

## Supergroup 2: City Living

The members of this supergroup can be found within city areas of England and Scotland, especially within London. The supergroup comprises of 2 groups, 2a (2 subgroups) and 2b (2 subgroups). There are 19 wards that have all their output areas classified in this supergroup including, Aldersgate, Bishopsgate, Cripplegate, Farringdon Within, Farringdon Without, Hillside, Queenhithe, Tower and Walbrook in London, Brunswick and Adelaide, Central Hove, Regency and Holywell in the South-East, New Town, Marchmont and Hillhead in Scotland, Clifton East and Central in the South-West and Aberystwyth Canol/Central in Wales. Within this supergroup:

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

- Detached Housing
- Households with non-dependant children
- Age 5-14

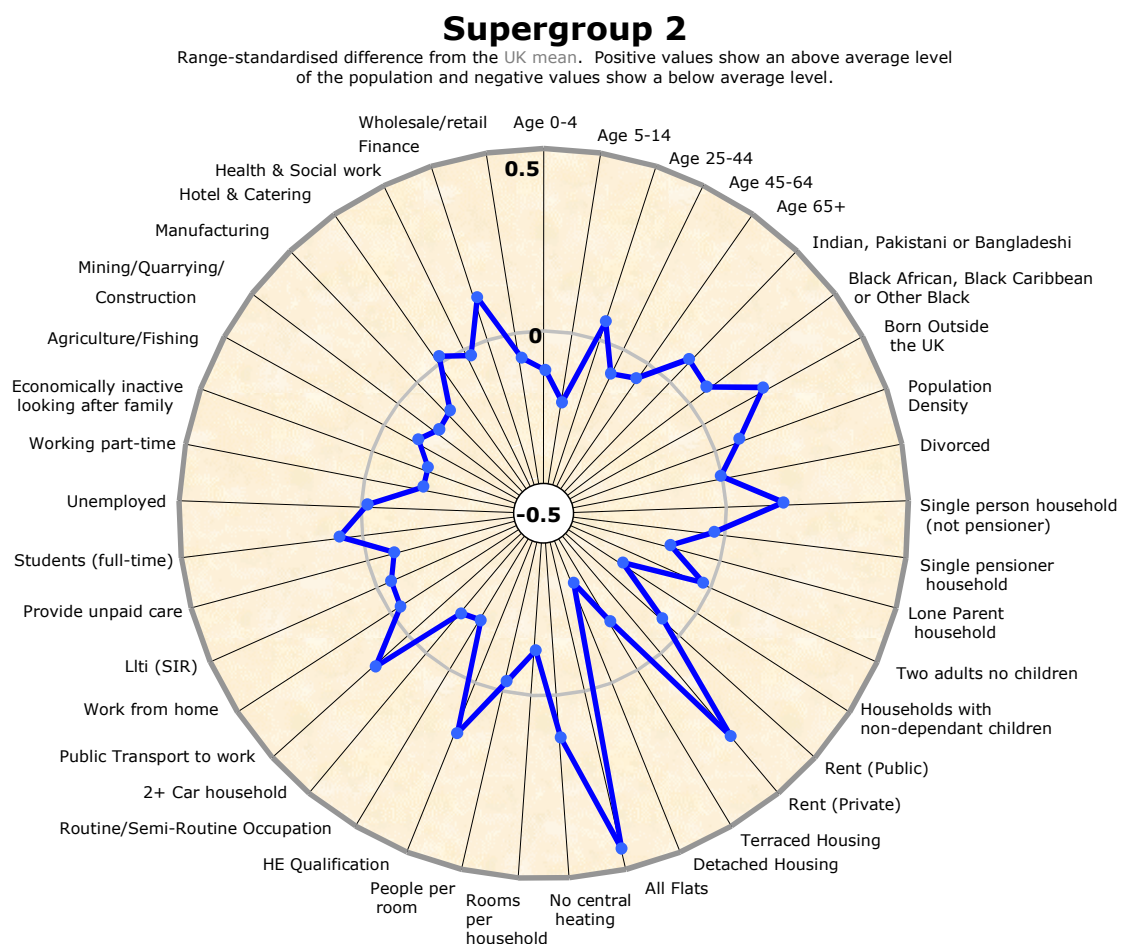
The variables with proportions close to the national average are<sup>2</sup>

- Single pensioner household
- People per room
- Work from home

- Two adults no children
- Unemployed
- Divorced

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

- HE Qualification
- Single person household (not pensioner)
- Born Outside the UK
- Rent (Private)
- All Flats



1 For a variable to be 'far below average' it must have a difference of more than 0.15 below the UK mean  
 2 For a variable to be 'close to the average' it must have a difference of 0.015 either below or above the UK mean  
 3 For a variable to be 'far above average' it must have a difference of more than 0.15 above the UK mean

## Group 2a: Transient Communities

The members of this group can be found in areas of concentration in the cities of England, Wales and Scotland. There are 5 wards, Bishopsgate, Farringdon Without, Queenhithe, Tower and Walbrook that have all of their output areas classified in this group with all 5 being in London. Within this group:

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

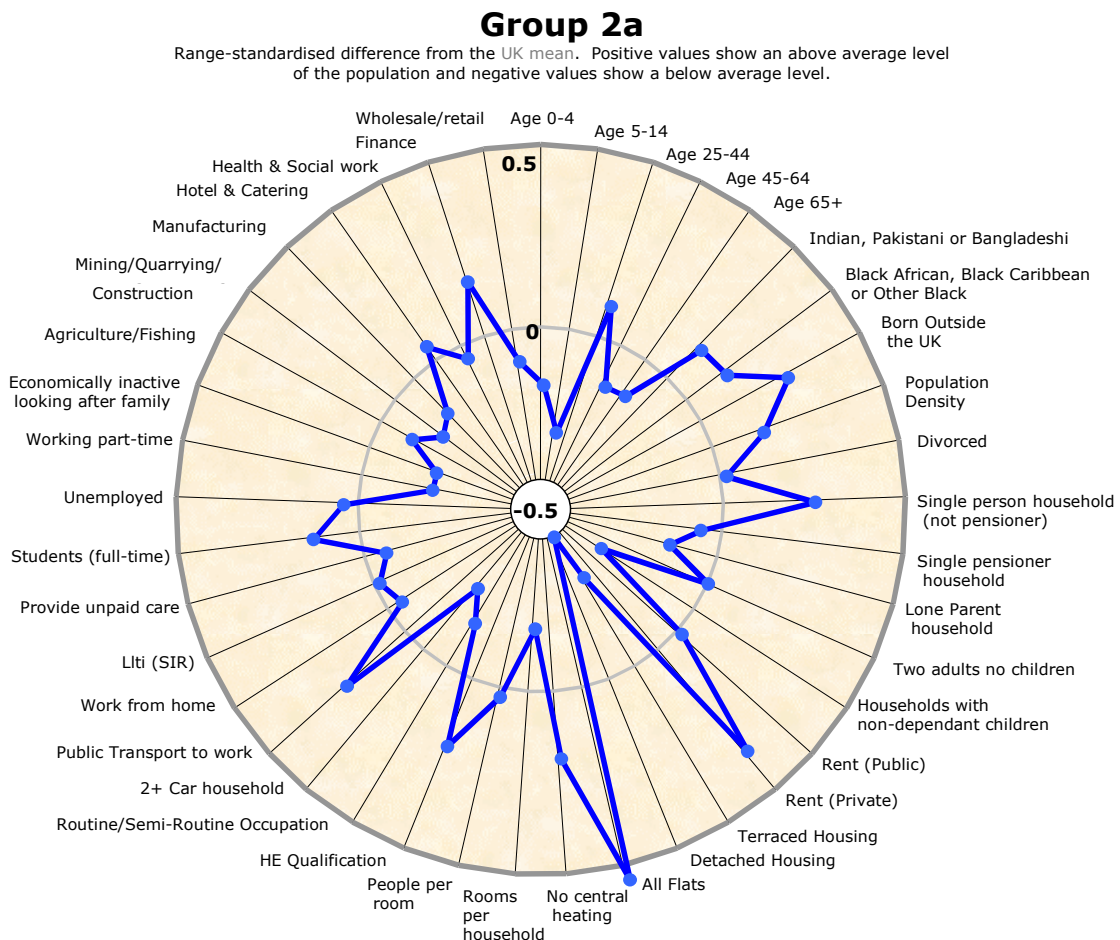
- Detached Housing
- Households with non-dependant children
- Terraced Housing
- Age 5-14
- 2+ Car household
- Working part-time
- Economically inactive looking after family
- Rooms per household
- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment
- Age 0-4
- Lone Parent household

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

- Rent (Public)
- Divorced

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

- Financial intermediation employment
- No central heating
- HE Qualification
- Public Transport to work
- Single person household (not pensioner)
- Born Outside the UK
- Rent (Private)
- All Flats



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 3 For a variable to be 'far above average' it must have a difference of more than 0.15 above the UK mean

## Group 2b: Settled in the City

The members of this group can be found around cities of England and Scotland. There is one ward, Farringdon in London, that has all its output areas classified in this group. There are 13 other wards that have 70% or more including Central, Folkestone Harvey Central, Folkestone Harvey West, Heene and St Margaret's in the South-East, Chiswick Homefields and Twickenham Riverside in London, St James and Westbourne and West Cliff in the South-West, St Nicholas in North-East, Ramshill in Yorkshire and the Humber, St Andrews Central in Scotland and Menai (Bangor) in Wales. Within this subgroup:

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

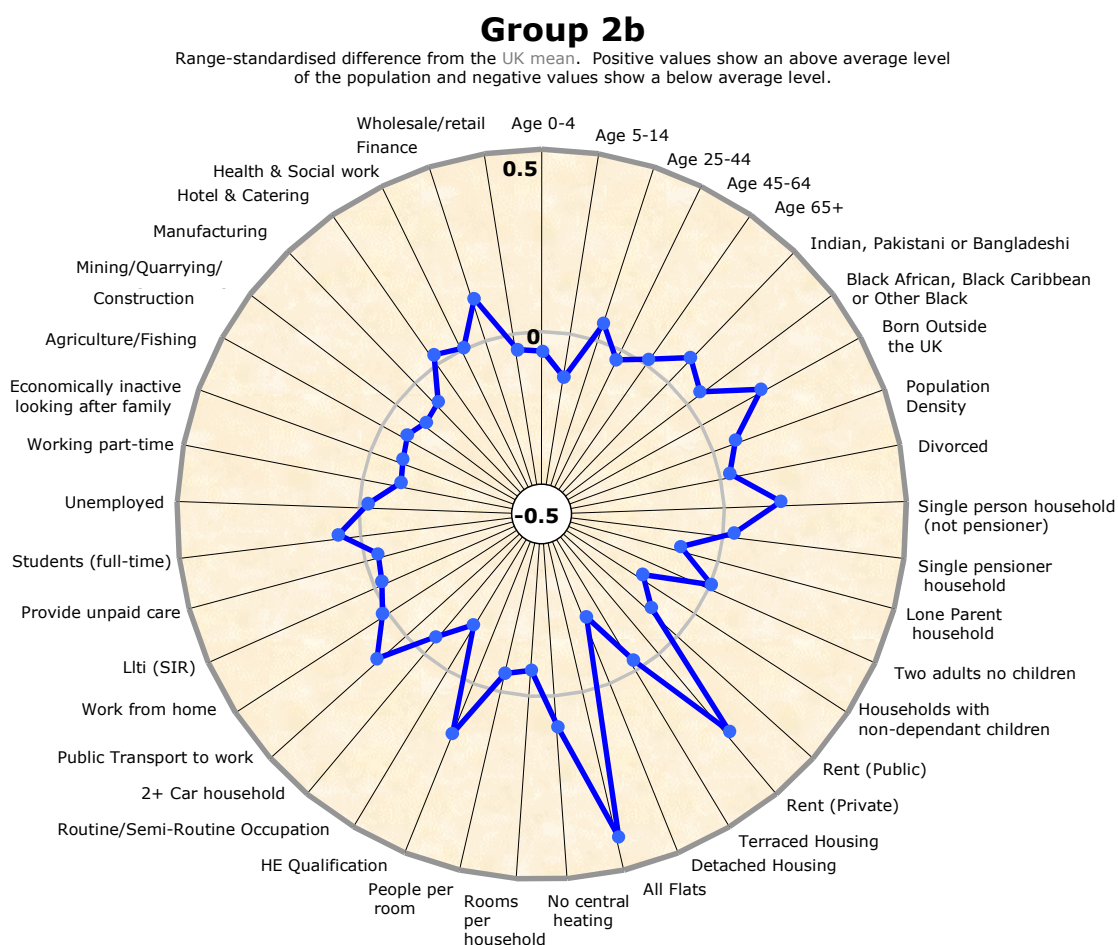
- Detached Housing
- Households with non-dependant children

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

- Health and Social work employment
- Age 65+
- Two adults no children

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

- HE Qualification
- Born Outside the UK
- Rent (Private)
- All Flats



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 3 For a variable to be 'far above average' it must have a difference of more than 0.15 above the UK mean

## Subgroup 2a1: Transient Communities (1)

The members of this subgroup are found in areas of concentration around Glasgow and Edinburgh in Scotland and parts of London. There are 4 wards Bishopsgate, Queenhithe, Tower and Walbrook in London that have all of their output areas classified in this subgroup. Within this subgroup:

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

- Detached Housing
- Terraced Housing
- Households with non-dependant children
- Age 5-14
- Economically inactive looking after family
- 2+ Car household
- Working part-time
- Age 0-4
- Lone Parent household
- Rooms per household

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

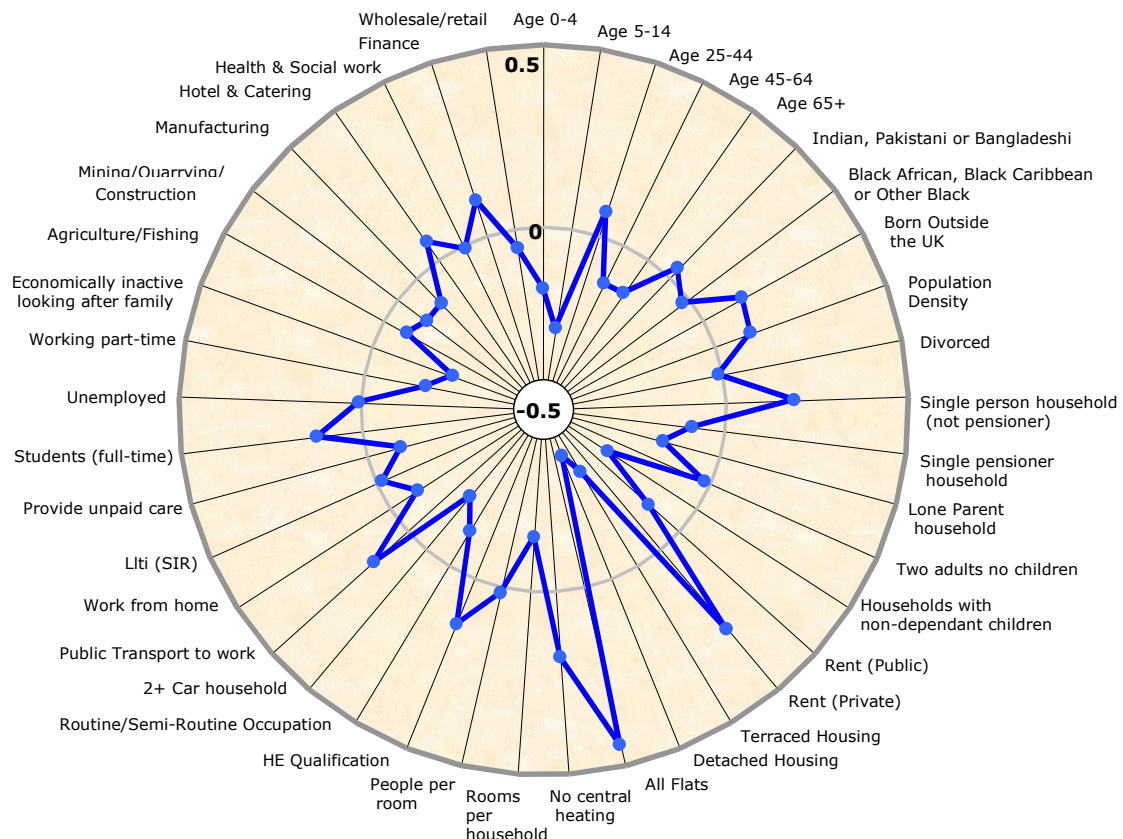
- Divorced
- Unemployed

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

- Students (full-time)
- HE Qualification
- No central heating
- Single person household (not pensioner)
- Rent (Private)
- All Flats

### Subgroup 2a1

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.



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## Subgroup 2a2: Transient Communities (2)

The members of this subgroup can be found mainly within cities in England (especially in London) and Scotland. There is one ward, Warwick in London, that has 89% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are another 8 wards that have 70% or more including Bryanston and Dorset Square, Courtfield, Cripplegate, Earl's Court, Lancaster Gate, Marylebone High Street, Queen's Gate, and West End with all being in London. Within this subgroup:

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

- Detached Housing
- Households with non-dependant children
- Age 5-14
- 2+ Car household
- Terraced Housing
- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment
- Working part-time
- Rooms per household
- Routine/Semi-Routine Occupation

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

- Provide unpaid care

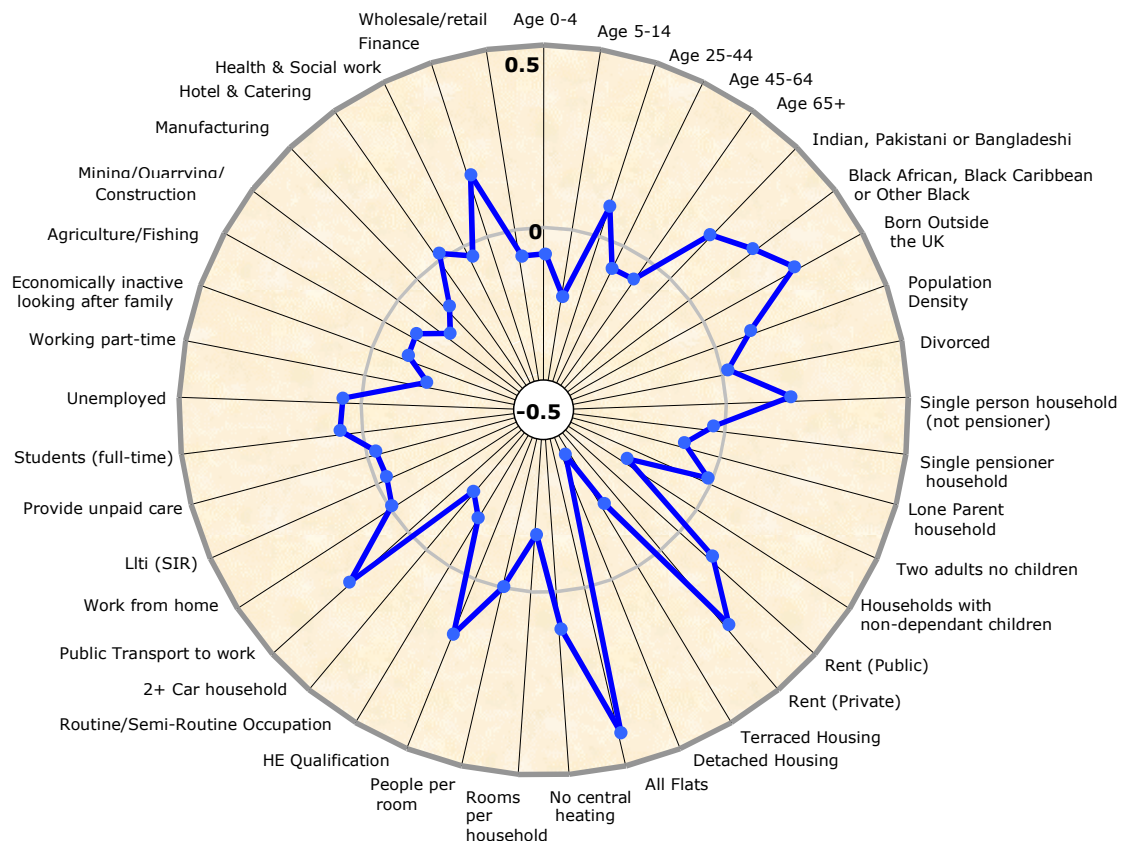
- Two adults no children
- Work from home

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

- Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi
- Financial intermediation employment
- Single person household (not pensioner)
- HE Qualification
- Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black
- Public Transport to work
- Born Outside the UK
- Rent (Private)
- All Flats

### Subgroup 2a2

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.



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## Subgroup 2b1: Settled in the City (1)

The members of this subgroup can be found mainly across England and Scotland with areas of concentration around London, Edinburgh and Glasgow. There is one ward, Ramshill in Yorkshire and the Humber, that has 82% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 5 other wards that have 65% or more including Folkestone Harvey Central, Folkestone Harvey West and Marine in the South-East, Westbourne and West Cliff and Weston-super-Mare West in the South-West. Within this subgroup:

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

- Terraced Housing
- Households with non-dependant children
- Age 5-14

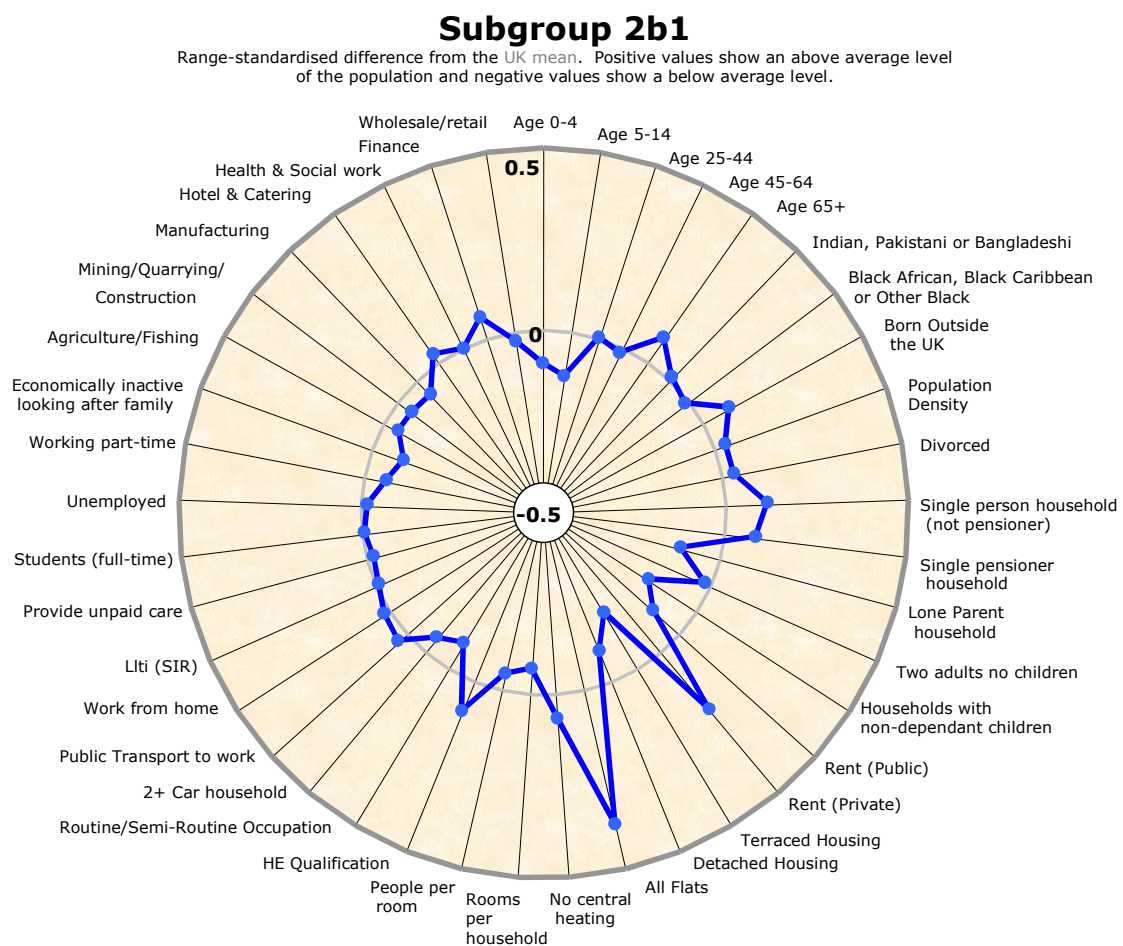
The variables with proportions close to the national average are<sup>2</sup>

- Black african, Black Caribbean or Other Black
- Lti (SIR)
- Students (full-time)

- Health and Social work employment
- Age 25-44
- Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi

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

- Rent (Private)
- All Flats



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## Subgroup 2b2: Settled in the City (2)

The members of this subgroup can be mainly found in city areas in England (especially London) and Scotland. There is one ward, Farringdon Within in London, that has all its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 5 other wards that have 65% or more including Elvet and St Nicholas in the North-East, Market in the East of England, Chiswick Homefields in London and St James in the South-West. Within this subgroup:

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

- Detached Housing
- Households with non-dependant children
- Routine/Semi-Routine Occupation

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

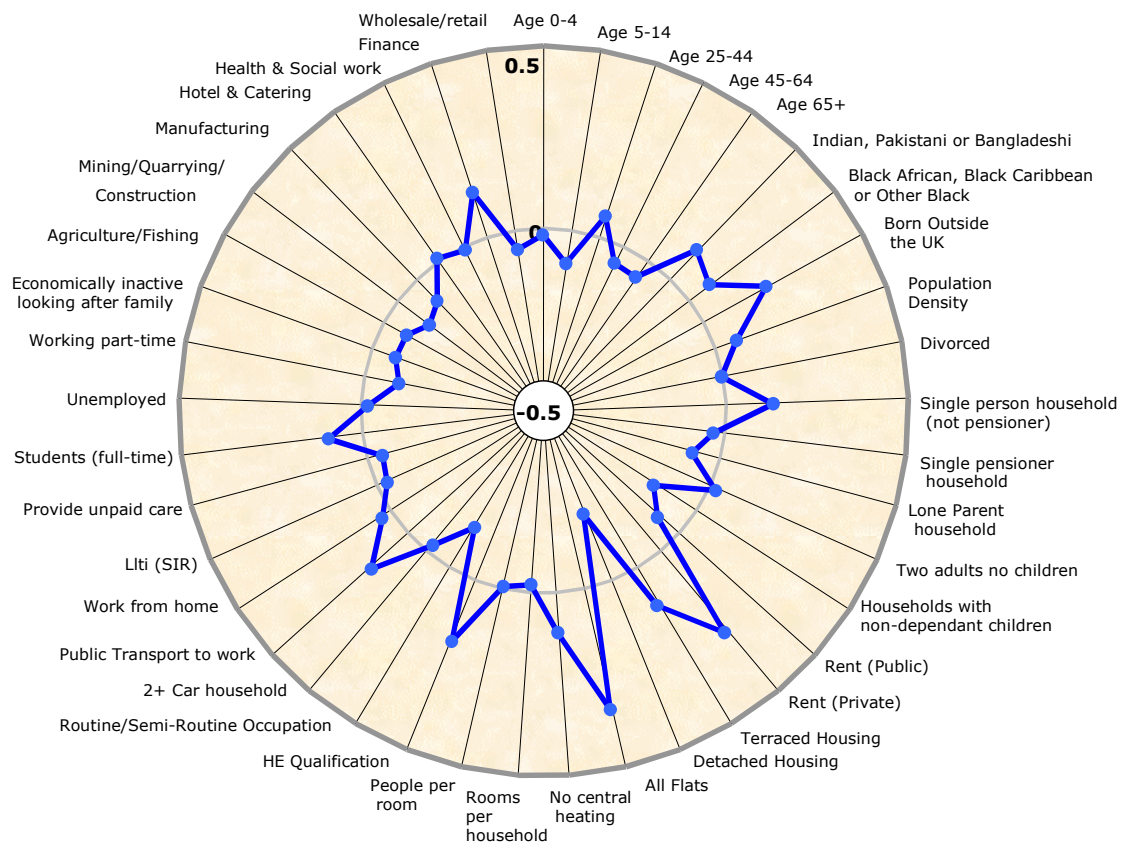
- Divorced
- Hotel & Catering employment

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

- Public Transport to work
- Single person household (not pensioner)
- HE Qualification
- Born Outside the UK
- Rent (Private)
- All Flats

### Subgroup 2b2

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.



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 3 For a variable to be 'far above average' it must have a difference of more than 0.15 above the UK mean