THE ADMINISTRATION OF CUMBRIA FROM 19th C onwards

An Overview

By Eric Apperley February 2020

A. NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

1. REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE ACTS - VOTING RIGHTS

Act	Title	Main elements	Electorate
before 1832			200,000
1832	The first Reform Act or Great Reform Act:	 Disenfranchised 56 boroughs in England and Wales and reduced another 31 to only one MP; created 67 new constituencies. Broadened the franchise's property qualification in the counties, to include small landowners, tenant farmers, and shopkeepers. 	500,000
1867	The Second Reform Act.	Gave the vote to working class men for the first time.	214
1884	The Third Reform Act	 Was still based around property qualifications 1. Established a uniform franchise throughout the country. 2. Brought the franchise in the counties into line with the 1867 householder and lodger franchise for boroughs. 	2M
1918	Representation of the People Acts	 Granted the vote to women over the age of 30 who met a property qualification. Although 8.5 million women met this criteria, it was only about two-thirds of the total population of women in the UK. The same Act gave the vote to all men over the age of 21. 	
1928	The Equal Franchise Act	Granted equal voting rights to women and men. All women aged over 21 can now vote in elections. Fifteen million women are eligible.	
1949-1963	Representation of the People Acts	Various amendments generally tidying up.	
1969	Representation of the People Act	Reduced the voting age from 21 to 18. It did not reduce the age at which people could stand for election	
1983	Representation of the People Act	All above, 1949-1963 being repealed through consolidation into this act.	
1985	Representation of the People Act	Allows British citizens who are resident outside the United Kingdom to qualify as "overseas electors" in the constituency for which they were last registered for a period of five years after they have left (this was	Another 500,000

subsequently changed to 20 years and is now 15 years).

2000 **Representation of the** Minor changes to electoral procedures **People Act**

2. PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES

1832: The Great Reform Act started the revision process to correct the gross anomalies of the rotten boroughs and the lack of representation by the growing industrial cities. As far as Cumbria-to-be was concerned – in 1832, the county acquired one more representative (Whitehaven) making a total of 10 M.Ps.

1885 Redistribution of Parliamentary seats.

Parliamentary boroughs (later known as borough constituencies):

- All these units with a population of 15,000 or less ceased to have separate representation and were merged into a wider division (constituency) of their county — namely 79 constituencies were disenfranchised.
- Six other boroughs were also merged into the county divisions: four that included large extents of countryside (Aylesbury, Cricklade, East Retford, Shoreham) and two that had been disenfranchised for corruption (Macclesfield and Sandwich).
- Those with populations between 15,000 and 50,000 were to have their representation reduced from two MPs to one, namely 76 constituencies.
- Those with populations of more than 50,000 (23 in all) continued to be a set of twomember constituencies
- The number of seats in the Commons was increased from 652 to 670, inclusive of Ireland.

Before 1885	Change	After 1885	
Cumberland			
Carlisle (two	Representation reduced to one MP.	Carlisle (one MP)	
MPs)			
Cockermouth	Abolished. Gave its name to a county division.		
(one MP)			
Whitehaven	No change	Whitehaven (one MP)	
(one MP)			
County Divisions		·	
Eastern Division		Cockermouth Division (one	
(two MPs)		MP)	

For Cumbria -to-be

Western Division (two MPs)	Reorganised into four divisions, absorbed abolished Borough of Cockermouth.	Egremont (or Western) Division (one MP) Eskdale (or Northern) Division (one MP) Penrith (or Mid) Division (one MP)
Westmorland		
Boroughs		
Kendal (one MP)	Abolished. Gave its name to a county division.	
County Divisions		
Westmorland (undivided) (two MPs)	Reorganised into two single-member divisions, absorbing abolished parliamentary borough of Kendal.	Northern or Appleby Division (one MP) Southern or Kendal Division
		(one MP)
	(Furness and Cartmel)	
Formed from part of North Division of county	New parliamentary borough.	Barrow-in-Furness (one MP)

Since 1885 there have minor changes to names and boundaries of the constituencies.

3. MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

20th CENTU		5		
1900-1918	TEN	CUMBERLAND: Boroughs 2, Carlisle, Whitehaven		
	MEMBERS	County Divisions 4 Cockermouth, Egremont (or		
		Western), Eskdale (or Northern),		
		Penrith (or Mid)		
		WESTMORLAND: County Divisions 2 Appleby (or Northern),		
		Kendal (or Southern)		
		LANCASHIRE (N of Sands): Borough 1 (Barrow), County		
		Divisions 4 but only N Lonsdale of interest here		

20th CENTURY ONWARDS

1906

Speaker

		CARLISLE			
				ELECTORATE	MAJORITY
1900		Speaker	William Gully		
B 1905		Liberal	Frederick Chance	7344	1030
1906		Liberal	Frederick Chance	unopposed	
1910		Liberal	Richard Denman	7436	455
1910		Liberal	Richard Denman	7436	64
		WHITEHAVEN			C---
1900		Cons	Augustus Helder	2824	677
1906		Lib	William Burnyeat	2945	313
1910		Cons	John Jackson	3050	336
1910		Lab	Thomas Richardson	3050	194
		Constituency a	abolished 1918		
		EGREMONT			
1900		Cons	James Bain	9303	540
1906		Lib	Hugh Fullerton	9093	812
1910		Cons	James Grant	9199	111
1910		Cons	James Grant	9199	250
		Constituency a	abolished 1918		
		COCKERMOUT	ru		
1900		Cons	John Randles	10,897	209
1906		Liberal	Wilfrid Lawson	11,700	563
B 1906		Cons	John Randles	11700	690
1910		Cons	John Randles	11700	941
1910		Liberal	Wilfrid Lawson	11300	511
B 1916		Liberal	Joseph Bliss	unopposed	
		ESKDALE			
1900		Cons	Claude Lowther	1054	703
1906		Lib	Geoffrey Howard	10811	237
1910		Lib	Geoffrey Howard	11010	34
1910		Cons	Claude Lowther	11010	370
		Constituency a	abolished 1918		
		DENDITU			
1900	Sno	PENRITH	James Lowther	unonnocod	
1900	spe	aker		unopposed	

James Lowther

unopposed

1910	Spe	aker	James Lowther	unopposed	
1910	Spe	aker	James Lowther	unopposed	
		WESTMORLA			
	Sou	thern or Kenda	al Division (one MP)		
1900		Cons	Josceline Bagot	unopposed	
1906		Lib	Dudley Stewart-Smith	6477	252
1910		Cons	Josceline Bagot	6546	502
1910		Cons	Josceline Bagot	6546	308
B 1913		Unionist	John Weston	6575	581
		WESTMORLA	ND		
	Nor	thern or Apple	by Division (one MP)		
1900		Lib	Richard Rigg	6744	579
B 1905		Lib	Leif Jones	6670	220
1906		Lib	Leif Jones	6528	8
1910		Cons	Lancelot Sanderson	6656	467
1910		Cons	Lancelot Sanderson	6656	579
B 1915		Unionist	Henry Lowther	unopposed	
These two constituencies were recombined under one member for the					ember for the
		1918 general	election.		
			BARROW		
1900		Cons	Charles Cayzer	unopposed	
1906		Lab	Charles Duncan	9426	1772
1910		Lab	Charles Duncan	9602	1006
1910		Lab	Charles Duncan	10478	520
			COUNTY DIVISIONS		
			le , one of four		
1900		Lib	Richard Cavendish	unopposed	
1906		Cons	George Haddock	9738	179
1910		Cons	George Haddock	9702	169
1910		Cons	George Haddock	9702	74
		Constituonov	abolished 1918		
		constituency	abolished 1918		
4040			CUMBERLAND: County	Divisions 5:	Whitehaven,
1918-		EIGHT	Workington, Carlisle, Cu	umberland Nort	th, Penrith &
1950		MEMBERS	Cockermouth,		
			WESTMORLAND	County Divisi	
			LANCASHIRE (N of Sands) Divisions 4 but only N Lo		-
		CA DU 101 5	DIVISIONS 4 DUL ONLY N LO		
4045		CARLISLE		22020	4775
1918		Liberal	Theodore Carr	23020	4775

	CANEIJEE			
1918	Liberal	Theodore Carr	23020	4775
1922	Lab	George Middleton	24960	1301
1923	Lab	George Middleton	25630	276
1924	Cons (U)	William Watson	26330	2111
1929	Lab	George Middleton	34980	2417
1931	Cons (U)	Edward Spears	36380	4634
1935	Cons (U)	Edward Spears	38630	2635
1945	Lab	Edgar Grierson	46340	5149

		WORKINGTON	I		
1918		Lab	Thomas Cape	28691	4495
1922		Lab	Thomas Cape	31789	2482
1923		Lab	Thomas Cape	32425	3515
1924		Lab	Thomas Cape	32690	3110
1929		Lab	Thomas Cape	38915	9596
1931		Lab	Thomas Cape	39150	3304
1935		Lab	Thomas Cape	unopposed	
1945		Lab	Fred Peart	42520	15438
1918		WHITEHAVEN Cons (U)	James Grant	27430	1720
1922		Lab	Thomas Gavin Duffy	27700	1979
1923		Lab	Thomas Gavin Duffy	28220	1390
1924		Con (U)	Robert Hudson	28510	1408
1929		Lab	M Philips Price	34020	1652
1931		Cons	William Nunn	34090	2031
1935		Lab	Frank Anderson	34640	352
1945		Lab	Frank Anderson	36700	6747
		BARROW			
1918		Cons	Robert Burton-Chadwick	37700	299
1922		Cons	Daniel Somerville	35620	1927
1923		Cons	Daniel Somerville	34190	420
1924		Lab	John Bromley	33720	710
1929 1931		Lab	John Bromley Jonah Walker-Smith	40720	4247
1931 1935		Cons Cons	Jonah Walker-Smith	41200 42220	4959 217
1935 1945		Lab	Walter Monslow	42220	12291
1343		Lub		45070	12291
	_		NORTH CUMBERLAND		
1918		Con (U)	Christopher Lowther	Unopposed	
1922		Con (U)	Donald Howard	21714	271
1923		Con (U)	Con (U)	22075	218
1924		Con (U)	Con (U)	22717	3765
B 1926		Con (U)	Fergus Graham	22607	1996
1929		Con (U)	Fergus Graham	27653	731
1931		Con (U)	Fergus Graham	28110	1277
1935		Lib	Wilfrid Roberts	28780	894
1945		Lib	Wilfrid Roberts	31580	198
		Constituency r	eplaced by Penrith & Borde	?r	
		WESTMORLAN	ND		
1918		Unionist	John Weston	unopposed	
1922		Unionist	John Weston	unopposed	
1923		Unionist	John Weston	unopposed	
1924		Unionist	Oliver Stanley	31390	10693

Omornise	John Weston	unopposed
Unionist	John Weston	unopposed
Unionist	John Weston	unopposed
Unionist	Oliver Stanley	31390
Unionist	Oliver Stanley	42130
Unionist	Oliver Stanley	unopposed
Unionist	Oliver Stanley	44780
Cons	William Fletcher-Vane	48060

	PENRITH & CO	DCKERMOUTH		
1918	Speaker	James Lowther	unopposed	
B1921	Cons (U)	Cecil Lowther	20710	31
1922	Lib	Levi Collison	21510	378
1923	Cons (U)	Arthur Dixey	21730	327
1924	Cons (U)	Arthur Dixey	22180	6027
1929	Cons (U)	Arthur Dixey	22180	1845
1931	Cons (U)	Arthur Dixey	28080	1492
1935	Cons (U)	Alan Dower	28740	6460
1945	Cons (U)	Alan Dower	30680	2204
	LONSDALE			
1918	Cons	Claude Lowther	27680	5190
1922	Cons	Nigel Kennedy	28260	6240
1923	Lib	Henry Maden	28330	1010
1924	Cons	David Lindsay	28160	3458
1929	Cons	David Lindsay	34730	5087
1931	Cons	David Lindsay	35230	5602
1935	Cons	David Lindsay	36160	9392
B 1940	Cons	lan Fraser	unopposed	
1945	Cons	lan Fraser	41460	5135
		Constituency abolished 19	950	

1950-1983 SEVEN MEMBERS

1974

1979

Lab

Lab

CUMBERLAND: County Divisions 4 Whitehaven, Workington, Carlisle, Penrith & Border

WESTMORLAND County Divisions 1

LANCASHIRE (N of Sands): Barrow, County Divisions 4 but only Morecambe & Lonsdale of interest here

 CARLISLE			
Lab	Alex Hargreaves	46250	5181
Lab	Alex Hargreaves	48040	3192
Cons	Donald Johnson	48450	370
Cons	Donald Johnson	49520	1998
Lab	Ronald Lewis	49140	2120
Lab	Ronald Lewis	48140	4927
Lab	Ronald Lewis	52300	2625
Lab	Ronald Lewis	47170	628
Lab	Ronald Lewis	52300	6254
Lab	Ronald Lewis	53690	4566
	WHITEHAVEN		
Lab	Frank Anderson	43750	7617
Lab	Frank Anderson	45960	7200
Lab	Frank Anderson	45960	6194
Lab	Joseph Symonds	45960	6306
Lab	Joseph Symonds	46650	6130
Lab	Joseph Symonds	47192	7827
Lab	Joseph Symonds	46530	8791
Lab	Jack Cunningham	50330	6556
Lab	Jack Cunningham	50450	7362
	Lab Lab Cons Cons Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab	LabAlex HargreavesLabAlex HargreavesConsDonald JohnsonConsDonald JohnsonLabRonald LewisLabRonald LewisLabFrank AndersonLabFrank AndersonLabFrank AndersonLabJoseph SymondsLabJoseph Symonds	LabAlex Hargreaves46250LabAlex Hargreaves48040ConsDonald Johnson48450ConsDonald Johnson49520LabRonald Lewis49140LabRonald Lewis48140LabRonald Lewis52300LabRonald Lewis52300LabRonald Lewis52300LabRonald Lewis52300LabRonald Lewis52300LabRonald Lewis53690WHITEHAVENLabKHITEHAVENLabFrank Anderson43750LabFrank Anderson45960LabFrank Anderson45960LabJoseph Symonds46550LabJoseph Symonds47192LabJoseph Symonds46530LabJoseph Symonds50330

Jack Cunningham

Jack Cunningham

50960

52780

9933

5455

	WORKINGTON			
1950	Lab	Fred Peart	48720	11095
1951	Lab	Fred Peart	49290	8644
1955	Lab	Fred Peart	49100	7982
1959	Lab	Fred Peart	49400	8543
1964	Lab	Fred Peart	49220	9957
1966	Lab	Fred Peart	49070	10506
1970	Lab	Fred Peart	52330	9443
1974	Lab	Fred Peart	52660	7770
1974	Lab	Fred Peart	53100	9551
B1976	Cons	Richard Page		1065
1979	Lab	Dale Campbell-Savours	55020	5756
	BARROW			
1950	Lab	Walter Monslow	53300	9549
1951	Lab	Walter Monslow	54460	6484
1955	Lab	Walter Monslow	53070	2759
1959	Lab	Walter Monslow	51900	3974
1964	Lab	Walter Monslow	51600	4129
1966 1970	Lab	Albert Booth	50720	8032
1970 1974	Lab	Albert Booth Albert Booth	54190 54040	4864
1974 1974	Lab Lab	Albert Booth	54040 54540	8470 7354
1974 1979	Lab	Albert Booth	54540	7334
1979	Lau	Albert Booth	54450	//41
	WESTMORLAN	ID		
1950	Cons	William Fletcher-Vane	47150	1317
1951	Cons	William Fletcher-Vane	47710	14108
1955	Cons	William Fletcher-Vane	47210	13147
1959	Cons	William Fletcher-Vane	46980	11692
1964	Cons	Michael Jopling	46940	8047
1966	Cons	Michael Jopling	54130	8855
1970	Cons	Michael Jopling	55450	11827
1974	Cons	Michael Jopling	55880	6534
1974	Cons	Michael Jopling	59960	7715
1979	Cons	Michael Jopling	59960	12407
	PENRITH & BO	RDER		
1950		Donald Scott	51590	8881
1951	Cons	Donald Scott	51570	12515
1955	Cons	William Whitelaw	50870	13672
1959	Cons	William Whitelaw	50910	14209
1964	Cons	William Whitelaw	50620	10738
1966	Cons	William Whitelaw	54270	8901
1970	Cons	William Whitelaw	55100	13544
1974	Cons	William Whitelaw	55600	17338
1974	Cons	William Whitelaw	55600	13756
1979	Cons	William Whitelaw	57210	17096
1070				
1979		and LONSDALE	55070	15070
1950	Cons	lan Fraser	55070	15273
1951	Cons	lan Fraser	55900	17479

1955	Cons	lan Fraser	55990	17701
B1958	Cons	Basil de Ferranti		11231
1959	Cons	Basil de Ferranti	57970	15795
1964	Cons	Alfred Hall-Davis	59630	12364
1966	Cons	Alfred Hall-Davis	60760	10300
1970	Cons	Alfred Hall-Davis	66370	13526
1974	Cons	Alfred Hall-Davis	68010	14756
1974	Cons	Alfred Hall-Davis	68470	12244
1979	Cons	Mark Lennox Boyd	68630	15815
1983-	CUMBRIA	SIX MEMBERS		
		CARLISLE		
1983	Lab	Ronald Lewis	54500	71
1987	Lab	Eric Martlew	55020	916
1992	Lab	Eric Martlew	55140	3108
1997	Lab	Eric Martlew	59900	12390
2001	Lab	Eric Martlew	58770	5702
2005	Lab	Eric Martlew	59490	5695
2010	Cons	John Stevenson	65220	853
2015	Cons	John Stevenson	65820	2774
2017	Cons	John Stevenson	62590	2599
2019	Cons	John Stevenson	65060	8319
	WORKINGTO	N		
1983	Lab	Dale Campbell-Savours	56110	7128
1987	Lab	Dale Campbell-Savours	56800	7019
1992	Lab	Dale Campbell-Savours	57660	10449
1997	Lab	Dale Campbell-Savours	65740	19656
2001	Lab	Tony Cunningham	65960	10850
2005	Lab	Tony Cunningham	59870	7895
2010	Lab	Tony Cunningham	59570	4575
2015	Lab	Sue Hayman	58630	4686
2017	Lab	Sue Hayman	60220	3925
2019	Cons	Mark Jenkinson	61350	4176
	COPELAND			
1983	Lab	Jack Cunningham	54220	1837
1987	Lab	Jack Cunningham	54700	1894
1992	Lab	Jack Cunningham	54940	2439
1997	Lab	Jack Cunningham	54255	11996
2001	Lab	Jack Cunningham	53540	4964
2005	Lab	Jamie Reed	54180	6320
2010	Lab	Jamie Reed	63290	3883
2015	Lab	Jamie Reed	62120	2564
2017	Cons	Trudy Harrison	62100	2147
2017	Cons	Trudy Harrison	61150	1695
2019	Cons	Trudy Harrison	61710	5842
	BARROW			
1983	Cons	Cecil Franks	67910	4577
1985	Cons	Cecil Franks	69280	3927
1992	Lab	John Hutton	67860	3578
1332	Lab	John Hatton	07000	5570

1997		Lab	John Hutton	66990	14497		
2001		Lab	John Hutton	64710	9889		
2005		Lab	John Hutton	61850	6037		
2010		Lab	John Woodcock	69270	5208		
2015		Lab	John Woodcock	68360	795		
2017		Lab	John Woodcock	69470	209		
2019		Cons	Simon Fell	70144	5789		
		WESTMORLAN	ND & LONSDALE				
1983		Cons	Michael Jopling	67170	16587		
1987		Cons	Michael Jopling	70270	14920		
1992		Cons	Michael Jopling	71230	16436		
1997		Cons	Tim Collins	68530	4521		
2001		Cons	Tim Collins	70650	3147		
2005		Lib	Tim Farron	69320	267		
2010		Lib	Tim Farron	67920	12264		
2015		Lib	Tim Farron	65850	8949		
2017		Lib	Tim Farron	66350	777		
2019		Lib	Tim Farron	67750	1934		
		PENRITH & BC	ORDER				
1983		Cons	William Whitelaw	68120	15421		
B1983		Cons	David McLean	68120	552		
1987		Cons	David McLean	47150	17366		
1992		Cons	David McLean	47710	18449		
1997		Cons	David McLean	47210	10233		
2001		Cons	David McLean	46980	14677		
2005		Cons	David McLean	46880	11904		
2010		Cons	Rory Stewart	46940	11241		
2015		Cons	Rory Stewart	54130	19894		
2017		Cons	Rory Stewart	55880	15910		
2019		Cons	Neil Hudson	59960	18519		

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Date	Class	Status	Responsibility	Officials	Notes
1540– 1832	First tier	County Corporate	business' (primarily	Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, Lord Lieutenant	
	Second tier (non- governmental)	Parish	Maintenance of roads (from 1555); administering the Poor Law (from 1605)		Functions supervised by unpaid officials (e.g. Surveyor of Highways)
	Independent town	Borough		Mayor, Town Corporation	

For nearly 300 years local government had been based on -

By 1888, it was clear that the piecemeal system that had developed over the previous century in response to the vastly increased need for local administration could no longer cope. The sanitary districts and parish councils had legal status, but were not part of the mechanism of government. They were run by volunteers; often there was no-one who could be held responsible for the failure to undertake the required duties. Furthermore, the increased "county business" could not be handled by the Quarter Sessions, nor was it appropriate to do so. Finally, there was a desire to see local administration performed by elected officials, as in the reformed municipal boroughs. The Local Government Act of 1888 was the first systematic attempt to impose a standardised system of local government in England creating County Councils.

A second Act in 1894 (Local Government Act 1894) created a second tier of local government. Henceforth, all administrative counties and county boroughs would be divided into either rural or urban districts, allowing more localised administration. The municipal boroughs reformed after 1835 were brought into this system as special cases of urban districts. The urban and rural districts were based upon, and incorporated the sanitary districts which had been created in 1875 (with adjustments, so that districts did not overlap two counties).

The Act also provided for the establishment of civil parishes. The 1894 Act formed an official system of civil parishes, separated from the ecclesiastical parishes, to carry on some of these responsibilities (others being transferred to the district/county councils). However, the civil parishes were not a complete third-tier of local government. Instead, they were 'community councils' for smaller, rural settlements, which did not have a local government district to themselves. The act automatically created them in all settlements with more than 300 residents in rural districts; settlements with between 100-300 residents could apply to form a civil parish. Where urban parish councils had previously existed, they were absorbed into the new urban districts.

The structure of Local Government after the Act of 1894

Date	Class	Status	Responsibility	Officials	Notes
	Super tier	e s Statutory county	Judiciary, Ceremonial	Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, Lord Lieutenant	Based on the historic counties of England
	First tier	Administrative county (incorporating counties corporate)		County Councillor	Counties corporate retained their own ceremonial officials, but no other powers
	First tier	County boroughs (Towns with popn. over 50000) (incorporating counties corporate)		Borough Councillor	
1888-1974	Second tier	Urban district (Called metropolitan boroughs in London) (Both)		District Councillor	
	Second tier	Rural district (Only in administrative counties)		District Councillor	
	Second tier	Municipal Borough (Both)	Administration of town business	Mayor, Town corporation	Effectively urban districts with a royal charter
	Third tier	Civil parish (Rural districts only)	Variable, generally 'upkeep of the town'	Parish Councillor	

Various adjustments to the system were done over the years but subsequent acts created more confusion, so that a complete reform was carried out by the Local Government Act of 1972; this resulted in the most uniform and simplified system of local government which has been used in England. The act effectively wiped away everything that had gone before, and built an administrative system from scratch. All previous administrative districts - statutory counties, administrative counties, county boroughs, municipal boroughs, counties corporate, civil parishes - were abolished, with the exceptions of Greater London and the Isles of Scilly.

The aim of the act was to establish a uniform two tier system across the country. Onto the blank canvas, new counties were created to cover the entire country; many of these were obviously based on the historic counties, but there were some major changes, especially in the north.

Date	Class	Status	Responsibility	Officials	Notes
1974–	First tier	County (metropolitan <i>or</i> non- metropolitan)		Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, Lord Lieutenant, County Councillor	redrawn; generally based on
1997	Second tier	District <i>or</i> Metropolitan Borough		District Councillor	
	Third tier	Civil Parish (rural areas only)	generally		
	Super tier	Region	Strategic direction	Mayor of London (only London)	
	Ceremonial	Ceremonial county	Ceremonial	Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, Lord Lieutenant	1888 and
	First tier	(Administrative) County		County Councillor	
	Second tier	District		District Councillor	
	Joint tier	Unitary Authority Metropolitan borough	All local government administration	Councillor	
	Third tier	Civil Parish	Variable, generally 'upkeep of the town'	Parish Councillor	

The Structure of Local Government after the Act of 1972

The changes in the 1972 Act (effective 1st April 1974) as they affected Cumbria were -

the counties of Cumberland, Westmorland and that part of Lancashire (north of the sands) and a part of Yorkshire West Riding became the county of Cumbria. Rural and Urban districts were absorbed into the District Councils.

Rural and Urban districts in Cumbria-to-be in 1973 and their successors in 1974 –

Successor
Eden
Carlisle
Allerdale
Allerdale
Copeland
Allerdale
Allerdale
Copeland
Eden
Eden
Copeland
Allerdale
Allerdale

Carlisle was a county borough.

WESTMORLAND

Appleby Borough	Eden
Kendal Borough	South Lakeland
Lakes Urban District	Eden, South Lakeland
North Westmorland Rural District	Eden
South Westmorland Rural District	South Lakeland
Windermere Urban District	South Lakeland

There were no county boroughs.

LANCASHIRE (N OF THE SANDS)

Dalton-in-Furness Urban District	Barrow-in-Furness
Grange Urban District	South Lakeland
Ulverston Urban District	South Lakeland
North Lonsdale Rural District	South Lakeland

Barrow-in-Furness was a county borough.

YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING

Sedbergh Rural District

South Lakeland (Cumbria)

Much of the information in this article has been derived from the Wikipedia entry which is duly acknowledged https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_local_government_in_England. It has extensive references to the primary sources.