

Supergroup 3

The members of this supergroup can be found across the whole of the UK, with the exception of city areas. The supergroup comprises of 3 groups, 3a (2 subgroups), 3b (2 subgroups) 3c (2 subgroups). There are 714 wards across the UK that have all their output areas classified in this supergroup with 137 in the South-West, 122 in Wales, 75 in the East of England, 70 in the West-Midlands, 69 in the East-Midlands, 58 in Northern Ireland, 54 in the North-West, 42 in Yorkshire and the Humber, 30 in both the North-East and South-East and 27 in Scotland. Within this supergroup:

The variables with proportions far below the national average are

- Population Density
- Public Transport to work
- All Flats

- Age 5-14
- Hotel & Catering employment
- Working part-time

The variables with proportions close to the national average are

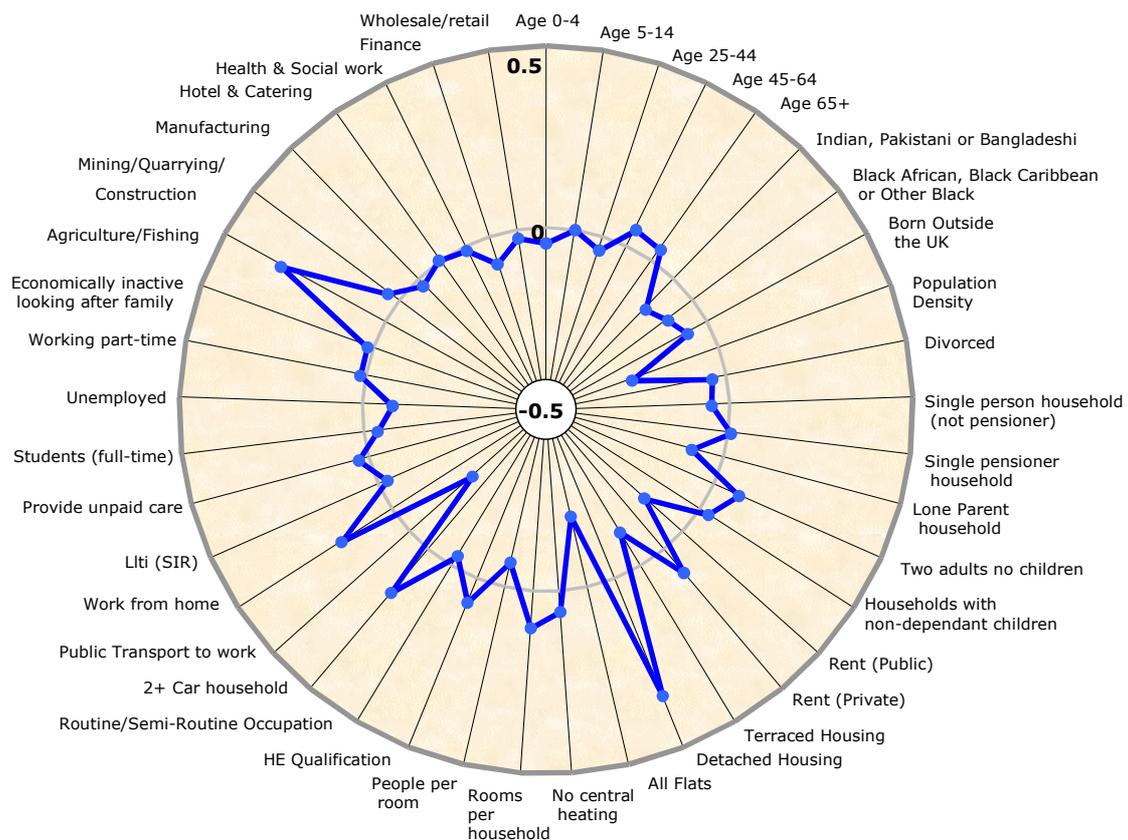
- Health and Social work employment
- Single pensioner household

The variables with proportions far above the national average are

- 2+ Car household
- Work from home
- Agriculture/Fishing employment
- Detached Housing

Supergroup 3

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
 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 3a

The members of this group can be found in areas across England, Northern Wales and areas of Scotland and Northern Ireland. There is one ward, Wharrels in the North-West, that has all of its output areas classified in this group. There are 8 other wards that have 80% or more including Llanidan, Porthmadog-Tremadog and St. Ishmael's in Wales, Walpole and Wenden Lofts in the East of England, Northhamshire in the North-East, Tove in the East-Midlands and East Downs in the South-East. Within this group:

The variables with proportions far below the national average are¹

- Public Transport to work
- Population Density
- All Flats

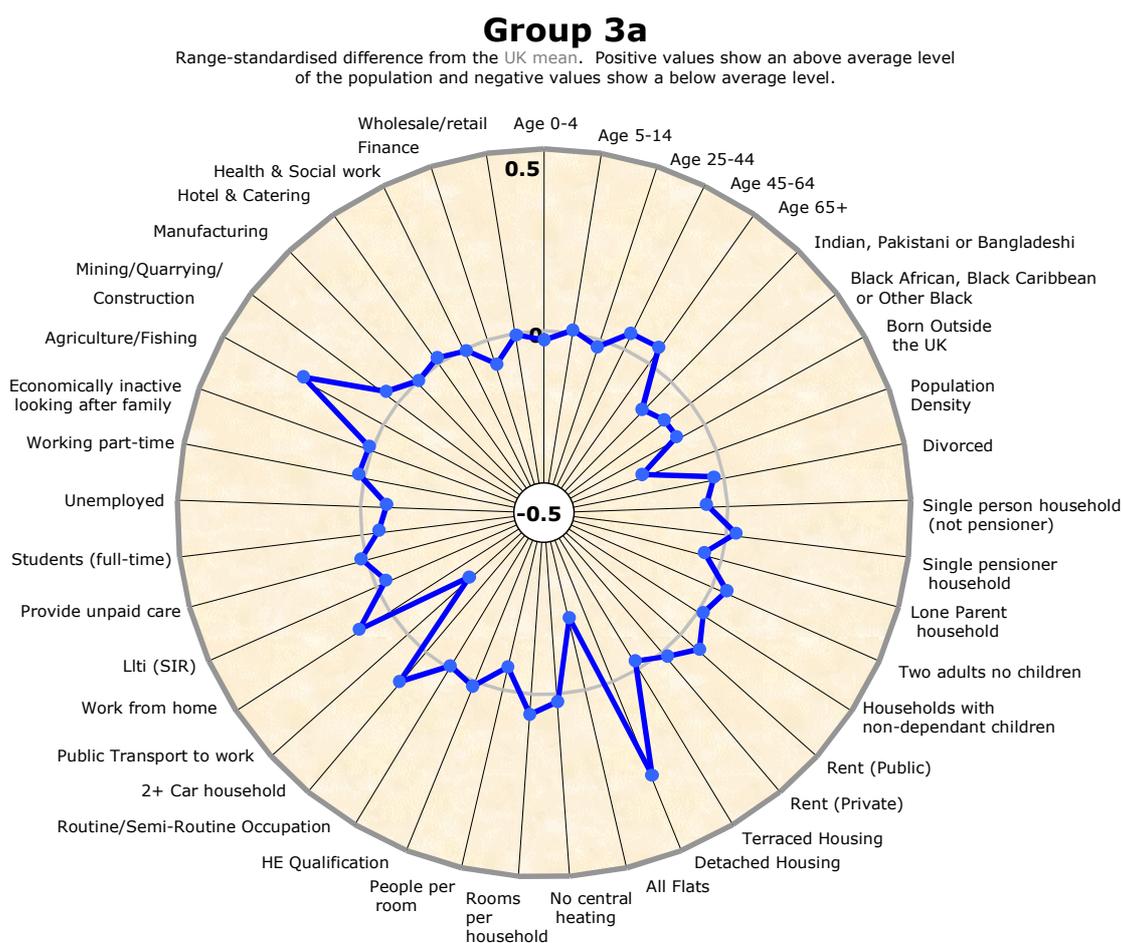
The variables with proportions close to the national average are²

- Terraced Housing
- Health and Social work employment

- Wholesale/retail employment
- Manufacturing employment
- Routine/Semi-Routine Occupation
- Age 5-14

The variables with proportions far above the national average are³

- Agriculture/Fishing employment
- Detached Housing



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 3b

The members of this group can be found in areas of concentration in Scotland, Northern Ireland, North-West, East and South-West of England and Mid Wales. There are 52 wards across the UK that have all their output areas classified in this group including 12 of in the West-Midlands, 8 in both the South-West and Wales, 7 in the North-West, 6 in both Northern Ireland and Scotland, 3 in the East-Midlands and 2 in the North-East. Within this group:

The variables with proportions far below the national average are¹

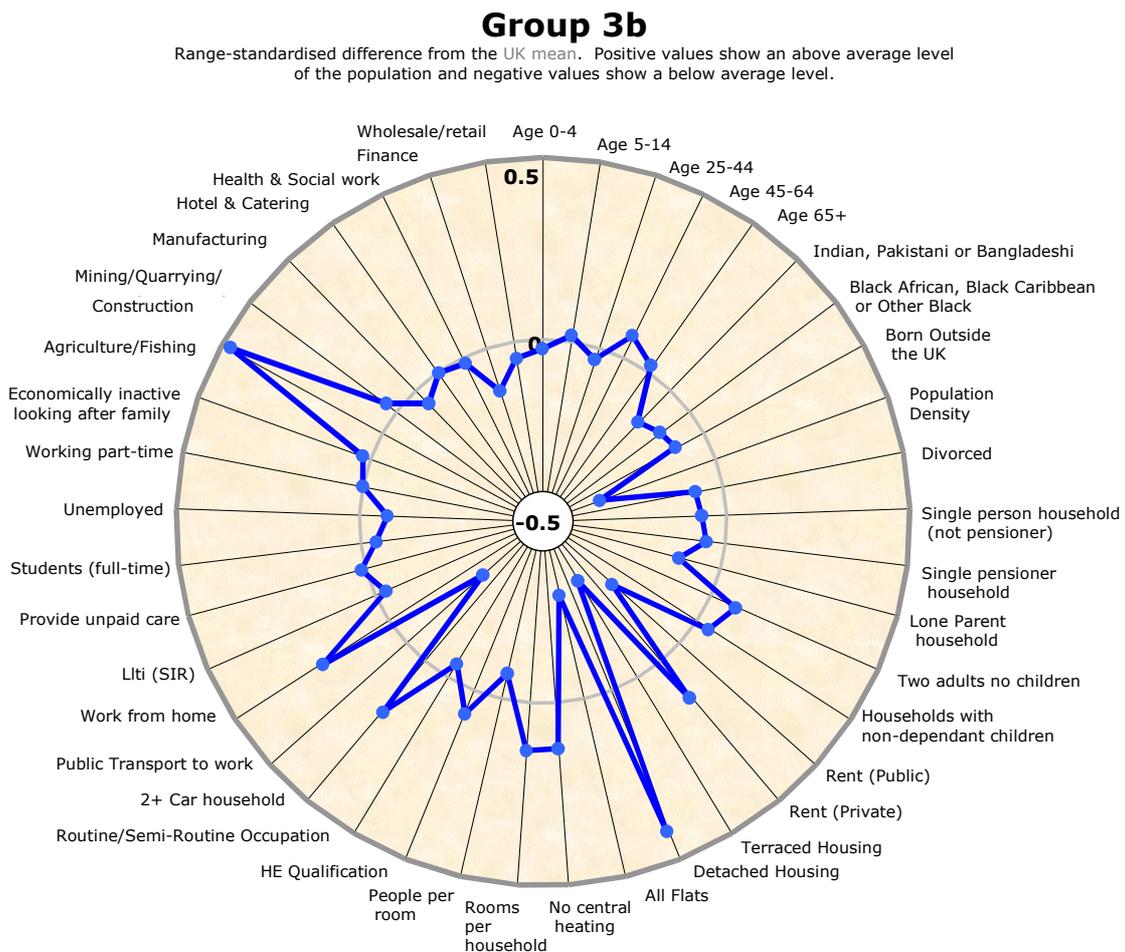
- Population Density
- Terraced Housing
- All Flats
- Public Transport to work
- Rent (Public)

The variables with proportions far above the national average are³

- 2+ Car household
- Work from home
- Detached Housing
- Agriculture/Fishing employment

The variables with proportions close to the national average are²

- Hotel & Catering employment
- Working part-time



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 3c

The members of this group can be found mainly within England. There is one ward, Hambleton Valley in the South-East, that has 89% of its output areas classified in this group. There are a further 8 wards that have 75% or more including, Bardon and Leam Valley in the West-Midlands, Abersoch in Wales, Levens in the North-West, Stannington in the North-East, Whissendine in the East-Midlands, Hartfield in the South-East and Orchard Hill in the South-West. Within this group:

The variables with proportions far below the national average are¹

- Rent (Public)
- Population Density
- Public Transport to work

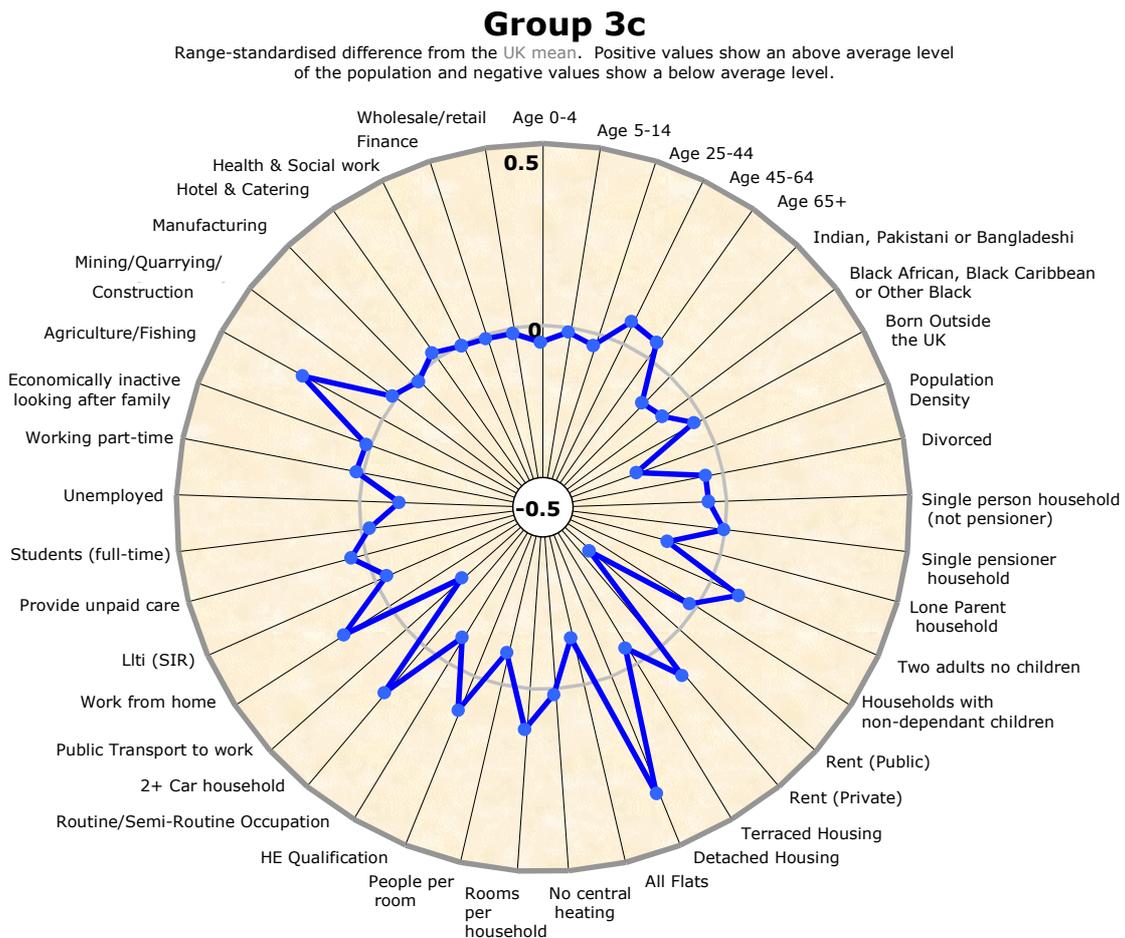
The variables with proportions close to the national average are²

- Financial intermediation employment
- Age 5-14
- Health and Social work employment
- Single pensioner household

- Economically inactive looking after family
- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment
- Working part-time
- No central heating

The variables with proportions far above the national average are³

- 2+ Car household
- Agriculture/Fishing employment
- Detached Housing



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

Subgroup 3a1

The members of this subgroup can be found mainly within England and Northern Ireland. There is one ward, Morkery within the East-Midlands, that has 75% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 11 other wards that have 60% or more including Aveland, Cote and Tove in the East-Midlands, Manea, Walpole and Wenden Lofts in the East of England, Aber-craf and Clynnog in Wales, The Vow in Northern Ireland, Lynesack in the North-East and All Cannings in the South-West. Within this subgroup:

The variables with proportions far below the national average are¹

- All Flats
- Public Transport to work
- Population Density

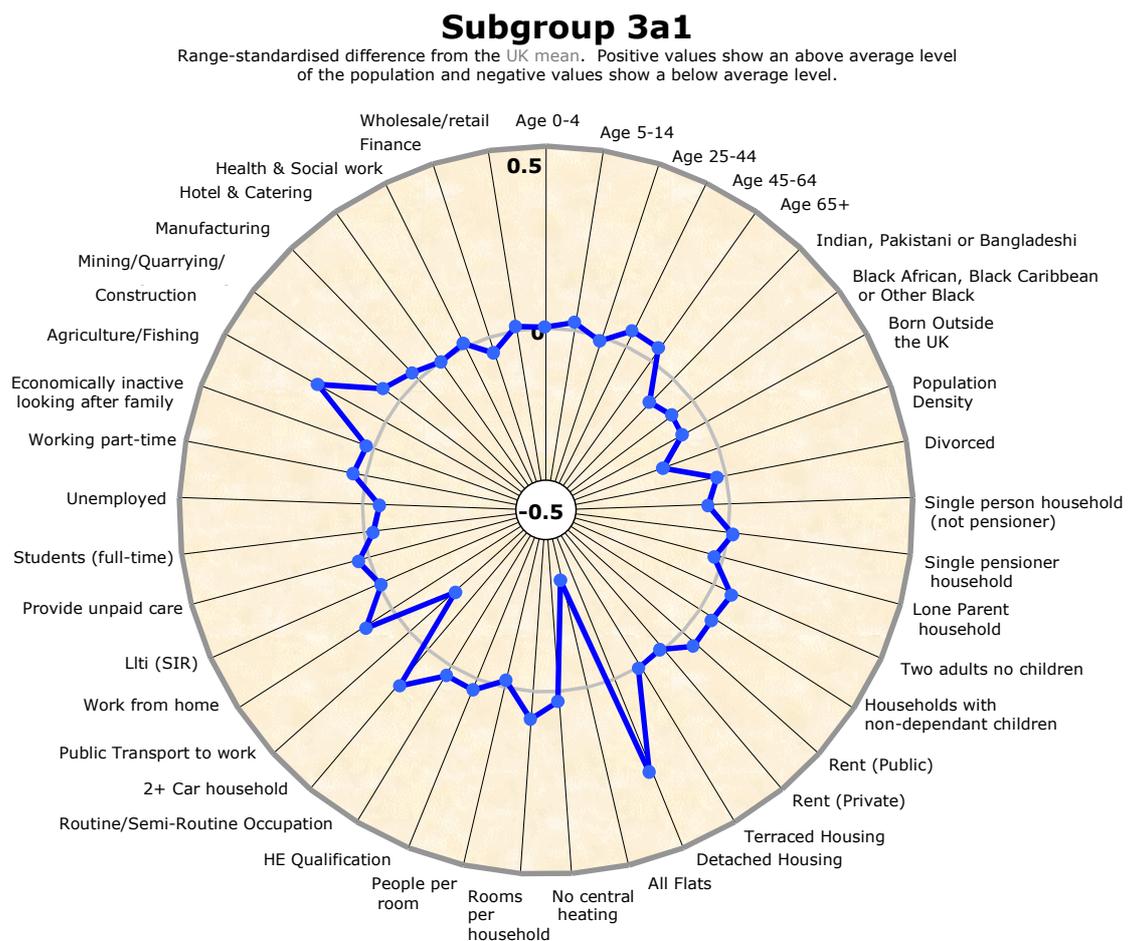
The variables with proportions close to the national average are²

- Hotel & Catering employment
- Terraced Housing

- Age 0-4
- Health and Social work employment
- Wholesale/retail trade employment
- No central heating

The variables with proportions far above the national average are³

- Agriculture/Fishing employment
- Detached Housing



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

Subgroup 3a2

The members of this subgroup can be found all across England, Wales and Scotland and to a lesser extent Northern Ireland. There is one ward, Porthmadog-Tremadog in Wales, that has 75% its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are further 8 wards that have 65% or more including Aberdaron, Harlech, Manorbier, Morfa Nefyn and Porthmadog-Tremadog in Wales, Northhamshire in the North-East, Mere in the North-West and Winfrith in the South-West. Within this subgroup:

The variables with proportions far below the national average are¹

- Population Density
- Public Transport to work

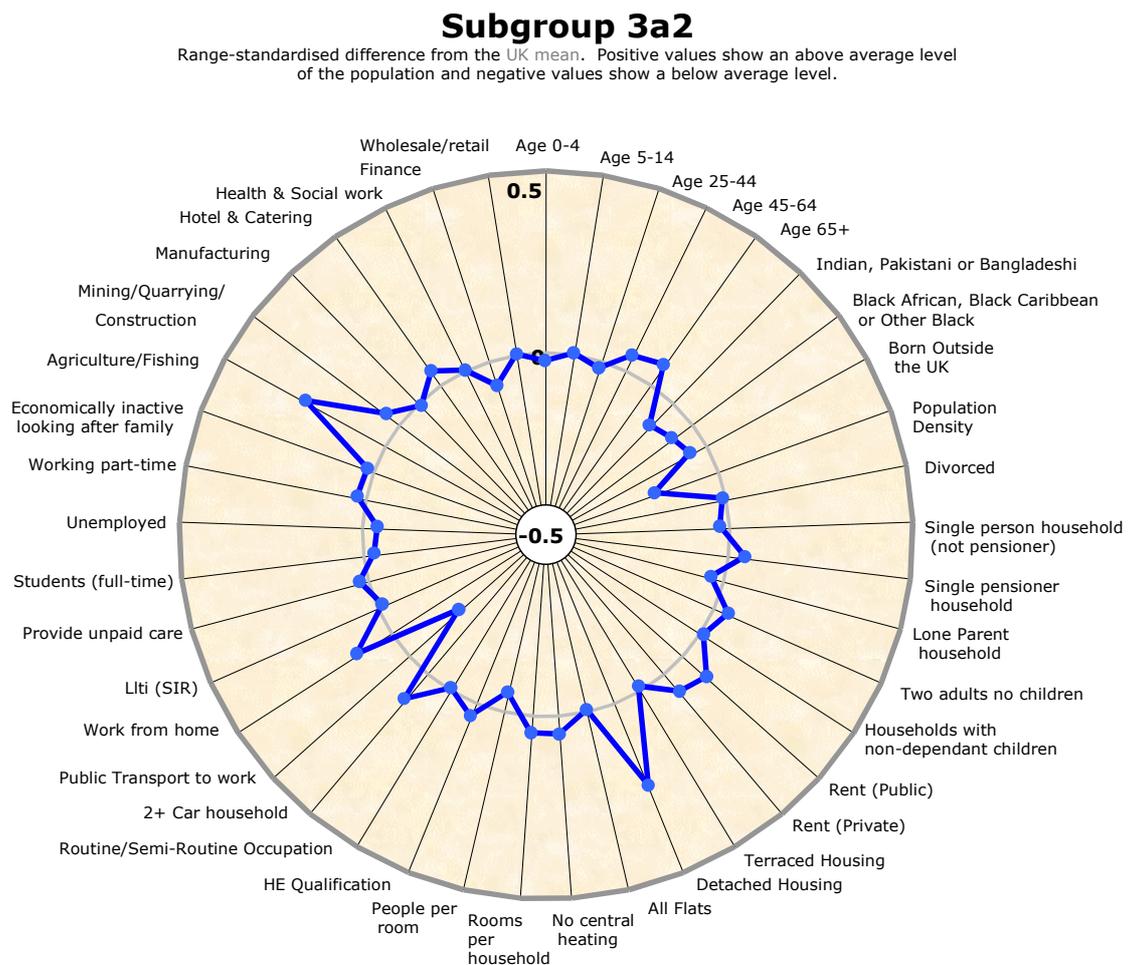
The variables with proportions close to the national average are²

- Divorced
- Terraced Housing
- Health and Social work employment

- Wholesale/retail employment
- Routine/Semi-Routine Occupation
- Age 5-14
- All Flats
- Households with non-dependant children

The variables with proportions far above the national average are³

- Agriculture/Fishing employment
- Detached Housing



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

Subgroup 3b1

The members of this subgroup can be found in areas of concentration within Northern Ireland and Scotland. There are five wards, Ballymacbrennan, Fairy Water and Glenshesk within Northern Ireland and Walls, Sandness and Clousta and St Andrew's Deerness and Wideford in Scotland that have all their output areas classified in this subgroup:

The variables with proportions far below the national average are¹

- Terraced Housing
- All Flats
- Population Density
- Rent (Public)
- Public Transport to work

The variables with proportions far above the national average are³

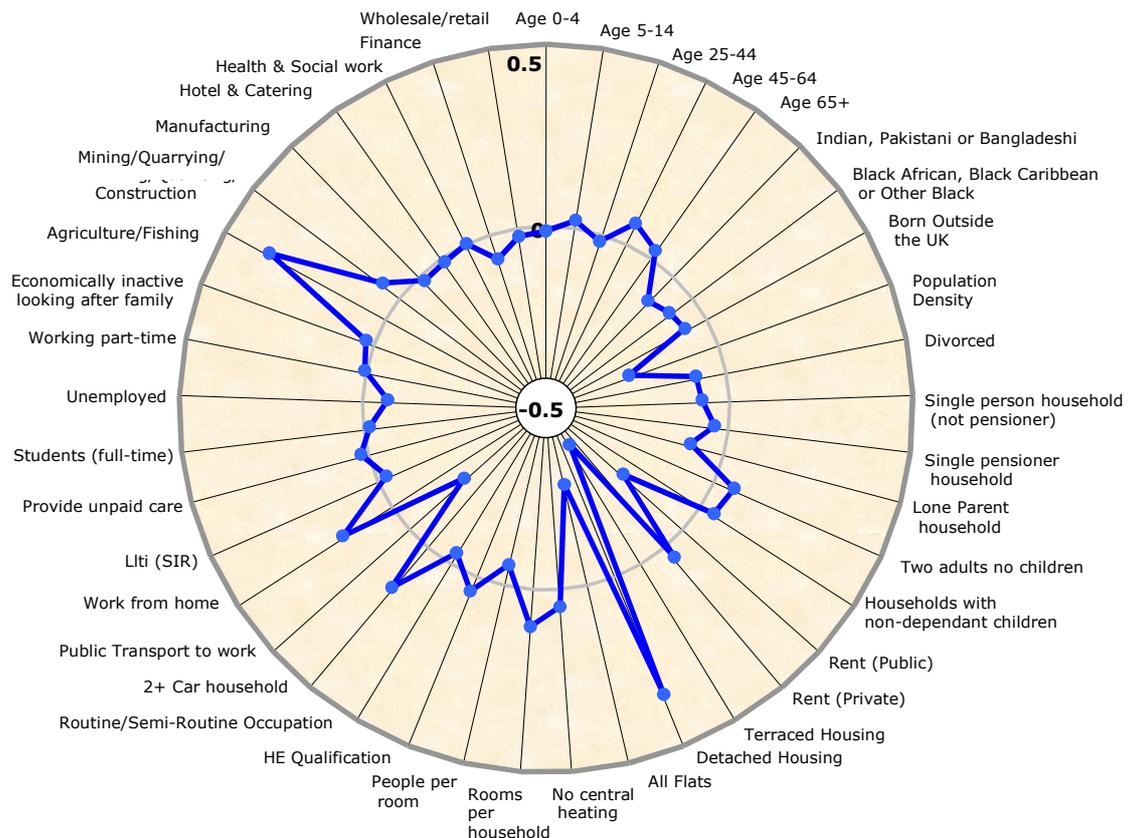
- 2+ Car household
- Work from home
- Detached Housing
- Agriculture/Fishing employment

The variables with proportions close to the national average are²

- Health and Social work employment
- Working part-time

Subgroup 3b1

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
 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

Subgroup 3b2

The members of this subgroup can be found mainly in Scotland, North-West and South-West England and Wales. There are 23 wards that have all their output areas classified in this subgroup including Bowland, Newton and Slaidburn, Crosby Ravensworth, Hartside, Morland, Ravenstonedale and Skelton in the North-West, Bitterley with Stoke St Milborough, Clun Forest, Corve Valley, Kemp Valley, Shavington and Upper Corvedale in the West-Midlands, Brompton Ralph and Haddon, Exmoor, St. Agnes and St. Martin's in the South-West, Llanfihangel, Llangunllo and Yscir in Wales, Flodden and Greta in the North-East, Sanday and North Ronaldsay in Scotland and Norbury in the East-Midlands. Within this subgroup:

The variables with proportions far below the national average are¹

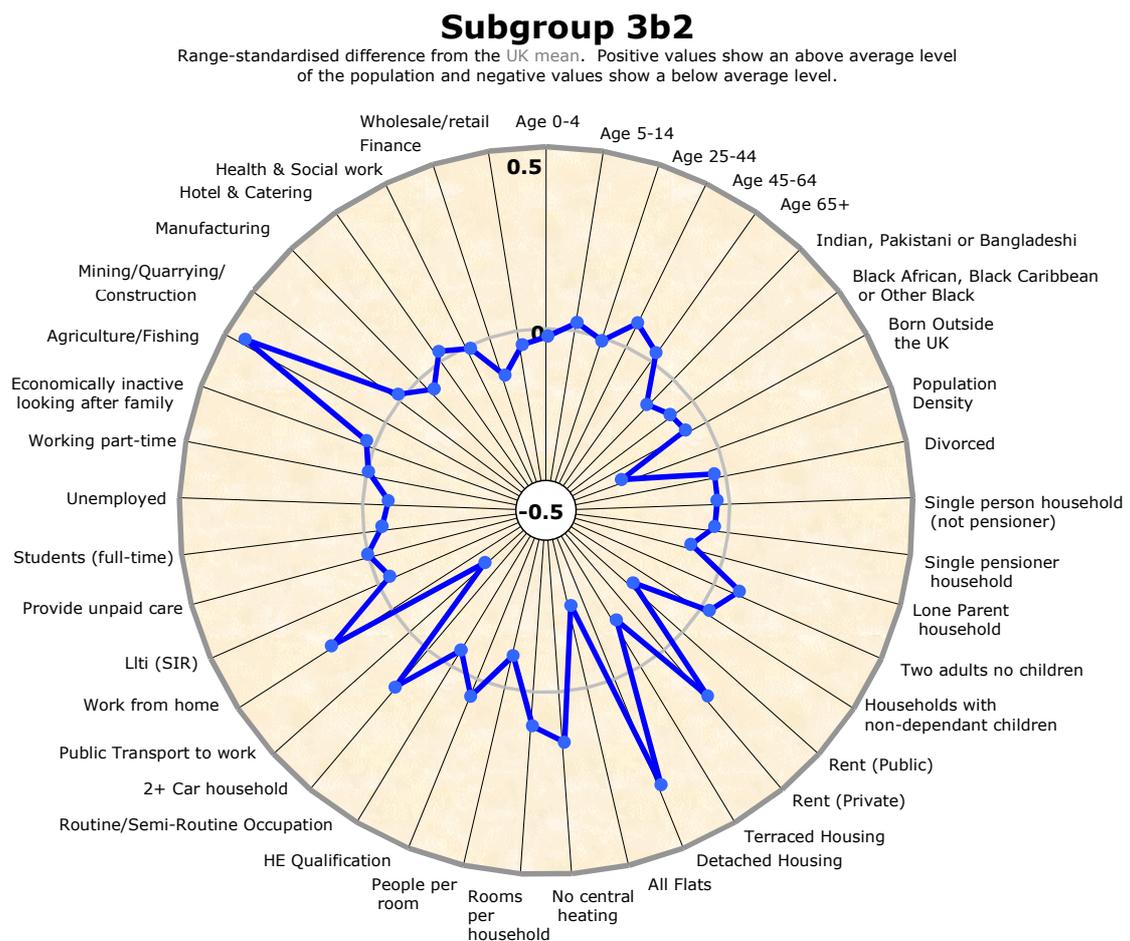
- Population Density
- Public Transport to work
- All Flats
- Rent (Public)
- Terraced Housing

The variables with proportions far above the national average are³

- 2+ Car household
- No central heating
- Rent (Private)
- Work from home
- Detached Housing
- Agriculture/Fishing employment

The variable with proportions close to the national average is²

- Working part-time



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

Subgroup 3c1

The members of this subgroup are spread throughout the UK. There is one ward, Brindle and Hoghton in the North-West, that has 71% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 7 other wards that have 60% or more including Higham and Pendleside and Sabden in the North-West, Stannington in North-East, Brampton in the East-Midlands, Leam Valley in the West-Midlands, Bierton in the South-East and Over Stroud in the South-West. Within this subgroup:

The variables with proportions far below the national average are¹

- Rent (Public)
- All Flats
- Population Density
- Public Transport to work

The variables with proportions close to the national average are²

- Hotel & Catering employment
- Health and Social work employment
- Terraced Housing

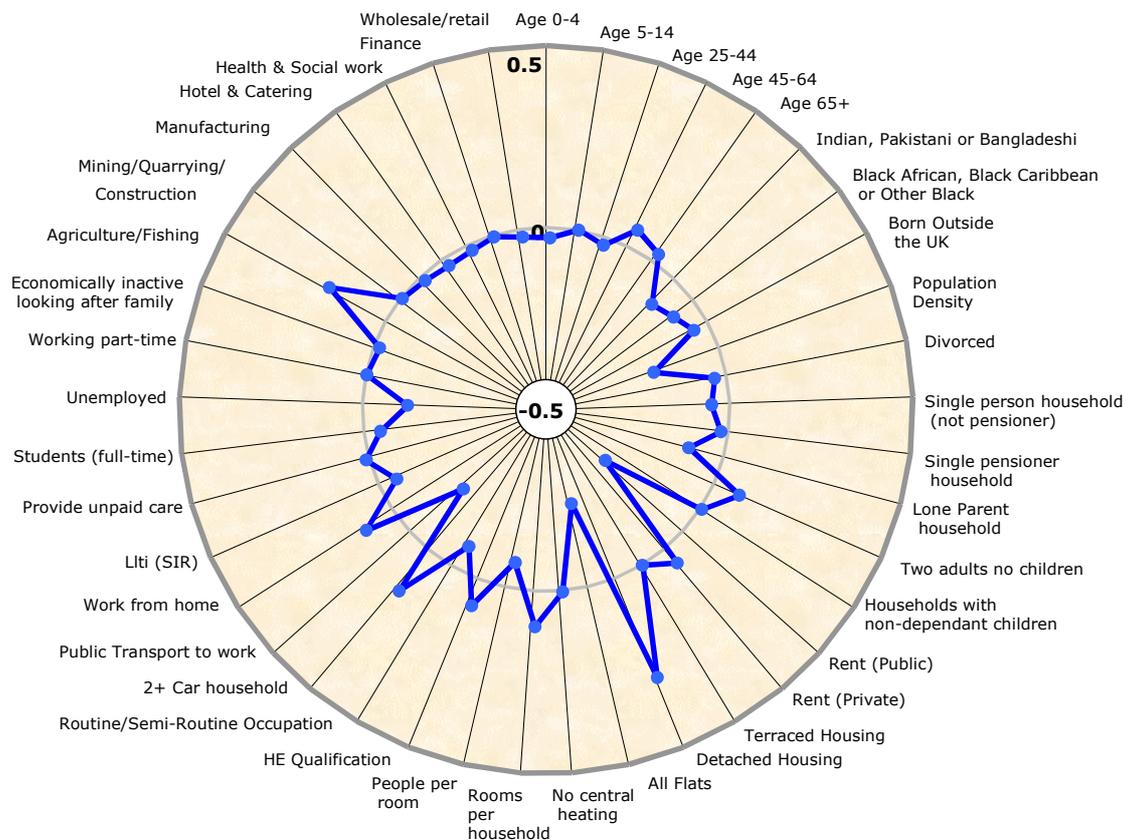
- Manufacturing employment
- No central heating
- Households with non-dependant children
- Economically inactive looking after family
- Financial intermediation employment
- Age 5-14

The variables with proportions far above the national average are³

- 2+ Car household
- Agriculture/Fishing employment
- Detached Housing

Subgroup 3c1

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
 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

Subgroup 3c2

The members of this subgroup can be found in areas of concentration in the South-East of England. There is one ward, Abersoch in the Wales, that has 75% of its output areas classified in this subgroup. There are 8 other wards that have 55% or more including Bembridge South, Hambleden Valley, Lake South and Pilgrims in the South-East, Haytor and Newton and Noss in the South-West, Sandhoe with Dilston in the North-East and Soar Valley in the East-Midlands. Within this subgroup:

The variables with proportions far below the national average are¹

- Rent (Public)
- Population Density
- Public Transport to work
- Lone Parent household

The variables with proportions close to the national average are²

- Health and Social work employment
- Economically inactive looking after family

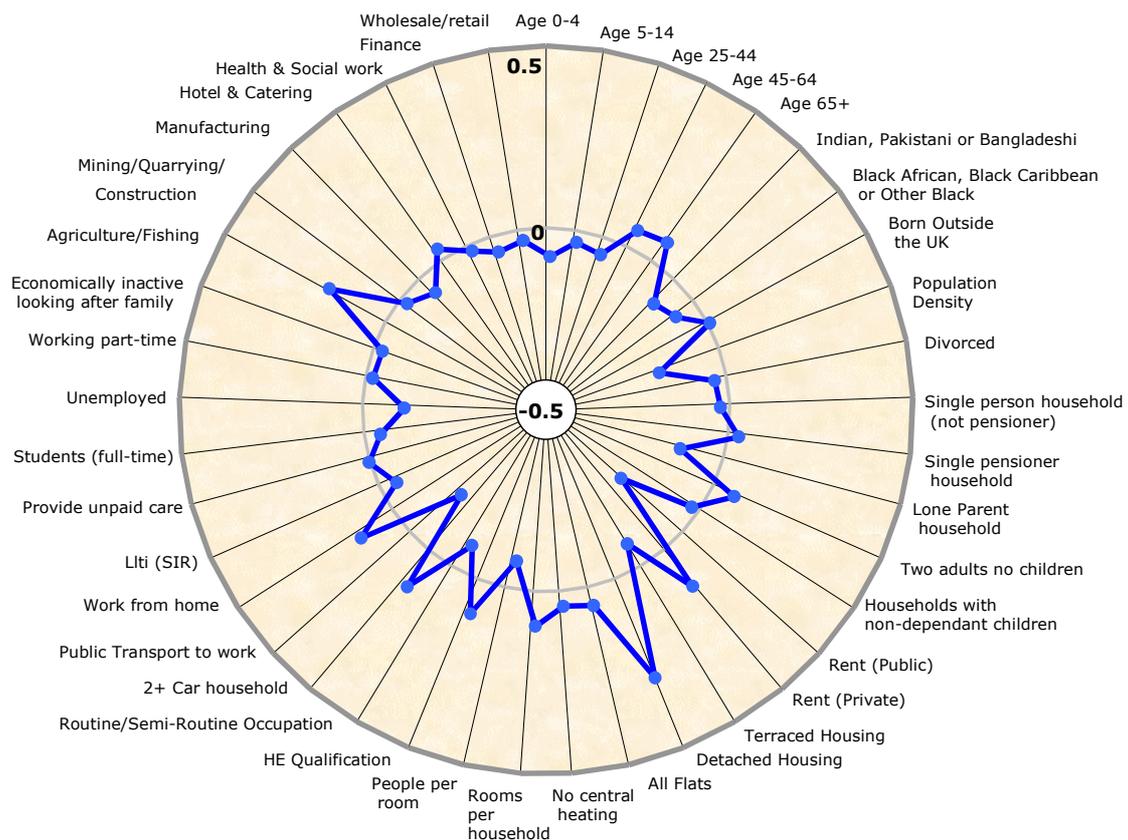
- Mining/Quarrying/Construction employment
- Working part-time
- Born Outside the UK

The variables with proportions far above the national average are³

- Work from home
- Agriculture/Fishing employment
- Detached Housing

Subgroup 3c2

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
 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