# 8. The results: London

In 2017, the Mayor of London highlighted his commitment to London's high streets as important social, cultural and economic parts of the city.[215] Our analysis demonstrates that despite their central role in the lives of Londoners, there is great disparity in the impact that different London high streets have on health.

The below table highlights the top 10 most and least healthy high streets in London.

10 least healthy high streets in London:

1. West Green Road/ Seven Sisters, Haringey
2. Roman Road (West), Tower Hamlets
3. Thornton Heath, Croydon
4. Angel Edmonton, Enfield
5. South Norwood, Croydon
6. New Addington, Croydon
7. Neasden, Brent
8. Harlesden, Brent
9. Canning Town, Newham
10. Rainham, Havering
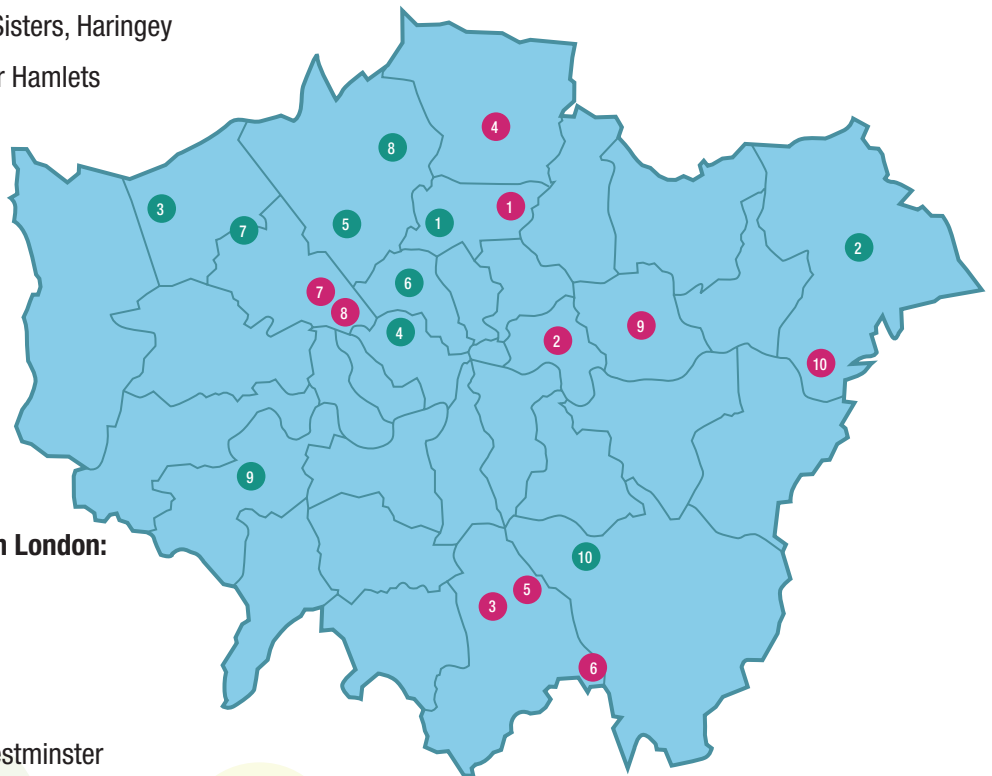
10 most healthy high streets in London:

1. Muswell Hill, Haringey
2. Hornchurch, Havering
3. Pinner, Harrow
4. St John's Wood, City of Westminster
5. Temple Fortune, Barnet
6. Hampstead, Camden
7. Kingsbury, Brent/Harrow
8. Whetstone, Barnet
9. Teddington, Richmond upon Thames
10. Beckenham, Bromley

The least healthy high streets had more unhealthy outlets than the most healthy high streets, and were more likely to experience clustering of the unhealthy outlets. For example, while just one of the healthiest high streets had over 5% of fast food outlets, all of the unhealthiest high streets had over 5%.

Of the 146 London high streets, 89 had over 5% clustering of fast food outlets; 24 had over 5% of empty shops and eight had over 5% of bookmakers. There was also clustering for some of the outlets that we considered overall to be healthy: 83 high streets had clustering of cafés and coffee shops and seven had clustering of pubs and bars. Clustering of convenience stores was found in 62 London high streets. Clustering of outlets demonstrates a lack of variety and choice on the high street and highlights the added value that could come from better use of empty shops across the capital.