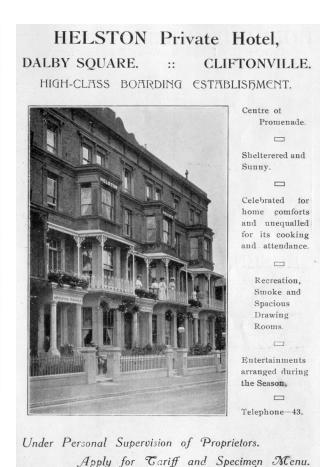


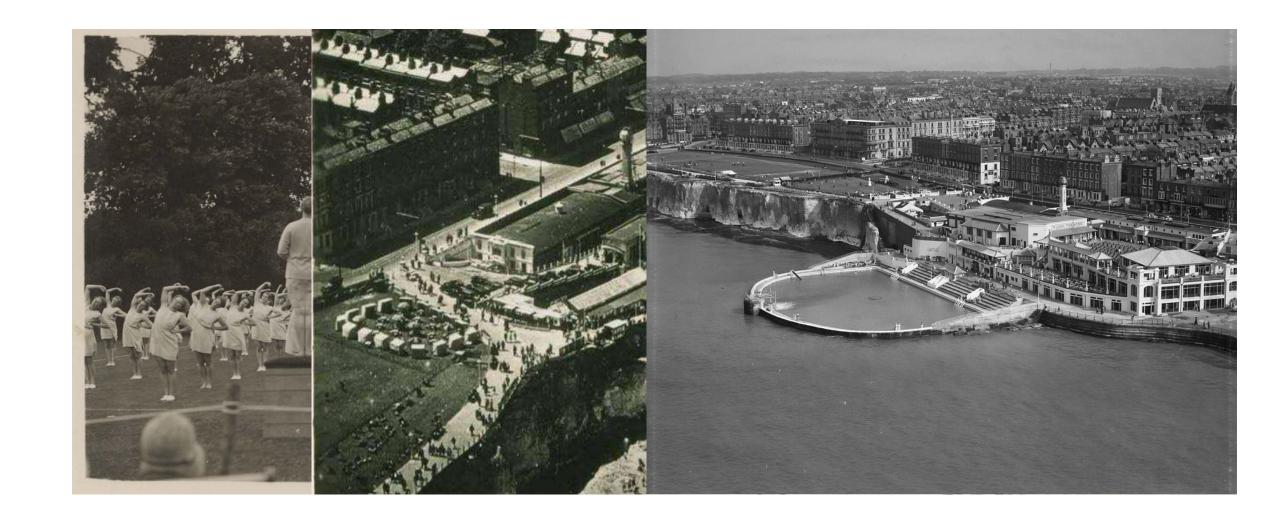
Digital Commons: An interdisciplinary case study of home during the pandemic



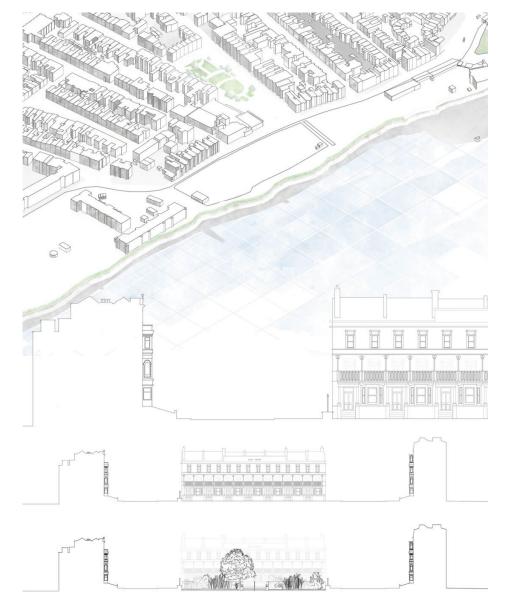




















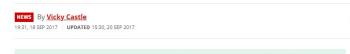






## The 21 most deprived areas in Kent ha

These neighbourhoods have been ranked the most deprived in the county





O Cliftonville West, in Thanet, has been ranked the most deprived area in Kent

'Dumping grounds for the poor': High levels of unemployment, drug addiction and teenage pregnancy leave British seaside towns locked in culture of 'poverty attracting poverty'

Britain now spends almost £2 billion-a-year on welfare payments in once-thriving seaside towns



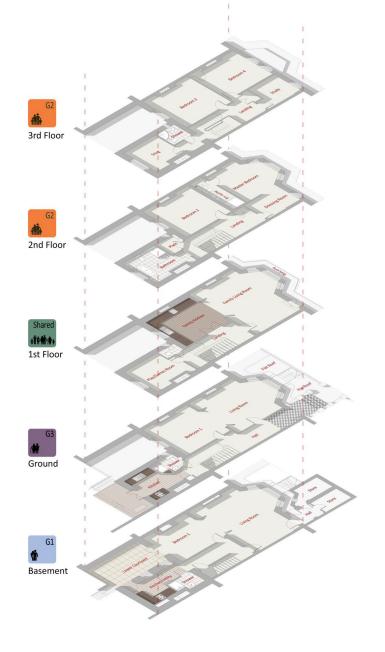
# Coastal towns get trendy but will it help the locals?

An influx of artists is boosting Margate and Folkestone. Yet the benefits for poorer residents are questionable



♠ Young families near The Grain Grocer on the corner of Northdown Road, Margate. Photograph: Felix Clay/The Guardian







# £175,000

See how much I could borrow

#### 2 bed flat for sale

O Dalby Square, Cliftonville, Margate CT9

⊨ 2 beds = 1 bath □ 1 reception

Tenure:

Leasehold

Service charge:

Not available ③

Ground rent: £1,450 Time remaining on lease:

106 years

Council tax band:

A









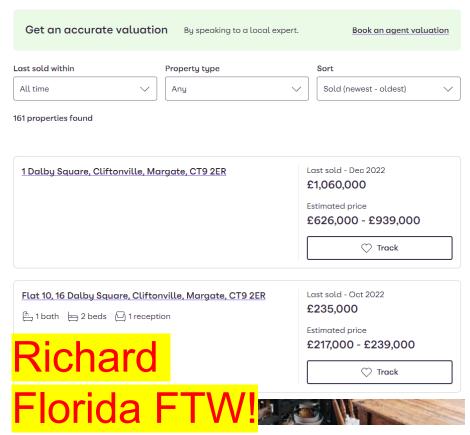




Speaking before the launch, its owner said the two-year restoration project in <u>Margate</u> has helped "gentrify an area in need of restoration". [...] Will Jenkins, 37, formerly of London, has spent the last two years "bringing back to life" the former Dalby Rooms.

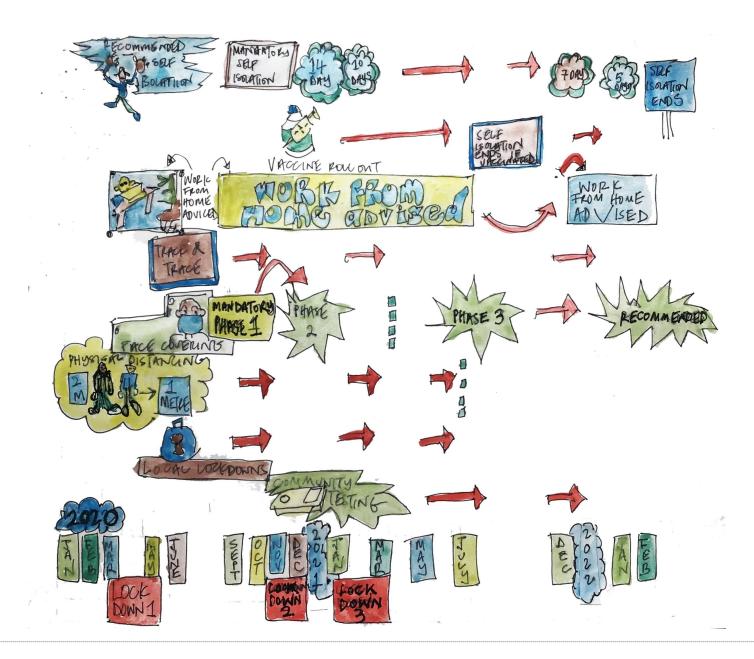
Margate House hotel has helped 'gentrify' Dalby Square in Cliftonville, says developer Kent Online, 25 May 2023, kentonline.co.uk



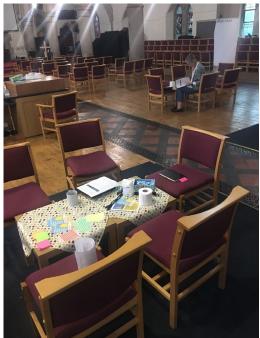






















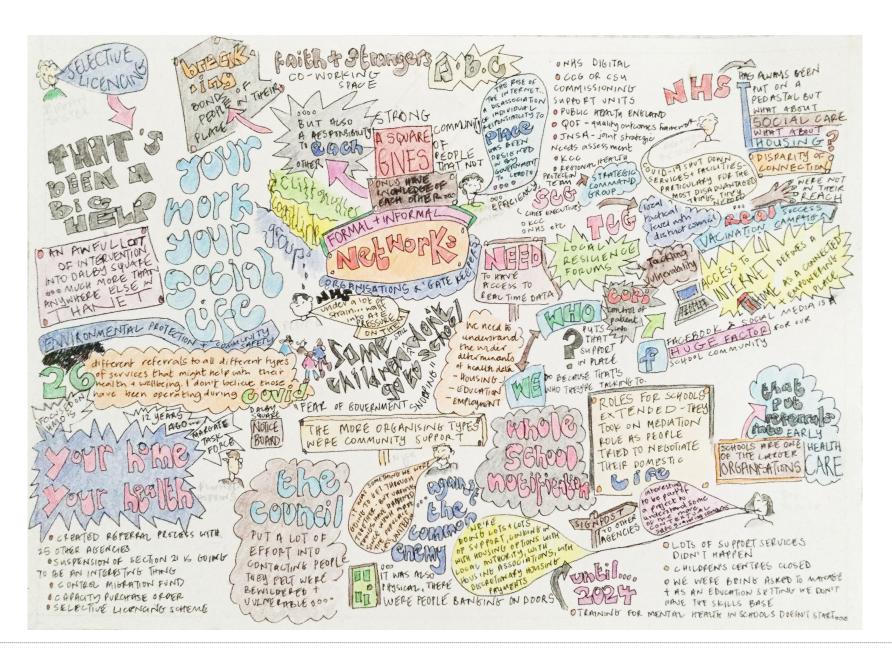




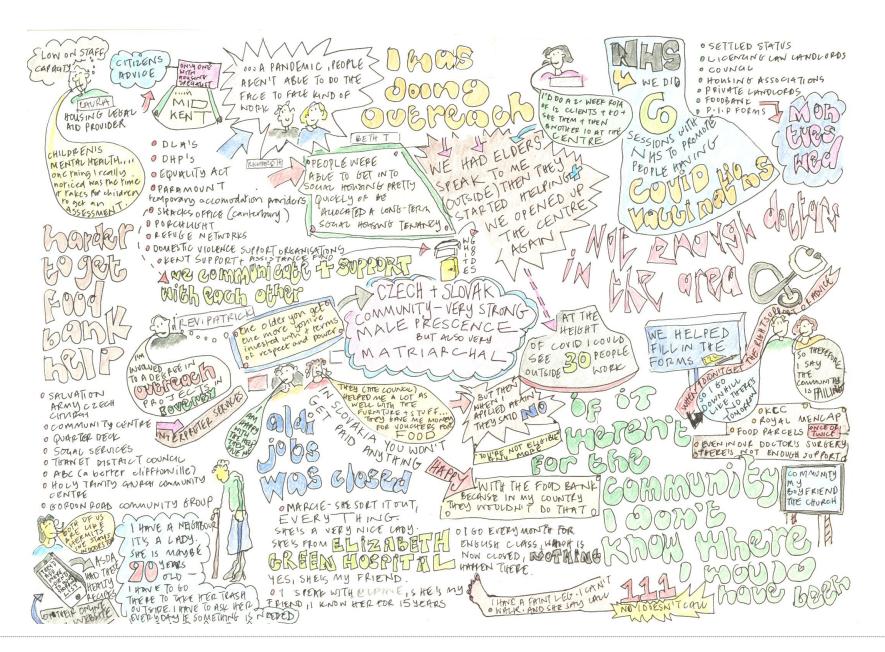






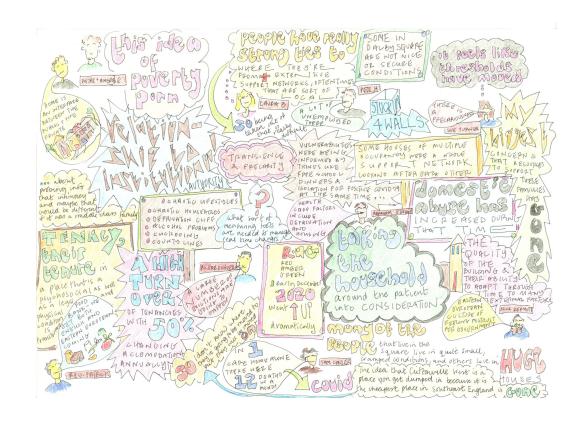












Digital Commons: An interdisciplinary case study of home during the pandemic

### **QUESTIONS**

- 1. Is the idea of a *new digital commons* a meaningful proposal, under conditions of crisis and duress, and in conditions of extreme marginalisation?
- 2. How are digital and physical commons used by coexisting urban communities and what are the barriers to inclusion?
- 3. How can future emergency *commons policy* be sensitized to lived realities of marginalised communities?



