



Diasporas,
migration
& identities



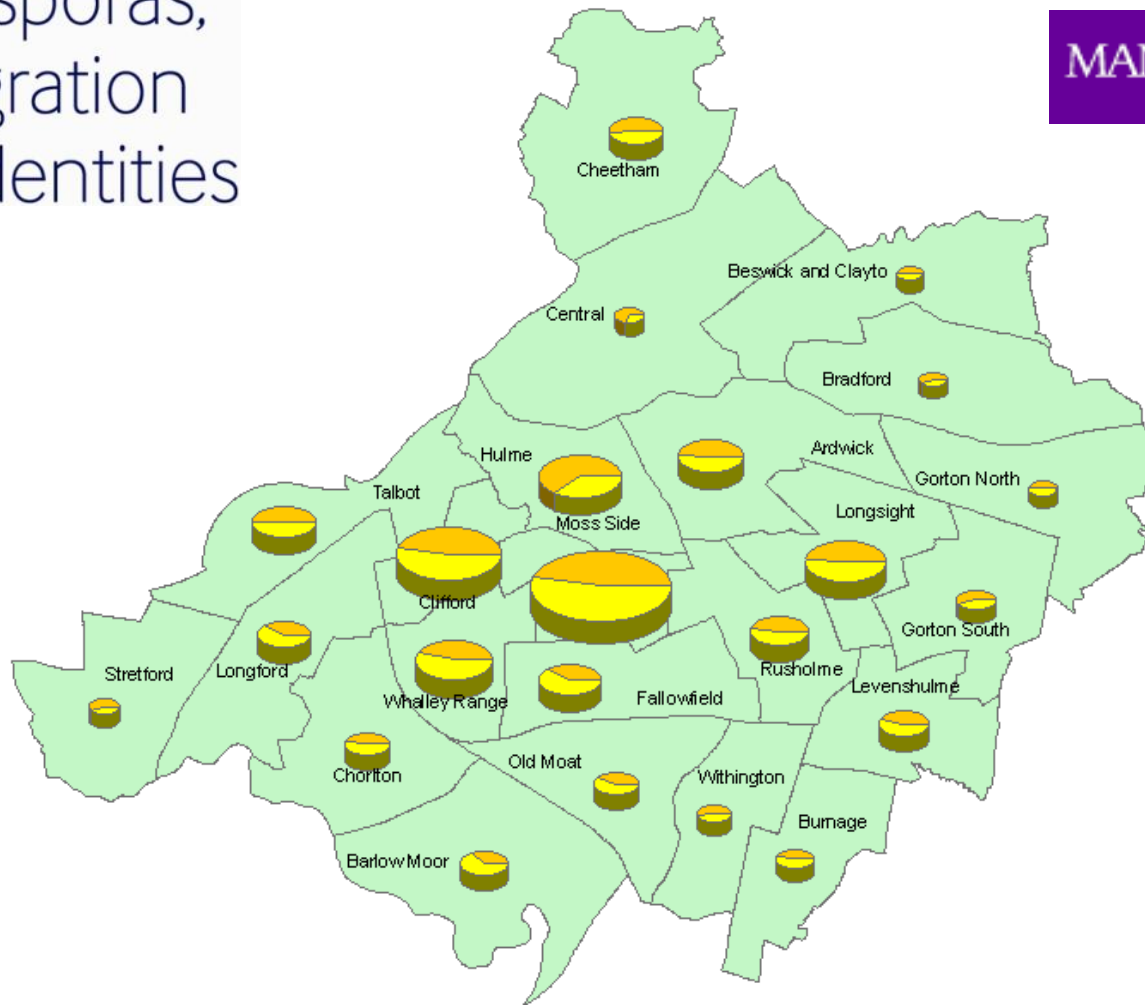
Mapping Migrant Cultures in Manchester, 1880-2000

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Caribbean-born population of South Manchester by ward, 2001

Sum of Fields



Male

Female

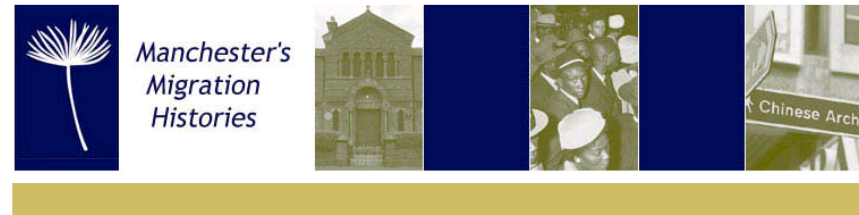


- Developing Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as an analytical tool for migration research:
 - Connecting individual experiences / aggregate data
 - Exploring relationships between migrant contact zones and changing socio-economic environment
 - Engaging migrant and school groups
- Visualising physical *routes of emigration* to understand relationship between divergent migrant flows.
- Reconceptualising migrant identities through the spatial analysis of the mobility and fluid interactions that formed *networks of settlement*, rather than fixed by census residence
- Comparison of spatial and temporal change in the significant *sites of interaction* for migrants in industrial and post-industrial Manchester



- GIS provide flexible platform for visualisation
 - Can be modified by subsequent interviews, findings, new sources
- Web access provide new means of gathering migrant testimony / feedback
- Visualisation enable collaborative research with community partners through multiple versions of the same data

<http://www.migrationhistories.manchester.ac.uk/>



Industrialisation made Manchester a global metropolis in the nineteenth century, drawing migrants from across Britain, Europe and the world. In the twentieth century, new waves of migration have transformed the city creating a diverse and dynamic cultural life. Through the interactive historical maps on this website you will be able to explore how migrants have helped to remake the spaces, sights, sounds, tastes, beliefs and politics of Manchester.

