

New electoral arrangements for Havering Council Draft Recommendations

July 2020

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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:

- Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
- Andrew Scallan CBE (Deputy Chair)
- Susan Johnson OBE
- Peter Maddison QPM
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Jolyon Jackson CBE (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 detail regarding the powers that we have, as well as the further guidance and information about electoral reviews and review process in general, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Why Havering?

7 We are conducting a review of Havering Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 1999 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.² In addition, the value of each vote in borough elections varies depending on where you live in Havering. Some councillors currently represent many more or fewer voters than others. This is 'electoral inequality'. Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where votes are as equal as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

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

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

Our proposals for Havering

9 Havering should be represented by 54 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 Havering should have 20 wards, two more than there are now.

11 The boundaries of all but one ward should change. The boundaries of Hylands ward 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 borough or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. The recommendations will not have an effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not able to consider any representations which are 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 a 10-week period, from 28 July 2020 to 5 October 2020. 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 5 October 2020 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 33 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 Havering. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

18 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
19 November 2019	Number of councillors decided
17 December 2019	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
2 March 2020	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
28 July 2020	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
5 October 2020	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
14 December 2020	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and draft recommendations

19 Legislation³ states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors⁴ 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.

	2019	2025
Electorate of Havering	190,770	208,748
Number of councillors	54	54
Average number of electors per councillor	3,533	3,866

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'. All of our proposed wards for Havering will have good electoral equality by 2025.

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 2025, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2020. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 9.4% by 2025. The electorate forecast considers the number of electors over the past three years, as well as anticipated electorate growth, based on the Council's planned housing trajectory for 2019 to 2025.

25 During consultation, a local resident queried how we calculated our forecast for 2025, specifically whether developments, such as the housing development on St

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.

George's Hospital, would be taken into account. We are content that the forecast developed by the Council takes account of all likely occupied developments up to and including 2025. We also received a submission from Councillor Middleton who suggested that there were inaccuracies in the forecast for St Andrews ward. However, no further information was provided to support this, and we raised the matter with the Council which confirmed that the geocoded electoral register provided to us was accurate.

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

Number of councillors

27 Havering Council currently has 54 councillors. We looked at evidence provided by the Council and 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 54 councillors - for example, 54 one-councillor wards, 18 three-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

29 We received four submissions from local residents about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on ward patterns. The submissions argued that there should be a reduction in the number of councillors on the basis of austerity. One respondent specified that the number should be reduced to 42, but they did not provide compelling evidence to support this.

30 The Council put forward proposals for a 56-member council. We have carefully considered these proposals but are not persuaded to change our decision with regard to the number of councillors elected to the authority. In particular, we are not persuaded that a 56-member council would provide a better allocation of councillors across the borough. We are content that 54 councillors will ensure that communities are adequately represented on the Council and that the authority can discharge its functions and duties effectively. We are therefore not persuaded to adopt an alternative number of councillors and have based our draft recommendations on a council size of 54.

Ward boundaries consultation

31 We received 28 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included three borough-wide proposals from the Council, the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham

Residents' Association. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

32 A few submissions raised considerations outside the context of this review, such as parliamentary constituencies. When drawing up our proposals, we do not have regard to parliamentary constituency boundaries and there is no requirement for our recommended ward boundaries to be coterminous with existing parliamentary constituencies. We are also not involved with the construction of parliamentary constituencies, which is overseen by the Boundary Commission for England.

33 The borough-wide schemes from the Council and the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association provided mixed patterns of one-, two- and three-councillor wards for Havering. The proposals submitted by the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association proposed a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards. The Council's scheme was based on a council size of 56, whilst the other two schemes were based on a council size of 54. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in reasonably good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority. Whilst we noted that the proposed wards generally used clearly identifiable boundaries, the commentary provided with them was often descriptive in nature rather than evidential.

34 We carefully considered the Council's scheme, which, as noted earlier, was not based on our decision that the authority should have a council size of 54. We did not consider that the increase of two councillors would provide for a better pattern of wards based on our statutory criteria. We also noted that the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association based their scheme on some principles which we do not consider as part of our statutory criteria. These included the notion of retaining 18 three-councillor wards and keeping the continuity of existing wards and boundaries where possible. Warding arrangements should only be maintained if they are reflective of the Commission's statutory criteria. Whilst we acknowledge that polling district boundaries can be a useful tool for creating a warding pattern, they should not be used if there are clearer and more identifiable boundaries available. Furthermore, having a uniform number of councillors is not a necessary requirement in this electoral review. Since Havering elects all of its councillors once every four years, the legislation provides that it can have a mixed pattern of single-, two- and three-member wards.

35 Our draft recommendations utilise elements from all three borough-wide schemes. Our recommendations 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 Given the travel restrictions, and the social distancing, arising from the Covid-19 outbreak, there was a detailed ‘virtual’ tour of Havering. This helped to clarify issues raised in submissions and assisted in the construction of our draft recommendations.

Draft recommendations

37 Our draft recommendations are for 14 three-councillor wards and six two-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 9 – 29 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Havering. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁵ criteria of:

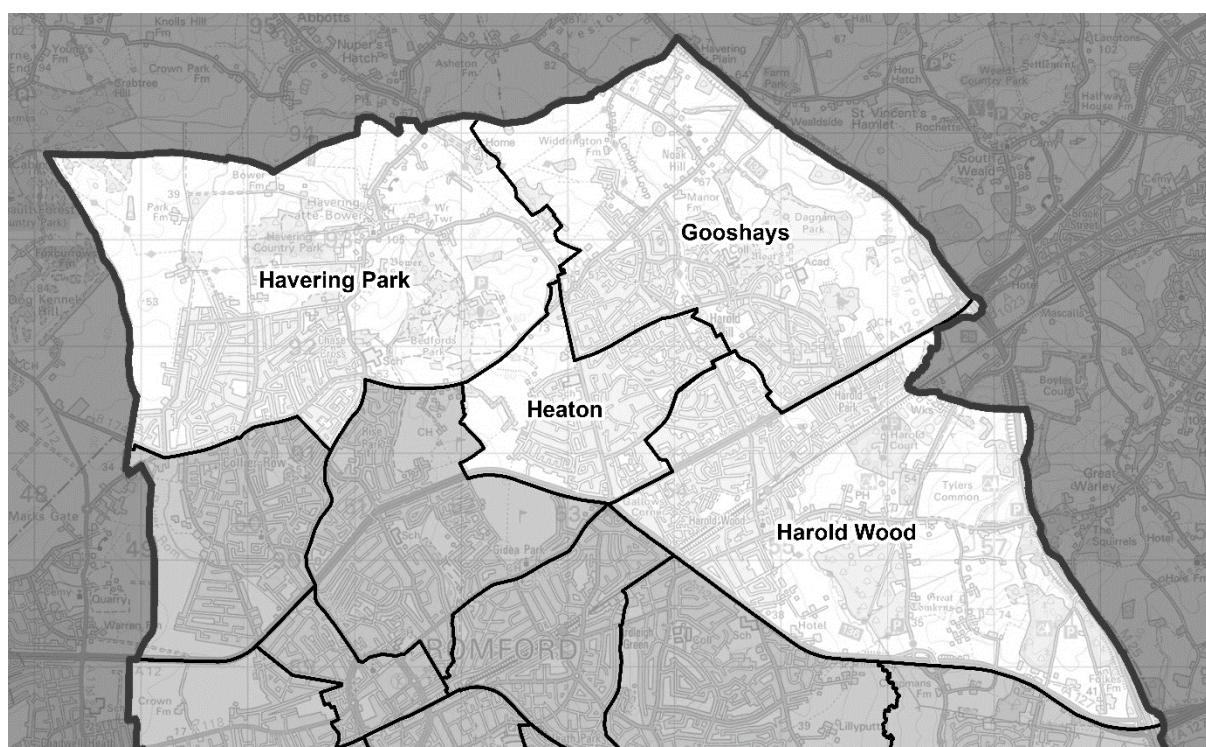
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

39 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 39 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.

⁵ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Gooshays, Harold Wood, Havering Park and Heaton



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Gooshays	3	5%
Harold Wood	3	7%
Havering Park	3	1%
Heaton	3	-7%

Havering Park

41 We received three proposals for this area from the Council, the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association. The Council proposed a three-councillor Bedfords ward, which extended further eastward than the current warding arrangements, whilst also removing a small area to the west. The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association used the existing ward boundaries of Havering Park ward to the east and west, but removed a southern area around Chase Cross Road, and proposed that it be a two-councillor ward. The Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association proposed a three-councillor Havering Park ward which used the existing ward boundaries but adjusted the south-eastern boundary so that it continues along Collier Row Road to the borough boundary.

42 We received a submission from the Havering Labour Group stating that it supported the Council scheme for this area but suggested some amendments should be made in relation to the proposed extension eastwards. The Labour Group argued that Kynance Close, The Mount, Castle Close, Greenbank Close, Noak Hill

Road and Cummings Hall Lane should be placed in the adjacent Gooshays ward, whilst Sunset Drive should be placed in Heaton ward. The Group contended that these amendments were based on historical community connections, and that these residents were at a considerable distance from those forming the vast majority of Havering Park ward. We also received a submission from a local resident who stated that the areas around Noak Hill could go into Havering Park ward. As an alternative, they suggested recreating the old Hilldene ward, a ward preceding the last boundary review, thereby placing the northern extension into a separate ward. However, no supporting evidence was provided to justify this.

43 We received a further submission from Andrew Rosindell MP (Romford) who supported the Council's scheme but stated that the ward should be renamed Havering-atte-Bower, on the basis that this is a historical name for the area and residents would like it restored. He also argued that the name was more representative of the area, compared with Bedfords and Havering Park, which refer to parks in the area.

44 We considered the argument put forward by the Labour Group and agreed that the Council's proposed ward extended too far east. We also noted that the roads mentioned would be placed in a separate ward to their primary access point if they were moved into Havering Park ward. We noted that the boundaries proposed by the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association would both accommodate the points raised by the Labour Group. However, we considered that the proposals of the latter provided for the clearest and most identifiable boundaries.

45 We therefore propose to adopt the boundaries put forward by the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association as part of our Draft Recommendations. We considered renaming the ward Havering-atte-Bower as suggested by Andrew Rosindell MP but were unsure whether this would be widely accepted by local residents. Nonetheless, we would be interested to hear from residents as to whether they consider Havering-atte-Bower to be a more fitting name for this ward. We consider our proposed three-councillor Havering Park ward provides for the best balance of our statutory criteria. We also note that it will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Gooshays and Heaton

46 Both the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association proposed largely retaining the current warding arrangements for Gooshays and Heaton wards, subject to a slight amendment increasing the size of Heaton ward. The Council proposed that the northern extension of Heaton ward be split between their proposed Bedfords and Gooshays wards. The Council also reconfigured the boundary between Heaton and Gooshays.

This proposal was supported by the Labour Group, subject to the amendments discussed in paragraph 42.

47 We looked at both proposals but considered that those produced by the Council provided for the clearest and most identifiable boundaries. The Council's proposal joined the housing between North Hill Drive, Hildene Avenue and Straight Road and removed the narrow extension to the north of Heaton ward. However, we consider it necessary to make four minor amendments to the Council's scheme. The first is between Havering Park and Gooshays wards, where we propose moving the boundary further west, as discussed in paragraph 44. The second is to extend Heaton ward to include Sunset Drive, as proposed by the Labour Group. This ensures that the road is kept within the same ward as its primary access point. The third amendment is between Gooshays and Harold Wood wards, which we will discuss in the context of Harold Wood. Finally, we propose that the existing western boundary of Heaton ward be retained. We consider that this makes minimal difference in terms of electoral equality but provides a clearer ward boundary and would ensure that the small number of electors nearer to Heaton ward are placed within that ward.

48 We consider our proposed three-councillor wards of Gooshays and Heaton to reflect the best balance of our statutory criteria. We also note that both wards will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Harold Wood

49 We received four proposals for Harold Wood ward. Both the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association proposed that the current ward boundaries be retained. The Council and the Harold Wood, Hill, Park Residents' Association proposed the same boundaries, which differed slightly from the current warding arrangements. They proposed an amendment to the northern boundary, an adjustment of the western boundary from the River Ingrebourne to the A127, and an amendment in the south-east of the ward in the Folkes Lane area.

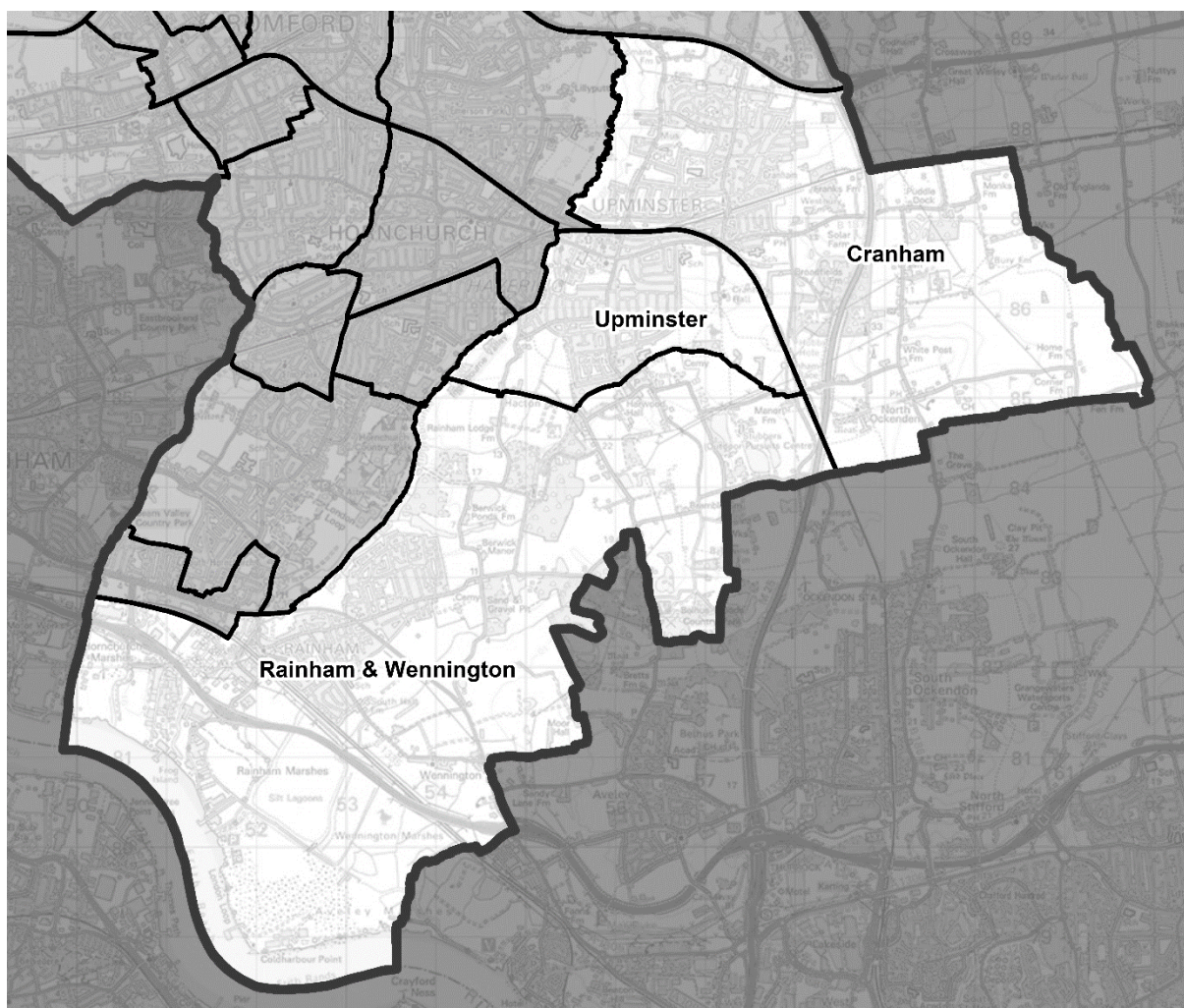
50 We also received two submissions from local residents in relation to this ward. One contended that Harold Wood ward should include Redden Court School and stated that the natural boundaries of the ward were the A12, M25 and A127. The other resident stated that the area of Harold Wood to the north of the A12 should be moved into either Heaton or Gooshays ward, arguing that the A12 acts as a natural barrier.

51 We have carefully considered the evidence received and agree that the A12, M25 and A127 act as natural boundaries for this ward. In order to achieve good electoral equality, it is not possible to use the A12 as a boundary in its totality and therefore an area north of the A12 must also be included in Harold Wood ward. We

considered the ward boundaries put forward by the Council and the Harold Wood, Hill, Park Residents' Association best represented these considerations, and so we have based our Draft Recommendations on their proposals subject to some amendments. We consider their proposed boundary north of the A12 to be less clear and identifiable than the current ward boundary. Furthermore, we had concerns that the proposal cut some roads off from their primary access point, such as Waltham Close. Therefore, we propose following the existing boundary in the north of this ward.

52 We also consider that the boundary should run down the entirety of the A127 to the meet the M25, rather than include one half of Folkes Lane. We consider this to constitute a clearer, more identifiable boundary, and would better reflect the local road network. Our proposed three-councillor Harold Wood ward will have good electoral equality by 2025 and we consider it reflective of community identity in the area.

Cranham, Rainham & Wennington and Upminster



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Cranham	3	-7%
Rainham & Wennington	3	-1%
Upminster	2	9%

Cranham and Upminster

53 We received three proposals from the Council, the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association for this area. We also received a further submission from a resident outlining the areas that they considered should be included within Cranham ward. The Council proposed largely keeping the warding arrangements for Cranham ward intact. However, they reduced the size of Upminster ward in order to create a single-member Berwick Pond ward between Upminster and Rainham & Wennington wards. The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association shortened the western reach of Cranham ward and extended it southwards using the District Line as a ward boundary. They proposed a reconfiguration of Upminster ward so that it largely

centred on the Upminster railway station but moved the station into Cranham ward. The Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association proposed to largely retain the existing wards but proposed that the boundary between the two wards move from the railway line, keeping North Ockenden within Upminster ward.

54 A local resident argued that certain roads currently situated in Upminster ward should be placed in Cranham ward as they are 'within a few minutes' walk of Cranham Village centre, consider themselves part of Cranham and use the facilities of Cranham village'. The local resident argued that the ward includes numerous roads that share a greater sense of community identity with Emerson Park and therefore have little similarity with Cranham ward. The resident listed a number of polling district areas which should either be removed or added to the ward but did not further elaborate on these with evidence.

55 We carefully considered the differing proposals put forward for this area. We largely agreed with the evidence submitted by the local resident and noted that the Council scheme for Cranham ward would not address the concerns raised by the resident. Furthermore, we did not consider the creation of a Berwick Pond ward to be supported by the evidence submitted. Of the proposals from the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association, we considered the former to provide clearer and more identifiable ward boundaries. In particular, we were not persuaded by the Residents' Association proposal. We considered that this proposal would result in an insufficiently clear ward boundary and would not reflect community identities.

56 Therefore, we propose adopting the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association's proposals for these two wards, but with some amendments. Firstly, we propose adjusting the southern boundary of Cranham ward by placing the end of Waldegrave Gardens in Cranham ward as we consider that the proposal would otherwise cut off the end of the road from its point of access. We propose that the boundary run between Berkeley Drive and Waldegrave Road, and then join up with the railway line. Secondly, the proposal for Upminster ward largely uses the railway line as its northern boundary but places Upminster railway station and some surrounding areas in Cranham ward. We consider the railway station to be a focal point of the Upminster community and therefore propose the area in and around the station be placed in Upminster ward.

57 The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association's proposal would largely maintain the current warding arrangements to the east of Upminster ward but would extend Rainham & Wennington ward northwards. We noted that this would result in a small area of housing in Corbets Tey being placed within Rainham & Wennington ward but concluded that it was not possible to move this into our proposed Upminster ward and achieve good electoral equality.

58 We received one submission from a local resident in relation to the ward names for this area. The resident contended that the wards are currently inaccurately named, citing Upminster Hall as an example of how Upminster ward is in actuality Cranham. The submission largely focused on historical arguments for not using these ward names. It contends that Cranham ward could be renamed All Saints and Upminster could be renamed St Laurence after historical churches, or alternatively North Upminster and South Upminster. We considered the points put forward but noted that they were based largely on a historical argument. While historical connections do build a sense of community, we consider that ward names should be reflective of current community identities and interests. Whilst we accept that certain buildings within Cranham are named Upminster, we do not consider this alone to be a reason for renaming the ward.

59 We consider our proposed three-councillor Cranham ward and two-councillor Upminster ward to provide for the best balance of our statutory criteria. We also note that both will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Rainham & Wennington

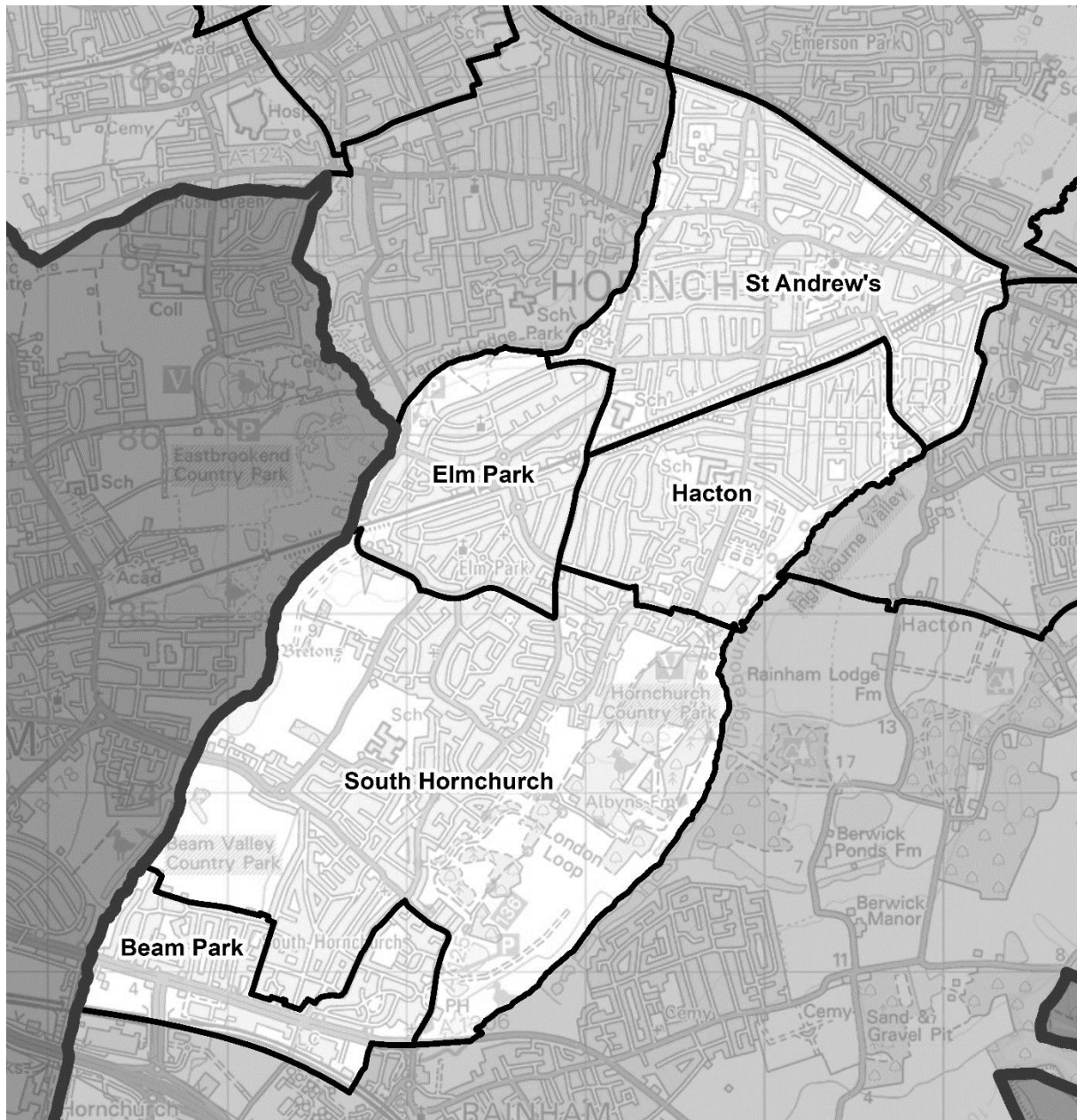
60 We received three proposals for Rainham & Wennington ward from the Council, the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association. As mentioned above, the Council's proposals split up part of Rainham & Wennington to form a single-member Berwick Pond ward. The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association largely followed the current warding boundaries but extended the ward north, using more of the River Ingrebourne as a boundary. The Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association proposed retaining the current warding arrangements.

61 We also received submissions from the Havering Labour Group and Councillor Durant who queried the Council's proposed Berwick Pond ward. Councillor Durant also suggested that the River Ingrebourne acts as a natural boundary in this area. He considered there were strong social and cultural connections between the two sides of New Road, stating that although it is a main road, it does not act as a barrier and is porous.

62 We considered the evidence and concluded that the Council's proposed Berwick Pond ward was not supported in light of the evidence received. In particular, we were of the view that the creation of a single-member ward would not provide for a better reflection of community identity. We consider the boundary proposed by the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association to be clearer, as it unites the rural area together, which the Council placed within their Berwick Pond ward. We agree with Councillor Durant that the River Ingrebourne provides a clear and identifiable boundary and therefore propose that this is used as the ward boundary. We are also extending the ward westwards, as suggested by the Council. This will be discussed in more detail below, in relation to Beam Park ward.

63 We consider our proposed three-councillor Rainham & Wennington ward to provide for the best balance of our statutory criteria. We also note that it will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Beam Park, Elm Park, Hacton, South Hornchurch and St Andrew's



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Beam Park	2	3%
Elm Park	2	-8%
Hacton	2	-2%
South Hornchurch	3	9%
St Andrew's	3	2%

Beam Park and South Hornchurch

64 We received three proposals for this area from the Council, the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents'

Association. The Council proposed that Rainham & Wennington ward extend to cover the southern area of the present South Hornchurch ward. The proposal also included a newly created two-councillor Beam Park ward which largely centred on new developments. Finally, it extended its three-councillor South Hornchurch ward northwards and proposed a reconfigured Elm Park ward. The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association split the current South Hornchurch ward between the two two-councillor wards of Beam Park in the south, and South Hornchurch in the north.

65 The Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association took a different approach to both. They proposed a three-councillor South Hornchurch ward, which did not extend as far north as present warding arrangements. Their proposal extended Elm Park ward southwards, whilst it reconfigured Hacton ward entirely, to encompass part of the current Elm Park and South Hornchurch wards. We considered this proposal but concluded that, given the scale of the proposed change, there was insufficient supporting evidence for doing so. We also received some evidence which supported different warding arrangements for the wider area. This will be discussed in the context of Elm Park, Hacton and St Andrew's wards below.

66 We noted that both the Council and the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association used similar boundaries between Beam Park and South Hornchurch wards. Whilst the latter used the main road as the boundary, the submission suggested that they were open to the Council's suggestion to run the boundary behind the new developments on New Road. We consider a combination of both proposals will provide for an effective balance of our statutory criteria.

67 Whilst we understand the logic of the Council's decision to include Beam Park within its namesake ward, we consider that this area and the housing looking onto it would be better placed in South Hornchurch ward. However, we would be interested to hear from residents in this area regarding their ward preference, and whether they consider themselves to be best placed in Beam Park or South Hornchurch. We agree with the proposal to run the boundary behind the new developments on New Road rather than along it. Doing so ensures that the new developments of Beam Park are kept within the same ward, therefore forming a coherent identity for the ward. We considered the Council's proposal to run the boundary along the A125 to the west to be clearer and more identifiable. In order to ensure electoral equality, it is not possible to follow the boundary suggested by the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association. Therefore, we have decided to follow the Council's proposal for the southern boundary of Beam Park ward and propose that the areas further south of this be placed in Rainham & Wennington ward.

68 Similarly, we propose adopting the Council's proposals for South Hornchurch ward, with a slight amendment so that the boundary runs along Wood Lane in its entirety, rather than taking in a section of housing to the south. We consider this to

be a clearer and more identifiable boundary. We consider our proposed two-councillor Beam Park ward and three-councillor South Hornchurch ward provide the best balance of our statutory criteria. We also note that both will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Elm Park, Hacton and St Andrew's

69 We received three proposals for this area from the Council, the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association. The Council's proposal sought to reconfigure Elm Park ward to create a two-councillor ward centred around the railway station. In making these changes, the Council reduced St Andrew's to a two-councillor ward and renamed Hacton ward as St George's. The Council broadly retained its existing boundaries but moved the western boundary from the Broadway to South End Road.

70 The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association largely kept the current warding arrangements for all three wards but moved the northern boundary of Elm Park ward to the railway line. The Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association reconfigured Elm Park entirely to create a three-councillor ward. They proposed the ward boundaries for three-councillor St Andrew's ward remain the same. Whilst their proposed three-councillor Hacton ward extended southwards cutting through Hornchurch Country Park.

71 We also received submissions from a local resident and three councillors in relation to these areas. The local resident argued that the Council's proposed Elm Park ward took out 'major open space and sports facilities' but the resident provided no evidence in relation to community identity. The resident also disagreed with the Council's proposed St Andrew's and Hacton wards on the basis that the proposals left no space for development.

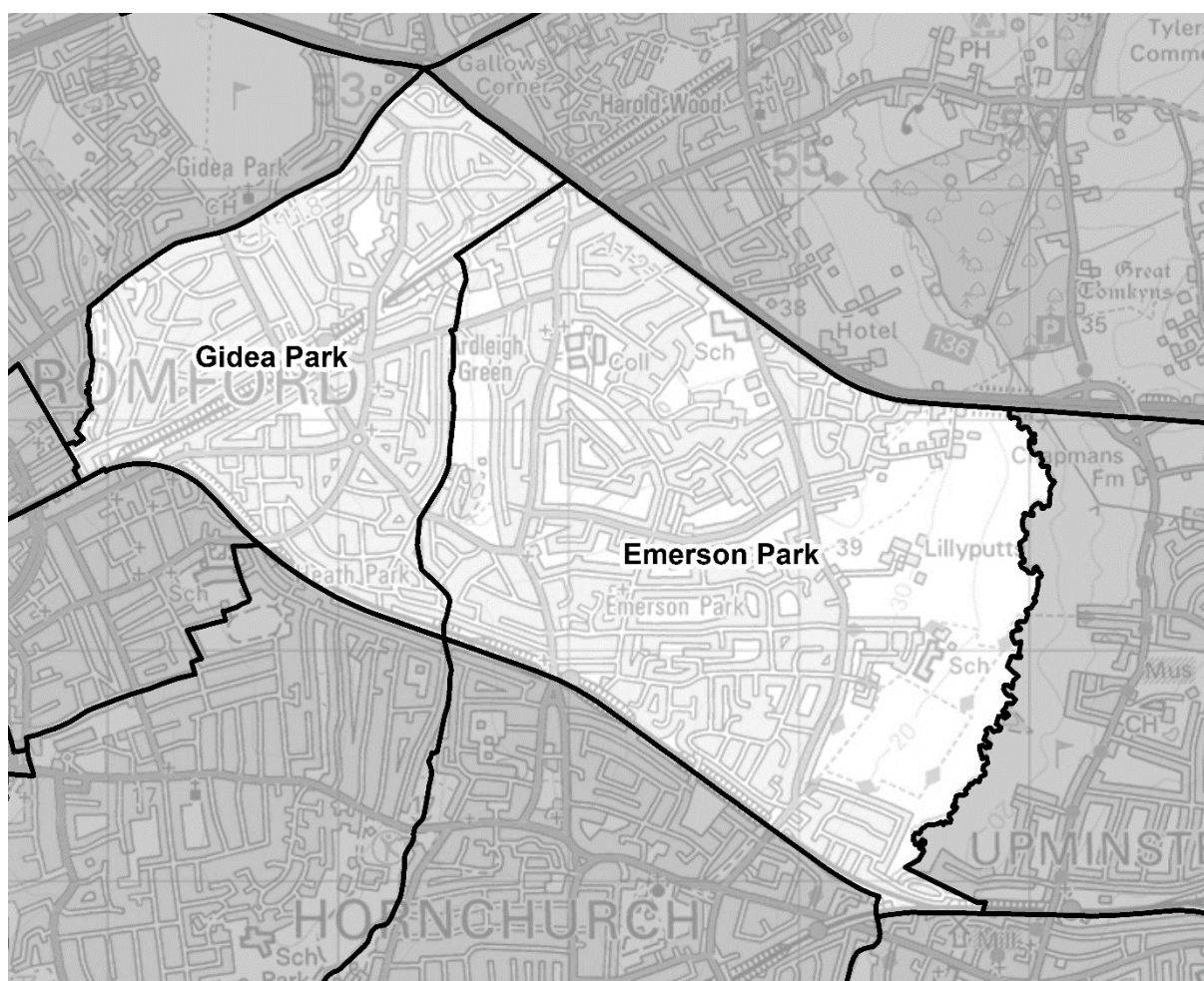
72 Councillors Middleton and Councillor O'Sullivan both disagreed with the Council's proposed St Andrew's ward. Councillor Middleton argued that there are some boundaries in the existing ward that do not make sense, stating that the inclusion of the area near to Elm Park station was confusing for residents. Councillor Middleton argued that Elm Park should have its own ward centred around Elm Park Underground Station. Councillor Middleton also contended that part of the current ward encroaches on the Upminster postcode, and that residents identify as being from Upminster and not Hornchurch but did not elaborate on their location. Councillor O'Sullivan argued that the Council's proposal did not follow natural boundaries, such as the railway line or major roads, and argued that many of those who live near St Andrew's Church (the ward's namesake) will no longer be included in the ward. We also received a submission from Councillor Miller who requested that roads are not divided down the middle between wards. Councillor Miller contended that this is the case for Elm Park ward, which is 'confusing for residents particularly in the Town Centre.'

73 We considered all the evidence received and agreed that the boundaries of the existing Elm Park ward divide many roads in the north of the ward through their centre. We also noted that the current ward boundary runs down the High Street, which is arguably the focal point of the ward. We noted that the proposals put forward by the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association would not address these concerns and were of the view that the Council's proposal for Elm Park ward had a more coherent focus. Therefore, we are basing our Draft Recommendations on the Council's proposal for Elm Park ward, with two minor amendments: to the south, we propose running the boundary along Wood Lane in its entirety; to the north, we propose that the boundary runs behind the housing on Warren Drive, thereby moving Skeales Court into St Andrew's ward, from which the housing has access. We consider both amendments to provide for clearer, more identifiable boundaries.

74 Our recommendations for Elm Park and South Hornchurch wards have implications for the schemes put forward by the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association. Neither proposals would produce good electoral equality in light of these changes. We noted the criticisms of the Council's warding arrangement from two of the St Andrew's councillors. We agree that the Council's proposal would split up an established community and therefore recommend that the southern boundary of the ward is moved from Suttons Avenue to the railway line. We also propose that an area round Upminster Bridge station is taken in by St Andrew's ward and that Hatcon Lane form the southern boundary. We consider that this area is likely to share community identities and interests with areas further north towards the station and appears separated from the rest of Hacton ward.

75 The boundaries of our proposed Hacton ward follow the railway line to the north and Hatcon Lane to the east. We propose that the current boundary is retained in the south of the ward and that the eastern boundary follow South End Road. We consider this to be a cohesive ward, with clear and identifiable boundaries. We note that the Council proposed to rename the ward St George's as a result of the large development taking place within the ward. While we have not adopted this proposed ward name, we would be interested to hear from local residents as to whether this is a more fitting name for the ward. We consider our proposed two-councillor Elm Park and Hacton wards, and three-councillor St Andrew's ward provide for the best balance of our statutory criteria. We also note that all will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Emerson Park and Gidea Park



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Emerson Park	3	4%
Gidea Park	3	-2%

Emerson Park and Gidea Park

76 We received three proposals for Emerson Park ward. The Council proposed a smaller two-councillor ward, with the southern boundary running behind housing on Fanshawe Crescent and using the A127 as the northern boundary. The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association proposed largely retaining the existing ward but included part of the existing Cranham ward in the west. The Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association proposed broadly retaining the current warding arrangements but extended their proposed three-councillor ward in the north-west, using the River Ravensbourne, Squirrels Heath Lane and Cecil Avenue as the boundaries.

77 We also received two submissions from local residents in relation to the area. One resident expressed support for incorporating Birch Crescent, Harwood Avenue,

Cecil Avenue and 'that whole estate' in Emerson Park ward. They argued that this would unify the shape of the ward and stated that the ward should be represented by three councillors. The second submission mentioned the electoral arrangements which preceded the last boundary review. The suggested that the 'rump' of the previous Ardleigh Green ward, which is currently situated in Squirrel's Heath ward, could be placed within Emerson Park ward in order to balance the electoral variance between wards. The submission also appeared to suggest that the ward could be renamed Emerson Park & Ardleigh Green.

78 We carefully considered all the proposals and evidence received for Emerson Park ward. We noted that the proposals from the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association extended Emerson Park north of the A127. However, as discussed earlier, we have moved this area into our proposed Harold Wood ward and extended Emerson Park ward to take in an additional area to its south-east. We were not persuaded to retain the existing ward boundaries in the north-west of this ward as this would not address the valid points raised by the local resident in respect of Birch Crescent, Harwood Avenue and Cecil Avenue.

79 We also studied the proposal put forward by the Council but considered that clearer, more identifiable boundaries could be used while still achieving good electoral equality. Therefore, we propose that the ward boundary follows the A127, the railway line to the north and the Ravensbourne river to the west. We propose that the ward name remain as Emerson Park, but would be interested to hear from local residents should they consider an alternative to be more representative of the ward.

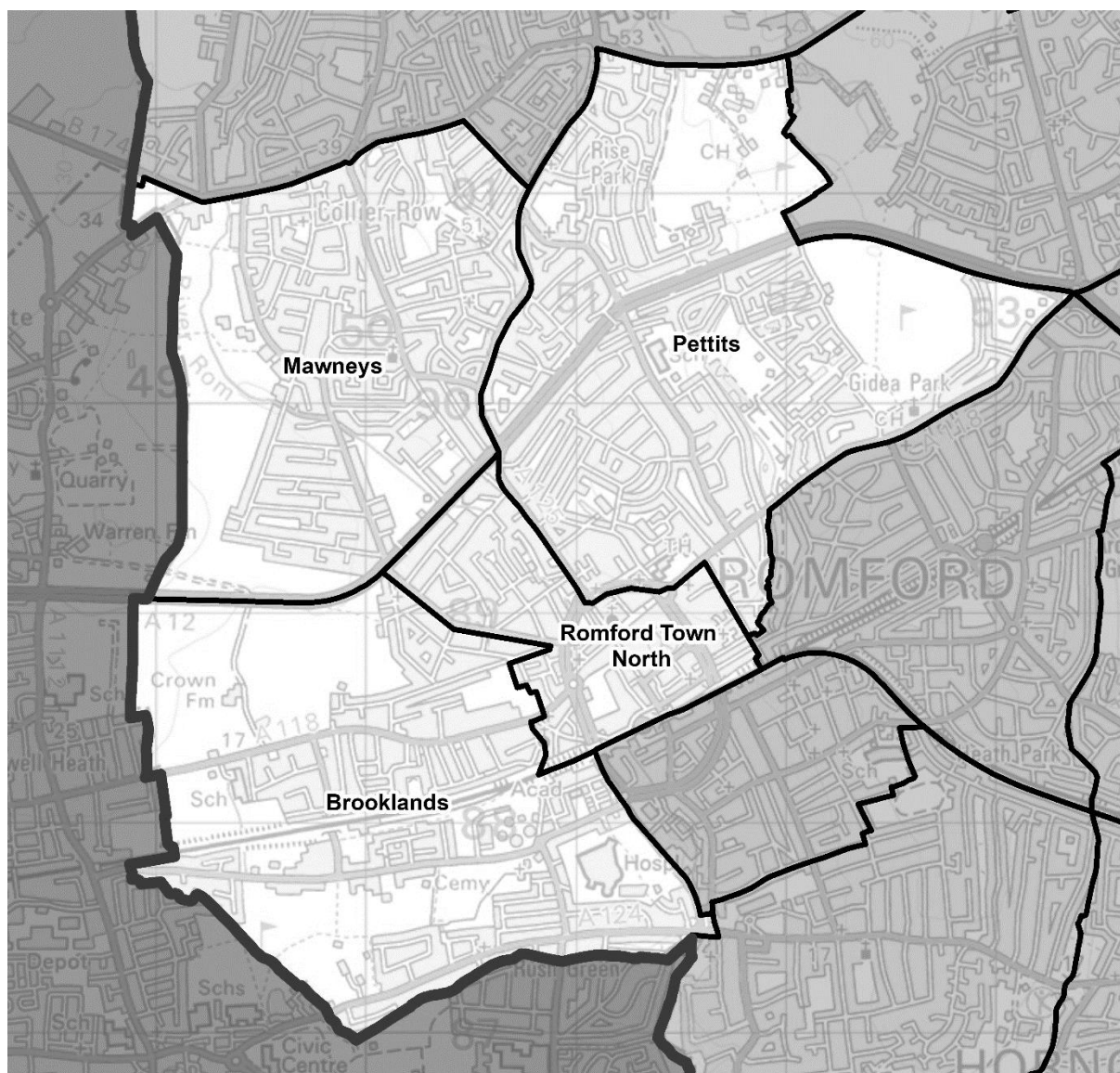
80 In respect of the existing Squirrel's Heath ward, the Council proposed a two-councillor ward which is largely encompassed in our proposed Emerson Park ward. The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association proposed retaining the existing Squirrel's Heath ward, whilst the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association largely followed the current warding arrangements, with one minor amendment, already discussed above.

81 While we considered that the proposed boundaries put forward by the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association had some merit, we are of the view that there are clearer, more identifiable boundaries that can be used. For instance, the current ward boundary runs through part of Repton Avenue and Stanley Avenue. We therefore propose an adjustment to this boundary so that it follow the Ravensbourne river. We consider this to be a clearer, more identifiable boundary.

82 Due to the changes outlined above, we propose a three-councillor Gidea Park ward, noting that Gidea Park railway station is the focal point at the centre of the ward. We consider our proposed three-councillor Emerson Park and Gidea Park

wards provide the best balance of our statutory criteria. We also note that they will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Brooklands, Mawneys, Pettits and Romford Town North



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Brooklands	3	7%
Mawneys	3	-9%
Pettits	3	-4%
Romford Town North	2	-7%

Brooklands and Mawneys

83 We received three schemes for this area from the Council, the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association. The Council proposed two three-councillor wards named Collier Row and Mawneys and a two-councillor Rush Green ward to the south. Andrew Rosindell MP expressed support for the Council's proposals for Collier Row, Gidea Park and Rush Green wards. He stated that the scheme restored 'as closely as possible, the

local communities of Havering and in particular, in my constituency of Romford.’ When looking at the individual schemes, we calculated the Council’s proposed Rush Green ward to have an electoral variance of +11% which is somewhat higher than we are usually minded to recommend. We also noted that the Upminster & Cranham Residents’ Association were particularly critical of this aspect of the Council’s scheme. The Association argued that the proposal would artificially split central Romford, placing the ring road between four wards. On this basis they considered that the proposal would not allow for effective and local convenient government.

84 The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association proposed largely retaining the current warding arrangements for Mawneys and Brooklands wards, with some adjustment to allow for good electoral equality. The Upminster & Cranham Residents’ Association also adjusted both wards in a slightly different way to produce two three-councillor wards with good electoral equality.

85 We carefully considered all three proposals. We noted that, in light of our recommendations for Havering Park ward to the north of this area, it would not be possible to accommodate the Council’s proposed Collier Row and Mawneys wards. Furthermore, we considered that the Council’s proposed Rush Green ward had too high an electoral variance. While we note the support for these proposals from Andrew Rosindell MP, we did not consider they were supported by sufficiently strong community evidence. Of the proposals suggested by the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and the Upminster & Cranham Residents’ Association, we considered the former provided for clearer, more identifiable boundaries and were more reflective of community identity in the area. However, we noted that further amendments could be made to provide for even clearer ward boundaries in light of our proposals for the surrounding wards.

86 We propose the three-councillor wards of Mawneys and Brooklands. For Mawneys ward, our proposal uses the B1459 as its northern boundary. The western boundary is based on the Conservative Association’s proposal, but continues along Havering Road in its entirety, and then runs along the A12 to the borough boundary. We consider these amendments to constitute clearer and more identifiable boundaries.

87 Our proposed Brooklands ward therefore uses the A12 as its northern boundary. We have deviated from the Conservative Association’s scheme slightly, so that the boundary runs down Mawney Road, which we consider forms a clearer boundary. Our proposed boundary then cuts through Marks Road and runs to the rear of the buildings on Cottons Approach, as this ensures that they are kept within the same ward as their primary access road. We propose the boundary follows the edge of Cottons Park.

88 We consider our proposed three-councillor wards of Brooklands and Mawneys, provide for the best balance of our statutory criteria and are reflective of community identities. We also note that both will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Pettits and Romford Town North

89 The Council proposed the three-councillor wards of Pettits and Gidea Park. Their proposal for Pettits ward had the same central focus as the current warding arrangement but used different boundaries to the north, east and west. The proposed Gidea Park ward covered some of the central ring road and extended to the edge of their proposed Squirrel's Heath ward.

90 The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association proposed broadly retaining the existing three-councillor Pettits ward, with two amendments to the west, taking in an area of housing north of Havering Road and removing an area of housing east of Collier Row Lane. Their proposed Romford Town ward similarly followed its current three-councillor arrangement but extended further west and finished on the railway line to the south. The Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association largely used the current warding arrangements for Pettits ward but increased its size by adding in housing north of Hillfoot Road. The proposal also reduced the size of Romford Town ward by reducing its extension to the east and west, whilst still ensuring that the central ring road remained in the ward in its totality.

91 We studied all options put forward. We considered that the Council's proposed Pettits ward had clear and identifiable boundaries but were of the view that it extended too far to the west by using the River Rom as a boundary and including commercial premises which had more affinity with the town centre. Both the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association and Upminster & Cranham Resident's Association used the current ward boundary for the south of Pettits ward. We are not persuaded that this provides for a sufficiently clear and identifiable ward and we therefore explored other options.

92 We are basing our Draft Recommendations for Pettits ward on the Council's proposals, subject to some amendments. We propose that the boundary runs down North Street, along the ring road and Main Road, before taking in Gilbert Road, Erroll Road, Kingston Road and Sims Close to the south of this. We consider this southern extension of the ward to be more residential in nature and therefore reflective of community identities in Pettits ward. It would also allow for good electoral equality.

93 Our proposed two-councillor Romford Town ward uses North Street, the A12 and Mawney Road as its boundaries in the north. The eastern boundary follows the edge of Cottons Park and runs behind Cotleigh Road, with the railway line to the south and Junction Road, Main Road and St Edwards Way to the east. In proposing this ward, we did consider the concerns raised by the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association regarding the Council proposal to divide the town centre ring

road between wards. We have sought to avoid this where possible. However, we do consider that the area south of the railway line differs somewhat from the northern half of the ring road and appears to be more residential in nature. Furthermore, we propose that the boundaries used are clear and identifiable and we have sought to ensure the commercial area between North Road and the River Rom is kept in a ward with the town centre.

94 We propose that this ward is named Romford Town North, which we consider to be reflective of its identity. We consider our proposals for a three-councillor Pettits ward and two-councillor Romford Town North ward use clear and identifiable boundaries, are reflective of community identifies and will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Hylands and Romford Town South



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Hylands	3	-8%
Romford Town South	2	8%

Hylands and Romford Town South

95 We received three submissions for this area. The Council combined the southern area of the current Romford Town ward with the eastern area of Hylands ward to form a revised three-councillor Hylands ward. The remaining area formed a two-councillor Harrow Lodge ward. The Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association created a new two-councillor ward to the south of Romford Town called Central. They proposed that the existing three-councillor Hylands ward be retained.

Whilst the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association proposed that the existing Romford Town ward be largely retained, to the south of this it proposed that the northern boundary of Hylands ward be adjusted to follow Brentwood Road and Park Lane.

96 We received a further submission from a resident who argued that the Council's proposal would split up the community of Hylands into separate wards.

97 We carefully considered all three proposals but noted that the southern boundaries of the Romford Town ward proposed by the Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association could not be implemented as it would result in poor electoral equality when considered in the context of our proposals in for surrounding wards. Of the two proposals put forward by the Council and the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association for their Hylands and Central wards respectively, we considered the latter to have clearer and more identifiable boundaries.

98 Therefore, we propose basing our Draft Recommendations on the boundaries put forward by the Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association for both wards. However, we recommend that the proposed Central ward be renamed Romford Town South. We were concerned that naming the ward Central would be considered too generic and was not reflective of the area. We note that this ward is town centre facing and therefore propose Romford Town South as we believe this is an accurate reflection of the ward's identity. Nonetheless, we would be open to hearing from local residents' in relation to our proposed ward name.

99 We consider our proposals for a three-councillor Hylands ward and two-councillor Romford Town South ward to have clear and identifiable boundaries, be reflective of community identifies and note that both wards will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Conclusions

100 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality in Havering, referencing the 2019 and 2025 electorate figures. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found at Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided at Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2019	2025
Number of councillors	54	54
Number of electoral wards	20	20
Average number of electors per councillor	3,533	3,866
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	7	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	2	0

Draft recommendations

Havering Council should be made up of 54 councillors serving 20 wards representing six two-councillor wards and 14 three-councillor 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 Havering Council. You can also view our draft recommendations for Havering Council on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Have your say

101 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 borough or just a part of it.

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

103 Our website has a special consultation area where you can explore the maps and draw your own proposed boundaries. You can find it at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

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

**Review Officer (Havering)
LGBCE c/o Cleardata
Innovation House
Coniston Court
Riverside Business Park
Blyth
NE24 4RP**

105 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Havering Council which delivers:

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

106 A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of voters.
- 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.

107 Electoral equality:

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

108 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?

109 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?

110 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.

111 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.

112 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.

113 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 the all-out elections for Havering Council in 2022.

Equalities

114 The Commission has looked at how it carries out reviews under the guidelines set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. It has made best endeavours to ensure that people with protected characteristics can participate in the review process and is sufficiently satisfied that no adverse equality impacts will arise as a result of the outcome of the review.

Appendices

Appendix A

Draft recommendations for Havering Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2019)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2025)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Beam Park	2	3,606	1,803	-49%	7,930	3,965	3%
2	Brooklands	3	10,554	3,518	0%	12,403	4,134	7%
3	Cranham	3	10,537	3,512	-1%	10,820	3,607	-7%
4	Elm Park	2	7,029	3,515	-1%	7,144	3,572	-8%
5	Emerson Park	3	11,826	3,942	12%	12,080	4,027	4%
6	Gidea Park	3	10,994	3,665	4%	11,368	3,789	-2%
7	Gooshays	3	11,648	3,883	10%	12,203	4,068	5%
8	Hacton	2	6,774	3,387	-4%	7,593	3,797	-2%
9	Harold Wood	3	12,170	4,057	15%	12,363	4,121	7%
10	Havering Park	3	11,479	3,826	8%	11,718	3,906	1%
11	Heaton	3	10,069	3,356	-5%	10,780	3,593	-7%
12	Hylands	3	10,426	3,475	-2%	10,714	3,571	-8%

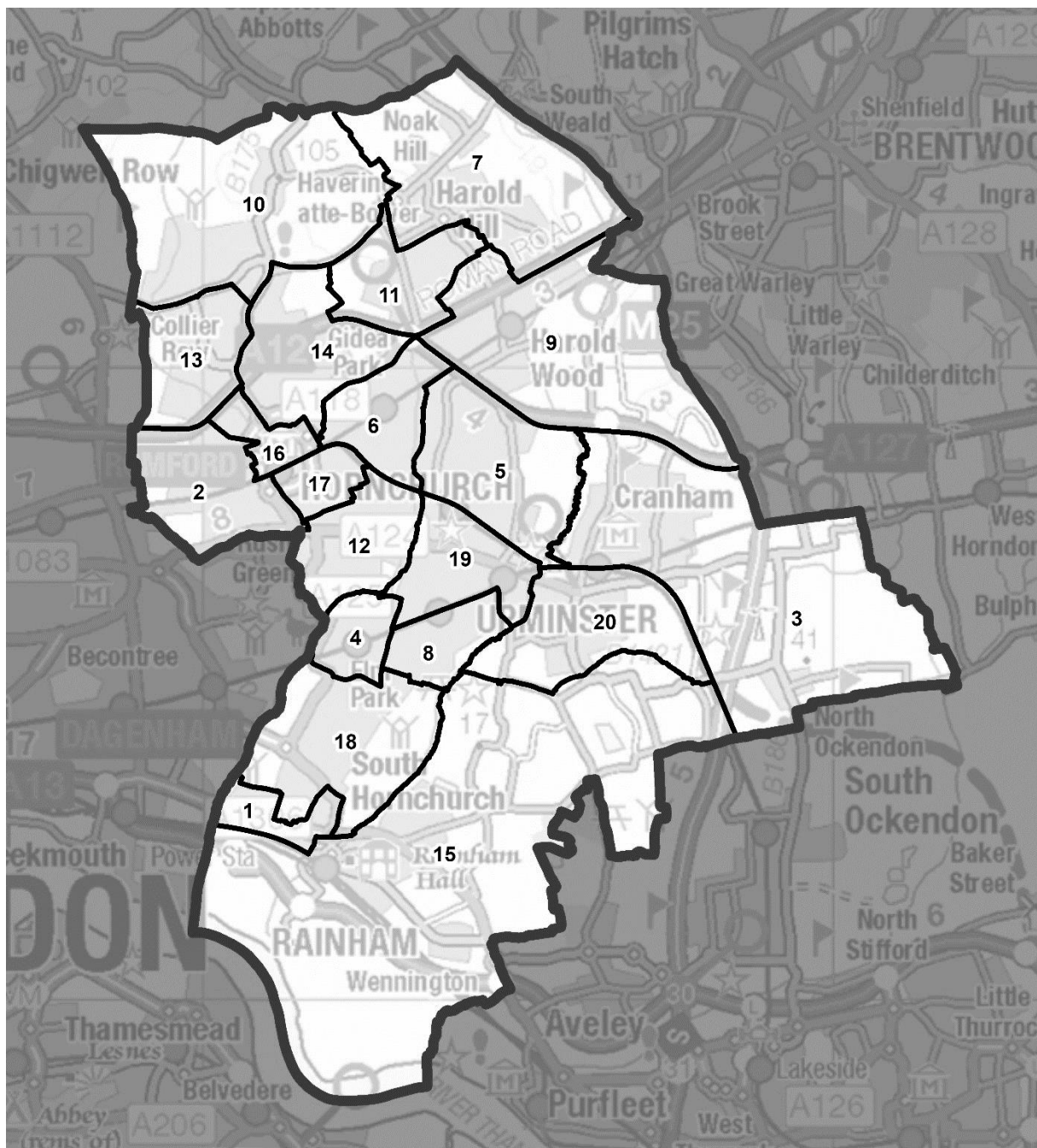
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2019)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2025)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13 Mawneys	3	10,315	3,438	-3%	10,558	3,519	-9%
14 Pettits	3	10,671	3,557	1%	11,098	3,699	-4%
15 Rainham & Wennington	3	10,416	3,472	-2%	11,495	3,832	-1%
16 Romford Town North	2	4,515	2,258	-36%	7,183	3,592	-7%
17 Romford Town South	2	5,936	2,968	-16%	8,380	4,190	8%
18 South Hornchurch	3	12,400	4,133	17%	12,695	4,232	9%
19 St Andrew's	3	11,334	3,778	7%	11,833	3,944	2%
20 Upminster	2	8,071	4,036	14%	8,390	4,195	9%
Totals	54	190,770	–	–	208,748	–	–
Averages	–	–	3,533	–	–	3,866	–

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Havering 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 borough. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Appendix B

Outline map



Number	Ward name
1	Beam Park
2	Brooklands
3	Cranham
4	Elm Park
5	Emerson Park
6	Gidea Park

7	Gooshays
8	Hacton
9	Harold Wood
10	Havering Park
11	Heaton
12	Hylands
13	Mawneys
14	Pettits
15	Rainham & Wennington
16	Romford Town North
17	Romford Town South
18	South Hornchurch
19	St Andrew's
20	Upminster

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

Appendix C

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at:

www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/greater-london/greater-london/havering

Local Authority

- Havering Council

Political Groups

- Harold Wood, Hill, Park Residents' Association
- Havering Labour Group
- Hornchurch & Upminster Conservative Association
- Upminster & Cranham Residents' Association

Councillors

- Councillor D. Durant (3) (The London Borough of Havering)
- Councillor P. Middleton (The London Borough of Havering)
- Councillor S. Miller (The London Borough of Havering)
- Councillor G. O'Sullivan (The London Borough of Havering)

Members of Parliament

- Andrew Rosindell MP (Romford)

Local Residents

- 16 local residents

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

Council size	The number of councillors elected to serve on a council
Electoral Change 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 fairness	When one elector's vote is worth the same as another's
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. For the purposes of this report, we refer specifically to the electorate for local government elections
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 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
1st Floor, Windsor House
50 Victoria Street, London
SW1H 0TL

Telephone: 0330 500 1525

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

Online: www.lgbce.org.uk

www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Twitter: @LGBCE