

## Supergroup 4: Prospering Suburbs

The members of this supergroup can be found spread across England with concentrations in Northern Ireland, the North-West, the Midlands and around London. The supergroup comprises of 4 groups, 4a (2 subgroups), 4b (4 subgroups), 4c (3 subgroups) and 4d (2 subgroups). There are 49 wards across the UK that have all their output areas classified in this supergroup including 10 in Northern Ireland and the South-East, 6 in the North-East and the East-Midlands, 5 in Wales, 3 in Scotland, the North-West, the West-Midlands and the East of England. Within this supergroup:

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

- Rent (Public)
- Terraced Housing
- All Flats
- No central heating
- Rent (Private)

- Age 65+
- Wholesale/retail trade employment
- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment
- Students (full-time)
- Health and Social work employment
- Manufacturing employment

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

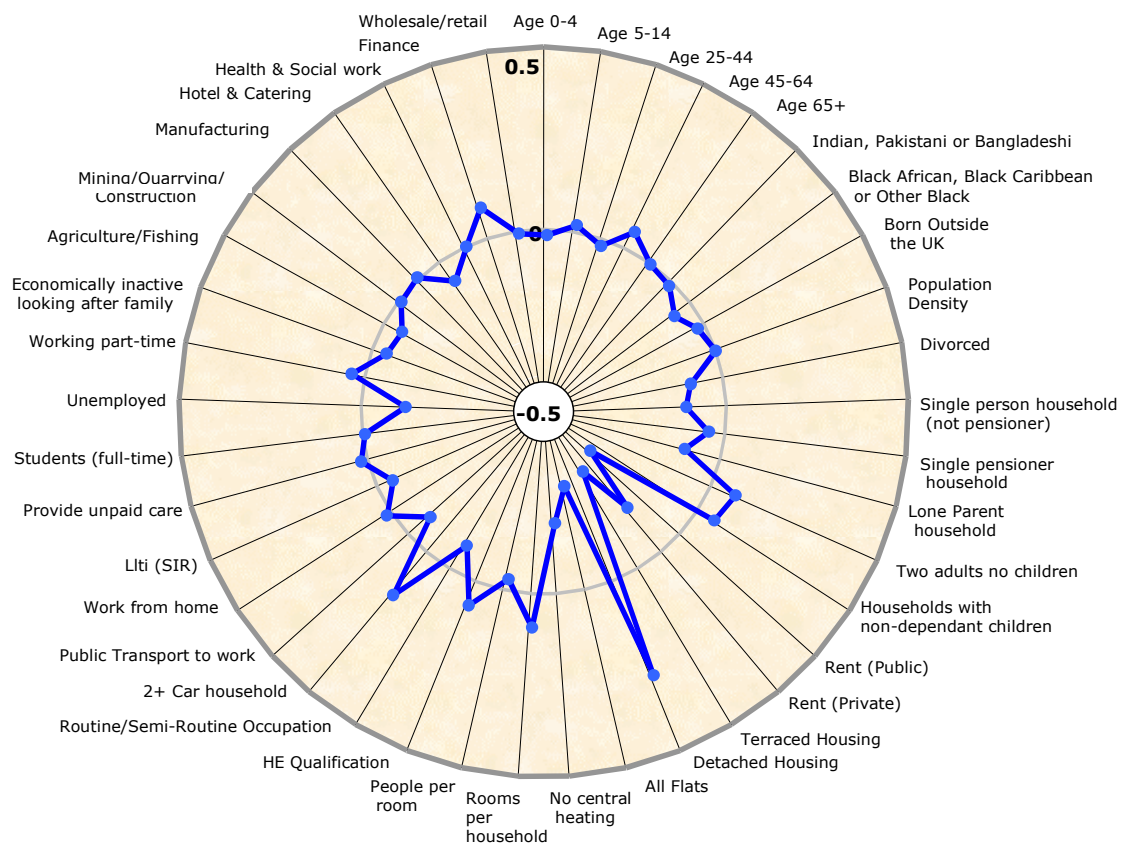
- 2+ Car household
- Detached Housing

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

- Population Density

### Supergroup 4

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.



1 For a variable to be 'far below average' it must have a difference of more than 0.15 below the UK mean  
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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 4a: Prospering Younger Families

The members of this group can be found in areas of concentration around the outskirts of cities within the UK. There is one ward, Park Farm South in the South-East, that has all of its output areas classified in this group. There are 8 other wards that have 75% or more including Faverdale and Cramlington North in the North-East, Broughton Astley-Broughton and Redwell West in the East-Midlands, Kings Hill and Park Farm North in the South-East, Carrickstone and Westerwood in Scotland and Knocklynn in Northern Ireland. Within this group:

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

- All Flats
- Rent (Public)
- No central heating
- Single pensioner household
- Age 65+
- Terraced Housing

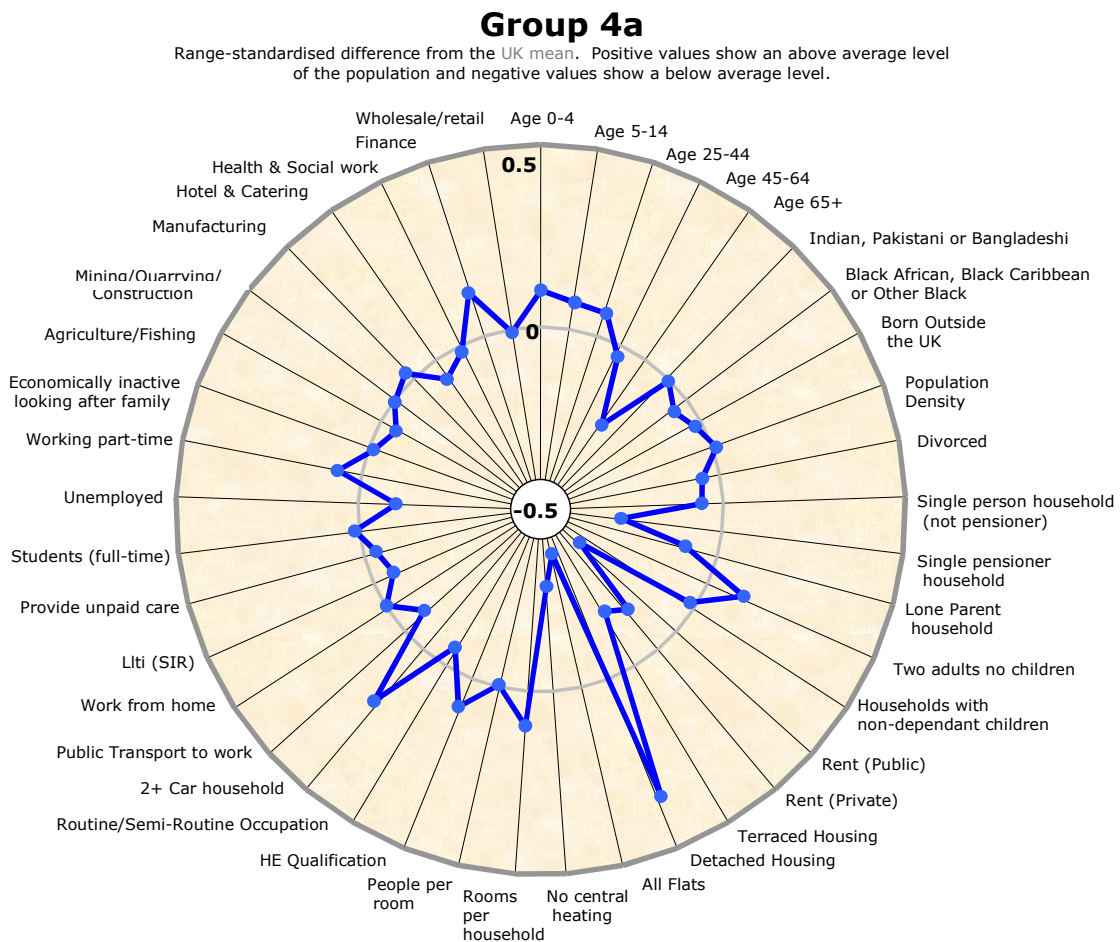
The variables with proportions close to the national average are<sup>2</sup>

- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment
- Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi

- Work from home
- Wholesale/retail trade employment
- People per room
- Population Density
- Students (full-time)

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

- 2+ Car household
- Detached Housing



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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 4b: Prospering Older Families

With the exception of Wales the members of this group can be found mainly spread across the UK. There is one ward, Ponteland South in the North-East, that has all its output areas classified in this group. There are another 14 wards that have 75% or more including Nunthorpe and Ponteland West in the North-East, Ballyloughan and Ballymacconnell in Northern Ireland, Ayr Doonfoot and Seafield and Ayr Rozelle in Scotland, Chaldon and Gerrards Cross South in the South-East, Parley and St Leonards and St Ives West in the South-West, Trowell in the East-Midlands, South Wootton in the East of England, Mold South in Wales and Wells Green in the North-West. Within this group:

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

- Terraced Housing
- All Flats
- Rent (Public)
- No central heating
- Rent (Private)
- Single person household (not pensioner)
- Lone Parent household

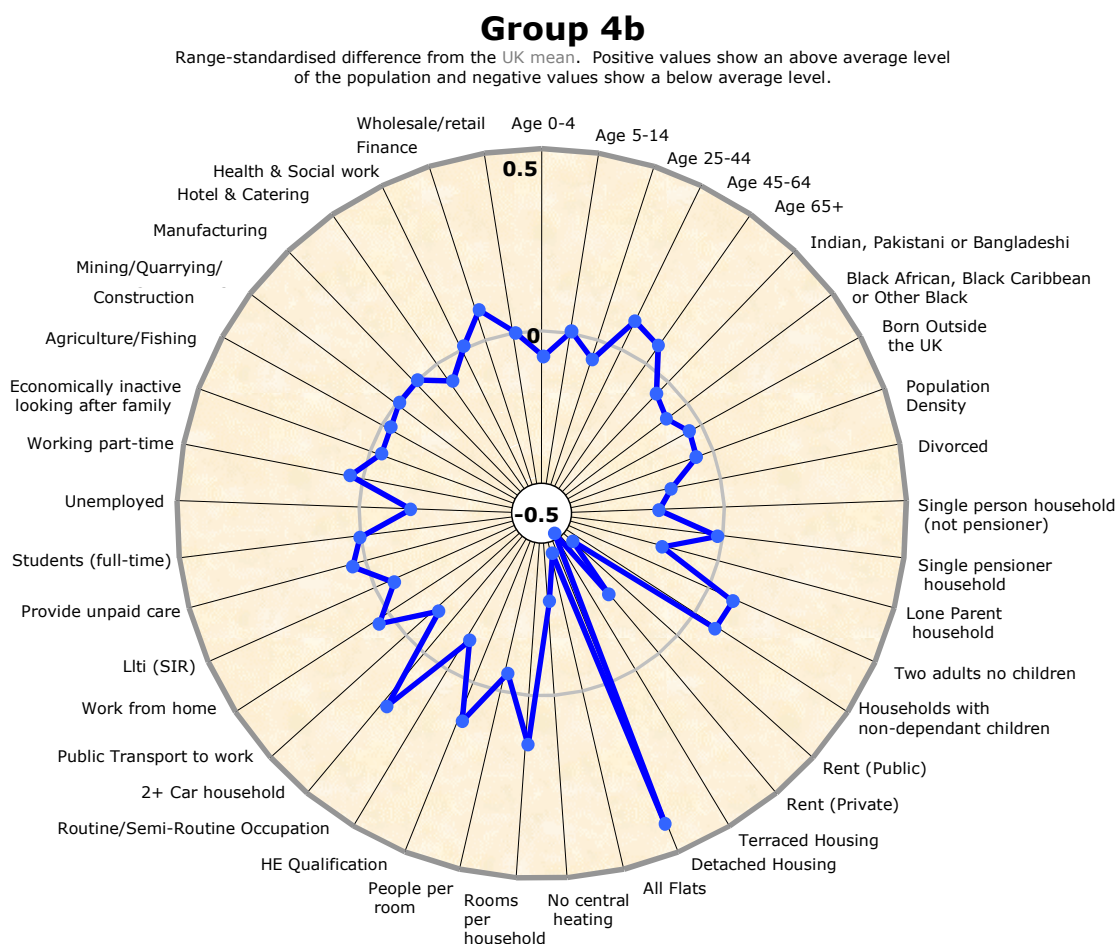
The variables with proportions close to the national average are<sup>2</sup>

- Single pensioner household

- Wholesale/retail trade employment
- Age 5-14
- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment
- Manufacturing employment
- Health and Social work employment
- Students (full-time)

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

- 2+ Car household
- Detached Housing



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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 4c: Prospering Semis

The members of this group are found mainly around the cities of middle England. There are two wards, Westwood in the South-East and Burnthill in Northern Ireland, that have 89% of their output areas classified in this group. There are another 13 wards that have 65% or more including Groves, Poulton South, Sudell and Ulverston South in the North-West, Glebe and Spring Hill in Northern Ireland, Canvey Island East and Sprowston East in the East of England, Fairfield in the North-East, Millbrook in the East-Midlands, Burntwood Central in the West-Midlands, Lydney North in the South-West and Cefn Glas in Wales. Within this group:

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

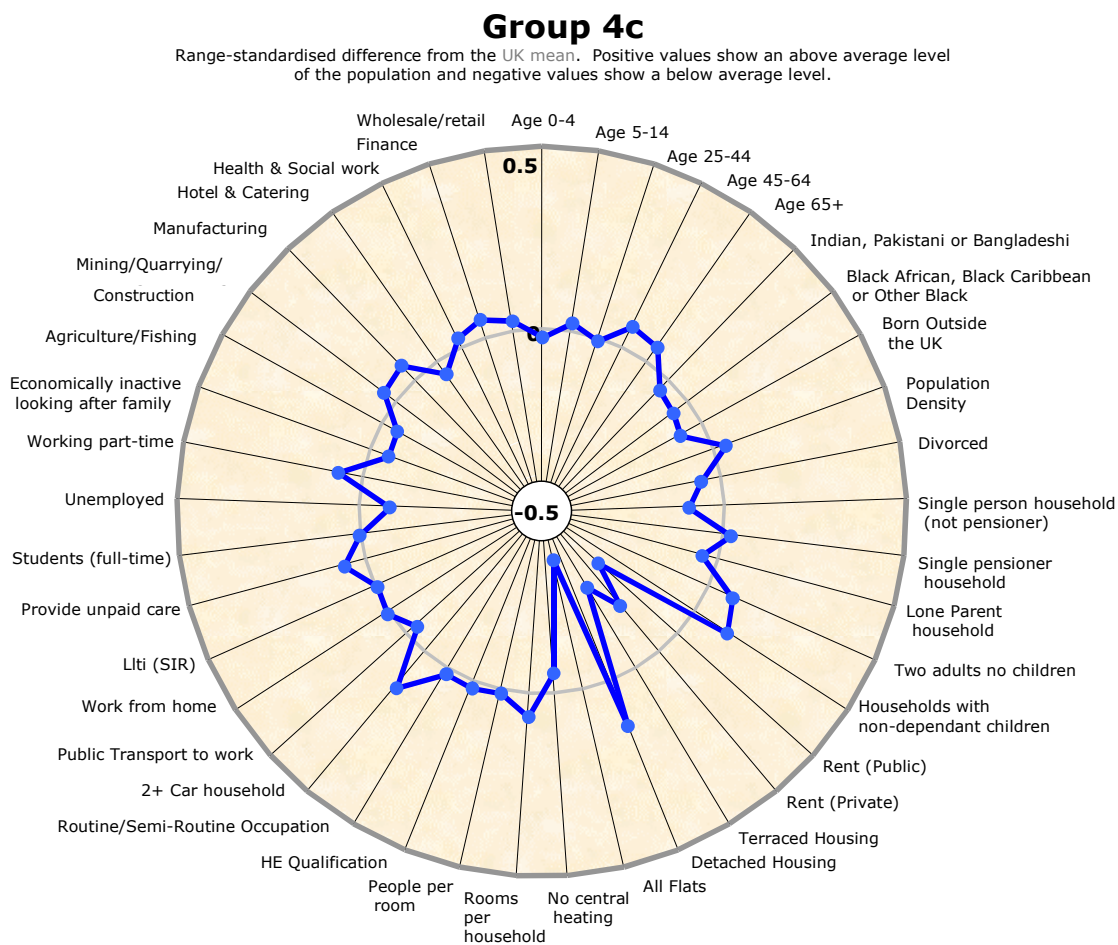
- All Flats
- Rent (Public)
- Terraced Housing
- Rent (Private)

- Work from home
- HE Qualification
- Routine/Semi-Routine Occupation
- Single pensioner household
- Age 5-14
- Health and Social work employment
- Wholesale/retail trade employment

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

- People per room
- Students (full-time)

There are no variables with proportions far above the national average<sup>3</sup>



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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 4d: Thriving Suburbs

The members of this group can be found across the UK with areas of concentration around the outskirts of London. There is one ward, Farnham Bourne in the South-East, that has 92% of its output areas classified in this group. There are 7 other wards that have 60% or more with Austenwood, Dorney and Burnham South, Farnham Bourne, Mount Hermon East St John's and Hook Heath in the South-East, Ballyholme and Bryansburn in Northern Ireland and Moordown in the South-West. Within this group:

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

- Terraced Housing
- Rent (Public)
- No central heating

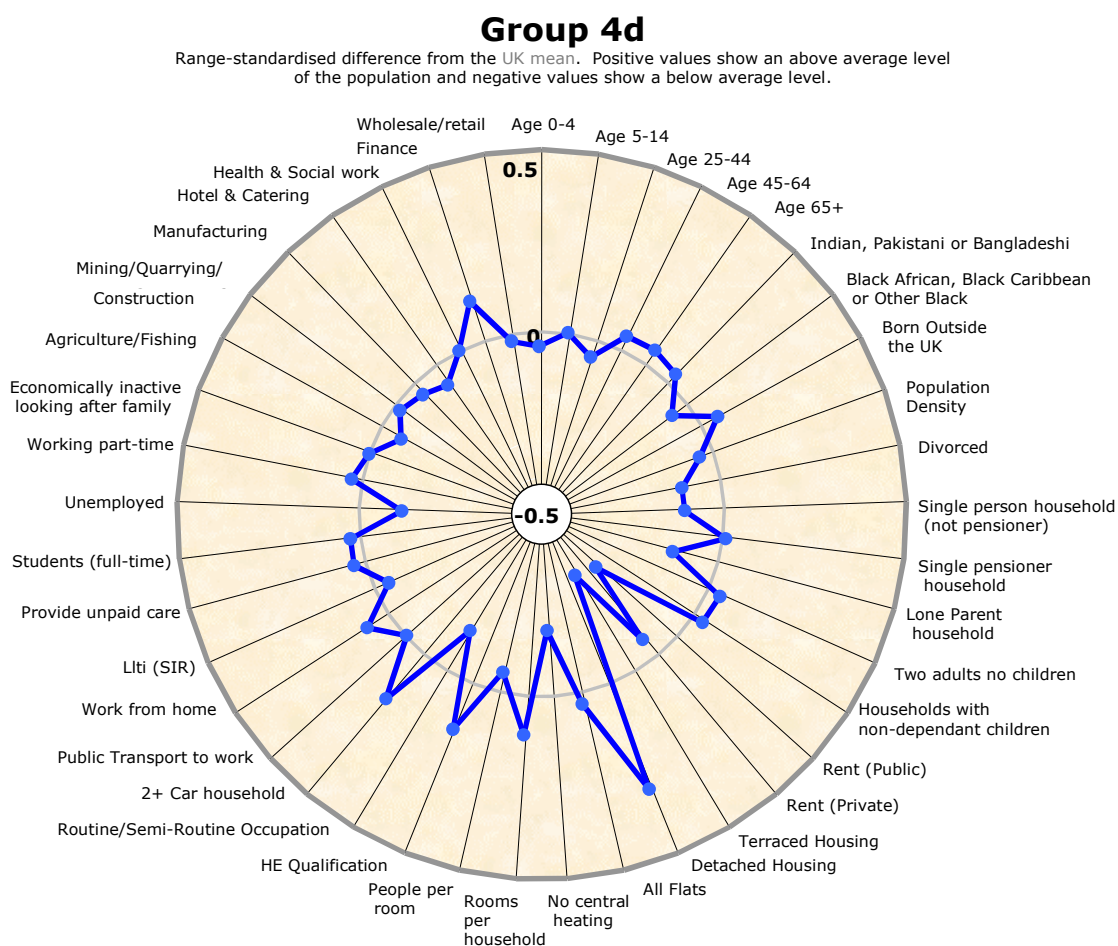
The variables with proportions close to the national average are<sup>2</sup>

- Public Transport to work
- Economically inactive looking after family

- Health and Social work employment
- Age 5-14

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

- 2+ Car household
- Detached Housing



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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 4a1: Prospering Younger Families (1)

The members of this subgroup can be found in areas of concentration in Scotland. There is one ward, Cramlington North in the North-East, that has 81% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are a further 7 wards that have 55% or more including Ballycrochan, Bluefield, Burleigh Hill and Movilla in Northern Ireland, Stewartfield and Carrickstone and Westerwood in Scotland and Broughton Astley-Astley in the East-Midlands. Within this subgroup:

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

- Terraced Housing
- Single pensioner household
- Rent (Public)
- All Flats
- No central heating
- Age 65+
- Rent (Private)

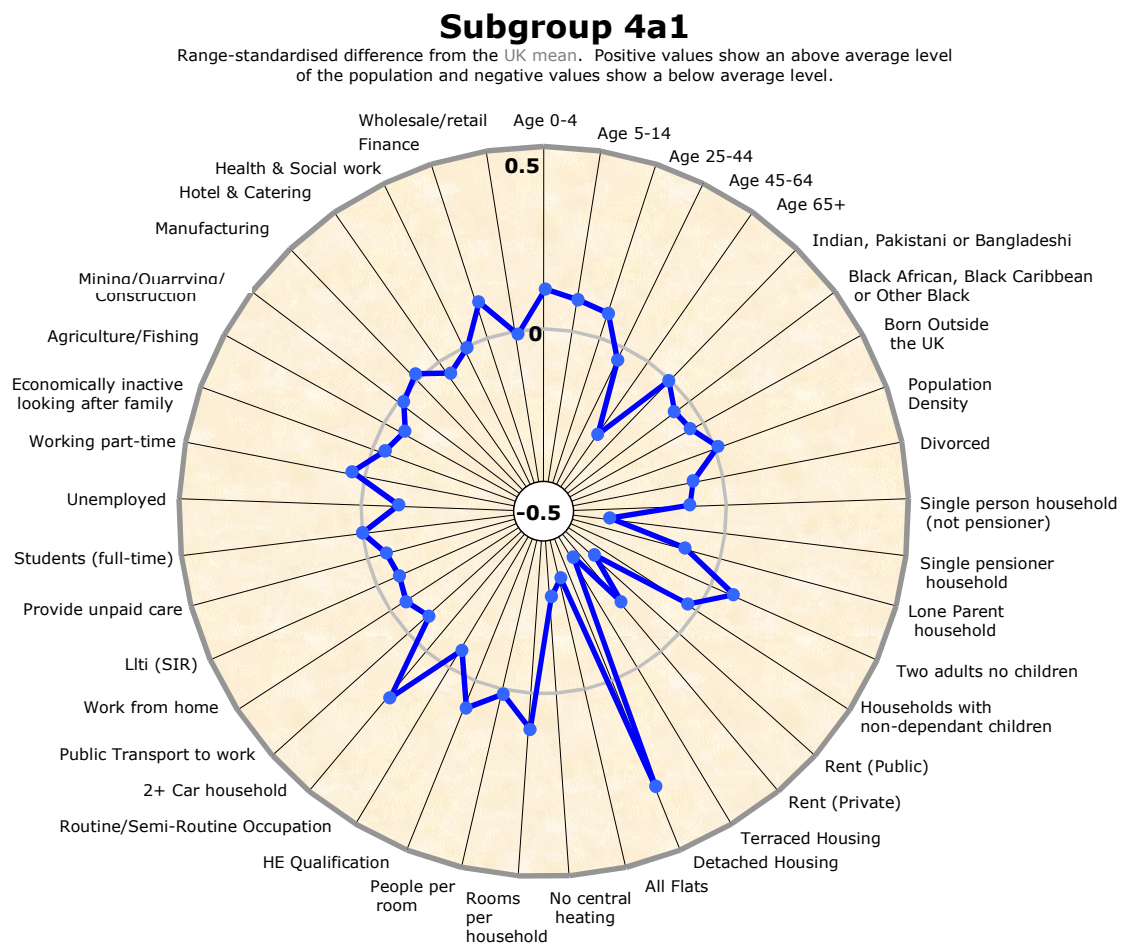
- Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi
- Health and Social work employment
- Population Density
- Students (full-time)

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

- 2+ Car household
- Detached Housing

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

- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment



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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 4a2: Prospering Younger Families (2)

The members of this subgroup are spread throughout the UK with some concentration in the South-East and East of England. There is one ward, Park Farm South in the South-East, that has all of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are a further 6 wards that have 55% or more including Burgess Hill Dunstall, Charlton, Hedge End Grange Park and Park Farm North in the South-East, Broughton Astley-Broughton in the East-Midlands and Hardwick in the East of England. Within this subgroup:

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

- All Flats
- Rent (Public)
- No central heating
- Single pensioner household
- Age 65+

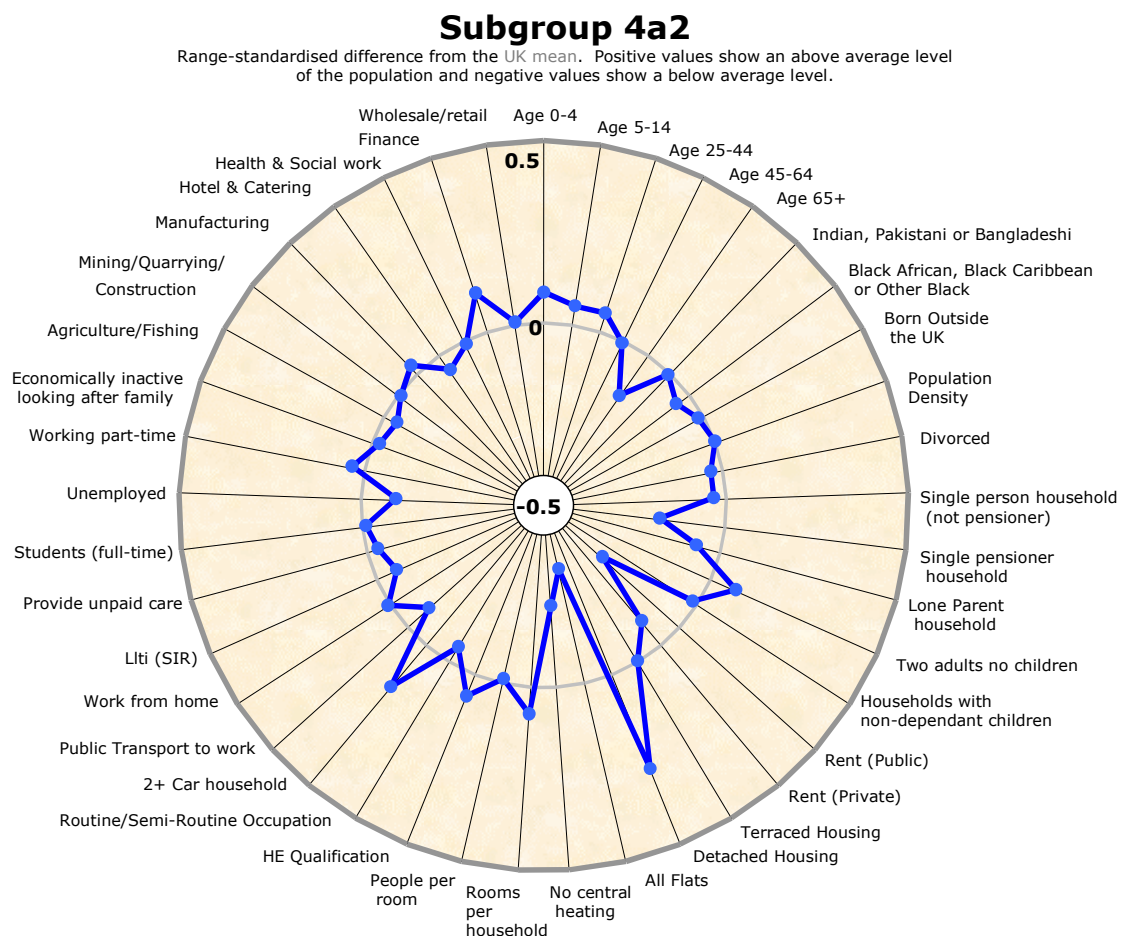
The variables with proportions close to the national average are<sup>2</sup>

- Age 45-64
- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment

- People per room
- Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi
- Students (full-time)
- Population Density
- Terraced Housing
- Wholesale/retail trade employment
- Work from home

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

- 2+ Car household
- Detached Housing



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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 4b1: Prospering Older Families (1)

The members of this subgroup are found spread throughout the UK with some concentration in the East-Midlands and South-West. There is one ward, St Leonards and St Ives West in the South-West, that has 75% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 9 other wards that have 50% or more including Longbridge, St Leonards and St Ives East and Verwood Stephen's Castle in the South-West, West in the East-Midlands, Biddulph South in the West-Midlands, South Wootton in the East of England, East Dean in the South-East, Gress in Scotland and Rest Bay in Wales. Within this subgroup:

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

- Terraced Housing
- Rent (Public)
- All Flats
- Public Transport to work
- No central heating
- Lone Parent household
- Rent (Private)
- Single person household (not pensioner)

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

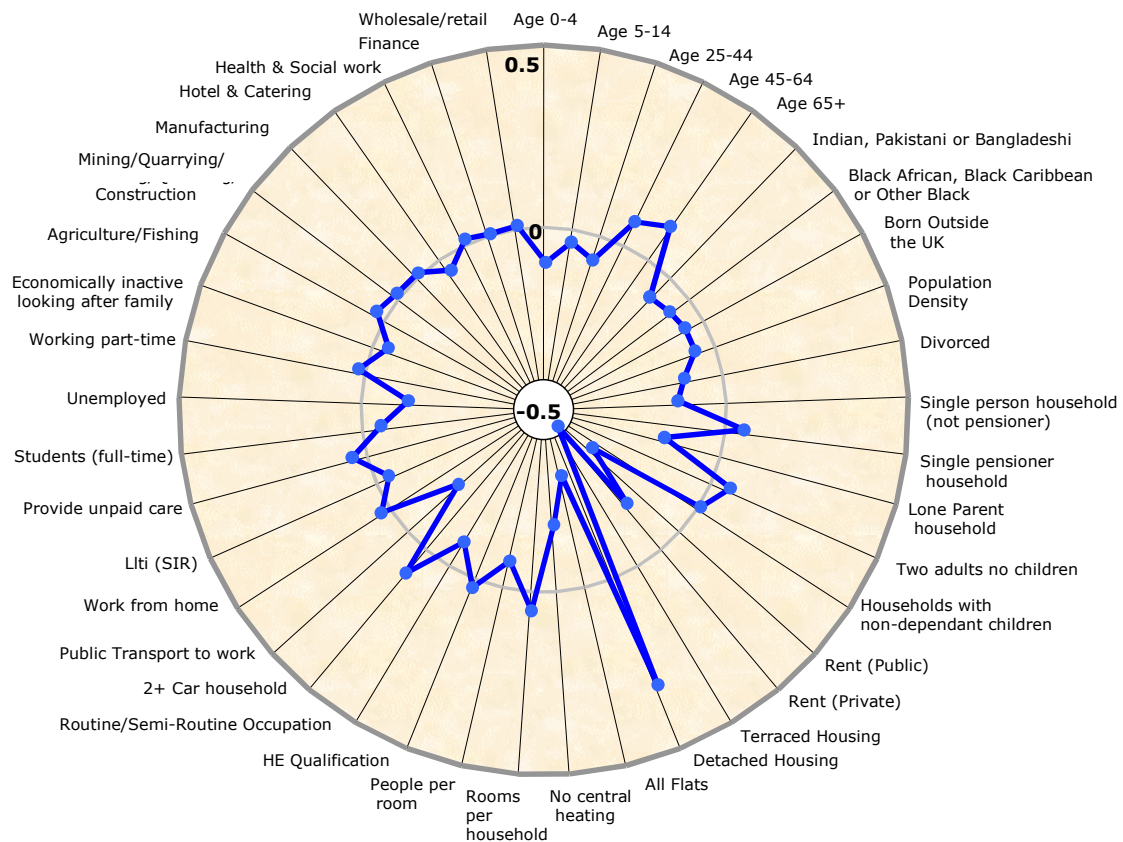
- Financial intermediation employment
- Wholesale/retail trade employment
- Manufacturing employment
- Health and Social work employment
- Households with non-dependant children

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

- Detached Housing

### Subgroup 4b1

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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 4b2: Prospering Older Families (2)

The members of this subgroup are spread throughout the UK with some concentration within Northern Ireland and the East of England. There are two wards, Mold South in Wales and Ballymacconnell in Northern Ireland, that have 63% of their output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 5 other wards that have 50% or more including Hockley North and Hockley West in the East of England, Hillfoot in Northern Ireland, Belmont in the North-East and Strawberry Fields in the North-West. Within this subgroup:

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

- Terraced Housing
- Rent (Public)
- All Flats
- No central heating
- Rent (Private)
- Single person household (not pensioner)

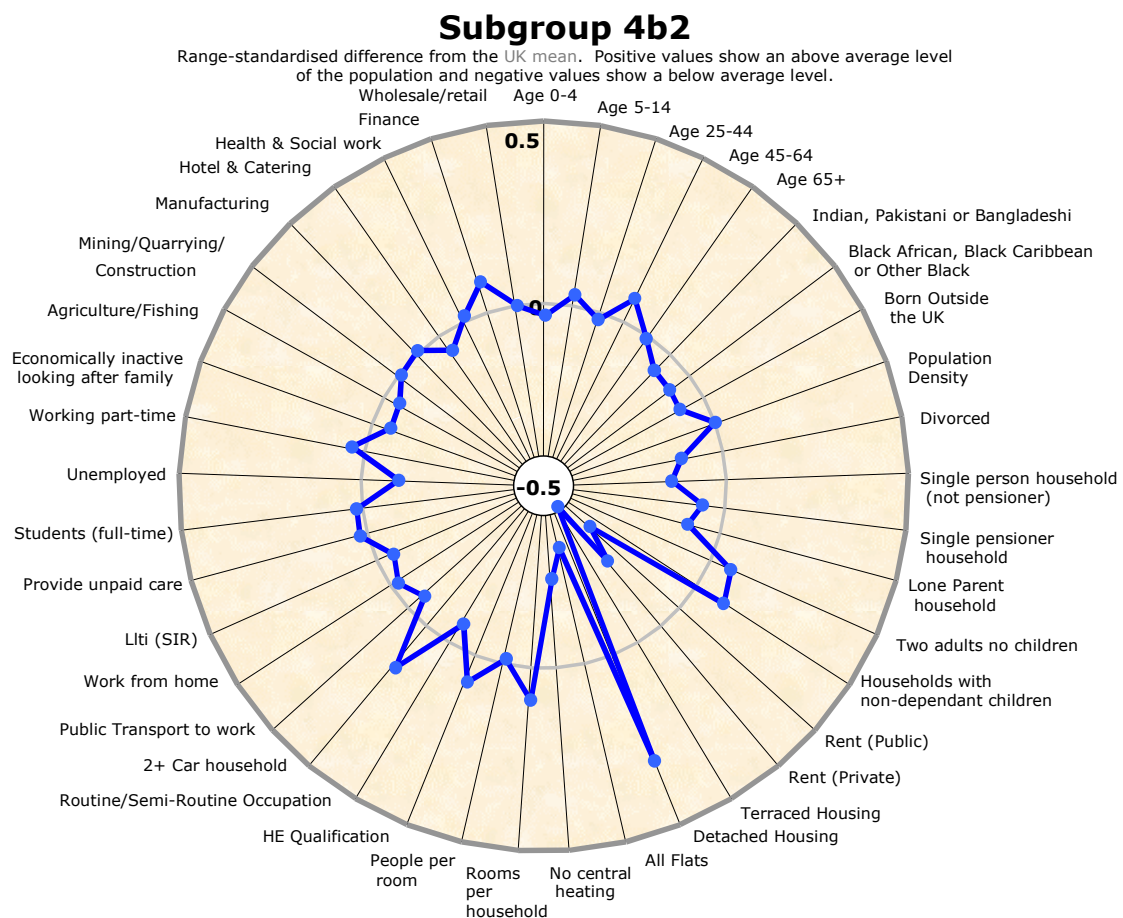
- Population Density
- Manufacturing employment
- Health and Social work employment

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

- 2+ Car household
- Detached Housing

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

- Wholesale/retail employment
- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment



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## Subgroup 4b3: Prospering Older Families (3)

The members of this subgroup can be found in areas of concentration around the South-East of England. There is one ward, Ponteland South in North-East, that has 88% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 6 other wards that have 60% or more including Chaldon, Gerrards Cross South and Nonsuch in the South-East, Ponteland West in the North-East, Oadby Brocks Hill in the East-Midlands and Lisvane in Wales. Within this subgroup:

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

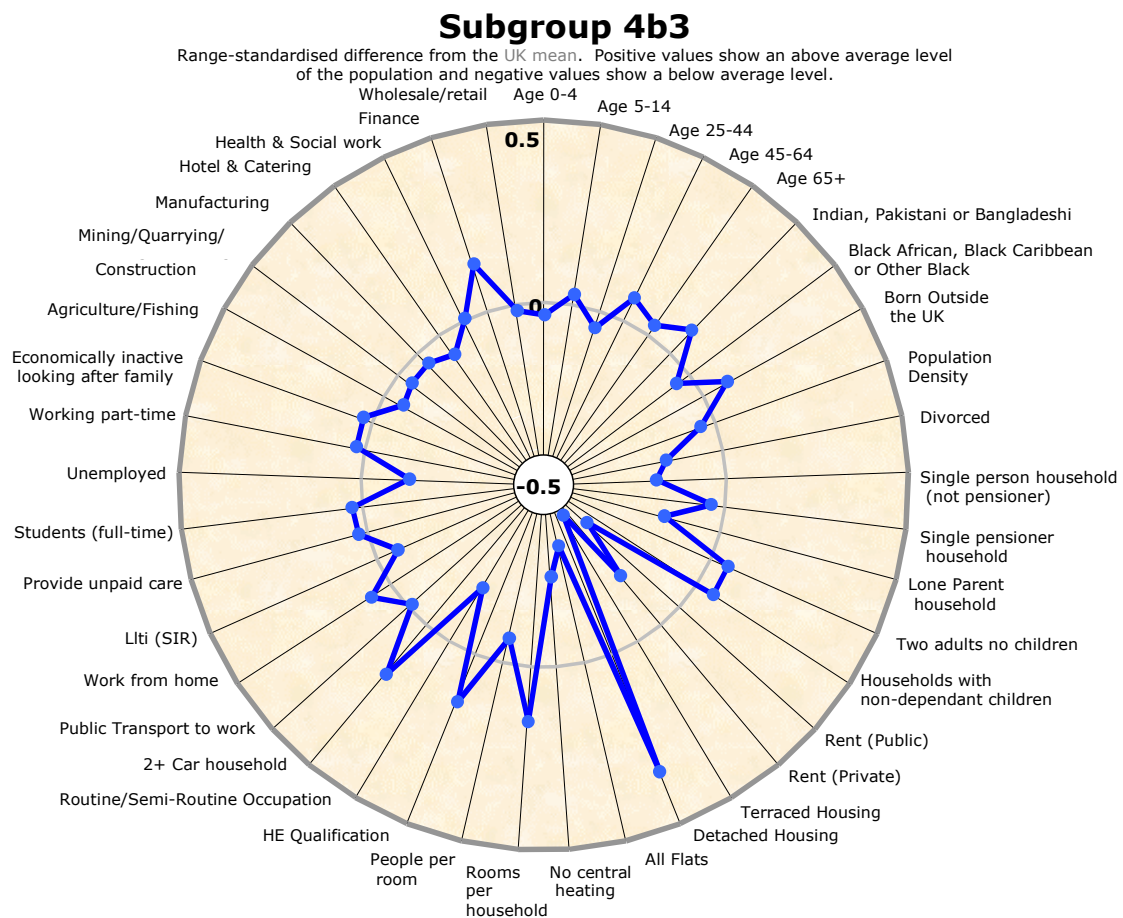
- Terraced Housing
- Rent (Public)
- All Flats
- No central heating
- Single person household (not pensioner)
- Rent (Private)
- Routine/Semi-Routine Occupation
- Lone Parent household
- Divorced
- Unemployed

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

- Public Transport to work
- Health and Social work employment

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

- Financial intermediation employment
- HE Qualification
- Rooms per household
- 2+ Car household
- Detached Housing



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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 4b4: Prospering Older Families (4)

The members of this subgroup can be found spread across the UK. There is one ward, Ballyloughan in Northern Ireland, that has 57% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 6 other wards that have 45% or more including Drayton South and Springwood in East of England, Castle and Coychurch Lower in Wales, Academy in Northern Ireland and Cold Ash in the South-East. Within this subgroup:

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

- All Flats
- Rent (Public)
- No central heating
- Terraced Housing
- Rent (Private)
- Public Transport to work
- Single person household (not pensioner)
- Lone Parent household

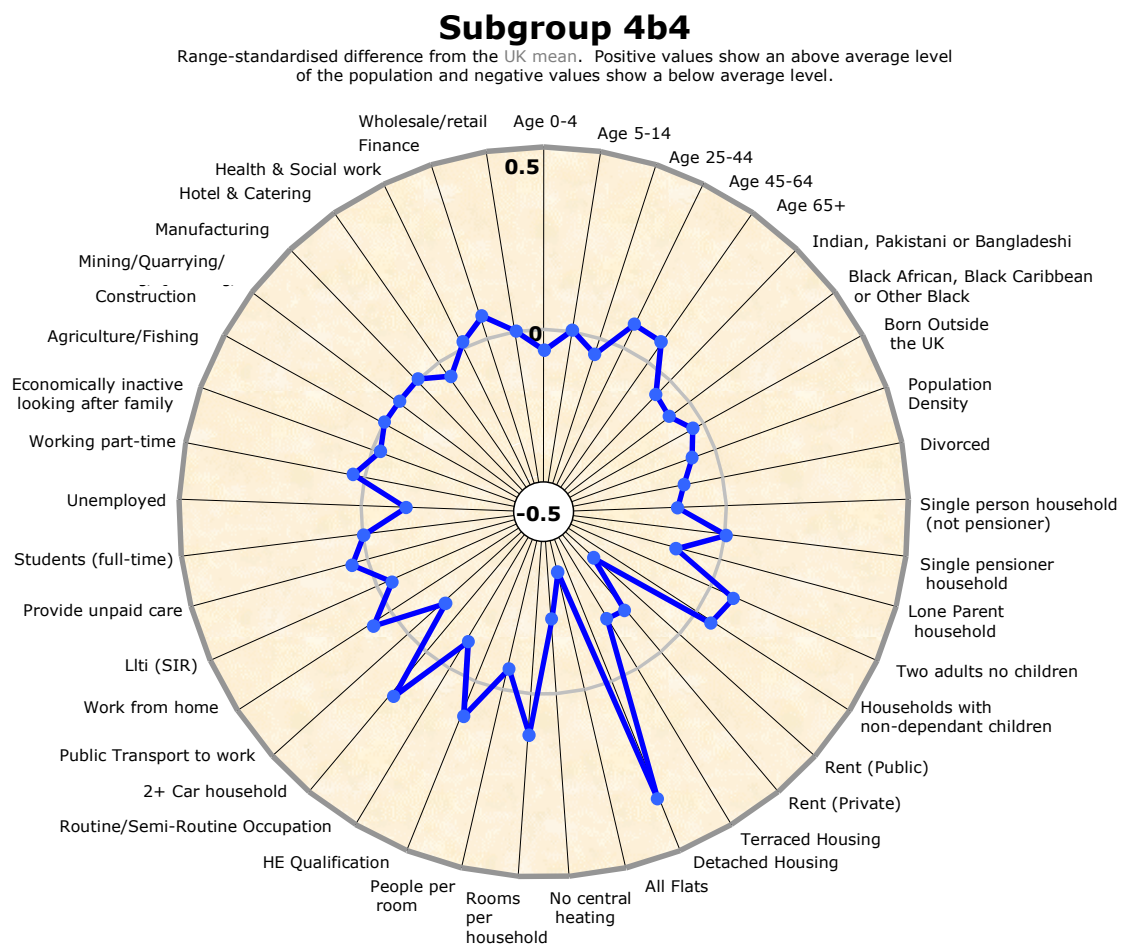
The variables with proportions close to the national average are<sup>2</sup>

- Wholesale/retail trade employment

- Age 5-14
- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment
- Manufacturing employment
- Students (full-time)
- Agriculture/Fishing employment
- Single pensioner household
- Health and Social work employment

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

- 2+ Car household
- Detached Housing



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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 4c1: Prospering Semis (1)

The members of this subgroup are found mainly around the Midlands and North-West. There is one ward, Cefn Glas in Wales, that has 67% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 6 other wards that have 50% or more including Euxton South and Ulverston South in the North-West, Millbrook in the East-Midlands, Burntwood Central in the West-Midlands, Lydney North in the South-West and Holywell East in Wales. Within this subgroup:

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

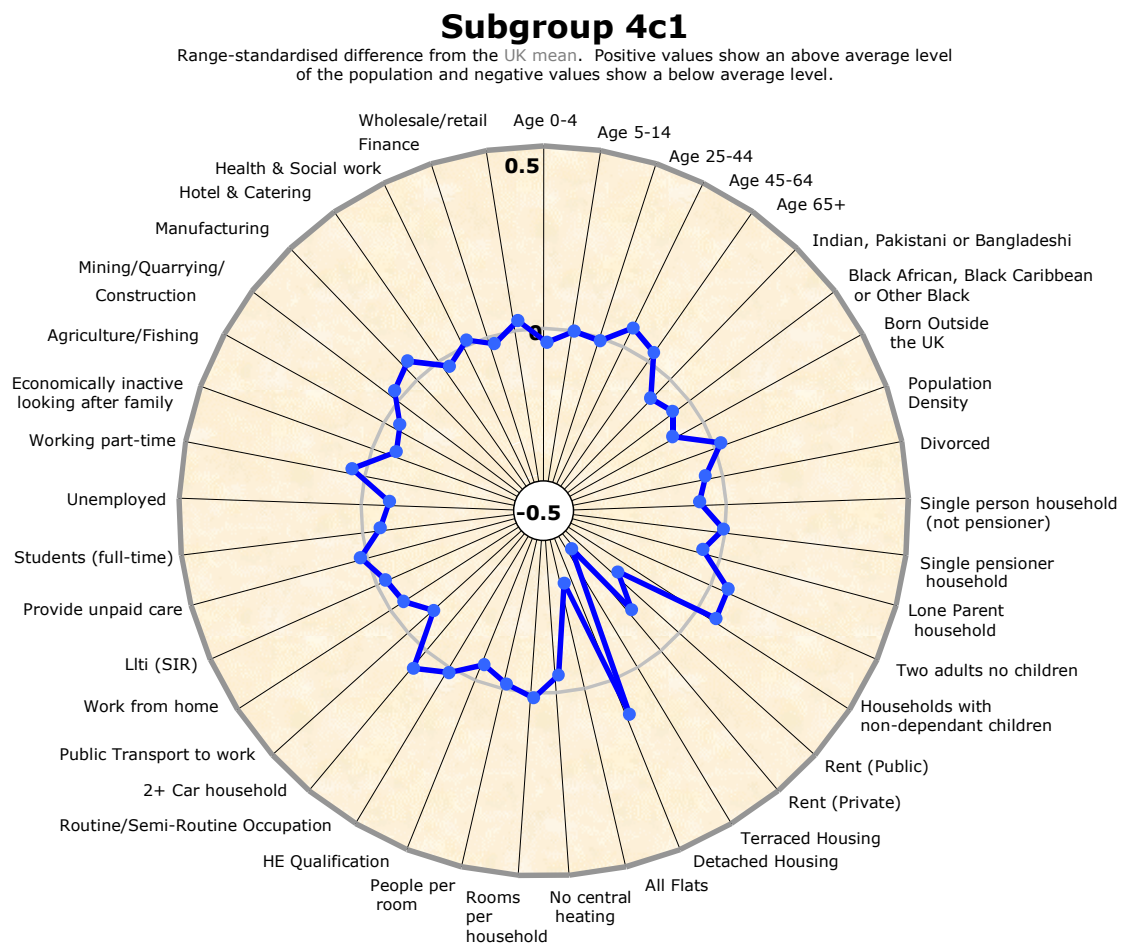
- Terraced Housing
- All Flats
- Rent (Public)
- Rent (Private)

- Single pensioner household
- People per room
- Health and Social work employment

There are no variables with proportions far above the national average<sup>3</sup>

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

- Age 5-14
- Lti (SIR)



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## Subgroup 4c2: Prospering Semis (2)

The members of this subgroup can be found in areas of concentration around the Midlands, the North-West and South Wales. There is one ward, Hillcrest in the North-West, that has 50% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 6 other wards that have more than 40% including Canvey Island North and Westgate in the East of England, South Newsham in the North-East, Blacko and Higherford in the North-West, Westwood in the South-East and Burnthill in Northern Ireland. Within this subgroup:

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

- All Flats
- Rent (Public)
- Rent (Private)

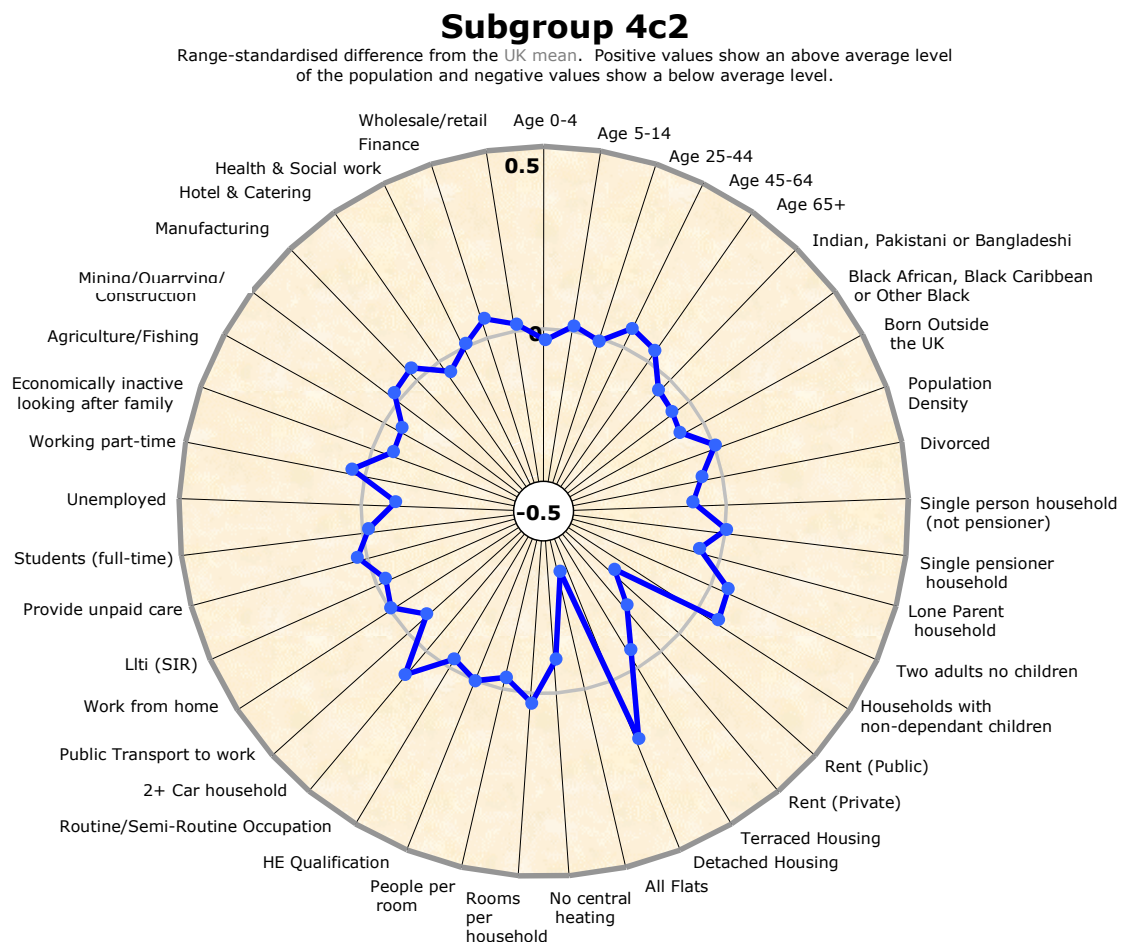
The variables with proportions close to the national average are<sup>2</sup>

- Routine/Semi-Routine Occupation
- Students (full-time)
- Population Density

- Health and Social work employment
- Single pensioner household
- Age 5-14
- Work from home
- Wholesale/retail trade employment

The variable with proportions far above the national average is<sup>3</sup>

- Detached Housing



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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 4c3

The members of this subgroup are found mainly in areas around the major cities of England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. There is one ward, Ravenhurst and Fosse, in the East-Midlands that has 55% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 8 other wards that have 45% or more including Galwally and Orangefield in Northern Ireland, Fulwell and Kader in the North-East, Brampton and St Michael's in London, Sudell in the North-West, Auriol in the South-East and Ravenhurst and Fosse in the East-Midlands. Within this subgroup:

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

- Terraced Housing
- All Flats
- Rent (Public)
- Rent (Private)

- Single pensioner household
- Wholesale/retail trade employment
- People per room
- Manufacturing employment
- Health and Social work employment
- Age 65+

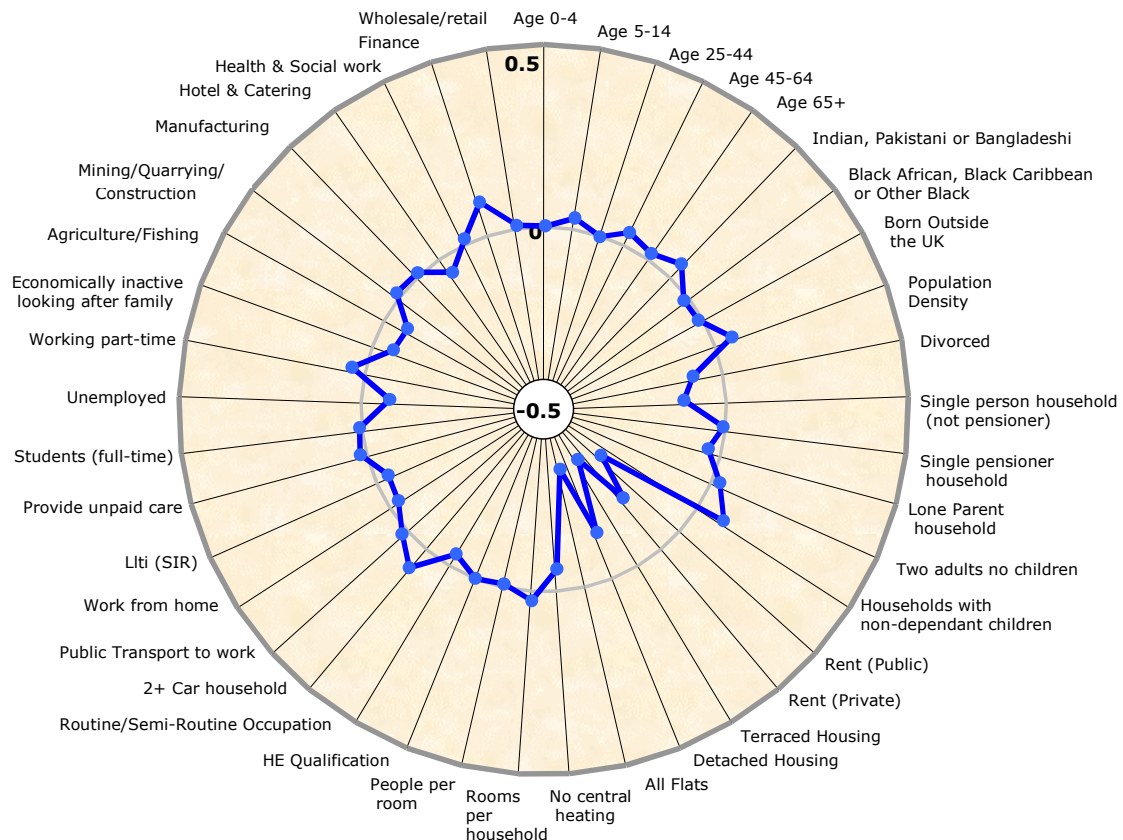
The variables with proportions close to the national average are<sup>2</sup>

- Age 25-44
- Age 0-4

There are no variables with proportions far above the national average<sup>3</sup>

### Subgroup 4c3

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

## Subgroup 4d1: Thriving Suburbs (1)

The members of this subgroup can be found mainly in areas around the major cities of England and Scotland. There are two wards, Austenwood and Mount Hermon East in the South-East, that have 50% of their output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 6 other wards that have 50% or more including Burnham Beeches, Oxshott and Stoke D'Abernon and Woldingham in the South-East, Musters in the East-Midlands, Chorleywood East in the East of England and Headstone North in London. Within this subgroup:

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

- Terraced Housing
- Rent (Public)
- No central heating
- Routine/Semi-Routine Occupation

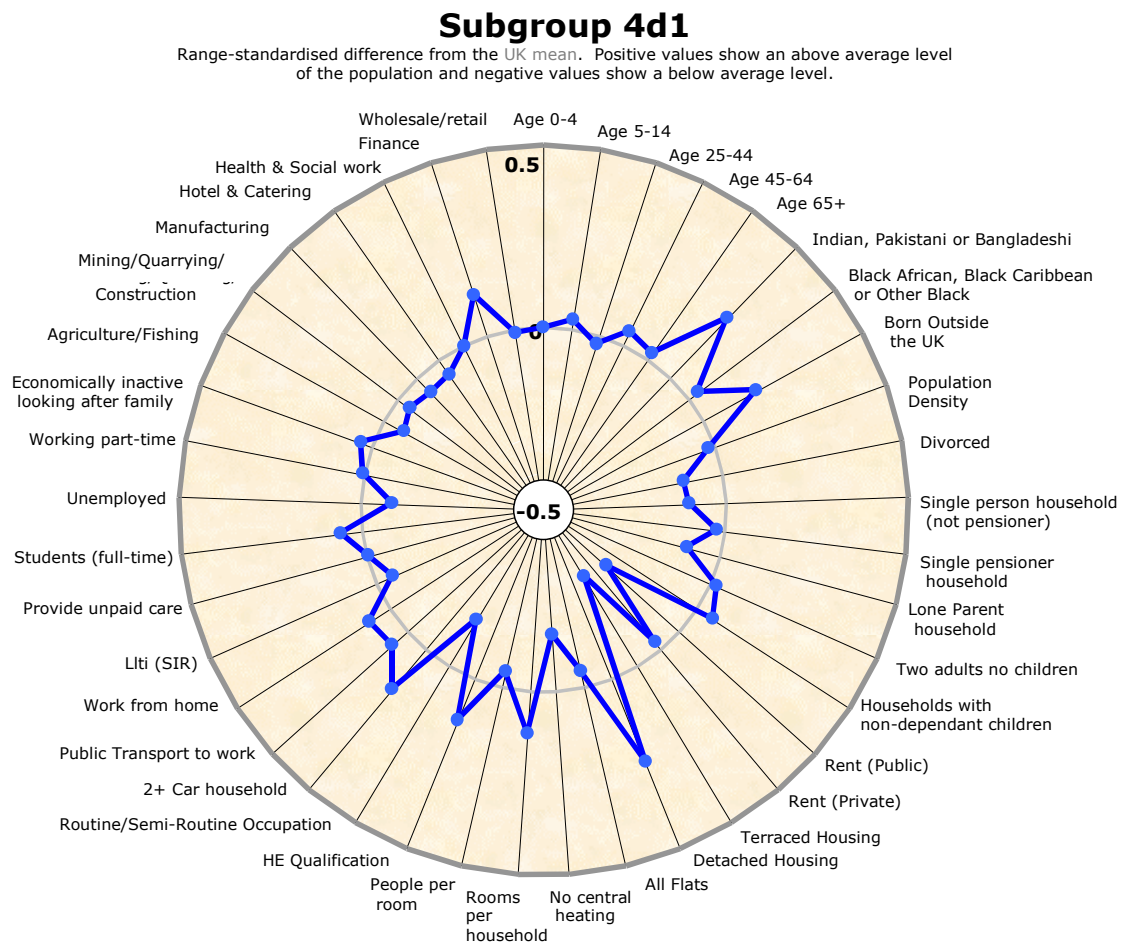
The variables with proportions close to the national average are<sup>2</sup>

- Health and Social work employment

- Age 0-4
- Provide unpaid care
- Working part-time

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

- 2+ Car household
- Born Outside the UK
- Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi
- Detached Housing



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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 4d2: Thriving Suburbs (2)

The members of this subgroup can be found throughout the UK, generally on the fringes of cities. There is one ward, Ballyholme in Northern Ireland, that has 75% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 6 other wards that have 55% or more including Crowborough St. Johns and Farnham Bourne in the South-East, Clevedon Walton and Moordown in the South-West, Bryansburn in Northern Ireland and West Helensburgh and Rhu in Scotland. Within this subgroup:

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

- Terraced Housing
- Rent (Public)
- No central heating

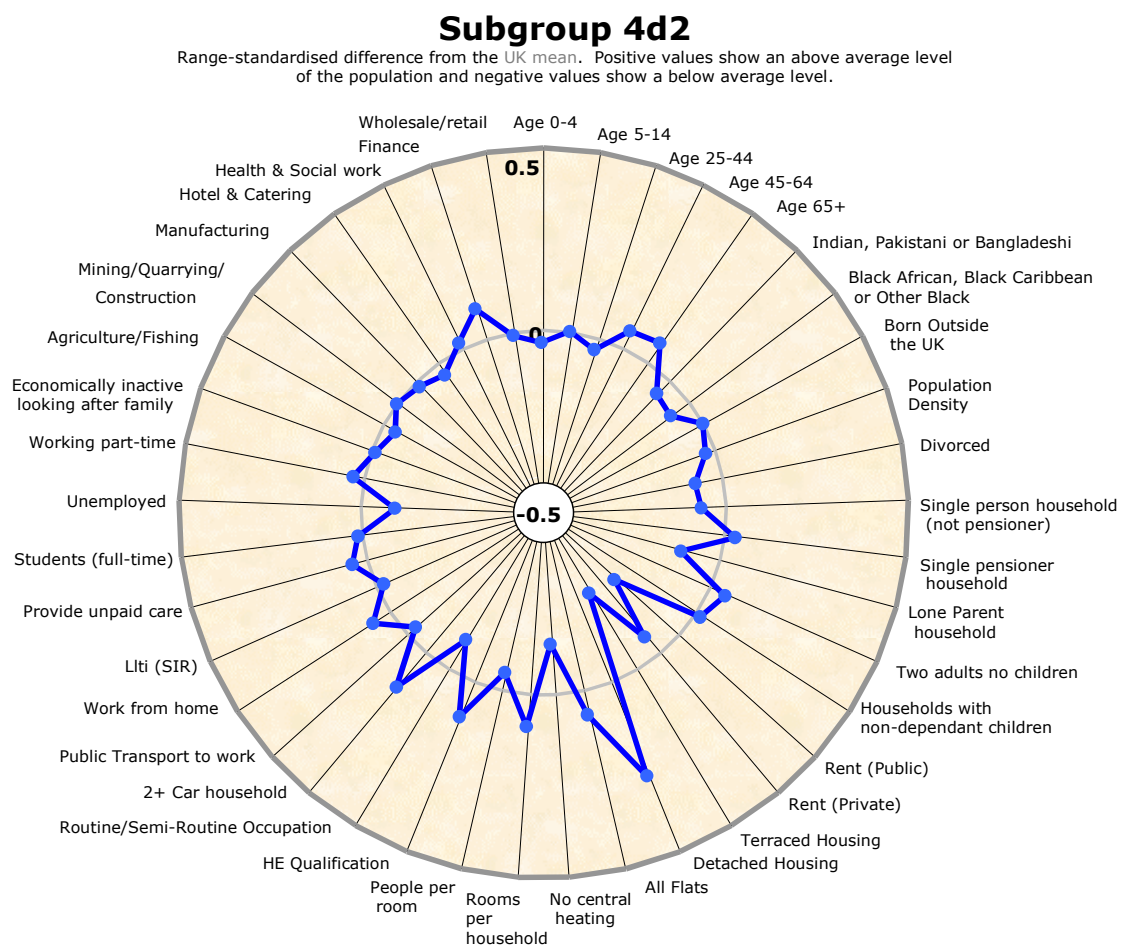
- Students (full-time)
- Health and Social work employment
- Households with non-dependant children

The variable with proportions far above the national average is<sup>3</sup>

- Detached Housing

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

- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment
- Age 5-14
- Born Outside the UK



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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