



The graph uses the total votes cast for Conservative, Labour and Liberal Democrats in each ward in Lambeth, Merton, Richmond-upon-Thames and Wandsworth in the 2014 local elections to calculate which wards are most Labour. The X-axis is the Labour lead (or deficit) against the other highest placed party. Queenstown, a split ward, sits close to zero on -0.9%

The y-axis is the proportion of socially rented households above the average rate for the four boroughs (21.2%). For example, in Coldharbour ward in Lambeth 61.1% of households are in socially rented properties, putting them 39.9% above average.

While too small a dataset for firm conclusions it is telling that the Conservatives perform badly in areas with above average proportions of socially rented properties (interestingly, the reverse isn't true of Labour, who are competitive in wards with below average rates of social renting. Wandsworth, and Queenstown ward in particular, is an outlier that illustrates how successful they are both at campaigning and in retaining control of their housing stock.