

# **Income Deprivation Affecting Children in Leicestershire**

**October 2008**

This report forms part of a wider body of work on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007, being produced by the Research and Information Team at Leicestershire County Council.

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# Income Deprivation Affecting Children

## I Introduction

Child poverty is prominent on the government agenda. Following in Tony Blair's footsteps, Gordon Brown has pledged to tackle the issue with the aim of halving it by 2010 and eliminating it completely by 2020. However, much more action is needed if this is to be achieved. A recent government report revealed that between 2005 and 2007 the number of children living in material deprivation in England had either rose or stayed the same (DWP 2008) indicating that the government is unlikely to meet its target<sup>1</sup>.

As part of the government's priority to reduce child poverty, the *Every Child Matters (ECM)* framework (March 2004) was published<sup>2</sup>. ECM sets out an agenda for change, maintaining that eliminating child poverty is multifaceted and is not just about raising the incomes of poor families but it also needs to ensure that appropriate services are in place to support families. Subsequently all Local Authorities are required to produce a Children and Young People's Plan and in Leicestershire this plan has been incorporated into the Sustainable Communities Strategy for Leicestershire (2008)<sup>3</sup>. The plan supports the *ECM* agenda, outlines actions to be taken and identifies key priorities for services affecting children and families.

The Indices of Deprivation provide a means for determining the level of deprivation in an area<sup>4</sup>. They are particularly valuable as they enable the measurement of change over time and represent one of the few consistent ways in which areas can be measured against each other for funding and grants. Additionally, they are an ideal tool for informing policy. The present report provides an analysis of the Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) domain of the Indices of Deprivation (ID 2007). The report identifies potential areas for intervention within the County by measuring the proportion of children living in economically deprived households across Leicestershire. The IDAC 2004 are also included to enable a comparison of how areas have changed for IDAC since the ID 2004 were calculated.

The Government's 2008 Budget report states that the two biggest direct causes of children living in poverty are parental worklessness and low pay<sup>5</sup>. Current central government targets for reducing child poverty are set wholly against measures of households below average income. Children are defined as being below the poverty line if they grow up in a household with under 60% of the average income both before and after housing costs. In contrast, the IDAC domain of the ID encompasses worklessness indicators in addition to income support indicators. Consequently IDAC may present a more robust picture of child poverty in Leicestershire compared to government statistics.

It is important to bear in mind that government targets and the IDAC 2007 measure only one aspect of child deprivation. In reality child deprivation consists of a collection of many interrelated factors (e.g. education, health, housing and access to services) and it cannot be captured in an absolute sense using income and worklessness indicators. Nevertheless, it is valuable to identify areas where there are concentrations of children living in income deprived households, particularly as changes in income alone can have a marked difference on a child's overall life chances (London Child Poverty Commission Report 2008)<sup>6</sup>. Intervention at an early stage can make a significant difference because as time goes on, children still living in poverty are likely to become more and more disadvantaged. Cycles of poverty tend to emulate themselves from generation to generation so it is important to try and break this cycle.

## 2 Methodology

### The Indicators

The IDAC domain of the ID is a subset of the Income Deprivation (ID) domain. The indicator measures the proportion of children aged 0 to 15 who live in households claiming worklessness and income support related Benefits\*. Benefits included in the 2007 measure are:

- Income Support
- Income Based Job Seekers Allowance
- Pension Credit

Households in receipt of the following are also included:

- Working Tax Credit with an equivalised income below 60 per cent of the national median before housing costs.
- Child Tax Credit with an equivalised income below 60 per cent of the national median before housing costs.

All measures are combined into a single score which is ranked from 1 to 32,482 for every Lower Super Output Area in England. A rank of 1 is assigned to the most deprived LSOA in England and a rank of 32,482 is assigned to the least deprived LSOA.

Unlike some ID domains, the Income Deprivation subsets include a percentage of persons living in income deprived households in each Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) and in addition to rank scores. This enables a more interesting analysis of the data by providing an indication of the actual extent of income deprivation experienced in different areas. It is important to note that the income deprivation domain measures benefit take up only. Not all households claim all the benefits available to them therefore it by no means provides an indication of the total proportion of households experiencing deprivation.

Notes:

\*Further guidance on the ID domain and sub domains can be found on the DCLG website <http://www.communities.gov.uk/corporate/>

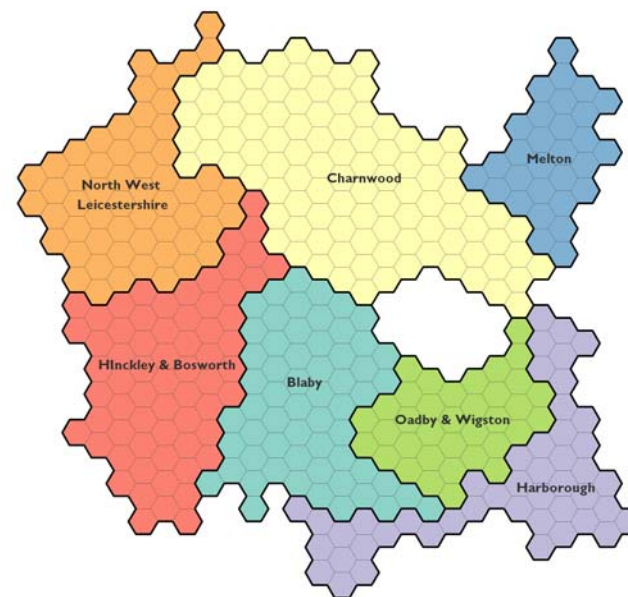
\*\*A more detailed explanation of cartograms and their use, can be found in the Indices of Deprivation Report for Leicestershire. An area key can be found in Appendix 1.

There have been significant changes to the indicators that make up the income deprivation domain. However, in spite of these changes, the aim has been to maximise comparability with the ID 2004 to allow the measurement of change.

### Cartograms

Throughout this report cartograms are used in place of traditional maps of Leicestershire\*\*. Unlike conventional maps cartograms are based on population as oppose to geographical size. Such a methodology makes it easier to identify patterns in the data which better facilitates data interpretation. Each hexagon in a cartogram represents a Lower Super Output Area containing approximately 1,500 people and so each LSOA has an equal weighting in the map.

#### Map 2.1 : Leicestershire districts using cartograms: each hexagon is one LSOA of 1,500 people



### 3 The Broader Context

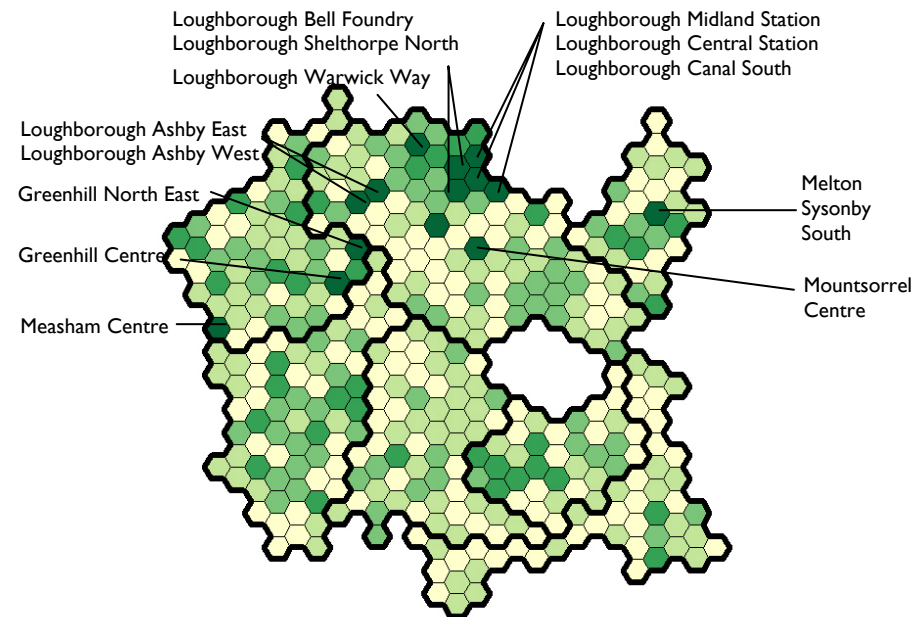
#### IDAC England Position 2007

Relative to other LSOAs in England, Leicestershire does not experience a high level of IDAC. The majority (79%) of the 396 LSOAs in the County fall amongst the 50% least deprived LSOAs in England for IDAC. Of the LSOAs which do fall amongst the most deprived in England, only one (Loughborough Bell Foundry) sits amongst the top 5% most deprived, five are amongst the 10% most deprived and fourteen are amongst the 20% most deprived. This compares to only five areas sitting amongst the 20% most deprived in England for overall deprivation. Whilst it is important to understand the context of how Leicestershire compares to the rest of the country for IDAC, the remainder of this report focuses on identifying concentrations of IDAC and change within Leicestershire.

#### IDAC County Rankings 2007

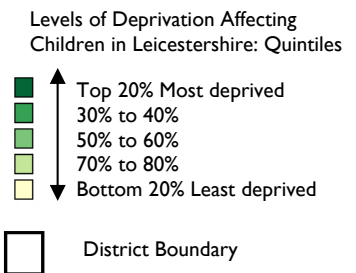
As all ID domains are measured using rank scores it is useful to provide a brief overview of rank positions within the IDAC domain to allow comparison with other domains. Map 3.1 shows Income Deprivation affecting Children for all 396 LSOAs in Leicestershire. Based on IDAC rank scores, LSOAs have been split into respective quintiles ranging from the top 20% most deprived in Leicestershire to the bottom 20% least deprived in Leicestershire. Quintiles break percentage scores down into five evenly distributed groups making it possible to easily identify the 20% least deprived and the 20% most deprived LSOAs in the County. The 14 LSOAs shaded in dark green are amongst the top 20% most deprived areas in Leicestershire for this domain. These LSOAs are largely concentrated around the Loughborough area with others dispersed in and around Ashby, Greenhill, Measham, Mountsorrel and Melton Mowbray. All of the LSOAs which are ranked amongst the 20% most deprived in Leicestershire are located in the north of the County.

**Map 3.1: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007: Most deprived areas in Leicestershire for Income Deprivation Affecting Children—Quintiles**



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Leicestershire County Council. LA100019271. Published 2008.

Source: The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 & 2007  
Department for Communities & Local Government



## Ranking vs Percentage

Map 3.1 is based on the rank score data for the IDAC domain of the ID 2007 illustrating one way of analysing the data. Ranking is a useful way of examining an area's relative position in relation to other LSOAs within Leicestershire or England. For example, using the quintiles in Map 3.1 it is possible to clearly distinguish the LSOAs ranked most deprived in Leicestershire from those ranked least deprived. Nevertheless, measuring deprivation using rank scores is not always the best way of identifying pockets of deprivation as it does not indicate the proportion of people affected by deprivation within an area\*. Moreover, as rank positions are mutually affected it is difficult to reliably measure change over time. For example, a change in deprivation in one LSOA can misleadingly reflect a heightened variation in other LSOAs' rank positions; even if there has been very little change in the level of deprivation actually experienced. The table below shows that between 2004 and 2007 Oadby The Parade and Leicester Racecourse LSOA experienced the largest change in rank position within the County (a fall of nearly 9000 places) indicating an increase in deprivation. However, looking at percentage point change, it did not experience the largest increase in terms of the actual proportion of children living in Income deprived households. This is also true for the other top five LSOAs with large rank changes between 2004 and 2007 (see table 3.1).

**Table 3.1: Ranking Change (Top 5 LSOAs)**

LSOA name	Rank change (2004 - 2007)	% point change (increase in children living in deprived households 2004 - 2007)
Oadby The Parade & Leicester Racecourse	-8907	9%
Scraptoft	-7718	7%
Wigston Centre	-7055	11%
Wigston Newton Lane	-7001	5%
Hallaton, Great Easton & Medbourne	-6846	5%

Source: ID 2004 & 2007

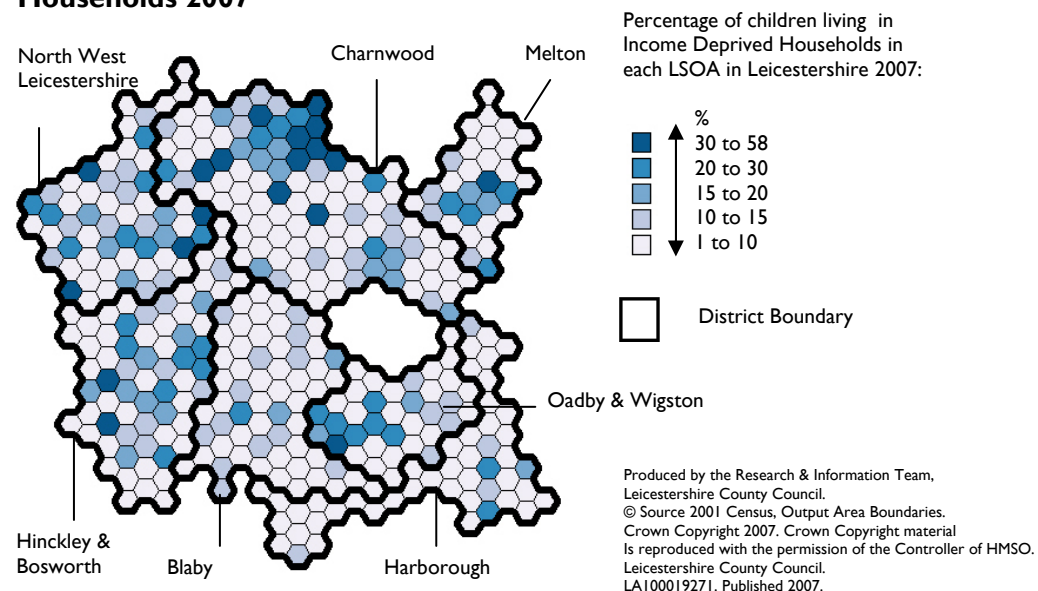
\*A change in rank does indicate a change in deprivation (DCLG) however, it may not as clearly reflect change in magnitude of deprivation experienced.

## 4 What does IDAC look like in 2007?

Measuring the percentage of children living in income deprived households represents a much more reliable way of identifying problem areas and changes in IDAC than examining a LSOA's rank score. It is also much more useful on the ground for informing strategies and policy. Consequently the remainder of this report shall largely use this methodology.

Map 4.1 illustrates the percentage of children living in Income Deprived Households within each LSOA in Leicestershire. Hexagons coloured dark blue depict LSOAs that contain the largest proportions of children living in income deprived households. Within these LSOAs, approximately 30% to 58% of children live in households affected by income deprivation. The map shows that Charnwood has a particularly high proportion of LSOAs containing children living in such circumstances, particularly in and around Loughborough. There are 14 other LSOAs containing high numbers of

**Map 4.1: Percentage of Children Living in Income Deprived Households 2007**



children living in income deprived households distributed across the County.

Conversely, areas shaded in white on the map depict LSOAs which contain a smaller proportion of children living in income deprived households (approximately 1% to 10%). Unsurprisingly the less deprived LSOAs are largely distributed across more rural areas of Leicestershire as well as the districts of Blaby and Harborough.

### Top 10 most deprived LSOAs

Table 4.1 shows a break down of the LSOAs containing the largest proportion of children living in income deprived households in Leicestershire. As illustrated in Map 4.1 a large number of these are located in and around Loughborough.

Loughborough Bell Foundry is the most deprived LSOA in the County overall for IDAC. Over half of children living in this LSOA (57%) live in

**Table 4.1: Top 10 LSOAs experiencing Income Deprivation Affecting Children (ID 2007)**

LSOA	Proportion of children living in income deprived households	Rank position within England (ranked 1 to 32482)
1 Loughborough Bell Foundry	57%	1567
2 Greenhill North East	50%	2764
3 Greenhill Centre	50%	2765
4 Loughborough Warwick Way	49%	2919
5 Loughborough Woodthorpe	48%	3134
6 Loughborough Midland Station	48%	3249
7 Loughborough Canal South	44%	4283
8 Loughborough Central Station	40%	5088
9 Loughborough Shelthorpe North	38%	5708
10 Melton Sysonby South	38%	5823

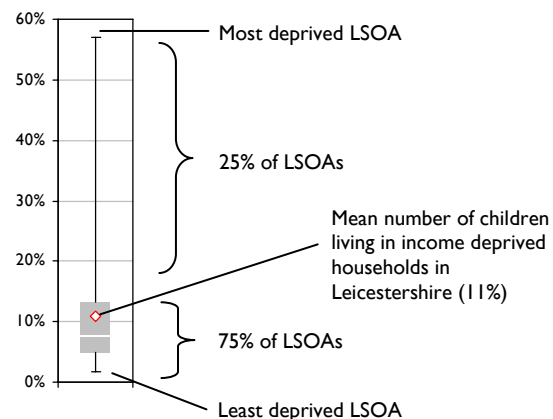
Source: ID 2007

income deprived households. The area around Greenhill also appears to experience a high level of deprivation for this domain. Half of children living in Greenhill Centre and Greenhill North East live in income deprived households. Respective rank scores indicate that all of the 3 most deprived LSOAs for IDAC in Leicestershire sit amongst the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the whole of England.

### The picture in Leicestershire as a whole

The previous sections largely focussed on areas experiencing a high level of IDAC. However the most deprived LSOAs correspond to only a quarter of the LSOAs in Leicestershire. Therefore it is also useful to understand the spread of IDAC affecting the remaining 75% of LSOAs. Chart 4.1 (below) depicts the distribution of IDAC across all of the LSOAs in Leicestershire. The chart shows that the average proportion of children living in an income deprived household in the County is 11%. The majority of LSOAs in Leicestershire (75%) are shown to experience only a small proportion of IDAC with less than 13% of children in each LSOA living in an income deprived household. Of the remaining 25% LSOAs approximately 13% to 57% of children live in income deprived households.

**Chart 4.1: Boxplot showing the proportion of IDAC in all LSOAs in Leicestershire**



## 5 How has IDAC changed during the last 3 years?

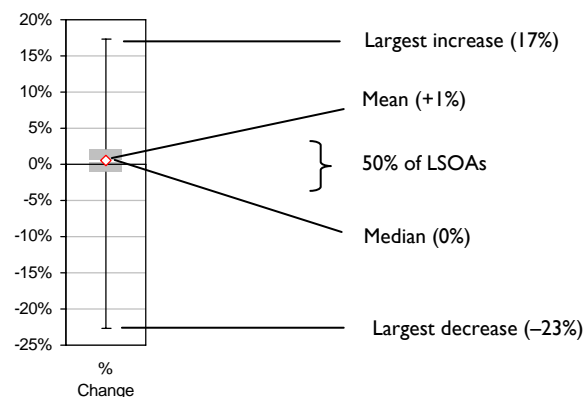
Measuring percentage point change is a more reliable way of determining changes in an area compared to measuring rank change as it indicates change in the actual magnitude of income deprivation experienced. Chart 5.1 depicts the percentage point variation in IDAC across Leicestershire between 2004 and 2007. The mean score shows that during this period there has been a small average increase of 1% point per LSOA in the proportion IDAC. Moreover, analysis of the LSOAs shows that during the 3 year period, for 50% of the LSOAs in Leicestershire change has been between -1% point and +1.5% point; indicating that IDAC in Leicestershire has remained relatively invariable.

Map 5.1 shows a visual representation of the areas that have experienced the largest change in the proportion of IDAC experienced. Red hexagons indicate LSOAs which have seen a noteworthy increase in the proportion of children living in an income deprived household (i.e. 6% points to 18% points). Areas shaded in pale yellow have either not changed or have seen a significant reduction in the percentage of IDAC.

The map shows that the largest increases in the actual proportion of IDAC during the three year period were experienced in Charnwood Borough. Specifically, Loughborough Bell Foundry and Loughborough Midland Station LSOAs saw the biggest increase. These areas saw a 17% point increase of children living in income deprived households compared to 2004. This change represents a large increase in IDAC in LSOAs that were already amongst the most deprived in the County for this domain in 2004.

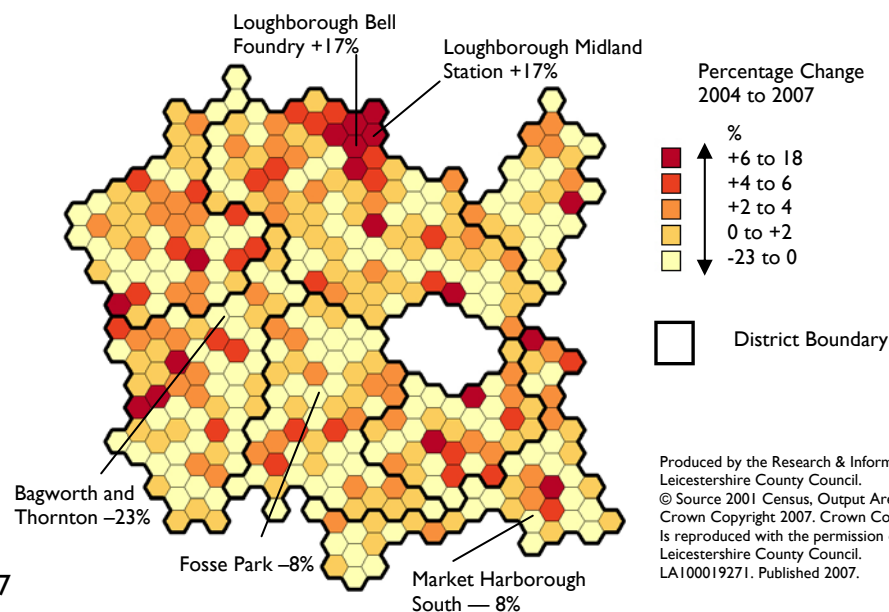
Conversely, Bagworth and Thornton saw a marked fall in the proportion of children living in income deprived households since the IDAC 2004 were calculated. Nearly a quarter of children have moved out of deprivation in this LSOA indicating a notable improvement, particularly as the area was previously the ninth most deprived LSOA in the County in 2004. Fosse Park and Market Harborough South LSOAs also saw a fall in the proportion of children living in deprived circumstances during the three year period, building upon a previously low level of IDAC in these areas.

**Chart 5.1: Boxplot showing the percentage point change of IDAC across all LSOAs in Leicestershire 2004 to 2007**



Source: ID 2004 & 2007

**Map 5.1: Change in the Percentage of Children Living in Income Deprived Households 2004 to 2007**



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## 6 What has happened to the areas that were most deprived in 2004?

The cartograms to the right show the proportion of children living in income deprived households in each LSOA broken down into quintiles. The cartograms show that many of the areas which were amongst the 20% most deprived LSOAs experiencing IDAC in 2004 continue to be amongst the 20% most deprived in 2007. These areas are principally urban areas. There are clusters of IDAC centred around Loughborough, Melton and South Wigston which are particularly discernable as areas showing little or no sign of improvement.

Tables 6.1 and 6.2 show a break down of LSOAs experiencing the highest level of IDAC for each of the years reported in this chapter (2004 and 2007 respectively). Like the maps, the tables similarly demonstrate the consistency of areas experiencing a high proportion of IDAC. For example Greenhill North East, Greenhill Centre, Loughborough Woodthorpe and Loughborough Warwick Way have all remained amongst the top five most deprived LSOAs in the County for IDAC. Loughborough Bell Foundry represents the only new entry moving up to the most deprived LSOA in the County from previously being the seventh.

**Table 6.1: Top 5 most Deprived LSOAs (2004 IDAC)**

LSOA Name	IDAC %
Greenhill North East	54%
Loughborough Woodthorpe	52%
Greenhill Centre	44%
Loughborough Warwick Way	43%
Loughborough Canal South	42%

Source: ID 2004

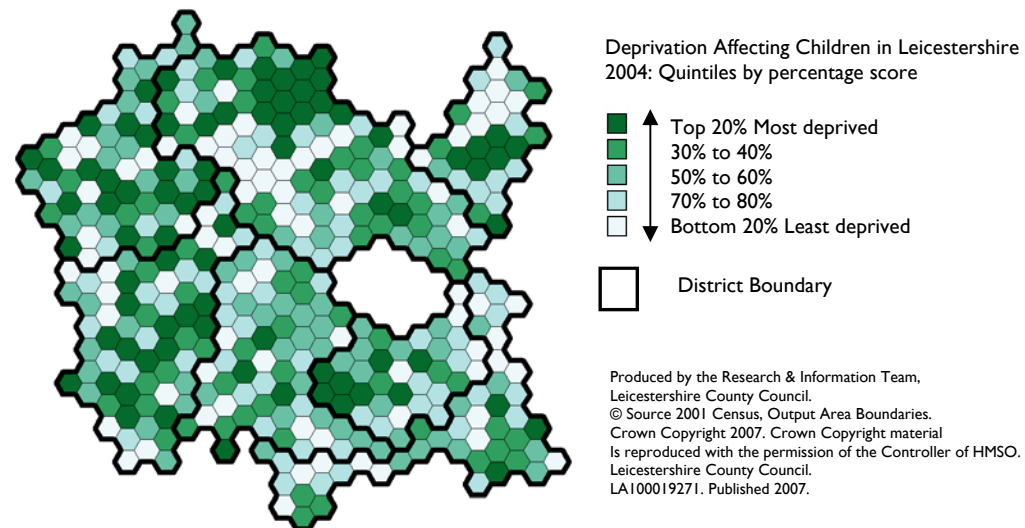
\* represents new entry in the top 5.

**Table 6.2: Top 5 most Deprived LSOAs (2007 IDAC)**

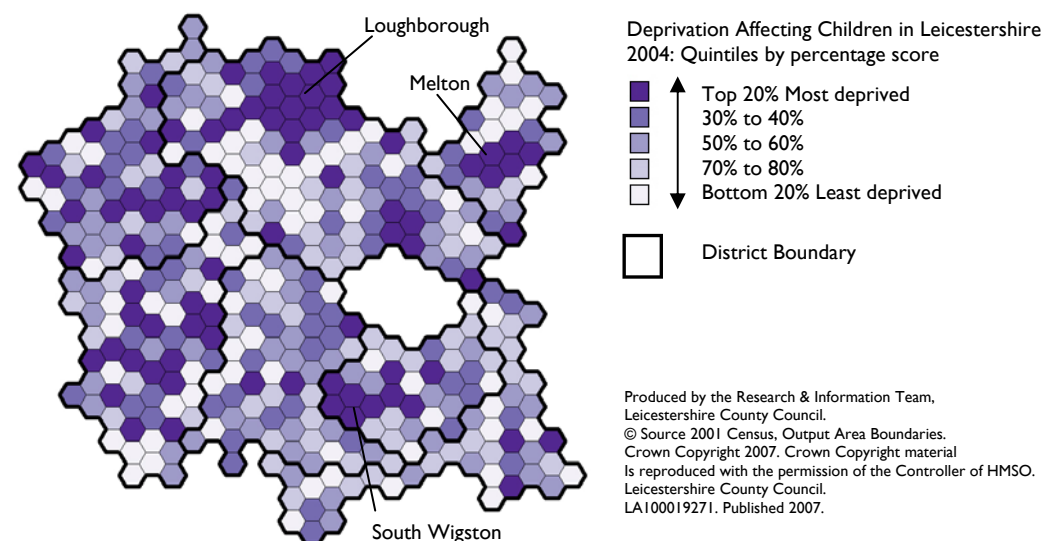
LSOA Name	IDAC %
Loughborough Bell Foundry*	57%
Greenhill North East	50%
Greenhill Centre	50%
Loughborough Warwick Way	49%
Loughborough Woodthorpe	48%

Source: ID 2007

**Map 6.1: ID 2004: Most deprived areas in Leicestershire for Income Deprivation Affecting Children—Quintiles**



**Map 6.2: ID 2007: Most deprived areas in Leicestershire for Income Deprivation Affecting Children—Quintiles**



## 7 Does IDAC correlate with other forms of deprivation?

Research into child poverty suggests that deprivation experienced in childhood often follows on into later life. Therefore it is interesting to examine domains of the ID that may be associated with paths out of poverty to see if there is any relationship with IDAC. For example, do LSOAs experiencing a high proportion of IDAC manage to succeed in other domains such as education and employment? Preliminary analysis of rank scores for Leicestershire suggests not. Of the LSOAs that rank amongst the 20% most deprived in Leicestershire for IDAC 68% also sit amongst the top 20% most deprived LSOAs for education, skills and training deprivation (defined by low educational achievement and fewer persons entering post 16 education). This suggests that a high level of IDAC may be symptomatic of increased education, training and skills deprivation. For example, nearly all of the ten most deprived LSOAs in Leicestershire for IDAC also feature amongst the 20% most deprived LSOAs for education deprivation with the exception of Loughborough Bell Foundry LSOA.

Analysis of employment deprivation alongside IDAC reveals similar findings; 78% of LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived for IDAC also sit amongst the 20% most deprived LSOAs for employment deprivation. However there may be a degree of overlap between the employment and IDAC domain of the ID as both indicators contain a measure of Job Seekers Allowance claims made.

The correlation between areas experiencing a high level of IDAC and a high level of education and/or employment deprivation supports the idea that deprivation in childhood is multi-dimensional and often initiates cycles of deprivation that are hard to break out of. Hence tackling cross-cutting issues such as education and employment will play a key role in offering young people and adults the best chance of an effective and sustainable route out of poverty.

## 8 Conclusion and Recommendations

Analysis of the IDAC domain of the ID 2007 shows that compared to England, Leicestershire does not experience a high level of IDAC. However, there are some pockets of deprivation that exist. These are principally located in and around urban centres for example, Loughborough, Melton Mowbray and the Greenhill area of Coalville.

Patterns of IDAC appear to have changed little since the ID 2004 were calculated. Many areas that were amongst the most deprived in 2004 have remained amongst the most deprived in 2007. Nevertheless the report does cover a relatively short period of time (3 years) which is perhaps not long enough to document change. Hence future indices will offer a particularly useful medium for identifying LSOAs experiencing a persistence of IDAC.

The present report comments only on what the data shows, it does not necessarily correspond to what is happening on the ground in terms of interventions. Therefore it would be useful to collect other types of data or anecdotal evidence from the area, for example perceptions of child poverty. Poverty can manifest itself in many different ways which will vary from child to child and area to area. The IDAC domain of the ID 2007 is just one of the method of measuring child poverty.

*Full data sets for all domains of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation are available to download now at [www.lsr-online.org](http://www.lsr-online.org)*

## References

### 9 References

<sup>1</sup> Child Poverty: Everybody's Business, available at:  
<http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk>

<sup>2</sup> Every Child Matters Framework, available at:  
<http://www.everychildmatters.gov.uk>

<sup>3</sup> Sustainable Community Strategy for Leicestershire, available at:  
[http://www.leicestershiretogether.org/final\\_scs\\_2008-2013.pdf](http://www.leicestershiretogether.org/final_scs_2008-2013.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> The Indices of Deprivation, available at:  
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/corporate/>

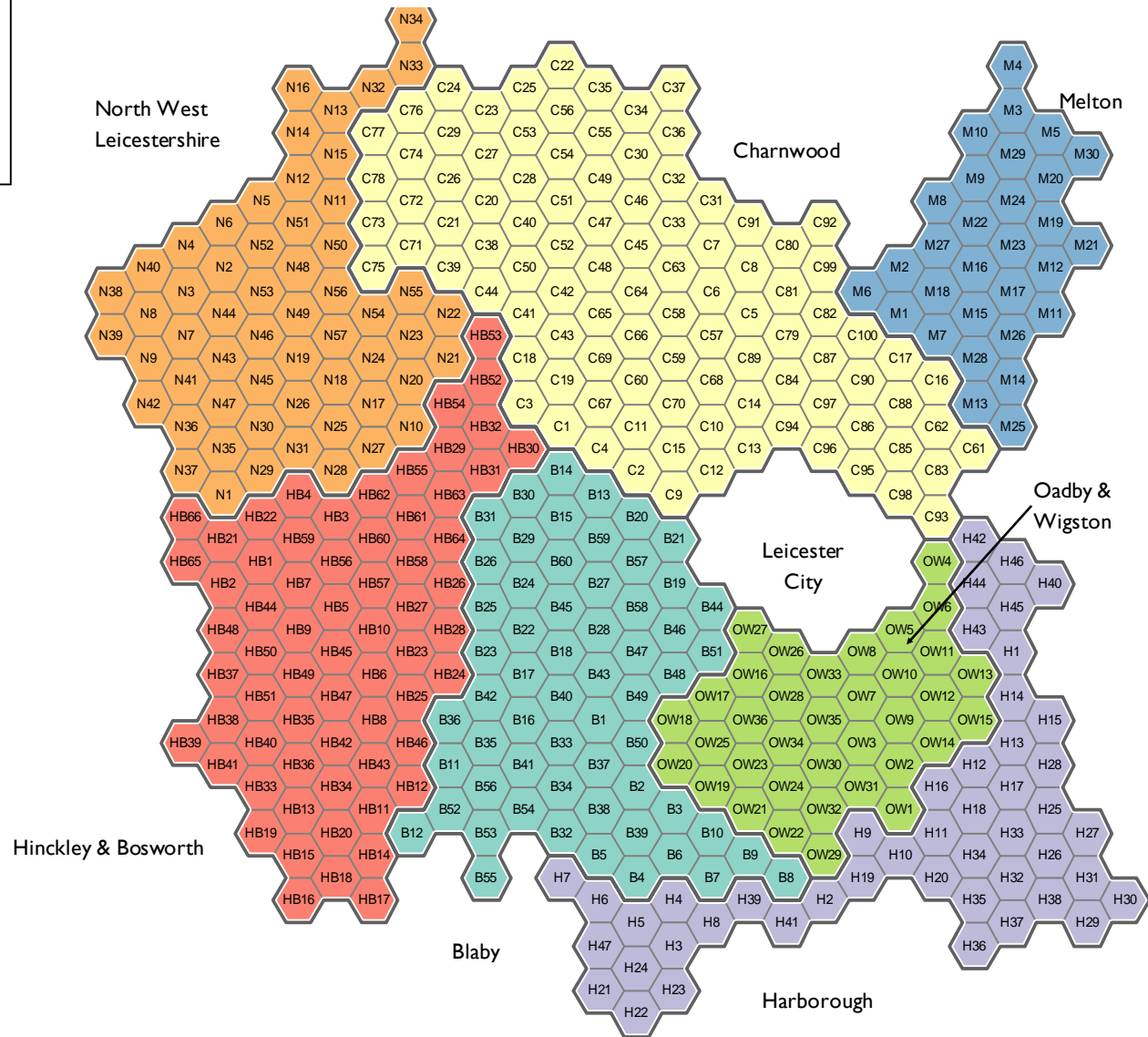
<sup>5</sup> 2008 Budget Report, available at:  
<http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk>

<sup>6</sup> London Child Poverty Commission Report, available at:  
<http://213.86.122.139/docs/capital-gains.pdf>

# Appendix

## Key to the Leicestershire Cartogram

Each of the Hexagons in the Leicestershire Cartogram represent an LSOA in Leicestershire along with their respective area code. The area names to the codes on the cartogram are on pages 12 and 13.



SOA	Blaby SOA Name
B1	Blaby Centre
B2	Blaby South West
B3	Blaby South East
B4	Blaby South
B5	Blaby North
B6	Whetstone South West
B7	Countesthorpe West
B8	Countesthorpe East, Kilby & Foston
B9	Countesthorpe Centre
B10	Countesthorpe North
B11	Croft
B12	Elmesthorpe & Potters Marston
B13	Glenfield West
B14	Glenfield North West
B15	Glenfield South West
B16	Enderby Centre
B17	Enderby North & Grove Park
B18	Fosse Park
B19	Glenfield South East
B20	Glenfield East
B21	Glenfield North East
B22	Leicester Forest East - East
B23	Leicester Forest East - South
B24	Leicester Forest East - M1 Services
B25	Leicester Forest East - West
B26	Leicester Forest East - North
B27	Braunstone Town The Osiers
B28	Braunstone Town Lubbesthorpe Rd
B29	Kirby Muxloe South
B30	Kirby Muxloe East
B31	Kirby Muxloe West
B32	Littlethorpe
B33	Narborough East
B34	Narborough South
B35	Huncote East
B36	Huncote West & Thurlaston
B37	Whetstone North
B38	Whetstone Centre
B39	Whetstone South East
B40	Narborough North
B41	Narborough West
B42	Enderby South
B43	Narborough Road South
B44	Braunstone Town Henley Crescent
B45	Meridian Leisure Park
B46	Braunstone Town Cleveley Avenue
B47	Braunstone Town Turnbull Drive
B48	Glen Parva West
B49	Glen Parva South
B50	Blaby North
B51	Glen Parva North
B52	Stoney Stanton West
B53	Stoney Stanton South & Sapcote South
B54	Stoney Stanton East
B55	Aston Flamville & Sharnford
B56	SapCote North
B57	Braunstone Town Woodland Drive
B58	Winstanley Community College
B59	Thorpe Astley North
B60	Thorpe Astley South & Meridian Business Park

SOA	Chamwood SOA Name
C1	Anstey North
C2	Anstey East
C3	Anstey West
C4	Anstey South
C5	Barrow South West
C6	Barrow South East
C7	Barrow North
C8	Barrow Centre
C9	Birstall South West
C10	Wanlip
C11	Birstall West
C12	Birstall South East
C13	Birstall East
C14	Birstall North
C15	Birstall Centre
C16	East Goscote Centre
C17	East Goscote North
C18	Bradgate and Beacon
C19	Woodhouse & Woodhouse Eaves
C20	Loughborough Ashby East
C21	Loughborough Ashby West
C22	Loughborough Dishley East
C23	Loughborough Gorse Covert
C24	Hathern
C25	Loughborough Dishley West
C26	Loughborough Garendon East
C27	Loughborough Thorpe Acre West
C28	Loughborough Thorpe Acre East
C29	Loughborough Garendon West
C30	Loughborough Bell Foundry
C31	Loughborough Canal South
C32	Loughborough Central Station
C33	Loughborough Tuckers Road
C34	Loughborough Toothill Road
C35	Loughborough Derby Road East
C36	Loughborough Midland Station
C37	Loughborough Meadow Lane
C38	Loughborough Nanpantan East
C39	Loughborough Nanpantan West
C40	Loughborough Holywell
C41	Loughborough Outwoods West
C42	Loughborough Outwoods East
C43	Loughborough Outwoods South
C44	Loughborough Outwoods North
C45	Loughborough Shelthorpe South
C46	Loughborough Shelthorpe North
C47	Loughborough Shelthorpe West
C48	Loughborough Woodthorpe
C49	Loughborough Centre South
C50	Loughborough Southfields South
C51	Loughborough Centre West
C52	Loughborough Southfields North
C53	Loughborough Knightthorpe Road
C54	Loughborough Rosebery
C55	Loughborough Oxford Street
C56	Loughborough Warwick Way
C57	Mountsorrel East
C58	Mountsorrel Centre
C59	Mountsorrel South
C60	Mountsorrel South West
C61	Queniborough East, Barkby & South Croxton
C62	Queniborough West

SOA	Chamwood SOA Name
C63	Quorn North
C64	Quorn East
C65	Quorn West
C66	Mountsorrel North
C67	Thurcaston and Cropston East
C68	Rothley East
C69	Swithland and Cropston West
C70	Rothley West
C71	Shepshed South
C72	Shepshed East
C73	Shepshed Central
C74	Shepshed North East
C75	Shepshed South West
C76	Shepshed North
C77	Shepshed North West
C78	Shepshed West
C79	Sibley South West
C80	Sibley North
C81	Sibley East
C82	Sibley South East
C83	Syston East
C84	Syston Central
C85	Syston South
C86	Syston South West
C87	Syston North East
C88	Syston Centre
C89	Syston West
C90	Syston North
C91	The Wolds West
C92	The Wolds East
C93	Thurmaston South East
C94	Thurmaston South West
C95	Thurmaston Central
C96	Thurmaston South
C97	Thurmaston North West
C98	Thurmaston North East
C99	Thrusington, seagrave & Six Hills
C100	Rearsby, Ratcliffe & Cossington

SOA	Harborough SOA Name
H1	Greater Billesdon
H2	Bosworth, Kilworth & Mowsley
H3	Broughton Astley West
H4	Broughton Astley South
H5	Broughton Astley North
H6	Primethorpe
H7	Sutton in the Elms
H8	Ashby, Folesworth & Dunton
H9	Fleckney Centre & South
H10	Fleckney East
H11	Fleckney North
H12	Wistow & Great Glen West
H13	Great Glen Centre
H14	Burton Overy, Carlton Curliou & Great Glen
H15	The Langtons
H16	Greater Kibworth Harcourt
H17	Kibworth Beauchamp
H18	Smeeton Westerby & Kibworth Beauchamp
H19	Foxton, Saddington & Theddingworth
H20	Lubenham
H21	Lutterworth West
H22	Lutterworth South
H23	Lutterworth Centre & East
H24	Lutterworth North
H25	Market Harborough North
H26	Market Harborough Centre
H27	Market Harborough East & Welland Industrial Estate
H28	Great Bowden
H29	Little Bowden South
H30	Little Bowden East
H31	Little Bowden West
H32	Market Harborough Coventry Rd
H33	Market Harborough North West
H34	Market Harborough Lubenham Hill
H35	Market Harborough South
H36	Market Harborough - Farndon
H37	Market Harborough - Welland Park
H38	Market Harborough - Leisure Centre
H39	Misterton, Gilmorton & Swindon
H40	Hallaton, Great Easton & Medbourne
H41	Peatling, Bruntingthorpe, Kimcote & Walton
H42	Scraptoft
H43	Stoughton & Thurnby South
H44	Bushby
H45	Houghton on the Hill
H46	Tilton, Hungarton & Tugby
H47	Ullesthorpe & Magna Park

**SOA Hinckley & Bosworth SOA Name**

HB1	Dadlington & Stoke Golding
HB2	Higham-on-the-Hill, Sibson & Sutton Cheney
HB3	Barlestone North, Nailstone & Osbaston
HB4	Barlestone South
HB5	Barwell Centre
HB6	Barwell East
HB7	Barwell North
HB8	Barwell South
HB9	Barwell West
HB10	Barwell North East
HB11	Burbage North
HB12	Burbage North East
HB13	Burbage North West
HB14	Burbage East
HB15	Burbage West
HB16	Burbage South West
HB17	Burbage South East
HB18	Burbage South
HB19	Sketchley
HB20	Burbage Centre
HB21	Bosworth Battlefield Railway Line
HB22	Market Bosworth & Cadeby
HB23	Earl Shilton Centre
HB24	Earl Shilton West
HB25	Earl Shilton South
HB26	Earl Shilton North East
HB27	Earl Shilton North
HB28	Earl Shilton East
HB29	Groby West
HB30	Groby East
HB31	Groby South
HB32	Groby North
HB33	Hinckley Castle South West
HB34	Hinckley Castle South East
HB35	Hinckley Castle North West
HB36	Hinckley Town Centre
HB37	Hinckley Dodwells Bridge & Harrowbrook Ind Est
HB38	Hinckley Roston Drive
HB39	Hinckley Langdale Road
HB40	Hinckley Westfield Junior School
HB41	Hinckley Strathmore Road
HB42	Hinckley Town Centre North
HB43	Hinckley Woodland Road
HB44	Hinckley De Montfort North
HB45	Hinckley Barwell Lane
HB46	Burbage Common
HB47	Hinckley Middlefield Lane
HB48	Hinckley Fields
HB49	Hinckley Trinity East
HB50	Hinckley Trinity West

**SOA Hinckley & Bosworth SOA Name**

HB51	Hinckley Hollycroft
HB52	Markfield West
HB53	Markfield East
HB54	Fieldhead
HB55	Stanton Under Bardon & Copt Oak
HB56	Newbold Verdon South
HB57	Desford North & Peckleton
HB58	Desford West
HB59	Newbold Verdon North
HB60	Desford East, Botcheston & Newton Un
HB61	Ratby West
HB62	Bagworth & Thornton
HB63	Ratby North
HB64	Ratby East
HB65	Witherley
HB66	Twycross & Sheepy

**SOA Melton SOA Name**

M1	Asfordby West
M2	Asfordby East
M3	Greater Bottesford, Muston & Normanton
M4	Bottesford
M5	Croxton Kerrial, Eaton and Belvoir
M6	Greater Frisby-on-the Wreake
M7	Gaddeby, Great Dalby & Burton Lazars
M8	Clawson, Hose & Harby East
M9	Clawson, Hose & Harby West
M10	Stathern & Redmile
M11	Melton Craven East
M12	Melton Craven West
M13	Melton Dorian South
M14	Melton Dorian Centre & East
M15	Melton Dorian North
M16	Melton Egerton South West
M17	Melton Egerton East
M18	Melton Egerton North West
M19	Melton Newport West
M20	Melton Newport East
M21	Melton Newport South
M22	Melton Sysonby West
M23	Melton Sysonby South
M24	Melton Sysonby East
M25	Melton Warwick West
M26	Melton Warwick East
M27	Broughton, Old Dalby & Ab Kettleby
M28	Somerby, Twyford & Knossington
M29	Waltham-on-the-Wolds & Scalford
M30	Greater Wymondham

**SOA North West Leics. SOA Name**

N1	Greater Appleby
N2	Ashby Castle South
N3	Ashby Castle North
N4	Ashby Holywell West
N5	Ashby Holywell East
N6	Ashby Holywell Centre
N7	Willesley
N8	Ashby Ivanhoe East
N9	Ashby Ivanhoe West, Shellbrook and Willesley
N10	Bardon
N11	Diseworth, Belton & Gracedieu
N12	Breedon, Tonge, Wilson and Isley Walton
N13	Castle Donington North East & Hemmington
N14	Castle Donington West & Donington Park
N15	Castle Donington South
N16	Castle Donington North West
N17	Coalville Stephenson Way
N18	Coalville Centre
N19	Coalville Belvoir Road
N20	Greenhill Centre
N21	Greenhill East
N22	Greenhill North East
N23	Greenhill Castle Rock
N24	Coalville Community Hospital
N25	Hugglescote Centre
N26	Donington le Heath
N27	Ellistown & Battlefla t
N28	Ibstock East & Battram
N29	Ibstock South West & Heather
N30	Ibstock North West
N31	Ibstock Centre
N32	Long Whatton & Kegworth South West
N33	Kegworth Central
N34	Kegworth North
N35	Measham South
N36	Measham North
N37	Measham Centre
N38	Norris Hill, Ashby Woulds & Albert Village
N39	Moirra Central & Norris Hill South
N40	Blackfordby & Norris Hill North
N41	Donisthorpe North & Oakthorpe West
N42	Donisthorpe North & Oakthorpe East
N43	Normanton & Packington
N44	Ravenstone Centre & Sinope
N45	Snibston East
N46	Snibston North West
N47	Snibston South West
N48	Thringstone Centre
N49	Thringstone South
N50	Thringstone East
N51	Worthington, Osgathorpe & Newbold
N52	Coleorton, Farm Town, Lount & Staunton Harold
N53	Swannington & Peggs Green
N54	Whitwick East
N55	Whitwick South
N56	Whitwick Centre
N57	Whitwick West

**SOA Oadby & Wigston SOA Name**

OW1	Oadby Beauchamp College
OW2	Oadby Fairstone Hill
OW3	Brocks Hill Environment Centre
OW4	Oadby Bupa Hospital
OW5	Oadby Stoughton Drive
OW6	Oadby Stoughton Road
OW7	Oadby Industrial Estate
OW8	Oadby The Parade & Leicester Racecourse
OW9	Oadby London Road
OW10	Oadby Uplands Road
OW11	Oadby Manor High School
OW12	Oadby Windrush Drive
OW13	Oadby Woodland Grange Primary School
OW14	Oadby Hunters Way
OW15	Oadby Glen Road
OW16	South Wigston Cornwall Business Centre
OW17	South Wigston Kenilworth Road
OW18	South Wigston Blaby Road & Saffron Road
OW19	South Wigston Canal Street & Countesthorpe Road
OW20	South Wigston
OW21	Wigston Little Hill Primary School
OW22	Wigston Thythorn Primary School & Kilby Bridge
OW23	Guthlaxton College & Wigston Police Station
OW24	Wigston Horsewell Lane
OW25	Chartwell Drive Industrial Estate
OW26	Wigston Water Leys Primary School
OW27	South Wigston Burleigh Avenue
OW28	Wigston Rolleston Road
OW29	Wigston Harcourt
OW30	Wigston Meadow Primary School
OW31	Wigston Meadow Way
OW32	Wigston Newton Lane
OW33	Wigston Leicester Road
OW34	Wigston Centre
OW35	Wigston Glenmere Primary School
OW36	Wigston Willow Park Drive

If you require this information in an alternative version such as Easy to Read, large print, Braille, audiotape, or help in understanding it in your language, please contact Tel: 0116 305 7262.

ਜੇ ਆਪ ਆ ਮਾਡਿਨੀ ਆਪਨੀ ਆਖਾਮਾਂ ਸਮਝਵਾਮਾਂ ਥੀਤੀ ਮਦਦ  
ਠੰਝਠਾਂ ਡੇ ਤੇ 0116 305 7262, ਨੰਬਰ ਪਰ ਫ਼ੀਨ ਕਰਥੀ ਅਨੇ  
ਅਮੇ ਆਪਨੇ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਵਾ ਆਵਥਾ ਕਰੀਯੁੰ.

ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁਝ ਮਦਦ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ  
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এই তথ্য নিজেৰ ভাষায় বুঝাৰ জন্য আপনাৰ যদি কোন  
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假如閣下需要幫助，用你的語言去明白這些資訊，  
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提供幫助。

Jeżeli potrzebujesz pomocy w zrozumieniu tej informacji  
w Twoim języku, zadzwoń pod numer 0116 305 7262,  
a my Ci pomożemy.

For more information on this report or the wider project, please contact:

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