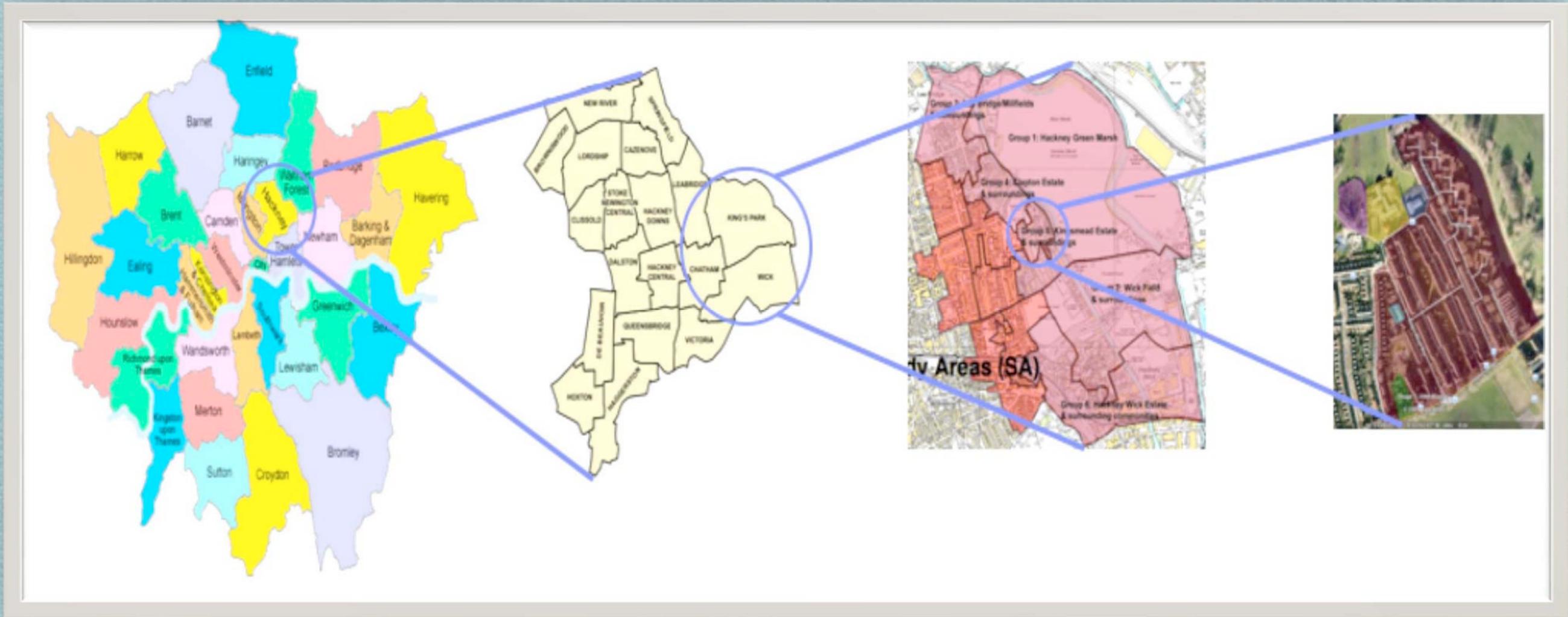




Kingsmead Estate & Surroundings – Group 5

Contents

- ◆ Research Framework
 - ◆ Characteristics of the Study Area
 - ◆ Methodology and limitations
- ◆ Findings and Analysis
- ◆ Conclusions
- ◆ Output
- ◆ Acknowledgements



Research Framework

Questions & Definitions

◆ Environmental Justice

Environmental justice refers to fair treatment in meeting the needs of people with respect safe access and use of transport, infrastructure and green spaces. Equally important is the opportunity for involvement in the use and development, as well as responsibility towards green spaces, transport and infrastructure regardless of age, race, colour, gender, national origin or income

References:

US Environmental Protection Agency <http://www.epa.gov/oecaerth/environmentaljustice/> Accessed 21 October 2009

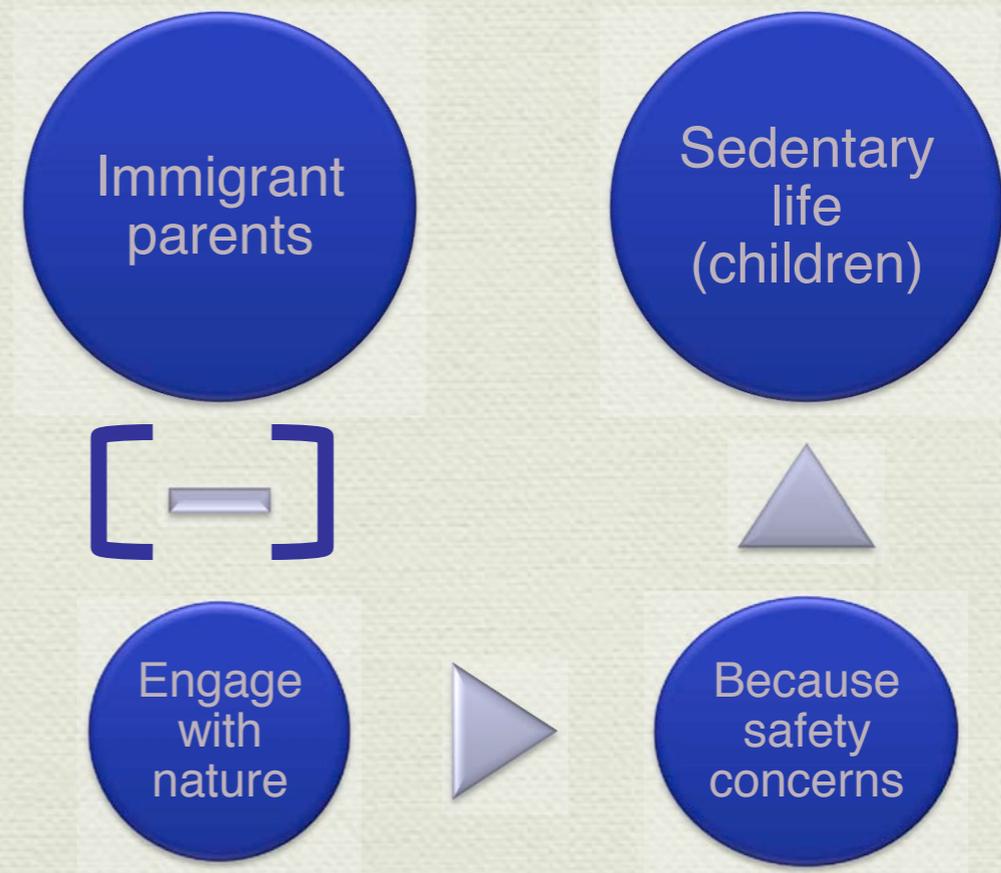
Stephens C, Bullock S, Scott A (2001). Environmental justice: Rights and means to a healthy environment for all. *Economic & Social Research Council*, pp.28

Agyeman J (2005). *Sustainable Communities and the Challenge of Environmental Justice*. New York University Press, NY, USA pp.26

Questions & Definitions

◆ **Question:** What are the **experiences, needs** and **expectations** in the **access to, use** and **appropriation** of the **Marsh** by the communities in our assigned area?

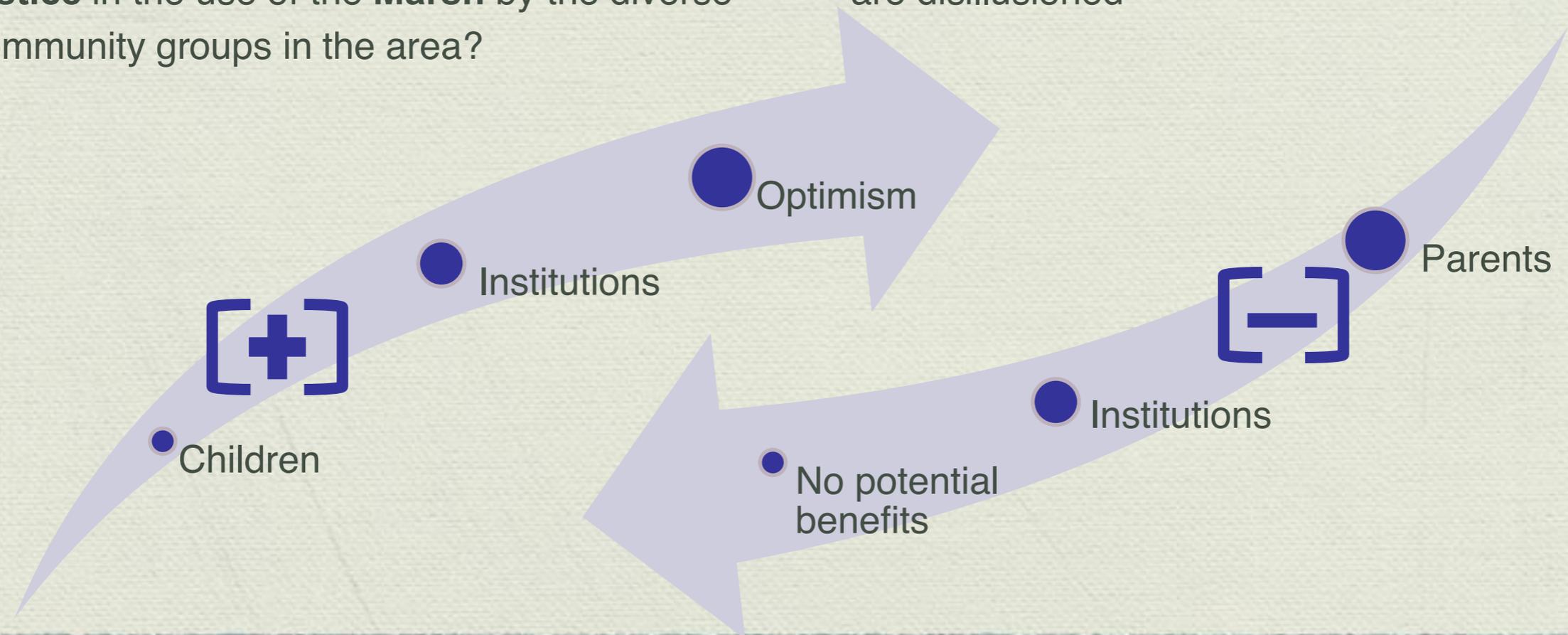
◆ **Hypothesis 1:** Owing to safety concerns, immigrant parents living on Kingsmead Estate and its surroundings do not engage with nature and green spaces nearby, therefore their children lead sedentary lifestyles



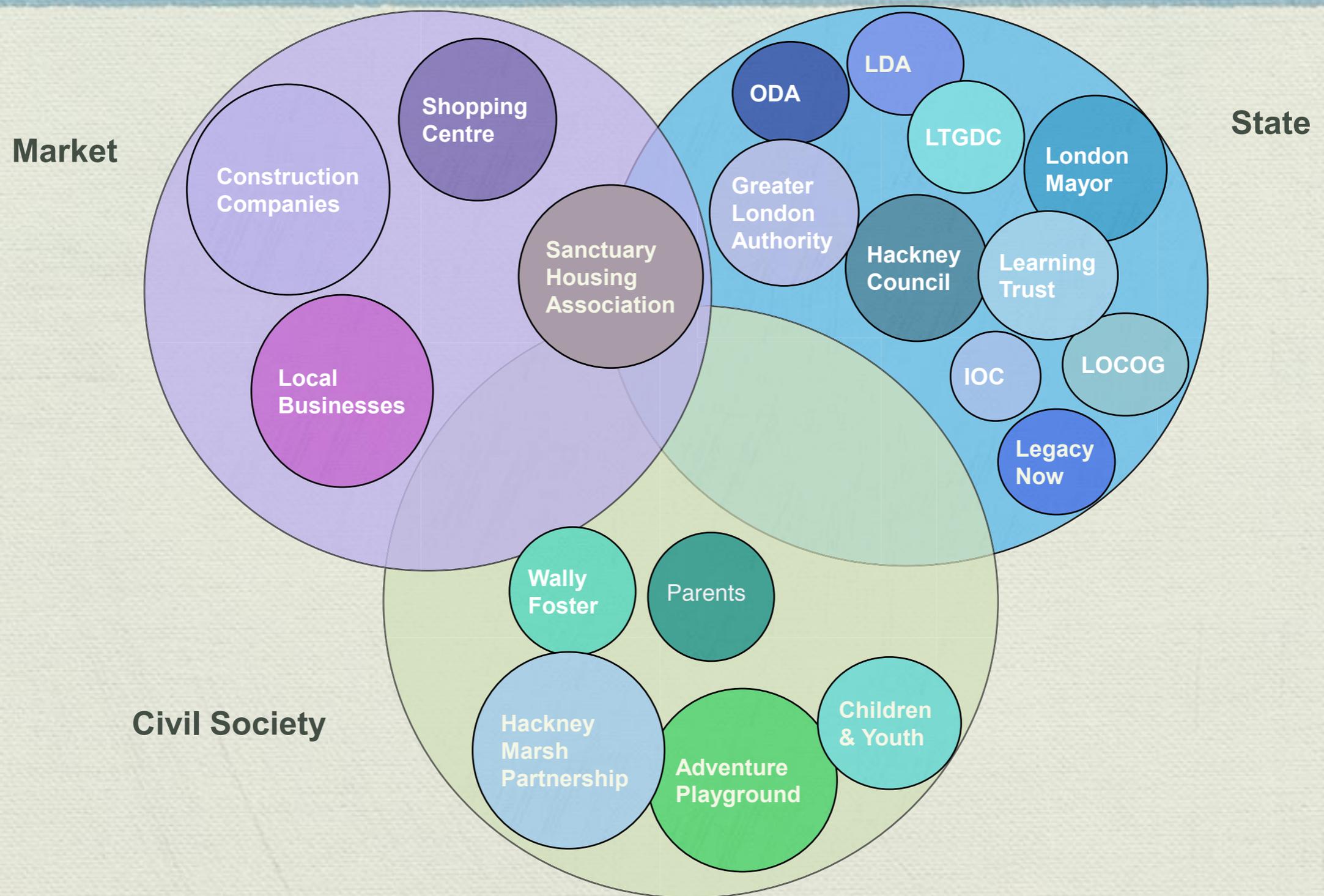
Questions & Definitions

◆ **Question:** How would the **changes brought about by the 2012 Olympic Games** - both in terms of the infrastructure to be built but also in terms of opportunities open through the Legacy planning process - affect the possibility of enhancing **environmental justice** in the use of the **Marsh** by the diverse community groups in the area?

◆ **Hypothesis 2:** Adult residents of Kingsmead Estate do not think that the Olympics have the potential to enhance environmental justice in the long term, but children are more positive. This is because children trust institutions to deliver on their promises, while their parents are disillusioned



Institutional Relationships



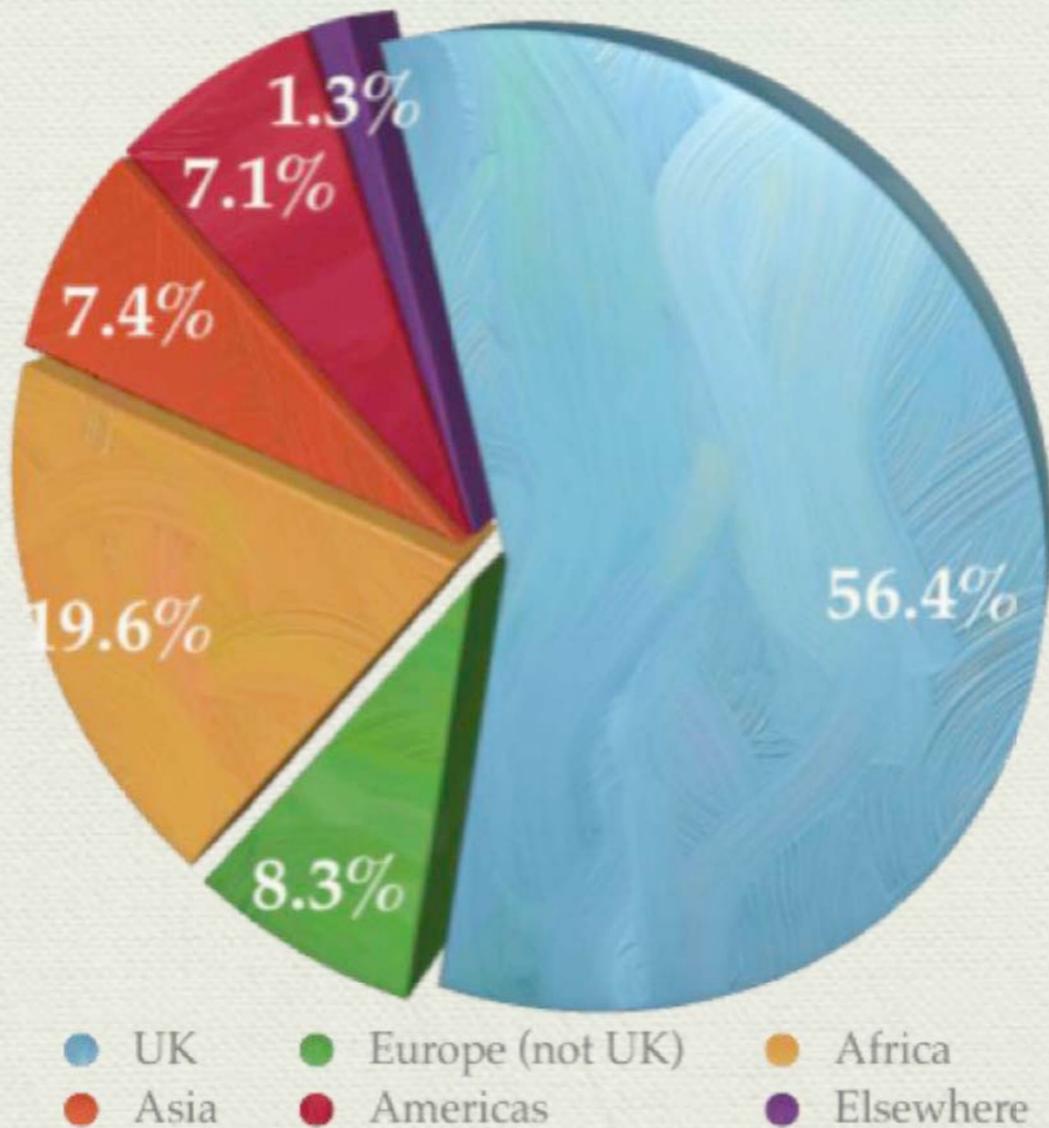
Study Area: Main Partners



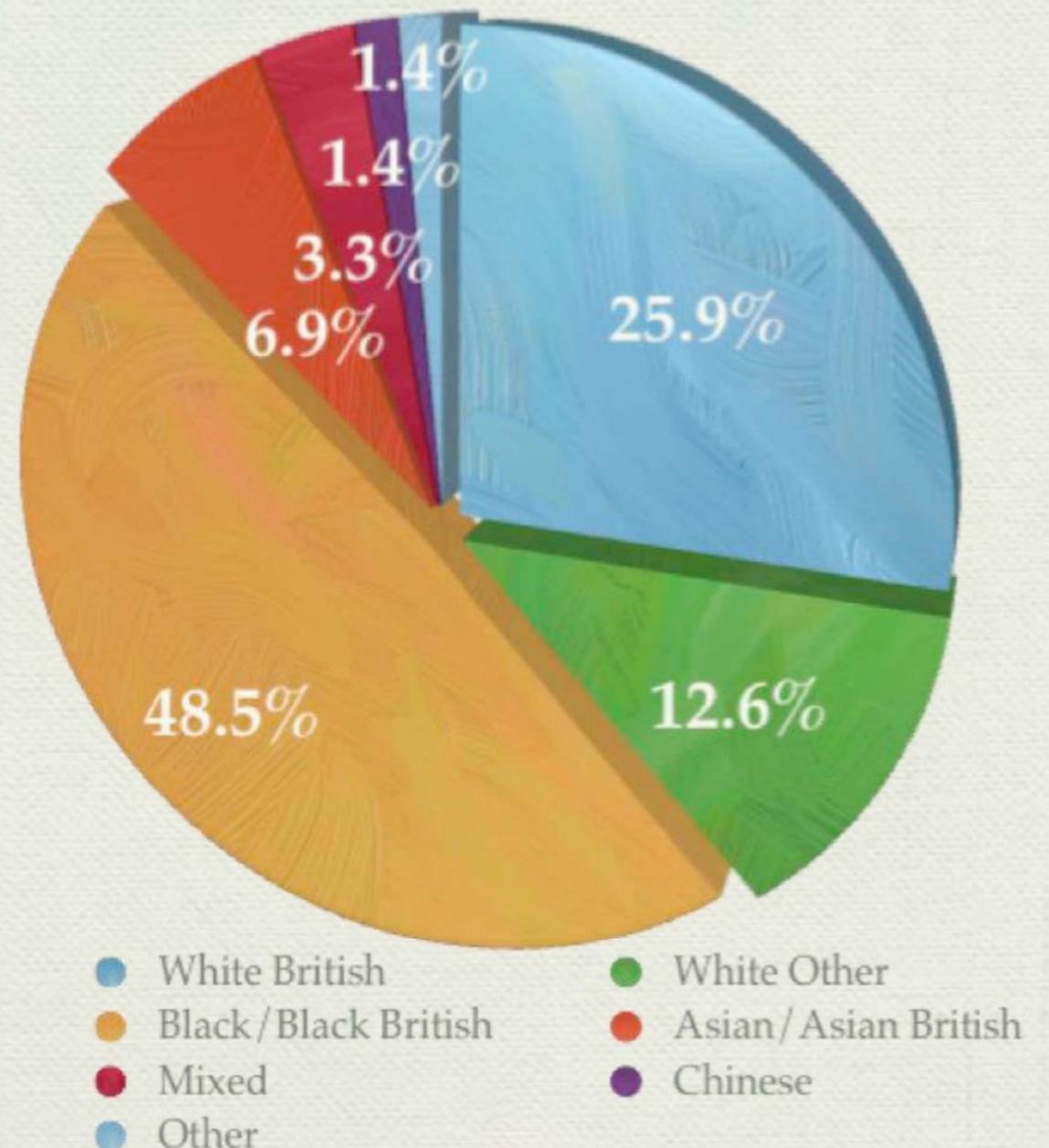
-  Kingsmead Primary School
-  Concorde Centre
-  Kabin
-  Adventure Playground
-  Wally Foster

Study Area: Characteristics

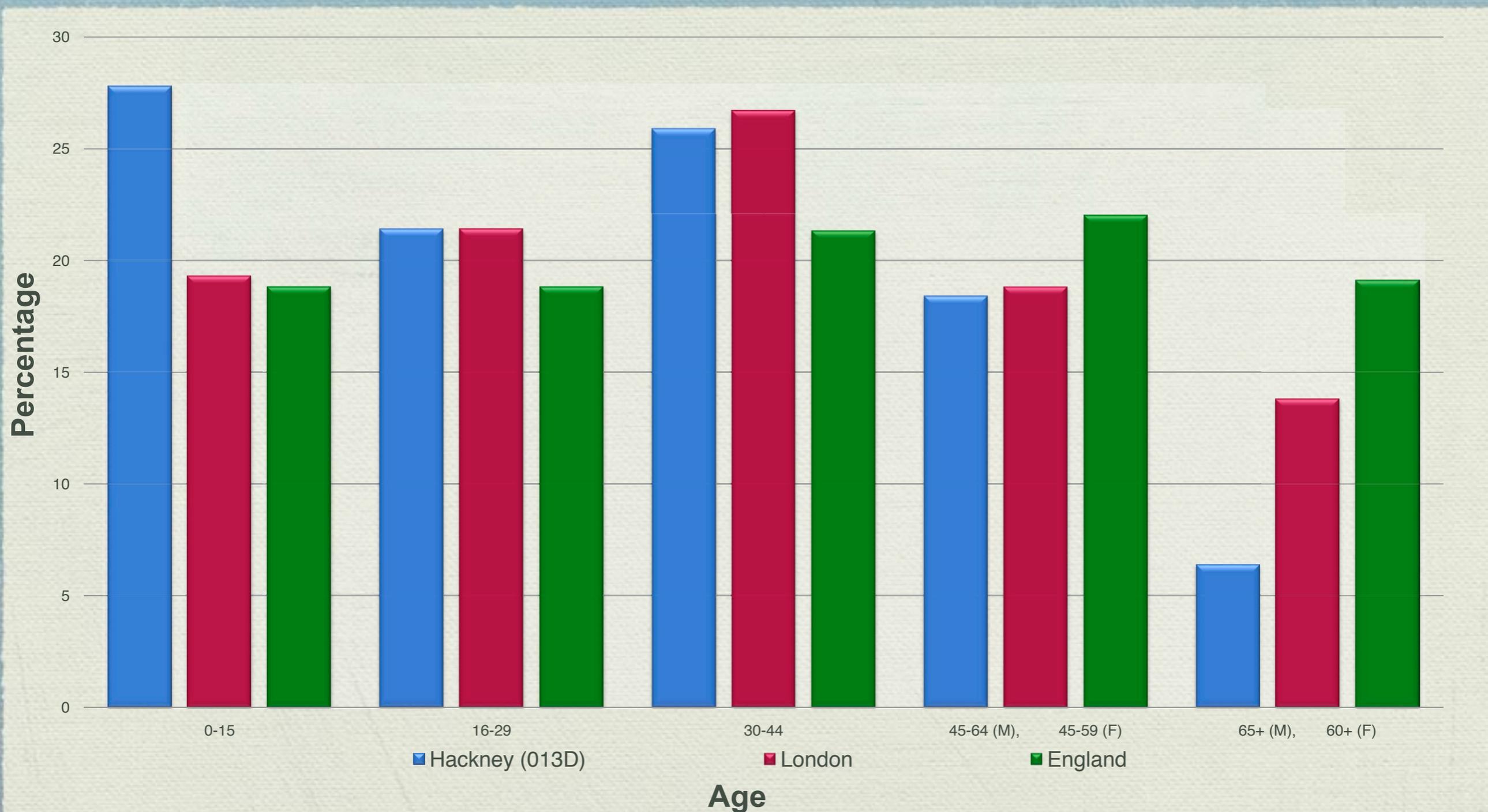
Country of origin



Ethnicity

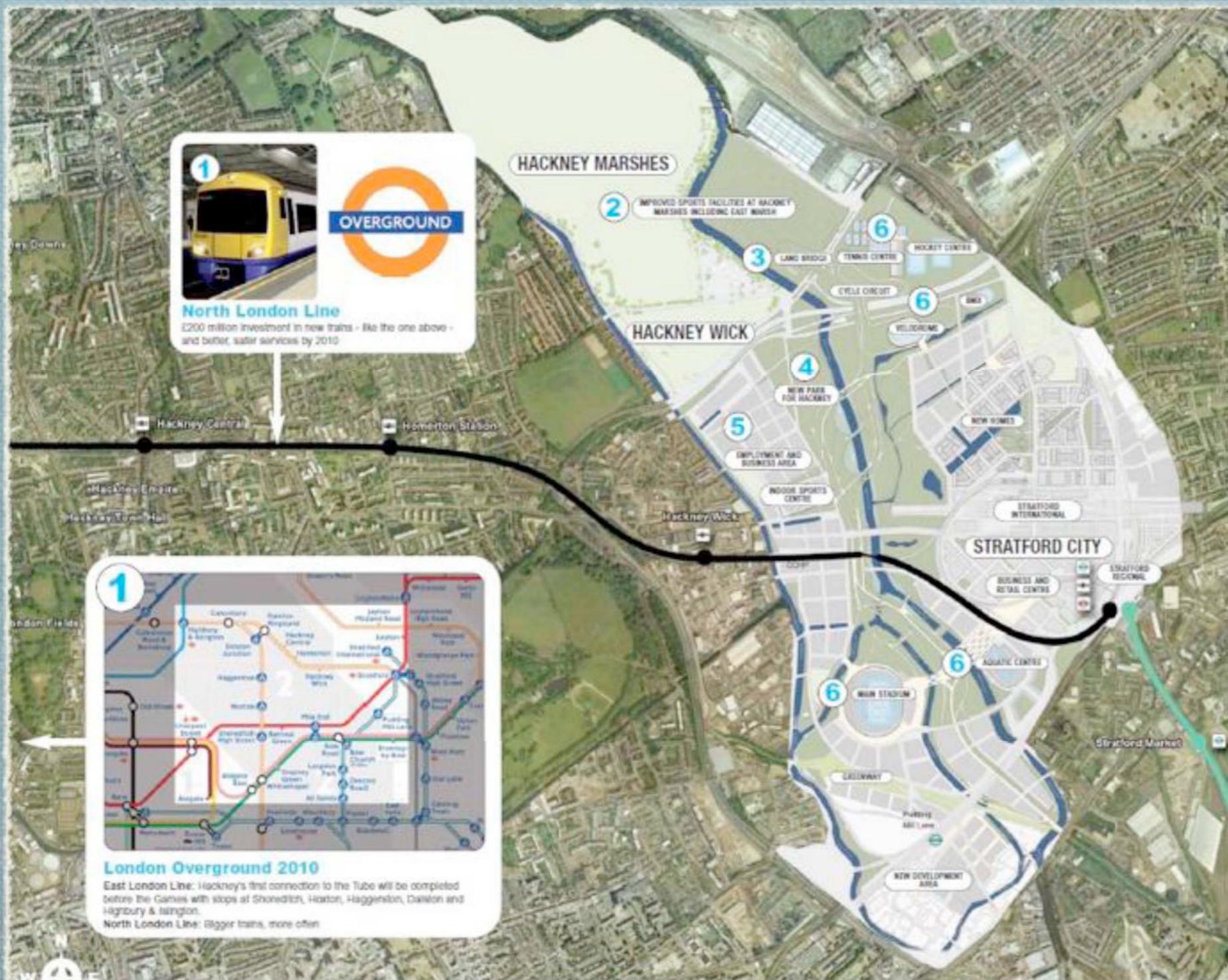


Study Area: Characteristics



Data from: Office for National Statistics. Last updated: 1 Oct 2009

Study Area: Hackney's Olympic Legacy



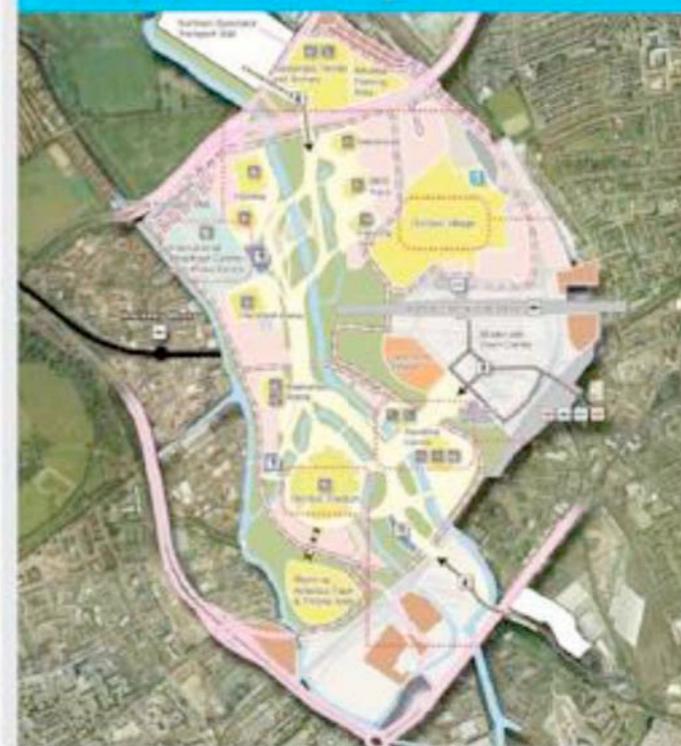
This map highlights the main legacy benefits to Hackney from the 2012 Games

The Games will create the largest new urban park in Europe for 150 years

From the Games Hackney gains

- 1** Better transport including Hackney's first tube connections on the East London Line and improved trains, services and safety on the North London Line; by 2008, Oyster cards 'go live' on the Overground
- 2** Improved Sports facilities at Hackney Marshes, including East Marsh returned for football mid-2013
- 3** Land bridge directly connecting the Marshes to the Olympic Park and sports village
- 4** A new park for Hackney - high quality green space in the Olympic park
- 5** Media and Broadcast centre creating a destination for the digital media sector at Hackney Wick, alongside indoor sports facilities
- 6** Legacy sports village for local people in the Park - tennis, hockey, swimming, athletics, cycling and basketball

The Olympic site during the Games



Study Area: REAP

- ◆ Adventure playground: new equipment, including a fire area, bridges and nets; secure fencing for the area; landscaping
- ◆ Daubeney Green to the Marshes: 46-tree orchard planted; information signs; community consultation and workshops
- ◆ Mabley Green Boulder: a sculpture for the green, equipment for bouldering classes; artistic with health benefits



Methodology

- ◆ Literature review
- ◆ Transect walk
- ◆ Interviews (semi-structured)
- ◆ Rapid mapping
- ◆ Focus groups

NB: The focus groups and interviews used the same questions as a basis to start discussion; no questionnaires were used





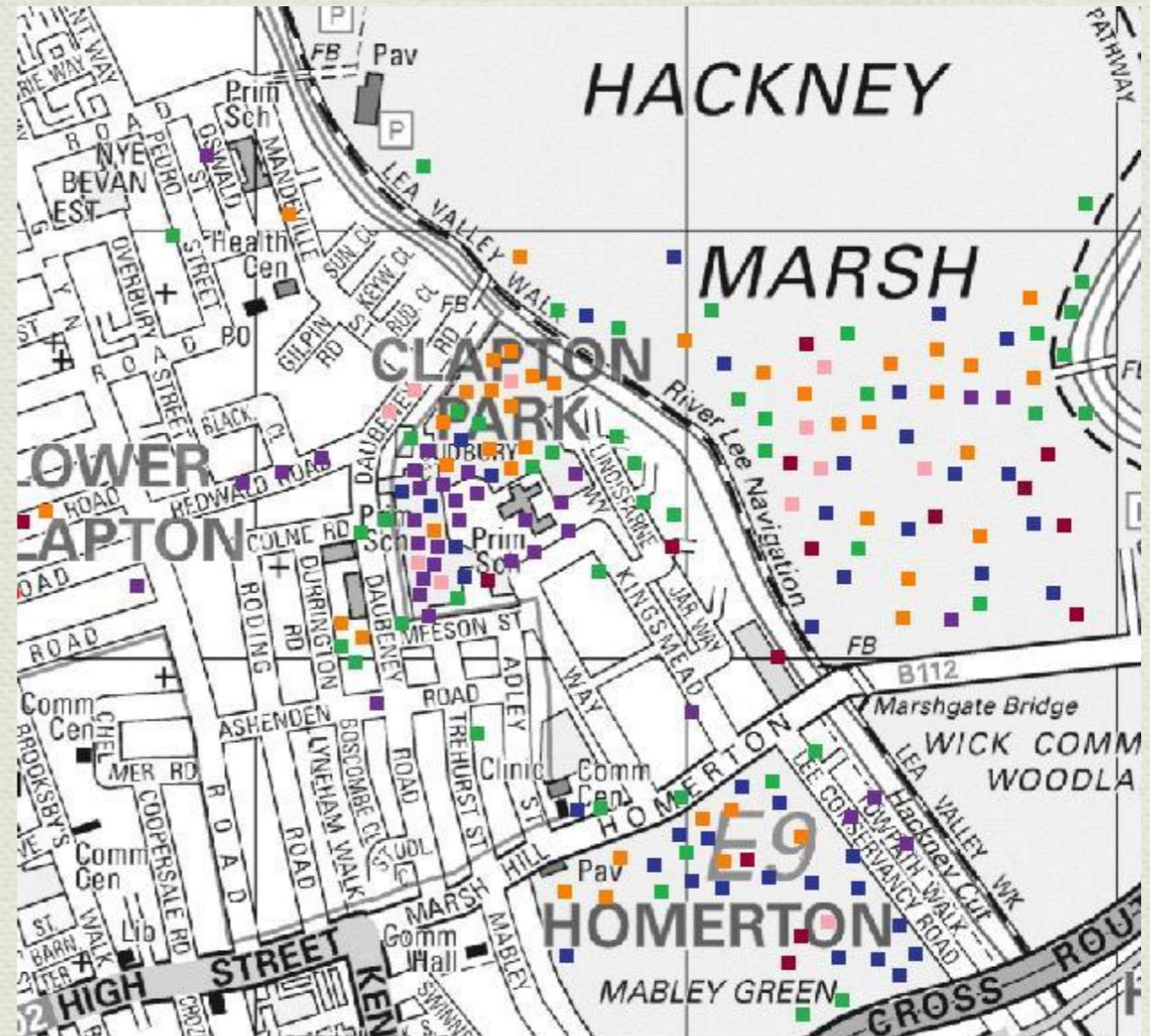
Findings & Analysis

Research: Children

- ◆ 62 children participated in the rapid mapping exercise, which also included asking semi-structured questions
- ◆ Wally Foster – 28 children
- ◆ Adventure playground – 25 children
- ◆ Concorde – 8 children
- ◆ At the Adventure Playground and the Wally Foster Center some of the parents of the children were also interviewed

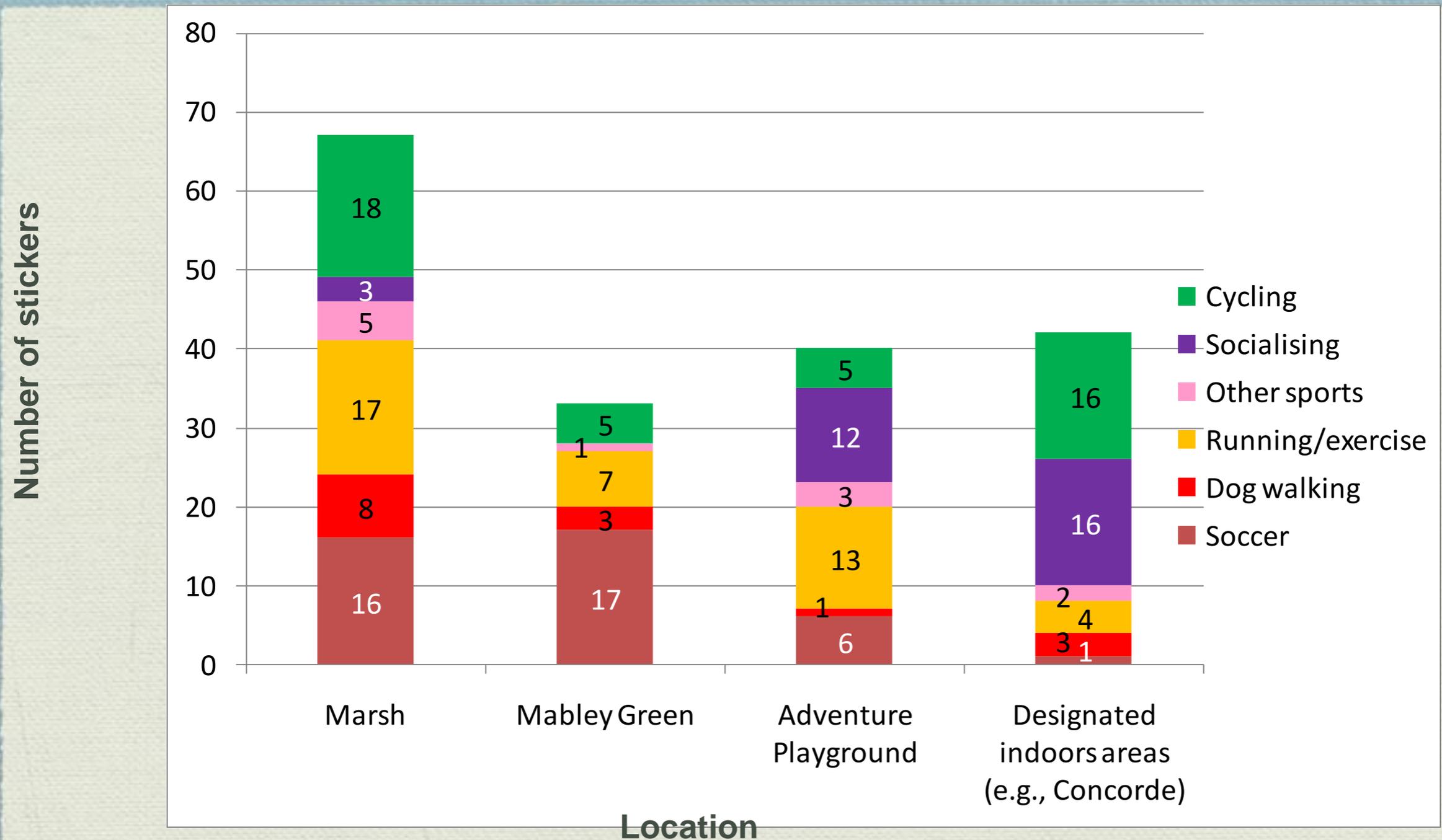
Research: Children

Location of recreational activities



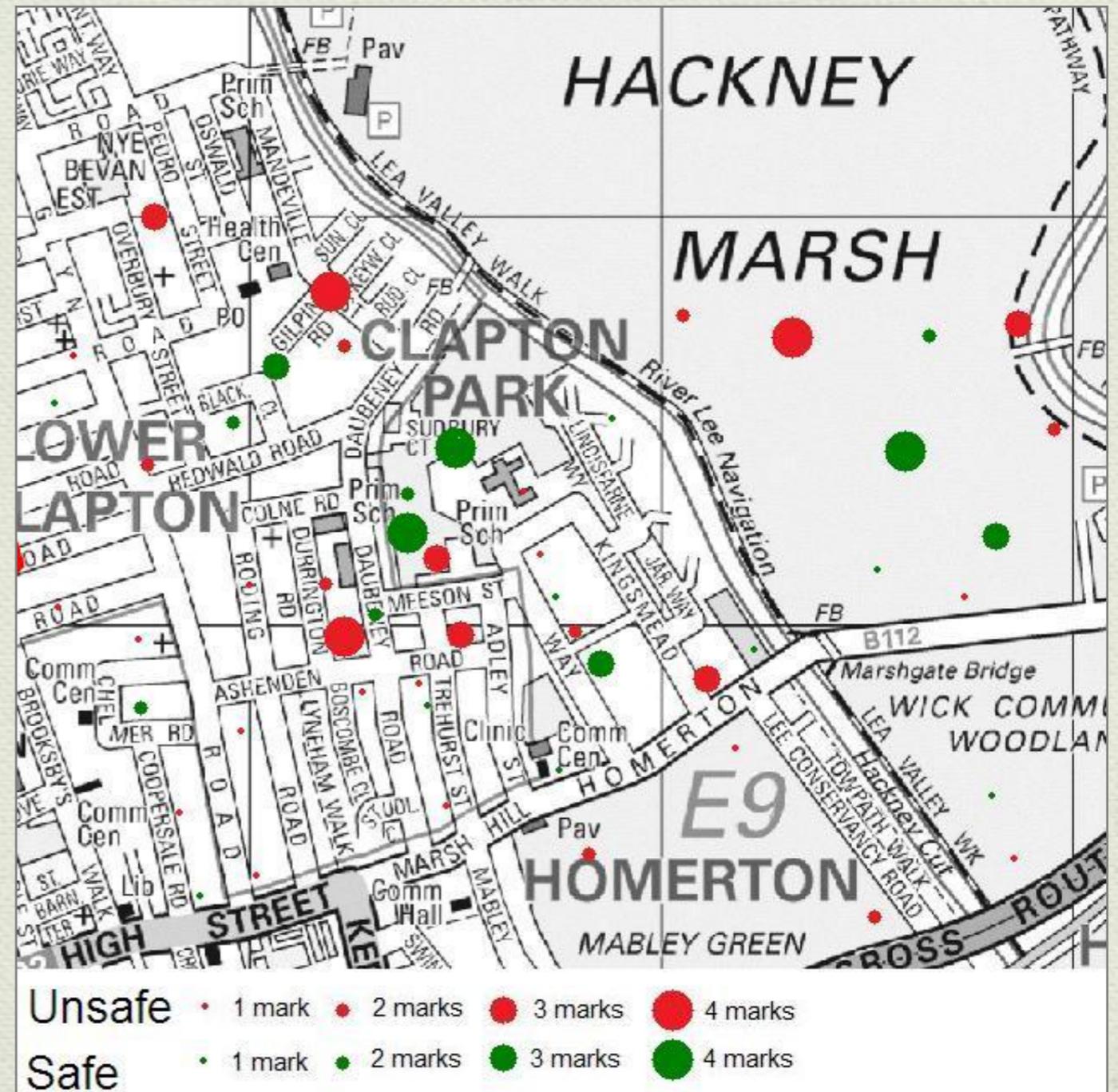
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| ■ Soccer | ■ Other sports |
| ■ Walking the dog | ■ Socialising |
| ■ Running/exercise | ■ Cycling |

Research: Children

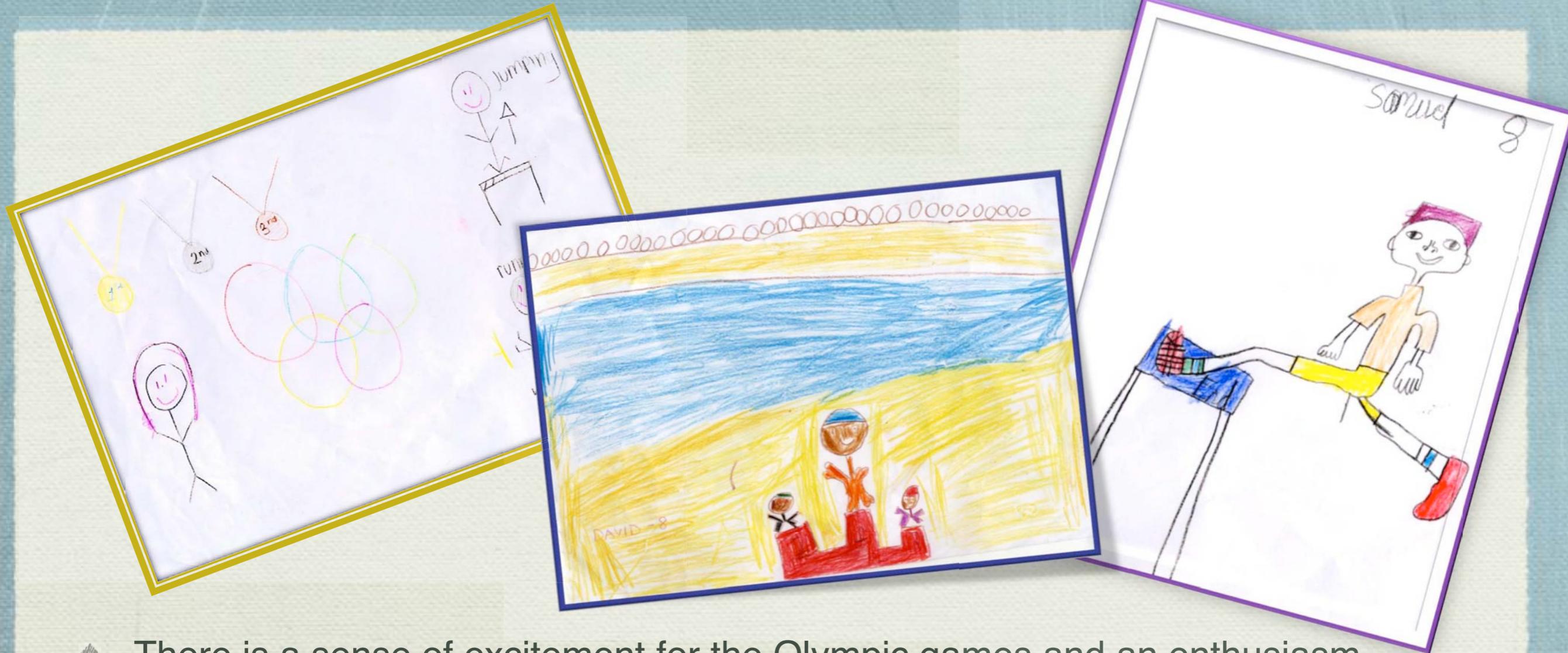


Research: Children

Perceptions of safety



Research: Children



- ◆ There is a sense of excitement for the Olympic games and an enthusiasm especially with the younger children (ages 8-12). Older children see it as an opportunity for volunteering or actively being involved with the event *“If the Olympic development plans are implemented, I think it will be positive”*

Research: Children

- There appears to be a direct link between safety and the most deprived areas. This was corroborated by the children in the neighbourhood who found the estate to be the most unsafe area

Table 4.11 Views about the neighbourhood by Index of Multiple Deprivation

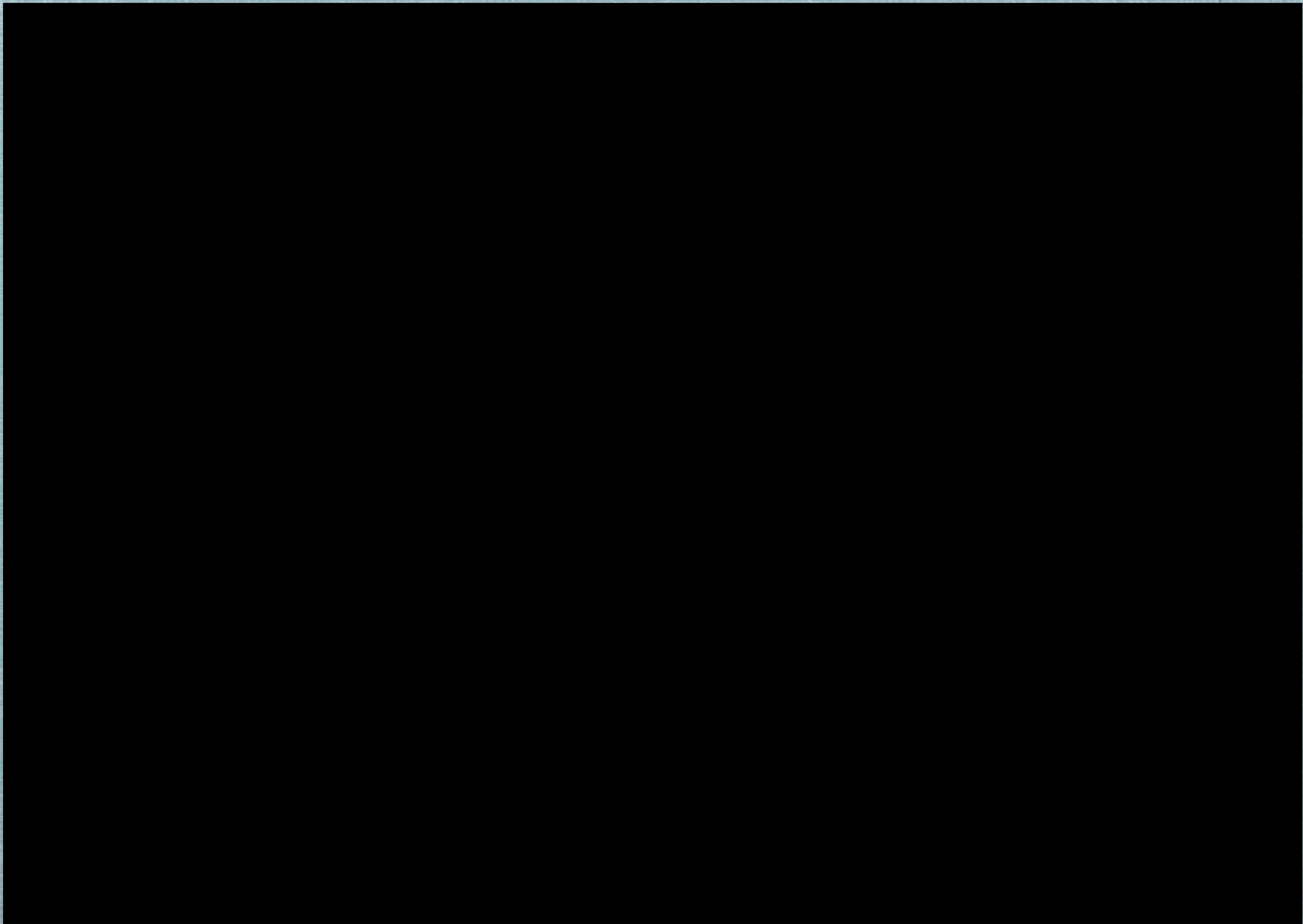
England 2003

Index of Multiple Deprivation ¹	Enjoyed living in the neighbourhood 'a lot'	Thought 'many' people in neighbourhood could be trusted	Believed it 'very likely' that bag would be returned intact	Felt 'very safe' walking alone in the neighbourhood in the daytime	Went out to the local shops or park alone	Percentages	Respondents aged 11 to 15
1 to 2 Least deprived	64	39	4	51	71		167
3 to 4	66	44	7	62	72		155
5 to 6	57	40	8	53	76		188
7 to 8	53	25	7	41	77		265
9 to 10 Most Deprived	57	19	5	38	78		767
All	59	32	7	49	76		1,652

¹ The Index of Multiple Deprivation is not available for Wales. Figures for 'All' include Wales.

Kingsmead Eyes

- ◆ Kingsmead Eyes is the result of a collaboration between photographer Gideon Mendel and 28 pupils from Kingsmead School
- ◆ The children documented their world over 6 months, photographing their friends, families, community and school to create an accomplished and vibrant body of work
- ◆ In the images on display as well as in the video only a small percentage appear to have been taken outdoors. This is consistent with an Australian study in which 8–12-year old children took photographs of their after-school play activities. Photos showed that 53% of play occurred within home grounds, 24% occurred in open and natural areas, 17% occurred in parks and playgrounds and 6% occurred in the street



Interviews: Parents

- ◆ 24 parents were interviewed through semi-structured interviews
- ◆ 7 of these were born in the UK
- ◆ 17 were of Afro-Caribbean or other origin
- ◆ The semi-structured design of the questions enabled parents to provide greater depth in their responses
- ◆ An initial focus group was conducted with a small group

Interviews: Parents

- ◆ Green spaces are considered to be an important element in everybody's lives, although half of the interviewees do not use the Marshes
- ◆ Most participants use what they call more “manageable” parks, i.e., smaller and equipped with entertainment features, such as playgrounds
- ◆ Veitch *et al.* (2005) concluded that good quality play equipment is an important factor in the use of certain open spaces, from their research study with more than 70 families in Melbourne, Australia

Interviews: Parents

“If there was a well-defined path around the Marshes, perhaps people would know what to do and would start using the Marshes (...) we tend to believe we are individuals but in reality we want to be told what to do”

“In Africa we have trees, rich vegetation, our eyes are busy...”

“Are we perhaps imposing our western romantic view of ‘walking in the park’ to our foreign neighbours?” Gideon Mendel

Interviews: Parents

- ◆ Half of the interviewees (both UK and foreign nationals) mentioned safety as a reason they would not encourage their children to use the Marshes
- ◆ Veitch *et al.* (2005): “*the most frequently reported factor influencing where children played was parent concerns regarding their children’s safety*”
- ◆ Concerns were raised about children and young people hanging around the Estate in groups. Older people are intimidated and fear gang behaviour
- ◆ Parents are worried about their children joining gangs or being exposed to drug abuse and other adverse influences in open spaces

Interviews: Parents

- ◆ There is a unanimous feeling of not being considered in the decision making process
- ◆ There is a general feeling of disenchantment in terms of what economic benefits the Olympics will bring to the community residents
- ◆ While a few believe that transport, infrastructure and network connections will improve the majority think investment will not reach the areas that need it most and the Olympics will simply float by
- ◆ Most parents perceive that only a small percentage of people working on the Olympics are from Hackney

Interviews: Parents

- ◆ Priorities for the Olympic legacy:
 - ◆ A common wish among most participants (one could sense an air of optimism and enthusiasm) is the need to ensure sports training facilities are kept running post-games, at affordable prices
 - ◆ Promoting sports and open outdoor facilities for children and young people
 - ◆ Last but not least, security improvements around Homerton train station, Homerton road and the Estate

Community Leaders

- ◆ Diverse cultures are being enhanced and celebrated through international food events at the Kingsmead Primary School
- ◆ Some of the community leaders perceive youth as avoiding the Marshes, however many young people claim the opposite
- ◆ Olympic funding appears to serve one off payments; e.g. new equipment. However, what is needed is staff resources and long term funding security
- ◆ Youth are advised not to disclose their residence and ethnicity in their curriculums, since this could adversely affect their future employment

Limitations

- ◆ Time constraints; time of the year (cold and wet!)
- ◆ Limited number of interviewees, especially parents
- ◆ Difficulty in matching parents' responses with their children's; unknown age and/or gender of their children
- ◆ Most respondents were mothers, the views of fathers are less represented
- ◆ Results are based on interviewees responses rather than direct observations of lifestyle
- ◆ Results are biased by where the interviews were conducted
- ◆ When the children talked about safe areas, they did not differentiate between day and night
- ◆ Different data collection techniques were used on parents and children
- ◆ Children and young people were not disaggregated; different cultural backgrounds were not separated



Conclusions

Conclusions

◆ Hypothesis 1:

- ◆ Safety is a concern for most parents from all backgrounds, not just immigrant parents, as well as for children. Most children feel safer on the Marshes than on the Estate
- ◆ However, as mentioned by some of the parents, security issues have improved recently due to an increased police presence; nevertheless, there is still room for improvement
- ◆ Children do not live sedentary lives but they socialise in designated enclosed areas, as defined by their parents
- ◆ Parents encourage their children to participate in sporting activities
- ◆ Perceptions of nature are different between cultures
- ◆ Time constraints and other activities take precedence over nature and outdoor pursuits
- ◆ Is the use, access and appropriation of open spaces a middle-class concept?

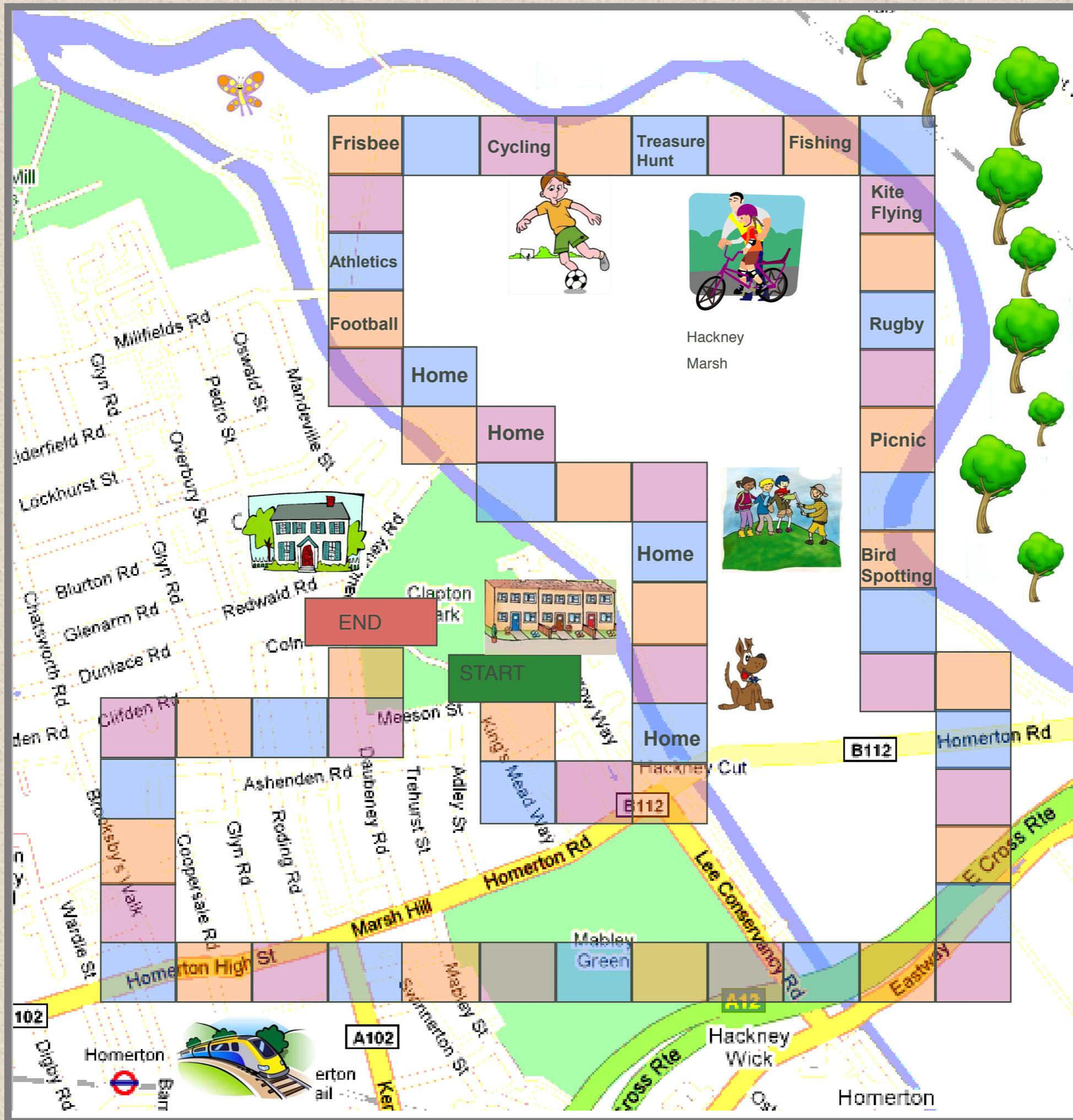
Conclusions

◆ Hypothesis 2:

- ◆ Availability of a greater diversity of sporting activities other than football. Interviewees highlighted that this should be a priority for the Olympics
- ◆ While residents interviewed believe that the Olympic Park will be open post-games, they expect the high prices will prevent their access
- ◆ An additional priority for parents is the improvement of security
- ◆ Parents do not believe that the Olympic authorities or Hackney Council will deliver all their promises to the community
- ◆ Although they receive information and invitations to consultations they do not feel their opinions count
- ◆ Children were generally more optimistic and expect that the area will change positively after the Olympic games, with better sports facilities for all the green spaces in the area



Outputs



Frisbee Cycling Treasure Hunt Fishing



Hackney Marsh

Athletics
Football

Kite Flying

Rugby

Picnic

Home

Home

Home

Bird Spotting

END

START

Home

B112

Homerton Rd

B112

Marsh Hill

Mabley Green

Lee Conservancy Rd

E Cross Rte

Homerton High St

Hackney Wick

Homerton

102

A102

A112

Homerton



Homerton Rail

Mill

Milfields Rd
Glyn Rd
Alderfield Rd
Lockhurst St

Blurton Rd
Glyn Rd
Glenam Rd
Duntace Rd
Chatsworth Rd

Clifden Rd
Glyn Rd
Coopersale Rd
Homerton High St

Orpington Rd

Oswald St
Manselville St
Overburn St
Pedro St

Redwald Rd
Clapton Park
Coln

Ashenden Rd
Glyn Rd
Roding Rd
Homerton High St

Clapton Park

Messon St
Daubney Rd
Trehurst St
Adley St

Swymerton St

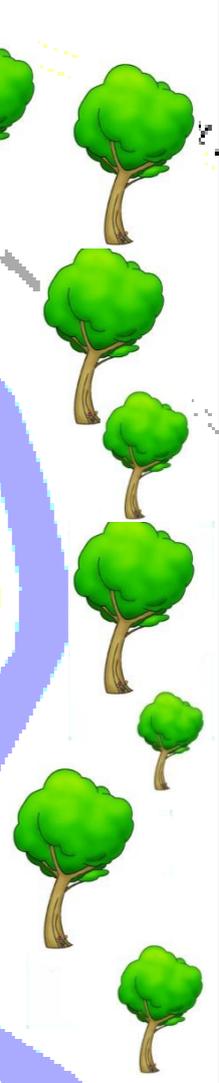


King's Mead Way

Swymerton St

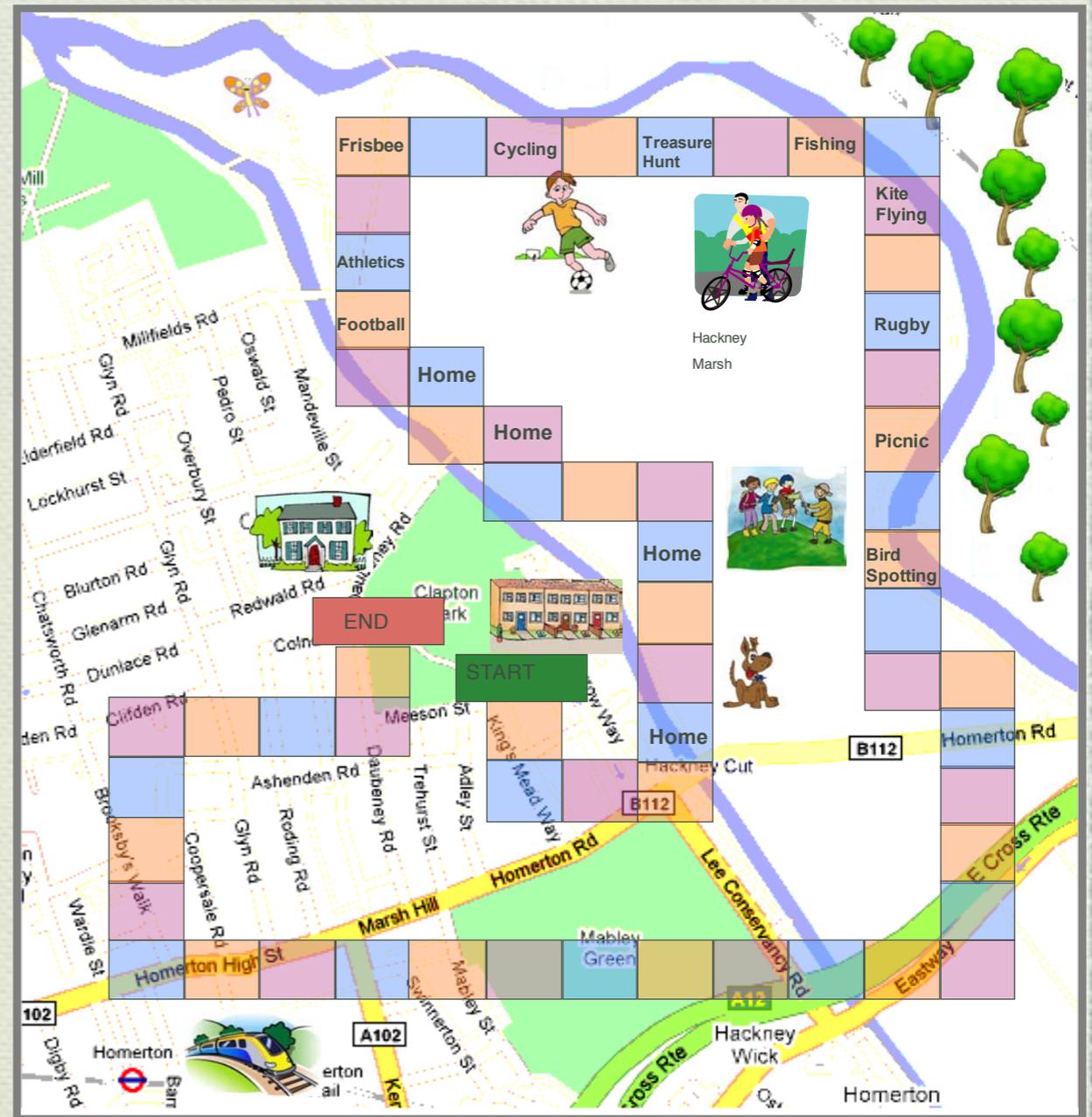
Hackney Cut

Swymerton St



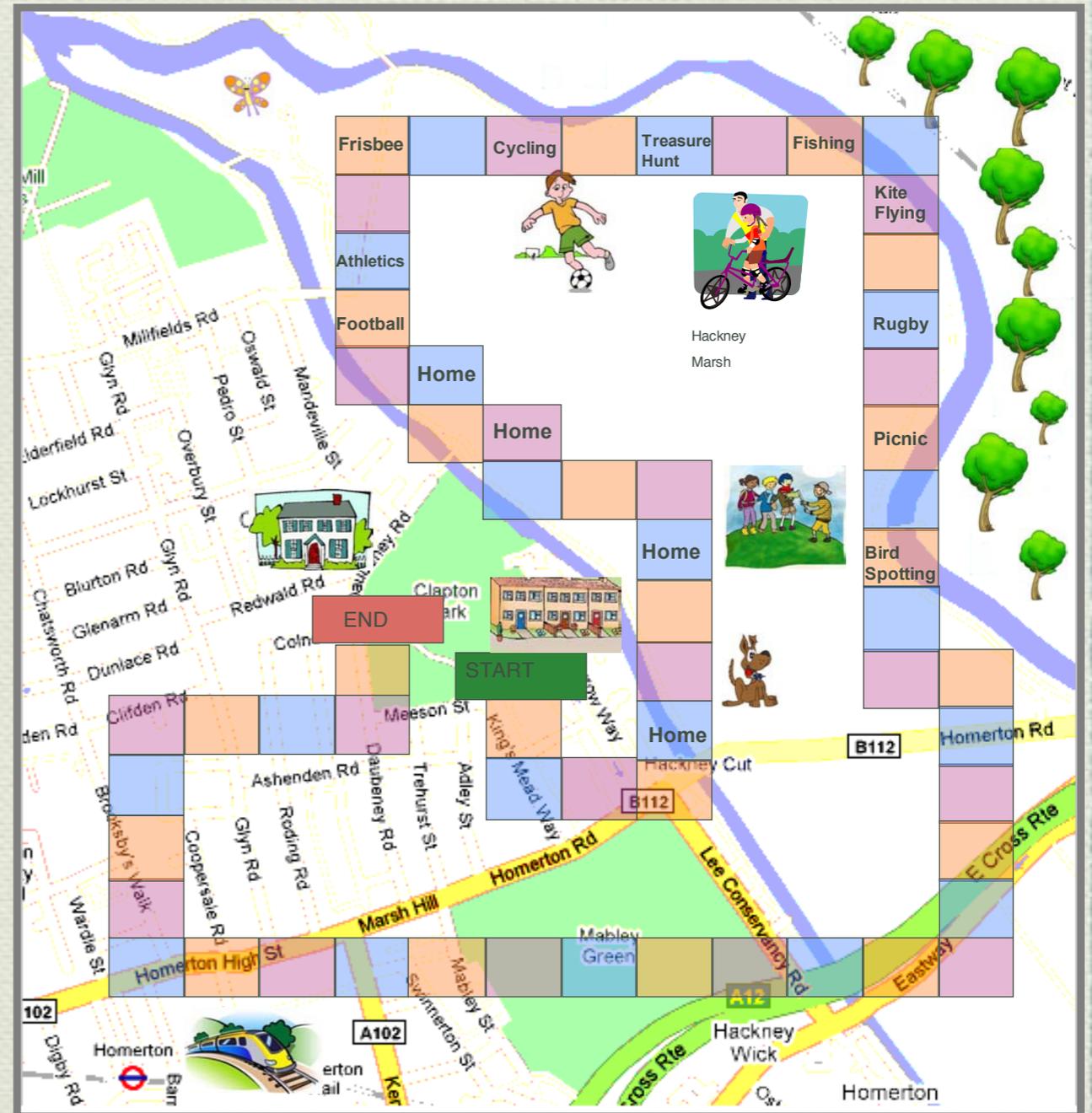
How the game works

- ◆ Each team's objective is to reach the end box in the least time possible, after encountering a series of obstacles:
- ◆ Questions to be answered in relation to the Marshes and the Olympic Games
- ◆ Various weather conditions which will make their path more or less challenging



What do you need?

- ◆ Players: 4 teams with 4-5 people in each (this can vary depending according to the number of players)
- ◆ The board
- ◆ Playing pieces to indicate the team's position
- ◆ Cards containing the activities/questions for the teams
- ◆ Questions will cover uses, of the Marsh and history and general knowledge of the Olympic Games



Dissemination Strategy

- Target group 5-12 years
- Adventure Playground
- Wally Foster
- Kingsmead Primary School



Time Capsule: to open after the Olympic Games

- ◆ The capsule could contain collective and individual items
- ◆ Activities/suggestions:
 - ◆ Predictions of how many medals the UK and other countries will win
 - ◆ Any sporting heroes you would like to see
 - ◆ Expectations of what Hackney will be like during the Olympics
 - ◆ Hopes of what the Olympics will bring to the community
 - ◆ Personal items or photos that are important to you now
 - ◆ Newspaper articles of interest
 - ◆ Favourite songs – mix CD or playlist
 - ◆ A record of performance in various athletic activities to compare with performance on opening the capsule
 - ◆ You may choose to decorate the outside of the capsule

Calendar

- Following feedback and as the game targets children only, we decided to print a postcard calendar with positive images of Hackney and the marshes to engage adults
- Calendars will be available through the Wally Foster and Adventure Playground
- A soft copy of the calendar will be available if any further copies are requested

Acknowledgements

- ◆ Amanda Blenmen – Concorde Centre
- ◆ Angela Day - Adventure Playground
- ◆ Claudia Jones - Wally Foster
- ◆ Gideon Mendel
- ◆ Jeanna Brodie – Mends – Concorde Centre
- ◆ Louise Nichols - Kingsmead Primary School
- ◆ Mary Cannon - Kingsmead Kabin
- ◆ Rachel Turner
- ◆ Katarina Soltesova - UCL
- ◆ Alexandre Apsan - UCL
- ◆ Adriana Allen - UCL
- ◆ Pascale Hofmann - UCL

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