Research Questions and Aim of Research of Ph.D.-project

Research questions:
1. To what extent are neighbourhood reputations related to objective neighbourhood characteristics?
2. To what extent does perceived neighbourhood reputation impact the intention of residents to leave the neighbourhood?
3. To what extent does neighbourhood reputation influence the neighbourhood participation of residents?

Aim of research project:
- To understand what neighbourhood characteristics are related to neighbourhood reputations
- To gain more insight on the effect of (perceived) neighbourhood reputation on behaviour of neighbourhood residents, with special focus on residential mobility intentions and neighbourhood participation.

Project phase: Halfway Year 4

YEAR 1
- Reading articles
- Preparation of survey
- Writing Article 1

YEAR 2
- Fieldwork and data-entry
- Analysing data for Article 2
- Writing Article 2

YEAR 3
- Analysing data for Article 3
- Writing Article 3
- Analysing data for Article 4
- Writing Article 4

YEAR 4
- Analysing data for Article 5
- Writing Article 5
- Writing Introduction, Conclusion, Summary

Research strategy
Survey carried out in 24 selected Utrecht neighbourhoods among the heads of households. In total 1,339 usable surveys were received (response rate of 42.5%). These surveys specifically aimed to measure the (perception of) reputation of neighbourhoods and different attitudes and behaviour of residents. With logistic regression the research question will be answered.

Results
Logistic regression on the intention to leave the neighbourhood (N=1,339)

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<th>Matheiu Permentier</th>
<th>Advisors: Gideon Bolt, Maarnte van Ham, Ronald van Kempen</th>
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Theory
Residential mobility
- Recent literature has re-emphasised the importance of the neighbourhood in understanding both moving intentions and moving behaviour (Parkes et al., 2002; Kearns and Parkes, 2003; Clark and Ledwith, 2006, Van Ham and Feijten, 2008).

Impact of reputation on moving intentions
- Moving intentions may not only be affected by the assessment of the neighbourhood by the resident him/her-self (neighbourhood satisfaction), but also by how the resident think that other city residents in general assess the neighbourhood: the perceived reputation of the neighbourhood
- The self-image of people is affected by the way they believe others see and think of them and the groups they belong to (Mead, 1934). The impact of the neighbourhood’s reputation on the self has to be placed in a context in which neighbourhoods function increasingly as status symbols.
- When people believe their status suffers from a certain group membership, they will try to disassociate themselves from that group. Those living in neighbourhoods with a poor (perceived) reputation may develop plans to leave the neighbourhood, even though the people themselves are perfectly satisfied with their neighbourhood

Future research
- Investigate the influence of (perception of) neighbourhood reputation on neighbourhood attachment. Does reputation have the same influence for all neighbourhood residents, or are there differences between groups?

Question
- My model assumes unidirectional relationships. To what extent is such an assumption problematic?

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