Cultures and values of nature and wellbeing: reflecting a diverse society.

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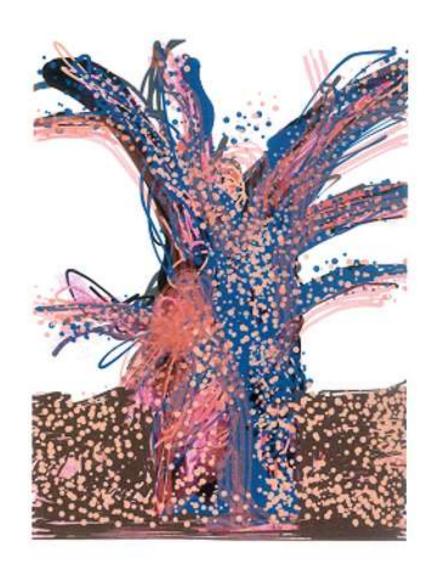






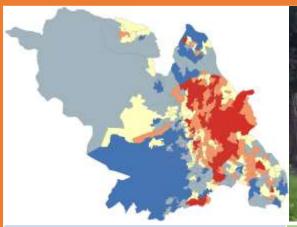






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IWUN – Improving wellbeing through urban nature









Mapping health inequalities & access to green space

Cultures and values of nature, health & wellbeing

App exploring aspects of urban environments delivering H&W benefits

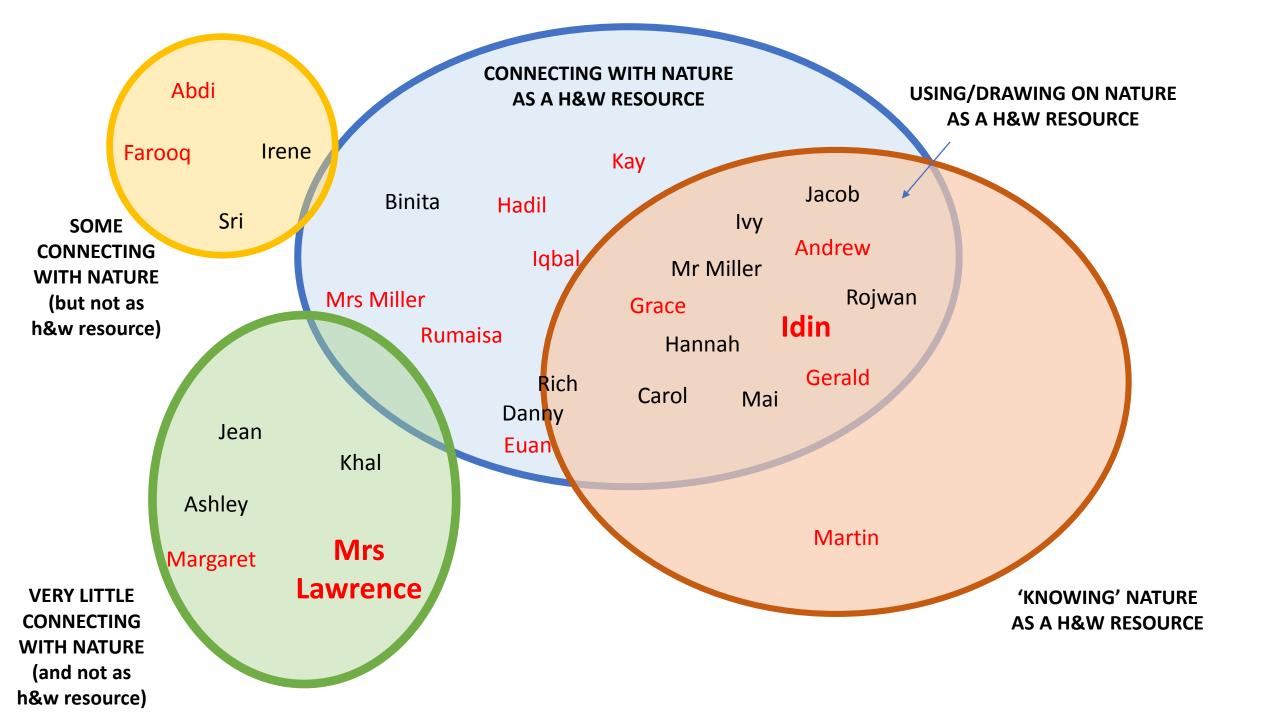
Impact – guidelines for how natural envt.
Characteristics delivered in practice.





30 participants (17 BAME) – British Pakistani, British African Caribbean, British Somali, Indonesian, Chinese, Sudanese, Iranian, White British.

15 with IILLNESS/DISABILITY (11 BAME) Asthma, Anxiety, Angina, Arthritis, 1 person is a carer of a person w LD, Diabetes, 'Disability Allowance (walking stick), Depression, Eczema, Hay Fever, Joint Pain, Mineral and Vitamin Deficiencies, Mental Health Condition.



IDIN – IRANIAN ASYLUM SEEKER IN UK male mid twenties (Depression, Joint pain, Iron and Vit D deficiencies) UK 3 months



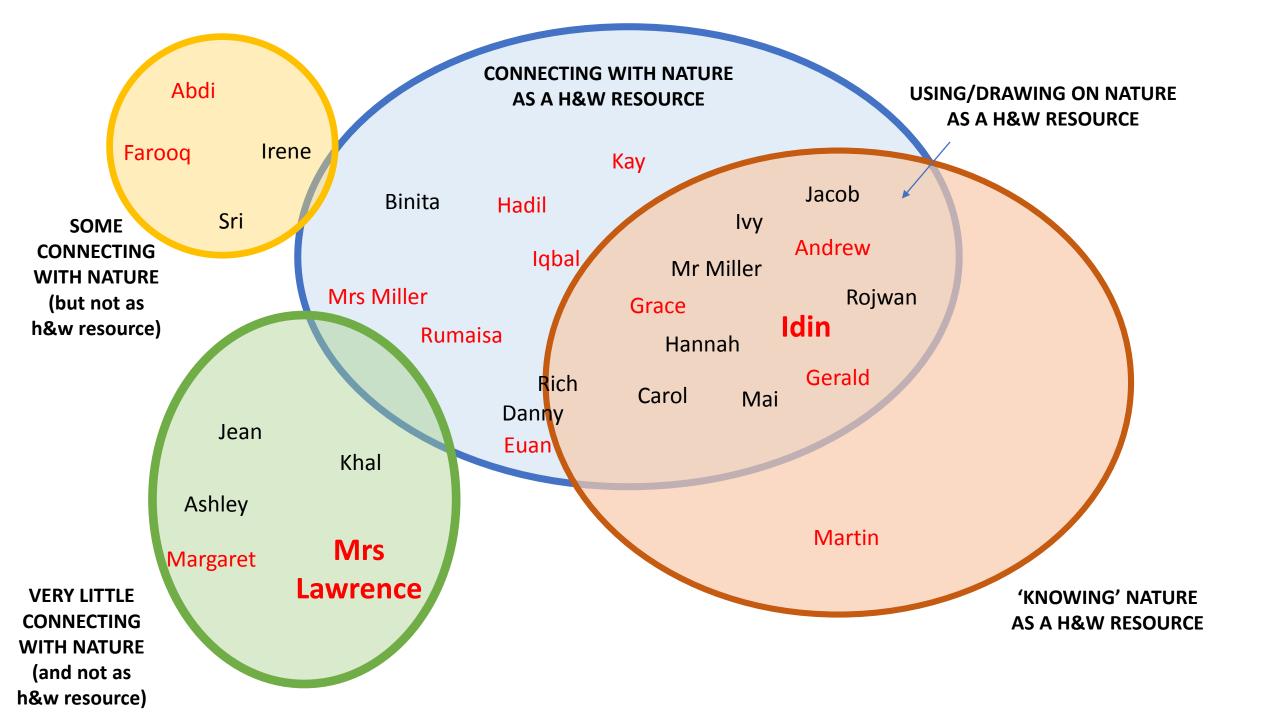
I like Sheffield because of the hills. I used to go mountain climbing and hill walking near my city. It was really the countryside and you could see the countryside and the trees from the hills. Sheffield is nice. I go for walks.





Nature makes me feel better....when I feel sad. It makes me feel better [I have known this] 20 years! I have had depression for about 4 years





MRS LAWRENCE – AFRICAN CARIBBEAN Female early seventies (depression, back problems, husband has Alzheimers) Sheffield since 1961



It was social working in the hospital really.

I go down to the social club down, down Lark Street and help down there Wednesday, Thursday ... it's sociable, you know, and sometimes [...] Foster Street, got a community centre down there, Tuesday and Thursday can go, you can go and have a dinner and [...] they used to have social, erm, craftwork but I think that is on a Monday now, so...





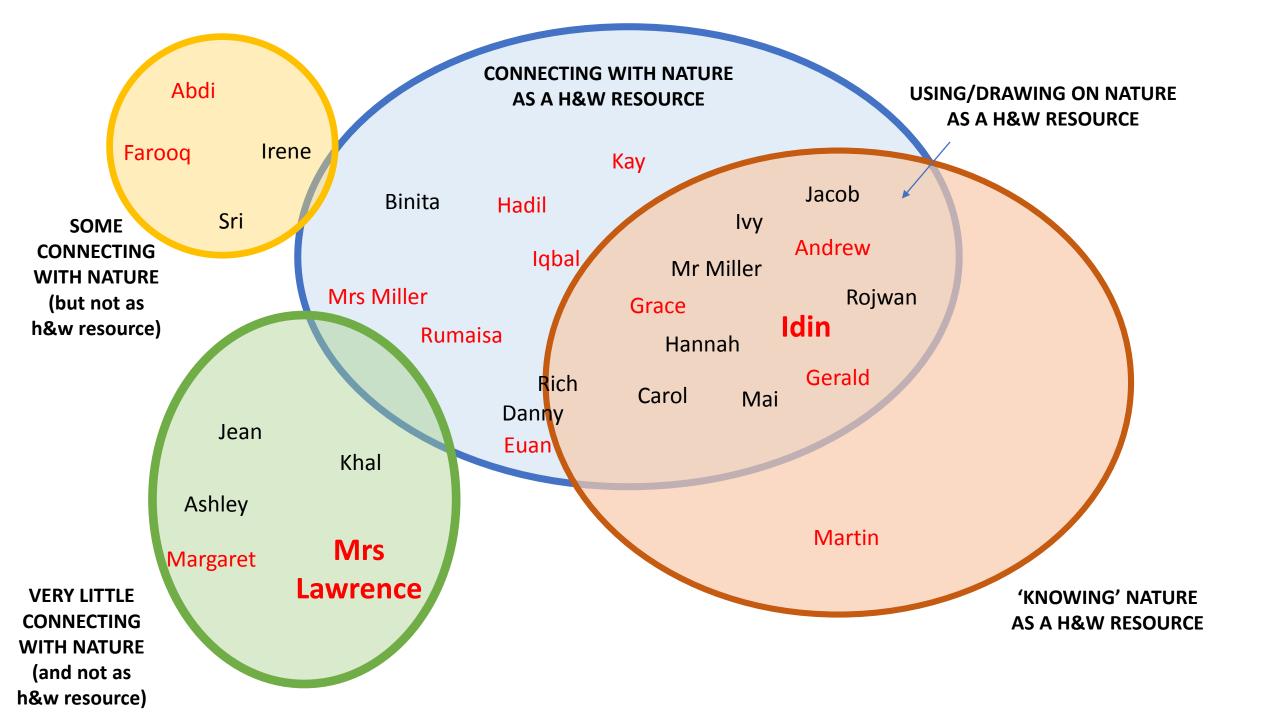
The flowers are beautiful and everything is in, everything is in proper order really and you can get a nice lunch up there as well

I miss the supermarket that was across there. It's closed down now. And it was Co-Op after, Co-Op was there last and [...] Because, I'm there, down the Peace Garden there you know, but this [supermarket] is missing really.









WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR POLICY AND PRACTICE?

- Note the ways in which both people are and are not perceiving nature as a health and wellbeing resource We must take into account 'feel good' characteristics of 'non-nature' spaces of entertainment, heritage, learning and work. Or add nature into those spaces.
- Urban residents purposely go into or visit a variety of urban nature types (park, woods, semi-wild settings, play areas, water features) AND experience nature obliquely (accompanying friends or family, en route to somewhere, noticing wildlife around the house, shopping, coming back from the pub).
 Future research includes other connections with nature, not just 'visiting'; 'green space' is not always equivalent to urban nature.
- Nature is used as a health and wellbeing resource by people across our 3 age groups & across ethnicity
 and culture Look to 'success stories', champions and advocates in communities for peer to peer
 support.
- Those people who report *limited experience of current & past nature connection live in areas of deprivation;* they tell fewer stories of nature being used as a health and wellbeing resource implications for decisions to be made about interventions and resources Attendance to spatial and environmental injustice. Plan for interventions to attend to unequal nature access that is physical, social or cultural