

Indices of Deprivation 2007

The Indices of Deprivation 2007 (ID 2007) are the Government's official measure of multiple deprivation at a small area level. The 2007 Indices update information provided in the ID 2004. The majority of the data underpinning the ID 2007 represents 2005 although some data covers a number of years, for example an average of 2003-2005. The ID 2007 measures deprivation at the Lower layer Super Output Area level (LSOA) – a definition of which is set out below.

The ID brings together 37 different indicators which cover the following seven specific aspects of deprivation: Income, Employment, Health and Disability, Education, Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Services, Living Environment and Crime. These are weighted and combined to create the overall ID 2007. There are also two supplementary indices – Income Deprivation Affecting Children and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People.

The ID 2007 identifies concentrations of deprivation and it is important to note that not all deprived people live in deprived areas and conversely, not everyone living in a deprived area is deprived.

Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA)

These are small geographical areas defined by the Office for National Statistics and have between 1,000 and 3,000 people living in them, with an average population of 1,500 people. In most cases they are smaller than wards, allowing the identification of small pockets of deprivation. In East Staffordshire, there are 70 such areas and there are 32,482 across England. The LSOA ranked 1 by the ID 2007 is the most deprived and that ranked 32,482 is the least deprived.

Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation is a weighted area level aggregation of all the aspects of deprivation measured (Income, Employment, Health and Disability, Education, Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Services, Living Environment and Crime).

There are 2 LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived LSOAs in England. These two are located within Eton Park and Shobnall wards. The Eton Park LSOA is located around Shakespeare Road, Masefield Crescent and Hunter Street, extending partly along Eton Road and Horninglow Road. The Shobnall area in the top 10% most deprived is around Casey Lane, Byrkley Street and Richmond Street extending partly along Gordon Street and Shobnall Street. Maps showing their location are attached.

There are a further two LSOAs located within Stapenhill ward which are just outside of the top 10% most deprived areas in the country. In total there are 12 LSOAs in East Staffordshire that fall within the top 20% most deprived areas in England. All 12 of these are located within Burton upon Trent.

Source: *Department of Communities & Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007*

At the other end of the scale there are 15 LSOAs in the top 20% least deprived in England. Eight of these are within the top 10% and three are actually within the top 5% least deprived areas in England – these three are located within Yoxall, Stretton and Brizlincote wards.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2004

The ID 2004 found there were three LSOAs within East Staffordshire that were within the top 10% most deprived areas in the country. These three were located within Winshill, Shobnall and Stapenhill wards. The Winshill LSOA which was the most deprived in the Borough in 2004 is now within the top 20% most deprived. The Shobnall LSOA, which was within the top 10% most deprived in 2004, is still within the top 10% most deprived in 2007. The Stapenhill LSOA in the top 10% in 2004 is now just outside the top 10%. The Eton Park LSOA, which is the most deprived LSOA in 2007, was just outside the top 10% in 2004.

However, please note that an area's score is affected by the scores of every other area; so it is impossible to tell whether a change in score is a real change in the level of deprivation in an area or whether it is due to the scores of other areas going up or down.

Income Deprivation Domain

The purpose of this domain is to capture the proportion of the population experiencing income deprivation in an area.

This domain contains the following indicators:

- Adults and children in Income Support households (2005)
- Adults and children in Income based Job Seekers Allowance households (2005)
- Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) households (2005)
- Adults and children in those Working Tax Credit households where there are children in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60% of the median before housing costs (2005)
- Adults and children in Child Tax Credit households (who are not eligible for IS, Income-Based JSA, Pension Credit or Working Tax Credit) whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60% of the median before housing costs (2005)
- National Asylum Support Service supported asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both (2006)

East Staffordshire has 12 LSOAs in the top 20% most income deprived in the country of which 2 are in the top 10% most deprived. These two are located within Anglesey and Shobnall wards. The most deprived area in terms of income is within Anglesey ward and covers Beech Street, Walker Street, Clarence Street, Napier Street and partly extends along Queen Street and Alma Street. In this small geographical area 37% of people experience income deprivation. The Shobnall LSOA within the top 10% most deprived covers Princess Street, Edward Street,

Source: *Department of Communities & Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007*

Derby Street East and parts of Victoria Street and Derby Street. Here 34% of people experience income deprivation.

At the other end of the scale, there are 17 LSOAs in the top 20% least income deprived in the country of which nine are in the top 10% least deprived and three are in the top 5% least deprived. These three are located within Stretton, Brizlincote and Rolleston on Dove wards. The LSOA within Stretton is the least deprived in terms of income and less than 1% of people living in that LSOA experience income deprivation.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2004

The ID 2004 highlighted three LSOAs within the Borough that were in the top 10% most deprived in terms of income. These were located within Shobnall, Winshill and Stapenhill wards. In 2007 the above LSOAs in Shobnall and Winshill are now just outside the top 10% most deprived in terms of income and the Stapenhill LSOA is now within the top 20% most deprived.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

A supplementary Index has been created as a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain and represents the proportion of children aged 0-15 living in income deprived households.

The ID 2007 identified 11 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in England of which one is in the top 10%. This LSOA is located in Winshill ward, around the Vancouver Drive, Kimberley Drive and Canterbury Road area. Here 48% of children under 16 live in families experiencing income deprivation.

There are 16 LSOAs in the top 20% least deprived in the country of which ten are in the top 10% least deprived LSOAs and five of these are in the top 5% least deprived. These five are located within Bagots, Stretton, Brizlincote, Yoxall and Rolleston on Dove wards.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2004

The Vancouver Drive, Kimberley Drive and Canterbury Road area of Winshill was also the most deprived LSOA in East Staffordshire in 2004. The area of Shobnall which was within the top 10% most deprived that year is now within the top 20% most deprived.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)

A supplementary Index has been created as a subset of the Income Deprivation domain and represents the proportion of older people aged 60 and over living in income deprived households.

East Staffordshire has 7 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in the country of which 2 are in the top 10%. The two most deprived areas are both within Shobnall ward – in the Byrkley Street, Casey Lane, Gordon Street area and the Edward Street, Princess Street, Derby Street East area. Within these two areas 43% and

40% of older people aged 60 and over respectively are living in income deprived households.

There are also 15 LSOAs in the top 20% least deprived in England of which six are in the top 10% and three of these are in the top 5% least deprived. These three are located within Stretton, Brizlincote and Rolleston on Dove wards.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2004

In 2004 East Staffordshire had 7 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in the country but none were in the top 10%. By 2007 2 LSOAs were in the top 10%. These two, which are located within Shobnall ward, were previously both within the top 20%.

Employment Deprivation Domain

This domain measures employment deprivation conceptualised as involuntary exclusion of the working age population from the labour market.

This domain contains the following indicators:

- Recipients of Jobseekers Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based): men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (2005)
- Recipients of Incapacity Benefit: men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (2005)
- Recipients of Severe Disablement Allowance: men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (2005)
- Participants in the New Deal for the 18-24s who are not in receipt of JSA (2005)
- Participants in the New Deal for 25+ who are not in receipt of JSA (2005)
- Participants in the New Deal for Lone Parents (after initial interview) (2005)

There are 7 LSOAs in the top 20% most employment deprived in the country of which two are in the top 10%. These two are located within Eton Park and Stapenhill wards. The most deprived LSOA in the Borough is within Eton Park where 21% of the people are employment deprived. This LSOA is located around Shakespeare Road, Masfield Crescent and Hunter Street, extending partly along Eton Road and Horninglow Road. In the second most deprived LSOA 20% of people are employment deprived. This LSOA is located within Stapenhill ward, around Short Street, Somerset Road down to Waterside Road and Northumberland Road.

There are also 21 LSOAs in the top 20% least employment deprived in the country (in 2004 there were 11). Eight of these are in the top 10% least deprived.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2004

In 2004 there was one LSOA within the top 10% most deprived – this was located within Stapenhill, in the same area as that above (Short Street through to Waterside Road). The LSOA located in Eton Park ward, which is currently the most deprived in the Borough, was within the top 20% most deprived in 2004.

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

This domain measures rates of poor health, early mortality and disability in an area and covers the entire age range. It contains the following indicators:

- Years of Potential Life Lost (2001-2005)
- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio (2005)
- Measures of acute morbidity, derived from Hospital Episode Statistics (2004 to 2005)
- The proportion of adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders based on prescribing (2005), Hospital Episode Statistics (2004 to 2005) and Incapacity Benefit data (2005).

There are 6 LSOAs in the top 20% most health deprived in England, all of which are located within the town of Burton upon Trent. There are none within the top 10%. The most deprived area is within Eton Park and covers Shakespeare Road, Masefield Crescent and Hunter Street, extending partly along Eton Road and Horninglow Road.

There are 9 LSOAs in the top 20% least deprived in the country. The least deprived in the Borough is within Yoxall ward.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2004

Previously there were 9 LSOAs in the top 20% most health deprived in the country. Again all were located within Burton upon Trent

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

This domain captures the extent of deprivation in terms of education, skills and training in a local area. The indicators are structured into two sub domains: one relating to education deprivation for children/young people in the area, and one relating to lack of skills and qualifications among a sub-set of the working age adult population.

Sub Domain: Children/young people:

- Average test score of pupils at Key Stage 2 (2004-2005)
- Average test score of pupils at Key Stage 3 (2004-2005)
- Best of 8 average capped points score at Key Stage 4 (this includes results of GCSE's, GNVQs and other vocational equivalents) (2004-2005)
- Proportion of young people not staying on in school or non-advanced education above the age of 16
- Secondary school absence rate (2004-2005)
- Proportion of those aged under 21 not entering higher education (2001-2005)

Sub Domain: Skills:

- Proportion of working age adults (aged 25-54) in the area with no or low qualifications (2001)

There are 5 LSOAs in the top 10% most education deprived in England of which 2 are in the top 5%. These are both within Stapenhill ward in the area between Cumberland Road and Baker Street. The other three areas within the top 10% most deprived are located within Eton Park (around Shakespeare Road and Masefield Crescent), Shobnall (around Casey Lane, Byrkley Street and Richmond Street) and Winhill wards (around Canterbury Road, Kimberley Drive and Vancouver Drive). In total there are 15 LSOAs in the top 20% most education deprived.

At the opposite end of the scale there are 11 LSOAs in the top 20% least education deprived in the country of which 5 are in the top 10%. These five are located within the wards of Rolleston on Dove, Needwood (2 LSOAs), Bagots and Stretton.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2004

In 2004 there were 14 LSOAs in the top 20% most education deprived in the country of which 2 were in the top 5%. These two are the same two LSOAs that are currently within the top 5% most deprived in England.

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

The purpose of this domain is to measure barriers to housing and key local services. The indicators are structured into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers' and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing, such as affordability.

Sub Domain: Wider Barriers

- Household overcrowding (2001)
- LA level percentage of households for whom a decision on their application for assistance under the homeless provisions of housing legislation has been made, assigned to the constituent SOAs (2005)
- Difficulty of access to owner-occupation (2005)

Sub Domain: Geographical Barriers

- Road distance to a GP surgery (2005)
- Road distance to a general stores or supermarket (2005)
- Road distance to a primary school (2004-2005)
- Road distance to a Post Office or sub post office (2005)

There are 12 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in England of which 7 are in the top 10% most housing and services deprived in the country and 2 of these are in the top 5% most deprived. These two are located within Abbey and Bagots ward. In contrast to the other domains deprivation for this measure is mainly felt outside of the Burton upon Trent area, in the more rural wards. The other LSOAs in the top 10% are located within the wards of Yoxall, Abbey, Branston, Tutbury & Outwoods and Crown.

There are 19 LSOAs in the top 20% least deprived in the country of which 7 are in the top 10% and two of these are within the top 5% least deprived. These LSOAs are mainly located within Burton upon Trent.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2004

In 2004 there were 9 LSOAs in the top 20% most housing and services deprived in the country of which one was in the top 5% in the country. This area was within Bagots ward.

Crime Domain

This domain measures the rate of recorded crime for four major crime types, representing the risk of personal and material victimisation at a small area level.

- Burglary (4 recorded crime offence types April 2004 – March 2005)
- Theft (5 recorded crime offence types, April 2004 – March 2005)
- Criminal damage (10 recorded crime offence types, April 2004 – March 2005)
- Violence (14 recorded crime offence types including robbery, April 2004 – March 2005)

There are 6 LSOAs in the top 20% most crime deprived areas in the country of which one is in the top 10% most deprived in England. This LSOA covers the whole of Burton ward.

There are 18 LSOAs in the top 20% least crime deprived areas in England. Six of these are in the top 10% least deprived of which two are in the top 5% in the country – these two are located within Churnet and Weaver wards.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2004

In 2004 there were 9 LSOAs in the top 20% most crime deprived areas in the country of which two were in the top 10%. One of these is the Burton ward LSOA which is still within the top 10% in 2007. However in 2004 the most deprived area was in Winshill (located around the Vancouver Drive, Canterbury Road area) and this LSOA has now improved it's ranking to be within the top 30% most deprived in England.

The Living Environment Deprivation Domain

This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to the characteristics of the living environment. It comprises two sub-domains: the 'indoors' living environment which measures the quality of housing, and the 'outdoors' living environment which contains two measures about air quality and road traffic accidents.

Sub-Domain: The 'indoors' living environment:

- Social and private housing in poor condition (2003-2005)
- Houses without central heating (2001)

Sub-Domain: The 'outdoors' living environment:

- Air quality (2005)
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists (2003-2005)

There are 19 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in the country for the Living Environment domain of which 14 are in the top 10% most deprived and 12 of these

Source: *Department of Communities & Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007*

are actually within the top 5% most deprived. Of these 5 are within the top 1% most deprived LSOAs in England. The most deprived LSOA is within Eton Park around the Shakespeare Road and Masefield Crescent area. Another area of Eton Park is also within the top 1% - this covers Victoria Crescent, Dallow Crescent, Parker Street and the Derby Turn area of Derby Road. There are also two areas of Shobnall within the top 1% most deprived – these are located within the Edward Street through to Derby Street East area and the Byrkley Street, Casey Lane, Gordon Street area. The fifth LSOA within the Borough that is within the top 1% most deprived is located within Anglesey ward – this is around the Napier Street, Clarence Street, Beech Street and part of Queen Street area. The 14 LSOAs that are within England's top 10% most deprived are all located within Burton upon Trent. They cover all of Anglesey ward (4 LSOAs), all of Burton ward (1 LSOA), around three quarters of Eton Park (3 of the 4 LSOAs) and a similar amount of Shobnall, two of the five Stapenhill LSOAs and an LSOA within Horninglow.

In contrast six areas of the Borough are within the top 20% least deprived in England and two of these are within the top 10%. These are located within Brizlincote and Branston wards.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2004

In 2004 there were 20 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in the country compared to 19 in 2007. However 5 of these were in the top 5% and this has now increased to 12. These 5 were located within Shobnall (2 LSOAs), Anglesey (2 LSOAs) and Eton Park. The most deprived LSOA in 2004 is the same as the most deprived in 2007 - the Shakespeare Road and Masefield Crescent area of Eton Park.

Indices of Deprivation 2007 - District Level

There are six district level summary measures of the ID 2007. No single measure is favoured over another: there is no single best way of describing or comparing England's 354 local authority districts. The six measures are set out below:

Local Concentration

This is the population weighted average of the ranks of a district's most deprived LSOAs that contain exactly 10% of the local authority district's population.

East Staffordshire is ranked 136th most deprived district in the country, which puts it in the top 40% most deprived local authorities.

Extent

This is the proportion of a local authority district's population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country.

East Staffordshire is ranked 120th most deprived district in the country, which puts it in the top 40% most deprived local authorities.

Income Scale

This is the number of people who are Income deprived.

East Staffordshire is ranked 165th most deprived district in the country with around 13,800 people experiencing income deprivation. This puts it in the top 50% most deprived local authorities.

Employment Scale

This is the number of people who are Employment deprived.

East Staffordshire is ranked 194th most deprived district in the country with around 4,900 people experiencing employment deprivation. This puts it in the top 50% least deprived local authorities.

Rank of Average Rank

This is the population weighted average of the combined ranks for the LSOAs in a local authority district.

East Staffordshire is ranked 176th most deprived district in the country, which puts it in the top 50% most deprived local authorities.

Rank of Average Score

This is the population weighted average of the combined scores for the LSOAs in a local authority district.

East Staffordshire is ranked 158th most deprived district in the country, which puts it in the top 50% most deprived local authorities.

Overall

The district level measures are a little more complex to understand but East Staffordshire falls outside of the top third most deprived local authorities in the country. Since most Government funding will be based on these indicators, it will be difficult to justify anything at a district level.

However, the point of these indices is to pinpoint smaller areas of deprivation and, in the case of East Staffordshire, there are two Lower Super Output Areas that are within the top 10% most deprived LSOAs in England. In addition there are many other LSOAs within the top 10% most deprived areas in the country for particular aspects of deprivation, such as the Living Environment and the Income domains.

Staffordshire County Context

In the national context there are few areas in Staffordshire which have a high level of multiple deprivation. Only 6 of the 525 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Staffordshire are in the top 10% most deprived areas in England in 2007. However, as stated above one of the main purposes of the Indices of Deprivation is in highlighting those small localities which have high levels of different types of deprivation, especially within a generally less deprived area such as Staffordshire. The table below summarises the number of LSOAs in the top 20% deprived for each Staffordshire district and shows that the highest number of deprived areas are in East Staffordshire and Newcastle-Under-Lyme.

Number of LSOAs in Top 20% Deprived Nationally

(Figures in brackets denote the no. of LSOAs in the top 10% deprived)

	IMD	Income	Employment	Health & Disability	Education, Skills & Training	Barriers to Housing & Services	Crime	The Living Environment
Newcastle Under Lyme	12 (3)	9 (1)	16 (4)	19 (8)	18 (12)	2 (1)	2 (2)	3 (2)
East Staffordshire	12 (2)	12 (2)	7 (2)	6 (0)	15 (5)	12 (7)	6 (1)	19 (14)
Tamworth	9 (1)	9 (1)	6 (2)	4 (1)	14 (7)	2 (0)	13 (7)	0
Cannock Chase	8 (0)	9 (1)	13 (0)	10 (0)	17 (8)	3 (1)	3 (0)	0
Staffordshire Moorlands	3 (0)	3 (0)	7 (1)	6 (1)	7 (3)	10 (5)	5 (0)	4 (1)
Stafford Borough	2 (0)	5 (1)	8 (1)	2 (1)	6 (1)	19 (10)	2 (0)	3 (1)
Lichfield	0	3 (0)	2 (0)	2 (0)	5 (1)	9 (3)	2 (0)	0
South Staffordshire	0	1 (0)	0	0	4 (0)	10 (2)	1 (0)	0
Staffordshire County Council	46 (6)	51 (6)	59 (10)	49 (11)	86 (37)	67 (29)	34 (10)	29 (18)

Source: Corporate Research and Information Team, Staffordshire County Council

Summary Table – Indices of Deprivation 2007 – East Staffordshire

Domain	No. of LSOAs within England's top 10% most deprived	No. of LSOAs within England's top 20% most deprived
Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation	2	12
Income Deprivation	2	12
Income Deprivation Affecting Children	1	11
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	2	7
Employment Deprivation	2	7
Health Deprivation and Disability	0	6
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation	5	15
Barriers to Housing and Services	7	12
Crime Domain	1	6
The Living Environment Deprivation	14	19

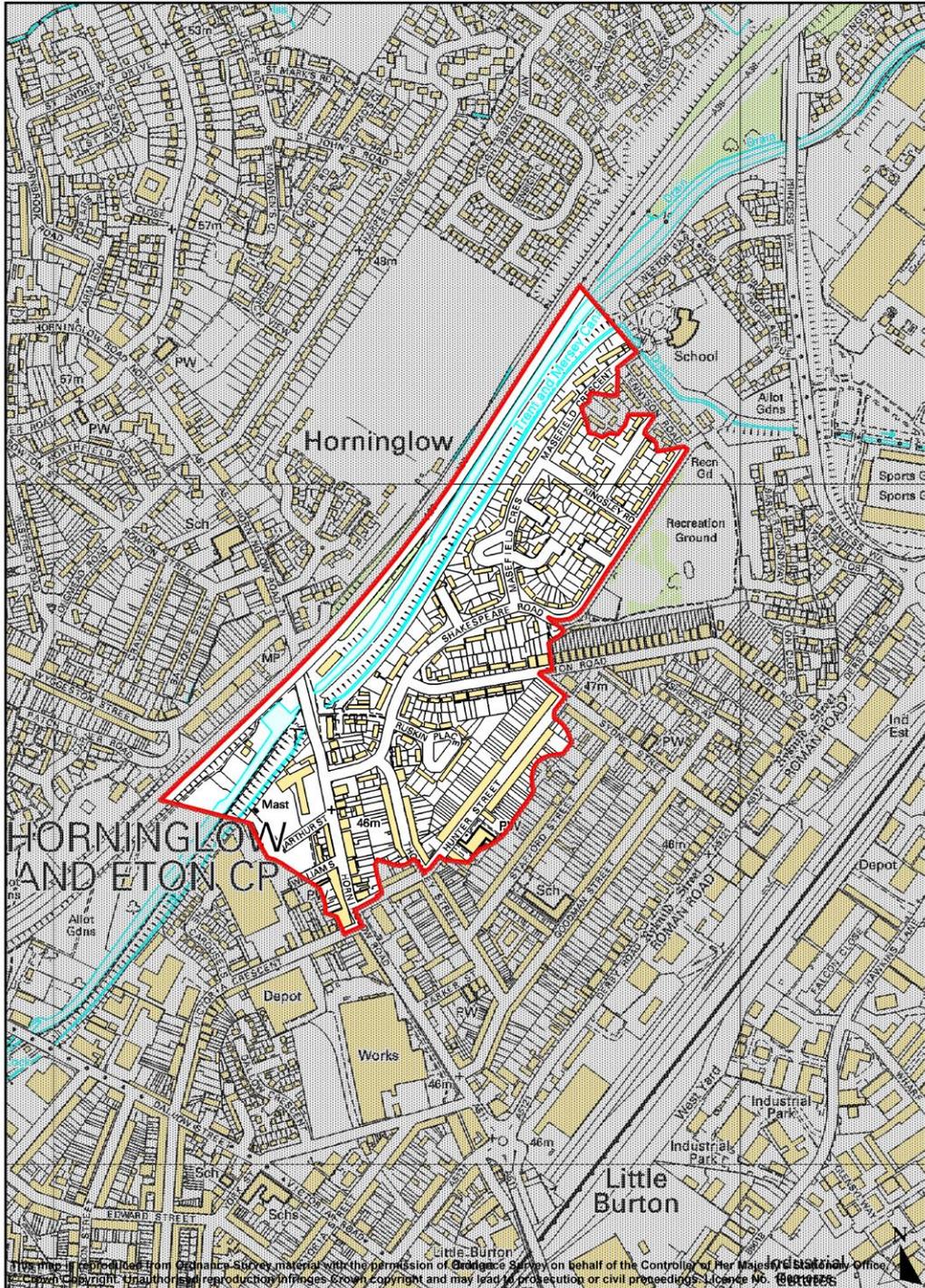
Source: Department of Communities & Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007

Summary Table – Indices of Deprivation 2007 – Ward Level

Ward	No. of LSOAs Within England's Top 10% Most Deprived	No. of LSOAs Within England's Top 20% Most Deprived
Abbey	Two for Barriers to Housing & Services	Two for Barriers to Housing & Services
Anglesey	One for Income Deprivation Four for Living Environment Deprivation	Two for Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation Two for Income Deprivation Three for Education, Skills & Training One for Crime Deprivation Three for Living Environment Deprivation Two for Income Deprivation Affecting Children Two for Income Deprivation Affecting Older People
Bagots	One for Barriers to Housing & Services	One for Barriers to Housing & Services
Branston	One for Barriers to Housing & Services	One for Barriers to Housing & Services
Brizlincote		
Burton	One for Crime Deprivation One for Living Environment Deprivation	One for Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation One for Employment Deprivation One for Crime Deprivation One for Living Environment Deprivation
Churnet		One for Education, Skills & Training
Crown	One for Barriers to Housing & Services	Two for Barriers to Housing & Services
Eton Park	One for Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation One for Employment Deprivation One for Education, Skills & Training Three for Living Environment Deprivation	Two for Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation Three for Income Deprivation One for Employment Deprivation One for Health Deprivation & Disability Three for Education, Skills & Training Two for Crime Deprivation Three for Living Environment Deprivation Three for Income Deprivation Affecting Children
Heath		One for Education, Skills & Training Two for Living Environment Deprivation
Horninglow	One for Living Environment Deprivation	Two for Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation One for Income Deprivation One for Employment Deprivation Two for Health Deprivation & Disability One for Education, Skills & Training One for Crime Deprivation Two for Living Environment Deprivation One for Income Deprivation Affecting Children One for Income Deprivation Affecting Older People
Needwood		One for Barriers to Housing & Services
Rolleston on Dove		

Ward	No. of LSOAs Within England's Top 10% Most Deprived	No. of LSOAs Within England's Top 20% Most Deprived
Shobnall	One for Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation One for Income Deprivation One for Education, Skills & Training Three for Living Environment Deprivation Two for Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	Two for Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation Three for Income Deprivation One for Employment Deprivation One for Health Deprivation & Disability Three for Education, Skills & Training One for Barriers to Housing & Services One for Crime Deprivation Three for Living Environment Deprivation One for Income Deprivation Affecting Children Two for Income Deprivation Affecting Older People
Stapenhill	One for Employment Deprivation Two for Education, Skills & Training Two for Living Environment Deprivation	Two for Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation Two for Income Deprivation Two for Employment Deprivation Two for Health Deprivation & Disability Two for Education, Skills & Training Three for Living Environment Deprivation Two for Income Deprivation Affecting Children One for Income Deprivation Affecting Older People
Stretton		One for Barriers to Housing & Services
Town		
Tutbury & Outwoods	One for Barriers to Housing & Services	One for Barriers to Housing & Services
Weaver		One for Barriers to Housing & Services
Winshill	One for Education, Skills & Training One for Income Deprivation Affecting Children	One for Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation One for Income Deprivation One for Employment Deprivation Two for Education, Skills & Training One for Living Environment Deprivation Two for Income Deprivation Affecting Children One for Income Deprivation Affecting Older People
Yoxall	One for Barriers to Housing & Services	One for Barriers to Housing & Services

Top 10% Most Deprived Lower Super Output Areas in England in 2007 : E01029427 Eton Park



Top 10% Most Deprived Lower Super Output Areas in England in 2007 : E01029445 Shobnall

