

Social and Economic Issues / Inequality

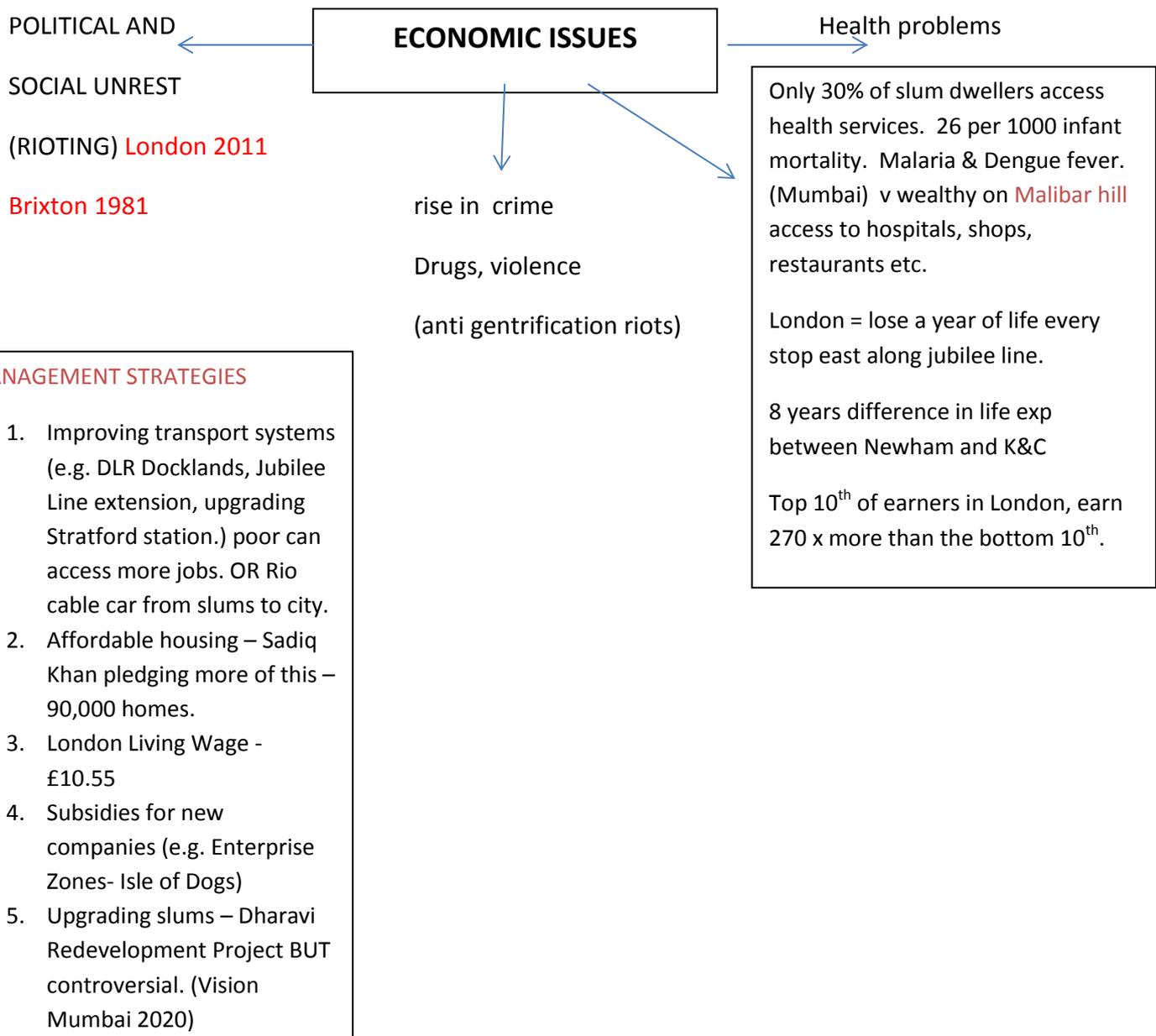
Economic inequality = unequal distribution of money in a city.

(seen by jobs, house prices, quality of housing etc.)

What causes it? DEINDUSTRIALISATION (HICS) & URBAN REGENERATION making it worse. SUBURBANISATION could be a cause too.

1970-2000, 600,000 JOBS LOST IN DOCKLANDS

RURAL TO URBAN MIGRATION (LICS) cities lack resources to provide for their poorest citizens. > **SLUMS**. Over half of Mumbai's residents live in poverty in slums BUT ¼ of India's millionaires live in Mumbai. **OVER 20 MILLION POPULATION (Dharavi Slum) v Antilla House**



Social inequality / segregation

Social segregation = when groups of people live apart from the larger population due to factors such as ethnicity, religion, age or wealth.

Diaspora = a group of people with a similar heritage or homeland who have settled elsewhere in the world. E.g. Bangladeshi population in Shoreditch / Brick Lane

What are the causes? Poorer people have **less choice** – face **barriers** to housing, jobs, schools.

Gentrification. (Notting Hill, Islington)

Migrants tend to have to locate in the poorer areas of the city when they first arrive. This persists into the next generation.

Prejudice and discrimination – over half in London are non white.

Lack access to facilities – esp. in LICs. E.g. each toilet in Dharavi slum shared by 1000 people.

Only 30% have access to public healthcare in the slums

Literacy rate is 60% in the slums, compared to 90% in the rest of Mumbai.

Less opportunities for women, leads to prostitution > health issues.

Higher levels of STIs here than wealthy areas of Mumbai.

Issues of social segregation



Anxiety and negative health impacts.

e.g. Newham 8 years difference in life expectancy to K&C

Less access to education and jobs, widening inequalities. E.g. Newham (one of the most deprived and culturally diverse boroughs) only 62% achieved GCSE passes, compared to 80% in K&C