



# Initial proposals for new Parliamentary constituency boundaries in Yorkshire and the Humber



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# Summary

## Who we are and what we do

The Boundary Commission for England is an independent and impartial non-departmental public body which is responsible for reviewing Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England.

## The 2018 Review

We have the task of periodically reviewing the boundaries of all the Parliamentary constituencies in England. We are currently conducting a review on the basis of rules set by Parliament in 2011. The rules tell us that we must make recommendations for new Parliamentary constituency boundaries in September 2018. They also result in a significant reduction in the number of constituencies in England (from 533 to 501), and require that every constituency – apart from two specified exceptions – must have an electorate that is no smaller than 71,031 and no larger than 78,507.

## Initial proposals

We published our initial proposals for the new Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England on 13 September 2016. Information about the proposed constituencies is now available on our website.

## What is changing in Yorkshire and the Humber?

Yorkshire and the Humber has been allocated 50 constituencies – a reduction of four from the current number.

Our proposals leave three of the 54 existing constituencies unchanged.

As it has not always been possible to allocate whole numbers of constituencies to individual counties, we have grouped some county and local authority areas into sub-regions. The number of constituencies allocated to each sub-region is determined by the electorate of the combined local authorities.

Consequently, it has been necessary to propose some constituencies that cross county or unitary authority boundaries.

Sub-region	Existing allocation	Proposed allocation
Humberside	10	9
North Yorkshire, West Yorkshire and South Yorkshire	44	41

We have proposed four constituencies that contain electors from North Yorkshire, West Yorkshire and South Yorkshire. Two of these constituencies combine electors from North Yorkshire and West Yorkshire, with both constituencies including wards of the District of Selby. The remaining two constituencies combine electors from West Yorkshire and South Yorkshire, which include wards of the Borough of Barnsley, the Borough of Kirklees and the Borough of Wakefield.

In Humberside, we have proposed a pattern of nine constituencies, which includes two constituencies that are completely unchanged.

## How to have your say

We are consulting on our initial proposals for a 12-week period, from 13 September 2016 to 5 December 2016. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to help us shape the new constituencies – the more views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be when considering whether to revise our proposals.

Our website at [www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk) has more information about how to respond as well as details of where and when we will be holding public hearings in your area. You can also follow us on Twitter @BCE2018 or using #2018boundaryreview.

# 1 What is the Boundary Commission for England?

**1** The Boundary Commission for England (BCE) is an independent and impartial non-departmental public body which is required to review Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England. We conduct a review of all the constituencies in England every five years. Our role is to make recommendations to Parliament for new constituency boundaries.

You can find further information on our website, at [www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk). You can also contact us with any general enquiries by emailing [information@boundarycommissionengland.gov.uk](mailto:information@boundarycommissionengland.gov.uk), or by calling 020 7276 1102.

**2** The Chair of the Commission is the Speaker of the House of Commons, but by convention he does not participate in the review. The current Deputy Chair, Mrs Justice Patterson, and two further Commissioners, take decisions on proposals and recommendations for new constituency boundaries. Further information about the Commissioners can be found on our website.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> At [www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk)

## 2 Background to the 2018 Review

**3** We are currently conducting a review of Parliamentary constituency boundaries on the basis of rules set by Parliament in 2011.<sup>2</sup> These rules require us to reduce the number of constituencies in the UK and make more equal the number of electors in each constituency. This report covers only the work of the Boundary Commission for England (there are separate Commissions for Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales) and, in particular, introduces our initial proposals for Yorkshire and the Humber.

**4** The rules set out in the legislation state that there will be 600 Parliamentary constituencies covering the UK – a reduction of 50 from the current number. This means that the number of constituencies in England must be reduced from 533 to 501. There are also other rules that the Commission has regard to when conducting the review – a full set of the rules can be found in our *Guide to the 2018 Review*<sup>3</sup> published in summer 2016, but they are also summarised later in this chapter. Most significantly, the rules require every constituency we recommend (with the exception of two covering the Isle of Wight) to contain no fewer than 71,031 electors and no more than 78,507.

**5** This is a significant change to the old rules under which Parliamentary boundary reviews took place, in which achieving as close to the average number of electors in each constituency was an aim, but there was no statutory fixed permissible range. For example, in England, existing constituencies (drawn under the previous rules) currently range from 54,232 to 105,448 electors. Furthermore, the current constituencies were constructed under the last completed review, which relied on the data contained in the electoral registers for 2000 and applied the earlier version of the rules. Achieving a more even distribution of electors in every constituency across England, together with the reduction in the total number of constituencies, means that a significant amount of change to the existing map of constituencies is inevitable.

**6** Our *Guide to the 2018 Review* contains further detailed background information, and explains all the policies and procedures that we are following in conducting the review. We encourage anyone wishing to be involved in the review to read this document, which will give them a greater understanding of the rules and constraints placed on the Commission, especially if they are intending to comment on our initial proposals.

<sup>2</sup> The Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011, available at [www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/1/contents](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/1/contents)

<sup>3</sup> Available at [www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk) and at all places of deposit

## The rules in the legislation

**7** As well as the primary rule that constituencies must have no fewer than 71,031 electors and no more than 78,507, the legislation also states that, when deciding on boundaries, the Commission may also take into account:

- special geographical considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency;
- local government boundaries as they existed on 7 May 2015;
- boundaries of existing constituencies; and
- any local ties that would be broken by changes in constituencies.

**8** In addition, in relation to local government boundaries in particular, it should be noted that we are obliged to take into account local government boundaries as they existed in May 2015, rather than any subsequent changes that may have been made (or are due to be made). Our initial proposals for Yorkshire and the Humber (and the accompanying maps) are therefore based on local government boundaries as they existed in May 2015. Our *Guide to the 2018 Review* outlines further our policy on how, and to what extent, we take into account local government boundaries. We have used the wards as at May 2015 of unitary authorities, and borough and district councils (in areas where there is also a county council) as the basic building blocks for our proposals.

**9** Although the first review under the new rules will unavoidably result in significant change, we have also taken into account the boundaries of existing constituencies so far as we can. We have tried to retain existing constituencies as part of our initial proposals wherever possible, as long as the other factors can also be satisfied. This, however, has proved difficult. Our initial proposals retain just under 6% of the existing constituencies in Yorkshire and the Humber – the remainder are new constituencies (although in a number of cases we have been able to limit the changes to existing constituencies, making only minor changes as necessary to enable us to comply with the rules).

**10** Our proposals are based on the nine regions used for European elections (though it should be clear that our work has no effect on European electoral matters, nor is it affected by the recent referendum result). This report relates to Yorkshire and the Humber. There are eight other separate reports containing our initial proposals for the other regions. You can find more details on our website. While this approach does not prevent anyone from making proposals to us that cross regional boundaries (for example, between Yorkshire and the Humber and the North West regions), very compelling reasons would need to be given to persuade the Commission to depart from the region-based approach. The Commission has previously consulted on the use of the regions as building blocks, and this was supported.

## Timetable for our review

### Stage one – development of initial proposals

**11** We began this review in February 2016. We published electorate data from December 2015 for each ward, local government authority, and existing constituency. The electorate data were provided by local authorities and the Office for National Statistics. These are available on our website<sup>4</sup> and are the data that must be used throughout the remainder of the review process. The Commission has since then considered the factors outlined above and drawn up the initial proposals. We published our initial proposals for consultation for each of England's nine regions on 13 September 2016.

**12** We ask people to be aware that, in publishing our initial proposals, we do so without suggesting that they are in some way definitive, or that they provide the 'right answer' – they are our starting point for consulting on the changes. We have taken into account the existing constituencies, local government boundaries, and geographical features to produce a set of constituencies that are within the statutory electorate range and that we consider to be the best balance between those factors at this point. What we do not yet have is evidence and intelligence of how our proposals reflect or break local community ties. One of the most important purposes of the consultation period is to seek evidence that will enable us to review our initial proposals.

### Stage two – consultation on initial proposals

**13** We are consulting on our initial proposals for 12 weeks, until 5 December 2016. Chapter 4 outlines how you can contribute during the consultation period. We are also hosting four public hearings in Yorkshire and the Humber, at which people can give their views direct to one of our Assistant Commissioners. Once the consultation has closed, the Commission will collate all the responses received, including records of the public hearings.

### Stage three – consultation on representations received

**14** We are required to publish all the responses we receive on our initial proposals. This publication will mark the start of a four-week 'secondary consultation' period, likely to take place in spring 2017. The purpose of the secondary consultation is for people to see what others have said in response to our initial proposals, and to make comments on their views, for example by countering an argument, or by supporting and reinforcing what others have said. You will be able to see all the comments on our website, and use the site to give us your views on what others have said.

<sup>4</sup> At [www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk)

#### Stage four – development and publication of revised proposals

**15** Once we have all the representations and comments from both the initial and secondary consultation periods, the Commission will analyse those representations and decide whether changes should be made to the initial proposals. If we decide that the evidence presented to us persuades us to change our initial proposals, then we must publish our revised proposals for the areas concerned, and consult on them for a further period of eight weeks. This is likely to be towards the end of 2017. When we consult on our revised proposals, there will be no further public hearings, nor will there be a repeat of the four-week period for commenting on the representations of others. You will be able to see all our revised proposals, and give us your views on them, on our website.

#### Stage five – development and publication of the final report and recommendations

**16** Finally, following the consultation on revised proposals, we will consider all the evidence received at this stage, and throughout the review, before determining our final recommendations. The recommendations will be set out in a published report to the Government, who will present it, without amendment, to Parliament on our behalf. The legislation states that we must report to the Government in September 2018. Further details about what the Government and Parliament then do with our recommendations are contained in our *Guide to the 2018 Review*.

**17** Throughout each consultation we will be taking all reasonable steps to publicise our proposals, so that as many people as possible are aware of the consultation and can take the opportunity to contribute to our review of constituencies.

# 3 Initial proposals for Yorkshire and the Humber

**18** Yorkshire and the Humber comprises the counties of North Yorkshire (including the City of York), South Yorkshire, and West Yorkshire. These three counties are covered by a mix of district, county and metropolitan borough councils, and unitary authorities. The region also covers the four unitary authorities created from the former metropolitan county of Humberside (East Riding of Yorkshire, Kingston upon Hull, North Lincolnshire, and North East Lincolnshire).

**19** The region currently has 54 constituencies. Of these constituencies, only 18 have electorates within 5% of the electoral quota (within the range of 71,031 to 78,507 registered electors). The electorates of 35 constituencies fall below the lower 5% limit. Only one constituency has an electorate above the upper limit (Colne Valley).

**20** Our initial proposals for Yorkshire and the Humber are for 50 constituencies – a reduction of four from the current number.

**21** In seeking to produce 50 constituencies within 5% of the electoral quota, our first step was to consider whether local authorities could be usefully grouped into sub-regions. Our approach when grouping local authority areas together in sub-regions was based on trying to respect county boundaries wherever possible and on achieving (where we could) obvious practical groupings such as those dictated in some part by the geography of the area.

**22** Nevertheless, our division of Yorkshire and the Humber into sub-regions is a purely practical approach. We welcome counter-proposals from respondents to our consultation, based on other groupings of counties and unitary authorities, if the statutory factors can be better reflected in those counter-proposals.

**23** When thinking about sub-regional groupings for Yorkshire and the Humber, we noted that by grouping together the four unitary authorities that were formed from the former metropolitan county of Humberside, we could create nine constituencies with electorates within 5% of the electoral quota. Our initial proposals for this sub-region are therefore for nine constituencies, which is one fewer than at present.

**24** Without creating the sub-region of Humberside, it would be extremely difficult if not impossible to form nine constituencies within the local authority boundaries of the four unitary authorities. For example, Kingston upon Hull has an electorate of 175,422, which is too large to build two constituencies from and too small to build three. Hence the city must be combined into a sub-region if we are to create constituencies within 5% of the electoral quota.

**25** We noted that North Yorkshire (including the City of York) did not need to be grouped with a neighbouring county. With an electorate of 589,855, it could be allocated eight constituencies, with an average size of 73,732. Seven of the existing constituencies could remain unchanged. However, the electoral size and shape of wards in West Yorkshire, particularly in the City of Leeds and the

boroughs of Wakefield and Kirklees, make it very difficult to create constituencies within 5% of the electoral quota without dividing towns between constituencies. Therefore we propose to combine North Yorkshire with West Yorkshire in a sub-region, in order to give us more flexibility when constructing constituencies in the latter county. Our decision is based on our view that the additional (but still minimal) change this leads to for North Yorkshire's constituencies is more than compensated for by having better regard for the statutory factors when building constituencies in West Yorkshire.

**26** We noted that West Yorkshire has an electorate of 1,517,655. This number indicated an allocation of approximately 20.3 constituencies. With our proposed allocation of 20 whole constituencies, West Yorkshire would have an average constituency size of 75,883. We also noted that South Yorkshire has an electorate of 952,530, which indicates an allocation of approximately 12.74 constituencies. With our proposed allocation of 13 whole constituencies, South Yorkshire has an average constituency size of 73,272, which is only 2,241 above the lower 5% limit. In addition, under our proposals, West Yorkshire's average constituency size is only 2,624 below the upper 5% limit. Therefore we investigated whether South Yorkshire could be usefully combined with West and North Yorkshire, in a single sub-region. Doing so would potentially provide more flexibility when building constituencies in South Yorkshire. In fact, the large electorates in the wards of Sheffield have proved challenging to combine into constituencies within 5% of the electoral quota. Therefore, we propose to create a sub-region that includes

West, South, and North Yorkshire. We have identified that including two North Yorkshire wards in two West Yorkshire constituencies not only improves our proposals for the latter county, but significantly improves our proposals for constituencies in South Yorkshire too. Moreover, constructing two cross-county boundary constituencies between South and West Yorkshire, as we propose to do, improves our proposals for constituencies in both counties.

### **Initial proposals for the Humberside sub-region**

**27** There are currently ten constituencies in this sub-region, only two of which (Beverley and Holderness, and East Yorkshire) have an electorate within 5% of the electoral quota. Of the remaining constituencies, all eight have electorates that are below the 5% limit. We propose to reduce the number of constituencies in Humberside from ten to nine. With nine whole constituencies, our proposals mean that Humberside has an average constituency size of 73,555.

**28** We first considered whether we could leave both of the constituencies in Humberside, currently within 5% of the electoral quota, unchanged. We noted that we could, so propose to leave the boundaries of both Beverley and Holderness and East Yorkshire as they currently are. All other constituencies in Humberside undergo change, due to their low electorates and the need to reduce the number of constituencies in the region by one. The electorates in Kingston upon Hull, Grimsby, and Scunthorpe are particularly low.

**29** We propose two constituencies made up wholly of wards from the City of Kingston upon Hull. We propose calling these constituencies Kingston upon Hull East and Kingston upon Hull Central. We propose to respect the River Hull as a boundary between these constituencies, apart from in the more central part of the city, where there are many crossing points.

**30** We propose a further Kingston upon Hull West and Haltemprice constituency, containing four City of Kingston upon Hull wards and five District of East Riding of Yorkshire wards. The constituency includes the whole of the village of Cottingham, and the town of Hessle.

**31** To accommodate our proposed changes to the existing Haltemprice and Howden constituency, our proposed Goole constituency includes four wards from the District of East Riding of Yorkshire, from around Howden and eastwards along the north bank of the Humber (the wards of Howden, Howdenshire, South Hunsley, and Dale). To bring our proposed Goole constituency within 5% of the electoral quota, these East Riding of Yorkshire wards are combined with three further East Riding of Yorkshire wards south of the River Humber, which make up the town of Goole. Our Goole constituency is completed by three Borough of North Lincolnshire wards that include the Isle of Axholme.

**32** We propose that two wards in North Lincolnshire east of the Isle of Axholme (Burton upon Stather and Winterton, and Burringham and Gunness) be transferred, from the existing Brigg and Goole constituency, into our Scunthorpe constituency, bringing the latter within 5% of the electoral quota.

**33** Two Borough of North Lincolnshire wards (Broughton and Appleby, and Brigg and Wolds) are transferred from the existing Brigg and Goole constituency into our proposed Grimsby North and Barton constituency. This latter constituency also contains six Borough of North East Lincolnshire wards, two from the existing Cleethorpes constituency, as well as four wards from the existing Great Grimsby constituency.

**34** Four wards from the existing Great Grimsby constituency and five other Borough of North East Lincolnshire wards comprise our proposed Grimsby South and Cleethorpes constituency. In coming to this arrangement for the latter constituency, as well as the arrangement for our proposed Grimsby North and Barton constituency, we found ourselves unable to make viable proposals without splitting the town of Grimsby between constituencies. However, we have in our proposals been able to keep all of the village of Humberston with neighbouring Cleethorpes.

### **Initial proposals for the North Yorkshire, West Yorkshire and South Yorkshire sub-region**

**35** There are currently 44 constituencies in this sub-region, 16 of which have electorates that are within 5% of the electoral quota. Of the remaining 28 constituencies, 27 have electorates that are below the 5% limit; one has an electorate above that limit. We propose to reduce the number of constituencies in the sub-region from 44 to 41. With 41 whole constituencies, our proposals mean that this sub-region has an average constituency size of 74,635.

**36** We considered first how we might keep unchanged those constituencies within the sub-region that are within 5% of the electoral quota. However, as we propose to reduce the number of constituencies in the sub-region by three, there will inevitably be significant change. In addition, many of the 27 constituencies below the lower 5% limit are significantly below it – for example the existing Leeds North West constituency has an electorate of 55,650. A further challenging factor is the large size of electorates in wards in the City of Leeds, in the Borough of Wakefield, in the Borough of Kirklees and in the City of Sheffield – with electorates over 17,000 in some cases. These large electorates reduce the number of available combinations of wards with which we can build constituencies. This issue is particularly acute in Sheffield, where we are also geographically constricted by the fact that the city lies at the south-west corner of the region.

**37** Given the factors just cited, we propose to keep one constituency unchanged in the North Yorkshire, West Yorkshire and South Yorkshire sub-region (Elmet and Rothwell) and three (Dewsbury, York Central and York Outer) have been changed only to realign wards following local government ward boundary changes. All our other proposed constituencies undergo some change, although our approach of combining North, West and South Yorkshire in a sub-region helps us to minimise these changes as much as possible.

**38** As mentioned, our proposed constituencies of York Central and York Outer are unchanged apart from some small modifications to the local government

boundaries in the City of York (in the wards of Hull Road, Heworth Without, Fulford & Heslington, and Rawcliffe & Clifton Without).

**39** The constituency of Scarborough and Whitby is currently slightly below the lower 5% limit so we propose to transfer to it, from the Thirsk and Malton constituency, the ward of Filey (from the Borough of Scarborough). To compensate for this change we propose to move the District of Hambleton ward of Great Ayton from the Richmond (Yorks) constituency to the Thirsk and Malton constituency, bringing the latter back above the lower 5% limit.

**40** We propose to include from Selby and Ainsty the ward of Byram & Brotherton (from the District of Selby) in our proposed West Yorkshire constituency of Normanton, Castleford and Outwood, creating a cross-county boundary constituency. As discussed above, we propose this in order to have better regard for the statutory factors when formulating a pattern of constituencies in West and South Yorkshire. For the same reason, we also propose to transfer from Selby and Ainsty the ward of Whitley (District of Selby) into our West Yorkshire cross-county boundary constituency of Pontefract. To compensate for both of these changes we propose to transfer the Borough of Harrogate wards of Boroughbridge and Claro from the constituency of Harrogate and Knaresborough, to the Selby and Ainsty constituency, bringing the latter back above the lower 5% limit. Consequently, we propose to transfer the Borough of Harrogate ward of Washburn from Skipton and Ripon, to our proposed Harrogate and Knaresborough constituency, thus bringing the latter back above the lower 5% limit.

**41** As already mentioned, the Elmet and Rothwell constituency remains unchanged.

**42** We propose to include the Burmantofts and Richmond Hill ward (City of Leeds) in the Leeds East constituency, bringing the latter above the lower 5% limit. To compensate for the transfer of this ward, we propose to add the City of Leeds ward of Farnley and Wortley to Leeds Central, bringing this constituency back within 5% of the electoral quota.

**43** We propose to transfer the City of Leeds ward of Headingley to the Leeds North East constituency. We considered whether the Headingley ward might be kept within the Leeds North West constituency (where it is currently situated), rather than transferred to Leeds North East. However, this arrangement would have resulted in both constituencies not being within 5% of the electoral quota.

**44** To compensate for the transfer of the Headingley ward and to make up for the low electorate in Leeds North West, we propose to include in the latter constituency the wards of Kirkstall and Horsforth (both City of Leeds wards). To compensate for the transfer of the Horsforth ward, we propose including the wards of Bramley and Stanningley, and Armley (both City of Leeds wards) in our proposed Pudsey constituency. We also propose to include the Tong ward from the City of Bradford in our Pudsey constituency. Although this means the latter crosses local authority boundaries, we consider this arrangement necessary given the low electorates in Leeds and the need to transfer wards between constituencies in order for them to be within 5% of the electoral quota.

**45** We propose to redistribute the wards from the existing Leeds West constituency among neighbouring constituencies, in order to contribute to reducing the number of constituencies in West Yorkshire by two.

**46** Our proposed Shipley constituency crosses local authority boundaries as we propose to transfer into it the City of Leeds ward of Guiseley and Rawdon. This transfer brings the Shipley constituency above the lower 5% limit and means it comprises five City of Bradford wards and one City of Leeds ward.

**47** We propose to include in the Keighley constituency the City of Bradford ward of Wharfedale, which brings Keighley above the lower 5% limit. Apart from this change we are not proposing any other changes to the existing Keighley constituency.

**48** We propose to add the City of Bradford ward of Manningham to the constituency of Bradford East, in order to bring the latter above the lower 5% limit.

**49** We propose that the wards comprising the existing constituency of Bradford South are transferred to neighbouring constituencies. As part of this process, we propose to transfer the two City of Bradford wards of Great Horton and Queensbury to the Bradford West constituency. We also propose to add the two City of Bradford wards of Wyke and Wibsey to our proposed constituency of Spen. We propose that the rest of Spen comprise four Borough of Kirklees wards.

**50** Our proposed Halifax constituency takes in Royds ward from the City of Bradford, as well as eight wards from the Borough of Calderdale. Four of these eight wards are transferred from the

existing Calder Valley constituency. In turn, four Borough of Calderdale wards from the existing Halifax constituency are transferred to our proposed Calder Valley constituency. These changes bring both Halifax and Calder Valley within 5% of the electoral quota.

**51** We propose to transfer the Borough of Kirklees ward of Lindley from the existing Colne Valley constituency to the Huddersfield constituency, bringing the latter above the lower 5% limit. To compensate for this change, we propose to include the Borough of Barnsley ward of Penistone West in our Colne Valley constituency. This means the latter is a cross-county boundary constituency between West and South Yorkshire. We note that although this constituency crosses county boundaries, there are good transport links within it.

**52** We propose that the constituency of Wakefield include the ward of Wakefield South (City of Wakefield), from the existing Hemsworth constituency, in order to bring the Wakefield constituency above the lower 5% limit. We also propose that two further wards from the existing Hemsworth constituency (Crofton, Ryhill and Walton ward, and Hemsworth ward) be transferred into a cross-county boundary constituency, which we propose to call Barnsley East and Hemsworth (discussed further below).

**53** We propose that our Batley and Morley constituency comprise the two Borough of Kirklees wards of Batley East and Batley West. We propose it also contain three City of Leeds wards: Morley North, Morley South, and Ardsley and Robin Hood.

**54** Our proposed Normanton, Castleford and Outwood constituency, as well as containing the four electoral wards that account for the towns of Normanton and Castleford, also includes the two wards that cover the town of Outwood (all of these six wards lie within the City of Wakefield). In addition, we propose that this constituency include the ward of Byram & Brotherton from the District of Selby in North Yorkshire, making it a cross-county boundary constituency. The reason for including the Byram & Brotherton ward is that it enables us to include the Airedale and Ferry Fryston ward with the Castleford Central and Glasshoughton ward, thus avoiding dividing the town of Castleford between constituencies. In addition, it enables us to create constituencies in other parts of West and South Yorkshire with more regard for the statutory factors. We recognise that the villages in the Byram & Brotherton ward have no direct road access to Castleford without travelling outside the constituency. However, we note that there is road access available a short distance away, through the neighbouring constituencies of Elmet and Rothwell, and Pontefract.

**55** Our proposed Pontefract constituency is also a cross-county boundary constituency, as it contains in it the ward of Whitley from the District of Selby in North Yorkshire. The reason for crossing county boundaries here is that (as mentioned above) it allows us to have greater regard for the statutory factors when building constituencies elsewhere in West and South Yorkshire. Our proposed Pontefract constituency also contains the three wards that cover the towns of Pontefract and Knottingley, as well as

three wards from the existing Hemsworth constituency. All of these six wards are City of Wakefield wards.

**56** To bring the Barnsley Central constituency above the lower 5% limit, we propose to include in it the two Borough of Barnsley wards of Dodworth and Worsbrough. We propose to rename our proposed constituency for Barnsley East as Barnsley East and Hemsworth as it now includes two City of Wakefield wards from West Yorkshire, one of which is the ward of Hemsworth. We propose this cross-county boundary constituency in order to transfer a limited number of electors from West to South Yorkshire, so that we can build constituencies within both that fall within 5% of the electoral quota. There are also good transport links within the proposed constituency. The rest of our Barnsley East and Hemsworth constituency comprises five wards from the existing Barnsley East constituency as well as the Dearne South ward from the existing Wentworth and Dearne constituency (all of these wards fall within the Borough of Barnsley).

**57** Our proposed Wentworth and Dearne constituency comprises six Borough of Rotherham wards and two Borough of Barnsley wards.

**58** To the east of our proposed Wentworth and Dearne constituency we propose three constituencies that fall primarily within the Borough of Doncaster. We propose that the existing Doncaster Central constituency only be changed by the inclusion within it of the divided Borough of Doncaster ward of Stainforth & Barnby Dun from the existing Doncaster

North constituency. This change brings the Doncaster Central constituency within 5% of the electoral quota.

**59** We propose to change the names of the existing Doncaster North and Don Valley constituencies to Doncaster West and Doncaster East. We propose this because in our view the geographical orientation of both the constituencies we propose means their existing names are no longer appropriate.

**60** Our Doncaster East constituency comprises six Borough of Doncaster wards, four from the existing Don Valley constituency and two from the existing Doncaster North constituency. Our proposed Doncaster West constituency contains four wards from the existing Doncaster North constituency and three from the existing Don Valley constituency (all from the Borough of Doncaster). It also contains the Dearne North ward from the Borough of Barnsley.

**61** All of the changes we have made to the three Doncaster constituencies are in order to bring them within 5% of the electoral quota and to accommodate changes elsewhere in South Yorkshire (notably Sheffield) that have been made for the same reason.

**62** Our proposed Rotherham constituency includes three wards from the existing Rother Valley constituency to the south. It also contains four wards from the existing Rotherham constituency and one ward from the existing Wentworth and Dearne constituency. All of these wards fall within the Borough of Rotherham. We propose these changes to Rotherham in

order to bring it above the lower 5% limit and to accommodate changes made to surrounding constituencies.

**63** We propose to add Beighton ward and Mosborough ward, currently in the existing Sheffield East constituency, to the Rother Valley constituency. These wards are included in our proposed constituency of Rother Valley in order to bring it back within 5% of the electoral quota, after our proposed transfer of three wards from the existing constituency to Rotherham.

**64** Our proposed Sheffield East constituency includes two City of Sheffield wards from the existing Sheffield South East constituency (Woodhouse and Darnall wards); two City of Sheffield wards from the existing Sheffield Brightside and Hillsborough constituency (Burngreave ward, and Shiregreen and Brightside ward); one Borough of Rotherham ward from the existing Rotherham constituency (Brinsworth and Catcliffe ward); and one City of Sheffield ward from the existing Sheffield Heeley constituency (Richmond ward). We propose this arrangement of wards for Sheffield East so that all constituencies within South Yorkshire can be brought within 5% of the electoral quota.

**65** Our proposed Sheffield South constituency comprises three wards from the existing Sheffield Heeley constituency (Graves Park, Gleadless Valley, and Arbourthorne wards); two wards from the existing Sheffield Central constituency (Nether Edge and Manor Castle wards); and one ward from the existing Sheffield South East constituency (Birley ward). All the wards that comprise our proposed Sheffield South constituency are City of

Sheffield wards. These changes bring our Sheffield South constituency to within 5% of the electoral quota.

**66** Our proposed Sheffield Central and West constituency comprises three wards from the existing Sheffield Central constituency – Broomhill, Walkley, and Central wards. It also includes two wards from the existing Sheffield Hallam constituency, namely Ecclesall and Crookes wards. All of these wards are City of Sheffield wards.

**67** Our proposed Sheffield Hallam and Stocksbridge constituency comprises one ward from the existing Sheffield Heeley constituency (Beauchief and Greenhill); three wards from the existing Sheffield Hallam constituency (the wards of Dore and Totley, Fulwood, and Stannington); and two wards from the existing Penistone and Stocksbridge constituency (Stocksbridge and Upper Don ward, and Penistone East ward). Penistone East ward is in the Borough of Barnsley, while all of the other wards in our proposed Sheffield Hallam and Stocksbridge constituency lie within the City of Sheffield local authority. We recognise that our proposed Sheffield Hallam and Stocksbridge constituency is geographically large, stretching from the southern suburbs of Sheffield to the towns and villages to the west of Barnsley. However, we consider it necessary to construct such a constituency if we are to keep all of South Yorkshire's constituencies within 5% of the electoral quota.

**68** Our proposed Sheffield North and Ecclesfield constituency comprises three City of Sheffield wards from the existing Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough

constituency (Hillsborough, Southey, and Firth Park wards). It also includes two City of Sheffield wards from the existing Penistone and Stocksbridge constituency (East Ecclesfield ward and West Ecclesfield ward). In addition, it includes the ward of Keppel from the Borough of Rotherham.

**69** The wards that make up the existing constituency of Penistone and Stocksbridge have been redistributed between our proposed constituencies of Barnsley Central, Colne Valley, Sheffield Hallam and Stocksbridge, and Sheffield North and Ecclesfield. We considered this redistribution necessary in order to reduce by one the number of constituencies in South Yorkshire.

## 4 How to have your say

**70** We are consulting on our initial proposals for a 12-week period, from 13 September 2016 to 5 December 2016. We encourage everyone to give us their views on our proposals for their area – the more public views we hear and the more local information that is provided, the more informed our decisions will be when analysing all the views we have received.

**71** On our interactive consultation website, at [www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk), you can see what constituency you will be in under our proposals, and compare it with your existing constituency and local government boundaries. You can also easily submit your views on our proposals.

**72** When making comments on our initial proposals, we ask people to bear in mind the tight constraints placed on the Commission by the rules set by Parliament, discussed in chapter 2 and in our *Guide to the 2018 Review*. Most importantly, in Yorkshire and the Humber:

- we cannot recommend constituencies that have electorates that contain more than 78,507 or fewer than 71,031 electors;
- we are basing our initial proposals on local government ward boundaries (from May 2015) as the building blocks of constituencies – our view is that, in the absence of exceptional and compelling circumstances, it would not be appropriate to divide wards in cases where it is possible to construct constituencies that meet the electorate rules without doing so; and

- we have constructed constituencies within regions, so as not to cross regional boundaries – compelling reasons would need to be given to persuade us that we should depart from this approach.

**73** These issues mean that we encourage people who are making a comment about their local area to bear in mind any knock-on effects that might result from their suggestions. The Commission must look at the recommendations for new constituencies across the whole region (and, indeed, across England). What may be a better solution for one location may have undesirable consequences for others. We therefore ask everyone wishing to respond to our consultation to bear in mind the impact of their counter-proposals on neighbouring constituencies, and on those further afield across the region.

### How can you give us your views?

**74** Views can be given to the Commission either in writing or in person (oral representations). We encourage everyone who wishes to comment on our proposals in writing to do so through our interactive consultation website, at [www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk) – you will find all the details you need and be able to comment directly through the website. We also welcome oral representations at one of a series of public hearings we are conducting during the consultation period. People are welcome to both attend a hearing and submit comments through our website if they choose to.

## Written representations

**75** As stated above, we strongly encourage everyone to make use of our consultation website, at [www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk), when responding to our consultation. The website allows you to explore the map of our proposals and get further data, including the electorate sizes of every ward and polling district. You can also upload text or data files you may have previously prepared setting out your views.

**76** We encourage everyone, before submitting a representation, to read our approach to protecting and using your personal details (available at [www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk)). In particular, respondents should remember that we

are obliged to publish all the comments we receive on our initial proposals. As this is a public consultation, we publish respondents' names and addresses, alongside their comments.

## Public hearings

**77** The Commission will be hosting public hearings across England. In Yorkshire and the Humber we will be hosting four public hearings during the consultation period. Our website ([www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk)) has more details of these hearings, and an opportunity to register to attend and give us your views in person. The table below shows the locations and dates of the hearings in Yorkshire and the Humber.

Town	Location	Dates
Leeds	Aspire, 2 Infirmary Street, Leeds, LS1 2JP	Thursday 13 – Friday 14 October 2016
Sheffield	Sheffield Town Hall, Pinstone Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH	Monday 17 – Tuesday 18 October 2016
Northallerton	Hambleton District Council, Civic Centre, Stone Cross, Northallerton, DL6 2UU	Thursday 20 – Friday 21 October 2016
Hull	Mercure Hull Royal Hotel, 170 Ferensway, Hull, HU1 3UF	Monday 24 – Tuesday 25 October 2016

**78** The purpose of the hearings is for people to have an opportunity to put their views on our proposals directly to an Assistant Commissioner who will chair the hearings and subsequently assist the Commission in the analysis of all the evidence received in the region. The hearings differ from the way we used to conduct ‘local inquiries’ in past reviews – these were much more judicial in style, and people were allowed to cross-examine each other. The legislation that Parliament introduced specifically rules out such inquiries, specifying instead that we host ‘public hearings’, which are intended purely as a way for people to make representations orally, directly to representatives of the Commission, as well as to provide an opportunity for the Commission to explain its proposals.

**79** It is important to stress that all representations, whether they have been made through our website, in person at a hearing, or sent to us in writing, will be given equal consideration by the Commission. Therefore it does not matter if you are unable to attend or speak at a public hearing – even after the last public hearing in Yorkshire and the Humber has finished, you will still have until 5 December 2016 to submit your views to us.

**80** You can find more information about public hearings, and can register to attend, on our website at [www.bce2018.org.uk](http://www.bce2018.org.uk), or by phoning 020 7276 1102.

## What do we want views on?

**81** We would like particularly to ask two things of people responding to our consultation. First, if you support our proposals, please tell us so. Past experience suggests that too often people who are happy with our proposals do not respond in support, while those who object to them do respond to make their points. That can give a rather distorted view of the balance of public support or objection to proposals, and those who in fact support our initial proposals may then be disappointed if those proposals are subsequently revised in light of the consultation responses. Second, if you are considering objecting to our proposals, do please use the resources (such as maps and electorate figures) available on our website and at the places of deposit to put forward counter-proposals which are in accordance with the rules to which we are working.

**82** Above all, however, we encourage everyone to have their say on our initial proposals and, in doing so, to become involved in drawing the map of new Parliamentary constituencies. The more views and information we get as a result of our initial proposals and through the subsequent consultation phases, the more informed our consideration in developing those proposals will be, and the better we will be able to reflect the public’s views in the final recommendations we present in 2018.

# Annex A: Initial proposals for constituencies, including wards and electorates

Constituency	Ward	District/borough/city/county	Electorate
<b>1. Barnsley Central BC</b>			<b>75,665</b>
	Central	Barnsley	7,231
	Darton East	Barnsley	8,032
	Darton West	Barnsley	7,875
	Dodworth	Barnsley	7,917
	Kingstone	Barnsley	6,792
	Monk Bretton	Barnsley	7,780
	Old Town	Barnsley	7,815
	Royston	Barnsley	7,928
	St. Helens	Barnsley	7,314
	Worsbrough	Barnsley	6,981
<b>2. Barnsley East and Hemsworth CC</b>			<b>72,454</b>
	Cudworth	Barnsley	7,730
	Darfield	Barnsley	7,398
	Dearne South	Barnsley	8,195
	North East	Barnsley	9,423
	Stairfoot	Barnsley	8,378
	Wombwell	Barnsley	8,430
	Crofton, Ryhill and Walton	Wakefield	11,637
	Hemsworth	Wakefield	11,263
<b>3. Batley and Morley BC</b>			<b>74,680</b>
	Batley East	Kirklees	12,092
	Batley West	Kirklees	12,663
	Ardsley and Robin Hood	Leeds	16,851
	Morley North	Leeds	17,137
	Morley South	Leeds	15,937
<b>4. Beverley and Holderness CC</b>			<b>76,641</b>
	Beverley Rural	East Riding of Yorkshire	10,789
	Mid Holderness	East Riding of Yorkshire	10,973
	Minster and Woodmansey	East Riding of Yorkshire	12,089
	North Holderness	East Riding of Yorkshire	7,981
	South East Holderness	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,245
	South West Holderness	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,247
	St. Mary's	East Riding of Yorkshire	12,317
<b>5. Bradford East BC</b>			<b>74,954</b>
	Bolton and Undercliffe	Bradford	10,657
	Bowling and Barkerend	Bradford	10,773
	Bradford Moor	Bradford	10,889
	Eccleshill	Bradford	10,949
	Idle and Thackley	Bradford	11,843
	Little Horton	Bradford	9,841
	Manningham	Bradford	10,002
<b>6. Bradford West BC</b>			<b>73,686</b>
	City	Bradford	9,418
	Clayton and Fairweather Green	Bradford	10,251
	Great Horton	Bradford	9,911
	Heaton	Bradford	10,364
	Queensbury	Bradford	11,681
	Thornton and Allerton	Bradford	11,248
	Toller	Bradford	10,813

Constituency	Ward	District/borough/city/county	Electorate
<b>7. Calder Valley CC</b>			<b>76,601</b>
	Calder	Calderdale	8,906
	Greetland and Stainland	Calderdale	8,249
	Illingworth and Mixenden	Calderdale	8,779
	Luddendenfoot	Calderdale	7,828
	Ryburn	Calderdale	8,567
	Skircoat	Calderdale	9,125
	Sowerby Bridge	Calderdale	8,198
	Todmorden	Calderdale	8,582
	Warley	Calderdale	8,367
<b>8. Colne Valley CC</b>			<b>74,899</b>
	Penistone West	Barnsley	9,162
	Colne Valley	Kirklees	13,093
	Crosland Moor and Netherton	Kirklees	12,481
	Golcar	Kirklees	13,141
	Holme Valley North	Kirklees	12,677
	Holme Valley South	Kirklees	14,345
<b>9. Dewsbury CC</b>			<b>77,167</b>
	Denby Dale	Kirklees	12,647
	Dewsbury East	Kirklees	12,811
	Dewsbury South	Kirklees	12,662
	Dewsbury West	Kirklees	12,347
	Kirkburton	Kirklees	11,716
	Mirfield	Kirklees	14,984
<b>10. Doncaster Central BC</b>			<b>72,729</b>
	Armthorpe	Doncaster	10,384
	Balby South	Doncaster	7,028
	Bessacarr	Doncaster	10,961
	Edenthorpe & Kirk Sandall	Doncaster	7,845
	Hexthorpe & Balby North	Doncaster	6,751
	Stainforth & Barnby Dun	Doncaster	7,069
	Town	Doncaster	10,517
	Wheatley Hills & Intake	Doncaster	12,174
<b>11. Doncaster East CC</b>			<b>71,593</b>
	Bentley	Doncaster	12,121
	Finningley	Doncaster	12,233
	Hatfield	Doncaster	11,324
	Norton & Askern	Doncaster	10,922
	Rossington & Bawtry	Doncaster	12,842
	Thorne & Moorends	Doncaster	12,151
<b>12. Doncaster West CC</b>			<b>74,312</b>
	Dearne North	Barnsley	7,367
	Adwick le Street & Carcroft	Doncaster	11,142
	Conisbrough	Doncaster	11,443
	Edlington & Warmsworth	Doncaster	7,729
	Mexborough	Doncaster	11,263
	Roman Ridge	Doncaster	8,390
	Sprotbrough	Doncaster	8,865
	Tickhill & Wadsworth	Doncaster	8,113
<b>13. East Yorkshire CC</b>			<b>77,061</b>
	Bridlington Central and Old Town	East Riding of Yorkshire	7,947
	Bridlington North	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,217
	Bridlington South	East Riding of Yorkshire	10,027
	Driffield and Rural	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,555
	East Wolds and Coastal	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,727
	Pocklington Provincial	East Riding of Yorkshire	12,648
	Wolds Weighton	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,940

Constituency	Ward	District/borough/city/county	Electorate
<b>14. Elmet and Rothwell CC</b>			<b>77,287</b>
	Garforth and Swillington	Leeds	15,936
	Harewood	Leeds	14,805
	Kippax and Methley	Leeds	15,910
	Rothwell	Leeds	15,264
	Wetherby	Leeds	15,372
<b>15. Goole CC</b>			<b>75,259</b>
	Dale	East Riding of Yorkshire	12,994
	Goole North	East Riding of Yorkshire	7,623
	Goole South	East Riding of Yorkshire	6,209
	Howden	East Riding of Yorkshire	3,955
	Howdenshire	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,526
	Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	East Riding of Yorkshire	7,535
	South Hunsley	East Riding of Yorkshire	7,983
	Axholme Central	North Lincolnshire	5,618
	Axholme North	North Lincolnshire	6,187
	Axholme South	North Lincolnshire	5,629
<b>16. Grimsby North and Barton CC</b>			<b>71,470</b>
	East Marsh	North East Lincolnshire	6,268
	Freshney	North East Lincolnshire	7,204
	Immingham	North East Lincolnshire	8,529
	West Marsh	North East Lincolnshire	4,495
	Wolds	North East Lincolnshire	5,791
	Yarborough	North East Lincolnshire	8,521
	Barton	North Lincolnshire	8,430
	Brigg and Wolds	North Lincolnshire	8,632
	Broughton and Appleby	North Lincolnshire	5,017
	Ferry	North Lincolnshire	8,583
<b>17. Grimsby South and Cleethorpes BC</b>			<b>71,733</b>
	Croft Baker	North East Lincolnshire	8,502
	Haverstoe	North East Lincolnshire	8,218
	Heneage	North East Lincolnshire	7,717
	Humberston and New Waltham	North East Lincolnshire	8,953
	Park	North East Lincolnshire	8,587
	Scartho	North East Lincolnshire	8,526
	Sidney Sussex	North East Lincolnshire	7,837
	South	North East Lincolnshire	7,679
	Waltham	North East Lincolnshire	5,714
<b>18. Halifax BC</b>			<b>77,521</b>
	Royds	Bradford	11,258
	Brighouse	Calderdale	8,115
	Elland	Calderdale	8,094
	Hipperholme and Lightcliffe	Calderdale	8,670
	Northowram and Shelf	Calderdale	8,800
	Ovenden	Calderdale	7,855
	Park	Calderdale	8,439
	Rastrick	Calderdale	8,048
	Town	Calderdale	8,242
<b>19. Harrogate and Knaresborough CC</b>			<b>71,868</b>
	Bilton	Harrogate	4,219
	Granby	Harrogate	4,419
	Harlow Moor	Harrogate	3,991
	High Harrogate	Harrogate	4,241
	Hookstone	Harrogate	4,407
	Killinghall	Harrogate	2,315
	Knaresborough East	Harrogate	3,889
	Knaresborough King James	Harrogate	4,044
	Knaresborough Scriven Park	Harrogate	4,082
	Low Harrogate	Harrogate	4,011
	New Park	Harrogate	3,954

Constituency	Ward	District/borough/city/county	Electorate
	Pannal	Harrogate	4,351
	Rossett	Harrogate	4,753
	Saltergate	Harrogate	4,108
	Starbeck	Harrogate	4,456
	Stray	Harrogate	4,092
	Washburn	Harrogate	2,517
	Woodfield	Harrogate	4,019
<b>20. Huddersfield BC</b>			<b>76,540</b>
	Almondbury	Kirklees	13,363
	Ashbrow	Kirklees	12,980
	Dalton	Kirklees	12,034
	Greenhead	Kirklees	12,595
	Lindley	Kirklees	14,175
	Newsome	Kirklees	11,393
<b>21. Keighley CC</b>			<b>76,636</b>
	Craven	Bradford	12,773
	Ilkley	Bradford	11,563
	Keighley Central	Bradford	10,408
	Keighley East	Bradford	11,447
	Keighley West	Bradford	10,739
	Wharfedale	Bradford	9,226
	Worth Valley	Bradford	10,480
<b>22. Kingston upon Hull Central BC</b>			<b>71,722</b>
	Avenue	Hull	8,525
	Beverley	Hull	6,321
	Bricknell	Hull	6,221
	Drypool	Hull	8,898
	Myton	Hull	8,292
	Newington	Hull	7,426
	Newland	Hull	5,455
	Orchard Park and Greenwood	Hull	8,834
	Southcoates West	Hull	5,490
	University	Hull	6,260
<b>23. Kingston upon Hull East BC</b>			<b>72,078</b>
	Bransholme East	Hull	6,875
	Bransholme West	Hull	5,921
	Holderness	Hull	9,781
	Ings	Hull	9,255
	Kings Park	Hull	8,700
	Longhill	Hull	8,430
	Marfleet	Hull	8,643
	Southcoates East	Hull	5,309
	Sutton	Hull	9,164
<b>24. Kingston upon Hull West and Haltemprice BC</b>			<b>74,211</b>
	Cottingham North	East Riding of Yorkshire	6,534
	Cottingham South	East Riding of Yorkshire	6,917
	Hessle	East Riding of Yorkshire	10,943
	Tranby	East Riding of Yorkshire	7,475
	Willerby and Kirk Ella	East Riding of Yorkshire	10,720
	Boothferry	Hull	9,463
	Derringham	Hull	8,746
	Pickering	Hull	8,725
	St. Andrew's	Hull	4,688
<b>25. Leeds Central BC</b>			<b>77,012</b>
	Beeston and Holbeck	Leeds	13,498
	City and Hunslet	Leeds	16,795
	Farnley and Wortley	Leeds	16,850
	Hyde Park and Woodhouse	Leeds	12,369
	Middleton Park	Leeds	17,500

Constituency	Ward	District/borough/city/county	Electorate
<b>26. Leeds East BC</b>			<b>76,213</b>
	Burmantofts and Richmond Hill	Leeds	13,605
	Cross Gates and Whinmoor	Leeds	17,225
	Gipton and Harehills	Leeds	14,029
	Killingbeck and Seacroft	Leeds	15,666
	Temple Newsam	Leeds	15,688
<b>27. Leeds North East BC</b>			<b>74,883</b>
	Alwoodley	Leeds	17,048
	Chapel Allerton	Leeds	15,798
	Headingley	Leeds	8,948
	Moortown	Leeds	16,642
	Roundhay	Leeds	16,447
<b>28. Leeds North West BC</b>			<b>77,244</b>
	Adel and Wharfedale	Leeds	15,390
	Horsforth	Leeds	16,685
	Kirkstall	Leeds	13,857
	Otley and Yeadon	Leeds	17,018
	Weetwood	Leeds	14,294
<b>29. Normanton, Castleford and Outwood CC</b>			<b>71,277</b>
	Byram & Brotherton	Selby	2,196
	Airedale and Ferry Fryston	Wakefield	10,844
	Altofts and Whitwood	Wakefield	12,245
	Castleford Central and Glasshoughton	Wakefield	11,207
	Normanton	Wakefield	11,454
	Stanley and Outwood East	Wakefield	11,957
	Wrenthorpe and Outwood West	Wakefield	11,374
<b>30. Pontefract CC</b>			<b>71,246</b>
	Whitley	Selby	2,240
	Ackworth, North Elmsall and Upton	Wakefield	12,178
	Featherstone	Wakefield	12,120
	Knottingley	Wakefield	9,672
	Pontefract North	Wakefield	11,272
	Pontefract South	Wakefield	11,403
	South Elmsall and South Kirkby	Wakefield	12,361
<b>31. Pudsey BC</b>			<b>75,178</b>
	Tong	Bradford	10,217
	Armley	Leeds	15,459
	Bramley and Stanningley	Leeds	15,342
	Calverley and Farsley	Leeds	17,271
	Pudsey	Leeds	16,889
<b>32. Richmond (Yorks) CC</b>			<b>72,129</b>
	Appleton Wiske & Smeatons	Hambleton	2,414
	Bedale	Hambleton	6,755
	Hutton Rudby	Hambleton	2,505
	Morton-on-Swale	Hambleton	2,687
	Northallerton North & Brompton	Hambleton	4,185
	Northallerton South	Hambleton	4,851
	Osmotherley & Swainby	Hambleton	2,393
	Romanby	Hambleton	4,931
	Stokesley	Hambleton	4,707
	Tanfield	Hambleton	2,335
	Addlebrough	Richmondshire	1,054
	Barton	Richmondshire	983
	Bolton Castle	Richmondshire	1,059
	Brompton-on-Swale and Scorton	Richmondshire	2,312
	Catterick	Richmondshire	1,790
	Colburn	Richmondshire	2,814
	Croft	Richmondshire	1,012
	Gilling West	Richmondshire	960

Constituency	Ward	District/borough/city/county	Electorate
	Hawes and High Abbotside	Richmondshire	1,017
	Hipswell	Richmondshire	1,991
	Hornby Castle	Richmondshire	1,310
	Leyburn	Richmondshire	2,081
	Lower Wensleydale	Richmondshire	1,126
	Melsonby	Richmondshire	1,087
	Middleham	Richmondshire	970
	Middleton Tyas	Richmondshire	934
	Newsham with Eppleby	Richmondshire	1,048
	Penhill	Richmondshire	942
	Reeth and Arkengarthdale	Richmondshire	956
	Richmond Central	Richmondshire	2,192
	Richmond East	Richmondshire	2,056
	Richmond West	Richmondshire	2,128
	Scotton	Richmondshire	1,631
	Swaledale	Richmondshire	913
<b>33. Rother Valley CC</b>			<b>71,519</b>
	Anston and Woodsetts	Rotherham	8,846
	Dinnington	Rotherham	9,477
	Holderness	Rotherham	9,509
	Maltby	Rotherham	8,542
	Wales	Rotherham	8,628
	Beighton	Sheffield	13,027
	Mosborough	Sheffield	13,490
<b>34. Rotherham BC</b>			<b>72,571</b>
	Boston Castle	Rotherham	8,670
	Hellaby	Rotherham	9,375
	Rother Vale	Rotherham	9,731
	Rotherham East	Rotherham	8,361
	Rotherham West	Rotherham	8,766
	Sitwell	Rotherham	9,403
	Valley	Rotherham	9,166
	Wickersley	Rotherham	9,099
<b>35. Scarborough and Whitby CC</b>			<b>75,963</b>
	Castle	Scarborough	2,783
	Cayton	Scarborough	3,548
	Central	Scarborough	2,919
	Danby	Scarborough	1,583
	Derwent Valley	Scarborough	3,523
	Eastfield	Scarborough	3,879
	Esk Valley	Scarborough	3,413
	Falsgrave Park	Scarborough	3,410
	Filey	Scarborough	5,255
	Fylingdales	Scarborough	1,635
	Lindhead	Scarborough	1,761
	Mayfield	Scarborough	3,640
	Mulgrave	Scarborough	2,698
	Newby	Scarborough	4,957
	North Bay	Scarborough	3,143
	Northstead	Scarborough	2,965
	Ramshill	Scarborough	2,707
	Scalby, Hackness and Staintondale	Scarborough	3,285
	Seamer	Scarborough	3,596
	Stepney	Scarborough	3,211
	Streonshalh	Scarborough	3,275
	Weaponness	Scarborough	2,749
	Whitby West Cliff	Scarborough	2,945
	Woodlands	Scarborough	3,083

Constituency	Ward	District/borough/city/county	Electorate
<b>36. Scunthorpe CC</b>			<b>71,820</b>
	Ashby	North Lincolnshire	8,808
	Bottesford	North Lincolnshire	8,835
	Brumby	North Lincolnshire	7,458
	Burringham and Gunness	North Lincolnshire	2,747
	Burton upon Stather and Winterton	North Lincolnshire	8,662
	Crosby and Park	North Lincolnshire	7,726
	Frodingham	North Lincolnshire	5,169
	Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens	North Lincolnshire	7,728
	Ridge	North Lincolnshire	9,947
	Town	North Lincolnshire	4,740
<b>37. Selby and Ainsty CC</b>			<b>73,217</b>
	Boroughbridge	Harrogate	2,366
	Claro	Harrogate	2,602
	Marston Moor	Harrogate	2,251
	Ouseburn	Harrogate	2,478
	Ribston	Harrogate	2,362
	Spofforth with Lower Wharfedale	Harrogate	2,443
	Appleton Roebuck & Church Fenton	Selby	4,422
	Barby Village	Selby	2,072
	Brayton	Selby	4,721
	Camblesforth & Carlton	Selby	4,498
	Cawood & Wistow	Selby	2,404
	Derwent	Selby	4,270
	Eggborough	Selby	2,153
	Escrick	Selby	1,903
	Hambleton	Selby	2,090
	Monk Fryston	Selby	2,322
	Riccall	Selby	1,896
	Selby East	Selby	4,450
	Selby West	Selby	6,581
	Sherburn in Elmet	Selby	5,023
	South Milford	Selby	2,045
	Tadcaster	Selby	5,677
	Thorpe Willoughby	Selby	2,188
<b>38. Sheffield Central and West BC</b>			<b>71,698</b>
	Broomhill	Sheffield	13,623
	Central	Sheffield	14,193
	Crookes	Sheffield	14,944
	Ecclesall	Sheffield	14,723
	Walkley	Sheffield	14,215
<b>39. Sheffield East BC</b>			<b>77,371</b>
	Brinsworth and Catcliffe	Rotherham	9,260
	Burngreave	Sheffield	13,617
	Darnall	Sheffield	14,743
	Richmond	Sheffield	13,039
	Shiregreen and Brightside	Sheffield	13,576
	Woodhouse	Sheffield	13,136
<b>40. Sheffield Hallam and Stocksbridge CC</b>			<b>77,540</b>
	Penistone East	Barnsley	8,963
	Beauchief and Greenhill	Sheffield	13,500
	Dore and Totley	Sheffield	13,381
	Fulwood	Sheffield	12,944
	Stannington	Sheffield	14,423
	Stocksbridge and Upper Don	Sheffield	14,329

Constituency	Ward	District/borough/city/county	Electorate
<b>41. Sheffield North and Ecclesfield BC</b>			<b>77,875</b>
	Keppel	Rotherham	9,143
	East Ecclesfield	Sheffield	14,187
	Firth Park	Sheffield	13,772
	Hillsborough	Sheffield	13,707
	Southey	Sheffield	13,045
	West Ecclesfield	Sheffield	14,021
<b>42. Sheffield South BC</b>			<b>77,795</b>
	Arbourthorne	Sheffield	12,436
	Birley	Sheffield	12,591
	Gleadless Valley	Sheffield	13,722
	Graves Park	Sheffield	13,160
	Manor Castle	Sheffield	12,509
	Nether Edge	Sheffield	13,377
<b>43. Shipley CC</b>			<b>77,910</b>
	Baildon	Bradford	11,542
	Bingley	Bradford	13,650
	Bingley Rural	Bradford	13,576
	Shipley	Bradford	10,788
	Windhill and Wrose	Bradford	10,575
	Guiseley and Rawdon	Leeds	17,779
<b>44. Skipton and Ripon CC</b>			<b>71,753</b>
	Aire Valley with Lothersdale	Craven	2,824
	Barden Fell	Craven	1,247
	Bentham	Craven	2,795
	Cowling	Craven	1,707
	Embsay-with-Eastby	Craven	1,479
	Gargrave and Malhamdale	Craven	2,462
	Glusburn	Craven	2,944
	Grassington	Craven	1,201
	Hellifield and Long Preston	Craven	1,709
	Ingleton and Clapham	Craven	3,019
	Penyghent	Craven	1,391
	Settle and Ribblesbanks	Craven	2,920
	Skipton East	Craven	2,665
	Skipton North	Craven	2,731
	Skipton South	Craven	2,505
	Skipton West	Craven	2,724
	Sutton-in-Craven	Craven	2,763
	Upper Wharfedale	Craven	1,506
	West Craven	Craven	1,535
	Bishop Monkton	Harrogate	2,220
	Kirkby Malzeard	Harrogate	2,465
	Lower Nidderdale	Harrogate	2,451
	Mashamshire	Harrogate	1,837
	Newby	Harrogate	2,441
	Nidd Valley	Harrogate	2,172
	Pateley Bridge	Harrogate	2,022
	Ripon Minster	Harrogate	3,871
	Ripon Moorside	Harrogate	3,814
	Ripon Spa	Harrogate	4,081
	Wathvale	Harrogate	2,252
<b>45. Spen BC</b>			<b>71,107</b>
	Wibsey	Bradford	10,027
	Wyke	Bradford	9,874
	Birstall and Birkenshaw	Kirklees	12,155
	Cleckheaton	Kirklees	12,719
	Heckmondwike	Kirklees	12,803
	Liversedge and Gomersal	Kirklees	13,529

Constituency	Ward	District/borough/city/county	Electorate
<b>46. Thirsk and Malton CC</b>			<b>73,125</b>
	Bagby & Thorntons	Hambleton	2,696
	Easingwold	Hambleton	7,423
	Great Ayton	Hambleton	4,520
	Huby	Hambleton	2,726
	Raskelf & White Horse	Hambleton	2,571
	Sowerby & Topcliffe	Hambleton	4,675
	Thirsk	Hambleton	4,919
	Amotherby	Ryedale	1,479
	Ampleforth	Ryedale	1,236
	Cropton	Ryedale	1,253
	Dales	Ryedale	1,062
	Derwent	Ryedale	2,630
	Helmsley	Ryedale	2,369
	Hovingham	Ryedale	1,384
	Kirkbymoorside	Ryedale	2,634
	Malton	Ryedale	3,745
	Norton East	Ryedale	3,060
	Norton West	Ryedale	2,408
	Pickering East	Ryedale	2,747
	Pickering West	Ryedale	2,701
	Rillington	Ryedale	1,332
	Ryedale South West	Ryedale	1,320
	Sherburn	Ryedale	1,505
	Sheriff Hutton	Ryedale	1,345
	Sinnington	Ryedale	1,381
	Thornton Dale	Ryedale	2,616
	Wolds	Ryedale	1,461
	Hertford	Scarborough	3,927
<b>47. Wakefield CC</b>			<b>76,312</b>
	Horbury and South Ossett	Wakefield	11,424
	Ossett	Wakefield	12,147
	Wakefield East	Wakefield	9,798
	Wakefield North	Wakefield	9,951
	Wakefield Rural	Wakefield	13,088
	Wakefield South	Wakefield	9,760
	Wakefield West	Wakefield	10,144
<b>48. Wentworth and Dearne CC</b>			<b>73,146</b>
	Hoyland Milton	Barnsley	8,811
	Rockingham	Barnsley	8,193
	Hooper	Rotherham	9,572
	Rawmarsh	Rotherham	9,262
	Silverwood	Rotherham	9,331
	Swinton	Rotherham	9,009
	Wath	Rotherham	10,317
	Wingfield	Rotherham	8,651
<b>49. York Central BC</b>			<b>76,146</b>
	Acomb	York	6,413
	Clifton	York	6,358
	Fishergate	York	6,023
	Guildhall	York	8,966
	Heworth	York	9,171
	Holgate	York	9,145
	Hull Road	York	11,697
	Micklegate	York	8,867
	Westfield	York	9,506

Constituency	Ward	District/borough/city/county	Electorate
50. York Outer CC			71,218
	Bishopthorpe	York	3,236
	Copmanthorpe	York	3,378
	Dringhouses & Woodthorpe	York	8,838
	Fulford & Heslington	York	2,841
	Haxby & Wigginton	York	9,718
	Heworth Without	York	3,357
	Huntington & New Earswick	York	9,663
	Osbalwick & Derwent	York	5,742
	Rawcliffe & Clifton Without	York	8,926
	Rural West York	York	6,106
	Strensall	York	6,198
	Wheldrake	York	3,215

# Glossary

<b>Assessor</b>	Statutorily appointed technical adviser to the BCE, being either the Registrar General for England and Wales or the Director General of Ordnance Survey.	<b>Public hearing</b>	Formal opportunity in a given area for people to make oral representations, chaired by an Assistant Commissioner. In each region of England there may be no fewer than two and no more than five hearings, and each may last a maximum of two days.
<b>Assistant Commissioner</b>	Independent person appointed at the request of the BCE to assist it with the discharge of its functions.	<b>Representations</b>	The views provided by an individual, group or organisation to the BCE on its initial or revised proposals, either for or against, including counter-proposals and petitions.
<b>Borough constituency (abbreviated to BC)</b>	Parliamentary constituency containing a predominantly urban area.	<b>Review date</b>	Proposals must be based on the numbers of electors on the electoral registers on this date. Defined in the 2011 Act as the date two years and ten months before the final report is to be submitted (i.e. 1 December 2015 for the review that is to conclude with a final report by 1 October 2018).
<b>County constituency (abbreviated to CC)</b>	Parliamentary constituency containing more than a small rural element.	<b>Revised proposals</b>	The initial proposals as subsequently revised.
<b>Designation</b>	Classification as either a borough constituency or as a county constituency.	<b>Rules</b>	The statutory criteria for Parliamentary constituencies under Schedule 2 to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended).
<b>Electorate</b>	The number of registered Parliamentary electors in a given area.	<b>UK electoral quota</b>	The average number of electors in a constituency, found by dividing the total electorate of the UK (less that of the four specific ‘protected’ constituencies) by 596.
<b>(Statutory) Electorate range</b>	The statutory rule that requires the electorate of every constituency (as at the review date) to be within 5% of the UK electoral quota.	<b>Unitary authority</b>	An area where there is only one tier of local council (above any parish or town council). Contrasted with those ‘shire district’ areas that have two tiers (i.e. both a non-metropolitan county council and a district/ borough/city council).
<b>Final recommendations</b>	The recommendations submitted in a formal final report to Parliament at the end of a review. They may – or may not – have been revised since the initial proposals in any given area.		
<b>Initial proposals</b>	First formal proposals published by the BCE during the review for public consultation.		
<b>Periodical report</b>	Report to Parliament following a general review of Parliamentary constituencies.		
<b>Places of deposit</b>	In each constituency the Commission will make available hard copies of its initial proposals (including report and maps). The places of deposit where the public may inspect the proposals are usually the offices of the relevant local authority, although other public places such as libraries may be used. The Commission will publish a full list of places of deposit on its website.		

