

Supergroup 5 – Prospering UK (38.2% of the UK population)

The members of this supergroup are mostly located in the middle of England. This supergroup comprises three groups, Prospering Smaller Towns, which contains three subgroups, New and Growing Towns and Prospering Southern England which are also subgroups. Gloucestershire is the most typical health area in this supergroup and Bexley is the least typical. In this supergroup:

The only variable with a proportion far below the national average¹ is people who identify themselves as Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black.

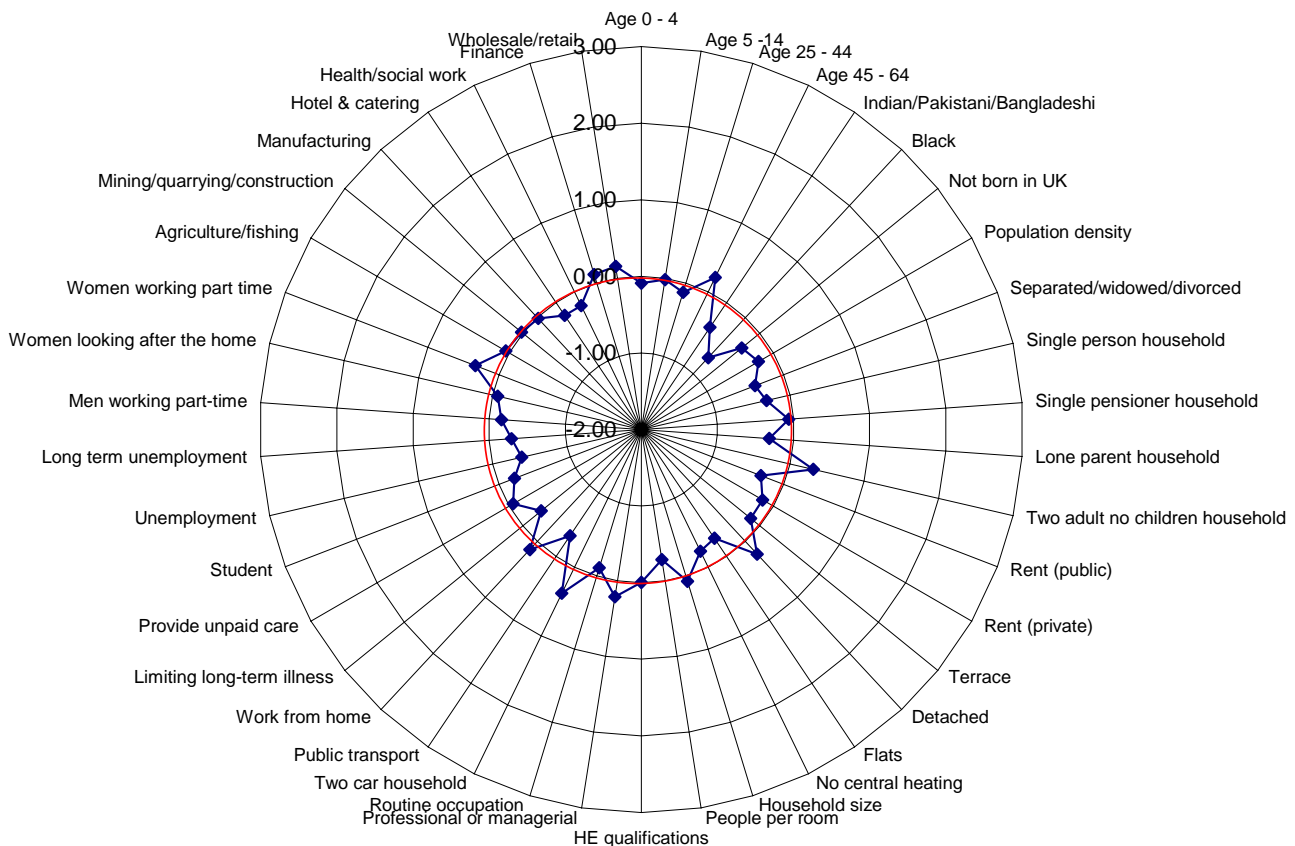
The variables with a proportion close to the national average² are:

- People aged between five and 14
- People with a higher education qualification
- People who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- People who work in manufacturing.

There are no variables with a proportion far above the national average.³

Prospering UK

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 5.7 – Prospering Smaller Towns (26.3% of the UK population)

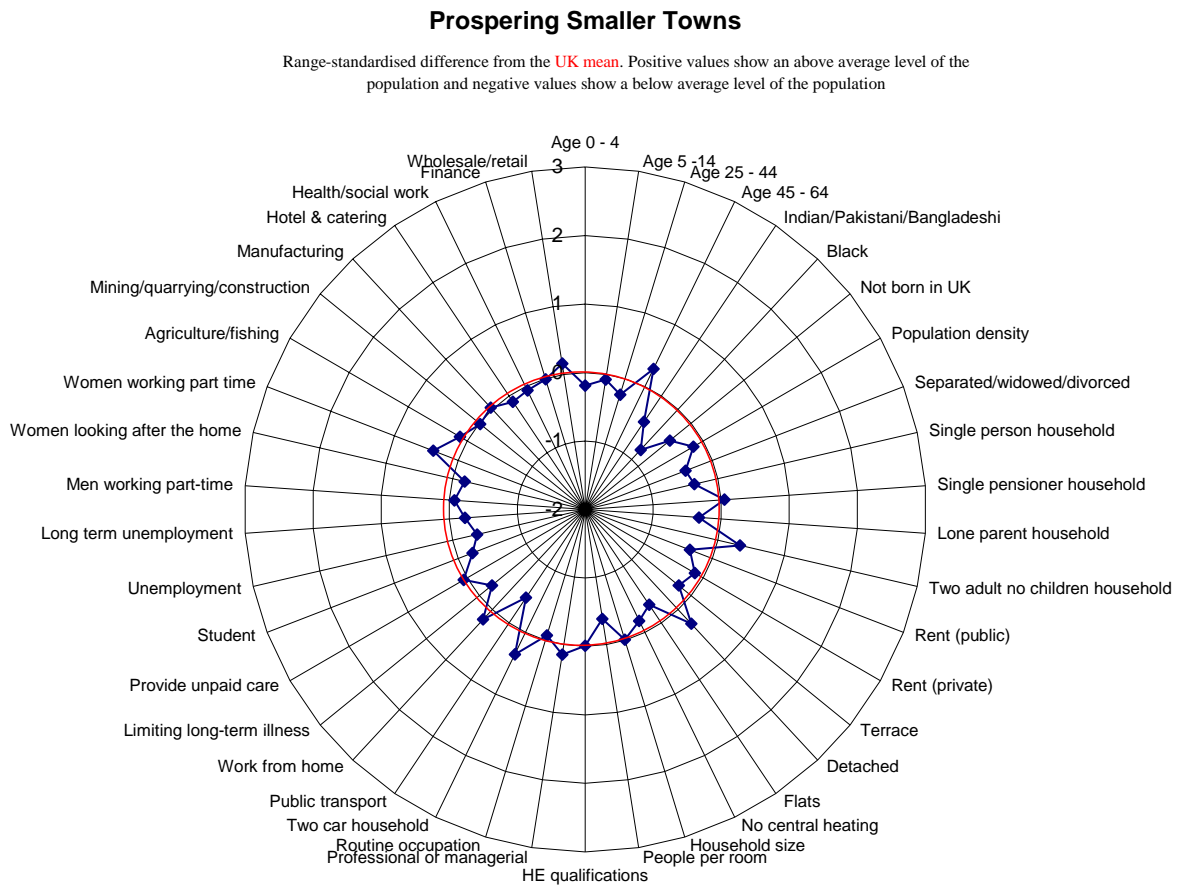
The members of this group are mostly located in the middle of England. Gloucestershire is the most typical health area in this group and South East Essex is the least typical. In this group:

The only variable with a proportion far below the national average¹ is people who identify themselves as Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average² are:

- Pensioners who live alone
- Average household size
- People with a higher education qualification
- People who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- People who work in manufacturing
- People who work in financial intermediation.

There are no variables with a proportion far above the national average.³



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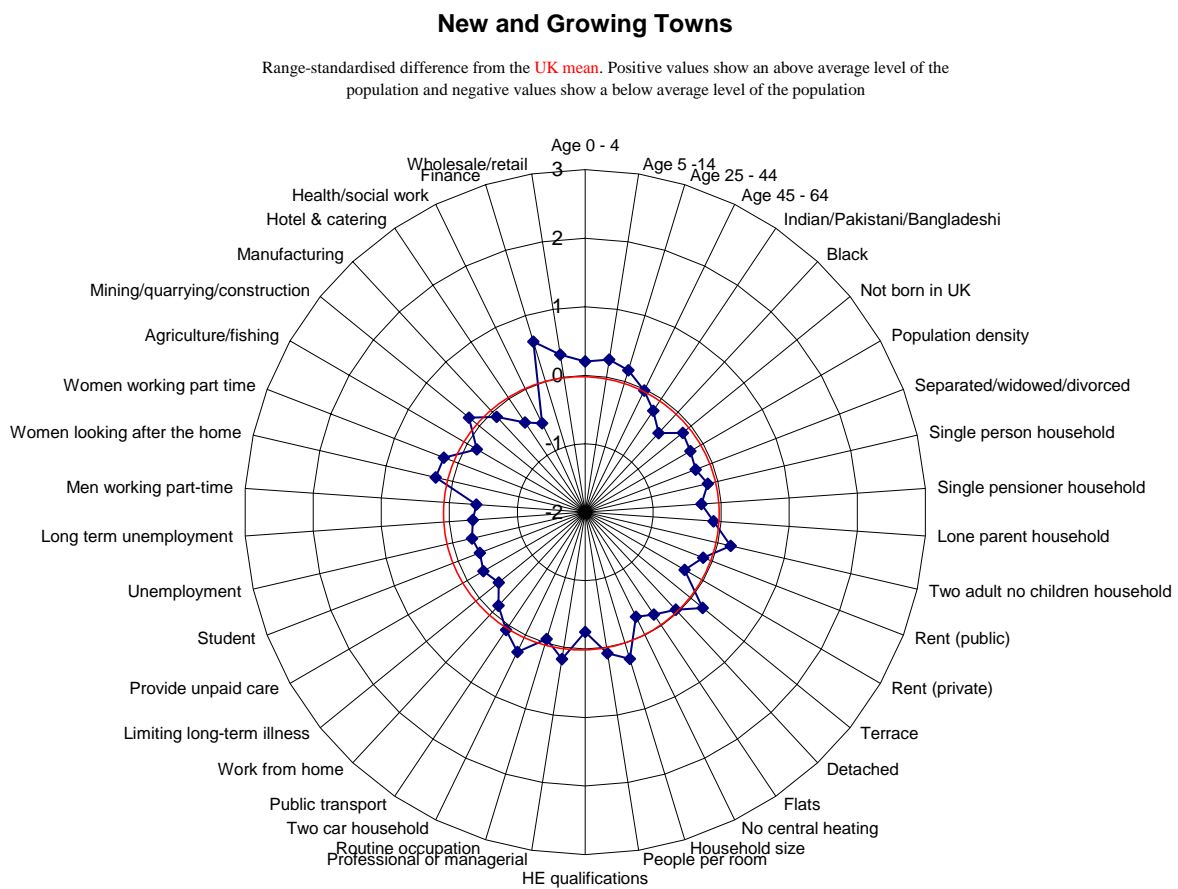
Group 5.8 – New and Growing Towns (4.1% of the UK population)

The members of this group spread through southern England. South West Essex is the most typical health area in this group and Havering is the least typical. In this group:

The only variable with a proportion far below the national average¹ is people who work in health or social care.

The only variable with a proportion close to the national average² is people aged between 45 and 64.

The only variable with a proportion far above the national average³ is people who work in financial intermediation.



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Group 5.9 – Prospering Southern England (7.9% of the UK population)

The members of this group are concentrated in and around the Home Counties. West Hertfordshire is the most typical health area in this group and Buckinghamshire is the least typical. In this group:

The variables with a proportion far below the national average¹ are:

- People who identify themselves as Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black
- Population density
- People who live in a lone parent household
- People of working age with a limiting long-term illness
- People who are unemployed
- People who are long-term unemployed.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average² are:

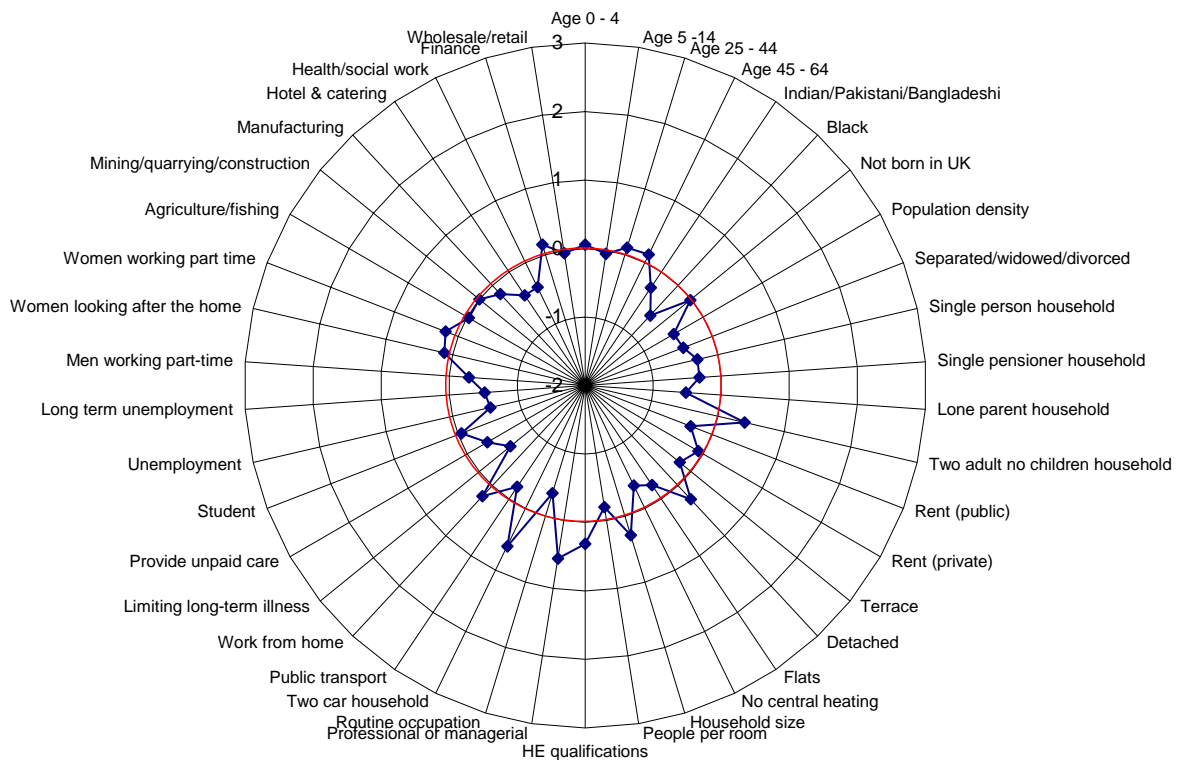
- People who were not born in the United Kingdom
- People who work in agriculture
- People who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- People who work in the wholesale or retail trades.

The variables with a proportion far above the national average³ are:

- People who work in a professional or managerial occupation
- People who live in a two car household.

Prospering Southern England

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 5.7.12 – Prospering Smaller Towns - A (6.6% of the UK population)

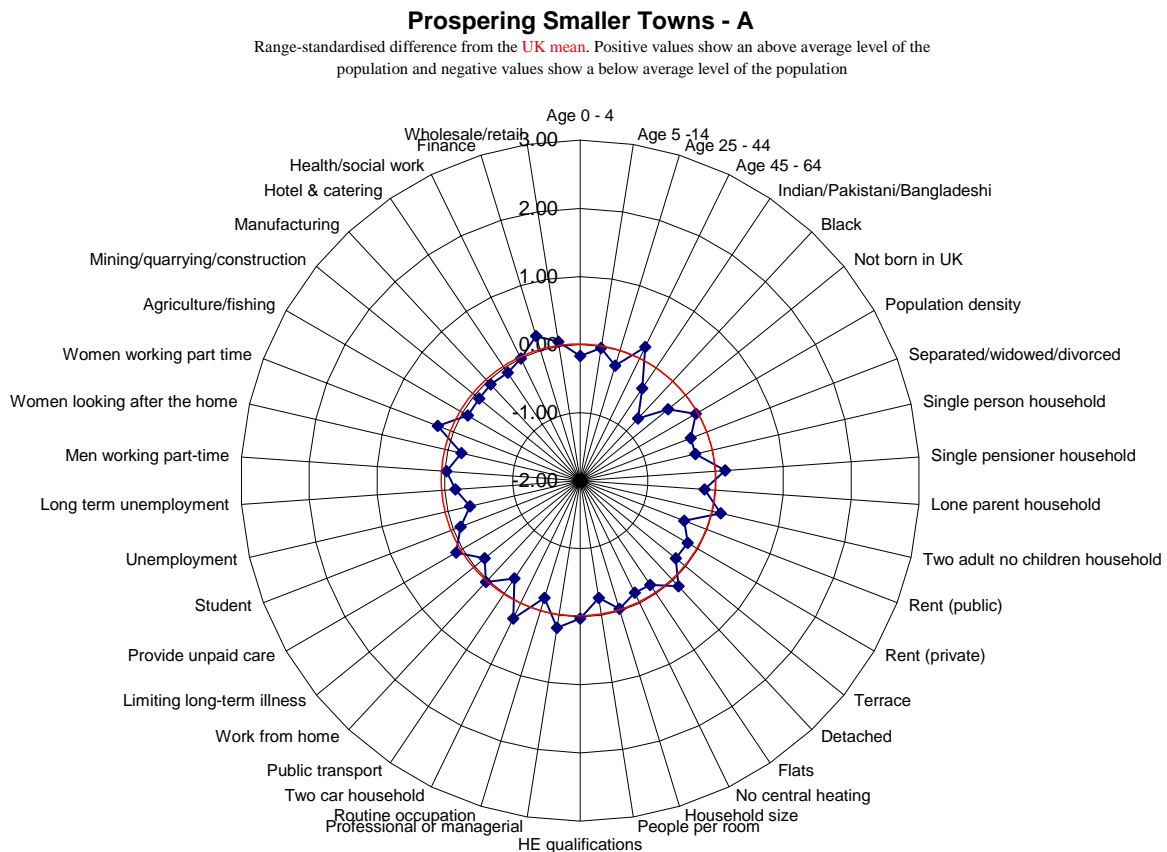
The members of this subgroup are mostly located in the middle of England. Stockport is the most typical health area in this subgroup and South East Essex is the least typical. In this subgroup:

The only variable with a proportion far below the national average¹ is people who identify themselves as Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average² are:

- People aged between five and 14
- Population density
- Average household size
- People with a higher education qualification
- People who work from home
- Men who work part-time
- People who work in health or social care.

There are no variables with a proportion far above the national average.³



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Subgroup 5.7.13 – Prospering Smaller Towns - B (9.7% of the UK population)

The members of this subgroup are mostly located in the middle of England. Somerset is the most typical health area in this subgroup and East Sussex Downs and Weald is the least typical. In this subgroup:

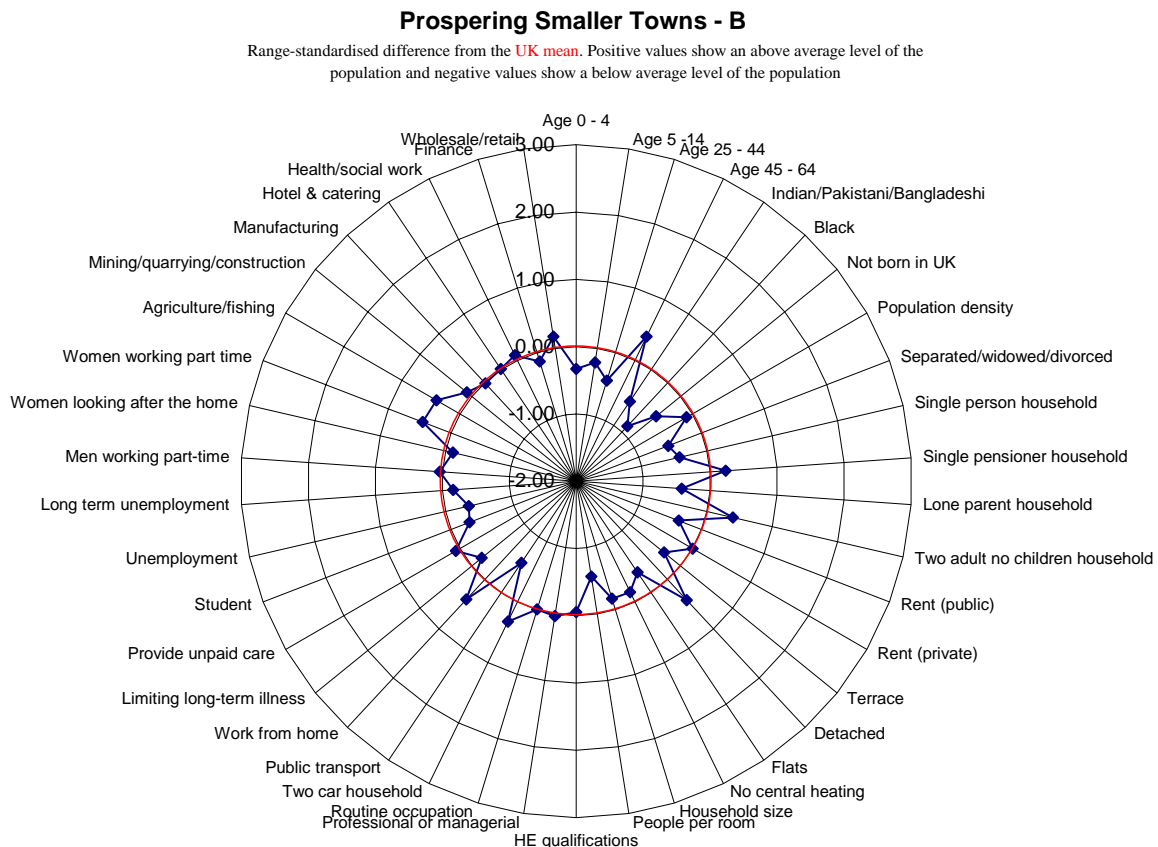
The variables with a proportion far below the national average¹ are:

- 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 are separated, widowed or divorced
- Average number of people per room
- People who take public transport to work.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average² are:

- People who rent their accommodation privately
- People who work in a professional or managerial occupation
- People who work in a routine occupation
- Men who work part-time
- People who work in manufacturing
- People who work in the hotel or catering trades.

There are no variables with a proportion far above the national average.³



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Subgroup 5.7.14 – Prospering Smaller Towns - C (9.9% of the UK population)

The members of this subgroup are mostly located in the middle of England. Warwickshire is the most typical health area in this subgroup and South Gloucestershire is the least typical. In this subgroup:

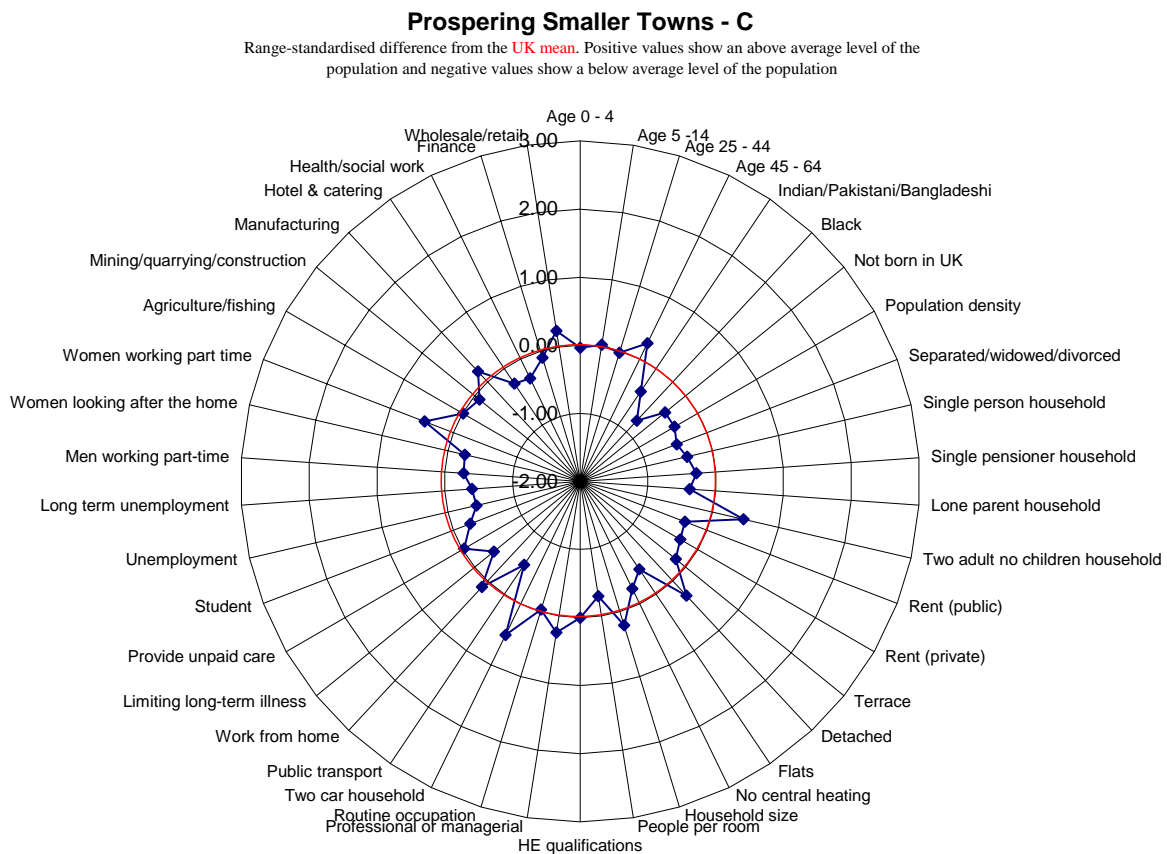
The variables with a proportion far below the national average¹ are:

- People who identify themselves as Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black
- People who take public transport to work.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average² are:

- Children aged four or under
- People aged between five and 14
- People aged between 25 and 44
- People with a higher education qualification
- People who work in a routine occupation
- People who provide unpaid care
- People who work in agriculture.

The only variable with a proportion far above the national average³ is people who live in a two car household.



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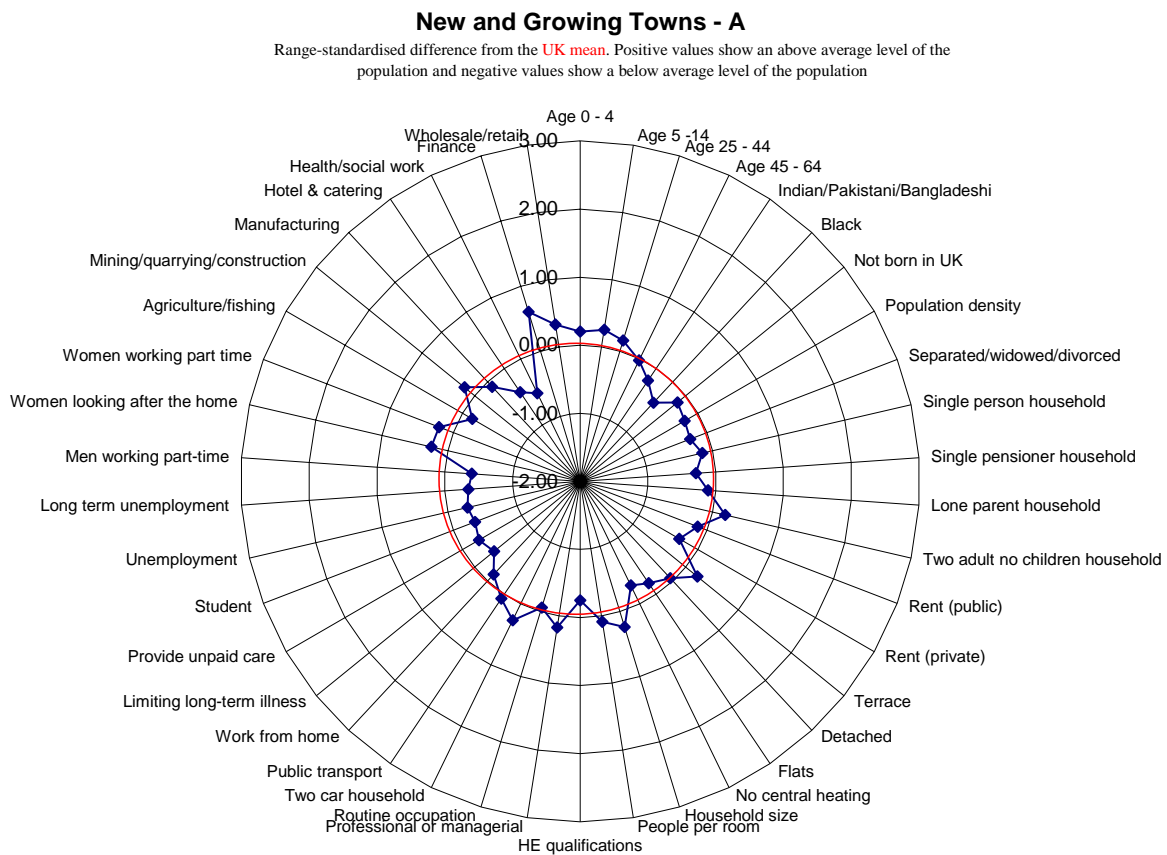
Subgroup 5.8.15 – New and Growing Towns - A (4.1% of the UK population)

The members of this subgroup spread through southern England. South West Essex is the most typical health area in this subgroup and Havering is the least typical. In this subgroup:

The only variable with a proportion far below the national average¹ is people who work in health or social care.

The only variable with a proportion close to the national average² is people aged between 45 and 64.

The only variable with a proportion far above the national average³ is people who work in financial intermediation.



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Subgroup 5.9.16 – Prospering Southern England - A (7.9% of the UK population)

The members of this subgroup are concentrated in and around the Home Counties. West Hertfordshire is the most typical health area in this subgroup and Buckinghamshire is the least typical. In this subgroup:

The variables with a proportion far below the national average¹ are:

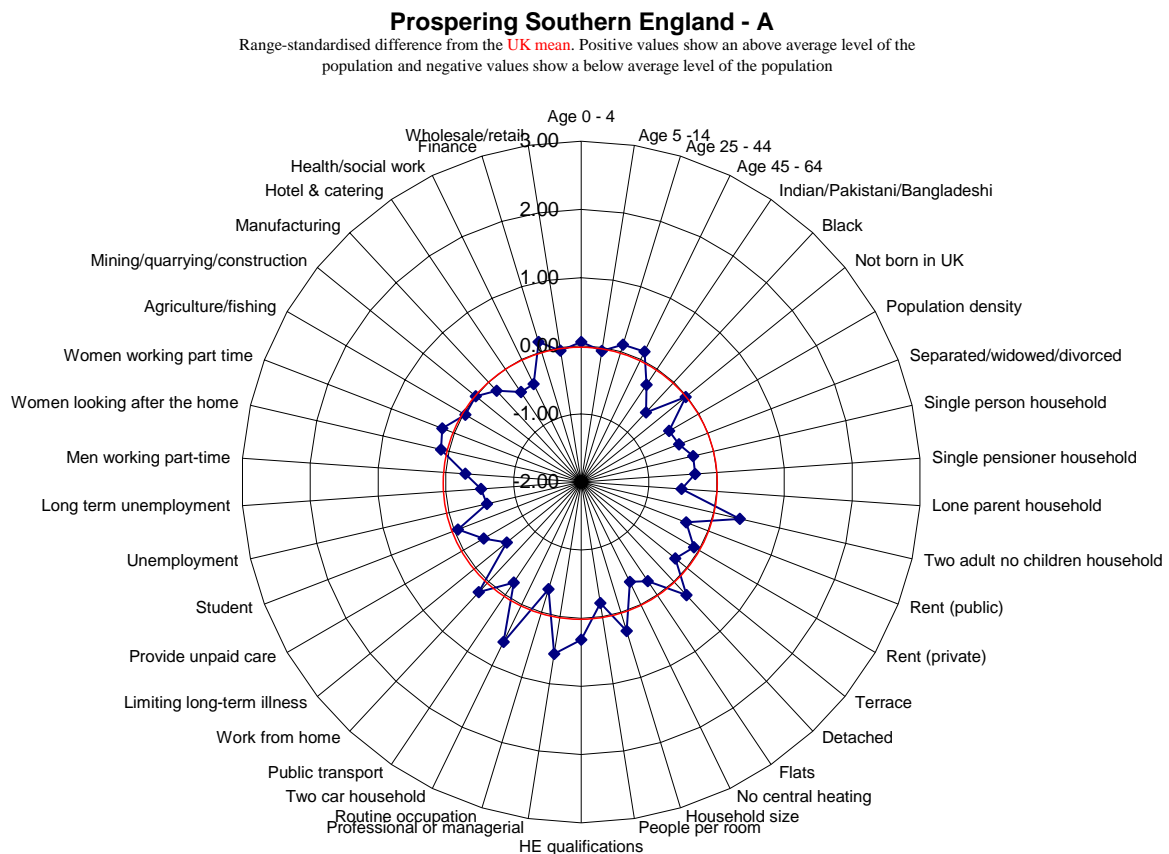
- People who identify themselves as Black African, Black Caribbean or Other Black
- Population density
- People who live in a lone parent household
- People of working age with a limiting long-term illness
- People who are unemployed
- People who are long-term unemployed.

The variables with a proportion close to the national average² are:

- People who were not born in the United Kingdom
- People who work in agriculture
- People who work in mining, quarrying or construction
- People who work in the wholesale or retail trades.

The variables with a proportion far above the national average³ are:

- People who work in a professional or managerial occupation
- People who live in a two car household.



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