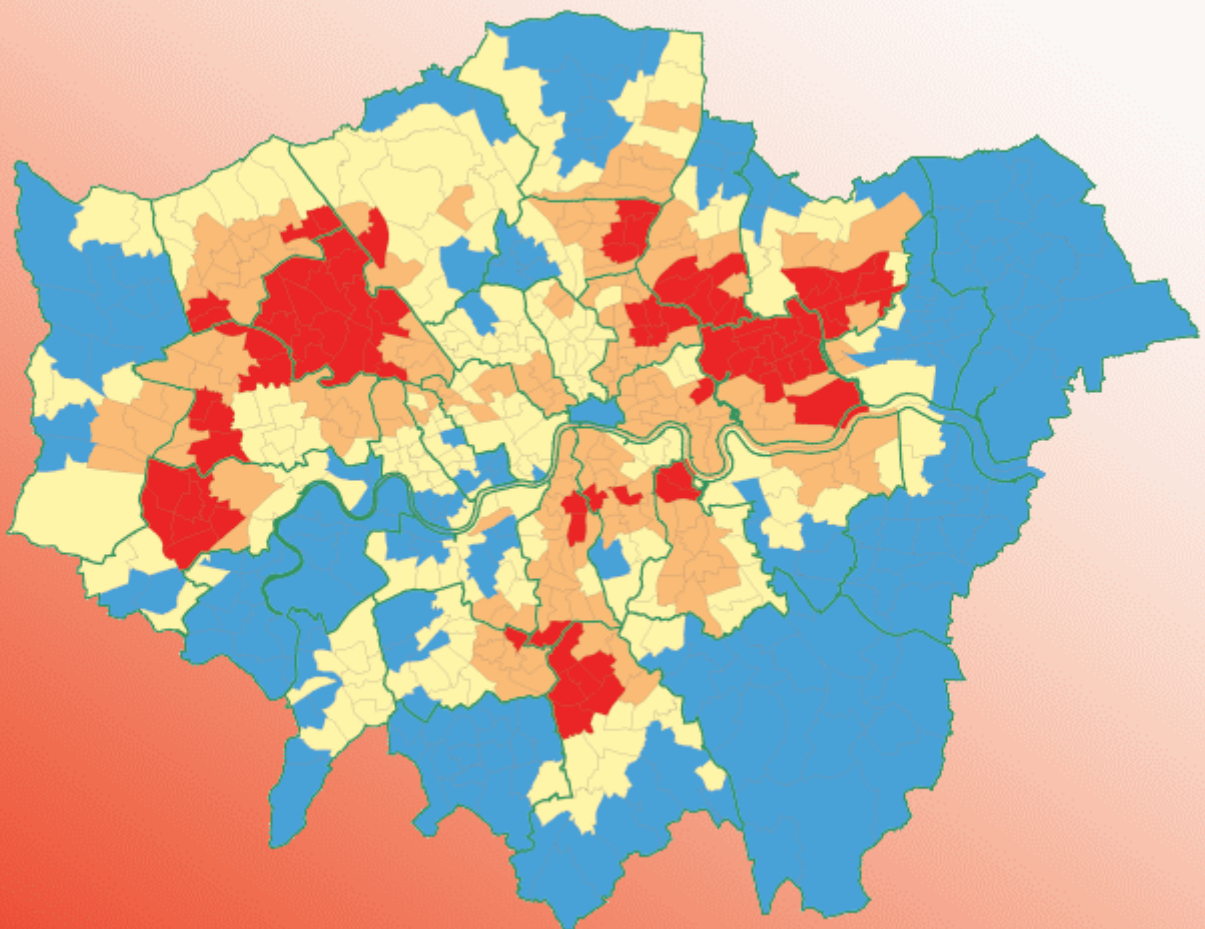


Data Management and Analysis Group

Simpson's diversity indices by ward 1991 and 2001



DMAG Briefing 2006/2

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Simpson's diversity indices by ward 1991 and 2001

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The map on the front cover of this briefing shows ethnic diversity in 2001 using Simpson's diversity index. The legend for this map is below:

Diversity 2001		
	3 to 6.1	(86)
	2 to 3	(163)
	1.4 to 2	(193)
	1 to 1.4	(183)



Ethnic diversity in wards 1991 and 2001

Foreword

This Briefing expands on work included in Chapter 3 of DMAG Briefing 2005/39, London's Changing Population, which was published to co-incide with the European Cities Against Racism conference held at City Hall on 10th November 2005.

This analysis has been undertaken in the light of recent debate about 'ghettos'. But there is also a history of 100 years and more of huge population movements into and out of London. This work factually refutes the dire warnings about a future for London and other cities of different groups within the community not being part of a diverse society but segregating themselves and living in large ghettos dominated by just one ethnic group.

Some debate has suggested that too many Black people or too many Asians living together is a problem, while the same dominance by White people is acceptable. This suggestion is offensive to the population of London, where the most diverse population in the country lives together and where there is no sign of classic ghettos.

This Briefing paints a different picture of the wide diversity of London's population, which is a truly multi-cultural society.

Ethnic diversity indices by ward 1991 and 2001

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Key findings

- Ethnic diversity can be statistically measured using Simpson's diversity index scores.
- London is by far the most ethnically diverse region with a score 1.95 compared with the national average of 1.2.
- Diversity increased from 1.56 in 1991 in London to 1.95 in 2001, which represents a significantly larger increase than in any other region between 1991 and 2001.
- There were 353 wards with a diversity score of 2 or more and 250 of these are in London, 71 per cent.
- In 2001 the most diverse ward in England and Wales is Little Ilford in Newham (6.4), while in 1991 it was Handsworth ward, Birmingham (5.2).
- Nationally, the number of wards with a majority ethnic group other than White increased from 17 to 45 between 1991 and 2001.
- Of the 22 wards with a majority ethnic group other than White in London, the ward with the lowest ethnic diversity score is Spitalfields and Banglatown with a score of 2.3. This still puts this ward in the top 30 per cent most diverse wards in London and the top three per cent nationally. This shows that using this method, in what is London's most segregated ward, segregation is very low, while diversity is high.
- Nine of the top ten most diverse wards in London are in Newham; the other is in Redbridge.
- In the vast majority of wards ethnic diversity increased between 1991 and 2001; there were no wards where diversity decreased significantly, though ten had a slight reduction.
- The ethnic diversity of London's children aged under 16 is greater than that of the adult population in the vast majority of wards.
- There are five wards where among children one ethnic minority group makes up at least two-thirds of the population and they are all in the west of the borough of Tower Hamlets. The Bangladeshi ethnic group is dominant here to an extent not seen elsewhere among London's ethnic minority children, while it is common among White children in many areas.
- The diversity score for children fell in 11 London wards between 1991 and 2001, due to an increasing dominant ethnic group in those wards, which is either Bangladeshi or Black African. However, for the population of all ages, the reductions in the diversity score were all down to an increase in the already dominant White population.

Ethnic Diversity Indices: Change in ethnic diversity at ward level 1991 to 2001

Introduction

It could be assumed that if there was increasing ethnic segregation that one ethnic group, other than the host White British population, would become dominant in an area and that as a result diversity would decrease. For example, if in 1991 a ward contained 50 per cent of Indians and this increases to 70 per cent in 2001 then it is likely that ethnic diversity would fall. Therefore if diversity is measured using the same ward boundaries for 1991 and 2001 Census data, it is possible to tell where and by how much ethnic diversity has changed, which in turn would indicate whether greater ethnic segregation is occurring.

Ethnic group definition

The 2001 Census outputs show 16 ethnic groups whereas the 1991 Census standard output gave data for ten groups. For this piece of work it was necessary to aggregate the 16 groups into the ten from 1991, which makes 1991 and 2001 data more comparable.

2001 Ethnic group	1991 Ethnic group
White British	White
White Irish	White
Other White	White
Indian	Indian
Pakistani	Pakistani
Bangladeshi	Bangladeshi
Other Asian	Other Asian
Mixed White and Asian	Other Asian
Black Caribbean	Black Caribbean
Black African	Black African
Other Black	Black Other
Mixed White and Black Caribbean	Black Other
Mixed White and Black African	Black Other
Chinese	Chinese
Mixed Other Mixed	Other
Other Ethnic Group	Other

Diversity Index

In order to calculate ethnic diversity within a ward, an index that takes into account the size of the ten ethnic groups within a ward can be used. There are several types of diversity indices available, such as Shannon-Wiener, Brillouin and Menhinick, but the index used in this report is known as Simpson's Diversity Index. This method was originally used as a way of measuring bio-diversity in ecosystems such as woodland but the same mathematical equation is now often used by demographers and statisticians and is simple to understand and apply. (See DMAG Briefing 2005/12 'Ethnic diversity indices' for more about diversity indices).

To determine ethnic diversity using Simpson's Index the percentage of the ward population in each ethnic group is first calculated. Each proportion is then squared and the squares summed. The reciprocal of the sum is taken (i.e. one divided by this number).

A high index score will indicate a high level of ethnic diversity. It is important to note that a relatively low index score does not necessarily mean there is a high proportion of White British population in a ward. It could indicate that a high proportion of the population are from one or two ethnic groups. A more equal distribution of people in each ethnic group would yield a higher diversity score. If one ethnic group is dominant in a ward, as would occur if there was a high level of ethnic segregation, then a lower diversity score would occur.

Ward boundaries in London

An important part of this study is to accurately compare ethnic diversity change in London between 1991 and 2001. However, a number of ward boundary changes have occurred between the last two Censuses. Therefore, in order to compare the same areas, detailed mapping work has been carried out by the Census Team within DMAG in order to allocate 1991 enumeration districts (ED) in London to 2002 ward boundaries. This was done on the basis of the proportion of ED area in the new ward. For example, if half of a 1991 ED is contained within the 2002 ward, then half of the population would also be attributed to that ward. It is recognised that this is not ideal since the population and households are not uniformly distributed throughout the ED. Therefore if an ED is split into two wards it is impossible to actually know what proportion of an ethnic group live in one ward or another. However, enumeration districts are very small (there were 15,366 in 1991 in London) and the majority of them fit entirely into 2002 wards, so the degree of error is low enough for reasonable inferences to be drawn from the analysis.

Diversity for London wards

A Simpson's Index score has been calculated for each of the 625 wards in London using 2002 boundaries. The City of London is considered as one ward for the purposes of this briefing. A total of four indices were calculated for the ten ethnic groups:

- 1) All people in 2001
- 2) All people in 1991
- 3) People aged under 16 in 2001
- 4) People aged under 16 in 1991

The results of these indices will show whether ethnic diversity has increased or decreased in a ward since 1991 and whether ethnic diversity is greater or lower for young people aged under 16 and how much this has changed since 1991.

When using ten ethnic groups the resulting diversity score would be between one and ten. One would indicate no diversity and that all the population was in a single ethnic group, whereas a result of ten would require ten per cent of the population in each of the ten ethnic groups. However, the ethnic diversity indices for wards in London range from just over one to just over six for the population in 2001.

Diversity for England Wards 1991 and 2001

This briefing shows the ethnic diversity for the total population (all ages) in all wards across England and Wales for both 1991 wards and 2001 wards. As already noted, there have been many ward boundary changes between the two Censuses, though comparisons are still extremely significant. The 16 ethnic groups in 2001 have been aggregated into ten ethnic groups (as described above) in order that the comparisons between the Censuses are as close as possible. Please note that in the analysis for wards across England and Wales for 1991 (on pages 10 to 16), the ward boundaries used for London are the original 1991 boundaries and not the wards calculated by the GLA using aggregated EDs. This only applies to national comparisons.

Results for Simpson's ethnic diversity Index for England and Wales 1991 to 2001

Diversity in 2001

London was the region with the highest Simpson's diversity score in 2001 at 1.95. This compares with a national average of 1.20 and the next highest region the West Midlands at 1.27. Moreover, the proportion of BME population in London is almost three times higher than that in the West Midlands. The East Midlands and Yorkshire and the Humber have the joint third highest diversity score at 1.14. The cities in these regions with particularly high numbers of wards with high proportions of BME groups are Birmingham and Wolverhampton in the West Midlands, Leicester in the East Midlands and Bradford in Yorkshire and the Humber.

Diversity in 1991

In 1991, the diversity score in London was 1.56 - again by far the most ethnically diverse region. The degree of change in diversity over ten years in London (0.39) was almost five times greater than that in the West Midlands (0.08), while the population that was BME increased by almost nine percentage points, which was almost three times higher than the increase of three percentage points in the West Midlands. See Table 1. This possibly indicates that London not only has a high proportion from groups other than White but that there is a much greater spread across many ethnic groups, whereas areas outside London may be far more likely to have high concentrations of White and just one other ethnic group. This is backed up by the fact that 38 wards in the top hundred for the percentage of BME population are outside London compared with only 23 wards in the top hundred for diversity.

Table 1 Ethnic diversity by region, 1991 and 2001

	Simpson's diversity 1991	% BME 1991	Simpson's diversity 2001	% BME 2001	Change in diversity score	Percent point change in BME
London	1.56	20.2	1.95	28.9	0.39	8.7
West Midlands	1.19	8.2	1.27	11.3	0.08	3.0
East Midlands	1.10	4.8	1.14	6.5	0.04	1.8
Yorkshire And The Humber	1.10	4.4	1.14	6.5	0.05	2.1
North West	1.08	3.7	1.12	5.6	0.04	1.9
South East	1.06	3.1	1.11	4.9	0.04	1.8
East	1.07	3.2	1.11	4.9	0.04	1.6
North East	1.03	1.4	1.05	2.4	0.02	0.9
South West	1.03	1.4	1.05	2.3	0.02	0.9
Wales	1.03	1.5	1.04	2.1	0.01	0.7
England and Wales	1.13	5.9	1.20	8.7	0.07	2.8

Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06 and 1991 Census, Standard Table S06

Diversity by ward

The ward with the highest diversity nationally in 2001 is Little Ilford, Newham (6.4). Nine of the top 15 most diverse wards nationally are in Newham. In many of the most ethnically diverse wards, the majority ethnic group is White. However, the most diverse ward outside London is Handsworth, Birmingham (6.1), where the majority ethnic group is Pakistani. This ward was the most diverse ward in 1991 (5.2), and though there have been ward boundary changes there has still been significant increases in diversity between the Censuses in the top wards. See Tables 2 and 3 and Maps 1 and 2.

Table 2 Top 15 most ethnically diverse wards in England and Wales in 1991

Ward	District	Region	Simpson's diversity	% BME	Majority ethnic group	Percent in that group
Handsworth	Birmingham	West Midlands	5.2	69	White	31
Monega	Newham	London	5.0	73	Indian	31
Upton	Newham	London	5.0	72	Indian	31
St. Stephens	Newham	London	4.5	70	Indian	34
Sparkbrook	Birmingham	West Midlands	4.5	67	White	33
Kensington	Newham	London	4.3	75	Indian	39
Central	Newham	London	4.2	59	White	41
Soho	Birmingham	West Midlands	4.2	67	White	33
Tokyington	Brent	London	4.0	62	White	38
Loxford	Redbridge	London	3.9	57	White	43
Manor Park	Newham	London	3.8	54	White	46
Alperton	Brent	London	3.8	59	White	41
Wembley Central	Brent	London	3.8	67	Indian	38
Aston	Birmingham	West Midlands	3.8	55	White	45
St. Raphael's	Brent	London	3.7	56	White	44

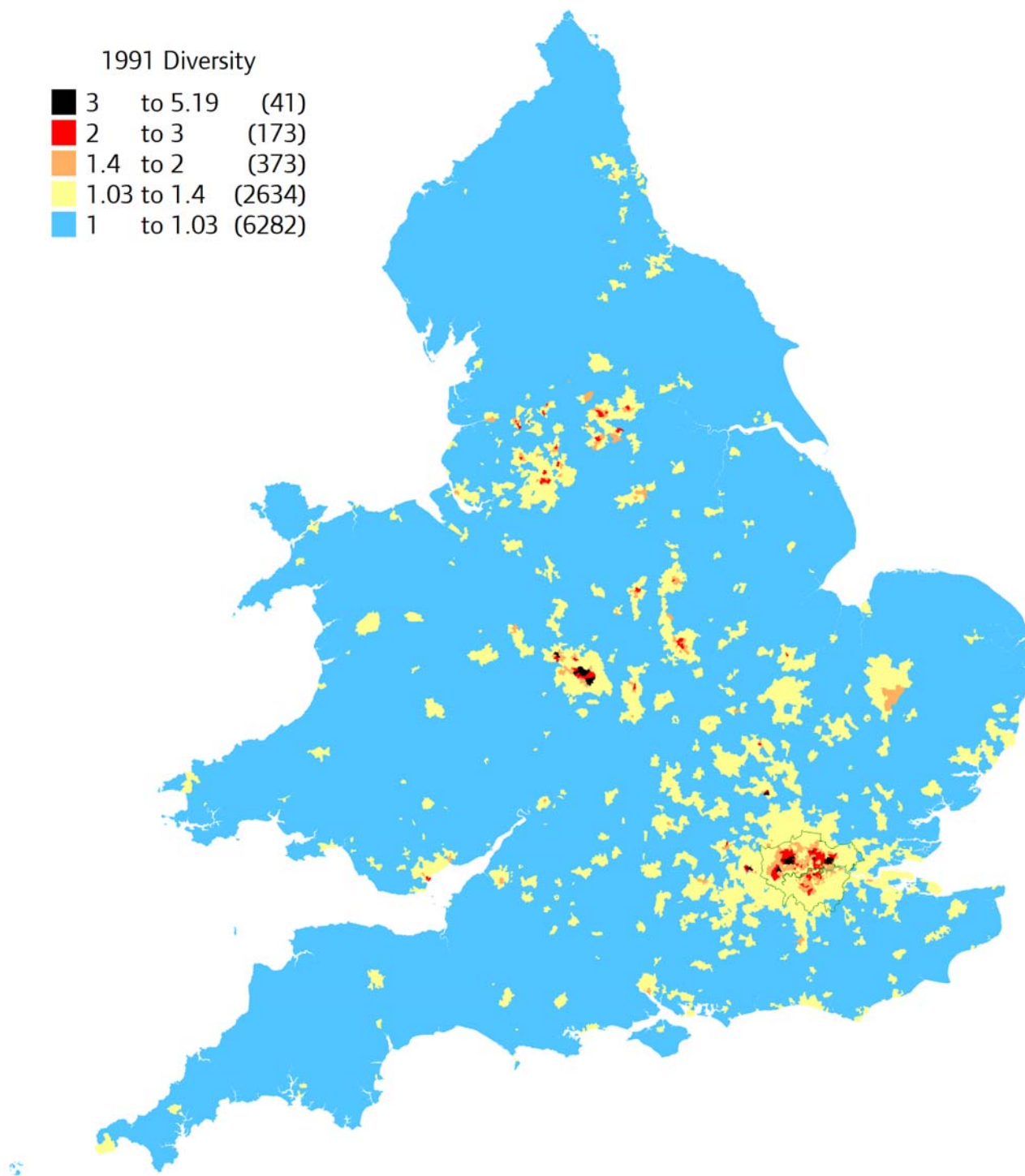
Source: 1991 Census, Standard Table S06

Table 3 Top 15 most ethnically diverse wards in England and Wales in 2001

Ward	District	Region	Simpson's diversity	% BME	Majority ethnic group	Percent in that group
Little Ilford	Newham	London	6.4	71	White	29
Manor Park	Newham	London	6.3	72	White	28
Wall End	Newham	London	6.2	71	White	29
Handsworth	Birmingham	West Midlands	6.1	82	Pakistani	25
Loxford	Redbridge	London	6.0	71	White	29
Green Street East	Newham	London	5.9	84	Indian	30
Green Street West	Newham	London	5.8	84	Indian	29
East Ham Central	Newham	London	5.7	68	White	32
East Ham North	Newham	London	5.6	84	Indian	32
Soho	Birmingham	West Midlands	5.6	76	Indian	27
Aston	Birmingham	West Midlands	5.4	71	White	29
Plaistow North	Newham	London	5.4	64	White	36
Forest Gate South	Newham	London	5.4	64	White	36
Clementswood	Redbridge	London	5.3	71	White	29
Tokyington	Brent	London	5.0	69	White	31

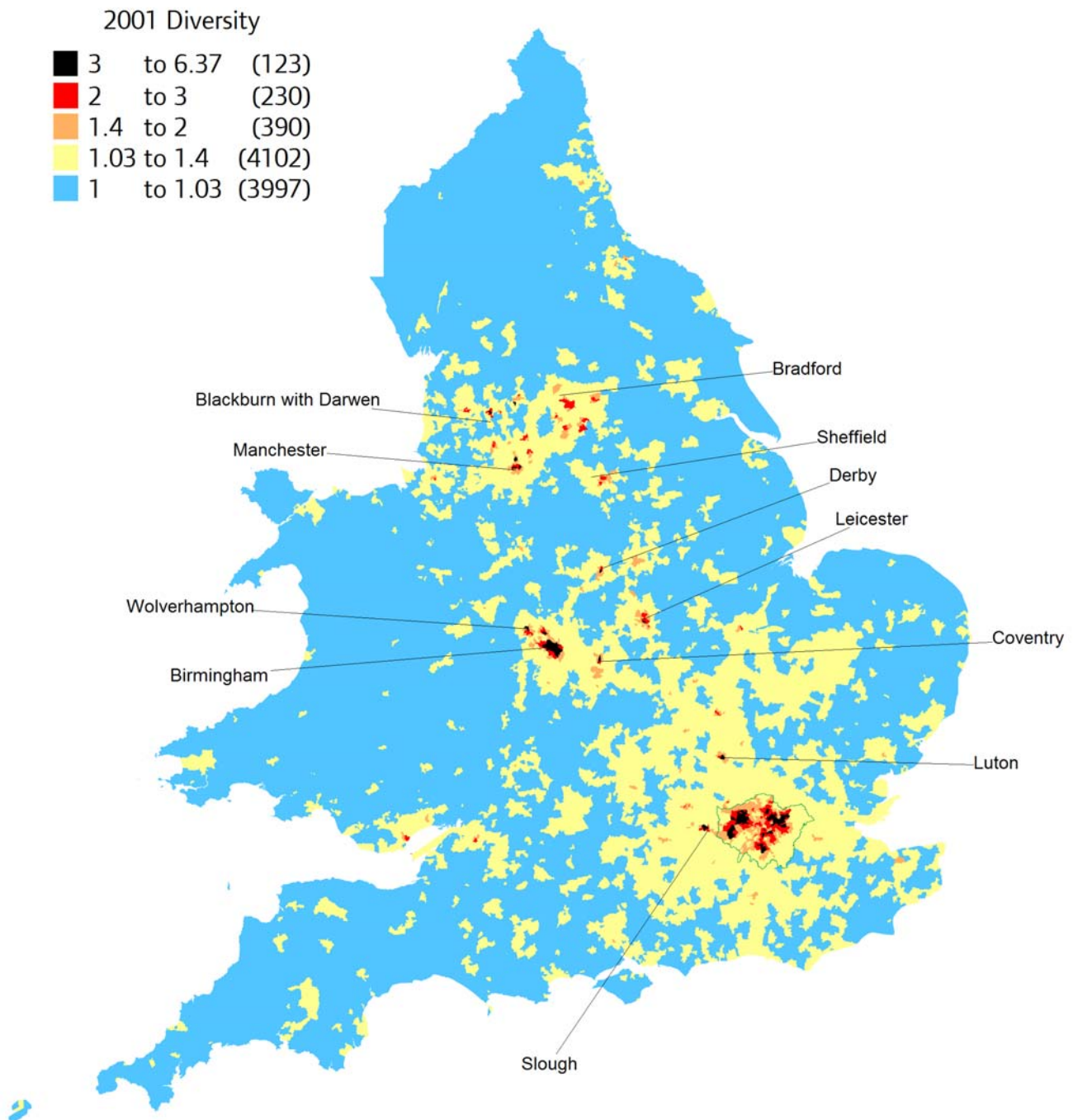
Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06

Map 1 Simpson's diversity score by ward, 1991



Source: 1991 Census, Standard Table S06

Map 2 Simpson's diversity score by ward, 2001



Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06

Table 4 Proportion of wards in England and Wales by level of ethnic diversity

	1991	2001
Zero to very low diversity	66.1	45.2
Very low to low diversity	27.7	46.4
Low to Medium diversity	3.9	4.4
Medium to high diversity	1.8	2.6
High to very high diversity	0.4	1.4

NB, the five diversity bands in this table are the same as used in Maps 1 and 2.

Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06 and 1991 Census, Table S06

Between 1991 and 2001 the percentage of wards in England and Wales with a diversity score of 2 or more (medium or greater diversity) increased from 2.3 per cent to 4.0 per cent (see Table 4). The proportion of wards with zero to very low diversity fell significantly from 66 per cent to 45 per cent.

In 1991, wards in London made up 70 per cent of the wards with a diversity score of 2 or more and this increased slightly to 71 per cent in 2001. In 2001, the North West made up almost nine per cent of these wards, while the West Midlands made up just under eight per cent. However, this was lower than the proportion of diverse wards the West Midlands represented in 1991 when the figure was nine per cent. Only London, Yorkshire and the Humber and the North West showed an increase in the percentage of wards with high diversity. This may indicate that high ethnic diversity is spreading into other wards and away from traditional centres more in these regions whereas in the remaining regions it may be that high ethnic diversity is not moving out of the areas where it was found in 1991 to the same extent. See Table 5.

Table 5 Numbers and proportions of wards with a diversity score of 2 or more by region

Region	1991		2001	
	Number of wards with score of over 2	Percent of wards with score of over 2 in E&W	Number of wards with score of over 2	Percent of wards with score of over 2 in E&W
East	5	2.3	8	2.3
East Midlands	11	5.1	10	2.8
London	149	69.6	250	70.8
North East	0	0.0	1	0.3
North West	16	7.5	30	8.5
South East	6	2.8	9	2.5
South West	0	0.0	1	0.3
Wales	1	0.5	1	0.3
West Midlands	19	8.9	27	7.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	3.3	16	4.5
England and Wales	214	100	353	100

Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06 and 1991 Census, Table S06

In England and Wales, the BME population increased from 2,952,022 in 1991 to 4,521,075 in 2001, an increase of 53 per cent. In 1991, 90 per cent of all people from BME groups lived in 22 per cent of wards, whereas in 2001 90 per cent of people from BME groups lived in 26 per cent of wards. This indicates that people from BME ethnic groups are spreading out across a greater proportion of wards.

Majority ethnic groups in England and Wales

A majority ethnic group is a group that represents the highest percentage of people in a ward. In 1991 there were 17 wards in England and Wales where the largest ethnic group was not White. Out of these majority ethnic groups, 15 were Indian while there was one ward where each of Bangladeshi and Pakistani were in the majority. Also, nine of these wards were in London, while 5 were in the East Midlands and one each in West Midlands, Yorkshire and the Humber and the North West. Nine of the wards had over 50 per cent of the population in the majority ethnic group. The least diverse of these wards was Latimer ward, Leicester, which had a score of 1.9 and could still be considered to be highly diverse being in the top 3 per cent most diverse wards nationally. See Table 6.

Table 6 All wards with a majority ethnic group that was not White in England and Wales, 1991

Ward	District	Region	Simpson's Diversity	% BME	Majority ethnic group	% in that group
Latimer	Leicester	East Midlands	1.9	71	Indian	67
Crown Hills	Leicester	East Midlands	2.1	76	Indian	66
Rushey Mead	Leicester	East Midlands	2.1	65	Indian	60
Northcote	Ealing	London	2.1	90	Indian	67
Spitalfields	Tower Hamlets	London	2.3	73	Bangladeshi	61
Spinney Hill	Leicester	East Midlands	2.5	83	Indian	61
Glebe	Ealing	London	2.5	81	Indian	60
Blakenhall	Wolverhampton	West Midlands	2.6	57	Indian	45
Mount Pleasant	Ealing	London	2.6	74	Indian	56
Charnwood	Leicester	East Midlands	2.6	60	Indian	47
University	Bradford	Yorkshire and the Humber	2.8	74	Pakistani	53
Brookhouse	Blackburn	North West	2.9	78	Indian	48
Wembley Central	Brent	London	3.8	67	Indian	38
Kensington	Newham	London	4.3	75	Indian	39
St.Stephens	Newham	London	4.5	70	Indian	34
Upton	Newham	London	5.0	72	Indian	31
Monega	Newham	London	5.0	73	Indian	31

Source: 1991 Census, Table S06

In 2001, the number of wards with a majority ethnic group that was not White increased to 45. The groups represented in these wards were Indian (26), Pakistani (12), Bangladeshi (6) and Black African (1). The wards were spread out across six regions; London (22), West Midlands (7), East Midlands (6), North West (5), Yorkshire and the Humber (3) and East (2). The number of wards with over half of its population in a majority ethnic group that is not White had only increased by five to 14. The least diverse of these wards was still Latimer ward, Leicester, which had a slight reduction in diversity to 1.7, which still places that ward in the top five per cent most diverse in England and Wales. However, there were five wards with a higher percentage of BME population than Latimer ward and they are all located in Ealing or Newham in London. In Southall Broadway, Ealing, 88 per cent of the population comes from ethnic groups other than White. See Table 7.

Table 7 All wards with a majority ethnic group that was not White in England and Wales, 2001

Ward	District	Region	Simpson's diversity	% BME	Majority ethnic group	% in that group
Latimer	Leicester	East Midlands	1.7	83	Indian	74
Whitefield	Pendle	North West	1.9	70	Pakistani	67
Belgrave	Leicester	East Midlands	2.1	74	Indian	63
Toller	Bradford	Yorkshire and the Humber	2.2	73	Pakistani	62
Rushey Mead	Leicester	East Midlands	2.3	61	Indian	54
Spitalfields and Banglatown	Tower Hamlets	London	2.3	70	Bangladeshi	58
Coldhurst	Oldham	North West	2.4	57	Bangladeshi	49
Central	Peterborough	East	2.4	55	Pakistani	46
Whitechapel	Tower Hamlets	London	2.5	64	Bangladeshi	52
Spinney Hills	Leicester	East Midlands	2.6	82	Indian	60
Bradford Moor	Bradford	Yorkshire and the Humber	2.6	69	Pakistani	54
Shadwell	Tower Hamlets	London	2.6	61	Bangladeshi	49
Bethnal Green South	Tower Hamlets	London	2.7	62	Bangladeshi	48
University	Bradford	Yorkshire and the Humber	2.7	74	Pakistani	55
Coleman	Leicester	East Midlands	2.7	62	Indian	47
Shear Brow	Blackburn with Darwen	North West	2.8	76	Indian	52
Blakenhall	Wolverhampton	West Midlands	2.8	61	Indian	46
Kenton East	Harrow	London	3.0	64	Indian	45
Southall Green	Ealing	London	3.0	84	Indian	54
Southall Broadway	Ealing	London	3.0	88	Indian	54
Small Heath	Birmingham	West Midlands	3.1	75	Pakistani	51
Daneshouse & Stoneyholme	Burnley	North West	3.1	66	Pakistani	41
Bromley-by-Bow	Tower Hamlets	London	3.2	61	Bangladeshi	40
Stoneygate	Leicester	East Midlands	3.2	67	Indian	45
Lady Margaret	Ealing	London	3.2	77	Indian	50
Bastwell	Blackburn with Darwen	North West	3.2	81	Pakistani	42
Heston East	Hounslow	London	3.3	65	Indian	42
Queensbury	Harrow	London	3.3	63	Indian	41
Hounslow West	Hounslow	London	3.4	63	Indian	39
Sparkhill	Birmingham	West Midlands	3.4	73	Pakistani	45
Heston Central	Hounslow	London	3.6	64	Indian	37
Queensbury	Brent	London	3.8	65	Indian	37
Peckham	Southwark	London	3.9	68	Black African	36
Sandwell	Birmingham	West Midlands	4.0	69	Indian	37
Norwood Green	Ealing	London	4.0	67	Indian	36
Dallow	Luton	East	4.1	67	Pakistani	34
Dormers Wells	Ealing	London	4.1	74	Indian	41
Sparkbrook	Birmingham	West Midlands	4.3	78	Pakistani	40
Wembley Central	Brent	London	4.4	79	Indian	40
Alperton	Brent	London	4.8	72	Indian	32
Soho	Birmingham	West Midlands	5.6	76	Indian	27
East Ham North	Newham	London	5.6	84	Indian	32
Green Street West	Newham	London	5.8	84	Indian	29
Green Street East	Newham	London	5.9	84	Indian	30
Handsworth	Birmingham	West Midlands	6.1	82	Pakistani	25

Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06

Results for Simpson's ethnic diversity Index for London

Ethnic diversity in 2001

The Simpson's Diversity Index score for London is 1.9, with 2.2 in Inner London and 1.8 in Outer London. The index scores for wards in London range from 1.05 for Upminster ward in Havering to 6.04 for Little Ilford ward in Newham. Nine of the top ten most diverse wards in London are in Newham, whereas eight of the ten least diverse wards are in Havering and all of the 30 least diverse wards are in Bromley, Bexley or Havering. No wards in Havering have an index score above 1.2.

The boroughs with the highest proportion of very ethnically diverse wards are Newham, Brent and Tower Hamlets, where all wards in these three boroughs have an index score of at least 1.8. In Newham and Brent three quarters of the wards have an index score of 3 or more. No other borough comes close to this, though in Hounslow, Waltham Forest and Redbridge around a third of the wards have a score of 3 or more. See Map 3 and Table 8.

Majority ethnic groups in London

A majority ethnic group is a group that represents the highest percentage of people in a ward. In London only 22 wards (out of 625) have a majority ethnic group that is not White. These are listed in Table 9. In 16 of the wards the main ethnic group is Indian. These are spread across five boroughs. In five wards the largest proportion is Bangladeshi and all of these are in Tower Hamlets. In one ward the dominant group is Black African.

The lowest diversity score in this list is 2.3 (Spitalfields and Banglatown ward), though this figure suggests that the ward is still highly diverse (in the top 30 per cent most diverse wards in London). Furthermore, the Bangladeshi population is less than double that of the White population and almost a third of the population in this ward is White. This suggests that, using this method, in one of London's most segregated wards, ethnic segregation is actually relatively low, while diversity is high.

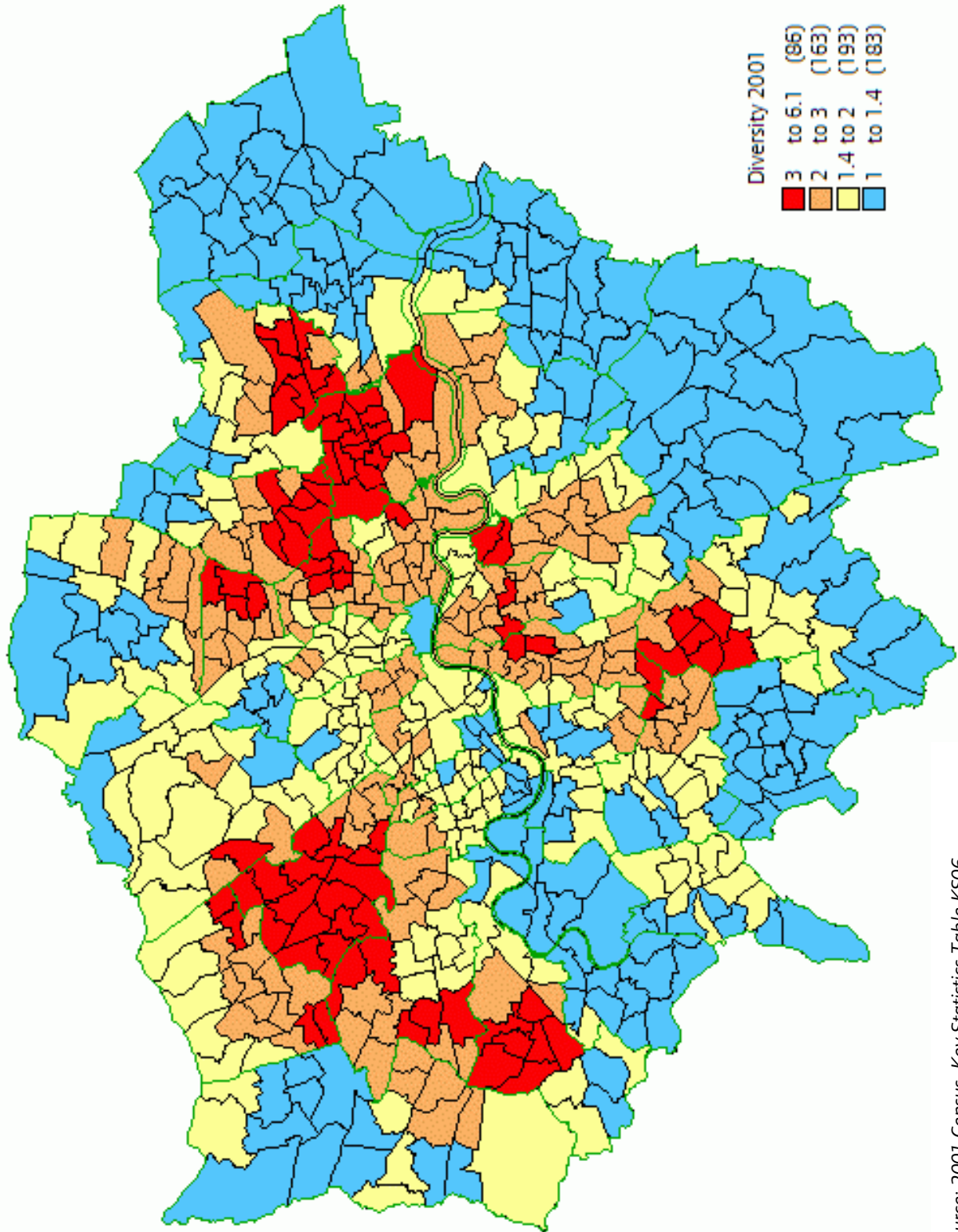
While the Southall wards have low percentages of White population, they are also ethnically diverse in terms of the number of other ethnic groups present (such as Pakistani, Other Asian, Black Caribbean and Black African) apart from the majority Indian population, indicating a very low level of ethnic segregation. In all wards where ethnic diversity is relatively low, it is due to the high proportion of White residents.

Table 8 Index data for the top 20 and bottom 20 wards for ethnic diversity in London, 2001

2001 index rank	Ward	Borough	Ethnic diversity 1991	% BME 1991	Ethnic diversity 2001	% BME 2001	Change in diversity	
							index score 1991- 2001	% difference in diversity score
1	Little Ilford	Newham	3.4	50	6.0	71	2.7	180
2	Manor Park	Newham	4.1	58	6.0	72	1.9	147
3	Wall End	Newham	3.1	48	5.9	71	2.8	188
4	Loxford	Redbridge	3.6	54	5.7	71	2.1	159
5	Green Street East	Newham	4.9	74	5.6	84	0.8	116
6	Green Street West	Newham	4.8	76	5.6	84	0.7	115
7	East Ham Central	Newham	3.4	51	5.4	68	2.1	162
8	East Ham North	Newham	4.1	73	5.3	84	1.2	129
9	Plaistow North	Newham	2.9	44	5.2	64	2.2	176
10	Forest Gate South	Newham	3.4	50	5.1	64	1.8	153
11	Clementswood	Redbridge	3.3	54	5.1	71	1.7	153
12	Tokynghon	Brent	3.8	59	4.8	69	1.0	128
13	Stonebridge	Brent	3.5	56	4.7	67	1.2	134
14	West Thornton	Croydon	2.8	44	4.7	64	1.9	168
15	Boleyn	Newham	2.5	39	4.6	60	2.1	186
16	Alperton	Brent	3.7	61	4.6	72	0.9	125
17	Sudbury	Brent	3.0	49	4.5	64	1.5	150
18	Bensham Manor	Croydon	2.7	43	4.4	61	1.7	164
19	Wembley Central	Brent	3.6	67	4.3	79	0.7	119
20	Harlesden	Brent	3.3	53	4.3	62	1.0	130
606	Barnehurst	Bexley	1.1	3	1.1	5	0.1	105
607	St. Marys	Bexley	1.1	3	1.1	5	0.0	103
608	Petts Wood and Knoll	Bromley	1.1	3	1.1	5	0.0	104
609	Blendon and Penhill	Bexley	1.1	3	1.1	5	0.0	104
610	Farnborough and Crofton	Bromley	1.1	3	1.1	5	0.0	104
611	Blackfen and Lamorbey	Bexley	1.1	3	1.1	4	0.0	103
612	Mawneys	Havering	1.0	2	1.1	4	0.0	104
613	Crayford	Bexley	1.1	3	1.1	4	0.0	103
614	Pettits	Havering	1.0	2	1.1	4	0.0	104
615	Hayes and Coney Hall	Bromley	1.1	3	1.1	4	0.0	103
616	Hylands	Havering	1.1	3	1.1	4	0.0	103
617	Hacton	Havering	1.1	3	1.1	4	0.0	103
618	Heaton	Havering	1.0	2	1.1	4	0.0	103
619	Gooshays	Havering	1.0	2	1.1	4	0.0	104
620	St. Andrews	Havering	1.1	3	1.1	3	0.0	102
621	Biggin Hill	Bromley	1.0	2	1.1	3	0.0	103
622	Darwin	Bromley	1.0	1	1.1	3	0.0	104
623	Havering Park	Havering	1.0	2	1.1	3	0.0	102
624	Cranham	Havering	1.0	2	1.1	3	0.0	102
625	Upminster	Havering	1.0	1	1.1	3	0.0	102

Source: 1991 Census, Small Area Statistics Table S06 and 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06

Map 3 Ethnic diversity index, 2001



Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06

Table 9 Majority ethnic groups other than White in London wards, 2001

Ward (ranked on the difference between %s in majority ethnic and White)	Borough	Majority ethnic group	% in majority ethnic group	% White	Ethnic diversity score
Southall Broadway	Ealing	Indian	54	12	3.0
Southall Green	Ealing	Indian	54	16	3.0
Spitalfields and Banglatown	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	58	30	2.3
Lady Margaret	Ealing	Indian	50	23	3.2
Wembley Central	Brent	Indian	40	21	4.3
East Ham North	Newham	Indian	32	16	5.3
Whitechapel	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	52	36	2.5
Dormers Wells	Ealing	Indian	41	26	4.0
Green Street East	Newham	Indian	30	16	5.6
Green Street West	Newham	Indian	29	16	5.6
Shadwell	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	49	39	2.5
Bethnal Green South	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	48	38	2.6
Kenton East	Harrow	Indian	45	36	2.9
Heston East	Hounslow	Indian	42	35	3.2
Alperton	Brent	Indian	32	28	4.6
Queensbury	Harrow	Indian	41	37	3.2
Peckham	Southwark	Black African	36	32	3.8
Norwood Green	Ealing	Indian	36	33	3.9
Queensbury	Brent	Indian	37	35	3.7
Hounslow West	Hounslow	Indian	39	37	3.3
Heston Central	Hounslow	Indian	37	36	3.5
Bromley-by-Bow	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	40	39	3.1

Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS06

Ethnic diversity 1991

The ethnic diversity index scores using 1991 Census data, range from 1.02 in Darwin ward (Bromley) to 4.85 in Green Street ward (Newham). There were 18 wards with a score of three or more – split evenly between Inner and Outer London. However, this was dominated by two boroughs, Newham in Inner London (8 wards) and Brent in Outer London (6 wards). 99 of the 100 least diverse wards were in Outer London with Royal Hospital ward (Kensington and Chelsea) being the only one in Inner London. Out of the 130 wards with a score of 1.1 or less, two are in Inner London. The rest are spread across 15 Outer London boroughs, with Bromley (19 wards), Havering (18), Bexley (17), Richmond (16) and Sutton (15) all having at least 15 wards with scores of 1.1 or less.

The maximum index score is far higher in 2001 than in 1991, though only 11 wards in 2001 are above the 1991 maximum score. However, the number of wards with a score of 3 or more has increased significantly from 18 to 86, while the number of wards with a score of between 2 and 3 increased from 107 to 163. See Map 4.

Change between 1991 and 2001

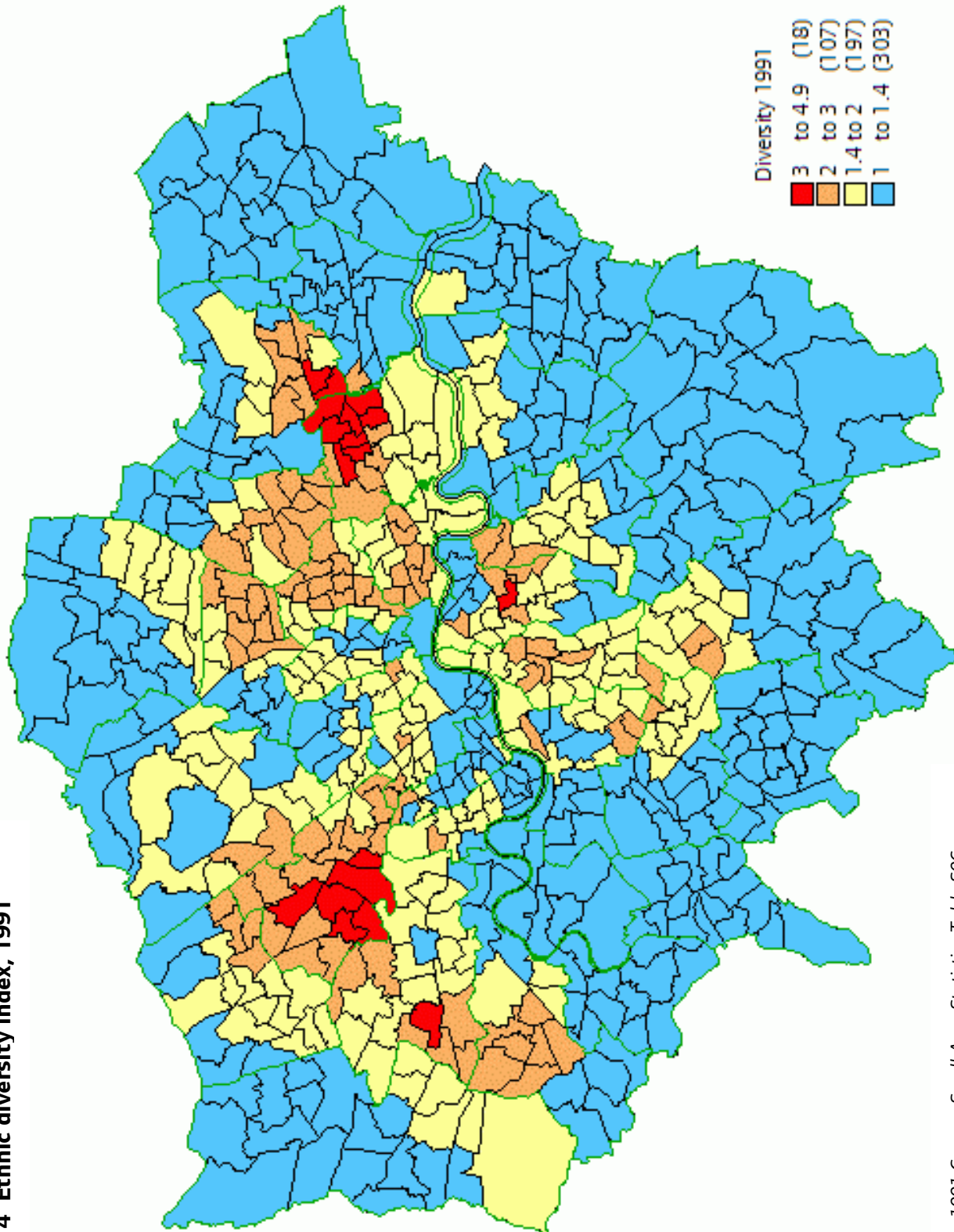
In London the index score increased from 1.55 to 1.93, with a 0.45 increase in Inner London and a 0.33 increase in Outer London. Although it is generally acknowledged that Inner London is far more ethnically diverse the degree of change over the ten-year period for Inner and Outer London was similar. Furthermore, other than the Outer London boroughs where White populations heavily dominate, such as Havering, Bexley, Bromley and Richmond, a dispersal effect to all other Outer London boroughs can clearly be seen. This is an indication of people from ethnic groups other than White moving from Inner to Outer London during that period, though natural change and in-migration from outside London (including from outside UK) directly to Outer London are also contributing factors.

Of the hundred wards showing the highest increase in ethnic diversity, 65 are in Outer London. Furthermore, most of the 43 wards that had a significant increase (1.1 or more) are in Outer London and these are spread between six boroughs: Redbridge (8 wards), Croydon (6 wards), Brent (5 wards), Waltham Forest, Harrow (2 wards) and Barnet (1 ward). It is worth noting that 16 of the 19 wards in Inner London with an increase of 1.1 or more are in a single borough - Newham, with the only other such wards being in Southwark (2) and Tower Hamlets (1).

There were far more wards in London where the ethnic diversity has increased rather than decreased. Only ten wards had a slight reduction in ethnic diversity between 1991 and 2001. Of the 615 wards in which diversity increased, in 160 of these (a quarter of wards) the increase in the index score was significant at over 0.6. Eight of the ten wards with the largest increases are in Newham, with Wall End ward having the highest increase at 2.8. See Table 10 and Map 5.

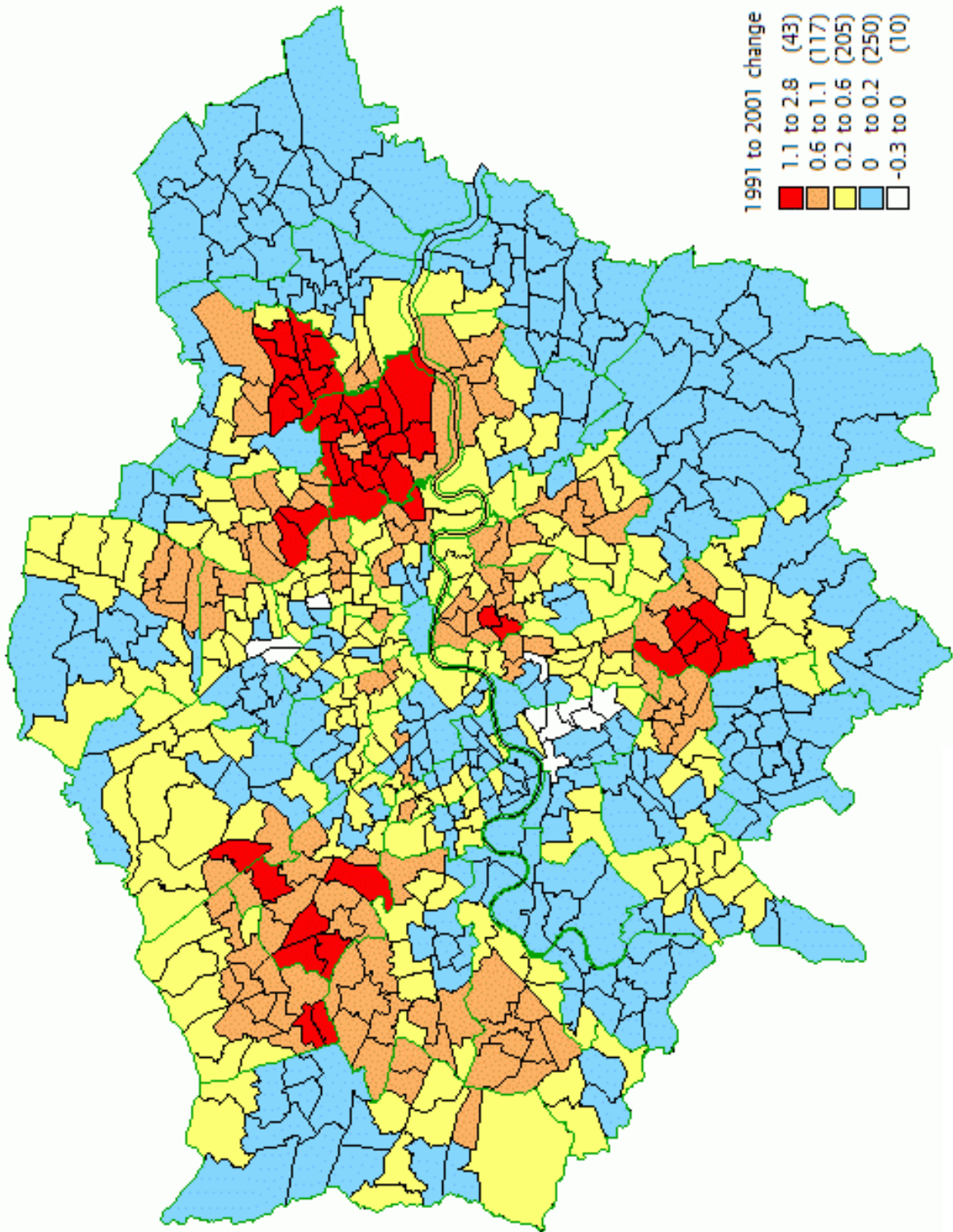
Of the ten wards that had a decrease in ethnic diversity, six are in Wandsworth, two in Haringey, one in Lambeth and one in Hackney. In each of these wards the proportion of the White population increased slightly though the maximum increase was just four per cent (Harringay ward). The remainder of the change in the index score in that ward is due to small decreases in the Indian, Bangladeshi and Black Caribbean populations. In each of these ten wards the decline in diversity is brought about by slight increases in the White population and slight falls in some of the other ethnic groups. Therefore it is apparent that in London the theory that there are increasing concentrations of one ethnic group (other than White) within wards, which are causing ethnic diversity to fall, is not a valid one.

Map 4 Ethnic diversity index, 1991



Source: 1991 Census, Small Area Statistics Table S06

Map 5 Change in diversity index scores between 1991 and 2001



Source: 1991 Census, Small Area Statistics Table S06
and 2001 Census, Key statistics Table KS06

Table 10 Index data for the top 20 and bottom 20 wards for ethnic diversity change in London between 1991 to 2001

Rank of change	Ward	Borough	Ethnic diversity 1991	% BME 1991	Ethnic diversity 2001	% BME 2001	Change in index score 1991-2001
1	Wall End	Newham	3.1	48	5.9	71	2.8
2	Little Ilford	Newham	3.4	50	6.0	71	2.7
3	Plaistow North	Newham	2.9	44	5.2	64	2.2
4	Boleyn	Newham	2.5	39	4.6	60	2.1
5	Loxford	Redbridge	3.6	54	5.7	71	2.1
6	East Ham Central	Newham	3.4	51	5.4	68	2.1
7	Manor Park	Newham	4.1	58	6.0	72	1.9
8	West Thornton	Croydon	2.8	44	4.7	64	1.9
9	Forest Gate South	Newham	3.4	50	5.1	64	1.8
10	Beckton	Newham	1.8	25	3.6	51	1.8
11	Clementswood	Redbridge	3.3	54	5.1	71	1.7
12	Bensham Manor	Croydon	2.7	43	4.4	61	1.7
13	Forest Gate North	Newham	2.5	39	4.2	57	1.7
14	Newbury	Redbridge	2.1	33	3.7	56	1.7
15	West Ham	Newham	2.3	36	4.0	55	1.7
16	Cranbrook	Redbridge	2.0	33	3.6	56	1.6
17	Stratford and New Town	Newham	2.3	37	3.9	55	1.5
18	Sudbury	Brent	3.0	49	4.5	64	1.5
19	Valentines	Redbridge	2.5	41	4.0	59	1.5
20	Preston	Brent	2.5	41	4.0	59	1.5
606	Hayes and Coney Hall	Bromley	1.1	3	1.1	4	0.0
607	Blackfen and Lamorbey	Bexley	1.1	3	1.1	4	0.0
608	Elm Park	Havering	1.1	4	1.1	5	0.0
609	Upminster	Havering	1.0	1	1.1	3	0.0
610	Falconwood and Welling	Bexley	1.1	5	1.1	6	0.0
611	Cranham	Havering	1.0	2	1.1	3	0.0
612	East Dulwich	Southwark	1.8	26	1.8	26	0.0
613	St. Andrews	Havering	1.1	3	1.1	3	0.0
614	Havering Park	Havering	1.0	2	1.1	3	0.0
615	Rainham and Wennington	Havering	1.1	6	1.1	7	0.0
616	Fairfield	Wandsworth	1.5	18	1.5	18	0.0
617	Shaftesbury	Wandsworth	1.4	15	1.4	15	0.0
618	Stroud Green	Haringey	1.8	25	1.7	24	0.0
619	Northcote	Wandsworth	1.4	15	1.3	14	0.0
620	Stoke Newington Central	Hackney	2.7	41	2.6	40	0.0
621	Nightingale	Wandsworth	1.6	21	1.5	20	0.0
622	Bedford	Wandsworth	1.8	25	1.7	24	-0.1
623	Balham	Wandsworth	1.6	23	1.5	19	-0.1
624	Ferndale	Lambeth	2.8	45	2.6	41	-0.2
625	Harringay	Haringey	2.2	33	2.0	30	-0.2

Source: 1991 Census, Small Area Statistics Table S06 and 2001 Census, Key statistics Table KS06

Ethnic diversity among young people aged under 16

Ethnic diversity 2001

It has been suggested that more ethnic segregation exists in some schools in London than in its total population. However, accurate ethnicity data for every school in London is not readily available but the 2001 Census enables analysis of the diversity in the child population of London to give an idea of where such segregation may be most likely to arise. The population aged under 16 represents 17 per cent of all London residents so the results of this analysis do not heavily influence the overall diversity results. The diversity index score for Londoners aged under 16 is 2.7 compared with 1.9 for all Londoners. The ethnic diversity of London's children is greater than that of the adult population in the vast majority of wards.

The highest score is 7.2 in Wall End ward, Newham. Only 14 wards in London are less ethnically diverse among young people than the whole population, and nine of these are in Tower Hamlets. The most diverse ward in Tower Hamlets is Millwall (3.2), though it is ranked 192 out of 625 wards, which makes Tower Hamlets the only borough in Inner London without a ward in the top 30 per cent most diverse wards.

There are 216 wards in London with an index score of 3 or more compared with 86 for the population of all ages. Furthermore, there are 73 fewer wards with very low ethnic diversity (a score under 1.4) when compared with the population as a whole.

Inner London has a far more ethnically diverse young population than Outer London. Only three wards in Inner London have a diversity score of less than 1.4 and they are Palace Riverside ward (Hammersmith and Fulham), Stanley ward (Kensington and Chelsea) and Thamesfield ward (Wandsworth). See Map 6.

Table 11 Sub regional index scores for people of all ages and people aged under 16

	Ethnic diversity 1991		Ethnic diversity 2001		Change in index score 91-01
		% BME 1991		% BME 2001	
All ages					
Inner London	1.8	26	2.2	34	0.5
Outer London	1.4	17	1.8	25	0.3
London	1.6	20	1.9	29	0.4
Under 16					
Inner London	2.7	41	3.7	52	1.0
Outer London	1.7	25	2.2	34	0.5
London	2.0	31	2.7	41	0.6

Source: 1991 Census, Small Area Statistics Table S06 and 2001 Census, Standard Table ST107

There are some wards where the young people are far more diverse than the population as a whole. For example, Willesden Green ward in Brent has a score for people aged under 16 of 5.5, compared with 2.9 for all ages. The top 20 wards for difference between young people and people of all ages are spread out across eight boroughs. However, five are in Brent, four in Waltham Forest, four in Newham and three in Hackney.

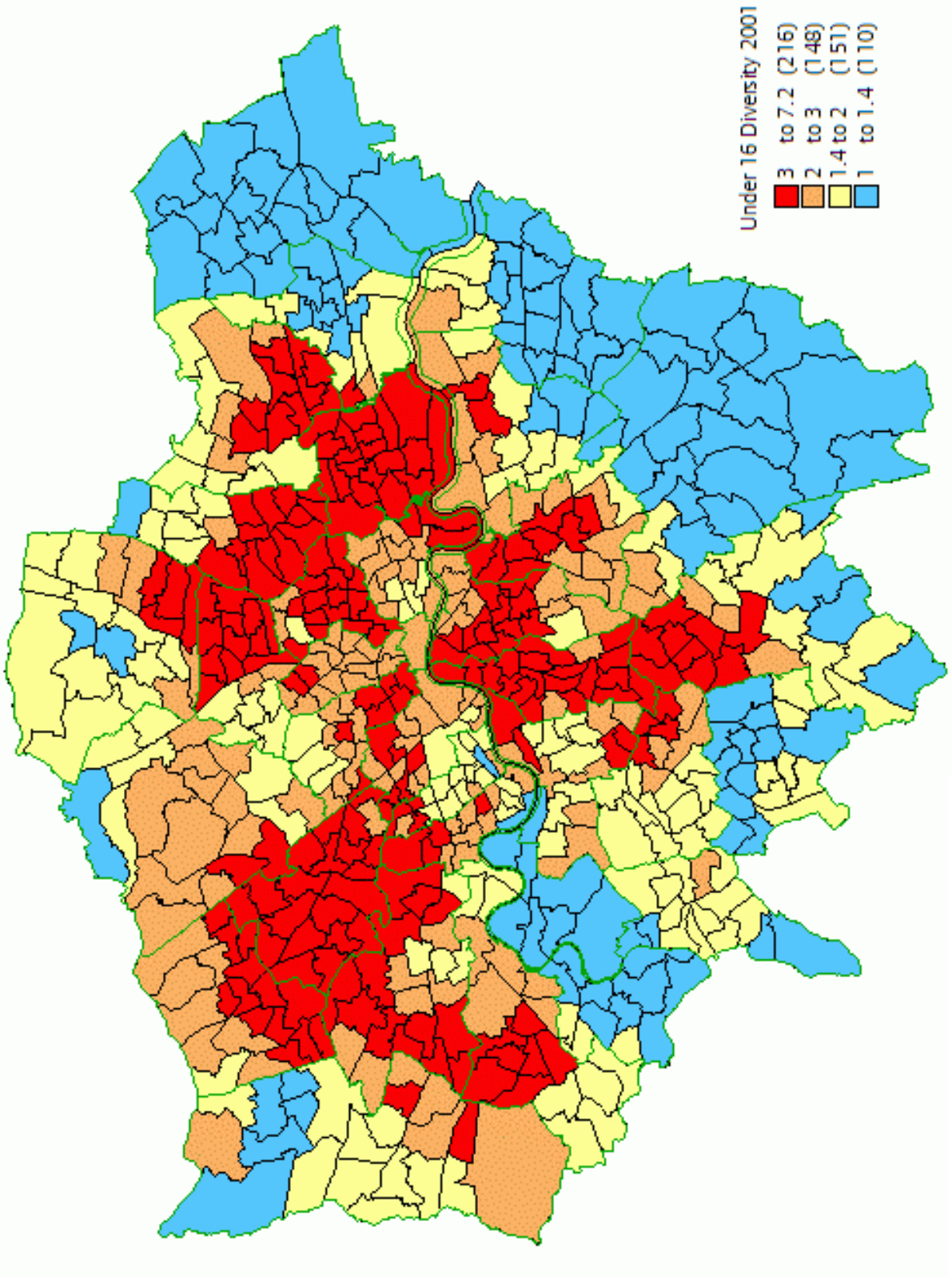
The top seven wards that are less ethnically diverse among the under 16 population are all in Tower Hamlets. In each of these wards the dominant ethnic group is Bangladeshi. In four of these wards the diversity index score is two or less. In Spitalfields and Banglatown, more than four-fifths of the population aged under 16 are Bangladeshi, while the proportion is over two-thirds in Whitechapel, Shadwell, Bethnal Green South and St. Dunstan's and Stepney Green wards. Among children in these five wards, located in the West of the borough of Tower Hamlets, the Bangladeshi ethnic group is dominant to an extent not seen elsewhere in London.

Ethnic diversity 1991

Even though ethnic diversity among young people in London was lower in 1991, 110 wards still had a diversity score of three or more. Slightly more of these were in Inner London (61), though many Outer London boroughs have high numbers of diverse wards, including Brent (21), Waltham Forest (11), Hounslow (6) and Redbridge (5). The number of wards in Brent with a score of more than three is greater than any Inner London borough, though Newham (13), Hackney (10) and Lambeth (10) all have at least ten.

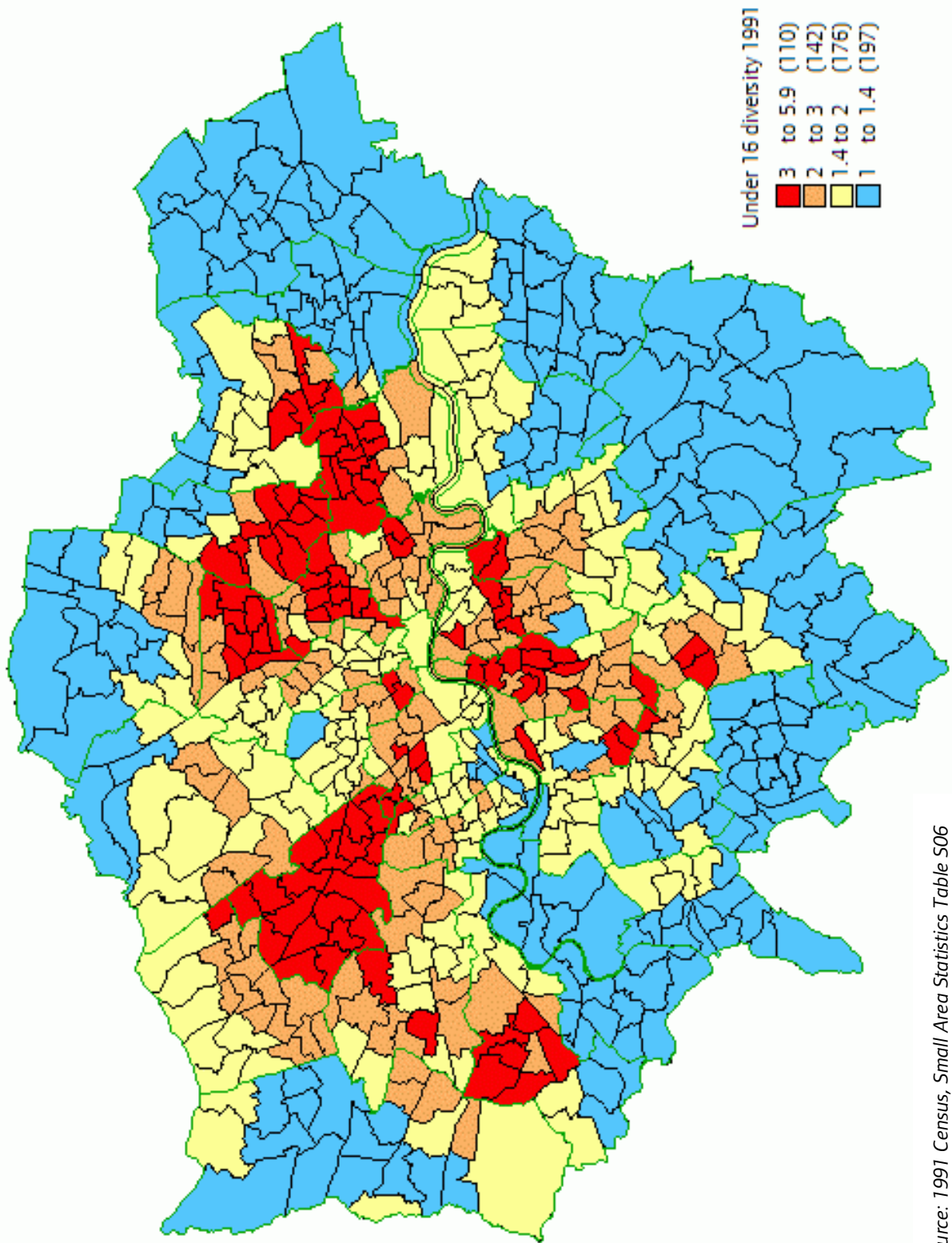
Forest Gate South (Newham) had the highest diversity among children in 1991 (5.8), and the top three most diverse wards were in Newham, including Manor Park and Little Ilford wards. The least diverse were Darwin and Biggin Hill wards in Bromley (1.0), though 11 boroughs contained wards with diversity scores of 1.1 or less, all of them in Outer London. See Map 7.

Map 6 Ethnic diversity index for people aged under 16, 2001



Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables ST101

Map 7 Ethnic diversity index for people aged under 16, 1991



Source: 1991 Census, Small Area Statistics Table S06

Table 12 Index data for the top 20 and bottom 20 wards for people aged under 16 in 2001

2001 index rank	Ward	Borough	Ethnic diversity 1991	BME 1991	Ethnic diversity 2001	BME 2001	Change in index score 1991/2001
1	Wall End	Newham	4.6	63	7.2	80	2.6
2	Forest Gate South	Newham	5.8	71	6.9	81	1.1
3	Plaistow North	Newham	5.2	63	6.9	80	1.7
4	Manor Park	Newham	5.7	79	6.9	85	1.2
5	Little Ilford	Newham	5.4	69	6.9	84	1.5
6	Loxford	Redbridge	5.3	71	6.6	83	1.3
7	East Ham Central	Newham	5.0	70	6.6	82	1.6
8	Boleyn	Newham	4.0	56	6.6	73	2.5
9	Forest Gate North	Newham	4.3	57	6.4	74	2.1
10	Barnhill	Brent	4.8	62	6.1	71	1.3
11	West Thornton	Croydon	4.0	58	6.0	72	2.0
12	Tokynghon	Brent	4.3	77	6.0	81	1.7
13	Sudbury	Brent	4.3	69	6.0	78	1.7
14	Bensham Manor	Croydon	3.8	54	5.9	73	2.1
15	West Ham	Newham	3.7	52	5.9	73	2.2
16	Clementswood	Redbridge	4.5	72	5.8	83	1.3
17	Stratford and New Town	Newham	3.7	52	5.8	77	2.1
18	Preston	Brent	3.8	59	5.8	73	2.0
19	Cathall	Waltham Forest	4.5	59	5.8	69	1.3
20	Newbury	Redbridge	3.0	49	5.7	72	2.7
606	St. Marys	Bexley	1.1	5	1.2	7	0.1
607	Farnborough and Crofton	Bromley	1.1	4	1.2	7	0.1
608	Pettits	Havering	1.1	3	1.2	7	0.1
609	Longlands	Bexley	1.1	6	1.2	7	0.0
610	Mawneys	Havering	1.1	3	1.1	7	0.1
611	Blendon and Penhill	Bexley	1.1	5	1.1	7	0.0
612	Crayford	Bexley	1.1	4	1.1	6	0.1
613	Barnehurst	Bexley	1.1	4	1.1	6	0.0
614	Blackfen and Lamorbey	Bexley	1.1	5	1.1	6	0.0
615	Hacton	Havering	1.1	4	1.1	6	0.0
616	Hayes and Coney Hall	Bromley	1.1	4	1.1	6	0.1
617	Heaton	Havering	1.1	4	1.1	6	0.0
618	Hylands	Havering	1.1	3	1.1	5	0.0
619	Gooshays	Havering	1.1	3	1.1	5	0.0
620	Biggin Hill	Bromley	1.0	2	1.1	5	0.1
621	St. Andrews	Havering	1.1	3	1.1	5	0.0
622	Darwin	Bromley	1.0	2	1.1	5	0.1
623	Cranham	Havering	1.1	3	1.1	4	0.0
624	Havering Park	Havering	1.1	3	1.1	4	0.0
625	Upminster	Havering	1.0	2	1.1	4	0.0

Source: 1991 Census, Small Area Statistics Table S06 and 2001 Census, Standard Table ST107

Table 13 Index data for the top 20 and bottom 20 wards for the difference between ethnic diversity for people of all ages and aged under 16, 2001

Rank of difference	Ward	Borough	Ethnic diversity All ages	Ethnic diversity <16	Difference
1	Willesden Green	Brent	2.94	5.51	2.57
2	Grove Green	Waltham Forest	3.30	5.70	2.40
3	Barnhill	Brent	3.83	6.05	2.22
4	Forest Gate North	Newham	4.20	6.38	2.18
5	Cann Hall	Waltham Forest	3.17	5.30	2.13
6	Norbury	Croydon	3.23	5.33	2.10
7	Kilburn	Brent	2.86	4.94	2.09
8	Cathall	Waltham Forest	3.73	5.75	2.02
9	Higham Hill	Waltham Forest	2.66	4.68	2.02
10	Hackney Downs	Hackney	3.25	5.24	1.99
11	Stratford and New Town	Newham	3.86	5.83	1.97
12	Newbury	Redbridge	3.75	5.70	1.95
13	Leabridge	Hackney	3.42	5.36	1.94
14	Boleyn	Newham	4.64	6.58	1.94
15	Kensal Green	Brent	3.04	4.95	1.91
16	West Ham	Newham	3.96	5.86	1.90
17	Tooting	Wandsworth	2.58	4.47	1.89
18	Ferndale	Lambeth	2.59	4.47	1.88
19	Hackney Central	Hackney	3.12	5.00	1.88
20	Dudden Hill	Brent	3.14	5.02	1.87
606	Gooshays	Havering	1.08	1.11	0.03
607	Hylands	Havering	1.08	1.11	0.03
608	Barnehurst	Bexley	1.11	1.14	0.03
609	Twickenham Riverside	Richmond upon Thames	1.15	1.18	0.02
610	North End	Bexley	1.18	1.21	0.02
611	Springfield	Hackney	2.40	2.39	0.00
612	Golders Green	Barnet	1.82	1.80	-0.02
613	East Ham North	Newham	5.34	5.27	-0.07
614	Bethnal Green North	Tower Hamlets	2.57	2.40	-0.17
615	Peckham	Southwark	3.82	3.60	-0.22
616	Green Street East	Newham	5.61	5.38	-0.23
617	Mile End East	Tower Hamlets	2.96	2.61	-0.35
618	Green Street West	Newham	5.56	5.17	-0.39
619	Weavers	Tower Hamlets	2.51	2.12	-0.40
620	Bromley-by-Bow	Tower Hamlets	3.11	2.63	-0.48
621	St. Dunstons and Stepney Green	Tower Hamlets	2.58	2.02	-0.56
622	Bethnal Green South	Tower Hamlets	2.62	1.80	-0.82
623	Shadwell	Tower Hamlets	2.55	1.70	-0.85
624	Spitalfields and Banglatown	Tower Hamlets	2.31	1.45	-0.86
625	Whitechapel	Tower Hamlets	2.51	1.57	-0.93

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST107

Majority ethnic groups in London aged under 16

There are 57 wards in London with a majority ethnic group that is not White for people aged under 16. This compares with 22 wards for people of all ages. There are four ethnic groups, which are dominant in at least one ward and they are Indian (28 wards), Bangladeshi (18 wards), Black African (8 wards) and Pakistani (3 wards). See Table 14.

The least diverse of these wards is Spitalfields and Banglatown, Tower Hamlets (1.5) while the most diverse of these is Forest Gate South, Newham (6.9) and the dominant ethnic group in both of these is Bangladeshi.

Change between 1991 and 2001 for people aged under 16

In London the diversity index score increased from 2 to 2.7 between 1991 and 2001, though the increase in Inner London was double that of Outer London. This is different to the trend for the population as a whole where the increase in diversity score was similar in both Inner and Outer London.

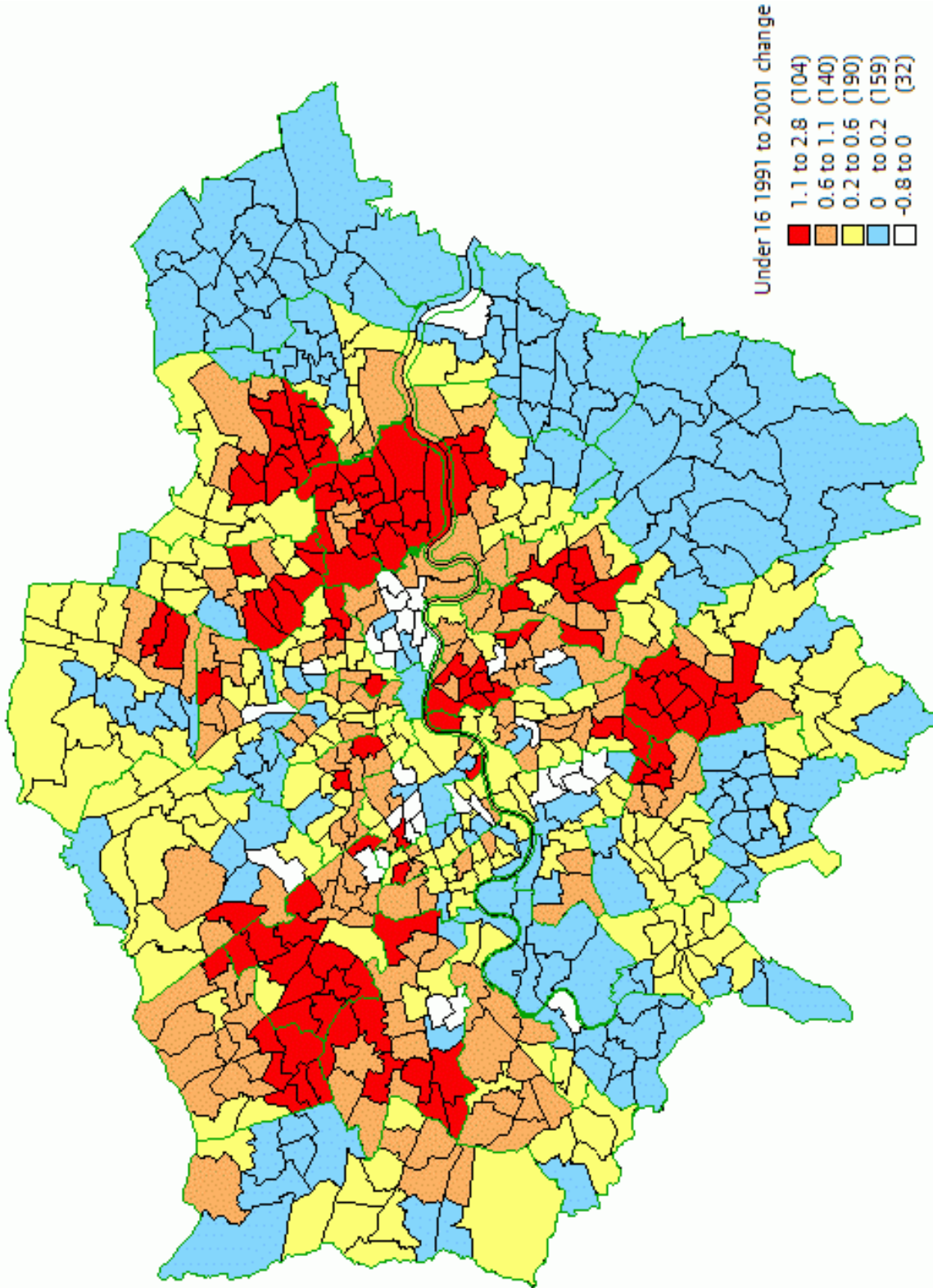
There are 26 wards that had a decrease in ethnic diversity among young people between 1991 and 2001. Out of these wards the lowest diversity figure is in Erith (1.4), Bexley and this has been caused by an increase in the White population. In 15 of these wards the decrease has been due to an increase in the White population. In the remaining 11 wards it is due to an increase in another ethnic group. Ten of these eleven wards are in Tower Hamlets where the dominant group is Bangladeshi, though Spitalfields and Banglatown ward, the least diverse ward in Tower Hamlets, is not among them since the index score increased from 1.4 to 1.5. In the remaining ward the decrease was down to a large increase in the young Black African population in Peckham ward from 25 per cent to 45 per cent.

The diversity score for young people in many of the wards fell because of an increasing dominant ethnic group, which is either Bangladeshi or Black African, whereas for the population of all ages the decreases were all down to an increase in the already dominant White population. This is the key difference between the wards where there was a decrease in diversity of under 16 population compared with the whole population.

The largest decrease in index score was seen in Bromley-by-Bow, Tower Hamlets (-0.7), while the largest increase was in Newbury ward, Redbridge (2.7). There were 32 wards that had a decrease or no change, while all other wards had an increase. Significant increases (over 0.6) occurred in 244 wards (almost 40 per cent of wards), while in 104 wards (over 15 per cent of wards) the increase in index score was over 1.1.

In 14 wards the increase in the index score was considerable (over 2). Eight of these wards are in Newham, three in Croydon, two in Redbridge and one in Waltham Forest. The White population decreased by between 13 per cent (Preston ward, Brent) and 31 per cent (Higham Hill ward, Waltham Forest) in these wards. See Table 15.

Map 8 Change in the under 16 diversity index scores between 1991 and 2001



Source: 1991 Census, Small Area Statistics Table S06 and 2001 Census, Standard Table ST107

Table 14 Top 40 majority ethnic groups other than White for people aged under 16 in London wards, 2001

Rank* Ward	Borough	Majority ethnic group	% in majority group	% White	Ethnic diversity score	
1	Spitalfields and Banglatown	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	82	8	1.5
2	Whitechapel	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	79	10	1.6
3	Shadwell	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	75	14	1.7
4	Bethnal Green South	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	73	14	1.8
5	St. Dunstan's and Stepney Green	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	67	19	2.0
6	Weavers	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	65	22	2.1
7	Southall Green	Ealing	Indian	52	12	3.2
8	Southall Broadway	Ealing	Indian	48	11	3.5
9	Lady Margaret	Ealing	Indian	51	15	3.2
10	Bethnal Green North	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	59	24	2.4
11	St. Katherine's and Wapping	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	61	27	2.3
12	Bromley-by-Bow	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	57	23	2.6
13	Mile End East	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	56	24	2.6
14	Mile End and Globe Town	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	54	28	2.6
15	East Ham North	Newham	Indian	32	9	5.3
16	Peckham	Southwark	Black African	45	21	3.6
17	Kenton East	Harrow	Indian	48	26	3.2
18	Wembley Central	Brent	Indian	36	14	5.2
19	Limehouse	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	51	30	2.8
20	Green Street East	Newham	Indian	28	8	5.4
21	Heston East	Hounslow	Indian	43	24	3.7
22	Dormers Wells	Ealing	Indian	37	19	4.7
23	Green Street West	Newham	Indian	26	9	5.2
24	Hounslow West	Hounslow	Indian	42	25	3.8
25	Queensbury	Harrow	Indian	42	26	4.5
26	Kenton West	Harrow	Indian	45	29	3.3
27	Kenton	Brent	Indian	43	28	3.6
28	Queensbury	Brent	Indian	37	23	4.5
29	Alperton	Brent	Indian	33	19	5.4
30	East India and Lansbury	Tower Hamlets	Bangladeshi	46	33	3.1
31	Heston Central	Hounslow	Indian	38	26	4.1
32	Norwood Green	Ealing	Indian	35	23	4.9
33	Tokyngham	Brent	Indian	27	19	6.0
34	Edgware	Harrow	Indian	37	28	2.1
35	Clementswood	Redbridge	Pakistani	25	17	5.8
36	Loxford	Redbridge	Pakistani	25	17	6.6
37	Little Ilford	Newham	Bangladeshi	24	16	6.9
38	Manor Park	Newham	Bangladeshi	22	15	6.9
39	Camberwell Green	Southwark	Black African	35	29	4.1
40	King's Cross	Camden	Bangladeshi	37	31	3.9

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST107

*NB ranked by degree of majority over White population

Table 15 Index data for the top 20 and bottom 20 wards for ethnic diversity change in London for people aged under 16 between 1991 to 2001

Rank of change	Ward	Borough	Ethnic diversity 1991	% BME 1991	Ethnic diversity 2001	% BME 2001	Change in index score 1991-2001
1	Newbury	Redbridge	3.0	49	5.7	72	2.7
2	Norbury	Croydon	2.6	41	5.3	65	2.7
3	Wall End	Newham	4.6	63	7.2	80	2.6
4	Boleyn	Newham	4.0	56	6.6	73	2.5
5	Higham Hill	Waltham Forest	2.2	33	4.7	64	2.5
6	Beckton	Newham	2.3	35	4.8	62	2.5
7	East Ham South	Newham	2.0	30	4.3	58	2.3
8	Plaistow South	Newham	2.8	42	5.0	63	2.2
9	West Ham	Newham	3.7	52	5.9	73	2.2
10	Mayfield	Redbridge	2.4	39	4.6	65	2.1
11	Bensham Manor	Croydon	3.8	54	5.9	73	2.1
12	Forest Gate North	Newham	4.3	57	6.4	74	2.1
13	Stratford and New Town	Newham	3.7	52	5.8	77	2.1
14	West Thornton	Croydon	4.0	58	6.0	72	2.0
15	Preston	Brent	3.8	59	5.8	73	2.0
16	Roxbourne	Harrow	2.3	36	4.2	58	1.9
17	Goodmayes	Redbridge	3.0	51	4.9	70	1.9
18	Broad Green	Croydon	2.5	38	4.3	58	1.9
19	Norwood Green	Ealing	3.0	76	4.9	77	1.9
20	Clayhall	Redbridge	2.0	31	3.9	58	1.9
606	Limehouse	Tower Hamlets	2.9	56	2.8	70	-0.2
607	Erith	Bexley	1.6	22	1.4	17	-0.2
608	East Dulwich	Southwark	2.3	36	2.1	33	-0.2
609	Bayswater	Westminster	2.3	36	2.2	33	-0.2
610	Hyde Park	Westminster	3.4	50	3.2	47	-0.2
611	Stoke Newington Central	Hackney	4.1	55	3.9	53	-0.2
612	Nightingale	Wandsworth	2.0	30	1.7	25	-0.2
613	Shadwell	Tower Hamlets	2.0	77	1.7	86	-0.3
614	Weavers	Tower Hamlets	2.4	66	2.1	78	-0.3
615	St. Dunstons & Stepney Green	Tower Hamlets	2.4	68	2.0	81	-0.3
616	Bedford	Wandsworth	2.4	37	2.1	31	-0.4
617	Harringay	Haringey	3.7	52	3.3	49	-0.4
618	Bethnal Green North	Tower Hamlets	2.8	57	2.4	76	-0.4
619	Bethnal Green South	Tower Hamlets	2.2	74	1.8	86	-0.4
620	St. Katherines and Wapping	Tower Hamlets	2.7	60	2.3	73	-0.4
621	Peckham	Southwark	4.1	62	3.6	79	-0.5
622	Lancaster Gate	Westminster	3.4	50	2.8	43	-0.5
623	Mile End East	Tower Hamlets	3.2	55	2.6	76	-0.5
624	Balham	Wandsworth	2.3	35	1.7	23	-0.6
625	Bromley-by-Bow	Tower Hamlets	3.4	60	2.6	77	-0.7

Source: 1991 Census, Small Area Statistics Table S06 and 2001 Census, Standard Table ST107

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