Spatial knock-on effects of urban renewal



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A co-operation between Utrecht University, Research Centre OTB (part of the Technical University of Delft), NICIS institute, Corpovenista, and the municipalities of The Hague, Rotterdam, Groningen, Breda and Ede.

Context

A knock-on effect is an effect of an area-based policy for other areas then the ones involved in the policy.

Demolition, which is a major aspect of the Dutch urban renewal policy, is argued to have such an effect. The forced relocation of residents to other areas as a result of demolition, would influence these areas. Whether this is really the case is still unclear, especially in the Dutch context. This study will build upon the knowledge gained with the study 'Na de Sloop' (Slob et al, 2008) by incorporating more cities, more research questions, and examining the topic at hand more extensive.







Uitvindersbuurt, Ede

Main question of research project: What are the effects of forced relocation?

Sub-question 1

What are the effects of relocation on relocated households? Data

- existing administrative data with respect to the background characteristics of renters
- a survey among 200 displaced residents in each of the 5 participating municipalities
- 180 in-depth interviews with displaced residents divided over the 5 participating municipalities

Sub question 2

What are the effects of relocation on the neighbourhoods to which displaced households move?

Data

- existing administrative data with respect to the development of neighbourhoods
- in each city a survey among two times 150 residents in two neighbourhoods that received many relocated households and the same amount of surveys in one control neighbourhood; the aim is to collect a total of 2.350 questionnaires
- several in depth interviews with residents of receiving neighbourhoods and an array of key figures

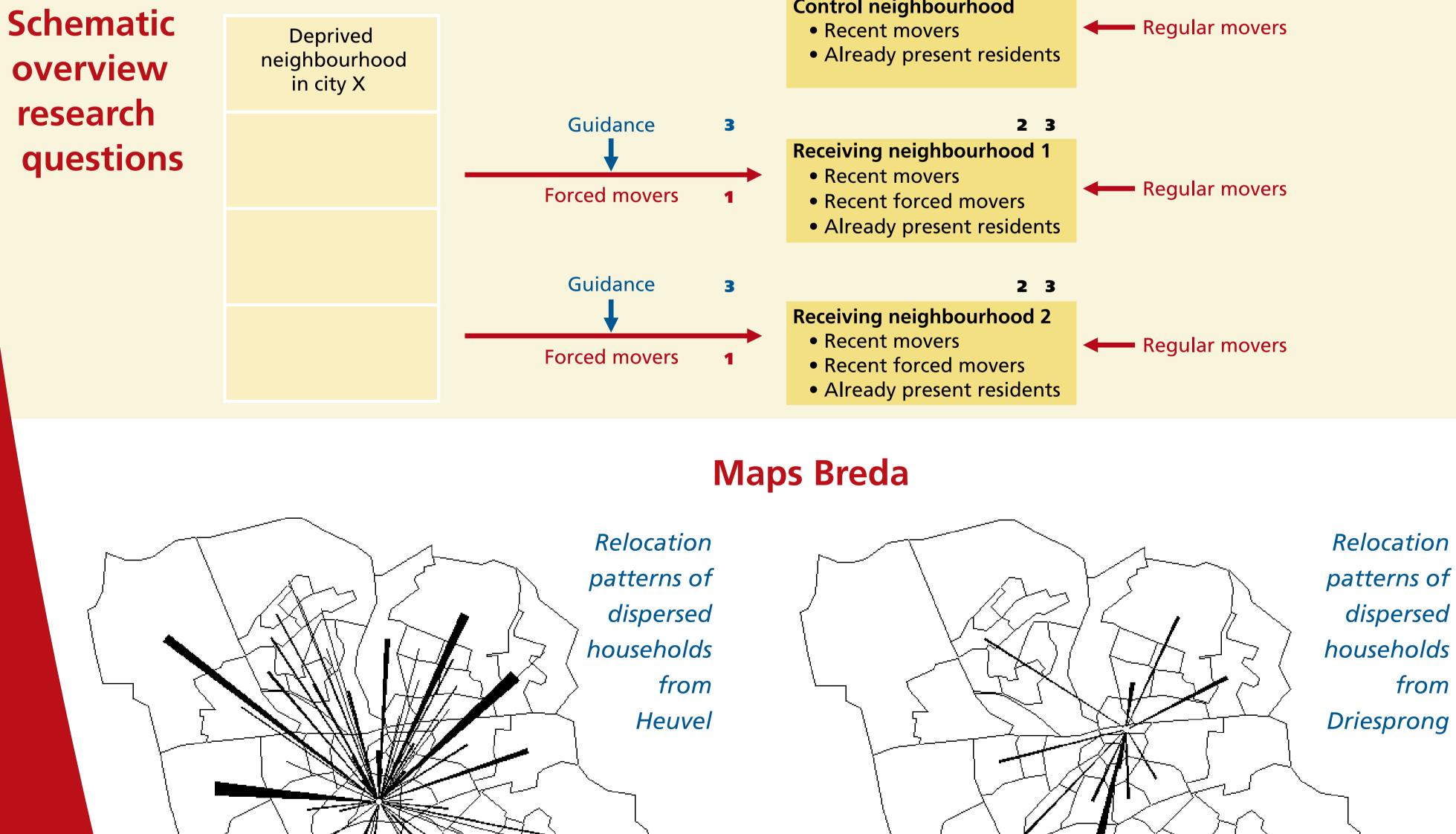
Sub question 3

Which factors determine the success of guidance in the moving process provided by the housing corporations?

- Data
- in-depth interviews with professionals
- in-depth interviews with participating residents

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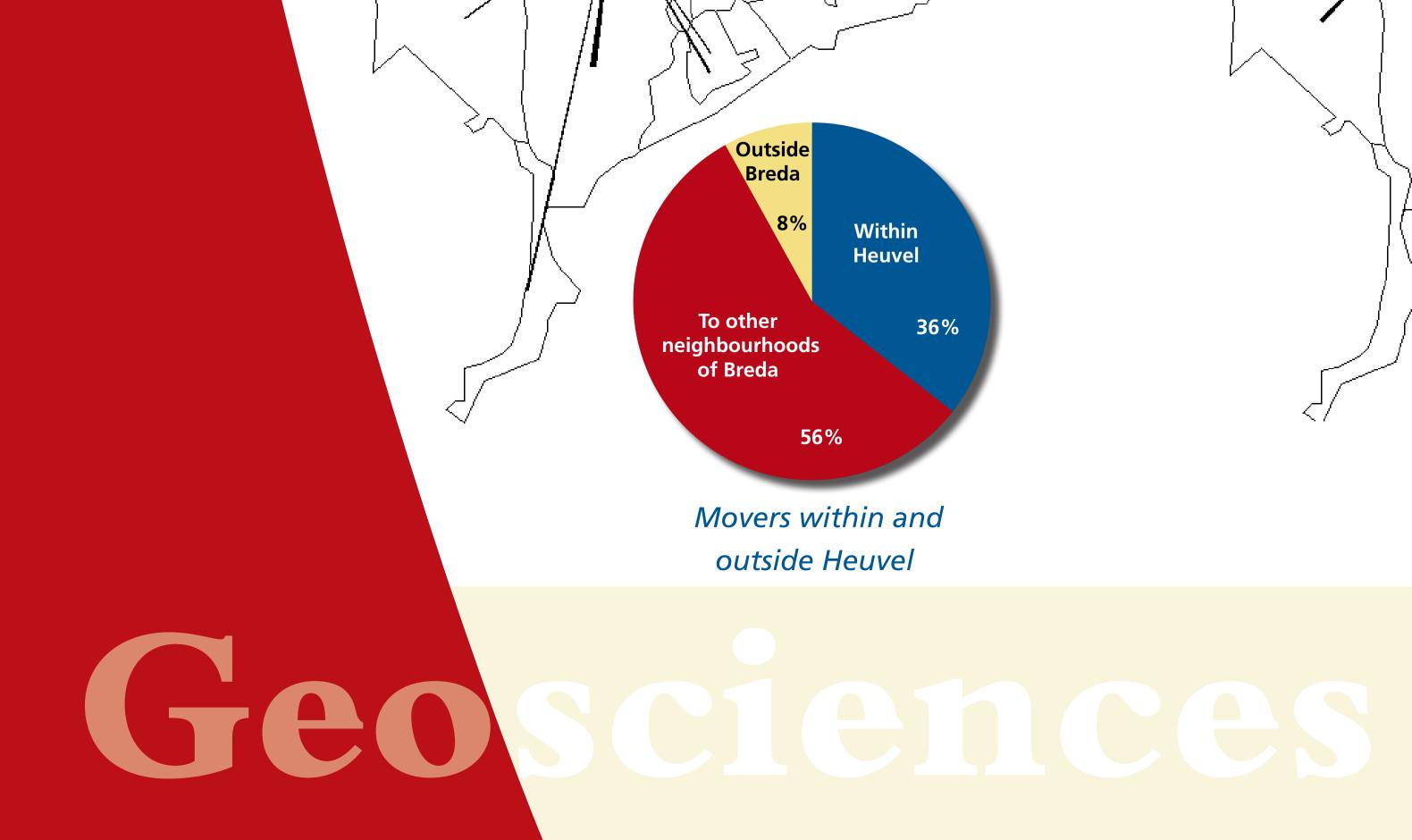


Techniques

- Multivariate analysis
- Qualitative data analysis

Planned output

- 'state of the art' article on displacement effects
- professional publication regarding the new residential neighbourhoods of forced relocators
- professional publication regarding the effect of residential mobility on the development of neighbourhoods scientific and professional publication regarding the dwelling and neighbourhood choices of relocated households
- professional publication regarding the perceptions of neighbourhood change professional publication regarding relocated households with a need for



Outside Breda Within Driesprong/ Brabant Park 25% To other neighbourhoods of Breda 67% Movers within and outside Driesprong/ Brabant Park

from

additional support

 scientific publication regarding perceptions of neighbourhood change

• final report

Challenges

- distinguishing spill-over effects from other possible effects
- possible bias due to selective response
- obtaining relevant data from a variety of institutions

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