Research Goal
This research aims to explain to what extent relocation behaviour of firms in urban residential neighbourhoods is influenced by local property supply and characteristics. The research also clarifies the geographical and dynamic scope of relocation patterns triggered by local real estate vacancies through exploring the geographical reach and nature of vacancy chains.

Research program
“Dynamic neighbourhoods in dynamic urban economies: A comparative research into the extent, significance, and mobility patterns of economic activities in Dutch urban residential neighbourhoods.” A joined effort of UU, UvA and 5 Dutch municipalities (Amsterdam, Dordrecht, Leiden, Utrecht & Zoetermeer) to better comprehend the type and scale of economic activities in urban residential neighbourhoods.

The many faces of a neighbourhood economy

Economic activity in urban residential neighbourhoods
What part of the Dutch urban economy is located within urban residential neighbourhoods and has this changed the last decade?

Research Questions
1. Which spatial relocation patterns of firms in urban residential neighbourhoods can be discerned, have these patterns change over time and to what extent are these patterns related to firm, neighbourhood and property characteristics?
2. What are the main motives for entrepreneurs in urban residential neighbourhoods to relocate to (local) commercial real estate and to what extent are these motives related to firm, neighbourhood and property characteristics?
3. To what extent do local firm relocations generate real estate vacancies?
4. What are the consequences of real estate vacancies for (local) firm relocation behaviour?
5. To what extent do (local) vacancy chains develop and do they differ related to characteristics of the firm, neighbourhood and property involved?
6. To what extent are vacancy chains influenced by new local property supply and which actors are involved in this?

Comparing Clusters
By comparing socio-economic clusters in the 5 participating cities to each other, we can examine if relocating firms tend to move out of weaker socio-economic neighbourhoods.