



**2023 parliamentary boundary review
Counter-proposal for Greater London**

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Summary

The intent of this counter-proposal is to build upon the Commission's initial proposals for Greater London.

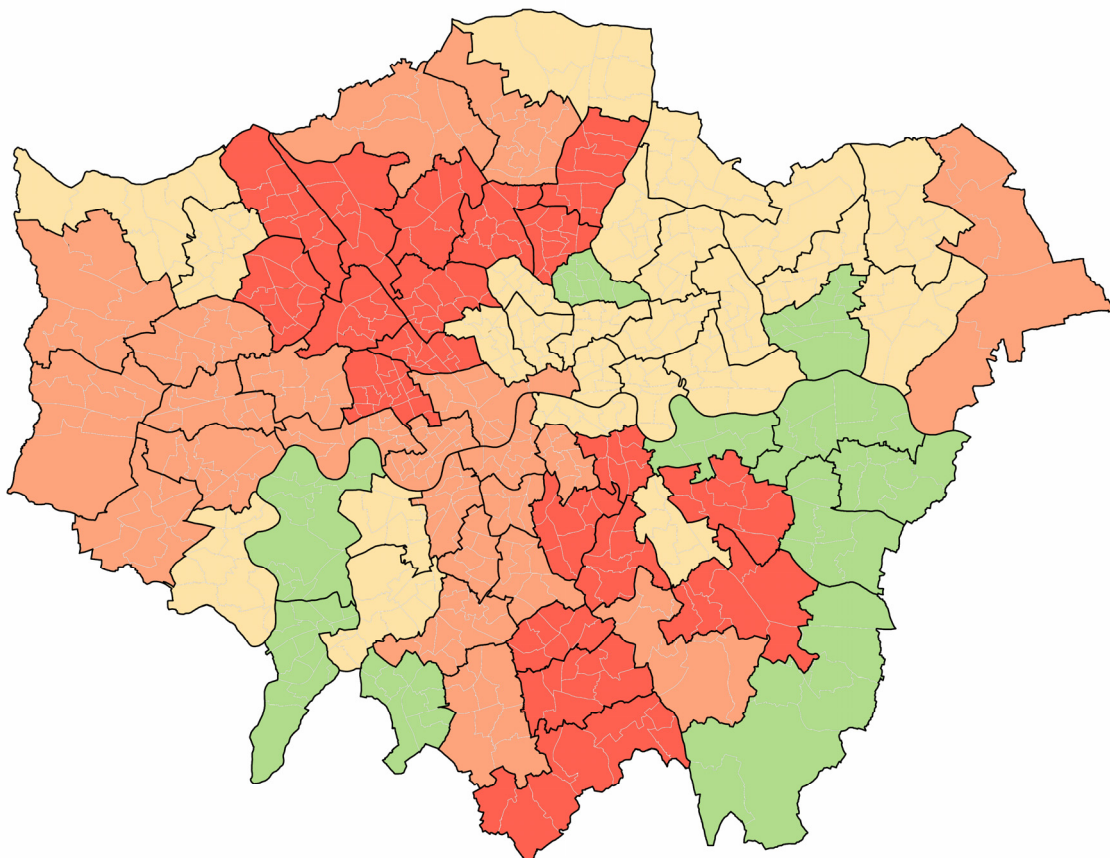
My counter proposal aligns either exactly with, or within one or two wards of, almost half of the Commission's initial proposals: 34 of 75.





In a further 24 constituencies we differ over more than two wards, but still broadly agree on how London's constituencies should be organised.

There are nineteen remaining constituencies in which I believe the Commission has not produced the plan most conducive to meeting the statutory criteria.

Because of the different way the Commission is organising the consultation process this time: producing its initial proposals prior to inviting the public to submit their own ideas, it is difficult to confine alternative suggestions to one specific area. Providing a different arrangement of wards for one constituency necessarily requires alteration of its neighbours, and this will normally lead to a butterfly effect rippling out at least across a sub-region of London, and possibly across the entire region.

That such changes may be widespread does not denote equally widespread criticism of the Commission's entire plan for the capital; it is simply an unavoidable consequence.



-  Constituencies identical in Commission's initial proposals and my counter proposal (10)
-  Constituencies that are broadly similar between the two proposals but one or two wards different (24)
-  Constituencies with more than two wards difference, but where we agree on the broad outline (22)
-  Constituencies where my counter proposal differs significantly from the Commission (19)

Summary of counter proposal



- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Barking | 26. Enfield | 51. Mitcham, Morden and St Helier |
| 2. Battersea and Wandsworth | 27. Erith and Thamesmead | 52. Northwood and Pinner |
| 3. Beckenham and Hayes | 28. Feltham and Hanworth | 53. Old Bexley and Sidcup |
| 4. Beckton and Canning Town | 29. Finchley | 54. Orpington |
| 5. Bermondsey and Old Southwark | 30. Fulham and Chelsea | 55. Poplar and Mile End |
| 6. Bethnal Green and Stepney | 31. Greenwich and Woolwich | 56. Putney |
| 7. Bexleyheath and Crayford | 32. Hackney, Shoreditch | 57. Regent's Park and West Kilburn |
| 8. Bow and Stratford | 33. Hackney, Stoke Newington | 58. Richmond Park |
| 9. Brixton and Clapham | 34. Hammersmith and Chiswick | 59. Romford |
| 10. Bromley and Chislehurst | 35. Hampstead and Highgate | 60. Selsdon and Sanderstead |
| 11. Camberwell and Peckham | 36. Harrow | 61. South Tottenham |
| 12. Carshalton and Wallington | 37. Hayes and Harlington | 62. Southgate |
| 13. Chingford and Woodford Green | 38. Hendon | 63. Stanmore |
| 14. Chipping Barnet | 39. Heston and Isleworth | 64. Streatham and Norbury |
| 15. Cities of London and Westminster | 40. Holborn and St Pancras | 65. Sutton and Cheam |
| 16. Croydon and Shirley | 41. Hornsey | 66. Thornton Heath |
| 17. Dagenham and Hornchurch | 42. Ilford, Chadwell | 67. Tooting and Balham |
| 18. Deptford | 43. Ilford, Hainault | 68. Twickenham and Hampton |
| 19. Dulwich and West Norwood | 44. Islington, Finsbury | 69. Upminster |
| 20. Ealing, Acton | 45. Islington, Highbury | 70. Uxbridge and Ruislip |
| 21. Ealing, Greenford | 46. Kensington and Shepherd's Bush | 71. Vauxhall and Nine Elms |
| 22. Ealing, Southall | 47. Kingston and Surbiton | 72. Walthamstow |
| 23. East Ham | 48. Lewisham, Catford | 73. Wembley |
| 24. Edmonton and Tottenham Hale | 49. Lewisham, Sydenham | 74. Willesden |
| 25. Eltham | 50. Leyton and Snaresbrook | 75. Wimbledon |

Starting points

Where one starts any boundary review matters. In theory a proposal can start anywhere, but the topography and physical geography of the area in question matters.

For this review, the electorate north and south of the river Thames has distributed itself in such a way that no cross-river constituency need be countenanced. Nonetheless, the fact that the Thames is substantially wider in the east of the capital than the west, and has far fewer - that is to say no - crossings east of the Blackwall Tunnel other than the Woolwich Ferry, means that North East and South East London are usually the obvious places to begin drafting a proposal.

South London is entitled to twenty nine whole constituencies and London north of the Thames is entitled to forty six.

This counter proposal is arranged from east to west on both sides of the Thames as follows:

- East London
- North London
- Central London, Hounslow and Twickenham
- West London

- South East London
- South Central London
- South West London

These areas do not entirely stand-alone: there are some cross-borough constituencies that bring one or two wards from a neighbouring sub-region across. But as far as possible these areas include whole boroughs.

The statutory criteria

The imperative of a parliamentary boundary review is for all proposed constituencies to be within 5% of the electoral quota: an electoral range of 69,724 and 77,062.

But beyond that inviolable requirement we must go further. Constituencies are more than just clusters or strings of otherwise random wards: they are neighbourhoods and communities. It is not true that a 5% rather than a 10% variance makes it impossible to draw constituencies that are meaningful to the electors living within them - and it was true when the variance was 10% of the quota that sometimes it was impossible to keep communities that desirably would be united, together.

And this is the nub of the consultation. Whether or not a constituency proposal has an electorate within 5% of the quota is an objective fact. Beyond that, which wards best comprise a constituency is a subjective argument.

Sometimes it is easier to justify a pairing of wards; it may simply be the case that one ward has an electorate that enables its conclusion and another is too small or too large. Generally, though, I believe we need to strive to look for the pattern of wards that is most coherent, provided that this pattern does not make a constituency exceed the permitted electoral variance.

This counter proposal endeavours to stay truer to the current constituency pattern of London than perhaps the commission's does. It has been so long now since boundaries changed that Londoners have become more familiar with the existing pattern than they otherwise might have been expected to. I believe that change for change's sake does not best comply with the statutory criteria when there is an alternative closer to the status quo - because constituencies that more closely resemble those electors are familiar with should lead to higher levels of awareness and acceptance of changes.

Constituency names

It will become evident in this submission that I very much dislike the naming of constituencies after compass points of a borough's name. I will always try to avoid this, even if it means a different name for a long-established and unchanged or largely unchanged constituency.

There is, for example, very little of Croydon town in either the existing Croydon North or Croydon South. Arguably people in these area are more likely to identify themselves with Norwood, or Thornton Heath, Sanderstead, New Addington or Purley. So why name a constituency after the borough it happens to lie within?

To date constituency naming has not been consistent. Hampstead and Highgate has never been "Camden North"; nor has Holborn and St Pancras been Camden South. The Commission moved away from "Newham North East", Newham North West and Newham South in favour of East Ham and West Ham years ago. Rightly so.

Eltham was once called Woolwich West, but isn't the new name both more accurate and generally better? There are nearly always one or two communities of significance within any London constituency that make for better, more descriptive, more identifiable names than simply identifying a borough and adding a compass point to it.

Communities and neighbourhoods

The introduction of a 5% variance from the electoral quota means that it isn't possible to consider neat borough pairings and/or standalone boroughs when drawing constituency boundaries, especially in an area like Greater London. Nor is that at all a bad thing when there is nothing all that consequential about borough boundaries; communities seep across these boundaries: they are just arbitrary, administrative lines of little relevance to the people living either side of them.

There are also large communities it is desirable to keep together - and which, if we fail, huge levels of objections to the plan are submitted. The four core Streatham wards are a prominent example of this from a previous un-enacted review. Where the City of London gets twinned with is another. It makes no sense to split the three Heston wards or Hampstead (though the Commission has attempted to in its initial proposals in both cases!) or the four core Edmonton wards for example.

Some neighbourhoods are, likewise, simply too big to keep together. Hounslow town, for example, has five wards which have always been divided between the borough's constituencies.

The Commission has created a constituency that spans Bexley and Greenwich and which, at the same time, unites the community of Thamesmead.

Ravenscourt ward in Hammersmith has many similarities to Chiswick Homefields in Hounslow. Balham ward is in Battersea constituency, but Bedford ward (now renamed South Balham) is in Tooting constituency and large parts of St Leonard's ward in Lambeth would also self-identify as Balham.

Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham morph into each other. These are just a handful of examples to show that often community boundaries matter more than borough boundaries.

London's ward boundary changes

This parliamentary review has commenced at a unique moment for London in that three quarters of the boroughs are in the process of electoral reviews realigning their ward boundaries and, sometimes, number of councillors.

Fortunately, the vast majority of these reviews had been concluded - that is to say not just concluded by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) but received parliamentary approval for the wards incoming at the May 2022 council elections to be used as the basis for this review.

Unfortunately, a handful of boroughs that were last to be reviewed missed the cut off point for this parliamentary review and we are having to use their existing wards which will cease to exist in less than a year's time.

This is a problem in that, in these boroughs: Barking and Dagenham, Bromley, Greenwich, Havering, Lambeth and Wandsworth, the wards we are basing these constituencies upon will have vanished long

before the parliamentary seats come into being; and that means, in many cases, they will be out of alignment from the get-go.

The Commission has chosen in its initial proposals to split wards in three cases: in Havering's Hylands ward, in Croydon's Waddon ward, and in Wandsworth's Fairfield ward.

In respect of Havering and Wandsworth it has done so using existing polling districts. That is the obvious way if split wards are being considered. But because the incoming wards are being drawn differently, it may actually be creating even more confusion to split existing wards along existing polling district when both are about to become quite different.

I would therefore strongly urge the commission, if it wishes to continue with split wards in areas where existing rather than future wards are being used, to work with the boroughs in question to split wards not along existing polling districts, but rather along incoming ward boundaries.

I appreciate this might involve a more complicated calculation of electorates numbers either side of the split, but the big, big gain is that the split will disappear before the next general election is likely to occur. Because this affects such a small number of areas, I believe the extra exertion is worthwhile for the long-term gain. Better this than have unaligned constituency boundaries for a decade or perhaps longer.

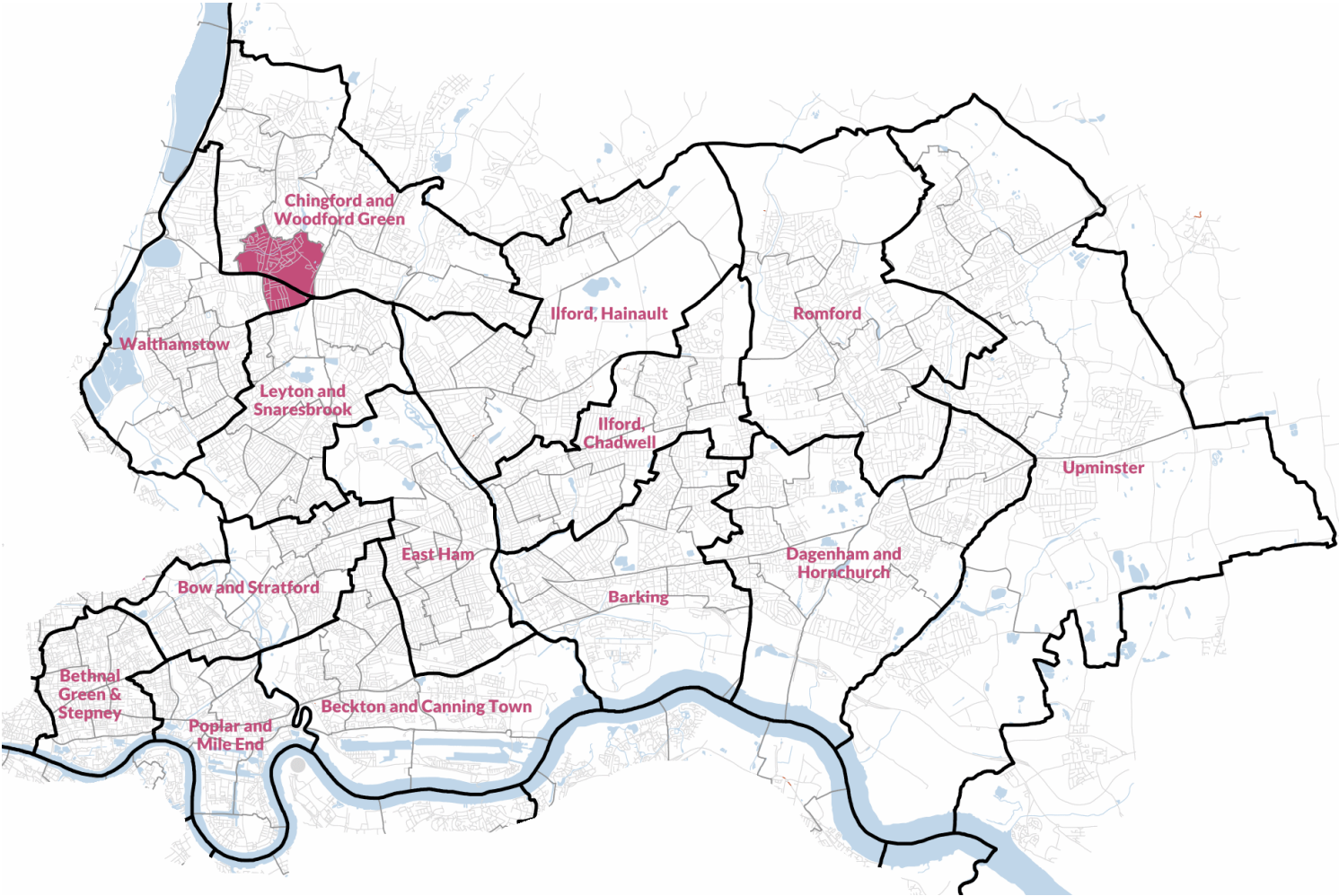
Split wards

Initially I proposed no split wards in my counter proposal, which I drew prior to the publication of the Commission's initial plan. This was for two reasons: split wards are sub-optimal and the commission did not entertain them in either of the previous unimplemented reviews.

However, as the commission is now willing to consider them, I have proposed splitting two wards, in different places to the commission. It is, however,

worth stating that it possible to draw a constituency plan for London without splitting any wards, while still preserving the broad integrity of the constituency pattern.

East London



For the purposes of this review, I am defining East London as London east of the river Lea plus Tower Hamlets.

This section of London is entitled to fourteen seats, including one which must cross the Lea. In allocating these constituencies, the Commission's initial proposal and my counter proposal are very similar. Although we have only come up with identical boundaries for one constituency: Barking, in the main we differ by only one or two wards in each.

In addition, we have both felt the need to split one ward: the Commission in respect of Havering's Hylands ward, and me in respect of Waltham Forest's Hale End and Highams Park ward.

I did find a way to avoid splitting any wards in East London, but that would have meant far more radical change in Waltham Forest than I felt would be desirable.

Because our proposals are broadly similar in this area, I will be fairly brief in my narrative - simply explaining why I chose different ward pairings to the Commission.

Dagenham and Hornchurch

The largest area of divergence between the Commission's plan and mine is in the far east of the area, in the London Borough of Havering.

The Commission has proposed essentially an unchanged Dagenham and Rainham constituency, simply transferring Chadwell Heath ward.

I proposed a slightly different arrangement: uniting all (nearly all, perhaps) of Hornchurch with Dagenham. Hornchurch is currently split, with South Hornchurch one of the three "Rainham" wards paired with Dagenham.

Retaining Rainham and Wennington ward in exchange for Hacton - the only alternative switch possible at this end of the constituency is doable, but Rainham and Wennington isn't really a

Hornchurch ward - it's a relatively isolated community of its own; and this option would mean Hornchurch (that is the wards of Hacton, St Andrew, Elm Park and South Hornchurch) could not be united.

In order to fit an extra Havering ward into Dagenham and Hornchurch (an approach that avoids the need for any Havering ward to be split) I too have removed Chadwell Heath from the north-western peak of the constituency; but I have also transferred Whalebone ward, immediately south of Chadwell Heath, which is also not really a Dagenham-proper ward.

My proposed Dagenham and Hornchurch constituency would have 74,155 electors.

Romford BC

The existing Romford constituency is within 5% of the electoral quota and I haven't proposed any changes to it. Although Hylands is a transitional ward between Romford and Hornchurch, I feel it more closely associates with Romford - certainly more than Emerson Park ward does.

Upminster BC

I propose a sort-of wrap-around constituency running from the Harold Hill estate in the north to Rainham marshes in the south. As mentioned in the Dagenham and Hornchurch narrative, Rainham and Wennington ward could be swapped for Hacton, but doing so would split the Hornchurch community. Hence I believe this somewhat larger constituency is the better option.

Iford, Chadwell BC

We have both proposed that Chadwell Heath ward be added to the current Iford South constituency. My counter proposal differs in that Whalebone also transfers from Barking and Dagenham; and instead

Newbury ward is not part of my version of this constituency. There are no other differences.

Iford, Hainault BC

As with Iford, Chadwell, there are only two wards' difference between my proposed Iford, Hainault constituency and your Iford North; namely that mine includes Newbury ward and excludes Fullwell ward.

Of course we also disagree on the title of these constituencies, given I very much prefer titles that describe the area covered, rather than a bland compass point.

Chingford and Woodford Green BC

The size of the wards in both Redbridge and Waltham Forest limits to an extreme degree options for this part of London. Although both the Commission's initial proposal and my counter proposal follow the existing pattern of constituencies closely, because of the knock on consequence of the choices I made in respect of Dagenham I was obliged to split a ward in this constituency.

Given the Commission also felt the need to split a ward elsewhere in this sub-region, perhaps it is not possible to draw East London without splitting a ward somewhere, or perhaps alternatively adding a ward from across the other side of the Lea, which would be a far worse outcome.

Chingford and Woodford Green, comprising the two Redbridge wards of Bridge and Fullwell transferred from Iford North; the two other Redbridge wards already in the constituency of Churchfields and Monkams, and then the Waltham Forest wards of Chingford Green, Endlebury, Hatch Lane, Larkwood and Valley, produce an electorate of 77,653. Too large.

Swapping Hale End and Highams Park ward from Walthamstow, with Valley, produces an electorate of 78,110. Too large.

Swapping Valley for another Redbridge ward; which would have to be South Woodford, produces an electorate of 78,160. Too large.

Is it possible to create a wholly-Waltham Forest Chingford constituency? Yes: the five Chingford wards plus Hale End and Highams Park, Chapel End, Higham Hill and William Morris provide an electorate of 75,548.

But, aside from the fact that such an arrangement splits Walthamstow in half, this simply transfers the problem southward: the remaining Walthamstow wards plus Forest, Grove Green Leyton, and Leytonstone create an electorate of 77,719 - and, in the process, splits Leyton in half too. Removing either Leytonstone or Grove Green makes this Walthamstow and Leyton constituency too small.

Waltham Forest is one of the London boroughs where the council's electoral review was not completed for these new ward boundaries could be used in this parliamentary review. Nonetheless, these new ward boundaries will be in force in 2022 - before the new parliamentary boundaries come into being.

Splitting a ward, done rarely, can be a far less bad outcome than simply stringing together a contorted chain of unrelated wards solely to create a constituency within an acceptable variance of the electoral quota. A constituency is surely more than just a set of random wards that happen to lie next to each other, even when the one unbreachable criterion for drawing a constituency that it falls within 5% of the electoral quota.

The current Hale End and Highams Park ward is to be fairly substantially redrawn in the Waltham Forest electoral review. It is to lose all that portion of it south of the North Circular Road. The GA polling district represents about 26% of the Hale End and Highams Park ward and, assuming the parliamentary electorate is distributed similarly

across the ward would represent approximately 2,252 electors.

Splitting this ward and moving these 2,252 electors back to Walthamstow - the constituency this ward is currently within, would bring the electorate of Chingford and Woodford Green to 75,858.

Furthermore, it is almost like not splitting a ward, because before this parliamentary review is complete, the new Hale End and Highams Park South ward, coterminous with this "split" boundary, will have come into being, erasing the split before the constituency comes into being.

This option has the benefit of utilising the North Circular as the southern boundary of Chingford and Woodford Green for almost its entire length; and it enables Walthamstow and Leyton to be preserved wholly within their own constituencies. It is also the far less radical solution here, retaining the recognisable pattern of constituencies that residents are familiar with.

It does, however, retain two cross-borough constituencies and create an orphan ward (Wanstead Park) unless a second ward is split somewhere else - something I am not proposing.

On balance - and it is a fine balance, tipped solely because splitting the current Hale End and Highams Park ward will be effectively erased come the 2022 council elections.

Walthamstow BC

My proposed Walthamstow, like so many of the other constituency proposals in this section of London, differs slightly from the Commission's initial proposal. Included in my version of Walthamstow are that Hale End and Highams Park GA polling district, plus Valley ward. Excluded is Wood Street ward, which I propose transferring to Leyton and Snaresbrook BC.

Walthamstow would contain 72,557 electors.

Leyton and Snaresbrook BC

The remaining seven wards in the centre and south of Waltham Forest I propose combining with two of the three "leftover" Redbridge wards: Churchfields and Wanstead Village (which is broadly the old Snaresbrook ward). Adding the final Redbridge ward: Wanstead Park, which is a small 2-member ward, would make this constituency too large.

I propose adding this ward to my proposed East Ham constituency, not just to ensure compliance with the 5% threshold, but also because, if you look at the geography of Wanstead Park ward, you will see that at least half; more like two thirds of this ward, is oriented towards Little Ilford, not the rest of Wanstead. Because of the large areas of open space throughout this ward, whichever constituency it is located in will mean some electors within it are relatively isolated from the rest of the area.

My Leyton and Snaresbrook is, again, not all that different from the Commission's proposed Leyton and Wanstead: mine includes Wood Street ward and excludes Wanstead Park; the Commission's does the reverse. Leyton and Snaresbrook would have 74,166 electors.

East Ham BC

The existing East Ham constituency has an electorate of 88,324, though it stretches beyond what most residents would regard as core East Ham, to Beckton and the Royal Docks.

Removing these two wards reduces the electorate of East Ham to 70,902. This is the Commission's proposal. My counter proposal supports retaining these eight core East Ham wards - I just wish to add Wanstead Park ward from Redbridge to this constituency, boosting the electorate here to 76,701.

Beckton and Canning Town BC

Yet again, both the Commission and I propose a "Newham South" constituency encompassing the Thames-side and Royal Docks, Canning Town and Plaistow. Yet again, we differ very slightly in how this constituency should be completed. The Commission has included West Ham ward in its version of this constituency, while I have included Green Street West.

Both are viable options; I just think West Ham fits better in the remaining Newham constituency alongside Stratford; making the boundaries of my Beckton and Canning Town BC slightly less awkward, perhaps. This constituency would contain 70,865 electors.

Bow and Stratford BC

The issue of where best to create a cross-river Lea constituency consumed a great deal of the Commission's time in the previous two not-enacted reviews. How, where and whether to cross the Lea generated a lot of submissions during the consultation stages of those reviews - and no doubt will again this time.

There are, essentially three places the Lea could reasonably be crossed. The first is at Lea Bridge itself connecting the two eponymous wards in Hackney and Waltham Forest. Opposition to this option was based on the fact that there is substantial amounts of open space either side of the river here, with Hackney Marshes on one side and Leyton Marshes on the other. As such, there is no cross-river community linking both sides of Lea Bridge.

It must also be the case that a cross-Lea constituency must be drawn where the population growth has arisen that has necessitated such a constituency - and that is not at Walthamstow/Leyton, but further south between Newham and Tower Hamlets.

At the other extreme is the option of crossing the Lea where it meets the Thames. This option provides two bridges connecting Poplar with Canning Town and has been where a constituency of that name has previously existed.

The disadvantages of this option are that the two crossings are visceral main roads: they do not represent any more a congruity of neighbourhoods here than at Lea Bridge. The river is very much wider and follows a snaking course towards the Thames. There is more development here, but it is not, in the main, residential: it is warehousing and light industrial - an environment that keeps communities apart just as physically as marshland does.

The third option - the one the Commission has chosen in its initial proposals and which I strongly support - has become viable due to the infrastructure improvements carried out in preparation for the 2012 Olympics between Bow and Stratford.

The regeneration of the River Lea in the area around the Olympic Park both opened up a huge site that was previously off limits to the public; created a substantial new residential quarter on the Stratford side; improved public transport; built academies, arts centres, a tourism focus for the area and bridged the Lea for pedestrians in ways that didn't exist the last time constituency boundaries were redrawn.

There are road links across the Lea here: at Bow Road, at Eastway and the East Cross Route, and at less busy locations like Rothbury Road. There are rail links connecting Bow and Homerton and Bromley-by-Bow with Stratford International, Stratford and the Pudding Mill Lane station for the Olympic Village.

There is no absolutely perfect location for a cross-river constituency: there is even at this, the least abrasive point of the river's course through London, still a gap between the communities either side of it. But the gap has been closed significantly by the investment brought about by the Olympics.

Newham and Tower Hamlets have seen huge population growth since the last time parliamentary boundaries were redrawn here. East Ham is routinely near the top of the list of the most-under-represented parliamentary seats, and West Ham is not far behind.

My proposed Bow and Stratford constituency only differs from the Commission's initial proposal in that mine includes West Ham ward from Newham and excludes Green Street West; while the Commission's does the opposite. I have also placed Bow first in the constituency title. My version of this constituency would have 73,574 electors.

Poplar and Mile End BC

I also broadly concur with the Commission as to how the remainder of Tower Hamlets borough should be drawn: there should be one constituency focussed on Poplar/the Isle of Dogs, and one focussed on Stepney.

Again, the Commission and I disagree over just one ward. The Commission has proposed that the Poplar-based constituency cover the entirety of the Tower Hamlets riverside by including St Katherine's and Wapping ward, which is somewhat tenuously connected to the rest of Poplar at Limehouse Basin.

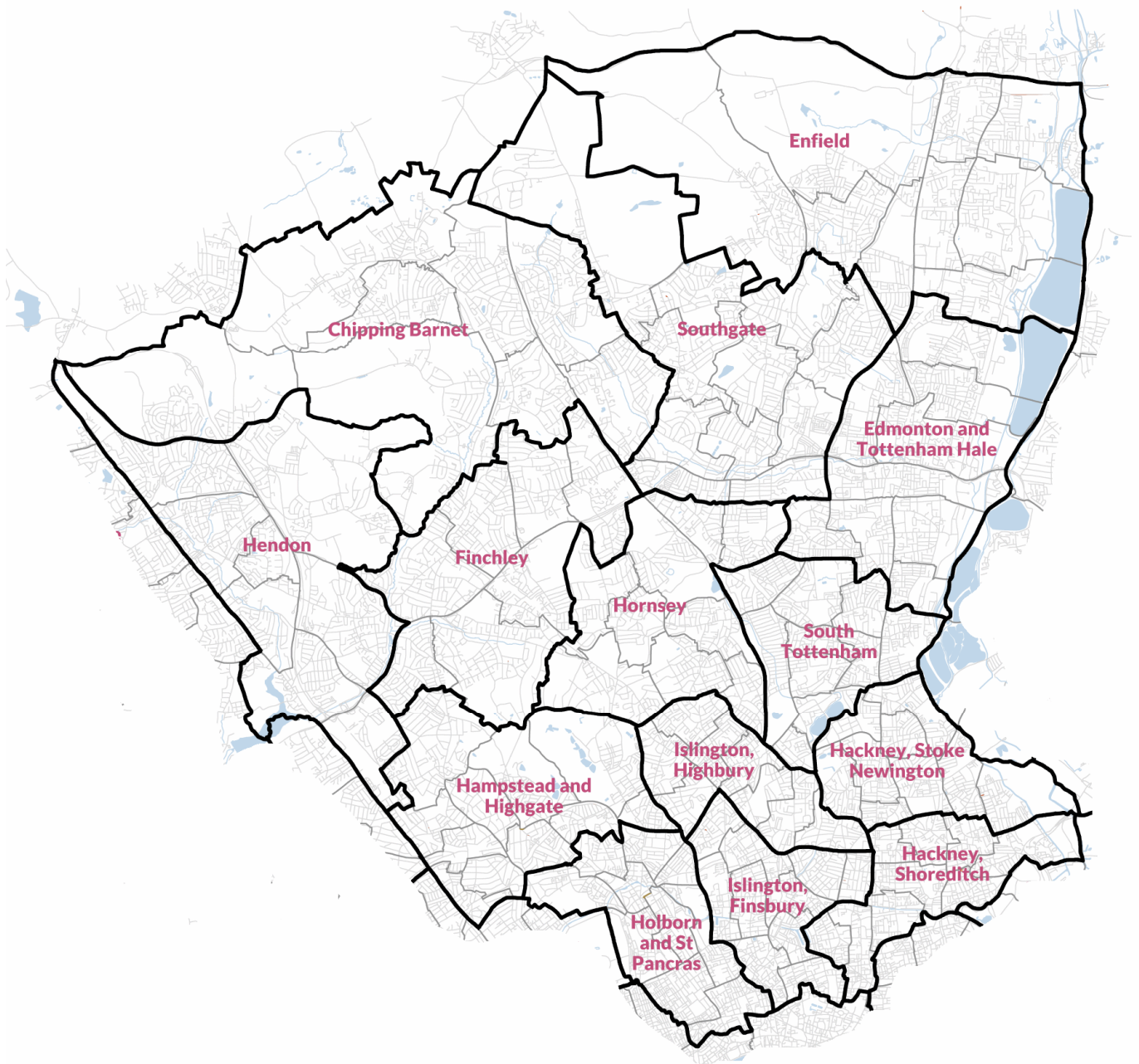
I think a somewhat better option would be to leave St Katharine's and Wapping connected to Shadwell and Whitechapel; and for St Dunstan's ward to be included with Poplar. Although St Dunstan's lies to the west of the Grand Union Canal as it travels towards Limehouse Basin, there are several crossings over the canal linking Mile End, a neighbourhood that is larger than just the ward bearing its name.

My Poplar and Mile End BC would have 76,519 electors.

Bethnal Green and Stepney BC

My proposed Bethnal Green and Stepney BC is identical to the Commission's save for that swap of St Katharine's and Wapping for St Dunstan's, and would comprise 76,295 electors.

North London



There having been broad alignment between the Commission's initial proposals for East London and my own counter proposal, there is far more divergence between us across the remainder of London north of the Thames.

The Commission's choices for North London - the boroughs of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey and Islington, have had major consequences for the rest of the capital.

With respect, whereas across the south and east of London the Commission appears to have striven to create constituencies that reflect communities, to some extent I got the feeling from looking at the plans for north, central and west London that you were simply bolting together wards to get within 5% of the electoral quota, and concerning yourself less about whether the combinations of wards made any sense to the communities affected.

Unlike the Commission, I believe that there are fourteen constituencies that can be drawn entirely within the boundaries of these six north London boroughs. Barnet constituencies do not have to stray into Brent and Harrow, across Edgware Road. I also believe my counter proposal is far closer to the existing constituency arrangement and, as I've argued elsewhere, unless there's a very strong reason to change the status quo, retaining it as far as possible better serves the statutory criteria because electors will be far more familiar with who represents them the less change there is.

Although Hackney is the borough in the south eastern corner of this section of London, I wish to start my explanation of why I think my counter proposal better organises the area in Islington.

Islington, Highbury BC

In theory, the London Borough of Islington, with 143,426 electors, is entitled to two constituencies entirely within its bounds. The difference between theory and reality is that ward electorates along the boundary between the two constituencies do not align evenly: Islington North has 73,970 electors but

Islington South and Finsbury only has 69,456. There is no arrangement of ward between the two constituencies that rectifies this imbalance.

Again, in theory, it might be possible to split a ward to balance the two constituencies; but the margin is so fine that a split may not be possible between polling districts, and after that it would become tortuous.

Instead of something so drastic, I propose leaving the current Islington North constituency unaltered, though renamed Islington, Highbury.

I think it is highly undesirable to remove Tufnell Park ward from this constituency and then compensate for it by bolting on Dalston from Hackney. I strongly prefer leaving this constituency unaltered.

Islington, Finsbury BC

Islington South and Finsbury is one ward too small for the current review. The Commission has chosen - I suspect somewhat controversially - to add the City of London, which has a resident electorate approximate to one ward, to the constituency.

I am not one who thinks that it is outrageous to combine the City of London with anywhere other than the City of Westminster, though I do like the symmetry of the two cities as a parliamentary constituency. After all, the City of London is paired with East London in its GLA seat.

I also appreciate that because the Commission chose to pair the City of Westminster with Chelsea it would be sub-optimal for that constituency to cover three local authority areas. However, I don't believe that choice is necessary, as we will come to later.

I propose instead that Hackney's De Beauvoir ward be added to this constituency. De Beauvoir Town is a continuation of the Islington Canalside; is a continuation of the street pattern in adjoining Canonbury ward and is seamlessly connected to this

part of Islington than Dalston connects to Mildmay ward further north.

My slightly renamed Islington, Finsbury BC would contain 75,905 electors.

Hackney, Shoreditch BC

Even with the removal of De Beauvoir ward from Hackney South and Shoreditch, the constituency is still more than 5% beyond the upper threshold with 77,235 electors.

The least complex way to fix this problem is to swap the Dalston ward from Hackney North and Stoke Newington, with King's Park ward; Dalston being 2,500 electors smaller. That trade reduces the electorate in Hackney South and Shoreditch (which I propose to rename Hackney, Shoreditch BC) to 74,776.

Again, there is only one ward difference between the Commission's proposal for this constituency and my counter proposal: I have Dalston in and De Beauvoir out; the Commission has Dalston in Islington North and De Beauvoir located here.

Hackney, Stoke Newington BC

The Commission's proposal for Hackney North and Stoke Newington, and my counter proposal with the slightly less bulky name, are identical.

However, just to buttress the choice we have made of which two wards to remove in the north of Hackney: it makes sense, in the sense that the bulk of the ward is separated from the rest of Hackney by the reservoirs, that Woodberry Down is one. I also favour Brownswood because either of the other two options: Stamford Hill West or Springfield, split the Stamford Hill community. That said, Brownswood is part of Stoke Newington, so is a less good choice to remove.

South Tottenham BC

It is in Haringey that I believe the Commission's proposals begin to go awry.

The London Borough of Haringey has had two very large constituencies since the Wood Green seat was abolished before the 1983 general election. In addition, two wards from Hackney need to be accommodated in this borough.

The arrangement prior to 1983 had a Tottenham constituency in the south east of the borough, a Hornsey seat in the south west, and Wood Green running along the north of the borough. But this arrangement did not necessarily reflect the communities of Haringey: Wood Green stretched into areas that are clearly Tottenham: White Hart Lane and Northumberland Park for example.

Because the Hackney wards have to be added to the eastern side of the borough it becomes impossible to keep all of Tottenham together.

The Commission has tried to cram as much of Tottenham as it can into a constituency - and that's an understandable goal; though to me it'd make more sense to put West Green in and take Harringay out - but that would still leave out White Hart Lane, which is of course renowned as the location of the old Tottenham Hotspur football ground.

Because of this choice, the three Haringey wards contributing to a cross-borough constituency end up being in the west; and rather than with Enfield, they are paired with Barnet. This has all sorts of knock-on consequences for the remainder of London - consequences I believe are bad. In some cases, very bad. So I'd like to reset things.

It is self evident that Tottenham cannot be entirely squeezed into one constituency with the addition of the Hackney wards. So let's make a virtue of this and create two clearly Tottenham constituencies instead.

I propose that a South Tottenham (South Tottenham being an actual neighbourhood - I'm not suggesting the constituency be called Tottenham South, but South Tottenham) constituency be created. Instead of including Bruce Castle, Northumberland Park and Tottenham Hale, I propose that West Green ward - home of the Broadwater Farm council estate, Noel Park ward and Tottenham Central be included in this constituency.

Hornsey BC

This enables the retention of Hornsey and Green constituency. Even though the Commission has created a constituency of the same name, it is considerably different to the existing version. The only change I make to this too-large constituency is moving Noel Park ward across to South Tottenham constituency. The electorate is reduced to 74,132.

Edmonton and Tottenham Hale BC

This leaves four Haringey-Tottenham wards unhomed: Bruce Castle, Northumberland Park, Tottenham Hale and White Hart Lane.

The borough boundary between Enfield and Haringey is slightly odd insofar as the significant physical boundary separating the bulk of Enfield from London to the south is the North Circular, a few hundred metres north of the border. The area between these two entities is quite densely populated; a hinterland between Tottenham and Edmonton.

There are four Edmonton proper wards: Upper Edmonton, Edmonton Green, Lower Edmonton and Haselbury. Jubilee is a transition ward between Edmonton and Lea-side Enfield.

I propose that these five Edmonton wards be combined with the four Tottenham wards to create a constituency evenly balanced between these two significant neighbourhoods.

I believe that this is a far stronger cross-borough constituency than the Commission's proposed Finchley and Muswell Hill.

Enfield BC

The remainder of Enfield borough has enough electorate remaining for two constituencies entirely within its bounds.

So my counter proposal does not propose to mangle the London Borough of Barnet by removing Brunswick Park and East Barnet wards - this is unnecessary. Instead, I believe we better meet the statutory criteria by simply aligning the existing constituencies with the new Enfield wards coming into being next year.

Therefore, my Enfield constituency; your Enfield North constituency are identical save for the fact I have included the Ponders End ward here and you have located it in Edmonton constituency. Ponders End is small enough that this constituency is viable either with or without it. But my Edmonton and Tottenham Hale constituency would be too large with Ponders End within it.

My proposed Enfield CC would have 76,824 electors.

Southgate BC

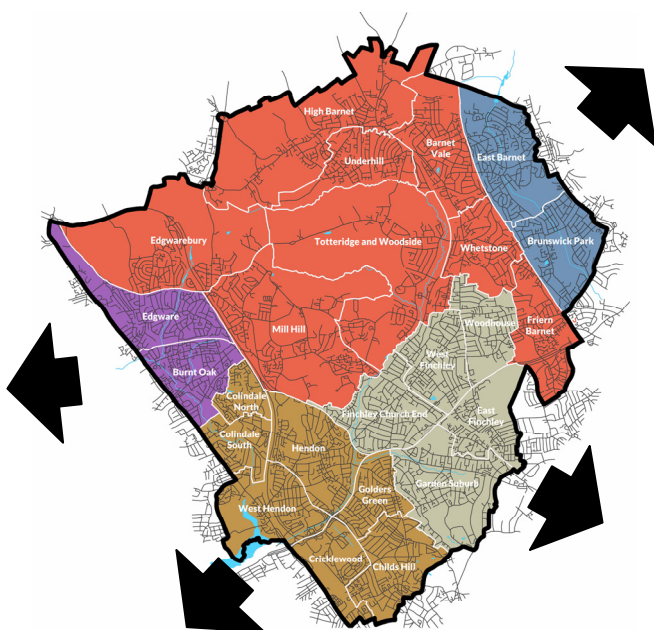
All the remaining London Borough of Enfield wards can be contained within the Southgate constituency without the need of additions from the eastern side of the London Borough of Barnet. This is also the closest iteration of the existing Enfield, Southgate constituency and represents least change for electors.

The constituency would have 75,002 electors.

We are left with the boroughs of Barnet and Camden.

Camden, like Islington, is theoretically able to contain two constituencies entirely within its bounds; but - again like Islington - this is practically impossible. Unlike Islington, it can actually be done, but the chain of wards that have to be bolted together is ugly and does not respect neighbourhoods. Nonetheless, it can be arranged into the two historic constituencies the borough is familiar with: Hampstead and Highgate, and Holborn and St Pancras (for which there might be a more appropriate name, given both these neighbourhoods lie in the south of the constituency).

Barnet is arguably the hardest hit borough in the initial proposals, given that a borough which currently has three coterminous constituencies within its bounds comes out of the first stage of the review with just one; alongside no fewer than four cross-borough constituencies. Two of these straddle the Edgware Road, which has always been a - arguably the - major physical boundary between north London and west London.



Map of Barnet showing how the borough is carved up in the Commission's initial proposals

Barnet is a growing borough and it is now too large for three whole constituencies. Depending which wards you select though, it is still only one or two -

or perhaps three, wards oversized: it does not require the radical surgery the Commission has undertaken.

Needless to say, I do not support any of the commission's proposed constituencies for Barnet and Camden. I do not agree there needs to be more than one cross-borough constituency in Barnet, and I do not agree that there should be a cross-borough constituency between Camden and Islington either.

Chipping Barnet BC

The Commission chose to remove East Barnet and Brunwick Park wards from the eastern side of Chipping Barnet constituency - adding them to Southgate in Enfield; and has compensated for this loss by adding the newly-created Edgwarebury ward and Mill Hill from Hendon.

Because I have retained, almost exactly, the Southgate constituency as it is currently drawn I need to retain East Barnet and Brunwick Park in a London Borough of Barnet constituency.

My proposed Chipping Barnet is more like the existing constituency. I too include Edgwarebury, which isn't ideal as this is a ward that clearly is oriented towards the rest of Edgware and Burnt Oak - but also lets not go too far up the path of arguing about isolation and poor communications links: this is London - we're not trying to unite two communities separated by a mountain range or an ocean. A sense of perspective is needed - and often lost - when making arguments against a ward pairing in a very well-connected city like London.

I propose removing the new Friern Barnet ward - the successor to Coppetts - from this constituency, so my revised Chipping Barnet will comprise Barnet Vale, Brunwick Park, East Barnet, Edgwarebury, High Barnet, Totteridge and Woodside, Underhill, and Whetstone. These wards have a combined parliamentary electorate of 76,187.

Finchley BC

Fairly substantial change to the ward boundaries at the Golders Green end of the current Finchley and Golders Green constituency are coming into effect at the local elections in 2022. Population growth at the Finchley end of the seat also means it need to lose some electors.

The Commission proposes a cross-borough constituency uniting the core Finchley wards (East Finchley, Finchley Church End, West Finchley and Woodhouse) with three wards from the western end of the London Borough of Haringey: Fortis Green, Highgate and Muswell Hill.

I have discussed this in the Hornsey and Wood Green section earlier. I disagree that these three wards are the right selection to remove from Haringey: it makes far more sense to combine wards from Tottenham with those from Edmonton; not least because it is impossible to unite Tottenham in one constituency the way the electorate has distributed itself for this review.

I think there are arguments at this end too; for example if it did make sense to remove Highgate from a western Haringey constituency, would it not make much more sense to combine it with Highgate in Camden?

I do not attempt to make an argument that there are substantial physical barriers between Haringey and Barnet; nor are there between Barnet and Camden - two boroughs which comprise a GLA constituency after all. But I do make the case that there is very little connection between Finchley and Muswell Hill or Highgate; and even Fortis Green has far clearer east west links with Alexandra and the rest of Hornsey and Wood Green than it does with roads to its north.

I cannot help but refer to the electoral review of the London Borough of Barnet - the responses to which are available to read on the LGBCE website, when the Local Government Commission proposed a Fortis Green ward. There was a vociferous campaign to reject this ward, emphasising that links

between the communities along the boundary of East Finchley were far stronger with Finchley than Haringey. That campaign was successful.

I propose retaining a wholly-Barnet Finchley constituency instead. I propose that the constituency gains Friern Barnet from Chipping Barnet constituency, but loses Childs Hill ward and the new Cricklewood ward from its western end. This Finchley constituency would contain 71,134 electors.

Hendon BC

Instead of chopping Hendon in half and combining these two bits with areas across Edgware Road, which I think is a sub optimal way of applying the statutory criteria to this part of London, I propose retaining the Hendon constituency as closely as possible. That is impossible because ward boundary changes and population growth at the Colindale-West Hendon end of the constituency necessitate change.

I propose moving Edgwarebury, which is the northern sections of the outgoing Hale and Edgware wards. In its place, I propose adding the new Cricklewood ward so that Hendon spans the entire western side of the London Borough of Barnet. These eight wards have a parliamentary electorate of 76,673.

Hampstead and Highgate BC

There is one Barnet ward not yet allocated: Childs Hill.

I propose that this ward be combined with the bulk of the current Hampstead and Kilburn constituency, excluding the three London Borough of Brent wards. Recreating the famous Hampstead and Highgate constituency also requires the transfer from the current Holborn and St Pancras constituency of Highgate itself and neighbouring Gospel Oak wards.

I believe this is a far better solution for the northern half of the London Borough of Camden than the further extension of the current Hampstead and Kilburn constituency into Kensal Rise and half of the neighbourhood of Harlesden (which is shared with the re-created Roundwood ward, but which you have left in a Brent Central constituency).

I think it is highly undesirable, and unnecessary, to split Hampstead in half. Hampstead Town, Frognal and Belsize wards should not be divided from West Hampstead, Fortune Green or South Hampstead; and these areas meld seamlessly into Primrose Hill and Camden Town.

In addition, while some of Swiss Cottage melds into St John's Wood, there is a clear and substantial divide between the parts of Westminster North constituency you are seeking to combine with the remnants of Hampstead; and that divide is Regents Park, Primrose Hill itself and the Regents Canal.

If you've ever travelled along the canal, there is a marked change between the Westminster parts and the Camden parts: they are distinct communities.

In other words, I don't think the east-west West Hampstead and Kilburn constituency makes sense ; nor do I think the north-south Camden Town and St John's Wood constituency makes sense.

Hampstead and Kilburn was created as a solution to a problem of electorate distribution in the review prior to the 2010 general election, based in large part on the fact that there is a Kilburn ward in Brent and a Kilburn ward in Camden. But it wasn't an especially elegant solution in my opinion, and should not be built upon if it is possible to return to wholly Brent and wholly Camden constituencies. Which it now is.

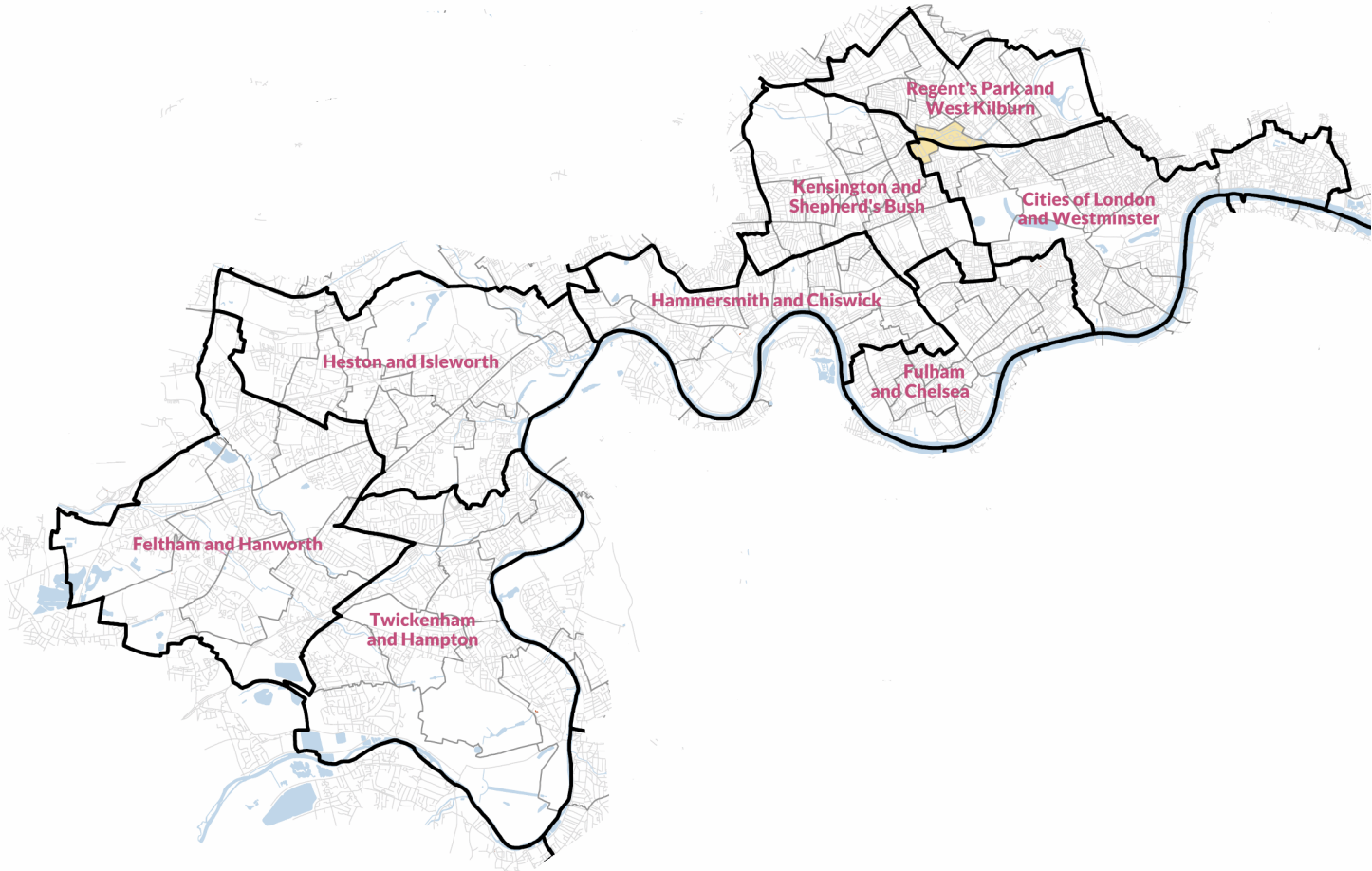
The ten London Borough of Camden wards and one London Borough of Barnet wards have an electorate of 76,850.

Holborn and St Pancras BC

The remaining ten wards in the London Borough of Camden have an electorate of 74,462. The loss of Highgate and Gospel Oak to my proposed Hampstead and Highgate constituency is compensated for by adding the new Primrose Hill ward; the bulk of which was in the outgoing Swiss Cottage ward, part of the present Hampstead and Kilburn.

There is no need to add any wards from Islington or the City of Westminster in this counter proposal.

Central London, Hounslow and Twickenham



The Commission's initial proposals for central London are in large part a result of the choices made in north London, discussed in the previous section of my counter proposal.

A choice of which three Haringey wards to move to a cross-borough constituency, and the decision to add the City of London to Islington South, gradually snowballed into the dismemberment of the London Borough of Barnet and Brent and further cross-borough constituencies between Camden and Westminster, Camden and Brent, and Camden and Islington. And it culminates in what I regard as some really poor outcomes in the centre of London: in the City of Westminster, the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, and the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.

Set aside all my other suggestions for an alternative plan for Greater London: it is these central London constituencies I urge the commission most strongly to fix because they are bad.

Cities of London and Westminster BC

The Commission has chosen to combine the City of London with Islington, and in turn bolt a couple of Chelsea wards onto the City of Westminster.

As discussed in the Islington section, I have no intrinsic opposition to the City of London being in a constituency other than with the City of Westminster, but I also don't agree with change for change's sake. Is the City of London better located in Islington? I just don't think so, in part because there are Hackney wards better suited to be combined with Islington.

The other question that has to be asked, though, given the undesirability of a constituency encompassing more than two local authority areas, is: can a Cities of London and Westminster constituency be retained without needing to take wards from Kensington and Chelsea?

The answer is: yes it can.

I attempted an initial constituency plan for London as soon as the electorate figures were published by the commission but before seeing your initial proposals.

My original solution for the bulk of the City of Westminster was for, essentially a Westminster East seat comprising the three wards east of Edgware Road (Abbey Road, Church Street and Regent's Park) continuing south with West End, and then the wards south of Hyde Park. Plus the City of London. This constituency, comprising nine City of Westminster wards plus the City of London would have had 74,901 electors: fine in terms of the electoral quota. But it looked somewhat odd.

Ideally, those three wards east of Edgware Road would remain with wards west of it, in some approximation of the current Westminster North constituency. In my view, Marylebone Road becoming the Westway is a more significant physical boundary than Edgware Road is at this end.

So, ideally, three wards to the south west of Marylebone Road (and the Paddington mainline - an even more substantial boundary than Marylebone Road): Bayswater, Hyde Park and Lancaster Gate would be substituted for those three St John's Wood wards. But the three Bayswater wards have a combined electorate of 17,668, while the three from St John's Wood have 21,052. Swapping them pushed my northern Westminster constituency beyond the upper 5% variance. So I intended to stick with my oddly shaped version of the Cities.

Then you published your initial proposals which included some split wards - something I had studiously avoided because the Commission has not in the previous two never-implemented reviews countenanced such a possibility. Well! You've opened the door so allow me to walk through it!

The City of Westminster's Westbourne ward is unusual in that it spans both the Westway and the Paddington mainline, which are obviously massive physical divides. The bulk of the ward's electorate lives to the north and one polling district: WBB, lies to the south. It contains approximately 2,527

electors (apologies: I only have the local government electorate for this polling district from the ward electoral review). Added to the three Bayswater polling districts, the swap becomes viable: 20,195 electors here now, give or take, instead of 17,668.

Splitting Westbourne ward this way also enables the Westway-Marylebone Road to be used for its entire length as the boundary between the southern and northern Westminster constituencies. It means no wards are needed to be appropriated from Kensington and Chelsea. It forms a cohesive, logical constituency retaining the City of London.

My Cities of London and Westminster, comprising the eleven wards south of Marylebone Road plus the Westbourne WBB polling district and the City of London would have an electorate of 74,044.

Regents Park and West Kilburn BC

This leaves the bulk of the current Westminster North constituency intact. It has lost a bit of Westbourne ward, plus Bayswater and Lancaster Gate, but everything else remains together.

The Commission has proposed that Kensington be amalgamated with the three North Paddington wards of Westbourne, Harrow Road and Queens Park. There is no way a stand-alone Kensington constituency can survive this review: the electorate numbers simply don't work. There are also some similarities between the North Paddington wards and the North Kensington wards - though very little between North Paddington and Holland Park or Queens Gate. Both areas were also combined during the time the Regents Park and Kensington North constituency existed.

But there are also other places Kensington can be combined with and I will come to these later. I do not propose to recreated Regents Park and Kensington North: again, the electorate numbers don't work well for this constituency nor the remnant of Kensington and Chelsea.

Instead of a cross-borough constituency with Kensington and Chelsea, I prefer a cross-borough constituency with Brent; namely with the two wards of Kilburn and Queen's Park.

There is actually more of a connection between North Paddington and this part of Brent. Look on most maps and the name West Kilburn will be plastered across this north western tip of Westminster. Both boroughs have Queen's Park wards because the area is common to them. This is densely packed corner of London where a confluence of major roads: Maida Vale, Harrow Road, Carlton Vale converge. The two Brent wards have not been part of a Brent proper constituency since 2010 - having been part of Hampstead and Kilburn until now.

Adding these two London Borough of Brent wards to the seven whole Westminster North wards plus split Westbourne produces an electorate of 75,330.

There are many options for naming this constituency. I dislike Westminster North for the usual reasons: it is a compass point name describing the northern section of a borough (city) called Westminster, but none of Westminster proper is within it. It is Paddington and Marylebone; Queens Park and Regents Park; St John's Wood and West Kilburn. I prefer Regent's Park and West Kilburn but I am open to any name other than Westminster North!

Fulham and Chelsea BC

I support the retention of a cross-borough constituency between Hammersmith and Fulham and Kensington and Chelsea - indeed, I favour two! We'll come to the other one in a moment.

As just discussed, I have avoided the need to twin any Kensington and Chelsea wards with Westminster, so back come Brompton and Hans Town and Royal Hospital wards which the Commission proposed to bolt onto its Westminster and Chelsea East constituency.

Regaining those two wards means some changes need to be made on the Fulham side. I propose removing Fulham Reach and West Kensington wards from the constituency, reinstating Lillie Road (which is the postal district divide between Fulham's SW6 and Hammersmith's W6). Indeed, I go one further, because I also propose transferring Lillie ward out of this constituency too.

That change makes this cross-borough constituency again too small, so I propose moving two Kensington and Chelsea wards: Earls Court and Abingdon, from Kensington across.

Therefore, my Fulham and Chelsea constituency (I very much support the Commission's plan of correctly putting Fulham before Chelsea, incidentally!) would comprise the Fulham wards of Fulham Town, Munster, Palace and Hurlingham, Parson's Green and Sandford, Sands End and Walham Green; and the Kensington and Chelsea wards of Abingdon, Brompton and Hans Town, Chelsea Riverside, Courtfield, Earls Court, Redcliffe, Royal Hospital and Stanley. These fourteen wards contain 76,751 parliamentary electors.

Hammersmith and Chiswick BC

Hammersmith and Fulham is a small borough encompassing three main neighbourhoods. In the north there is Shepherd's Bush: the area north of Goldhawk Road. In the middle there is Hammersmith which is more contentious to define, but for our purposes here lets call it the area between Goldhawk Road in the north and Lillie Road in the south. And then there is Fulham - the contentious bit being quite how far north it stretches but certainly containing all of the area south of Lillie Road.

It is less than ideal that it is not possible to draw a wholly-Hammersmith and Fulham based constituency this time around. Fulham is coming close to having an electorate meriting a whole constituency once again - the first time since 1997; but even if that were possible, the electorates of the boroughs surrounding it do not work.

The Commission has come to terms with this problem by retaining the Chelsea and Fulham constituency, albeit in a formation I don't quite agree with; by combining most of Hammersmith and most of Shepherd's Bush with the east end of Hounslow; and then by bunging two northern wards into Ealing.

As with your Fulham and Chelsea West solution, I support the idea of a Hammersmith and Chiswick constituency - I just disagree strongly with how you have drawn it. I believe that splitting Shepherd's Bush is ugly and undesirable, and I believe Ealing can virtually stand alone for three whole constituencies without pinching any wards from Hammersmith and Fulham.

I therefore propose a slightly different Hammersmith and Chiswick constituency. I propose to remove the Shepherd's Bush wards of Coningham, Shepherd's Bush Green and Wendell Park from this constituency. In their place, I propose adding Fulham Reach, West Kensington and Lillie wards from Hammersmith and Fulham, and extending the constituency slightly further into Hounslow to include Brentford East.

In justifying the inclusion of the newly created Brentford East ward in this constituency - which notionally looks like dividing the Brentford neighbourhood between two wards, I would note that the whole of this ward used to be part of the old Gunnersbury ward, not Brentford (Brentford Clifden as then was). Gunnersbury is now named within one of the new Chiswick wards (the successor to Turnham Green ward) but areas south and west of Gunnersbury Park are not within that old ward. I am not suggesting that parts of Brentford East are not regarded as Brentford by residents; just that there is more ambiguity within this ward than in Brentford West, and that some of the ward looks east to Chiswick as much as west to Brentford proper.

The four Hounslow and nine Hammersmith and Fulham wards comprising my version of

Hammersmith and Chiswick constituency would have 76,109 electors.

Kensington and Shepherds Bush BC

So here we arrive at how to resolve the leftover Kensington and Chelsea and Hammersmith and Fulham wards: a cross-borough Kensington and Shepherds Bush constituency.

It is somewhat surprising that whenever a cross borough constituency has been considered for the north of Hammersmith it has been with Ealing, not Kensington. This was the case with the Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush constituency, and it's the case with the Commission's initial proposals this time around.

But there are far fewer commonalities between outer London, suburban Ealing and central London, urban Hammersmith than there are between Hammersmith and Kensington. North Kensington and Shepherd's Bush in particular have similar challenges, are demographically more similar and the borough boundary has historically - still true today in part - crossed into Notting Hill (the larger Latimer Road area used to be in Hammersmith; today the Edward Woods estate, on the Kensington side, is still part of Hammersmith and Fulham).

Uxbridge Road - the principal Shepherd's Bush road - after passing around the Holland Park roundabout becomes Holland Park Avenue and thence Notting Hill Gate. The Westway slices through both boroughs. Both the Hammersmith and City and Central Lines link the two neighbourhoods: the Hammersmith and City Line stopping at Goldhawk Road, Uxbridge Road, Wood Lane, Latimer Road, Ladbroke Grove and Westbourne Park; with the Central Line running from Notting Hill Gate through Holland Park, White City and East Acton (the station lying in College Park and Old Oak ward).

There are more road crossings between the two boroughs in the north than there are between Chelsea and Fulham.

There's also a new pedestrian crossing between the Edward Woods estate and the Westfield shopping centre and massive housing development along the borough boundary is reducing by the day the physical separation disastrous 1950s planners caused in this area.

The link between Hammersmith and Fulham, and Kensington and Chelsea has, for some time, been recognised in the cross-borough Chelsea and Fulham constituency and what is true of the south of the borough is true too for the north: it makes far more sense to limit cross-borough constituencies to these two boroughs where possible.

The other advantage of my counter proposal is it not only keeps the whole six Shepherds Bush wards together; it keeps the old constituency of Kensington (the one that existed until 1997) together too; amalgamated.

Now look at the two wards the commission wants to annex to Ealing. College Park and Old Oak is a ward of communities spread around Wormwood Scrubs and the Old Oak railway sidings. Some of this community is close to East Acton. But much of it is on the Kensington side of the ward, along Wood Lane and Scrubs Lane. The new Imperial College Campus is at this end of the ward, extending some way along Du Cane Road, but in the east. The College Park part of the name refers to the community up by Harrow Road - nowhere near Ealing. As had happened in the past two not implemented reviews, the fact that this ward has a comparatively small electorate has been used to bung it into constituencies it does not belong to - Willesden in the previous attempts, Ealing this time.

And it seems to have just followed that because you needed to add another small ward, you plumped for the one immediately south of College Park and Old Oak ward. Yet if I were to pick any ward to pair with Acton - and I'm a little loath to put ideas in your head - it would be Wendell Park, which is clearly an Acton-borders ward. Wormholt faces away from Acton; it is not the eastern side of an Acton community.

Kensington and Shepherd's Bush BC would have 76,891 electors.

There are three remaining constituencies to allocate in this sub region; two in Hounslow and the western side of Richmond-upon-Thames.

Pleasingly, the disagreement I have with the Commission's initial proposals diminishes considerably again - though not entirely.

Twickenham and Hampton BC

If I may deal with the Richmond-upon-Thames constituency first, it isn't very easy to disagree on how it should be drawn. And yet we do!

The current Twickenham constituency is one ward too large to be left unaltered. There aren't many options in terms of which ward to remove: I would argue that the overwhelmingly obvious choice would be outlying Heathfield, which is not really a core ward from the Twickenham half of the seat, and also joins seamlessly to Hounslow's Hanworth neighbourhood to the west.

The Commission has chosen, however, to remove Whitton ward, the next one in from Heathfield.

I appreciate that the Commission has chosen this ward more because it has an electorate that helps complete your Brentford and Isleworth constituency rather than because this is an outstanding candidate to remove from Twickenham.

I would argue that it is quite a bad choice, however because, even though the ward name doesn't contain "Twickenham" in the way its neighbours to the south and east do, it is an intrinsic Twickenham ward. The Twickenham rugby stadium, albeit just a few metres outside the ward boundary, is in Whitton Road. I don't really understand how this ward cannot be part of Twickenham when West Twickenham ward is further west and south of it. Whitton is actually Twickenham North West ward.

So, I propose that the one Richmond-upon-Thames ward transferred to Hounslow is Heathfield. This leaves Twickenham with 76,331 electors.

I also propose that Hampton should be added to this constituency's title. There are five "Hampton" wards in the south of the constituency (counting Teddington) and six Twickenham wards (counting Heathfield and Whitton), one of which is being lost from the constituency. It seems reasonable to me to reflect this even balance in the constituency's title.

Heston and Isleworth BC

Hounslow has had two very large constituencies since 1983, when it lost a third seat. It is also a growing borough, especially in Hounslow itself - the middle of the borough.

The Commission has chosen to retain a named Brentford and Isleworth constituency which includes one ward from Twickenham - Whitton; and excludes two of the three Heston wards.

Because I have proposed a slightly different configuration of Hammersmith and Chiswick to the Commission, Brentford East [Gunnersbury South] is not within this constituency. Excluding Whitton ward as well enables both the Heston wards to be moved into this constituency. This minor difference produces a constituency of 72,929 electors and keeps Heston together.

Feltham and Hanworth BC

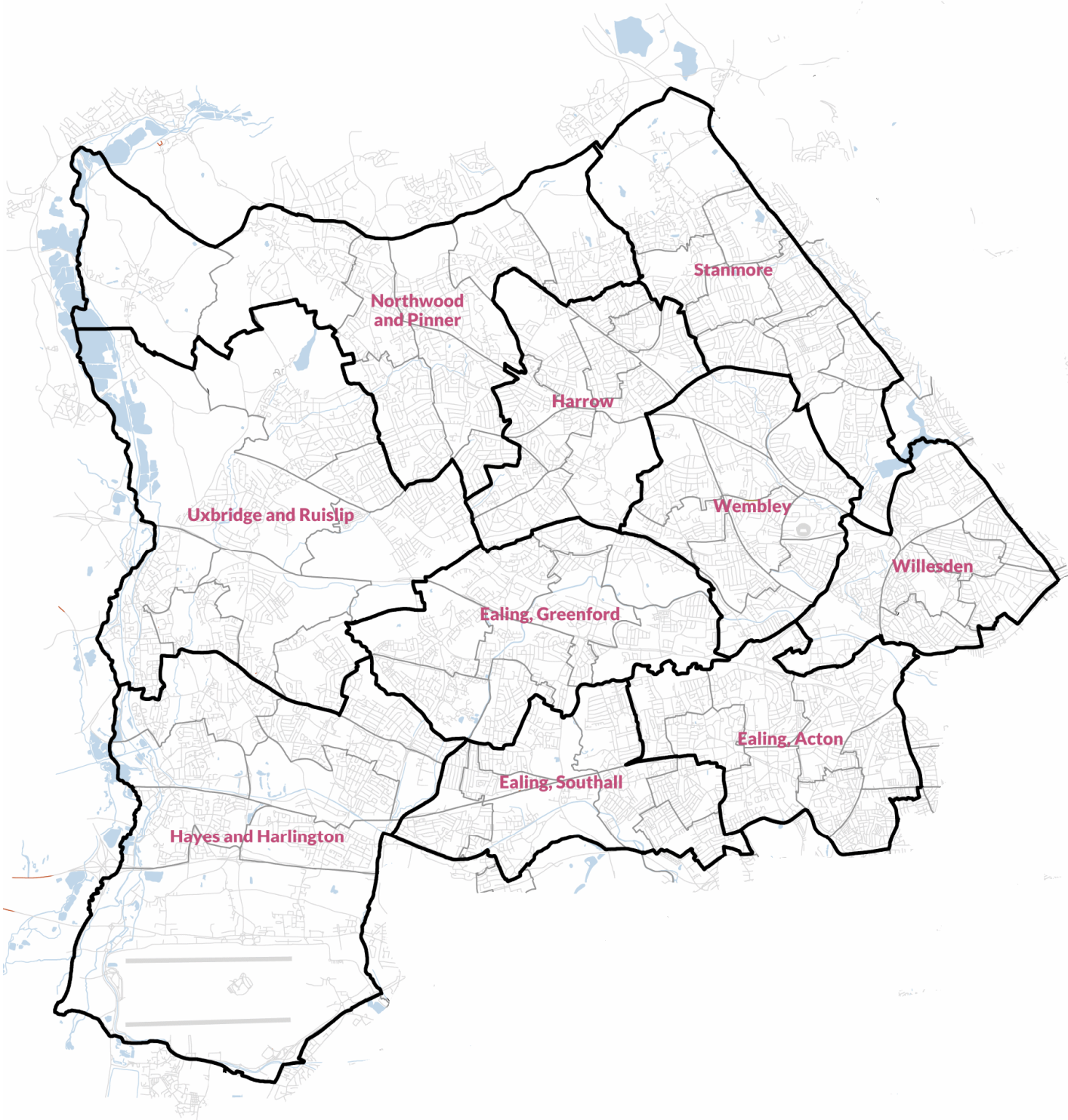
This leaves the far western end of Hounslow, comprising the neighbourhoods of Feltham, Hanwell, and Bedfont and the western half of Hounslow town.

The Commission has proposed retaining a Feltham and Heston constituency, albeit with one third of Heston removed from it,

I propose removing all of Heston and adding the orphan ward of Heathfield from Richmond-Upon-

Thames, but otherwise leaving the constituency unaltered. This reduction in size can be accommodated because Feltham and Heston was a large constituency. Slimmed down, it will have an electorate of 73,335.

North West London



The London Borough of Ealing is - almost - a stand-alone borough, requiring just one extraneous ward to produce three constituencies of acceptable size.

Ealing, Acton BC

Ealing does not have what might be called "hard" borders on any of its four sides; but the presence of the Park Royal industrial and regeneration site at the eastern end of Acton is as close as the borough gets to one.

Rather than annexe the two London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham wards to the east of Park Royal, I propose an almost unchanged constituency to the existing Ealing Central and Acton seat.

In fact this constituency could survive entirely intact if so desired, but I prefer a small rotation of wards between the three Ealing constituencies; in this case the swapping of Walpole ward: donated to Ealing, Southall, with Pitshanger ward: donated from Ealing North.

I believe moving Pitshanger into this constituency places more of central Ealing into one constituency - Walpole is somewhat more distant from the centre and contains parts of the Hanwell outskirts shared with Northfield and Elthorne (now renamed Hanwell Broadway ward). Walpole is also divided from core Ealing communities to the east by Walpole and Lammas Parks

I also prefer reverting to the constituency's less cumbersome former title: Ealing, Acton.

Ealing, Acton would have 74,786 electors.

Ealing, Southall BC

As discussed briefly above, I am proposing only minor changes to the current constituency layout of Ealing - just slightly reorganising which central Ealing wards go where.

I propose moving Lady Margaret ward to Ealing, Greenford [the current Ealing North]. In exchange this constituency gains Walpole ward from Ealing, Acton, and North Hanwell (the old Hobbayne ward) from Ealing North.

As discussed above, Walpole fits better into the eastern end of this constituency than it does with central Ealing wards. It shares a community with both Northfield and, to a slightly lesser extent, Hanwell. Adding North Hanwell unites the Hanwell neighbourhood, spread across three wards: North Hanwell, Hanwell Broadway (Elthorne) and part of Walpole in one constituency; providing a counterweight to core Southall to the west.

Ealing, Southall would have an electorate of 74,001.

Ealing, Greenford

Ealing needs one ward from beyond its borough boundaries in order to bring all three of its constituencies to an acceptable size. I have not added any non-Ealing wards to either Ealing, Acton or Ealing, Southall - so I must do so with the existing Ealing North. I have transferred two wards out of this constituency: Pitshanger and North Hanwell. The compensatory swap of Lady Margaret from Ealing, Southall does not quite offset this loss.

Lady Margaret is a transitional ward within which Southall morphs into Greenford. It has a very convoluted boundary with Greenford Broadway ward to the north which splits a community uneasily, but a more solid, clearer boundary with the core Southall wards to the south and east. Although this area has historically been placed in a Southall constituency, forecast population growth means that outlying wards like this are likely to be moved out of the constituency sooner or later.

I propose adding to this constituency one ward from Hillingdon: Yeading which, with the new ward boundaries, covers the area north of Yeading Brook. Yeading Brook also forms the southern boundary of Lady Margaret ward. The borough boundary

between Ealing and Hillingdon is somewhat arbitrary; there are no physical boundaries and the communities run across this border.

I would also draw the Commission's attention to the arguments accepted by the LGBCE when it redrew Yeading ward to run the length of Yeading Brook instead of the old warding pattern that created cross-brook wards. In the report into their draft recommendations (which they subsequently confirmed) they wrote:

Given the relatively limited evidence we received, we visited the area. As the first resident stated, Yeading Brook does present a significant barrier and we were unable to discern any clear links between the different parts of the wards that crossed it, as proposed by the Council and Labour. We also considered that the Council's boundaries on Norwood Gardens and Shakespeare Avenue potentially split the communities in these areas.

"Given the high electoral inequality in the three wards proposed by Labour and the poor reflection of community identity by crossing Yeading Brook in the Council's proposal, we propose to adopt the first resident's scheme in this area as part of our draft recommendations. We consider that this leads to the clearest boundaries and an acceptable level of electoral equality"

In other words, there is a case that Yeading fits better with a Greenford and Northolt constituency than with Hayes and Harlington - and it is for this reason that I believe this to be the best place for a cross-borough constituency. Far better than between Park Royal and College Park and Old Oak.

I propose to rename this constituency Ealing, Greenford as Greenford is the dominant neighbourhood here, and it brings the title of this constituency into line with the other two Ealing constituencies which likewise feature the principal neighbourhood within them.

Ealing, Greenford would have an electorate of 72,303.

Hayes and Harlington BC

The commission's initial proposals and my counter proposal now being to align more once again.

The Commission proposes a Hayes and Harlington constituency identical to the existing constituency. Because I have moved Yeading ward into my proposed Ealing, Greenford constituency my version of Hayes and Harlington is somewhat different.

I propose adding Yiewsley and the re-created Colham and Cowley ward into this constituency so that, with the exception of Belmore ward, all of the London Borough of Hillingdon south of Uxbridge Road will be within Hayes and Harlington. This constituency would have 75,563 electors.

Uxbridge and Ruislip BC

Colham and Cowley and Yiewsley wards are currently both in the constituency of Uxbridge and South Ruislip.

This is one of those somewhat arbitrary, cobbled-together constituencies created for the 2010 general election that divided the community of Ruislip, which until the 2022 local elections is covered by the wards of Cavendish, Eastcote and East Ruislip, Manor, South Ruislip and West Ruislip. Three of these wards are in this constituency, the other two in Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner.

By moving Colham and Cowley - essentially the current Brunel ward, and Yiewsley - into Hayes and Harlington, there is space to better unite Ruislip in one constituency, though this isn't entirely possible because of the way the incoming wards have been drawn.

I propose adding Ickenham and South Harefield and Ruislip wards to this constituency. Eastcote ward has been redrawn to take in most of abolished Cavendish ward and I am not proposing to include that ward in this constituency so some of Ruislip will still not be included in this constituency - but vastly more of it will be.

I believe my Uxbridge and Ruislip constituency looks more coherent, covering most of the middle of Hillingdon borough instead of a narrow strip down the boundary of London with Buckinghamshire, plus a protuberance in the middle.

This constituency would have 76,394 electors.

Northwood and Pinner BC

I propose a very similar constituency to the Commission's in the north of Hillingdon and north west of Harrow. The only differences are that my constituency excludes Ruislip ward from Hillingdon and includes Harrow Weald and Rayners Lane from Harrow.

This constituency would have 76,556 electors. Because nearly all of Ruislip is now removed from this constituency, I propose dropping that neighbourhood from the title. Just Northwood and Pinner.

Harrow BC

Again, the Commission and I propose very similar constituencies covering central Harrow. Harrow has been another London borough with two very large constituencies ever since its third seat, Harrow Central, was abolished in 1983.

Rayners Lane, even though the ward will be reduced considerably in size come the local elections in May 2022, still contains a lot that regards itself as part of Pinner rather than Harrow, so I think it makes more sense to be located in that constituency.

In compensation, I propose adding Kenton West ward; but there are no other differences.

My version of Harrow BC has 74,577 electors.

Willesden BC

We now move into the final three constituencies where the Commission has proposed a radically different pattern to me. This goes back to the choices made all that way back in Haringey, with those three Hornsey and Wood Green wards combined with Finchley; and the consequent dismemberment of the London Borough of Barnet, with its proposed four cross-borough constituencies.

I do not believe that these cross-Edgware Road constituencies are necessary on either side.

On my counter proposal Brent minus the two wards of Kilburn and Queen's Park that I've added to most of the northern Westminster wards is entitled to two and a bit constituencies wholly within the borough.

The London Borough of Brent was formed from amalgamating the boroughs of Wembley and Willesden in 1964. Although the two have changed massively demographically, ethnically and culturally in the ensuing fifty years, they are still very distinct, different communities, arguably kept apart by the aggressive road, rail and industrial parks in the centre of the borough at Stonebridge; as well as by the river Brent that runs through the middle of the borough from the Welsh Harp reservoir.

I think that instead of several cross-borough constituencies that steal wards hither and thither and then combine them with others with which they have little in common, a far better outcome that best meets the statutory criteria would be two constituencies representing each of the old boroughs.

Willesden, the eastern Brent seat, would comprise the five "inner" wards of Brondesbury Park, Cricklewood and Mapesbury, Harlesden and Kensal Green, Roundwood and Willesden Green, plus two across the Dudding Hill railway loop: Dollis Hill and Stonebridge. These seven all-Brent wards would have an electorate of 70,929.

I believe this constituency is more appropriately called Willesden than Brent Central.

Wembley BC

In the west of the borough I propose a Wembley constituency comprising the three named Wembley wards (Central, Hill and Park), Tokyngton, Alperton and Sudbury; Preston, Northwick Park and Kenton.

I believe this locates everything that reasonably identifies itself as Wembley in one constituency - it doesn't, for example, leave Wembley Central and Preston in a different constituency to Wembley Park, Wembley Hill and Tokyngton as the Commission's plan does.

I do think the Commission's attempt to put the Brent and Harrow Kenton wards in one

constituency is a commendable one - I just think the price paid in so doing by splitting Wembley and the other cross-borough constituencies in this part of London are a price to high for it.

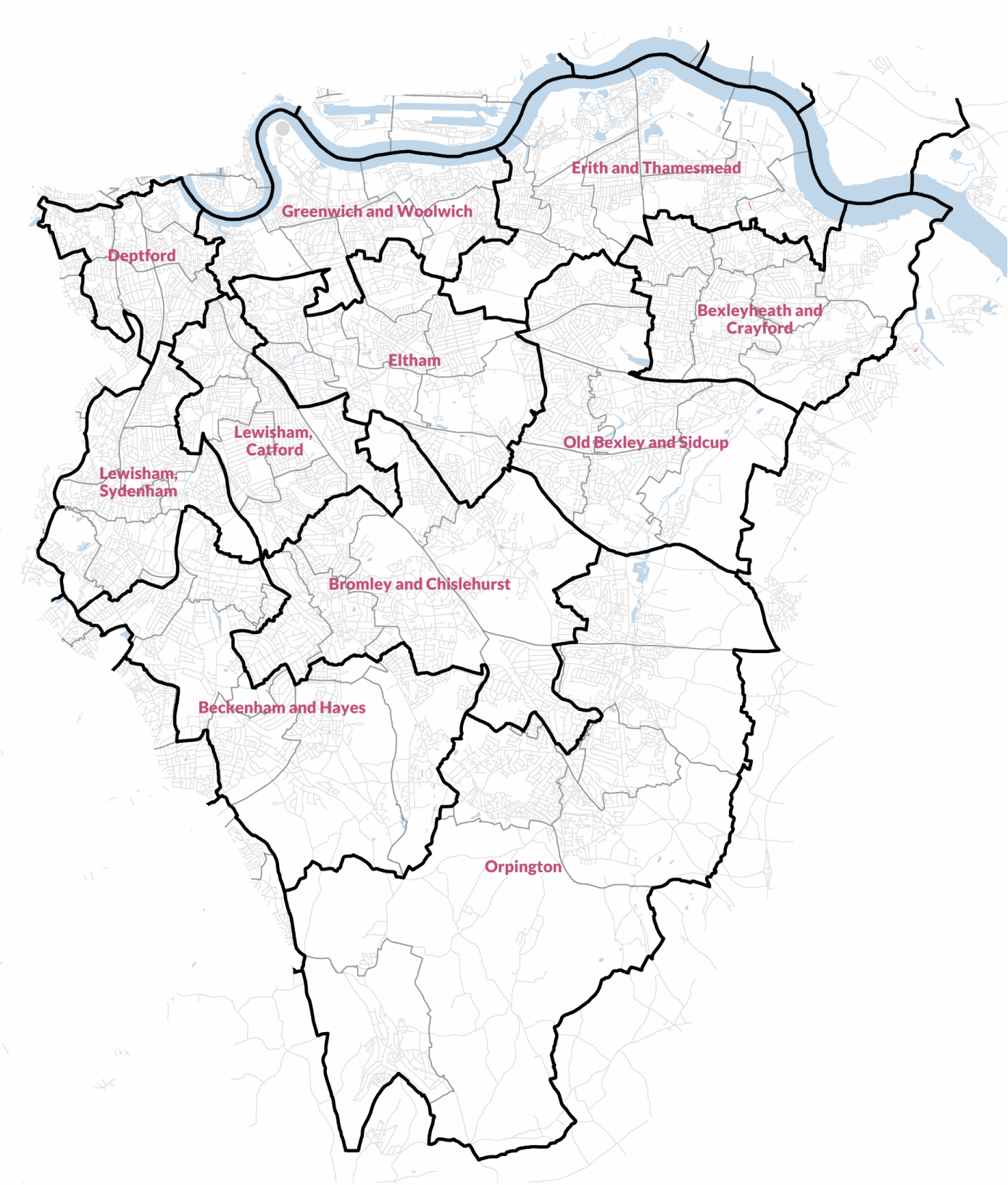
The nine wholly-Brent wards in my proposed Wembley BC comprise an electorate of 76,463.

Stanmore BC

There are six London Borough of Harrow wards left over after the Harrow BC and Northwood and Pinner BC constituencies have been drawn. To these I propose adding the three northern Brent wards of Kingsbury, Queensbury and Welsh Harp, to create a Stanmore-centred constituency down the western side of Edgware Road.

This constituency would have 76,058 electors.

South East London



For the purposes of this submission, by South East London I mean the London Boroughs of Bexley, Bromley, Greenwich and Lewisham - though of course there is some spill over into the rest of South London.

The Commission's initial proposals are identical to mine in respect of the proposed constituencies of:

- Bexleyheath and Crayford BC
- Erith and Thamesmead BC
- Greenwich and Woolwich BC
- Old Bexley and Sidcup BC
- Orpington BC

Likewise, in respect of Lewisham East BC, we are almost aligned - again the difference is between which arrangement of the Eltham area best meets the statutory criteria.

However, I disagree with your proposals for the rest of Bromley and Lewisham boroughs, preferring a pattern that more closely resembles the existing arrangement of constituencies.

This all hinges on the Commission's decision in respect of its proposed Eltham and Chislehurst constituency; and it is all revolves around which cross-borough communities are best placed within and without a constituency.

Bromley and Chislehurst BC

My counter proposal for this area does not combine Eltham with Chislehurst. I propose that the Bromley and Chislehurst constituency is retained, comprising the Bromley wards of Bickley, Bromley Town, Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North, Petts Wood and Knoll, Plaistow and Sundridge, and Shortlands. This constituency would have 72,997 electors.

Beckenham and Hayes BC

Repatriating Chislehurst and Mottingham and Chislehurst North wards from Eltham requires the

transfer of Bromley Common and Keston and Hayes and Coney Hall back to Beckenham constituency, from whence they were taken.

In turn, Crystal Palace and Penge and Cator wards do not need to be transferred to Beckenham from the current Lewisham West and Penge constituency, though Clock House does.

Beckenham would therefore comprise the London Borough of Bromley wards of Bromley Common and Keston, Clock House, Copers Cope, Hayes and Coney Hall, Kelsey and Eden Park, and West Wickham, for a total electorate of 72,978.

Eltham BC

Because I support the Commission's initial proposals for the London Borough of Bexley, and for the cross-borough Erith and Thamesmead constituency and for Greenwich and Woolwich, the outstanding disagreement we have is about Eltham.

In respect of Eltham, you have recognised the community of interest between Eltham and Mottingham; and thereafter between Mottingham and Chislehurst to create this new constituency.

I also note that in previous reviews - the relevance of which to this review is void other than it speaks to how the commission, at least initially looks at this part of London - you have looked at pairing Eltham with the Welling/East Wickham part of Bexley.

In both of those previous unimplemented reviews, however, you moved away from such a proposal for Eltham following consultation. I hope you will do so again.

There are, of, course links between parts of Eltham and parts of Bexley and Bromley. There are also - I would argue stronger - links between Eltham and Greenwich and Eltham and Lewisham.

In both our proposals, the current Eltham constituency loses Shooters Hill ward to Erith and

Thamesmead. This leaves the core Eltham with just over 55,000 electors.

I think a better way to increase the size of Eltham constituency is to create a cross-borough constituency with Lewisham. I propose to add the London Borough of Lewisham wards of Blackheath and Lee Green.

As a result, Eltham would only lose one of its current wards. It would comprise six wards from the Royal Borough of Greenwich: Coldharbour and New Eltham, Eltham North, Eltham South, Eltham West, Kidbrooke and Hornfair, and Middle Park and Sutcliffe; and two from the London Borough of Lewisham: Blackheath and Lee Green. The constituency would have 75,425 electors.

We now reach Lewisham. The Commission's initial proposals leave the existing Lewisham East and Lewisham Deptford constituencies largely unaltered, but quite substantially redraw the Lewisham West area.

My counter proposal leaves Lewisham West and Penge largely unaltered, and Lewisham East considerably unchanged, but more radically redraws the Deptford area.

In both cases, a cross-borough Lewisham-Southwark constituency is proposed: in your proposal it is Dulwich and Sydenham BC; in my counter proposal it is Deptford.

But before we get to the reasons why I believe the boroughs should be breached in the north, not the south, there are the two other Lewisham counter proposals to deal with.

Lewisham, Catford BC

Lewisham East loses two wards to Eltham. There are five remaining Lewisham East wards remaining (at least most closely proximate to them given ward boundary changes): Catford South, Downham, Grove Park, Hither Green and Rushey Green.

To these I propose transferring Ladywell and Lewisham Central from the current Lewisham, Deptford. This reinflates the electorate of this constituency to 70,126.

As I mentioned at the beginning, I find compass-point constituency names unimaginative, so for this constituency I propose Lewisham, Catford; or alternatively Lewisham and Catford given that Lewisham town centre is within this constituency.

Sydenham BC

My counter proposal retains most of the existing Lewisham West and Penge constituency. Clock House ward in Bromley is transferred to Beckenham BC and, in recompense, I propose adding Crofton Park ward from Lewisham, Deptford.

This constituency would therefore comprise the two London Borough of Bromley wards of Crystal Palace and Penge and Cator; and the five London Borough of Lewisham wards of Bellingham, Crofton Park, Forest Hill, Perry Vale and Sydenham.

Again, "Lewisham West" is an unimaginative title for a constituency that is solely a description of whereabouts in a council area the constituency lies.

The Commission recognised that Sydenham was one of the principal communities within this constituency in its initial proposal for Dulwich and Sydenham. Within my counter proposal, Sydenham is right in the centre of the constituency, so I propose it as its name (alternatively Sydenham and Penge) . This constituency would have 73,148 electors.

Deptford BC

In contrast to your proposed continuity Lewisham, Deptford BC, I have redistributed three of the current constituency's wards to the other two Lewisham constituencies.

This leaves a core Deptford constituency comprising the five London Borough of Lewisham wards of Brockley, Deptford, Evelyn, New Cross Gate and Telegraph Hill, with a combined 47,000 electors.

I believe that the borough boundary between Lewisham and Southwark is far more "porous" in the north than the south; that the Deptford-New Cross area has stronger cross-borough links with the Old Kent Road and Nunhead area in Southwark, than Sydenham has with Dulwich.

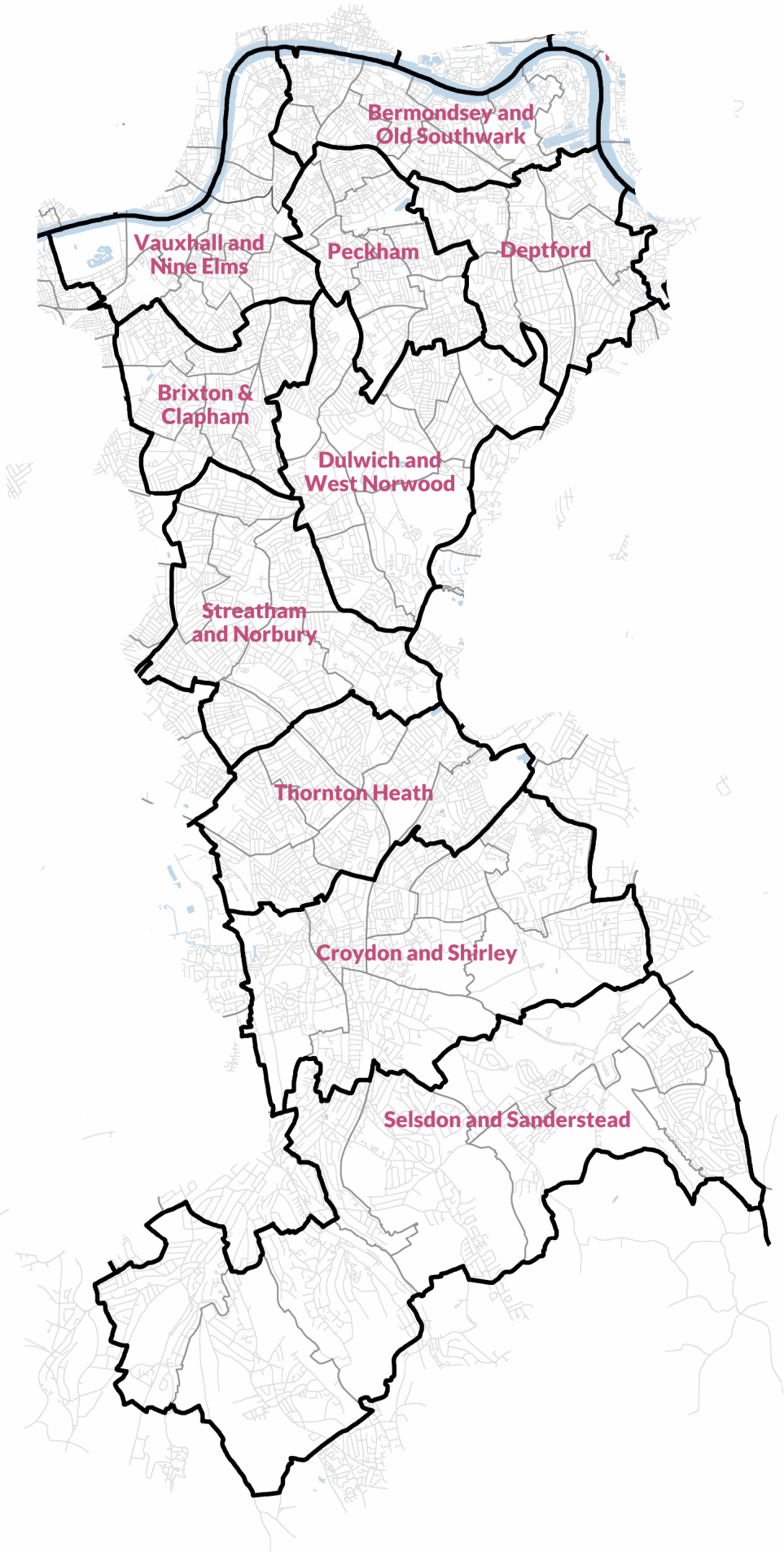
I am not arguing that there are no links, or tenuous links between Dulwich and Sydenham - all of London is interconnected. Rather, I simply note that the geographical reality of Dulwich Common is a physical barrier between Sydenham and the bulk of the Dulwich community, which is to the west and north of the common.

There are no similar substantive topographical features separating Deptford and New Cross with Nunhead: the borough boundary is arbitrary and the communities are fluid across it. This is one cohesive inner London community that pays no heed to a local government boundary drawn in the 19th century.

Therefore, I submit that my proposed cross-borough Deptford constituency better meets the statutory criteria than does Dulwich and Sydenham.

Adding the two Southwark wards of Old Kent Road and Nunhead and Queen's Road to Deptford BC gives it an electorate of 70,097.

South Central London



In the central part of South London, running from the Bermondsey Thames-side down to Sanderstead and Coulsdon, again the Commission's proposal and my counter proposal share many similarities and some differences.

There are no constituencies in the two proposals which are identical in this area. Nonetheless we share a broad agreement to create a constituency centred on Brixton and Clapham and for there to be a new constituency straddling the boroughs of Lambeth and Croydon

As I did with South East London, I have tried to keep to a constituency pattern as recognisable as possible to the current arrangement, especially in Southwark.

Population growth in this area means that one of London's two additional constituencies is created in this central strip and that, of course, is going to have a consequence for the constituencies around it.

I have chosen not to split any wards in this area, which has knock-on consequences for constituencies in South West London; in Wandsworth and Sutton principally.

Bermondsey and Old Southwark BC

Continuing my narrative from the previous section, I had allocated two Southwark wards to my proposed Deptford BC.

The existing Bermondsey and Old Southwark constituency has grown to be significantly oversized with more than 92,000 electors.

The Commission's proposal, and my counter proposal both agree that this constituency makes sense, uniting the south London riverside communities between the Surrey Docks and the edge of Waterloo. We just disagree slightly on which wards to remove to reduce the constituency to an acceptable size.

You have removed St George's and Newington wards. There are lots of neighbourhoods clustered in this area; but essentially these wards comprise the Southwark part of Kennington, south and west of the Elephant and Castle.

The only difference between your proposal and mine is that I keep St George's in Bermondsey and Old Southwark, and transfer Newington and North Walworth wards to Peckham. This unites Walworth in one constituency; as well as keeping The Borough - Borough and Bankside ward and St George's ward, together as well.

My proposed Bermondsey and Old Southwark, comprising the eight most northerly London Borough of Southwark wards, would have an electorate of 70,602.

Camberwell and Peckham BC

Like Bermondsey and Old Southwark, the Camberwell and Peckham constituency is massively oversized, with almost 89,000 electors. However, I have transferred two of its wards to my proposed Deptford constituency, reducing it to just 57,000 electors.

As just discussed above, to these I have added two wards from Bermondsey and Old Southwark: Newington and North Walworth, and these two additions reflate the electorate to 75,874. Peckham ("Camberwell" could be retained in the title but the constituency managed perfectly well as Peckham) would contain the London Borough of Southwark wards of Camberwell Green, Champion Hill, Faraday, Newington, North Walworth, Peckham, Rye Lane and St Giles.

Dulwich and West Norwood BC

Both our proposals play somewhat fast and loose with the borough boundary between Southwark and Lambeth but mine a little less so. In my counter proposal there is just one cross-borough

constituency and that is the existing Dulwich and West Norwood seat.

I propose a swap of just two wards to this retained constituency: Peckham Rye transfers in from Camberwell and Peckham constituency; and Knight's Hill, on the Lambeth side, transfers out.

Hence there are three Lambeth wards retained: Herne Hill, Thurlow Park and Gipsy Hill; and five Southwark wards: Dulwich Hill, Dulwich Village and Dulwich Wood, Goose Green and Peckham Rye. This constituency would have 70,609 electors.

Vauxhall and Nine Elms BC

Because I have not crossed the Southwark-Lambeth borough boundary in the north, there are limited options for altering the boundary of Vauxhall. The constituency is about 10,000 electors too large at present, and needs to lose just one ward.

This isn't a hugely difficult choice to make because, while the constituency boundary has been drawn like this for decades, it doesn't make all that much sense for Clapham to be chopped in half: Clapham Town being in Vauxhall and Clapham Common in Streatham BC. Hence, I propose the same remedy as the commission in this respect: that the two named Clapham wards be combined in the same constituency.

But whereas the Commission proposes to also move Larkhall out of its Vauxhall and Camberwell constituency, I instead prefer leaving that ward in Vauxhall and moving Ferndale - a core Brixton ward - out instead.

Taking two wards out of Vauxhall makes the constituency too small. To compensate, I have moved Wandsworth's Queenstown ward; a large chunk of the electorate of which lies just across Wandsworth Road from the constituency; or in the rapidly growing Nine Elms Quarter, just south of Vauxhall Bridge.

Residents of the Patmore and Carey Gardens estates tucked just behind Wandsworth Road, are far, far more part of this community than they are Battersea - which is remote from them; a long way west and over Lavender Hill. The Nine Elms Quarter, with the US embassy and glossy high rise blocks is again segmented from Battersea by the railway lines; the New Covent Garden market site; the power station and park: these areas orient towards the equally huge towers south of Vauxhall Bridge, the MI6 building and the other regeneration sites in core Vauxhall.

There is an argument that Queenstown ward - the second largest in geographic spread in Wandsworth - contains chunks of core Battersea within it: Battersea Park and the Power Station are here. But the power station is now part of that Nine Elms Quarter, and the park isn't the preserve of one constituency: its users come from dozens of constituencies every day.

The Commission will have found that it is impossible to draw three Wandsworth constituencies entirely within the borough boundaries without splitting wards - which is why you have proposed exactly that with the current, outgoing Fairfield ward. **It is** possible to create constituencies in Wandsworth of suitable size if Queenstown is removed.

Vauxhall and Nine Elms (or just Vauxhall, as the two areas are side by side) would have 75,955 electors comprising the Lambeth wards of Bishops, Larkhall, Oval, Prince's, Stockwell and Vasall, and the Wandsworth ward of Queenstown.

Brixton and Clapham BC

The Commission and I both propose a new constituency comprising wards in the centre of the London Borough of Lambeth. But the wards we each propose it comprises are somewhat different.

In addition to the two Clapham wards, Thornton, Ferndale and Coldharbour we both agree should form the core of this constituency, you propose adding Larkhall and Herne Hill.

I propose that Larkhall remains in Vauxhall and Herne Hill remains in Dulwich and West Norwood. Instead, Brixton Hill and Tulse Hill are included in my alternative version of this constituency.

I believe my proposal looks far more reasonable than the Commission's - a cohesive clump of central Lambeth wards. But more intrinsically, how can a constituency called Brixton not include Brixton Hill and Tulse Hill: both quintessential Brixton areas? These wards surely have to be included.

For boundary review after review the numbers simply haven't enabled a constituency to be created around Brixton and Clapham and so both areas have been chopped up and separated. Now the chance does arise to unite these historic and famous communities in the heart of Lambeth in one constituency - so please don't squander it.

My Brixton and Clapham BC, comprising the Lambeth wards of Brixton Hill, Clapham Common, Clapham Town, Coldharbour, Ferndale, Tulse Hill and Thornton, would have 75,356 electors.

Streatham and Norbury BC

The Commission has proposed to retain a Streatham constituency. In previous reviews proposals to divide Streatham - which for these purposes lets define as the four wards of Streatham Hill, Streatham South, Streatham Wells and St Leonard's - provoked huge numbers of submissions opposing any such move. So the attempt to keep these wards together is welcome.

It is also the case that the London Borough of Croydon is now too large for three constituencies wholly within its bounds, but not quite large enough for four. A cross-borough constituency is therefore required and, like the Commission, I believe that the solution most attuned to the statutory criteria is one with Lambeth.

Again, we differ somewhat on which wards such a cross-borough constituency should comprise.

You propose that Knights Hill and Gipsy Hill be combined with five wards in north west Croydon. This has two undesirable consequences. It divides Norbury in half; Norbury Park is in the cross-borough constituency and Norbury and Pollards Hill is in Croydon North. Croydon North needs to take an orphan ward from Mitcham and Morden - Longthornton, but surely if Norbury is going to be split the logic should be that Norbury and Pollards Hill ward is paired with Merton's Pollards Hill, not Longthornton? It is also less than ideal that Selhurst is separated from South Northwood ward, when the two are a seamless pair.

Because I have proposed a somewhat different Brixton and Clapham constituency to the commission, with Brixton Hill and Tulse Hill not being in a Streatham-oriented constituency; the problems I have with the commission's plan in this area can be addressed.

Like the Commission, I propose retaining those four core Streatham wards together, along with Knight's Hill. To these I propose adding the three most northerly Croydon wards: Norbury and Pollards Hill, Norbury Park, and Crystal Palace and Upper Norwood.

This, to my mind, produces a constituency that looks more logical and coherent, unites those two Norbury wards, and enables more cohesive constituencies to be drawn within Croydon.

My Streatham and Norbury constituency would have 74,815 electors.

Thornton Heath BC

The Commission's Croydon North proposal somewhat resembles the old Croydon North West constituency - with the addition of that extra Merton ward and the splitting of Waddon.

Again, I have some concerns about this proposal. I've already mentioned that it is not ideal to divide

the two Norbury wards, and then not put Norbury and Pollards Hill with Pollards Hill in Merton.

I also dislike the decision to split central Croydon across three constituencies: it isn't necessary and if it isn't necessary it should not be done. Nor do I find it necessary to split Waddon ward.

Instead, I propose a constituency somewhat similar to the existing Croydon North, which is an oversized constituency of over 88,000 electors. Removing the three most northerly wards from this constituency reduces it to just over 60,000 electors, so one additional ward needs adding. I propose that ward should be Woodside - just as the Commission proposed adding Woodside to its Norwood (Croydon North East) proposal.

Alternatives to Woodside might be Waddon or Addiscombe West, but these are less desirable geographically.

Croydon is one of the boroughs I dislike the use of compass point titles for its constituencies the most. Croydon is a relatively small part of this huge outer London borough - it just happens to be in the middle. That is not a reason to tag it to the borough's constituency titles. Virtually no one in this constituency lives in the place called Croydon.

Thornton Heath is the centre of this constituency: three of the wards here: Thornton Heath itself, Bensham Manor and West Thornton are Thornton Heath-proper wards. Selhurst and Broad Green have sections that are close to the centre of Croydon, but quite a few of these were removed in the last ward boundary review. Selhurst is as strongly linked to South Norwood; and through there to Thornton Heath as it is to Croydon.

I therefore propose naming this constituency Thornton Heath, and Thornton Heath BC will have 71,839 constituents.

Croydon and Shirley BC

With the north of the borough organised as I have just set out, a constituency in which the whole of Croydon town is united can be drawn.

Instead of the Commission's proposed Croydon East constituency, I propose removing Addington Village, New Addington and Selsdon, and instead creating a constituency across the centre of the borough.

This would comprise all of Waddon, Fairfield, South Croydon, Addiscombe East and Addiscombe West, Park Hill and Whitgift, and Shirley North and Shirley South wards.

Again, I feel that this proposal looks far less convoluted than the Commission's preferred arrangement; it avoids splitting Waddon ward and it puts all of Croydon in one constituency, instead of split between three.

My proposed Croydon and Shirley BC (NOT Croydon Central!!!) would have 70,505 electors.

Selsdon and Sanderstead BC

This leaves the final constituency in this section of South London: the southernmost wards of the London Borough of Croydon, running along the border of Greater London with Surrey.

All but one of these wards can be homed in this Croydon constituency: the two New Addington wards; the two Selsdon wards, Sanderstead, Kenley and then either both Coulsdon wards or both Purley wards; but of these two one has to be orphaned.

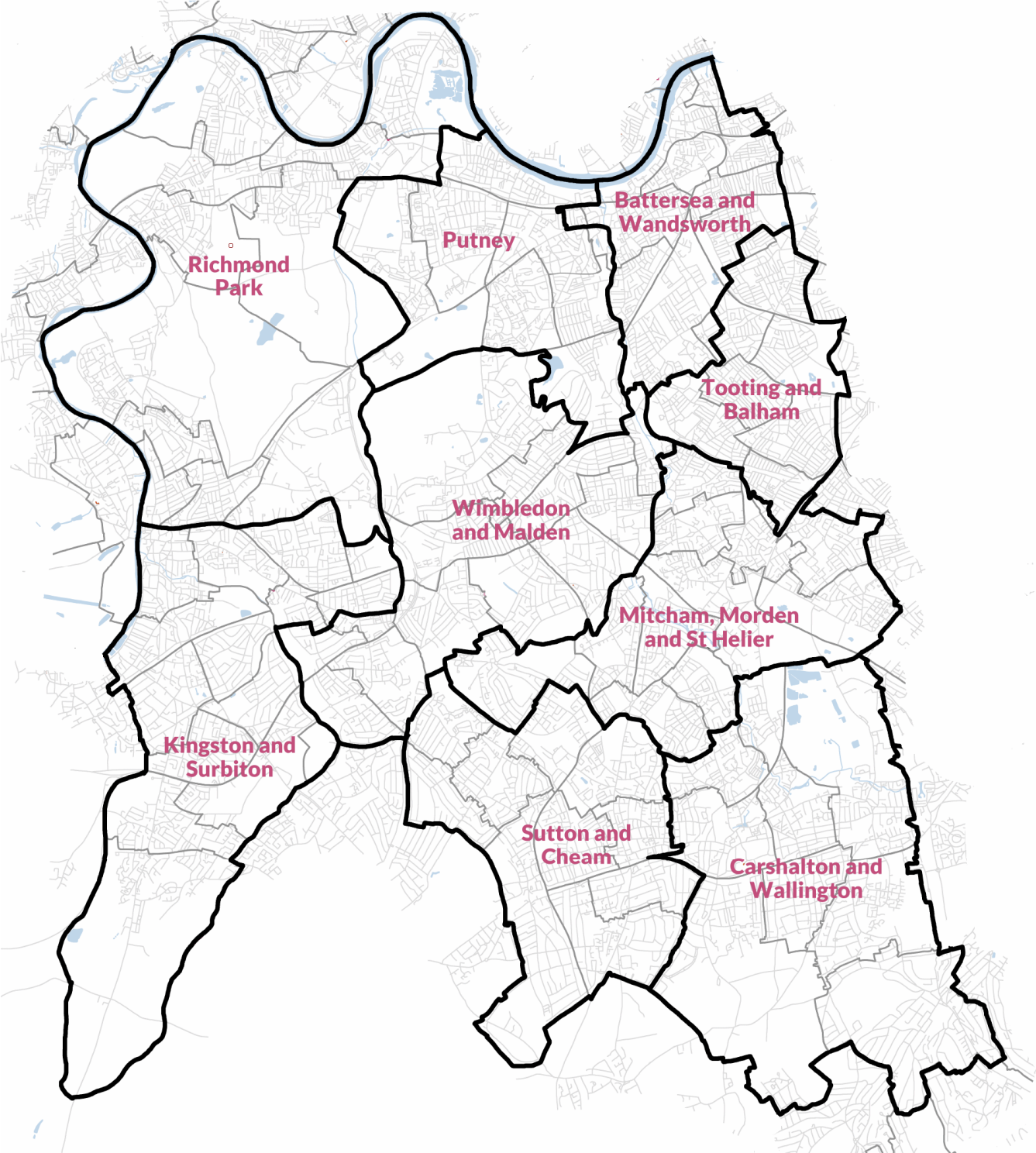
I propose that the ward transferred to a non-Croydon constituency should be Purley and Woodcote. Alternatively, Coulsdon Town could be - but this is more remote from communities in Carshalton and Wallington than Purley and Woodcote is.

There are all sorts of possible titles for this constituency: Sanderstead and Addington;

Coulsdon and Selsdon or just Sanderstead, being at its centre. Any of these as long as Croydon South gets no look in please!

Selsdon and Sanderstead would have 74,345 electors.

South West London



This section comprises the London Boroughs of Wandsworth, Merton, Sutton, Kingston-upon-Thames and the south of the river half of Richmond-upon-Thames.

The Commission's initial proposals and my counter proposal in this area are identical in respect of the three constituencies of:

- Kingston-and Surbiton
- Richmond Park
- Sutton and Cheam

In addition we have a broadly similar proposal for Wimbledon and Putney.

Carshalton and Wallington BC

Both London Borough of Sutton constituencies are currently within 5% of the electoral quota and can be left unchanged. This is what the Commission has proposed in whole, and I have proposed in respect of Sutton and Cheam constituency.

But the orphan ward of Purley and Woodcote from Croydon South needs to be homed and can only be located in this constituency. Adding its 11,000 electors makes Carshalton and Wallington significantly too large. But this enables an almost serendipitous outcome at the other end of the constituency, namely being able to unite all of the divided St Helier community in one constituency.

Removing the two London Borough of Sutton St Helier wards reduces the electorate in Carshalton and Wallington to 71,409.

I'll return to the Merton constituencies - in particular poor Mitcham and Morden, which seems to get badly mauled at each of the recent boundary reviews - and address the proposals for Wandsworth.

Putney BC

This is the constituency in which I live. At first glance, the commission's proposals for Wandsworth, being the least change possible, seem the best option.

However, the path of least disruption is unavailable for me given that, in my earlier narrative, I transferred the large (geographically and electorate-wise) Queenstown ward to my proposed Vauxhall and Nine Elms BC.

As happened with the just discussed change in Carshalton and Wallington enabling the divided St Helier community to be united in one constituency, the loss of Queenstown from Wandsworth enables us to make some improvements to the constituency arrangement in this borough too.

The current arrangement of the three constituencies in Wandsworth divides Wandsworth town between the three. It also divides the Balham community between Battersea and Tooting constituencies.

If so desired, both of these undesirable outcomes can be fixed.

In respect of Putney, I do not propose adding any of Fairfield ward to it: this ward stays in Battersea.

Instead, I propose adding Wimbledon Park ward from Merton to the constituency. Wimbledon Park is a community already split across the boroughs: the borough boundary actually runs through the middle of the park. The All England Lawn Tennis Association is just across the boundary, but visitors to the tennis alight at Southfields - in Putney constituency - and travel down Wimbledon Park Road. Large sections; indeed the majority of Putney's West Hill ward are part of the SW19 postal district and identify far more with Wimbledon Park than Putney, Wandsworth or even Southfields.

Just look at the road layout in the area: the contiguity of the Wimbledon area is primarily north-south, between Southfields in the north and Plough

Lane and downhill Wimbledon Town in the south. It is not principally east-west: up to Wimbledon Village - even though I concede that a small part of the village area is within Wimbledon Park ward.

The largest polling district in Putney's Southfields ward: SFA, covers what is locally known as the Southfields Grid, which does what it says on the can: covers a grid of streets just east of Wimbledon Park. The Putney constituency boundary runs down the middle of Revelstoke Road, but the grid continues beyond it, south into Wimbledon Park ward. The main road through both Southfields and Wimbledon Park is Merton Road.

I appreciate that the Commission received some pushback from Wimbledon residents opposing various combinations of Wimbledon wards with Putney in previous reviews, but there is as strong and arguable more logical case for these two Wandle valley wards to be combined, than for downhill Wimbledon Park to be squeezed between steeply uphill Wimbledon Village and the Wandle itself, with Tooting beyond.

Using Wimbledon Park ward also, of course, avoids splitting Fairfield ward. That said, if you wished to split Fairfield ward by moving the western branch of the ward - all west of Putney Bridge Road - that would align the constituency boundary with the incoming wards in 2022: in other words a short-term split to avoid a decade long split when the new wards come in.

There are around 1,500 electors in this section of Fairfield FFB polling district (the vast majority of FFB on these figures lies west of Putney Bridge Road, though more electors east of it are being added through new development), so they could be accommodated within Putney without breaching the range of the electoral quota.

Putney constituency, retaining its six current London Borough of Wandsworth wards and gaining Merton's Wimbledon Park ward, would have an electorate of 72,835.

Battersea and Wandsworth BC

Losing Queenstown ward to my proposed Vauxhall and Nine Elms constituency, Battersea is one ward too small to comply with the statutory criteria. The least radical change would simply be to move Wandsworth Common ward into the constituency.

But this wouldn't deal with the problems of Wandsworth town and Balham being split, unnecessarily, between constituencies. Balham is far more oriented towards Tooting: its main roads run east west from Colliers Wood, Tooting Broadway, Tooting High Road and Balham High Road on to Clapham.

Balham ward feels very much like it is appended to Battersea: it is relatively difficult to travel from, core Battersea down to Balham; it is a tortuous route of minor roads. Trinity Road: the main north-south route through this part of Wandsworth, takes you to Tooting Bec, not Balham. Garratt Lane takes you to Earlsfield and Tooting Broadway, not Balham.

In the Wandsworth electoral review, Tooting's Bedford ward is being renamed South Balham after extensive consultation with local people about what they wished their area to be known as. Next door Nightingale ward, also one of the current Tooting wards, is being abolished but a large chunk of it is being transferred to Balham ward. It is reasonable to state that there are three Balham wards. Two are currently in Tooting, one is in Battersea.

At the other end of these two constituencies, Earlsfield and Wandsworth Common wards are also essentially a pair. Both contain large sections of Wandsworth town at their northern ends; while they both extend to the edges of Tooting proper - but aren't really - they're really both provincial Wandsworth town wards.

So, I am proposing a slightly more radical fix for this area: transferring both Wandsworth Common and Earlsfield wards to Battersea, uniting virtually all (all if my suggested split of Fairfield ward along the incoming ward boundary is accepted) of

Wandsworth Town in this constituency; while transferring Balham ward to Tooting constituency.

Battersea and Wandsworth BC would include the existing wards of Earlsfield, Fairfield, Latchmere, Northcote, St Mary's Park, Shaftesbury and Wandsworth Common; for an electorate of 76,844.

Tooting and Balham BC

Tooting is therefore left with six London Borough of Wandsworth wards: Balham, Bedford, Furzedown, Graveney, Nightingale and Tooting: too far below quota to be acceptable. I therefore propose adding one ward from the London Borough of Merton: its Graveney ward, immediately across the River Graveney from Furzedown.

As the pair of names suggest, the Graveney wards (named after the Gravenel Family, who owned the wider area) share a commonality of interest, are geographically similar and make sense being together.

Tooting and Balham BC would have an electorate of 73,929.

Wimbledon BC

Both our proposals extend Wimbledon into Malden, in adjoining Kingston-upon-Thames. The only difference between our plans is that I have removed Wimbledon Park ward to Putney BC and you, instead, have moved Cannon Hill ward.

Removing Cannon Hill is a little problematic, in that the ward is a "brick" in the southern wall of Wimbledon wards that curves around from Abbey in the north to West Barnes in the south. However, I appreciate that there are not other better solutions based on the choices you made for your initial proposals. Nonetheless, it gives both Wimbledon and Mitcham and Morden quite odd boundaries.

Because I preferred the transfer of Wimbledon Park to Putney, there is no need in my plan to interfere

with any of the what you might call South Wimbledon or Central Merton wards; they all stay in Wimbledon.

My version of Wimbledon BC would have 74,326 electors.

Mitcham, Morden and St Helier BC

Because of how the numbers have aligned in all three recent efforts to redraw parliamentary boundaries, as well as its geographic location and the size of its wards, surrounded by boroughs with mainly much larger wards, Mitcham and Morden has been quite badly buffeted by the proposals every time.

Although this review makes things somewhat better for this constituency, the removal of Longthornton to Croydon North, and the addition of Cannon Hill have radically altered the boundaries here.

Although I too have needed to remove one of the Mitcham wards - Graveney - to my proposed Tooting and Balham constituency, I believe my version of Mitcham and Morden is truer to the present constituency and thus represents a better degree of continuity - something which benefits local people in understanding who represents them and therefore better meets the statutory criteria.

As discussed in the Carshalton and Wallington narrative, I believe uniting what will become next year the two St Helier wards from the London Borough of Sutton with St Helier (and to a slightly lesser extent Ravensbury, which contains some of this community) in Mitcham also helps local people better understand who represents them. It is not necessarily easy to appreciate why a local government and constituency boundary divides their area; any more than that was so for Thamesmead, before a cross borough constituency was created there.

Mitcham and Morden, minus Graveney but plus the two Sutton St Helier wards would have an electorate of 75,964.

Constituency listing

1. Barking BC

72,317

Abbey	7,721	Barking	Barking and Dagenham
Becontree	8,561	Barking	Barking and Dagenham
Eastbury	6,913	Barking	Barking and Dagenham
Gascoigne	6,097	Barking	Barking and Dagenham
Goresbrook	6,975	Barking	Barking and Dagenham
Longbridge	8,273	Barking	Barking and Dagenham
Mayesbrook	6,407	Barking	Barking and Dagenham
Parsloes	6,248	Barking	Barking and Dagenham
Thames	8,256	Barking	Barking and Dagenham
Valence	6,866	Barking	Barking and Dagenham

2. Battersea and Wandsworth BC

76,844

Earlsfield	11,578	Tooting	Wandsworth
Fairfield	11,003	Battersea BC	Wandsworth
Latchmere	10,522	Battersea BC	Wandsworth
Northcote	10,384	Battersea BC	Wandsworth
Shaftesbury	10,788	Battersea BC	Wandsworth
St Mary's Park	12,426	Battersea BC	Wandsworth
Wandsworth Common	10,143	Tooting BC	Wandsworth

3. Beckenham and Hayes BC

72,978

Bromley Common and Keston	12,521	Beckenham	Bromley
Clock House	11,573	Lewisham West and Penge	Bromley
Copers Cope	12,140	Beckenham	Bromley
Hayes and Coney Hall	12,589	Beckenham	Bromley
Kelsey and Eden Park	12,263	Beckenham	Bromley
West Wickham	11,892	Beckenham	Bromley

4. Beckton and Canning Town BC

70,865

Beckton	8,661	East Ham	Newham
Canning Town North	9,341	West Ham	Newham
Canning Town South	10,504	West Ham	Newham
Custom House	7,202	West Ham	Newham
Green Street West	8,746	West Ham	Newham
Plaistow North	8,651	West Ham	Newham
Plaistow South	8,999	West Ham	Newham
Royal Docks	8,661	East Ham	Newham

5. Bermondsey and Old Southwark BC		70,602	
Borough and Bankside	6,347	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Southwark
Chaucer	9,861	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Southwark
London Bridge and West Bermondsey	9,936	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Southwark
North Bermondsey	10,471	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Southwark
Rotherhithe	9,640	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Southwark
St George's	5,444	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Southwark
South Bermondsey	10,211	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Southwark
Surrey Docks	8,692	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Southwark

6. Bethnal Green and Stepney BC		76,295	
Bethnal Green	13,096	Bethnal Green and Bow	Tower Hamlets
St Katharine's and Wapping	7,910	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets
St Peter's	12,940	Bethnal Green and Bow	Tower Hamlets
Shadwell	7,922	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets
Spitalfields and Banglatown	7,925	Bethnal Green and Bow	Tower Hamlets
Stepney Green	7,802	Bethnal Green and Bow	Tower Hamlets
Weavers	8,500	Bethnal Green and Bow	Tower Hamlets
Whitechapel	10,200	Bethnal Green and Bow	Tower Hamlets

7. Bexleyheath and Crayford BC		69,948	
Barnehurst	8,351	Bexleyheath and Crayford	Bexley
Bexleyheath	11,575	Bexleyheath and Crayford	Bexley
Crayford	10,936	Bexleyheath and Crayford	Bexley
Crook Log	11,686	Bexleyheath and Crayford	Bexley
Northumberland Heath	7,725	Bexleyheath and Crayford	Bexley
Slade Green and Northend	7,805	Bexleyheath and Crayford	Bexley
West Heath	11,870	Bexleyheath and Crayford	Bexley

8. Bow and Stratford BC		73,574	
Forest Gate North	8,921	West Ham	Newham
Forest Gate South	9,422	West Ham	Newham
Stratford and New Town	17,631	West Ham	Newham
West Ham	8,471	West Ham	Newham
Bow East	12,908	Bethnal Green and Bow	Tower Hamlets
Bow West	9,079	Bethnal Green and Bow	Tower Hamlets
Bromley North	7,142	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets

9. Brixton and Clapham BC		75,356	
Brixton Hill	11,281	Streatham	Lambeth
Clapham Common	9,723	Streatham	Lambeth
Clapham Town	10,677	Vauxhall	Lambeth
Coldharbour	12,046	Dulwich and West Norwood	Lambeth
Ferndale	11,516	Vauxhall	Lambeth
Thornton	9,317	Streatham	Lambeth
Tulse Hill	10,796	Streatham	Lambeth

10. Bromley and Chislehurst BC		72,997	
Bickley	11,586	Bromley and Chislehurst	Bromley
Bromley Town	12,761	Bromley and Chislehurst	Bromley
Chislehurst	12,014	Bromley and Chislehurst	Bromley
Mottingham and Chislehurst North	7,049	Bromley and Chislehurst	Bromley
Petts Wood and Knoll	10,643	Orpington	Bromley
Plaistow and Sundridge	11,415	Bromley and Chislehurst	Bromley
Shortlands	7,529	Beckenham	Bromley

11. Camberwell and Peckham BC		75,874	
Camberwell Green	10,254	Camberwell and Peckham	Southwark
Champion Hill	6,933	Camberwell and Peckham	Southwark
Faraday	7,529	Camberwell and Peckham	Southwark
Newington	9,694	Camberwell and Peckham	Southwark
North Walworth	9,303	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Southwark
Peckham	9,994	Camberwell and Peckham	Southwark
Rye Lane	10,774	Camberwell and Peckham	Southwark
St Giles	11,393	Camberwell and Peckham	Southwark

12. Carshalton and Wallington BC		71,409	
Beddington	8,069	Carshalton and Wallington	Sutton
Carshalton Central	8,444	Carshalton and Wallington	Sutton
Carshalton South and Clockhouse	7,667	Carshalton and Wallington	Sutton
Hackbridge	3,874	Carshalton and Wallington	Sutton
South Beddington and Roundshaw	7,820	Carshalton and Wallington	Sutton
The Wrythe	7,336	Carshalton and Wallington	Sutton
Wallington North	8,320	Carshalton and Wallington	Sutton
Wallington South	8,063	Carshalton and Wallington	Sutton
Purley and Woodcote	11,816	Croydon South	Croydon

13. Chingford & Woodford Green BC		75,858	
Chingford Green	7,969	Chingford and Woodford Green	Waltham Forest
Endlebury	8,158	Chingford and Woodford Green	Waltham Forest
Hale End and Highams Park (SPLIT WARD)	*6,278	Chingford and Woodford Green	Waltham Forest
Hatch Lane	8,118	Chingford and Woodford Green	Waltham Forest
Larkswood	8,398	Chingford and Woodford Green	Waltham Forest
Bridge	9,002	Ilford North	Redbridge
Churchfields	10,343	Chingford and Woodford Green	Redbridge
Fullwell	10,506	Ilford North	Redbridge
Monkhams	7,086	Chingford and Woodford Green	Redbridge

*estimated electorate: all polling districts except GA

14. Chipping Barnet BC		76,187	
Barnet Vale	11,578	Chipping Barnet	Barnet
Brunswick Park	11,029	Chipping Barnet	Barnet
East Barnet	11,818	Chipping Barnet	Barnet
Edgwarebury	7,927	Chipping Barnet	Barnet
High Barnet	8,493	Chipping Barnet	Barnet
Totteridge and Woodside	9,481	Chipping Barnet	Barnet
Underhill	8,491	Chipping Barnet	Barnet
Whetstone	7,370	Chipping Barnet	Barnet

15. Cities of London & Westminster BC		73,621	
City of London	6,304	City of London	City of London
Bayswater	6,765	Westminster North	Westminster
Hyde Park	5,162	Cities of London and Westminster	Westminster
Knightsbridge and Belgravia	6,330	Cities of London and Westminster	Westminster
Lancaster Gate	5,741	Westminster North	Westminster
Marylebone	7,131	Cities of London and Westminster	Westminster
Pimlico North	7,135	Cities of London and Westminster	Westminster
Pimlico South	7,076	Cities of London and Westminster	Westminster
St James's	6,318	Cities of London and Westminster	Westminster
Vincent Square	7,042	Cities of London and Westminster	Westminster
West End	6,513	Cities of London and Westminster	Westminster
Westbourne (part - WBB polling district)	2,104	Westminster North	Westminster

16. Croydon and Shirley BC		70,505	
Addiscombe East	8,190	Croydon Central	Croydon
Addiscombe West	9,351	Croydon Central	Croydon
Fairfield	7,630	Croydon Central	Croydon
Park Hill and Whitgift	3,957	Croydon Central	Croydon
Shirley North	11,248	Croydon Central	Croydon
Shirley South	7,994	Croydon Central	Croydon
South Croydon	10,884	Croydon South	Croydon
Waddon	11,251	Croydon South	Croydon

17. Dagenham and Hornchurch BC		74,155	
Alibon	6,371	Barking	Barking and Dagenham
Eastbrook	7,357	Dagenham and Rainham	Barking and Dagenham
Heath	7,155	Dagenham and Rainham	Barking and Dagenham
River	6,462	Dagenham and Rainham	Barking and Dagenham
Village	7,016	Dagenham and Rainham	Barking and Dagenham
Elm Park	9,654	Dagenham and Rainham	Havering
Hacton	9,681	Dagenham and Rainham	Havering
St Andrew's	10,430	Hornchurch and Upminster	Havering
South Hornchurch	10,029	Dagenham and Rainham	Havering

18. Deptford BC		70,097	
Brockley	12,108	Lewisham, Deptford	Lewisham
Deptford	10,792	Lewisham, Deptford	Lewisham
Evelyn	8,286	Lewisham, Deptford	Lewisham
New Cross Gate	5,329	Lewisham, Deptford	Lewisham
Telegraph Hill	11,399	Lewisham, Deptford	Lewisham
Nunhead and Queen's Road	11,187	Camberwell and Peckham	Southwark
Old Kent Road	10,996	Camberwell and Peckham	Southwark

19. Dulwich and West Norwood BC		70,609	
Dulwich Hill	7,005	Dulwich and West Norwood	Southwark
Dulwich Village	7,755	Dulwich and West Norwood	Southwark
Dulwich Wood	7,165	Dulwich and West Norwood	Southwark
Goose Green	10,499	Dulwich and West Norwood	Southwark
Peckham Rye	7,341	Dulwich and West Norwood	Southwark
Gipsy Hill	9,777	Dulwich and West Norwood	Lambeth
Herne Hill	11,227	Dulwich and West Norwood	Lambeth
Thurlow Park	9,840	Dulwich and West Norwood	Lambeth

20. Ealing, Acton BC		74,786	
Ealing Broadway	8,652	Ealing Central and Acton	Ealing
Ealing Common	10,062	Ealing Central and Acton	Ealing
East Acton	8,399	Ealing Central and Acton	Ealing
Hanger Hill	9,260	Ealing Central and Acton	Ealing
North Acton	9,129	Ealing Central and Acton	Ealing
Pitshanger	9,563	Ealing North	Ealing
South Acton	9,324	Ealing Central and Acton	Ealing
Southfield	10,397	Ealing Central and Acton	Ealing

21. Ealing, Greenford BC		72,303	
Central Greenford	7,547	Ealing North	Ealing
Greenford Broadway	9,359	Ealing North	Ealing
Lady Margaret	10,013	Ealing, Southall	Ealing
North Greenford	9,485	Ealing North	Ealing
Northolt Mandeville	9,724	Ealing North	Ealing
Northolt West End	9,365	Ealing North	Ealing
Perivale	9,013	Ealing North	Ealing
Yeading	7,797	Hayes and Harlington	Hillingdon

22. Ealing, Southall BC	74,001		
Dormers Wells	9,311	Ealing, Southall	Ealing
Hanwell Broadway	8,747	Ealing, Southall	Ealing
North Hanwell	8,929	Ealing North	Ealing
Northfield	9,314	Ealing, Southall	Ealing
Norwood Green	9,128	Ealing, Southfall	Ealing
Southall Broadway	6,442	Ealing, Southall	Ealing
Southall Green	8,751	Ealing, Southall	Ealing
Southall West	3,919	Ealing, Southall	Ealing
Walpole	9,460	Ealing Central and Acton	Ealing

23. East Ham BC	76,701		
Boleyn	9,480	East Ham	Newham
East Ham Central	8,780	East Ham	Newham
East Ham North	8,629	East Ham	Newham
East Ham South	8,945	East Ham	Newham
Green Street East	8,826	East Ham	Newham
Little Ilford	9,177	East Ham	Newham
Manor Park	8,684	East Ham	Newham
Wall End	8,381	East Ham	Newham
Wanstead Park	5,799	Leyton and Wanstead	Redbridge

24. Edmonton & Tottenham Hale BC	75,168		
Edmonton Green	9,304	Edmonton	Enfield
Haselbury	9,987	Edmonton	Enfield
Jubilee	9,262	Edmonton	Enfield
Lower Edmonton	9,237	Edmonton	Enfield
Upper Edmonton	9,304	Edmonton	Enfield
Bruce Castle	7,521	Tottenham	Haringey
Northumberland Park	7,718	Tottenham	Haringey
Tottenham Hale	5,505	Tottenham	Haringey
White Hart Lane	8,136	Tottenham	Haringey

25. Eltham BC	75,425		
Coldharbour and New Eltham	9,334	Eltham	Greenwich
Eltham North	9,405	Eltham	Greenwich
Eltham South	8,812	Eltham	Greenwich
Eltham West	8,648	Eltham	Greenwich
Kidbrooke with Hornfair	9,625	Eltham	Greenwich
Blackheath	10,505	Lewisham East	Lewisham
Lee Green	9,804	Lewisham East	Lewisham

26. Enfield BC	74,248		
Brimsdown	9,594	Enfield North	Enfield
Bullsmoor	6,868	Enfield North	Enfield
Carterhatch	6,861	Enfield North	Enfield
Enfield Lock	10,072	Enfield North	Enfield
Ponders End	6,393	Edmonton	Enfield
Ridgeway	8,894	Enfield North	Enfield
Southbury	9,501	Enfield North	Enfield
Town	9,075	Enfield North	Enfield
Whitewebbs	9,566	Enfield North	Enfield

27. Erith and Thamesmead BC	76,728		
Belvedere	10,842	Erith and Thamesmead	Bexley
Erith	7,309	Erith and Thamesmead	Bexley
Thamesmead East	9,194	Erith and Thamesmead	Bexley
Abbey Wood	9,813	Erith and Thamesmead	Greenwich
Glyndon	10,085	Greenwich and Woolwich	Greenwich
Plumstead	9,809	Erith and Thamesmead	Greenwich
Shooters Hill	9,097	Eltham	Greenwich
Thamesmead Moorings	10,579	Erith and Thamesmead	Greenwich

28. Feltham and Hanworth BC	73,335		
Bedfont	8,884	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Cranford	8,638	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Feltham North	7,018	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Feltham West	9,430	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Hanworth Park	6,012	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Hanworth Village	9,705	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Hounslow Heath	8,584	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Hounslow West	8,131	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Heathfield	6,933	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames

29. Finchley BC	71,134		
East Finchley	10,487	Finchley and Golders Green	Barnet
Finchley Church End	12,036	Finchley and Golders Green	Barnet
Friern Barnet	11,564	Chipping Barnet	Barnet
Garden Suburb	8,863	Finchley and Golders Green	Barnet
Golders Green	7,818	Finchley and Golders Green	Barnet
West Finchley	11,650	Finchley and Golders Green	Barnet
Woodhouse	8,716	Finchley and Golders Green	Barnet

30. Fulham and Chelsea BC		76,751	
Fulham Town	5,030	Chelsea and Fulham	Hammersmith and Fulham
Munster	8,027	Chelsea and Fulham	Hammersmith and Fulham
Palace and Hurlingham	7,820	Chelsea and Fulham	Hammersmith and Fulham
Parson's Green and Sandford	5,027	Chelsea and Fulham	Hammersmith and Fulham
Sands End	6,657	Chelsea and Fulham	Hammersmith and Fulham
Walham Green	4,869	Chelsea and Fulham	Hammersmith and Fulham
Abingdon	4,547	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Brompton and Hans Town	4,586	Chelsea and Fulham	Kensington and Chelsea
Chelsea Riverside	5,365	Chelsea and Fulham	Kensington and Chelsea
Courtfield	4,236	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Earl's Court	4,820	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Redcliffe	4,840	Chelsea and Fulham	Kensington and Chelsea
Royal Hospital	5,545	Chelsea and Fulham	Kensington and Chelsea
Stanley	5,382	Chelsea and Fulham	Kensington and Chelsea

31. Greenwich and Woolwich BC		69,824	
Blackheath Westcombe	9,391	Greenwich and Woolwich	Greenwich
Charlton	9,562	Greenwich and Woolwich	Greenwich
Greenwich West	13,645	Greenwich and Woolwich	Greenwich
Peninsula	14,596	Greenwich and Woolwich	Greenwich
Woolwich Common	10,376	Greenwich and Woolwich	Greenwich
Woolwich Riverside	12,254	Greenwich and Woolwich	Greenwich

32. Hackney, Shoreditch BC		75,197	
Dalston	6,460	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
Hackney Central	9,115	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Hackney
Hackney Wick	8,489	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Hackney
Haggerston	9,280	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Hackney
Homerton	8,457	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Hackney
Hoxton East and Shoreditch	7,422	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Hackney
Hoxton West	8,538	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Hackney
London Fields	8,878	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Hackney
Victoria	8,558	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Hackney

33. Hackney, Stoke Newington BC		75,401	
Brownswood	6,348	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
Cazenove	8,612	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
Clissold	9,079	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
Hackney Downs	9,010	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
Lea Bridge	9,651	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
Shacklewell	6,039	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
Stamford Hill West	5,670	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
Stoke Newington	9,817	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
King's Park	8,936	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Hackney

34. Hammersmith and Chiswick BC		76,109	
Addison	4,982	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Avonmore	4,585	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Brook Green	5,165	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Fulham Reach	7,768	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Grove	4,879	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Hammersmith Broadway	4,535	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Lillie	4,161	Chelsea and Fulham	Hammersmith and Fulham
Ravenscourt	4,649	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
West Kensington	5,990	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Brentford East	4,874	Brentford and Isleworth	Hounslow
Chiswick Gunnersbury	8,159	Brentford and Isleworth	Hounslow
Chiswick Homefields	9,565	Brentford and Isleworth	Hounslow
Chiswick Riverside	6,797	Brentford and Isleworth	Hounslow

35. Hampstead and Highgate BC		76,850	
Childs Hill	11,014	Finchley and Golders Green	Barnet
Belsize	5,855	Hampstead and Kilburn	Camden
Fortune Green	4,872	Hampstead and Kilburn	Camden
Frognaal	6,272	Hampstead and Kilburn	Camden
Gospel Oak	8,313	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
Hampstead Town	5,932	Hampstead and Kilburn	Camden
Highgate	7,382	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
Kentish Town North	5,853	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
Kilburn	6,289	Hampstead and Kilburn	Camden
South Hampstead	8,154	Hampstead and Kilburn	Camden
West Hampstead	7,729	Hampstead and Kilburn	Camden

36. Harrow BC		74,577	
Greenhill	6,378	Harrow West	Harrow
Harrow on the Hill	6,612	Harrow West	Harrow
Headstone	9,941	Harrow West	Harrow
Kenton West	6,826	Harrow West	Harrow
Marlborough	6,257	Harrow West	Harrow
North Harrow	6,297	Harrow West	Harrow
Roxbourne	6,161	Harrow West	Harrow
Roxeth	9,655	Harrow West	Harrow
Wealdstone North	5,975	Harrow East	Harrow
Wealdstone South	4,225	Harrow East/Harrow West	Harrow
West Harrow	6,250	Harrow West	Harrow

37. Hayes and Harlington BC		75,563	
Belmore	10,519	Hayes and Harlington	Hillingdon
Colham and Cowley	11,417	Uxbridge and South Ruislip	Hillingdon
Hayes Town	8,355	Hayes and Harlington	Hillingdon
Heathrow Villages	6,936	Hayes and Harlington	Hillingdon
Pinkwell	9,958	Hayes and Harlington	Hillingdon
West Drayton	10,733	Hayes and Harlington	Hillingdon
Wood End	11,221	Hayes and Harlington	Hillingdon
Yiewsley	6,424	Hayes and Harlington	Hillingdon

38. Hendon BC		76,673	
Cricklewood	5,177	Finchley and Golders Green	Barnet
Burnt Oak	11,424	Hendon	Barnet
Colindale North	6,254	Hendon	Barnet
Colindale South	8,814	Hendon	Barnet
Edgware	12,391	Hendon	Barnet
Hendon	11,786	Hendon	Barnet
Mill Hill	11,799	Hendon	Barnet
West Hendon	9,028	Hendon	Barnet

39. Heston and Isleworth BC		72,220	
Brentford West	5,651	Brentford and Isleworth	Hounslow
Heston Central	8,139	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Heston East	6,772	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Heston West	9,269	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Hounslow Central	4,872	Feltham and Heston	Hounslow
Hounslow East	4,475	Brentford and Isleworth	Hounslow
Hounslow South	8,864	Brentford and Isleworth	Hounslow
Isleworth	8,551	Brentford and Isleworth	Hounslow
Osterley and Spring Grove	9,048	Brentford and Isleworth	Hounslow
Syon and Brentford Lock	7,288	Brentford and Isleworth	Hounslow

40. Holborn and St Pancras BC		74,462	
Bloomsbury	6,981	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
Camden Square	7,991	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
Camden Town	4,872	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
Haverstock	8,643	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
Holborn and Covent Garden	7,910	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
Kentish Town South	6,883	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
King's Cross	8,514	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
Primrose Hill	7,691	Hampstead and Kilburn	Camden
Regent's Park	7,796	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden
St Pancras and Somers Town	7,181	Holborn and St Pancras	Camden

41. Hornsey BC	74,132		
Alexandra Park	6,317	Hornsey and Wood Green	Haringey
Bounds Green	5,870	Hornsey and Wood Green	Haringey
Crouch End	9,987	Hornsey and Wood Green	Haringey
Fortis Green	8,838	Hornsey and Wood Green	Haringey
Highgate	9,399	Hornsey and Wood Green	Haringey
Hornsey	10,508	Hornsey and Wood Green	Haringey
Muswell Hill	6,362	Hornsey and Wood Green	Haringey
Stroud Green	8,764	Hornsey and Wood Green	Haringey
Woodside	8,087	Tottenham	Haringey

42. Ilford, Chadwell BC	72,742		
Chadwell Heath	7,109	Dagenham and Rainham	Barking and Dagenham
Whalebone	7,328	Dagenham and Rainham	Barking and Dagenham
Chadwell	10,093	Ilford South	Redbridge
Clementswood	7,913	Ilford South	Redbridge
Goodmayes	8,739	Ilford South	Redbridge
Ilford Town	5,565	Ilford South	Redbridge
Loxford	7,867	Ilford South	Redbridge
Mayfield	9,412	Ilford South	Redbridge
Seven Kings	8,716	Ilford South	Redbridge

43. Ilford, Hainault BC	72,829		
Aldbrough	9,204	Ilford North	Redbridge
Barkingside	9,747	Ilford North	Redbridge
Clayhall	9,578	Ilford North	Redbridge
Cranbrook	8,686	Ilford South	Redbridge
Fairlop	8,833	Ilford North	Redbridge
Hainault	9,181	Ilford North	Redbridge
Newbury	8,651	Ilford South	Redbridge
Valentines	8,949	Ilford South	Redbridge

44. Islington, Finsbury BC	75,905		
De Beauvoir	6,449	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Hackney
Barnsbury	8,330	Islington South and Finsbury	Islington
Bunhill	7,002	Islington South and Finsbury	Islington
Caledonian	6,835	Islington South and Finsbury	Islington
Clerkenwell	7,518	Islington South and Finsbury	Islington
Holloway	7,916	Islington South and Finsbury	Islington
Laycock	8,190	Islington South and Finsbury	Islington
St Mary's and St James'	7,840	Islington South and Finsbury	Islington
St Peter's and Canalside	6,991	Islington South and Finsbury	Islington

45. Islington, Highbury BC		73,970	
Arsenal	8,808	Islington North	Islington
Finsbury Park	8,690	Islington North	Islington
Highbury	9,851	Islington North	Islington
Hillrise	10,288	Islington North	Islington
Junction	8,702	Islington North	Islington
Mildmay	9,556	Islington North	Islington
Tollington	9,569	Islington North	Islington
Tufnell Park	8,506	Islington North	Islington

46. Kensington & Shepherd's Bush BC		76,891	
College Park and Old Oak	5,238	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Coningham	7,059	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Shepherd's Bush Green	3,335	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Wendell Park	4,884	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
White City	6,152	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Wormholt	4,938	Hammersmith	Hammersmith and Fulham
Campden	4,808	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Colville	5,701	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Dalgarno	4,244	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Golborne	5,470	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Holland	4,776	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Norland	3,665	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Notting Dale	5,388	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Pembridge	3,124	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
Queen's Gate	4,040	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea
St Helen's	4,069	Kensington	Kensington and Chelsea

47. Kingston and Surbiton BC		75,410	
Alexandra	6,650	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Berrylands	6,723	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Beverley	7,042	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Chessington North and Hook	6,344	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Chessington South	7,408	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Coombe Vale	6,706	Richmond Park	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Grove	7,211	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Norbiton	6,352	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
St Mark's	6,975	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Surbiton Hill	7,169	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Tolworth and Hook Rise	6,830	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames

48. Lewisham, Catford BC	70,126		
Catford South	11,163	Lewisham East	Lewisham
Downham	11,172	Lewisham East	Lewisham
Grove Park	9,858	Lewisham East	Lewisham
Hither Green	12,093	Lewisham East	Lewisham
Ladywell	10,386	Lewisham, Deptford	Lewisham
Lewisham Central	4,699	Lewisham, Deptford	Lewisham
Rushey Green	10,755	Lewisham East	Lewisham

49. Lewisham, Sydenham BC	73,148		
Crystal Palace	9,031	Lewisham West and Penge	Bromley
Penge and Cator	12,197	Lewisham West and Penge	Bromley
Bellingham	6,861	Lewisham West and Penge	Lewisham
Crofton Park	10,726	Lewisham, Deptford	Lewisham
Forest Hill	10,511	Lewisham West and Penge	Lewisham
Perry Vale	12,187	Lewisham West and Penge	Lewisham
Sydenham	11,635	Lewisham West and Penge	Lewisham

50. Leyton and Snaresbrook BC	74,166		
South Woodford	8,580	Ilford North	Redbridge
Wanstead Village	9,273	Leyton and Wanstead	Redbridge
Cann Hall	7,598	Leyton and Wanstead	Waltham Forest
Cathall	6,926	Leyton and Wanstead	Waltham Forest
Forest	7,813	Leyton and Wanstead	Waltham Forest
Grove Green	8,310	Leyton and Wanstead	Waltham Forest
Leyton	9,004	Leyton and Wanstead	Waltham Forest
Leytonstone	8,027	Leyton and Wanstead	Waltham Forest
Wood Street	8,635	Leyton and Wanstead	Waltham Forest

51. Mitcham, Morden & St Helier BC	75,964		
Colliers Wood	7,519	Mitcham and Morden	Merton
Cricket Green	7,083	Mitcham and Morden	Merton
Figge's Marsh	6,559	Mitcham and Morden	Merton
Lavender Fields	6,721	Mitcham and Morden	Merton
Longthornton	6,994	Mitcham and Morden	Merton
Lower Morden	7,914	Mitcham and Morden	Merton
Pollards Hill	7,377	Mitcham and Morden	Merton
Ravensbury	6,032	Mitcham and Morden	Merton
St Helier	6,603	Mitcham and Morden	Merton
St Helier East	5,359	Carshalton and Wallington	Sutton
St Helier West	7,803	Carshalton and Wallington	Sutton

52. Northwood and Pinner BC		76,556	
Harrow Weald	9,894	Harrow East	Harrow
Hatch End	6,864	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Harrow
Pinner	9,850	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Harrow
Pinner South	10,918	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Harrow
Rayners Lane	6,309	Harrow West	Harrow
Eastcote	12,425	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Hillingdon
Harefield Village	4,147	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Hillingdon
Northwood	8,042	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Hillingdon
Northwood Hills	8,107	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Hillingdon

53. Old Bexley and Sidcup BC		74,317	
Blackfen and Lamorbey	12,057	Old Bexley and Sidcup	Bexley
Blendon and Penhill	11,848	Old Bexley and Sidcup	Bexley
East Wickham	11,471	Old Bexley and Sidcup	Bexley
Falconwood and Welling	11,674	Old Bexley and Sidcup	Bexley
Longlands	7,674	Old Bexley and Sidcup	Bexley
Sidcup	11,424	Old Bexley and Sidcup	Bexley
St Mary's and St James	8,169	Old Bexley and Sidcup	Bexley

54. Orpington BC		70,474	
Biggin Hill	7,902	Orpington	Bromley
Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom	11,198	Orpington	Bromley
Cray Valley East	11,244	Orpington	Bromley
Cray Valley West	12,015	Bromley and Chislehurst	Bromley
Darwin	4,235	Orpington	Bromley
Farnborough and Crofton	11,801	Orpington	Bromley
Orpington	12,079	Orpington	Bromley

55. Poplar and Mile End BC		76,519	
Blackwall and Cubitt Town	10,546	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets
Bromley South	8,151	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets
Canary Wharf	8,232	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets
Island Gardens	8,337	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets
Lansbury	11,783	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets
Limehouse	4,252	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets
Mile End	12,381	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets
Poplar	4,222	Poplar and Limehouse	Tower Hamlets
St Dunstan's	8,615	Bethnal Green and Bow	Tower Hamlets

56. Putney BC		72,835	
East Putney	11,393	Putney	Wandsworth
Roehampton and Putney Heath	8,863	Putney	Wandsworth
Southfields	12,530	Putney	Wandsworth
Thamesfield	12,097	Putney	Wandsworth
West Hill	10,290	Putney	Wandsworth
West Putney	10,492	Putney	Wandsworth
Wimbledon Park	7,170	Wimbledon	Merton

57. Regent's Park & West Kilburn BC		76,300	
Kilburn	10,988	Hampstead and Kilburn	Brent
Queen's Park	11,396	Hampstead and Kilburn	Brent
Abbey Road	7,201	Westminster North	Westminster
Church Street	6,923	Westminster North	Westminster
Harrow Road	6,964	Westminster North	Westminster
Little Venice	5,930	Westminster North	Westminster
Maida Vale	6,776	Westminster North	Westminster
Queen's Park	7,874	Westminster North	Westminster
Regent's Park	6,928	Westminster North	Westminster
Westbourne (part: WBA, WBC polling districts)	5,320	Westminster North	Westminster

58. Richmond Park BC		75,037	
Canbury	8,674	Richmond Park	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Coombe Hill	6,388	Richmond Park	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Tudor	6,748	Richmond Park	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Barnes	7,454	Richmond Park	Richmond-Upon-Thames
East Sheen	7,314	Richmond Park	Richmond-Upon-Thames
Ham, Petersham and Richmond Riverside	6,903	Richmond Park	Richmond-Upon-Thames
Kew	8,346	Richmond Park	Richmond-Upon-Thames
Mortlake and Barnes Common	8,156	Richmond Park	Richmond-Upon-Thames
North Richmond	7,375	Richmond Park	Richmond-Upon-Thames
South Richmond	7,679	Richmond Park	Richmond-Upon-Thames

59. Romford BC		72,267	
Brooklands	11,491	Romford	Havering
Havering Park	9,790	Romford	Havering
Hylands	10,189	Romford	Havering
Mawneys	9,513	Romford	Havering
Pettits	10,103	Romford	Havering
Romford Town	11,123	Romford	Havering
Squirrel's Heath	10,058	Romford	Havering

60. Selsdon and Sanderstead BC		74,345	
Coulsdon Town	10,429	Croydon South	Croydon
Kenley	7,766	Croydon South	Croydon
New Addington North	6,870	Croydon South	Croydon
New Addington South	7,663	Croydon South	Croydon
Old Coulsdon	7,444	Croydon South	Croydon
Purley Oaks and Riddlesdown	7,541	Croydon South	Croydon
Sanderstead	11,704	Croydon South	Croydon
Selsdon and Addington Village	7,794	Croydon South	Croydon
Selsdon Vale and Forestdale	7,134	Croydon South	Croydon

61. South Tottenham BC		71,304	
Springfield	8,587	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
Woodberry Down	6,563	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Hackney
Harringay	8,225	Tottenham	Haringey
Hermitage and Gardens	5,910	Tottenham	Haringey
Noel Park	7,855	Tottenham	Haringey
Seven Sisters	5,181	Tottenham	Haringey
St Ann's	5,765	Tottenham	Haringey
South Tottenham	8,399	Tottenham	Haringey
Tottenham Central	8,381	Tottenham	Haringey
West Green	8,677	Tottenham	Haringey

62. Southgate BC		75,002	
Arnos Grove	5,713	Enfield, Southgate	Enfield
Bowes	5,866	Enfield, Southgate	Enfield
Bush Hill Park	9,394	Edmonton	Enfield
Cockfosters	6,933	Enfield, Southgate	Enfield
Grange Park	6,317	Enfield, Southgate	Enfield
Highfield	6,303	Enfield, Southgate	Enfield
New Southgate	6,102	Enfield, Southgate	Enfield
Oakwood	5,944	Enfield, Southgate	Enfield
Palmers Green	6,281	Enfield, Southgate	Enfield
Southgate	9,247	Enfield, Southgate	Enfield
Winchmore Hill	6,902	Enfield, Southgate	Enfield

63. Stanmore BC		76,058	
Kingsbury	6,433	Brent North	Brent
Queensbury	10,021	Brent North	Brent
Welsh Harp	10,046	Brent Central	Brent
Belmont	6,331	Harrow East	Harrow
Canons	6,572	Harrow East	Harrow
Centenary	9,064	Harrow East	Harrow
Edgware	8,890	Harrow East	Harrow
Kenton East	9,178	Harrow East	Harrow
Stanmore	9,253	Harrow East	Harrow

64. Streatham and Norbury BC		74,815	
Knight's Hill	9,571	Dulwich and West Norwood	Lambeth
St Leonard's	9,880	Streatham	Lambeth
Streatham Hill	10,386	Streatham	Lambeth
Streatham South	9,013	Streatham	Lambeth
Streatham Wells	10,185	Streatham	Lambeth
Crystal Palace and Upper Norwood	10,964	Croydon North	Croydon
Norbury and Pollards Hill	7,556	Croydon North	Croydon
Norbury Park	7,260	Croydon North	Croydon

65. Sutton and Cheam BC		71,284	
Belmont	8,106	Sutton and Cheam	Sutton
Cheam	8,306	Sutton and Cheam	Sutton
North Cheam	8,396	Sutton and Cheam	Sutton
Stonecot	5,669	Sutton and Cheam	Sutton
Sutton Central	6,831	Sutton and Cheam	Sutton
Sutton North	7,531	Sutton and Cheam	Sutton
Sutton South	7,706	Sutton and Cheam	Sutton
Sutton West and East Cheam	7,673	Sutton and Cheam	Sutton
Worcester Park North	5,533	Sutton and Cheam	Sutton
Worcester Park South	5,533	Sutton and Cheam	Sutton

66. Thornton Heath BC		71,839	
Bensham Manor	10,058	Croydon North	Croydon
Broad Green	11,420	Croydon North	Croydon
Selhurst	7,210	Croydon North	Croydon
South Norwood	10,224	Croydon North	Croydon
Thornton Heath	10,806	Croydon North	Croydon
West Thornton	10,938	Croydon North	Croydon
Woodside	11,183	Croydon Central	Croydon

67. Tooting and Balham BC		73,929	
Graveney	6,397	Mitcham and Morden	Merton
Balham	11,444	Battersea BC	Balham
Bedford	11,126	Tooting	Wandsworth
Furzedown	10,356	Tooting	Wandsworth
Graveney	10,864	Tooting	Wandsworth
Nightingale	11,497	Tooting	Wandsworth
Tooting	11,422	Tooting	Wandsworth

68. Twickenham and Hampton BC		76,331	
Fulwell and Hampton Hill	7,780	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames
Hampton	7,445	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames
Hampton North	7,131	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames
Hampton Wick	7,953	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames
St Margarets and North Twickenham	8,106	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames
South Twickenham	8,574	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames
Teddington	7,848	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames
Twickenham Riverside	7,547	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames
West Twickenham	7,572	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames
Whitton	7,375	Twickenham	Richmond-Upon-Thames

69. Upminster BC		70,050	
Cranham	9,846	Hornchurch and Upminster	Havering
Emerson Park	9,696	Hornchurch and Upminster	Havering
Gooshays	10,597	Hornchurch and Upminster	Havering
Harold Wood	10,727	Hornchurch and Upminster	Havering
Heaton	9,385	Hornchurch and Upminster	Havering
Rainham and Wennington	9,299	Dagenham and Rainham	Havering
Upminster	10,500	Hornchurch and Upminster	Havering

70. Uxbridge and Ruislip BC		76,394	
Charville	7,378	Hayes and Harlington	Hillingdon
Hillingdon East	10,448	Uxbridge and South Ruislip	Hillingdon
Hillingdon West	5,675	Uxbridge and South Ruislip	Hillingdon
Ickenham and South Harefield	11,372	Uxbridge and South Ruislip	Hillingdon
Ruislip	11,815	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Hillingdon
Ruislip Manor	7,679	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Hillingdon
South Ruislip	11,403	Uxbridge and South Ruislip	Hillingdon
Uxbridge	10,624	Uxbridge and South Ruislip	Hillingdon

71. Vauxhall and Nine Elms BC		74,955	
Bishop's	6,789	Vauxhall	Lambeth
Larkhall	12,150	Vauxhall	Lambeth
Oval	10,901	Vauxhall	Lambeth
Prince's	11,195	Vauxhall	Lambeth
Stockwell	9,706	Vauxhall	Lambeth
Vassall	11,456	Vauxhall	Lambeth
Queenstown	12,758	Battersea	Wandsworth

72. Walthamstow BC		72,557	
Chapel End	8,538	Walthamstow	Waltham Forest
Hale End and Highams Park: GA polling district	*2,252	Chingford and Woodford Green	Waltham Forest
High Street	9,145	Walthamstow	Waltham Forest
Hoe Street	8,770	Walthamstow	Waltham Forest
Lea Bridge	9,286	Walthamstow	Waltham Forest
Markhouse	8,729	Walthamstow	Waltham Forest
Valley	8,073	Chingford and Woodford Green	Waltham Forest
William Morris	8,706	Walthamstow	Waltham Forest

*estimated electorate

73. Wembley BC		76,463	
Alperton	7,480	Brent North	Brent
Barnhill	6,770	Brent North	Brent
Kenton	11,772	Brent North	Brent
Northwick Park	8,411	Brent North	Brent
Preston	6,546	Brent North	Brent
Sudbury	7,793	Brent North	Brent
Tokyngton	5,883	Brent Central	Brent
Wembley Central	9,701	Brent North	Brent
Wembley Hill	7,833	Brent North	Brent
Wembley Park	4,274	Brent Central	Brent

74. Willesden BC		70,929	
Brondesbury Park	8,502	Hampstead and Kilburn	Brent
Cricklewood and Mapesbury	7,784	Brent Central	Brent
Dollis Hill	11,728	Brent Central	Brent
Harlesden and Kensal Green	11,528	Brent Central	Brent
Roundwood	9,265	Brent Central	Brent
Stonebridge	11,587	Brent Central	Brent
Willesden Green	10,535	Brent Central	Brent

75. Wimbledon BC		74,326	
Old Malden	6,986	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
St James	6,347	Kingston and Surbiton	Kingston-Upon-Thames
Abbey	6,872	Wimbledon	Merton
Cannon Hill	6,855	Wimbledon	Merton
Hillside	5,753	Wimbledon	Merton
Merton Park	5,543	Wimbledon	Merton
Raynes Park	8,010	Wimbledon	Merton
Village	8,322	Wimbledon	Merton
Wandle	4,073	Mitcham and Morden/Wimbledon	Merton
West Barnes	7,009	Wimbledon	Merton
Wimbledon Town and Dundonald	8,556	Wimbledon	Merton

