The literature selected for this bibliography is focused on the “divided city” and socio-spatial change agenda of the Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership (NCRP).

Scholars around the world have documented increased income polarization and ethnocultural divides in large cities. These trends are known in the research literature as that of divided cities, dual cities, polarized cities, and the like.

The focus of this bibliography is on the social and economic restructuring taking place mainly since the late 1980s due to rising economic inequality in the context of globalization, financialization, and neoliberal public policies. This bibliography does not include the divided cities literature that is focused on the physical divisions due to violent political and military contestation of urban space (e.g., civil strife in cities like Belfast, Beirut, Jerusalem, Johannesburg, etc.)

*Keywords*. Each citation has a combination of most of these words as its subject:

*divided city, neighbourhood, socio-spatial, inequality, polarization, restructuring*

*Geography*. Mainly cities in Western nations (Europe and Anglo-American nations).

*Not gentrification*. While some citations here are about gentrification because they are related to the other keywords, this one form of neighbourhood change has a vast literature and is much too specific and narrow a topic for this bibliography.

*NCRP publications*. The many research *reports* published by the NCRP are not included in this bibliography. Refereed journal articles, book chapters, and books resulting from NCRP research are included. The list of NCRP publications is available at:

[http://neighbourhoodchange.ca/about/ncrp-publications](http://neighbourhoodchange.ca/about/ncrp-publications)


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**B**


D

Darden, J. T., & Thomas, R. W. (2013). Detroit: Race riots, racial conflicts, and efforts to bridge the racial divide. MSU Press.


**E F**


H


K


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Sarkar, S., Phibbs, P., Simpson, R., & Wasnik, S. (2018). The scaling of income distribution in Australia: Possible relationships between urban allometry, city size, and economic


V


**X Y Z**


