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Global Sydney and Migration: An alternative research and policy agenda

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Introduction

Global Sydney – an aspiration by

- government at federal, state, and local levels:
 - *Our Cities, Our Future* by the Commonwealth government (2011);
 - *Metropolitan Plan for Sydney 2036* by the New South Wales state government (2010);
 - *Sustainable Sydney 2030* by the City of Sydney council (2008).
- business sector:
 - *Sydney: Australia's Global City* by the Sydney Business Chamber (2010);
 - *Global Sydney: Challenges and Opportunities for a Competitive Global City* by the Committee for Sydney (2010).
- media and public:
 - 53 articles in *Sydney Morning Herald* in 2012;
 - 148 articles in *Daily Telegraph* in 2012.



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Global Sydney Thesis

- International scholarship – includes Sydney as one case city in the formation of a global city hierarchy:
 - Integration with the world economy – (Friedmann, 1986, 1995)
 - Citations in world city literature – (Beaverstock et al., 1999)
 - Locations of subsidiaries of TNCs – (Godfrey & Zhou, 1999)
 - Global capacity of advanced producer services – (Globalisation and World Cities (GaWC) research program, 2000, 2004, 2008)
- Local scholarship – attests Sydney's emergence as a global city:
 - Macroeconomic transformations – (Spiller, 2003; Tonts & Taylor, 2010; Searle, 1996; Fagan, 2000; Stein, 2002)
 - Financialisation – (Daly & Pritchard, 2000; O'Neill & McGuirk, 2002, 2003, 2005)
 - Creative economy – (Gibson, 2006; Mould, 2007)
 - Knowledge-based economy – (Hu, 2012; Searle & Valence, 2005; Searle & Pritchard, 2005)



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Methods

Literature synthesis		New agenda		Empirical evidence
Migration in global Sydney	→	Research to understand global Sydney and migration	←	New migration in global Sydney
Planning global Sydney	→	Policy to address global Sydney and migration	←	Current plans for global Sydney



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Migration in Global Sydney

The scholarship on migration in global Sydney has focused on the increasing scale and complexity, and the changed nature of migration in the process of Sydney's emergence as a global city:

- Demographic and cultural change:
 - Growing scale and diversity of foreign born population in Sydney (Burnley, 2000; Hugo, 2008);
 - Immigration flows from different parts of Asia (Burnley, 1998).
- Changed nature of migration:
 - Increasing temporary migration and changed Australian immigration policy (Hugo, 2006, 2008);
 - Gateway for Australians to leave the country (Hugo, 2008).



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Planning Global Sydney

The scholarship on planning global Sydney has paid particular attention to the transformation towards a neoliberal approach to shaping a global Sydney in the competitive globalisation, and to enhancing Sydney's global competitiveness:

- Planning for global competitiveness – a global phenomenon (Thornley, 1999);
- Neoliberal planning for metropolitan Sydney (Searle & Cardw, 2000; Searle, 2004; McGuirk, 2005; Bunker & Searle, 2007; Searle, 2006);
- Neoliberal planning for central Sydney (Hu, 2012);
- Neoliberal planning tools:
 - global activities (Searle, 1998; Searle & Bounds, 1999);
 - urban consolidation and gentrification (Bounds & Morris, 2005, 2006; Searle, 2007; Searle & Fillion, 2011);
 - Urban design (Gospodini, 2002; Gunder, 2011)



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New Migration

		Metropolitan Sydney		Central Sydney	
		Foreign Born Population Share	Total Population	Foreign Born Population Share	Total Population
Place of Usual Residence	2006	32%	4,119,190	35%	156,572
	2011	34%	4,428,976	38%	196,778
Place of Work	2006	36%	1,730,729	41%	357,767
	2011	40%	1,835,363	45%	395,335

Foreign Born Population in Metropolitan Sydney and Central Sydney, 2006-2011
 Data source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census 2006 and 2011.

		Metropolitan Sydney		Central Sydney	
		2001-2006	2006-2011	2001-2006	2006-2011
Internal Migration	Australian	90%	90%	87%	86%
	Non Australian	8%	9%	12%	13%
	Not Stated	2%	2%	2%	1%
	Total	1,034,226	1,219,616	46,174	59,728
International Migration	Australian	27%	21%	20%	17%
	Non Australian	70%	77%	78%	81%
	Not Stated	3%	2%	2%	1%
	Total	244,075	302,985	22,566	31,353



Citizenships of Migration to Metropolitan Sydney and Central Sydney, 2001-2006 and 2006-2011

Note: Internal migration includes intra Sydney migration.

Data source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census 2006 and 2011.

Countries of Birth	Metropolitan Sydney	Central Sydney
Australia	66.5%	65.9%
England	3.6%	4.9%
New Zealand	2.7%	3.9%
China (excl. SARs and Taiwan)	2.6%	2.7%
Viet Nam	1.6%	0.8%
Philippines	1.5%	0.8%
India	1.3%	0.5%
Lebanon	1.2%	0.2%
Korea, Republic of (South)	0.9%	1.0%
South Africa	0.8%	0.7%
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	0.8%	1.3%
Fiji	0.7%	0.3%
Iraq	0.7%	0.1%
Indonesia	0.6%	2.1%
Sri Lanka	0.6%	0.2%
Malaysia	0.5%	1.2%
Italy	0.5%	0.3%
Scotland	0.5%	0.6%
United States of America	0.4%	0.8%
Iran	0.4%	0.2%
...
Total	1,034,226	46,174

Countries of Birth of Internal Migration to Metropolitan Sydney and Central Sydney, 2001-2006

Notes: Top 20 countries of birth are selected on the basis of internal migration to metropolitan Sydney in 2001-2006; Internal migration includes intra Sydney migration.

Data source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census 2006.



Countries of Birth	Metropolitan Sydney	Central Sydney
Australia	65.6%	64.5%
England	3.5%	4.6%
China (excl. SARs and Taiwan)	3.4%	3.7%
New Zealand	2.5%	3.3%
India	2.1%	0.8%
Philippines	1.5%	1.0%
Vietnam	1.4%	0.8%
Korea, Republic of (South)	1.1%	1.2%
Lebanon	1.0%	0.2%
South Africa	0.9%	0.8%
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	0.8%	1.2%
Iraq	0.8%	0.1%
Fiji	0.7%	0.3%
Indonesia	0.7%	1.6%
Malaysia	0.5%	1.4%
Sri Lanka	0.5%	0.2%
Bangladesh	0.5%	0.1%
United States of America	0.5%	1.0%
Scotland	0.5%	0.6%
Italy	0.4%	0.3%
...
Total	1,219,619	59,729

Countries of Birth of Internal Migration to Metropolitan Sydney and Central Sydney, 2006-2011

Notes: Top 20 countries of birth are selected on the basis of internal migration to metropolitan Sydney in 2006-2011; Internal migration includes intra-Sydney migration.

Data source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census 2011.



Countries of Birth	Metropolitan Sydney	Central Sydney
Australia	12.0%	12.7%
China (excl. SARs and Taiwan)	11.5%	10.4%
England	8.2%	10.1%
India	7.9%	2.6%
New Zealand	6.4%	5.9%
Korea, Republic of (South)	4.1%	7.2%
Philippines	2.9%	0.9%
South Africa	2.4%	1.1%
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	2.3%	2.5%
Iraq	2.1%	0.0%
Indonesia	2.0%	5.7%
United States of America	1.9%	2.7%
Bangladesh	1.7%	0.7%
Lebanon	1.7%	0.1%
Japan	1.6%	3.0%
Malaysia	1.6%	3.1%
Fiji	1.5%	0.2%
Viet Nam	1.4%	0.7%
Thailand	1.3%	5.0%
Sri Lanka	1.2%	0.2%
...
Total	244,074	22,564

Countries of Birth of International Migration to Metropolitan Sydney and Central Sydney, 2001-2006

Notes: Top 20 countries of birth are selected on the basis of international migration to metropolitan Sydney in 2001-2006;

Data source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census 2006.

Countries of Birth	Metropolitan Sydney	Central Sydney
China (excl. SARs and Taiwan)	13.0%	12.7%
India	10.7%	3.3%
Australia	10.3%	11.2%
England	7.5%	9.6%
New Zealand	4.9%	5.4%
Korea, Republic of (South)	3.6%	5.0%
Philippines	3.4%	1.2%
Nepal	3.4%	1.1%
South Africa	2.2%	1.0%
Iraq	2.2%	0.1%
Vietnam	2.0%	1.5%
United States of America	2.0%	3.5%
Indonesia	1.8%	5.1%
Ireland	1.7%	3.2%
Bangladesh	1.7%	0.5%
Malaysia	1.5%	1.9%
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	1.4%	1.6%
Thailand	1.4%	5.3%
Sri Lanka	1.4%	0.3%
Pakistan	1.3%	0.2%
...
Total	302,984	31,351

Countries of Birth of International Migration to Metropolitan Sydney and Central Sydney, 2006-2011

Notes: Top 20 countries of birth are selected on the basis of international migration to metropolitan Sydney in 2006-2011;

Data source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census 2011..

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Australian Government

Vision

A national urban policy for a productive, sustainable and liveable future.

Key Issues

- Improve labour and capital productivity
- Integrate land use and infrastructure
- Improve the efficiency of urban infrastructure;
- Protect and sustain our natural and built environments
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality
- Manage our resources sustainably
- Increase resilience to climate change, emergency events and natural hazards
- Facilitate the supply of appropriate mixed income housing
- Support affordable living choices
- Improve accessibility and reduce dependence on private vehicles
- Support community wellbeing
- Improve the planning and management of our cities
- Streamline administrative processes
- Evaluate progress

Our Cities, Our Future

A national urban policy for a productive, sustainable and liveable future



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METROPOLITAN PLAN FOR SYDNEY 2036



Vision

Metropolitan Sydney – sustainable, affordable, liveable, equitable and networked.

Key Issues

- Strengthening a city of cities
- Growing and renewing centres
- Transport for a connected city
- Housing Sydney's population
- Growing Sydney's economy
- Balancing land uses on the city fringe
- Tackling climate change and protecting Sydney's natural environment
- Achieving equity, liveability and social inclusion
- Delivering the Plan



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Sustainable Sydney 2030 The Vision

Vision

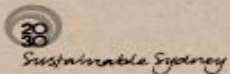
The vision for Sydney is a green, global, connected city.


Key Issues

- A globally competitive and innovative city
- A leading environmental performer
- Integrated transport for a connected city
- A city for pedestrians and cyclists
- A lively, engaging city centre
- Vibrant local communities and economies
- A cultural and creative city
- Housing for a diverse population
- Sustainable development, renewal and design
- Implementation through effective partnerships



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CITY OF SYDNEY 

Our Cities, Our Future

A national urban policy for a productive, sustainable and liveable future



METROPOLITAN PLAN FOR SYDNEY 2036



Sustainable Sydney 2030

The Vision

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	global	global city	global Sydney	global competition	global economy	global migration	migration
<i>Our Cities, Our Future</i>	10	0	0	3	3	0	2
<i>Metropolitan Plan for Sydney 2036</i>	205	44	46	7	3	0	5
<i>Sustainable Sydney 2030</i>	76	10	16	3	4	1	1

Reflection 1: New Research Agenda

- The research agenda on global Sydney and migration should integrate the global Sydney thesis and migration.
- The research agenda on global Sydney and migration should treat global Sydney as an important spatial unit for migration analysis.
- The research agenda on global Sydney and migration should capture the multi-dimensional dynamics of new migration and the associations with global Sydney.



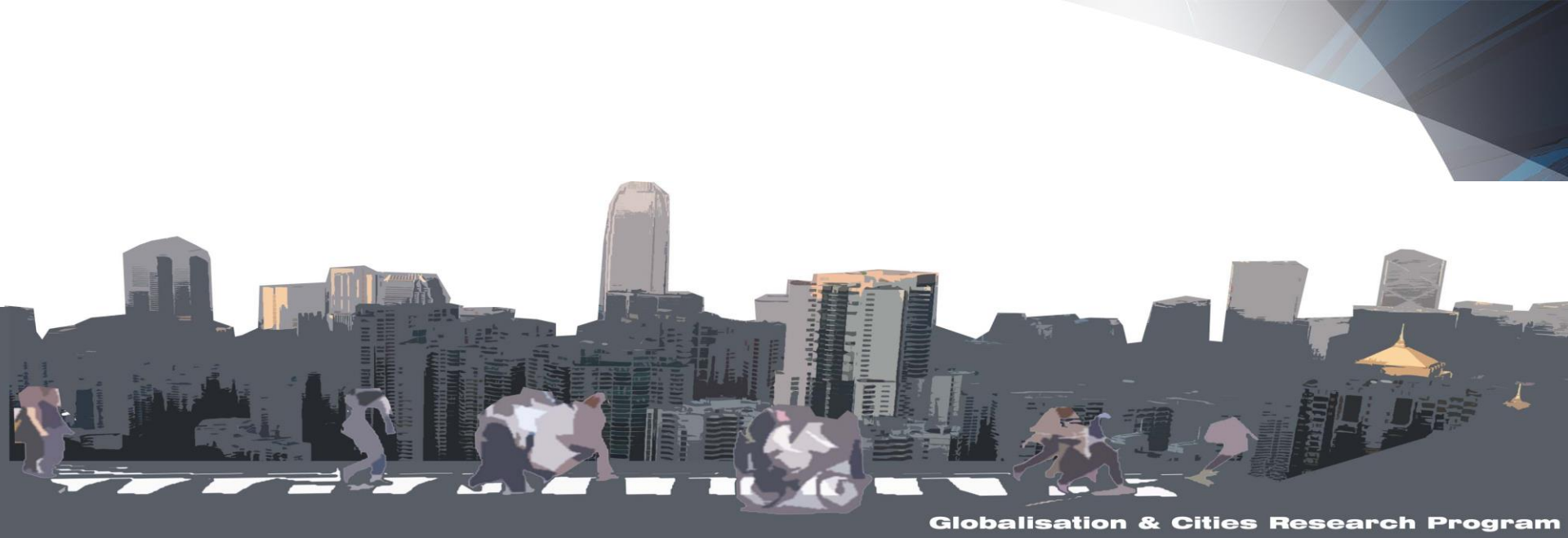
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Reflection 2: New Policy Agenda

- The policy agenda on global Sydney and migration should address the issue of migration to the same extent as the issue of globalism.
- The policy agenda on global Sydney and migration should coordinate different levels of governments, and different departments.
- The policy agenda on global Sydney and migration should respond to the new dynamics in the migration to and from global Sydney.



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Globalisation & Cities Research Program

www.globalisationandcities.com

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