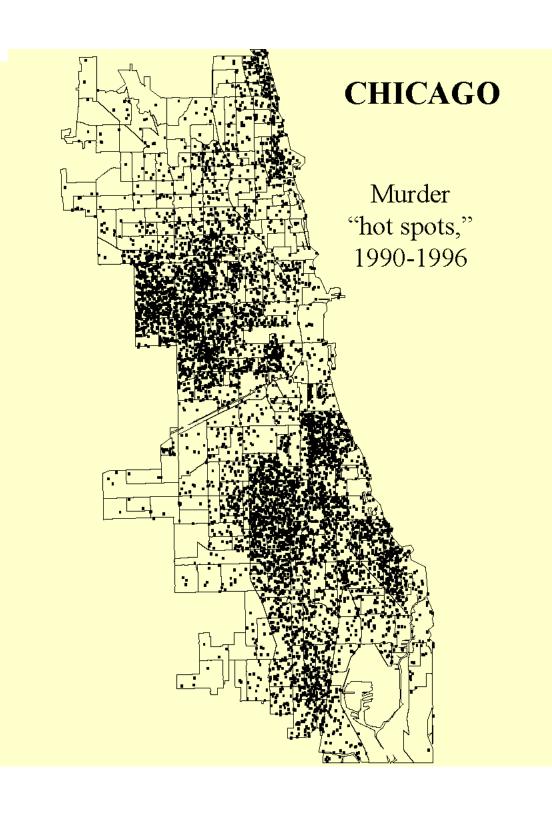
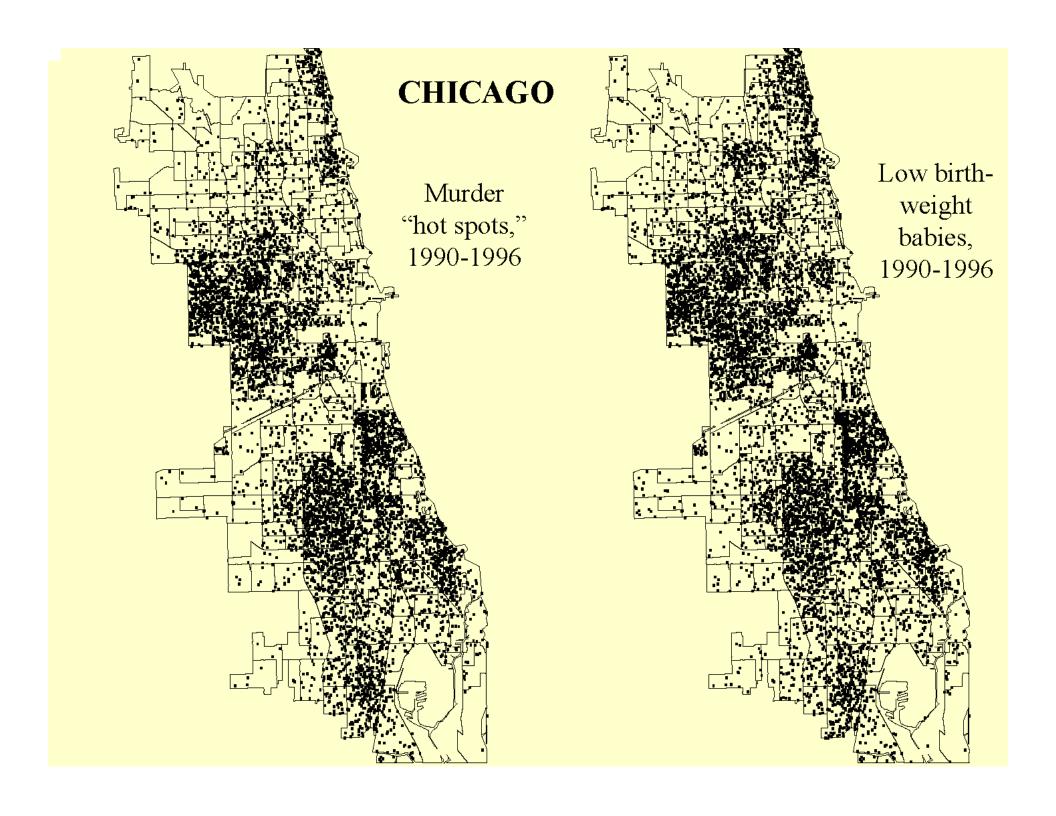
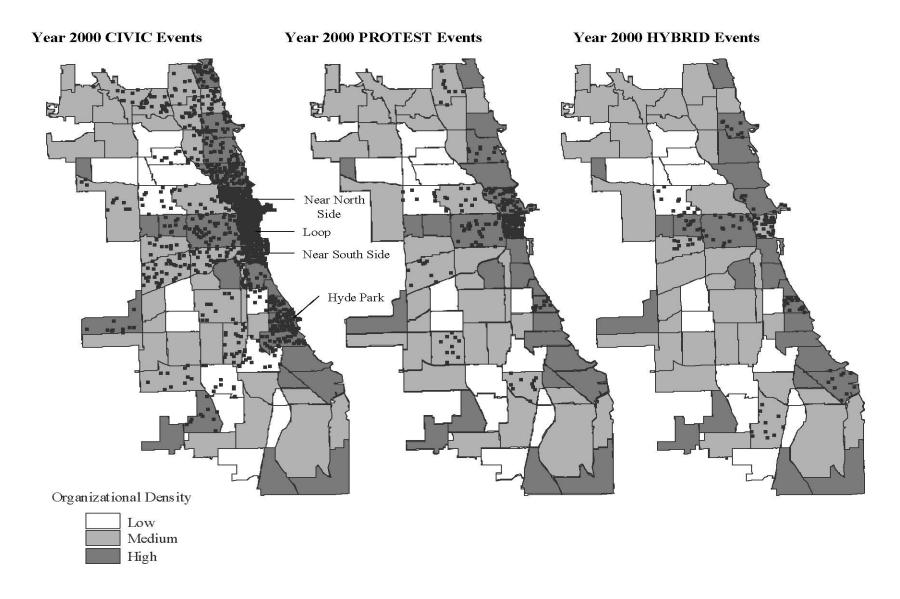
Space and the City: Modern Chicago (and Beyond)

Robert J. Sampson

Department of Sociology
Harvard University

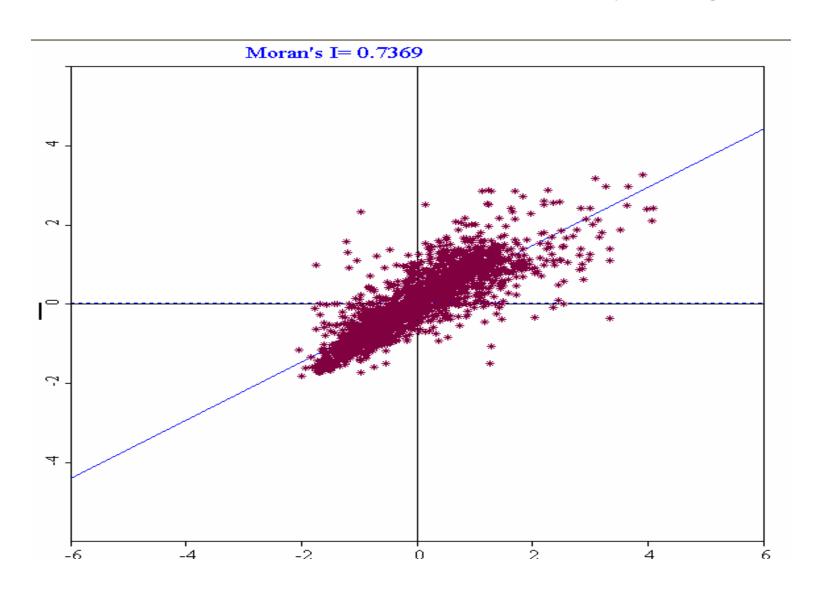




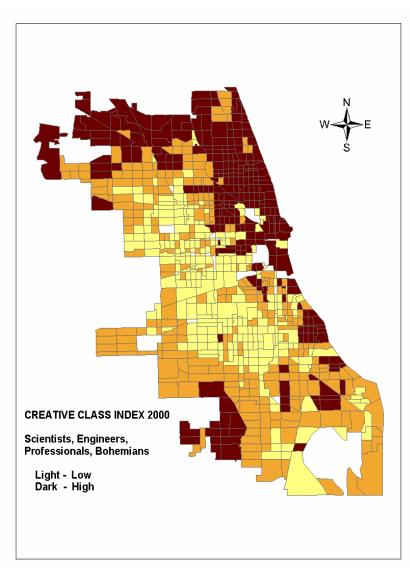


Concentration of Collective Action Events in Chicago

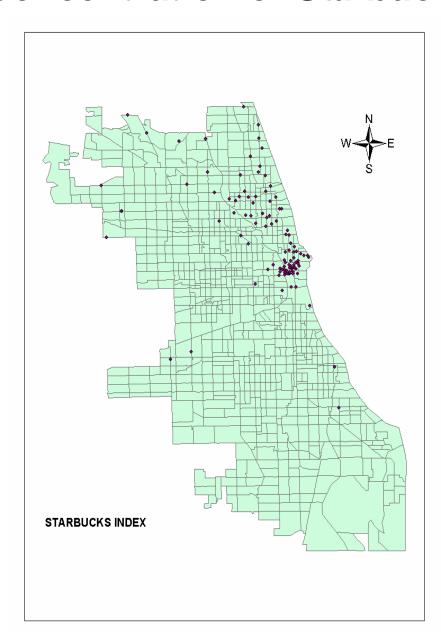
Spatial Interdependence of Concentrated Poverty, Chicago 2000



Spatial Concentration of the "Creative Class" in Chicago



Finally, "Globalization" Embedded: Concentration of *Starbucks*









Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods

(PHDCN)

http://www.wjh.harvard.edu/soc/faculty/sampson/

PHDCN = Two Studies in One

 Multi-Method Longitudinal Study of Chicago Neighborhoods

 Cohort-Sequential Longitudinal Study of ~6,500 Young People, Ages 0-25

1995-2003

COMMUNITY DESIGN

- 1. Clustered Resident Survey: household survey in all 343 Chicago neighborhoods (N=8,872 and 3,301)
- 2. Systematic Social Observation: physical and social characteristics of ~23,000 street segments assessed through direct observation (videotaping, observer logs)
- 3. Key Informants Survey: interviews with community informants and positional leaders (N=2,800 and 1,300)
- 4. Archival Records: census, police, health: 1990-2000

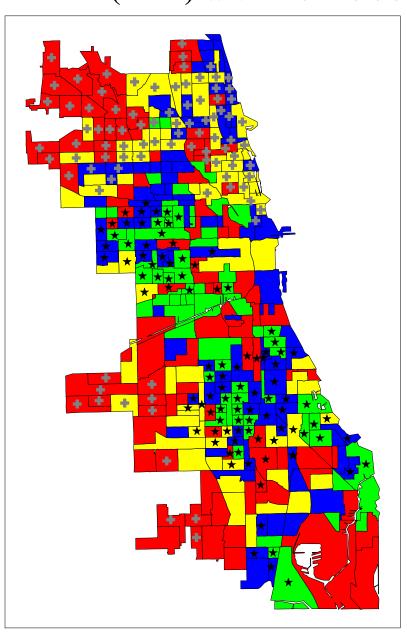
KEY THEMES

• Understanding the nexus of *spatial processes* and *social mechanisms*:

Beyond poverty and race

• 'Eco-metrics': New strategies for the scientific measurement and analysis of ecological settings

Typology of Social Ties and Collective Efficacy (1995) with Homicide Hot/Cold Spots (1996-8)



Blue: Weak Ties - Low CE

Red: Strong Ties – High CE

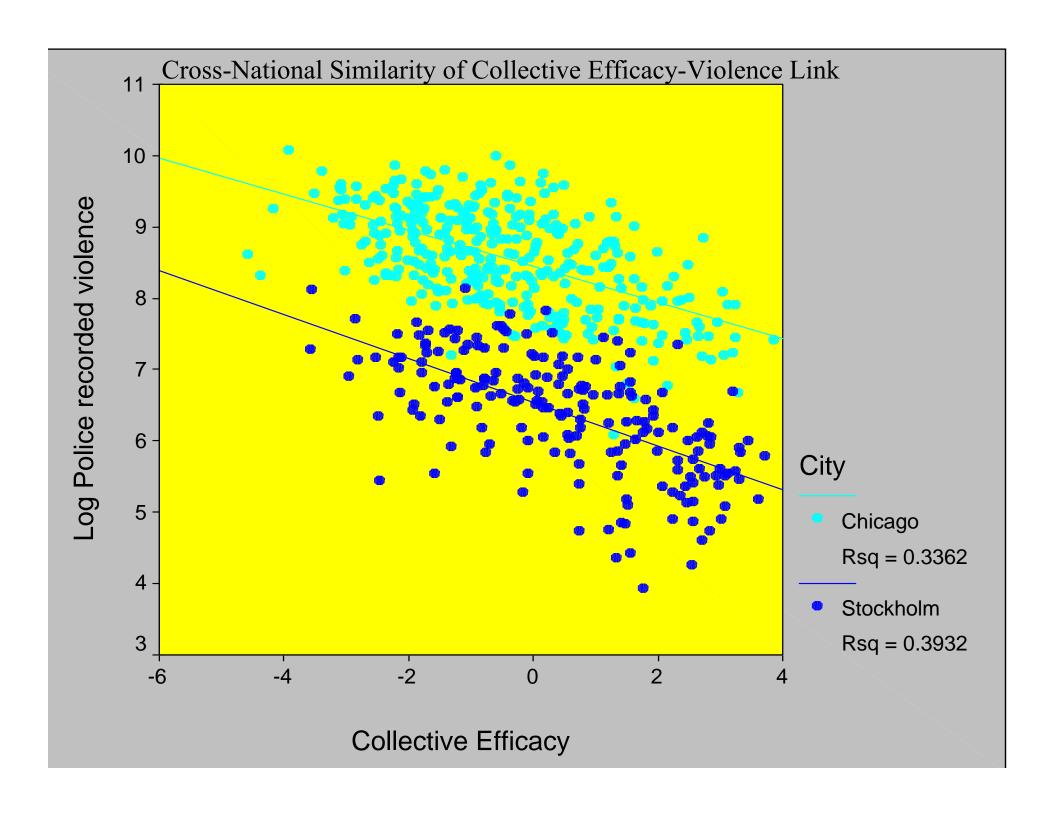
Yellow: Weak Ties – High CE

Green: Strong Ties – Low CE

Homicide Symbols:

- Black Stars: "Hot Spots"

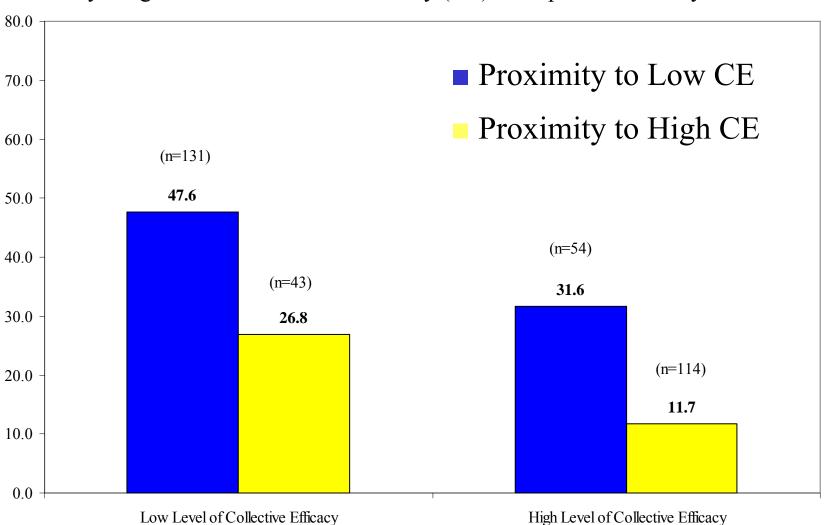
- Gray Crosses: "Cold Spots"



What about a neighborhood's "neighbors"?

- Spatial proximity to disadvantage is one of the strongest predictors of homicide regardless of internal resources and social composition.
- African-American neighborhoods face a double jeopardy because they tend to be disadvantaged internally and spatially vulnerable (or proximate) to high-risk neighborhoods.

Spatial (Dis)Advantage: Mean Homicide Rate (Per 100,000) by Neighborhood Collective Efficacy (CE) and Spatial Proximity



Systematic Social Observation





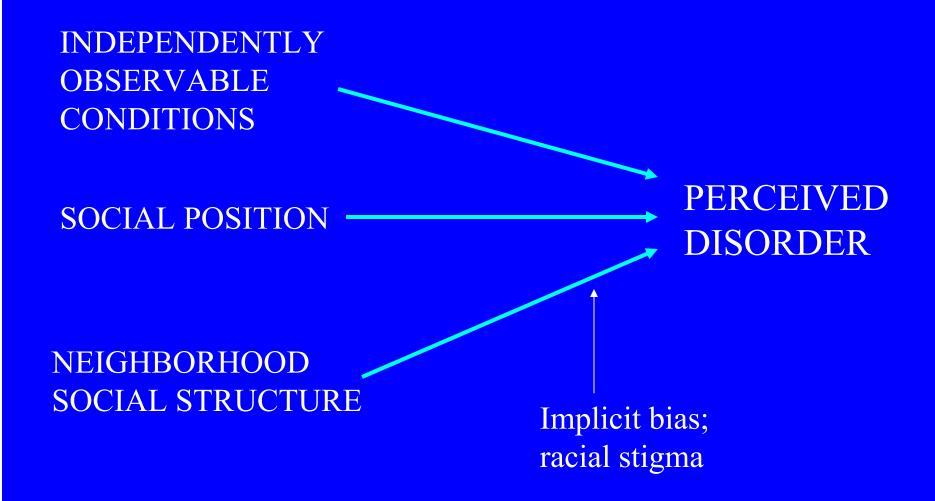




7. Which of the following are present on the block face? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- (1) Abandoned car
- (2) Empty beer or liquor bottles in streets, yards, or alleys
- (3) Condoms on the sidewalk, in gutters, or street
- (4) Needles, syringes, or drug-related paraphernalia on the sidewalk, in gutters, or street

THE SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF SEEING DISORDER



Sampson, Robert J. and Stephen Raudenbush. 2004. "Seeing Disorder: Neighborhood Stigma and the Social Construction of Broken Windows." <u>Social Psychology Quarterly</u> 67: 319-342.

1995 and 2002 KEY INFORMANTS (KI) STUDY

Education: Public or Private School Principal; Local School Council (LSC) President

Business: Chamber of Commerce President; Community Investment Officer (banking); Realty Company Manager

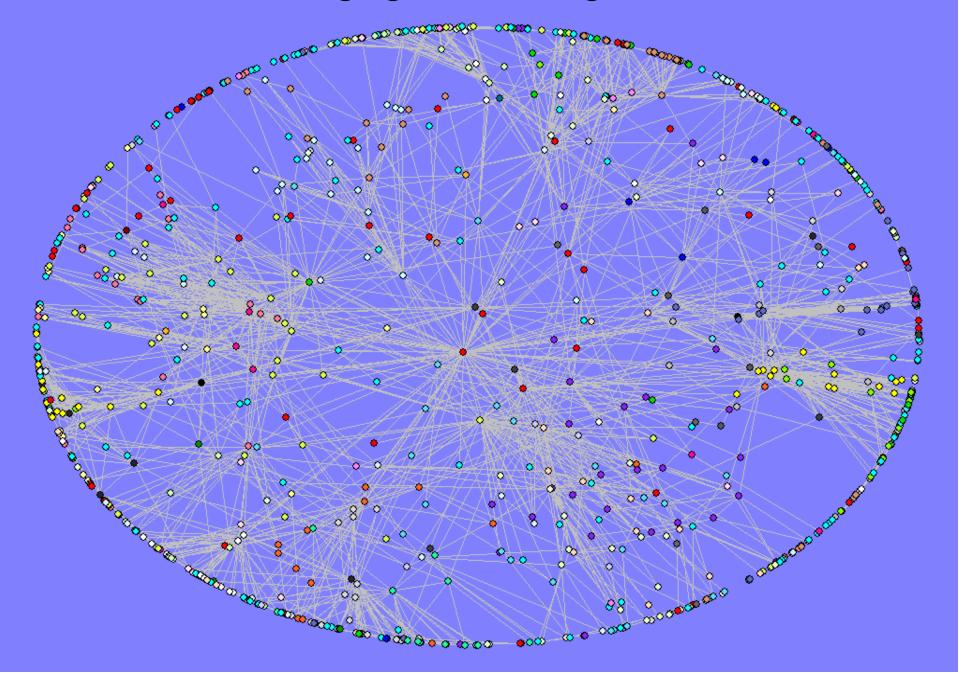
Religion: Parish Priest; Protestant Pastor; Rabbi

Law Enforcement: District Commander; Neighborhood Relations Sergeant; Community Policing Liaison

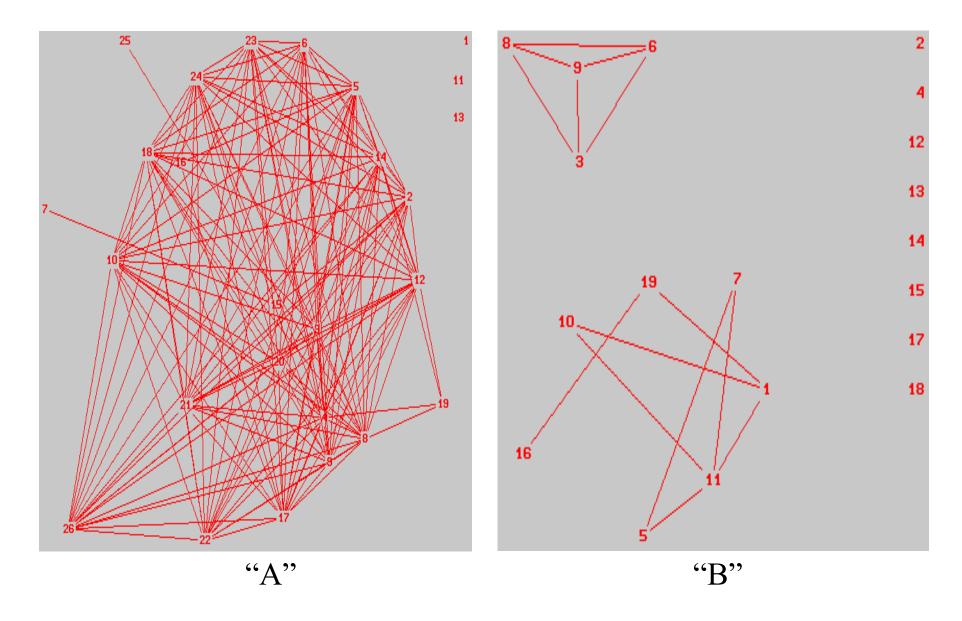
Political: Alderperson; Ward Committee Leader; State Representative; State Senator

Community Organization: Community Development Corporation Director; Youth Agency Director

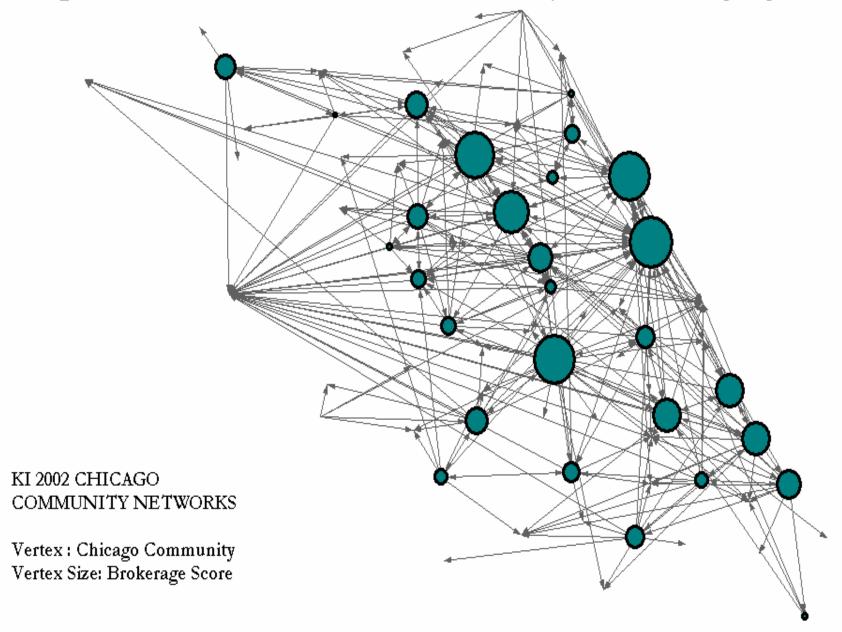
Structure of Bridging Ties: Chicago Leaders, 2002



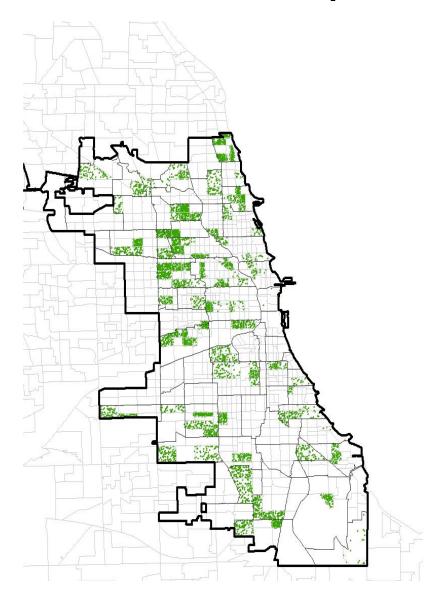
Network Structure of Leadership Ties in Two Chicago Communities: Cohesion versus Cliques and Isolates



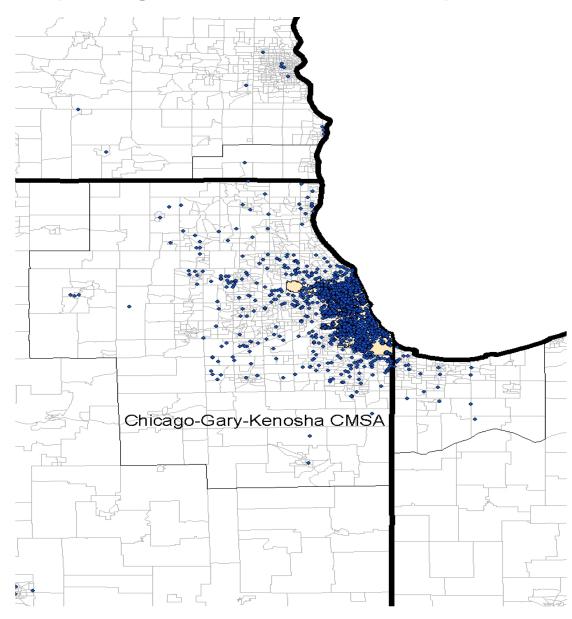
Spatial and Network Structure of City-Wide Bridging Ties



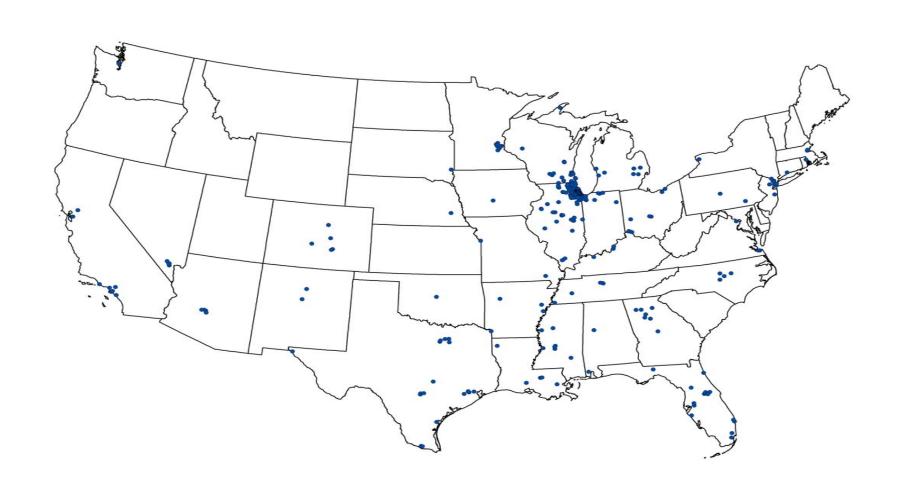
Linking Individual Trajectories With Space-Time Dynamics: PHDCN Wave 1 Sample Location



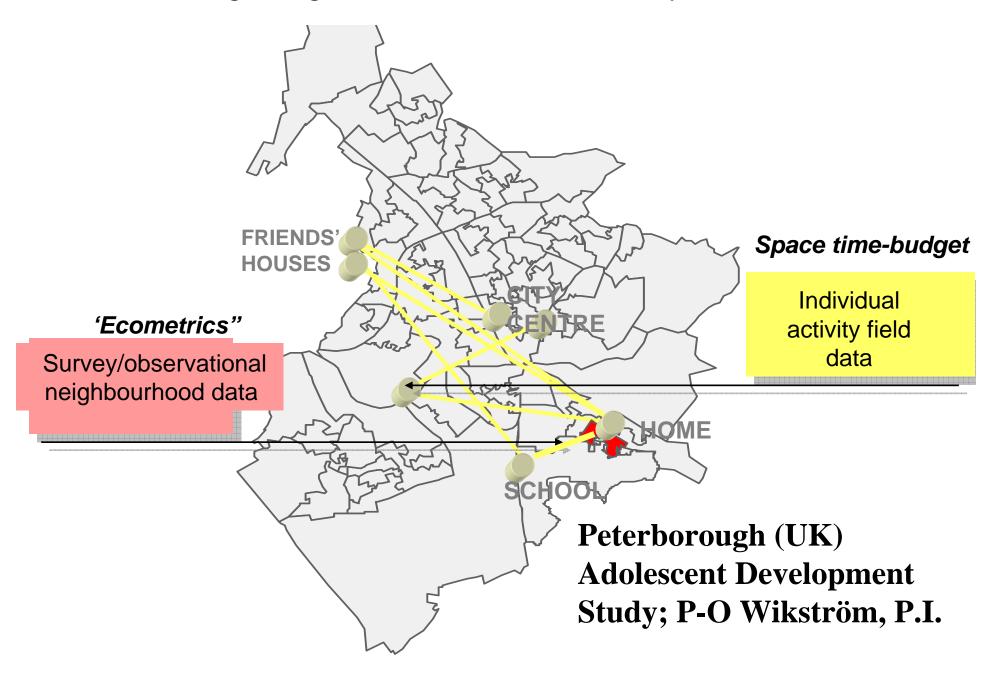
PHDCN: Wave 3 Sample Mobility (Chicago Boundaries in Yellow)



PHDCN: Wave 3 National Mobility



Integrating Environment and Activity Fields



Activity in space-time budget

Time	Geo Location	Place	Activity	Socialisation	Alcohol/ Drug Use	Risk	Fear	Victim	Weapon	Offend	Truancy
6	NK08	Home	Sleeping	Siblings+Pare	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
7	NK08	Home	Sleeping	Siblings+Pare	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
8	NK08	Home	Breakfast	Siblings+Pare	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
9	NP01	School	Studying	Guardian	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
10	NP01	School	Studying	Guardian	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
11	NP01	School	Studying	Guardian	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
12	NP01	School	Studying	Guardian	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
13	NP01	School	Studying	Guardian	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
14	NP01	School	Studying	Guardian	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
15	NP01	School	Studying	Guardian	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
16	NK08	Home	TV watch	Siblings	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
17	NK08	Home	TV watch	Siblings	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
18	NK08	Home	Dinner	Siblings	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
19	NC07	Friend	Homework	peer	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
20	NC07	Friend	PlayingPC	peer	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
21	NC07	Friend	Talking	peer	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
22	NK08	Home	Sleeping	Siblings+Pare	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
23	NK08	Home	Sleeping	Siblings+Pare	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
24	NK08	Home	Sleeping	Siblings+Pare	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
1	NK08	Home	Sleeping	Siblings+Pare	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2	NK08	Home	Sleeping	Siblings+Pare	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3	NK08	Home	Sleeping	Siblings+Pare	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4	NK08	Home	Sleeping	Siblings+Pare	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
5	NK08	Home	Sleeping	Siblings+Pare	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Interview code	Home Output Area code
Date of interview	School Output Area code
Day of the week	•

Activity patterns connect neighborhoods and social fields

