

## **Range of socioeconomic and occupational groups and spatial segregation in Lima Metropolitan Area, 2007**

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The transformation of social settings and their urban areas emphasizes the study of segregation processes from different perspectives. In this regard, specialists agree that economic restructuring processes are creating, at microeconomic level, changes that intensify inequality within residential areas in Latin America cities, deepening the negative effects of urban segregation.

In urban areas, recent changes in the socioeconomic structure would relate directly to the socio occupational structure, since in those areas where a higher proportion of socio occupational groups associated with better job skills exist, income levels would be greater.

The relevance of this variable lies in the type of activity can generate lower or higher income, deepening or mitigating the social inequalities that are the most negative effect of social segregation of urban area. In this context, the labor market is studied through social-occupational categories, being one of the determining variables in the formation of similar or different social groups in the urban area.

The results confirm that changes that economic restructuring is generating in the occupational structure in Lima and Callao, are more oriented at creating spaces with diversity in occupational composition, instead of occupational homogeneity, which differs from the international experience and represents a positive feature to control the negative effects of segregation.