

## Supergroup 4 – London Cosmopolitan (2.9% of the UK population)

The members of this supergroup are all located in Inner London with the exception of Brent. This supergroup comprises of only one group (contains two subgroups). Haringey is the most typical local authority district (LAD) in this supergroup and Newham is the least typical. In this supergroup:

The variables with a proportion far below the national average are <sup>1</sup>

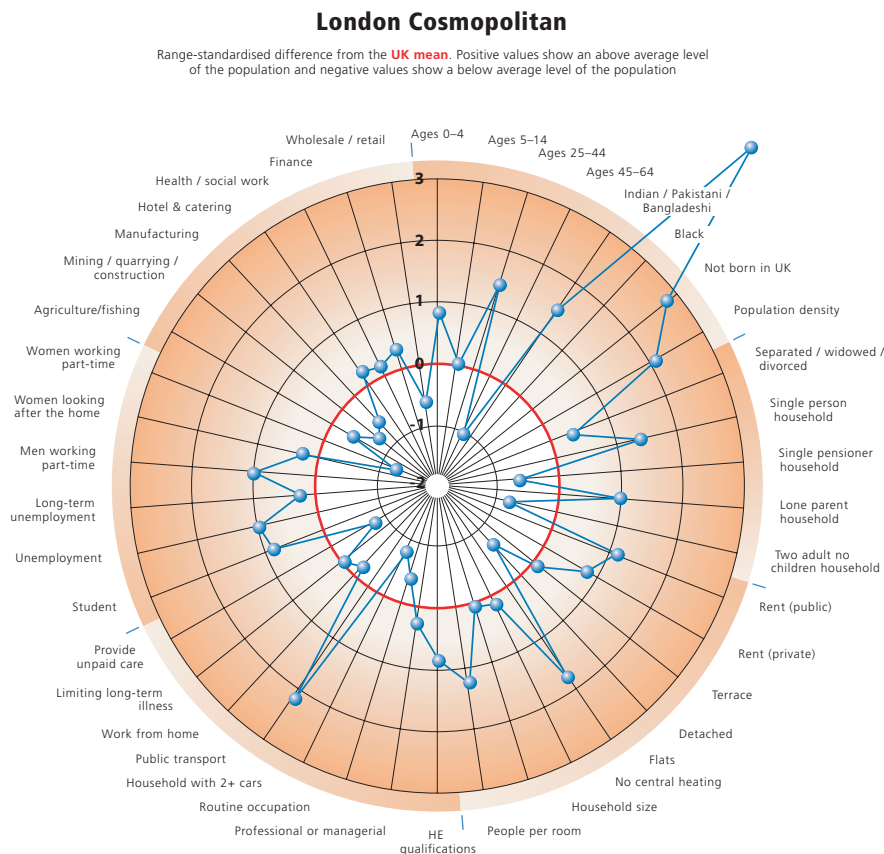
- women who work part time
- people who are aged 45 to 64
- households with two adults and no dependent children
- people who provide unpaid care
- households with two or more cars
- people who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- household spaces which are detached
- households with one person who is a pensioner
- people who work in wholesale or retail
- people who work in manufacturing.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average are <sup>2</sup>

- people of working age suffering from limiting long-term illness
- people who are aged 5 to 14
- household size.

The variables with a proportion far above the national average are <sup>3</sup>

- household spaces rented from the private sector
- people who are aged 0 to 4
- people with a higher education qualification
- people who are students
- households with one adult and dependent children
- people who are unemployed
- men who work part time
- household spaces rented from the public sector
- average number of people per room
- households with one person (who is not a pensioner)
- people who are aged 25 to 44
- people identifying as Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi
- household spaces which are flats
- population density
- people who travel to work using public transport
- people who are not born in the UK
- people identifying as black.



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 less than 0.05 either above or below the 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 4.6 – London Cosmopolitan (2.9% of the UK population)

The members of this group are all located in Inner London with the exception of Brent. Haringey is the most typical LAD in this group and Newham is the least typical. In this group:

The variables with a proportion far below the national average are <sup>1</sup>

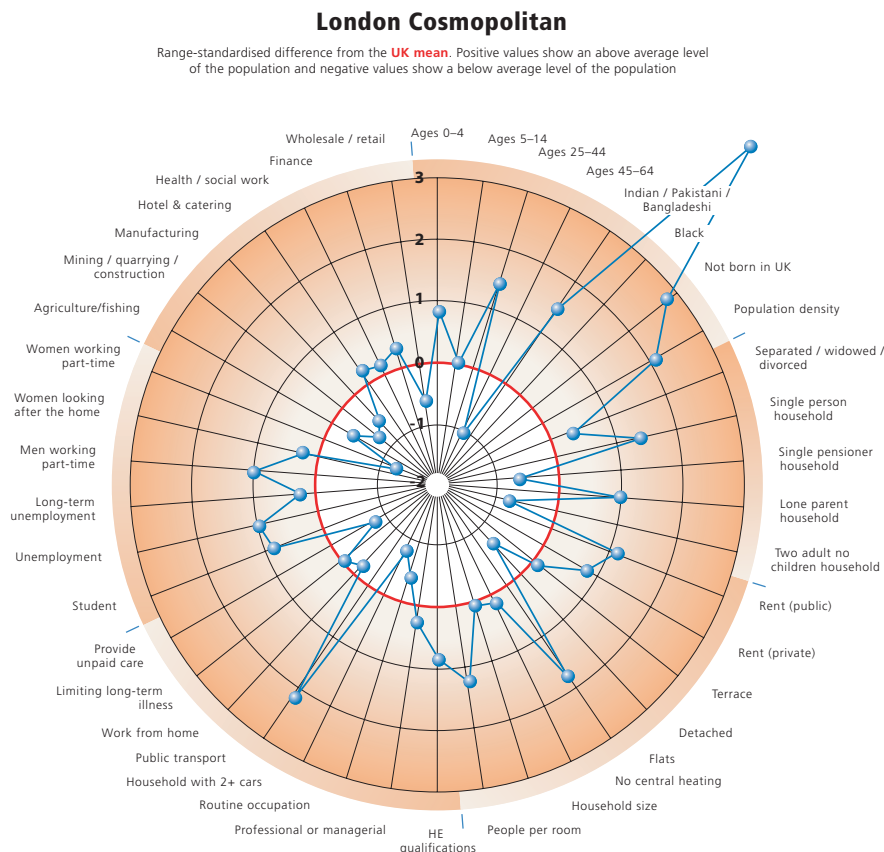
- women who work part time
- people who are aged 45 to 64
- households with two adults and no dependent children
- people who provide unpaid care
- households with two or more cars
- people who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- household spaces which are detached
- households with one person who is a pensioner
- people who work in wholesale or retail
- people who work in manufacturing.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average are <sup>2</sup>

- people of working age suffering from limiting long-term illness
- people who are aged 5 to 14
- household size.

The variables with a proportion far above the national average are <sup>3</sup>

- household spaces rented from the private sector
- people who are aged 0 to 4
- people with a higher education qualification
- people who are students
- households with one adult and dependent children
- people who are unemployed
- men who work part time
- household spaces rented from the public sector
- average number of people per room
- households with one person (who is not a pensioner)
- people who are aged 25 to 44
- people identifying as Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi
- household spaces which are flats
- population density
- people who travel to work using public transport
- people who are not born in the UK
- people identifying as black.



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## Subgroup 4.6.10 – London Cosmopolitan - A (2% of the UK population)

The members of this subgroup are located within Inner London. Southwark is the most typical LAD in this subgroup and Haringey the least typical. In this subgroup:

The variables with a proportion far below the national average are <sup>1</sup>

- women who work part time
- people who are aged 45 to 64
- people who work in wholesale or retail
- people who provide unpaid care
- people who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- households with two or more cars
- households with two adults and no dependent children
- household spaces which are detached
- households with one person who is a pensioner
- people who work in manufacturing
- people who work in routine occupations.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average are <sup>2</sup>

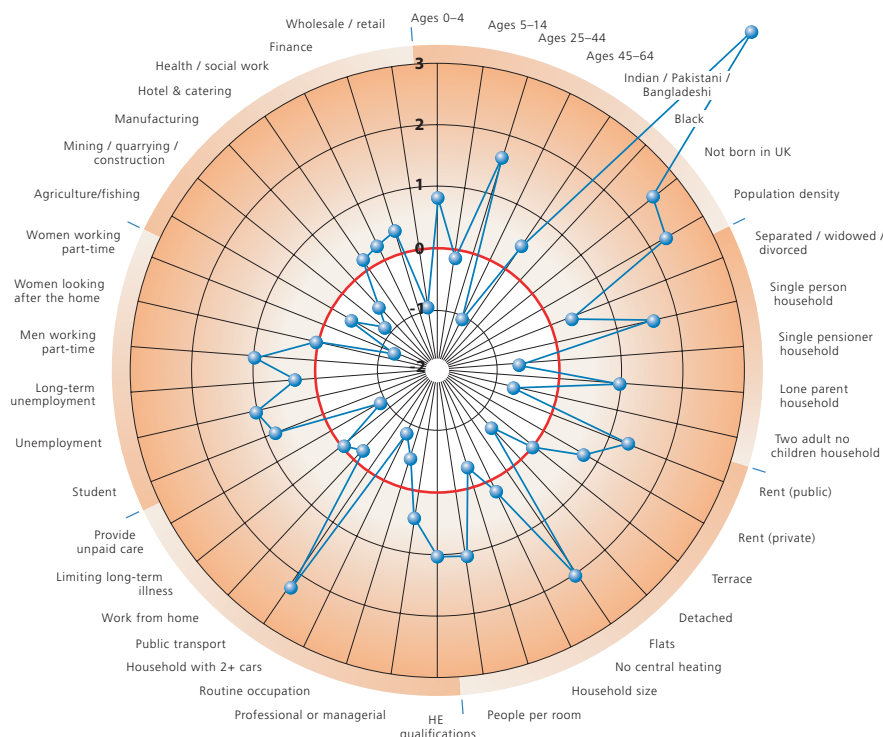
- household spaces which are terraced
- women who look after the home.

The variables with a proportion far above the national average are <sup>3</sup>

- household spaces rented from the private sector
- people who are aged 0 to 4
- people who are students
- households with one adult and dependent children
- men who work part time
- people with a higher education qualification
- people who are unemployed
- average number of people per room
- household spaces rented from the public sector
- households with one person (who is not a pensioner)
- people who are aged 25 to 44
- household spaces which are flats
- people who travel to work using public transport
- population density
- people who are not born in the UK
- people identifying as black.

### London Cosmopolitan - A

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



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## Subgroup 4.6.11 - London Cosmopolitan – B (0.9% of the UK population)

The members of this subgroup are Brent and Newham. In this subgroup:

The variables with a proportion far below the national average are <sup>1</sup>

- women who work part time
- households with two adults and no dependent children
- people who are aged 45 to 64
- households with one person who is a pensioner
- households with two or more cars
- household spaces which are detached
- people who provide unpaid care
- people who work in manufacturing.

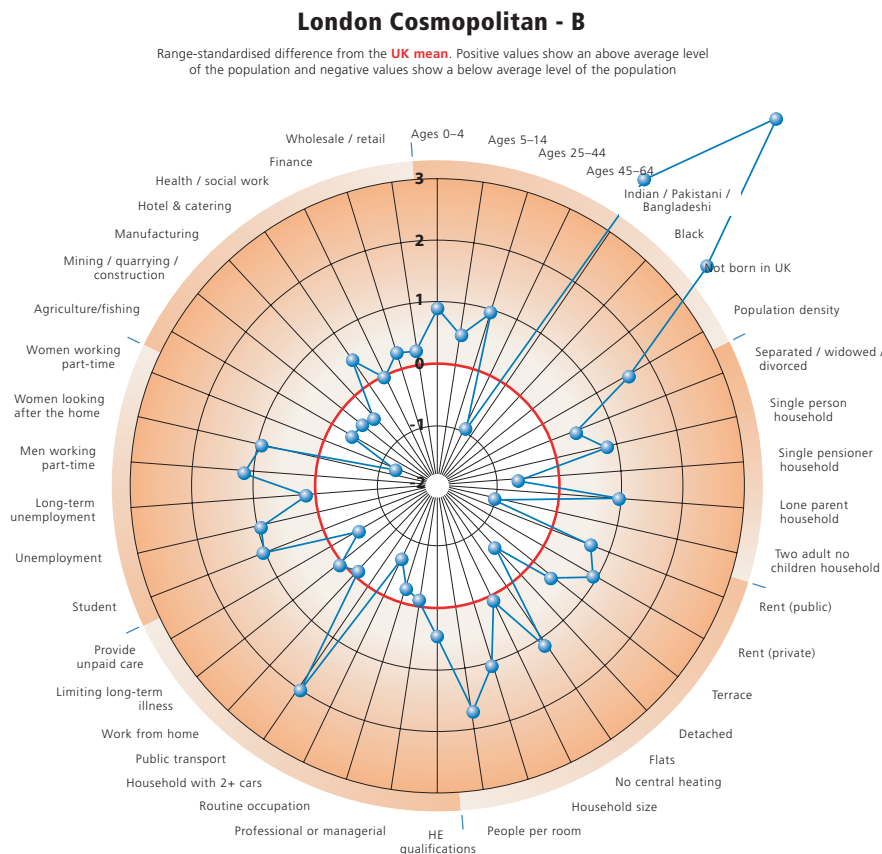
The variables with a proportion close to the national average are <sup>2</sup>

- people who work in the health or social work industry
- people of working age suffering from limiting long-term illness.

The variables with a proportion far above the national average are <sup>3</sup>

- household spaces rented from the public sector
- households with one person (who is not a pensioner)
- people who are aged 0 to 4

- household spaces rented from the private sector
- people who are unemployed
- women who look after the home
- households with one adult and dependent children
- people who are aged 25 to 44
- people who are students
- household size
- household spaces which are flats
- men who work part time
- population density
- average number of people per room
- people who travel to work using public transport
- people who are not born in the UK
- People identifying as Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi
- people identifying as black.



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