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# Boundary Commission for England

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## PROPOSALS FOR PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY BOUNDARIES IN THE SOUTH LONDON BOROUGHES

**The Commission will publish provisional recommendations on 1 February 2001 for parliamentary constituency boundaries in South London.**

The Commission have decided on their provisional recommendations for the Boroughs in South London and they propose that:-

<b>Bexley</b>	The Borough will continue to be paired with Greenwich. The current total allocation of five seats will be retained.
<b>Bromley</b>	The Borough will be paired with Lewisham. The current combined total of six seats will be retained.
<b>Croydon</b>	The Borough will continue to be reviewed separately. The current allocation of three seats will be retained.
<b>Greenwich</b>	The Borough will continue to be paired with Bexley. The current total allocation of five seats will be retained.
<b>Kingston upon Thames</b>	The Borough will continue to be paired with Richmond upon Thames. The current total allocation of three seats will be retained.
<b>Lambeth</b>	The Borough will continue to be paired with Southwark. The current total allocation of five seats will be retained.
<b>Lewisham</b>	The Borough will be paired with Bromley. The current combined total of six seats will be retained.
<b>Merton</b>	The Borough will continue to be reviewed separately. The current allocation of two seats will be retained.
<b>Richmond upon Thames</b>	The Borough will continue to be paired with Kingston upon Thames. The current total allocation of three seats will be retained.
<b>Southwark</b>	The Borough will continue to be paired with Lambeth. The current total allocation of five seats will be retained.
<b>Sutton</b>	The Borough will continue to be reviewed separately. The current allocation of two seats will be retained.
<b>Wandsworth</b>	The Borough will continue to be reviewed separately. The current allocation of three seats will be retained.

**Boundary Commission for England**

## Constituencies that cross London borough boundaries

In framing their provisional recommendations, the Commission sought to give effect to the statutory Rules for Redistribution of Seats (see “The Rules” in the Background Note on page 20). Rule 4 states:-

“so far as is practicable having regard to Rules 1 to 3 ..... no London borough or any part of a London borough shall be included in a constituency which includes the whole or part of any other London borough”.

However, discretion is given to the Commission by Rule 5 to:-

“..... depart from the strict application of Rule 4 if it appears to them that a departure is desirable to avoid an excessive disparity between the electorate of any constituency and the electoral quota, or between the electorate of any constituency and that of the neighbouring constituencies .....”.

Therefore, in order to give effect to Rule 4, the Commission normally consider each London borough separately, but may exercise discretion under Rule 5 to recommend constituencies that cross London borough boundaries where this will avoid excessive disparities and produce constituencies with electorates closer to each other or to the electoral quota.

During the last general review, the Commission exercised the discretion in Rule 5 to cross London borough boundaries and reviewed fourteen boroughs in seven pairs. The Commission stated in their explanatory booklet issued on 2 June 2000 that they expected to have to exercise that discretion again during the current general review.

In addition to the statutory requirements, as a matter of policy and general guidance, the Commission considered that:-

- in order to produce electorates closer to each other and to the electoral quota, they would consider crossing a London borough boundary and pairing two boroughs for the allocation of seats if the **average** constituency electorate in a borough, the borough average, was more than 10,000 from the electoral quota of 69,934, i.e. below 59,934 or above 79,934;
- where it was provisionally decided to pair boroughs, the number of seats allocated to the pair would not be greater than the sum of the seats to which they were separately entitled;
- the result of pairing boroughs would either reduce the disparity between the electoral quota and the borough average of both boroughs in the pair, or it would significantly reduce the disparity between the electoral quota and the average electorate of one of the boroughs, whilst only slightly increasing the disparity between the other borough average and the electoral quota (but not so as to create an excessive disparity). The Commission recognise that pairing a borough whose average electorate was excessively disparate from the electoral quota might have to involve a partner whose borough average was not excessively disparate from the electoral quota, but nevertheless decided to consider such pairings despite any disruption caused by crossing borough boundaries;

**Boundary Commission for England**

- in considering which boroughs should be paired, there should be a continuous residential area or some community of interest across the part of the borough boundary which would be crossed by a constituency;
- paired boroughs would not be on opposite sides of the River Thames below Richmond upon Thames; and
- they would not divide wards between constituencies.

As a result, the Commission have provisionally decided to retain the existing pairings of:-

Bexley and Greenwich  
Kingston upon Thames and Richmond upon Thames  
Lambeth and Southwark

and to create a new pairing of:-

Bromley and Lewisham.

The effect of the four pairings on the 2000 parliamentary electorates are shown in the following table:-

<b>London boroughs</b>	<b>Individual borough average</b>	<b>Deviation from electoral quota (69,934)</b>	<b>Combined borough average</b>	<b>Deviation from electoral quota (69,934)</b>
Bexley	55,982	13,952	63,781	6,153
Greenwich	75,480	5,546		
Bromley	74,253	4,319	66,299	3,635
Lewisham	58,345	11,589		
Kingston upon Thames	49,660	20,274	73,404	3,470
Richmond upon Thames	60,447	9,487		
Lambeth	59,827	10,107	67,188	2,746
Southwark	78,230	8,296		

As can be seen from the above table, the average electorates of all the boroughs, except Greenwich, are brought closer to the electoral quota by pairing them. In the case of Greenwich, the individual borough average is 607 closer to the electoral quota than the combined average. However, the combined borough average is 7,799 closer to the electoral quota than the individual borough average of Bexley.

## **Provisional recommendations**

The Commission's provisional recommendations for each borough, or pair of boroughs, are described in the following sections of this document. The existing constituencies, which came into effect at the last general election, were created by the Parliamentary Constituencies (England) Order 1995 and they will be changed at the next general election by the Parliamentary Constituencies (England) (Miscellaneous Changes) Order 1998.

The proposed new constituencies are illustrated in outline on the sketch maps towards the back of this news release (please note the copyright warning on each map). The letters on the maps (where they are used) refer to the boroughs and the numbers refer to the borough wards. The maps are to be used in conjunction with the ward listings which are printed on the back of the maps. These lists show the names and numbers of the wards and the 2000 ward electorates on which the Commission are required by law to work.

All the wards mentioned throughout this news release are the new wards which will come into effect at the local government elections in May 2002.

## **Bexley and Greenwich**

The Commission noted that Bexley has a 2000 electorate of 167,946, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 2.40 seats. Therefore, three seats could be allocated if the electorates are to be nearer to the electoral quota than if two seats were allocated. They also noted that Bexley is already paired with Greenwich and that if the current pairing was disbanded, and three seats allocated to Bexley, it would inevitably lead to major changes to the boundaries of the existing constituencies allocated to the pair. It would also mean that the town of Thamesmead, which is partly in Bexley and partly in Greenwich, would no longer be in one constituency.

Moreover, if Bexley were reviewed separately and three seats allocated, the borough average (55,982) would be 13,952 below the electoral quota (3,952 outside the 10,000 threshold mentioned under "Constituencies that cross London borough boundaries"). If two seats were allocated, the borough average would be 14,039 above the electoral quota (4,039 above the 10,000 threshold). Therefore, the Commission provisionally decided that the borough needed to be paired in order to avoid the excessive disparities that would result from allocating either two or three seats.

Bexley's neighbouring boroughs are Bromley and Greenwich, neither of which needs to be paired. However, the Commission provisionally decided to pair Bromley with Lewisham (see the next section of this document).

The 2000 electorate of Greenwich is 150,959, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 2.16 seats. The Commission noted that the combined area of Bexley and Greenwich has a 2000 electorate of 318,905, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 4.56 seats and, on the basis that five seats are allocated, a combined borough average of 63,781 which is 6,153 below the electoral quota.

The Commission have provisionally decided to retain the pairing of Bexley and Greenwich and to continue to allocate five seats, which is the same number that would have been allocated if the boroughs had been reviewed individually.

The Commission noted that new wards in both boroughs will come into effect at the local government elections in May 2002. Fourteen of the new wards, seven in Bexley and seven in Greenwich, will be partly in one constituency and partly in another. The Commission do not divide wards between constituencies and their proposals will therefore realign the constituency boundaries with the new ward boundaries in all five constituencies.

The Commission also noted that if they proposed the minimum amount of change necessary, to realign constituency boundaries with the fourteen divided wards, the disparity between the constituency electorates would increase from 10,504 to 16,007. The Commission are therefore proposing changes to Bexleyheath and Crayford BC, Eltham BC, and Greenwich and Woolwich BC, in order to reduce the disparity between the electorates of the five constituencies.

The Commission propose that the divided Greenwich Borough ward of Kidbrooke with Hornfair should be included in Eltham BC, instead of in Greenwich and Woolwich BC, resulting in an electorate for Eltham BC of 64,907.

The Commission also propose that the divided Greenwich Borough ward of Glyndon should be included in Greenwich and Woolwich BC, instead of in Erith and Thamesmead BC, resulting in an electorate for Greenwich and Woolwich BC of 60,473.

The Commission further propose that the divided Bexley Borough ward of Lesnes Abbey should be included in Erith and Thamesmead BC, instead of in Bexleyheath and Crayford BC, resulting in an electorate for Bexleyheath and Crayford BC of 64,032. The net effect of these changes is to reduce the disparity between the electorates to 4,713.

The composition of the five constituencies provisionally recommended would be (the 2000 electorates are shown in brackets):-

**BEXLEYHEATH AND CRAYFORD BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (64,032).** Eight wards of the London Borough of **Bexley**:- Barnehurst, Brampton, Christchurch, Colyers, Crayford, Danson Park, North End, St Michael's.

**ELTHAM BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (64,907).** Seven wards of the London Borough of **Greenwich**:- Coldharbour and New Eltham, Eltham North, Eltham South, Eltham West, Kidbrooke with Hornfair, Middle Park and Sutcliffe, Shooters Hill.

**ERITH AND THAMESMEAD BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (64,307).** Five wards of the London Borough of **Bexley**:- Belvedere, Erith, Lesnes Abbey, Northumberland Heath, Thamesmead East; three wards of the London Borough of **Greenwich**:- Abbey Wood, Plumstead, Thamesmead Moorings.

**GREENWICH AND WOOLWICH BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (60,473).** Seven wards of the London Borough of **Greenwich**:- Blackheath Westcombe, Charlton, Glyndon, Greenwich West, Peninsula, Woolwich Common, Woolwich Riverside.

**OLD BEXLEY AND SIDCUP BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (65,186).** Eight wards of the London Borough of **Bexley**:- Blackfen and Lamorbey, Blendon and Penhill, Cray Meadows, East Wickham, Falconwood and Welling, Longlands, St Mary's, Sidcup.

The wards upon which the Commission based their provisional recommendations were created by The London Borough of Bexley (Electoral Changes) Order 2000 and The London Borough of Greenwich (Electoral Changes) Order 2000.

A copy of these provisional recommendations and maps illustrating them have been made available for public inspection at the following places.

<b>Bexleyheath</b>	Bexleyheath Central Library, Townley Road, Bexleyheath
<b>Blackheath</b>	Blackheath Library, Old Dover Road, Blackheath
<b>Eltham</b>	Eltham Library, Eltham High Street, Eltham
<b>Erith</b>	Erith Library, Walnut Tree Road, Erith
<b>Sidcup</b>	Sidcup Library, Hadlow Road, Sidcup
<b>Thamesmead</b>	Newacres Library, Binsey Walk, Thamesmead
<b>Woolwich</b>	Woolwich Library, Calderwood Street, Woolwich

## **Bromley and Lewisham**

The Commission noted that Bromley has a 2000 electorate of 222,759, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 3.19 seats and, on the basis that three seats are allocated, a borough average of 74,253. They also noted that Bromley has a current allocation of three seats. Although Bromley does not require a partner, it was noted that the neighbouring borough of Lewisham does. Lewisham's neighbouring boroughs are Bromley, Greenwich and Southwark. However, Greenwich and Southwark are already paired with Bexley and Lambeth respectively and the Commission have provisionally decided to retain those existing pairings (see other sections of this document).

Lewisham has a current allocation of three seats. The borough has a 2000 electorate of 175,035, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 2.50 seats. If three seats were retained, the borough average would be 58,345. Therefore, each seat would, on average, be 11,589 below the electoral quota (1,589 outside the 10,000 threshold mentioned under "Constituencies that cross London borough boundaries"). The Commission have provisionally decided to pair Bromley and Lewisham. They recognised that some major changes would have to be made to the existing constituencies within each borough, but considered such changes necessary in order to avoid excessive disparities and to bring electorates closer to the electoral quota in accordance with Rule 5.

The combined area of Bromley and Lewisham has a 2000 electorate of 397,794, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 5.69 seats and, on the basis that six seats are allocated, a combined borough average of 66,299. This is only 3,635 below the electoral quota and closer to the electoral quota than both the individual borough averages (see the table on page 3). The Commission have provisionally decided to allocate six seats to the pair, which is the same number that would have been allocated if the boroughs had been reviewed individually. The six existing seats in the combined area have electorates ranging from 56,673 in Lewisham East BC to 78,869 in Orpington BC, a large disparity of 22,196 which the Commission's proposals will reduce.

The Commission noted that new wards in both boroughs will come into effect at the local government elections in May 2002. Nine of the new wards, four in Bromley and five in Lewisham, will be partly in one constituency and partly in another. The Commission do not divide wards between constituencies and their proposals will therefore realign the constituency boundaries with the new wards in all six constituencies.

The Commission propose that the three Bromley Borough wards of Clock House, Crystal Palace, and Penge and Cator should be joined with the four Lewisham Borough wards of Bellingham, Forest Hill, Perry Vale, and Sydenham to form a cross borough boundary constituency named Lewisham West and Penge with an electorate of 68,411. It is also proposed that the remaining fourteen Lewisham Borough wards should be divided equally between Lewisham, Deptford BC and Lewisham East BC with electorates of 67,682 and 67,833 respectively.

The Commission also propose that a revised Bromley and Chislehurst BC should contain six of the new wards, resulting in an electorate of 62,562. It is further proposed that the current Orpington seat be reduced in size by the transfer of the Biggin Hill and Darwin wards to a new Beckenham and Biggin Hill BC. The electorate of Orpington BC would be reduced to 67,167. The Biggin Hill and Darwin wards would be joined with the five remaining Bromley wards to form Beckenham and Biggin Hill BC with an electorate of 64,139.

The Commission considered that one of the merits of their proposals is that only one constituency crossing the common borough boundary would be created. They also noted that parts of the new Biggin Hill and Darwin wards had previously been in a Ravensbourne constituency with areas currently in the existing Beckenham BC. The net effect of these changes is to reduce the current disparity between the constituency electorates from 22,196 to 5,849.

The composition of the six constituencies provisionally recommended would be (the 2000 electorates are shown in brackets):-

**BECKENHAM AND BIGGIN HILL BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (64,139).** Seven wards of the London Borough of **Bromley**:- Biggin Hill, Copers Cope, Darwin, Hayes and Coney Hall, Kelsey and Eden Park, Shortlands, West Wickham.

**BROMLEY AND CHISLEHURST BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (62,562).** Six wards of the London Borough of **Bromley**:- Bickley, Bromley Common and Keston, Bromley Town, Chislehurst, Mottingham and Chislehurst North, Plaistow and Sundridge.

**LEWISHAM, DEPTFORD BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (67,682).** Seven wards of the London Borough of **Lewisham**:- Brockley, Crofton Park, Evelyn, Ladywell, Lewisham Central, New Cross, Telegraph Hill.

**LEWISHAM EAST BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (67,833).** Seven wards of the London Borough of **Lewisham**:- Blackheath, Catford South, Downham, Grove Park, Lee Green, Rushey Green, Whitefoot.

**LEWISHAM WEST AND PENGE BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (68,411).** Three wards of the London Borough of **Bromley**:- Clock House, Crystal Palace, Penge and Cator; four wards of the London Borough of **Lewisham**:- Bellingham, Forest Hill, Perry Vale, Sydenham.

**ORPINGTON BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (67,167).** Six wards of the London Borough of **Bromley**:- Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom, Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West, Farnborough and Crofton, Orpington, Petts Wood and Knoll.

The wards upon which the Commission based their provisional recommendations were created by The London Borough of Bromley (Electoral Changes) Order 2000 and The London Borough of Lewisham (Electoral Changes) Order 2000.

A copy of these provisional recommendations and maps illustrating them have been made available for public inspection at the following places.

<b>Beckenham</b>	Beckenham Library, Beckenham Road, Beckenham
<b>Biggin Hill</b>	Biggin Hill Library, Church Road, Biggin Hill
<b>Bromley</b>	Bromley Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Bromley
<b>Catford</b>	Lewisham Town Hall, Rushey Green, Catford
<b>Deptford</b>	Deptford Town Hall (Goldsmith's College Building), New Cross Road, Deptford
<b>Lewisham</b>	Manor House Library, Old Road, Lewisham
<b>Orpington</b>	Orpington Library, The Priory, Church Hill, Orpington

## **Croydon**

The Commission noted that Croydon has a 2000 electorate of 231,602, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 3.31 seats and, on the basis that three seats are allocated, a borough average of 77,201. Croydon already has a current allocation of three seats. As the borough average is well within the 10,000 threshold (mentioned under “Constituencies that cross London borough boundaries”), they have provisionally decided to review the borough separately and to retain the allocation of three seats. This decision means that major changes are not required to the existing constituencies.

The Commission noted that new wards in the borough will come into effect at the local government elections in May 2002. Five of these new wards will be partly in one constituency and partly in another. The Commission do not divide wards between constituencies.

The Commission propose to make only the minimum change required to realign constituency boundaries with the new ward boundaries in Croydon. They propose to include the whole of the divided wards of Broad Green and South Norwood in Croydon North BC; and the whole of the divided wards of Croham, Selsdon and Ballards, and Waddon in Croydon South BC. These minor changes will increase the disparity between the constituency electorates from 4,531 to 6,399.

The composition of the three constituencies provisionally recommended would be (the 2000 electorates are shown in brackets):-

**CROYDON CENTRAL BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (73,420).** Eight wards of the London Borough of **Croydon**:- Addiscombe, Ashburton, Fairfield, Fieldway, Heathfield, New Addington, Shirley, Woodside.

**CROYDON NORTH BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (79,819).** Eight wards of the London Borough of **Croydon**:- Bensham Manor, Broad Green, Norbury, Selhurst, South Norwood, Thornton Heath, Upper Norwood, West Thornton.

**CROYDON SOUTH BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (78,363).** Eight wards of the London Borough of **Croydon**:- Coulsdon East, Coulsdon West, Croham, Kenley, Purley, Sanderstead, Selsdon and Ballards, Waddon.

The wards upon which the Commission based their provisional recommendations were created by The London Borough of Croydon (Electoral Changes) Order 2000.

A copy of these provisional recommendations and maps illustrating them have been made available for public inspection at the following places.

<b>Addington</b>	New Addington Library, Central Parade, New Addington
<b>Croydon</b>	Central Library, Katharine Street, Croydon
<b>Purley</b>	Purley Library, Banstead Road, Purley
<b>Thornton Heath</b>	Thornton Heath Library, Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath

## **Kingston upon Thames and Richmond upon Thames**

The Commission noted that Kingston upon Thames has a 2000 electorate of 99,320, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 1.42 seats. Therefore, two seats could be allocated if the electorates are to be nearer the electoral quota than if one seat was allocated. They also noted that Kingston upon Thames is already paired with Richmond upon Thames and that if the current pairing was disbanded, it would inevitably lead to major changes to the boundaries of the existing constituencies allocated to the pair.

If Kingston upon Thames were reviewed separately and two seats allocated, the borough average (49,660) would be 20,274 below the electoral quota (10,274 outside the 10,000 threshold mentioned under "Constituencies that cross London borough boundaries"). If one seat was allocated, the borough average would be 29,386 above the electoral quota (19,386 outside the 10,000 threshold). The Commission have therefore provisionally decided that the borough needed to be paired in order to avoid the excessive disparities that would result from allocating either one or two seats.

The neighbouring boroughs of Kingston upon Thames are Merton, Richmond upon Thames, Sutton, and Wandsworth. The Commission noted that none of these boroughs needs a partner. They also noted that the boundaries between Kingston upon Thames and Sutton, and between Kingston upon Thames and Wandsworth, were not ideal for creating cross boundary constituencies. Therefore, the only suitable partners for Kingston upon Thames would be Merton and Richmond upon Thames.

The Commission noted that Richmond upon Thames has a 2000 electorate of 120,893, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 1.73 seats and, on the basis that two seats are allocated, a borough average of 60,447 (only 513 within the 10,000 threshold mentioned under "Constituencies that cross London borough boundaries"). They also noted that Merton's 2000 electorate produces a borough average only 4,699 below the electoral quota. They therefore provisionally decided to retain the pairing of Kingston upon Thames with Richmond upon Thames.

The combined area of Kingston upon Thames and Richmond upon Thames has a 2000 electorate of 220,213, giving a theoretical entitlement to 3.15 seats and, on the basis that three seats are allocated, a combined borough average of 73,404, which is an improvement on the individual borough averages of both boroughs (see the table on page 3). The Commission have provisionally decided to continue the allocation of three seats. This decision means that major changes to existing constituencies are not needed.

The Commission noted that new wards in both boroughs will come into effect at the local government elections in May 2002. One of the new wards, Beverley, in Kingston upon Thames will be partly in Kingston and Surbiton BC and partly in Richmond Park BC. The Commission do not divide wards between constituencies.

The Commission propose to make only the minimum change required to realign ward and constituency boundaries in Kingston upon Thames and Richmond upon Thames. The only change they propose is to include the whole of the Beverley ward in Kingston and Surbiton BC. They do not propose any change to the existing Twickenham BC.

The Commission noted that this single alteration will increase the disparity between the electorates of the three constituencies from 2,009 to 3,145, but considered that this was well within acceptable levels and did not require further changes to be made, which would significantly alter the existing pattern of constituencies.

The composition of the three constituencies provisionally recommended would be (the 2000 electorates are shown in brackets):-

**KINGSTON AND SURBITON BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (74,602).** Twelve wards of the Royal Borough of **Kingston upon Thames**:- Alexandra, Berrylands, Beverley, Chessington North and Hook, Chessington South, Grove, Norbiton, Old Malden, St James, St Mark's, Surbiton Hill, Tolworth and Hook Rise.

**RICHMOND PARK BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (71,457).** Four wards of the Royal Borough of **Kingston upon Thames**:- Canbury, Coombe Hill, Coombe Vale, Tudor; seven wards of the London Borough of **Richmond upon Thames**:- Barnes, East Sheen, Ham, Petersham and Richmond Riverside, Kew, Mortlake and Barnes Common, North Richmond, South Richmond.

**TWICKENHAM BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (74,154).** Eleven wards of the London Borough of **Richmond upon Thames**:- Fulwell and Hampton Hill, Hampton, Hampton North, Hampton Wick, Heathfield, St Margarets and North Twickenham, South Twickenham, Teddington, Twickenham Riverside, West Twickenham, Whitton.

The wards upon which the Commission based their provisional recommendations were created by The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames (Electoral Changes) Order 2000 and The London Borough of Richmond upon Thames (Electoral Changes) Order 2000.

A copy of these provisional recommendations and maps illustrating them have been made available for public inspection at the following places.

<b>Chessington</b>	Hook and Chessington Library, Hook Road, Chessington
<b>Kingston</b>	Guildhall, Kingston upon Thames
<b>Kingston</b>	Kingston Library, Fairfield Road, Kingston upon Thames
<b>Richmond</b>	Central Reference Library, Old Town Hall, Whittaker Avenue, Richmond
<b>Surbiton</b>	Surbiton Library, Ewell Road, Surbiton
<b>Twickenham</b>	Civic Centre, 44 York Street, Twickenham

## **Lambeth and Southwark**

The Commission noted that Lambeth has a 2000 electorate of 179,481, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 2.57 seats and that three seats could be allocated. They also noted that Lambeth is already paired with Southwark and that if the current pairing was disbanded, it would inevitably lead to major changes to the boundaries of the existing constituencies allocated to the pair.

If Lambeth were reviewed separately and three seats allocated, the borough average (59,827) would be 10,107 below the electoral quota (107 outside the 10,000 threshold mentioned under “Constituencies that cross London borough boundaries”). The Commission therefore provisionally decided that Lambeth needed to be paired in order to avoid the excessive disparities that would result from allocating three seats.

Lambeth’s neighbouring boroughs are Bromley, Croydon, Merton, Southwark and Wandsworth. The Commission noted that none of these boroughs needs a partner. They also noted that the boundaries between Lambeth and Bromley, and between Lambeth and Merton, were not ideal for creating cross boundary constituencies. Therefore, the only suitable partners for Lambeth would be Croydon, Southwark and Wandsworth.

The Commission noted that:-

- a) Croydon has a 2000 electorate of 231,602, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 3.31 seats and, on the basis that three seats are allocated, a borough average of 77,201;
- b) Southwark has a 2000 electorate of 156,459, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 2.24 seats and, on the basis that two seats are allocated, a borough average of 78,230; and
- c) Wandsworth has a 2000 electorate of 195,887, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 2.80 seats and, on the basis that three seats are allocated, a borough average of 65,296.

It was noted that the boundaries between Lambeth and Southwark and Lambeth and Wandsworth were more suited for creating a cross boundary constituency than the boundary between Lambeth and Croydon. It was also noted that Southwark’s borough average was much further away from the electoral quota than that of Wandsworth. The Commission concluded that whilst it was possible to pair either Croydon, Southwark, or Wandsworth with Lambeth, it was preferable to retain the pairing of Lambeth with Southwark. It would reduce broken ties in the existing constituencies that would result from disbanding the current pairing and would also reduce the broken ties that would result from creating a new pairing of Lambeth with Croydon or Lambeth with Wandsworth.

The combined area of Lambeth and Southwark has a 2000 electorate of 335,940, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 4.80 seats and, on the basis that five seats are allocated, a combined borough average of 67,188. This combined borough average is only 2,746 below the electoral quota and a significant improvement on the individual borough averages of both Lambeth (59,827) and Southwark (78,230) – see the table on page 3.

The Commission have therefore provisionally decided to retain the pairing of Lambeth and Southwark and to continue the allocation of five seats to the pair, which is the same number that would have been allocated if they had been reviewed individually.

The Commission noted that new wards in both boroughs will come into effect at the local government elections in May 2002. Seven of the new wards, three in Lambeth and four in Southwark, will be partly in one constituency and partly in another. The Commission do not divide wards between constituencies.

The Commission propose that changes be made to the boundaries of the existing constituencies to realign them to the new ward boundaries in both boroughs; to increase the electorate of Camberwell and Peckham BC which with an electorate of 50,690, is the smallest in England; and to reduce the disparity between the electorates of the five constituencies. They considered only making those changes required to realign ward and constituency boundaries, but noted that this would only reduce the disparity from 24,448 to 22,093.

The Commission therefore propose to make further changes. They propose that the whole of the divided Lambeth Borough wards of Coldharbour, Herne Hill and Thurlow Park be included in Dulwich and West Norwood BC. This will reduce the electorate of Streatham BC to 69,355 and that of Vauxhall BC to 65,759 and will also have the effect of placing more of Brixton in Dulwich and West Norwood BC.

The Commission also propose that the whole of the divided Southwark Borough wards of Faraday, Livesey, Peckham Rye and The Lane be included in Camberwell and Peckham BC. They further propose that the Southwark Borough ward of South Camberwell be transferred from Dulwich and West Norwood BC to Camberwell and Peckham BC. This reduces the electorate of Dulwich and West Norwood BC to 66,856 and that of North Southwark and Bermondsey BC to 66,206. The electorate of Camberwell and Peckham BC is increased to 67,764. These changes reduce the disparity to only 3,596.

The composition of the five constituencies provisionally recommended would be (the 2000 electorates are shown in brackets):-

**CAMBERWELL AND PECKHAM BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (67,764).** Nine wards of the London Borough of **Southwark**:- Brunswick Park, Camberwell Green, Faraday, Livesey, Nunhead, Peckham, Peckham Rye, South Camberwell, The Lane.

**DULWICH AND WEST NORWOOD BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (66,856).** Five wards of the London Borough of **Lambeth**:- Coldharbour, Gipsy Hill, Herne Hill, Knight's Hill, Thurlow Park; three wards of the London Borough of **Southwark**:- College, East Dulwich, Village.

**NORTH SOUTHWARK AND BERMONDSEY BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (66,206).** Nine wards of the London Borough of **Southwark**:- Cathedrals, Chaucer, East Walworth, Grange, Newington, Riverside, Rotherhithe, South Bermondsey, Surrey Docks.

**STREATHAM BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (69,355).** Eight wards of the London Borough of **Lambeth**:- Brixton Hill, Clapham Common, St. Leonard's, Streatham Hill, Streatham South, Streatham Wells, Thornton, Tulse Hill.

**VAUXHALL BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (65,759).** Eight wards of the London Borough of **Lambeth**:- Bishop's, Clapham Town, Ferndale, Larkhall, Oval, Prince's, Stockwell, Vassall.

The wards upon which the Commission based their provisional recommendations were created by The London Borough of Lambeth (Electoral Changes) Order 2000 and The London Borough of Southwark (Electoral Changes) Order 2000.

A copy of these provisional recommendations and maps illustrating them have been made available for public inspection at the following places.

<b>Bermondsey</b>	Spa Centre, Spa Road, Bermondsey
<b>Brixton</b>	Lambeth Town Hall, Brixton Hill, Brixton
<b>Camberwell</b>	Southwark Town Hall, Peckham Road, Camberwell
<b>Dulwich</b>	Dulwich Library, 369 Lordship Lane, East Dulwich
<b>Herne Hill</b>	Carnegie Library, 188 Herne Hill Road, Herne Hill
<b>Kennington</b>	Durning Library, 167 Kennington Lane, Kennington
<b>Streatham</b>	Tate Library, Streatham High Road, Streatham

## **Merton**

The Commission noted that Merton has a 2000 electorate of 130,470, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 1.87 seats and, on the basis that two seats are allocated, a borough average of 65,235. Merton already has a current allocation of two seats. As the borough average is well within the 10,000 threshold (mentioned under “Constituencies that cross London borough boundaries”), they have provisionally decided to review the borough separately and to retain the allocation of two seats. This decision means that major changes are not required to the existing constituencies.

The Commission noted that new wards in the borough will come into effect at the local government elections in May 2002. Seven of these new wards will be partly in Mitcham and Morden BC and partly in Wimbledon BC. The Commission do not divide wards between constituencies.

The Commission propose to make only the minimum change required to realign constituency boundaries with the new wards in Merton. They propose to include the whole of the divided Colliers Wood, Lavender Fields, and St Helier wards in Mitcham and Morden BC, and the whole of the divided Cannon Hill, Trinity, West Barnes, and Wimbledon Park wards in Wimbledon BC. These minor changes will reduce the disparity between the electorates of the two constituencies from 1,422 to 788.

The composition of the two constituencies provisionally recommended would be (the 2000 electorates are shown in brackets):-

**MITCHAM AND MORDEN BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (65,629).** Ten wards of the London Borough of **Merton**:- Colliers Wood, Cricket Green, Figge’s Marsh, Graveney, Lavender Fields, Longthornton, Lower Morden, Pollards Hill, Ravensbury, St Helier.

**WIMBLEDON BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (64,841).** Ten wards of the London Borough of **Merton**:- Abbey, Cannon Hill, Dundonald, Hillside, Merton Park, Raynes Park, Trinity, Village, West Barnes, Wimbledon Park.

The wards upon which the Commission based their provisional recommendations were created by The London Borough of Merton (Electoral Changes) Order 2000.

A copy of these provisional recommendations and maps illustrating them have been made available for public inspection at the following places.

<b>Mitcham</b>	Mitcham Library, London Road, Mitcham
<b>Morden</b>	Merton Civic Centre, London Road, Morden
<b>Wimbledon</b>	Wimbledon Library, Wimbledon Hill Road, Wimbledon

## **Sutton**

The Commission noted that Sutton has a 2000 electorate of 131,757, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 1.88 seats and, on the basis that two seats are allocated, a borough average of 65,879. Sutton already has a current allocation of two seats. As the borough average is well within the 10,000 threshold (mentioned under “Constituencies that cross London borough boundaries”), they have provisionally decided to review the borough separately and to retain the allocation of two seats. This decision means that major changes are not required to the existing constituencies.

The Commission noted that new wards in the borough will come into effect at the local government elections in May 2002. Six of these new wards will be partly in Carshalton and Wallington BC and partly in Sutton and Cheam BC. The Commission do not divide wards between constituencies.

The Commission propose to make only the minimum change required to realign constituency boundaries with the new ward boundaries in Sutton. They propose to include the whole of the divided wards of Carshalton Central, St Helier, and The Wrythe in Carshalton and Wallington BC; and the whole of the divided wards of Belmont, Sutton Central, and Sutton South in Sutton and Cheam BC. These minor changes will reduce the disparity between the constituency electorates from 3,585 to 537.

The composition of the two constituencies provisionally recommended would be (the 2000 electorates are shown in brackets):-

**CARSHALTON AND WALLINGTON BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (65,610).** Nine wards of the London Borough of **Sutton**:- Beddington North, Beddington South, Carshalton Central, Carshalton South and Clockhouse, St Helier, The Wrythe, Wallington North, Wallington South, Wandle Valley.

**SUTTON AND CHEAM BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (66,147).** Nine wards of the London Borough of **Sutton**:- Belmont, Cheam, Nonsuch, Stonecot, Sutton Central, Sutton North, Sutton South, Sutton West, Worcester Park.

The wards upon which the Commission based their provisional recommendations were created by The London Borough of Sutton (Electoral Changes) Order 2000.

A copy of these provisional recommendations and maps illustrating them have been made available for public inspection at the following places.

<b>Beddington</b>	Beddington Library, 18 The Broadway, Beddington
<b>Carshalton</b>	Environment and Leisure Group Offices, 24 Denmark Road, Carshalton
<b>Cheam</b>	Cheam Library, Church Road, Cheam
<b>Sutton</b>	Central Library, St Nicholas Way, Sutton
<b>Wallington</b>	Wallington Library, Shotfield, Wallington
<b>Worcester Park</b>	Worcester Park Library, Windsor Road, Worcester Park

## **Wandsworth**

The Commission noted that Wandsworth has a 2000 electorate of 195,887, giving it a theoretical entitlement to 2.80 seats and, on the basis that three seats are allocated, a borough average of 65,296. Wandsworth already has a current allocation of three seats. As the borough average is well within the 10,000 threshold (mentioned under “Constituencies that cross London borough boundaries”), they have provisionally decided to review the borough separately and to retain the allocation of three seats. This decision means that major changes are not required to the existing constituencies.

The Commission noted that new wards in the borough will come into effect at the local government elections in May 2002. Two of these new wards will be partly in one constituency and partly in another. The Commission do not divide wards between constituencies. The Commission propose to make only the minimum amount of change required to realign constituency boundaries with the new ward boundaries in Wandsworth. They propose to include the whole of the divided Fairfield ward in Battersea BC, and the whole of the divided Wandsworth Common ward in Tooting BC. These minor changes will increase the disparity between the electorates of the constituencies from 7,413 to 10,114.

The Commission considered whether to make further changes to try to reduce the disparity but rejected that option as it would have involved disrupting a large number of electors for a small reduction in the disparity, and Rule 7 of the Rules for Redistribution of Seats requires the Commission to take account of the inconveniences caused and local ties broken by changes to constituencies. The underlying cause of the disparity is the fact that there will be twenty new wards in Wandsworth with an average electorate of 9,794 in each ward. With an allocation of three seats it is impossible to have an even distribution of wards: two seats will contain seven wards each and one seat will contain six wards. One of the three seats will have a lower electorate than the other two because it contains one fewer ward.

The composition of the three constituencies provisionally recommended would be (the 2000 electorates are shown in brackets):-

**BATTERSEA BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (67,111).** Seven wards of the London Borough of **Wandsworth**:- Balham, Fairfield, Latchmere, Northcote, Queenstown, St Mary’s Park, Shaftesbury.

**PUTNEY BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (59,331).** Six wards of the London Borough of **Wandsworth**:- East Putney, Roehampton, Southfields, Thamesfield, West Hill, West Putney.

**TOOTING BOROUGH CONSTITUENCY (69,445).** Seven wards of the London Borough of **Wandsworth**:- Bedford, Earlsfield, Furzedown, Graveney, Nightingale, Tooting, Wandsworth Common.

The wards upon which the Commission based their provisional recommendations were created by The London Borough of Wandsworth (Electoral Changes) Order 2000. A copy of these provisional recommendations and maps illustrating them have been made available for public inspection at the following places.

<b>Battersea</b>	Battersea Reference Library, Lavender Hill, Battersea
<b>Putney</b>	Putney District Library, Disraeli Road, Putney
<b>Tooting</b>	Tooting District Library, 179 Mitcham Road, Tooting

**Boundary Commission for England**

## **Publication of Provisional Recommendations**

The provisional recommendations will be published formally in a notice appearing in local newspapers on 1 February 2001. Local authorities, MPs, the Political Parties' Headquarters, and others will be sent a copy of the recommendations. The notice will also be published on the Commission's web site at:-

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/pbc/>

## **Representation Period: 1 February 2001 to 1 March 2001**

The Commission are required to consider representations about their provisional recommendations made within one month of local publication on 1 February 2001. Representations should be addressed to the Boundary Commission for England, PO Box 31060, London, SW1V 2FF, or faxed to 020 7533 5176. Alternatively, representations may be emailed to the addresses given at the end of this document.

All representations received by the Commission will be acknowledged. The representation period will end on 1 March 2001.

Please note that the Commission are not statutorily required to consider any representations made after 1 March 2001, but will endeavour to take late representations into account. However, the later the representation is made, the more difficult this will be. The Commission therefore ask that all representations be made within the one month period. In the event that local inquiries are held into the provisional recommendations, all representations will be made public beforehand so that interested persons may prepare for the inquiries. Any representation received too late to be issued with the other representations before the inquiries cannot be given the same weight as the other representations because other interested persons will not have had the same opportunity to consider it.

Where representations objecting to the provisional recommendations for any borough or pair of boroughs are made by an interested London Borough council or by a body of 100 or more electors, the Commission cannot proceed with their final recommendations to the Home Secretary until a local inquiry has been held. If the Commission decide to alter their recommendations as a result of the inquiry, the revised recommendations must also be published and representations invited, but a further local inquiry is not obligatory.

Those who make representations are requested to say whether they approve of, or object to, the Commission's proposals and to give their reasons for their approval or objection. In particular, objectors are advised to say what they propose in place of the Commission's recommendations and should note that an objection accompanied by a counter-proposal is likely to carry more weight than a simple statement of objection.

The Commission wish to stress that their provisional recommendations relate solely to parliamentary constituencies and do not affect London Borough boundaries, or council taxes or services. The Commission will therefore not take account of any representation made about those local issues.

## **Background Note**

The Commission are constituted under Schedule 1 to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986. The ex officio Chairman is the Speaker of the House of Commons. The Deputy Chairman, who presides over Commission meetings, is a High Court Judge appointed by the Lord Chancellor. The other two Commissioners are appointed by the Home Secretary and the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and the Regions. The two Assessors to the Commission are the Registrar General of England and Wales and the Director General of Ordnance Survey. Assistant Commissioners are lawyers appointed by the Home Secretary to conduct local inquiries.

The Commission are required by the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 as amended by the Boundary Commissions Act 1992 to conduct a general review of all the constituencies in England every eight to twelve years. The Commission completed their previous general review on 12 April 1995 and must therefore complete the current review after 11 April 2003 and before 12 April 2007. The Commission wish to complete the current review in sufficient time for new constituency boundaries to be approved by Parliament and take effect at any general election held in 2006 or 2007.

The general review started formally with the publication of a notice in the London Gazette on 17 February 2000. The Commission's recommendations throughout the review must by law be based on the numbers of electors on the electoral registers on that date.

## **Rules**

In recommending new constituencies, the Commission are required to give effect to the Rules for Redistribution of Seats which are contained in Schedule 2 to the 1986 Act.

Rule 1 places a limit on the total number of constituencies. Rule 2 requires single member constituencies. Rule 3 states that a constituency should contain the whole of the City of London and that the name of the constituency should refer to the City of London. Rule 4 states that county and London borough boundaries are to be followed so far as is practicable. Rule 5 states that the electorates of constituencies are to be as nearly equal as practicable and that Rule 4 can be breached in order to avoid large disparities in the electorates. Rule 6 allows the Commission to depart from Rules 4 and 5 if special geographical considerations make a departure desirable. Rule 7 allows the Commission to depart from other Rules; and requires them to take account of inconveniences caused or local ties broken by changes to constituencies. Rule 8 requires the Commission to use the electorates as at the start of a review. Rule 8 also defines the electoral quota as the total number of parliamentary electors in England at the start of a review (i.e. 36,995,157) divided by the existing number of seats (529).

## **Procedures**

In conducting a general review of constituencies, the Commission are required by the legislation to follow certain procedures, principally to provide for public consultation.

The Home Secretary must be given notice of a review and that notice must be published in the London Gazette. Provisional recommendations must be published in newspapers in the affected constituencies and, unless the proposals are for no changes to be made, they must also be deposited for public inspection in at least one place in each affected constituency.

## **Boundary Commission for England**

Representations may be made within one month of publication of the provisional recommendations and the Commission must take any representations into consideration. Where objections are received from a London Borough council or a body of 100 or more electors, in respect of the provisional recommendations for any borough or pair of boroughs, a local inquiry must be held.

If the Commission revise their recommendations as a result of an inquiry, the revised representations must also be published and further representations invited and considered. A second local inquiry cannot be forced by these further representations, but there is discretionary power to hold a second inquiry. Any further modifications, as a result of further representations or a second inquiry, must also be published and representations invited.

When the Commission have decided their final recommendations for the whole country, they must submit a report to the Home Secretary.

### **Implementation of the recommendations**

The Home Secretary has a statutory duty to lay the Commission's report before Parliament together with a draft Order in Council giving effect to the Commission's recommendations with or without modifications. If modifications are proposed, the Home Secretary must also lay a statement of reasons for the modifications.

The draft Order in Council is submitted to both Houses of Parliament for approval and, after it is made by Her Majesty in Council, it cannot be called into question in any legal proceedings. The new constituencies take effect at the next following general election.

### **Further reference**

The above information is intended to be a general guide only. For a definitive statement of the law, please refer to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 – as amended by the Boundary Commissions Act 1992, the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994, the Government of Wales Act 1998, and the Scotland Act 1998 – together with the Court of Appeal ruling in *R v Boundary Commission for England Ex parte Foot* [1983] QB 600.

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## Enquiries

Should you require further information about these provisional recommendations or about other aspects of the Commission's work please write to:-

Boundary Commission for England  
PO Box 31060  
London  
SW1V 2FF

or send a Fax to 020 7533 5176.

For general enquiries about the Commission's work, please telephone 020 7533 5177 or send an email to [bcomm.England@ons.gov.uk](mailto:bcomm.England@ons.gov.uk)

For enquiries about the Commission's provisional recommendations for specific London Boroughs, please telephone or email:-

<b>London Borough</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Email</b>
Bexley/Greenwich	Alan Bannister 020 7533 5147	<a href="mailto:alan.bannister@ons.gov.uk">alan.bannister@ons.gov.uk</a>
Bromley/Lewisham	Chris Ault 020 7533 5174	<a href="mailto:chris.ault@ons.gov.uk">chris.ault@ons.gov.uk</a>
Croydon	Chris Ault 020 7533 5174	<a href="mailto:chris.ault@ons.gov.uk">chris.ault@ons.gov.uk</a>
Greenwich/Bexley	Alan Bannister 020 7533 5147	<a href="mailto:alan.bannister@ons.gov.uk">alan.bannister@ons.gov.uk</a>
Kingston upon Thames/Richmond upon Thames	Gerald Tessier 020 7533 5173	<a href="mailto:gerald.tessier@ons.gov.uk">gerald.tessier@ons.gov.uk</a>
Lambeth/Southwark	Gerald Tessier 020 7533 5173	<a href="mailto:gerald.tessier@ons.gov.uk">gerald.tessier@ons.gov.uk</a>
Lewisham/Bromley	Chris Ault 020 7533 5174	<a href="mailto:chris.ault@ons.gov.uk">chris.ault@ons.gov.uk</a>
Merton	Alan Bannister 020 7533 5147	<a href="mailto:alan.bannister@ons.gov.uk">alan.bannister@ons.gov.uk</a>
Richmond upon Thames/Kingston upon Thames	Gerald Tessier 020 7533 5173	<a href="mailto:gerald.tessier@ons.gov.uk">gerald.tessier@ons.gov.uk</a>
Southwark/Lambeth	Gerald Tessier 020 7533 5173	<a href="mailto:gerald.tessier@ons.gov.uk">gerald.tessier@ons.gov.uk</a>
Sutton	Chris Ault 020 7533 5174	<a href="mailto:chris.ault@ons.gov.uk">chris.ault@ons.gov.uk</a>
Wandsworth	Alan Bannister 020 7533 5147	<a href="mailto:alan.bannister@ons.gov.uk">alan.bannister@ons.gov.uk</a>

The Internet version of this news release and other documents concerning the general review are available on the Commission's web site at the following address:-

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/psc/>

**Boundary Commission for England**

## 2000 WARD ELECTORATES TO BE USED THROUGHOUT REVIEW

### **Bexley** 167,946

1.	Barnehurst	8,121
2.	Belvedere	7,981
3.	Blackfen and Lamorbey	8,031
4.	Blendon and Penhill	8,424
5.	Brampton	8,306
6.	Christchurch	8,319
7.	Colyers	8,036
8.	Crayford	7,624
9.	Cray Meadows	8,133
10.	Danson Park	8,061
11.	East Wickham	8,197
12.	Erith	7,312
13.	Falconwood and Welling	8,153
14.	Lesnes Abbey	8,267
15.	Longlands	7,826
16.	North End	7,547
17.	Northumberland Heath	7,844
18.	St Mary's	8,129
19.	St Michael's	8,018
20.	Sidcup	8,293
21.	Thamesmead East	7,324

### **Greenwich** 150,959

1.	Abbey Wood	9,498
2.	Blackheath Westcombe	9,343
3.	Charlton	9,358
4.	Coldharbour and New Eltham	9,451
5.	Eltham North	9,394
6.	Eltham South	9,149
7.	Eltham West	9,400
8.	Glyndon	9,144
9.	Greenwich West	8,050
10.	Kidbrooke with Hornfair	8,615
11.	Middle Park and Sutcliffe	9,462
12.	Peninsula	7,053
13.	Plumstead	9,379
14.	Shooters Hill	9,436
15.	Thamesmead Moorings	6,702
16.	Woolwich Common	9,252
17.	Woolwich Riverside	8,273

**Bomley** 222,759

1.	Bickley	10,897
2.	Biggin Hill	7,761
3.	Bromley Common and Keston	10,842
4.	Bromley Town	11,117
5.	Chelsfield and Pratts Bottom	10,755
6.	Chislehurst	11,586
7.	Clock House	11,073
8.	Copers Cope	10,957
9.	Cray Valley East	10,748
10.	Cray Valley West	11,769
11.	Crystal Palace	7,031
12.	Darwin	3,815
13.	Farnborough and Crofton	11,393
14.	Hayes and Coney Hall	12,092
15.	Kelsey and Eden Park	10,843
16.	Mottingham and Chislehurst North	7,162
17.	Orpington	11,629
18.	Penge and Cator	10,787
19.	Petts Wood and Knoll	10,873
20.	Plaistow and Sundridge	10,958
21.	Shortlands	7,432
22.	West Wickham	11,239

**Lewisham** 175,035

1.	Bellingham	9,552
2.	Blackheath	9,834
3.	Brockley	9,850
4.	Catford South	10,236
5.	Crofton Park	9,689
6.	Downham	9,440
7.	Evelyn	9,419
8.	Forest Hill	9,482
9.	Grove Park	10,229
10.	Ladywell	9,053
11.	Lee Green	9,527
12.	Lewisham Central	10,353
13.	New Cross	9,492
14.	Perry Vale	9,982
15.	Rushey Green	8,957
16.	Sydenham	10,504
17.	Telegraph Hill	9,826
18.	Whitefoot	9,610

**Croydon** 231,602

1.	Addiscombe	10,619
2.	Ashburton	9,802
3.	Bensham Manor	9,660
4.	Broad Green	9,603
5.	Coulsdon East	9,462
6.	Coulsdon West	9,842
7.	Croham	10,586
8.	Fairfield	9,238
9.	Fieldway	6,570
10.	Heathfield	9,337
11.	Kenley	10,178
12.	New Addington	7,091
13.	Norbury	9,939
14.	Purley	9,511
15.	Sanderstead	9,346
16.	Selhurst	9,855
17.	Selsdon and Ballards	9,377
18.	Shirley	10,697
19.	South Norwood	10,414
20.	Thornton Heath	9,969
21.	Upper Norwood	10,403
22.	Waddon	10,061
23.	West Thornton	9,976
24.	Woodside	10,066

**Kingston upon Thames** 99,320

1.	Alexandra	6,336
2.	Berrylands	6,245
3.	Beverley	6,132
4.	Canbury	6,438
5.	Chessington North and Hook	6,244
6.	Chessington South	6,351
7.	Coombe Hill	6,074
8.	Coombe Vale	6,118
9.	Grove	5,617
10.	Norbiton	5,549
11.	Old Malden	6,485
12.	St James	6,192
13.	St Mark's	6,265
14.	Surbiton Hill	6,774
15.	Tolworth and Hook Rise	6,412
16.	Tudor	6,088

**Richmond upon Thames** 120,893

1.	Barnes	6,327
2.	East Sheen	6,682
3.	Fulwell and Hampton Hill	6,543
4.	Ham, Petersham and Richmond Riverside	6,355
5.	Hampton	6,807
6.	Hampton North	6,663
7.	Hampton Wick	6,434
8.	Heathfield	6,687
9.	Kew	6,497
10.	Mortlake and Barnes Common	6,930
11.	North Richmond	7,056
12.	St Margarets and North Twickenham	6,866
13.	South Richmond	6,892
14.	South Twickenham	6,924
15.	Teddington	6,968
16.	Twickenham Riverside	6,684
17.	West Twickenham	6,880
18.	Whitton	6,698

**Lambeth** 179,481

1.	Bishop's	6,234
2.	Brixton Hill	8,861
3.	Clapham Common	8,364
4.	Clapham Town	8,875
5.	Coldharbour	9,067
6.	Ferndale	8,713
7.	Gipsy Hill	8,806
8.	Herne Hill	8,947
9.	Knight's Hill	8,915
10.	Larkhall	9,075
11.	Oval	7,916
12.	Prince's	7,942
13.	St Leonard's	8,903
14.	Stockwell	8,321
15.	Streatham Hill	8,948
16.	Streatham South	8,765
17.	Streatham Wells	8,694
18.	Thornton	8,160
19.	Thurlow Park	8,632
20.	Tulse Hill	8,660
21.	Vassall	8,683

**Southwark** 156,459

1.	Brunswick Park	7,136
2.	Camberwell Green	7,606
3.	Cathedrals	7,159
4.	Chaucer	7,669
5.	College	6,978
6.	East Dulwich	7,420
7.	East Walworth	7,772
8.	Faraday	7,582
9.	Grange	6,795
10.	Livesey	8,191
11.	Newington	7,765
12.	Nunhead	7,465
13.	Peckham	6,960
14.	Peckham Rye	7,429
15.	Riverside	6,806
16.	Rotherhithe	7,299
17.	South Bermondsey	7,173
18.	South Camberwell	7,602
19.	Surrey Docks	7,768
20.	The Lane	7,793
21.	Village	8,091

**Merton** 130,470

1.	Abbey	6,690
2.	Cannon Hill	6,766
3.	Colliers Wood	6,507
4.	Cricket Green	6,663
5.	Dundonald	6,354
6.	Figge's Marsh	6,574
7.	Graveney	6,623
8.	Hillside	6,165
9.	Lavender Fields	6,412
10.	Longthornton	6,424
11.	Lower Morden	6,532
12.	Merton Park	6,560
13.	Pollards Hill	6,864
14.	Ravensbury	6,466
15.	Raynes Park	6,673
16.	St Helier	6,564
17.	Trinity	6,281
18.	Village	5,992
19.	West Barnes	6,821
20.	Wimbledon Park	6,539

**Sutton** 131,757

1.	Beddington North	7,367
2.	Beddington South	7,294
3.	Belmont	7,396
4.	Carshalton Central	7,186
5.	Carshalton South and Clockhouse	6,787
6.	Cheam	7,626
7.	Nonsuch	7,631
8.	St Helier	7,277
9.	Stonecot	7,619
10.	Sutton Central	6,976
11.	Sutton North	7,310
12.	Sutton South	6,832
13.	Sutton West	7,329
14.	The Wrythe	7,517
15.	Wallington North	7,405
16.	Wallington South	7,272
17.	Wandle Valley	7,505
18.	Worcester Park	7,428

**Wandsworth** 195,887

1.	Balham	10,031
2.	Bedford	9,586
3.	Earlsfield	9,918
4.	East Putney	10,342
5.	Fairfield	9,355
6.	Furzedown	9,911
7.	Graveney	10,034
8.	Latchmere	9,482
9.	Nightingale	10,218
10.	Northcote	9,845
11.	Queenstown	9,103
12.	Roehampton	9,723
13.	St Mary's Park	9,182
14.	Shaftesbury	10,113
15.	Southfields	10,250
16.	Thamesfield	9,494
17.	Tooting	10,291
18.	Wandsworth Common	9,487
19.	West Hill	9,902
20.	West Putney	9,620