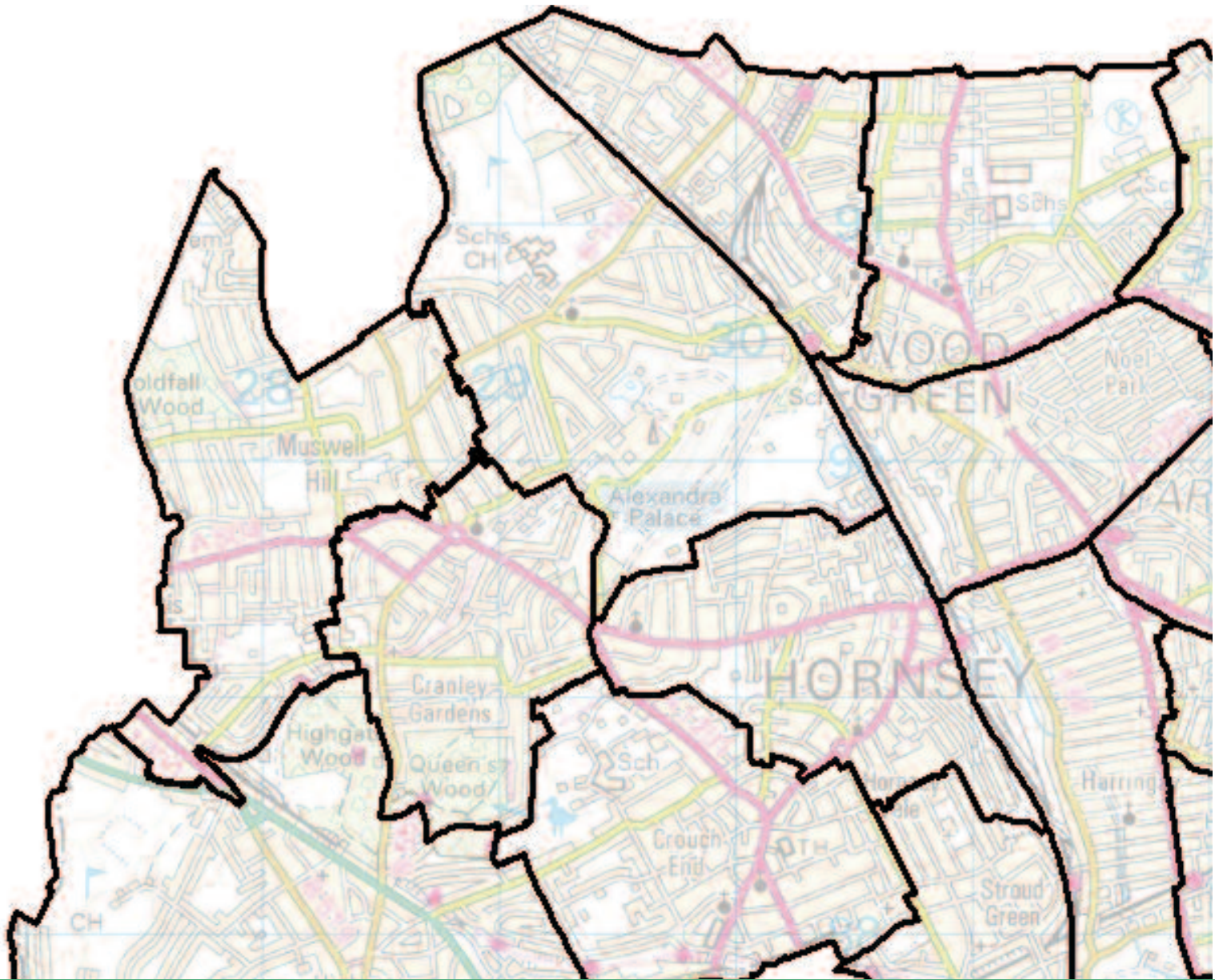


The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England



New electoral arrangements for Haringey Council

Final recommendations
December 2019

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A note on our mapping:

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

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

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

2 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
- 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.

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

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

Why Haringey?

7 We have conducted a review of Haringey Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 1999 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.² In addition, the value of each vote in borough elections varies depending on where you live in Haringey. 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 Haringey 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 Haringey

9 Haringey should be represented by 57 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 Haringey should have 21 wards, two more than there are now.

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

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

How will the recommendations affect you?

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

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

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

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

Review timetable

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

16 The review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
20 November 2018	Number of councillors decided
27 November 2018	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
4 February 2019	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
28 May 2019	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
5 August 2019	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
17 December 2019	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and final recommendations

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

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

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

	2018	2024
Electorate of Haringey	177,229	187,710
Number of councillors	57	57
Average number of electors per councillor	3,109	3,293

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 Haringey will have good electoral equality by 2024.

Submissions received

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

Electorate figures

22 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2024, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2019. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 6% by 2024.

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

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

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

Number of councillors

24 Haringey Council currently has 57 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that keeping this number the same 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 no submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on our draft recommendations. We have therefore maintained 57 councillors for our final recommendations.

Ward boundaries consultation

27 We received 11 submissions to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included borough-wide proposals from the Council, Haringey Labour Party ('the Labour Party') and Haringey Liberal Democrats ('the Liberal Democrats'). The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

28 The Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum proposed a pattern of wards for the western part of the borough, including the Crouch End, Highgate, Hornsey, Muswell Hill and Stroud Green areas.

29 The borough-wide schemes provided uniform patterns of three-councillor wards for Haringey. Similarly, the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum's proposal was for three-councillor wards. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards would result in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the borough and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries.

30 Two local residents suggested that the boundary of the borough be amended. Changes of this nature are beyond the scope of our electoral review and the legislation by which it is conducted. We therefore were unable to consider a change to the borough boundary as part of this review.

31 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.

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

33 Our draft recommendations were for 19 three-councillor wards. We considered that our draft recommendations would provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

Draft recommendations consultation

34 We received 260 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included around 160 objections to our proposals for the Harringay Ladder area, with a further 60 objections to our proposals for the Alexandra Park area. The majority of the other submissions focused on specific areas, particularly our proposals in the Rathcoole Gardens area.

35 The Council and the Labour Group on the Council ('the Labour Group') commented on our draft recommendations for all parts of the borough, suggesting, in many instances, modifications to those recommendations. The Liberal Democrats also commented on the whole borough, suggesting modifications to its original proposals which, in many respects, we had rejected in making our draft recommendations. Hornsey & Wood Green Conservative Association ('HWGCA') commented on a substantial area covering the western part of the borough. Whilst each of these submissions was based on the retention of a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards for the borough, HWGCA reflected that the inclusion of two-councillor wards would mean that changes from the current pattern of wards which it regards as 'far-reaching' may be avoided.

36 Our final recommendations are based on the draft recommendations with a modification to the wards in the Alexandra Park, Harringay Ladder, Hornsey, Muswell Hill and St Ann's areas based on the submissions received.

Final recommendations

37 Our final recommendations are for 15 three-councillor wards and six 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.

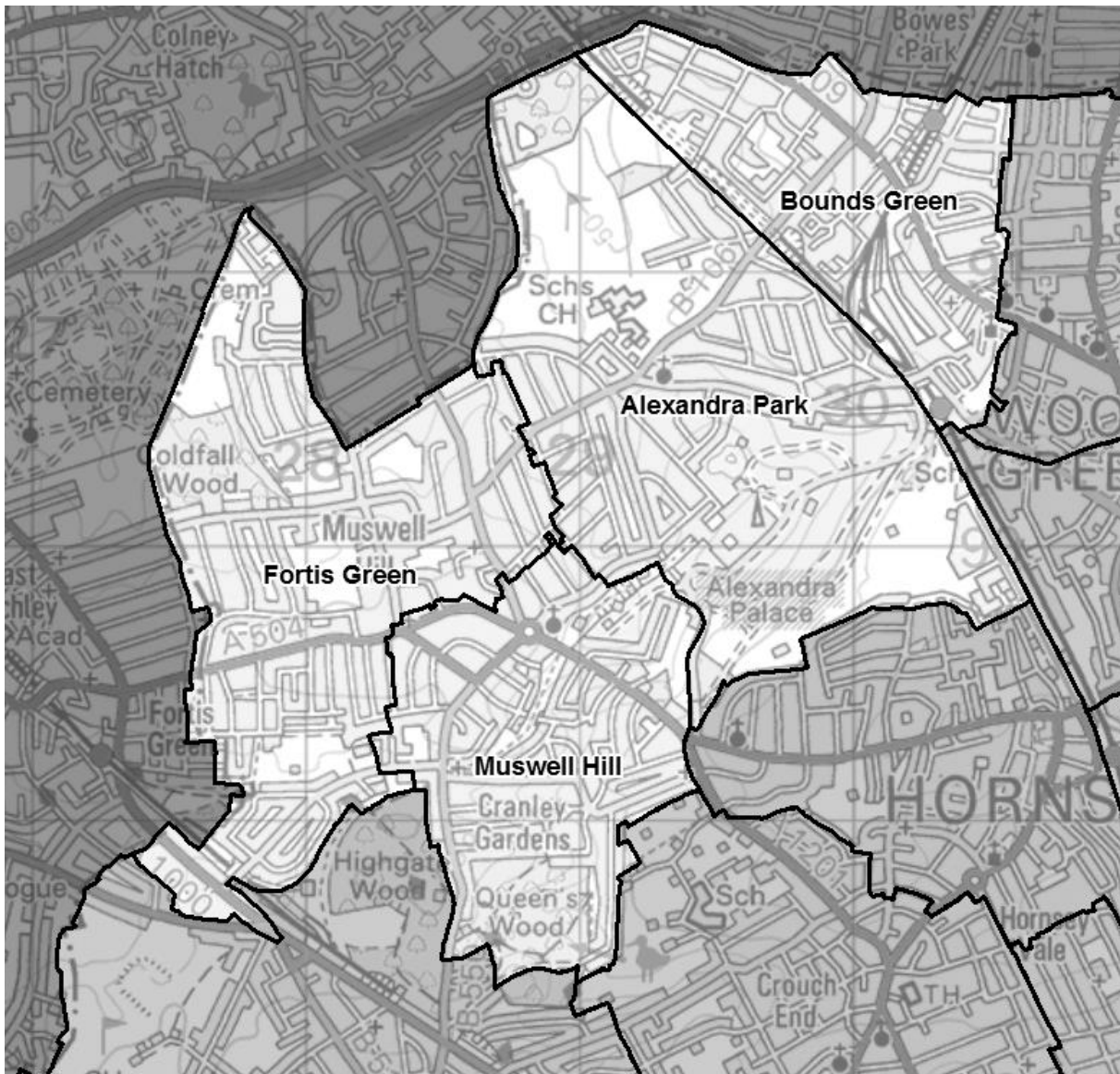
38 The tables and maps on pages 9–28 detail our final recommendations for each area of Haringey. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁵ criteria of:

⁵ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

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

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

Alexandra Park, Bounds Green & Muswell Hill



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Alexandra Park	2	1%
Bounds Green	2	3%
Fortis Green	3	-6%
Muswell Hill	2	0%

Alexandra Park and Bounds Green

40 The initial borough-wide proposals for wards in this area were based on schemes for three-councillor wards and none used the East Coast Main Line as a ward boundary. We did note the comments made by a local resident that the East Coast Main Line should form a ward boundary in this area but also noted that Durnsford Road provides the main access route for this area whilst Blake Road and Buckingham Road offer further crossings of the railway. The line itself is in a tunnel

between Durnsford Road and Cline Road and therefore provides a less identifiable ward boundary than it might otherwise have done.

41 The Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum's proposal for the area around Alexandra Park was similar in some respects to that made by the Council and the Labour Group which combined the area to the north of Dukes Avenue in a ward with Alexandra Park Road. The Liberal Democrats' Alexandra Park ward extended from Colney Hatch Lane to Bounds Green Road and included Alexandra Palace.

42 When we analysed the schemes, we identified discrepancies in the elector counts for some of the Liberal Democrats' proposed wards. Therefore, we were unable to recommend their proposed Myddleton ward if we were to ensure that electoral variances were kept to acceptable levels across the borough. This also meant that we were unable to accept their proposed Alexandra Park ward.

43 Noting the proximity of the eastern part of Alexandra Park Road, Victoria Road and Crescent Road to Bounds Green, our draft recommendations proposed a Bounds Green ward similar to that described by the Council and the Labour Party.

44 When we published the draft recommendations, we particularly invited views about whether the Alexandra Park Road area would, for community identity reasons, be better placed in our proposed Muswell Hill North ward.

45 The Council and the Labour Group supported our draft recommendations. The Liberal Democrats proposed, instead, a modification of its initial proposal by including properties on Warwick Avenue in its Alexandra Park ward. HWGCA proposed that the area between High Road and New River be included in Bounds Green ward. This would be offset by including the area bounded by Albert Road and the East Coast Main Line in a renamed Alexandra & Muswell Hill North ward. Councillors da Costa, Dixon and Rossetti supported the Liberal Democrats' proposal made in response to our draft recommendations. However, they offered, as an alternative, the approach proposed by local residents of the Alexandra Park area.

46 This latter approach was supported by 58 residents proposing a two-councillor Alexandra ward, with many referring to an Alexandra Park Neighbours' map. This map also described three-councillor Fortis Green and Bounds Green wards, and two-councillor Muswell Hill and Woodside wards.

47 The response from residents brought forward little evidence relating to the Bounds Green area to the east of the main railway line. However, a great deal of evidence was provided which related to community identity and association to local services, facilities and events in the Alexandra Park area. In noting detailed comments about the use and management of the Albert Road recreation ground and the significance of Rhodes Avenue Primary School, the Alexandra Park School and

Alexandra Palace to the local community, we are persuaded of the merits of the residents' proposals. We are also satisfied that an Alexandra Park ward based on the residents' proposals is consistent with evidence supporting changes to our draft recommendations for the Muswell Hill area.

48 We recommend that instead of a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards, there should be two-councillor Alexandra Park and Bounds Green wards. Whilst we note the proposal that the area between the High Road and New River should be included in a Bounds Green ward, we are not persuaded to recommend that addition. The alignment of ward boundaries along New River is consistent with the view of those who supported our draft recommendation for Woodside ward. We are, therefore, not persuaded that the limited evidence of community identity we have received justifies changing our recommendations for this specific area. Furthermore, whilst our final recommendations maintain consistently good electoral equality, the inclusion of the area between High Road and the river would result in a three-councillor Bounds Green ward having 8% more electors per councillor by 2024 alongside a two-councillor Woodside ward with an electoral variance of -9%. We are not persuaded that such disparity in the level of representation between the two wards is justified.

Fortis Green and Muswell Hill

49 There was considerable disparity in the proposals we received for this area. The Council and the Labour Party proposed Muswell Hill East and West wards, as did the Liberal Democrats albeit with substantially different boundaries. The Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum's approach was markedly different, in proposing Muswell Hill North and South wards.

50 The Council, the Labour Party and the Liberal Democrats proposed that the Cranley Gardens area to the south of Muswell Hill be included in the same ward as the Muswell Road area and be separate from Muswell Hill Broadway. The Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum proposed that Cranley Gardens be included in a ward with Muswell Hill Broadway and the area to the south of Queens Avenue and Fortis Green. After visiting the area, we considered that Cranley Gardens relates more closely to the area to the south of Fortis Green than to the Muswell Road area. We therefore based our draft recommendations on the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum's proposals for Muswell Hill North and Muswell Hill South wards.

51 An immediate consequence of this was that Colney Hatch Lane would become the central axis of Muswell Hill North ward rather than the boundary between Muswell Hill East and West wards.

52 The proposals we received for this area were not accompanied by particularly strong evidence describing community identity but described the community of

Muswell Hill as a whole. We therefore paid particular to attention to potentially strong and identifiable ward boundaries during our visit to the area.

53 Our draft recommendations modified the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum's proposals by including properties on both sides of Queens Avenue and all of the shopping area of Muswell Hill Broadway in our Muswell Hill South ward. We also proposed to include Alexandra Park School and Rhodes Avenue Primary School in our Muswell Hill North ward.

54 In response to our draft recommendations, the Council and the Liberal Democrats argued that the area should retain the basic east-west alignment of current wards. Their comments remained within the context of a three-councillor warding pattern for the area. Their view broadly reflected the perception of a community preference for the retention of Fortis Green and Muswell Hill wards, rather than the north-south alignment presented in our draft recommendations. One resident commenting solely on this area supported this approach.

55 The perception of community preference for the Fortis Green/Muswell Hill approach was evidenced by the substantial support for the Alexandra Park Neighbours' scheme which placed, alongside their two-councillor Alexandra ward, a three-councillor Fortis Green ward and two-councillor Muswell Hill ward.

56 HWGCA accepted, to a broad degree, the principle of a Muswell Hill North and a Muswell Hill South ward but proposed substantial changes to the boundary between the two. The Association proposed that Creighton Avenue, rather than Fortis Green, forms the boundary between the two Muswell Hill wards in the western part of this area. In the Association's scheme, the area between Alexandra Park Road, Rosebery Road and Dukes Avenue would also be added to Muswell Hill South. The Association's proposal would result in Muswell Hill North having 10% fewer electors per councillor than the average for the borough by 2024 and Muswell Hill South having 10% more.

57 In paragraph 48, we described our acceptance of Alexandra Park residents' proposal for a two-councillor ward for their area. This break from a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards means that we need to introduce, together with our two-councillor Bounds Green ward, a further two-councillor ward in order to maintain the council size at 57 members. In effect, we would be replacing two three-councillor wards by three two-councillor wards.

58 The Alexandra Park Neighbours' scheme does this with a three-councillor Fortis Green ward and a two-councillor Muswell Hill ward. Those wards would broadly reflect the current wards for those areas with the exception of the Priory Road area which we consider should form part of our Hornsey ward described below. These wards would be consistent, in broad terms, with the proposals for the

area made by the Council and the Liberal Democrats. The proposed Muswell Hill ward would combine the Cranley Gardens area with Muswell Hill Broadway and Muswell Hill Road. We are satisfied that this would address our concerns with the proposals for Cranley Gardens which formed part of some proposals for the area in a uniform three-councillor ward scheme.

59 Our final recommendations for this area provide for a three-councillor Fortis Green ward and two-councillor Muswell Hill ward with both having good electoral equality by 2024.

Crouch End, Highgate and Hornsey



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Crouch End	3	4%
Highgate	3	0%
Hornsey	3	8%
Stroud Green	3	-10%

Crouch End, Hornsey and Stroud Green

60 The initial proposals for this area made by the Council, the Labour Party, the Liberal Democrats and the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum were similar. Our draft recommendations broadly reflected the overall approach in these proposals, but there were four areas where differences between the schemes caused us to consider their localised merits.

61 The Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum proposed that Barrington Road and Palace Road be included in Crouch End ward. The Council and Labour Party proposed that Palace Road but not Barrington Road be included in Crouch End ward whilst the Liberal Democrats would include neither in Crouch End. We considered that the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum's approach had greater merit because the Barrington Road area appears to be more orientated towards Park Road than to the residential areas to the north and west of Priory Park. Accordingly, our draft

recommendations provided for the inclusion of Barrington Road, Carysfort Road, Harefield Road and Palace Road in our Crouch End ward.

62 The Council, the Labour Party and the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum proposed that Elder Avenue and Rosebery Gardens be included in Crouch End ward. Elmfield Avenue, Rokesly Avenue, Greig Close and Mulberry Close would then be included in Hornsey ward. The Liberal Democrats proposed that the latter group of roads be included together with Rosebery Gardens and Alder Avenue in Crouch End ward. However, we noted that including them in Crouch End ward would give rise to a high degree of electoral inequality. We therefore proposed that all of the roads mentioned be included in Hornsey ward.

63 In response to the draft recommendations, the Council, the Labour Group and the Liberal Democrats re-stated their view that Elder Avenue and Rosebery Gardens should form part of Crouch End ward. The Labour Group included Topsfield Road in their proposed Hornsey ward whilst the Liberal Democrats and a resident proposed that the Barrington Road area should form part of Hornsey ward, offset by the inclusion of the area to the south of Rokesly Avenue in Crouch End ward. Councillor Jogee and two residents proposed that Farrer Road and Park Avenue South also be included in Crouch End ward.

64 Whilst we have received insufficient evidence of community identity to move from our draft recommendations for the Barrington Road and Topsfield Road areas, we do consider that the arguments for the inclusion of Rosebery Gardens and Elder Avenue in Crouch End ward are sufficiently persuasive to justify making that amendment to our recommendations.

65 When we first asked for ward boundary proposals, the Council, the Labour Party and the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum made broadly similar proposals for Hornsey ward, although they differed in their proposals for its southern boundary. The Liberal Democrats' approach for Hornsey was quite different and would include the area to the north of Turnpike Lane to the east of the East Coast Main Line. Their proposal for Hornsey was consistent with the comments of a local resident that the Priory Road area to the west of Nightingale Lane should remain part of Muswell Hill ward. The Council, the Labour Party and the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum proposed, however, that the Priory Road area should form part of Hornsey ward.

66 Our visit to the area led us to conclude that the Turnpike Lane area relates better to Wood Green than to Hornsey. Whilst we observed some differences in character between the areas either side of Nightingale Lane, we considered that the East Coast Main Line forms a much more distinct ward boundary than would Nightingale Lane between Hornsey High Street and the Priory Road area. With the need to ensure good electoral equality, in our draft recommendations we proposed that the Priory Road area should form part of Hornsey ward. We were satisfied that

this would reflect the community identity evidence we had received and our observations made when visiting the area.

67 In response to our draft recommendations, two residents broadly supported our proposal to extend the Hornsey ward to include the Priory Road area. The Liberal Democrats asked us to re-visit their proposal that an area bounded by Mayes Road, Turnpike Lane and the East Coast Main Line be included in Hornsey ward. In the absence of sufficient additional evidence of community identity, we are not persuaded to alter our view in that respect. We continue to recommend that the East Coast Main Line form a ward boundary.

68 The Council and the Labour Party initially proposed that Harvey Road, Montague Road, Rathcoole Avenue and Spencer Road be included in Stroud Green ward. The Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum thought that they should be in Hornsey ward while the Liberal Democrats differed from the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum by proposing that Montague Road be included in Stroud Green.

69 The Council also proposed that Nelson Road be included in Crouch End ward whilst the Liberal Democrats and the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum proposed the road be included in Stroud Green. We considered that Nelson Road and Inderwick Road should be warded together and therefore accepted the Liberal Democrats' proposal as part of our draft recommendations. However, whilst the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum proposed that the boundary between Stroud Green and Crouch End wards should run down the centre of the northern part of Ferme Park Road, we considered that properties on both sides of that road should be included in Crouch End ward. We considered that this would provide a better reflection of community identities and interests.

70 We did consider that the identity of Rathcoole Gardens lies primarily with that of Rathcoole Avenue rather than with the Uplands Road area. We therefore based our draft recommendations on the Council's proposal in order to reflect the links between Rathcoole Avenue and Rathcoole Gardens.

71 However, we also proposed to modify the Council's proposals and recommended that the whole of Cranford Way should be included in a single ward. We proposed that it be included in Stroud Green ward with Tottenham Lane as the boundary between Stroud Green and Hornsey wards.

72 We received several and diverse responses to our draft recommendations for this area. The Council argued that the Rathcoole Gardens area be included in Hornsey ward as the area is accessed from Tottenham Lane and is oriented more towards Hornsey than to Stroud Green. The Council was supported in this by the Liberal Democrats and Councillor Jogee.

73 The Council accepted our draft recommendation that the whole of Inderwick Road and Nelson Street should form part of Stroud Green ward and proposed that the centre of Ferme Park Road should form the boundary between Crouch End and Stroud Green wards. The Labour Party proposed that houses on both sides of Ferme Park Road should be included in Stroud Green ward whilst one resident supported our view that both sides of Ferme Park Road should be included in Crouch End ward. However, the Hornsey Branch Labour Party, whilst supporting the Council's proposed inclusion of Rathcoole Gardens in Hornsey ward, also proposed that Inderwick Road, Nelson Road and Ferme Park Road be included in Hornsey ward. Councillor Jogee and eight residents made a similar proposal. Five residents, whilst broadly agreeing, argued that the Rathcoole Gardens area plus only the northern parts of Inderwick Road and Nelson Road be included in Hornsey ward.

74 We are persuaded by the evidence we have received to move away from our draft recommendations. We propose that Rathcoole Avenue and Gardens, Harvey Road and Montague Road be included in Hornsey ward. We maintain the view that the whole of Cranford Way should lie in a single ward and, given its access to Tottenham Lane, also include it in Hornsey ward. We are confirming as final our earlier recommendation that properties on both sides of Ferme Park Road, north of Ridge Road, should be in Crouch End ward. Finally, although including them in Stroud Green ward would improve electoral variances by nearly 4%, we are persuaded that the parts of Inderwick Road and Nelson Road which lie to the north of Weston Park should remain part of Hornsey ward.

75 Overall, we are of the view that our proposals for this area reflect an effective balance of our statutory criteria and reflect elements of all of the proposals made to us during consultation. We acknowledge that our final recommendations mean that by 2024, our Hornsey ward would have 8% more electors per councillor than the average for the borough and that Stroud Green would have 10% fewer. We rejected a similar discrepancy in the case of proposals for Bounds Green and Woodside. However, in this instance, we have been persuaded by the strength of evidence of community identities in the Hornsey/Stroud Green area provided by local residents and other respondents.

Highgate

76 The proposals for Highgate ward made by the Council, the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum, the Labour Party and the Liberal Democrats were broadly similar. Our draft recommendations reflected these proposals, using the north and east perimeter of Queen's Wood as a ward boundary.

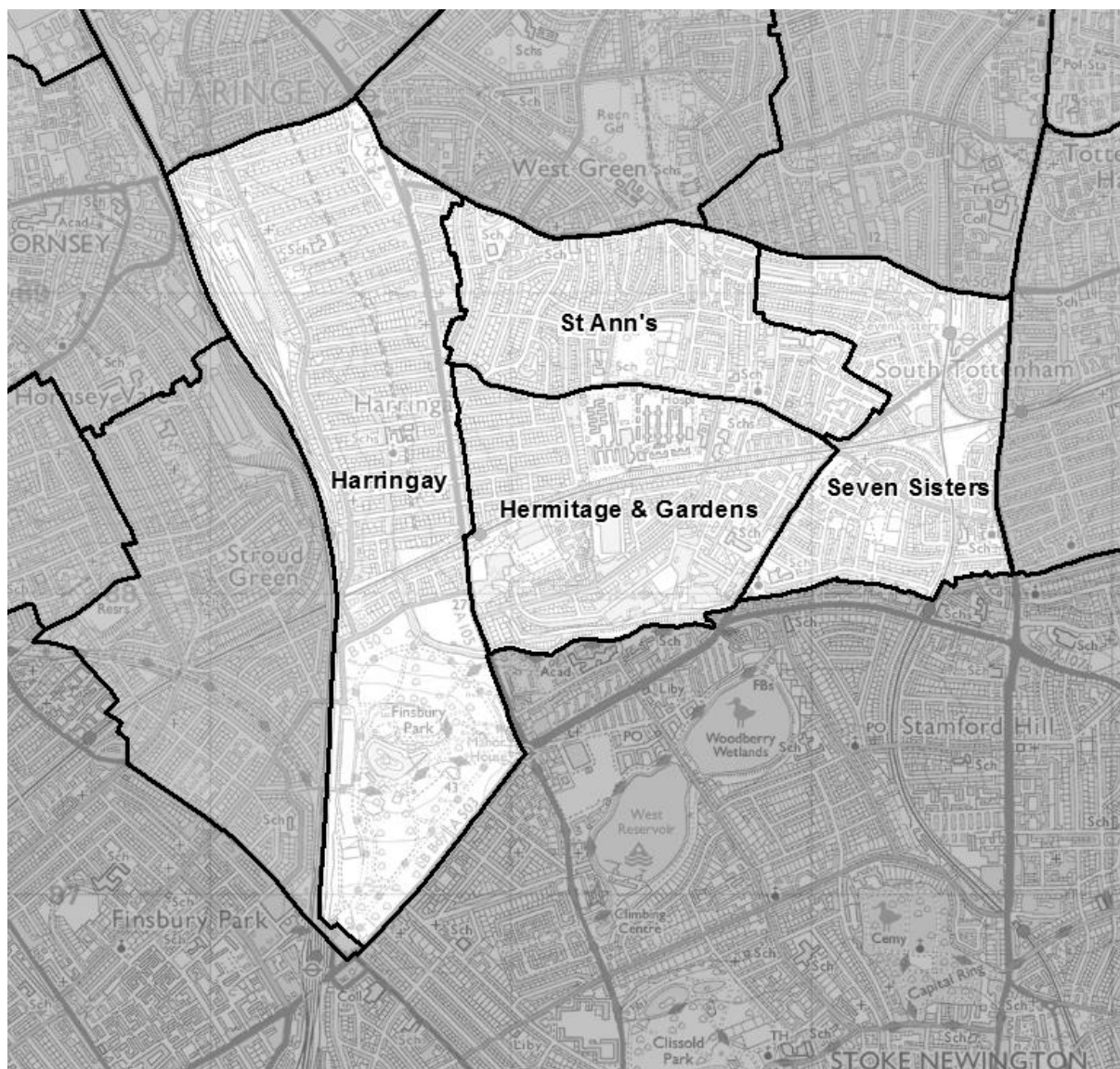
77 The Council broadly accepted the draft recommendation for Highgate but proposed that the existing ward boundary which cuts across Queen's Wood be retained. Whilst we broadly accept this proposal in making our final

recommendations, we propose to improve the definition of the ward boundary by aligning it along Queenswood Road.

78 HWGCA proposed that the Fordington Road/Woodside Avenue/Lanchester Road area be added to our Highgate ward, discounting the adverse effect on electoral equality. One resident supported this proposed change. Further, the Association proposed that properties at Wychwood End, on the eastern side of Stanhope Road, Woodvale Road, and the area between Cranley Gardens and Queen's Wood, be included in Highgate ward. The Association's proposal would result in Highgate ward having 26% more electors per councillor than the average for the borough by 2024, a degree of electoral inequality we are not prepared to recommend in the absence of compelling evidence relating to community identity.

79 Subject to the change to our draft recommendations at Queen's Wood described above, we therefore confirm as final, our recommendations for Highgate.

Harringay and Seven Sisters



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Harringay	3	-5%
Hermitage & Gardens	2	-3%
Seven Sisters	2	3%
St Ann's	2	2%

Harringay

80 The Council's and Liberal Democrats' initial submissions for this area proposed significantly different boundaries. The Labour Party's proposal was similar to that made by the Council.

81 The Liberal Democrats proposed a modification to the boundaries of the current Harringay ward. They proposed to include Harringay Road and the western side of

Glenwood Road in Harringay ward while transferring the Denmark Road area to their proposed Hornsey ward. This would retain the part of Green Lanes which runs between the southern boundary of the borough and St Ann's Road as a ward boundary. They also proposed a St Ann's ward comprising the western parts of the current St Ann's and Seven Sisters wards. A local resident made a similar suggestion for this ward. The Council's approach was to regard Green Lanes as the central feature of a Ducketts ward and a Manor House ward respectively. It proposed that St Ann's Road and Warham Road form the boundary between those proposed wards. The Labour Party suggested a boundary similar to the Council's but proposed the ward name Turnpike Lane in preference to Ducketts.

82 On visiting the area, we thought that Green Lanes would be the most appropriate as the central focus of a ward, rather than being used as a boundary as proposed by the Liberal Democrats. We also considered that St Ann's Road would form a clear and identifiable ward boundary. This was broadly in line with the proposals from the Council and Labour Party. Whilst our draft recommendations reflected the Council's proposal, we particularly invited comments about our proposed boundaries and the ward names.

83 Our proposals for this area attracted more than half of all the representations we received during consultation on our draft recommendations. The Council and the Labour Group, having had regard to comments made about the draft recommendations, changed their view regarding the area known as the Harringay Ladder, now advocating that the Ladder area form a single ward. Councillors Adamou, Brabazon and James supported that view. The Liberal Democrats reiterated their original proposal and were supported in this by two residents.

84 The Ladder Community Safety Partnership and the Harringay Ward Safer Neighbourhood Team provided their analysis of community issues in the Harringay Ladder area in adding their proposal for broadly retaining the current Harringay ward. Additionally, 152 residents also argued for a Harringay ward based on the geography of the Ladder in a single ward. Many argued that, even if we confirmed our draft recommendations for ward boundaries, we should change the names we proposed for the wards. The Harringay Green Lanes Traders' Association proposed that the whole of the Green Lanes trading area be included in a single ward.

85 The objections to our draft recommendations were accompanied by a wealth of evidence of community interaction between the northern and southern parts of the Ladder illustrated by, for example, the significance of issues relating to Wightman Road. We had previously made our draft recommendations in the absence of such evidence.

86 Our draft recommendations were not completely out of favour. Five residents supported the creation of a Manor House ward whilst another five objected only to

the names of our proposed wards. However, we are persuaded by the evidence we have received to recommend a three-councillor ward covering the whole of the Harringay Ladder. By including properties on both sides of Green Lanes to the north of Harringay Green Lanes station, we can secure better electoral equality than if we were to use the centre-line of Green Lanes as a ward boundary.

Hermitage & Gardens, St Ann's and Seven Sisters

87 The submissions we received proposed broadly similar Seven Sisters wards. Whilst the Liberal Democrats proposed that the area between Black Boy Lane and Cornwall Road be included in Seven Sisters ward, the Council and Labour Party proposed that it form part of their proposed Ducketts ward. We received little evidence describing community identity in this area, but our observations of the area led us to base our draft recommendations on the Council's scheme. We therefore adopted the Council's proposed Seven Sisters ward as part of our draft recommendations.

88 Responding to our draft recommendations, the Council and the Labour Group supported our draft recommendations for Seven Sisters and proposed that the parts their earlier proposed Ducketts and Manor House wards, which lie to the east of Green Lanes, should be combined to form a three-member ward.

89 The Hermitage New River Association was broadly in favour of a boundary change which aligns their area with nearby residents, businesses, facilities and transport services in and around Green Lanes.

90 The Gardens Residents' Association (GRA) 'were not too concerned about the physical changes to the ward' but members were strongly opposed to the ward name Manor House suggested in the draft recommendations.

91 Seven St Ann's ward residents opposed the loss of the St Ann's ward whilst another, not commenting on boundaries, also opposed the loss of the name St Ann's. Other respondents argued that the extent of the current Seven Sisters ward does not reflect the community orientation of those living in the western parts of the ward. In this respect, they argued that they looked towards the Green Lanes area rather than to the Seven Sisters area.

92 Our recommendations for the Harringay Ladder area we have described above means that we must move from our draft recommendations for this area. However, we are not persuaded by the representations we have received to adopt the proposals made by the Council, the Labour Party and the Liberal Democrats. Whilst we continue to consider St Ann's Road to reflect a clear boundary, we are persuaded that the area around and to the east of St Ann's Church and Primary School should form part of a St Ann's ward. We are, however, persuaded that the Hermitage New

River area has a community orientation towards Green Lanes rather than Seven Sisters.

93 To reflect these considerations, we propose three two-councillor wards with St Ann's Road and Seven Sisters Road broadly forming the boundaries between our proposed wards. We acknowledge that St Ann's Hospital would not form part of our St Ann's ward, but we include it in a Hermitage & Gardens ward. Our Seven Sisters ward would combine the area around Paignton Park with the area around Seven Sisters station. Our three wards in this area would have good electoral equality by 2024 and facilitate wards in the surrounding areas which reflect the evidence we have received for those areas during consultation.

Tottenham West and Wood Green



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Bruce Castle	3	3%
Noel Park	3	3%
Tottenham Central	3	1%
West Green	3	4%
White Hart Lane	3	-4%
Woodside	3	1%

Bruce Castle and White Hart Lane

94 The Council and the Labour Party made similar initial proposals for Bruce Castle and White Hart Lane wards. The Liberal Democrats proposed that two areas be added to the Council's Bruce Castle ward; the area around Devonshire Hill Lane and the area around Sperling Road and Woodside Gardens. The Liberal Democrats

also proposed to split the Stirling Road area between their White Hart Lane and Wood Green wards.

95 On our calculation of the electoral implications of these proposals, we found the Liberal Democrats' approach would result in a high level of electoral inequality in Bruce Castle ward. Whilst we broadly favoured the Council's approach, our draft recommendations included a significant modification to it. We considered that the dual carriageway section of Great Cambridge Road would form a more distinct ward boundary than would Weir Hall Road and the eastern arc of The Roundway. We therefore proposed that Devonshire Hill Lane, Cavell Road and Jellicoe Road be included in Bruce Castle ward and that, to secure good electoral equality, Flexmere Road and Warkworth Road be included in White Hart Lane ward.

96 Whilst the Council proposed that Boreham Road and the western side of Westbury Avenue between Mark Road and Lordship Lane should form part of White Hart Lane ward, we included them in our West Green ward.

97 The Council and the Labour Party supported our draft recommendations. The Liberal Democrats also supported our recommendation that Flexmere Road and Warkworth Road should form part of White Hart Lane ward. One resident argued that the inclusion of eastern parts of the current Woodside ward in White Hart Lane would disrupt Neighbourhood Watch arrangements. Were we to accept this suggestion, we would have to recommend either that White Hart Lane should have 28% fewer electors per councillor than the average for the borough, or recommend a two-councillor White Hart Lane ward and a consequential further splitting of Woodside ward to form two two-councillor wards.

98 Give the support expressed for our draft recommendations, we are not persuaded that alternative approaches would present a better balance of our statutory criteria. We therefore confirm our draft recommendations for this area as final.

Noel Park and Woodside

99 The Council and the Labour Party made similar proposals for Noel Park and Woodside wards. Their proposals divided the area broadly to the north of Westbury Avenue and Turnpike Lane at Lordship Lane and Station Road.

100 The Liberal Democrats proposed very different ward boundaries for this area. Their proposal to include an area north of Turnpike Lane in their proposed Hornsey ward meant that they also needed to include the area to north of Lordship Lane in their Wood Green ward. Their Wood Green ward would extend from Westbury Avenue to White Hart Lane. This then provided for a Myddleton ward extending from Brownlow Road to Wolves Lane.

101 Our calculations indicated that the Liberal Democrats' approach would result in a high level of electoral inequality in their proposed Wood Green ward. Resolving this inequality meant that we proposed to combine the area to the north of Lordship Lane with the area to the north of White Hart Lane in our proposed Woodside ward, mirroring the Council's proposal. We also proposed to combine the Clarence Road and Whittington Road areas with Bounds Green, again reflecting the Council's proposal.

102 When we visited the borough, we paid particular attention to the area to the north of Turnpike Lane which the Liberal Democrats proposed to include in their Hornsey ward. Based on our visit to the borough and the evidence we received during consultation, we considered that this area should continue to be included in a ward with High Road and the residential areas to its east. We considered that the main line railway formed a strong physical demarcation of the Turnpike Lane and Hornsey areas, notwithstanding the underpass at Turnpike Lane. Our proposed Noel Park ward therefore essentially replicated the Council's proposal. Similarly, our proposed Woodside ward largely mirrors the Council's proposal. However, based on our visit to the area, we decided to make an amendment to it by including all of the properties on Finsbury Road in Woodside ward.

103 The Council and the Labour Group supported our draft recommendations. HWGCA proposed, as part of their submission for Bounds Green, that the area between High Road and New River be excluded from our Woodside ward. Making this change would result in Woodside ward having 28% fewer electors per councillor than the average for the borough by 2024, a degree of electoral inequality we are not prepared to recommend. As described above, one resident argued that the inclusion of eastern parts of the current Woodside ward in White Hart Lane would disrupt Neighbourhood Watch arrangements. In the absence of persuasive community evidence, we confirm as final our draft recommendations for this area which provide for good electoral equality.

Tottenham Central and West Green

104 The Council, the Labour Party and the Liberal Democrats made similar proposals for this area. The Council and Labour Party differed from the Liberal Democrats by including the Sperling Road and Woodside Gardens area in their Tottenham Green ward. In order to maintain good electoral equality and in the absence of strong community evidence to the contrary, we considered that the area served by these roads should form part of our Tottenham Central ward.

105 A second point of difference in the submissions made to us was the Liberal Democrats' proposal to include Clonmell Road in their Tottenham Green ward, whilst the Council and Labour Party proposed that it be included in West Green ward. Upon examination, we considered that, with Clonmell Road's connections to the West

Green area through Lismore Road and Alton Road, it should form part of West Green ward.

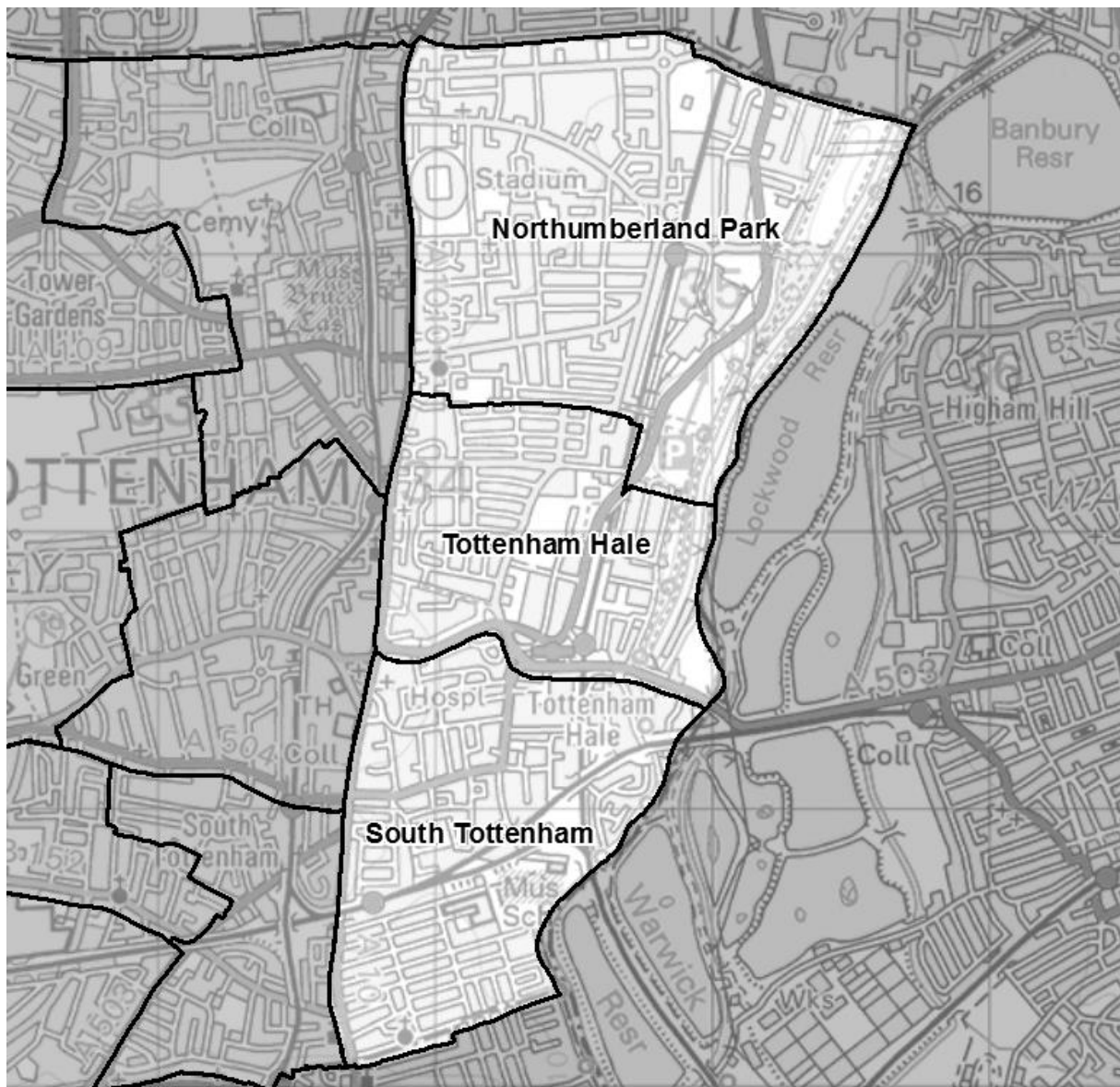
106 Two residents argued in favour of the retention of current Bruce Grove ward. Whilst we recognise that the current ward would have a good level of electoral equality by 2024, retaining it would mean that adjacent areas in the present Northumberland Park and Tottenham Green areas would see high levels of electoral inequality as shown in the Council's initial electoral forecasts.

107 The Council and the Labour Group supported our draft recommendations. The Liberal Democrats suggested that the inclusion of the area around Woodside Gardens could be included in Bruce Castle ward in order to improve electoral equality. Two residents proposed that our Tottenham Central ward be renamed Bruce Grove

108 Responding to our draft recommendations, the Haringey Green Party proposed that the Broadwater Farm estate be included in the pattern of wards for Tottenham and Bruce Grove. We note, however, that this approach would lead to West Green, as a two-councillor ward having 20% more electors per councillor than the average for the borough by 2024, or as a three-councillor ward having 20% fewer. Either approach would result in a much greater degree of electoral inequality than we are normally prepared to recommend.

109 We therefore confirm, as final, our recommendations for this area which provide for good electoral equality.

Tottenham East



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Northumberland Park	3	-3%
South Tottenham	3	0%
Tottenham Hale	3	2%

Northumberland Park, South Tottenham and Tottenham Hale

110 The boundary proposals for this area made by the Council, the Liberal Democrats and the Labour Party were identical and supported by consistent reasoning. The boundaries they proposed will result in good electoral equality by 2024 and allow for substantial housing development, particularly in the Tottenham Hale area. We therefore included these proposed wards as part of our draft recommendations.

111 Whilst those who made the original proposals on which our draft recommendations were based expressed their support, we received two objections to our proposals for this area. Those respondents argued in favour of retaining the northern boundary of the current Tottenham Hale ward. However, the scale of housing development in the eastern part of the borough and the consequential impact on electoral equality means that we cannot retain the existing Tottenham Hale boundaries. To do so would result in some councillors representing in excess of 20% more electors per councillor than the average for the borough. We are not prepared to recommend this degree of inequality and therefore confirm, as final, our recommendations for this area.

Conclusions

112 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Haringey, 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	21	21
Average number of electors per councillor	3,109	3,293
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	2	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	1	0

Final recommendations

Haringey Council should be made up of 57 councillors serving 21 wards representing six 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 Haringey Council. You can also view our final recommendations for Haringey on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

What happens next?

113 We have now completed our review of Haringey 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

114 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 Haringey Council

	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	Alexandra Park	2	6,584	3,292	6%	6,649	3,325	1%
2	Bounds Green	2	6,654	3,327	7%	6,754	3,377	3%
3	Bruce Castle	3	8,535	2,845	-8%	10,162	3,387	3%
4	Crouch End	3	10,131	3,377	9%	10,232	3,411	4%
5	Fortis Green	3	9,172	3,057	-2%	9,263	3,088	-6%
6	Harringay	3	9,220	3,073	-1%	9,358	3,119	-5%
7	Hermitage & Gardens	2	6,314	3,157	2%	6,409	3,205	-3%
8	Highgate	3	9,817	3,272	5%	9,916	3,305	0%
9	Hornsey	3	10,528	3,509	13%	10,633	3,544	8%
10	Muswell Hill	2	6,530	3,265	5%	6,597	3,299	0%
11	Noel Park	3	9,012	3,004	-3%	10,196	3,399	3%
12	Northumberland Park	3	8,654	2,885	-7%	9,534	3,178	-3%

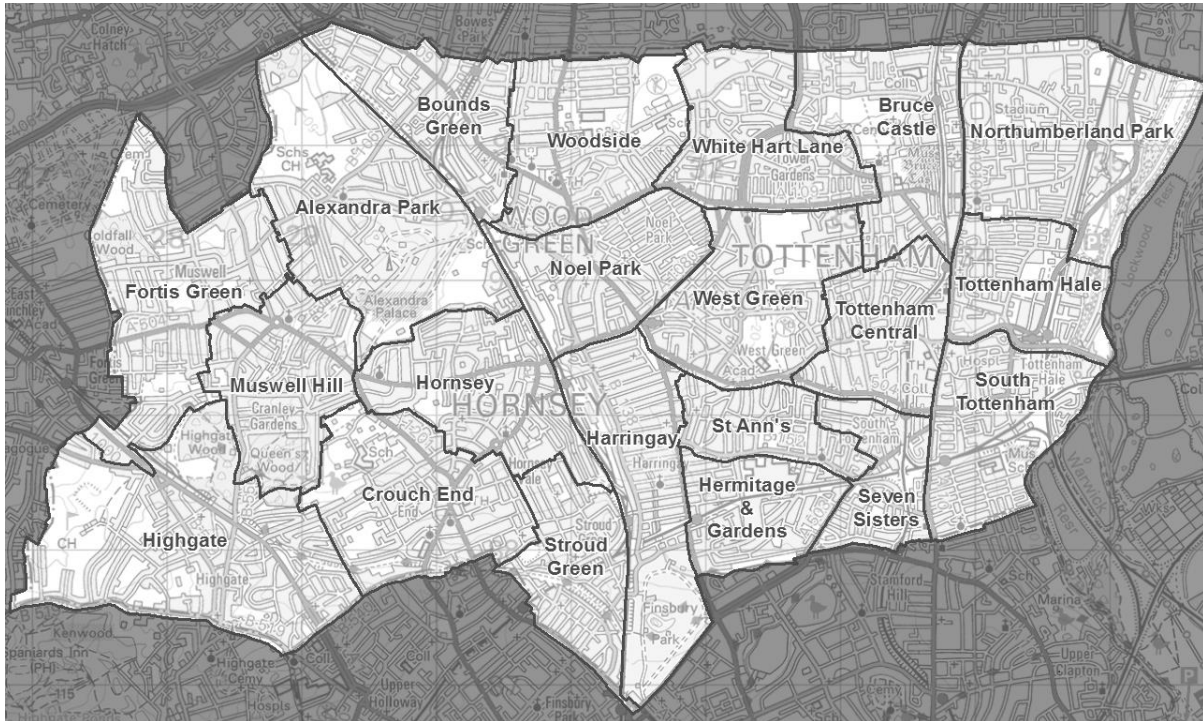
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13 Seven Sisters	2	6,012	3,006	-3%	6,775	3,388	3%
14 South Tottenham	3	9,716	3,239	4%	9,862	3,287	0%
15 St Ann's	2	6,609	3,305	6%	6,705	3,353	2%
16 Stroud Green	3	8,817	2,939	-5%	8,905	2,968	-10%
17 Tottenham Central	3	9,540	3,180	2%	9,965	3,322	1%
18 Tottenham Hale	3	6,300	2,100	-32%	10,095	3,365	2%
19 West Green	3	10,124	3,375	9%	10,277	3,426	4%
20 White Hart Lane	3	9,140	3,047	-2%	9,457	3,152	-4%
21 Woodside	3	9,820	3,273	5%	9,966	3,322	1%
Totals	57	177,229	–	–	187,710	–	–
Averages	–	–	3,109	–	–	3,293	–

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Haringey 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:

www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/greater-london/greater-london/haringey

Appendix C

Submissions received

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

www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/greater-london/greater-london/haringey

Local Authority

- Haringey Council

Political Groups

- Haringey Council Labour Group
- Haringey Green Party
- Haringey Liberal Democrats
- Hornsey Branch Labour Party
- Hornsey & Wood Green Conservative Association

Councillors

- Councillor G. Adamou (Haringey Council)
- Councillor Z. Brabazon (Haringey Council)
- Councillor S. James (Haringey Council)
- Councillor A. Jogee (Haringey Council)
- Councillors N. da Costa, J. Dixon and A. Rossetti (Haringey Council)

Local Organisations

- Harringay Green Lanes Traders' Association
- Hermitage New River Association
- Ladder Community Safety Partnership and Harringay Ward Safer Neighbourhood Team
- Gardens Residents' Association

Local Residents

- 243 local residents

Anonymous

- Two submissions

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

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

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

The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England

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

Local Government Boundary Commission for
England
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www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk
Twitter: @LGBCE