
Trajectories and Origins Surveys (France): Beyond the « immigration bias »

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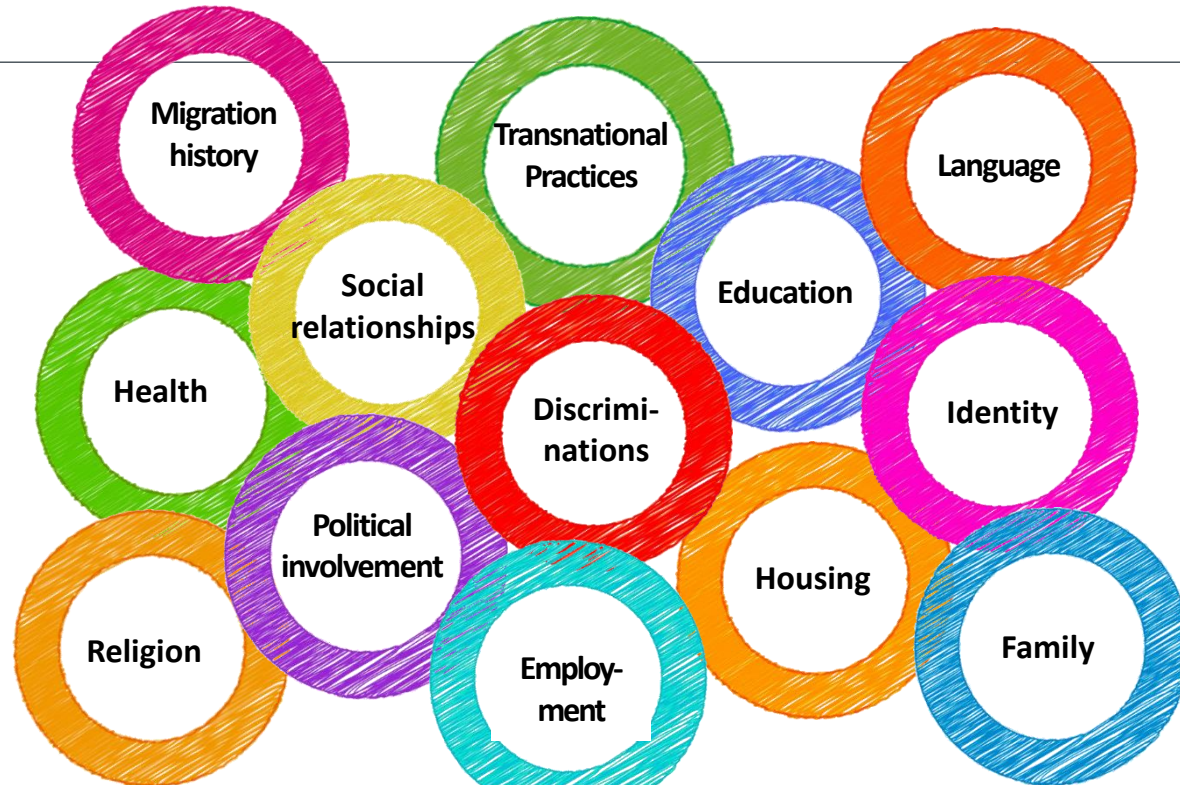
TeO - Main features

- **TeO for « Trajectories and Origins »**
- A collaboration between **Ined** and **Insee** (National institute of statistics)
- Surveys on **immigrants and their descendants** (aged 18-60)
 - 1st → 2nd → 3rd generation
 - Influence of origins on living conditions and social trajectories?
 - Inequalities? Discrimination?
- **Two rounds (independent samples)**
 - TeO1: 2008-2009
 - TeO2: 2019-2020 (data available in 2022)
 - Next?

TeO - Main features

- **Large samples:**
 - 18,000 –28,000 interviewees
 - Nationally representative of the whole mainland France population
 - Complex sampling methodology for G2 and G3 (no available sampling frame)
 - Overrepresentation of:
 - The main international migrants groups in France
 - Nationals originating from the current and past overseas territories
- **A multi-topic survey**

A multi-topic survey



MAIN TOPICS

- Access to socio-economic resources (educ', housing, employment...) – structural integration indic'
- Origin et cultural background (links with the origin country, religion, language, sense of belonging...)
- Experience of discrimination (subjective questions)
- Family and social environment

Mapping “migration paths” with TeO

- A cross-sectional survey...
... with **retrospective information on the interviewees’ trajectories**
 - Socio-economic trajectories: Education, Employment
 - Family histories: Partnerships, Children
 - Migration trajectories since birth
- **Intergenerational paths of integration (the assimilation story)**
 - Most of the analyses using TeO1 : G1 vs. G2
 - Main results:
 - A general path of socio-cultural assimilation: growing % of mixed marriage and social relationships, Frenchness feelings...
 - An unequal path of socio-economic integration, with difficulties for the 2nd non-European generation (objective and subjective measures of structural integration)
 - What about the 3rd generation ? (TeO2)

Mapping “migration paths” with TeO

- **Migratory trajectories**

- Mig' trajectories: all stays from birth until the time of the survey (country, >12 months)
- **Immigrants**
 - Legal trajectories (esp. in TeO2): impact on integration trajectories?
 - Type of visa upon entry, type of first residence permit (vs. current)
 - Asylum / refugee (with overrepresentation of migrants originating from countries sending refugees)
 - Experience of being undocumented – G1 and G2
 - **Beyond the « immigration bias », international (im)mobility at large**
 - Those who are not immigrants *per se*
 - Out-migration, circulation
 - Non-migration of individuals who could immigrate (family migration)

4 snapshots
from TeO1

Migration: a frequent experience

In and out of mainland France

		% having lived out of mainland France for at least 1 year	Distribution of migrants
Born out of mainland France	Immigrants (foreigners at birth)	100	50
	Repatriates (French at birth)	100	4
	Other French nationals	100	9
	Born in an oversea territory	100	4
Born in mainland France	Immigrant(s) children	11	6
	Other natives with a migration background	13	3
	Other natives w/o migration background	7	24
Total		21	100

A third of all migrants out of mainland France were born in France (bias: all are back in France)

Showing that migration is not only a matter of immigration is important to shape migration perceptions

Out-migration intentions

Table I. Intentions to Leave Mainland France by Immigrant Generation and Expected Migration Path (*N* and % Weighted).

	Return Migration		Onward Migration	
	Yes	Maybe	Yes	Maybe
G1	411 (11,5)	563 (15,7)	117 (3,5)	222 (6,6)
G1.5	155 (6,8)	250 (12,3)	93 (4,6)	140 (8,0)
G2	260 (6,2)	425 (11,2)	215 (5,3)	361 (10,2)
G2.5	80 (2,6)	219 (7,9)	231 (7,2)	388 (13,6)
Total	906 (6,9)	1,457 (11,9)	656 (5,1)	1,111 (9,6)

Models

- Return: no difference G1 vs. G2
- **Discrimination** = driver
 - . For all, regarding onward migration
 - . For G2, regarding return migration

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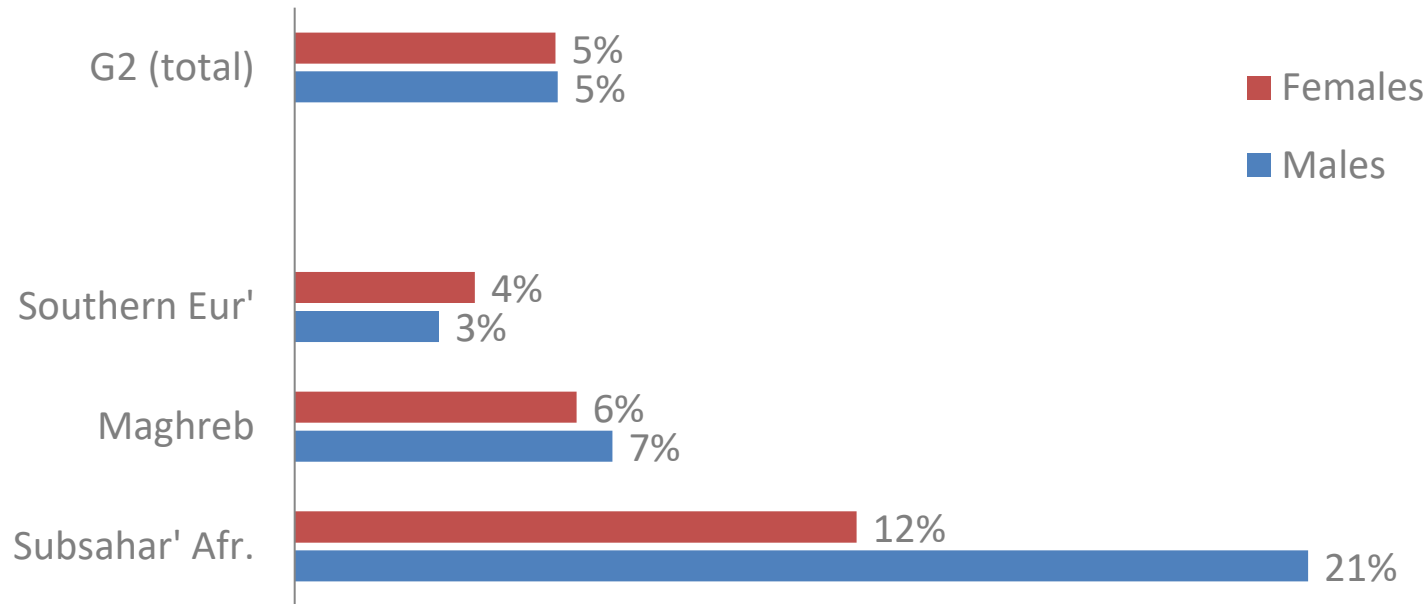
Intention as an integration indicator

p -value for Chi-squared test < 0,001 (Cramer's V = 0,1138).

Source: TeO (INED, 2008–2009).

Circulation of immigrants' children

% of G2 who spent at least a year out of Metr' France before age 18

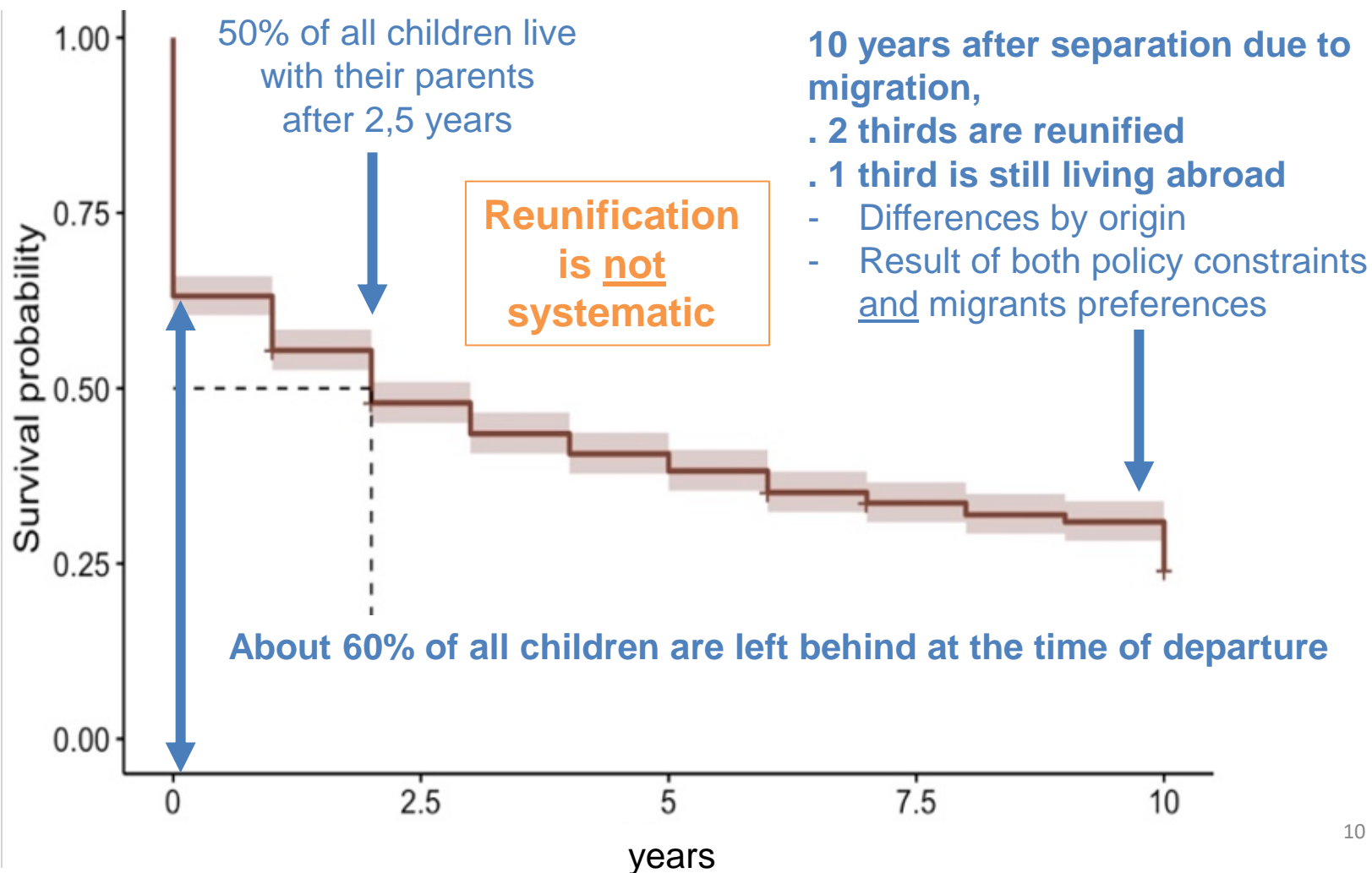


Bias: no record of those who did not come back in France

- Usually in the parents origin country; without the parents (extended family)
- Why? Protection against racism, family and social control (over boys), maintaining cultural ties...
- What effects on children outcomes?

Children non-reunification

% of left behind children over time (Kaplan Meier estimates)



Beyond immigration, never forget...

- The opposites of immigration,
ie. outmigration and non-migration
- Mobility patterns of non-immigrants

Thank you!

<https://teo.site.ined.fr/>