

ESERCIZIO - Rappresentazione grafica delle traiettorie di esclusione**LEGENDA DEI GRAFICI****Fonti:**

A. Andreotti, Y. Kazepov Y. (eds.), *Spatial Dimension of Urban Social Exclusion and Integration. A European Comparison: The Case of Milan*, EU - Fourth RTD Framework Programme 1994 – 1998 Targeted Socio-Economic Research (TSER), AME – Amsterdam Study Centre for the Metropolitan Environment, 2001, downloadable at:
http://www2.fmg.uva.nl/urbex/resrep/abs/abs_16.htm

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http://lnx.a77web.it/index.php?option=com_docman&task=cat_view&gid=46

1. RECIPROCITY**1.1. Household**

- 1-2 = co-habitants over 18 do not give any support, and no support is given by strict relatives;
- 3-4 = co-habitants over 18 give some support but no other support from the origin family is given;
- 5-6 = co-habitants over 18 give support and some support from the parents is given too;
- 7-8 = co-habitants over 18 give support and also support from parents and other relatives is given;
- 9-10 = strong support from the whole kinship network.

1.2. Neighbours and Friends

- 1-2 = Almost no contact with friends and neighbours;
- 3-4 = few support contacts with neighbours and almost no support from friends;
- 5-6 = support relations with selected neighbours and few friends;
- 7-8 = good support relations with neighbours and some friends;
- 9-10 = large support networks composed by neighbours and friends.

2. MARKET**2.1 Labour**

- 1-2 = Almost out of the labour market;
- 3-4 = unstable jobs, working once in a while;
- 5-6 = stable job working part time; unstable job working enough to have a decent income;
- 7-8 = stable job working full day but not regularly hired;
- 9-10 = stable job working full day regularly hired.

2.2. Consumption

- 1-2 = Market is used for buying food only;
- 3-4 = market is used for food and other primary needs only;
- 5-6 = market is used for buying foods, cloths, furniture (all every day goods);
- 7-8 = market is used not only for buying every day goods but also for some durable goods (car, p.c., mobile phone, ...);
- 9-10 = everything is bought on the market from the little things to the house.

3. REDISTRIBUTION

3.1. *Public Services and Provisions*

- 1-2 = Almost no use of public services (neither schools or hospitals);
- 3-4 = Use of public social services (schools, hospitals, transports,);
- 5-6 = Use of social services for getting information and bureaucratic support (e.g. filling in application forms for discount in the rent, ...);
- 7-8 = Use of social services for getting monetary and non monetary support besides other supports;
- 9-10 = Full use of public institutions and social assistance services for every kind of need.

3.2. *Private No-profit Services and Provisions*

- 1-2 = Almost no use of any third sector service or provision;
- 3-4 = Rare use of third sector agencies in the neighbourhood for information;
- 5-6 = Use of private no-profit social agencies for getting information and bureaucratic support (e.g. filling in application forms for social housing and the like, ...);
- 7-8 = Use of private no-profit social agencies for getting monetary and in-kind support besides other supports;
- 9-10 = Full use of private no-profit social assistance agencies for monetary and in-kind support to meet every kind of need.

4. SPACE

4.1. *Neighbourhood*

- 1-2 = The neighbourhood is not used in any of the spheres of regulation. There are no knots there;
- 3-4 = The local space is used only in an scarcely and in an instrumental way (e.g. shopping, but not for jobs,...). Very few knots are there;
- 5-6 = In the neighbourhood there are some knots of the networks of the interviewee (a mix, but with more informal networks);
- 7-8 = In the neighbourhood there are many knots of the network of the interviewee (a mix, but with more institutionalised networks);
- 9-10 = The person makes full use of the local space in all spheres of regulation and is well inserted in it (e.g. also having a job in it).

4.2. *City*

- 1-2 = There is almost no relation with the city (the person does not leave the neighbourhood);
- 3-4 = The city is used only for services and provisions (in one sphere of regulation, e.g. "she goes to her mother in another neighbourhood for child care) that are not available in the neighbourhood;
- 5-6 = The city is used only for services and provisions (in at least two spheres of regulation) that are only partly available in the neighbourhood (it's a choice not to use them all);
- 7-8 = The city is used for services and provisions in all spheres of regulation that are also available in the neighbourhood (it's a choice not to use them, e.g. the child is brought to a school in a better off neighbourhood to foster upwards mobility);
- 9-10 = Full use of the city, taking advantage of services and provisions in all spheres of regulation available.