

The table lists all the wards we are proposing as part of our final recommendations along with the number of voters per city councillor. The table also shows the electoral variances for each of the proposed wards which tells you how we have delivered electoral equality.

Ward name	No. of cilrs	Number of electors per councillor (2021)	Variance from average %	Ward name	No. of cilrs	Number of electors per councillor (2021)	Variance from average %
1 Acocks Green	2	8,898	10%	38 Nechells	1	8,617	7%
2 Allens Cross	1	8,039	0%	39 Newtown	1	7,764	-4%
3 Alum Rock	2	8,764	9%	40 North Edgbaston	2	7,952	-1%
4 Aston	2	7,788	-3%	41 Northfield	1	8,758	9%
5 Balsall Heath West	1	7,818	-3%	42 Oscott	2	7,929	-2%
6 Bartley Green	2	8,454	5%	43 Perry Barr	2	7,819	-3%
7 Billesley	2	7,653	-5%	44 Perry Common	1	8,639	7%
8 Birchfield	1	7,670	-5%	45 Pype Hayes	1	7,772	-4%
9 Bordesley & Highgate	1	7,375	-8%	46 Quinton	2	8,199	2%
10 Bordesley Green	1	7,490	-7%	47 Rubery & Rednal	1	8,229	2%
11 Bournbrook & Selly Park	2	8,299	3%	48 Shard End	1	8,646	7%
12 Bournville & Cotteridge	2	7,773	-4%	49 Sheldon	2	7,818	-3%
13 Brandwood & King's Heath	2	7,927	-2%	50 Small Heath	2	7,387	-8%
14 Bromford & Hodge Hill	2	7,590	-6%	51 Soho & Jewellery Quarter	2	7,495	-7%
15 Castle Vale	1	7,408	-8%	52 South Yardley	1	7,792	-3%
16 Druids Heath & Monyhull	1	8,180	1%	53 Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	2	8,265	3%
17 Edgbaston	2	7,667	-5%	54 Sparkhill	2	7,452	-8%
18 Erdington	2	7,966	-1%	55 Stirchley	1	7,752	-4%
19 Frankley Great Park	1	8,657	7%	56 Stockland Green	2	7,839	-3%
20 Garrett's Green	1	7,384	-8%	57 Sutton Four Oaks	1	8,117	1%
21 Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	2	8,522	6%	58 Sutton Mere Green	1	8,526	6%
22 Gravelly Hill	1	7,335	-9%	59 Sutton Reddicap	1	8,365	4%
23 Hall Green North	2	8,524	6%	60 Sutton Roughley	1	8,735	8%
24 Hall Green South	1	8,519	6%	61 Sutton Trinity	1	8,631	7%
25 Handsworth	1	7,855	-3%	62 Sutton Vesey	2	8,302	3%
26 Handsworth Wood	2	7,874	-2%	63 Sutton Walmley & Minworth	2	8,352	4%
27 Harborne	2	8,592	7%	64 Sutton Wylde Green	1	8,080	0%
28 Heartlands	1	8,076	0%	65 Tyseley & Hay Mills	1	7,854	-3%
29 Highter's Heath	1	8,493	5%	66 Ward End	1	8,607	7%
30 Holyhead	1	7,751	-4%	67 Weoley & Selly Oak	2	8,400	4%
31 King's Norton North	1	8,293	3%	68 Yardley East	1	8,467	5%
32 King's Norton South	1	8,069	0%	69 Yardley West & Stechford	1	8,070	0%
33 Kingstanding	2	7,575	-6%	<b>Totals</b>	<b>101</b>		
34 Ladywood	2	7,694	-5%	<b>Average</b>		<b>8,059</b>	
35 Longbridge & West Heath	2	7,880	-2%				
36 Lozells	1	7,923	-2%				
37 Moseley	2	8,461	5%				

### What happens next?

We have now completed our review of Birmingham City Council.

The recommendations must now be approved by Parliament. A draft order - the legal document which brings into force our recommendations - will be laid in Parliament. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the new electoral arrangements will come into force at the local elections in 2018.

September 2016

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England

## Final recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for Birmingham City Council

Summary report

Read the full report and view detailed maps at: [www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk)

Find out more at: [www.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.lgbce.org.uk)

Follow us on Twitter at: @LGBCE

### Who we are

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England is an independent body set up by Parliament. We are not part of government or any political party. We are accountable to Parliament through a committee of MPs chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons.

Our main role is to carry out electoral reviews of local authorities throughout England.

### Electoral review

An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority. A local authority's electoral arrangements are:

- The total number of councillors representing the council's voters ('council size').
- The names, number and boundaries of wards or electoral divisions.
- The number of councillors representing each division or ward.

### Why Birmingham?

The Commission decided to conduct its electoral review following publication of Lord Kerslake's report on the governance and organisational capabilities of Birmingham City Council. The report recommended that an electoral review should be conducted 'to help the council produce an effective model of representative governance.'

### Our proposals

Birmingham Council currently has 120 councillors. Based on the evidence we received during previous phases of the review, the Commission recommends that 101 councillors should continue to serve the city in future.

### Electoral arrangements

Our final recommendations propose that Birmingham's 101 councillors should represent 32 two-member wards and 37 single-member wards across the city.

The Commission believes the final recommendations meet our statutory criteria to:

- Deliver electoral equality for voters.
- Reflect local community interests and identities.
- Promote effective and convenient local government.

Stage of review	Description
21 Jul - 28 Sep 2015	Public consultation on new warding patterns
15 Dec 2015 - 8 Feb 2016	Public consultation on draft recommendations
10 May - 20 Jun 2016	Public consultation on further draft recommendations
6 Sep 2016	Publication of final recommendations
May 2018	Subject to parliamentary approval - implementation of new arrangements at local elections

## Summary of our recommendations

In response to representations made to the Commission during consultation, the Commission has made changes to the proposals published in May.

In Balsall Heath, local people told the Commission that its recommendations divided the centre of the community between wards. The final recommendations extend the boundary of the Balsall Heath West eastwards so that the centre of the community is contained within a single ward. The Commission has also renamed Sparkbrook ward as Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East ward to reflect the identities of the communities within it.

The Commission received local representations that stated its proposals for a single-member Perry Beeches and Perry Hall wards artificially divided a cohesive community. The Commission has therefore merged the two wards to form a two-member Perry Barr ward.

In Erdington and its surrounding area, the Commission has reconfigured its pattern of wards in response to local evidence around community identities. The Short Heath community will be part of the Perry Common ward rather than Erdington and an area to the north of the A452 Chester Road is included in Erdington ward instead of Pype Hayes ward.

The Commission received representations on its proposals that parts of the Oscott community had been included in the Kingstanding ward and that an area that identified with the Kingstanding community had been included with Oscott ward. The Commission has amended the boundaries of the wards to reflect that evidence. Therefore, the area to the north of the B4149 King's Road – up to Sutton Coldfield – is included in Oscott ward. The area around the southern part of the B4138 Kingstanding Road is included as part of Kingstanding ward.

The boundaries of the Stockland Green ward have also been amended in the west to include the area between Witton Lakes and Witton Cemetery and its eastern boundary has moved westwards so that it runs along the Birmingham to Sutton Coldfield railway line. The Commission was persuaded that the new configuration provided a better reflection of community identities and draws boundaries that are strong and locally recognised.

Local people and groups also made representations on the names of wards. The Commission has listened to those views and has amended ten ward names. The changes include the addition of the Druids Heath name so that the ward covering that area will be called Druids Heath & Monyhull.

An outline of the proposals is shown in the map to the right of this box. A detailed report on the recommendations and interactive mapping is available on our website at: [www.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.lgbce.org.uk).

## Overview of final recommendations for Birmingham City Council

View this map online and explore it in more detail at: [www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk)

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If you are viewing this page online, click on the map to go straight to our interactive mapping area

