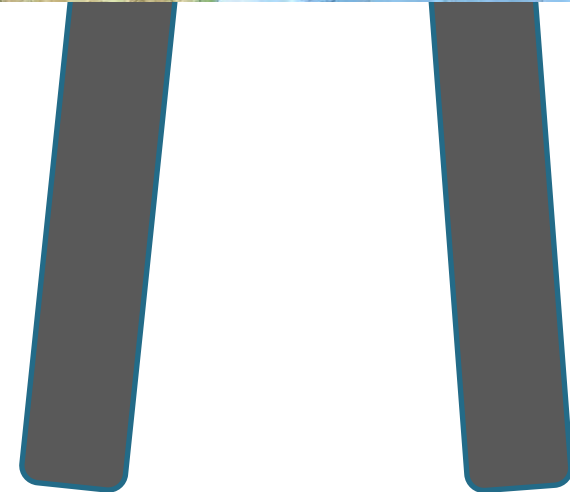




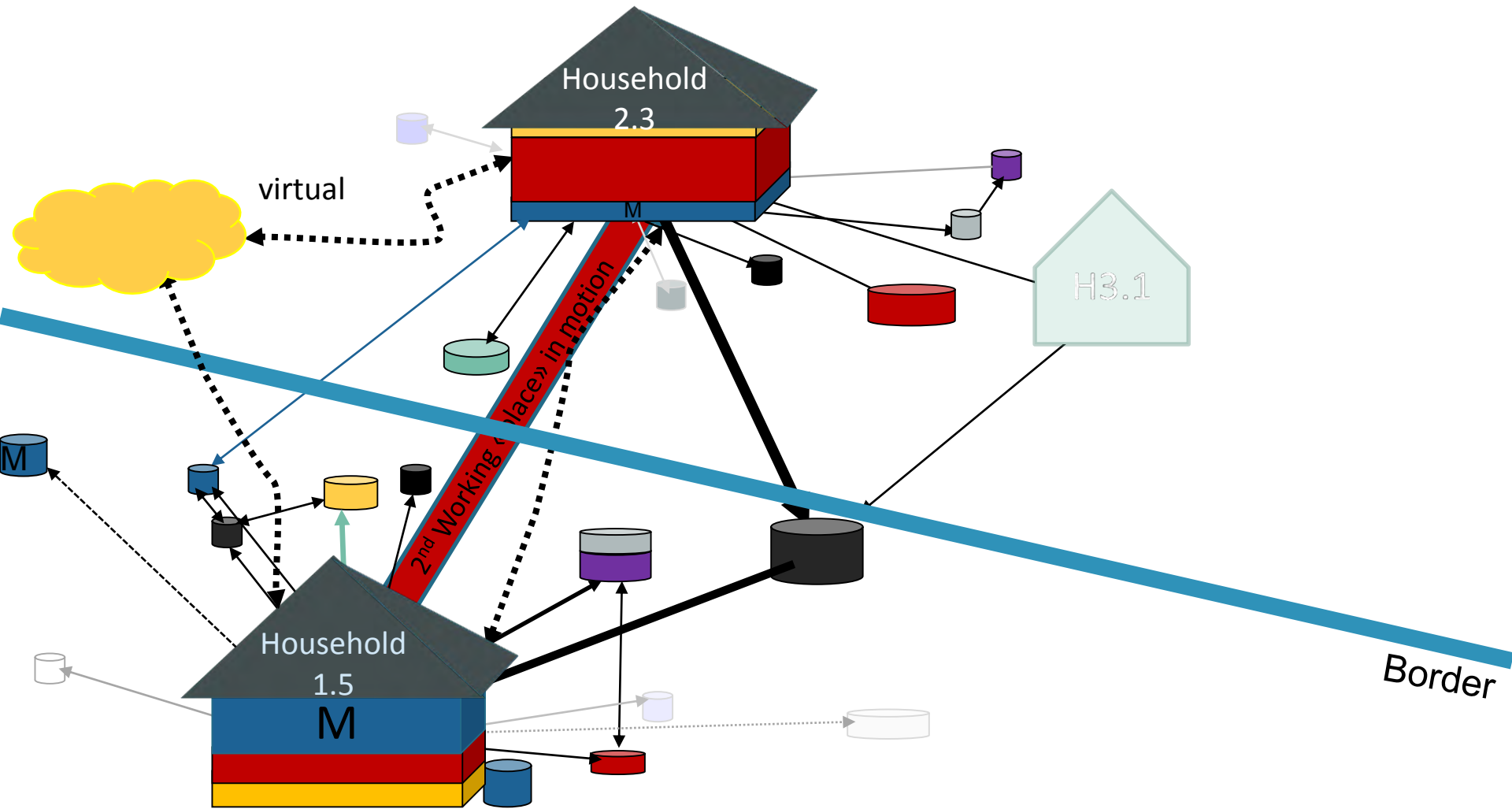
# Multilocal Living Arrangements in Europe: a short overview



## Multilocality map



# Daily and residential multilocal living arrangements



Plot: Living places

arrow: mobility between living places

colour: activity



Housekeeping H.



Leisure



Doing Family



Memory place



Work/Education



Shopping/steps

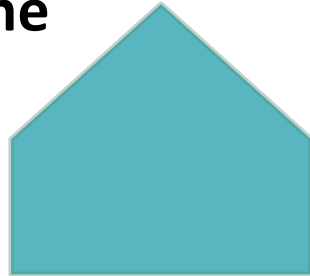


Sociability/Participation

(....) [c.duchene@unibas.ch](mailto:c.duchene@unibas.ch);  
Multilocal Living Arrangements

# Residential multilocal living: a core definition

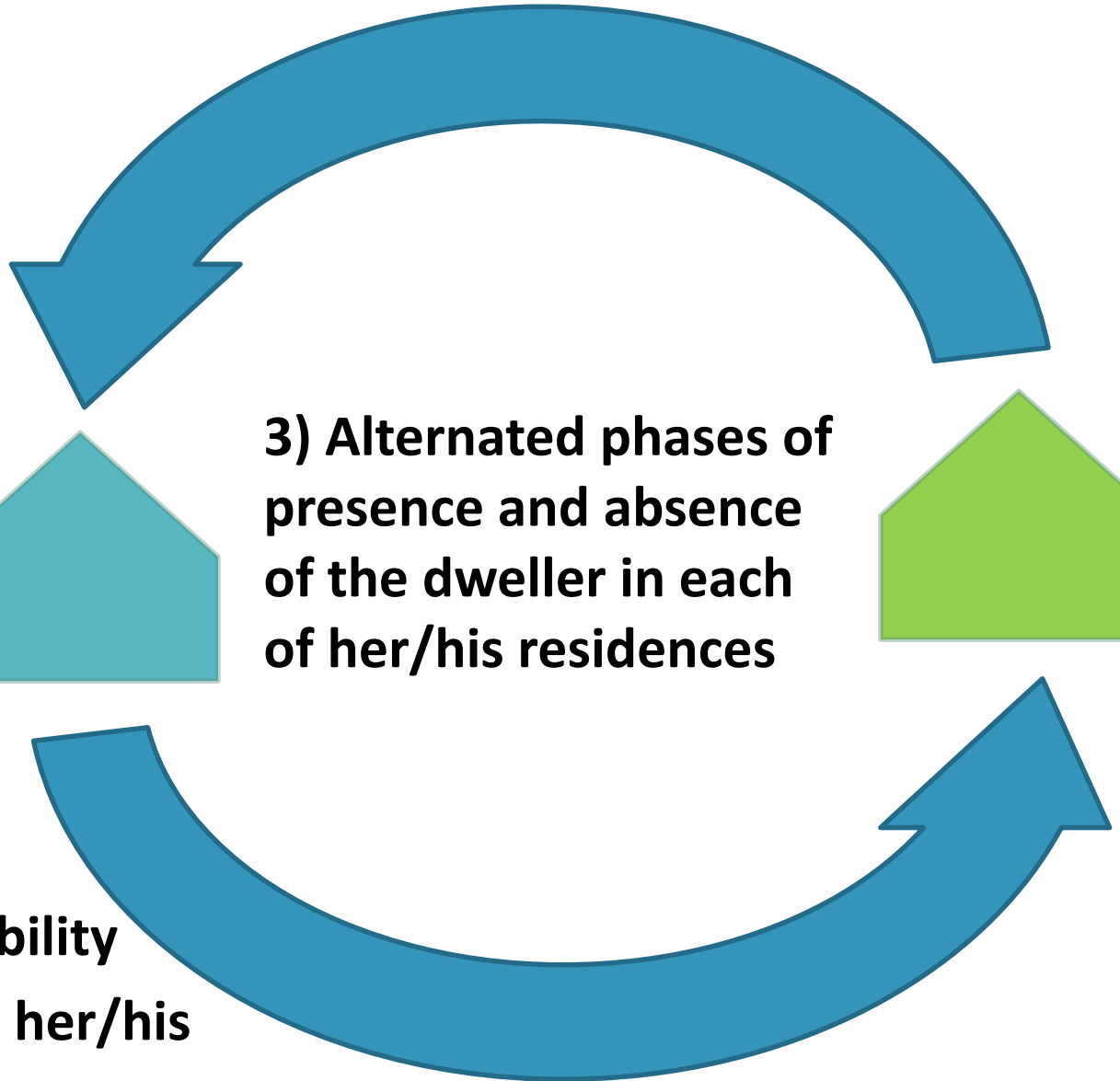
**1) Two residences or more used by the same dweller(s) (formal or informal appropriate dwellings)**



**3) Alternated phases of presence and absence of the dweller in each of her/his residences**



**2) Corporeal circular mobility of this dweller between her/his residences within a year**



# Multilocal living in Europe:

## All around us but...

### Business traveller: The rise of super-commuters

By Rhymer Rigby, Ftimes.com, 27.12.2011

On Sunday evenings Hans Tamm, head of structured finance at Amsterdam Trading Bank, leaves his home in south-west London to head for Heathrow and a flight to Amsterdam. Every working Friday he makes the journey in reverse.

"I'm a weekend commuter," he says. "I know every shop in Schiphol airport. Around four

normal, but my personal

Do you believe in LdR ??  
I believe in Long distance  
as it is good for  
connection...  
lot of

ternée doit

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(...)  
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nan. Les pères et

...  
rents le week-end!  
4 , etudiants.ch

### Tasse sulla seconda casa: la stangata della Tasi

Giuseppe Cordasco, Panorama, 18 ottobre 2013

In queste ore nella case dei contribuenti italiani è una la domanda che ricorre più frequentemente: da questo giro di valzer di tasse locali, in cui spariscono Imu sulla prima casa e Tares, e appaiono all'orizzonte nuovi balzelli dai nomi più improbabili come Trise, Tari e Tasi, pagheremo di più o di meno degli anni passati? Nel caso dei proprietari di **seconda casa** la risposta c'è già e non è certamente confortante: pagheranno di più.

# I] WHAT'S THE MATTER?

# I. MLA: What the matters are:

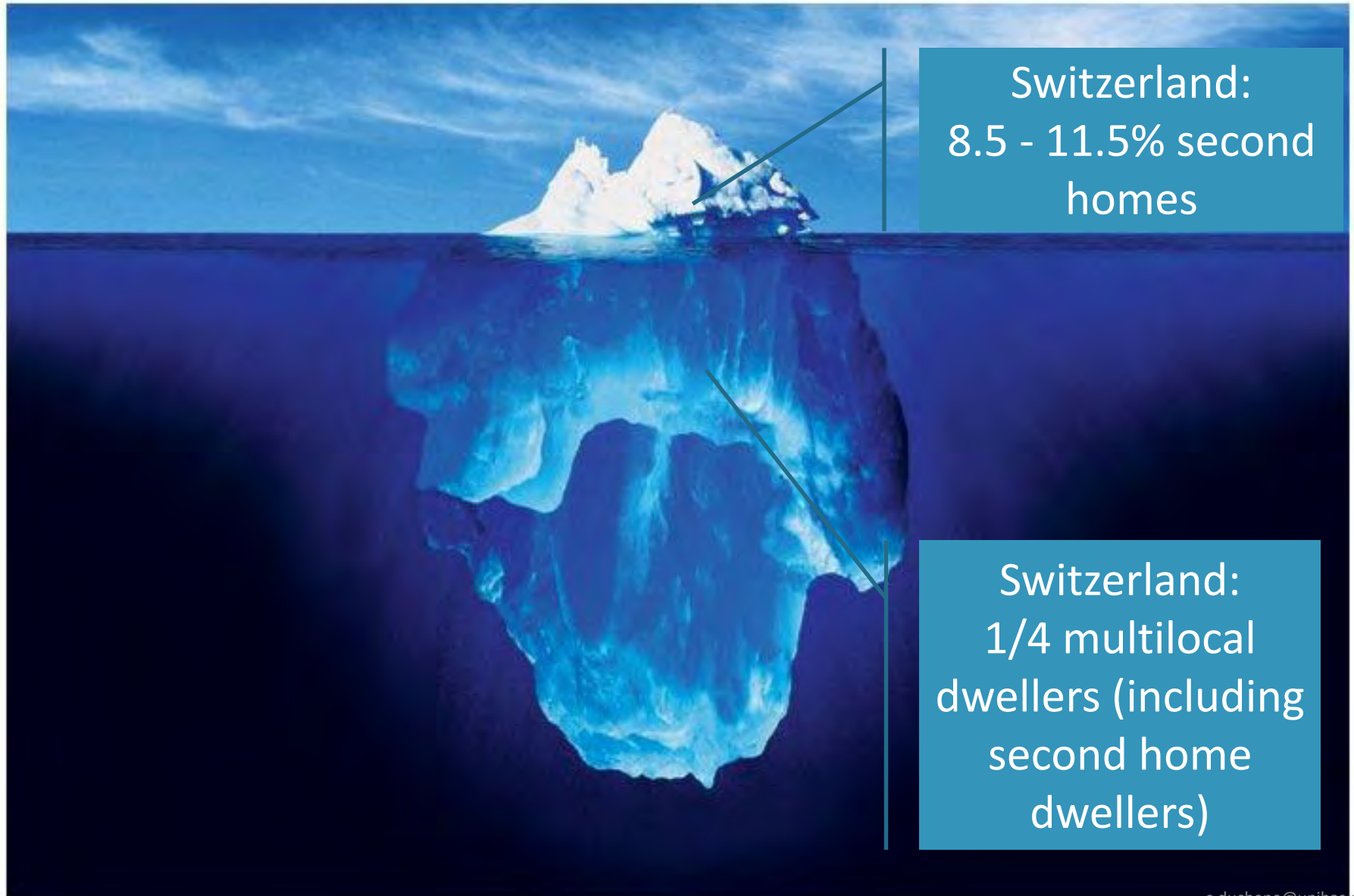
- Paradigmatical
- Epistemological
- Political
- Economical
- Empirical

Which actions?

- Build infrastructure
- Adapt tax laws
- Refind how making society
- Create investigating/research designs
- Develop (specific) services



# I] MLA: a non-wellknown reality



# I] A fragmented field to (residential) multilocal studies

## Disciplines

Mobility Studies

International Migration  
Studies  
(incl. Transnat.)

Urban studies

Tourism research

Family studies

Housing studies

Academic disciplines:  
Sociology, Geography,  
Anthropology, political  
science...

## Population/ Phenomenon

Second homes (Leisure)

Weekly commuters (for  
work)

Joint custody Children

LATs

Students between  
Parents and student  
home

Transmigrants

Academic at university

## Analytical aspects

Everyday Practices /  
Cultural practices

TimeSpace / Rhythmic

Local integration

Capital / vulnerability

Local Participation

Local Identification /  
appropriation

Consumption

Services



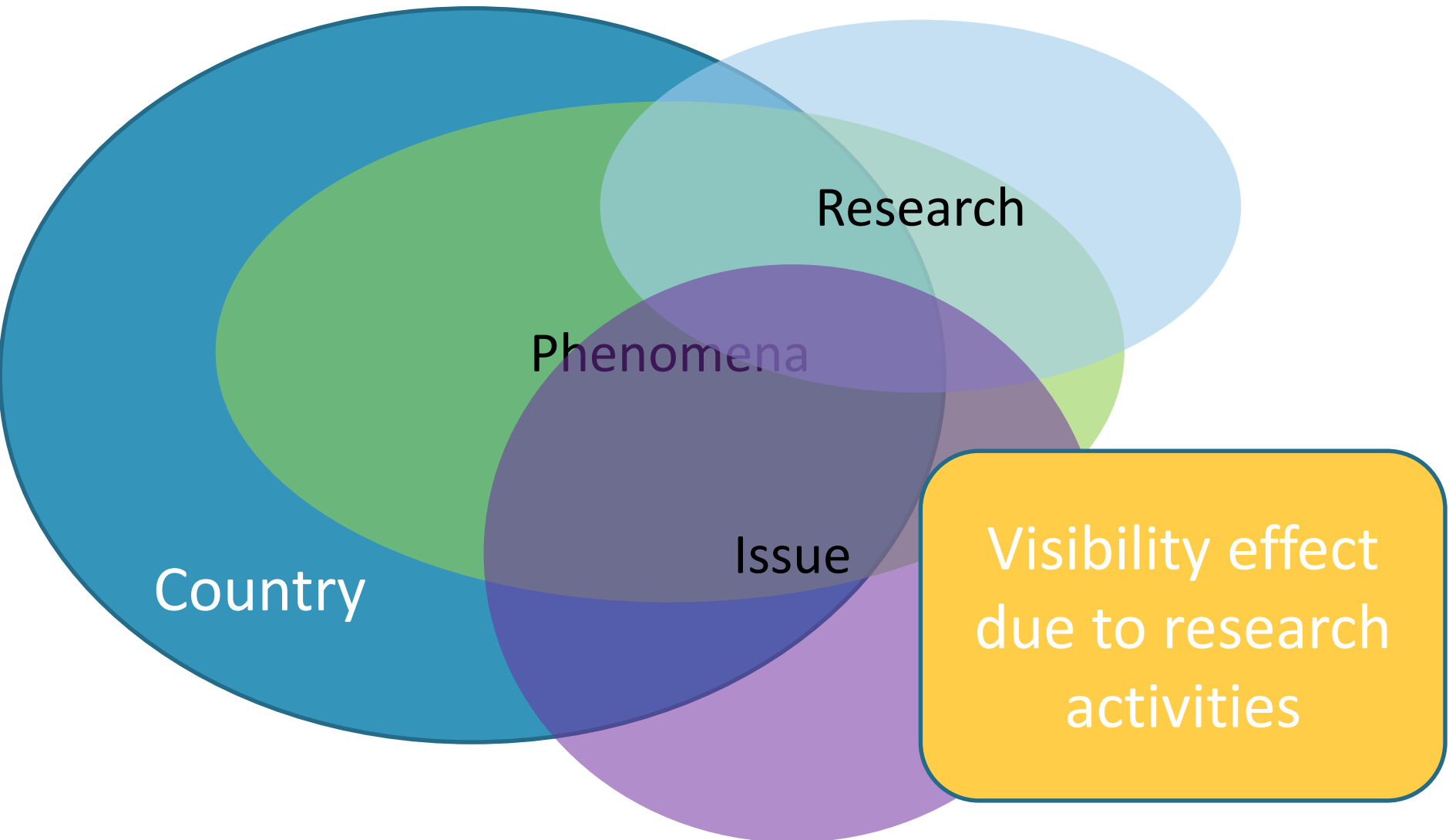
# I] MLA: Few and heterogenic empirical founds

- **Some studies on national multilocal living**
  - **But few quantitative studies on national multilocal living**
    - BBSR-Bonn; EFL2011-INED Paris; MWinCH2013,
    - ILS-Dortmund et al. (regional...)
- **No existing national/international comparison**
- **Quantitative studies about subpopulation of ML (second homes, LATs, ...) in many European countries**

# I] Quantifying and comparing

- Defining the phenomenon/population
  - MLA diverse as mobility is
  - Which sub-phenomena?
    - Are LAT-couples ML? Etc.
- Data availability
- Data Comparability
- Local specific interest

# I] MLA: Differences between local research and local reality of the phenomenon



## II] SOME EUROPEAN REGIONAL SPECIFICITIES

Second homes

Living Apart together couple (LATs)

Joint parental Custody (JPC)

Transnational migrants

## II] MLA in Europe : How many where?

- All together Multilocal residents by country

~11% in France (EFL 2011)

~15% in German *urban* area (Dittrich-Wesbuer) but 3-4% in Germany (BBSR)

~1/4 in Switzerland (MWinCH2013)

- Quantitative important
- Huge difference by country
- Comparability issue
  - =>Overnighters in Jobmob research consortium: 60days/year
- Few data
- Data of sub-groups of Multilocal living people

## II] MLA in Europe : How many where?

### Secondary homes

Second homes seem to be more popular:

- i) in the Mediterranean, the East regions, with low average wages,
  - ii) in the Nordic region because of late urbanization and an abundance of land and property
  - iii) in peripheral but touristic regions (e.g. over 50% of some mountain villages in Switzerland consist of second homes with gentrification effect (ARE 2009)
  - iv) in a specific time-perimeter from main residence (e.g. 3 hours in Scandinavia).
    - Economical Paradox? => few in Germany more in the Southeuropean countries
- But be careful: Depending on the source Second home different results: in Switzerland between 7.7% and 15%!

# II] What is a second home?

## Diversity:

cottage, cabin, holiday home, summer house, weekend house, vacation house, seasonal home, recreational home...

... but also parents' housing for young adults (Duchene-Lacroix 2013)

## Occasional residence:

- Property owned or rented on a lease as the occasional residence of a household that normally lives elsewhere (Downing & Dover, 1973; Coppock, 1977; Hall & Müller, 2004)
- Also *official* occasional residence
- Difference between residence and practices



## II] MLA in Europe : How many where?

### LATs: from marginal to visible esp. in Western U.

Partnerships in which the members are not sharing just a common dwelling

	GGs (2000-2004)	GGs (2005-2010)	Other sources
France	5%	9%	8 % 18-79years old (Régnier et al.2009) 3% (x2 =>6%) (EFL2011, Question3)
Belgium	5%	10%	
Germany	6%	9%	
Hungary	2%	4%	
Romania	2%	4%	
Bulgaria	2%	5%	
Lithuania	1%	5%	
Switzerland			17% (just in Swiss urban area) (Schad); 13% in CH (MWinCH2013)

But about 10% in many countries according to Duncan (2010)

Two issues: How is the phenomenon quantified and are LATs really residentially multilocal?

Similar to dating (exclusively), committed relationship (with marriage or not, with intentions of starting living together or not, of marriage or not, or after a living together period).

## II] MLA in Europe : How many where?

### Children of separated parents in joint custody

Countries	Situation and evolution in some European countries
France	From ~10% (2004) to 16% of parenthood (2010)
Belgium	9% (1990), 10% (1995) to more than 30% (2010)
Denmark	~20% (2004)
Sweden	nearly 50% for parents who have recently separated 60% of all if included asymmetric joint custody (2014)
Norway	25% (2014)
The Netherlands	16% (2009)
United Kingdom	17% (2008)

Methodological issues: Effectiveness, intensity & time balance of the presence in each household ⇔ judicial decision; population of the study

## II] MLA in Europe : Transnational MLA?

**Transnational** multilocal living within Europe are also generate

- for job: care transmigration but also European deputies in Brussels (Bajuk-Sencar 2013), artists in Berlin (Gresillon 2003) etc.
- for “practising a good life” (Torkington 2015), like North-Europeans in Spain (Gustafson 2008), British in South-West France (Hoggart / Buller 1995) and Germans almost everywhere (Breuer 2005). Some urban areas consists also to a large part of second homes causing gentrification effects (i.e. in London: Oxley et al. 2008).
- General increase within Europe

## II] MLA in Europe: General social profiles

- More by students, few more by new pensioners
- More according to the income, occupation and diploma levels
- More in South of countries, in cities and touristic area

## II] MLA in Europe: Between cases and generalisation

### **Under further subgroups e.g. Multi-Multilocal**

- A divorced woman with children in joint custody who is living part time in the partner's apartment.
- Pseudo-multi-multi: Student between partner and parents' household (LATs & Weekly commuter for activity)

### **Different rhythmicities depending on the mean of the MLA**

- Frequency of the situation in a life course
- Frequency of residence here and there, duration etc.

# **III] CONCLUSIVE WORDS**

# III] Multilocal living in Europe: Conclusive words

- ML all around us but few researches, no possible comparisons as such
- ML questions and renews some concepts (household, Family, main residence, ...)
- Tendencies:
  - declining : Second homes
  - Increasing: Joint parental custody; LATs; Students; but also Euro-transmigration ; cross border multilocality
  - Regional disparities
    - South Europe and South of several countries (second homes);
    - Western Europe (LATs, joint custody)
- Impact on the «placemaking», local cohesion, level of infrastructure use
  - ML local anchorage can be strong (emotional, social capital, heritage, biography) but local participation is less important



# III] Multilocal living in Europe: Conclusive words

- Political and economical issue
  - Urban planning, touristic, family policy...
- Residential multilocal studies to develop
  - Concept
  - Data and method
  - European picture
- Network Multilocal living in Europe
  - Cost action project
  - International conferences (next in Prag in early Spring 2018)

# Thank you!

Texts available under [researchgate.net](https://www.researchgate.net), i.a.

**Multilocal living in the Global South and the Global North:** Differences, convergences and universality of an underestimated phenomenon, *Trialog* (& Eva Dick), 115 (2): 4-10

**Multi-local Living Arrangements – Approaches to Quantification**, *Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie* (& Kramer, Caroline; Dittrich-Wesbuer, Andrea; Rumpolt, Peter), 106 (4): 409-424

**Reise in den Archipel. Jenseits der Opposition zwischen Mobilität und Sesshaftigkeit**, *kritische Berichte - Zeitschrift für Kunst- und Kulturwissenschaften*, 44 (2): 29–38.

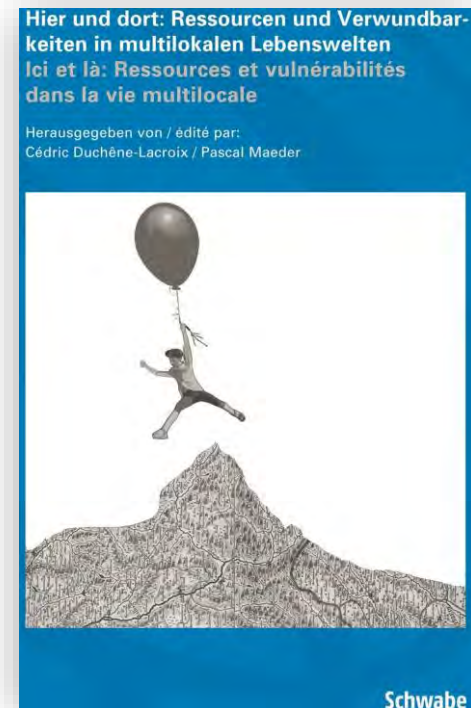
**Mapping a social space of French citizens in Berlin on the basis of self-identification**, *Journal Identities. Global Studies in Culture and Power*, DOI 10.1080/1070289X.2015.1008000, 19 (& Monnier, Angeliki).

**L'habiter multilocal : discussion d'un concept émergeant et aperçu de sa traduction empirique en Suisse**, *Revue Quetelet*, 1, 1, Louvain (Belgien), 61-89 (& Nicola Hilti et Helmut Schad)

**Éléments pour une typologie** des pratiques plurirésidentielles et d'un habiter multilocal. *E-Migrinter*, 151–167.

**„Mobilitätskapital, Raumkapital, Räumlichkeitskapital:** Ein „Sieg des Ortes über die Zeit“ mit welchem raumbezogenen Handlungsvermögen?“ In J.Scheiner et al. (eds). *Mobilitäten und Immobilitäten*, Essen: Klartext (& H.Schad)

**„Multilokales Wohnen als hybride Praxis** – Implikationen der „mobilities studies“ und der Akteur-Netzwerk-Theorie.“ In J.Scheiner et al. (eds). *Mobilitäten und Immobilitäten*, Essen: Klartext (& H.Schad)



Les mobilités résidentielles  
à l'aune de la multilocalité

Sous la direction de Philippe Hamman, Maurice Blanc,  
Cédric Duchêne-Lacroix, Tim Freytag et Caroline Kramer



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