

Section 1: Child Population Projections

Changes to population projections methodology

Last year, the GLA identified problems of inflation in the population of children in the official ONS estimates. Following communications with the ONS, the problem was traced to a likely mismatch between the assumed age structures of international inflows and outflows. These problems were particularly acute for areas of London with high international flows and, without correction, lead to inflated numbers of children in the projections. The GLA has created an alternative series of population and migration for use in its models. These revised estimates cover the period mid-2009 to mid-2017 and are the result of a modelling process that worked to reconcile estimated population and migration flows of children with other data sources. The resulting estimates are now more consistent with observed annual change in school rolls, GP registration data and past births.

The GLA have therefore produced and offered population projections based on three migration variants:

High – these use domestic migration rates based on the last few years (when net outflows have been pretty high – over 100k for 2017). These rates reflect a relatively high level of movement of families: from inner to outer, and outer to home counties.

Medium – these start off using the same rates for the high variant – i.e. based on the very recent past. However, rates steadily move back towards the long term average over the first ten years of the projection.

Low – these assume an immediate drop in outmigration – using rates based on the few years following the financial crisis, when the housing market ground to a halt. In this period, a lot more children stayed in London than had been the case before the crisis.

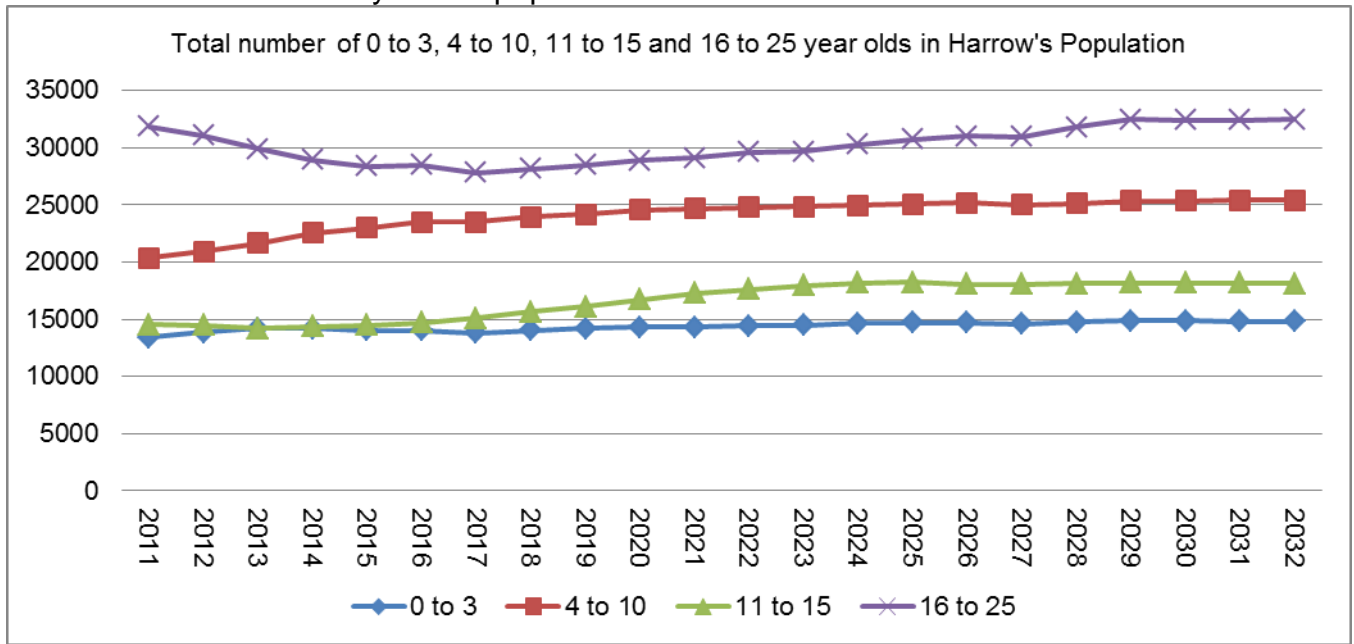
These projections when used in the housing-led model, indicate that overall migration is largely driven by the available housing. We are use the school roll projections that are based on the low variant, as this seems to fit best with what has been and is happening in Harrow with regards to children and families.

A summary of the GLA's 2017 Borough Preferred Option population projections based on the low migration variant for Harrow of 0 to 3 year olds, 4-10 year olds, 11-15 year olds and 16 to 25 year olds is summarised in the chart below.

The chart shows:

- The number of 0 to 3 year olds has stayed steady between 2011 and 2017, with a projected slow and steady increase from 2018 to 2027, and then a higher increase from 2028 to 2032.
- The number of 4 to 10 year olds have continue to increase between 2011 and 2017, and the projections indicate a steady continued increase from 2018 to 2032.
- The number of 11 to 15 year olds has remained quite steady, with slight increases from between 2011 and 2017, with projections indicating quite a significant increase from 2018 to 2025, after which point the projections continue to remain steady until the end of the period - 2032.
- The number of 16 to 25 year olds dropped between 2011 and 2017 but are projected to steadily increase from 2018 to 2032.

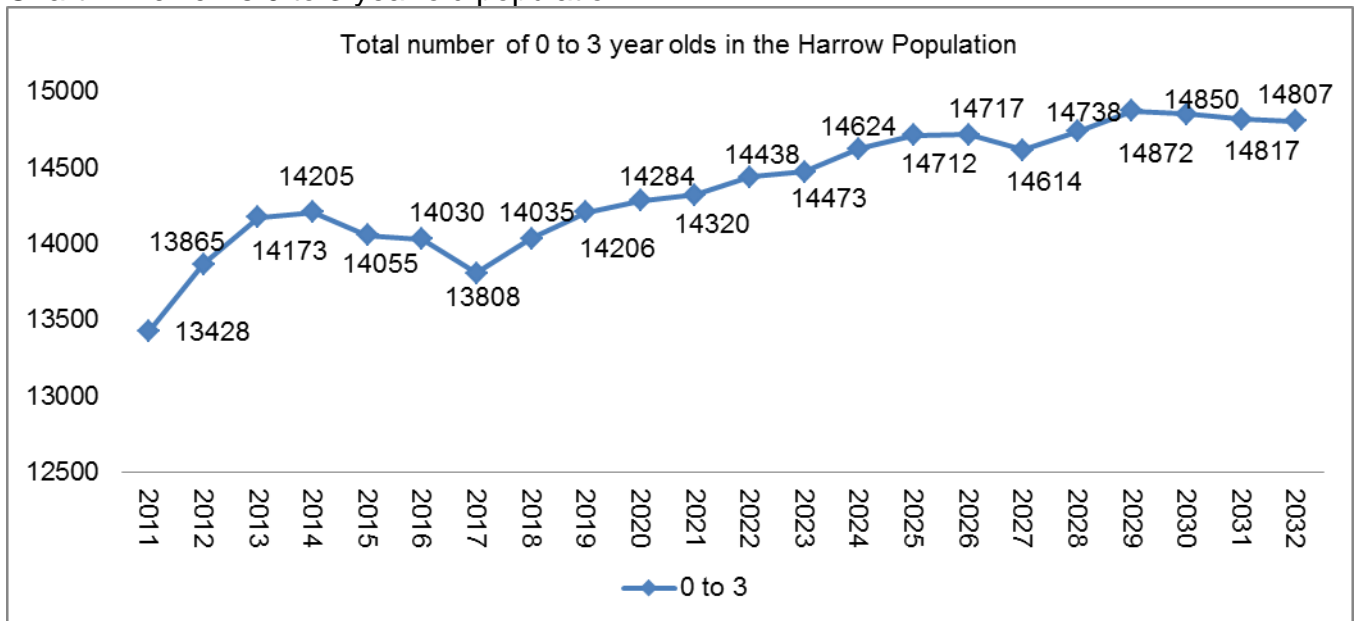
Chart 1: Harrow’s 0 to 25 year old population



Source: GLA’s DCLG Low 3-1 Harrow BPO PP 2017

The number of 0 to 3 year olds in Harrow increased from from 13,428 in 2011 to a peak of 14,205 in 2014 and then fell to 13,808 in 2017. There is a slow projected increase from 14,035 in 2018 to 14,717 in 2026, followed by a slight dip and then a further increase to 14,872 in 2030, followed by indications of another slight dip by 2032.

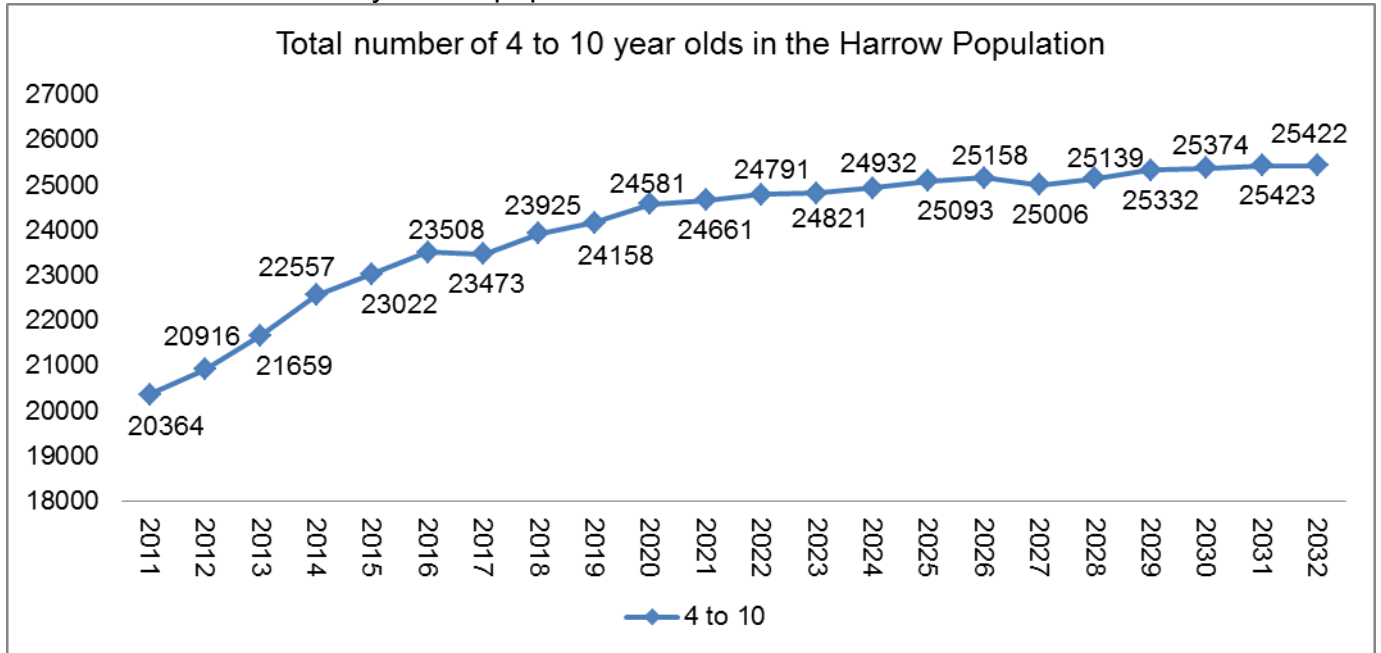
Chart 2: Harrow’s 0 to 3 year old population



Source: GLA’s DCLG Low 3-1 Harrow BPO PP 2017

The number of 4 to 10 year olds has increased from 20,364 in 2011 to 23,473 in 2017, and they are projected to continue rising from 23,925 in 2018 to 25,422 by 2032, as can be seen in Chart 3 below.

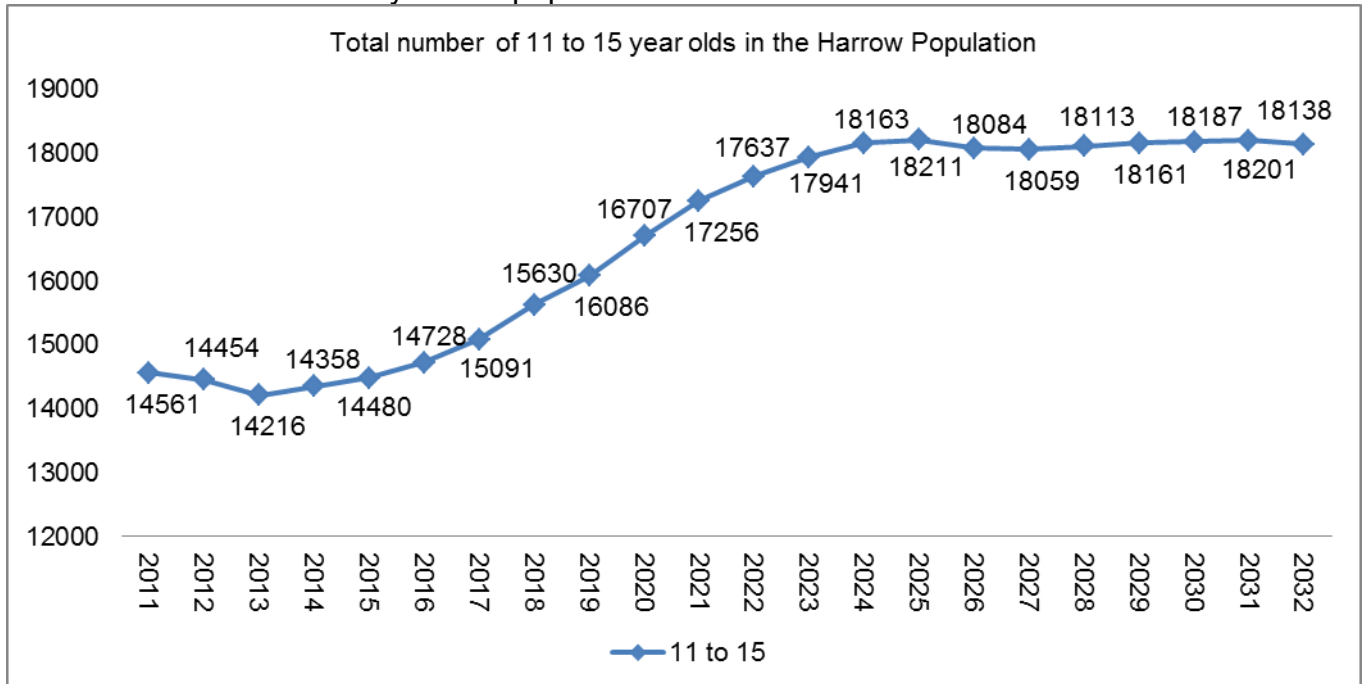
Chart 3: Harrow’s 4 to 10 year old population



Source: GLA’s DCLG Low 3-1 Harrow BPO PP 2017

Chart 4 below shows that the number of 11 to 15 year olds has remained quite steady, with slight increases from 14,561 in 2011 to 15,091 in 2017. The projections are indicating quite a significant increase from 15,630 in 2018 to 18,138 by 2032.

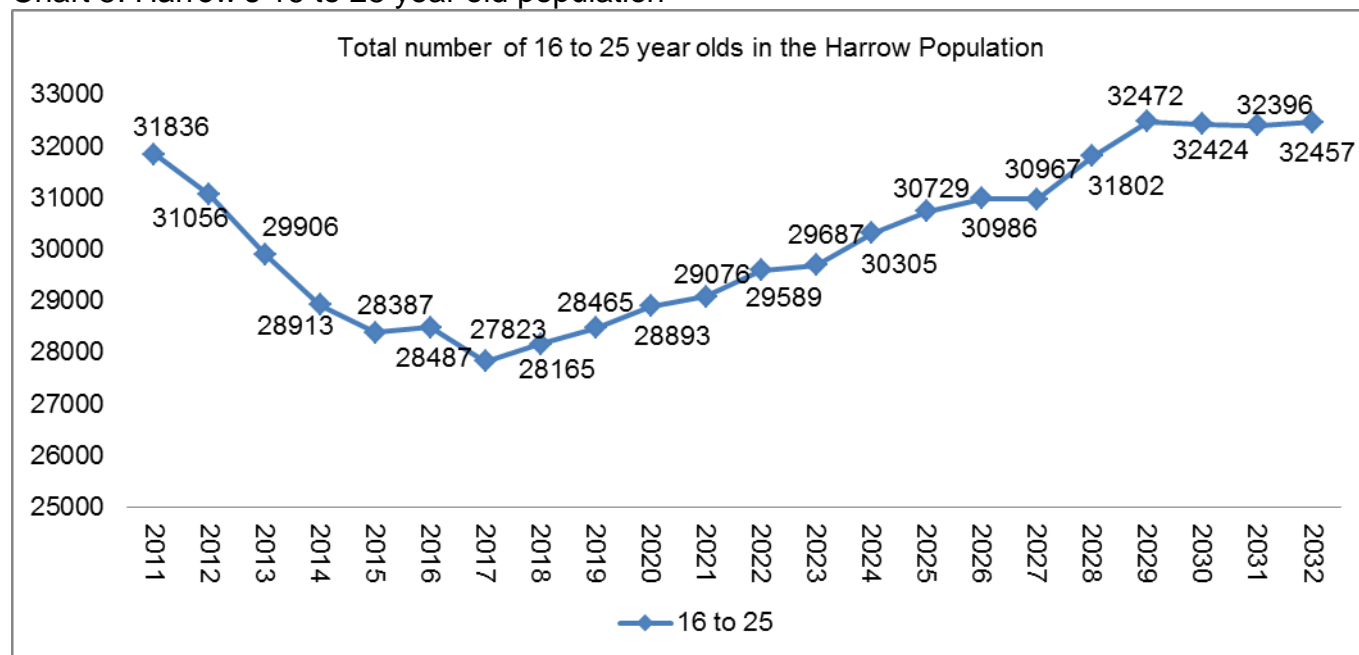
Chart 4: Harrow’s 11 to 15 year old population



Source: GLA’s DCLG Low 3-1 Harrow BPO PP 2017

Chart 5 below shows that the number of 16 to 25 year olds has dropped from 31,836 in 2011 to 27,823 in 2017, however they are projected to steadily increase from 28,165 in 2018 to 32,457 by 2032.

Chart 5: Harrow’s 16 to 25 year old population



Source: GLA’s DCLG Low 3-1 Harrow BPO PP 2017

Primary Planning Areas

The GLA projections for primary schools are area based, using the Planning Areas created in 2004 by Harrow Council for school place planning when they were changed to reflect boundary changes. The projections for each Planning Area are based on a combination of ward-level child population projections and the historic pattern of subscription to schools. An analysis of where pupils went to school in 2004, based on pupils’ postcodes, was used to define the Planning Areas. Where over 40% of pupils in a ward went to schools in the Planning Area, these are described as “main” wards. Where between 10% and 40% of pupils in a ward went to schools in the Planning Area these are described as “other” wards. Thus it is possible to see that for Planning Area 1, the North East, most pupils attending Aylward, Stanburn, Whitchurch and Weald Rise schools lived in Belmont, Stanmore Park and Canons wards. Smaller numbers of pupils lived in Harrow Weald, Edgware, Queensbury, Wealdstone, Kenton East and Kenton West. The Primary Planning Areas are a tool for school place planning and therefore there is consideration of the impact of changes in one planning area on another.

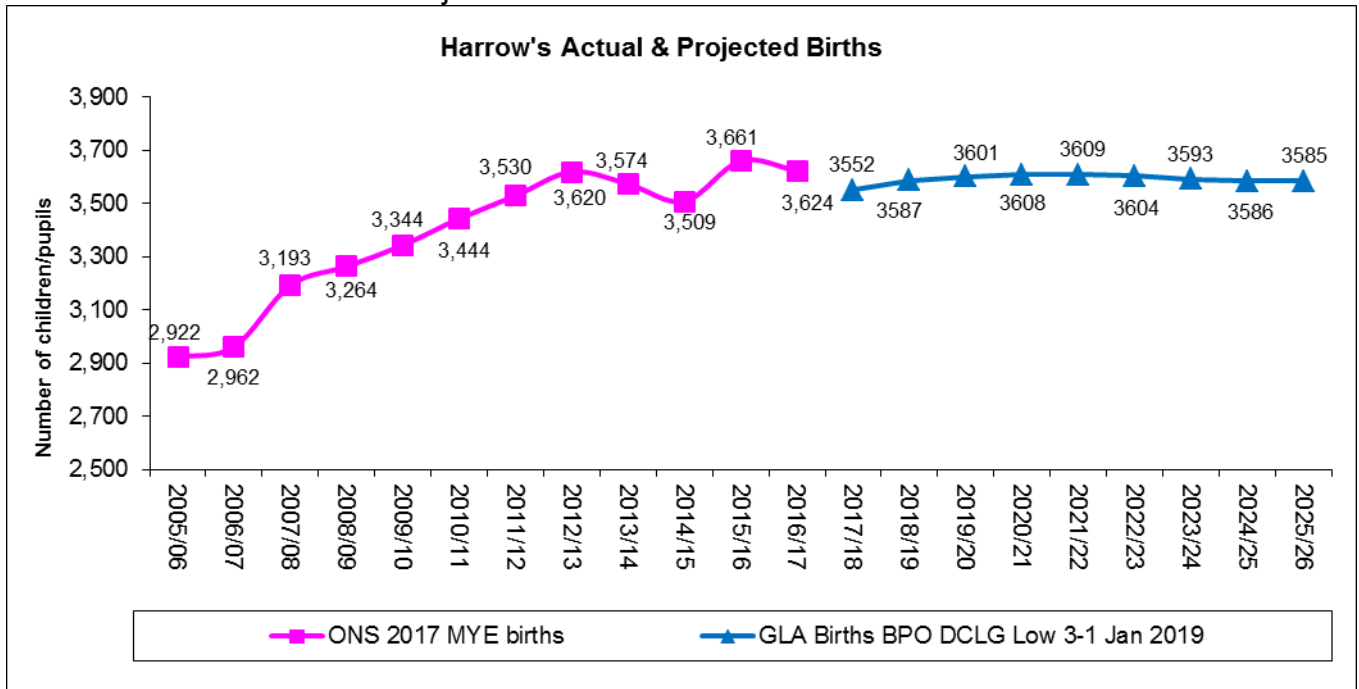
Following the changes that have just been made to Harrow’s ward boundary changes, which will be implemented in May 2022, Harrow’s Planning Areas will also be reviewed.

Harrow’s Births and Reception Year Rolls

Harrow’s observed births have continued to increase from 2,922 in 2005/06 to 3,620 in 2012/13, as can be seen in Chart 6 below. Births dropped in 2013/14 by 46 to 3,574 and then even further by 65 to 3,509 in 2014/15 but then increased to 3,661 in 2015/16, however there has been a slight drop again in 2016/17 by 37 to 3,624.

In-line with this decline Harrow’s projected births are projected to drop slightly to 3,552 in 2017/18 and then remain quite steady, with a peak in 2021/22 of 3,609, and then level out again until the end of the period, as can be seen in Chart 6 below.

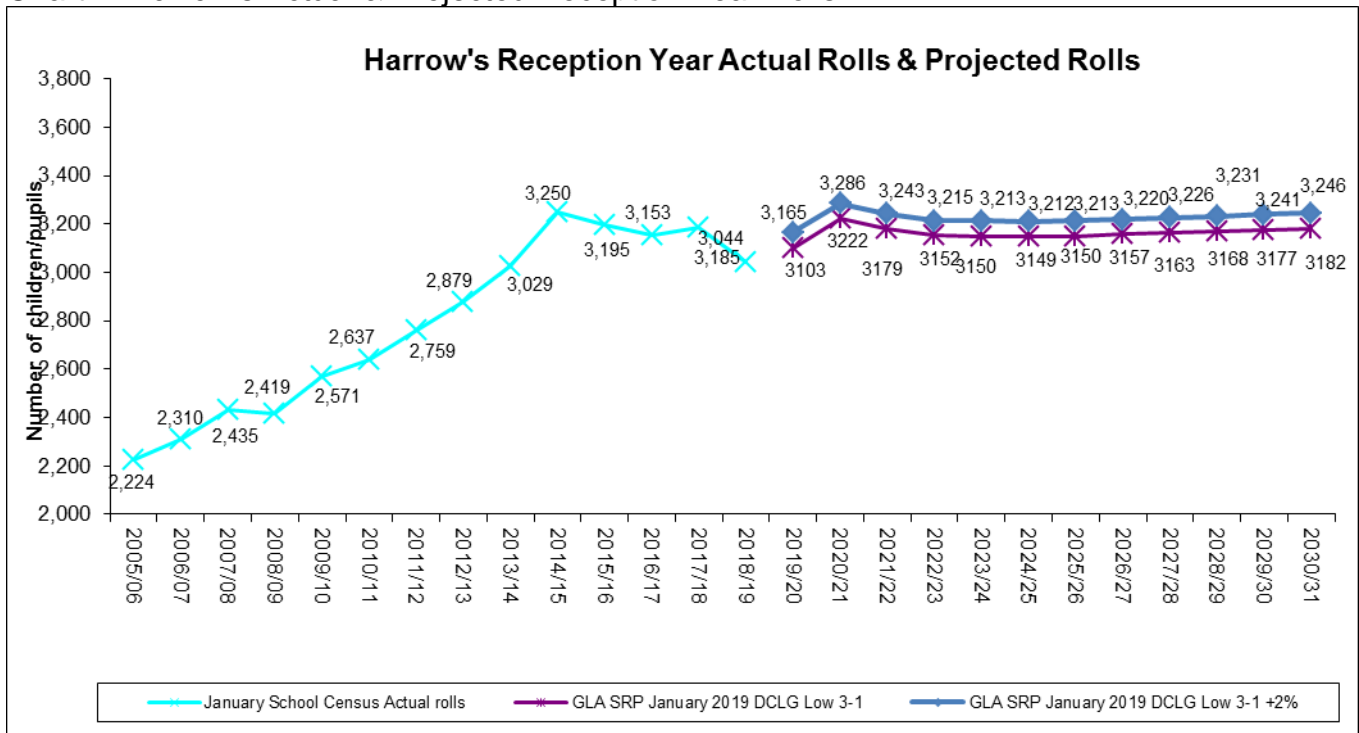
Chart 6: Harrow's Actual & Projected Births



Source: births_2017_based_Harrow_BPO_dclg_low_PA_level

In-line with the increase in Harrow's births Harrow schools' actual Reception numbers increased from 2,337 in 2001/02 to 3,251 in 2014/15. However, the numbers fell by 53 from 3,250 in January 2015 to 3,195 in January 2016 and then dropped again to 3,153 in January 2017. In January 2018 the reception number rose slightly to 3,185 but then dropped quite significantly to 3,044 in January 2019. This decline is somewhat reflected in a more steady set of Harrow's schools roll projections, as can be seen in chart 7 below. Due to this change this report includes both the school roll projections as provided by the GLA (referred to as baseline) alongside our local adjustment of 2%.

Chart 7: Harrow's Actual & Projected Reception Year Rolls



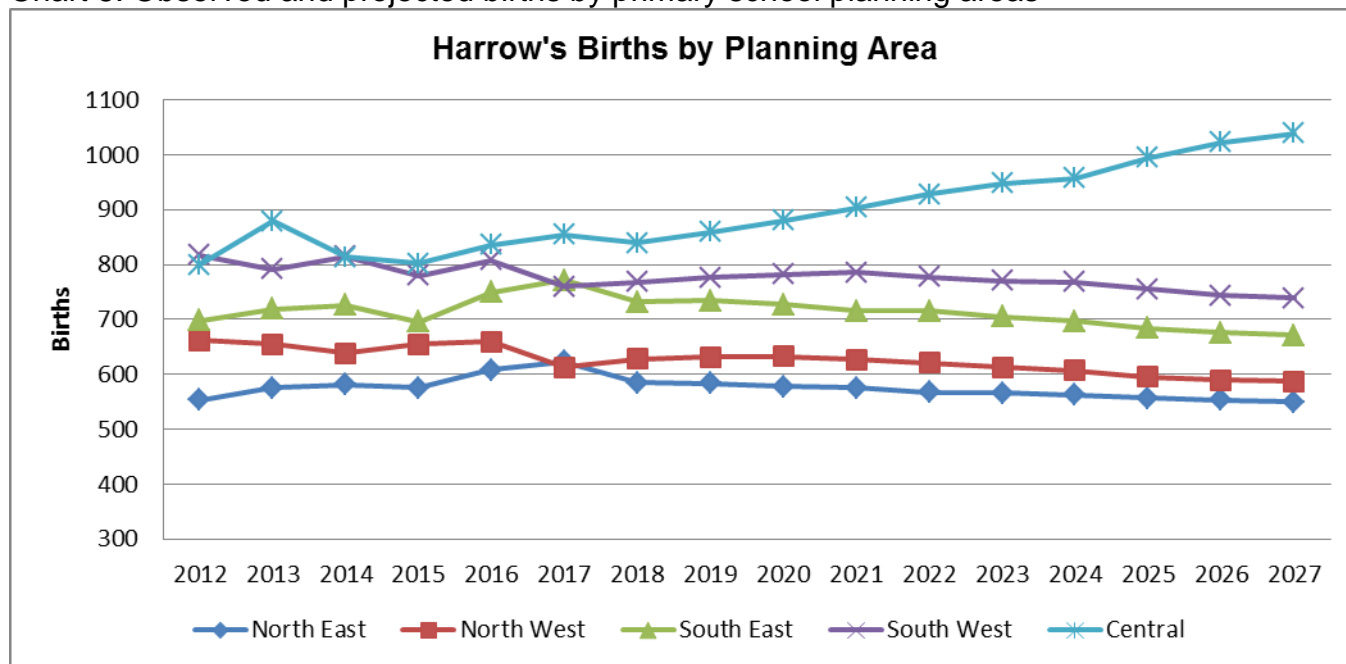
Source: births_2017_based_Harrow_BPO_dclg_low_PA_level & SRP_borough_Harrow_Spring2019_3_1_BPO2017_low_dclg_0306191449

Births by Planning Area

The projected births vary for each of the planning areas. The variation between the planning areas is due to the density and the demographics of the population.

Of Harrow’s observed births Chart 8 below shows that the Central and South West planning areas have had the highest number of births, however the Central planning area births are projected to continue rising from 855 observed births in 2017 to 1,038 projected births in 2027.

Chart 8: Observed and projected births by primary school planning areas



Source: births_2017_based_Harrow_BPO_dclg_low_PA_level

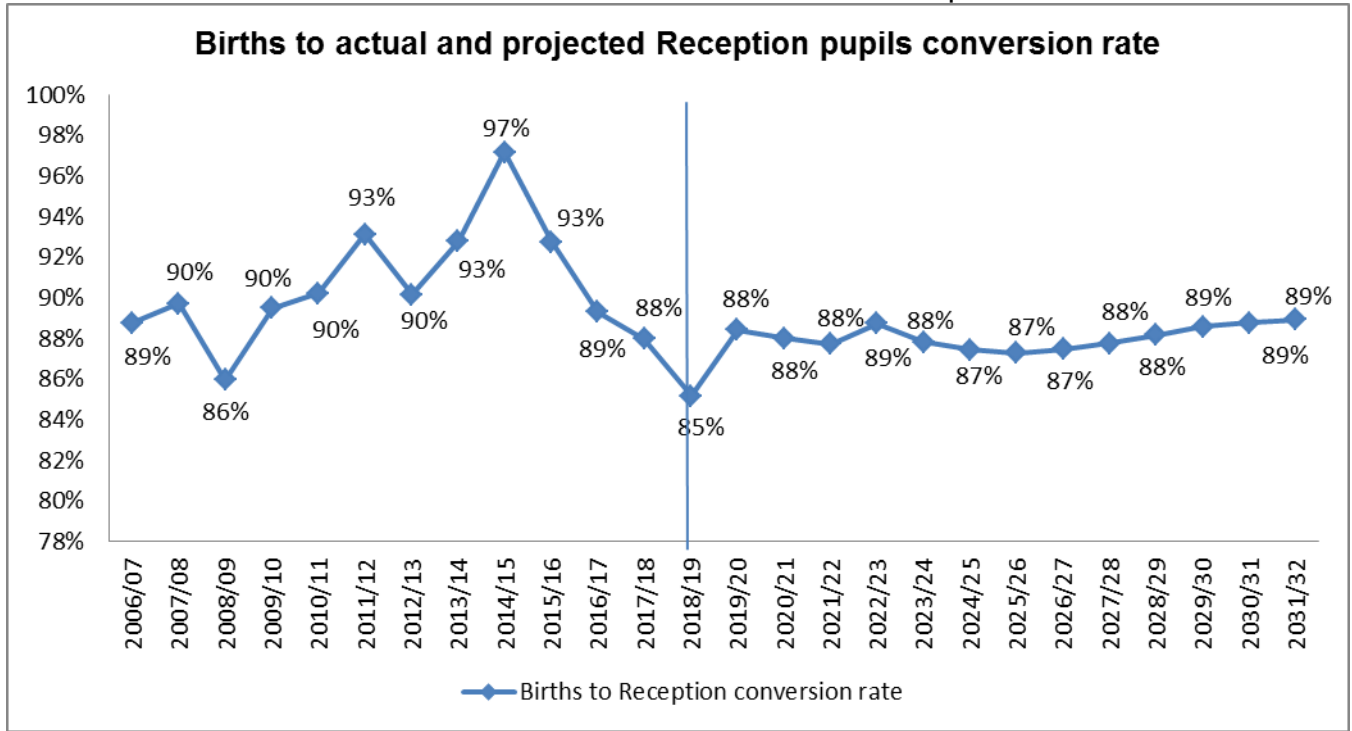
Births to School Conversion

Harrow’s birth to school pupil conversion rate has ranged from 89% in 2006/07 (representing 2,310 children in Reception as at January 2007 from a total of 2,602 births in 2001/02) to 97% in 2014/15 (representing 3,250 children in Reception as at January 2015 from a total of 3,344 births in 2009/10). However the conversion rate has been dropping since and has fallen to 85% in 2018/19 (representing 3,044 children in Reception as at January 2018 from a total of 3,574 births).

It should be noted that increases in Harrow’s births have not inevitably translated into children accepting a place in Harrow’s schools Reception year group. There are likely to be a range of variables that will affect the actual number of births converting into Harrow’s Reception school children, such as migration into and out of the borough, children living on the borders of Harrow could be attending neighbouring boroughs school’s (especially with new free school’s opening in Harrow’s neighbouring boroughs), or even selecting an independent school.

Chart 9 below shows Harrow’s 2006/07 to 2018/19 births to actual Reception numbers on roll conversion rate, which has been fluctuating, from 89% in the academic year 2006/07, peaking at 97% in 2014/15, and falling to 85% in 2018/19. It also shows Harrow’s 2018/19 to 2031/32 projected conversion rate, which is lower than recent actual conversion rates, ranging between 88% and 89%.

Chart 9 - Conversion rate of Harrow births into **actual** school Reception numbers on roll



Source: births_2017_based_Harrow_BPO_dclg_low_PA_level

Section 2: Local Factors Influencing Harrow's Pupil Projections

School Admissions Applications, Offers for Places and Take –Up

Residents must apply to their home authority for a maintained school place, whether the school place is within the authority or out of borough. During the Admissions process, applications for a Harrow school from out borough residents are also considered and vice versa. Whilst residents do not apply for an independent school place via the Local Authority, they sometimes do let the authority know that they are sending their child to an independent school.

Reception in-take

The Admissions service has experienced an increasing trend until 2014 in the number of on-time, late and in-year applications for Reception and all of the primary phase year groups. Applications for Reception places have plateaued from 2015 to 2019.

Harrow Residents

Admissions received 3,118 applications (as at 11 June 2019) **from Harrow residents** for a September 2019 Reception year school place; this includes applications for Harrow schools, out of borough schools etc.

Applications and offers of Reception places

Table 1 below shows the total number of applications over the last few years. This table also illustrates the difference between the number of offers made and the take up of places as measured by the DfE School Census in January. There has been a slight increase in the take-up rate and this will be monitored. The slight increase could be a result of the expansions of over-subscribed schools.

Table 1 – Admissions Reception Entry Applications of Harrow residents

Entry Year	On-time	Lates as at end of August	Total	Increase	% Increase from previous year	January Census	January Take Up Rate
	January*	**		(Total)		Reception	
Sep-12	2,796	318	3,114	-	-	2,879	92.5%
Sep-13	2,991	330	3,321	207	6.65%	3,030	91.2%
Sep-14	3,210	238	3,448	127	3.82%	3,251	94.3%
Sep-15	3,126	288	3,414	-34	-0.99%	3,198	93.7%
Sep-16	3,175	264	3,439	25	0.73%	3,154	91.7%
Sep-17	3,143	243	3,386	-53	-1.54%	3,191	94.2%
Sep-18	2,969	205	3,174	-212	-6.26%	3,044	95.9%
Sep-19	2,976	142***	3,118***				

* On-time applications are the data from the DfE returns submitted on offer day.

** Lates are the number of on-time applications subtracted from the total home (Harrow) applications on the Capita One system. (Note: if the home address of the pupil has changed to an address outside Harrow since the application, this may deflate the total number of late applications)

*** As at 11/6/2019

Year 7 intake

Harrow Residents

Admissions received 2,989 applications (as at 11 June 2019) **from Harrow residents** for a September 2019 year 7 school place; this includes applications for Harrow schools, out of borough schools and grammar schools etc.

Table 2 below shows the increase in the total number of applications over the last few years. It also illustrates the difference between the number of offers made and the take up of places as measured by the DfE School Census in January. The take-up rate has remained or just above 81% over the last few years, however this increased to 84% in September 2016, dropped to 83% in September 2017 and then increased to 89% in September 2018.

Table 2 – Admissions Year 7 Entry Applications of Harrow residents

Entry Year	On-time	Lates as at end of August ⁽²⁾	Total	Increase	% Increase from previous year	January Census	January Take Up Rate
	October ⁽¹⁾			(Total)		Year 7	
Sep-13	2,329	129	2,458	-	-	1,982	81%
Sep-14	2,475	167	2,642	184	7.49%	2,160	82%
Sep-15	2,557	167	2,724	82	3.10%	2,204	81%
Sep-16	2,676	142	2,818	94	3.45%	2,377	84%
Sep-17	2,753	75	2,828	10	0.35%	2,347	83%
Sep-18	2,749	139	2,888	60	2.12% ⁽³⁾	2,534	88%
Sep-19	2,914	75 ⁽³⁾	2,989	101 ⁽³⁾			

(1) On-time applications are the data from the DfE returns submitted on offer day.

(2) Lates are the number of on-time applications subtracted from the total home (Harrow) applications on EMS. (Note: if the home address of the pupil has changed to an address outside Harrow since the application, this may deflate the total number of late applications)

(3) As at 11 June 2019

Harrow primary schools pupils’ borough of residence

There has been an increase in the number of pupils in Reception to Year 6 in Harrow schools. As at January 2019, there were 21,647 pupils in Harrow’s 39 primary and 1 all through school, in comparison to 21,354 in January 2018 a total increase of 293 pupils. In January 2017 there were 21,145, 20,782 in January 2016 and 20,363 in January 2015 (Source: Harrow schools’ school census).

The number of out of borough primary age pupils attending Harrow’s schools has also increased, from 2,031 in January 2016, to 2,125 in January 2017 to 2,200 in January 2018 and 2,301 in January 2019.

Table 3 below shows that as at **January 2019** the majority of Harrow’s primary school pupils reside within the borough of Harrow.

Table 3: Harrow schools' Reception to Year 6 pupils Harrow ward of residence January 2019 & (January 2018)

Ward	Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils
Roxbourne	1333 (1287)	6.2% (6.0%)
Wealdstone	1232 (1224)	5.7% (5.7%)
Marlborough	1225 (1218)	5.7% (5.7%)
Greenhill	1146 (1081)	5.3% (5.1%)
Queensbury	1051 (1029)	4.9% (4.8%)
Edgware	1019 (1009)	4.7% (4.7%)
Pinner South	996 (1000)	4.6% (4.7%)
Headstone South	944 (959)	4.4% (4.5%)
Rayners Lane	929 (936)	4.3% (4.4%)
Belmont	920 (940)	4.3% (4.4%)
Harrow Weald	902 (885)	4.2% (4.1%)
Kenton East	871 (914)	4.0% (4.3%)
Harrow on the Hill	854 (822)	3.9% (3.8%)
Roxeth	816 (822)	3.8% (4.1%)
West Harrow	813 (781)	3.8% (3.7%)
Kenton West	782 (789)	3.6% (3.7%)
Canons	767 (732)	3.5% (3.4%)
Hatch End	750 (716)	3.5% (3.4%)
Headstone North	742 (724)	3.4% (3.4%)
Stanmore Park	672 (709)	3.1% (3.3%)
Pinner	582 (577)	2.7% (2.7%)
Harrow wards total	19346 (19154)	89.4% (89.7%)
Out of borough	2301 (2200)	10.6% (10.3%)
Grand total	21647 (21354)	100%

Source – January 2019 & 2018 School Census NB special schools not included

Residence of Reception Pupils

There were 3,044 (3,191 in 2018) pupils in the Reception year group in January 2019. In 2019 10.0% (9.1% in 2018) of Harrow schools' Reception pupils live outside the borough.

Outborough pupils mainly live in our neighbouring boroughs: Brent (104), Hillingdon (75), Ealing (34) and Barnet (27), Other LAs (64).

DfE's Primary Cross Border Movement

In January 2018, 7.5% (8.1% in January 2017) of Harrow's resident Reception age children attended schools maintained by other local authorities. The net difference between imports and exports as a % of the school population in Reception for Harrow was 1.7%.

The numbers of primary age pupils exported and imported into Harrow have remained similar and balanced over the last 4 years; however as at January 2018 Harrow imported 232 (131 in January 2017) more children into its schools than it exported into other borough's schools.

Table 4 below shows where Harrow's resident pupils attend primary schools outside of the borough over the last 3 years. The number of pupils leaving Harrow to attend schools in other boroughs dropped from 1,932 in January 2016 to 1,920 in January 2017 and then to 1,872 in January 2018.

Table 4: Harrow's resident pupils attending primary schools in other boroughs

Primary School LA	Pupil residents of Harrow		
	Jan-16	Jan-17	Jan-18
Primary Schools in Hillingdon	646	659	621
Primary Schools in Brent	525	521	514
Primary Schools in Barnet	440	431	419
Primary Schools in Ealing	148	155	147
Primary Schools in Hertfordshire	124	110	124
Other LAs	49	44	47
Total Harrow resident pupils exported	1,932	1,920	1,872

Source: DfE SFR Cross Border Movement

Table 5 below shows the number of out of borough of residents attending Harrow's primary schools. The number of out of borough pupils attending Harrow's schools has dropped from 2,104 in January 2016 to 2,060 in January 2017 and then increased to 2,110 in January 2018.

Table 5: Borough of residence of Harrow's primary school pupils

LA Name Residence	Primary School in Harrow		
	Jan-16	Jan-17	Jan-18
Residents of Brent	698	711	743
Residents of Hillingdon	408	418	441
Residents of Hertfordshire	384	368	384
Residents of Ealing	301	307	296
Residents of Barnet	183	205	204
Other LAs	57	42	36
Unknown*	73	9	6
Total out of borough pupils imported	2,104	2,060	2,110

Source: DfE SFR Cross Border Movement

* Includes pupils with invalid postcodes

Harrow secondary schools pupils' borough of residence

As at January 2019, there were 11,909 pupils on roll (11,245 pupils in January 2018) in Years 7 to 11 in Harrow's 12 secondary and 1 all through schools.

The number of out of borough secondary aged pupils attending Harrow schools increased from 2,048 in January 2017 to 2,134 in January 2018 and then to 2,335 in January 2019.

Table 6 below shows that a majority of Harrow's high school pupils reside in the borough of Harrow. More pupils live in the Wealdstone (5.8%), Roxbourne (5.4%) and Marlborough (5.1%) wards, whereas less than 250 pupils live in Hatch End (2.1%) and Pinner (1.4%).

Table 6: Harrow schools' Year 7 to Year 11 pupils Harrow ward of residence
January 2019 (January 2018)

Ward	Number of pupils	Percentage of pupils
Wealdstone	691 (656)	5.8% (5.8%)
Roxbourne	646 (652)	5.4% (5.8%)
Marlborough	611 (567)	5.1% (5.0%)
Edgware	578 (537)	4.9% (4.8%)
Queensbury	576 (520)	4.8% (4.6%)
Harrow Weald	553 (519)	4.6% (4.6%)
Belmont	546 (501)	4.6% (4.5%)
Headstone South	538 (506)	4.5% (4.5%)
Roxeth	490 (453)	4.1% (4.0%)
West Harrow	461 (455)	3.9% (4.0%)
Harrow on the Hill	434 (393)	3.6% (3.5%)
Greenhill	421 (408)	3.5% (3.6%)
Rayners Lane	413 (386)	3.5% (3.4%)
Headstone North	407 (390)	3.4% (3.5%)
Kenton West	390 (400)	3.3% (3.6%)
Stanmore Park	369 (352)	3.1% (3.1%)
Canons	362 (347)	3.0% (3.1%)
Kenton East	356 (377)	3.0% (3.4%)
Pinner South	316 (268)	2.7% (2.4%)
Hatch End	246 (239)	2.1% (2.1%)
Pinner	170 (185)	1.4% (1.6%)
Harrow wards total	9574 (9111)	80.4% (81.0%)
Out of borough	2335 (2134)	19.6% (19.0%)
Grand Total	11909 (11245)	100%

Source – January 2018 & 2019 School Census. NB special schools not included.

Residence of Year 7 pupils

There were 2,534 (2,347 in 2018) pupils on roll in Year 7 as at January 2019. 492 of these pupils do not live in Harrow and the majority of them live in neighbouring boroughs, 181 in Brent, 114 in Ealing, 95 in Barnet, 63 in Hillingdon and the rest in other LAs.

DfE Secondary Cross Border Movement

As at January 2018 the number of secondary age pupils exported from Harrow was 3,707 (January 2017 – 3,581) and the number imported into Harrow's high schools was only 2,260 (January 2017 – 2,146), resulting in a loss of 1,447 pupils (January 2017 – 1,435). This is lower than the loss in January 2016 of 1,528 resident pupils and 1,554 loss in January 2015.

There was a 3.5% increase (126 pupils) in the number of Harrow's resident pupils attending high schools in another borough, from 3,581 in January 2017 to 3,707 in January 2018. The table below shows where Harrow's resident pupils have gone to high schools outside of the borough over the last 3 years.

Table 7: Harrow’s resident pupils attending high schools in other boroughs

High School LA	Pupil residents of Harrow		
	Jan-16	Jan-17	Jan-18
High Schools in Brent	792	821	862
High Schools in Hillingdon	827	836	836
High Schools in Hertfordshire	658	759	824
High Schools in Barnet	716	739	706
High Schools in Buckinghamshire	98	116	143
High Schools in Ealing	82	86	110
High Schools in Slough	86	84	84
High Schools in Hammersmith & Fulham	64	63	54
Other LAs	83	77	88
Total Harrow resident pupils exported	3,406	3,581	3,707

Source: DfE SFR Cross Border Movement

Table 8 below shows the number of out of borough residents attending Harrow’s high schools over the last 3 years. This number has increased from 1,906 in January 2016 to 2,266 in January 2018, this represents a 12.7% increase from January 2016 to 2017 and a further 5.5% increase from January 2017 to January 2018.

Table 8: Borough of residence of Harrow’s high school pupils

LA Name Residence	High Schools in Harrow		
	Jan-16	Jan-17	Jan-18
Residents of Brent	905	976	972
Residents of Ealing	326	384	419
Residents of Barnet	330	377	393
Residents of Hertfordshire	163	188	225
Residents of Hillingdon	107	172	197
Unknown*	28	2	6
Other LAs	47	49	54
Total out of borough pupils imported	1,906	2,148	2,266

Source: DfE SFR Cross Border Movement

* Includes pupils with invalid postcodes

Transferral rate of Harrow primary school pupils to Harrow secondary schools

The number of pupils in Year 6 has been increasing over the last few years, with latest numbers at 2,791 as at May 2018 (2,761 - May 2017). The percentage of Year 6 pupils that have transferred to Year 7 in Harrows’ high schools has stayed steady between 66% and 68% over the last 7 years, with this year’s rate at 67.8%. The remainder of the year 6 pupils are likely to be leaving a Harrow primary school to attend an independent school or a state school in another borough including maintained, voluntary aided and grammar schools. Table 9 below shows the Year 6 to Year 7 transferral rates for the last 9 years.

Table 9: Proportion of Harrow’s Primary School Year 6 pupils (as at the May school census) transferring across to Year 7 in Harrow’s High Schools (as at the October school census)

May School Census	Total Yr 6 in Harrow primary schools as at May School Census*	October School Census	No. of Harrow primary school Yr 6 pupils transferring to Yr 7 in Harrow's high schools as at October School Census*	% transferring	Year 7 Number on Roll as at October School Census*
May 2010	2,394	October 2010	1,709	71.4%	1,972
May 2011	2,408	January 2012**	1,716	71.6%	2,088
May 2012	2,333	October 2012	1,559	67.4%	1,861
May 2013	2,395	October 2013	1,592	67.1%	1,980
May 2014	2,545	October 2014	1,697	66.7%	2,172
May 2015	2,597	October 2015	1,721	66.3%	2,198
May 2016	2,711	October 2016	1,783	65.8%	2,371
May 2017	2,761	October 2017	1,844	66.7%	2,348
May 2018	2,791	October 2018	1,892	67.8%	2,512

*The numbers on roll do not include special school pupils;

**The October 2011 data was not available for Academies, so the January 2012 school census was used instead.

Retention rate of Harrow secondary schools

The number of pupils in Year 7 in Harrow’s secondary schools in October 2018 increased to 2,512 from 2,348 in October 2017. The retention rate is calculated as percentage by comparing the number of pupils on roll in Year 7 in the October census to that of to the number of pupils on roll in Year 6 in the May census. There is an increase in the numbers of pupils that are on roll in Year 7 compared to number of pupils who are on roll in Year 6. In October 2018 there were 2,512 pupils on roll in October 2018 which is 90 percent of the number of pupils on roll in May 2018 in Year 6. Table 10 below shows the overall retention rates in Year 7 of Harrow’s secondary schools since 2010.

Table 10: Year 7 Retention Rates

May School Census*	Yr 6	October School Census*	Yr 7	Yr 7 as % of previous Yr 6
May 2010	2,394	October 2010	1,972	82%
May 2011	2,408	January 2012**	2,088	87%
May 2012	2,333	October 2012	1,861	80%
May 2013	2,395	October 2013	1,980	83%
May 2014	2,545	October 2014	2,172	85%
May 2015	2,597	October 2015	2,198	85%
May 2016	2,711	October 2016	2,371	87%
May 2017	2,761	October 2017	2,348	85%
May 2018	2,791	October 2018	2,512	90%

*The numbers on roll do not include special school pupils;

**The October 2011 data was not available for Academies, so the January 2012 school census was used instead.

If you compare the transfer rate in table 9 and the retention rate in table 10, this indicates that some of the 30% of pupils who did not transfer at the end of Year 6 from a Harrow Primary School into Year 7 of a Harrow secondary school are replaced by children from outside the borough. The retention rate will be monitored closely to identify any emerging trends arising as a result of changes to secondary school provision in Harrow with the opening of new and additional secondary places.