

Royal Greenwich New Communities Report

1 Introduction and Methodology

- 1.1 This report provides an overview of new communities that have emerged across the Royal Borough over the last 10 years, identified using official data from the 2001 and 2011 Censuses.
- 1.2 The analyses undertaken identifies potential new communities using population-specific data, and how this has changed between 2001 and 2011. To clarify, this report does not look at development-specific new communities. Population change that has occurred as a result of new development between the two censuses however, has been accounted for.
- 1.3 Population change refers to the change in the number and structure of a population over a specific period of time. There are three main causes of population change - births, deaths and migration. Between 2001 and 2011 the population of Royal Greenwich increased by over 40,000 people. Of this, the working-age population (aged 16-64) increased by over 33,200, accounting for 82.5% of the total population growth. The largest increases in population were seen in the aged 30-34 (5,400 people), aged 45-49 (4,800 people) and aged 20-24 (4,600 people).
- 1.4 In total, there are five Census-based datasets available that can be used to analyse the composition and origin of Royal Greenwich residents. The analysis identifies significant changes that have occurred in existing communities and also any new communities that have emerged. The datasets used are as follows:
- Country of Birth (Borough Level)
 - Country of Birth (Ward Level)
 - Ethnic Group
 - Year of Arrival in the UK by Country of Birth
 - Origin and Destination of International Migrants

2 Summary of Findings

2.1 Country of Birth

Data on residents' country of birth is available at two different geographies as follows:

Country of Birth (Part 1): Borough Level

Data that enables a comparison of the Country of Birth of Greenwich residents between 2001 and 2011 is available for 150 of a possible 276 individual countries. This provides valuable international migration information. However, as the data is only available at local authority level it is not possible to spatially determine where new communities are located across the borough.

Country of Birth (Part 2): Ward Level

Ward level data is only available for comparison for 31 countries of birth between 2001 and 2011 censuses. This allows for spatial analysis at ward level and for the potential identification of new communities within wards. Direct comparisons between 2001 and 2011 cannot be made for the other individual countries of birth due to data disclosure issues which mean that the Office for National Statistics are unable to release the data.

2.2 The key findings in terms of what communities have emerged resulting from the analyses of both 2001 and 2011 datasets are:

- The largest migrant population increase occurred in residents born in Nigeria. Over 9,000 Nigerians arrived in the Royal Borough between 2001 and 2011, accounting for a 232.3% increase
- Residents born in Nepal increased from 160 in 2001 to 4,700 in 2011, accounting for a population increase of 2,933%
- A 300% increase in the number of Chinese residents, from 480 in 2001 to 1,450 in 2011
- There were large increases in the number of residents from eastern Europe, in particular the 2004 European Union Accession states of Poland (2,200), Lithuania (1,930), Latvia (450), Hungary (400) and Slovakia (320); where there were very few residents in 2001
- Furthermore, similar large increases occurred in the number of residents from the 2007 European Union Accession states of Romania (950) and Bulgaria (800); where there were also very few residents in 2001

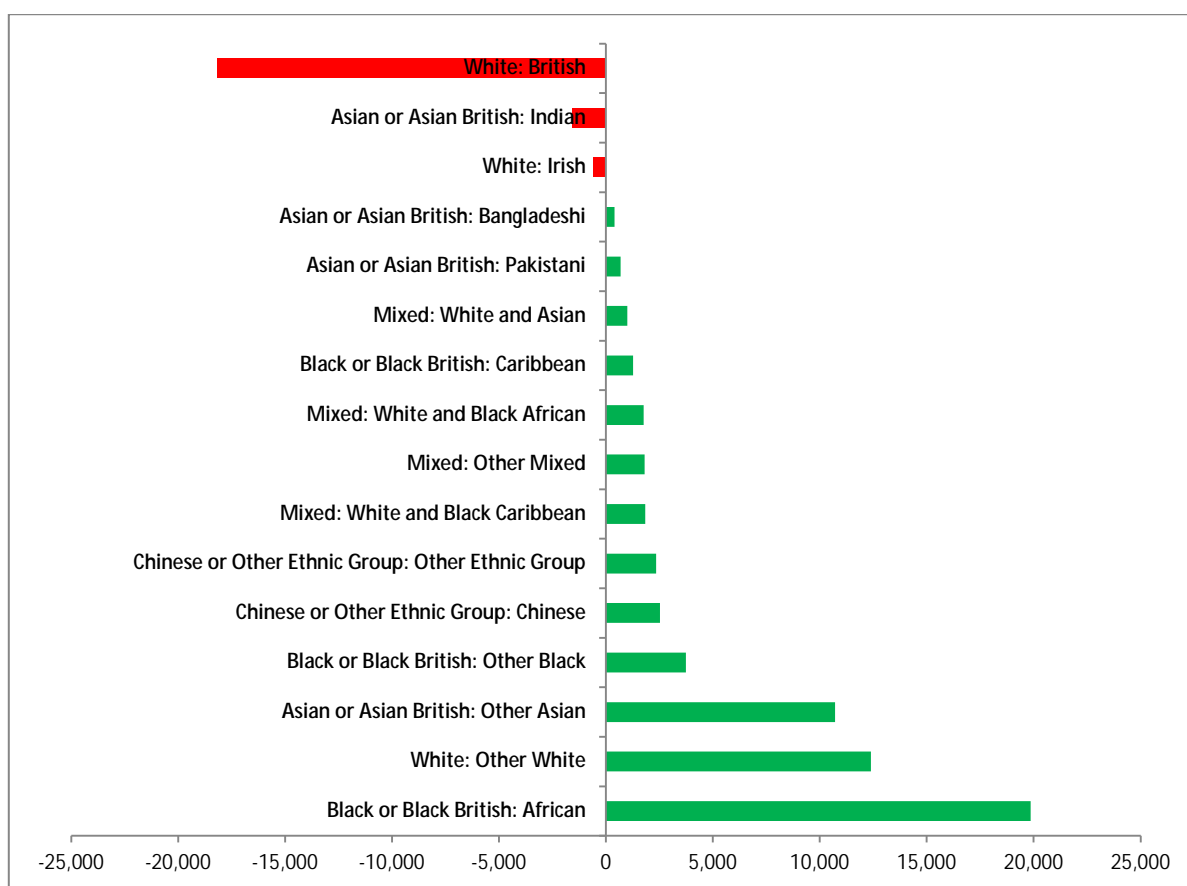
Tables 1 and 2 in the Appendix provide a list of countries where the largest increases of population by Country of Birth have occurred.

2.3 Ethnic Group

This dataset classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background. There were the same 16 ethnic group categories in both the 2011 and 2001 Census questionnaires. This means that the results of the two Censuses are consistent and therefore comparable which means that direct comparisons can be made to analyse change over time. A weakness of using Ethnic Group data is that there is only a limited number of ethnic group categories and that, whilst it does provide a nationality-level breakdown across some ethnic groups (e.g. Asian: Indian); the categories are quite broad limiting the conclusions that can be made about new communities.

- 2.4 Figure 1 (below) shows that the largest population growth occurred in the Other Asian, Other White and Black African ethnic groups. Conversely, population decline occurred in the Irish, Indian and White British population. For further information please refer to Table 3 (Appendix).

Figure 1: Ethnic Group Population Change 2001-2011



Source: ONS Census 2001 Table UV09 Ethnic Group & ONS Census 2011 Table QS201EW Ethnic Group

2.5 Tables 3 to 6 in the Appendix provides full details of the profile of the Ethnic Group of Royal Borough residents in both 2001, 2011 and the change between the two censuses. The key findings are as follows:

- The Black African population saw the largest increase between the 2001 and 2011 Census. This population increased by almost 20,000 people, accounting for 49.5% of the total population growth over this period.
- Of this, 9,097 people (45.8%) of the increase in the Black African population were born in Nigeria. Spatially, the biggest increases in the Nigerian population occurred in Thamesmead Moorings (2,274 people), Abbey Wood (1,382 people) and Glyndon (1,174 people) wards.
- The Other White population increased by 135%. This ethnic group consists of the White population that are neither British, Irish or of Traveller heritage. This population growth accounted for approximately one-third (30.9%) of the total population increase. Larger clusters of Other White population are located across the northern wards of the Royal Borough, particularly in Woolwich Riverside, Peninsula and Greenwich West.
- The Other Asian population increased from 2,000 to 12,800 between 2001 and 2011, and accounted for 26.7% of the total population increase (10,714 people). This category includes residents with cultural origins in Nepal.
- The highest concentration of the Other South Asian population is located in Plumstead. Other clusters can also be seen in the northern wards of Woolwich Common, Glyndon, Charlton and Woolwich Riverside.
- The White British population saw a decline of over 18,000 people, accounting for a 12% drop.

2.6 Year of Arrival in the UK by Country of Birth

The year of arrival in the UK data is derived from the date that a person last arrived to live in the UK between 2001 and 2011. Short visits away from the UK are not counted in determining the date that a person last arrived. Year of arrival is only applicable to usual residents who were not born in the UK. It does not include usual residents born in the UK who have emigrated and since returned. A strength of this dataset is that assigns a time-phase for when international borough residents arrived in the UK, in the 10 years between the 2001 and 2011 Census. A weakness of the dataset for the purpose of identifying new communities is that, similar to the Ethnic Group dataset, it regionalises countries of birth into 16 categories e.g. Central and Western Africa, Southern Asia and Rest of Europe. As a result, it is not possible to disaggregate information to establish year of arrival from individual countries of birth.

2.7 The key findings resulting from an analysis of both the 2001 and 2011 datasets are:

- Approximately 45,000 international migrants arrived in the Royal Borough between the 2001 and 2011 Census:
 - Of the new migrant population, almost 11,000 people (24.5%) arrived from Central and Western Africa.
 - a further 18.9% (8,420 people) arrived from Southern Asia
 - 16% (7,101 people) arrived from EU Accession countries (April 2001 to March 2011) including Poland, Lithuania and Romania.
 - Additionally, around 1,800 people arrived from North America and the Caribbean.
- Thamesmead Moorings ward saw the largest increase of non UK-born residents between 2001 and 2011 with 5,137 people. Of this, 2,953 people (57.5%) had arrived from the African continent. The Glyndon ward saw the 2nd largest increase with 4,932 people. The majority of this new population arrived from Africa (36.2%) and from Southern Asia (30%). Table 7 in the Appendix provides further information on this dataset.

2.8 Origin and Destination of International Migrants

This dataset provides 2011 Census estimates of the usual resident population of local authorities who were living outside the UK one year before the Census and the country that they were living in. A strength of this dataset is that it provides a detailed country of residence of the most recent international migrants, and not aggregated regions. A weakness however, is that data is only provided for residents who were living outside of the UK in the 12 months leading up with the 2011 Census, and that this data is only available at local authority level.

The key findings from the 2011 analysis are:

- 5,653 residents within the Royal Borough were living outside of the UK one year before Census day 2011. This accounts for 12.7% of the total international migrant population moving into the borough between 2001 and 2011.
- 10% of these migrants arrived from Nigeria (563 people) and 9.6% had arrived from Nepal (545 people).
- 500 people (8.8%) arrived from Cyprus (within the European Union) and 325 people (5.7%) arrived from China.
- 16 countries yielded 100 or more residents that had lived outside of the UK in the previous 12 months leading up to the 2011 Census (Table 8 in the Appendix)

- 2.9 In summary, there are five Census datasets that can be used to analyse the origin of Royal Greenwich residents and changes in origin over time. Of these five datasets, two datasets (*Country of Birth Part 1* and *Origin-Destination of International Migrants*) provide data at the level of detail required for identifying new communities, as these identify individual countries of origin. However, these datasets only provide data at local authority level, meaning that local spatial concentrations within the borough cannot be identified. The remaining three datasets (*Country of Birth Part 2; Ethnic Group* and *Year of Arrival in the UK by Country of Birth*) provide data at ward level, though more countries of origin are aggregated or regionalised. For this reason, combinations of the strengths of all five datasets are used in this analysis. Data is not collected on the destination of out-migrants.

3 Analysis

- 3.1 Comparing both Country of Birth datasets between the 2001 and 2011 Census is the most effective method of identifying new communities, as it best distinguishes between individual nationalities. A summary table of the borough in terms of residents' Country of Birth can be found in Table 1 in the Appendix. However, although direct country of birth comparisons can be made for many more countries at local authority level, it could only be made for 31 countries at ward level. Analysis of the latter (*Country of Birth Part 2*) dataset provides a country of origin for around 24,000 of the total 40,000 growth in population that occurred between 2001 and 2011 at ward level. Tables 1 and 2 in the Appendix provide a comparison of residents Country of Birth in 2001-2011 both in terms of the number of residents and the rate of change. The following provides an overview of the country of origin data patterns that have emerged between 2001 and 2011.

3.2 Nigeria

The Nigerian population increased by over 9,000 people from 2001, accounting for an increase of 232.3%. The 2011 Census recorded over 13,000 Nigerians (compared to 4,000 in 2001), meaning the rate of Nigerians as a proportion of the total Royal Borough population increased from 1.8% to 5.1% over 10 years. The largest Nigerian populations are located in Thamesmead Moorings (2,900 people), Abbey Wood (1,700 people) and Glyndon (1,600 people). Because an established Nigerian population already existed in the borough, it can be concluded that this is not a new community.

3.3 Ghana

The 2011 Census recorded that 2,315 residents (0.9% of all residents) were born in Ghana, with the largest populations located in Thamesmead Moorings (23%), Woolwich Common (10.6%) and Woolwich Riverside (10.5%). However, the borough-level *Country of Birth (Part 1)* data indicates that the Ghanaian population have not formed a new community, as the 2001 Census recorded approximately 1,200 residents.

3.4 Poland

The 2001 Census recorded a Polish population of 232 accounting for 0.1% of the total borough population. However, the enlargement of the European Union in 2004 extended to the Accession 8 nations has had a direct impact on the increase of the Polish population, which in 2011 stood at approximately 2,500. This accounts for an increase of 952.2% on 2001 figures. This population are located largely in Thamesmead Moorings (13.6%), Woolwich Riverside (9.4%) and Glyndon (8%).

3.5 Lithuania

The borough-level *Country of Birth (Part 1)* dataset shows that 45 Lithuanians were resident in Royal Greenwich as part of the 2001 Census. However, as part of the 2011 Census this population had increased to approximately 2,000. Evidence suggests that similarly to the Polish population, Lithuanians have formed a new community due to the enlargement of the European Union in 2004. Ward level data of the Lithuanian population is only available for 2011, whereby this new community is primarily located across the northern wards of Thamesmead Moorings (15.3%), Glyndon (10.9%) and Woolwich Common (10.7%).

3.6 Hungary & Latvia

In 2001, there were 13 Latvian and 77 Hungarian-born residents. By the time of the 2011 Census, these had increased to 460 and 476 respectively. Again, these new communities are likely to have formed as a direct consequence of the European Union enlargement of 2004. No ward level data is available for either 2001 or 2011 to indicate a spatial distribution of these populations.

3.7 Romania

Only 27 Romanians were resident in the Royal Borough in 2001. However, an additional enlargement of the European Union in 2007 extended to include Romania. This has assisted in allowing the Romanian population to increase to approximately 1,000 at the 2011 Census. The Romanian population are primarily located in the wards of Plumstead (12.9%), Thamesmead Moorings (11.1%) and Glyndon (10.6%).

3.8 Bulgaria

The Bulgarian-born population has increased from 38 in 2001 to 835 in 2011, representing a growth increase of over 2,000%. Similar to Romania, the enlargement of the European Union in 2007 extended to also include Bulgaria, which has had a significant impact in this population increase. Ward level data is not available to identify the spatial distribution of this new community.

3.9 China

The Chinese population has increased three-fold from 480 in 2001 to 1,900 in 2011. This has increased the rate of Chinese residents as a proportion of the total population from 0.2% to 0.8%. The largest Chinese populations are located in the Peninsula ward (14.4%), Woolwich Riverside (13.6%) and Greenwich West (13.3%).

3.10 South America

The South American population increased by 139% between 2001 and 2011, from 685 to 1,638 people. However, the Country of Birth dataset does not provide a disaggregated breakdown of this continental population. This means that it is not possible to determine any patterns of migration from individual countries. The wards with the largest South American population are however, Greenwich West (12.9%), Woolwich Riverside (8.5%) and Peninsula (7.9%).

3.11 Nepal

The *Country of Birth (Part 1)* dataset shows that the number of residents born in Nepal increased from 160 in 2001 to 4,850 in 2011 across the Royal Borough. This provides sufficient evidence that this is a new community. However, it is less easy to determine a spatial distribution of this community across the borough. This is because the ward level data that includes Nepalese-born residents is aggregated within the much wider Other Southern Asian category. With this, the 2011 Census records that almost one-third (30.6%) of Other Southern Asians live in Plumstead, whilst one-fifth live in Glyndon (19.6%) and 12.2% live in Woolwich Common.

3.12 From Tables 1 and 2 (Appendix) it can be seen that when comparing the Country of Birth results from the 2001 and 2011 Census (excluding those born in the UK), residents born in Nigeria, Ghana, Somalia, India, Pakistan, Vietnam and Jamaica have already established communities across the Royal Borough.

3.13 In terms of identifying potential new communities, 2011 Census data analysis indicates that more recent migrants have arrived from China, Nepal, and the recent additions to the European Union including Poland, Lithuania, Romania, Bulgaria, Latvia and Hungary (Tables 9 and 10 in Appendix).

4 Conclusions

4.1 A number of conclusions can be drawn from the analysis of 2001 and 2011 Census data:

- Between the two Censuses, the population of the Royal Borough increased by over 40,000
- Almost half of this population growth (19,852 people) was in the Black African ethnic group
- Analysis indicates that potential new communities have formed across the borough by residents born in China, Nepal, Poland, Lithuania, Romania, Bulgaria, Latvia and Hungary between 2001 and 2011 (using *Country of Birth Part 1* data)
- The ward level Country of Birth data (*Part 2*) shows that residents of new communities emerging from China, Poland, Lithuania and Romania are predominantly located in the northern wards of the Royal Borough (for further information please refer to Tables 9 and 10 in the Appendix.)

Appendix

Table 1: Rank of Increase of Residents by Country of Birth between 2001 and 2011 Census

Rank	Country of Birth	2001 Census	2011 Census	2001-11 Change	% Change
1	Nigeria	3,918	13,013	9,095	232.1%
2	Nepal	160	4,853	4,693	2933.1%
3	Poland	228	2,441	2,213	970.6%
4	Lithuania	45	1,979	1,934	4297.8%
5	China	479	1,918	1,439	300.4%
6	Ghana	1,197	2,315	1,118	93.4%
7	Romania	35	982	947	2705.7%
8	Bulgaria	38	835	797	2097.4%
9	South Africa	654	1,356	702	107.3%
10	Somalia	1,064	1,742	678	63.7%
11	France	630	1,286	656	104.1%
12	India	3,767	4,367	600	15.9%
13	England	169,621	170,208	587	0.3%
14	Italy	451	1,019	568	125.9%
15	Sri Lanka	817	1,382	565	69.2%
16	Hong Kong	549	1,101	552	100.5%
17	United States	647	1,175	528	81.6%
18	Germany	927	1,417	490	52.9%
19	Latvia	13	460	447	3438.5%
20	Turkey	495	924	429	86.7%
21	Brazil	100	516	416	416.0%
22	Pakistan	881	1,289	408	46.3%
23	Hungary	77	476	399	518.2%
24	Netherlands	223	603	380	170.4%
25	Philippines	175	548	373	213.1%
26	Portugal	260	623	363	139.6%
27	Russia	120	476	356	296.7%
28	Kosovo	225	571	346	153.8%
29	Jamaica	1,667	2,007	340	20.4%
30	Ukraine	51	385	334	654.9%

Source: ONS Census 2001 Commissioned Table C0413 Detailed Country of Birth by Borough & ONS Census 2011 Commissioned Table CT0048 Detailed Country of Birth by Borough

Table 2: Top 20 Recorded Countries of Birth across Royal Greenwich at 2001 and 2011 Census

Rank	Country of Birth	Census 2001	Rate
1	England	169,621	79.2%
2	Nigeria	3,918	1.8%
3	India	3,767	1.8%
4	Republic of Ireland	3,422	1.6%
5	Scotland	3,034	1.4%
6	Wales	1,930	0.9%
7	Jamaica	1,667	0.8%
8	Vietnam	1,365	0.6%
9	Ghana	1,197	0.6%
10	Northern Ireland	1,080	0.5%
11	Somalia	1,064	0.5%
12	Kenya	1,024	0.5%
13	Germany	927	0.4%
14	Pakistan	881	0.4%
15	Cyprus	855	0.4%
16	Uganda	836	0.4%
17	Sri Lanka	817	0.4%
18	Zimbabwe	661	0.3%
19	South Africa	654	0.3%
20	United States	647	0.3%

Rank	Country of Birth	Census 2011	Rate
1	England	170,208	66.9%
2	Nigeria	13,013	5.1%
3	Nepal	4,853	1.9%
4	India	4,367	1.7%
5	Republic of Ireland	3,260	1.3%
6	Scotland	2,770	1.1%
7	Poland	2,441	1.0%
8	Ghana	2,315	0.9%
9	Jamaica	2,007	0.8%
10	Lithuania	1,979	0.8%
11	China	1,918	0.8%
12	Somalia	1,742	0.7%
13	Vietnam	1,581	0.6%
14	Wales	1,534	0.6%
15	Germany	1,417	0.6%
16	Sri Lanka	1,382	0.5%
17	South Africa	1,356	0.5%
18	Pakistan	1,289	0.5%
19	France	1,286	0.5%
20	United States	1,175	0.5%

Source: ONS Census 2001 Table UV080301 Country of Birth & ONS Census 2011 Table QS203EW Country of Birth

Table 3: Ranking of Population Growth between 2001 and 2011 Census by Ethnic Group

Rank	Ethnic Group	2001 Census	2011 Census	2001-11 Change (Count)	2001-11 Change (Rate)
1	Black or Black British: African	15,312	35,164	19,852	129.6%
2	White: Other White	9,195	21,581	12,386	134.7%
3	Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	2,044	12,758	10,714	524.2%
4	Black or Black British: Other Black	1,693	5,440	3,747	221.3%
5	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese	2,540	5,061	2,521	99.3%
6	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Other Ethnic Group	2,378	4,732	2,354	99.0%
7	Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	2,175	4,011	1,836	84.4%
8	Mixed: Other Mixed	1,389	3,203	1,814	130.6%
9	Mixed: White and Black African	933	2,699	1,766	189.3%
10	Black or Black British: Caribbean	6,782	8,051	1,269	18.7%
11	Mixed: White and Asian	1,353	2,361	1,008	74.5%
12	Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	1,909	2,594	685	35.9%
13	Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	1,236	1,645	409	33.1%
14	White: Irish	4,871	4,291	-580	-11.9%
15	Asian or Asian British: Indian	9,389	7,836	-1,553	-16.5%
16	White: British	151,291	133,130	-18,161	-12.0%
Total		214,490	254,557	40,067	18.7%

Source: ONS Census 2001 Table UV09 Ethnic Group & ONS Census 2011 Table OS201EW Ethnic Group

Table 4: Country of Birth of Residents Arriving in the UK between 2001 and 2011

Rank	Region	Count	Rate
1	Central and Western Africa	10,894	24.5%
2	Southern Asia	8,420	18.9%
3	Accession EU countries April 2001 to March 2011	7,101	16.0%
4	EU Member countries in March 2001	4,008	9.0%
5	South and Eastern Africa	3,500	7.9%
6	Eastern Asia	2,291	5.2%
7	North America and the Caribbean	1,799	4.0%
8	Rest of Europe	1,665	3.7%
9	South-East Asia	1,269	2.9%
10	Central and South America	931	2.1%
11	Antarctica, Oceania (including Australasia) and other	897	2.0%
12	Republic of Ireland	709	1.6%
13	Middle East	527	1.2%
14	North Africa	324	0.7%
15	Central Asia	100	0.2%
16	Africa not otherwise specified	34	0.1%
Total		44,469	100%

Source: ONS Census 2011 Table LC2804EW Country of Birth by Year of Arrival in the UK

Table 5: Residents Living Outside of the UK in the 12 months leading up to the 2011 Census (where 100 or more residents have migrated)

Rank	Country of Address 2010	Number	Rate
1	Nigeria	563	10.0%
2	Nepal	545	9.6%
3	Cyprus (European Union)	500	8.8%
4	China	325	5.7%
5	United States	232	4.1%
6	India	225	4.0%
7	Australia	180	3.2%
8	Germany	155	2.7%
9	Romania	154	2.7%
10	Ireland	152	2.7%
11	Canada	143	2.5%
12	Lithuania	141	2.5%
13	France	135	2.4%
14	Italy	120	2.1%
15	Poland	107	1.9%
16	Spain (including Canary Islands)	103	1.8%

Source: ONS Census 2011 Table MF02EW Origin and Destination of International Migrants (Expanded Country of Origin)

Table 6: Countries of Birth of Potential New Community Residents (Count) by Ward Level*

Ward	China	Poland	Lithuania	Romania
Abbey Wood	40	136	107	56
Blackheath Westcombe	48	92	27	16
Charlton	160	155	89	47
Coldharbour and New Eltham	35	91	57	42
Eltham North	54	65	58	34
Eltham South	144	88	36	35
Eltham West	59	90	165	33
Glyndon	125	195	215	104
Greenwich West	255	152	40	49
Kidbrooke with Hornfair	78	139	103	36
Middle Park and Sutcliffe	42	100	111	40
Peninsula	276	160	75	56
Plumstead	52	154	136	127
Shooters Hill	24	94	65	38
Thamesmead Moorings	114	333	302	109
Woolwich Common	151	168	211	67
Woolwich Riverside	261	229	182	93
Royal Greenwich 2011	1,918	2,441	1,979	982

*Where data is available at ward level

Source: ONS Census 2001 Table UV080301 Country of Birth & ONS Census 2011 Table QS203EW Country of Birth

Table 7: Countries of Birth of Potential New Community Residents (Rate) by Ward Level*

Ward	China	Poland	Lithuania	Romania
Abbey Wood	2.1%	5.6%	5.4%	5.7%
Blackheath Westcombe	2.5%	3.8%	1.4%	1.6%
Charlton	8.3%	6.3%	4.5%	4.8%
Coldharbour and New Eltham	1.8%	3.7%	2.9%	4.3%
Eltham North	2.8%	2.7%	2.9%	3.5%
Eltham South	7.5%	3.6%	1.8%	3.6%
Eltham West	3.1%	3.7%	8.3%	3.4%
Glyndon	6.5%	8.0%	10.9%	10.6%
Greenwich West	13.3%	6.2%	2.0%	5.0%
Kidbrooke with Hornfair	4.1%	5.7%	5.2%	3.7%
Middle Park and Sutcliffe	2.2%	4.1%	5.6%	4.1%
Peninsula	14.4%	6.6%	3.8%	5.7%
Plumstead	2.7%	6.3%	6.9%	12.9%
Shooters Hill	1.3%	3.9%	3.3%	3.9%
Thamesmead Moorings	5.9%	13.6%	15.3%	11.1%
Woolwich Common	7.9%	6.9%	10.7%	6.8%
Woolwich Riverside	13.6%	9.4%	9.2%	9.5%

*Where data is available at ward level

Source: ONS Census 2001 Table UV080301 Country of Birth & ONS Census 2011 Table QS203EW Country of Birth