

KORTH ST. PHILIP'S WARD MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

THE FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS OF MR.

C. J. THORNE

Of 25 MIDLAND ROAD,

SOLICIT THE FAVOUR OF

YOUR VOTE AND INTEREST.

The Working Man's Friend.

The Children's Friend.

The Ratepayers' Friend.

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Image credit: promotional postcard, early 1900s (ref. 43207/9/27/3)

Bristol Archives Guide to Poll Books and Electoral Registers



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Contents

Access to Electoral Registers	Page 3
Introduction	Page 4
Poll Books	Page 6
Voting Districts, 18th century to present day	Page 7
Description of electoral wards, 1916 to present	Page 11
Conclusion	Page 22
Areas that Bristol grew into	Page 23
Suffrage in the United Kingdom	Page 25
Female suffrage timeline	Page 26
Bristol Electoral Registers held elsewhere	Page 28
2010 Parliamentary, wards, and polling districts map	Page 30
2013 Bristol Ward Map	Page 31
2019-2020 ward maps	Page 32

Much of the information in this guide is based on Jane Baker's 1993 "Guide to Bristol poll books and electoral registers" (Ref. Infobox/31/31) with various amendments, updates, and additions by Bristol Archives staff.

Version control:

v2 compiled 2022-2023

v3 amended 2024 due to parliamentary boundary alterations

Note regarding access to Electoral Registers

Electoral registers of any date may be consulted by members of the public in our public searchroom.

However, under the Representation of the People Regulations, electoral registers that are less than 10 years old may not be copied by members of the public or Bristol Archives staff by any means. This includes cameras, scanners, mobile phones and any other automated process. Handwritten notes can be taken but must be limited to specific information and no large scale, systematic manuscript copying of information from the registers is permitted.

Staff cannot provide information from registers from the last 10 years in writing or over the phone. Members of the public who require written confirmation of information from recent registers should contact Bristol City Council's Electoral Services department:

Email: <u>electoral.services@bristol.gov.uk</u>

Telephone: 0117 922 3400

Anyone who fails to observe these conditions would be committing a criminal offence, with a penalty of up to £5,000. Staff failing to apply the legislation would also be personally liable.

Registers over 10 years old are not subject to these restrictions.

Electoral registers from 1843-1844 to 1900 are available on microfiche (Ref. FCER).

Online catalogue

Electoral registers are listed on our online catalogue – see <u>Registers of Bristol</u> Electors.

Online maps and information

The Bristol City Council website contains current information about <u>voting and</u> <u>elections</u> as well as an <u>interactive map</u> of current ward boundaries

Introduction (by Jane Baker, 1993)

This guide is not intended to be an in-depth look at the complex organisation of Government in Bristol. We aim to give researchers an idea of which ward and division to examine if seeking an address for genealogical research.

Electoral registers are available at Bristol Archives and Bristol Reference Library. Both have a selection of printed poll books for the eighteenth and nineteenth century. Bristol Archives' electoral registers run to the present day, whereas those at Bristol Reference Library have a gap of about forty years between 1913 and 1951.

The earliest Bristol poll books from the eighteenth century list a small and privileged enfranchised portion of society. Men were entitled to vote by virtue of wealth, property ownership or being a Freeman of the city (meaning they had completed an apprenticeship).

Successive reforms in the nineteenth century gradually broadened the franchise but the electoral registers continue to list only a small proportion of the growing city. Early parliamentary elections weren't private and every voter's vote recorded, so many men had to vote in compliance with their employer.

Nevertheless these volumes are of genealogical value as many tradesmen are listed and the Out-voters sections are particularly interesting. A section of each volume is devoted to persons living outside the city sometimes very far away, London or elsewhere who are entitled to vote for a Bristol parish.

Up till the 1890s electoral districts corresponded with the city parishes. In 1897 the city's boundaries were extended to include Horfield and Stapleton (former Gloucestershire parishes) and Bedminster (formerly in Somerset) which changed the electoral districts. The city centre was changing from residential to business; and was covered by the 'Central' or 'Bristol' ward and other electoral wards still followed the parishes.

The four parliamentary divisions (North, South, East and West), increased to five (Central) in c 1860, and c 1948 they were re-organised into six (North-East, North-West, West, Central, South and South-East). In c 1984 another reorganisation made the change to five districts (North-West, West, East, South and Kingswood). New wards were created, and old ones abolished to keep pace with the changing demographics of the city, the fall of population in some areas and rise in others.

The creation of wards and divisions

In the eighteenth and early nineteenth century the parish was the primary unit of administration and voting. Around 1860 the Bristol or Central ward was created which included all the small city parishes of central Bristol (eg. All Saints, Christchurch, St Ewen, St John, St Leonard, St Mary le Port, St Nicholas, St Stephen, Castle Precincts, St Peter, St Philip and Jacob In). The other wards also still corresponded to the area of the parish.

In 1885 the four Bristol Parliamentary Divisions of North, South, East and West were created and around 1916 a further Division, Central, covering the central portion of

the city. The 23 wards covering the city were adequate until c 1935, when additional wards were created such as Durdham, Hillfields and Knowle.

Electoral registers were not printed during the Second World War as it was unnecessary (there being a coalition Government). The post-second world war registers have a section to each ward listing servicemen eligible to vote in that ward. Some portions of the Bristol urban area outside the historic Borough boundary such as parts of Knowle, Bishopsworth and Brislington lay in the Parliamentary Constituencies of Frome or Weston super mare.

Constituencies were changed again in 1949 and six new constituencies were created to cover Bristol: North-East, North-West, West, Central, South and South-East. In 1954 more changes were made including the abolition of some of the old city wards and the creation of new ones. Some wards were changed from one constituency to another and Kingswood and Mangotsfield districts were brought into respectively the South-East and North-East Divisions where they stayed till 1970.

In 1970 more changes occurred and saw the abolition of the Bristol Central district. In the early 1980s a Parliamentary report (B30425 - Bristol Reference Library) stated that 28 wards and 161 polling districts was inadequate and unbalanced. Some outer wards had too large a population (a Westbury district had 5,257) while some inner city wards were practically depopulated (a St Philip and Jacob district had 31). It was proposed to create 34 new wards and to aim for polling districts of ~2,000 voters. The report stated that until proposed boundary changes came in to create new Parliamentary constituencies some wards would have to be divided between two constituencies. In 1984 new Parliamentary constituencies came into force. They are Bristol North-West, West, South, East and Kingswood.

Around 1988 a further change to the electoral registers was that voters are listed alphabetically by surname instead of by street and house number. The 1998 revision created new wards, including Ashley, Lockleaze, Cotham, Hartcliffe, Lawrence Hill, and Frome Vale. On 5 May 2016 new wards such as Central, Clifton Down, Hotwells and Harbourside were introduced, and other wards were combined.

Poll Books

Parliament made county sheriffs responsible for recording the poll in elections from 1696. Electoral records from before this date rarely survive.

Lists of electors and the candidates who they voted for, known as poll books, were published until the introduction of the secret ballot in 1872. Poll books provide the names of electors, their parish of residence and how they voted. They may state the elector's address and (if different) the address of the property which entitled him to vote. The list of electors may be arranged by parish, ward, hundred or township.

Poll Books available at Bristol Archives

Poll books up to 1900 are available on microfiche (Ref. FCPB) for the following years: 1715, 1722, 1734, 1739, 1754, 1774, 1781, 1784, 1812, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1835, 1837, 1841, 1847.

The poll books for the following years include country votes: 1722, 1734, 1739, 1754, 1774, 1781, 1784, 1812, 1830, and more years thereafter.

1852 has been published by Bristol Record Society (Ref. J/BRS/72) but please note that the out-voters listed are only for Somerset & Gloucestershire.

Poll Books available at Bristol Reference Library

1722, 1734, 1739, 1754, 1774, 1781, 1784, 1812, 1813, 1820, 1830, 1832, 1835, 1837, 1840, 1841, 1847, 1852

Bristol Poll Books available online

On Ancestry (find through the Card Catalogue search): Bristol Poll Book 1812 and 1830

On Ancestry (find under UK Poll Books):

1734 (starts at frame 659 of 801)

1739 (Bristol is the only one for this year, starts at frame 1)

1754 (starts at frame 452 of 645)

1774 (starts at frame 581 of 1133)

1781 (starts at frame 25 of 141)

Additional information kindly supplied by Margaret McGregor, AGRA Member, September 2022.

Voting Districts from the 18th century to present day

18th century – c 1860

All Saints; St Augustine; Bedminster; Castle Precincts; Christchurch; Clifton; District (St James and St Paul Out); St Ewen; St James; St John; St Leonard; St Mary le Port; St Mary Redcliffe; St Michael; St Nicholas; St Paul; St Peter; St Philip & Jacob In; St Philip & Jacob Out; St Stephen; Temple; St Thomas; St Werburgh; Westbury-on-Trym; Out voters.

c 1865 - 1896

Bedminster; Bristol or Central (All Saints, Castle Precincts, Christchurch, St Ewen, St John, St Leonard, St Mary le Port, St Nicholas, St Stephen, St Peter, St Philip & Jacob In); Clifton; District; Redcliffe; St Augustine; St James; St Michael; St Pauls; St Philip & Jacob Out; Redland / Westbury.

1897 - 1905

Bedminster; Central; Clifton; District; Easton; Horfield; Redcliffe; St Augustine; St George; St James; St Michael; St Paul; St Philip & Jacob; Somerset; Stapleton; Westbury on Trym.

1906 - 1915

Bedminster East; Bedminster West; Central East; Central West; Clifton North; Clifton South; District; Easton; Horfield; Redcliffe; Redland; St Augustine; St George West; St James; St Michael; St Paul; St Philip & Jacob North; St Philip & Jacob South; Somerset; Southville; Stapleton; Westbury on Trym.

Please note: the volumes held at Bristol Archives for 1908, 1910-1912, 1915 are unfit for production. There was no volume created for 1916 or 1917.

1918 - 1936

South Division: Bedminster East; Bedminster West; Somerset (wards A&B); Southville.

East Division: Easton; St George East; St George West; Somerset (wards C&D).

North Division: Easton; District; St Philip & Jacob; Stapleton.

Central Division: Central East; Central West; Redcliffe; St Augustine; St James; St Paul; St Philip & Jacob South.

West Division: Clifton North; Clifton South; Horfield; Redland; St Michael; Westbury on Trym.

1937 - 1940 and 1945 - 1948

South Division: Bedminster; Hengrove; Knowle; Somerset; Southville; Windmill Hill. East Division: Brislington; Easton; Hillfields; Knowle; St George East; St George West; St Philip & Jacob South.

North Division: District; Eastville; Hillfields; St Philip & Jacob North; Stapleton. Central Division: St Augustine; St James; St Paul; St Philip & Jacob South; Redcliffe. West Division: Avon; Bishopston; Clifton; District (1937-1940 only); Durdham; Horfield; Redland; St Michael; Westbury on Trym.

Please note: parts of Horfield, St James, Bishopston, St George East are in the North Division. Parts of Brislington, Knowle, Hengrove are in Somerset, but in the Frome or Weston-super-Mare parliamentary constituency.

There are no registers for 1940-1945 due to the Second World War.

1949 - 1953

North West Division: Avon; Durdham; Horfield; Westbury on Trym.

West Division: Bishopston; Clifton; Redland; St Augustine; St James; St Michael. Central Division: Easton; Knowle; Redcliffe; St Paul; St Philip & Jacob North; St Philip & Jacob South.

North East Division: District; Eastville; Hillfields; Stapleton.

South Division: Bedminster; Somerset; Southville; Windmill Hill.

South East Division: Brislington; Hengrove; St George East; St George West.

1954

North West Division: Avon; Durdham; Horfield; Westbury on Trym; Henbury; Southmead.

West Division: Bishopston; Cabot (a new district including St Augustine, St James, and St Michael. Redcliff became part of St Philip and Jacob); Clifton; Redland.

Central Division: Easton; Knowle; St Paul; St Philip & Jacob.

North East Division: District; Eastville; Hillfields; Stapleton.

South Division: Bedminster; Bishopsworth; Somerset; Southville; Windmill Hill. South East Division: Brislington; Hengrove; St George East; St George West;

Stockwood

1955 - 1971

North West Division: Avon; Horfield; Westbury on Trym; Henbury; Southmead.

West Division: Bishopston; Cabot; Clifton; Redland; Durdham.

Central Division: Easton; Knowle; St Paul; St Philip & Jacob; Windmill Hill.

North East Division: District; Eastville; Hillfields; Stapleton; Mangotsfield.

South Division: Bedminster; Bishopsworth; Somerset; Southville; Hengrove.

South East Division: Brislington; St George East; St George West; Stockwood; Kingswood.

1972 - 1981

North West Division: Avon; Horfield; Westbury on Trym; Henbury; Southmead.

West Division: Bishopston; Cabot; Clifton; Redland; Durdham; District.

South East Division: Brislington; St George East; St George West; Stockwood; Kingswood; Knowle; Windmill Hill.

North East Division: District; Eastville; Hillfields; Stapleton; Mangotsfield; Easton; St Paul; St Philip & Jacob.

South Division: Bedminster; Bishopsworth; Somerset; Southville; Hengrove.

Please note: In 1974 the ceremonial county of Avon was established. This affected local government but did not alter wards and divisions.

1982 - 1983

North West Division: Horfield; Westbury on Trym; Henbury; Southmead; Avonmouth; Bishopston; Kingsweston; Lockleaze; Stoke Bishop.

West Division: Bishopston; Cabot; Clifton; Redland; Ashley; Cotham; Henleaze.

South East Division: Brislington East; Brislington West; St George East; St George West; Stockwood; Knowle; Windmill Hill; Bedminster; Easton; Hengrove; Lawrence Hill; Whitchurch Park.

North East Division: Eastville; Hillfields; Easton; St Paul; St Philip & Jacob; Ashley; Cabot; Frome Vale; Lawrence Hill; Lockleaze; St George West.

South Division: Bedminster; Bishopsworth; Somerset; Soutville; Hengrove; Filwood; Hartcliffe; Knowle; Whitchurch Park; Windmill Hill.

Please note: for 1981 – 1983 you do not need to know which Division the ward is in as they are bound into volumes in alphabetical order of Ward name.

1984

East Division: Brislington East; Brislington West; Easton; Eastville; Hengrove; Lawrence Hill; Stockwood.

South Division: Bedminster; Bishopsworth; Filwood; Hartcliffe; Knowle; Southville; Whitchurch Park; Windmill Hill.

West Division: Ashley; Bishopston; Cabot; Clifton; Cotham; Henleaze; Redland; Stoke Bishop.

North West Division: Avonmouth; Henbury; Horfield; Kingsweston; Lockleaze; Southmead; Westbury.

Kingswood Division: Frome Vale; Hillfields; St George East; St George West.

1985 - 1998

West Division: Ashley; Bishopston; Cabot; Clifton; Cotham; Henleaze; Redland; Stoke Bishop.

North West Division: Avonmouth; Henbury; Horfield; Kingsweston; Lockleaze; Southmead; Westbury on Trym.

South Division: Bedminster; Bishopsworth; Filwood; Hartcliffe; Knowle; Southville; Whitchurch Park; Windmill Hill.

East Division: Brislington West; Brislington East; Easton; Eastville; Hengrove; Lawrence Hill: Stockwood.

Kingswood Division: Frome Vale; Hillfields; St George West; St George East

In 1996 the County of Avon was abolished.

1999 - 2015

West Division: Ashley; Bishopston; Cabot; Clifton; Clifton East; Cotham; Easton; Lawrence Hill; Redland.

North West Division: Avonmouth; Henbury; Henleaze; Horfield; Kingsweston;

Lockleaze; Southmead; Stoke Bishop; Westbury on Trym.

South Division: Bedminster; Bishopsworth; Filwood; Hartcliffe; Hengrove; Knowle; Southville; Whitchurch Park; Windmill Hill.

East Division: Brislington East; Brislington West; Eastville; Frome Vale; Hillfields; St George East; St George West; Stockwood.

2016 - 2023

West Division: Ashley; Bishopston and Ashley Down; Central; Clifton; Clifton Down; Cotham; Easton; Hotwells and Harbourside; Lawrence Hill; Redland.

North West Division: Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston; Henbury and Brentry; Horfield; Lockleaze; Southmead; Stoke Bishop; Westbury on Trym and Henleaze. South Division: Bedminster; Bishopsworth; Filwood; Hartcliffe and Withywood; Hengrove and Whitchurch Park; Knowle; Southville; Stockwood; Windmill Hill. East Division: Brislington East; Brislington West; Eastville; Frome Vale; Hillfields; St George Central; St George Troopers Hill; St George West.

2023- (present day)

Although the Wards themselves were unchanged, a review of parliamentary constituency boundaries resulted in new constituencies being created. For the 2024 general election Bristol comprised: Bristol Central; Bristol East; Bristol North East; Bristol North West; Bristol South. Maps are available here: https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/2023-review/2023-review-volume-three-maps/page/8/ [valid at Jun 2024]

Description of electoral wards, 1916 - 2023

This section lists the electoral districts with a brief description of the area covered, referencing some of the streets. This should enable the approximate area to be ascertained by reference to a street map. Bristol Reference Library holds a street map from 1935 showing the electoral districts (ref. B15235).

From the mid 1980's each ward is prefaced by a map extract showing the district covered.

The current (post-2016) divisions are: East; West; North West; South. For each ward below, the division in provided, and it is within the register for this division that you will find the entries for that ward.

Ashley

From 1982 - 1984 in the North East & West divisions. From 1985 - present day in the West division.

Glenfrome Road, Mina Road, Ashley Down Road, St Andrews Road, Picton Street, City Road, Portland Square, Ashley Road, Grosvenor Road, Cromwell Road, Sommerville Road.

Avon

From 1937 – 1948 in the West division. From 1949 - 1981 (when it ended) in the North West division (In 1981 Avon was subsumed into the Avonmouth ward). Kings Weston, Lawrence Weston, Shirehampton, Hallen.

Avonmouth

From 1982 - 2015 (when it ended) in the North West division. (Avonmouth was subsumed into Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston ward). St Andrews Road, Portway, Shirehampton, Kings Weston Lane.

Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston

From 2016 – present day in the North West division.

Avonmouth, Shirehampton, Lawrence Weston, Coombe Dingle, Blaise Hamlet, Hallen.

Bedminster

In 1916: Cathay, Clarence Road, Harford Street, Ship Lane, Somerset Street, Bath Road, Cambridge Street, Gwilliam Street, Oxford Street, Pyle Hill Crescent, Spring Street, St Lukes Road, William Street, Windmill Hill, York Road, Ashton Gate Road, Bedminster Parade, Catherine Mead St, Dean Lane, Greenway Bush Lane, Beryl Road, Chessel Street, Diamond Street, Highridge Road, Luckwell lane, Little Paradise.

From 1937 - 1981 in the South division. From 1982 - 1984 in the South and South East divisions. From 1985 - present day in the South division.

South Liberty Lane, British Road, Cannon Street, Smyth Road, Winterstoke Road. Ilchester Crescent, Bedminster Down, West Street, Sion Road, Chessell Street, Gores Marsh Road, Ashton Drive, South Liberty Lane.

Bedminster East

From 1917 - 1936 in the South division. (Bedminster East was subsumed into Bedminster).

Donegal Road, Ilminster Avenue, Lynton Road, Bishop Street, Spring Street, Green Street.

Bedminster West

From 1917 - 1936 in the South division. (Bedminster West was subsumed into Bedminster).

Ashton Vale, Winterstoke Road, Luckwell Road, West Street, Bishopsworth Road, Little Paradise, East Street.

Bishopston

From 1937 - 1981 in the West division. From 1982 - 1984 in the West & North West divisions. From 1985 - 2023 (present day) in the West division.

Bishopston, Ashley Down, Cranbrook Road, Gloucester Road, Shadwell Road, Kellaway Avenue, Egerton Road, Bishop Road, Downend Road, Purdown Road, Wellington Hill, Gloucester Road, Ashley Down Road, Springfield Avenue, Downend Road, Maple Avenue, Longmead Avenue, Egerton Road.

Bishopsworth

From 1954 – 2023 (present day) in the South division.

Highridge Road, Cutler Road, Headley Park Road, Hareclive Road, Whitchurch Lane, Bishport Avenue, Gay Elms Road, Four Acres, Bedminster Down Road, Highridge Green, Highridge Road, Four Acres, Sherrin Way, King Georges Road, Vicarage Road.

Brislington

From 1937 - 1948 in the East division. From 1949 - 1981 (when it ended) in the South East division. (Brislington was split into Brislington East and Brislington West). Brislington, St Annes, Talbot Road, Wick Road, Bristol Hill, Broomhill Road, Braikenridge Road, Wootton Road, Eastwood Road.

Brislington East

From 1982 - 1984 in the South East division. From 1985 - 2023 (present day) in the East division.

Bath Road, Stockwood Lane, Ironmould lane, Wyndham Crescent, Wootton Road, St Annes Road, Hollywood Road, Brislington Village.

Brislington West

From 1982 - 1984 in the South East division. From 1985 - 2023 (present day) in the East division.

Water Lane, Eagle Road, Winchester Road, Sandholme Road, Whitby Road, Bath Road, Arnos Vale, Priory Road.

Cabot

From 1954 - 1981 in the West division. From 1982 - 1984 in the West and North East divisions. From 1985 - 2015 (when it ended) in the West division. Cabot was split

and subsumed into Hotwells and Harbourside, Central, Cotham, and Clifton Down wards in 2016.

Cumberland Road, Commercial Road, Welsh Back, Castle Park, Horsefair, Dove Street, Arley Hill, Cotham Road, St Michaels Hill, Woodland Road, Oakfield Road, St Pauls Road, Brandon Hill, Cumberland Basin.

Central (1916 only)

Parishes of All Saints, Castle Precincts, Christchurch, St Ewen, St John, St Leonard, St Maryleport, St Nicholas, St Peter, St Philip and Jacob In, St Stephen.

Central East (1917-1936)

From 1917-1936 in the Central division.

Broad Street, Bridge Street, Redcross Street, Castle Green, Temple Back.

Central West (1917-1936)

From 1917-1936 in the Central division.

Broad Street, Corn Street, The Market, Baldwin Street, King Street, Queen Square.

Central (2016-present)

2016 – present in the West division.

Welsh Back, Castle Park, Horsefair, St Michaels Hill, Woodland Road, Dove Street, Broad Street, Corn Street, The Market, Baldwin Street, King Street, Queen Square.

Clifton

In 1916: Ambra Vale, Clifton Wood, Cumberland Basin, Dowry Square, Hotwell Road, Jacobs Wells, Nova Scotia Place, Southernhay Crescent, Clifton Hill, Lansdown Road, Oakfield Road, Richmond Hill, Royal York Crescent, West Mall, Canynge Road, Clifton Down, Guthrie Road, Pembroke Road, Worcester Crescent, Alma Road, Apsley Road, Chantry Road, Durdham Down, Whatley Road, Worrall Road.

From 1937 — 2023 (present day) in the West division.

Hotwells Road, Hotwells, Clifton village, Bellevue Crescent, Richmond Hill, Guthrie Road, Clifton Down Road.

Clifton Down

2016 - 2023 (present day) in the West division.

Oakfield Road, St Pauls Road to Blackboy Hill.

Clifton North

From 1917 - 1936 (when it ended) in the West division. (Clifton North was subsumed into Clifton).

Downfield Road, Worrall Road, Harley Place, Oakfield Road.

Clifton South

From 1917 - 1936 (when it ended) in the West division. (Clifton South was subsumed into Clifton).

Jacobs Wells, West Mall, Whiteladies Road, York Gardens.

Cotham

From 1982 - 2023 (present day) in the West division.

Hampton Road, Cotham Park, Redland Grove, Clyde Park, Worrall Road, Apsley Road, St Johns Road, Arley Hill.

District

In 1916: Arley Hill, Cheltenham Road, Cotham Brow, Dove Street, Montague Hill, Ninetree Hill, Stokes Croft, Ashley Down Road, Ashley Hill, Brigstocke Road, Campbell Street, Drummond Road, Houlton Street, Picton Street, Sussex Place. From 1917 - 1948 in the North division. From 1949 - 1971 in the North East division. From 1972 - 1981 (when it ended) in the West division. (District was subsumed into Ashley).

Ashley Road, City Road, Grosvenor Road, Cromwell Road, Sommerville Road, Mina Road, Muller Road.

Durdham

From 1937 - 1948 in the West division. From 1949 - 1954 in the North West division. From 1955 - 1981, (when it ended) in the West division. (Durdham was split into Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym wards).

Durdham Down, Sea Mills, Cranbrook Road, North View, Redland Hill, Henleaze Road, Kellaway Avenue, Eastfield Road, Golden Hill, Wellington Hill West.

Easton

In 1916: Anstey Street, Bloy Street, Chaplin Road, Greenbank Road, High Street, St Marks Road, Croydon Street, Devon Road, Lawrence Hill, Luxton Road, Whitehall Road.

From 1917 - 1948 in the East division. From 1949 - 1971 in the Central division.

From 1972 - 1984 in the North East division. From 1985 - 1998 in the East division.

From 1998 - 2023 (present day) in the West Division.

Stapleton Road, Gerrish Avenue, Whitehall Road, Chelsea Park, Twinnell Street, Bloy Street, St Marks Road, Devon Road, Avonvale Road, Church Road, Cooperation Road, Chelsea Road, Russell Town Avenue.

Eastville

From 1937 - 1948 in the North division. From 1949 - 1984 in the North East division. From 1985 - 2023 (present day) in the East division.

Greenbank Road, St Mark's Road, Stapleton Road, Glenfrome Road, Gordon Avenue, Stonebridge Park, Fishponds Road, Thingwall Park, Grove Road, Small Lane, Park Road, Stapleton village, Duchess Way, Bell Hill, Stapleton Road, Robertson Road.

Filwood

From 1982 - 2023 (present day) in the South division.

Novers Lane, Inns Court Drive, Creswicke Road, Barnstaple Road, Leinster Avenue, Knowle West, Glyn Vale, Novers Hill.

Frome Vale

From 1982 - 1984 in the North East division. From 1985 - 1998 in the Kingswood division. From 1999 - 2023 (present day) in the East division.

Fishponds Road, Brook Road, Beachgrove Road, Ledbury Road, Staple Hill Road, Downend Road, Gill Avenue, Oldbury Court Estate, Frenchay Road, Broomhill, Begbrook, Frenchay Park Road, Manor Road, Fishponds.

Hartcliffe

From 1982 - 2015 (when it ended) in the South division. (Hartcliffe was subsumed into the Hartcliffe and Withywood ward).

Newland Road, Bishport Avenue, Hareclive Road, Gatcombe Road, Whitchurch Lane, Headley Park, St Peters Rise, Withywood Road.

Hartcliffe and Withywood

From 2016 - 2023 (present day) in the South division.

Perrycroft Road, Highridge Road, The Groves, Milton Close, Englishcombe Road, Newland Walk, Peart Drive, Oaktree Gardens.

Henbury

From 1954 - 2015 (when it ended) in the North West division. (Henbury was subsumed into the Henbury and Brentry ward).

Shirehampton Road, Sylvan Way, Sea Mills, Long Cross, Kingsweston Road, Passage Road, Charlton Road, Henbury village, Satchfield Crescent, Brentry Lane, Knole Lane, Chakeshill Drive, Swanmoor Crescent, Tormarton Crescent, Marrisal Road.

Henbury and Brentry

From 2016 - 2023 (present day) in the North West division.

Tormarton Crescent, Swanmoor Crescent, Charlton Gardens, Knole Lane, Westacre Close, Kingsweston Road, Convent Close, Blaisedell View.

Hengrove

From 1937 - 1948 in the South division. From 1949 - 1954 in the South East division. From 1955 - 1981 in the South division. From 1982 - 1984 in the South and South East divisions. From 1985 - 1998 in the East division. From 1999 - 2015 (when it ended) in the South division. (Hengrove was subsumed into Hengrove and Whitchurch Park ward).

West Town Park, New Fosseway Road, Inns Court Avenue, Ilminster Avenue, Salcombe Road, Novers Hill, Springleaze, Wells Road, Longacre Road, Ridgeway Lane, Gilda Crescent, Petherton Road, Walsh Avenue, Bamfield.

Hengrove and Whitchurch Park

From 2016 - 2023 (present day) in the South division.

Hengrove Avenue, Beechmont Grove, Wharnecliffe Gardens, Gilda Parade, Longacre Road, Maidenhead Road, Hengrove Way, Hawkfield Way.

Henleaze

From 1982 - 1998 in the West division. From 1999 - 2015 (when it ended) in the North West division. (Henleaze was subsumed into Westbury-on-Trym and Henleaze).

Westbury Park, Etloe Road, Howard Road, Springfield Grove, Golden Hill, West Broadway, Park Hill View, Henleaze Road, Grange Court Road, Downs Park West.

Hillfields

From 1937 - 1948 in the North and East divisions. From 1949 - 1984 in the North East division. From 1985 - 1998 in the Kingswood division. From 1999 - 2023 (present day) in the East division.

Hudds Hill Road, Crofts End, Deep Pit, Speedwell, Thurston's Barton, Mayfield Park, Lodge Causeway, Charlton Road, Thicket Avenue, Gorse Hill, Summerleaze, Woodland Way, Lodge Hill, Uplands Road, Thicket Road, Forest Road, Ridgeway Road, Whitefield Road, Clarence Road, Elton Road.

Horfield

In 1916: Ashley Down Road, Downend Road, Gloucester Road, Golden Hill, Maple Road, Raglan Road, Wolseley Road.

From 1917 - 1948 in the West division. From 1949 - 2023 (present day) in the North West division.

Gloucester Road, Wellington Hill, Filton Avenue, Kellaway Avenue, Filton Road, Sandling Avenue, Toronto Road, Eden Grove, Kenmore Drive, Monks Park Avenue, Kingsholm Road, Bishop Thorpe Road.

Hotwells and Harbourside

2016 - 2023 (present day) in the West division.

Brandon Hill, Canon's Marsh, Cumberland Basin, Spike Island, Cumberland Road, Commercial Road.

Kingsweston

From 1982 - 2015 (when it ended) in the North West division. (Kingsweston was subsumed into the Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston ward).

Dingle Road, Grove Road, Kings Weston Road, Long Cross, Kings Weston Lane, Mancroft Avenue.

Kingswood

From 1955 - 1981 (when it ended) in the South East division. (The ward of Kingswood became the Kingswood division in 1984 - 1998). Kingswood and parts of Soundwell, Hanham and Warmley Hill.

Knowle

From 1937 - 1948 in the South and East divisions. From 1949 - 1971 in the Central division. From 1972 - 1981 in the South East division. From 1982 - 1984 in the South and South East divisions. From 1985 - 2023 (present day) in the South division. St Johns Lane, Wells Road, Broad Walk, Redcatch Road, Talbot Road, Bayham Road, Stanley Hill, Willinton Road, Ponsford Road, Knowle Park, Daventry Road, Somerset Road.

Lawrence Hill

From 1982 - 1984 in the North East and South East divisions. From 1985 - 1998 in the East division. From 1999 - 2023 (present day) in the West division.

Albert Road, Feeder Road, Queen Ann Road, Lawrence Hill, All Hallows Road, Chaplin Road, Warwick Road, Easton Way, Newfoundland Way, Wellington Road, Old Market Street, Temple Way, Redcliffe Street, Prewett Street, Clarence Road,

Avon Street, Butter Alley, Cheese Lane, Kingsland Road, Narrow Plain, Broad Plain, Old Bread Street, Silverthorne Lane, Beaconsfield Street, Barton Hill Road, Chancery Street, Factory Street, Great Western Street, Midland Road, Phoenix Street, Silverthorne Lane.

Lockleaze

From 1982 - 1984 in the North East and North West divisions. From 1985 - 2023 (present day) in the North West division.

Cottrell Road, Sir Johns Lane, Romney Avenue, Hogarth Walk, Wordsworth Road, Dorchester Road, Dovercourt Road, Shaldon Road.

Mangotsfield

From 1955 - 1981 (when it ended) in the North East division. (Mangotsfield was subsumed into Filton and Bradley Stoke, South Gloucestershire).

Mangotsfield and parts of Soundwell, Staple Hill, Downend, Bromley Heath and Moorend.

Redcliff

In 1916: Avon Street, Clarence Road, Counterslip, Prewett Street, Redcliff Hill, Temple Street

From 1917 - 1953 (when it ended) in the Central division. (Redcliff was subsumed into St Philip & Jacob).

Harford Street, Somerset Street, Guinea Street, Redcliff Hill, Victoria Street

Redland

In 1916: Clyde Road, Cranbrook Road, Black Boy Hill, Hampton Road, Redland Green, Zetland Road, Durdham Down, Westbury Park.

From 1917 - 2023 (present day) in the West division.

Durdham Park, Coldharbour Road, Redland Park, Whiteladies Road, Cotham Brow, Cotham Hill, Redland Road, Zetland Road, Cranbrook Road, Nugent Hill, Cromwell Road, Effingham Road, Gloucester Road, Logan Road, Bishop Road, Elm lane, Lower Redland Road.

St Augustine

In 1916: Brandon Hill, Deanery Road, Jacobs Wells, College Green, Park Street, Park Row.

From 1917 - 1948 in the Central division. From 1949 - 1953 (when it ended) in the West division. (St Augustine was subsumed into Cabot).

Hope Chapel Hill, Granby Hill, Hotwell Road, Ambra Vale, Goldney Road, College Green, St Georges Road, Park Street, Denmark Street.

St George

In 1916: Avon Vale Road, Beaufort Road, Ducie Road, Herepath Street, Moorfields Place, Tichborne Street, Chalks Road, Church Road, Clay Bottom, Crofts End, Holly Bush, Holmes Hill, Hudds Hill Road, Rose Green, Speedwell, Whiteway Road, Air Balloon Road, Bell Hill Road, Burchells Green, Meg Thatchers Green, White's Hill, Blackswarth Road, Conham, Crews Hole, Dundridge, Pile Marsh, Shaftesbury Terrace.

St George East

From 1917 - 1948 in the East division. From 1949 - 1984 in the South East division. From 1985 - 1998 in the Kingswood division. From 1999 - 2015 in the East division. Ceased to exist at boundary changes in 2016 when it was subsumed into St George West, St George Central and St George Troopers Hill.

Conham Vale, Dundridge Lane, Furber Road, May Street, Ingleside Road, Whiteway Road, Two Mile Hill Road, Clouds Hill Road, Summerhill Road, Clay Bottom, Whitehall Road, Crews Hole, Blackswarth Road, Church Road, Magpie Bottom, New Queen Street, Bryants Hill, Nags Head Hill, Dundridge.

St George West

From 1917 - 1948 in the East division. From 1949 - 1981 in the South East division. From 1982 - 1984 in the North East and South East divisions. From 1985 - 1998 in the Kingswood division. From 1999 - 2023 (present day) in the East division. Vicarage Road, Whitehall Road, Verrier Road, Church Road, Easton Road, Barton Hill, Feeder Road, Blackswarth Road, Redfield, Moorfields, Beaufort Road, Plummers Hill, Gordon Road, Clouds Hill Road, Bell Hill Road, Summerhill Road, Beaufort Road. Boundary changed in 2016, when Clouds Hill Road and Bell Hill Road moved to St George Central.

St George Central

2016 - 2023 (present day) in the East division.

Two Mile Hill Road, Clouds Hill Road, Summerhill Road, Clay Bottom, Whitehall Road, Bell Hill Road, Burchells Green, Whiteway, Kennard Road, Hillside Avenue, Kingsway, New Queen Street.

St George Troopers Hill

2016 - 2023 (present day) in the East division.

Upper Conham Vale, Dundridge Lane, Magpie Bottom, New Queen Street, Bryants Hill, Nags Head Hill, Dundridge, Furber Road, Crews Hole, Air Balloon Road, Trooper's Hill Road.

St James

In 1916: Upper and Lower Arcade, Bridewell Street, Broadmead, Alfred Hill, Horsefair, Jamaica Street, King Square, Upper and Lower Maudlin St, Kingsown parade.

From 1917 - 1948 in the Central division. From 1949 - 1953 (when it ended) in the West division. (St James was subsumed into Cabot).

Arley Hill, Stokes Croft, Cotham Brow, Kingsdown Parade, Somerset Street, St James Barton, Kingsdown.

St Michael

In 1916: Christmas Steps, Colston Street, Lower Park Row, Old Park, Royal Fort, St Michaels Hill, Tankards Close, Triangle, Woodland Road.

From 1917 - 1953 (when it ended) in the West division. (St Michael was subsumed into Cabot).

Old Park, Tankards Close, Cotham Brow, Tyndalls Park.

St Paul

In 1916: Ashley Road, Callowhill Street, City Road, Dove Lane, Milk Street, Newfoundland Road, Penn Street, Philadelphia Street.

From 1917 - 1971 in the Central division. From 1972 - 1981 (when it ended) in the North East division. (St Paul was subsumed into Ashley).

St Judes, Newfoundland Road, Grosvenor Road, Brighton Street, Stokes Croft, Wilder Street, Penn Street, City Road, Lower Ashley Road, Portland Square, Lawfords Gate, Goodhind Street, Mina Road, St Werburghs

St Philip and Jacob Out

In 1916: North Armoury Square, Claremont Street, Frome Bridge, Goodhind Street, Little Ann Street, Little George Street, Stapleton Road, Wade Street, Mina Road, Pennywell Road, Millpond Street, Lower Ashley Road, Sandbed Lane, St Werburghs Park, Braggs Lane, Eagle Street, Great Ann Street, Lebeck Cottages, Park Street, Twinnell Street, West Street. (St Philip and Jacob Out was split into St Philip and Jacob North and St Philip and Jacob South).

St Philip and Jacob North

From 1917 - 1948 in the North division. From 1949 - 1953 (when it ended) in the Central division. (St Philip and Jacob North was subsumed into St Philip and Jacob). Thrissell Street, St Judes, Pennywell Road, St Werburghs, Baptist Mills, Goodhind Street.

St Philip and Jacob South

From 1917 - 1936 in the Central division. From 1937 - 1948 in the Central and East divisions. From 1949 - 1953 (when it ended) in the Central division. (St Philip and Jacob South was subsumed into St Philip and Jacob).

Barton Hill Road, Barrow Road, Lawrence Hill, Queen Victoria Street, Midland Road, West Street, Avon Street.

St Philip and Jacob

From 1954 - 1971 in the Central division. From 1972 - 1981 (when it ended) in the North East division. (St Philip and Jacob was subsumed into Lawrence Hill). Redcliffe Hill, Baldwin Street, King Street, Temple Way, Victoria Street, Old Market Street, Tower Hill, Lawrence Hill, Thrissell Street, Kingsland Road, Silverthorne Lane, Ducie Road, Farrow Road, Cattle Market Road, Feeder Road.

Somerset

In 1916: Arnos Vale, Bath Road, First Avenue, Netham, Sandy Park Road, Wick Road, Firfield Street, Knowle Road, Knowle, Redcatch Road, St Johns Lane, Talbot Road, Wells Road, Bedminster Down, Parson Street, South Liberty Lane. From 1917 - 1936 in the South and East divisions. From 1937 - 1981 (when it ended) in the South division. (Somerset was subsumed into Knowle, Brislington East, and Brislington West wards). Salcombe Road, Springleaze, Talbot Road, Wells Road, Bath Road, Brislington, St Annes, Wick Road, Bloomfield Road, Mendip Road, Leinster Avenue, Bedminster Down Road, Headley Park, Kings Head Lane, Ilchester Crescent, Daventry Road, Hartcliffe Way, Marksbury Road.

South

In 1916: Avon Street, Butter Alley, Cheese Lane, Kingsland Road, Narrow Plain, Broad Plain, Old Bread Street, Silverthorne Lane, Beaconsfield Street, Barton Hill Road, Chancery Street, Factory Street, Great Western Street, Midland Road, Phoenix Street, Silverthorne Lane. (South was subsumed into St Phillip and Jacob South).

Southmead

From 1954 - 2023 (present day) in the North West division.

Southmead Road, Greystoke Avenue, Ambleside Avenue, Doncaster Road, Lydney Road, Monks Park Avenue, Bishop Thorpe Road, Wellington Hill West, Pen Park Road.

Southville

In 1916: Coronation Road, Dean Lane, Catherine Mead Street.

From 1937 – present day in the South division. Ham Green Hospital was included in this ward.

Ashton Gate Road, Coronation Road, North Street, Catherine Head Street, Bower Ashton, Dean Lane, East Street, Stackpool Road, Dartmoor Street, Clift House Road, Duckmoor Road, Clanage Road, Raleigh Road, Malago Road, York Road.

Stapleton

In 1916: Boswell Street, Fishponds Road, Ridgeway Road, Royate Hill, Blackberry Hill, Chester Park, Lodge Causeway, Fishponds, Staple Hill Road, Rabbit Burrows, Stapleton Village, Ashley Down Road.

From 1917 - 1948 in the North division. From 1949 - 1981 (when it ended) in the North East division. (Stapleton was subsumed into Eastville, and Frome Vale). Baptist Mills, Eastville, Fishponds, Stapleton, Hillfields, Oldbury Court Estate, Frome Valley Road.

Stockwood

From 1954 - 1984 in the South East division. From 1985 - 2015 in the East division. From 2016 - 2023 (present day) in the South division.

Talbot Road, West Town Lane, Stockwood Road, Lacey Road, Craydon Road, Whittock Road, Ridgeway Lane, Wharncliffe Gardens, East Dundry Road, Court Farm Road, Lampton Avenue, Hazlebury Road, Stockwood Lane, West Town.

Stoke Bishop

From 1982 - 1984 in the North West division. From 1985 - 1998 in the West division. From 1999 . 2023 (present day) in the North West division.

Portway, Hampton Road, Stoke Hill, Stoke Road, Sneyd Park, Stoke Bishop, Bell Barn Road, Hollybush Lane, Sea Mills, Durdham Down.

Westbury

In 1916: Cotham Brow, Cotham Hill, Hampton Road, Redland Grove, Salmon Street, Tyndalls Park Road, Whiteladies Road, Black Boy Hill, Cranbrook Road, Durdham Down, Elm Lane, Westbury Park, Sea Mills, Stoke Bishop, Coombe Dingle, Westbury Village, Shirehampton.

Westbury-on-Trym

From 1917 - 1948 in the West division. From 1949 - 2015 (when it ended) in the North West division. (Westbury-on-Trym was subsumed into the Westbury-on-Trym and Henleaze ward).

Stoke Bishop, Sea Mills, Avonmouth, Shirehampton, Henleaze, Westbury, Southmead, Falcondale Road, Canford Lane, Cote Park, Cote Drive, Westbury Hill, Eastfield Road, Lake Road, Northover Road.

Westbury-on-Trym and Henleaze

From 2016 - 2023 (present day) in the North West division.

Chapel Gardens, Northover Road, Kellaway Crescent, Dyrham Close, Westbury Park, Bayswater Avenue, Rayleigh Road, Canford Lane, Cranbrook Road, North View, Redland Hill, Henleaze Road, Kellaway Avenue, Eastfield Road, Golden Hill, Wellington Hill West.

Whitchurch Park

From 1982 - 1984 in the South East and South divisions. From 1985 - 2015 (when it ended) in the South divisions. (Whitchurch Park was subsumed into the Hengrove and Whitchurch Park ward).

Bishport Avenue, Tanorth Road, Court Farm Road, Hawksfield Road, Whitchurch Lane

Windmill Hill

From 1937 - 1954 in the South division. From 1955 - 1971 in the Central division. From 1972 - 1981 in the South East division. From 1982 - 1984 in the South East and South divisions. From 1985 - 2023 (present day) in the South division. Philip Street, Oxford Street, Victoria Park, Marksbury Road, Nutgrove Avenue, Totterdown, Wingfield Road, Havenhill Road, Park Street, Bath Road, York Road, St Johns Road.

Conclusion (by Jane Baker, 1993)

Election time is always a time of high passions. In the eighteenth and nineteenth century accusations of bribery and corruption were commonplace and probably well founded. Politicians accused each other of various abuses including creating voters from the poor and ineligible. Free food and beer provided powerful inducement to vote.

The later Victorian days saw the dawn of more respectful actions, though even in the 1930s, children dressed up in their parents' parties' colours and roamed the streets singing their parties song.

Political promises were similar to today, they promised to reduce expenditure, save public money, and undertake all sorts of useful and beneficial projects. The 1955 election provided material for a study by Bristol University who published a book "Marginal Seat 1955".

The changes in and distribution of the wards and polling districts in Bristol show the inexorable growth of this city.

Areas that Bristol grew into

Up until the 1890s electoral districts corresponded with the city parishes. In 1897 the city's boundaries were extended.

NB: where new wards have been created but not including new territory beyond the previous boundary, they've not been included in this section (eg. Cabot). You can find where wards have been split or subsumed in the "Description of Electoral Wards" section above.

The boundaries of areas change, so the dates may not always line up exactly, but will give a good indication of where to search.

New territory in 1897

Easton: Gloucestershire

Horfield: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885, Gloucestershire's

Thornbury Division, 1885-1917.

Stapleton: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885. **Bedminster**: Somerset's Bedminster division, 1837-1896. **St George**: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885.

St Philip and Jacob: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1867

Stapleton: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885

Westbury-on-Trym: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885,

Gloucestershire's Thornbury Division, 1885-1915.

New territory in 1906

Redland: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885, Gloucestershire's Thornbury Division, 1885-1915.

Shirehampton: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885, Gloucestershire's

Thornbury Division, 1885-1917.

Stoke Bishop: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885, Gloucestershire's

Thornbury Division, 1885-1915.

Southville: Somerset

New territory in 1937

Hengrove: Somerset

Windmill Hill: Somerset's Bedminster division 1837 - 1896 **Brislington**: Somerset's Keynsham division 1837 – 1936.

Hillfields: South Gloucestershire

Knowle: Somerset

Bishopston: Gloucestershire

New territory in 1949

Avon/Avonmouth: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885,

Gloucestershire's Thornbury Division, 1885-1917.

Durdham: Gloucestershire

New territory in 1954

Southmead: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885, Gloucestershire's

Thornbury Division, 1885-1915.

Stockwood: Somerset

New territory in 1955

Mangotsfield: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885, Gloucestershire's Thornbury Division, 1885-1948, South Gloucestershire Division, 1949-1970. Kingswood: Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885, the Gloucestershire's Thornbury Division, 1885-1948, South Gloucestershire Division, 1949-1954. Bishopsworth: Somerset's Bedminster and Long Ashton Division 1837-1899, Somerset's Long Ashton Division 1899-1951, Somerset's Mare division from 1951 – 1974.

New territory in 1982

Lockleaze: Gloucestershire

Whitchurch Park: (Whitchurch) in Somerset's Keynsham division 1837 – 1936; Somerset's Bathavon division 1937 – 1974; Bristol from 1974-1996; Bath and North

East Somerset 1996 – present day

Frome Vale: Gloucestershire

Filwood: Somerset Hartcliffe: Somerset

New territory in 2016

Henbury and Brentry: Henbury: South Gloucestershire's Western Division, 1832-1885, South Gloucestershire's Thornbury Division, 1885-1948, South Gloucestershire's Stroud and Thornbury Division, 1949-1954, the South Gloucestershire Division, 1955-1974, transferred to the Avon Division in 1975.

Brentry: Gloucestershire **Withywood**: Somerset

For further information on areas that were once part of South Gloucestershire, this is a very useful guide: https://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/media/2089934/a-guide-to-archive-sources-for-the-history-of-south-gloucestershire-5th-ed-2018-02-28.pdf

Suffrage in the United Kingdom

Suffrage in the UK was slowly changed over the course of the 19th and 20th centuries to allow universal suffrage through the use of the Reform Acts and the Representation of the People Acts.

- Reform Act 1832: extended voting rights to adult males who rented propertied land of a certain value, allowing 1 in 7 males in the UK voting rights.
- Reform Act 1867: enfranchised all male householders, increasing male suffrage to the United Kingdom.
- Representation of the People Act 1884: amended the Reform Act of 1867 so that it would apply equally to the countryside; this brought the voting population to 5,500,000, although 40% of males were still disenfranchised, whilst women could not vote.
- 1885-1918: moves were made by the suffragette movement to ensure votes for women. However, the First World War stopped this reform movement. See also The Parliamentary Franchise in the United Kingdom 1885-1918.
- Representation of the People Act 1918: the consequences of World War I persuaded the government to expand the right to vote, not only for the many men who fought in the war who were disenfranchised, but also for the women who helped in the factories and elsewhere as part of the war effort. Property restrictions for voting were lifted for men, who could vote at 21; however women's votes were given with these property restrictions, and were limited to those over 30 years old. This raised the electorate from 7.7 million to 21.4 million with women making up 40% of the electorate. Seven percent of the electorate had more than one vote. The first election with this system was the United Kingdom general election, 1918.
- Representation of the People Act 1928: this made women's voting rights equal with men, with voting possible at 21 with no property restrictions.
- Representation of the People Act 1948: the act was passed to prevent plural voting.
- Representation of the People Act 1969: extension of suffrage to those 18 and older.
- The Representation of the People Acts of 1983, 1985 and 2000: further modifications to voting.
- Electoral Administration Act 2006: modified the ways in which people were able to vote and reduced the age of standing at a public election from 21 to 18.

Female suffrage timeline

- 1867: John Stuart Mill put his case to Parliament for female suffrage. Parliament passed Parliamentary Reform Act giving the vote to many working class men. London Society for Women's Suffrage formed to campaign for female suffrage.
- 1870 Married Women's Property Act: this allowed married women to own their own property. Until this point all women's property belonged to the husband. Elementary Education Act passed, which allowed women ratepayers (property owners) to vote for and serve in school boards.
- 1875: Women allowed to be elected as Poor Law Guardians.
- 1885 Parliamentary Reform Act: extended the vote to most men over the age of 21.
- 1888 Local Government Act: allowed women to vote in elections for county and borough councils.
- 1894 Parish Councils Act: allowed women to serve on urban and district councils.
- 1897: Formation of NUWSS National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (the main Suffragist movement) under leadership of Millicent Fawcett.
- 1903: Formation of WSPU Women's Social and Political Union (the main Suffragette movement) - under Emmeline Pankhurst.
- 1904: Beginnings of militant action. Emmeline Pankhurst disrupted a Liberal Party meeting in Manchester.
- 1905: First arrests of Suffragettes for disrupting a Liberal Party meeting.
- 1906: Election of Liberal government. Four hundred of 650 MPs were in favour of women's suffrage.
- 1907: Women's Suffrage Bill introduced in March but ran out of time to become law.
- 1909: Liberals introduced a radical Suffrage Bill proposing women's suffrage for some women and the vote for virtually all men. The Bill was passed in the Commons but then delayed by Parliamentary disputes over the People's Budget. The Bill was dropped when a new election was called in 1909.
- June 1910: an All Party Committee of MPs put forward a Conciliation Bill to give some women the vote. The Bill was passed by the House of Commons but then dropped when another election was called in November. Furious Suffragettes stepped up their campaign of violence resulting in many clashes with police and arrests.
- 1911 Conciliation Bill: reintroduced in May and passed with large majority. In November the Liberal PM Asquith then changed his position. He decided to drop the Conciliation Bill and bring in a new measure to give more men the vote. He then indicated that MPs could add an amendment to give some women the vote.
- 1913: Government's Male Suffrage Bill introduced. However, the Speaker of the House of Commons ruled that a Male Suffrage Bill could not also give votes to women. The amendment to give votes to women was withdrawn. Militant suffragette action became even more intense, including arson attacks and the destruction of the London to Glasgow telephone line.
- 1914: Great War broke out in August 1914. All women's suffrage campaigners stopped campaigning and supported the war effort. Despite this, the NUWSS

- continued to represent women and to press for recognition of the work that women were doing.
- 1918: Government passed a Representation of the People Act, which gave the vote to all men over 21. Some women also got the vote women over 30, and women over 21 who were householders (owned their house) or married to householders.
- 1928 Representation of the People (Equal Franchise) Act: gave the vote to all women over 21.
- 1969 Representation of the People Act: extended suffrage to those 18 and older.

Bristol Electoral Registers held elsewhere

Bristol Reference Library: Electoral Registers and ward lists (pre-1914)

1832 and 1834 – 1869: Ward lists for City & Bedminster.

1870 – 1896: Election Register for City & Bedminster.

1897 – 1903: City and Easton, Horfield, St George, Somerset, Stapleton.

1904 – 1913: City, Easton, Horfield, St George, Somerset, Stapleton, Avonmouth, Shirehampton, Southmead.

1914: Westbury-on-Trym.

Bristol Reference Library: Electoral Registers and ward lists (1951 – 2003)

1994/1995 – 2003 (Bristol)

1976/1977 – 1993/1994 (including Bath)

1974 – 1993/1994 (including Weston-super-Mare)

1974 – 1993/1994 (including Woodspring)

1974 – 1993/1994 (including Wansdyke)

1974 – 1992/1993 (including Kingswood and Northavon)

1964 – 1973 (including Somerset, Bath, and South Gloucestershire)

1957/1958 – 1973 (including Kingswood and Mangotsfield)

1951 – 1956 (Bristol)

Bristol Reference Library: Electoral Registers (current)

All enquiries to Bristol Reference Library Enquiry Desk: bristol.library.service@bristol.gov.uk

The British Library: Electoral Registers

Electoral Registers for the whole of the United Kingdom can be consulted at: British Library

96 Euston Road

London

NW1 2DB

Telephone: 020 7412 7536

Website: www.bl.uk

Registers of electors in Parliamentary elections were first required to be compiled in 1832 and have been produced annually since then with the following exceptions:

1916 to 1917 - no registers

1919 to 1926 - two registers per year

1940 to 1944 - no registers

1945 to 1946 – two registers per year

The British Library holds a complete set from 1947 onwards and has a good collection of earlier registers. For registers prior to 1984, 48 hours notice is required by the library as many of the records are held off-site. A comprehensive list of Electoral Registers held by the British Library can be found in RHA Cheffins' book (see below).

To use the registers at the British Library you will need to obtain a Reader's Ticket by providing two forms of identification showing proof of your address, and your signature. You will also find a good selection of Electoral Registers (particularly for the 1830's) at Guildhall Library, Aldermanbury, London, EC2P 2E).

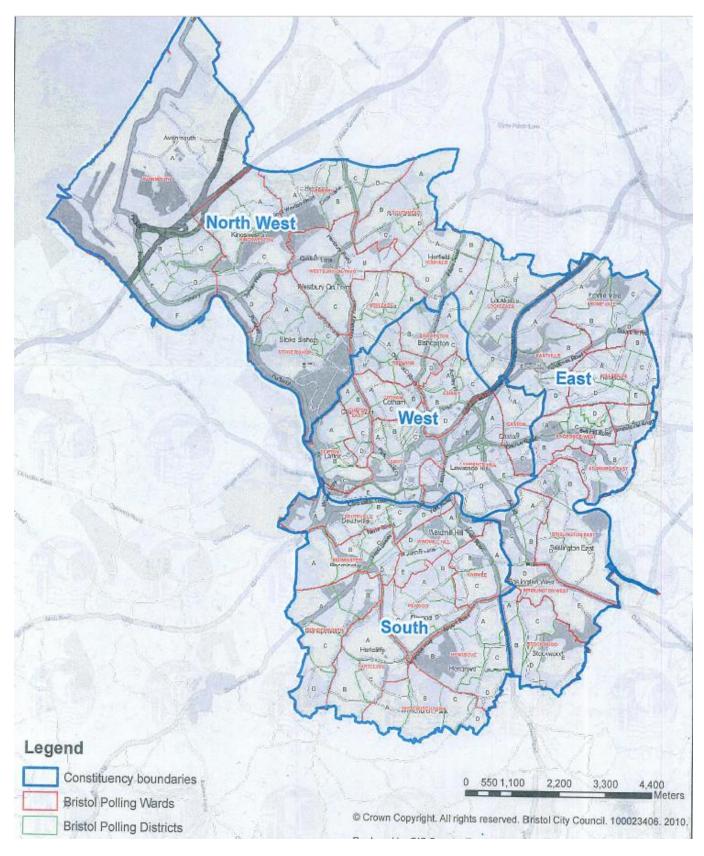
The National Library of Scotland holds a good collection of Electoral Registers for Scotland and the National Library of Wales holds many for Wales.

The National Archives has a few registers for some constituencies in 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874. These are available in the Library at Kew.

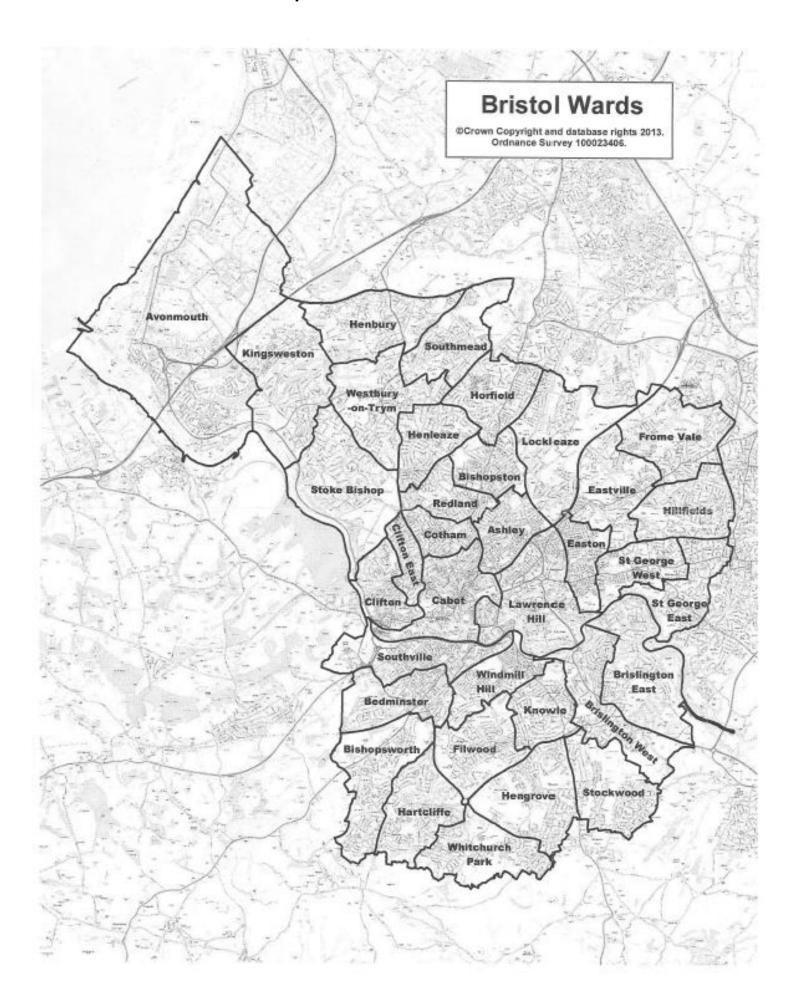
For further information about the history of Electoral Registers, see RHA Cheffins, Parliamentary Constituencies and their Registers Since 1832 (British Library, 1998).

2010 Parliamentary Constituency boundaries, wards, and polling districts map

Please see the note on page 10 regarding constituency changes in 2023.



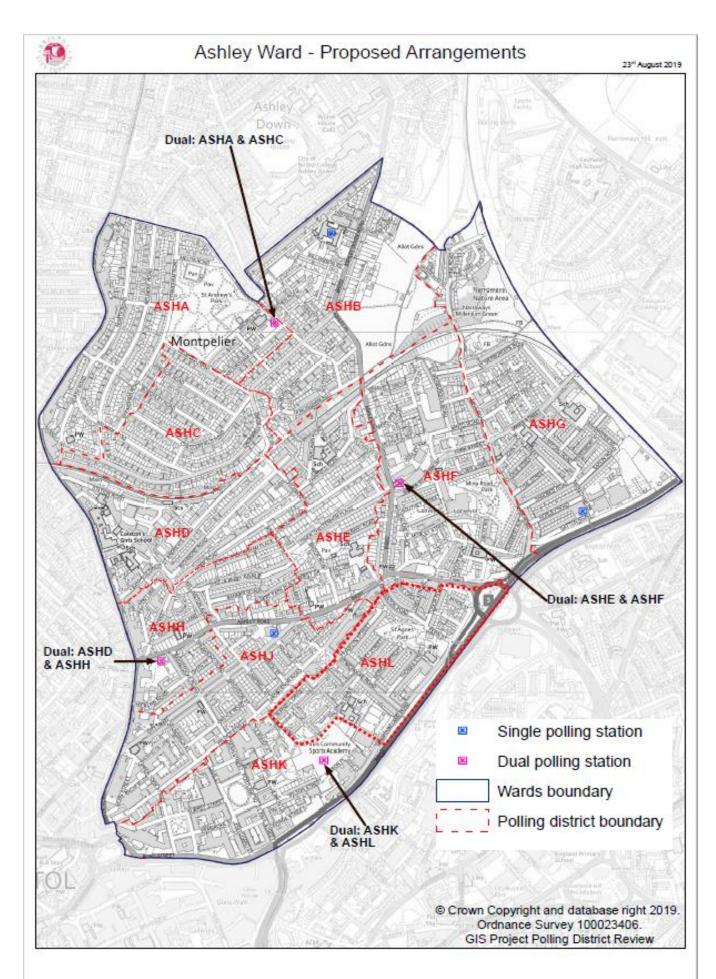
2013 Bristol Wards Map



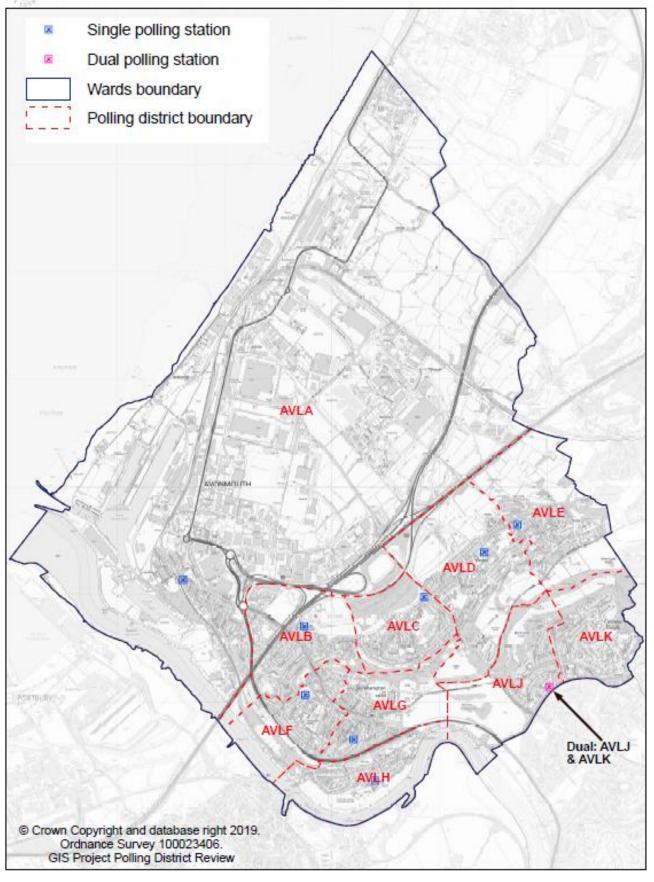
2019 ward maps

The following maps were originally available at a higher resolution online via https://www.bristol.gov.uk/voting-elections/polling-district-review-2019-district-maps, however in 2023 that page no longer exists.

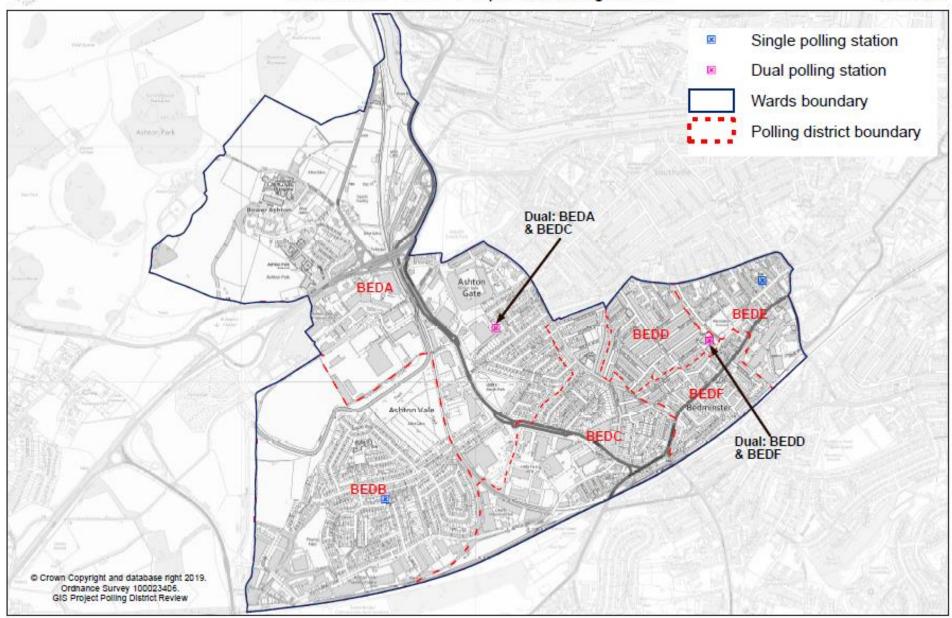
Please note that although the following maps have the title 'Proposed Arrangements', the boundaries as shown were enacted from August 2019.



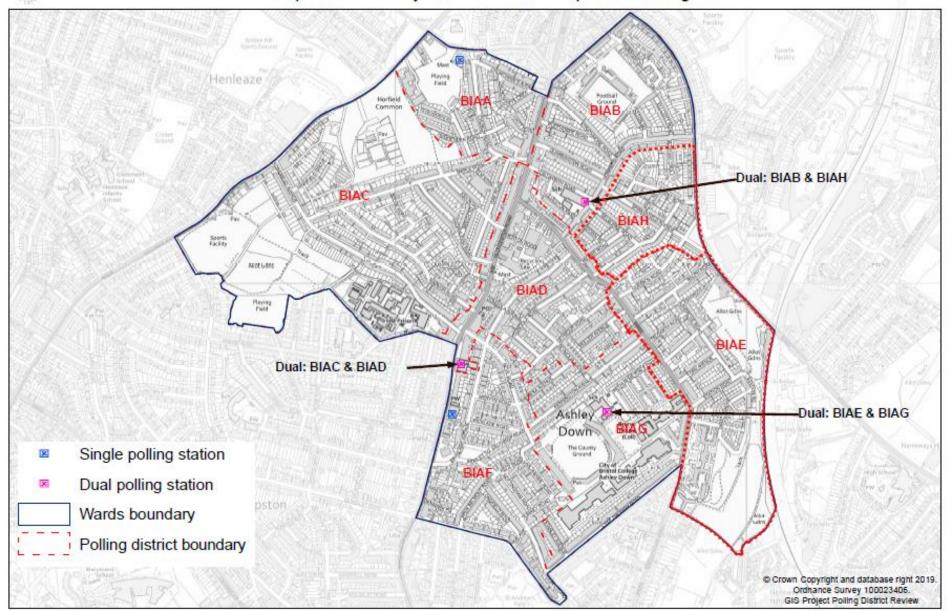
Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston Ward -Proposed Arrangements 23" August 2019



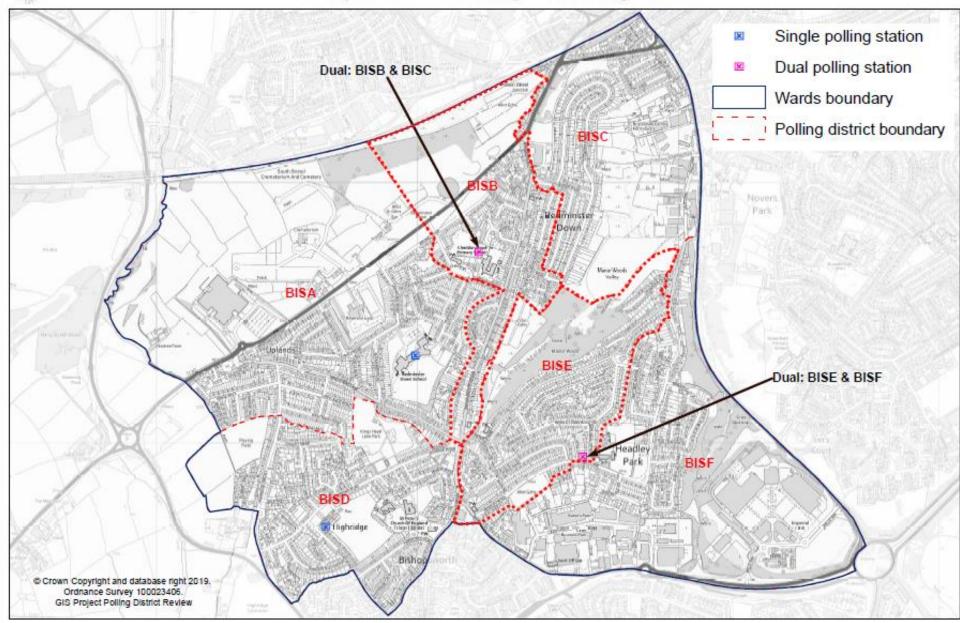




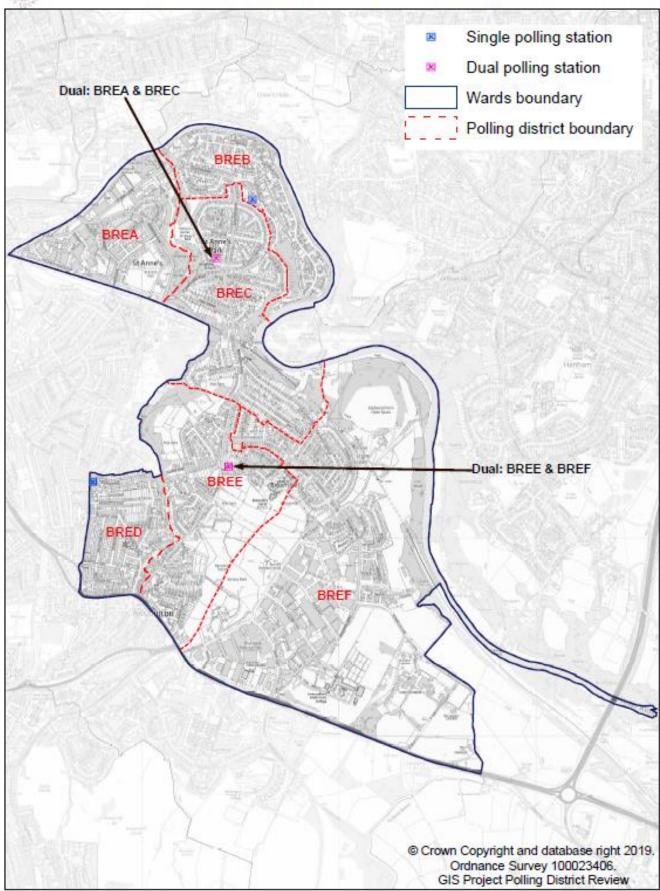




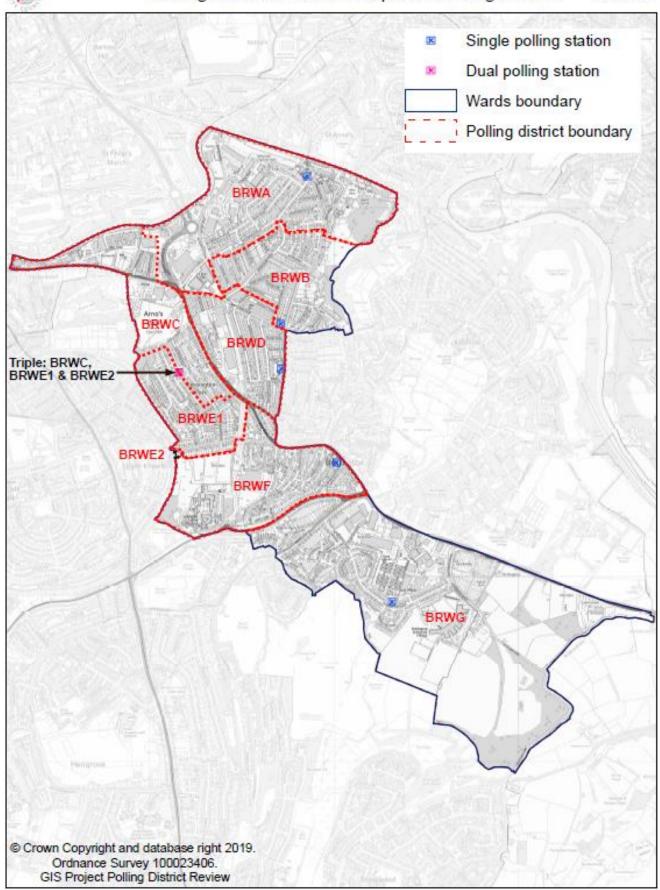




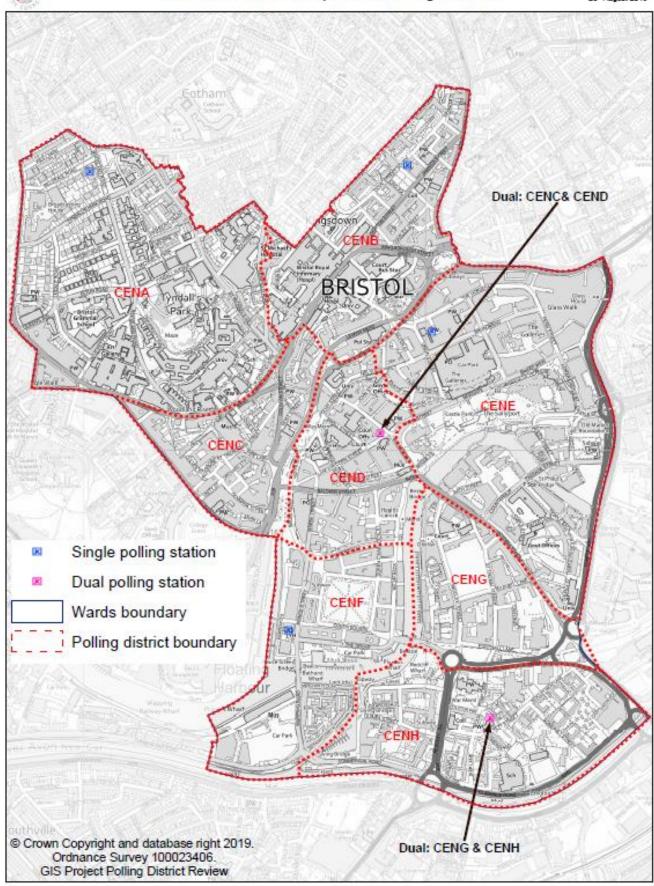




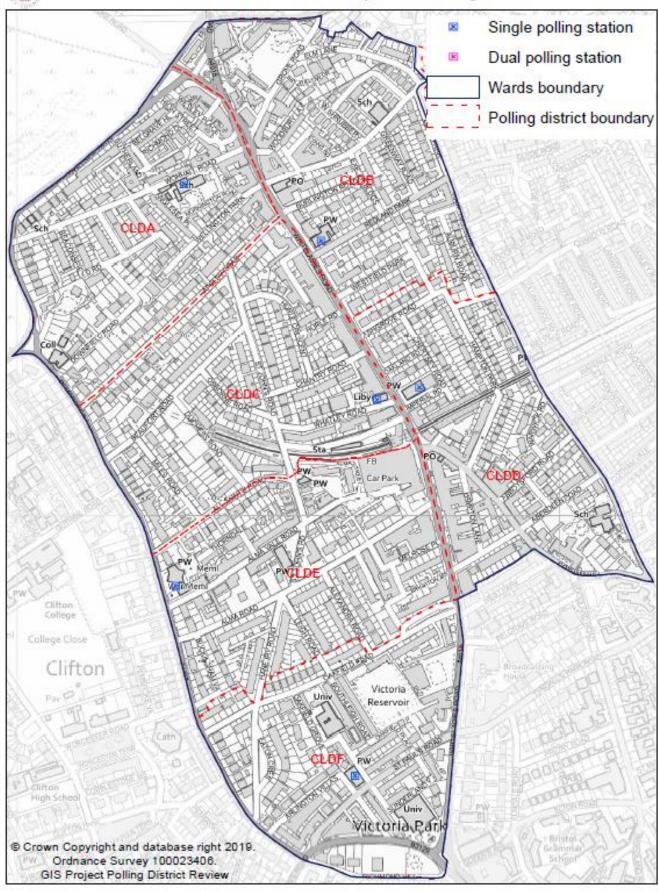




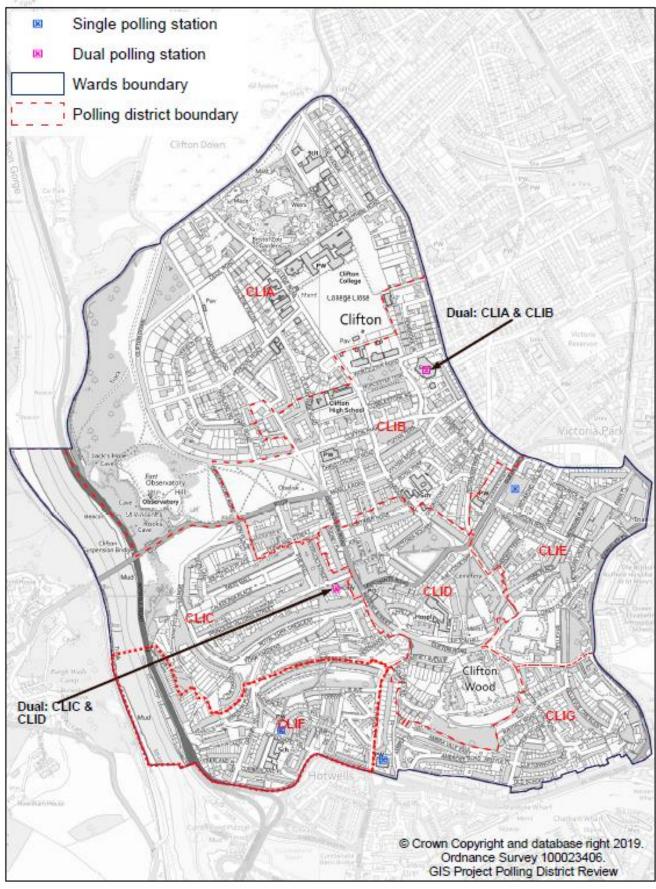




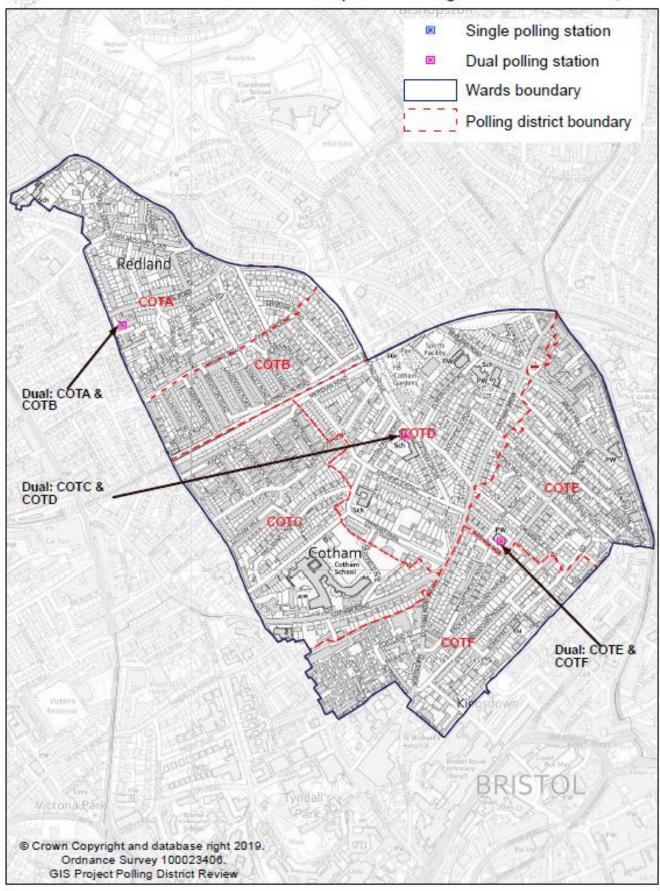




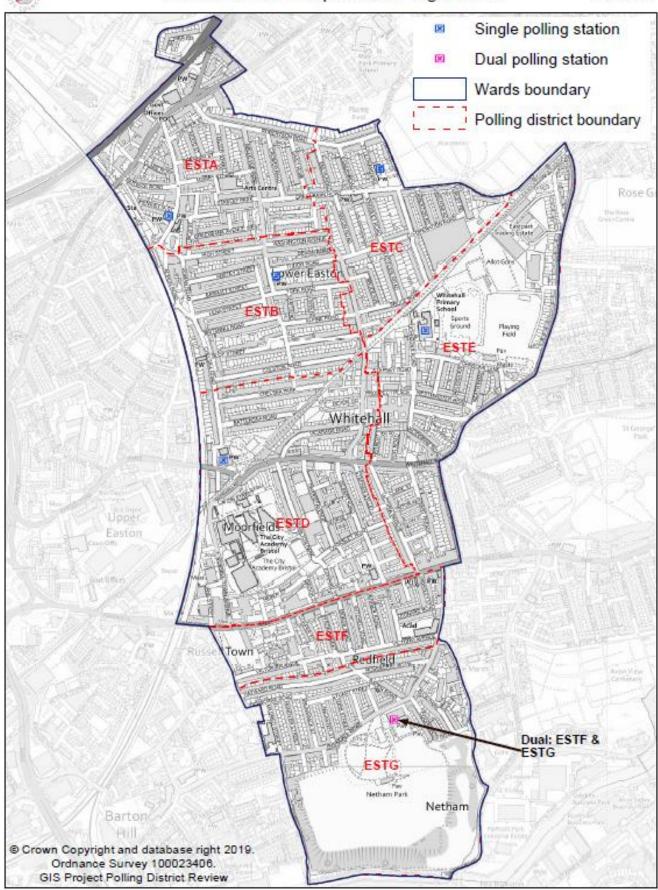




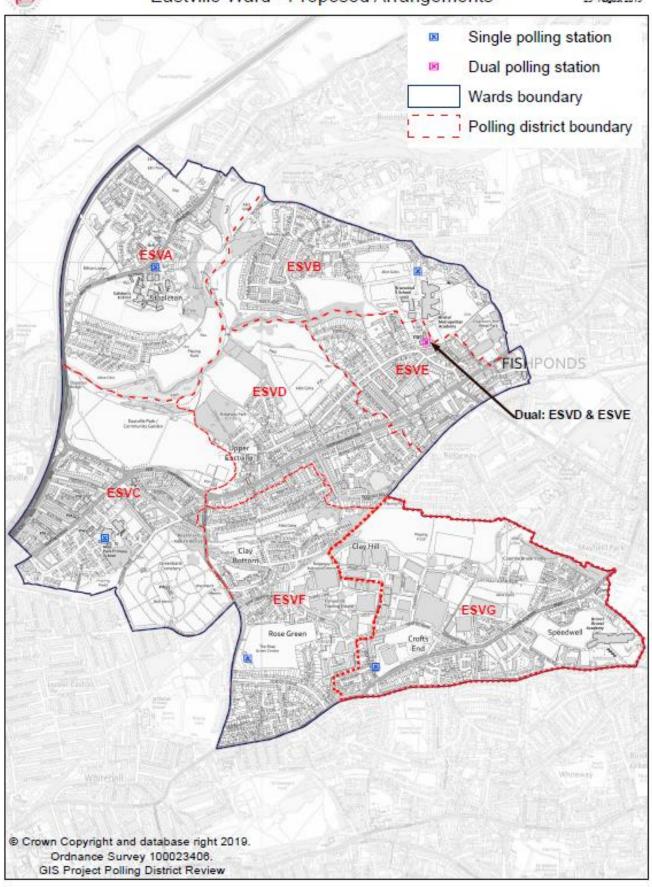




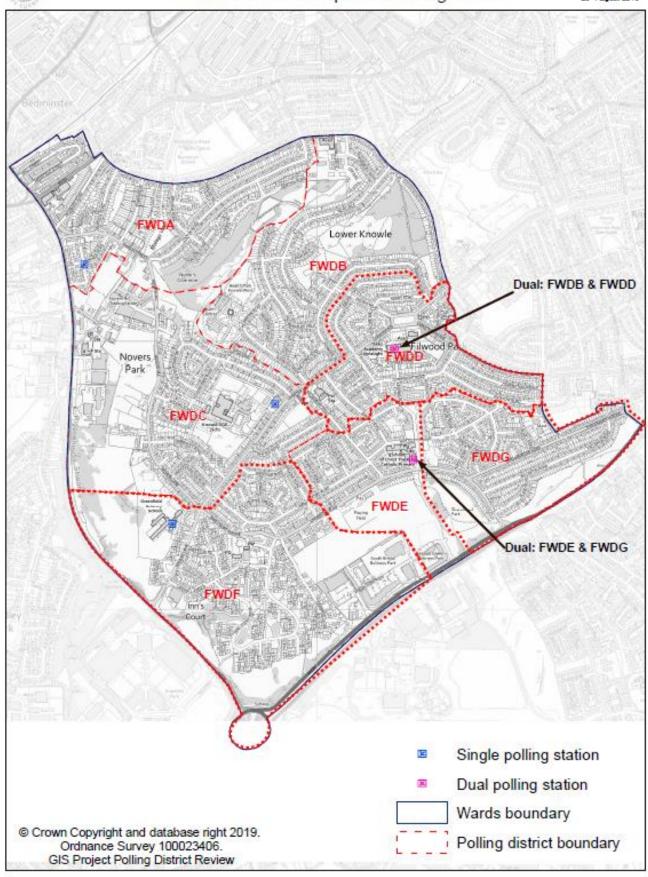




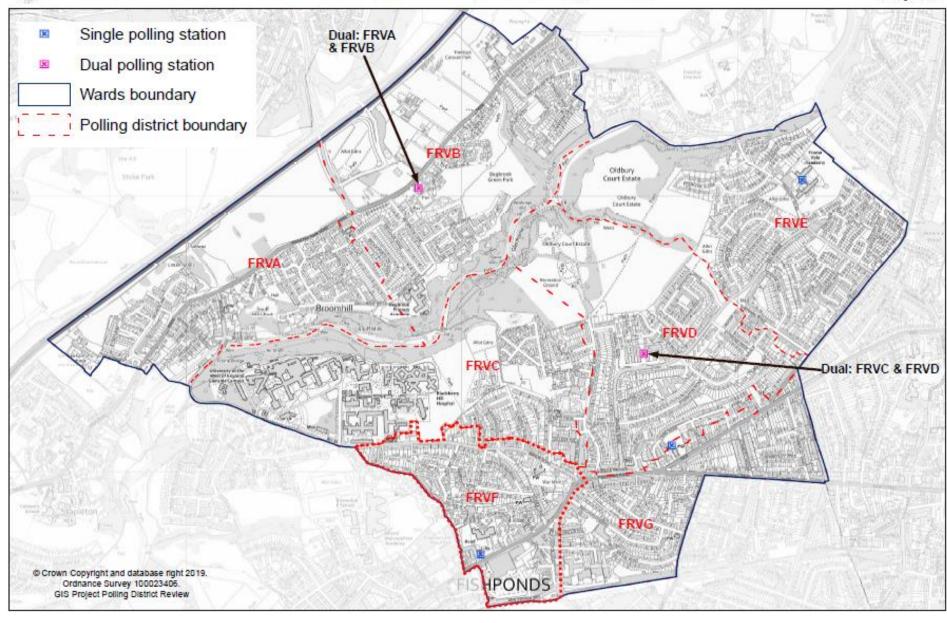




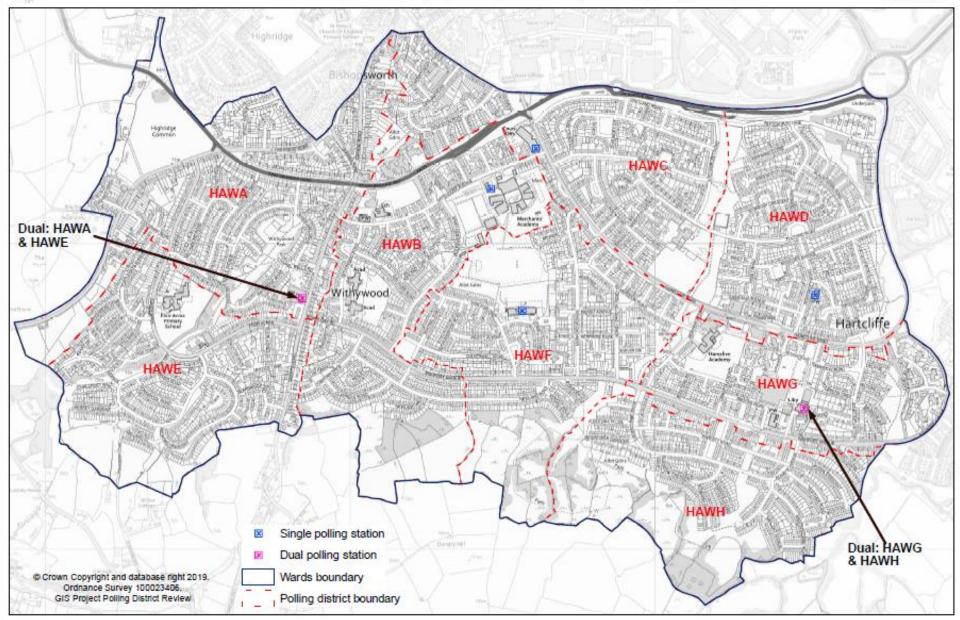




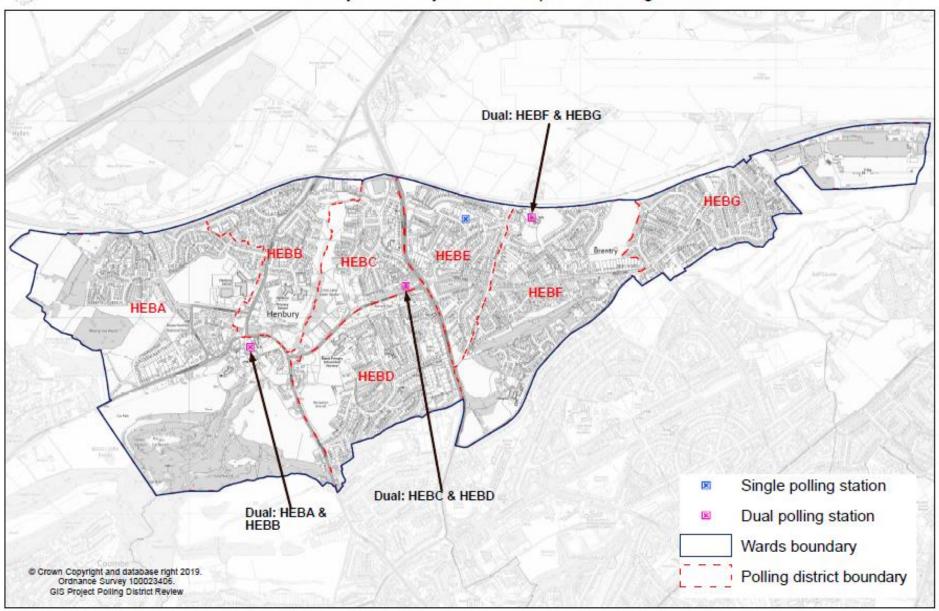


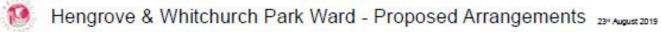


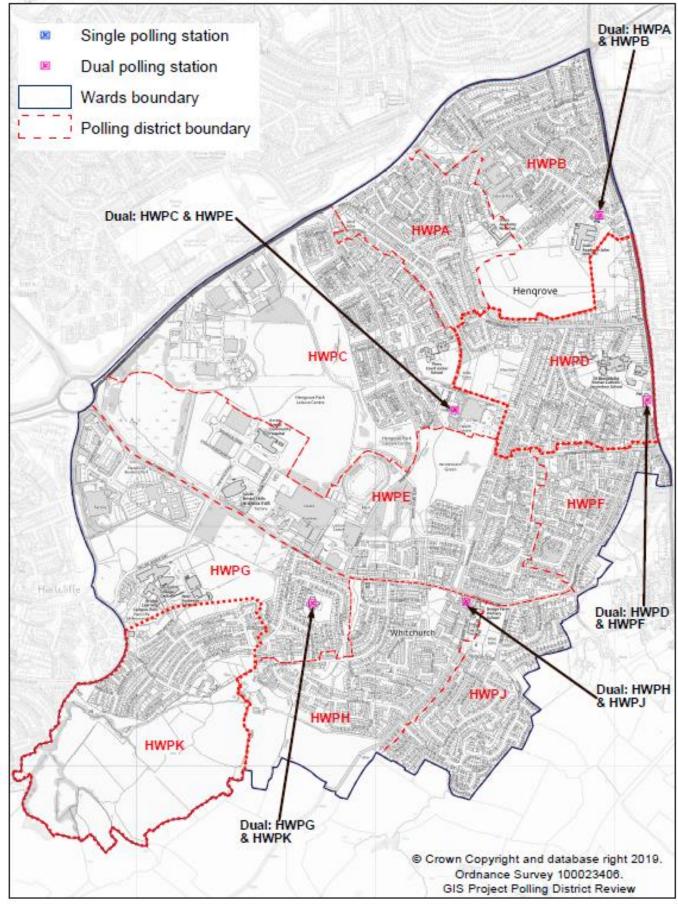




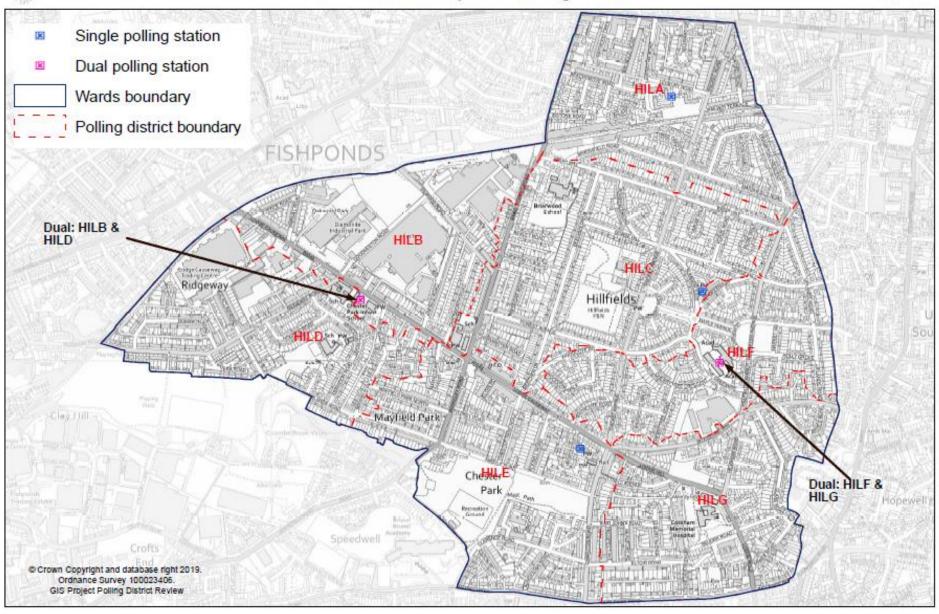




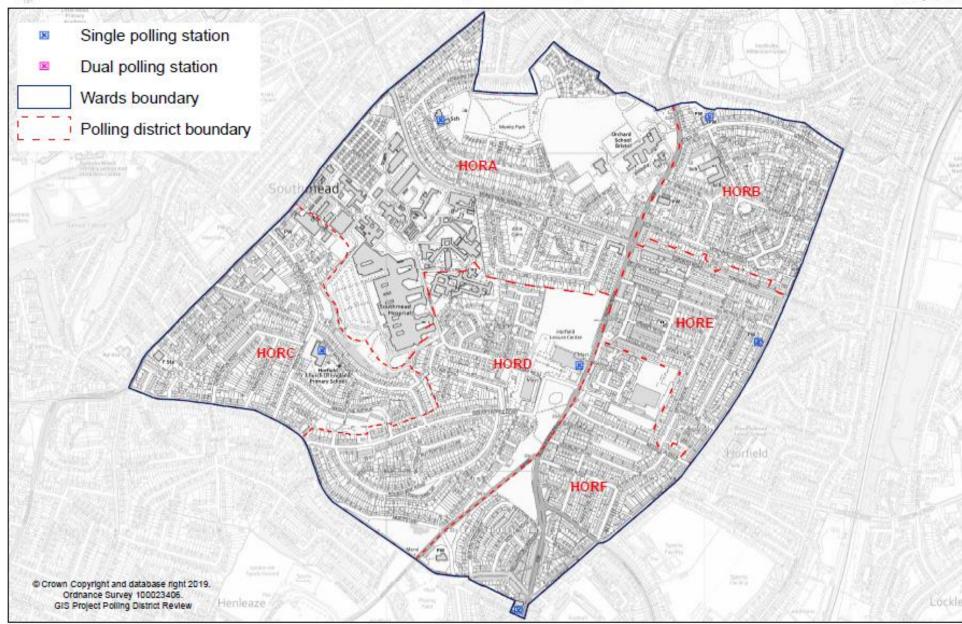




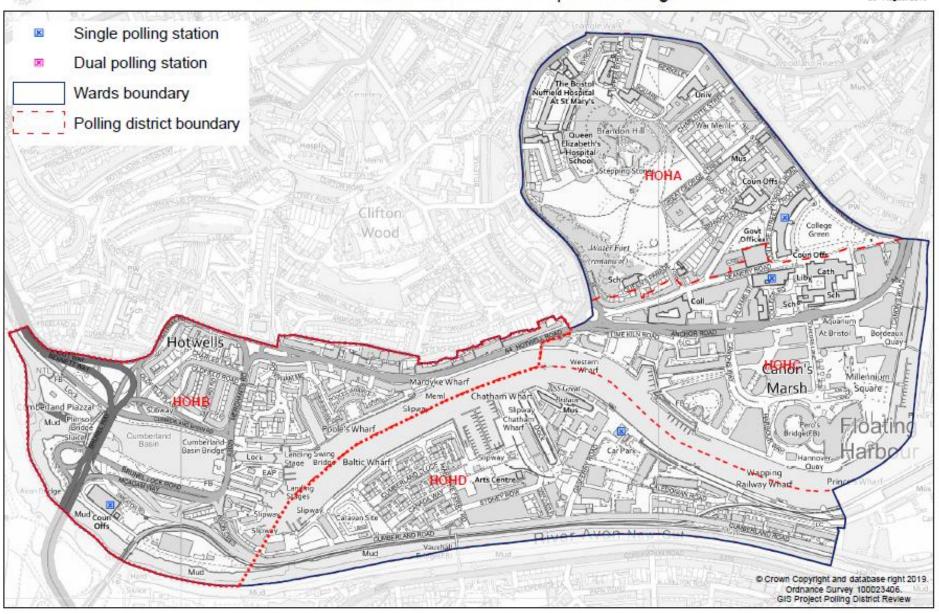




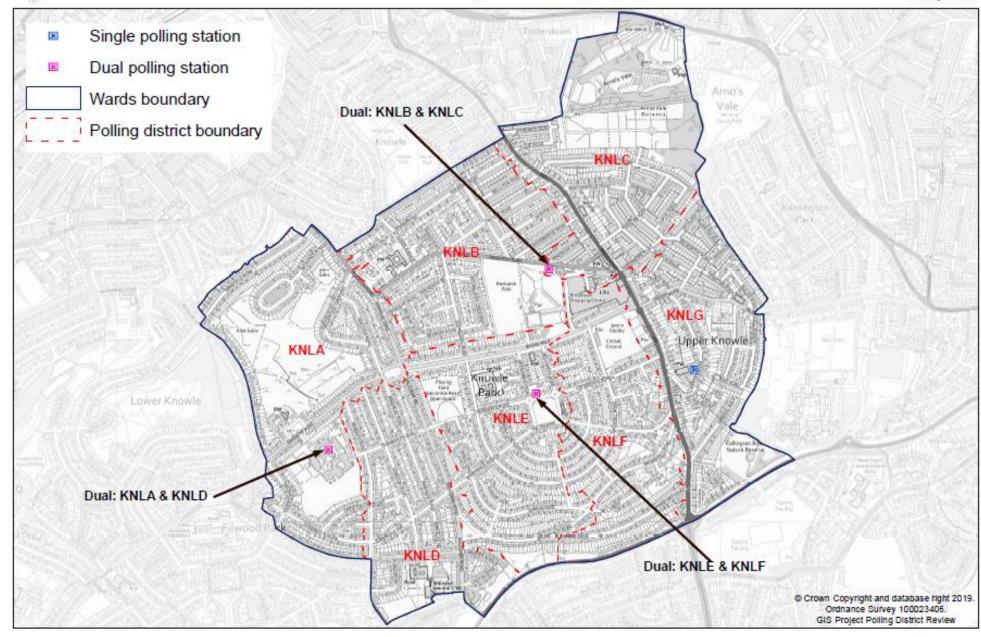




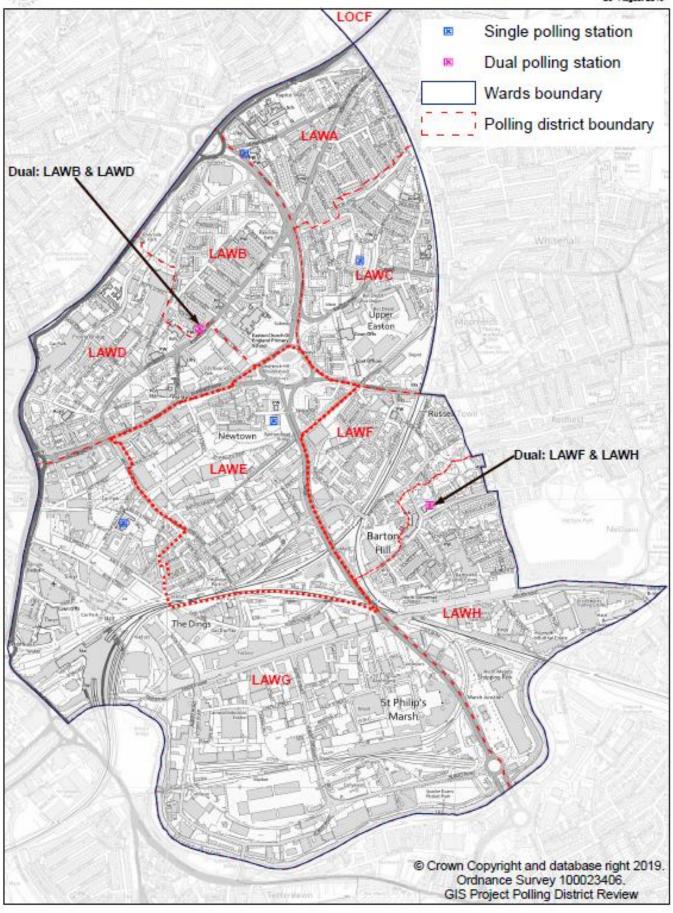




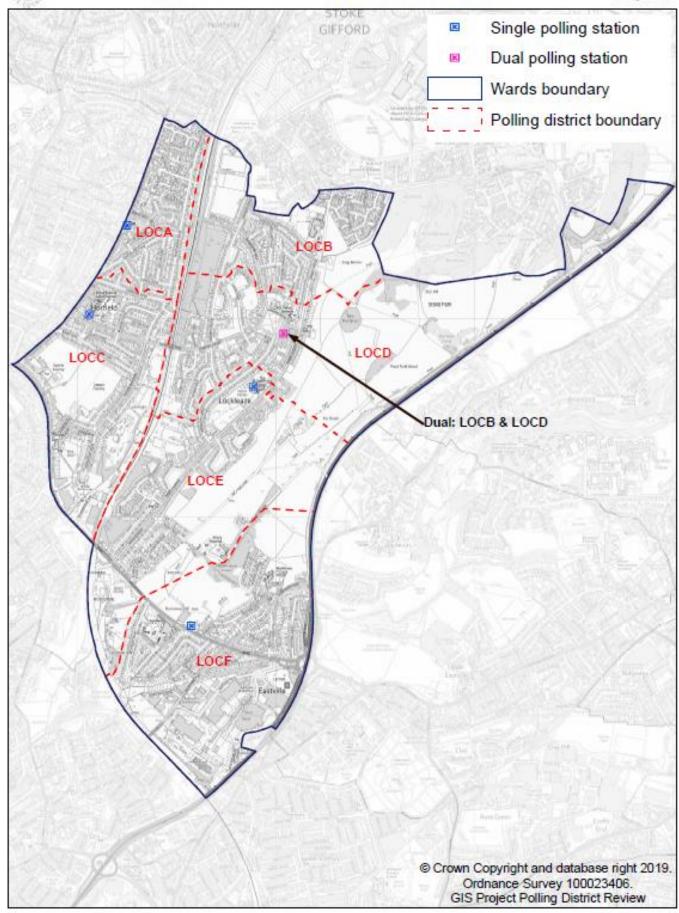




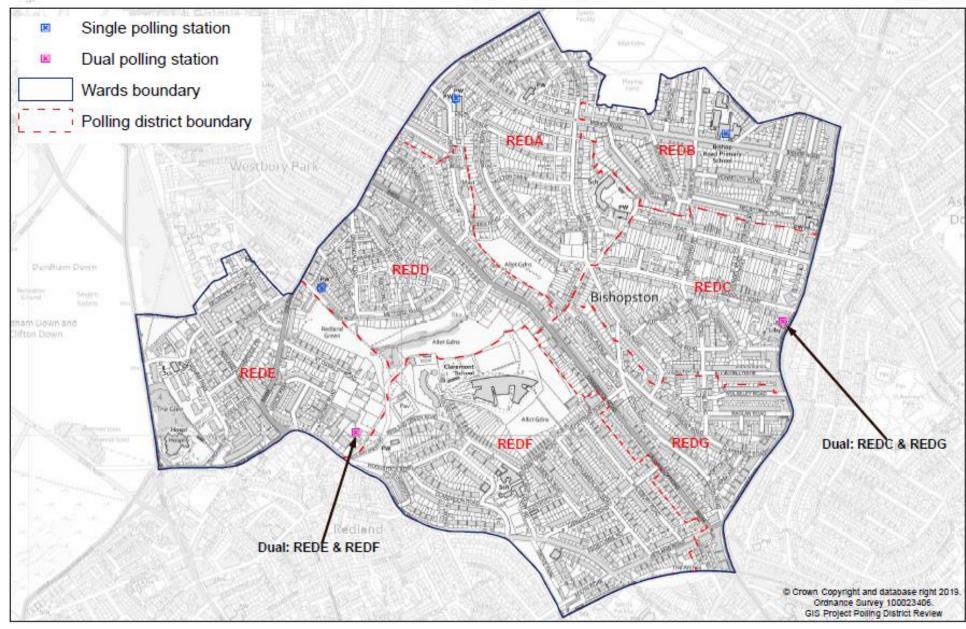




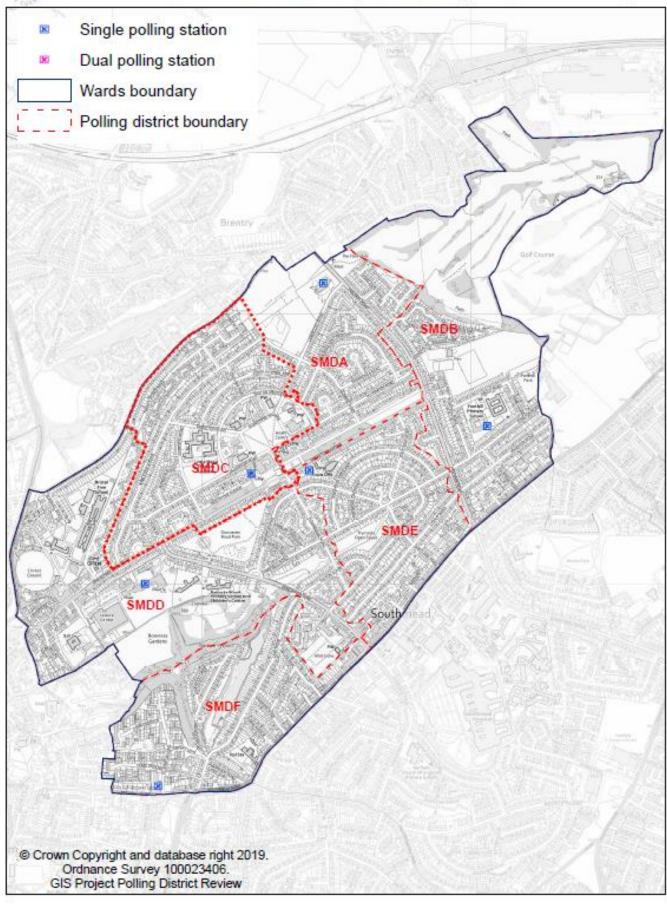




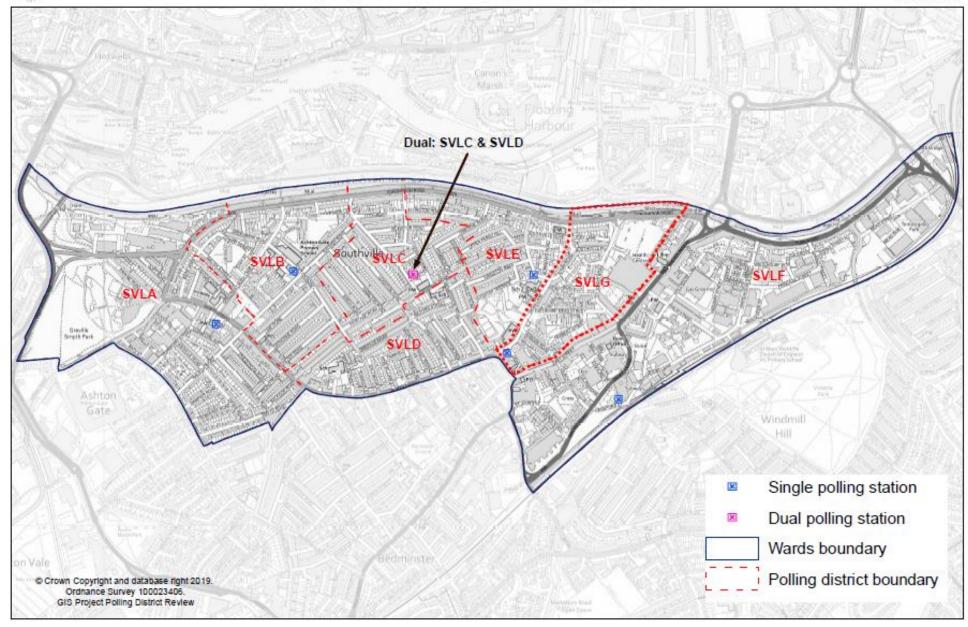




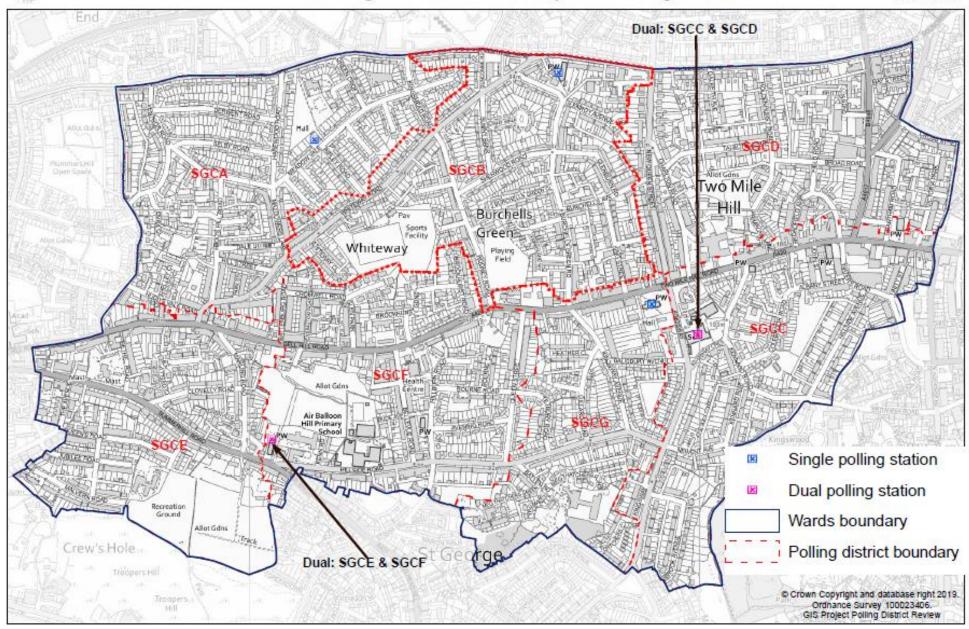




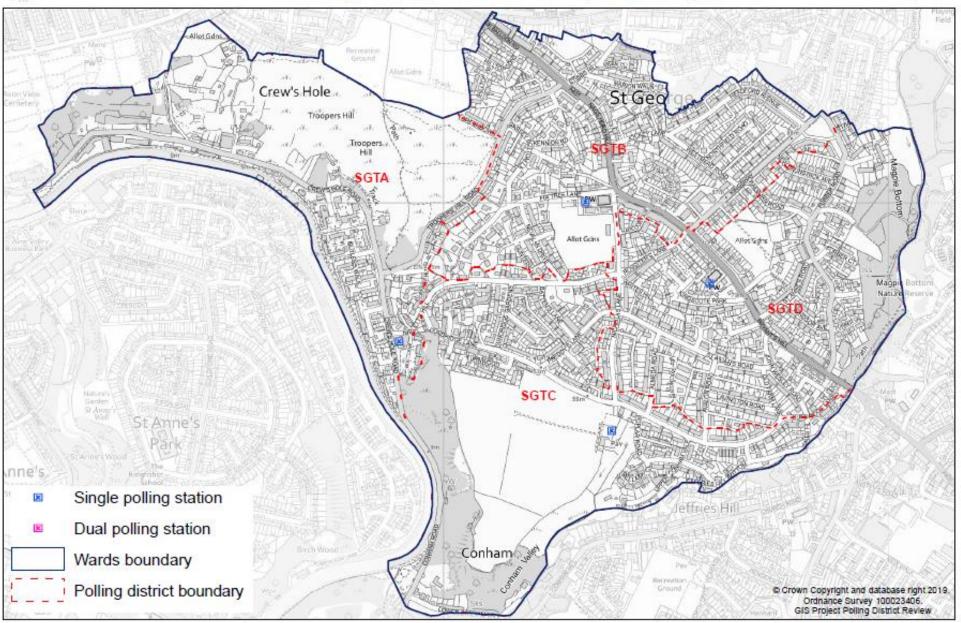




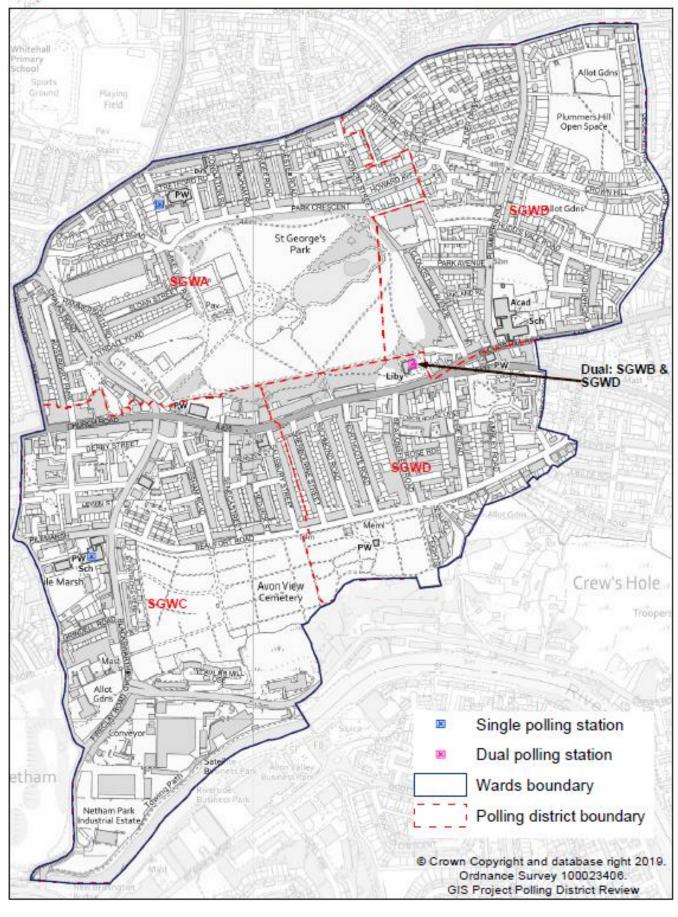




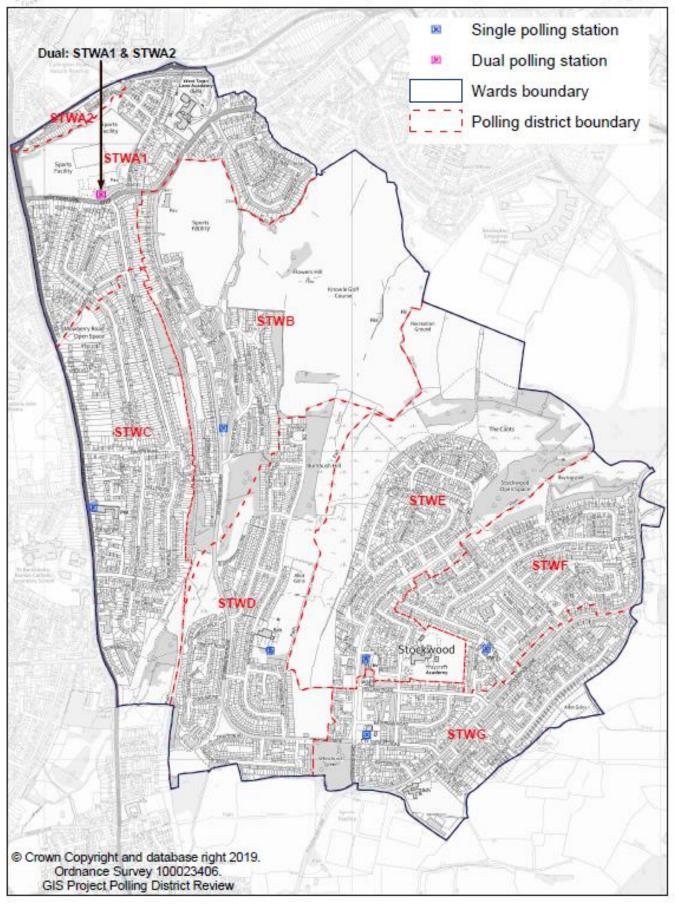




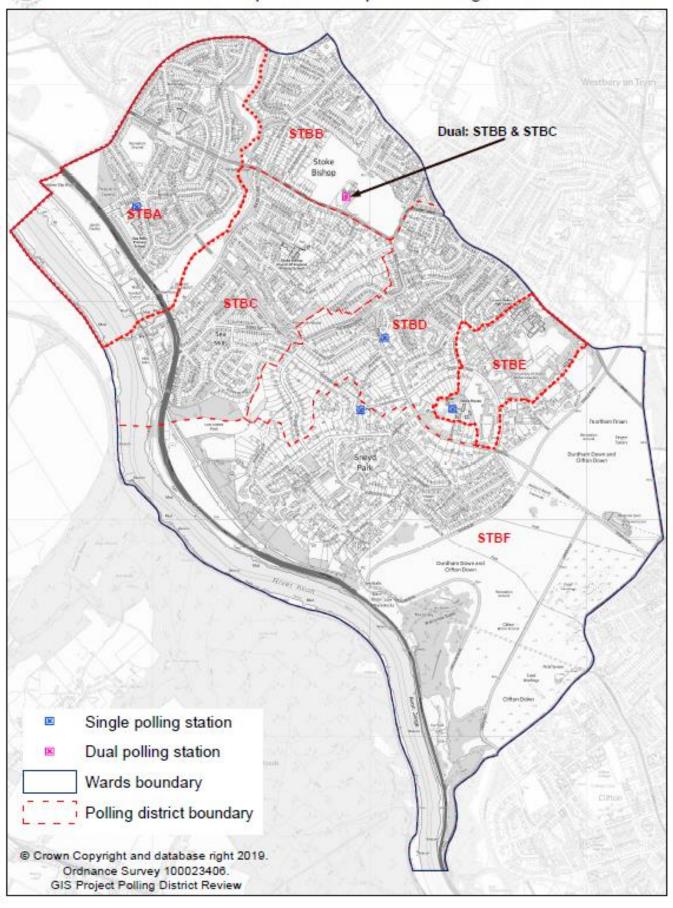














Westbury-on-Trym & Henleaze Ward - Proposed Arrangements 23% August 2019

