Record Nr. UNINA9910765746303321 Autore van Ham Maarten Titolo Socio-economic segregation in European capital cities: east meets west // edited by Tiit Tammaru. [et al.] Pubbl/distr/stampa Taylor & Francis, 2015 Abingdon, Oxon:,: Routledge,, 2016 **ISBN** 1-315-75887-3 1-317-63748-8 1-317-63747-X Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxiv, 389 pages): illustrations; digital file(s) Collana Regions and cities; ; 89 **TammaruTiit** Altri autori (Persone) 306.3 Disciplina 307.76094 Soggetti Capitals (Cities) - Europe - Social conditions Capitals (Cities) - Europe - Economic conditions Segregation - Europe Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto 1. A mult-factor approach to understanding socio-economic segregation in European capital cities / Tiit Tammaru. [et al.] -- 2. Occupational segregation in London: a multilevel framework for modelling segregation / David Manley. [et al.] -- 3. Changing welfare context and income segregation in Amsterdam and its metropolitan area / Sako Musterd and Wouter van Gent -- 4. Socio-economic segregation in Vienna: a social-oriented approach to urban planning and housing / Gerhard Hatz, Josef Kohlbacher and Ursula Reeger -- 5. Widening gaps: segregation dynamics during two decades of economic and institutional change in Stockholm / Roger Andersson and Anneli Kahrik -- 6. Economic segregation in Oslo: polarisation as a contingent outcome / Terje Wessel -- 7. Socio-economic segregation in Athens at the beginning of the twenty-first century / Thomas Maloutas -- 8. Socio-economic divisions of space in Milan in the post-Fordist era / Petros Petsimeris and Stefania Rimoldi -- 9. Economic

crisis, social change and segregation processes in Madrid / Jesus Leal and Daniel Sorando -- 10. Urban restructuring and changing patterns

of socio-economic segregation in Budapest / Zoltan Kovacs and Balazs Szabo -- 11. The velvet and mild: socio-spatial differentiation in Prague after transition / Martin Ourednicek. [et al.] -- 12. Occupation and ethnicity: patterns of residential segregation in Riga two decades after socialism / Zaiga Krisjane, Maris Berzins and Kalju Kratovits -- 13. Large social inequalities and low levels of socio-economic segregation in Vilnius / Vytautas Valatka, Donatas Burneika and Ruta Ubareviciene -- 14. The 'market experiment': increasing socio-economic segregation in the inherited bi-ethnic context of Tallinn / Tiit Tammaru. [et al.] -- 15. Inequality and rising levels of socio-economic segregation: lessons from a pan-European comparative study / Szymon Marcinczak. [et al.].

Sommario/riassunto

Growing inequalities in Europe are a major challenge threatening the sustainability of urban communities and the competiveness of European cities. While the levels of socio-economic segregation in European cities are still modest compared to some parts of the world. the poor are increasingly concentrating spatially within capital cities across Europe. An overlooked area of research, this book offers a systematic and representative account of the spatial dimension of rising inequalities in Europe. This book provides rigorous comparative evidence on socio-economic segregation from 13 European cities. Cities include Amsterdam, Athens, Budapest, London, Milan, Madrid, Oslo, Prague, Riga, Stockholm, Tallinn, Vienna and Vilnius. Comparing 2001 and 2011, this multi-factor approach links segregation to four underlying universal structural factors: social inequalities, global city status, welfare regimes and housing systems. Hypothetical segregation levels derived from those factors are compared to actual segregation levels in all cities. Each chapter provides an in-depth and context sensitive discussion of the unique features shaping inequalities and segregation in the case study cities. The main conclusion of the book is that the spatial gap between the poor and the rich is widening in capital cities across Europe, which threatens to harm the social stability of European cities. This book will be a key reference on increasing segregation and will provide valuable insights to students, researchers and policy makers who are interested in the spatial dimension of social inequality in European cities.

Chapter 1: Growing inequalities in Europe, even in the most egalitarian countries, are a major challenge threatening the sustainability of urban communities and the competiveness of European cities. Surprisingly, though, there is a lack of systematic and representative research on the spatial dimension of rising inequalities. This gap is filled by our book project Socio-Economic Segregation in European Capital Cities: East Meets West, with empirical evidence from Amsterdam, Athens, Budapest, London, Madrid, Milan, Oslo, Prague, Riga, Stockholm, Tallinn, Vienna and Vilnius. This introductory chapter outlines the background to this international comparative research and introduces a multi-factor approach to studying socio-economic segregation. The chapter focuses on four underlying universal structural factors: social inequalities, global city status, welfare regime and the housing system. Based on these factors, we propose a hypothetical ranking of segregation levels in the thirteen case study cities. As the conclusions of this book show, the hypothetical ranking and the actual ranking of cities by segregation levels only match partly; the explanation for this can be sought in context-specific factors which will be discussed indepth in each of the case study chapters.

Chapter 15: The Socio-Economic Segregation in European Capital Cities: East Meets West project investigates changing levels of socio-economic segregation in 13 major European cities: Amsterdam,

Budapest, Vienna, Stockholm, Oslo, London, Vilnius, Tallinn, Prague, Madrid, Milan, Athens and Riga. The two main conclusions of this major study are that the levels of socio-economic segregation in European cities are still relatively modest compared to some other parts of the world but that the spatial gap between poor and rich is widening in all capital cities across Europe. Segregation levels in the East of Europe started at a lower level compared to the West of Europe, but the East is quickly catching up, although there are large differences between cities. Four central factors were found to play a major role in the changing urban landscape in Europe: welfare and housing regimes, globalisation and economic restructuring, rising economic inequality and historical development paths. Where state intervention in Europe has long countered segregation, (neo) liberal transformations in welfare states, under the influence of globalisation, have caused an increase in inequality. As a result, the levels of socio-economic segregation are moving upwards. If this trend were to continue, Europe would be at risk of slipping into the epoch of growing inequalities and segregation where the rich and the poor will live separate lives in separate parts of their cities, which could seriously harm the social stability of our future cities.