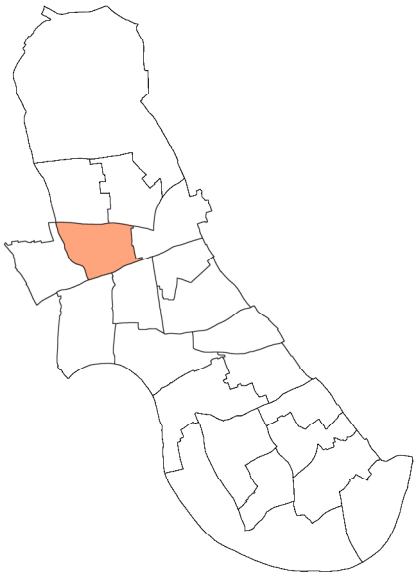
Coningham ward

Several of Hammersmith and Fulham's historical wards made a return in 2022, among them Coningham: the ward that covers almost all of the long, densely-populated roads between Uxbridge Road and Goldhawk Road.



Why the name Coningham? Coningham Road runs approximately through the middle of this area (though it didn't originally: it was the eastern end of the ward) and is also the largest of these streets with over 800 electors. And the reason the ward's called this, rather than say "Shepherds Bush West" is because the freeholder who owned most of the land on which it was built was Charles Coningham Tubbs.

You'll struggle to find very much detailed history of any of the individual streets that form Coningham - and the main reason for that is that the area emerged almost overnight in development terms.

A map of the area from around 1870 will show an area of farmland and brickfields with the stubs of one or two roads emerging from Uxbridge Road and Goldhawk Road, yet by 1893 the road grid anyone would recognise today had been built. Just twenty three years to transform this 170 acres of Shepherds Bush. So, essentially, the history of any street in Coningham is the history of every street.

Of course, things are a little more complex than that: many different builders developed the streets - indeed, many different builders often developed the same streets producing something of a patchwork of styles and sizes. And while there was no planned architectural framework there were the fads and fashions of builders and craftsmen at the time that limited the variety of outcomes and made the area relatively architecturally homogenous.

The lack of a master plan for this area led to it being somewhat overwhelming: long residential street after long residential street hugely densely populated with no open space designed-in. This would have been especially oppressive were it not for the fact that the streets are very wide; far wider than you find in, for example, the Grove neighbourhood immediately to the south. In most of the Coningham streets you get parking on both sides AND enough space for two cars to pass without needing to give way.

This sense of space, which you also get in places like Islington, is added to by the buildings often being set back from the road; often with fairly sizeable front gardens or light wells for basement flats. But no public open space was planned into this street grid and so the area is just an endless urban grid of buildings. It wasn't until the Blitz forcibly redesigned some of the neighbourhood that Hammersmith Council was able to create Cathnor Park, right in the middle - just in front of the old borstal that became Stamford House secure unit.

Coningham ward was one of the wards created in the aftermath of the Second World War, in the 1949 boundary review. It was carved wholly from the old Starch Green ward - that part of it east of Askew Road.

Because the old six-councillor Starch Green ward was split cleanly in half it's easy to see how much better the half that became Coningham was compared to the Starch Green core. 1959 was a fairly poor election for Labour and they won Starch Green by roughly five points; and Coningham by roughly fifteen.

Coningham would, in time, prove to be one of Labour's strongest wards, albeit one with a fairly volatile vote. The only time Labour lost here was in their 1968 disaster - and then by less than 170 votes. Had the ward existed in 2006 they may well have lost again - to the Liberal Democrats - but we'll return to that assertion a bit later.

This is a ward associated with long-serving councillors;

Edith Woods (1949-1964) and before that for Starch Green), the sister of Edward Woods - the long-time Labour leader of Hammersmith council

Jim Bull (1971-1990), a wonderfully cantankerous man so well known in the ward that he would canvass by walking down the middle of the street and shout out which households were Labour rather than actually bothering to ask them!

Len Freeman (1949-1968), Mayor in 1967, who had a street on the redeveloped western end of the Clem Attlee estate named after him in 1999.

Ethel "Ettie" Crawford (1971-1982) who stood for the council to do something for families, like her own, with disabled children - but who later resigned from the Labour group and was made Deputy Mayor during the first Conservative-Liberal coalition after Health Minister David Ennals was dismissive of her pleas for extra funding for services for the disabled.

Christine Graham (1990-2002, and thereafter for Askew ward until 2006) who became deputy leader of the council, and Josie Wicks (similar tenure to Chris Graham), one of the more controversial councillors - her husband Les had served as a Coningham councillor briefly too.

Lisa Homan and Rory Vaughan (2006-date), two of the ward's serving councillors who've both now notched up twenty years representing this part of Shepherd's Bush, with Lisa also having eight years' service as a councillor in Margravine before that.

Though Coningham might not initially look like a strongly Labour ward due to the elegance of many of its Victorian houses and the spaciousness of its streets, there are three reasons why the party has more-or-less always been able to rely on it. The first is the Becklow Gardens estate, just off Askew Road. This is an estate in broadly the same style as the White City estate. There is also the much newer Elgin Avenue housing association terrace, built on the former Stamford House secure unit grounds off Goldhawk Road. But Coningham actually has a slightly lower proportion of council and housing association properties than the wider borough.

The second is that, while these long streets of grand three or four storey houses would have a higher likelihood of housing Conservative voters if they were all single dwellings, they are - in the large majority of cases sub-divided into flats or homes in multiple occupation, and a fair few are either housing association or council let.

The third reason is immigration. Coningham was - still is to an extent - the heart of the Irish population in Shepherd's Bush, though this has declined as the Good Friday Agreement established peace and the growing prosperity of Eire has encouraged many to return. Today, white Irish residents comprise about 3% of Coningham's population, down from over 6% in 2001. Wave after wave of further immigration has ensured that 64% of those who live here are not white English. Somali, Irish, Australian, Polish and French are the main ethnic groups. This leads to a diverse, multicultural and churning ward; by which I mean a large number of residents with high mobility who do not stay in the area (or at least the same dwelling in the area) all that long.

In the electoral review preceding the 1978 elections, Coningham expanded eastwards as far as the Hammersmith & City Line, making a logical ward of all of the streets between Uxbridge Road and Goldhawk Road, and between Askew Road and the tube line. This expansion accompanied the abolition of St Stephen's ward, which covered a broadly similar area to that of the current Shepherd's Bush Green ward.

In part, this low turnout helps explain the volatility of the vote. With so few voting, those who do cast their ballots have a greater impact on the result, so it only takes a relatively small change in the turnout of supporters of the minority party in a ward between elections to produce a much larger impact on the result than their underlying latency might suggest they have.

By the 2000 review, Coningham had become the largest ward in the borough; far beyond the electoral quota for 50 councillors. Labour proposed leaving Coningham unchanged because they were proposing five fewer councillors; enough to bring the ward to an acceptable electoral variance. The Conservatives, planning for a 51 member council and keen to make nearby Ravenscourt as optimal a prospect for them as possible by adding the southern half of Starch Green to it, proposed a new Askew ward that reverted, more or less, to the old version of Coningham east of Askew Road but also added the wedge of Starch Green north of Wendell Park.

The Conservatives managed to persuade the Commission that Askew Road was not a significant boundary in this area: that the road was a focal point of the community.

'IT GIVES ME PLEASURE TO THINK I HAVE HELPED'..



Together in the Mayor's parlour . . . brother and sister, Ald. Ted Woods, and the Mayor, Cllr. Miss Edith Woods, elected yesterday (Wednesday) to head Hammersmith Council for a further year

CLLR. MISS EDITH WOODS was yesterday (Wednesday) re-elected as Mayor of the borough of Hammersmith. Her brother, Mr. Ted Woods, a member of the Council for 40 years, was re-elected an Alderman, a position he has held for the past 25 years.

The Gazette and Post congratulates them on their re-election.

And the Gazette and Post commends them for their selfless dedication to the well-being of Hammersmith.

They are just two of the many people in Hammersmith of whom we can be proud.

Born in Chelsea, they moved at an early age to Shepherds Bush where their father had a grocery business. Mr. Woods helped in the business after leaving school at the age of 14. He remained in the retail trade until last year when he retired as manager of the London Co-operative Society's Fulham store.

Tradition

Miss Woods was manageress of an Oxford-street restaurant for many years and for a short time owned a restaurant in Acton.

If 67-year-old Mr. Woods is asked why he decided to dedicate his life to local government he will reply modestly and simply: "It is an important job which has to be done. After all, local government has been a tradition in this country for centuries."

When Mr. Woods was elected to the Council in November 1922 to represent Latimer and College Park ward there were only two other Labour members. They were the late Ald. W. H. Church and the late Ald. W. Turney. All three became Freemen of the Borough in 1948 — 11 years after the Socialists had gained control of the council.

Both on the Hammersmith Council and the London County Council, which he joined in 1949 and of which he was vice-chairman in 1959-60, Mr. Woods' main interest has been in housing problems. He is chairman of Hammersmith's Housing Committee and an outspoken critic of the Government's housing policies.

He was Mayor of Hammersmith in 1942-43-44.

Improvement

"I concentrated on housing after the first world war because of the distress I saw which was caused by bad housing.

"There was no attempt at all at that time to organize slum clearance. Conditions were bad to a degree we find it hard to visualize these days.

"While there is still a lot to be done there is no doubt that there has been a fantastic improvement."

Miss Woods joined the Council in 1945. "My main interest before that time was in singing but I had to give that up because of a throat infection.

For six years Miss Woods was chairman of the Library Committee and she is keenly interested in youth and the welfare of old folk.

"It gives me much pleasure to think that I have been able to help the old folk.

"I have every reason to feel proud of our welfare services."

Few will deny that Miss Woods has been one of the most popular and best loved Mayors of Hammersmith.

"The Mayoralty is to be looked on as a job of work. One has to uphold the dignity of the office both inside and outside the borough."

As with many main roads in boroughs like Hammersmith and Fulham, Askew Road is both those things: a far more substantial boundary than the rear garden walls of Wendell Road, for example, but also the centre of the community in terms of shops, its library, its pubs and the local churches.

The Conservatives were assisted in their argument because, at the Shepherd's Bush end of Coningham, Labour councillor Ivan Gibbons opposed his own party's proposal to split his White City and Shepherd's Bush ward into its constituent parts.

By undermining his party's plan he made the Tory proposal more credible - and didn't end up keeping White City and Shepherd's Bush together anyway. So Coningham was abolished and Askew ward, plus a Shepherd's Bush Green ward with more than a passing resemblance to the old St Stephen's, was created.

In its inaugural contest in 2002, Askew looked very much to be carrying on the traditions of Coningham. Although Labour's vote was down ten points on the Coningham outcome of 1998 this was not a swing to their main opponents: those ten points went to a Socialist Alliance candidate and independent left-winger Bert Showenberg, a GMB convenor at the council.

But in 2006 Labour came perilously close to losing Askew. Their vote fell a further 13 points to well below 40% and the Conservatives and Lib Dems, surged to 27% and 35%. The Lib Dems had been encouraged to target Askew by three sets of second places (albeit distant ones) in Coningham plus their first go at Askew when they'd won 18.5% without really trying.

Having failed to win Ravenscourt Park in 2002, they had a relatively decent organisation in close proximity. And the unpopularity of both the Labour government and Ken Livingstone's plan, as London Mayor, to run a tram line along Uxbridge Road created an almost perfect storm for the party.

A tram may not seem like the most outrageous proposition to cause scores of Labour voters to desert the party but look at a political map along the tram route and the political damage it did to the party in 2006 is remarkable, including playing a major part in costing Labour control of next door Ealing. It also played its part in helping the Conservatives win a seat off Labour in Shepherd's Bush Green. There were other factors of course: notably the Labour government's deep unpopularity, but the tram gave them a further kicking they could barely afford that year.

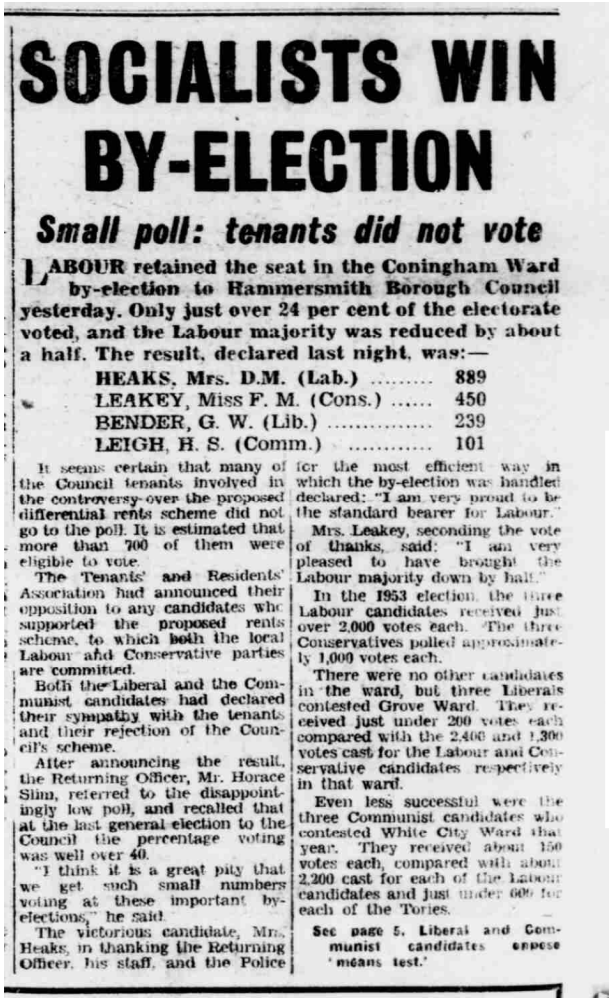


Labour's Askew vote was actually a couple of points lower than it was in Shepherd's Bush Green, where they lost a seat. The reason for the different outcome there from here was, of course, the opposition vote was much more evenly divided in Askew whereas it coalesced behind the Tories in Shepherd's Bush Green.

Had the Liberal Democrats been able to convince more voters who wanted to hurt Labour that they were the only ones who could "win here", that assertion would have become reality. But their bar charts - perhaps honest, for once - failed to convince.

But Labour was only 28 votes from losing a seat in Askew, and they only held all three because the Labour candidates' votes were tightly bunched, whereas in Shepherd's Bush Green one lagged significantly behind the other two.

Might the result have been worse if Coningham had existed back then? Maybe, because for the Tories to have won a seat in Shepherd's Bush Green they would have had to have polled well in the former Coningham parts of that ward around Lime Grove.



SOCIALISTS WIN BY-ELECTION

Small poll: tenants did not vote

LABOUR retained the seat in the Coningham Ward by-election to Hammersmith Borough Council yesterday. Only just over 24 per cent of the electorate voted, and the Labour majority was reduced by about a half. The result, declared last night, was:—

HEAKS, Mrs. D.M. (Lab.)	**889**
LEAKEY, Miss F. M. (Cons.)	**450**
BENDER, G. W. (Lib.)	**239**
LEIGH, H. S. (Comm.)	**101**

It seems certain that many of the Council tenants involved in the controversy over the proposed differential rents scheme did not go to the poll. It is estimated that more than 700 of them were eligible to vote.

The Tenants' and Residents' Association had announced their opposition to any candidates who supported the proposed rents scheme, to which both the local Labour and Conservative parties are committed.

Both the Liberal and the Communist candidates had declared their sympathy with the tenants and their rejection of the Council's scheme.

After announcing the result, the Returning Officer, Mr. Horace Slim, referred to the disappointingly low poll, and recalled that at the last general election to the Council the percentage voting was well over 40.

"I think it is a great pity that we get such small numbers voting at these important by-elections," he said.

The victorious candidate, Mrs. Heaks, in thanking the Returning Officer, his staff, and the Police for the most efficient way in which the by-election was handled declared: "I am very proud to be the standard bearer for Labour."

Mrs. Leakey, seconding the vote of thanks, said: "I am very pleased to have brought the Labour majority down by half."

In the 1953 election, the three Labour candidates received just over 2,000 votes each. The three Conservatives polled approximately 1,000 votes each.

There were no other candidates in the ward, but three Liberals contested Grove Ward. They received just under 200 votes each compared with the 2,400 and 1,300 votes cast for the Labour and Conservative candidates respectively in that ward.

Even less successful were the three Communist candidates who contested White City Ward that year. They received about 150 votes each, compared with about 2,200 cast for each of the Labour candidates and just under 600 for each of the Tories.

See page 5. Liberal and Communist candidates oppose "means test."

At the very least the Coningham result would likely have tracked very close to that of Askew.

With Livingstone gone and his tram plan with him in 2010, plus the far higher turnout caused by the council elections being held on the same day as the general election, Labour managed to open a more comfortable gap. But they still only polled an anaemic 44%.

As in 2006, the Conservatives and Lib Dems again split the non Labour vote almost evenly. In 2014, with Labour back in opposition nationally and London starting to swing firmly in the party's direction things returned to a semblance of normal. The Lib Dem vote evaporated - almost entirely switching to the Green Party, who won an impressive 19% at a time they were barely showing up in the polls.

But they were so weak organisationally that in 2018 they didn't even stand in Coningham: the Greens only fielded two candidates in the whole of Hammersmith and Fulham that year. But their vote didn't return to the Lib Dems: it went to Labour who won with a thumping 69%.

The 2019 electoral review saw an almost exact rerun of the arguments each party had made at the last review; Labour proposing to recreate Coningham, with Askew Road back as a boundary; the Conservatives to retain Askew ward and Ravenscourt Park ward on almost unchanged lines. This time the Boundary Commission went with Labour's plan.

Because the population of this part of Shepherds Bush has grown rapidly (Askew ward was by far the largest ward at the point the review started just as Coningham had been nineteen years earlier) the Coningham boundaries of old would have put far too many voters in the ward. Hence the revised Coningham doesn't quite reach to the Hammersmith and City Line: it now stops before Devonport Road.

The Green Party chose Coningham as its target ward in 2022: the only place it fielded three candidates (including former Coningham Labour councillor Ben Simms). I mentioned above that the Greens are organisationally very weak in this borough - at least they were until 2026 - and that manifests in their lack of data on voters.

In that absence they have to rely on previous election results and that 2014 vote share of 19% likely picked Coningham as their target.

Hammersmith Council in session

'Judas' jeers on Ettie's big day

A COUNCILLOR who quit the Labour party faced jibes as she went to collect her badge of office at a mayor-making ceremony.

And some of her former colleagues steered clear of her at a reception.

Cllr. Mrs. Ettie Crawford was chosen as Hammersmith's deputy mayor by the re-elected Tory mayor Bill Smith.

And as she went to receive her badge of office at last Wednesday's council meeting, Labour members muttered insults like "Judas" at her.

But Mrs. Crawford, now an independent councillor, is standing up to her critics — and preparing for an active year of office.

Mrs. Crawford left the Labour group over the plight of a severely-handicapped boy in a Shepherds Bush hostel — and the failure of David Ennals, then health secretary, to discuss the case with her.

She told the council meeting: "I believe as an independent councillor, and not a Judas, I have nothing at all to do with any political party from now on, and I don't intend to have.

"Contrary to what has been said I have not changed my colours. I have no colours now.

"I have come to the conclusion that not all the people wearing horns are on the administration side of the council chamber."

● A Labour councillor has made a scathing attack on a non-elected Liberal, who has been co-opted to Hammersmith Council housing committees.

Ian Gray said the only reason Anne Connaughton sat on committees was that Liberal leader Simon Knott wanted extra support for his party's views.

He said: "Her worth to the community and her record of experience is non-existent."

Miss Connaughton said she did not attend the meeting because she was unwell, and she described Cllr Gray as a spoilt child.

She said: "I think it is sour grapes on his part because he couldn't become housing chairman."



● Ettie Crawford

The same thing happened in 2026 when they decided to target White City because of the 2022 result there rather than understanding that this was a ward they could come a strong second in but not win.

Nonetheless, their 2022 choice of Coningham as their target made sense on the basis that they had performed fairly well in Coningham in the past, and there seems to be a latent anti-Labour vote that can, from time to time, be roused.

Coningham was a bad choice because it's very challenging to campaign in. A lot of households are behind entryphone buzzers, there's that high population turnover, you need a lot of activists simply to canvass one street - Coningham Road, for example, has almost 800 voters, and there isn't really a ward-wide commonality that gives campaigners a big issue or two to major on.

Nonetheless, the Greens won second place in Coningham's re-inaugural contest. Unlike in 2006 when the Labour candidates had all won broadly similar votes, there was a wide spread this time: Lisa Homan winning with 1,529 and Rory Vaughan taking 1,247. Part of the reason for this was that Homan, by fluke, was top of the ballot paper - though in some boroughs including this one there is also a habit for (presumably) some women voters only choosing to vote for women candidates.

The same wide vote spread happened with the Greens too: their top candidate winning 531 votes and their third candidate just 347. This was by no means a close result: on aggregate Labour won 60% and the Greens 19%.

Perhaps that's why the Greens chose to shift focus in 2026 to White City. They had worked Coningham and managed 19% (no better than 2014 when they hadn't tried); whereas they'd got 16% in White City without putting in any effort. They also, of course, could not have predicted the Green surge that would follow their leadership election in September 2025 that would put boosters under their membership, their campaigning and their electoral appeal in Labour-held London.

Borough mourns deaths of council stalwarts

LABOUR and Conservative supporters were united in grief this week after the deaths of two colleagues, ex-Labour councillor Jim Bull and one-time Mayoress, Lady Rosemary Belhaven.

HELEN WHITESIDE and PATRICK GARDNER report.

ONE of Hammersmith and Fulham's best known political figures Jim Bull died of cancer in St Mary's Hospital on Monday.

Mr Bull served as a Labour councillor in Conningham ward for 20 years and served on many council committees.

He became a member of the Labour party in 1939 and was an active member of the Town Hall union Nalgo.

He joined the army in 1939, serving in the Middle East with the desert rats for three years then took part in the Normandy invasion in 1944.

After leaving the army in 1946 he became a hospital engineer, working at Colindale and Hendon Hospitals as a senior engineer until his retirement in 1983.

Mayor of Hammersmith and Fulham Joan Caruana said: "When they made Jim they threw away the mould. He has a wonderful sense of humour and it was that which carried him through life.

"When I first met him about 14 years ago I was terrified of him because he was bull by name and bull by nature. Then one day I had enough and shouted back at him and he roared with laughter. It was then that I realised that he had been winding me up all along!"

She added: "He was dedicated to his constituents and he loved them and his work on the council.

"There will never be another one like him."



Jim Bull: one of a kind

Jim Bull, who leaves a widow and two children, had three grandchildren and one great grandchild.

His funeral will be held at Mortlake Crematorium at 4.30pm on Monday.

☆☆☆

ON the other side of the political divide, Conservative colleagues have paid tribute to leading councillor and former Mayoress Rosemary Belhaven, who died on Saturday aged 64.



Lady Belhaven: missed

They described her as a dedicated council member who would be sadly missed.

Lady Belhaven, who represented Palace ward for the Conservatives, came from a highly political family and served two spells on the council.

She was a councillor from 1982 to 1986 – during which she served as the Conservative chief whip – and again from 1990 until her death.

Lady Belhaven also served as Mayoress in 1985-86 during her first spell on the council, when Cllr Kim Howe was Mayor.

Conservative leader Gerald Wombwell said: "People will be very sad to hear of her death and will miss her very much. She was a very dedicated councillor."

Cllr Emile Al-Uzaizi, her colleague in Palace ward, said: "She was a great fighter, and after having an operation two years ago she decided to take a boat trip up the Amazon.

"That's exactly the kind of person she was – she would never let anything get her down. I shall miss her terribly and I know she will be missed by the Labour side as well. The Mayor, Joan Caruana, was very fond of her."

Lady Belhaven, who leaves five children, lived in Fulham for many years but moved recently to a new home in Battersea Church Road.

She died in Charing Cross Hospital on Saturday following complications from a kidney transplant operation in 1990.

Her funeral was due to take place today, Friday, at Our Lady of Dolours Church, Fulham Road.

Summary of results for Coningham ward

	Con	Lab	LD	Grn	Oths
Coningham ward					
1949	40.0	55.4			4.6
1953	32.3	67.7			
1955B	26.8	52.9	14.2		6.0
1956	15.6	64.8			19.6
1959	20.4	79.6			
1962	11.1	88.9			
1964	22.4	77.6			
1968	55.5	44.5			
1971	35.0	65.0			
1974	29.3	70.7			
1978	43.6	56.4			3.2
1982	24.9	49.2	18.1		7.8
1986	19.0	67.5	13.4		
1990	23.1	59.8			17.1
1994	15.1	69.7	15.2		
1998	15.3	61.1	19.0		4.6
Askew ward					
2002	18.5	51.9	18.5		11.1
2006	26.9	38.6	34.6		
2010	27.0	44.0	29.0		
2014	20.5	51.3	7.3	19.4	1.5
2018	17.7	69.2	13.1		
Coningham ward					
2022	12.9	60.1	7.3	19.7	
2026	11.3	44.8	6.0	28.4	9.5

Hindsight notwithstanding, they should either have stuck with Coningham in 2026 or gone after Shepherd's Bush Green.

After a somewhat fraught campaign in which various election forecasting sites flagged that the Greens were getting close to winning Coningham, Labour held on again pretty easily, albeit losing about fourteen percentage points of support (nowhere near as bad as their thirty point loss in College Park and Old Oak, 27 point fall in Shepherds Bush Green or 24 point drop in Addison. Labour won with 45% and the Greens took 28%. The Conservatives won slightly less than 12%, Reform UK 10% and the Lib Dems just 6%.

That Green share was just one percentage point behind the vote they managed in White City which they'd tried to work mercilessly. Coningham was a better result for them because Labour's vote was seven points lower here than in White City.

In fact the ward in which the Greens performed best wasn't anywhere near Shepherd's Bush: it was West Kensington. There they only stood one candidate (and that explains their good result there a little: a full slate would have pulled their mean vote lower).

Nonetheless, Shepherd's Bush is clearly their best part of the borough. Across the five W12 wards, Labour polled 46.5% (down 20) and the Greens 25.6% (up 19). In the rest of the borough the Greens polled 18% across the five Hammersmith wards and 12% in the ten Fulham wards. So, if the party ever wants to win seats in this borough their focus needs to be here.

Labour has had lurches of support in Coningham - and Askew - since it was created, but their trend line is basically flat. The ward is slowly gentrifying - but gentrification no longer equates to improved Conservative prospects in much of London.

2026 wasn't the first time they've failed to finish in the top two places in Coningham or Askew: they didn't in 2022, 2010, 2006, 1998 and tied with the Lib Dems in 2002 and 1994. That explains why, in 77 years of electoral history, they've only won Coningham once, and then only in their freak 1968 landslide. Nonetheless, the Tories have never been so distantly third here as they came in 2026 - and it looks like this may well be a permanent failure in a ward they simply don't know how to appeal to.

Rollcall of Coningham ward councillors

including Askew ward (2002-2022)

2026
- Lisa Homan
- Rowan Ree
- Rory Vaughan

2022
- Lisa Homan
- Rowan Ree
- Rory Vaughan

2022
- Lisa Homan
- Rowan Ree
- Rory Vaughan

2018
- Lisa Homan
- Rowan Ree
- Rory Vaughan

Askew ward

2014
- Lisa Homan
- Caroline Needham
- Rory Vaughan

2010
- Lisa Homan
- Caroline Needham
- Rory Vaughan

2006
- Gill Dickenson
- Lisa Homan
- Rory Vaughan

2002
- Christine Graham
- Tim Stanley
- Josie Wicks

Coningham ward

1998
- Christine Graham
- Tim Stanley
- Josie Wicks

1994
- Christine Graham
- Ben Simms
- Josie Wicks

1990
- Samantha Elvin
- Christine Graham
- Josie Wicks

1986
- Jim Bull
- Guy Rubin
- Joseph Mirwitch

1982
- Jim Bull
- Dan Filson
- Joseph Mirwitch

1978
- Jim Bull
- Ethel Crawford (Lab > Ind)
- Leslie Wicks

1974
- Jim Bull
- Ethel Crawford
- Alan Martin

1971
- Jim Bull
- Ethel Crawford
- Alan Martin

1968
- Hugh Barker
- Harry Hammond
- Irene York

1964
- Ena Freeman
- Leonard Freeman
- Violet Grant

1962
- Leonard Freeman
- Violet Grant
- Edith Woods

1959
- Leonard Freeman
- Fred Williams
- Edith Woods

1956
- Leonard Freeman
- Fred Williams
- Edith Woods

1955B
- Dorothy Heaks

1953
- Jack Cohen
- Leonard Freeman
- Edith Woods

1949
- Leonard Freeman
- John Hayes
- Edith Woods