Assessing diversity, change in diversity, and the role of tenure mix, in Greater Glasgow from 2001 to 2010

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Introduction

An important question for urban planners is whether changing the mix and diversity of people who live in different parts of a city leads to positive social and health outcomes, such as greater levels of community and public engagement, better employment outcomes, lower crime rates, better education prospects, and better health. The opposite of diversity is segregation, and so asking about diversity in a city is also about asking about segregation within a city. Just as urban segregation can be measured in many ways, and with regard to many different types of variable, so can urban diversity.

The aim of the research presented below has been to try to understand how the different ways that places can be either more or less diverse could be related. Although they cannot be measured directly, are there a small number of fundamental dimensions of diversity, underlying factors which mean that certain forms of urban diversity all tend to be co-located and clustered in both physical and statistical space? Is there, ultimately, a single underlying factor, perhaps something intrinsic to a city or region, that makes it more or less diverse compared with other cities or regions. Or, are there two or more factors, meaning that diversity is fundamentally more than a single one urban process or pattern, and so cannot be meaningfully understood by reducing it to a single value?

A particular issue for urban planning is whether changes made to any particular form of diversity could lead to changes in some other forms of diversity. Could shifting a diversity item, consistently found to be linked to other diversity items through a latent factor, lead to these other items shifting accordingly? Or, could adjusting a single diversity item lead to it becoming untethered from the other items that it has historically been associated with?

This research is focused, specifically, on understanding whether changing the diversity of tenure of households living in different parts of Greater Glasgow could be expected to lead to particular patterns of change to other forms of measurable diversity. In order to do this, variations in the social mixes of people living in a range of different types o...More specifically, in the case of the GoWell project, could adjusting the diversity of tenure of people who live in particular areas of Greater

Diversities: The relationship between tenure mix and other forms of diversity in Greater Glasgow

Notes on sources of data and method

Definition of Greater Glasgow

Hypothesis

There is a relationship between tenure mix and other types of mix and diversity at relatively small areal unit levels. These other types of mix are conducive to positive outcomes for citizens.

Types of Mix

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outer Group** | **Mix Type** | **2001** | **2011** | **File** |
| Primary | Tenure Mix | YES | YES | data/derived/tenure\_by\_dz.csv |
| Building Type | Council Tax Band | YES[[1]](#footnote-1) | YES | Data/derived/dwellings\_by\_band.csv |
|  | Number of Rooms | YES[[2]](#footnote-2) | YES | Data/derived/dwellings\_by\_size.csv |
|  | Dwelling Type | YES[[3]](#footnote-3) | YES | Data/derived/dwellings\_by\_type.csv |
| Demographic | Age and Sex | YES | YES | data/derived/demographic\_groupings.csv |
|  | Ethnicity | YES | YES | Data/derived/ethnicity.csv |
|  | Religion | YES | YES | Data/derived/rel.csv |
|  | Country of origin | YES | YES | Data/derived/coo.csv |
| Occupation and Employment | Highest qualification | YES | YES | Data/derived/highest\_qual.csv |
|  | Economic Activity | YES | YES | Data/derived/economic\_activity.csv |
|  | Occupation | YES | Yes | Data/derived/sec\_by\_dz.csv |
|  | Industry | YES | Yes | Data/derived/industry.csv |
| Land Use | Vacant/holiday residences | YES | YES | Data/derived/household\_space\_use.csv |
|  | Building use (residential/business) | YES | YES[[4]](#footnote-4) | Data/derived/building\_use.csv |

Tenure mix

Occupational mix

I Higher managerial

Ethnic mix

Data sources

Method

Calculation and definition of diversity

1. Using 2003 instead [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Using 2006 instead [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Using 2006 instead [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 2010 not 2011. Using Postcode Address File [↑](#footnote-ref-4)