

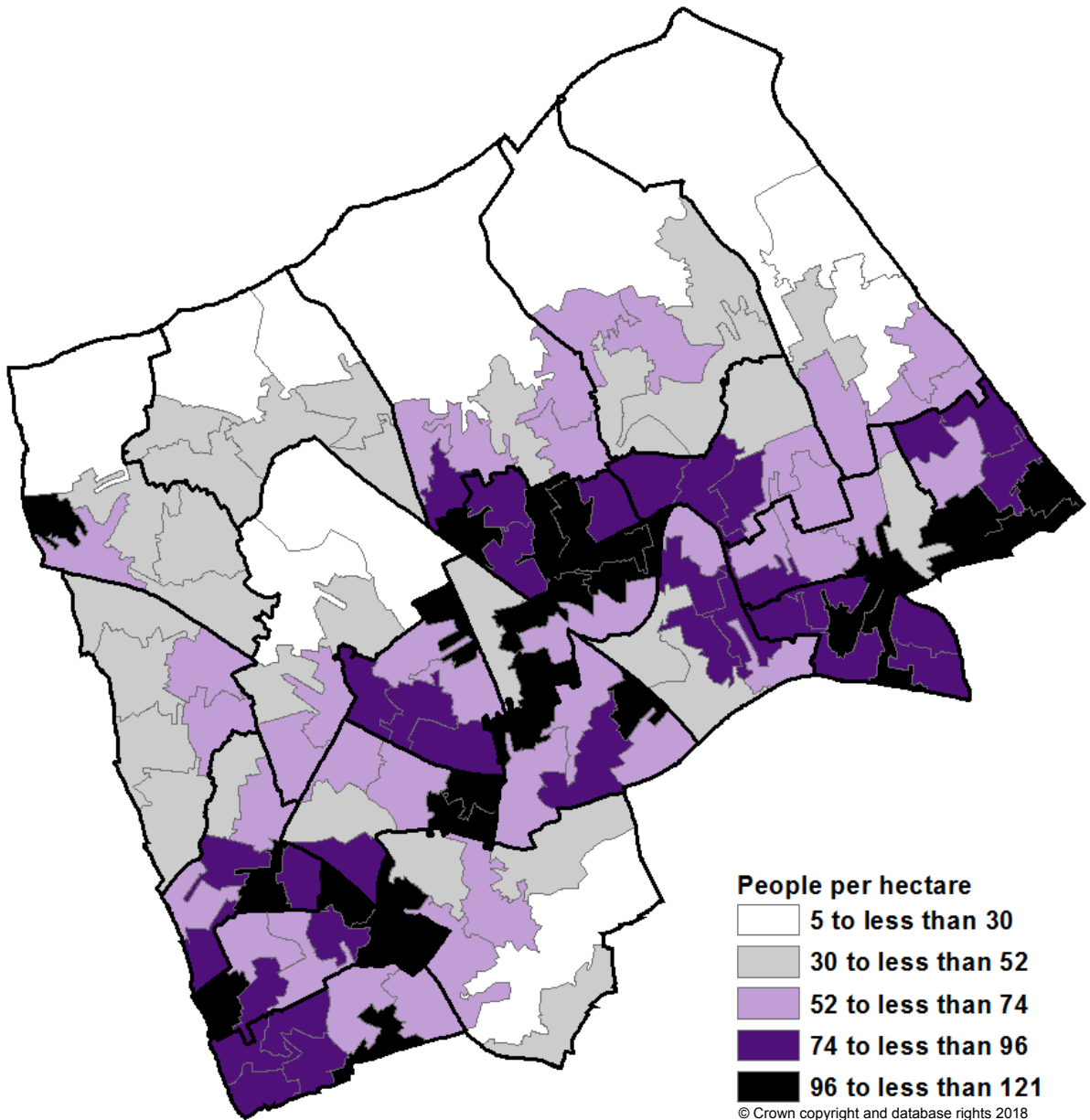
# Harrow Vitality Profiles 2018 - 2019

## People of Harrow



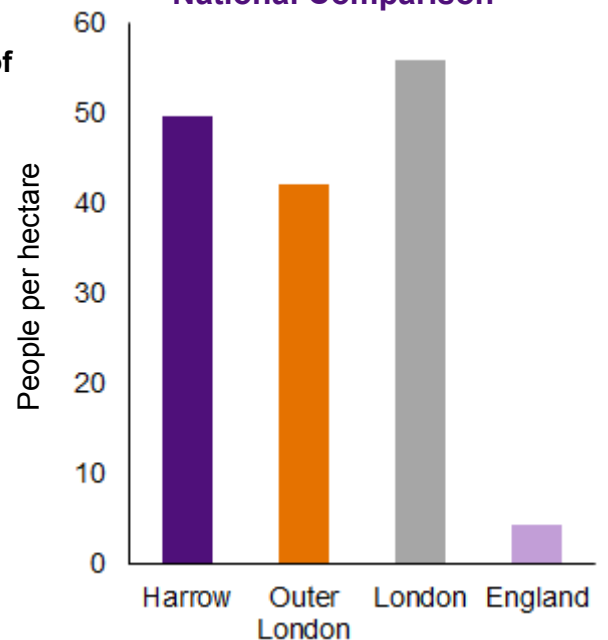
# Population Density

Source: ONS Mid-Year Estimates (2016)



- Harrow is one of the more densely populated Local and Unitary Authorities in England, ranked 24th out of 326 local authorities in England
- The average density in Harrow equates to 49.3 persons per hectares, with higher rates in most wards to the south of the borough
- Wealdstone is the borough's most densely populated ward, with an average density of 101.4 persons per hectare, more than double the borough average
- Since 2011, Harrow's overall population density has increased by 1.9 persons per hectare

## National Comparison



### Harrow Ward Population Density

Source: ONS Mid-Year Estimates (2016)

Harrow is the 12th largest borough in London in terms of area, covering 5,047 hectares (50 square kms). With an estimated overall usual resident population of 248,697, the borough is the 21st largest in London in terms of population. Harrow had an average density of 49.3 people per hectare (pph) in 2016, below the London average of 56 pph, but above the Outer London average of 42 pph.

The least densely populated wards: Canons, Harrow Weald, and Stanmore Park, all have densities below 28 pph. These wards are all in the north of the borough and have large swathes of green belt land. The most densely populated ward is Wealdstone (101.4 pph), followed by Roxbourne, Kenton East and Edgware all with densities above 88 pph.

At the LSOA level, two LSOAs within Roxbourne (Northolt Road and part of the Rayners Lane Estate); and another in West Harrow ward (Honeybun Estate, Vaughan Road and Butler Avenue), have densities between 118 and 121 pph, higher than the overall Inner London density of 110 pph. The LSOAs with the lowest densities are in Harrow Weald, Canons and Stanmore Park wards, all below 10 pph.

Since 2011, Harrow's overall population density has increased by 1.9 pph, but the amount of change has varied across the borough. Hatch End and Kenton West wards saw a slight drop in density between 2011 and 2016, whilst Belmont, Harrow Weald, Headstone North and Rayners Lane all had a small increase, below 0.7 pph. Kenton East, with the third highest density in 2016 had around half the rate of growth (2.9 pph) compared to Roxbourne (5.9 pph), Wealdstone (5.9 pph) and Edgware (5.7 pph).

The LSOAs showing the highest densities are historically similar to those in 2011. However, where new larger developments, such as Mill Farm Close in Pinner, have been completed LSOAs commonly exhibit an increase in population density.

*Population Density is the number of usual residents per hectare. A hectare is the metric unit of area defined as 10,000 square metres or 2.47 acres.*

### National & London Rank

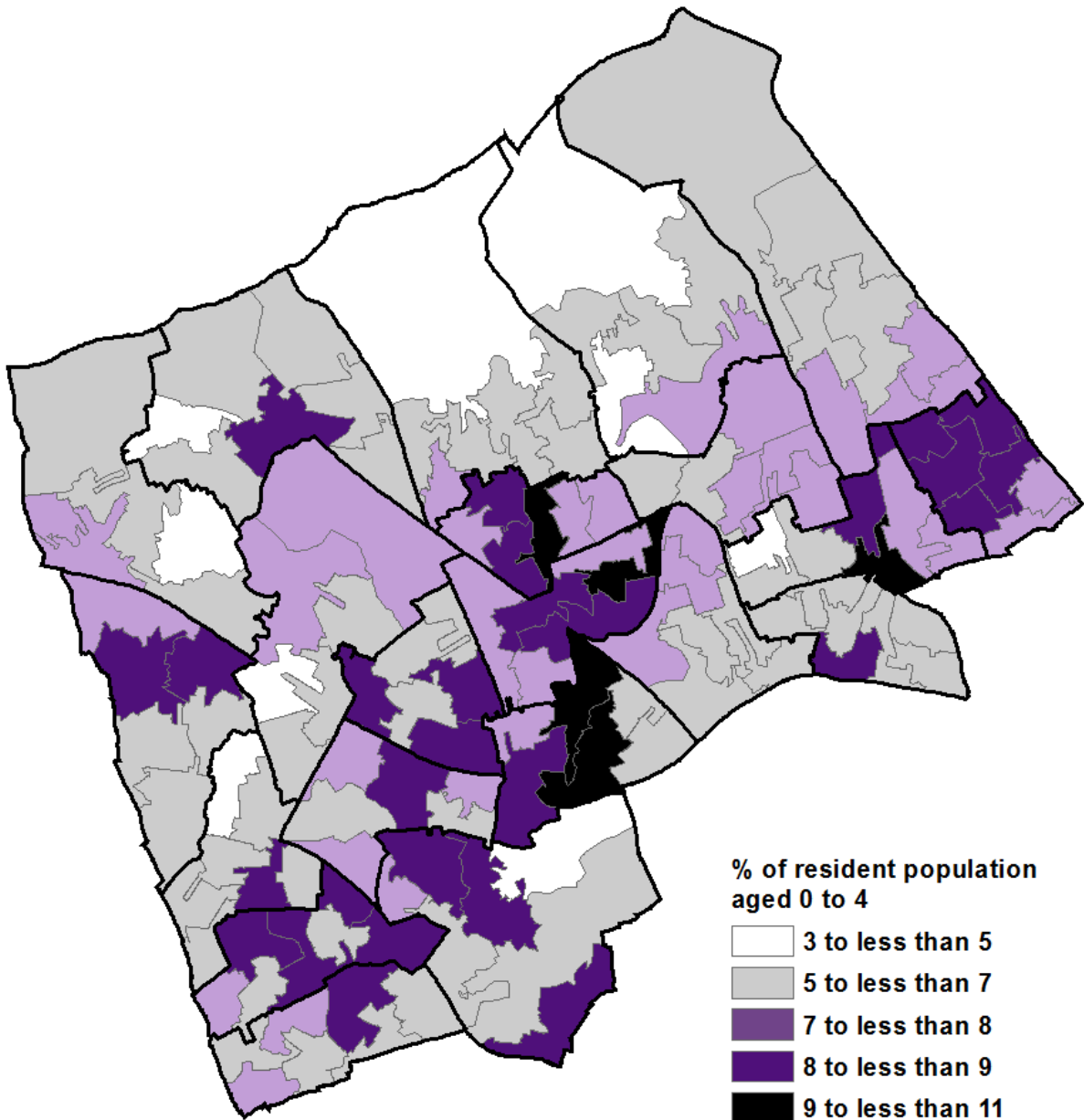
Source: ONS Mid-Year Regional Estimates (2016)

21/33 London  
24/326 England



# Children Aged 0-4

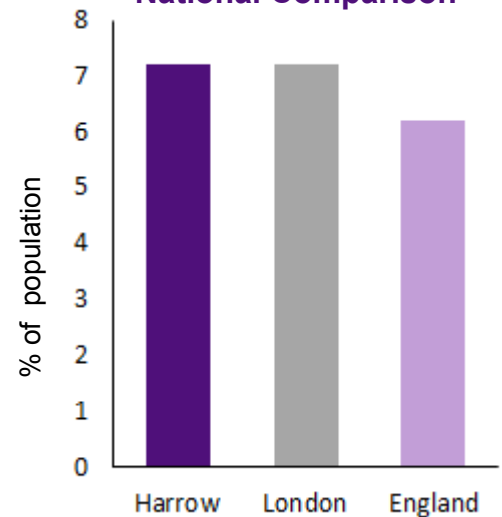
Source: ONS LSOA Mid-Year Estimates (2016)



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Ordnance Survey 100019206

- There has been a 12.1% increase in 0-4 year olds since 2011, a total of 1,929
- 7.2% (17,845) of residents were aged four and under in 2016, compared to 6.7% (15,916) in 2011
- The highest concentrations are in central Harrow followed by east and south-west Harrow
- Harrow is ranked in the top quartile nationally for 0-4 year olds

## National Comparison



### Children Aged 0-4

Source: ONS LSOA Mid-Year Estimates (2016)

Greenhill has the highest percentage of residents aged four and under, with 8.6% (1,156 children), closely followed by Wealdstone at 8.5% (1,023). Edgware has seen the largest percentage increase in 0-4 year olds since 2011, at 23.6%, followed by Kenton East at 22.9% and Greenhill at 22.8%.

Since 2011, large housing developments have been completed in Greenhill, Wealdstone, Roxbourne and Edgware wards. Unsurprisingly, these developments are located in LSOAs with the highest percentage of 0 to 4 year olds, as these developments would allow space for families with young children.

Despite having a low percentage of 0-4 year olds overall, Kenton East and Kenton West have had some of the largest increases at 22.9% and 19.6% respectively. However, there has been a lack of large housing developments in these areas. This increase could be explained by natural growth as these wards were primarily comprised of a working age population (16-64) in 2011. A trend which is also largely found in the LSOAs with the highest percentages.

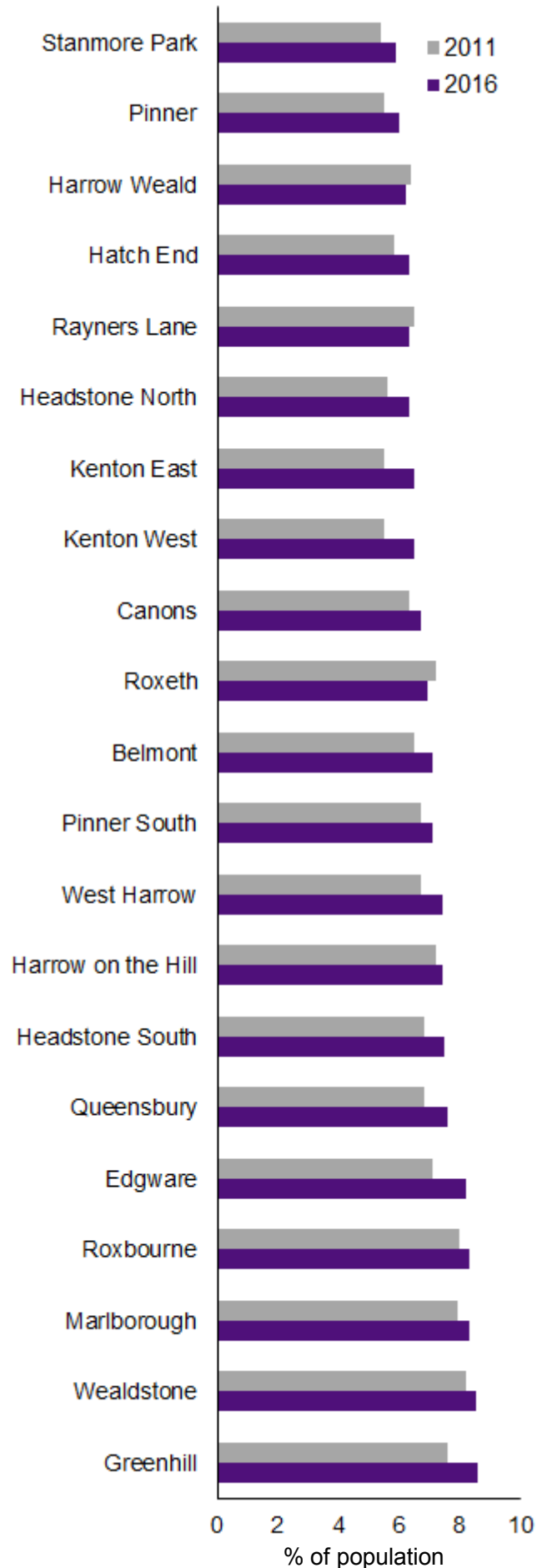
Since 2011, the wards which have seen the least growth, and a decrease in 0-4 year olds are: Rayners Lane (2.5%), Roxeth (2.4%) and Harrow Weald (0.6%). The wards with the lowest increase were Hatch End and Pinner South, both at 7.4%, adding a projected 46 and 52 more 0-4 year olds respectively.

There are five LSOAs where over 10% of residents are aged four and under. These are in Greenhill (2), Marlborough, Queensbury and Wealdstone wards. The lowest LSOA values are found in Pinner (2.6%), Stanmore Park (3.6%) and Harrow Weald (4%). There are another six LSOAs below 5%, in Harrow on the Hill, Headstone North, Queensbury, Hatch End, Rayners Lane and Stanmore Park wards.

### National & London Rank

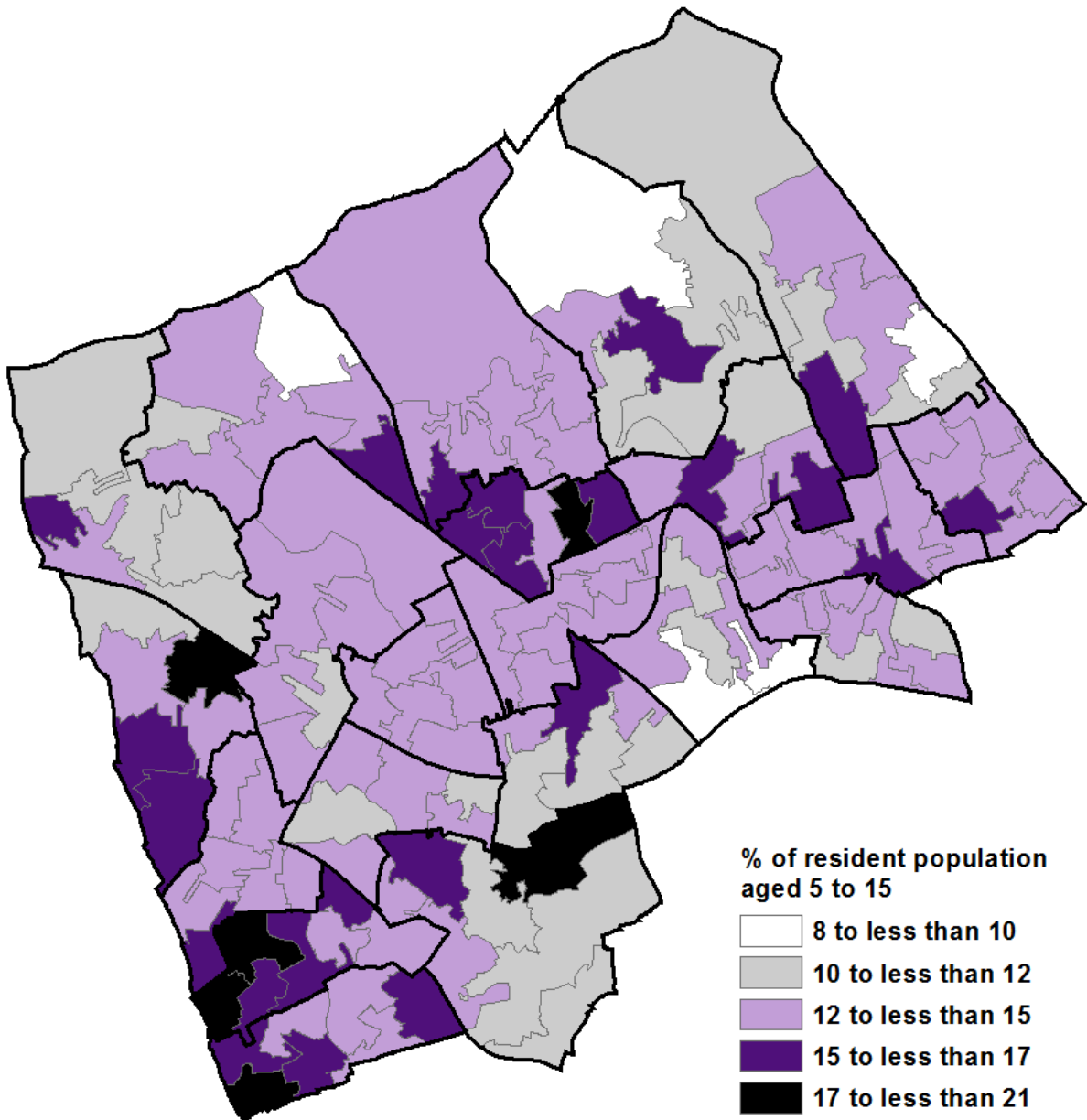
Source: ONS Mid-Year Regional Estimates (2016)

17/33 London  
50/326 England



# Children Aged 5-15

Source: ONS LSOA Mid-Year Estimates (2016)



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- **Around 13.5% of Harrow’s residents are children aged 5 to 15, the same as in 2011 and above the national and London rates**
- **Although there has been no significant change on a borough level, changes can be seen across wards**
- **The highest concentrations of children aged 5 to 15 are in the south and south-west of the borough**
- **Harrow is ranked in the top quartile nationally for 5 to 15 year olds**

## National Comparison



### Children Aged 5-15

Source: ONS Mid-Year Estimates (2016)

Wealdstone ward has the highest percentage of children aged 5 to 15, comprising 15.7% of the local population and has 1,892 children in this age group. Roxbourne, follows closely with 15.5%, although it has the highest number of children aged 5 to 15 with 2,134.

The greatest growth can be seen in Greenhill. In 2011, there were 1,149 children aged 5 to 15 in Greenhill, 9.3% of the total population of the ward. The number of children in this age group grew by 468, an increase of 40.7%, between 2011 and 2016 to 1,617 children aged 5 to 15 or 12.1% of the total ward population. The next highest increases in the number of 5 to 15 year olds and percentage changes were in Harrow on the Hill (226, 14.8%) and Marlborough, (221, 14.1%). Conversely, the greatest decline took place in Kenton West and Harrow Weald wards with 6.3% and 6% fewer children aged 5 to 15 respectively.

The difference in the proportion of 5 to 15 year olds between 2011 and 2016 did not exceed plus or minus 1% for any ward except Greenhill which increased by 2.8% during this period. This is reflected in the borough percentage of 5 to 15 year olds remaining the same at around 13.4% to 13.5% between 2011 and 2016. These numbers also emphasise that population shifts are between wards for children aged 5 to 15 rather than a change in the overall population.

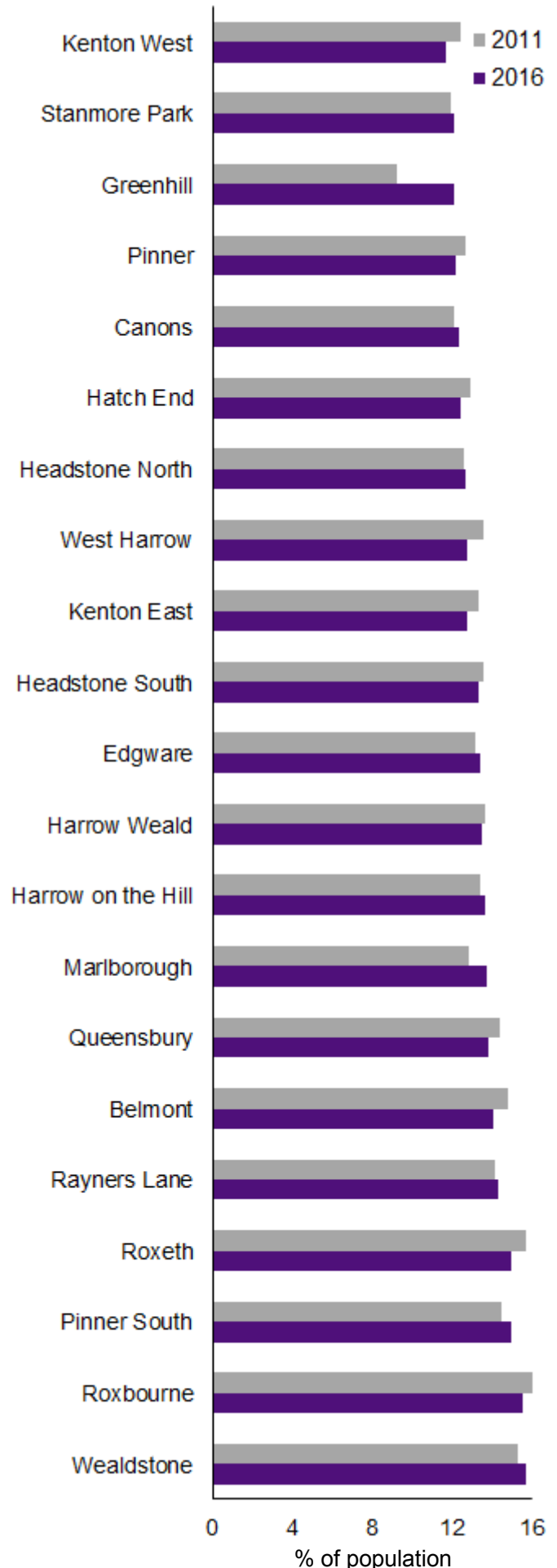
Harrow on the Hill has the LSOA with the highest percentage (20.8%) of 5 to 15 year olds (371) - this is the LSOA which includes Harrow School. The next highest LSOAs are in Roxbourne 18.3% (317) and Wealdstone 18.3% (363). Three other wards have a percentage above 17%, these are in Pinner South, Roxbourne and Roxeth.

Despite Greenhill having the highest growth. The LSOAs within this ward do not rank highly for the proportion of 5-15 year olds compared to the other LSOAs within Harrow. However, since 2011 every LSOA within Greenhill has seen an increase with the highest value LSOA increasing from 9.8% in 2011 to 15.3% in 2016.

### National & London Rank

Source: ONS Mid-Year Regional Estimates (2016)

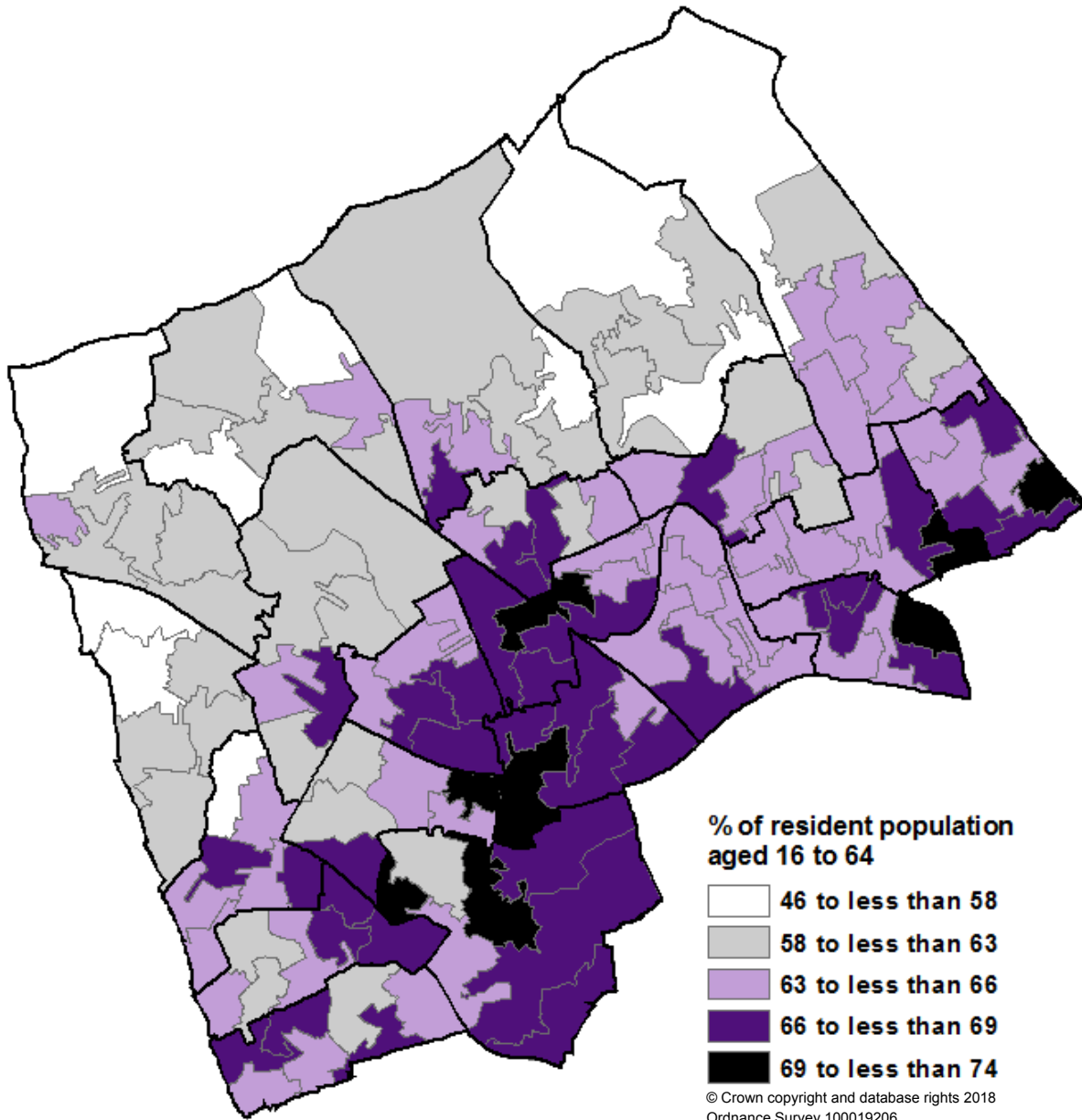
15/33 London  
60/326 England





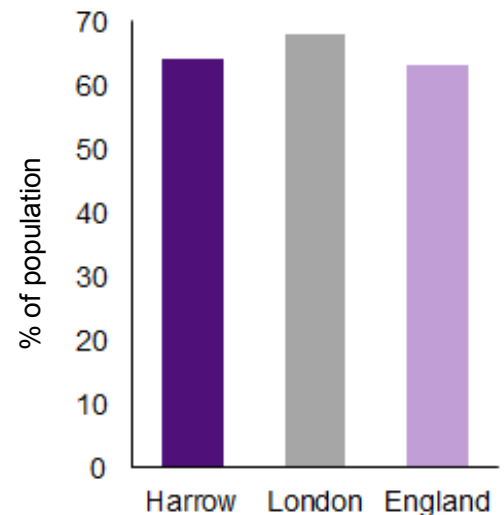
# Working Age 16-64

Source: ONS Region & LSOA Mid-Year Estimates (2016)



- **64.2% of Harrow’s residents are of working age (16 to 64), a decrease since 2011 when 65.7% of residents were of working age**
- **The highest percentages of working age residents are found in and around Harrow Town Centre, as well as in the east of the borough: Queensbury, Edgware, and Kenton East**
- **Harrow is ranked 67th in England for its working age population, compared to 70th in 2011**

## National Comparison



## Working Age 16-64

Source: ONS LSOA Mid-Year Estimates (2016)

Within the Outer London boroughs the proportion of working age residents varies from 62.1% of the total resident population, up to 67.7%; in Harrow 64.2% of residents are of working age. The inner London boroughs have levels within the region of 66.3% to 75.3%. Outer London boroughs tend to have a lower percentage of working age residents, reflecting a higher proportion of retired residents.

In Harrow the highest proportions of working age residents are in the centre and east of the borough. Greenhill has the largest working age population with 9,103 residents and the highest proportion with 68.1% of all residents in the ward. Harrow on the Hill (67.3%) and Kenton East (67.1%) have the next highest proportion of working age residents.

There are lower percentages of working age residents in the northern wards which are characterised by a higher percentage of residents aged 65+. This trend is evident with Stanmore Park standing at 58.6% (7,082 working age residents), followed by Pinner South (59.1%) and Hatch End (59.5%). Although some wards have fewer residents of working age than Stanmore Park, their proportion is higher e.g. Headstone North, Pinner and West Harrow.

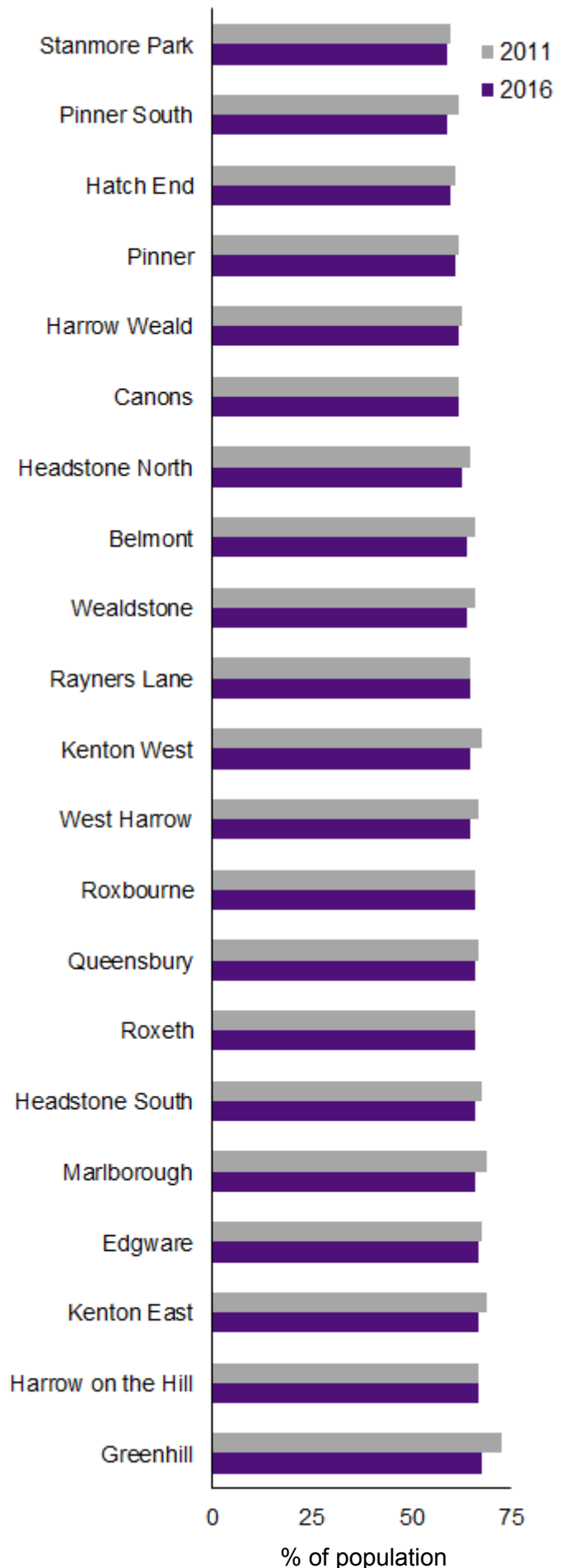
Since 2011 there has been a decrease in the proportion of working age population in all wards ranging from 4.7% in Greenhill to 0.2% in Harrow on the Hill, Roxbourne and Roxeth. The largest increase in working age population was in Canons, 617 more working age residents. Whilst the biggest decrease was in Kenton West, 287 fewer working age residents. The LSOA with the highest proportion of working age residents is in West Harrow ward with 73% and is adjacent to the second highest LSOA located in Greenhill (71.6%).

Of the ten highest scoring LSOAs, seven are in central Harrow, in Greenhill, Harrow on the Hill, Marlborough and West Harrow. The three other LSOAs are in the east of the borough: Queensbury (70.4%), Edgware (69.3%) and Kenton East (69.1%). The LSOA with the lowest proportion of 16-64 aged residents is in Stanmore Park (46.8%).

## National & London Rank

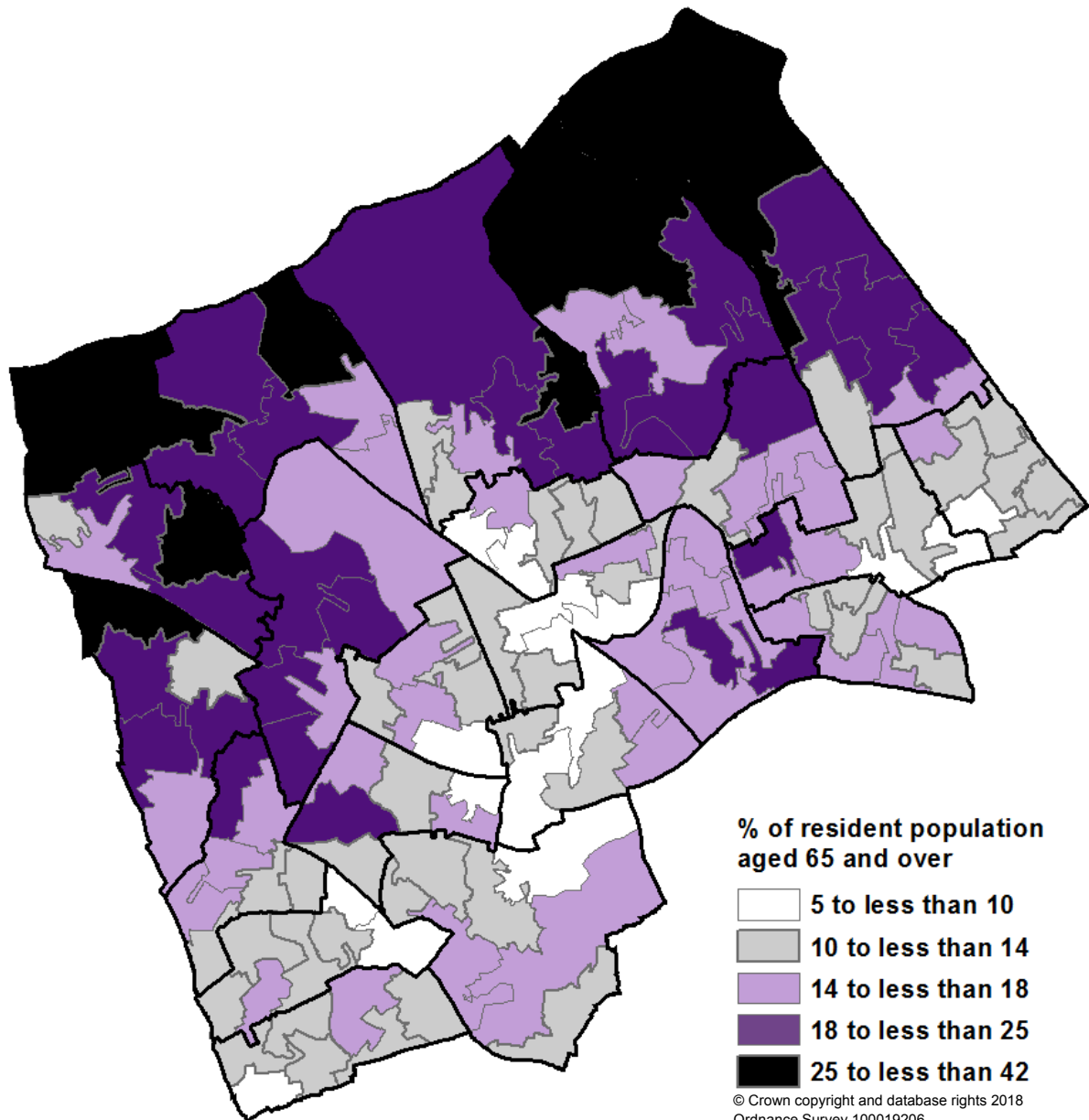
Source: ONS Mid-Year Regional Estimates (2016)

27/33 London  
67/326 England



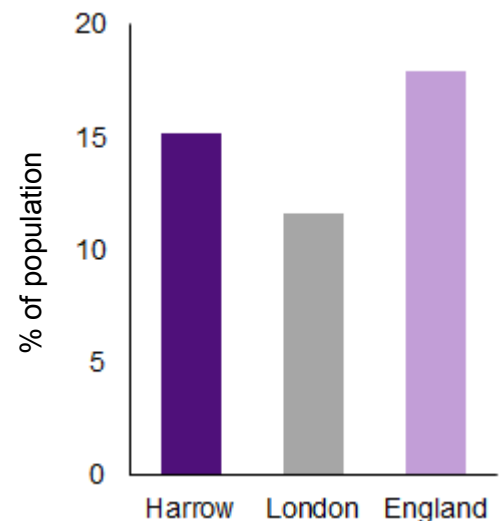
# Residents Aged 65+

Source: ONS LSOA Mid-Year Estimates (2016)



- Harrow is ranked 7th in London for the proportion of residents aged 65 and over
- 15.1% of Harrows residents are aged 65 and over, 12% (4,034) higher than in 2011
- Harrow falls into the top quartile of the national rankings, ranked 266 out of 326 local authorities
- Higher proportions of older residents live in the wards to the north of the borough

## National Comparison



### Residents Aged 65+

Source: ONS LSOA Mid-Year Estimates (2016)

Compared to the other London boroughs, Harrow has one of the highest proportions of older residents aged 65 and over, at 15.1%, ranking Harrow 7th in London. However, this is below the national level of 17.9%.

42.6% (16,064) of Harrow's residents aged 65 and over live in seven of Harrow's wards - the five wards which run across the top of the borough as well as Pinner South and Headstone North. This is the same proportion as in 2011, but there were 1,608 more residents of this age living in these wards as per the 2016 population estimates. Stanmore Park has the highest number and proportion of older residents, with 23.5% (2,839) residents. In contrast, in Roxbourne and the three central wards of Greenhill, Marlborough and Wealdstone, fewer than 11.6% of residents fall into the 65 and over age group.

At LSOA level the rates are more variable. In one LSOA in Stanmore Park 41.3% of residents are aged 65 and over. The next highest LSOAs are located in Hatch End (31%) and Pinner (28.4%). Five other LSOAs have more than 25% of its residents aged 65 and over, these are in Canons, Harrow Weald, Hatch End, Pinner and Pinner South.

The aforementioned LSOA in Stanmore Park, with 742, has the most residents aged 65 and over. This is followed by a LSOA in Canons with 550, ranked 4th based on percentage and a LSOA in Stanmore Park with 548, ranked as low as 16th out of 137 LSOAs based on percentage. There are three other LSOAs with more than 450 older residents, in Pinner (2) and Stanmore Park. Harrow on the Hill has the LSOA with the lowest proportion of older residents at 5.8% and also the fewest number of older residents with 104. This is the LSOA where Harrow School is located.

All wards showed an increase in the number of residents aged 65 and over from 2011 to 2016. The biggest increase was in Stanmore Park with 319 older residents, followed by Pinner (261) and Kenton West (254). In percentage terms the biggest increases were in Roxbourne (16.9%), West Harrow (16.1%) and Kenton West (15.9%). The lowest increase was in Harrow on the Hill with 73 more older residents, an increase of 5.1% from 2011 to 2016.

### National & London Rank

Source: ONS Mid-Year Regional Estimates (2016)

7/33 London  
266/326 England

