

H&F Giving

Mapping the needs of communities in Hammersmith and Fulham

Data Story | July 2024
hfgiving.org.uk
UK Reg Charity No: 1187649

Document background

- This data story has been developed by Rocket Science UK and summarises the overall needs of local communities in Hammersmith and Fulham, wherever possible at the MSOA-level, to inform possible key funding priorities.
- It includes:
 - Data and information from a range of public data sources to support a shared understanding of the community's needs and experiences.
 - An exploration of funding flows in the borough drawing from 360 Giving alongside other sources.
- Following this analysis, community consultation will take place through two open-invite online workshops held in July 2024 and a local call for evidence. These activities will deepen the story of inequality and need in the area.

If you have any questions, please contact:

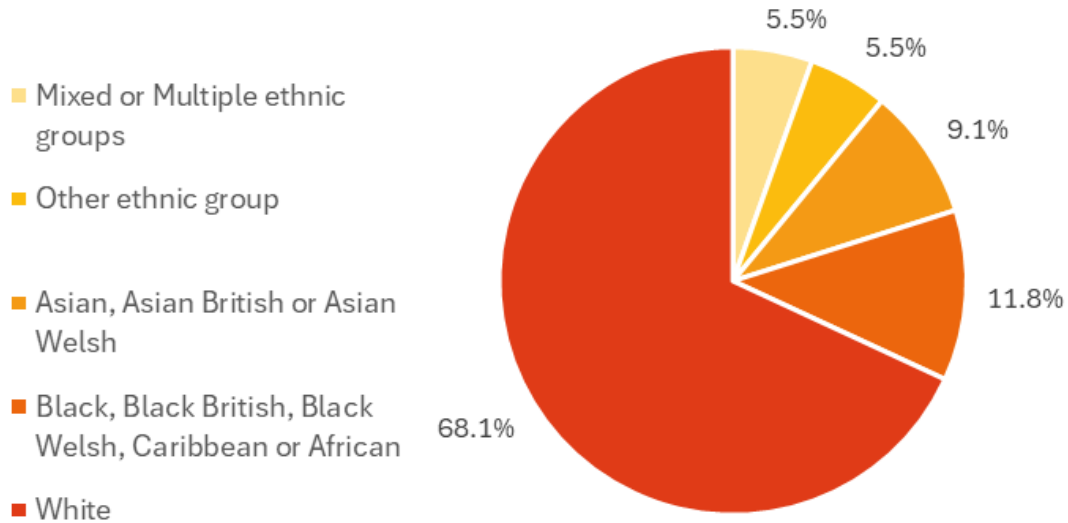
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Population-level statistics

- In 2021, the population of Hammersmith and Fulham was approximately **183,200** people.
- The borough has a **high rate of individuals living alone**.
 - 36% of households in Hammersmith and Fulham are one-person households.
- **Over half of those age 16 and older are in employment**.
 - 61.5% of residents over age 16 in the borough are economically active (in employment).
- Disability in the borough is **lower than the London average**.
 - 7.4% of the local population identified themselves as 'disabled' and their condition as 'limited a lot'.
- Overall population **health levels are strong** in the borough.
 - 53.8% of residents described their health as 'very good' in 2021, increasing from 48.3% in 2011.
- **Home ownership has decreased** from 34% in 2011 to 32.1% in 2021.

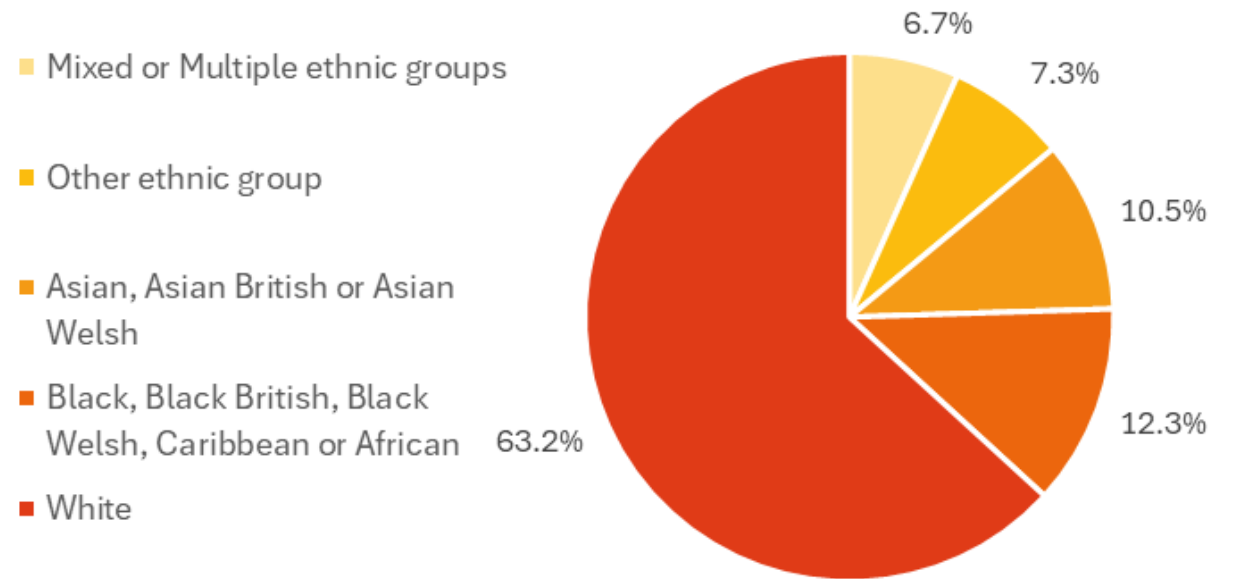
The communities of Hammersmith and Fulham

Ethnic groups in Hammersmith and Fulham, Census 2011



In 2021, **15%** of the population in Palace Riverside identified as not 'white'.

Ethnic groups in Hammersmith and Fulham, Census 2021



Over 50% of the population in Wormholt and White City wards identified in the 2021 Census as not 'white'.

Hammersmith and Fulham in numbers: snapshot summary

The snapshot on the following page is an original analysis across seven metrics linked to deprivation or other social issues as taken from a range of public data sources spanning 2020 through 2024.

Sources include the 2021 Census, Stat-Xplore, London Datastore, the ONS and the Department for Education.

The purpose of the snapshot is not to suggest a comprehensive understanding of need but to articulate some of the overall strengths and pain points of local communities in Hammersmith and Fulham. It shows that, for the most part, different areas within H&F face different issues and there are few areas that score 'well' or 'poorly' across the board.

The data is refined to the MSOA level to show geographic, alongside thematic, hotspots of need.

The leftmost side of the table shows the relative size and age of each MSOA area in H&F through population and age breakdown of residents under age 20 and over aged 65. Ethnic diversity of each area is also included through the percentage of residents that are non-white.

MSOA rank is a composite of these statistics:

- % reporting bad or very bad health
- % economically inactive
- % with disability
- % of working age pop. on Uni. Credit
- Crime rate per 1,000 pop.
- House price to income ratio
- % SEN pupils

| MSOA name (2021) | Resident population | % under 20 | % over 65 | % non-white population | % reporting bad or very bad health | % economically inactive | % with disability | % of working age pop. on Uni. Credit | Crime rate per 1,000 pop. | House price to income ratio | % SEN pupils | Average ranking | Overall ranking |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Old Oak & Wormwood | 9,984 | 18.7% | 8.9% | 55.1% | 5.7% | 39.8% | 16.5% | 27.2% | 256.7 | 15.76 | 13% | 22.1 | 25 |
| White City | 7,034 | 28.3% | 8.8% | 67.9% | 5.4% | 39.3% | 14.1% | 29.9% | 139.5 | 8.40 | 17% | 17.9 | 21 |
| Wormholt Road | 6,914 | 24.0% | 10.2% | 44.8% | 4.7% | 34.8% | 14.2% | 18.5% | 122.2 | 11.62 | 5% | 14.1 | 17 |
| Shepherd's Bush North | 7,485 | 19.5% | 8.4% | 47.4% | 5.1% | 31.9% | 14.0% | 22.3% | 711.0 | 18.17 | 15% | 20.3 | 24 |
| Shepherd's Bush West | 6,701 | 15.7% | 8.5% | 42.6% | 5.1% | 27.5% | 13.4% | 20.0% | 330.1 | 8.01 | 11% | 13.1 | 16 |
| Askew | 7,795 | 19.8% | 9.7% | 39.6% | 4.7% | 30.8% | 14.1% | 21.2% | 194.2 | 11.49 | 8% | 14.1 | 17 |
| Shepherd's Bush South | 6,433 | 16.2% | 9.6% | 37.2% | 4.2% | 27.3% | 12.0% | 17.5% | 258.4 | 9.16 | | 11.5 | 12 |
| Ravenscourt Park North | 7,388 | 22.9% | 12.6% | 33.3% | 4.3% | 32.3% | 12.8% | 13.6% | 79.0 | 9.23 | 12% | 11.0 | 8 |
| Brackenbury | 5,508 | 20.2% | 12.0% | 28.1% | 3.5% | 29.3% | 12.1% | 12.3% | 128.4 | 15.32 | 12% | 10.9 | 7 |
| Brook Green | 7,628 | 20.4% | 10.6% | 30.4% | 4.1% | 30.1% | 12.4% | 14.9% | 146.7 | 13.69 | 7% | 11.7 | 13 |
| Ravenscourt Park South | 6,189 | 19.0% | 11.4% | 34.4% | 3.5% | 32.2% | 12.4% | 12.4% | 266.0 | 9.45 | 14% | 12.9 | 15 |
| West Kensington | 8,462 | 13.8% | 13.2% | 42.1% | 4.3% | 34.4% | 14.0% | 13.8% | 146.8 | 9.49 | 21% | 15.4 | 19 |
| Hammersmith Broadway | 8,267 | 17.5% | 10.4% | 43.9% | 5.3% | 34.2% | 15.0% | 19.0% | 709.6 | 10.49 | 10% | 17.9 | 21 |
| Barons Court | 5,614 | 11.5% | 8.0% | 30.2% | 2.8% | 25.5% | 11.0% | 10.2% | 186.3 | 7.99 | 15% | 6.9 | 2 |
| North End | 7,582 | 19.7% | 10.4% | 47.1% | 4.9% | 34.2% | 14.7% | 21.8% | 174.1 | 11.75 | 16% | 19.0 | 23 |
| Lillie Road & Greyhound Road | 6,024 | 17.2% | 10.2% | 41.7% | 4.6% | 33.2% | 14.1% | 15.3% | 244.5 | 12.01 | 14% | 17.4 | 20 |
| Fulham Broadway | 8,657 | 14.8% | 10.6% | 30.6% | 4.2% | 29.5% | 11.8% | 11.7% | 210.6 | 12.33 | 9% | 11.1 | 9 |
| Fulham Reach | 8,645 | 18.8% | 12.5% | 26.0% | 2.8% | 32.1% | 10.1% | 7.5% | 151.0 | 10.97 | 22% | 10.1 | 6 |
| Fulham Aintree | 6,195 | 17.8% | 9.5% | 27.0% | 3.7% | 28.9% | 11.9% | 11.4% | 123.6 | 12.89 | 17% | 11.1 | 9 |
| Parsons Green East & Eel Brook Common | 7,587 | 20.9% | 11.6% | 24.8% | 3.6% | 31.0% | 10.9% | 10.8% | 221.3 | 19.29 | 11% | 12.0 | 14 |
| Parsons Green West | 9,229 | 20.3% | 8.6% | 28.9% | 3.2% | 28.3% | 10.5% | 11.3% | 198.8 | 12.52 | 11% | 9.0 | 5 |
| Munster | 5,975 | 19.6% | 9.6% | 19.1% | 2.3% | 26.2% | 8.5% | 6.7% | 83.3 | 9.58 | 14% | 4.1 | 1 |
| Sands End & Chelsea Harbour | 9,281 | 20.3% | 8.6% | 38.2% | 3.7% | 29.0% | 11.3% | 13.1% | 125.7 | 12.26 | 15% | 11.3 | 11 |
| Fulham Palace & Hurlingham Park | 5,680 | 16.8% | 15.9% | 17.6% | 2.4% | 32.0% | 9.5% | 6.7% | 156.3 | 10.42 | 13% | 7.7 | 3 |
| South Park | 6,898 | 24.3% | 10.5% | 29.3% | 3.3% | 31.8% | 10.2% | 13.2% | 124.7 | 11.61 | 11% | 8.7 | 4 |

Hammersmith and Fulham in numbers: snapshot summary

By looking at the snapshot we see that:

- **Health is generally good in the borough**, with the highest rate of ill health (5.7%) and disability (16.5%) found in Old Oak and Wormwood.
- **Rates of SEN are evenly high across all MSOAs in the borough**, though highest in Fulham Reach (22%) and West Kensington (21%).
- **There are geographic hotspots of crime** in Shepherd's Bush North and Hammersmith Broadway.
- **White City has a particularly large amount of residents on universal credit (29.9%) and economically inactive (39.3%) compared to other MSOAs.**
- **Disparities between housing prices and income are highest in Parsons Green East & Eel Brook Common and Shepherd's Bush North.**

Top 3 MSOAs:

1. Munster
2. Baron's Court
3. Fulham Palace & Hurlingham Park

Lowest 3 MSOAs:

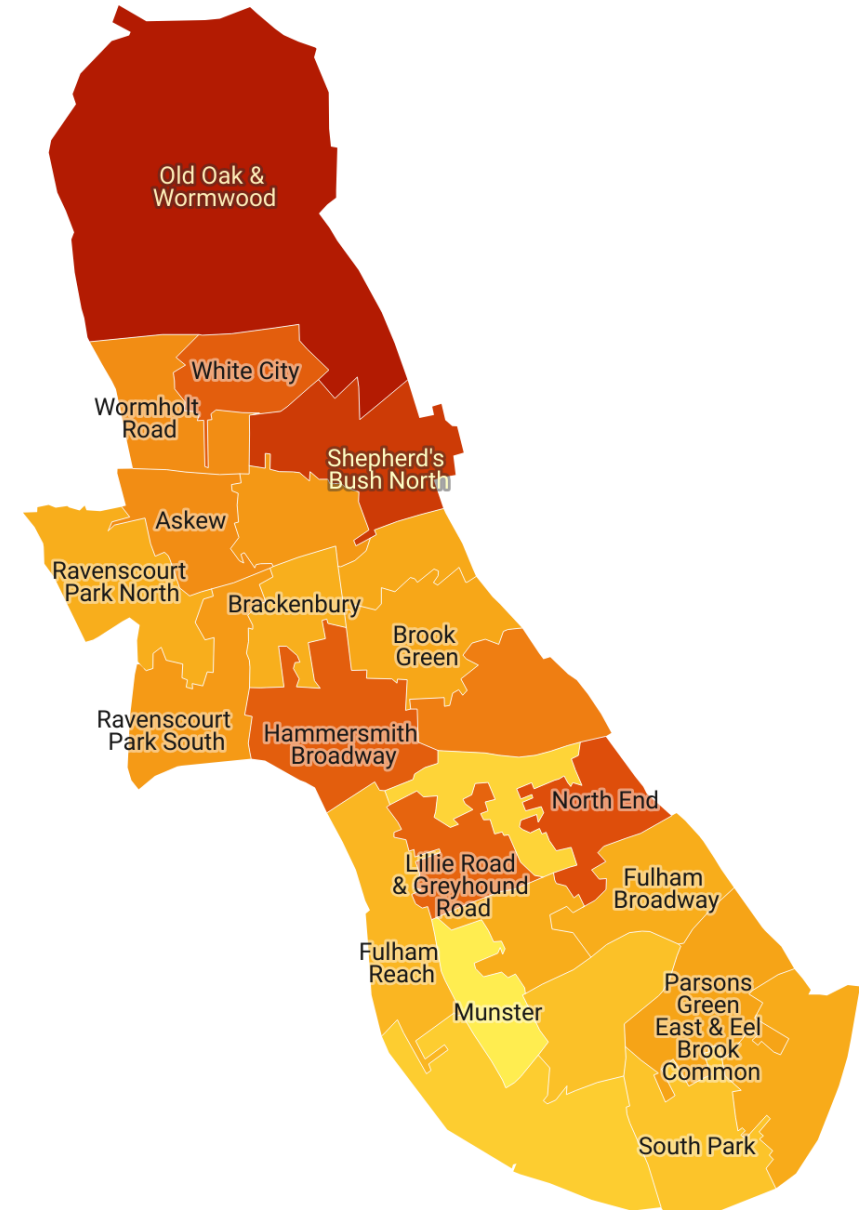
25. Old Oak and Wormwood
24. Shepherd's Bush North
23. North End

Hammersmith and Fulham: heatmap

This map illustrates the average ranking of the MOSAs across all seven indicators shown previously. Paler zones represent a higher ranking (i.e. less deprivation) while darker shades show the areas which rank lowest.

It suggests that **there is greater social disadvantage in the North** of the borough than in the South.

Notably, there are several instances of neighbouring areas being at opposite ends of the spectrum – such as highly scoring Munster sitting next to low scoring Lillie Road and Greyhound Road.

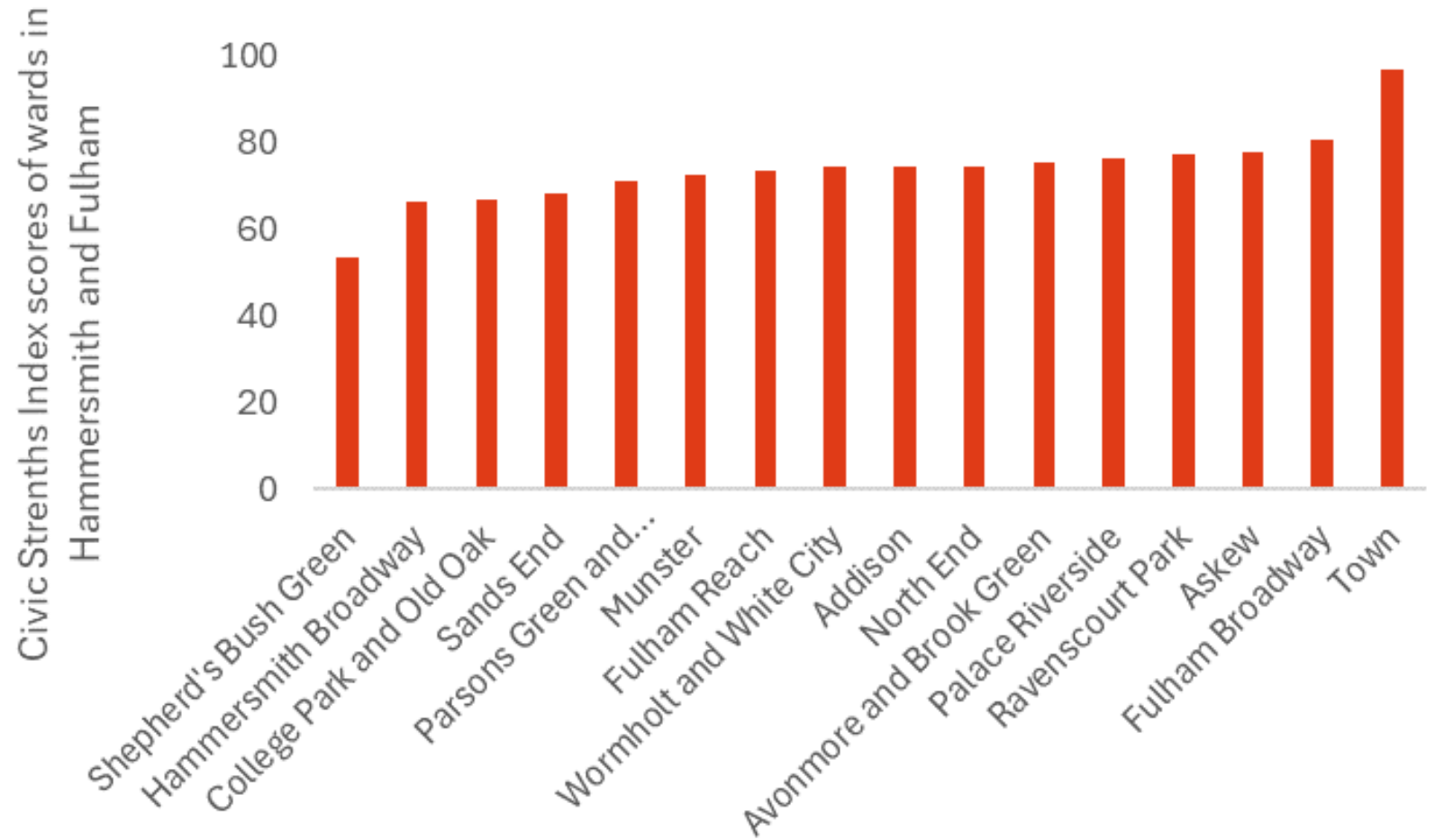


1. Needs: Health and wellbeing

Greater London Authority Civic Strengths Index

The London Civic Strengths Tool rates boroughs and wards through a combined analysis of three domains: relationships and social capital, democratic engagement, and public and social infrastructure. By weighting various indicators, the tool aims to index the unique strengths of localities.

Compared with across London, **Hammersmith and Fulham scores highly** overall, though within the borough, Shepherd's Bush Green has the lowest overall strengths score while Town and Fulham Broadway hold the highest.

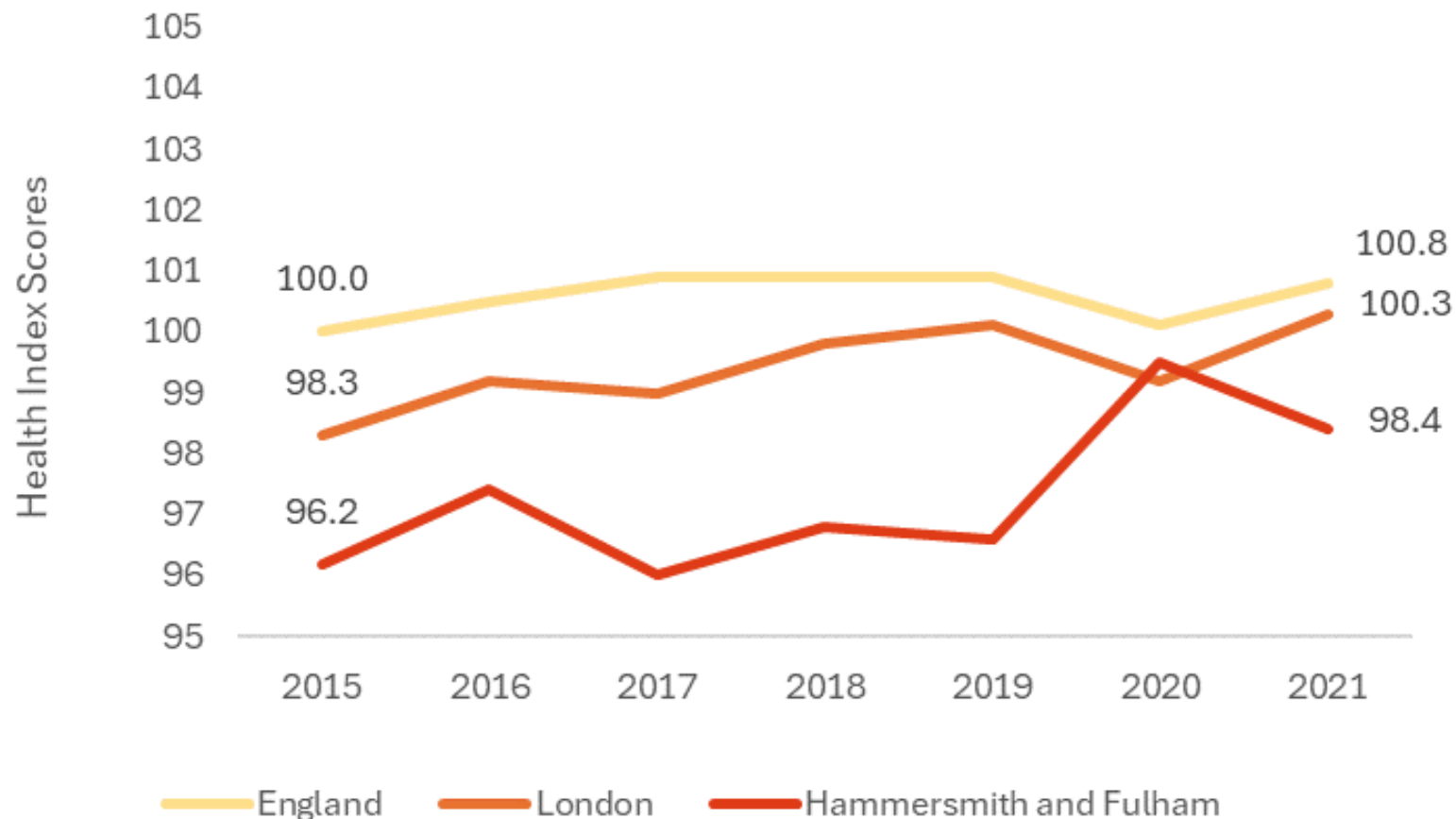


NHS Health Index

The NHS Health Index is a composite score reflecting various data domains pertaining to healthy people, lives, and places. Subdomains encompass specific measures such as obesity, alcohol misuse and air pollution. A score of 100 represents average levels of health in England in 2015.

Hammersmith and Fulham's Health Index score rose in 2020 but **decreased between 2020 and 2021** by 1.0 points.

Hammersmith and Fulham ranked slightly lower than average among local authorities in London in 2021.



Long-term conditions and ill health

A long-term condition is defined as an illness that once had, cannot be cured. Many long-term conditions develop from preventable illnesses.

The top long-term health conditions in H&F are:

- Circulatory diseases
- Cancers
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases

The three wards with the highest prevalence of long-term conditions are:

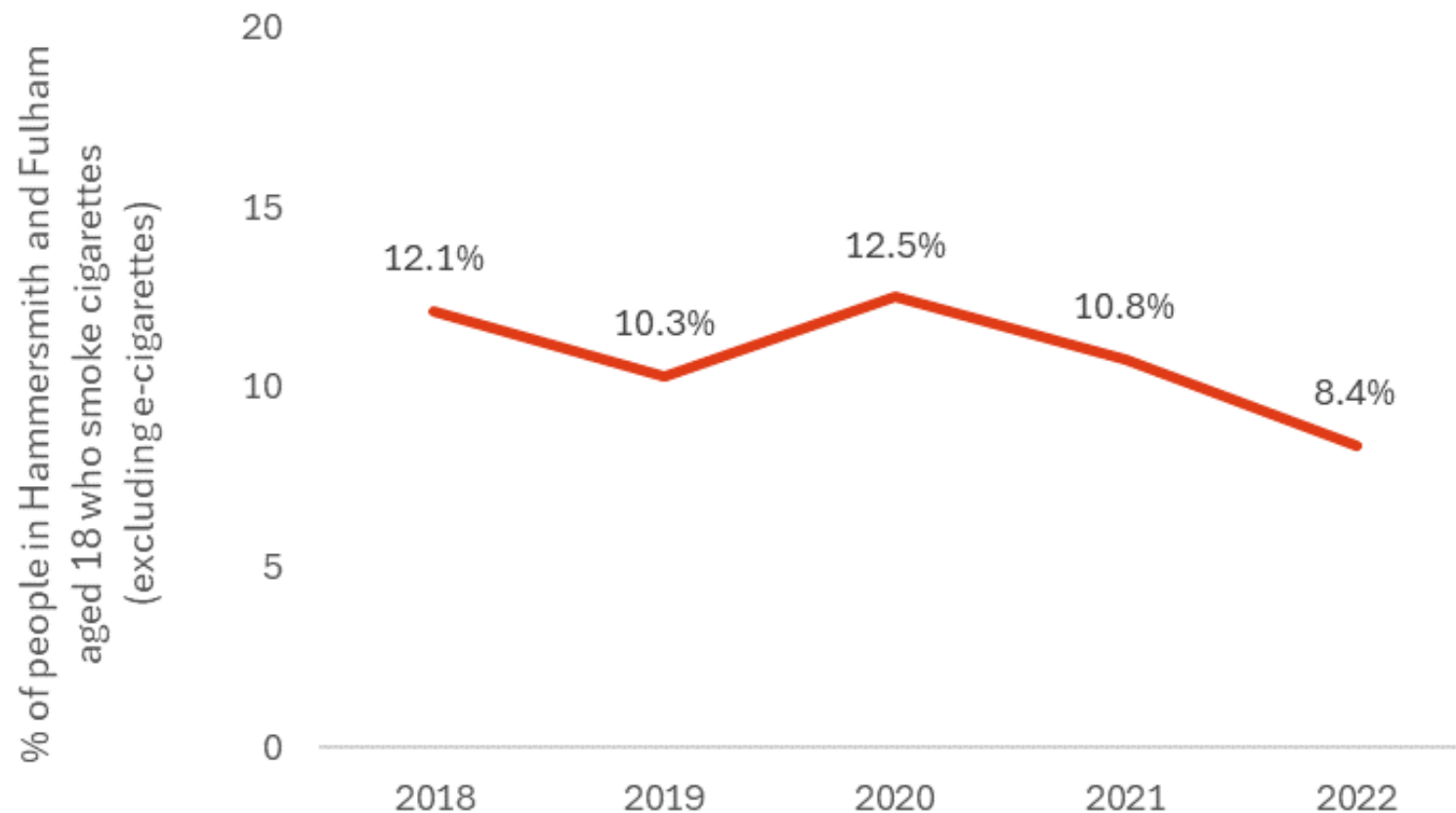
- College Park and Old Oak
- Wormholt and White City
- Hammersmith Broadway

Low rates of conditions indicate locational strengths: for example, in 2021, H&F had the **lowest prevalence (7.1%) of high blood pressure** across all of London.

In regard to ill health, H&F has a particular need addressing sexually transmitted infections; in 2021, the borough had the **highest rate of genital warts** per 100,000 in the London region (diagnostic rate of 160.2/100,000). The lowest rate, for comparison, was found in Sutton at 36.6/100,000.

Smoking prevalence

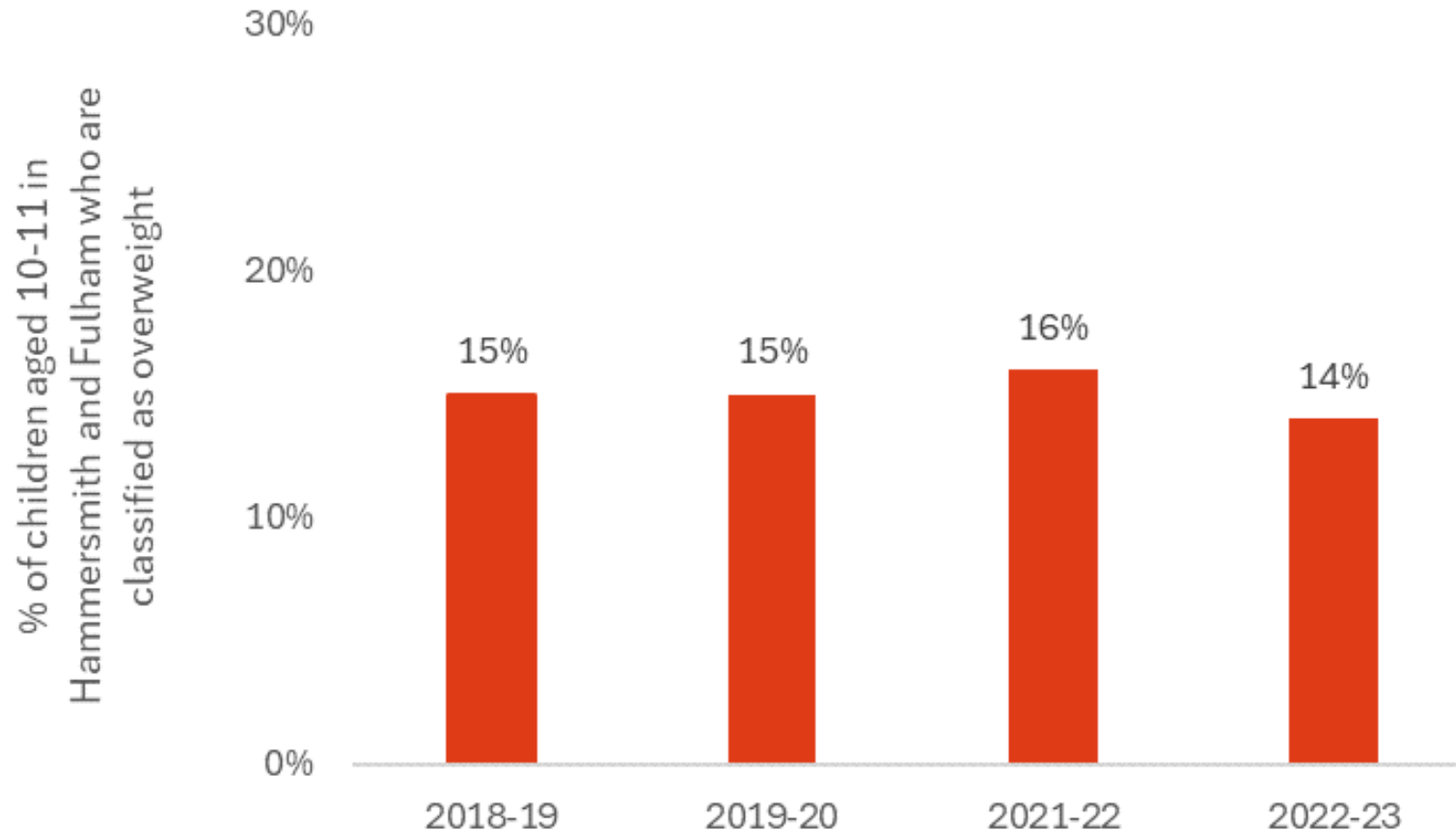
The prevalence of smoking cigarettes is decreasing in the borough.
In 2022, 8.4% of adults in Hammersmith and Fulham reported smoking cigarettes.



Overweight – children and young people

Childhood overweight is high in the borough.

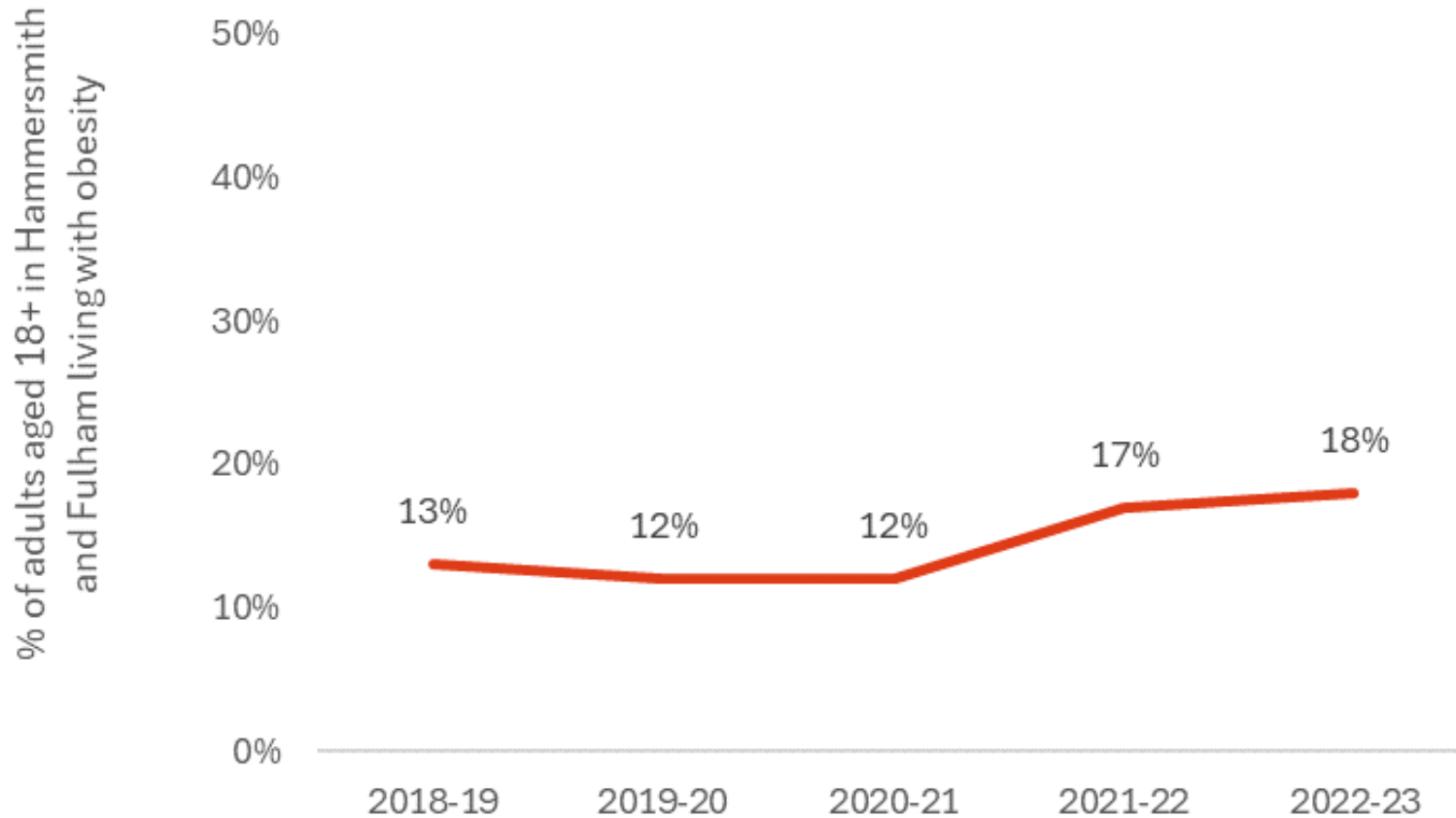
Overweight in childhood has decreased between 2022 and 2023 to 14% of children aged 10-11.



Obesity – adults

The prevalence of obesity in adults is growing in the borough.

In 2022-2023, 18% of those over age 18 in H&F were classified as living with obesity.



Disability

In 2021, 7.4% of the local population identified themselves as ‘disabled’ and ‘limited a lot’.

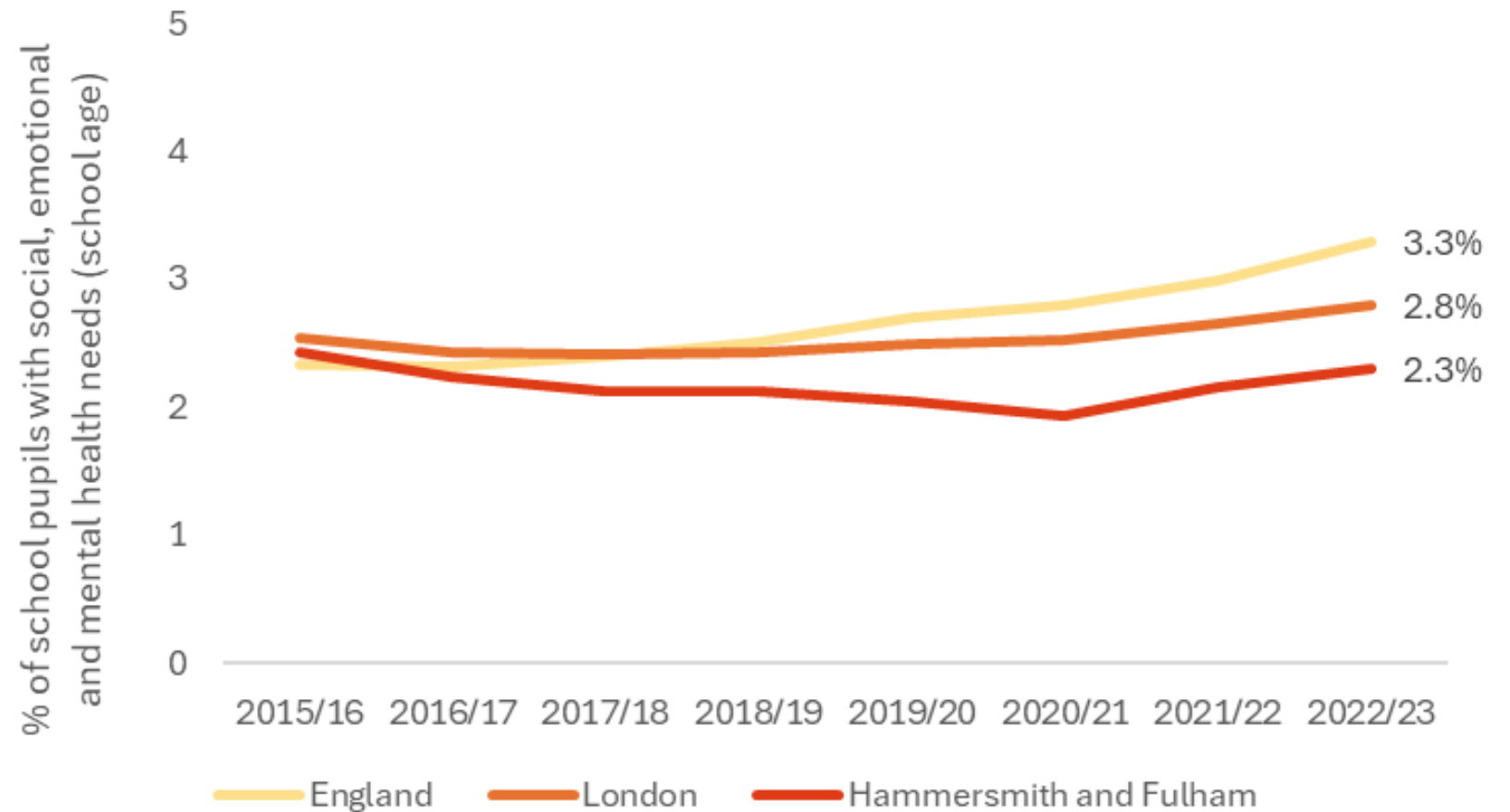
The 2021 Census shows 22,972 people in H&F had a disability – **15.5%** of the population. Of these individuals, 7.4% felt their disability limited them a lot.

Rates of disability in the borough have decreased since the 2011 Census, when 19.5% declared a disability. Importantly, the wording of the 2021 question around disability were different from the previous, embracing the 2010 Equality Act definitions which explicitly mention mental impairments.

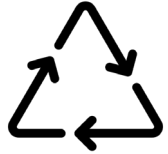
Mental health and wellbeing: children and young people

This graph shows the number of school children with Special Education Needs (SEN) who were identified as having social, emotional and mental health as the *primary* type of need, expressed as a percentage of all school pupils.

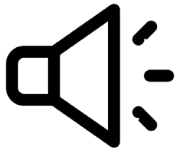
The trend lines indicate that **H&F had a lower rate of identified primary mental health concerns in children and young people than in England and London**, though since the pandemic this percentage has grown.



Environment and sustainability



- In 2022/2023, **25.7%** of household waste in the borough was sent for reuse, recycling and composting. This is **relatively low** compared with geographical neighbors Brent (33.4%) and Ealing (48.4%) and Hounslow (36.2%).



- **Noise complaints are on the rise in H&F**; in 2023, H&F was in the top 5 London boroughs for noise complaints registering 68.9 complaints per 1,000.



- As of April 2023, **air pollution was high in H&F (10.0)**: which is above both the London (9.6) and England (7.8) averages. Air pollution is measured through concentrations of fine particulate matter.



- A 2020 report found **young people frequent outdoor spaces** in H&F: over half of youth surveyed believed the quality of local parks and playgrounds (64.73%) was good or very good.

2. Needs: Children and young people

Early years

H&F undertakes a Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) as a yearly assessment of existing childcare provision in the borough. In 2022-23, this assessment identified:

- There are approximately **10,272 children under the age of five** living in the borough.
- There is **widely sufficient childcare** to meet current childcare demand in H&F, though provision could be improved in College Park & Old Oak ward.

In 2022-23, **77.4%** of the borough's 5-year-olds met the 'expected level' across all communication and language early learning goals. This total **decreased** from the previous school year (79.1%) and was lower than the London and national averages.

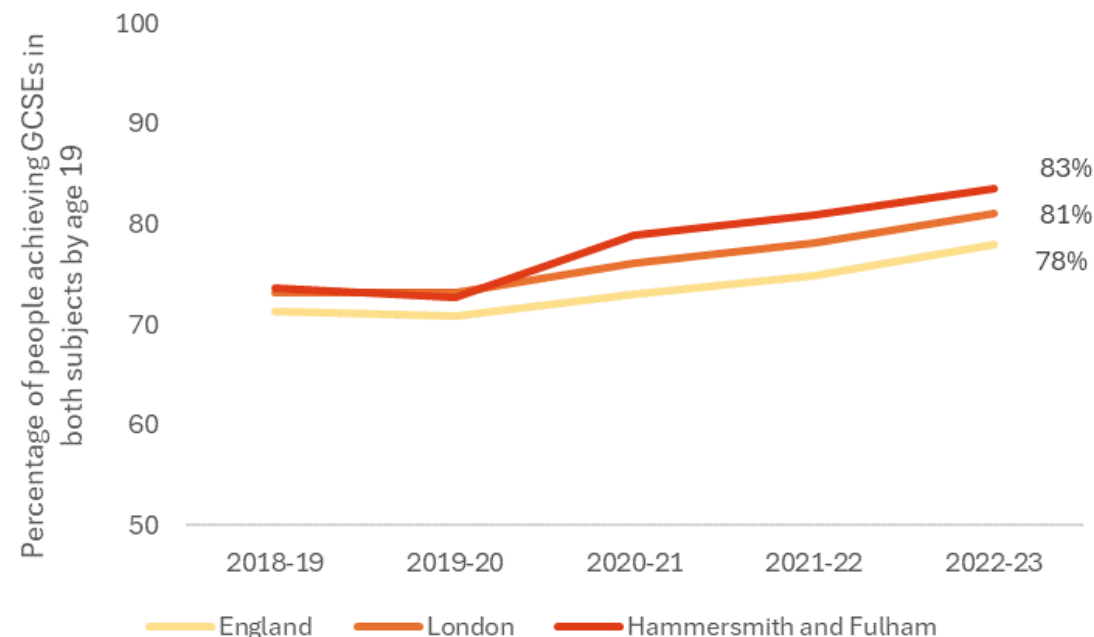
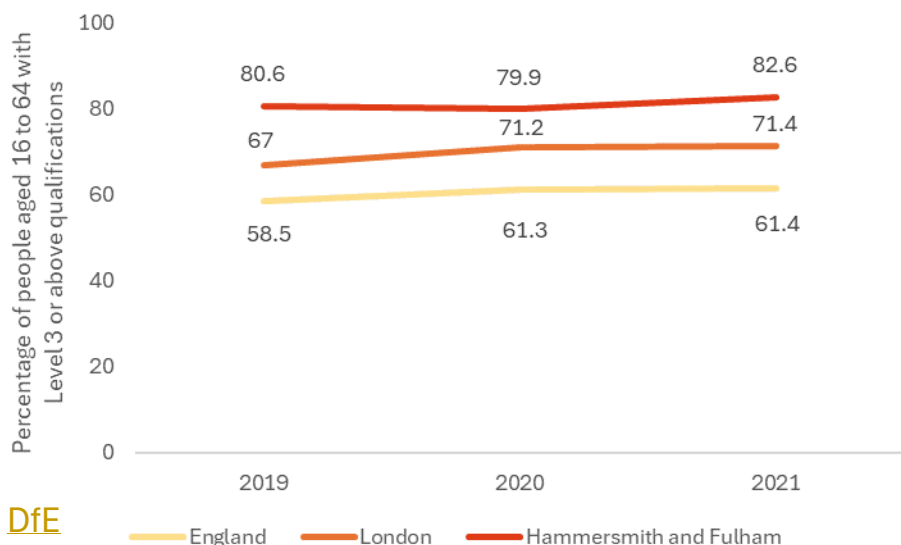
In 2022-23, **71.7%** of all 5-year-olds met the 'expected level' across all literacy early learning goals. This total had **increased** from the previous year (69.7%) and was higher than the London and national averages.

The crude rate of emergency hospital admissions for children (aged under 5 years), per 1,000 resident population across 2018 to 2021 is **highest in Shepherds Bush Green ward** at 83.7/1000.

Education - GCSE achievements and qualifications

In 2022/23, **83%** of all individuals in the borough had achieved GCSEs in both subjects by age 19. H&F has had **higher** GCSE achievement rates than London and England since 2020.

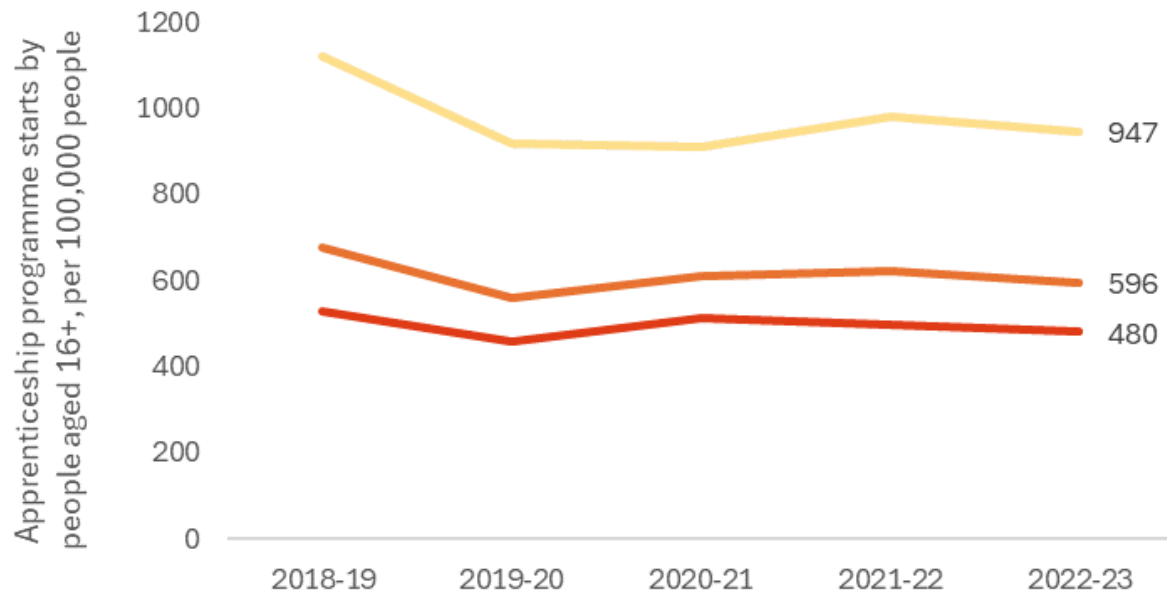
Importantly, the cancellation of summer 2020 and 2021 exams and the alternate method of awarding grades led to pupil attainment statistics unlike previous years.



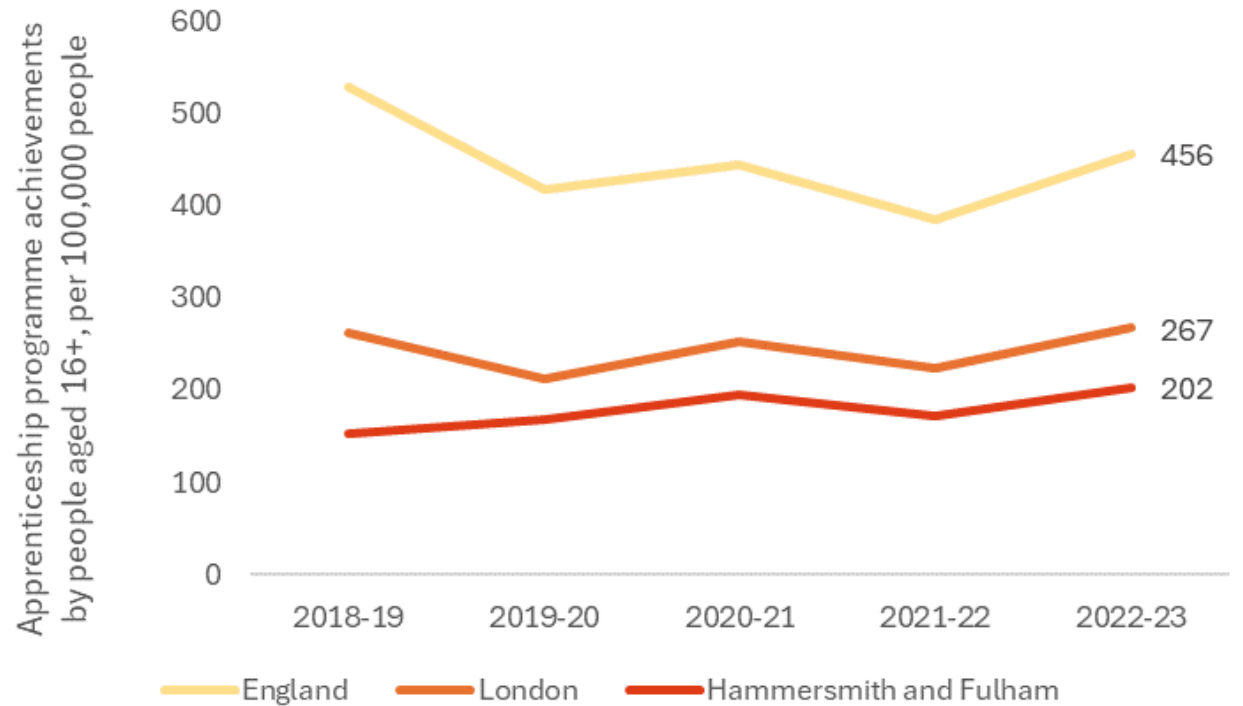
In 2022/23, **88.9%** of all 19-year-olds in the borough were qualified to Level 2 and **74.2%** were qualified to Level 3. Level 3 and above qualifications have not changed significantly across the last several years.

Education - apprenticeships

Both apprenticeship starts and achievement rates were **lower** in the borough than national and London averages.



ONS, ONS England London Hammersmith and Fulham

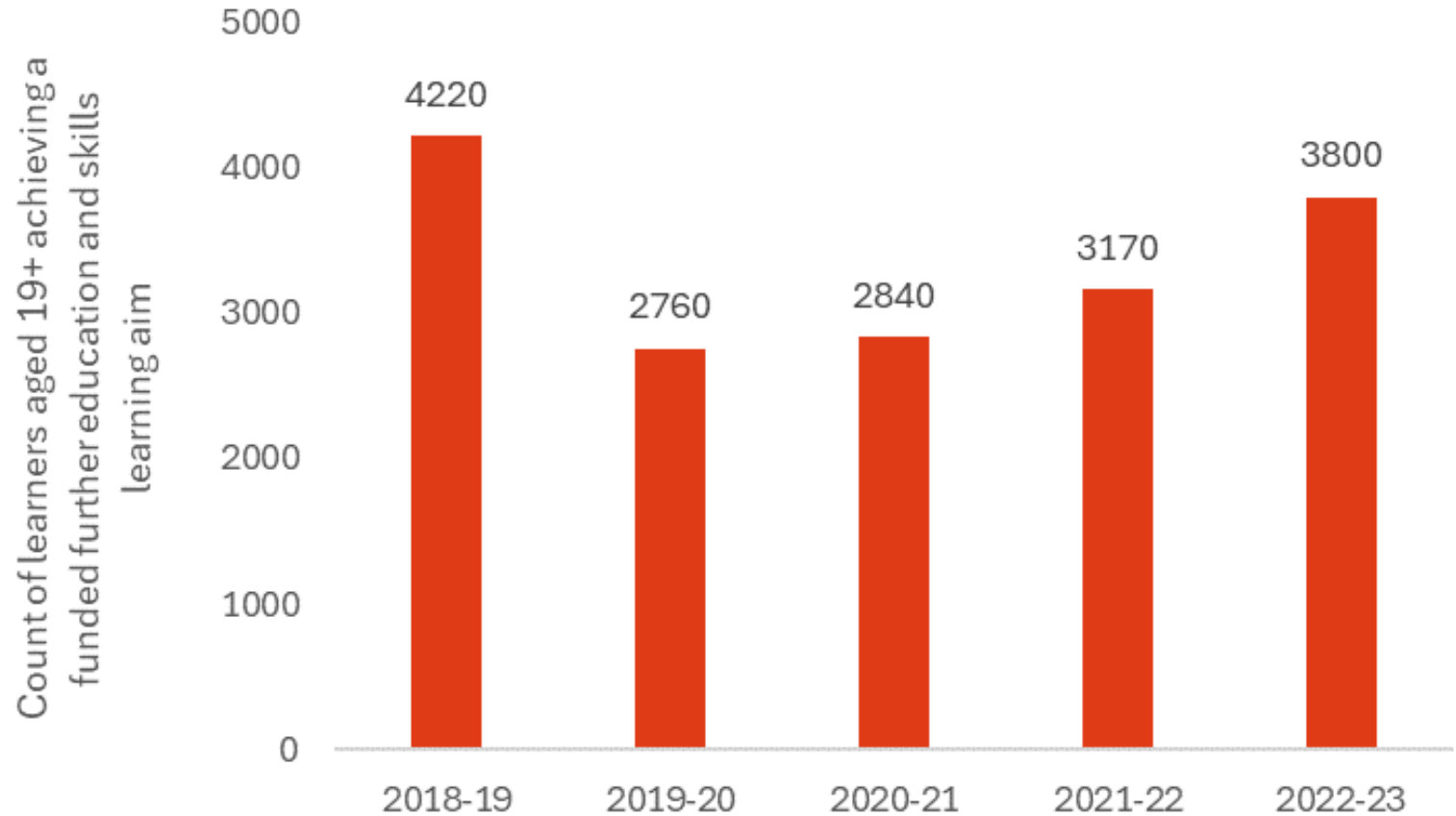


Apprenticeship starts have been marginally decreasing over the last three years while achievements are rising.

Education – further education

Further education achievements dropped significantly in the borough between the 2018-19 school year and 2019-20, likely due to the initial disruption of the pandemic.

In 2022-23, 3,800 learners achieved a further education and skills learning aim. While on an upward trajectory, this total has not yet surpassed pre-pandemic levels.



School absences

The overall absence rate for all schools 2022/23 in Hammersmith and Fulham was 6.1- which reflects the total number of overall absence sessions as a percentage of the total number of possible sessions available to that enrolment, where overall absence is the sum of authorised and unauthorised absence.

Also in 2022/23, 17.5% of local primary school pupils and **24.8% of secondary school pupils faced persistent absenteeism** (defined as missing 10% or more sessions). Compared to neighbouring boroughs, his high rate of secondary absentees was lower only to Kensington and Chelsea at 27.4%.

Absence rates are higher for those with SEN: in 2022/23, **31.7% of all local pupils with SEN support were considered persistently absent.**

NEET (Not in education, employment or training) & SEND (Special education needs and disabilities)

NEET refers to individuals who are both unemployed and not receiving education or training. Research has shown that time spent NEET can have a detrimental effect on a person's health, increasing the likelihood of unemployment, low wages, or low quality of work later in life.

In 2023, the borough proportion of 16 and 17-year-olds who were not in education, employment or training (NEET), or their activity was not known was **4.1%**. This rate was higher than Brent (2.3%) and Ealing (2.4%) but lower than Hounslow (5.6%).

Although there are fewer young people in H&F than the English average, this demographic may be prone to overlook when it comes to public social support. Of those surveyed by Partnership for Young London, **a third of local young people said they distrust the police (29.85%), and around half (52.65%) felt they did not know where to access local youth services.**

H&F has a high rate of SEN (6.4%) compared to neighbouring Brent (4.2%) and Ealing (4.6%).

In 2022/23, **6.4%** of local pupils had SEN statements or EHC plans in Hammersmith and Fulham. However, of those 16-18-year-olds with SEN, in 2021/22, **79.3%** were in sustained education, apprenticeship or employment.

3. Needs: Economic activity

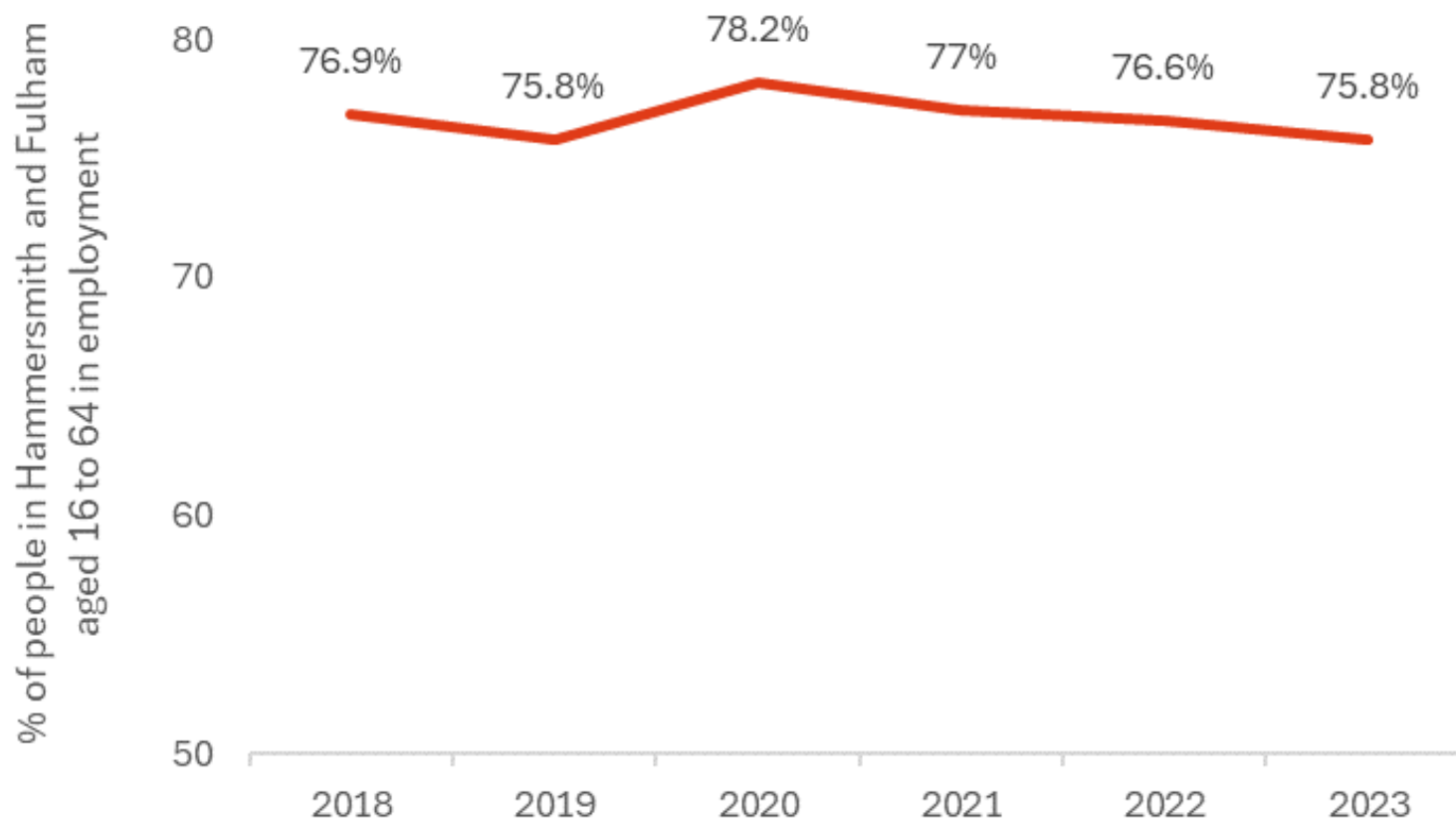
Income and earnings

In 2022, the median gross annual earnings in Hammersmith and Fulham was £46,380 per annum. This was higher than the UK average.



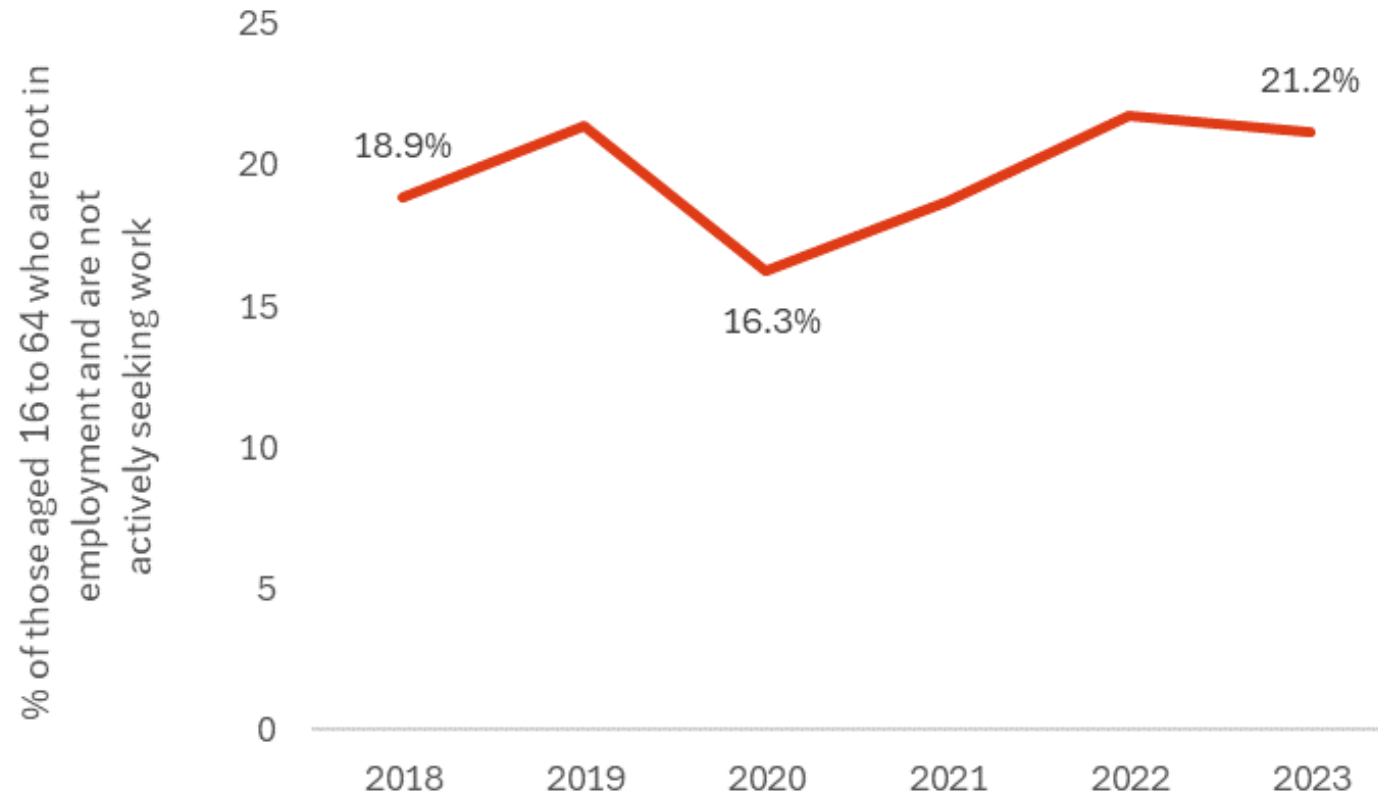
Employment

Employment in Hammersmith and Fulham has stayed largely consistent over the last several years.



Economic Inactivity

In 2023, 21.2% of those over age 16 in Hammersmith and Fulham were not in employment or seeking work. This had decreased slightly from the previous year.



Income inequality

In 2019, 14.2% of the overall population in H&F was income-deprived.

The average earnings in the borough as of 2022 were **£46,380**, which is higher than the London average of £37,146. This means that for an individual earning average wages and privately renting at the average rate of £2,494, 65% of their annual earnings would go towards rent. Given the cost of living crisis, across the UK we are seeing a rise in 'in-work poor' who struggle with affordability despite holding full-time employment.

In the least deprived ward in the borough, Palace Riverside, 6.2% of the local population is estimated to be income-deprived. However, **in the most deprived ward, Wormholt and White City, 24.4% are estimated to be income-deprived.** The disparity between these extremes is significant.

The slope index of inequality is a metric to show the difference in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas in a given geography, which correlates to wages and home prices. In H&F, **a considerable gap in life expectancy exists**, particularly in males.

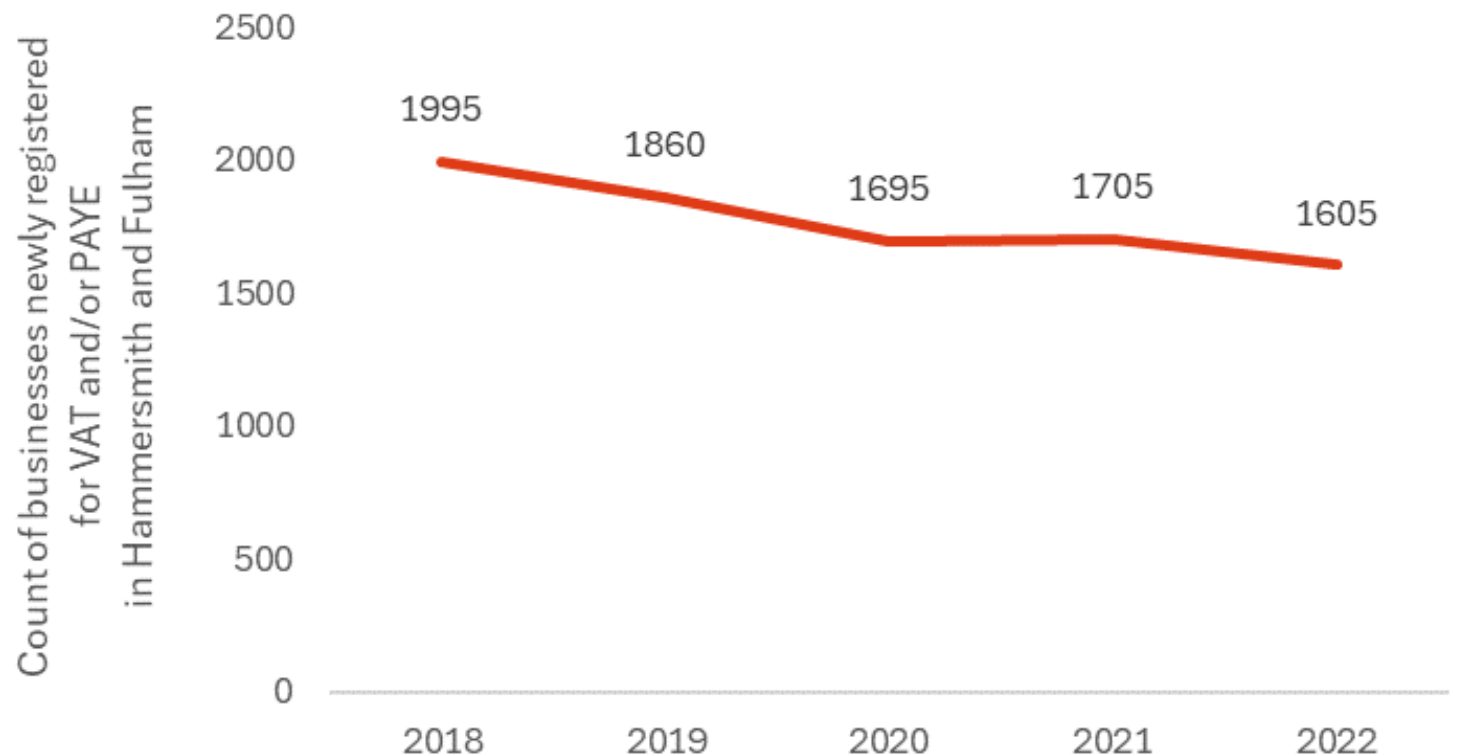
This stark inequality means that a man in College Park and Old Oak is expected to live until age 74 while a man in Palace Riverside will live until age 82.

Business and enterprise

Business births are marginally declining in the borough. In 2022, 1,605 businesses were newly registered.

H&F has a **high number of large and medium enterprises.** In 2023, 70 large enterprises (defined as 250+ employees) and 240 medium enterprises (50-249 employees) were registered, totals greater than any geographically neighbouring borough.

Inversely, and in line with the declining rate of business births, H&F has a **low number of micro-enterprises** (defined as 0-9 employees). In 2023, 10,650 micro-enterprises were registered, a total significantly lower than any neighbouring borough.



4. Needs: Inequality

Housing & homelessness

In 2024, the average price of a home in the borough was £767,000, 16x the average annual salary and the third highest price in all London boroughs.

As the fifth smallest borough and the **sixth most densely populated** area in London, **1 in 50 people in H&F have no home. Domestic abuse** is a leading cause of homelessness in the area.

Home ownership has also decreased from 34% in 2011 to 32.1% in 2021. Only 16% of all homes are owned outright. **Private rents have also risen** higher than the London rate to £2,494 pcm in April 2024.

The average time taken to process new housing benefit claims in the borough for Quarter 3 of 2023/24 was **21 calendar days**.

CHAIN data shows a **stark 94% increase in rough sleeping between 2022-23 and 2023-24**: in 2023-24, 462 people were seen rough sleeping in the borough, predominately in the center and North of H&F.

83% of those seen rough sleeping in the 2023-24 period were male, the majority of whom were White British and between 36-45-years-old.

Digital inclusion

The 2023 Lloyds Bank Essential digital skills survey found that 84% of the UK population had foundational-level skills, compared with 86% of all Londoners. At the national level, this rate had increased from the previous year when just 80% of UK residents met the foundational standard.

As of January 2024, **85%** of all premises in H&F have 25 megabytes (MB) or greater, compared with 79% of all English premises.

The LBHF has a **Digital Inclusion Strategy** and ambition towards digital inclusion by 2025 and is working with a residents' Digital Accessibility Group (DAG) and VCS network to establish local priorities.

Work is being done to **streamline the council website** efficiency for inclusion, including the creation of micro-sites and a **single sign-on method** across services.

In 2023 a pilot was launched with Good Things Foundation to bring more residents online and an in-person drop-by session was offered for further support.

Age UK is also active in the borough. In 2019, AgeUK developed a National Lottery Community Fund initiative called the **Staying Connected Digital Inclusion Project**, to remove barriers to information technology that can disadvantage older people. The project is now in its 5th and final year; last year, the project supported 842 local digital skills learners and hosted 468 outreach events, workshops, IT classes, and online activities.

Arts, culture and heritage

H&F has a rich array of arts organisations, venues and activities. The borough is home to world-famous theatres and music halls, museums and galleries, libraries and community centres. While minimal data on cultural access exists at the local level, key organisations operating in the area include:

- The Lyric Theatre
- The Bush Theatre
- Eventim Apollo
- O2 Shepherds Bush Empire
- Bush Hall
- HQI
- The Kurdish Association
- The Bhavan Centre
- The Irish Cultural Centre
- Polish Cultural Centre (POSK)
- Studio 106
- Youth Club
- Riverside Studios
- Imperial College London
- LAMDA
- RCA
- The Apothecary Gallery
- Aya Gallery
- Roman Black Gallery
- Piers Feetham Gallery
- Emery Walker Trust
- Leighton House Museum
- Museum of Fulham Palace
- Sands End Arts & Community Centre
- William Morris Society and Kelmscott House

In recent years, H&F has attracted new development leading to the creation of a Creative Enterprise Zone and creative hubs in Olympia, the Civic Campus, Earls Court and White City Innovation District.

Provision and access to arts and culture in H&F is guided by “Where Culture Connects”, a 10-year strategy informed by community consultation of over 650 local individuals.

In 2020, H&F won the London Borough of Culture Award for *Sounds like Hammersmith and Fulham*, a 10-month project to counter knife crime through music engaging young people.

5. Understanding funding flows

Sources of funding information

For this review, three main funding sources have been considered:

- 360 Giving open grant-giving data
- LBHF data on grants awards (info not yet provided)
- LBHF commissioned contracts to identified VCS providers (info not yet provided)

360 Giving Analysis

About 360 Giving

360Giving was founded as a charity in 2015 to support the funding sector to be more data-informed. Since then, they have supported hundreds of funders to publish their grants and support open-grants data approaches

In March 2024, the number of grants published using the 360Giving Data Standard exceeded one million, representing over £265 billion worth of funding shared by 275 funders – including the UK central government's 2022-23 grants data. Unfortunately, at a local government level, only a small proportion of local authorities provide grants data and these do not include LB Hammersmith and Fulham.

For this analysis of funding received by H&F based organisations, we have analysed awards made in 2021, 2022 and 2023 calendar years. Some care has been taken to strip out public sector and private sector recipients of funding to ensure that the analysis gives a fair reflection of the external funding received by the VCSE in H&F. Note that arts organisations, including theatres such as the Lyric Theatre, have been included in the analysis

360 Giving Analysis

Funders

57 funders

£23.3m in funding over three years

Note that DCMS figure includes Arts Council funding, which partially comprises Lottery funding

| Funder | Funding by year | | | Grand Total |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| 1. Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport | £3,551,361 | £1,661,920 | £25,000 | £5,238,281 |
| 2. The National Lottery Community Fund | £1,562,979 | £1,215,721 | £1,081,060 | £3,859,760 |
| 3. Home Office | £757,394 | £2,500,000 | | £3,257,394 |
| 4. The National Lottery Heritage Fund | £10,000 | £1,285,687 | £145,168 | £1,440,855 |
| 5. City Bridge Foundation | £312,624 | £272,770 | £719,628 | £1,305,022 |
| 6. Trust for London | £356,654 | £631,700 | £141,899 | £1,130,253 |
| 7. John Lyon's Charity | £644,920 | £184,000 | £32,930 | £861,850 |
| 8. The Trussell Trust | £498,682 | £129,938 | £119,075 | £747,695 |
| 9. The Henry Smith Charity | £121,400 | £240,000 | £203,300 | £564,700 |
| 10. Department of Health and Social Care | £51,274 | £450,000 | | £501,274 |
| 11. Ministry of Justice | £385,000 | | | £385,000 |
| 12. Paul Hamlyn Foundation | £52,000 | £314,000 | £3,000 | £369,000 |
| 13. Charity of Sir Richard Whittington | £194,059 | £61,980 | | £256,039 |
| 14. The Michael and Betty Little Trust | £73,000 | £88,000 | £73,000 | £234,000 |
| 15. The Tudor Trust | £217,000 | | | £217,000 |
| 16. Access to Justice Foundation | £30,000 | £184,368 | | £214,368 |
| 17. Masonic Charitable Foundation | £153,127 | £50,000 | | £203,127 |
| 18. A B Charitable Trust | £30,750 | £90,000 | £70,000 | £190,750 |
| 19. The Childhood Trust | £49,003 | £88,054 | £38,100 | £175,157 |
| 20. CAF | £150,004 | | | £150,004 |
| 21-57. All other funders | £951,061 | £372,348 | £690,081 | £2,013,490 |
| Total | £10,116,292 | £9,820,486 | £3,343,051 | £23,279,829 |

360 Giving Analysis

Funded organisations

169 funded organisations

£23.3m in funding over three years

Note that the Standing Together Against Domestic Abuse total includes a £2.5m Home Office grant for national support

| Organisation Name | Funding by year | | | Grand Total |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| 1. Standing Together Against Domestic Abuse | £165,880 | £2,939,920 | £132,000 | £3,237,800 |
| 2. Anti Tribalism Movement | £275,970 | £1,476,187 | £3,000 | £1,755,157 |
| 3. Riverside Trust | £600,000 | £927,000 | | £1,527,000 |
| 4. East European Resource Centre | £939,734 | £473,750 | £25,140 | £1,438,624 |
| 5. Lyric Theatre Hammersmith Limited | £1,120,240 | £28,400 | £4,000 | £1,152,640 |
| 6. The Alternative Theatre Company Ltd. | £606,234 | £270,000 | | £876,234 |
| 7. Hammersmith And Fulham Foodbank | £521,182 | £124,938 | £119,075 | £765,195 |
| 8. Hammersmith And Fulham Citizens Advice Bureaux Service | £370,718 | | £203,300 | £574,018 |
| 9. Hammersmith And Fulham Community Law Centre Limited | £10,000 | £471,522 | £37,500 | £519,022 |
| 10. The Naz Project(London) | £61,274 | £411,321 | | £472,595 |
| 11. Iraqi Community Association | £113,479 | £5,500 | £347,029 | £466,008 |
| 12. Women And Girls Network | | £450,000 | | £450,000 |
| 13. The Koestler Trust | £418,380 | | £15,000 | £433,380 |
| 14. Action On Disability | | £351,351 | £71,759 | £423,110 |
| 15. Hillsong Church London | £394,704 | | | £394,704 |
| 16. Iranian Association | £103,844 | £125,800 | £150,175 | £379,819 |
| 17. Foundation For Women's Health Research and Development | £197,900 | £2,250 | £100,000 | £300,150 |
| 18. The River House Trust | £18,486 | £800 | £265,523 | £284,809 |
| 19. Refugee Education UK | £88,393 | £153,715 | £30,602 | £272,710 |
| 20. West London Welcome | £90,000 | £88,000 | £73,000 | £251,000 |
| 21-169. All other funded organisations | £4,019,874 | £1,520,032 | £1,765,948 | £7,305,854 |
| Total | £10,116,292 | £9,820,486 | £3,343,051 | £23,279,829 |

360 Giving Analysis

Funding flows

Flow of funding between top 10 funders and top 10 recipients over three years

Interactive version of the chart available here:

<https://public.flourish.studio/visualisation/18634533/>

