

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



# Contents

	<b>Summary</b>	<b>2</b>
	Who we are and what we do	2
	The 2023 Review	2
	Initial proposals	2
	What is changing in the North West region?	2
	How to have your say	3
<b>1</b>	<b>What is the Boundary Commission for England?</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Background to the 2023 Review</b>	<b>5</b>
	The rules in the legislation	6
	Timetable for our review	7
	Stage one – development of initial proposals	7
	Stage two – consultation on initial proposals	8
	Stage three – consultation on representations received	8
	Stage four – development and publication of revised proposals	9
	Stage five – development and publication of the final report and recommendations	9
<b>3</b>	<b>Initial proposals for the North West region</b>	<b>10</b>
	Initial Proposals for the Cumbria and Lancashire sub-region	12
	Initial Proposals for the Cheshire and Merseyside sub-region	17
	Initial proposals in the Greater Manchester sub-region	21
<b>4</b>	<b>How to have your say</b>	<b>25</b>
	How can you give us your views?	26
	What do we want views on?	27
	<b>Appendix: Initial proposals for constituencies, including wards and electorates</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>54</b>

# 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](http://www.boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk)

## What is changing in the North West region?

The North West region has been allocated 73 constituencies – a reduction of two from the current number. Of the existing constituencies, 33 are within the electorate quota, 28 are below, and 14 are above. Our proposals leave ten of the existing 75 constituencies unchanged. A further three constituencies are unchanged, except to realign 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 or unitary authority boundaries, although we have sought to keep such crossings to a minimum.

Sub-region	Existing allocation	Proposed allocation
Cheshire <sup>1</sup> and Merseyside	26	26
Cumbria and Lancashire <sup>2</sup>	22	20
Greater Manchester	27	27

In the North West region, we are proposing four constituencies that cross county boundaries. We are also proposing the division of three wards in the Wirral, Cumbria and Greater Manchester. It has been necessary to propose a constituency which crosses the county boundary between Cumbria and Lancashire. We are therefore proposing that the existing Morecambe and Lunesdale constituency would extend north across the county boundary into the District of South Lakeland.

Although we have considered Lancashire and Merseyside in separate sub-regions, we are proposing a constituency which crosses the county boundary. It combines four wards of the District of West Lancashire with the town of Southport. Although not required by the electorates, we consider that this allows us to better respect both local ties and the boundaries of existing constituencies across Cheshire and southern Lancashire.

We propose two cross-county boundary constituencies between Cheshire and Merseyside. The first of these uses the natural geographic boundary of the River Mersey to bisect the Borough of Halton. The proposed Widnes and Halewood constituency would extend north into the Borough of Knowsley, across the county boundary. The second constituency crosses the Cheshire West and Chester boundary with the Wirral. This crossing is necessary in order to avoid creating a constituency which spans the River Mersey, and because it is not possible to allocate a whole number of constituencies to the Metropolitan Borough of Wirral. In Greater Manchester it has been possible to propose a pattern of constituencies which are all included within the boundaries of the former metropolitan county.

## 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](http://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](https://facebook.com/BCEReviews).

<sup>1</sup> Comprising the four unitary authorities of Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester, and the boroughs of Halton, and Warrington, hereafter together referred to as Cheshire.

<sup>2</sup> Comprising the county of Lancashire, and the two unitary authorities of Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen, hereafter referred to as Lancashire.

# 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](http://www.boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk), or on our consultation portal at [www.bcereviews.org.uk](http://www.bcereviews.org.uk). You can also contact us with any general enquiries by emailing [information@boundarycommissionengland.gov.uk](mailto:information@boundarycommissionengland.gov.uk), or by calling 020 7276 1102.

## 2 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.<sup>3</sup> 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 North West 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 Review<sup>4</sup> 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.

---

<sup>3</sup> The Parliamentary Constituencies Act 2020, available at [www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/25/contents](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/25/contents)

<sup>4</sup> Available at [www.bcereviews.org.uk](http://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 North West 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 under 14%<sup>5</sup> of the existing constituencies in the North West 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 Eastern 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 Eastern 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.

---

<sup>5</sup> 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 North West region

- 20 The North West region comprises the county council areas of Cumbria; and Lancashire, including the unitary authorities of Blackburn with Darwen, and Blackpool<sup>6</sup>; the unitary authority areas of Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester, Halton, and Warrington<sup>7</sup>; and the metropolitan areas of Greater Manchester and Merseyside (which are covered by metropolitan boroughs).
- 21 The North West region currently has 75 constituencies. Of these constituencies, 33 have electorates within the permitted electorate range. The electorates of 28 constituencies currently fall below the 5% permitted limit, while the electorates of 14 constituencies are above the 5% limit.
- 22 Our initial proposals for the North West region are for 73 constituencies, a reduction of two.
- 23 In seeking to produce 73 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.
- 24 Our division of the 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 three counties and two metropolitan areas of the North West region is such that allocating a whole number of constituencies to each county and metropolitan area, while keeping each constituency within the permitted electorate quota, is not possible.
- 26 Cumbria's electorate of 389,717 results in a mathematical entitlement of 5.31 constituencies. This number is too large for the county to be allocated five whole constituencies, and too few for six. As such, we cannot consider it as a sub-region in its own right and it is therefore necessary for Cumbria to be paired with another county.
- 27 Our options for pairing Cumbria with another county are limited by the Irish Sea to the west, and the border with Scotland to the north. Since we are not proposing that any regional boundaries should be crossed unless unavoidable, we do not propose that Cumbria be paired with Northumberland or County Durham in the North East region, or North Yorkshire in the Yorkshire and the Humber region. As a result, we propose pairing Cumbria with Lancashire to the south. With a combined

---

<sup>6</sup> Hereafter together referred to as Lancashire.

<sup>7</sup> Hereafter together referred to as Cheshire.

electorate of 1,503,760, a sub-region of Cumbria and Lancashire would be entitled to 20.49 constituencies. This allows for 20 whole constituencies to be allocated to the sub-region, albeit with electorates that would be at the upper end of the permitted electorate range. By definition, the sub-region requires a constituency that crosses the county boundary between Cumbria and Lancashire.

- 28 Despite considering Lancashire and Merseyside as separate sub-regions, we are proposing a constituency which crosses the county – and sub-region – boundary. It combines four wards of the District of West Lancashire with the town of Southport. Although this crossing is not required by the electorates, we consider that this allows us to better reflect both local ties and the boundaries of existing constituencies, and results in a more appropriate pattern of constituencies across much of the North West region, and especially so in Lancashire and Cheshire.
- 29 The electorate of the metropolitan area of Merseyside, of 1,049,947, suggests a mathematical entitlement of 14.31 constituencies. However, the electorate in the Metropolitan Borough of Wirral, at 244,680 gives the borough a mathematical entitlement of 3.33 constituencies. This means that there cannot be a whole number of constituencies which are wholly contained within the Wirral borough boundary. It is therefore necessary for a constituency to either cross between the Wirral and the Cheshire West and Chester unitary authority, or for a constituency which spans the River Mersey between the Wirral and the City of Liverpool. We note that in previous reviews, the crossing of the River Mersey has been strongly opposed, so we are proposing to cross the Wirral and Cheshire West and Chester boundary.
- 30 We have therefore decided to treat Merseyside and Cheshire as a sub-region. Their combined electorate of 1,877,361 results in a mathematical entitlement of 25.58 constituencies, giving an allocation of 26 whole constituencies. We are also proposing a second cross-county boundary constituency within the Cheshire and Merseyside sub-region. This constituency will use the natural geographic boundary of the River Mersey to bisect the Borough of Halton. The proposed constituency would extend from Widnes (part of the ceremonial county of Cheshire, but north of the River Mersey), into the Halewood area of the Metropolitan Borough of Knowsley (in Merseyside).
- 31 The electorate of Greater Manchester – of 2,000,429 – results in a mathematical entitlement of 27.26 constituencies. As such, we are able to allocate Greater Manchester 27 whole constituencies, which is the same as its existing allocation. It can therefore be considered as a sub-region in its own right, with no requirement for any constituencies to cross the boundary of the metropolitan area. We consider that within our proposals any crossings into Greater Manchester would cause unnecessary disruption.

## Initial Proposals for the Cumbria and Lancashire sub-region

- 32 There are currently six constituencies in Cumbria, none of which have electorates that are within the permitted electorate range. Therefore none are able to be retained unchanged. Furthermore, only five constituencies can be wholly allocated within the county boundary, necessitating one cross-county boundary constituency to be constructed, the larger part of which is within Lancashire. The sub-region as a whole has been allocated 20 constituencies. There will therefore have to be fairly significant change across the Cumbria and Lancashire sub-region.
- 33 The electorate of the City of Carlisle local authority is too large for a constituency that is coterminous with the authority boundaries. Therefore, one of the wards from this authority must be included in a constituency based in another Cumbrian district. Despite its proximity to Carlisle city centre, the Dalston & Burgh ward has strong road connections with the District of Allerdale. We therefore propose that this ward be included in the Workington constituency, and propose no further changes to the Carlisle constituency.
- 34 Although we were able to propose a constituency which is coterminous with the District of Allerdale, this would result in another constituency that would extend across Cumbria. We therefore propose a Workington constituency that is more closely aligned with the boundaries of the Allerdale district than the existing constituency. This allows us to maintain both the distinction between the parts of Workington and Whitehaven, and take account of new local government ward boundaries in this area. Our proposed Workington constituency therefore contains all the wards of Allerdale district, except the Crummock & Derwent Valley and the Keswick wards. As mentioned above, it also contains the Dalston & Burgh ward from the City of Carlisle, which means that this is an 'orphan' ward<sup>8</sup>.
- 35 We propose a Westmorland and Eden constituency, which contains the entirety of Eden district, and extends into South Lakeland District. The wards from South Lakeland which we propose to include are the Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale ward, the Kendal Rural ward, and the five wards which constitute the town of Kendal itself. The A6 and M6 provide strong transport links between Kendal and Penrith, which form the two major population centres within our proposed Westmorland and Eden constituency. This configuration allows us to avoid the arbitrary division of either town.
- 36 The South Lakeland district ward of Broughton & Coniston has been extensively reconfigured by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England. The inclusion of this reconfigured ward within the existing Barrow and Furness constituency would result in significant disruption across Cumbria. To avoid this we propose that the Barrow and Furness constituency be extended eastwards,

<sup>8</sup> 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.

across the Leven Estuary. We acknowledge that the direct transport links eastwards are not ideal. There is a railway line across the estuary, but no direct east-west road link wholly contained within the constituency. However, the A590 is the key road in this area of south western Cumbria, and connects both sections of the constituency, so no part is inaccessible. Our proposed Barrow and Furness constituency is therefore largely the same as the existing constituency, but now includes the Cartmel and Grange wards, and no longer includes the Broughton & Coniston ward. We consider this arrangement allows for a more practicable configuration of constituencies across Cumbria, without fundamentally altering the nature of the existing Barrow and Furness constituency.

- 37 Our proposed Copeland and the Western Lakes constituency is similar to the existing Copeland constituency. As mentioned previously, two wards from Allerdale district – the Crummock & Derwent Valley ward, and the Keswick ward, which has been subject to local government ward boundary changes – remain within our proposed constituency. We are also proposing to extend the constituency eastwards into the South Lakeland District. The proposed constituency will therefore include the Broughton & Coniston, Ambleside and Grasmere, and Windermere wards. In order to maintain the entirety of Lake Windermere within a single constituency, and to avoid dividing the communities of Windermere and Bowness-on-Windermere, we propose dividing the Bowness & Levens ward between constituencies. We propose that the westernmost part of this ward, which contains Bowness-on-Windermere and covers the southern expanse of Lake Windermere itself, be included within the Copeland and the Western Lakes constituency. We consider that the division of this ward enables us to better reflect the community ties between the settlements on Lake Windermere, and results in Lake Windermere not being divided between constituencies. This allows one of the most iconic lakes of the Lake District to not only be included in a constituency which covers the majority of the UNESCO World Heritage Site, but also which is wholly contained within Cumbria.
- 38 We propose that the remainder of the divided Bowness & Levens ward be included with the Burton & Crooklands, and Arnside & Milnthorpe wards in our proposed Cumbria and Lancashire cross-county boundary constituency. We consider the existing Morecambe and Lunesdale constituency to be the most suitable for extension across the county boundary as its existing northern boundary lies along the entirety of the Cumbria-Lancashire boundary and there are effective transport links along the M6, A6 and A6070 roads. Aside from the addition of the Cumbrian wards, the bulk of the constituency remains largely unchanged. The natural boundary of the River Lune largely forms the point of division between the town of Morecambe and the City of Lancaster, which are included within different constituencies. However, it has been necessary to include the Upper Lune Valley and Skerton East wards in the Lancaster constituency, despite the Skerton ward being west of the River Lune, and no longer included with the Skerton West ward within a Morecambe-based constituency. This is in

order to bring the constituency within the permitted electorate range once the Cumbrian inclusion is accounted for. We propose that this constituency be called Morecambe and South Lakeland. We consider that this name acknowledges both the county crossing, and is an accurate description of the constituency.

- 39 Our proposed Lancaster constituency is significantly different from the existing Lancaster and Fleetwood constituency. As mentioned previously, the Skerton East ward and the Upper Lune Valley ward are now included within this constituency. Although the proposed constituency still extends into the Borough of Wyre, no part of the constituency now extends across the River Wyre into Fleetwood. The River Wyre in this area forms the new western boundary of the constituency, and the southern boundary now aligns with that of the Borough of Wyre. The constituency is wholly contained within these two authorities. As it is no longer included within a Lancaster based constituency, we propose that the town of Fleetwood be included in our proposed Blackpool North and Fleetwood constituency. This would contain the settlements of Fleetwood, Cleveleys and Thornton from the Borough of Wyre, and five wards from the Blackpool unitary authority, containing the Bispham and Warbreck areas.
- 40 The existing Blackpool South constituency has an electorate of 56,887, which is significantly below the permitted electorate range. Therefore, our proposed Blackpool South constituency contains the entirety of the existing constituency, and extends north to include the Claremont, Layton, Park, and Warbreck wards. The constituency remains entirely within the bounds of the Blackpool unitary authority, and its southern boundary continues to align with that of the Borough of Fylde.
- 41 There is relatively minor change to the existing Fylde constituency. However, in order to bring it within the permitted range, we propose the inclusion of the Borough of Wyre wards of Tithebarn, Breck, and Hardhorn with High Cross in the Fylde constituency. These three wards comprise the town of Poulton-le-Fylde, which we have sought to avoid dividing. This change has enabled us to propose a Fylde constituency that no longer includes wards from the City of Preston; our proposed Fylde constituency therefore now comprises the entirety of the Fylde borough, and the three Wyre wards mentioned previously.
- 42 Our proposed Preston constituency still contains the majority of the city of Preston. However, our proposals for the Lancaster constituency result in the existing Wyre and Preston North constituency being entirely reconfigured. Our proposed Preston constituency includes the Garrison, Sharoe Green, Greyfriars, and Cadley wards, thereby including the wards that comprise the area of Fulwood in our proposed Preston constituency. This results in the proposed constituency being more geographically compact and urban in nature. The entirety of the city of Preston cannot be contained within one constituency, as its electorate is well above the electorate range, an issue that has been exacerbated by changes to

local government wards in this area. Further changes are required to bring the constituency within the permitted range, so we propose the inclusion of the two City of Preston wards of Fishwick & Frenchwood, and Ribbleton within the Ribble Valley constituency, which has been significantly reconfigured. We also propose including the Preston Rural North, and Preston Rural East wards from the City of Preston. This arrangement means that most of the town of Bamber Bridge is no longer included within a constituency centred on the Ribble Valley.

- 43 Our proposed Ribble Valley constituency includes all except three wards from the Ribble Valley borough. These are the East Whalley, Read & Simonstone, Whalley & Painter Wood, and the Billington & Langho wards. These three wards are included in our proposed Hyndburn constituency. This is largely the same arrangement as the existing constituency. The constituency continues to contain all wards from the Borough of Hyndburn, but will now align with the borough's southern boundary. No part of it will now extend into the Borough of Rossendale. As Hyndburn itself does not contain enough electors to form a constituency that can be coterminous with its authority of the same name, we propose the inclusion of the three wards mentioned previously from the Borough of Ribble Valley in order to bring the constituency within the electorate range.
- 44 The existing constituencies of Hyndburn, Rossendale and Darwen, Blackburn, Chorley, South Ribble, and West Lancashire are all able to remain unchanged, other than in certain locations to realign constituency boundaries with changes to local government ward boundaries. However, we identified that maintaining all six of these constituencies unchanged results in significant disruption across Lancashire, and a set of constituencies which we consider to have less regard to the statutory factors. We therefore consider that making some relatively minor changes throughout Lancashire results in less disruption overall and a distribution of constituencies that more closely reflects local ties.
- 45 Our proposed Blackburn constituency is changed from the existing only by the realignment of the constituency boundary in the south to reflect local government ward changes. This aligns the constituency boundary with that of the town's southern boundary, along the M65, and better reflects local ties, as it no longer artificially divides the town of Blackburn.
- 46 To the east, the existing constituency boundaries of Burnley and Pendle are both coterminous with their respective local authorities. However, both have electorates that are currently below the permitted electorate range. We therefore propose also including the Briercliffe, and Lanehead wards from the Borough of Burnley in our proposed Pendle constituency. In order to then bring the existing Burnley constituency back within the electorate range, we propose extending it south by including the five easternmost wards of the Borough of Rossendale. The A671 forms a direct transport link between the two main urban areas of our proposed constituency, and is here called the 'Burnley Road'. To recognise the fact that our

proposed constituency now crosses two local authorities and includes the town of Bacup, we propose to name this constituency Burnley and Bacup. Although this would add a further rural element to the constituency, we consider that this addition would not constitute a fundamental change of character, compared with that of the existing Burnley constituency.

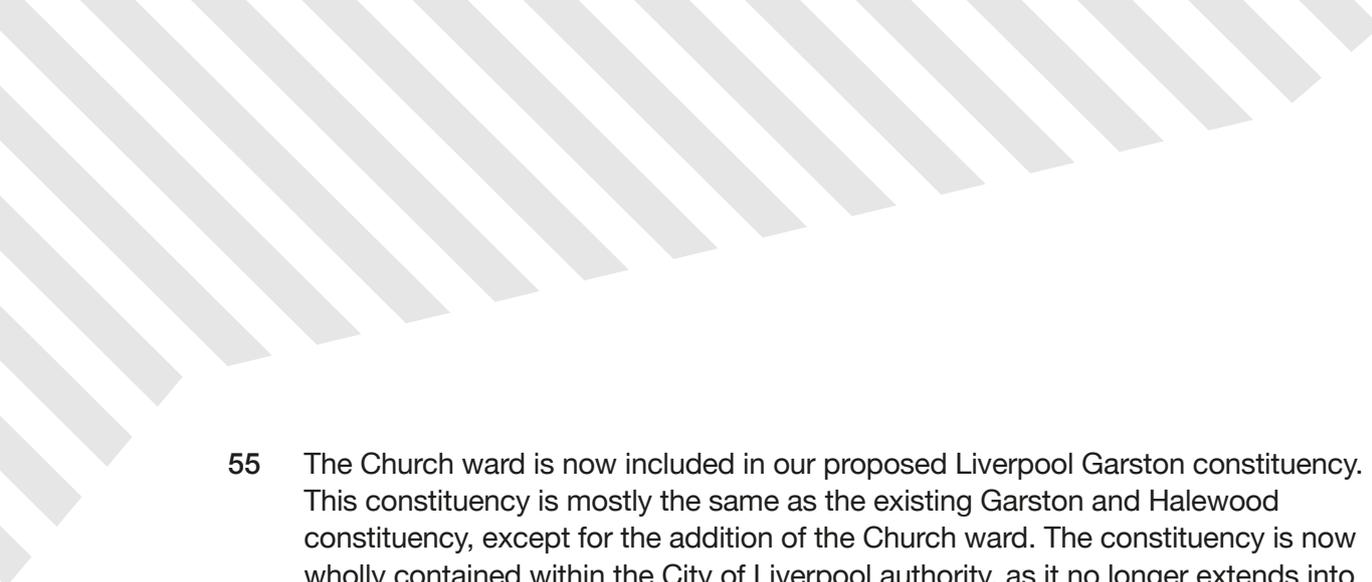
- 47 Following these proposed changes, the existing Rossendale and Darwen constituency requires further reconfiguration in order to bring it within the permitted electorate range. First, we propose that it should now include the Greenfield and Worsley wards, which were formerly within the Hyndburn constituency. This will re-align the northern boundary of the constituency with that of the Rossendale borough boundary. The constituency will continue to contain the four wards which contain the town of Darwen; namely the Darwen West, Darwen South and Darwen East wards, and the West Pennine ward. As these wards alone are not enough to result in the constituency being within the electorate range, we also propose that the Adlington & Anderton, and Chorley North East wards, from the Borough of Chorley, are included. Although the constituency would now span three local authorities rather than two, we consider that this configuration better reflects local ties than the alternatives considered. We also consider that the existing name of Rossendale and Darwen is no longer appropriate. As the constituency now encompasses and is centred around the West Pennine Moors, we propose to reflect that by naming it as such.
- 48 As mentioned previously, under our proposals, the Chorley constituency would no longer contain the two wards of Adlington & Anderton, and Chorley North East, and it would require additional electors to bring it within the permitted electorate range. We therefore propose that it includes the Eccleston, Heskin & Charnock Richard ward, and the Croston, Mawdesley & Euxton South ward. This results in a revised Chorley constituency which remains contained wholly within the Borough of Chorley.
- 49 We propose the extension of the existing Southport constituency across the county boundary into its rural hinterland within Lancashire. Although it is possible to retain the existing Southport constituency wholly unchanged within the Metropolitan Borough of Sefton, we consider that this would result in significant disruptive knock-on effects throughout the North West, with the consequences extending across Lancashire, Merseyside and Cheshire. We therefore propose that the four Borough of West Lancashire wards of North Meols, Hesketh-with-Becconsall, Tarleton, and Rufford be included in the proposed Southport constituency. We consider these wards suitable for inclusion as they are already somewhat separated from the remainder of Lancashire by the physical boundaries of the River Ribble to the north, and the River Asland/River Douglas to the east. Including these wards within a Southport constituency also allows us to propose a South Ribble constituency which is wholly contained within the Borough of South Ribble, and contains the entirety of Leyland, and most of

the town of Bamber Bridge within this constituency, rather than at the extreme western end of the Ribble Valley constituency, as at present. Our proposals also allow for a West Lancashire constituency which is wholly unchanged.

- 50 We acknowledge that our proposals for Cumbria and Lancashire might not be ideal in all respects. However, we are of the view that the alternatives we considered resulted in more change, significant disruption across both counties, and a configuration of constituencies which we consider to be less respectful of the statutory factors.

#### **Initial Proposals for the Cheshire and Merseyside sub-region**

- 51 As a consequence of our proposals for the Southport constituency, the existing Sefton Central constituency, which could be left wholly unchanged, is subject to minor change. The proposed Sefton Central constituency now includes the Ainsdale ward from the existing Southport constituency, and no longer includes the Molyneux ward, which is now included in our proposed Liverpool Norris Green constituency. The Bootle constituency is wholly unchanged.
- 52 Wards in the City of Liverpool all have large electorates; the Liverpool Riverside ward alone contains 15,186 electors. This means that we have had to propose fairly significant changes in order to produce constituencies in this area which are within the permitted electorate range.
- 53 Although it will still contain the Walton area, we propose that the existing Liverpool Walton constituency be largely reconfigured. It would no longer contain the Everton or Anfield wards, and would include the Croxteth and Norris Green wards. We also propose that it would include the Molyneux ward from the Metropolitan Borough of Sefton. We acknowledge that this ward is largely rural in nature but we consider that there are no reasonable alternatives in view of the other constituencies we are proposing on Merseyside. We consider that this constituency has been altered significantly enough to require a change of name to better reflect its new configuration. We therefore propose that this constituency be called Liverpool Norris Green.
- 54 Our proposed Liverpool Riverside constituency largely follows the form of the existing constituency, but is more centred to the west. It now includes both the Everton and Anfield wards, but no longer includes the existing constituency's three southeastern wards of Greenbank, Mossley Hill, and St. Michael's. These three wards are now included in the proposed Liverpool Wavertree constituency. It remains centred on Wavertree, but in order to return the constituency to within the electorate range, we have no longer included the Church or Old Swan wards in the constituency.

- 
- 55 The Church ward is now included in our proposed Liverpool Garston constituency. This constituency is mostly the same as the existing Garston and Halewood constituency, except for the addition of the Church ward. The constituency is now wholly contained within the City of Liverpool authority, as it no longer extends into the Halewood area of the Metropolitan Borough of Knowsley.
- 56 Our proposed Liverpool West Derby constituency is also similar to the existing configuration. It now includes the Old Swan ward, and no longer includes the Norris Green or Croxteth wards. It extends into the Borough of Knowsley, incorporating the wards of Page Moss and Swanside. The City of Liverpool cannot be allocated a whole number of constituencies which would lie entirely within its boundaries, so one constituency must cross into Knowsley. We consider that this is the best location for the crossing, resulting in a compact constituency with an urban character and community links. With the exception of the two wards mentioned previously being included in the Liverpool West Derby constituency, and the realignment of the constituency boundary in the south to match local government ward changes, our proposed Knowsley constituency is otherwise unaltered.
- 57 Although the St Helens North constituency can remain unchanged, we propose modifying it slightly in order to account for required changes in the existing St Helens South and Whiston constituency, which has an electorate larger than the electorate range. As such, our proposed St Helens North constituency no longer includes the Parr ward, but now includes the Town Centre ward. Our proposed St Helens South constituency includes all the remaining wards within the Metropolitan Borough of St Helens, and also the Prescott South ward from the Borough of Knowsley. Although this would be an orphan ward, it is currently part of the existing St Helens South and Whiston constituency. We considered various configurations of constituencies in this and the surrounding area, but considered these would be more disruptive and reflect the statutory factors to a lesser extent.
- 58 We propose using the natural physical boundary of the River Mersey to bisect the Borough of Halton. The northern wards of Halton, including all of the town of Widnes on the northern bank of the river, will form most of a constituency. This constituency would extend north across the ceremonial county boundary of Cheshire to include the three wards of Halewood North, Halewood South, and Whiston & Cronton from the Merseyside Borough of Knowsley. We consider that this proposed Widnes and Halewood constituency results in less change within Liverpool and Knowsley than the alternatives. Similarly, it allows for very minor changes in the Boroughs of St Helens and Warrington. We acknowledge that Whiston is therefore divided between two constituencies, and that this is not an ideal solution, but we considered that there was no reasonable alternative.

- 59 On the southern bank of the River Mersey, the town of Runcorn forms the largest urban area of our proposed Runcorn and Helsby constituency. This constituency contains all the wards of the Borough of Halton that are south of the River Mersey, and extends west into the Cheshire West and Chester unitary authority. We propose that it would contain the four wards of Frodsham, Helsby, Gowy Rural, and Sandstone from that authority, which follow the southern bank of the River Mersey, the Manchester Ship Canal, and the M56 and A56. We consider that having the entirety of Widnes and Runcorn in separate constituencies results in a practicable configuration and distribution of constituencies across Cheshire and Merseyside.
- 60 The proposed Warrington North constituency is unchanged from the existing constituency, except to realign the constituency boundary with local government ward changes. The existing Warrington South constituency has an electorate of 86,422, which is considerably over the electorate range. Therefore we are proposing a Warrington South constituency which no longer includes the Lymm North & Thelwall, or Lymm South wards.
- 61 We propose that these two wards, which constitute the entire town of Lymm, are included within the Tatton constituency, along with the Dane Valley ward from the Cheshire East unitary authority. The inclusion of these wards means that no wards from the Cheshire West and Chester unitary authority would be included within a Tatton constituency.
- 62 We propose that a new constituency be constructed, which would be centred around, and named, Northwich. This constituency would be wholly contained within the Cheshire West and Chester unitary authority, and would arguably be a successor to the existing Weaver Vale constituency, although significantly reconfigured.
- 63 The configuration proposed for the Northwich and Tatton constituencies results in minor changes within the rest of the Cheshire East unitary authority. The Macclesfield constituency is wholly unchanged, and our proposed Congleton constituency is also very similar to the existing configuration. The latter no longer includes the Dane Valley ward, but aside from that is unchanged, except to realign the constituency boundary with local government ward changes. Our proposed Crewe and Nantwich constituency is also only changed by just one ward, except for realignment with local government ward changes: it no longer includes the Wybunbury ward.
- 64 The existing Eddisbury constituency is significantly reconfigured under our proposals. Although it still spans the two unitary authorities of Cheshire East, and Cheshire West and Chester, the constituency is now more compact. The Wybunbury ward is the only new inclusion within the constituency from Cheshire East. However, the changes affecting Cheshire West and Chester unitary authority wards are more pronounced. The town of Winsford is now mostly included in

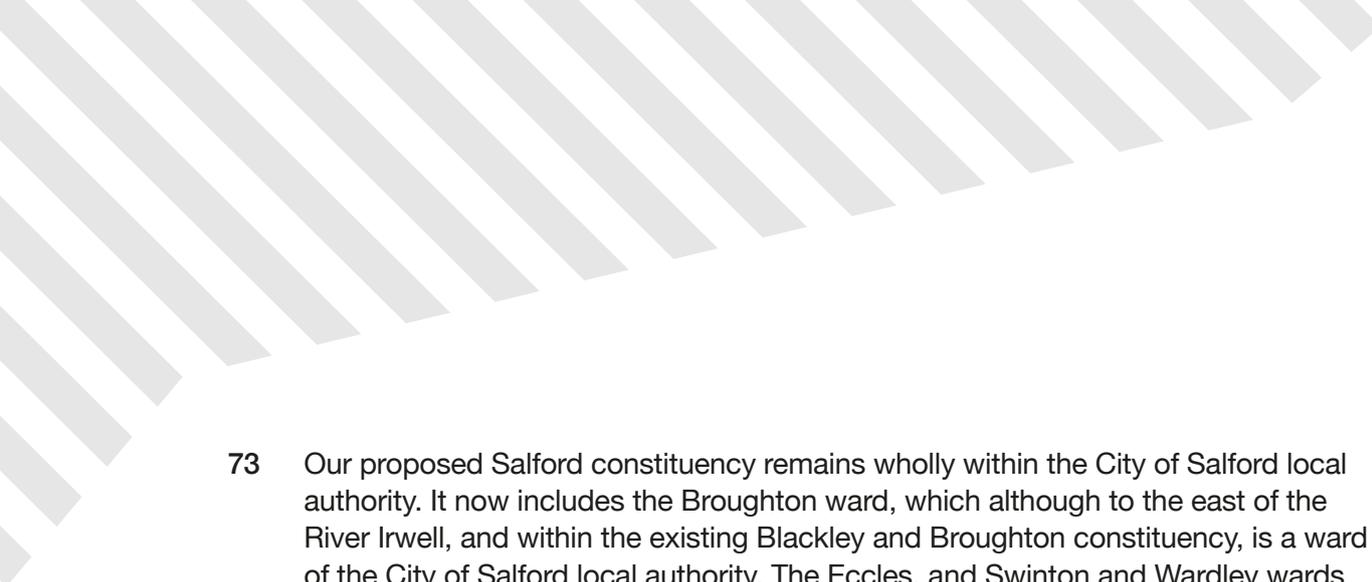
the Northwich constituency and the constituency no longer extends so far north towards the River Mersey, as that area is now within our proposed Runcorn and Helsby constituency. As the changes to the existing Eddisbury constituency have been significant we are therefore proposing to name this constituency South Cheshire, which we consider to be more reflective of the nature and geographical extent of the constituency. We have also used the River Dee as the constituency boundary between South Cheshire and the Chester North and Neston constituency. The two wards to the south of the river – the Handbridge Park and Lache wards – are included within the South Cheshire constituency.

- 65 The five wards which constitute the northern portion of the City of Chester are included in a constituency with the Saughall & Mollington, and Willaston & Thornton wards, as well as the three wards which comprise the town of Neston. We consider the most accurate name for this constituency to be Chester North and Neston. Although we sought not to divide Chester, the River Dee does form a clear geographic boundary between constituencies and the difficulties caused by not dividing the city of Chester are considerable, with knock-on effects throughout both Cheshire West and Chester, and the Wirral.
- 66 A key reason for these changes is that there cannot be a whole number of constituencies that are contained within the boundary of the Metropolitan Borough of Wirral. Although there are currently four whole constituencies, the Wirral now only has the electorate for an allocation of three whole constituencies, and one part constituency. As we do not wish to propose a constituency which spans the River Mersey between the Wirral and the City of Liverpool, it is necessary for a constituency to extend into the Cheshire West and Chester unitary authority. We propose that this county-crossing constituency be centred around Ellesmere Port, which, as it would no longer incorporate Neston, or the Gowry Rural ward, would now extend along the southern bank of the River Mersey, and include the Eastham and Bromborough wards from the existing Wirral South constituency. To take account of these changes, our proposed constituency will simply be called Ellesmere Port.
- 67 Our proposals for the remainder of the Wirral seek to minimise changes wherever possible. To achieve this we propose to divide the Upton ward along the physical boundary of the A5027. The northern half of this ward, consisting of the Upton community, would be included within our proposed Wallasey constituency, the remainder of which is unchanged. The southern half of this ward, containing the Woodchurch community, would continue to be included in the Wirral West constituency, which also gains the Heswall and Clatterbridge wards. Our proposed Birkenhead constituency is changed only by the inclusion of the Bebington ward. We consider that the benefits provided by the division of the Upton ward considerably outweigh the disadvantages of not doing so. It enables us to retain

with minimal change three of the existing four constituencies on the Wirral, and all alternative configurations of constituencies within this area that we examined paid far less heed to local and community ties.

#### **Initial proposals in the Greater Manchester sub-region**

- 68 The metropolitan area of Greater Manchester continues to have a mathematical entitlement to 27 constituencies. Of the existing constituencies, 14 are within the permitted electorate range, seven are below, and six are above. Our proposals leave seven of the existing 27 constituencies wholly unchanged.
- 69 In the south of the sub-region, the proposed Stockport constituency now includes the Reddish North and Reddish South wards. The Manor ward, which was formerly within the Stockport constituency, is now included within our proposed Hazel Grove constituency, which is otherwise unchanged. The existing Cheadle constituency is wholly unchanged. This configuration results in three constituencies contained wholly within the boundaries of the Metropolitan Borough of Stockport.
- 70 We propose that the two existing constituencies that are currently contained within the Metropolitan Borough of Trafford – Stretford and Urmston, and Altrincham and Sale West – would remain wholly unchanged. The existing Wythenshawe and Sale East constituency, which would continue to span the boundaries of the metropolitan boroughs of Trafford and the City of Manchester, also remains wholly unchanged.
- 71 Although the existing Manchester Withington constituency can theoretically remain wholly unchanged, because there have been local government ward changes in this area, to do so would mean having to divide a number of these new wards. In our proposals therefore, we only change the constituency to realign it to these new wards. The existing Manchester Gorton constituency has been similarly subjected to local government ward changes, and as a result no longer includes the Gorton & Abbey Hey ward. As the existing constituency name is no longer appropriate, we propose that the new constituency be called Manchester Longsight.
- 72 Within Greater Manchester, it has been possible to consider the four geographically contiguous metropolitan boroughs of the City of Salford, Wigan, Bolton and Bury as a group within the county, with an allocation of ten constituencies. This allows us to retain the distinction between the cities of Salford and Manchester, and to largely maintain the existing distribution and configuration of constituencies within these four boroughs.

- 
- 73 Our proposed Salford constituency remains wholly within the City of Salford local authority. It now includes the Broughton ward, which although to the east of the River Irwell, and within the existing Blackley and Broughton constituency, is a ward of the City of Salford local authority. The Eccles, and Swinton and Wardley wards are now included within our proposed Worsley and Eccles constituency, as is the Astley Mosley Common ward, from the Borough of Wigan. This is the only ward from that authority that is included within a Salford-based constituency. Although this ward would add a further rural element to the constituency, we consider the rural area within the existing Worsley and Eccles South constituency to be significant enough for this addition to not fundamentally change the character of the constituency.
- 74 Within the Metropolitan Borough of Wigan, the existing Wigan constituency remains wholly unchanged. The existing Makerfield constituency can remain unchanged, but is modified in order to account for proposed changes to the existing Leigh constituency, which has an electorate over the permitted range. We therefore propose a Makerfield constituency which is largely unchanged, except that it now includes the Leigh West ward rather than the Ashton ward. Our proposed Leigh South and Atherton constituency now includes the Atherton ward, which is once again within a constituency wholly contained within the Borough of Wigan. It also includes the Ashton ward, which was formerly in the Makerfield constituency. We recognise that the inclusion of the West Leigh ward in a Makerfield constituency, and the Ashton ward in the Leigh South and Atherton constituency, means that the towns of both Leigh and Ashton-in-Makerfield are now divided between constituencies. However, we consider that configurations of wards in this and the surrounding area mean that some division of communities is unavoidable. We would welcome, however, any representations with alternative arrangements in this area that result in less disruption, without resulting in consequential negative effects elsewhere in Greater Manchester.
- 75 Our proposed Bolton West constituency is largely unchanged. We have included the Hulton ward within this constituency to bring it within the permitted electorate range, as the Atherton ward is no longer included. This also results in the constituency now being wholly contained within the Metropolitan Borough of Bolton. Our proposed Bolton North East constituency only differs from the existing constituency by one ward; the Little Lever and Darcy Lever ward is now included within the constituency. As the Bolton South constituency no longer includes the Little Lever and Darcy Lever ward, or the Hulton ward, we have included the Salford wards of Walkden North, Walkden South, and Little Hulton, in order to bring it within the electorate range. This also enables us to keep the town of Walkden in one constituency. In order to acknowledge the crossing between the Borough of Bolton and the City of Salford, we propose naming this constituency Bolton South and Walkden.

- 76 The existing Bury North constituency has an electorate that is under the permitted range. We therefore propose the inclusion of the Radcliffe North ward. As the Bury South constituency no longer includes the Radcliffe North ward, we have included the Kersal & Broughton Park ward from the City of Salford within the Bury South constituency. Although this would be an orphan ward, it appears to have better physical links with the Sedgley area of Bury than the city of Salford itself.
- 77 The electorate of the existing Rochdale constituency is slightly over the permitted electorate range. Therefore, we propose a Rochdale constituency without the Spotland and Falinge ward, which would be included in a Heywood constituency. However, as the existing Heywood and Middleton constituency already has an electorate that is above the electorate range, we further propose that the wards of South Middleton and East Middleton no longer be included in that constituency. This does result in the division of the town of Middleton, and we acknowledge that this is not an ideal outcome. However, we consider that the extensive disruption that would be caused by the alternatives we considered would not provide a better solution overall for this area. As the whole of Middleton is not included in the constituency, we propose calling the constituency Heywood.
- 78 Our proposed Manchester Blackley constituency is significantly reconfigured from the existing Blackley and Broughton constituency on which it is based. It no longer contains any wards from the City of Salford, nor the Cheetham ward from the City of Manchester. Instead it now includes the Moston ward, and the South Middleton and East Middleton wards from the Metropolitan Borough of Rochdale.
- 79 Within the Metropolitan Borough of Oldham, we propose that both the existing Oldham East and Saddleworth, and Oldham West and Royton constituencies remain wholly unchanged. However, in this area we identified an alternative which we consider has merit. The Alexandra, and St Mary's wards, both currently within the existing Oldham East and Saddleworth constituency, could be exchanged with the Royton North and Royton South wards, both currently within the existing Oldham West and Royton constituency. This would provide a more compact urban constituency to the west, which would contain a greater proportion of Oldham town centre, and a constituency to the east that would have a more suburban and moorland character. While our initial proposal is to retain the existing two constituencies unchanged, we would particularly welcome representations on this alternative.

- 80 The existing Stalybridge and Hyde constituency could remain unchanged. However, we consider that maintaining it results in a less than ideal configuration across the east of Greater Manchester. We therefore propose that the constituency no longer includes the Mossley, Stalybridge North and Dukinfield Stalybridge wards. Instead it now includes the Denton North East, Denton West and Denton South wards, which constitute the entirety of the town of Denton. The constituency remains wholly within the Metropolitan Borough of Tameside, and unites the communities of Denton and Hyde, whose urban areas almost adjoin. We propose reflecting this by naming the constituency Denton and Hyde.
- 81 The existing Ashton-under-Lyne constituency has an electorate that is below the permitted range. We propose including the three wards mentioned previously (which are no longer within the proposed Denton and Hyde constituency), within our proposed Ashton-under-Lyne constituency. We also propose including the Dukinfield ward, as it contains an urban community that directly borders the centre of Ashton-under-Lyne, and was previously included within the Denton and Reddish constituency. This would mean that the Dukinfield and Dukinfield Stalybridge wards would be contained within the same constituency. As the inclusion of all four of these wards would give the Ashton-under-Lyne constituency an electorate that was above the permitted range, we propose no longer including the Failsworth East and Failsworth West wards, or the Droylsden East and Droylsden West wards within this constituency.
- 82 We propose that these four wards, along with the Audenshaw ward, would form a Failsworth and Droylsden constituency. We propose that this constituency should also include the Clayton & Openshaw, and Gorton & Abbey Hey wards from the City of Manchester. Furthermore, we propose dividing the Miles Platting & Newton Heath ward between this constituency and our proposed Manchester Central constituency. The Manchester Central constituency would include the Miles Platting area, to the west of the A6010, and the Failsworth and Droylsden constituency would contain the Newton Heath area to the east of this road. The Manchester Central constituency will also include the Cheetham ward, and, as mentioned previously, would not include the Clayton & Openshaw or Moston wards. We consider that not dividing the Miles Platting & Newton Heath ward would have significant negative knock-on effects across the eastern side of Greater Manchester, and would result in a set of constituencies that had less regard for the statutory factors and local ties.

# 4 How to have your say

- 83 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.
- 84 On our interactive consultation website, at [www.bcereviews.org.uk](http://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.
- 85 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 North West region:
- 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.

- 86 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?

- 87 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 website<sup>9</sup> at [www.bcereviews.org.uk](http://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.
- 88 We encourage everyone, before submitting a representation, to read our approach to protecting and using your personal details (available at [www.bcereviews.org.uk](http://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.
- 89 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.
- 90 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.

---

<sup>9</sup> 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?

- 91 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 deposit<sup>10</sup> to put forward counter-proposals that are in accordance with the rules to which we are working.
- 92 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.

---

<sup>10</sup> 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
<b>Altrincham and Sale West BC</b>			<b>73,934</b>
	Altrincham	Trafford	8,954
	Ashton upon Mersey	Trafford	7,611
	Bowdon	Trafford	7,299
	Broadheath	Trafford	10,024
	Hale Barns	Trafford	7,507
	Hale Central	Trafford	7,526
	St. Mary's	Trafford	8,656
	Timperley	Trafford	8,458
	Village	Trafford	7,899
<b>Ashton-under-Lyne BC</b>			<b>71,840</b>
	Ashton Hurst	Tameside	8,808
	Ashton St. Michael's	Tameside	8,809
	Ashton Waterloo	Tameside	8,541
	Dukinfield	Tameside	9,500
	Dukinfield Stalybridge	Tameside	8,639
	Mossley	Tameside	9,093
	St. Peter's	Tameside	8,904
	Stalybridge North	Tameside	9,546
<b>Barrow and Furness CC</b>			<b>74,699</b>
	Barrow Island	Barrow-in-Furness	1,633
	Central	Barrow-in-Furness	2,762
	Dalton North	Barrow-in-Furness	4,940
	Dalton South	Barrow-in-Furness	4,738
	Hawcoat	Barrow-in-Furness	4,144
	Hindpool	Barrow-in-Furness	4,284
	Newbarns	Barrow-in-Furness	4,639
	Ormsgill	Barrow-in-Furness	4,366
	Parkside	Barrow-in-Furness	4,233
	Risedale	Barrow-in-Furness	4,623
	Roosecote	Barrow-in-Furness	3,964
	Walney North	Barrow-in-Furness	4,351
	Walney South	Barrow-in-Furness	4,138
	Cartmel	South Lakeland	3,271

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Furness Peninsula	South Lakeland	4,658
	Grange	South Lakeland	4,739
	Ulverston East	South Lakeland	4,573
	Ulverston West	South Lakeland	4,643
<b>Birkenhead BC</b>			<b>76,271</b>
	Bebington	Wirral	11,993
	Bidston and St. James	Wirral	10,273
	Birkenhead and Tranmere	Wirral	10,164
	Claughton	Wirral	11,575
	Oxton	Wirral	11,140
	Prenton	Wirral	11,123
	Rock Ferry	Wirral	10,003
<b>Blackburn BC</b>			<b>76,323</b>
	Audley & Queen's Park	Blackburn with Darwen	6,019
	Bastwell & Daisyfield	Blackburn with Darwen	5,744
	Billinge & Beardwood	Blackburn with Darwen	5,971
	Blackburn Central	Blackburn with Darwen	5,589
	Blackburn South & Lower Darwen	Blackburn with Darwen	5,737
	Blackburn South East	Blackburn with Darwen	5,621
	Ewood	Blackburn with Darwen	6,048
	Little Harwood & Whitebirk	Blackburn with Darwen	5,686
	Livesey with Pleasington	Blackburn with Darwen	6,284
	Mill Hill & Moorgate	Blackburn with Darwen	5,472
	Roe Lee	Blackburn with Darwen	6,267
	Shear Brow & Corporation Park	Blackburn with Darwen	6,099
	Wensley Fold	Blackburn with Darwen	5,786

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
<b>Blackpool North and Fleetwood BC</b>			<b>75,396</b>
	Anchorsholme	Blackpool	5,036
	Bispham	Blackpool	4,877
	Greenlands	Blackpool	4,927
	Ingthorpe	Blackpool	5,060
	Norbreck	Blackpool	4,954
	Bourne	Wyre	4,900
	Carleton	Wyre	3,756
	Cleveleys Park	Wyre	3,871
	Jubilee	Wyre	3,990
	Marsh Mill	Wyre	5,132
	Mount	Wyre	4,100
	Park	Wyre	3,619
	Pharos	Wyre	3,706
	Pheasant's Wood	Wyre	1,788
	Rossall	Wyre	4,558
	Stanah	Wyre	3,934
	Victoria & Norcross	Wyre	3,668
	Warren	Wyre	3,520
<b>Blackpool South BC</b>			<b>76,071</b>
	Bloomfield	Blackpool	4,324
	Brunswick	Blackpool	4,332
	Claremont	Blackpool	4,538
	Clifton	Blackpool	4,754
	Hawes Side	Blackpool	4,941
	Highfield	Blackpool	4,864
	Layton	Blackpool	4,793
	Marton	Blackpool	5,133
	Park	Blackpool	4,967
	Squires Gate	Blackpool	4,793
	Stanley	Blackpool	5,433
	Talbot	Blackpool	4,455
	Tyldesley	Blackpool	4,698
	Victoria	Blackpool	4,536
	Warbreck	Blackpool	4,886
	Waterloo	Blackpool	4,624
<b>Bolton North East BC</b>			<b>77,020</b>
	Astley Bridge	Bolton	10,331
	Bradshaw	Bolton	9,007
	Brightmet	Bolton	9,497

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Bromley Cross	Bolton	10,505
	Crompton	Bolton	10,842
	Halliwell	Bolton	8,382
	Little Lever and Darcy Lever	Bolton	9,667
	Tonge with the Haulgh	Bolton	8,789
<b>Bolton South and Walkden BC</b>			<b>75,716</b>
	Farnworth	Bolton	10,411
	Great Lever	Bolton	9,455
	Harper Green	Bolton	9,703
	Kearsley	Bolton	10,419
	Rumworth	Bolton	9,420
	Little Hulton	Salford	8,587
	Walkden North	Salford	8,928
	Walkden South	Salford	8,793
<b>Bolton West CC</b>			<b>72,125</b>
	Heaton and Lostock	Bolton	10,721
	Horwich and Blackrod	Bolton	10,681
	Horwich North East	Bolton	9,894
	Hulton	Bolton	9,938
	Smithills	Bolton	10,278
	Westhoughton North and Chew Moor	Bolton	10,855
	Westhoughton South	Bolton	9,758
<b>Bootle BC</b>			<b>75,194</b>
	Church	Sefton	9,483
	Derby	Sefton	8,992
	Ford	Sefton	9,517
	Linacre	Sefton	8,828
	Litherland	Sefton	9,043
	Netherton and Orrell	Sefton	9,813
	St. Oswald	Sefton	8,523
	Victoria	Sefton	10,995
<b>Burnley and Bacup CC</b>			<b>73,318</b>
	Bank Hall	Burnley	3,853
	Brunshaw	Burnley	4,757
	Cliviger with Worsthorne	Burnley	4,342
	Coal Clough with Deerplay	Burnley	3,926
	Daneshouse with Stoneyholme	Burnley	4,200

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Gannow	Burnley	4,130
	Gawthorpe	Burnley	4,500
	Hapton with Park	Burnley	4,624
	Queensgate	Burnley	3,881
	Rosegrove with Lowerhouse	Burnley	4,788
	Rosehill with Burnley Wood	Burnley	4,430
	Trinity	Burnley	3,893
	Whittlefield with Ightenhill	Burnley	4,710
	Facit and Shawforth	Rosendale	2,819
	Greensclough	Rosendale	4,391
	Healey and Whitworth	Rosendale	3,007
	Irwell	Rosendale	4,197
	Stacksteads	Rosendale	2,870
<b>Bury North BC</b>			<b>77,009</b>
	Church	Bury	8,465
	East	Bury	8,197
	Elton	Bury	8,675
	Moorside	Bury	8,753
	North Manor	Bury	8,194
	Radcliffe North	Bury	8,628
	Ramsbottom	Bury	9,149
	Redvales	Bury	8,832
	Tottington	Bury	8,116
<b>Bury South BC</b>			<b>74,598</b>
	Besses	Bury	8,088
	Holyrood	Bury	8,581
	Pilkington Park	Bury	7,599
	Radcliffe East	Bury	9,047
	Radcliffe West	Bury	8,422
	Sedgley	Bury	8,824
	St. Mary's	Bury	8,079
	Unsworth	Bury	7,271
	Kersal & Broughton Park	Salford	8,687
<b>Carlisle CC</b>			<b>75,868</b>
	Belah & Kingmoor	Carlisle	5,729
	Botcherby & Harraby North	Carlisle	6,077
	Brampton & Fellside	Carlisle	6,433
	Cathedral & Castle	Carlisle	6,428
	Currock & Upperby	Carlisle	6,469

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Denton Holme & Morton South	Carlisle	6,327
	Harraby South & Parklands	Carlisle	6,310
	Longtown & the Border	Carlisle	5,903
	Newtown & Morton North	Carlisle	6,676
	Sandsfield & Morton West	Carlisle	6,928
	Stanwix & Houghton	Carlisle	6,849
	Wetheral & Corby	Carlisle	5,739
<b>Cheadle BC</b>			<b>73,775</b>
	Bramhall North	Stockport	10,400
	Bramhall South and Woodford	Stockport	10,095
	Cheadle and Gatley	Stockport	12,084
	Cheadle Hulme North	Stockport	10,108
	Cheadle Hulme South	Stockport	10,815
	Heald Green	Stockport	9,919
	Stepping Hill	Stockport	10,354
<b>Chester North and Neston CC</b>			<b>72,327</b>
	Blacon	Cheshire West and Chester	9,998
	Chester City & the Garden Quarter	Cheshire West and Chester	13,371
	Great Boughton	Cheshire West and Chester	8,720
	Little Neston	Cheshire West and Chester	4,251
	Neston	Cheshire West and Chester	4,279
	Newton & Hoole	Cheshire West and Chester	11,478
	Parkgate	Cheshire West and Chester	4,124
	Saughall & Mollington	Cheshire West and Chester	4,281
	Upton	Cheshire West and Chester	7,592
	Willaston & Thornton	Cheshire West and Chester	4,233
<b>Chorley CC</b>			<b>74,868</b>
	Buckshaw & Whittle	Chorley	6,785
	Chorley East	Chorley	6,074

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Chorley North & Astley	Chorley	6,038
	Chorley North West	Chorley	5,872
	Chorley South East & Heath Charnock	Chorley	6,902
	Chorley South West	Chorley	5,701
	Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton	Chorley	6,678
	Clayton West & Cuerden	Chorley	6,566
	Coppull	Chorley	6,194
	Croston, Mawdesley & Euxton South	Chorley	6,187
	Eccleston, Heskin & Charnock Richard	Chorley	5,932
	Euxton	Chorley	5,939
<b>Congleton CC</b>			<b>72,770</b>
	Alsager	Cheshire East	10,146
	Brereton Rural	Cheshire East	5,215
	Congleton East	Cheshire East	10,880
	Congleton West	Cheshire East	11,157
	Middlewich	Cheshire East	11,230
	Odd Rode	Cheshire East	7,034
	Sandbach Elworth	Cheshire East	4,587
	Sandbach Ettiley Heath and Wheelock	Cheshire East	4,479
	Sandbach Heath and East	Cheshire East	3,744
	Sandbach Town	Cheshire East	4,298
<b>Copeland and the Western Lakes CC</b>			<b>74,083</b>
	Crummock & Derwent Valley	Allerdale	1,548
	Keswick	Allerdale	4,599
	Arlecdon & Ennerdale	Copeland	3,674
	Beckermet	Copeland	1,690
	Black Combe & Scafell	Copeland	3,395
	Cleator Moor	Copeland	5,217
	Corkickle	Copeland	1,597
	Distington, Lowca & Parton	Copeland	3,073
	Egremont	Copeland	4,681
	Gosforth & Seascale	Copeland	3,306
	Hillcrest	Copeland	4,198
	Kells	Copeland	1,735
	Millom	Copeland	4,487

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Moor Row & Bigrigg	Copeland	1,792
	Moresby	Copeland	1,488
	Sneckyeat	Copeland	1,743
	St. Bees	Copeland	1,811
	Whitehaven Central	Copeland	4,509
	Whitehaven South	Copeland	5,346
	Ambleside & Grasmere	South Lakeland	3,323
	Part of Bowness & Levens (polling district DM)	South Lakeland	1,292
	Broughton & Coniston	South Lakeland	5,052
	Windermere	South Lakeland	4,527
<b>Crewe and Nantwich CC</b>			<b>76,236</b>
	Crewe Central	Cheshire East	3,421
	Crewe East	Cheshire East	10,658
	Crewe North	Cheshire East	3,411
	Crewe South	Cheshire East	6,682
	Crewe St. Barnabas	Cheshire East	3,079
	Crewe West	Cheshire East	7,024
	Haslington	Cheshire East	7,182
	Leighton	Cheshire East	4,429
	Nantwich North and West	Cheshire East	7,146
	Nantwich South and Stapeley	Cheshire East	7,360
	Shavington	Cheshire East	4,053
	Willaston and Rope	Cheshire East	4,122
	Wistaston	Cheshire East	7,669
<b>Denton and Hyde CC</b>			<b>71,951</b>
	Denton North East	Tameside	8,438
	Denton South	Tameside	8,451
	Denton West	Tameside	9,312
	Hyde Godley	Tameside	9,064
	Hyde Newton	Tameside	10,655
	Hyde Werneth	Tameside	9,215
	Longdendale	Tameside	8,022
	Stalybridge South	Tameside	8,794
<b>Ellesmere Port BC</b>			<b>71,027</b>
	Central & Grange	Cheshire West and Chester	8,129
	Ledsham & Manor	Cheshire West and Chester	7,758

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Netherpool	Cheshire West and Chester	4,214
	Strawberry	Cheshire West and Chester	4,284
	Sutton Villages	Cheshire West and Chester	8,257
	Westminster	Cheshire West and Chester	3,457
	Whitby Groves	Cheshire West and Chester	3,778
	Whitby Park	Cheshire West and Chester	4,139
	Wolverham	Cheshire West and Chester	3,782
	Bromborough	Wirral	12,094
	Eastham	Wirral	11,135
<b>Failsworth and Droylsden BC</b>			<b>74,818</b>
	Clayton & Openshaw	Manchester	11,200
	Gorton & Abbey Hey	Manchester	11,902
	Part of Miles Platting & Newton Heath (polling districts 2MNB, 2MND, 2MNE, 2MNF, and 2MNJ)	Manchester	8,350
	Failsworth East	Oldham	7,875
	Failsworth West	Oldham	7,775
	Audenshaw	Tameside	9,802
	Droylsden East	Tameside	8,896
	Droylsden West	Tameside	9,018
<b>Fylde CC</b>			<b>75,114</b>
	Ansdell	Fylde	3,479
	Ashton	Fylde	3,745
	Central	Fylde	3,341
	Clifton	Fylde	3,395
	Elswick and Little Eccleston	Fylde	1,291
	Fairhaven	Fylde	3,463
	Freckleton East	Fylde	2,449
	Freckleton West	Fylde	2,225
	Heyhouses	Fylde	4,038
	Kilnhouse	Fylde	3,136
	Kirkham North	Fylde	3,501
	Kirkham South	Fylde	2,024

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Medlar-with-Wesham	Fylde	3,053
	Newton and Treales	Fylde	2,519
	Park	Fylde	4,147
	Ribby-with-Wrea	Fylde	1,446
	Singleton and Greenhalgh	Fylde	1,174
	St. Johns	Fylde	3,656
	St. Leonards	Fylde	3,604
	Staining and Weeton	Fylde	2,489
	Warton and Westby	Fylde	4,721
	Breck	Wyre	3,303
	Hardhorn with High Cross	Wyre	5,444
	Tithebarn	Wyre	3,471
<b>Hazel Grove CC</b>			<b>72,941</b>
	Bredbury and Woodley	Stockport	10,582
	Bredbury Green and Romiley	Stockport	11,009
	Hazel Grove	Stockport	10,872
	Manor	Stockport	10,437
	Marple North	Stockport	9,770
	Marple South and High Lane	Stockport	9,976
	Offerton	Stockport	10,295
<b>Heywood CC</b>			<b>73,306</b>
	Bamford	Rochdale	7,832
	Castleton	Rochdale	7,900
	Hopwood Hall	Rochdale	8,347
	Norden	Rochdale	7,902
	North Heywood	Rochdale	7,834
	North Middleton	Rochdale	7,652
	Spotland and Falinge	Rochdale	8,204
	West Heywood	Rochdale	8,747
	West Middleton	Rochdale	8,888
<b>Hyndburn CC</b>			<b>69,971</b>
	Altham	Hyndburn	4,195
	Barnfield	Hyndburn	3,434
	Baxenden	Hyndburn	3,323
	Central	Hyndburn	3,897
	Church	Hyndburn	3,455
	Clayton-le-Moors	Hyndburn	3,685
	Huncoat	Hyndburn	3,705
	Immanuel	Hyndburn	3,652

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Milnshaw	Hyndburn	3,781
	Netherton	Hyndburn	3,469
	Overton	Hyndburn	5,157
	Peel	Hyndburn	3,171
	Rishton	Hyndburn	5,335
	Spring Hill	Hyndburn	3,665
	St. Andrew's	Hyndburn	3,542
	St. Oswald's	Hyndburn	5,166
	Billington & Langho	Ribble Valley	2,674
	East Whalley, Read & Simonstone	Ribble Valley	2,266
	Whalley & Painter Wood	Ribble Valley	2,399
<b>Knowsley BC</b>			<b>71,228</b>
	Cherryfield	Knowsley	8,220
	Northwood	Knowsley	8,549
	Prescot North	Knowsley	8,185
	Roby	Knowsley	7,669
	Shevington	Knowsley	8,004
	St. Gabriels	Knowsley	7,390
	St. Michaels	Knowsley	7,111
	Stockbridge	Knowsley	7,949
	Whitefield	Knowsley	8,151
<b>Lancaster CC</b>			<b>75,521</b>
	Bulk	Lancaster	6,714
	Castle	Lancaster	4,848
	Ellel	Lancaster	3,600
	John O'Gaunt	Lancaster	6,129
	Lower Lune Valley	Lancaster	3,694
	Marsh	Lancaster	4,205
	Scotforth East	Lancaster	3,389
	Scotforth West	Lancaster	5,646
	Skerton East	Lancaster	4,912
	University & Scotforth Rural	Lancaster	3,238
	Upper Lune Valley	Lancaster	1,998
	Brock with Catterall	Wyre	3,501
	Calder	Wyre	1,913
	Garstang	Wyre	5,747
	Great Eccleston	Wyre	3,408

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Hambleton & Stalmine	Wyre	3,757
	Pilling	Wyre	2,116
	Preesall	Wyre	4,827
	Wyresdale	Wyre	1,879
<b>Leigh South and Atherton BC</b>			<b>76,928</b>
	Ashton	Wigan	8,902
	Atherleigh	Wigan	8,376
	Atherton	Wigan	10,962
	Golborne and Lowton West	Wigan	8,962
	Leigh East	Wigan	9,039
	Leigh South	Wigan	10,324
	Lowton East	Wigan	10,129
	Tyldesley	Wigan	10,234
<b>Liverpool Garston BC</b>			<b>70,372</b>
	Allerton and Hunts Cross	Liverpool	11,556
	Belle Vale	Liverpool	11,746
	Church	Liverpool	10,688
	Cressington	Liverpool	11,829
	Speke-Garston	Liverpool	13,664
	Woolton	Liverpool	10,889
<b>Liverpool Norris Green BC</b>			<b>75,926</b>
	Clubmoor	Liverpool	11,172
	County	Liverpool	9,222
	Croxteth	Liverpool	10,411
	Fazakerley	Liverpool	11,513
	Norris Green	Liverpool	12,054
	Warbreck	Liverpool	11,241
	Molyneux	Sefton	10,313
<b>Liverpool Riverside BC</b>			<b>70,157</b>
	Anfield	Liverpool	9,061
	Central	Liverpool	12,669
	Everton	Liverpool	10,666
	Kirkdale	Liverpool	11,406
	Princes Park	Liverpool	11,169
	Riverside	Liverpool	15,186
<b>Liverpool Wavertree BC</b>			<b>71,076</b>
	Childwall	Liverpool	11,058
	Greenbank	Liverpool	10,425

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Kensington and Fairfield	Liverpool	9,125
	Mossley Hill	Liverpool	9,159
	Picton	Liverpool	10,747
	St. Michael's	Liverpool	9,942
	Wavertree	Liverpool	10,620
<b>Liverpool West Derby BC</b>			<b>70,730</b>
	Page Moss	Knowsley	8,165
	Swanside	Knowsley	7,692
	Knotty Ash	Liverpool	10,588
	Old Swan	Liverpool	11,330
	Tuebrook and Stoneycroft	Liverpool	10,161
	West Derby	Liverpool	11,130
	Yew Tree	Liverpool	11,664
<b>Macclesfield CC</b>			<b>75,881</b>
	Bollington	Cheshire East	7,012
	Broken Cross and Upton	Cheshire East	6,792
	Disley	Cheshire East	3,994
	Gawsworth	Cheshire East	3,446
	Macclesfield Central	Cheshire East	7,048
	Macclesfield East	Cheshire East	3,595
	Macclesfield Hurdsfield	Cheshire East	3,423
	Macclesfield South	Cheshire East	6,449
	Macclesfield Tytherington	Cheshire East	7,310
	Macclesfield West and Ivy	Cheshire East	6,306
	Poynton East and Pott Shrigley	Cheshire East	6,286
	Poynton West and Adlington	Cheshire East	6,926
	Prestbury	Cheshire East	3,707
	Sutton	Cheshire East	3,587
<b>Makerfield BC</b>			<b>75,952</b>
	Abram	Wigan	10,375
	Bryn	Wigan	8,858
	Hindley	Wigan	9,615
	Hindley Green	Wigan	8,807
	Leigh West	Wigan	10,454
	Orrell	Wigan	9,620
	Winstanley	Wigan	9,227
	Worsley Mesnes	Wigan	8,996

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
<b>Manchester Blackley BC</b>			<b>71,375</b>
	Charlestown	Manchester	11,401
	Crumpsall	Manchester	10,220
	Harpurhey	Manchester	11,125
	Higher Blackley	Manchester	10,600
	Moston	Manchester	12,262
	East Middleton	Rochdale	7,967
	South Middleton	Rochdale	7,800
<b>Manchester Central BC</b>			<b>76,609</b>
	Ancoats & Beswick	Manchester	10,697
	Ardwick	Manchester	11,766
	Cheetham	Manchester	11,490
	Deansgate	Manchester	7,111
	Hulme	Manchester	11,949
	Part of Miles Platting & Newton Heath (polling districts 2MNA, 2MNC, 2MNG, and 2MNH)	Manchester	3,790
	Moss Side	Manchester	12,783
	Piccadilly	Manchester	7,023
<b>Manchester Longsight BC</b>			<b>70,397</b>
	Burnage	Manchester	12,808
	Fallowfield	Manchester	11,556
	Levenshulme	Manchester	11,795
	Longsight	Manchester	11,600
	Rusholme	Manchester	11,789
	Whalley Range	Manchester	10,849
<b>Manchester Withington BC</b>			<b>71,614</b>
	Chorlton	Manchester	10,868
	Chorlton Park	Manchester	13,095
	Didsbury East	Manchester	11,363
	Didsbury West	Manchester	12,526
	Old Moat	Manchester	11,950
	Withington	Manchester	11,812
<b>Morecambe and South Lakeland CC</b>			<b>74,037</b>
	Bare	Lancaster	5,625
	Bolton & Slyne	Lancaster	6,109
	Carnforth & Millhead	Lancaster	4,671
	Halton-with-Aughton	Lancaster	2,105

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Harbour	Lancaster	5,228
	Heysham Central	Lancaster	3,457
	Heysham North	Lancaster	3,328
	Heysham South	Lancaster	5,187
	Kellet	Lancaster	1,798
	Overton	Lancaster	1,881
	Poulton	Lancaster	3,618
	Silverdale	Lancaster	1,686
	Skerton West	Lancaster	5,163
	Torrisholme	Lancaster	3,688
	Warton	Lancaster	1,705
	Westgate	Lancaster	5,443
	Arnside & Milnthorpe	South Lakeland	5,104
	Part of Bowness & Levens (polling districts AL, AW, BE, BF, CH, DI, DOA, and DOB)	South Lakeland	3,451
	Burton & Crooklands	South Lakeland	4,790
<b>Northwich CC</b>			<b>74,147</b>
	Davenham, Moulton & Kingsmead	Cheshire West and Chester	8,465
	Hartford & Greenbank	Cheshire West and Chester	6,784
	Marbury	Cheshire West and Chester	10,387
	Northwich Leftwich	Cheshire West and Chester	3,686
	Northwich Winnington & Castle	Cheshire West and Chester	6,679
	Northwich Witton	Cheshire West and Chester	3,741
	Rudheath	Cheshire West and Chester	4,078
	Shakerley	Cheshire West and Chester	4,044
	Weaver & Cuddington	Cheshire West and Chester	11,870
	Winsford Dene	Cheshire West and Chester	3,785
	Winsford Gravel	Cheshire West and Chester	3,290
	Winsford Swanlow	Cheshire West and Chester	3,643

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Winsford Wharton	Cheshire West and Chester	3,695
<b>Oldham East and Saddleworth CC</b>			<b>72,997</b>
	Alexandra	Oldham	6,952
	Crompton	Oldham	8,227
	Saddleworth North	Oldham	7,943
	Saddleworth South	Oldham	8,453
	Saddleworth West and Lees	Oldham	8,554
	Shaw	Oldham	7,604
	St. James'	Oldham	7,928
	St. Mary's	Oldham	8,986
	Waterhead	Oldham	8,350
<b>Oldham West and Royton BC</b>			<b>74,183</b>
	Chadderton Central	Oldham	8,133
	Chadderton North	Oldham	8,495
	Chadderton South	Oldham	8,036
	Coldhurst	Oldham	8,605
	Hollinwood	Oldham	7,760
	Medlock Vale	Oldham	8,694
	Royton North	Oldham	7,780
	Royton South	Oldham	8,307
	Werneth	Oldham	8,373
<b>Pendle CC</b>			<b>74,732</b>
	Briercliffe	Burnley	4,437
	Lanehead	Burnley	4,511
	Barnoldswick	Pendle	6,646
	Barrowford & Pendleside	Pendle	6,064
	Boulsworth & Foulridge	Pendle	6,286
	Bradley	Pendle	5,478
	Brierfield East & Clover Hill	Pendle	6,093
	Brierfield West & Reedley	Pendle	4,361
	Earby & Coates	Pendle	6,520
	Fence & Higham	Pendle	1,957
	Marsden & Southfield	Pendle	5,466
	Vivary Bridge	Pendle	5,373
	Waterside & Horsfield	Pendle	5,638
	Whitefield & Walverden	Pendle	5,902

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
<b>Preston BC</b>			<b>74,644</b>
	Ashton	Preston	6,354
	Brookfield	Preston	5,490
	Cadley	Preston	6,022
	City Centre	Preston	6,939
	Deepdale	Preston	6,051
	Garrison	Preston	6,682
	Greyfriars	Preston	6,344
	Ingol & Cottam	Preston	6,451
	Lea & Larches	Preston	6,454
	Plungington	Preston	6,504
	Sharoe Green	Preston	6,206
	St. Matthew's	Preston	5,147
<b>Ribble Valley CC</b>			<b>73,362</b>
	Fishwick & Frenchwood	Preston	5,432
	Preston Rural East	Preston	6,027
	Preston Rural North	Preston	4,860
	Ribbleton	Preston	5,420
	Alston & Hothersall	Ribble Valley	2,114
	Bowland	Ribble Valley	1,286
	Brockhall & Dinckley	Ribble Valley	1,304
	Chatburn	Ribble Valley	1,155
	Chipping	Ribble Valley	1,188
	Clayton-le-Dale & Salesbury	Ribble Valley	1,352
	Derby & Thornley	Ribble Valley	2,442
	Dilworth	Ribble Valley	2,196
	Edisford & Low Moor	Ribble Valley	2,724
	Gisburn & Rimington	Ribble Valley	1,205
	Hurst Green & Whitewell	Ribble Valley	1,106
	Littlemoor	Ribble Valley	2,478
	Mellor	Ribble Valley	2,418
	Primrose	Ribble Valley	2,547
	Ribchester	Ribble Valley	1,294
	Sabden	Ribble Valley	1,240
	Salthill	Ribble Valley	2,696
	St. Mary's	Ribble Valley	2,442
	Waddington, Bashall Eaves & Mitton	Ribble Valley	1,274
	West Bradford & Grindleton	Ribble Valley	1,367
	Whalley Nethertown	Ribble Valley	1,169

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Wilpshire & Ramsgreave	Ribble Valley	2,803
	Wiswell & Barrow	Ribble Valley	1,664
	Coupe Green & Gregson Lane	South Ribble	3,491
	Samlesbury & Walton	South Ribble	3,284
	Walton-le-Dale West	South Ribble	3,384
<b>Rochdale CC</b>			<b>71,697</b>
	Balderstone and Kirkholt	Rochdale	7,611
	Central Rochdale	Rochdale	7,284
	Healey	Rochdale	8,052
	Kingsway	Rochdale	8,958
	Littleborough Lakeside	Rochdale	7,996
	Milkstone and Deeplish	Rochdale	7,670
	Milnrow and Newhey	Rochdale	8,058
	Smallbridge and Firgrove	Rochdale	7,931
	Wardle and West Littleborough	Rochdale	8,137
<b>Runcorn and Helsby CC</b>			<b>70,950</b>
	Frodsham	Cheshire West and Chester	7,631
	Gowy Rural	Cheshire West and Chester	7,407
	Helsby	Cheshire West and Chester	4,246
	Sandstone	Cheshire West and Chester	4,159
	Beechwood & Heath	Halton	6,136
	Bridgewater	Halton	5,569
	Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor	Halton	3,525
	Grange	Halton	5,797
	Halton Castle	Halton	4,939
	Halton Lea	Halton	5,081
	Mersey & Weston	Halton	5,699
	Norton North	Halton	5,714
	Norton South & Preston Brook	Halton	5,047
<b>Salford BC</b>			<b>72,169</b>
	Blackfriars & Trinity	Salford	6,131
	Broughton	Salford	8,256
	Claremont	Salford	9,725

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Ordsall	Salford	6,137
	Pendlebury & Clifton	Salford	8,809
	Pendleton & Charlestown	Salford	8,604
	Quays	Salford	5,090
	Swinton Park	Salford	9,289
	Weaste & Seedley	Salford	10,128
<b>Sefton Central CC</b>			<b>70,001</b>
	Ainsdale	Sefton	10,229
	Blundellsands	Sefton	9,568
	Harington	Sefton	9,970
	Manor	Sefton	10,089
	Park	Sefton	9,942
	Ravenmeols	Sefton	9,818
	Sudell	Sefton	10,385
<b>South Cheshire CC</b>			<b>70,804</b>
	Audlem	Cheshire East	4,165
	Bunbury	Cheshire East	4,157
	Wrenbury	Cheshire East	4,525
	Wybunbury	Cheshire East	4,488
	Christleton & Huntington	Cheshire West and Chester	8,520
	Farndon	Cheshire West and Chester	3,755
	Handbridge Park	Cheshire West and Chester	7,402
	Lache	Cheshire West and Chester	3,911
	Malpas	Cheshire West and Chester	3,755
	Tarporley	Cheshire West and Chester	4,122
	Tarvin & Kelsall	Cheshire West and Chester	7,415
	Tattenhall	Cheshire West and Chester	3,890
	Winsford Over & Verdin	Cheshire West and Chester	10,699
<b>South Ribble CC</b>			<b>75,115</b>
	Bamber Bridge East	South Ribble	3,467
	Bamber Bridge West	South Ribble	3,095
	Broad Oak	South Ribble	3,541

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Broadfield	South Ribble	3,667
	Buckshaw & Worden	South Ribble	3,761
	Charnock	South Ribble	2,932
	Earnshaw Bridge	South Ribble	3,473
	Farington East	South Ribble	3,316
	Farington West	South Ribble	3,188
	Hoole	South Ribble	3,360
	Howick & Priory	South Ribble	5,627
	Leyland Central	South Ribble	3,554
	Longton & Hutton West	South Ribble	4,685
	Lostock Hall	South Ribble	5,179
	Middleforth	South Ribble	5,520
	Moss Side	South Ribble	3,107
	New Longton & Hutton East	South Ribble	3,864
	Seven Stars	South Ribble	3,080
	St. Ambrose	South Ribble	3,235
	Walton-le-Dale East	South Ribble	3,464
<b>Southport CC</b>			<b>74,168</b>
	Birkdale	Sefton	10,285
	Cambridge	Sefton	9,960
	Duke's	Sefton	10,225
	Kew	Sefton	10,009
	Meols	Sefton	10,074
	Norwood	Sefton	10,255
	Hesketh-with-Becconsall	West Lancashire	3,226
	North Meols	West Lancashire	3,567
	Rufford	West Lancashire	1,806
	Tarleton	West Lancashire	4,761
<b>St Helens North CC</b>			<b>75,323</b>
	Billinge and Seneley Green	St Helens	8,682
	Blackbrook	St Helens	8,003
	Earlestown	St Helens	8,952
	Haydock	St Helens	8,881
	Moss Bank	St Helens	8,622
	Newton	St Helens	9,568
	Rainford	St Helens	6,681
	Town Centre	St Helens	7,830
	Windle	St Helens	8,104

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
<b>St Helens South BC</b>			<b>70,302</b>
	Prescot South	Knowsley	7,411
	Bold	St Helens	7,621
	Eccleston	St Helens	9,674
	Parr	St Helens	8,589
	Rainhill	St Helens	9,007
	Sutton	St Helens	9,005
	Thatto Heath	St Helens	10,059
	West Park	St Helens	8,936
<b>Stockport BC</b>			<b>74,769</b>
	Brinnington and Central	Stockport	10,630
	Davenport and Cale Green	Stockport	10,915
	Edgeley and Cheadle Heath	Stockport	10,385
	Heatons North	Stockport	11,028
	Heatons South	Stockport	10,844
	Reddish North	Stockport	10,591
	Reddish South	Stockport	10,376
<b>Stretford and Urmston BC</b>			<b>73,212</b>
	Bucklow-St. Martins	Trafford	7,032
	Clifford	Trafford	8,411
	Davyhulme East	Trafford	7,756
	Davyhulme West	Trafford	7,779
	Flixton	Trafford	8,422
	Gorse Hill	Trafford	8,267
	Longford	Trafford	9,120
	Stretford	Trafford	7,854
	Urmston	Trafford	8,571
<b>Tatton CC</b>			<b>73,756</b>
	Alderley Edge	Cheshire East	3,743
	Chelford	Cheshire East	3,660
	Dane Valley	Cheshire East	8,296
	Handforth	Cheshire East	7,250
	High Legh	Cheshire East	3,674
	Knutsford	Cheshire East	10,420
	Mobberley	Cheshire East	3,589
	Wilmslow Dean Row	Cheshire East	3,807
	Wilmslow East	Cheshire East	3,294
	Wilmslow Lacey Green	Cheshire East	3,631
	Wilmslow West and Chorley	Cheshire East	8,091

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Lymm North & Thelwall	Warrington	9,162
	Lymm South	Warrington	5,139
<b>Wallasey BC</b>			<b>73,054</b>
	Leasowe and Moreton East	Wirral	11,076
	Liscard	Wirral	11,350
	Moreton West and Saughall Massie	Wirral	10,850
	New Brighton	Wirral	11,454
	Seacombe	Wirral	10,178
	Part of Upton (polling districts MA and MB)	Wirral	6,248
	Wallasey	Wirral	11,898
<b>Warrington North CC</b>			<b>72,350</b>
	Birchwood	Warrington	8,072
	Burtonwood & Winwick	Warrington	5,066
	Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft	Warrington	8,813
	Fairfield & Howley	Warrington	7,740
	Orford	Warrington	8,365
	Poplars & Hulme	Warrington	8,393
	Poulton North	Warrington	8,121
	Poulton South	Warrington	4,904
	Rixton & Woolston	Warrington	7,730
	Westbrook	Warrington	5,146
<b>Warrington South CC</b>			<b>72,286</b>
	Appleton	Warrington	8,383
	Bewsey & Whitecross	Warrington	7,557
	Chapelford & Old Hall	Warrington	8,771
	Grappenhall	Warrington	5,531
	Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall	Warrington	7,503
	Great Sankey South	Warrington	8,327
	Latchford East	Warrington	6,238
	Latchford West	Warrington	5,839
	Penketh & Cuerdley	Warrington	8,467
	Stockton Heath	Warrington	5,670
<b>West Lancashire CC</b>			<b>73,652</b>
	Ashurst	West Lancashire	4,844
	Aughton and Downholland	West Lancashire	4,578

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Aughton Park	West Lancashire	3,208
	Bickerstaffe	West Lancashire	1,826
	Birch Green	West Lancashire	2,775
	Burscough East	West Lancashire	3,590
	Burscough West	West Lancashire	3,910
	Derby	West Lancashire	5,530
	Digmoor	West Lancashire	2,786
	Halsall	West Lancashire	1,761
	Knowsley	West Lancashire	4,657
	Moorside	West Lancashire	2,503
	Newburgh	West Lancashire	1,682
	Parbold	West Lancashire	3,108
	Scarisbrick	West Lancashire	3,092
	Scott	West Lancashire	4,676
	Skelmersdale North	West Lancashire	2,862
	Skelmersdale South	West Lancashire	4,601
	Tanhouse	West Lancashire	3,282
	Up Holland	West Lancashire	5,018
	Wrightington	West Lancashire	3,363
<b>West Pennine Moors CC</b>			<b>71,904</b>
	Darwen East	Blackburn with Darwen	6,274
	Darwen South	Blackburn with Darwen	6,138
	Darwen West	Blackburn with Darwen	6,402
	West Pennine	Blackburn with Darwen	6,287
	Adlington & Anderton	Chorley	6,229
	Chorley North East	Chorley	5,590
	Cribden	Rossendale	2,852
	Eden	Rossendale	2,842
	Goodshaw	Rossendale	3,186
	Greenfield	Rossendale	4,332
	Hareholme	Rossendale	4,188
	Helmshore	Rossendale	4,756
	Longholme	Rossendale	4,419
	Whitewell	Rossendale	4,228
	Worsley	Rossendale	4,181

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
<b>Westmorland and Eden CC</b>			<b>76,208</b>
	Alston Moor	Eden	1,679
	Appleby (Appleby)	Eden	994
	Appleby (Bongate)	Eden	1,547
	Askham	Eden	1,060
	Brough	Eden	1,119
	Crosby Ravensworth	Eden	1,221
	Dacre	Eden	1,206
	Eamont	Eden	1,308
	Greystoke	Eden	1,185
	Hartside	Eden	1,137
	Hesket	Eden	2,506
	Kirkby Stephen	Eden	2,054
	Kirkby Thore	Eden	1,204
	Kirkoswald	Eden	1,173
	Langwathby	Eden	1,270
	Lazonby	Eden	1,281
	Long Marton	Eden	1,016
	Morland	Eden	1,038
	Orton with Tebay	Eden	1,163
	Penrith Carleton	Eden	1,536
	Penrith East	Eden	2,324
	Penrith North	Eden	3,345
	Penrith Pategill	Eden	999
	Penrith South	Eden	1,935
	Penrith West	Eden	2,183
	Ravenstonedale	Eden	803
	Shap	Eden	1,083
	Skelton	Eden	1,216
	Ullswater	Eden	1,064
	Warcop	Eden	1,090
	Kendal East	South Lakeland	5,157
	Kendal North	South Lakeland	3,280
	Kendal Rural	South Lakeland	4,969
	Kendal South & Natland	South Lakeland	5,032
	Kendal Town	South Lakeland	4,961
	Kendal West	South Lakeland	5,145
	Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	South Lakeland	4,925

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
<b>Widnes and Halewood CC</b>			<b>72,259</b>
	Appleton	Halton	4,852
	Bankfield	Halton	5,241
	Birchfield	Halton	6,134
	Central & West Bank	Halton	4,616
	Ditton, Hale Village & Halebank	Halton	5,232
	Farnworth	Halton	6,001
	Halton View	Halton	5,328
	Highfield	Halton	5,241
	Hough Green	Halton	5,464
	Halewood North	Knowsley	8,428
	Halewood South	Knowsley	8,166
	Whiston & Cronton	Knowsley	7,556
<b>Wigan CC</b>			<b>75,607</b>
	Aspull New Springs Whelley	Wigan	9,980
	Douglas	Wigan	9,330
	Ince	Wigan	8,287
	Pemberton	Wigan	9,391
	Shevington with Lower Ground	Wigan	9,374
	Standish with Langtree	Wigan	10,515
	Wigan Central	Wigan	9,214
	Wigan West	Wigan	9,516
<b>Wirral West CC</b>			<b>72,126</b>
	Clatterbridge	Wirral	11,467
	Greasby, Frankby and Irby	Wirral	11,668
	Heswall	Wirral	10,981
	Hoylake and Meols	Wirral	10,723
	Pensby and Thingwall	Wirral	10,575
	Part of Upton (polling districts MC, MD, and ME)	Wirral	6,273
	West Kirby and Thurstaston	Wirral	10,439
<b>Workington CC</b>			<b>75,514</b>
	All Saints	Allerdale	4,441
	Allhallow & Waverton	Allerdale	1,525
	Aspatria	Allerdale	3,025
	Boltons	Allerdale	1,595
	Broughton St. Bridgets	Allerdale	3,158
	Christchurch	Allerdale	3,291

Constituency	Ward	Local authority	Electorate
	Dalton	Allerdale	1,465
	Ellen & Gilcrux	Allerdale	3,120
	Flimby	Allerdale	1,370
	Harrington & Salterbeck	Allerdale	4,650
	Marsh & Wampool	Allerdale	3,170
	Maryport North	Allerdale	4,337
	Maryport South	Allerdale	3,061
	Moorclose & Moss Bay	Allerdale	4,731
	Seaton & Northside	Allerdale	4,830
	Silloth & Solway Coast	Allerdale	4,531
	St. John's	Allerdale	4,581
	St. Michael's	Allerdale	2,904
	Stainburn & Clifton	Allerdale	2,994
	Warnell	Allerdale	1,587
	Wigton & Woodside	Allerdale	5,112
	Dalston & Burgh	Carlisle	6,036
<b>Worsley and Eccles CC</b>			<b>76,915</b>
	Barton & Winton	Salford	9,896
	Boothstown & Ellenbrook	Salford	9,744
	Cadishead & Lower Irlam	Salford	9,378
	Eccles	Salford	10,619
	Higher Irlam & Peel Green	Salford	9,369
	Swinton & Wardley	Salford	9,093
	Worsley & Westwood Park	Salford	8,918
	Astley Mosley Common	Wigan	9,898
<b>Wythenshawe and Sale East BC</b>			<b>76,971</b>
	Baguley	Manchester	10,800
	Brooklands	Manchester	10,845
	Northenden	Manchester	10,550
	Sharston	Manchester	10,996
	Woodhouse Park	Manchester	10,314
	Brooklands	Trafford	7,881
	Priory	Trafford	8,072
	Sale Moor	Trafford	7,513

# 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.		

