

EXPLANATORY NOTES

General

The name of the ward is printed at the top of the page, followed by a number within brackets. The number is used in the index of candidates.

Under the name of each ward there are six columns:-

Election	The year of each Borough Election and the date of any intervening or subsequent by-election.
Electors	The number of electors on the Register in force at the time of the election.
T'out	The turnout — the number of electors voting expressed as a percentage of the total electorate.
Candidate	The first forename, initials of subsequent forenames and surname of the candidate.
Party	The party affiliation of the candidate. When a Councillor seceded from a party after election an indication is made in a footnote.
Votes	The number of votes polled by the candidate.

In the Appendices, a seventh column is used:

%	The number of votes polled expressed as a percentage of the total votes polled.
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Borough Election Polling Dates

Polling took place on the following dates:

2002	Thursday 2 May (8.00 am to 9.00 pm)
2006	Thursday 4 May (7.00 am to 10.00 pm)
2010	Thursday 6 May
2014	Thursday 22 May
2018	Thursday 3 May

The 2010 Borough Election was held on the same day as a Parliamentary General Election.
The 2014 Borough Election was held on the same day as a European Parliament Election.

By-elections

These are denoted by the year followed by the date (day/month) within brackets. The cause of the by-election is shown within square brackets above the year. The majority of the successful candidate is given.

Co-operative Party

Co-operative Party candidates are endorsed by the Labour Party and (when identified) are designated as Lab/Co-op.

Forfeited Deposits

For London Borough Council Elections, candidates do not have to lodge a deposit with the Returning Officer.

Independent Candidates

Footnotes giving details about Independent Candidates are given where appropriate.

Independent Labour Group

Appendix K deals with the formation, in May 2013, of the Independent Labour Group. The effect of this development on control of the Council, and related issues, is also detailed in the Appendix.

People's Independent Party

This organisation was strictly local to Harrow, and contested a total of seven seats at the 2002 and 2006 Borough Elections.

The Party was formed in February 2002 (at which time it was known as the People's Independence Party) by Herbert Crossman and Khalid Mahmood. Crossman had been a Councillor for Ridgeway ward between 1994 and 1998, and had been, at various times, a Liberal Democrat and Conservative councillor, as well as a Parliamentary candidate for the Referendum Party. He also formed an organisation called the Constituents' Party in November 1997 but its lifetime was only five months. Mahmood had previously stood for election as an Independent Ratepayer and also as a Conservative. The PIP called for extra funding for the Police (including more CCTV cameras and a retention of all the borough's Police stations) and advocated improved street cleaning, unblocking of drains and better upkeep of green spaces.

The PIP was re-launched in February 2006 by Crossman and Ratan Buhariwala. Press reports of the group's policies at the 2006 election were vague, apart from a general belief that "we should make an effort to get along with each other and aim to understand each other" and that "all the different people of Harrow [should get] together in a spirit of co-operation and [work] to a shared goal."

Percentage Tables

Tables of the percentage of the votes cast for each party are given for each ward after the series of results. The method used for this calculation is to aggregate the votes cast for each party, divide by the total number of votes at the election, and multiply by 100. The year of the election is given in the first column, followed by four columns giving the percentage of the poll obtained by Conservative, Labour, Liberal Democrat and "Other" candidates, respectively.

Where necessary, the largest percentage has been adjusted to provide an exact total of 100.0%.

It should be borne in mind that the method of calculation used does not necessarily provide a precise reflection of the overall strength of the parties at an election. This is particularly the case when a party does not nominate a full "slate" of three candidates. An asterisk (*) after the year of the election indicates that an alternative method of calculating party support at that election can be found in Appendix L.

Presentation of Candidates

The first forename, initials denoting other forenames, and the surname of each candidate is given. In some circumstances the first forename is not an indication of the name by which the candidate was commonly known. Section 21 of the Electoral Administration Act 2006 allows for nomination forms to be submitted with informal, abbreviated or slang versions of forenames and/or with the omission of other forenames. Where necessary, to ensure the highest level of accuracy, names have been checked against entries in Electoral Registers, and also, from 2014, the various Notices of Election Agents' Names and Offices. When necessary, appropriate footnotes have been added.

University degrees, professional qualifications, decorations and service ranks have been omitted from the election results for reasons of space and accuracy. Medical qualifications and University degrees of the level of Ph.D. are indicated in the Index.

For clarity, successful candidates in multiple-vacancy contests are grouped separately from those not elected.

A candidate may change his or her name by deed poll or by marriage. A note of any known change in surname is made if the candidate was elected or went on to contest subsequent elections in the Borough; explanatory entries are also made in the Index to Candidates.

Turnout

Turnout is calculated from the number of ballot papers issued at the polling stations, and therefore a small number of totally spoiled ballot papers are included in the calculation.

Ward Boundaries

Maps showing details of the ward boundaries have been published by the Local Government Commission for England. This booklet contains a simple sketch map of the boundaries.