

Using Geographic Information Systems to Trace Conditions for Young Women's Experiences of Public Spaces in Disadvantaged Neighborhoods

Authors : Alazar G. Ejigu

Abstract : Cities have traditionally been designed for and by men. Despite positive changes in this regard, contemporary cities appear to offer limited options and experiences to women in their everyday life. There are differences regarding the quality of space. Distressed or disadvantaged areas often have less access to urban qualities, such as services, parks, and public places, than more privileged ones. The most attractive meeting-places are located centrally, whereas many suburban areas lack these elements. By focusing on young women living in multi-ethnic working-class suburban areas in Stockholm - a group generally ignored and disadvantaged; the study aims to examine various forms of inequality or equality in three selected neighborhoods. Spatial data was collected through walk-along with the young girls, inventory of the places, and geodata made available by Statistics Sweden (SCB). The combined data was analyzed with the help of Geographic Information Systems (GIS). In line with Crenshaw - one of the forerunners of intersectional thinking - the project departs from the idea that if we address the needs of those who are disadvantaged and restructure urban space accordingly, then others will benefit too. Thus, working our way towards a more equal city.

Keywords : GIS, segregation, gender equality, urban planning

Conference Title : ICUSPG 2021 : International Conference on Urban Spatial Planning and GIS

Conference Location : Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Conference Dates : March 04-05, 2021