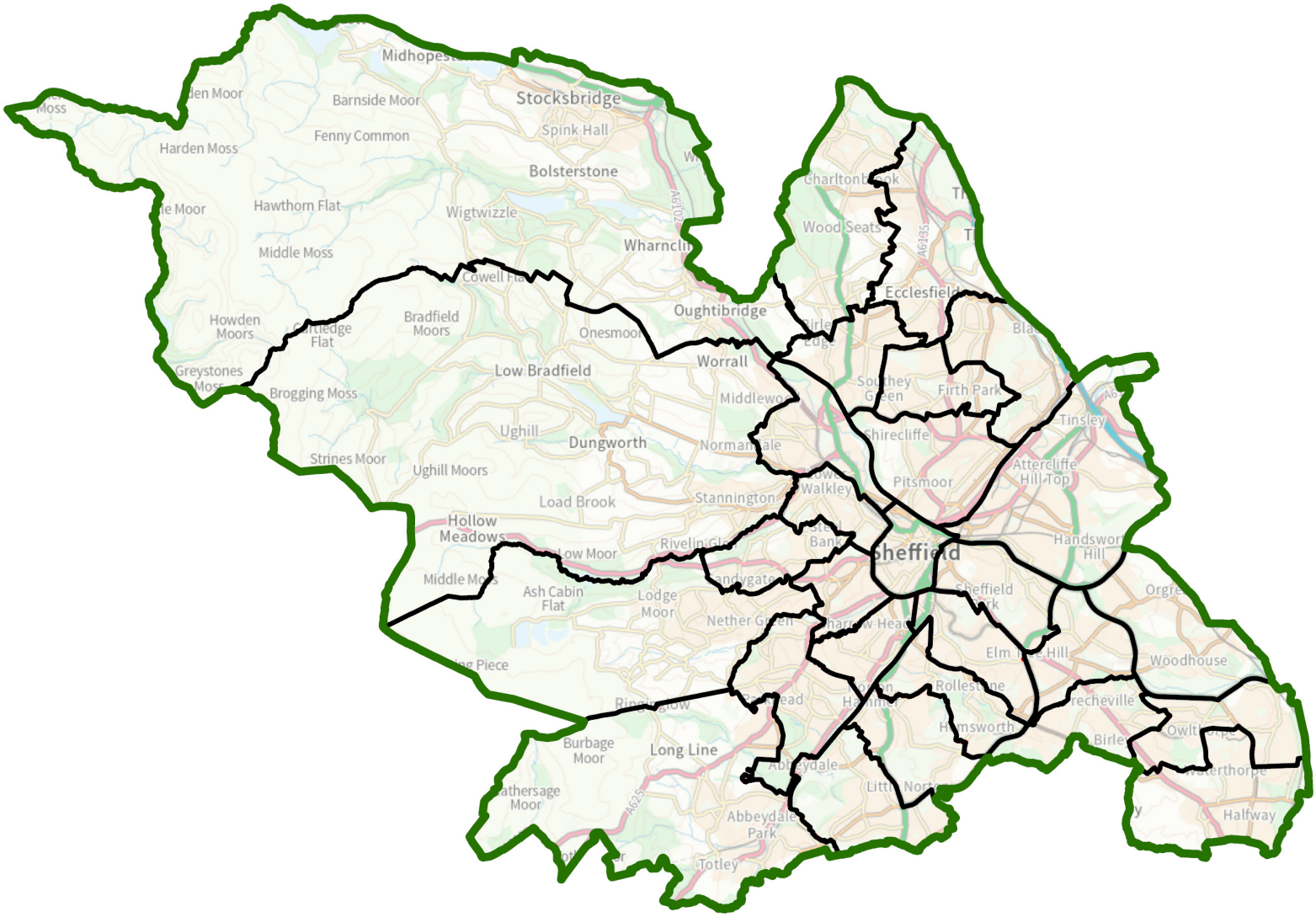
The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England



New electoral arrangements for Sheffield City Council

Draft Recommendations

November 2026

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A note on our mapping:

The maps shown in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Whilst best efforts have been made by our staff to ensure that the maps included in this report are representative of the boundaries described by the text, there may be slight variations between these maps and the large PDF map that accompanies this report, or the digital mapping supplied on our consultation portal. This is due to the way in which the final mapped products are produced. The reader should therefore refer to either the large PDF supplied with this report or the digital mapping for the true likeness of the boundaries intended. The boundaries as shown on either the large PDF map or the digital mapping should always appear identical.

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament.[1] 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.

2 The members of the Commission are:

- Bev Smith (Chair)
- Andrew Scallan CBE (Deputy Chair)
- Dame Gillian Guy
- Wallace Sampson OBE
- Liz Treacy
- Janet Waggott
- Ailsa Irvine (Chief Executive)

What is an electoral review?

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

- How many councillors are needed.
- How many wards or electoral divisions there should be, where their boundaries are and what they should be called.
- How many councillors should represent each ward or division.

4 When carrying out an electoral review the Commission has three main considerations:

- Improving electoral equality by equalising the number of electors that each councillor represents.
- Ensuring that the recommendations reflect community identity.
- Providing arrangements that support effective and convenient local government.

5 Our task is to strike the best balance between these three considerations when making our recommendations.

[1] Under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

6 More details regarding the powers that we have, as well as further guidance and information about electoral reviews and the review process in general, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Why Sheffield?

7 We are conducting a review of Sheffield City Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 2015, and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.[2] Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where the number of electors per councillor is as even as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

8 This electoral review is being carried out to ensure that:

- The wards in Sheffield are in the best possible places to help the Council carry out its responsibilities effectively.
- The number of electors represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the city.

Our proposals for Sheffield

9 Sheffield should be represented by 84 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 Sheffield should have 28 wards, the same number as there are now.

11 The boundaries of most wards should change; 10 will stay the same.

How will the recommendations affect you?

12 The recommendations will determine how many councillors will serve on the Council. They will also decide which ward you vote in, which other communities are in that ward, and, in some cases, which parish council ward you vote in. Your ward name may also change.

13 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the city or the external boundaries of parishes. We do not take parliamentary constituency boundaries into account and cannot make changes to postcodes. The recommendations will not affect local taxes, house prices or car and house insurance premiums, and we are not able to consider representations based on these issues.

[2] Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 56(1).

Have your say

14 We will consult on the draft recommendations for an 11-week period, from 24 November 2026 to 8 February 2027. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to comment on these proposed wards as the more public views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be in making our final recommendations.

15 We ask everyone wishing to contribute ideas for the new wards to first read this report and look at the accompanying map before responding to us.

16 You have until 8 February 2027 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 27 for how to send us your response.

Review timetable

17 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Sheffield. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the city. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

18 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
17 March 2026	Number of councillors decided
23 June 2026	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
31 August 2026	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
24 November 2026	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
8 February 2027	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
11 May 2027	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and draft recommendations

19 Legislation[3] states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors[4] there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

20 In reality, we are unlikely to be able to create wards with exactly the same number of electors in each; we have to be flexible. However, we try to keep the number of electors represented by each councillor as close to the average for the council as possible.

21 We work out the average number of electors per councillor for each individual local authority by dividing the electorate by the number of councillors, as shown on the table below.

	2025	2032
Electorate of Sheffield	386,629	415,463
Number of councillors	84	84
Average number of electors per councillor	4,603	4,946

22 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. In total, 27 of our proposed wards for Sheffield are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2032.

Submissions received

23 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Electorate figures

24 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2032, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2027. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 7.5% by 2032.

25 We considered the information provided by the Council and are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time. We have used these figures to produce our draft recommendations.

[3] Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.
[4] Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

26 Our mapping tool uses geocoded electoral registers supplied by the Council to locate electors, by associating addresses with specific geographic coordinates. It considers each elector's location to produce precise elector counts for each ward. There can be very slight differences between the electorate figures published on our website at the beginning of the review and the electorate figures published in this report. However, these are very minor and do not impact on our recommendations.

Number of councillors

27 Sheffield Council currently has 84 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that keeping this number the same will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

28 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 84 councillors.

29 As Sheffield Council elects by thirds (meaning it has elections in three out of every four years) there is a presumption in legislation[5] that the Council have a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards. In each review of local authorities that elect by thirds, we will aim to deliver a pattern of three-member wards. However, in all cases this consideration will not take precedence over our other statutory criteria, and we will not recommend uniform patterns in the number of councillors per ward if, in our view or as is shown in evidence provided to us, it is not compatible with our other statutory criteria.

30 We received no submissions focusing on the number of councillors in response to our consultation on ward patterns. We therefore based our draft recommendations on an 84-member council.

Ward boundaries consultation

31 We received 67 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included proposals for multiple wards from two residents, as well as the Liberal Democrat Group, two constituency Labour parties and a joint submission from Olivia Blake MP (Sheffield Hallam), Cllr R. Milsom and Cllr M. Parekh. All of the schemes provided for uniform patterns of three-councillor wards for Sheffield. A Council Officer provided a list of areas where minor changes to existing ward boundaries were thought to be helpful to clarify mismatches between different sources as to which ward a property was in.

32 South Yorkshire Police provided a submission which did not comment on specific ward boundaries but instead noted the administrative burden of adjusting

[5] Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 2(3)(d) and paragraph 2(5)(c).

policing arrangements to accommodate revised ward boundaries. While we acknowledge there are administrative requirements for all service providers who operate on a ward-by-ward basis, we are under a statutory obligation to review ward boundaries periodically.

33 We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries.

34 Our draft recommendations are based on a combination of schemes received from political groups and residents, as well as other evidence received during consultation.

35 They also take into account local evidence that we received, which provided further evidence of community links and locally recognised boundaries. In some areas we considered that the proposals did not provide for the best balance between our statutory criteria and so we identified alternative boundaries.

36 We conducted a detailed virtual tour of Sheffield to consider the boundaries proposed. We intend to visit Sheffield in person to examine proposals on the ground before finalising our recommendations.

Draft recommendations

37 Our draft recommendations are for 28 three-councillor wards. We consider that our draft recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

38 The tables and maps on pages 8–24 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Sheffield. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory[6] criteria of:

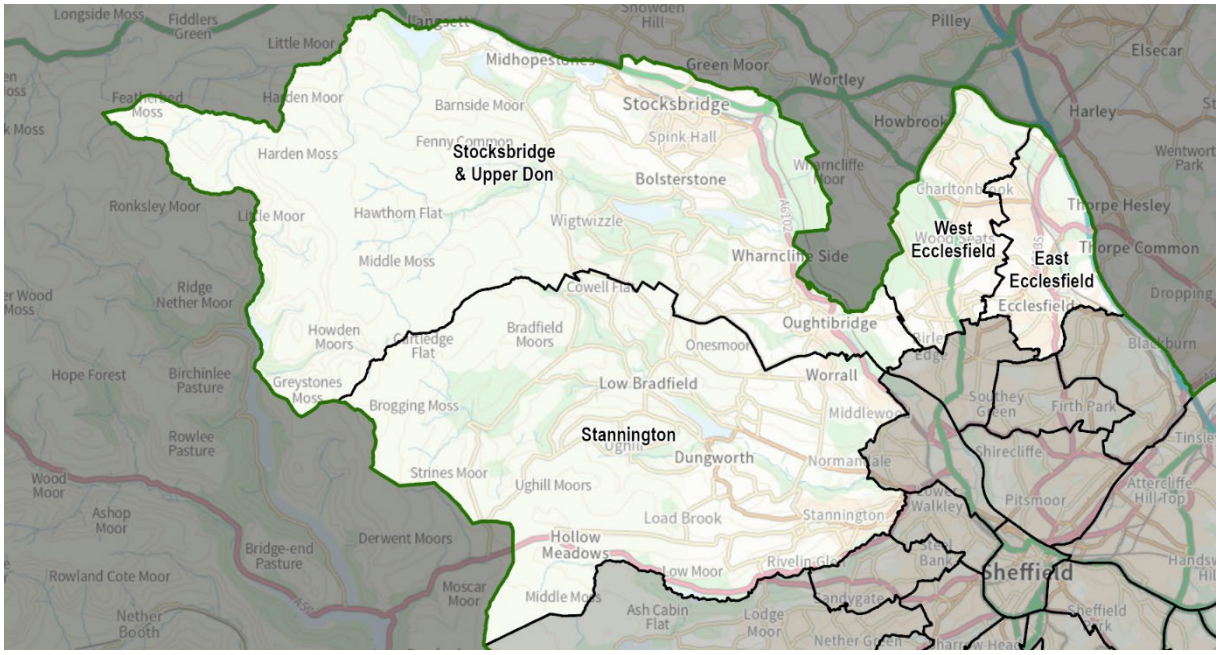
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

39 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 33 and on the large map accompanying this report.

40 We welcome all comments on these draft recommendations, particularly on the location of the ward boundaries, and the names of our proposed wards.

[6] Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Northwestern Sheffield



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2032
East Ecclesfield	3	-2%
Stannington	3	5%
Stocksbridge & Upper Don	3	6%
West Ecclesfield	3	-4%

East Ecclesfield and West Ecclesfield

41 We received varying evidence in this area, which has an existing arrangement of two wards covering the whole of Ecclesfield parish and an additional area to the south. Some submissions argued in favour of the status quo, while others suggested that an arrangement based on a north/south, rather than east/west, division might offer a better reflection of community identity.

42 Residents specifically noted that the settlement of Grenoside has relatively weak connections in terms of public transport to the remainder of West Ecclesfield ward, and suggested that this area could be paired with Oughtibridge. One resident suggested that Southey ward could be expanded to encompass all of the area of the existing East Ecclesfield ward outside of the parish. In terms of electoral equality, this would leave Southey with 20% more electors than average, and East Ecclesfield with 23% fewer electors than average. Given these variances, we have not adopted this proposal as part of our draft recommendations.

43 In contrast, Ecclesfield Parish Council, both residents who provided extensive comments, and the Liberal Democrats proposed retaining the existing wards of East Ecclesfield and West Ecclesfield. The Parish Council provided evidence that facilities

such as Thorncliffe Health and Leisure Centre, local schools and sports clubs were well served by the existing boundaries.

44 The Council Officer suggested that Birley Old Hall and neighbouring properties could be placed in Southey ward. As these areas are within Ecclesfield parish, this would require the creation of a very small parish ward which would not be compatible with effective and convenient local government. If the boundary of Ecclesfield parish were altered through the mechanism of a community governance review led by Sheffield City Council, we could subsequently adjust city ward boundaries to match the revised parish boundaries.

45 We have considered all the submissions in this area carefully. On balance, we are recommending the retention of the existing wards as part of our draft recommendations. We considered carefully the possibility of a north/south split but none of the submissions received proposed a specific boundary. It would be possible to draw a boundary in the vicinity of Elliot Lane and Nether Lane that would offer good electoral equality for a North Ecclesfield' ward. However, this would leave the remaining area in the south of the parish, as well as the unparished area of East Ecclesfield ward, with too few electors to constitute a ward with good electoral equality. There would have to be consequential changes, likely to either Southey or Shiregreen & Brightside wards, to address this issue and we have no evidence to make such a change.

Stannington and Stocksbridge & Upper Don

46 Consultation responses in this area noted that the existing Stocksbridge & Upper Don ward links the town and parish of Stockbridge with communities, such as Oughtibridge, which are much closer to the main urban area of Sheffield city. As noted above, one resident suggested that Oughtibridge could be linked to the neighbouring settlement of Grenoside – however, this would remove roughly 3,000 electors from Stocksbridge and Upper Don ward. Given the rural nature of the area, and the constraint of the external Sheffield City Council area, it is not possible to replace these electors in such a way as to retain good electoral equality for a three-member ward.

47 The joint submission of Cllr R. Milsom, Cllr M. Parekh and Olivia Blake MP suggested that the village of Worral had community links with Oughtibridge, citing school catchment areas and events such as the Worrall Gala & Festival and Oughtibridge Gala being jointly organised by residents of both villages. The submission suggested that Worrall could move into Stocksbridge & Upper Don ward.

48 We considered this proposal carefully and recognise that the decision is finely balanced. While we appreciate the strength of the evidence relating to community identities, placing Worral within Stocksbridge & Upper Don ward would result in this ward having 14% more electors than average – a variance we did not consider was

justified by the evidence received. Furthermore, we were unable to identify an appropriate area that could be transferred out of Stocksbridge & Upper Don ward to satisfactorily reduce this variance.

49 On balance, we are not persuaded to include Worral within Stocksbridge & Upper Don ward as part of our draft recommendations. We would particularly welcome further evidence from residents of Worrall and Oughtibridge regarding the links between these villages, and whether the strength of such links is enough to justify the high electoral variance that would result. For the time being, we are recommending that the existing Stocksbridge & Upper Don ward remain unchanged as part of our draft recommendations.

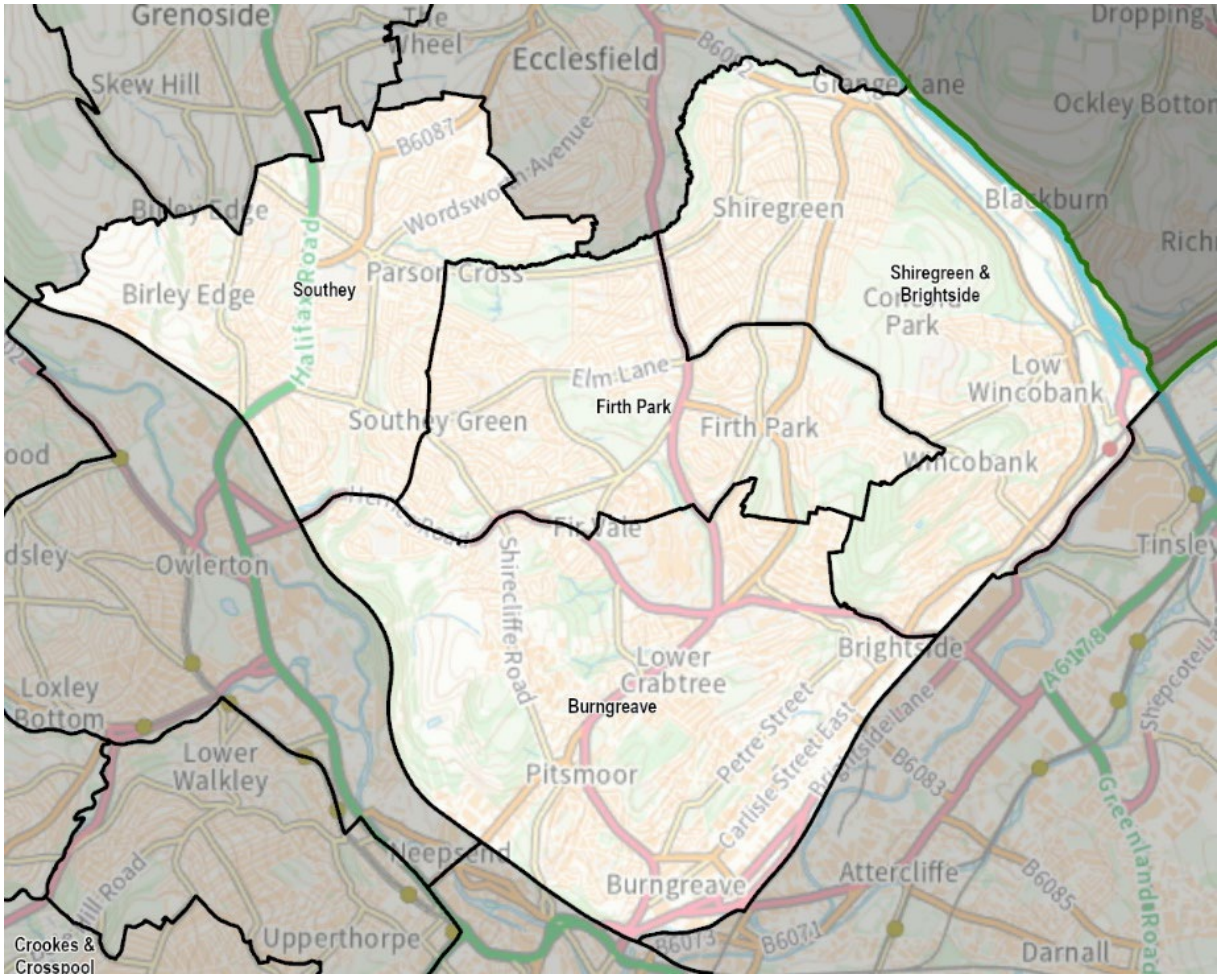
50 One resident of Middlewood considered their community identity lay towards either Hillsborough or Oughtibridge rather than towards the village of Stannington. We note that Middlewood is within Bradfield parish, and that placing this area in Hillsborough ward would split the parish between three city wards rather than two as at present. It would also result in an increase in the electoral variance of Hillsborough to 14%. While we are not proposing a change as part of our draft recommendations, we would welcome further evidence as to where residents of Middlewood feel their community identity lies, and whether amending the ward name might appropriately reflect the range of communities within this ward.

51 Both residents who offered full comments proposed retaining the existing Stannington ward, with one noting that the area in the south of the ward outside of Bradfield parish was closely linked to ‘Stannington proper’. This was reinforced by the joint submission of Cllr R. Milsom, Cllr M. Parekh and Olivia Blake MP, who strongly suggested that we not use the parish boundary as a ward boundary in the Stannington area.

52 The joint submission also suggested that the Wadsley area, which is currently in Hillsborough ward, be added to Stannington ward. We considered this, but noted that Stannington already has 5% more electors than the authority average and making this change would further increase the variance to a level that may constitute poor electoral equality. Little specific evidence was offered other than the shared names of Wadsley and Wadsley Park, and we are not persuaded to adopt this proposal as part of our draft recommendations.

53 Bradfield Parish Council provided a submission with suggestions for amending the electoral arrangements for the Parish Council but offered no comments on the city ward boundaries. We will not normally adjust parish ward boundaries unless they are as a direct consequence of our recommendations for city wards. Any changes to parish electoral arrangements can be made through a Community Governance Review led by Sheffield City Council.

Northeastern Sheffield



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2032
Burngreave	3	8%
Firth Park	3	1%
Shiregreen & Brightside	3	-4%
Southey	3	-7%

Burngreave, Firth Park, Shiregreen & Brightside and Southey

54 Almost all the submissions discussing this area of Sheffield dealt with these four wards as a block. Other than the proposal (discussed above) to alter the boundary between Southey and East Ecclesfield, we received only one proposal to alter the external boundaries of this block of wards.

55 The two residents who provided extensive comments did not propose any changes to these four wards. One supported the retention of the existing wards and the other, noting that they did not consider themselves expert in this area of the city, noted the strong boundaries surrounding this block of wards. The Liberal Democrats did not offer any comments for this area.

56 The Brightside & Hillsborough Labour Party proposed that an area to the north and east of Primrose Avenue be moved from Firth Park into Shiregreen & Brightside ward, and that an area south and west of Moonshine Lane be moved into a Southey-based ward. This would be compensated by the southern boundary of Firth Park extending southward to Herries Road and the B6086 Firth Park Road.

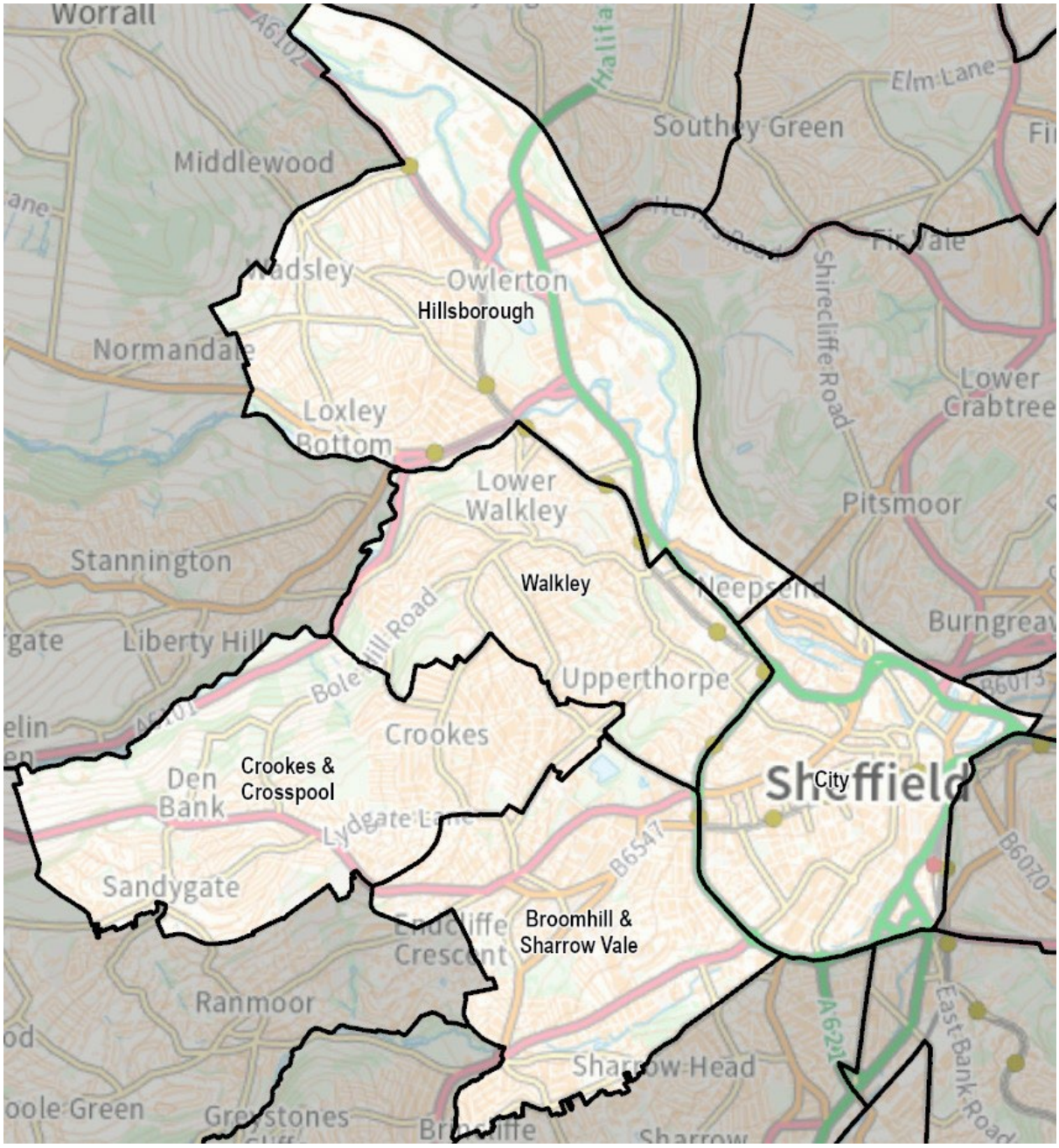
57 The Labour proposal also proposed extending Burngreave ward to the south, to include the Wicker area. Evidence was provided that this would unify the shopping area around Wicker and Spital Hill, but no evidence was offered as to where shoppers using these facilities travel from, or how this improves the recognition of the community identity of this area. The change would also allow the SADACCA community organisation to be headquartered in the same ward as the area which it serves, but no details of this organisation or its footprint were provided.

58 We considered the submissions carefully but, based on the evidence currently before us, are not persuaded to adopt the majority of the proposals put forward by the Brightside & Hillsborough Labour Party. We studied this area in detail on our virtual tour of Sheffield and concluded that roads such as Primrose Avenue and Moonshine Lane do not, of themselves, offer particularly strong or clear boundaries. We also considered the evidence of community identity offered by the submission to be non-specific. For example, it referred to aspects such as ‘uniting the historic Southey Green area’ without providing any details in respect of whether this historic area still reflects how residents access services and amenities. We would particularly welcome further evidence for this area during the current consultation.

59 We have adopted one aspect of the Brightside & Hillsborough Labour Party proposals as part of our draft recommendations. We are proposing that the boundary between Southey and Burngreave wards run along the length of Herries Road, placing Scraith Wood Drive, Longley Avenue West, Penrith Road and neighbouring streets into Burngreave ward. Based on our observations on the virtual tour, we consider that Herries Road acts as a strong and clear boundary in this area. Apart from this change, we propose retaining the existing Firth Park and Shiregreen & Brightside wards as part of our draft recommendations.

60 We received varying proposals for re-naming the wards in this area, not only from the Brightside & Hillsborough Labour Party, but also from several local residents. Different names were suggested in each case, with no clear consensus. While noting that it is often not practical to include the name of every community covered by a ward in its name, we would welcome further evidence as to whether wards could be re-named in order to improve recognisability.

Central Sheffield



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2032
Broomhill & Sharrow Vale	3	-2%
City	3	4%
Crookes & Crosspool	3	4%
Hillsborough	3	1%
Walkley	3	2%

Broomhill & Sharrow Vale and City

61 We received varying evidence in this area, with proposals from the Liberal Democrats, the Sheffield Central Labour Party and residents. Rather than adopting one proposal *en bloc,* we have combined the evidence received with our observations on our virtual tour of Sheffield to produce a set of draft recommendations.

62 The existing City ward covers the majority of the area within the central ring road and also includes various areas on the other side of this strong boundary. Both the Labour and Liberal Democrat proposals maintained the ring road or neighbouring rail lines as a strong boundary. As discussed above, the Labour proposal placed a small area to the north of the River Don in Burngreave ward. We have not adopted this as part of our draft recommendations but have preferred the Liberal Democrat proposal to follow the railway line in this area, with the remainder of City ward boundaries following the ring road and neighbouring railway lines.

63 The Labour proposal for Broomhill and Sharrow Vale was for a ward broadly similar to the existing one in this area, but with the southern boundary following Cemetery Road rather than the Porter Brook. We viewed this area on our virtual tour of Sheffield and consider that Cemetery Road does offer a reasonably strong and recognisable boundary in this area. The Liberal Democrat proposal in this area involved a significant split of Broomhill & Sharrow Vale ward, while the residents' proposals were to retain the bulk of the existing ward, which would straddle the inner ring road. On the basis of the evidence received, we have decided to base our draft recommendations on the Labour proposals for this area. We consider that they provide will provide for clear and identifiable ward boundaries that reflect local communities.

Crookes & Crosspool, Hillsborough and Walkley

64 While precise boundaries varied, all the proposals received for this area included a Hillsborough-based ward broadly mirroring the existing ward. The main points of difference were in the southern section of this ward, around the boundary with Walkley ward.

65 The Liberal Democrats did not submit a proposal for Hillsborough or Walkley wards. Labour proposed a southeastern boundary for Hillsborough ward running along the River Don and placing the Neepsend industrial area in City ward. Little evidence was provided as to why this was an appropriate linkage, and we have preferred the proposal of a resident who instead proposed moving the boundary between Walkley and Hillsborough wards to the A61 Penistone Road rather than Infirmary Road as at present. This means that residents along Infirmary Road, Cross Bedford Street and other neighbouring areas will not be as geographically isolated within a ward. This will also accommodate the significant development which is expected in this area over the coming years.

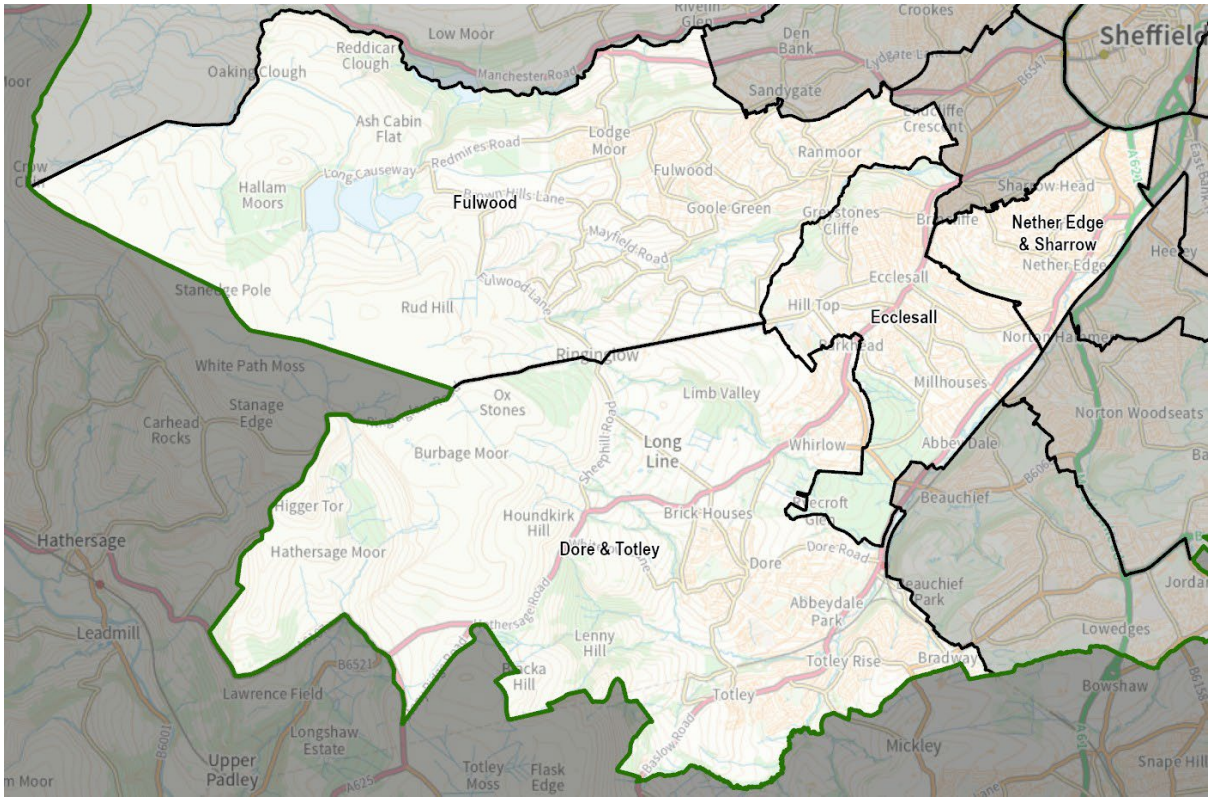
66 Crookes & Crosspool ward was described by one resident as being united by the Lydgate school catchment area. This resident suggested retaining the existing ward as they believed that neither Crookes nor Crosspool ‘gelled’ well with any neighbouring areas, although the possibility of Sandygate being added to the ward was noted. A resident of Moorbank Road supported this area being retained within Crookes & Crosspool ward.

67 The Liberal Democrat and Labour proposals broadly retained the existing ward in this area, with some changes at the margins. The Labour proposal suggested that Ivy Park Road and Whitworth Road ‘looked south’ towards the Fulwood area, but did not offer specifics. We were not persuaded that this proposal would provide the best balance of our statutory criteria and have therefore not adopted it as part of our draft recommendations. However, we would welcome further evidence as to the community links within this area during the consultation on our draft recommendations.

68 Different views were received regarding the Crookesmoor area, which is currently in the north of Broomhill & Sharrow Vale ward. Electors in this area are separated from the remainder of Broomhill & Sharrow Vale by Crookes Valley Park. The Liberal Democrats proposed retaining this arrangement while moving the boundary from Crookesmoor Road to Whitham Road, while the Labour proposal was for the boundary to follow Barber Road and Harcourt Road.

69 We have considered all the submissions carefully and viewed this area on our virtual tour of Sheffield. We are broadly basing our recommendations on the Labour proposals in this area, as this allows Crookesmoor to be integrated in Crookes & Crosspool ward, rather than being in a more isolated geographical position within Broomhill & Sharrow Vale. However, we are modifying the Labour proposal, firstly to place the boundary to the rear of properties on Harcourt Road and secondly to place the boundary with Walkley ward along Roebuck Road rather than Barber Road. This allows the Crookesmoor Community Centre to be in the ward containing the Crookesmoor area.

Southwestern Sheffield



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2032
Dore & Totley	3	3%
Ecclesall	3	11%
Fulwood	3	-6%
Nether Edge & Sharrow	3	8%

Dore & Totley, Ecclesall and Fulwood

70 All the submissions we received for this area accepted the broad principle of a Dore & Totley ward, including the settlement of Whirlow.

71 The Liberal Democrats proposed adjusting the boundary between Dore & Totley and Ecclesall wards so that more of the Parkhead neighbourhood would be contained in the latter ward. We considered this but noted that Ecclesall is already above the range of good electoral equality and to make the proposed change would increase the electoral variance. We have therefore not adopted this proposal as part of our draft recommendations.

72 One resident proposed moving the Carter Knowle neighbourhood out of Ecclesall ward with a boundary running to the south of Carter Knowle Road. While this would correct the electoral imbalance within Ecclesall, it would move roughly

2,600 electors into an alternative ward, thereby transferring rather than solving the problem of electoral inequality in this area.

73 The other resident who provided full comments for the authority proposed that the boundary between Ecclesall and Fulwood wards follow Bluebell Wood Brook in the Whiteley Woods area. We consider that this offers a clearer and more identifiable boundary than the existing arrangements in this area, as well as removing a small number of electors from the slightly over-size Ecclesall ward. We have therefore adopted this proposal as part of our draft recommendations.

74 We have considered various possibilities to remove electors from Ecclesall ward in order to improve electoral equality. However, we were unable to identify a specific area to move to an adjoining ward that would meaningfully reduce the variance and continue to reflect community identities. Rather than make a change purely on the grounds of electoral equality with no local evidence of community identity, we prefer to retain the ward with an electoral variance of 11%. While this is slightly beyond the bounds of what we would normally term good electoral equality, it reflects the bulk of the evidence received in this area and facilitates the wider warding pattern across this part of Sheffield.

75 We received few proposals for altering the existing boundary of Fulwood ward on its own merits, as opposed to allow for consequential changes to neighbouring wards. One resident suggested moving the Endcliffe area from Fulwood into Broomhill & Sharrow Vale, and compensating for this by moving the Sandygate neighbourhood from Crookes & Crosspool into Fulwood ward. We considered this carefully but note that the resident's own submission accepts that Sandygate 'is undoubtedly closely connected to Crosspool'. While we would welcome further evidence around the community links in this area, we were not persuaded to adopt these changes as part of our draft recommendations.

76 We received varying suggestions as to the position of the village of Ringinglow. Some submissions suggested that it could be best placed in Ecclesall ward because the direct access for the village for the majority of services is directly along Ringinglow Road, which forms the boundary between Fulwood and Dore & Totley wards. However, not only would this add electors to Ecclesall ward but it would require a significant geographic expansion of the ward and prohibit the use of Ringinglow Road as a clear ward boundary.

77 We have instead based our draft recommendations on the proposal of the Liberal Democrats to place Ringinglow into Fulwood rather than Dore & Totley ward. The Liberal Democrats suggested that Ringinglow could be placed in either Fulwood or Dore & Totley wards. We have elected to place it in the former as part of our draft recommendations in order to make a modest improvement to the electoral equality of both wards.

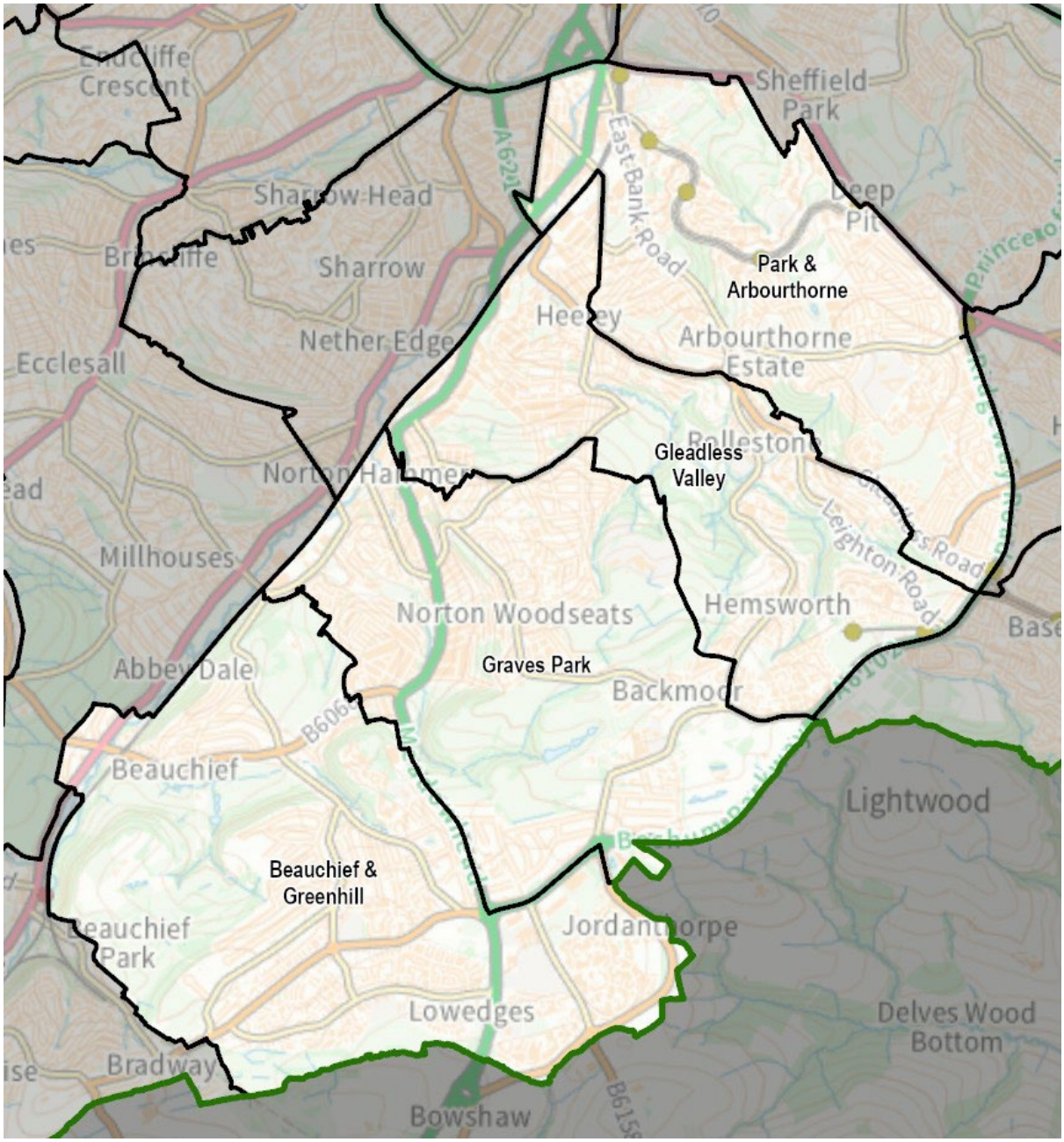
Nether Edge & Sharrow

78 Most of the changes proposed for this ward were a consequence of comments focused on neighbouring wards. Several residents expressed themselves broadly content with the existing boundaries of this ward.

79 The Liberal Democrats proposed a ‘Nether Edge & Woodseats’ ward, taking territory from the existing wards of Nether Edge & Sharrow and Graves Park. While we acknowledge that Woodseats Road offers a degree of connectivity, we prefer to maintain the strong boundary of the River Sheaf and railway line wherever possible. As a consequence, we have not adopted this proposal as part of our draft recommendations.

80 In order to allow the use of the inner ring road as a strong boundary for City ward, we are proposing an extension of the existing Nether Edge & Sharrow ward to Shoreham Street. While this adds a significant number of electors to the ward, the changes to its north western boundary ensures this ward will have reasonable electoral equality.

Southern Sheffield



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2032
Beauchief & Greenhill	3	-1%
Gleadless Valley	3	-9%
Graves Park	3	-2%
Park & Arbourthorne	3	5%

Beauchief & Greenhill and Graves Park

81 The submissions received were broadly supportive of the existing Beauchief & Greenhill ward. The joint submission of Olivia Blake MP, Cllr R. Milsom and Cllr M. Parekh suggested that this ward could have the entire Bradway and Bradway Bank

areas added to it from Dore & Totley ward. However, we note this would leave Dore & Totley and Beauchief & Greenhill with electoral variances of -19% and 20% respectively. We do not consider these large variances are justified by the evidence received and have not adopted this proposal as part of our draft recommendations.

82 The Liberal Democrats proposed including Elwood Road, Bradway Road, Edmund Ave, and Fox Lane in Beauchief & Greenhill; these roads are in the existing Dore & Totley ward. They noted that this would take advantage of the gap in residential dwellings between Bradway and Lower Bradway for the purpose of ward boundaries. We are proposing to adopt this change as part of our draft recommendations but would welcome further evidence as to the community identity of this area. In particular, we are interested to know whether this proposal, the use of the existing boundary along Fox Lane and Edmund Avenue, or another alternative warding pattern would provide the best reflection of community identities in this area.

83 Several residents of the Ashbury Drive/Backmoor Road area stated that their community identity, in terms of schooling and leisure facilities in particular, lay towards Graves Park rather than Gleadless Valley. We are recommending that these streets be placed in Graves Park ward and that the boundary of Graves Park ward be extended to encompass the northern end of Lees Hall Road. Our recommendations reflect the evidence from a resident that this area looks towards Norton Lees, and is considered as part of the Norton area by the Norton History Group.

Gleadless Valley and Park & Arbourthorne

84 We received varying proposals for these wards, some involving transfers of areas between them and others proposing adjustments to the external boundaries. One resident suggested moving significant numbers of electors from the southern and western sections of Park & Arbourthorne ward into Richmond and Gleadless Valley wards respectively. This would leave the remainder of Park & Arbourthorne ward with roughly 40% fewer electors per councillor than the average. Given this high electoral variance, we have not adopted this proposal as part of our draft recommendations.

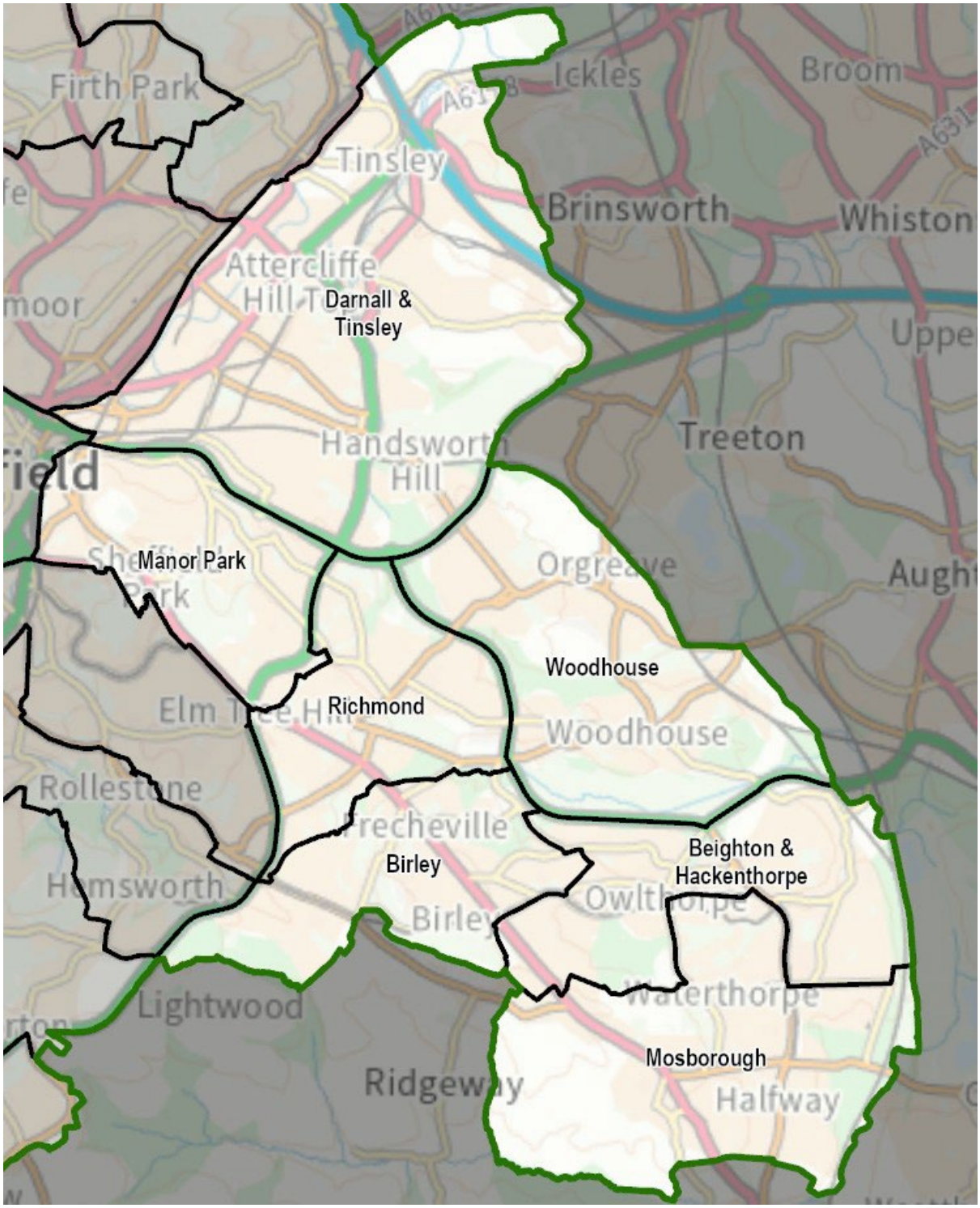
85 Some residents noted the differing communities within Gleadless Valley ward, and particularly the different socio-economic status of different parts of the ward. While we attempt to reflect the evidence of community identity presented to us, we note that it is inevitable that large three-member wards may contain diverse socio-economic communities. Differences in socio-economic characteristics are not, of themselves, a reason for areas to be placed in separate wards. That said, we would welcome further evidence relating to the community identities and interests of this area during the consultation on our draft recommendations.

86 Cllr B. Miskell suggested that the part of Hurlfield estate to the south of Hurlfield Road be transferred into Richmond ward, and proposed moving the boundary between Park & Arbourthorne and Gleadless Valley wards to Prospect Road and Spencer Road. We considered this carefully but noted that removing these electors from Gleadless Valley ward would result in this ward having an electoral variance around -20%. Given this variance, we have decided not to adopt this proposal as part of our draft recommendations. However, as discussed earlier in this report, we are adopting the proposal of a resident to retain the existing Gleadless Valley ward, subject to the relatively minor changes to the boundary with Graves Park, and a small clarification to the existing boundary in the Meersbrook Bank area.

87 We are proposing to expand Park & Arbourthorne ward in the north-west, to cross the railway line and take in streets as far as Shoreham Street. While we acknowledge the strength of the potential boundary along the railway line, we note that there are several crossing points in this area, and that placing this area in Park & Arbourthorne ward will allow the use of the equally strong boundary formed by the Ring Road.

88 One resident proposed altering the name of Park & Arbourthorne ward by reversing the constituent names to place this ward first alphabetically. We are not adopting this proposal as part of our draft recommendations but would welcome any further comments on the name of this ward in the context of reflecting its community identities and interests.

Southeastern Sheffield



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2032
Beighton & Hackenthorpe	3	-6%
Birley	3	-8%
Darnall & Tinsley	3	4%
Manor Park	3	0%
Mosborough	3	-5%
Richmond	3	-10%
Woodhouse	3	6%

Beighton & Hackenthorpe, Mosborough and Birley

89 Options in this area of the city are limited to some extent by the external boundary of the authority. Both residents who provided full comments suggested that Mosborough ward should remain unchanged. In contrast, the Liberal Democrats suggested that all electors north of Owlthorpe Greenway should be placed in Beighton ward, with the loss of electors from Mosborough being compensated by electors from the Hackenthorpe area. We gave this proposal careful consideration, but were of the view that no evidence beyond transport links was provided to support shared community identities and interests between areas in the south of the existing Birley ward and the Mosborough area. The proposal was also not clear on how those electors removed from Birley ward would be replaced to ensure good electoral equality. We have therefore not adopted this proposal and are instead proposing to retain the existing Mosborough ward as part of our draft recommendations.

90 We received submissions from multiple residents commenting on the name of the existing Beighton ward and noting that Beighton is only one of several communities covered by the ward. We note that it is difficult to recognise all of a ward's communities in its name and still ensure it is short enough for practical use. In this case we are proposing the expanded ward name of 'Beighton & Hackenthorpe' as part of our draft recommendations but would be particularly interested in other suggestions during the current consultation.

91 Both residents who provided full comments suggested retaining the existing Birley ward unchanged. Other than the proposals from the Liberal Democrats, which are discussed above, we received no proposals for changing this ward. In light of the evidence received, we are proposing to retain the existing ward part of our draft recommendations.

Manor Park, Richmond and Woodhouse

92 All submissions discussing Woodhouse and Richmond wards noted the somewhat incongruous nature of the boundary between them, following the strong

boundary of the A57 except for the Handsworth area. This was noted by both residents providing full comments and Cllr R. Abbey. We are adopting the proposal that the boundary between Richmond and Woodhouse wards follow the A57 in its entirety, thus unifying the Handsworth area in a single ward.

93 This loss of electors from Richmond ward requires electors be added from elsewhere to ensure good electoral equality. We considered moving a southern portion of Park & Arbourthorne ward into Richmond, but the proposals we received in this area would merely transfer the large electoral variance to Park & Arbourthorne ward. Instead, we have decided to make changes to the north of Richmond, in the ward currently known as Manor Castle.

94 Cllr R. Abbey suggested that roads to the east of the A6102 Prince of Wales Road could be added to Richmond ward in order to ensure good electoral equality. We considered this carefully and have partially adopted this proposal as part of our draft recommendations. We recommend that the boundary follow Prince of Wales Road, before following the rear of St Theresa's RC Primary School and Hangthwaite Close, which will ensure that the Fairleigh Estate remains in a single ward. We are taking this opportunity to recommend a clarification of the boundary in the Hangthwaite Close area, to ensure that all properties here are in Manor Park ward.

95 We also note the suggestion of one resident that the existing ward name 'Manor Castle' does not adequately represent the area. We are recommending that the ward be renamed 'Manor Park' after a central feature in the ward but would welcome alternative suggestions as to an appropriate name for this area.

Darnall & Tinsley

96 Other than a suggestion that Tinsley should form its own ward, we received no proposal for altering the boundary of this ward, which is well defined by railway lines, major roads and the external boundary of the city. Several residents noted the distinct nature of Tinsley from the main settlement of Darnall and we are therefore proposing an expanded ward name of 'Darnall & Tinsley' as part of our draft recommendations.

Conclusions

97 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality in Sheffield, referencing the 2025 and 2032 electorate figures against the proposed number of councillors and wards. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found in Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided in Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2025	2032
Number of councillors	84	84
Number of electoral wards	28	28
Average number of electors per councillor	4,603	4,946
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	4	1
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

Draft recommendations

Sheffield City Council should be made up of 84 councillors serving 28 three-member wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for Sheffield.
You can also view our draft recommendations for Sheffield on our interactive maps at www.lgbce.org.uk

Have your say

98 The Commission has an open mind about its draft recommendations. Every representation we receive will be considered, regardless of who it is from or whether it relates to the whole city or just a part of it.

99 If you agree with our recommendations, please let us know. If you don't think our recommendations are right for Sheffield, we want to hear alternative proposals for a different pattern of wards.

100 Our website is the best way to keep up to date with progress on the review and to have your say www.lgbce.org.uk

101 Each review has its own page with details of the timetable for the review, information about its different stages and interactive mapping.

102 Submissions can also be made by emailing reviews@lgbce.org.uk or by writing to:

Review Officer (Sheffield)
LGBCE
3 Bunhill Row,
London
EC1Y 8YZ

103 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Sheffield which delivers:

- Electoral equality: each local councillor represents a similar number of electors.
- Community identity: reflects the identity and interests of local communities.
- Effective and convenient local government: helping your council discharge its responsibilities effectively.

104 A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of electors.
- Reflect community interests and identities and include evidence of community links.
- Be based on strong, easily identifiable boundaries.
- Help the council deliver effective and convenient local government.

105 Electoral equality:

- Does your proposal mean that councillors would represent roughly the same number of electors as elsewhere in Sheffield?

106 Community identity:

- Community groups: is there a parish council, residents' association or other group that represents the area?
- Interests: what issues bind the community together or separate it from other parts of your area?
- Identifiable boundaries: are there natural or constructed features which make strong boundaries for your proposals?

107 Effective local government:

- Are any of the proposed wards too large or small to be represented effectively?
- Are the proposed names of the wards appropriate?
- Are there good links across your proposed wards? Is there any form of public transport?

108 Please note that the consultation stages of an electoral review are public consultations. In the interests of openness and transparency, we make available for public inspection full copies of all representations the Commission takes into account as part of a review. Accordingly, copies of all representations will be placed on deposit at our offices and on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk A list of respondents will be available from us on request after the end of the consultation period.

109 If you are a member of the public and not writing on behalf of a council or organisation we will remove any personal identifiers. This includes your name, postal or email addresses, signatures or phone numbers from your submission before it is made public. We will remove signatures from all letters, no matter who they are from.

110 In the light of representations received, we will review our draft recommendations and consider whether they should be altered. As indicated earlier, it is therefore important that all interested parties let us have their views and evidence, **whether or not** they agree with the draft recommendations. We will then publish our final recommendations.

111 After the publication of our final recommendations, the changes we have proposed must be approved by Parliament. An Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in draft in Parliament. The draft

Order will provide for new electoral arrangements to be implemented at all-out elections for Sheffield in 2028.

Equalities

112 The Commission is satisfied that it complies with its legal obligations under the Equality Act and that no adverse equality impacts will arise as a result of the outcome of the review.

Appendices

Appendix A

Draft recommendations for Sheffield

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2025)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2032)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Beauchief & Greenhill	3	13,795	4,598	0%	14,629	4,876	-1%
2	Beighton & Hackenthorpe	3	13,119	4,373	-5%	13,909	4,636	-6%
3	Birley	3	12,381	4,127	-10%	13,629	4,543	-8%
4	Broomhill & Sharrow Vale	3	12,670	4,223	-8%	14,491	4,830	-2%
5	Burngreave	3	15,442	5,147	12%	16,050	5,350	8%
6	City	3	11,945	3,982	-13%	15,399	5,133	4%
7	Crookes & Crosspool	3	13,542	4,514	-2%	15,390	5,130	4%
8	Darnall & Tinsley	3	13,646	4,549	-1%	15,468	5,156	4%
9	Dore & Totley	3	14,395	4,798	4%	15,220	5,073	3%
10	East Ecclesfield	3	13,635	4,545	-1%	14,553	4,851	-2%
11	Ecclesall	3	15,732	5,244	14%	16,433	5,478	11%

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2025)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2032)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
12	Firth Park	3	14,243	4,748	3%	14,964	4,988	1%
13	Fulwood	3	13,419	4,473	-3%	13,920	4,640	-6%
14	Gleadless Valley	3	12,819	4,273	-7%	13,520	4,507	-9%
15	Graves Park	3	13,864	4,621	0%	14,545	4,848	-2%
16	Hillsborough	3	14,307	4,769	4%	14,964	4,988	1%
17	Manor Park	3	13,908	4,636	1%	14,780	4,927	0%
18	Mosborough	3	13,361	4,454	-3%	14,106	4,702	-5%
19	Nether Edge & Sharrow	3	15,450	5,150	12%	15,977	5,326	8%
20	Park & Arbourthorne	3	14,557	4,852	5%	15,521	5,174	5%
21	Richmond	3	12,567	4,189	-9%	13,373	4,458	-10%
22	Shiregreen & Brightside	3	13,512	4,504	-2%	14,222	4,741	-4%
23	Southey	3	13,315	4,438	-4%	13,790	4,597	-7%
24	Stannington	3	14,324	4,775	4%	15,617	5,206	5%
25	Stocksbridge & Upper Don	3	14,902	4,967	8%	15,774	5,258	6%
26	Walkley	3	13,586	4,529	-2%	15,208	5,069	2%

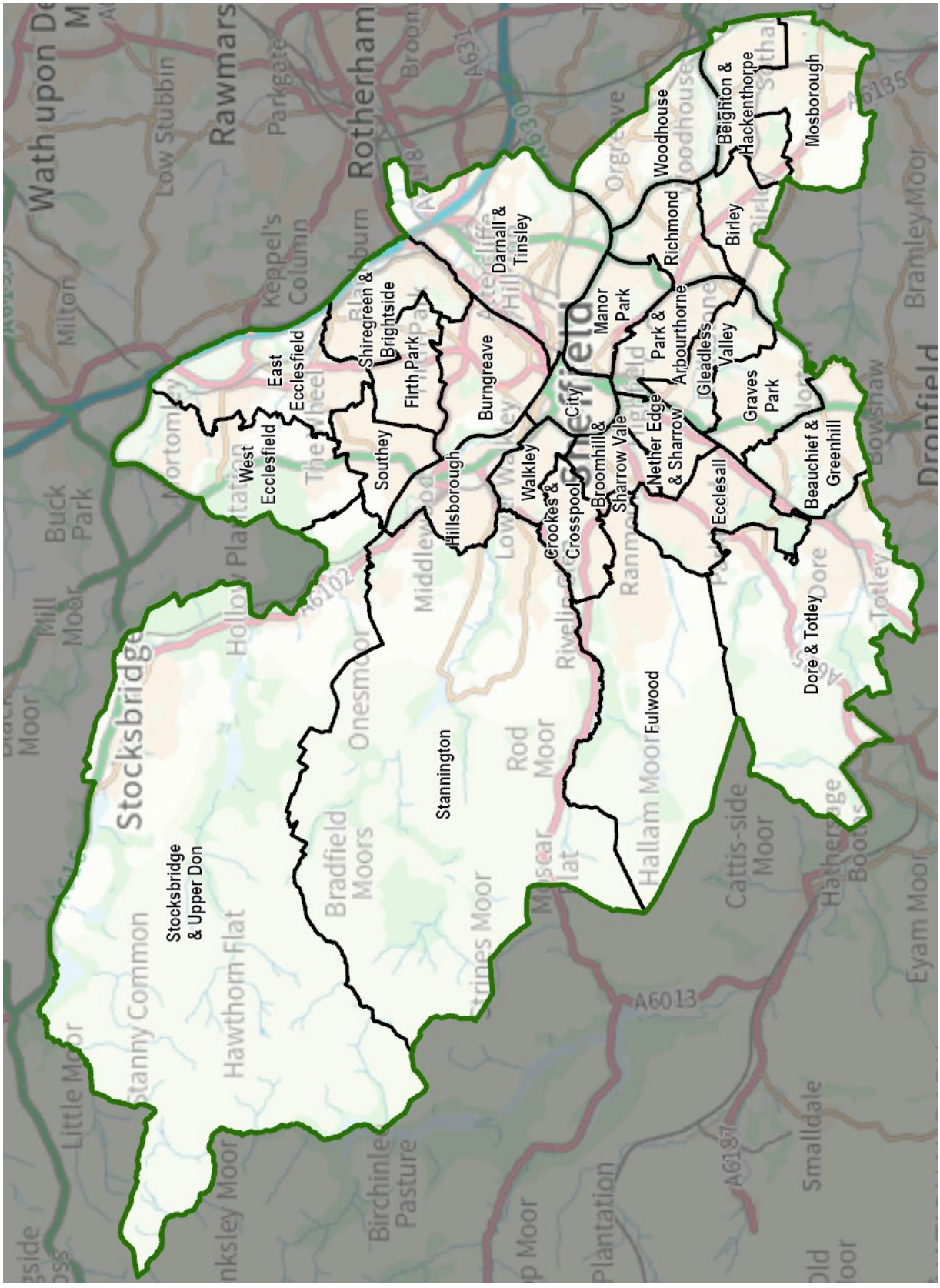
	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2025)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2032)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
27	West Ecclesfield	3	13,350	4,450	-3%	14,264	4,755	-4%
28	Woodhouse	3	14,843	4,948	7%	15,747	5,249	6%
	Totals	**84**	**386,629**	**–**	**–**	**415,463**	**–**	**–**
	Averages	**–**	**–**	**4,603**	**–**	**–**	**4,946**	**–**

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Sheffield City Council.

Note: The ‘variance from average’ column shows by how far, in percentage terms, the number of electors per councillor in each electoral ward varies from the average for the city. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Appendix B

Outline map



A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the large map accompanying this report, or on our website: www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/sheffield

Appendix C

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at: www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/sheffield

Local Authority Officer

- Sheffield City Council Officer

Political Groups

- Sheffield Brightside & Hillsborough Labour Party
- Sheffield Central Labour Party
- Sheffield Liberal Democrat Group

Councillors

- Councillor R. Abbey (Sheffield City Council)
- Councillor R. Milsom (Sheffield City Council)*
- Councillor B. Miskell (Sheffield City Council)
- Councillor M. Parekh (Sheffield City Council)*

Members of Parliament

- Olivia Blake MP (Sheffield Hallam)*

Local organisations

- South Yorkshire Police

Parish and Town Councils

- Bradfield Parish Council
- Ecclesfield Parish Council

Local residents

- 55 local residents

*Joint submission from Olivia Blake MP, Councillor R. Milson and Councillor M. Parekh

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

Councillor numbers	The number of councillors elected to serve on a council
Electoral Changes Order (or Order)	A legal document which implements changes to the electoral arrangements of a local authority
Division	A specific area of a county, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever division they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the county council
Electoral inequality	Where there is a difference between the number of electors represented by a councillor and the average for the local authority
Electorate	People in the authority who are registered to vote in elections. We only take account of electors registered specifically for local elections during our reviews.
Number of electors per councillor	The total number of electors in a local authority divided by the number of councillors
Over-represented	Where there are fewer electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Parish	A specific and defined area of land within a single local authority enclosed within a parish boundary. There are over 10,000 parishes in England, which provide the first tier of representation to their local residents

Parish council	A body elected by electors in the parish which serves and represents the area defined by the parish boundaries. See also 'Town council'
Parish (or town) council electoral arrangements	The total number of councillors on any one parish or town council; the number, names and boundaries of parish wards; and the number of councillors for each ward
Parish ward	A particular area of a parish, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever parish ward they live for candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the parish council
Town council	A parish council which has been given ceremonial 'town' status. More information on achieving such status can be found at www.nalc.gov.uk
Under-represented	Where there are more electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Variance (or electoral variance)	How far the number of electors per councillor in a ward or division varies in percentage terms from the average
Ward	A specific area of a district or borough, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever ward they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the district or borough council

The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) was set up by Parliament, independent of Government and political parties. It is directly accountable to Parliament through a committee chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. It is responsible for conducting boundary, electoral and structural reviews of local government.

Local Government Boundary Commission for England
7th Floor, 3 Bunhill Row,
London,
EC1Y 8YZ

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X: @LGBCE