

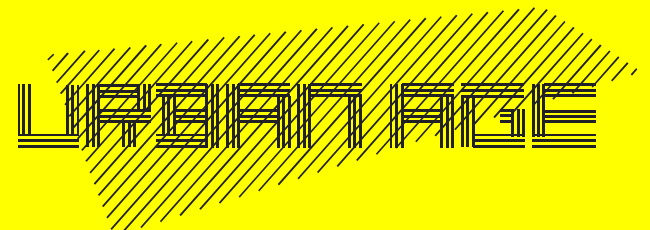
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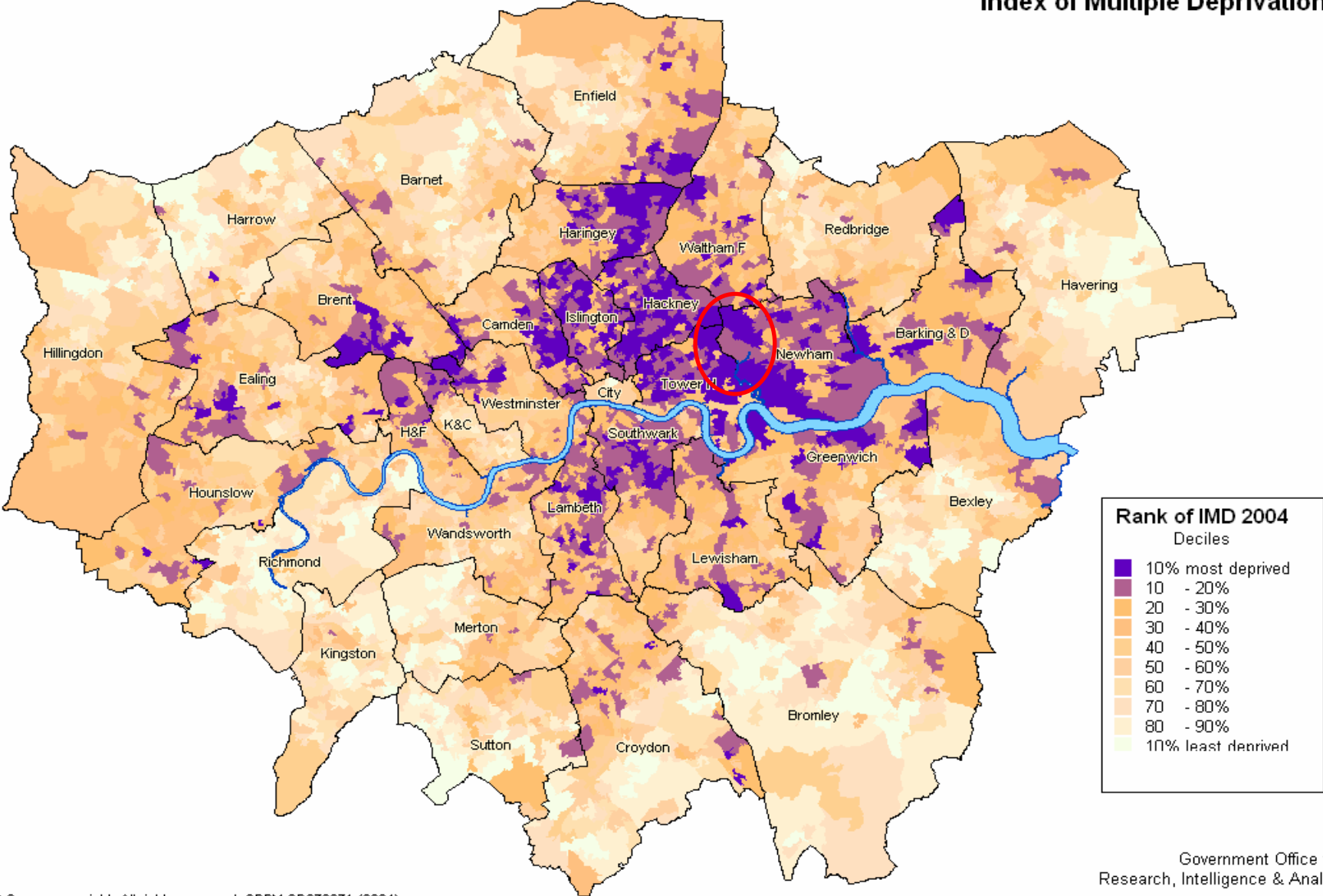
Tessa Jowell
UK Government

*Reenergising English Cities and the
London 2012 Olympics*

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Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004











Olympic Park – Key Facts

- Housing: Athletes' village turned into some 4,000 new homes - many available for key workers - part of over 9,000 new homes to be created in the Olympic Park
- Jobs: Employment forecasts - Peak of 7,500 in construction in 2010 with a total 12,000 jobs after the Games - in an area of around 40% worklessness
- Skills: Over 20,000 people in London alone to be involved in a Personal Best training programme of basic skills directly linked to the Games

Olympic Park – Key Facts

- Transport: Government will spend £17bn on transport infrastructure in London between now and 2012: 240,000 hourly capacity at the three stations and 12 lines serving the Olympic Park.
- Facilities: 5 sports facilities retained in Park: Olympic Stadium, Aquatics Centre, Velopark, Hockey Centre and Indoor Arena – for elite and community use.
- Physical environment: the Park will be transformed into the largest urban park created in Europe for more than 150 years.