

2011 Census Briefing Note 10: April 2013
Produced by Environment & Enterprise



2011 CENSUS SECOND RELEASE: SHORT-TERM RESIDENTS

On 26th March 2013 the Office for National Statistics (ONS) released detailed outputs from the 2011 Census on short-term residents.

Four tables at local authority level were released giving information on:

- Sex and age (five-year age groups)
- Country of birth
- Passports held
- Economic activity

A non-UK born short-term resident is defined as anyone living in England and Wales who was born outside the UK, who intended to stay in the UK for a period of between 3 and 12 months.

Short-term residents are not included in the count of usual residents in the 2011 Census (239,056 people). International visitors (indicating stays of less than three months) are not included in the count of short-term residents or in the count of usual residents.

Information on short-term residents was not collected in the 2001 Census, so comparisons with the previous census are not possible. Short-term migrants are an ever changing and transient group, so the information collected by the 2011 Census on this population group was a snapshot of the short-term residents at this time. However this information may also be indicative of the numbers and origin of further groups of short-term residents who may be resident in the borough at any particular time.

National data in this paper refers to England and Wales.

SUMMARY

- There were 1,169 short-term residents living in Harrow on 27th March 2011 (Census Day), ranking Harrow 50th nationally (out of 348 local authorities in England & Wales) and 23rd in London (out of 33 London Boroughs)
- In England & Wales the 2011 Census recorded 195,074 short-term residents
- London's total of 68,992 short-term residents accounted for 35.4 per cent of the total number of short-term nationals living in England & Wales
- 49.8 per cent (582) of Harrow' short-term residents were male and 50.2 per cent (587) were female
- 63.8 per cent (746) of short-term residents living in Harrow were aged between 15 and 39

- 51.4 per cent (601) of Harrow's short-term residents were born in Asia and the Middle East; 34.2 per cent (400) were born in Europe; 9.8 per cent (114) were born in Africa; and the remaining 4.6 per cent (54) were from elsewhere
- India was the top country of birth for Harrow's short-term residents, with 269 people
- 36.1 per cent (372) of Harrow's short-term residents aged 16 and over were in employment; 30.1 per cent (310) were students; and the remaining 33.8 per cent (348) were classified as 'Other', which includes unemployed and economically inactive

SHORT-TERM RESIDENTS IN LONDON

Table 1: Number of Short-term Residents in London, 2011 Census

| Borough/Area | All | London Rank | Male | % Male | Female | % Female |
|------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| England & Wales | 195,074 | N/A | 96,699 | 49.6 | 98,375 | 50.4 |
| London | 68,992 | N/A | 33,944 | 49.2 | 35,048 | 50.8 |
| Inner London | 43,651 | N/A | 21,159 | 48.5 | 22,492 | 51.5 |
| Outer London | 25,341 | N/A | 12,785 | 50.5 | 12,556 | 49.5 |
| Barking and Dagenham | 842 | 26 | 488 | 58.0 | 354 | 42.0 |
| Barnet | 2,985 | 9 | 1,458 | 48.8 | 1,527 | 51.2 |
| Bexley | 230 | 32 | 100 | 43.5 | 130 | 56.5 |
| Brent | 2,709 | 11 | 1,420 | 52.4 | 1,289 | 47.6 |
| Bromley | 393 | 29 | 151 | 38.4 | 242 | 61.6 |
| Camden | 4,997 | 2 | 2,173 | 43.5 | 2,824 | 56.5 |
| City of London | 270 | 31 | 164 | 60.7 | 106 | 39.3 |
| Croydon | 1,042 | 25 | 507 | 48.7 | 535 | 51.3 |
| Ealing | 3,360 | 8 | 1,628 | 48.5 | 1,732 | 51.5 |
| Enfield | 779 | 27 | 390 | 50.1 | 389 | 49.9 |
| Greenwich | 1,689 | 16 | 891 | 52.8 | 798 | 47.2 |
| Hackney | 1,615 | 19 | 780 | 48.3 | 835 | 51.7 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 2,168 | 13 | 999 | 46.1 | 1,169 | 53.9 |
| Haringey | 2,203 | 12 | 1,083 | 49.2 | 1,120 | 50.8 |
| Harrow | 1,169 | 23 | 582 | 49.8 | 587 | 50.2 |
| Havering | 193 | 33 | 88 | 45.6 | 105 | 54.4 |
| Hillingdon | 1,682 | 17 | 867 | 51.5 | 815 | 48.5 |
| Hounslow | 1,784 | 15 | 998 | 55.9 | 786 | 44.1 |
| Islington | 3,475 | 7 | 1,441 | 41.5 | 2,034 | 58.5 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 3,838 | 5 | 1,844 | 48.0 | 1,994 | 52.0 |
| Kingston upon Thames | 1,271 | 22 | 593 | 46.7 | 678 | 53.3 |
| Lambeth | 2,129 | 14 | 963 | 45.2 | 1,166 | 54.8 |
| Lewisham | 1,279 | 21 | 523 | 40.9 | 756 | 59.1 |
| Merton | 1,059 | 24 | 483 | 45.6 | 576 | 54.4 |
| Newham | 4,015 | 4 | 2,685 | 66.9 | 1,330 | 33.1 |
| Redbridge | 1,637 | 18 | 919 | 56.1 | 718 | 43.9 |
| Richmond upon Thames | 743 | 28 | 285 | 38.4 | 458 | 61.6 |
| Southwark | 3,793 | 6 | 1,744 | 46.0 | 2,049 | 54.0 |
| Sutton | 286 | 30 | 112 | 39.2 | 174 | 60.8 |
| Tower Hamlets | 4,187 | 3 | 2,144 | 51.2 | 2,043 | 48.8 |
| Waltham Forest | 1,488 | 20 | 825 | 55.4 | 663 | 44.6 |
| Wandsworth | 2,762 | 10 | 1,320 | 47.8 | 1,442 | 52.2 |
| Westminster | 6,920 | 1 | 3,296 | 47.6 | 3,624 | 52.4 |

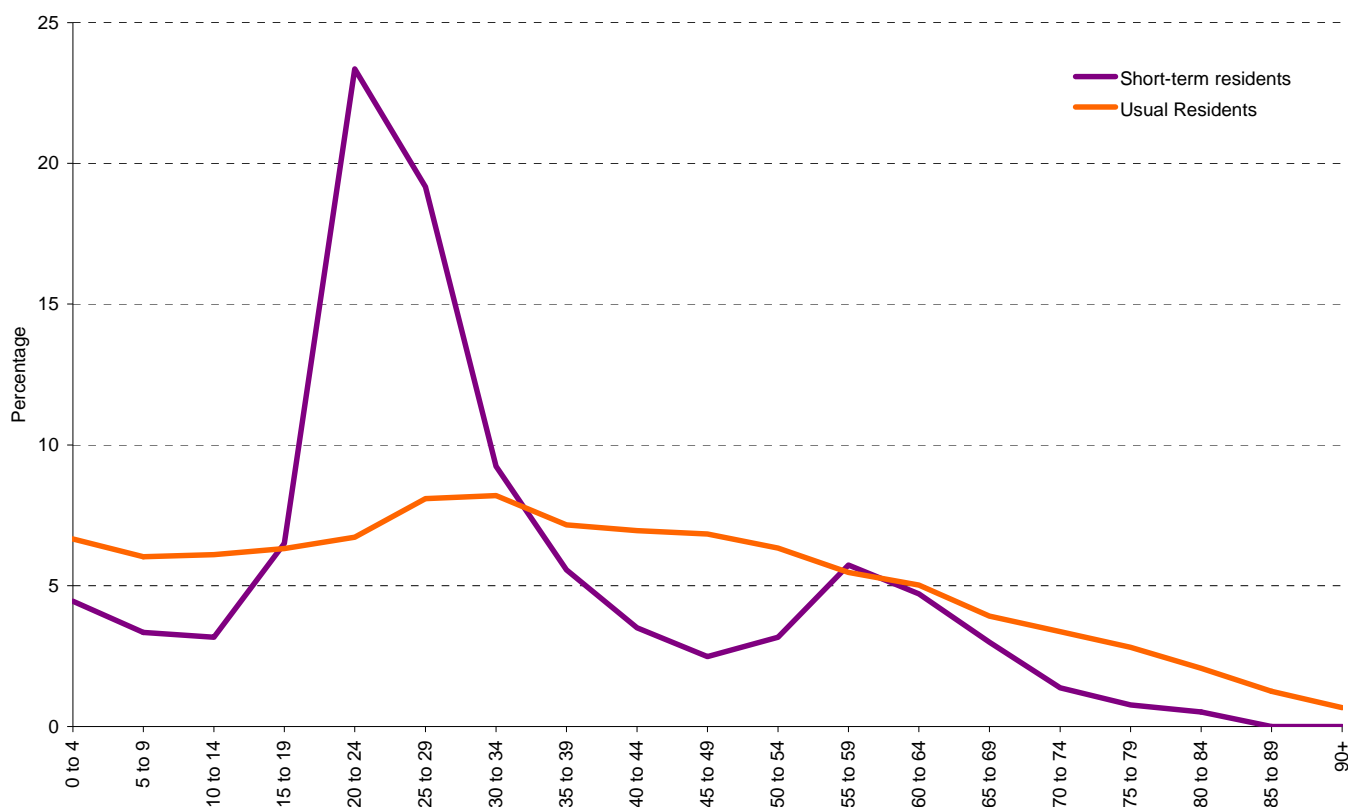
Source: 2011 Census, Table AP1101EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Harrow's count of 1,169 short-term residents, at the time of the 2011 Census, ranked the borough 23rd in London (Figure 1). Within London Westminster had the highest count with 6,920 short-term residents, which was also the highest number nationally. Six London Boroughs were in the top ten nationally. London's total of 68,992 short-term residents accounted for 35.4 per cent of the total number of short-term nationals living in England & Wales.

Compared to the other West London Boroughs Harrow had the lowest number of short-term residents, with Ealing having the highest number, at 3,360. The Outer London borough average was 1,134, so Harrow's count of 1,169 short-term residents was just above this level.

AGE STRUCTURE

Figure 1: Percentage of population in Harrow by Age Group, Short-term and Usual Residents, 2011 Census



Source: 2011 Census, Tables AP1101EW & QS103EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Figure 1 and Table 2 show the age structure of Harrow's short-term residents and Harrow's usual residents, at the time of the 2011 Census. The information is depicted in percentage terms and in five-year age groups. The chart highlights the high concentration of short-term residents in the younger age groups, aged 20 to 34 in particular, with the main peak aged 20 to 24. It is likely that the majority of these people are students, although cross tabulations of economic activity by age for short-term migrants have not yet been released by the Office for National Statistics. Nearly 64 per cent of Harrow's short-

term migrants were aged between 15 and 39 in 2011, below London's overall level of 80 per cent. Harrow's age structure also shows another, but smaller, concentration (10.4%) of short-term migrants aged 55 to 64, which is nearly double the London level. In contrast Harrow's usually resident population shows a much more even age structure with the age groups 25 to 34 showing the highest concentration of the population.

Table 2: Population in Harrow by Age Group, Short-term and Usual Residents, 2011 Census

| Age Group | Short-term Residents | | | | Usual Residents | |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | All | % of Total | Males | Females | All | % of Total |
| 0 to 4 | 52 | 4.4 | 26 | 26 | 15,916 | 6.7 |
| 5 to 9 | 39 | 3.3 | 15 | 24 | 14,421 | 6.0 |
| 10 to 14 | 37 | 3.2 | 22 | 15 | 14,590 | 6.1 |
| 15 to 19 | 76 | 6.5 | 27 | 49 | 15,104 | 6.3 |
| 20 to 24 | 273 | 23.4 | 155 | 118 | 16,066 | 6.7 |
| 25 to 29 | 224 | 19.2 | 127 | 97 | 19,345 | 8.1 |
| 30 to 34 | 108 | 9.2 | 60 | 48 | 19,608 | 8.2 |
| 35 to 39 | 65 | 5.6 | 37 | 28 | 17,112 | 7.2 |
| 40 to 44 | 41 | 3.5 | 22 | 19 | 16,638 | 7.0 |
| 45 to 49 | 29 | 2.5 | 19 | 10 | 16,338 | 6.8 |
| 50 to 54 | 37 | 3.2 | 19 | 18 | 15,157 | 6.3 |
| 55 to 59 | 67 | 5.7 | 10 | 57 | 13,084 | 5.5 |
| 60 to 64 | 55 | 4.7 | 14 | 41 | 12,010 | 5.0 |
| 65 to 69 | 35 | 3.0 | 13 | 22 | 9,372 | 3.9 |
| 70 to 74 | 16 | 1.4 | 7 | 9 | 8,048 | 3.4 |
| 75 to 79 | 9 | 0.8 | 5 | 4 | 6,726 | 2.8 |
| 80 to 84 | 6 | 0.5 | 4 | 2 | 4,933 | 2.1 |
| 85 to 89 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 2,982 | 1.2 |
| 90+ | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 1,606 | 0.7 |
| Total | 1,169 | 100.0 | 582 | 587 | 239,056 | 100.0 |

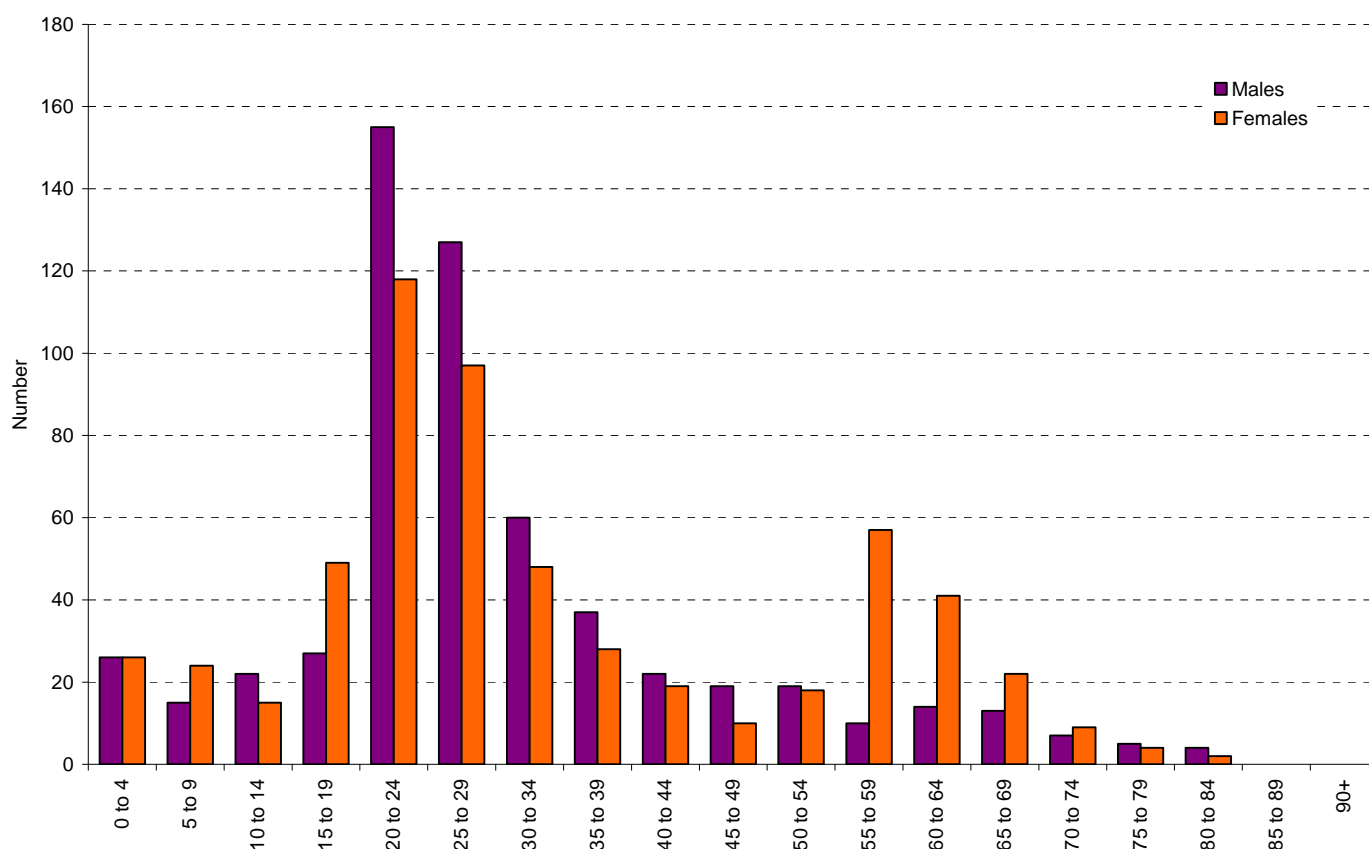
Source: 2011 Census, Tables AP1101EW & QS103EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

GENDER

Figure 2 shows the make-up of Harrow's short-term resident population in 2011, by gender and age group. Overall the 2011 Census showed that the number of male and female short-term residents living in Harrow at that time was roughly the same, with 49.8 per cent (582) being male and 50.2 per cent (587) female.

There are some significant differences by age group, with higher numbers of males aged 20 to 54, particularly in the 20 to 29 age groups. However, there were significantly more women compared to men at ages 55 to 69 in particular.

Figure 2: Short-term Residents by Gender and Age Group, Harrow, 2011 Census



Source: 2011 Census, Table AP1101EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

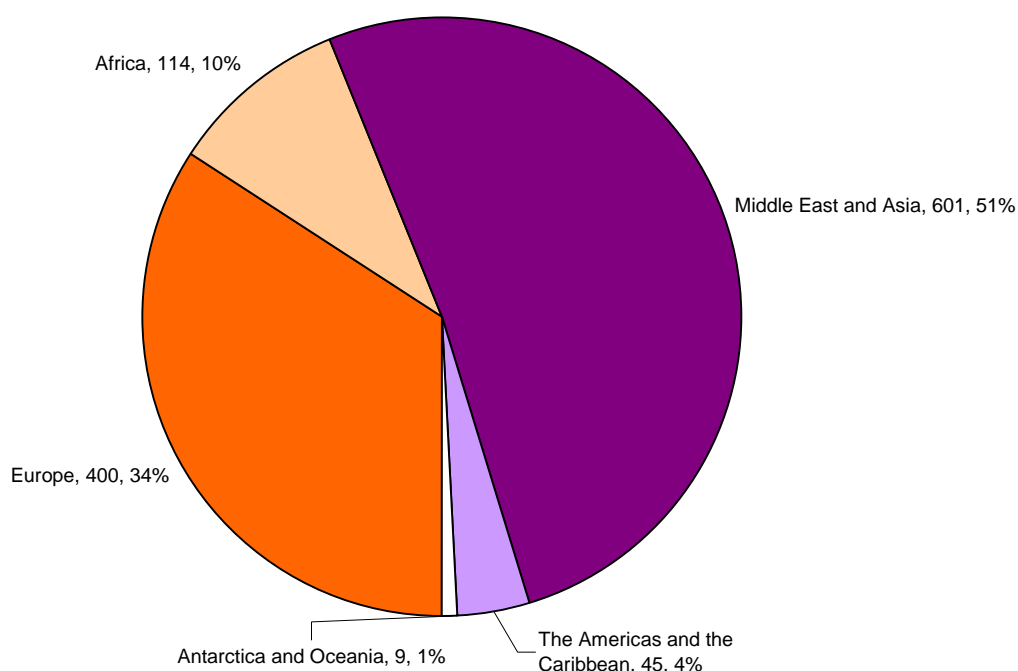
Table 3: Top Ten Countries of Origin of Harrow's Short-term Residents, 2011 Census

| Country | Number | % | Harrow Rank |
|---|--------|------|-------------|
| India | 269 | 23.0 | 1 |
| Sri Lanka | 135 | 11.5 | 2 |
| Romania | 131 | 11.2 | 3 |
| Germany | 57 | 4.9 | 4 |
| Poland | 51 | 4.4 | 5 |
| Other EU accession countries from April 2001 to March 2011* | 43 | 3.7 | 6 |
| Afghanistan | 40 | 3.4 | 7 |
| Kenya | 33 | 2.8 | 8 |
| France | 30 | 2.6 | 9 |
| Pakistan | 27 | 2.3 | 10 |
| Other | 353 | 30.2 | N/A |
| All countries/regions | 1,169 | 100 | N/A |

* Other countries include EU accession countries from April 2001 to March 2011 excluding Lithuania, Poland & Romania

Source: 2011 Census, Table AP1201EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Figure 3: Region of Birth of Harrow's Short-term Residents, 2011 Census



Source: 2011 Census, Table AP1201EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

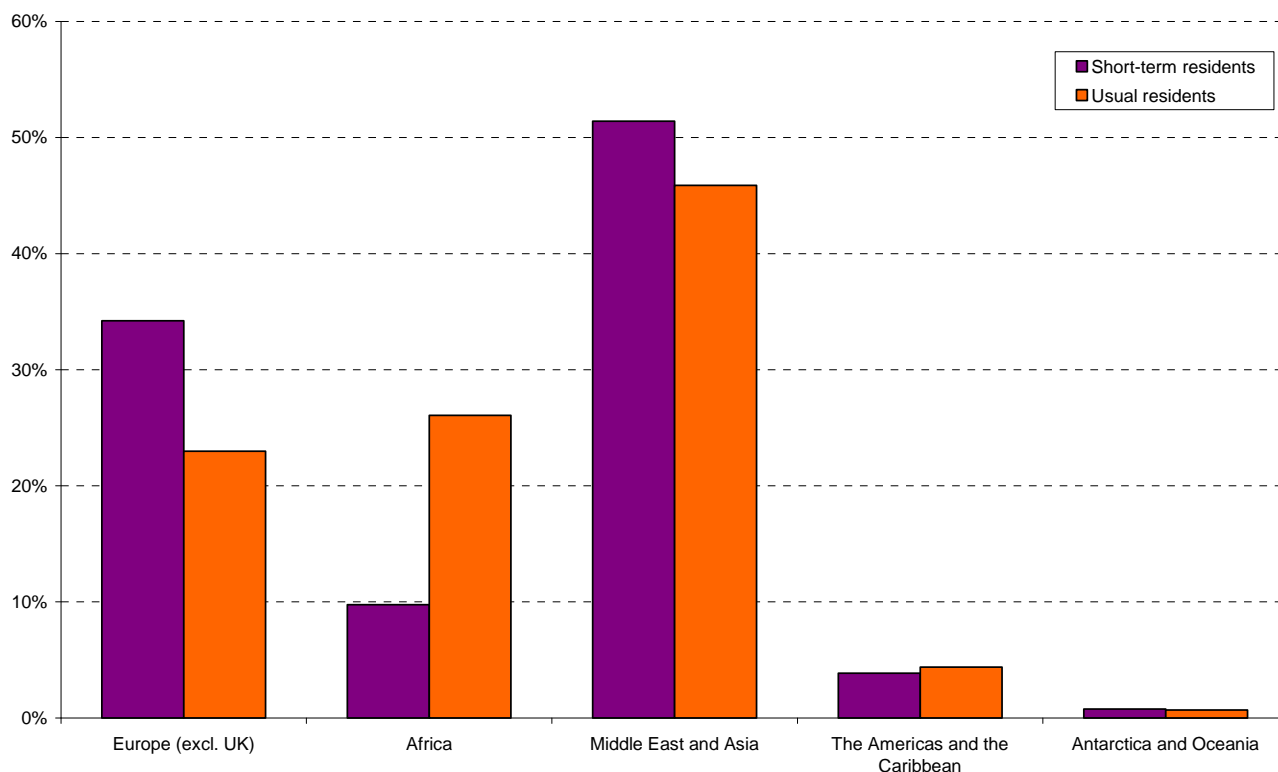
Figure 3 shows the region of birth of Harrow's short-term residents. Just over 50 per cent (601) of Harrow's short-term residents were born in Asia and the Middle East, with the majority (84%, 505) born in Southern Asia. This follows both the national (England & Wales) and London trends. Europe (excluding the UK) is the place of birth of a further 34 per cent of Harrow's short-term residents, with the remaining 15 per cent coming from other parts of the world.

Table 3 shows the top ten countries of birth of Harrow's short-term resident population. 23 per cent came from India, which was twice the number of the next highest ranked country, Sri Lanka (135, 11.5%). Harrow's third ranked country for short-term residents was Romania (131, 11.2%). Although India was also ranked first within London overall as the top country of birth for short-term residents, the United States of America was ranked second and France was ranked third.

Figure 4 gives a comparison of the region of birth for Harrow's usual residents, compared to the short-term residents who were residing in the borough at the time of the 2011 Census. The chart shows that within Harrow, a higher percentage of short-term residents were born in Europe compared to the usual non-UK born population and a significantly lower proportion of the short-term resident population were born in Africa, compared to the non-UK born usual resident population. This trend is also reflected in London overall.

It should be noted that the current outputs do not provide information on every individual country. For example only three EU accession states (those that joined the EU between April 2001 and March 2011) have been separately identified (Poland, Lithuania and Romania) out of the twelve countries that gained EU membership over this period. Information on these remaining nine countries has been aggregated as 'Other EU accession countries'.

Figure 4: Region of Birth of Harrow's Non-UK born Short-term and Usual Residents, 2011 Census



Source: 2011 Census, Tables AP1201EW & QS203EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

PASSPORTS

Table 4: Top Ten Passports held by Harrow's Short-term Residents, 2011 Census

| Country | Number | % | Harrow Rank |
|--|--------|------|-------------|
| India | 259 | 22.2 | 1 |
| Sri Lanka | 123 | 10.5 | 2 |
| Romania | 121 | 10.4 | 3 |
| United Kingdom | 70 | 6.0 | 4 |
| Germany | 60 | 5.1 | 5 |
| EU countries: Other member countries in March 2001 | 46 | 3.9 | 6 |
| Poland | 41 | 3.5 | 7 |
| Other EU accession countries from April 2001 to March 2011 | 40 | 3.4 | 8 |
| No passport held | 38 | 3.3 | 9 |
| France | 33 | 2.8 | 10 |
| Other | 338 | 28.9 | N/A |
| All countries/regions | 1,169 | 100 | N/A |

Source: 2011 Census, Tables AP1202EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

The information on passports held by short-term residents shows a similar pattern to the countries of birth for Harrow's short-term migrants, with the top three countries of birth being the same as the top three countries for passports held. The United Kingdom is ranked fourth for passports held and 38 people (3.3%) were recorded as having 'No

Passport Held', with ninth ranking. Again, not every country has been individually identified in these outputs, so two of the top ten rankings are an amalgamation of European countries (Table 4).

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Three counts have been released on the economic activity of short-term residents to date. These depict whether a person (aged 16 and over) is: in employment; a student (including economically active students); or 'Other'. The latter category includes unemployed and economically inactive (retired, looking after home or family, long-term sick or disabled, etc).

In total 1,030 (88.1%) of Harrow's short-term residents were aged 16 and over. Of these 36.1 per cent (372) were in employment; 30.1 per cent (310) were students; and the remaining 33.8 per cent (348) were classified as 'Other'. There are currently no further breakdowns of this information, such as by age and gender.

Harrow has a higher proportion of short-term residents who were in employment on Census Day, compared to the national average of 27.3 per cent and London's level of 31.7 per cent (Table 5). Harrow's ranking is 14th in London for this indicator, out of the 33 London Boroughs, including the City of London.

The borough had a lower proportion of students, compared to the national level of 55.2 per cent and the London level of 47.8 per cent, giving Harrow a 26th ranking in London.

Harrow had a higher level of short-term residents categorised as 'Other' for economic activity. Harrow's level was 33.8 per cent, significantly higher than the national level of 17.5 per cent and London's level of 20.5 per cent. Harrow's ranking was 8th in London and all the boroughs with higher rankings were Outer London Boroughs.

Table 5: Economic Activity of Short-term Residents (aged 16 and over) in London, 2011 Census

| Borough/Area | All People aged 16+ | In employment | | Student (including economically active students) | | Other | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------|--|------|---------|------|
| | | Persons | % | Persons | % | Persons | % |
| England & Wales | 181,412 | 49,485 | 27.3 | 100,185 | 55.2 | 31,742 | 17.5 |
| London | 65,087 | 20,655 | 31.7 | 31,137 | 47.8 | 13,295 | 20.4 |
| Inner London | 42,107 | 13,293 | 31.6 | 21,856 | 51.9 | 6,958 | 16.5 |
| Outer London | 22,980 | 7,362 | 32.0 | 9,281 | 40.4 | 6,337 | 27.6 |
| Barking and Dagenham | 749 | 180 | 24.0 | 300 | 40.1 | 269 | 35.9 |
| Barnet | 2,758 | 845 | 30.6 | 1,296 | 47.0 | 617 | 22.4 |
| Bexley | 205 | 68 | 33.2 | 40 | 19.5 | 97 | 47.3 |
| Brent | 2,456 | 935 | 38.1 | 876 | 35.7 | 645 | 26.3 |
| Bromley | 363 | 129 | 35.5 | 92 | 25.3 | 142 | 39.1 |
| Camden | 4,852 | 877 | 18.1 | 3,424 | 70.6 | 551 | 11.4 |
| City of London | 262 | 187 | 71.4 | 47 | 17.9 | 28 | 10.7 |
| Croydon | 938 | 301 | 32.1 | 276 | 29.4 | 361 | 38.5 |
| Ealing | 3,034 | 978 | 32.2 | 1,316 | 43.4 | 740 | 24.4 |
| Enfield | 696 | 183 | 26.3 | 250 | 35.9 | 263 | 37.8 |
| Greenwich | 1,588 | 372 | 23.4 | 826 | 52.0 | 390 | 24.6 |
| Hackney | 1,542 | 529 | 34.3 | 782 | 50.7 | 231 | 15.0 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 2,073 | 1,007 | 48.6 | 698 | 33.7 | 368 | 17.8 |
| Haringey | 2,118 | 875 | 41.3 | 816 | 38.5 | 427 | 20.2 |
| Harrow | 1,030 | 372 | 36.1 | 310 | 30.1 | 348 | 33.8 |
| Havering | 167 | 71 | 42.5 | 27 | 16.2 | 69 | 41.3 |
| Hillingdon | 1,560 | 398 | 25.5 | 795 | 51.0 | 367 | 23.5 |
| Hounslow | 1,625 | 608 | 37.4 | 559 | 34.4 | 458 | 28.2 |
| Islington | 3,414 | 676 | 19.8 | 2,465 | 72.2 | 273 | 8.0 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 3,709 | 1,560 | 42.1 | 1,204 | 32.5 | 945 | 25.5 |
| Kingston upon Thames | 1,142 | 181 | 15.8 | 785 | 68.7 | 176 | 15.4 |
| Lambeth | 2,042 | 928 | 45.4 | 791 | 38.7 | 323 | 15.8 |
| Lewisham | 1,194 | 298 | 25.0 | 623 | 52.2 | 273 | 22.9 |
| Merton | 938 | 375 | 40.0 | 274 | 29.2 | 289 | 30.8 |
| Newham | 3,785 | 1,040 | 27.5 | 2,012 | 53.2 | 733 | 19.4 |
| Redbridge | 1,444 | 461 | 31.9 | 516 | 35.7 | 467 | 32.3 |
| Richmond upon Thames | 665 | 256 | 38.5 | 234 | 35.2 | 175 | 26.3 |
| Southwark | 3,678 | 1,130 | 30.7 | 2,075 | 56.4 | 473 | 12.9 |
| Sutton | 257 | 94 | 36.6 | 52 | 20.2 | 111 | 43.2 |
| Tower Hamlets | 4,083 | 1,230 | 30.1 | 2,266 | 55.5 | 587 | 14.4 |
| Waltham Forest | 1,365 | 555 | 40.7 | 457 | 33.5 | 353 | 25.9 |
| Wandsworth | 2,661 | 1,077 | 40.5 | 1,142 | 42.9 | 442 | 16.6 |
| Westminster | 6,694 | 1,879 | 28.1 | 3,511 | 52.4 | 1,304 | 19.5 |

Source: 2011 Census, Tables AP1601EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Further Information

Data for England & Wales and all the constituent local authorities can be found on the Office for National Statistics website at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/index.html>

London-wide data and reports can be found on the GLA's Datastore at: <http://data.london.gov.uk/census/secondrelease>

See also Harrow's Local Information System (HA Info: Harrow Informed) for electronic versions of Harrow's tables and other graphics

<https://harrowinformed.harrow.gov.uk> under Profiles & Maps and Tables view

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