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Labour market integration and determinants

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Migrant integration and transnational links

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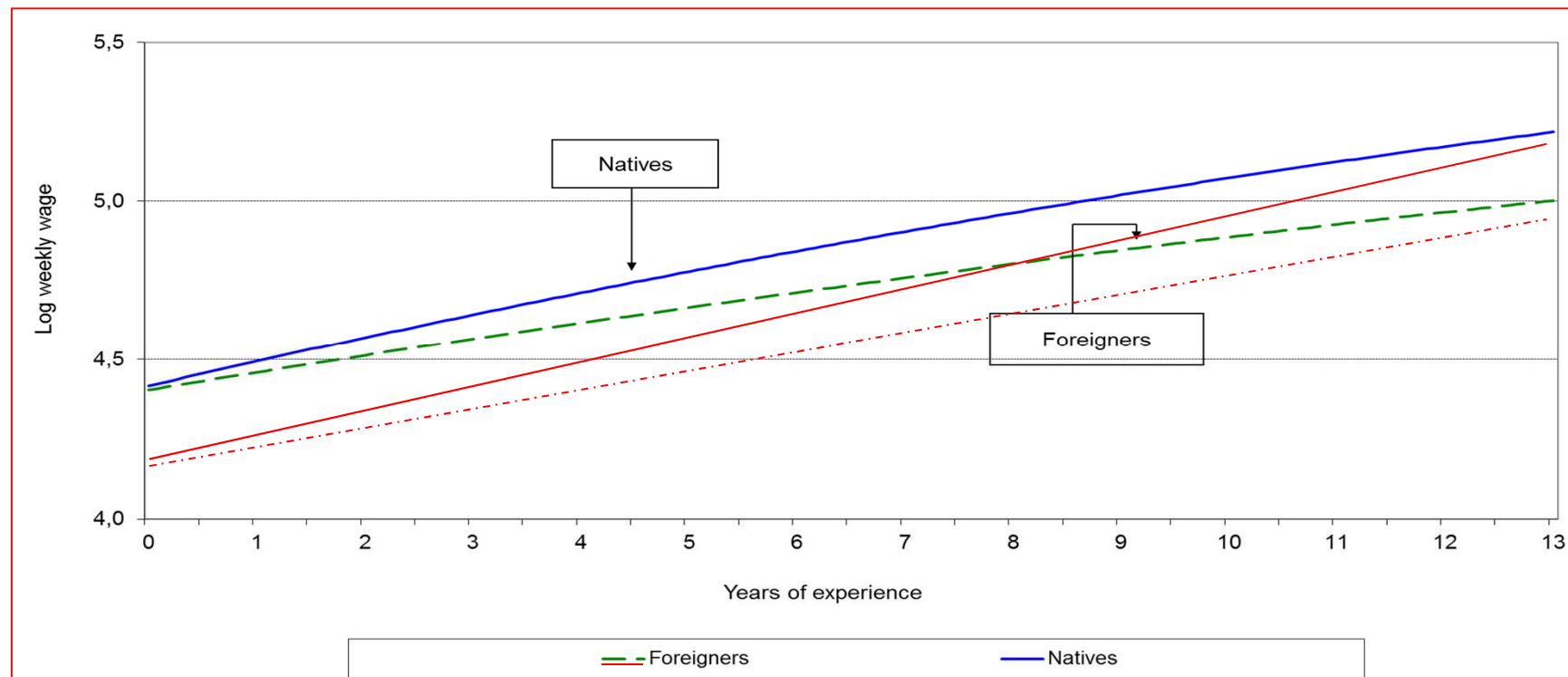
Integration in the labour market

Reduction of differences between similar groups over time (Alba Nee, 1997)

LF Participation,
Employment rate and Unemployment rate
Duration of employment
Wage as synthetic index

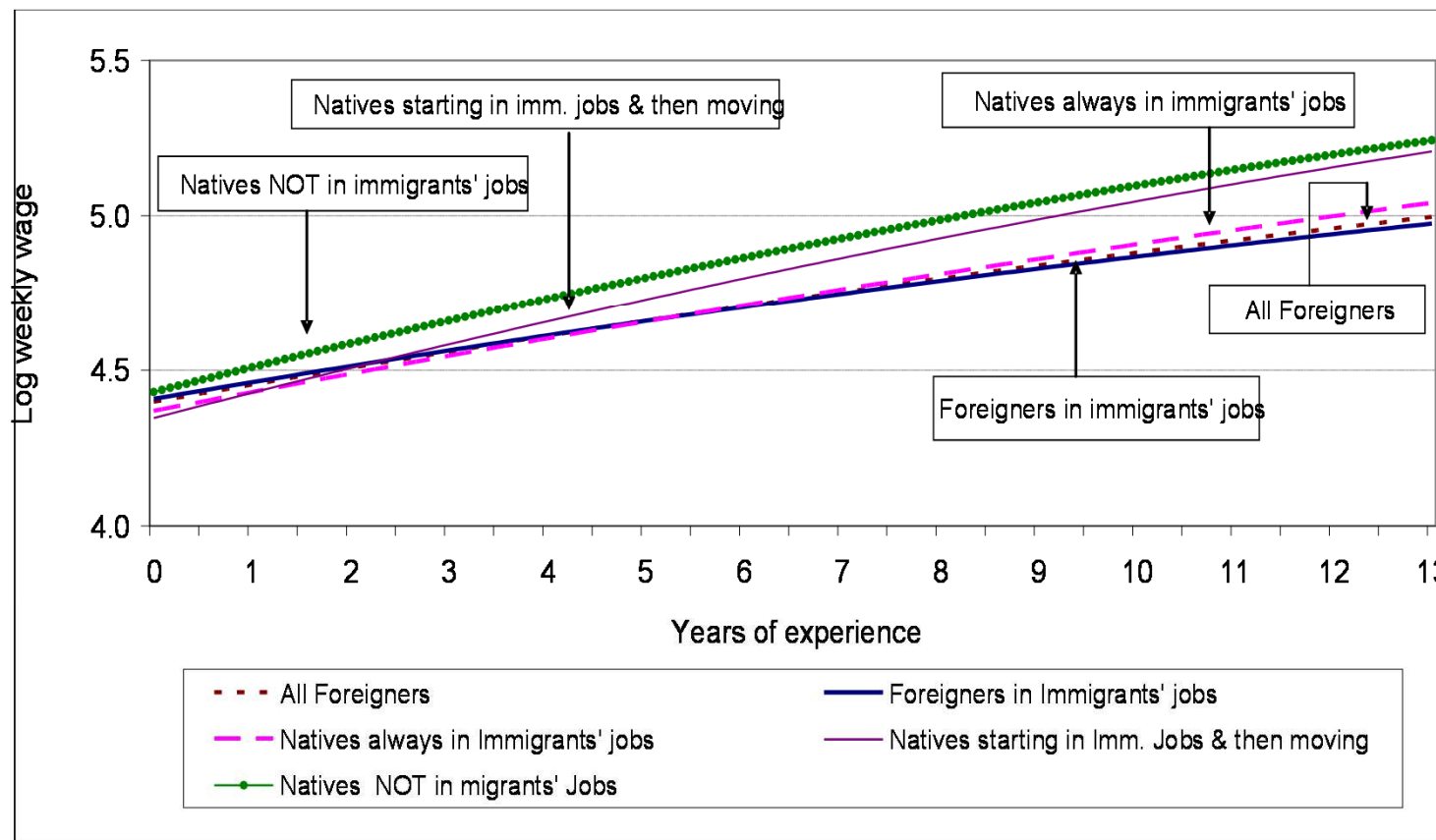


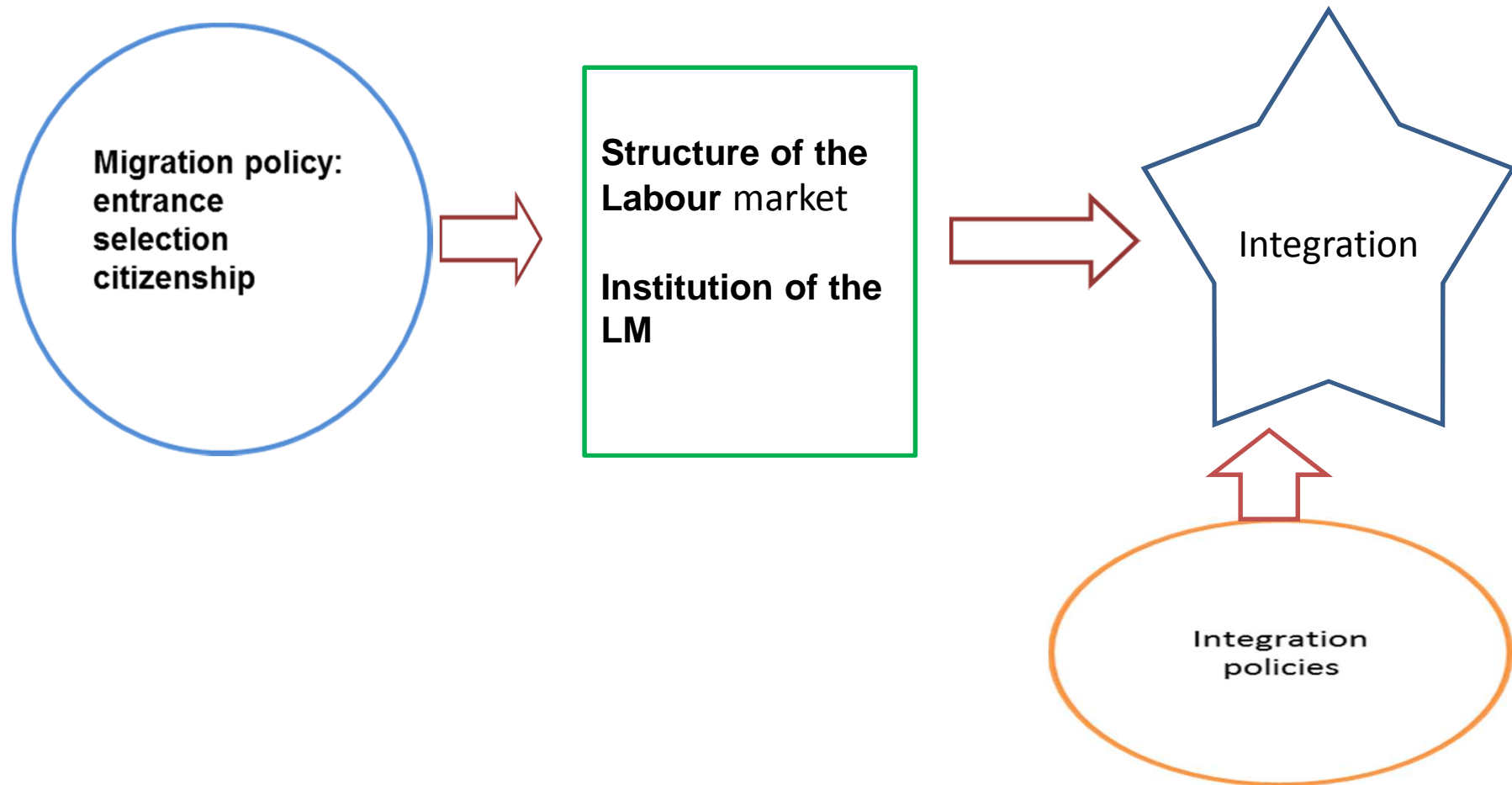
Figure 4. Experience- log wage profiles for migrants, and natives, blue collar males in manufacturing in the North West entering in the labour market at age 16.



But if we limit the analyses to the sectors where the migrants are more than 15%, which are 47 sectors on 160 and which employs 70% of the migrants and only 30% of the natives the picture change. Trap 58% of foreigners only 19% of natives do not move.

Figure 6. Experience- log wage profiles for foreign migrants, and locals, blue collar males in manufacturing in North West entering in the labour market at age 16 by type of jobs





Variables used by the economist in understanding the assimilation of migrants in the labour

<i>Individual variables</i>				
Age (+)	Sex (+)			
Education (+)			Country of origin	
Occupation (+)				
Duration of staying		(+)	Country of origin	
Language	(+)		Country of origin	
<i>Aggregate variables</i>				
Ethnic Community		(+/-)	Country of origin	
Role of diaspora			Country of origin	
Selection of returns			Country of origin	



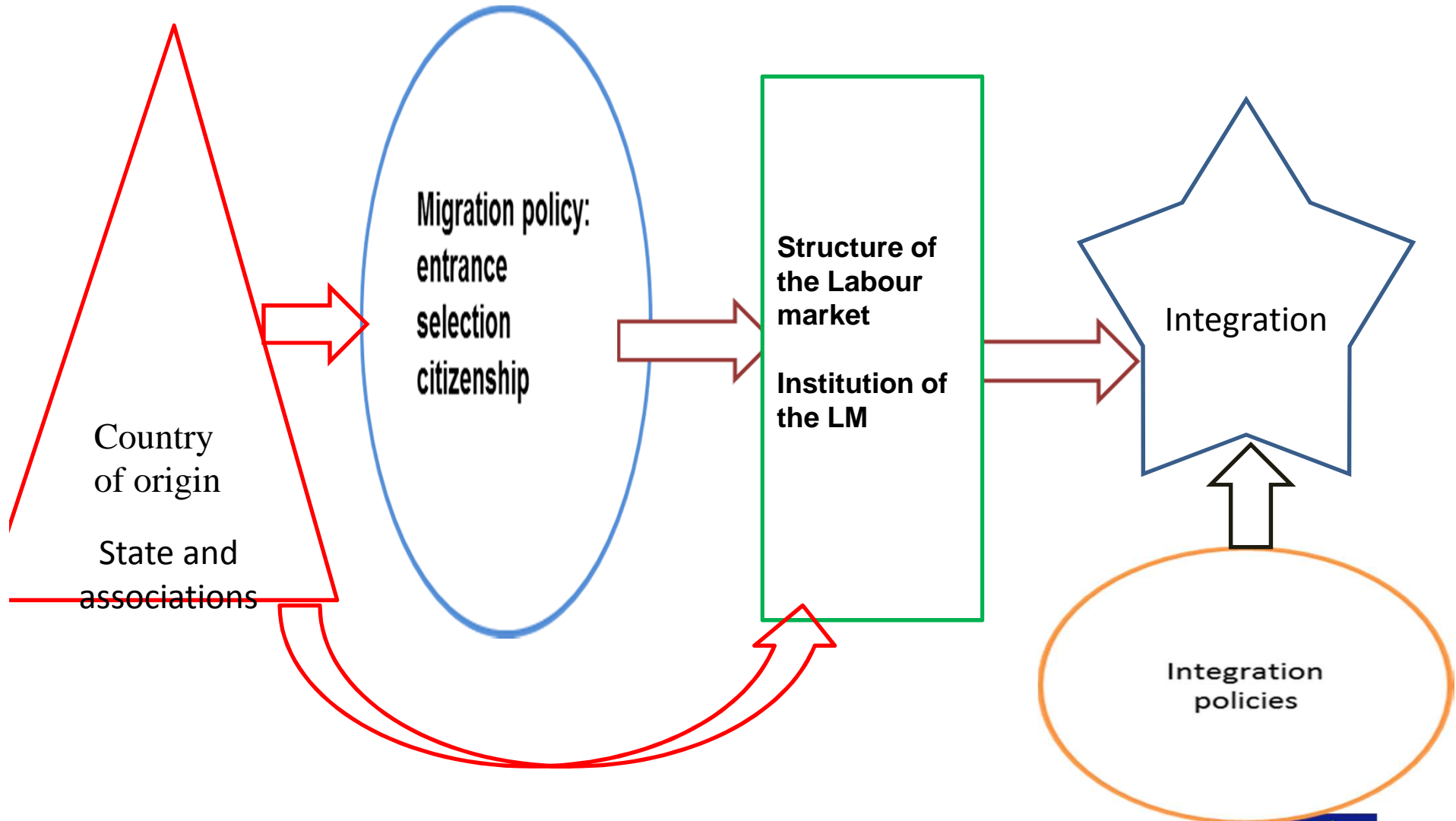
- Control for Selection
- Economists control by the probability of leaving, with a first stage regression, which shows the **selection of the migrants remained in the country of destination**. They could be the **best or the worse**, their average quality depend of the attraction of sending country(C. Dustmann, 2001).





- Analyses done at country level
- By nationality of the migrants
- No specific role to the migration policy
- Results are very idiosyncratic and also the integration policies suggested
- Role played by country of origin never mentioned





State	Associations
Citizenship law	
Implementation of citizenship law	
Incentive return	
Recognition of qualifications	
<i>Job search and match</i>	
	Protecting workers rights
Educational training	i.e foreign language at school
<i>Pre departure training</i>	

State and association interventions

- Citizenship legislation and implementation which favours settlement (double passports)
- Cina incentives return of students
- Recognition of qualification
- *Better job search and matching i.e. Anapec Morocco*
- Protecting workers rights
- Educational training i.e. foreign language at school
- *Pre-departure training: legislation, minimum wage, rules of the labour market, the professionalism required*