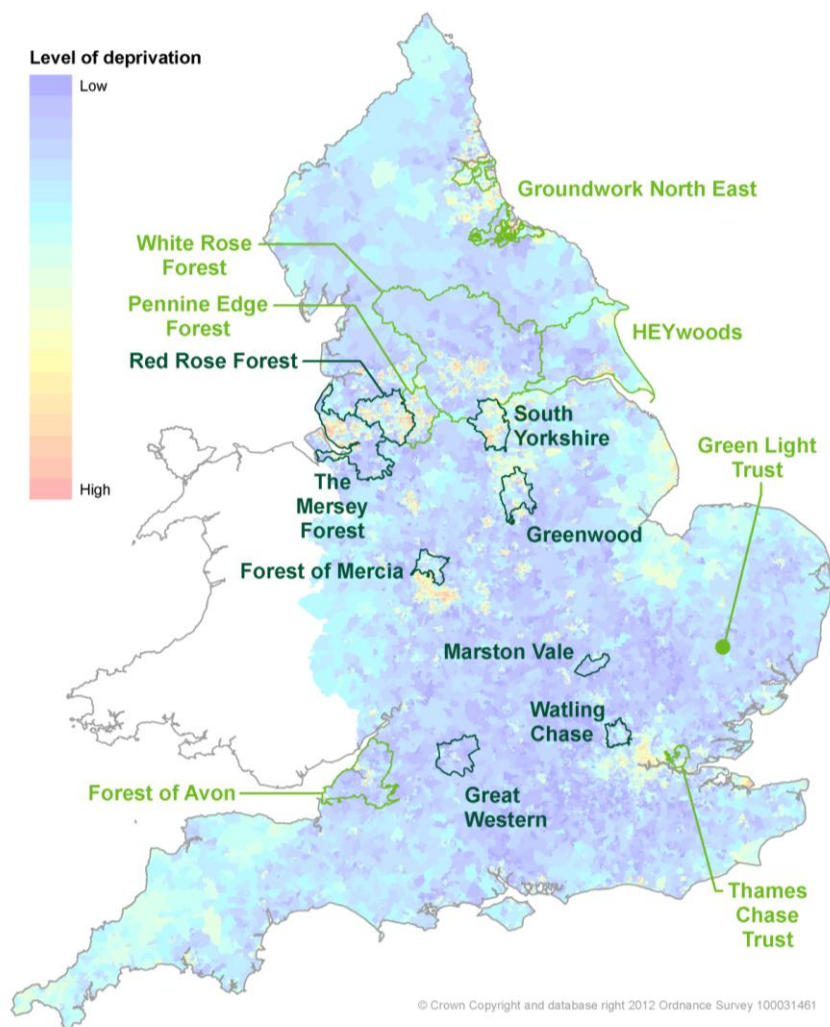


Index of Multiple Deprivation (2010)



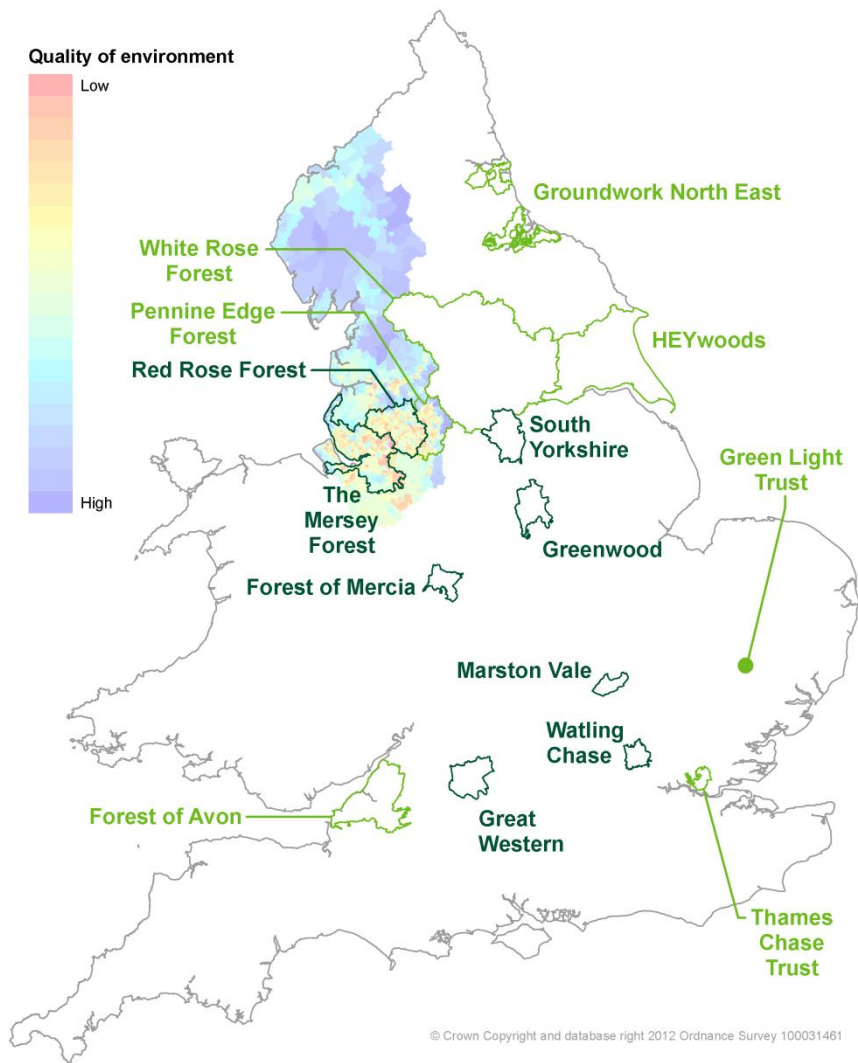
- 58 of the 100 most deprived Super Output Areas in England intersect Community Forests and community forestry initiatives
- 1,320 (40.6%) of the 3,248 (top 10%) most deprived Super Output Areas in England intersect Community Forests and community forestry initiatives

Area	Mean IMD score (higher is more deprived)
England	21.67
Community Forests and community forestry initiatives	25.44
Community Forests	27.37
Community forestry initiatives	23.61
Parts of England outside Community Forests and community forestry initiatives	20.52
Forest Of Mercia	21.60
Forest of Avon	17.31
Great Western	15.15
Green Light Trust	11.83
Greenwood	26.27
Groundwork North East	25.83
HEYwoods	25.12
Marston Vale	11.66
Pennine Edge Forest	26.69

Red Rose	28.88
South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	30.87
Thames Chase	19.46
The Mersey Forest	30.10
Watling Chase	12.82
White Rose Forest	24.19

- 7.1% of land in England is within the top 1/3 most deprived Super Output Areas
- 14.6% of land within Community Forests and community forestry initiatives is within the top 1/3 most deprived Super Output Areas
- Population of England ≈ 51,810,000
- Population of Community Forests and community forestry initiatives ≈ 10,824,000 (20.9% of England's population)
- Deprived population of England (highest quartile IMD score) ≈ 12,806,000 (24.7% of total population)
- Deprived population of Community Forests and community forestry initiatives ≈ 3,748,000 (34.6% of total population)

Natural Environment Index (2007)



- 86 of the 100 Super Output Areas with the lowest NEI scores intersect Community Forests and community forestry initiatives
- 364 (81.6%) of the 446 (10%) Super Output Areas with the lowest NEI scores intersect Community Forests and community forestry initiatives