

ENQUIRY QUESTION

How does Quality of Life vary across urban areas?



What is Quality of Life?

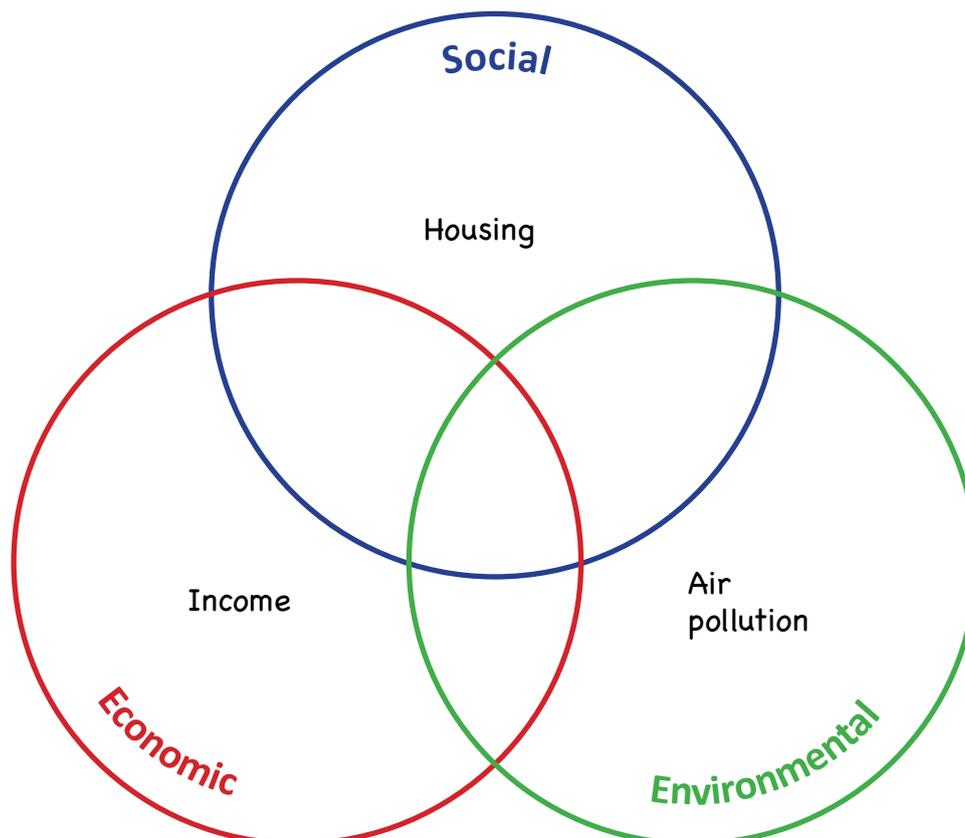
Quality of Life: “The level of social, psychological, environmental and economic well being experienced by individuals and communities. It is a wider concept than just standard of living which focuses on income”.



Task 1: What do geographers mean by ‘Quality of Life’?

This Venn diagram allows us to categorise things (in this case indicators of QOL) into different sections but also show us where there may be overlaps.

- Try adding as many indicators as you can think of into the correct spaces.
- Can you think of any that might overlap?



HINT: You could look at the following for more inspiration:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/wellbeing>



Task 2: **Key term triangle** **Match the definitions with the correct key term**

During the investigation process, understanding how to justify fieldwork methods is key for answering exam questions successfully. These key terms are of high importance.

If your investigation is you have collected data that is fit for purpose, i.e. the answer you get will help to answer your initial question.

..... data is measured to the smallest possible unit and therefore has the smallest possible error in the data recorded.

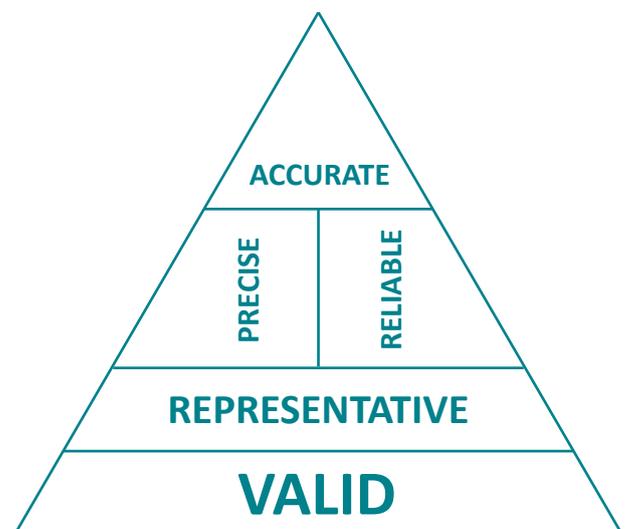
If your data is taken from a sample of the whole area or population which is typical then it is

..... data is close to the true value.

..... data is believable. You have made enough repeated measurements to ensure you can take an average which evens out any anomalies.

This triangle shows the sliding scale of good investigative work.

You have to build up to accuracy through having valid, representative, reliable and precise data. This will lead you towards accurate results.



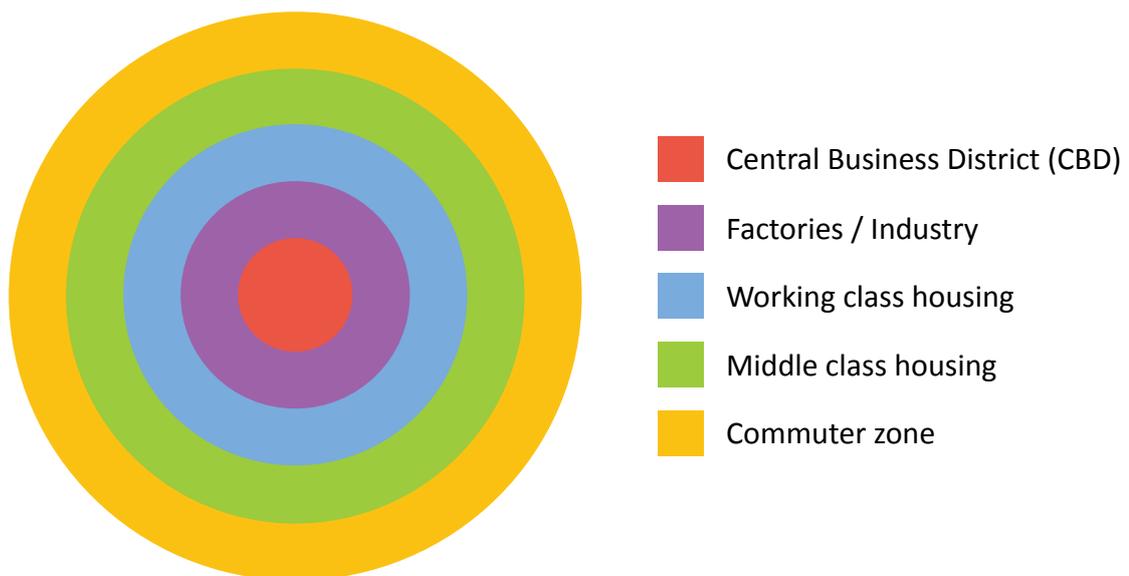


Task 3: StoryMap

The StoryMap at <https://bit.ly/fieldworkliveQoL> has locational and historical information about Ipswich, background information about the Burgess model as well as secondary sources of data such as the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) and Census data (e.g. Adults not in employment).

Click through the locational information on the tabs, to build up a picture of Ipswich. Try to answer the following questions from the story board and or your own research.

1. What impact has the River Orwell had on the industrial history of Ipswich?
2. To what extent is Ipswich an accessible town?
3. Annotate some indicators of each section of the following zones from Burgess' model.



Look at the choropleth map showing overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) data for Ipswich:

- What is the IMD?
- What are the 7 Domains of IMD?
- Click on the tab to change the map to barriers to housing and services.
- Describe the spatial patterns of the IMD in terms of barriers to housing and services across Ipswich.



Task 4: Comparing two different areas within a city

We are choosing to investigate two areas in Ipswich – Pinewood and Stoke. Continue clicking through the information on the story map, using this background information, the secondary resources to summarise some key findings about each area in the table below.

Other Secondary Sources to compare Pinewood and Stoke:

www.streetcheck.co.uk

https://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/iod_index.html

www.parallel.co.uk

Pinewood	Stoke

- State two reasons why Pinewood and Stoke may have been chosen to compare QOL.

1	
2	

- What do you think the quality of life might be like in each of these areas?

Remember the EQ: How does Quality of Life vary across urban areas?

Hypothesis: Quality of Life will be equal / unequal across the two areas of Ipswich.
(delete as appropriate)