

Geography of Religion

A spatial analysis of ethno-religious diversity in Vienna

WIREL

WP 2.2: Ethno-religious mobility

Ramon Bauer

WIREL Kick-off Meeting (June 22nd, 2011)



WP 2.2: Ethno-religious mobility in Vienna

The process of ethno-religious mobility within, from and to Vienna is key to understanding the present and especially future evolution of the city.

Research Topics (WP 2.2)

- Residential mobility & patterns of migration (since 1981)
... by migratory status, religious affiliation, and other characteristics
- Ethno-religious segregation & diversity
... through spatial, demographic and socio-economic indicators
... effects of specific ethno-religious groups on segregation dynamics
- Comparison over time and to other studies



Research focus

Quantitative spatial analyses of the contrasting landscapes of ethnicity and religion across Vienna

“Immigration is the demographic engine of religious change, and tends to increase the religious diversity (...).”

(Kaufmann, Skirbekk & Goujon, 2010)

Aims:

- (1) Identify residential patterns of ethno-religious diversity in Vienna
- (2) Analyse the trends of ethno-religious mobility and diversity
- (3) Compare the results to other studies of cities in Europe & North America
- (4) Link the results to other WP's and provide evidence to public & policy



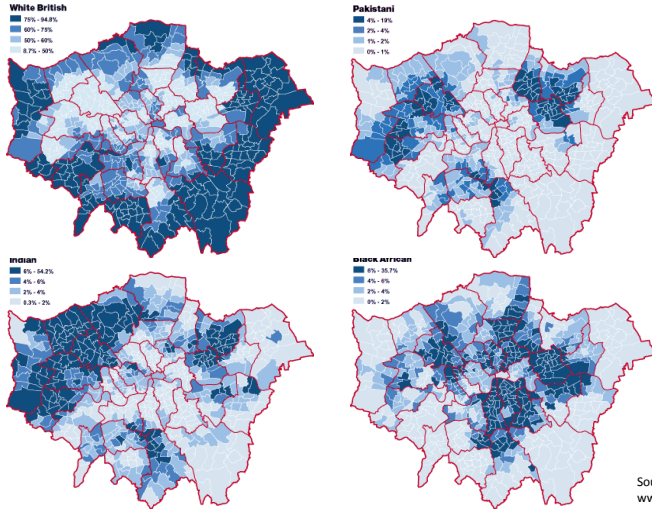
Aims & objectives

(1) Identify (residential) patterns of ethno-religious diversity

- Cross-classify the population by religion & ethnicity to highlight the differences of ethno-religious groups
- Depict the distribution, concentration and segregation of different ethno-religious groups
- Develop a classification of residential diversity which can be applied equally on ethnicity and religion
- Identify different types of ethno-religious neighbourhoods
- Illustrate these types of ethno-religious groups and neighbourhoods by means of spatial, demographic and socio-economic indicators



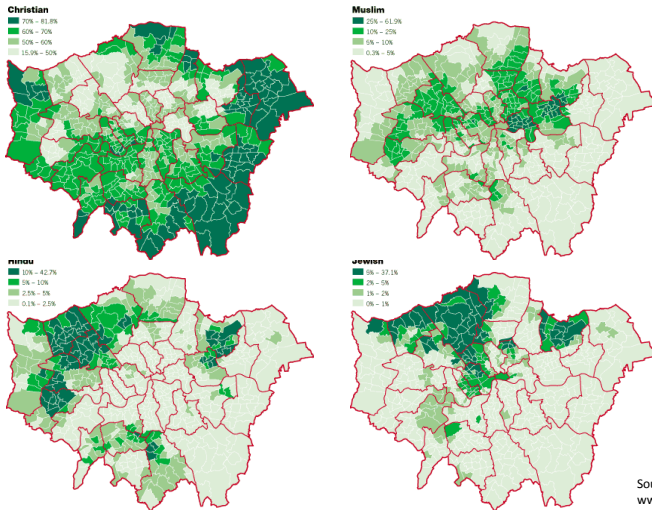
Example: Ethnic diversity – London (2001)



Source: ONS – Census 2001;
www.guardian.co.uk



Example: Religious diversity – London (2001)



Source: ONS – Census 2001;
www.guardian.co.uk



(2) Analyse the trends of ethno-religious mobility and diversity

- Capture migration flows to/from/within Vienna (since 1981)
... in coordination with WP 1.2 “Reconstruction of the past”
- Compare the demographic and residential diversity of ethno-religious groups and neighbourhoods over time.
- Control for effects of concentration and diversity of specific ethno-religious groups on segregation dynamics
 - individual probability to move
 - differences by migratory status, religious affiliation and socio-economic characteristics



(3) Compare the results to the rest of Austria and to other studies of cities in Europe & Northern America

- Comparison of Vienna and the rest of Austria
... is a matter of scale (!)
 - Compare Vienna with other Austrian cities or *Bundesländer*?
→ Diversity is first and foremost a phenomenon of “gateway cities”
 - Distinguish the differences at the scale of districts?
- Comparisons of the result with other studies of cities in Europe and Northern America
 - using comparable indicators and classifications



(4a) Link the results to / cooperate with other WP's

- WP 1.2 “Reconstruction of the migrant composition by religion”
... (Aim 2) analyse the trends of ethno-religious mobility
- WP 2.4 “Religious intensity”
... mapping religious intensity (spatial aspects)
- WP 3 “Projections of the future religious composition of Vienna”
... input for migration scenarios (projections)
- Types of ethno-religious groups and neighbourhoods
... differentials in demographic behaviour and/or religious intensity
... selection criteria for potential case or field studies



(4b) Provide evidence to the general public & decision-makers

- Atlas of ethno-religious diversity of Vienna
- Characteristics of recent migratory flows to/from/within Vienna
- Types of ethno-religious distinguished neighbourhoods and groups as an analytical tool for planning and policy measures

How are different districts affected by different patterns of ethno-religious diversity?

- Planning (housing, services of general interest, ...)
- Measures of social inclusion and integration (education, economic activity, social cohesion, ...)

→ Identification/structure for policy issues



Data challenge

Characteristics

- Demographic, ethnic and socio-demographic dimensions
age, sex, religious affiliation, place of origin, length of stay,
education, economic activity, household characteristics, ...

Temporal

- 1981 to “latest”
Census 2001 is not sufficient to analyse the status quo
→ more recent data from the City of Vienna?

Spatial

- City of Vienna – by districts, census districts, census tracts
taking also the “Vienna Region” into account



Wittgenstein Centre
FOR DEMOGRAPHY AND
GLOBAL HUMAN CAPITAL

Census geography – Census districts

EINTEILUNG WIENS IN GEMEINDE- UND ZÄHLBEZIRKE

Geographische
— Stadtgrenze
— Bezirk
— Zählbezirke
— Blocks

1 km



251 “Zählbezirke”
avg. pop: 6.175 (2001)

Source: Statistik Austria



Wittgenstein Centre
FOR DEMOGRAPHY AND
GLOBAL HUMAN CAPITAL

Census geography – Census tracts

Zählsprengel im Politischen Bezirk: WienStadt - 900
Gebietsstand vom 1.1.2010



1.402 "Zählsprengel"
avg. pop: 1.105 (2001)

Source: Statistik Austria



Time frame

WP 2.2 (month 1-36)	1-6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-36	
Literature review																					
Base year data																					
Migration data																					
Additional data																					
Concentration and diversity																					
Neighbourhood typology																					
Illustration of ethno-religious groups and neighbourhoods																					
Migration flows (since 1981)																					
Diversity trends (since 1981)																					
Effects of concentration and diversity																					
Comparisons (other studies)																					
Atlas of diversity																					
Publications																					

