Rawdon



Moor Allerton

Meanwood

Priority Places for Food Index

CDRC: Dr Pete Baudains, Dr Fran Pontin, Dr Michelle Morris, Dr Emily Ennis, Robyn Naisbitt

Which?: Sue Davies, Stephen McDonald, Denise Lovett

Bradford

Leeds



About CDRC

Using consumer data to provide unique insight into a diverse range of societal and economic challenges, in collaboration with a wide range of consumer data providers.





Priority Places for Food Index Methodology:

How and why the tool was developed





Priority Places for Food Index



Proximity to supermarket retail facilities



Accessibility to supermarket retail facilities



Access to online deliveries



Proximity to non-supermarket food provision



Socio-economic barriers



Fuel Poverty



Family food support







Proximity to supermarket retail facilities





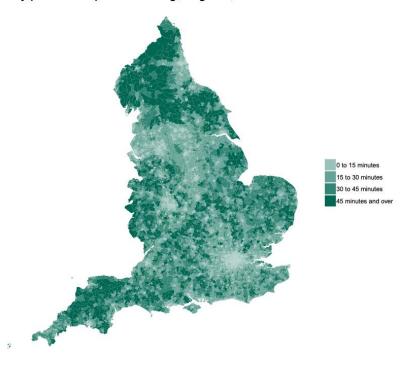
GEOLYTIX





Accessibility to supermarket retail facilities

Figure A3: Average minimum journey time for 8 key local services by public transport or walking, England, 2019





E-food desert index: https://data.cdrc.ac.uk/dataset/e-food-desert-index





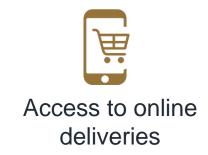
Proximity to nonsupermarket food provision













- e-Cultural Creators
- e-Professionals
 - e-Veterans
- Youthful Urban Fringe
- e-Rational Utilitarians
- e-Mainstream
- Passive and Uncommitted Users
- Digital Seniors
- Settled Offline Communities
- e-Withdrawn



E-food desert index: https://data.cdrc.ac.uk/dataset/e-food-desert-index
Internet user classification: https://data.cdrc.ac.uk/dataset/internet-user-classification





Socio-economic barriers







Family food support







Fuel Poverty



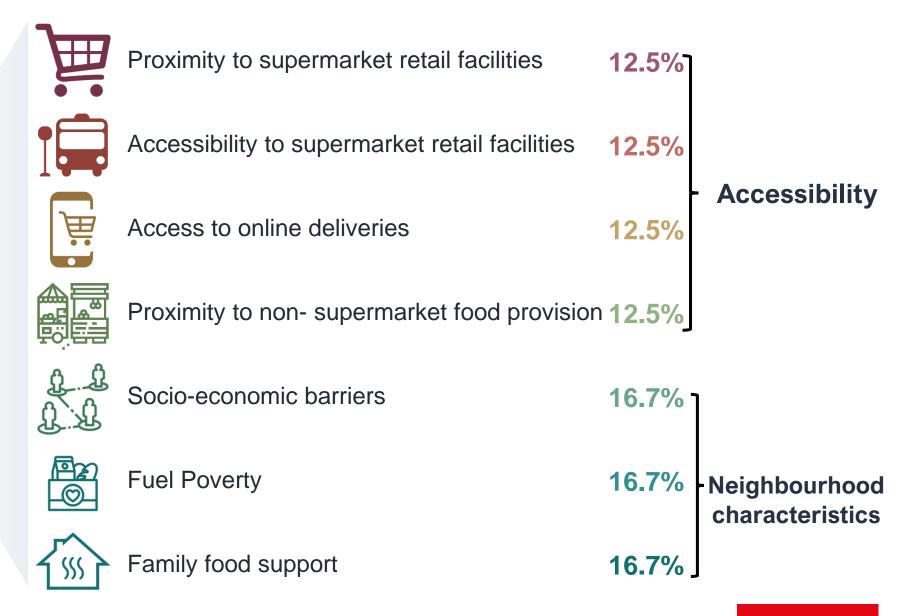








Priority Places for Food Index



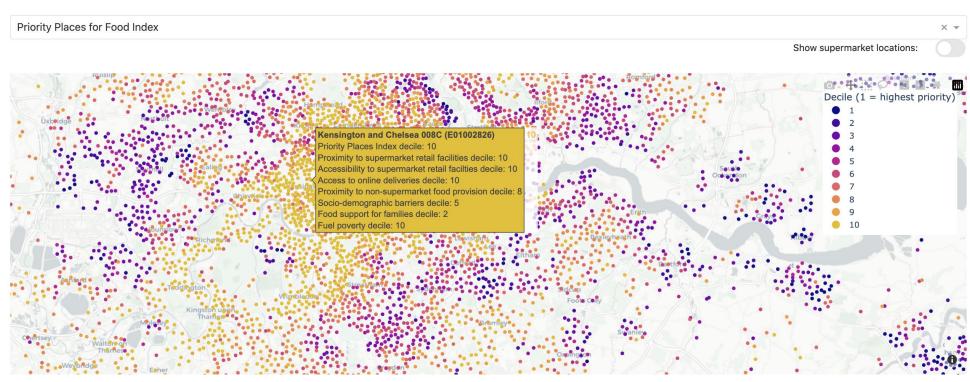






Priority Places for Food Index





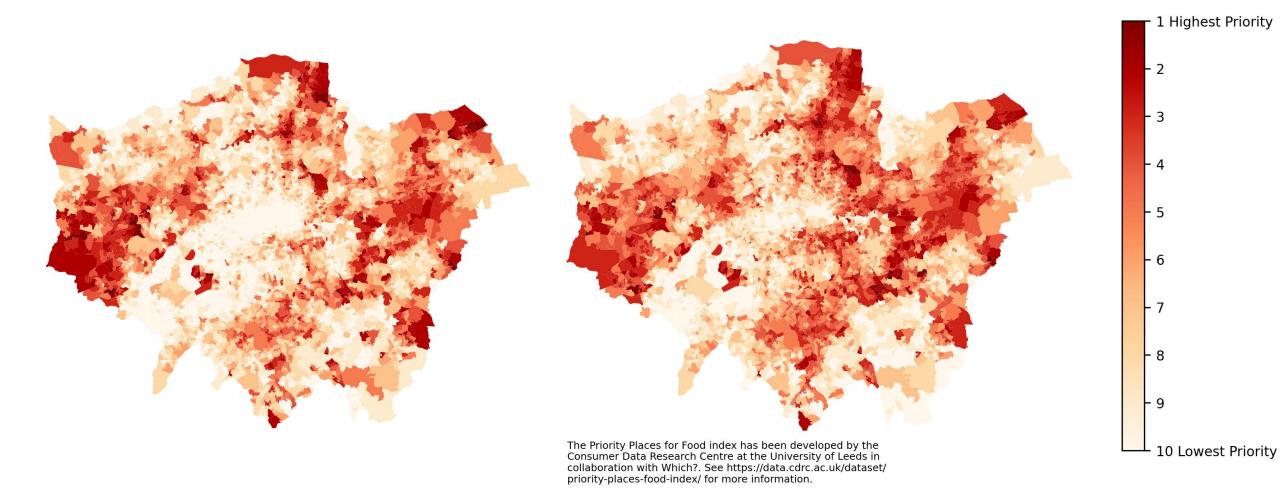
Online tool at https://priorityplacesforfood.which.co.uk/ to support exploration of the index and its constituent domains.





50:50 between accessibility domains and neighbourhood characteristics

1/3 of the index to accessibility domains and 2/3 to neighbourhood characteristics





Further iterations of the tool

- Potential additional data for inclusion:
 - Health outcomes data
 - Financial data (aggregated or individual)
 - Census data
 - Data to better understand demographics of individual neighbourhoods (e.g. quantity of children, pensioners, etc.)
 - → Important that tool remains open
- Developing the tool further with additional data sets or for different stakeholders
- Potential to validate the tool using closed or secure data sets
- Pipeline of the tool: commitment to annual update in Autumn (to coincide with energy/heating costs)



