

Babeş-Bolyai University Cluj-Napoca Faculty of Geography Doctoral School of Geography

DOCTORAL THESIS

POLARISATION AND PERIPHERALISATION PROCESSES: DRIVING FORCE AND OUTCOME OF TERRITORIAL MOBILITY IN POST-SOCIALIST ROMANIA

PhD Thesis Supervisor:

Acad. Prof. Dr. Benedek József

PhD candidate:

Moldovan Aura

Abstract

The post-socialist transition from a centralised to a market economy has affected the spatial configuration in countries of Central Eastern Europe by re-widening the gap between cores and peripheries at a regional scale. The present thesis focuses on one of the mechanisms of coreperiphery relations, that of territorial mobility, in light of increasing polarisation and peripheralisation. The aim is twofold. First, to show how core-periphery disparities influence mobility flows by offering different levels of structural advantages. Second, to exemplify how various social groups can add to these advantages by choosing their place of residence and work.

The thesis focuses on the settlements of Romania's North-West Region. First, a quantitative census data analysis is employed to map post-socialist flows of internal migration, commuting and short-term international migration, categorising the places of origin and destination in terms of regional cores and peripheries. Second, qualitative interviews taken with public officials and local inhabitants of peripheralised settlements show how different forms of mobility are employed as reactions to different effects of peripheralisation, and how they together affect the local development strategies of those settlements.

The results show that as peripheralised places are struggling with structural disadvantages, such as low levels of income, lack of investmets and shrinkage, those with the possibility to leave might do so, hence diminishing the available human capital. As a result, the differentiated life chances between residents of core areas and of peripheries support the reproduction and enhancement of socio-spatial inequalities.

Keywords

polarisation; peripheralisation; core—periphery dependency; local development; internal migration; international migration; commuting

Table of content

1. Introduction and Research Question	12
1.1. General Research Context	12
1.2. Research Question	14
1.3. Thesis Structure	15
2. Literature Review and Theoretical Framework	19
2.1. Polarisation and Peripheralisation: Looking at Core-Periphery Disparities	19
2.2. Territorial Mobility as an Individual Choice	30
2.3. Interrelatedness between Territorial Mobility and Core-Periphery Disparities	es39
3. Research Context: The Profile of the Case Region	44
3.1. Post-Socialist Development in Romania	44
3.2. Case Selection: Choosing Romania's North-West Region	50
4. Research Methodology	55
4.1. Methods and Data for the Quantitative Analysis	56
4.1.1. Quantifying Core-Periphery Disparities: The Local Human Developme	ent Index . 56
4.1.2. Types and Compositions of Territorial Mobility Flows – Descriptive St	tatistics59
4.1.3. Visualising Internal Migration and Commuting through Flow Maps	62
4.1.4. The Impact of Territorial Mobility on Local Development – Regressi	on Analysis
	64
4.2. Methods and Data for the Qualitative Analysis	64
4.2.1. The Case Study Area	65
4.2.2. Semi-Structured Interviews with Public Officials from the Case Study	Area 69
4.2.3. Structured Interviews with Locals from the Case Study Area	71
4.3. Limitations	74
5. How Does the Mobility of Socio-Demographic Groups Contribute to the	Increase or
Decrease of Polarisation and Peripheralisation?	76
5.1. Defining Core Areas and Peripheries in the Analysed NUTS 2 Region	76
5.2. Internal Migration and Its Effects on Polarisation and Peripheralisation	80
5.3. Temporary Absent Population and Short-Term International Migration	103
5.4. Commuting and Its Influence on Regional Disparities	107
5.5. Quantifying the Impact of Territorial Mobility on a Settlement's LHDI Sco	
5.6. Discussion of Findings from the Quantitative Analysis	129

6. How do Core-Periphery Disparities Affect Mobility Flows, by Offering Different S	Structural
Advantages?	132
6.1. Local Strategies Employed by Individuals to Cope with Peripheralisation	133
6.2. Strategies of the Local Municipalities against Peripheralisation	150
6.3. Discussion of Findings from the Qualitative Analysis	158
7. Conclusions and Discussion of Results	161
7.1. Summary Conclusions	161
7.2. Theoretical and Policy Implications from the Qualitative Fieldwork	166
7.3. Limitations and Suggestions for Future Research	172
References	174
Annex 1 – Interview Guide with Public Officials (in Romanian)	182
Annex 2 – Interview Guide with Local Inhabitants (in Romanian)	184