

Transnational Project Meetings

Methodology and Toolkit Meeting

Ascoli Piceno, November 22-23, 2022

Session 3:

Healthy urban planning Teaching Methodological Guidelines (R2) and Educational Toolkit for healthy urban planning and urban participation(R3)

4.2 Local inquiry and mapping:

Get to know the neighborhood from above and from within and proposal for the Toolkit

UNICAM

ISCTE

RESULT n.2

Healthy urban planning Teaching Methodological Guidelines

Activity

4.1 Integrated vision of “Urban health” Regeneration

4.2 Local inquiry and mapping: Get to know the neighborhood from above and from within UNICAM, ISCTE

4.3 Health and Climate Profile Model

4.4 Framework for model Evaluation

4.5 Project Scenarios

4.6 Project proposals selection

4.7 Results dissemination

The **neighborhood scale** allows direct relationship with the **local community** and, therefore, can be considered the most effective scale for building the city’s resilience Understanding a neighborhood means **reading the dynamics, recognizing resources and problematic elements, retracing the genesis of emerging issues, and reconstructing the network of interdependencies.**

The didactic tools that this activity puts in place **aim to strengthen the analysis and evaluation skills of students** towards the local community’s living space, **guiding them in the search for privileged observation points** and unprecedented perspectives from which to investigate the city, recognizing the multiplicity of actors and visions, as resources for their project.

...the **first step** of the methodology...

Selects and combines a set of information that comes from expert knowledge and from the experience of those who live there, those who manage and govern these places

From Above

Topics

Neighborhood data and facts

Shapes, spaces and functions of the neighborhood

People, actors and networks

From Within

Topics

Observing the district: Walking as a research method

Meeting and knowing the community

Participating with the community

...the **first step** of the methodology...

Selects and combines a set of information that comes from expert knowledge and from the experience of those who live there, those who manage and govern these places

From Above

Topics

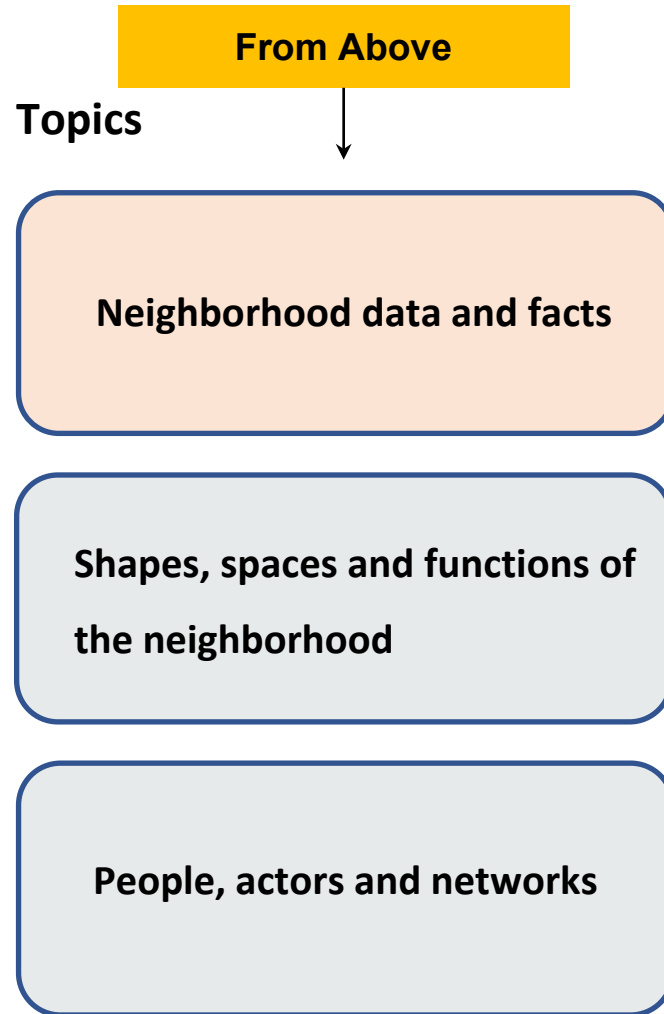
Neighborhood data and facts

Shapes, spaces and functions of the neighborhood

People, actors and networks

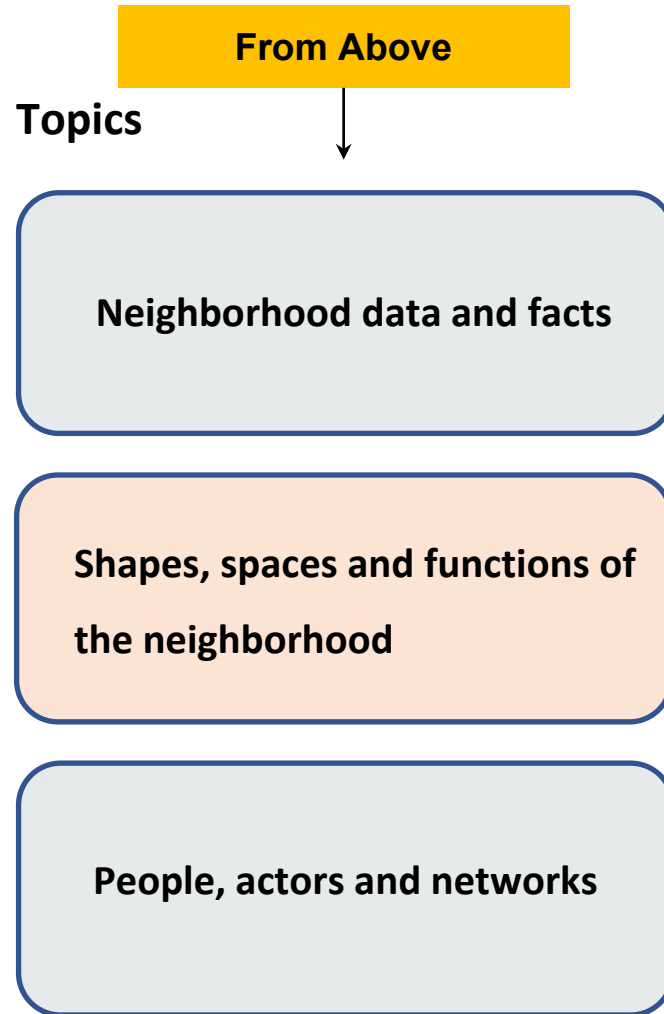
«From above» educational goals:

- train students to select available data in the neighborhood;
- summarize, and to interpret different types of information whit different types of origins.



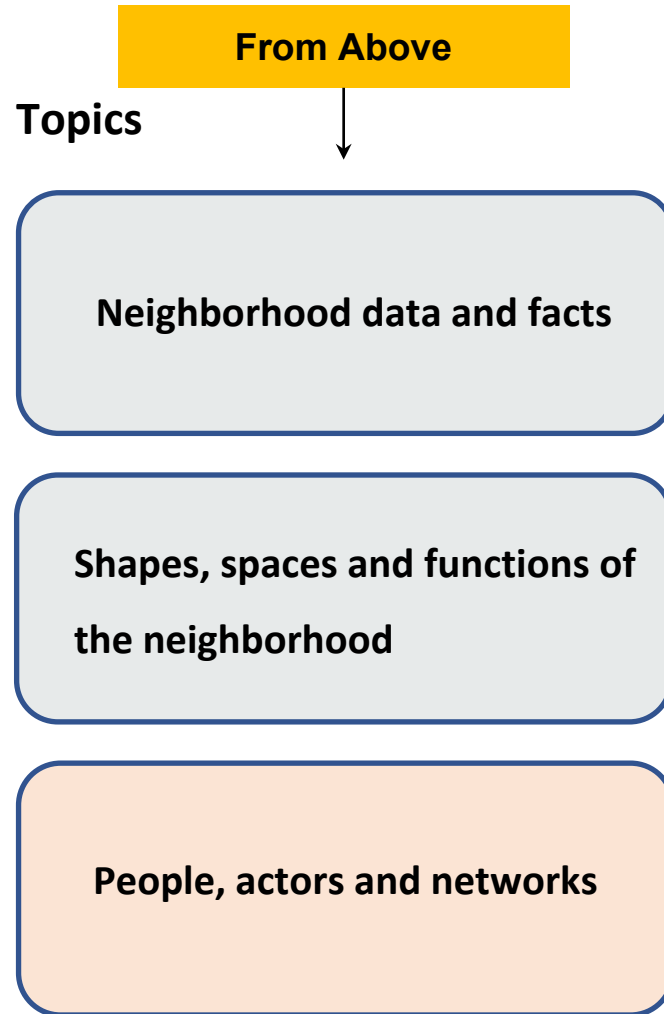
The aim is to build a representation of the neighborhood based on **quantitative data**. In this exploration as in the others, the health of the inhabitants and the impacts of climate change on health, on citizens' life quality, and on the activities of daily life, play a central role.

The objective is to identify the social, demographic, and economic fragility of the neighborhood, the most debated critical issues, and the answers that the public administration is providing.



This activity is about the recognition of the site, its uses, and the location of the different urban components: public services and collective facilities (schools, civic centers, markets, public administration offices, sports facilities, worship centers, clinics, hospitals and health services, post offices, etc.), green spaces and open spaces (squares, gardens, parks), private services (commercial activities, banks, gyms, offices, warehouses, craft workshops, factories, etc.).

The goal is to understand what kind of services the neighborhood offers, if it has a good amount of green areas, cycle paths,; as well as the connections or barriers that build space and determine flows: of pedestrians, cars, bicycles; etc.



...those who live and work in the neighborhood, those who deal with their problems; on demonstrations, events and projects of different that involve the neighborhood. **The goal is to understand if there is civic activism in the neighborhood if the inhabitants contribute to taking care of the places where they live, and of fragile people.**

Activity outcomes

From Above

Course Type

Topics

- (Choose among)
- Lecture**
 - Seminar**
 - Field work
 - Excursion
 - Laboratory**
 - Design Studio
 - Self-study
 - Group-Study**
 - Design Review

Neighborhood data and facts

Shapes, spaces and functions of the neighborhood

People, actors and networks

Lecture...
The professors will have to illustrate the educational objectives of this activity

Seminar...
with experts or with the technicians of the public administration or with the representatives of the neighborhood to illustrate the characteristics of the neighborhood, the policies and the projects in progress

Laboratory...
professors, researchers, PhD students, students collaborate together, to bring out the distinctive characteristics of places, unsolved problems and the expectations of citizens, actors and the municipal administration

From Above

Course Type

Topics

Tools

Products/Deliverables

(Choose among)

Lecture
Seminar

Field work
Excursion

Laboratory

Design Studio
Self-study

Group-Study

Design Review

Neighborhood data and facts

**Shapes, spaces and functions of
the neighborhood**

People, actors and networks

- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood
- Interview forms for external interlocutors
- Examples of interpretative maps of the neighborhood by topics: environment/mobility/services, etc.
- Examples of Social Collage and web reportage «tipo»

- Report
- Album
- Neighbourhood Maps and diagrams
- Slides/video presentation



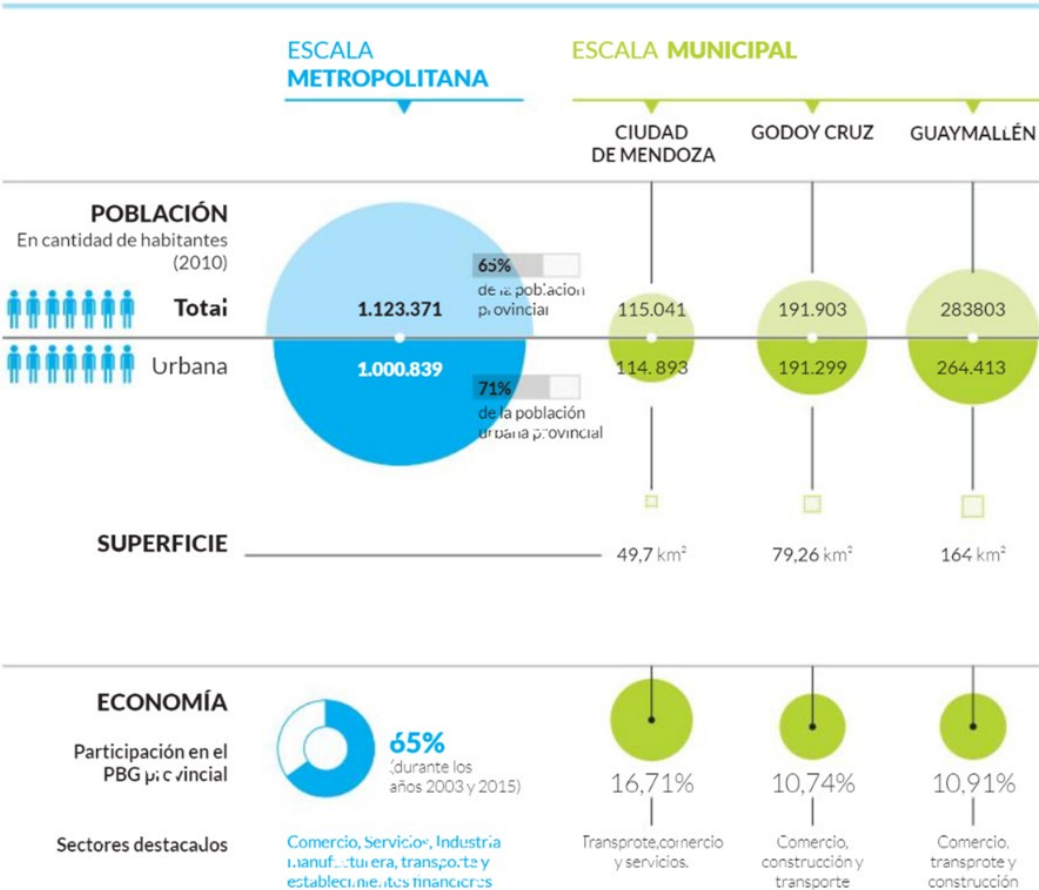
Topics

Neighborhood data and facts

Tools

- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

demographic data, population info



Sexe masculin

49,3 ans

Âge médian
2016
49,0 ans



Sexe féminin

47,9 ans

Source : Statistique Canada, recensement de la population 2016.



Sexe masculin

45,3 ans

Âge moyen
2016
44,6 ans

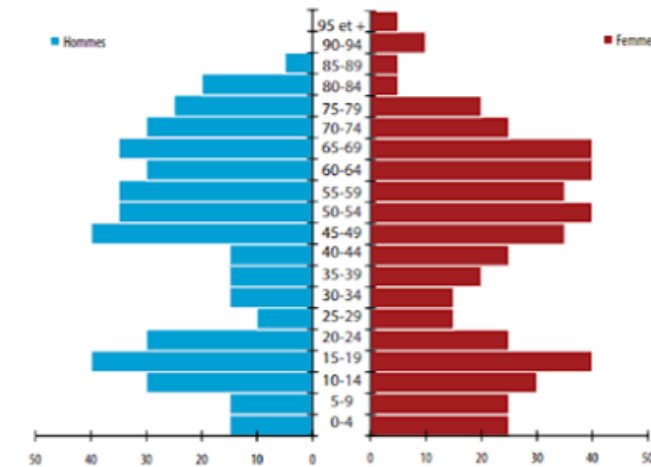


Sexe féminin

43,9 ans

Source : Statistique Canada, recensement de la population 2016.

Pyramide des âges, village de Senneville, 2016



Source : Statistique Canada, recensement de la population 2016.

Sources:

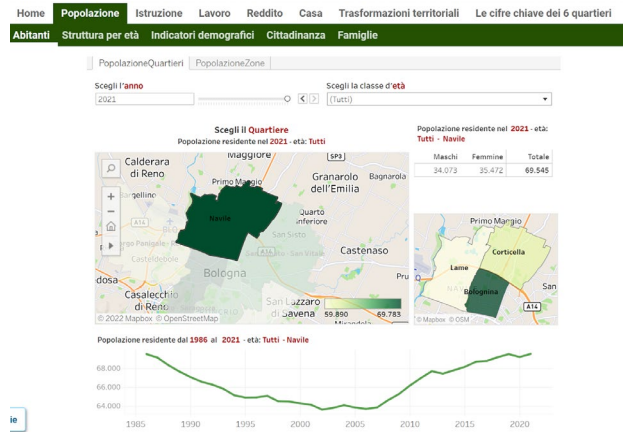
Municipal statistical offices; National and Regional Statistics Services; Chambers of Commerce, etc.



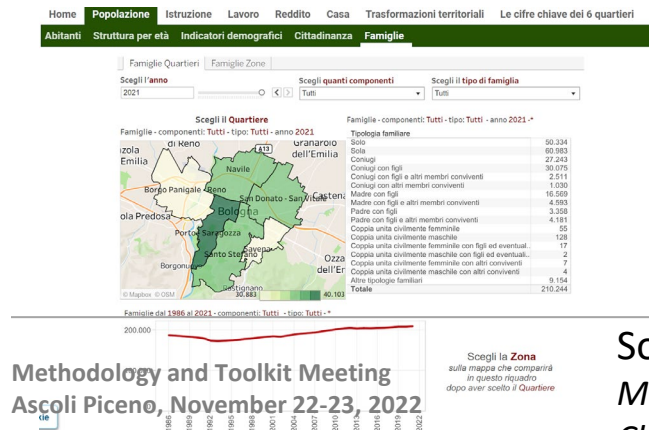
Topics

Neighborhood data and facts

a. How many are the inhabitants of the neighborhood (males and females)?



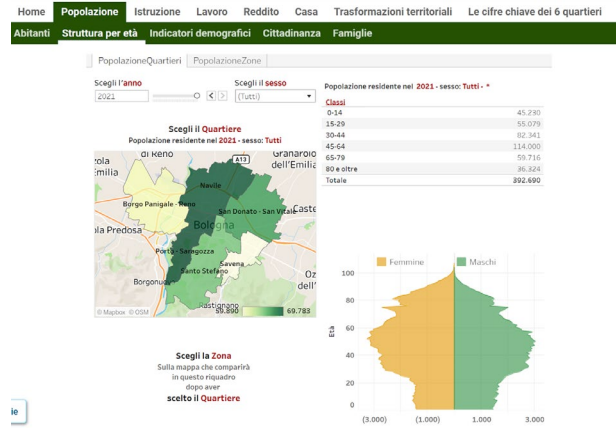
c. How many are the "singles"? How many single-parent families? In other words, what are the family types in the city?



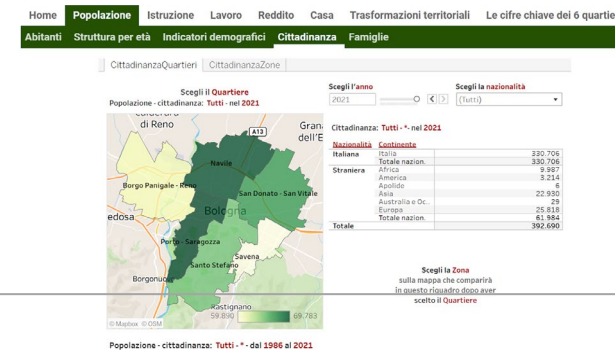
Tools

o Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

b. How many are there for age groups?



d. How many foreign citizens are resident in neighborhood compared to the total? What is the most represented continent?



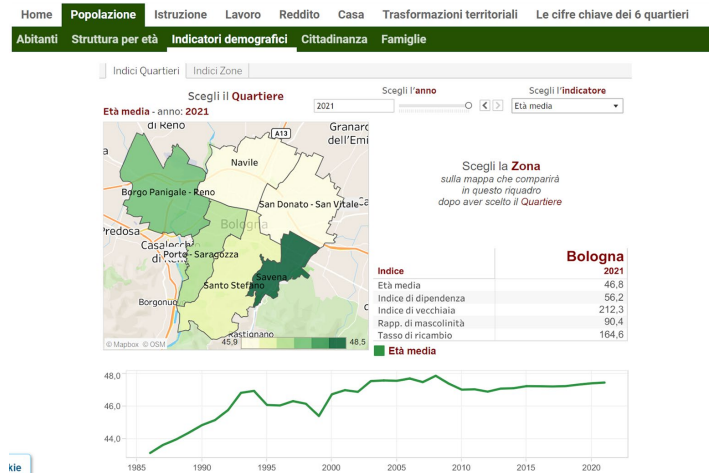
demographic data, population info

e. What is the average age of the Bolognese? How many

"grandparents" are there for every 100 "children" (old age index)?

What is the percentage of the inactive population in relation to the population of working age (dependency index)?

How many people will leave the job market for every 100 young candidates to enter it (turnover rate of the working population)?



Topics

Neighborhood data and facts

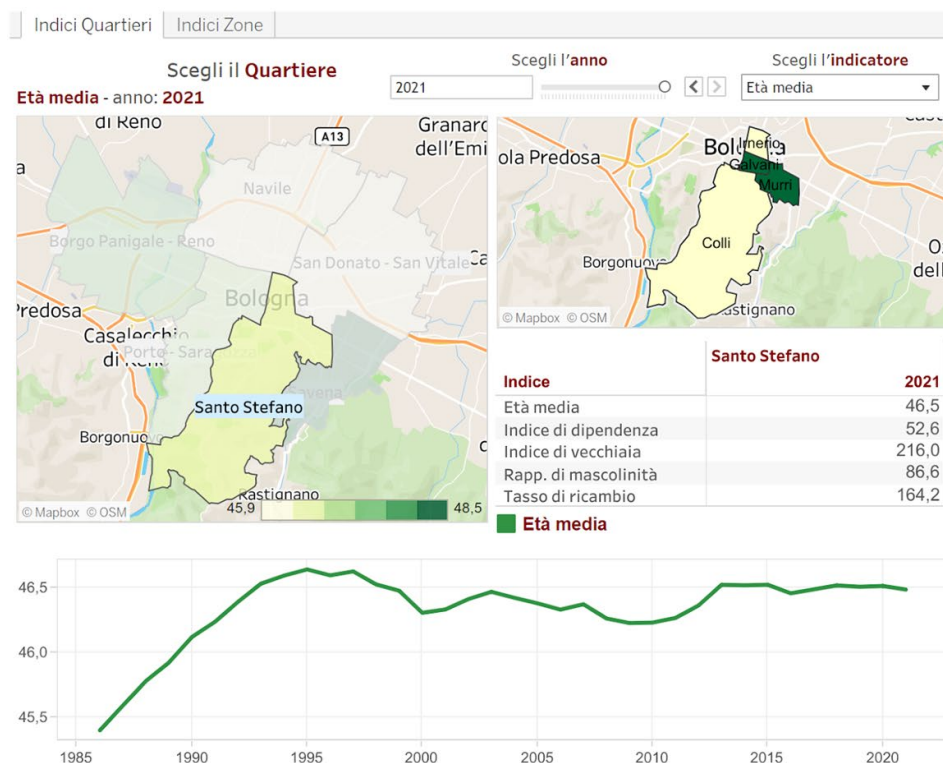
Tools

- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

demographic data, population info

Home **Popolazione** Istruzione Lavoro Reddito Casa Trasformazioni territoriali Le cifre chiave dei 6 quartieri

Abitanti **Struttura per età** **Indicatori demografici** Cittadinanza Famiglie



<http://inumeridibolognametropolitana.it/quartieri/popolazione>



GLOSSARY

Average age: arithmetic mean of the ages of the residents.

Old Age Index: Ratio between the elderly population and children.
 $P(65 \text{ and over}) \times 100 / P(0-14)$.

Dependency Index: Ratio between inactive population (children and elderly) and population of working age.
 $[P(0-14) + P(65 \text{ and above}) \times 100] / P(15-64)$.

Exchange rate of the active population (complete): Ratio between the population leaving the labor market and the youth population applying to enter it.
 $P(55-64) \times 100 / P(15-24)$.

Topics

Neighborhood data and facts

Tools

- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

demographic data, population info

WHO ARE WE?

POPULATION: 3879 people

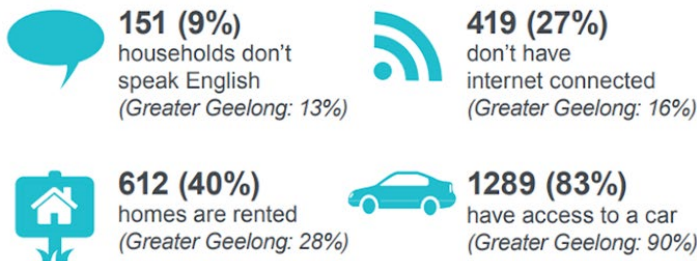
951 families, including:



WHERE WE ARE FROM:

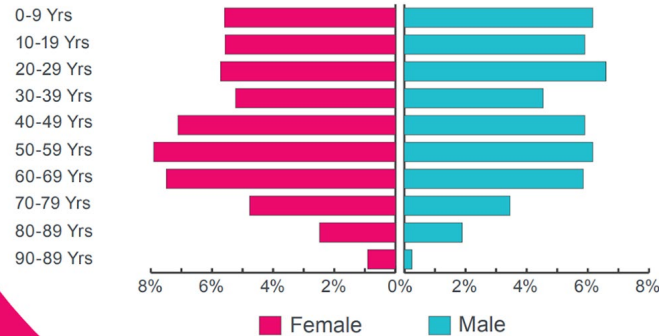


AT HOME:



HOW OLD ARE WE?

% OF POPULATION BY AGE

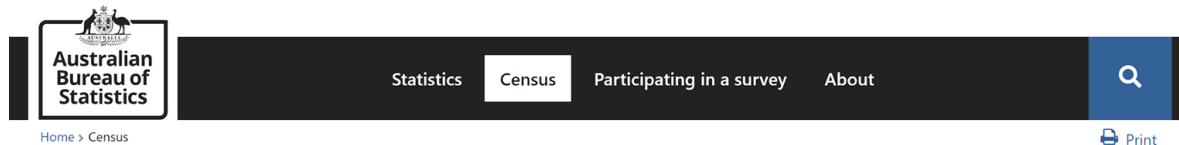


HOW OLD ARE WE?

Derived from the Census question 'What is the person's date of birth or age?'

The Age Structure of the City of Greater Geelong and our suburbs provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of our regions residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

[ABS Data Quality Statement on Age](#)



Census

Thank you to the millions of people who completed the 2021 Census. Data is now available and will continue to be released until mid-2023.

[Find Census data](#)

Use data tools to access data or discover data through Census stories and topics.



[Guide to Census data](#)

Information about 2021 Census data tools and products including user guides, release plan and Census dictionary.



[About the Census](#)

Learn what the Census is and how we ran the 2021 Census.



Topics

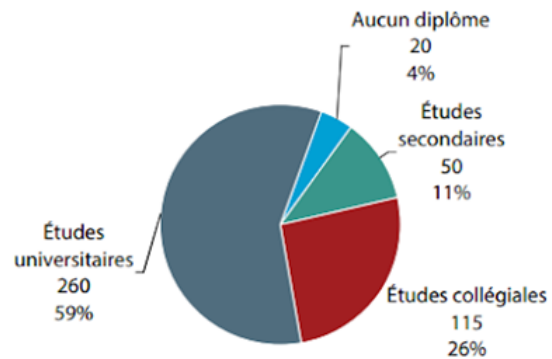
Neighborhood data and facts

Tools

- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

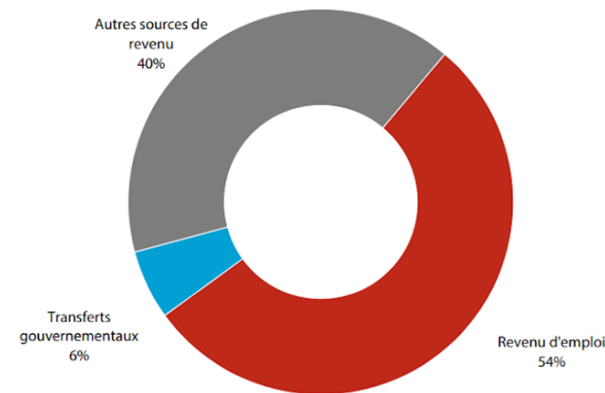
Employment, education, income

Population âgée de 25 à 64 ans selon la diplomation, village de Senneville, 2016



Source : Statistique Canada, recensement de la population 2016.

Composition du revenu, population de 15 ans et plus, village de Senneville, 2015

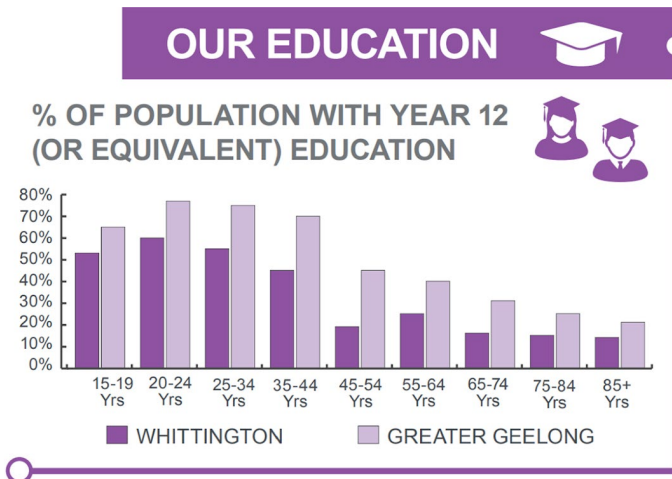


Source : Statistique Canada, recensement de la population 2016.



Topics

Neighborhood data and facts



Tools

- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

Employment, education, income

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Derived from the Census question 'What is the gross income (including pensions and allowances) that the person usually receives each week from all sources?' Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as Educational Qualifications and Occupation, it helps to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of an area. The amount of income a family generates is linked to a number of factors: the number of workers in the household; the percentage of people unemployed or on other income support benefits; and the type of employment undertaken by the household members. Median weekly household income is the level at which there are as many households below that income as above (ie. it represents the mid-point). It is a measure of average income which is less susceptible to outlying values than the arithmetic mean (which is usually called the average).

[ABS Data Quality Statement on Total Household Income](#)

EDUCATION

Derived from the Census question 'What is the highest year of primary or secondary school the person has completed?' Within the data placemats we have specifically presented Year 12 or equivalent completion, segregated by age and comparing the suburb with the broader City of Greater Geelong.

[ABS Data Statement for Highest Year of School Completed](#)



Topics

Neighborhood data and facts

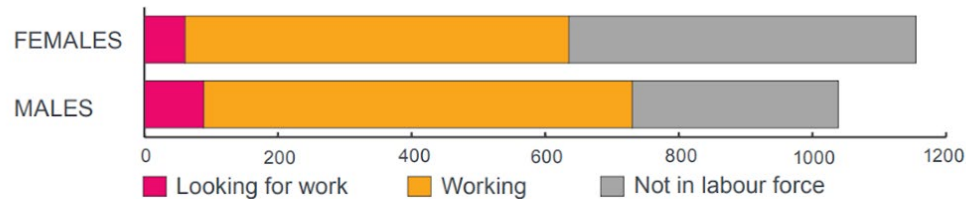
Tools

- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

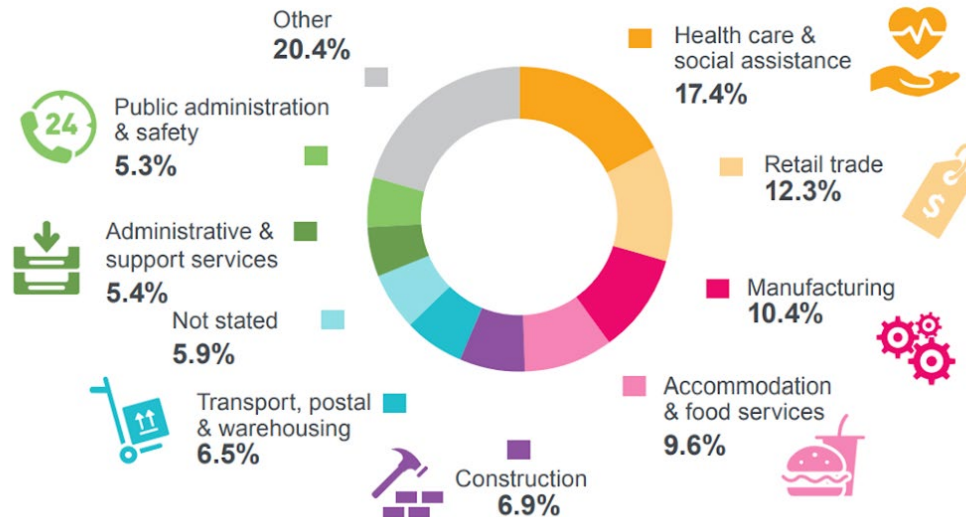
Employment, education, income

WHAT DO WE DO?

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION (PERSONS AGED 15-64)



WHERE WE WORK:



WHAT DO WE DO?

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

Derived from the Census question 'Last week did the person have a full time or part time job of any kind?' The levels of full or part-time employment, unemployment and labour force participation indicate the strength of the local economy and social characteristics of the population. Employment status is linked to a number of factors including the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area and; the education and skill base of the population. This topic includes persons aged 15 years and over, and assesses employment in the **week prior to the Census**. It is actually derived from 5 Census questions (34, 35, 44, 46 and 47), which look at whether the respondent had a job, if not, whether they were looking for work, and if they were looking for work whether they were able to start in the past week. To classify full or part-time work, the question on hours worked is also used. 'Employed full time' means having worked 35 hours or more in all jobs. 'Employed part time' means having worked less than 35 hours in all jobs. Please note that the full or part-time status refers only to the week before Census, not to a 'usual' number of hours.

[ABS Data Quality Statement on Labour Force Status](#)

WHERE WE WORK

Derived from the two Census questions: 'What best describes the business of your employer?' and 'What are the main goods produced or main services provided by your employers business?' Industry statistics identify the ANZSIC 6 industry sectors in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the skill base and socio-economic status of the residents as well as the industries and employment opportunities present in the region. It applies only to persons aged 15 years and over, who were employed in the week prior to Census.

[ABS Data Statement for Industry of Employment](#)



Topics

Neighborhood data and facts

Tools

- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

Employment, education, income

Work activity rate

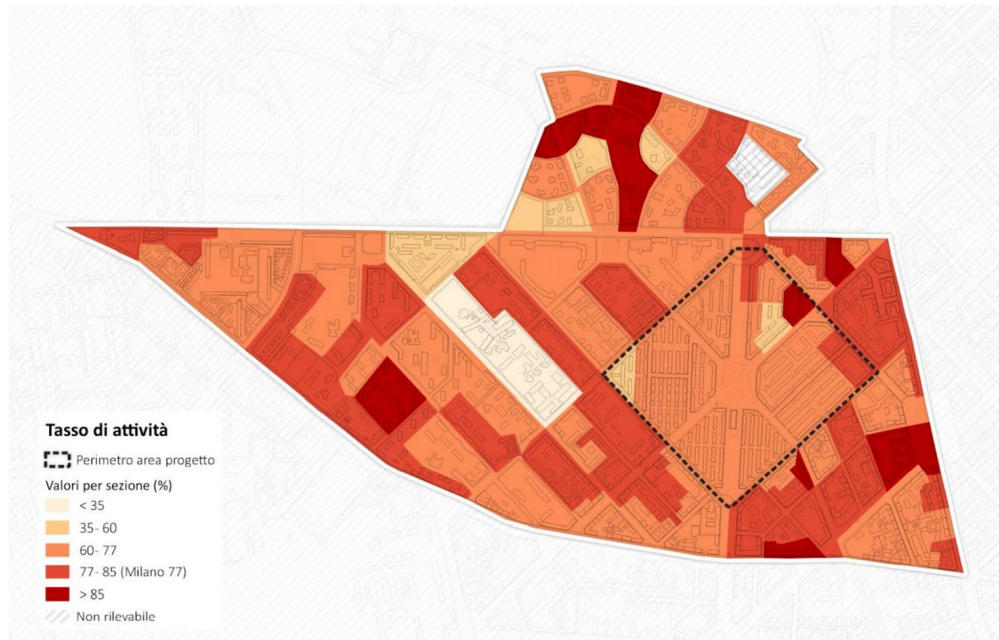


Tasso di attività (%)	2011	2001-2011 pt.%	1991-2011 pt.%	Numeri indice 2011
Area progetto	69	5,7	8,2	0,9
San Siro	77	8,1	16,4	1,0
Milano	76	7,5	13,9	1,0

Profilo Statistico di San Siro

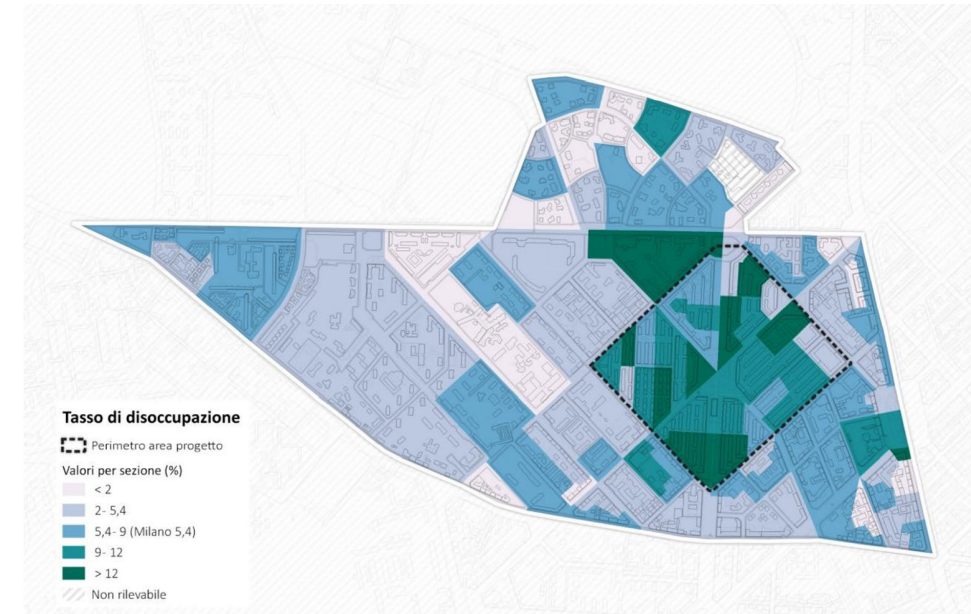
Lab - The Regeneration of Large-Scale Social Housing Estates through LivingLabs

Codice Polis-Lombardia SOC17011



Unemployment rate

Tasso di disoccupazione (%)	2011		2001-2011 pt.%	2001-2011 pt.%	2001-2011 pt.%	1991-2011 pt.%	1991-2011 pt.%	1991-2011 pt.%	Numeri indice 2011	Numeri indice 2011	
	M	F									
Area progetto	10,2	10,7	9,5	0,13	1,2	-1,24	-10,8	1,2	-9,8	1,9	2,03
San Siro	4,9	4,4	5,4	1,27	1,2	1,31	-3,6	1,2	-4,1	0,9	0,84
Milano	5,4	5,3	5,5	1,02	1,2	0,74	-4,1	1,2	-5,0	1,0	1,00



Topics

Neighborhood data and facts

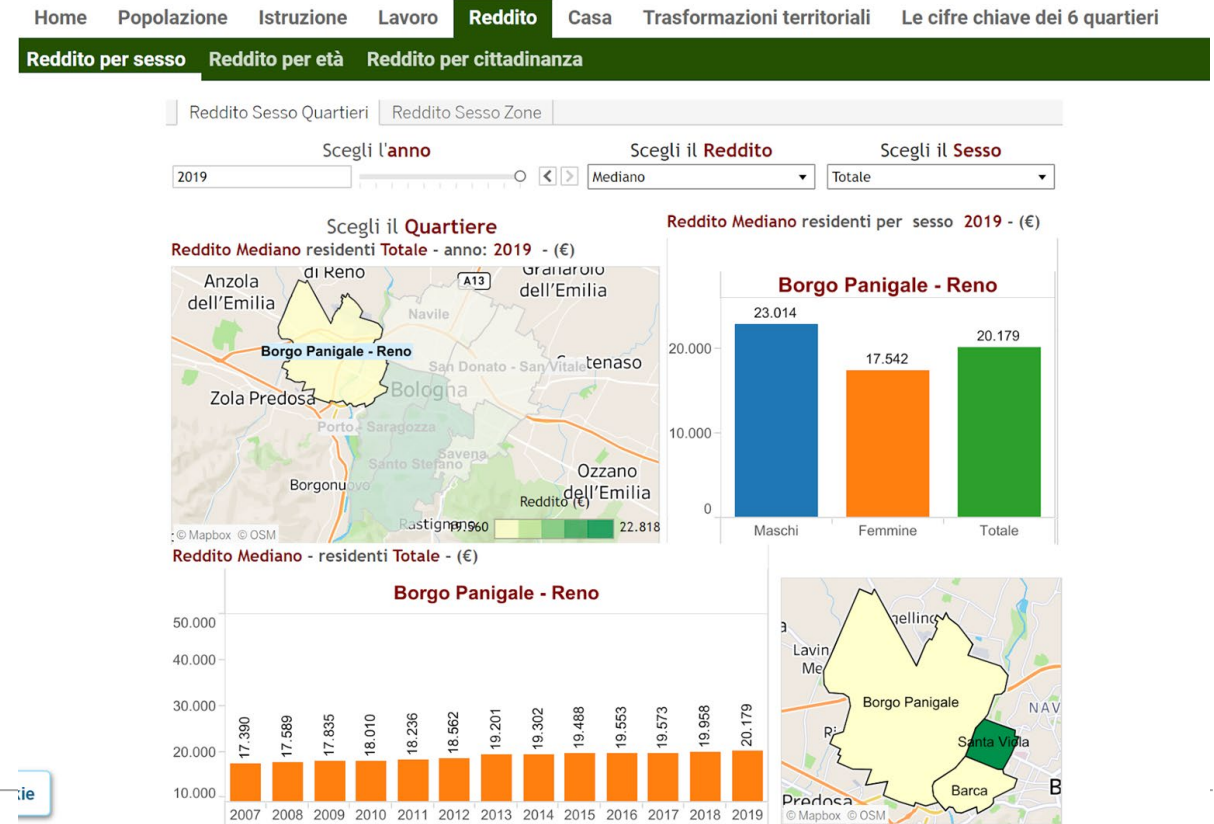
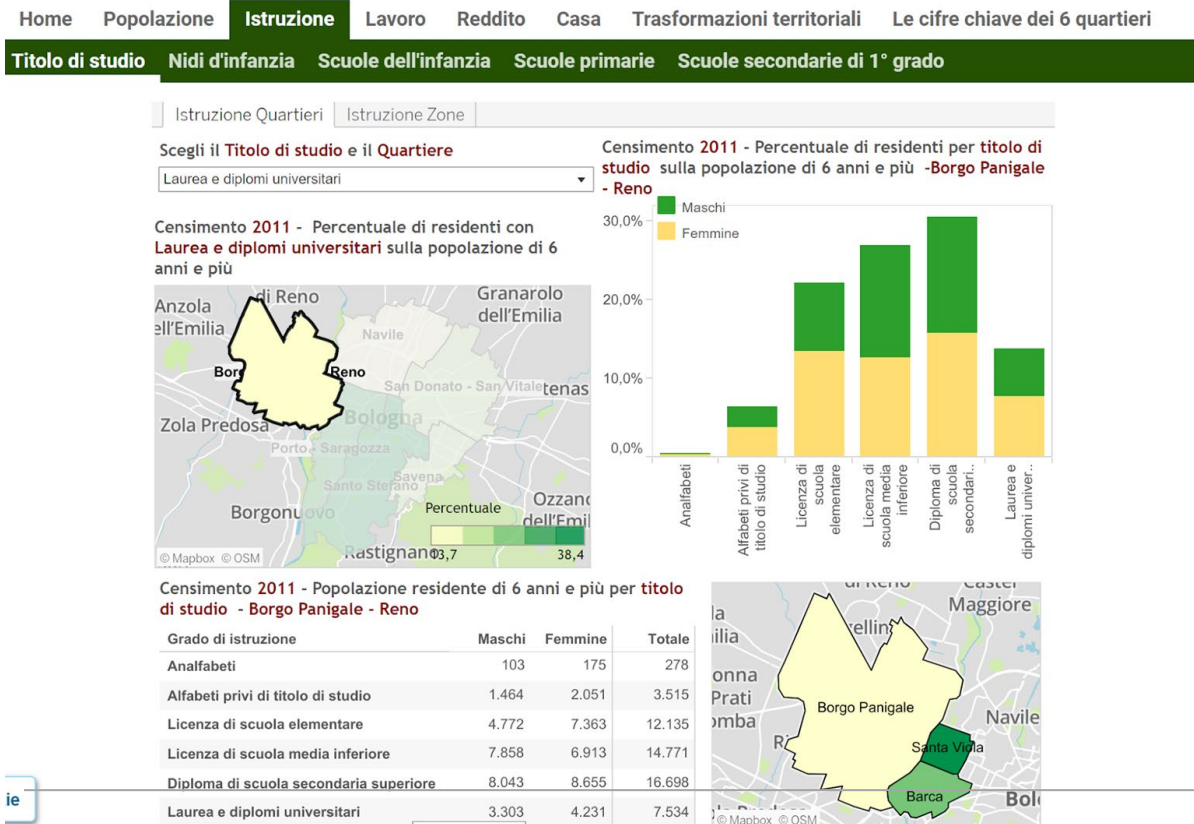
Are there still **illiterate people** in the neighborhood?
 And how **many graduates** are there?
 The distribution of the **educational level** of the resident population throughout the city is illustrated.

Tools

- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

Employment, education, income

What is the **average income** of the residents?
 How did **income change over time**?
 What are the **differences by gender**?



Topics

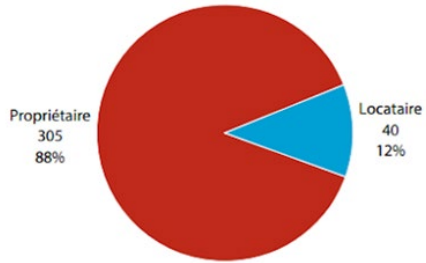
Neighborhood data and facts

Tools

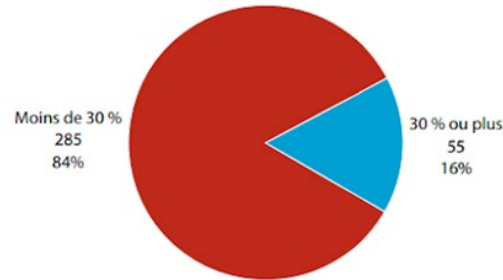
- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

Housing

Logements privés selon le mode d'occupation, village de Senneville, 2016

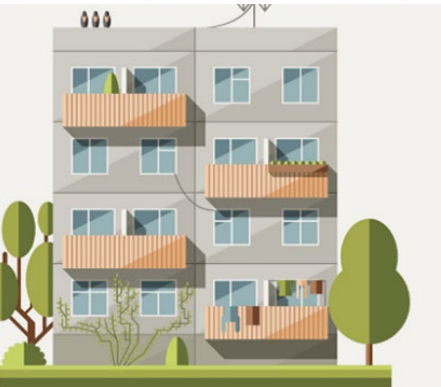


Ménages selon la part du revenu consacré aux frais de logement, village de Senneville, 2016



Source : Statistique Canada, recensement de la population 2016.

Source : Statistique Canada, recensement de la population 2016.



How many **houses** are there in the neighborhood?
 How many are **occupied** by resident citizens or used by people residing elsewhere (eg students or off-site workers)?
 And how many **families** are there living in rented apartments?
 And how many **houses do they own**?

Sources:
 Municipal statistical offices; National and Regional Statistics Services; Chambers of Commerce, etc..

Home Popolazione Istruzione Lavoro Reddito **Casa** Trasformazioni territoriali Le cifre chiave dei 6 quartieri

Edifici **Abitazioni**

Quartieri Alloggi Zone Alloggi

Scegli il tipo di alloggio e il Quartiere Famiglie in abitazione per titolo di godimento - Borgo Panigale - Reno

Alloggi in complesso

Censimento 2011 - Alloggi in complesso

Superficie media degli alloggi (mq)

Borgo Panigale - Reno 81,86

Alloggi per destinazione d'uso - Borgo Panigale - Reno

Abitazioni occupate da almeno una persona residente	27.626
Abitazioni vuote e abitazioni occupate solo da persone non residenti	2.227
Altri tipi di alloggio occupati	66
Totale	29.919

Topics

Neighborhood data and facts

Tools

- Examples of statistical database, projects, policies, and publications regarding the neighborhood

Housing

Housing dimension and residential well-being



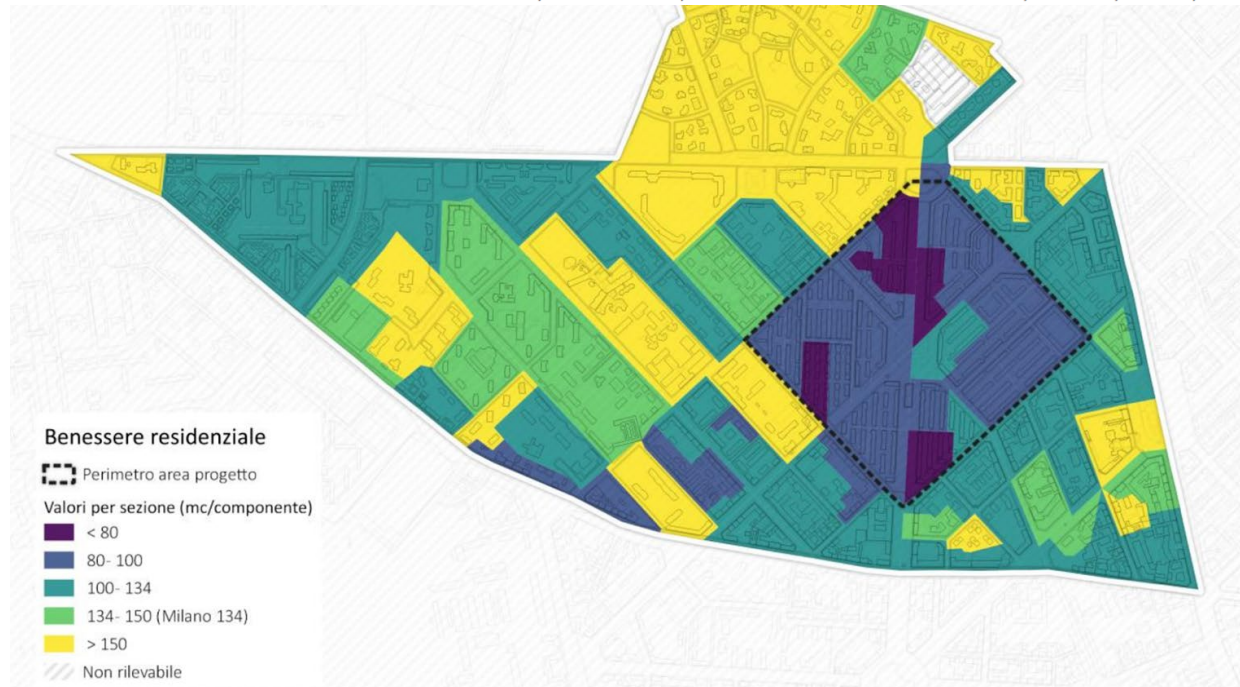
Media mq per alloggio occupato	2011	2001-2011	1991-2011	Numeri indice 2011 (Milano = 1)	Range mq 2011 (da medie sezioni)
Area progetto	53	8,5	-2,0	0,63	45,03-62,55
San Siro	87	2,3	2,2	1,04	55,48-191,20
Milano	84	4,0	2,2	1,00	28,00-400,00

Profilo Statistico di San Siro

oHoLab - The Regeneration of Large-Scale Social Housing Estates through LivingLabs

Codice Polis-Lombardia SOC17011

The physical assets of dwellings occupied by residents can be described not only by title of use and non-employment status, but by size of the dwellings, also in relation to family members.



Topics

Neighborhood data and facts

Tools

- Interview forms for external interlocutors

1. Construction of the "interview track"
2. A general principle to follow
3. How the interviewed are chosen
4. Technical tools
5. The place of the interview
6. First contact.
7. Estimated time
8. Unfolding of the interview

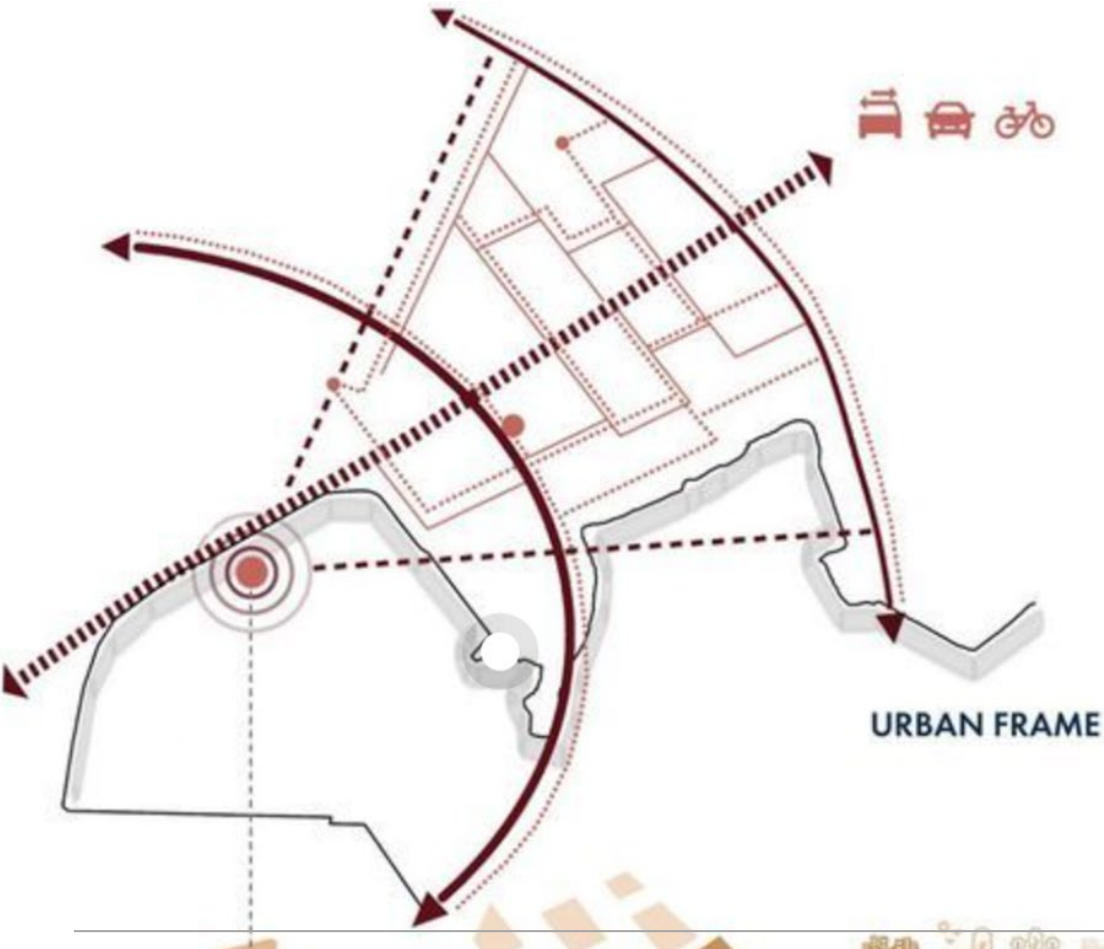


Topics

Shapes, spaces and functions of the neighborhood

Tools

- Examples of interpretative maps of the neighborhood by topics: environment/mobility/services, etc.

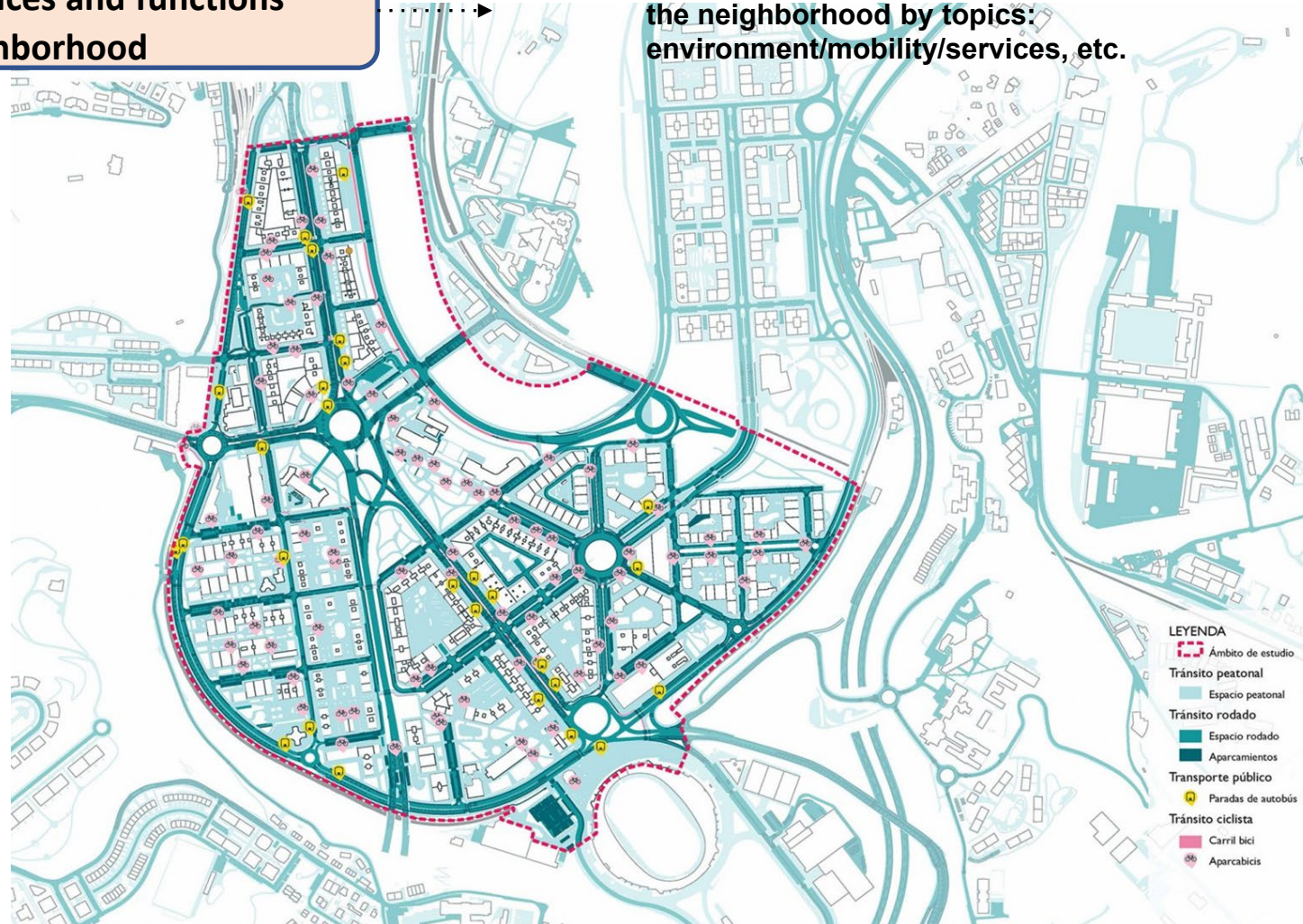


Topics

Shapes, spaces and functions of the neighborhood

Tools

- Examples of interpretative maps of the neighborhood by topics: environment/mobility/services, etc.



Transportation

LEYENDA

Ámbito de estudio

Tránsito peatonal

Espacio peatonal

Tránsito rodado

Espacio rodado

Aparcamientos

Transporte público

Paradas de autobús

Tránsito ciclista

Carril bici

Aparcabicis



Vehicular traffic from the point of view of slow mobility

Existing and planned cycle network



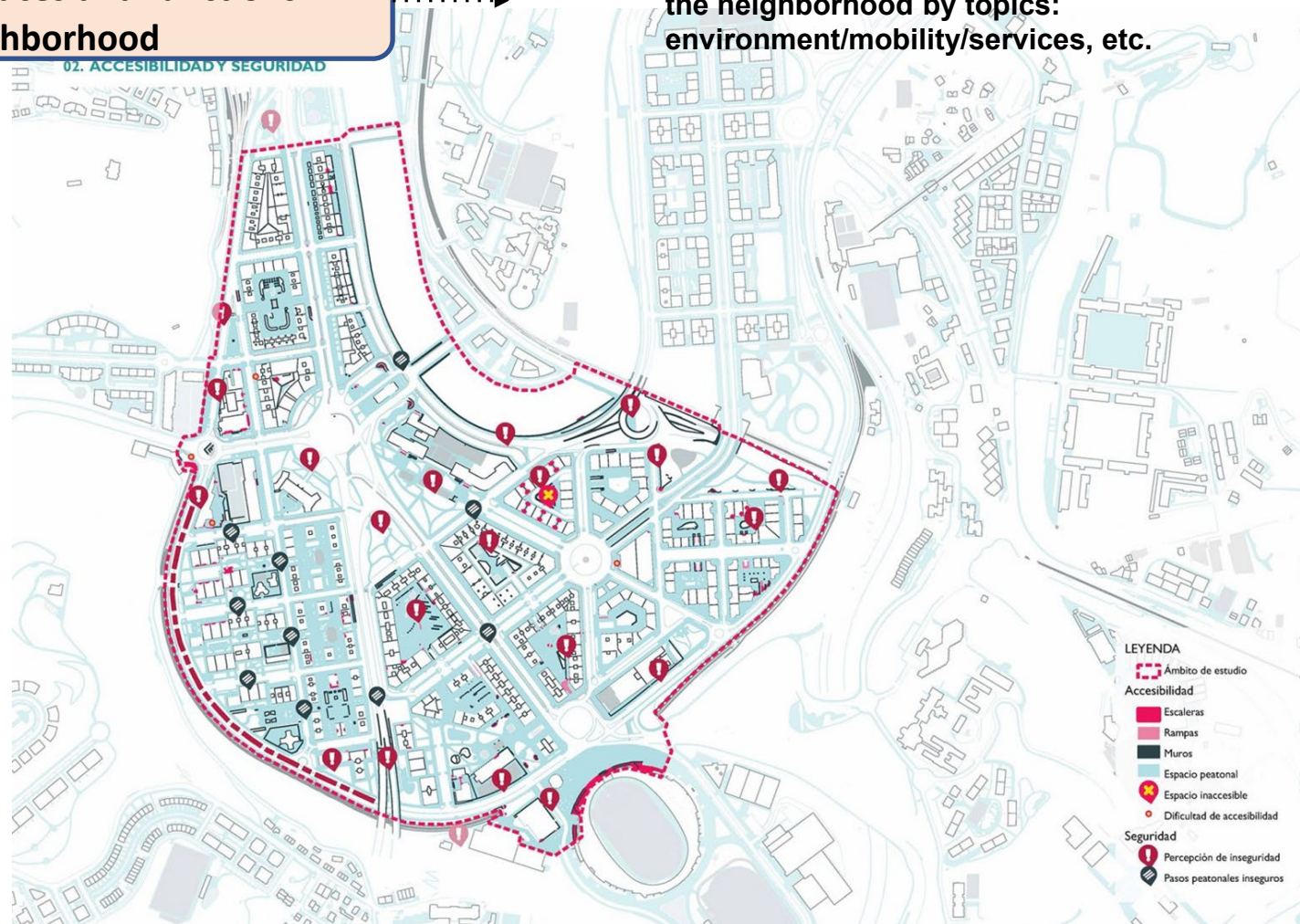
Source: General urban plan of Modena

Topics

Shapes, spaces and functions of the neighborhood

Tools

- Examples of interpretative maps of the neighborhood by topics: environment/mobility/services, etc.



Accessibility

LEYENDA

Ámbito de estudio

Accesibilidad

Escaleras

Rampas

Muros

Espacio peatonal

Espacio inaccesible

Dificultad de accesibilidad

Seguridad

Percepción de inseguridad

Pasos peatonales inseguros

1

Prima fase

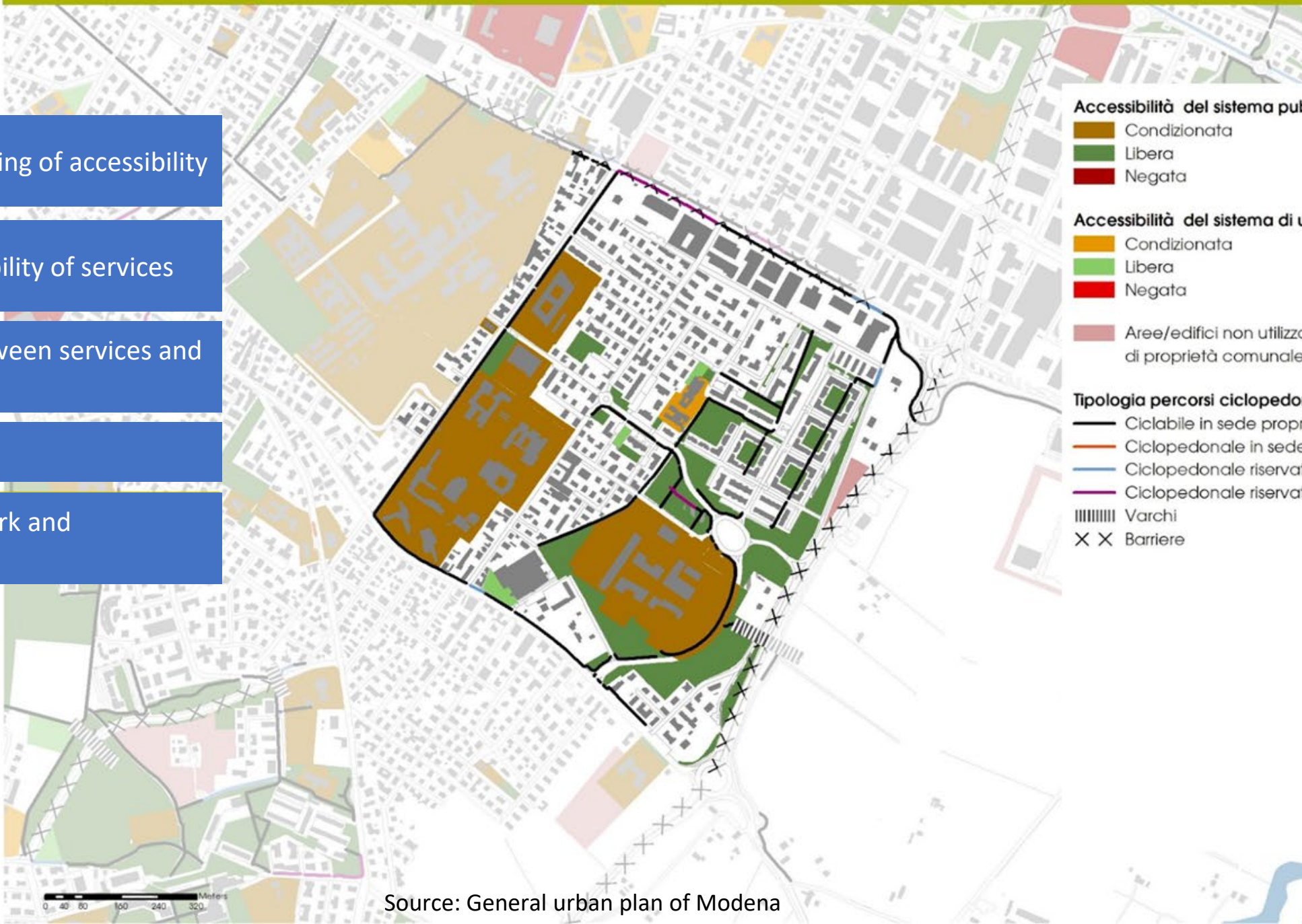
Interpretive reading of accessibility

Degree of availability of services

Relationship between services and private fabric

Unused buildings

Dedicated network and distribution

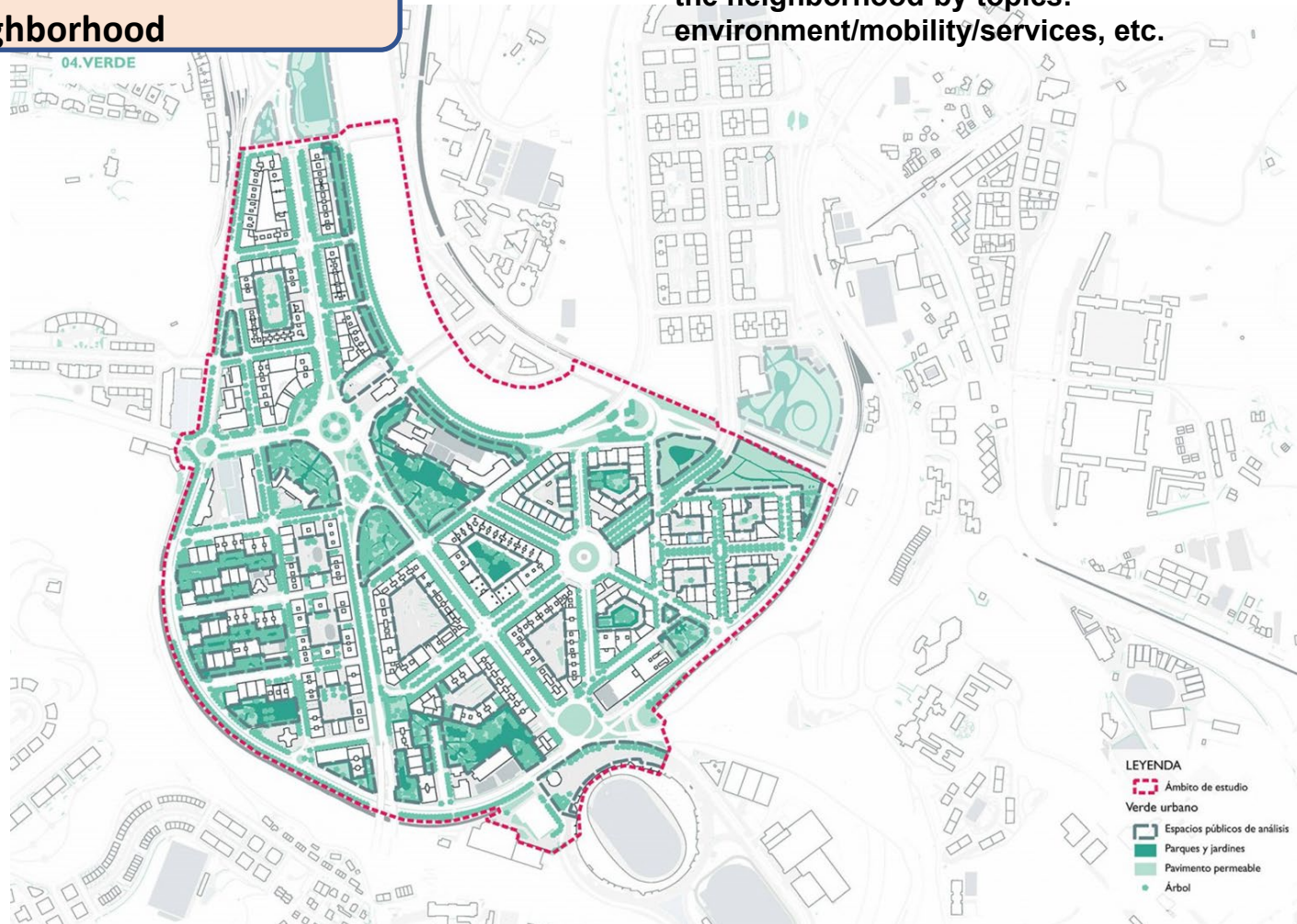


Topics

Shapes, spaces and functions
of the neighborhood

Tools

- Examples of interpretative maps of the neighborhood by topics: environment/mobility/services, etc.



The green system

LEYENDA

Ámbito de estudio

Verde urbano

Espacios públicos de análisis

Parques y jardines

Pavimento permeable

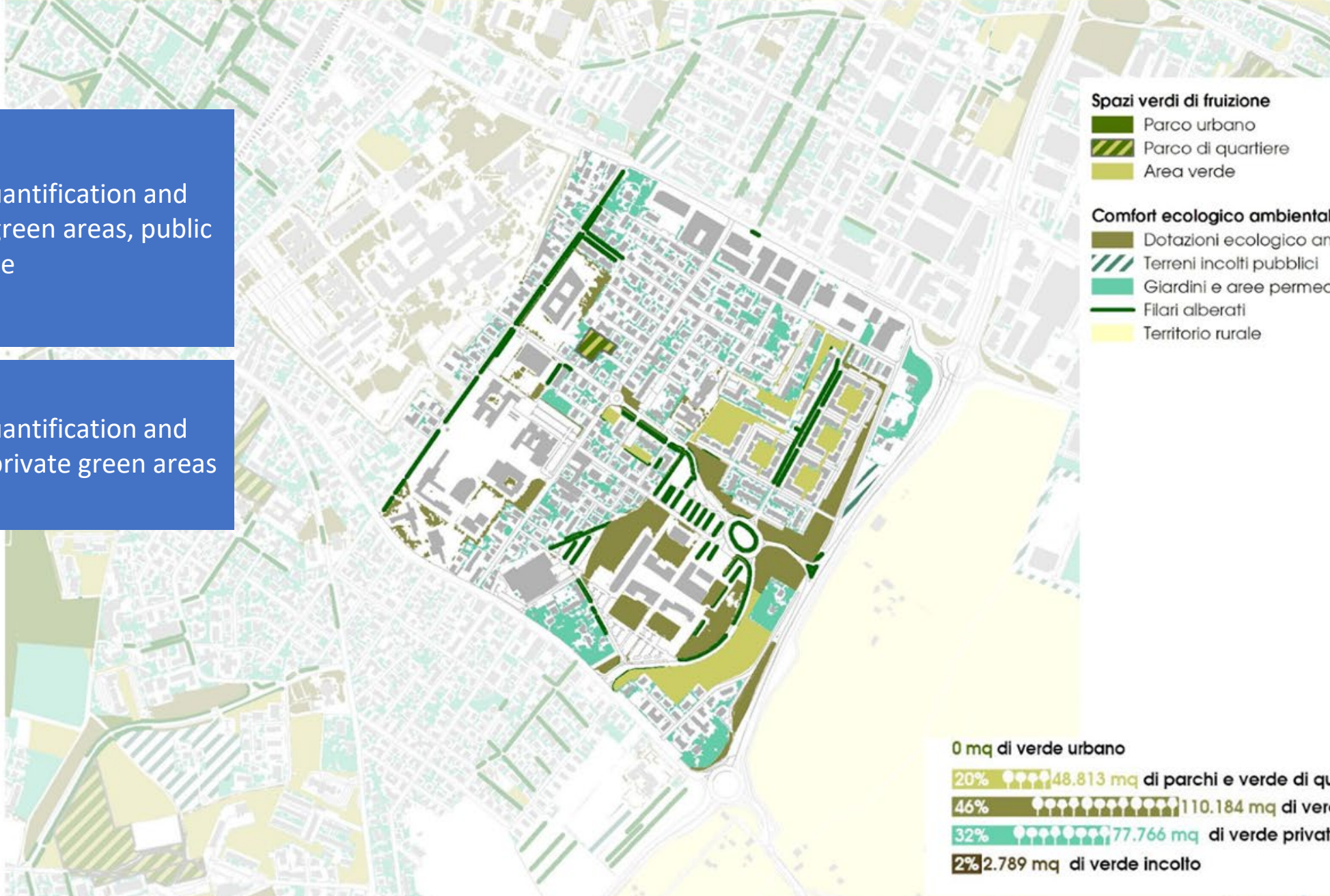
Árbol

LEYENDA
 Ámbito de estudio
Verde urbano
 Espacios públicos de análisis
 Parques y jardines
 Pavimento permeable
 Árbol



Classification, quantification and qualification of green areas, public and for public use

Classification, quantification and qualification of private green areas



- Spazi verdi di fruizione**
- Parco urbano
 - Parco di quartiere
 - Area verde
- Comfort ecologico ambientale**
- Dotazioni ecologico ambientali
 - Terreni incolti pubblici
 - Giardini e aree permeabili private
 - Filari alberati
 - Territorio rurale



239.552 mq di verde
28% della sup. del rione

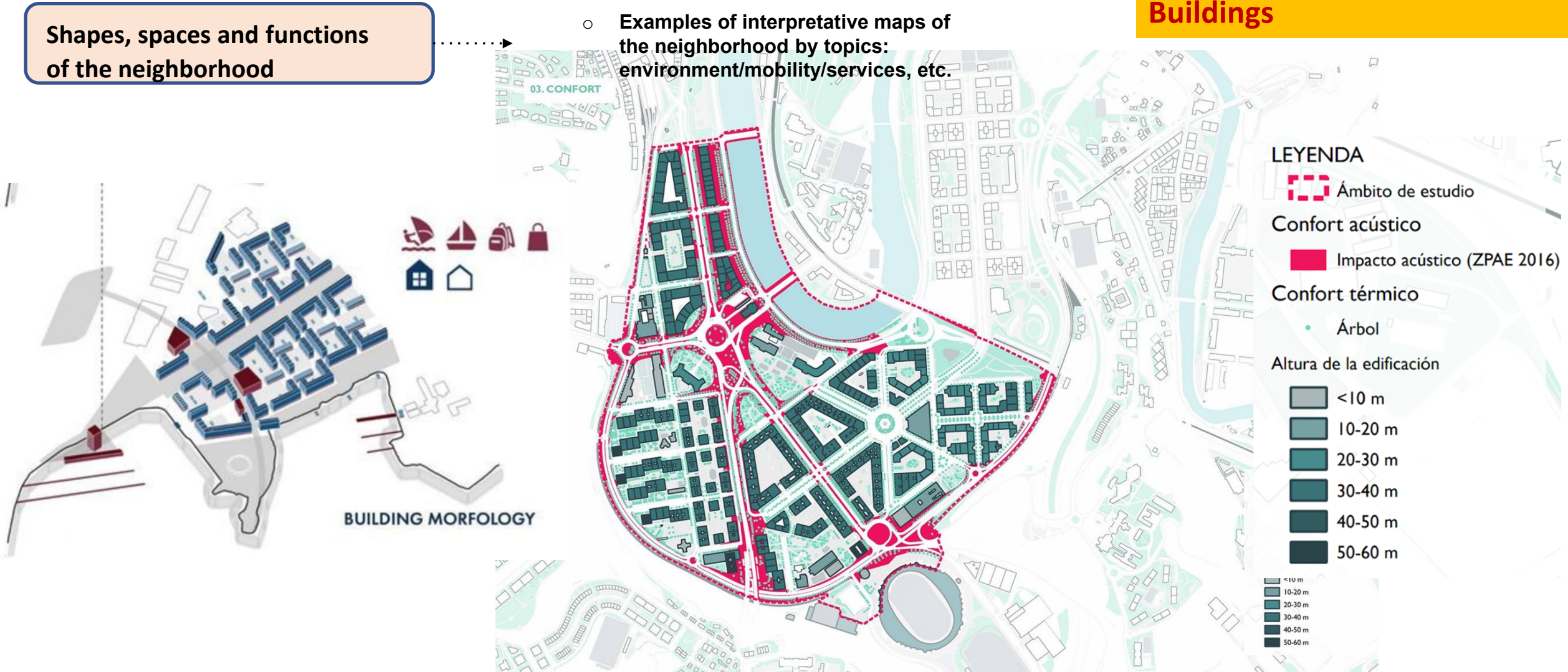
Topics

Shapes, spaces and functions of the neighborhood

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- Examples of interpretative maps of the neighborhood by topics: environment/mobility/services, etc.

Buildings

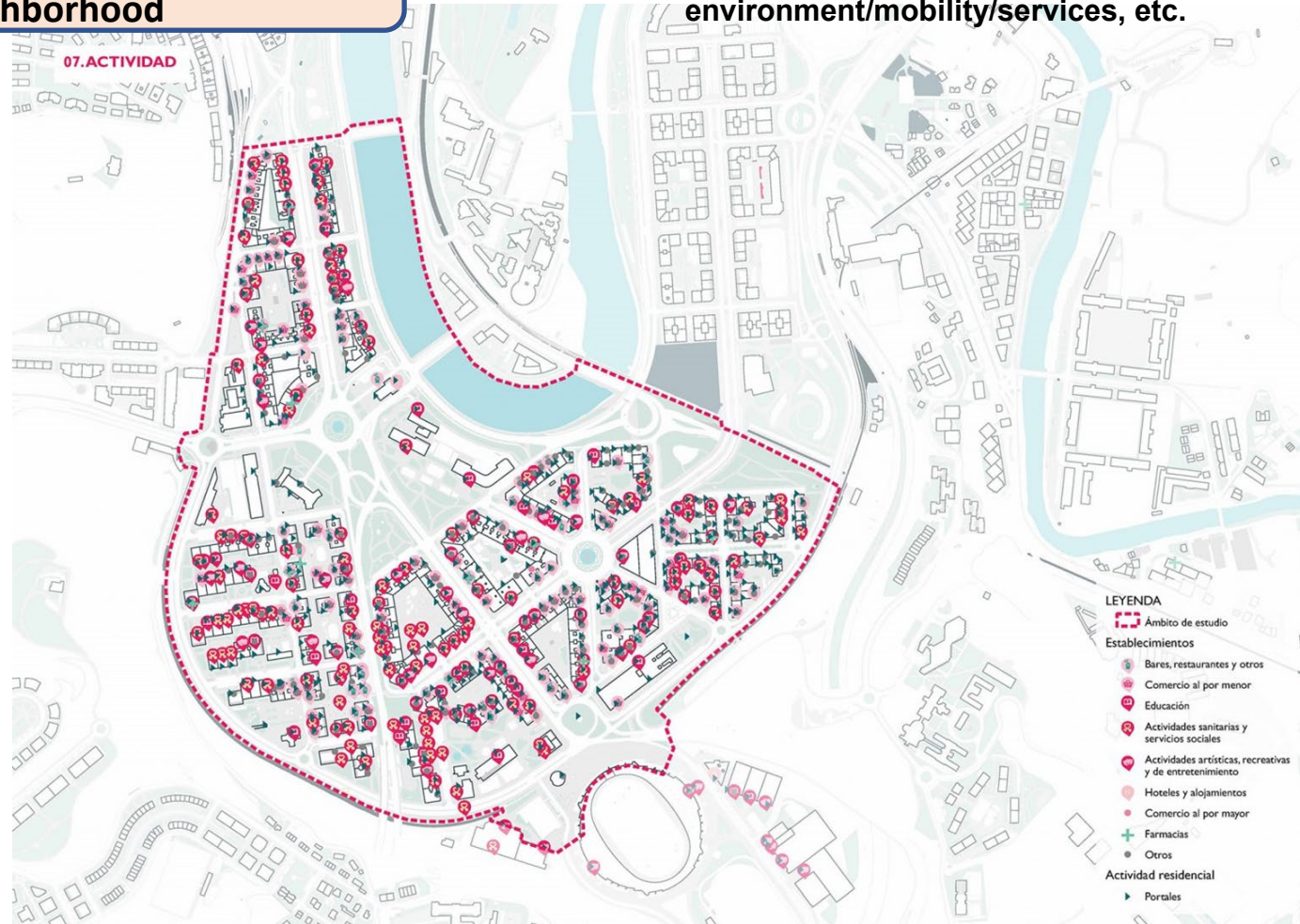


Topics

Shapes, spaces and functions of the neighborhood

Tools

- Examples of interpretative maps of the neighborhood by topics: environment/mobility/services, etc.



Services and functions

LEYENDA

Ámbito de estudio

Establecimientos

- Bares, restaurantes y otros
- Comercio al por menor
- Educación
- Actividades sanitarias y servicios sociales
- Actividades artísticas, recreativas y de entretenimiento
- Hoteles y alojamientos
- Comercio al por mayor
- Farmacias
- Otros

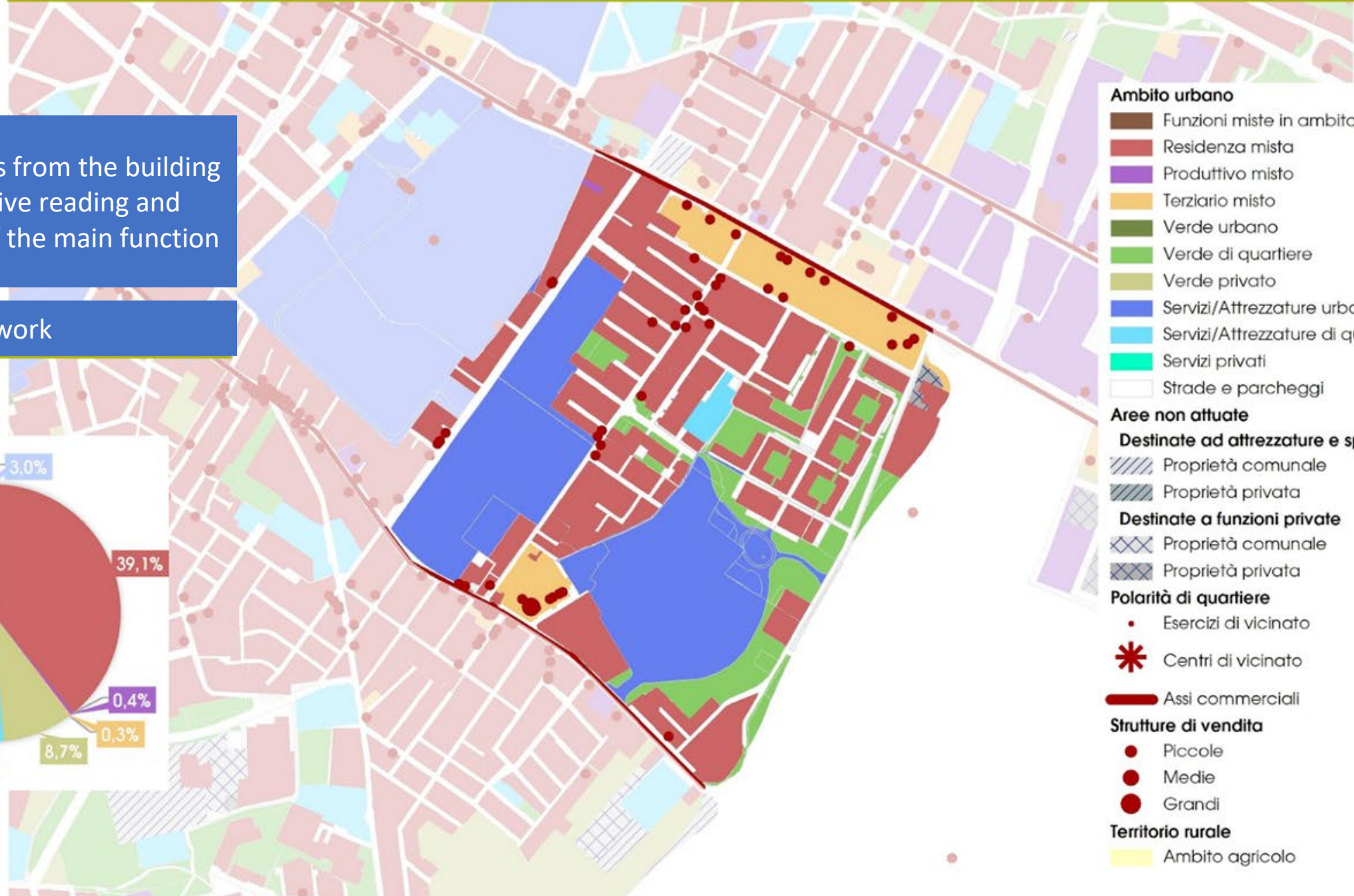
Actividad residencial

- Portales

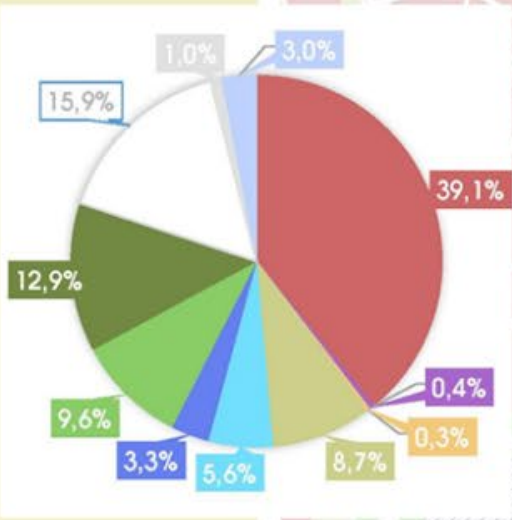


Punctual analysis from the building to the block to give reading and quantification of the main function

Commercial network



- Ambito urbano**
- Funzioni miste in ambito storico
 - Residenza mista
 - Produttivo misto
 - Terziario misto
 - Verde urbano
 - Verde di quartiere
 - Verde privato
 - Servizi/Attrezzature urbane
 - Servizi/Attrezzature di quartiere
 - Servizi privati
 - Strade e parcheggi
- Aree non attuate**
- Destinate ad attrezzature e spazi collettivi**
- Proprietà comunale
 - Proprietà privata
- Destinate a funzioni private**
- Proprietà comunale
 - Proprietà privata
- Polarità di quartiere**
- Esercizi di vicinato
 - Centri di vicinato
- Assi commerciali**
- Assi commerciali
- Strutture di vendita**
- Piccole
 - Medie
 - Grandi
- Territorio rurale**
- Ambito agricolo



Topics

Shapes, spaces and functions of the neighborhood



Tools

- Examples of interpretative maps of the neighborhood by topics: environment/mobility/services, etc.

Climatic and environmental vulnerabilities

CLIMA



La tavola mostra una sintesi degli indicatori climatici approfonditi nella tavola sul clima. In ogni cella 100x100 in cui è suddiviso il territorio del Comune di Melzo è riportato il punteggio risultato della somma dei singoli punteggi climatici specifici. Un valore elevato all'interno della cella corrisponde ad un livello di criticità maggiore e quindi a una condizioni climatica all'interno della cella meno favorevole per la popolazione. In generale per il calcolo dell'indicatore climatico si è tenuto conto di: temperatura, popolazione, vegetazione, uso del suolo, densità edilizia, consumi energetici, idrografia. (elaborazioni Centro Studi PIM su dati forniti da Comune di Melzo, Fondazione Osservatorio Meteorologico Milano Duomo, DaStu e Regione Lombardia)

FASCE PAESAGGISTICO-AMBIENTALI



La tavola mostra l'incidenza di ciascun vincolo all'interno di ciascuna cella 100x100 in cui è suddiviso il territorio del Comune di Melzo. Un punteggio più elevato indica una maggior presenza di vincoli all'interno della cella. Al fine del calcolo dell'incidenza si è tenuto conto dei seguenti vincoli: pozzi e relative fasce di rispetto, fasce di rispetto del reticolo idrografico, limite del centro storico, area protetta. L'incidenza di ciascun vincolo è stata poi convertita in un punteggio da 1 a 10. Il punteggio finale è costituito dalla sommatoria del punteggio dei singoli vincoli rapportato in una scala da 1 a 10. (elaborazioni Centro Studi PIM su dati forniti da Regione Lombardia e Comune di Melzo)

VULNERABILITÀ IDRAULICA



La tavola mostra l'incidenza di ciascun vincolo all'interno di ciascuna cella 100x100 in cui è suddiviso il territorio del Comune di Melzo. Un punteggio più elevato indica una maggior criticità dal punto di vista idraulico. Per l'elaborazione dell'indicatore si è tenuto conto dei dati relativi al rischio idraulico, alle fasce di rispetto dei pozzi e dei fontanili, alla soggiacenza della falda. (elaborazioni Centro Studi PIM su dati forniti da Comune di Melzo e Regione Lombardia)



Topics

Shapes, spaces and functions of the neighborhood



Tools

- Examples of interpretative maps of the neighborhood by topics: environment/mobility/services, etc.

Climatic and environmental vulnerabilities

RUMORE E MOBILITÀ



La tavola mostra l'incidenza di rumore e di traffico all'interno di ciascuna cella 100x100 in cui è suddiviso il territorio del Comune di Melzo. Un punteggio più elevato indica una maggior criticità.
Per l'elaborazione dell'indicatore si è tenuto conto dei dati relativi al rumore (zonizzazione acustica) e all'intensità di traffico.
(elaborazioni Centro Studi PIM su dati forniti da Comune di Melzo e Regione Lombardia)

VINCOLI DI NATURA ANTROPICA



La tavola mostra l'incidenza dei vincoli di natura antropica all'interno di ciascuna cella, 100 metri per 100 metri, in cui è suddiviso il territorio comunale di Melzo.
Per l'elaborazione dell'indicatore si è tenuto conto dei dati relativi alle fasce di rispetto infrastrutturali, quindi ferrovie, autostrade e viabilità principale e della fascia di rispetto cimiteriale.
(elaborazioni Centro Studi PIM su dati forniti da Comune di Melzo e Regione Lombardia)

CARTA DI SINTESI DELLA VULNERABILITÀ



La tavola mostra la sintesi degli indicatori precedentemente descritti, l'obiettivo è quello di ottenere un punteggio complessivo che indichi la vulnerabilità di una certa porzione di territorio. Si sono quindi sommati i punteggi degli indicatori di vulnerabilità e si è riportato il punteggio su una scala da 0 a 10.
Per la carta di sintesi si è scelto di riportare i dati sulla forma dell'isolato, una dimensione di analisi più tipica e sfruttabile al fine della pianificazione urbanistica.

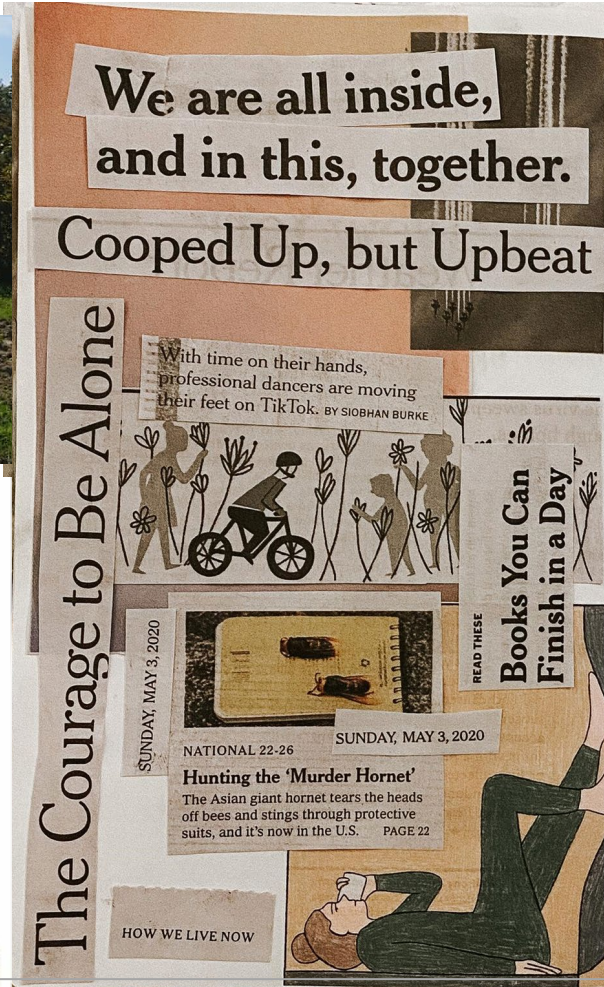


Topics

People, actors and networks

Tools

- Examples of Social Collage and web reportage «tipo»



Coping with the change

