



Initial proposals - West Midlands

Contents

Allocation of constituencies	2
Sub-regions	3
Headline numbers and summary of schemes	5
Breakdown of schemes by sub-region/county	9
Preferred Scheme	9
Alternative scheme 1	13
Alternative Scheme 2	17
Names of constituencies (preferred scheme)	20

2023 Review

Electoral Quota = 73,393

Electorate range = 69,724 - 77,062

Allocation of constituencies

Table 1: Allocation of constituencies by ceremonial/metropolitan county

County/metropolitan county	Electorate	Mathematical Constituency entitlement
Herefordshire	142,019	1.94
Shropshire	376,136	5.12
Staffordshire	832,892	11.35
Warwickshire	432,462	5.89
West Midlands	1,938,351	26.41
Worcestershire	447,152	6.09
Totals	4,169,012	56.80

Sub-regions

Table 2: Headline numbers by sub-region

Sub-region	Electorate	Mathematical Constituency entitlement	Existing constituencies	Proposed constituencies	Average constituency size of proposed sub-region
Preferred sub-regions					
Birmingham with Solihull	892,558	12.17	12	12	74,379
Coventry	217,818	2.97	3	3	72,606
Herefordshire	142,019	1.94	2	2	71,010
Shropshire	376,136	5.12	5	5	75,227
Staffordshire with the Black Country	1,660,867	22.64	25	23	72,212
Warwickshire	432,462	5.89	6	6	72,077
Worcestershire	447,152	6.09	6	6	74,525
Alternative scheme 1 (no changes)					
Alternative scheme 2 (changes only)					
Birmingham	729,944	9.95	10	10	72,994
Warwickshire with Solihull	595,076	8.11	8	8	74,385
Region Totals	4,169,012	56.80	59	57	73,141

In the preferred scheme, and in alternative scheme 1, four counties in the West Midlands can stand as their own sub-region; Herefordshire, Shropshire, Worcestershire, and Warwickshire. By treating these four counties as separate sub-regions, greater consideration can be paid to existing constituency boundaries, local authority boundaries, and local ties.

Due to the size of the West Midlands Metropolitan County, it is beneficial to further divide it by local authority where possible. Both the City of Birmingham and the City of Coventry are entitled to a whole number of constituencies; however, Solihull is too large for two whole constituencies and too small for three, and thus is required to form a sub-region with a neighbouring local authority. As a Coventry-Solihull pairing is not achievable without a substantial number of ward splits, Solihull has been considered with Birmingham (preferred scheme and alternative scheme 1), or Warwickshire (alternative scheme 2).

The remaining authorities in the West Midlands Metropolitan County are Sandwell, Dudley, Wolverhampton, and Walsall, collectively known as the Black Country. Both the Black Country and Staffordshire can be treated on their own, however, doing so would result in a total of 56 constituencies across the West Midlands, one constituency short of the allocated number for the region. As a result, Staffordshire and the Black Country have been paired together and treated as a single sub-region. Within the Black Country, Wolverhampton and Walsall can be paired together to contain five constituencies, helping to reduce local authority crossings. Whilst Sandwell can contain 3 constituencies wholly within its local authority boundary, doing so would not allow a whole number of constituencies in neighbouring Dudley. As a result, Sandwell and Dudley are paired for six constituencies in the preferred scheme.

In alternative scheme 2, Solihull is paired with Warwickshire and Birmingham stands alone as a sub-region. In this scheme, two southern Solihull wards, Knowle and Dorridge & Hockley Heath, form a cross-county constituency with Warwickshire. These two wards do have strong local ties to surrounding settlements in Solihull's 'Meriden Gap'. However, the Secretariat has resolved as a general rule to prioritise schemes which keep to a minimum the crossing of county boundaries. Therefore, in order to maintain strong local ties internally within the Meriden Gap, reduce change from existing constituencies, and reduce the number of cross-county boundary constituencies, this sub-region grouping has not been included in the preferred scheme.

Headline numbers and summary of schemes

Table 3: Headline numbers for schemes

Schemes	Constituencies - ward changes				Districts in constituencies incl. Unitary Authorities			Constituencies crossing more than one ceremonial/metropolitan county	Split wards	Orphan wards ¹	Const. names retained
	Number wholly unchanged	Number changed by rewording only	Minor substantive changes (1-2 wards)	Major substantive changes (3+ wards)	One	Two	Three or more				
Preferred Scheme	10	11	15	21	38	17	2	1	3	3	48
Alternative Scheme 1	7	6	19	25	40	15	2	1	4	1	41
Alternative Scheme 2	8	6	15	28	41	14	2	2	3	2	40

Names of wards to be split:

- **Preferred Scheme:** The Sandwell district ward of Blackheath, the City of Birmingham ward of Weoley and Selly Oak, the City of Birmingham ward of Brandwood and King's Heath
- **Alternative Scheme 1:** The Warwick district ward of Bishop's Tachbrook, the City of Birmingham ward of Weoley and Selly Oak, the City of Birmingham ward of North Edgbaston, the Sandwell district ward of Cradley Heath and Old Hill
- **Alternative Scheme 2:** the City of Birmingham ward of Small Heath, the City of Birmingham ward of Sparkbrook and Balsall Heath East, the Sandwell district ward of Blackheath

¹ 'Orphan ward' refers to a ward from one local authority, in a constituency where the remaining wards are from at least one other local authority.

The Secretariat has throughout sought to have regard to existing constituencies, and retain as many unchanged as is practicable.

Both constituencies in Herefordshire are able to remain unchanged apart from necessary readjustments to take account of local government boundary changes. This is the case for all schemes.

Of the five constituencies in Shropshire, none are able to remain wholly unchanged; however, minimal change is required in the sub-region. The Telford constituency is unchanged apart from necessary readjustments to take account of local government boundary changes made in 2014. Every other constituency in the sub-region has been altered by two wards. Two wards have been transferred from the Shrewsbury and Atcham constituency to the Ludlow constituency. Two wards have been transferred from the North Shropshire constituency to The Wrekin constituency. As with Herefordshire, this is the case for all schemes.

In the Worcestershire sub-region, four of the six constituencies are able to remain wholly unchanged. The Mid Worcestershire constituency is below the electorate range, while the Redditch constituency is above the electorate range. As a result, two wards have been transferred from Mid Worcestershire to Redditch. Alternative scheme 1 presents a second possible solution, transferring one ward from Mid Worcestershire to Redditch, and utilising two wards from the Bromsgrove constituency. This scheme arguably better reflects local ties; however, as the resulting constituency would contain wards from three local authorities, and create unnecessary disruption to the existing Bromsgrove constituency, it is not the Secretariat's recommended option.

From the six constituencies in Warwickshire, two constituencies are able to remain wholly unchanged, while two further constituencies are able to remain unchanged apart from necessary readjustments to take account of local government ward boundary changes. The existing Warwick and Leamington constituency is above the electoral quota and the neighbouring Kenilworth and Southam constituency is below the electoral quota. As a result, a transfer of one ward is the minimum necessary disruption to bring every constituency in the county within the electorate range. While this scheme minimises change to existing constituencies in Warwickshire, it is possible to arguably better satisfy some of the other statutory factors with a more thorough reorganisation of the sub-region. As illustrated in alternative scheme 1, reorienting the Kenilworth and Southam, and Stratford-on-Avon constituencies allows us to reduce the number of cross-local authority boundary constituencies and orphan

wards. However, this scheme requires a ward split and a significant amount of change to the existing Warwickshire constituencies. As a result, it is not the preferred scheme of the Secretariat. As previously mentioned, it is also possible to pair Warwickshire with Solihull. This scheme requires substantial change to existing constituencies, and generates constituencies with poor local ties within Warwickshire. As a result, this scheme has not been preferred by the Secretariat either.

Two of the three existing constituencies in the City of Coventry are within the electorate range. The third constituency, Coventry South, is below the electorate range. Due to the large ward sizes in Coventry, there is no solution which allows for the transfer of a single ward. However, there are four solutions which bring Coventry South within the electorate range by swapping two wards. The preferred scheme and alternative scheme 1 offer two different options for a ward swap solution. Alternative scheme 2 presents a solution which more extensively reconfigures Coventry, allowing for local ties to be arguably better reflected at the cost of significantly more change from the existing constituency boundaries.

In Birmingham and Solihull, substantial change is required, due to electorate numbers, large ward sizes, and local government boundary changes in the City of Birmingham. One constituency in Birmingham, Sutton Coldfield, can be wholly unchanged. In the preferred scheme, every other constituency in the sub-region has some element of change; however, close attention has been given to existing constituency boundaries and local ties within the City of Birmingham and the Solihull local authority. The preferred scheme and alternative scheme 1 both pair Birmingham with Solihull, offering two different configurations for the City of Birmingham which place emphasis on local ties in two different areas of the city. Alternative scheme 2 presents a standalone Birmingham, instead pairing Solihull with Warwickshire.

Like Birmingham and Solihull, the Black Country has to undergo substantial change from the existing constituency boundaries. Every existing constituency in this area is below the electorate range; therefore, major adjustment is necessary. Three constituencies remain unchanged apart from the addition of a single ward. While it has not proved possible to avoid significant disruption to the remaining constituencies in the Black Country, we have paid close attention to local ties, ensuring that key towns and large population centres are kept within a single constituency. The Black Country is presented identically in the preferred scheme and alternative scheme 2. Alternative scheme 1 pays closer attention to local authority boundaries, and places less emphasis on local ties.

The average existing constituency size in Staffordshire is below the electorate range; therefore, the number of constituencies in the county must be reduced. This means that there must be a significant amount of change in at least part of the county. Seven of the existing constituencies in the county are within the electorate range. In the preferred scheme, two constituencies are able to remain wholly unchanged, while three more are able to remain unchanged apart from necessary adjustments to align with local government boundary changes. The remaining constituencies in the county are, in some cases, substantially changed. Staffordshire appears identically in the preferred scheme and alternative scheme 2. The preferred scheme pays close attention to local authority boundaries and existing constituencies. Alternative scheme 1 takes consideration of the local ties in different areas to the preferred scheme.

Breakdown of schemes by sub-region/county

Preferred Scheme

Table 4A: Preferred Scheme - county breakdown of scheme

Sub-region/ county	Constituencies - ward changes				Districts in constituencies incl. Unitary Authorities			Constituencies crossing more than one ceremonial/ metropolitan county	Split wards	Orphan wards	Const. names retained
	Number wholly unchanged	Number changed by rewording only	Minor substantive changes (1-2 wards)	Major substantive changes (3+ wards)	One	Two	Three or more	Two counties			
Herefordshire	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Shropshire	0	1	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	4
Worcestershire	4	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
Warwickshire	2	2	2	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	6
Coventry	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Birmingham with Solihull	1	3	1	7	11	1	0	0	2	0	12
Staffordshire and the Black Country	2	3	4	14	12	10	1	1*	1	2	16
Totals	10	11	15	21	38	17	2	1	3	3	48

*The proposed Kingswinford constituency crosses the county boundary between Dudley and South Staffordshire.

Herefordshire

Both constituencies are unchanged apart from necessary readjustments to take account of local government boundary changes. The Holmer ward has been included in the Hereford and South Herefordshire constituency and the Stoney Street ward has been included in the North Herefordshire constituency. This better reflects local ties and keeps the Victoria Park area of Hereford included in a constituency with the rest of the city.

Shropshire

Only minor changes are recommended for Shropshire. The Burnell and Severn valley wards have been transferred from the Shrewsbury and Atcham constituency to the Ludlow constituency. Both wards have direct and major transport routes to the main population centres in the Ludlow constituency. The Hodnet and Cheswardine wards have been transferred from the North Shropshire constituency to The Wrekin constituency. Again, both wards have close transport links to Wellington and Newport respectively, the two largest towns in The Wrekin constituency. The Telford constituency is unchanged apart from necessary readjustments to take account of local government boundary changes.

Worcestershire

The West Worcestershire, Wyre Forest, Bromsgrove and Worcester constituencies are wholly unchanged. Two wards, Dodderhill and Harvington & Norton, have been transferred from Mid Worcestershire to Redditch. Although these wards have closer ties to Droitwich Spa and Evesham respectively, they are the most appropriate wards to transfer in order to keep to a minimum the extent of change from the existing constituency boundaries.

Warwickshire

The North Warwickshire and Nuneaton constituencies remain wholly unchanged. The Stratford-on-Avon and Rugby constituencies are unchanged apart from necessary readjustments to take account of local government boundary changes. One ward, the Budbrooke ward, has been transferred from the Warwick and Leamington constituency to the Kenilworth and Southam constituency. This configuration reflects the existing constituencies as much as possible, and therefore represents the lowest level of change from the existing constituency boundaries.

Coventry

The Coventry North West constituency remains wholly unchanged. The Lower Stoke ward has been transferred from the Coventry North East constituency to the Coventry South constituency. The Binley & Willenhall ward has been transferred from Coventry South to Coventry North East. This change allows the centre of the city to remain within its existing constituency. It also suggests the name of the Coventry North East constituency change to Coventry East to take into account its new ward and the area it now covers.

Birmingham with Solihull

In Solihull, both the Solihull and Meriden constituencies have been changed. The Solihull constituency loses the Elmdon and Silhill wards, which are transferred to the Meriden constituency. Meanwhile, the Blythe ward is transferred in the other direction, from Meriden to the Solihull constituency. The two northernmost wards of the existing Meriden constituency have been transferred to a cross-local authority boundary constituency with Birmingham. The preferred scheme moves around 94,000 electors within the City of Birmingham from their existing constituency. The Sutton Coldfield constituency is wholly unchanged, while the Selly Oak, Northfield, Edgbaston and Hall Green constituencies are all changed by rewarding or a single ward only. The four remaining constituencies in the City of Birmingham are changed more substantially; however, each retains the focal area that the constituency is named after. Two wards have been split in order to avoid dividing the Selly Oak and Hall Green areas; these splits must be taken as a pair in order to achieve the desired effect with regards To secure all other aspects of the scheme in the area, it has been necessary to place the Balsall Heath West ward into a separate constituency to the Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East ward, and this is expected to be the most difficult element of this proposal.

Staffordshire and the Black Country

Every existing constituency in the Black Country is below the electoral quota. Therefore, the existing constituency boundaries must change to accommodate a reduction in the number of constituencies. The West Bromwich East, West Bromwich West, and Dudley constituencies have only been changed by a single ward. The Warley constituency has been expanded to include the town of Rowley Regis, previously in the Halesowen and Rowley Regis constituency. The wards comprising the town of Halesowen are used to form the new Halesowen constituency along with the village of Cradley. The neighbouring town of Stourbridge remains in

its own constituency, which encompasses the Brierley Hill area as well. The three wards making up the town of Kingswinford have been used to form a cross-county boundary constituency with Staffordshire. The Dudley ward of Coseley and the Sandwell ward of Cradley Heath & Old Hill are both orphan wards in Sandwell and Dudley respectively. The Blackheath ward has also been split: the polling district south of the railway has been included in the Halesowen constituency, with the remainder being included in the Warley constituency. An alternative scheme was also considered in the Black Country which did not split any wards; however, this is not recommended, as it causes far more disruption to existing constituencies, and increases the number of cross-local authority boundary constituencies².

The other two local authorities in the Black Country, Wolverhampton and Walsall, share five constituencies between them. The Wolverhampton West constituency encompasses most of the City of Wolverhampton including the city centre. The Wolverhampton North East constituency includes the areas of Bushbury and Wednesbury while the Wolverhampton South East constituency contains the areas of Bilston, Darlaston and Willenhall. The Walsall local authority, which currently holds three constituencies, would be reduced to just two, which would be renamed North Walsall and South Walsall (i.e. relating to the Walsall local authority, rather than the town of Walsall as they do now).

In Staffordshire, the following constituencies are either wholly unchanged, or unchanged apart from necessary readjustments to take account of local government boundary changes: Cannock Chase, Lichfield, Burton, Tamworth, and Newcastle-under-Lyme. The Staffordshire Moorlands constituency would be expanded to include the town of Cheadle. The City of Stoke-on-Trent would retain all three constituency names. The Stoke-on-Trent North and Stoke-on-Trent Central constituencies would be expanded slightly, though the remaining Stoke-on-Trent South constituency would span three local authorities (the City of Stoke-on-Trent and the districts of Stafford and Staffordshire Moorlands). The Stafford constituency would be reconfigured to include wards from the Newcastle-under-Lyme local authority, and the town of Stone would be part of a cross-local authority boundary constituency with the town of Great Wyrley and other wards in the South Staffordshire local authority. The remainder of the existing South Staffordshire constituency would be included in the newly formed Kingswinford constituency using three wards from the Black Country as previously mentioned.

² When considering Sandwell, Dudley and Wolverhampton, the preferred scheme transfers 152,538 electors from their existing constituency. An alternative scheme, which avoids the need to split wards, would transfer 180,526 electors from their existing constituency.

Alternative scheme 1

Table 4B: Alternative Scheme 1 - sub-regional and county breakdown

Sub-region/ county	Constituencies - ward changes				Districts in constituencies incl. Unitary Authorities			Constituencies crossing more than one ceremonial/ metropolitan county	Split wards	Orphan wards	Const. names retained
	Number wholly unchanged	Number changed by rewording only	Minor substantive changes (1-2 wards)	Major substantive changes (3+ wards)	One	Two	Three or more				
Herefordshire	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Shropshire	0	1	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	5
Worcestershire	3	0	3	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	6
Warwickshire	1	0	3	2	3	3	0	0	1	0	4
Coventry	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Birmingham with Solihull	1	1	4	6	11	1	0	0	2	0	12
Staffordshire and the Black Country	1	2	3	17	13	9	1	1*	1	1	10
Totals	7	6	19	25	40	15	2	1	4	1	41

*The Kingswinford constituency crosses the county boundary between Dudley and South Staffordshire.

Herefordshire

Both constituencies are unchanged apart from necessary readjustments to take account of local government boundary changes. The Holmer ward has been included in the North Herefordshire constituency and the Stoney Street ward has been included in the Hereford and South Herefordshire constituency (i.e. the inverse of the preferred scheme). This scheme moves far fewer electors from their existing constituency than the preferred scheme, but we feel reflects local ties less well, hence it is not the Secretariat's primary recommendation.

Shropshire

There has been minor change to the existing constituencies in Shropshire. The Loton and Rea Valley wards have been transferred from the Shrewsbury and Atcham constituency to the Ludlow constituency. Whilst having weaker ties than the preferred scheme, this allows the village of Atcham to remain in the constituency to which it currently lends its name. In this scheme, the Shawbury ward has been included in The Wrekin constituency. While this keeps the Cheswardine ward in a constituency with the town of Market Drayton, to which it has local ties, it places the village of Shawbury in a separate constituency to Shrewsbury, dividing local ties in the process. As in the preferred scheme, the Telford constituency has been unchanged apart from necessary readjustments to take account of local government boundary changes.

Worcestershire

The West Worcestershire, Wyre Forest, and Worcester constituencies have been wholly unchanged. The Dodderhill ward has again been transferred from the Mid Worcestershire constituency to the Redditch constituency. In this scheme, two Bromsgrove wards, Avoncroft and Tardebigge, have also been added to the Redditch constituency. This scheme would arguably represent local ties better; however, it creates a Redditch constituency which crosses over three local authority boundaries, one more than in the preferred scheme.

Warwickshire

The Nuneaton constituency has been wholly unchanged. The rest of the county is substantially changed from the existing constituencies, but we feel has arguably better regard to the other statutory factors. The Stratford-on-Avon and Kenilworth and Southam constituencies have been reconfigured so that the town of Stratford-upon-Avon now shares a constituency with the town

of Southam. The town of Kenilworth is placed into a constituency with the rest of the Stratford-on-Avon local authority. This configuration we feel better reflects local ties in the two local authorities. In order to facilitate this configuration, a ward has had to be split, dividing the ward of Bishop's Tachbrook between the Warwick and Leamington constituency (containing a large housing estate clearly connected to Leamington Spa), and the Stratford-on-Avon constituency (containing the rural village of Bishop's Tachbrook itself). The benefits of this configuration also extend to reducing the number of cross-local authority boundary constituencies in the county. The Rugby constituency becomes coterminous with its local authority boundary, and the previously orphaned Bulkington ward can be included in the North Warwickshire constituency.

Coventry

The Coventry North West constituency remains wholly unchanged. The Lower Stoke ward has been transferred from the Coventry North East constituency to the Coventry South constituency. The St Michael's ward has been transferred from the Coventry South constituency to the Coventry North East constituency. This change transfers the centre of Coventry out of the constituency it was previously in.

Birmingham with Solihull

This scheme differs from the preferred scheme only in that it preserves the Balsall Heath area in Birmingham, retaining both Balsall Heath wards in the Hall Green constituency. However, this is at the cost of the Selly Oak area being divided between the Edgbaston, Northfield, and Selly Oak constituencies. The two constituencies in the Solihull local authority are both identical to the preferred scheme.

Staffordshire and the Black Country

In alternative scheme 1, the Wolverhampton West, North Walsall and South Walsall constituencies are unchanged from the preferred scheme. The Wolverhampton North East and Wolverhampton South East constituencies have been reconfigured east-west, as opposed to north-south in the preferred scheme. Although we believe this solution is weaker in terms of respecting local ties, it reduces the number of cross-local authority boundary constituencies in the region by one.

A similar approach has been taken in Sandwell and Dudley in alternative scheme 1, as the number of constituencies crossing the boundary between the two local authorities has been reduced from two to one. However, the implications of this are numerous, as the towns of Tipton and Stourbridge have been divided between constituencies, and the Halesowen constituency also contains an orphan ward which has been split.

In Staffordshire, the only difference from the preferred scheme is the configuration of the Stafford, Cannock Chase, Stone and Great Wyrley, and Newcastle-under-Lyme constituencies. The Newcastle-under-Lyme constituency runs coterminous with the southern border of its local authority. The consequence of this is a divided Cannock Chase local authority. The southern half is paired in a constituency with the town of Great Wyrley and the northern half is paired with the town of Stone. This scheme has fewer benefits for local authority boundaries, local ties and existing constituencies.

Alternative Scheme 2

Table 4C: Alternative Scheme 2 - sub-regional and county breakdown

Sub-region/ county	Constituencies - ward changes				Districts in constituencies incl. Unitary Authorities			Constituencies crossing more than one ceremonial/ metropolitan county	Split wards	Orphan wards	Const. names retained
	Number wholly unchanged	Number changed by rewarding only	Minor substantive changes (1-2 wards)	Major substantive changes (3+ wards)	One	Two	Three or more				
Herefordshire	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Shropshire	0	1	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	4
Worcestershire	4	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
Warwickshire with Solihull	1	0	2	5	5	2	1	1**	0	0	6
Coventry	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Birmingham	1	1	2	6	10	0	0	0	2	0	10
Staffordshire and the Black Country	1	2	3	17	13	9	1	1*	1	2	10
Totals	8	6	15	28	41	14	2	2	3	2	40

*The proposed Kingswinford constituency crosses the county boundary between Dudley and South Staffordshire.

**The proposed Kenilworth constituency crosses the county boundary between Warwick and Solihull.

Herefordshire

Herefordshire is the same as in the preferred scheme.

Shropshire

Shropshire is the same as in the preferred scheme.

Worcestershire

Worcestershire is the same as in the preferred scheme.

Warwickshire with Solihull

Warwickshire sees a similar reconfiguration to that in alternative scheme 1. The orphaned Bulkington ward is added to the North Warwickshire constituency. The Nuneaton constituency is wholly unchanged from the existing constituency. The Rugby constituency gains two wards previously in the Kenilworth and Southam constituency to become coterminous with the local authority boundary. The Warwick and Leamington constituency is changed by two wards to allow the other two constituencies in the county to have electorates within the electorate range. As in alternative scheme 1, the town of Stratford-on-Avon is joined in a constituency with the town of Southam. The final constituency in the county joins the town of Kenilworth with the two Solihull wards of Knowle and Dorridge & Hockley Heath, along with the remaining wards from the Stratford-on-Avon local authority to form a cross-county boundary constituency with the neighbouring West Midlands Metropolitan County.

Coventry

Coventry is the same as in the preferred scheme

Birmingham

As Solihull is paired with Warwickshire in this scheme, Birmingham is a standalone sub-region, containing 10 constituencies within the boundaries of the City of Birmingham. Two split wards, the Small Heath, and Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East wards, have been proposed in this scheme. These split wards enable certain key wards with close local ties to each other, such as the Yardley

East and Yardley West & Stechford wards, to remain in the same constituency. All constituencies apart from Sutton Coldfield have been changed, although the aim has been to limit change from existing constituencies as much as possible.

Staffordshire and the Black Country

Staffordshire and the Black Country is the same as in the preferred scheme.

Names of constituencies (preferred scheme)

Table 5: Constituency names and designations

Constituency name and designation	Name unchanged?	Designation unchanged?
Birmingham Edgbaston BC	✓	✓
Birmingham Erdington BC	✓	✓
Birmingham Hall Green BC	✓	✓
Birmingham Hodge Hill BC	✓	✓
Birmingham Ladywood BC	✓	✓
Birmingham Northfield BC	✓	✓
Birmingham Perry Barr BC	✓	✓

Birmingham Selly Oak BC	✓	✓
Birmingham Yardley BC	✓	✓
Bromsgrove CC	✓	✓
Burton CC	✓	✓
Cannock Chase CC	✓	✓
Coventry East BC		
Coventry North West BC	✓	✓
Coventry South BC	✓	✓
Dudley BC		
Halesowen BC		

Hereford and South Herefordshire CC	✓	✓
Kenilworth and Southam CC	✓	✓
Kingswinford CC		
Lichfield CC	✓	✓
Ludlow CC	✓	✓
Meriden CC	✓	✓
Mid Worcestershire CC	✓	✓
Newcastle-under-Lyme BC	✓	✓
North Herefordshire CC	✓	✓
North Shropshire CC	✓	✓

North Walsall BC		
North Warwickshire CC	✓	✓
Nuneaton CC	✓	✓
Redditch CC	✓	✓
Rugby CC	✓	✓
Shrewsbury CC		
Solihull BC	✓	✓
South Walsall BC		
Stafford CC	✓	✓
Staffordshire Moorlands CC	✓	✓
Stoke-on-Trent Central BC	✓	✓

Stoke-on-Trent North BC	✓	✓
Stoke-on-Trent South CC	✓	
Stone and Great Wyrley CC		
Stourbridge BC	✓	✓
Stratford-on-Avon CC	✓	✓
Sutton Coldfield BC	✓	✓
Tamworth CC	✓	✓
Telford BC	✓	✓
The Wrekin CC	✓	✓
Warley BC	✓	✓
Warwick and Leamington BC	✓	✓

West Bromwich East BC	✓	✓
West Bromwich West BC	✓	✓
West Worcestershire CC	✓	✓
Wolverhampton North East BC	✓	✓
Wolverhampton South East BC	✓	✓
Wolverhampton West BC		
Worcester BC	✓	✓
Wyre Forest CC	✓	✓