

# Bassetlaw

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## Comment text:

**Related subject:** All

Please find attached submission on behalf of Bassetlaw Labour Group.

## Attached Documents:

- labour-group-submission-(1-compressed\_1.pdf



**SUBMISSION TO THE  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION  
(LGBCE)**

**BASSETLAW LABOUR GROUP**

APRIL 2024

# 1. Introduction

In 2023, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) informed Bassetlaw District Council of its decision to carry out a full review of its Council size, number of wards, councillors per ward, and ward boundaries. The review process commenced in January 2024 with a consultation on council size and the LGBCE has since indicated that it is minded to recommend that Bassetlaw will continue to be represented by 48 councillors in future. Bassetlaw Labour Group supports a 48-member council size and submitted a comprehensive submission to the LGBCE on this basis in February 2024.

The LGBCE is now conducting an initial consultation on local communities and has invited interested parties to develop warding proposals prior to the publication of draft recommendations in July 2024. This will be followed by a further consultation prior to the publication of final recommendations in February 2025. The new warding plan will come into effect for the next District elections in May 2027.

Bassetlaw Labour Group consists of 38 local district councillors affiliated to the national Labour Party who were elected to Bassetlaw District Council in May 2023. Members of Bassetlaw Labour Group represent a diverse range of areas throughout the district, including the two largest towns of Worksop (18 members) and Retford (9 members), the smaller town Harworth and Bircotes (3 members), and also rural wards such as Welbeck, Blyth, Sutton and Sturton. Bassetlaw Labour Group has formed a working group to examine and propose a scheme of wards for Bassetlaw, consisting of 8 members representative of the geographic diversity of the district.

When formulating these proposals, the Labour Group has been mindful of the three statutory criteria:

- **Electoral equality**, ensuring that each councillor represents roughly the same number of electors.
- **Wards which reflect the interests and identities of local communities**, ensuring that ward boundaries are easily identifiable, and do not break-up natural communities.
- **Effective and convenient local government**, ensuring wards can be represented effectively by elected members, and the local authority can carry out its business effectively.

The total electorate of Bassetlaw is projected to be 97,023 in 2030, meaning that with a council size of 48, each councillor should represent around 2,021 electors.

## 1.1 Approach

Bassetlaw Labour Group has set out its approach to implementing the three statutory criteria, in keeping with the diverse needs, interests and identities of communities within Bassetlaw:

- **Electoral equality**: each proposed ward should have an electoral variance of no more than 10% from the average, except in exceptional circumstances.
- **Community identity**: urban and rural areas should not be combined, wherever possible. We believe that urban towns and rural villages have differing needs and priorities, and effective representation of these interests requires that they are represented without diluting the voices of one area in favour of another.
- **Effective local government**: we do not wish to see parishes 'split' wherever possible, although we acknowledge that there may be circumstances where this is unavoidable in order to achieve electoral equality.
- **Naming**: we would prefer to see ward names which are better reflective of community identity and, therefore, recommend moving away from 'compass point' names where there is a clearly defined and well-understood single community within a ward. We recognise that in some cases, where a ward contains multiple communities of a similar size, a 'compass point' name may be more appropriate.

## 2. Proposed wards

PROPOSED WARD	CLLRS	ELECTORATE	VARIANCE FROM AVG (2030)	EXISTING WARD	JUSTIFICATION WITH REFERENCE TO STATUTORY CRITERIA
Beckingham	1	2,202	9.0%	Beckingham (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed ward closely mirrors the current Beckingham ward. However, adjustments are required because the current ward is projected to have a variance of 16% by 2030.</li> <li>We, therefore, propose splitting Walkeringham parish and transferring the housing estate containing Newells Terrace, Pippin Close and Bramley Way to Misterton ward. This estate lies on the border with Misterton parish, uses amenities in Misterton, is part of the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan and is separated from Walkeringham village by several miles of farmland. We believe this estate would form a viable and logical parish ward within Walkeringham parish.</li> <li>Transferring the Newells Terrace estate to Misterton reduces the projected variance of Beckingham from 16% to 9%.</li> </ul>
Blyth & Langold	2	4,170	3.2%	Blyth (part); Langold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We propose the creation of a two-member ward comprising the current Langold ward (Hodsock parish) and the parishes of Styrrup with Oldcotes, and Blyth.</li> <li>We consider the current Langold ward to be reflective of an existing, standalone community identity. However, we acknowledge that it cannot possibly be retained as a single-member ward due to a projected variance of 25%.</li> <li>We believe that dividing Langold parish would be completely unacceptable as it consists of a small self-contained village, with no clear logical dividing lane. Therefore, we believe that combining the village with surrounding areas to form a two-member ward is the most appropriate option.</li> <li>The proposed ward partly mirrors the County Council electoral division. We also note that further housing development is planned for the northern edge of Langold parish, moving it closer to Olcotes and Styrrup. The four villages are closely connected via the A60, the A634 and Doncaster Road, allowing for easy vehicular travel throughout the proposed ward. This is not possible in the current Blyth Ward with Scrooby to the east being cut-off by the Great North Road.</li> </ul>
Carlton	3	5,462	-9.9%	Carlton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed ward mirrors the current Carlton ward and is coterminous with Carlton-in-Lindrick and Wallingwells</li> </ul>

					<p>parishes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We explored the possibility of combining the Costhorpe area of Carlton (polling district CA4) with Langold; however, we believe Langold Country Park provides a clear geographical division between these two distinct communities as reflected in local Neighbourhood Plan documents. In addition, we believe that avoiding splitting the parish will allow for convenient and effective local government.</li> <li>• The projected variance of 9.9% is at the limit of the accepted variance of 10% but the population would be projected to grow through the Peaks Hill Farm development to the south of the ward.</li> </ul>
Clarborough	1	2,058	1.8%	Clayworth; Sturton (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The current Clayworth ward is projected to be significantly under-quota with a variance of -24% by 2030. The current ward comprises distinct rural communities which are well-connected by the A620 and B1403.</li> <li>• We believe the most appropriate option to resolve this significant variance is to transfer the parish of North and South Wheatley from Sturton ward to Clayworth ward. North and South Wheatley lies along the A620, as does Clarborough, the largest village within the current Clayworth ward.</li> <li>• We examined the possibility of transferring Gringley-on-the-Hill to Clayworth ward. However, we believe this would create a geographically unmanageable ward stretching from Retford to the northern boundary of the district.</li> <li>• As Clarborough is the largest settlement within the proposed ward, we propose renaming this ward 'Clarborough'.</li> </ul>
East Markham	1	2,298	13.7%	East Markham; Rampton (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposed ward comprises the current East Markham ward and Headon-cum-Upton parish from Rampton ward.</li> <li>• The 'Trent Valley' (eastern) area of Bassetlaw represents a significant challenge in terms of achieving electoral equality, and our analysis of this area suggests it is almost impossible to achieve a scheme of wards that fall fully within the target 10% variance without splitting small rural parishes. This is because most of the villages in this area contain several hundred electors, making it difficult to move villages between wards easily without making another ward over/under quota.</li> <li>• One possible solution to achieving electoral equality in this area would be to transfer the parishes of Bothamsall and Haughton to Welbeck ward. However, we believe this would not be reflective of community identity and would</li> </ul>

					result in a geographically large and unmanageable Welbeck ward stretching across half the east-west geography of Bassetlaw.
Everton	1	2,022	0%	Everton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We propose retaining Everton ward as-is, with no changes to its boundaries. The ward is almost perfectly within quota, and contains a cohesive collection of small rural communities.</li> </ul>
Harworth & Bircotes East	2	3,798	-6.2%	Harworth (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The electorate of Harworth ward is projected to be over 8,100 by 2030, or 35% above quota. We, therefore, recommend dividing the parish of Harworth-Bircotes into two two-member wards while maintaining a tight urban boundary to reflect the settlement's status as Bassetlaw's third town.</li> <li>The exact boundary line between the two wards is open to debate. However, we would seek to ensure that both communities are represented wholly within a single ward. Indeed, Harworth-Bircotes consists of two communities with strong community identity, including Bircotes to the east of the parish, although the area is often referred to as simply 'Harworth'. This is incorrect and we believe that 'Bircotes' should feature within the name of this ward.</li> </ul>
Harworth & Bircotes West	2	4,388	8.8%	Harworth (part)	
Leverton	1	2,169	7.3%	Rampton (part); Sturton (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed Leverton ward comprises the majority of the current Sturton ward, with the exception of North &amp; South Wheatley parish, and the Treswell and Grove parishes from the existing Rampton ward.</li> <li>We believe this ward represents a coherent grouping of rural communities and unites both North and South Leverton into a single ward. Leverton Road provides for easy access throughout the ward from north to south, and Grove is connected to North and South Leverton and Treswell via Grove Road and Wood Lane.</li> <li>As the villages of North and South Leverton combined will be the largest population centre in this ward, we propose the ward is renamed 'Leverton'</li> </ul>
Misterton	1	2,205	9.1%	Beckingham (part); Misterton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed ward closely mirrors the current Misterton ward. However, we propose transferring the housing estate containing Newells Terrace, Pippin Close and Bramley Way - which is currently located within Beckingham ward (and Walkeringham parish) - to the Misterton ward. This housing estate is situated on the border of the two parishes, and is just a mile from the centre of Misterton as opposed to two miles from the centre of Walkeringham. Consultation with ward members has led us to conclude that the residents of this area identify with Misterton, not Walkeringham or</li> </ul>

					<p>Beckingham.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This minor boundary change allows both Misterton and Beckingham wards to remain within the permitted variance of 10%. We would encourage Bassetlaw District Council to seek a Community Governance Review of this area to amend the parish boundary in future.</li> </ul>
Ranskill	1	2,139	5.8%	Blyth (part); Ranskill (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We propose transferring Torworth from Ranskill ward to Sutton ward, and Scrooby from Blyth ward to Ranskill ward. The current Sutton ward is significantly below quota and we consider that Torworth would be the most logical and suitable community to be grouped with the parishes of Sutton ward.</li> <li>We believe that Scrooby is much better placed with Ranskill, as both villages lie on the A638 (North Road) which allows for connectivity throughout the three villages of the proposed ward. It is notable that it is not possible to travel to Scrooby from Blyth without travelling outside the current Blyth ward, and therefore propose that grouping Scrooby with Blyth should end.</li> </ul>
Retford - Hallcroft & Central	3	5,490	-9.5%	East Retford North (part); East Retford East (part); East Retford West (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed ward encompasses the Hallcroft area of Retford which makes up the majority of the area of the current East Retford North ward (to the west of the River Idle). Hallcroft has a strong sense of community identity and is served by Hallcroft Community Centre, Hallcroft Infant and Nursery School, and other local amenities bearing the Hallcroft name.</li> <li>Hallcroft is closely connected to Retford town centre via the heavily urbanised A638. We believe that the entirety of the town centre should now be contained within a single ward following the development of the Retford Town Centre Neighbourhood Plan. The River Idle provides for a clear natural geographical boundary between wards.</li> </ul>
Retford - Ordsall & Station	3	6,126	1.0%	East Retford South East Retford West (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We propose uniting Ordsall into a single ward. Ordsall was historically a separate settlement and parish prior to being merged with East Retford in the 1920s. Ordsall has a strong community identity and is served by Ordsall Parish Hall, Ordsall Primary School and various Facebook community groups such as 'Friends of Ordsall' and 'Ordsall Community Watch'.</li> <li>Babworth Road provides for a distinct boundary to the north, and the River Idle and East Coast Main Line to the east represents a clear geographical divide. Retford Railway Station and nearby housing is connected to Ordsall via Babworth Road and by the underpath connecting Tunnel Road and Station Road.</li> </ul>

Retford - Thrumpton & Spital Hill	3	5,913	-2.8%	East Retford East (part); East Retford West (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed ward comprises the majority of the current East Retford East ward, with the exception of the Tiln area and the eastern portion of Retford Town Centre. The current boundary between East Retford East and East Retford West divides communities on either side of London Road (A638), the main arterial route through Retford.</li> <li>Thrumpton is a well-defined, locally understood community and is served by Thrumpton Primary Academy School and local businesses which reflect Thrumpton identity such as Thrumpton Motor Company. Presently, Thrumpton is combined with northern Ordsall despite being geographically separated by the East Coast Main Line. We believe it would be better reflective of community identity to unite Thrumpton with the London Road area.</li> <li>The Spital Hill area is located to the north of the Chesterfield Canal and is defined by social housing estates. Residents in these areas are connected to Thrumpton via the A638, providing good connectivity within the proposed ward.</li> </ul>
Retford - Tiln	1	2,085	3.2%	East Retford East (part); East Retford North (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We would prefer to see a uniform scheme of three member wards throughout Retford; however, we recognise that Retford is entitled to 10 seats overall and we, therefore, propose a new single-member ward.</li> <li>This proposed ward encompasses the Tiln area of Retford, a small, compact area served by the thoroughfare Tiln Lane which passes through the centre of the proposed ward, and Welham Road which stretches from west to east. The current warding arrangements divides the Tiln community into two along Tiln Lane and fails to represent local community interests and identity.</li> <li>We propose that the entirety of Moorgate, and its connected cul-de-sacs, are included within Tiln ward in order to provide for convenient and effective local government. The current boundary along Moorgate is a source of confusion for local residents and elected members.</li> </ul>
Sutton	1	1,890	-6.5%	Ranskill (part); Sutton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We propose retaining the existing Sutton ward but, in order to achieve electoral equality, we propose transferring Torworth parish from Ranskill ward. Torworth is well-connected to the existing villages in this ward via the A638 (North Road) and Daneshill Road.</li> </ul>
Trent	1	2,209	9.3%	Rampton (part); Tuxford & Trent (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed ward comprises a collection of small villages in the vicinity of the River Trent.</li> <li>The need to achieve electoral equality for the proposed Leverton ward necessitates the abolition of the existing</li> </ul>



					<p>Rampton ward due to the loss of the Treswell and Grove parishes. We, therefore, propose combining Rampton and Stokeham with the 'Trent' part of the existing Tuxford and Trent ward. This proposal provides for good electoral equality and provides for a ward that is reflective of rural community identity in this part of the district. These villages are well connected by the A57 and various 'B' roads and are united in lying immediately west of the River Trent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whilst our approach has been to name wards after the largest settlement, we do not consider that there is a settlement within this ward that would represent the main population centre and would, therefore, prefer the name 'Trent' which is in keeping with the naming of the existing Tuxford and Trent ward.</li> </ul>
Tuxford	1	2,204	9.1%	Tuxford & Trent (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We propose the creation of a single-member Tuxford ward consisting of Tuxford parish.</li> <li>The existing Tuxford and Trent ward combines the rural and urban areas into a single two-member ward, which we would seek to avoid within the constraints of achieving electoral equality. In addition, we do not believe that multi-member wards are appropriate in rural areas of the district as this can lead to geographically large wards that are difficult for elected members to represent effectively.</li> <li>Tuxford is one of the four towns in Bassetlaw and as the other towns have been entitled to their own undiluted representation, we feel it is a matter of fairness that Tuxford is granted the same. Prior to the previous review of ward boundaries in 2000, Tuxford existed as a single-member ward. The LGBCE report of that year reveals that Tuxford was combined with surrounding rural villages in order to achieve electoral equality, and as this no longer required, we see no justification for retaining a two-member ward in this part of the district.</li> </ul>
Welbeck	1	1,922	-4.9%	Welbeck; Worksop South (part); Worksop South East (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welbeck has posed a particular challenge due to the unique geographic constraints affecting this part of the district. The existing Welbeck ward is projected to be significantly above 10% variance and we would not wish to see the ward expand to the east of Elkesley, as we believe this would not be reflective of community identity in this area.</li> <li>Therefore, we believe the most appropriate solution is to encroach into the rural areas currently contained within the Worksop unparished area and the wards of Worksop South and Worksop South East.</li> <li>The A57 provides a suitable boundary between the urban area of Worksop and the rural areas to the south. The parts</li> </ul>

					of the existing Worksop South and Worksop South East to the south of the A57 are broadly similar in nature to much of Welbeck ward, being sparsely populated rural areas with significant forest cover and agricultural land use. We therefore propose moving the northern boundary of Welbeck ward to the A57/A60 as a means to achieving electoral equality without transferring rural parishes from East Markham ward.
Worksop Gateford	3	6,048	-0.2%	Worksop North (part); Worksop North West (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We propose the creation of a new three-member ward encompassing the Gateford area of Worksop.</li> <li>Gateford has a long history and has been known to residents as a distinct suburb of Worksop for many years; indeed, Gateford was referred to as a 'hamlet in Worksop parish, 2 miles NNW of Worksop' in the <i>Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales (1870-72)</i>. Gateford is signposted, and the name features in the official addressing of properties in this area. There has been significant housing development in this area and this community is now large enough to form a single ward.</li> <li>We believe that Gateford Road, as the main arterial route through Gateford, unites communities on both sides, including the 'Bird' estate located to the south of Gateford Road which is currently in Worksop North West ward. We, therefore, do not wish to see a boundary along Gateford Road and propose uniting this community into a single ward.</li> </ul>
Worksop Kilton	2	3,940	-2.5%	Worksop East (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The current Worksop East ward is significantly below quota and is now the smallest three-member ward in the district in terms of electorate. This reflects the lack of housing development that has taken place in this ward over the last 20 years.</li> <li>We propose broadly retaining this ward; however, we propose moving the boundaries of the ward to more accurately reflect the Kilton area of Worksop. This approach allows for suitable electoral equality for both Worksop Kilton and Worksop North East, and this smaller ward will be entitled to two councillors.</li> <li>The 'Kilton' name is well known and understood by local residents. Kilton Hospital (now Bassetlaw Hospital) provided a focal point for the local community and many older residents still refer to the hospital as 'Kilton'. The name features in various local amenities such as Kilton Children's Centre and Kilton Inn.</li> </ul>
Worksop Manton	3	5,652	-6.8%	Worksop East (part); Worksop South East (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We propose broadly retaining the existing Worksop South East ward. However, we propose some minor changes to</li> </ul>

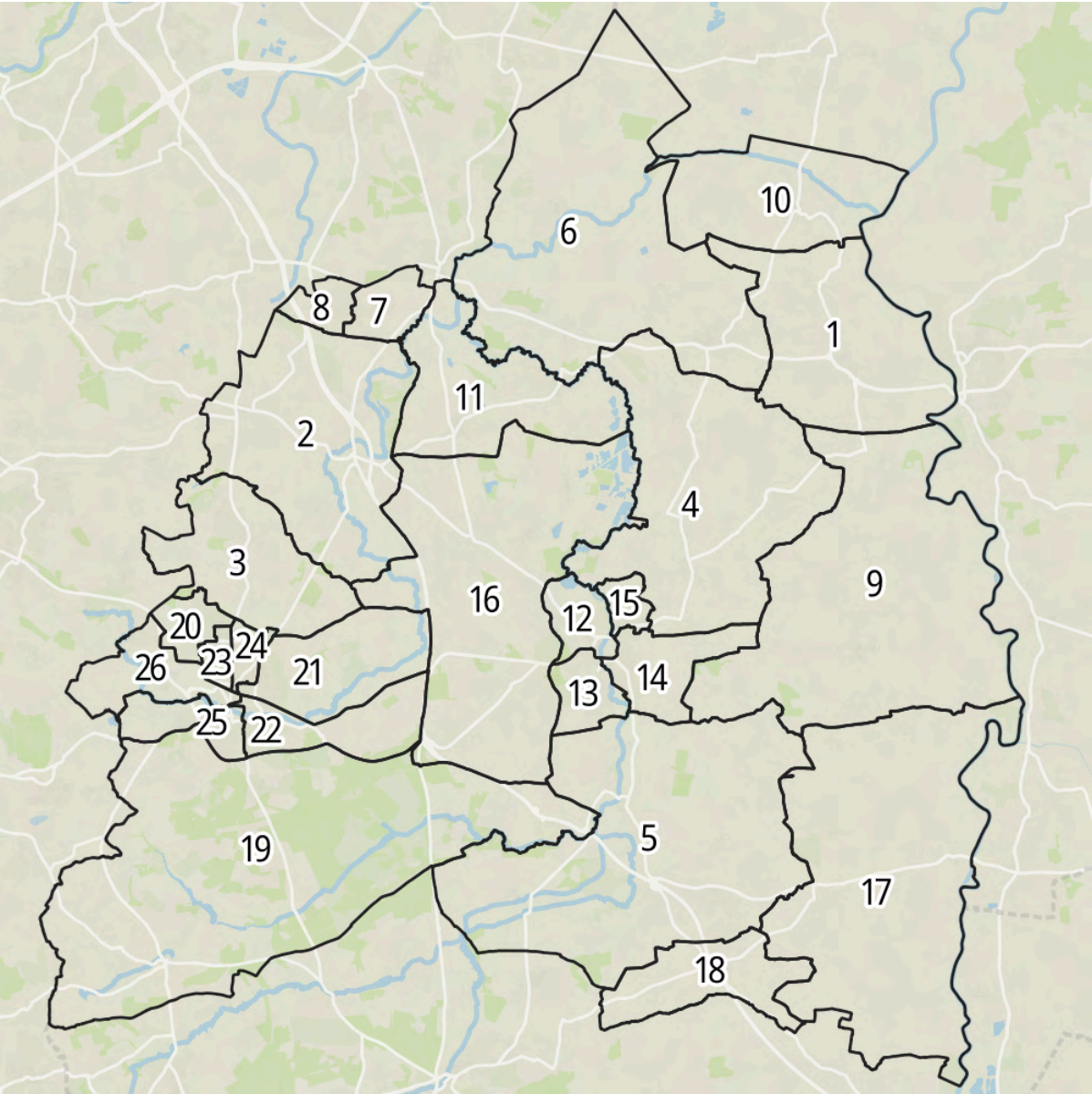
					<p>the boundaries in order to more accurately reflect community identity in this area, and to provide for convenient and effective local government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manton is a former pit village with a long history of coal mining. Manton Colliery served as the main employment site for residents in this area until the 1980s and residents retain a strong association with the 'Manton' name which is reflected by various local amenities such as Manton Primary School, Manton FC and nearby Manton Wood. We, therefore, propose naming this ward 'Worksop Manton'.</li> <li>• We propose moving the northern boundary to the railway line, as a physical boundary that will be easily understood by local residents. In addition, we propose uniting all of Netherton Road into a single ward as Outwood Academy serves as a suitable 'buffer' between Worksop Manton and Worksop South.</li> <li>• As with Retford town centre, we strongly believe that the entirety of Worksop town centre should be contained wholly within a single ward. Therefore, we propose moving the western boundary to Priorswell Road, which will allow for all of central Worksop to be contained within Worksop South ward.</li> <li>• We noted in our submission on councillor numbers that Worksop Manton/South East contains significant social housing, resulting in increased casework for local councillors compared with other areas. We believe this provides justification for the ward being slightly below quota, at -6.8%, whilst also providing for suitable electoral equality within the 10% variance limit.</li> </ul>
Worksop Valley	2	4,576	13.2%	Worksop North (part); Worksop North West (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The existing Worksop North ward is now the most populated in the district, and a significant restructure of boundaries in this area is required in order to provide for suitable electoral equality.</li> <li>• We propose the creation of a new 'Worksop Valley' ward, broadly consisting of the southern part of the existing Worksop North ward. The area of this ward encompasses the established housing within Worksop proper, as opposed to the newer housing within the Gateford estate.</li> <li>• We recognise that the proposed ward exceeds 10% variance due to the inclusion of Gateford Rise, Dawber Street, Gateford Avenue and Gateford Drive from the existing Worksop North West ward; however, we believe that these areas are more similar in nature to the established housing of Worksop Valley than Worksop Gateford. Transferring these areas to Worksop Gateford would provide for suitable electoral equality within 10% variance for both Worksop Valley and Worksop Gateford,</li> </ul>

					<p>however, based on intimate knowledge of the areas concerned, we believe this would not accurately reflect community identity in this area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We do not believe that continuing with the name 'Worksop North' would be suitable for this ward due to its large reduction in size meaning it is no longer the northernmost ward of Worksop. We, therefore, propose the name 'Worksop Valley' after the main thoroughfare through the centre of the ward, Valley Road, and the Valley Academy School.</li> </ul>
Worksop North East	3	5,574	-8.1%	Worksop North East; Worksop East (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We propose broadly retaining the Worksop North East ward. However, with an electorate variance of -11%, we propose transferring areas to the east of Blyth Road and west of Kilton Hill from Worksop East. This provides for suitable electoral equality for both the proposed Worksop North East and Worksop Kilton wards.</li> <li>We do not propose any changes to the name of this ward. This ward contains various named communities that are similar in size, in addition to areas that are simply part of Worksop proper. We, therefore, believe a 'generic' name is more appropriate in this case.</li> </ul>
Worksop South	3	6,126	1.0%	Worksop South (part); Worksop South East (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We propose broadly retaining the Worksop South ward, with the exception of the rural areas to the south of the A57.</li> <li>We wish to see the town centre area wholly contained within a single ward, and we believe that Worksop South is the most suitable for achieving this aim whilst ensuring suitable electoral equality.</li> <li>The proposed ward contains areas in central Worksop and various unnamed communities and housing estates. We, therefore, believe 'Worksop South' should be retained as a suitable geographical description of the area of this ward.</li> </ul>
Worksop North West	2	4,356	7.8%	Worksop North West (part)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The existing ward will have a variance of 14% in 2030.</li> <li>The creation of the Worksop Gateford ward assists with achieving electoral equality for Worksop North West, although the loss of the 'Birds' estate to the south of Gateford Road means that the remaining Worksop North West area should reduce from three to two councillors.</li> <li>The parishes of Shireoaks and Rhodesia are closely linked and we believe this association should continue. Both parishes are linked to Worksop via Sandy Lane and Chesterfield Canal.</li> <li>It was noted during the formulation of our proposals that the parishes of Shireoaks and Rhodesia alone fall outside 10% variance as a single-member ward. As it is necessary to</li> </ul>

					combine these parishes with parts of Worksop in order to achieve electoral equality, we propose that the current arrangements should continue, with the exception of Gateford.
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### 3. Maps

#### Proposed wards



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|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Beckingham                     | 14. Retford - Thrumpton & Spital Hill |
| 2. Blyth & Langold                | 15. Retford - Tiln                    |
| 3. Carlton                        | 16. Sutton                            |
| 4. Clarborough                    | 17. Trent                             |
| 5. East Markham                   | 18. Tuxford                           |
| 6. Everton                        | 19. Welbeck                           |
| 7. Harworth & Bircotes East       | 20. Worksop Gateford                  |
| 8. Harworth & Bircotes West       | 21. Worksop Kilton                    |
| 9. Leverton                       | 22. Worksop Manton                    |
| 10. Misterton                     | 23. Worksop Valley                    |
| 11. Ranskill                      | 24. Worksop North East                |
| 12. Retford - Hallcroft & Central | 25. Worksop South                     |
| 13. Retford - Ordsall & Station   | 26. Worksop North West                |

### 3.1 Beckingham ward

- Parishes of Beckingham and Saundby
- Part of the parish of Walkeringham (excluding Newells Terrace, Bramley Way, Pippin Close)





## 3.2 Blyth & Langold

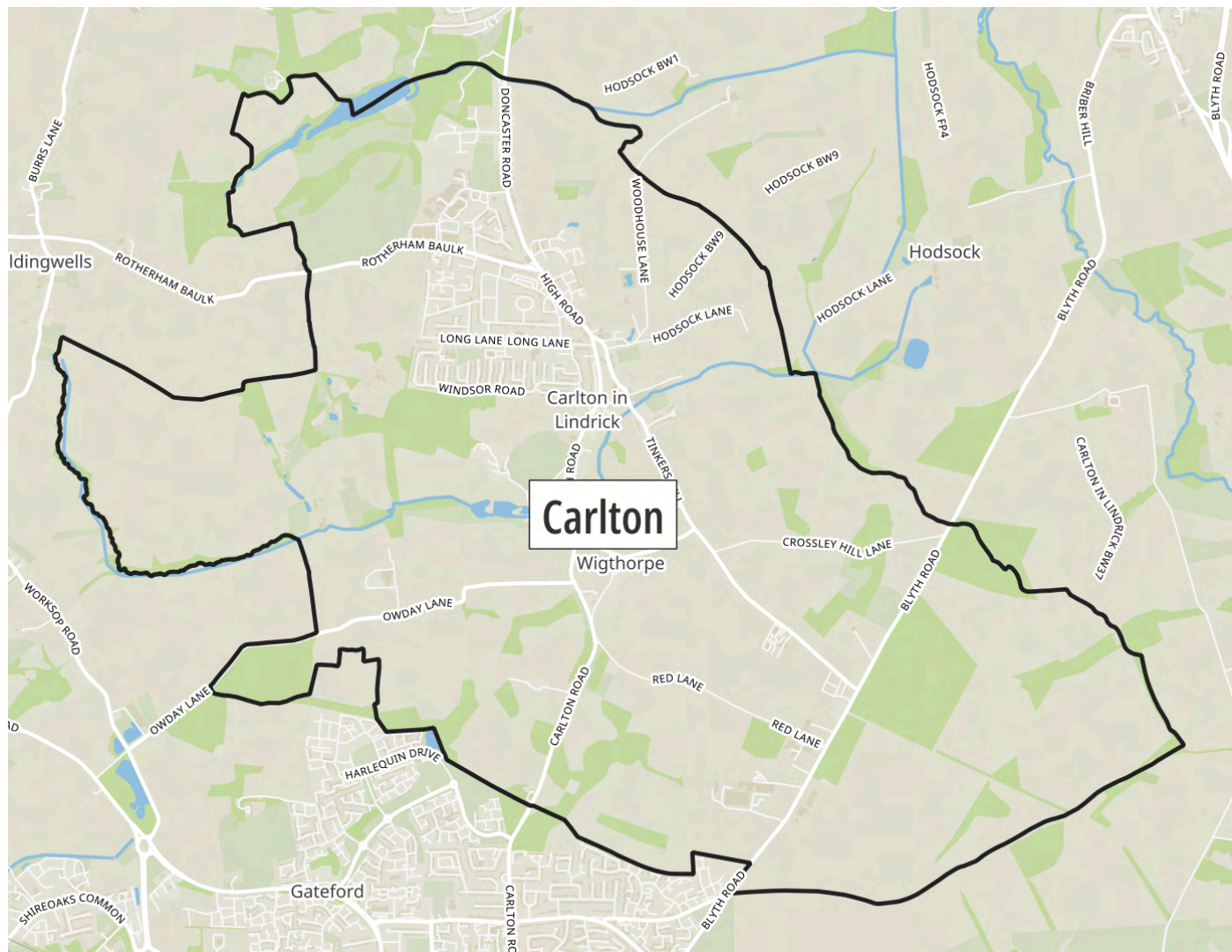
- Parishes of Blyth, Hodsock, and Styrrup with Oldcotes.





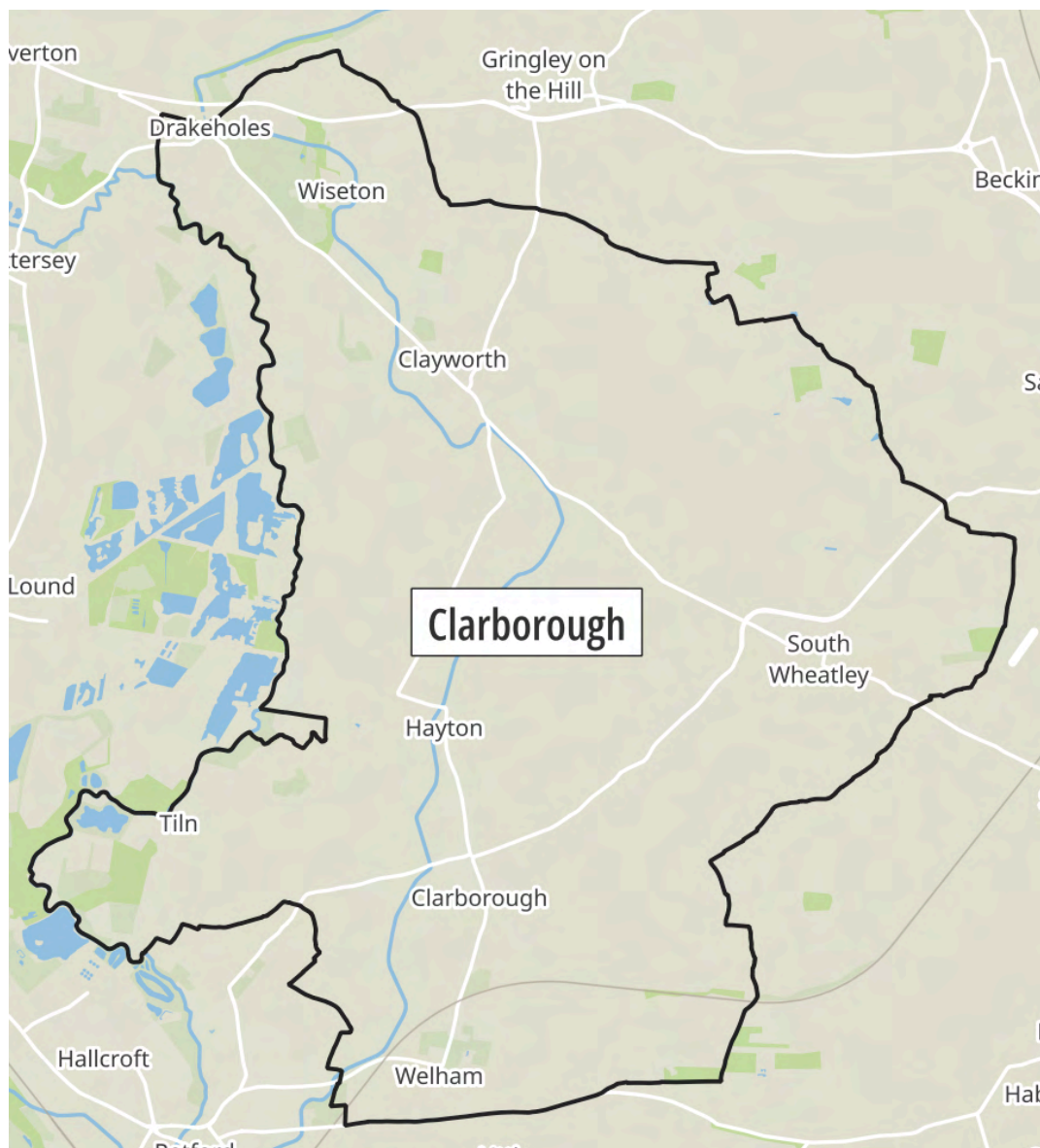
### 3.3 Carlton

- Parishes of Carlton-in-Lindrick and Wallingwells



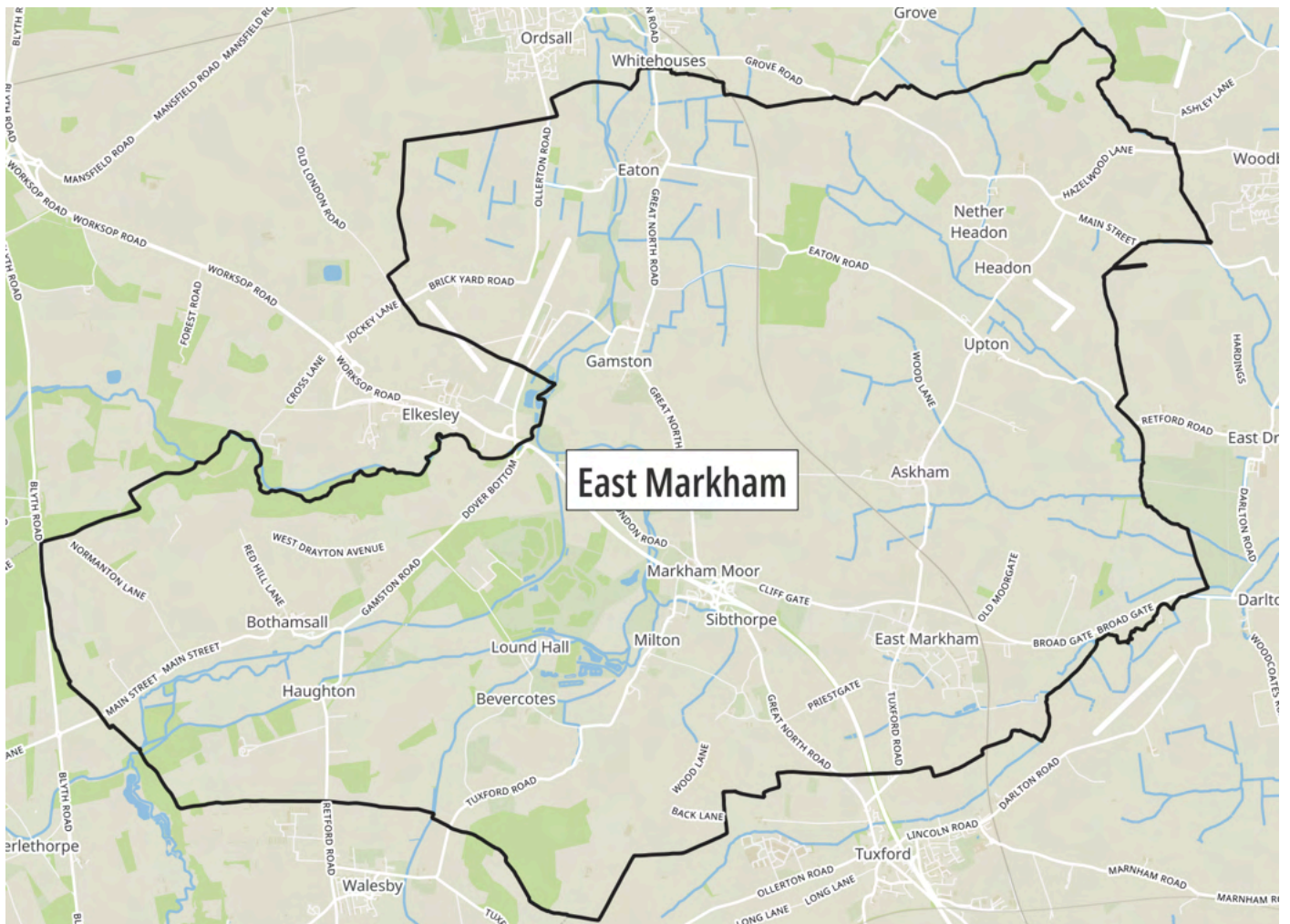
### 3.4 Clarborough

- Parishes of Clarborough and Welham, Hayton, Clayworth, North and South Wheatley, and Wiseton.



### 3.5 East Markham

- Parishes of East Markham, West Markham, Bevercotes, Haughton, Bothamsall, West Drayton, Gamston, Eaton, Askham, and Headon cum Upton.





### 3.6 Everton

- Parishes of Everton, Gringley on the Hill, Scaftworth, and Misson.



### 3.7 Harworth & Bircotes East

Part of the parish of Harworth Bircotes.



### 3.8 Harworth & Bircotes West

Part of the parish of Harworth Bircotes.



### 3.9 Leverton

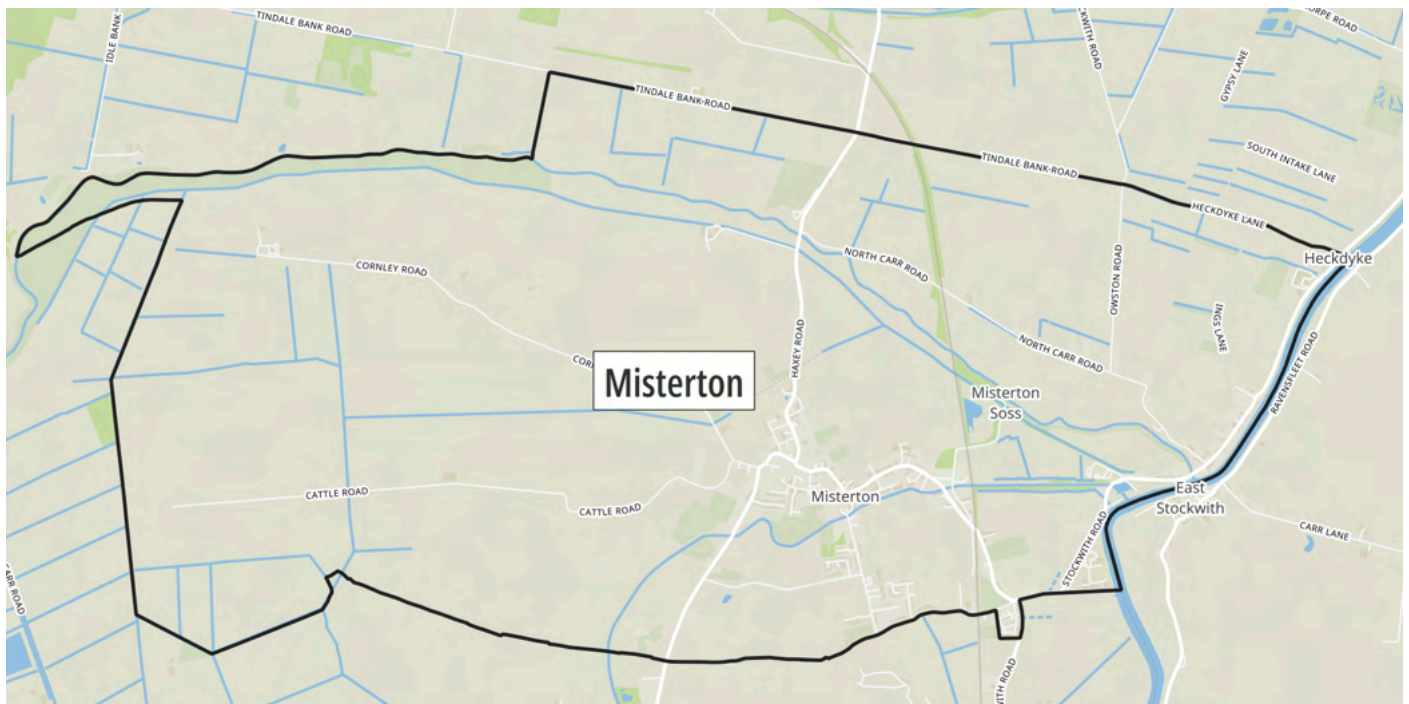
- Parishes of North Leverton, South Leverton, Cottam, Treswell, Grove, Sturton-le-Steeple, Bole, and West Burton.





### 3.10 Misterton

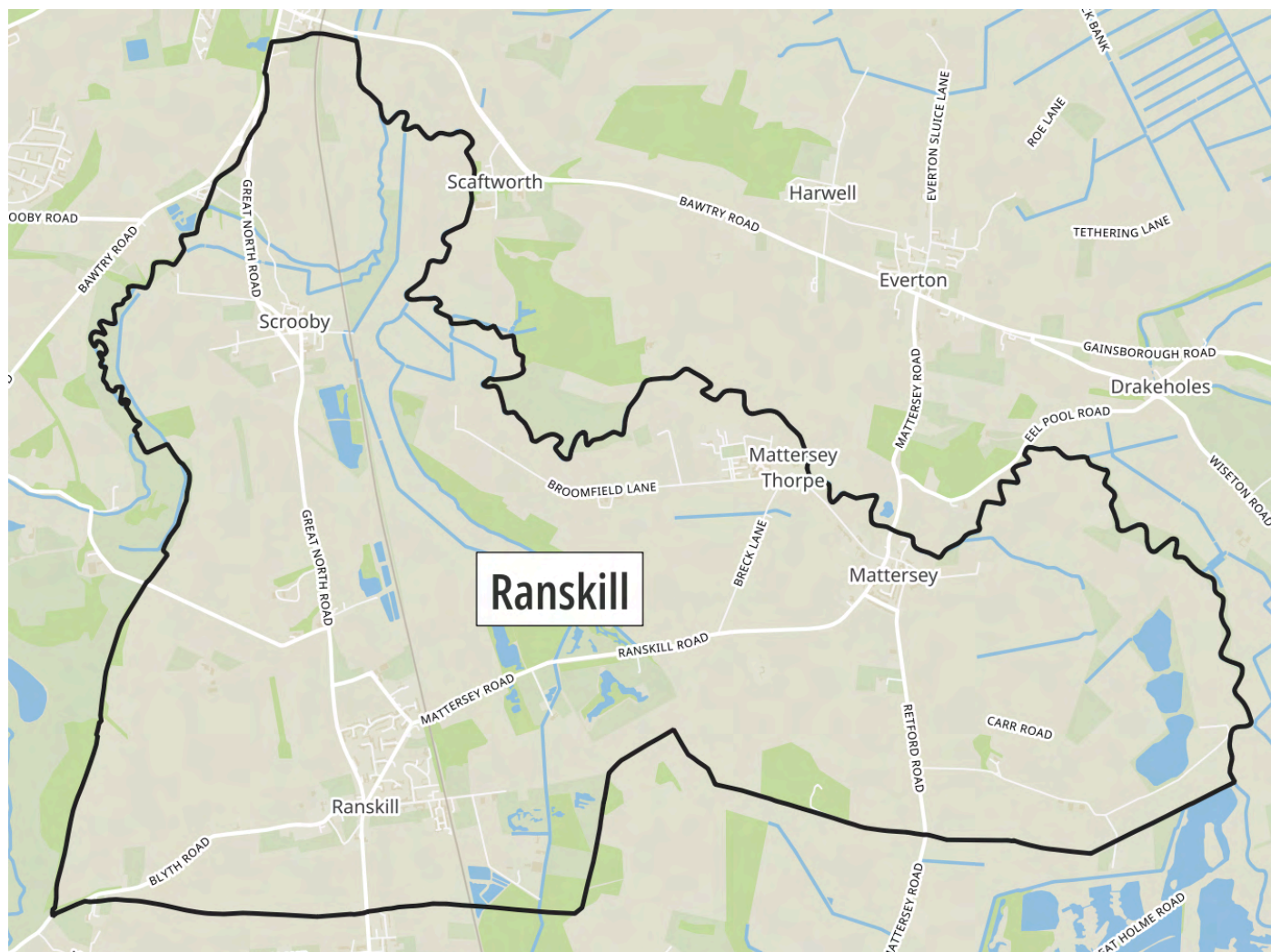
- Parishes of Misterton and West Stockwith
- Part of the parish of Walkeringham (Newells Terrace, Bramley Way, Pippin Close)





### 3.11 Ranskill

- Parishes of Ranskill, Mattersey, and Scrooby.



### 3.12 Retford - Hallcroft & Central

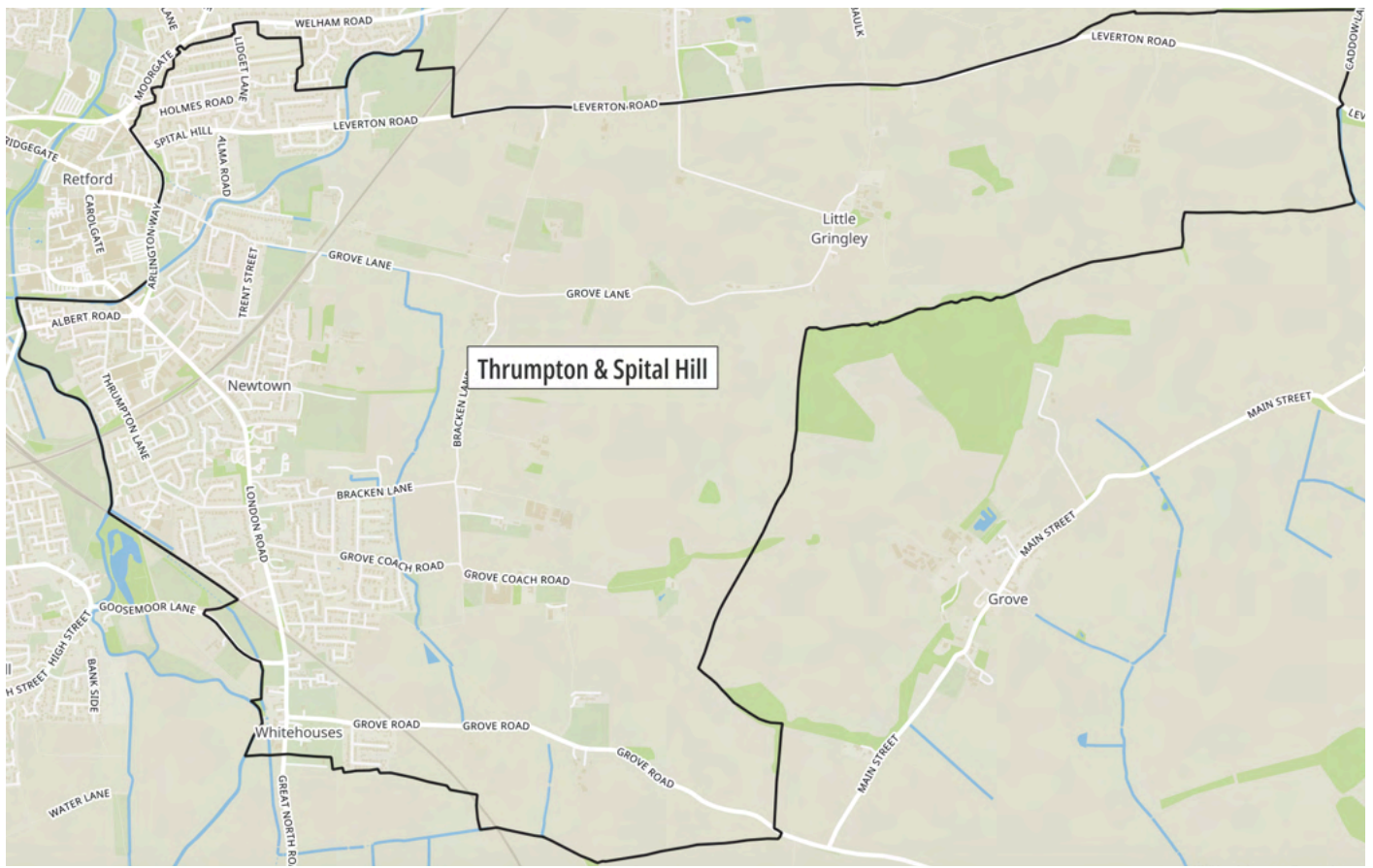




### 3.13 Retford - Ordsall & Station



### 3.14 Retford - Thrumpton & Spital Hill



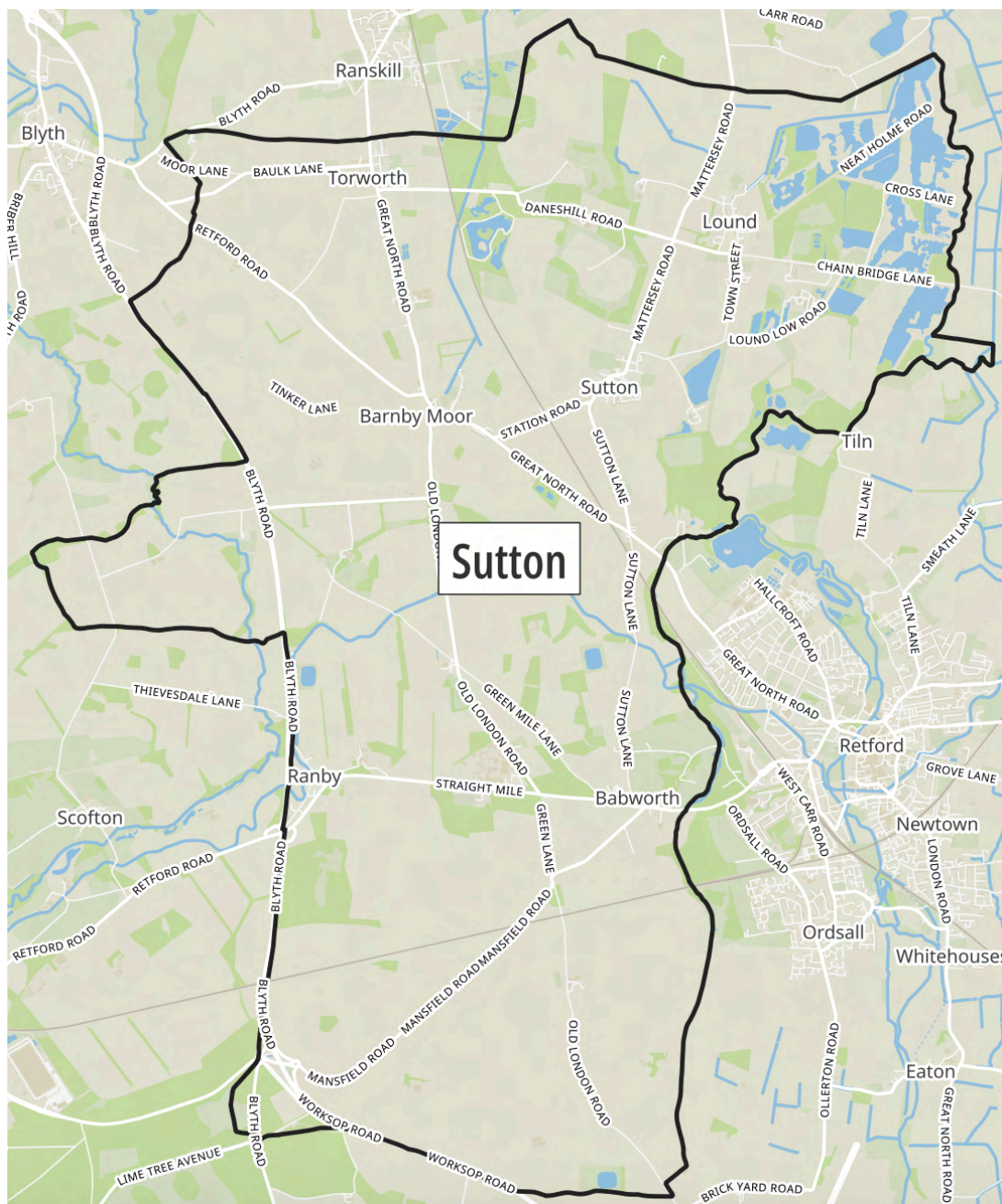
### 3.15 Retford - Tiln





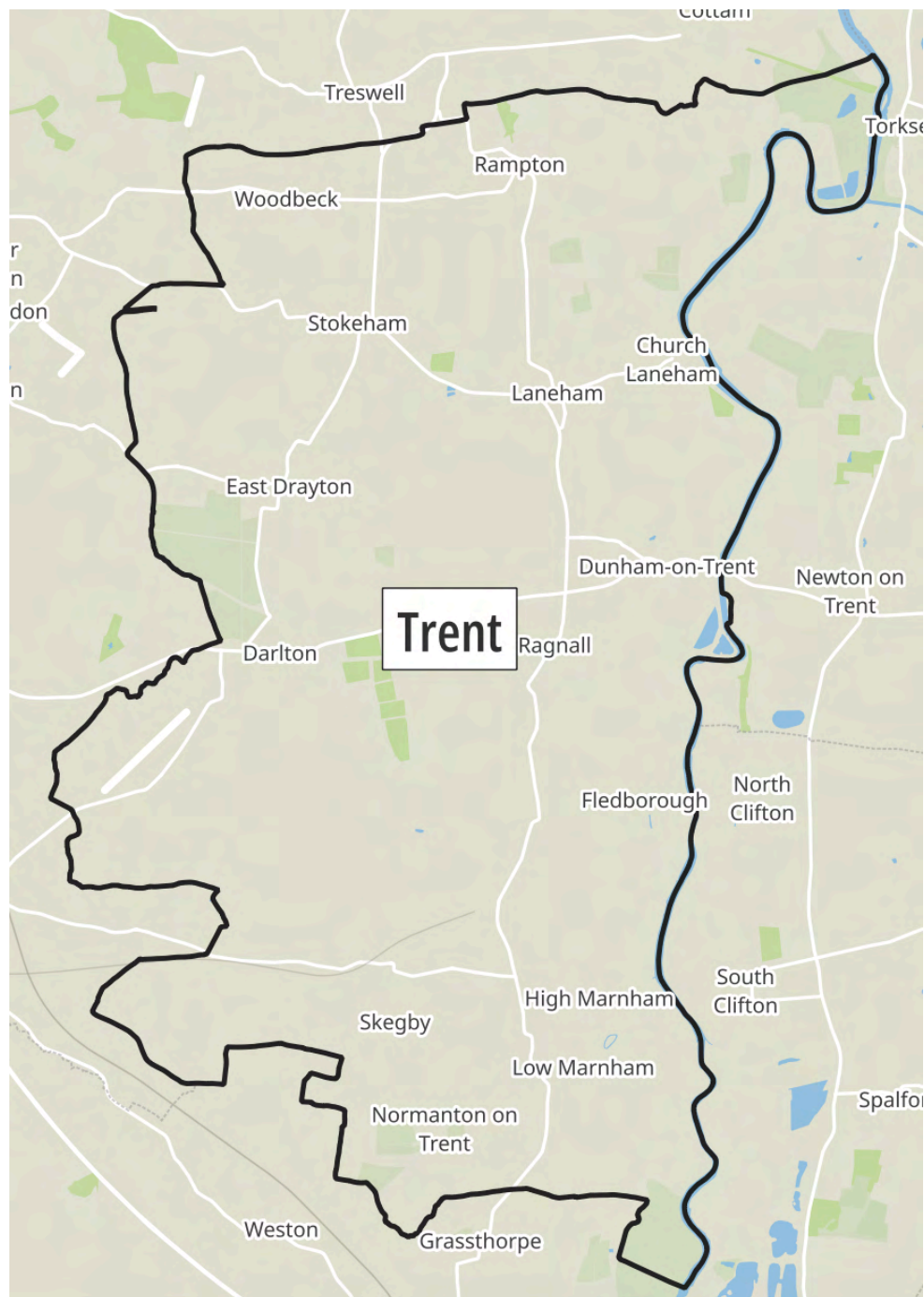
### 3.16 Sutton

- Parishes of Barnby Moor, Babworth, Sutton, Lound, and Torworth.



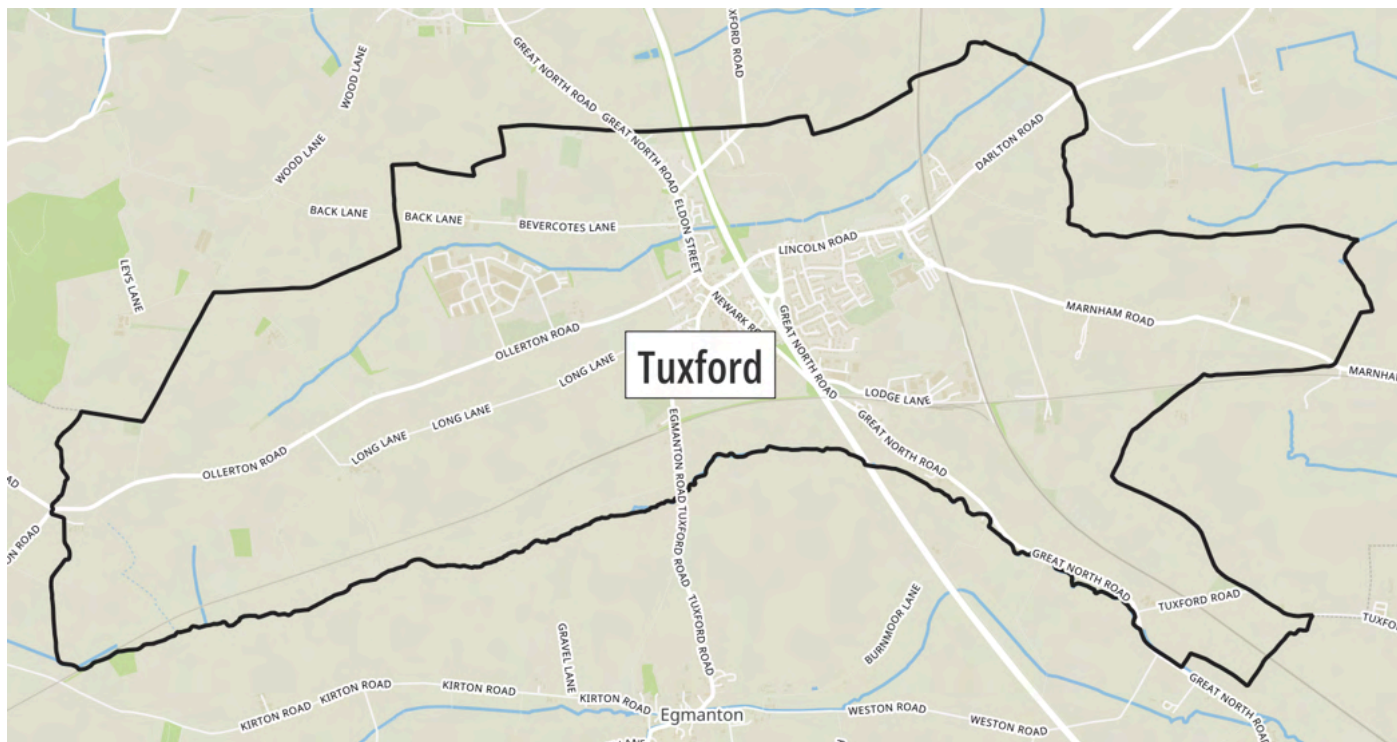
### 3.17 Trent

- Parishes of Normanton on Trent, Marnham, Fledborough, Ragnall, Darlton, East Drayton, Dunham on Trent, Laneham, Stokeham, and Rampton & Woodbeck.



### 3.18 Tuxford

- Parish of Tuxford





### 3.19 Welbeck

- Parishes of Elkesley, Clumber & Hardwick, Carburton, Nether Langwith, and Norton, Cuckney, Holbeck & Welbeck.
- Part of Worksop South ward (south of the A619/A60/A57)
- Part of Worksop South East ward (south of the A57)

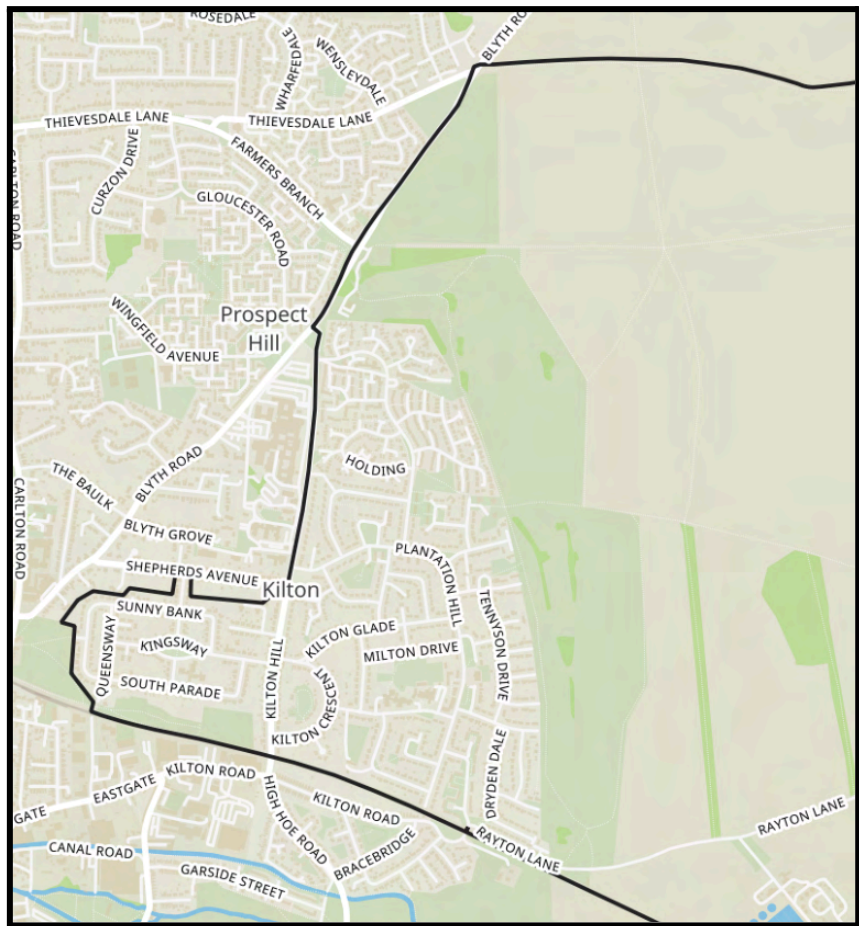


### 3.20 Worksof Gateford

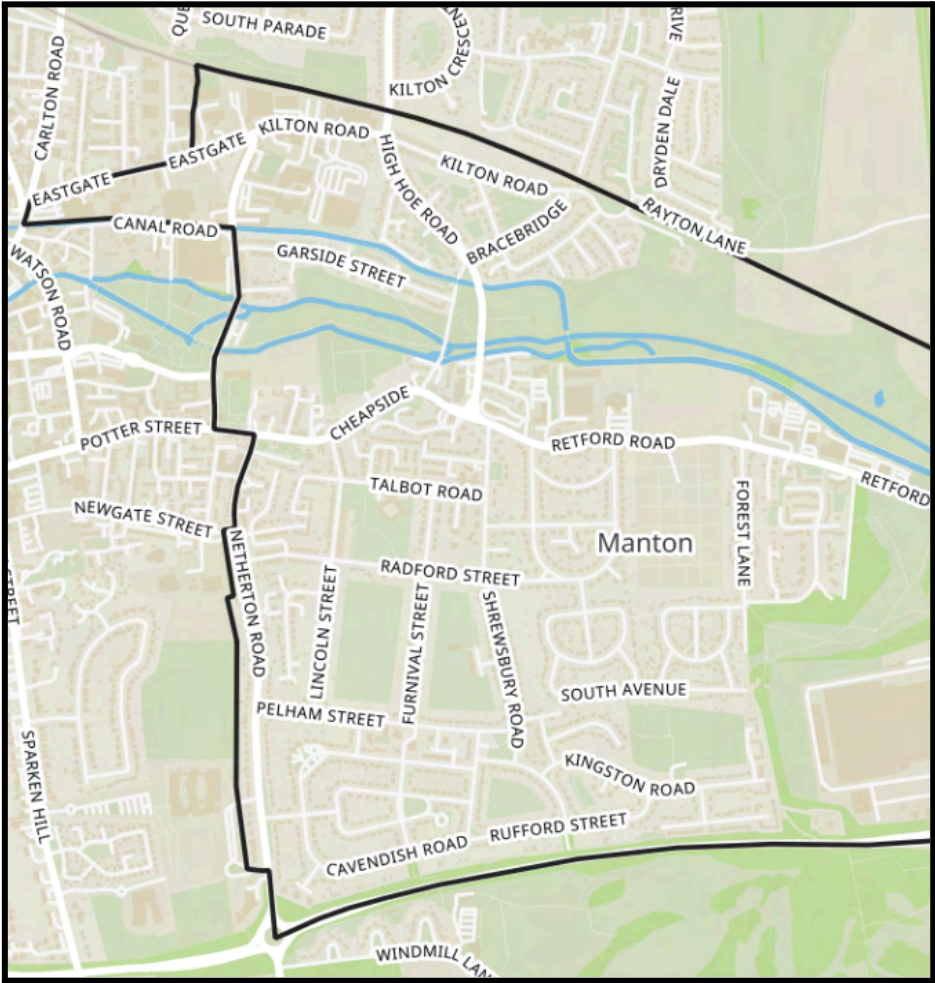
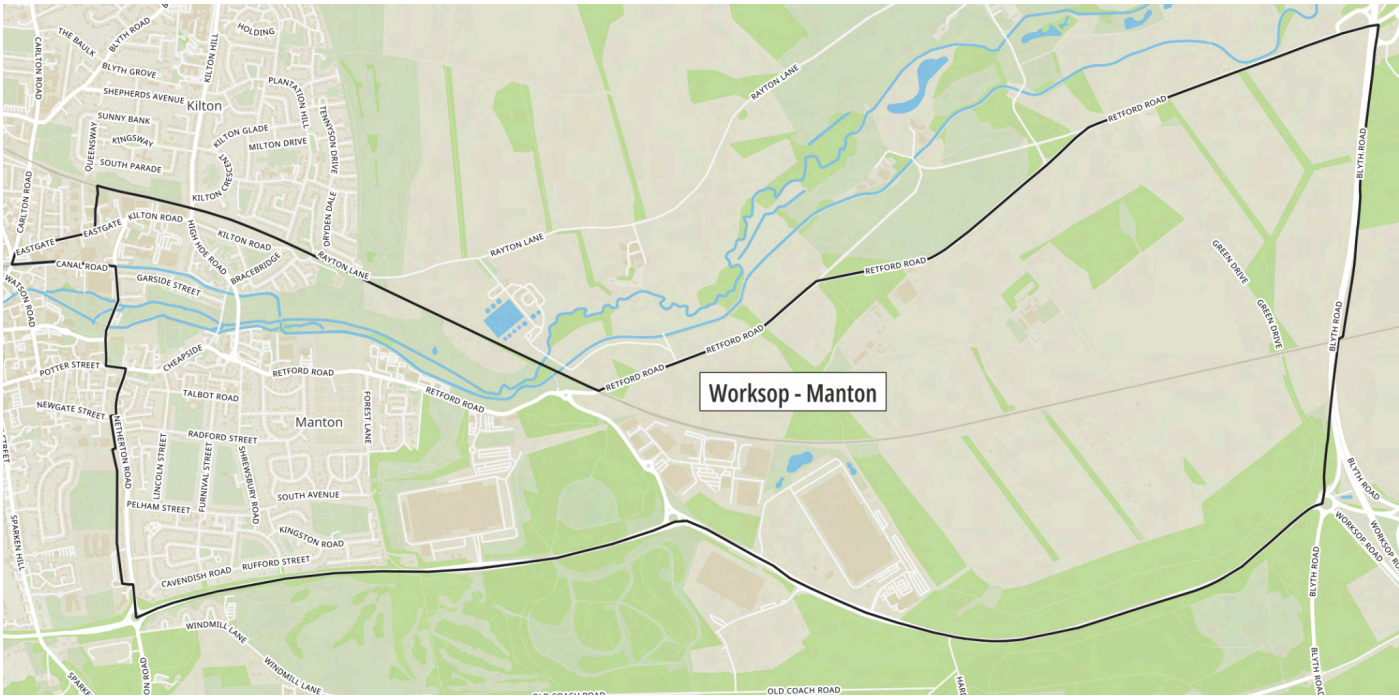




3.21 Worksoop Kilton

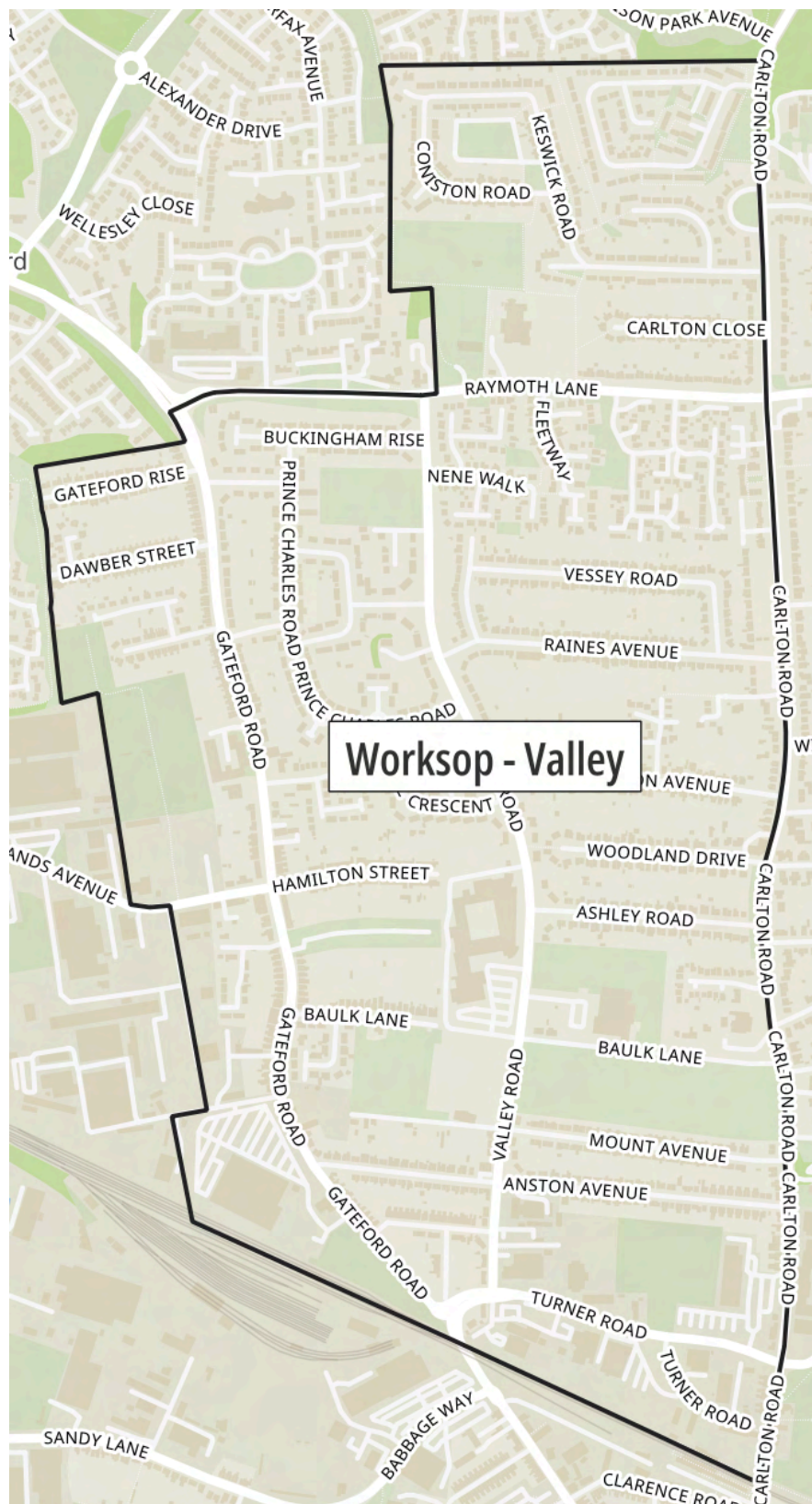


3.22 Worksop Manton

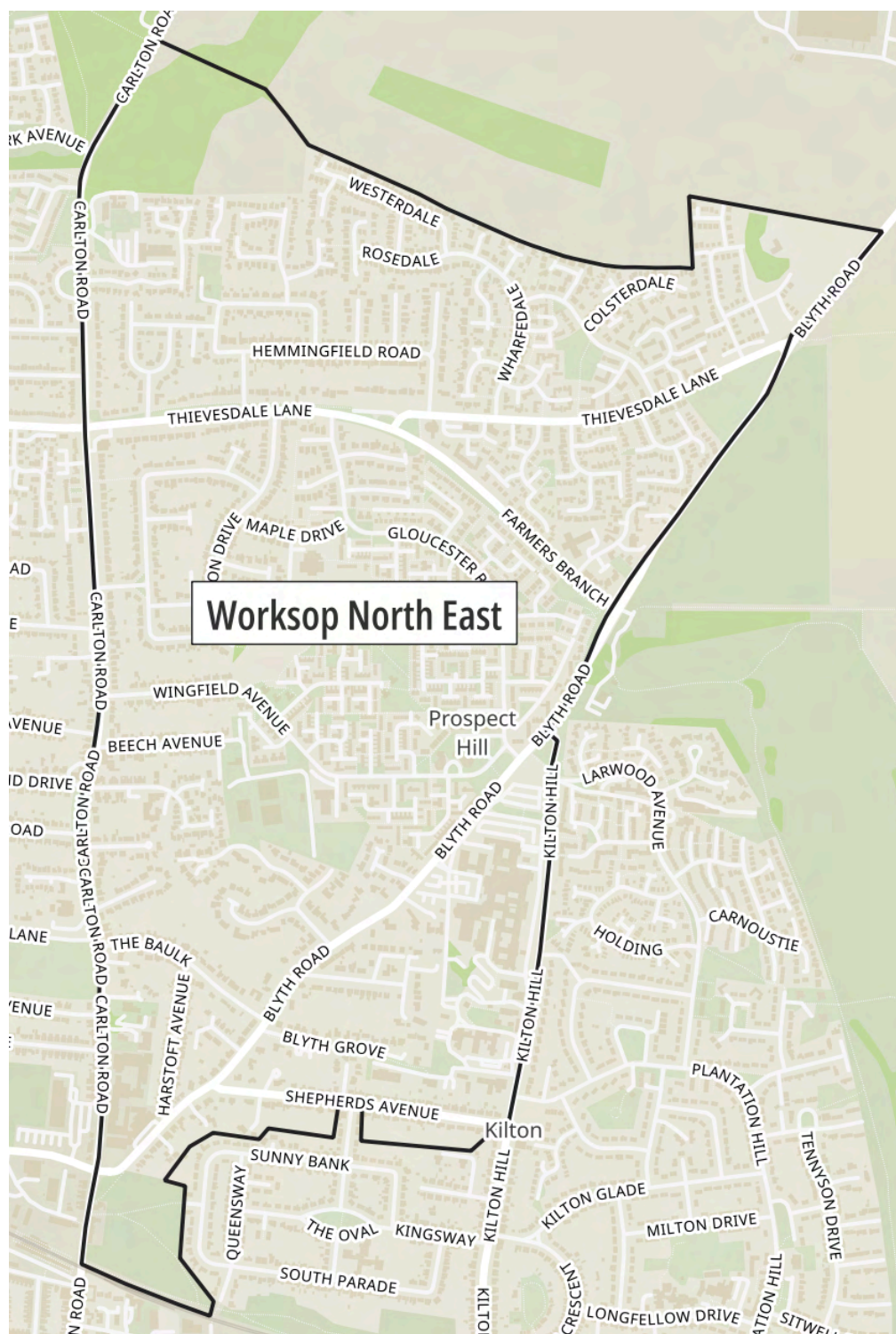




### 3.23 Worksop Valley

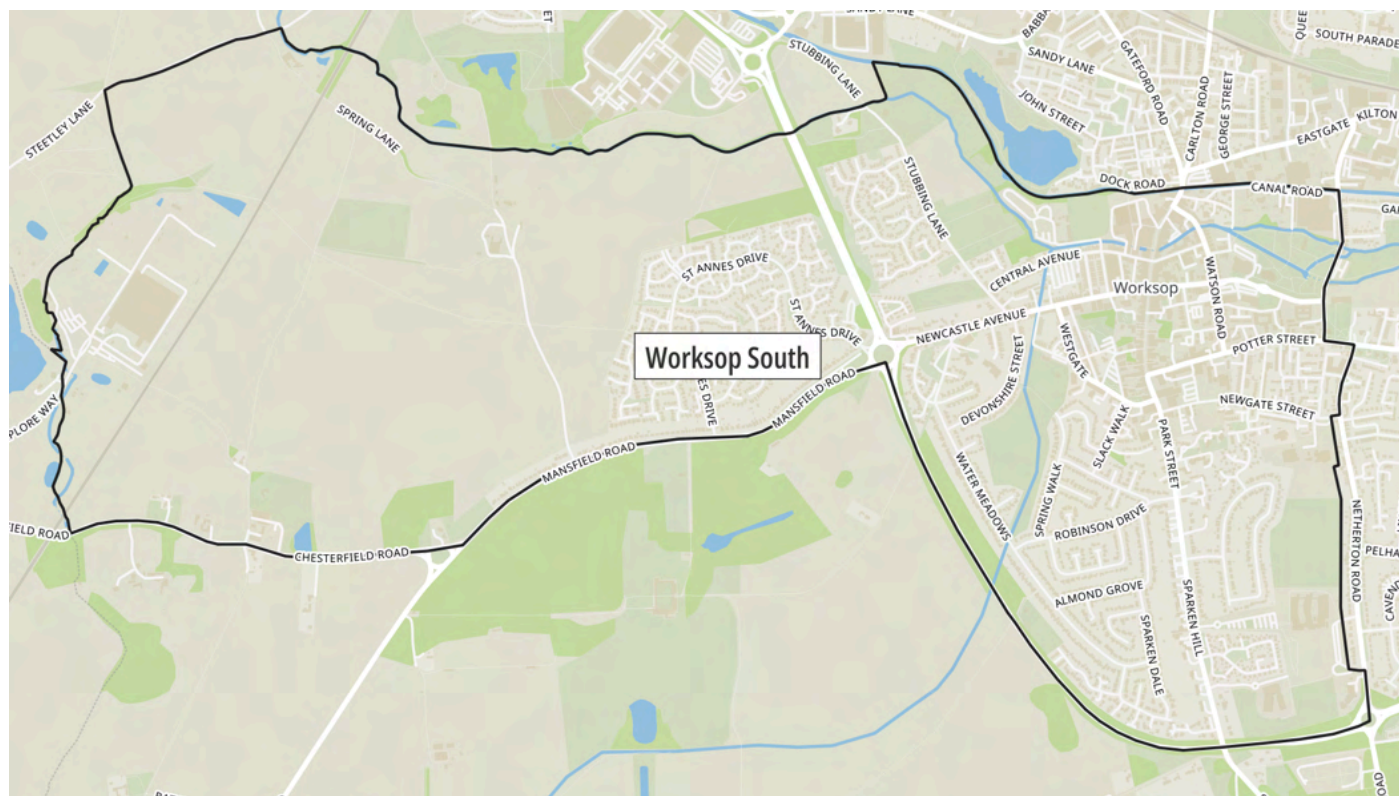


### 3.24 Worksop North East





### 3.25 Worksop South



### 3.26 Worksop North West

- Parishes of Shireoaks and Rhodesia
- Part of the Worksop unparished area

