



# New electoral arrangements for Brent

## Final recommendations

July 2019

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## A note on our mapping:

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

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# Introduction

## Who we are and what we do

1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament.<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 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.

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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 Brent?

7 We are conducting a review of Brent Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 2000 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.<sup>2</sup> In addition, the value of each vote in council elections varies depending on where you live in Brent. 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 Brent 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 Brent.

## Our proposals for Brent

9 Brent should be represented by 57 councillors, six fewer than there are now.

10 Brent should have 22 wards, one more than there are now.

11 The boundaries of most wards should change; one (Kilburn) will stay the same.

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

## 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 authority or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. The recommendations will not have an effect on local

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<sup>2</sup> 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 Brent. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the Council. 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 begin analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
5 February 2019	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
30 April 2019	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
2 July 2019	Publication of final recommendations



## Analysis and final recommendations

17 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.

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 Brent	226,131	245,732
Number of councillors	63	57
Average number of electors per councillor	3,589	4,311

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 Brent 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](http://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 9% by 2024. This is driven by significant growth in Wembley and Tokyngton.

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.

<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.

## Number of councillors

24 Brent Council currently has 63 councillors. We looked at evidence provided by the Council and concluded that decreasing this number by six 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 57 councillors – for example, 57 one-councillor wards, 19 three-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

26 We received one submission about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on warding patterns. The submission proposed that Brent be reduced to 30 councillors but did not provide any evidence to justify this proposal.

27 We received no further comments on council size during our draft recommendations consultation and we have therefore based our final recommendations on a 57-member council.

## Ward boundaries consultation

28 We received 151 submissions during our consultation on ward boundaries. These included borough-wide proposals from the Council, the Brent North Conservative Association and a member of the public. We also received partial schemes from Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party, Brent Labour Party, two local councillors, a residents' association and a joint submission from two local residents. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for ward arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

29 The borough-wide schemes provided both uniform patterns of three-councillor wards and mixed patterns of two- and three-councillor wards for Brent. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries.

30 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.

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

32 Our draft recommendations were for 13 three-councillor wards and nine two-councillor wards. We considered that our draft recommendations provided for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

## Draft recommendations consultation

33 We received 306 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included submissions with comments on all wards from Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party and Brent Conservative Group. We also received comments from the Leader of the Council (Councillor Butt), and from other local councillors, local residents and community groups. The majority of the other submissions focused on specific areas, particularly our proposals in the Kensal Green and Queens Park area as well as in the Cricklewood and Mapesbury area.

34 Our final recommendations are based on the draft recommendations with minor modifications to the wards in the Northwick Park/Sudbury and Willesden Green areas based on the submissions received. We also make a number of changes to the names of wards.

## Final recommendations

35 Our final recommendations are for 13 three-councillor wards and nine two-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.

36 The tables and maps on pages 8–18 detail our final recommendations for each area of Brent. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory<sup>5</sup> criteria of:

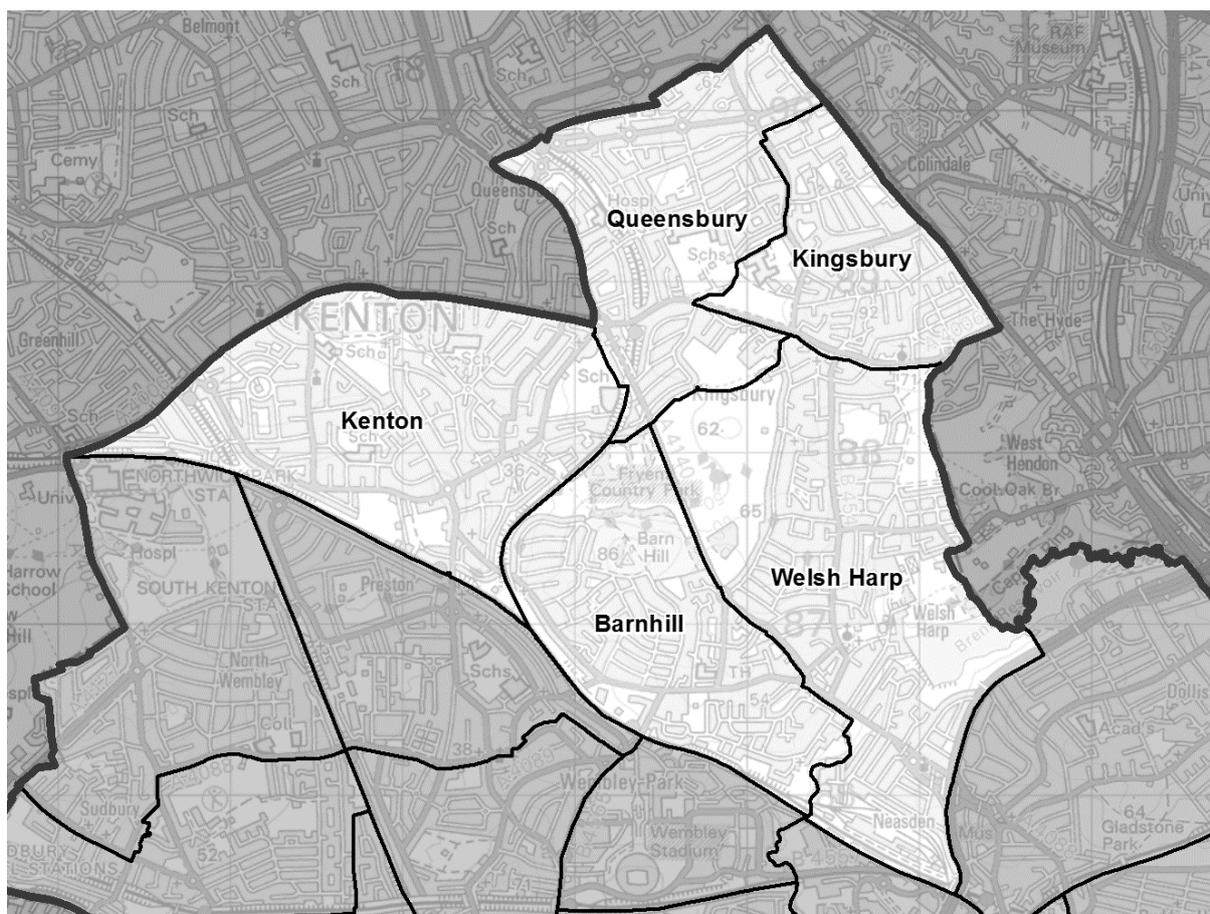
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

37 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 25 and on the large map accompanying this report.

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

## North Brent



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Barnhill	2	3%
Kenton	3	7%
Kingsbury	2	7%
Queensbury	3	-8%
Welsh Harp	3	-7%

### *Kingsbury, Queensbury and Welsh Harp*

38 In response to our draft recommendations for these three wards, we received support from Brent Conservative Group and two local residents. The responses were, in particular, in favour of the inclusion of the Grove Park area in Kingsbury ward. They also stated that Queensbury and Kingsbury ward had good community ties to each other along Kingsbury Road and that our proposed wards reflected this.

39 The submission we received from Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party supported the proposed wards but suggested changing the name of Queensbury ward to Kingsbury and Kingsbury ward to Roe Green to better reflect the community make-up of the wards, and also to avoid confusion with Queensbury ward in the neighbouring borough of Harrow.

40 We considered these proposed names, but we have decided not to change the names of the wards which were supported in other submissions. We do not believe there would be confusion between our proposed Brent ward named Queensbury and Queensbury ward in Harrow. Indeed, as part of our final recommendations for Harrow, we have not proposed the retention of the Queensbury ward name. We also do not agree that the name of Roe Green is reflective of that community, given the evidence received in other submissions. These state that residents in that area identify the area as Kingsbury due to its location to the north of Kingsbury Road and the inclusion of Kingsbury High School within the boundaries of the ward.

41 We received a submission that argued that the boundary between the existing Queensbury and Fryent wards should be maintained as the area to the south of Kingsbury Road does not identify as Queensbury. It was argued that this area should be combined with other electors in the proposed three-councillor Kingsbury ward, along with the area to the north of Church Lane Recreation Ground and Slough Lane, which are in our proposed Welsh Harp ward. The remainder of the existing Queensbury ward would make up a two-councillor Queensbury ward. We gave this proposal careful consideration, but we do not consider that we have received any evidence to justify this change. Furthermore, this proposal would provide poor electoral equality of -14% in Kingsbury ward and 15% in Queensbury ward.

42 We therefore propose to make no changes to these three wards and confirm our draft recommendations for this area as final.

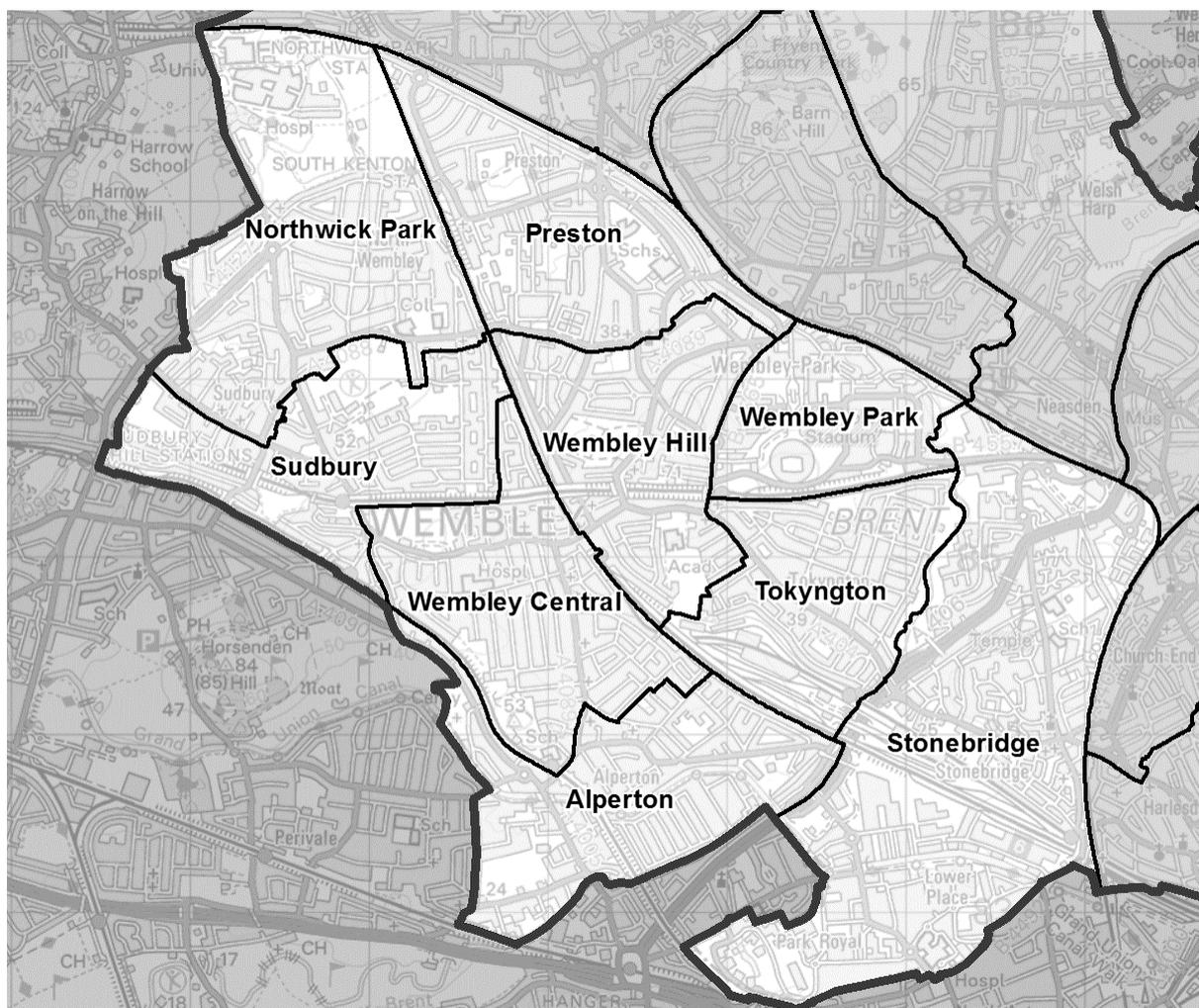
### *Barnhill and Kenton*

43 We received three submissions that referred to these two wards. One was concerned that the area would only be represented by two councillors. Another submission argued that Barnhill and Chalkhill are very different areas and subject to different local issues and should not be included in the same ward. Finally, a submission argued that the area around The Mall and Preston Hill, which we proposed to move from Barnhill ward to Kenton ward, has no community identity with Kenton and should remain in Barnhill.

44 A two-councillor ward for Barnhill provides the best representation for the electors in this ward and allocating three councillors to this ward would not provide good electoral equality. We also note the submissions that suggested that Chalkhill and Barnhill should not be included in the same ward and that the area around The Mall should not be included in Kenton ward. However, we noted the evidence in support for the proposed boundaries and names of these wards from other respondents including the Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party and Brent Conservative Group. We are of the view that our proposed ward boundaries are reflective of local community identity and use easily identifiable boundaries.

45 We therefore confirm our draft recommendations as final for Barnhill and Kenton wards.

## West Brent



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Alperton	3	2%
Northwick Park	2	8%
Preston	2	-6%
Stonebridge	3	3%
Sudbury	2	1%
Tokyngton	2	-6%
Wembley Central	3	2%
Wembley Hill	3	-9%
Wembley Park	2	1%

### *Northwick Park and Sudbury*

46 We received six submissions regarding these wards including submissions in support of our recommendations from the Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party and Brent Conservative Group.

47 The remaining four submissions, one of which contained a number of letters from residents, all related to Woodfield Avenue and our proposal to include it in Sudbury ward. The submissions stated that Woodfield Avenue had strong historical and community links with Northwick Park ward through its inclusion in the Sudbury Court Residents' Association. It was also argued that Stilecroft Gardens, which is currently in Sudbury ward, has the same ties and that it should be restored to Northwick Park ward. Another submission expressed disappointment over the inclusion of the area to the north of the Jubilee Line around Northwick Avenue in Kenton ward.

48 We propose to amend the boundary between Sudbury and Northwick Park wards to include both Woodfield Avenue and Stilecroft Gardens in Northwick Park ward to recognise their ties to that ward. We do not propose to move the area north of the Jubilee Line around Northwick Park back from our proposed Kenton ward to Northwick Park ward as this would not provide good electoral equality for either ward.

49 Our proposed wards are a two-councillor Northwick Park with a variance of 8% and a two-councillor Sudbury ward with a variance of 1%.

*Preston, Tokyngton, Wembley Central, Wembley Hill and Wembley Park*

50 We received six submissions relating to these wards. Brent Conservative Group supported the boundaries for all five of these wards and Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party supported all the boundaries subject to one minor amendment. Both groups suggested a number of ward name changes for the area. Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party proposed that Preston North ward be renamed Preston and that Preston South & Wembley Hill ward be renamed Wembley Hill. They also argued that Wembley City was a more appropriate name for Wembley Park ward. Brent Conservative Group suggested that Preston South & Wembley Hill ward be renamed Preston South.

51 The remaining four submissions all related to individual wards, with one submission in support of the Wembley Park ward – in particular the ward name – which is reflective of the new developments in the areas and will recognise the community identity of those future electors. Another submission expressed concern that the proposed boundary along the West Coast Main Line divided the community around Central Square in Central Wembley. Two further submissions suggested proposed name changes for the wards of Tokyngton and Wembley Park. They suggested that Wembley Park be renamed either Wembley Stadium or Wembley Stadium City and that Tokyngton ward be renamed Wembley Stadium South or Wembley Stadium Suburbs.

52 We have considered these submissions and propose that Preston North ward be renamed Preston and that Preston South & Wembley Hill ward be renamed

Wembley Hill. This is on the basis of the evidence received that argued that these names were more reflective of local communities. We do not propose to change the names of Wembley Park and Tokyngton wards as we do not consider that sufficient evidence has been received to justify them and we note that the proposed names of Wembley Park and Tokyngton have some local support.

53 We also propose to make a slight amendment to the boundary between Wembley Central and Wembley Hill wards. We considered the proposed boundary submitted by a local resident to avoid the division of Central Square, but this would not provide good electoral equality for Wembley Hill ward. Our revised boundary runs to the east of Metro Apartments and Ramsey House to include them wholly in Wembley Central ward.

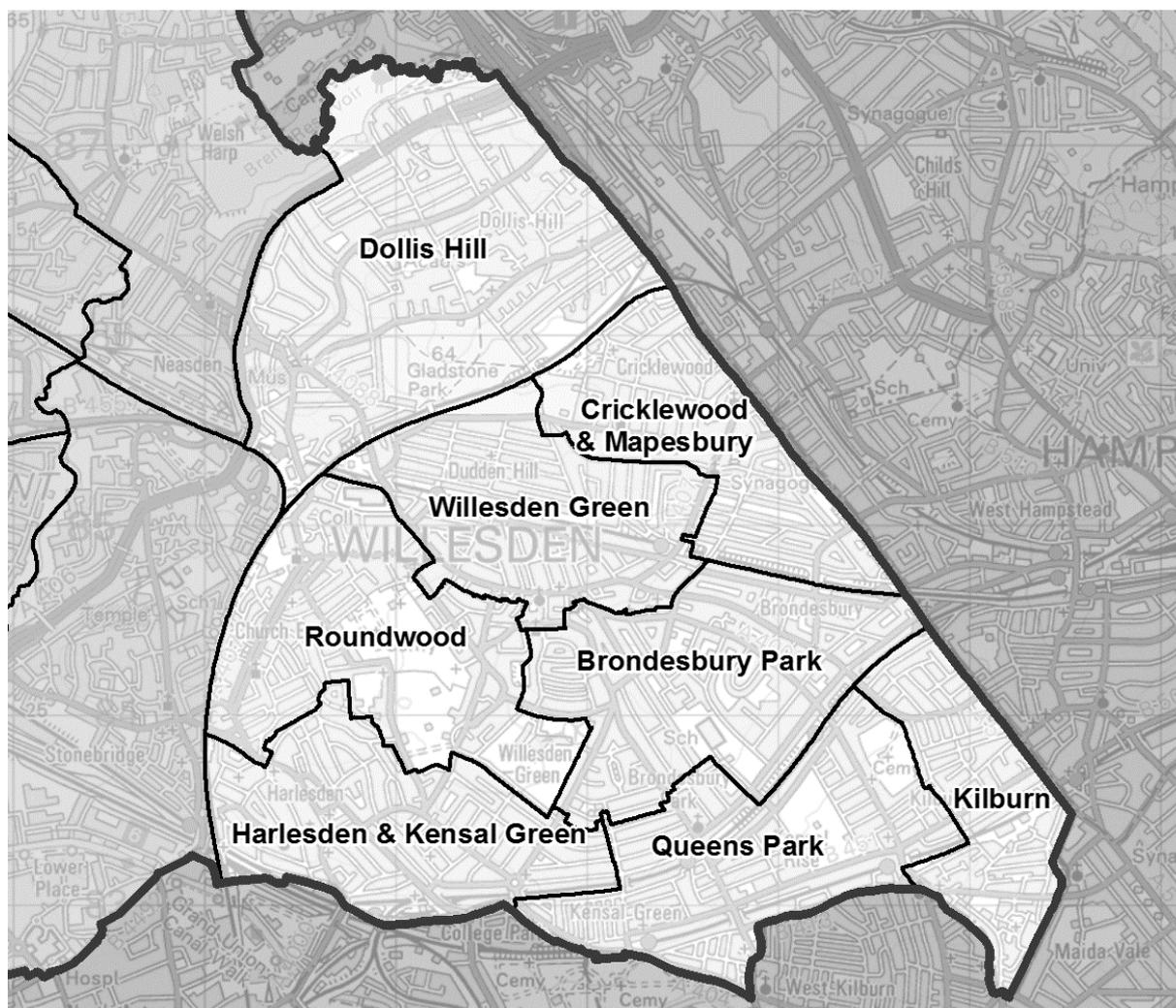
54 Subject to the minor boundary change and the changes to ward names we have decided to confirm our draft recommendations in this area as final.

#### *Alperton and Stonebridge*

55 In our draft recommendations we proposed retaining the existing Stonebridge ward. This was supported by five submissions we received including from Brent Conservative Group. These submissions particularly supported the use of the River Brent as the boundary between Stonebridge and Tokyngton wards. Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party proposed one minor amendment so that the boundary between Alperton and Stonebridge wards runs along the North Circular Road rather than the minor road to its north. This proposal would mean that a small number of electors in a property between the River Brent and the North Circular Road would move from Stonebridge ward to Alperton ward.

56 We propose to accept this small amendment to the boundary and move these electors into Alperton ward. These electors are geographically isolated from the remainder of Stonebridge ward and are closer to other electors in Alperton ward. We consider their community identity is likely to lie with those electors in Alperton rather than Stonebridge. Subject to this change, we have decided to confirm our draft recommendations for these wards as final.

## East Brent



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Brondesbury Park	2	7%
Cricklewood & Mapesbury	2	9%
Dollis Hill	3	7%
Harlesden & Kensal Green	3	3%
Kilburn	3	-3%
Queens Park	3	-1%
Roundwood	3	-8%
Willesden Green	3	-3%

### *Brondesbury Park and Kilburn*

57 We received seven submissions relating to these wards, all of which were in full support of the boundaries. These included submissions from Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party and Brent Conservative Group.

58 In light of the above, we have decided to confirm our draft recommendations for these wards as final.

*Cricklewood & Mapesbury, Dollis Hill, Roundwood and Willesden Green.*

59 We received a large number of submissions regarding our proposed Cricklewood ward. The main areas of contention were the allocation of two councillors to Cricklewood ward and our proposal to include the area to the west of Walm Lane between the Jubilee Line and Melrose Avenue in our proposed Dudden Hill ward. There were also submissions in support of changing the name of our proposed Cricklewood ward to Mapesbury.

60 We are unable to maintain the existing Mapesbury ward with three councillors – as requested in a number of the submissions we received – and still provide acceptable electoral equality in the area. After considering the various warding patterns at the previous stage of the review, we consider the ward we proposed best met our statutory criteria of electoral equality, community identity, and convenient and effective local government.

61 The submissions that objected to the inclusion of the Walm Lane area in our proposed Dudden Hill ward did not propose an alternative pattern of wards that would resolve the poor electoral equality in both wards resulting from not including the Walm Lane area in our proposed Dudden Hill ward.

62 We therefore confirm that we make no changes to our draft recommendations for this area.

63 A number of the submissions we received also objected to the name of our proposed Cricklewood and Dudden Hill wards. We chose the name of our proposed Cricklewood ward based on a number of submissions we received during our previous consultation that provided evidence that Mapesbury was not the appropriate name for the ward and that Cricklewood better reflected the identity of the area. During the most recent consultation we received a similar number of submissions that provided evidence that Mapesbury was an appropriate name for this ward. Given that we have received reasonable evidence for both proposed ward names, we have decided to combine them and propose that the ward be named Cricklewood & Mapesbury.

64 We also propose to rename Dudden Hill ward. A number of respondents stated that they did not recognise the name Dudden Hill as being reflective of their community. The name suggestions we received for this ward were Dollis Village, Gladstone Village, Willesden Green, Willesden & Dudden Hill and Willesden Green & Dudden Hill. We propose to name the ward Willesden Green as we consider this to best reflect the make up of the ward.

65 We received a number of submissions that supported a name change from Gladstone ward to Dollis Hill ward, noting that Dollis Hill Lane and Crest Road had been the hub of this ward for many years and that it was a more recognisable name than Gladstone, a name that comes from a park that is proposed to be divided between three wards. We considered this evidence and we are convinced that the case for Dollis Hill being a more recognisable name has been made. We therefore propose to change this ward name as part of our final recommendations.

66 With regards to the boundaries of the renamed Willesden Green ward, a number of respondents supported our proposed ward boundary. However, those that were not in favour suggested that either the area around Walm Lane be warded with areas to its east, as under the current arrangements, or that the ward retain its existing boundaries that stretch up to the North Circular Road and down to the north of the Church End area. None of these submissions suggested any alternative proposals that would resolve the poor electoral equality that would result from retaining the existing Dudden Hill ward.

67 We do, however, propose to make changes to the boundary between Willesden Green and Roundwood wards to take account of the evidence we received during consultation. A number of submissions stated that our proposals divided the heart of Willesden town centre between Dudden Hill and Roundwood wards. Those submissions suggested that the boundary should run behind the properties on the High Road westwards from Willesden Green Library to the junction of the High Road and Dudden Hill Lane. We agree that this proposal better reflects the community around Willesden High Road and amend the boundary accordingly.

68 We also propose a change to the boundary between Roundwood and Harlesden & Kensal Green wards to avoid dividing the Roundwood estate between wards. We propose, as suggested by the Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party, that the estate remains in Harlesden & Kensal Green ward. We consider that this better reflects the community identity of those electors.

#### *Harlesden & Kensal Green and Queens Park*

69 Approximately 60% of the submissions we received during the draft recommendations consultation related to these two wards and the majority of those related to the name of our proposed Kensal Green East & Kensal Rise ward. Almost all of the submissions objected to our proposed name with only a small number in favour. The consensus from the submissions was that the existing ward name of Queens Park should be retained. A number of submissions suggested that the name of Queens Park & Kensal Rise could be used as a compromise.

70 Brent Conservative Group and Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party were both in favour of the proposed ward boundaries but not the proposed name. The Co-operative Party submission was particularly in favour of the inclusion of the area

around Kensal Green station in this ward. They suggested that the ward name should be changed back to Queens Park, or possibly Queens Park & Kensal Rise. Brent Conservative Group were also in support of the proposed boundaries but proposed that the ward be called Queens Park & Kensal Rise.

71 We understand the strength of feeling regarding this ward name, and have noted the wealth of evidence submitted in support of retaining the existing name of Queens Park. We considered whether Queens Park & Kensal Rise could be a possible alternative but noted that Queens Park was the most commonly requested name. We confirm that we intend to rename our proposed ward Queens Park in our final recommendations.

72 We received a number of submissions in response to our proposed Harlesden & Kensal Green West ward. Two submissions from local residents were in favour of this ward, as were Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party and Brent Conservative Group. The Co-operative Party suggested that a more appropriate name would be Harlesden, arguing that Kensal Green is, whilst a historical name, only a recently used name in local government terms. The Conservative Group proposed that the ward be named Harlesden & Kensal Green.

73 A number of other submissions stated support for the existing Kensal Green ward. As stated when proposing our draft recommendations, we cannot maintain the existing ward and provide electoral equality for the area. A number of submissions stated the view that Harlesden and Kensal Green should not be included in the same ward given their different characteristics. Rucklidge Avenue Residents' Association reiterated their submission from the previous consultation stage. We considered this submission in our draft recommendations and concluded that the proposals didn't meet our statutory criteria. We also noted that the submission only looked at this area in isolation and that it did not work in conjunction with the agreed warding pattern in adjoining areas. We also consider that we have strong evidence that Harlesden town centre should not be divided between wards as is the case under the current arrangements. It is also the Commission's view that it is preferable to create a ward that unites two distinct areas than to divide a community between wards as would be the case were we to divide Harlesden.

74 Having noted the general support for the boundaries of the two wards, we propose to confirm them as final subject to the minor amendment to the Harlesden & Kensal Green ward boundary described in paragraph 68. In respect of ward names, we also propose to drop the word 'West' from Harlesden & Kensal Green and change the name of Kensal Green East & Kensal Rise ward to Queens Park.



## Conclusions

75 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Brent, 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	57	57
Number of electoral wards	22	22
Average number of electors per councillor	3,967	4,311
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	11	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	1	0

#### Final recommendations

Brent Council should be made up of 57 councillors serving 22 wards representing nine two-councillor wards and 13 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 the Brent.

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



## What happens next?

76 We have now completed our review of Brent. 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

77 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 Brent

	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	Alperton	3	9,692	3,231	-19%	13,187	4,396	2%
2	Barnhill	2	7,703	3,852	-3%	8,868	4,434	3%
3	Brondesbury Park	2	9,131	4,566	15%	9,256	4,628	7%
4	Cricklewood & Mapesbury	2	9,133	4,567	15%	9,407	4,704	9%
5	Dollis Hill	3	13,745	4,582	15%	13,831	4,610	7%
6	Harlesden & Kensal Green	3	13,397	4,466	13%	13,384	4,461	3%
7	Kenton	3	13,165	4,388	11%	13,815	4,605	7%
8	Kilburn	3	11,986	3,995	1%	12,581	4,194	-3%
9	Kingsbury	2	7,336	3,668	-8%	9,184	4,592	7%
10	Northwick Park	2	9,322	4,661	17%	9,330	4,665	8%
11	Preston	2	7,969	3,985	0%	8,147	4,073	-6%

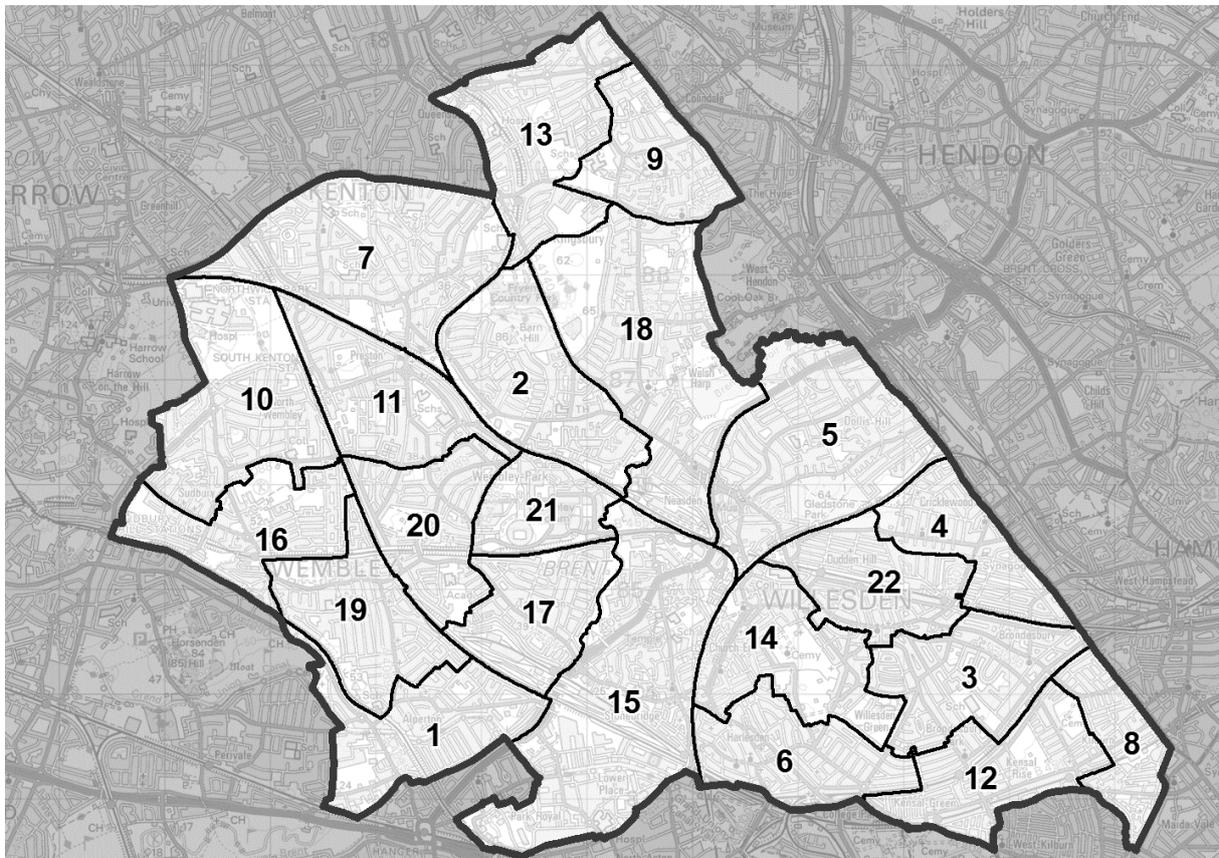
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
12 Queens Park	3	12,343	4,114	4%	12,797	4,266	-1%
13 Queensbury	3	11,891	3,964	0%	11,869	3,956	-8%
14 Roundwood	3	10,306	3,435	-13%	11,901	3,967	-8%
15 Stonebridge	3	12,383	4,128	4%	13,338	4,446	3%
16 Sudbury	2	8,858	4,429	12%	8,725	4,363	1%
17 Tokyngton	2	7,149	3,575	-10%	8,085	4,042	-6%
18 Welsh Harp	3	11,979	3,993	1%	11,970	3,990	-7%
19 Wembley Central	3	12,040	4,013	1%	13,138	4,379	2%
20 Wembley Hill	3	9,715	3,238	-18%	11,735	3,912	-9%
21 Wembley Park	2	4,477	2,239	-44%	8,674	4,337	1%
22 Willesden Green	3	12,411	4,137	4%	12,509	4,170	-3%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>226,131</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>245,732</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Averages</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,967</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,311</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Brent 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



Number	Ward name
1	Alperton
2	Barnhill
3	Brondesbury Park
4	Cricklewood & Mapesbury
5	Dollis Hill
6	Harlesden & Kensal Green
7	Kenton
8	Kilburn
9	Kingsbury
10	Northwick Park
11	Preston
12	Queens Park
13	Queensbury
14	Roundwood
15	Stonebridge
16	Sudbury
17	Tokyngton
18	Welsh Harp

19	Wembley Central
20	Wembley Hill
21	Wembley Park
22	Willesden Green

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/brent>

## 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/brent>

#### *Political Groups*

- Brent Conservative Group
- Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party

#### *Councillors*

- Councillor A. Aden (Brent Council, Stonebridge ward)
- Councillor M. Butt (Brent Council, Tokyngton ward) (2 submissions)
- Councillor S. Choudhary (Brent Council, Barnhill ward)
- Councillor L. Colacicco (Brent Council, Mapesbury ward)
- Councillor T. Dar (Brent Council, Mapesbury ward)
- Councillor L. Dixon (Brent Council, Dollis Hill ward)
- Councillor J. Long (Brent Council, Dudden Hill ward) (2 submissions)
- Councillor M. McLennan (Brent Council, Northwick Park ward)
- Councillor N. Nerva (Brent Council, Queens Park ward)

#### *Local Organisations*

- Ashford Place
- Blenheim Gardens Neighbourhood Watch
- Brent Islamic Centre Howard Road
- Brent Muslim Community Forum
- Central Mosque of Brent
- Kensal Green Residents' Association
- Mapesbury Residents' Association
- NorthWestTWO Residents' Association
- Pakistan Community Centre
- Queens Park Residents' Association
- Quintain
- Rucklidge Avenue Residents' Association
- St Gabriel's Church
- Sanzio Italian Restaurant
- Station Parade & Walm Lane Businesses
- Stonebridge Somali Centre
- The Mosque & Islamic Centre of Brent

- The Queensbury
- Willesden Green Residents' Association
- Willesden Green Town Team
- Windmill Court Residents' Association
- Woodfield Avenue

#### *Local Residents*

- 269 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.

Local Government Boundary Commission for  
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