

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

The Yorkshire and the Humber region has been allocated 54 constituencies – the same as the current number.

Our proposals leave two of the 54 existing constituencies wholly unchanged, and another 13 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 local 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
Humberside ¹ and South Yorkshire	24	23
North Yorkshire ² and West Yorkshire	30	31

In Humberside and South Yorkshire it has been necessary to propose one constituency that crosses the county boundary. It combines the Isle of Axholme area of North Lincolnshire unitary authority with wards from the east of the Borough of Doncaster. We have also divided one ward between constituencies in this sub-region, in the City of Sheffield. In South Yorkshire it has been possible to propose a pattern of constituencies that is very similar to the existing arrangement, with seven constituencies changed only to align with new local government ward boundaries.

In North Yorkshire and West Yorkshire, we have proposed two constituencies that cross county boundaries. One combines a single ward from the City of Leeds with District of Selby wards, including the town of Selby. The second contains electors from the City of Leeds, Borough of Harrogate, and districts of Selby and Hambleton. We have also proposed the division of two wards between constituencies in this sub-region: one in the Borough of Kirklees, and another in the City of Leeds. In West Yorkshire, the arrangement in the City of Bradford is altered by the exchange of only two wards between constituencies and realignment to new local government ward boundaries. Similarly, the arrangement in the City of York is changed only to align with new ward boundaries.

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 Humberside refers to the four unitary authorities created from the former county council area of Humberside (East Riding of Yorkshire, Kingston upon Hull, North East Lincolnshire, and North Lincolnshire).

² North Yorkshire refers to the county council area of North Yorkshire plus the unitary authority area of the City of York.

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 2020.³ 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 Yorkshire and the Humber.
- 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 Review⁴ 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.

³ The Parliamentary Constituencies Act 2020, available at www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/25/contents

⁴ 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 Yorkshire and the Humber (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 under 4%⁵ of the existing constituencies in Yorkshire and the Humber – 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 Yorkshire and the Humber. 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 Yorkshire and the Humber and the North East region), 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.

⁵ 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 Yorkshire and the Humber

- 20 Yorkshire and the Humber comprises the county council area of North Yorkshire (including the unitary authority area of the City of York);⁶ the boroughs of the metropolitan areas of South Yorkshire and West Yorkshire; plus the four unitary authorities created from the former county council area of Humberside (East Riding of Yorkshire, Kingston upon Hull, North East Lincolnshire, and North Lincolnshire)⁷.
- 21 Yorkshire and the Humber currently has 54 constituencies. Of these constituencies, 22 have electorates within the permitted electorate range. The electorates of 16 constituencies currently fall below the 5% limit, while the electorates of 16 constituencies are above the 5% limit. Our initial proposals for Yorkshire and the Humber maintain the number of constituencies at 54.
- 22 In seeking to produce 54 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 both on 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.
- 23 Our division of Yorkshire and the Humber 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.
- 24 The distribution of electors across the three counties and four unitary authorities of Yorkshire and the Humber is such that allocating a whole number of constituencies to each county or unitary authority, with each constituency falling within the permitted electorate range, is not always possible.

⁶ Hereafter together referred to as North Yorkshire.

⁷ Hereafter together referred to as Humberside.

- 25 When considering sub-regional groupings for Yorkshire and the Humber, we noted that Humberside has an electorate of 684,294, meaning it could be allocated nine constituencies with an average size of 76,033. However, given this is only 1,029 below the upper 5% limit, it would result in little flexibility in creating constituencies. In addition to geographical constraints caused by the shape of the sub-region, in particular the Humber estuary, this would make it extremely difficult to construct nine constituencies within the boundaries of Humberside. Therefore, we propose to combine Humberside with South Yorkshire to form a sub-region. Combined, this sub-region has 1,691,686 electors, thus a mathematical entitlement to 23.05 constituencies. As well as providing more flexibility in Humberside, this sub-region would allow for an arrangement of constituencies in South Yorkshire with better regard to the statutory factors. Therefore, we propose to allocate 23 constituencies to a sub-region that comprises Humberside and South Yorkshire. We have identified that including the three wards that make up the Isle of Axholme area of Humberside in a South Yorkshire constituency improves our proposals across the whole sub-region.
- 26 North Yorkshire, with an electorate of 620,874 (indicating a mathematical entitlement to 8.46 constituencies), could not be assigned a whole number of constituencies. Therefore it must be grouped with at least one other county. We identified that combining North Yorkshire and West Yorkshire creates a sub-region of 2,274,814 electors, resulting in a mathematical entitlement to 30.99 constituencies. Such a grouping also allows for more flexibility when constructing constituencies in West Yorkshire, where the electoral size of metropolitan borough wards makes it difficult to create constituencies within the permitted electorate range without dividing towns between constituencies. For these reasons, we propose to allocate 31 constituencies to a sub-region that comprises North Yorkshire and West Yorkshire. This sub-region would include two cross-county boundary constituencies: one between the City of Leeds and District of Selby, and another crossing the boundaries between the City of Leeds, District of Selby, and Borough of Harrogate.

Initial proposals for the Humberside and South Yorkshire sub-region

- 27 There are currently 24 constituencies in this sub-region, ten of which are within the permitted electorate range. Of the remaining constituencies, 11 have electorates that are below the 5% limit, and three have electorates above the limit. The sub-region is entitled to 23.05 constituencies, meaning that it has been allocated 23, a reduction of one from the existing arrangement. When developing our proposals, we noted that our options would be restricted due to the limited length of the boundary between South Yorkshire and Humberside, and the natural geography of the Humber estuary.

South Yorkshire

- 28 We first considered the cross-county boundary constituency necessary to allow for more flexibility across the sub-region. We propose a Doncaster East and Axholme constituency comprising three North Lincolnshire unitary authority wards covering the Isle of Axholme area (Axholme Central, Axholme North, and Axholme South), and four Borough of Doncaster wards, covering the east of the local authority. We consider that this is the most appropriate cross-county configuration, as it preserves community ties by maintaining all of the area of the Isle of Axholme in a single constituency. We also noted that there are good transport links within the proposed constituency, for example, the M180 motorway. We acknowledge that our proposals would disrupt the existing configuration of constituencies in Doncaster, all of which are within the permitted range. However, we consider that altering these existing constituencies is necessary in order to create an arrangement that better reflects the statutory factors across the sub-region.
- 29 The inclusion of the three Axholme wards in a constituency with Doncaster borough has allowed us to identify further sub-divisions within South Yorkshire as a consequence: the City of Sheffield and the Borough of Barnsley, with a combined electorate of 593,148 results in a mathematical entitlement to 8.08 constituencies; and the boroughs of Rotherham and Doncaster (plus three Axholme wards), with an electorate of 432,660 results in a mathematical entitlement to 5.90 constituencies. Respecting these sub-divisions of the sub-region allows for an arrangement across South Yorkshire that enables us to minimise change to existing constituencies and better reflect local government boundaries.
- 30 Aside from our proposed Doncaster East and Axholme constituency, in the Borough of Doncaster we propose the existing Doncaster North constituency is changed only by realignment to new local government ward boundaries. The Thorne & Moorends ward is currently divided between the existing Doncaster North and Don Valley constituencies, and we propose this ward be included wholly within the proposed Doncaster East and Axholme constituency. The Stainforth & Barnby Dun ward is also currently divided between constituencies due to local government ward boundary changes. Therefore we propose that the existing Doncaster North constituency boundary be realigned to follow these new ward boundaries, and include the whole of the Stainforth & Barnby Dun ward.
- 31 We propose a Doncaster Town constituency that resembles the existing Doncaster Central constituency but without any part of the Stainforth & Barnby Dun ward, and which also contains all of the Tickhill & Wadsworth ward to the south, which is currently divided between constituencies.

- 32 Within the Borough of Rotherham, the existing Rotherham and Rother Valley constituencies are changed only to realign constituency boundaries to local government ward boundary changes. We propose that the Rotherham constituency be reconfigured to contain all of the Dalton & Thrybergh, and Wickersley North wards, and no longer contain any part of the Rother Vale and Sitwell wards. These latter two wards would be contained wholly within the proposed Rother Valley constituency, which would no longer contain any part of the Bramley & Ravenfield ward.
- 33 We propose to group the remaining Borough of Rotherham wards with the two remaining Borough of Doncaster wards (Conisbrough, and Edlington & Warmsworth). We propose this constituency be called Rawmarsh and Conisbrough to reflect its geographical extent and the main population centres either side of the Doncaster-Rotherham borough boundary.
- 34 We then considered the constituencies across the City of Sheffield and the Borough of Barnsley with electorates currently within the permitted electorate range. We noted that the three constituencies of Penistone and Stocksbridge, Sheffield Brightside and Hillsborough, and Sheffield Hallam could be left unchanged other than for realignment to reflect minor changes to local government ward boundaries. We therefore propose no further change to these constituencies.
- 35 Elsewhere in the City of Sheffield, the existing Sheffield Central constituency has a particularly large electorate of 89,266, whereas the Sheffield Heeley and Sheffield South East constituencies are below the permitted electorate range. We propose that the Manor Castle ward be transferred from the existing Sheffield Central constituency into our proposed Sheffield Heeley constituency, bringing the former within the permitted electorate range. We then propose retaining the existing division of the Richmond ward between the Sheffield Heeley and Sheffield South East constituencies. We propose including the south-west part of the ward, including the areas of Four Lane Ends and Intake, in the Sheffield Heeley constituency, and the remainder of the ward, centred on Richmond, in the Sheffield South East constituency. We recognise that this divides a ward between constituencies, but consider that doing so enables the retention of a significant number of existing constituencies largely unchanged.

- 36 Aside from the Penistone and Stocksbridge constituency, in the remainder of the Borough of Barnsley we propose a north-south arrangement, comprising the constituencies of Barnsley North and Barnsley South. The proposed Barnsley North constituency is similar to the existing Barnsley Central constituency, with the addition of the wards of Cudworth and North East to the east, and no longer including the ward of Kingstone. The remaining Borough of Barnsley wards are contained within the proposed Barnsley South constituency, including the Dearne North and Dearne South wards, which are now moved into a wholly Borough of Barnsley constituency from an existing mostly Borough of Rotherham constituency. We therefore consider that this arrangement better reflects local government boundaries than the existing pattern of constituencies, and note that the Borough of Barnsley would be divided between three constituencies, rather than four, as is currently the case.

Humberside

- 37 Due to the proposed Doncaster East and Axholme constituency, and the geography of the Humber estuary, River Trent, and regional boundary, the North East Lincolnshire unitary authority plus the remaining North Lincolnshire authority wards form a self-contained sub-division of the sub-region of 222,956 electors in our proposals. This area has a mathematical entitlement to 3.04 constituencies.
- 38 The existing Great Grimsby constituency has an electorate of 60,908 and therefore is required to gain a significant number of electors from elsewhere. We therefore propose a Great Grimsby and Cleethorpes constituency. This brings together the centres and most of the constituent parts of these two towns, thus minimising the division of communities and avoiding the inclusion of large, rural wards in an otherwise urban constituency. Our proposed constituency contains all of the existing Great Grimsby constituency except the Scartho ward, plus three wards from the existing Cleethorpes constituency (Croft Baker, Haverstoe, and Sidney Sussex).
- 39 We propose that the remaining five North East Lincolnshire authority wards are combined with four North Lincolnshire unitary authority wards in a newly named South Humber constituency. This constituency groups the Scartho ward of Grimsby with the North East Lincolnshire town of Immingham and the North Lincolnshire towns of Barton-upon-Humber and Brigg.
- 40 The existing Scunthorpe constituency has an electorate of 62,511, which is below the permitted range. Therefore, to bring it within the permitted range, we propose to expand the constituency northwards to include the ward of Burton upon Stather and Winterton, and westwards to include the Burringham and Gunness ward.

- 41 Crossing to the north side of the Humber, in our proposals the unitary authorities of East Riding of Yorkshire and Kingston upon Hull also form a self-contained sub-division of the sub-region. With a combined electorate of 442,922, it is mathematically entitled to 6.03 constituencies and is therefore allocated six in our proposals.
- 42 All three existing constituencies that contain part of the Kingston upon Hull unitary authority fall below the permitted electorate range. However, with an entitlement to 2.43, the authority cannot be allocated a whole number of constituencies. Therefore, it is necessary for Kingston upon Hull to continue to be paired with a neighbouring local authority to formulate a pattern of constituencies that are all within the permitted electorate range.
- 43 We propose expanding the existing Kingston upon Hull East constituency eastwards with the addition of the East Riding of Yorkshire ward of South West Holderness. The northern boundary of the constituency would also see minor readjustments to realign with changes to local government ward boundaries. This brings the Kingston upon Hull East constituency within the permitted electorate range. We recognise that our proposals result in South West Holderness becoming an orphan ward⁸, and that it has a considerably more rural character than the wards within the Kingston upon Hull authority. However, the possibilities for extending the Kingston upon Hull East constituency are limited due to the large geographic size and shape of wards bordering the North Sea coast. We also consider that there are ties between Hedon – the main population centre of the South West Holderness ward – and Kingston upon Hull, and good road transport links along the A1033 road.
- 44 The existing Kingston upon Hull North constituency is unchanged in our proposals other than for realignment to reflect changes to local government ward boundaries. The Central and West Carr wards are divided between existing constituencies following the ward boundary changes. We therefore propose to include the whole of both wards in the Kingston upon Hull North constituency, which brings it within the permitted electorate range.
- 45 We propose that the existing Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle constituency be expanded westwards through the addition of two East Riding of Yorkshire wards: South Hunsley and Tranby. This means it would comprise five Kingston upon Hull authority wards and three East Riding of Yorkshire authority wards (Hessle, South Hunsley, and Tranby).

⁸ '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.

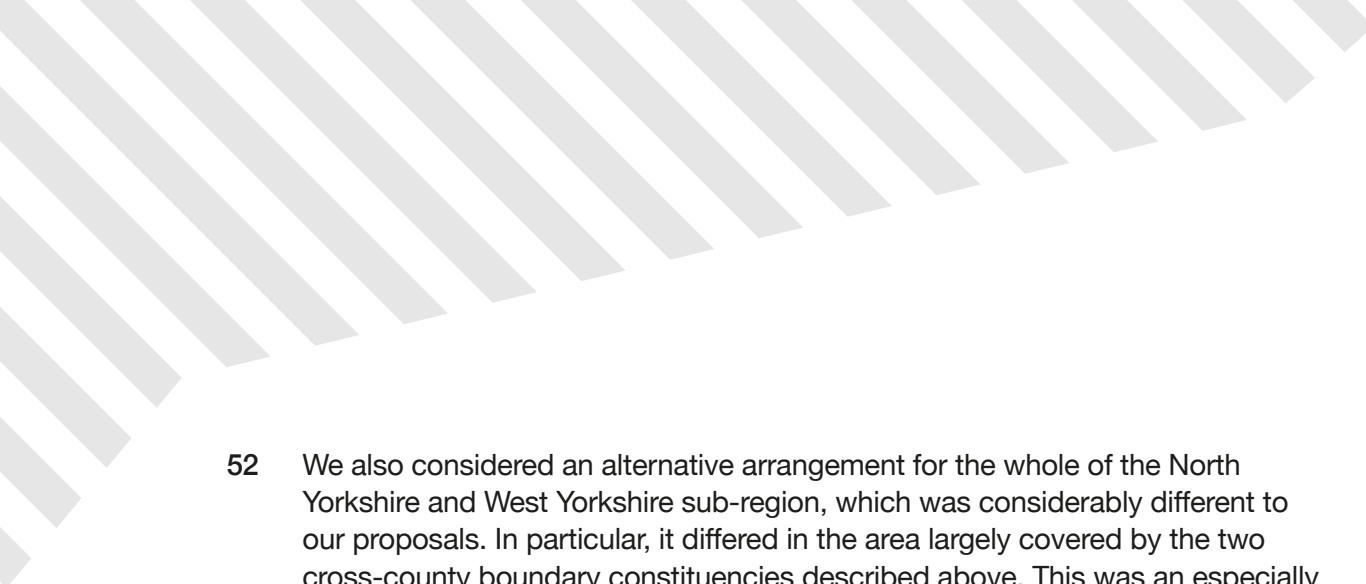
- 46 The seven coastal wards of the East Riding of Yorkshire comprise our proposed Bridlington and Holderness constituency. This groups the town of Bridlington to its north with the remaining Holderness area to the south (but no longer including the South West Holderness ward). Once again we noted it was difficult to create constituency arrangements in this area due to the geographic size and shape of wards and the constraints of the coast.
- 47 The East Riding of Yorkshire towns of Beverley, Driffield, Market Weighton, and Pocklington are combined in our proposed Beverley and The Wolds constituency. This name references the Yorkshire Wolds, which are located predominantly within the proposed constituency boundaries. There are good transport links connecting the main population centres within the constituency.
- 48 We propose a Goole and Haltemprice constituency that contains the remaining nine East Riding of Yorkshire wards. This constituency groups the town of Goole to the south of the River Ouse with the town of Howden to the north of the river. We consider that there are sufficient links over this natural barrier for such a grouping to be proposed. The constituency then extends east to the boundary of the Kingston upon Hull unitary authority, including the large village of Cottingham. We consider that the proposed name is reflective of the composition of the constituency.

Initial proposals for the North Yorkshire and West Yorkshire sub-region

- 49 There are currently 30 constituencies in this sub-region, 12 of which are within the permitted electorate range. Of the remaining constituencies, five have electorates that are below the permitted range and 13 have electorates above the range. The sub-region is mathematically entitled to 30.99 constituencies, meaning that it has been allocated 31, an increase of one from the existing arrangement. When developing our proposals, we recognised that our options would be restricted, due to the large size of ward electorates in the metropolitan boroughs of West Yorkshire. This issue is particularly acute in the City of Leeds and the Borough of Kirklees, with minimum ward sizes of more than 15,000 and 12,000 respectively.

North Yorkshire

- 50 We first considered the cross-county boundary constituencies necessary to permit a constituency arrangement in North Yorkshire due to its mathematical entitlement to 8.46 constituencies. We propose the county boundary between North Yorkshire and West Yorkshire would be crossed in two areas. First, we propose a constituency that groups the City of Leeds ward of Kippax & Methley with all but two of the wards of the District of Selby, including the town of Selby itself. We propose that this constituency be called Selby. We recognise that this arrangement leads to a minor division of communities in Leeds and results in Kippax & Methley becoming an orphan ward. However, we consider that other configurations of constituencies in this and the surrounding area would not better reflect the statutory factors overall, with more extensive division of communities elsewhere. We also note that there are good transport links east-west, linking the Kippax & Methley ward with the rest of the constituency.
- 51 The second cross-county boundary constituency proposed in this sub-region comprises two City of Leeds wards (Harewood and Wetherby); two District of Selby wards (Appleton Roebuck & Church Fenton, and Tadcaster); three District of Hambleton wards (Easingwold, Huby, and Raskelf & White Horse); and six Borough of Harrogate wards. This constituency stretches from south of Tadcaster in the District of Selby to north of Easingwold in the District of Hambleton, while also including the population centres of Wetherby and Boroughbridge (from the City of Leeds and Borough of Harrogate respectively). We propose this constituency be called Wetherby and Easingwold to reflect its main population centre, Wetherby, as well as its geographical extent. We recognise that this constituency includes parts of two counties and four local authorities and we did consider alternative configurations. However, we consider this arrangement better reflects the statutory factors when compared to other options for the area. There are good internal transport links, in particular the A1 (M) motorway which runs north-south through our proposed constituency from Boroughbridge to Wetherby. This is in contrast to the existing arrangement in this area, which has very limited transport links between Harrogate and Selby local authorities across the existing Selby and Ainsty constituency. We also consider that our proposed Wetherby and Easingwold constituency has shared characteristics given it is rural in nature.

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- 52 We also considered an alternative arrangement for the whole of the North Yorkshire and West Yorkshire sub-region, which was considerably different to our proposals. In particular, it differed in the area largely covered by the two cross-county boundary constituencies described above. This was an especially challenging area in which to construct constituencies that satisfactorily reflect the statutory factors, and as such we particularly welcome, during the public consultation, any representations with alternative cross-county boundary arrangements. In our alternative considerations, there was only one cross-county constituency, which would group City of Wakefield wards, containing the town of Pontefract, with District of Selby wards, including the town of Selby itself. A second constituency would group wards from the Hambleton, Harrogate, and Selby local authorities, stretching from south of the town of Selby to the town of Sowerby (Hambleton) in the north.
- 53 We consider, however, that our proposals better reflect the statutory factors than this alternative arrangement. We considered that the unusual shape of the alternative constituency between Hambleton, Harrogate, and Selby would lead to poor accessibility, including the weak transport links of the existing arrangement, as discussed above. We also considered that the alternative arrangement would divide more communities across the sub-region, for example, dividing the neighbouring market towns of Thirsk and Sowerby. While we consider that this alternative would have retained more existing constituencies, including the City of Leeds constituencies of Leeds North West and Pudsey, it would, however, have required that five wards be divided between constituencies in this sub-region. We considered that it was not necessary to divide this many wards in order to formulate a pattern of constituencies that reflected the statutory factors.
- 54 Having decided to include two constituencies in our proposals that crossed the county boundary of North and West Yorkshire, we then considered whether we could retain existing constituencies within North Yorkshire that were within the permitted electorate range. We propose retaining the existing Scarborough and Whitby constituency wholly unchanged. Meanwhile, the two constituencies constituting the City of York – York Central and York Outer – are changed only to realign constituency boundaries with new local government ward boundaries. The entirety of the divided Hull Road ward is included within the York Central constituency. A consequence of this change would be that the University of York campus is included in the York Central constituency. Our proposals for York also respect other minor ward boundary changes on the outskirts of the city.

- 55 The existing Harrogate and Knaresborough constituency becomes more compact in our proposals, as a consequence of the inclusion of wards to the north-east of Knaresborough (Boroughbridge, Claro, and Ouseburn) in our proposed Wetherby and Easingwold constituency. Due to significant changes in local government ward boundaries in this area, attempting to retain these wards in our Harrogate and Knaresborough constituency would severely constrain the possible arrangements elsewhere across the Borough of Harrogate and District of Hambleton, while also leading to a greater division of communities. The town of Ripley is no longer included in the proposed Harrogate and Knaresborough constituency, again due to realignment with extensive changes to local government ward boundaries.
- 56 Under our proposals, Ripley is included in our proposed Skipton and Ripon constituency, which is largely unchanged from the existing constituency, with just the Bishop Monkton & Newby ward transferred to the proposed Wetherby and Easingwold constituency. In addition to this, the constituency boundaries are realigned with new local government ward boundaries around the towns of Burton Leonard and Huby.
- 57 To compensate for the inclusion of the three District of Hambleton wards in our proposed Wetherby and Easingwold constituency (Easingwold, Huby, and Raskelf & White Horse), the existing Thirsk and Malton constituency is reconfigured in our proposals to extend further westwards. The wards of Bedale and Tanfield are transferred from the existing Richmond (Yorks) constituency to the Thirsk and Malton constituency. The transfer of these two wards, in addition to realignments with new local government ward boundaries along the boundary with the Thirsk and Malton constituency, are the only proposed changes to the existing Richmond (Yorks) constituency. We recognise that there is no direct road access over the River Swale between the Thirsk ward and the wards of Bedale and Tanfield without travelling outside the proposed Thirsk and Malton constituency. However, we decided that this does not practically divide the constituency, as there is road access a very short distance away, through the neighbouring constituency of Skipton and Ripon, via Skipton Bridge.

West Yorkshire

- 58 In the City of Bradford, four constituencies are within the permitted electorate range, and one, Bradford South, is just 405 electors below the permitted range. We propose no change to the existing Bradford East constituency, and only very minor realignments to new local government ward boundaries between the Keighley and Shipley constituencies. We propose the exchange of the Clayton and Fairweather Green, and Great Horton wards between the existing Bradford West and Bradford South constituencies, which brings all the City of Bradford constituencies within the permitted electorate range.

- 59 Within the Borough of Calderdale, the existing Halifax constituency has an electorate within the permitted range, whereas the existing Calder Valley constituency is above the permitted range. We therefore propose that the Hipperholme and Lightcliffe ward be transferred from the Calder Valley constituency to a proposed Batley and Hipperholme constituency, based largely on the existing Batley and Spen constituency. In order to bring the two Calderdale constituencies within the permitted electorate range, the two wards of Sowerby Bridge and Warley, and the two wards of Brighouse and Rastrick are exchanged between the proposed Halifax and Calder Valley constituencies.
- 60 To compensate for the inclusion of the Hipperholme and Lightcliffe ward in the proposed Batley and Hipperholme constituency, the Heckmondwike ward is included in the proposed Dewsbury constituency. We propose the constituency name of Batley and Hipperholme to reflect its geographical extent across the local authority boundary between the boroughs of Kirklees and Calderdale, and to reflect the main population centre, Batley, that is included in the constituency.
- 61 Our proposed Dewsbury constituency is more compact than the existing arrangement and no longer contains the geographically large rural wards of Denby Dale and Kirkburton to the south. As well as the addition of the Heckmondwike ward, in order to bring the constituency within the permitted electorate range, we propose that the Dewsbury constituency contains part of the Dalton ward, which is currently included entirely within the Huddersfield constituency. We propose that the Dalton ward be divided, with the area around Kirkheaton being included in the proposed Dewsbury constituency, and the rest of the ward, centred on the Rawthorpe area, remaining in the Huddersfield constituency. We consider that not dividing a ward here would inevitably result in more disruption to local ties across the area.
- 62 To compensate for the inclusion of the Kirkheaton area in the Dewsbury constituency, we propose that the Crosland Moor and Netherton ward be transferred from the existing Colne Valley constituency to the Huddersfield constituency. This brings both of the constituencies within the permitted electorate range. The only further change to the existing Colne Valley constituency is to realign its boundaries with changes to local government ward boundaries.
- 63 Within the City of Wakefield, the existing Wakefield and Hemsworth constituencies are within the permitted electorate range. However, we consider that both would have to be altered in order to accommodate change elsewhere. The existing Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford constituency is considerably over the permitted range, with an electorate of 84,627, and therefore needs to have its electorate reduced by the transfer of a ward. We propose that the Normanton ward be included in another constituency, thereby bringing the constituency within the permitted range. We propose this constituency be named Pontefract and Castleford as the existing name would no longer be appropriate.

- 64 The Normanton ward is included in the existing Hemsworth constituency in our proposals, which consequently makes the Hemsworth constituency too large and requires one of its wards to be included in another constituency to bring it back within the permitted electorate range. We propose that this constituency would no longer include the Wakefield South ward. We also propose changing the name of the constituency to Normanton and Hemsworth to account for the changes we have made. In our proposals, the Wakefield South ward would be included with three more City of Wakefield wards (Horbury and South Ossett, Ossett, and Wakefield Rural) and two Borough of Kirklees wards (Denby Dale and Kirkburton) in a constituency that we propose be called Ossett and Denby Dale. We consider that this name reflects the main population centres, as well as the geographical extent across the local authority boundary between Wakefield and Kirklees.
- 65 The remaining five City of Wakefield wards are grouped with the City of Leeds ward of Rothwell to create our proposed Wakefield constituency. We recognise that under this proposal Rothwell becomes an orphan ward, but a local authority boundary crossing is required to bring the Wakefield constituency within the permitted electorate range. There are good road links north-south through the constituency, linking Wakefield city with the Rothwell ward. Additionally, the majority of the northern boundary of the Rothwell ward is the River Aire, which acts as a natural border between our proposed constituencies. This is in contrast to the arrangement that would have resulted had we grouped an alternative Leeds ward (such as Ardsley & Robin Hood) with the five Wakefield wards, which we consider would have led to the division of communities. We propose the name Wakefield for this constituency, despite it being somewhat different from the existing Wakefield constituency. This is because it would still contain the three wards comprising Wakefield city centre (Wakefield East, Wakefield North, and Wakefield West).

- 66 Within the City of Leeds, the Leeds North East constituency is unchanged other than for minor realignment due to new local government ward boundaries. The existing Pudsey constituency has an electorate within the permitted electorate range, while the existing Leeds North West constituency would also be within the permitted range once realigned to new local government ward boundaries. However, due to changes proposed elsewhere within the local authority, neither are retained in our proposals. Nevertheless, we consider that our proposals lead to an arguably more suitable arrangement that better reflects local ties than in the existing constituencies of those names. We propose a Pudsey constituency comprising the Calverley & Farsley, and Pudsey wards of the existing Pudsey constituency, plus the Bramley & Stanningley, and Farnley & Wortley wards, currently within the existing Leeds West constituency. We propose retaining the name of Pudsey, as this would still be the main population centre within the constituency.
- 67 We propose a Leeds North West constituency that consists of the Guiseley & Rawdon, and Horsforth wards, currently within the existing Pudsey constituency, plus the two wards of Adel & Wharfedale, and Otley & Yeadon, currently within the existing Leeds North West constituency. Again, we propose retaining the name of Leeds North West, as this would still be the most appropriate geographical description of the constituency. We believe our proposed arrangement for this area leads to less division of communities; the northern boundary of the proposed Pudsey constituency would now largely follow the River Aire, whereas the existing constituency boundary, although following local government ward boundaries, runs through the town of Yeadon, dividing this large community into two different constituencies.
- 68 The alternative arrangement we considered, as previously mentioned, retained the existing Leeds North West and Pudsey constituencies (realigned to new local government ward boundaries). This was possible due to the different cross-county boundary arrangement, and the knock-on effects throughout West Yorkshire. However, due to fewer divisions of communities as detailed above, as well as what we considered to be an inferior constituency arrangement across the District of Selby and the boroughs of Harrogate and Hambleton in our alternative arrangement, we believe that, looked at in their entirety, our proposals for this area are more in keeping with the statutory factors than the alternative. However, we welcome any representations with alternative arrangements in the City of Leeds, and the wider West Yorkshire area as a result of consequent knock-on effects.

- 69 The existing Leeds Central constituency has an electorate of 91,069, which is considerably above the permitted electorate range. We therefore propose that the Middleton Park ward no longer be included in the constituency. The Hyde Park and Woodhouse Cliff areas to the north-west of the city are also no longer included, to realign constituency boundaries with changes to local government ward boundaries. As a result of this, we also propose that the Gipton & Harehills ward be divided between the Leeds Central and Leeds East constituencies, with the area in the west of the ward, centred on Harehills, being included in the Leeds Central constituency, and the remainder of the ward, centred on Gipton, being included in our proposed Leeds East constituency. This brings the Leeds Central constituency within the permitted range. If we were not to divide a ward in the City of Leeds, we consider that there would inevitably be more disruption to local ties. Furthermore, we consider that the division of this ward (and the Dalton ward in the Borough of Kirklees) enables us to better respect county and unitary authority boundaries.
- 70 We propose that the Leeds East constituency also extends to the south-east with the addition of the Garforth & Swillington ward. This, along with minor changes to realign the constituency boundary with new local government ward boundaries in the Whinmoor area, brings the constituency within the permitted electorate range. The Middleton Park ward, which is no longer included in the Leeds Central constituency, would be included in our proposed Morley constituency, which also contains the wards of Ardsley & Robin Hood, Morley North, and Morley South. Finally, we propose a Headingley constituency that consists of two wards from the existing Leeds North West constituency (Headingley & Hyde Park, and Weetwood), and two from the existing Leeds West constituency (Armley and Kirkstall).

4 How to have your say

- 71 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 views we receive and the more local information that is provided, the more informed our decisions will be when analysing all the views we have received.
- 72 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.
- 73 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 Yorkshire and the Humber:
- 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.

- 74 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?

- 75 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 website⁹ 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.
- 76 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.
- 77 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.
- 78 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.

⁹ 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?

- 79 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 deposit¹⁰ to put forward counter-proposals that are in accordance with the rules to which we are working.
- 80 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.

¹⁰ 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
Barnsley North CC			76,794
	Central	Barnsley	7,646
	Cudworth	Barnsley	8,389
	Darton East	Barnsley	8,831
	Darton West	Barnsley	8,575
	Monk Bretton	Barnsley	8,739
	North East	Barnsley	9,908
	Old Town	Barnsley	8,304
	Royston	Barnsley	8,609
	St. Helens	Barnsley	7,793
Barnsley South CC			75,896
	Darfield	Barnsley	7,800
	Dearne North	Barnsley	8,168
	Dearne South	Barnsley	9,338
	Hoyland Milton	Barnsley	9,332
	Kingstone	Barnsley	6,997
	Rockingham	Barnsley	8,753
	Stairfoot	Barnsley	8,787
	Wombwell	Barnsley	9,263
	Worsbrough	Barnsley	7,458
Batley and Hipperholme BC			75,955
	Hipperholme and Lightcliffe	Calderdale	9,110
	Batley East	Kirklees	12,960
	Batley West	Kirklees	13,746
	Birstall and Birkenshaw	Kirklees	12,784
	Cleckheaton	Kirklees	13,326
	Liversedge and Gomersal	Kirklees	14,029
Beverley and The Wolds CC			75,648
	Beverley Rural	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,158
	Driffield and Rural	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,841
	Minster and Woodmansey	East Riding of Yorkshire	12,759

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Pocklington Provincial	East Riding of Yorkshire	14,067
	St. Mary's	East Riding of Yorkshire	12,972
	Wolds Weighton	East Riding of Yorkshire	12,851
Bradford East BC			73,721
	Bolton and Undercliffe	Bradford	11,806
	Bowling and Barkerend	Bradford	12,897
	Bradford Moor	Bradford	12,575
	Eccleshill	Bradford	12,149
	Idle and Thackley	Bradford	13,272
	Little Horton	Bradford	11,022
Bradford South BC			69,938
	Clayton and Fairweather Green	Bradford	11,649
	Queensbury	Bradford	12,545
	Royds	Bradford	12,152
	Tong	Bradford	11,934
	Wibsey	Bradford	10,695
	Wyke	Bradford	10,963
Bradford West BC			70,639
	City	Bradford	11,298
	Great Horton	Bradford	11,030
	Heaton	Bradford	11,755
	Manningham	Bradford	11,676
	Thornton and Allerton	Bradford	12,405
	Toller	Bradford	12,475
Bridlington and Holderness CC			73,175
	Bridlington Central and Old Town	East Riding of Yorkshire	8,109
	Bridlington North	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,459
	Bridlington South	East Riding of Yorkshire	10,485
	East Wolds and Coastal	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,901
	Mid Holderness	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,264
	North Holderness	East Riding of Yorkshire	8,462

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	South East Holderness	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,495
Calder Valley CC			70,638
	Calder	Calderdale	9,456
	Elland	Calderdale	8,633
	Greetland and Stainland	Calderdale	8,499
	Luddendenfoot	Calderdale	8,114
	Ryburn	Calderdale	9,068
	Sowerby Bridge	Calderdale	8,793
	Todmorden	Calderdale	9,168
	Warley	Calderdale	8,907
Colne Valley CC			71,518
	Colne Valley	Kirklees	13,841
	Golcar	Kirklees	13,789
	Holme Valley North	Kirklees	13,325
	Holme Valley South	Kirklees	15,238
	Lindley	Kirklees	15,325
Dewsbury BC			72,675
	Part of Dalton (polling district DA06)	Kirklees	3,085
	Dewsbury East	Kirklees	13,814
	Dewsbury South	Kirklees	13,289
	Dewsbury West	Kirklees	13,542
	Heckmondwike	Kirklees	13,317
	Mirfield	Kirklees	15,628
Doncaster East and Axholme CC			70,113
	Finningley	Doncaster	13,806
	Hatfield	Doncaster	11,576
	Rossington & Bawtry	Doncaster	13,549
	Thorne & Moorends	Doncaster	12,766
	Axholme Central	North Lincolnshire	6,077
	Axholme North	North Lincolnshire	6,436
	Axholme South	North Lincolnshire	5,903
Doncaster North CC			71,739
	Adwick le Street & Carcroft	Doncaster	11,505
	Bentley	Doncaster	12,442
	Mexborough	Doncaster	11,438
	Norton & Askern	Doncaster	11,524
	Roman Ridge	Doncaster	8,565

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Sprotbrough	Doncaster	8,992
	Stainforth & Barnby Dun	Doncaster	7,273
Doncaster Town CC			75,007
	Armthorpe	Doncaster	10,475
	Balby South	Doncaster	6,813
	Bessacarr	Doncaster	11,476
	Edenthorpe & Kirk Sandall	Doncaster	7,937
	Hexthorpe & Balby North	Doncaster	6,679
	Tickhill & Wadsworth	Doncaster	8,823
	Town	Doncaster	11,001
	Wheatley Hills & Intake	Doncaster	11,803
Goole and Haltemprice CC			76,015
	Cottingham North	East Riding of Yorkshire	6,283
	Cottingham South	East Riding of Yorkshire	7,368
	Dale	East Riding of Yorkshire	13,670
	Goole North	East Riding of Yorkshire	7,642
	Goole South	East Riding of Yorkshire	6,069
	Howden	East Riding of Yorkshire	4,144
	Howdenshire	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,943
	Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	East Riding of Yorkshire	7,854
	Willerby and Kirk Ella	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,042
Great Grimsby and Cleethorpes BC			77,050
	Croft Baker	North East Lincolnshire	8,660
	East Marsh	North East Lincolnshire	6,369
	Freshney	North East Lincolnshire	7,210
	Haverstoe	North East Lincolnshire	8,195
	Heneage	North East Lincolnshire	8,013

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Park	North East Lincolnshire	8,967
	Sidney Sussex	North East Lincolnshire	8,216
	South	North East Lincolnshire	8,315
	West Marsh	North East Lincolnshire	4,661
	Yarborough	North East Lincolnshire	8,444
Halifax CC			70,802
	Brighouse	Calderdale	8,387
	Illingworth and Mixenden	Calderdale	9,018
	Northowram and Shelf	Calderdale	9,165
	Ovenden	Calderdale	8,196
	Park	Calderdale	9,166
	Rastrick	Calderdale	8,389
	Skircoat	Calderdale	9,688
	Town	Calderdale	8,793
Harrogate and Knaresborough BC			72,850
	Harrogate Bilton Grange	Harrogate	3,098
	Harrogate Bilton Woodfield	Harrogate	3,107
	Harrogate Central	Harrogate	2,926
	Harrogate Coppice Valley	Harrogate	3,056
	Harrogate Duchy	Harrogate	2,538
	Harrogate Fairfax	Harrogate	3,186
	Harrogate Harlow	Harrogate	2,987
	Harrogate High Harrogate	Harrogate	3,073
	Harrogate Hookstone	Harrogate	2,906
	Harrogate Kingsley	Harrogate	2,980
	Harrogate New Park	Harrogate	2,838
	Harrogate Oatlands	Harrogate	3,380
	Harrogate Old Bilton	Harrogate	2,918
	Harrogate Pannal	Harrogate	2,803
	Harrogate Saltergate	Harrogate	3,229
	Harrogate St. Georges	Harrogate	3,366
	Harrogate Starbeck	Harrogate	2,856
	Harrogate Stray	Harrogate	3,376
	Harrogate Valley Gardens	Harrogate	3,079
	Killinghall & Hampsthwaite	Harrogate	2,516

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Knaresborough Aspin & Calcutt	Harrogate	3,158
	Knaresborough Castle	Harrogate	3,486
	Knaresborough Eastfield	Harrogate	2,519
	Knaresborough Scriven Park	Harrogate	3,469
Headingley BC			73,935
	Armley	Leeds	15,841
	Headingley & Hyde Park	Leeds	25,508
	Kirkstall	Leeds	16,631
	Weetwood	Leeds	15,955
Huddersfield BC			76,044
	Almondbury	Kirklees	13,577
	Ashbrow	Kirklees	13,458
	Crosland Moor and Netherton	Kirklees	13,147
	Part of Dalton (polling districts DA01, DA02, DA03, DA04, DA05, DA07, and DA08)	Kirklees	9,409
	Greenhead	Kirklees	13,735
	Newsome	Kirklees	12,718
Keighley CC			72,954
	Craven	Bradford	13,964
	Ilkley	Bradford	12,173
	Keighley Central	Bradford	11,509
	Keighley East	Bradford	12,370
	Keighley West	Bradford	11,747
	Worth Valley	Bradford	11,191
Kingston upon Hull East CC			74,444
	South West Holderness	East Riding Of Yorkshire	11,454
	Drypool	Kingston upon Hull	8,744
	Holderness	Kingston upon Hull	9,010
	Ings	Kingston upon Hull	7,100
	Longhill & Bilton Grange	Kingston upon Hull	9,098
	Marfleet	Kingston upon Hull	8,710
	Southcoates	Kingston upon Hull	10,059
	Sutton	Kingston upon Hull	10,269
Kingston upon Hull North BC			72,020
	Avenue	Kingston upon Hull	8,907
	Beverley & Newland	Kingston upon Hull	9,713

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Bricknell	Kingston upon Hull	6,304
	Central	Kingston upon Hull	5,399
	Kingswood	Kingston upon Hull	6,286
	North Carr	Kingston upon Hull	9,632
	Orchard Park	Kingston upon Hull	9,716
	University	Kingston upon Hull	6,569
	West Carr	Kingston upon Hull	9,494
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle CC			71,620
	Hessle	East Riding of Yorkshire	11,715
	South Hunsley	East Riding of Yorkshire	8,341
	Tranby	East Riding of Yorkshire	7,945
	Boothferry	Kingston upon Hull	9,218
	Derringham	Kingston upon Hull	9,386
	Newington & Gipsyville	Kingston upon Hull	9,611
	Pickering	Kingston upon Hull	6,511
	St. Andrew's & Docklands	Kingston upon Hull	8,893
Leeds Central BC			72,573
	Beeston & Holbeck	Leeds	15,658
	Burmantofts & Richmond Hill	Leeds	15,342
	Part of Gipton & Harehills (polling districts GHC, GHE, GHF, GHG, and GHJ)	Leeds	8,501
	Hunslet & Riverside	Leeds	15,770
	Little London & Woodhouse	Leeds	17,302
Leeds East CC			75,909
	Cross Gates & Whinmoor	Leeds	18,542
	Garforth & Swillington	Leeds	16,375
	Part of Gipton & Harehills (polling districts GHA, GHB, GHD, GHH, GHI, and GHK)	Leeds	7,296
	Killingbeck & Seacroft	Leeds	17,245
	Temple Newsam	Leeds	16,451
Leeds North East BC			70,976
	Alwoodley	Leeds	17,544
	Chapel Allerton	Leeds	18,208
	Moortown	Leeds	17,466
	Roundhay	Leeds	17,758

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
Leeds North West CC			71,607
	Adel & Wharfedale	Leeds	16,509
	Guiseley & Rawdon	Leeds	18,827
	Horsforth	Leeds	18,238
	Otley & Yeadon	Leeds	18,033
Morley BC			72,457
	Ardsley & Robin Hood	Leeds	17,678
	Middleton Park	Leeds	18,876
	Morley North	Leeds	18,139
	Morley South	Leeds	17,764
Normanton and Hemsworth CC			75,388
	Ackworth, North Elmsall and Upton	Wakefield	13,107
	Crofton, Ryhill and Walton	Wakefield	12,363
	Featherstone	Wakefield	12,974
	Hemsworth	Wakefield	11,915
	Normanton	Wakefield	11,876
	South Elmsall and South Kirkby	Wakefield	13,153
Ossett and Denby Dale CC			74,470
	Denby Dale	Kirklees	13,267
	Kirkburton	Kirklees	12,559
	Horbury and South Ossett	Wakefield	11,959
	Ossett	Wakefield	12,623
	Wakefield Rural	Wakefield	13,868
	Wakefield South	Wakefield	10,194
Penistone and Stocksbridge CC			71,377
	Dodworth	Barnsley	8,596
	Penistone East	Barnsley	9,706
	Penistone West	Barnsley	10,142
	East Ecclesfield	Sheffield	14,227
	Stocksbridge & Upper Don	Sheffield	14,759
	West Ecclesfield	Sheffield	13,947
Pontefract and Castleford CC			72,751
	Airedale and Ferry Fryston	Wakefield	11,301
	Altofts and Whitwood	Wakefield	13,553
	Castleford Central and Glasshoughton	Wakefield	12,241
	Knottingley	Wakefield	10,281

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Pontefract North	Wakefield	13,430
	Pontefract South	Wakefield	11,945
Pudsey BC			72,224
	Bramley & Stanningley	Leeds	16,889
	Calverley & Farsley	Leeds	18,617
	Farnley & Wortley	Leeds	17,795
	Pudsey	Leeds	18,923
Rawmarsh and Conisbrough CC			70,272
	Conisbrough	Doncaster	12,240
	Edlington & Warmsworth	Doncaster	8,325
	Bramley & Ravenfield	Rotherham	7,207
	Hoober	Rotherham	9,504
	Kilnhurst & Swinton East	Rotherham	6,204
	Rawmarsh East	Rotherham	6,879
	Rawmarsh West	Rotherham	6,880
	Swinton Rockingham	Rotherham	6,336
	Wath	Rotherham	6,697
Richmond (Yorks) CC			72,744
	Appleton Wiske & Smeatons	Hambleton	2,504
	Great Ayton	Hambleton	4,611
	Hutton Rudby	Hambleton	2,630
	Morton-on-Swale	Hambleton	2,836
	Northallerton North & Brompton	Hambleton	4,926
	Northallerton South	Hambleton	5,127
	Osmotherley & Swainby	Hambleton	2,512
	Romanby	Hambleton	5,013
	Stokesley	Hambleton	5,046
	Catterick & Brompton-on-Swale	Richmondshire	4,952
	Colburn	Richmondshire	2,824
	Croft & Middleton Tyas	Richmondshire	2,952
	Gilling West	Richmondshire	1,767
	Hawes, High Abbotside & Upper Swaledale	Richmondshire	1,533
	Hipswell	Richmondshire	3,164
	Leyburn	Richmondshire	3,124
	Lower Swaledale & Arkengarthdale	Richmondshire	1,471
	Lower Wensleydale	Richmondshire	1,532

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Melsonby	Richmondshire	1,636
	Middleham	Richmondshire	1,518
	Richmond East	Richmondshire	1,664
	Richmond North	Richmondshire	1,619
	Richmond West	Richmondshire	3,317
	Scotton	Richmondshire	2,894
	Yoredale	Richmondshire	1,572
Rother Valley CC			75,805
	Anston & Woodsetts	Rotherham	9,559
	Aston & Todwick	Rotherham	7,047
	Aughton & Swallownest	Rotherham	6,762
	Dinnington	Rotherham	9,176
	Hellaby & Maltby West	Rotherham	6,320
	Maltby East	Rotherham	6,626
	Rother Vale	Rotherham	5,621
	Sitwell	Rotherham	9,999
	Thurcroft & Wickersley South	Rotherham	7,509
	Wales	Rotherham	7,186
Rotherham BC			69,724
	Boston Castle	Rotherham	9,506
	Brinsworth	Rotherham	7,545
	Dalton & Thrybergh	Rotherham	6,588
	Greasborough	Rotherham	6,087
	Keppel	Rotherham	10,529
	Rotherham East	Rotherham	10,067
	Rotherham West	Rotherham	9,814
	Wickersley North	Rotherham	9,588
Scarborough and Whitby CC			73,862
	Burniston & Cloughton	Scarborough	1,784
	Castle	Scarborough	5,292
	Cayton	Scarborough	3,664
	Danby & Mulgrave	Scarborough	4,109
	Derwent Valley & Moor	Scarborough	4,139
	Eastfield	Scarborough	4,496
	Esk Valley	Scarborough	3,753
	Falsgrave & Stepney	Scarborough	6,173
	Fylingdales & Ravenscar	Scarborough	1,885
	Mayfield	Scarborough	3,589
	Newby	Scarborough	5,019

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Northstead	Scarborough	5,538
	Scalby	Scarborough	2,964
	Seamer	Scarborough	3,693
	Streonshalh	Scarborough	3,493
	Weaponness & Ramshill	Scarborough	5,711
	Whitby West Cliff	Scarborough	3,323
	Woodlands	Scarborough	5,237
Scunthorpe CC			74,278
	Ashby	North Lincolnshire	9,386
	Bottesford	North Lincolnshire	8,869
	Brumby	North Lincolnshire	7,853
	Burringham and Gunness	North Lincolnshire	2,924
	Burton upon Stather and Winterton	North Lincolnshire	8,843
	Crosby and Park	North Lincolnshire	7,795
	Frodingham	North Lincolnshire	5,311
	Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens	North Lincolnshire	7,971
	Ridge	North Lincolnshire	10,365
	Town	North Lincolnshire	4,961
Selby CC			74,761
	Kippax & Methley	Leeds	16,989
	Barlby Village	Selby	2,555
	Brayton	Selby	4,929
	Byram & Brotherton	Selby	2,306
	Camblesforth & Carlton	Selby	4,746
	Cawood & Wistow	Selby	2,508
	Derwent	Selby	4,423
	Eggborough	Selby	2,414
	Escrick	Selby	1,972
	Hambleton	Selby	2,192
	Monk Fryston	Selby	2,424
	Riccall	Selby	2,022
	Selby East	Selby	5,094
	Selby West	Selby	7,048
	Sherburn in Elmet	Selby	6,091
	South Milford	Selby	2,078
	Thorpe Willoughby	Selby	2,563
	Whitley	Selby	2,407

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
Sheffield Brightside and Hillsborough BC			71,154
	Burngreave	Sheffield	14,040
	Firth Park	Sheffield	14,232
	Hillsborough	Sheffield	14,812
	Shiregreen & Brightside	Sheffield	13,879
	Southey	Sheffield	14,191
Sheffield Central BC			70,453
	Broomhill & Sharrow Vale	Sheffield	21,989
	City	Sheffield	15,715
	Nether Edge & Sharrow	Sheffield	16,521
	Walkley	Sheffield	16,228
Sheffield Hallam CC			76,637
	Crookes & Crosspool	Sheffield	15,568
	Dore & Totley	Sheffield	15,137
	Ecclesall	Sheffield	16,194
	Fulwood	Sheffield	14,999
	Stannington	Sheffield	14,739
Sheffield Heeley BC			74,614
	Beauchief & Greenhill	Sheffield	14,282
	Gleadless Valley	Sheffield	13,789
	Graves Park	Sheffield	13,545
	Manor Castle	Sheffield	14,295
	Park & Arbourthorne	Sheffield	13,275
	Part of Richmond (polling districts UB, UC, and UE)	Sheffield	5,428
Sheffield South East BC			76,223
	Beighton	Sheffield	13,707
	Birley	Sheffield	13,044
	Darnall	Sheffield	13,279
	Mosborough	Sheffield	13,856
	Part of Richmond (polling districts UA, UD, UF, UG, and UH)	Sheffield	8,903
	Woodhouse	Sheffield	13,434
Shipley CC			74,095
	Baildon	Bradford	12,233
	Bingley	Bradford	14,300
	Bingley Rural	Bradford	14,837
	Shipley	Bradford	11,776

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Wharfedale	Bradford	9,647
	Windhill and Wrose	Bradford	11,302
Skipton and Ripon CC			76,758
	Aire Valley with Lothersdale	Craven	3,000
	Barden Fell	Craven	1,312
	Bentham	Craven	2,939
	Cowling	Craven	1,859
	Embsay-with-Eastby	Craven	1,569
	Gargrave and Malhamdale	Craven	2,604
	Glusburn	Craven	3,242
	Grassington	Craven	1,301
	Hellifield and Long Preston	Craven	1,821
	Ingleton and Clapham	Craven	3,195
	Penyghent	Craven	1,534
	Settle and Ribblesbanks	Craven	3,182
	Skipton East	Craven	2,928
	Skipton North	Craven	2,997
	Skipton South	Craven	2,642
	Skipton West	Craven	3,043
	Sutton-in-Craven	Craven	2,940
	Upper Wharfedale	Craven	1,578
	West Craven	Craven	1,610
	Fountains & Ripley	Harrogate	3,253
	Masham & Kirkby Malzeard	Harrogate	2,877
	Nidd Valley	Harrogate	3,258
	Pateley Bridge & Nidderdale Moors	Harrogate	2,964
	Ripon Minster	Harrogate	3,125
	Ripon Moorside	Harrogate	3,112
	Ripon Spa	Harrogate	3,034
	Ripon Ure Bank	Harrogate	3,013
	Washburn	Harrogate	3,506
	Wathvale	Harrogate	3,320
South Humber CC			71,628
	Humberston and New Waltham	North East Lincolnshire	9,471
	Immingham	North East Lincolnshire	8,771
	Scartho	North East Lincolnshire	8,929

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Waltham	North East Lincolnshire	5,683
	Wolds	North East Lincolnshire	6,092
	Barton	North Lincolnshire	9,367
	Brigg and Wolds	North Lincolnshire	9,152
	Broughton and Appleby	North Lincolnshire	5,188
	Ferry	North Lincolnshire	8,975
Thirsk and Malton CC			76,623
	Bagby & Thorntons	Hambleton	2,845
	Bedale	Hambleton	7,178
	Sowerby & Topcliffe	Hambleton	5,577
	Tanfield	Hambleton	2,405
	Thirsk	Hambleton	5,326
	Amotherby	Ryedale	1,564
	Ampleforth	Ryedale	1,375
	Cropton	Ryedale	1,396
	Dales	Ryedale	1,164
	Derwent	Ryedale	2,835
	Helmsley	Ryedale	2,726
	Hovingham	Ryedale	1,475
	Kirkbymoorside	Ryedale	2,833
	Malton	Ryedale	4,538
	Norton East	Ryedale	3,407
	Norton West	Ryedale	2,613
	Pickering East	Ryedale	3,069
	Pickering West	Ryedale	2,914
	Rillington	Ryedale	1,477
	Ryedale South West	Ryedale	1,423
	Sherburn	Ryedale	1,632
	Sheriff Hutton	Ryedale	1,485
	Sinnington	Ryedale	1,490
	Thornton Dale	Ryedale	2,876
	Wolds	Ryedale	1,514
	Filey	Scarborough	5,785
	Hunmanby	Scarborough	3,701
Wakefield BC			73,968
	Rothwell	Leeds	16,195
	Stanley and Outwood East	Wakefield	12,793
	Wakefield East	Wakefield	10,185

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Wakefield North	Wakefield	11,191
	Wakefield West	Wakefield	10,593
	Wrenthorpe and Outwood West	Wakefield	13,011
	Wetherby and Easingwold CC		74,405
	Easingwold	Hambleton	8,081
	Huby	Hambleton	2,937
	Raskelf & White Horse	Hambleton	2,708
	Bishop Monkton & Newby	Harrogate	3,014
	Boroughbridge	Harrogate	2,850
	Claro	Harrogate	2,950
	Marston Moor	Harrogate	3,150
	Ouseburn	Harrogate	3,249
	Spofforth with Lower Wharfedale	Harrogate	3,044
	Harewood	Leeds	15,194
	Wetherby	Leeds	16,520
	Appleton Roebuck & Church Fenton	Selby	4,745
	Tadcaster	Selby	5,963
	York Central BC		74,854
	Acomb	York	6,664
	Clifton	York	6,647
	Fishergate	York	6,098
	Guildhall	York	9,118
	Heworth	York	9,600
	Holgate	York	9,052
	Hull Road	York	8,626
	Micklegate	York	9,391
	Westfield	York	9,658
	York Outer CC		72,720
	Bishopthorpe	York	3,351
	Copmanthorpe	York	3,339
	Dringhouses & Woodthorpe	York	9,033
	Fulford & Heslington	York	2,900
	Haxby & Wigginton	York	9,593
	Heworth Without	York	3,402
	Huntington & New Earswick	York	9,670
	Osballdwick & Derwent	York	6,391
	Rawcliffe & Clifton Without	York	9,513

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Rural West York	York	6,038
	Strensall	York	6,217
	Wheldrake	York	3,273

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.		

