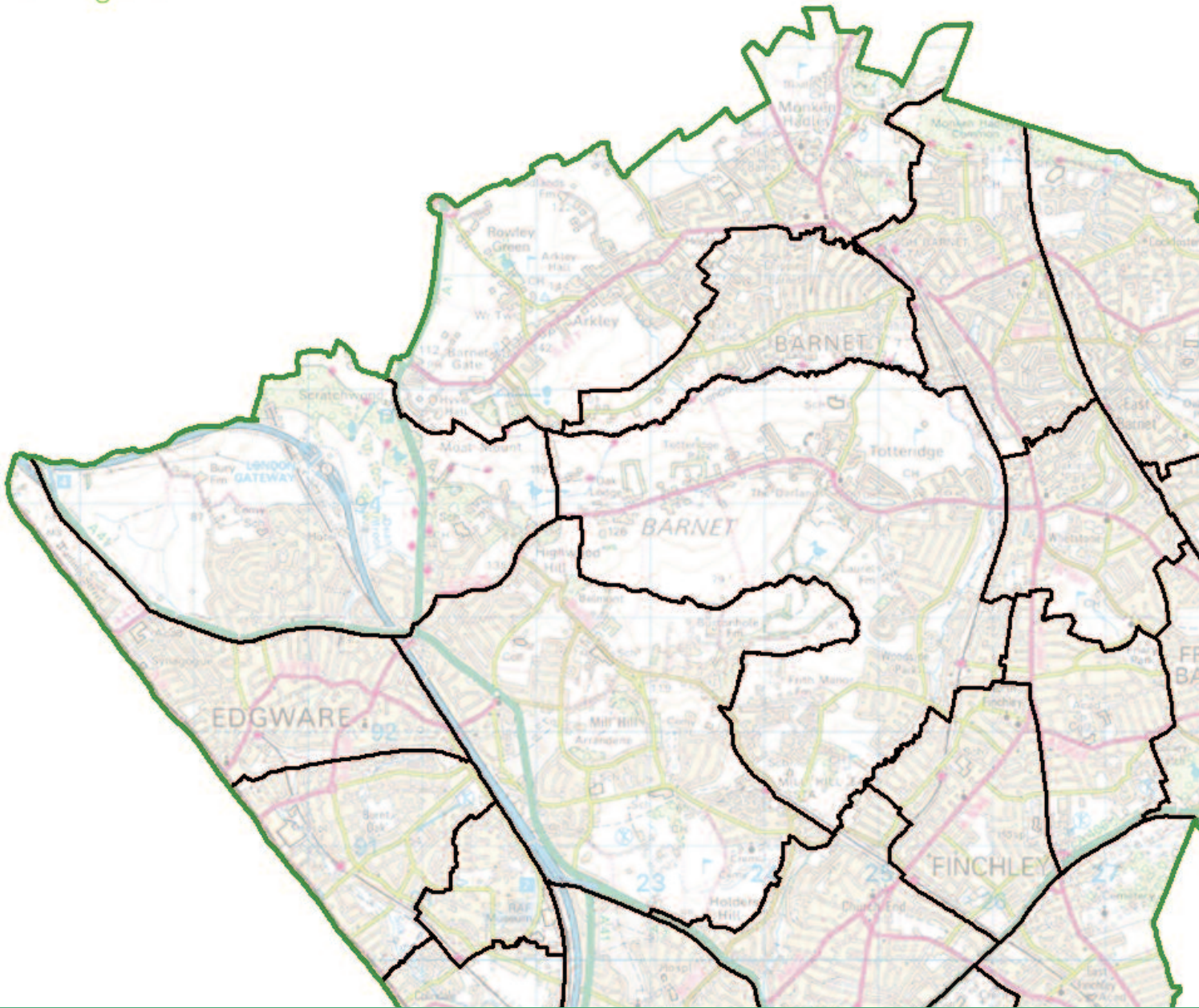


The  
Local Government  
Boundary Commission  
for England



# New electoral arrangements for Barnet Council

## Final recommendations

January 2020

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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.<sup>1</sup> We are not part of government or any political party. We are accountable to Parliament through a committee of MPs chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. Our main role is to carry out electoral reviews of local authorities throughout England.

2 The members of the Commission are:

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

## What is an electoral review?

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

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

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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.lgbce.org.uk)

## Why Barnet?

7 We have conducted a review of Barnet 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'.<sup>2</sup> In addition, the value of each vote in borough council elections varies depending on where you live in Barnet. 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 Barnet 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 Barnet

9 Barnet should be represented by 63 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 Barnet should have 24 wards, three more than there are now.

11 The boundaries of all wards should change.

## 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, which other communities are in that ward, and, in some cases, which parish council ward you vote in. 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 consider 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.

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

## Review timetable

14 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Barnet. We then held two periods of consultation with the public on ward patterns for the borough and a period of further consultation for the south of the authority. The submissions received during consultation have informed our final recommendations.

15 The review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
18 September 2018	Number of councillors decided
25 September 2018	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
3 December 2018	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
5 March 2019	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
24 June 2019	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming new recommendations
1 October 2019	Publication of further draft recommendations and start of consultation
12 November 2019	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
7 January 2020	Publication of final recommendations





## Analysis and final recommendations

16 Legislation<sup>3</sup> states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors<sup>4</sup> 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.

17 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.

18 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	2025
Electorate of Barnet	250,294	273,174
Number of councillors	63	63
Average number of electors per councillor	3,973	4,336

19 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'. Twenty-three of the proposed 24 wards for Barnet will have good electoral equality by 2025. East Finchley ward will 11% fewer electors than the borough average.

## Submissions received

20 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.lqbce.org.uk](http://www.lqbce.org.uk)

## Electorate figures

21 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2024, a period five years on from the originally 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 9% by 2024.

<sup>3</sup> Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

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

22 During the initial consultation period it was brought to our attention that the Council's electorate figures included a group of overseas electors ineligible to vote in local elections. In discussion with the Council, we removed these electors from the published electorate figures. In addition, during our formulation of the draft recommendations, we noted that two development sites had been allocated to the wrong polling districts. The figures were revised to ensure the sites are in the correct polling district. However, as a result, the forecast growth fell by approximately 500 electors as each site had a slightly different elector-per-household ratio under the Council's forecast methodology.

23 Finally, we noted the concerns of the Barnet Conservatives over the potential impact on the electoral forecasts relating to delays to the Brent Cross North development scheme. However, we must be cautious in revisiting electorate figures continuously through the review and, subject to the amendments identified above, we were satisfied that the projected figures were the best available. We used these figures to produce our draft recommendations.

24 In response to the draft recommendations a number of respondents raised questions about the level of development within Barnet. A consultation response from Council Officers cited new housing targets for the borough which double the housing supply data used within its forecast methodology. A number of other respondents suggested that the level of growth around Brent Cross and in Mill Hill would be greater than recorded in the forecast figures.

25 We note that some respondents have referred to growth beyond the five-year period that legislation requires us to consider, therefore we are unable to consider them. As stated above, we do not normally revisit the electorate figures continuously throughout a review. We readily acknowledge that forecasting is an inexact science and will never be 100% accurate. In this context, while we note the comments from the Council Officers and a number of respondents, we are not revising the forecast figures.

26 Finally, having extended the review to accommodate consultation on further draft recommendations, the review will now end in January 2020 rather than 2019. Therefore, the five-year forecast period should now be 2025 rather than 2024. We are content that the forecast figures are sufficiently accurate to be regarded as an accurate forecast for 2025 as well as 2024.

## Number of councillors

27 Barnet Council currently has 63 councillors. We looked at evidence provided by the Council and concluded that keeping this number the same will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

28 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 63 councillors.

29 In response to our consultation on ward patterns we received a number of general comments both objecting to and in support of this proposed council size. However, we were of the view that no significant evidence was received that would justify a change in this number. In response to our draft recommendations we also did not receive any significant comments on the number of councillors. We have therefore based the final recommendations on a council size of 63.

## Ward boundaries consultation

30 We received 31 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included two borough-wide proposals from Barnet Conservatives ('the Conservatives') and a joint submission from the Labour Group on Barnet Council and the Barnet Labour Party ('Labour Group'). The Conservative proposal was based on 63 councillors with a mixed pattern of single-, two- and three-member wards. In a number of areas there were discrepancies between the text, maps and figures used for their proposals. To assist, we provided the Conservatives with a digitised version of their proposals. We also produced a set of electorate figures that sought to reconcile the text, maps and figures provided by the Conservatives. These figures demonstrated that, in a number of areas, the proposed wards would have high electoral variances and differed from those quoted in their submission. Labour proposed a uniform pattern of 21 three-councillor wards, with all wards securing good levels of electoral equality.

31 We also received a number of submissions focusing on specific areas, including Cricklewood, Garden Suburb, Childs Hill, Golders Green, Mill Hill and Muswell Hill.

32 Our draft recommendations were based on a mixture of the Conservative and Labour proposals, along with a number of our own proposals. While we recognised Labour's preference for a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards, the legislation does not require this for London boroughs. We also noted that the Conservatives proposed a mixed pattern of wards. In addition, our draft recommendations took account of the localised evidence we received, which provided information about community links and locally recognised boundaries. In a number of cases we were persuaded to move away from the current uniform pattern of three-member wards.

33 We also visited the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground. This visit to Barnet helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

## Draft recommendations consultation

34 We received 171 submissions during the consultation on our draft recommendations. The Labour Group provided comments on all the proposed wards and argued for significant amendments in a number of areas. Barnet Council Officers put forward a number of amendments, primarily arguing that they provided clearer boundaries or reflected Parliamentary boundaries. We received a large number of submissions about the Cricklewood, Golders Green South, and single-councillor Muswell Hill wards. We also received comments on our warding recommendations for Finchley.

35 As stated above, Barnet Council Officers put forward a number of amendments, in some instances arguing that they sought to reduce issues when drawing up polling districts or to reflect parliamentary constituency boundaries. However, when conducting electoral reviews we do not have regard to parliamentary boundaries and we have therefore not taken account of them as we have developed our recommendations.

## Further limited consultation

36 We undertook a period of further limited consultation on proposals for the Finchley, Golders Green and Hendon areas. In response, we received 189 responses which put forward a mixture of support and objections for the further draft proposals. The majority of these submissions put forward comments on the Hendon and Golders Green area, but we also received comments on the Finchley area.

37 Our final recommendations for the borough are based on the draft recommendations with a modification to the wards in Finchley and Muswell Hill. We propose a number of more minor modifications elsewhere in the borough to strengthen boundaries in response to the evidence received.

## Final recommendations

38 Our final recommendations are for a mixed pattern of nine two-councillor wards and 15 three-councillor wards. We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

39 The tables and maps on pages 10–36 detail our new draft recommendations for each area of Barnet. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory<sup>5</sup> criteria of:

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<sup>5</sup> Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

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

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

## East Barnet



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Brunswick Park	3	1%
East Barnet	3	0%

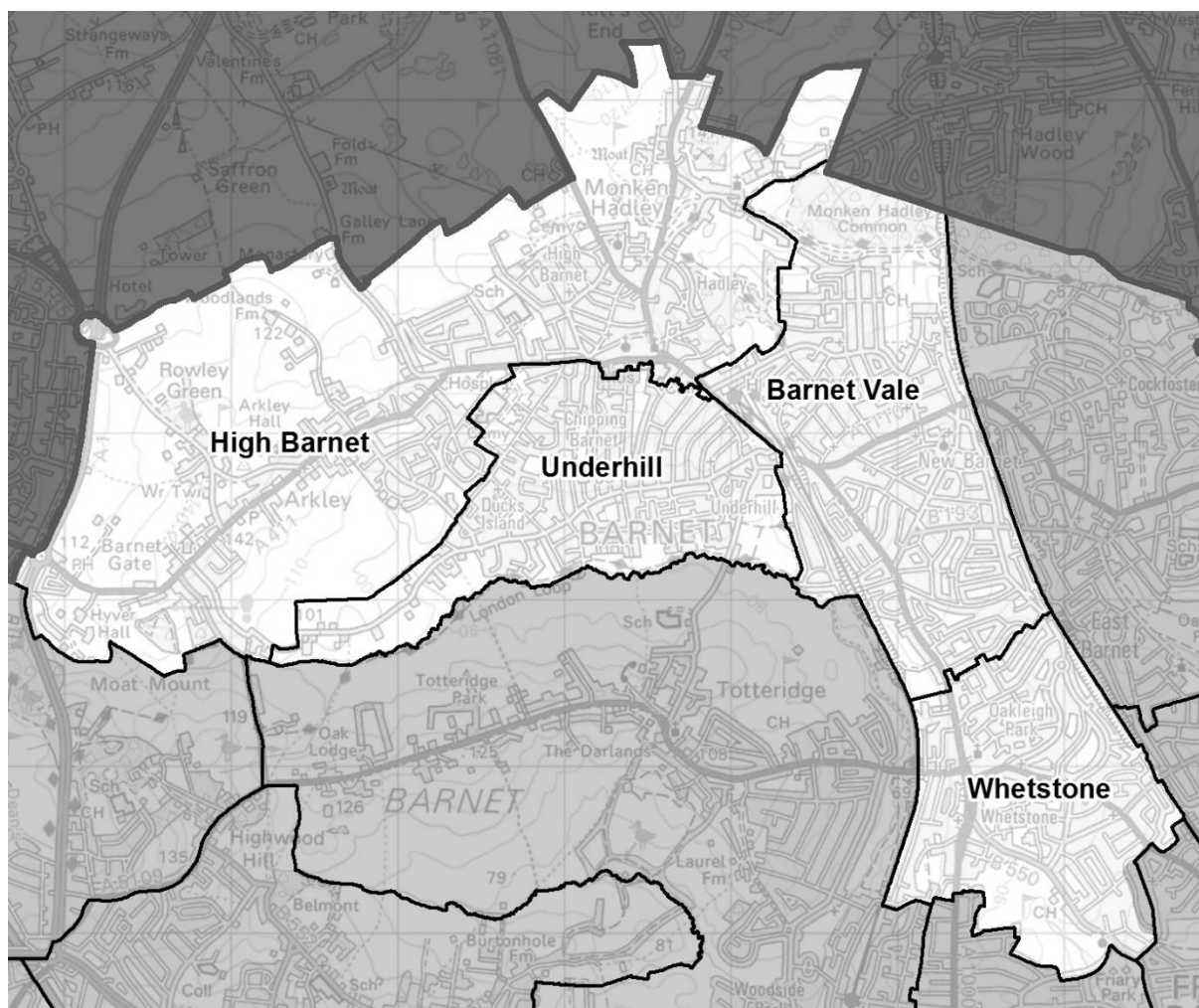
### *Brunswick Park and East Barnet*

41 We received general support for these wards in response to our draft recommendations. However, a local resident requested a boundary amendment to transfer their house on Gallants Farm Road from Brunswick Park ward to East

Barnet ward. We have carefully considered this proposal but have decided not to adopt it because it would require the transfer of other properties and we have not received sufficiently compelling evidence to make such a change. A local resident proposed a small amendment to the proposed East Barnet and High Barnet wards. We are not adopting the resident's proposal to tie the boundary to alternative ground detail as we do not consider it provides a clearer ward boundary. It would also result in the separation of two areas that appear to share good access routes.

42 We have therefore decided to confirm our draft recommendations for these wards as final.

## North Barnet



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Barnet Vale	3	-6%
High Barnet	2	6%
Underhill	2	6%
Whetstone	2	-1%

### *Barnet Vale, High Barnet and Underhill*

43 In response to our draft recommendations, we received a number of proposed amendments for these wards. The Council Officers proposed running the boundary between High Barnet and Underhill wards along Wood Street, arguing this provides a clearer boundary. However, we note that our proposed boundary was broadly supported by a local resident. Additionally, this proposal results in a higher electoral variance and we remain of the view that there are advantages to retaining the entirety of the retail area in a single ward. In light of this and the support from a local resident, we are not adopting the Council Officers' proposal. We are, however, adopting a minor amendment proposed by the resident. This is to include the whole



of Barnet & Southgate College's grounds in High Barnet ward. The resident also suggested that the grounds of the Barnet Museum should be included in the same ward as the museum, but it is our understanding that the area covered by the grounds is administered as part of the Old Courthouse Recreation Ground, so we consider it best to retain this area in the same ward. Therefore, we are not adopting this proposal.

44 We received objections to the boundary between Barnet Vale and Underhill, with Love Whetstone and a resident arguing that the area to the west of the underground line around Sherrards Way should be in Underhill ward. The Labour Group and a resident argued that Westcombe Drive and the old Underhill football stadium site should be in Underhill ward. While we note the concerns over the inclusion of the Sherrards Way area in Barnet Vale ward, transferring this to Underhill ward would significantly worsen electoral equality in Underhill and Barnet Vale wards to 16% more and 12% fewer electors per councillor than the borough average by 2025, respectively. We do not consider there to be sufficient evidence to justify these high variances and we are therefore not adopting this amendment. We do, however, propose transferring Westcombe Drive and the old Underhill football stadium site to Underhill ward. Although this marginally worsens electoral equality in Barnet Vale and Underhill wards, we agree that this change will provide a stronger ward boundary.

45 Finally, in this area the Trustees of Monken Common and a local resident both proposed small amendments to the boundary between Barnet Vale and Underhill wards. We are not adopting the Trustees' proposal to transfer a small area of the common to Barnet Vale ward as we consider that Camlet Way provides a clear ward boundary in this area and should be used along its length. We are also not adopting the resident's proposal to tie the boundary to alternative ground detail as we are not persuaded it will provide a sufficiently clear ward boundary.

#### *Whetstone*

46 We received a mixture of objections and some general support for this ward. The Council Officers proposed amending the boundary between Whetstone and Barnet Vale wards, moving the boundary to the centre of Buckingham Avenue. We note this amendment has limited impact on electoral equality. However, we are of the view that insufficiently compelling evidence has been provided for the change and we are therefore not adopting it as part of our final recommendations.

47 Love Whetstone and a local resident proposed a minor amendment between Whetstone and Coppetts wards, arguing that the boundary along Raleigh Drive splits this quiet residential area. They argued that Manor Drive is a busier road and therefore a more suitable boundary. We note that this amendment would have minimal impact on electoral equality while also reflecting a community boundary, and we are therefore adopting it as part of our final recommendations.

## Finchley



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
East Finchley	3	-11%
Finchley Church End	3	4%
West Finchley	3	0%
Woodhouse	2	9%

### *East Finchley*

#### *Response to the draft recommendations*

48 In response to the draft recommendations, the Labour Group proposed moving the northern boundary to the North Circular, arguing that this was a strong boundary that should not be breached and that electors to the north look to West Finchley. To ensure electoral equality, the Group proposed amendments to the boundary with our proposed Garden Suburb ward. A number of residents also objected to the draft recommendation to transfer an area to the north of the North Circular to West Finchley ward.

49 We also received a mixture of support and objections to our proposed boundary between East Finchley and Garden Suburb wards, with a number of residents specifically rejecting the original Conservative Group proposal to include the area around East End Road in Garden Suburb ward. Mike Freer MP (Finchley & Golders Green) and Councillor Grover expressed support for the original Conservative Group proposal. They argued that this proposal would enable Garden Suburb ward to take in a small number of roads of the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust area that were omitted from the ward in the draft recommendations. It would also take in the area to the south of East End Road that, while not part of the Trust area, considers itself to be within the Garden Suburb ward. A number of other residents proposed small amendments between East Finchley and Garden Suburb ward to transfer specific roads between wards.

50 We gave careful consideration to the evidence received. We noted the objections to the boundary between East Finchley and West Finchley wards and accepted that the North Circular should be used as a boundary in this area. However, although there was some support for the original Conservative proposal for the boundary between East Finchley and Garden Suburb wards, we noted the support for keeping the area around East End Road in East Finchley ward. We acknowledged that our draft recommendations excluded a few roads that sit within the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust area, but to include them all would worsen electoral equality in Garden Suburb ward to 13% more electors than the borough average by 2025. In addition, although the Labour Group proposal would improve electoral equality in East Finchley ward, we considered that its proposed boundary removes more roads from Garden Suburb ward that sit in the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust area. Therefore, we were not persuaded to amend the boundary between East Finchley and Garden Suburb ward.

51 In using the North Circular as a boundary, an amended East Finchley ward would have 11% fewer electors per councillor than the borough average by 2025. We considered this acceptable given its location at the edge of the borough and the limitations imposed by the north circular as a strong boundary in this area. However, as part of our decision to hold a period of further consultation in the Finchley area (paragraphs 55–72), we also consulted on the amendments described above.

#### *Response to the further draft recommendations*

52 In response to our consultation on the further draft recommendations, we received support for our proposal to use the North Circular as the northern boundary of East Finchley ward. We also received some limited objections to the boundary with Garden Suburb ward. The Conservative Group and Mike Freer MP reiterated the proposals they submitted in response to the consultation on the draft recommendations. A number of other respondents, including GLA Councillor Dismore, argued that electoral equality in East Finchley ward could be improved by transferring electors to the south of the underground line to East Finchley.

53 We have carefully considered the representations made for this area and note the support for using the North Circular as a boundary. We have retained this boundary as part of our final recommendations. Having considered the suggested amendments to the railway line boundary with Garden Suburb ward, we note that there is no agreement on what roads should be transferred between wards. In addition, as stated in our publication on further draft recommendations, although an amendment to this boundary would improve electoral equality in East Finchley ward we consider that it would remove more of the roads that sit within the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust area from the Garden Suburb ward. That is something we have tried to avoid, and we are therefore retaining this boundary as part of our final recommendations.

54 Finally, we also note the argument we received for including the whole of Ossulton Way in Garden Suburb ward. However, this would worsen electoral equality in East Finchley ward further, to 13% fewer electors than the borough average by 2025. While, as stated above, we have sought to minimise the division of the area covered by the Trust, we must balance evidence of community identity with electoral equality and do not consider the worsening of electoral equality can be justified in this case. We are therefore not adopting this proposal and are confirming our further draft recommendations for East Finchley ward as final.

*Finchley Church End, West Finchley and Woodhouse  
Response to the draft recommendations*

55 In response to the draft recommendations, the Labour Group proposed a number of significant amendments which it argued would provide a stronger warding pattern. Some of its amendments reflected other objections that we received to our proposals in this area. Council Officers proposed changes to West Finchley and Woodhouse wards, primarily to ensure the ward boundaries reflect the Parliamentary constituency boundaries. However, when conducting electoral reviews we do not have regard to parliamentary boundaries and therefore we did not take this into account as we developed our recommendations. Consequently, we did not adopt the Council Officers' proposals.

56 The Labour Group objected to the proposed Woodhouse and West Finchley wards, arguing that Woodhouse ward is centred around North Finchley town centre, the High Road and Woodhouse Road. It argued that our proposals to include roads either side of the High Road in West Finchley ward did not reflect community or local transport links, with residents looking to north Finchley for schools and services. It proposed transferring these areas to Woodhouse ward.

57 The Labour Group also proposed transferring an area to the east of East End Road from our proposed Finchley Church End ward to West Finchley ward, arguing that residents here access Finchley Central underground station and services along

Ballards Lane. A number of local residents also argued that Station Road and Lichfield Grove have clear access onto Ballards Lane. Finally, the Labour Group proposed transferring the Westbury Road and Courthouse Road areas from Totteridge & Woodhouse ward to West Finchley ward, arguing that residents here use facilities in West Finchley. This was also proposed by the West Finchley Residents' Association and a number of local residents, who cited their links to West Finchley.

58 Two local residents argued that the area around Hutton Grove should be in the Woodhouse ward, citing links there.

59 We gave careful consideration to the evidence received. Our draft recommendations for this area were based primarily on our own boundaries in order to address the poor levels of electoral equality in the proposals received during the original consultation. As a result of the evidence we received during consultation, we were persuaded to make a number of notable departures from the draft recommendations (paragraphs 60 – 63) and to hold a period of limited further consultation before finalising our recommendations for these wards.

60 As stated in the East Finchley section above, we accepted that the North Circular should be retained as a boundary in this area, with the Labour Group and residents arguing that the area to the north of the road considers this to be a strong boundary between communities. In addition, the Labour Group put forward good evidence to justify a Woodhouse ward based around the High Road and Woodhouse Road. We noted that this proposal was dependent on an amendment to the boundary between West Finchley and Finchley Church End wards around Finchley Central underground station.

61 Our draft recommendations for a Finchley Church End ward sought to reflect the evidence received during the consultation for retaining the commercial area along Regents Park Road in a Church End ward. However, in light of the new evidence received, we proposed to transfer this area to the West Finchley ward as part of our further draft recommendations. Our earlier visit to the area highlighted that there is a good road link across the underground track from Regent's Park Road to Ballards Lane.

62 We considered the evidence to justify the transfer of Westbury Road and Court House Road to West Finchley ward to be strong and we adopted this amendment as part of our further draft recommendations. However, we did not adopt the proposal from local residents to transfer the Hutton Grove area to Woodhouse ward as this would have worsened electoral equality to 12% fewer electors per councillor by 2025 in West Finchley ward and 16% more in Woodhouse ward. We did not consider there to be sufficiently compelling evidence to support such high electoral variances.

63 Finally, a local resident suggested that West Finchley ward covers North Finchley and should be named as such. However, in light of the proposed changes to ward boundaries and a lack of further supporting evidence, we did not propose to adopt this name as part of our further draft recommendations.

#### *Response to the further draft recommendations*

64 In response to the consultation on further draft recommendations we are reverting back to a modified version of our draft recommendations for these wards.

65 The Labour Group expressed general support for the further draft recommendations. GLA Councillor Dismore also expressed support, arguing that the draft recommendations did not reflect links around Nether Road. He also supported the inclusion of Lichfield Grove and Station Road in the West Finchley ward, arguing that residents on these roads use Finchley Central station and that the future proposed development around the station would mean Ballards Lane and Regents Park Road become a continuous high street. A number of residents put forward similar arguments, expressing support for the further draft recommendations for this area. Councillor Dismore and a number of residents proposed a small modification, arguing that Spencer Close and Avenue House would be better placed in Finchley Church End ward.

66 The Liberal Democrat Group objected to the proposal to transfer areas of Church End to the West Finchley ward, arguing that the boundary should run along the underground line.

67 The Conservative Group also objected to the further draft recommendations for this area. It argued that the commercial area of Church End is a cohesive retail area, with a separate retail strategy to Ballards Lane. It also argued that the further draft recommendations boundary was more complicated, with only one crossing point of the underground line. Councillor Thomas put forward a similar argument, adding that Childs Hill has its own conservation area, which the proposals divide, while also dividing the Akiva School and the New North London Synagogue from the communities they serve. Councillors Greenspan and Grocock objected to the further draft recommendations, arguing that they split Church End and that the railway is a stronger boundary. A number of residents also objected to the further draft recommendations, putting forward similar arguments.

68 In addition to its concerns about the boundary with Finchley Church End ward, the Conservative Group also objected to the further draft recommendations for West Finchley and Woodhouse wards. It argued that the boundary between these wards along Etchingam Road splits the area to the east from West Finchley, where residents look for services, and also from Victoria Park. A number of local residents provided submissions that made the same arguments in objection to this boundary. The Conservative Group also argued that the boundary between West Finchley and

Woodhouse should run along the A1000 High Road. Finally, it proposed transferring Horsham Avenue and the east end of Torrington Park from Woodhouse ward to Coppetts ward, arguing this would retain the whole of the shopping centre along Woodhouse Road and Friern Barnet Lane within the Coppetts ward.

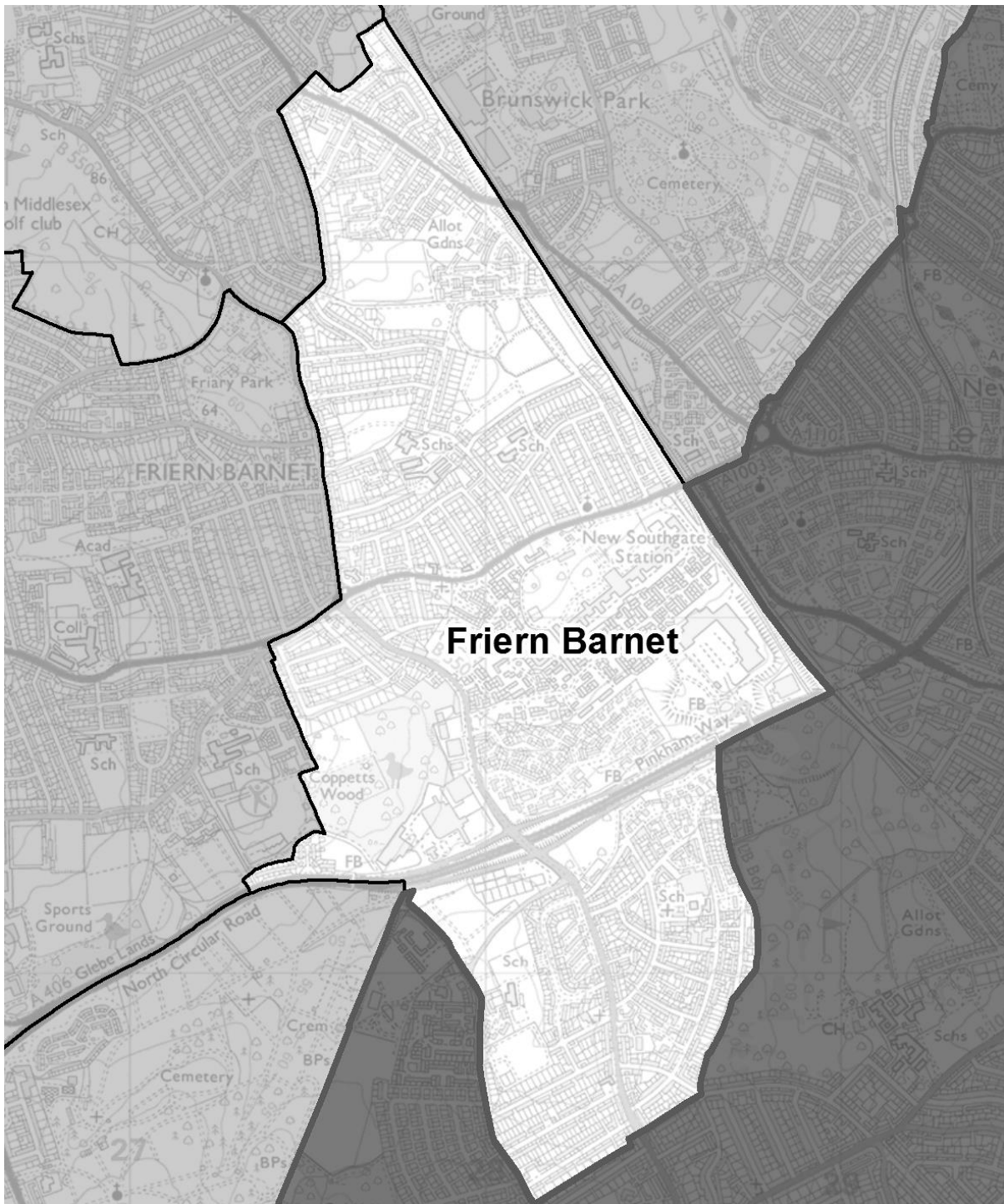
69 Councillor Dismore expressed support for the further draft recommendations, arguing that Friern Barnet Lane is a strong boundary and was preferable to dividing the area along Horsham Avenue.

70 One resident argued for the inclusion of part of the Church End area in Golders Green ward. However, we rejected a similar proposal following the warding pattern consultation. There was no further evidence to support this and we are not, therefore, adopting it as part of our final recommendations.

71 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received and note the mixture of support and objections to our further draft recommendations for this area, and in some instances support for the draft recommendations. Although there was some support for transferring part of Church End to West Finchley ward, on balance we consider that the evidence against doing this is stronger. Although future development may enhance the links between Ballards Lane and the Regents Park Road areas, we acknowledge that these areas have different identities. We also acknowledge that the boundary between West Finchley and Woodhouse ward divides the area around Etchingam Road. We have therefore revisited our recommendations for this area.

72 As part of our final recommendations, we are reverting to the draft recommendations for a Finchley Church End ward. To the east, we are retaining the further draft proposals to include the area to the north of the North Circular and Westbury and Courthouse roads area in West Finchley ward. However, we are modifying the eastern boundary with Woodhouse ward by retaining the area to the east of the A1000 High Road in the Woodhouse ward. This area has better links north into Woodhouse than across High Road to West Finchley. We note the Conservative Group modification to Woodhouse ward to retain the whole of the shopping area around Woodhouse Road and Friern Barnet Lane within the Coppetts ward. However, we do not support this proposal as it also removes Horsham Avenue and the east end of Torrington Park from the Woodhouse ward. We consider that these areas have better links to their neighbouring roads in the Woodhouse ward. We are therefore retaining the boundary for the east of Woodhouse ward that we included in our draft recommendations.

## Friern Barnet



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Friern Barnet	3	-2%

### *Friern Barnet*

73 We are proposing a modification to our draft recommendations for this area. As part of the draft recommendations we proposed a single-councillor Muswell Hill ward,



reflecting the argument that the North Circular is a significant boundary in this area. However, we also expressed reservations about a single-councillor ward from the perspective of effective and convenient local government.

74 In response to this we received some limited support for the single-councillor ward, with residents arguing that the area is separated from the rest of the borough. However, the Council Officers, Labour Group, Torrington Park Residents' Association and a number of residents put forward significant objections, arguing that there are good transport links across the North Circular and that a single-councillor ward would have reduced representation, particularly in the event of councillor illness or holiday. They argued that the single-councillor Muswell Hill ward should be combined with the two-councillor Coppetts ward, creating a three-councillor ward.

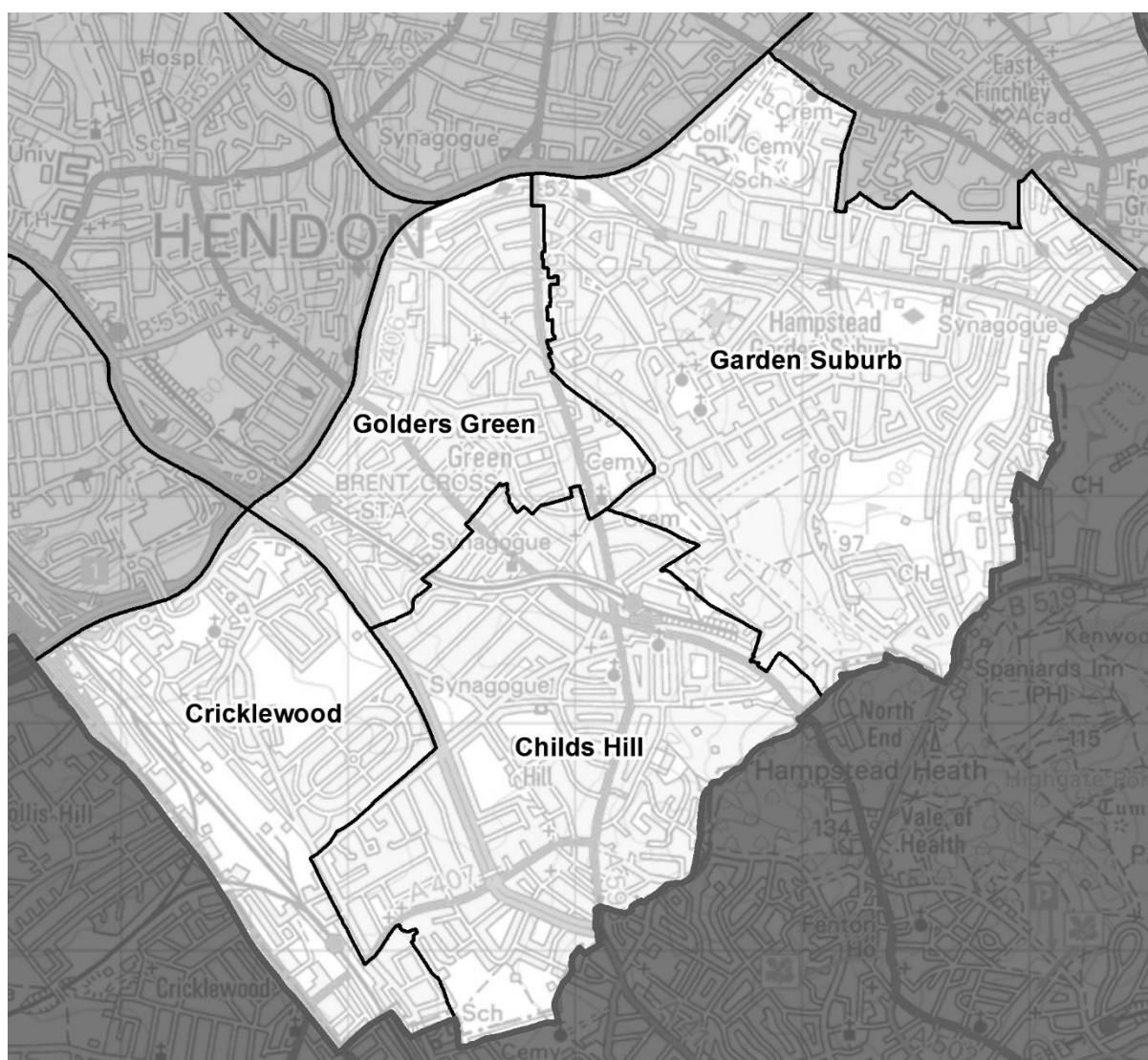
75 Although this area was not subject to further consultation, the Conservative Group proposed amending the boundary between Coppetts and Woodhouse wards, arguing that the draft recommendations divided the shopping area around Woodhouse Road and Friern Barnet Lane and that this should be in Coppetts ward

76 We have carefully considered the evidence received, particularly the concern over the creation of a single-councillor ward and the concerns over representation. While there is nothing to prevent the creation of a single-member ward here, when considered alongside the evidence of links across the North Circular, we are persuaded that the wards should be combined to create a three-councillor ward. We recognise that there were some objections to using Coppetts as the ward name, with a number of alternative options put forward. Several respondents suggested that the name Friern Barnet was reflective of the wider area, rather than Coppetts, which refers to a local park. We have been persuaded by this evidence and have decided to adopt the name of Friern Barnet for this ward.

77 As stated in the Whetstone section above, we are proposing a small amendment to move the boundary with this ward to Manor Drive, rather than Raleigh Drive.

78 Finally, we note the Conservative Group proposal to include the whole of the Woodhouse Road and Friern Barnet Lane shopping area in this ward. However, as already stated, we do not support its proposal to remove Horsham Avenue and the east end of Torrington Park from the Woodhouse ward as these areas have better links to their neighbouring roads. We are therefore retaining the draft recommendations boundary with Woodhouse ward.

## Cricklewood, Garden Suburb and Golders Green



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Childs Hill	3	-3%
Cricklewood	2	-9%
Garden Suburb	2	6%
Golders Green	2	-3%

### *Cricklewood*

79 We received significant objections to our draft recommendation for this ward, as well as some support. The objections focused on a number of areas. There was concern that the development to the south of Brent Cross would produce more electors than the forecast figures have predicted, with a request for a third councillor to reflect this. There were also suggestions that problems around deprivation would warrant a third councillor. However, giving the proposed ward three councillors would result in a ward with 38% fewer electors than the borough average by 2025, which

we do not consider can be justified. Therefore, we are not adopting this proposal as part of our final recommendations.

80 A number of residents questioned why an area of Cricklewood is being transferred to Golders Green South ward, arguing that instead part of the Childs Hill area of Golders Green South ward should be added to Cricklewood ward. As stated in the draft recommendations, we noted that this would result in the inclusion in this ward of a very small section of the Childs Hill area around Finchley Road and Cricklewood Lane, which we did not consider would reflect community identity. We have no significant new evidence to suggest that this proposal would reflect communities, and we are not therefore adopting it as part of our final recommendations.

81 A number of residents as well as Cricklewood Community Forum and the Railway Terraces Residents' Association argued that Hendon Way and Cricklewood Road are stronger boundaries than those proposed in the draft recommendations. They proposed that an area to the west and north should be transferred to Cricklewood ward and be a three-councillor ward. However, the resulting ward would have 22% fewer electors than the borough average by 2025. We do not consider that we have received sufficient evidence to justify such a high electoral variance and we are therefore not adopting this proposal as part of our final recommendations.

82 The Golders Green Estate Residents' Association and a number of individual residents argued that the Golders Green Estate would be better served in a Golders Green ward. However, another resident argued that it is better placed in Cricklewood ward. In response to our further draft recommendations, a number of respondents, including the Conservative Group, argued that the Golders Green Estate should be in a Golders Green ward. We acknowledge these arguments, but note that transferring the estate would leave the Cricklewood ward with 27% fewer electors than the borough average by 2025, which we do not consider can be justified on the basis of the evidence we have received.

83 In their response to the further draft recommendations, the Conservative Group proposed a number of further amendments to transfer an area to the east of Brent Terrace to a new three-councillor Golders Green ward, while reducing Cricklewood ward to one councillor. Although this proposal would secure good electoral equality, we have concerns about the proposed single-councillor ward for Cricklewood, particularly as this could divide some of the area that will be developed around Brent Cross. The Conservatives argue that Brent Terrace creates an impermeable boundary and that it accesses south towards Cricklewood. However, we are concerned that their proposals leave Brent Terrace isolated from its neighbouring communities. We are therefore not adopting this proposal.

84 In response to the draft recommendations, we received conflicting evidence about the area around Hocroft Avenue. One resident argued that this area and the area to the north are part of Cricklewood and use the facilities on Cricklewood Lane, near Farm Avenue, which are an essential part of Cricklewood. Other residents expressed support for the area around Hocroft Avenue being in Golders Green South ward. Some of these concerns were reiterated in responses to our further draft recommendations. We note the concern of the resident about the shops on Cricklewood Lane, but while the shops might serve other areas of Cricklewood, they also serve the area transferred to Golders Green South ward. Since it is not possible to secure good electoral equality by using Hendon Way as a boundary and, given we have rejected transferring a small area of Childs Hill to an enlarged Cricklewood ward, we did consider whether the shops on Cricklewood Lane near Farm Avenue should be placed in Cricklewood ward. However, we have concluded that it would produce a weaker boundary and not reflect the fact that these facilities are also used by the area around Hocroft Avenue. Therefore, we are retaining them in our modified Childs Hill ward (named Golders Green South under the draft recommendations) as part of our final recommendations.

85 We received a large number of objections to the draft recommendations which split The Vale between Cricklewood and Golders Green South wards, with most arguing that it should be included in Golders Green South ward. We initially proposed this boundary to improve electoral equality in Cricklewood ward. However, we note the evidence received and have decided to include the whole of The Vale in our modified Golders Green ward (named Golders Green South under the draft recommendations). While this results in a slightly higher electoral variance in Cricklewood ward (9% fewer electors than the borough average by 2025), we consider the evidence justifies this.

86 Finally, we note that there were a number of objections to the ward name of Cricklewood but no conclusive argument for any other name was provided. We have therefore decided to retain the ward name of Cricklewood in our final recommendations.

### *Garden Suburb*

87 We received some general support for this ward, but also some objections. Mike Freer MP (Finchley & Golders Green) and Councillor Grover proposed extending the boundary of Garden Suburb ward northwards, as recommended by the Conservative Group during the previous consultation. They argued that this would enable Garden Suburb ward to take in a small number of roads of the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust area that were omitted by the draft recommendations. This proposal would also take in the area to the south of East End Road that, while not part of the Trust area, considers itself to be within the Garden Suburb.

88 A number of respondents directly opposed the original Conservative submission, contradicting the evidence outlined in the paragraph above. They argued that the area to the south of the underground line around East End Road, including Abbots Gardens, looks to East Finchley in terms of community identities and interests and not the Garden Suburb.

89 The Labour Group also proposed amendments to the boundary with East Finchley ward, in order to improve electoral equality in East Finchley.

90 Although this area was not subject to further consultation, as discussed in the East Finchley section above, a number of respondents proposed minor changes to the boundary between East Finchley and Garden Suburb wards.

91 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. Although there was some support for the original Conservative proposal for the boundary between East Finchley and Garden Suburb wards, we also note the support for keeping the area around East End Road in East Finchley ward. We acknowledge that our draft recommendations excluded a few roads that sit within the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust area, but to include them all would worsen electoral equality in Garden Suburb ward to 13% more electors than the borough average by 2025. In addition, although the Labour Group proposal would improve electoral equality in East Finchley ward, we note that its proposed boundary removes more roads from Garden Suburb ward that sit in the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust area. This is something we have sought to avoid where possible. Therefore, we do not propose amending the boundary between East Finchley and Garden Suburb wards as part of our final recommendations.

92 A local resident argued that Rotherwick Road should be in Garden Suburb ward, rather than the Golders Green South ward. We note the argument that Rotherwick Road is part of the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust area. However, while we have sought to include most of the Trust area in Garden Suburb ward, it is not possible to include the whole area without creating poor levels of electoral equality. We also note that Rotherwick Road has good access into Golders Green and we are not therefore amending this boundary.

### *Childs Hill and Golders Green*

#### *Response to the draft recommendations*

93 In response to the draft recommendations, the Labour Group proposed an alternative configuration for this area, moving to a three-councillor Golders Green ward and two-councillor Childs Hill ward, arguing that Childs Hill is distinct from Golders Green and that its proposal would reflect this. It also argued that its proposed Golders Green ward would follow clear boundaries centred around Golders Green town centre. A submission from Lord Palmer also argued for a three-

councillor Golders Green ward and a two-councillor Childs Hill ward. We also received significant objections to our draft recommendations for the boundary between Golders Green South and Cricklewood wards, as well as some support.

94 Councillor Zinkin and a number of local residents expressed support for the draft proposals, although a number of respondents argued that Golders Green South ward should include Childs Hill in the name.

95 A local resident argued that Rotherwick Road should be in Garden Suburb ward, rather than the Golders Green South ward.

96 We gave careful consideration to the evidence received. We noted the argument that Rotherwick Road should be in Garden Suburb ward as it is part of the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust area. For the reasons discussed in paragraph 92, however, we did not adopt this proposed amendment. Additionally, as discussed in detail in the Cricklewood section above, we noted that there were a significant number of concerns about the boundary between Golders Green South and Cricklewood wards. However, with the exception of the proposal to include the whole of The Vale in our Childs Hill ward (Golders Green South under the draft recommendations) we rejected these proposals as they did not secure good electoral equality or use strong boundaries.

97 Having assessed the evidence received on the draft recommendations, we were persuaded that the Labour Group's proposals provided clear boundaries, creating a more compact two-member ward around Childs Hill, while avoiding the division of the Golders Green area along Golders Green Road. The proposals also kept Golders Green town centre in a single ward.

98 Therefore, subject to a small amendment to improve electoral equality we were persuaded to adopt these wards within the borough. Given the significance of these proposed amendments, however, we held additional consultation for this area and invited further representations.

99 We noted that there were a range of arguments for alternative ward names for the Golders Green South ward, with Childs Hill being a dominant suggestion. Therefore, we proposed to call the two-member ward Childs Hill, while calling the three-member ward to the north Golders Green.

#### *Response to the further draft recommendations*

100 In response to this consultation, we received strong objections to the further draft recommendations, although there was some support.

101 The Conservative Group, Mike Freer MP, Councillor M. Cohen and Councillor D. Cohen all objected to the further draft recommendation for a two-councillor Childs

Hill and three-councillor Golders Green ward. Councillor Zinkin put forward objections from a number of local synagogues. Around 80 residents also objected. Many argued that our further draft recommendations divide areas from the Childs Hill ward that have strong links there. They argued that the proposals separate the Golders Green United Synagogue from many of the communities that it serves to the north of Dunstan Road. Respondents from the roads to the north of Dunstan Road argued that they look south and that the underground line to the north has only limited crossing points.

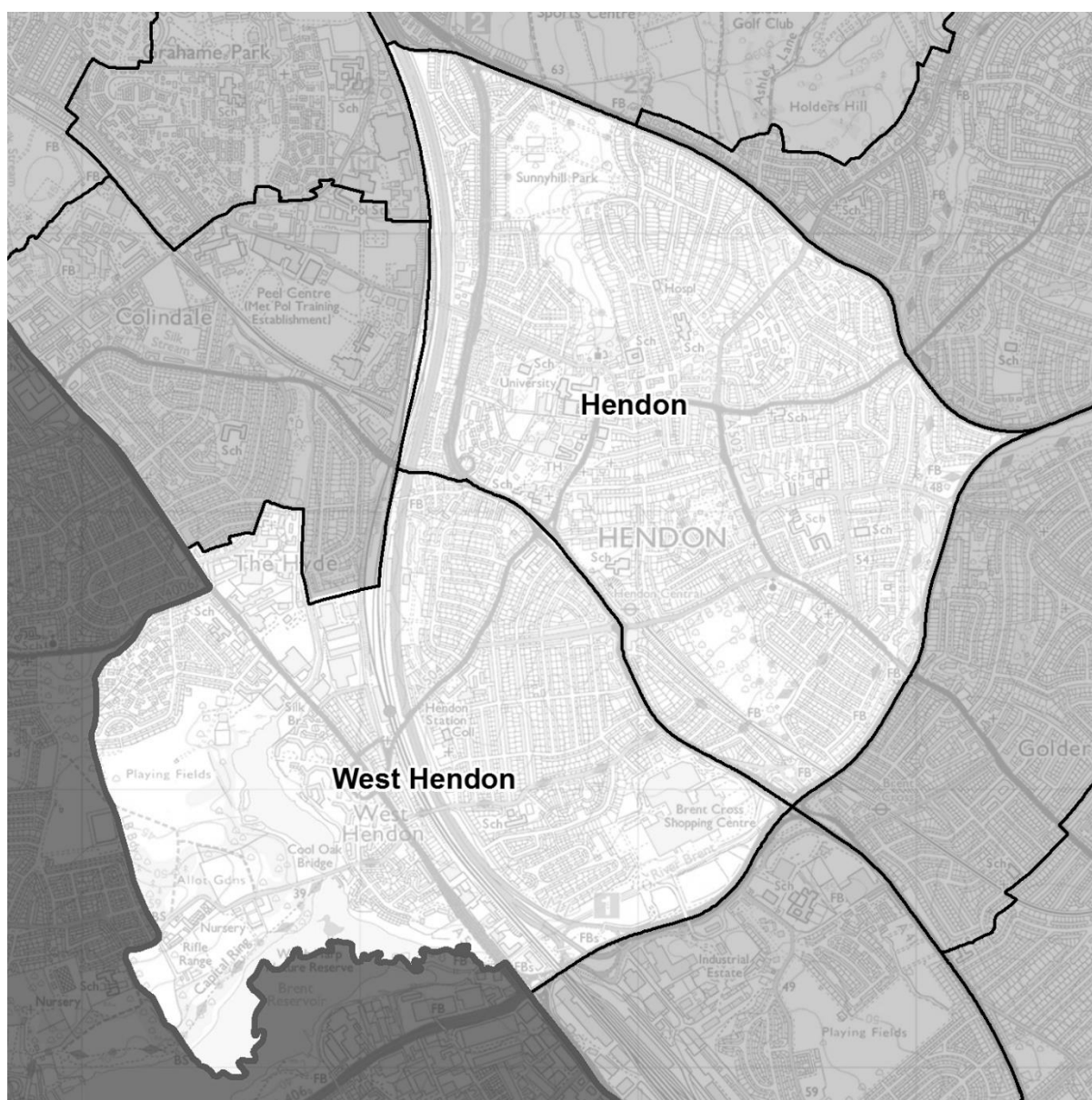
102 The Conservative Group put forward proposals for including the Golders Green Estate and the area to the east of Brent Terrace in a three-councillor Golders Green ward. As a result, it proposed reducing Cricklewood to a single-councillor ward. A number of other respondents also argued that the Golders Green Estate should be in a Golders Green ward, with some also supporting the inclusion of area to the east of Brent Terrace in this ward.

103 The Labour and Liberal Democrat groups expressed support for the further draft recommendations. GLA Councillor Dismore also expressed support, along with a few local residents. There was almost universal support from all respondents for the use of the Childs Hill name.

104 We have given careful consideration to the evidence and note the strong objections to the further draft recommendations. Although there was some support, there is strong evidence against these proposals, and we acknowledge that they divide areas around Childs Hill. We are therefore reverting to our draft recommendations for a three-councillor ward for the Childs Hill area as part of our final recommendations. However, this will also include the whole of The Vale, as discussed in the Cricklewood section, since we received strong evidence for this in response to the draft recommendations. In light of the support for the Childs Hill name, we are adopting this for the revised ward.

105 To the north we are reverting to a two-councillor Golders Green ward. We note the argument from some respondents for including the Golders Green Estate in this ward and to also include the other area to the east of Brent Terrace. However, as discussed in the Cricklewood section, Cricklewood ward would be left with an electoral variance of -27% if only the Golders Green Estate area is transferred, and the creation of a single-councillor Cricklewood ward would be necessitated if the area to the east of Brent Terrace is transferred. We do not believe there is sufficient evidence for this level of electoral inequality and have concerns over its proposal for a single-councillor Cricklewood ward, as discussed in paragraph 83. We are therefore retaining a two-councillor Golders Green ward as part of our final recommendations.

## Hendon



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Hendon	3	4%
West Hendon	3	-4%

### *Hendon and West Hendon*

#### *Response to the draft recommendations*

106 In response to the draft recommendations, Councillor Richman objected to the inclusion of the southern area of Colindale in West Hendon ward stating that the areas have no shared community identities and interests. We noted that retaining this area in Colindale South ward would worsen electoral equality there to 11% more electors per councillor than the borough average. Unlike the East Finchley area, we did not consider there to be a strong justification for this high electoral variance and



we noted that this area has road links into the West Hendon area along the A5. We were therefore not persuaded to adopt this proposal.

107 We also noted that Council Officers proposed a small amendment between West Hendon and Colindale South wards in response to the draft recommendations, using the middle of Silkfield Road as the boundary. However, beyond arguing that it is a clearer boundary, they did not provide any further evidence. While the centre of a road may appear to be a clearer boundary, it does not necessarily mean it is a better one in terms of community identity and there are other areas of the borough where boundaries run along the rear of properties. On the basis of the evidence received, we did not adopt this proposal.

108 The Labour Group expressed general support for these wards. Councillor Richman and a local resident argued that the Shirehall Estate and Cheyne Walk area have strong links into West Hendon, citing cultural, social and religious connections, along with the use of Brent Cross shopping area. We noted that this proposal would worsen electoral equality in both wards. However, we were persuaded by the evidence received to transfer this area to West Hendon ward. As a result, Hendon and West Hendon wards would have 8% fewer and 9% more electors per councillor than the borough average by 2025. Given the significance of these proposed amendments to the draft recommendations, we held additional consultation for this area and invited further representations.

#### *Response to further draft recommendations*

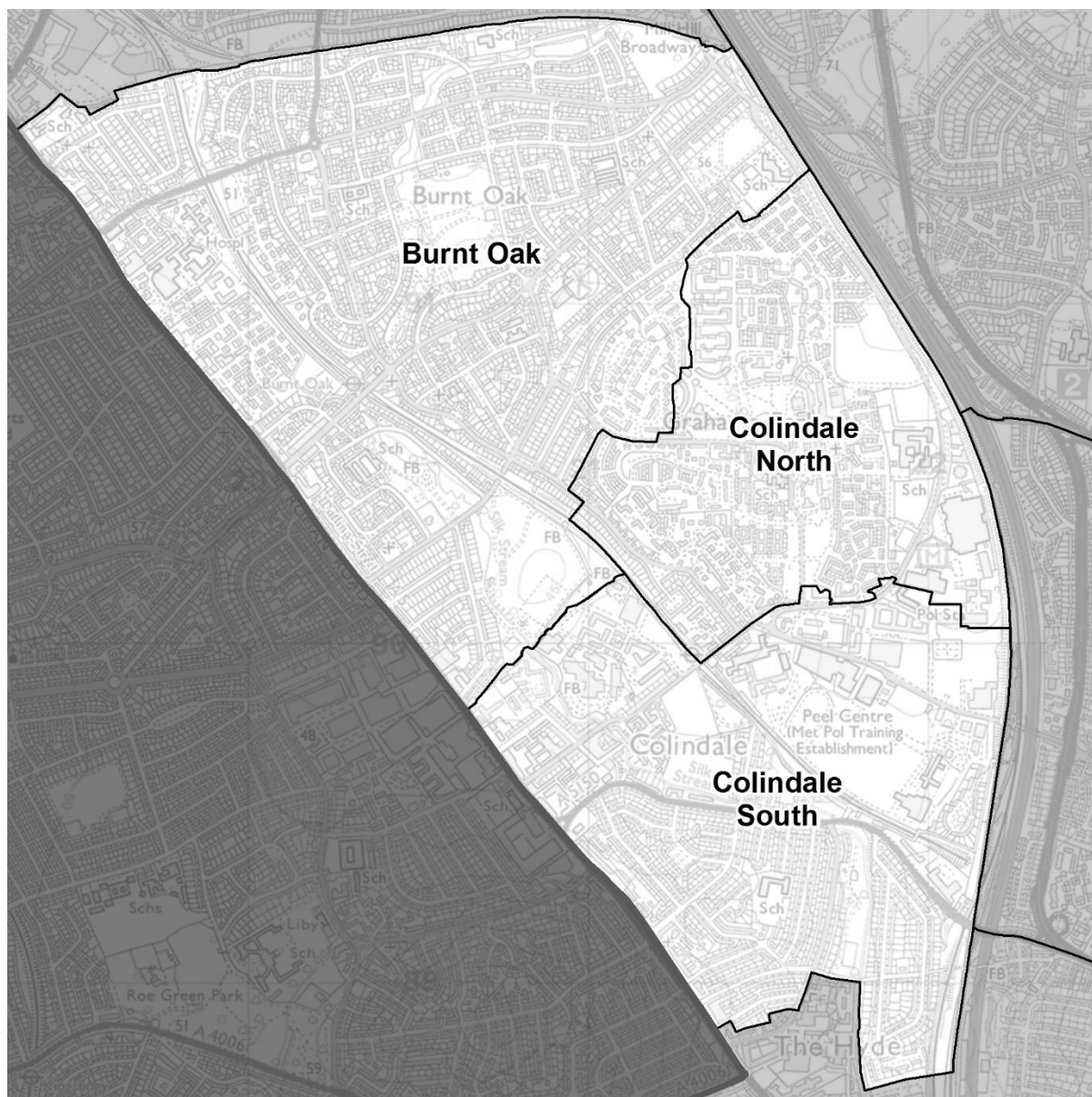
109 In response to our further draft recommendations, we received a mixture of support and objections. The Conservative and Liberal Democrat groups expressed support for the further draft recommendations. Councillor Don submitted 63 proforma letters that argued that the Shirehall area looks to West Hendon. Over 20 residents also argued that this area looks to West Hendon. Respondents' arguments included links to schools, doctors, transport and religious institutions.

110 The Labour Group, GLA Councillor Dismore and over 20 residents objected to the further draft recommendations, arguing that the Shirehall area should be in the Hendon ward. A number argued that its current inclusion in West Hendon is an 'anomaly' and that the A41 is a strong barrier in the area. Respondents also cited links to facilities in and around Brent Street, Finchley Lane, Church Road and the Burroughs. Despite acknowledging some religious links to the west, good evidence was provided of links into the proposed Hendon ward. Some respondents argued that the further draft recommendations produced worse levels of electoral equality.

111 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. We note that there was considerable support for our further draft recommendations, much of which reiterated the evidence that persuaded us to alter our draft recommendations. However, this must be balanced against the objections. We note that there is good

community evidence for including the Shirehall area in Hendon ward. A number of respondents supported our initial concerns that the A41 is a barrier. When taken into consideration with the fact the draft recommendations secured better levels of electoral equality than the further draft recommendations, we have been persuaded to revert back to the draft recommendations as part of our final recommendations.

## Burnt Oak and Colindale



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Burnt Oak	3	3%
Colindale North	2	4%
Colindale South	3	3%

### *Burnt Oak, Colindale North and Colindale South*

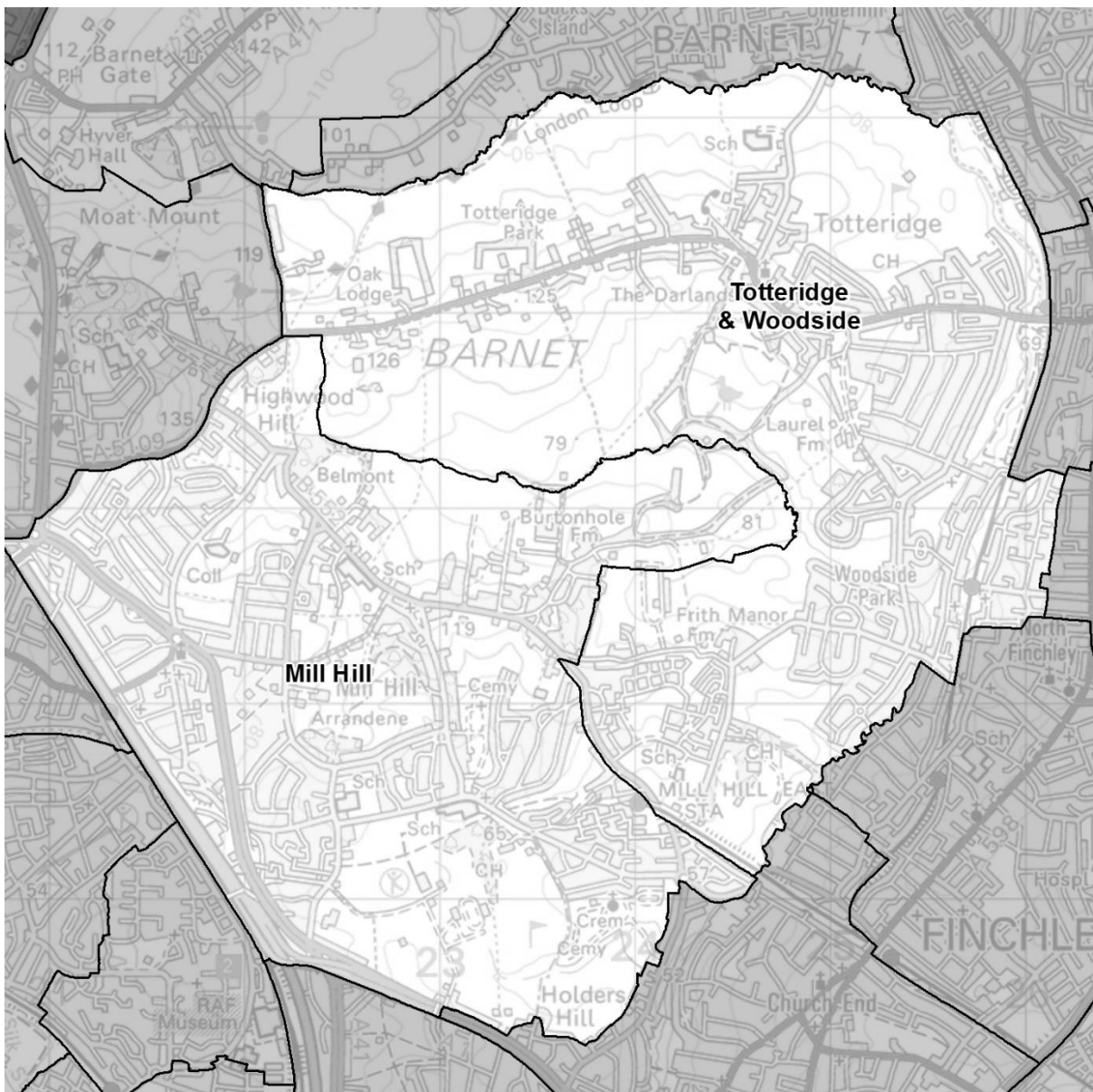
112 In response to our draft recommendations, we received general support for these wards and some suggestions for minor amendments. As discussed in the Hendon section, Councillor Richman argued that the north part of the Hendon West ward should be retained in Colindale South ward as it has no shared community identities with the Hendon area. We note that retaining this area in Colindale South would worsen electoral equality to 11% more electors than the borough average.

Unlike the East Finchley area, we do not consider there to be strong justification for this level of electoral inequality and we note that this area has road links into the West Hendon along the A5. Therefore, we are not adopting this amendment as part of our final recommendations.

113 We also note that the Council Officers proposed a small amendment between West Hendon and Colindale South wards, using the middle of Silkfield Road as the boundary. For reasons discussed in paragraph 107, we are not adopting this proposal as part of our final recommendations.

114 Two residents put forward minor amendments. Firstly, to transfer Booth Road and Angus Gardens from Burnt Oak ward to Colindale North ward and, secondly, Wardell Close from Colindale North ward to Mill Hill ward. There was very limited evidence to support these amendments and they were not supported by other respondents. The proposal to transfer Wardell Close would require the movement of a large number of electors and would breach the M1 motorway. On this basis, we are not adopting this proposed change as part of our final recommendations. The proposal to transfer Booth Road and Angus Gardens affects fewer electors, but would worsen electoral equality in Colindale North ward. We do not consider there to be sufficient evidence to justify this and confirm our draft recommendations for these wards as final.

## Mill Hill and Totteridge



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Mill Hill	3	0%
Totteridge & Woodside	3	-8%

### *Mill Hill and Totteridge & Woodside*

115 In response to our draft recommendations, the Labour Group proposed significant amendments to these wards, moving away from two three-councillor wards to a two-councillor Mill Hill Village, two-councillor Mill Hill East and two-councillor Totteridge & Woodside wards. It argued that these proposals created two wards focused around Mill Hill, removing the Millbrook Park development from Totteridge & Woodside ward to reflect its links into Mill Hill. We have considered the

Labour Group's proposals, but note that the levels of electoral inequality are worse than it has suggested, with a Mill Hill ward with 10% fewer electors than the borough average by 2025. In addition, it only provided limited evidence to support what would be a significant change. Therefore, we are not adopting this amendment.

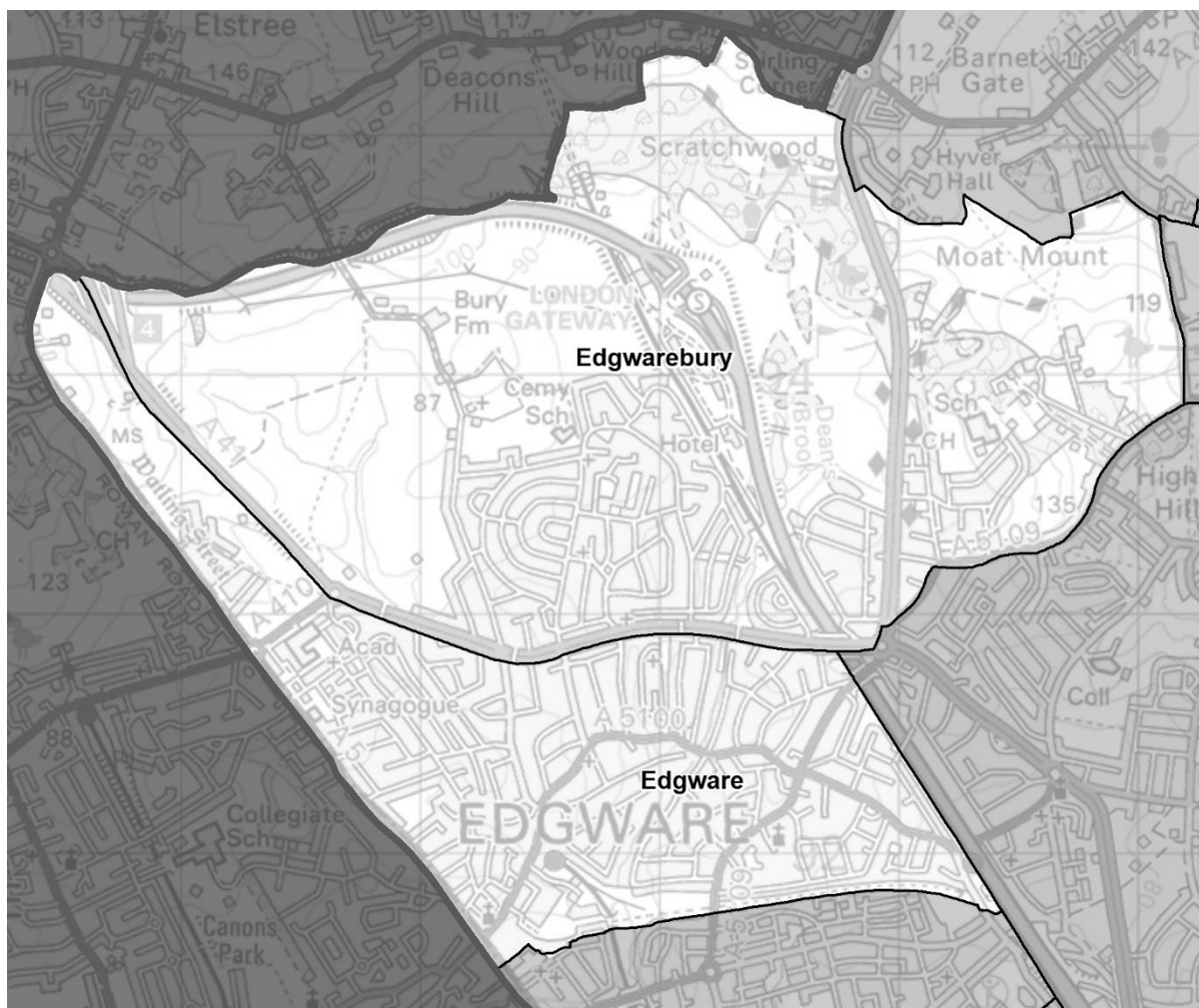
116 Woodside Park Garden Suburb Residents' Association also objected to the inclusion of Millbrook Park in Totteridge & Woodside ward, stating that it would considerably increase the electorate of the ward. It argued that Millbrook Park should be a separate ward. We note this suggestion, but this would involve the creation of a single-councillor ward with 13% fewer electors than the borough average by 2025. We do not consider there to be sufficient evidence to justify this level of electoral inequality.

117 Torrington Park Residents' Association objected to the three-councillor Totteridge & Woodside ward, arguing that it should be split to create a two-councillor Totteridge & Woodside ward and a separate two-councillor North Finchley ward. We note this suggestion, but we were not provided with specific details as to the location of the ward boundaries. In addition, the creation of two-councillor wards would create two wards with electoral variances of over 30% by 2025. In light of these factors, we are not adopting this amendment as part of our final recommendations.

118 Mill Hill Neighbourhood Forum and a local resident argued that an area of Edgware ward to the west of the M1 should be in the Mill Hill ward, citing links to Mill Hill Broadway under the M1. Mill Hill Neighbourhood Forum argued that the area it covers would be divided between four wards, rather than the current two, and that this would inhibit current efforts to regenerate the area. We note the concerns raised. However, transferring this area to Mill Hill ward would worsen electoral equality in that ward to 14% more electors than the borough average by 2025. Additionally, while we recognise that there are crossings between communities across the M1, we are of the view that it provides a clear and identifiable boundary. Therefore, we are not adopting this amendment as part of our final recommendations.

119 Finally, the Labour Group proposed transferring the Westbury Road and Courthouse Road areas from Totteridge & Woodhouse ward to West Finchley ward, arguing that the residents here use facilities in West Finchley. This was also proposed by the West Finchley Residents' Association and a number of local residents, who cited their links to West Finchley. We consider the evidence for the transfer of Westbury Road and Courthouse Road from Totteridge & Woodside ward to West Finchley ward to be strong. We also note that the electoral variances would be reasonable, with Totteridge & Woodside ward containing 8% fewer electors than the borough average by 2025. We consider the community identity evidence justifies this change and have therefore decided to adopt it as part of our final recommendations.

## Edgware



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2025
Edgware	3	6%
Edgwarebury	2	1%

### *Edgware and Edgwarebury*

120 In response to our draft recommendations, we received some limited support for these wards. Mill Hill Neighbourhood Forum and a local resident argued that an area of Edgware ward to the west of the M1 should be in the Mill Hill ward, citing links to Mill Hill Broadway under the M1. For reasons discussed in paragraph 118, we are not persuaded to adopt this amendment as part of our final recommendations.

121 Finally, in this area, we note there were some objections to the proposed ward names. Mill Hill Neighbourhood Forum highlighted that Highwood Hill doesn't sit in the Edgwarebury & Highwood Hill ward. A resident argued that Edgwarebury & Highwood Hill should be called Broadfields & Scratchwood, reflecting the presence of the Broadfields Estate and Scratchwood. We note the objections to the inclusion

of Highwood Hill, but no agreement on an alternative name. We are therefore amending the name to Edgwarebury.



## Conclusions

122 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Barnet, referencing the 2018 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

	Final recommendations	
	2018	2025
Number of councillors	63	63
Number of electoral wards	24	24
Average number of electors per councillor	3,973	4,336
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	9	1
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	3	0

#### Final recommendations

Barnet Council should be made up of 63 councillors serving 24 wards representing nine two-councillor wards and 15 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 Barnet Council.

You can also view our final recommendations for Barnet Council on our interactive maps at [www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk)



## What happens next?

123 We have now completed our review of Barnet Council. 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

124 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 Barnet Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2025)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Barnet Vale	3	12,018	4,006	1%	12,284	4,095	-6%
2	Brunswick Park	3	11,623	3,874	-2%	13,096	4,365	1%
3	Burnt Oak	3	12,925	4,308	8%	13,447	4,482	3%
4	Childs Hill	3	12,187	4,062	2%	12,581	4,194	-3%
5	Colindale North	2	6,576	3,288	-17%	9,055	4,528	4%
6	Colindale South	3	9,209	3,070	-23%	13,360	4,453	3%
7	Cricklewood	2	5,505	2,753	-31%	7,903	3,951	-9%
8	East Barnet	3	12,242	4,081	3%	13,007	4,336	0%
9	East Finchley	3	11,306	3,769	-5%	11,545	3,848	-11%
10	Edgware	3	13,082	4,361	10%	13,743	4,581	6%
11	Edgwarebury	2	8,188	4,094	3%	8,769	4,385	1%
12	Finchley Church End	3	12,818	4,273	8%	13,523	4,508	4%
13	Friern Barnet	3	12,751	4,250	7%	12,795	4,265	-2%

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2025)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
14 Garden Suburb	2	9,042	4,521	14%	9,231	4,615	6%
15 Golders Green	2	8,546	4,273	8%	8,396	4,198	-3%
16 Hendon	3	13,279	4,426	11%	13,576	4,525	4%
17 High Barnet	2	8,460	4,230	6%	9,233	4,617	6%
18 Mill Hill	3	12,377	4,126	4%	13,018	4,339	0%
19 Totteridge & Woodside	3	9,353	3,118	-22%	11,910	3,970	-8%
20 Underhill	2	8,893	4,447	12%	9,156	4,578	6%
21 West Finchley	3	12,785	4,262	7%	13,004	4,335	0%
22 West Hendon	3	10,510	3,503	-12%	12,506	4,169	-4%
23 Whetstone	2	7,333	3,667	-8%	8,543	4,271	-1%
24 Woodhouse	2	9,286	4,643	17%	9,493	4,747	9%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>250,294</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>273,174</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Averages</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,973</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>–</b>

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Barnet 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: <https://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/greater-london/greater-london/barnet>



## Appendix C

### Submissions received

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

<https://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/greater-london/greater-london/barnet>

#### *Local Authority*

- Barnet Council Officers

#### *Political Groups*

- Barnet Council Labour Group & Barnet Labour Party

#### *Councillors*

- Councillor R. Grover (Barnet Council)
- Councillor H. Richman (Barnet Council)
- Councillor P. Zinkin (Barnet Council)

#### *Members of Parliament*

- Mike Freer MP (Finchley & Golders Green)
- Lord Palmer

#### *Local Organisations*

- All Saints Church, Childs Hill
- Cricklewood Community Forum
- Golders Green Estate Residents' Association
- Love Whetstone
- Mill Hill Neighbourhood Forum
- Railway Terraces Residents' Association
- Torrington Park Residents' Association
- Trustees of Moken Hadley Common
- West Finchley Residents' Association
- Woodside Park Garden Suburb Residents' Association

#### *Local Residents*

- 155 local residents

## Submissions on further limited consultation

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

### *Political Groups*

- Barnet Council Conservative Group
- Barnet Council Labour Group
- Barnet Council Liberal Democrat Group

### *Councillors*

- Councillor D. Cohen (Barnet Council)
- Councillor M. Cohen (Barnet Council)
- Councillor A. Dismore (Greater London Assembly)
- Councillor S. Don (Barnet Council)
- Councillor E. Greenspan (Barnet Council)
- Councillor J. Grocock (Barnet Council)
- Councillor D. Thomas (Barnet Council)
- Councillor P. Zinkin (Barnet Council)

### *Members of Parliament*

- Mike Freer MP (Finchley & Golders Green)

### *Local Residents*

- 177 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 <a href="http://www.nalc.gov.uk">www.nalc.gov.uk</a>
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.

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