

City & inequality



Chicago School of Sociology

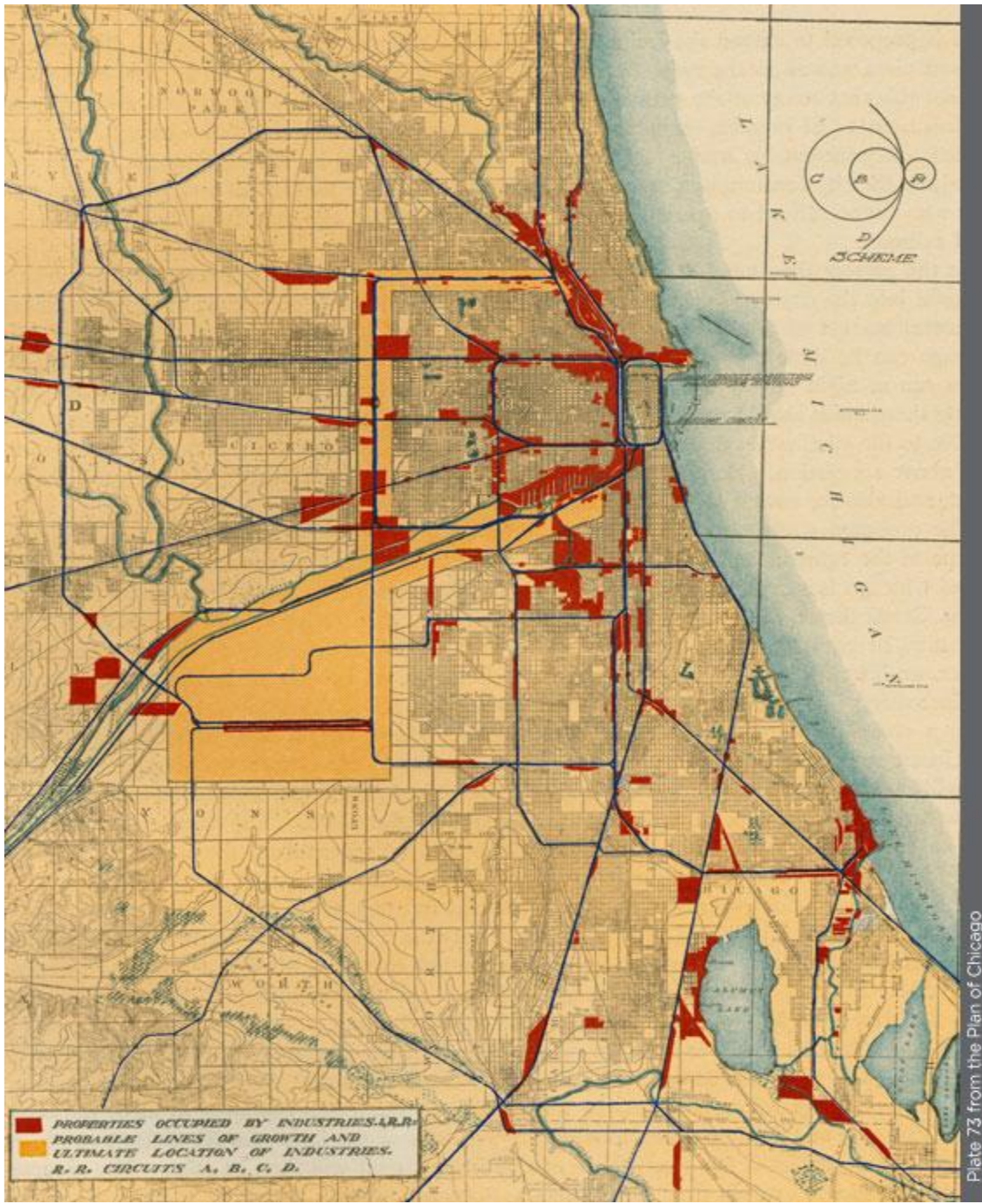
1833 – 350 people

1840 – more than 4 000

1890 – 1.1 mln

1910 – more than 2 mln

1925 – 3 mln



Chicago school of sociology

William Thomas 1863 – 1947

Robert Park 1864 – 1944

Ernest Burgess 1886 –1966

OUR GREAT CITIES ... ARE FULL OF JUNK, MUCH OF IT HUMAN...

R. Park

Chicago school

Human Ecology

Urban ecology

Food chains: Chain of dependence between different species

Darwin example:

Old maids -> cats -> mice -> bees -> clover -> cattle -> roast beef -> soldiers ->

Plant ecology:

British colonial power

Natural selection – urban sorting – residential segregation

Struggle for existence

Competition

Community studies

Position of a person or institution in space & time

Spatial distance reflects social distance

The growth of the city Burgess model

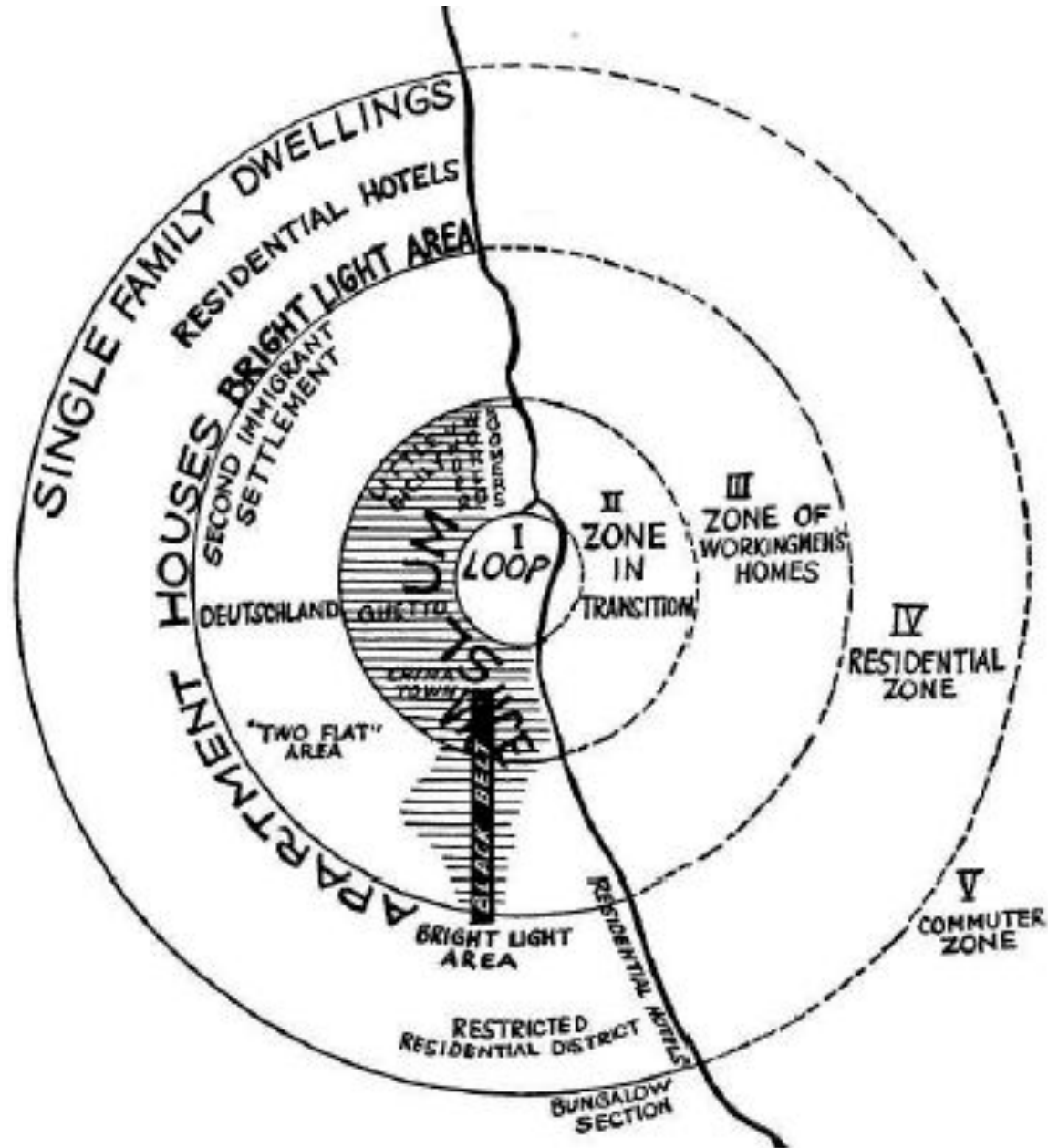
“distribution of population into
the natural areas of the city

division of labor

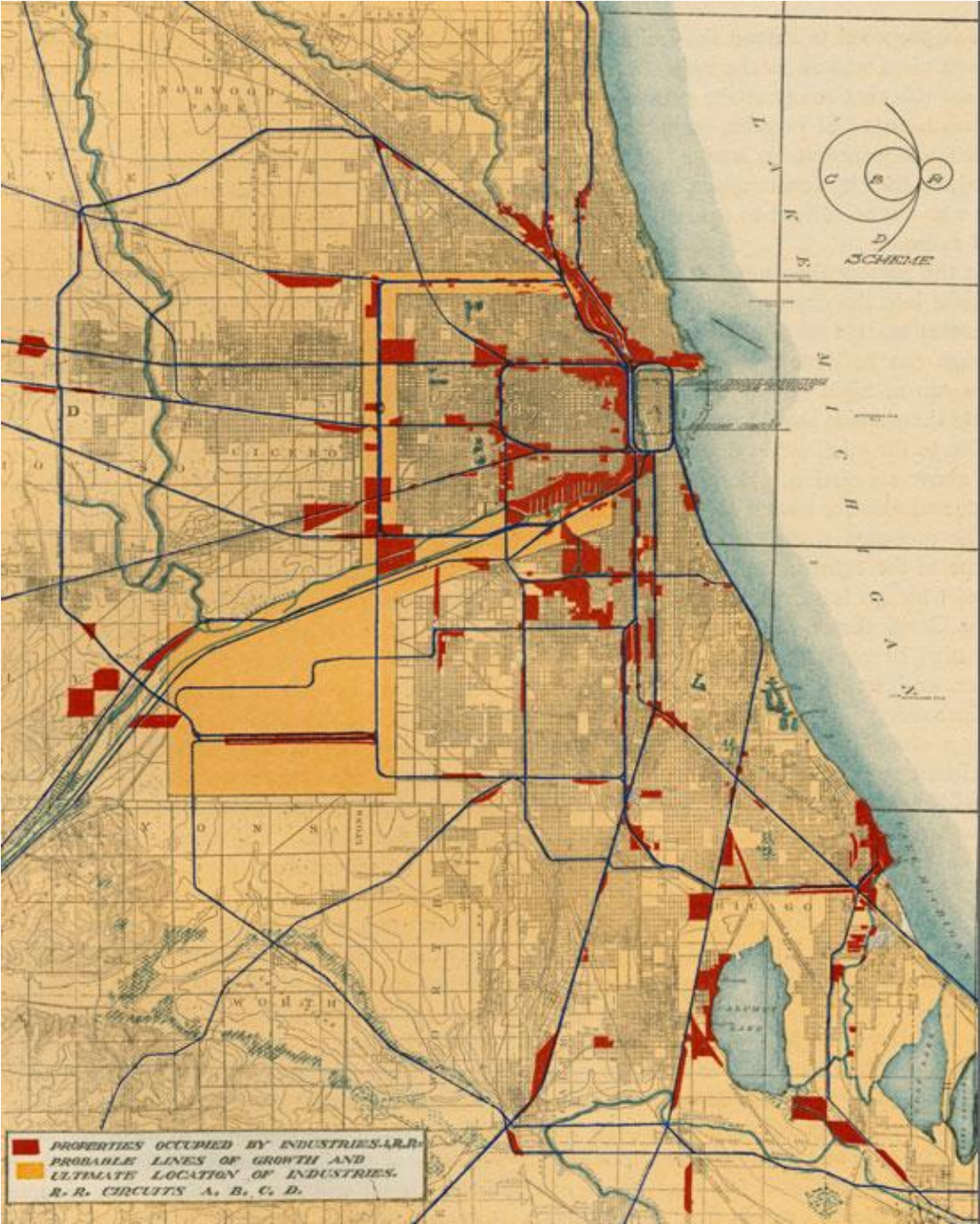
differentiation into social and
cultural groupings”

Radial expansion

Succession - “tendency of each
inner zone to extend its area by
the invasion of the next outer
zone”



Burgess 1925



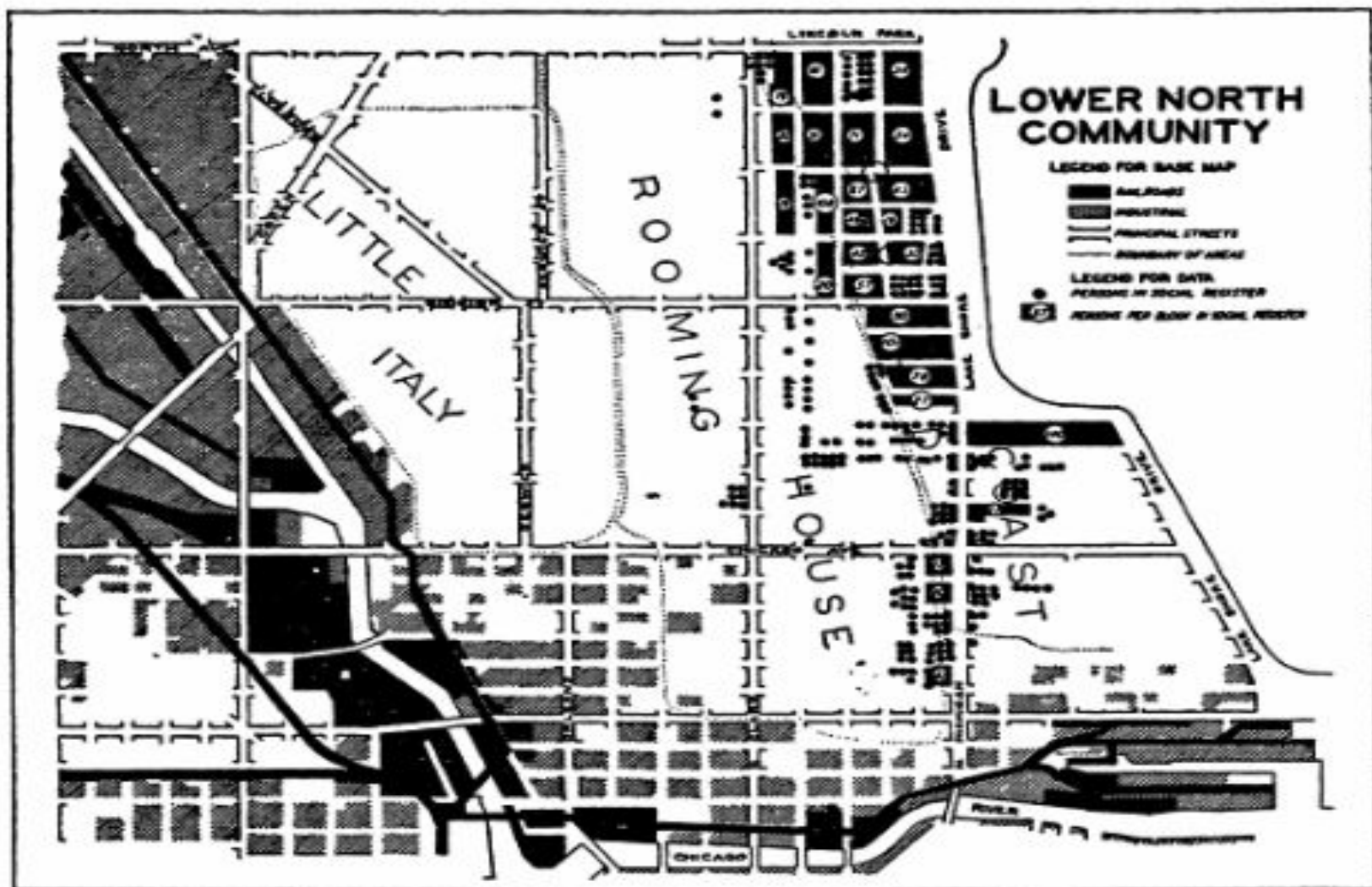
“Natural areas”

Harvey Zorbaugh

The Gold Coast and the Slum: A Sociological Study of Chicago's Near North Side





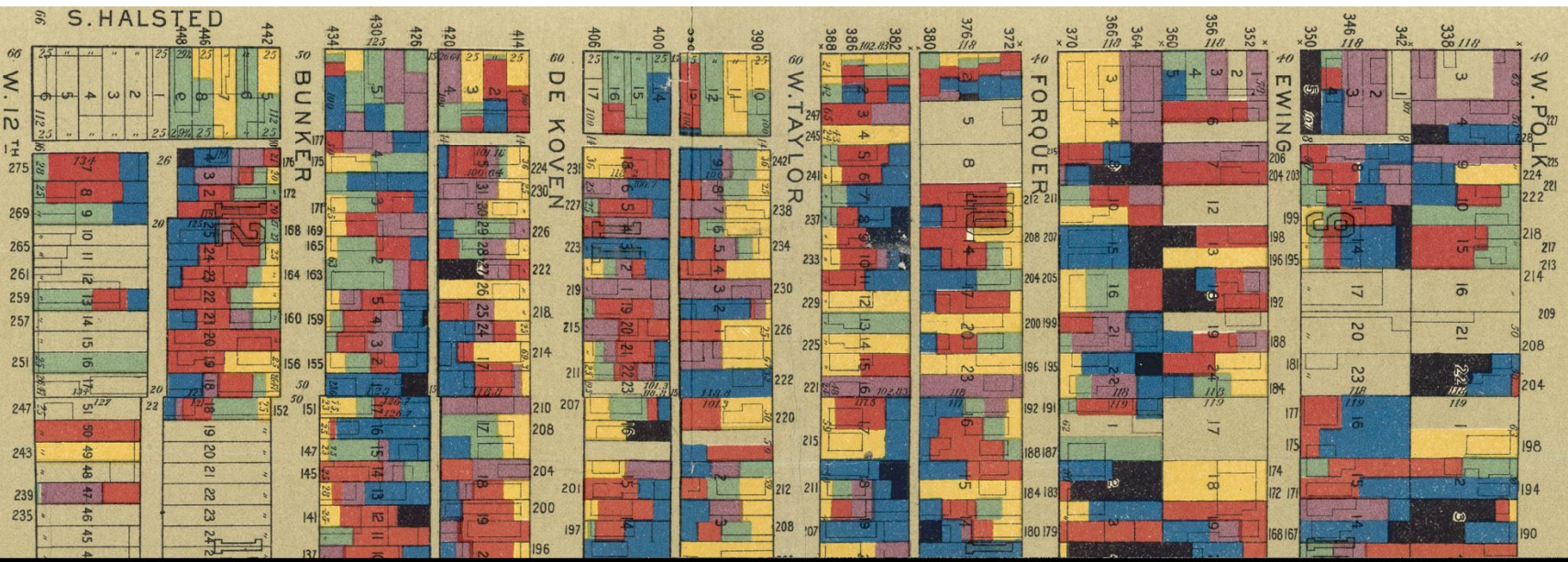


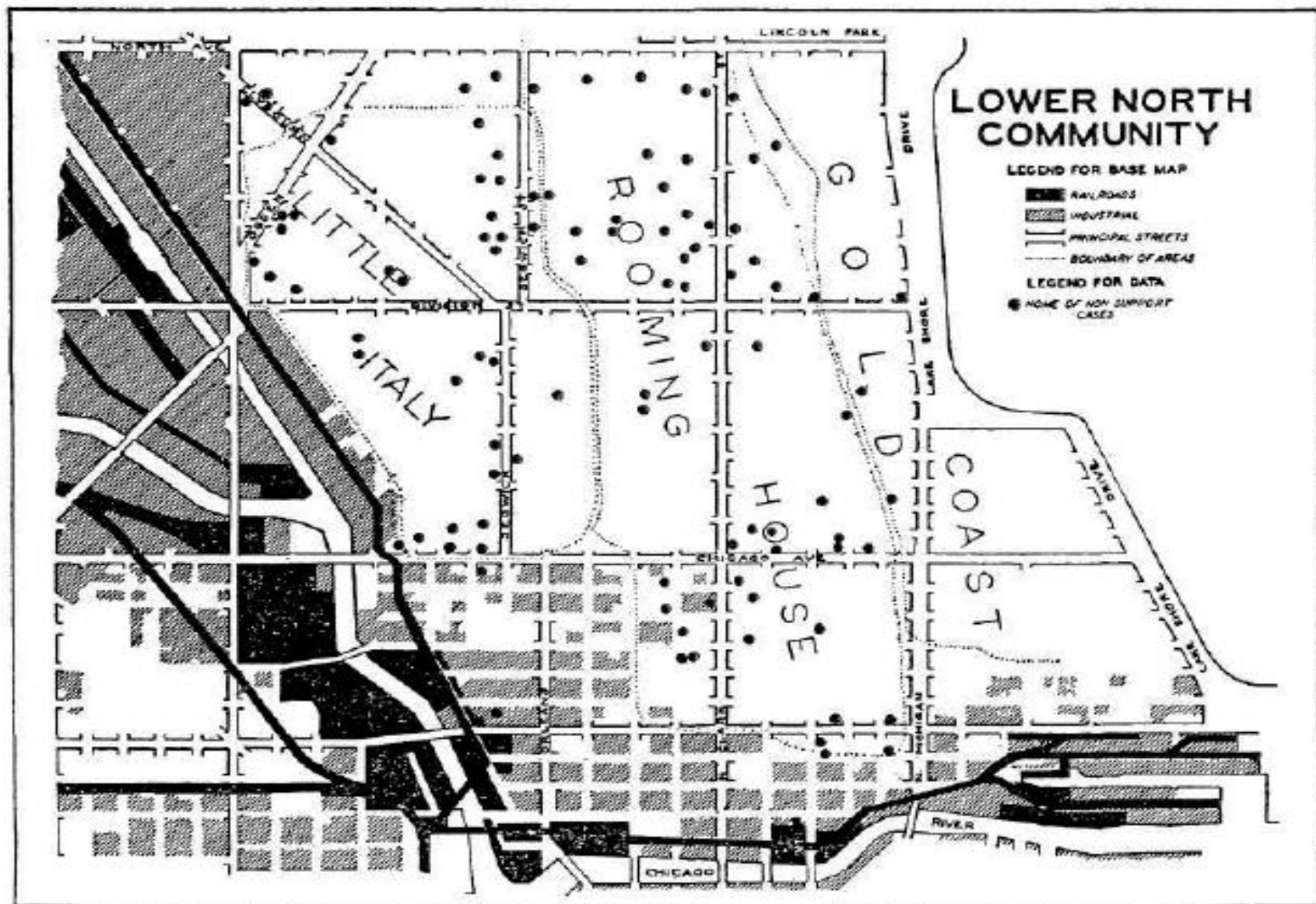
THE GOLD COAST.—Chicago's society is concentrated along the strip of lake shore north of "Streeterville," with a scattering on LaSalle, lower Rush, Huron, Superior, Ohio, and Cass, streets, fashionable a generation ago. This map, compared with those of the "World of Furnished Rooms" and "Little Sicily," brings out strikingly the segregation characteristic of the life of the great city. In this and succeeding maps the solid black areas indicate that the dots—here representing the residences of persons whose names appear in the *Social Register* (1923)—cluster too thickly to be individually represented.



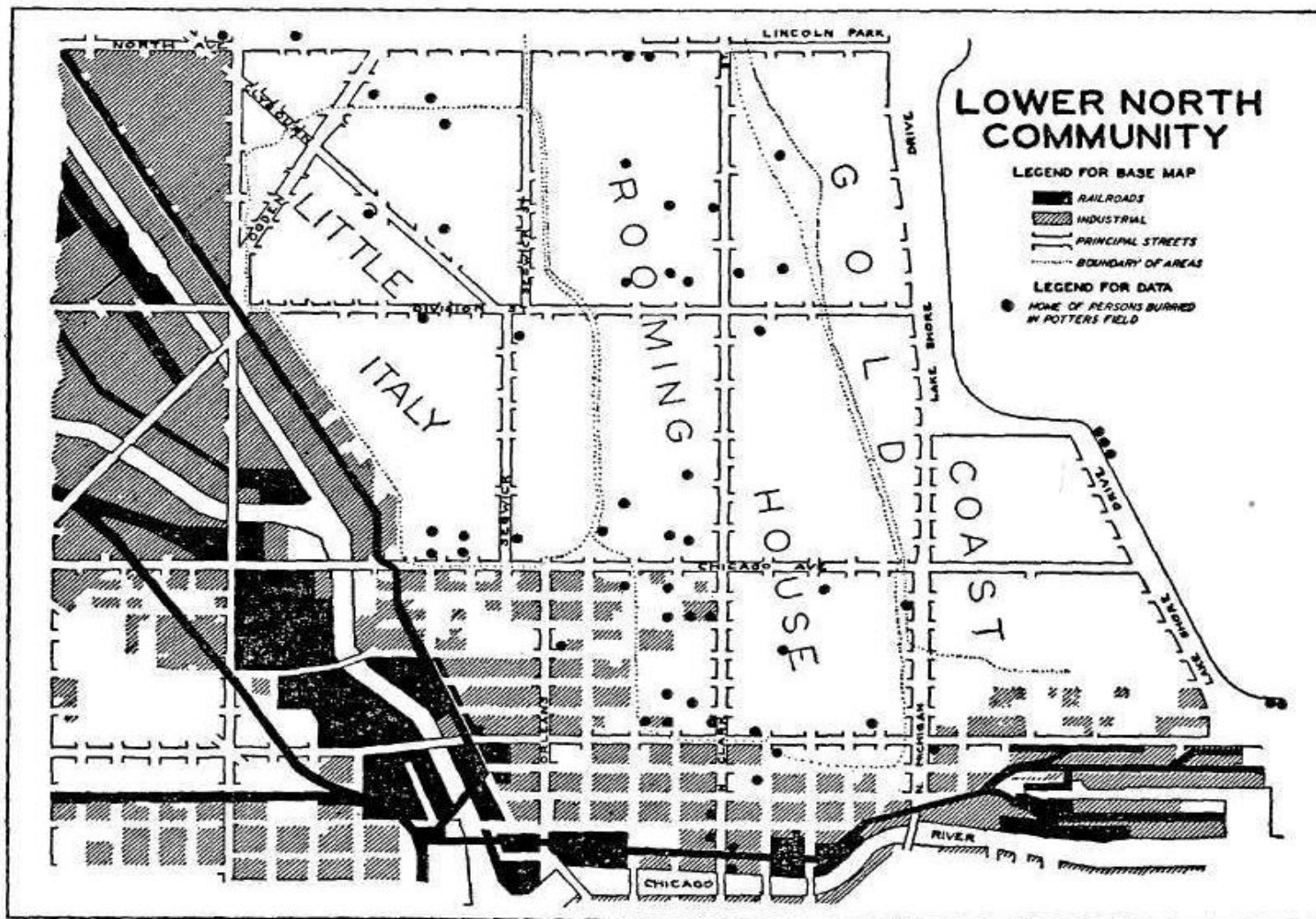


WAGE MAP No. 1, - POLI
HALSTED STREET TO

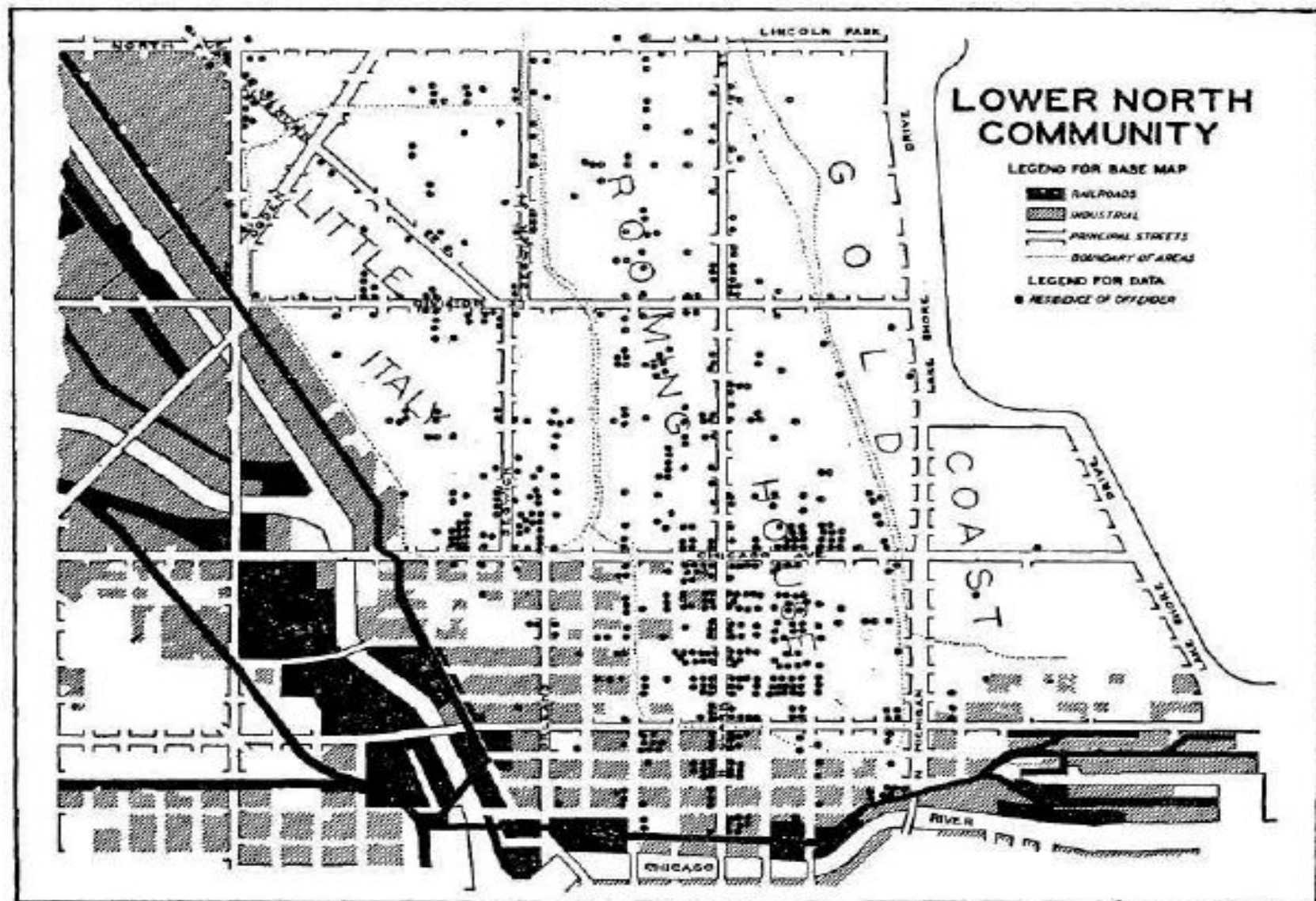




NON-SUPPORT CASES, COURT OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS.—It is often said that desertion is the poor man's divorce. This is substantially true. This map of non-support cases indicates that in the "world of



THE POTTER'S FIELD.—Interestingly enough, burial in the “potter’s field” seems indicative not so much of the poverty of the slum as of the isolation and lack of group contacts of the rooming-house areas. The above map shows the addresses of persons buried from the morgue when their bodies were left unidentified and unclaimed.



CRIME.—The Near North Side, including “Little Hell,” “Death Corner,” and the “Rialto,” is notorious as the worst police district in Chicago. Crime concentrates in the southern end of Little Sicily and in the slum lodging area about the Rialto. This map gives the distribution of adult arrests from the East Chicago Avenue and the Hudson Avenue stations from August 15 to September 15, 1924, totaling 674.

Types of data

Reference books (“Who’s who”)

Rental prices

Land prices

Addresses of organizations of different types: from charities to brothels

Archival data from charitable organizations (“settlement houses”)

Statistics of gender,

age,

disease,

crime,

divorce

disorder,

vice,

insanity,

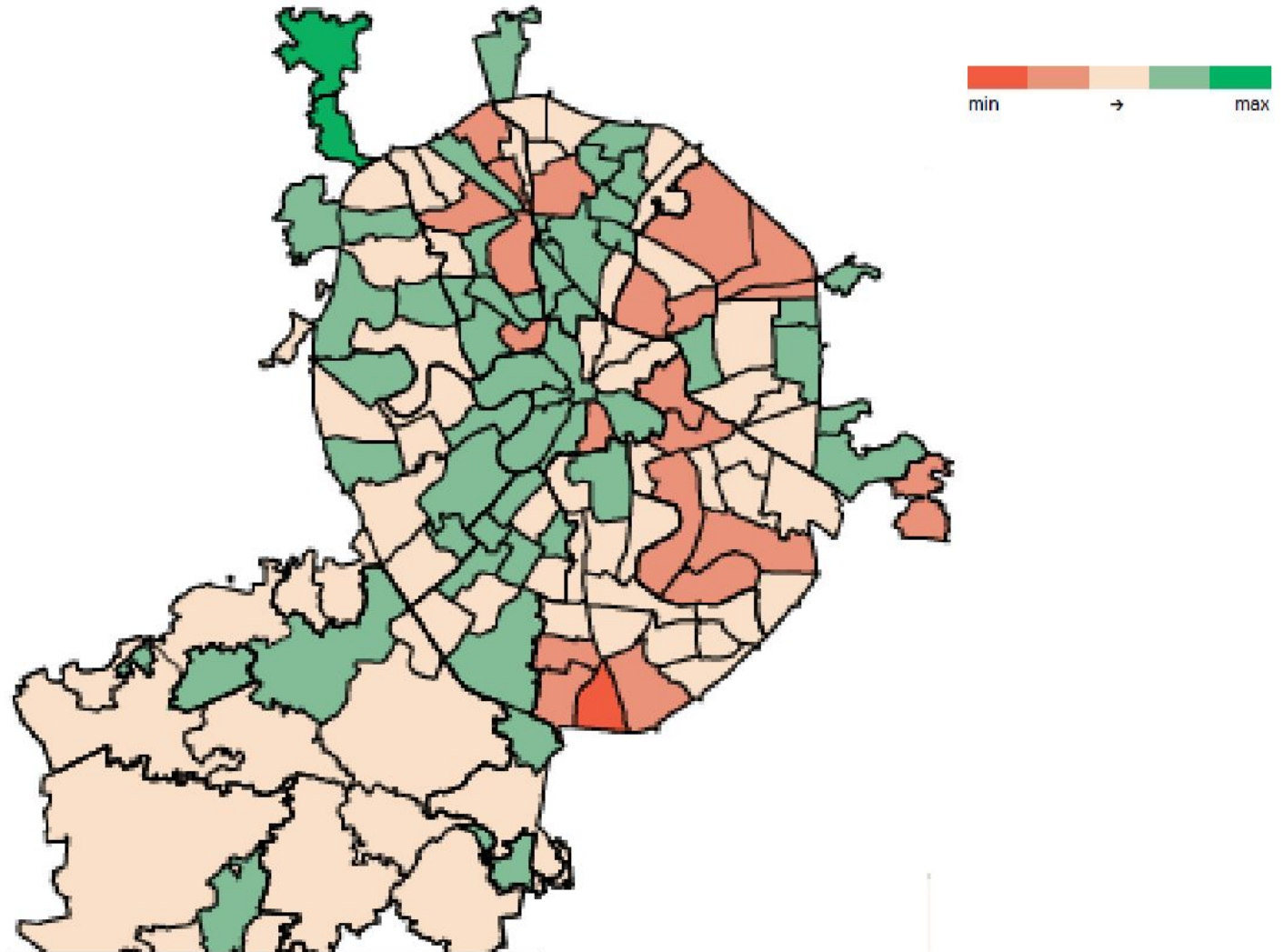
suicide

poverty

juvenile delinquency,

boys’ gangs

Субъективная безопасность



Механика Москвы. Исследование городской среды
<http://data.miscp.ru/>

ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ЛИЧНЫХ АВТОМОБИЛЕЙ

