

RESIDENTIAL ANALYSIS

Dr. Shlomit Flint

WORK PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

A summary of progress towards objectives and details for each task;

The detailed work plan presents here is determined by the objective of the project and its sub-goals. By now, the project meets its practical arrangement and had been achieved its sub-goals. There were no critical problems, although alternative research directions were present in the course of the project. Mainly, the new conceptual model had developed, and the case of the undocumented minorities (which are 31% of the area population) was emphasized.

Goal	Start(m)	End(m)	Deliverables
Explain the relations between individual's identity, community needs and residential dynamics.	1	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finish literature research elaboration of the theoretical framework of the project (about 18 papers). • Analyze 178 in-depth Interviews: compare between stated and revealed preferences in the families level by an empirical and facts oriented model of coherence, differences and hierarchical structures. • Establish formal rules of interaction between the individual householder and his sect/group. • Assess spatial interactions between individual householders and the group/sect by tables and time-space maps. • Produce spatial distribution's maps for Sub Postcodes E1.1 and E1.7 (1995 to 2012) that reveal how sub-groups organize the space in a way that matches their needs.
	1	2	
	1	4	
	3	4	
	4	4	
Broaden the understanding of the impact of cross-race/ethnicity variation and inter-sect relations on the spatial distribution processes.	4	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reveal mechanisms of cooperation that are based on exploiting group-specific social codes • Define (mapping and stat. analysis) the mutual codes – those who serve the area's residents – and the codes those operate at the level of the group alone.
	5	6	

Milestone 1: Developing conceptual modal for vertical analysis of micro residential dynamics.

Goal	Start (m)	End (m)	Deliverables
Spotlighting in high resolution the role of group versus individual residential behavior of undocumented minorities and investigates its effect with regards to Private and Community housing through more updated cutting edge methods and modeling.	8	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate residential patterns of undocumented minorities by the correlation between sub-group and its density at Private and Community housing. • Evaluate the dynamic processes marking the residential distribution of minorities as of 1995, both at Private and Community housing. • Capture and manage digital social data, design and produce visual outputs of irregular high density in the individual apartment, building and the neighborhood level <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand how the visibility of undocumented minorities in the buildings affects the identity of the building and the entry of other populations into it. 2. Evaluate the probability of an empty flat being transferred inside the group 3. Evaluate the minimum average number of families required to enter/live a single building inhabited by other families, by pop. group 4. Produce maps and measurements of the competition over the main streets by Density (family/flat) mechanism. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze data about undocumented Bangladeshi, Turkish, Pakistani, Somali and Indian population and understand their spatial distribution.
	8	10	
	8	10	
	8	10	
	9	11	
	10	11	
	10	11	
12	12		

Milestone 2: reveal informal mechanisms of residential behavior that play role in consuming urban resources.

FP7-MC-IEF

Goal	Start (m)	End (m)	Deliverables
Explain how the factors that stretching existing resources reinforce each other and affect the creation of multidimensional segregation.	14	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the impact of the “informal” users on urbanity with regards to Private and Community housing Simulate residential patterns by assessing the difficulties of entering/living: Could this mechanism recognize when a group disintegrates and behave as individuals? Could this mechanism be used to measure levels of collectivism and individualism?
	15	16	
Broaden the understanding of spatial mechanisms that occur in dense inner-city neighborhoods shared by differing groups and religious communities.	16	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce maps and measurements of the spatial groups’ processes by high-resolution and multidisciplinary tools such as design, capture, statistical analyze of the Socio-spatial referenced data. Make comparisons between various groups enable the applicant to examine the ways enclaves are established, expand, and influence the city structure. Implement simulations of residential dynamics to examine the spatial affect of latent orders that determine residential dynamics.
	16	18	
	17	19	

Milestone 3: recognize latent orders that determine residential dynamics of minorities,

Goal	Start (m)	End (m)	Deliverables
Economic assessment of the impact of group forces on residential decisions. Spotlighting in high resolution the role of group versus individual residential behavior of Sylethi community in Brooklyn.	17	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze data about the impact of group behavior on spatial-cultural conflicts while addressing the economic factor. Produce high resolution Study of these processes. Evaluate residential patterns of Sylethi community by door-to-door survey of 800 families in Brooklyn.
	18	21	
	21	24	

Milestone 4: Modeling in high resolution the spatial interactions between households at the individual/group levels

The comprehensive approach allows investigation of the interaction between households and their environments, the relationship between the attributes and behaviour of individuals and, conversely, the impact of social structure on individual households and the global attributes of social groups. Theresearch emphasizes the importance of in-depth organization and complements the current methodology for understanding residential dynamics.

Publication in Peer Refereed Journals

Chapters in refereed Books

Flint, S. (2014) Counting the Invisible In LONDON: The Information Capital: 100 maps and graphics that will change how you view the city, J. Cheshire and O. Uberti (Eds.) Particular Books

Accepted for publication in peer refereed journals

Flint, S., (2013) Between Collectivism and Individualism – A new challenge for planning, *Planning Theory and Practice*

Submitted for publication in peer refereed journals

Flint, S., What do we know about the residential behaviour of undocumented immigrants?

Flint, S., A New Micro-level Approach to Analysing Residential Dynamics.

Flint, S. Orders in East-end of London.

Flint, S. Public welfare or sectarianism: a new challenge for planning.

Organization of scientific meetings

One-day workshops: “Implementation of SUB model in micro-urban processes” Centre for Advanced Modelling, Johns Hopkins University (April 4, 2014; 12 participants);
 Department of Geography, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem (June 17, 2014; 40 participants);
 The Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies (June 18, 2014; 52 participants);
 Department of Geography, Birzeit University (June 19, 2014; 14 participants).