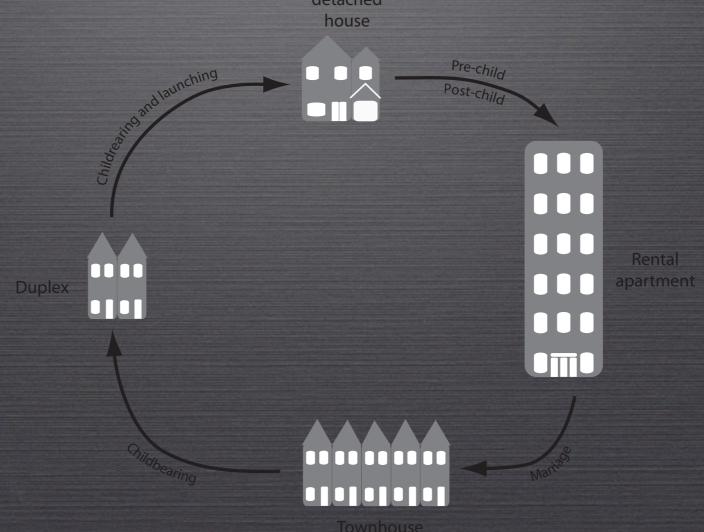
The use of qualitative methods in studies of immigrants' housing patterns

Single-family detached

Ren Thomas
CAG/ACUPP
June 2011



Context

- Metropolis project: research on immigrants' integration into Canadian cities
- Social integration, political processes, housing and neighbourhoods
- Changing methodological approaches to questions of integration

Methodological Approaches

Small-scale studies

Bauder & Lusis, 2008 Ghosh, 2007 Walton-Roberts, 2007 Murdie, 2002 Osuwu, 1999 Teixeira, 1995

Research questions

Immigrant settlement process, social networks as influencing housing choice

Data

Primary and secondary

Ethnocultural group

Focus on specific language or ethnocultural groups: Bengali, Ghanaian, etc.

Researcher distance

Interviewing
Data comparison
Surveys

Large-scale studies

Hulchanski, 2007
Walks & Bourne, 2006
Hiebert, 2006
Haan, 2005
Hou & Picot, 2004
Ray & Bergeron, 2004
Hiebert & Ley, 2003
Balakrishnan and Hou, 1999
Balakrishnan and Wu, 1992
Murdie, 1969

Housing disparities, segregation, inequities influencing housing choice

Secondary

Focus on major Census groups: South Asian, Black, etc. Index of Segregation Index of Dissimilarity Regression analysis Data comparison Factor analysis

Research Questions

Small-scale studies

Research questions

Immigrant settlement process, social networks as influencing housing choice

- Social and political integration, non-economic factors impacting integration
 - institutional/societal racism
 - transnational and social networks

Large-scale studies

Housing disparities, segregation, inequities influencing housing choice Immigrants seen within a larger framework of spatial assimilation, policy-supported home ownership, car ownership

Research Questions

Interviews with key informants

Interviews and focus groups with immigrants

Immigrant settlement and retention in second tier and small urban regions:

A case study of Kitchener-Waterloo Ontario, Canada

M. Walton-Roberts, 2007

Ghettos in Canada's cities? Racial segregation, ethnic enclaves and poverty concentration in Canadian urban areas

R. A. Walks and L.S. Bourne, 2006

Regression analysis

Neighbourhood classification

Data

Small-scale studies

Data

Primary and secondary

- Census or LSIC data to frame the study
- Interviews and/or focus groups with immigrants, immigrant service providers

Large-scale studies

Secondary

 Census, Longitudinal Study of Immigrants to Canada

Data

Local, regional, and transnational networks and the integration and settlement dispersal of Filipino immigrants

H. Bauder and T. Lusis, 2008

groups with

immigrants

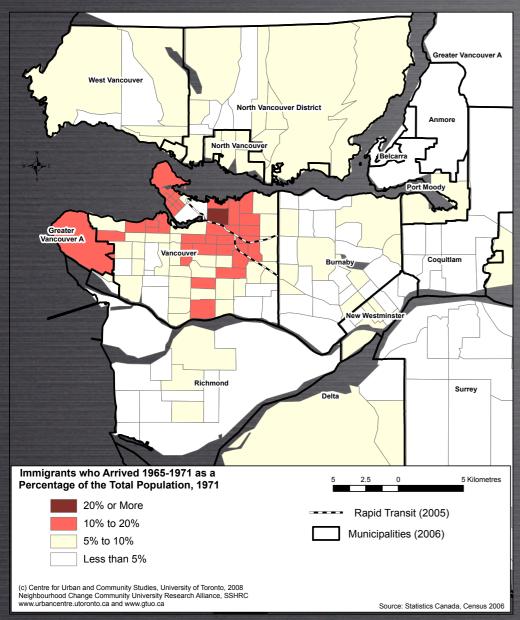
comparison

(Census)

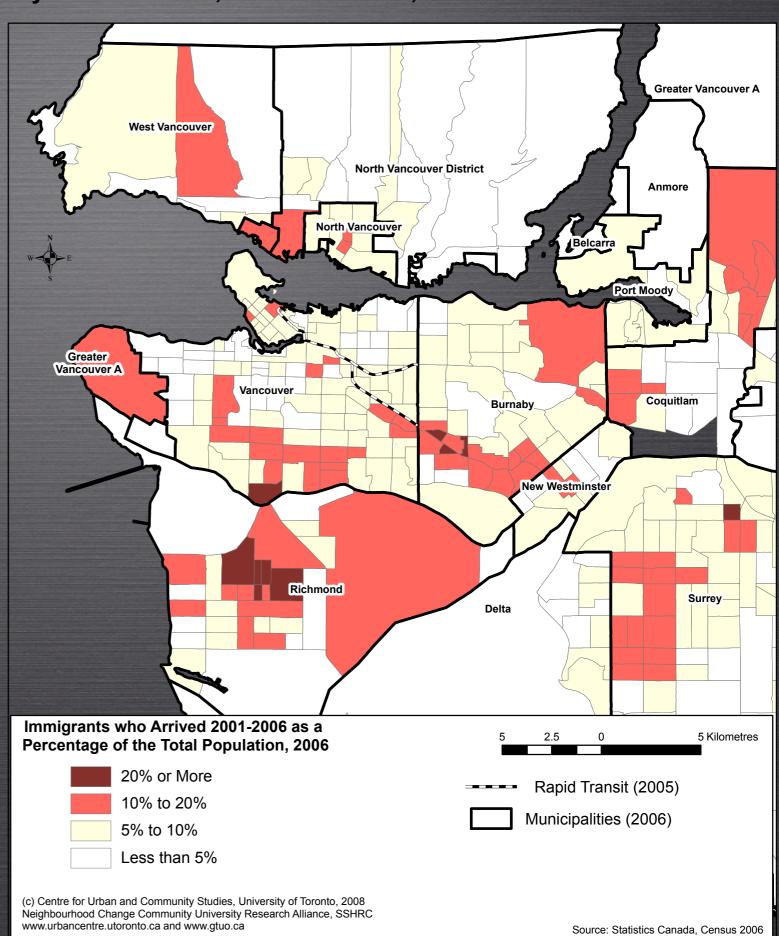
Diversity and concentration in immigration: Trends in Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver 1971-2006

R. Murdie, 2008

Recent Immigrant (1965-1971) Percentage of the Population by Census Tracts, Vancouver CMA, 1971



Recent Immigrant (2001-2006) Percentage of the Population by Census Tracts, Vancouver CMA, 2006



Ethnocultural Group

Small-scale studies

Ethnocultural group

Focus on specific language or ethnocultural groups: Bengali, Ghanaian

- Groups defined by members/communities
- Illustrate differential incorporation among immigrant groups

Large-scale studies

Focus on major Census groups: South Asian, Black, etc.

- Groups defined by Census
- Concentrate on major trends/differences between immigrants and non-immigrants

Ethnocultural Group

Residential patterns and housing choices of Ghanaian immigrants in Toronto
T. Owusu, 1999
Interviews

with

immigrants

Assimilation, cultural pluralism, and social exclusion among ethnocultural groups in Vancouver

D. Hiebert and D. Ley, 2003

Index of Segregation

Researcher Distance

Small-scale studies

Researcher distance

Interviewing
Data comparison
Surveys

- Need to gather primary data
- Researchers often members of the ethnocultural group

Large-scale studies

Index of Segregation Index of Dissimilarity Regression analysis Data comparison Factor analysis Secondary data and statistical software require no contact with the community/ies being studied

Researcher Distance

Transnational ties and intra-immigrant group settlement experiences:

A case study of Indian Bengalis and Bangladeshis in Toronto

S. Ghosh, 2008

Interviews

Interviews with immigrants from each group

Geographies of ethnocultual diversity in a second-tier city: Moving beyond where people sleep

B. Ray and J. Bergeron, 2006

Location quotients

Resiliency in Housing and Transportation Choices: The Experiences of Filipino Immigrants in Toronto

- Principal Components Analysis (PCA)
 - structural changes in policy that have impacted choices
- Interviews with Filipino immigrants who arrived between 1968-2008
 - illustrated resiliency of this group
 - housing histories revealed preferences towards rental housing and public transit

Advantages of Qualitative Methods

- Immigrants' experiences have become central
- Revealed institutional racism, language and cultural barriers in the housing search, illustrate different trajectories
- Broadened knowledge of spatial settlement patterns, social networks
- Illustrated the interconnectivity of labour market barriers and housing choice
- Contributed to policy debate and change

Questions?

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