

New electoral arrangements for London Borough of Hounslow Final recommendations

October 2019

Translations and other formats:

To get this report in another language or in a large-print or Braille version, please contact the Local Government Boundary Commission for England at:

Tel: 0330 500 1525

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

Licensing:

The mapping in this report is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Keeper of Public Records © Crown copyright and database right. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and database right.

Licence Number: GD 100049926 2019

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.

Contents

Introduction	1
Who we are and what we do	1
What is an electoral review?	1
Why Hounslow?	2
Our proposals for Hounslow	2
How will the recommendations affect you?	2
Review timetable	3
Analysis and final recommendations	5
Submissions received	5
Electorate figures	5
Number of councillors	6
Ward boundaries consultation	6
Draft recommendations consultation	8
Final recommendations	8
Chiswick	9
Isleworth and Brentford	12
Heston and Cranford	15
Central Hounslow	17
Feltham and Hanworth	19
Conclusions	21
Summary of electoral arrangements	21
What happens next?	23
Equalities	25
Appendices	26
Appendix A	26
Final recommendations for Hounslow	26
Appendix B	30
Outline map	30
Appendix C	31
Submissions received	31
Appendix D	32
Glossary and abbreviations	32

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 Hounslow?

7 We are conducting a review of Hounslow Council ('the Council') as the last review was completed in 1999 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council area in England 'from time to time'. In addition, we are conducting a review of the Council as the value of each vote in borough elections varies depending on where you live in Hounslow. 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 Hounslow 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 Hounslow

9 Hounslow should be represented by 62 councillors, two more than there are now.

10 Hounslow should have 22 wards, two more than there are now.

11 The boundaries of all wards should change; none will stay the same.

12 We have now finalised our recommendations for electoral arrangements for Hounslow.

How will the recommendations affect you?

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

14 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 take into account any representations which are based on these issues.

Review timetable

15 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Hounslow. We then held two periods of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during consultation have informed our final recommendations.

16 The review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
18 December 2018	Number of councillors decided
8 January 2019	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
18 March 2019	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
4 June 2019	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
12 August 2019	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
29 October 2019	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and final recommendations

17 Legislation² states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors³ 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.

18 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.

19 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.

	2018	2024
Electorate of Hounslow	194,932	221,814
Number of councillors	60	62
Average number of electors per councillor	3,249	3,578

20 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 Hounslow will have good electoral equality by 2024.

Submissions received

21 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed at our offices by appointment, or on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Electorate figures

22 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2024, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2019. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 14% by 2024. This growth is driven by major residential development in Brentford and Hounslow.

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

² Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

³ Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

Number of councillors

24 Hounslow Council currently has 60 councillors. We looked at the evidence provided by the Council and initially concluded that keeping this number the same will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

25 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 60 councillors – for example, 20 three-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

26 We received two submissions that referred to the number of councillors in response to our consultation on warding patterns. One submission argued that all wards should be reduced from three councillors to two councillors but did not demonstrate how this would be achieved, both in terms of a warding pattern and the decision-making responsibilities of councillors. Another submission suggested that 60 councillors was too many but did not provide an alternative number.

27 The Commission, when proposing a council size, reserves the right to alter this number if it discovers that an alternative council size would provide a pattern of wards that better meets its statutory criteria. When drawing up our draft recommendations, we realised that a council size of 61 members would allow us to provide for a better warding pattern that reflected local communities and ensured good electoral equality, particularly in the Hounslow area. We therefore based our draft recommendations on 61 councillors.

28 We received one submission about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on our draft recommendations. This objected to the increase from 60 to 61 councillors but did not suggest an alternative council size. This submission cited evidence from a local newspaper that there was not enough work for 60 or 61 councillors to do. As part of their submission, Hounslow Council proposed that the council size increase from 61 to 62 to facilitate a better warding pattern in the Heston area. Having considered the evidence submitted in both of these representations, we are persuaded that the Council has made a case to increase the overall number of councillors across the borough to provide a better warding pattern. We have therefore increased the council size from 61 councillors to 62 councillors for our final recommendations.

Ward boundaries consultation

29 We received 43 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included three borough-wide proposals from Hounslow Council, Hounslow Council Conservative Group ('the Conservative Group') and a member of the public. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for ward arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

30 Two of the borough-wide schemes provided a mix of two- and three-councillor wards for Hounslow. The other borough-wide scheme provided a uniform three-councillor warding pattern.

31 The borough-wide schemes we received from the Council and the Conservative Group both used electorate figures that were inconsistent with those initially submitted by the Council as part of the preliminary period of the review. We queried these figures and subsequently became aware that a number of future electors forecast to be on the electoral register in 2024 by the Greater London Authority had not been taken into account.

32 The Commission offered both the Council and the Conservative Group the opportunity to revise their proposals to take into account the agreed electorate forecast for the review. The Council confirmed it was content for the Commission to make amendments to its proposals to correct this error. The Conservative Group submitted a revised warding pattern to the Commission.

33 We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards – subject to our amendments to the Council’s proposals – resulted in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries.

34 Our draft recommendations also took 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.

35 Our draft recommendations were based on a combination of the warding patterns we received from Hounslow Council, the Conservative Group and a member of the public. We proposed a number of boundaries based on local evidence received in other submissions.

36 We also visited the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground. This tour of Hounslow helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

37 Our draft recommendations were for 17 three-councillor wards and five two-councillor wards. We considered that our draft recommendations would provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

Draft recommendations consultation

38 We received 28 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included responses from Hounslow Council and Hounslow Council Conservative Group. The majority of the other submissions focused on specific areas, particularly our proposals in Chiswick, Brentford, Heston, Hanworth Park and Feltham.

39 Our final recommendations are based on the draft recommendations with a modification to the wards in the Chiswick, Feltham, Heston and Hanworth areas based on the submissions received. This includes an increase in councillors from 61 to 62 to include an extra councillor in the Heston area. We also make minor modifications to the boundaries in the Hounslow, Isleworth and Syon areas and propose a number of changes to ward names.

Final recommendations

40 Our final recommendations are for 18 three-councillor wards and four two-councillor wards. We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

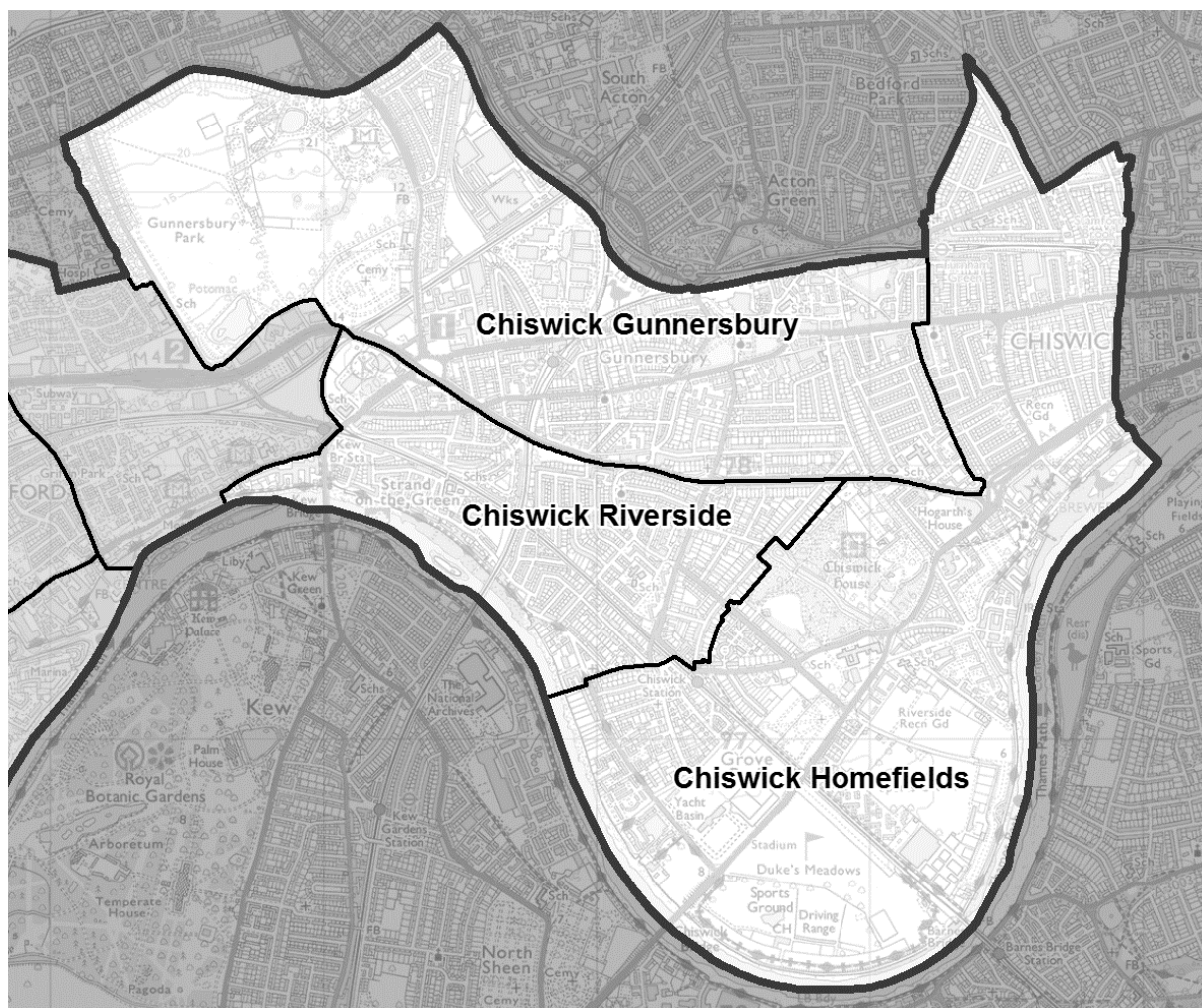
41 The tables and maps on pages 9–20 detail our final recommendations for each area of Hounslow. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁴ criteria of:

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

42 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 27 and on the large map accompanying this report.

⁴ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Chiswick



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Chiswick Gunnersbury	3	1%
Chiswick Homefields	3	-6%
Chiswick Riverside	3	-7%

Chiswick Homefields, Chiswick Riverside and Chiswick Gunnersbury

43 We received a detailed response to our wards in this area from Hounslow Council Conservative Group. We also received a number of submissions from local residents concerning our proposed wards in this area.

44 The submission from the Conservative Group stated they agree with the demarcation of the Chiswick and Brentford boundary suggested by the West Chiswick & Gunnersbury Society that included Kensington (Gunnersbury) Cemetery and the housing development on Capital Interchange Way in the Chiswick area. They also supported the statement made by the West Chiswick & Gunnersbury Society that this development is accessed off Chiswick High Road and some of the

new residents will have a Chiswick High Road address and will use that area to access local shops and services. They also state that the smaller electorate in Chiswick means that that area can better absorb future electorate increases without resulting in poor electoral equality.

45 The Conservative Group proposed that the entire Capital Interchange Way development should be included in Chiswick Riverside ward, and also that Turnham Green ward be renamed Chiswick Gunnersbury. They also proposed that changes are made to the boundary between Chiswick Riverside ward and Chiswick Homefields ward to accommodate the Capital Interchange Way development being included in Chiswick Riverside ward. Finally, they proposed that Brentford East ward is reduced to a two-councillor ward and Chiswick Homefields is increased to a three-councillor ward.

46 Their proposal for the renamed Chiswick Gunnersbury ward would include a number of electors in Lionel Road North and on the south side of Popes Lane who considered that their community ties lie within the Chiswick area and not the Brentford area. These electors responded to the consultation with a petition sent to us by the Conservative Group.

47 In their submission, the West Chiswick & Gunnersbury Society stated their support for the Council's proposal to increase the council size from 61 to 62. They also proposed a small amendment to the boundary between Turnham Green ward and Brentford East ward to include Kensington (Gunnersbury) Cemetery in Turnham Green ward. This proposal would affect no electors. In addition, the Society did not support any proposal to include the name of Gunnersbury in a Brentford ward name. These three points were also supported by three local residents in their submissions.

48 Hounslow Council supported our draft recommendations for these three wards in their submission.

49 Having considered all of the submissions received, in conjunction with the evidence submitted in the earlier consultation period, we propose to adopt the Conservative Group warding pattern for this area.

50 We accept that the future community identity of the electors who will live in the developments on Capital Interchange Way is difficult to ascertain, but we consider that the Conservative Group has given sufficient evidence to suggest that it should be within a Chiswick ward. We concluded that the development's location off Chiswick High Road, and the fact that the nearest service providers such as supermarkets, doctors and schools are in the Chiswick area, supports this conclusion. With the addition of an extra councillor in the Heston area, we also recognise that allocating nine councillors to Chiswick rather than eight as proposed by our draft recommendations is a better allocation of councillors for the number of

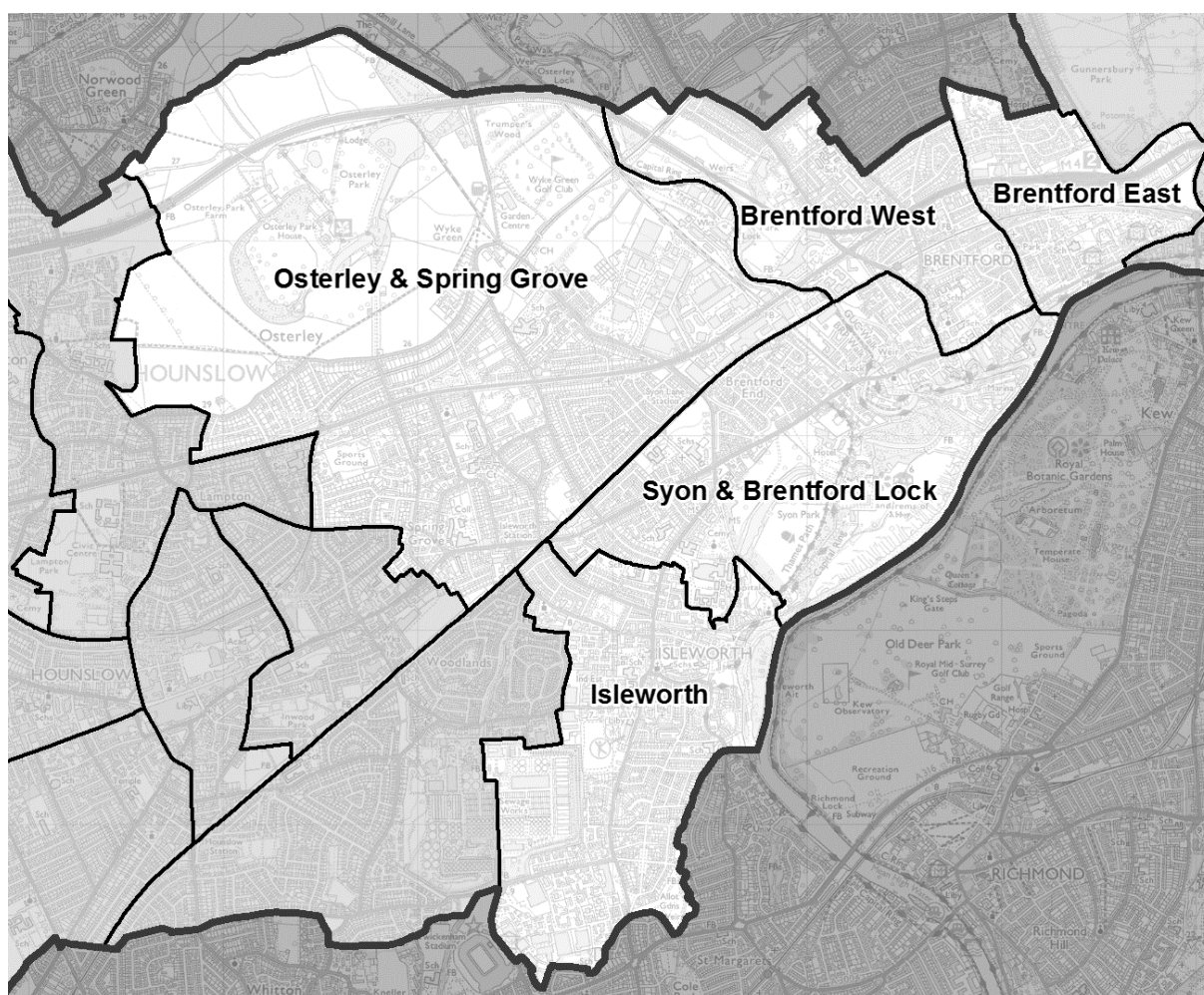
electors present. We also note that as stated by the Conservatives, the lower electorate in Chiswick will be better able to absorb future electorate increases.

51 We also accept the argument that Kensington (Gunnersbury) Cemetery and the electors on Lionel Road North and Popes Lane should be included in a Chiswick ward. We propose to include them in our Turnham Green ward which we have renamed Chiswick Gunnersbury based on the evidence we received.

52 As a result of our inclusion of the Capital Interchange Way in Chiswick Riverside ward, we propose to move a number of electors from Chiswick Riverside to Chiswick Homefields ward. Our proposed Chiswick Homefields ward is as suggested by the Conservative Group and includes a number of electors around Grove Park and Chiswick House that were previously included in Chiswick Riverside ward. As stated by the Conservative Group, this proposal provides electoral equality for both areas and means that East Chiswick's community facilities are included in a single ward.

53 Our final recommendations for the Chiswick area are for three three-councillor wards of Chiswick Gunnersbury, Chiswick Homefields and Chiswick Riverside which all have good electoral equality of 1%, -6% and -7% respectively by 2024.

Isleworth and Brentford



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Brentford East	2	5%
Brentford West	2	5%
Isleworth	3	-3%
Osterley & Spring Grove	3	-2%
Syon & Brentford Lock	3	3%

Brentford East, Brentford West and Syon & Brentford Lock

54 As mentioned in paragraphs 44–5, the Conservative Group proposed an amendment to the boundary between Brentford East and Chiswick Riverside to include the Capital Interchange Way in Chiswick Riverside ward and reduce Brentford East from three councillors to two councillors. The result of this would be that the central Brentford area is represented by four councillors, representing two two-councillor wards of Brentford East and Brentford West.

55 In their submission, Hounslow Council supported the proposed draft recommendation boundaries but suggested that the ward names be changed. They

proposed that Brentford West be named Brentford Griffin and Brentford East be named Brentford Gunnersbury. This was supported by Councillor Collins in his submission. As mentioned in paragraph 47, there was significant opposition from West Chiswick & Gunnersbury Society and some local residents to the use of Gunnersbury in a Brentford ward name which they considered would be confusing.

56 Councillor Lambert, in his submission, argued that the draft recommendations for Brentford West and in particular its boundary with Syon ward did not reflect the communities in the area. Councillor Lambert stated that those living in Ferry Quays, The Butts and Brentford Dock should be located in Brentford West ward, along with the entirety of Brentford High Street and Brentford station. Councillor Lambert also stated that a better boundary would run along the River Brent and Grand Union Canal and that he believes that Brentford Gunnersbury would not be a suitable name given the opposition to it from those in the Gunnersbury area.

57 A submission from a local resident proposed two small amendments to the boundary between Brentford West and Syon to provide a more identifiable boundary. They proposed that the boundary in the vicinity of Brentford station follow Boston Manor Road rather than Windmill Road so that Brentford station is wholly in Brentford West ward. They also proposed that the boundary uses the High Street rather than Albany Road and that Syon ward should be renamed Syon & Brentford Lock to recognise that area of Brentford makes up a substantial part of the ward.

58 Having considered the submissions and agreeing that the developments on Capital Interchange Way be part of a Chiswick ward, we propose that the Brentford area is made up of the two two-councillor wards of Brentford East and Brentford West and the three-councillor ward of Syon & Brentford Lock. We agree with the submission from the local resident that a boundary that follows Boston Manor Road and High Street between Brentford West and Syon & Brentford Lock is a more identifiable boundary. We agree that including Brentford Lock in the Syon & Brentford Lock ward name recognises that the Brentford area is divided between three wards. We also propose to accept an amendment to the boundary of Syon & Brentford Lock and Isleworth ward as mentioned in the Isleworth section below.

59 Our final recommendations are therefore for two two-councillor wards of Brentford East and Brentford West each with a variance of 5% and a three-councillor ward of Syon and Brentford Lock with a variance of 3%.

Isleworth

60 The Council proposed two small amendments to the boundary between Isleworth and Syon wards. They proposed that the West Middlesex Estate be included in Isleworth ward, but that West Middlesex Hospital remain in Syon ward. They reason that the estate is connected to other housing to its south and east within Isleworth but is disconnected from any other housing in Syon ward. The Council also

proposed that the Primrose Place and Lanadron Close housing estate moves from Isleworth to Syon. This was proposed to reflect its closer community ties with the Syon area. In their submission the Conservative Group supported the proposed boundaries for Isleworth and Syon wards.

61 A submission from a local resident proposed a small amendment to the boundary between Isleworth and Hounslow South to prevent St John the Baptist, Isleworth being divided from its vicarage and surrounding housing as was proposed by the draft recommendations.

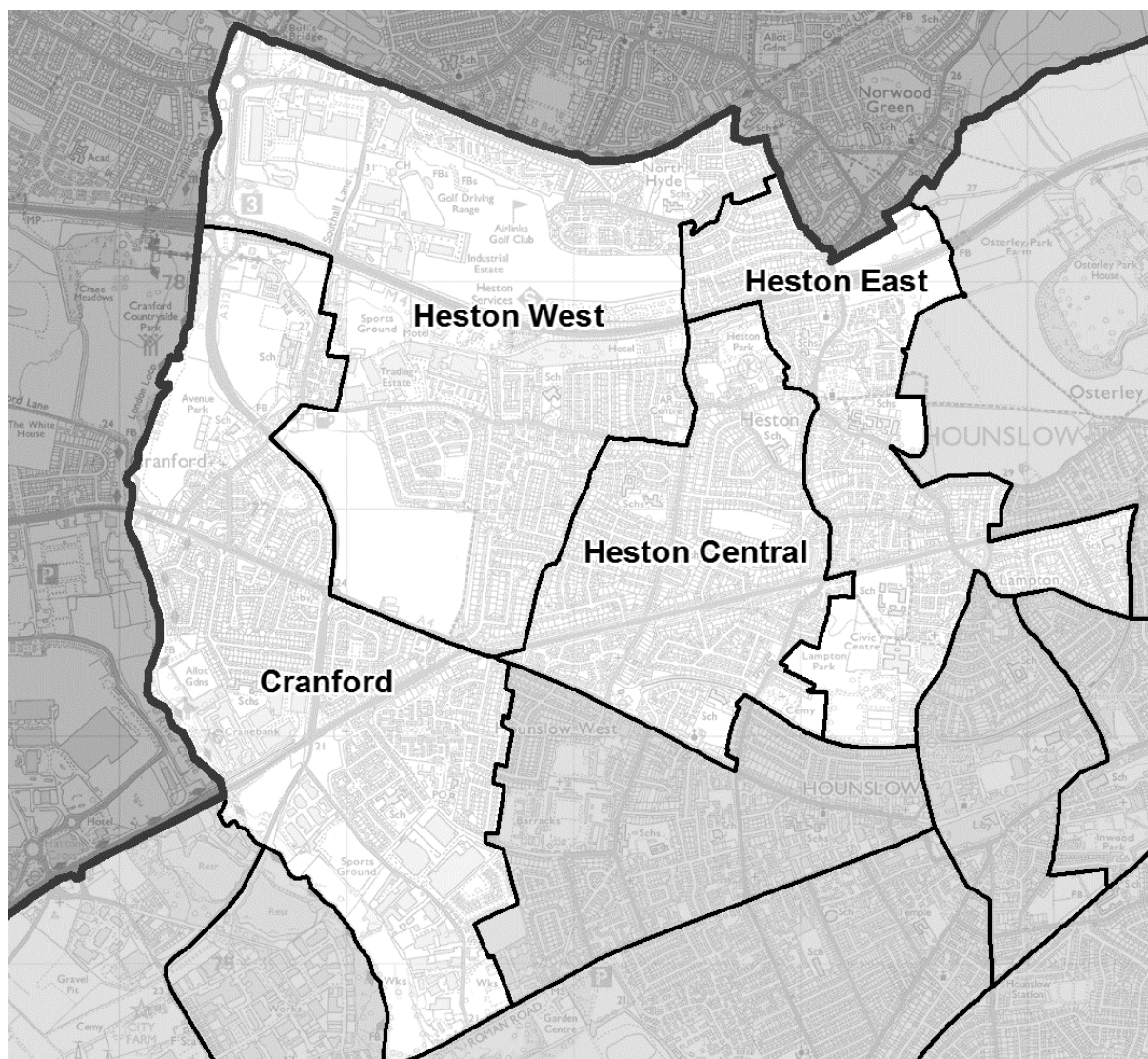
62 Having considered the amendments proposed by the Council and the local resident, we accept that all three of these suggestions reflect the community identity of the electors concerned and we propose that they are all incorporated in our final recommendations. Our final recommendation is for a three-councillor Isleworth ward with an electoral variance of -3% by 2024.

Osterley & Spring Grove

63 Both the Council and Conservative Group supported the proposed Osterley & Spring Grove ward in their submissions to us. A local resident suggested that in one area the boundary follow the centre of Jersey Road as the properties on either side were of different character. They did not, however, expand on why this would provide a better alternative for electors in the area than our draft recommendations. We therefore confirm our draft recommendations as final.

64 This ward will provide good electoral equality for the area with an electoral variance of -2% by 2025.

Heston and Cranford



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Cranford	3	-3%
Heston Central	3	-3%
Heston East	3	-1%
Heston West	3	-7%

Cranford, Heston Central, Heston East and Heston West

65 In response to our proposals in the Cranford and Heston area, Hounslow Council were strongly opposed to the inclusion of the Brabazon Estate in a Cranford ward. They argued that the estate has strong community ties with the Heston area that would be broken by our draft proposal. This view was supported by a number of local residents and local organisations in their submissions.

66 The Council proposed an alternative warding pattern that they considered resolved this issue. They proposed to include the Brabazon Estate in Heston West ward to which they allocated three councillors. They also proposed to move electors on Burns Way, Browning Way and Shelley Crescent from Heston Central to Heston West ward. According to the Council, this proposal recognised the community ties of both areas and also allowed for good electoral equality for the area. The increase of one councillor in the Heston area increases the overall number of councillors for Hounslow from 61 to 62. Hounslow Council also proposed a minor amendment to the boundary between Heston East and Heston West to ensure that electors on Thorncliffe Road were wholly contained in a single ward (Heston West).

67 The Conservative Group supported the draft recommendations in the Cranford and Heston area.

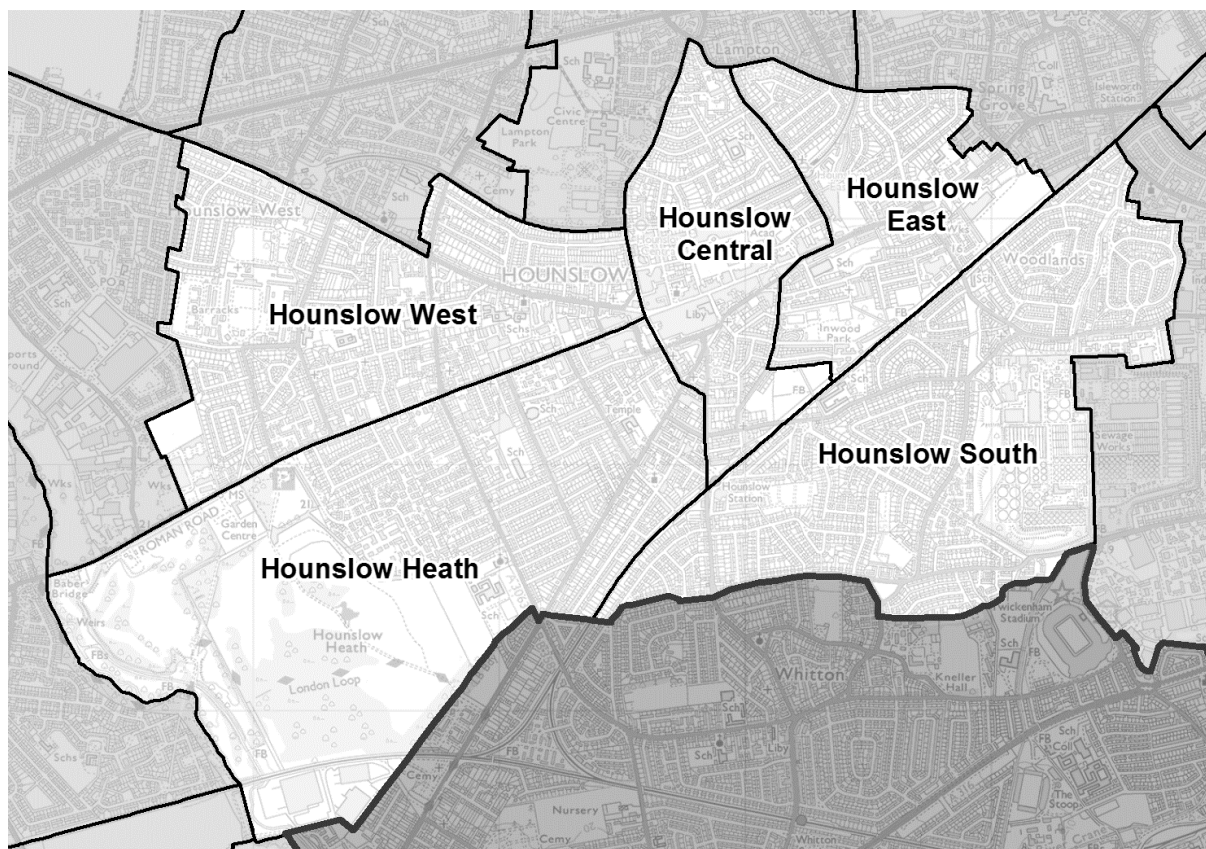
68 Our proposed draft recommendations for 61 councillors meant that we had to make a decision in the Heston West and Cranford area to provide for good electoral equality. Our decision was to propose the Brabazon Estate be placed in the Cranford ward. Having considered the evidence submitted by Hounslow Council, which suggests that the area can be maintained in Heston West by increasing the overall council size to 62, we accept that our draft recommendations did not reflect the community identity in this area.

69 We have accepted the Council's proposal here to increase the overall council size to 62 to allow the Brabazon Estate to remain in Heston West ward. We also agree with the Council that the electors on Burns Way, Browning Way and Shelley Crescent should be included in Heston West ward as well as those electors on Thorncliffe Road.

70 Other than these amendments, and a small amendment to Cranford discussed below, we propose no further changes to our Cranford, Heston Central, Heston East and Heston West wards.

71 Our proposed final recommendations for Cranford, Heston Central, Heston East and Heston West would have good electoral equality of -3%, -3%, -1% and -7%, respectively.

Central Hounslow



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Hounslow Central	3	-3%
Hounslow East	2	5%
Hounslow Heath	3	7%
Hounslow South	3	-5%
Hounslow West	3	4%

Hounslow Central and Hounslow East

72 The Council proposed only minor changes to these two wards in their response to the draft recommendations. They proposed that the boundary between Hounslow East and Hounslow Central follow Kingsley Road for its entirety and then follow the High Street to its junction with Inwood Road. This means that electors on Myrtle Road and Cecil Road would move into Hounslow Central ward. The Council argued that this better reflects the community identity of these electors, and those who use the Hounslow Youth Centre who are more closely associated with Hounslow Central ward. This proposal was supported by a local resident who proposed an identical amendment.

73 The Conservative Group supported the draft proposals for these wards.

74 Having considered the evidence submitted by the Council, we agree that this proposed amendment better reflects the community identity of the affected electors and we propose to incorporate it into our final recommendations.

75 Our final recommendations for this area are for a three-councillor Hounslow Central ward with a variance of -3% and a two-councillor Hounslow East ward with a variance of 5%.

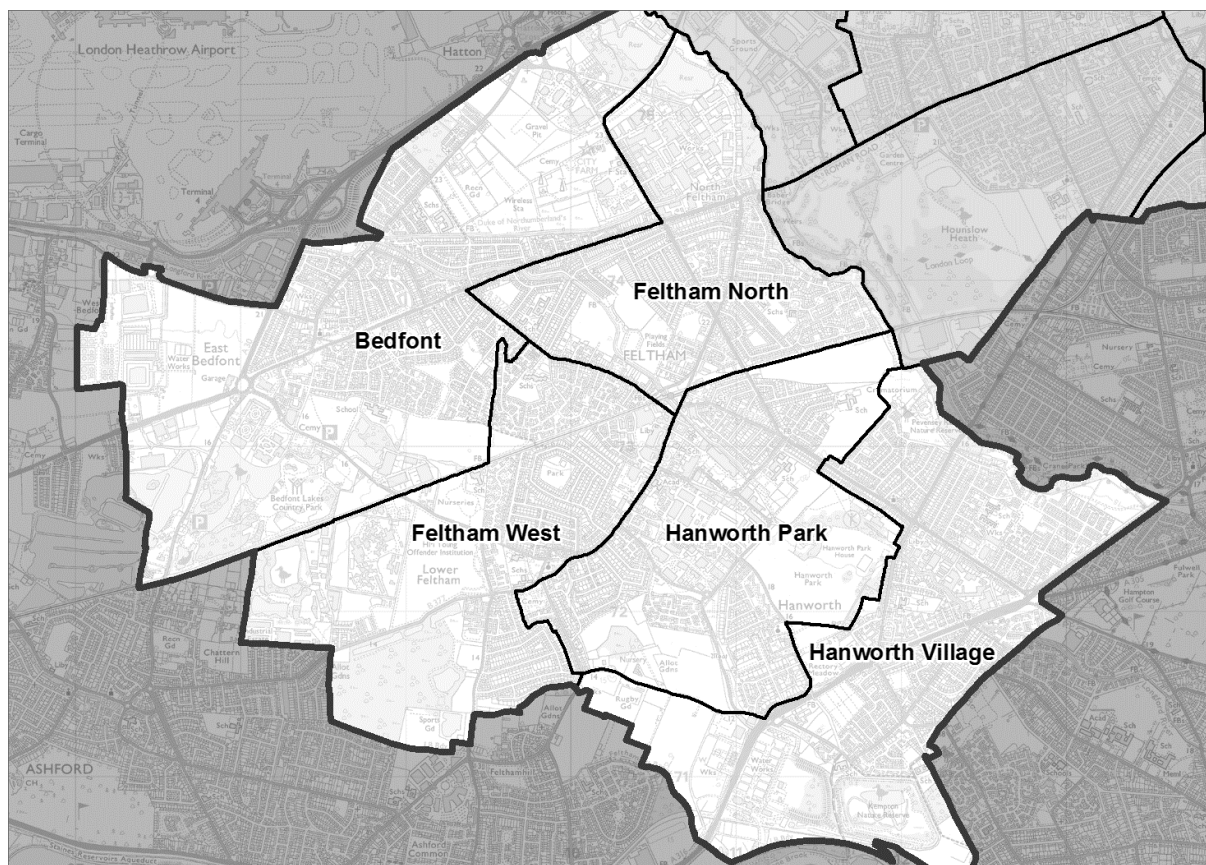
Hounslow Heath, Hounslow South and Hounslow West

76 The Council and the Conservative Group both supported our Hounslow South and Hounslow Heath wards. The Council proposed a minor amendment to the boundary between Cranford ward and Hounslow West. In addition, a local resident proposed a minor change to the boundary between Hounslow South and Isleworth wards.

77 The Council proposed to include all electors on Basildene Road in Cranford ward which reflects their community ties. We agree with this proposal and have adopted this amendment in our final recommendations. As mentioned in paragraphs 61–2, we propose to make the small amendment to Hounslow South and Isleworth wards as suggested by a local resident.

78 Subject to these small amendments we confirm these three wards of Hounslow Heath, Hounslow South and Hounslow West as final. They will have electoral equality of 7%, -5% and 4%, respectively.

Feltham and Hanworth



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Bedfont	3	-4%
Feltham North	3	3%
Feltham West	3	7%
Hanworth Park	2	8%
Hanworth Village	3	2%

Bedfont, Feltham North and Feltham West

79 The Council proposed two small amendments to the boundaries of our proposed Feltham Central ward. They proposed that electors in properties to the north of Staines Road and south of the Duke of Northumberland's River as well as those on Faggs Road be included with other electors currently in Feltham Central ward. They proposed to rename this ward Feltham North. As a result, they proposed that our Bedfont & Feltham North ward be renamed Bedfont.

80 The Council also proposed that the small triangle of land to the south of Feltham station bounded by the railway line, Bedfont Lane and Hounslow Road be included in a renamed Feltham North ward to recognise the community identity of the electors in Felbridge Court and the future community identity of electors in a new

housing development on Bedfont Lane. This proposal also allows for good electoral equality to be provided in the Hanworth area wards.

81 The Conservative Group supported the draft recommendations for this area.

82 Having considered the submissions for this area we agree with the Council's suggested amendments and their assertion that these better reflect the community identity of the electors concerned.

83 We propose that our final recommendations are made of up of three three-councillor wards of Bedfont, Feltham North and Feltham West, with variances of -4%, 3% and 7%.

Hanworth Park and Hanworth Village

84 The Council, along with a number of local residents and local organisations, did not support our proposed draft recommendations for the Hanworth area. The main argument put forward to us was that the A316 was such a significant boundary that residents on the Tudor Estate immediately to its north look to their north for their community facilities and not towards Hanworth village on the other side of the A316.

85 As a result, the Council proposed to maintain this area in Hanworth Park ward and instead suggested that the Wigley Road Estate and surrounding area are included in Hanworth Village ward, which they renamed from Hanworth to clearly differentiate it from Hanworth Park. They argued that the electors in this area share community identity with other electors to their south rather than to their north from which they are divided by parkland.

86 The Conservative Group supported the draft recommendations for this area.

87 Our inclusion of the Tudor Estate in Hanworth ward generated the most response during the consultation on draft recommendations, with strong opposition to this proposal from the Tudor Estate Residents' Association. Having considered the community evidence submitted regarding this area, we accept that including this area in Hanworth ward would not provide effective and convenient local government given the strong boundary between the area and Hanworth created by the A316. We therefore propose to include this area in Hanworth Park. As a consequence, we also accept the Council's proposal to place the Wigley Road Estate and surrounding area in Hanworth Village ward which reflects their community identity. We also agree that renaming Hanworth ward as Hanworth Village will ease differentiation between the wards.

88 Our final recommendations are for a two-councillor Hanworth Park ward with a variance of 8% and a three-councillor Hanworth Village ward with a variance of 2%.

Conclusions

89 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Hounslow, referencing the 2018 and 2024 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

	Final recommendations	
	2018	2024
Number of councillors	62	62
Number of electoral wards	22	22
Average number of electors per councillor	3,144	3,578
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	13	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	2	0

Final recommendations

Hounslow Council should be made up of 62 councillors serving 22 wards representing four two-councillor wards and 18 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 Hounslow. You can also view our final recommendations for Hounslow on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

What happens next?

90 We have now completed our review of Hounslow. The recommendations must now be approved by Parliament. A draft Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in Parliament. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the new electoral arrangements will come into force at the local elections in 2022.

Equalities

91 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

Final recommendations for Hounslow Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Bedfont	3	10,309	3,436	9%	10,335	3,445	-4%
2	Brentford East	2	5,569	2,785	-11%	7,503	3,752	5%
3	Brentford West	2	6,677	3,339	6%	7,525	3,762	5%
4	Chiswick Gunnersbury	3	9,195	3,065	-3%	10,789	3,596	1%
5	Chiswick Homefields	3	10,396	3,465	10%	10,130	3,377	-6%
6	Chiswick Riverside	3	7,348	2,449	-22%	9,972	3,324	-7%
7	Cranford	3	10,583	3,528	12%	10,448	3,483	-3%
8	Feltham North	3	8,258	2,753	-12%	11,083	3,694	3%
9	Feltham West	3	11,029	3,676	17%	11,511	3,837	7%

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
10 Hanworth Park	2	7,074	3,537	12%	7,694	3,847	8%
11 Hanworth Village	3	10,951	3,650	16%	10,964	3,655	2%
12 Heston Central	3	9,417	3,139	0%	10,395	3,465	-3%
13 Heston East	3	7,731	2,577	-18%	10,670	3,557	-1%
14 Heston West	3	10,464	3,488	11%	9,968	3,323	-7%
15 Hounslow Central	3	6,221	2,074	-34%	10,463	3,488	-3%
16 Hounslow East	2	5,285	2,643	-16%	7,542	3,771	5%
17 Hounslow Heath	3	10,494	3,498	11%	11,471	3,824	7%
18 Hounslow South	3	10,208	3,403	8%	10,224	3,408	-5%
19 Hounslow West	3	10,066	3,355	7%	11,139	3,713	4%
20 Isleworth	3	9,409	3,136	0%	10,383	3,461	-3%
21 Osterley & Spring Grove	3	10,346	3,449	10%	10,508	3,503	-2%

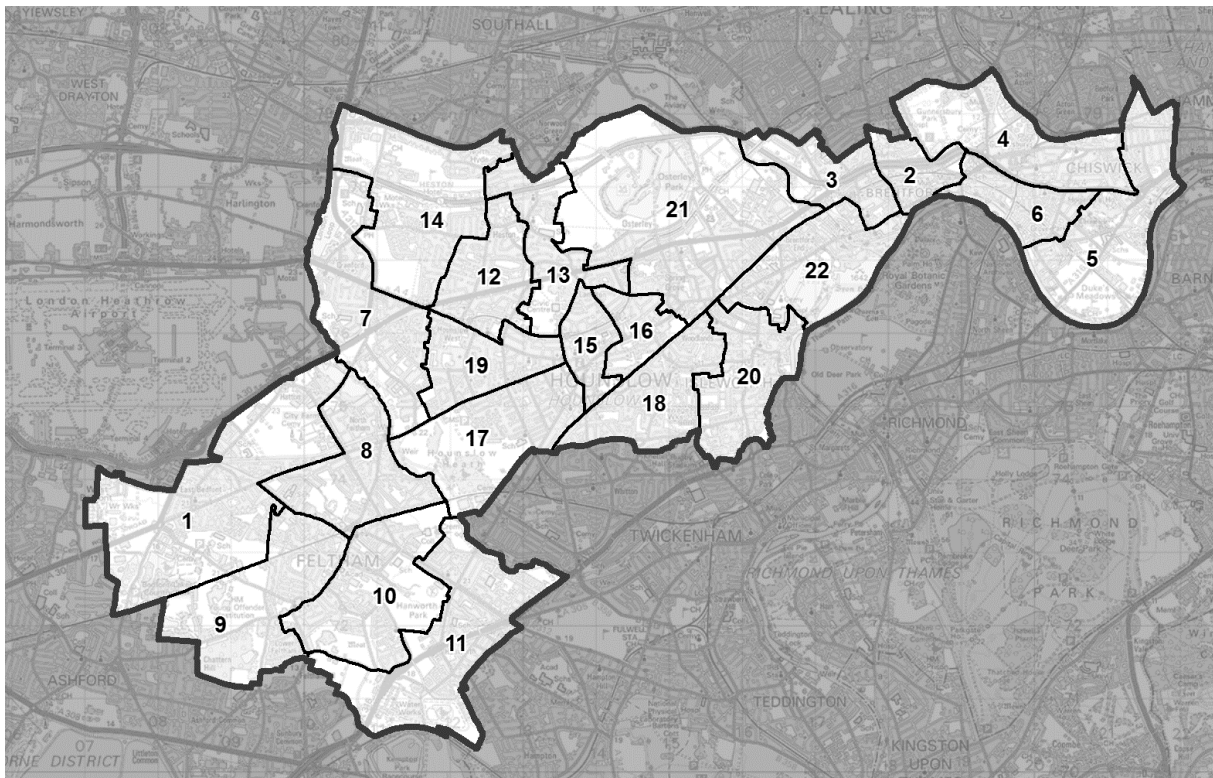
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
22 Syon & Brentford Lock	3	7,902	2,634	-16%	11,097	3,699	3%
Totals	62	194,932	-	-	221,814	-	-
Averages	-	-	3,144	-	-	3,578	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Hounslow 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	Bedfont
2	Brentford East
3	Brentford West
4	Chiswick Gunnersbury
5	Chiswick Homefields
6	Chiswick Riverside
7	Cranford
8	Feltham North
9	Feltham West
10	Hanworth Park
11	Hanworth Village
12	Heston Central
13	Heston East
14	Heston West
15	Hounslow Central
16	Hounslow East
17	Hounslow Heath
18	Hounslow South
19	Hounslow West
20	Isleworth

21	Osterley & Spring Grove
22	Syon & Brentford Lock

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

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/hounslow

Local Authority

- Hounslow Council

Political Groups

- Hounslow Council Conservative Group

Councillors

- Councillor M. Collins (Hounslow Council)
- Councillor G. Lambert (Hounslow Council)

Local Organisations

- Berkeley Academy
- Tudor Estate Residents Association
- West Chiswick & Gunnersbury Society

Local Residents

- 21 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 or
www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk
Twitter: @LGBCE