

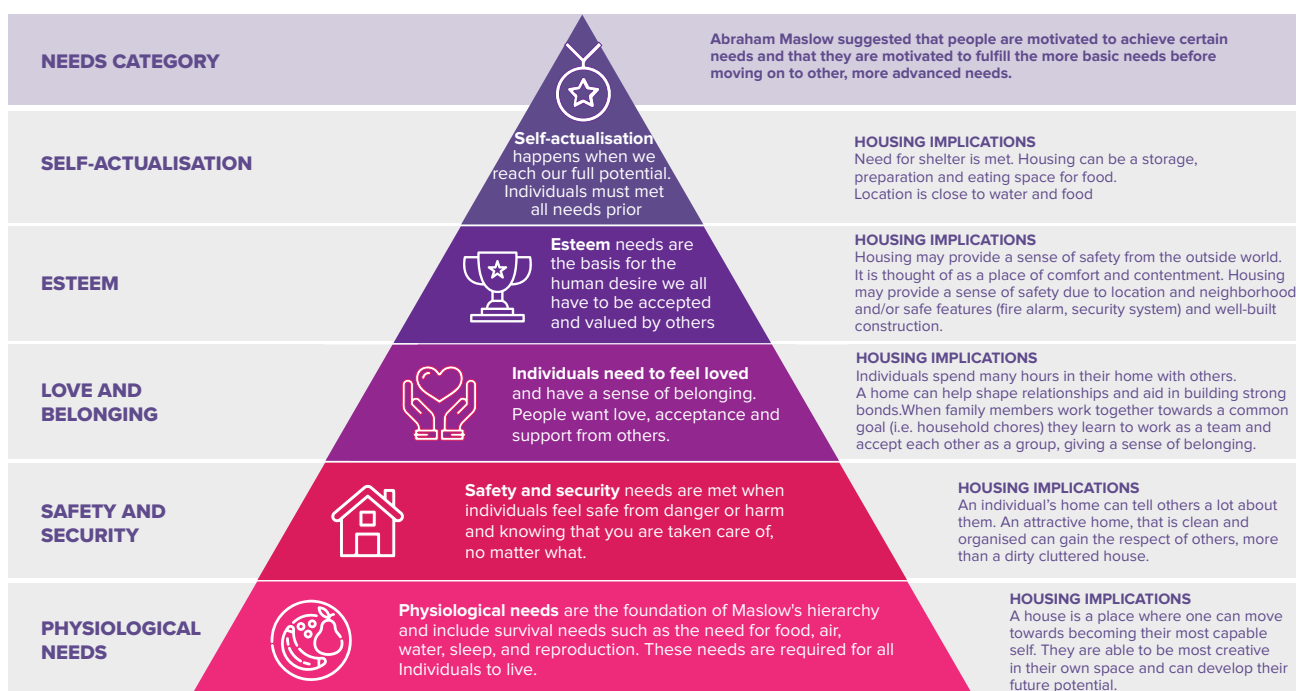
Maslow's hierarchy of needs – related to housing

The Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute (AHURI), 'A conceptual analysis of social housing as infrastructure'¹ acknowledges that safe, adequate, affordable and appropriate housing is critical to health, wellbeing, and social and economic security.

Housing is one of the key social determinants of health, and stable housing has been linked to improved health and wellbeing, better educational outcomes, greater capacity for social and economic participation, and community cohesion. Insecure, poor quality and unaffordable private rental is identified as a contributor to social exclusion, poverty and instability.

In relation to this research conducted by AHURI, interviewees identified that social housing was clearly an essential service. One drew on Maslow's hierarchy of needs, pointing out that in providing shelter, social housing was providing something required for the achievement of a whole list of subsequent attainments, such as independence, social participation and productivity. Social housing, according to another interviewee, was "a core service that contributes to wellbeing on a vast number of fronts and incidentally – not incidentally, absolutely part of it – contributes therefore to participation in social and economic aspects of life and society".

MASLOW'S HIERARCHY OF NEEDS – RELATED TO HOUSING



Individuals must meet their needs from the bottom needs to the top in Maslow's Hierarchy. One cannot advance without meeting the needs in their current level.

1 Flanagan, K., Martin, C., Jacobs, K. and Lawson, J. (2019) A conceptual analysis of social housing as infrastructure, AHURI Final Report No. 309, Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute Limited, Melbourne, <http://www.ahuri.edu.au/research/final-reports/309>, doi: 10.18408/ahuri-4114101.