

New electoral arrangements for Hillingdon Council

Final recommendations

June 2019

Translations and other formats:

To get this report in another language or in a large-print or Braille version, please contact the Local Government Boundary Commission for England at:
Tel: 0330 500 1525

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

Licensing:

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

Licence Number: GD 100049926 2019

A note on our mapping:

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

Contents

Introduction	1
Who we are and what we do	1
What is an electoral review?	1
Why Hillingdon?	2
Our proposals for Hillingdon	2
How will the recommendations affect you?	2
Review timetable	3
Analysis and final recommendations	5
Submissions received	5
Electorate figures	5
Number of councillors	6
Ward boundaries consultation	6
Draft recommendations consultation	7
Final recommendations	7
Eastcote, Harefield, Ickenham, Northwood and Ruislip	8
Hayes	15
Heathrow and West Drayton	18
Hillingdon and Uxbridge	20
Conclusions	23
Summary of electoral arrangements	23
What happens next?	25
Equalities	27
Appendices	29
Appendix A	29
Final recommendations for Hillingdon	29
Appendix B	31
Outline map	31
Appendix C	32
Submissions received	32
Appendix D	34
Glossary and abbreviations	34

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)
- Susan Johnson OBE
- Peter Maddison QPM
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Andrew Scallan CBE
- Jolyon Jackson CBE (Chief Executive)

What is an electoral review?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Why Hillingdon?

7 We are conducting a review of Hillingdon Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 1999 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.² In addition, 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 Hillingdon 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 Hillingdon

9 Hillingdon should be represented by 53 councillors, 12 fewer than there are now.

10 Hillingdon should have 21 wards, one fewer than there are now.

11 The boundaries of 19 wards should change; two, Heathrow Villages and West Drayton, will stay the same.

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

How will the recommendations affect you?

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

14 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the borough or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. The recommendations will not have an effect on local

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

taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not able to take into account any representations which are based on these issues.

Review timetable

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

16 The review was conducted as follows:

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

Analysis and final recommendations

17 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.

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

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

	2018	2024
Electorate of Hillingdon	201,209	227,619
Number of councillors	53	53
Average number of electors per councillor	3,796	4,295

20 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. All of our proposed wards for Hillingdon will have good electoral equality by 2024.

Submissions received

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

Electorate figures

22 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2024, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2019. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 13% by 2024.

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

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.

Number of councillors

24 Hillingdon Council currently has 53 councillors. We looked at evidence provided by the Council and Hillingdon Labour Group ('the Labour Group') and have concluded that decreasing by 12 councillors will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

25 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 53 councillors – for example, 53 one-councillor wards or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

26 We received no submissions in response to the consultation on our draft recommendations that discussed the number of councillors in any detail. We have therefore maintained 53 councillors for our final recommendations.

Ward boundaries consultation

27 We received 69 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included three borough-wide proposals: from the Council, the Labour Group and a resident. We also received a proposal for all the wards north of the A40 from a resident. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for wards in particular areas of the borough.

28 The three borough-wide schemes provided a mixed pattern of wards for Hillingdon. 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 and used clearly identifiable boundaries in some places. When we analysed the schemes, we noted that only the Council's proposal had good electoral equality in all its wards.

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

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

31 Our draft recommendations were for 12 three-councillor wards, eight two-councillor wards and one one-councillor ward. We considered that our draft recommendations would provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

Draft recommendations consultation

32 We received 237 submissions during the consultation on our draft recommendations, many of which referred to more than one ward. Most of the submissions objected to our proposals for either Harefield or Pembroke Park. There was also support for our proposed West Drayton ward.

33 Our final recommendations are based on the draft recommendations with modifications to the following wards based on the submissions received: Colham & Cowley, Eastcote, Northwood Hills, Ruislip, Ruislip Manor and Yiewsley.

34 We have made minor alterations involving fewer than three electors between our Charville and South Ruislip wards and our Hayes Town and Pinkwell wards. We have also renamed our Barnhill ward 'Yeading'.

Final recommendations

35 Our final recommendations are for 12 three-councillor wards, eight two-councillor wards and one one-councillor ward. We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

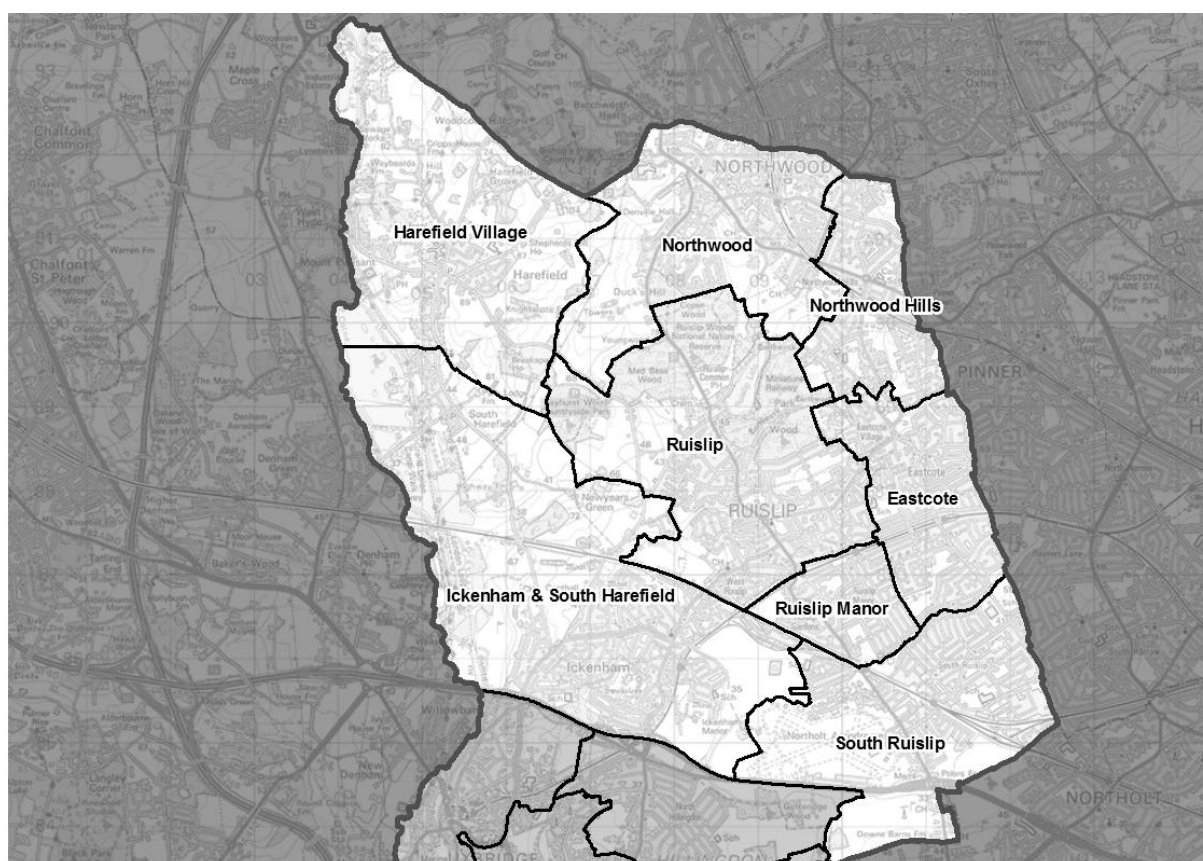
36 The tables and maps on pages 8–21 detail our final recommendations for each area of Hillingdon. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁵ criteria of:

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

37 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 29 and on the large map accompanying this report.

⁵ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Eastcote, Harefield, Ickenham, Northwood and Ruislip



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Eastcote	3	5%
Harefield Village	1	4%
Ickenham & South Harefield	3	-2%
Northwood	2	5%
Northwood Hills	2	6%
Ruislip	3	0%
Ruislip Manor	2	-1%
South Ruislip	3	3%

Eastcote, Northwood, Northwood Hills, Ruislip, Ruislip Manor and South Ruislip

38 We received 58 submissions that referred to one or more of these wards. One of these, from a resident, supported all the wards in this area.

39 Thirty-one submissions objected to the inclusion of the Pembroke Park estate in our Ruislip ward, stating that it should be part of our Eastcote ward. The submissions explained that Pembroke Park residents mainly used the shops, pubs and restaurants in Eastcote as well as other services such as the GP, pharmacies and the library, which were all a short walk from the estate. Residents also used social groups, sports clubs and religious facilities in Eastcote rather than Ruislip.

Eastcote station was approximately a ten-minute walk from Pembroke Park, whereas Ruislip or Ruislip Manor stations were around a 30-minute walk – all the residents who commented about stations pointed out that they or their families used Eastcote station.

40 Given the relatively high electoral variance that would result from simply including Pembroke Park in our Eastcote ward, there were a variety of suggestions for improving electoral equality. These included putting an area between Salisbury Road and Wiltshire Lane in Northwood Hills ward, putting the Elliott Avenue area in Ruislip Manor ward or putting the Whitby Road area in South Ruislip ward.

41 Uxbridge & South Ruislip Conservative Association, the Council and the current West Ruislip councillors supported Pembroke Park's inclusion in our Ruislip ward, noting the draft recommendations were a practical proposal to bring a relatively new development into an existing town. Four residents also supported the boundaries of our Eastcote ward without mentioning Pembroke Park.

42 In relation to Northwood and Northwood Hill wards, one resident supported the boundaries of our Northwood Hills ward stating that it kept the community around Joel Street in one ward. There were 15 objections to these wards, three of which objected to the reduction in councillors in Northwood ward from three to two. Four submissions argued that the Gatehill estate should be part of Northwood ward rather than Northwood Hills ward as its residents mainly use facilities in Northwood. The other submissions, including that of Northwood Hills Residents' Association, proposed amendments to the boundary between Northwood Hills and Eastcote wards. In particular, the Residents' Association argued that the area between Larkwood Rise and Pike's End should be in Northwood Hills ward as it had stronger links with Northwood Hills than Eastcote. Residents also pointed out that the open space south of Salisbury Road was used for events by organisations from Northwood Hills and therefore it should be included in Northwood Hills ward.

43 Finally, we received four submissions regarding the boundary between our Ruislip and Ruislip Manor wards. The Council supported our boundary on Pembroke Road, noting that it was clear and easy to understand. One resident proposed that the boundary was moved to the railway line, whereas another resident and Ruislip Residents' Association proposed that Ruislip station should be included in Ruislip ward. The Residents' Association argued that this was a small but important change as stations were a key part of people's sense of location in London. It would also ensure all of Ruislip High Street was in Ruislip ward.

44 We have very carefully considered all the submissions we received for this part of Hillingdon noting that, while many submissions proposed amendments to the draft recommendations, there were no proposals for major alterations to our scheme.

45 In relation to Pembroke Park, we consider that we have received convincing evidence from residents living on the estate about their connections with Eastcote. Residents listed numerous facilities and services that they use in Eastcote, whereas they rarely, if ever, use the equivalent facilities in Ruislip. We are persuaded that Pembroke Park should be part of our Eastcote ward and are therefore placing the boundary on High Road Eastcote in our final recommendations.

46 We note that putting Pembroke Park in Eastcote changes the ward's variance to 9%. We consider that the proposals to improve this level of electoral equality by putting the Elliott Avenue area in Ruislip Manor ward and the Whitby Road area in South Ruislip ward to be supported by little evidence and we find neither proposal to be persuasive. However, we are amending the boundary between Eastcote and Northwood Hills wards.

47 Firstly, we are persuaded by the submission of Northwood Hills Residents' Association and others that the area between Larkswood Rise and Pike's End should be part of our Northwood Hills ward. We are therefore placing the boundary on High Road Eastcote and on the current ward boundary to the east of Gladsdale Drive. We are also persuaded by the comments of residents that the open space south of Salisbury Road should be part of our Northwood Hills ward. We visited this area on our tour of Hillingdon and welcome the clarity residents provided about the identity of the area. We are therefore placing the boundary to the south of the open space and to the west of Egerton Close and Somerford Close as this leads to the best balance of electoral equality between our Eastcote and Northwood Hills wards at 5% and 6% respectively.

48 In relation to the boundary between our Northwood and Northwood Hills wards, we have noted the submissions regarding the Gatehill estate. However, putting this area in Northwood ward would create an electoral variance of 13% in that ward. None of the submissions either provided sufficiently strong evidence to justify that level of electoral inequality or suggested changes elsewhere in the ward that would improve it. Therefore, we are not amending our draft recommendations in this area. We also note that a three-councillor Northwood ward, as proposed by some residents, would have an electoral variance of -30%. Again, we do not consider this level of electoral inequality to be acceptable.

49 In Ruislip, we note the broad support for our Ruislip and Ruislip Manor wards from Ruislip Residents' Association. We agree with the Residents' Association that stations can be an important part of people's identity, and are therefore amending the boundary between Ruislip and Ruislip Manor wards so that it runs to the east of Station Approach. This places Ruislip Station in Ruislip ward. Based on our visit to the area, we consider Pembroke Road to be a clear boundary so are not persuaded to make any other changes to the boundary between Ruislip and Ruislip Manor wards.

50 Finally, we have made a minor change between our Charville and South Ruislip wards. This is discussed in more detail below (see paragraphs 72 to 74).

51 We therefore confirm our Eastcote, Northwood, Northwood Hills, Ruislip, Ruislip Manor and South Ruislip wards as final, subject to the amendments set out above and the amendment to South Ruislip ward set out below.

Harefield Village and Ickenham & South Harefield

52 We received 151 submissions that referred to these wards, including a petition signed by approximately 1,300 people in relation to our proposals for Harefield.

53 A resident and the Council supported the draft recommendations but offered no additional evidence.

54 Ickenham Residents' Association commented that they supported the use of the Chiltern Main Line as the boundary between our Ickenham & South Harefield and Ruislip wards and the inclusion of the Ickenham Marshes area in Ickenham & South Harefield ward. However, the Residents' Association argued that the developments at Hillingdon Circus in our Hillingdon East ward were part of Ickenham and should be warded with it. If this change was made, on the Residents' Association's calculation, South Harefield could be warded with Ruislip with good electoral equality in both wards. If warding Hillingdon Circus with Ickenham was not acceptable to us, the Residents' Association stated that a four-councillor ward consisting of all of Ickenham and all of Harefield would be preferable to the two wards proposed in our draft recommendations.

55 All the other submissions objected to our proposals for Harefield. The main objections were: Harefield was a distinct and cohesive community surrounded by the green belt; there were numerous community organisations that served the whole village; the only practical way to travel between Harefield and Ickenham was by car as bus services were limited and did not go into the centre of Ickenham; 'South Harefield' meant little to most residents as they tended to consider themselves to be from Harefield; and the boundary between our Harefield Village and Ickenham & South Harefield wards made no sense to residents on the ground.

56 Five alternative proposals were made regarding Harefield. Firstly, a resident suggested Harefield could be combined with Northwood but provided little evidence and did not explain what boundaries could be used in Northwood. Secondly, some submissions proposed that we retain the current Harefield ward with either one or two councillors. Thirdly, it was proposed that we combine our Harefield Village and Ickenham & South Harefield wards to create a four-councillor ward. Fourthly, several submissions suggested that we use the boundaries proposed by Hillingdon Labour

Group at the previous stage of the review, which combined Harefield in a two-councillor ward with part of Ruislip west of Bury Street.

57 The fifth proposal was from Hillingdon Green Party which proposed two two-councillor wards. The boundary between these wards would run south from the railway line along the River Pinn and then follow Swakeleys Road to its junction with the A40. The area north and west of Swakeleys Road would be combined with Harefield as a two-councillor ward; the remaining area would be a two-councillor Ickenham ward. The Green Party argued that the area of Ickenham being placed in their Harefield ward was a long way from Ickenham town centre and had a shared interest with Harefield in relation to the open countryside between the two settlements and the impact of HS2. When we assessed the electorate in these wards, we found that the Harefield ward would have an electoral variance of -11% and the Ickenham ward would have a variance of 10%.

58 We have carefully considered all the submissions we received, including all five alternative proposals for Harefield. Firstly, placing the developments at Hillingdon Circus in an Ickenham ward, as proposed by Ickenham Residents' Association, would lead to an electoral variance of -11% in our Hillingdon East ward. The Residents' Association did not discuss how this could be addressed and we did not receive any alternative proposals that would have satisfactorily resolved the poor electoral equality. We did not consider that there was sufficient evidence of community identity to justify this level of electoral inequality and therefore, we are not persuaded to change the boundaries between our Hillingdon East and Ickenham & South Harefield wards.

59 The reason that the current Harefield ward either needs to be combined with other areas or divided between wards is because the current ward is projected to have very poor electoral equality in 2024. This is because its electorate is projected to grow at a slower rate than other parts of the borough, particularly areas south of the A40. Some submissions referred to Harefield being treated as 'a special case' during the last review, which was completed in 1999. This is not an expression that was used in our report. However, Harefield was treated differently to other London wards as it was given two, rather than three, councillors. The two-councillor Harefield ward we created was forecast to have good electoral equality in 2004, with a variance of -5%.

60 In 2024 a one-councillor Harefield ward on the existing boundaries is forecast to have an electoral variance of 42%: a two-councillor Harefield ward on the existing boundaries is forecast to have an electoral variance of -29%. We consider such high variances to breach our criterion in relation to equality of representation. It is also our policy to review any council with an electoral variance of 30% or more to improve its electoral equality. For those reasons we are not persuaded to retain the current Harefield ward with either one or two councillors.

61 There were no objections to the boundaries between our Harefield Village or Ickenham & South Harefield wards and the four wards to their immediate east: Northwood, Ruislip, Ruislip Manor and South Ruislip. Both Ickenham and Ruislip residents' associations supported our use of the Chiltern Main Line as the boundary between our Ickenham & South Harefield and Ruislip wards. We also received approximately 20 submissions at the previous stage of the review, primarily from Ickenham residents, supporting the use of the railway line as the ward boundary.

62 Of the alternative proposals we received, the proposal to combine Harefield with part of Northwood did not propose where the boundaries should be drawn in Northwood. We also note that such an arrangement would create a detached ward, which we would not normally recommend without clear topographical and/or geographical reasons, such as the need to combine an island with another area. We do not consider that we have received persuasive evidence to justify a detached ward.

63 Hillingdon Labour Group's scheme north of the A40 was very different from the pattern of wards we used in our draft recommendations. Were we to adopt the Labour Group's scheme, as suggested in some submissions, there would be substantial knock-on effects across Ruislip, Eastcote and Northwood Hills. For example, to achieve good electoral equality, an Ickenham ward would need to include part of West Ruislip and a Harefield ward would need to include part of Ruislip. We consider that strong evidence has been provided to support the southern and western boundaries of our Ruislip ward, which would be altered by the Labour Group's scheme. We also note that the Labour Group itself made no comments about this part of the borough in response to our draft recommendations. We are therefore not persuaded to adopt the Labour Group's scheme in relation to Harefield.

64 We note that a four-councillor Harefield & Ickenham ward would mean both communities would be kept together in one ward and that it would have good electoral equality. However, it is our policy that no wards of principal councils should have more than three councillors as this dilutes accountability between councillors and the electorate. No principal councils in England currently have wards with more than three councillors. We are not persuaded that the evidence in relation to Harefield justifies a change to our policy or the creation of a ward that would be unique in England.

65 Finally, we have considered the alternative proposal from Hillingdon Green Party. We note that this keeps all of Harefield in one ward; however, it splits Ickenham between wards. The boundary we proposed between our Harefield Village and Ickenham & South Harefield wards was based on similar proposals from the Council and a resident. We have assessed the arguments in the Green Party's submission against those of the Council and the resident.

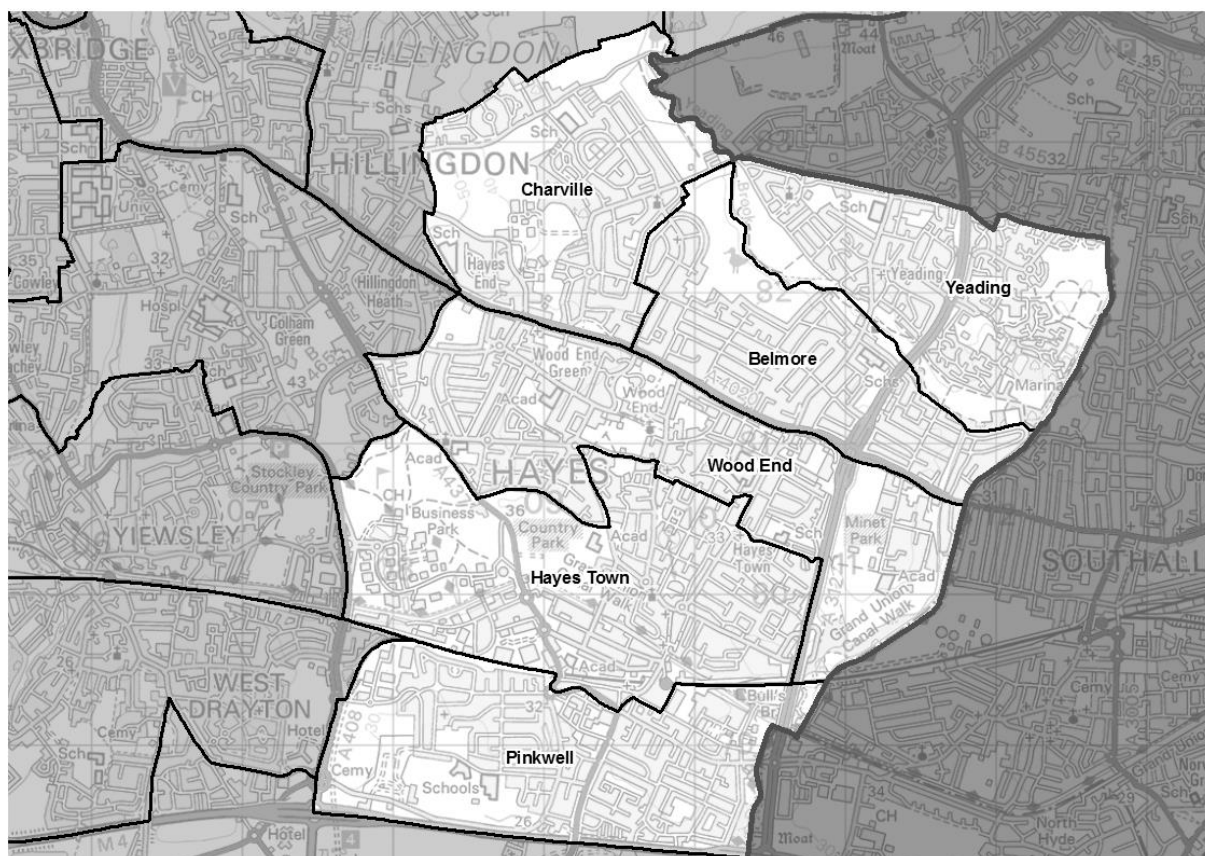
66 On balance, we consider that better evidence has been supplied by the Council and the resident and that the boundary proposed in the draft recommendations is better than that of the Green Party, which will split Ickenham between wards. The Green Party's proposal will also have poor electoral equality with electoral variances of 10% and -11%, whereas the wards we proposed had electoral variances of -2% and 4%.

67 The evidence we received at the first stage of the review described the Ickenham community and we consider that the proposal from the Green Party would lead to this community being split.

68 We accept that our proposals are not ideal, and we have looked at all the ways to avoid dividing Harefield as we were given lots of good information about the village's community identity. However, the geography and spread of the electorate in Harefield and Ickenham make it difficult to create a pattern of wards in this area and we do not consider other options are any better than our draft recommendations and would simply split Ickenham or have very poor electoral equality.

69 Therefore, for reasons set out above, we consider that the draft recommendations represent the best balance of our statutory criteria and we confirm our Harefield Village and Ickenham & South Harefield wards as final without amendment.

Hayes



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Belmore	3	-5%
Charville	2	-3%
Hayes Town	3	1%
Pinkwell	3	1%
Wood End	3	1%
Yeading	2	8%

Belmore and Yeading

70 We received three submissions that referred to these wards. Hillingdon Labour Group and a local resident proposed that our Barnhill ward was renamed 'Yeading' to better reflect local community identity. Hillingdon Labour Group also proposed that our Belmore ward was renamed 'Barnhill'. Hayes & Harlington Conservative Association supported the boundaries of both wards.

71 We received very little evidence in either submission to support changing the names of these wards; we also note the very different boundaries of the current wards compared with our draft recommendations. We are persuaded that 'Yeading' better reflects the community in our Barnhill ward and are changing the name accordingly in our final recommendations. However, we note that neither Barnhill

Community High School nor Barnhill Road will be in the ward the Labour Group proposed should be called Barnhill. As Belmore Avenue is in this ward and no other names were proposed for it, we are not persuaded to change the name of this ward. Therefore, we confirm the boundaries of our Belmore and renamed Yeading wards as final without amendment.

Charville

72 We received three submissions that referred to this ward. The three councillors for the current Charville ward supported the draft recommendations, arguing that the western boundary of our Charville ward kept the community of Hayes End in one ward. A resident proposed that the ward was called either 'Hayes End' or 'Hayes Park'. Finally, the Council proposed a small amendment to the boundary of Charville and South Ruislip wards so that Westways Farm was included in Charville ward. The Council pointed out that the only road to the farm goes through Charville ward and it was an isolated property in our South Ruislip ward.

73 In relation to the name of this ward, we note that all three borough-wide proposals at the previous stage of the review contained a ward with relatively similar boundaries to the Charville ward we proposed and that they all named it 'Charville'. Our ward also has similar boundaries to the current Charville ward that has been in place since the 2002 local elections. We consider that there are benefits to retaining the names of wards that have had only minor changes to their boundaries in terms of continuity and name-recognition by local residents.

74 In relation to Westways Farm, we agree with the very sensible change proposed by the Council and therefore are including the farm in our Charville ward. Subject to that amendment, we confirm our Charville ward as final.

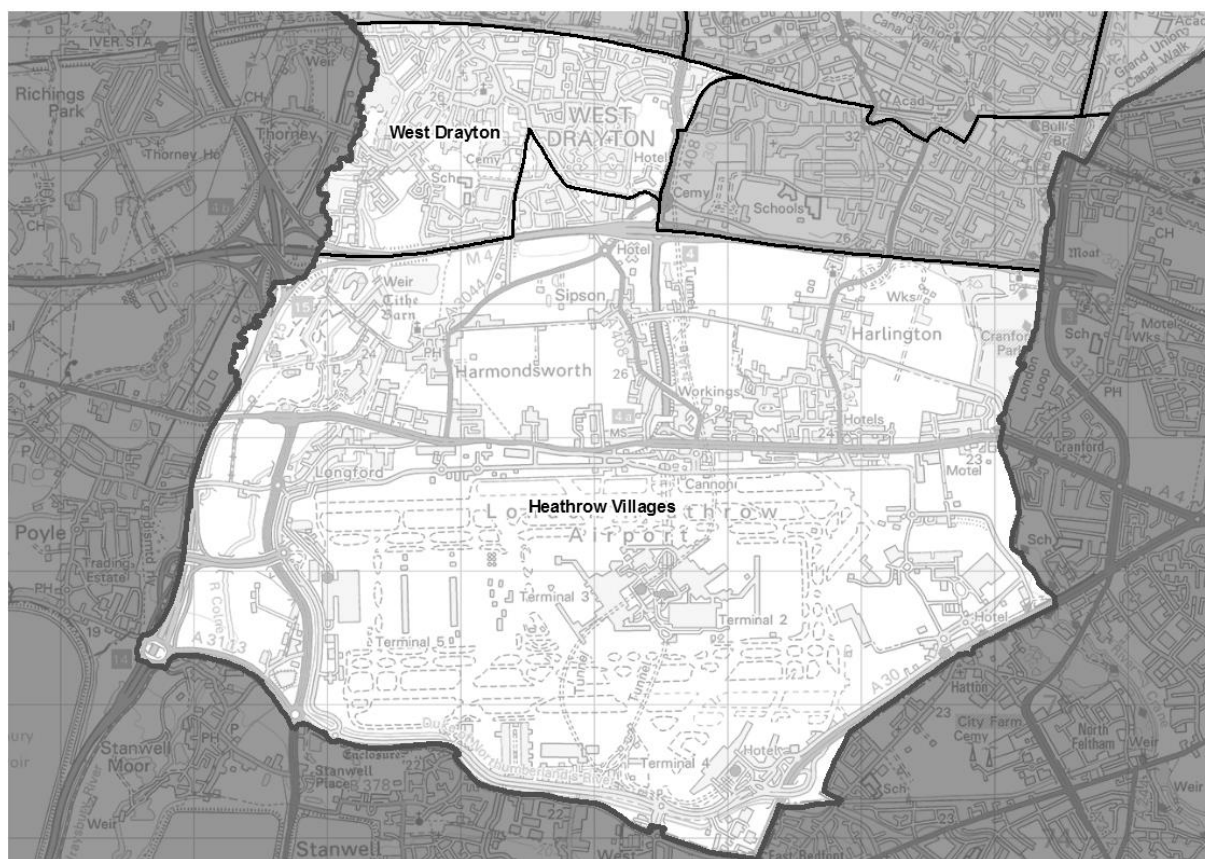
Hayes Town, Pinkwell and Wood End

75 We received seven submissions that referred to one of these wards. Hayes & Harlington Conservative Association, Hayes Town Partnership and two residents supported our Hayes Town and Wood End wards, arguing that it made sense to have all of Hayes town centre in one ward.

76 There were three objections to these wards. We have discussed an alternative proposal affecting Heathrow Villages, Pinkwell and West Drayton wards in more detail under the 'Heathrow and West Drayton' section of the report. A councillor objected to our Hayes Town ward as they considered it was designed to benefit businesses and not residents but provided no other evidence. Finally, a resident pointed out that businesses on North Hyde Gardens at the south-eastern part of our Hayes Town ward had no road or pedestrian access to the rest of the ward as they were cut off by the Great Western main line. He proposed that the railway line was used as the boundary between our Hayes Town and Pinkwell wards in this area.

77 We note that there was general support for the wards we proposed in this area and that the objection from the councillor contained no evidence. However, we are persuaded to make the change between our Hayes Town and Pinkwell wards proposed by the resident as the only access from North Hyde Gardens to the rest of Hayes Town ward is through Pinkwell ward. Therefore, we are placing the boundary on the Great Western main line. Subject to that amendment, we confirm our Hayes Town, Pinkwell and Wood End wards as final.

Heathrow and West Drayton



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Heathrow Villages	2	3%
West Drayton	3	-1%

Heathrow Villages and West Drayton

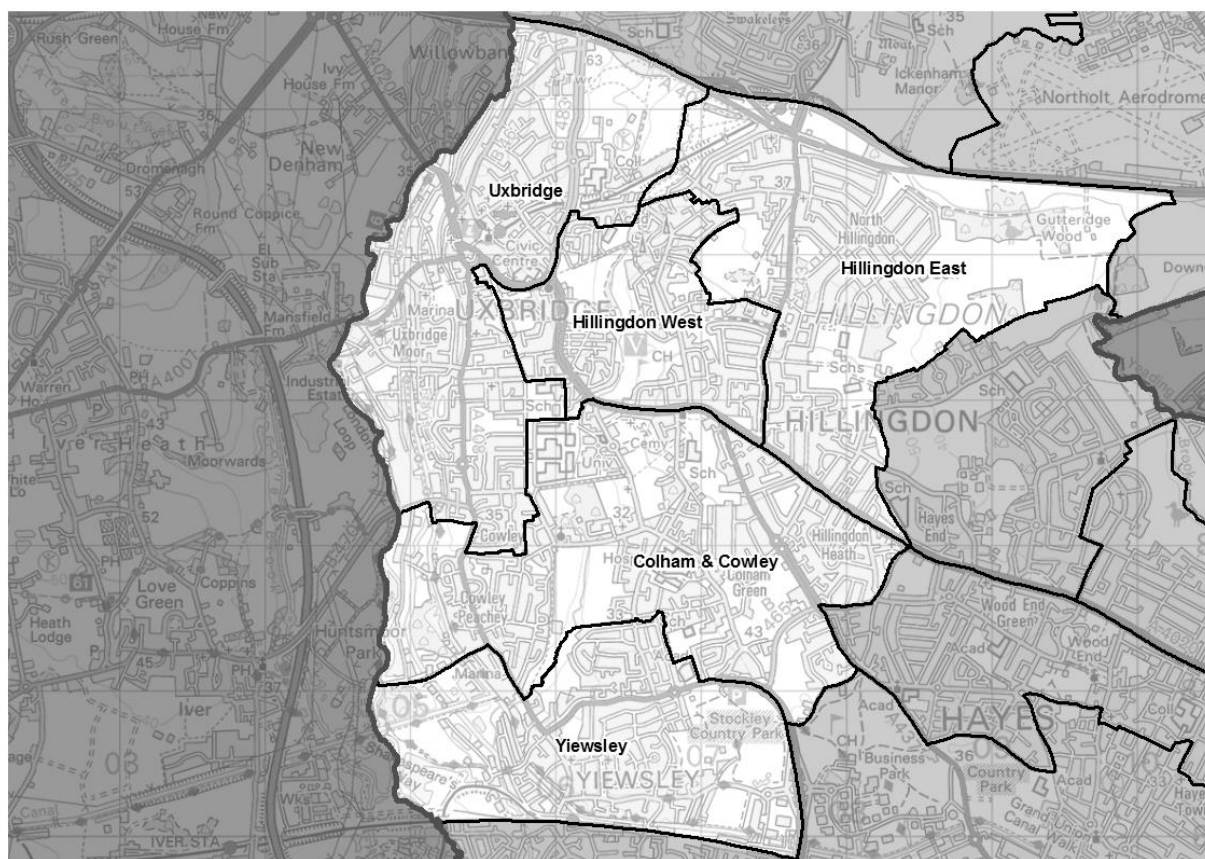
78 We received 13 submissions that referred to one of these wards. Eight submissions supported the draft recommendations for West Drayton, which retained the boundaries of the current ward. They argued that our proposal linked several estates that all looked to the same community centres, religious buildings, library, schools and shops. It was also pointed out that the boundary we proposed between West Drayton and Yiewsley wards on the Great Western main line was clear and well known. Finally, the submissions stated that the communities in West Drayton ward have few, if any, links with the communities in our Heathrow Villages ward.

79 Of the five objections to our proposals, two argued that the Glebe Estate north of the M25 should be in our West Drayton ward rather than Heathrow Villages ward, as this area had few connections with the other parts of Heathrow Villages ward. One submission argued that West Drayton and Yiewsley wards should be combined, with another suggesting that the Horton Road area should be in West Drayton ward rather than Yiewsley ward.

80 Finally, a resident proposed an alternative scheme covering this area and our proposed Pinkwell ward, arguing that Harlington residents look more to Hayes than other communities in our Heathrow Villages ward. The proposal consisted of a three-councillor Harlington ward, a two-councillor West Drayton ward and a three-councillor Cherry Lane & Heathrow ward. When we assessed this proposal, we found that the proposed West Drayton ward had an electoral variance of 11%.

81 We have considered all the submissions very carefully and have decided to make no changes to our draft recommendations in this part of the borough. We have received a clear and detailed description of the West Drayton community from local organisations and residents. We have noted their view that our ward matches their community. In relation to the alternative proposals, we consider that all of them provided little community evidence and all of them would lead to poor electoral equality in at least one ward. We find the evidence provided to support our West Drayton ward to be considerably more persuasive. Therefore, we confirm our Heathrow Villages and West Drayton wards as final without amendment.

Hillingdon and Uxbridge



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Colham & Cowley	3	0%
Hillingdon East	3	-7%
Hillingdon West	2	-7%
Uxbridge	3	-6%
Yiewsley	2	2%

Colham & Cowley, Hillingdon East, Hillingdon West, Uxbridge and Yiewsley

82 We received fifteen submissions that referred to one or more of these wards. Uxbridge & South Ruislip Conservative Association supported our Colham & Cowley, Uxbridge and Yiewsley wards. A councillor and a resident also supported our Colham & Cowley ward arguing that while both parts of the ward are distinct, they had some community links. A councillor and a resident supported our Uxbridge ward as they felt it put Uxbridge town centre and the community around it in one ward. The councillors for the current Yiewsley ward supported our Yiewsley ward as it contained areas that were all linked with the main facilities in Yiewsley, such as the library and high street.

83 Three residents objected to different parts of the area between Harlington Road and Uxbridge Road being included in our Colham & Cowley ward rather than one of

our Hillingdon wards. A resident proposed that the Blossom Way area should be in Hillingdon East rather than Hillingdon West ward but did not specify a clear alternative boundary. A resident stated that the Turnpike Lane area should be in our Uxbridge ward but, again, provided no detailed evidence. We received two objections to the boundary between our West Drayton and Yiewsley wards that we have discussed in more detail in the Heathrow and West Drayton part of this report, above.

84 Finally, we received two objections from residents to the boundary between our Colham & Cowley and Yiewsley wards on Royal Lane. Instead, it was proposed that the area between Royal Lane and Apple Tree Avenue, as well as Park Academy West London, should be in our Yiewsley ward rather than our Colham & Cowley ward. The submissions argued that this area related more to Yiewsley ward than Colham & Cowley ward and making this change would also lead to better electoral equality in both wards.

85 We have carefully considered all the submissions we have received for this part of the borough. In relation to the area between Harlington Road and Uxbridge Road, none of the submissions contained any detailed evidence. In addition, moving the entire area from Colham & Cowley ward to Hillingdon East ward would lead to an electoral variance of -22% in Colham & Cowley ward and 16% in Hillingdon East ward. None of the submissions discussed how the electoral inequality could be remedied.

86 In our draft recommendations report we noted that we had received little evidence in relation to our Colham & Cowley and Yiewsley wards. We note that there was support for both wards in response to our draft recommendations. However, we do find the alternative proposal from the two residents to be persuasive and consider that a boundary south of Violet Avenue and east of Apple Tree Avenue and Park Academy West London to be clearer than the one we proposed on Royal Lane. We are amending our draft recommendations accordingly. We note that this change improves the electoral variances from 6% to 0% in Colham & Cowley ward and -5% to 2% in Yiewsley ward.

87 Subject to the changes discussed in the previous paragraph, we confirm our Colham & Cowley, Hillingdon East, Hillingdon West, Uxbridge and Yiewsley wards as final.

Conclusions

88 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Hillingdon, referencing the 2018 and 2024 electorate figures. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found at Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided at Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Final recommendations	
	2018	2024
Number of councillors	53	53
Number of electoral wards	21	21
Average number of electors per councillor	3,796	4,295
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

Final recommendations

Hillingdon should be made up of 53 councillors serving 21 wards representing one single-councillor ward, eight two-councillor wards and 12 three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

Mapping

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

What happens next?

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

Equalities

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

Appendices

Appendix A

Final recommendations for Hillingdon

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Belmore	3	11,312	3,771	-1%	12,286	4,095	-5%
2	Charville	2	7,748	3,874	2%	8,297	4,149	-3%
3	Colham & Cowley	3	11,485	3,828	1%	12,937	4,312	0%
4	Eastcote	3	12,660	4,220	11%	13,589	4,530	5%
5	Harefield Village	1	4,193	4,193	10%	4,485	4,485	4%
6	Hayes Town	3	8,904	2,968	-22%	12,993	4,331	1%
7	Heathrow Villages	2	8,288	4,144	9%	8,860	4,430	3%
8	Hillingdon East	3	10,721	3,574	-6%	12,034	4,011	-7%
9	Hillingdon West	2	5,611	2,806	-26%	7,993	3,997	-7%
10	Ickenham & South Harefield	3	11,571	3,857	2%	12,583	4,194	-2%
11	Northwood	2	8,275	4,138	9%	8,989	4,495	5%
12	Northwood Hills	2	8,517	4,259	12%	9,093	4,547	6%

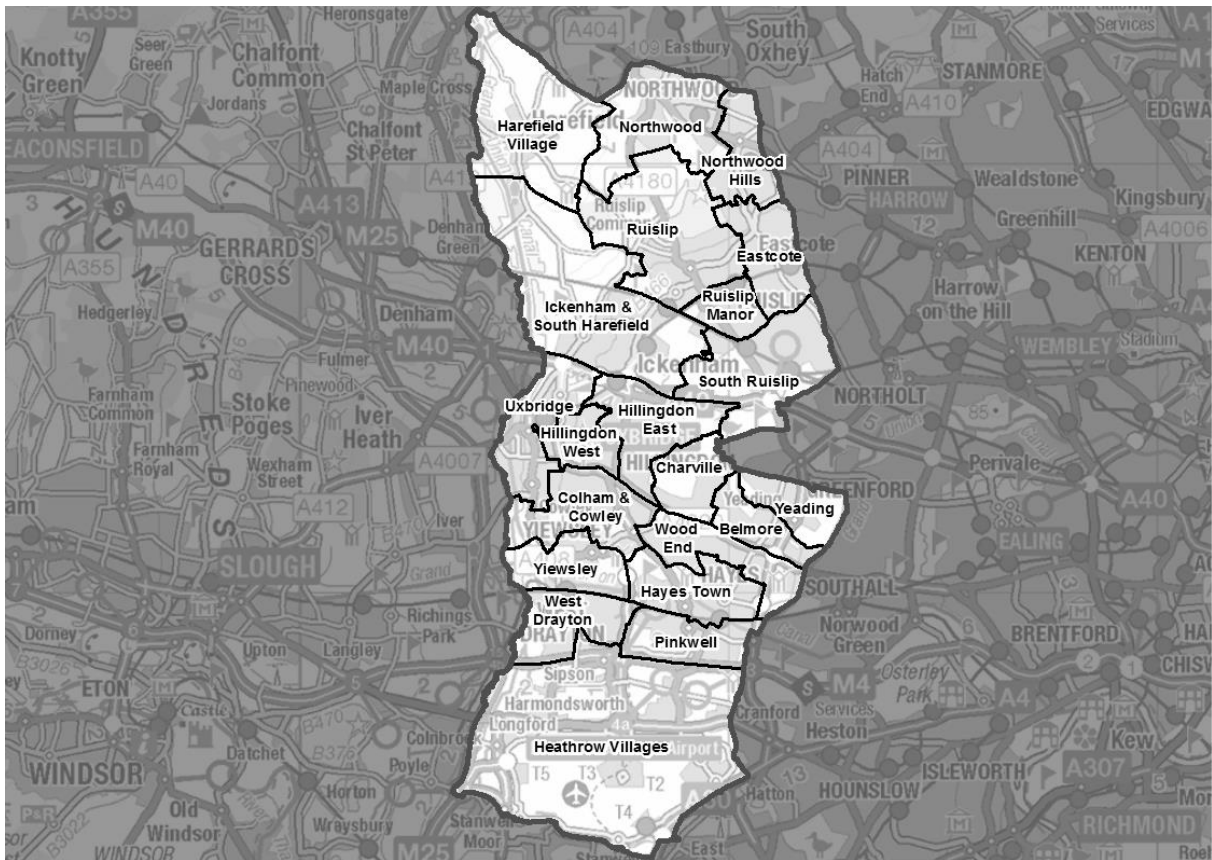
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13 Pinkwell	3	10,829	3,610	-5%	12,969	4,323	1%
14 Ruislip	3	11,975	3,992	5%	12,838	4,279	0%
15 Ruislip Manor	2	7,970	3,985	5%	8,482	4,241	-1%
16 South Ruislip	3	11,938	3,979	5%	13,293	4,431	3%
17 Uxbridge	3	10,546	3,515	-7%	12,086	4,029	-6%
18 West Drayton	3	11,189	3,730	-2%	12,749	4,250	-1%
19 Wood End	3	12,048	4,016	6%	12,961	4,320	1%
20 Yeading	2	8,520	4,260	12%	9,312	4,656	8%
21 Yiewsley	2	6,909	3,455	-9%	8,790	4,395	2%
Totals	53	201,209	-	-	227,619	-	-
Averages	-	-	3,796	-	-	4,295	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Hillingdon Council.

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

Appendix B

Outline map



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

Appendix C

Submissions received

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

<http://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/greater-london/greater-london/hillingdon>

Local Authority

- Hillingdon Council

Political Groups

- Eastcote & East Ruislip Branch of Ruislip, Northwood & Pinner Conservative Association
- Hayes & Harlington Conservative Association
- Hillingdon Green Party
- Hillingdon Labour Group
- Uxbridge & South Ruislip Conservative Association

Councillors

- Councillor S. Ahmad-Wallana, Councillor S. Arnold and Councillor A. Deville (Hillingdon Council) (joint submission)
- Councillor N. Brightman, Councillor N. Fyfe and Councillor P. Rodrigues (Hillingdon Council) (joint submission)
- Councillor K. Burrows (Hillingdon Council)
- Councillor P. Corthorne, D. Radia and J. Riley (Hillingdon Council) (joint submission)
- Councillor J. Gardner (Hillingdon Council)
- Councillor R. Mills (Hillingdon Council)
- Councillor J. Sweeting (Hillingdon Council)

Local Organisations

- Doorway Information, Advice & Care Service
- Drayton Garden Village Estate Management Company Limited
- Eastcote Conservation Panel
- Eastcote Residents' Association
- Garden City Estate Residents' Association
- Gatehill (Northwood) Residents' Association
- Harefield Community Association
- Harefield History Society

- Harefield Tenants' & Residents' Association
- Hayes Town Partnership
- Hillingdon Alliance of Residents' Associations
- Ickenham Residents' Association
- Northwood Hills Residents' Association
- Northwood Residents' Association
- Pembroke Park Residents' Association
- Pembroke Park Residents' Committee
- Ruislip Residents' Association
- The Parochial Church Council of St Mary the Virgin, Harefield

Local Residents

- 205 local residents

Petitions

- Local residents in relation to the proposed Harefield Village and Ickenham & South Harefield wards (approximately 1,300 signatures)

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

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

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

The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) was set up by Parliament, independent of Government and political parties. It is directly accountable to Parliament through a committee chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. It is responsible for conducting boundary, electoral and structural reviews of local government.

Local Government Boundary Commission for
England
1st Floor, Windsor House
50 Victoria Street, London
SW1H 0TL

Telephone: 0330 500 1525
Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk
Online: www.lgbce.org.uk or
www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk
Twitter: @LGBCE