# Commentary to the webinar
# 'Using longitudinal surveys for monitoring the integration of immigrants and their children'

**Angela Paparusso**

Institute for Research on Population and Social Policies (IRPPS-CNR)

- **Integration** is **not a future goal**, but **a present constitutive trait** of modern societies, gradually becoming **majority-minority societies** (Crul et al. 2013).

- **Successful integration** of immigrants is crucial to **maximize the opportunities of migration** and to build **more inclusive societies** (Crul et al. 2012).

- Despite the ongoing efforts in this direction, there is **still much to do** in several European countries.

- On November 24, 2020, the European Commission presented the **new EU Action Plan on Integration and Inclusion (2021-2027)**.

- The Plan includes the promotion of **inclusive education** and **training**, improving **employment opportunities** and **skills recognition**, promoting access to **health services** and to **adequate and affordable housing**.

- **Children of immigrants** are **growing** in many European countries.

- The integration of the children of immigrants is **a test for integration policies**.

- Higher equality, reduced social conflict, higher **participation in major national institutions**, the one really contributing to increasing **general competitiveness** and **progress**.

- The **multidimensional process** of "becoming an accepted part of society" (Penninx and Garcés-Mascareñas 2016: 14) should be adequately **measured**.

- **Longitudinal analysis of panel data** is necessary to explore **causal claims** and to measure the effect of **specific life course events**.

- To fill the lack of longitudinal data, we add much information in our cross-sectional models, hiding the **true direction of the relationship** (Bartram 2021).

- OECD & integration: **Indicators of immigrant integration**.

- **Comparing** the situation **before** and **after**.

- **Pros** and **cons** of census vs longitudinal data.

- **Pseudo-cohorts** with repeated cross-sectional samples **(LFS).**

- Follow migrants **by cohort** and **by duration of stay**.

- **Retrospective questions**.

# "ETHNICITY & MIGRATION RESEARCH USING UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY":
## KEY TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

➡ **Comparing different ethnic groups** or **to work separately on them** (large enough samples).

➡ **Ethnic minority boost sample design.**

➡ Different selection criteria between **EMBS** & **IEMBS** (100% selection probability).

➡ **Core sample** followed every year.

➡ **Objective & subjective integration**: for instance, changes of subjective well-being among immigrants.

➡ **Attitudes, intentions & behaviours**.

➡ The website is well-structed and user-friendly (**variable research tool**).

➡ **Possibility of linking the survey with other datasets such as Census data.**

➡ **Neighborhood variables** and the likelihood of experiencing **ethnic and racial harassment.**

# THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION!

E-mail: angela.paparusso@irpps.cnr.it

Twitter: @AngelaPaparusso