

## **2011 Census Briefing Note 15: August 2014**

*Produced by Environment & Enterprise*

# **TRAVEL TO WORK DATA**

*This report will be of interest to those involved in: Transport, Highways and Asset Management; Commissioning; Planning; Economic Development; and Policy*

On 25<sup>th</sup> July 2014 the Office for National Statistics (ONS) released the Origin-Destination Statistics on Workplace based on the 2011 Census, which was taken on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2011. Three tables were released at local authority district level and three tables at Middle Level Super Output Area (MSOA). This paper largely looks at the local authority level data.

These workplace statistics show where Harrow's residents work and how they travel to work (main mode of travel only). This workplace data is based on all residents aged 16 and over who were in employment in the week before the Census. Information on the people who travel into Harrow to work is also given. Some comparisons have been made with the 2001 Census, although the comparative datasets from the 2001 Census are for residents aged 16 to 74 only. Figures within the main body of the text have generally been rounded to the nearest hundred. More information on the 2011 Census workplace population (with a population base of usual residents aged 16 to 74) was previously released by the ONS on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2014 and some of this information is incorporated into this paper.

The paper is divided into three main sections based on: (1) Workplace of Harrow's residents; (2) Workers in Harrow and (3) Workers in London.

The ONS has also released an interactive analysis and data exploration tool, which is a good visual way of looking at where people commute to and from work throughout the United Kingdom. This tool is available at:

<http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/HTMLDocs/dvc193/index.html>

### **Comparisons with the 2001 Census**

Comparisons with the 2001 Census cannot be precise - this is largely because of the different confidentiality measures employed in the 2001 and 2011 Censuses. This is more marked in the origin-destination statistics than in other Census tables. In the 2001 Census the origin-destination data estimates are likely to be less accurate than 'comparable' data from the 2011 Census. Both Censuses adopted record swapping techniques, but in the 2001 Census small cells were also adjusted (although it is not known what constituted a small cell count). In the origin-destination tables there are inevitably many small cell counts even at local authority district level, so it would not be prudent to make any comparisons between areas where only a handful of commuters are shown in the tables.

In order to make any comparisons with the 2001 Census it is necessary to remove the 2011 Census data for workers aged 75 and over, as they were not included in the 2001 Census origin-destination outputs.

## Key Findings

### Harrow's Working Residents

- 114,755 (60.1%) of Harrow's usual residents aged 16 and over had a job in the week before the 2011 Census
- 54.3 per cent (62,342) of Harrow's working residents are male, whilst 45.6 per cent (52,413) are female
- Higher proportions of the borough's females residents (61.2%, 13,200) work in the Harrow, compared to males (38.8%, 8,300)
- 4 per cent (4,600) of Harrow's working residents were aged 65 and over in 2011
- With nearly 69,000 out-commuters and 28,700 in-commuters, the net outflow from Harrow was around 40,250 workers in March 2011
- There has been a 14 per cent (+8,500) increase in the number of out-commuters from Harrow between 2001 and 2011
- Harrow is ranked in 23<sup>rd</sup> place in London, based on the number of commuting outflows by the borough's residents to all the other London Boroughs, where 1<sup>st</sup> is the highest number of outflows. 82 per cent (56,500) of the boroughs out-commuter flows are to other parts of London
- Within London, the main destinations for Harrow's out-commuters are Brent (9%, 10,400 working residents), Westminster (6.9%, 7,900) and Hillingdon (5.5%, 6,300).
- There has been a 20 per cent (+1,900) increase in the number of residents who work from home from 2001 to 2011
- Based on occupation, those who work mainly at or from home are largely from: professional occupations (23.1%, 2,680); managers, directors and senior officials (17%, 1,970); and associate professional and technical occupations (15.6%, 1,800)
- The number of residents with no fixed place of work has more than doubled over the decade, increasing from around 5,000 in 2001 to 12,400 in 2011
- The main occupations of those with no fixed place of work are: skilled trades occupations (35%, 4,330); elementary occupations (14.5%, 1,800); and associate professional and technical occupations (14.4%, 1,784)
- The average distance travelled to work by Harrow's residents was 12.9km in 2011

### Harrow as a Workplace

- 74,500 people worked in Harrow in 2011, including nearly 11,900 (15.9%) who worked mainly at or from home and a further 12,400 (16.7%) who had no fixed place of work

- Comparisons with the 2001 Census (age 16-74) show a 6 per cent (+6,500) increase in the number of people working in the borough over the decade. However, when people working at home or having no fixed workplace are excluded, the data shows a fall of over 2,800 working in business premises in the borough.
- 28,700 people commute into Harrow to work from other parts of London and beyond. 63.3 per cent (18,200) travel by car or van, by far the most popular mode of travel, whilst 31.6 per cent (9,100) use public transport.
- More than half of the people (53.5%, 26,600) working in Harrow have a short commute of less than 5km
- A higher percentage of those in lower skilled occupations have shorter commutes, compared to those who are in higher skilled occupations

### **Workers in London**

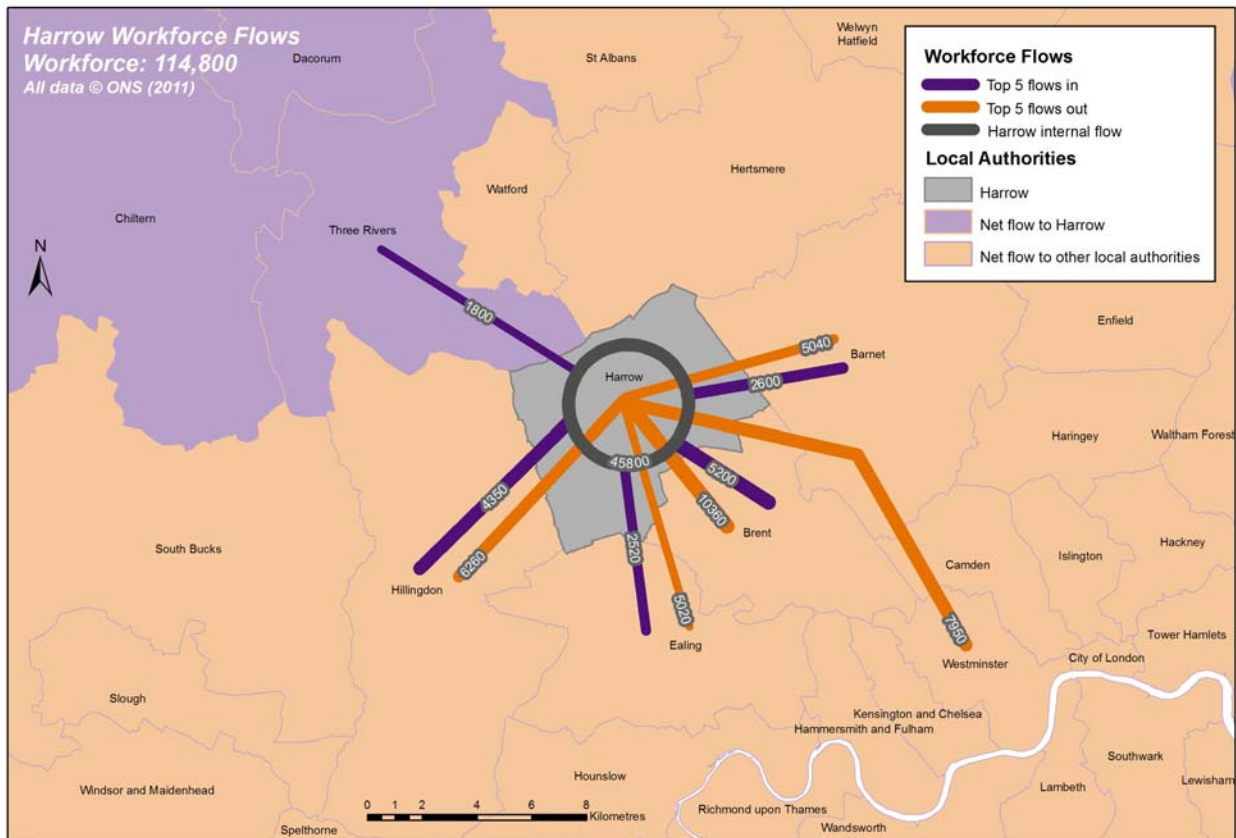
- Harrow is ranked 30<sup>th</sup> in London, based on the workplace population in 2011, where Westminster is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> as the local authority with the highest workplace population

# 1. Workplace of Harrow's Residents

- In the week before the 2011 Census 114,755 (60.1%) of Harrow's usual residents aged 16 and over had a job. This includes: those working full-time or part-time; those who were self-employed; people working at home; and students who may also be working full-time or part-time.
- Over two-thirds of Harrow's working residents (60.1%, 68,962) travelled outside the borough to work (Figure 1 & Table 1)
- Under 20 per cent (18.7%, 21,485) of Harrow's working residents travelled to work in the borough. However, a further 10 per cent (11,868) worked mainly at or from home and an additional 10.8 per cent (12,440) of residents reported that they had no fixed place of work.

**Map 1: Key Harrow workforce flows (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright  
 Map: Crown Copyright. All rights reserved 100019206.2014



Map 1 shows the key workforce flows both into and out of Harrow in 2011. Figure 2 shows the top 16 locations of Harrow's residents who work outside the borough. In all these locations depicted over 1,000 of Harrow's residents work. All locations are shown in Table 1 (Appendix A).

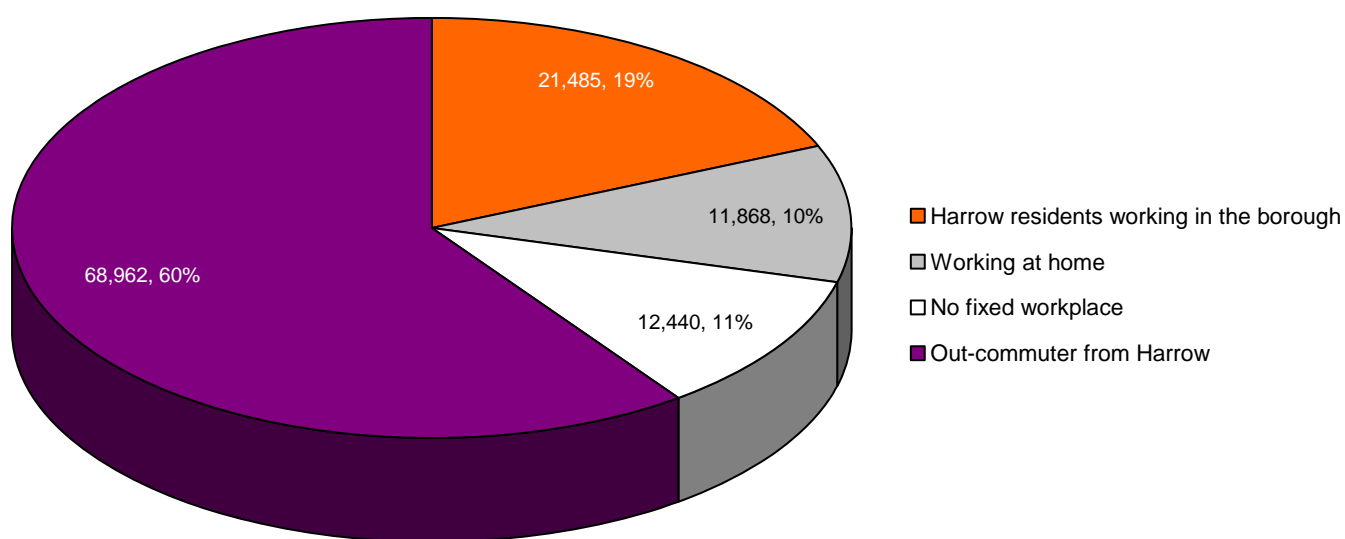
**Table 1: Harrow's working residents (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Harrow's Working Residents (age 16+)	No.	%
Harrow residents working in the borough	21,485	18.72
Working at home	11,868	10.34
No fixed workplace	12,440	10.84
Out-commuter from Harrow	68,962	60.09
<b>All</b>	<b>114,755</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Figure 1: General workplace of Harrow's residents (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

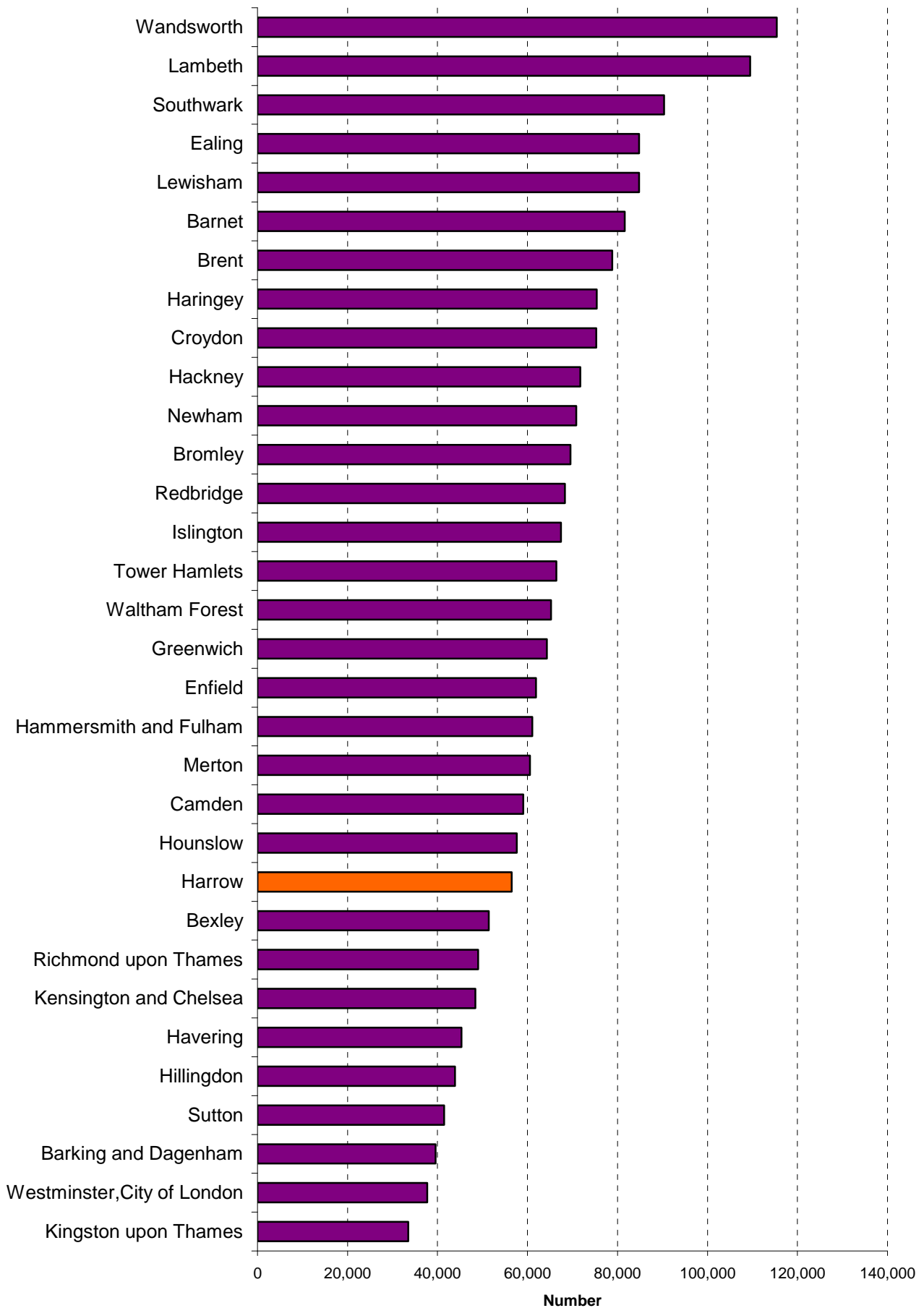


- Over 23 per cent (26,700) of Harrow's workers are employed in the neighbouring boroughs of Brent, Hillingdon, Barnet and Ealing. Brent is the destination for the majority, with around 10,400 (9%) of all of Harrow's workers.
- Together Westminster and the City of London is the place of employment for 11,800 (10.3%) of Harrow's workers
- 58,000 (84.1%) of Harrow's residents who out-commute are employed in the 16 locations shown in Figure 3
- London is the main commuter destination overall for Harrow's workers with 82 per cent (56,500) of all Harrow's out-commuters working in other London Boroughs. 54 per cent of these workers are men and 46 per cent are women. Within London Harrow is ranked in 23<sup>rd</sup> place, based on the number of commuting outflows by the borough's residents to all the other London Boroughs, where 1<sup>st</sup> represents the highest number of outflows. All the other West London Alliance<sup>1</sup> councils have a higher number of resident worker outflows to other parts of London, compared to Harrow (Figure 2)

<sup>1</sup> The West London Alliance (WLA) is a partnership of six West London councils - Barnet, Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon and Hounslow

**Figure 2: Commuting Outflows within London, by London Borough (age 16+), 2011**

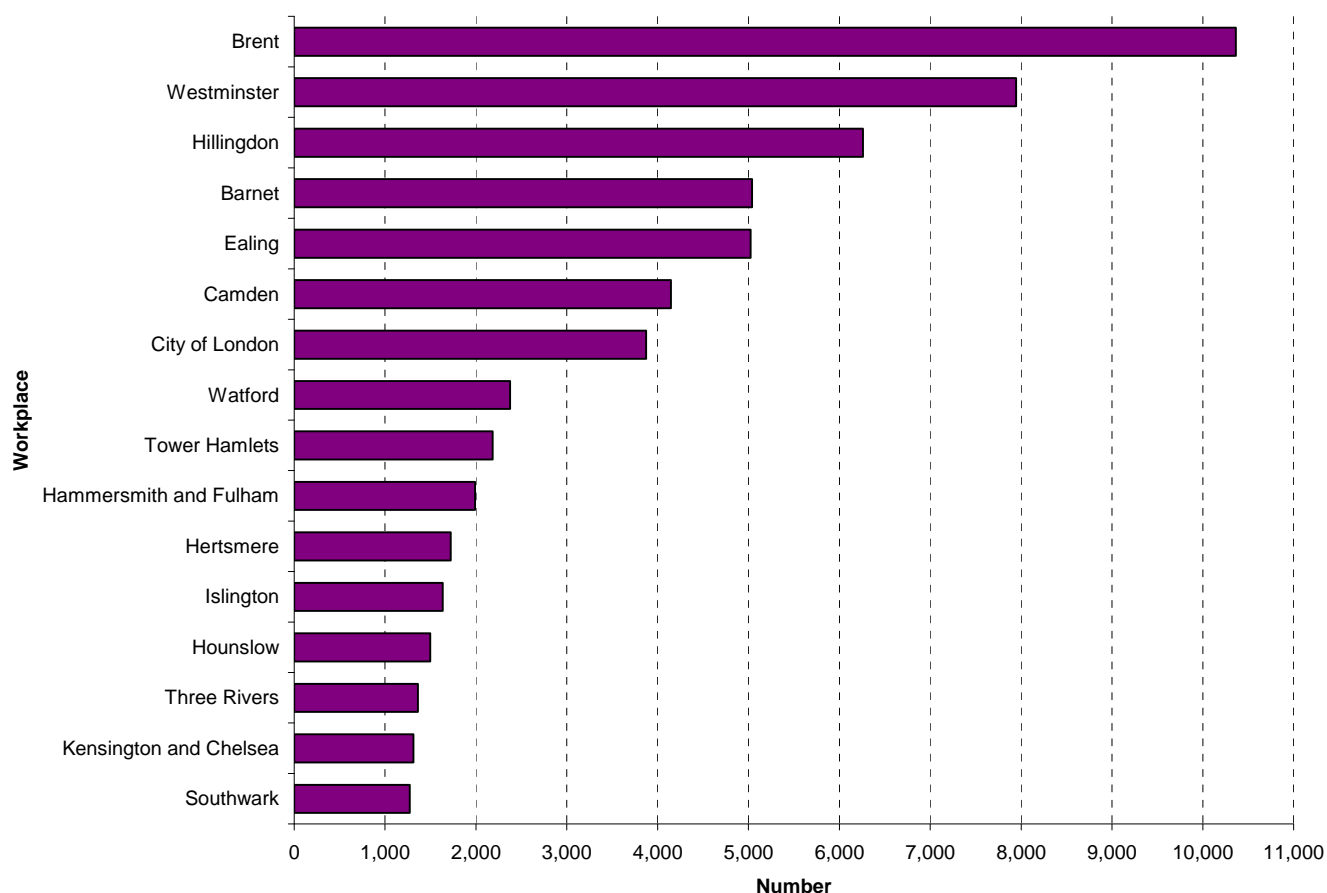
Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



### Figure 3: Place of work of Harrow's residents (age 16+), 2011

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Note: Chart shows flows greater than 1000, outside Harrow



## 1.1 Comparisons with the 2001 Census

Figure 4 and Table 2 compare the general workplace of Harrow's residents over the decade 2001 to 2011 - these comparisons are made for workers aged 16 to 74 only.

Figure 5 compares the top 16 work destination for Harrow's out-commuters between 2001 and 2011.

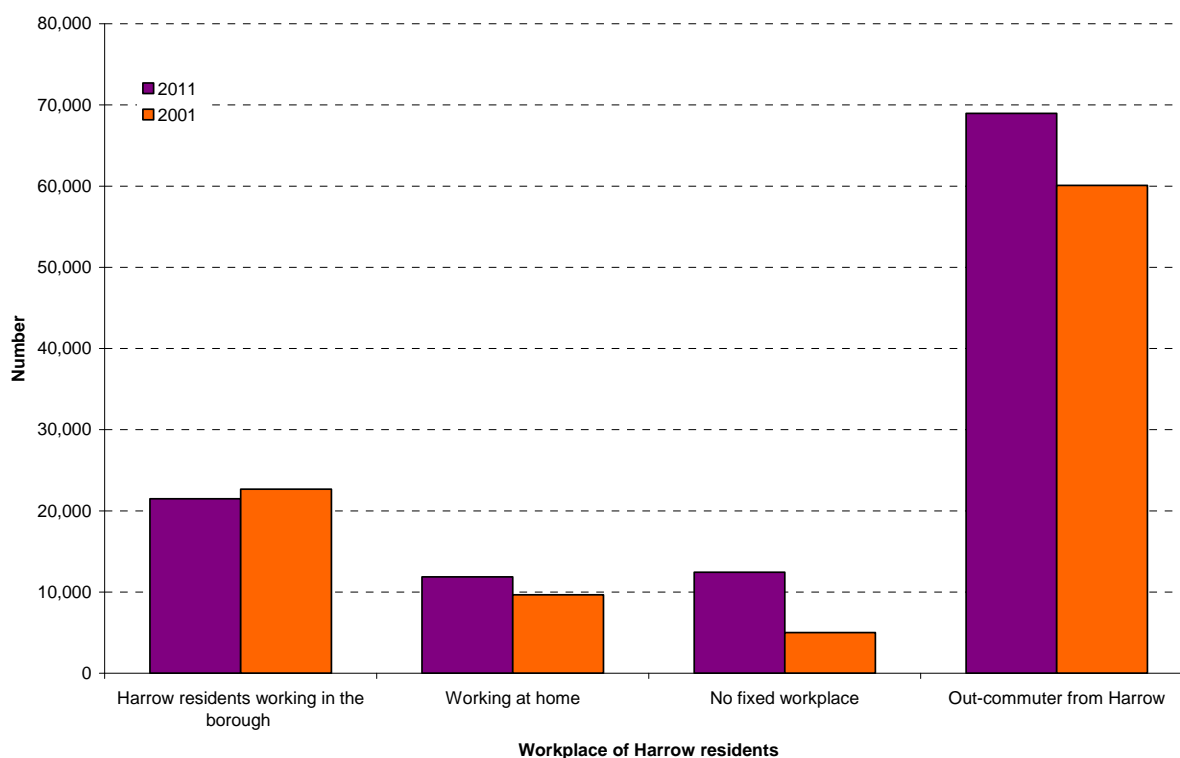
**Table 2: Changes in workplace of Harrow's residents (age 16-74), 2011 & 2001**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU02UK & 2001 Census, Table TT010, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Harrow's Working Residents (age 16-74)	2011	2001	change	% change
Harrow residents working in the borough	21,317	22,671	-1,354	-5.97
Working at home	11,574	9,644	1,930	20.01
No fixed workplace	12,382	5,012	7,370	147.05
Out-commuter from Harrow	68,627	60,094	8,533	14.20
<b>All</b>	<b>113,900</b>	<b>97,421</b>	<b>16,479</b>	<b>16.92</b>

**Figure 4: General workplace of Harrow's residents (age 16-74), 2011 & 2001**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU02UK & 2001 Census, Table TT010, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

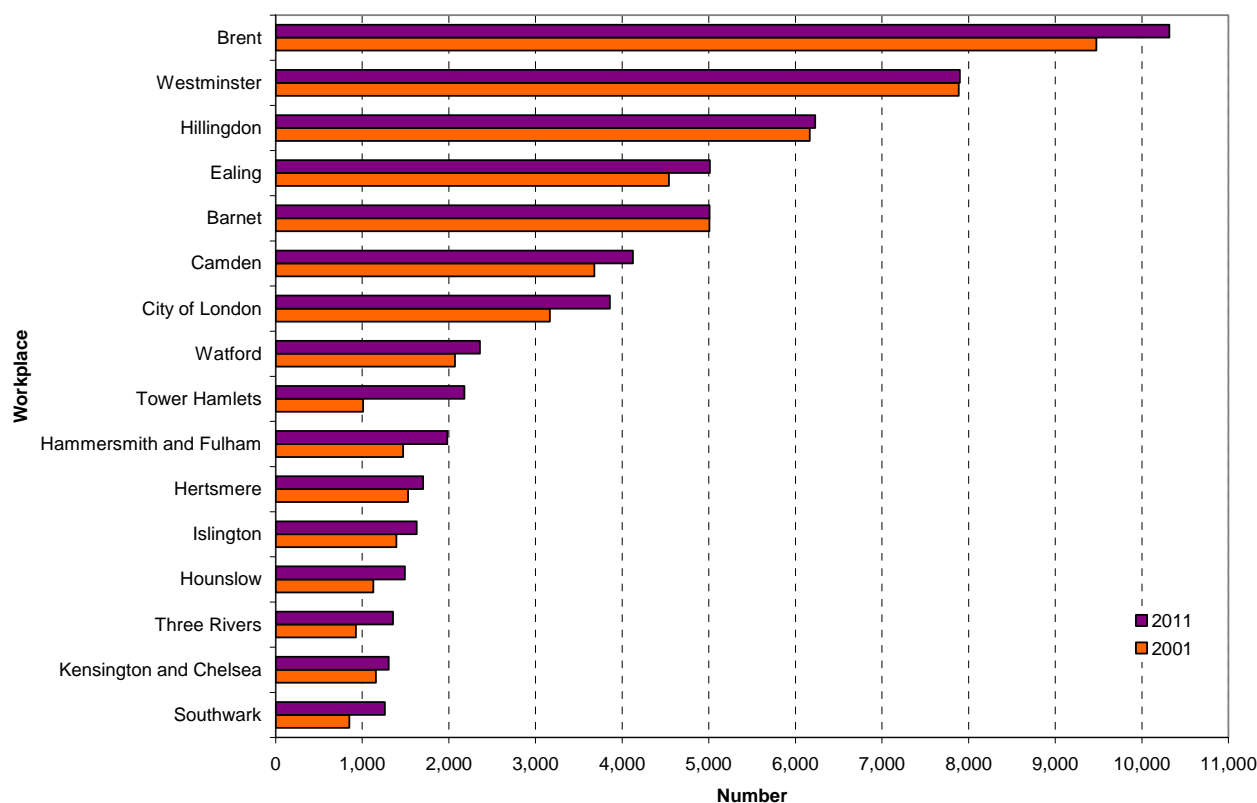


- There has been a 6 per cent (-1,400) fall in the number of Harrow residents who work within the borough, between the 2001 and 2011 Censuses. Nearly 22,700 had jobs in the borough in 2001, compared 21,300 in 2011.
- Between 2001 and 2011 there has been a 20 per cent increase in the number of people who mainly work at or from home, from around 9,600 to 11,600
- The number of residents who have no fixed work location has increased by 147 per cent over the decade, from around 5,000 to nearly 12,400
- There has been a 14 per cent increase (+8,500) in the number of out-commuters from Harrow - from 60,100 in 2001 to 68,600 in 2011
- Over the decade (2001 to 2011) Tower Hamlets, as a workplace destination, has shown the largest increase in commuters from Harrow, both numerically and in percentage terms. This is probably due to the continuing development of Canary Wharf, as one of the prime office and retail locations in London. In 2001 just over 1,000 of Harrow's residents worked in Tower Hamlets and by 2011 this figure had increased to nearly 2,200 (+ 115.9%).
- The top 16 worker locations for Harrow residents in 2011 were the same top 16 worker locations in 2001, although there has been a slight change in positioning. The number of workers travelling to nearly all these locations, from Harrow, has increased over the decade, apart from to Barnet and Westminster where levels have remained largely the same (Figure 5 & Table 3).



**Figure 5: Place of work of Harrow's residents (age 16-74), 2011 & 2001**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU02UK & 2001 Census, Table TT010, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



**Table 3: Top 16 locations for Harrow's out-commuters (age 16-74), 2011 & 2001**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU02UK & 2001 Census, Table TT010, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Workplace	2011	2001	Change	% change
Brent	10,317	9,474	843	8.90
Westminster	7,900	7,886	14	0.18
Hillingdon	6,228	6,168	60	0.97
Ealing	5,011	4,541	470	10.35
Barnet	5,010	5,007	3	0.06
Camden	4,124	3,679	445	12.10
City of London	3,859	3,164	695	21.97
Watford	2,359	2,071	288	13.91
Tower Hamlets	2,178	1,009	1,169	115.86
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,983	1,470	513	34.90
Hertsmere	1,702	1,529	173	11.31
Islington	1,628	1,392	236	16.95
Hounslow	1,493	1,128	365	32.36
Three Rivers	1,355	925	430	46.49
Kensington and Chelsea	1,305	1,156	149	12.89
Southwark	1,262	851	411	48.30

## 1.2 Commuting flows of Harrow's working residents by method of travel to work

Although travel to work data has previously been reported on in 2011 Census Briefing Note 9 (Method of Travel to Work and Car or Van Availability), the Census origin-destination releases allow an analysis of mode of travel to work related to workplace or place of residence. The earlier data release only included residents aged 16 to 74, whereas this latest data release includes people in work aged 16 and over (Figure 6).

- 40 per cent (45,500) of Harrow's residents commute to work by car - the most popular mode of travel to work. A further 2,700 working residents (2%) travelled to work as passengers in cars or vans.
- A similar number of Harrow's residents (40%, 45,600) use public transport - underground, train and bus - to travel to work
- The second highest singular method of travel to work (as a main mode of travel) is by underground, with nearly one quarter of residents (28,000) commuting to work this way
- 10 per cent (11,900) of residents worked mainly at or from home in 2011

**Table 4: Mode of travel to work for Harrow's residents (age 16+), by broad workplace, 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WK03UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

All commuters	Workplace								Total
	Within Harrow		Rest of London		Rest of country, outside UK, offshore installation, no fixed place		Mainly work at or from home		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	<b>21,485</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56,484</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24,918</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,868</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114,755</b>
Work mainly at or from home	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11,868	100.0	11,868
Underground, light rail or tram	838	3.9	22,800	40.4	4,354	17.5	N/A	N/A	27,992
Train	429	2.0	4,957	8.8	2,179	8.7	N/A	N/A	7,565
Bus, minibus or coach	3,560	16.6	4,451	7.9	1,990	8.0	N/A	N/A	10,001
Taxi	41	0.2	68	0.1	257	1.0	N/A	N/A	366
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	84	0.4	352	0.6	147	0.6	N/A	N/A	583
Driving a car or van	10,244	47.7	21,040	37.2	14,265	57.2	N/A	N/A	45,549
Passenger in a car or van	818	3.8	1,072	1.9	853	3.4	N/A	N/A	2,743
Bicycle	344	1.6	415	0.7	115	0.5	N/A	N/A	874
On foot	5,071	23.6	1,245	2.2	467	1.9	N/A	N/A	6,783
Other	56	0.3	84	0.1	291	1.2	N/A	N/A	431

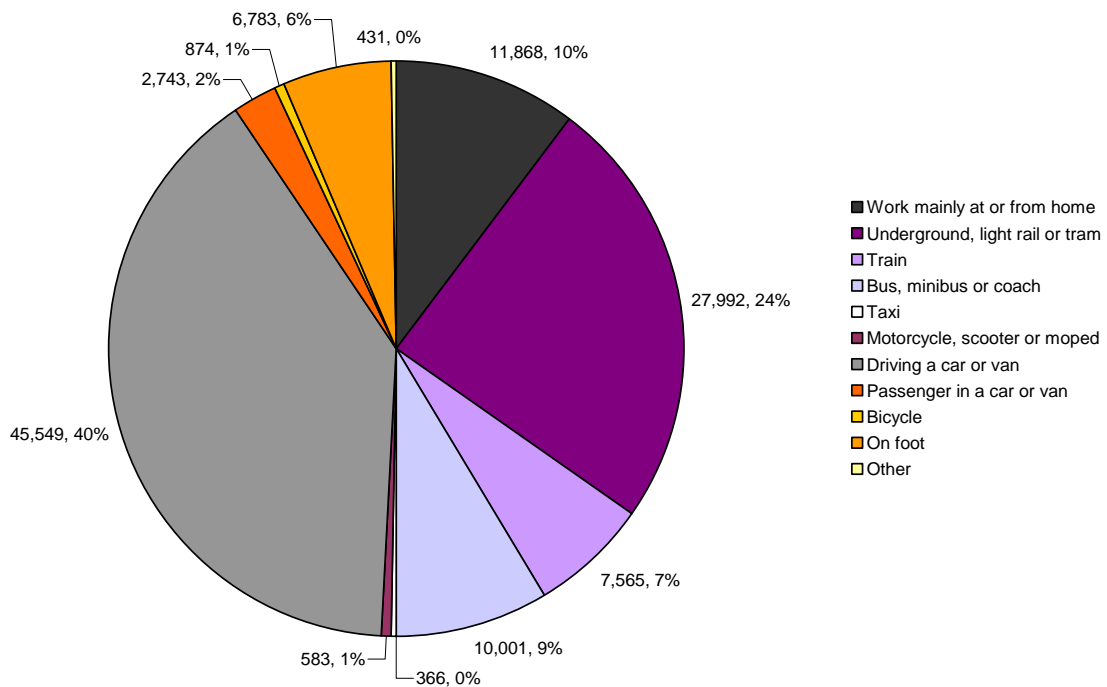
Table 4 and Figure 7 show the mode of travel to work of Harrow's working residents broken down by broad workplace. The key results are:

- Three-quarters of all residents (5,071) who walk to work are employed/work within the borough
- 47 per cent (415) of Harrow's commuting cyclists work in other parts of London, but a high proportion (39%, 344) work in Harrow
- Over 70 per cent (35,300) of car drivers travel outside of the borough to work
- Underground commutes are largely made to other parts of London, accounting for 81.5 per cent (22,800) of journeys. Similarly the highest percentage of train commutes are to other parts of London (65.5%, 5,000).

- 44.5 per cent (4,451) of Harrow's working residents travel by bus to other London Boroughs to work, but a high proportion of bus commuters also work in the borough (35.6%, 3,560 working residents).

**Figure 6: Main mode of travel to work of Harrow's residents who are in employment (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU03UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

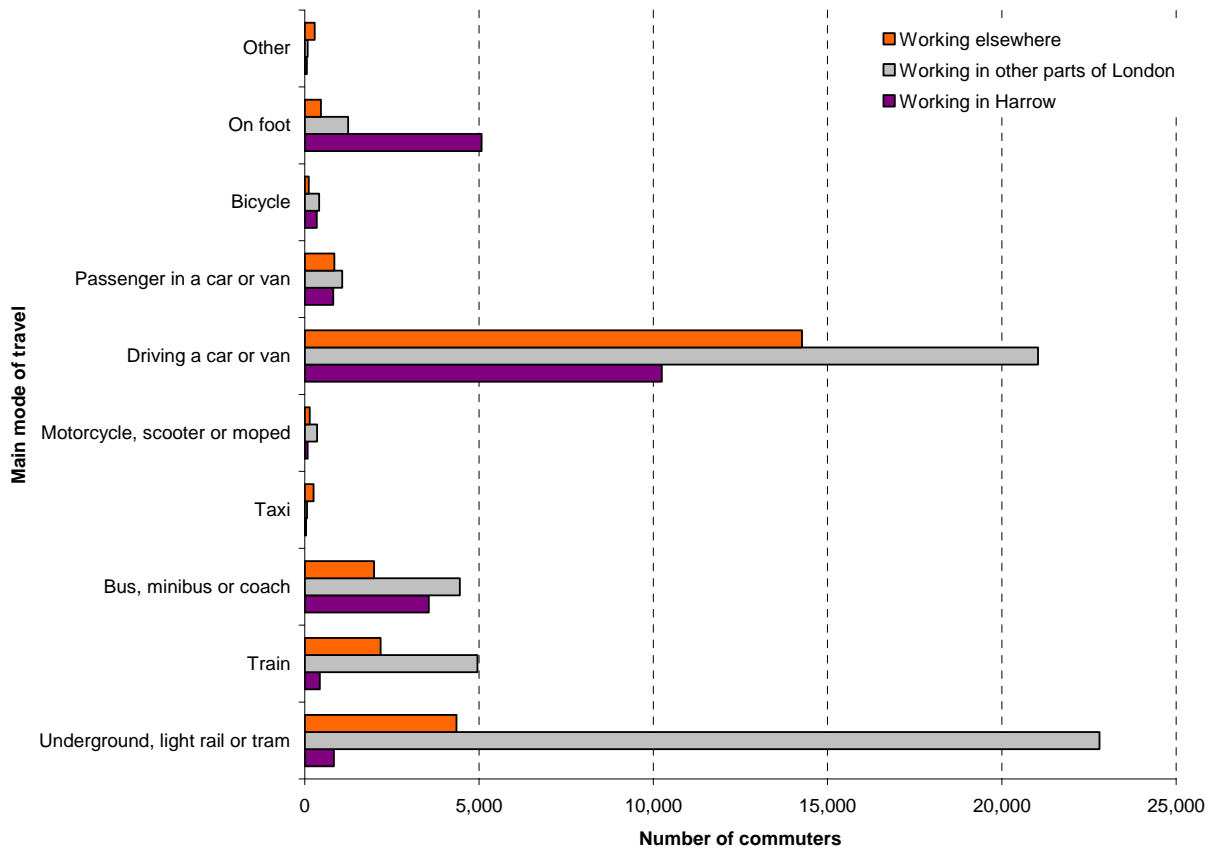


### 1.3 Age cohorts (Table 5 and Figures 7 to 9)

- Nearly half (48%, 5,700) of Harrow's young working residents aged 16 to 24 work outside Harrow in other parts of London
- Higher proportions of older workers (age 50+) work within Harrow, or mainly from home, at 33.8 per cent (7,300) and 40.9 per cent respectively (4,900)
- 63.4 per cent (13,600) of Harrow's residents who work within the borough are aged 35-64
- Just under three-quarters (74%, 42,000) of Harrow's residents who work in other London Boroughs are aged 16 to 49. A similar proportion (76%, 18,900) of those who travel outside of London to work, or have no fixed place of work fall within this same age cohort.
- 4 per cent (4,600) of all of Harrow's working residents were aged 65 and over at the time of the 2011 Census. 855 of these residents were aged 75 & over and account for 0.7 per cent of all of Harrow's working residents. Over half of these oldest workers (54%, 462) either work mainly at or from home or within the borough.

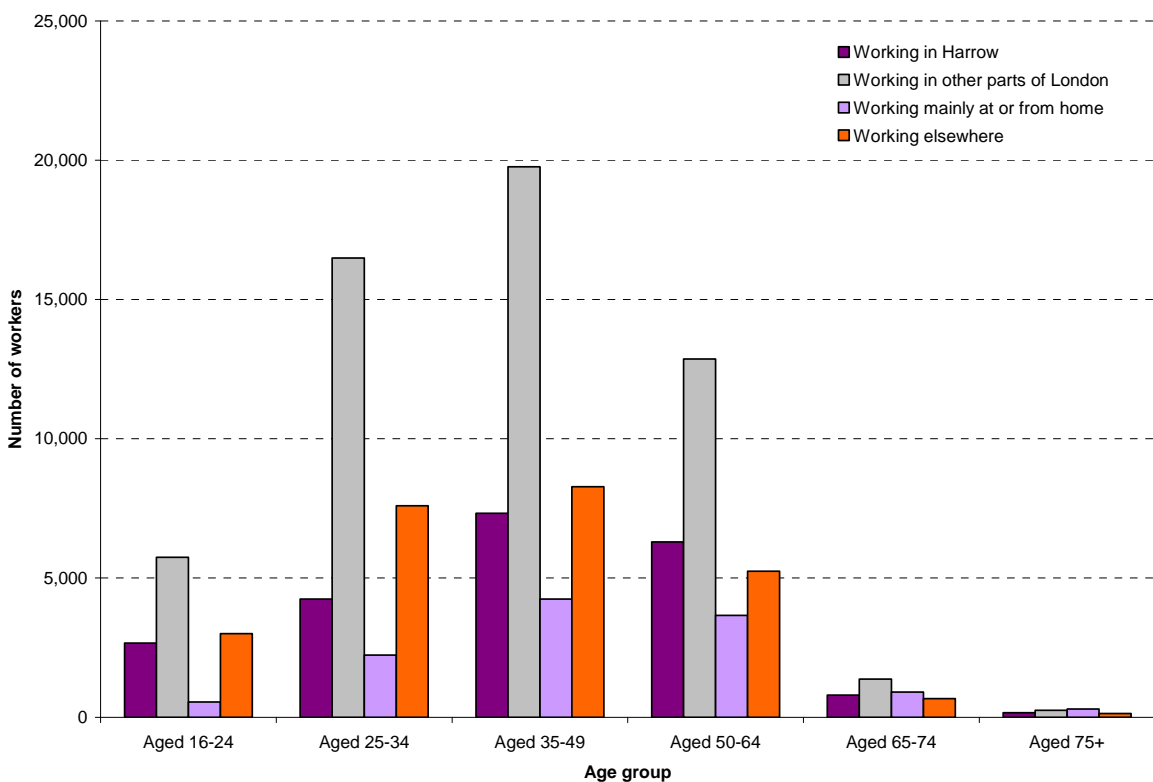
**Figure 7: Main mode of travel to work of Harrow's residents who are in employment (age 16+), by broad workplace, 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU03UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



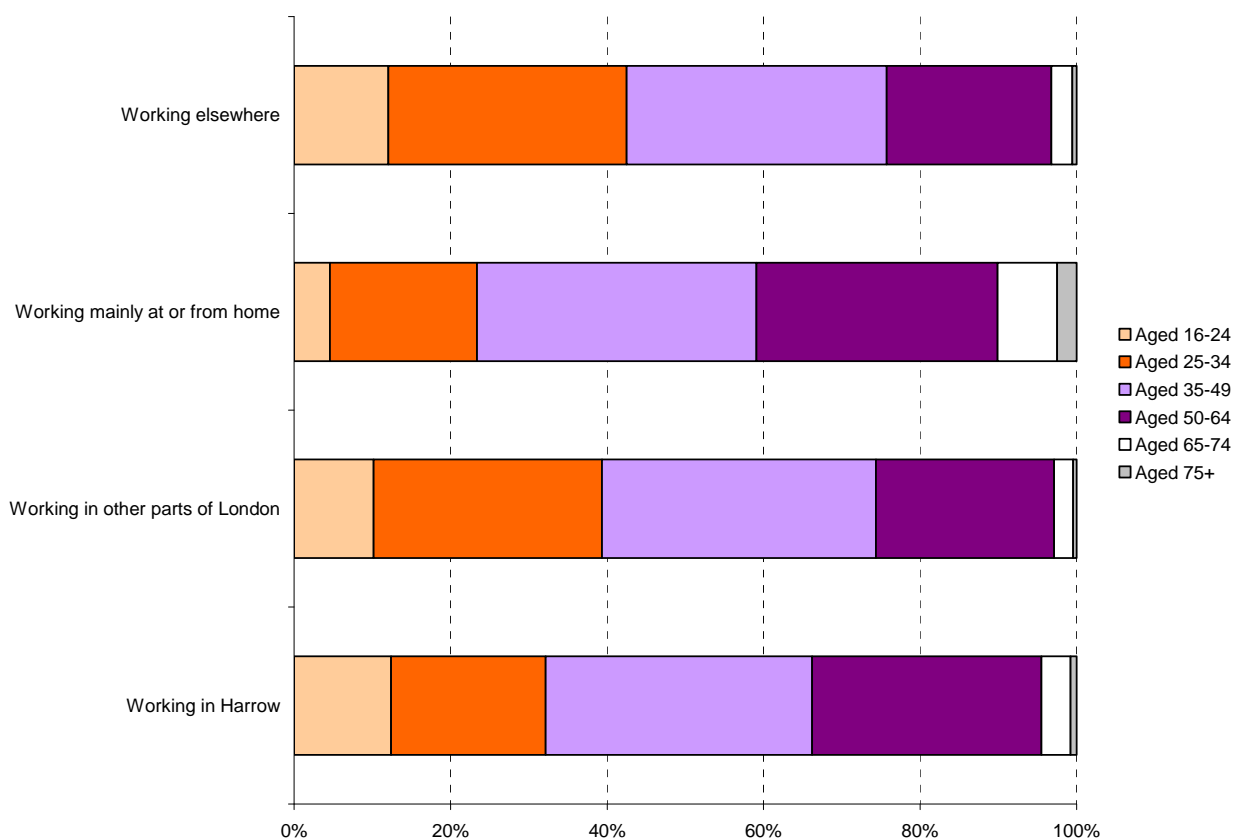
**Figure 8: Harrow's working residents - workplace by age of worker (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU02UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



**Figure 9: Harrow's working residents - age cohorts by workplace (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU02UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



**Table 5: Place of work for Harrow's residents, by age group (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WK02UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

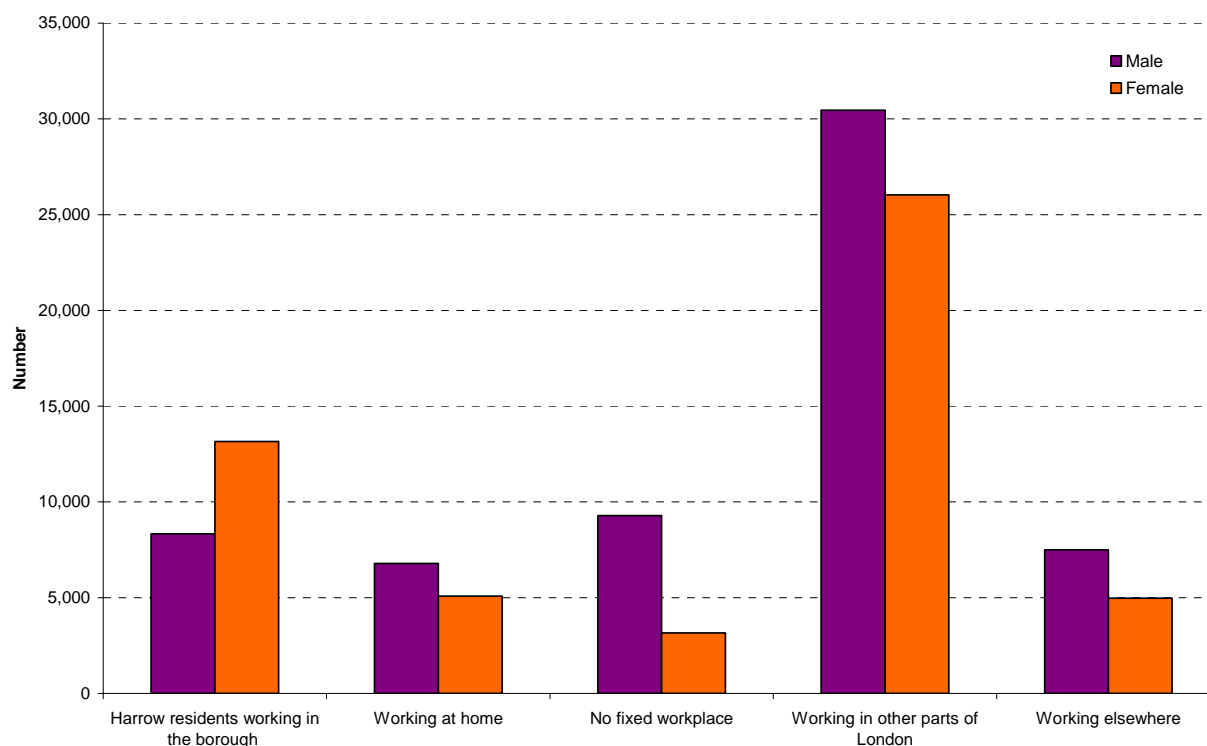
Place of work	Age Group					
	Aged 16-24	Aged 25-34	Aged 35-49	Aged 50-64	Aged 65-74	Aged 75+
Working in Harrow	2,665	4,240	7,319	6,296	797	168
Working in other parts of London	5,743	16,487	19,765	12,861	1,374	254
Working mainly at or from home	543	2,231	4,238	3,657	905	294
Working elsewhere	3,002	7,592	8,278	5,241	666	139
<b>All</b>	<b>11,953</b>	<b>30,550</b>	<b>39,600</b>	<b>28,055</b>	<b>3,742</b>	<b>855</b>

#### 1.4 Gender (Figure 10 and Table 6)

- A higher proportion of Harrow's working residents are male (54.3%, 62,300), with 45.6 per cent (52,400) female
- Far higher proportions of Harrow's female working residents work in the borough, compared to males, at 61.2 per cent (13,200) and 38.8 per cent (8,300) respectively
- Higher proportions of male residents work outside the borough and at home, compared to Harrow's female residents. The most marked difference is in the number and proportion of male workers (74.6%, 9,300) who have no fixed workplace, compared to female workers (24.4%, 3,200). This is to be expected, due to the nature of this type of employment, which includes skilled trades, elementary and associate professional and technical occupations.

**Figure 10: Harrow's working residents - workplace by gender (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



**Table 6: Place of work for Harrow's residents, by gender**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Harrow's Working Residents (age 16+)	All	Male	%	Female	%
Harrow residents working in the borough	21,485	8,330	38.77	13,155	61.23
Working at home	11,868	6,787	57.19	5,081	42.81
No fixed workplace	12,440	9,278	74.58	3,162	25.42
Working in other parts of London	56,484	30,447	53.90	26,037	46.10
Working elsewhere	12,478	7,500	60.11	4,978	39.89
<b>All</b>	<b>114,755</b>	<b>62,342</b>	<b>54.33</b>	<b>52,413</b>	<b>45.67</b>

## 1.5 Distance travelled to work

Distance is calculated as the straight line distance between the resident's home and their place of work, based on postcodes.

Table 7 and Figure 11 show the distance travelled to work by Harrow's working residents in 2011 (age 16-74), together with a comparison from the 2001 Census. The overall data includes residents who work within the borough, outside the borough, mainly at home or with no fixed workplace, but these latter two categories have been excluded in the comparisons below.

- The average distance travelled to work by Harrow's residents was 12.9km in 2011
- Over the decade nearly 6,800 more residents worked in Harrow or travelled outside the borough to work

- A slightly lower number and percentage of residents had short commutes to work, compared to the previous Census. In 2011 14 per cent (12,600) of residents worked less than 2km from their home, compared to 16 per cent (13,300) in 2001. Similarly, in 2011, 18.5 per cent (16,500) travelled a distance of 2km to less than 5km, compared to 20.5 per cent (17,000) residents in 2001.
- One third (29,900) of Harrow's working residents travelled a distance of 10km to less than 20km to work in 2011, slightly more than in 2001
- Nearly 1,400 residents (1.5%) travelled over 60km to their workplace in 2011, nearly 300 more than a decade before

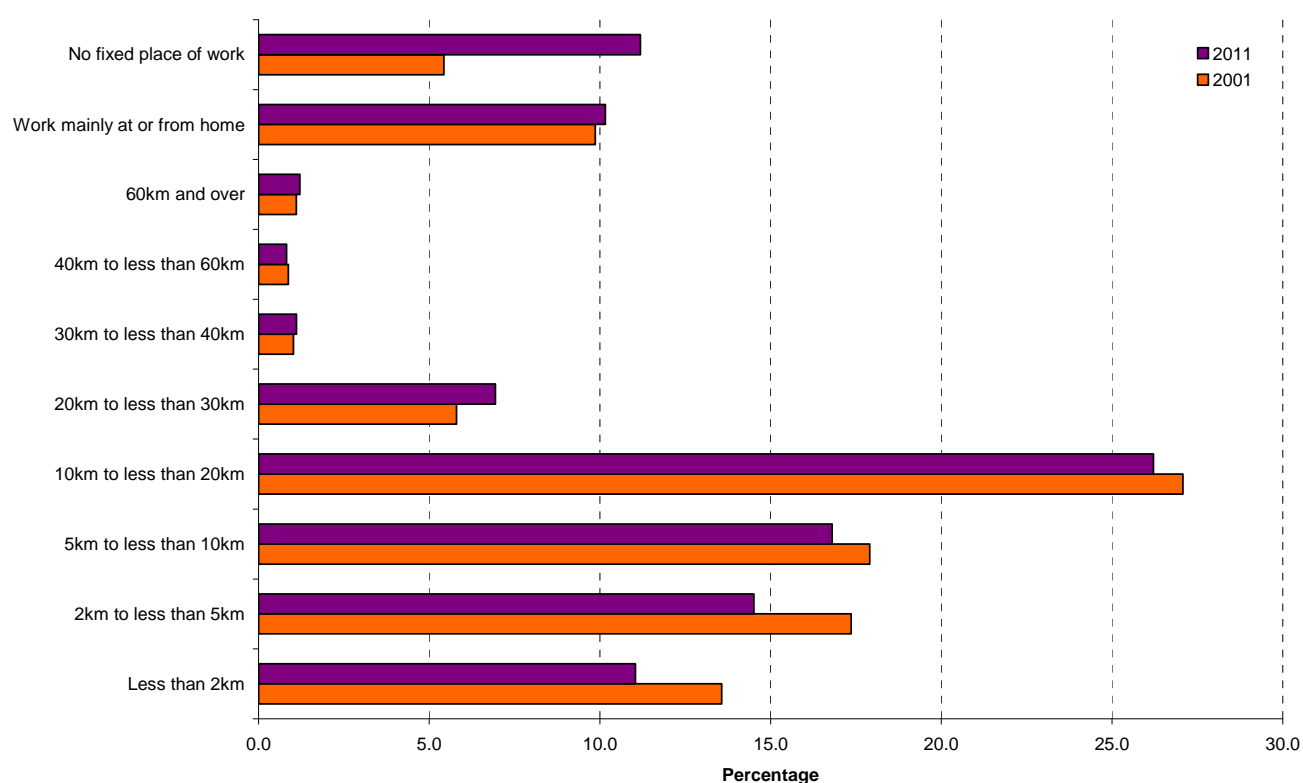
**Table 7: Distance travelled to work by Harrow's residents (age 16-74), 2011 & 2001**

Source: 2011 Census, Table QS702EW & 2001 Census, Table S120, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Distance travelled to work	2011		2001	
	No.	%	No.	%
Less than 2km	12,576	14.0	13,261	16.0
2km to less than 5km	16,529	18.5	16,972	20.5
5km to less than 10km	19,138	21.4	17,499	21.1
10km to less than 20km	29,857	33.3	26,468	32.0
20km to less than 30km	7,904	8.8	5,669	6.8
30km to less than 40km	1,271	1.4	1,003	1.2
40km to less than 60km	934	1.0	852	1.0
60km and over	1,376	1.5	1,084	1.3
	89,585	100.0	82,808	100.0
Work mainly at or from home	11,574	-	9,644	-
No fixed place of work	12,741	-	5,310	-
<b>All categories: Distance travelled to work</b>	<b>113,900</b>	-	<b>97,762</b>	-
Total distance (km)	1,159,749.4	-	-	-
Average distance (km)	12.9	-	-	-

**Figure 11: Distance travelled to work by Harrow's residents (age 16-74), 2011 & 2001**

Source: 2011 Census, Table QS702EW & 2001 Census, Table S120, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



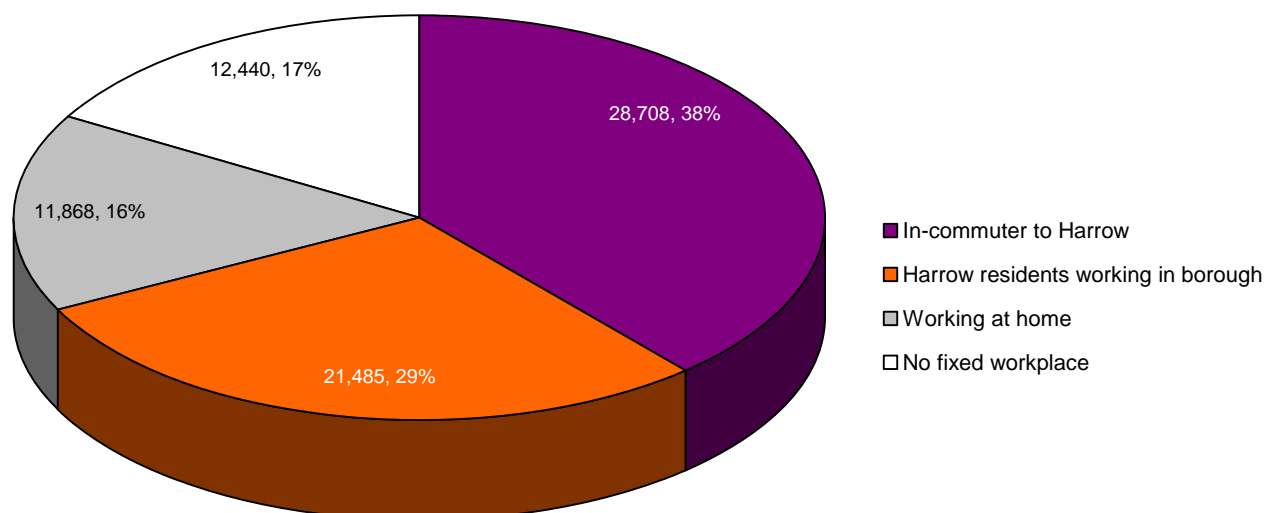
## 2. Workers in Harrow

Figure 12 and Table 8 give an overview of where the people who work in Harrow reside. Figure 13 shows the top 13 residential locations (outside of the borough), based on flows of more than 300 people. All locations are shown in Appendix B.

- The 2011 Census Origin-Destination Statistics on Workplace showed that 74,500 people (aged 16 and over) worked in Harrow, which includes nearly 11,900 (15.9%) who worked mainly at or from home and a further 12,400 (16.7%) who had no fixed place of work
- Excluding those working from home or with no fixed place of work, 50,200 people travelled to a place of work in the borough, with the majority (42.8%, 21,500) being Harrow residents
- 14,700 workers (19.7%) from the neighbouring boroughs of Brent, Hillingdon, Barnet and Ealing have jobs in Harrow
- Workers from the neighbouring Hertfordshire districts of Three Rivers, Hertsmere, Watford and Dacorum hold over 5,300 jobs in the borough (7.1%)
- In total 86.5 per cent (43,400) of Harrow's 50,200 jobs (excluding home workers and those with no fixed place of work) are occupied by Harrow residents, those from nearby boroughs, local Hertfordshire district council areas and Chiltern District Council in Buckinghamshire (Figure 13).

**Figure 12: Composition of Harrow's Workplace Population (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright





**Table 8: Composition of Harrow's workplace population (age 16+), 2011**

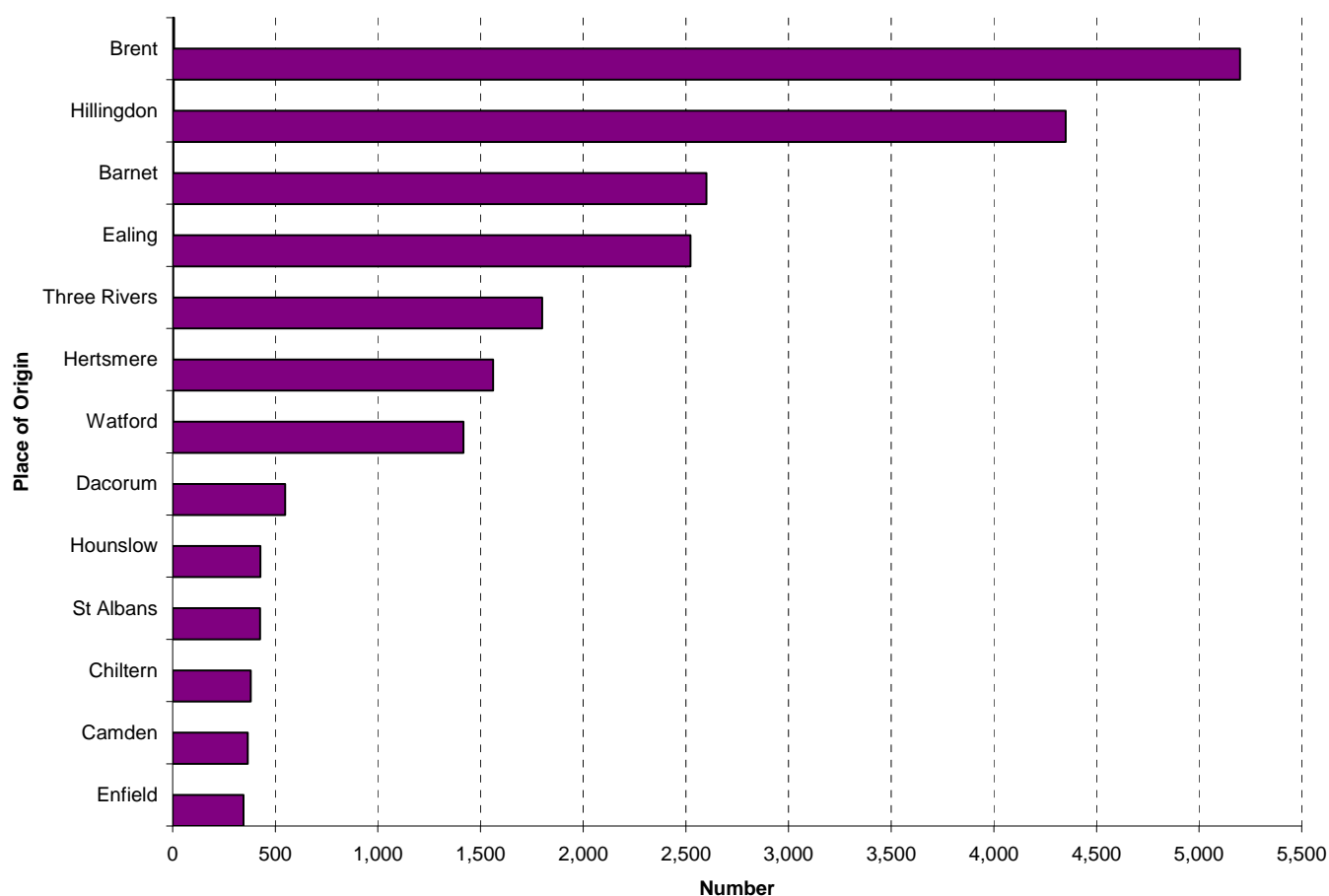
Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

People Working in Harrow (age 16+)	No.	%
In-commuter to Harrow	28,708	38.53
Harrow residents working in borough	21,485	28.84
Working at home	11,868	15.93
No fixed workplace	12,440	16.70
<b>All</b>	<b>74,501</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Figure 13: Place of residence of Harrow's workers (age 16+), 2011**

Note: Chart shows flows greater than 300, from outside Harrow

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



## 2.1 Comparisons with the 2001 Census

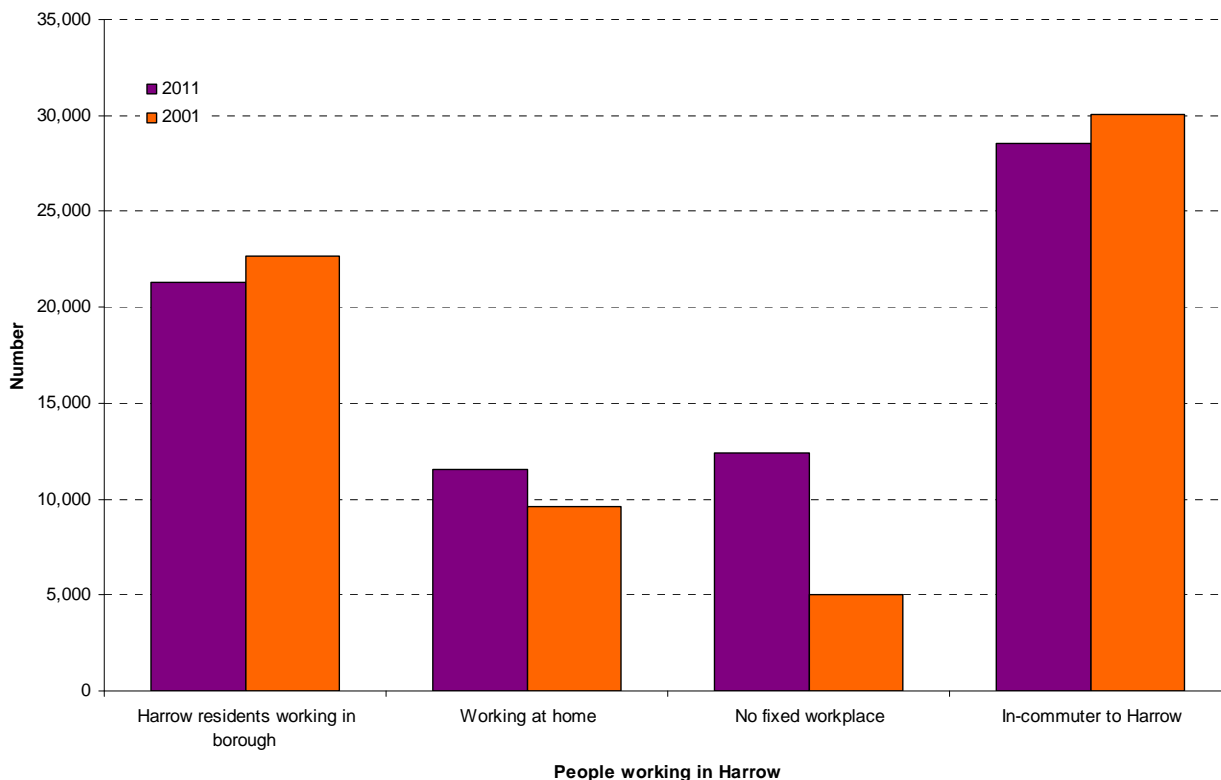
Figure 14 and Table 9 compare Harrow's workforce over the ten year period between 2001 and 2011. These comparisons are made for workers aged 16-74 only.

The 2011 Census showed that around 73,800 people aged 16 to 74 worked in Harrow. When compared with the 2001 Census this shows an increase of around 6,500 jobs, a 9.6 per cent increase. Further analysis shows that the increases were in two categories: a 20 per cent (+1,900) increase in people working mainly at or from home; and a very large increase (+147%, +7,400) in the number of people who have no fixed workplace, but live in Harrow. The other two employment categories are considerably larger and relate to people working in business premises in the borough and show falling numbers in employment over

the decade. The number of Harrow residents working in the borough has fallen by nearly 6 per cent (-1,400) and the number of in-commuters has fallen by nearly 5 per cent (-1,500) from just over 30,000 in 2001 to around 28,600 in 2011 (Table 9).

**Figure 14: Changes in Harrow's workplace population (age 16-74), 2011 & 2001**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU02UK & 2001 Census, Table TT010, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



**Table 9: Changes in Harrow's workplace population (age 16-74), 2011 & 2001**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU02UK & 2001 Census, Table TT010, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

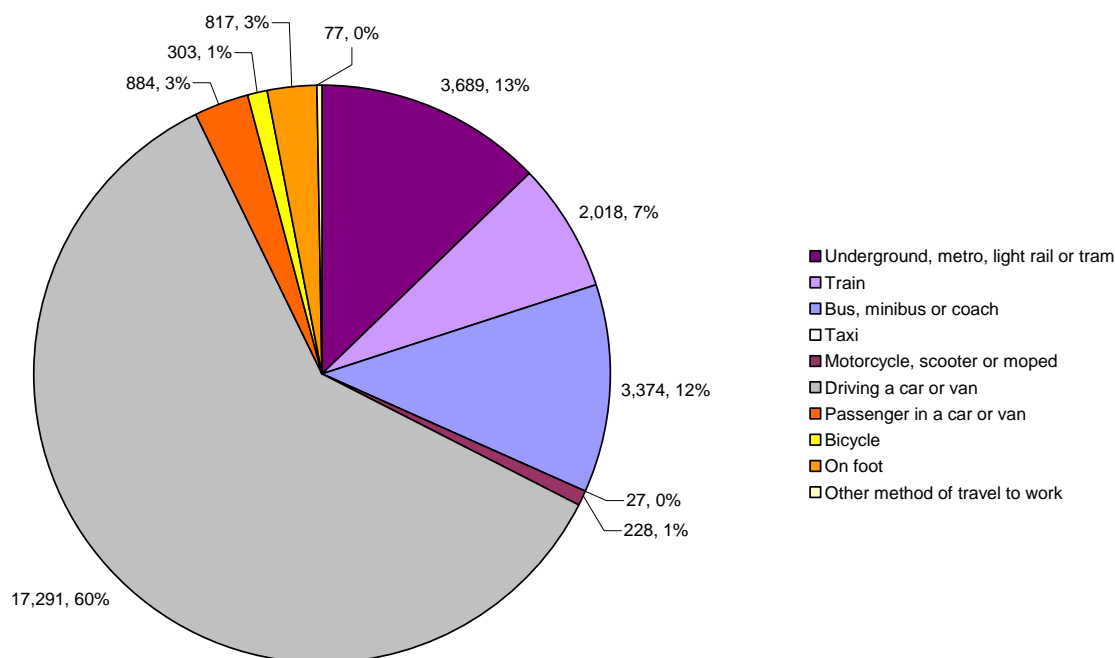
People Working in Harrow (age 16-74)	2011	2001	change	% change
Harrow residents working in borough	21,317	22,671	-1,354	-5.97
Working at home	11,574	9,644	1,930	20.01
No fixed workplace	12,382	5,012	7,370	147.05
In-commuter to Harrow	28,559	30,032	-1,473	-4.90
<b>All</b>	<b>73,832</b>	<b>67,359</b>	<b>6,473</b>	<b>9.61</b>

### Main mode of travel to work for Harrow's in-commuters (Figure 15 and Table 10)

- 63.3 per cent (18,200) of workers travelling into Harrow each day travel by car or van, either as a driver (60%), or as a passenger (3.1%). This is by far the most popular mode of travel to Harrow, as a workplace.
- Underground and train commutes jointly account for 19.9 per cent of journeys, with just over 5,700 workers coming in to the borough to work this way
- Nearly 3,400 people travel to Harrow by bus to work, accounting for 11.8 per cent of commutes
- In total 31.6 per cent (9,100) of workers use public transport to get to work in Harrow, half the level of those who come by car or van

**Figure 15: Main mode of travel to work for Harrow's in-commuters (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU03UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



**Table 10: Main mode of travel to work for Harrow's in-commuters (age 16+), 2011**

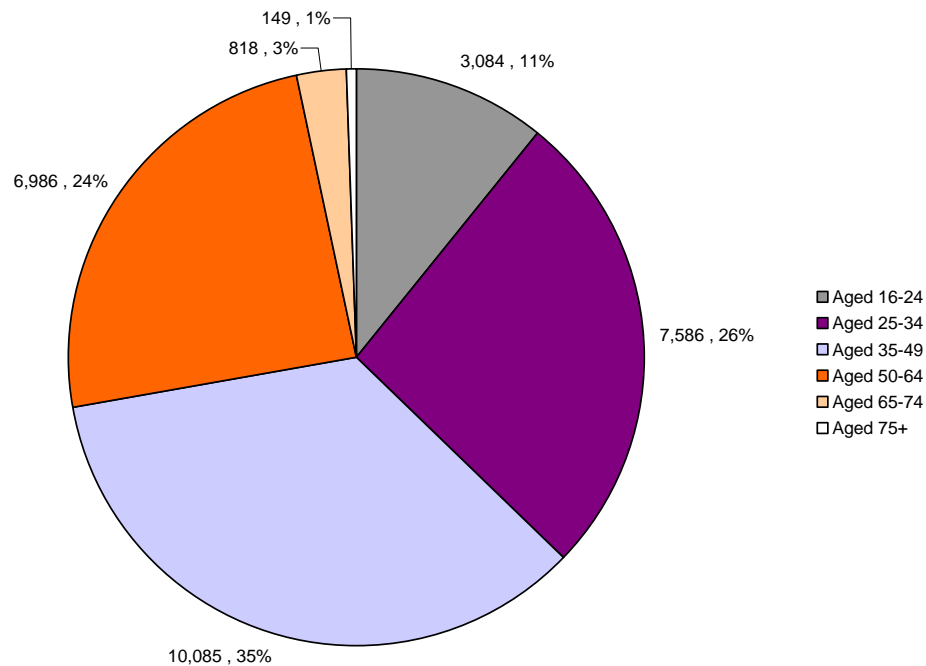
Source: 2011 Census, Table WU03UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Mode of travel to work	No.	%
Underground, metro, light rail or tram	3,689	12.9
Train	2,018	7.0
Bus, minibus or coach	3,374	11.8
Taxi	27	0.1
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	228	0.8
Driving a car or van	17,291	60.2
Passenger in a car or van	884	3.1
Bicycle	303	1.1
On foot	817	2.8
Other method of travel to work	77	0.3
<b>All in-commuters</b>	<b>28,708</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 2.3 Age and gender

**Figure 16: Harrow's in-commuters – age of worker (age 16+), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU02UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



- The majority of people who travel into Harrow to work are aged under 50 (72.3%, 20,800)
- Young people aged 16 to 24 account for 10.7 per cent (3,100) of Harrow's in-commuters
- Just under a thousand (3.4%) of the people travelling into Harrow to work are aged 65 and over
- Slightly more men, compared to women, commute into Harrow. 50.6 per cent (14,532) are men and 49.4 per cent (14,176) are women.

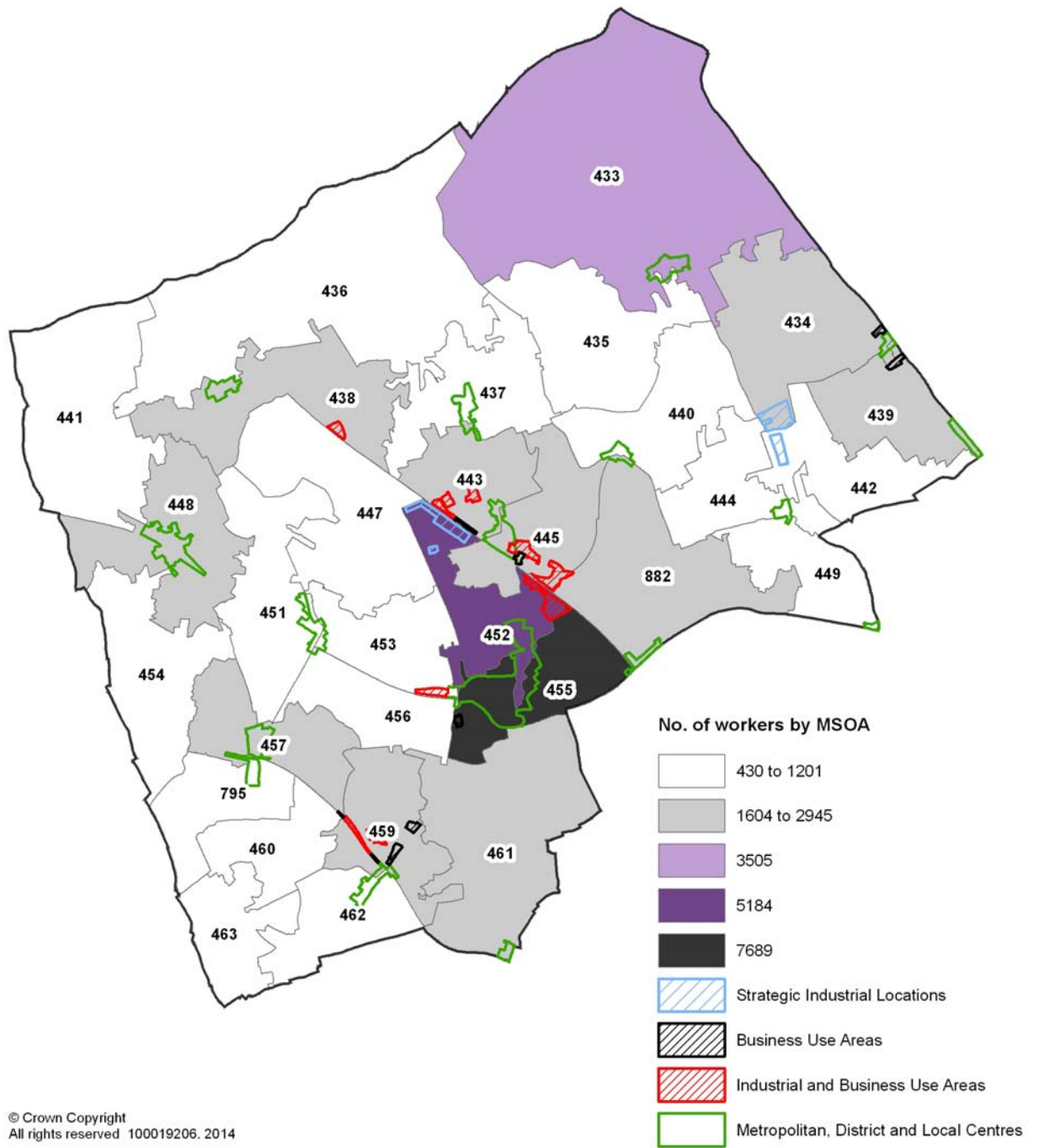
## 2.4 Place of work in Harrow

The Origin-Destination Statistics on Workplace were also published at the Middle Layer Super Output Area level (MSOA) on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2014. MSOAs are a geographic hierarchy introduced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in 2004. These were introduced at the same time the Lower Layer Super Output Area level (LSOA) boundaries, which tend to be more widely used. Harrow has 137 LSOAs which nest within the boroughs 21 wards. There are 30 of the higher level MSOAs in Harrow and these all cross ward boundaries. Map 2 shows the distribution of those people working in Harrow, by MSOA. The data includes those people who live and work in Harrow (21,500) and in-commuters to the borough (28,700). Those who work mainly at or from home and those with no fixed workplace are excluded.

The map also depicts some of the main employment areas, taken from the Harrow Local Plan Policies map.

## Map 2: Employment in Harrow by Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOA), 2011

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU02UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright & Harrow Local Plans Policies Map  
 Note: People working mainly at or from home are excluded, as well as those with no fixed workplace. Numbers on the map are the MSOA codes.



- The main areas of employment are MSOAs 455 and 452. The former area covers Harrow Town Centre and the latter includes Harrow Civic Centre, with Harrow Council being the largest employer in the borough. Kodak is also located within MSOA 452. Jointly over 12,900 workers are employed in these two MSOAs, which accounts for 25.6 per cent of jobs in Harrow (excluding those working from home and with no fixed workplace).
- MSOA 433, located in the north-east of the borough is the place of employment for just over 3,500 people. Stanmore District Centre is located in this area, as well as the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, another of the borough's largest employers.
- In ten other MSOAs between 1,600 and just under 3,000 people work. All these MSOAs contain at least one district or local centre and, in some areas, an industrial estate as well.

## 2.5 Distance travelled to work

The distance travelled to work for those working in Harrow is shown in Figure 17 and Table 11. This information is only available for those in employment and aged 16 to 74. Excluding those with no fixed workplace, or working mainly from home, the data shows that:

- More than half of the people working in Harrow have a short commute of less than 5km (53.5%, 26,600)
- 22.2% (11,045) travel 5km to less than 10km to their place of work in the borough
- Nearly a quarter (24.4%, 12,200) of people have a journey of over 10km to their workplace in Harrow
- 1,400 people (2.8%) travel over 60km to their place of work in Harrow

Table 11 gives a breakdown of distance travelled to work by occupation. Perhaps unsurprisingly the data shows that higher percentages of those in lower skilled occupations work closer to home. For example 47.5 per cent (4,400) of those in administrative and secretarial occupations in Harrow travel less than 5km to work. Similarly 51 per cent of those in caring, leisure and other service occupations, and 57.4 per cent of those in sales and customer service occupations work less than 5km from their home.

Conversely the highest percentages of those who travel 60km or more to work in Harrow are in the top three occupation classifications, which include: managers, directors and senior officials; professional occupations; and associate professional and technical occupations. Similarly higher percentages of workers in these categories work mainly at or from home compared to the other occupation groups.

Those who are more likely to have no fixed place of work are in skilled trades occupations (51.8%, 4,300 of all workers in this category). Occupations least likely to provide employment at home include administrative and secretarial occupations (4.5%, 400 of all workers in this grouping) and sales and customer service occupations (7%, 400 of all these workers).

**Table 11: Harrow's Workplace Population - Distance travelled to work by occupation (age 16-74), 2011**

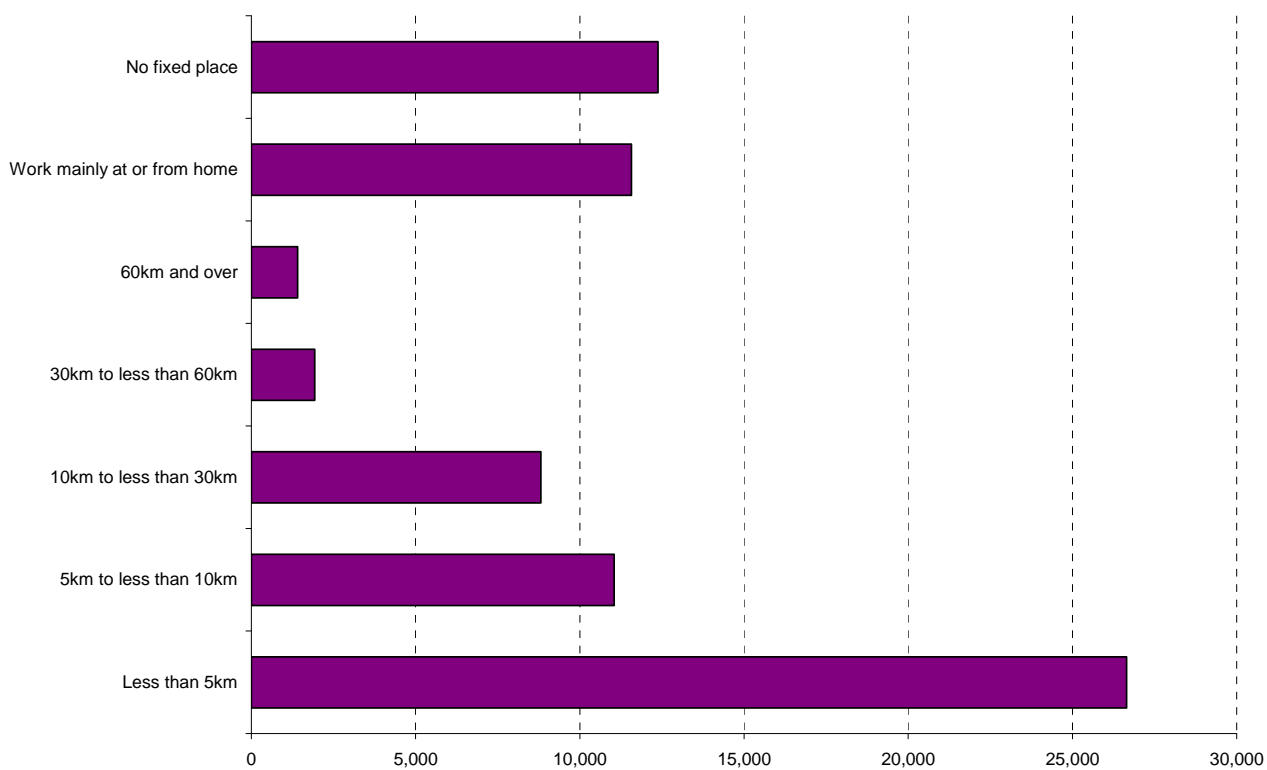
Source: 2011 Census, Table WP7607EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Occupation	Distance travelled to work							
	All categories: Distance travelled to work	Less than 5km	5km to less than 10km	10km to less than 30km	30km to less than 60km	60km and over	Work mainly at or from home	No fixed place
All categories: Occupation	73,804	26,647	11,045	8,816	1,935	1,405	11,574	12,382
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	8,181	2,548	1,169	1,193	422	273	1,966	610
2. Professional occupations	14,979	4,651	2,503	2,589	455	321	2,676	1,784
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	8,456	2,324	1,243	1,455	396	198	1,800	1,040
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	9,238	4,389	1,729	933	142	116	1,517	412
5. Skilled trades occupations	8,349	1,350	680	601	140	148	1,102	4,328
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	7,359	3,756	1,270	607	93	67	872	694
7. Sales and customer service occupations	5,944	3,409	983	531	89	104	414	414
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	4,509	1,365	616	445	121	79	582	1,301
9. Elementary occupations	6,789	2,855	852	462	77	99	645	1,799

Occupation	Distance travelled to work							
	All categories: Distance travelled to work	Less than 5km	5km to less than 10km	10km to less than 30km	30km to less than 60km	60km and over	Work mainly at or from home	No fixed place
Percentages, based on occupation								
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	100%	31.1	14.3	14.6	5.2	3.3	24.0	7.5
2. Professional occupations	100%	31.1	16.7	17.3	3.0	2.1	17.9	11.9
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	100%	27.5	14.7	17.2	4.7	2.3	21.3	12.3
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	100%	47.5	18.7	10.1	1.5	1.3	16.4	4.5
5. Skilled trades occupations	100%	16.2	8.1	7.2	1.7	1.8	13.2	51.8
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	100%	51.0	17.3	8.2	1.3	0.9	11.8	9.4
7. Sales and customer service occupations	100%	57.4	16.5	8.9	1.5	1.7	7.0	7.0
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	100%	30.3	13.7	9.9	2.7	1.8	12.9	28.9
9. Elementary occupations	100%	42.1	12.5	6.8	1.1	1.5	9.5	26.5

**Figure 17: Harrow's Workplace Population - Distance travelled to work (age 16-74), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WP7607EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright





### 3. London Boroughs

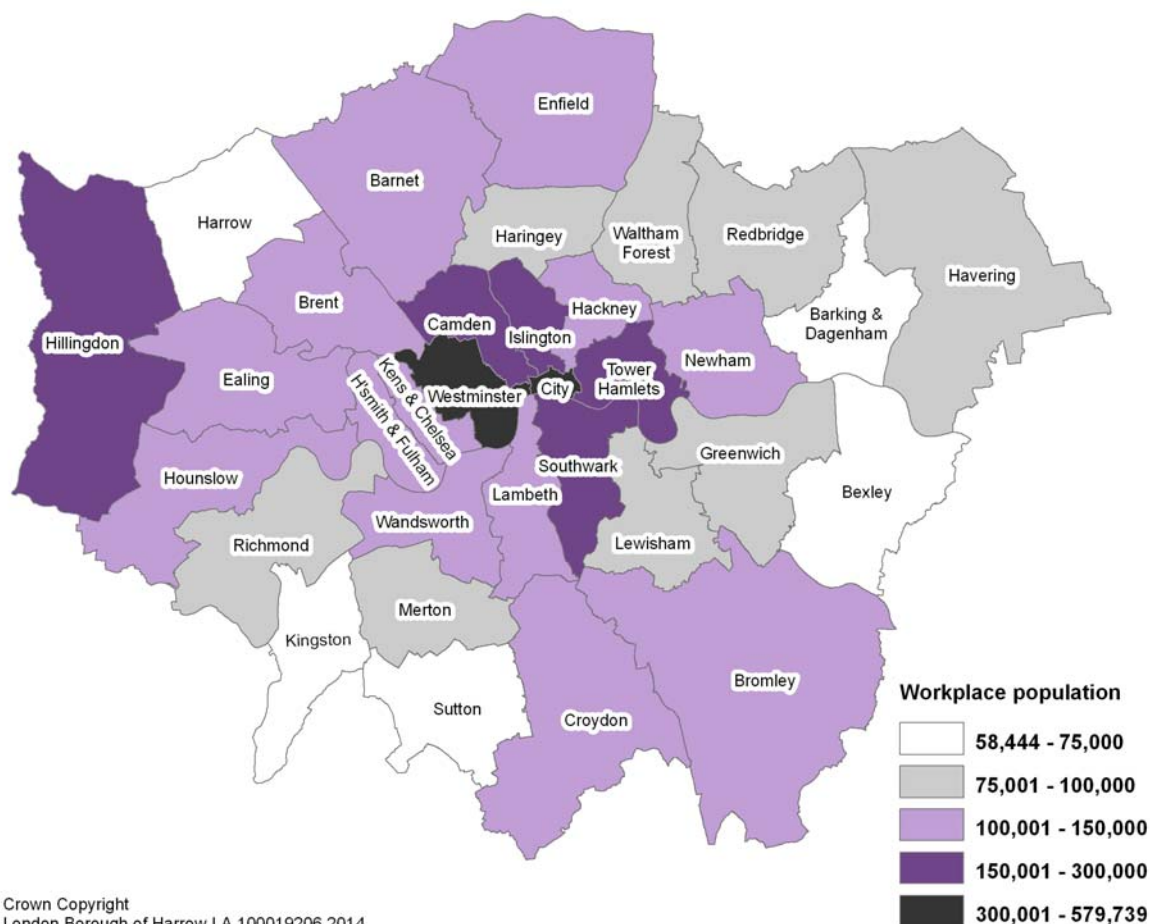
Map 3 and Table 12 show the total number of usual residents (excluding short-term migrants) working in each of the London Boroughs in 2011. This data is taken from the 2011 Census Workplace Population base, which includes residents aged 16 to 74. The overall totals therefore differ slightly from the Origin-Destination Statistics on Workplace.

With just over 73,800 people working in Harrow, including those working mainly at or from home and those with no fixed workplace, the borough is ranked 30<sup>th</sup> in London, where 1<sup>st</sup> has the highest workplace population. The top six London Boroughs are all in Central London, with the Westminster ranked 1<sup>st</sup>, City of London 2<sup>nd</sup> and Camden 3<sup>rd</sup>. Hillingdon is ranked in 7<sup>th</sup> place with nearly 165,000 jobs, a large proportion of which will be related to Heathrow Airport. The three boroughs ranked below Harrow for employment are Kingston-upon-Thames (72,500), Sutton (72,300) and Barking and Dagenham (58,400).

Table 12 also shows the average density of workers in each London Borough. As would be expected, the City of London, being the smallest local authority in area, in London, has the highest worker density, at 1230.9 workers per hectare. Harrow, in contrast has 14.6 workers per hectare, ranking the borough 25<sup>th</sup> in London. Outer London has a worker density of 14.7 workers per hectare, whilst in London overall the average worker density is 28.6 workers per hectare.

**Map 3: Workplace population, London Boroughs (age 16-74), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WP102EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright



**Table 12: Workplace populations and densities, London Boroughs (age 16-74), 2011**

Source: 2011 Census, Table WP102EW, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Area	Workplace Population	Workplace Population Rank	Area Hectares	Density (number of workers per hectare)	Density Rank
Barking and Dagenham	58,444	33	3609	16.2	23
Barnet	129,112	10	8674	14.9	24
Bexley	74,670	29	6056	12.3	31
Brent	115,221	16	4324	26.6	14
Bromley	111,405	17	15015	7.4	33
Camden	272,367	3	2180	125.0	3
City of London	356,706	2	290	1,230.9	1
Croydon	120,398	13	8652	13.9	28
Ealing	132,461	9	5553	23.9	15
Enfield	105,493	18	8083	13.1	30
Greenwich	86,199	21	4734	18.2	21
Hackney	103,604	20	1906	54.3	9
Hammersmith and Fulham	124,530	12	1640	75.9	7
Haringey	81,001	23	2959	27.4	13
Harrow	73,804	30	5047	14.6	25
Havering	84,726	22	11236	7.5	32
Hillingdon	164,963	7	11570	14.3	26
Hounslow	128,880	11	5599	23.0	16
Islington	167,159	6	1486	112.5	5
Kensington and Chelsea	116,546	15	1213	96.1	6
Kingston upon Thames	72,450	31	3725	19.5	20
Lambeth	137,664	8	2682	51.3	10
Lewisham	78,895	25	3515	22.4	17
Merton	75,223	28	3761	20.0	19
Newham	103,887	19	3622	28.7	12
Redbridge	78,894	26	5641	14.0	27
Richmond upon Thames	78,387	27	5741	13.7	29
Southwark	183,496	5	2885	63.6	8
Sutton	72,286	32	4385	16.5	22
Tower Hamlets	234,726	4	1977	118.7	4
Waltham Forest	79,221	24	3882	20.4	18
Wandsworth	117,924	14	3426	34.4	11
Westminster	579,739	1	2148	269.9	2
London	4,500,481	-	157216	28.6	-

## Appendix A:

### Workplace of Harrow's Working Residents (age 16+), 2011 (Part 1 of 3)

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Place of Work	Number of Workers	%
Harrow	21,485	18.722
No fixed place	12,440	10.840
Mainly work at or from home	11,868	10.342
Brent	10,364	9.031
Westminster	7,945	6.923
Hillingdon	6,261	5.456
Barnet	5,040	4.392
Ealing	5,024	4.378
Camden	4,146	3.613
City of London	3,872	3.374
Watford	2,377	2.071
Tower Hamlets	2,182	1.901
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,989	1.733
Hertsmere	1,722	1.501
Islington	1,635	1.425
Hounslow	1,498	1.305
Three Rivers	1,362	1.187
Kensington and Chelsea	1,311	1.142
Southwark	1,272	1.108
Lambeth	645	0.562
Slough	497	0.433
Hackney	489	0.426
St Albans	481	0.419
Welwyn Hatfield	450	0.392
Enfield	433	0.377
Dacorum	398	0.347
Haringey	378	0.329
Richmond upon Thames	355	0.309
Wandsworth	355	0.309
South Bucks	308	0.268
Luton	292	0.254
Wycombe	242	0.211
Newham	237	0.207
Chiltern	233	0.203
Windsor and Maidenhead	209	0.182
Offshore installation	186	0.162
Runnymede	185	0.161
Outside UK	174	0.152
Spelthorne	172	0.150
Waltham Forest	162	0.141
Milton Keynes	142	0.124
Greenwich	130	0.113
Stevenage	129	0.112
Croydon	129	0.112
Merton	124	0.108
Kingston upon Thames	113	0.098
Central Bedfordshire	111	0.097
Bracknell Forest	111	0.097
Broxbourne	109	0.095
Wokingham	101	0.088
Reading	97	0.085
Redbridge	91	0.079
Aylesbury Vale	91	0.079
Lewisham	89	0.078
North Hertfordshire	84	0.073
Woking	75	0.065
East Hertfordshire	69	0.060
Barking and Dagenham	62	0.054
Elmbridge	61	0.053
Harlow	57	0.050

Place of Work	Number of Workers	%
Guildford	55	0.048
Bromley	51	0.044
Northampton	50	0.044
West Berkshire	50	0.044
Basildon	49	0.043
Epping Forest	49	0.043
Oxford	46	0.040
Crawley	45	0.039
Sutton	44	0.038
Basingstoke and Deane	42	0.037
Rushmoor	42	0.037
Havering	40	0.035
South Oxfordshire	40	0.035
Mole Valley	39	0.034
Reigate and Banstead	35	0.030
Surrey Heath	33	0.029
Bedford	31	0.027
Birmingham	29	0.025
Hart	29	0.025
Bradford	27	0.024
Dartford	26	0.023
Swindon	25	0.022
Manchester	24	0.021
Cambridge	24	0.021
Wiltshire	24	0.021
Brighton and Hove	22	0.019
Brentwood	21	0.018
Coventry	20	0.017
Peterborough	19	0.017
South Cambridgeshire	19	0.017
Leicester	18	0.016
Uttlesford	18	0.016
Bexley	18	0.016
Leeds	17	0.015
Thurrock	17	0.015
Southend-on-Sea	16	0.014
Chelmsford	16	0.014
Medway	16	0.014
Cherwell	16	0.014
Nottingham	15	0.013
Epsom and Ewell	15	0.013
Bath and North East Somerset	15	0.013
Glasgow City	15	0.013
Sheffield	14	0.012
Amber Valley	14	0.012
Vale of White Horse	14	0.012
Warrington	13	0.011
Colchester	13	0.011
South Gloucestershire	13	0.011
Maidstone	12	0.010
Huntingdonshire	11	0.010
Southampton	11	0.010
Winchester	11	0.010
Cotswold	11	0.010
Perth and Kinross	11	0.010
Wakefield	10	0.009
Walsall	10	0.009
Fareham	10	0.009
Horsham	10	0.009
Bristol, City of	10	0.009

## Appendix A:

### Workplace of Harrow's Working Residents (age 16+), 2011 (Part 2 of 3)

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Place of Work	Number of Workers	%
City of Edinburgh	10	0.009
Cheshire West and Chester	9	0.008
Salford	9	0.008
South Holland	9	0.008
Sandwell	9	0.008
Eastleigh	9	0.008
Cornwall, Isles of Scilly	9	0.008
Wellingborough	8	0.007
Shropshire	8	0.007
North Warwickshire	8	0.007
Warwick	8	0.007
Solihull	8	0.007
Wolverhampton	8	0.007
Chichester	8	0.007
Newcastle upon Tyne	7	0.006
Trafford	7	0.006
Daventry	7	0.006
Braintree	7	0.006
Portsmouth	7	0.006
Tandridge	7	0.006
County Durham	6	0.005
Northumberland	6	0.005
Fylde	6	0.005
Calderdale	6	0.005
Blaby	6	0.005
North West Leicestershire	6	0.005
St Edmundsbury	6	0.005
Havant	6	0.005
Sevenoaks	6	0.005
Tunbridge Wells	6	0.005
Poole	6	0.005
Exeter	6	0.005
South Somerset	6	0.005
Dumfries and Galloway	6	0.005
North Tyneside	5	0.004
Stockport	5	0.004
Tameside	5	0.004
Wigan	5	0.004
Liverpool	5	0.004
Harrogate	5	0.004
Derby	5	0.004
Boston	5	0.004
Kettering	5	0.004
Babergh	5	0.004
New Forest	5	0.004
Tonbridge and Malling	5	0.004
Waverley	5	0.004
Mid Sussex	5	0.004
Bournemouth	5	0.004
Cheltenham	5	0.004
Sedgemoor	5	0.004
Stockton-on-Tees	4	0.003
South Tyneside	4	0.003
Sunderland	4	0.003
Bolsover	4	0.003
Chesterfield	4	0.003
East Northamptonshire	4	0.003
South Northamptonshire	4	0.003
Ashfield	4	0.003
Bassetlaw	4	0.003
Herefordshire, County of	4	0.003

Place of Work	Number of Workers	%
Telford and Wrekin	4	0.003
East Staffordshire	4	0.003
Newcastle-under-Lyme	4	0.003
Rochford	4	0.003
Tendring	4	0.003
Broadland	4	0.003
Mid Suffolk	4	0.003
Waveney	4	0.003
Lewes	4	0.003
East Hampshire	4	0.003
Dover	4	0.003
Gravesham	4	0.003
Thanet	4	0.003
Plymouth	4	0.003
North Devon	4	0.003
Tewkesbury	4	0.003
Flintshire	4	0.003
Wrexham	4	0.003
Swansea	4	0.003
Ballymena	4	0.003
Blackpool	3	0.003
Cheshire East	3	0.003
Preston	3	0.003
Sefton	3	0.003
Kingston upon Hull, City of	3	0.003
East Riding of Yorkshire	3	0.003
Rotherham	3	0.003
South Kesteven	3	0.003
Stoke-on-Trent	3	0.003
Lichfield	3	0.003
Tamworth	3	0.003
Rugby	3	0.003
Redditch	3	0.003
Dudley	3	0.003
Castle Point	3	0.003
Maldon	3	0.003
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	3	0.003
Suffolk Coastal	3	0.003
Wealden	3	0.003
Canterbury	3	0.003
Arun	3	0.003
Cardiff	3	0.003
Fife	3	0.003
Aberdeen City	3	0.003
Gateshead	2	0.002
Halton	2	0.002
Copeland	2	0.002
Lancaster	2	0.002
South Ribble	2	0.002
Oldham	2	0.002
St. Helens	2	0.002
Richmondshire	2	0.002
Kirklees	2	0.002
Erewash	2	0.002
South Derbyshire	2	0.002
Charnwood	2	0.002
Gedling	2	0.002
Bromsgrove	2	0.002
Breckland	2	0.002
Norwich	2	0.002
South Norfolk	2	0.002

## Appendix A:

### Workplace of Harrow's Working Residents (age 16+), 2011 (Part 3 of 3)

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Place of Work	Number of Workers	%
Ipswich	2	0.002
Eastbourne	2	0.002
Gosport	2	0.002
Test Valley	2	0.002
Ashford	2	0.002
Shepway	2	0.002
Swale	2	0.002
West Oxfordshire	2	0.002
Worthing	2	0.002
North Somerset	2	0.002
Torbay	2	0.002
South Hams	2	0.002
West Devon	2	0.002
Christchurch	2	0.002
West Dorset	2	0.002
Gloucester	2	0.002
Caerphilly	2	0.002
Newport	2	0.002
Powys	2	0.002
Stirling	2	0.002
Middlesbrough	1	0.001
Darlington	1	0.001
Burnley	1	0.001
Ribble Valley	1	0.001
West Lancashire	1	0.001
Bolton	1	0.001
Bury	1	0.001
Wirral	1	0.001
North East Lincolnshire	1	0.001
North Lincolnshire	1	0.001
Craven	1	0.001
Hambleton	1	0.001
Selby	1	0.001
Rutland	1	0.001
Derbyshire Dales	1	0.001
North East Derbyshire	1	0.001
Harborough	1	0.001
Melton	1	0.001
East Lindsey	1	0.001
North Kesteven	1	0.001
West Lindsey	1	0.001
Corby	1	0.001
Broxtowe	1	0.001
South Staffordshire	1	0.001
Staffordshire Moorlands	1	0.001
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1	0.001
Stratford-on-Avon	1	0.001
East Cambridgeshire	1	0.001
Great Yarmouth	1	0.001
Forest Heath	1	0.001
Isle of Wight	1	0.001
Rother	1	0.001
Adur	1	0.001
East Devon	1	0.001
Teignbridge	1	0.001
North Dorset	1	0.001
Bridgend	1	0.001
Rhondda Cynon Taf	1	0.001
Monmouthshire	1	0.001
Eilean Siar	1	0.001

Place of Work	Number of Workers	%
Highland	1	0.001
Scottish Borders	1	0.001
South Lanarkshire	1	0.001
Argyll and Bute	1	0.001
Renfrewshire	1	0.001
West Lothian	1	0.001
Angus	1	0.001
North Lanarkshire	1	0.001
Carrickfergus	1	0.001
<b>Total workers</b>	<b>114,755</b>	<b>100%</b>

In order to protect against disclosure of personal information, records have been swapped between different geographic areas. Some counts will be affected, particularly small counts at the lowest geographies.

## Appendix B

### Place of Residence of those Working in Harrow (age 16+), 2011 (Part 1 of 3)

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Origin District	Number of Workers	%
Harrow	21,485	28.839
No fixed place	12,440	16.698
Mainly work at or from home	11,868	15.930
Brent	5,199	6.978
Hillingdon	4,350	5.839
Barnet	2,600	3.490
Ealing	2,523	3.387
Three Rivers	1,801	2.417
Hertsmere	1,561	2.095
Watford	1,416	1.901
Dacorum	548	0.736
Hounslow	428	0.574
St Albans	426	0.572
Chiltern	380	0.510
Camden	367	0.493
Enfield	345	0.463
Haringey	299	0.401
Central Bedfordshire	278	0.373
Luton	234	0.314
Westminster	233	0.313
Wycombe	224	0.301
Aylesbury Vale	205	0.275
Welwyn Hatfield	196	0.263
Islington	179	0.240
Hammersmith and Fulham	173	0.232
South Bucks	164	0.220
Newham	160	0.215
Richmond upon Thames	136	0.183
Redbridge	133	0.179
Wandsworth	128	0.172
Lambeth	127	0.170
Waltham Forest	127	0.170
Slough	122	0.164
Hackney	119	0.160
Southwark	115	0.154
Tower Hamlets	114	0.153
Croydon	102	0.137
Milton Keynes	100	0.134
Lewisham	88	0.118
Windsor and Maidenhead	85	0.114
North Hertfordshire	84	0.113
Kensington and Chelsea	78	0.105
Spelthorne	77	0.103
Greenwich	72	0.097
Broxbourne	70	0.094
East Hertfordshire	66	0.089
Stevenage	66	0.089
Merton	65	0.087
Barking and Dagenham	60	0.081
Epping Forest	51	0.068
Kingston upon Thames	51	0.068
Bromley	48	0.064
Birmingham	46	0.062
Sutton	46	0.062
Bexley	45	0.060
Havering	45	0.060
Bracknell Forest	37	0.050
South Oxfordshire	37	0.050
Northampton	36	0.048
Medway	35	0.047

Origin District	Number of Workers	%
Chelmsford	33	0.044
Elmbridge	32	0.043
Wokingham	31	0.042
Runnymede	30	0.040
Bedford	29	0.039
Guildford	29	0.039
Reading	28	0.038
Brighton and Hove	27	0.036
Thurrock	26	0.035
Waverley	25	0.034
Woking	25	0.034
Liverpool	24	0.032
Cherwell	24	0.032
Rushmoor	23	0.031
Reigate and Banstead	23	0.031
Basingstoke and Deane	22	0.030
Huntingdonshire	20	0.027
Harlow	20	0.027
Dartford	20	0.027
Swindon	19	0.026
Cardiff	19	0.026
Southend-on-Sea	18	0.024
Brentwood	18	0.024
West Berkshire	18	0.024
Epsom and Ewell	17	0.023
Wiltshire	17	0.023
Braintree	16	0.021
Manchester	15	0.020
Nottingham	15	0.020
Basildon	15	0.020
Uttersford	15	0.020
Gravesham	15	0.020
Sevenoaks	15	0.020
Surrey Heath	15	0.020
Crawley	15	0.020
Leicester	14	0.019
Tonbridge and Malling	14	0.019
Shepway	13	0.017
Bournemouth	13	0.017
Hart	12	0.016
Thanet	12	0.016
Warrington	11	0.015
Calderdale	11	0.015
South Cambridgeshire	11	0.015
Portsmouth	11	0.015
Rhondda Cynon Taf	11	0.015
Cheshire West and Chester	10	0.013
Sheffield	10	0.013
Coventry	10	0.013
Castle Point	10	0.013
Colchester	10	0.013
Tendring	10	0.013
Wealden	10	0.013
New Forest	10	0.013
Canterbury	10	0.013
Vale of White Horse	10	0.013
Mole Valley	10	0.013
East Riding of Yorkshire	9	0.012
Bradford	9	0.012
Wellingborough	9	0.012

## Appendix B

### Place of Residence of those Working in Harrow (age 16+), 2011 (Part 2 of 3)

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Origin District	Number of Workers	%
Southampton	9	0.012
Eastleigh	9	0.012
Ashford	9	0.012
Maidstone	9	0.012
Swale	9	0.012
Arun	9	0.012
Bridgend	9	0.012
Salford	8	0.011
Wigan	8	0.011
North Lincolnshire	8	0.011
Leeds	8	0.011
South Holland	8	0.011
East Northamptonshire	8	0.011
East Staffordshire	8	0.011
Sandwell	8	0.011
East Hampshire	8	0.011
Chichester	8	0.011
Cheshire East	7	0.009
Knowsley	7	0.009
Warwick	7	0.009
Dudley	7	0.009
Solihull	7	0.009
Peterborough	7	0.009
Rochford	7	0.009
Havant	7	0.009
West Oxfordshire	7	0.009
Horsham	7	0.009
Mid Sussex	7	0.009
South Gloucestershire	7	0.009
Middlesbrough	6	0.008
County Durham	6	0.008
Northumberland	6	0.008
Burnley	6	0.008
Bolton	6	0.008
Doncaster	6	0.008
Kirklees	6	0.008
Harborough	6	0.008
Herefordshire, County of	6	0.008
Rugby	6	0.008
Stratford-on-Avon	6	0.008
Wolverhampton	6	0.008
Maldon	6	0.008
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	6	0.008
Forest Heath	6	0.008
St Edmundsbury	6	0.008
Test Valley	6	0.008
Cornwall, Isles of Scilly	6	0.008
Christchurch	6	0.008
Purbeck	6	0.008
South Tyneside	5	0.007
Halton	5	0.007
Tameside	5	0.007
Wirral	5	0.007
Rotherham	5	0.007
Rutland	5	0.007
Daventry	5	0.007
South Northamptonshire	5	0.007
Bassetlaw	5	0.007
Shropshire	5	0.007
Stafford	5	0.007

Origin District	Number of Workers	%
Cambridge	5	0.007
Breckland	5	0.007
North Norfolk	5	0.007
Babergh	5	0.007
Ipswich	5	0.007
Suffolk Coastal	5	0.007
Eastbourne	5	0.007
Fareham	5	0.007
Dover	5	0.007
Oxford	5	0.007
Tandridge	5	0.007
Bristol, City of	5	0.007
Plymouth	5	0.007
South Somerset	5	0.007
Swansea	5	0.007
Caerphilly	5	0.007
City of London	4	0.005
St. Helens	4	0.005
North East Lincolnshire	4	0.005
Harrogate	4	0.005
Wakefield	4	0.005
Chesterfield	4	0.005
Blaby	4	0.005
Charnwood	4	0.005
Corby	4	0.005
Mansfield	4	0.005
South Staffordshire	4	0.005
Staffordshire Moorlands	4	0.005
Nuneaton and Bedworth	4	0.005
Walsall	4	0.005
Fenland	4	0.005
Norwich	4	0.005
Hastings	4	0.005
Adur	4	0.005
Bath and North East Somerset	4	0.005
North Somerset	4	0.005
East Devon	4	0.005
South Hams	4	0.005
East Ayrshire	4	0.005
South Ayrshire	4	0.005
Stockton-on-Tees	3	0.004
Darlington	3	0.004
South Ribble	3	0.004
Bury	3	0.004
York	3	0.004
Barnsley	3	0.004
Oadby and Wigston	3	0.004
North Kesteven	3	0.004
Rushcliffe	3	0.004
Bromsgrove	3	0.004
Malvern Hills	3	0.004
Wyre Forest	3	0.004
Great Yarmouth	3	0.004
Lewes	3	0.004
Rother	3	0.004
Tunbridge Wells	3	0.004
Worthing	3	0.004
Torbay	3	0.004
Exeter	3	0.004
Torridge	3	0.004

## Appendix B

### Place of Residence of those Working in Harrow (age 16+), 2011 (Part 3 of 3)

Source: 2011 Census, Table WU01UK, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Origin District	Number of Workers	%
East Dorset	3	0.004
Cotswold	3	0.004
Gloucester	3	0.004
Sedgemoor	3	0.004
Conwy	3	0.004
Carmarthenshire	3	0.004
Newport	3	0.004
Newcastle upon Tyne	2	0.003
Blackburn with Darwen	2	0.003
Blackpool	2	0.003
Pendle	2	0.003
Ribble Valley	2	0.003
Rossendale	2	0.003
Stockport	2	0.003
Trafford	2	0.003
Hambleton	2	0.003
Selby	2	0.003
Derby	2	0.003
Bolsover	2	0.003
Derbyshire Dales	2	0.003
Erewash	2	0.003
East Lindsey	2	0.003
Lincoln	2	0.003
Kettering	2	0.003
Gedling	2	0.003
Stoke-on-Trent	2	0.003
Lichfield	2	0.003
Newcastle-under-Lyme	2	0.003
Redditch	2	0.003
Mid Suffolk	2	0.003
Waveney	2	0.003
Poole	2	0.003
Teignbridge	2	0.003
North Dorset	2	0.003
West Dorset	2	0.003
Weymouth and Portland	2	0.003
Tewkesbury	2	0.003
Mendip	2	0.003
West Somerset	2	0.003
Isle of Anglesey	2	0.003
Ceredigion	2	0.003
Torfaen	2	0.003
Powys	2	0.003
Dumfries and Galloway	2	0.003
North Ayrshire	2	0.003
Aberdeenshire	2	0.003
City of Edinburgh	2	0.003
Renfrewshire	2	0.003
North Tyneside	1	0.001
Sunderland	1	0.001
Chorley	1	0.001
Lancaster	1	0.001
Preston	1	0.001
Oldham	1	0.001
Sefton	1	0.001
Kingston upon Hull, City of	1	0.001
Scarborough	1	0.001
Amber Valley	1	0.001
High Peak	1	0.001
Hinckley and Bosworth	1	0.001

Origin District	Number of Workers	%
Melton	1	0.001
South Kesteven	1	0.001
West Lindsey	1	0.001
Newark and Sherwood	1	0.001
Wychavon	1	0.001
East Cambridgeshire	1	0.001
South Norfolk	1	0.001
Isle of Wight	1	0.001
Winchester	1	0.001
Mid Devon	1	0.001
North Devon	1	0.001
West Devon	1	0.001
Cheltenham	1	0.001
Stroud	1	0.001
Taunton Deane	1	0.001
Gwynedd	1	0.001
Wrexham	1	0.001
Pembrokeshire	1	0.001
Neath Port Talbot	1	0.001
The Vale of Glamorgan	1	0.001
Monmouthshire	1	0.001
Merthyr Tydfil	1	0.001
Eilean Siar	1	0.001
Falkirk	1	0.001
Highland	1	0.001
Stirling	1	0.001
West Lothian	1	0.001
Angus	1	0.001
Ards	1	0.001
Cookstown	1	0.001
Dungannon	1	0.001
Newry and Mourne	1	0.001
<b>Total workers</b>	<b>74,497</b>	<b>100%</b>

In order to protect against disclosure of personal information, records have been swapped between different geographic areas. Some counts will be affected, particularly small counts at the lowest geographies.



## Further Information

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*Note: In order to protect against disclosure of personal information, The Office for National Statistics has swapped some records between different geographic areas. Some counts will be affected, particularly small counts at the lowest geographies.*

Data for England & Wales and all the constituent local authorities can be found on the Office for National Statistics NOMIS website at: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/> or the ONS 2011 Census website: <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>

See also Harrow's Local Information System (HA Info: Harrow Informed) for summary Census information at: <https://harrowinformed.harrow.gov.uk/> under Profiles & Maps and Tables view

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