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International Migration and Intergenerational Status Attainment in Europe

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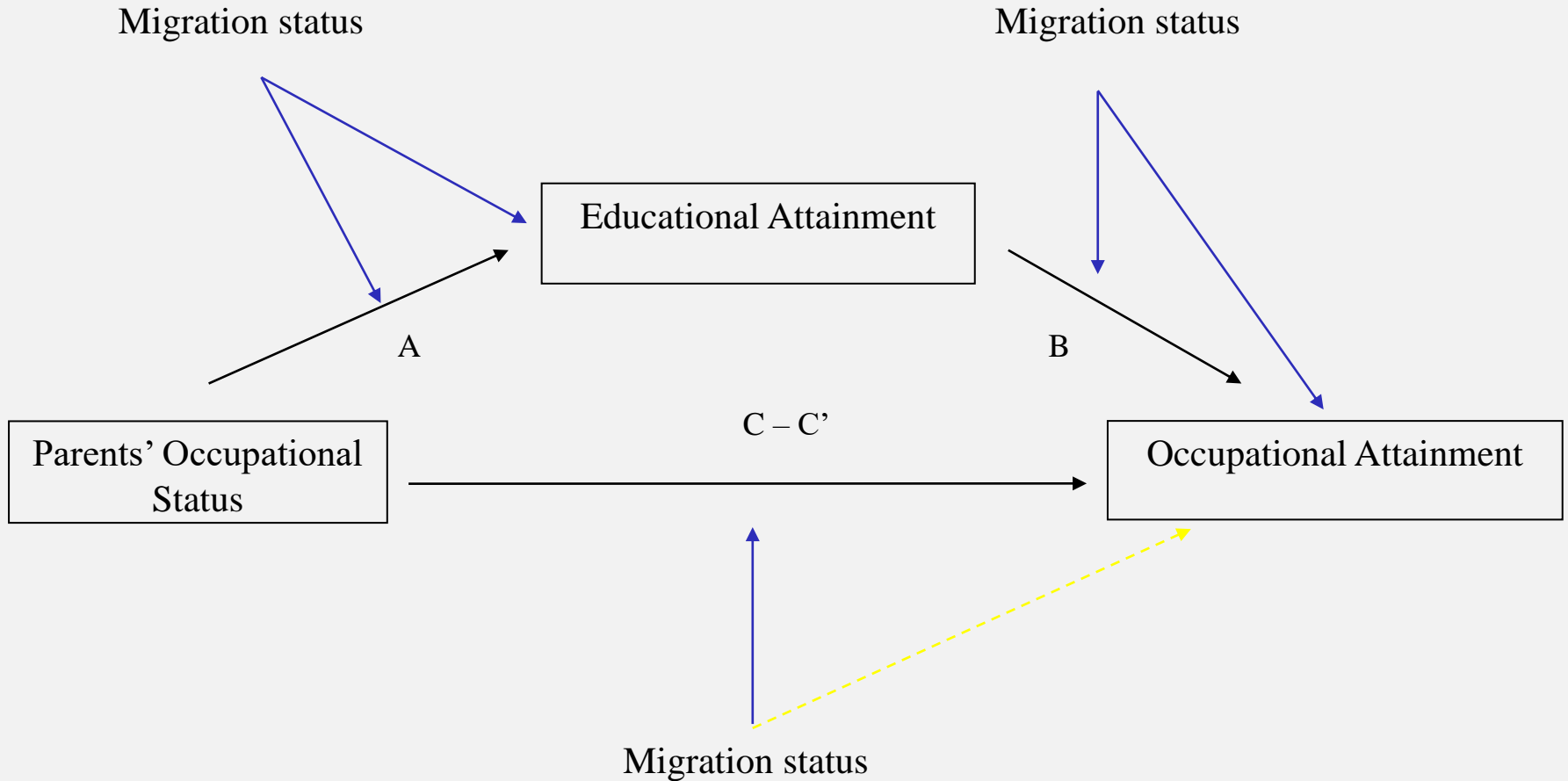
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Status Attainment Model (Blau & Duncan 1967)





Research Question

- To what extent does the status attainment model work differently for immigrants and natives in Europe?
 - First / second generation



We expect that:

- First generation immigrants and second generation attain lower occupational status than natives in the destination countries.



We also expect that:

- ...the effect of father's occupational status on the occupational status is weakest for the first generation relative to the natives; the effect for second generation is in-between.
- ... the effect of education on the occupational status is weaker for the first and second generation than for the natives (*ethnic penalties in the labour markets*).



Finally, we expect that ...

- ... the effect of father's occupational status is weaker for the immigrants and the second generation than for the natives.
- ... the effect of education is weaker for the immigrants and the second generation than for the natives.



Data

- European Social Survey 2002-2018 & EVS 2008 + 2018
- 46 countries
- 11 surveys, total N = 568,022.
- In Models, 344,000 in age range 18-64
- Large, high-quality samples
- 16.2% have migration background in the dataset



Social mobility measures

- Respondents' occupational status ISCO88 / ISCO08 → (ASEI08)
- Respondents' year of education, country specific measures, scaled by duration of education
- Parental occupational status: crude showcard / ISCO88 / ISCO08 → (FMISEI08)
- All status variables are **standardized** by taking Z-scores **between countries over the whole dataset.**
- **Reference:** men, natives, UK, ESS8, average education and average father's occupation



Structural and relative mobility in SAT model

- $zASEI = B_0 + B_1 * IMM + B_2 * zFMASEI + B_3 * zFMASEI * IMM$
- SAT model measures *structural mobility* by $B_0 + B_1$ (i.e. at average parental occupation)
- SAT model measures *relative mobility* by B_2 and B_3 .



Controls

- Country specific associations
- **Study specific associations (ESS & EVS rounds)**
- Gender



International immigration types/measures

- Country of birth of father, mother, and respondent.



International immigration types

- 0/0 Natives
- 1/3A “Diplomat children”: respondent born abroad, parents
- 1/3B “Mixed marriage children”: one parent foreign born
- 2/3A “Second generation” both parents foreign born
- 2/3B “Re-emigration” respondent and one parent foreign born.
- 3/3 “First generation immigrants”.



Table 1: Types of immigrants in ESS-EVS 2002-2018, by generation of immigration

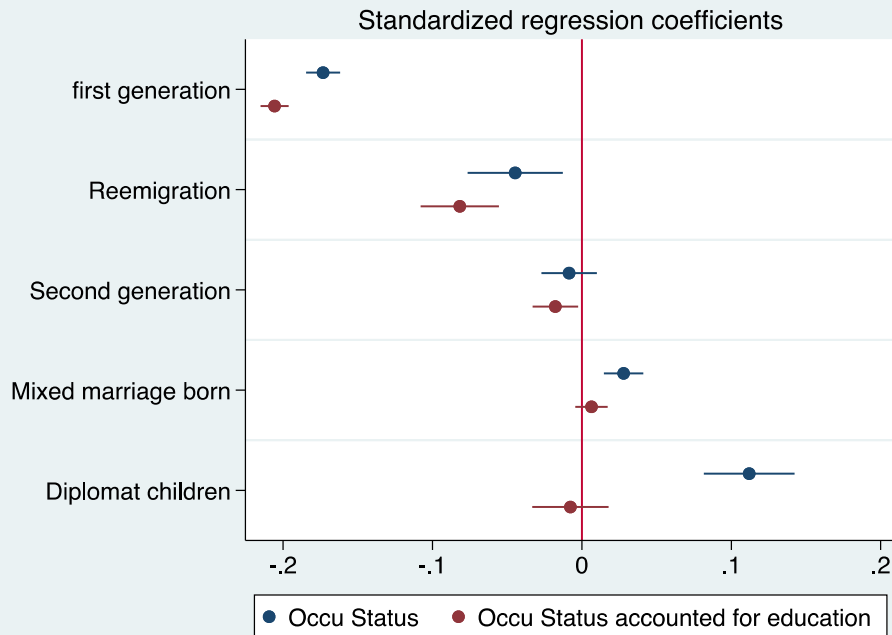
| | | | N |
|--|-------|------|---------|
| Non-immigrant (Natives) | 83.8% | | 476,020 |
| 1/3 Immigrant status | 5.7% | | |
| • Resp foreign born ('Diplomat') | | 0.9% | 5,052 |
| • 1 Parent foreign born ('Mixed Marriage Born') | | 4.8% | 27,378 |
| 2/3 Immigrant | 3.4% | | |
| • 1 Parent & Resp foreign born ('Re-migration') | | 0.8% | 4,608 |
| • 2 Parents foreign born (Second Generation) | | 2.6% | 14,882 |
| 3/3 Immigrant (First Generation) | 7.1% | | 40,082 |
| Total | 100% | | 568,022 |



Immigration in ESS/EVS surveys

- Top immigration countries: Israel, Luxembourg, Estonia, Switzerland, Ukraine.
- Few immigrants: Iceland, Finland, Turkey, Poland.
- Correlation parent's and own occupational status (FMASEI / ASEI) not clearly related to amount of immigrants.

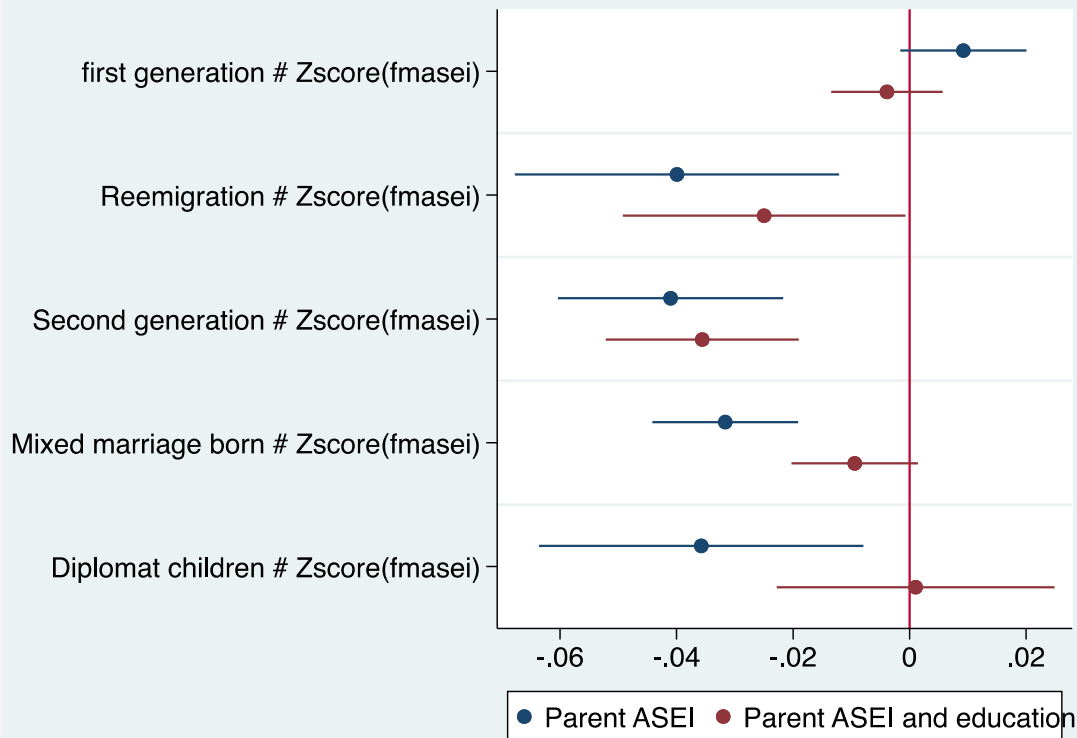
Structural occupational mobility



- First generation lowest occupation status
- Second generation lower occupation if accounted for education

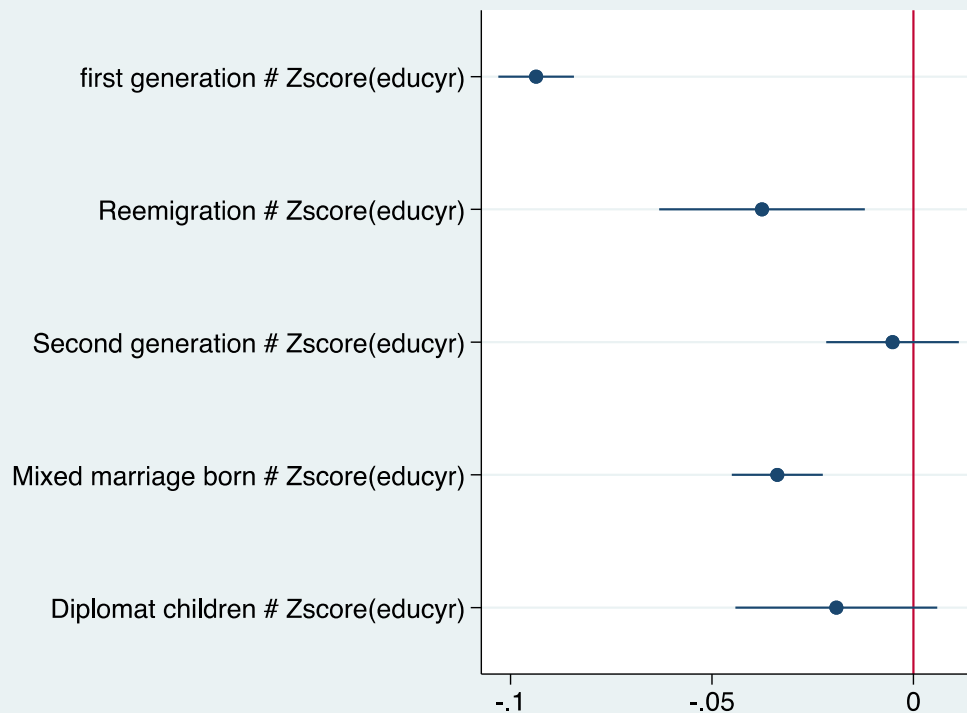


Total and partial effect FMASEI \rightarrow ASEI



- First generation occupation **is not** less strongly determined by parental occupation
- Second generation occupation is less strongly determined by parental occupation

Occupational attainment – Partial Effect EDUC → ASEI



- Education effect for first generation immigrants is lower (than for natives).
- Education effect for second generation is **not** lower (than for natives).



Conclusions

- The status attainment model works differently for:
 - First generation immigrants
- The first and second generation have significantly lower occupational status
- Intergenerational relative mobility for first generation is not different than for natives
- Second generation is more relatively mobile than the natives
 - Primarily by lower returns to education



What I did not show but we explored...

- Age of migration → proxy for education in destination country (matters a lot)
- Distance/neighbouring of migration (**origin region** / country)... (matters a lot)
- Split up by destination region: North-western Europe, Southern Europe, Eastern Europe, Middle East.



Table 1: 11 surveys, initial counts

| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Relative Per |
|-------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------|
| Valid | xnat_ess2002 | 43075 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| | xnat_ess2004 | 49066 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 16.2 |
| | xnat_ess2006 | 47099 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 24.5 |
| | xnat_ess2008 | 61009 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 35.3 |
| | xnat_ess2010 | 54855 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 44.9 |
| | xnat_ess2012 | 54673 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 54.5 |
| | xnat_ess2014 | 40185 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 61.6 |
| | xnat_ess2016 | 44387 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 69.4 |
| | xnat_ess2008 | 67786 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 81.4 |
| | xnat_ess2018 | 56368 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 91.3 |
| | xnat-ess2018 | 49519 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 568022 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |



| Country | first gen | Reemigration | Second gen | Mixed marriage | Diplomat child | Natives | Total |
|----------|-----------|--------------|------------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------|
| Albania | 12 | 0 | 25 | 34 | 7 | 4092 | 4170 |
| | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 0.82 | 0.17 | 98.13 | 100.00 |
| | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.86 | 0.73 |
| Armenia | 124 | 32 | 125 | 232 | 23 | 2464 | 3000 |
| | 4.13 | 1.07 | 4.17 | 7.73 | 0.77 | 82.13 | 100.00 |
| | 0.31 | 0.68 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.46 | 0.52 | 0.53 |
| Austria | 1696 | 229 | 500 | 1372 | 71 | 17022 | 20890 |
| | 8.12 | 1.10 | 2.39 | 6.57 | 0.34 | 81.48 | 100.00 |
| | 4.21 | 4.87 | 3.42 | 5.03 | 1.41 | 3.58 | 3.68 |
| Azerbaij | 61 | 17 | 28 | 83 | 8 | 3108 | 3305 |
| | 1.85 | 0.51 | 0.85 | 2.51 | 0.24 | 94.04 | 100.00 |
| | 0.15 | 0.36 | 0.19 | 0.30 | 0.16 | 0.65 | 0.58 |
| Bosnia-H | 31 | 6 | 9 | 35 | 16 | 1415 | 1512 |
| | 2.05 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 2.31 | 1.06 | 93.58 | 100.00 |
| | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.27 |
| Belgium | 1632 | 178 | 652 | 1075 | 178 | 13904 | 17619 |
| | 9.26 | 1.01 | 3.70 | 6.10 | 1.01 | 78.91 | 100.00 |
| | 4.05 | 3.79 | 4.46 | 3.94 | 3.52 | 2.92 | 3.10 |
| Bulgaria | 73 | 13 | 105 | 175 | 15 | 13201 | 13582 |
| | 0.54 | 0.10 | 0.77 | 1.29 | 0.11 | 97.19 | 100.00 |
| | 0.18 | 0.28 | 0.72 | 0.64 | 0.30 | 2.77 | 2.39 |
| Belarus | 200 | 81 | 52 | 252 | 39 | 2424 | 3048 |
| | 6.56 | 2.66 | 1.71 | 8.27 | 1.28 | 79.53 | 100.00 |
| | 0.50 | 1.72 | 0.36 | 0.92 | 0.77 | 0.51 | 0.54 |
| Switzerl | 4191 | 256 | 1025 | 1886 | 127 | 12849 | 20334 |
| | 20.61 | 1.26 | 5.04 | 9.28 | 0.62 | 63.19 | 100.00 |
| | 10.39 | 5.45 | 7.01 | 6.91 | 2.51 | 2.70 | 3.58 |
| Cyprus | 552 | 67 | 44 | 135 | 80 | 5812 | 6690 |
| | 8.25 | 1.00 | 0.66 | 2.02 | 1.20 | 86.88 | 100.00 |
| | 1.37 | 1.43 | 0.30 | 0.49 | 1.58 | 1.22 | 1.18 |
| Czech Re | 409 | 109 | 185 | 1125 | 40 | 19380 | 21248 |
| | 1.92 | 0.51 | 0.87 | 5.29 | 0.19 | 91.21 | 100.00 |
| | 1.01 | 2.32 | 1.26 | 4.12 | 0.79 | 4.07 | 3.74 |
| Germany | 2726 | 229 | 834 | 1729 | 227 | 27437 | 33182 |
| | 8.22 | 0.69 | 2.51 | 5.21 | 0.68 | 82.69 | 100.00 |
| | 6.76 | 4.87 | 5.70 | 6.34 | 4.49 | 5.76 | 5.84 |
| Denmark | 863 | 139 | 154 | 705 | 124 | 15293 | 17278 |
| | 4.99 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 4.08 | 0.72 | 88.51 | 100.00 |
| | 2.14 | 2.96 | 1.05 | 2.58 | 2.45 | 3.21 | 3.04 |
| Estonia | 2623 | 286 | 1392 | 1851 | 163 | 11840 | 18155 |
| | 14.45 | 1.58 | 7.67 | 10.20 | 0.90 | 65.22 | 100.00 |
| | 6.50 | 6.09 | 9.51 | 6.78 | 3.23 | 2.49 | 3.20 |
| Spain | 1611 | 86 | 68 | 296 | 178 | 17641 | 19880 |
| | 8.10 | 0.43 | 0.34 | 1.49 | 0.90 | 88.74 | 100.00 |
| | 3.99 | 1.83 | 0.46 | 1.08 | 3.52 | 3.71 | 3.50 |
| Finland | 341 | 62 | 24 | 256 | 158 | 19447 | 20288 |
| | 1.68 | 0.31 | 0.12 | 1.26 | 0.78 | 95.85 | 100.00 |
| | 0.85 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.94 | 3.13 | 4.09 | 3.57 |
| France | 1624 | 197 | 892 | 1504 | 199 | 16016 | 20432 |
| | 7.95 | 0.96 | 4.37 | 7.36 | 0.97 | 78.39 | 100.00 |
| | 4.03 | 4.19 | 6.10 | 5.51 | 3.94 | 3.36 | 3.60 |
| Georgia | 19 | 10 | 23 | 81 | 7 | 3554 | 3694 |
| | 0.51 | 0.27 | 0.62 | 2.19 | 0.19 | 96.21 | 100.00 |