

RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION AND NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY IN BARCELONA: THE NEED FOR SUPRAMUNICIPAL POLICIES

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European cities and the post-crisis context: social and policy innovations

International workshop

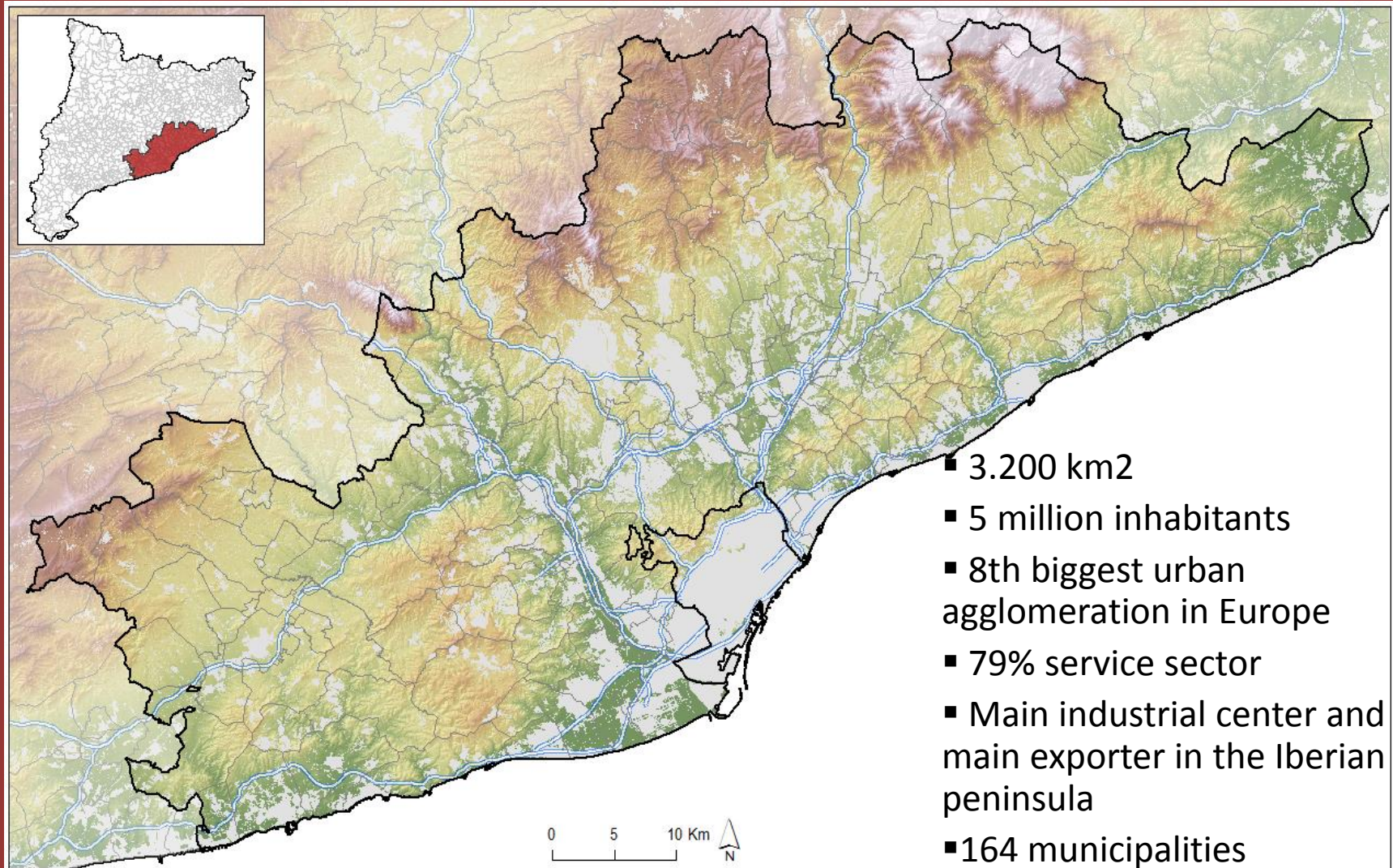
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Cité Descartes, Champs-sur-Marne

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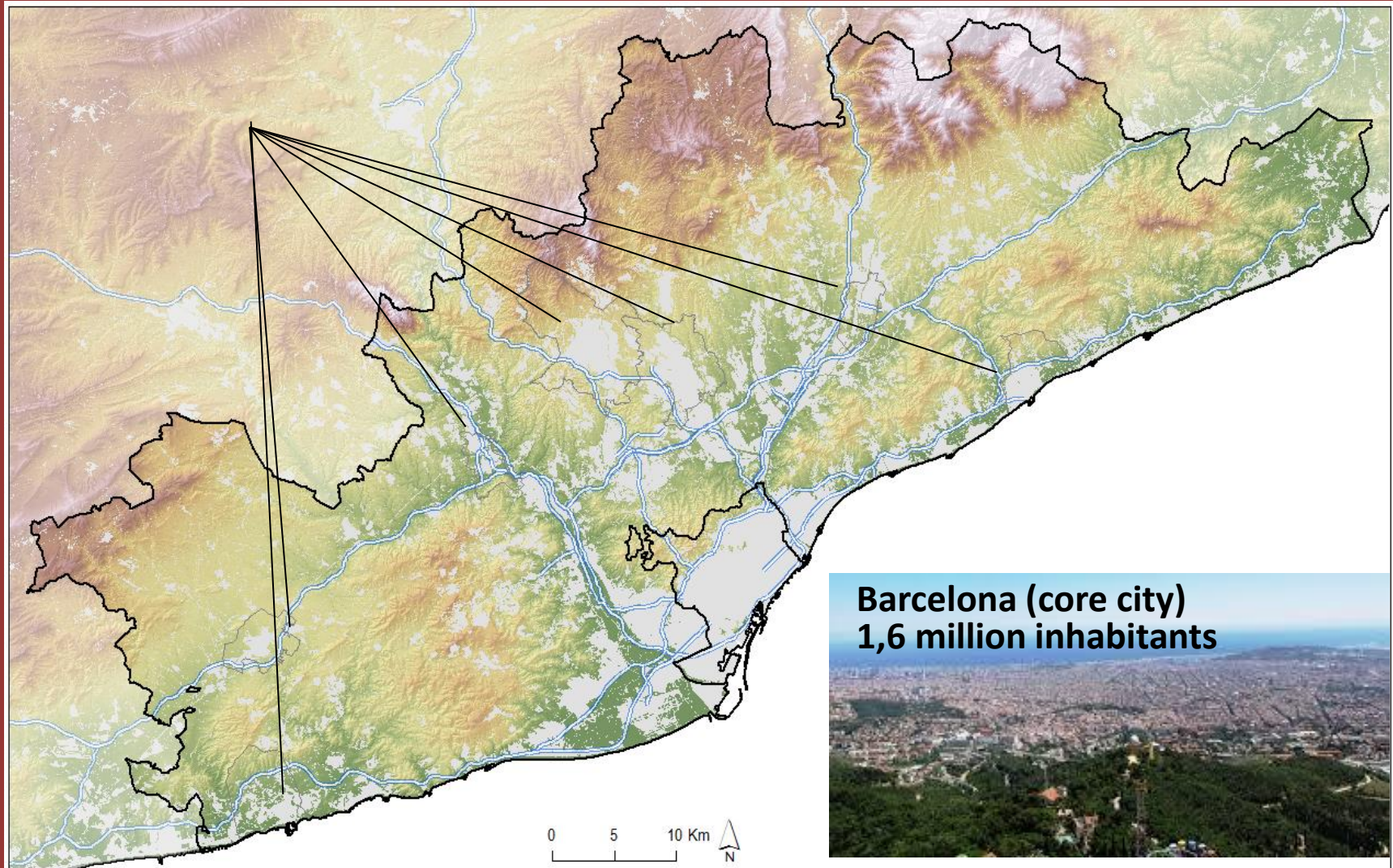
1. Study area
2. Residential segregation in the metropolitan region of Barcelona (MRB)
3. Residential segregation and municipal expenditure in the MRB
4. Neighbourhood policies in the MRB
5. Conclusions

Study area: Metropolitan region of Barcelona



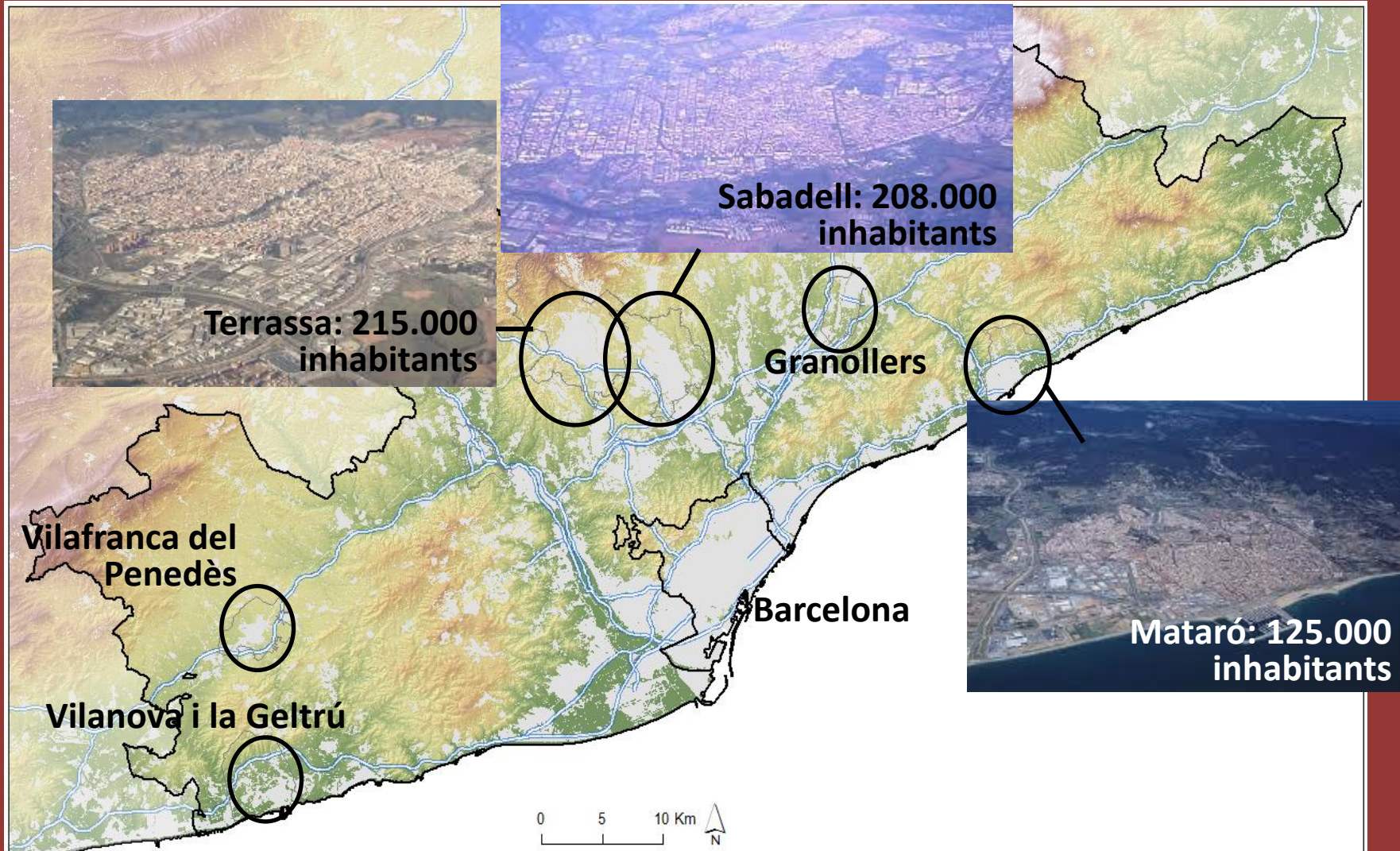
Study area: Metropolitan region of Barcelona

- Polycentric structure



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- Polycentric structure



1. Study area

2. Residential segregation in the metropolitan region of Barcelona (MRB)

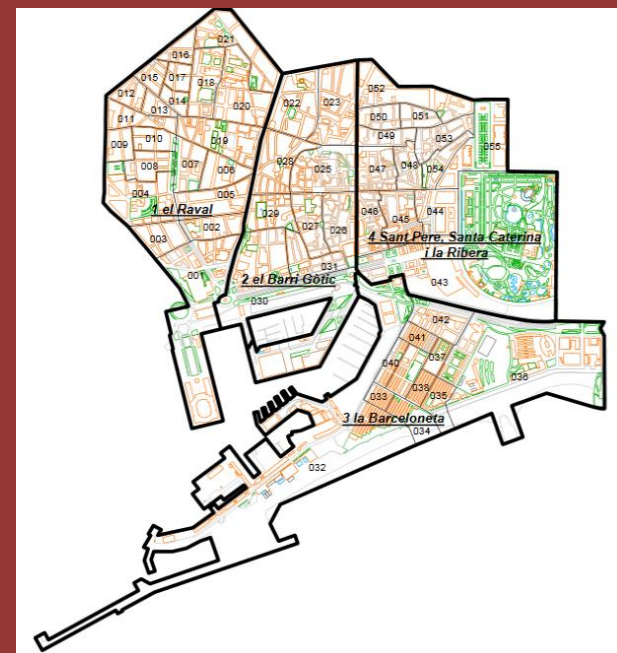
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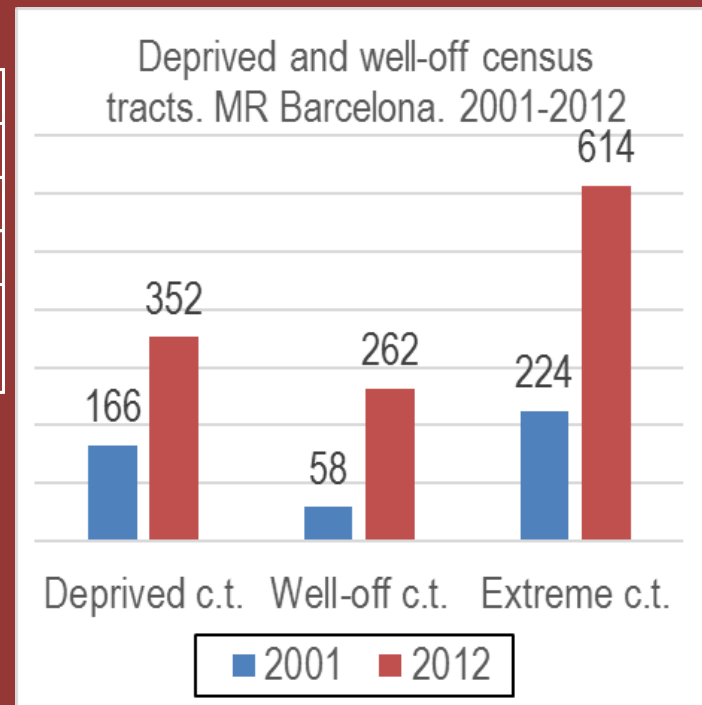
Methodology :

- Identification of deprived and well-off neighbourhoods
- Combination of four variables
 - % of unemployment
Source: Labour market observatory of Catalonia, *Unemployment register*; INE, *Municipal register of inhabitants*
 - % of population with foreign nationality
Source: INE, *Municipal register of inhabitants*
 - Average value of housing
Source: Catastro (Land registry)
 - Average surface area of housing
Source: Catastro (Land registry)
- High (and none-exclusive) correlation with family income
- Minimum spatial unit: census tracts
 - From 1.000 to 2.500 inhabitants
- Evolution: 2001 and 2012



Results (1/6):

	2001		2012		Change	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Deprived c.t.	166	4,8%	352	9,7%	186	112,0%
Well-off c.t.	58	1,7%	262	7,3%	204	351,7%
Extreme c.t.	224	6,4%	614	17,0%	390	174,1%
Total c.t MR Barcelona	3.474	100,0%	3.612	100,0%	138	4,0%

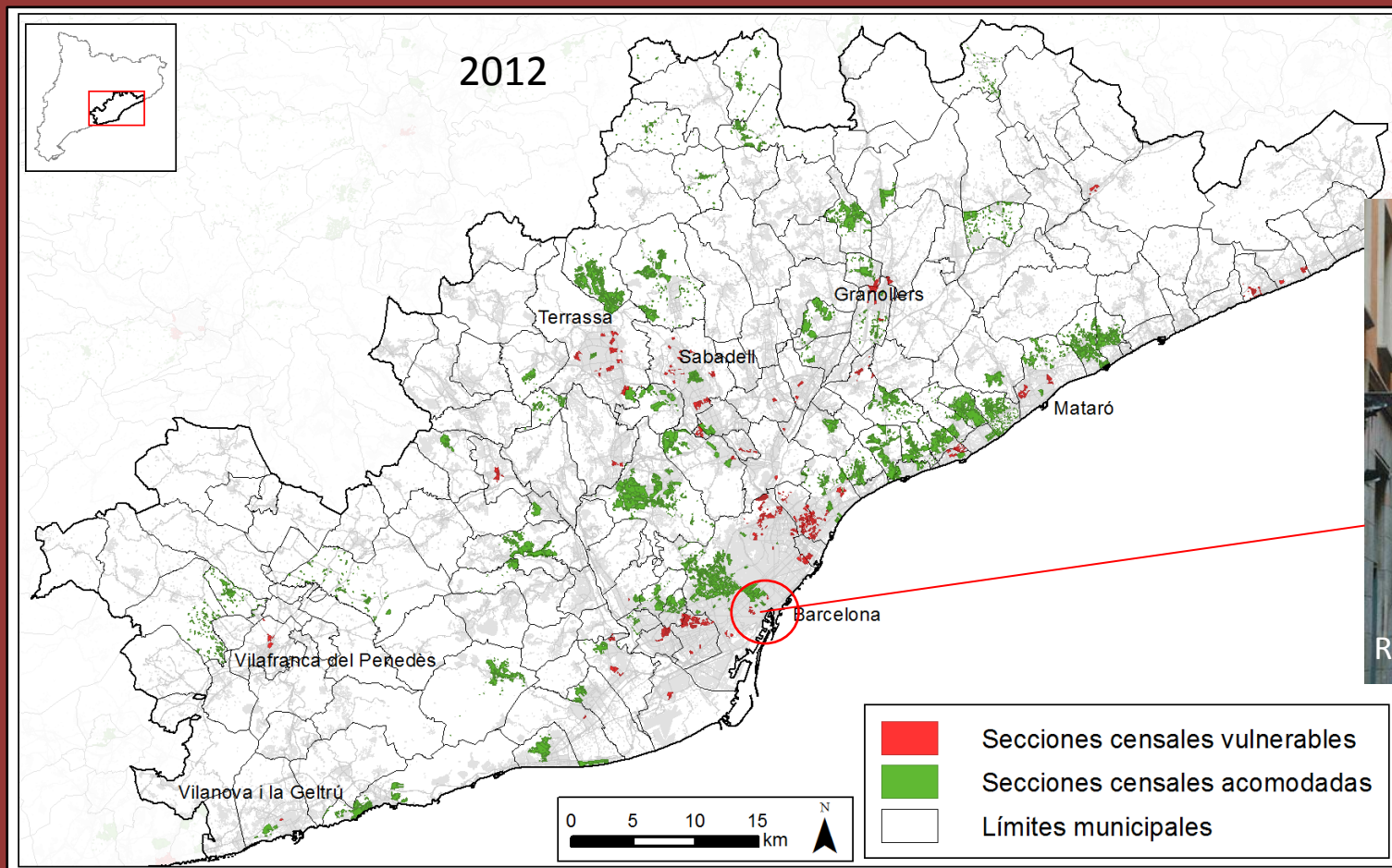


- Structural phenomenon
- Highly increased of both extreme census tracts:
 - Deprived neighbourhoods
 - Well-off neighbourhoods
- In accord with recent studies:
 - In accord with recent studies: Musterd, S., Marcińczak, S., van Ham, M., & Tammaru, T. (2017). Socioeconomic segregation in European capital cities. Increasing separation between poor and rich. *Urban Geography*, 38(7), pp. 1062–1083
 - In 2012, 17% of census tracts are in the extremes (18% of population)

Results (2/6):

Deprived neighbourhoods:

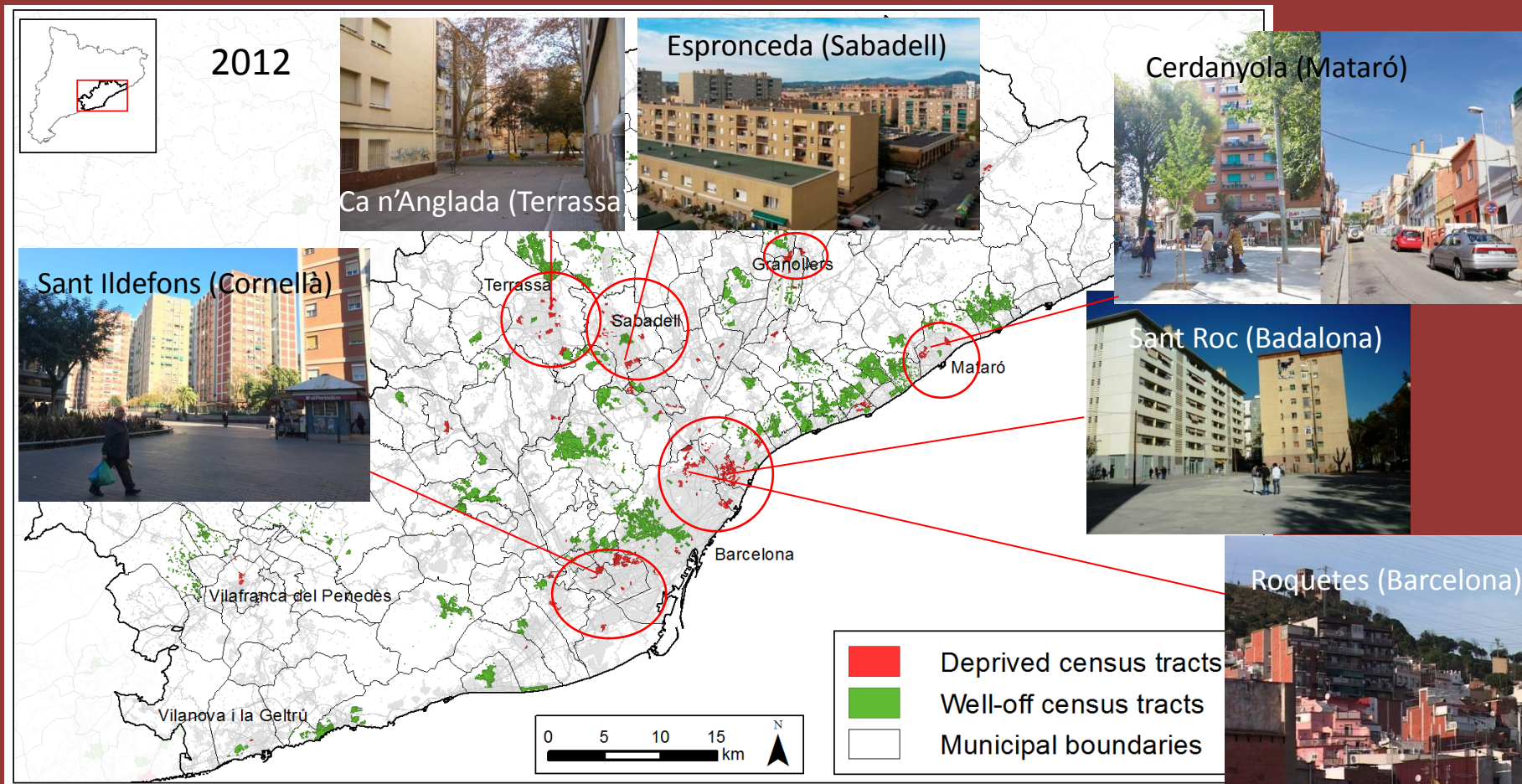
- Some census tracts in the historic center of Barcelona



Results (3/6):

Deprived neighbourhoods:

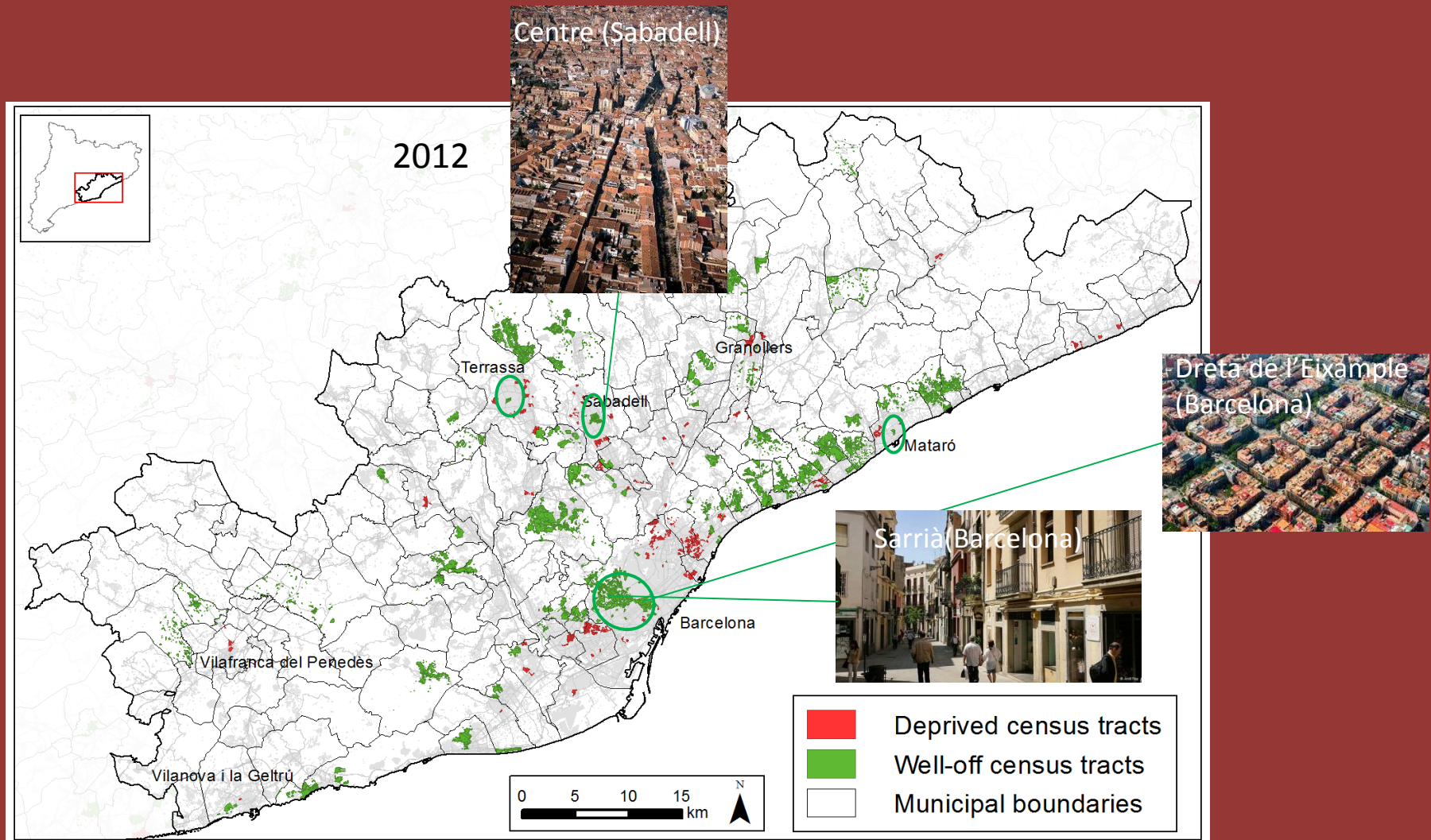
- Some census tracts in the historic center of Barcelona
- Mid-1950s- mid-1970s housing states/marginal urbanisation in peripheral areas of Barcelona and “structural cities”



Results (4/6):

Well-off neighbourhoods:

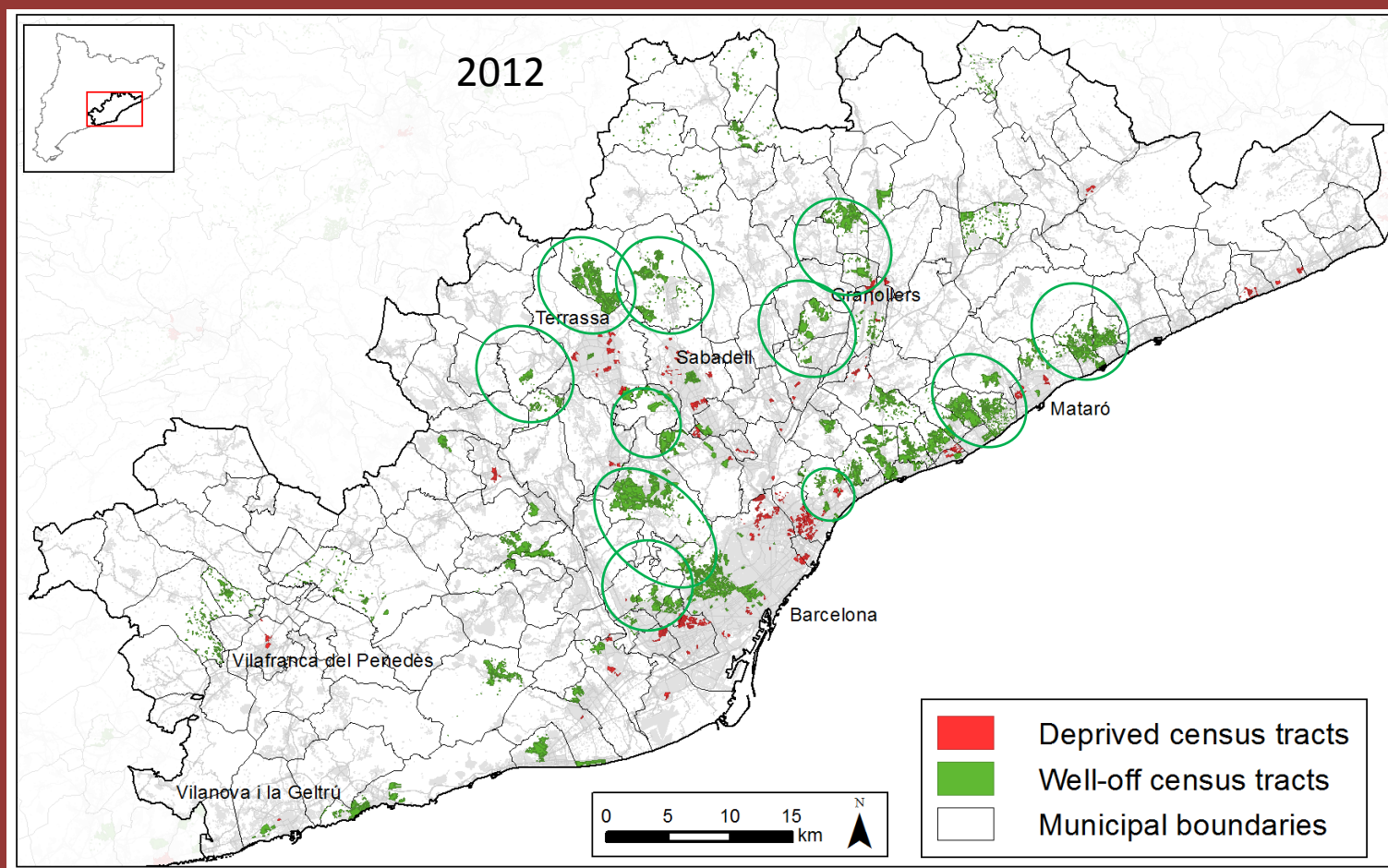
- Dense settings of Barcelona and “strutural cities”



Results (5/6):

Well-off neighbourhoods:

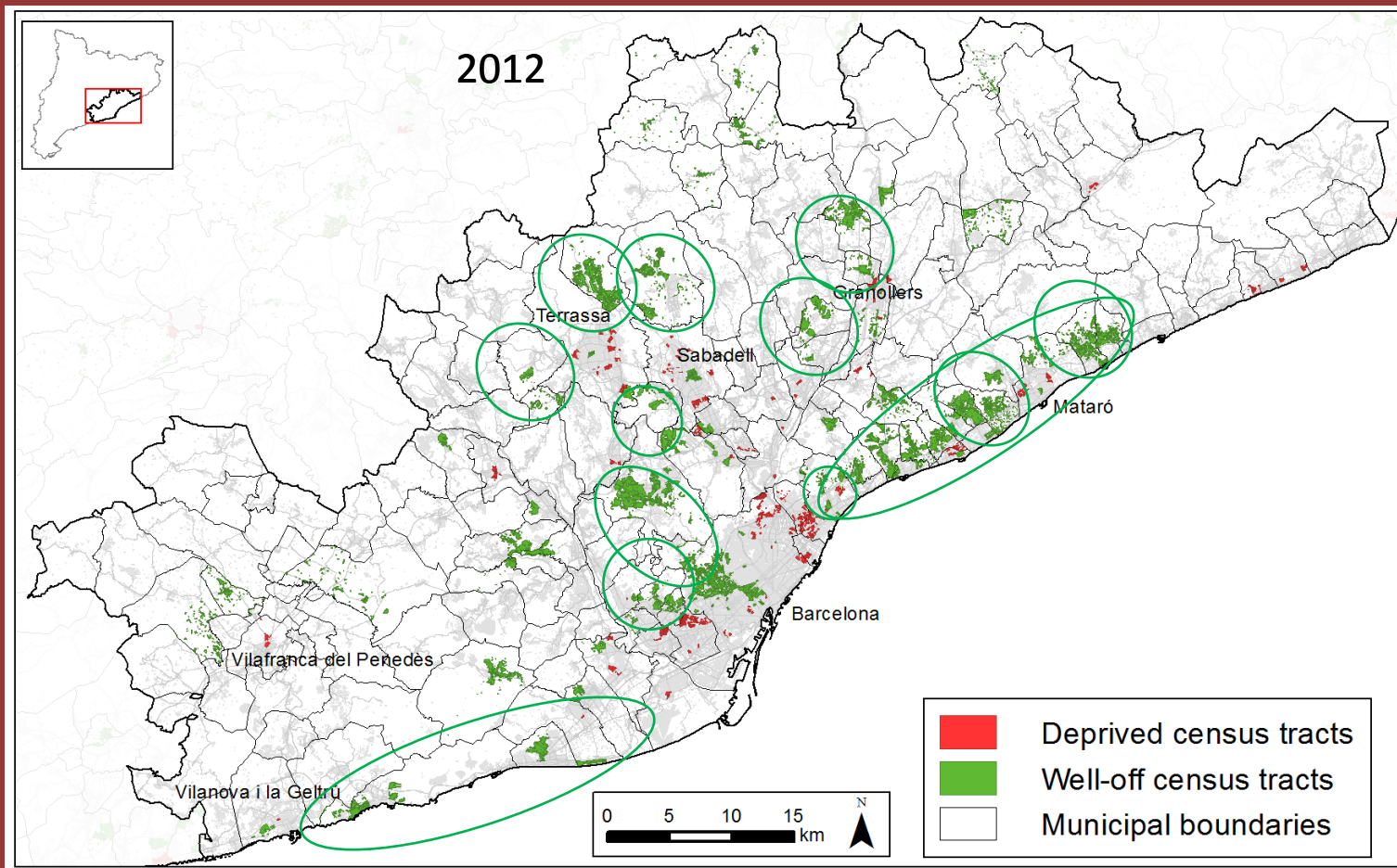
- Dense settings of large cities
- Low-density housing in medium-size, and small municipalities near (and with good access) to a major city.



Results (6/6):

Well-off neighbourhoods:

- Dense settings of large cities
- Low-density housing in medium-size, and small municipalities near (and with good acces) to a major city.
- Low-density housing in coastal corridor



1. Study area

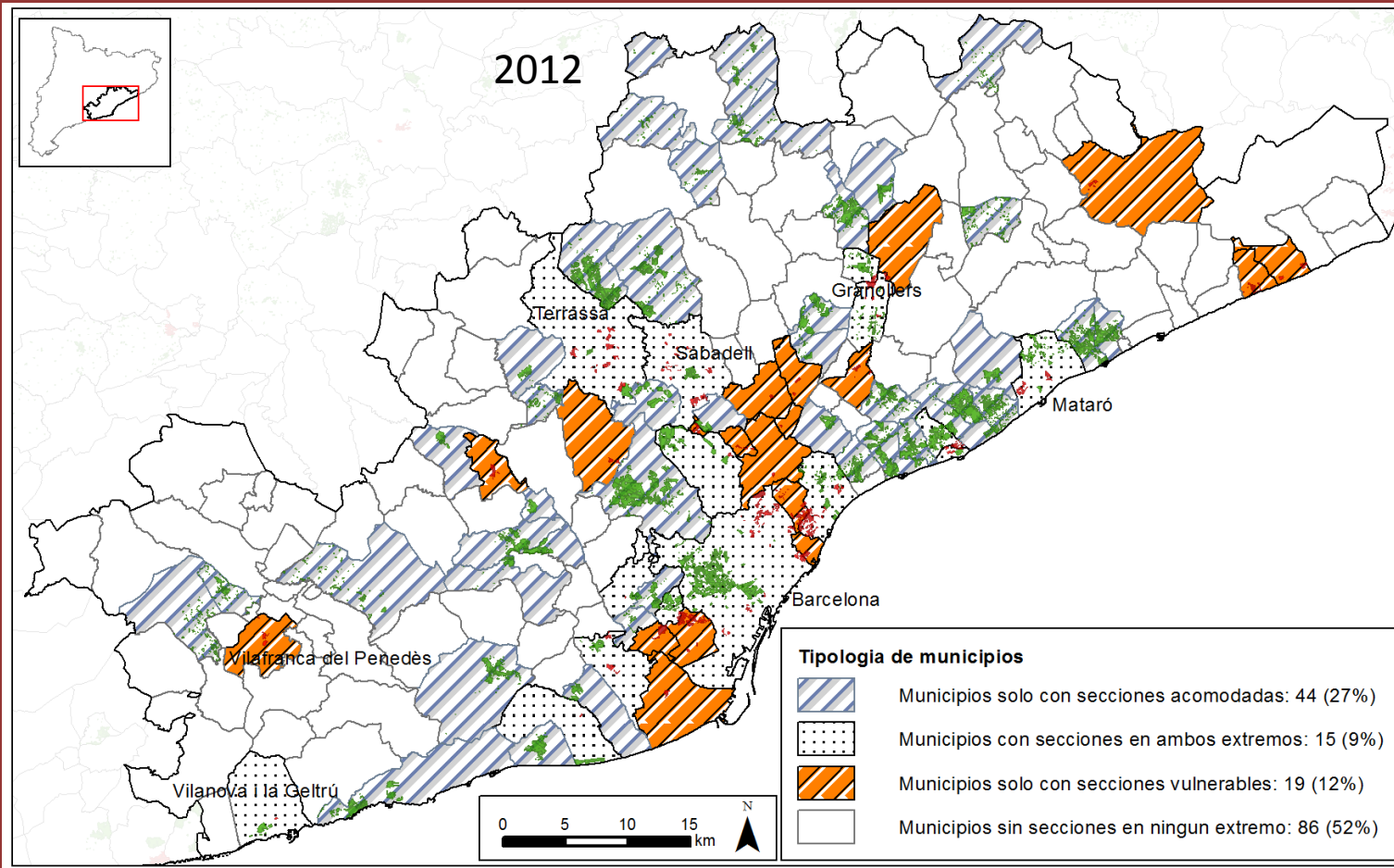
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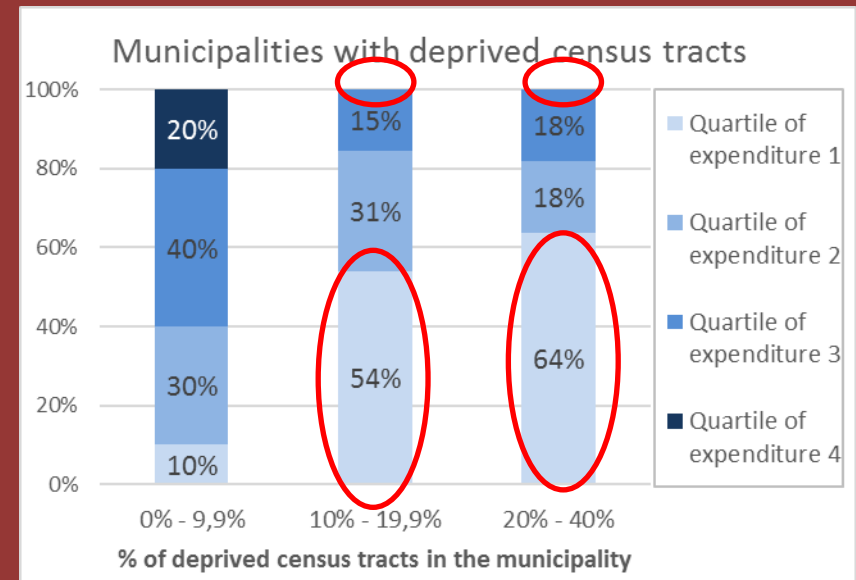
Which municipalities concentrate deprived census tracts?



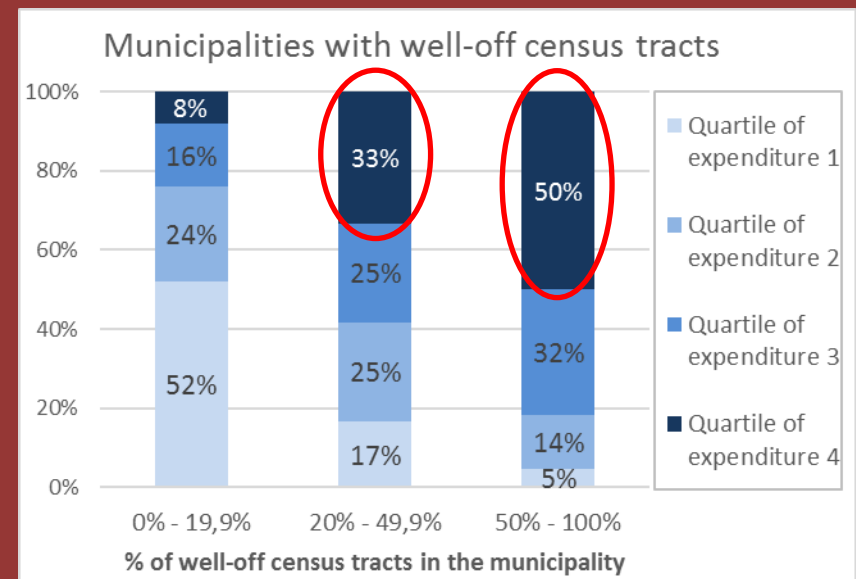
- 4 types of municipality
- 19 municipalities with deprived census tracts (and with no well-off census tracts)
 - Municipalities in the conurbation of Barcelona (Llobregat and Besòs axis)

The “paradox” of the administrative boundaries

- Municipalities with the greatest concentration of deprived census tracts have less expenditure per capita



- Municipalities with the greatest concentration of well-off census tracts have more expenditure per capita



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Urban I and Urban II (European Commission)

e.g. Trinitat Nova renewal Project

- Transversal interventions (employment policies, extracurricular activities, commercial revitalization, urbanisation, demolition and construction of buildings...)
- Local Community involvement (Neighbourhoods association, Schools...)



Spanish government renewal policies (Spanish government)

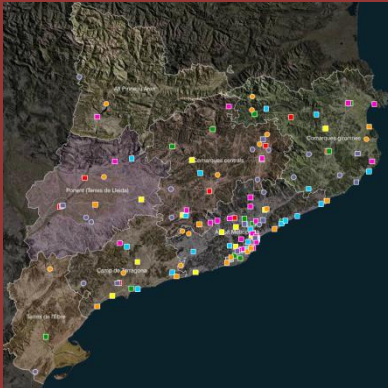
- Focused on urbanisation and refurbishment of buildings
- Special situations

e.g. AERI Carmel, AERI Sants



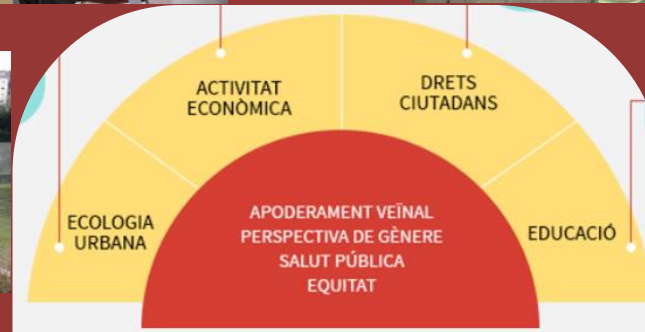
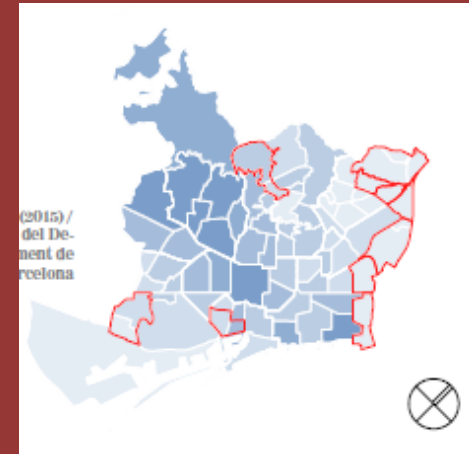
Law on neighbourhoods requiring special attention (Regional government)

- 2004-2010
- 117 neighbourhoods, 900.000 people (12% of Catalan population)
- Public investment: € 1,2 billion
- Some interesting aspects
 - Transversal interventions
 - The key role of public investment
 - Local Community involvement
 - Capitalising experiences
 - Evaluating results



Neighbourhood Plan of Barcelona (Barcelona City Council)

- 2016...
- 10 neighbourhoods
- Barcelona City council investment: € 150 million
- Some interesting aspects
 - The key role of public investment: extraordinary funding
 - Community empowerment: co-production, co-management
 - Capitalising experiences
 - Commitment to assess results
 - Transversal interventions



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1. From 2001 to 2012: Highly increased of both extreme census tracts: Deprived neighbourhoods and Well-off neighbourhoods
2. Metropolitan level phenomenon: 164 municipalities
3. The “paradox” of the administrative boundaries
4. THE NEED FOR SUPRAMUNICIPAL POLICIES

Thank you very much

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<https://gurbuab.com/>

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