

Initial proposals for new Parliamentary constituency boundaries in the **West Midlands** region



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Summary

Who we are and what we do

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

The 2023 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 legislative rules most recently updated by Parliament in 2020. Those rules tell us that we must make recommendations for new Parliamentary constituency boundaries by 1 July 2023. While retaining the overall number of constituencies across the UK at 650, the rules apply a distribution formula that results in an increase in the number of constituencies in England (from 533 to 543). The rules also require that every recommended constituency across the UK – apart from five specified exceptions (two of them in England) – must have an electorate that is no smaller than 69,724 and no larger than 77,062.

Initial proposals

We published our initial proposals for the new Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England on 8 June 2021. Information about the proposed constituencies is now available on our website at www.boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk

What is changing in the West Midlands region?

The West Midlands has been allocated 57 constituencies – a reduction of two from the current number.

Our proposals leave nine of the 59 existing constituencies wholly unchanged, and 12 unchanged except to realign constituency boundaries with new local government ward boundaries.

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

Consequently, it has been necessary to propose some constituencies that cross county council or unitary authority boundaries, although we have sought to keep such crossings to a minimum.

Sub-region	Existing allocation	Proposed allocation
Herefordshire	2	2
Shropshire ¹	5	5
Worcestershire	6	6
Warwickshire	6	6
Coventry	3	3
Birmingham and Solihull	12	12
Staffordshire ² and the Black Country ³	25	23

In Staffordshire and the Black Country, it has been necessary to propose one constituency that crosses the county boundary. We have proposed a constituency that contains electors from both Staffordshire and the Dudley metropolitan borough, which combines the town of Kingswinford, with wards from South Staffordshire district. We have also proposed dividing one ward in the Black Country.

We have proposed two constituencies that include electors from both Staffordshire and the unitary authority of Stoke-on-Trent.

We have proposed one constituency that includes electors from both Shropshire and the unitary authority of Telford and Wrekin.

In Herefordshire, Shropshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire, it has been possible to propose a pattern of constituencies that is within the boundaries of each county.

In the sub-region of Birmingham and Solihull, we have proposed one constituency that crosses the boundary between the two councils, extending the Birmingham Hodge Hill constituency to take in the Solihull borough wards of Castle Bromwich and Smith's Wood. We also propose dividing two wards between constituencies wholly contained within the City of Birmingham.

How to have your say

We are consulting on our initial proposals for an eight-week period, from 8 June 2021 to 2 August 2021. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to help us shape the new constituencies – the more responses we receive, the more informed our decisions will be when considering whether to revise our proposals. Our consultation portal at www.bcereviews.org.uk has more information about our proposals and how to give us your views on them. You can also follow us on Twitter @BCEReviews or at facebook.com/BCEReviews.

¹ including Telford and Wrekin

² including Stoke-on-Trent

³ Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall, and Wolverhampton

1 What is the Boundary Commission for England?

- 1 As already mentioned, BCE is an independent and impartial non-departmental public body, which is required to review Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England. We must conduct a review of all the constituencies in England every eight years. Our role is to make recommendations to Parliament for new constituency boundaries.
- 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 Deputy Chair and two further commissioners take decisions on proposals and recommendations for new constituency boundaries. Further information about the commissioners can be found on our regular website.

You can find further information on our regular website at www.boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk, or on our consultation portal at www.bcereviews.org.uk. You can also contact us with any general enquiries by emailing information@boundarycommissionengland.gov.uk, or by calling 020 7276 1102.

2 Background to the 2023 Review

- 3 We are currently conducting a review of Parliamentary constituency boundaries on the basis of rules most recently updated by Parliament in 2020.⁴ These rules require us to 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 the West Midlands region.
- 4 The legislation states that there will be 650 Parliamentary constituencies covering the UK – the same as the current number. England has been allocated 543 constituencies for the 2023 Review, ten more than there are currently. 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 2023 Review⁵ published in May 2021, 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 69,724 electors and no more than 77,062.
- 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 minimum and maximum number of electors. This, together with the passage of time since constituencies were last updated (based on data from 2000), means that in England, existing constituencies currently range from 54,551 to 111,716 electors. Achieving a more even distribution of electors in every constituency across England, together with the increase 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 2023 Review contains further detailed background information, and explains all of the policies and procedures that we are following in conducting the review. We encourage anyone wishing to respond to 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 and/or make their own counter-proposals

⁴ The Parliamentary Constituencies Act 2020, available at www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/25/contents

⁵ Available at www.bcereviews.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 69,724 electors and no more than 77,062, the legislation also states that, when deciding on boundaries, the Commission may take into account:
 - special geographical considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency;
 - local government boundaries which existed, or were prospective, on 1 December 2020;
 - boundaries of existing constituencies;
 - any local ties that would be broken by changes in constituencies; and
 - the inconveniences attendant on such changes.
- 8 In relation to local government boundaries in particular, it should be noted that for a given area, where we choose to take account of local government boundaries, if there are prospective boundaries (as at 1 December 2020), it is those, rather than existing boundaries, of which account may be taken. This is a significant change to the former legislation, which referred only to the local government boundaries as they actually existed on the relevant date.
- 9 Our initial proposals for the West Midlands region (and the accompanying maps) are therefore based on local government boundaries that existed, or – where relevant – were prospective, on 1 December 2020. Our Guide to the 2023 Review outlines further our policy on how, and to what extent, we take into account local government boundaries. We have used the existing and prospective wards as at 1 December 2020 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.
- 10 In a number of existing constituencies, changes to local government wards since those constituencies were last updated (in 2010) have resulted in the new ward effectively being split, between the constituency the old ward was wholly a part of, and at least one other existing constituency. As part of our proposals, we will by default seek to realign the boundaries of constituencies with up-to-date ward boundaries, thus reuniting wards that are currently divided between existing constituencies. In places where there has been only minor change to a ward, this may see an existing constituency boundary change only very slightly to realign with the new ward. However, where wards in an area have been changed more significantly, this may result in the area covered by the new ward becoming part of a different constituency than the one in which the area was previously.

- 11 Although the 2023 Review of Parliamentary constituencies will inevitably 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 over 15%⁶ of the existing constituencies in the West Midlands region – the remainder are new constituencies (although in a number of cases the changes to the existing constituencies are fairly minor).
- 12 Our proposals are based on the nine English regions as defined in the legislation: a description of the extent of each region also appears in the Guide to the 2023 Review. This report relates to the West Midlands region. There are eight other separate reports containing our initial proposals for the other regions. You can find more details in our Guide to the 2023 Review and on our website. While our use of the regions does not prevent anyone from making proposals to us that cross regional boundaries (for example, between the West Midlands and East Midlands 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 English regions as discrete areas, and this was strongly supported.

Timetable for our review

Stage one – development of initial proposals

- 13 We began this review in January 2021. We published electorate data from 2 March 2020 (the relevant date specified by the legislation) for each local government ward in England, including – where relevant – wards that were prospective on 1 December 2020. The electorate data were provided by local authorities and the Office for National Statistics. These are available on our website and are the data that must be used throughout the remainder of the review process. The Commission has since then considered the statutory factors outlined above and drawn up the initial proposals. We published our initial proposals for consultation for each of England’s nine regions on 8 June 2021.

⁶ This figure excludes constituencies that have been changed only to realign with changed local government boundaries.

- 14 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 permitted electorate range and that we consider to be the best balance between those factors at this point. What we do not yet have is sufficient evidence of how our proposals reflect or break local community ties, although we have drawn on evidence of such ties provided in previous reviews. One of the most important purposes of the consultation period is to seek up-to-date evidence that will enable us to test the strength of our initial proposals, and revise them where appropriate.

Stage two – consultation on initial proposals

- 15 We are consulting on our initial proposals for eight weeks, from 8 June 2021 until 2 August 2021. Chapter 4 outlines how you can contribute during the consultation period. Once the consultation has closed, the Commission will collate all the responses received.

Stage three – consultation on representations received

- 16 We are required to publish all the responses we receive on our initial proposals. This publication will mark the start of a six-week ‘secondary consultation’ period, which we currently plan to take place in early 2022. 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 those 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. We will also be hosting between two and five public hearings in each region, where you will be able to give your views directly to one of our assistant commissioners. We will publish the exact number, dates and venues for those hearings nearer the time.

Stage four – development and publication of revised proposals

- 17 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 four weeks. This is likely to be towards the end of 2022. When we consult on our revised proposals, there will be no further public hearings. 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

- 18 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 Speaker of the House of Commons, who will lay it before Parliament on our behalf, at which time we will also publish the report. The legislation states that we must submit that report to the Speaker by 1 July 2023. Further details about what the Government must then do with our recommendations in order to implement them are contained in our Guide to the 2023 Review.
- 19 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 the West Midlands region

- 20 The West Midlands region comprises the ceremonial counties of Herefordshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands, and Worcestershire. It is covered by a mixture of district and county councils, or single-tier metropolitan or unitary authorities.
- 21 The region currently has 59 constituencies. Of these constituencies, only 26 have electorates within the permitted electorate range. The electorates of 25 constituencies currently fall below the 5% limit, while the electorates of just eight constituencies are above the 5% limit.
- 22 Our initial proposals for the West Midlands region are for 57 constituencies, a reduction of two.
- 23 In seeking to produce 57 constituencies within the electorate range, our first step was to consider whether local authorities could be usefully grouped into sub-regions. We were mindful of seeking to respect, where we could, the external boundaries of local authorities. Our approach in attempting to group local authority areas together in sub-regions was based on both trying to respect county boundaries wherever possible and in achieving (where we could) obvious practical groupings, such as those dictated in some part by the geography of the area.
- 24 Our division of the West Midlands region into sub-regions is a 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.
- 25 The distribution of electors across the West Midlands region is such that allocating a whole number of constituencies to each county, with each constituency falling within the permitted electorate range, is not always possible.
- 26 Herefordshire's electorate of 142,019 results in a mathematical entitlement to 1.94 constituencies. We therefore consider Herefordshire as a sub-region in its own right and allocate two whole constituencies, which is the same as the existing allocation.
- 27 The combined electorate of the unitary authorities of Shropshire, and Telford and Wrekin is 376,136, resulting in a mathematical entitlement to 5.12 constituencies. We therefore consider Shropshire as a sub-region in its own right and allocate it five whole constituencies, the same as the existing allocation.
- 28 The electorate of Worcestershire is 447,152, providing it with a mathematical entitlement to 6.09 constituencies. We also consider Worcestershire as a sub-region and allocate it six constituencies, the same as the existing allocation.

- 29 Like the three areas mentioned above, we consider Warwickshire as a sub-region. Its electorate of 432,462 results in a mathematical entitlement to 5.89 constituencies. Consequently, we allocate it six whole constituencies; this represents no change from the existing allocation.
- 30 Due to the size of the electorate in the West Midlands combined authority, it is beneficial to further divide it by local authority where possible. The City of Coventry has an electorate of 217,818, giving it a mathematical entitlement to 2.97 constituencies. Similarly, the City of Birmingham, with an electorate of 729,944, has a mathematical entitlement to 9.95 constituencies. Therefore, both local authorities could theoretically be considered as sub-regions in their own right. However, the metropolitan Borough of Solihull, which separates the two cities, has an electorate of 162,614, giving it a mathematical entitlement to 2.22 constituencies: too large for two whole constituencies, and far too small for three. It is therefore necessary to pair Solihull with either Birmingham or Coventry. We consider that pairing Birmingham with Solihull minimises disruption to existing constituencies, and better reflects local ties, and as such is preferable to pairing Coventry with Solihull. Therefore, we consider Coventry as its own sub-region, allocating it three constituencies, representing no change from its existing allocation. Birmingham and Solihull have a combined electorate of 892,558, giving them a mathematical entitlement to 12.16 constituencies. Therefore, this sub-region has been allocated 12 whole constituencies, representing no change from the current allocation of constituencies across Birmingham and Solihull.
- 31 The remaining authorities in the West Midlands combined authority are the metropolitan boroughs of Sandwell, Dudley, Wolverhampton, and Walsall, hereafter referred to as the Black Country. With a collective electorate of 827,975, the Black Country has a mathematical entitlement to 11.28, allowing 11 whole constituencies to be allocated. Similarly, Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent have a combined electorate of 832,892, giving a mathematical entitlement to 11.35 constituencies. This would also allow 11 whole constituencies to be allocated. However, allocating 11 to both would result in a total of 56 constituencies being allocated to the entire West Midlands region, one fewer than the 57 constituencies which it has been allocated. As a result, it is necessary to combine Staffordshire and the Black Country to form a sub-region. When paired, this sub-region has a total combined electorate of 1,660,867 and a mathematical entitlement to 22.63 constituencies. Therefore, this sub-region is allocated 23 whole constituencies: a reduction of two from the existing allocation. This ensures that the total allocation for the West Midlands region is 57 constituencies. In order to facilitate this sub-region pairing, we recognise that there must be a constituency that crosses the boundary between the Black Country and Staffordshire. The cross-county boundary constituency that we propose combines the Dudley borough town of Kingswinford, with areas in the South Staffordshire local authority.

Initial proposals for the Herefordshire sub-region

- 32 There are two existing constituencies in Herefordshire, both of which have electorates that are within the permitted electorate range. Although both constituencies could therefore remain completely unchanged, we propose minor changes to both constituencies to realign with changes to local government ward boundaries.
- 33 As a result of these local government ward changes, two wards (Holmer and Stoney Street) now cross the existing boundary between the two constituencies. The electorate of the Herefordshire sub-region is such that it is not possible to include both wards in the same constituency. We propose to include the ward of Stoney Street in the North Herefordshire constituency and the ward of Holmer in the Hereford and South Herefordshire constituency. This configuration has been proposed in order to retain the Victoria Park area of Hereford within the Hereford and South Herefordshire constituency, and therefore to respect local ties within the city.

Initial proposals for the Shropshire sub-region

- 34 There are five existing constituencies in Shropshire, of which only one is currently within the permitted electorate range: two constituencies are above the electorate range, while two are below.
- 35 The electorate of the existing Telford constituency is such that it could remain unchanged apart from readjustments to take account of local government ward boundary changes. Therefore, we propose realigning this constituency to reflect new local government wards and make no further changes to the constituency.
- 36 The existing Ludlow constituency has an electorate of just over 69,000, and would therefore have to gain electors to bring it within the permitted electorate range. With an electorate of over 80,000, the existing Shrewsbury and Atcham constituency is too large; its electorate therefore has to be reduced.
- 37 Consequently, we propose that the existing Ludlow constituency would extend northwards to include the Shropshire wards of Burnell and Severn Valley, from the existing Shrewsbury and Atcham constituency. We propose naming this constituency Ludlow and Bridgnorth to reflect the main population centres.
- 38 Since this change would include the Shropshire village of Atcham in a proposed Ludlow and Bridgnorth constituency, it would no longer be appropriate that the constituency be called Shrewsbury and Atcham. We therefore propose naming this constituency Shrewsbury.

- 39 With an electorate close to 84,000, the existing North Shropshire constituency is well above the permitted electorate range. The existing The Wrekin constituency has an electorate within the permitted electorate range; however, due to local government ward boundary changes, it would not be possible to keep the constituency wholly unchanged without dividing wards between constituencies. We therefore propose extending the existing The Wrekin constituency northwards to include the Shropshire wards of Hodnet and Cheswardine. While we recognise that the constituency name of The Wrekin reflects a major geographic feature of the area, we propose that this constituency be named Newport and Wellington, to reflect the main population centres in the constituency. We welcome representations on this proposed constituency name and others across the region.

Initial proposals for the Worcestershire sub-region

- 40 There are six existing constituencies in Worcestershire, four of which have electorates within the permitted electorate range. As a result, substantial change to the existing constituencies in Worcestershire is not necessary.
- 41 The electorates of four existing constituencies (West Worcestershire, Worcester, Wyre Forest, and Bromsgrove) are such that they can remain completely unchanged, and we propose no changes to these constituencies. However, we propose to change the name of the existing Wyre Forest constituency to Kidderminster, to reflect the main population centre in this constituency. We welcome representations on this proposed constituency name.

- 42 Of the remaining existing constituencies in the sub-region, Mid Worcestershire has an electorate above the permitted electorate range, and the Redditch constituency, with an electorate of 65,507, is below. We therefore propose extending the Redditch constituency both northwards and southwards, to include the Wychavon District wards of Dodderhill, and Harvington and Norton. We recognise that our proposed Redditch constituency disrupts local ties between Wychbold and Droitwich Spa, and Norton and Evesham. However, we consider that other configurations of constituencies in this area (for example, including wards from the Bromsgrove local authority in the Redditch constituency) would not better reflect the statutory factors. Other than the transfer of these two wards, the existing Mid Worcestershire constituency is unchanged. However, we propose that this constituency be named Droitwich and Evesham, to reflect the main population centres in the constituency.

Initial proposals for the Warwickshire sub-region

- 43 There are six existing constituencies in Warwickshire. Five of these are within the permitted electorate range. Our initial proposals would bring every constituency in the sub-region to within the permitted electorate range with the transfer of just one ward (plus some realignment to account for changed local government ward boundaries).
- 44 The electorates of the existing constituencies of Nuneaton and North Warwickshire, at 70,335 and 70,245 respectively, are within the permitted electorate range. We therefore propose keeping both constituencies wholly unchanged. However, we propose changing the name of the North Warwickshire constituency to Bedworth and North Warwickshire to reflect the constituency's main population centre.
- 45 The existing Rugby and Stratford-on-Avon constituencies both have electorates within the permitted electorate range. However, neither are able to remain wholly unchanged without dividing wards, as a result of changes to local ward boundaries. As a result, we therefore propose that the Rugby and Stratford-on-Avon constituencies remain unchanged apart from adjustments to realign with these local government ward boundary changes.
- 46 In its existing form, the Warwick and Leamington constituency has an electorate that is within the permitted electorate range. However, when taking into account changes to local government ward boundaries, the constituency is too large in terms of electorate. The adjacent Kenilworth and Southam constituency requires additional electors to bring its electorate within the permitted range. As a result, we propose transferring a single ward from the existing Warwick and Leamington constituency to our proposed Kenilworth and Southam constituency. In our initial proposals, the Warwick District ward of Budbrooke has been included in the Kenilworth and Southam constituency. This configuration ensures that community

ties between the towns of Warwick and Royal Leamington Spa are preserved as much as possible.

- 47 While our initial proposals would result in minimal change to the existing pattern of constituencies, we did consider an alternative configuration that would result in constituencies arguably better reflecting local authority boundaries, at the cost of more change to existing constituencies. In their existing configurations, the Rugby, and Kenilworth and Southam constituencies include wards from two and three local authorities respectively. The alternative proposal we considered would reconfigure the existing Rugby constituency so that it is coterminous with the Borough of Rugby. In doing so, the Bulkington ward, which in its existing constituency is an orphan ward,⁷ would be included in the Bedworth and North Warwickshire constituency. This would allow the remaining four districts of Warwickshire to be divided into pairs: Nuneaton and Bedworth, and North Warwickshire (sharing two constituencies); and Warwick and Stratford-on-Avon (sharing three constituencies). Creating constituencies in the former pairing can be achieved straightforwardly; however, the latter pairing would require three constituencies to be designed with an average electorate of 70,312 – very close to the permitted minimum. In practice, therefore, this configuration would likely require a ward to be divided between constituencies. We welcome representations on this alternative as well as our initial proposal for the area.

Initial proposals for the Coventry sub-region

- 48 There are currently three constituencies in this sub-region, two of which are already within the permitted electorate range. One constituency, Coventry South, has an electorate below the permitted electorate range.
- 49 Due to the large ward sizes in Coventry, there is no solution that allows for all constituencies to fall within the permitted electorate range with the transfer of a single ward. However, there are multiple configurations that bring the Coventry South constituency within the electorate range by exchanging two wards. Our initial proposal would include the City of Coventry ward of Binley and Willenhall in the existing Coventry North East constituency. Meanwhile, we propose to include the Lower Stoke ward in the Coventry South constituency. This configuration would retain Coventry city centre within its existing constituency.
- 50 We also propose changing the name of the existing Coventry North East constituency to Coventry East, to better reflect the area it would now cover.
- 51 We propose leaving the existing Coventry North West constituency wholly unchanged.

⁷ '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.

Initial proposals for the Birmingham and Solihull sub-region

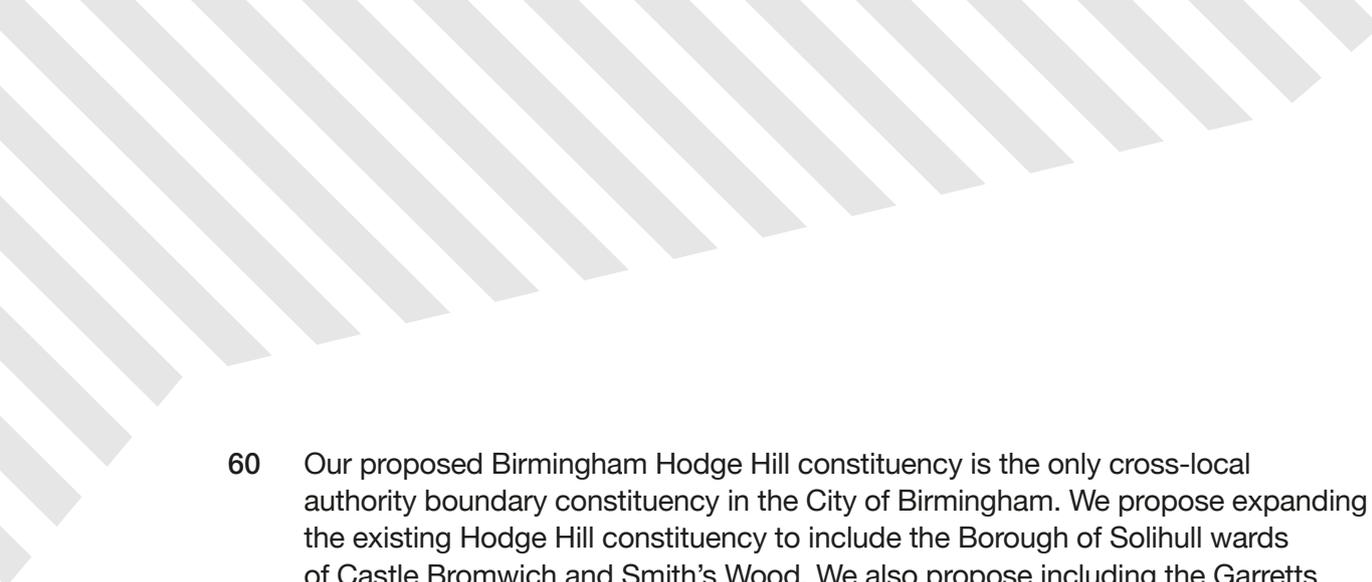
- 52 There are 12 constituencies currently in the area covered by this sub-region. With a combined mathematical entitlement to 12.16, our initial proposals allocate 12 constituencies to the sub-region, which is unchanged from the current figure. While we have attempted to limit change to existing constituency boundaries across the West Midlands region, this has not been possible in parts of this sub-region. Primarily, this is due to wards with a large number of electors (wards in this sub-region have an average of 10,379 electors) and changes to local government ward boundaries in the City of Birmingham. Therefore, our initial proposals incorporate some element of change in every constituency in the sub-region.

Solihull

- 53 Neither of the existing constituencies in the metropolitan Borough of Solihull are within the permitted electorate range. Additionally, due to the large ward sizes in the borough, we have been limited in terms of practicable solutions.
- 54 We propose extending the existing Meriden constituency to include the two Borough of Solihull wards of Elmdon and Silhill. Consequently, we propose extending the existing Solihull constituency southwards to include the Borough of Solihull ward of Blythe. We recognise that this configuration may not reflect local ties as well as the existing constituency boundaries; however, further minimising disruption to existing constituencies would require a Borough of Solihull ward to be divided between constituencies. At this stage, we do not consider it necessary to divide a ward in this area in formulating a pattern of constituencies that reflect the statutory criteria.
- 55 With an electorate of 162,614 and a mathematical entitlement to 2.22, two Borough of Solihull wards need to be included in a cross-local authority boundary constituency with the City of Birmingham. We propose including the two northernmost wards of the Borough of Solihull, Castle Bromwich and Smith's Wood, in a cross-local authority boundary constituency. We did consider alternative solutions, in which the Castle Bromwich and Smith's Wood wards were retained within the Meriden constituency. However, we concluded that these alternative solutions for the Borough of Solihull constituencies would not better reflect the statutory factors.

Birmingham

- 56 In the City of Birmingham, changes to local ward boundaries in the city mean that none of the existing ten constituencies would be able to remain wholly unchanged without dividing a substantial number of wards between constituencies.
- 57 Our initial proposals for the Sutton Coldfield constituency would not represent substantial change from the existing constituency. Local government ward boundary changes have impacted the City of Birmingham ward of Sutton Walmley & Minworth. While the vast majority of the ward is in the existing Sutton Coldfield constituency, a small uninhabited area between the River Tame and the M6 motorway is in the existing Erdington constituency. We propose including the entire Sutton Walmley & Minworth ward in the Sutton Coldfield constituency to account for these ward boundary changes.
- 58 Our initial proposal for the Birmingham Erdington constituency extends the constituency south-westwards to include the two City of Birmingham wards of Aston and Lozells, which are currently divided between the existing Ladywood and Perry Barr constituencies. While we recognise that these two wards may not best reflect local ties with the Erdington area, this proposal allows us to develop constituencies across the City of Birmingham that better reflect the statutory factors overall.
- 59 We propose including the City of Birmingham ward of Kingstanding in the Birmingham Perry Barr constituency. This change would allow areas on both sides of the Kingstanding Road, and therefore the whole of the Kingstanding Circle, which is currently divided between constituencies, to be united in a single constituency.

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- 60 Our proposed Birmingham Hodge Hill constituency is the only cross-local authority boundary constituency in the City of Birmingham. We propose expanding the existing Hodge Hill constituency to include the Borough of Solihull wards of Castle Bromwich and Smith's Wood. We also propose including the Garretts Green ward in this constituency, which is currently included in the Birmingham Yardley constituency.
- 61 With an electorate of 73,411, the existing Birmingham Yardley constituency is within the permitted electorate range. However, as with almost every other City of Birmingham constituency, it is not possible to keep the constituency wholly unchanged without dividing wards, as a result of changes to local government ward boundaries. We therefore propose expanding the constituency north-westwards to include the entire Small Heath ward. This ward is currently divided between the Yardley and Hodge Hill constituencies; this change would reunite the Small Heath ward within a single parliamentary constituency.
- 62 The electorate of the Birmingham Edgbaston constituency is below the permitted electorate range; therefore, we propose including the whole of the ward of North Edgbaston in this constituency (it is currently divided between the constituencies of Birmingham Edgbaston and Birmingham Ladywood). We propose no further changes to the constituency, other than minor adjustments to realign with changes to local government ward boundaries.
- 63 We propose extending the Birmingham Ladywood constituency to include the wards of Balsall Heath West and Alum Rock. This proposal allows all city centre areas within the Middle Ring Road to remain in the Ladywood constituency.
- 64 As a result of this proposal, the Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East, and Balsall Heath West wards are included in separate constituencies, which we recognise may not best reflect local ties. Our initial proposals recommend this pattern as, in our judgement, this arrangement prevents more extensive divisions of local ties in the Hall Green and Selly Oak areas. We appreciate that there may be substantial strength of feeling regarding local ties in Birmingham, and therefore we would particularly welcome representations on this issue.
- 65 In formulating our initial proposals, we identified that it is possible to create a configuration of constituencies for the City of Birmingham, all within the permitted electorate range, without the need to divide any wards between constituencies. However, due to the large electorates in City of Birmingham wards, we feel that we are able to generate a pattern of constituencies that better satisfies the statutory factors when a limited number of wards are divided between constituencies. As a result, our initial proposals include two City of Birmingham wards that are divided between constituencies, impacting the constituencies of Birmingham Northfield, Birmingham Hall Green, and Birmingham Selly Oak.

- 66 We propose dividing the City of Birmingham ward of Weoley & Selly Oak. This ward is currently divided between the existing Northfield and Selly Oak constituencies. Our initial proposals would retain this division. We propose including the area around Weoley Castle in the Northfield constituency and the remainder of the ward, centred on Selly Oak Park, in the Selly Oak constituency.
- 67 We also propose dividing the City of Birmingham ward of Brandwood & King's Heath. This ward is also currently divided between two existing constituencies, Selly Oak and Hall Green. Our initial proposals would retain this division, including the northern part of the ward in the Hall Green constituency and the southern portion in the Selly Oak constituency.
- 68 The division of these two wards allows the Hall Green and Selly Oak areas to be wholly contained in the constituencies that bear their names. We considered an alternative scheme in which none of the City of Birmingham wards were divided between constituencies. However, in this scheme, the Hall Green area was divided between two constituencies and the Selly Oak area was divided between three. Therefore, in order to retain local ties within the city, and satisfy as many of the statutory factors as possible, we are recommending both divisions in our initial proposals. We particularly welcome any representations and counter-proposals that avoid the division of these wards (while respecting the statutory factors).
- 69 Consequently, our initial proposals would expand the Hall Green constituency to include the entirety of the City of Birmingham ward of Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East; this ward is currently divided between Hall Green and Yardley constituencies. As previously mentioned, our initial proposals would also include part of the Brandwood & King's Heath ward, which currently is part of the Hall Green constituency.
- 70 Our initial proposals for the Selly Oak constituency do not represent substantial change from the existing constituency. We propose adjustments to account for local government ward boundary changes. As previously mentioned, our initial proposals for the Selly Oak constituency include the southern area of the Brandwood & King's Heath ward, together with the eastern area of the Weoley & Selly Oak ward.
- 71 We propose including the western portion of the Weoley & Selly Oak ward in the Birmingham Northfield constituency. The only other changes that we propose making to this constituency are to reflect changes to local government ward boundaries.

Initial proposals for the Staffordshire and the Black Country sub-region

- 72 There are 25 existing constituencies in the area covered by this sub-region. With a combined mathematical entitlement to 22.63, our initial proposals allocate 23 constituencies to the sub-region, a reduction of two from the current figure. Seven of the existing constituencies are within the permitted electorate range. However, the remaining 18 existing constituencies in the sub-region are below the permitted range. The reduction in the number of constituencies overall in the sub-region would therefore result in significant change to many constituencies. Our initial proposals keep two constituencies wholly unchanged (Cannock Chase and Burton). Four more constituencies (Lichfield, Tamworth, Stoke-on-Trent North, and Newcastle-under-Lyme) are able to remain unchanged apart from adjustments to take account of changes to local government ward boundaries.

Wolverhampton and Walsall

- 73 There are six existing constituencies in Wolverhampton and Walsall. Every constituency has an electorate below the permitted electorate range, in some cases significantly (such as Wolverhampton South West at 59,260, Wolverhampton North East at 60,709, and Aldridge-Brownhills at 60,602). With a combined mathematical entitlement to 5.04, we propose allocating five constituencies between the metropolitan boroughs of Walsall and Wolverhampton, a reduction of one.
- 74 The electorate of the existing Wolverhampton South West constituency is such that it is required to expand to include two additional neighbouring wards. We therefore propose extending the constituency eastwards to include the City of Wolverhampton wards of Oxley and Blakenhall. While we recognise that alternative wards can be included in the constituency instead, our initial proposals help to retain close local ties in the Bushbury and Bilston areas of the city. We also propose naming the constituency Wolverhampton West, to better reflect the area it would cover.
- 75 The two remaining Wolverhampton constituencies, Wolverhampton North East and Wolverhampton South East, both need to expand. Our proposals for the Wolverhampton South East constituency would retain the entire Bilston area within the constituency. We also propose expanding the constituency eastwards to include the Darlaston area, together with the centre of Willenhall.

- 76 Similarly, our proposals for the Wolverhampton North East constituency would also expand the existing constituency eastwards. We propose retaining the Bushbury and Wednesfield areas within the constituency, together with the Borough of Walsall wards of Willenhall North and Short Heath. We recognise that our proposals would divide the Willenhall area between constituencies. However, we consider that other configurations of constituencies in this and the surrounding area (for example, joining Bilston in a constituency with Bushbury) would not better reflect the statutory factors.
- 77 The three existing Borough of Walsall constituencies are Walsall North, Walsall South, and Aldridge-Brownhills. Since our proposals would include five Borough of Walsall wards in the Wolverhampton North East and Wolverhampton South East constituencies, we are able to propose two constituencies to be wholly contained within the Borough of Walsall. We propose calling these constituencies Bloxwich and Brownhills, and Walsall, to recognise the main population centres in each respective constituency.
- 78 Our proposed Bloxwich and Brownhills constituency would include the areas broadly covered by the named towns, while our proposed Walsall constituency would include the municipal centres of the towns of Walsall and Aldridge. We recognise that our proposals not only represent significant change from the existing constituency boundaries, but also divide the town of Aldridge between constituencies. However, due to the very large ward sizes in the borough, and the small electorates of the existing constituencies, our options were limited; therefore, we consider that this proposed configuration of constituencies in Walsall best reflects the statutory factors.

Sandwell and Dudley

- 79 There are seven existing constituencies in Sandwell and Dudley. As with Wolverhampton and Walsall, every constituency has an electorate below the permitted electorate range. Therefore, every constituency must be changed. Our proposals aim to limit disruption to the existing constituency boundaries and acknowledge community ties.
- 80 The existing West Bromwich West constituency has an electorate below the permitted range. Therefore, we propose expanding the constituency westwards to include the Borough of Dudley ward of Coseley East. We recognise that this configuration would result in Coseley East being an orphan ward. Overall, however, it allows for constituencies that far better reflect the statutory factors across Sandwell and Dudley, particularly in relation to our proposed Smethwick and Rowley Regis, and Halesowen constituencies.
- 81 Like West Bromwich West, we also propose extending the existing West Bromwich East constituency to include a single additional ward. We propose extending the existing constituency southwards to include the Borough of Sandwell ward of St. Pauls.
- 82 The existing Dudley North constituency has an electorate of 61,333, well below the permitted electorate range. However, due to the large ward sizes in the borough, it is possible to include just one additional ward to bring the electorate within the permitted range. We therefore propose extending the existing Dudley North constituency southwards to include the Borough of Dudley ward of Brockmoor and Pensnett. We propose changing the name of the existing Dudley South constituency to Dudley, to reflect that the proposed constituency contains the majority of the town.
- 83 Our initial proposal for the Stourbridge constituency expands the existing constituency northwards, to include the two Borough of Dudley wards of Netherton, Woodside and St. Andrews, and Brierley Hill. This configuration would allow the whole of Stourbridge town to remain in a single constituency, retaining close communities within a single constituency.
- 84 It is possible to create a pattern of constituencies for the Black Country without the need to divide any wards between constituencies. However, due to the very large ward sizes, we feel that we are able to generate a configuration of constituencies that better satisfies the statutory factors when a limited number of wards are divided. As a result, our initial proposals include one Borough of Sandwell ward that is divided between constituencies, impacting our proposed Smethwick and Rowley Regis, and Halesowen constituencies.

- 85 We propose dividing the Borough of Sandwell ward of Blackheath. This ward is currently in the existing Halesowen and Rowley Regis constituency. We propose including an area in the ward to the south of the Birmingham–Worcester railway line in our proposed Halesowen constituency, and the remainder of the ward, largely north of the railway line, in our proposed Smethwick and Rowley Regis constituency.
- 86 The division of this ward allows local ties to be better preserved across the whole of the Black Country, while also reducing the number of cross-local authority boundary constituencies in the region. We considered an alternative scheme in which no Black Country wards were divided between constituencies. However, doing so resulted in significant changes to the pattern of constituencies covering Dudley, Sandwell and Wolverhampton, thus disrupting multiple community ties in the process. Therefore, in order to better reflect local ties within the area, and reflect the statutory factors, we recommend the division of the Blackheath ward in our initial proposals.
- 87 Our resulting proposals for the existing Halesowen and Rowley Regis constituency would expand the constituency westwards to include the Borough of Dudley wards of Cradley and Wollescote, and Quarry Bank and Dudley Wood. As in the existing configuration, we also propose retaining the constituency as a cross-local authority boundary constituency, including wards from both Dudley and Sandwell boroughs. We propose retaining the Borough of Sandwell ward of Cradley Heath and Old Hill in the constituency, along with part of the Blackheath ward as previously mentioned. We propose renaming the constituency Halesowen, in order to better reflect the new area which it would cover.
- 88 Our initial proposals for the existing Warley constituency propose expanding it westward to include the town of Rowley Regis. As stated previously, we also propose including part of the Blackheath ward in the constituency. We propose changing the name of the existing constituency to Smethwick and Rowley Regis to better reflect the main population centres covered by the constituency.
- 89 As previously outlined, Staffordshire and the Black Country have been included in a sub-region together for our initial proposals. It is therefore necessary for one constituency to include wards from both areas. We propose for this constituency to include the three Borough of Dudley wards of Kingswinford North and Wall Heath, Kingswinford South, and Wordsley, which broadly make up the town of Kingswinford. We recognise that Kingswinford has closer local ties to the Borough of Dudley than it does to Staffordshire, and therefore did consider alternative configurations of constituencies in the sub-region. However, we believe that crossing from the Black Country to Staffordshire at Kingswinford would far better respect the statutory factors elsewhere in both the Black Country and in Staffordshire, when compared to the alternatives.

Staffordshire

- 90 There are twelve existing constituencies in Staffordshire. Seven existing constituencies are within the permitted electorate range. The remaining five constituencies have electorates that are below the permitted electorate range. Our proposals for Staffordshire aim to limit change from the existing constituency boundaries as far as practicable.
- 91 We propose extending the existing South Staffordshire constituency eastwards to include the three Borough of Dudley wards of Kingswinford North and Wall Heath, Kingswinford South, and Wordsley. We propose naming this constituency Kingswinford and South Staffordshire, which would recognise the largest population centre, and a significant rural part of the constituency.
- 92 We do not propose making any changes to the existing Cannock Chase and Burton constituencies, as they both have electorates within the permitted range.
- 93 The existing Lichfield and Tamworth constituencies also have electorates within the permitted range. However, due to local government ward boundary changes, it would not be possible to keep both constituencies wholly unchanged without dividing wards between constituencies. As a result of these changes, two wards now cross the boundary between the two constituencies: Whittington & Streethay, and Hammerwich with Wall. We recognise that both these wards have close links to Lichfield. However, the electorate of the existing Lichfield constituency is such that it is not possible to include both wards in this constituency. We note that the Hammerwich with Wall ward includes part of the town of Burntwood. Therefore, in order to avoid dividing Burntwood between constituencies, we propose including the Whittington & Streethay ward in the Tamworth constituency and the Hammerwich with Wall ward in the Lichfield constituency.

- 94 The electorate of the existing Staffordshire Moorlands constituency is below the permitted electorate range. We therefore propose expanding the constituency southwards to include the town of Cheadle, and making minor changes to align with local government ward boundary changes, but propose no further change as part of our initial proposals.
- 95 Every constituency in the unitary authority of the City of Stoke-on-Trent is below the permitted electorate range; therefore, each constituency needs to be modified. The electorate of the existing Stoke-on-Trent North constituency is such that, when it is realigned to reflect changes to local government ward boundaries, its electorate would be within the permitted electorate range. We therefore propose a reconfigured Stoke-on-Trent North constituency as part of our initial proposals.
- 96 The existing Stoke-on-Trent Central constituency, with an electorate of 54,551, has the fewest electors of any existing constituency in England. We therefore propose a reconfigured Stoke-on-Trent Central constituency, which expands southwards to include the component town of Fenton, together with the City of Stoke-on-Trent wards of Sandford Hill and Meir Hay.
- 97 Like the other two Stoke-on-Trent constituencies, the Stoke-on-Trent South constituency has an electorate that is below the permitted electorate range. Due to our proposed changes to the Stoke-on-Trent Central constituency, and to preserve community ties in the Staffordshire Moorlands and Newcastle-under-Lyme areas, it is necessary to extend the Stoke-on-Trent South constituency southwards, beyond the boundary of the unitary authority. We therefore propose expanding the constituency to include the Borough of Stafford wards of Barlaston, Swynnerton & Oulton, and Fulford, together with the Staffordshire Moorlands District wards of Forsbrook and Checkley. We recognise that these wards may have closer ties to their respective districts and neighbouring population centres. However, we consider that this configuration of constituencies better reflects the statutory factors across the whole of Staffordshire.
- 98 The Newcastle-under-Lyme constituency has an electorate of 66,658, which is below the permitted electorate range. However, when the constituency is realigned to reflect changes to local government ward boundaries, its electorate would be within the permitted electorate range. Therefore, we propose no further changes to this constituency, beyond realignment to new local government ward boundaries.

- 99 With an electorate of 73,608, the existing Stafford constituency is within the permitted electorate range. However, it would not be possible to keep the constituency wholly unchanged without dividing wards between constituencies, as the local government ward boundaries have changed. The existing Stafford constituency extends eastwards and southwards from the town of Stafford itself. We considered a pattern of constituencies in which the Stafford constituency broadly covered the same areas. However, due to our proposed changes elsewhere in Staffordshire, this would not have been possible without dividing the Cannock Chase district between constituencies. The existing Cannock Chase constituency is coterminous with its district boundary and can remain wholly unchanged. We therefore propose extending the Stafford constituency northwards and westwards from the town of Stafford, including wards from the surrounding Stafford district together with the Loggerheads, and Maer & Whitmore wards from the Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.
- 100 The existing Stone constituency has an electorate that is within the permitted range; however, retaining the constituency wholly unchanged would have knock-on effects across Staffordshire, which we consider would cause unnecessary disruption to areas that could otherwise be wholly unchanged or only minimally changed. We therefore propose a constituency that comprises the Borough of Stafford town of Stone, together with the South Staffordshire district towns of Penkridge and Great Wyrley. While we recognise that this constituency may have limited community ties, we consider that no alternative configuration of constituencies in Staffordshire would better reflect the statutory factors. We recommend naming this constituency Stone and Great Wyrley, to reflect the main population centres in the proposed constituency.

4 How to have your say

- 101 We are consulting on our initial proposals for an eight-week period, from 8 June 2021 to 2 August 2021. We encourage everyone to give us their views on our proposals for their area – the more public responses we receive and the more local information that is provided, the more informed our decisions will be when analysing all the responses we have received.
- 102 On our interactive consultation website, at www.bcereviews.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 through that consultation website.
- 103 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 2023 Review. Most importantly, in the West Midlands:
- we cannot recommend constituencies that have electorates that contain more than 77,062 or fewer than 69,724 electors
 - we are basing our initial proposals on local government ward boundaries (existing or – where relevant – prospective) as at 1 December 2020 as the building blocks of constituencies – although where there is strong justification for doing so, we will consider dividing a ward between constituencies (see the Guide to the 2023 Review for more detailed information)
 - we have constructed constituencies within regions, so as not to cross regional boundaries – very compelling reasons would need to be given to persuade us that we should depart from this approach.

- 104 These issues mean that we encourage people who are making a comment about their local area to bear in mind any consequential effects for neighbouring areas 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?

- 105 Views on our initial proposals should be given to the Commission initially in writing. We encourage everyone who wishes to comment on our proposals in writing to do so through our interactive consultation website⁸ at www.bcereviews.org.uk – you will find all the details you need and be able to comment directly through the website. The website allows you to explore the map of our proposals and get further data, including the electorate sizes of every ward. You can also upload text or data files you may have previously prepared setting out your views.
- 106 We encourage everyone, before submitting a representation, to read our approach to protecting and using your personal details (available at www.bcereviews.org.uk). As these consultations are very much concerned with a respondent's sense of place and community, when publishing responses (which the law requires us to do), we will associate the response with the general locality of the respondent's address, but we will not publish a respondent's name or detailed address with their response, unless they specifically ask us to do so.
- 107 It is important to stress that all representations, whether they have been made through our website or sent to us in writing, will be given equal consideration by the Commission.
- 108 As noted above, there will be an opportunity to make an oral response to our initial proposals – and comment on the responses of others – during the secondary consultation stage. We will therefore publish further details about these public hearings, and how you can make a contribution to one, closer to the dates of the secondary consultation period.

⁸ Our website has been designed to maximise accessibility for all users, in line with the Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No.2) Accessibility Regulations 2018.

What do we want views on?

- 109** We would particularly like to ask two things of people responding to our consultation. Firstly, 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 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. Secondly, 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 deposit⁹ to put forward counter-proposals that are in accordance with the rules to which we are working.
- 110** 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 receive 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 that we present in 2023.

⁹ The legislation requires our proposals to be made available in at least one 'place of deposit' open to the public in each proposed constituency. A list of these places of deposit is published on our website.

Appendix: Initial proposals for constituencies, including wards and electorates

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
Bedworth and North Warwickshire CC			70,245
	Atherstone Central	North Warwickshire	2,867
	Atherstone North	North Warwickshire	2,879
	Atherstone South and Mancetter	North Warwickshire	2,976
	Baddesley and Grendon	North Warwickshire	3,308
	Coleshill North	North Warwickshire	2,512
	Coleshill South	North Warwickshire	2,831
	Curdworth	North Warwickshire	2,764
	Dordon	North Warwickshire	2,261
	Fillongley	North Warwickshire	2,784
	Hurley and Wood End	North Warwickshire	3,008
	Kingsbury	North Warwickshire	2,980
	Newton Regis and Warton	North Warwickshire	2,852
	Polesworth East	North Warwickshire	2,904
	Polesworth West	North Warwickshire	2,602
	Water Orton	North Warwickshire	2,799
	Bede	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,149
	Exhall	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,963
	Heath	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,735
	Poplar	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,680
	Slough	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,391
Birmingham Edgbaston BC			71,354
	Bartley Green	Birmingham	15,537
	Edgbaston	Birmingham	12,493
	Harborne	Birmingham	15,525
	North Edgbaston	Birmingham	13,071
	Quinton	Birmingham	14,728

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
Birmingham Erdington BC			75,925
	Aston	Birmingham	13,901
	Castle Vale	Birmingham	6,718
	Erdington	Birmingham	13,582
	Gravelly Hill	Birmingham	6,195
	Lozells	Birmingham	7,168
	Perry Common	Birmingham	7,469
	Pype Hayes	Birmingham	7,315
	Stockland Green	Birmingham	13,577
Birmingham Hall Green BC			75,781
	Part of Brandwood & King's Heath (polling districts BKH1HG, BKH2HG, and BKH3)	Birmingham	8,044
	Hall Green North	Birmingham	15,269
	Hall Green South	Birmingham	7,909
	Moseley	Birmingham	15,918
	Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	Birmingham	15,539
	Sparkhill	Birmingham	13,102
Birmingham Hodge Hill BC			76,922
	Bromford & Hodge Hill	Birmingham	13,880
	Garretts Green	Birmingham	6,988
	Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	Birmingham	14,877
	Heartlands	Birmingham	7,196
	Shard End	Birmingham	8,284
	Ward End	Birmingham	7,831
	Castle Bromwich	Solihull	9,305
	Smith's Wood	Solihull	8,561
Birmingham Ladywood BC			76,585
	Alum Rock	Birmingham	15,553
	Balsall Heath West	Birmingham	7,263
	Bordesley & Highgate	Birmingham	6,891
	Bordesley Green	Birmingham	6,823
	Ladywood	Birmingham	12,721
	Nechells	Birmingham	6,900
	Newtown	Birmingham	6,831
	Soho & Jewellery Quarter	Birmingham	13,603

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
Birmingham Northfield BC			73,483
	Allens Cross	Birmingham	7,373
	Frankley Great Park	Birmingham	8,155
	King's Norton North	Birmingham	7,716
	King's Norton South	Birmingham	7,709
	Longbridge & West Heath	Birmingham	15,349
	Northfield	Birmingham	8,069
	Rubery & Rednal	Birmingham	7,221
	Part of Weoley & Selly Oak (polling districts WSO1ED, WSO4, WSO6, WSO7, WSO8, WSO9, and WSO10)	Birmingham	11,891
Birmingham Perry Barr BC			74,979
	Birchfield	Birmingham	6,934
	Handsworth	Birmingham	6,805
	Handsworth Wood	Birmingham	13,311
	Holyhead	Birmingham	6,159
	Kingstanding	Birmingham	13,610
	Oscott	Birmingham	14,341
	Perry Barr	Birmingham	13,819
Birmingham Selly Oak BC			76,285
	Billesley	Birmingham	14,030
	Bournbrook & Selly Park	Birmingham	15,748
	Bournville & Cotteridge	Birmingham	14,042
	Part of Brandwood & King's Heath (polling districts BKH4, BKH5, and BKH6)	Birmingham	6,149
	Druids Heath & Monyhull	Birmingham	7,788
	Highter's Heath	Birmingham	7,794
	Stirchley	Birmingham	7,145
	Part of Weoley & Selly Oak (polling districts WSO2SO, WSO3SO, and WSO5SO)	Birmingham	3,589
Birmingham Yardley BC			71,912
	Acocks Green	Birmingham	15,586
	Sheldon	Birmingham	14,211
	Small Heath	Birmingham	12,760
	South Yardley	Birmingham	6,969
	Tyseley & Hay Mills	Birmingham	7,042
	Yardley East	Birmingham	7,910
	Yardley West & Stechford	Birmingham	7,434

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
Bloxwich and Brownhills BC			76,751
	Aldridge North and Walsall Wood	Walsall	10,156
	Birchills Leamore	Walsall	10,296
	Blakenall	Walsall	9,082
	Bloxwich East	Walsall	8,969
	Bloxwich West	Walsall	9,825
	Brownhills	Walsall	9,860
	Pelsall	Walsall	9,069
	Rushall-Sheffield	Walsall	9,494
Bromsgrove CC			75,305
	Alvechurch South	Bromsgrove	2,315
	Alvechurch Village	Bromsgrove	2,269
	Aston Fields	Bromsgrove	2,561
	Avoncroft	Bromsgrove	2,607
	Barnt Green & Hopwood	Bromsgrove	2,446
	Belbroughton & Romsley	Bromsgrove	5,352
	Bromsgrove Central	Bromsgrove	2,386
	Catshill North	Bromsgrove	2,200
	Catshill South	Bromsgrove	2,218
	Charford	Bromsgrove	2,303
	Cofton	Bromsgrove	2,441
	Drakes Cross	Bromsgrove	2,469
	Hagley East	Bromsgrove	2,470
	Hagley West	Bromsgrove	2,934
	Hill Top	Bromsgrove	1,854
	Hollywood	Bromsgrove	2,402
	Lickey Hills	Bromsgrove	2,294
	Lowes Hill	Bromsgrove	2,565
	Marlbrook	Bromsgrove	2,434
	Norton	Bromsgrove	2,512
	Perryfields	Bromsgrove	1,515
	Rock Hill	Bromsgrove	2,402
	Rubery North	Bromsgrove	2,423
	Rubery South	Bromsgrove	2,507
	Sanders Park	Bromsgrove	2,776
	Sidemoor	Bromsgrove	2,700
	Slideslow	Bromsgrove	2,686
	Tardebigge	Bromsgrove	2,418
	Wythall East	Bromsgrove	2,503
	Wythall West	Bromsgrove	2,343

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
Burton CC			75,460
	Abbey	East Staffordshire	2,373
	Anglesey	East Staffordshire	3,633
	Branston	East Staffordshire	6,084
	Brizlincote	East Staffordshire	4,110
	Burton	East Staffordshire	2,159
	Churnet	East Staffordshire	2,150
	Crown	East Staffordshire	2,123
	Eton Park	East Staffordshire	4,402
	Heath	East Staffordshire	5,080
	Horninglow	East Staffordshire	6,022
	Rolleston on Dove	East Staffordshire	2,713
	Shobnall	East Staffordshire	4,629
	Stapenhill	East Staffordshire	5,428
	Stretton	East Staffordshire	6,218
	Town	East Staffordshire	5,287
	Tutbury and Outwoods	East Staffordshire	5,422
	Weaver	East Staffordshire	1,680
	Winshill	East Staffordshire	5,947
Cannock Chase CC			75,582
	Brereton and Ravenhill	Cannock Chase	5,255
	Cannock East	Cannock Chase	5,312
	Cannock North	Cannock Chase	5,350
	Cannock South	Cannock Chase	5,940
	Cannock West	Cannock Chase	5,730
	Etching Hill and The Heath	Cannock Chase	5,194
	Hagley	Cannock Chase	3,279
	Hawks Green	Cannock Chase	5,489
	Heath Hayes East and Wimblebury	Cannock Chase	4,845
	Hednesford Green Heath	Cannock Chase	4,931
	Hednesford North	Cannock Chase	5,259
	Hednesford South	Cannock Chase	4,168
	Norton Canes	Cannock Chase	6,016
	Rawnsley	Cannock Chase	3,707
	Western Springs	Cannock Chase	5,107
Coventry East BC			73,389
	Binley and Willenhall	Coventry	12,048
	Foleshill	Coventry	11,147
	Henley	Coventry	13,007

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Longford	Coventry	12,961
	Upper Stoke	Coventry	11,811
	Wyken	Coventry	12,415
Coventry North West BC			73,431
	Bablake	Coventry	12,663
	Holbrook	Coventry	12,364
	Radford	Coventry	11,685
	Sherbourne	Coventry	11,720
	Whoberley	Coventry	11,433
	Woodlands	Coventry	13,566
Coventry South BC			70,998
	Cheylesmore	Coventry	11,463
	Earlsdon	Coventry	11,955
	Lower Stoke	Coventry	13,933
	St. Michael's	Coventry	10,445
	Wainbody	Coventry	10,257
	Westwood	Coventry	12,945
Droitwich and Evesham CC			74,345
	Badsey	Wychavon	2,492
	Bengeworth	Wychavon	4,537
	Bowbrook	Wychavon	2,439
	Bretforton and Offenham	Wychavon	2,295
	Broadway and Wickhamford	Wychavon	4,077
	Drakes Broughton	Wychavon	2,129
	Droitwich Central	Wychavon	1,959
	Droitwich East	Wychavon	4,235
	Droitwich South East	Wychavon	4,881
	Droitwich South West	Wychavon	3,913
	Droitwich West	Wychavon	3,634
	Evesham North	Wychavon	3,248
	Evesham South	Wychavon	3,658
	Fladbury	Wychavon	2,306
	Great Hampton	Wychavon	2,654
	Hartlebury	Wychavon	2,372
	Honeybourne and Pebworth	Wychavon	2,382
	Little Hampton	Wychavon	3,612
	Lovett and North Claines	Wychavon	5,517
	Norton and Whittington	Wychavon	2,845
	Ombersley	Wychavon	2,020
	Pinvin	Wychavon	2,489

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	The Littletons	Wychavon	2,383
	Upton Snodsbury	Wychavon	2,268
Dudley BC			71,083
	Brockmoor and Pensnett	Dudley	9,750
	Castle and Priory	Dudley	11,319
	Gornal	Dudley	10,392
	Sedgley	Dudley	9,676
	St. James's	Dudley	9,992
	St. Thomas's	Dudley	9,989
	Upper Gornal and Woodsetton	Dudley	9,965
Halesowen BC			69,907
	Belle Vale	Dudley	10,460
	Cradley and Wollescote	Dudley	9,769
	Halesowen North	Dudley	9,700
	Halesowen South	Dudley	9,910
	Hayley Green and Cradley South	Dudley	9,276
	Quarry Bank and Dudley Wood	Dudley	10,096
	Part of Blackheath (polling district BLG)	Sandwell	585
	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	Sandwell	10,111
Hereford and South Herefordshire CC			71,438
	Aylestone Hill	Herefordshire	2,450
	Belmont Rural	Herefordshire	2,630
	Birch	Herefordshire	2,522
	Bobblestock	Herefordshire	2,372
	Central	Herefordshire	2,324
	College	Herefordshire	2,734
	Dinedor Hill	Herefordshire	2,767
	Eign Hill	Herefordshire	2,716
	Golden Valley North	Herefordshire	2,512
	Golden Valley South	Herefordshire	2,668
	Greyfriars	Herefordshire	2,755
	Hinton & Hunderton	Herefordshire	2,704
	Holmer	Herefordshire	3,068
	Kerne Bridge	Herefordshire	2,519
	Kings Acre	Herefordshire	2,514
	Llangarron	Herefordshire	2,780
	Newton Farm	Herefordshire	2,713

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Penyard	Herefordshire	2,891
	Red Hill	Herefordshire	2,850
	Ross East	Herefordshire	2,882
	Ross North	Herefordshire	2,668
	Ross West	Herefordshire	2,653
	Saxon Gate	Herefordshire	2,772
	Tupsley	Herefordshire	2,532
	Whitecross	Herefordshire	2,564
	Widemarsh	Herefordshire	2,072
	Wormside	Herefordshire	2,806
Kenilworth and Southam CC			74,107
	Dunsmore	Rugby	6,340
	Leam Valley	Rugby	2,004
	Bishop's Itchington	Stratford-on-Avon	3,171
	Harbury	Stratford-on-Avon	2,879
	Kineton	Stratford-on-Avon	2,969
	Long Itchington & Stockton	Stratford-on-Avon	3,479
	Napton & Fenny Compton	Stratford-on-Avon	2,806
	Red Horse	Stratford-on-Avon	2,753
	Southam North	Stratford-on-Avon	2,799
	Southam South	Stratford-on-Avon	3,000
	Wellesbourne East	Stratford-on-Avon	3,021
	Wellesbourne West	Stratford-on-Avon	3,185
	Budbrooke	Warwick	5,013
	Cubbington & Leek Wootton	Warwick	4,552
	Kenilworth Abbey & Arden	Warwick	7,905
	Kenilworth Park Hill	Warwick	7,887
	Kenilworth St. John's	Warwick	7,688
	Radford Semele	Warwick	2,656
Kidderminster CC			77,015
	Aggborough & Spennells	Wyre Forest	6,542
	Areley Kings & Riverside	Wyre Forest	6,441
	Bewdley & Rock	Wyre Forest	7,049
	Blakebrook & Habberley South	Wyre Forest	6,689
	Broadwaters	Wyre Forest	6,547
	Foley Park & Hoobrook	Wyre Forest	7,391
	Franche & Habberley North	Wyre Forest	7,625
	Lickhill	Wyre Forest	2,217
	Mitton	Wyre Forest	7,485

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Offmore & Comberton	Wyre Forest	7,337
	Wribbenhall & Arley	Wyre Forest	4,335
	Wyre Forest Rural	Wyre Forest	7,357
Kingswinford and South Staffordshire CC			71,896
	Kingswinford North and Wall Heath	Dudley	9,951
	Kingswinford South	Dudley	10,234
	Wordsley	Dudley	10,025
	Bilbrook	South Staffordshire	3,230
	Codsall North	South Staffordshire	3,488
	Codsall South	South Staffordshire	3,160
	Himley and Swindon	South Staffordshire	2,138
	Kinver	South Staffordshire	5,983
	Pattingham and Patshull	South Staffordshire	1,804
	Perton Dippons	South Staffordshire	1,605
	Perton East	South Staffordshire	1,674
	Perton Lakeside	South Staffordshire	4,773
	Trysull and Seisdon	South Staffordshire	1,823
	Wombourne North and Lower Penn	South Staffordshire	5,296
	Wombourne South East	South Staffordshire	3,225
	Wombourne South West	South Staffordshire	3,487
Lichfield CC			73,844
	Bagots	East Staffordshire	2,258
	Needwood	East Staffordshire	4,814
	Yoxall	East Staffordshire	2,256
	Alrewas & Fradley	Lichfield	5,032
	Armitage with Handsacre	Lichfield	6,130
	Boley Park	Lichfield	3,446
	Boney Hay & Central	Lichfield	5,147
	Chadsmead	Lichfield	3,273
	Chase Terrace	Lichfield	3,778
	Chasetown	Lichfield	3,327
	Colton & the Ridwares	Lichfield	1,964
	Curborough	Lichfield	3,342
	Hammerwich with Wall	Lichfield	3,523
	Highfield	Lichfield	3,787
	Leomansley	Lichfield	5,419
	Longdon	Lichfield	1,767
	St. John's	Lichfield	4,710

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Stowe	Lichfield	4,918
	Summerfield & All Saints	Lichfield	4,953
Ludlow and Bridgnorth CC			77,034
	Alveley and Claverley	Shropshire	3,479
	Bishop's Castle	Shropshire	2,954
	Bridgnorth East and Astley Abbotts	Shropshire	5,707
	Bridgnorth West and Tasley	Shropshire	5,671
	Broseley	Shropshire	3,843
	Brown Clee	Shropshire	3,234
	Burnell	Shropshire	3,850
	Chirbury and Worthen	Shropshire	2,418
	Church Stretton and Craven Arms	Shropshire	7,345
	Clee	Shropshire	3,662
	Cleobury Mortimer	Shropshire	6,090
	Clun	Shropshire	3,189
	Corvedale	Shropshire	3,102
	Highley	Shropshire	2,858
	Ludlow East	Shropshire	3,096
	Ludlow North	Shropshire	3,104
	Ludlow South	Shropshire	3,193
	Much Wenlock	Shropshire	3,537
	Severn Valley	Shropshire	3,660
	Worfield	Shropshire	3,042
Meriden CC			74,211
	Bickenhill	Solihull	9,794
	Chelmsley Wood	Solihull	9,162
	Dorridge and Hockley Heath	Solihull	8,923
	Elmdon	Solihull	9,453
	Kingshurst and Fordbridge	Solihull	8,895
	Knowle	Solihull	8,525
	Meriden	Solihull	10,089
	Silhill	Solihull	9,370
Newcastle-under-Lyme CC			70,025
	Audley	Newcastle-under- Lyme	6,616
	Bradwell	Newcastle-under- Lyme	6,622

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Clayton	Newcastle-under-Lyme	2,243
	Crackley & Red Street	Newcastle-under-Lyme	4,298
	Cross Heath	Newcastle-under-Lyme	3,997
	Holditch & Chesterton	Newcastle-under-Lyme	3,947
	Keele	Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,920
	Knutton	Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,981
	Madeley & Betley	Newcastle-under-Lyme	4,398
	May Bank	Newcastle-under-Lyme	6,633
	Silverdale	Newcastle-under-Lyme	4,246
	Thistleberry	Newcastle-under-Lyme	3,943
	Town	Newcastle-under-Lyme	3,947
	Westbury Park & Northwood	Newcastle-under-Lyme	4,044
	Westlands	Newcastle-under-Lyme	6,546
	Wolstanton	Newcastle-under-Lyme	4,644
Newport and Wellington CC			76,143
	Albrighton	Shropshire	3,705
	Cheswardine	Shropshire	3,397
	Hodnet	Shropshire	3,106
	Shifnal North	Shropshire	4,655
	Shifnal South and Cosford	Shropshire	4,464
	Admaston & Bratton	Telford and Wrekin	2,297
	Apley Castle	Telford and Wrekin	2,515
	Arleston	Telford and Wrekin	2,201
	Church Aston & Lilleshall	Telford and Wrekin	2,474
	College	Telford and Wrekin	2,232
	Donnington	Telford and Wrekin	4,411
	Dothill	Telford and Wrekin	2,159
	Edgmond & Ercall Magna	Telford and Wrekin	4,932
	Ercall	Telford and Wrekin	2,751
	Hadley & Leegomery	Telford and Wrekin	6,909

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Haygate	Telford and Wrekin	2,281
	Muxton	Telford and Wrekin	5,178
	Newport North & West	Telford and Wrekin	5,155
	Newport South & East	Telford and Wrekin	4,430
	Park	Telford and Wrekin	2,126
	Shawbirch	Telford and Wrekin	2,289
	Wrockwardine	Telford and Wrekin	2,476
North Herefordshire CC			70,581
	Arrow	Herefordshire	2,950
	Backbury	Herefordshire	2,595
	Bircher	Herefordshire	3,194
	Bishops Frome & Cradley	Herefordshire	2,624
	Bromyard Bringsty	Herefordshire	2,811
	Bromyard West	Herefordshire	2,440
	Castle	Herefordshire	2,565
	Credenhill	Herefordshire	2,514
	Hagley	Herefordshire	3,167
	Hampton	Herefordshire	2,854
	Hope End	Herefordshire	2,979
	Kington	Herefordshire	2,505
	Ledbury North	Herefordshire	2,546
	Ledbury South	Herefordshire	2,475
	Ledbury West	Herefordshire	2,673
	Leominster East	Herefordshire	2,766
	Leominster North & Rural	Herefordshire	3,014
	Leominster South	Herefordshire	2,602
	Leominster West	Herefordshire	2,134
	Mortimer	Herefordshire	2,713
	Old Gore	Herefordshire	2,537
	Queenswood	Herefordshire	2,744
	Stoney Street	Herefordshire	2,755
	Sutton Walls	Herefordshire	2,551
	Three Crosses	Herefordshire	2,874
	Weobley	Herefordshire	2,999
North Shropshire CC			77,052
	Ellesmere Urban	Shropshire	3,266
	Gobowen, Selattyn and Weston Rhyn	Shropshire	5,600
	Llanymynech	Shropshire	3,487
	Market Drayton East	Shropshire	3,817

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Market Drayton West	Shropshire	6,815
	Oswestry East	Shropshire	6,807
	Oswestry South	Shropshire	3,292
	Oswestry West	Shropshire	2,685
	Prees	Shropshire	3,575
	Ruyton and Baschurch	Shropshire	3,377
	Shawbury	Shropshire	3,782
	St. Martin's	Shropshire	3,710
	St. Oswald	Shropshire	3,512
	The Meres	Shropshire	3,933
	Wem	Shropshire	6,837
	Whitchurch North	Shropshire	5,967
	Whitchurch South	Shropshire	3,255
	Whittington	Shropshire	3,335
Nuneaton CC			70,335
	Arley and Whitacre	North Warwickshire	4,330
	Hartshill	North Warwickshire	2,885
	Abbey	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,832
	Arbury	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,256
	Attleborough	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,609
	Bar Pool	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,278
	Camp Hill	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,982
	Galley Common	Nuneaton and Bedworth	6,148
	Kingswood	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,070
	St. Nicolas	Nuneaton and Bedworth	6,291
	Weddington	Nuneaton and Bedworth	7,002
	Wem Brook	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,095
	Whitestone	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,557
Redditch CC			69,921
	Abbey	Redditch	4,470
	Astwood Bank and Feckenham	Redditch	4,761

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Batchley & Brockhill	Redditch	6,042
	Central	Redditch	4,065
	Church Hill	Redditch	5,477
	Crabbs Cross	Redditch	4,458
	Greenlands	Redditch	6,375
	Headless Cross and Oakenshaw	Redditch	6,451
	Lodge Park	Redditch	3,564
	Matchborough	Redditch	4,286
	West	Redditch	4,803
	Winyates	Redditch	5,813
	Dodderhill	Wychavon	2,243
	Harvington and Norton	Wychavon	2,171
	Inkberrow	Wychavon	4,942
Rugby CC			72,603
	Bulkington	Nuneaton and Bedworth	5,096
	Admirals and Cawston	Rugby	6,243
	Benn	Rugby	4,648
	Bilton	Rugby	5,056
	Clifton, Newton and Churchover	Rugby	2,044
	Coton and Boughton	Rugby	5,157
	Eastlands	Rugby	5,400
	Hillmorton	Rugby	4,616
	New Bilton	Rugby	4,580
	Newbold and Brownsover	Rugby	5,421
	Paddox	Rugby	5,589
	Revel and Binley Woods	Rugby	5,254
	Rokeby and Overslade	Rugby	5,560
	Wolston and the Lawfords	Rugby	5,855
	Wolvey and Shilton	Rugby	2,084
Shrewsbury CC			75,139
	Abbey	Shropshire	3,407
	Bagley	Shropshire	3,851
	Battlefield	Shropshire	3,383
	Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	Shropshire	10,055
	Belle Vue	Shropshire	3,453
	Bowbrook	Shropshire	3,391
	Castlefields and Ditherington	Shropshire	3,400

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Copthorne	Shropshire	3,301
	Harlescott	Shropshire	3,337
	Longden	Shropshire	3,375
	Loton	Shropshire	3,268
	Meole	Shropshire	3,319
	Monkmoor	Shropshire	3,280
	Porthill	Shropshire	3,431
	Quarry and Coton Hill	Shropshire	3,182
	Radbrook	Shropshire	4,171
	Rea Valley	Shropshire	3,355
	Sundorne	Shropshire	3,117
	Tern	Shropshire	3,884
	Underdale	Shropshire	3,179
Smethwick and Rowley Regis BC			71,249
	Abbey	Sandwell	7,977
	Part of Blackheath (polling districts BLA, BLB, BLC, BLD, BLE, BLF, and BLH)	Sandwell	8,524
	Bristnall	Sandwell	8,828
	Langley	Sandwell	9,091
	Old Warley	Sandwell	8,997
	Rowley	Sandwell	9,562
	Smethwick	Sandwell	9,006
	Soho and Victoria	Sandwell	9,264
Solihull BC			70,537
	Blythe	Solihull	11,291
	Lyndon	Solihull	10,193
	Olton	Solihull	9,967
	Shirley East	Solihull	8,886
	Shirley South	Solihull	9,824
	Shirley West	Solihull	9,880
	St. Alphege	Solihull	10,496
Stafford CC			70,537
	Loggerheads	Newcastle-under-Lyme	3,649
	Maer & Whitmore	Newcastle-under-Lyme	2,094
	Baswich	Stafford	5,065
	Common	Stafford	2,958
	Coton	Stafford	5,065

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Doxey & Castletown	Stafford	2,749
	Eccleshall	Stafford	5,559
	Forebridge	Stafford	2,451
	Gnosall & Woodseaves	Stafford	5,633
	Highfields & Western Downs	Stafford	4,911
	Holmcroft	Stafford	5,495
	Littleworth	Stafford	4,406
	Manor	Stafford	5,367
	Penkside	Stafford	2,574
	Rowley	Stafford	2,627
	Seighford & Church Eaton	Stafford	5,170
	Weeping Cross & Wildwood	Stafford	4,764
Staffordshire Moorlands CC			70,113
	Alton	Staffordshire Moorlands	1,173
	Bagnall and Stanley	Staffordshire Moorlands	1,391
	Biddulph East	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,574
	Biddulph Moor	Staffordshire Moorlands	1,395
	Biddulph North	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,557
	Biddulph South	Staffordshire Moorlands	1,419
	Biddulph West	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,152
	Brown Edge and Endon	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,009
	Caverswall	Staffordshire Moorlands	1,461
	Cellarhead	Staffordshire Moorlands	2,638
	Cheadle North East	Staffordshire Moorlands	2,822
	Cheadle South East	Staffordshire Moorlands	2,892
	Cheadle West	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,051
	Cheddleton	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,423
	Churnet	Staffordshire Moorlands	2,665

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Dane	Staffordshire Moorlands	1,326
	Hamps Valley	Staffordshire Moorlands	1,501
	Horton	Staffordshire Moorlands	1,586
	Ipstones	Staffordshire Moorlands	1,527
	Leek East	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,002
	Leek North	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,208
	Leek South	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,501
	Leek West	Staffordshire Moorlands	3,672
	Manifold	Staffordshire Moorlands	1,517
	Werrington	Staffordshire Moorlands	2,651
Stoke-on-Trent Central BC			70,550
	Abbey Hulton and Townsend	Stoke-on-Trent	6,827
	Bentilee and Ubbberley	Stoke-on-Trent	6,636
	Birches Head and Central Forest Park	Stoke-on-Trent	7,164
	Boothen and Oak Hill	Stoke-on-Trent	3,838
	Eaton Park	Stoke-on-Trent	3,394
	Etruria and Hanley	Stoke-on-Trent	3,679
	Fenton East	Stoke-on-Trent	3,985
	Fenton West and Mount Pleasant	Stoke-on-Trent	3,774
	Hanley Park and Shelton	Stoke-on-Trent	2,690
	Hartshill and Basford	Stoke-on-Trent	4,456
	Joiner's Square	Stoke-on-Trent	3,652
	Meir Hay	Stoke-on-Trent	3,748
	Penkhull and Stoke	Stoke-on-Trent	4,637
	Sandford Hill	Stoke-on-Trent	4,128
	Sneyd Green	Stoke-on-Trent	3,548
	Springfields and Trent Vale	Stoke-on-Trent	4,394
Stoke-on-Trent North BC			69,821
	Kidsgrove & Ravenscliffe	Newcastle-under-Lyme	7,020

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Newchapel & Mow Cop	Newcastle-under-Lyme	4,642
	Talke & Butt Lane	Newcastle-under-Lyme	6,887
	Baddeley, Milton and Norton	Stoke-on-Trent	12,882
	Bradeley and Chell Heath	Stoke-on-Trent	3,629
	Burslem Central	Stoke-on-Trent	3,910
	Burslem Park	Stoke-on-Trent	3,744
	Ford Green and Smallthorne	Stoke-on-Trent	4,150
	Goldenhill and Sandyford	Stoke-on-Trent	4,149
	Great Chell and Packmoor	Stoke-on-Trent	7,566
	Little Chell and Stanfield	Stoke-on-Trent	4,029
	Moorcroft	Stoke-on-Trent	3,631
	Tunstall	Stoke-on-Trent	3,582
Stoke-on-Trent South CC			69,831
	Barlaston	Stafford	2,231
	Fulford	Stafford	4,933
	Swynnerton & Oulton	Stafford	5,257
	Checkley	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,673
	Forsbrook	Staffordshire Moorlands	4,213
	Blurton East	Stoke-on-Trent	3,984
	Blurton West and Newstead	Stoke-on-Trent	4,526
	Broadway and Longton East	Stoke-on-Trent	3,805
	Dresden and Florence	Stoke-on-Trent	3,639
	Hanford and Trentham	Stoke-on-Trent	9,215
	Hollybush and Longton West	Stoke-on-Trent	4,124
	Lightwood North and Normacot	Stoke-on-Trent	3,765
	Meir North	Stoke-on-Trent	4,086
	Meir Park	Stoke-on-Trent	3,748
	Meir South	Stoke-on-Trent	3,700
	Weston Coyney	Stoke-on-Trent	3,932
Stone and Great Wyrley CC			70,701
	Brewood and Coven	South Staffordshire	5,393
	Cheslyn Hay North and Saredon	South Staffordshire	3,397
	Cheslyn Hay South	South Staffordshire	2,918
	Essington	South Staffordshire	3,979
	Featherstone and Shareshill	South Staffordshire	3,699

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Great Wyrley Landywood	South Staffordshire	3,702
	Great Wyrley Town	South Staffordshire	5,081
	Huntington and Hatherton	South Staffordshire	4,040
	Penkridge North East and Acton Trussell	South Staffordshire	3,069
	Penkridge South East	South Staffordshire	3,730
	Penkridge West	South Staffordshire	1,763
	Wheaton Aston, Bishopswood and Lapley	South Staffordshire	3,316
	Haywood & Hixon	Stafford	5,609
	Milford	Stafford	2,447
	Milwich	Stafford	5,224
	St. Michael's & Stonefield	Stafford	8,057
	Walton	Stafford	5,277
Stourbridge BC			69,840
	Amblecote	Dudley	10,260
	Brierley Hill	Dudley	10,198
	Lye and Stourbridge North	Dudley	9,294
	Netherton, Woodside and St. Andrews	Dudley	10,143
	Norton	Dudley	9,763
	Pedmore and Stourbridge East	Dudley	9,739
	Wollaston and Stourbridge Town	Dudley	10,443
Stratford-on-Avon CC			72,388
	Alcester & Rural	Stratford-on-Avon	2,961
	Alcester Town	Stratford-on-Avon	3,011
	Avenue	Stratford-on-Avon	2,343
	Bidford East	Stratford-on-Avon	3,145
	Bidford West & Salford	Stratford-on-Avon	3,022
	Bishopton	Stratford-on-Avon	2,415
	Brailes & Compton	Stratford-on-Avon	2,836
	Bridgetown	Stratford-on-Avon	3,119
	Clopton	Stratford-on-Avon	1,738
	Ettington	Stratford-on-Avon	2,906
	Guildhall	Stratford-on-Avon	2,520
	Hathaway	Stratford-on-Avon	2,166
	Henley-in-Arden	Stratford-on-Avon	3,178
	Kinwarton	Stratford-on-Avon	2,380
	Quinton	Stratford-on-Avon	2,692

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Shipston North	Stratford-on-Avon	3,074
	Shipston South	Stratford-on-Avon	2,982
	Shottery	Stratford-on-Avon	2,415
	Snitterfield	Stratford-on-Avon	2,944
	Studley with Mappleborough Green	Stratford-on-Avon	3,058
	Studley with Sambourne	Stratford-on-Avon	2,992
	Tanworth-in-Arden	Stratford-on-Avon	2,698
	Tiddington	Stratford-on-Avon	3,060
	Welcombe	Stratford-on-Avon	2,439
	Welford-on-Avon	Stratford-on-Avon	3,322
	Wotton Wawen	Stratford-on-Avon	2,972
Sutton Coldfield BC			74,584
	Sutton Four Oaks	Birmingham	7,642
	Sutton Mere Green	Birmingham	8,049
	Sutton Reddicap	Birmingham	7,355
	Sutton Roughley	Birmingham	8,509
	Sutton Trinity	Birmingham	7,554
	Sutton Vesey	Birmingham	15,381
	Sutton Walmley & Minworth	Birmingham	12,807
	Sutton Wylde Green	Birmingham	7,287
Tamworth CC			74,742
	Bourne Vale	Lichfield	1,790
	Fazeley	Lichfield	3,533
	Little Aston & Stonnall	Lichfield	4,117
	Mease Valley	Lichfield	1,553
	Shenstone	Lichfield	1,980
	Whittington & Streethay	Lichfield	5,026
	Amington	Tamworth	5,981
	Belgrave	Tamworth	5,645
	Bolehall	Tamworth	5,490
	Castle	Tamworth	5,363
	Glascote	Tamworth	5,285
	Mercian	Tamworth	5,217
	Spital	Tamworth	5,664
	Stonydelph	Tamworth	5,584
	Trinity	Tamworth	5,738
	Wilnecote	Tamworth	6,776

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
Telford BC			70,768
	Brookside	Telford and Wrekin	4,005
	Dawley & Aqueduct	Telford and Wrekin	6,770
	Horsehay & Lightmoor	Telford and Wrekin	5,703
	Ironbridge Gorge	Telford and Wrekin	2,573
	Ketley & Overdale	Telford and Wrekin	7,945
	Madeley & Sutton Hill	Telford and Wrekin	7,480
	Malinslee & Dawley Bank	Telford and Wrekin	4,474
	Oakengates & Ketley Bank	Telford and Wrekin	6,829
	Priorslee	Telford and Wrekin	5,050
	St. Georges	Telford and Wrekin	4,599
	The Nedge	Telford and Wrekin	6,571
	Woodside	Telford and Wrekin	4,307
	Wrockwardine Wood & Trench	Telford and Wrekin	4,462
Walsall BC			71,237
	Aldridge Central and South	Walsall	11,165
	Paddock	Walsall	9,793
	Palfrey	Walsall	10,560
	Pheasey Park Farm	Walsall	9,026
	Pleck	Walsall	9,587
	St. Matthew's	Walsall	10,248
	Streetly	Walsall	10,858
Warwick and Leamington BC			72,784
	Bishop's Tachbrook	Warwick	3,557
	Leamington Brunswick	Warwick	7,292
	Leamington Clarendon	Warwick	7,742
	Leamington Lillington	Warwick	8,793
	Leamington Milverton	Warwick	7,398
	Leamington Willes	Warwick	7,316
	Warwick All Saints & Woodloes	Warwick	7,238
	Warwick Aylesford	Warwick	5,014
	Warwick Myton & Heathcote	Warwick	5,676
	Warwick Saltisford	Warwick	5,396
	Whitnash	Warwick	7,362
West Bromwich East BC			71,832
	Charlemont with Grove Vale	Sandwell	9,035
	Friar Park	Sandwell	8,622
	Great Barr with Yew Tree	Sandwell	9,660

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Greets Green and Lyng	Sandwell	8,340
	Hateley Heath	Sandwell	9,247
	Newton	Sandwell	8,472
	St. Pauls	Sandwell	9,508
	West Bromwich Central	Sandwell	8,948
West Bromwich West BC			74,140
	Coseley East	Dudley	9,378
	Great Bridge	Sandwell	9,067
	Oldbury	Sandwell	9,255
	Princes End	Sandwell	8,859
	Tipton Green	Sandwell	10,132
	Tividale	Sandwell	8,934
	Wednesbury North	Sandwell	8,998
	Wednesbury South	Sandwell	9,517
West Worcestershire CC			76,638
	Alfrick and Leigh	Malvern Hills	2,992
	Baldwin	Malvern Hills	1,738
	Broadheath	Malvern Hills	3,067
	Chase	Malvern Hills	4,742
	Dyson Perrins	Malvern Hills	3,456
	Hallow	Malvern Hills	1,589
	Kempsey	Malvern Hills	3,783
	Lindridge	Malvern Hills	1,874
	Link	Malvern Hills	4,851
	Longdon	Malvern Hills	1,758
	Martley	Malvern Hills	1,566
	Morton	Malvern Hills	1,885
	Pickersleigh	Malvern Hills	4,356
	Powick	Malvern Hills	3,363
	Priory	Malvern Hills	3,221
	Ripple	Malvern Hills	1,554
	Teme Valley	Malvern Hills	1,682
	Tenbury	Malvern Hills	3,057
	Upton and Hanley	Malvern Hills	3,552
	Wells	Malvern Hills	2,604
	West	Malvern Hills	3,261
	Woodbury	Malvern Hills	1,787
	Bredon	Wychavon	2,142
	Eckington	Wychavon	2,288

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Elmley Castle and Somerville	Wychavon	2,068
	Pershore	Wychavon	6,439
	South Bredon Hill	Wychavon	1,963
Wolverhampton North East BC			70,449
	Short Heath	Walsall	8,896
	Willenhall North	Walsall	9,452
	Bushbury North	Wolverhampton	8,735
	Bushbury South and Low Hill	Wolverhampton	9,702
	Fallings Park	Wolverhampton	8,639
	Heath Town	Wolverhampton	7,787
	Wednesfield North	Wolverhampton	8,635
	Wednesfield South	Wolverhampton	8,603
Wolverhampton South East BC			75,685
	Bentley and Darlaston North	Walsall	9,389
	Darlaston South	Walsall	10,233
	Willenhall South	Walsall	11,281
	Bilston East	Wolverhampton	9,670
	Bilston North	Wolverhampton	8,557
	East Park	Wolverhampton	8,481
	Ettingshall	Wolverhampton	9,458
	Spring Vale	Wolverhampton	8,616
Wolverhampton West BC			75,592
	Blakenhall	Wolverhampton	7,724
	Graiseley	Wolverhampton	7,661
	Merry Hill	Wolverhampton	9,152
	Oxley	Wolverhampton	8,608
	Park	Wolverhampton	7,577
	Penn	Wolverhampton	9,918
	St. Peter's	Wolverhampton	6,592
	Tettenhall Regis	Wolverhampton	9,359
	Tettenhall Wightwick	Wolverhampton	9,001
Worcester BC			73,928
	Arboretum	Worcester	4,432
	Battenhall	Worcester	4,085
	Bedwardine	Worcester	6,638
	Cathedral	Worcester	7,727
	Claines	Worcester	6,482
	Gorse Hill	Worcester	3,510
	Nunnery	Worcester	5,821

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Rainbow Hill	Worcester	3,891
	St. Clement	Worcester	4,353
	St. John	Worcester	6,023
	St. Peter's Parish	Worcester	4,499
	St. Stephen	Worcester	4,326
	Warndon	Worcester	3,720
	Warndon Parish North	Worcester	3,956
	Warndon Parish South	Worcester	4,465

Glossary

Assessor	Statutorily appointed technical adviser to the BCE, being either the Registrar General for England and Wales or the Director General of Ordnance Survey.	Public hearing	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.
Assistant Commissioner	Independent person appointed at the request of the BCE to assist it with the discharge of its functions.	Representations	The views provided by an individual, group or organisation to the BCE on its initial or revised proposals (or on the representations of others), either for or against, including counter-proposals and petitions.
Borough constituency (abbreviated to BC)	Parliamentary constituency containing a predominantly urban area.	Review date	The 'effective date' at which electorate and local government boundary data is fixed so that we can then work with it on a stable basis. Defined by the 2020 Act for the 2023 Review as 2 March 2020 for the electorate numbers, and 1 December 2020 for local government boundaries.
County constituency (abbreviated to CC)	Parliamentary constituency containing more than a small rural element.	Revised proposals	The initial proposals as subsequently revised.
Designation	Classification as either a borough constituency or as a county constituency.	Rules	The statutory criteria for Parliamentary constituencies under Schedule 2 to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended by Acts up to and including the 2020 Act).
Electorate	The number of registered Parliamentary electors in a given area.	UK electoral quota	The average number of electors in a constituency, found by dividing the total electorate of the UK (less that of the five specific 'protected' constituencies) by 645.
(Statutory/ Permitted) Electorate range	The statutory rule that requires the electorate of every recommended constituency to be – for the 2023 Review – between 69,724 and 77,062.	Unitary authority	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).
Final recommendations	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.		
Initial proposals	First formal proposals published by the BCE during the review for public consultation.		
Periodical report	Report to Parliament following a general review of Parliamentary constituencies.		
Places of deposit	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.		

