

Draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for Hammersmith & Fulham Council

Electoral review

December 2019

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A note on our mapping:

The maps shown in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Whilst best efforts have been made by our staff to ensure that the maps included in this report are representative of the boundaries described by the text, there may be slight variations between these maps and the large pdf map that accompanies this report, or the digital mapping supplied on our consultation portal. This is due to the way in which the final mapped products are produced. The reader should therefore refer to either the large pdf supplied with this report or the digital mapping for the true likeness of the boundaries intended. The boundaries as shown on either the large pdf map or the digital mapping should always appear identical.

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament.¹ We are not part of government or any political party. We are accountable to Parliament through a committee of MPs chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. Our main role is to carry out electoral reviews of local authorities throughout England.

2 The members of the Commission are:

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Professor Colin Mellors OBE
(Chair) | • Amanda Nobbs OBE |
| • Andrew Scallan CBE
(Deputy Chair) | • Steve Robinson |
| • Susan Johnson OBE | • Jolyon Jackson CBE
(Chief Executive) |
| • Peter Maddison QPM | |

What is an electoral review?

3 An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority. A local authority's electoral arrangements decide:

- How many councillors are needed.
- How many wards or electoral divisions there should be, where their boundaries are and what they should be called.
- How many councillors should represent each ward or division.

4 When carrying out an electoral review the Commission has three main considerations:

- Improving electoral equality by equalising the number of electors that each councillor represents.
- Ensuring that the recommendations reflect community identity.
- Providing arrangements that support effective and convenient local government.

5 Our task is to strike the best balance between these three considerations when making our recommendations.

¹ Under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

6 More detail regarding the powers that we have, as well as the further guidance and information about electoral reviews and review process in general, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Why Hammersmith & Fulham?

7 We are conducting a review of Hammersmith & Fulham Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 2000 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.² In addition, the value of each vote in borough elections varies depending on where you live in Hammersmith & Fulham. Some councillors currently represent many more or fewer voters than others. This is 'electoral inequality'. Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where votes are as equal as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

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

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

Our proposals for Hammersmith & Fulham

9 Hammersmith & Fulham should be represented by 50 councillors, four more than there are now.

10 Hammersmith & Fulham should have 22 wards, six more than there are now.

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

How will the recommendations affect you?

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

13 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the borough or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. The recommendations will not have an effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not able to consider any representations which are based on these issues.

² Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 56(1).

Have your say

14 We will consult on the draft recommendations for an 11-week period, from 17 December 2019 to 2 March 2020. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to comment on these proposed wards as the more public views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be in making our final recommendations.

15 We ask everyone wishing to contribute ideas for the new wards to first read this report and look at the accompanying map before responding to us.

16 You have until 2 March 2020 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 21 for how to send us your response.

Review timetable

17 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Hammersmith & Fulham. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

18 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
16 April 2019	Number of councillors decided
4 June 2019	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
12 August 2019	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
17 December 2019	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
2 March 2020	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
2 June 2020	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and draft recommendations

19 Legislation³ states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors⁴ there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

20 In reality, we are unlikely to be able to create wards with exactly the same number of electors in each; we have to be flexible. However, we try to keep the number of electors represented by each councillor as close to the average for the council as possible.

21 We work out the average number of electors per councillor for each individual local authority by dividing the electorate by the number of councillors, as shown on the table below.

	2019	2025
Electorate of Hammersmith & Fulham	126,650	141,171
Number of councillors	46	50
Average number of electors per councillor	2,753	2,823

22 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having ‘good electoral equality’. All of our proposed wards for Hammersmith & Fulham will have good electoral equality by 2025.

Submissions received

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

Electorate figures

24 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2025 a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2020. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 11.5% by 2025. This growth is driven by large housing developments in central Hammersmith, Sands End, Shepherd’s Bush and White City.

³ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

⁴ Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

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

Number of councillors

26 The Council currently has 46 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that increasing the number of councillors by four will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

27 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 50 councillors – for example, 50 one-councillor wards, 25 two-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

28 We received no submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on warding patterns. We have therefore based our draft recommendations on a 50-member council.

Ward boundaries consultation

29 We received six submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included two borough-wide proposals from the Hammersmith & Fulham Council Labour Group ('the Labour Group') and Hammersmith & Fulham Council Conservative Group ('the Conservative Group'). The Labour Group's submission contained a number of narrative videos of their proposed wards. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

30 The two borough-wide schemes both provided mixed patterns of two- and three-councillor wards for Hammersmith & Fulham. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries. Our draft recommendations are therefore based on aspects of both borough-wide proposals.

31 Our draft recommendations also take into account local evidence that we received which provided further evidence of community links and locally recognised boundaries. In some areas we considered that the proposals did not provide for the best balance between our statutory criteria and so we identified alternative boundaries.

32 We visited the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground. This tour of Hammersmith & Fulham helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

Draft recommendations

33 Our draft recommendations are for six three-councillor wards and 16 two-councillor wards. We consider that our draft recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

34 The tables and maps on pages 8–18 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Hammersmith & Fulham. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁵ criteria of:

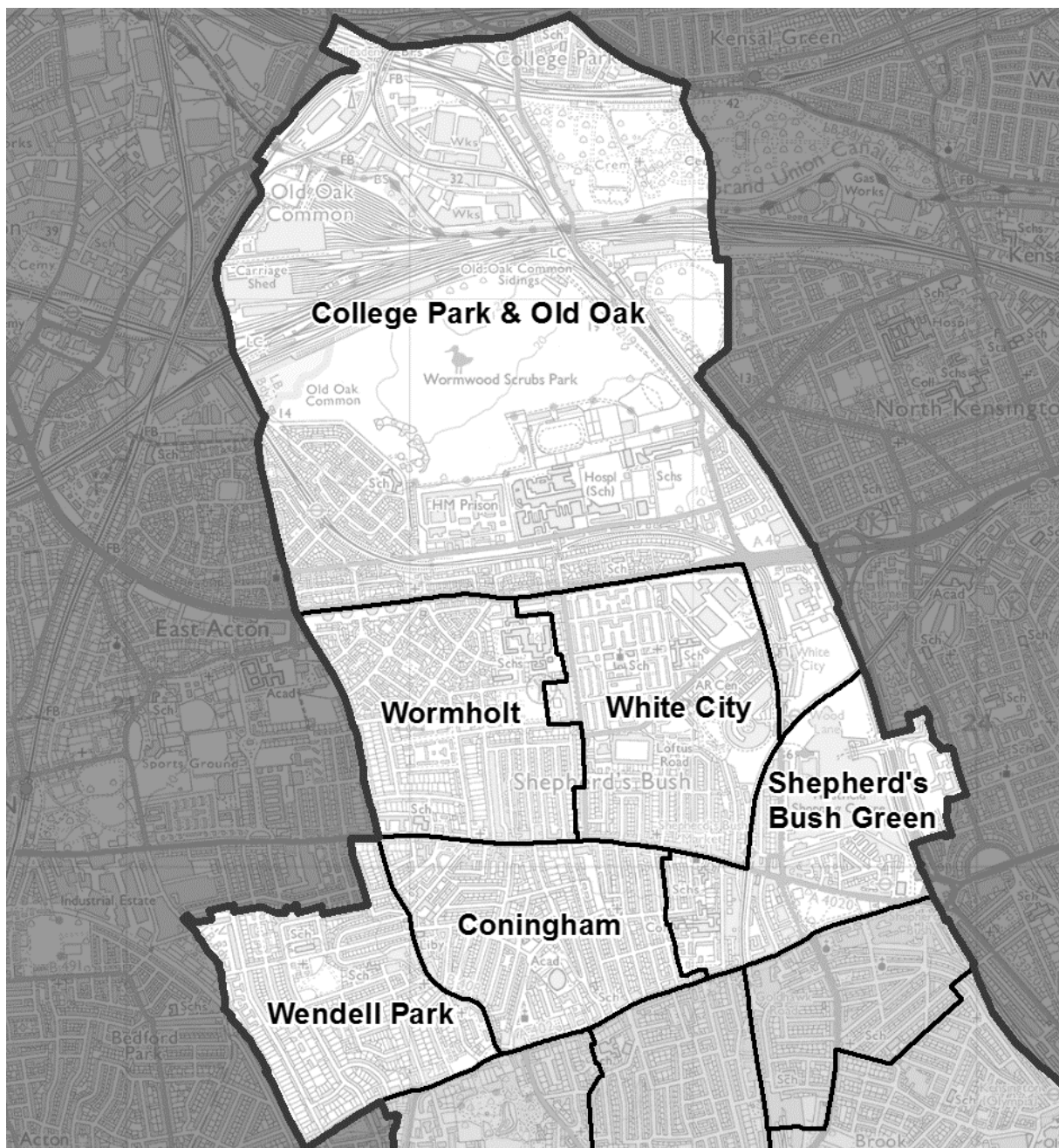
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

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

36 We welcome all comments on these draft recommendations, particularly on the location of the ward boundaries, and the names of our proposed wards.

⁵ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

North of Goldhawk Road



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
College Park & Old Oak	3	1%
Coningham	3	-5%
Shepherd's Bush Green	2	-2%
Wendell Park	2	-2%
White City	3	-4%
Wormholt	2	-1%

College Park & Old Oak, White City and Wormholt

37 The proposals from the Labour Group and Conservative Group for these wards were very similar. The Conservative Group proposed to include the Wood Lane Estate in College Park & Old Oak ward whereas the Labour Group proposed to include it in White City ward. Both groups proposed a White City ward that has southern boundaries that follow Uxbridge Road and the Hammersmith & City Line.

38 They also proposed that the northern boundary of White City and Wormholt wards should be the A40 Westway. The two submissions proposed slightly different boundaries between White City and Wormholt along Bloemfontein Road.

39 On visiting the area, we decided that the proposal from the Labour Group best reflected our assessment of community identities in this area, in particular those electors on the Wood Lane Estate who have strong community ties to White City.

40 Our proposed boundary between White City and Wormholt wards follows that proposed by the Labour Group. We consider this proposed boundary will reflect the community identity and interests of this area by ensuring that all electors in properties that front onto, or access onto, Bloemfontein Road are included in White City ward.

41 Our proposed draft recommendations are for two three-councillor wards of College Park & Old Oak and White City, and a two-councillor ward of Wormholt. These wards are forecast to have electoral variances of 1%, -4% and -1% respectively by 2025.

Coningham, Shepherd's Bush Green and Wendell Park

42 The two borough-wide proposals for these wards differed in a number of respects. The proposal from the Conservative Group was similar to the existing warding pattern and divided the area between the three-councillor wards of Shepherd's Bush Green, Askew and Ravenscourt Park. The Conservative Group's proposed Shepherd's Bush Green ward did not include electors to the north of Uxbridge Road and west of the Hammersmith & City line, instead proposing that they be included in White City ward.

43 The Labour Group argued that the last review of Hammersmith & Fulham in 2000 did not recognise the community ties when it divided the Wendell Park area between Askew and Ravenscourt Park. The group also argued that a warding pattern in this area should recognise that the Uxbridge Road and Goldhawk Road are strong boundaries to the north and south.

44 On our tour of the area we looked closely at both borough-wide warding proposals on the ground.

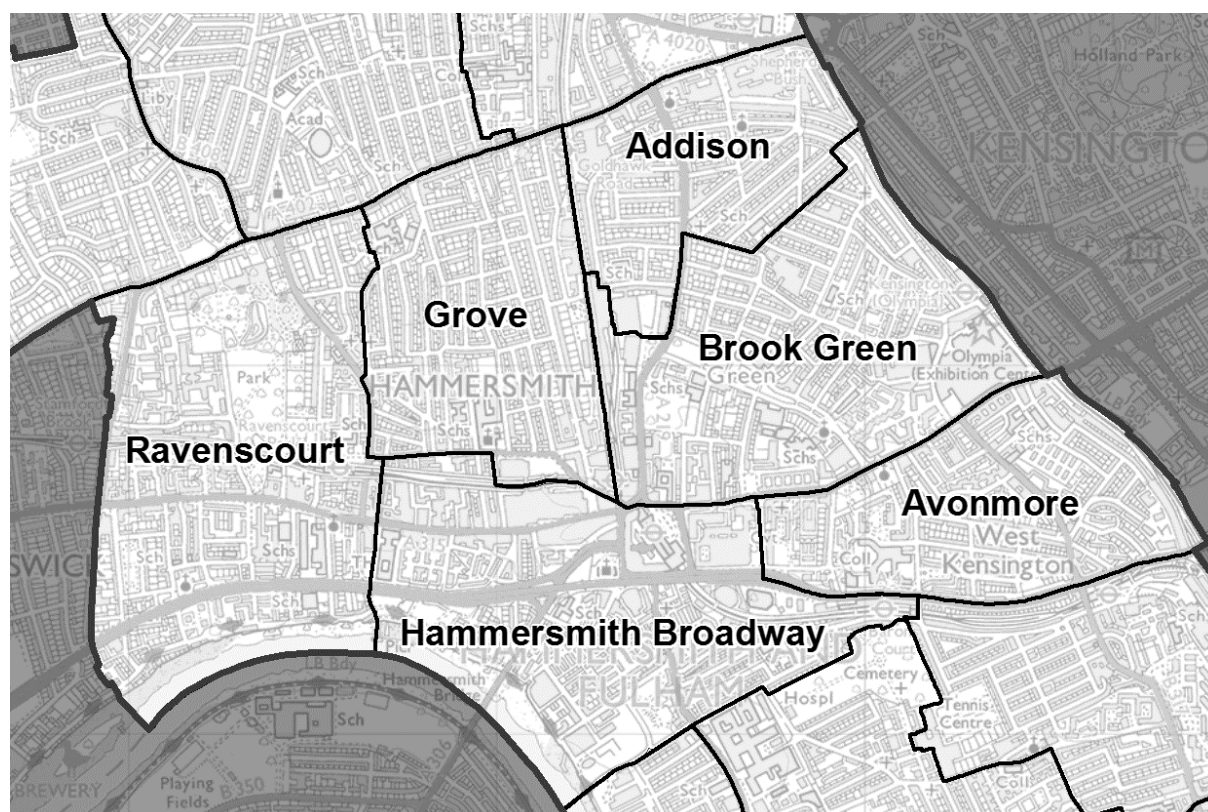
45 We are of the view that the current boundaries for Wendell Park divide a coherent community and that a two-councillor Wendell Park ward better reflects the community identity of these electors and provides for more identifiable ward boundaries in the area. We also propose that the boundary between our proposed Wendell Park and Coningham wards follows Askew Road as suggested by the Labour Group. We concur that this is a strong and identifiable boundary. This boundary was also supported in a submission from a member of the public.

46 Our proposed two-member Shepherd's Bush Green ward uses Shepherd's Bush Green and Goldhawk Road as its southern boundary and the Hammersmith & City line as its north-west boundary. We considered whether we could also use the Hammersmith & City line as the boundary between Shepherd's Bush Green and Coningham wards. However, we concluded that this would not provide for good electoral equality in either ward and would divide the community around Shepherd's Bush Market.

47 We also propose that the western boundary of Shepherd's Bush Green ward should follow the rear of properties on Devonport Road, which provides for good electoral equality in this ward and the adjoining Coningham ward. It also ensures we can reflect the community identity of the electors in and around Shepherd's Bush Market.

48 Our proposed draft recommendations are for a three-councillor Coningham ward with an electoral variance of -5%. We also recommend the two-councillor wards of Shepherd's Bush Green and Wendell Park each with electoral variances of -2% by 2025. We are particularly interested to hear views on our proposed ward names for this area during the current consultation.

Hammersmith



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Addison	2	5%
Avonmore	2	-1%
Brook Green	2	8%
Grove	2	-3%
Hammersmith Broadway	2	-1%
Ravenscourt	2	-4%

Addison, Avonmore and Brook Green

49 The two borough-wide proposals for these wards differed significantly. The Conservative Group proposed that the existing wards of Addison and Avonmore & Brook Green be retained except for a small amendment to the boundary between Avonmore & Brook Green and Hammersmith Broadway wards to include Bute Gardens and Wolverton Gardens in Avonmore & Brook Green.

50 The Labour Group contended that the current ward of Avonmore & Brook Green did not reflect the natural division of the area by the A315 Hammersmith Road. It proposed three two-councillor wards of Addison, Avonmore and Brook Green. This proposal uses the A315 Hammersmith Road to divide the area into a Brook Green ward to the north of the road and Avonmore ward to the south. The Labour Group also proposed an Addison ward to the north of Brook Green ward and

south of Shepherd's Bush Green with Bute Gardens and Wolverton Gardens included in Brook Green ward. This proposal was supported by a member of the public.

51 As part of tour of the borough, we visited this area and concluded that the A315 does provide a significant boundary and it would be appropriate to use it as a ward boundary. We also considered that the current ward boundary between Addison and Avonmore & Brook Green wards artificially divides the Brook Green community.

52 Having carefully considered the evidence received, we propose that the area be made up of the two-councillor wards of Addison, Avonmore and Brook Green as proposed to us by the Labour Group. We consider that this pattern of wards best reflects our three statutory criteria of electoral equality, community ties and effective and convenient local government.

53 Our proposed Addison, Avonmore and Brook Green wards are forecast to have electoral variances of 5%, -1% and 8% respectively by 2025.

Grove, Hammersmith Broadway and Ravenscourt

54 In this area the Conservative Group proposed to retain the existing three-councillor ward of Ravenscourt Park and to retain the existing three-councillor Hammersmith Broadway ward with a minor modification as mentioned in paragraph 49.

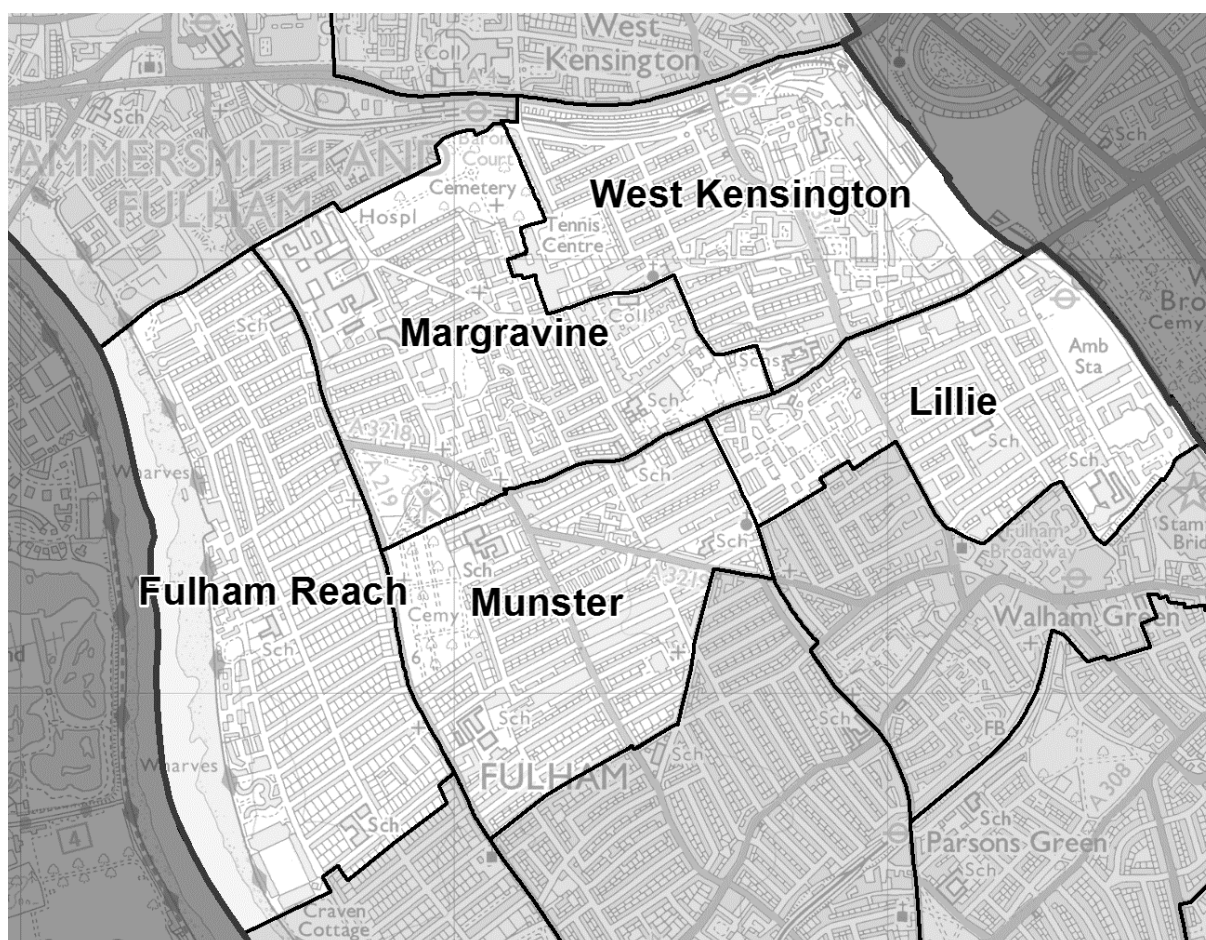
55 The Labour Group proposed the two-councillor wards of Grove, Hammersmith Broadway and Ravenscourt. Its proposed Ravenscourt ward was broadly formed of the remainder of the existing Ravenscourt Park ward to the south of Goldhawk Road. It also proposed a change to the boundary with Hammersmith Broadway ward so that it runs along Studland Street and Dalling Road. The group proposed a two-councillor Grove ward bounded by Goldhawk Road to the north, the Hammersmith & City line to the east, the A315 and District line to the south and Dalling Road to the west. Finally, it proposed a two-councillor Hammersmith Broadway ward which would include electors directly to the north of Hammersmith Cemetery and Winslow Road. The proposal to use Studland Street as a ward boundary was supported by a member of the public.

56 We have carefully considered the evidence received and propose to base our draft recommendations on the proposed wards put forward by the Labour Group. We consider that these proposals reflect the community identity of electors in the area and note that they also provide for good electoral equality. We visited the area to the north of Hammersmith Cemetery and Winslow Road and agree that these electors appear to have closer community ties to the Hammersmith area. We also agree that the community orientation of future electors in the new development on land

between Chancellors Road and Winslow Road is likely be with the Hammersmith area.

57 Our draft recommendations are for the two-councillor wards of Grove, Hammersmith Broadway and Ravenscourt which have forecast electoral variances of -3%, -1% and -4% respectively by 2025.

North Fulham



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Fulham Reach	2	0%
Lillie	2	0%
Margravine	2	1%
Munster	2	1%
West Kensington	3	-1%

Fulham Reach, Margravine and West Kensington

58 In the Fulham area, the Conservative Group proposed a warding pattern that used almost the entire length of the A219 Fulham Palace Road as a ward boundary. The Conservative Group used it as the boundary between a two-councillor Fulham Reach ward and a two-councillor Margravine ward. It also proposed a three-councillor West Kensington ward similar to the existing North End ward.

59 The Labour Group proposed a three-councillor Fulham Reach ward that straddled the A219 Fulham Palace Road and which was similar to the existing Fulham Reach ward. The group also proposed a three-councillor West Kensington ward.

60 We visited this area as part of our tour of the borough and concluded that the A219 Fulham Palace Road represented a potentially strong ward boundary in this area that would reflect the community identities and interests. Our proposed Fulham Reach ward is based on the ward proposed by the Conservative Group with a couple of amendments to better reflect community identity and provide for better electoral equality. We propose to include the new housing development on land between Chancellors Road and Winslow Road in Hammersmith Broadway ward along with electors on Beryl Road, Margravine Gardens and St Dunstan's Road. We also propose a slightly different boundary between Fulham Reach and Hurlingham wards to that proposed by the Conservatives. We propose that the boundary follows the rear of properties on Finlay Street and that this street be included in Fulham Reach ward.

61 Our proposal to use the A219 Fulham Palace Road as a ward boundary was supported by two local residents in their submissions.

62 As a result of our decision to use the A219 Fulham Palace Road as the eastern boundary of Fulham Reach ward, we do not propose to use the Labour Group's proposal for this area. The Conservative Group's proposal for Margravine ward has a relatively high electoral variance of 11%. We concluded that by basing our recommendations on a combination of the Conservative Group and Labour Group proposals for Margravine and West Kensington wards, it is possible to provide two wards with good electoral equality. Our proposed wards will also have clear and well-defined boundaries.

63 The boundary between our proposed Margravine and West Kensington wards runs to the rear of properties on Palliser Road, to the west of The Queen's Club, then along Greyhound Road, Normand Road and Mulgrave Road.

64 Our proposed two-councillor wards of Fulham Reach and Margravine are forecast to have electoral variances of 0% and 1% respectively by 2025. Our proposed three-councillor West Kensington ward will have an electoral variance of -1%.

Lillie and Munster

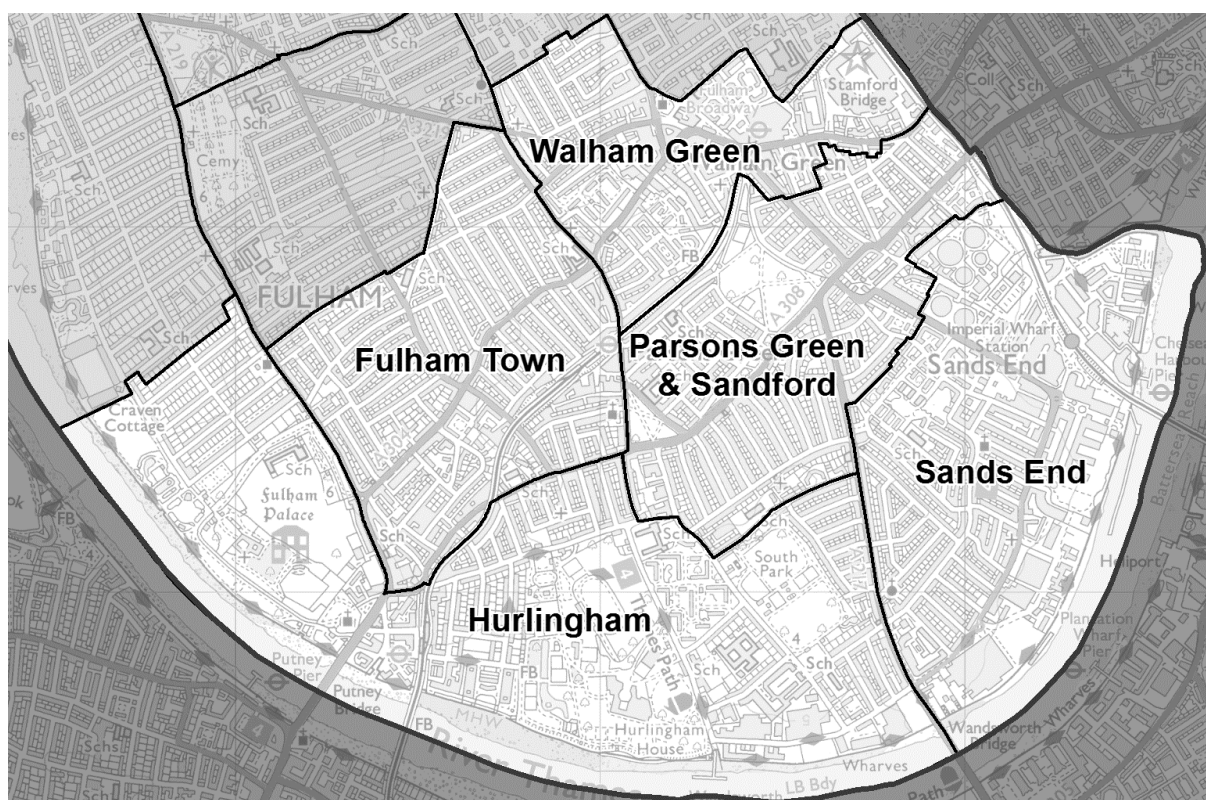
65 In this area, the Labour Group proposed the two-councillor wards of Munster and Lillie. The Conservatives proposed the three-councillor wards of Fulham Broadway and Munster. The group also proposed the three-councillor wards of Town and Parsons Green & Walham, which are discussed later in this report. The Conservative Group's proposals are similar to the existing wards in this area.

66 Our draft recommendations for these wards are based on the submission from the Labour Group. We carefully considered the wards proposed by the Conservative

Group but concluded that their proposed wards of Fulham Broadway and Munster did not meet our statutory criteria as well as the Labour Group proposal did.

67 Under our draft recommendations, the two-councillor wards of Munster and Lillie are forecast to have electoral variances of 1% and 0% respectively by 2025.

South Fulham



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Fulham Town	3	4%
Hurlingham	2	7%
Parsons Green & Sandford	2	1%
Sands End	3	2%
Walham Green	2	-3%

Fulham Town and Walham Green

68 Our two wards proposed here are also based on the Labour Group submission. The Labour Group argued that the existing warding pattern in the area around Fulham Broadway underground station divided the local community between a number of wards.

69 The Conservative Group proposed that the existing wards be retained with the exception of a small amendment to include the Samuel Lewis Trust Dwellings, to the rear of Fulham Broadway station, in its proposed Parsons Green & Walham ward.

70 We considered both proposals and concluded that the warding pattern proposed by the Labour Group better reflected the community identity of this area whilst also providing good electoral equality and easily identifiable boundaries. We considered that a Walham Green ward focused on the eastern end of the A304

Fulham Road, and a Fulham Town ward focused on the western end of the road, reflected the community ties of these electors. Furthermore, having visited the area, we are satisfied that these wards follow reasonably strong boundaries.

71 Under our draft recommendations, Fulham Town and Walham Green wards are forecast to have electoral variances of 4% and -3% respectively by 2025.

Hurlingham, Parsons Green & Sandford and Sands End

72 The Sands End area has been the subject of rapid development which is forecast to continue. The Labour Group proposed that the new developments form the core of a single-councillor Sands End Riverside ward. The group proposed that the remainder of the existing Sands End ward form a three-councillor ward. It also proposed a two-councillor Parsons Green & Sandford ward, Sandford being the name of the area to the south of Stamford Bridge.

73 The Conservative Group proposed a slight modification to the existing Parsons Green & Walham ward and a more significant change to Sands End ward by moving the western boundary to the A217 Wandsworth Bridge Road. The group also proposed a two-councillor Hurlingham ward that runs along the Thames riverside to Fulham Reach.

74 When we visited the area as part of our tour of the borough, we were concerned that a single-councillor Sands End Riverside ward would not reflect community identities in the area. We were not persuaded that separating recent developments from the more established housing in the area was conducive to community identities and interests. Furthermore, we were not persuaded that sufficient evidence had been received to justify a single-member ward on the grounds of effective and convenient local government.

75 Having carefully considered all the evidence received, we have decided to recommend a two-councillor Parsons Green & Sandford ward similar to that proposed by the Labour Group. Our proposed Sands End ward is similar to that proposed by the Conservative Group with the exception of Fulmead Street and Maltings Place which we have included in Sands End ward. This provides a more identifiable boundary for the ward. Our proposed Hurlingham ward is also similar to that proposed by the Conservative Group. The ward boundary with Sands End follows the A217 Wandsworth Bridge Road which we consider to be a strong and identifiable feature in this area. To provide for good electoral equality we propose to include a number of electors to the north of Hurlingham Road and south of New Kings Road and the District line in Hurlingham ward.

76 Under our draft recommendations, Hurlingham, Parsons Green & Sandford and Sands End wards are forecast to have electoral variances of 7%, 1% and 2% respectively by 2025.

Conclusions

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

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2019	2025
Number of councillors	50	50
Number of electoral wards	22	22
Average number of electors per councillor	2,533	2,823
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	5	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	2	0

Draft recommendations

Hammersmith & Fulham Council should be made up of 50 councillors serving 22 wards representing 16 two-councillor wards and six three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large map accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for Hammersmith & Fulham. You can also view our draft recommendations for Hammersmith & Fulham on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Have your say

78 The Commission has an open mind about its draft recommendations. Every representation we receive will be considered, regardless of who it is from or whether it relates to the whole borough or just a part of it.

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

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

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

Review Officer (Hammersmith & Fulham)
The Local Government Boundary Commission for England
1st Floor, Windsor House
50 Victoria Street
London SW1H 0TL

82 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Hammersmith & Fulham which delivers:

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

83 A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of voters.
- Reflect community interests and identities and include evidence of community links.
- Be based on strong, easily identifiable boundaries.
- Help the council deliver effective and convenient local government.

84 Electoral equality:

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

85 Community identity:

- Community groups: is there a residents' association or other group that represents the area?
- Interests: what issues bind the community together or separate it from other parts of your area?
- Identifiable boundaries: are there natural or constructed features which make strong boundaries for your proposals?

86 Effective local government:

- Are any of the proposed wards too large or small to be represented effectively?
- Are the proposed names of the wards appropriate?
- Are there good links across your proposed wards? Is there any form of public transport?

87 Please note that the consultation stages of an electoral review are public consultations. In the interests of openness and transparency, we make available for public inspection full copies of all representations the Commission takes into account as part of a review. Accordingly, copies of all representations will be placed on deposit at our offices and on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk A list of respondents will be available from us on request after the end of the consultation period.

88 If you are a member of the public and not writing on behalf of a council or organisation, we will remove any personal identifiers. This includes your name, postal or email addresses, signatures or phone numbers from your submission before it is made public. We will remove signatures from all letters, no matter who they are from.

89 In the light of representations received, we will review our draft recommendations and consider whether they should be altered. As indicated earlier, it is therefore important that all interested parties let us have their views and evidence, **whether or not** they agree with the draft recommendations. We will then publish our final recommendations.

90 After the publication of our final recommendations, the changes we have proposed must be approved by Parliament. An Order – the legal document which

brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in draft in Parliament. The draft Order will provide for new electoral arrangements to be implemented at the all-out elections for Hammersmith & Fulham in 2022.

Equalities

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

Appendices

Appendix A

Draft recommendations for Hammersmith & Fulham Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2019)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2025)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Addison	2	5,681	2,841	12%	5,936	2,968	5%
2	Avonmore	2	5,315	2,658	5%	5,576	2,788	-1%
3	Brook Green	2	5,811	2,906	15%	6,102	3,051	8%
4	College Park & Old Oak	3	5,544	1,848	-27%	8,570	2,857	1%
5	Coningham	3	7,779	2,593	2%	8,052	2,684	-5%
6	Fulham Reach	2	5,556	2,778	10%	5,670	2,835	0%
7	Fulham Town	3	8,382	2,794	10%	8,773	2,924	4%
8	Grove	2	5,193	2,597	3%	5,452	2,726	-3%
9	Hammersmith Broadway	2	5,025	2,513	-1%	5,569	2,784	-1%
10	Hurlingham	2	5,798	2,899	14%	6,069	3,035	7%
11	Lillie	2	4,695	2,348	-7%	5,619	2,810	0%
12	Margravine	2	5,482	2,741	8%	5,691	2,846	1%

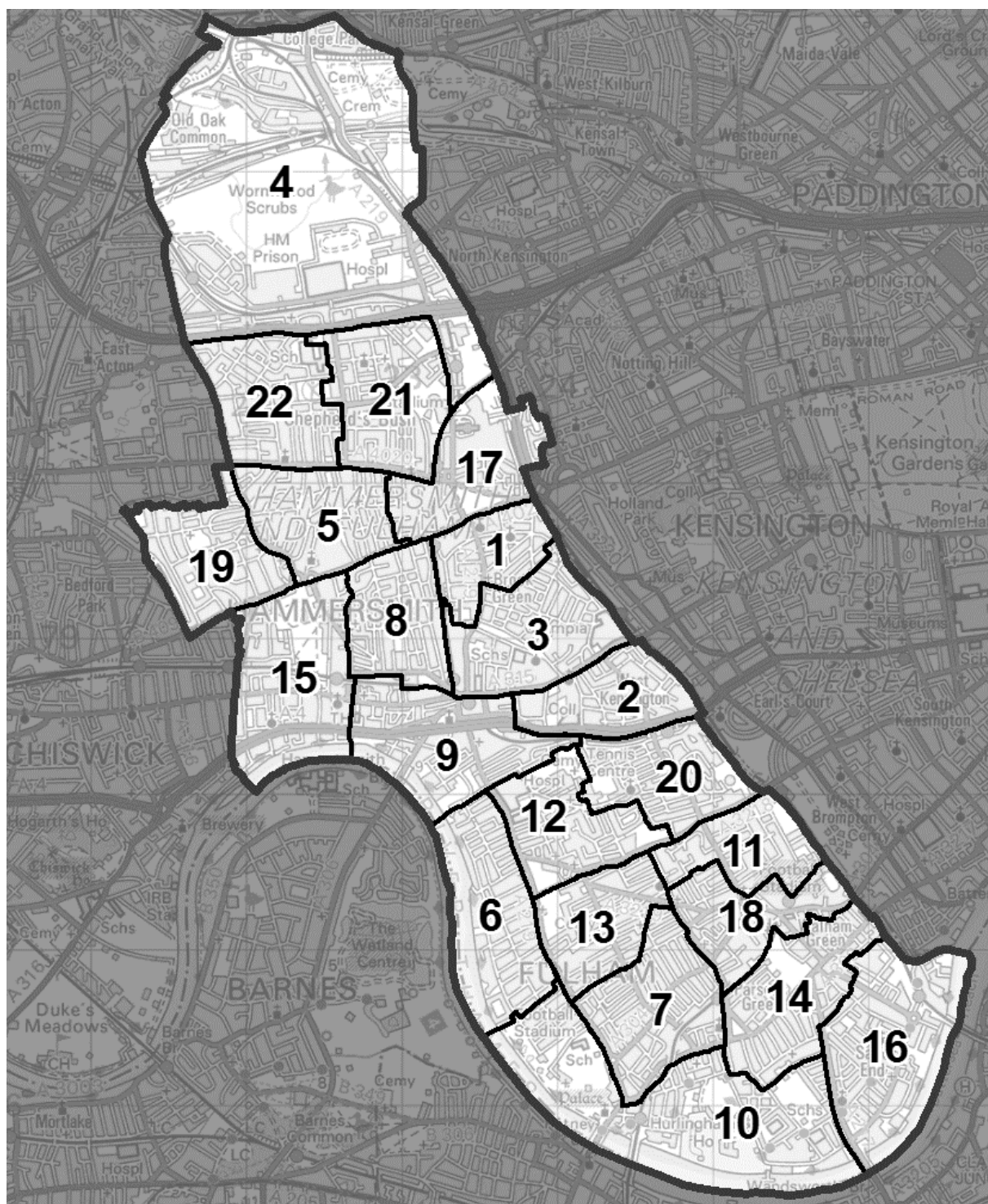
	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2019)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2025)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13	Munster	2	5,551	2,776	10%	5,698	2,849	1%
14	Parsons Green & Sandford	2	5,454	2,727	8%	5,708	2,854	1%
15	Ravenscourt	2	5,075	2,538	0%	5,415	2,708	-4%
16	Sands End	3	6,895	2,298	-9%	8,616	2,872	2%
17	Shepherd's Bush Green	2	3,675	1,838	-27%	5,509	2,754	-2%
18	Walham Green	2	5,256	2,628	4%	5,480	2,740	-3%
19	Wendell Park	2	5,397	2,699	7%	5,537	2,768	-2%
20	West Kensington	3	6,822	2,274	-10%	8,393	2,798	-1%
21	White City	3	6,966	2,322	-8%	8,138	2,713	-4%
22	Wormholt	2	5,298	2,649	5%	5,598	2,799	-1%
Totals		50	126,650	–	–	141,171	–	–
Averages		–	–	2,533	–	–	2,823	–

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Hammersmith & Fulham.

Note: The 'variance from average' column shows by how far, in percentage terms, the number of electors per councillor in each electoral ward varies from the average for the borough. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Appendix B

Outline map



Number	Ward name
1	Addison
2	Avonmore
3	Brook Green
4	College Park & Old Oak
5	Coningham
6	Fulham Reach
7	Fulham Town
8	Grove
9	Hammersmith Broadway
10	Hurlingham
11	Lillie
12	Margravine
13	Munster
14	Parsons Green & Sandford
15	Ravenscourt
16	Sands End
17	Shepherd's Bush Green
18	Walham Green
19	Wendell Park
20	West Kensington
21	White City
22	Wormholt

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

Appendix C

Submissions received

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

www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/greater-london/greater-london/hammersmith-and-fulham

Political Groups

- Hammersmith & Fulham Council Conservative Group
- Hammersmith & Fulham Council Labour Group

Local Residents

- Four local residents

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

Council size	The number of councillors elected to serve on a council
Electoral Change Order (or Order)	A legal document which implements changes to the electoral arrangements of a local authority
Division	A specific area of a county, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever division they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the county council
Electoral fairness	When one elector's vote is worth the same as another's
Electoral inequality	Where there is a difference between the number of electors represented by a councillor and the average for the local authority
Electorate	People in the authority who are registered to vote in elections. For the purposes of this report, we refer specifically to the electorate for local government elections
Number of electors per councillor	The total number of electors in a local authority divided by the number of councillors
Over-represented	Where there are fewer electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Parish	A specific and defined area of land within a single local authority enclosed within a parish boundary. There are over 10,000 parishes in England, which provide the first tier of representation to their local residents

Parish council	A body elected by electors in the parish which serves and represents the area defined by the parish boundaries. See also 'Town council'
Parish (or town) council electoral arrangements	The total number of councillors on any one parish or town council; the number, names and boundaries of parish wards; and the number of councillors for each ward
Parish ward	A particular area of a parish, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors vote in whichever parish ward they live for candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the parish council
Town council	A parish council which has been given ceremonial 'town' status. More information on achieving such status can be found at www.nalc.gov.uk
Under-represented	Where there are more electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Variance (or electoral variance)	How far the number of electors per councillor in a ward or division varies in percentage terms from the average
Ward	A specific area of a district or borough, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever ward they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the district or borough council