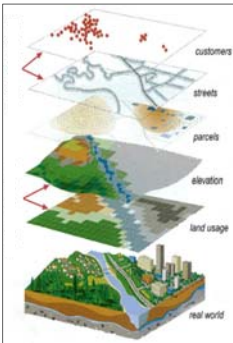


## Investigating GIS



**Think about...**

- What does GIS stand for?
- Can you think of any examples?
- How can it be used to identify differences in areas?

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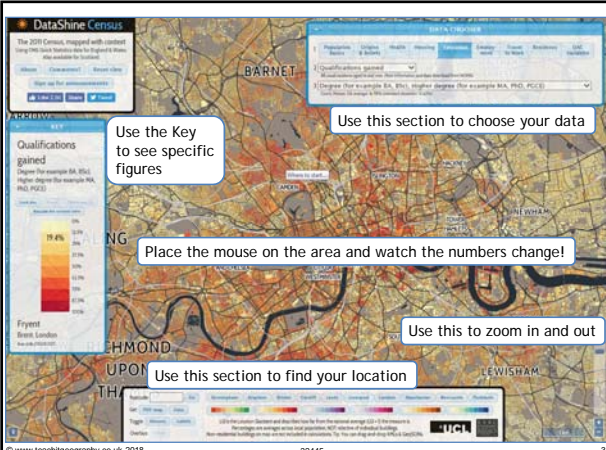
## Where to start...

Click this link to take you to a GIS page called **Data Shine**

[datashine.org.uk/](http://datashine.org.uk/)



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**Annotations:**

- Use the Key to see specific figures
- Use this section to choose your data
- Place the mouse on the area and watch the numbers change!
- Use this to zoom in and out
- Use this section to find your location

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## What does it show?

**Have a play!**

Look at the different options and the drop down menus:

**Examples:**

- Population basics - households composition, age, etc.
- Education - degree, NVQ, etc.
- Employment - occupation, professional occupations, hours worked, etc.

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## Locate your home town...

- Using the HEALTH option locate the healthiest part of the town?  
*Tip: change the drop down boxes to look at different variables.*
- What is the dominant religion in your area?  
*Tip: change the tab to origins and beliefs, alter the drop down boxes.*
- Which part of the town is best educated?  
*Tip: education tab, look at those areas with degrees compared to those with no qualifications.*

How could you use this data?  
Who might want to access this information?

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## Thinking bigger!

Now you have explored your home town look at two contrasting locations (this could be an urban area compared to a rural area, or an inner city compared to a suburban area).

- Choose an indicator (employment or residency)
- Locate two areas that have contrasting figures and try to explain why you think this might be the case. You can use other data to help you explain.

**Name your two locations and write 250 words on how the data shows they are contrasting and why?**

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## Even more data!

Click on this link for even more data:

[dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/idmap.html](http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/idmap.html)



A similar structure to before, but this looks at deprivation (a measure of rich and poor).

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## Highest and lowest!

- Each area is given a deprivation score (click on the IMD menu for this task).
- There are 32844 areas in England;
- These areas are ranked according to how deprived they are, 1 is the score given to the most deprived area (darkest red on the map).

### Tasks:

1. Try and find the lowest number:
  - What was the lowest rank you found and where was it? Why do you think this might be?
2. Now look for the highest, the least deprived area in the UK.

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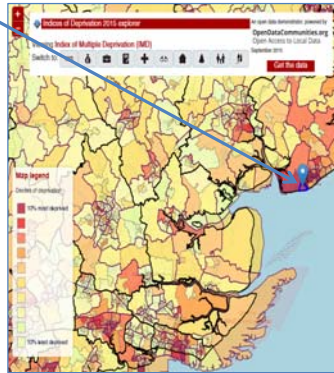
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Rank number one is Jaywick (Tendring 018A)

Go online and investigate why this area might be so deprived.

- [www.youtube.com/watch?v=rWBIN6Zs1Aw](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rWBIN6Zs1Aw)
- [www.youtube.com/watch?v=yGqBHcbKgMc](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yGqBHcbKgMc)
- [www.youtube.com/watch?v=MMY4kqtPXII](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MMY4kqtPXII)



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## Review

- To what extent is "BIG DATA" useful?
- How can governments use it to help?
- Suggest ways in which the UK government could use this information.

### Think a bit harder...

- What problems might there be in collecting this data?
- How could the data be misused or misunderstood?
- What data would you like to see?

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