



Report for:
ACTION

Item Number:

Contains Confidential or Exempt Information	No
Title	Approval of stage two submission to the Local Government Boundaries Commission for England
Responsible Officer(s)	Helen Harris, Director of Legal and Democratic Services
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Portfolio(s)	Councillor Bell – Leader of the Council
For Consideration By	Boundaries Panel
Date to be Considered	25 October 2018
Implementation Date if Not Called In	N/A
Affected Wards	N/A
Keywords/Index	Local Government Boundaries Commission for England (LGBCE), review, ward boundaries

Purpose of Report:
 To approve the council’s written submission to the Local Government Boundaries Commission for England, in connection with the LGBCE’s review of Ealing ward boundaries

1. Recommendations

- 1.1. Subject to any final changes required, to approve the submission attached at the appendix
- 1.2. To authorise the Director of Legal and Democratic Services to make any final changes to the submission required by this Panel in discussion with the chair and to make the submission to the LGBCE on behalf of the council within the deadline.

2. Reason for Decision and Options Considered

Background

2.1 The LGBCE is an independent body, responsible for determining the electoral arrangements of local authorities across England. The LGBCE aims to review all areas about once every fifteen years (the last review in Ealing was in 1999), and it is now London's turn within the LGBCE's programme. The review covers the overall number of councillors, the names, number and boundaries of wards, and the number of councillors in each ward. The LGBCE makes recommendations, and the final decisions will be taken by parliament. In practice, parliament nearly always accepts LGBCE recommendations.

The review process

2.2 The LGBCE review had two distinct stages:

- **Stage 1 Council size** – The General Purposes Committee approved the Council's submission to the LGBCE which proposed maintaining a council size of 69 members.
On 28th August the LGBCE announced that it was "minded to recommend a council size of 69". This opened the consultation on the ward boundaries for the 2022 elections and onwards. The submission for Stage 1 is available on the web page for this meeting.
<http://ealing.cmis.uk.com/ealing/Meetings/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/6033/Committee/20/SelectedTab/Documents/Default.aspx>
- **Stage 2 Ward boundaries** – the LGBCE will decide on the number of wards and the boundaries of those wards. Submissions relating to this second stage must be made to the LGBCE by no later than 5th November 2018. This report and supporting **appendix 2** sets out the council view on ward boundaries.

2.2.1 Not only the Council, but also political parties, and the public are all entitled to put forward their ideas during the consultation stage. The LGBCE will consider all submissions equally in reaching their decision.

2.2.2 Ward Boundaries

The LGBCE will make its recommendations on Ward boundaries by considering three broad areas:

- **Electoral Equality.** The LGBCE state¹ *"Fairness at local elections-that is any elector's vote being worth the same as another's - is a fundamental democratic principle."*

¹ The Local Government Boundary Commission for England- Electoral Reviews Technical guidance. The guidance is reproduced in appendix 3

Note that they soften this by also stating *“However, in practice we do not see reviews resulting in wards of mathematically equal size. This is because the approach to electoral equality must be tempered by other considerations which generally reflect the particular characteristics of an area under review, and its communities. This recognises that council members represent individual electors and collective communities.”*

Nevertheless, a boundary review is automatically triggered if more than a third of wards have an electoral variation of +/- 10% of the average of electors by member so the aim should be to maintain a more modest variation around the average, typically around three to five percent.

- **Community Identity.** This is not so easily defined and except where there are clear and distinct boundaries such as motorways or rivers have an element of subjectivity about them. A “community” could be focused around a shopping area, is often defined by major roads, railways or water, but can also be related to the nature and character of an area that makes it distinct from its neighbours. As this is a matter of perception it is critical that the supporting evidence for a particular ward boundary should include verifiable elements such as residents’ associations, key named buildings or open spaces. In the guidance the LGCBE state *“What may be self-evident to local people who work or live in an area may not be obvious to us, or even to people living in another part of the review area. It is for that reason we need to have well-argued evidence of community identity if we are to move from equality in the number of electors each councillor represents. We will take into account all proposals we receive but those which are supported by argument and evidence are likely to carry more weight with us.”*
- **Effective and convenient local government** relates to having an internally coherent ward where electors can travel easily around it. It also reflects having viable polling districts noting that the electoral commission suggest that a typical polling district should have an electorate of around 2,500 so a good ward should be capable of being divided into about 4 polling districts.
- All submissions have to be with the LGBCE by 5th November

2.2.3 The Ealing Submission

We were unable to form a working party immediately to consider a proposal for boundaries as there was a period of discussion with the LGBCE about our forecasted electorate which challenged the forecast deriving from the LGCBE provided tool. This was exacerbated by being in the summer holiday period so it took a while to reach agreement that our forecast was the one they accepted and would be used.

This agreed, a Cross Party Boundaries working party² was set up and they met three times (26th September 3rd October 10th October) to create the current proposal.

² Membership was Councillors Shaw (Chair), Ball, Mahfouz, Sabiers and Young with Councillor G, Stafford as substitute for one meeting.

During the discussions there was a fundamental review of ward boundaries resulting in altering most, though not all, of the current boundaries. The proposal also renamed a number of wards and split the current three-member Southall Broadway ward into two, two-member wards thus suggesting an increase to 70 Councillors.

- Boundaries Panel are asked to consider the proposal to increase council size

The proposal is shown in the detailed map at **appendix 1** and worked to the LGCBE principles as set out above and as described below.

A detailed version of the map can be accessed through this link http://maps.ealing.gov.uk/map/Aurora.svc/run?script=Aurora\lgbce_ward_revie.w.AuroraScript&nocache=504339599&resize=always&margin_bottom=1

The draft submission to the LGCBE is in **appendix 2** and meets the LGCBE criteria as outlined below

a) Electoral Equality

The working party endeavoured to create a strong element of electoral equality and this is shown in table 1 below

Table 1- Electoral Equality on 2024 electorate

Current Ward	Proposed Ward (new name in italics)	2024 Electorate	Variation
East Acton	East Acton	10,648	-3%
South Acton (Part Acton Central)	South Acton	11,099	1%
Acton Central	<i>North Acton or Central and North Acton</i>	10,887	-1%
Southfield	<i>Acton Green or North Chiswick</i>	11,462	4%
Hanger Hill	Hanger Hill	10,931	-1%
Ealing Common	Ealing Common	11,405	4%
Ealing Broadway	Ealing Broadway	10,661	-3%
Cleveland	<i>Pitshanger</i>	10,740	-2%
Perivale	Perivale	11,225	2%
Walpole	Walpole	10,748	-2%
Northfield	Northfield or <i>Little Ealing</i>	10,327	-6%
Hobbayne	<i>South Hanwell</i>	10,441	-5%
Elthorne	<i>North Hanwell</i>	11,330	3%
Dormers Wells	Dormers Wells	11,282	2%

Current Ward	Proposed Ward (new name in italics)	2024 Electorate	Variation
Southall Broadway	Southall Broadway (Two-member ward)	7,714	5%
	<i>Southall Gasworks or Waterside</i> (Two-member ward)	7,299	-1%
Norwood Green	Norwood Green	10,860	-1%
Southall Green	Southall Green	10,842	-2%
Lady Margaret	Lady Margaret	11,093	1%
Greenford Broadway	Greenford Broadway	10,743	-2%
Greenford Green	<i>Greenford Central or Central Greenford</i>	11,556	5%
North Greenford	North Greenford	11,491	4%
Northolt West End	Northolt West End	10,589	-4%
Northolt Mandeville	Northolt Mandeville	11,566	5%

- Boundaries Panel are asked to consider whether these electoral variations, including the proposed two-member wards are acceptable

b) Community Identity

The working Party proposed many variations to boundaries to ensure, in particular, that shopping districts all fell in one ward rather than being divided, particularly by the Uxbridge Road, as at present. This applied in Acton, Hanwell and Southall.

Continuing with the theme of community identity the working party were keen that all the “Seven Towns of Ealing” were used in ward names as shown by the proposals for Hanwell.

- Boundaries Panel are asked to agree on the working party suggestions for the new ward names

c) Effective and convenient local government

The working party feel that they have met these criteria though it should be noted that the proposals will result in additional administrative challenges where the proposed new ward boundaries straddle parliamentary constituency boundaries. This is the case in relation to two areas

The reasoning for each ward boundary choice is set out in **appendix 2 pages 18-26**. For ease of use it appears in table form but will be reformatted as laid out text in the submission sent to the LGCBE.

- Boundaries Panel is asked to review the text in **appendix 2** and make suggestions to improve the text particularly with any evidence not outlined in the document

3 Key Implications

3.1 These are set out within the body of the report.

Note that the LGBCE has already completed or partly completed its review of a number of London boroughs and has made the following recommendations in relation to councillor numbers:

Borough	Existing councillors	Recommended councillors	Change
Ealing	69	69	No change
Brent	63	57	6 fewer
Harrow	63	55	8 fewer
Hillingdon	65	53	12 fewer
K&C	54	50	4 fewer
Barnet	63	63	No change
Hackney	57	57	No change
Redbridge	63	63	No change
Southwark	63	63	No change
Tower Hamlets	51	45	6 fewer

4 Financial

4.1 The creation of an additional councillor and an additional ward will create new revenue pressures of roughly £36k, for which there is no budget. The current total allowances costs for a single councillor are roughly £11k (basic allowance of £9708, plus national insurance at 14%).

4.2 In addition, the costs of running an additional ward election every four years are estimated to be roughly £25k. These costs will therefore require that compensating savings are made elsewhere in the Democratic Services budgets. Recent cuts to other parts of the Democratic Services budgets and the ongoing need for savings across all council budgets, mean that it will be extremely challenging to identify corresponding savings to fund this budget growth.

5 Legal

5.1 The responsibility for approving the stage 2 ward boundary submission to the LGBCE falls to the Boundaries Panel. This is because electoral issues are not a function of the executive so it would not be appropriate for Cabinet to take the decision.

5.2 On 8th January 2019 the LGCBE will publish their draft proposal for ward boundaries and the council, and other interested parties have until 18th March 2019 to respond

5.3 The recommendations of the LGBCE will be sent to Parliament, in June 2019,

which may approve or reject them but not amend them without further consultation. Any changes approved by Parliament will take effect from May 2022.

6 Value for Money

No issues although it is intended that the realignment of wards will enable a significant reduction in the number of polling districts which will reduce the cost of running elections.

7 Sustainability Impact Appraisal

No issues.

8 Risk Management

No issues.

9 Community Safety

No issues.

10 Links to the 3 Key Priorities for the Borough

The council's administration has three key priorities for Ealing. They are:

- Good, genuinely affordable homes
- Opportunities and living incomes
- A healthy and great place

11 Equalities, Human Rights and Community Cohesion

No issues.

12 Staffing/Workforce and Accommodation implications:

No issues.

13 Property and Assets

No issues.

14 Consultation

Consultation details are set out in the table at the end of this report.

15 Timetable for Implementation

The LGBCE full review timetable is shown below.

Date/Timing	Activity	Body	Comments
First stage of review			
21 st June	OSC considers and comments on draft Council submission	OSC	These were reported orally to GPC
26 th June	GPC formally agrees council's submission	General Purposes Committee	
10 th July	Deadline for submission of final written representations on council size to LGBCE	Director of Legal and Democratic Services	
Second stage of review			
28 th August	LGBCE announces its recommendations on Council size and opens consultation period on Ward boundaries.	LGBCE	The LGCBE were minded to endorse a council size of 69 members
September - October	Sub-committee of the Boundaries Panel works with officers on detailed ward boundary proposals, for inclusion within the council's written submission.	Sub Committee of Boundaries Panel, and Director of Legal and Democratic Services	
25 th October	Council's written submission on stage 2 review finalised	Boundaries Panel	
5 th November	Deadline for formal submission	Director of Legal and Democratic Services	
8 th January 2019	LGBCE publishes draft proposal for ward for consultation	LGBCE	
18 th March	Deadline for responses to consultation	LGBCE	
May 2019	Publication of Final recommendations	LGBCE	
Parliamentary stage			
June 2019	Parliamentary Scrutiny of recommendations	Parliament	They can accept or reject the

Date/Timing	Activity	Body	Comments
			recommendations- they cannot modify them
May 2022	Local Elections fought on new Ward Boundaries, to elect new number of councillors	Returning Officer	

16 Background papers

Ealing Council's Constitution, available at
http://www.ealing.gov.uk/info/200892/decision_making/597/council_constitution

All papers for recent OSC meetings can be found on the link below
http://ealing.cmis.uk.com/ealing/Committees/tabid/62/ctl/ViewCMIS_CommitteeDetails/mid/381/id/34/Default.aspx

LGBCE guidance on the process

Report to General Purposes Committee
<http://ealing.cmis.uk.com/ealing/Meetings/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/5878/Committee/289/Default.aspx>

17 Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Map of proposed new wards
- Appendix 2 - Draft submission to LGCBE
- Appendix 3 – Technical Guidance for Reviews

Consultation

Name of consultee	Post held	Date sent to consultee	Date response received	Comments appear in paragraph:
Internal				
Working Party				throughout
Helen Harris	Director, Legal and Democratic Services			throughout

Report History

Decision type:	Urgency item?
Non-key decision	No

Appendix 1 Proposed Map of New Boundaries



Appendix 2 Draft Submission

Ward Boundary Review 2018- DRAFT Ealing Council Submission



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Overview of Submission

Ealing's Council's Ward Boundaries have remained constant for 20 years. It was a useful exercise to examine whether the Borough had changed over the period and to examine the extent to which the current arrangements were still fit for purpose bearing in mind that some boundaries needed to change to achieve electoral equality.

We noticed that while there were major developments happening in many other parts of the borough many other areas, perhaps best described as "mature suburban" had showed little change of electorate. We built our proposal to reflect this.

We also, unlike 20 years ago could utilise modern software with many useful features enabling us to experiment with a larger number of models than before. It also gave us an opportunity to correct drafting errors around ward boundaries so that, for example, cul-de sacs were not split between two wards.

Further we took the opportunity to create town centre wards and reflect the Seven Towns of Ealing in ward names.

The report starts with an overview of the Borough and then includes details of the methodology underpinning the submission and the forecast electorate in the new wards.

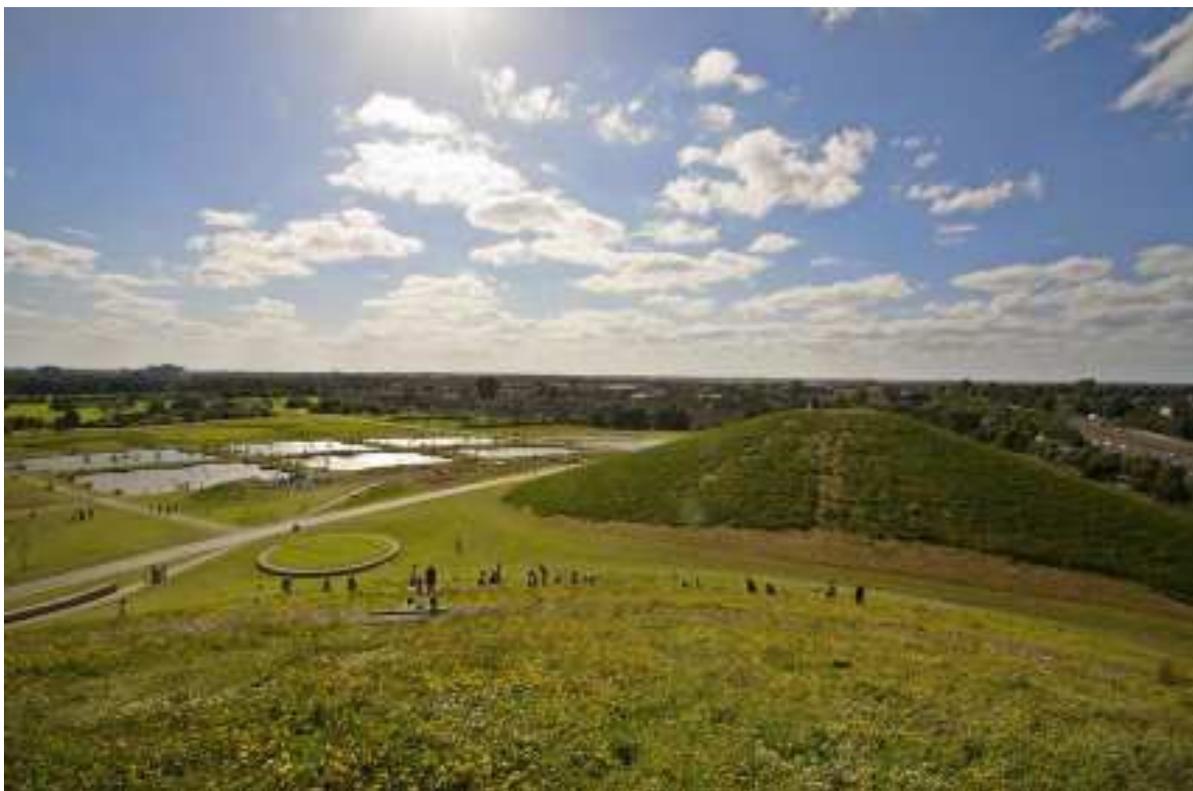
There are then two maps showing current and proposed boundaries

Finally, a detailed exposition is given of the reasoning behind the decision to propose each particular ward

The London Borough of Ealing

Located in the west of London, Ealing is home to nearly 350,000 people of extremely diverse backgrounds, making it the third most ethnically diverse borough in the country. It is also the third largest borough by population in London, built around seven distinct town centres. Like its population, the area and its identity are also diverse in nature, with many areas of suburban greenery but also many areas with an inner city feel. It has major railway and tube lines running both East to West and North to South and is bisected by the River Brent with arms of the Grand Union Canal forming part of the borough boundary. These automatically create many natural boundaries.

Ealing Council has ten key parks which are generally the largest and most used sites in the borough. There are also four major nature conservation sites in Ealing, which combine sites to create green corridors and large areas of green space. The Borough also has six golf courses. All this green space contributes to many natural boundaries.



The Council in 2024

The Council currently has 23 wards each with three councillors. Those councillors are all elected at the same time, every four years. The next elections will be held in May 2022.

The submission proposes two, two - member wards increasing council size to 70

The projected number of electors in 2024 is **256, 939** which means the average number of electors per three-member ward is **11,011** and **7,341** for a two-member ward. This equates to an average number of electors across the borough, per Councillor of **3,671**.

While, currently only two wards had an electoral variation greater than 10% for our proposal the opportunity was taken to make a more radical proposal which would last for a considerable number of years. Therefore, the ward boundaries proposed follow a number of principles.

1. Ensure that major and district shopping centres all lie within one ward as these define an area.
2. Ensure that the names of the Seven Towns of Ealing are incorporated into ward names.
3. Ensure that where a cardinal point was used in a name other cardinal points were used for consistency.
4. Avoid crossing Parliamentary boundaries where possible especially when they were unchanged under the current parliamentary review.
5. Respect all natural boundaries.

A detailed explanation is shown in the following pages

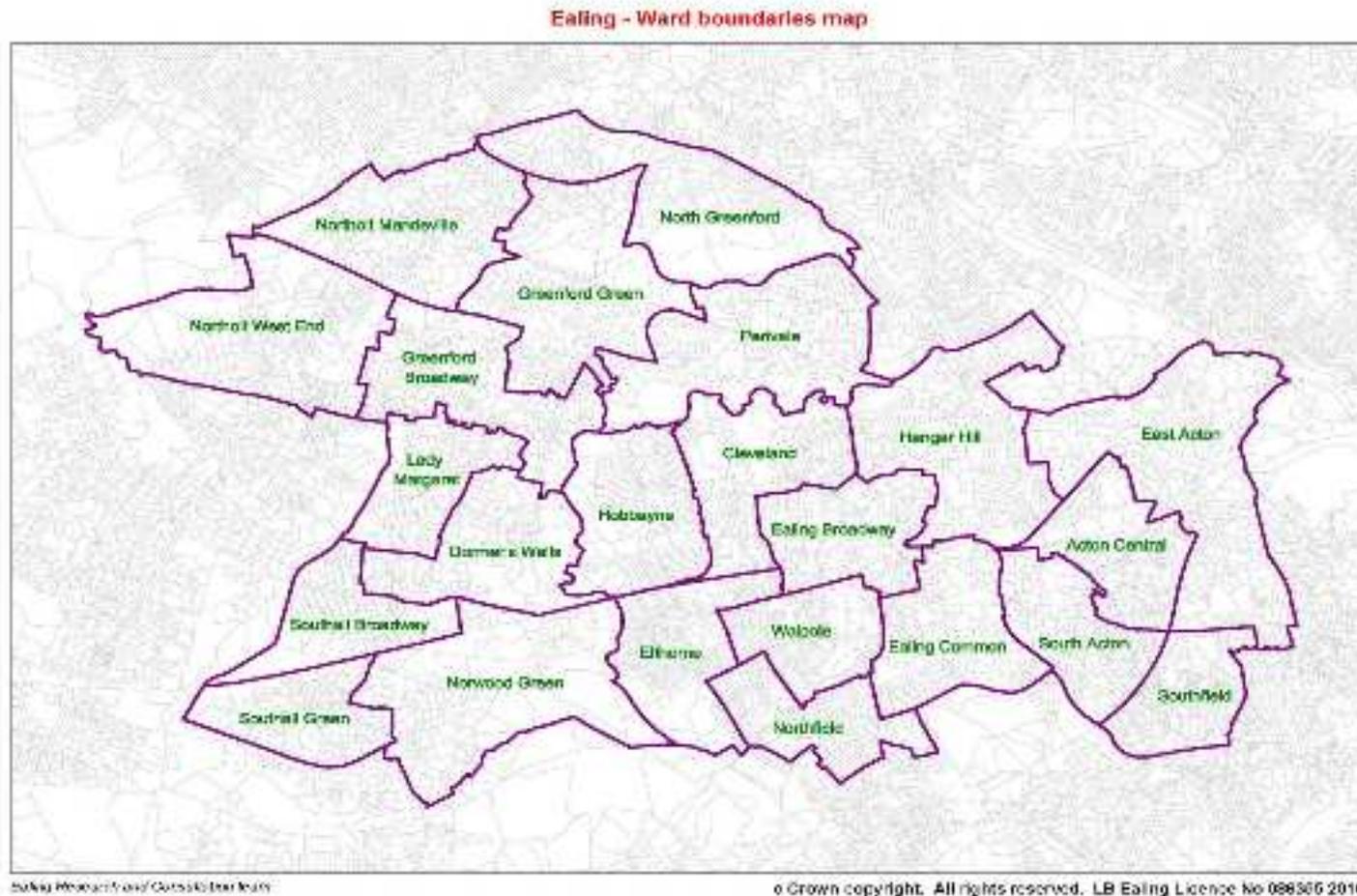
Electorate forecast by new ward

WARD NAME	Forecast	Target electors	Variance	%
Acton Green/ North Chiswick	11,462	11,011	451	4%
Central Greenford/ Greenford Central	11,556	11,011	545	5%
Dormers Wells	11,282	11,011	271	2%
Ealing Broadway	10,661	11,011	-350	-3%
Ealing Common	11,405	11,011	394	4%
East Acton	10,648	11,011	-363	-3%
Greenford Broadway	10,743	11,011	-268	-2%
Hanger Hill	10,931	11,011	-80	-1%
Lady Margaret	11,093	11,011	82	1%
North Acton, /North and Central Acton	10,887	11,011	-124	-1%
North Greenford	11,491	11,011	480	4%
North Hanwell	11,330	11,011	319	3%
Northfield/Little Ealing	10,327	11,011	-684	-6%
Northolt Mandeville	11,566	11,011	555	5%
Northolt West End	10,589	11,011	-422	-4%
Norwood Green	10,860	11,011	-151	-1%
Perivale	11,225	11,011	214	2%
Pitshanger	10,740	11,011	-271	-2%
South Acton	11,099	11,011	88	1%
South Hanwell	10,441	11,011	-570	-5%
Southall Broadway	7,714	7341	373	5%
Southall Gas Works /Waterside	7,299	7341	-42	-1%
Southall Green	10,842	11,011	-169	-2%
Walpole	10,748	11,011	-263	-2%
Electorate 2024	256,939			

Maps of Ealing

The following map shows Ealing ward boundaries

Map 1: map showing Current Ealing ward boundaries



Map 2 Map showing proposed new boundaries



[http://maps.ealing.gov.uk/map/Aurora.svc/run?script=\Aurora\lgce_ward_review.AuroraScript\\$&nocache=504339599&resize=always&margin_bottom=1](http://maps.ealing.gov.uk/map/Aurora.svc/run?script=\Aurora\lgce_ward_review.AuroraScript$&nocache=504339599&resize=always&margin_bottom=1)

The Reasoning for the Proposal for Ward Boundaries by Ward

IN THE FINAL VERSION THIS WILL BE PLAIN TEXT DIVIDED INTO THE SEVEN SECTIONS OF THE TOWNS OF EALING

	Current Ward	Proposed Ward and Name	2024 Electorate	Variation	Background
1	East Acton	East Acton	10,648	-3%	This has been redrawn to be east of Acton centre. It spreads over the A40 into the thirties development known as the East Acton Estate. Part of the East Acton Estate lies in the neighbouring borough of Hammersmith & Fulham. The main tube station for residents is East Acton which lies just over the borough border. The southern part of the ward, to the Uxbridge road is bisected by East Acton Lane
2	South Acton (Part Acton Central)	South Acton	11,099	1%	This ward had boundaries revised considerably and now goes north of the Uxbridge road in the centre of Acton to ensure that the key shopping area along the Uxbridge road- from the Police station to the park (Acton High street) is one ward rather than dividing along the Uxbridge Road as in the previous configuration. It also includes the other shopping and entertainment destination in Acton- Churchfield Road. The eastern boundary is the railway and it includes 3 stations- Acton Town, Acton Central and South Acton. It bends in the west to include Acton High School.

	Current Ward	Proposed Ward and Name	2024 Electorate	Variation	Background
3	Acton Central	North Acton or <i>North Acton and Acton Central</i> <i>Or North and Central Acton</i>	10,887	-1%	This ward is reconfigured with its southern boundary moved northwards and it extends to the borough boundary to the North. The mainline provides a boundary with east Acton in part and the ward has North Acton Station, Acton Mainline, North Acton Cemetery and North Acton playing fields. The boundary extends to the Uxbridge Road away from the shopping area, West Acton station lies on the border with Hanger Hill
4	Southfield	<i>Acton Green or North Chiswick</i>	11,462	4%	The boundaries remain largely intact as the railway line to the West also separates the W3 and W4 postcodes and those on the latter side consider themselves more “Chiswick” than “Acton”. The Uxbridge road forms a logical boundary to the north and it extends cleanly to the Borough Boundary in the east. As a densely populated residential suburb it is not anticipated that there will be significant population growth so the electoral variation is unlikely to increase.

	Current Ward	Proposed Ward and Name	2024 Electorate	Variation	Background
5	Hanger Hill	Hanger Hill	10,931	-1%	The ward has Hanger Hill park in the middle and includes the area known locally as the Hanger Hill estate. It is bisected by Hangar Lane. The northern spur over the A40 is of a broadly similar character with the awkward shape determined by the Borough Boundary with Brent to the west and H&F to the east
6	Ealing Common	Ealing Common	11,405	4%	This ward needed to extend its previous boundary to achieve electoral equality. It is named after the large green space called Ealing Common. The boundary now, quite logically includes Ealing Common Station and as well as Ealing Common Railway depot. In the north of the ward the railway line is a natural boundary and it encompasses the Uxbridge road until it reaches the shopping area which is included in Ealing Broadway ward. The electoral variation reflects a mature suburban area with little possibilities of major development growth.

	Current Ward	Proposed Ward and Name	2024 Electorate	Variation	Background
7	Ealing Broadway	Ealing Broadway	10,661	-3%	This ward includes Ealing Broadway station and Ealing Broadway Shopping Centre- the main shopping area in the Borough, The Town Hall, which has the address New Broadway, is in the ward. Slightly below target as there are likely to be further developments in the centre in the future
8	Cleveland	Pitshanger	10,740	-2%	The northern border follows the River Brent. The western border follows the railway line and the southern border partly stops on the Uxbridge road. The ward has been renamed as it includes the district shopping centre of Pitshanger Lane and Pitshanger Park. There is an active residents' association - a charity, the Pitshanger Community Association and a Pitshanger Village Traders Association.
9	Perivale	Perivale	11,225	2%	Bordered by the river Brent to the south and the railway to the west it contains Perivale wood, Perivale Golf Course and the Perivale Industrial Park. There is a Perivale Residents Association who have a sports and social Club based at Ealing Central Sports Ground in the middle of the ward.

	Current Ward	Proposed Ward and Name	2024 Electorate	Variation	Background
10	Walpole	Walpole	10,748	-2%	This ward starts to the West of the main shopping area and just crosses the Uxbridge road to include the “Five Roads Home Zone” The largest green space is Walpole Park. The eastern and southern Boundaries have been drawn to reflect the Parliamentary boundary. There is an active Walpole Residents Association.
11	Northfield	Northfield <i>Little Ealing</i>	10,327	-6%	This ward needed to extend to achieve a form of electoral equality, it contains Northfield and South Ealing Stations as well as Northfield depot. To many the area is known as Little Ealing and has a Little Ealing History Society as well as Little Ealing Primary School. The southern border is the borough boundary and most of the western boundary borders onto Elthorne Park. The boundary with Walpole Ward reflects the parliamentary boundary. This constraint means that the ward shows the greatest electoral variation but as a densely populated residential area it is unlikely to see significant changes in population.
12	Hobbayne	South Hanwell	10,441	-5%	Renamed to ensure all the seven towns of Ealing are used in ward names this ward covers both sides of the Uxbridge Road to include the whole of the shopping district known as Hanwell Broadway. The western border is created

	Current Ward	Proposed Ward and Name	2024 Electorate	Variation	Background
					by the River Brent and the Warren Farm playing fields with the northern border the main railway line. Hanwell mainline station is on the Northern Border
13	Elthorne	North Hanwell	11,330	3%	Similarly renamed this ward is considered by residents to be part of Hanwell and has four natural boundaries. To the west and north, it is the River Brent. the southern and eastern Boundaries are railway lines. In the centre is Hanwell Community Centre a large former Victorian Workhouse- where Charlie Chaplin was educated. Hanwell mainline station lies on the southern border with South Hanwell
14	Dormers Wells	Dormers Wells	11,282	2%	Bordered by the Uxbridge road to the south until the main railway line takes over. The eastern boundary is the river Brent while the northern and Western Boundaries are drawn to reflect electoral equality in this dense residential area.

	Current Ward	Proposed Ward and Name	2024 Electorate	Variation	Background
15	Southall Broadway	Southall Broadway	7,714	5%	This ward, while retaining the same name, was redrawn to accommodate two members and now includes the whole of the Southall Broadway shopping centre on both sides of the Uxbridge road as well as the secondary shopping area of the upper half of South Road. The southern boundary is the main railway line and Southall Station is on the southern border. While the electorate is a little above target electorate this is a dense residential area where major developments are unlikely
15A		<i>Southall Gasworks or Waterside</i>	7,299	-1%	A new two-member ward to accommodate the large developments planned for the Waterside estate on the site of the former gasworks. The western border is the borough boundary and the southern the railway line with Southall Station just over the Border in Southall Broadway
16	Norwood Green	Norwood Green	10,860	-1%	Extending to the south of the borough the northern Boundary is the Uxbridge road. It includes anticipated development around Ealing Hospital and other developments in the industrial areas. The southern part is known locally as Norwood Green a name reflecting the original parish of Norwood and it has a well-established residents' association

	Current Ward	Proposed Ward and Name	2024 Electorate	Variation	Background
17	Southall Green	Southall Green	10,842	-2%	To the south and west the ward is bordered by the borough boundary and the Grand Union Canal. The northern border is the western region mainline railway while the eastern border reflects electoral equality with its neighbour
18	Lady Margaret	Lady Margaret	11,093	1%	The northern boundary is irregular for administrative convenience as it reflects both the current and the proposed parliamentary boundary. To the west is the borough Boundary and the Grand Union Canal. The eastern boundary is Lady Margaret road from which the ward name is derived.
19	Greenford Broadway	Greenford Broadway	10,743	-2%	The ward includes the whole of the Greenford Broadway district shopping centre. The southern border, is irregular reflecting both current and proposed parliamentary boundaries.
20	Greenford Green	<i>Greenford Central or Central Greenford</i>	11,556	5%	This ward contains Greenford Station. It contains a mix of light industrial units and housing largely built in the thirties. There is no distinct centre to the area.
21	North Greenford	North Greenford	11,491	4%	To the east and north is the borough boundary and the Grand Union Canal and railway lines form the southern border
22	Northolt West End	Northolt West End	10,589	-4%	Bordering along the borough Boundaries to the west and south with the A40 to the North the eastern boundary largely encompasses open spaces

	Current Ward	Proposed Ward and Name	2024 Electorate	Variation	Background
23	Northolt Mandeville	Northolt Mandeville	11,566	5%	Bordered by the Borough Boundary to the west and the A40 to the south the ward is bisected by the whole of Mandeville Road which gives it its name