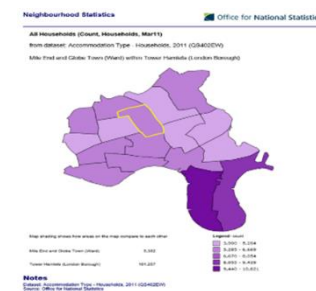
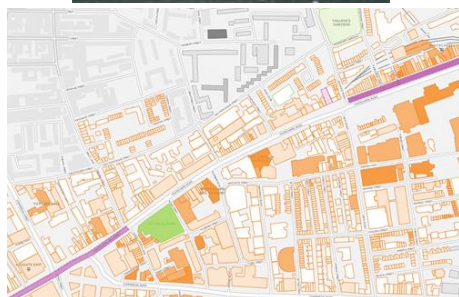
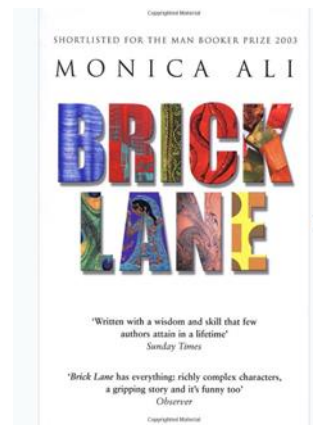
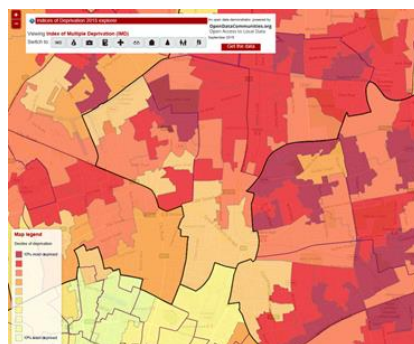
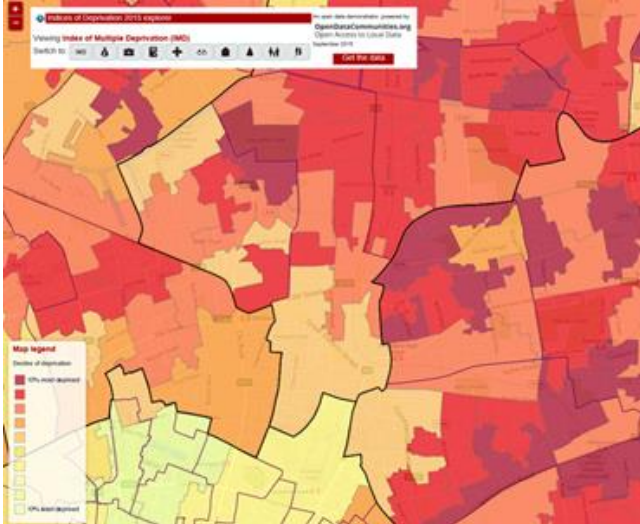


**Resources, fieldwork tools and apps available free online
for exploring Changing Places in Tower Hamlets**
with comments on the relevance and usefulness of the resources by Holly, a current A Level student



Interactive DATA Sources			
	Web address		Tips
IMD data mapper – index of multiple deprivation	http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/idmap.html		<p>Excellent interactive website showing Multiple deprivation or deprivation separated in to income, employment, education, health, crime, housing, living environment, child and older person deprivation. View at any scale Maps can be screen shot or saved</p> <p><i>Student comments:</i> The maps are simple to use and understand especially through the use of colour codes; specific locations can be found easily by typing in the post code/name of a location in the top right hand corner. It should be noted that the indices of deprivation can be changed from income deprivation to crime, health and educational deprivation. It would be useful to take a printscreen image of each site highlighted to ensure efficiency and note down the exact location of each site.</p>

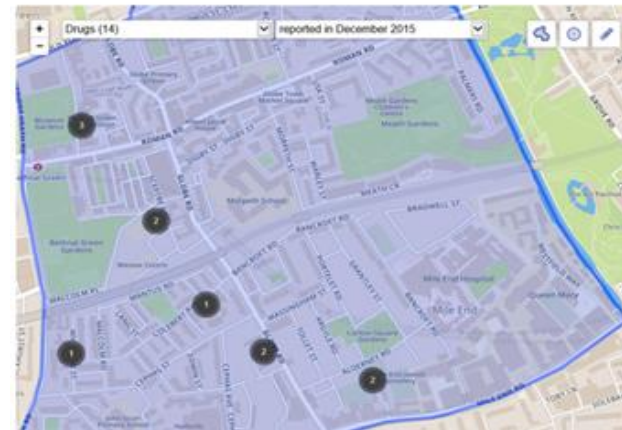
Crime mapper

<https://www.police.uk>

Crime map

[View A-Z list of crime locations](#)

Click on the dots on the map for information about individual crimes.

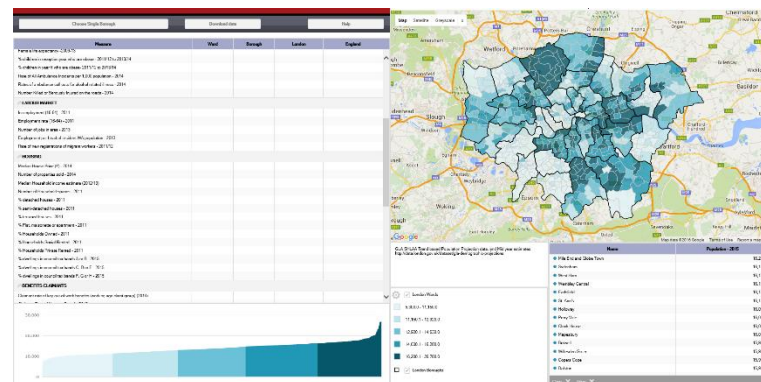


Crime maps showing breakdown of crime by types, road and date

Student comments: The site provides a clear overview of the number of recent crimes that occurred in the specific location the user searches, done so on the left hand side of the page stating 'Find Your Neighbourhood'. When searching for specific sites, it is best to type in exact post codes to easily find a site. Once on a specific location the user can observe the specific crimes through pressing the 'explore crime map' link, where the map then allows the user to change the types of crimes accounted for e.g. Burglary, shoplifting and drug crimes. The maps also enable for the user to view the number of crimes back to 2010. Small specific sites can also be found by editing the maps by pressing the top right hand pencil icon to draw outlines of sites, useful for smaller geographical investigations with specific sites.

Ward profiles on GLA website

<http://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/ward-profiles-and-atlas>

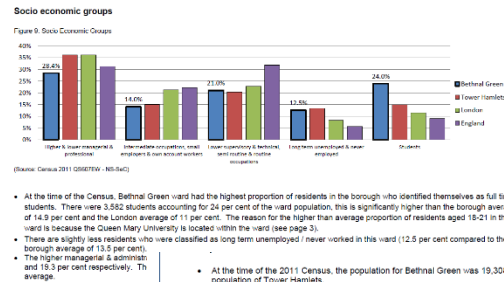


This GLA website is a rich source of data on all London wards

Student comments: A somewhat daunting site at first, make sure to search for specific locations in the top right hand corner of the page, and more specific information can be found later by choosing the topics (fourteen in total) the user wants more information on, such as demographics, housing and planning). The format of the data can also be changed on the left side of the page.

Ward Profiles on local authority websites

http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/ignl/community_and_living/borough_statistics/borough_statistics.aspx



- At the time of the 2011 Census, the population for Bethnal Green was 19,308 residents, which accounted for 7.2 per cent of the total population of Tower Hamlets.
- The population density in this ward was 171 people per hectare; the ward had one of the highest densities in the borough with the average for the borough being 129 people per hectare.
- The Bethnal Green ward had 9,616 males and 9,692 females providing a gender split in the ward of 49.6 per cent male and 50.2 per cent female. The proportion of females in this ward was slightly higher than the average for the borough.

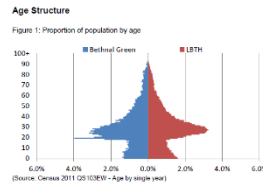


Table 1: Number and proportion of residents by age range

Residents by Age	0-15	16-64	65+	Total
Bethnal Green	3,728	11,351	1,229	19,308
Bethnal Green %	19.3%	74.3%	6.4%	100%
Tower Hamlets %	19.7%	74.1%	6.1%	100%

(Source: Census 2011 Q810EW - Age by single year)

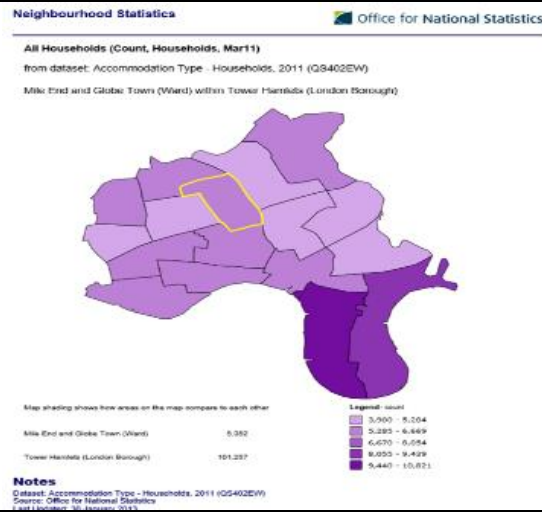
- The ward has the highest proportion of 16-21 year olds in the borough. This is due to the location of the Queen Mary University. 11.7 per cent of residents (2,267) are this age range, compared to the borough average of 5.7 per cent.

Google 'ward profiles for your *named local authority*' to find data which is often pre prepared into attractive short booklets suitable for printing

Student comments: The site clear and is specific towards locations in the east end of London. Once a location is searched, the evidence that appears can be sorted by either relevance or date. The user can also navigate the page more broadly on the top right side of the page that states 'Navigate this site' and subsequently choose from a range of options, such as housing and education, to find lots of information about housing specifically in the Tower Hamlets wards. However, if a user is searching for certain areas it would be more efficient to specifically search up the precise location and find more varied data.

ONS interactive data

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>

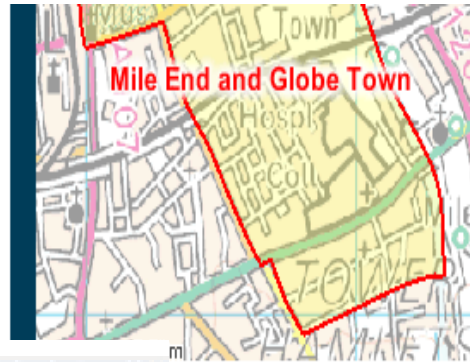


Neighbourhood statistics available for hundreds of data sets in table or map form

The neighbourhood statistics site has recently been taken down, instead try NOMIS from the Office of National Statistics where 2011 census data can be collected.

ONS neighbourhood statistics

<http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/>



Mile End and Globe Town Tower Hamlets (London Borough)	
Population	101,257
Area	100,234
Population Density	14,501
Population Change	1,199
Population Change	1,560
Population Change	10,742
Population Change	81,610
Population Change	80,099
Population Change	1,947
Population Change	1,589
Population Change	60
Population Change	1,022

Last Upd
(Source: Office)

Fantastic site for data on all aspects of the census 2011 from national, regional Local authority and ward level and smallerdown to neighbourhood level

Data on over 200 data sets at any level :

For example

LA Tower Hamlets population 254,000

Mile End and Globe Town ward 15,000

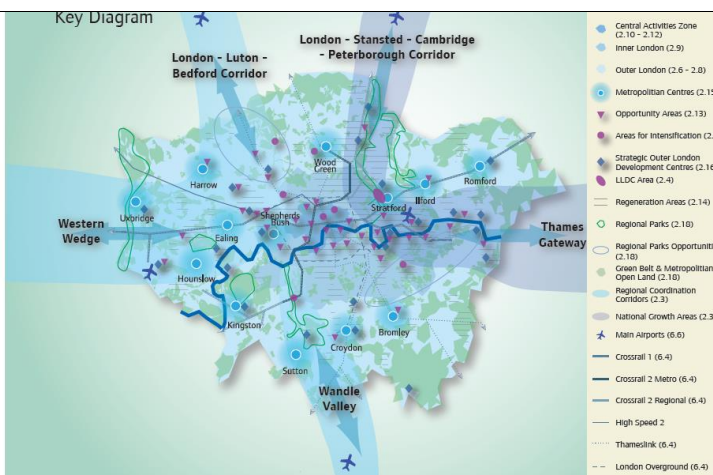
Mid layer neighbourhood 8,700

Lower layer neighbourhood 2,225

Student Comments: The site is simple to understand and read, it would be best to use this site when looking for more vague data as it does not give information on specific sites immediately. The data that is presented when a location is searched can be changed to show only articles, bulletins or methodologies.



The London Plan

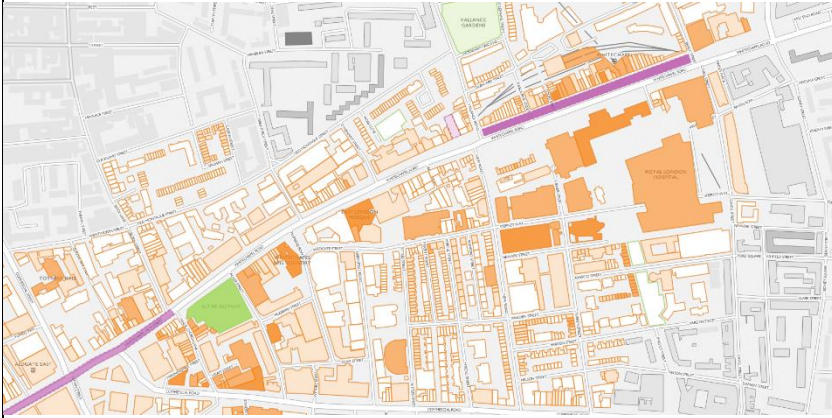
















<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning/london-plan>



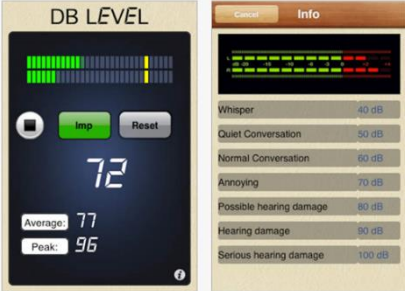




The full plan for greater London from the GLA Chapters on each aspect of London's development including chapter two on London's places covering and mapping aspects such as regeneration.



Student Comments: The site has a large amount of depth to it, and by searching up a specific location in the top right hand corner a vast range of articles and other sources of information can be found. To find more particular information the user can filter the information shown on the left side of the page, they can be filtered by topic, content, author and location.


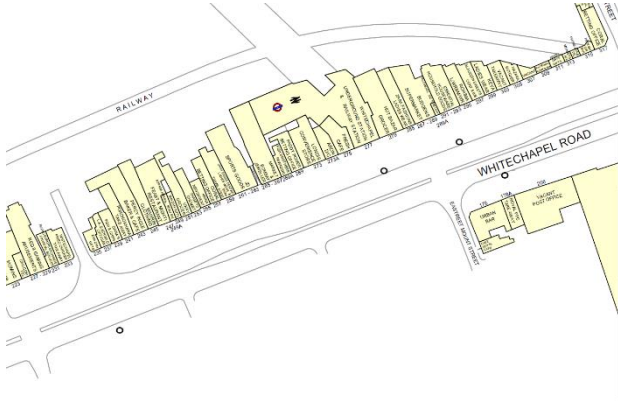
My Flood Risk	http://www.checkmyfloodrisk.co.uk/		<p>Centre the map on your postcode for analysis of flood risk</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> The site provides key data on flood risks and is simple to understand through the presentation of colour coding to indicate high and low risk areas. Once immediately entering the site the user and specify which location they want to search. Unfortunately, this site can only be used to assess flood risks in the UK.</p>																					
NRFA National River flow archive	http://nrfa.ceh.ac.uk	 <table><tr><th>Number</th><th>River</th><th>Location</th><th>Year Opened</th><th>Year Closed</th><th>Daily Data</th><th>Peak Flow Data</th></tr><tr><td>Ingrebourne</td><td>Gaynes Park</td><td>1970</td><td></td><td></td><td>YES</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>Beam</td><td>Bretons Farm</td><td>1965</td><td></td><td></td><td>YES</td><td>YES</td></tr></table>	Number	River	Location	Year Opened	Year Closed	Daily Data	Peak Flow Data	Ingrebourne	Gaynes Park	1970			YES	YES	Beam	Bretons Farm	1965			YES	YES	<p>Data for all gauging stations in the UK inc daily flow data , peak flows and catchment characteristics</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> the NRFA provides data from 1981 to daily updates, and effectively allows the user to see constant changes over time. On the home page the user and search for data, to find the specific river wanted the user can either scroll on the map and to receive an overview of all the rivers in a particular area, or they may search the river they want. The site also allows the user to filter the map image. Overall, a very useful site that provides a large amount of data that can also be downloaded.</p>
Number	River	Location	Year Opened	Year Closed	Daily Data	Peak Flow Data																		
Ingrebourne	Gaynes Park	1970			YES	YES																		
Beam	Bretons Farm	1965			YES	YES																		




<p>Interactive map of buildings in Whitechapel</p>	<p>https://surveyoflondon.org/map/</p>		<p>Developed in association with UCL this website allows you to click on hundreds of buildings on a base map and see how their use has changed over time. Some buildings show historical pictures which makes a great starting point for considering changing places. It would also work as a screen shot for a base map if you wanted students to do their own land use mapping.</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> The site is simplistic and easy to zoom in and out of certain locations. If the user hovers over certain buildings, a quick summary can be given as well as the option to find out more about the history of the building. The only issues that may arise from this is that this data has only been collected for Whitechapel.</p>
<p>Themed analysis of the different buildings in Whitechapel</p>	<p>https://surveyoflondon.org/</p>	<p>Explore Whitechapel</p> <p>Not sure where to begin? Click on a theme to start uncovering Whitechapel's past. Sites are being tagged if they connect with certain overlapping aspects of Whitechapel's history, according to the thematic categories identified here.</p> <div><div><p>Commerce</p></div><div><p>Education</p></div><div><p>Entertainment</p></div><div><p>Housing</p></div><div><p>Immigration</p></div><div><p>Industry</p></div><div><p>Markets</p></div><div><p>Medical</p></div><div><p>Monuments and memorials</p></div><div><p>Politics</p></div><div><p>Poverty</p></div><div><p>Public Buildings</p></div><div><p>Public Houses</p></div><div><p>Restaurants</p></div><div><p>Transport</p></div><div><p>Worship</p></div></div>	<p>In association with the map above this site allows you to explore the evidence for eg immigration in the area by clicking on the thumbnail which takes you to a refined list of buildings which link to that theme eg past and present synagogues, mosques, Muslim centres and a Yiddish theatre.</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> In regards to the data from Whitechapel, the site is simplistic and provides a clear breakdown of what makes up Whitechapel and subsequently allows the user to find out more information about them. Once the user selects a category, the buildings that hold significance to it will appear and provide further information.</p>

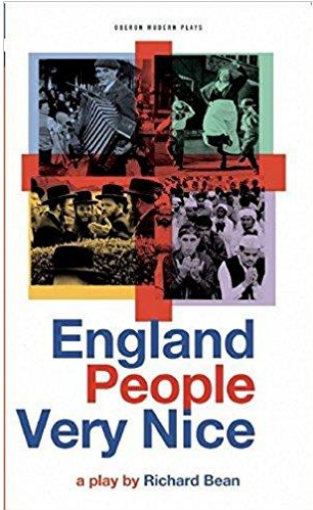
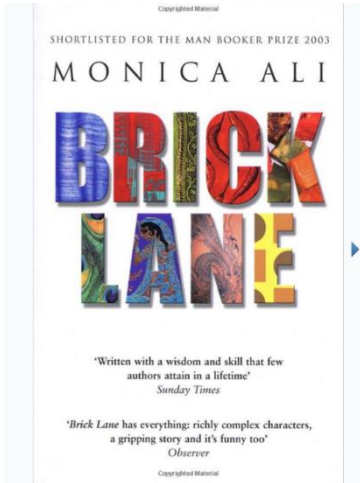
Poverty in Victorian London	http://booth.lse.ac.uk/		<p>Charles Booth mapped poverty in Victorian London (1890s). The LSE have a great website about him with free access to all his maps and notebooks.</p> <p>You could use a Booth map as a starting point for a session on <i>changing places</i></p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> The site is incredibly simply to navigate and choose to either assess Booth's Maps or Notebooks. When on the maps, make sure to bring up the 'legends' on the bottom left hand corner to find the meaning of the colour coding. The site is a good starting point but can only be used for more central London areas.</p>
The Survey of London	http://blogs.ucl.ac.uk/survey-of-london/2016/10/21/white-church-lane-whitechapel/		<p>Developed by the Bartlett School of Architecture at UCL – a survey of London including Whitechapel in the East End.</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> The site provides a clear and detailed level of background information that may be useful for a geographical investigation. The location case studies can also be changed to Battersea, Oxford Street and South East Marylebone. The site only provides information for locations primarily in the North London.</p>
Apps			
Decibel meter	https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/decibel-meter-free/		<p>Record noise levels at specific sites.</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> The app is straightforward and clearly records sound levels. However, the app can sometimes crash, so a backup sound recorder should be used too. Similar apps can be found in the Play Store e.g. Sound Recorder.</p>

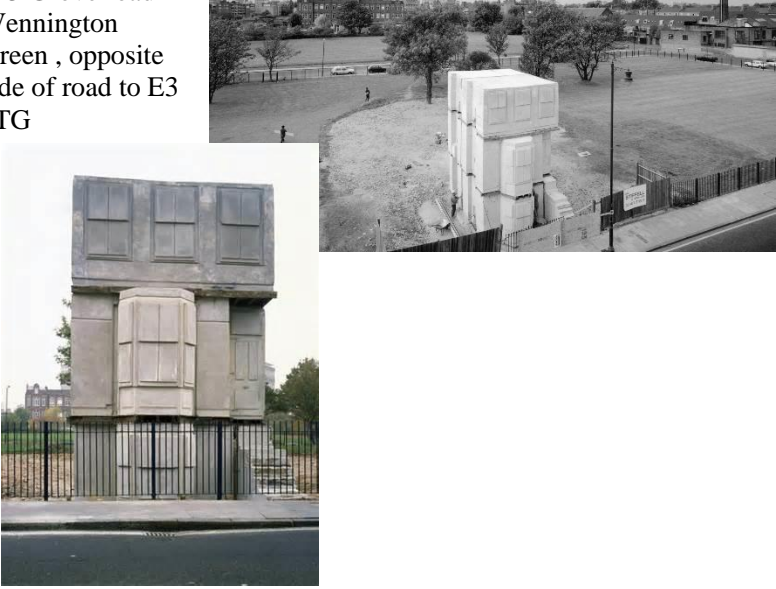

Where's the path?	http://wtp2.appspot.com/wherethesthepath.htm		<p>Free to access maps which appear with the satellite image alongside. Can be centred on any place, postcode or grid reference.</p> <p>Historical and current OS maps available also geology can be added as layers etc .</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> Very useful when trying to find specific map locations, the comparison OS map also provides useful grid references. The types of maps and referencing can also be altered at the top centre of the page (if used on a PC)</p>
Sketch	https://itunes.apple.com/gb/app/skitch-snap.-mark-up.-send		<p>Available as a free app from Apple. Use on iphone or ipad. Take a photo or download a photo from the internet and use the app to annotate the photo</p> <p>Save as a finished photo on your device</p> <p>Send to yourself as a message, email or Facebook</p> <p>Menu comes up on right hand side of screen.</p> <p>Use the 'a' Icon to add text</p> <p>Use the crayon symbol to add curved lines/ scribble etc</p> <p>Arrow symbol to add arrows</p> <p>Straight line symbol to add lines / boxes and set shapes</p> <p>? symbol adds a ? icon/ tab to the picture in a specific place</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> A much quicker alternative to annotating a map, a quick snapshot of a location can be taken and then quickly noted on. The only issue is that this app is available only on Apple devices and no similar apps are present for androids at the moment.</p>

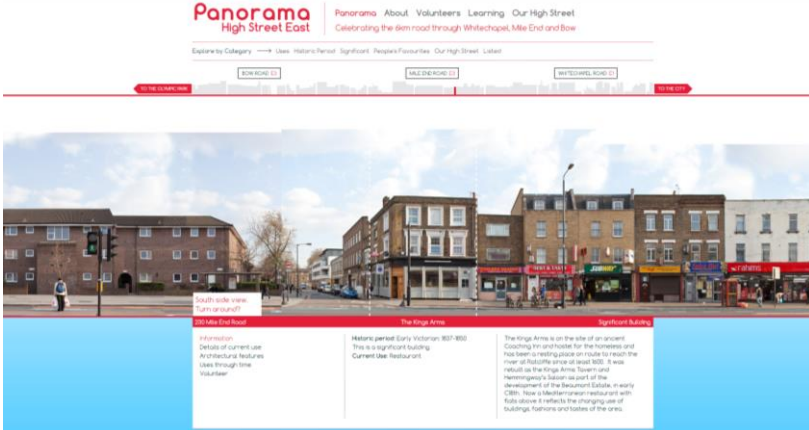

Freezepaint	http://www.freezepaintapp.com/		<p>Available as an app from istore</p> <p>Useful for creating collages/ posters in local area to summarise impressions eg this one I made yesterday (left) on 'Sustainability on the QMUL campus'</p> <p>Point your camera at something (or someone!) and fingerprint to 'freeze' part of the image. Then move on to another place and add the next image. There is an erase tool too.</p> <p>Be warned that most recent image is removable by shaking the device!</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> It is simple to create a collage of images that are found at each site. The app is quick to use, however, like Scribble, it is only available on Apple products.</p>
Instant Word cloud maker	https://worditout.com/word-cloud/create		<p>A great app for capturing the feel of a place, initial impressions, overheard conversations, sounds, short interviews etc</p> <p>Very easy to use without the fiddle of many of the Wordle apps.</p> <p>You could capture a word cloud for each site on your fieldwork walk</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> The app is quick to use, and the user can also change the font, sizing and colouring. The only issue may arise from having to use a somewhat limited word count for everything to fit.</p>


Scribble maps	https://scribblemaps.com		<p>Available as desktop or mobile. Easy to use. Map can be at any scale- road map , hybrid or satellite view Use bottom right hand tab 'mapbox' to select from wide range of styled maps – pencil, comic and Pirate are worth a look! You can add photos, text boxes and scribble, outlines and arrows to the base map.</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> A great app for mapping out locations and routes to take. It can be a little difficult to zoom in and out of locations and find the correct route if it was not already mapped out. The user can also change the type of map shown at the bottom right hand corner. I would recommend starting to create the map on 'Road' and then switching to 'Satellite' to make sure mistakes haven't been made.</p>
Resources to purchase			
GOAD plans current	http://www.experian.co.uk/goad/goad-plans.html		<p>Paper or digital/ PDF plans available Contact Mark Jones at Goad Experian</p> <p>T: +44 (0) 115 968 5096 M: +44 (0) 7980 853577 mark.jones@experian.com</p> <p>http://www.experian.co.uk/goad/goad-downloads-list.html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper version cheaper. • Outline version also available • Digital version (PDF) within 48 hours .Special offer currently £90 <p>Well worth the investment if you are going to focus on one urban area for fieldwork year on year.</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> Very useful when finding out the current use of building, the site can be somewhat confusing at first, it is useful to type in the location the user is searching for in the top right hand corner.</p>

GOAD plans outline	http://www.experian.co.uk/goad/goad-plans.html		<p>Paper or digital/ PDF plans available Contact Mark Jones at Goad Experian</p> <p>T: +44 (0) 115 968 5096 M: +44 (0) 7980 853577 mark.jones@experian.com</p> <p>http://www.experian.co.uk/goad/goad-downloads-list.html</p> <p><i>Student comments:</i> Clear and easy to understand site, varying data can also be looked up by hovering over the 'Products' icon where reports and retail plans can be looked at.</p>
Goad plans past	http://www.experian.co.uk/goad/goad-plans.html		<p>Paper or digital/ PDF plans available</p> <p>Contact Mark Jones at Goad Experian</p> <p>T: +44 (0) 115 968 5096 M: +44 (0) 7980 853577 mark.jones@experian.com</p> <p>Historical maps from 1980s onwards – v useful for looking at changing places</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> In comparison to the other GOAD maps, this is useful in comparing change over time in regards to land use.</p>
Using <u>film, music and art</u> to explore the EAST END as a <i>changing place</i>			
East Enders -soap opera			<p>The fictional place of Walford (Albert Square is based on a Hackney/ Dalston location) -this series is based in the East End. Watched by millions of people every week it will have played a role in shaping the public's perception of East London as a place. Walford is represented as changing place but how realistic is it?</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> It is suitable in giving a broad overview of the atmosphere of some parts of the East End. A comparison study of how representative the show is with the local reality would be very interesting!</p>

<p>England people very nice – a play by Richard Bean</p>		<p>This play was performed at the National theatre in 2009 with a host of well-known actors taking part and directed by Nicholas Hytner. It was very controversial with some reviews declaring it outright racist and others that it shone a light on prejudice. It covers immigration into the street of Fournier St, just off Brick Lane from the Huguenots through the Jews to the Bengalis and modern day changes.</p>
<p>Brick Lane by Monica Ali</p>		<p>Brick Lane is the first novel to focus almost exclusively on the lives of Bangladeshi women in Tower Hamlets. Set in the 1980s and to present day. When the film of the book was released in 2006 there were protests from the local community about the way the Brick lane community was depicted In the film https://www.theguardian.com/books/2006/jul/17/film.uk</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> The book is insightful about the experiences of the Bangladeshi community in particular, however, if an investigation in Brick Lane were to be done it would also be useful to collect information on other communities in the area. Furthermore, as the book was written over 10 years ago, some changes may have occurred in the Bangladeshi community.</p>

<p>House by Rachael Whiteread</p>	<p>https://www.artangel.org.uk/project/house/</p>	<p>193 Grove road Wennington Green , opposite side of road to E3 5TG</p> 	<p>This work, made on 193 Grove Road, Mile End, E3 in late 1993, was cast in concrete from the interior of a Victorian terrace house. The row in which it stood had been partially obliterated by the Blitz; the clearance of the terrace during the 1990s was a small moment in the huge phenomenon of gentrification that has accelerated through London's East End during the past three decades. The sculpture was demolished in 1994 and is now green space.</p> <p><i>Student Comments:</i> The artwork served as a reminder of the ongoing gentrification occurring in the East End. It is well documented on the Archangel website and a book written about it contains an essay by Doreen Massey. It would be interesting to include reference to this in an A Level individual investigation.</p>
<p>Street art</p>	<p>https://inspiringcity.com/2013/05/11/a-street-art-tour-of-brick-lane-in-london/</p>		<p>One of many websites devoted to street art in the East End of London.</p> <p>There are also lots of films on YOUTUBE exploring street art in the East End -many of which capture a 'feel' of the place , sounds of the place etc</p> <p><i>Student comments:</i> Street art in the East End has been a useful way of gauging the general attitudes that the local community may have towards changes in the area. Although, the artwork may only represent a small number of people's opinions. Often times, the street art in many areas was found to be defaced by graffiti.</p>

Panorama High Street East	http://panoramaeast.org.uk/		<p>Researched and presented by local volunteers this interactive website covers the street frontage from Whitechapel down to Bow giving info on current and past uses and historical info and local stories.</p> <p><i>Student Notes:</i> Very useful in gaining a general understanding of the appearance of several East End locations. Once pressing the 'Explore the Panorama' icon, each time the user presses on a building to travel in either direction, a small amount of background information is given.</p>
The Tower Hamlets Museum and archive	<p>Visit in person at 277 Bancroft Road, London, E1 4DQ or website at http://www.ideastore.co.uk/digital-gallery-search</p>	 <p>Open: Tuesday 10-5, Wednesday 9-5, Thursday 9-8; 1st & 3rd Saturday 9-5 . Closed: Sundays, Mondays, Fridays</p>	<p>You can search the digital gallery by decade, theme or location. A search of 1980s decade brings up some useful pre gentrified images of the local area. Photographic copies can be obtained from Tower Hamlets Local Studies and Archives (there is a charge for this service) or a maximum of 5 digital copies can be emailed to you. If you would like to use the images for publication or display please contact localhistory@towerhamlets.gov.uk</p> <p><i>Student Notes:</i> A very simple site that gives a range of old images from several different sites in the East End. It was especially useful when observing changes over time in a certain location, through demography and land-use. We visited the actual archive and the staff were very helpful. We looked at hard copies of the 1991 census.</p>
Eduquas resource on Changing Places -	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bfkqahaLMJQq3SfKBHFOJ2IOmH2qrHtitma8AjDxhnA/edit		Useful summary from one of the exam boards
Guardian article on changing places as depicted through the media using Peckham as an example			https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2015/feb/03/cities-culture-peckham-only-fools-and-horses-del-boy-se15 <p><i>Student Notes:</i> The article effectively explores the changes that Peckham has undergone over a long period of time.</p>
St Clements community land trust	http://www.londonclt.org/		Explains what a community land trust is.

	and http://www.londonclt.org/about-us/what-is-a-community-land-trust/	
Guardian article on winners and losers post 2012 in Stratford includes quotes from local residents	http://www.theguardian.com/cities/2014/aug/15/stratford-regeneration-your-stories-olympic-legacy	
Whitechapel Master Plan includes photos and artists Sets out core priorities such as <i>placemaking</i> and ' <i>prosperous communities</i> '	http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/ignl/environment_and_planning/planning/planning_guidance/consultation_and_engagement/whitechapel_vision_spd.aspx	
	READING LIST	
Daniel Nilsson Dehanas	Immigration and diversity in Tower Hamlets	<i>Public Spirit</i> blog http://www.publicspirit.org.uk/immigration-and-diversity-in-tower-hamlets/
Anne Kershen	Strangers, Aliens, Asians Huguenots, Jews and Bangladeshis in Spitalfields 1666-2000.	London: Routledge 2013
Claire Alexander	Making Bengali Brick Lane – claiming contested space in east London	British Journal of Sociology 62(2)201-220
Phil Hubbard	'Hipsters on Our High Streets: Consuming the Gentrification Frontier',	<i>Sociological Research Online</i> , 21 (3) 2016
Phil Hubbard	The Battle for the High Street: Retail Gentrification, Class and Disgust	Palgrave Macmillan 2017
We made that/ The Unlimited edition	Very informative local magazine produced for 2012 period with carefully researched detail on changes in Whitechapel and a fantastic explanation of the survival of the African textile wholesale industry in Petticoat lane	http://www.wemadethat.co.uk/pdfs/The_Unlimited_Edition - Collated web.pdf

Third version – updated with comments on all these resources from A Level student Holly Meah whilst on work experience with School of Geography in July 2017

Contact: Kate Amis QMUL K.amis@qmul.ac.uk