



## AMR 2022-24 Evidence Census data for Isles of Scilly – Appendix A

BY UNDERSTANDING DATA

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## Key findings:

- Less people living on Scilly in 2021, **98** less than 2001 and **148** less than 2011.
- Less people who live on Scilly in work in 2021 (**198** fewer from 2011-21).
- More economically inactive people – **291** in 2011 increasing to **601** in 2021,
- and most of these are retired people, an increased from **209** to **462**. (2011-2021).
- The 75 plus population has increased from **8.4%** of the total population in 2001 to **14.7%** in 2021 – an increase from **180** to **303**.
- Smaller households – **109** more 1 or 2 person households in 2021 (compared to 2011) and less 3, 4 and 5 person households. Small increases in 6-8 person households (**19** in total from **9** in 2001).
- Less houses lived in overall – **50** less in 2021 than 2011. The implied unoccupied stock is **356** dwellings **27%** of the total.
- A greater share of households live in under-occupied dwellings (less people than bedrooms i.e. unused bedrooms). **369** occupied dwellings in 2021 had 2 or more unoccupied bedrooms – **39%**.

## Introduction

1. To support the 2022-2024 Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) Understanding Data was asked to set out key relevant census data which has recently been published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

## Caveats

2. A blog post from the Centre for Cities [called for the census to be delayed in 2021](#), arguing short-term changes in commuting patterns, students' places of residence, and migration would distort census results and "skew a number of important administrative decisions". ONS acknowledged in the census data release that the pandemic "[may have affected some people's choice of usual residence on Census Day, for example, students and in some urban areas.](#)" Some of these changes will only have been temporary reactions to Covid-19 restrictions, making the census results less representative of where these people typically live.
3. [The 2021 Census was](#) carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in March 2021. Covid-19 restrictions were still in place in March 2021, which led to concerns about whether the census data will show things as they typically are.
4. The ONS published a [statement on its decision to go ahead with a census in 2021](#), explaining it factored the length and cost of a delay into its decision.
5. The response rate to Census 2021 was 97% of households across England and Wales. The stated response rate for the Isles of Scilly was 96% up from 93% in 2011.
6. [Geography](#) The report uses output areas to split the off islands (although Bryher and St Agnes are combined) and to provide a Sub St Marys split. Further details are found in Appendix 1.

## Census rounding

7. The Census data is published with safeguards which are intended to avoid the identification of individuals. This means for small areas or for detailed table breakdowns data can be swapped. See footnote for further detail<sup>1</sup>.

## Data comparability with 2011 (and 2001).

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<sup>1</sup> Protecting personal data

Sometimes we need to make changes to data if it is possible to identify individuals. This is known as statistical disclosure control. In Census 2021, we:

- Swapped records (targeted record swapping), for example, if a household was likely to be identified in datasets because it has unusual characteristics, we swapped the record with a similar one from a nearby small area. Very unusual households could be swapped with one in a nearby local authority.
- Added small changes to some counts (cell key perturbation), for example, we might change a count of four to a three or a five. This might make small differences between tables depending on how the data are broken down when we applied perturbation.

8. Data is broadly comparable across all three recent census. Where comparisons are presented in this paper the fit is felt to be sufficiently robust.
9. This report presents key Census facts and changes from previous census years in a predominantly visual and tabular format. It does not comment comprehensively but draws out key messages (on the front page) and where the relevant data is set out to further understanding of some of the recent labour market, population, household and housing changes that have happened across the Isles of Scilly.

## Labour Market

10. Census data provides a range of detail that is not normally available for the Isles of Scilly as most labour market indicators are survey based, and due to small sample sizes, data for the islands is rarely released.
11. This section reviews data on Occupation – what people do – Industry – in what sectors – Economic Activity – Economic Inactivity - Hours worked and highest level of qualifications.
12. Data is presented by island (with Bryher and St Agnes combined) where relevant and compares key changes with 2011.

## Implied Jobs

13. Census provides a count of the employment of residents of an area and employment by where those, (and other residents from neighbouring areas) work. The available data included in this report is employment of residents – this is not an estimate of how many jobs are based on Scilly, and will not at this stage pick up remote workers (for nominal Scilly based jobs) but who live on the mainland.
14. The 2021 Census shows that there were fewer residents in employment – (198 fewer from 2011-21):
  - 2001 [1,270](#) residents in work (aged 16-74)
  - 2011 [1,311](#) residents in work (aged 16-74)
  - 2021 [1,112](#) residents (aged 16 and over).
15. There are likely several factors behind this:
  - Some jobs previously based on Scilly may be undertaken by those living on the mainland remotely.
  - Less jobs on the islands as a legacy of wider economic changes and or exacerbated by Covid impacts
  - A shift in the proportion of residents available to, or needing, or wanting to work.

## Occupations

16. The occupational structure of a population can be used to understand likely wages and activities of work.
17. Figures below outlines the split by occupation of those who live on the Isles of Scilly. There are nine categories of occupations.

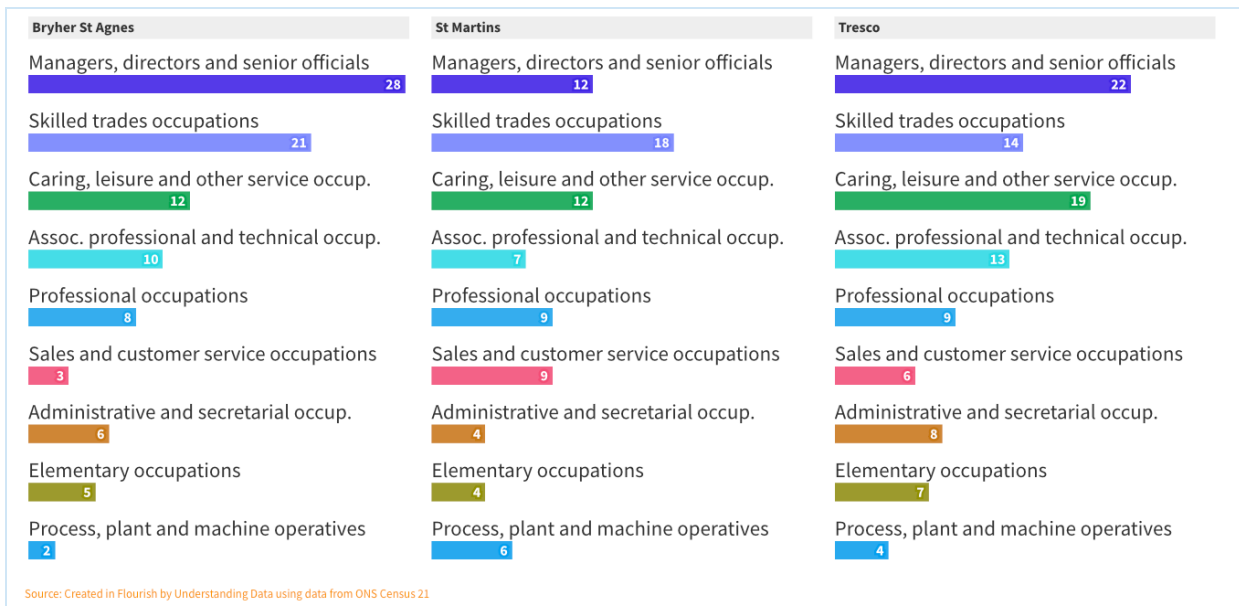


Figure 1 Off Islands Occupation of residents 2021

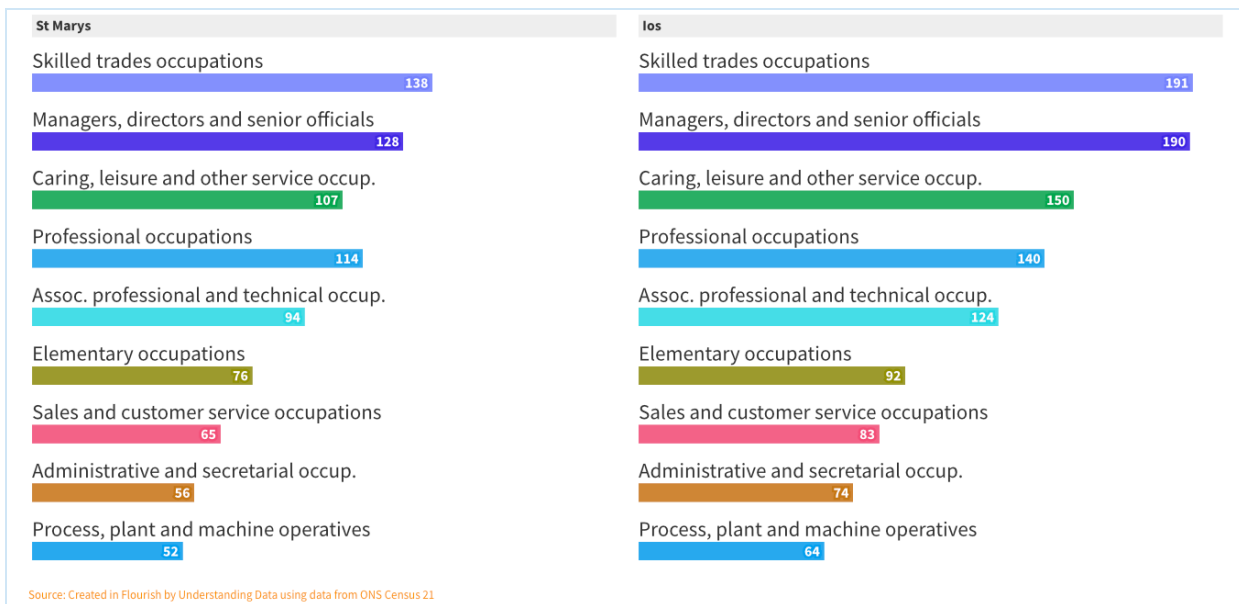


Figure 2 St Marys and IoS Occupation of residents 2021

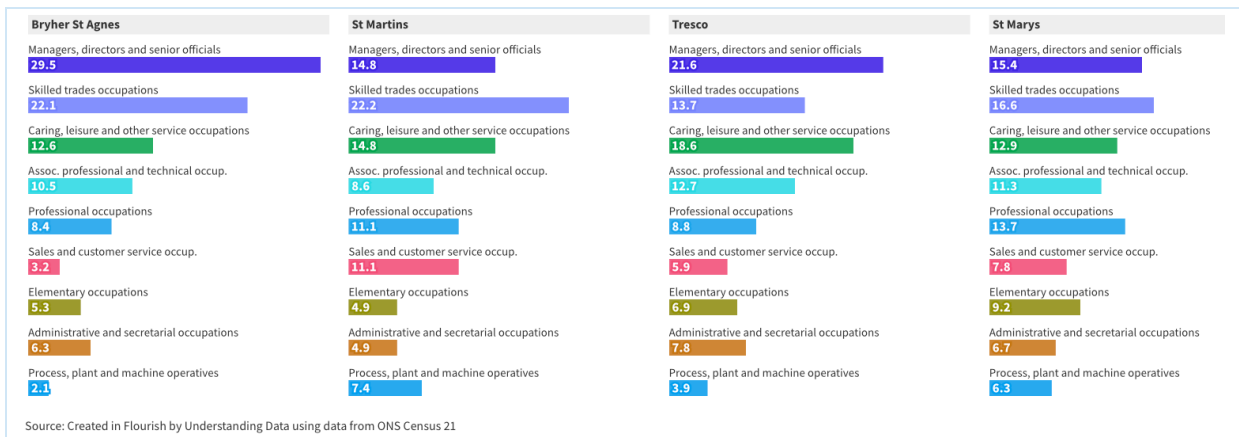


Figure 3 Island Occupation of residents % of total 2021



Figure 4 Summary of Occupation % share 2021

18. The Isles of Scilly has high levels of Skilled trades workers, Managers, directors and senior officials, reflecting the prevalence of smaller companies and a people working in care and leisure and other service



activities. These three occupation groups amount for 48% of those employed on the Isles of Scilly.

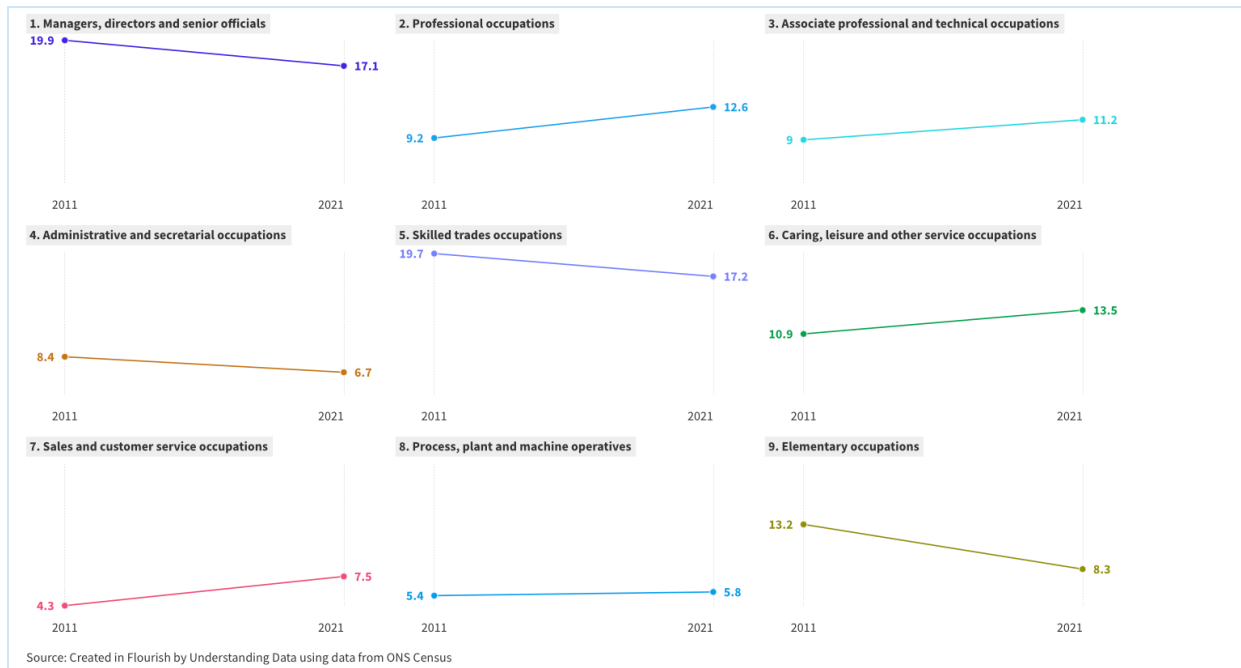


Figure 5 Occupation Share of total changes 2011-2021

## Industry<sup>2</sup>

19. The industrial structure of an economy can be used to assess the competitiveness of an economy. The figures below outline the split by industry for residents of the Isles of Scilly. (some of these residents may work elsewhere).

<sup>2</sup> This data is for residents so may include people who live on the Islands but whose primary work is off island. It is not a count of the islands workforce.



Figure 6 Industry of residents Isles of Scilly 2021

20. The three largest sectors for residents of the Isles of Scilly worked in Accommodation and Food Services, Wholesale and Retail and Human Health and Social Work activities.

	Bryher St	St	Tresco	St Marys	IoS
	Agnes	Martins			
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1,112</b>
A, B, D, E Agriculture, energy and water	15	12	3	82	112
C Manufacturing	7	10	1	22	40
F Construction	7	7	0	81	95
G, I Distribution, hotels and restaurants	28	30	48	214	320
H, J Transport and communication	8	4	3	77	92
K, L, M, N Financial, real estate, professional and administrative activities	15	6	29	79	129
O, P, Q Public administration, education and health	13	12	16	220	261
R, S, T, U Other	4	3	5	51	63
<b>% Distribution/Hotels/resaurants</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>28.8</b>

Figure 7 Industry 2021 by island

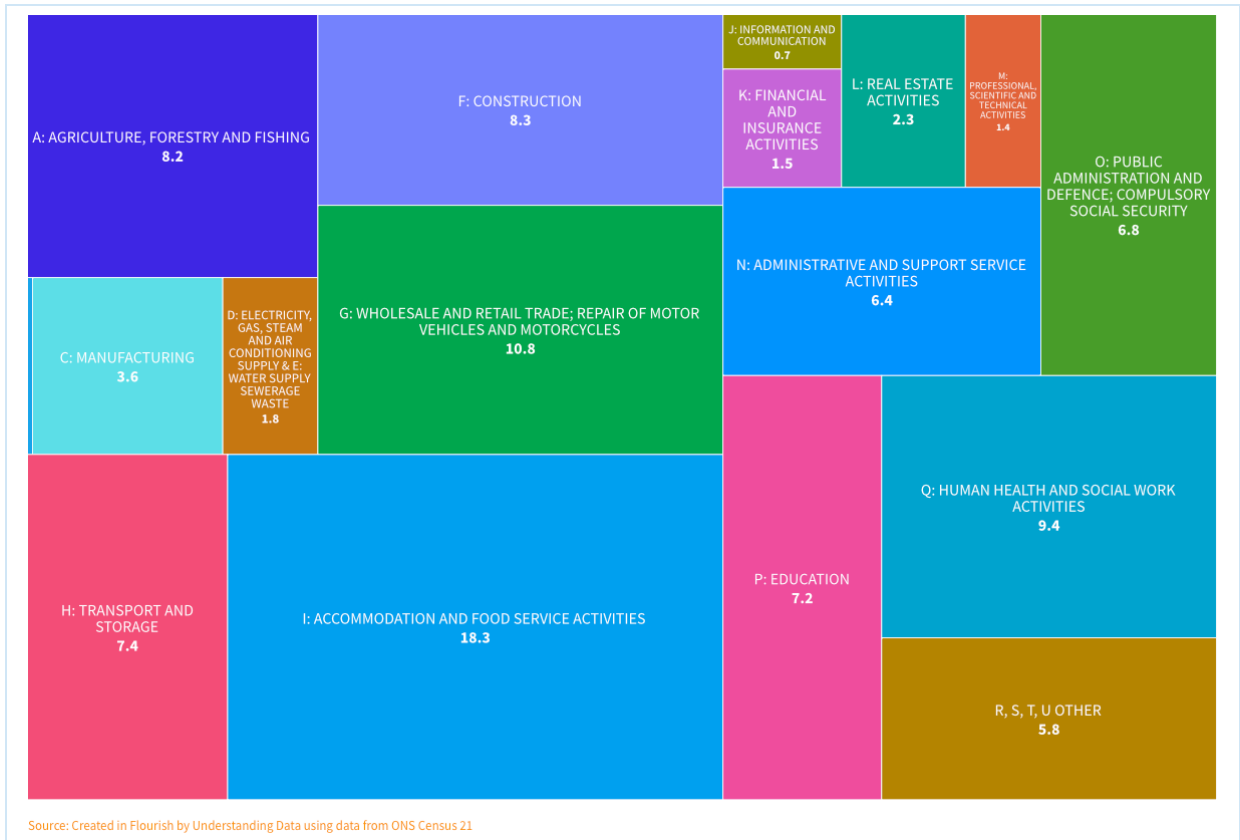


Figure 8 Industry 2021 Share of total employment of residents – Proportional Treemap.

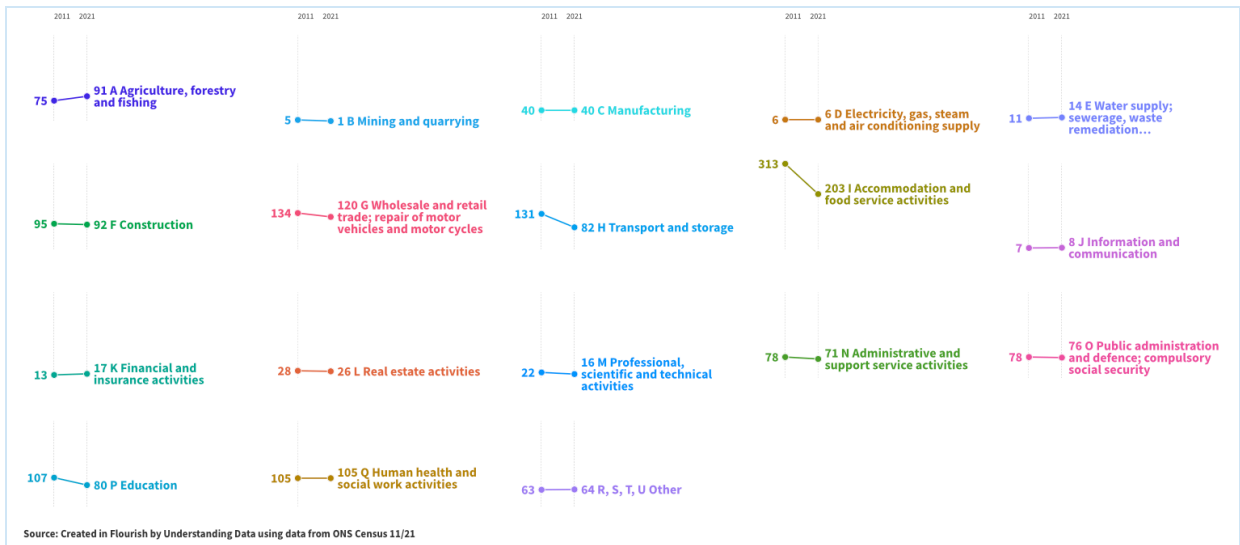


Figure 9 Industry (actual) changes from 2011-2021



Figure 10 Change in employment (% share) 2011-21

21. The industrial breakdown of the Isles of Scilly economy is dominated by accommodation and food services sector, in employment terms. Where changes have happened (against a backdrop of nearly 200 less residents in employment) there have been reductions in transport and storage and accommodation and food services.

	Aged 16 to 24 years	Aged 25 to 34 years	Aged 35 to 49 years	Aged 50 to 64 years	Aged 65 years and over
A, B, D, E Agriculture, energy and water	7.1	17.4	31.2	31.9	12.4
C Manufacturing	7.1	14.3	27.7	33.9	17.0
F Construction	7.5	15.0	37.5	30.0	10.0
G, I Distribution, hotels and restaurants	7.4	16.8	23.2	41.1	11.6
H, J Transport and communication	8.8	18.8	30.0	27.5	15.0
K, L, M, N Financial, real estate, professional and administrative activities	7.6	20.7	35.9	23.9	12.0
O, P, Q Public administration, education and health	7.0	20.9	28.7	32.6	10.9
R, S, T, U Other	5.0	15.3	34.5	37.2	8.0

Figure 11 Industry by Age

## Economic Activity

22. It is important to understand the extent to which the working age population is engaged within the labour market. The ONS define working age population as 16-64, however clearly there are increasing levels of economic activity post 65.
23. Labour supply consists of people who are employed as well as people defined as unemployed or economically inactive, who can be considered

as potential labour supply, Information in this section relates to the characteristics of the residents of the Isles of Scilly.

	IoS	St Marys	Bryher St Agnes	St Martins	Tresco
<b>Economically Active</b>	65.2	62.9	68.0	72.7	79.9
<b>Economically Inactive</b>	34.8	37.1	32.0	27.3	20.1

Figure 12 Economic Activity/Inactivity

24. There are much higher levels of economic activity on St Martins and Tresco than the other islands – this may be a reflection of the unavailability of housing.

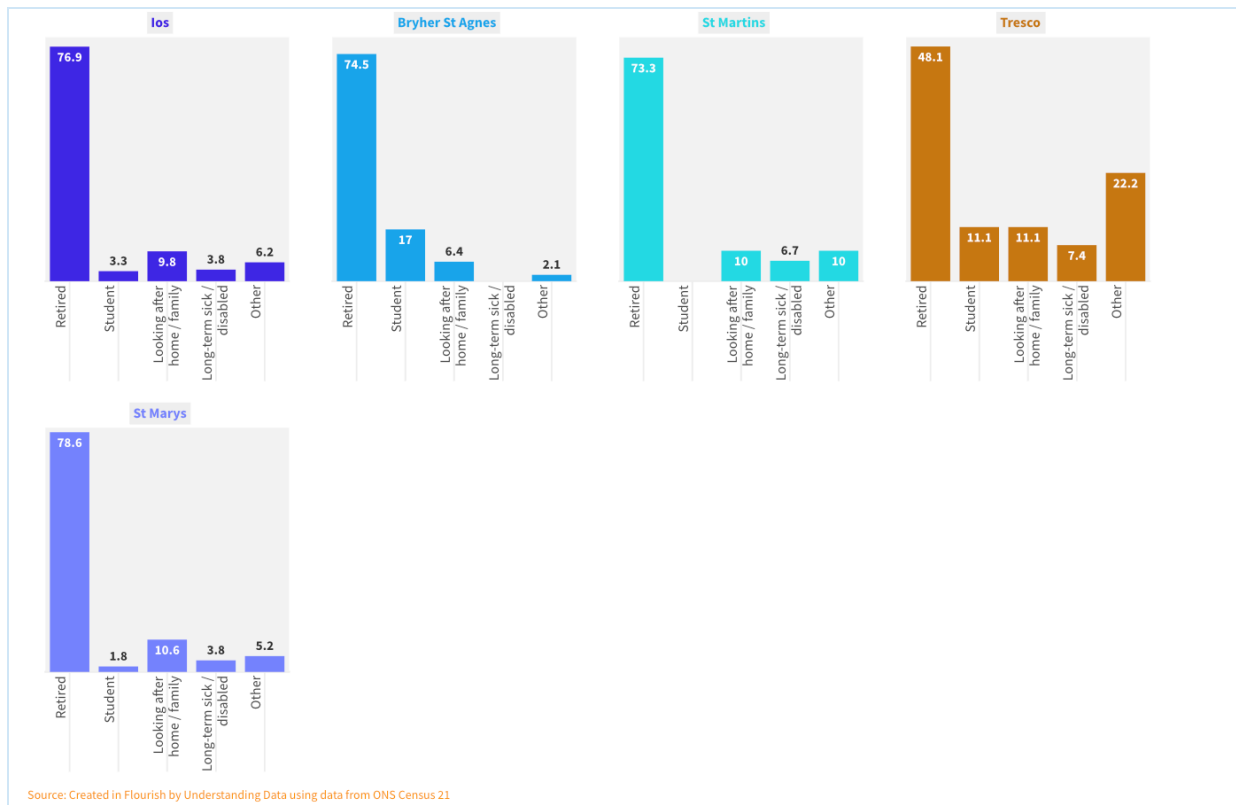


Figure 13 Reasons for Economic Inactivity across the islands 2021



Figure 14 St Marys Reasons for Economic Inactivity

25. For people who are recorded as economically inactive most were retired, with looking after home/family the only other main reason.

	2011	Share %	2021	Share %	2011-21 % Change
<b>Economically inactive</b>	291		601		106.5
<b>Economically inactive: Retired</b>	209	71.8	462	76.7	121.1
<b>Economically inactive: Student</b>	13	4.5	20	3.3	53.8
<b>Economically inactive: Looking after home or family</b>	26	8.9	59	10.3	126.9
<b>Economically inactive: Long-term sick or disabled</b>	14	4.8	23	3.8	64.3
<b>Economically inactive: Other</b>	29	10.0	37	6.0	27.6

Figure 15 Isles of Scilly 2011-2021 Changes

26. When looking back at the 2011 data there have been some striking increases in the numbers of economically inactive across the Isles of Scilly especially those recording being retired as the reason.

## Qualifications

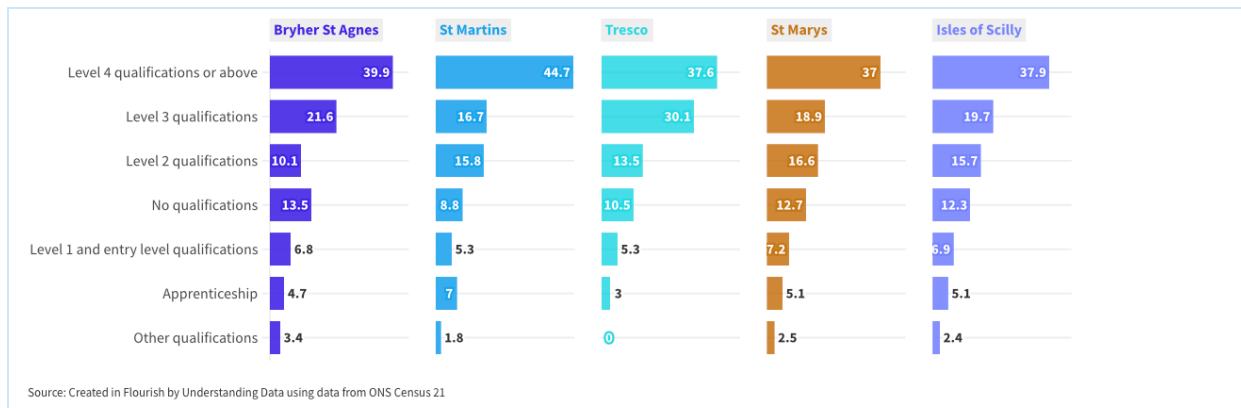


Figure 16 Highest level of qualifications 2021

Qualification	2011	Share	2021	Share
<b>All categories: Highest level of qualification</b>	1,857		1688	
<b>No qualifications</b>	264	14.2	213	12.6
<b>Level 1 qualifications</b>	201	10.8	119	7.0
<b>Level 2 qualifications</b>	309	16.6	272	16.1
<b>Apprenticeship</b>	78	4.2	88	5.2
<b>Level 3 qualifications</b>	304	16.4	341	20.2
<b>Level 4 qualifications and above</b>	613	33.0	655	38.8
<b>Other qualifications</b>	88	4.7	na	

Figure 17 Highest level of Qualifications 2011-21

27. The comparable England figure for those with at least a Level 4 qualification was 33.9% in 2021. The Isles of Scilly has a relatively high level of people with Level 4 qualifications and above (degree level).

## Hours Worked



Figure 18 Hours worked 2021.

28. There is some evidence of higher levels of shorter hours of PT working and working FT over 49 hours (compared to England).



# DEMOGRAPHICS

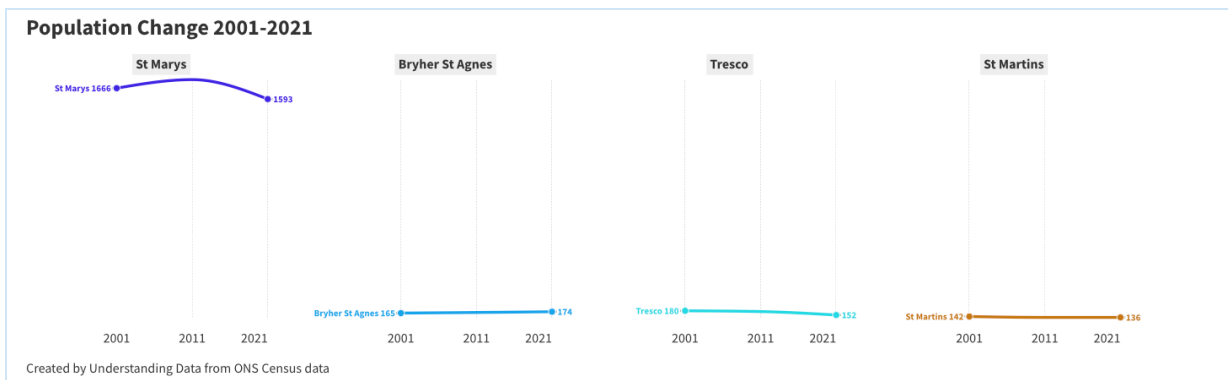


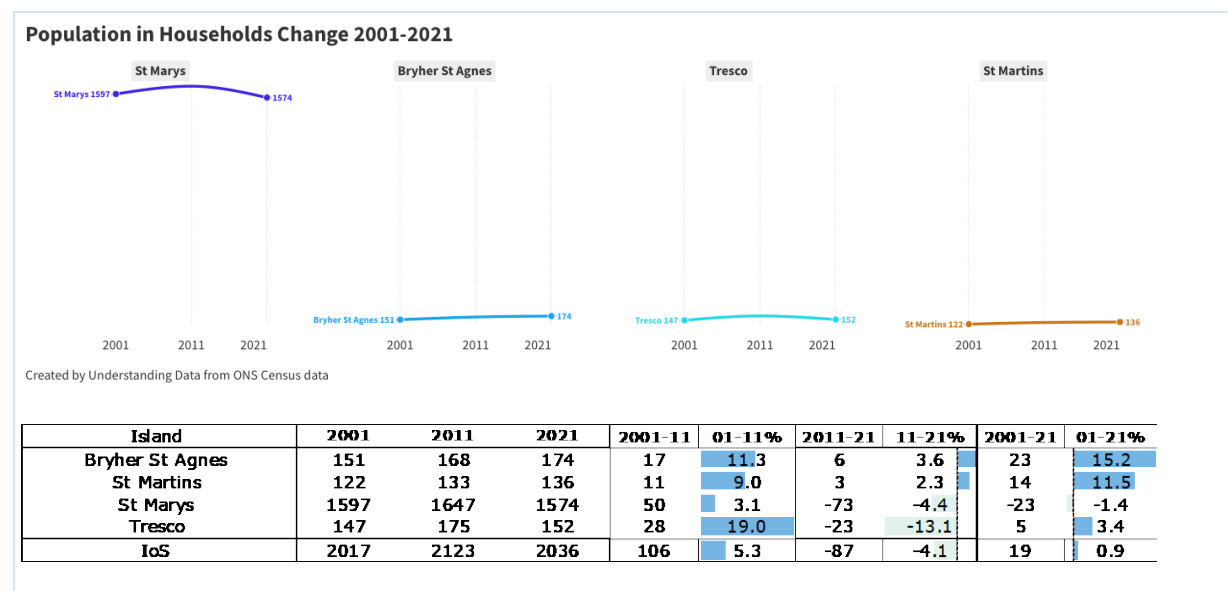
Figure 19 Population change 2001-2021

Island(s)	2001	2011	2021	2001-11	01-11%	2011-21	11-21%	2001-21	01-21%
Bryher St Agnes	165	169	174	4	2.4	5	3.0	9	5.5
St Martins	142	136	136	-6	-4.2	0	0.0	-6	-4.2
Tresco	180	175	152	-5	-2.8	-23	-13.1	-28	-15.6
St Marys	1666	1723	1593	57	3.4	-130	-7.5	-73	-4.4
<b>IoS</b>	<b>2153</b>	<b>2203</b>	<b>2055</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-148</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-98</b>	<b>-4.6</b>

St Marys sub area	2001	2011	2021	2001-11	01-11%	2011-21	11-21%	2001-21	01-21%
Telegraph Hill	292	277	294	-15	-5.1	2	0.7	17	6.1
Garrison Sandy Banks (Split)	272	285	252	13	4.8	-20	-7.4	-33	-11.6
Carn Thomas & School	254	284	253	30	11.8	-1	-0.4	-31	-10.9
Church Street/Buzza Hill	277	276	235	-1	-0.4	-42	-15.2	-41	-14.9
Old Town Airport	306	349	349	43	14.1	43	14.1	0	0.0
The Bank/The Parade	265	252	210	-13	-4.9	-55	-20.8	-42	-16.7
<b>St Marys</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>1723</b>	<b>1593</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>-4.4</b>

Figure 20 Population in Households



Island	2001	2011	2021	2001-11	01-11%	2011-21	11-21%	2001-21	01-21%
Bryher St Agnes	151	168	174	17	11.3	6	3.6	23	15.2
St Martins	122	133	136	11	9.0	3	2.3	14	11.5
St Marys	1597	1647	1574	50	3.1	-73	-4.4	-23	-1.4
Tresco	147	175	152	28	19.0	-23	-13.1	5	3.4
<b>IoS</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2123</b>	<b>2036</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-87</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.9</b>

	2001	2011	2021	2001-11	01-11%	2011-21	11-21%	2001-21	01-21%
Telegraph Hill	274	277	294	3	1.1	17	6.1	20	7.3
Garrison Sandy Banks (Split)	257	248	249	-9	-3.5	1	0.4	-8	-3.1
Carn Thomas & School	254	269	249	15	5.9	-20	-7.4	-5	-2.0
Church Street/Buzza Hill	261	270	235	9	3.4	-35	-13.0	-26	-10.0
Old Town Airport	306	348	349	42	13.7	1	0.3	43	14.1
The Bank/The Parade	245	235	198	-10	-4.1	-37	-15.7	-47	-19.2
St Marys	1597	1647	1574	50	3.1	-73	-4.4	-23	-1.4

Figure 21 Population by Age 2021

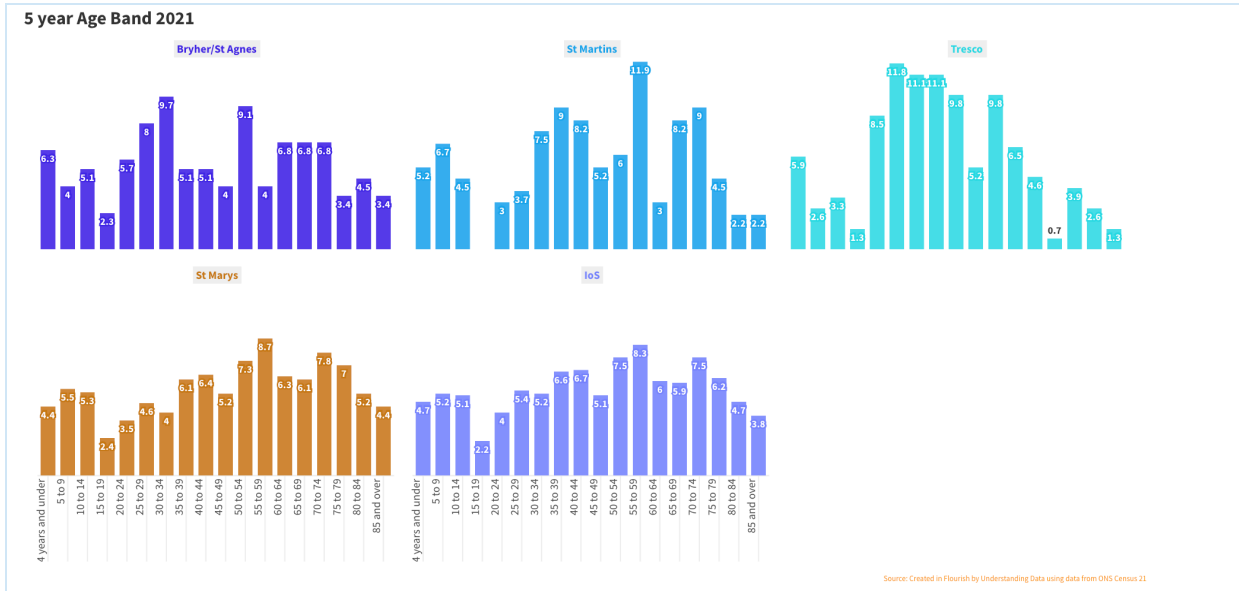
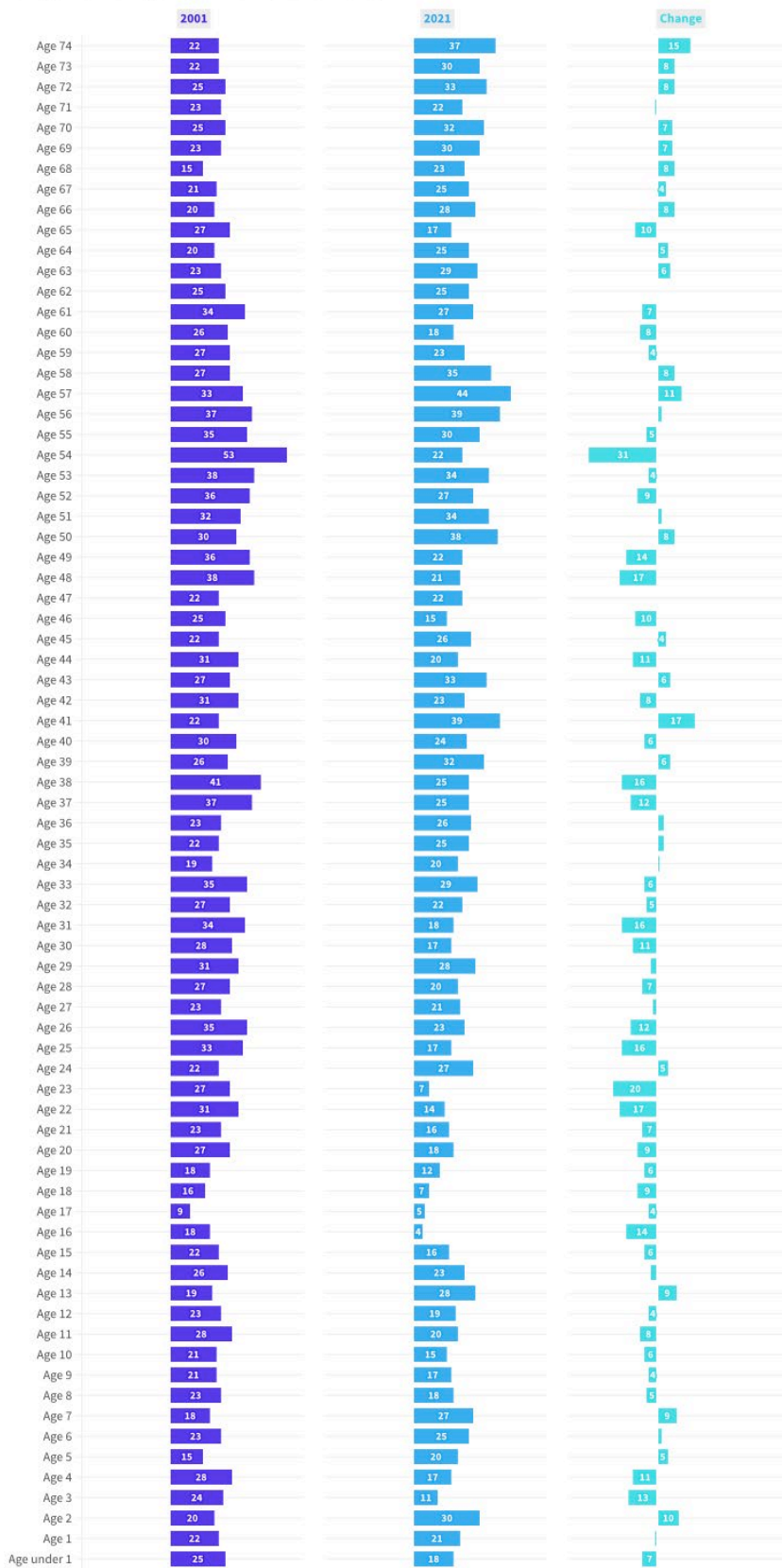


Figure 22 Single Year of Age Changes 2001-21.

### Single Year of Age 2001-2021 Isles of Scilly



Source: Created by Understanding Data in Flourish using data from ONS Census 21

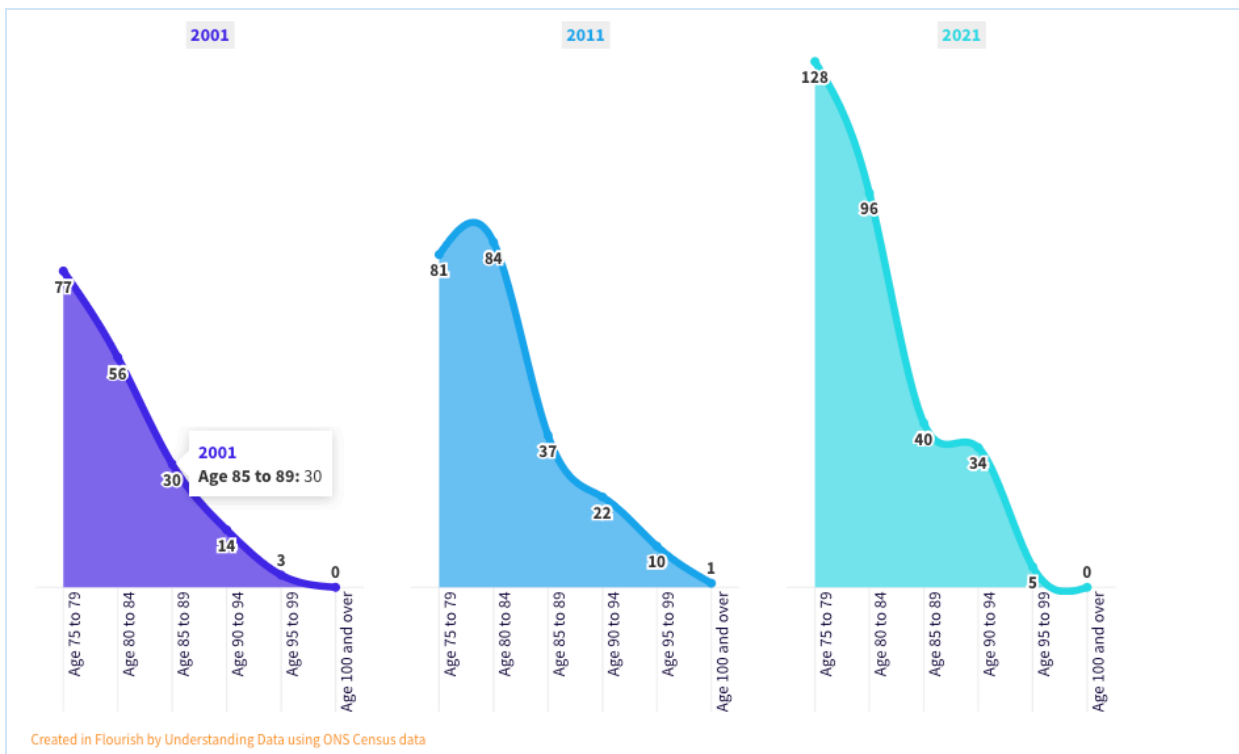


Figure 23 The changes in the 75 plus population

	2001	2011	2021	2001-21	01-21%	2011-21	11-21%
<b>Total Population</b>	2,153	2,203	2,058	-95	-4.4	-145	-6.6
<b>Age 75 to 79</b>	77	81	128	51	66.2	47	58.0
<b>Age 80 to 84</b>	56	84	96	40	71.4	12	14.3
<b>Age 85 to 89</b>	30	37	40	10	33.3	3	8.1
<b>Age 90 to 94</b>	14	22	34	20	142.9	12	54.5
<b>Age 95 to 99</b>	3	10	5	2	66.7	-5	-50.0
<b>Age 100 and over</b>	0	1	0	0		-1	-100.0
<b>75 Plus total</b>	180	235	303	123	68.3	68	28.9
<b>75 plus Share of total</b>	8.4	10.7	14.7				

Figure 24 Older Age group changes

29. There have been losses of the numbers of younger people (20-30s) and high levels of growth of older people across the last twenty years, within the context of a declining population.

## Households

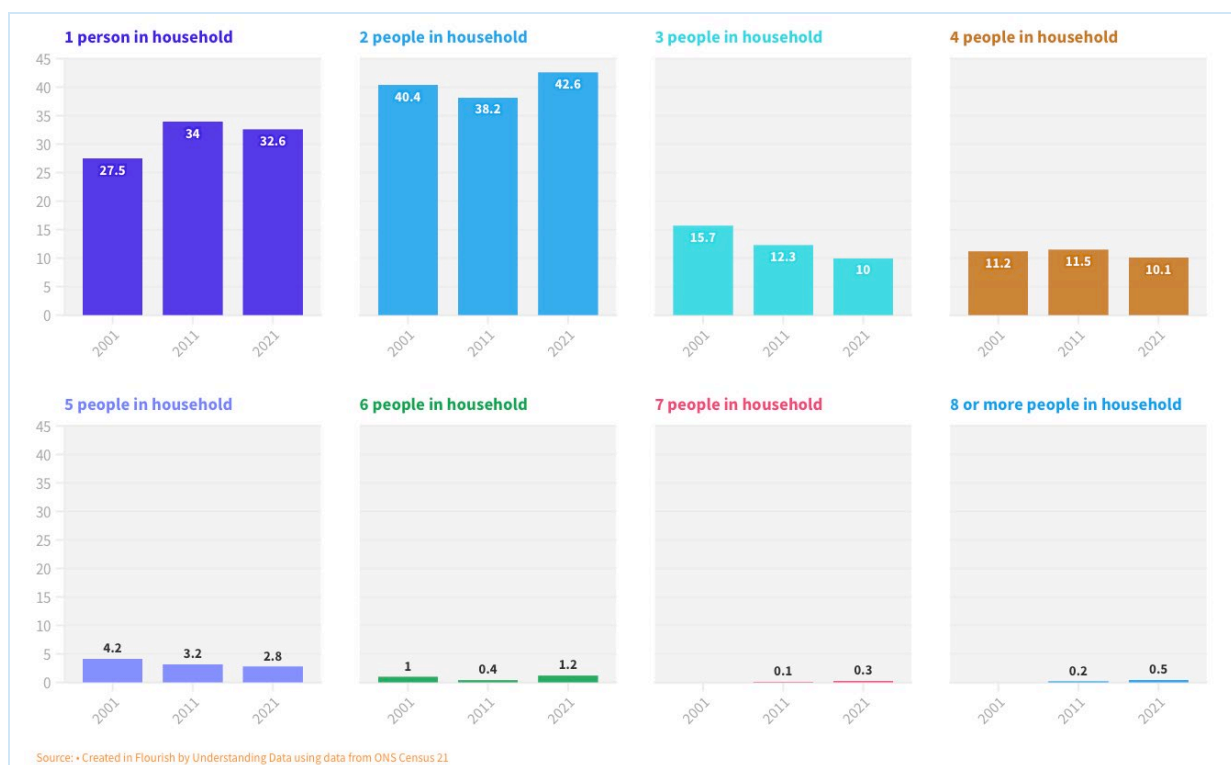


Figure 25 Household Size Isles of Scilly Share 2001-2021

	2001	2011	2021	Change	Change %
<b>1 person in household</b>	243	336	307	64	20.8
<b>2 people in household</b>	357	378	402	45	11.2
<b>3 people in household</b>	139	122	94	-45	-47.9
<b>4 people in household</b>	99	114	95	-4	-4.2
<b>5 people in household</b>	37	32	26	-11	-42.3
<b>6 people in household</b>	9	4	11	2	18.2
<b>7 people in household</b>	0	1	3	3	
<b>8 or more people in household</b>	0	2	5	5	

Figure 26 Household size actual 2001-21

30. The number of smaller households has increased, with a slight increase in the number of multi person households (6 people plus). The share (%)

and actual number of households with 3, 4 or 5 people in them have fallen.

## Household type

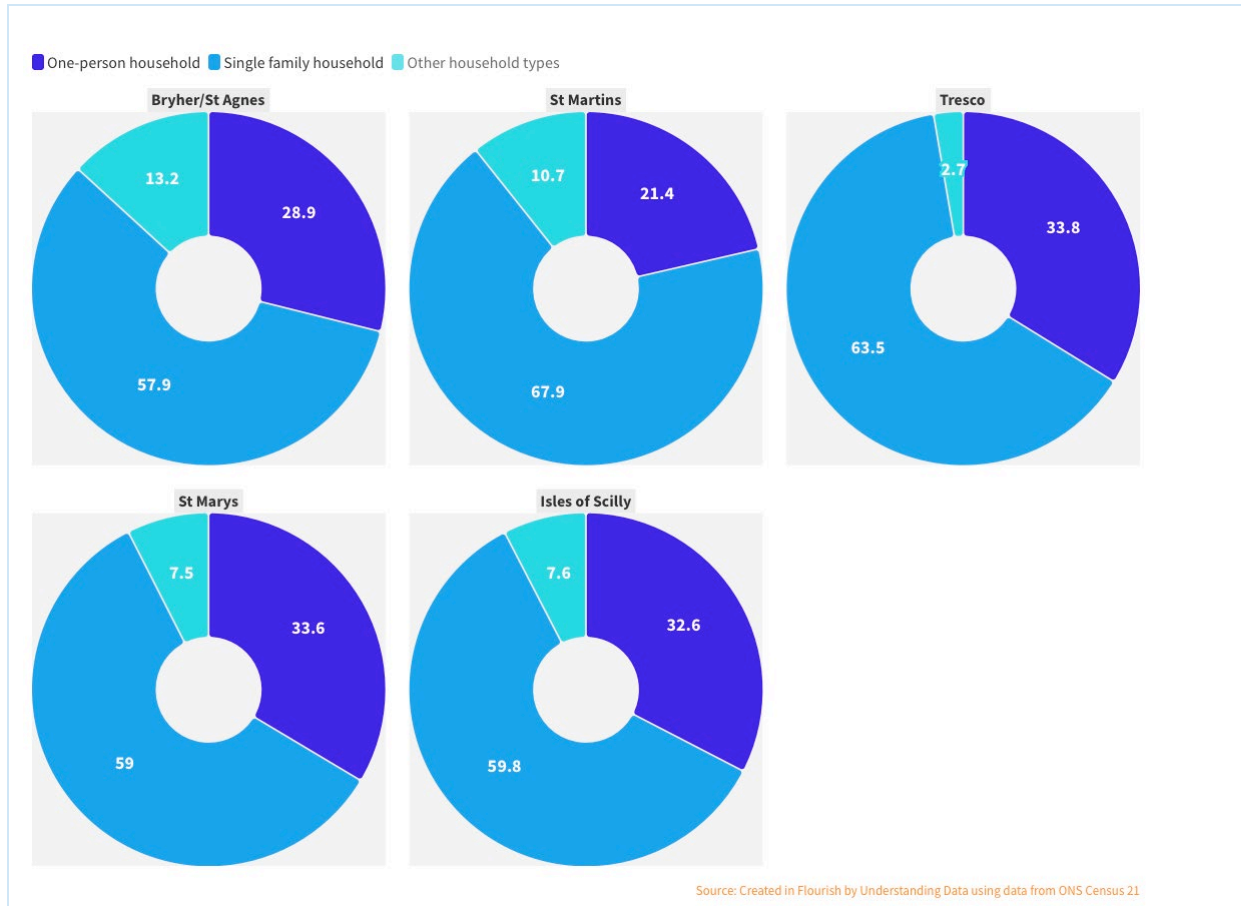


Figure 27 Household type share % 2021

	<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>One-person household</b>	<b>Single family household</b>	<b>Other household types</b>
Bryher /St Agnes	76	22	44	10
St Martins	56	12	38	6
Tresco	74	25	47	2
St Marys	736	247	434	55
Isles of Scilly	942	306	563	73

Figure 28 Household Type Actual

	<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>One-person household</b>	<b>Single family household</b>	<b>Other household types</b>
Telegraph Hill	122	26	91	5
Garrison Sandy Banks (Split)	112	37	67	8
Carn Thomas & School	115	38	61	16
Church Street/Buzza Hill	132	57	69	6
Old Town Airport	150	45	92	13
The Bank/The Parade	105	44	54	7
<b>St Marys</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>55</b>

Figure 29 St Mary's Household Types

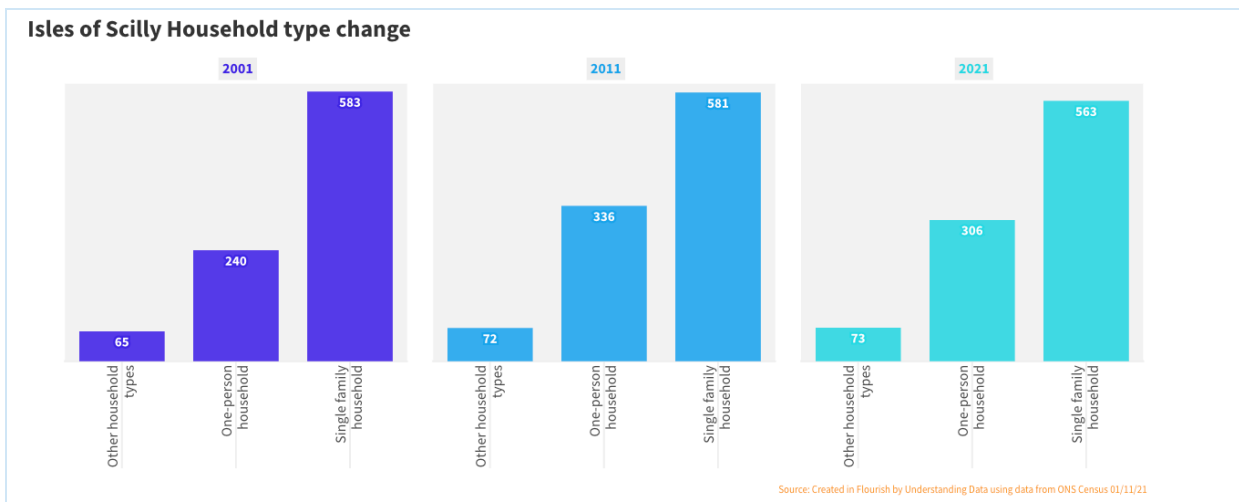


Figure 30 Household type change 2001-21 Isles of Scilly

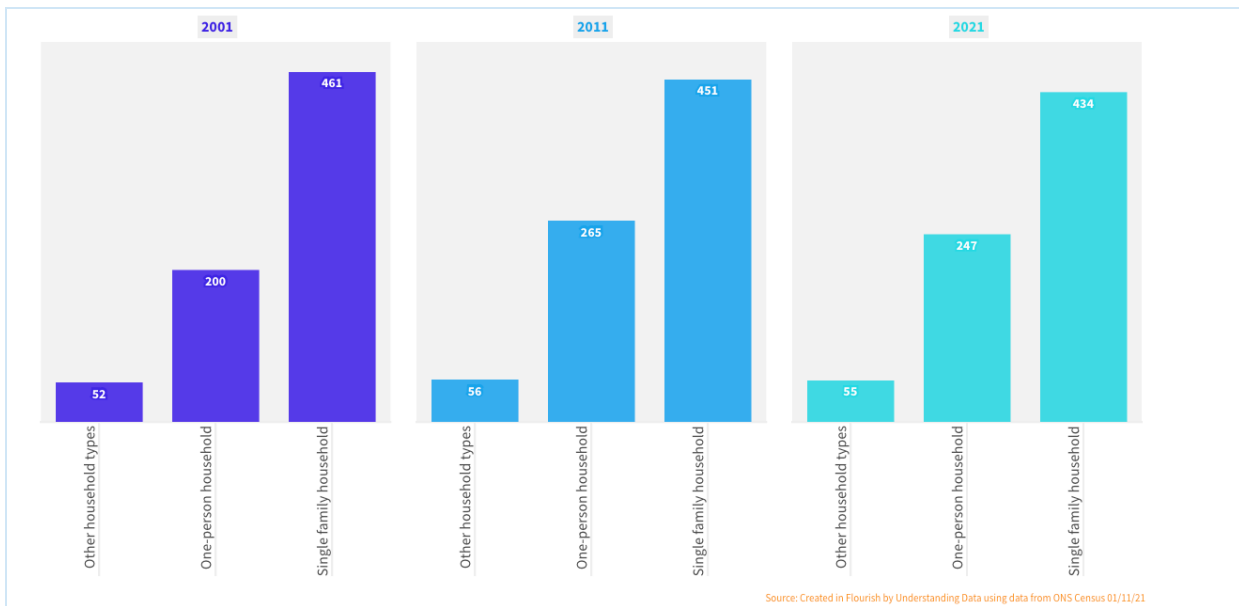


Figure 31 Household type change 2001-21 St Marys

Isles of Scilly					
	2001	2011	2021	2001-21 ppts	%
One-person household	27.0	34.0	32.5	5.5	20.2
Single family household	65.7	58.7	59.8	-5.9	-9.0
Other household types	7.3	7.3	7.7	0.4	5.9

St Marys					
	2001	2011	2021	2001-21 ppts	%
One-person household	28.1	34.3	33.6	5.5	19.6
Single family household	64.7	58.4	59.0	-5.7	-8.8
Other household types	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.2	2.5

Figure 32 Household by Deprivation Dimension

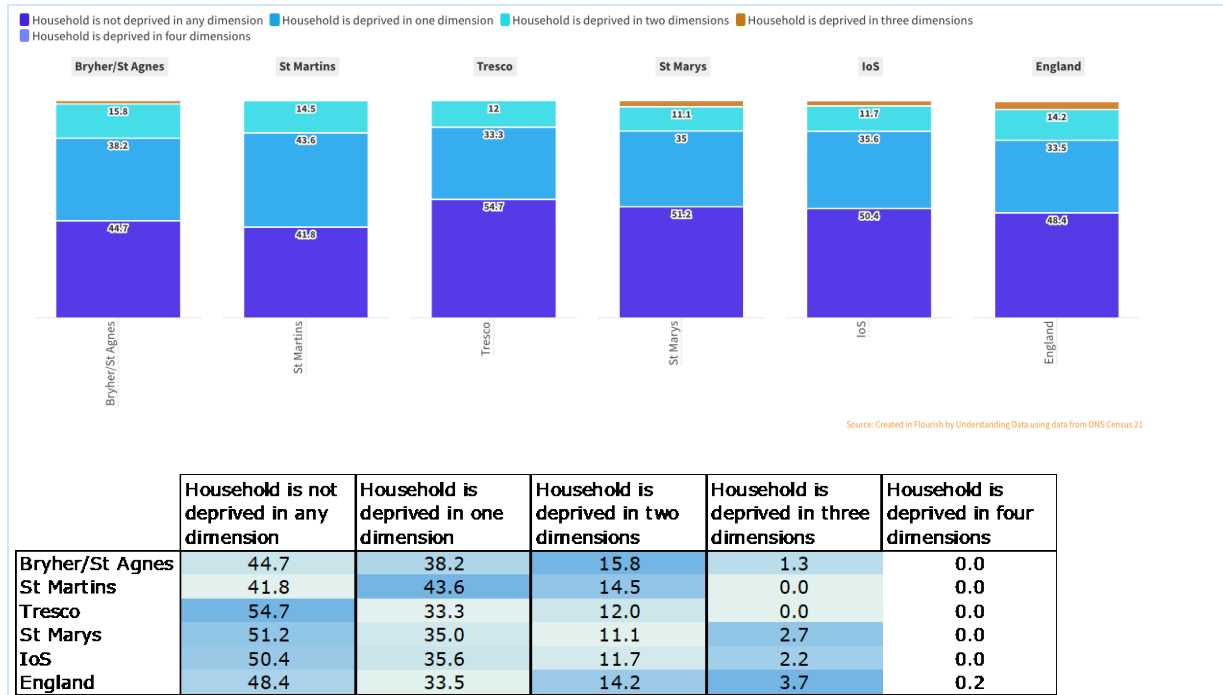


Figure 33 Household deprivation dimensions

- This data shows that while the Isles of Scilly has a higher total of households not deprived in any dimension 50.4% compared to England 48.4% there are higher levels of deprivation captured in one or two dimensions, particularly on Bryher/St Agnes and St Martins.
- The Index for Multiple Deprivation does not pick up any sub island detail, as it is published at the equivalent of the whole Isles of Scilly, so this data is helpful in identifying variance in deprivation across the islands.

## HOUSING STOCK

### Type



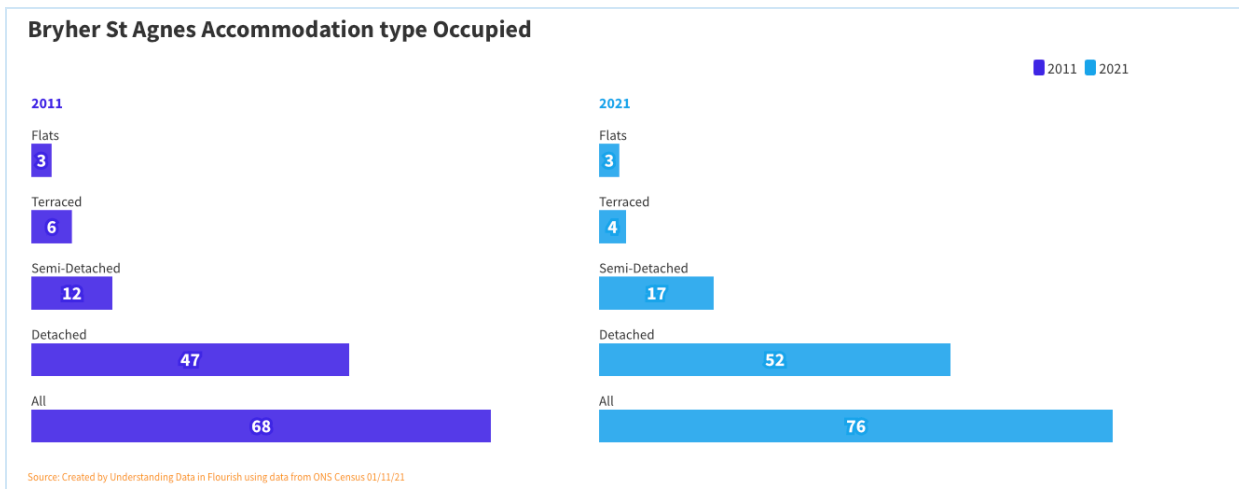


Figure 34 St Agnes Occupied Stock by accommodation type

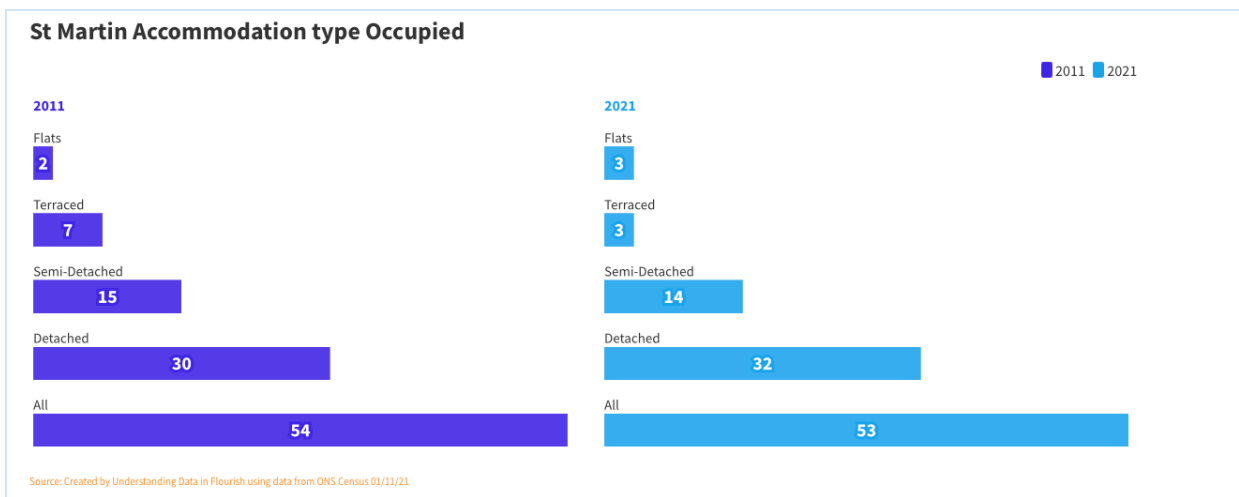


Figure 35 St Martins Occupied Stock by accommodation type

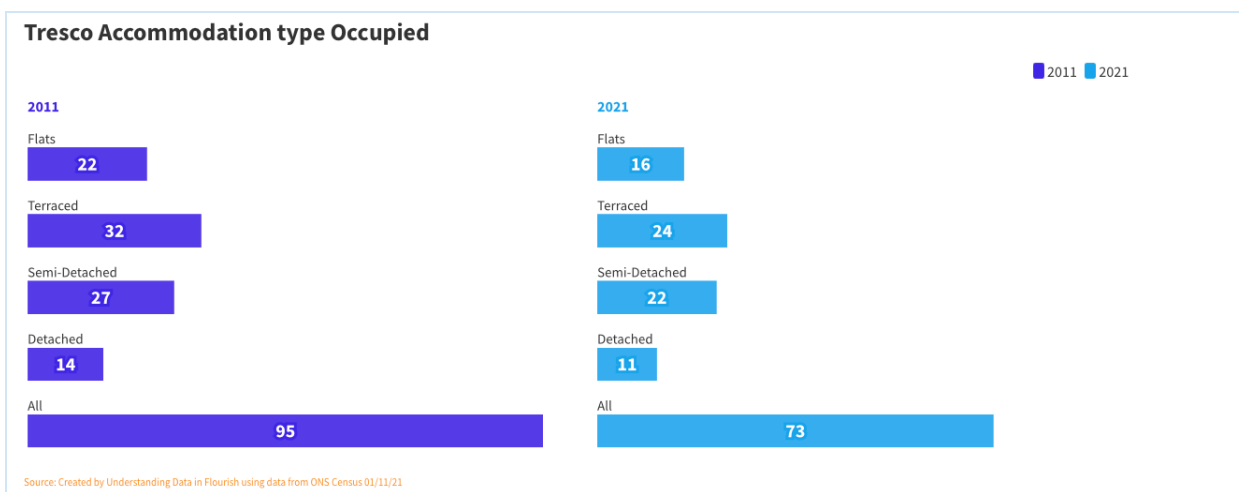


Figure 36 Tresco Occupied Stock by accommodation type

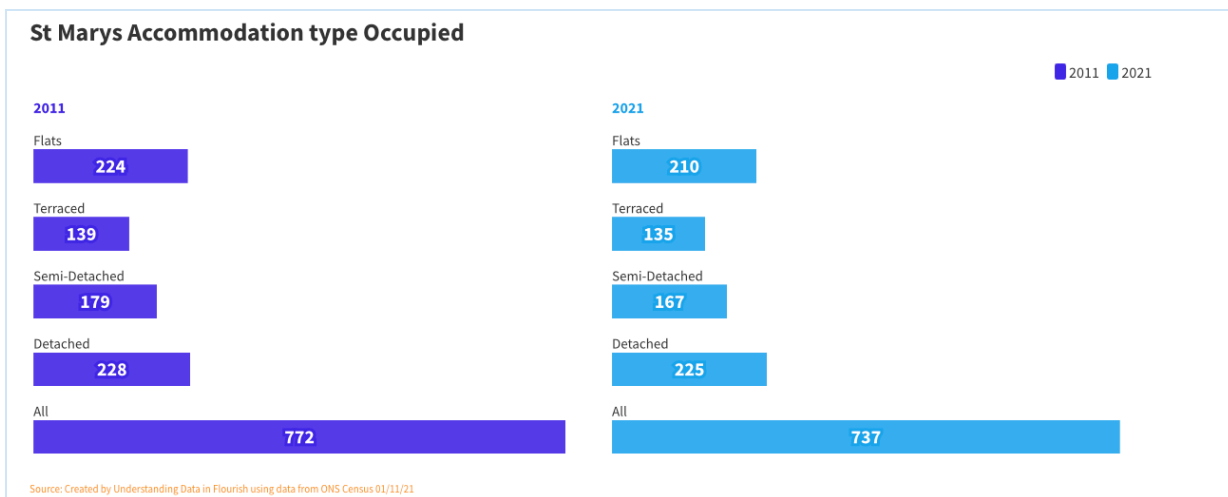


Figure 37 St Mary's Occupied Stock by accommodation type

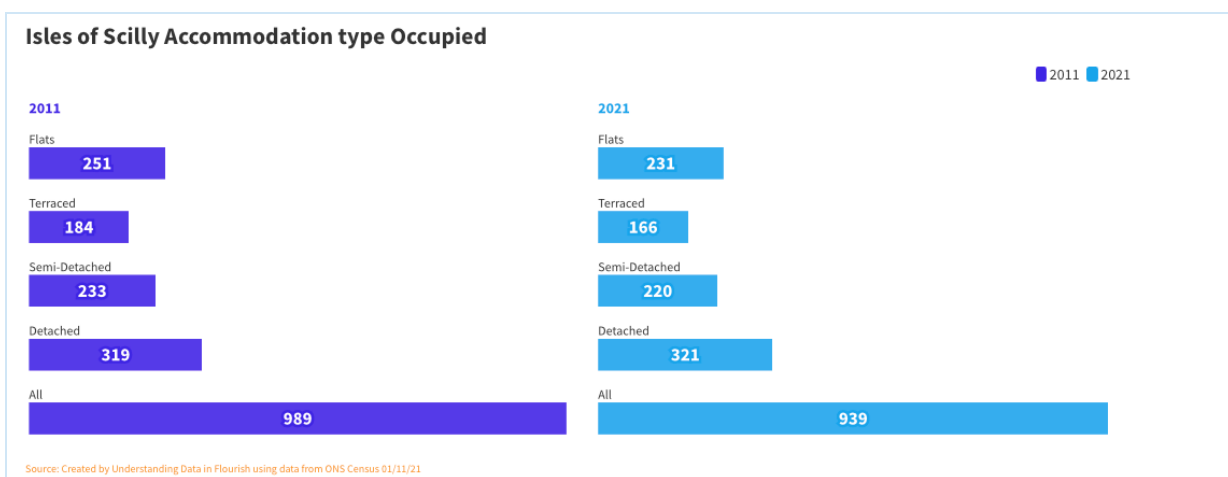


Figure 38 Isles of Scilly Occupied Stock by accommodation type

Accommodation Type	2011	2021	Change	Change %
<b>Detached</b>				
Bryher St Agnes	47	52	5	10.6
St Martins	30	32	2	6.7
Tresco	14	11	-3	-21.4
St Marys	228	225	-3	-1.3
Isles of Scilly	319	321	2	0.6
<b>Semi-detached</b>				
Bryher St Agnes	12	17	5	41.7
St Martins	15	14	-1	-6.7
Tresco	27	22	-5	-18.5
St Marys	179	167	-12	-6.7
Isles of Scilly	233	220	-13	-5.6
<b>Terraced</b>				
Bryher St Agnes	6	4	-2	-33.3
St Martins	7	3	-4	-57.1
Tresco	32	24	-8	-25.0
St Marys	139	135	-4	-2.9
Isles of Scilly	184	166	-18	-9.8
<b>Flats</b>				
Bryher St Agnes	3	3	0	0.0
St Martins	2	3	1	50.0
Tresco	22	16	-6	-27.3
St Marys	224	210	-14	-6.3
Isles of Scilly	251	231	-20	-8.0

Figure 39 Accommodation Type actual

33. There have been some consistent losses in housing stock across all four categories of accommodation.

## Tenure



Figure 40 Tenure by island 2021

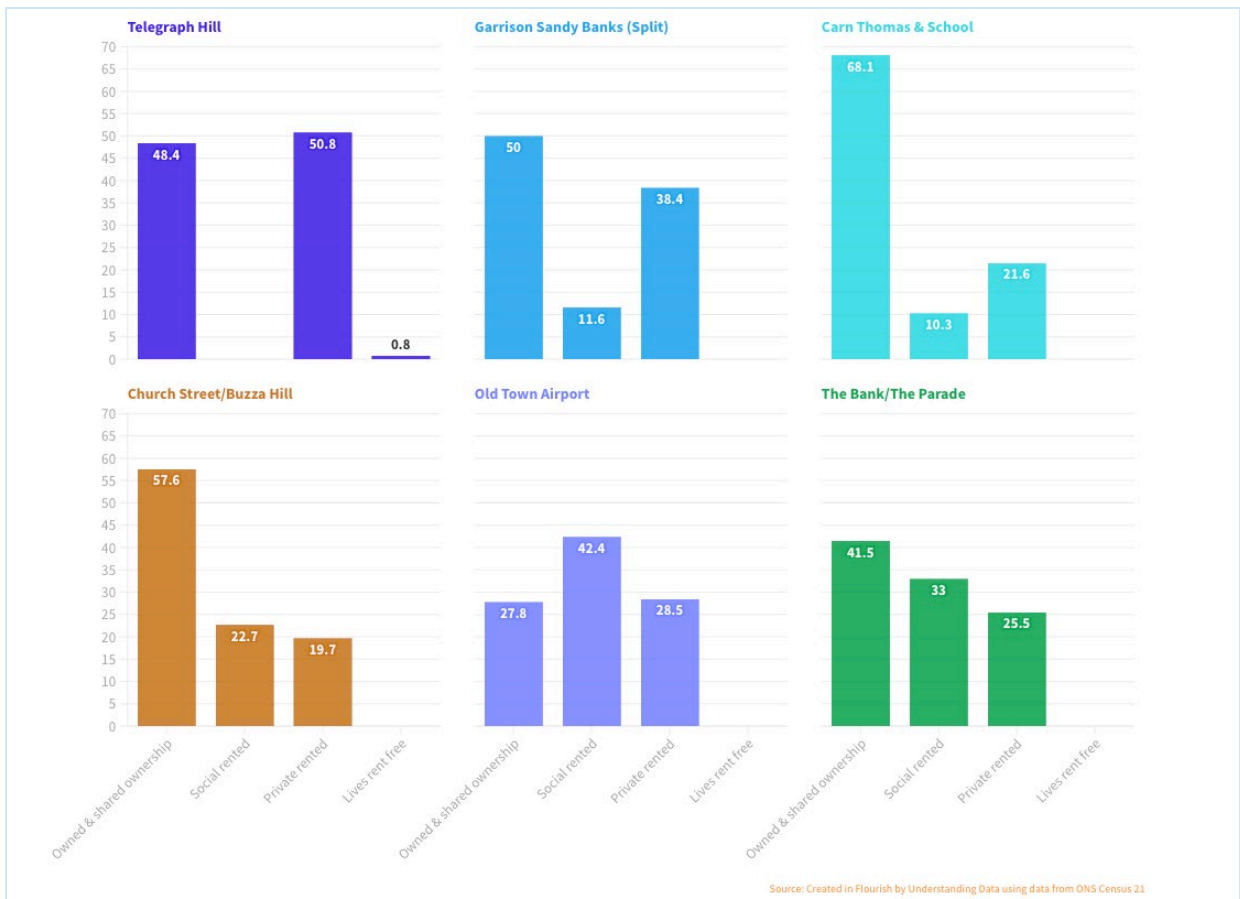


Figure 41 Tenure across St Marys 2021

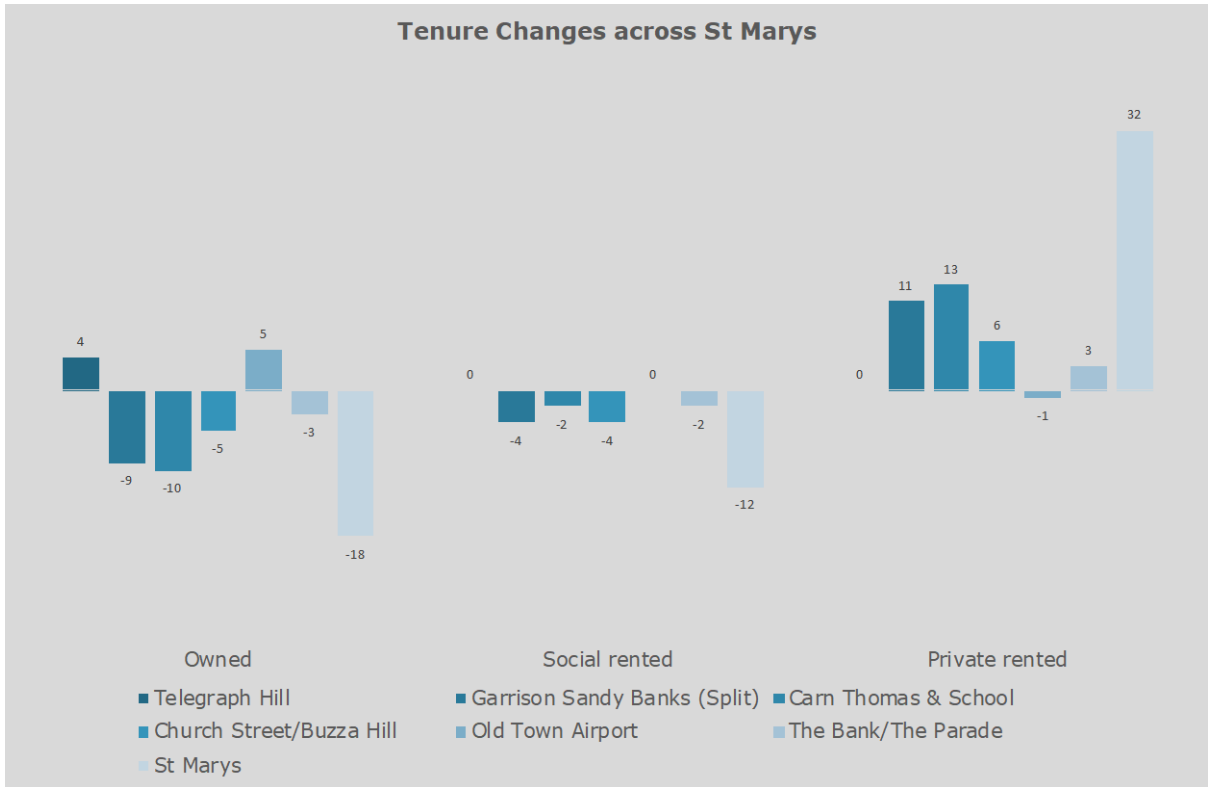


Figure 42 2011-21 Selected tenure changes St Marys

34. Across St Marys there has been a decline in owner occupied and social rented stock, with an increase in the private rented sector from 2011 to 2021.

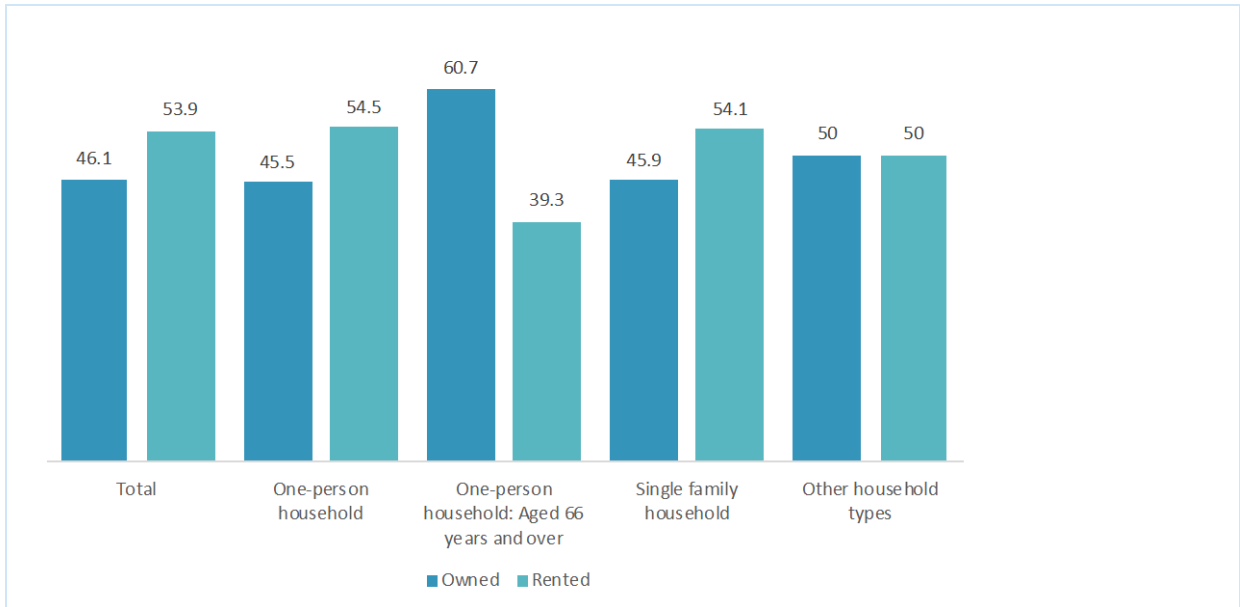


Figure 43 Tenure by Household Type % IoS 2021

35. Most households and most household types live in rented accommodation. The exception is older single person households who live in properties they own.

**Type of central heating in household**

	<b>Bryher/ St Agnes</b>	<b>St Martins</b>	<b>Tresco</b>	<b>St Marys</b>
Total: All households	75	54	73	741
No central heating	21	13	13	117
Mains gas only	12	4	3	41
Tank or bottled gas only	0	1	0	5
Electric only	21	17	25	312
Oil only	5	5	4	84
Wood only	0	0	14	5
Solid fuel only	0	0	0	11
Renewable energy only	3	0	1	14
District or communal heat networks only	0	0	2	1
Other central heating only	0	0	0	3
Two or more types of central heating (not including renewable energy)	10	10	11	115
Two or more types of central heating (including renewable energy)	3	4	0	33

Figure 44 Central Heating

## Bedrooms

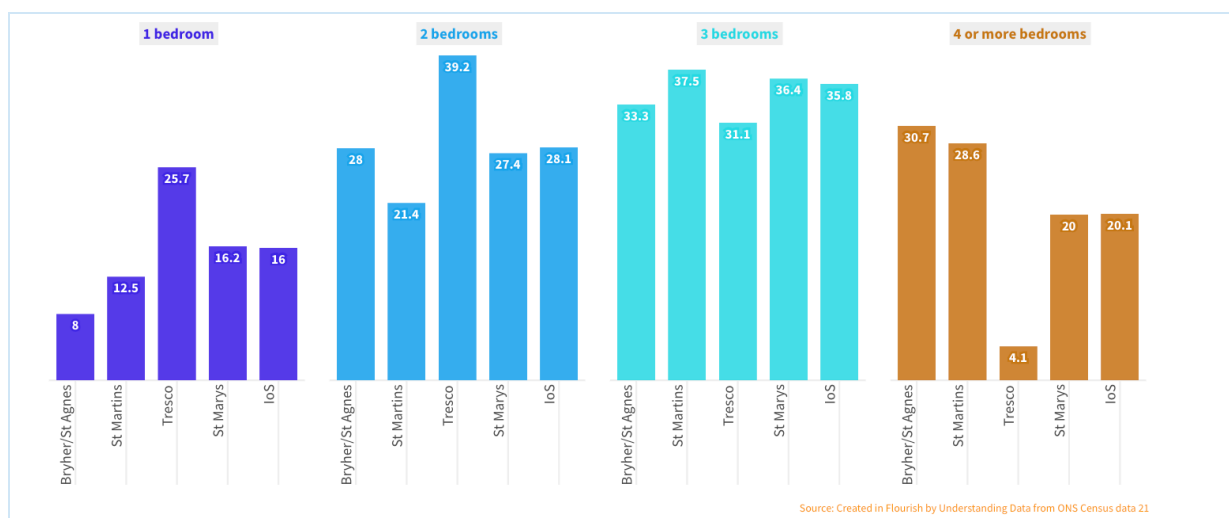


Figure 45 Share of Bedrooms Islands

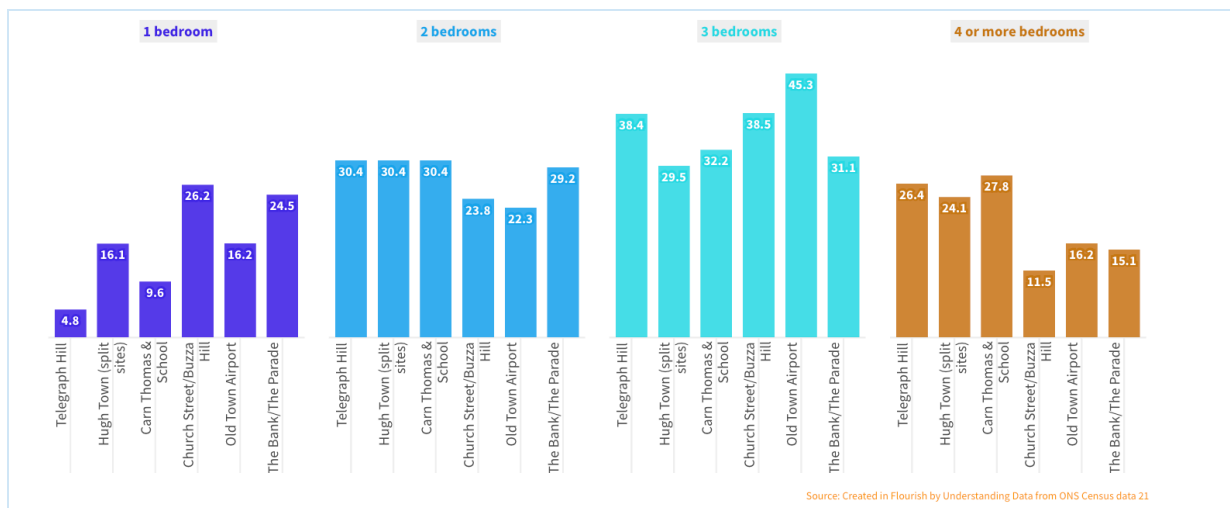


Figure 46 Share of Bedrooms St Marys

2021 output area	Total: All households	1 bedroom	2 bedrooms	3 bedrooms	4 or more bedrooms
Bryher/St Agnes	75	6	21	25	23
St Martins	56	7	12	21	16
Tresco	74	19	29	23	3
St Marys	736	119	202	268	147
IoS	941	151	264	337	189
Telegraph Hill	125	6	38	48	33
Hugh Town (split sites)	112	18	34	33	27
Carn Thomas & School	115	11	35	37	32
Church Street/Buzza Hill	130	34	31	50	15
Old Town Airport	148	24	33	67	24
The Bank/The Parade	106	26	31	33	16

Figure 47 Number of Bedrooms Actual

## Occupancy

36. It is possible to set out whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded, ideally occupied or under-occupied. This is calculated by comparing the number of bedrooms the household requires to the number of available bedrooms.
37. The number of bedrooms the household requires is calculated according to the Bedroom Standard, where the following should have their own bedroom:
  - married or cohabiting couple
  - single parent
  - person aged 16 years and over
  - pair of same-sex persons aged 10 to 15 years
  - person aged 10 to 15 years paired with a person under 10 years of the same sex
  - pair of children aged under 10 years, regardless of their sex
  - person aged under 16 years who cannot share a bedroom with someone in 4, 5 or 6 above
38. An occupancy rating of:
  - -1 or less: implies that a household's accommodation has fewer bedrooms than required (overcrowded)

- +1 or more: implies that a household's accommodation has more bedrooms than required (under-occupied)
- 0: suggests that a household's accommodation has an ideal number of bedrooms

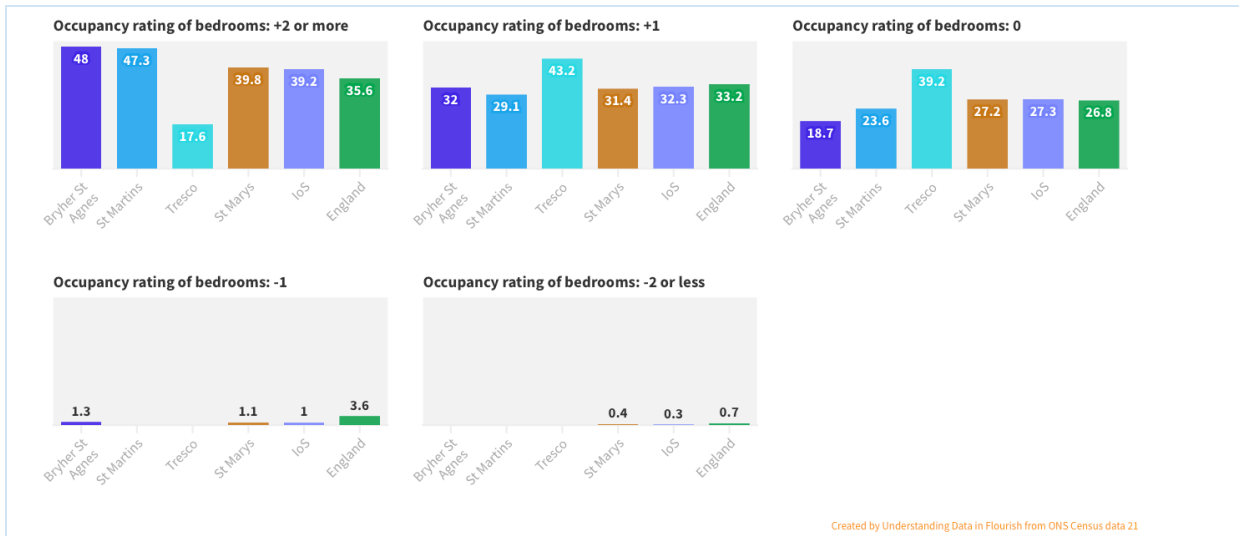


Figure 48 Occupancy Rating Bedrooms

39. Over 60% of all occupied homes are classed as under occupied.

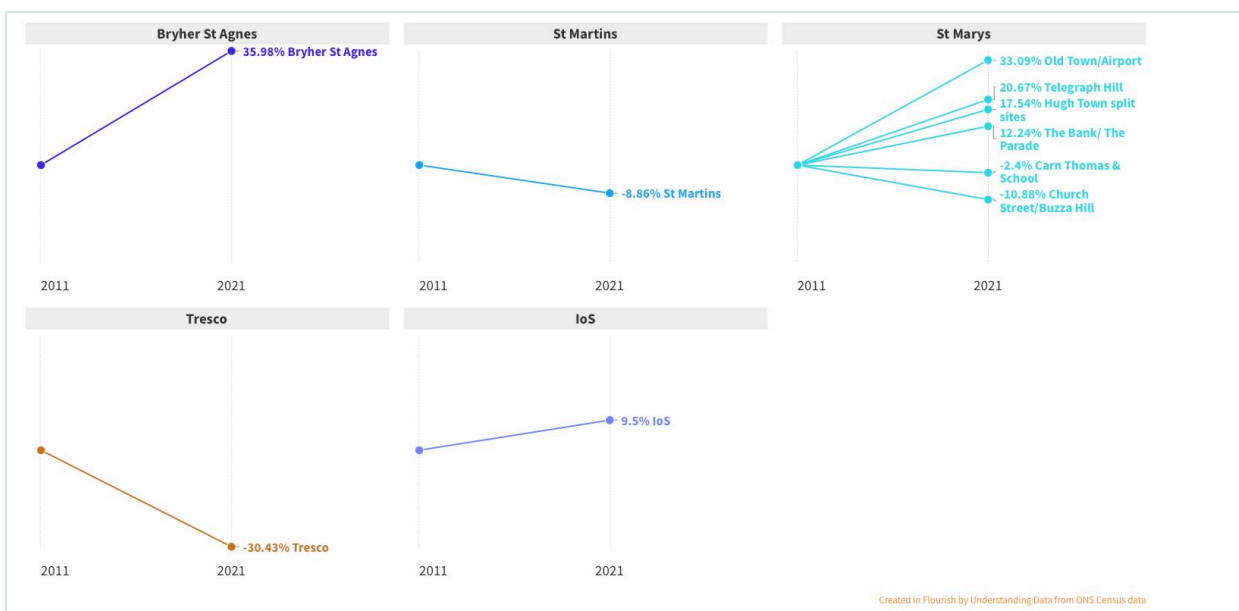


Figure 49 % Changes in Under Occupation (+2 or more) 2011-21

40. There have been some significant increases in under occupation since 2011.

## Implied Unoccupied Stock 2021

41. At this stage Census has published households in dwellings – the occupied stock and total dwellings. The difference will likely be set out in future releases as unoccupied housing stock.

	Total Dwellings	Occupied Stock	Implied Unoccupied Stock	% Unoccupied
Bryher/St Agnes	104	72	32	30.8
St Martins	76	54	22	28.9
Tresco	95	73	22	23.2
St Marys	1,023	743	280	27.4
IoS	1,298	942	356	27.4
<b>St Marys sub areas</b>				
Telegraph Hill	160	126	34	21.3
Garrison Sandy Banks (Split)	170	112	58	34.1
Carn Thomas & School	179	116	63	35.2
Church Street/Buzza Hill	188	132	56	29.8
Old Town Airport	165	151	14	8.5
The Bank/The Parade	161	106	55	34.2

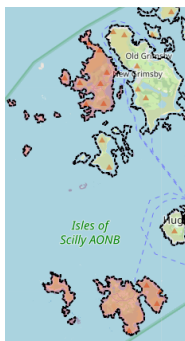
Figure 50 Implied unoccupied Stock 2021



## Note on Geographies used

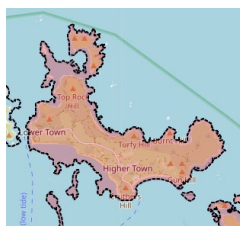
There are 8 output areas (these are the smallest available census geographies used to produce data for) across the Isles of Scilly. The small areas include uninhabited off islands.

The first of these covers Bryher and St Agnes (highlighted)



– its code is E00096400.

St Martins has its own output area E00096401



Tresco has its own separate output area E00096408

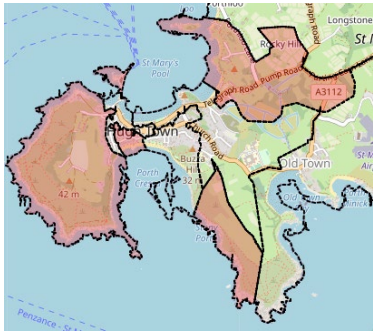


St Marys is split into 6 output areas

OA Code	Local Description
E00096402	Telegraph Hill
E00096403	Garrison Sandy Banks (Split)
E00096404	Carn Thomas & School
E00096405	Church Street/Buzza Hill
E00096406	Old Town Airport
E00096407	The Bank/The Parade



E00096403 is however split across three separate areas.



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