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HACKNEY WICK & SURROUNDINGS

AGENDA

- RESEARCH FRAMEWORK
- HACKNEY WICK & SURROUNDINGS: CONTEXT
- FINDINGS
- CONCLUSIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

RESEARCH FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGY

Objectives and Framework

Objectives:

- Identify how communities do or do not access the Marsh, including physical, social and psychological barriers
- Identify current communities use/experiences of the Marsh, including how differences in age, gender and ability affect usage
- Identify the communities' expectations of access and use of the Marsh
- Understand how different groups' needs could be better served by the Marsh (young vs. older, footballers vs. other youth, disabled)

Framework:

MAP

1. Current situation: look through different eyes
2. Planned official provision
3. Communities' expectation

REFLECT ON:

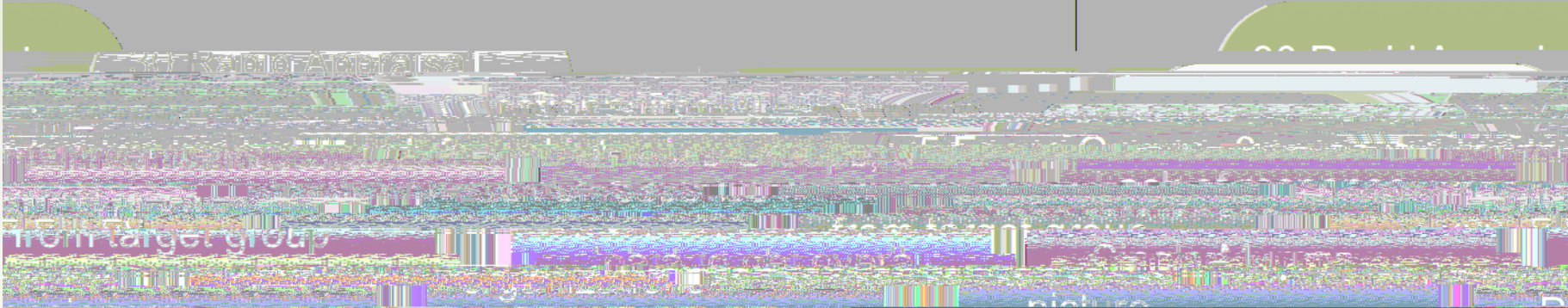
1. possibilities to take advantage of the existing situation (1 vs 3),
2. alternatives to bridge the expectation of the community and the official plan (spaces of coherence 2 vs 3)
3. possible disrupters and entry points for change (2 vs 3)

Fieldwork undertaken

Initial

Limitations

Final



from target group

richer

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Hackney Wick Demographic profile

- **Age:** median age slightly lower than national average (33.6 vs.

A colorful, abstract map of Hackney Wick and its surroundings. The map is composed of various colored blocks and lines, representing different areas and features. The colors include shades of blue, green, yellow, orange, red, and purple. The map is overlaid with a grid of small squares. Five yellow boxes with black numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are placed on the map, indicating specific locations. The text "Hackney Wick & Surroundings - Context Map" is written in white on the right side of the map.

Hackney Wick & Surroundings - Context Map

1

2

3

4

5

HACKNEY WICK & SURROUNDINGS:FINDINGS

A photograph of a marshy landscape. The foreground is a green field with some small plants. In the middle ground, there is a body of water reflecting the sky. The background shows a line of trees and a clear sky. The image is slightly blurred and has a soft focus.

Access and Use of the Marsh

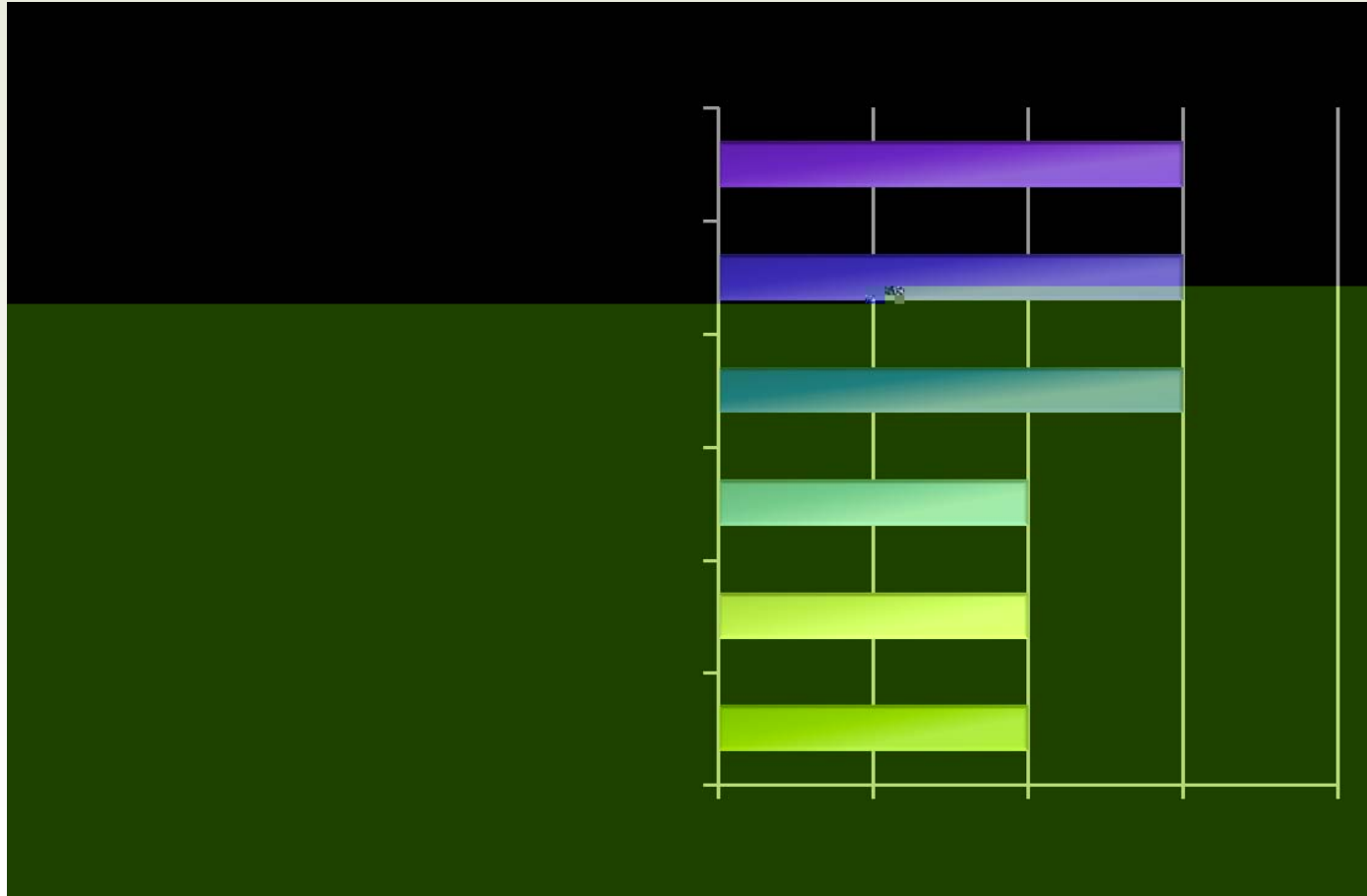
CURRENT USE OF THE MARSH



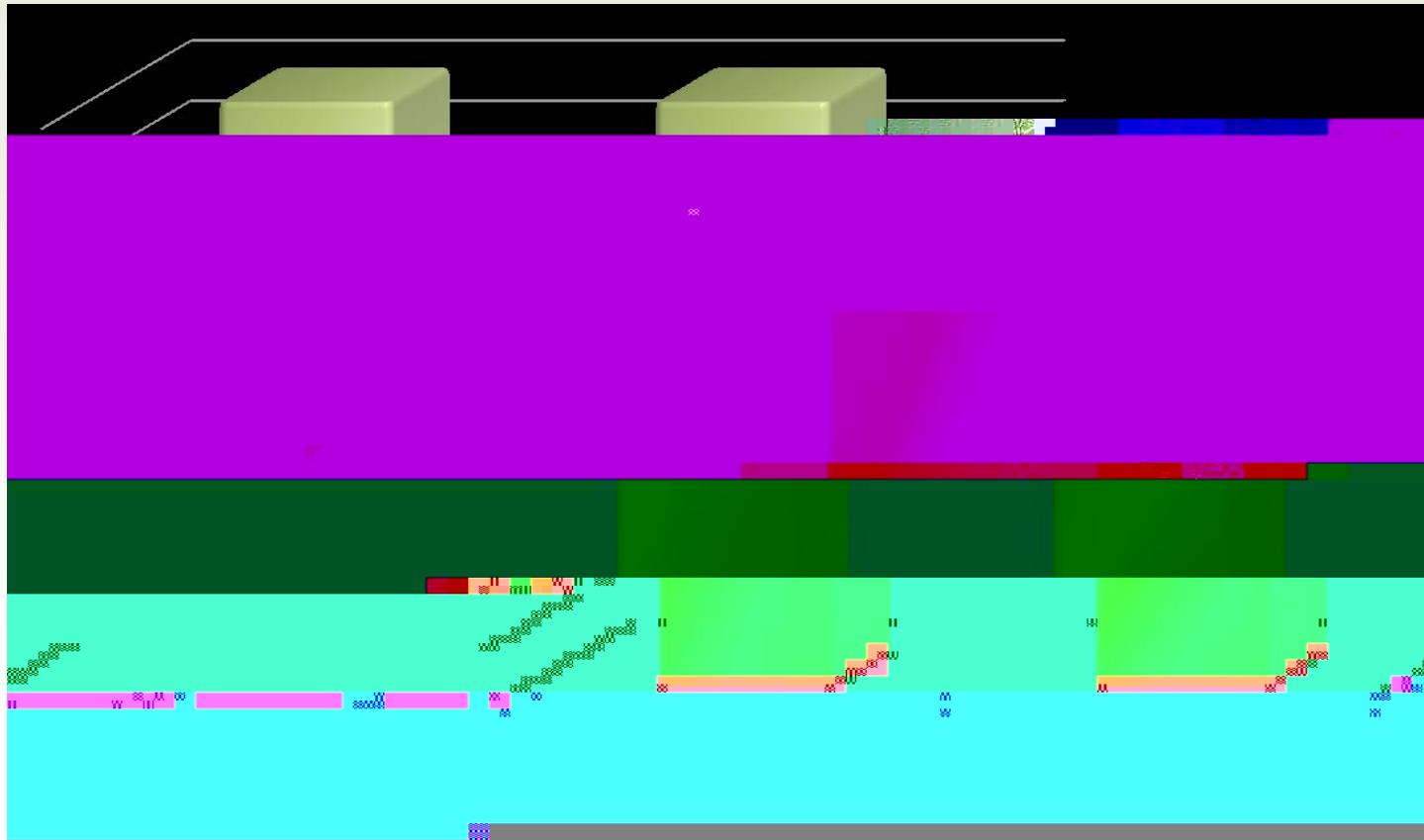
Current Marsh Usage Trends



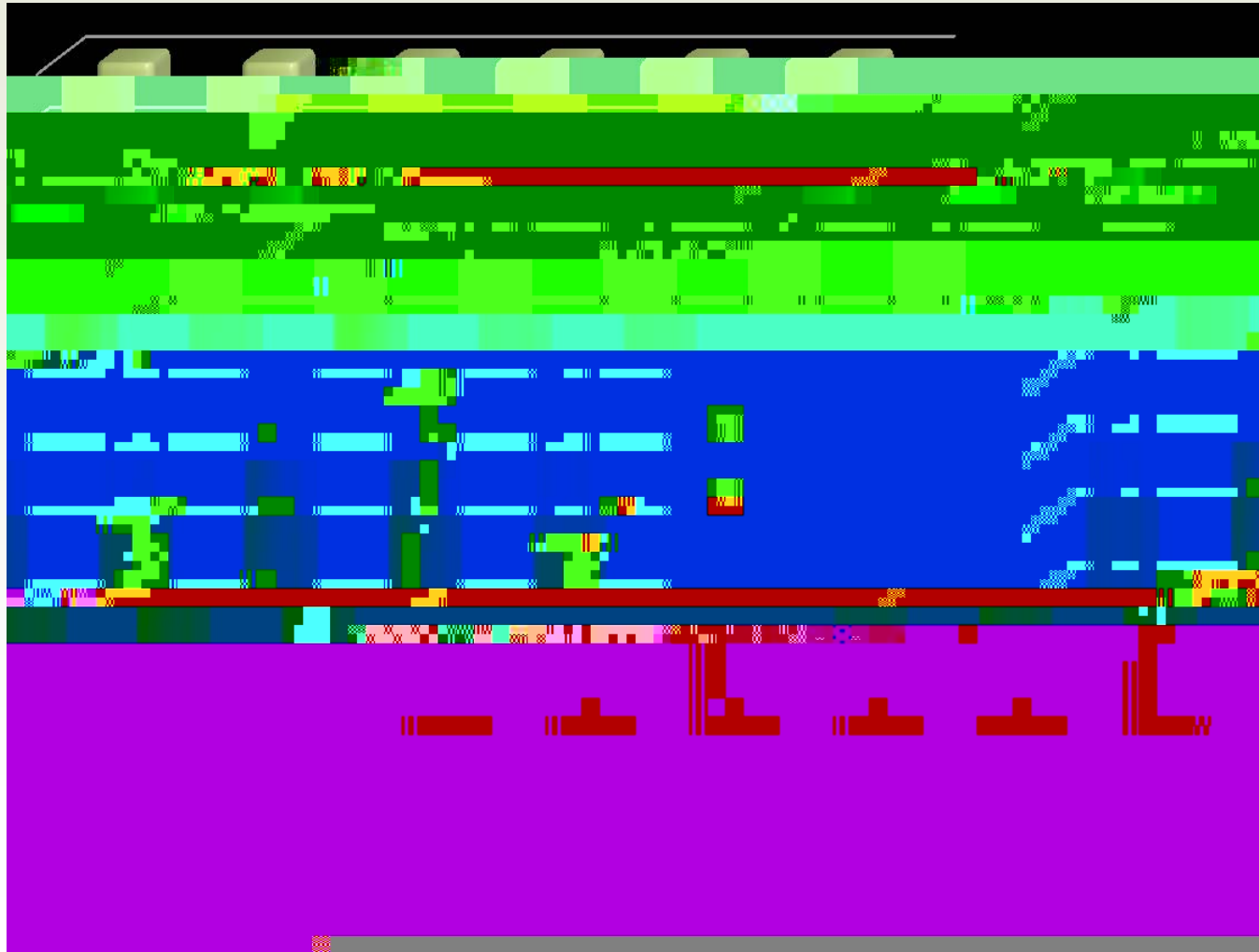
Reasons for not using the Marsh, among Non-Users



Marsh Users vs. Non-Users Percent by Gender



Marsh Users vs. Non-Users Percent by Age Group



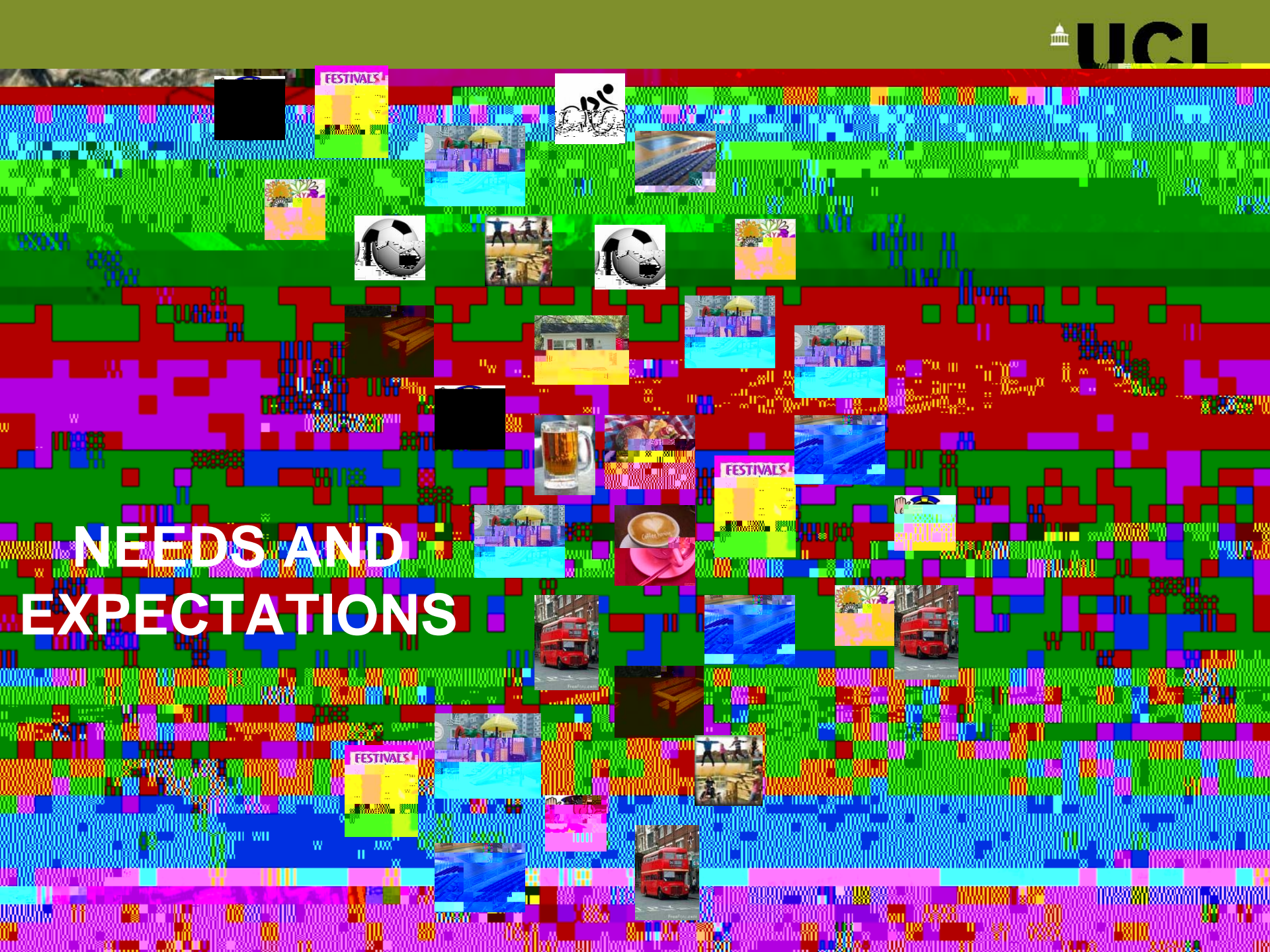
Findings: Access

- Users of the Marsh from Hackney Wick tend to

Findings: Experiences, Use & Appropriation

- Area considered to be mainly for footballers and sports teams
 - 60% of respondents say that footballers and Sports Teams benefit the most from the marsh
 - Residents take a lot of pride in the history of football in the area
- Not a lot to do there
 - 67% of ‘non-users’ go to Victoria Park, citing availability of different activities
 - Majority of users walk or walk the dog
- Footballers require better management of the football pitches
- Men more likely than women to use the Marsh

NEEDS AND EXPECTATIONS



Findings: Needs

- Respondents had low expectations of the marsh, although they could articulate a need
- Diversity of needs and expectations are not being fully reflected in REAP plans
 - **33%** of respondents claimed that they would visit the Marsh more often if activities other than football were on offer
 - Needs of families and young children
 - 20%** specifically suggested a playground and more activities for kids
 - Girls and boys who are don't play football
 - Pensioners need shelters and places to sit

CONCLUSIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Olympic Games, Environmental Justice and Social Inclusion



- Many people not aware of Games
- Awareness of those directly affected or organized groups
- Burdens heavily placed on few (loss of identities, noise, dust etc)
- Olympics Legacy not meeting the needs and aspirations of whole community
- What legacy? For whom?

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/7676467.stm>

Conclusions

- The **process of consultation for Olympics** has not been socially just
 - consultation without participation and decision-making power
 - process favours current football/sports orientation
 - selling of common land to ODA
 - The current practice of consulting community groups and individuals separately, with an “official”, “expert-led” “hidden but powerful” decision-making process at the end does not achieve social cohesion
 - People’s different needs and expectations could be used to bring communities together in negotiating with the council
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Conclusions

- **REAPs** should be re-conceived to address diversity of the needs and expectations of residents
 - **Environmental justice** enhanced by addressing a wider group of residents
 - **Green desert vs green lung**: purpose of having a green space underutilized
 - **Infrastructure** could be ce underutili i7t5-06O-184vb-0cds an -1.22 Td()

Opportunities 0.ties

Opportunities

- Potentially the Marsh could increase social cohesion in the communities, if usage and participation were enhanced through a diversification of the activities.
- Use the Marshes as a resource for the whole community: legacy could provide an opportunity to breakdown institutionalized social barriers relating to the use of the Marsh as well as for people to come together in one place promoting social cohesion (eg. most interviewed cited their own group as the least benefited by the Marsh)

Thank you to:

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