

Supergroup 3 – London Centre (2.3% of the UK population)

The members of this supergroup are concentrated in Inner London. This supergroup comprises of only one group which contains two subgroups. Camden is the most typical health area in this supergroup and Tower Hamlets is the least typical. In this supergroup:

The variables with a proportion far below the national average are:¹

- Children aged between five and 14
- People aged between 45 and 64
- People who live in a detached house
- Average household size
- People who work in a routine occupation
- People who live in a two car household
- People who provide unpaid care
- Women who work part-time
- People who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- People who work in manufacturing
- People who work in the wholesale or retail trades.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average are:²

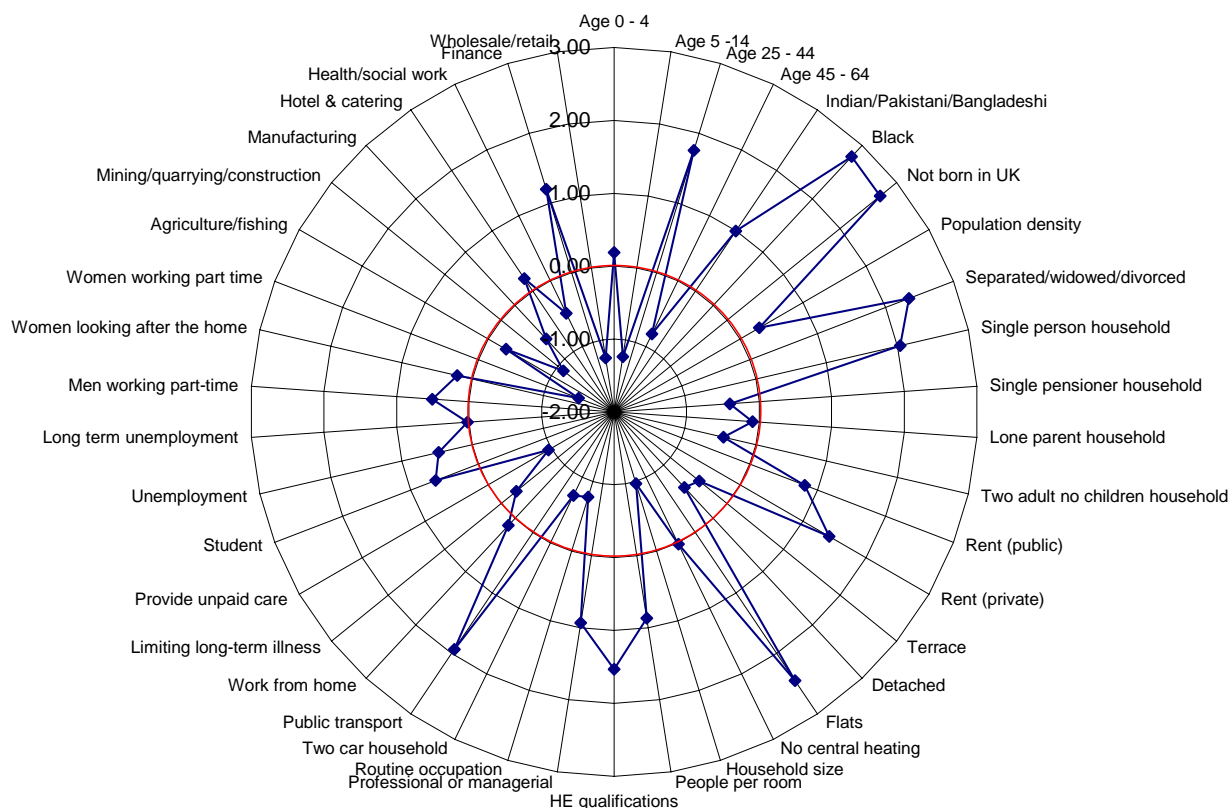
- People without central heating
- People who are long-term unemployed.

The variables with a proportion far above the national average are:³

- People aged between 25 and 44
- People who identify themselves as Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi or Other Asian
- People who identify themselves as Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black
- People who were not born in the United Kingdom
- People who are not living in a couple and are separated, widowed or divorced
- People who live alone but who are not pensioners
- People who rent their accommodation from the public sector
- People who rent their accommodation privately
- People who live in flats
- Average number of people per room
- People with a higher education qualification
- People who work in a professional or managerial occupation
- People who take public transport to work
- People who are students
- Men who work part-time
- People who work in financial intermediation.

London Centre

Range-standardised difference from the UK mean. Positive values show an above average level of the population and negative values show a below average level of the population



1. For a variable to be 'far below average' it must have a difference of more than 0.5 below the UK mean.
2. For a variable to be 'close to the average' it must have a difference of less than 0.05 above or below the UK mean.
3. For a variable to be 'far above average' it must have a difference of more than 0.5 above the UK mean.

Group 3.5 – London Centre (2.3% of the UK population)

The members of this group are concentrated in Inner London. This is the only group in its supergroup. Camden is the most typical health area in this group and Tower Hamlets is the least typical. In this group:

The variables with a proportion far below the national average are:¹

- Children aged between five and 14
- People aged between 45 and 64
- People who live in a detached house
- Average household size
- People who work in a routine occupation
- People who live in a two car household
- People who provide unpaid care
- Women who work part-time
- People who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- People who work in manufacturing
- People who work in the wholesale or retail trades.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average are:²

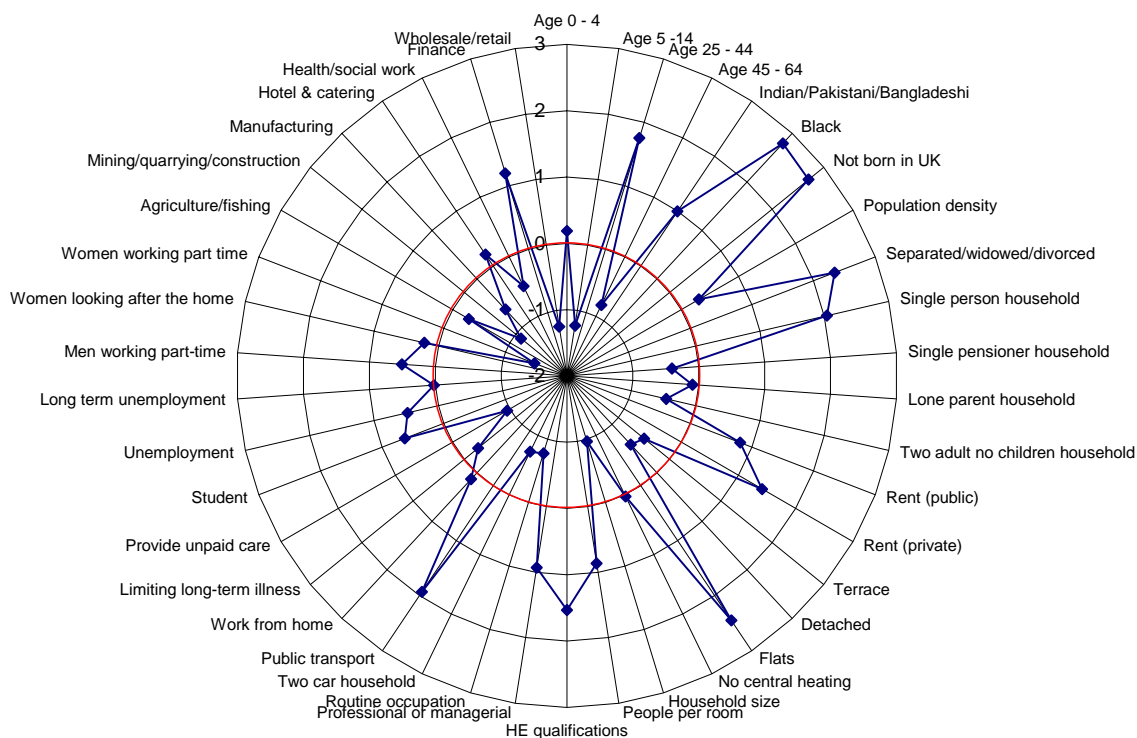
- People without central heating
- People who are long-term unemployed.

The variables with a proportion far above the national average are:³

- People aged between 25 and 44
- People who identify themselves as Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi or Other Asian
- People who identify themselves as Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black
- People who were not born in the United Kingdom
- People who are not living in a couple and are separated, widowed or divorced
- People who live alone but who are not pensioners
- People who rent their accommodation from the public sector
- People who rent their accommodation privately
- People who live in flats
- Average number of people per room
- People with a higher education qualification
- People who work in a professional or managerial occupation
- People who take public transport to work
- People who are students
- Men who work part-time
- People who work in financial intermediation.

London Centre

Range-standardised difference from the UK mean. Positive values show an above average level of the population and negative values show a below average level of the population



1. For a variable to be 'far below average' it must have a difference of more than 0.5 below the UK mean.
2. For a variable to be 'close to the average' it must have a difference of less than 0.05 above or below the UK mean.
3. For a variable to be 'far above average' it must have a difference of more than 0.5 above the UK mean.

Subgroup 3.5.8 – London Centre - A (1.9% of the UK population)

The members of this subgroup are concentrated in Inner London. This subgroup comprises all the health areas in its group and supergroup with the exception of Tower Hamlets. Camden is the most typical health area in this subgroup and Kensington and Chelsea is the least typical. In this subgroup:

The variables with a proportion far below the national average are:¹

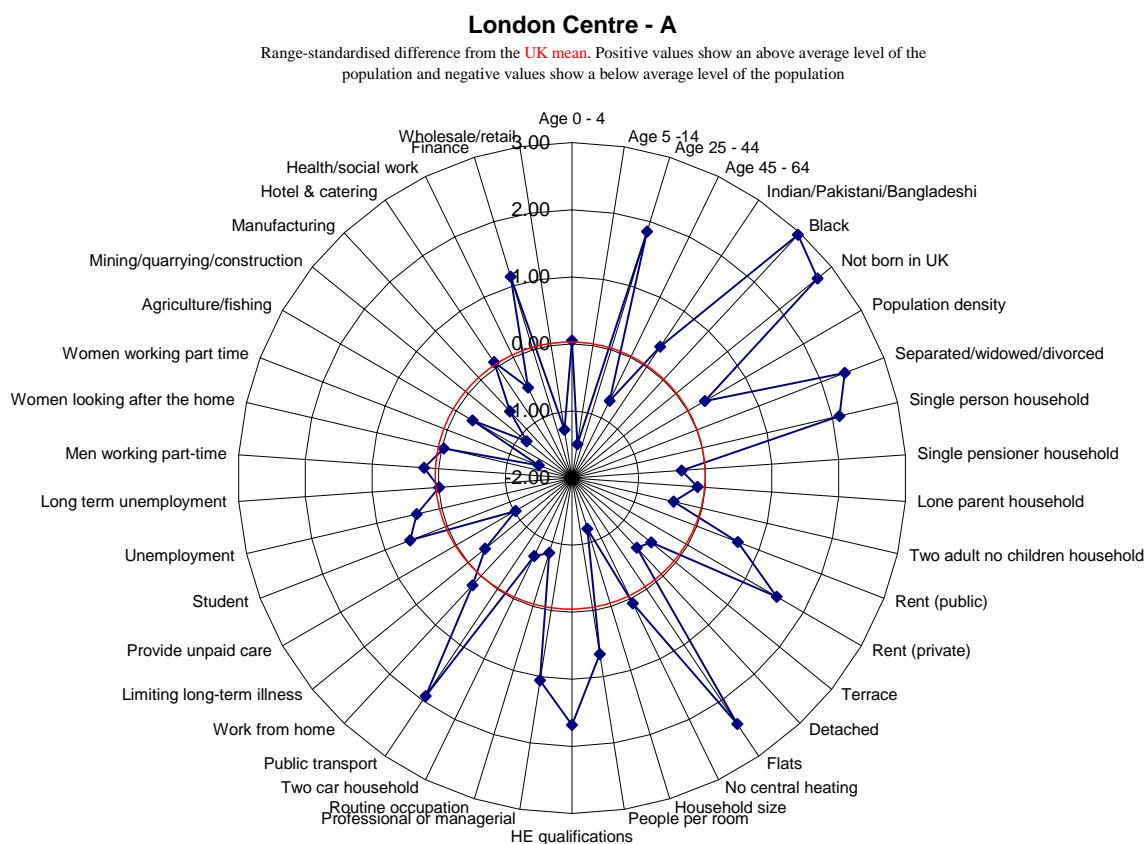
- Children aged between five and 14
- People aged between 45 and 64
- People who live in a detached house
- Average household size
- People who work in a routine occupation
- People who live in a two car household
- People who provide unpaid care
- Women who work part-time
- People who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- People who work in manufacturing
- People who work in the wholesale or retail trades.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average are:²

- Children aged four or under
- People who are long-term unemployed
- Women who look after the home or family.

The variables with a proportion far above the national average are:³

- People aged between 25 and 44
- People who identify themselves as Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black
- People who were not born in the United Kingdom
- People who are not living in a couple and are separated, widowed or divorced
- People who live alone but who are not pensioners
- People who rent their accommodation from the public sector
- People who rent their accommodation privately
- People who live in flats
- Average number of people per room
- People with a higher education qualification
- People who work in a professional or managerial occupation
- People who take public transport to work
- People who are students
- People who work in financial intermediation.



1. For a variable to be 'far below average' it must have a difference of more than 0.5 below the UK mean.
2. For a variable to be 'close to the average' it must have a difference of less than 0.05 above or below the UK mean.
3. For a variable to be 'far above average' it must have a difference of more than 0.5 above the UK mean.

Subgroup 3.5.9 – London Centre - B (0.3% of the UK population)

Tower Hamlets is the only health area in this subgroup. In this subgroup:

The variables with a proportion far below the national average are:¹

- People aged between 45 and 64
- Pensioners who live alone
- Households with two adults and no dependent children
- People who live in a terraced house
- People who live in a detached house
- People who live in two car households
- People who provide unpaid care
- Women who work part-time
- People who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- People who work in manufacturing
- People who work in the wholesale or retail trades.

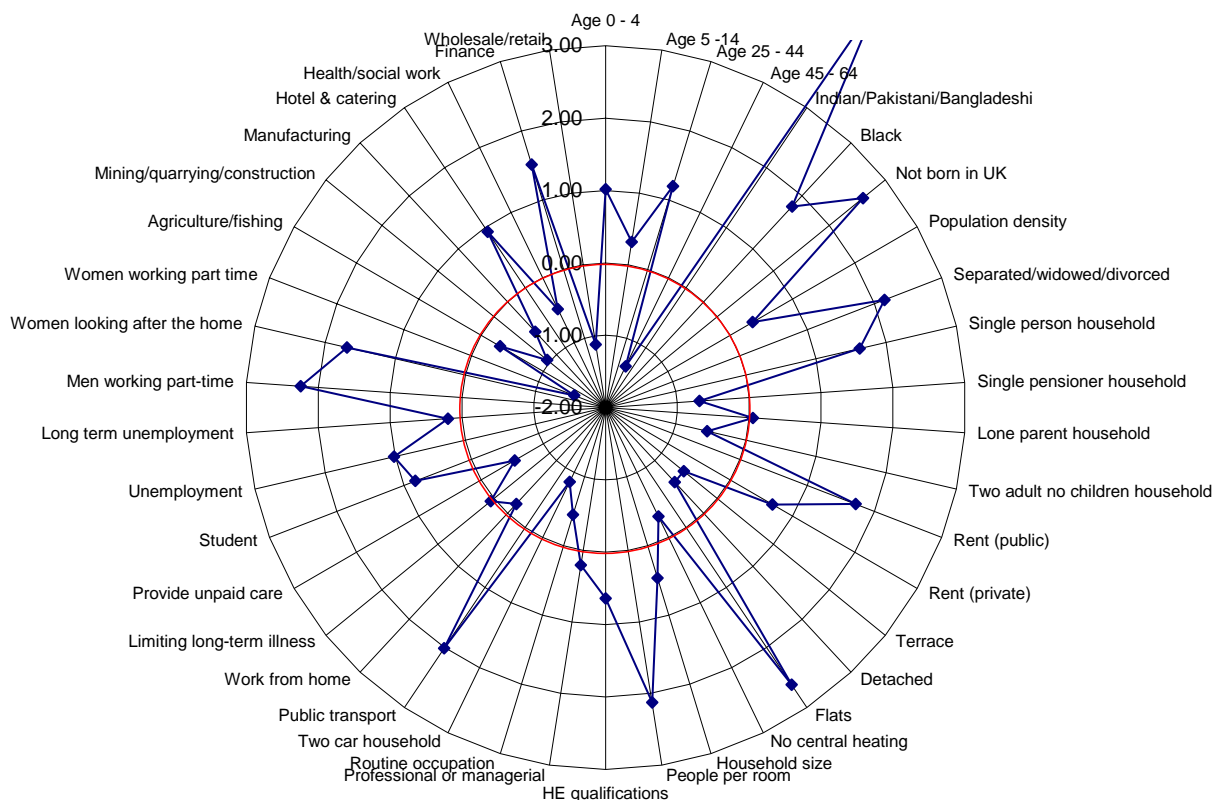
There are no variables with a proportion close to the national average.²

The variables with a proportion far above the national average are:³

- Children aged four or under
- People aged between 25 and 44
- People who identify themselves as Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi or Other Asian
- People who identify themselves as Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black
- People who were not born in the United Kingdom
- People who are not living in a couple and are separated, widowed or divorced
- People who live alone but who are not pensioners
- People who rent their accommodation from the public sector
- People who rent their accommodation privately
- People who live in flats
- Average number of people per room
- People with a higher education qualification
- People who take public transport to work
- People who are students
- People who are unemployed
- Men who work part-time
- Women who look after the home or family
- People who work in hotels or catering
- People who work in financial intermediation.

London Centre - B

Range-standardised difference from the UK mean. Positive values show an above average level of the population and negative values show a below average level of the population



1. For a variable to be 'far below average' it must have a difference of more than 0.5 below the UK mean.
2. For a variable to be 'close to the average' it must have a difference of less than 0.05 above or below the UK mean.
3. For a variable to be 'far above average' it must have a difference of more than 0.5 above the UK mean.