Living arrangements of immigrants in Spain: strategies of support in times of economic crisis (?)

Introduction

What do we know about living arrangements of migrants in Spain?
- Living arrangements of migrants are often characterized by
  - clock's presence to ensure compliance with living arrangements of settled immigrants.
  - Cultural preferences could explain the differences in tenement and tenure in different European countries and the US:
  - Earlier studies have found that living arrangements of migrants differ compared to non-migrants in which the scale has been suggested as one of the explanatory factors.
  - Previous studies have highlighted how living arrangements provide indicators for the stage of the migration process (Domingo & Esteve, 2010).

How do living arrangements differ by country of origin?

Data and Methods

Methods

- Descriptive analyses: Distribution of households by year, type of household and origin
- Independent variables:
  - Type of household: Likelihood of being in an extended or multiple household instead of other type of household.

Results

Types of households over time

Percentage of extended and multiple households by country of origin.

Distribution of households by type and year of observation and country of origin.

Multivariate Analysis

Distribution of households by type and origin of the reference person, Spain, 2005-2012

Residents in Spain

Social networks in settlement process

Hypotheses

- The economic crisis results in a stronger reliance on the (family) network for support in providing housing which it would be translated in a larger number of extended and multiple households across all origin groups.

MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

Differences in living arrangements in terms of economic crisis remain to be more fully captured. Studying living arrangements is complex and includes different factors that may act in opposite ways. On the one hand it is expected that after the settlement process families need to re-structure their household, as it is possible to divorce among the different origins according to how and their affairs evolve on the other hand. Family fragmentation and difficult economic conditions as a result of the crisis would be two reasons to be expected to lead to changes in living arrangements.

Concluding remarks

MAIN FINDINGS

- Differences by origin: This analysis for Spain suggests that even extended and multiple households are more common among immigrants than there are important differences by origin, related only to their cultural patterns but also to the stage of the migration process.

- Strategies of support in time of crisis (5): We do not find an overall increase of extended and multiple household as a consequence of the economic recession in Spain among all immigrant origins. Although all regional origins experienced a slight increase in their extended and multiple households, at the country level it is especially some Latin-American countries and Bartom when comparing with other countries (Majewska et al., 2012; Domingo & Esteve, 2010).

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