Nore than just a park

Choice, individualism and risk perception in two contrasting areas of Glasgow



Dr. Russell Jones



FAB Greenspace Study

- > Glasgow Centre for Population Health
- > NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde
- > MRC Social and Public Health Sciences Unit
- Glasgow City Council
- GCV Structure Plan Team

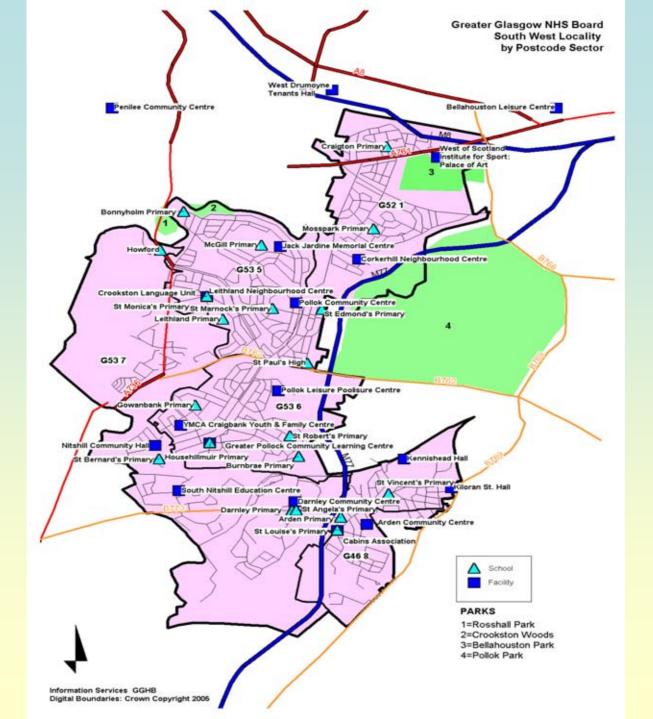


Methods

- GIS Mapping
- Quality assessment (audit)
- Survey data analysis
- Discussion groups PA
- In-depth interviews
- Photographs

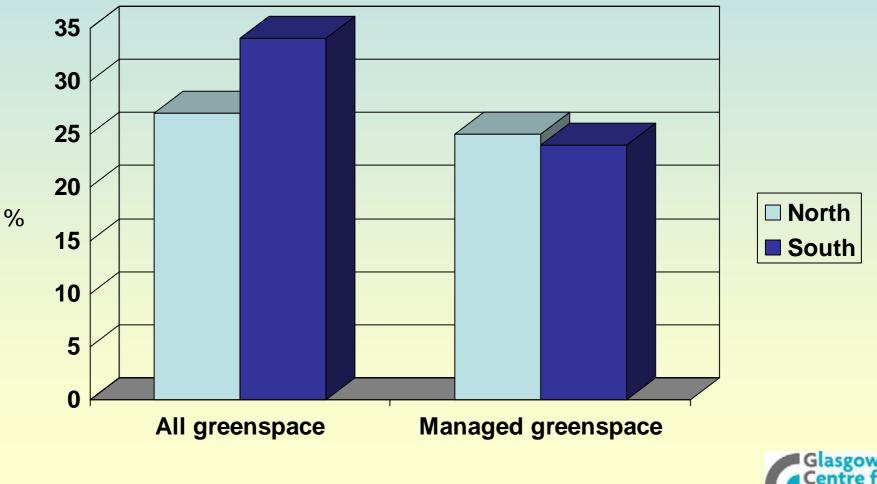








Access to Greenspace (300 metres from greenspace > 2 hectares)





Assessing Spaces

Photos

> Audit

- Use/Activities
- Access/Linkages
- Sociability
- Comfort/Aesthetics























Assessing Space (audit)

- > Wide variation in quality in both areas
- Most would benefit from lighting, seating and increased maintenance
- > Often difference in quality inside and outside leisure facilities and community halls
- Many not friendly, welcoming or sociable



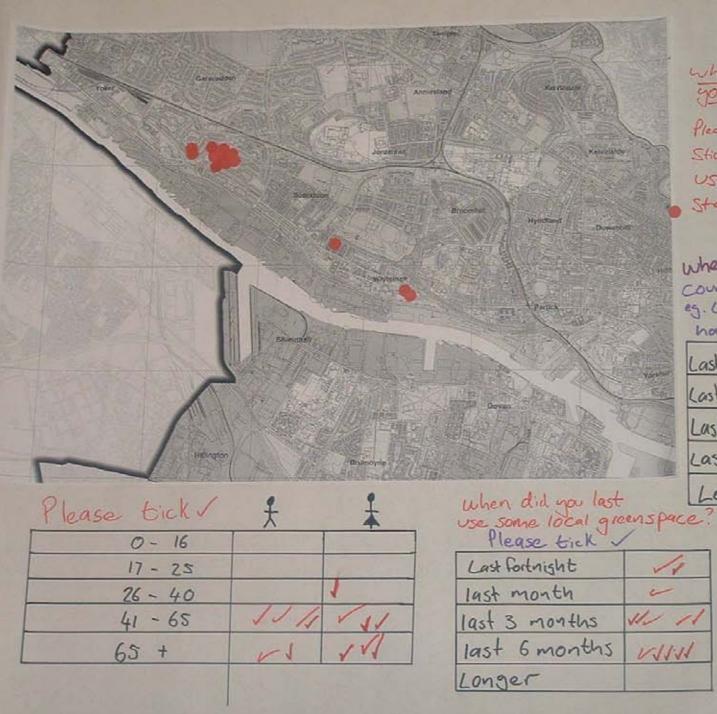
Survey data analysis

- Underway
- Some preliminary findings are
 - More male obesity in North than South, but pattern reversed for females
 - People in North more likely to be physically active outside
 - Outside physical activity associated with perceived burglary levels



Qualitative Work



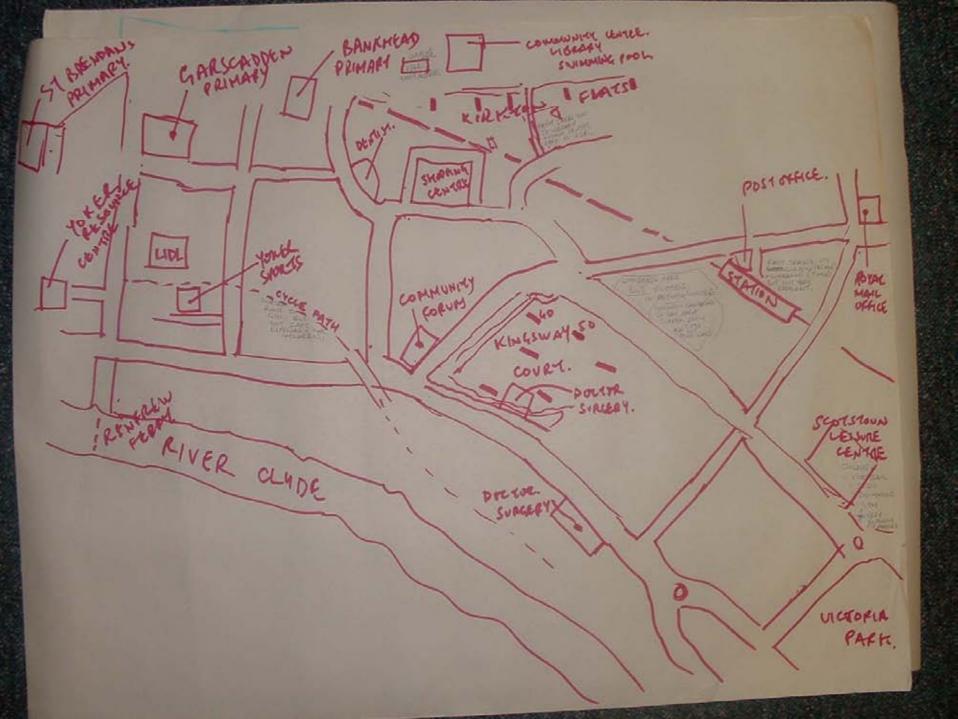


where you live.

Please place a Sticky spot show Us where you stay.

when Did you last use council owned facilities eg. Leisure centre, community hall? Please tick V

Last fortnight	1 was
Cast month	1
Last 3 months	V
Last 6 months	
Longer	AUIS





Findings: Parks, diversity and lifestyle

- Facilitators and barriers not experienced universally
- "Fixing the park" approach may not attract everybody
- At individual level a complex interplay of lifestyle factors, opportunities and values



Coding frame

- Parks themselves
 - Quality
 - Safety
 - Things to do
 - Litter/cleanliness
 - Litter/graffiti linked with safety

Lifestyle

- structures opportunity and access
- combination of choice and constraints



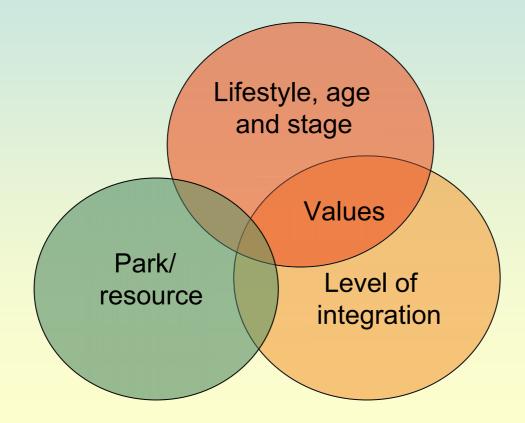
Coding frame continued

• Values- outdoor leisure versus shopping

 Integration- antisocial behaviour (ASB) stoicism vs. fear



The intersection of influential factors in determining park usage





Case Studies

Migrant mother with young family, South

- Parks provide a valuable resource for her children
- Poor access to all but the most local green spaces (low quality)
- Values- seeks opportunities to talk to other parents
- Integration- low and fearful of ASB/racism
- Facilitators and barriers conspire against park usage
- Alternatives- community café



Male Old Age Pensioner (OAP), North

- Seeks opportunities to socialise and exercise with people his own age
- Feels vulnerable as OAP who has been a victim of crime
- Values: feels at odds with society around himlack of respect
- Facilitators and barriers conspire for him to use local private bowling club over local council facilities



Father, North

Valued variety and diversity in his communityhappy for parks to reflect this

Values -child-centred and community minded but like to get away from the crowd

Lifestyle- time poor and conscious their tastes are not mainstream e.g. yoga

Stoical of ASB- looking at underlying reasons

Uses park individually and as a family



Summary

- Not just about quality of green space, it's about lifestyle, values, access and level of integration
- Quality green space is necessary, but not sufficient to encourage use
- People choose ways they want to spend their free time within constraints- see if parks fit in
- Creative activities can encourage use
- Parks need to be integrated and well connected with community (not just spatially)



Next Steps

- Writing report in next couple of months combining data from all sources
- Traditional dissemination
 Report, Executive summary, Seminar, Website
- Creative dissemination
 Glasgow School of Art
 Engage planners, park officials, community

