

Data Management and Analysis Group

**2001 Census Profiles:
Muslims in London -
Demography and housing**

**DMAG Briefing 2004/19
December 2004**

Eileen Howes

**ISBN 1 85261 619 9
ISSN 1479-7879**

DMAG Briefing 2004/19

December 2004

2001 Census Profiles: Muslims in London - Demography and housing

For more information please contact:

Eileen Howes
Data Management and Analysis Group
Greater London Authority
City Hall
The Queen's Walk
London SE1 2AA

Tel: 020 7983 4657
e-mail: eileen.howes@london.gov.uk

Copyright © Greater London Authority

Any Census data produced in this briefing has been reproduced with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the Queen's Printer for Scotland and is © Crown Copyright. An acknowledgement of the source is given at the end of each table.

All maps are © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved.
(Greater London Authority) (LA100032379) (2004)

ISBN 1 85261 619 9
ISSN 1479-7879

2001 Census Profiles: Muslims in London - Demography and housing

Contents	Page
Summary of key findings	5
1 Introduction	7
2 Demography	9
2.1 Number of Muslims	9
2.2 Muslims by age and sex	15
2.3 Country of birth of Muslims in London	17
2.4 Ethnic group of Muslims	34
3 Housing and households	42
3.1 Religious identity within households	42
3.2 Household size and composition	45
3.3 Housing tenure	49
3.4 Accommodation type	51
3.5 Overcrowding	54
3.6 Possession of amenities	55
Appendix Tables	59

Summary of Key Findings

- There are 607,000 Muslims in London, making up 8.5 per cent of the population, compared with 3.1 per cent in England and Wales
- More than 71,000 Muslims live in Tower Hamlets, representing 36.4 per cent of the borough's population, making this the highest concentration of Muslims in the country
- More than 59,000 Muslims live in Newham (24 per cent of the local population), and more than 10 per cent of the populations of Waltham Forest, Hackney, Brent, Redbridge, Camden, Haringey and Ealing are Muslim
- Havering, Bexley and Bromley all have less than 2 per cent Muslims
- Nearly a third of all Muslims in London are aged under 16
- 60 per cent of under fives in Tower Hamlets are Muslim. Other boroughs where a large proportion of under fives are Muslim are Newham (34 per cent), Westminster (24 per cent), Camden (24 per cent), Waltham Forest (22 per cent), Brent (21 per cent) and Redbridge (20 per cent)
- Less than 5 per cent of under fives are Muslim in Havering, Bexley, Bromley, Richmond and Sutton
- London's Muslim population is much more diverse than that in the rest of England and Wales. Around 39 per cent of Muslims in London were born in the UK, 37 per cent were born in Asian countries, 15 per cent were born in Africa and 7 per cent were born in Eastern Europe
- Just under half of Muslims in London were born in the UK or Pakistan, compared with 75 per cent of Muslims outside London
- Redbridge has the largest proportion of Muslims born in the UK, at just under half, while Southwark has the largest proportion born in Central and West Africa. Half of all Muslims in Tower Hamlets were born in Bangladesh
- Muslims in London classified themselves in four main ethnic groups - Bangladeshi (24 per cent), Pakistani (22 per cent), Other White (14 per cent) and Black African (12 per cent)
- Outside London 56 per cent of Muslims are Pakistani, and nearly 84 per cent are Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi or Other Asian.
- The largest proportion of Pakistani Muslims is in Redbridge (49 per cent) and the largest proportion of Bangladeshi Muslims is in Tower Hamlets (84 per cent)
- Only 70 per cent of Muslim households in London have all members of the household

Muslim, this is the second lowest proportion. Buddhists are the only religious group more likely to have other religions or people with no religion within the household. This proportion is low compared with other regions and is likely to be related to the wider ethnic diversity in London's Muslim population

- The average household size for Muslims in London is 3.53, the same as that for Sikhs in London and compares with an average for all households of 2.35. In all other regions Muslims have the largest average household size
- 64 per cent of Muslim households contain one family and no other people, compared with only 52 per cent of other households
- Only 17 per cent of Muslim households were one-person households, compared with 36 per cent of all other households
- Only 38 per cent of Muslim households are owner occupiers compared with 58 per cent of non-Muslim households. This is the lowest proportion for any religious group
- Levels of owner occupation for Muslim households are higher in Outer London, particularly in Redbridge (62 per cent). Rates are also high (but the numbers very small) in Havering, Merton, Bexley and Sutton (all between 67 and 63 per cent)
- Muslims in London, unlike any other region, are just as likely as other households to live in detached houses (6 per cent). In England and Wales as a whole the proportion of Muslim households living in detached houses is less than half the proportion for non-Muslim households
- More than 83 per cent of Muslims in Redbridge live in houses compared with only 19 per cent of Muslim households in Tower Hamlets, reflecting the housing stock existing in those boroughs
- 42 per cent of Muslim households in London are living in overcrowded accommodation
- Muslim households are only two and a half times more likely to be overcrowded in London. In the East of England Muslim households are five times more likely to be overcrowded
- Muslim households are more likely to lack or share basic amenities in all regions of the country. In London the rate of sharing is more than one and a half times the rate for non-Muslims. In all other regions the difference between Muslim and other households is greater than in London
- In most regions Muslim households are less likely than other households to have central heating. In London the reverse is true, probably because of the relative concentration in social rented housing, particularly in Tower Hamlets

1 Introduction

2001 Census Profiles

This Briefing is one of a series of profiles based on the 2001 Census statistics on ethnic group, country of birth and religion. The groups that are or will be included in this series are taken from the 2001 Census categories as they have been published, so Muslims referred to in this Briefing are people who chose Muslim in answer to the question 'What is your religion?'. Briefings in this series published so far include 2001 Census Profiles of the Irish and Bangladeshis in London. A profile of Pakistanis is in production and others will follow as time allows.

The aim of this Briefing is to present a fairly detailed demographic picture of Muslims in London, with a range of other characteristics such as country of birth, ethnicity, household composition, tenure, amenities, accommodation type and overcrowding. Part 2 of the profile will be published later and will contain details of economic activity, employment (including occupation and industry), qualifications and health.

The intention is to give an overall summary of the position of Muslims in London and not necessarily to explain all the differences between Muslims and other groups. There are many issues that can be taken further with more time. Some of these may be the subject of further work following receipt of specially commissioned census tables.

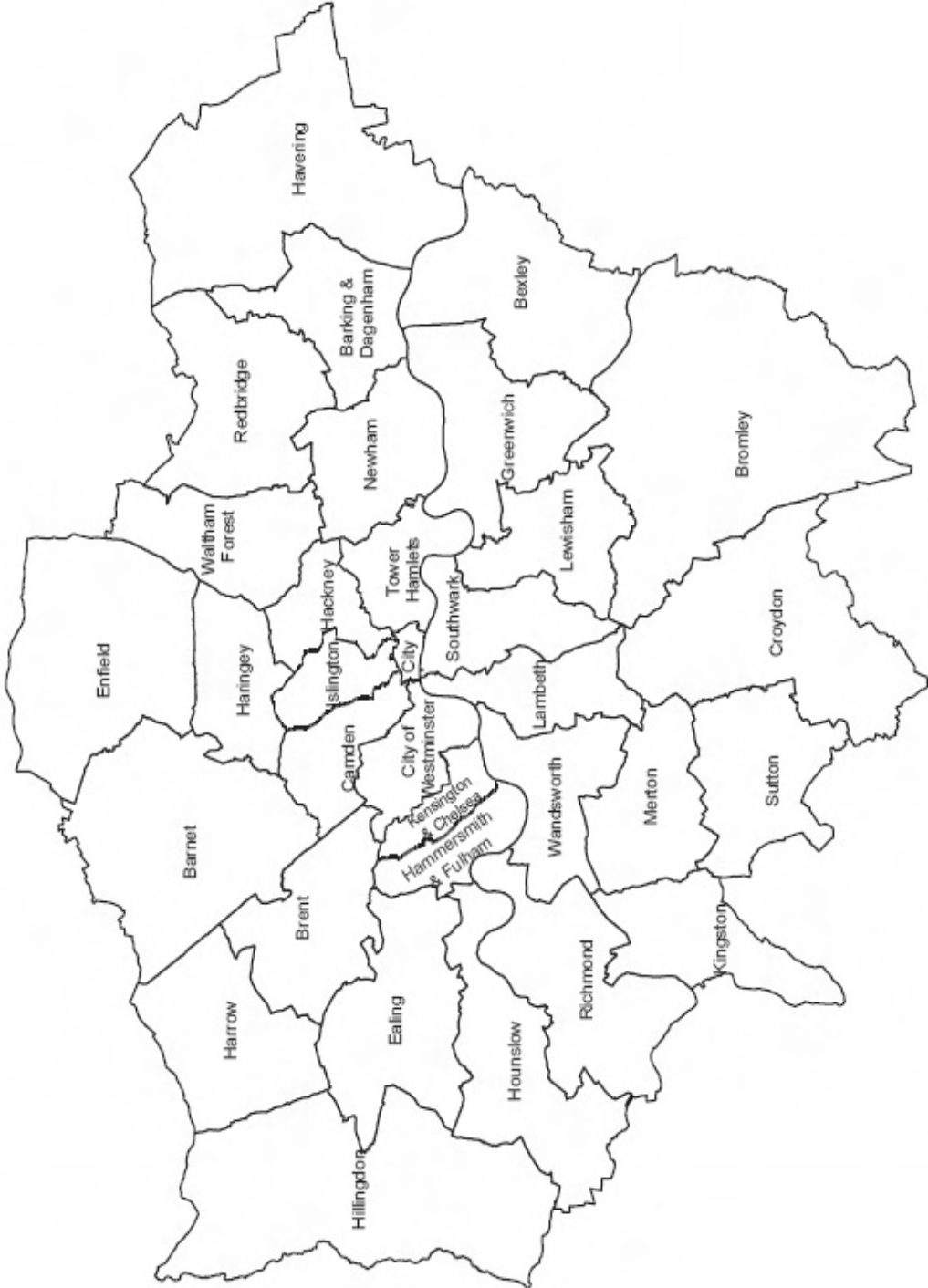
2001 Census question on religion

A question on religion has only been included in one previous Census, that taken in 1841. In both instances the question was voluntary. Despite the question being voluntary in 2001, 94 per cent of people answered it and the data is therefore just as good as most other Census data. In some cases it has a better response rate, for example more people answered the question on religion than most of the labour market questions.

The 2001 Census question included Muslim as a pre-defined tick box. The question asked 'What is your religion?', with no further reference to whether the respondent practised their religion or not. The categories offered were: None, Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations), Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh, Any other religion (respondents were asked to write in a description under this category).

A large proportion of Londoners stated that they had no religion, the second largest category after Christian.

The London Boroughs



2 Demography

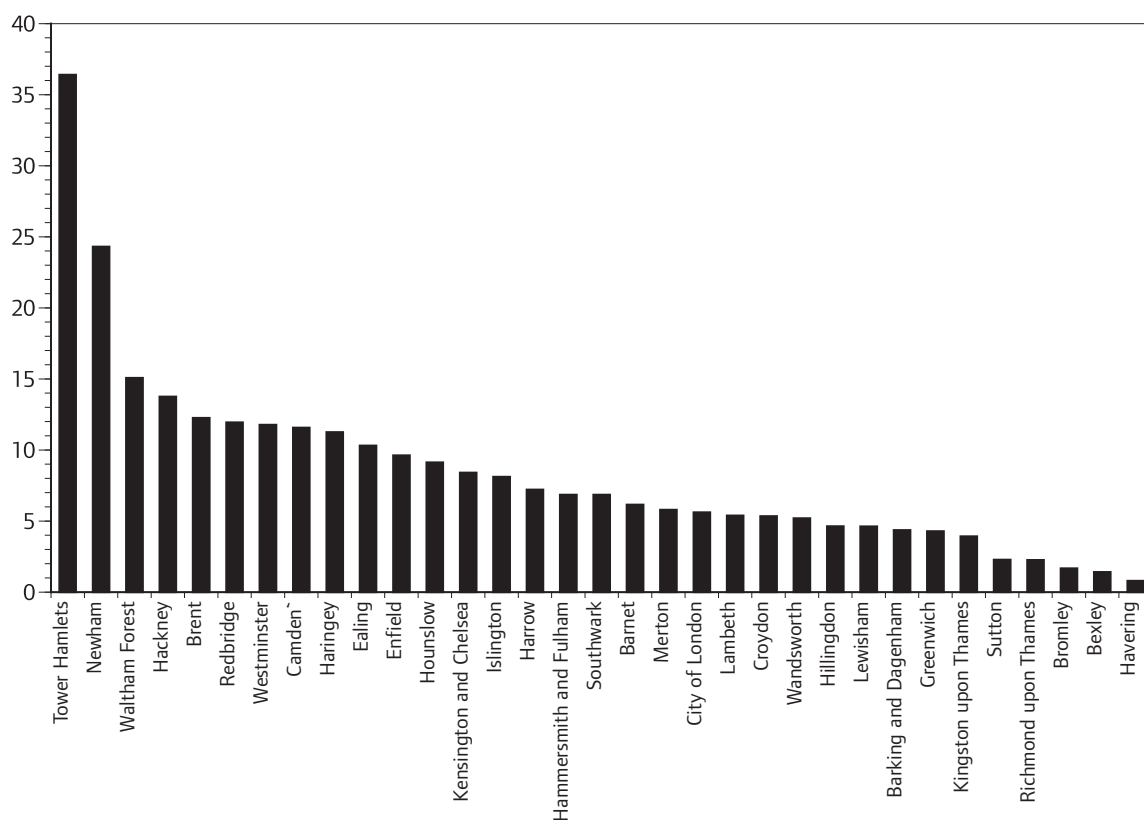
2.1 Number of Muslims

Muslims are the second largest religious group in London after Christians (although the second largest actual category is No religion). More than 39 per cent of all Muslims in England and Wales live in London. Muslims make up 8.5 per cent of London's population, compared with 3 per cent of the population of England and Wales. There are more than 607,000 Muslims in London, with slightly more in Inner London (322,691) than in Outer London (284,392).

Tower Hamlets has more than 71,000 Muslims, 36.4 per cent of the population of the borough. Newham, with more than 59,000 Muslims, has the second largest proportion at 24.3 per cent. In Waltham Forest, Hackney, Brent, Redbridge, Camden, Haringey and Ealing at least 10 per cent of the population is Muslim. The boroughs of Havering, Bexley and Bromley have the lowest proportions of Muslims, all with less than 2 per cent. Figure 1 illustrates the range of concentrations of Muslims in the London Boroughs.

Tower Hamlets has the highest concentration of Muslims in the population of any local authority district in England and Wales, although it only has the third largest number of Muslims, as shown in Table 1. The largest number of Muslims is in Birmingham, which has more than 140,000. Birmingham, though, is the largest single local authority in the country in terms of population and the proportion of Muslims in the population is only 14.3 per cent, making it the seventh highest concentration of Muslims in the population. Bradford has the second

Figure 1 Percentage of Muslims in London boroughs, 2001



largest number (more than 75,000), that is 16.1 per cent of the population. Tower Hamlets and Newham rank third and fourth in the country in terms of the numbers of Muslims and first and second in terms of the concentrations, with 36.4 and 24.3 per cent. Blackburn, Bradford and Waltham Forest have the next highest concentrations. Other London Boroughs in the top 20 local authority districts in terms of the proportion of Muslims in the population are Hackney, Brent, Redbridge, Westminster, Camden, Haringey, Ealing and Enfield.

Table 2 shows similar information, but at ward level - the wards in England and Wales with the highest concentrations of Muslims in the population, and the number of Muslims in those wards. The two wards with the largest proportions of Muslims are both in Blackburn with Darwen, where more than 70 per of the population is Muslim. Although the proportions are very high, the actual numbers are smaller than in many of the other listed wards. This is simply because the wards are smaller in terms of their population. Wards in Pendle, Bradford and Birmingham rank 3rd, 4th and 5th, all with more than 62 per cent Muslims. The highest ranked London ward is Spitalfields and Banglatown at 6th with 61.9 per cent. These rankings are out of 8,800 wards in England and Wales. Only three other wards in London appear in the top 20 and they are all in Tower Hamlets: Whitechapel, Bethnal Green South and Shadwell, all with

Table 1 Top 20 local authority districts in England and Wales for Muslims, 2001

		Number			Percentage
1	Birmingham	140,033	1	Tower Hamlets	36.4
2	Bradford	75,188	2	Newham	24.3
3	Tower Hamlets	71,389	3	Blackburn with Darwen UA	19.4
4	Newham	59,293	4	Bradford	16.1
5	Kirklees	39,312	5	Waltham Forest	15.1
6	Manchester	35,806	6	Luton UA	14.6
7	Waltham Forest	32,902	7	Birmingham	14.3
8	Brent	32,290	8	Hackney	13.8
9	Ealing	31,033	9	Pendle	13.4
10	Leicester UA	30,885	10	Slough UA	13.4
11	Redbridge	28,487	11	Brent	12.3
12	Hackney	27,908	12	Redbridge	11.9
13	Luton UA	26,963	13	Westminster	11.8
14	Blackburn with Darwen UA	26,674	14	Camden	11.6
15	Enfield	26,306	15	Haringey	11.3
16	Haringey	24,371	16	Oldham	11.1
17	Oldham	24,039	17	Leicester UA	11.0
18	Sheffield	23,819	18	Ealing	10.3
19	Camden	22,906	19	Kirklees	10.1
20	Leeds	21,394	20	Enfield	9.6

Source: 2001 Census, Theme Table TT053

more than half their population Muslim. The top London ward outside Tower Hamlets is Green Street West in Newham at 23rd. The highest ranked London wards outside Newham and Tower Hamlets are Clementswood and Loxford in Redbridge which rank 66 and 67 out of 8,800 wards in England and Wales. There are 70 wards which have over 30 per cent of the population Muslim and 13 out of the top 50 nationally are in London.

Map 1 shows the proportions of Muslims in all wards in London. In particular it shows the concentrations in Tower Hamlets and Newham. It shows that there are wards in Tower Hamlets, Newham, Redbridge, Waltham Forest and Westminster with more than 25 per cent Muslims. The top 18 wards in London are in Tower Hamlets or Newham. Outside these two boroughs the top two wards in London are Clementswood and Loxford in Redbridge, both more than 31 per cent Muslim. There are 28 wards in London with less than 1 per cent Muslims - all in Havering,

Table 2 Top 20 wards in England and Wales for Muslims, 2001

	District	Ward	% Muslims	Number
1	Bastwell	Blackburn with Darwen	73.5	5,430
2	Shear Brow	Blackburn with Darwen	70.3	5,202
3	Whitefield	Pendle	67.1	2,819
4	Toller	Bradford	64.3	12,180
5	Small Heath	Birmingham	62.1	21,784
6	Spitalfields and Banglatown	Tower Hamlets	61.9	5,186
7	Daneshouse with Stoneyholme	Burnley	60.7	3,743
8	University	Bradford	59.2	13,412
9	Bradford Moor	Bradford	58.9	10,310
10	Sparkbrook	Birmingham	58.9	16,681
11	Spinney Hills	Leicester	55.9	11,886
12	Audley	Blackburn with Darwen	55.0	4,680
13	Whitechapel	Tower Hamlets	54.5	6,563
14	Sparkhill	Birmingham	54.0	16,209
15	Coldhurst	Oldham	52.7	6,287
16	Werneth	Oldham	52.5	6,084
17	Bethnal Green South	Tower Hamlets	52.3	7,156
18	Shadwell	Tower Hamlets	51.7	6,243
19	Dallow	Luton	51.3	6,747
20	Biscot	Luton	50.6	6,558
21	Central	Melton	49.0	2,368
22	Central	Peterborough	47.6	4,172
23	Green Street West	Newham	47.3	6,078
24	Washwood Heath	Birmingham	46.0	12,804
25	Handsworth	Birmingham	45.4	11,757

Source: 2001 Census, Theme Table TT053

Table 3 Percentage of people stating their religion as Muslim, 2001

	Ward in the borough with the highest value		Ward in the borough with the lowest value	
City of London (treated as one ward)		5.6		
Barking and Dagenham	Abbey	21.1	Alibon	1.2
Barnet	West Hendon	11.7	High Barnet	2.6
Bexley	Lesnes Abbey	2.8	Crayford	0.6
Brent	Dollis Hill	17.0	Queens Park	6.1
Bromley	Penge and Cator	4.3	Darwin	0.3
Camden	St Pancras and Somers Town	22.9	Hampstead Town	3.4
Croydon	West Thornton	12.9	Coulsdon East	1.1
Ealing	Southall Broadway	18.9	Northfield	3.5
Enfield	Edmonton Green	18.2	Town	2.0
Greenwich	Woolwich Common	7.5	Eltham North	1.4
Hackney	Leabridge	21.0	Lordship	8.6
Hammersmith and Fulham	Wormholt and White City	12.3	Palace Riverside	2.6
Haringey	Tottenham Hale	16.7	Muswell Hill	2.9
Harrow	Edgware	10.1	Pinner South	3.4
Havering	Emerson Park	1.8	Cranham	0.4
Hillingdon	Townfield	9.9	Harefield	1.0
Hounslow	Hounslow Heath	16.8	Chiswick Homefields	3.8
Islington	Finsbury Park	11.8	St George's	5.8
Kensington and Chelsea	Golborne	21.3	Stanley	3.4
Kingston upon Thames	Coombe Hill	9.9	Chessington South	1.5
Lambeth	Streatham South	9.9	Gipsy Hill	3.1
Lewisham	Evelyn	7.3	Lee Green	3.0
Merton	Graveney	10.7	Lower Morden	2.8
Newham	Green Street West	47.3	Custom House	7.3
Redbridge	Clementswood	31.4	Monkhams	2.5
Richmond upon Thames	Heathfield	4.2	Hampton	1.1
Southwark	Chaucer	12.9	Village	2.1
Sutton	Sutton South	3.9	Carshalton Central	1.3
Tower Hamlets	Spitalfields and Banglatown	61.9	Bow East	13.3
Waltham Forest	Markhouse	25.3	Chingford Green	2.2
Wandsworth	Tooting	11.9	Thamesfield	1.4
Westminster	Church Street	27.4	Tachbrook	5.7
<i>Percentage in other areas:</i>				
Inner London		11.7		
Outer London		6.5		
Greater London		8.5		
England		3.1		

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics, Table KS07

Map 1 Percentage of people stating their religion as Muslim, 2001

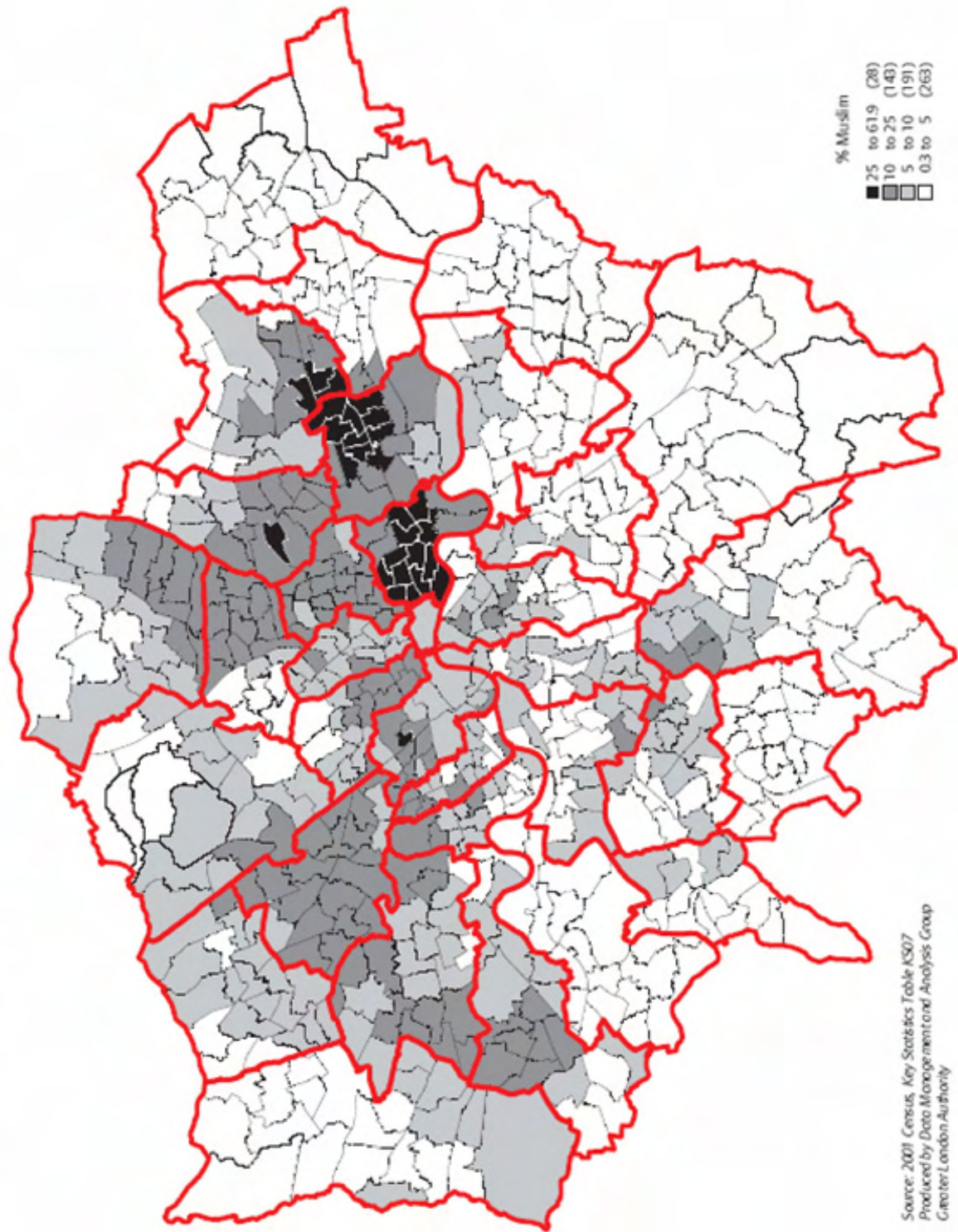


Table 4 Muslims by age, London 2001

	Greater London		Rest of E&W		All Londoners	
	Number of Muslims	%	Number of Muslims	%	Number	%
All ages	607,083	100	939,543	100	7,172,091	100
0-4	65,324	11	110,940	12	478,187	7
5-15	130,877	22	215,719	23	970,049	14
16-24	103,578	17	178,050	19	864,951	12
25-39	165,595	27	232,954	25	2,022,112	28
40-pa	113,340	19	158,329	17	1,799,634	25
pa-74	23,288	4	34,980	4	613,635	9
75+	5,081	1	8,571	1	423,523	6

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST149

Bexley or Bromley.

Table 3 is related to Map 1 and gives, for all London boroughs, the wards with the highest and lowest proportions of Muslims. It shows that, for example, the lowest proportion in any ward in Tower Hamlets is 13.3 per cent in Bow East, whereas the highest proportion in any ward in Havering is 1.8 per cent in Emerson Park.

2.2 Muslims by age and sex

The age profile of Muslims (see Table 4) is distinctly young, with nearly a third of all Muslims aged under 16. This compares with one in five of all Londoners. A further 17 per cent are aged 16 to 24, which is, again, considerably higher than the proportion of all people in London who are in this age range. For all ages above 35 the proportion of Muslims is consistently low compared with the population as a whole, and is specially low for the 75 and over age range. Figure 2 gives the population pyramid for Muslims in London and this clearly shows the difference between the age distribution of Muslims and that of the population as a whole which is in Figure 3.

Muslims in London have a slightly older age profile than Muslims living in the rest of England and Wales. Table 4 shows the larger proportions of Muslims in London aged 25 to pension age and the lower proportions in London aged under 25. The column in Table 4 for all Londoners shows how different it is from the age distribution of Muslims in London.

Appendix Table A2 gives the age breakdown for Muslims in the London Boroughs. In England and Wales and in London as a whole one third of Muslims are under 16. The proportion is slightly lower than this in Outer London. While the Muslim population is relatively young in all the boroughs, the proportion aged under 16 varies between 27 per cent in Kingston, Merton and Richmond and 39 per cent in Tower Hamlets where the numbers are far greater. It is likely that growing affluence allows some Muslims to move to the relatively more affluent Outer boroughs, just like any other groups of Londoners, but probably not those with the largest numbers of children. There are also very large numbers of Muslim under 16s in Newham, which is also a relatively deprived area.

Table A5 shows the London boroughs ranked by the proportion of those aged under 5 in the borough who are Muslim. It shows both the large numbers in some areas and the large concentrations. For example, 60 per cent of under 5s in Tower Hamlets are Muslim children. Other boroughs with large concentrations are Newham (34 per cent), Westminster (24 per cent) and Camden (24 per cent). Three Outer London boroughs come next - Waltham Forest (22 per cent), Brent (21 per cent) and Redbridge (20 per cent). In all other boroughs the proportion is less than one in five, but is still substantial in many parts of London. The Outer London boroughs of Havering, Bexley, Bromley, Richmond and Sutton all have less than 5 per cent of Muslim under 5s.

Figure 2 Age structure of Muslims in London, 2001

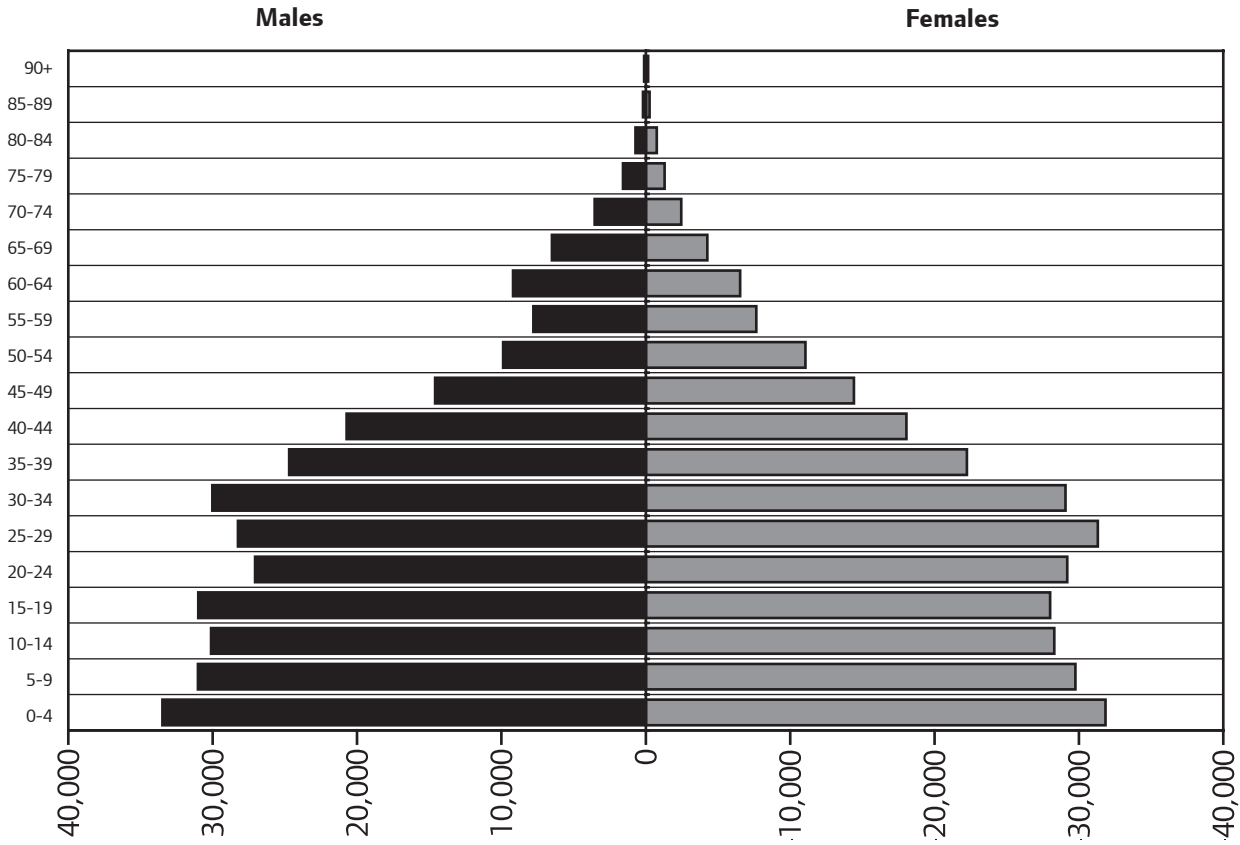
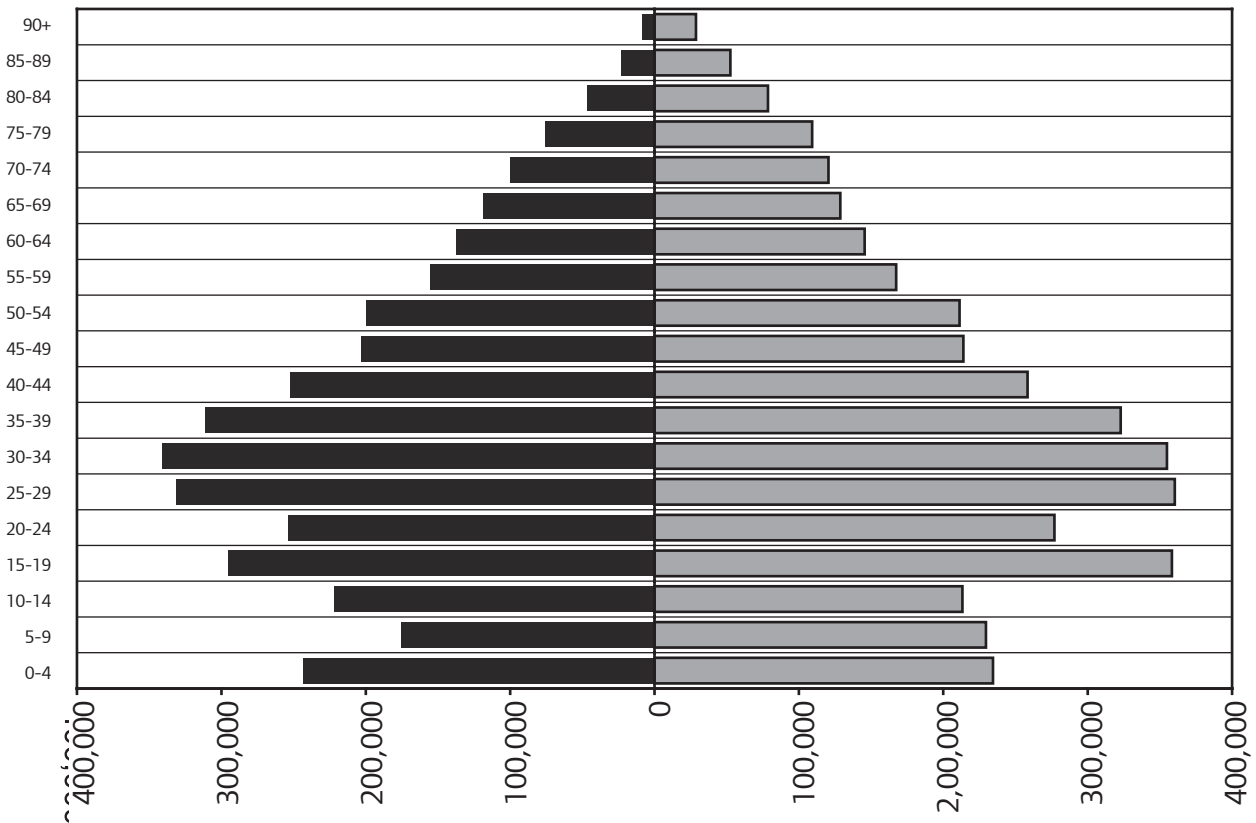


Figure 3 Age structure of all people in London, 2001



2.3 Muslims by country of birth

Table 5, giving country or region of birth of Muslims, shows the very different groups of Muslims living in London. Around 39 per cent of Muslims in London were born in the UK, 37 per cent were born in various Asian countries, 15 per cent were born in Africa and 7 per cent were born in Eastern Europe. These proportions are very similar for men and women.

The detail of the individual countries of birth, rather than region or continent, is fairly sketchy. Some countries can be identified from published data, while others in which large numbers of Muslims were born are not currently identifiable. For example in Central and Western Africa, the data shows that around 6,248 Muslims in London were born in Nigeria and 7,946 were born in other Central and West African countries. These are likely to include Ghana, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Sierra Leone amongst others.

Similarly for South and Eastern Africa, we can see that 6,941 Muslims were born in Kenya, 908 were born in South Africa, 206 were born in Zimbabwe and 48,036 were born in other South and Eastern African countries. Other countries in this region with a substantial presence in London are Somalia, Uganda, Tanzania, Mauritius, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Angola. The 48,036 Muslims born in 'other South and Eastern Africa' are likely to have come from these countries.

There is no further detail on the 20,530 Muslims born in North Africa, but there are more than 32,000 Londoners born in the North African countries of Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, Sudan, Libya and Tunisia.

Large numbers of Muslims were born in Asia, with South Asia being the most prominent. There were very large numbers of Muslims in London born in Bangladesh (78,740), Pakistan (58,524) and India (18,744), with 9,253 born in other South Asian countries. The only two countries likely to feature here are Sri Lanka and Afghanistan.

The Middle East is where 53,031 Muslim Londoners were born. Countries likely to be included here are Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Kuwait, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, and the United Arab Emirates.

Finally, there are 41,966 Muslims in London born in Eastern Europe. They are likely to have been born in the countries with a large presence in London. Those countries are Turkey, Serbia, Yugoslavia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Poland, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania and Russia.

Greater London compared with the rest of England and Wales

Nearly half (46 per cent) of all Muslims in England and Wales were born in the UK, as shown in Table 6, compared with 39 per cent of Muslims in London. In the rest of England and Wales three quarters of Muslims were born in the UK or in Pakistan, while London has a much more diverse Muslim population.

Table 5 Percentage of Muslims by country of birth, 2001

	All Muslims Numbers	Males	Females	All Muslims Percentages	Males	Females
All people	607,078	310,474	296,604			
Europe	286,388	145,312	141,076	47	47	48
UK	239,313	120,682	118,631	39	39	40
Republic of Ireland	551	243	308	0	0	0
Channel Is.	12	-	12	0	-	0
Other Western Europe	4,546	2,022	2,524	1	1	1
EU countries	4,339	1,932	2,407	1	1	1
Non EU countries	207	90	117	0	0	0
Eastern Europe	41,966	22,365	19,601	7	7	7
Africa	90,835	45,779	45,056	15	15	15
North Africa	20,530	12,494	8,036	3	4	3
Central and Western Africa	14,214	7,744	6,470	2	2	2
Nigeria	6,268	3,527	2,741	1	1	1
Other Central and Western Africa	7,946	4,217	3,729	1	1	1
South and Eastern Africa	56,091	25,541	30,550	9	8	10
Kenya	6,941	3,270	3,671	1	1	1
South Africa	908	424	484	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	206	89	117	0	0	0
Other South and Eastern Africa	48,036	21,758	26,278	8	7	9
Asia	222,188	115,597	106,591	37	37	36
Middle East	53,031	27,934	25,097	9	9	8
Far East	3,896	1,621	2,275	1	1	1
China	79	32	47	0	0	0
Other Far East	3,817	1,589	2,228	1	1	1
South Asia	165,261	86,042	79,219	27	28	27
Bangladesh	78,740	39,441	39,299	13	13	13
India	18,744	10,058	8,686	3	3	3
Pakistan	58,524	30,625	27,899	10	10	9
Other South Asia	9,253	5,918	3,335	2	2	1

North America	2,194	1,087	1,107	0	0	0
Canada	230	123	107	0	0	0
Caribbean and West Indies	1,182	595	587	0	0	0
Jamaica	416	246	170	0	0	0
Other Caribbean and West Indies	766	349	417	0	0	0
USA	763	361	402	0	0	0
Other North America	19	8	11	0	0	0
South America	1,147	476	671	0	0	0
Oceania	288	138	150	0	0	0
Other	4,038	2,085	1,953	1	1	1

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST150

Muslims in the London Boroughs by country of birth

Appendix Table A6 gives country of birth detail for the London Boroughs and Maps 2 to 11 show the number of Muslims for wards in London. The maps are based on numbers rather than the usual percentages in the population because the numbers give a much better indication of where communities are within London. The maps (apart from born in the UK) are all on the same scale and are therefore comparable with each other. The only word of caution is where some wards are actually physically bigger than others. The map of Muslims born in the UK has scales 10 times larger than the other maps because the numbers are so much bigger.

Table 6 Percentage of Muslims born in UK and outside, 2001

	Greater London	Rest of E&W
UK	39	51
Eastern Europe	7	2
North Africa	3	2
Central and Western Africa	2	0
South and Eastern Africa	9	4
Middle East	9	4
Bangladesh	13	7
India	3	5
Pakistan	10	23

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table 150

Muslims born in the UK

The following analysis at London Borough level excludes the City of London because the population is small and the proportions in the population can be slightly misleading because of this. There are also some more complicated relationships between religion, country of birth and ethnicity which are alluded to occasionally. Further commissioned data may shed more light on these relationships in the future but are not available yet.

Redbridge is the borough with the largest proportion of its Muslim population born in the UK. It also has a large number of Muslims. Nearly half of Muslims in Redbridge were born in the UK (49 per cent), and this is likely to be related to the ethnic group of Muslims which is discussed in more detail in the next section. In Redbridge, nearly half of all Muslims are Pakistani by ethnicity. Waltham Forest has the second largest proportion of Muslims born in the UK, just behind Redbridge with 47 per cent and also has 49 per cent of Muslims Pakistani by ethnicity.

Tower Hamlets has the fourth largest proportion of Muslims born in the UK, with 45 per cent, the same proportion as of Muslims in Newham which was fifth. The ethnic make up of Muslims in Tower Hamlets (largely Bangladeshi) and Newham (split between Pakistani/ Bangladeshi/ Indian/ Black African) is different and is also different from that in Redbridge and Waltham Forest.

The rest of the top ten boroughs on proportion of Muslims born in the UK are mostly in Outer London, and most have much smaller numbers of Muslims than the four boroughs already mentioned. Bexley has the third largest proportion born in the UK (46 per cent), Havering, Sutton, Merton, Bromley and Lewisham make up the rest of the top ten boroughs. All of these plus Barking & Dagenham and Croydon have at least 40 per cent of Muslims born in the UK.

Haringey has the lowest proportion of Muslims born in the UK at only 28 per cent. Muslims in Haringey have Other White, Black African and Bangladeshi as the largest ethnic groups. Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea and Hammersmith & Fulham all have less than one third of Muslims born in the UK. Barnet, Richmond and Harrow also have relatively low proportions of Muslims born in the UK.

Map 2 gives the number of Muslims born in the UK for all wards in London. The largest numbers are in Tower Hamlets and Newham, with 18 of the top 20 wards in just these two boroughs. The only two wards in the top 20 outside Tower Hamlets and Newham are Loxford (11th with 2,032 Muslims born in the UK) and Clementswood (20th with 1,667 Muslims born in the UK) which are both in the London Borough of Redbridge.

Muslims born in North Africa

The countries of North Africa which feature here are most likely to be Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, Sudan, Libya and Tunisia. Kensington & Chelsea is the borough with the largest proportion of Muslims born in North Africa, 14 per cent. Westminster is second with 11 per cent. Other boroughs with more than 5 per cent are Hammersmith & Fulham, Lambeth, Richmond, Brent, Bromley and Southwark.

The ward with both the largest proportion and number of Muslims born in North Africa is Golborne in Kensington & Chelsea. Around 21 per cent of Muslims in Golborne were born in North Africa, that is 396 people. Westbourne ward in Westminster is second with 220. The top ten wards for number of Muslims born in North Africa are all in either Kensington & Chelsea or Westminster. The only other boroughs featuring in the top 20 are Ealing, Brent and Hammersmith & Fulham. East Acton and Perivale in Ealing; Stonebridge, Brondesbury Park and Dollis Hill in Brent; and Wormholt and White City in Hammersmith & Fulham are the wards in the top 20 outside Kensington & Chelsea and Westminster. Map 3 shows the distribution.

Muslims born in Central and West Africa

The countries in Central and Western Africa most likely to be of relevance here are Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Southwark is the borough with the largest proportion of Muslims born in Central and Western Africa, with 17 per cent of Muslims in the borough born there. Southwark has a large Nigerian population and this is likely to feature quite strongly here. The second largest proportion is 9 per cent in Lambeth, followed by 8 per cent in Lewisham and 6 per cent in Greenwich.

The top 6 wards out of 625 in London are in Southwark. Peckham and Livesy both have nearly 300 Muslims born in Central and Western Africa, Camberwell Green, Faraday, Chaucer and East Walworth wards also have relatively large numbers. Evelyn and New Cross wards in Lewisham are the only two wards in the top ten which are outside Southwark. Map 4 illustrates the concentration in South London, although there are wards in Hackney and Newham which also have Muslim communities born in Central and Western Africa.

Muslims born in South and Eastern Africa

There are ten countries in South and Eastern Africa which are likely to feature here. They are Kenya, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Somalia, Uganda, Tanzania, Mauritius, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Angola. The largest by a long way is Kenya, and Muslims born in Kenya may be of Indian ethnicity rather than Black African which more likely to be the ethnicity of Muslims born in some of the other countries listed.

One in five Muslims in Harrow were born in South and Eastern Africa, with large proportions also in Hillingdon, Ealing and Brent (all at least 15 per cent). There are in total 16 boroughs where 10 per cent or more of Muslims were born in South and Eastern Africa.

Map 5 shows the numbers for all wards in London. Stonebridge ward in Brent has the largest number, with 625 Muslims born in South and Eastern Africa. Four out of the top five wards are in Ealing, with 505 in Dormers Green, 430 in Norwood Green, 402 in Southall Broadway and 388 in Southall Green.

The next five wards are all in east London - Loxford ward in Redbridge, Little Ilford ward in Newham, Clementswood in Redbridge, Leyton in Waltham Forest and East Ham Central in Newham. The numbers in these wards are all greater than 320.

Muslims born in Bangladesh

Nearly half of all Muslims in Tower Hamlets were born in Bangladesh and almost all the other half were born in the UK (and likely to be of Bangladeshi ethnicity). Outside Tower Hamlets, Camden and Newham both had at least a quarter of Muslims born in Bangladesh. More than ten per cent of Muslims in Islington, Westminster and Southwark were also born in Bangladesh.

The top 15 wards for number of Muslims born in Bangladesh are in Tower Hamlets, four of the next five are in Newham with just one in Camden in the top 20, St Pancras and Somerstown. King's Cross, also in Camden, is next. This is an example of how much the Bangladeshi population has spread out across and beyond Tower Hamlets in the last decade.

The number of Muslims born in Bangladesh is 3,321 in Bethnal Green South and 3,227 in Whitechapel. The top 18 wards in London all have more than 1,000 Muslims born in Bangladesh. Map 6 illustrates the spread of the community, although by far the largest numbers are still in Tower Hamlets.

Muslims born in India

The proportion of Muslims born in India is fairly low in all boroughs: the largest is 6 per cent in Merton. Newham, Croydon, Hackney, Wandsworth, Waltham Forest, Redbridge and Hounslow all have 5 per cent or more.

The top three wards in London for number of Muslims born in India are all in Newham, they are Green Street West, East Ham North and Green Street East. Leytonstone in Waltham Forest, Cazenove in Hackney and Valentines in Redbridge come next, all with at least 300 Muslims born in India. Map 7 shows where these communities are.

Muslims born in Pakistan

Although the proportion is lower than in the rest of England and Wales, quite a substantial proportion of Muslims were born in Pakistan, with at least one in five in Waltham Forest, Redbridge and Hounslow born there. There are fourteen boroughs in total where at least 10 per cent of Muslims were born in Pakistan. The lowest proportion is 1 per cent in Tower Hamlets.

The ward in London with the largest number of Muslims born in Pakistan is Loxford in Redbridge with 1,052. East Ham North and Green Street West in Newham also have more than 1,000 Muslims born in Pakistan. Green Street East in Newham has 994 and Clementswood in Redbridge has 869. Map 8 shows the large numbers in three separate parts of London.

Muslims born in Eastern Europe

The country in Eastern Europe which is most relevant here is Turkey, with other countries featuring to a much lesser extent. The other relevant countries are Albania, Czech Republic, Romania, Former Yugoslavia, Baltic States and Poland.

Haringey has the largest proportion of Muslims born in Eastern Europe, at 31 per cent. Hackney (23 per cent), Enfield (20 per cent) and Islington (19 per cent) also have large proportions born in Eastern Europe. Barking & Dagenham and Lewisham both have 10 per cent while Havering and Richmond both have 8 per cent. The numbers in some of these boroughs are not necessarily very large.

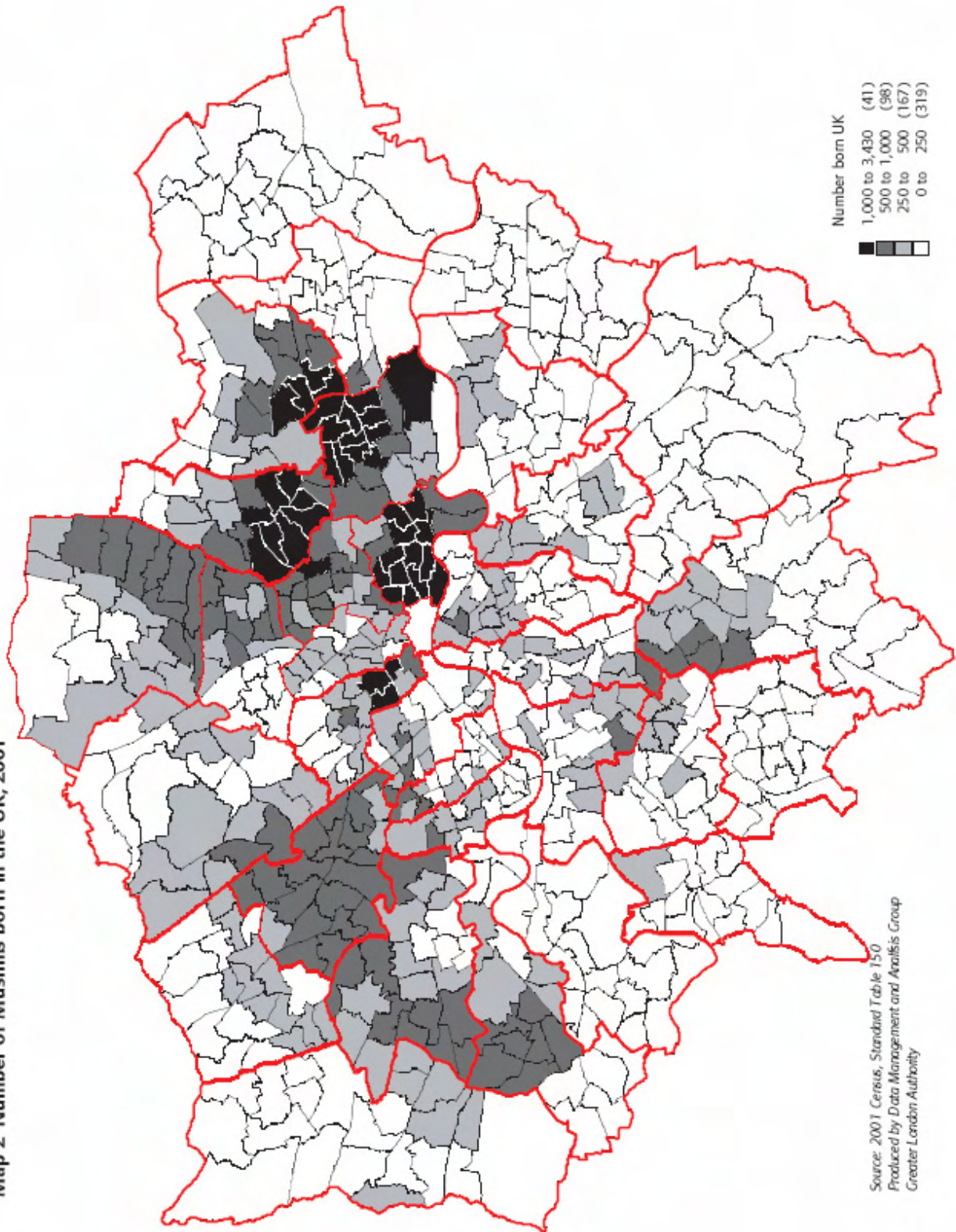
The largest numbers of Muslims born in Eastern Europe at ward level are in Northumberland Park in Haringey with 794. The top 11 wards in London are all in Haringey or Enfield, all with at least 500. Chatham ward in Hackney also has more than 500. Map 9 shows this community.

Muslims born in the Middle East

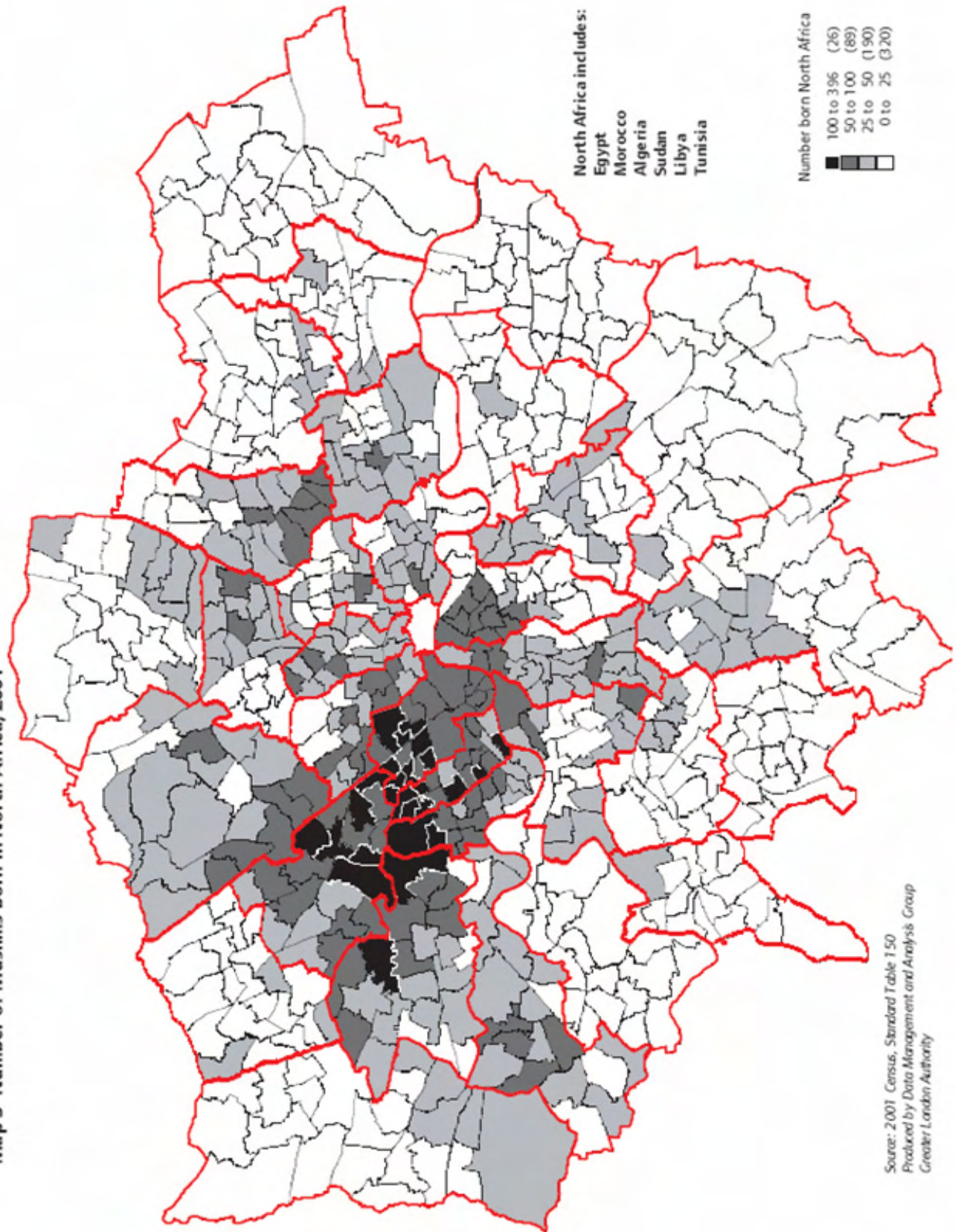
The countries concerned here are Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Kuwait, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic and the United Arab Emirates. The borough with the largest proportion is Westminster which has 23 per cent of Muslims born in the Middle East. More than 20 per cent in Kingston and Kensington & Chelsea were also born in the Middle East. More than 15 per cent of Muslims in Hammersmith & Fulham, Richmond, Enfield, Barnet, Bexley, Bromley and Lewisham were born in the Middle East.

At ward level the largest number of Muslim born in the Middle East are in East Acton ward in Ealing. There are large numbers in quite a range of wards in north and north west London, as shown in Map 10.

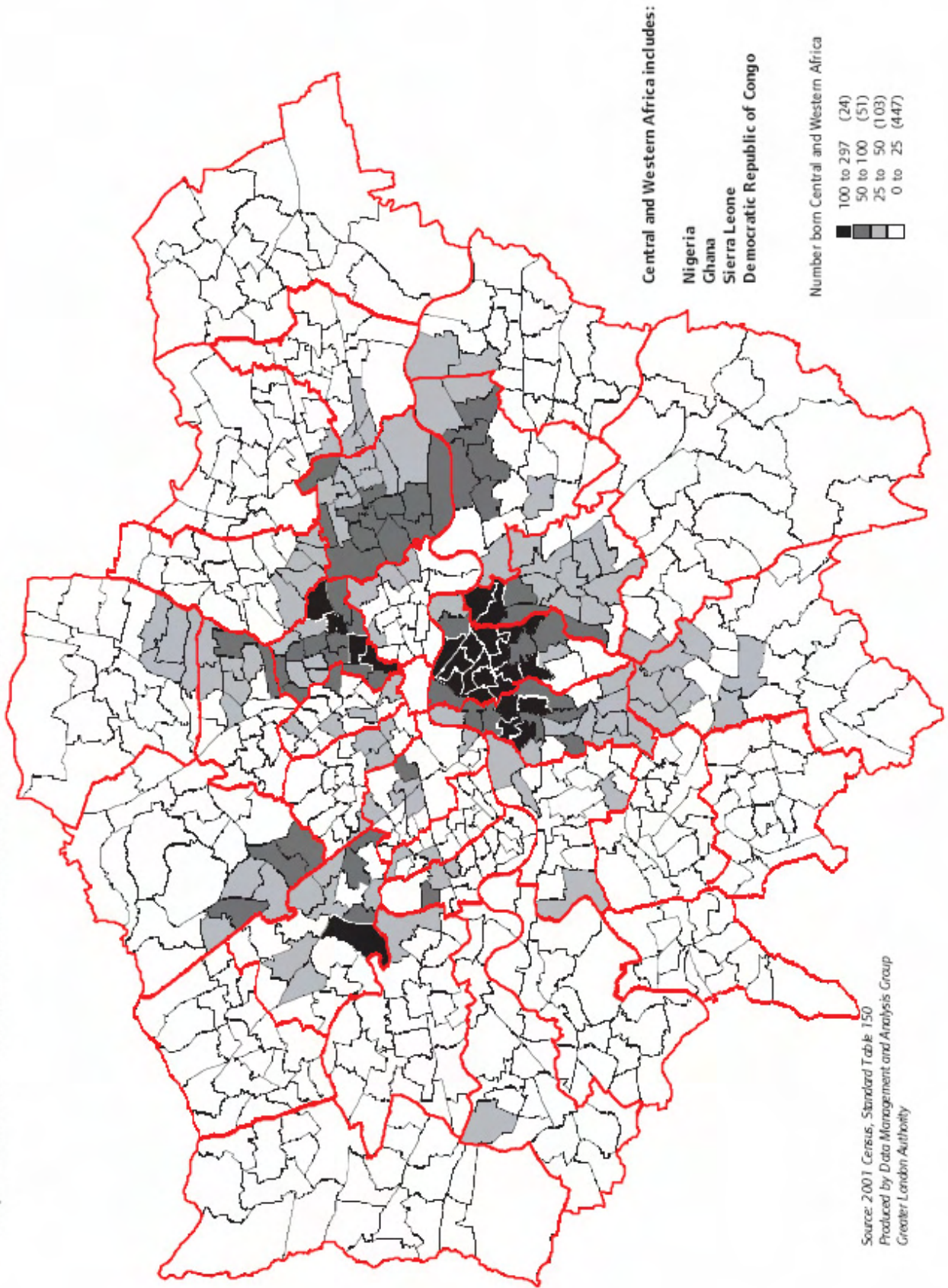
Map 2 Number of Muslims born in the UK, 2001



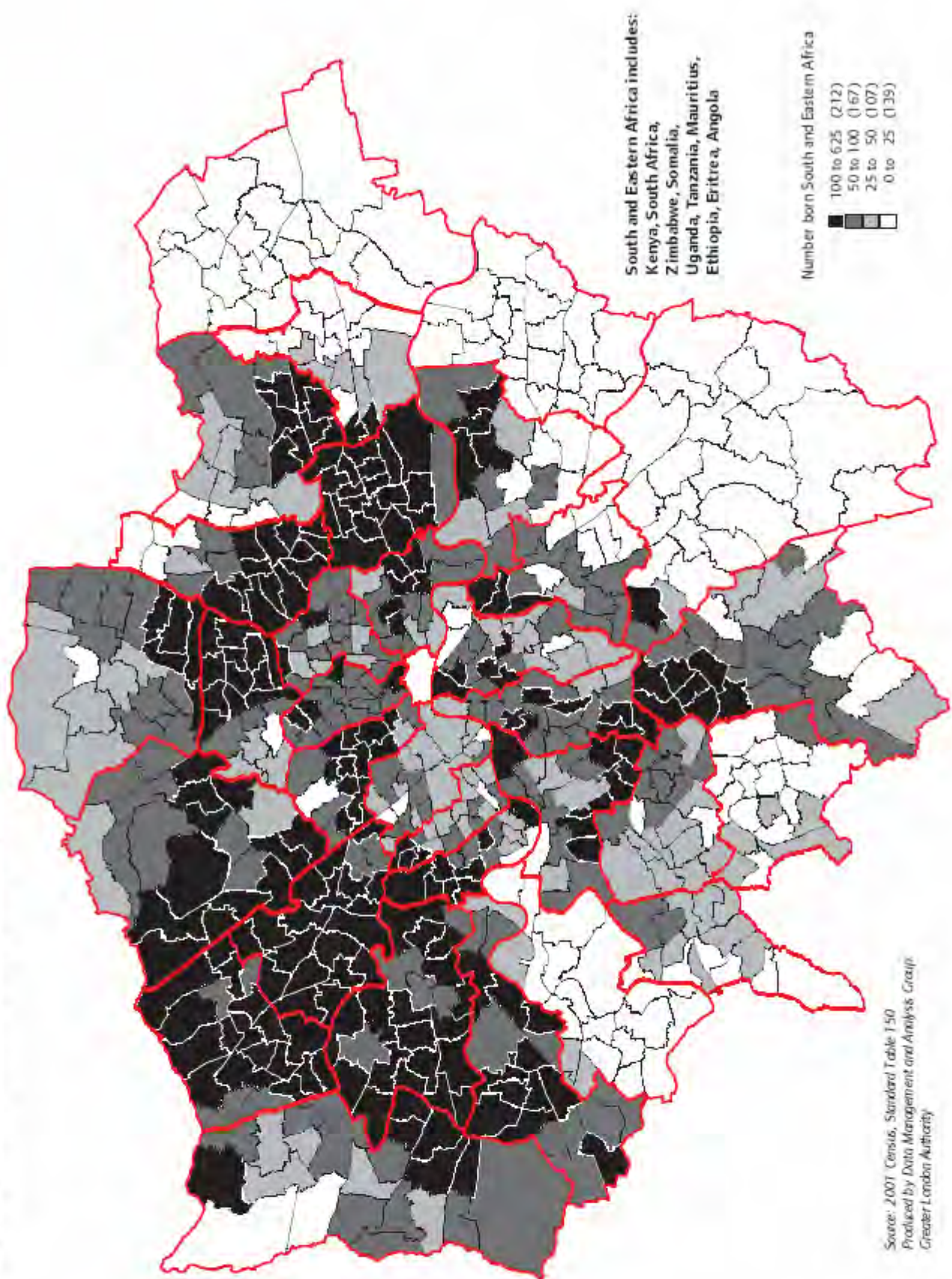
Map 3 Number of Muslims born in North Africa, 2001



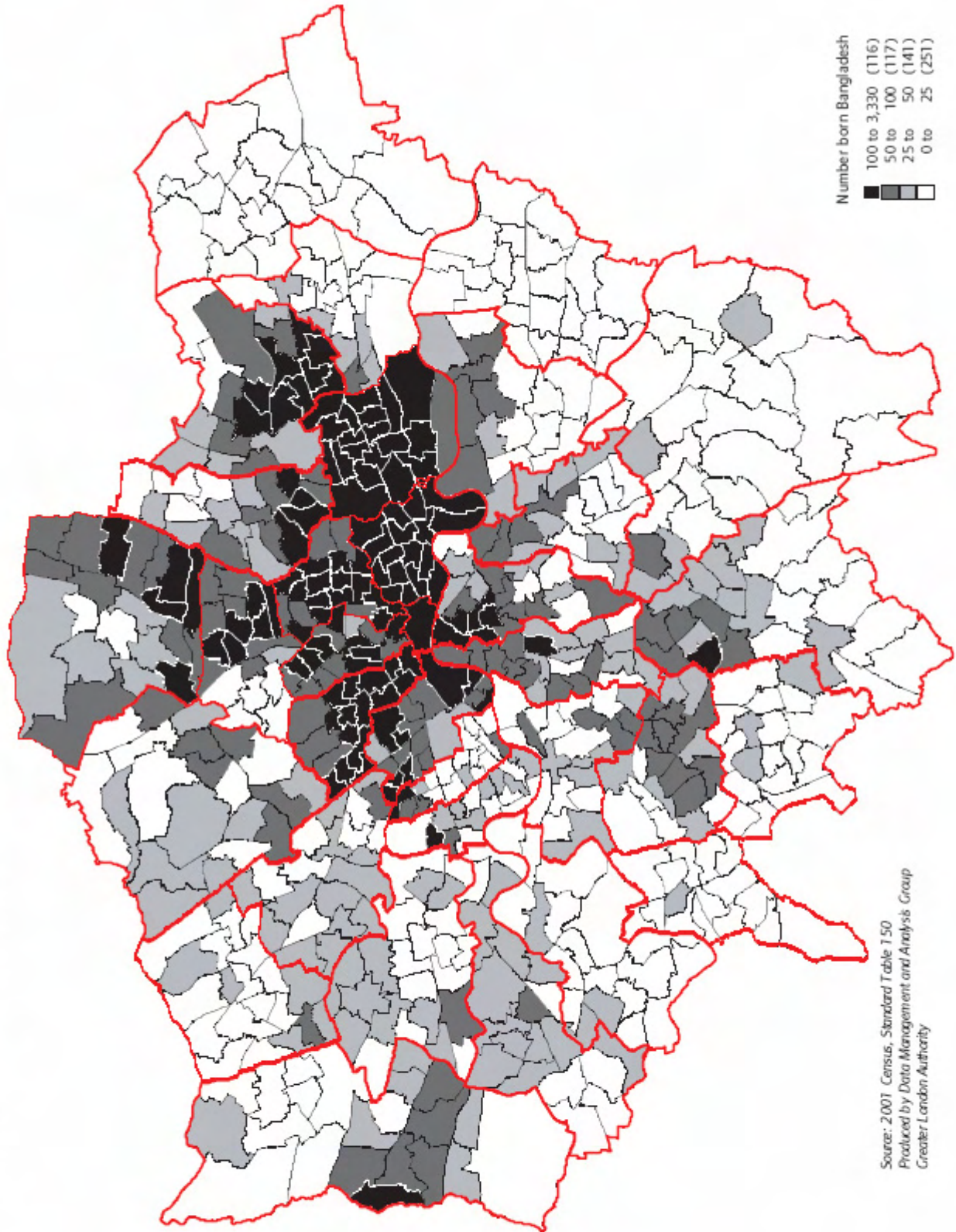
Map 4 Number of Muslims born in Central and Western Africa, 2001



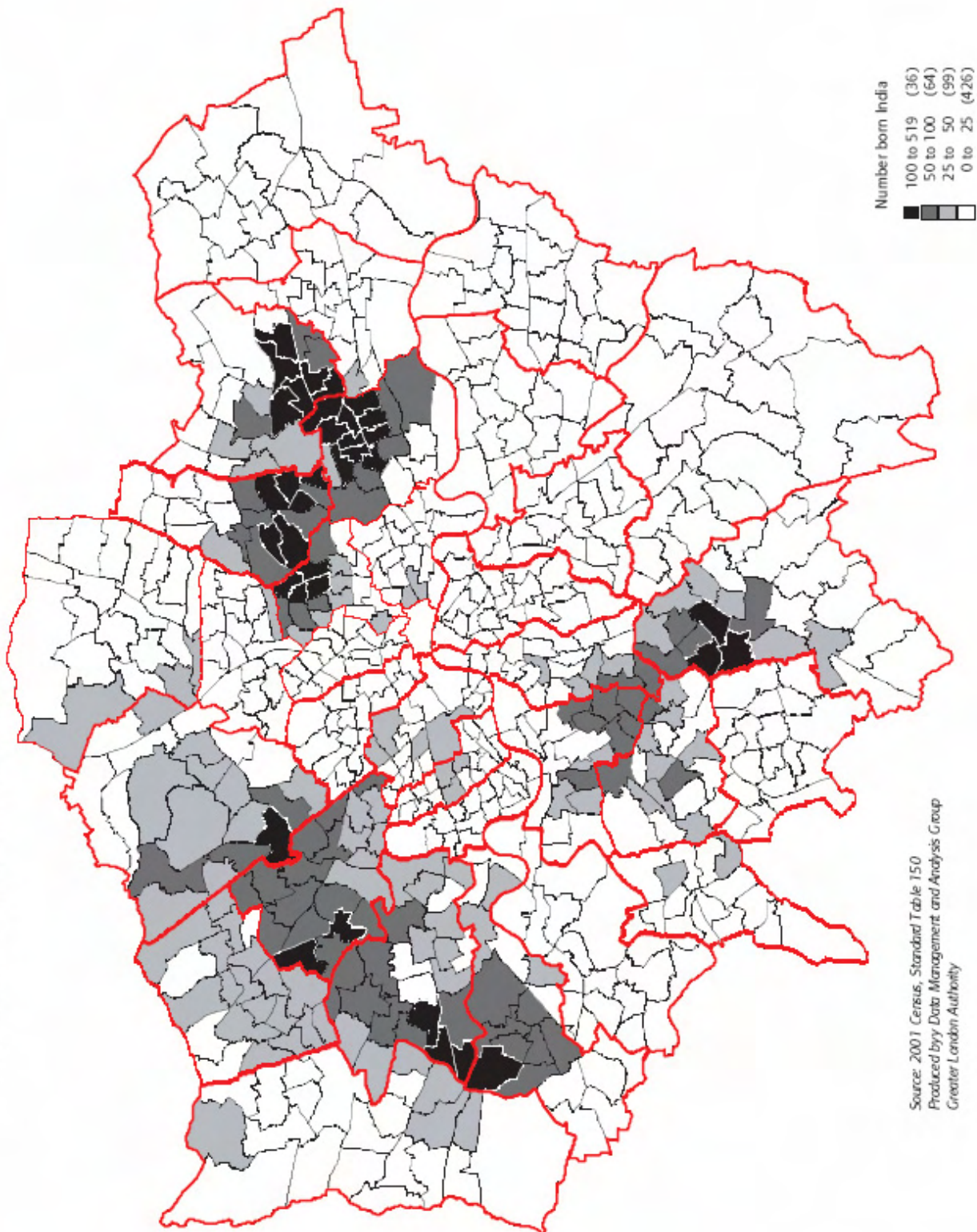
Map 5 Number of Muslims born in South and Eastern Africa, 2001



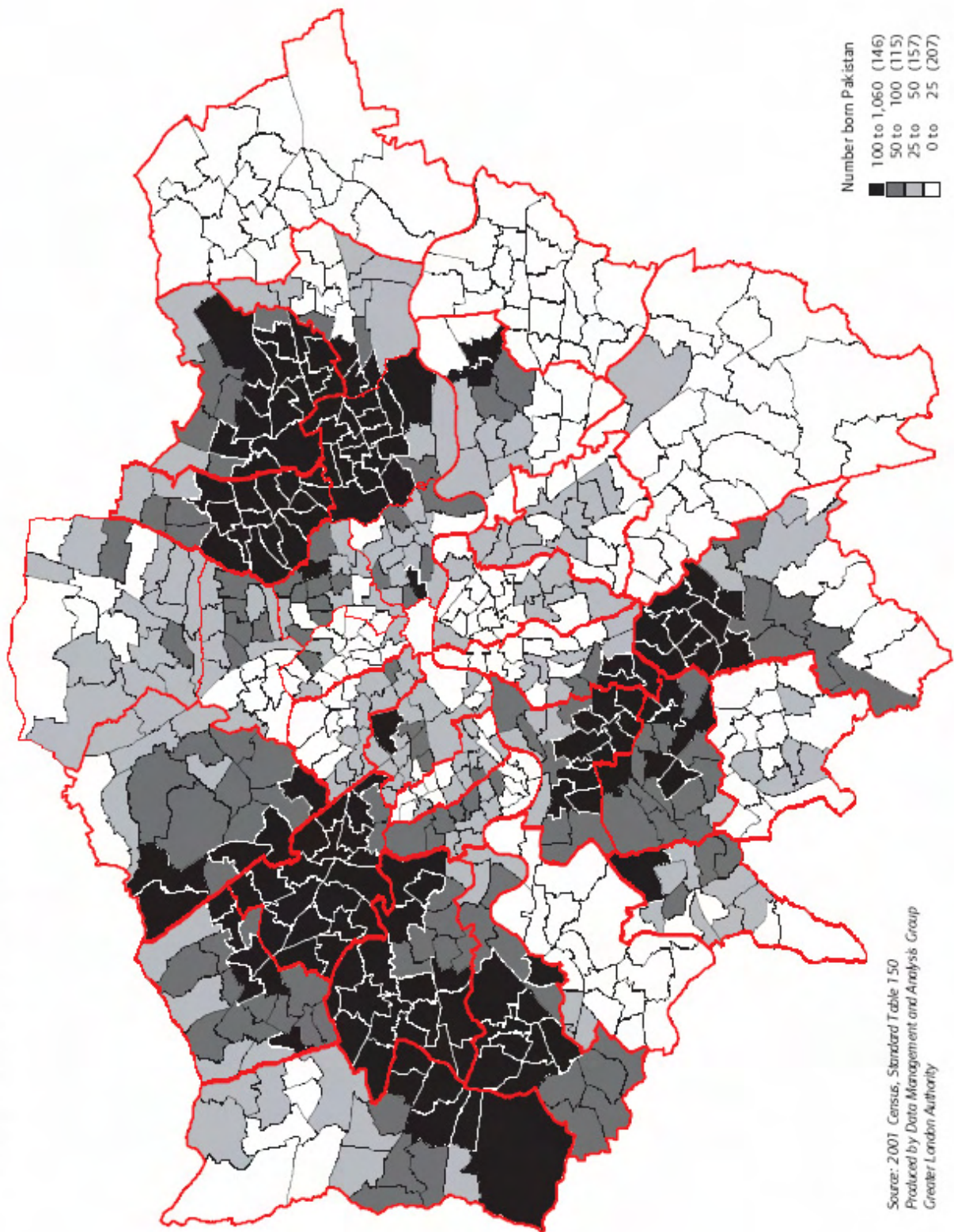
Map 6 Number of Muslims born in Bangladesh, 2001



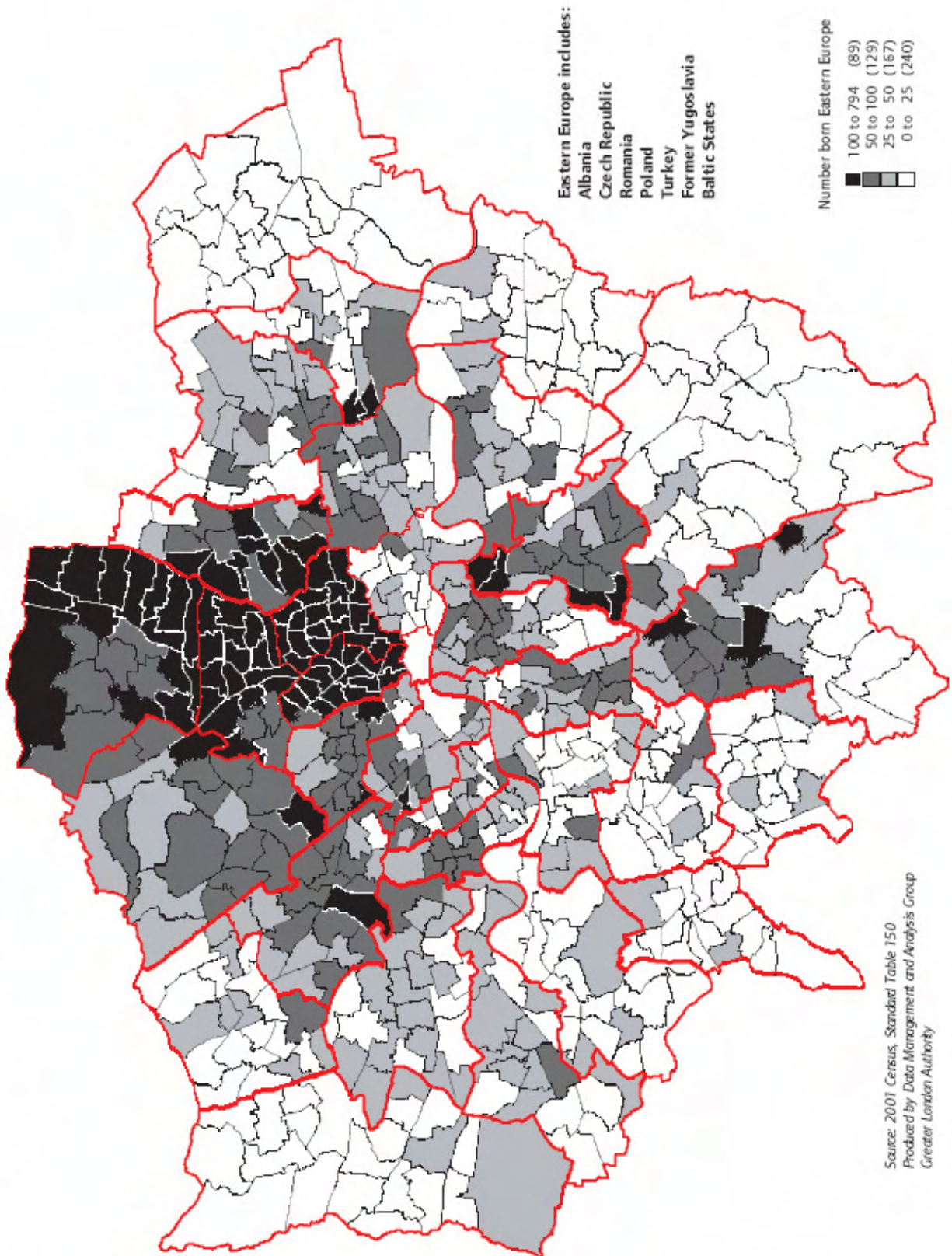
Map 7 Number of Muslims born in India, 2001



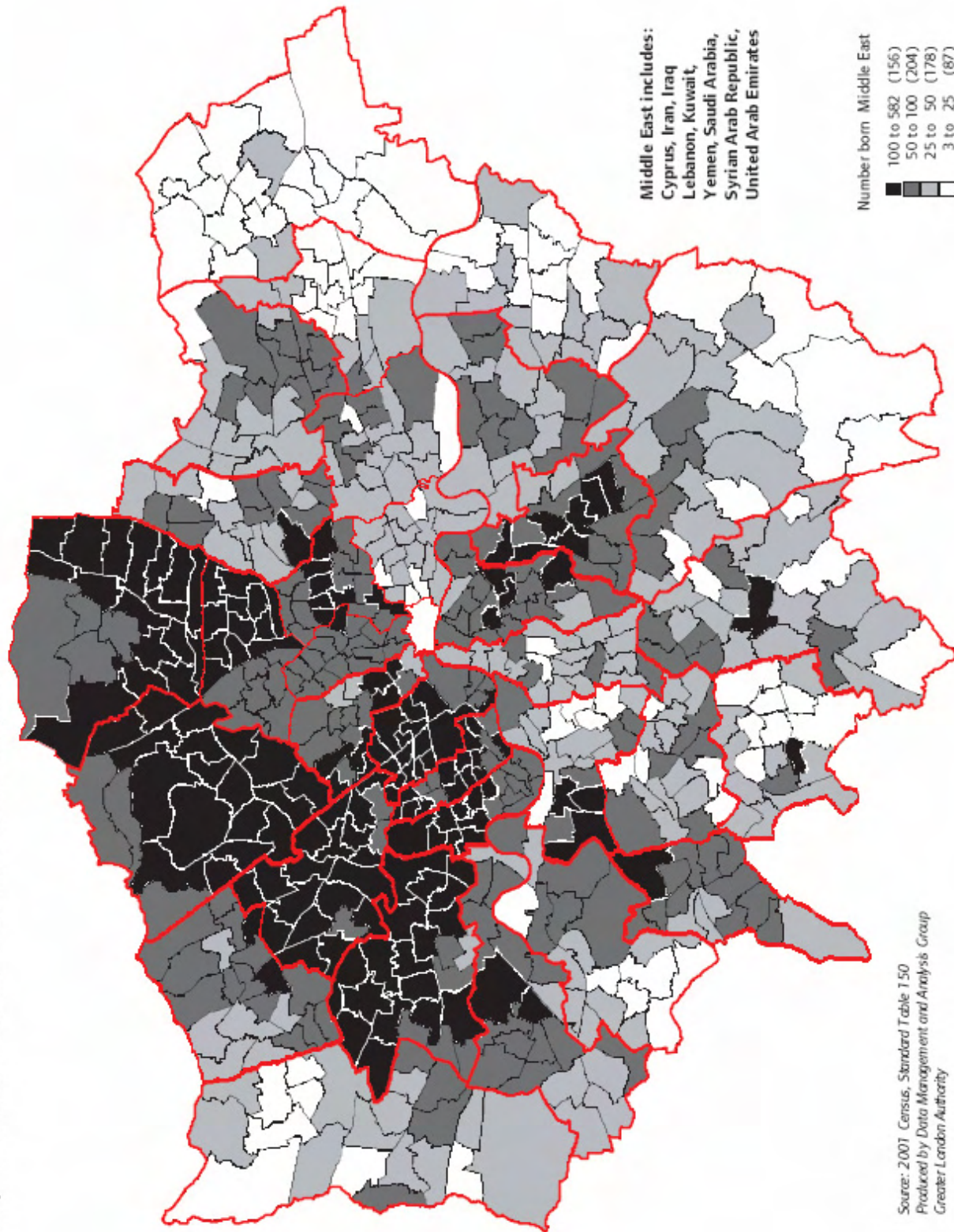
Map 8 Number of Muslims born in Pakistan, 2001



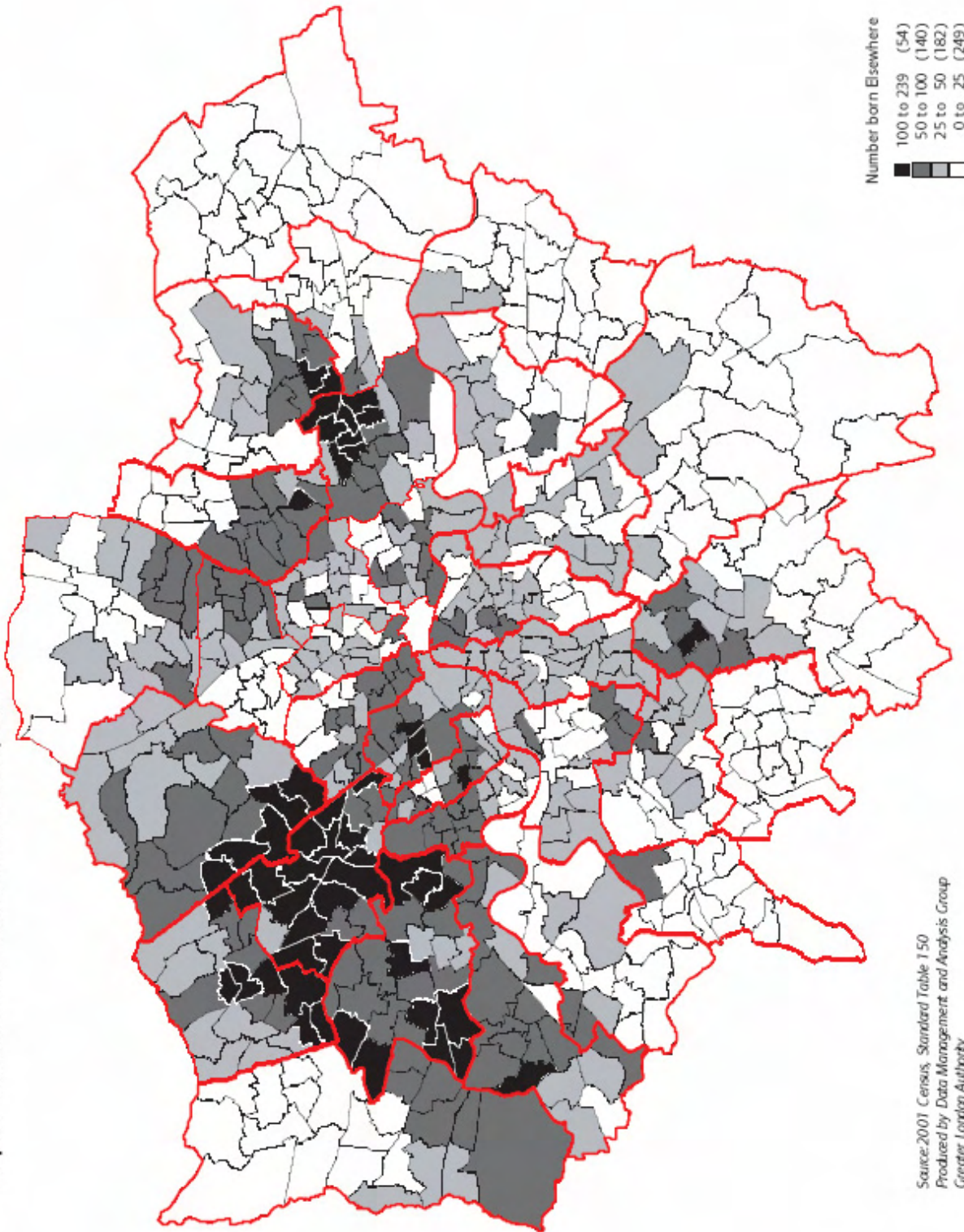
Map 9 Number of Muslims born in Eastern Europe, 2001



Map 10 Number of Muslims born in the Middle East, 2001



Map 11 Number of Muslims born Elsewhere, 2001



2.4 Muslims by ethnic group

The ethnic group which Muslims chose to describe themselves in the Census can also be used to shed light on the nature of the Muslim community in London and outside. Figure 4 shows the main ethnic groups in which London Muslims appear in the Census. There are four main groups - Bangladeshi (24 per cent), Pakistani (22 per cent), Other White (14 per cent) and Black African (12 per cent). These are likely to be linked with very different countries of birth and very different communities. These ethnic groups account for nearly three quarters of all Muslims in London. The remainder are largely Indian (7 per cent), Other Asian (6 per cent), White British (5 per cent), Other groups (5 per cent) and mixed groups combined (5 per cent). There is very little difference in ethnicity between male and female Muslims, as Table 7 shows.

The distribution given in Table 7 for all Muslims in London is very different from the corresponding distribution for all Muslims in the rest of England and Wales outside London. This is illustrated in Figure 5. The striking feature of the ethnic group classification of Muslims outside London is the very large proportion who are Pakistani, 56 per cent. In fact, nearly 84 per cent of Muslims outside London are Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi or Other Asian. In London these groups only account for 58 per cent of Muslims.

The two main ethnic groups which have very much larger proportions of Muslims in London are Other White and Black African. This is confirmed by Figure 6, which shows that 77 per cent of Black African Muslims and 72 per cent of Other White Muslims in England and Wales live in London. This is consistent with other Census data which shows that 79 per cent of all Black Africans live in London. In the case of Other White people, only 44 per cent live in London.

Figure 4 Muslims in London by ethnic group and sex, 2001

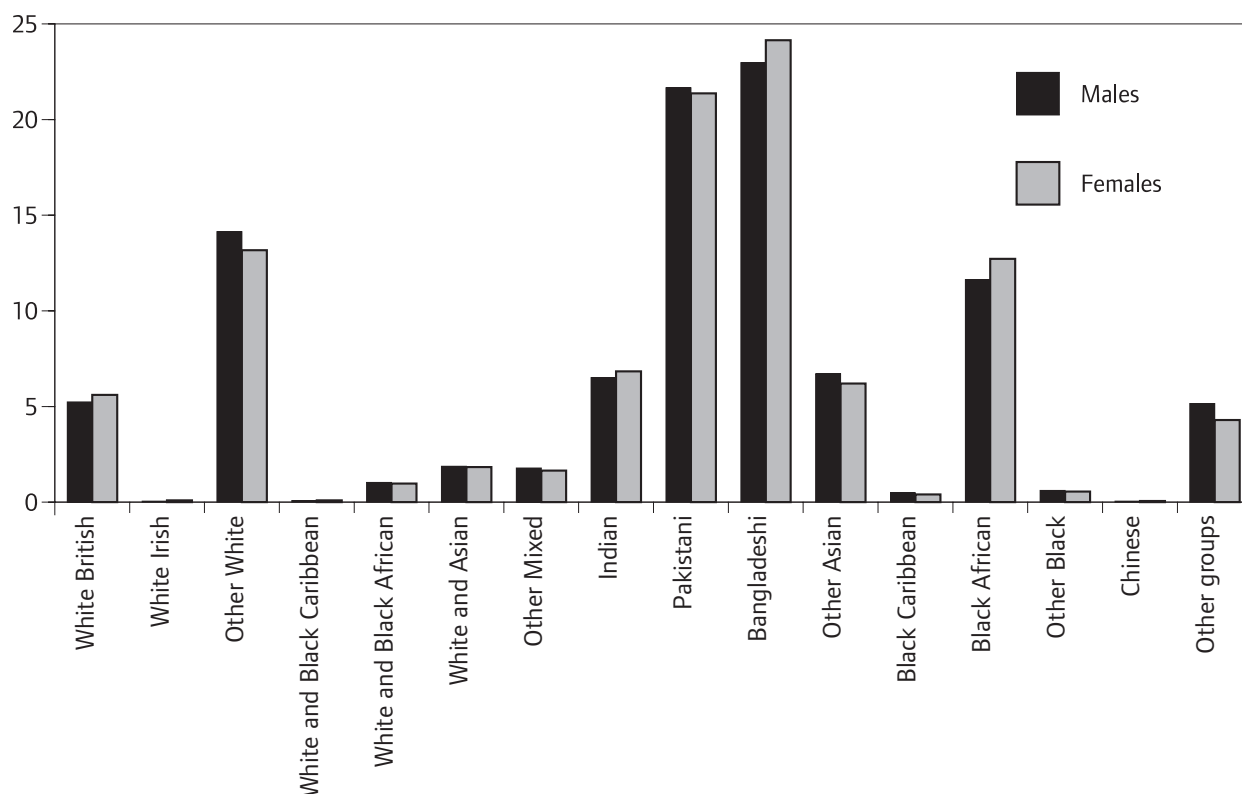


Table 7 Percentage of Muslims by ethnic group, 2001

	All people	Muslim	Males	Females	Muslims	% Males	% Females
All groups	7,172,091	607,083	310,477	296,606	100	100	100
British	4,287,861	32,888	16,256	16,632	5	5	6
Irish	220,488	452	163	289	0	0	0
Other White	594,854	82,952	43,897	39,055	14	14	13
White and Black Caribbean	70,928	530	259	271	0	0	0
White and Black African	34,182	6,088	3,198	2,890	1	1	1
White and Asian	59,944	11,258	5,823	5,435	2	2	2
Other Mixed	61,057	10,434	5,532	4,902	2	2	2
Indian	436,993	40,497	20,221	20,276	7	7	7
Pakistani	142,749	130,653	67,264	63,389	22	22	21
Bangladeshi	153,893	142,931	71,322	71,609	24	23	24
Other Asian	133,058	39,231	20,847	18,384	6	7	6
Black Caribbean	343,567	2,713	1,514	1,199	0	0	0
Black African	378,933	73,851	36,120	37,731	12	12	13
Other Black	60,349	3,534	1,903	1,631	1	1	1
Chinese	80,201	324	154	170	0	0	0
Other Ethnic Group	113,034	28,747	16,004	12,743	5	5	4

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST104

Just under 42 per cent of Other White people whose religion is not Muslim live in London, compared with 72 per cent of Other White Muslims.

The following sections look at Muslims by a range of ethnic groups, where they live within London and how London compares with other parts of England and Wales. White Irish and Chinese are not included below as the numbers of Muslims in these ethnic groups are very small.

White British Muslims

Around 5 per cent of Muslims in London are White British, compared with 3 per cent for the rest of England and Wales. This is likely to be due to the particular nature of the White Muslim population in London and the potential for Turkish groups in particular for choosing either White British or Other White as their ethnicity. The South West region and Wales have 8 and 7 per cent respectively of Muslims classified as White British. All other regions have 5 per cent or less. More than half of all White British Muslims in England & Wales live in London, 33,000 out of a total of 63,000.

Figure 5 Muslims in London and the rest of England and Wales by ethnic group, 2001

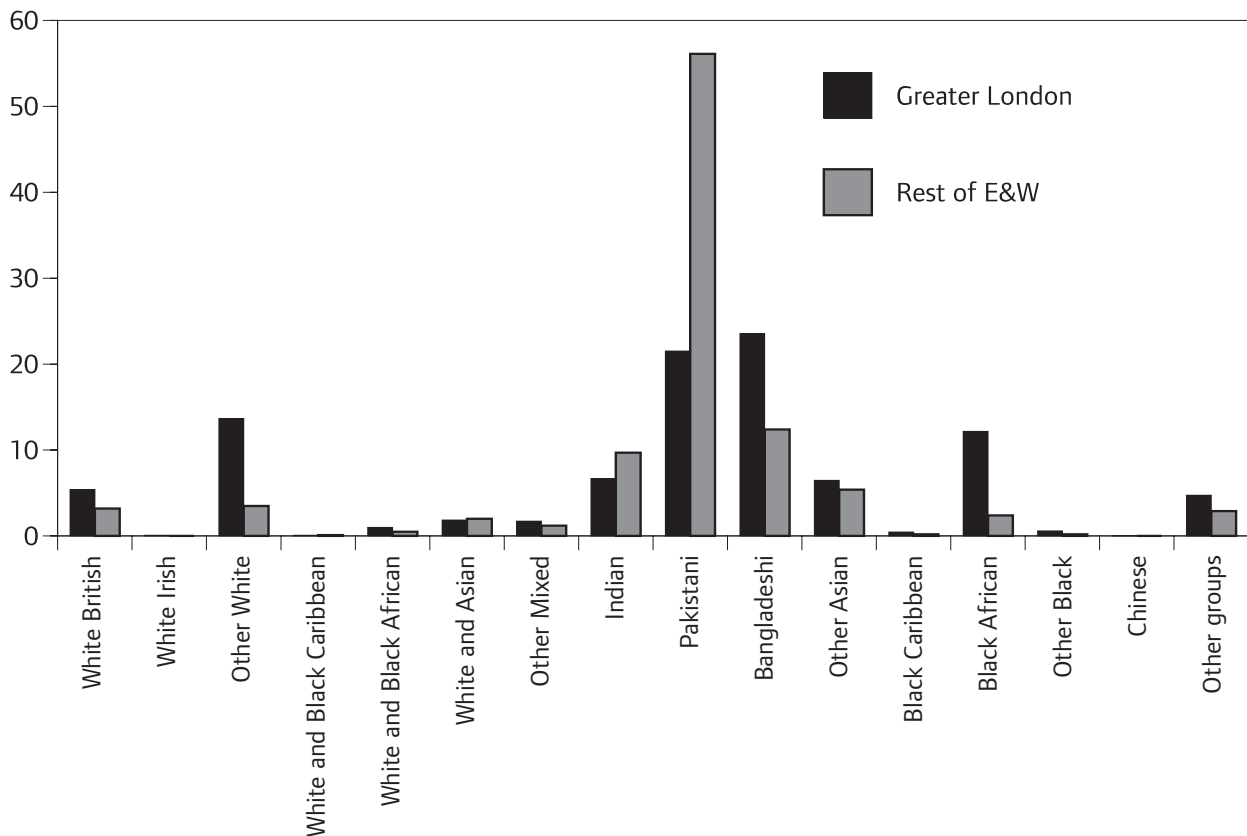
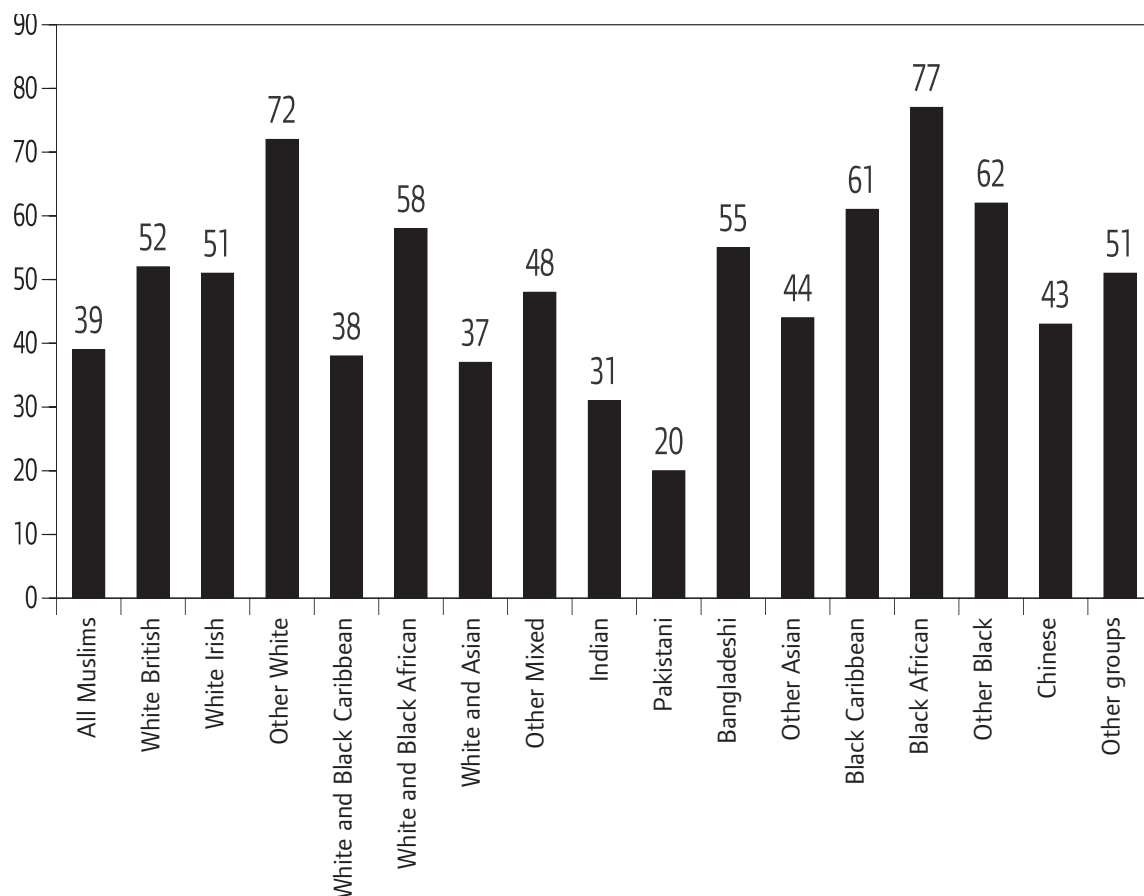


Figure 6 Percentage of all Muslims in England & Wales living in London by ethnic group, 2001



The top five boroughs for the proportion of Muslims who are White British are Enfield (19 per cent), Bexley (18 per cent), Lewisham (14 per cent), Havering (13 per cent) and Bromley (13 per cent). The actual numbers of Muslims in these boroughs varies considerably. Haringey and Kensington & Chelsea both have 9 per cent. The boroughs where Muslims are least likely to be White British are Tower Hamlets, Newham, Harrow, Brent, Hounslow, Camden, Hillingdon, Ealing and Redbridge, all with 3 per cent or less.

Other White

Other White is one of the ethnic groups that feature much more strongly for Muslims in London than outside. Around 14 per cent of all Muslims in London are in the Other White ethnic group compared with only 4 per cent in the rest of the country. In terms of the numbers, 83,000 out of a national total of 116,000 Other White Muslims live in London. The next largest number is nearly 8,000 in the South East. The lowest is less than 1,000 in Wales. The South West has the second largest proportion with 9 per cent of Muslims in the South West being in the Other White ethnic group. The East and the South East both have 7 per cent and all other regions have 5 per cent or less. The large numbers of Other White Muslims in London are related to the the large numbers of Muslims from Eastern Europe living in London.

Haringey and Enfield are the two boroughs with the largest proportion of Muslims who are Other White, both with 41 per cent. They both have very large Turkish and Cypriot populations. Almost a third of Muslims in Hackney are Other White (31 per cent), while Lewisham has 29 per cent. More than a quarter of Muslims in Bexley and Islington are also Other White. Bromley and Kensington & Chelsea both have more than 20 per cent. In all, 22 boroughs have more than 10 per cent of Muslims in the Other White ethnic group.

At the other end of the scale, the boroughs with the lowest proportions of Other White Muslims are Tower Hamlets, Newham, Redbridge, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Ealing. These boroughs all have large Muslim communities in other ethnic groups such as Bangladeshi, Pakistani or Indian.

Mixed groups

Only 5 per cent of Muslims in London are of Mixed ethnicity, compared with 4 per cent in the rest of England and Wales. The South West and Wales have the highest proportions of Muslims in Mixed ethnic groups, but they have relatively small numbers of Muslims. The lowest proportions are in the West Midlands, the North West and Yorkshire & the Humber. More than 28,000 Muslims of mixed ethnicity live in London out of a total in England & Wales of 64,000. The next largest number is nearly 7,000 in the North West.

The boroughs with the largest proportions are Kensington & Chelsea, Richmond, Hammersmith & Fulham and Westminster, all with at least 9 per cent of Muslims in this ethnic group.

The lowest proportions are in Tower Hamlets, Newham, Redbridge and Waltham Forest.

Indian Muslims

Seven per cent of London's Muslims are Indian compared with 10 per cent of Muslims living outside London. The East Midlands is the region with the largest proportion of Indian Muslims, with 29 per cent. Leicester has a particularly large proportion of Indians in its population. The North West also has a relatively large proportion of Indian Muslims (17 per cent), as does the South West (10 per cent). The North East has the lowest proportion of Indian Muslims, with only 2 per cent.

While the East Midlands has 29 per cent Indian Muslims compared with 7 per cent Indian Muslims in London, the numbers show that London actually has more than twice as many Indian Muslims as the East Midlands region. More than 40,000 of the 132,000 Indian Muslims in England & Wales live in London, compared with nearly 35,000 in the North West, just over 20,000 in the East Midlands, 15,000 in Yorkshire & the Humber and under 11,000 in the West Midlands.

Harrow has the largest proportion of Indian Muslims (14 per cent), followed by Hackney (13 per cent), Newham (12 per cent), Redbridge (11 per cent), and Hillingdon, Croydon, Merton, Waltham Forest, Barnet and Sutton, all with 10 per cent.

The lowest proportions of Indian Muslims are in Tower Hamlets, Lewisham, Southwark, Islington, Camden, Barking & Dagenham, Haringey and Enfield, all with 2 per cent or less.

Pakistani Muslims

Less than a quarter of Muslims in London are Pakistani (22 per cent), compared with 56 per cent in the rest of the country. Regions where Pakistani Muslims predominate are the Yorkshire & the Humber (71 per cent), the East Midlands (67 per cent) and the North West (53 per cent). In all other regions the proportion is less than 50 per cent. After London, the lowest proportion is 24 per cent in the South West.

While the proportion is low in London, the numbers are still relatively large and it is simply a reflection of the very wide diversity within London's Muslim population as well as in its overall population. In total there are around 658,000 Pakistani Muslims in England and Wales. Of these, 144,000 live in the West Midlands region, 134,000 live in Yorkshire & the Humber, 133,000 live in London and 108,000 live in the North West.

The largest proportion of Pakistani Muslims in London is in Redbridge (49 per cent), which is only slightly ahead of Waltham Forest (also with 49 per cent). Hounslow also has a large proportion (43 per cent), as does Barking & Dagenham (39 per cent), Croydon (39 per cent) and Merton (38 per cent). Other boroughs with 30 per cent or more are Wandsworth, Ealing, Newham, Hillingdon, Brent and Kingston.

The boroughs with the lowest proportions of Pakistani Muslims are Tower Hamlets, Camden, Islington, Enfield, Southwark, Haringey and Hackney.

Bangladeshi Muslims

Nearly a quarter of all Muslims in London are Bangladeshi, compared with only 12 per cent of Muslims outside London. London has the largest proportion of Bangladeshi Muslims of any region. Wales, the East and the North East regions all have more than 20 per cent Bangladeshi Muslims. The lowest proportions of Bangladeshi Muslims are in Yorkshire & the Humber (6 per cent) and the East Midlands (9 per cent), both being areas with largely Pakistani or Indian Muslims. Nearly 143,000 Bangladeshi Muslims live in London, out of a national total of 260,000. The next largest number is 29,000 Bangladeshi Muslims in the West Midlands, followed by 24,000 in the North West.

The reason that Tower Hamlets is nearly always least likely to have Muslims of any other ethnic groups is that 87 per cent of Muslims in the borough are Bangladeshi. Camden has the second largest proportion with just over half. Newham has 33 per cent of Bangladeshi Muslims. The proportions fall quite rapidly outside these boroughs, with Islington, Westminster and Southwark being the only other boroughs with 20 per cent or more.

Muslims are least likely to be Bangladeshi if they live in Ealing, Brent, Hounslow, Harrow, Kingston and Waltham Forest, all ranging between 3 and 6 per cent.

Other Asian Muslims

The proportion of Muslims who are Other Asian is quite similar in London (6 per cent) to that in the rest of England and Wales (5 per cent). There is not much variation between regions in England and Wales, with all falling between 4 and 8 per cent. There are much bigger differences between regions when looking at the numbers rather than the percentages, with 39,000 Other Asian Muslims in London out of a total of 90,000 in England & Wales. The only other region with more than 10,000 Other Asian Muslims is the West Midlands, which has just over 10,000.

The proportions range between 17 and 2 per cent in the London boroughs. Harrow has the largest proportion (17 per cent) while Kingston is second with 15 per cent. Sutton, Barnet, Richmond, Westminster, Ealing, Brent, Hillingdon and Hammersmith & Fulham all have at least 10 per cent.

Muslims are least likely to be Other Asian in Tower Hamlets, Southwark, Hackney, Barking & Dagenham and Newham.

Black African Muslims

London has a far larger proportion of Black African Muslims than the rest of the country, 12 per cent in London compared with 2 per cent outside. This is not surprising, given that nearly 80 per cent of Black Africans in England and Wales live in London. The South West and Wales have 7 per cent Black African Muslims while all other regions have 4 per cent or less. The numbers show that there are nearly 74,000 Black African Muslims in London out of 96,000 in England & Wales; the South East and North West regions both have around 4,300 and no other region reaches 3,000.

The range within London is between 34 per cent of Muslims in Southwark and 3 per cent of Muslims in Tower Hamlets. Other boroughs with large proportions of Black African Muslims are Lambeth (29 per cent), Greenwich (26 per cent), Hammersmith & Fulham (22 per cent), Lewisham (22 per cent), Brent (19 per cent), Islington (17 per cent) and Ealing (16 per cent).

In addition to Tower Hamlets, there are very low proportions of Black African Muslims in Kingston, Richmond, Havering, Merton and Redbridge.

Muslims in Other groups

This category is literally those who ticked 'Other' as their ethnic group and does not include categories like Other Black, White Irish and Chinese which have not been included here because of small numbers. The proportion of Muslims in London in this ethnic group is 5 per cent, compared with only 3 per cent in the rest of England and Wales. The South West and Wales have larger proportions than London at 7 and 6 per cent respectively, while the South East and North East both have 5 per cent. The proportions in all other areas are between 2 and 4 per cent.

There are nearly 29,000 Muslims in London in Other ethnic groups out of 56,000 in England & Wales. The South East and North West both have around 5,000 and all other regions have under 5,000.

The proportions in the London boroughs range from 13 per cent in Kensington & Chelsea to 1 per cent in Tower Hamlets. Boroughs with 10 per cent or more Muslims in this ethnic group are Westminster, Richmond, Ealing, Hammersmith & Fulham and Barnet.

There are 2 per cent or less in Tower Hamlets, Newham, Redbridge and Waltham Forest.

Table 8 Percentage of Muslims by ethnic group, Government Office Regions 2001

	England & Wales	North East	North West	Yorks. & Humber	East Mid.	West Mid.	East	London	South East	South West	Wales
Number of Muslims	1,546,626	26,925	204,261	189,089	70,224	216,184	78,931	607,083	108,725	23,465	21,739
All groups	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>White</i>	12	9	5	4	8	4	13	19	12	18	12
White British	4	4	3	2	3	2	5	5	5	8	7
White Irish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other White	7	5	2	2	4	2	7	14	7	9	5
<i>Mixed</i>	4	6	3	3	4	2	5	5	6	9	8
White and Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White and Black African	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
White and Asian	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	3
Other Mixed	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
<i>Asian or Asian British</i>	74	77	87	89	81	90	76	58	72	59	66
Indian	9	2	17	8	29	5	4	7	3	10	3
Pakistani	43	48	53	71	37	67	45	22	49	24	33
Bangladeshi	17	21	12	6	9	13	22	24	13	18	23
Other Asian	6	7	5	4	7	5	6	6	7	8	8
<i>Black or Black British</i>	7	2	2	2	4	2	3	13	5	7	8
Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black African	6	2	2	1	4	1	3	12	4	7	7
Other Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Chinese or Other</i>	4	5	2	2	3	2	4	5	5	7	7
Chinese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other groups	4	5	2	2	3	2	3	5	5	7	6

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST104

3 Housing and households

This section covers a range of topics from religious identity within households and household composition, to housing tenure, accommodation type, overcrowding measures and possession of amenities.

3.1 Religious identity within households

One aspect of household identity for Muslims in London which can be examined using the 2001 Census data that is currently available is that of how far religious identity within households is the same for all members of the household, or how it differs between members of households. A commissioned table from the 2001 Census gives information on all households with two or more people and, based on the religion of the household reference person (HRP, equivalent to the head of household in the 1991 and earlier Censuses), whether all members of the household have the same religion or not. For those households where the religions of household members are different, it tells us whether the differences are only between different generations or whether there are differences between couples and generations in the same household. To complete the picture it also gives details on households with other combinations of multiple ethnic identities.

Figure 7 shows the percentage of 2+ person households, by religion of the household reference person, in which all members of the household have the same religion. Muslim households are the second most likely of the categories shown in Figure 7 to have different religions within their households. Only 70 per cent of households where the HRP is Muslim have all Muslim members of the household. This is likely to be different for Muslims from different ethnic groups, and, for example, compares with 86 per cent of Bangladeshi households containing only Bangladeshis.

Nearly 1 in 8 Muslim households (12 per cent) in London have different religious identities between generations within the household while couples within these same households have

Figure 7 Percentage of 2+ person households in London by religion of HRP in which all household members have the same religion, 2001

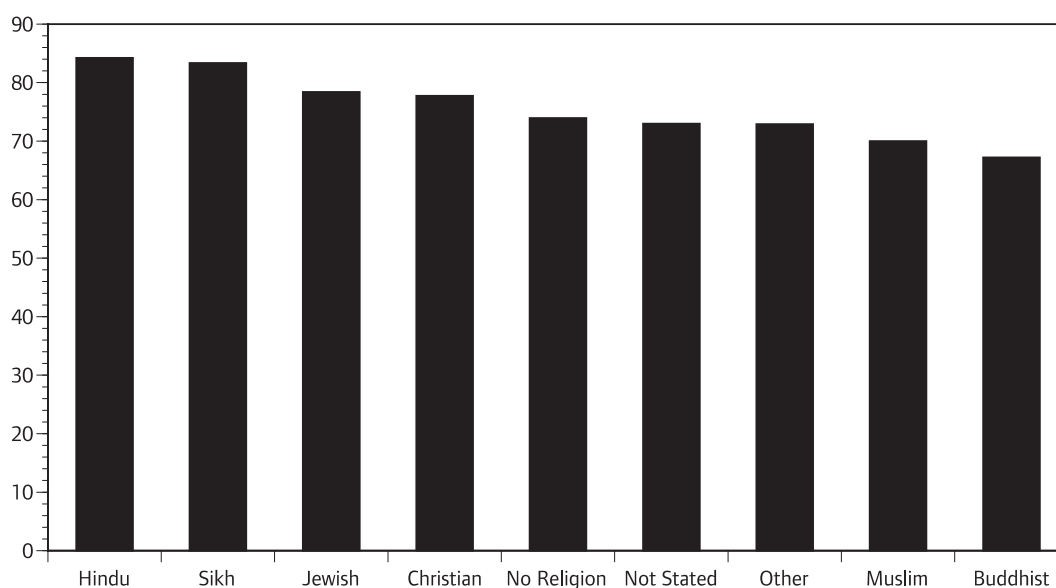


Table 9 Multiple religious identities within 2+ person households, London 2001

	Total 2+ person households Number	Total 2+ person households Percentage:	All household members have the same religious group	Different identities between the generations only	Different identities between generations and within partnerships	Any other combination of multiple religious identities	All with multiple religious identities
All HRPs	1,969,109	100	76	7	11	6	24
Christian	1,190,092	100	78	7	11	5	22
Buddhist	15,542	100	67	9	15	9	33
Hindu	77,239	100	84	6	6	5	16
Muslim	143,171	100	70	12	11	7	30
Sikh	25,882	100	83	6	6	5	17
Jewish	41,860	100	78	4	12	5	22
Other	10,482	100	73	8	12	7	27
Not Stated	145,679	100	73	7	12	7	27
No Religion	319,162	100	74	4	13	8	26

Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Table M297

the same religion. This compares with 9 per cent of Buddhist households, the group with the next largest proportion and 7 per cent overall. Religions with very low proportions of households with different religions for generations within the same household are Jewish and those with no religion (both with 4 per cent).

A further 18 per cent of Muslim households have other differences in religion - either between couples and generations or differences between members of complex household arrangements, giving 30 per cent with multiple religious identities. This proportion is second only to that of Buddhists with 33 per cent. Hindu and Sikh households are least likely to have multiple religious identities within households. Table 9 has the details for all religions.

There are four other regions in the country where Muslim households are more likely than those in London to have all Muslim members of the household. Muslims in the West Midlands are the most likely to live in all Muslim households (81 per cent). This is followed by Yorkshire and the Humber (79 per cent), the North West (76 per cent) and the East Midlands (75 per cent). Muslims in London and all other regions have a lower proportion than the national average of 73 per cent. All these regions have far smaller numbers of Muslim households than there are in London, as Table 9 shows. The South West is the region where Muslim headed households are least likely to have all Muslim household members.

The regions where all members of Muslim headed households are Muslims are all ones where a large proportion of Muslims are Asian, in particular Pakistani. For example, 90 per cent of Muslim HRPs in the West Midlands are Asian by ethnicity, with 67 per cent of all Muslim HRPs

Table 10 Muslim 2+ person households with multiple religious identities, Government Office Regions 2001

	All households with 2+ members <i>Number</i>	All households with 2+ members <i>Percentage:</i>	All household members have same religion	Household members have different religions
England and Wales	350,759	100	73	27
North East	6,082	100	69	31
North West	44,477	100	76	24
Yorkshire & the Humber	39,483	100	79	21
East Midlands	16,289	100	75	25
West Midlands	46,934	100	81	19
East	18,094	100	67	33
London	143,171	100	70	30
South East	25,205	100	66	34
South West	5,948	100	58	42
Wales	5,076	100	63	37

Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Table M297

being Pakistani. The position is similar in Yorkshire and the Humber, where 89 per cent of Muslims HRP are Asian, the North West (87 per cent) and the East Midlands (81 per cent). The biggest difference in the ethnicity of Muslims between these regions is that in the West Midlands and Yorkshire & the Humber they are predominantly Pakistani, while in the North West and the East Midlands there is slightly more of an Indian presence, with 17 and 29 per cent of Muslims being Indian.

London is quite different from all other regions in the diversity within the Muslim population, as discussed in earlier sections. London has far more Black African and Other White Muslims than any other region, and the Muslim population is far less dominated by the Pakistani, Bangladeshi and Indian groups than in other regions in England and Wales. This may explain the differences between London and other regions in the proportion of Muslim headed households with all Muslims within the household. Table 10 gives details for all regions in England and Wales.

3.2 Household size and composition

Average household size

Table 11 shows the average household size in London and other Government Office Regions (GORs) for each religion. The largest average household size in England and Wales is for Muslim households, with an average of 3.78 persons per households. The only other religions with an average household size above 3 are Sikh (3.57) and Hindu (3.22).

Muslims have the largest average household size for all GORs except London, where it is equal largest with Sikh households, both with 3.53 as the average household size. Muslim households vary in average size between 4.27 persons per household in Yorkshire & the Humber and 3.21 persons per household in the South West. London has the second lowest average household size for Muslim households.

There are three GORs where the average size of a Muslim household is more than 4. There are Yorkshire & the Humber, the West Midlands and the North West. These are the three regions with the largest proportions of Pakistani Muslims and the lowest proportions of Other White Muslims.

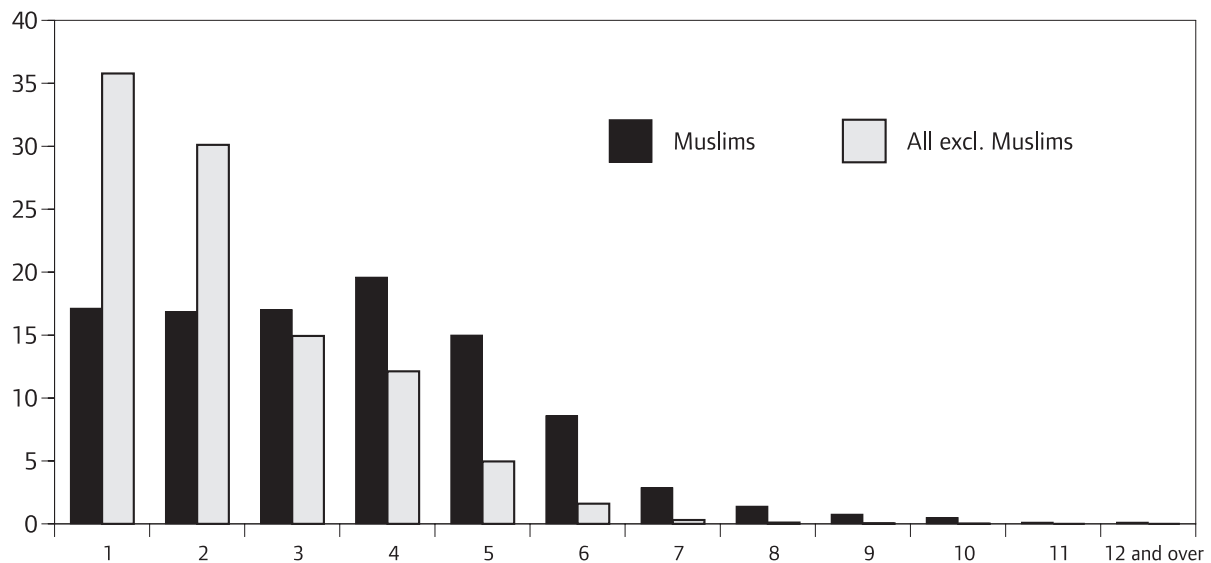
Figure 8 illustrates the difference between Muslim and other households in London. It shows the much lower proportions of one and two person Muslim households and the larger proportions of Muslim households with 3 or more people in living in them. More than half of all households containing 9 or more people are Muslim households.

Table 11 Average household size by religion, Government Office Regions 2001

	All religions	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Sikh	Jewish	Other	Not stated	No religion
England & Wales	2.36	2.32	2.33	3.22	3.78	3.57	2.27	2.17	2.16	2.42
North East	2.32	2.31	2.21	2.88	3.74	3.63	2.73	2.05	2.12	2.39
North West	2.35	2.33	2.31	3.07	4.05	3.24	2.37	2.06	2.11	2.36
Yorkshire & the Humber	2.36	2.31	2.25	2.94	4.27	3.58	2.15	2.07	2.18	2.45
East Midlands	2.36	2.32	2.33	3.26	3.68	3.59	2.21	2.13	2.16	2.49
West Midlands	2.41	2.34	2.42	3.36	4.08	3.66	2.16	2.15	2.17	2.45
East	2.37	2.34	2.35	3.13	3.88	3.49	2.47	2.15	2.19	2.49
London	2.35	2.24	2.39	3.28	3.53	3.53	2.24	2.31	2.12	2.21
South East	2.38	2.35	2.33	3.07	3.70	3.61	2.20	2.18	2.20	2.47
South West	2.31	2.29	2.15	2.76	3.21	3.19	2.10	2.10	2.14	2.45
Wales	2.37	2.32	2.20	2.95	3.71	3.26	2.03	2.16	2.23	2.57

Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Table M295

Figure 8 Percentage of Muslim and other households by number of people in the household, London 2001



Household composition

The household composition distribution of Muslim households in London is very different to that of all other households, as might be expected from the differences in household size shown earlier. Muslim households are most likely to contain one family and no other people, with 64 per cent in this type of household compared with 52 per cent of all other households. A further 19 per cent are in 'Other' households, which may contain extended families or more than one family as defined by the Census. This compares with 12 per cent of all non-Muslim households. Only 17 per cent of Muslim households are one-person households compared with 36 per cent of all other households. There are very small numbers of Muslim household containing only one person who is of pensionable age, reflecting the young age profile of Muslims and the likelihood of Muslim elders living with extended family rather than on their own.

There are some differences in composition between Muslim households in London and elsewhere. The South West region has the largest proportion of one person Muslim households, with 20 per cent of Muslim households containing only one person. Even in the South West with a comparatively large proportion of one person households, very few consist of one pensioner living alone. London and the North East both have 17 per cent of Muslim households containing only one person. The lowest proportion is 12 per cent in the North West, Yorkshire & the Humber, the West Midlands and the East. Between 64 and 68 per cent of Muslim households in all regions contain one family and no others, while other types of household vary only between 5 and 7 per cent. There is, in fact, a fairly consistent pattern of household composition for Muslim households in all regions.

There is quite a lot of variation between London boroughs in the proportions of different types of household. The largest proportion of one person households is in Kensington & Chelsea, where 31 per cent of all Muslim households contain only one person. The proportions are also relatively large in Westminster (29 per cent), Lambeth (26 per cent), the City of London (24

per cent), Greenwich and Hammersmith & Fulham (both with 23 per cent). These figures, though, are much lower than the proportion of all other households which contain only one person. In those areas the proportions of one person households in the rest of the population are 50 per cent in Kensington & Chelsea, 51 per cent in Westminster, 38 per cent in Lambeth, 62 per cent in the City of London, 37 per cent in Greenwich and 41 per cent in Hammersmith & Fulham.

The lowest proportion of one person Muslim households is in Redbridge, where only 10 per cent of Muslim households contain only one person. The proportions of other households which are one person are also low in Harrow, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest and Newham.

The proportions of one family and no other households are very large, that is between 72 and 73 per cent, in the Outer London boroughs of Bromley, Enfield, Havering, Bexley and Redbridge. There may be some correlation between the proportion of family households and the type of housing available in these boroughs.

Table 12 Household composition of Muslim households by Government Office Region, 2001

	Muslim households <i>Number</i>	Muslim households <i>Percentage:</i>	One person	One family	Other households
England & Wales	411,415	100	15	65	20
North East	7,356	100	17	64	19
North West	50,797	100	12	67	21
Yorkshire & the Humber	44,686	100	12	65	23
East Midlands	19,048	100	14	66	20
West Midlands	53,435	100	12	65	23
East	20,543	100	12	68	20
London	172,776	100	17	64	19
South East	29,372	100	14	66	20
South West	7,417	100	20	64	16
Wales	5,985	100	15	66	19

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST151

Table 13 Household composition of Muslim households, London 2001

	Muslim HRPs	%	All excluding Muslim HRPs	%
All households	172,776	100	2,843,221	100
One person	29,605	17	1,017,283	36
Pensioner	4,514	3	377,572	13
Other	25,091	15	639,711	22
One family and no other	110,082	64	1,491,970	52
All Pensioner	2,163	1	159,768	6
Married couple households	77,888	45	781,974	28
No children	10,812	6	244,753	9
With one dependent child	16,160	9	146,902	5
With two or more dependent children	43,174	25	251,755	9
All children non-dependent	7,742	4	138,564	5
Cohabiting couple family	5,214	3	239,081	8
No children	2,123	1	158,469	6
With one dependent child	1,088	1	35,867	1
With two or more dependent children	1,785	1	36,812	1
All children non-dependent	218	0	7,933	0
Lone parent households	24,817	14	311,147	11
With one dependent child	7,733	4	114,365	4
With two or more dependent children	11,949	7	95,259	3
All children non dependent	5,135	3	101,523	4
Other households	33,089	19	333,968	12
With one dependent child	6,515	4	44,727	2
With two or more dependent children	12,905	7	45,915	2
All student	1,108	1	12,926	0
All pensioner	103	0	11,146	0
Other	12,458	7	219,254	8

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST151

3.3 Housing tenure

The tenure profile for Muslims in London, given in Table 14, shows that levels of home ownership for Muslims are very low (38 per cent of households, the lowest for any religion). It shows a higher proportion in social renting (40 per cent) than in owner occupation, a further 17 per cent renting privately and 4 per cent living rent free. This could have been influenced by the large numbers of Muslims living in Tower Hamlets, where the majority of people live in social rented accommodation, but the figures for the rest of London (excluding Tower Hamlets) show the same low level of owner occupation. If Tower Hamlets is excluded then the figures become, 40 per cent in owner occupation, 36 per cent in social renting, 19 per cent renting privately and 5 per cent living rent free. In the rest of London, Muslim households still have very low rates of owner occupation, although the rate is just above that in social rented accommodation. An additional factor here is the living rent free category, some of whom should actually be in social and private renting (probably with rent paid directly to their landlord) and some who really do live rent free with other family members or with a job.

London is the region with by far the lowest levels of owner occupation for Muslim households, but London also has the lowest levels of owner occupation for non-Muslim households. The difference between London and other regions is much greater for Muslim households than it is for other households, as can be seen from Tables 14 and 15. For Muslim households living in London the rate of owner occupation is 38 per cent compared with the second lowest of 53 per cent in the South West. For non-Muslim households the rates are 58 per cent in London and 64 per cent in the North East. The highest rate of owner occupation for Muslim

Table 14 Housing tenure of Muslim households by Government Office Region, 2001

	Muslim households	Muslim households	Percentage by tenure:			
			Owned	Social rented	Private rented	Living rent free
North East	7,356	100	54	18	21	7
North West	50,797	100	62	18	16	4
Yorkshire and the Humber	44,686	100	64	16	16	4
East Midlands	19,048	100	58	22	17	3
West Midlands	53,435	100	62	20	14	4
East	20,543	100	62	19	16	3
London	172,776	100	38	40	17	4
South East	29,372	100	58	20	18	3
South West	7,417	100	53	17	26	4
Wales	5,985	100	59	19	20	3
England and Wales	411,415	100	51	28	17	4

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST151

Table 15 Housing tenure of non-Muslim households by Government Office Region, 2001

	Non-Muslim households Number	Non-Muslim households Percentage:	Owned	Social rented	Private rented	Living rent free
North East	1,058,946	100	64	28	7	1
North West	2,761,998	100	69	20	8	2
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,020,063	100	68	21	9	2
East Midlands	1,713,435	100	72	17	8	2
West Midlands	2,100,240	100	70	21	7	3
East	2,211,429	100	73	16	9	2
London	2,843,221	100	58	25	15	2
South East	3,258,117	100	74	14	10	2
South West	2,078,572	100	73	14	11	2
Wales	1,203,071	100	71	18	9	2
England and Wales	21,249,068	100	69	19	10	2

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST151

households is in Yorkshire and the Humber, with 64 per cent, and three other regions, the North West, the West Midlands and the East Midlands all have 62 per cent.

London has by far the largest proportion of Muslim households in social rented accommodation, 40 per cent, compared with 22 per cent in the East Midlands. All other regions have less than half the proportion in social renting that there is in London. For other households in London the proportion in social renting is only 25 per cent, although this is the second highest in any region, behind the 28 per cent in the North East. For some regions outside London, for example the North East, the proportion of other households in social renting is higher than the proportion of Muslims in social renting (18 per cent of Muslim and 28 per cent of non-Muslim households).

In all regions the proportion of Muslim households renting privately is significantly larger than the proportion of non-Muslim households renting privately, although in London the figures are closest. The disparity is greatest in the North East, where the proportion of Muslim households renting privately is three times the proportion of non-Muslims renting privately. London has the smallest difference between Muslim and non-Muslim households (17 and 15 per cent respectively), and this is likely to be the result of very high house prices in London driving all households, and not just Muslims, into private renting because they cannot afford to buy.

London boroughs

Within London there are some predictable patterns of owner occupation for Muslim households, with low levels in Inner London and much higher levels in Outer London. They range from 14 per cent in Islington and Tower Hamlets to 68 per cent in Havering, 67 per cent in Merton, 65 per cent in Bexley, 63 per cent in Sutton and 62 per cent in Redbridge. Most of these Outer London boroughs have small numbers of Muslim households, the exception being Redbridge. Redbridge has a large number of Muslim households, and with the largest proportion of Muslims in any borough born in the UK. In a number of Outer London boroughs there are not very large differences between Muslim and non-Muslim households in the level of owner occupation - for example in Merton and Newham the rates for Muslims are 97 and 91 per cent of the rates for non-Muslims. The rates though, are always higher for non-Muslim households. The largest differences between Muslim and non-Muslim households are in Inner London, with the proportions of Muslims in owner occupation less than half the proportions for non-Muslim households in the City of London, Camden, Islington and Tower Hamlets.

There are only three boroughs where the proportion of Muslims in social rented accommodation is lower than the proportion of non-Muslims, Barking & Dagenham, Havering and Newham. The figures are most significant for Newham, which has a large number of Muslim households, and where the relatively low levels of owner occupation and social renting result in a large proportion of Muslim households in private renting. Social renting for Muslim households is most significant in Tower Hamlets, Southwark, Islington (all over 70 per cent), Camden and Hackney (both 65 per cent). In most of these boroughs less than half of non-Muslim households are in social rented accommodation.

Boroughs with relatively large proportions of Muslim households in private renting are the City of London, Westminster, Newham, Kensington & Chelsea, Redbridge, and Wandsworth. Redbridge is again unusual, as it is the only Outer London borough in this list. Within Redbridge, more than 30 per cent of Muslims rent privately in wards in the south of the borough closest to Newham - Seven Kings, Valentines, Goodmayes, Clementswood and Loxford.

The lowest levels of private renting for Muslim households are found in Tower Hamlets, where 4 per cent of Muslim (and 20 per cent of non-Muslim) households rent privately. Less than 10 per cent of Muslim households in Islington, Hackney and Southwark rent privately.

3.4 Accommodation type

Accommodation type is strongly linked to the areas in which people live, whether that is by choice or just circumstance. Therefore differences shown in Tables 16 and 17 may be partly the result of where Muslims live. For example, the large numbers of Muslims living in Tower Hamlets (although not shown separately in this table) are likely to live in purpose-built flats simply because there are mainly purpose-built flats in Tower Hamlets. People living there do not have the choice of staying there and choosing to live in a detached house, even if they could afford to. In addition, we cannot say from this data whether people choose to live there or would like to move somewhere else but cannot afford to move out. With this in mind, there are still differences that are probably not all attributable to where Muslims live, and some of

the difference is likely to be because of economic circumstances.

Muslims in London, unlike any other Government Office Region, are just as likely as other households to live in a detached house. Both Muslim and non-Muslim households have 6 per cent in detached houses. This is actually a very low proportion compared with all other regions, but the nature of the housing stock in London is such that the number of detached houses is much lower than elsewhere in the country. The Muslim population is also different, in terms of ethnicity and country of birth, from Muslims in other parts of the country and this may also be reflected in employment characteristics.

In England and Wales the proportion of Muslim households living in detached houses is less than half the proportion of non-Muslim households (10 and 23 per cent respectively). In all other regions the percentage of Muslim households living in detached houses is 10 or above. The largest proportions are in the South East (19 per cent), the South West and Wales (both 18 per cent). The largest proportions for non-Muslim households are in the East Midlands (33 per cent), the South West (31 per cent), the South East and East of England (both with 30 per cent).

Muslims in London are less likely than non-Muslim households to live in semi-detached houses, as they are in many other regions. In the South East and East of England though, the proportion of Muslim households is either equal to or just above the proportion of non-Muslim households living in semi-detached houses.

Table 16 Muslim households by accommodation type, Government Office Region, 2001

	Muslim households Number	Total	Detached house Percentage:	Semi-detached	Terraced house	Purpose-built flat	Converted flat	Flat in commercial	Caravan/temp.
England & Wales	411,416	100	10	22	36	23	6	2	0
North East	7,352	100	12	26	37	16	6	3	0
North West	50,798	100	11	23	55	7	2	1	0
Yorkshire & the Humber	44,684	100	10	25	55	7	2	1	0
East Midlands	19,052	100	16	27	41	11	3	1	0
West Midlands	53,432	100	13	26	50	7	3	1	0
East of England	20,545	100	17	33	31	13	3	3	0
London	172,776	100	6	16	23	42	10	2	0
South East	29,369	100	19	31	26	16	5	3	0
South West	7,414	100	18	24	29	15	9	5	0
Wales	5,989	100	18	22	42	10	5	3	0

Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Table M317

Muslim households are more likely than non-Muslim households to live in terraced houses in all regions except London where the proportion is slightly lower. In the West Midlands, the East Midlands and Yorkshire & the Humber the proportion of Muslim households living in terraced houses is at least double the corresponding proportion of non-Muslim households.

Muslim households in all regions except the North West, Yorkshire & the Humber and the West Midlands are more likely than non-Muslim households to live in purpose-built flats. In all regions except London Muslim households are more likely than non-Muslim households to live in converted flats or flats in commercial buildings. In London Muslim households are less likely than non-Muslims to live in converted flats but more likely to live in flats in commercial buildings.

London boroughs

At borough level the proportion of Muslim households living in houses or flats reflects the nature of the housing stock in the area. For example, just over 83 per cent of Muslims in Redbridge live in houses compared with just under 19 per cent of Muslim households in Tower Hamlets. These results are not surprising in these different parts of London. It is probably more useful to look at the difference between Muslim and non-Muslim households in any particular area to show up the real differences.

Table A11 shows the proportions, for each borough, of Muslim and non-Muslim households living in houses, flats or caravans/temporary accommodation.

Table 17 Non-Muslim households by accommodation type, Government Office Region, 2001

	Muslim households	Percentage living in:							
		Total	Detached house	Semi-detached	Terraced house	Purpose-built flat	Converted flat	Flat in commercial	Caravan/temp.
England & Wales	21,249,053	100	23	32	26	13	4	1	0
North East	1,058,938	100	15	40	32	10	2	1	0
North West	2,761,993	100	18	38	31	10	2	1	0
Yorkshire & the Humber	2,020,056	100	21	39	28	9	2	1	0
East Midlands	1,713,430	100	33	37	21	7	2	1	0
West Midlands	2,100,230	100	24	38	23	11	2	1	0
East of England	2,211,430	100	30	32	23	11	2	1	1
London	2,843,223	100	6	20	26	32	14	2	0
South East	3,258,131	100	30	29	23	13	4	1	1
South West	2,078,564	100	31	28	24	10	5	1	1
Wales	1,203,072	100	27	33	29	8	2	1	0

Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Table M317

There are ten boroughs where the proportion of Muslim households living in houses is larger than the proportion of non-Muslim households, although the proportions are never very much larger. The biggest difference is in Newham where nearly 73 per cent of Muslim households live in houses, compared with just over 65 per cent of non-Muslim households. Other boroughs where Muslim households are more likely than non-Muslim households to live in houses are the City of London, Brent, Hackney, Haringey, Lambeth, Merton, Redbridge, Waltham Forest and Wandsworth.

In the other 23 boroughs, Muslim households are less likely than non-Muslim households to live in houses. The biggest relative differences are in Kensington & Chelsea, where 13 per cent of Muslim and 23 per cent of non-Muslim households live in houses, Barking & Dagenham, Hammersmith & Fulham and Southwark, where the proportion of Muslim households living in households is less than 80 per cent of the proportion of non-Muslim households living in houses.

The opposite is true for flats, where 23 boroughs have a larger proportion of Muslim than non-Muslim households living in flats. The largest difference here is for Barking & Dagenham, where the proportion of Muslim households living in flats is nearly double the proportion of non-Muslim households living in flats.

3.5 Overcrowding

Occupancy rating

There is a new measure of overcrowding included in the 2001 Census output, which compares an official measure of the number of rooms a household needs compared with the number of rooms a household has. The results are presented here in terms of -1, 0, +1 and +2, indicating the number of rooms away from the official measure that any household is living at. In simpler terms, a measure of -1 means that a household has one less room than it is assessed as needing and a value of +1 means it has one more room than it needs.

Overcrowding is, in this report, defined, when using occupancy rating, as having a rating of -1 or less. That is when a household needs at least one more room than it has. Overall there is far more overcrowding in London than in any other region, as shown in Table 18. The proportion of overcrowded households in London is almost three times the proportion in most other regions, at more than 17 per cent of all households. The national average is only 7 per cent and all other regions have rates of less than 6 per cent.

Muslim households, because of their larger than average size, are more likely than other households to be overcrowded. Nationally, almost one in three Muslim households are overcrowded, while in London the proportion is 42 per cent. In an area like London where overcrowding is far higher than anywhere else, it may be more helpful to look at Muslim households compared to non-Muslim households. Table 19 shows the ratio of the percentage of Muslim households overcrowded to the percentage of non-Muslim households overcrowded. Looking at the data in this way gives a more meaningful indication of the relative positions of Muslim and non-Muslim households, while in no way suggesting that the levels of overcrowding are acceptable.

Table 19 shows that for overcrowded households, the position of Muslim households is closer to that of non-Muslim households in London than in any other region. This means that Muslim households are 'only' two and a half times as likely to be overcrowded than other households in London, while in the East of England, for example, they are more than five times as likely to be overcrowded.

Overall in London there are more than 72,000 overcrowded Muslim households. The largest number (and proportion) live in Tower Hamlets, where 62 per cent of all Muslim households are overcrowded. At least half of all Muslim households in Camden, Islington, Southwark and Westminster are also overcrowded. In several Inner London boroughs the rates are just under 50 per cent, while in Outer London boroughs the rates are generally much lower. Appendix Table A12 gives the borough figures.

Persons per room

In previous censuses persons per room was used as a measure of overcrowding, with overcrowding generally interpreted as those households living at 1 or more persons per room. A measure of more severe overcrowding was households living at more than 1.5 persons per room. Commissioned census tables will eventually give us information on Muslim households in London with an occupancy rating of -2 or less, which is likely to be a better measure of more severe overcrowding than households living at more than 1.5 persons per room. Meanwhile Table 20 gives the proportion of Muslim and non-Muslim households living at over 1.5 persons per room. Appendix Table A15 gives the data for the London boroughs.

The tables both show that the difference between Muslim and non-Muslim households is much wider for the more severe measure of overcrowding. For example, in London 10.7 per cent of Muslim households live at over 1.5 persons per room compared with 1.5 per cent of non-Muslim households, a ratio of 7.1 Muslim to 1 non-Muslim households. The largest difference is in the East of England, where 6.5 per cent of Muslim and 0.2 per cent of non-Muslim households live at over 1.5 persons per room, a ratio of 32.5 Muslim to 1 non-Muslim households.

At borough level the biggest difference between Muslim and non-Muslim households is in Tower Hamlets, where 22.3 per cent of Muslim households and 1.4 per cent of non-Muslim households live at over 1.5 persons per room.

3.6 Possession of amenities

The amenities measured in the 2001 Census are whether a household has central heating in some or all rooms and whether a household has access to exclusive or shared use of a bath/shower and toilet. Possession of central heating can be misleading if used as a measure of good quality housing if households cannot afford to run it. In general local authority or housing association housing tends to have central heating, so some care should be taken in using this as a measure of housing deprivation. The proportion of households without exclusive use of basic amenities is small, but there are still significant differences between Muslim and non-Muslim households.

Table 18 Percentage of Muslim and non-Muslim households with an occupancy rating of -1 or less, Government Office Region, 2001

	Muslim	Non-Muslim	All households
England & Wales	32.3	6.5	7.0
North East	23.9	5.0	5.1
North West	25.2	5.0	5.4
Yorkshire & the Humber	27.1	5.1	5.5
East Midlands	23.2	4.2	4.5
West Midlands	23.7	5.2	5.6
East of England	26.5	5.0	5.2
London	42.0	15.8	17.3
South East	28.4	5.7	5.9
South West	23.7	4.9	5.0
Wales	21.4	4.3	4.4

Source: 2001 Census Commissioned Table M322

Table 19 Ratio of % Muslim to non-Muslim households by occupancy rating, Government Office Region, 2001

	+2 or more	+1	0	-1 or less
England & Wales	0.48	0.78	1.33	4.64
North East	0.67	0.75	1.21	4.66
North West	0.55	0.89	1.35	4.66
Yorkshire & the Humber	0.55	0.80	1.31	4.88
East Midlands	0.58	0.90	1.48	5.20
West Midlands	0.59	0.92	1.29	4.21
East of England	0.54	0.88	1.37	5.12
London	0.50	0.67	0.99	2.42
South East	0.54	0.84	1.37	4.78
South West	0.61	0.88	1.35	4.73
Wales	0.70	0.83	1.29	4.89

Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Table M322

Table 20 Percentage of Muslim and non-Muslim households with more than 1.5 persons per room, Government Office Region, 2001

	Muslim	Non-Muslim	All households
England and Wales	7.7	0.4	0.6
North East	4.6	0.2	0.2
North West	5.4	0.2	0.3
Yorkshire & the Humber	5.7	0.2	0.4
East Midlands	4.8	0.2	0.3
West Midlands	5.6	0.3	0.4
East of England	6.5	0.2	0.3
London	10.7	1.5	2.0
South East	6.5	0.3	0.3
South West	4.0	0.2	0.2
Wales	4.7	0.2	0.3

Source: 2001 Census CAS Theme Table CT011

Table 21 Percentage of Muslim and non-Muslim households with no central heating, Government Office Region, 2001

	Muslim	Non-Muslim	All households
England & Wales	12.4	8.4	8.5
North East	6.4	3.9	3.9
North West	16.3	11.7	11.8
Yorkshire & the Humber	30.5	12.7	13.1
East Midlands	6.7	5.9	5.9
West Midlands	24.8	10.9	11.2
East of England	6.3	5.2	5.2
London	5.6	7.9	7.8
South East	6.1	6.1	6.1
South West	11.6	9.8	9.8
Wales	5.5	7.5	7.5

Source: 2001 Census Commissioned Table M320

In most regions Muslim households are more likely than other households to lack central heating. In London Muslim households are more likely to have central heating, probably reflecting their concentration in social renting in flats in Tower Hamlets and their relatively low levels of owner occupation. Appendix Table A14 gives the detail for the London boroughs, showing the highest proportions of Muslim households without central heating in the City of London, Kensington & Chelsea and Lambeth.

Table 22 shows the proportions of Muslim and other households sharing basic amenities. The proportions are very low but there are significant differences between Muslim and other households. The differences are greater outside London, especially in the North East region, where a Muslim household is nearly six times more likely than a non-Muslim household to share basic amenities. Within London the highest levels of Muslim households sharing basic amenities are in Camden (3.3 per cent) and Kensington & Chelsea (3.0 per cent).

Table 22 Percentage of Muslim and non-Muslim households sharing basic amenities, Government Office Region, 2001

	Muslim	Non-Muslim	All households	Ratio
North East	1.1	0.2	0.2	5.8
North West	0.9	0.3	0.4	2.7
Yorkshire & the Humber	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.7
East Midlands	0.9	0.3	0.3	3.2
West Midlands	1.0	0.3	0.3	3.3
East of England	1.0	0.3	0.4	2.9
London	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.6
South East	1.4	0.5	0.5	3.0
South West	1.5	0.5	0.5	3.1
Wales	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.9
England & Wales	1.3	0.5	0.5	2.9

Source: 2001 Census CAS Theme Table CT011

Table A1 Number and percentage of Muslims in the London Boroughs, 2001

	All people	Muslims	% Muslims
City of London	7,185	403	5.6
Barking and Dagenham	163,944	7,148	4.4
Barnet	314,564	19,373	6.2
Bexley	218,307	3,069	1.4
Brent	263,464	32,290	12.3
Bromley	295,532	4,926	1.7
Camden	198,020	22,906	11.6
Croydon	330,587	17,642	5.3
Ealing	300,948	31,033	10.3
Enfield	273,559	26,306	9.6
Greenwich	214,403	9,199	4.3
Hackney	202,824	27,908	13.8
Hammersmith and Fulham	165,242	11,314	6.9
Haringey	216,507	24,371	11.3
Harrow	206,814	14,915	7.2
Havering	224,248	1,800	0.8
Hillingdon	243,006	11,258	4.6
Hounslow	212,341	19,378	9.1
Islington	175,797	14,259	8.1
Kensington and Chelsea	158,919	13,364	8.4
Kingston upon Thames	147,273	5,777	3.9
Lambeth	266,169	14,344	5.4
Lewisham	248,922	11,491	4.6
Merton	187,908	10,899	5.8
Newham	243,891	59,293	24.3
Redbridge	238,635	28,487	11.9
Richmond upon Thames	172,335	3,887	2.3
Southwark	244,866	16,774	6.9
Sutton	179,768	4,103	2.3
Tower Hamlets	196,106	71,389	36.4
Waltham Forest	218,341	32,902	15.1
Wandsworth	260,380	13,529	5.2
Westminster	181,286	21,346	11.8
Inner London	2,766,114	322,691	11.7
Outer London	4,405,977	284,392	6.5
Greater London	7,172,091	607,083	8.5
England and Wales	52,041,916	1,546,626	3.0

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST149

Table A2 Percentage of Muslims by age in the London Boroughs, 2001

	% of Muslims aged:							
	All ages	0-4	5-15	16-24	25-39	40-pa	pa-74	75+
City of London	100	11	23	17	25	21	3	1
Barking and Dagenham	100	13	20	17	30	17	2	1
Barnet	100	10	19	15	28	23	4	1
Bexley	100	10	21	14	26	25	3	1
Brent	100	11	21	16	28	20	4	1
Bromley	100	10	20	13	29	22	4	1
Camden	100	12	22	20	27	15	3	1
Croydon	100	10	20	16	28	22	4	1
Ealing	100	10	22	16	26	21	4	1
Enfield	100	9	20	16	28	21	4	1
Greenwich	100	13	21	16	30	17	3	1
Hackney	100	10	22	18	26	20	4	1
Hammersmith and Fulham	100	11	23	16	28	18	4	1
Haringey	100	10	21	16	27	20	4	1
Harrow	100	9	21	17	26	22	4	1
Havering	100	9	19	13	28	26	4	1
Hillingdon	100	11	21	17	28	19	4	1
Hounslow	100	10	20	16	28	20	4	1
Islington	100	12	22	16	28	17	4	1
Kensington and Chelsea	100	10	19	16	27	22	4	1
Kingston upon Thames	100	9	18	18	26	24	4	1
Lambeth	100	11	19	15	32	19	4	1
Lewisham	100	10	19	16	32	19	4	1
Merton	100	9	18	16	26	24	5	1
Newham	100	12	24	19	27	15	3	1
Redbridge	100	11	22	17	26	20	3	1
Richmond upon Thames	100	8	19	16	28	23	4	1
Southwark	100	11	19	17	31	18	4	1
Sutton	100	9	21	13	30	23	4	1
Tower Hamlets	100	13	26	19	24	13	4	1
Waltham Forest	100	11	21	18	27	19	3	1
Wandsworth	100	10	18	15	30	21	5	1
Westminster	100	10	19	17	29	19	4	1
Inner London	100	11	22	18	27	17	4	1
Outer London	100	10	21	16	27	21	4	1
Greater London	100	11	22	17	27	19	4	1
England and Wales	100	11	22	18	26	18	4	1

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST149

Table A3 Percentage of male Muslims by age in the London Boroughs, 2001

	% of male Muslims aged:							
	All ages	0-4	5-15	16-24	25-39	40-pa	pa-74	75+
City of London	100	12	18	15	27	24	1	1
Barking and Dagenham	100	12	20	15	30	20	2	1
Barnet	100	9	19	15	27	25	4	1
Bexley	100	10	21	12	27	28	2	1
Brent	100	11	21	16	27	21	3	1
Bromley	100	9	21	13	28	24	3	1
Camden	100	13	23	19	26	16	3	1
Croydon	100	10	20	16	27	23	3	1
Ealing	100	10	22	16	25	23	3	1
Enfield	100	9	21	15	28	23	3	1
Greenwich	100	13	21	15	30	18	2	0
Hackney	100	10	22	16	26	22	4	1
Hammersmith and Fulham	100	11	24	16	26	19	3	1
Haringey	100	10	21	17	27	21	3	1
Harrow	100	10	21	18	25	23	3	1
Havering	100	10	17	12	28	29	3	1
Hillingdon	100	11	22	16	26	21	3	1
Hounslow	100	10	20	16	28	22	3	1
Islington	100	12	24	15	26	19	3	1
Kensington and Chelsea	100	10	19	15	26	24	4	1
Kingston upon Thames	100	8	18	19	25	25	3	1
Lambeth	100	10	19	16	31	20	3	1
Lewisham	100	10	18	16	33	20	3	1
Merton	100	9	19	16	26	25	5	1
Newham	100	12	25	18	27	16	2	1
Redbridge	100	11	22	17	25	21	3	1
Richmond upon Thames	100	9	19	16	26	25	4	1
Southwark	100	10	19	17	30	20	3	1
Sutton	100	8	21	12	29	26	3	1
Tower Hamlets	100	13	26	18	24	14	4	1
Waltham Forest	100	10	22	19	26	20	3	1
Wandsworth	100	9	18	16	30	22	4	1
Westminster	100	11	19	16	28	21	4	1
Inner London	100	11	22	17	27	18	3	1
Outer London	100	10	21	16	27	22	3	1
Greater London	100	11	22	17	27	20	3	1
England and Wales	100	11	22	18	26	19	3	1

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST149

Table A4 Percentage of female Muslims by age in the London Boroughs, 2001

	% of female Muslims aged:							
	All ages	0-4	5-15	16-24	25-39	40-pa	pa-74	75+
City of London	100	10	27	18	23	17	5	-
Barking and Dagenham	100	14	21	18	30	14	3	0
Barnet	100	10	19	15	28	21	5	1
Bexley	100	9	21	16	26	21	4	1
Brent	100	11	21	16	29	18	5	1
Bromley	100	11	19	14	31	19	5	1
Camden	100	12	22	21	27	14	4	1
Croydon	100	10	20	16	29	20	5	1
Ealing	100	10	22	15	27	20	5	1
Enfield	100	9	20	16	29	20	5	1
Greenwich	100	12	20	17	31	16	3	1
Hackney	100	10	22	19	27	18	5	1
Hammersmith and Fulham	100	11	22	15	30	16	4	1
Haringey	100	10	21	16	28	18	5	2
Harrow	100	9	21	16	28	20	5	1
Havering	100	9	21	14	29	22	4	1
Hillingdon	100	10	20	18	30	17	4	1
Hounslow	100	10	21	16	29	19	5	1
Islington	100	12	20	18	29	16	4	1
Kensington and Chelsea	100	10	19	16	29	20	5	1
Kingston upon Thames	100	9	18	17	26	23	5	1
Lambeth	100	11	19	15	32	17	5	1
Lewisham	100	10	20	16	31	17	5	1
Merton	100	9	18	17	27	23	5	1
Newham	100	12	24	19	27	14	3	1
Redbridge	100	11	22	17	28	18	4	1
Richmond upon Thames	100	8	19	15	30	22	5	1
Southwark	100	11	19	17	31	16	5	1
Sutton	100	10	20	13	31	21	4	1
Tower Hamlets	100	12	26	21	24	13	5	1
Waltham Forest	100	11	21	18	27	18	4	1
Wandsworth	100	10	19	15	30	19	6	1
Westminster	100	10	18	17	31	18	5	1
Inner London	100	11	22	18	27	16	4	1
Outer London	100	10	21	16	28	19	5	1
Greater London	100	11	21	17	28	17	4	1
England and Wales	100	11	23	19	26	16	4	1

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST149

Table A5 Percentage of under 5s who are Muslim in the London Boroughs, 2001

Borough rank		All under 5s	Muslims under 5	% of under 5s who are Muslim
1	Tower Hamlets	15,179	9,141	60
2	Newham	20,807	7,081	34
3	Westminster	9,452	2,230	24
4	Camden	11,820	2,778	24
5	Waltham Forest	15,541	3,481	22
6	Brent	16,306	3,411	21
7	Redbridge	15,748	3,072	20
8	City of London	249	45	18
9	Hackney	16,752	2,822	17
10	Ealing	19,232	3,136	16
11	Haringey	14,733	2,329	16
12	Islington	11,122	1,664	15
13	Hounslow	14,247	1,979	14
14	Enfield	18,118	2,468	14
15	Kensington and Chelsea	9,953	1,313	13
16	Hammersmith and Fulham	10,195	1,239	12
17	Harrow	12,019	1,391	12
18	Southwark	17,355	1,782	10
19	Barnet	20,215	1,860	9
20	Lambeth	18,063	1,511	8
21	Wandsworth	16,660	1,310	8
22	Croydon	22,587	1,770	8
23	Merton	12,708	966	8
24	Greenwich	15,538	1,158	7
25	Hillingdon	16,175	1,197	7
26	Barking and Dagenham	12,540	921	7
27	Lewisham	17,772	1,122	6
28	Kingston upon Thames	9,215	495	5
29	Sutton	11,671	369	3
30	Richmond upon Thames	11,828	326	3
31	Bromley	18,680	495	3
32	Bexley	13,277	294	2
33	Havering	12,430	168	1
	Inner London	190,110	36,367	19
	Outer London	288,077	28,957	10
	Greater London	478,187	65,324	14
	England and Wales	3,094,141	176,264	6

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST149

Table A6 Percentage of Muslims by country of birth in the London Boroughs, 2001

	Percentage of Muslims born in:					
	All Muslims	UK	Eastern Europe	North Africa	Central/Western Africa	South/Eastern Africa
City of London	411	50	3	6	1	4
Barking and Dagenham	7,144	40	10	3	3	10
Barnet	19,373	34	7	4	2	13
Bexley	3,064	46	7	3	4	7
Brent	32,290	37	4	5	2	15
Bromley	4,931	40	7	5	2	8
Camden	22,905	37	6	3	1	10
Croydon	17,644	40	7	2	2	11
Ealing	31,034	36	2	4	1	15
Enfield	26,308	39	20	2	1	7
Greenwich	9,199	39	7	3	6	14
Hackney	27,908	38	23	2	5	4
Hammersmith and Fulham	11,317	33	6	9	2	13
Haringey	24,371	28	31	3	2	12
Harrow	14,912	35	3	2	1	20
Havering	1,796	45	8	4	2	4
Hillingdon	11,252	39	3	4	1	18
Hounslow	19,377	38	3	4	1	14
Islington	14,262	36	19	4	2	11
Kensington and Chelsea	13,365	32	6	14	2	9
Kingston upon Thames	5,780	38	4	4	1	9
Lambeth	14,346	39	6	6	9	12
Lewisham	11,493	40	10	4	8	9
Merton	10,901	40	3	3	1	8
Newham	59,289	45	1	1	2	7
Redbridge	28,492	49	3	1	1	8
Richmond upon Thames	3,884	34	8	5	1	6
Southwark	16,774	36	5	5	17	8
Sutton	4,102	40	6	3	2	10
Tower Hamlets	71,391	45	1	1	0	2
Waltham Forest	32,902	47	6	2	1	8
Wandsworth	13,528	38	4	4	2	13
Westminster	21,350	31	5	11	2	4
Inner London	322,690	39	8	4	3	7
Outer London	284,394	40	6	3	1	12
Greater London	607,078	39	7	3	2	9
England and Wales	1,546,625	46	4	2	1	6

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST150

**Table A6 Percentage of Muslims by country of birth in the London Boroughs, 2001
(continued)**

	All Muslims	Percentage of Muslims born in:			
		Middle East	Bangladesh	India	Pakistan
City of London	411	5	25	2	2
Barking and Dagenham	7,144	6	5	1	19
Barnet	19,373	16	4	4	8
Bexley	3,064	16	6	2	3
Brent	32,290	11	2	4	13
Bromley	4,931	16	9	3	5
Camden	22,905	7	29	1	2
Croydon	17,644	6	5	5	17
Ealing	31,034	14	2	4	15
Enfield	26,308	18	7	1	3
Greenwich	9,199	10	6	2	8
Hackney	27,908	7	9	5	3
Hammersmith and Fulham	11,317	18	5	2	6
Haringey	24,371	12	6	1	3
Harrow	14,912	10	3	4	12
Havering	1,796	14	6	4	9
Hillingdon	11,252	7	7	3	13
Hounslow	19,377	7	3	5	20
Islington	14,262	8	14	1	2
Kensington and Chelsea	13,365	20	4	2	4
Kingston upon Thames	5,780	22	3	3	11
Lambeth	14,346	6	7	3	7
Lewisham	11,493	16	5	1	4
Merton	10,901	7	8	6	17
Newham	59,289	1	18	5	15
Redbridge	28,492	4	7	5	20
Richmond upon Thames	3,884	18	8	3	6
Southwark	16,774	10	12	1	3
Sutton	4,102	15	7	4	10
Tower Hamlets	71,391	1	48	0	1
Waltham Forest	32,902	4	4	5	22
Wandsworth	13,528	8	4	5	18
Westminster	21,350	23	12	2	4
Inner London	322,690	7	20	2	6
Outer London	284,394	10	5	4	14
Greater London	607,078	9	13	3	10
England and Wales	1,546,625	6	9	4	18

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST150

Table A7 Ethnic group of Muslims in the London Boroughs, 2001

	Number of Muslims	Muslims as % of pop.	% of Muslims who are:					
			Other White	Indian	Pakistani	Bangla- deshi	Other Asian	Black African
City of London	407	5.7	7.9	2.5	4.9	64.1	3.2	2.9
Barking and Dagenham	7,148	4.4	17.9	2.2	39.2	9.0	3.5	14.4
Barnet	19,373	6.2	16.3	9.9	18.4	6.7	11.6	12.4
Bexley	3,069	1.4	27.2	4.4	8.4	11.6	6.6	11.9
Brent	32,290	12.3	9.1	8.3	30.9	3.4	10.0	18.7
Bromley	4,924	1.7	22.6	5.2	11.8	16.5	6.5	12.0
Camden	22,906	11.6	10.2	2.1	4.7	51.4	4.4	15.1
Croydon	17,642	5.3	11.3	10.4	38.9	8.7	8.9	8.6
Ealing	31,033	10.3	7.7	7.5	33.7	3.0	11.0	15.6
Enfield	26,306	9.6	40.7	2.4	5.7	12.6	5.3	6.8
Greenwich	9,199	4.3	18.5	3.4	18.4	12.0	4.2	25.8
Hackney	27,908	13.8	31.2	13.4	7.0	18.0	2.9	11.1
Hammersmith and Fulham	11,315	6.8	16.0	2.6	13.3	8.6	9.7	21.7
Haringey	24,371	11.3	40.8	2.4	6.1	10.9	4.5	15.0
Harrow	14,915	7.2	6.6	14.0	26.7	5.6	16.8	12.8
Havering	1,801	0.8	24.0	6.0	21.0	9.8	8.5	4.6
Hillingdon	11,258	4.6	6.7	10.4	31.4	12.1	9.8	14.0
Hounslow	19,378	9.1	7.1	7.8	43.5	5.5	8.8	10.8
Islington	14,259	8.1	27.1	1.9	5.3	25.2	4.5	16.8
Kensington and Chelsea	13,364	8.4	21.4	4.5	7.8	7.7	9.3	15.4
Kingston upon Thames	5,778	3.9	12.9	8.2	30.4	6.1	14.5	4.0
Lambeth	14,344	5.4	11.6	6.4	16.3	13.5	4.8	28.7
Lewisham	11,491	4.6	29.4	1.6	8.5	10.0	3.7	21.5
Merton	10,899	5.8	8.0	10.1	38.0	14.8	7.9	5.6
Newham	59,293	24.3	3.0	11.8	32.3	33.5	3.5	10.3
Redbridge	28,487	11.9	6.3	10.9	48.9	13.9	5.1	6.2
Richmond upon Thames	3,887	2.3	18.1	5.8	15.1	14.5	11.4	4.5
Southwark	16,774	6.9	16.3	1.9	5.7	20.2	2.7	34.2
Sutton	4,103	2.3	12.2	9.9	26.8	12.2	13.3	6.7
Tower Hamlets	71,389	36.4	1.6	0.8	1.8	86.9	1.8	3.5
Waltham Forest	32,902	15.1	9.8	10.0	48.5	6.1	6.8	7.5
Wandsworth	13,529	5.2	9.2	8.5	36.9	7.3	8.9	12.4
Westminster	21,346	11.8	18.3	3.0	7.5	22.1	11.2	9.2
Inner London	322,691	11.7	14.1	5.2	12.1	37.0	4.5	12.9
Outer London	284,392	6.5	13.2	8.3	32.2	8.3	8.7	11.3
Greater London	607,083	8.5	13.7	6.7	21.5	23.5	6.5	12.2
England and Wales	1,546,626	3.0	7.5	8.5	42.5	16.8	5.8	6.2

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST104

Table A8 Percentage of Muslim households by tenure, 2001

	All Muslims	Percentage of Muslim households:			
		Owned	Social rented	Private rented	Living rent free
City of London	100	17	47	29	7
Barking and Dagenham	100	44	34	17	5
Barnet	100	51	22	23	4
Bexley	100	65	20	12	3
Brent	100	43	29	23	5
Bromley	100	58	25	14	3
Camden	100	17	65	12	6
Croydon	100	55	19	22	3
Ealing	100	47	30	19	4
Enfield	100	54	28	12	6
Greenwich	100	40	42	14	4
Hackney	100	22	65	9	5
Hammersmith and Fulham	100	25	53	15	7
Haringey	100	28	45	17	10
Harrow	100	53	21	20	6
Havering	100	68	12	18	2
Hillingdon	100	53	26	16	4
Hounslow	100	46	32	17	5
Islington	100	14	71	8	6
Kensington and Chelsea	100	26	45	24	6
Kingston upon Thames	100	59	13	23	4
Lambeth	100	26	55	15	4
Lewisham	100	38	42	16	3
Merton	100	67	14	16	3
Newham	100	40	30	26	4
Redbridge	100	62	12	24	3
Richmond upon Thames	100	50	23	22	5
Southwark	100	16	72	9	3
Sutton	100	63	15	20	2
Tower Hamlets	100	14	79	4	3
Waltham Forest	100	49	29	18	3
Wandsworth	100	43	30	24	3
Westminster	100	26	40	28	6
Inner London	100	25	54	16	5
Outer London	100	52	25	19	4
Greater London	100	38	40	17	4
England and Wales	100	51	28	17	4

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST156

Table A9 Percentage of non-Muslim households by tenure, 2001

	All households	Percentage of non-Muslim households:			
		Owned	Social rented	Private rented	Living rent free
City of London	100	51	21	24	5
Barking and Dagenham	100	56	37	5	1
Barnet	100	67	15	16	2
Bexley	100	79	14	6	1
Brent	100	57	23	18	2
Bromley	100	76	14	8	1
Camden	100	36	35	26	2
Croydon	100	69	17	13	1
Ealing	100	64	18	16	1
Enfield	100	72	17	10	2
Greenwich	100	49	39	10	1
Hackney	100	33	49	16	1
Hammersmith and Fulham	100	45	32	21	2
Haringey	100	47	29	22	2
Harrow	100	76	11	11	2
Havering	100	79	14	5	1
Hillingdon	100	73	16	10	1
Hounslow	100	62	23	14	2
Islington	100	33	48	17	2
Kensington and Chelsea	100	45	25	27	3
Kingston upon Thames	100	72	11	16	2
Lambeth	100	38	41	20	1
Lewisham	100	51	35	13	1
Merton	100	69	14	15	1
Newham	100	44	38	16	2
Redbridge	100	76	10	12	2
Richmond upon Thames	100	70	12	17	2
Southwark	100	32	53	14	1
Sutton	100	75	15	9	1
Tower Hamlets	100	33	46	20	2
Waltham Forest	100	60	23	15	1
Wandsworth	100	52	23	23	1
Westminster	100	36	28	33	4
Inner London	100	41	37	21	2
Outer London	100	69	18	12	1
Greater London	100	58	25	15	2
England and Wales	100	69	19	10	2

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST156

Table A10 Ratio of percentage of Muslim to non-Muslim households by tenure, 2001

Ratio of percentage for Muslim households to that of non-Muslim households

	Owned	Social rented	Private rented	Living rent free
City of London	0.33	2.24	1.21	1.40
Barking and Dagenham	0.79	0.92	3.40	5.00
Barnet	0.76	1.47	1.44	2.00
Bexley	0.82	1.43	2.00	3.00
Brent	0.75	1.26	1.28	2.50
Bromley	0.76	1.79	1.75	3.00
Camden	0.47	1.86	0.46	3.00
Croydon	0.80	1.12	1.69	3.00
Ealing	0.73	1.67	1.19	4.00
Enfield	0.75	1.65	1.20	3.00
Greenwich	0.82	1.08	1.40	4.00
Hackney	0.67	1.33	0.56	5.00
Hammersmith and Fulham	0.56	1.66	0.71	3.50
Haringey	0.60	1.55	0.77	5.00
Harrow	0.70	1.91	1.82	3.00
Havering	0.86	0.86	3.60	2.00
Hillingdon	0.73	1.63	1.60	4.00
Hounslow	0.74	1.39	1.21	2.50
Islington	0.42	1.48	0.47	3.00
Kensington and Chelsea	0.58	1.80	0.89	2.00
Kingston upon Thames	0.82	1.18	1.44	2.00
Lambeth	0.68	1.34	0.75	4.00
Lewisham	0.75	1.20	1.23	3.00
Merton	0.97	1.00	1.07	3.00
Newham	0.91	0.79	1.63	2.00
Redbridge	0.82	1.20	2.00	1.50
Richmond upon Thames	0.71	1.92	1.29	2.50
Southwark	0.50	1.36	0.64	3.00
Sutton	0.84	1.00	2.22	2.00
Tower Hamlets	0.42	1.72	0.20	1.50
Waltham Forest	0.82	1.26	1.20	3.00
Wandsworth	0.83	1.30	1.04	3.00
Westminster	0.72	1.43	0.85	1.50
Inner London	0.61	1.46	0.76	2.50
Outer London	0.75	1.39	1.58	4.00
Greater London	0.66	1.60	1.13	2.00
England and Wales	0.74	1.47	1.70	2.00

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST156

Table A11 Percentage of Muslim and non-Muslim households by accommodation type, 2001

	Non-Muslim				Muslim			
	households in unshared accomm.	House or bungalow	Flat or apartment	Caravan or temp.	households in unshared accomm.	House or bungalow	Flat or apartment	Caravan or temp.
City of London	100.0	3.1	96.9	0.0	100.0	4.3	95.7	0.0
Barking and Dagenham	100.0	80.4	19.5	0.0	100.0	61.9	37.9	0.2
Barnet	100.0	71.3	28.6	0.1	100.0	65.4	34.3	0.2
Bexley	100.0	85.2	14.7	0.1	100.0	75.4	24.5	0.2
Brent	100.0	62.5	37.3	0.1	100.0	65.6	34.1	0.3
Bromley	100.0	80.1	19.8	0.1	100.0	67.3	32.4	0.3
Camden	100.0	20.3	79.6	0.1	100.0	17.7	81.9	0.4
Croydon	100.0	77.3	22.7	0.0	100.0	74.6	25.3	0.1
Ealing	100.0	67.4	32.5	0.1	100.0	65.8	34.1	0.1
Enfield	100.0	74.5	25.4	0.1	100.0	68.0	31.6	0.4
Greenwich	100.0	66.9	33.1	0.0	100.0	60.3	39.6	0.1
Hackney	100.0	32.6	67.2	0.2	100.0	35.0	64.7	0.2
Hammersmith and Fulham	100.0	36.4	63.5	0.1	100.0	27.7	72.0	0.2
Haringey	100.0	55.0	44.9	0.1	100.0	56.2	43.3	0.5
Harrow	100.0	81.7	18.3	0.0	100.0	78.3	21.5	0.2
Havering	100.0	87.6	12.2	0.2	100.0	80.0	19.9	0.2
Hillingdon	100.0	83.3	16.6	0.2	100.0	79.9	20.0	0.1
Hounslow	100.0	71.6	28.3	0.1	100.0	67.3	32.6	0.1
Islington	100.0	26.1	73.8	0.1	100.0	23.6	76.2	0.2
Kensington and Chelsea	100.0	22.9	77.0	0.1	100.0	13.5	86.3	0.2
Kingston upon Thames	100.0	74.2	25.7	0.1	100.0	73.0	26.9	0.1
Lambeth	100.0	36.5	63.4	0.1	100.0	39.2	60.6	0.2
Lewisham	100.0	56.1	43.9	0.1	100.0	49.2	50.4	0.4
Merton	100.0	73.1	26.9	0.1	100.0	73.4	26.4	0.1
Newham	100.0	65.2	34.7	0.1	100.0	72.7	26.9	0.3
Redbridge	100.0	81.6	18.4	0.1	100.0	83.3	16.4	0.2
Richmond upon Thames	100.0	72.1	27.7	0.2	100.0	64.2	35.5	0.3
Southwark	100.0	32.2	67.7	0.1	100.0	24.8	74.9	0.3
Sutton	100.0	75.8	24.2	0.1	100.0	69.4	30.6	0.0
Tower Hamlets	100.0	21.8	78.1	0.1	100.0	18.8	81.0	0.2
Waltham Forest	100.0	70.1	29.9	0.0	100.0	74.0	25.7	0.2
Wandsworth	100.0	44.6	55.4	0.1	100.0	47.4	52.4	0.2
Westminster	100.0	14.7	85.2	0.0	100.0	11.8	88.1	0.1
Inner London	100.0	37.4	62.5	0.1	100.0	36.5	63.3	0.3
Outer London	100.0	75.6	24.3	0.1	100.0	71.0	28.8	0.2
Greater London	100.0	61.5	38.4	0.1	100.0	52.8	47.0	0.2
England and Wales	100.0	87.1	12.6	0.3	100.0	75.9	23.9	0.2

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table TT53

Table A12 Occupancy rating, 2001

	All households	Occ. rating -1 or less	% occ. rating -1 or less	Muslim households	Occ. rating -1 or less	% occ. rating -1 or less
City of London	4,343	1,491	34	129	55	43
Barking and Dagenham	67,277	8,320	12	2,109	766	36
Barnet	126,954	16,641	13	6,092	1,966	32
Bexley	89,444	5,592	6	993	239	24
Brent	99,997	23,945	24	9,037	3,695	41
Bromley	125,868	7,993	6	1,584	392	25
Camden	91,604	27,322	30	6,100	3,466	57
Croydon	138,998	15,942	11	5,571	1,635	29
Ealing	118,022	22,604	19	8,799	3,531	40
Enfield	110,391	14,641	13	8,130	2,552	31
Greenwich	92,786	13,054	14	2,958	1,073	36
Hackney	86,047	23,764	28	7,820	3,667	47
Hammersmith and Fulham	75,442	19,014	25	3,387	1,672	49
Haringey	92,174	20,456	22	7,611	3,294	43
Harrow	79,114	9,454	12	4,194	1,320	31
Havering	91,716	5,139	6	591	120	20
Hillingdon	96,640	10,719	11	3,289	1,077	33
Hounslow	83,992	13,640	16	5,634	2,060	37
Islington	82,285	20,505	25	4,271	2,203	52
Kensington and Chelsea	79,152	23,318	29	4,464	2,287	51
Kingston upon Thames	61,435	6,524	11	1,774	484	27
Lambeth	118,447	26,034	22	4,694	1,934	41
Lewisham	107,405	18,912	18	3,772	1,413	37
Merton	78,890	9,792	12	3,310	873	26
Newham	91,820	24,150	26	14,768	6,699	45
Redbridge	92,283	10,581	11	7,383	2,163	29
Richmond upon Thames	76,138	6,375	8	1,259	337	27
Southwark	105,805	26,762	25	5,389	2,701	50
Sutton	76,403	6,510	9	1,340	293	22
Tower Hamlets	78,531	22,985	29	16,269	10,053	62
Waltham Forest	89,777	14,405	16	8,815	3,379	38
Wandsworth	115,665	19,006	16	4,222	1,577	37
Westminster	91,173	26,876	29	7,021	3,508	50
Inner London	1,219,862	300,593	25	89,912	44,529	50
Outer London	1,796,135	221,879	12	82,864	27,958	34
Greater London	3,015,993	522,471	17	172,776	72,487	42
England and Wales	21,660,473	1,510,422	7	411,415	133,038	32

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST160

Table A13 Number of Muslim and non-Muslim households in London boroughs, 2001

	All households	All Muslim households	All non-Muslim households
City of London	4,338	131	4,207
Barking and Dagenham	67,281	2,109	65,172
Barnet	126,940	6,092	120,848
Bexley	89,449	995	88,454
Brent	99,995	9,035	90,960
Bromley	125,862	1,583	124,279
Camden	91,603	6,100	85,503
Croydon	138,998	5,570	133,428
Ealing	118,023	8,801	109,222
Enfield	110,400	8,130	102,270
Greenwich	92,786	2,955	89,831
Hackney	86,043	7,819	78,224
Hammersmith and Fulham	75,437	3,387	72,050
Haringey	92,168	7,611	84,557
Harrow	79,116	4,193	74,923
Havering	91,726	589	91,137
Hillingdon	96,645	3,290	93,355
Hounslow	83,993	5,635	78,358
Islington	82,280	4,271	78,009
Kensington and Chelsea	79,146	4,462	74,684
Kingston upon Thames	61,431	1,773	59,658
Lambeth	118,447	4,694	113,753
Lewisham	107,410	3,773	103,637
Merton	78,884	3,311	75,573
Newham	91,822	14,767	77,055
Redbridge	92,288	7,383	84,905
Richmond upon Thames	76,147	1,261	74,886
Southwark	105,803	5,389	100,414
Sutton	76,402	1,339	75,063
Tower Hamlets	78,528	16,269	62,259
Waltham Forest	89,785	8,818	80,967
Wandsworth	115,653	4,221	111,432
Westminster	91,172	7,018	84,154
Inner London	1,219,859	89,912	1,129,947
Outer London	1,796,138	82,864	1,713,274
Greater London	3,015,997	172,776	2,843,221
England and Wales	21,660,475	411,415	21,249,060

Source: 2001 Census, CAS Theme Table CT011

Table A14 Muslim and non-Muslim households lacking amenities, 2001

	% of all hhholds sharing amenities	% of Muslim hhholds sharing amenities	% of non- Muslim hhholds sharing amenities	% of all hhholds with no cent. heat	% of Muslim hhholds with no cent. heat	% of non- Muslim hhholds with no cent. heat
City of London	0.3	0.0	0.4	4.7	14.5	4.3
Barking and Dagenham	0.3	0.8	0.2	9.6	7.9	9.7
Barnet	1.0	1.2	1.0	5.0	4.3	5.1
Bexley	0.3	0.6	0.2	7.1	4.2	7.2
Brent	1.6	2.2	1.5	7.0	5.6	7.2
Bromley	0.4	0.9	0.4	5.0	4.9	5.0
Camden	2.6	3.3	2.5	8.1	6.4	8.2
Croydon	0.9	1.9	0.8	7.8	6.0	7.9
Ealing	1.0	1.6	1.0	7.6	5.9	7.8
Enfield	0.6	1.1	0.6	7.5	5.4	7.6
Greenwich	0.7	1.5	0.6	8.0	6.4	8.1
Hackney	1.8	2.5	1.8	9.6	8.1	9.8
Hammersmith and Fulham	1.5	2.7	1.5	10.6	7.9	10.7
Haringey	2.2	2.7	2.2	8.7	6.1	8.9
Harrow	0.4	1.0	0.4	4.5	3.0	4.6
Havering	0.3	0.5	0.3	5.4	6.5	5.4
Hillingdon	0.3	0.9	0.3	4.7	5.0	4.7
Hounslow	1.0	1.8	1.0	5.8	3.9	6.0
Islington	1.4	2.3	1.3	7.4	5.2	7.5
Kensington and Chelsea	2.6	3.0	2.5	11.2	9.2	11.3
Kingston upon Thames	1.4	2.2	1.4	7.2	5.0	7.2
Lambeth	1.6	2.7	1.6	10.3	9.2	10.3
Lewisham	0.8	1.8	0.8	9.7	7.6	9.8
Merton	0.8	1.0	0.8	10.2	5.8	10.4
Newham	1.0	1.1	0.9	9.0	4.3	9.9
Redbridge	0.5	0.9	0.5	6.7	3.3	7.0
Richmond upon Thames	0.9	1.3	0.9	7.2	5.5	7.2
Southwark	0.8	1.3	0.7	7.0	4.9	7.1
Sutton	0.6	1.5	0.6	7.1	5.7	7.1
Tower Hamlets	0.6	0.9	0.5	5.1	3.2	5.6
Waltham Forest	1.1	1.5	1.0	12.3	7.3	12.8
Wandsworth	1.4	2.4	1.3	8.1	6.0	8.2
Westminster	1.8	1.7	1.9	10.5	7.6	10.7
Inner London	1.5	1.9	1.5	8.8	5.9	9.1
Outer London	0.7	1.4	0.7	7.1	5.3	7.1
Greater London	1.1	1.7	1.0	7.8	5.6	7.9
England and Wales	0.5	1.3	0.5	8.5	12.4	8.4

Source: 2001 Census, CAS Theme Table CT011

Table A15 Percentage of Muslim and non-Muslim households living at over 1.5 persons per room, 2001

	All households	All Muslim households	All non-Muslim households
City of London	2.0	4.6	1.9
Barking and Dagenham	1.1	8.8	0.9
Barnet	1.3	5.9	1.0
Bexley	0.4	4.2	0.4
Brent	3.8	10.5	3.1
Bromley	0.3	4.7	0.3
Camden	2.8	15.1	2.0
Croydon	1.1	6.1	0.9
Ealing	2.5	9.3	1.9
Enfield	1.6	7.7	1.1
Greenwich	1.3	7.9	1.1
Hackney	3.8	11.6	3.0
Hammersmith and Fulham	2.5	12.1	2.0
Haringey	2.9	10.3	2.3
Harrow	1.6	6.7	1.3
Havering	0.3	2.5	0.3
Hillingdon	1.1	7.0	0.9
Hounslow	1.8	8.0	1.4
Islington	2.3	13.8	1.6
Kensington and Chelsea	3.4	11.1	2.9
Kingston upon Thames	0.8	4.6	0.6
Lambeth	2.4	8.8	2.1
Lewisham	2.0	7.9	1.8
Merton	1.4	5.0	1.2
Newham	5.1	13.0	3.5
Redbridge	1.5	7.1	1.0
Richmond upon Thames	0.5	5.6	0.4
Southwark	3.5	13.2	3.0
Sutton	0.5	3.4	0.4
Tower Hamlets	5.8	22.3	1.4
Waltham Forest	2.1	9.1	1.3
Wandsworth	1.3	7.7	1.1
Westminster	2.8	11.3	2.1
Inner London	3.0	13.6	2.2
Outer London	1.3	7.6	1.0
Greater London	2.0	10.7	1.5
England and Wales	0.6	7.7	0.4

Source: 2001 Census, CAS Theme Table CT011

Regular briefings and data from GLA Data Management and Analysis Group

The latest DMAG Briefings are:

DMAG Briefing 2004/1	2003 Round Ward Population Projections	Georgia Hay
DMAG Briefing 2004/2	London's Workers Part 1: 2001 Census results	Eileen Howes
DMAG Briefing 2004/3	Borough Demographic Profiles	Georgia Hay
DMAG Briefing 2004/4	DMAG Annual Review 2003	Jackie Maguire/Rob Lewis
DMAG Briefing 2004/5	2003 Round Demographic Projections	John Hollis
DMAG Briefing 2004/6	Londoners' Qualifications: Analysis of 2001 Census data	Gareth Piggott
DMAG Briefing 2004/7	The Parliamentary General Election, 2001	Michael Minors, etc
DMAG Briefing 2004/8	Constituency Demographic Profiles	Georgia Hay
DMAG Briefing 2004/9	Measuring Unemployment	Lorna Spence
DMAG Briefing 2004/10	Measures of Income	Rachel Leeser/Lorna Spence
DMAG Briefing 2004/11	2001 Census Profiles: The Irish in London	Eileen Howes
DMAG Briefing 2004/12	2001 Census: Health in London - Age-standardised rates	Gareth Piggott
DMAG Briefing 2004/13	Data Sources on Refugees and Asylum Seekers	Ed Klodawski
DMAG Briefing 2004/14	Census Information Note 2004-1	Eileen Howes
DMAG Briefing 2004/15	2001 Census: Local Authority Population Studies	John Hollis
DMAG Briefing 2004/16	2001 Census Profiles: Bangladeshis in London	Gareth Piggott
DMAG Briefing 2004/17	London Plan Sub-Regional Demographic Profiles	Georgia Hay
DMAG Briefing 2004/18	Indices of Deprivation 2004	Rachel Leeser
DMAG Briefing 2004/19	2001 Census Profiles: Muslims in London	Eileen Howes
DMAG Briefing 2004/20	ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates: 2001 and 2002 (revised) and 2003	John Hollis/ Georgia Hay
DMAG Briefing 2004/21	School Register	Shen Cheng
DMAG Briefing 2004/22	Census Information Note 2004-2	Gareth Piggott
DMAG Briefing 2004/23	ONS Mid-year Population Estimates: 1991 to 2003	John Hollis/ Georgia Hay
DMAG Briefing 2004/24	Fertility of Ethnic Groups in London, 2002/03	Ed Klodawski
DMAG Briefing 2004/25	ONS 2003-based Subnational Projections	John Hollis/ Georgia Hay
DMAG Briefing 2004/26	Census Information Note 2004-3	Eileen Howes
DMAG Briefing 2004/27	PayCheck 2004: Analysis of household income data	Lovedeep Vaid
DMAG Briefing 2004/28	2003 Greater London Demographic Review	Georgia Hay

If you would like copies of previous briefings, please contact Jackie Maguire at the GLA, jackie.maguire@london.gov.uk.

Contact details for the Data Management and Analysis Group are as follows:

Rob Lewis (020 7983 4652) is **Head of the Data Management and Analysis Group**.
rob.lewis@london.gov.uk

Bill Armstrong (020 7983 4653) works in the **Census Team** with particular responsibilities for **commissioned tables, workplace data and mapping**. *bill.armstrong@london.gov.uk*

Baljit Bains (020 7983 4613) works in the **Demography Team** and is responsible for **ethnic demography**, including **ethnic group projections**. *baljit.bains@london.gov.uk*

Gareth Baker (020 7983 4349) works in the **GIS Team**. *gareth.baker@london.gov.uk*

Shen Cheng (020 7983 4889) works in the **Education Team** and is responsible for **school roll projections**. *shen.cheng@london.gov.uk*

Hywel Davies (020 7983 4696) is responsible for the **SASPAC project** and for **the development of GIS work**. *hywel.davies@london.gov.uk*

David Ewens (020 7983 4656) is responsible for **education research** and **data analysis** and **school roll projections**. *david.ewens@london.gov.uk*

Georgia Hay (020 7983 4347) works in the **Demography Team** and is responsible for **ward level projections**, the **Demography Extranet** and **borough liaison**. *georgia.hay@london.gov.uk*

Giorgio Finella (020 7983 4328) works in the **Census Team**. *giorgio.finella@london.gov.uk*

Dennis Grenham (020 7983 4532) works mostly on **statistical compendia, election statistics** and **special publications**. *dennis.grenham@london.gov.uk*

John Hollis (020 7983 4604) is responsible for the work of the **Demography Team** and the **Social Exclusion Team**, and particularly for **demographic modelling**. *john.hollis@london.gov.uk*

Eileen Howes (020 7983 4657) is responsible for the work of the **Census Team**.
eileen.howes@london.gov.uk

Ed Klodawski (020 7983 4694) works in the **Demography Team**. His post is joint with the **London Health Observatory** and specialises in **ethnic and health issues**. *edmund.klodawski@london.gov.uk*

Rachel Leeser (020 7983 4699) works in the **Social Exclusion Team** with particular responsibilities for **indicators and income data**. *rachel.leeser@london.gov.uk* (*maternity leave until late 2005*)

Alan Lewis (020 7983 4348) is a member of the **SASPAC Team**. *alan.lewis@london.gov.uk*

Jackie Maguire (020 7983 4655) is responsible to the Group Head and co-ordinates the **administrative** and **financial work** of the Group. *jackie.maguire@london.gov.uk*

Michael Minors (020 7983 4654) is responsible for the work of the **General Statistics** and **Education Team**. *michael.minors@london.gov.uk*

Gareth Piggott (020 7983 4327) works in the **Census Team**. *gareth.piggott@london.gov.uk*

Lorna Spence (020 7983 4658) is a member of the **Social Exclusion Team**, with particular responsibilities for the **Labour Force Survey** and **benefits data**. *lorna.spence@london.gov.uk*

Lovedeep Vaid (020 7983 4699) works in the **Social Exclusion Team** with particular responsibilities for **indicators** and **income data**. *lovedeep.vaid@london.gov.uk* (*maternity cover until late 2005*)

Please use the above descriptions in deciding whom to contact to assist you with your information needs.