

Social Mobility and Neighbourhood Change

Hardship, Gentrification and
Neighbourhood Dynamics

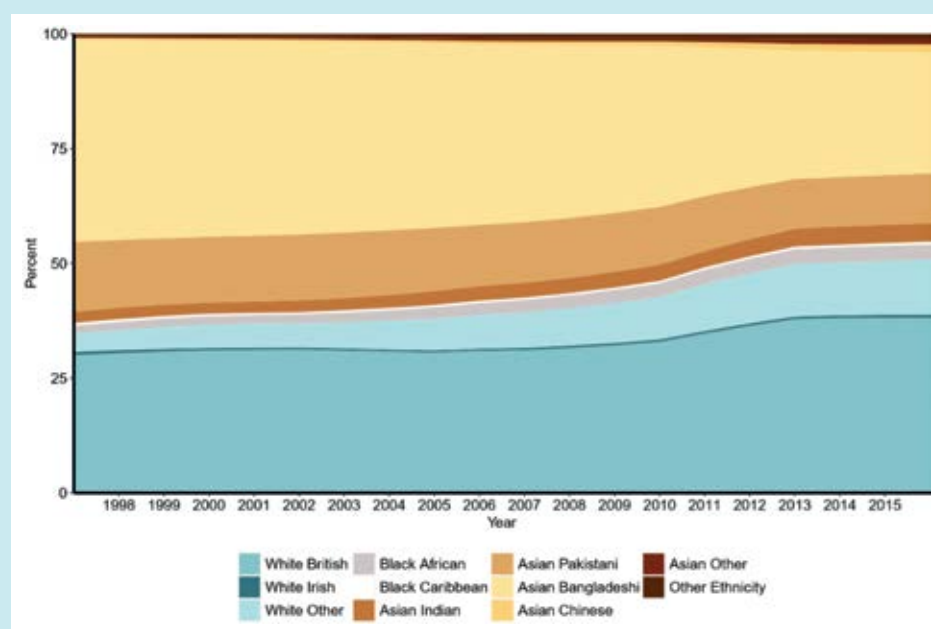
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Countrywide Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMDs) provide summary measures of the mix of physical and social conditions across the UK's neighbourhoods, but offer few clues as to the changing characteristics of the residents that shape, and are shaped, by where they live. The CDRC **Social Mobility and Neighbourhood Change Index** makes it summarises the social gradients experienced by residents moving into or out of neighbourhoods as measured by IMDs. Subject to disclosure control thresholds, these are available for annual and cumulative changes over the period 1997-2016 and may be compared with changes in the IMD scores of the neighbourhoods themselves. Similar measures are classified according to Output Area Classifications prepared by the Consumer Data Research Centre (CDRC). Ethnic breakdowns make it possible to chart the changing complexion of neighbourhoods over the same 20-year period.

The Dynamics of Neighbourhood Change

These data are of value to planners and housing market analysts interested in understanding whether residential moves are associated with changed social and environmental living conditions. They also make possible an understanding of the local dynamics of neighbourhood change across the UK.



An Escalator Housing Market

In the period since the 2011 Census, London's Spitalfields has attracted many new residents from outside London and has become increasingly White in ethnic composition. Residents moving out of the area, by contrast, tend to move within London, with the majority of movers finding homes in London's outer Boroughs to the east.

