

Demographic Briefing Note: September 2019
Produced by Regeneration, Planning & Enterprise

2018 ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates for Harrow

The 2018 Mid-Year Population Estimates (MYEs) were published on 26th June 2019 by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). They give population estimates of the resident population as at 30th June 2018, broken down by local authority, age and gender.

Summary of Change since 2017 MYE

The 2018 MYE data for Harrow shows:

- Mid-2018 population estimate of 250,149
- Total population change from mid-2017 to mid-2018 of +1,269 people
- A net gain of 2,071 through natural change (births and deaths)
 - 3,655 live births from mid-2017 to mid-2018
 - 1,584 deaths from mid-2017 to mid-2018
- An overall loss of 834 people from migration
 - a net loss of 4,036 through internal migration
 - a net gain of 3,202 through international migration
- A net gain of 32 people attributable to other changes

Key Findings

- Harrow's resident population at 30th June 2018 is estimated to be **250,149**. This is 1,269 higher than the ONS mid-2017 population estimates, and around 9,700 higher than the 2011 mid-year population estimates, which followed the 2011 Census.
- Over the past year Harrow's population is estimated to have increased by 0.51 per cent (1,269), compared with 0.07 per cent (183) from mid-2016 to mid-2017
- The largest proportional increase for all age groups between mid-2017 and mid-2018 was in the 70-74 year olds category, with a growth of 4.6 per cent. The 25-29 year old group experienced the greatest decline at 3.5 per cent.
- Over the past decade the borough's population has increased by around 9.0 per cent (20,582)¹. This is lower than London's growth of 14.0 per cent over the same period, and higher than England's growth of 8.0 per cent.

¹ Based on ONS 2008 MYEs, revised in the light of the 2011 Census

- International migration resulted in a net gain of 3,202 people from mid-2017 to mid-2018. Internal migration showed a net loss of 4,036 people over this period. Overall, Harrow experienced a net loss of 834 people due to migration.
- Natural change caused the population to rise by 2,071. Both birth and death numbers rose based on MYEs from 2017 to 2018. Birth rates remained substantially higher than death rates leading to an overall gain in population.
- Since mid-2008 Harrow's average population density has increased by 4.1 persons per hectare (pph), from 45.5 to 49.6 pph, below London's increase of 7.0 pph to 56.7 pph in 2018. In England as a whole, the population density increased by 0.3 pph over the decade to 4.3 pph.

About the Mid-Year Population Estimates

The 2018 Mid-Year Population Estimates were released for all local authorities in England and Wales on 26th June 2019. They relate to the usually resident population as at 30th June 2018, therefore most students are recorded at their-term time address. These estimates include long-term international migrants (people expressing an intention to stay for at least a year). They do not include short-term migrants i.e. people who come to the UK for less than a year.

These are the official population estimates for the UK and reflect the size of the UK population two years on from the EU referendum (23rd June 2016).

Mid-Year Estimates are based on the census and are updated annually to account for population change during the period from 1st July to 30th June. The starting point for these 2018 Mid-Year Estimates is the count of the resident population for the previous year, 2017. This population is aged on by one year and births during this one year period are added. Deaths occurring over this time are removed and migration movements taken into account. Migration includes movements within the UK (internal migration) and international migration. In addition adjustments are made for some special population groups, such as armed forces, prisoners and boarding school pupils.

Whilst estimates of births and deaths are generally accurate, the weakest element of the population estimates has always been the migration estimates, particularly international migration. This information is based on the International Passenger Survey (IPS), which is an intentions-based sample survey. The IPS is based on voluntary, face-to-face interviews with a sample of passengers travelling via airports, sea routes and the Channel Tunnel. In recent years this sample has been increased, although it is still too small to provide local authority estimates, which have to be modelled. The IPS does not take into account the changing intentions of passengers. Some migrants intend to remain in or out of the UK for 12 months, but actually go on to spend less than a year, whilst other migrants intend to remain in or out of the UK for less than a year but actually spend longer. In August 2019 the ONS announced, relating to the IPS, that "the link between intentions and behaviours are changing, particularly for some groups of EU and non-EU citizens". Whilst the overall published trends of net international migration are likely to be reasonable estimates, the ONS has, as a precaution, reclassified their international migration statistics from the status of 'National Statistics' to 'Experimental Statistics' whilst further investigations continue.

The ONS released a revised set of Mid-Year Estimates for mid-2012 to mid-2016 in March 2018. These revised estimates incorporate new methods for local authority level international emigration and foreign armed forces dependents. For Harrow the revised Mid-Year Estimates have all been revised downwards for each of the five years (Table 1). It has not been necessary to adjust the 2017 MYE figures to date.

Table 1: Comparison of Revised Mid-Year Estimates with the original Mid-Year Estimates for Harrow, mid-2011 to mid-2016

Source: Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright

Population	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Harrow - original MYEs	240,499	242,377	243,373	246,011	247,130	248,752
Harrow - 2018 revisions	240,499	241,978	243,004	245,149	246,818	248,697
Difference	0	-399	-369	-862	-312	-55
Difference %	0.000	-0.002	-0.002	-0.004	-0.001	0.000

It is ONS policy to publish population estimates rounded to at least the nearest hundred persons if this information is reproduced or published in any external reports.

Change over One Year

Harrow's population increased by 0.51 per cent (+1,269) between mid-2017 and mid-2018. This is a greater increase than that seen from 2016 to 2017 when it was just 0.07 per cent (+183), but a smaller increase than from 2015 to 2016 when the population rose by 0.76 per cent (+1,879).

Table 2 shows the changes between the 2017 MYEs and the latest 2018 MYEs for Harrow. All the age groups are quinary age groups, with the exception of under one year olds and those aged 90 and over. There have been some notable fluctuations across the age cohorts. The group showing the largest population increase since the previous year is 70-74 year olds (+418, 4.6%). Numerically 10-14 year olds had the next largest increase (+386, 2.6%). In percentage terms elderly age groups showed relatively high growth rates with 85-90 year olds increasing by 3.2 per cent (+ 111) and 90+ year olds increasing by 3.0% (+62) since the 2017 MYEs. The largest numerical change across all age groups was in 25-29 years old category which saw a decrease of 635 (-3.5 per cent).

The number of Harrow residents aged 80 and over continues to grow, although the rate has reduced this year, at 2.0 per cent compared with 2.8 per cent for both 2016/17 and 2015/16. Overall those aged 65 and over increased by nearly 785 (2%), in line with the previous two year's figures of 770 and 740 (both 2%).

Table 2: Harrow's population change, mid-2017 to mid-2018

Source: Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright

Note: Percentages may not add due to rounding

Age	2018 MYE	2017 MYE	Change	% Change
0	3,577	3,548	29	0.8
1-4	14,168	14,165	3	0.0
5-9	16,783	16,645	138	0.8
10-14	15,080	14,694	386	2.6
15-19	13,767	13,900	-133	-1.0
20-24	13,528	13,371	157	1.2
25-29	17,457	18,092	-635	-3.5
30-34	19,119	19,145	-26	-0.1
35-39	19,467	19,495	-28	-0.1
40-44	17,210	17,124	86	0.5
45-49	16,432	16,223	209	1.3
50-54	15,926	16,085	-159	-1.0
55-59	15,278	14,959	319	2.1
60-64	13,155	13,017	138	1.1
65-69	11,190	11,052	138	1.2
70-74	9,598	9,180	418	4.6
75-79	6,996	6,991	5	0.1
80-84	5,740	5,689	51	0.9
85-89	3,530	3,419	111	3.2
90+	2,148	2,086	62	3.0
Total	250,149	248,880	1,269	0.51

2018 Mid-Year Estimates for Harrow

Age

- 21.0 per cent of Harrow's residents are aged under 16 (52,578). Both the number and percentage of 0 to 15 year olds have been increasing in the borough since 2001, when there were around 41,690 young residents in Harrow. Since 2001 there has been a 26.1 per cent increase (10,888) in the 0 to 15 year old age group. At 21.0 per cent, Harrow's proportion of under 16s is above both the London average of 20.6 per cent and the national average of 19.0 per cent (Figure 1).
- 13.9 per cent (34,833) of all Harrow's residents are of school age (5-15), 633 more than in 2017, when 13.7 per cent were of school age. Compared with London (13.7%) and England (13.1%), Harrow had a higher proportion of residents of school age in 2018. It should be noted that the MYEs include child school boarders in the borough and will conversely exclude any children living/studying away from their Harrow home.
- 63.3 per cent (158,369) of Harrow's population fall within the working age group (16 to 64), which is the lowest proportion of working age residents to the borough's total population since this dataset began in 2001. The number of working age residents fell by 171 to mid-2018, though this was much less of a decline than the previous year's figure of just over a thousand. Since 2001 Harrow's working age population group has actually increased by nearly 20,200 residents, with most of this growth occurring between 2001 and 2011. In the 2018 MYEs Harrow's proportion of

residents of working age was below the London level of 67.5 per cent, but above the level for England at 62.7 per cent.

- The number and proportion of older people in Harrow continue to increase. 15.7 per cent (39,202) are now aged 65 and over, compared with: 15.1 per cent (37,650) in 2016; 15 per cent (36,910) in 2015; and 14.8 per cent (36,330) in 2014. In 2001 around 30,000 of Harrow's residents were aged 65 and over, so there has been approximately 30 per cent growth from 2001 to 2018. Harrow's mid-2018 level of 15.7 per cent is higher than London's level (11.9%), but lower than the national level (18.3%). Table 3 and Figure 2 give more detailed age breakdowns for Harrow.
- There are more males than females as a percentage of the population for age categories up to 40-44 years old. Beyond this age, there are proportionally more females. Overall, the number of males and females living in Harrow is very similar.

Figure 1: Harrow's population by broad age groups, Mid-2018

Source: 2018 Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright

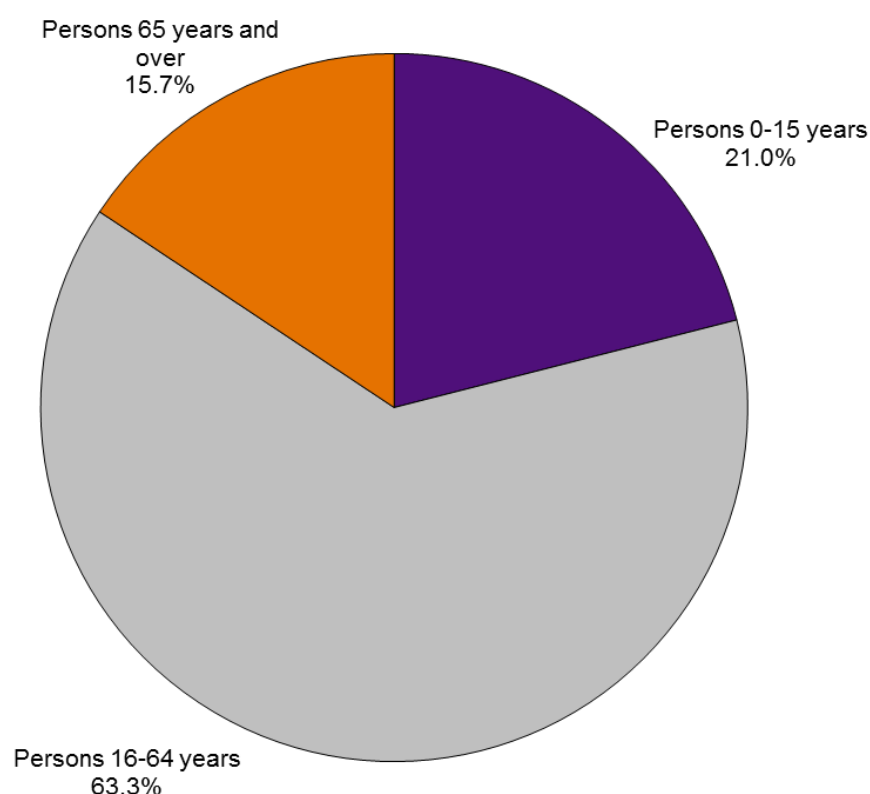


Table 3: Harrow's population by age groups, Mid-2018

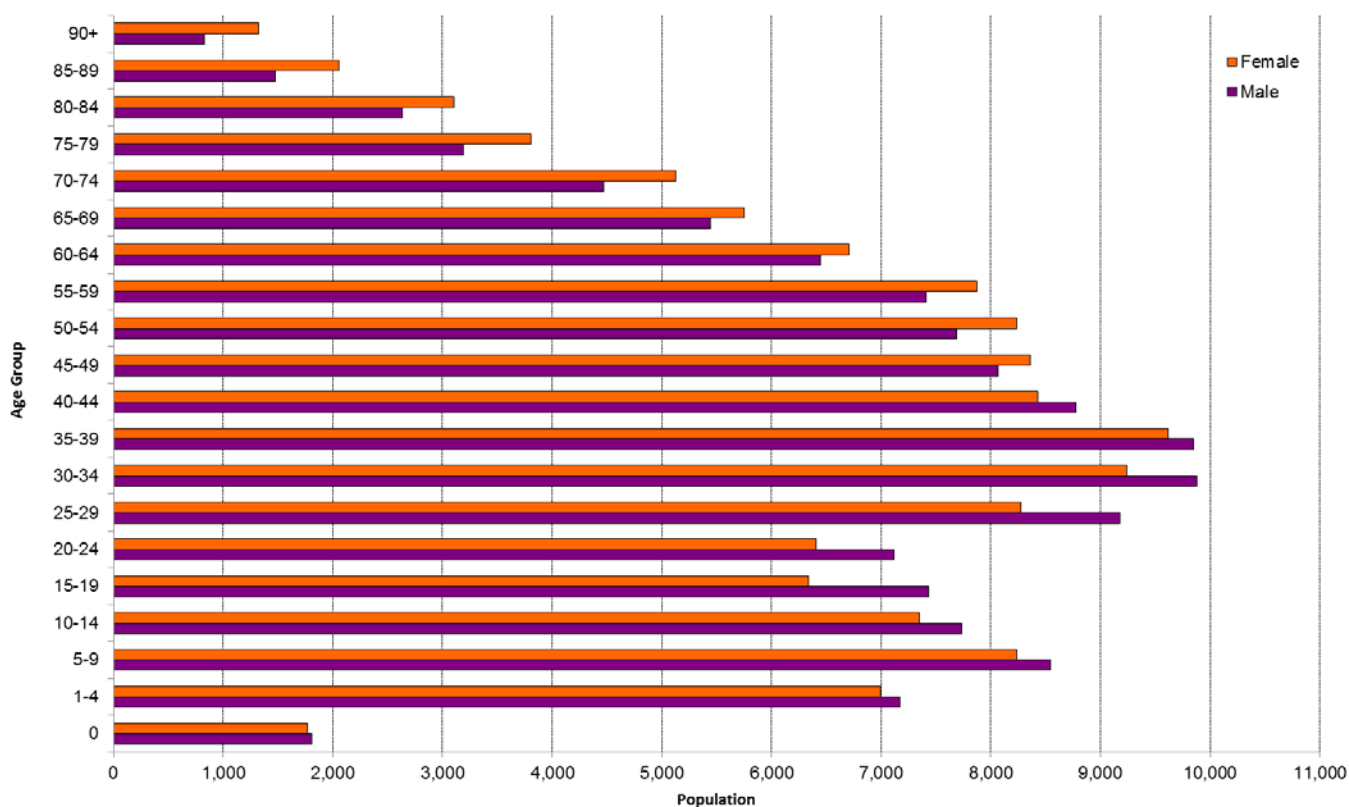
Source: 2018 Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright

Age	Male	% male	Female	% female	All
0	1,805	50.5	1,772	49.5	3,577
1-4	7,173	50.6	6,995	49.4	14,168
5-9	8,544	50.9	8,239	49.1	16,783
10-14	7,732	51.3	7,348	48.7	15,080
15-19	7,431	54.0	6,336	46.0	13,767
20-24	7,118	52.6	6,410	47.4	13,528
25-29	9,179	52.6	8,278	47.4	17,457
30-34	9,878	51.7	9,241	48.3	19,119
35-39	9,852	50.6	9,615	49.4	19,467
40-44	8,779	51.0	8,431	49.0	17,210
45-49	8,069	49.1	8,363	50.9	16,432
50-54	7,688	48.3	8,238	51.7	15,926
55-59	7,408	48.5	7,870	51.5	15,278
60-64	6,443	49.0	6,712	51.0	13,155
65-69	5,439	48.6	5,751	51.4	11,190
70-74	4,469	46.6	5,129	53.4	9,598
75-79	3,191	45.6	3,805	54.4	6,996
80-84	2,635	45.9	3,105	54.1	5,740
85-89	1,473	41.7	2,057	58.3	3,530
90+	827	38.5	1,321	61.5	2,148
Total	125,133	50.0	125,016	50.0	250,149

It should be noted that the substantially higher number of males in the 10-14 age group and, in particular, the 15-19 age group, is largely due to the pupils at Harrow School, as the Mid-Year Population Estimates record pupils and students at their term-time address.

Figure 2: Harrow's population by age groups, 2018

Source: 2018 Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright



Change over Time

- Harrow's population is shown to have increased by 9.0 per cent (20,582) since mid-2008 (229,567). This is lower than London's growth rate of 14.0 per cent over the same period. England's corresponding growth rate was 8.0 per cent.
- Harrow's estimated population growth between mid-2008 and mid-2018 places Harrow in 100th place out of 317 local authorities within England for population growth over this period. Tower Hamlets is ranked in top place, with a growth rate of 37.0 per cent, followed by Newham at 27.3 per cent. Harrow's growth over the decade is ranked 27th out of the 33 London boroughs.
- Since mid-2008 Harrow's average population density has increased by 4.1 persons per hectare (pph), from 45.5 to 49.6 pph. This is below the rise seen in London of 7.0 pph over the same period, with 56.7 pph in 2018. In England as a whole, the population density increased by 0.3 pph over the decade to 4.3 pph.

Figure 3 shows Harrow's population from 2001 to 2018, based on the latest MYEs. In April 2013 the ONS issued a revised series of MYEs from 2002 to 2010, which take into account the results of the 2011 Census and revised migration estimates. In March 2018 the MYEs from 2012 to 2016 were revised - this back-series uses newly available administrative data on immigration, improved methods for measuring the distribution of international emigrants, as well as new ways of accounting for the movement of US military families.

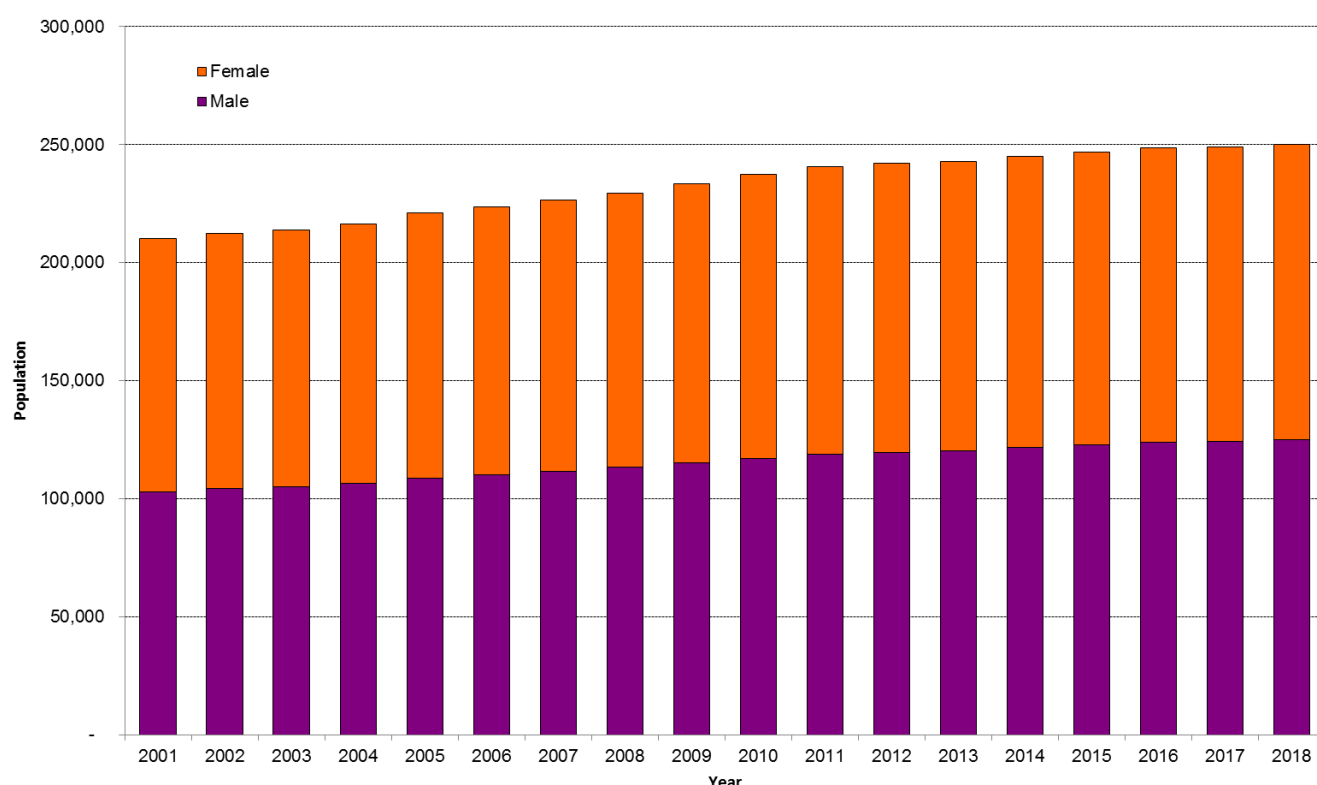
The 2016-based Sub-National Population Projections (SNPP) indicate that Harrow's population will continue to grow over the next 25 years. These are trend-based projections, which mean that assumptions for future levels of births, deaths and migration are based on observed levels, mainly over the previous five years to mid-2016.

These MYEs show a slightly lower population estimate for Harrow, compared to the ONS 2016-based Sub-National Population Projections (SNPP) for 2018, which were published on 24th May 2018. The SNPPs show how the size and structure of the population, for each local authority, would change over 25 years (to 2041) if recent demographic trends were to continue. The 2016-based SNPPs are based on the 2016 Mid-Year Estimates. These SNPPs give a projected population of 251,000 for Harrow for 2018, so the MYEs are currently only around 0.34 per cent (851) lower than the SNPPs for the same year. In March 2018 the ONS published revised population estimates for mid-2012 to mid-2016 incorporating new methods for local authority level international emigration and foreign armed forces dependents. This corrected the 'over-projections' in the previously published MYEs for those years

MYEs show that up until 2018 there had been a slightly higher proportion of females compared to males living in the borough. 2018 is the first year where males exceed females, albeit very marginally, with an estimated 125,122 men (50.02%) and 125,016 women (49.98%).

Figure 3: Harrow's population growth, 2001-2018

Source: Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright



Natural Change

Statistics on births and deaths are collected by the General Register Office (GRO). Figure 4 shows the overall upward trend in the number of births to Harrow mothers from 2001/02 onwards. 2018 MYEs showed an increase of 31 births over 2017 MYEs, a 0.86 per cent increase. There was a consistent increase from 2001/02 to 2012/13, and since then levels have fluctuated somewhat, although numbers remain high. The latest figure of 3,655 births matches that for 2015/16 and these two years represent the highest number of births that the borough has seen over the past 18 years. Since 2001/02 the number of births to Harrow residents has increased by over 40 per cent, from around 2,600 births in 2001/02 to 3,655 in 2017/18. The number of births is affected by both the fertility rates and by the size and structure of the population.

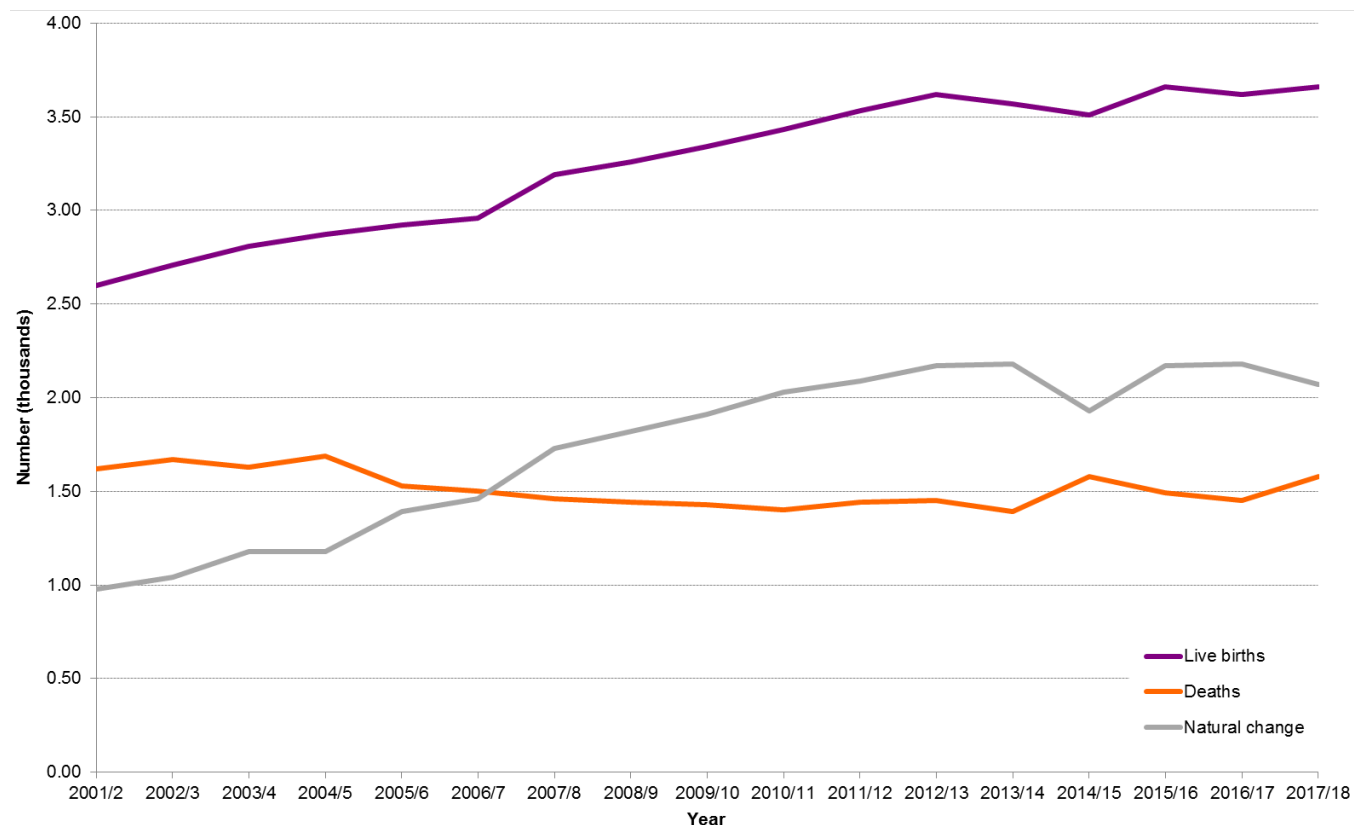
The 2018 MYEs for London overall show that births decreased in the capital city by 3,765 (3.0%). This was a greater decline than the previous year of 1.9 per cent. This two year decline follows two consecutive years of birth increases. The 2016 MYEs showed a 1,300 (1%) increase in births and the 2015 MYEs showed an increase of 700 births (0.5%). Just two London Boroughs saw an increase in the number of births between mid-2017 and mid-2018, these being Harrow and Bexley. Harrow had the largest increase of +31 (0.86%). All other London Boroughs experienced a decrease over this period. Brent had the largest numerical decline (-267, -5.2%), followed by Ealing (-253, -4.9%). Sutton saw the largest percentage change of -8.5 per cent (-234).

Overall, England saw a 2.5 per cent (-16,054) decrease in births between mid-2017 and mid-2018. This was a greater decline than that seen between mid-2016 to mid-2017 of 2.3

per cent. At local authority level, 81 areas experienced an increase in births, 233 had a decrease in births and 3 areas were unchanged from the previous year.

Figure 4: Natural population change 2001/02 to 2018/19, Harrow

Source: Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright



The number of deaths in the borough showed a general downward trend from 2001/02 to 2013/14 (Figure 4). Since then there has been fluctuation in the data. The lowest recorded level over this period was in 2013/14, with just under 1,400 deaths. There were 1,584 deaths recorded from June 2017 to June 2018 i.e. 137 more deaths than the previous year, an increase of 9.5 per cent. 2017/18 deaths were at a similar level to 2014/15, with these two years seeing the highest numbers since 2004/05.

The 2018 MYEs for London overall show that there were 50,420 deaths since 2017 MYEs, an increase of 1,584 (3.2%). Numbers have fluctuated, but overall there has been an upward trend over the last ten years. 26 London boroughs saw an increase in the number of deaths between mid-2017 and mid-2018, six saw a decline and one borough had no change. Hillingdon had the greatest numerical increase (+193, 10.2%) and Newham the largest percentage increase (+183, 14.7%). Hackney saw the largest decline both numerically and by percentage (-155, -13.3%).

Overall, England saw a 3.3 per cent (16,125) increase in deaths between mid-2017 and mid-2018. This continued an increase of 2.5 per cent the previous year. Data has fluctuated annually but the overall trend shows a rise in numbers of deaths over the last ten years.

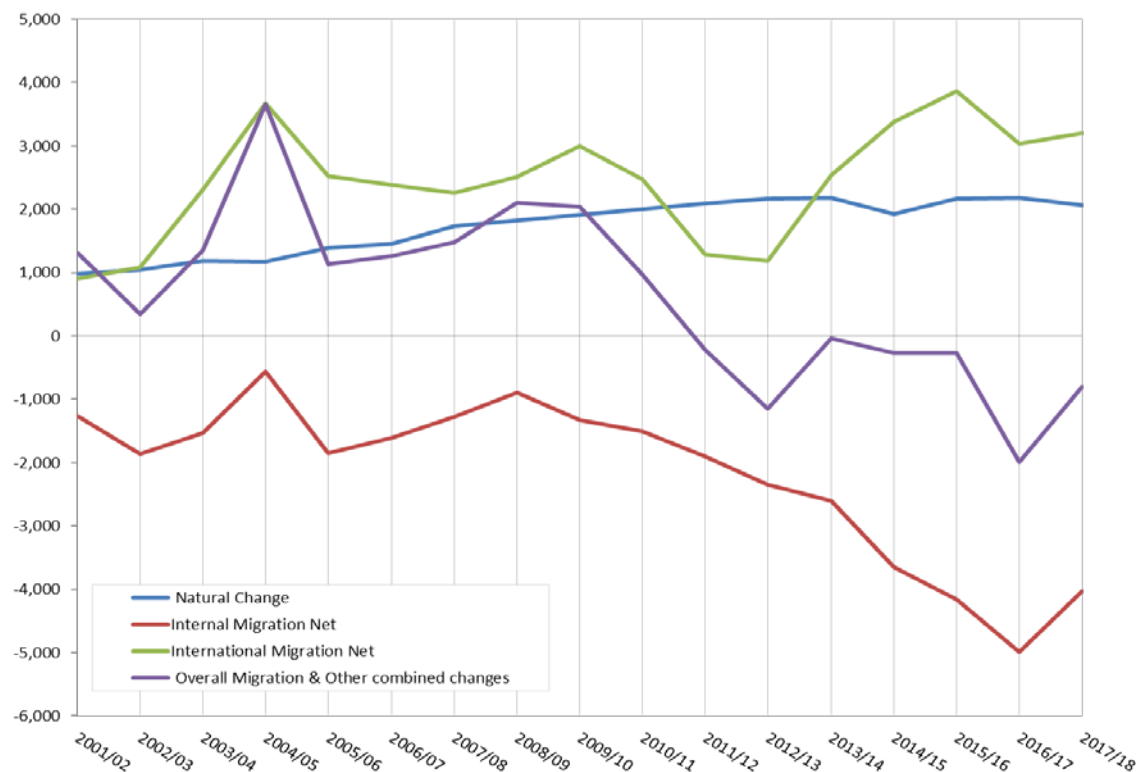
As a result of increasing numbers of births and the falling number of deaths, the natural change in Harrow's population increased every year from 2001/02 to 2013/14. Early 2015 saw a serious flu outbreak which contributed to the higher death levels that year. Combined with a decline in births the same year, there was a sharp fall in the rate of natural change in 2014/15. Natural change in 2015/16 and 2016/17 recovered to its pre-dip levels. In 2017/18, although birth rates increased, death rates increased faster leading to a decline in the rate of natural change again. Birth rates still remain substantially higher than death rates though; natural change remains in excess of 2,000 people annually, which is more than twice that of the 2001/02 figure of 980.

Migration and Other Changes

Migration comprises internal (domestic) migration flows into and out of Harrow from and to the rest of the UK, as well as international migration flows into and out of Harrow. The results of the 2011 Census led to a reworking of the series of MYEs back to 2002, resulting in revised population numbers largely due to changes made to the migration element of the MYEs, as improved evidence becomes available. The international migration figures for mid-2012 to mid-2016 were also revised in 2018 as the Office for National Statistics introduced an updated emigration model.

An additional change element of the Mid-Year Estimates is the 'other' category. Within Harrow this element is generally small, as the borough does not now have any residential military establishments or prisons. Changes to the borders at Harrow School generally account for 'other' changes. The 2018 MYEs recorded a gain of 32 attributed to 'other'. MYEs up to and including 2009, also included adjustments for asylum seekers and other unattributable population changes.

Figure 5: Net Migration and Natural Change 2001/02 to 2017/18, Harrow



Source: Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright

Figure 5 shows the variation in net migration and natural changes in Harrow since 2001/02.

Internal migration accounts for the largest element of migration with 15,919 people moving into Harrow from other parts of the UK, and 19,955 moving out between mid-2017 and mid-2018. This is the first time since 2008/09 that internal net migration has shown a reduction from the previous year. However, out-migration still exceeded in-migration by a large margin of 4,036 people.

Over the same period net international migration has been a positive figure, showing that more international migrants have moved into Harrow than the number of people moving out to live overseas. From 2009/10 to 2012/13 there was a downward trend in international migration, but this was followed by a period of steady increase until 2015/16. The following year, 2016/17, saw a reduction of 800 international migrants. Numbers rose slightly in 2017/18 giving an annual net international migration of 3,202 which is the fourth highest level since 2001/02. This is based on estimates which show that 4,631 international migrants moved into Harrow during this latest period, whilst 1,429 Harrow residents moved overseas.

In London as a whole, net international migration rates increased after two consecutive years of decline. Overall there was a net gain of nearly 122,800 international migrants to London from mid-2017 to mid-2018. This was an increase of just over 29,300 in the year to mid-2018, compared with a decrease of just over 30,700 in the year to mid-2017. Westminster saw the largest net gain of over 12,680 international migrants to mid-2018, closely followed by Camden (+10,929).

Looking at the overall migration figures the MYEs show that there has been a general downward trend in net migration in Harrow over the past seventeen years. Net overall migration has been negative in the borough for the past seven years (Figure 5 & Appendix B).

Internal Migration

The ONS publishes detailed estimates of internal migration moves by origin and destination of local authorities, broken down by age and sex. This section gives some insight into where Harrow's residents have moved to in the year ending mid-2018 and where our new residents moved from. Overall there was a net loss out of Harrow of 4,040 residents.

Table 4 shows the most popular destinations for those residents who moved out of Harrow. In total 19,949 of our residents moved to 326 different local authorities within England, Wales, Scotland & Northern Ireland, but only those locations where 200 or more residents moved to are shown in Table 4. The top four locations for Harrow's residents to relocate to were the neighbouring London Boroughs. The next three locations are all district councils in Hertfordshire. Birmingham, Leicester and Nottingham were the main cities to attract Harrow's residents - a significant proportion of these are likely to be students going to college/university given that over a third of those moving to Birmingham and Leicester, and nearly three quarters moving to Nottingham, were in the age range 18 to 22 years.

Table 4: Destination for Harrow's Residents who moved out of Harrow in the year ending mid-2018*Note: Only locations with 200+ people are shown**Source: 2018 Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright*

Rank	Location	Number	% (based on total 19,949 movers)
1	Brent	2,156	10.8
2	Hillingdon	1,734	8.7
3	Barnet	1,351	6.8
4	Ealing	990	5.0
5	Watford	747	3.7
6	Three Rivers	700	3.5
7	Hertsmere	684	3.4
8	Birmingham	342	1.7
9	Luton	328	1.6
10	Aylesbury Vale	286	1.4
11	Dacorum	277	1.4
12	Chiltern	269	1.3
13	Camden	249	1.2
14	Central Bedfordshire	232	1.2
15	Leicester	212	1.1
16	Hounslow	211	1.1
17	Nottingham	200	1.0
% of all movers			55.0

Table 5: Origin Location of People who moved into Harrow in the year ending mid-2018*Note: Only locations with 150+ people are shown**Source: 2018 Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright*

Rank	Location	Number	% (based on total 15,909 movers)
1	Brent	3,640	22.9
2	Barnet	1,404	8.8
3	Ealing	1,073	6.7
4	Hillingdon	949	6.0
5	Birmingham	275	1.7
6	Camden	274	1.7
7	Hounslow	248	1.6
8=	Newham	226	1.4
8=	Watford	226	1.4
10	Westminster	210	1.3
11	Nottingham	209	1.3
12	Redbridge	206	1.3
13	Haringey	173	1.1
14	Hertsmere	168	1.1
15	Enfield	166	1.0
16	Three Rivers	153	1.0
17	H'smith & Fulham	151	0.9
% of all movers			61.3

Table 5 shows the origin locations for those residents who moved into Harrow between mid-2017 and mid-2018. In total 15,909 people moved into Harrow from other local authorities within England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Only those locations where 150 or more residents moved from are shown in Table 5. People moved from 310 different local authorities to Harrow. The top four origin locations were again Harrow's neighbouring London Boroughs.

An estimated 6,231 of Harrow's residents moved out to the four neighbouring boroughs of Brent, Barnet, Ealing and Hillingdon, being replaced by 7,066 people (a net gain of 835) moving into Harrow from the same locations. Over four times as many Harrow residents moved out to Hertfordshire, compared with those leaving Hertfordshire to come to live in Harrow. Birmingham and Nottingham feature again with a young adult demographic; 59 per cent of all movers from Birmingham and 77 per cent of all movers from Nottingham were in the age group 20 to 24 years. This is likely to be attributable to students returning home from college/university, and perhaps young adults with family connections in Harrow moving in from these cities to pursue careers in London.

London Boroughs

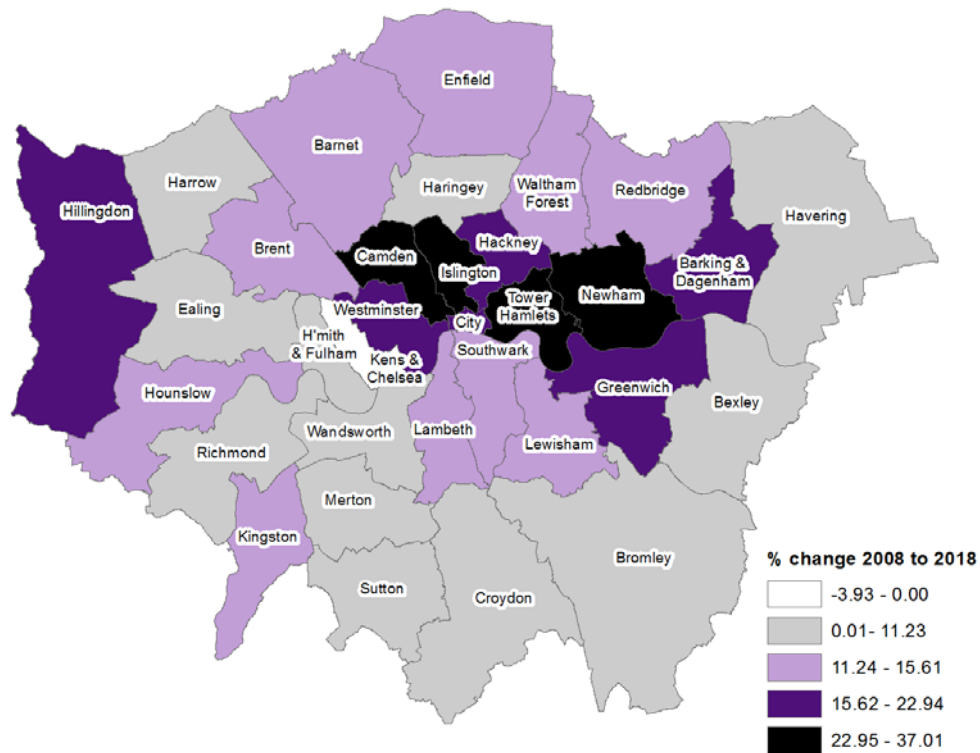
The 2018 Mid-Year Estimates show London's population to be 8.91 million, which indicates a growth of 83,080 (0.9%) between mid-2017 and mid-2018, higher than in the previous year to mid-2017 when it was 55,300 (0.6%). Over the ten years since the 2008 MYEs, London's population has grown by 14.0 per cent or 1.10 million.

Map 6 shows the population change over the last ten years for London Boroughs. The biggest population increases were seen in the east London Boroughs of Tower Hamlets (37.0%) and Newham (27.3%). Camden and Islington also had large increases of 24.7 per cent and 24.5 per cent respectively.

Map 7 shows the 2018 Mid-Year Estimates for the London Boroughs. 14 London Boroughs are now estimated to have a resident population of over 300,000, compared with only four boroughs in 2008 (Croydon, Barnet, Ealing and Bromley). To put this into some context, the population of the cities of Coventry (366,800) and Leicester (355,200) are estimated to be smaller than Barnet's population (London's most populous borough) which has 392,100 residents, and Croydon which has an estimated population of 385,300.

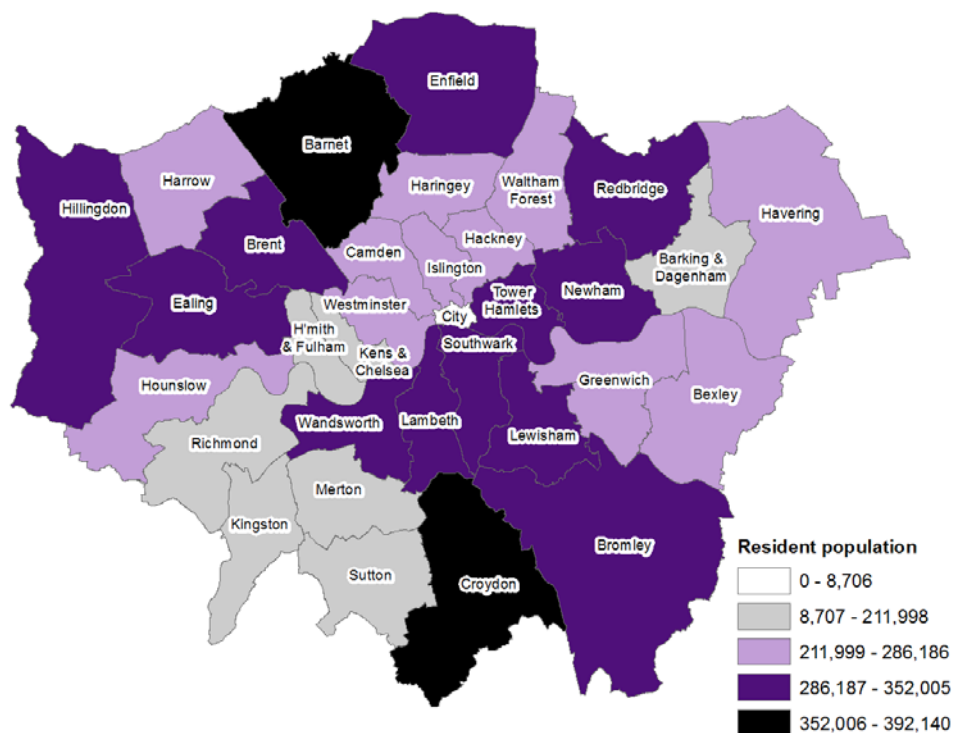
Harrow's profile is most akin to Southampton in terms of population (Harrow 250,100 and Southampton 252,800) and density (Harrow 49.6 pph and Southampton 50.7 pph). Map 8 depicts the population densities of all the London Boroughs. Harrow remains ranked 21st in London for population density, where 1st is the most densely populated borough (Islington at 161.0 pph) and 33rd is the least densely populated borough in London (Bromley at 22.1 pph).

Map 6: Population change between mid-2008 and mid-2018 (percentage change): London Boroughs



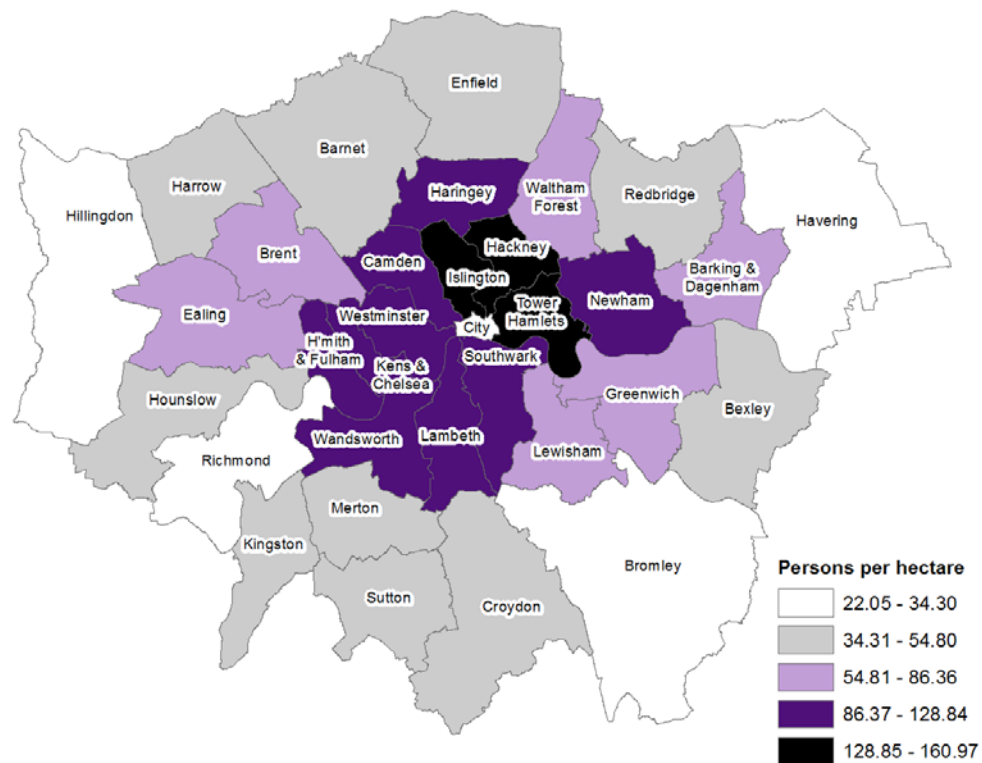
Crown Copyright
London Borough of Harrow LA. 100019206
ONS 2018 Mid-Year Population Estimates

Map 7: Mid-2018 Resident Population: London Boroughs



Crown Copyright
London Borough of Harrow LA. 100019206
ONS 2018 Mid-Year Population Estimates

Map 8: Population Density: London Boroughs, Mid-2018



Crown Copyright
 London Borough of Harrow LA. 100019206
 ONS 2018 Mid-Year Population Estimates

Further Information

More information, including detailed reports on the methodology employed in the Mid-Year Estimates, is available on the website of the Office for National Statistics:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates>

Contact Officer: Elisabeth Griffiths, Research - Regeneration, Planning & Enterprise

e-mail: elisabeth.griffiths@harrow.gov.uk

tel: 020 8424 1046 (internal x1046)

(DBN 2018 MYE, September 2019)

Appendix A: Data for the London Boroughs used in the report

Borough	Land Area (hectares)	Population Density (2018)	Ranking of Population Density (1st=highest)	2018 MYE	2017 MYE	2011 MYE	2008 MYE
Barking & Dag'ham	3610.78	58.71	18	211,998	210,711	187,000	172,452
Barnet	8674.83	45.2	25	392,140	387,803	357,500	339,212
Bexley	6058.12	40.82	28	247,258	246,124	232,800	226,652
Brent	4323.26	76.52	14	330,795	329,102	312,200	290,901
Bromley	15013.49	22.05	33	331,096	329,391	310,600	304,968
Camden	2178.93	120.35	6	262,226	253,361	220,100	210,273
City of London	290.39	29.98	30	8,706	7,654	7,400	7,429
Croydon	8649.55	44.55	26	385,346	384,837	364,800	349,308
Ealing	5554.43	61.57	16	341,982	342,736	339,300	324,022
Enfield	8083.10	41.3	27	333,869	332,705	313,900	297,443
Greenwich	4733.39	60.46	17	286,186	282,849	255,500	239,748
Hackney	1904.90	146.81	3	279,665	275,929	247,200	231,041
H'smith & Fulham	1639.75	113.08	8	185,426	182,998	182,400	177,088
Haringey	2959.84	91.43	12	270,624	271,224	255,500	244,459
Harrow	5046.27	49.57	21	250,149	248,880	240,500	229,567
Havering	11234.97	22.95	32	257,810	256,039	237,900	231,793
Hillingdon	11570.11	26.35	31	304,824	302,343	275,500	261,051
Hounslow	5597.79	48.37	22	270,782	269,100	254,900	237,907
Islington	1485.67	160.97	1	239,142	235,000	206,300	192,089
Kens & Chelsea	1212.40	128.84	4	156,197	155,741	158,300	162,579
Kingston	3726.12	47.09	23	175,470	174,609	160,400	156,027
Lambeth	2681.00	121.56	5	325,917	324,048	304,500	289,126
Lewisham	3514.93	86.36	13	303,536	301,307	276,900	266,508
Merton	3762.47	54.8	19	206,186	206,052	200,500	195,859
Newham	3619.84	97.23	10	352,005	347,996	310,500	276,478
Redbridge	5641.92	53.86	20	303,858	301,785	281,400	265,452
Richmond	5740.68	34.3	29	196,904	195,680	187,500	182,927
Southwark	2886.20	109.92	9	317,256	314,232	288,700	276,973
Sutton	4384.70	46.65	24	204,525	203,243	191,100	185,860
Tower Hamlets	1978.13	160.57	2	317,705	307,964	256,000	231,893
Waltham Forest	3880.80	71.3	15	276,700	275,505	259,700	242,098
Wandsworth	3426.42	95.28	11	326,474	323,257	307,700	294,305
Westminster	2148.70	118.83	7	255,324	244,796	219,600	218,673

Data Sources:

Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2008-2018

Standard Area Measurement for UK Local Authority Districts as at 31/12/2011

Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright

Appendix B: Detailed Components of Population Change from mid-2017 to mid-2018, Harrow

RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES MID-2018: COMPONENTS OF CHANGE

*Figures in brackets are for the previous year Mid-2017
2017 data rounded to the nearest ten - figures may not sum*

HARROW

Mid-2017 Population Estimate		248,880	(248,700)
Births mid-2017 to mid-2018		3,655	(3,620)
Deaths mid-2017 to mid-2018		1,584	(1,450)
Natural Change		<u>2,071</u>	(2,180)
Internal Migration mid-2017 to mid-2018	In	15,919	(15,140)
	Out	19,955	(20,130)
	Net	<u>-4,036</u>	(-4,990)
International Migration mid-2017 to mid-2018	In	4,631	(4,740)
	Out	1,429	(1,710)
	Net	<u>3,202</u>	(3,030)
Other Changes		<u>32</u>	(-40)
Migration and other changes		<u>-802</u>	(-2,000)
Mid-2018 Population		250,149	(248,880)

Source: 2018 & 2017 Mid-Year Estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright

Note: It is ONS policy to publish population estimates rounded to at least the nearest hundred persons, therefore ONS request that data are rounded to the nearest 100 if quoted in any publication, documentation or similar intended for external publication.