

# Locating **urban migration**: from Census to street

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LSE London series on 'Migration and the transformation of London'  
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# Accelerated urban migration

## Substantive perspective

- Migration as **city making**: practices of adaptation & practices of regulation
- **Values**: politics of who is recognised, and how
- **Locality**: grounding the flows in city space & reasserting the significance of place



Linking the independent proprietor's country of origin to their respective shop on Rye Lane  
(Sadiq Toffa, Ordinary Streets Project, LSE Cities, 2012)

# Accelerated urban migration

## Methodological perspectives

- **Symbolic city**: macro urban trends
- **Collective city**: shared practices within an area
- **Intimate**: face-to-face micro-worlds

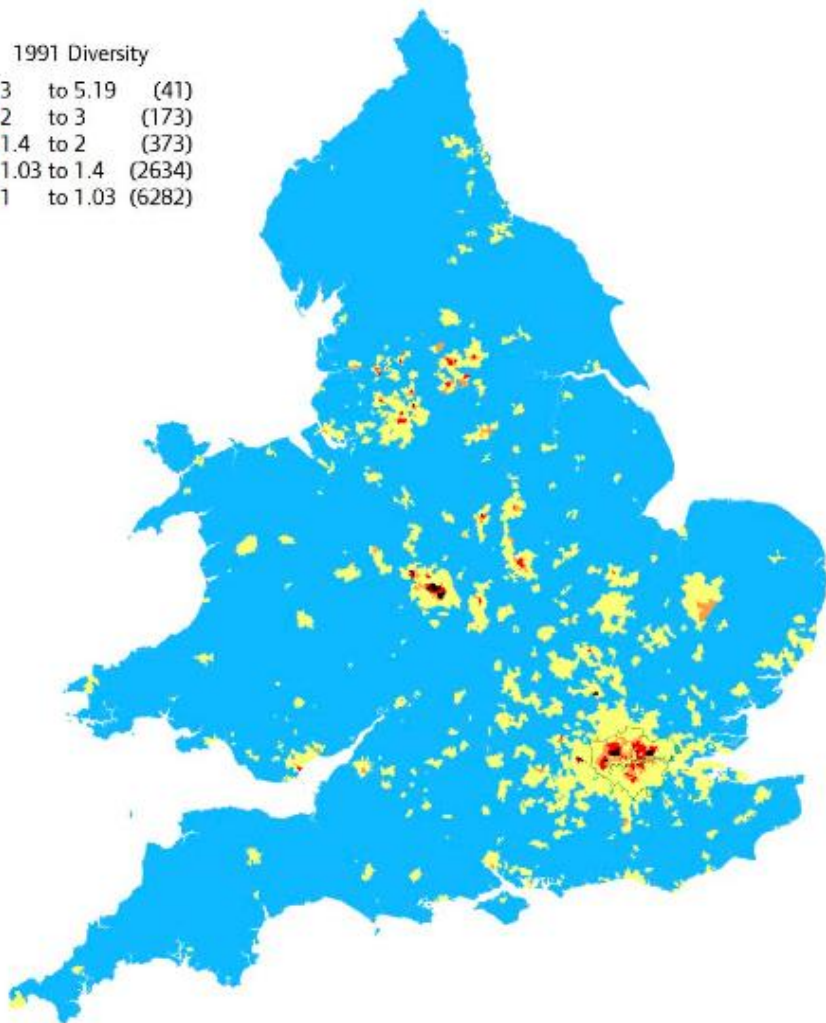
# The symbolic city: macro perspectives

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The representation of the city as a 'whole' and the overview of migration and change

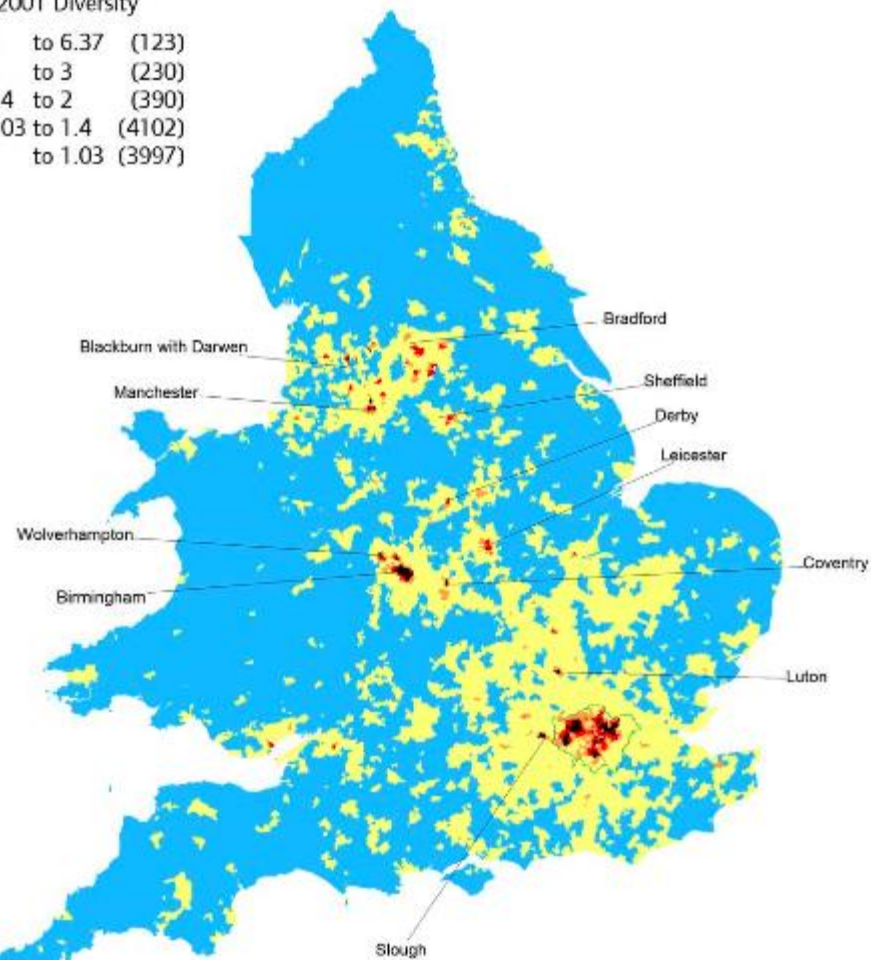
#### 1991 Diversity

3	to 5.19	(41)
2	to 3	(173)
1.4	to 2	(373)
1.03	to 1.4	(2634)
1	to 1.03	(6282)



#### 2001 Diversity

3	to 6.37	(123)
2	to 3	(230)
1.4	to 2	(390)
1.03	to 1.4	(4102)
1	to 1.03	(3997)

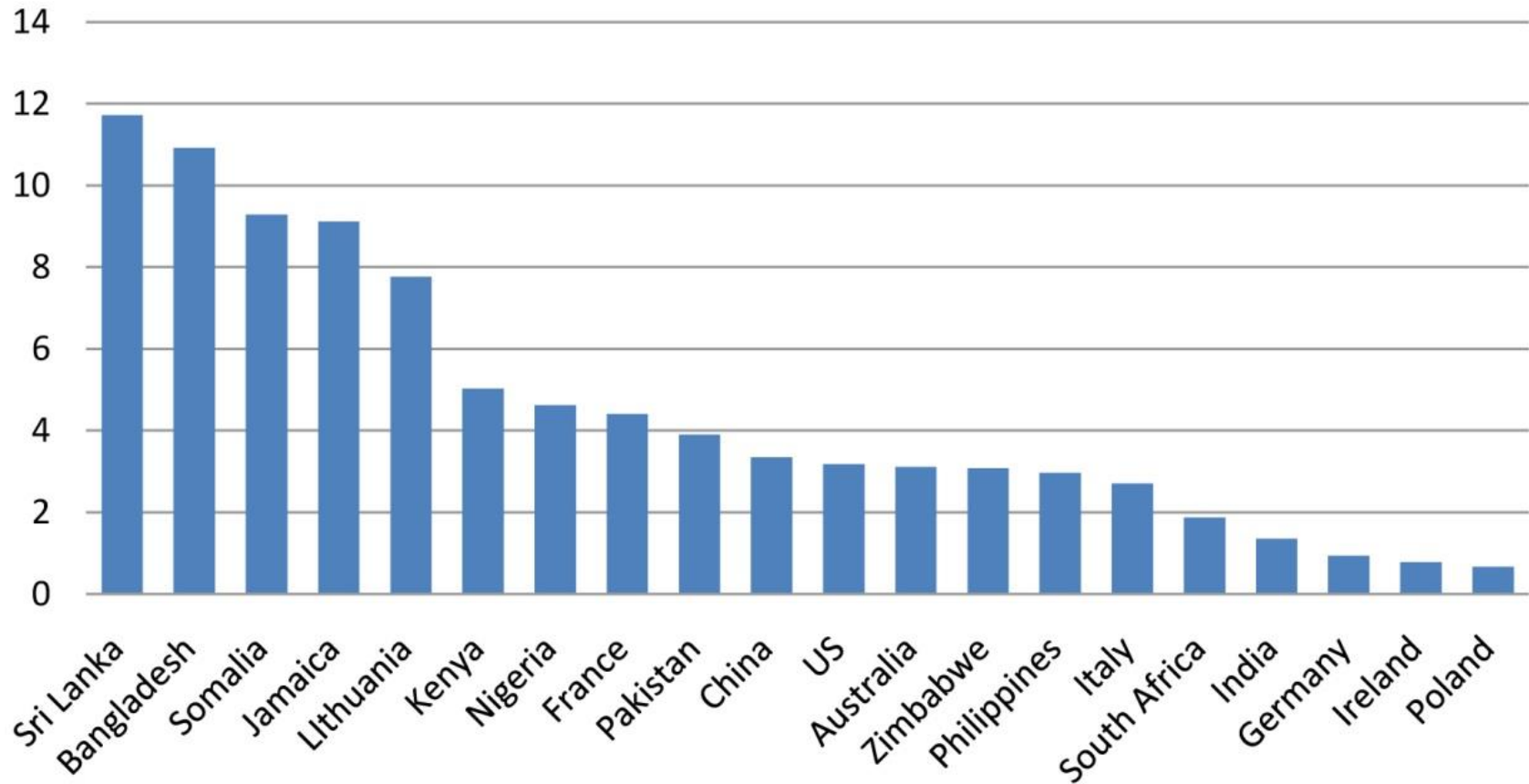


Simpson's score of diversity by ward for the UK:

Map 1 1991 Census data, Map 2 2001 Census data (GLA, 2006, *Simpson's diversity indices by ward*)

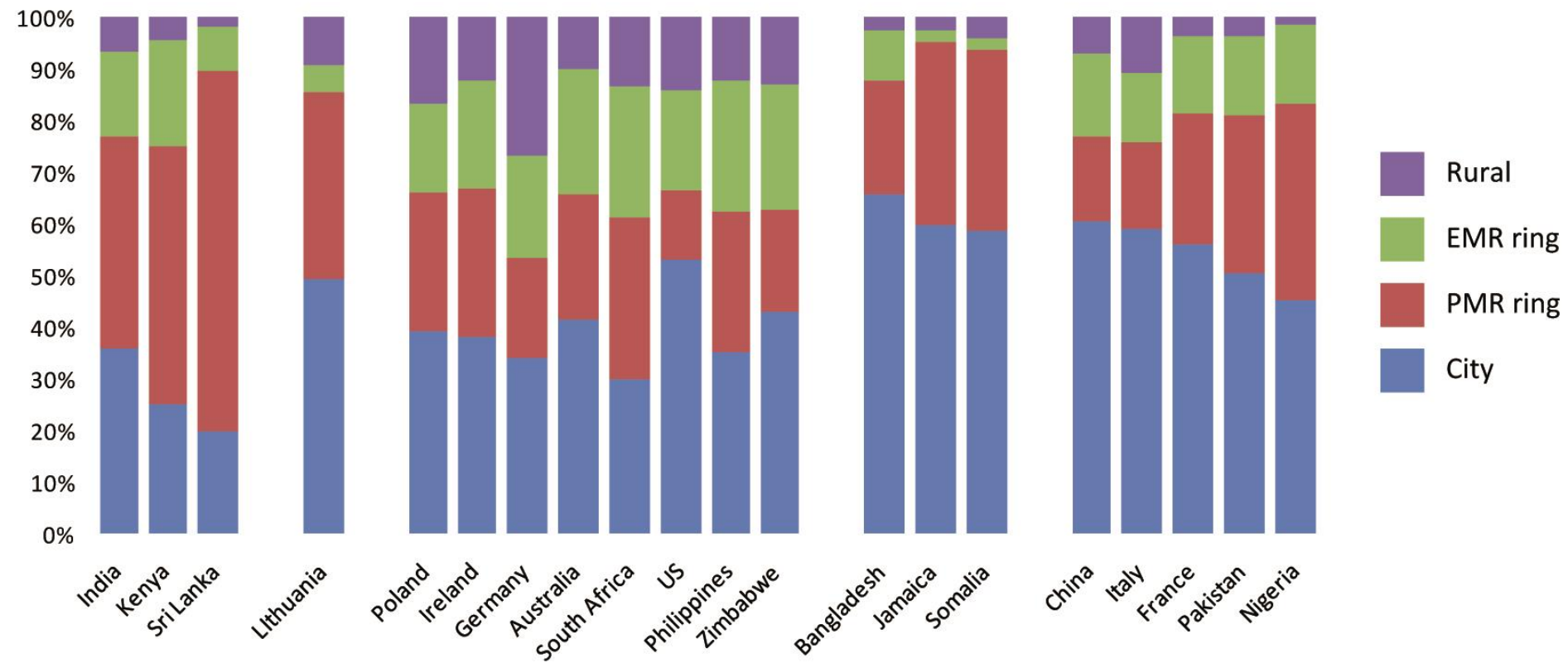


# Concentration Index

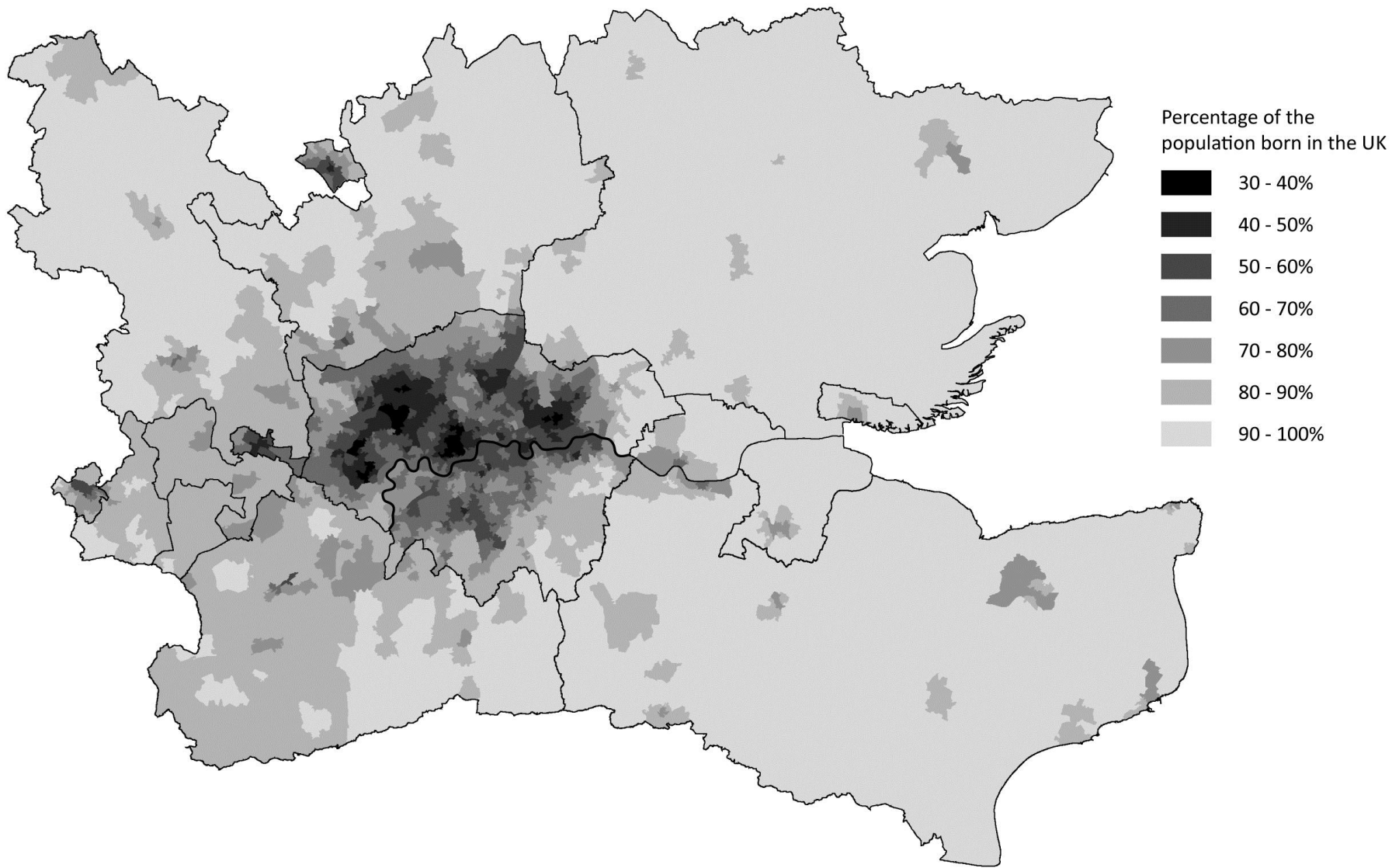


(Antoine Paccoud, Ordinary Streets Project, LSE Cities, 2013)

## MIGRANTS BY GEOGRAPHY

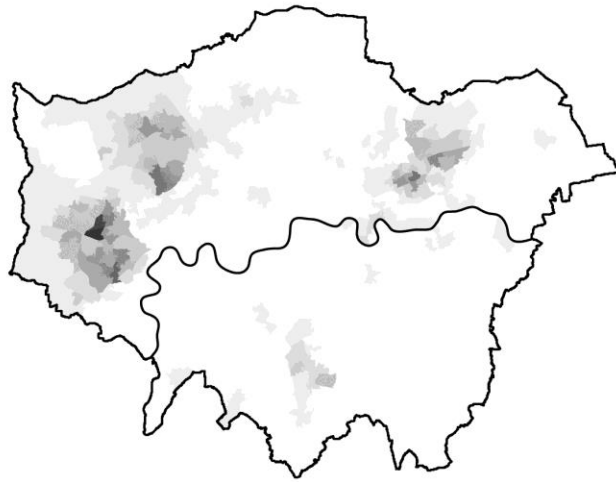




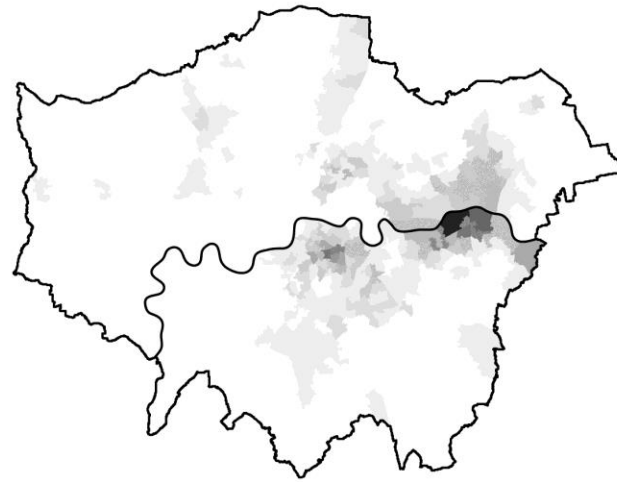


Concentration and dispersal in Greater London by country of birth (Antoine Paccoud, Ordinary Streets Project, LSE Cities, 2013)

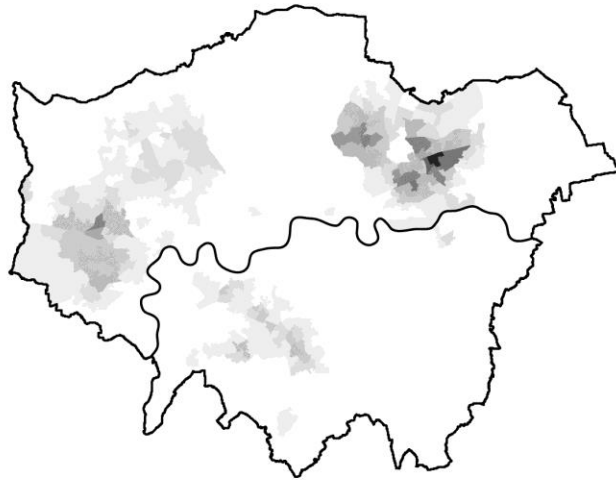
INDIA: 262,247



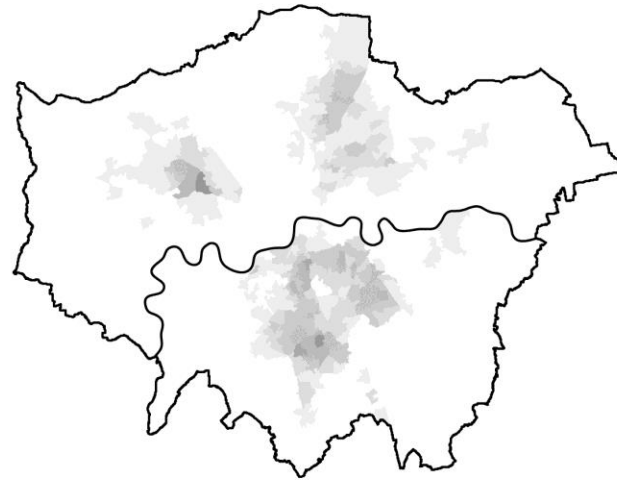
NIGERIA: 114,718



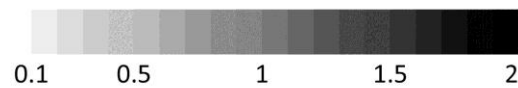
PAKISTAN: 112,457



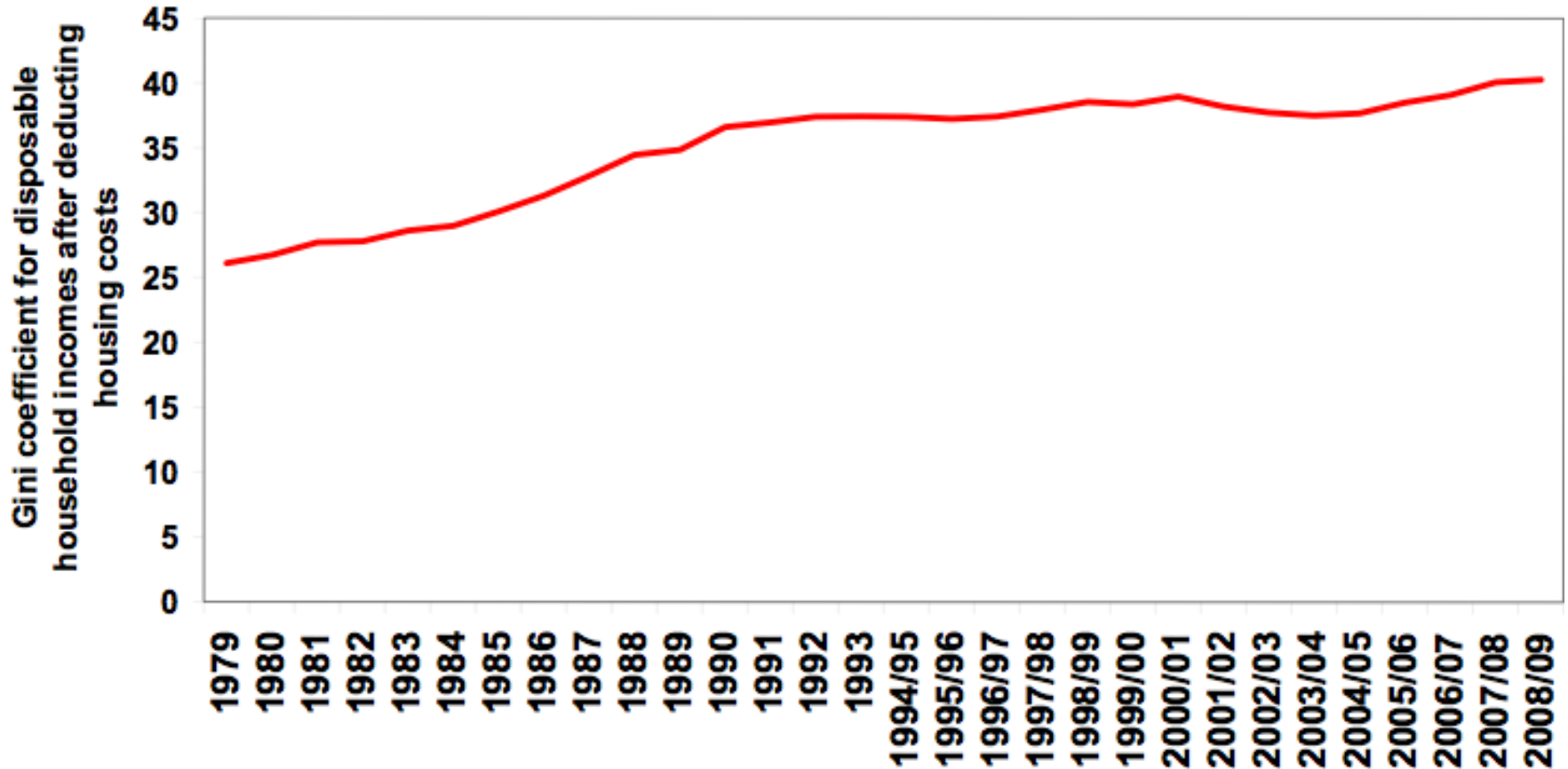
JAMAICA: 87,467



Percentage of each country of birth group in a MSOA



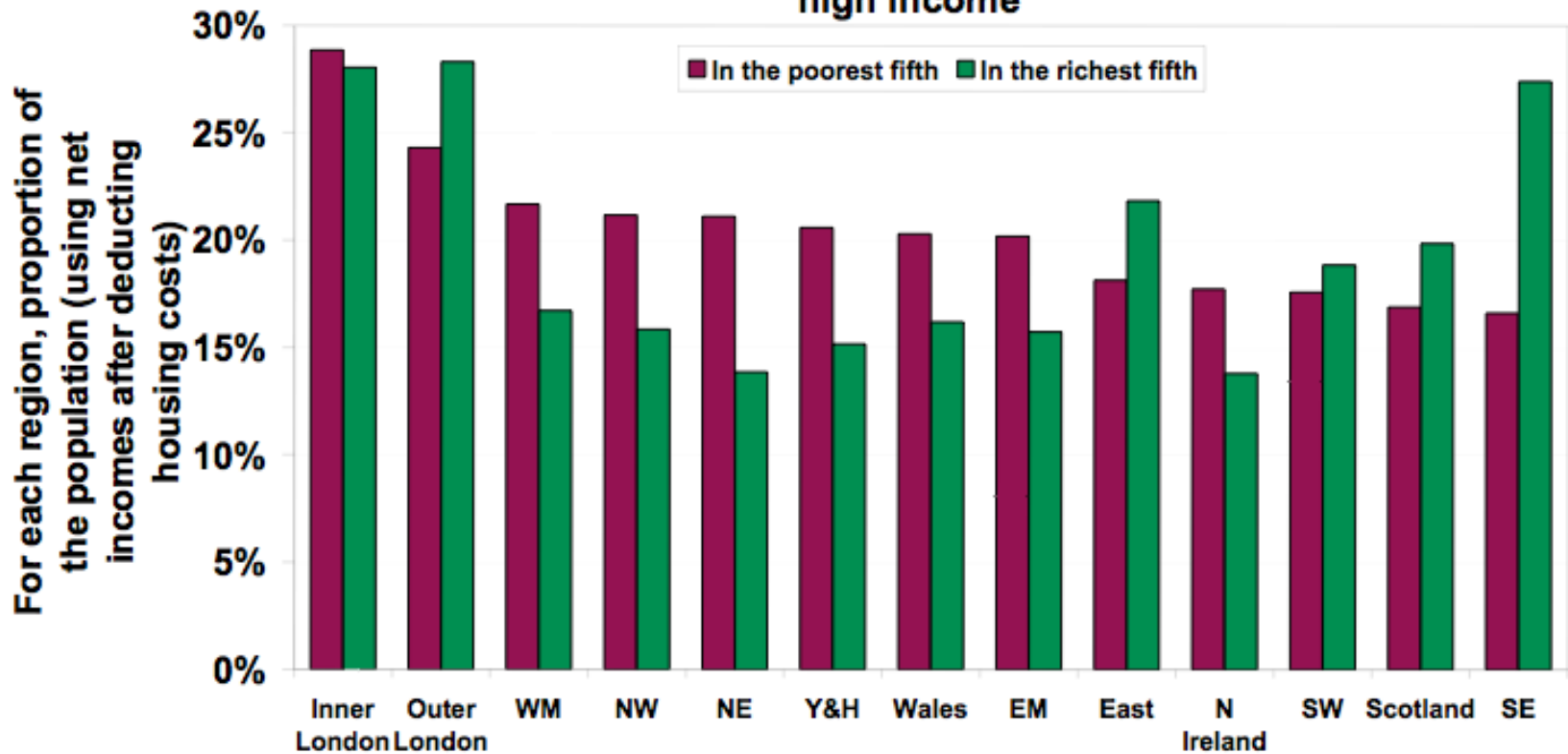
**The gini coefficient measure of overall income inequality in the UK is now higher than at any previous time in the last thirty years**



Source: Households Below Average Income, DWP (1994/95 onwards) and the Family Expenditure Survey (earlier years) obtained via data published by the IFS; UK; updated Aug 2010

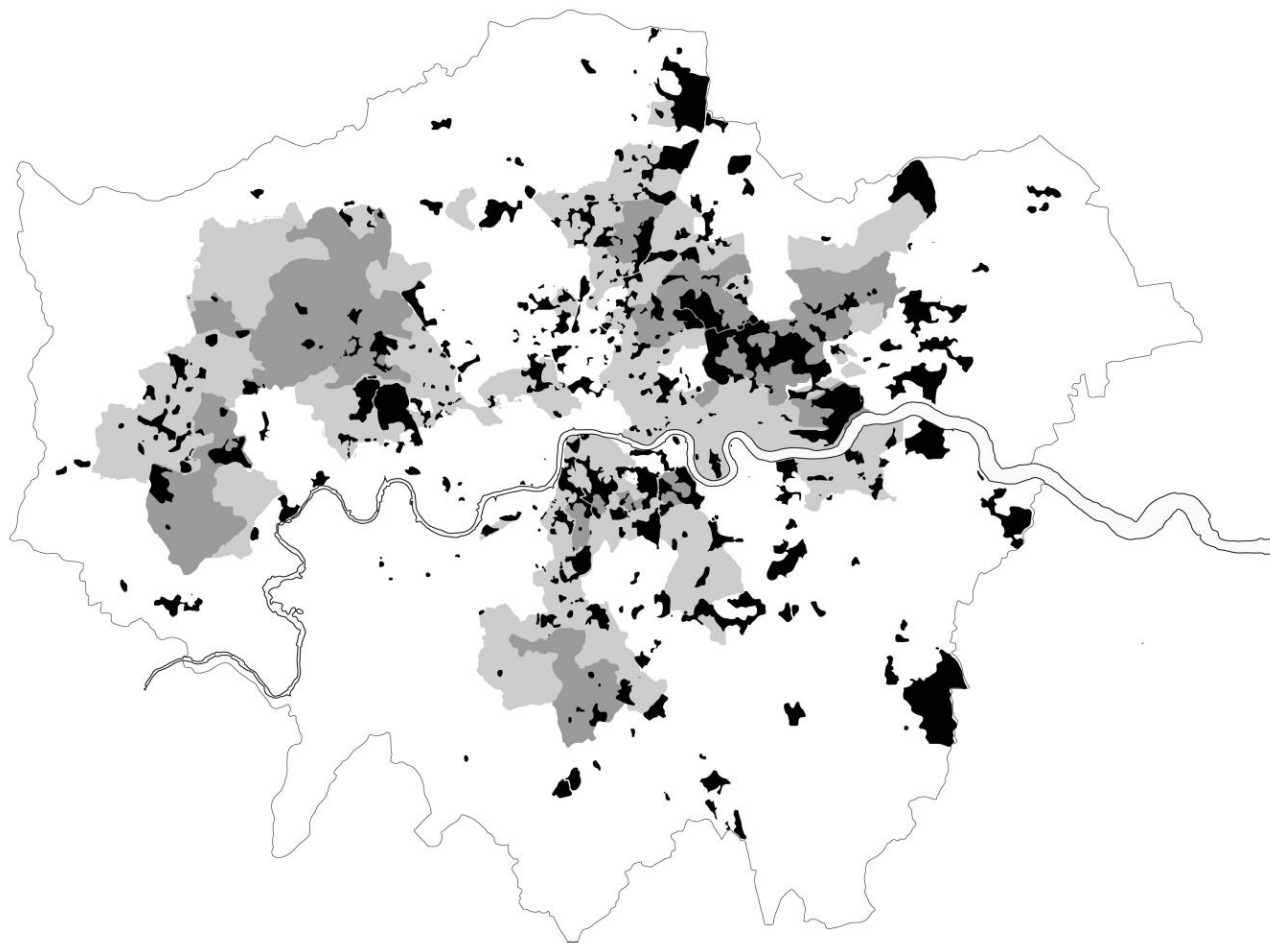
The increase in inequality in real terms for the UK

**Inner London is deeply divided: it has by far the highest proportion of people on a low income but also a high proportion of people on a high income**



Source: Household Below Average Income, DWP; the data is the average for the years 2006/07 to 2008/09; UK; updated Sep 2010

The increase in inequality in London in real terms:



- 10% most deprived  
(Rank of Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007)
- 3 to 6.1 Simpson's score of ethnic diversity  
(diversity indices by ward 2001)
- 2 to 3 Simpson's score of ethnic diversity  
(diversity indices by ward 2001)

0 10 km

An overlay of ethnic diversity and indices of deprivation using existing data  
(Catarina De Almeida Brito, Ordinary Streets Project, LSE cities, 2013)

## City

1. **Concentrates**: Captures and focuses processes of global and local change in racialised/ ethnicised patterns
2. **Exaggerates**: As a nexus of economic and cultural life, polarities and diversification are pronounced.
3. **Disrupts**: Established conventions (like who belongs, in what categories)

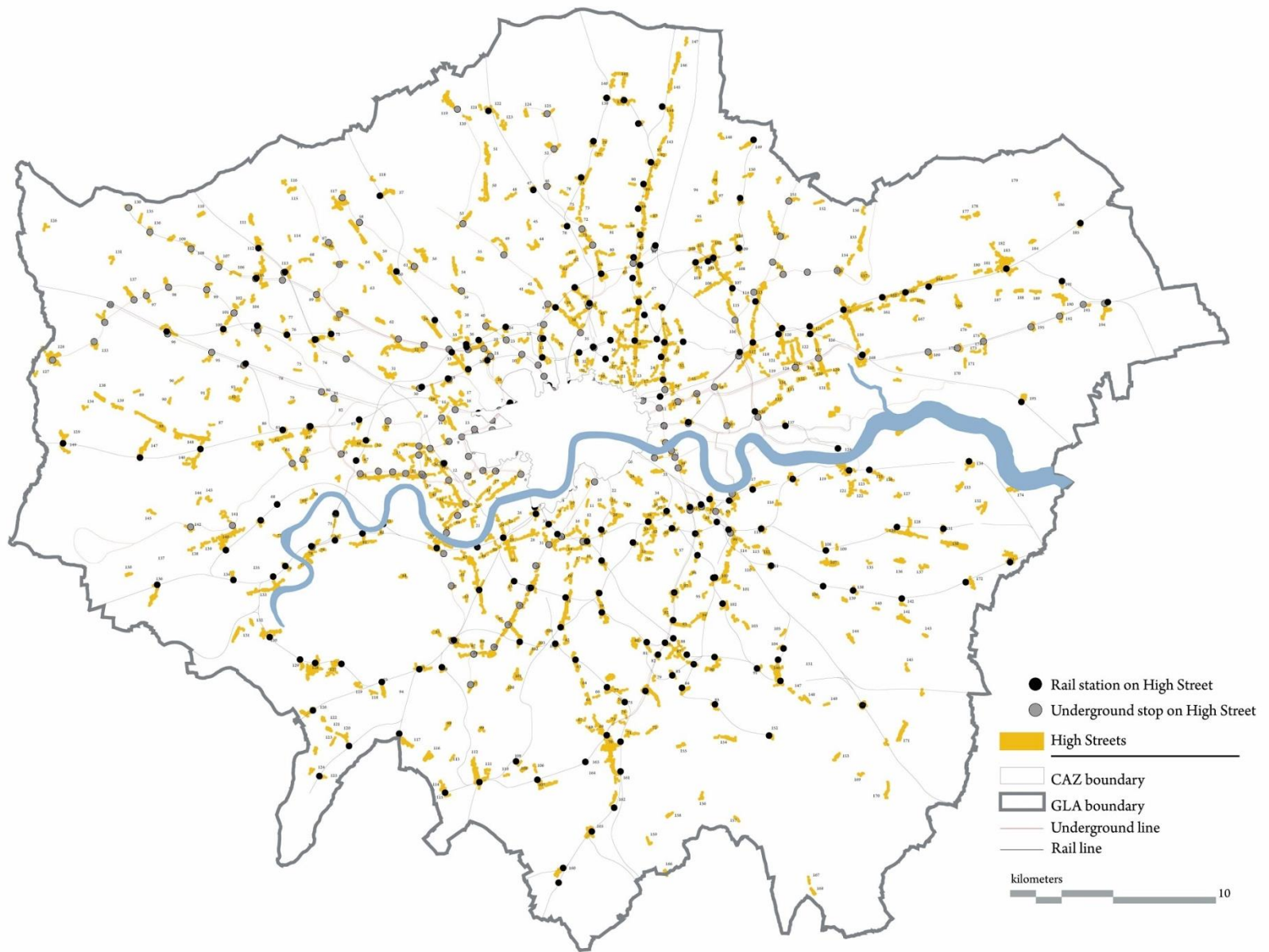
But new ways of being and doing, varied flows (social, intergenerational, transnational) remain invisible.

# The collective city: street perspectives

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A recognisable urban area (such as a street) where shared intercultural practices emerge





Spider-web city: a map of London's high street's (GortScott & UCL, 2010)



DISCOUNTS FOR RESTAURANTS & CATERERS  
WHOLESALE PRICES DIRECT TO THE PUBLIC

J & J  
MEAT & POULTRY  
020 7639 9200

J & J  
FRESH VEG & GROCERS  
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

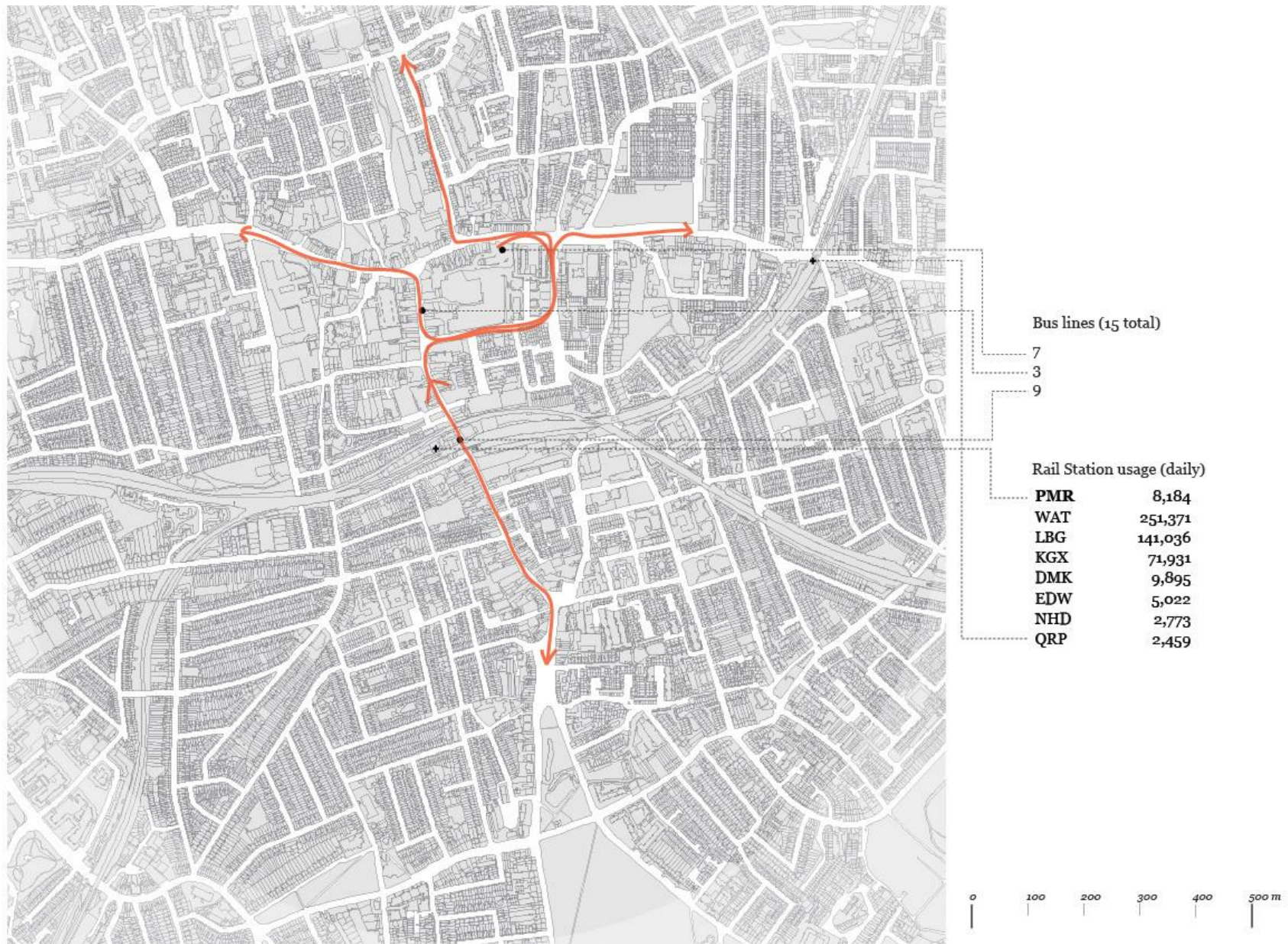
MOBILES & ACCESS





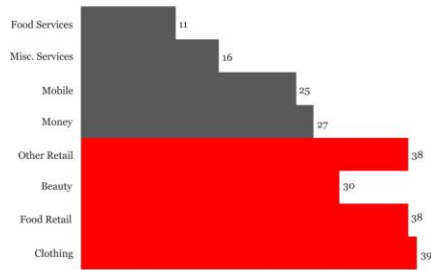




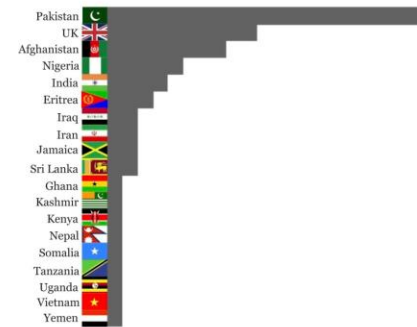


High thresholds of support through Peckham's urban infrastructure (Nicolas Palominos, Ordinary Streets Project, LSE Cities, 2012)

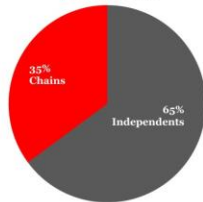
TOTAL TYPES OF TRADE



ORIGIN COUNTRY OF TRADERS



BUSINESS TYPE



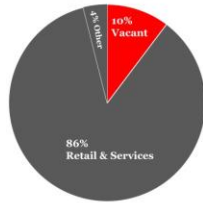
## TRADE ON RYE LANE

There are a total of 199 street-level commercial properties in our survey area.

Of these 199 locations, 168 are businesses currently in operation, 21 are vacant, 8 are public/non-retail services, 1 is under construction and 1 is being torn down.

Of the businesses open, 59 are chains and 109 are independent businesses - including 4 that are large multi-vendor indoor markets. 224 total units of trade are conducted from the 168 retail and service businesses currently open. Out of the 105 independent shops, 70 participated in our survey.

OCCUPANCY

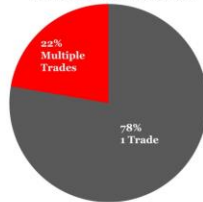


## TRADE OFFER IN 35 MUTUALISMS

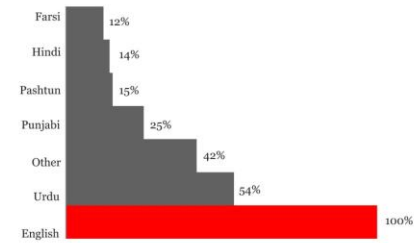
(first trade type listed is the store's primary offer)

Food, Mobile - 6  
 Mobile, Money - 3  
 Beauty, Other - 3  
 Beauty, Clothes - 2  
 Beauty, Money - 2  
 Beauty, Mobile - 2  
 Beauty, Money, Mobile - 2  
 Beauty, Mobile, Other - 2  
 Clothes, Mobile - 2  
 Clothes, Other - 2  
 Food, Beauty, Clothes, Money, Mobile, Other - 2  
 Clothes, Mobile, Money - 1  
 Food, Beauty, Mobile - 1  
 Food, Money - 1  
 Food, Beauty - 1  
 Food, Other - 1  
 Mobile, Other - 1  
 Money, Other - 1

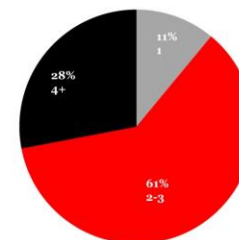
TRADE OFFER PER STORE



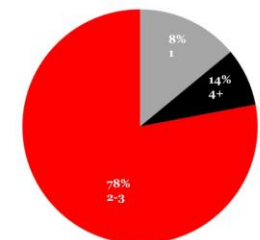
PRIMARY LANGUAGES SPOKEN by traders on Rye Lane



NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN by traders on Rye Lane



MULTIPLE LANGUAGES SPOKEN by LSE Experts



What is distinctive about Rye lane?

We call it “the inside-out supermarket model”. There is a sensory aspect that is distinctive – to some appealing, to others, less so. It is a street with very different business models, one being low entry rents.

There is a split set of demands in Peckham in general terms. A large embedded middleclass argue for a “tidying up” and for Rye lane to sell more things. But “Rye Lane is a mess” is a general attitude together with a wish that Rye Lane has more to offer. There are complaints about butchers, and yet in its own terms it’s thriving. Another pressure is the creative types who want to open up bars and galleries.

Tim, local officer (Fieldwork discussion, 2012)





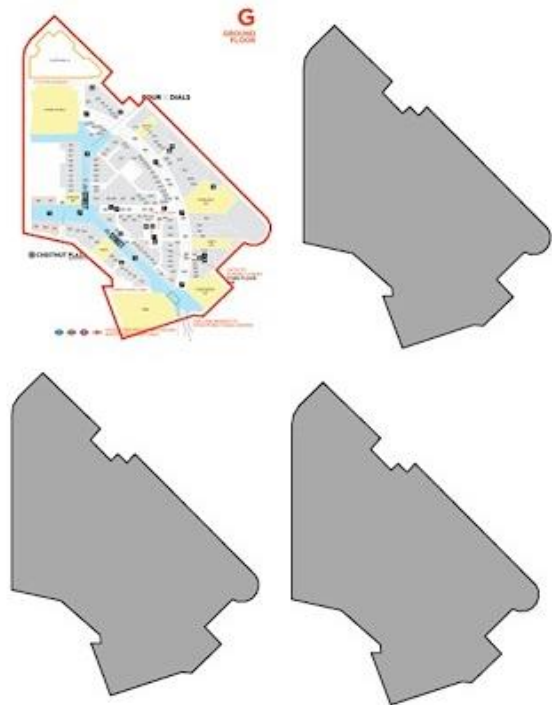
#### PECKHAM TOWN CENTRE

— 'town centre' boundary  
 ■ mixed use areas

Source: *High Street London, 2010, p. 61*

Total Businesses:	2,100
Total Employees:	13,400
Average E/B:	6.4

Source: *High Street London, 2010, p. 79*



#### WESTFIELD STRATFORD CITY

Retail units:	500
Permanent jobs:	8,500

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/money/2011/may/21/westfield-stratford-city>



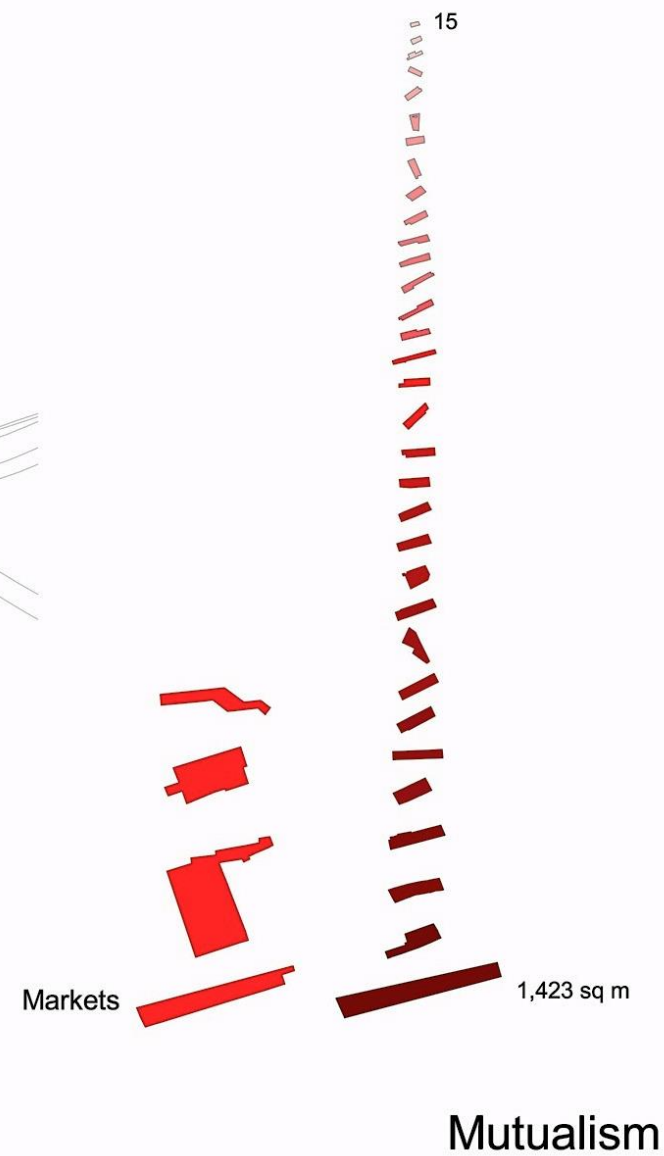
## Street

1. A 'common public': A place of both prospect and protest to those often excluded from more prestigious public spaces (Amin's micro publics).
2. Exchange: Pragmatic before it is ideological
3. 'Taken-for-granted': It has multiple actors & value systems, it is fast and less legible to the lens of power

# The intimate city: interior perspectives

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The microcosmic dimensions of up-close interaction and individual expression



Practices of subdivision and subletting (Nicolas Palominos, Ordinary Streets Project, LSE Cities, 2012)



**BEAUTY  
SUPPLY**



**MONEY  
EXCHANGE**



**BEAUTY  
SALON**



**HAND  
BAGS**



**JEWELLERY**



**MOBILES**

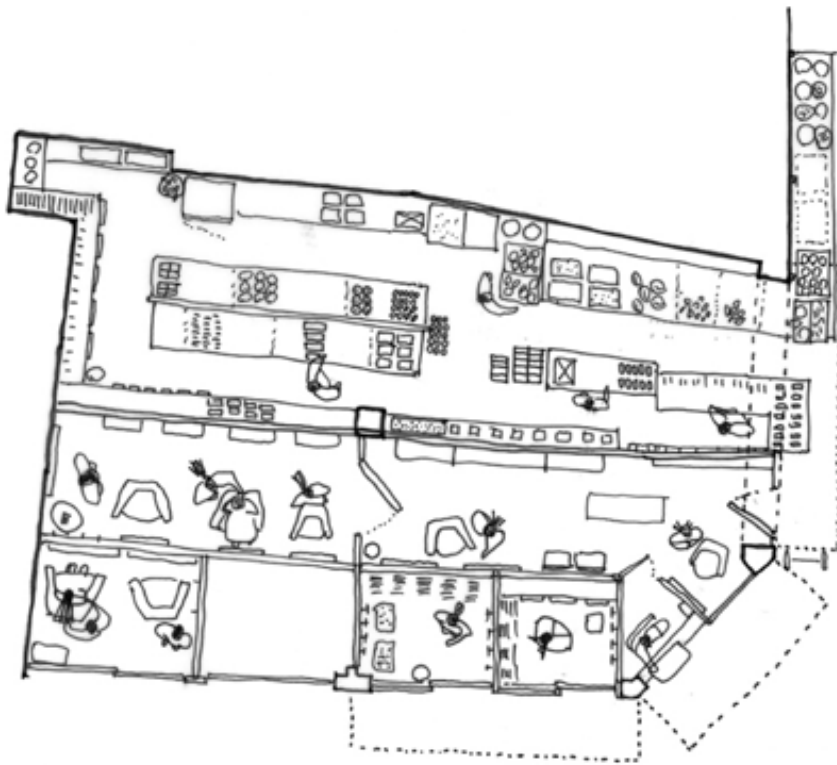


**GROCERIES**

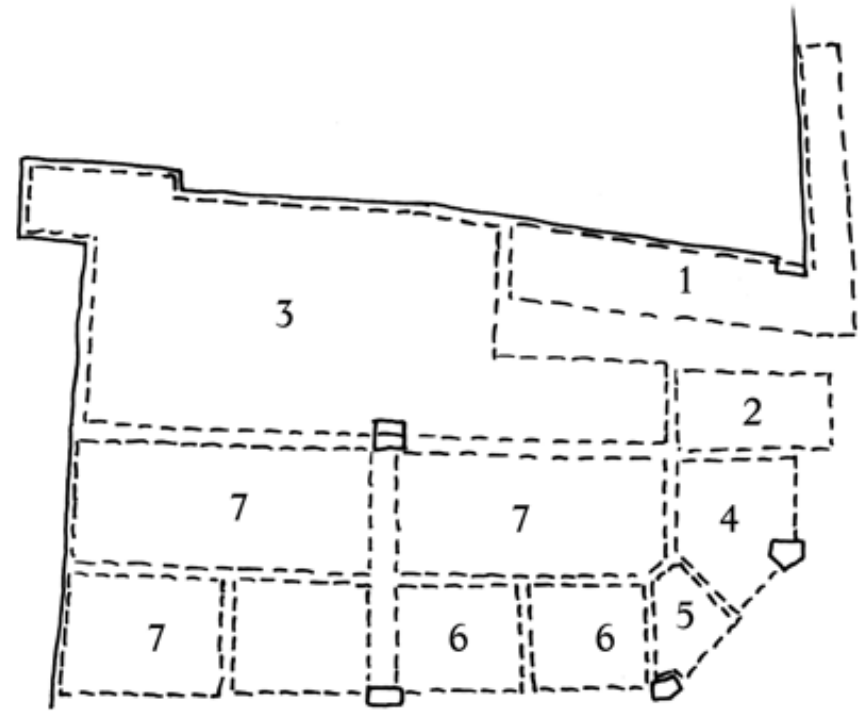


**FRUITS AND  
VEGETABLES**

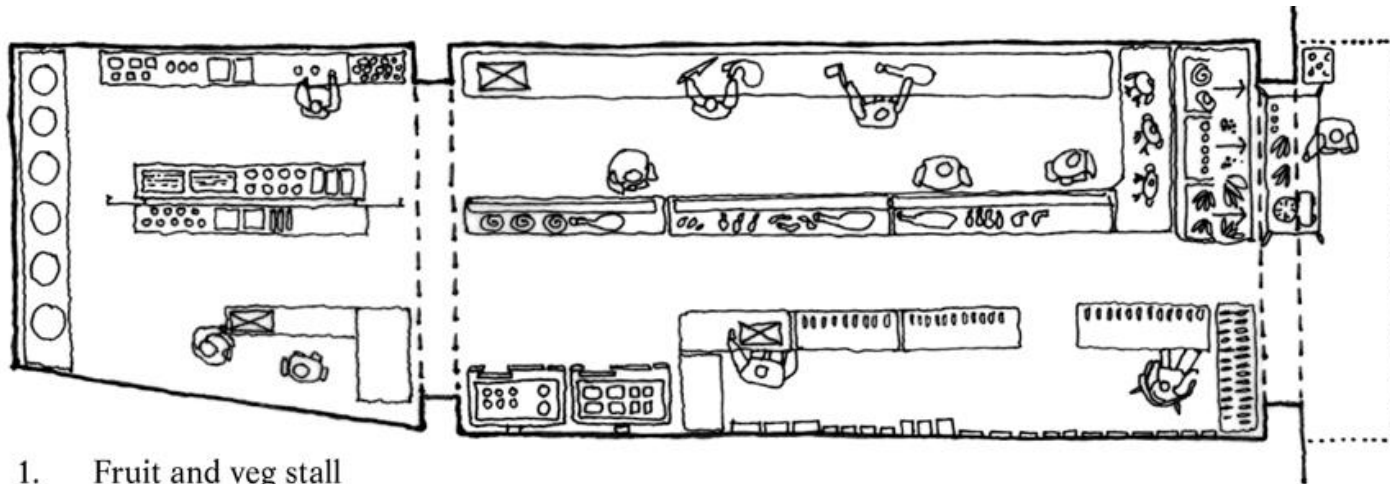




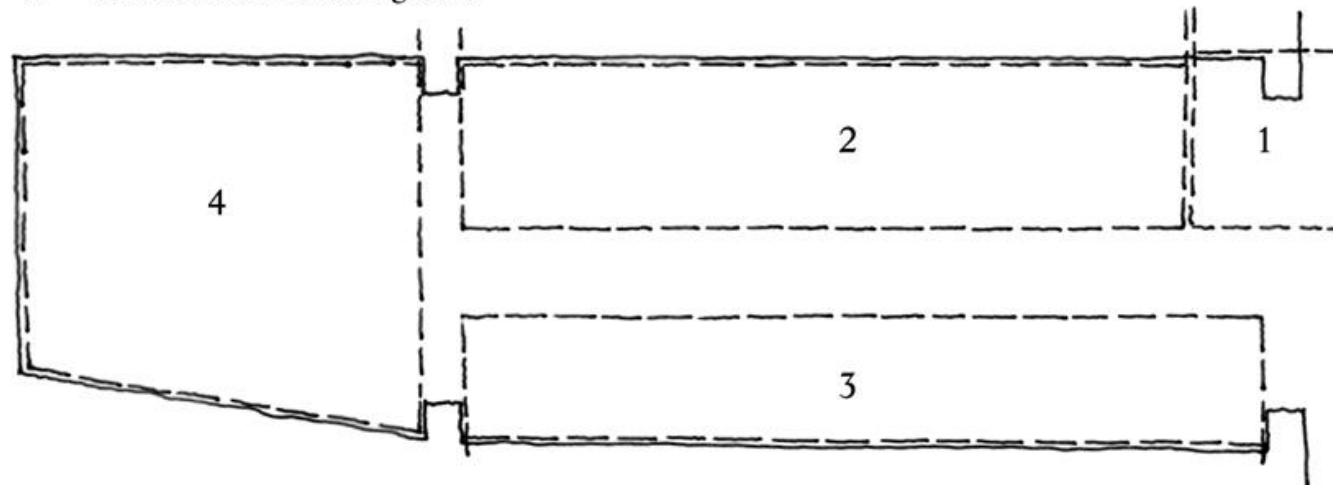
1. Fruit and veg stall
2. Mobile phones
3. General convenience goods
4. Nails Salon



5. Money transfer
6. Beauty supplies
7. Hair Salon



1. Fruit and veg stall
2. Butchery
3. Mobile phones
4. General convenience goods



Mutualism on Rye Lane: sub-divisions and sub-letting of shop interiors (Suzanne Hall, Ordinary Streets Project, LSE Cities, 2012)









I finish, In sha'Allah, and I go forever home. I don't want to live here. I earn eight pounds for an hour, and I can only work twenty hours a week ... Your people are better here, you are European, you can get better work. I am nothing here.

Hassan, student working part-time in a fish mongers (Interview 2012)

We are busy not because we are making money, but because we are struggling. At this time we need a community worker who can join us, connect us together. In my experience these things that changed [the road work disruptions and parking restrictions] wouldn't happen if we had a trade association.

Abdul, local proprietor (Meeting 2013)

With all this rapid change, there is a difficulty in defining the role of the local authority.

Southwark official (Meeting 2013)

## Interior

1. 'A shared stake': common interests

2. Intimate: Face-to-face negotiations

3. 'Below the radar': the cultural politics of ingenuity and precarity



