



LDN

LONDON IN SHORT

ELECTION SPECIAL
24 MAY 2014, 4PM



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LONDON LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS | 2014

The London local election results can be summarised in a snappy sentence – Labour delighted, Conservatives disappointed, Liberal Democrats depressed and UKIP disappeared (if they ever appeared in the first place). Labour now control 20 of London's 32 local authorities, up from 15 before the election; the Conservatives control nine; the Liberal Democrats hold only Sutton, having lost Kingston; Tower Hamlets is Independent; and Havering is No Overall Control.

Labour have had their best performance in 40 years. The Liberal Democrats are down to just 115 councillors, a total less than half what it was earlier this week. The Conservatives will be relieved despite the loss of one of their flagship boroughs and UKIP, well they didn't quite deliver. Labour now control five more boroughs than they did three days ago, and three more than they did in 2010. Perhaps more significantly, they strengthened their leadership in 12 boroughs and made gains in all but two of the 32. In the paragraphs overleaf we consider some of the local reasons for this stellar performance but some credit must also be given to the efforts of Labour's London campaign manager, MP for Tooting, Sadiq Khan which clearly got the local Labour vote out much as Simon Fletcher's team did in 2010.

The Conservatives will be smarting at the loss of Hammersmith and Fulham, we didn't predict it and no one else did either, and they would also have hoped to have kept hold of Croydon. However, they did pick up target borough Kingston from the Lib Dems, as we predicted, and just kept hold in Barnet. Compared to a few days ago they are only down one borough (they lost two but gained one).

In any event, compared to the Lib Dems, the Tories should be over the moon. It is fair to say that their national coalition partner had a truly abysmal night. Only nine boroughs now have more than one Lib Dem councillor and they were wiped out in places where they have historically done well like Islington, Lambeth and Waltham Forest. They now control just one borough, Sutton. If their sitting MPs didn't have a 2015 target on their backs already, they certainly do now. Even Simon Hughes, who enjoys a majority of 8,530 in Bermondsey and Old Southwark, will be nervously studying the numbers that saw 10 Lib Dem seats of 21 in his constituency lost to Labour.

And what about UKIP? We predicted that they could win up to 50 seats in the capital especially in outer London areas but we were wrong. They picked up just 12 across three boroughs – Havering, Bexley and Bromley – actually leading to a net loss of eight seats overall, albeit most of these were defections from other parties. They won nothing in Croydon where they fielded more than 40 candidates or Barking and Dagenham where they have polled well in the past. Of course they did much better outside the capital, suggesting that London is simply not their natural territory.

Meanwhile, the Green Party gained two seats to take their total to four, but each seat is in a different borough so they will be feeling rather lonely. However, other smaller parties did not fare so well and taken as a group, residents' associations, breakaway factions and independents lost 21 seats across the capital. There are now only four boroughs with councillors who do not represent one of the five main parties (Lab, Con, Lib Dem, UKIP, Green), compared to 16 before the election.

Finally, how did we do? Well we are pleased to say that we got 27 out of 30 predictions right and of these three only one was way off the mark. Redbridge we called NOC, expecting Labour to be the largest party which they are but have full control too. In the case of Tower Hamlets we called John Biggs to win on second preferences and though it went that far, he did not quite make it. Which left Hammersmith and Fulham as the surprise result of the night – there had to be one! So £250 will be making its way to charities in each of those three boroughs. And, as we didn't call Croydon or Harrow, we'll be writing cheques to good causes in both of those two.

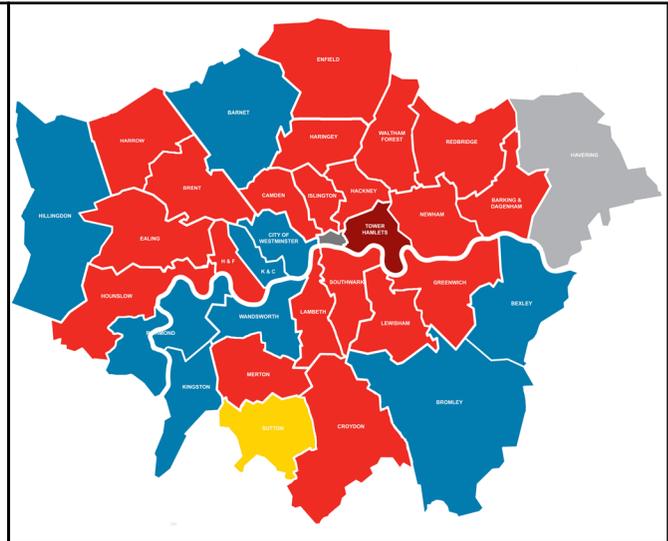
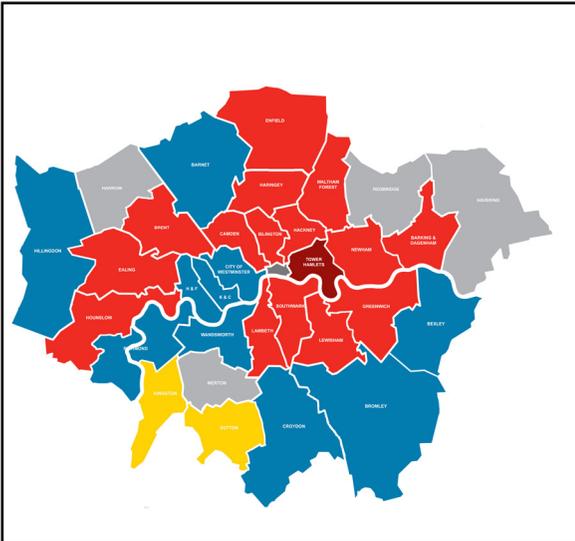
Next week we'll be publishing the June edition of LDN – London in short where we will take a longer look at what these results mean for London as a whole, some of the key trends, winners and losers and the results of the European elections which are announced tomorrow. Until then, let us know if you would like any more detail or have any comments or questions and enjoy.

Robert Gordon Clark

Executive Chairman
London Communications Agency

PRE 22 MAY 2014

RESULTS



Labour.....	15
Conservative.....	10
Liberal Democrat.....	2
No Overall Control (NOC).....	4
Tower Hamlets First.....	1

Labour.....	20 (+5)
Conservative.....	9 (-1)
Liberal Democrat.....	1 (-1)
NOC.....	1 (-3)
Tower Hamlets First.....	1

BOROUGH A-Z

BARKING & DAGENHAM - LAB HOLD (LAB 51)

One of the two one-party states in 2010 B&D has returned another full slate of Labour councillors. The party usurped three Socialist Labour councillors, an independent, one Conservative councillor as well as the four UKIP members, all of whom had been defections over the past four years. As with so many outer London boroughs the UKIP surge never arrived despite the party standing 21 candidates and running a concerted campaign in the Barking side of the borough.

BARNET - CON HOLD (CON 32; LAB 30*; LIB DEM 1)

This was a key target for Labour until about a week before the election when they figured they had too much to do but in the end, they came very close and the Tories held on to claim a majority of just one seat. With Labour gaining nine in pockets across the borough, it all came down to the Childs Hill ward. Held by three Lib Dems, it was felt by both other parties that these seats were up for grabs and after a late night recount, the Conservatives took two of these seats with the other being held by the now sole Lib Dem on the council. With just one seat in it, a single defection or by-election could change the story here over the next four years and Labour will certainly be hoping to build on this result – their best ever in Barnet – to win back the Hendon seat and perhaps even Finchley and Golders Green next year.

**There is still one ward vacant in Barnet, the Colindale ward election will take place on 26 June following the death of a candidate just before polling day. It is a safe Labour ward so these numbers assume that Labour will win these three seats.*

BEXLEY - CON HOLD (CON: 45; LAB 15; UKIP; 3)

UKIP were predicted to make gains in Bexley, one of their top London borough targets, but their vote failed to materialise with the party only picking up three out of the 19 council seats where they had candidates standing and taking just 12% of the popular vote. The Conservatives' majority dropped from 40 to 27 but their vote share actually increased from 43% to 48% as did Labour's from 24% to 32%. The Lib Dems had no seats to defend but saw a big slump in their vote share (down from 13% to 2%) finishing behind both UKIP and the BNP in fifth place.

BRENT - LAB HOLD (LAB 56; CON 6; LIB DEM 1)

It is fair to say that it has been a terrible night for the Liberal Democrats in Brent where they have lost 14 seats to have just one left on a council where five years' ago they had 27 representatives. Labour has won all 14 of those seats plus one from the Conservatives and one that was vacant. Labour's vote share has actually only increased by 7% to 48% compared to 2010, however the Lib Dems' has dropped from almost 30% to just 5%. Despite losing a seat, the Conservative vote share actually increased by 19% to 41%. Given these results, Labour are extremely well-placed to take Lib Dem Sarah Teather's Brent Central seat in next year's general election. Their candidate is Dawn Butler.

BROMLEY - CON HOLD (CON 51; LAB 7; UKIP 2)

Despite standing 35 candidates across the borough (second only to Croydon on numbers) UKIP won only two seats in Bromley and may now be discounting the Bromley & Chislehurst parliamentary seat as a target at the General Election next year. The two gains came at the expense of the Tories while Labour won four seats from the Lib Dems in Crystal Palace and Clock House, their best result in Bromley since 1998. This is one of five London boroughs where the Lib Dems lost all their seats at the election.

CROYDON – LAB GAIN (LAB 40; CON 30)

We thought this was going to be close, and we were right. Though Labour have taken the three seats needed to take back the control they lost in 2006, they have also taken another four on top, however it was close in every instance. Meanwhile, despite fielding 42 candidates – the most in any London borough – UKIP has not won a single seat though their share of the vote hurt the Conservatives in key wards. Labour has won all three seats in Ashburton and Waddon and in both UKIP's share of the vote increased significantly compared to 2010. Labour also gained one in New Addington to now hold both seats in the ward. All of their gains have been in the central part of the borough where Conservative MP Gavin Barwell has a fairly slim majority of just under 3,000 votes. These results will certainly buoy Labour candidate Sarah Jones' campaign team ahead of 2015.

**CAMDEN - LAB HOLD
(LAB 40; CON 12; LIB DEM 1; GREEN 1)**

This was one of the four central London boroughs where the Lib Dems saw major losses. They now hold just one seat (Flick Rea in the Fortune Green ward – she is also Camden's longest serving councillor) in a borough where they were the largest party between 2006 and 2010. The Greens kept their one seat in Highgate – although the representative is now 2008 Green London Mayoral candidate Sian Berry who takes over from Maya de Souza who stood down – whilst the Conservatives gained two seats in Hampstead and Belsize from the Lib Dems and are now the main opposition party. But the big winners were Labour who made a total of 10 gains and now have their biggest majority since 1994.

**EALING - LAB HOLD
(LAB 53; CON 12; LIB DEM 4)**

The trend of Labour gains across London was replicated in Ealing too, a borough that was Conservative controlled as recently as 2006-10. Labour won a further 13 seats to take 53 and now hold a majority of 37. They took wards that had long been Conservative including Walpole, once the seat of Hilary Benn when he was a local councillor. For the Liberal Democrats this was one borough, apart from Sutton and Hackney, where they did 'ok', losing just one of their five seats. Labour Leader, Cllr Julian Bell, will be very pleased with the result, which reflected recent local polling showing Labour likely to gain more seats. Ealing now forms part of a strong Labour dominated west and north west London made up of Hounslow, Ealing, Brent, Harrow and Hammersmith & Fulham, with only Hillingdon left as a Tory outpost. It will be interesting to see if H&F moves its focus for borough partnership working away from K&C and Westminster and more to the Labour boroughs to the west.

ENFIELD - LAB HOLD (LAB 41; CON 22)

As expected, Labour has strengthened its position in Enfield, gaining four seats from the Conservatives and one from an Independent. Labour will be pleased with this result as Enfield was a gain for the party in 2010, however the party has not taken any new wards outright, instead taking one seat in each of Chase, Bush Hill Park, Winchmore Hill and two in Southgate Green. Labour increased their vote share overall in Enfield from 34% in 2010 to 52% this time, a fact that will make incumbent Enfield North Conservative MP Nick De Bois somewhat anxious ahead of next year's general election – he has a majority of just 1,692 votes over Labour candidate and former MP Joan Ryan who won in 2005.

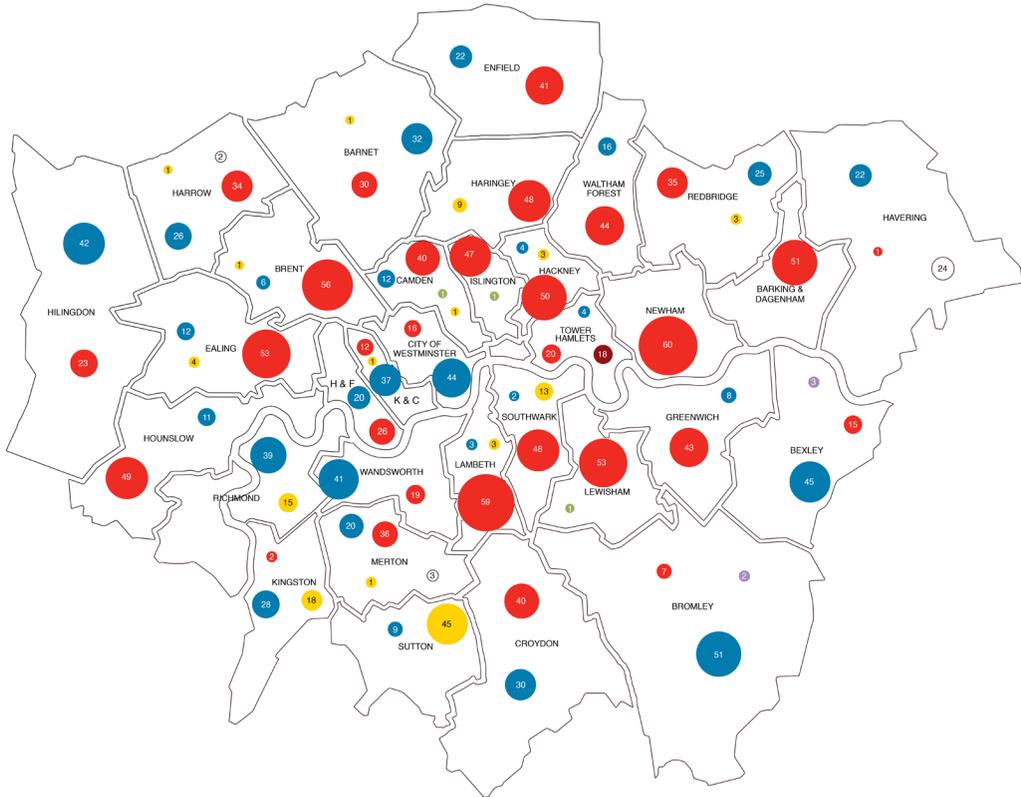
GREENWICH - LAB HOLD (LAB 43; CON 8)

This was a comfortable hold for Labour but they missed out on winning every single seat as the Conservatives held onto councillors in the Eltham wards. Although the Tories lost three councillors to Labour they will be mildly satisfied that they continue to provide an opposition to Labour in the borough. Labour in-fighting ahead of the poll threatened to damage the party's own chances, however with the Liberal Democrat presence completely wiped out in 2010 and failing to win back any seats, this was always going to be one of Labour's safest bets. The key question now is how new leader Denise Hyland will fare after long-standing leader Chris Roberts stood down before the election.

HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM – LAB GAIN (LAB 26; CON 20)

Led by Councillor Stephen Cowan, this was the biggest surprise in the capital, no commentators really expected this win but now Labour have a six seat majority. Despite H&F being a Labour borough between 2002 and 2006 they needed to win nine seats and have actually ended up gaining 11. Two senior Tory cabinet members have lost their seats on a night that saw Labour win in some unexpected places, for example gaining all three seats in both Fulham Reach and Fulham Broadway and taking a seat in previously rock solid Tory territory Avonmore and Brook Green with a swing of over 5%.

Less surprising is that Labour has gained two seats in North End so now hold all three seats in what was a mixed ward. It is thought that the issue that has had the biggest impact on the result is the closure of the A&E at Charing Cross – an example of national Government policy affecting local politics. However, some local Conservatives are attributing the loss to the collapse of the local Lib Dem vote and to a lesser extent the impact of UKIP.



COUNCILLORS RELATIVE TO 10



HACKNEY – LAB HOLD DIRECTLY ELECTED MAYOR AND COUNCIL (LAB 50; CON 4; LIB DEM 3)

A fourth straight Mayoral term for Jules Pipe was never really under threat and the Labour candidate won easily picking up 59% of the first preference votes. In the council vote the Greens came second in the popular vote and second in 17 out of 21 wards but failed to pick up a single seat. The overall composition of the council stayed the same with the Lib Dems holding their three seats in Cazenove and the Conservatives keeping a full slate in the Springfield ward and one councillor in Stamford Hill West.

HARINGEY – LAB HOLD (LAB 48; LIB DEM 9)

It is bad news for the Liberal Democrats in Haringey as they have lost 14 seats to the Labour Party. The borough has been controlled by Labour following 12 of the 13 local elections since 1964, however, in recent years the Lib Dems have done well and in 2006 held 27 seats, dropping to 23 in 2010. These results mean that the 'Haringey Wall', the divide down the middle of the borough separating the Lib Dem west from the Labour east, has been well and truly breached with major swings to Labour, gifting them all three seats in Hornsey and Stroud Green and ensuring the Lib Dems now have just one ward in its entirety – Highgate on the very western edge of the borough. All of this bodes well for Labour's parliamentary candidate in Hornsey and Wood Green, Catherine West, who needs to overturn Lib Dem Lynne Featherstone's 6,875 vote majority next year.

HARROW – LAB GAIN (LAB 34; CON 26; LIB DEM 1; IND 2)

The Labour Party has cleared its way through the murky political waters of Harrow to retake control of the council after losing it mid-term. Though the party won here in 2010 they subsequently ceded control first to an Independent Labour Group and then to a Conservative minority administration. Their victory this time has returned them two fewer seats than four years ago but they will have been pleased to have staved off the threat from the Independent Labour group who stood 47 candidates across 17 out of 21 wards. The Conservatives may feel a little hard-done-by as they actually got a greater share of the vote than Labour (41% to 40%), and a greater share than they did in 2010. The Labour gains come at the expense of the Independent Labour group who have gone from eight seats to zero and the Conservatives have won back UKIP's only seat in Hatch End.

HAVERING – NO OVERALL CONTROL HOLD (CON 22; RESIDENTS' GROUPS 24; UKIP 7; LAB 1)

This was the only London borough where the UKIP vote made an impact on the overall composition with Havering staying NOC; it is now the only council in the capital which isn't under one party's control. However UKIP were some way off reflecting their strong showing in neighbouring Thurrock and nearby Basildon and merely held the seven seats they already controlled. The Tory vote held up with the loss of only four councillors and the five different residents' associations, which have always had a strong presence in Havering, won eight more seats between them. For Labour this was only one of two boroughs in London where their number fell, down four to just one seat. There are now three parties in the mix for control of the council with a possible scenario being a coalition between the Tories and the Hornchurch Residents' Association.

HILLINGDON – CON HOLD (CON 42; LAB 23)

Another UKIP target borough where the party failed to make an impact – they didn't win a single seat despite standing a candidate in every ward. The Conservative vote held strong with Labour only reducing the majority by five with gains in Charville, Heathrow Villages, West Drayton and Uxbridge South. Ray Puddifoot who took over the leadership of Hillingdon in 2000 is now the longest serving Conservative council leader in London.

HOUNSLOW - LAB HOLD (LAB 49; CON 11)

Labour has gained 14 seats, nine from the Conservatives, four from UKIP and one Independent. Most of those gains have come in the cluster of wards at the western end of the borough, around Feltham and Hanworth though they have picked up all three seats in the Hounslow South ward as well. UKIP were the third placed party overall in the borough and the Greens placed fourth.

ISLINGTON - LAB HOLD (LAB 47; GREEN 1)

Labour have had a fantastic night in Islington, taking another 12 seats, all from the Lib Dems, to wipe the party out of the borough entirely. The Greens have then added to the Lib Dems' pain by taking a seat from them in the Highbury East ward. The Liberal Democrats ran the council as a minority administration from 2002-06 and held 24 seats in the four years after that. Meanwhile, this is Labour's best result here since 1990.

KENSINGTON & CHELSEA - CON HOLD (CON 37; LAB 12; LIB DEM 1)

The Conservatives held easily despite losing five seats overall (there have been boundary changes with an overall reduction in councillors from 54 to 50). The Labour vote increased and they picked up two more seats but this wasn't enough to make any real inroads into the Tory heartlands in the centre and south of the borough. The Conservatives also staved off an independent group in the Stanley ward (campaigning mainly on planning and development issues) whilst the Lib Dems lost two of their three seats only keeping a presence in the Earls Court ward.

KINGSTON - CON GAIN

(CON: 28; LIB DEM: 18; LAB: 3)

This was the Conservatives' top London target and with all but one ward declared (Norbiton - recount of the three seats to take place on Sunday) they have gained six seats from the Lib Dems and taken control of the council. The Lib Dems lost councillors in Alexandra, Beverley and Canbury to the Tories and saw their overall number drop to 17, their lowest since 1982. Labour saw their overall vote share increase from 11% to 16%, although they haven't won any seats (pending the result in Norbiton). This result will undoubtedly concern local MP and cabinet member Ed Davey whose Kingston and Surbiton seat will now be under threat from the Conservatives in a year's time.

LAMBETH - LAB HOLD (LAB 59; CON 3; GREEN 1)

With another 16 seats to call their own Labour has significantly strengthened its lead in Lambeth while the Lib Dems have lost all 13 of their seats. Labour increased their share of the vote from 43% in 2010 to 54% this time and conversely the Lib Dems saw theirs essentially halve from 28% to 13%, putting them fourth behind the Green Party. This is in a borough where the Liberal Democrats have twice tied with Labour for the largest number of seats, once in 1994 and again in 2002.

LEWISHAM - LAB HOLD DIRECTLY ELECTED MAYOR AND COUNCIL (LAB 53; GREEN 1)

Sir Steve Bullock retained the Lewisham Mayorality with just over 50% of the first preference votes and will now head the council for a fourth straight term. Labour also dominated the councillor elections across the borough wiping out the Lib Dems (lost 12 seats) and Conservatives (lost 2 seats). The only opposition now comes in the form of Green Party member John Coughlin who held his seat in Brockley. As with several other boroughs, the Greens came second in a large number of wards but failed to make inroads into Labour's majority of seats.

MERTON – LAB GAIN (LAB 36; CON 20; MERTON PARK RESIDENTS 3; LIB DEM 1)

Merton was a key Labour target and they will be pleased to have taken it so definitively, winning a larger percentage of the vote here (48%) than they ever have before. They gained eight seats and the battle was for the key wards down the middle of the borough – Abbey, Cannon Hill and Lower Morden – where Labour now run the show. Despite picking up all three UKIP seats (all created as a result of Tory defections) and a Lib Dem seat in West Barnes, the Conservatives have still ended up down two overall. The Merton Coalition and an Independent also lost one councillor each.

NEWHAM – LAB HOLD DIRECTLY ELECTED MAYOR AND COUNCIL (LAB 60)

Sir Robin Wales had no problems securing his re-election for a fourth term as directly-elected mayor, although his 61% share of first preference votes is 7% down on his performance from 2010. This is the fourth time in the borough's history that Labour has taken a clean sweep of seats with the opposition parties failing to garner enough of the vote to present a real challenge. In wards such as Custom House and Canning Town, UKIP managed to push the Conservatives into fifth place however the majority of results stayed true to form and confirmed Newham's tagline as a 'one party state'.

REDBRIDGE – LAB GAIN (LAB 35; CON 30; LIB DEM 3)

Labour has gained 14 seats in Redbridge to take control of the council for the first time ever, at the cost of the Conservative/Lib Dem coalition that has been in place over the last four years. Labour's gains have been evenly spread, as they have taken four seats from both the Tories and the Lib Dems and won all six Independent seats (though three of those Independents were elected as Labour candidates in 2010). It was a clean sweep to Labour from the Tories in the Hainault ward where three UKIP candidates seem to have eaten into the Conservative vote and West Streeting, Labour's parliamentary candidate for Ilford North, has won a seat in the previously mixed Aldborough ward. Redbridge was a Labour target borough and Ed Miliband actually kicked off the party's local election campaign at the Redbridge Sports Centre. Leader of the Labour Group, Jas Athwal, looks set to take over as Leader of the Council following the AGM on 12 June.

RICHMOND – CON HOLD (CON 39; LIB DEM 15)

The battle between the coalition partners saw the Tories easily hold the borough and increase their majority from four to 24 with many crediting Richmond Park MP Zac Goldsmith as a key reason for the party's improved popularity locally. The Lib Dems will be disappointed that they lost nine councillors and concerned that their vote dropped by 40% to 32% – hopes of winning back the Richmond Park parliamentary seat next year now seem very unlikely. The one UKIP councillor was defeated and Labour failed to win a seat – it's now four elections in a row without a Labour candidate being returned. Richmond was also once again the London borough with the top turnout with 46% of residents voting.

SOUTHWARK – LAB HOLD (LAB 48; LIB DEM 13; CON 2)

Labour has won another 14 seats to improve their position and deliver their best result here since 1982, taking almost half of the Lib Dems' seats, one from the Conservatives and one Independent. For the Tories, this is the worst result they've ever had (tied with 1971) and it's also the worst Lib Dem showing since they started making inroads in 1986. The continued popularity of Simon Hughes MP ensured that the Lib Dems retained a few wards in the north of the borough, however the overall losses will be a great disappointment to the party.

TOWER HAMLETS – TOWER HAMLETS FIRST (THF) HOLD DIRECTLY ELECTED MAYOR

TOWER HAMLETS FIRST 20; LAB 20; CON 4 (NO OVERALL CONTROL)

The fight for the Tower Hamlets Mayoralty was arguably the most anticipated and closely watched contest of the London local elections with incumbent Luftur Rahman (standing under the Tower Hamlets First banner) narrowly beating Labour's John Biggs. Rahman won 43% of the first preferences compared to Biggs' 33% but despite Biggs taking 88% of second preferences, mainly from Lib Dem and Tory first preference voters, Rahman did enough to retain the post, winning by just over 3,000 votes. As of 4pm on Saturday afternoon the full council election results have not been declared but with 13 wards posting results so far Tower Hamlets First look set to have the largest number of councillors.

For Labour this is their only disappointing result of the elections as they would have hoped to win the Mayoralty and take a majority of seats. Given the recent history of elections in the borough, the big question now is whether there will be any investigation into the results.

SUTTON - LIB DEM HOLD (LIB DEM 45; CON 9)

The Lib Dems held the borough comfortably, bucking the regional trend that saw them lose large numbers of seats across the capital. The Lib Dems gained two seats from the Conservatives and one each from Labour and an Independent. There are still four Lib Dem/Conservative split wards (Cheam, Beddington South, Carshalton South and Clockhouse, Sutton South) but the Lib Dems have a majority of 36, up eight from their pre-election position. Sutton is now though the only Lib Dem controlled council in London.

WALTHAM FOREST - LAB HOLD (LAB 44; CON 16)

Labour have built on their 2010 success in Waltham Forest (where they won outright control for the first time since 1998) and returned a sizeable majority of 28 and a vote share of 54%, up a considerable 15% from four years ago. The Lib Dems lost all six of their councillors towards the south of the borough, including the party's local leader, in what was the worst result for the Lib Dems since 1978, whilst UKIP failed to make any impact finishing behind the Greens in fifth place on the overall vote. The Tories also lost two seats to Labour but are now the only opposition in what has become a very safe Labour borough.

WANDSWORTH - CON HOLD (CON 41; LAB 19)

The Conservatives have held Wandsworth, making it a clear run for them since 1974. They have lost five seats to Labour who have also picked up one Independent seat. This is a good result for Labour who won four seats from the Tories in 2010 as well. The Conservative losses in the Queenstown, Bedford and, most unexpectedly, Earlsfield wards will have come as something of a surprise and look due, at least in part, to the collapse of the Lib Dem vote in all three.

WESTMINSTER - CON HOLD (CON 44; LAB 16)

The most high profile council in the country returned another sizeable victory for the Conservatives. They have never come close to losing Westminster since the current London boroughs were first created in 1964 and returned 44 councillors at this election. Labour managed to win three seats from the Tories in the Church Street ward in the south of the borough and one seat in Maida Vale but their strong performance in other central London boroughs was not reflected overall.

CONSERVATIVE **LABOUR** **LIB DEMS** **GREEN** **UKIP** **OTHERS** **TOTAL**

Barking and Dagenham	0 (-1)	51 (+5)	0	0	0 (-4)	0	51
Barnet	32 (-6)	30 (+9)	1 (-2)	0	0	0 (-1)	63
Bexley	45 (-6)	15 (+4)	0	0	3 (+3)	0 (-1)	63
Brent	6 (-1)	56 (+16)	1 (-14)	0	0	0 (-1)	63
Bromley	51 (-2)	7 (+4)	0 (-4)	0	2 (+2)	0	60
Camden	12 (+2)	40 (+10)	1 (-12)	1 (n/c)	0	0	54
Croydon	30 (-7)	40 (+7)	0	0	0	0	70
Ealing	12 (-11)	53 (+13)	4 (-1)	0	0	0 (-1)	69
Enfield	22 (-4)	41 (+5)	0	0	0	0 (-1)	63
Greenwich	8 (-3)	43 (+3)	0	0	0	0	51
Hackney (+ Lab Directly Elected Mayor)	4 (-1)	50 (+1)	3 (n/c)	0	0	0	57
Hammersmith and Fulham	20 (-11)	26 (+11)	0	0	0	0	46
Haringey	0	48 (+14)	9 (-14)	0	0	0	57
Harrow	26 (+1)	34 (+9)	1 (n/c)	0	0 (-1)	2 (-9)	63
Havering	22 (-4)	1 (-4)	0	0	7 (n/c)	24 (+8)	54
Hillingdon	42 (-4)	23 (+4)	0	0	0	0	65
Hounslow	11 (-9)	49 (+14)	0	0	0 (-4)	0 (-1)	60
Islington	0	47 (+12)	0 (-12)	1 (+1)	0	0 (-1)	48
Kensington and Chelsea*	37 (-5)	12 (+3)	1 (-2)	0	0	0	50
Kingston upon Thames**	28 (+2)	2 (+2)	18 (-3)	0	0	0 (-1)	48

*Ward changes saw a reduction in the overall number of seats (4)

**One ward in Kingston will declare on Sunday 24 May

CONSERVATIVE **LABOUR** **LIB DEMS** **GREEN** **UKIP** **OTHERS** **TOTAL**

Lambeth	3 (-1)	59 (+16)	0 (-15)	1 (+1)	0	0 (-1)	63
Lewisham (+ Lab Directly Elected Mayor)	0 (-1)	53 (+12)	0 (-11)	1 (n/c)	0	0	54
Merton	20 (-2)	36 (+8)	1 (-1)	0	0 (-3)	3 (-2)	60
Newham (+ Lab Directly Elected Mayor)	0	60 (n/c)	0	0	0	0	60
Redbridge	25 (-4)	35 (+14)	3 (-4)	0	0	0 (-6)	63
Richmond upon Thames	39 (+10)	0	15 (-9)	0	0 (-1)	0	54
Southwark	2 (-1)	48 (+14)	13 (-12)	0	0	0 (-1)	63
Sutton	9 (-2)	0 (-1)	45 (+2)	0	0	0 (-1)	54
Tower Hamlets* (+ Tower Hamlets First Directly Elected Mayor)	4 (-3)	20 (-7)	0 (-1)	0	0	18 (-2)	42
Waltham Forest	16 (-2)	44 (+8)	0 (-6)	0	0	0	60
Wandsworth	41 (-5)	19 (+6)	0	0	0	0 (-1)	60
Westminster	44 (-4)	16 (+4)	0	0	0	0	60
London	611 (-85)	1,058 (+216)	116 (-121)	4 (+2)	12 (-8)	47 (-19)	1,848**

*Ward changes saw a reduction in the overall number of seats (6) and not all results declared.

**Ahead of the 2014 Local Elections, there were 1,861 councillors across London. This new figure therefore does not include a reduction in 10 councillor seats from RBKC and Tower Hamlets, nor does it include the deferred ward councillor election in Tower Hamlets (3).

London Communications Agency
Middlesex House, 34-42 Cleveland St, London W1T 4JE
020 7612 8480 londoncommunications.co.uk
lca@londoncommunications.co.uk @ldncomms

LCA Editor
[Chris Madel](#)

LCA Contributors
[Jenna Goldberg](#)
[Stefan Swift](#)
[Rayna Coulson](#)

LCA Graphic Designer
[Shelley Pestaina](#)

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