

# Long-term impacts of migration on housing consumption

A case study of Sydney, Australia 1981-2006

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# Housing migrants

- Much work to date has focussed on settlement patterns and housing options of first generation migrants
- A wide range of work focusing on housing careers/pathways of first generation migrants – first entering private rental sector prior to entering homeownership when economics improved
- More recent work on housing temporary migrants, especially the role of urban villages in housing labour migrants in China

## Housing migrants

- Burnley (2009) – settlement patterns of second or later generation migrants far more dispersed than compared to first generation migrants
- As yet limited research on living arrangements of migrants, especially beyond the first generation, with Canadian evidence showing influence of ethnicity on migrants' living arrangements (Gee, Mitchell & Wister 2003)

# Housing multi-generation households

- Definition – “two or more generations of related adults living in the same dwelling”
- Based on principles of reciprocity, filial piety & generational contracts (Chui 2008; Izuhara 2004; 2010)

## Housing multi-generation households

- Recent Australian research shows increasing incidence of multi-generation households, with some indicating economics as main factors (Cobb-Clark 2008) while others point to wider systemic shifts (Flatau *et al.* 2007)
- Liu & Easthope (2012) – changing demographic, socioeconomic & housing characteristics of multi-generation households *vs.* other household types

# Methodology

- 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing
  - Location
  - Birthplace by region
  - Educational qualification
  - Employment status / Occupation
  - Tenure / Dwelling type / Dwelling size
  - Household size
  - Housing costs

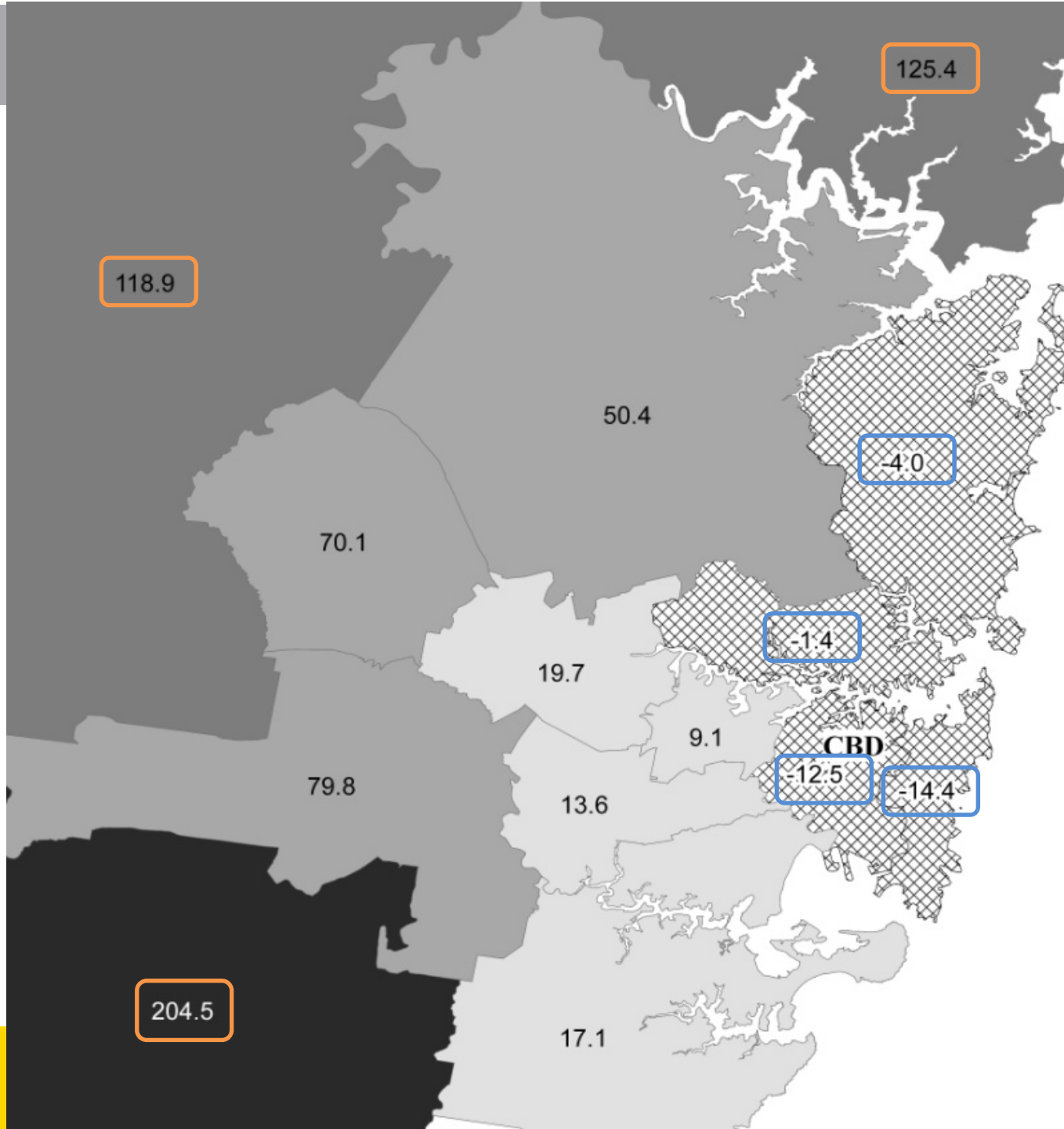
# Methodology

- 2006 Census via TableBuilder
  - Ancestral background
  - Person's birthplace
  - Parents' birthplace
  - Relationship within household (relating to reference person)

# Housing consumption of multi-generation households

	1981 [%]	1986 [%]	1991 [%]	1996 [%]	2001 [%]	2006 [%]
Separate house	85.0	84.7	85.7	83.6	83.1	82.3
Semi detached, row/terrace house, townhouse	4.0	3.5	5.5	6.5	7.7	8.5
Flat, unit or apartment in three or less storey block	7.6	8.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.9
Flat, unit or apartment in four or more storey block	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.8
Other dwelling	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Not stated	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.8	0.5	0.0





# Housing consumption of multi-generation households

Region of birth	Number of Australian residents born in this region and living in multi-generation households	% of Australian residents born in this region living in multi-generation household
North Africa and the Middle East	51 684	38.2
Southern and Eastern Europe	65 424	32.8
South-East Asia	64 326	32.8
North-East Asia	55 684	28.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	11 874	25.8
Americas	15 199	24.2
Southern and Central Asia	24 013	23.8
Oceania and Antarctica	617 759	23.7
North-West Europe	41 336	17.4
Not stated	26 319	7.1
Total	973 618	23.5

# Housing consumption of multi-generation households

Region of birth	'81-'86 [%]	'86-'91 [%]	'91-'96 [%]	'96-'01 [%]	'01-'06 [%]	'81-'06 [%]
Oceania and Antarctica	5.2	7.7	-2.4	4.3	0.6	16.1
North West Europe	3.0	-4.8	-11.7	-8.2	-13.8	-31.6
Southern and Eastern Europe	22.2	8.6	-2.1	-10.0	-14.5	0.0
North Africa & the Middle East	21.4	14.3	19.4	17.2	15.6	124.5
South-East Asia	109.6	103.9	24.6	17.7	5.8	563.1
North-East Asia	77.7	107.4	34.0	31.4	24.7	709.0
Southern and Central Asia	30.3	50.9	45.5	46.1	50.2	527.6
Americas	52.8	35.9	6.3	6.2	-3.9	125.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	45.5	52.0	20.6	15.2	17.2	260.4
Not stated	88.1	-53.2	272.0	112.9	-2.7	578.8
Total	10.4	11.4	1.9	6.8	1.7	36.1

# Housing consumption of multi-generation households

Australian	Non-dep child [%]	G'child [%]	G'parent [%]	Sub-total [%]
First generation	6.5	0.2	0.1	7.0
Second generation	14.3	0.2	0.0	14.5
Third or later generation	8.5	0.3	0.1	9.0

English	Non-dep child [%]	G'child [%]	G'parent [%]	Sub-total [%]
First generation	2.7	0.0	0.1	2.8
Second generation	8.6	0.2	0.1	8.9
Third or later generation	6.7	0.2	0.1	7.0

# Housing consumption of multi-generation households

Greek	Non-dep child [%]	G'child [%]	G'parent [%]	Sub-total [%]
First generation	2.5	0.0	0.1	2.6
Second generation	19.8	0.1	0.0	19.9
Third or later generation	5.8	0.3	0.0	6.1

Maltese	Non-dep child [%]	G'child [%]	G'parent [%]	Sub-total [%]
First generation	2.5	0.0	0.2	2.7
Second generation	12.9	0.0	0.0	12.9
Third or later generation	10.9	0.3	0.0	11.2

# Housing consumption of multi-generation households

Chinese	Non-dep child [%]	G'child [%]	G'parent [%]	Sub-total [%]
First generation	9.1	0.3	0.1	9.5
Second generation	8.1	0.5	0.0	8.6
Third or later generation	6.7	0.1	0.0	6.8

Samoan	Non-dep child [%]	G'child [%]	G'parent [%]	Sub-total [%]
First generation	10.2	0.4	0.1	10.7
Second generation	5.2	1.6	0.0	6.8
Third or later generation *	23.8	0.0	0.0	23.8

# Conclusion

- Multi-generation households – as a traditional living arrangement amongst many cultures across the world – can persist for two or more generations away from migrants' culture of origin
- Wider and longer-term implications on host societies with high numbers of migrant/refugee intakes
- Housing providers and policymakers need to have longer-term foresight in meeting the housing needs of not just recently arrived migrants but also their descendents who may have different housing expectations and requirements than compared to the host society's traditions