

Candidate evidence

* Differ?

Does the Environments of an Inner City Housing Estate and a Suburb ~~feel different?~~ If so, why?

Introduction

Milton of Leys (MOL) and Dalneigh are two different areas of ~~Inverness~~ Inverness, the capital city of the Highlands. Milton of Leys is a suburb located roughly three miles south of the Central Business District of Inverness and is on a hill giving its residents a beautiful view of both the city and surrounding area. The majority of houses in MOL were built after 1990 so the area ~~of~~ looks and feels very new. Dalneigh is an inner city housing estate located about one kilometre west of ~~Inverness's~~ Inverness's central business district. ~~It was built~~ ~~fast~~ The area was turned from farmland to a housing estate shortly after WW2 due to the sudden increase in the need for houses in the Inverness area.

Research Method

METHOD 1: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SURVEY

I went to ~~each area~~ and several places in each area and looked around trying to get a general feel for them. I then marked each place for different categories such as litter, building condition and air pollution scoring them ~~out of~~ using a range from 0 (sub-standard) to 10 (superb) based on how I felt they looked. I then did some calculations to work out the mean score for each area as a whole (eg. in the whole of Dalneigh). This is a good research method because it is a simple yet effective way of getting an overall feel for each area. It is also effective because the information gathered can easily be compared to that

of a different area. However, the information gathered is solely reliant on one person's view of an area making this ~~real~~ research method less effective as ~~different~~^{other} people could disagree with the results as the person conducting the survey may not have been a very good judge.

● METHOD 2: ONLINE RESEARCH

I looked at information on the Standard Outputs for the 2011 Scottish Census website www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk.

● I used the information from each Output area that I did my environmental quality survey in and then calculated a mean value for the whole of MOL and Dalneigh. This is a reliable website as it is run by the Scottish Government who have put hard work into gathering this data. They are likely to make sure that it is accurate and trustworthy as well as being readily available for the public to use. However, the information is from the 2011 census which was quite a long time ago. Therefore this makes the statistics less reliable as Inverness is a fast changing, rapidly developing city so ~~there~~ it is very likely that they will have changed since 2011.

Analysis

● Overall, MOL was a nicer place than Dalneigh. Figure 2 shows that the Overall Environmental Quality score for MOL was 119 and for Dalneigh was 93.

Figure 2 shows that MOL scored much higher than

- Dalmeigh for General Housekeeping. MOL scored 10 meaning everything was well maintained and tidy whereas Dalmeigh scored 7 meaning that ~~20%~~ ~~was~~ 30% was badly maintained. This could be because as Figure 3 shows, in Dalmeigh there are more people ~~in Dalmeigh~~ who suffer from a long term health problem or disability than in MOL so therefore they might not be physically able to keep their property well maintained.

Figure ~~3~~ 3 shows that ~~only 17% of people claim~~ ~~the number of people in MOL~~ the number of people ~~in~~ who claim their day-to-day activity is limited is ~~twice~~ ^{three times} ~~greater~~ that of MOL. Only 5% of people in MOL claim their day to day activity is limited ^{a lot} in MOL and a further 5% claim it's limited a ~~lot~~ little. Whereas in Dalmeigh 17% of residents claim their daily activity is limited a lot and a further 12% claim it's limited a little.
- Another reason why MOL scores higher for General Housekeeping could be the tenure of the buildings. Figure 3 shows that in MOL there are ^{nearly} twice the number of households who own their own home than there are in Dalmeigh. In MOL 78% of households own their own home whereas only 43% of those in Dalmeigh do.

This could be why MOL scores higher for general housekeeping as ~~the~~ more people living there have worked hard in order to buy their house so it probably means more to them. If you have worked ~~in some~~ hard for something and actually own it you are more likely to take

great care of it which could be why MOL houses were better kept. This could also be seen in areas of Dalneigh where people owned their own houses.

MOL also scored more for traffic parking. Figure 2 shows that MOL scored 9 for traffic parking meaning there were very very few parked cars on the street whereas Dalneigh scored 5 meaning there were ^{up to} 5 ~~cars~~ parked cars on every 100 metres of street. This could be because there are a higher number of people suffering from a disability or health problem in Dalneigh as more people may need to park on the street so they are close to their house as they might struggle to walk long distances.

There could have been more cars parked on the street due to the time period when the houses were built. ~~Here~~ Houses in ~~the~~ Dalneigh were built in the 1940s and 1950s when not many households owned cars and if they did they were unlikely to have more than one. However, MOL was built in the 1990s and 2000s when it was common for households to have at least one car. Therefore people buying a house in MOL would have expected their house to have all the modern qualities such as parking spaces as they were new houses.

The Traffic Parking score could also link with Figure 1 ~~what~~ and Figure 3. These

Show that most houses in MOL are ~~separate~~ detached and also privately owned meaning that they will cost a lot more than the houses in Dalneigh. Therefore people buying a house in MOL would expect ~~space~~ extra amenities such as car parking space as they are investing more money and so want more back. Building companies would have found it hard to sell the expensive houses in MOL without putting in space for residents to park their cars.

Figure 2 shows both areas scored 10 for advertisements (eg posters or billboards) meaning there were none around. This could be because both areas are fairly small and both only have local shops which everyone there already know about. Therefore companies believe that they are better off putting up their adverts closer to their bases as they will attract more people to visit them.

Figure 2 also shows that MOL scored higher for landscape and vegetation. Dalneigh scored 5 meaning there were 1 mature tree or 3 shrubs per 70 metres and MOL scored 9 meaning there was 1 mature tree or 3 shrubs per every 30 metres. This could be because ~~as~~ the people living in MOL pay a factoring cost meaning someone comes to take care of the land for them whereas in Dalneigh the Highland Council own the land and are responsible for its upkeep.

● However, since the Council have a very limited budget and many important issues to sort out they probably don't care for it as ~~the~~ much as they should which could be why it looked worse in Dalneigh.

Figure 2 shows

● Dalneigh scored ~~was~~ lower than MOL for the condition of walls and fences. Dalneigh scored 4 meaning that they were 25% badly maintained whereas MOL scored 9 meaning their walls and fences were nearly all well maintained and tidy. This could be because there are more households in Dalneigh that are classed as deprived ~~than MOL, 20% of households~~ as ~~many~~ families in Dalneigh are likely to have less disposable cash than families in MOL so are less likely to be able to keep their walls and fences maintained. Figure 3 shows that 68% of households in MOL are not deprived whereas only 20% of households in Dalneigh are not deprived.

Conclusion

● In conclusion the environments of MOL and Dalneigh were very different. Overall, MOL was a much nicer place as the houses were bigger and ~~was~~ were more cared for, people had nicely kept gardens and open spaces were well maintained. In Dalneigh there was a lot less space ~~but~~ and more cars parked in the street, walls, fences ^{and} buildings were ~~to~~ not cared for as well as in MOL and they looked a lot scrappier.

MOL had lots of nice vegetation whereas in Dalneigh there wasn't that much making the place feel a lot gloomier. In general, MOL felt a lot more rural whereas Dalneigh ~~felt a lot more~~ had a much more urban, inner-city feel to it.

Figure 1 : Land Use Survey



Figure 2

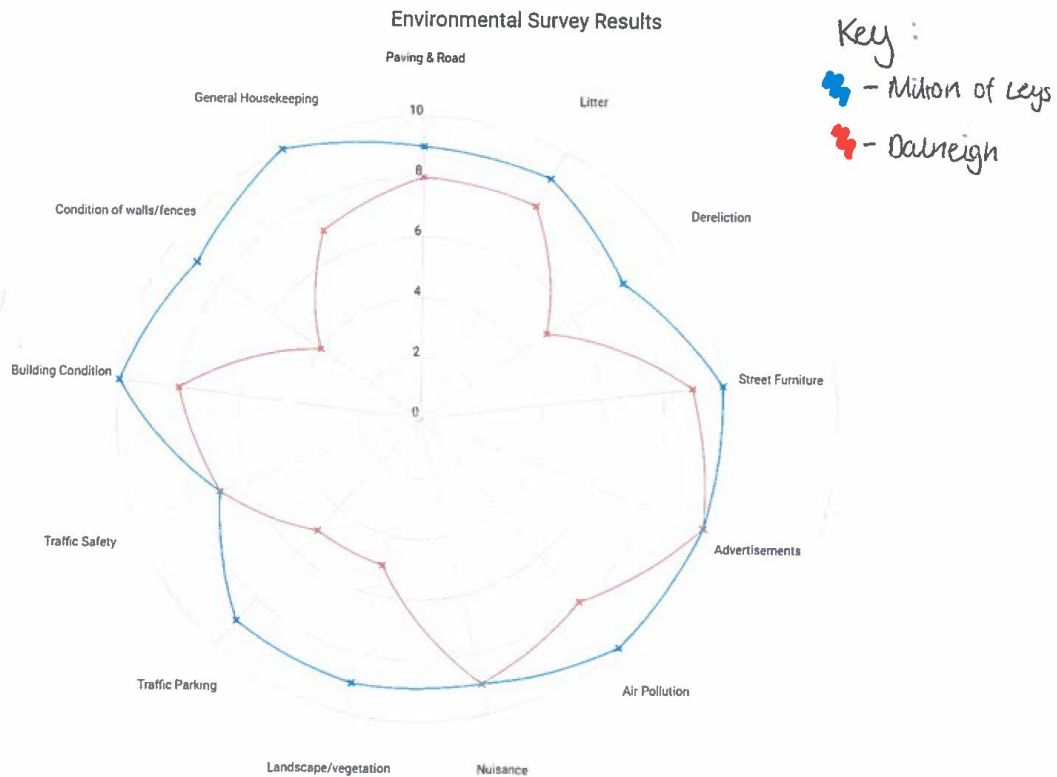


Figure 3: Data from the 2011 Scottish Census

