



A Comparative Study of Socio-Economic Segregation in European Capitals: From Segregation to Desegregation?

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POINTS OF DEPARTURE





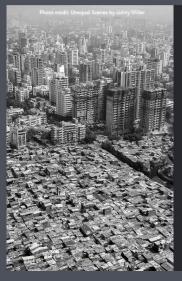
Home

Research

Data

E-learning

Contact



Urban Inequality and Segregation Lab

The Urban Inequality and Segregation Lab brings together resources and researchers inspired to better understand how the spatial inequalities are produced and reproduced with ultimate goal to help to plan more inclusive, equitable and livable of ties around the world.

Growing levels of socio-economic and ethnic segregation can seriously harm social inclusion and ethnic integration, consonation competitiveness of cities, and increase concerns about safety and the intergenerational transmission of (dis)advantage. According to the 'Urban Agenda for the European Union', high level of spatial segregation is one of the key challenges in European cities. However, our recent comparative book 'Urban Socio-Economic Segregation and Income Inequality: A Clobal Perspective' shows that levels of inequality and segregation in Europe are lower than in most other parts of the world.

E-learning

Income Inequality and Residential Segregation: Perspective Large Cities Around the World - Prof. Tiit Tammaru (11:53 min)

15-Minute City for All? Linking Inequality, Segregation and Shift to Sustainable Mobility - Prof. Tiit Tammaru (18:32 min)

<u>Urban Socio-Economic Segregation and Income Inequality. A Global Perspective Short video</u> - Prof. Maarten van Ham (00:26 min)

Setting the scene - Dr. Ruta Ubareviciene (04:43 min)

Global trends in socio-economic segregation - Prof. Maarten van Ham (5:46 min)

How to measure segregation - Prof. David Manley (5:41 min)

segregationlab.com



Team

Segregation Lab is coordinated by four researchers who most of their research time dedicate to the topic of segregation and whose common ambition to create an international network of segregation researchers resulted in this virtual space. The team members listed below are our collaborators on previous or current research.

Coordinators



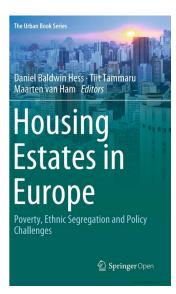




David Manley

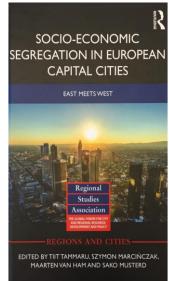
Ruta Ubareviciene

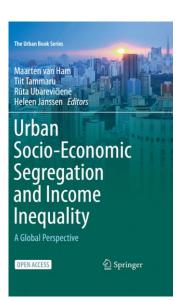


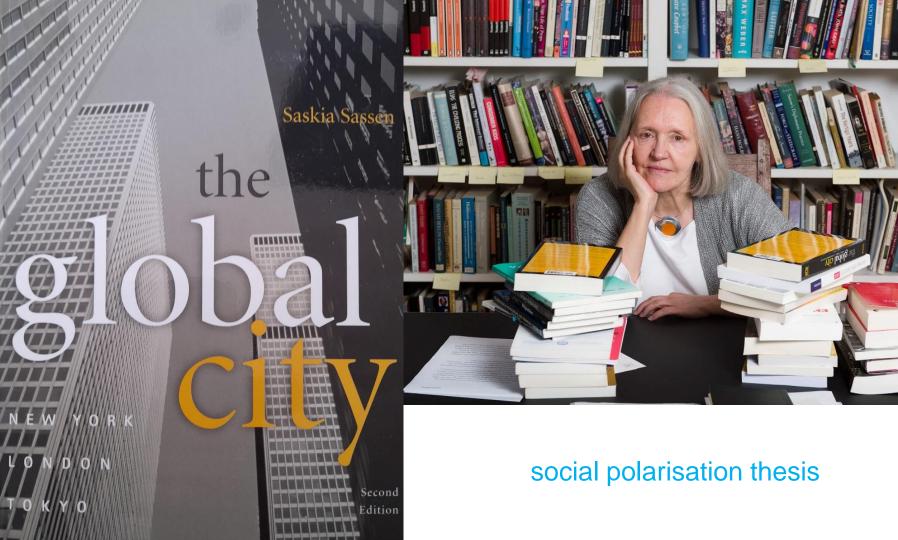


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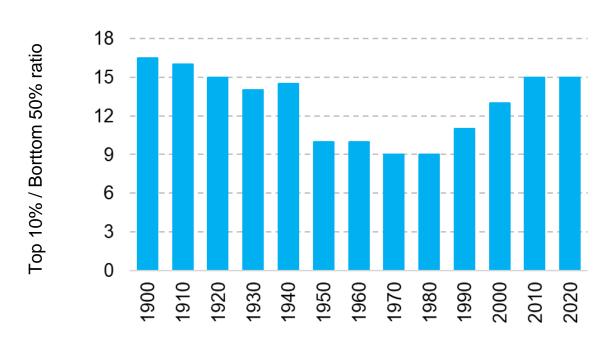




Globalization is the key driver of income inequality



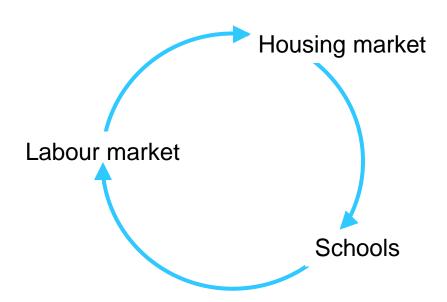
Within-country income inequality, 1820–2020



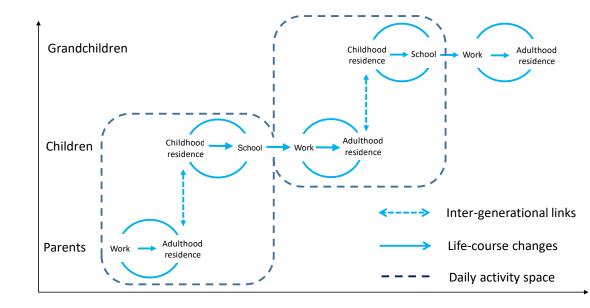
Source: Global Inequality Report 2022

THE CRUCIAL HOME-SCHOOL CONNECTION

Vicious cricles of segregation



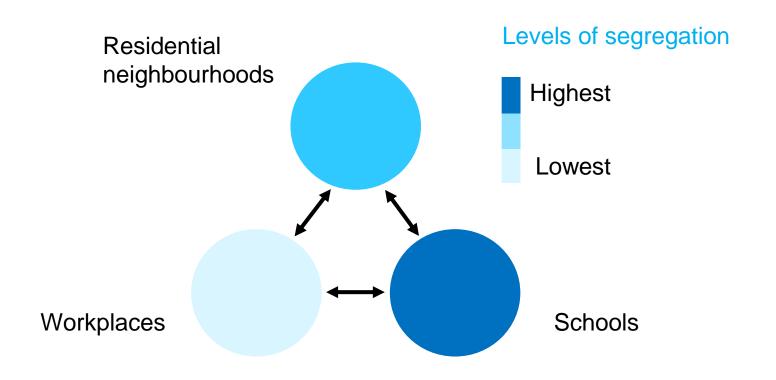
The home-school connection is the key mechanism reproducing vicious circles of segregation



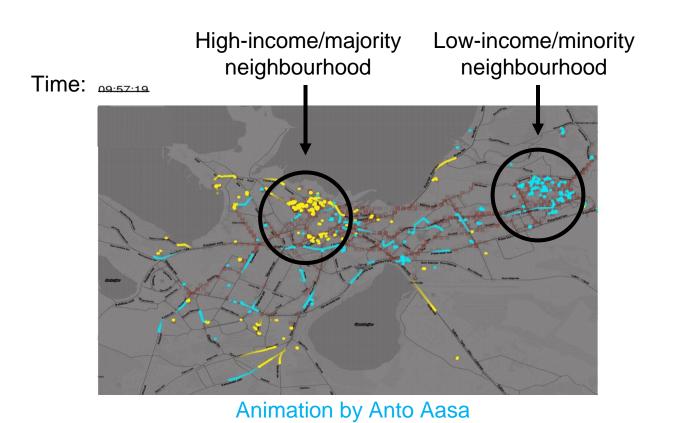
Generations

Linked lives of generations

Levels of segregation tend to higher in schools compared to other activity places



Daily mobility of the residents of the two neighbourhoods of Tallinn



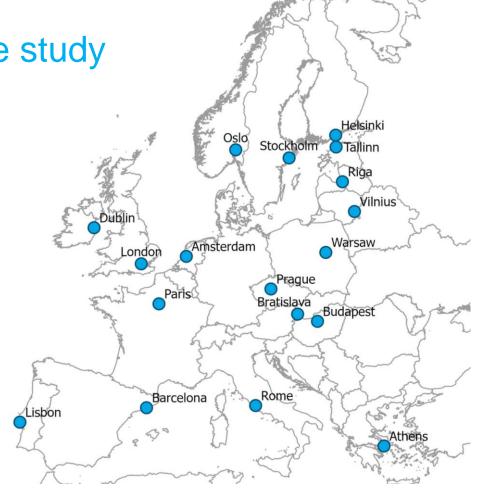
RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS

Cities included to the study

2001-2011-2021 census rounds

16 case cities

~ 25 authors



Research questions

- 1. Can we detect a shift from segregation to desegregation among occupational groups in European capital cities?
- 2. How do these observed changes in residential segregation between occupational groups correspond to changes in income inequality?

Main indicators

Income inequality – national Gini Index

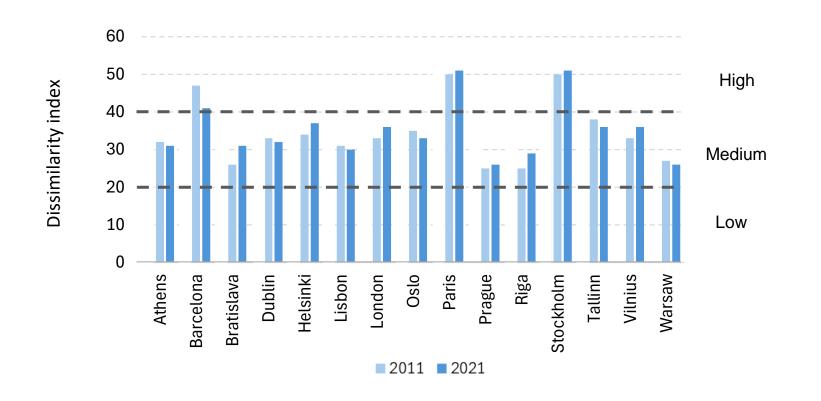
Residential segregation – Index of Dissimilarity between Top and Bottom occupational groups in neighbourhoods of around 1000–5000 inhabitants

Less than 20 Low segregation

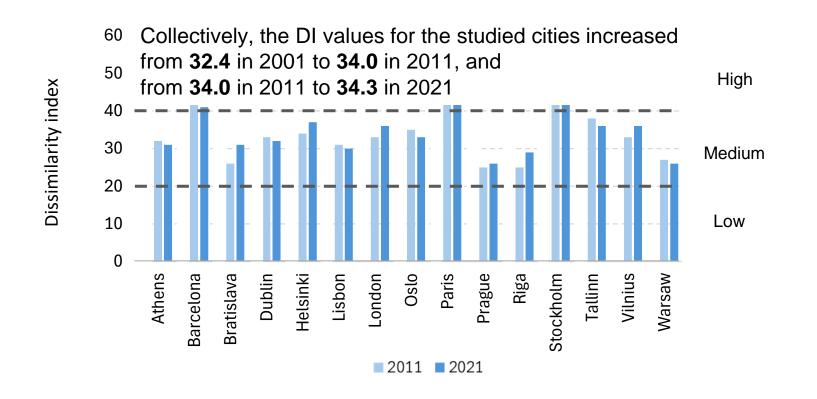
20–39 Medium segregation

40 and more High segregation

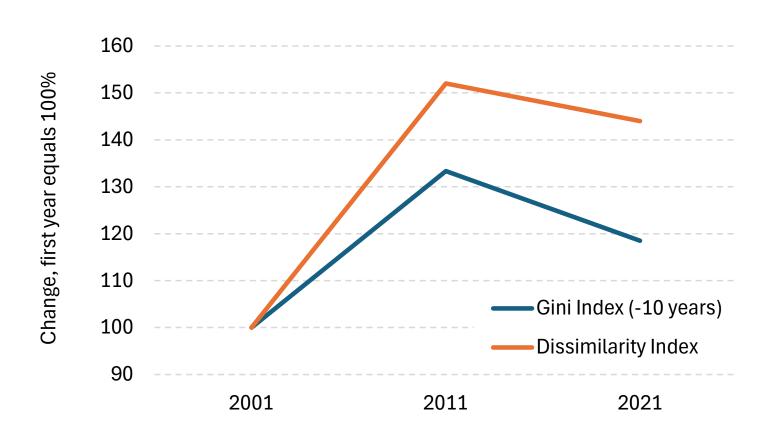
Residential Segregation Between the Higher and Lower Occupational Groups, 2011 and 2021



Residential Segregation Between the Higher and Lower Occupational Groups, 2011 and 2021



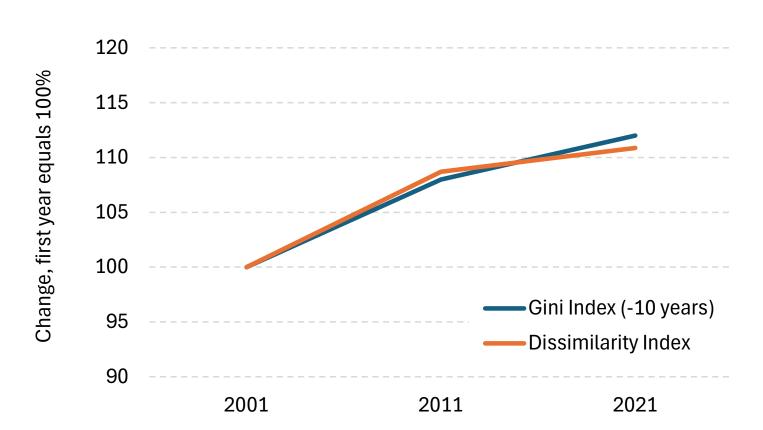
Tallinn



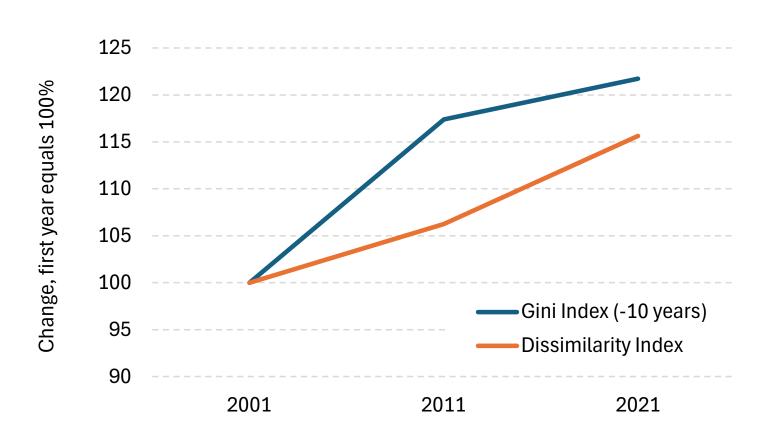
Barcelona



Stockholm



Helsinki



CONCLUSIONS

Thank you!

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