



Community Action Workshop (CAW) Vauxhall Gardens Estate, Lambeth

Wednesday 25th July, 9.30am – 1.00pm
Gather at 9.00am, Lunch 1-2pm
Carmelita Centre, 41 Vauxhall Walk, London SE11 5JT
(on corner of Jonathan Street)



“Want to get Vauxhall Gardens on the map, too much talk and not enough action” (43)

For further information contact:

VGERTA

Chrysostomos Loizou
vgerta.secretary@gmail.com

Well London

Alison Pearce
Alison.Pearce@london.gov.uk

or see website <http://www.welllondon.org.uk>

*This document was produced by the Well London Community Engagement & Mapping Teams
at The Institute of Health & Human Development, University of East London*



Well London Vauxhall gardens Estate Community Action Workshop
9am for 9:0 am start – 1:00 pm (Lunch 1-2pm)
Wednesday July 25th 2012
Carmelita Centre, 41 Vauxhall Walk, London SE11 5JT
(on corner of Jonathan Street)

Objectives for the Workshop

By the close of the Workshop to have:

- Heard feedback on community aspirations for a healthier Vauxhall Gardens Estate
- Identified keys to successful working in Vauxhall Gardens Estate - principles and practices
- Identified connections with existing work in Vauxhall Gardens Estate
- Explored ideas for early and longer term action that will make a difference in Vauxhall Gardens Estate
- Identified priorities for action through the Vauxhall Gardens Estate Well London programme

Programme:

- 9.00 Registration and refreshments**
- 9:30 Introductions**
- 9:40 Community voices from Vauxhall Gardens Estate**
- 9:55 What works in Vauxhall Gardens Estate – keys to success**
- 10:25 Connecting and mapping action**
- 11:10 Market place**
- 11:30 Break**
- 11:45 Common themes and connections**
- 12:10 Priorities for action**
- 12:40 Summary and next steps**
- 13:00 Lunch**
- 14:00 Close**

Well London & the Vauxhall Gardens Estate ... the story so far...

On **Monday 9th July 2012**, the Well London Community Engagement Team with local partners knocked on doors throughout the Estate, delivered leaflets, and carried out some **doorstep surveys** including a question about what the interviewee understood to be the health needs of the community. About 98 residents agreed to fill in the survey, nearly 75% gave a response to the question above. On **Monday 16th July**, Well London held two **community cafés** in the Carmelita Centre where residents discussed the question, "What does a healthy Vauxhall Gardens Community look like?" Just over 20 residents in total attended one of the two cafes. A cross-section of residents was represented including by ethnicity, age, gender, and disability. The community café discussions were recorded by a scribe. In the first cafe residents sat in a small group to discuss the question with each other. The second round of discussion was an open plenary, where each resident shared the issues and concerns with the whole group and an open discussion ensued. Finally the residents discussed possible solutions to the issues or ideas they had heard. In the second café there were 4 rounds of discussion. In the small groups residents considered the above question. This was followed by an open plenary to share and explore issues on the estate. Then the residents returned to their small groups to discuss possible solutions. In the last round a final plenary looked at these solutions and discussed this among the whole group.

Each scribe has a different style - some record the conversations almost word for word whilst others paraphrase or summarise the discussions. The open plenary was also recorded by hand contemporaneously. The raw data from the community cafés have been added as an appendix, suitably anonymised. Below is a narrative summary of the issues and ideas including solutions that emerged from the door knocking surveys and community cafes. Numbers next to quotes represent the line number for the beginning of the quote in the raw data. The themes are not presented in any order of priority. There are clear overlap and connections between them.

"Want to get Vauxhall Gardens on the map, too much talk and not enough action" [43]

Bringing the Community together through community celebrations, events, and activities

"A sense of community and belonging would help" [246]

Residents at the community café events and on the doorsteps spoke about the gradual fragmentation of the community, due to, in part, migration and churn, and a larger transient population due to shorter term lets. They spoke of growing or perceived isolation of people on the estate, and of the estate itself being perceived as or actually isolated from its surrounding areas due to the developments around them in recent years. They spoke of the area as very diverse, although this wasn't seen as negative. In fact they wanted to build a new sense of community and to celebrate it. They wanted to break down the isolation, and create a community that cared for each other.

"[A healthy Vauxhall Gardens would be] if people got to know their neighbours, made friends with one another, looked out for one another" [478]

Residents were concerned too about how they were perceived by the surrounding area, and wanted that to change to. They saw the image as detrimental to their wellbeing and to how they were treated by the authorities, as well as perpetuating a sense of difference and isolation.

“Stigma attached people living in Council flats, feels that if you live in a Council Estate you are not worth it” [265]

“It is treated like a ghetto here” [403]

“We had negative publicity in the Evening Standard when they called our area ‘grim’. We wrote to them and complained and they apologised (but not in the paper!). We want to change our image. I think they were taken aback by the response” [522]

For residents, the solution was to have community celebrations, events, and activities that could bring all of the community together.

For many years, the community would organise an annual festival in July. It involved everyone, offering music, food and lots of fun. The grant funding to support the festival came from Lambeth Council. Since the funding ceased, the festival has stopped. There is a desire among the residents to revive this event. What they are seeking is funding to support them and the commitment from local residents to make it happen again. This was seen as the ideal way to bring the whole community together, get to know neighbours and build upon the community spirit that did still persist. And perhaps this could help to change the poor image the estate has been tarnished with by the media.

The idea of a Farmer’s Market was another more regular event in community life that could bring people together. Fun events, such as quiz nights, karaoke or block competitions were talked about.

“We need to target the social side, community events, trips, mum’s and toddlers, advice events” [212]

“Have community days to be as one and celebrate culture and diversity” [568]

One example of activities suggested that would bring the community together, celebrate its diversity and improve health and wellbeing was around healthy eating.

“A community festival with exchange of ideas and food with focus on home cooked low budget food which celebrates different cultures” [420]

“There are people who eat junk food and ... people [who] eat healthy on tight budgets - we need to get these people together” [418]

Residents also spoke about having a place, space or drop-in centre where they get advice, education, information, learn conversational English or just get to know each other.

“It’s also to have a space on a regular basis where people can meet. The important thing is that they meet, know each other and others. It is a place that they can enjoy themselves and be safe” [222]

“Local drop in centre – advice, education courses would be good. Surestart used to provide one. Single mothers to learn skills. Large population English second language, courses could be made available” [365]

“There is the issue of a centralised advice service where people could come for advice maybe one evening a month, a workshop for people to know their rights on the estate. They don’t know where to go to complain” [474]

Places to meet were discussed. Residents spoke about there being lots of empty spaces and buildings and questioned why these couldn’t be used. The cafés were held in the Carmelita Community Centre and many recognised that as a good venue to host a variety of activities. Indeed it was used for a number of local community events. One caveat, however, was on how it looked from the outside.

“Community centre not seem open, something about building, grills on windows, rusty ironworks, not look like community centre, dingey and depressing” [375]

Young People

“Biggest problem is youth having nothing to do and then looking intimidating” [272]

Whilst residents spoke about bringing all the community together across age, gender, ethnicity, length of residence, language and belief, certain sections of the community were recognised as needing specific attention. A repeated concern by many residents is the lack of opportunities or activities to occupy local young people, particularly the teens. As one resident put it, **“they need somewhere safe and fun”** [286]. Their concern is the lack of facilities for the youth, which results in a perception that the young people hang about in places not intended for them, for example, the playground for the younger ones. It was felt that getting the appropriate support in place for the youth would have far reaching consequences for other issues on the estate. **“If you target Youth for things to do, a lot of other things will fall into place”** [308]. Notably some of the residents suggested ideas for activities for young people linked to other ideas and issues, for example, **“you could get younger people to help older people who can’t do their gardens”** [32]. The idea for a Farmers Market could lead to **“training for young people to run stalls”** [41]. Summer time was seen by residents as a pressure point and there is a call for specific activities at this time, **“even if just something for kids to do in the summer. In the summer crime goes through the roof”** [268].

‘Freerunning’ does take place on the buildings on the estate. Some residents have complained about this, however, it is recognised that if the provision for this activity is properly coordinated it does offer the youth with an activity some are enjoying and it has the additional benefits of keeping participants physically fit. It is more a case of understanding what it is young people themselves need and want to do and involving them directly in this decision-making process. **“Only youth will be able to decide”** [321]. This sense of ownership by youth could include supporting them to **“create [their] own youth centre”** [305]. There is a youth centre on the estate. Years ago there were many more. Providing an outdoor urban gallery, arts and physical activities, a graffiti wall, a climbing wall, a skate park, an outdoor gym, making t-shirts to raise money for community trips and creating safe open spaces to gather in are some of the other ideas suggested by residents on the estate. Many of these ideas may appeal to the wider residential community. However, during the conversations we had with residents they were mentioned as activities that *may* appeal to the young. Within the community there is much enthusiasm, energy and ideas for engaging with the young people living on the estate. The intention being to provide opportunities to have fun and to give volunteering and training experience for the youth seeking pathways into work. **“If youth issue is not curbed now, will get worse”** [310].

For younger children, the main concern seemed to be the provision of adequate play areas, those presently provide being perceived as poor.

Elderly

“You don’t see the elderly represented” [19]. There are two blocks on the estate providing sheltered housing for the elderly. Not to mention those in their older years living in other areas of the estate. The issues of isolation, keeping active and providing activities, for older people to relax together, and to integrate the older generations with youngsters were all discussed. There is much to be gained in **“build[ing] up relationships between the older people and the younger people”** [34] through intergenerational projects.

“I would like to see the youth and the elderly coming together for example the youth in our community helping the elderly so that they don’t see them as ‘no good’” [392]

“Get together with elderly-youth, nurturing and exchange, intergenerational projects” [559]

This relates to another idea put forward of a ‘Men’s Shed’. Older men have skills to share. They are sitting at home feeling undervalued and unappreciated. The Men’s Shed would provide a place for them to offer their skills, train up young people and reduce isolation. This idea has similarities to Time-Banking (see Volunteering below), whereby local residents can exchange their time and use their skills to benefit the local community. The need for more social and fun activities were expressed too, **“we should be organising coach trips for the elderly and the kids”** [26].

Safety and Security

“People need to feel secure, feel optimistic about where they live.” (57)

By no means was all anti-social behaviour ascribed to young people by residents. There was a strong expression that anti-social behaviour was being caused by older drug and alcohol users, as well as by outsiders turned out of near-by clubs late at night.

“Big issue is lack provision for teenagers, but also mental issues, drugs, drunks. In day lots of drunks etc around” [313]

Some residents indicated that the big issue for them is tackling the crack houses and drug dealing. As a consequence for some living on the estate it does not feel safe to be on the streets, day or night, due to the open selling and use of drugs. A knock-on concern is the effect this is having on young people living in the area. There is a recognition that drugs is a social problem and the community need help from the relevant authorities, such as the police, health care professionals, Lambeth Living and the local council to make the estate a healthier and safer place for all.

“A lot of these people [addicts and drunks] need help; they’re outside the medical system, not getting what they need” [452]

“Because it’s not safe - it’s treated like a ghetto here” [446]

Mental Health and Health Care Services

“Mental health service providers. Big thing in this area mental health” [272]

Concern was also shared about those residents affected by mental illness. One of the residents said **“I’m in the process of setting up a group interested in raising awareness of depression ... I want to keep a creative side, space for exhibitions, videos – where young people and old people can meet to talk in relation to depression”** [550]. Not only are those with mental health issues vulnerable, so are those living nearby if they are unaware or not informed. **“There are a lot of depressed people, pressure, and lack of jobs. Depression is silent. There is still a stigma even though it’s out in the media”** [567].

“There are all these developments they look good but basic needs of residents like health, out of hours, are not met. It’s the same with the chemists out of hours. There’s one in Streatham, but I was too ill to get there” [557]. Residents are concerned about the closing of GP surgeries and the lack of dentists on the estate. This is seen as placing people’s health at risk, especially for vulnerable members of the community. With all the proposed investment happening in the area there was some discussion as to how the developers and other relevant parties could be leveraged to address this concern.

Communication and Coordination – Voice for the Community

Residents spoke about how existing activities and services were coordinated and communicated, and how residents were engaged or listened to.

“Not all residents seem to find out about events. There maybe something about a lack of inclusivity. Need a better way to reach people. Only certain people have access to email and internet” [86]. Residents acknowledged they could do more themselves to communicate what is happening on the estate and also to make newcomers feel welcome. **“When new tenants arrive we can send them an induction pack”** [74]. Using multiple methods of communication was seen by residents as necessary because no one single method reaches or communicates with all the residents. Leafleting, newsletters, websites, emails as well as word of mouth all need to be used. **“There are no block representatives for each of the blocks”** [89], which, if in place, it was felt, could also enhance the communication and coordination of activities around the estate. Finally one resident put forward the idea of an **“electronic noticeboard by entrance to Vauxhall Gardens, somewhere strategic the other side of Black Prince Road to inform people what is happening”** [99].

“We are going to start using our voice” [190]. Another dimension to the issue of communication is in the community finding its own voice to dialogue with the organisations relevant to their concerns. For example, to facilitate a dialogue with police about the open drug selling and using; to facilitate a dialogue with developers and local businesses about funding for local initiatives, and facilitate a dialogue with Lambeth Living and Lambeth Council about environmental and maintenance improvements. **“We got to put pressure on people”** [196].

The third way the residents talked about improving communication and coordination on the estate is in the provision of advice services and the increased availability of information via a drop-in centre.

“Also those with limited mobility need somewhere to go for tea or someone to come in and remind them to do things etc. Linking local services, opportunity to catch these people” [247]

“There’s nothing to bring all the organisations together, no umbrella organisation” [461]

“Need to be asked more what they need. This is the first time have been asked properly” [266]

Volunteering, skill sharing and help to work

“People have got skills and have been made to feel useless. They feel not valued anymore” [207]

There were several conversations that moved away from problems and passive demands for their solution, to more active discussion about what residents could do for themselves to make things better. Residents spoke about the skills lying dormant on the estate that could be used and valued for the benefit of the individual and community if only they could be harnessed.

“There’s occasions when we’ll come together. One winter it snowed and everyone came out. There’s no mechanism to build on that” [186]

Discussions centred on what mechanisms could be set up to increase community volunteering, such as **time-banking** or incentivising others.

“It is the incentive that always works. It could be a prize. Until people understand the real benefit of being involved in a community they need other incentives” [70]

Residents felt clear that if the right mechanism could be found, then all sorts of activities could be created, skills learnt, released and shared, and some lingering problems solved. Some residents suggested inducting new tenants, maintaining the gardens and open spaces, setting up a ‘Men’s Shed’, and even eventually the management and control of services on the estate. 27% of residents surveyed on the doorsteps said they were interested in volunteering.

Whilst the latter might be a long term vision, for others volunteering was seen as one possible pathway to meeting a more immediate issue – that of getting employment. For many, training, apprenticeships and employment were seen as important issues in bringing hope to the community.

“My two main concerns in this area safety and jobs” [391]

“The majority are not working, have no hope” [511]

Beautify the built and natural environment

“Amazing location, Lambeth hasn’t made the most of it” [357]

“Greening up the area would be nice” [67]. Vauxhall Gardens Estate is located in central London, alongside the river Thames and near to tourist attractions like the London Eye. As one resident put it we are **“sitting in an exclusive part of London, but what we have does not match [that]”** [417]. The residents feel forgotten about, a hidden face of Lambeth where there is an economic separation from neighbouring communities and from those who work in the area during the day-time. For some, this division is a physical one and for others they feel it more in economic terms. Whichever it is the divide exists and the residents would like to bridge the gap.

What the residents want is for the property developers and businesses financially benefitting from the area to put something back into the community and those responsible for providing services to take as much pride in the area as those who live in it. **“It has to look good. If the environment you live in looks good then it makes you feel better, feel proud”** [479]. Appreciation was expressed for the improvements that had been made, for example the replacement windows and doors and

painting in housing block common areas. The impact of a pleasant living space cannot be underestimated, **“my lift used to stress me out – smelly – no mirror. Last month we had a new lift, psychologically I feel better”** [483]. This also applies to the regular upkeep and maintenance of the buildings **“so they don’t become dilapidated and then cost lots to repair and renovate”** [451]. Cleaning and maintenance of common areas in the blocks did receive some negative comments. There is dissatisfaction in the standard and quality of service being provided. Residents spoke about the need to ensure bins are properly emptied and rubbish cleared off the estate quickly, and there were calls for more recycling. It seems some of the recycling bins had been removed and people didn’t know why.

Many of the residents also spoke about issues with cleanliness and maintenance of open green spaces. There are significant open green spaces around the blocks. **“We’re fortunate to have a very green estate – amazing compared to others”** [485]. It’s seen as a real asset to the community, especially for parents with young children and dog owners, but these two groups can clash. As one resident stated, **“it’s great they’ve got somewhere for dogs to walk, but they don’t think about the other people who want to use the space but can’t because of the dog muck”** [15]. There was a call for more dog bins.

“There are some green spaces we don’t have control of. It would be good if we could have access and make them our own. Allotments would be a brilliant idea” [514]. Currently there is a waiting list for residents wanting an allotment. There is interest and a willingness within the community to increase the availability of allotments, gardens and places to grow produce.

The discussions about food growing were linked in with the idea of having a Farmer’s Market in the park run by the community for the community. **“Grow own vegetables and sell cheap to the community”** [370]. Thereby providing access to healthy foods, as well as employment opportunities and adding to the environmental ambience of the area.

“I brought a friend from another borough – he was amazed at how green it was” [587]. There is a feeling that more value could be gained from the physical environment. **“I did a food and gardening course in Southwark and we went to forage. We made rosehip syrup, but Lambeth doesn’t have anything like that”** [588]. Creating a community gardening team was one suggestion. To train people in horticulture skills so they can grow their own produce. To run competitions between the blocks to encourage a sense of pride in the area they live, and to give young ones an opportunity to learn about gardening. One person mentioned, **“we’re looking at having a green roof on this building [Carmelita Centre]”** [594].

Door step survey

In the door step survey, 44% were interested in healthy eating, 46% in physical activities, 32% in mental wellbeing, 32% in open spaces projects, 27% in volunteering, 31% in training opportunities, 35% in arts and culture, and 38% in activities for young people.

Well London Immediate Response

1. Coordination

Well London will seek to establish a coordinator on the Vauxhall Gardens Estate as soon as possible, to oversee the Well London Programme, ensure good local communications, organise local advisory groups, help organise community events, and to work with the community to design and deliver projects in a joined up way. Well London believes partners can fund a part-time coordinator. We would seek match funding to enlarge the role.

2. Well London Delivery Team (WLDT)

Well London will seek to recruit local people to its delivery team, to provide them with accredited Health Trainer training (Royal Society of Public Health Level 2), to support and manage them to act as community champions and to form the nucleus for designing and delivering projects agreed in the Project Implementation Document that will emerge from this community engagement process.

3. Youth.com

Well London is working with the training provider, Youthforce, and the Mayor's Peer Outreach Team at City Hall to recruit two apprentices from each target areas. The apprentices, who will be aged from 16 to 24, will ensure other young people have the opportunity to get involved in Well London; organise events, projects and activities; and engage with service providers to ensure the voices and needs of young people are considered. We would welcome both match funding and support locally.

4. Training Communities

Well London will set up a "Training Communities" fund to help fund training needs as identified by the local community, both as individuals and groups.

5. Themed Projects

Well London would look to set up various projects around such themes as healthy eating, physical activities, mental wellbeing, arts and culture, skills to work and healthy spaces and others that emerge from the community engagement. We would welcome any match or in kind funding from local partners.

6. Breaking down the barriers to participation

Well London will look carefully at how we can ensure our projects are open to all, by removing as many barriers as we can to participation. These would include looking at childcare issues and access for those with disabilities.

7. Working in partnership

Well London will seek to act in partnership with local organisations wherever possible. We seek to add value to what already exists locally not to duplicate. We will attempt to fill gaps, if needed, so that programmes can act in a joined up way.

8. Commissioning

Where a local project cannot be delivered by the community, Well London will first seek to commission local organisations to work alongside the community, before we look elsewhere.

9. Acting as a catalyst

Where a local issue falls outside our remit, Well London will attempt to bring parties together for mutual dialogue. We would welcome any support available from local organisations to help us to make these dialogues fruitful to all concerned.

10. Sharing Knowledge

Well London will include the Vauxhall gardens Estate community and local organisations in our knowledge sharing network known as Wellnet. We will also attempt to use our extensive contacts and partnerships to bring in expertise from time to time if and when needed to help inspire the community.

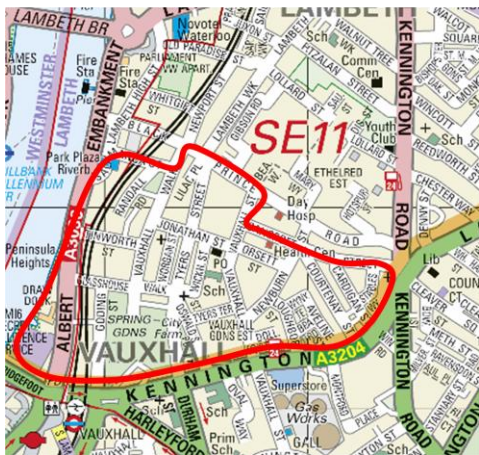
Well London Lambeth – Phase 2 Intervention Area Profile:

Vauxhall Gardens Estate

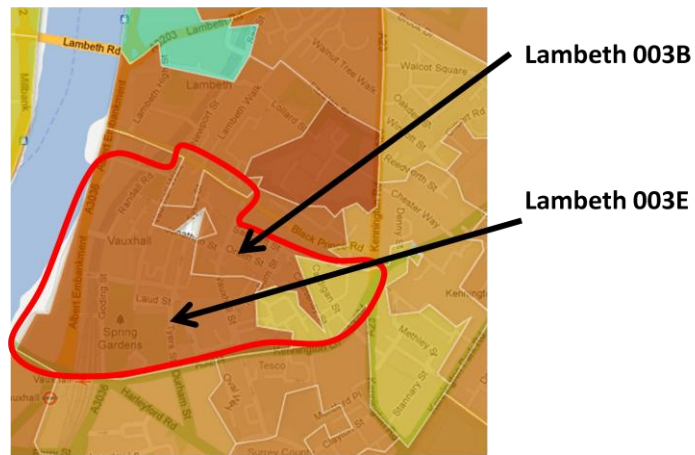
The communities chosen for action in phase 2 of the Well London programme have been identified using ‘natural neighbourhood’ boundaries. Using these neighbourhood boundaries makes it easier to deliver interventions, but more difficult to use routine data to understand the characteristics of the area. Across the UK, routine data is available for small neighbourhood areas called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs), with each LSOA containing approximately 1500 people.

The maps below show the overlap between the ‘natural neighbourhood’ of Vauxhall Gardens Estate (bounded by the red line) and the LSOA areas ‘Lambeth 003B’ and ‘Lambeth 003E’. The data in this document relates to the area defined by these two LSOA codes rather than the natural neighbourhood.

STREET MAP



LSOA MAP



Geography and History

The Vauxhall Gardens Estate is situated on the south side of the river Thames, with Waterloo station to the north, and Vauxhall station to the south. It is bounded by Black Prince Road to the north, the busy Kennington Lane to the south and east, and the railway viaduct and busy Albert Embankment road to the West.

The estate area includes the large green spaces of Pedlars Park, Spring Gardens, and Vauxhall City Farm.

The estate consists of thirty housing blocks, containing approximately 1000 properties and over 2,000 residents. The majority of the buildings are five-storey red-brick blocks from the inter-war period, interspersed with taller tower blocks from the post-war period.

There are two community centres, the Carmelita Centre, and the Vauxhall Gardens Community Centre within the estate area.

Population, Housing , Environment and Deprivation**Population**

The population of the Vauxhall Gardens Estate area is relatively young, with 17% of residents aged under-16, and only 10% over pension age. This is similar to the population in Lambeth as a whole.

Housing

There are estimated to be 1480 households living in the area, with a total of 1796 dwellings. The majority of these are low-value properties (77% of dwellings in the area are in the lowest four council tax bands).

Environment

Only around 6% of land in the Vauxhall Gardens Estate area is used for domestic buildings, with 24% available as green space.

Deprivation

The majority of households (85%) are considered to be living in financial vulnerability in the Vauxhall Gardens Estate area, with 18% considered to be living in fuel poverty. Almost two-thirds of children in the area live in lone-parent families who receive child tax credit; 43% of children live in out-of-work families who receive child tax credit; and around a third are eligible for free school meals.

The Vauxhall Gardens Estate area is scored as being more deprived than the Lambeth average for overall deprivation and health deprivation. However levels of other types of deprivation are similar to or lower than the Lambeth average score.

Population	Vauxhall Gardens Estate (number)	Vauxhall Gardens Estate (%)	Lambeth (number)	Lambeth (%)
Aged 0-15	554	17.0%	49869	17.5%
Aged 16-29	684	21.0%	67973	23.9%
Aged 30-44	1058	32.4%	92633	32.6%
Aged 45-pension age	614	18.8%	51213	18.0%
Aged over pension age	353	10.8%	22796	8.0%
Total	3263	100%	284484	100%

Source: Office for National Statistics mid-2010 population estimates

Housing	Vauxhall Gardens Estate (number)	Vauxhall Gardens Estate (%)	Lambeth (number)	Lambeth (%)
Number of households	1480	-	128590	-
Number of dwellings	1796	100%	130121	100%
Council tax bands A-D (cheapest)	1381	77%	102533	79%
Council tax bands E-H (most expensive)	415	23%	27588	21%

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, and Office for National Statistics

Environment	Vauxhall Gardens Estate (m2)	Vauxhall Gardens Estate (%)	Lambeth (m2)	Lambeth (%)
All land	355	100%	26981	100%
Land used for domestic buildings	21	6%	4163	15%
Land used for green space	87	24%	4656	17%

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government and Office for National Statistics

Deprivation	Vauxhall Gardens Estate (number)	Vauxhall Gardens Estate (%)	Lambeth (number)	Lambeth (%)
Households in financial vulnerability	1267	85%	60889	48%
Fuel poor households	236	16%	17112	13%
Children receiving child tax credit in and lone-parent families	-	62%	-	48%
Children receiving child tax credit and out-of work families and	-	43%	-	33%
Primary school children eligible for free school meals	-	32%	-	35%
Secondary school children eligible for free school meals	-	31%	-	46%

Source: Money Advise Service; Department for Energy and Climate Change and HMRC

Index of Multiple Deprivation	Vauxhall Gardens Estate (average score)	Lambeth (average score)
Overall deprivation	38.5	31.2
Health deprivation	1.04	0.48
Education, skills and training deprivation	13.8	13.0
Crime and disorder deprivation	0.42	0.63
Living environment deprivation	46.1	47.0
Children and young people deprivation	20.9	21.7

Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2010

Community Spaces	
<p>Community Halls and Youth clubs Carmelita Centre Vauxhall Gardens Community Centre Alford House Youth Club</p> <p>Libraries Durning Library, 167 Kennington Lane, SE11 4HF</p> <p>Businesses <u>Jonathon Street</u> Hairdresser; Nail shop; Computer repair shop; Cab hire office; Internet café; Butchers; Grocers; Tobacconist/sweet shop; Launderette; Chinese/fish and chip takeaway</p> <p><u>Vauxhall Walk</u> The Black Dog Pub; Tea House Theatre</p> <p><u>Kennington Lane</u> Tesco; Cab hire office; Off licence; Newsagent; Delicatessen; Barber shop; Café, Hot food takeaways; Printing shop; Restaurants; Pubs</p> <p><u>Black Prince Road</u> Tesco; Hairdresser; Barber; Off licence; Delicatessen; Betting shop; Pubs</p>	<p>Voluntary Sector Organisations Deacon House Tenants and Residents Association Dolland House Tenants and Residents Association Friends of Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens Kennington, Oval and Vauxhall Forum Vauxhall 5 Tenants and Residents Association Vauxhall City Farm Vauxhall Food Bank Vauxhall Gardens Allotments Association Vauxhall Gardens Community Centre Vauxhall Gardens Residents and Tenants Association (VGERTA)</p> <p>Religious spaces All Nations Apostolic Church Diamond Buddhist Centre St Anselm's Church St Peter's Church Vauxhall Christian Centre Worgan Street Methodist Mission</p>
Employment	
<p>Job centres <u>Job Centre Plus</u> 206-210 Kennington Park Road, SE11 4DE</p> <p><u>Eco-Actif Services CIC</u> Canterbury Court, 1-3 Brixton Road, SW9 6DE Provides 'Progress2Work' service, helping offenders, ex-offenders and those recovering from drug and alcohol dependency to find work.</p>	<p>Major Employers <u>Lambeth Living</u> housing management organisation <u>Mears Group</u> housing maintenance organisation <u>NHS</u> <u>Tesco</u> supermarket <u>Transport for London</u></p>
Education	
<p>Nurseries Lambeth Walk Nursery</p> <p>Primary Schools Vauxhall Primary School Walnut Tree Walk Primary School St Anne's Roman Catholic Primary School St Mark's Church of England Primary School</p>	<p>Secondary schools Lillian Baylis Technology School Archbishop Tenison's School</p> <p>Higher/Further education Morley College</p>

Food	
<p>Food markets St Mark's Churchyard Market, Oval Brixton Market, Brixton East Street Market, Camberwell</p> <p>Shops selling fresh fruit or healthy food Tesco Sainsbury's Local butcher</p>	<p>Other food suppliers Small local shops, as outlined under 'businesses' Vauxhall Food Bank</p> <p>Cooking classes and lunch club Morley College</p>
Physical Activity	
<p>Sports facilities Old Lillian Baylis School, Lollard Street Vauxhall Pleasure Garden's Basketball Court</p>	<p>Cycling/walking routes and clubs Barclays Cycle Hire bike docking stations at 6 locations within Vauxhall Estate area</p>
Health and Support Services	
<p>GP Surgeries The Vauxhall Surgery, 8 Jonathon Street Lambeth Walk Group Practice, 5 Lambeth Walk Dr Irani, 204 Kennington Lane The Hurley Clinic, Ebenezer House, Kennington Lane</p> <p>Dentists Dr GK Ooi and Associates, 302 Kennington Lane Portelly Dental Surgery, 108 St George's Road</p>	<p>Pharmacies Patterson Health, 143 Lambeth Walk Tesco In-Store Pharmacy, 227 Kennington Lane</p> <p>Citizens Advice Bureau Peckham Citizen's Advice Bureau, Peckham High Street Bermondsey Citizen's Advice Bureau, Southwark Park Rd</p>
Green Spaces	
<p>Parks, gardens, woods and other open spaces Glasshouse Walk Park Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens Pedlars Park Bromfields Park Malmsey Courtyard Archbishops Park Vauxhall Park Kennington Park Mary Harmsworth Park</p> <p>Playgrounds Pedlars Park Glasshouse Walk Playground Bromfield's Park</p>	<p>Allotments, community gardens and gardening projects Vauxhall Gardens Allotments Association Vauxhall City Farm</p> <p>Environmental Projects Community composting (VGERTA) Cycle storage and parking (VGERTA) Recycling champions (VGERTA) Green Roof Project (VGERTA) Community Market (VGERTA) Tyers Street Linear Park (currently being planned)</p>
Arts and Culture	
<p>Museums, galleries and theatres Beaconsfield Gallery Tyers Street Gallery (proposed)</p>	<p>Art projects or workshops Crocheting sessions held at the Carmelita Centre Pottery sessions held at the Vauxhall Gardens Community Centre</p>