

Changing Places: Lessons using data skills

Lesson 3: Multiple deprivation: Where should a new food bank be located?

Lesson objectives

- To use the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) to investigate variations in levels and types of deprivation
- To decide where a foodbank would be best located in the Borough of Greenwich.

Setting the scene

According to the Trussell Trust, there are 13 million people living in the UK below the poverty line, the poorest tenth of London households hold £1.3 billion in debt and 20 per cent of parents skipped a meal to feed their children during summer 2016. With statistics like these it is important to investigate levels of deprivation to get a better understanding of this phenomenon.

The data

The Indices of Deprivation are published every three years by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) to show comparative levels of deprivation across England. The English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015 ranks 32,844 small areas or neighbourhoods (called Lower-layer Super Output Areas) according to the following seven domains of deprivation:

- Income Deprivation
- Employment Deprivation
- Education, Skills and Training
- Health Deprivation and Disability
- Crime
- Barriers to Housing & Services
- Living Environment Deprivation

The IMD has information on 37 separate indicators within the seven domains of deprivation. The data is a really helpful to compare small areas across England, identify the most deprived small areas and exploring the domains of deprivation. The IMD data for 2015 is available [here](#) and has been mapped [here](#) and [here](#)

The Trussell Trust is a charity that coordinates the UK's only nationwide network of foodbanks. It has 428 foodbanks nationwide and partners with over 28,000 care agencies including social services, job centres and schools. In 2015, over one million people used Trussell Trust foodbanks and 10,570 tonnes of food was given out to people. Watch the video introducing the Trussell Trust data visualisation platform on [Vimeo](#) and read the report 'Mapping Hunger: New technology to tackle UK poverty' available [here](#). For more on The Trussell Trust visit www.trusselltrust.org.

Tasks

1. How wealthy is the Borough of Greenwich compared to London?

Read the London Poverty Profile for Greenwich, available [here](#). Use the data to write a short report comparing the poverty experienced in Greenwich in comparison to London. Does any of the data surprise you? Explain why.

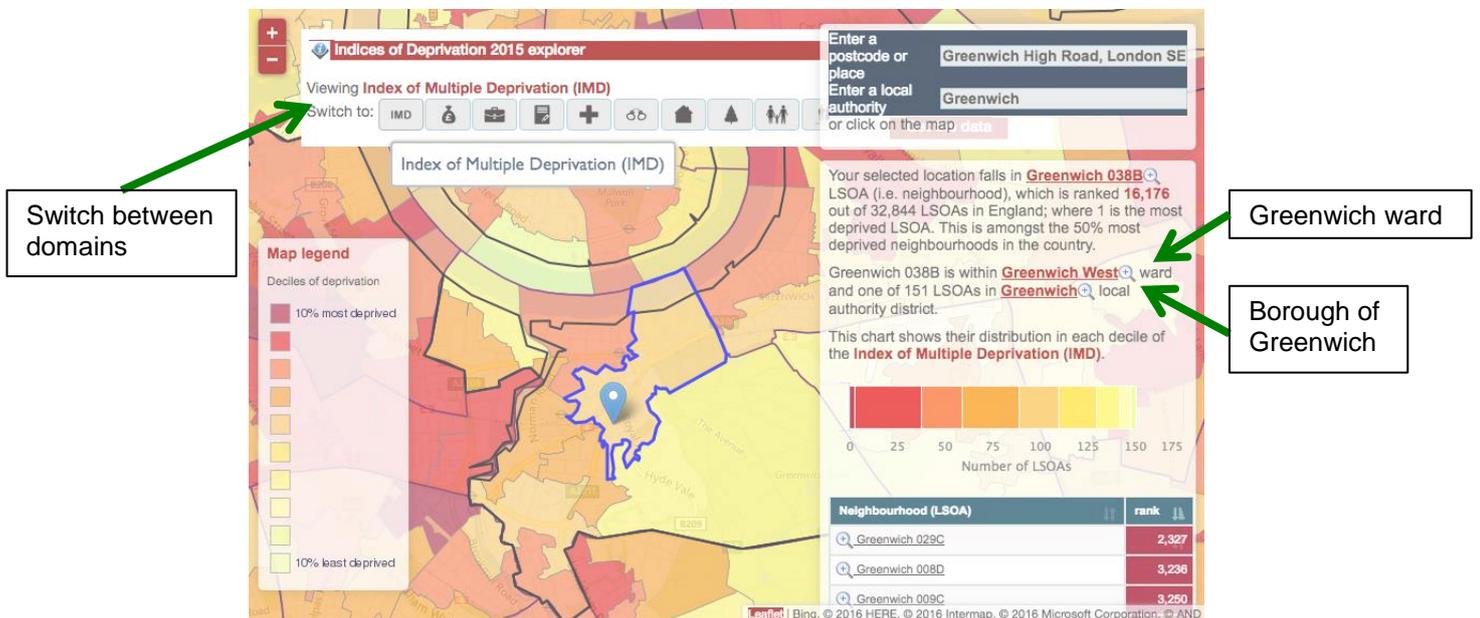
2. Where are the most and least deprived areas in Greenwich? What are the most deprived domains? (Is it income, employment, education etc.).

Researchers compared foodbank use per head to a variety of Census variables in each ward to identify any correlations that emerged. They found that foodbank use is higher in wards where there are more people who are:

- unable to work due to long-term sickness or disability
- in skilled manual work
- living in deprivation

Explore the IMD data for 2015 mapped at <http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/idmap.html>. Add the Greenwich postcode SE10 8NN to the 'Enter a postcode' search box and click on the dropdown box. This provides information about the Greenwich 038B neighbourhood.

Switch between the domains by clicking on the ten icons on the legend tab at the top of the screen. For more details on the ward and borough in which the LSOAs are located use the hyperlinks in the box on the right. Click on 'Greenwich West' to see the nine neighbourhoods in the ward or click on 'Greenwich' to see all the 151 LSOAs in the borough.



a. Compare the nine LSOAs in Greenwich West by adding the rank order (1 is the most deprived in the country, 32,844 is the least deprived)

LSOA	IMD	Income Deprivation	Employment Deprivation	Health Deprivation and Disability	Living Environment Deprivation
035A	7159	6014	10606	9744	7136
035B					
035C					
035D					
038A					
038B					
038C					
038D					
038E					

- b. Explain which neighbourhoods in the Greenwich West ward are the most and least deprived?
- c. What are the most and least deprived domains? (Is it income, employment, education etc.).
- d. You have explored Greenwich West in detail, now click on the borough of Greenwich and explore each of the domains of deprivation to search for small areas with the most deprivation. Explain where there is the greatest need for a foodbank in Greenwich.

Take it further: Write a short report to describe the areas of least and most deprivation across the borough of Greenwich.

3. Where are the foodbanks near Greenwich located?

- a. Use the *Find the Food Bank* search facility at <https://www.trusselltrust.org/get-help/find-a-foodbank/> to find out where the nearest three foodbanks to Greenwich are located.
- b. Then find out how easy it is for people to travel via public transport to each foodbank from Greenwich, how long it takes and the total cost.
- c. Using this information, decide on the best location to add a new Foodbank to serve the people most in need in or around Greenwich. Justify your location.

Tip: Add the postcode SE10 8NN (this is a postcode for the centre of the ward) to the search box. On the right you can see the foodbank locations, nearest first. Click on ‘More details’ for the location of each foodbank, and then click the link to ‘Directions via Google Maps’. To find the route between Greenwich and the foodbank, just add Greenwich to the box called ‘Your location’.

4 FOODBANK CENTRE(S)

St James Church

OPENING TIMES	ADDRESS
Mon 12:00 - 14:00	St James New Cross SE14 6AD
Tue Closed	
Wed Closed	
Thu Closed	
Fri Closed	
Sat Closed	
Sun Closed	

[Directions via Google Maps](#)



Greenwich, London, UK
Malham Road, London SE23 1AN, UK

Leave now

Send directions to your phone

4:16 PM–4:56 PM	40 min
4:20 PM from Greenwich Town Centre / Nelson Rd (Stop E)	
£ 8 min every 15 min	
DETAILS	
4:16 PM–4:56 PM	40 min
DLR > 185	
4:20 PM–4:59 PM	39 min
180 > 122	

Plenary

Show students the Trussell Trust infographic about the increase in use of foodbanks in the UK (available [here](#)).