

- (iii) the appointment of Members to committees to reflect the wishes of the political groups in accordance with the schedule to be circulated at or before the meeting and including substitutes where appropriate;
 - (c) agrees to continue to disapply proportionality to the Senior Officer Employment Sub-Committees and the Appeals and Collective Disputes Sub-Committees (for the reasons set out in paragraph 3.2.3 of the report);
 - (d) notes that an amended Members' Allowances Scheme, reflecting the new committee system of governance for the Council, is to be approved by the Council later at this meeting; and
 - (e) notes that in the event of any changes to the political composition of the Council occurring during the course of the Municipal Year, political proportionality will be reviewed by the Council as soon as practicable thereafter.
-

Background Papers:

1. Constitution of Sheffield City Council
 2. Committee System Structure – Report submitted to the extraordinary meeting of the Council on 23rd March 2022
-

Category of Report: OPEN

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

| |
|---|
| Financial & Commercial implications |
| YES – Cleared by Kayleigh Inman |
| Legal implications |
| YES – Cleared by Andrea Simpson |
| Equality of Opportunity implications |
| NO |
| Tackling Health Inequalities implications |
| NO |
| Human Rights implications |
| NO |
| Environmental and Sustainability implications |
| NO |
| Economic impact |
| NO |
| Community Safety implications |
| NO |
| Human Resources implications |
| NO |
| Property implications |
| NO |
| Area(s) affected |
| None |
| Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in |
| N/A |
| Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council? |
| Yes |
| Press release |
| NO |

Establishment of Council Committees in 2022-23 and Appointment of Members to Serve on those Committees

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report outlines the requirements set out in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 to allocate seats on Council Committees to political groups on a politically proportionate basis, and provides details of the updated political composition of the Council resulting from the municipal elections held on 5th May 2022. The report also sets out the political proportionality framework and proposed proportional seat allocations for 2022/23, based on the new committee system of governance for Sheffield City Council which was approved at the extraordinary meeting of the Council held on 23rd March 2022, following the outcome of the Sheffield City Council Governance Referendum held in May 2021 and subsequent resolution of the Council, at its annual meeting held on 19th May 2021, to cease to operate executive arrangements and start to operate a committee system of governance with effect from the start of the 2022/23 Municipal Year.
- 1.2 Alternative arrangements which depart entirely from political proportionality can be put in place provided Council votes for this without any Member voting against. In practice arrangements will never be perfectly politically proportionate, due to the need to appoint whole people to committees. The legislation allows for this within the boundaries of what is 'reasonably practicable' without requiring an unopposed vote.
- 1.3 The report also asks the Council to re-affirm the terms of reference of the Council's Committees for 2022/23, which are set out in the revised Constitution which is to be approved under a separate item of business on the agenda for this Annual Meeting of the Council.

2. POLITICAL BALANCE

- 2.1 The political balance requirements of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 apply, with some limited exceptions, to any committees and sub-committees established under the Constitution. The allocation of seats on committees must be in the same proportion as the number of members of the group bears to the membership of the Authority as a whole. The political balance rules do not apply to a statutory Licensing Committee established under the Licensing Act 2003 but do apply to a Licensing Committee discharging other regulatory functions. In addition, the Regulations provide that the political balance rules do not apply to an Area Committee whose voting members are all Members of the Council elected for the electoral wards within the area of the committee and which discharges functions only in respect of that area.

2.2 The Council has a duty when allocating or reviewing the allocation of seats on committees to give effect, so far as is reasonably practicable, to the following four principles:-

- (i) that not all the seats on the committee are allocated to the same political group;
- (ii) that the majority of the seats on the committee is allocated to a particular political group if the number of persons belonging to that group is a majority of the Authority's membership (no group on Sheffield City Council currently satisfies this criterion);
- (iii) subject to the above two principles, that the total number of seats on the ordinary committees of the Authority are allocated to each political group in the same proportion as the group's membership of the Authority; and
- (iv) subject to the above three principles, the number of seats on each committee are allocated to each political group in the same proportion as the group's membership of the Authority.

2.3 Following the Municipal Elections held on 5th May, 2022, and on the assumption that newly elected Councillors will formally join their respective political groups on the Council, the Council will continue to have 3 political groups. The Labour Group has 39 Members (which includes 10 Labour and Co-operative Party Members), the Liberal Democrat Group has 29 Members, and the Green Group has 14 Members. There are also two Councillors who are not members of any group on the Council - Councillor Lewis Chinchon, a Conservative Party candidate who was elected in May 2021 in the Stocksbridge and Upper Don Ward, and Councillor Sophie Wilson, representing the Park and Arbourthorne Ward, who serves as an independent Member after having resigned as a member of the Labour Group on 1st March 2022. The total number of Members on the Council is 84.

2.4 This means that the percentage allocation is as follows:-

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------|
| Labour Group | $39 \div 84 \times 100$ | = | 46.43% |
| Liberal Democrat Group: | $29 \div 84 \times 100$ | = | 34.52% |
| Green Group | $14 \div 84 \times 100$ | = | 16.67% |
| Lewis Chinchon | $1 \div 84 \times 100$ | = | 1.19% |
| Sophie Wilson | $1 \div 84 \times 100$ | = | 1.19% |

2.5 In order to address the requirements of point 2.2 (iii) and (iv) above in the correct order, it is first necessary to determine the total number of seats to be included in the overall calculation.

- There is no requirement for the Area Committees to be politically balanced so these are discounted from the calculation.
- The Urgency Sub-Committees in the new structure are convened as-and-when and so it is proposed that these be convened on a politically proportionate basis when required (see paragraph 2.8

below), but that they are not considered in the overall proportionality calculations.

- The number of seats on Policy Committees is defined by the constitution as being between 8-11. The decision on which size to go with is a pragmatic one and open to Council to decide (see section 3.1.7 below).

2.6 The sizes of the Policy Committees and Regulatory Committees (Licensing Committee and Planning and Highways Committee) do provide sufficient seats to enable each member of the Council to be appointed to one of those committees, in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 25.4 which specifies that every Member of the Council shall be appointed a member of at least one Policy Committee or one Regulatory Committee.

2.7 Urgency Sub-Committees have not been included in the overall proportionality calculation since they are as-and-when sub-committees however each one is to be convened on the following proportionate basis as and when required. No additional resolution of Council is to be required in order to convene these sub-committees when necessary:

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Labour | $39 \div 84 \times 5 = 2.32 = 2$ |
| Liberal Democrat | $29 \div 84 \times 5 = 1.73 = 2$ |
| Greens | $14 \div 84 \times 5 = 0.84 = 1$ |
| Lewis Chinchon | $1 \div 84 \times 5 = 0.06 = 0$ |
| Sophie Wilson | $1 \div 84 \times 5 = 0.06 = 0$ |

2.8 There is no requirement for the Area Committees to be politically balanced or to be factored into the overall political proportionality. They are populated by whichever councillors are elected locally.

3. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEES/SUB-COMMITTEES UNDER THE CONSTITUTION

3.1 Policy Committees

3.1.1 A new committee system of governance for Sheffield City Council was approved at the extraordinary meeting of the Council held on 23rd March 2022, for implementation from this annual meeting of the Council. This included the establishment of new decision-making committees, organised by themes, called Policy Committees, plus three standing Sub-Committees.

3.1.2 Seven themed Policy Committees, closely aligned to the functions of the Council, were established as politically proportionate committees, each with a committee size of between 8 and 11 Members, with the actual size of the committees being determined by full Council at each annual meeting, based on best fit to political proportionality. In addition, a Strategy & Resources Policy Committee was established, to be chaired by the Leader of the Council, and with its membership including all Policy

Committee Chairs and the Chair of the standing Finance Sub-Committee, plus such other Members as necessary to achieve proportionality.

3.1.3 The powers and responsibilities of the Policy Committees are set out in Article 7 of the revised Constitution and their terms of reference, and those of their standing Sub-Committees, are set out in Part 3 of the Constitution.

3.1.4 In addition, Part 3.2 of the Constitution provides for an Urgency Sub-Committee to be established for each Policy Committee, with a quorum of three members (to include the Chair or Deputy Chair), and that all members of the parent committee and their named substitutes (where applicable) may act as substitute members of an Urgency Sub-Committee. A meeting of an Urgency Sub-Committee may be convened to take any urgent decision reserved to the parent Policy Committee – provided that the Monitoring Officer, in consultation with the Chair, has confirmed that the decision could not have been foreseen and to delay taking the decision until the next scheduled meeting of the Policy Committee would seriously prejudice either the Council's or the public's interests.

3.1.5 The Council has resolved not to have an overview and scrutiny committee appointed under section 9JA of the Local Government Act 2000. The Council will instead exercise its statutory scrutiny functions through the appropriate Policy Committees, or sub-committees established for the purpose (whose members may, if necessary, include members of other Policy Committees), in accordance with the Terms of Reference set out in Part 3 of the Constitution. In particular:-

- the Health Scrutiny Sub-Committee (of the Adult Health & Social Care Policy Committee) has the responsibility for the review and scrutiny of local health services, including the power of referral to the Secretary of State for Health, under the Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013;
- the Community, Parks and Leisure Policy Committee is the Council's Crime and Disorder Committee and exercises the functions under Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006; and
- the Transport, Regeneration and Climate Change Policy Committee has the responsibility for the review and scrutiny of the exercise by risk management authorities of flood risk management functions under Section 9JB of the Local Government Act 2000.

3.1.6 It is proposed that the terms of reference of the Policy Committees be re-affirmed and operated from 2022/23, and that the seven themed Committees be established with a number of seats as set out in the schedule to be distributed at or before the meeting. The Strategy & Resources Policy Committee is to be established from the Chairs of the other Policy Committees and the Finance Sub-Committee plus additional members in order to secure proportionality. It will therefore be established with a number of seats as set out in the schedule to be distributed at or before the meeting. Also, it is proposed that the Urgency Sub-Committees be established with five seats.

3.1.7 There are three main considerations when Council is considering the size of Policy Committees to adopt, out of the 8-11 range previously agreed by Full Council:

(a) Proportionality

There is no explicit legal requirement for the sizes of committees to be defined by proportionality, however when the current sizes of political groups are applied proportionately to a single policy committee of 8, 9, 10, or 11 seats there is a variance in the degree to which the percentage entitlements set out at paragraph 2.4 fit neatly into whole seats. The lower the variance across all the seat entitlements on the committee, the more 'fair' the calculation is. Appendix 2 shows the difference in proportionality available at the level of individual committees at different committee sizes. In summary the total variation from proportionality is as follows:

| Number of seats on Committee | Total variance from perfect proportionality on an individual committee in isolation <i>(lower numbers mean more proportionate)</i> |
|------------------------------|---|
| 8 | 1.05 seats |
| 9 | 1.00 seats |
| 10 | 1.38 seats |
| 11 | 0.74 seats |

A committee of 11 is the fairest in terms of the strict application of proportionality, however an alternative size, if it is able to be agreed by full council as part of a politically proportionate scheme, is also likely to be acceptable.

(b) Councillor Workload

When undertaking its inquiry during 2021-22 in order to design the new committee system, the Governance Committee heard various representations from witnesses about the importance of making sure that the new system did not add undue extra workload to Councillors who are already extremely busy working at a local level to support and represent their constituents. Concerns were raised about raising the number of Town Hall meetings which each individual councillor needed to attend, pulling them out of their local wards and potentially making it harder for individuals who are parents, carers or in work to become – or remain – councillors. The table below shows the average number of committee seats per councillor in the new system depending on which committee size is chosen.

| Policy Committee size | Number of main committee and sub-committee seats overall | Average seats per councillor |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| 8 | 247 | 2.94 |
| 9 | 257 | 3.06 |
| 10 | 267 | 3.18 |
| 11 | 277 | 3.30 |
| <i>Committees as at 21.11.2021 (previous system)</i> | 275 | 3.27 |

It should be noted that this figure is an average – some councillors will not be able to take on this many and others will need to take on more. For illustration, as at 21 November 2021:

- 7 councillors sat on 1 committee
- 19 councillors sat on 2 committees
- 28 councillors sat on 3 committees
- 12 councillors sat on 4 committees
- 12 councillors sat on 5 committees
- 4 councillors sat on 6 committees
- 2 councillors sat on 7 committees

The mean number of committees per councillor at that time was 3.27.

(c) Political and Practical Expediency

Different Policy Committee sizes lead to different allocations of seats when proportionality is strictly applied to them as individual committees (remembering that this may need to be altered on some committees in order to prioritise the rule about overall allocation in paragraph 2.2 (iii) above). This is illustrated at Appendix 2. The associated variations in balance between groups may be of particular practical significance when the electoral balance on a Council is very close or if there is no overall control. .

Because committees conduct their business through the achievement of a majority vote on each decision, it is often considered pragmatic to ensure that committees have odd numbers of seats, however this is not a strict necessity; if a deadlock of votes is reached in any circumstance the Chair of the committee will have a casting vote.

3.2 Regulatory and Other Council Committees

3.2.1 The Constitution provides for certain functions to be delegated to Committees, with terms of reference set out in Part 3 of the Constitution. In 2021/22, these Committees (and their membership sizes) were as follows:

| | |
|---|------|
| Planning and Highways Committee | (13) |
| Licensing Committee | (15) |
| Audit & Standards Committee | (7) |
| <i>(comprising 7 Members of the Council, plus a maximum of 3 non-voting co-opted members)</i> | |
| Governance Committee | (11) |
| Admissions Committee | (7) |
| Senior Officer Employment Committee | (15) |
| Appeals and Collective Disputes Committee | (15) |

It is proposed to retain all these Committees (and their sizes) in 2022/23.

- 3.2.2 The Licensing Committee, when meeting as the Statutory Licensing Committee under the Licensing Act 2003, can have a minimum of 10 and no more than 15 members. Whilst technically this Committee is not required to be politically balanced, its membership also meets as the Regulatory Licensing Committee which is required to be politically balanced. It is proposed that this Committee has a membership of 15.

The appointment of Licensing Sub-Committees to review cases under Section 10 of the Licensing Act 2003, is a statutory function reserved by the Act to the Statutory Licensing Committee. Accordingly, it is a matter for the Licensing Committee to appoint these Sub-Committees and the custom and practice has been for any 3 Members of the Committee to be called to hear individual cases. The terms of reference of the Regulatory Licensing Committee provide for its functions to be exercised through a Sub-Committee and it is proposed that the same arrangements, of any 3 Members of the Committee being called to hear individual cases, be applied.

- 3.2.3 The Senior Officer Employment Committee and the Appeals and Collective Disputes Committee, with terms of reference set out in Part 3 of the Constitution, are established as politically proportionate committees of 15 Members. However, built into the terms of reference of both Committees is the facility to establish Sub-Committees to undertake their functions. The custom has been to disapply proportionality to these Sub-Committees and for any 3 Members of the parent Committee to be called to hear individual matters. It is proposed that this approach be continued.

3.3 Health and Wellbeing Board

- 3.3.1 The Council has established, as a statutory committee, a Sheffield Health and Wellbeing Board under the Health and Social Care Act 2012. The membership and powers and responsibilities of the Board are set out in Article 10 of the revised Constitution and its terms of reference are set out in Part 3 of the Constitution. The political balance rules do not apply to the Board.

- 3.3.2 It is proposed that existing arrangements for the Board be continued, with its membership having been updated, in view of the new committee

system, to include the chairs of three of the Policy Committees – namely, the Adult Health and Social Care Policy Committee, the Education, Children and Families Policy Committee and the Housing Policy Committee – as the Council’s three Members to be appointed to serve on the Board.

3.4 Area Committees

3.4.1 Seven Local Area Committees were established in 2021/22, and their membership and powers and responsibilities are set out in Article 11 of the revised Constitution and their terms of reference are set out in Part 3 of the Constitution. They operate in accordance with Area Committee Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of the Constitution. The political balance rules do not apply to Area Committees.

3.4.2 It is proposed to continue to operate these Local Area Committees, unchanged, in 2022/23.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Under the Council’s Members’ Allowances Scheme, the posts of Chair of Planning and Highways Committee, Licensing Committee and Local Area Committees, attract Special Responsibility Allowances (SRAs) at Band C level (currently £5,788.10 per annum). Furthermore, the Deputy Chair of Licensing Committee and of Local Area Committees, attract SRAs at Band E level (currently £3,326.49 per annum). Therefore, any structural or operational changes made in respect of those particular Committees do have the potential to impact on the SRAs associated with those Committees.

4.2 An SRA at Band B level (currently £8,249.71 per annum) is available for the Leader of any Opposition Group with more than 20% of the membership of the Council. SRAs at Band C level (currently £5,788.10 per annum) are also available for Opposition Group Office Holders, with the number of posts attracting an allowance being determined by the size of the opposition group – a group with more than 40% membership of the Council is entitled to three SRAs, two Band C SRAs with more than 30% membership, and one Band C SRA with more than 20% membership. In the Municipal Year 2021/22, an SRA was paid to the Leader of the main opposition group and two Shadow Executive Members received an Opposition Group Office Holder SRA.

4.3 As regards payment of SRAs to Opposition Group Office Holders, following the municipal elections held on 5th May 2022, the political composition of the Council is now 39 : 29 : 14 : 1 : 1 [Labour : Lib Dem : Green : Other (Cons) : Other (Ind), respectively], which equates to a percentage allocation of 46.43% : 34.52% : 16.67% : 1.19% : 1.19%, respectively. This means that the number of Opposition Group Office Holder posts that will attract an allowance in 2022/23 will continue to be two, on the basis that the Liberal Democrat Group continues to have 34.52% (i.e. more than 30% but less than 40%) of the membership of the Council and the Green

Group's percentage allocation (16.67%) remains below the 20% eligibility threshold. This membership size also entitles the Leader of the Liberal Democrat Group to retain his/her SRA. This has a cost neutral effect compared to the current position on Opposition Group SRAs. If Opposition Group Leaders also hold another position which attracts an SRA, as usual only one SRA (whichever is larger) is payable.

- 4.4 Furthermore, in view of the new committee system of governance for the Council, replacing the previous Executive form of governance, a review of the Members' Allowances Scheme has been undertaken by the Council's Independent Remuneration Panel. Special Responsibility Allowances for the former roles of Executive Members, Executive Advisers, Lead Member for Scrutiny, Chairs of Scrutiny and Policy Development Committees and Chairs and Deputy Chairs of Transitional Committees, will be removed from the Scheme, and new SRAs are expected to be introduced for the roles of Chairs and Deputy Chairs of Policy Committees, and consideration has also been given to the amounts of the Basic Allowance paid to each of the 84 members of the Council, and to the amounts of the remaining SRAs, reflecting the new responsibilities under the committee system of governance. A revised Members' Allowances Scheme is to be approved under a separate item of business on the agenda for this Annual Meeting of the Council, and the financial implications of the changes to the Scheme to be made by the Council will be reported as part of that item of business.
- 4.5 The financial implications of the appointments of Members to positions of Special Responsibility in the Municipal Year 2022/23, will be outlined in a separate report at the Council's Annual Meeting.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The legal implications are set out in the body of this report.

6. EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 There are no equalities implications.

7. APPENDICES

- 7.1 **Appendix 1 – Template for proposed membership of politically proportionate council bodies 2022/23** (to support the creation of schedules to be published at or before the meeting showing:
- Proposed committee seat allocation between groups
 - Proposed membership of each committee
- NB agreement of Chairs of committees will take place under a separate item on today's agenda.)

Appendix 2 – Calculation of proportional seat allocation on committees, by committee size (illustrative).

Gillian Duckworth
Director of Legal & Governance (and Monitoring Officer)

**TEMPLATE FOR PROPOSED MEMBERSHIP OF POLITICALLY
PROPORTIONATE COUNCIL BODIES 2022/23**

(Schedule of named Councillor appointees to be tabled at the meeting)

Policy Committees

(Committee size to be between 8 and 11 Members, except for Strategy & Resources Policy Committee)

Strategy and Resources *membership includes the Leader of the Council, plus the Chairs of the other 7 Policy Committees and the Finance Sub-Committee*

Adult Health and Social Care

Communities Parks and Leisure

Education, Children and Families

Economic Development and Skills

Housing

Transport, Regeneration and Climate

Waste and Streetscene

Pool of Policy
Committee
Substitutes (not
applicable for
Strategy &
Resources)

Standing Sub-Committees of Policy Committees

Finance Sub-Committee *(of the Strategy and Resources Policy Committee) - membership may be drawn from whole council)*

Charitable Trusts Sub-Committee *(of the Strategy and Resources Policy Committee)*

Health Scrutiny Sub-Committee *(of the Adult Health & Social Care Policy Committee) – membership to include Members from the parent Policy Committee and from the Education, Children and Families Policy Committee)*

Pool of Sub-
Committee
Substitutes (drawn
from the parent
Policy Committee)

Urgency Sub-Committees of Policy Committees (5 seats each)

These Sub-Committees have 5 seats, with membership to include the Chair and Deputy Chair of the parent Committee, plus 3 other Members of the Committee, with the remaining Members of the Committee and their named substitutes being able to act as substitute members of the Urgency Sub-Committee.

Regulatory and Other Council Committees

Planning and Highways Committee (13)

Pool of Planning
Committee Substitutes

Licensing Committee (15)

Audit and Standards Committee (7)

Governance Committee (11)

Admissions Committee (7)

Pool of Admissions
Committee Substitutes
(Drawn from any
Member of the Council)

Senior Officer Employment Committee (15)

Appeals and Collective Disputes Committee (15)

MEMBERSHIP OF NON POLITICALLY PROPORTIONATE COUNCIL BODIES 2022/23

Local Area Committees (x7) (12 Members per Committee)

Ward Member appointments based per each Local Area Committee geographical boundary.

Health and Wellbeing Board

Comprises 3 Members of the Council (now to be the Chairs of the Adult Health and Social Care Policy Committee, the Education, Children and Families Policy Committee and the Housing Policy Committee), plus additional membership as set out in its (updated) terms of reference in Part 3 of the Council's Constitution.

Licensing Sub-Committees

Pool of 3 Members drawn from the Licensing Committee which is proportionally balanced.

Senior Officer Employment Sub-Committees

Pool of 3 Members drawn from the Senior Officer Employment Committee which is proportionally balanced.

Appeals and Collective Disputes Sub-Committees

Pool of 3 Members drawn from the Appeals and Collective Disputes Committee which is proportionally balanced.

APPENDIX 2**CALCULATION OF PROPORTIONAL SEAT ALLOCATION
OF COMMITTEES, BY COMMITTEE SIZE**

These hypothetical figures would be subject to the overall allocation of seats across the council (see paragraph 2.2 above) and therefore may legitimately differ from committee to committee once properly applied.

| % Share of Council | 46.43% | 34.52% | 16.67% | 1.19% | 1.19% |
|---------------------|--------|------------------|--------|--------------|-------------|
| Number on Committee | Labour | Liberal Democrat | Green | Other (Cons) | Other (Ind) |
| 3 | 1.392 | 1.036 | 0.500 | 0.036 | 0.036 |
| 4 | 1.857 | 1.381 | 0.666 | 0.048 | 0.048 |
| 5 | 2.321 | 1.726 | 0.833 | 0.060 | 0.060 |
| 6 | 2.786 | 2.071 | 1.000 | 0.071 | 0.071 |
| 7 | 3.250 | 2.416 | 1.167 | 0.083 | 0.083 |
| 8 | 3.714 | 2.762 | 1.334 | 0.095 | 0.095 |
| 9 | 4.179 | 3.107 | 1.500 | 0.107 | 0.107 |
| 10 | 4.643 | 3.452 | 1.667 | 0.119 | 0.119 |
| 11 | 5.107 | 3.798 | 1.833 | 0.131 | 0.131 |
| 12 | 5.571 | 4.143 | 2.000 | 0.143 | 0.143 |
| 13 | 6.035 | 4.488 | 2.167 | 0.155 | 0.155 |
| 14 | 6.500 | 4.833 | 2.333 | 0.167 | 0.167 |
| 15 | 6.964 | 5.178 | 2.500 | 0.179 | 0.179 |
| 16 | 7.429 | 5.524 | 2.667 | 0.190 | 0.190 |
| 17 | 7.893 | 5.869 | 2.834 | 0.202 | 0.202 |
| 18 | 8.357 | 6.214 | 3.001 | 0.214 | 0.214 |
| 19 | 8.821 | 6.560 | 3.167 | 0.226 | 0.226 |
| 20 | 9.286 | 6.904 | 3.334 | 0.238 | 0.238 |
| 21 | 9.750 | 7.250 | 3.500 | 0.250 | 0.250 |
| 22 | 10.214 | 7.595 | 3.667 | 0.262 | 0.262 |
| 23 | 10.678 | 7.940 | 3.834 | 0.274 | 0.274 |

| | Seats | % |
|---------|--------------|----------|
| Labour | 39 | 46.43 |
| Lib Dem | 29 | 34.52 |
| Greens | 14 | 16.67 |
| Other | 1 | 1.19 |
| Other | 1 | 1.19 |
| | 84 | 100% |

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