


Are “Decent” Jobs Accessible to Immigrants?

Occupational Attainment in 12 European Countries

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Questions

- Is the “decent” job opportunity different for immigrants and natives?
- Differences by origin: European VS non-European?
- Differences by gender and education level?
- Differences by destination country?

Dataset: *Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe*



- Target population: aged 50+
- 28 European countries + Israel
- Longitudinal

Waves	1	...	3	...	7	...	9
Years	2004-06	...	2008-09	...	2017-18	...	2021-22
N. countries	12	...	14	...	28	...	29
			Life course survey		Life course survey		

Key measures

- Immigrants: born in another country >>> European or Non-European
- “Decent” job
 - International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08)
 - First two of the 10 major groups: **“1 Managers” “2 Professionals”**
 - Higher: professionalization, socioeconomic status, occupational prestige



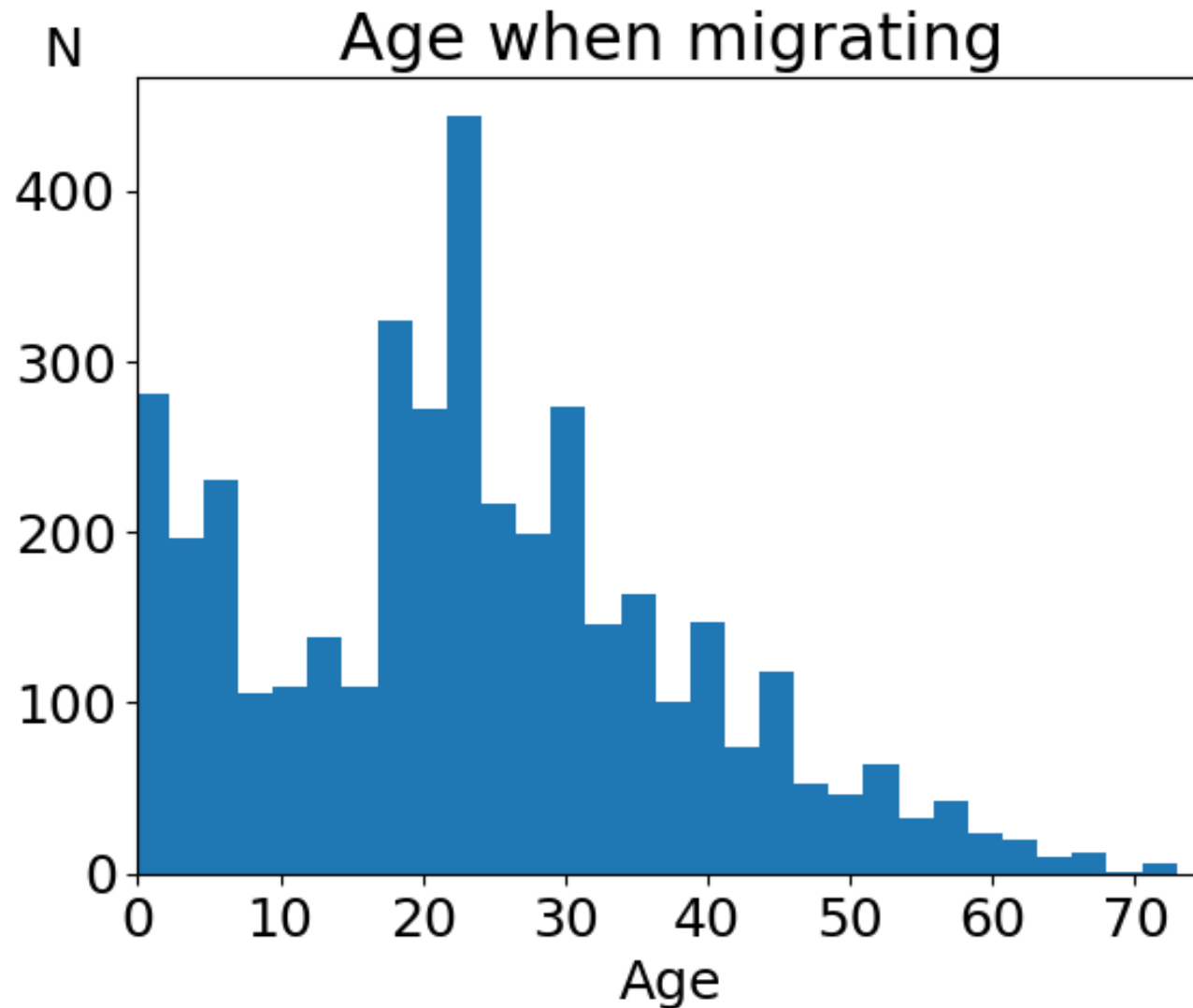
Countries of interview



- Excluded: not European country (1)
- Excluded: complicated migration history (11)
- Excluded: samll sample of immigrants (5) (Including Malta)
- Included for analysis (12)

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France,
Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg,
Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland

Selection on migration age



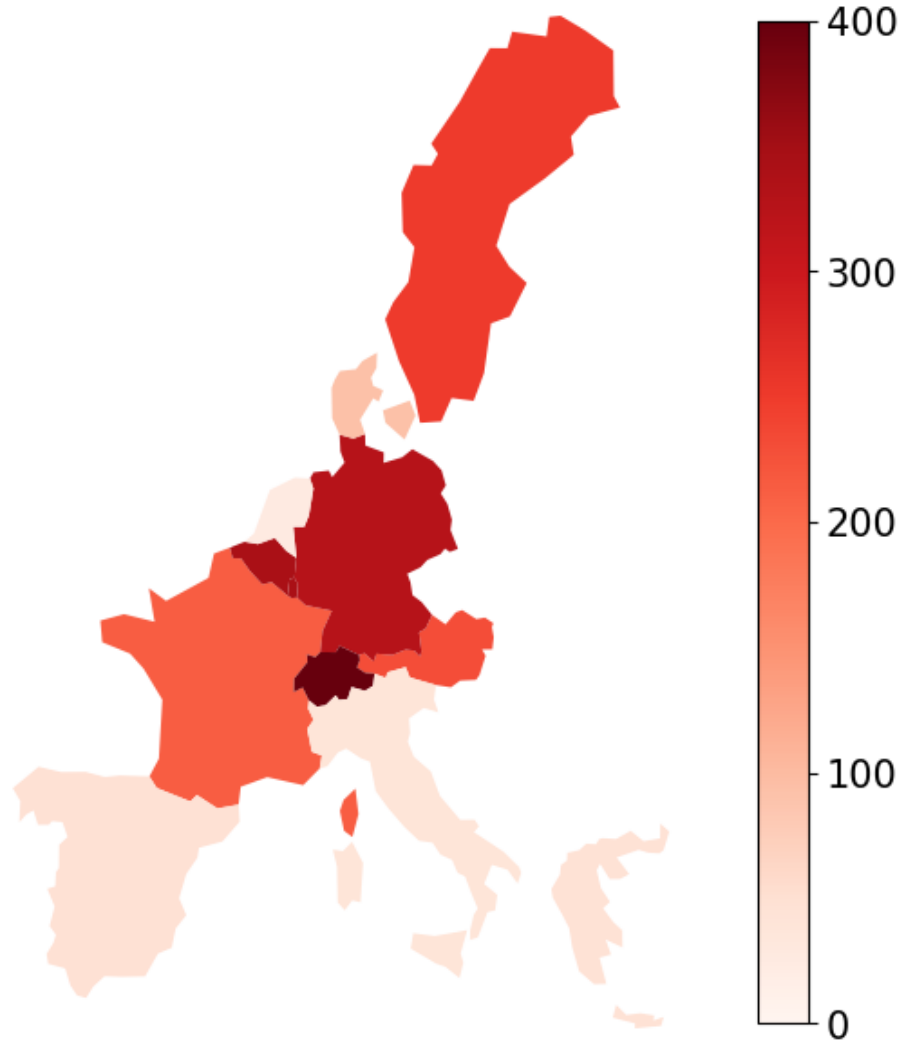
Excluded: immigrants who migrated into the country of interview after age 45 (maybe for retire life)

Sample characteristics

Characteristics	Natives	European immigrants	Non-European immigrants
Female	55%	59%	57%
Tertiary education	23%	29%	32%
Migration age: mean	----	21	23
N	45,110	2,357	1,087

Sample size of immigrants

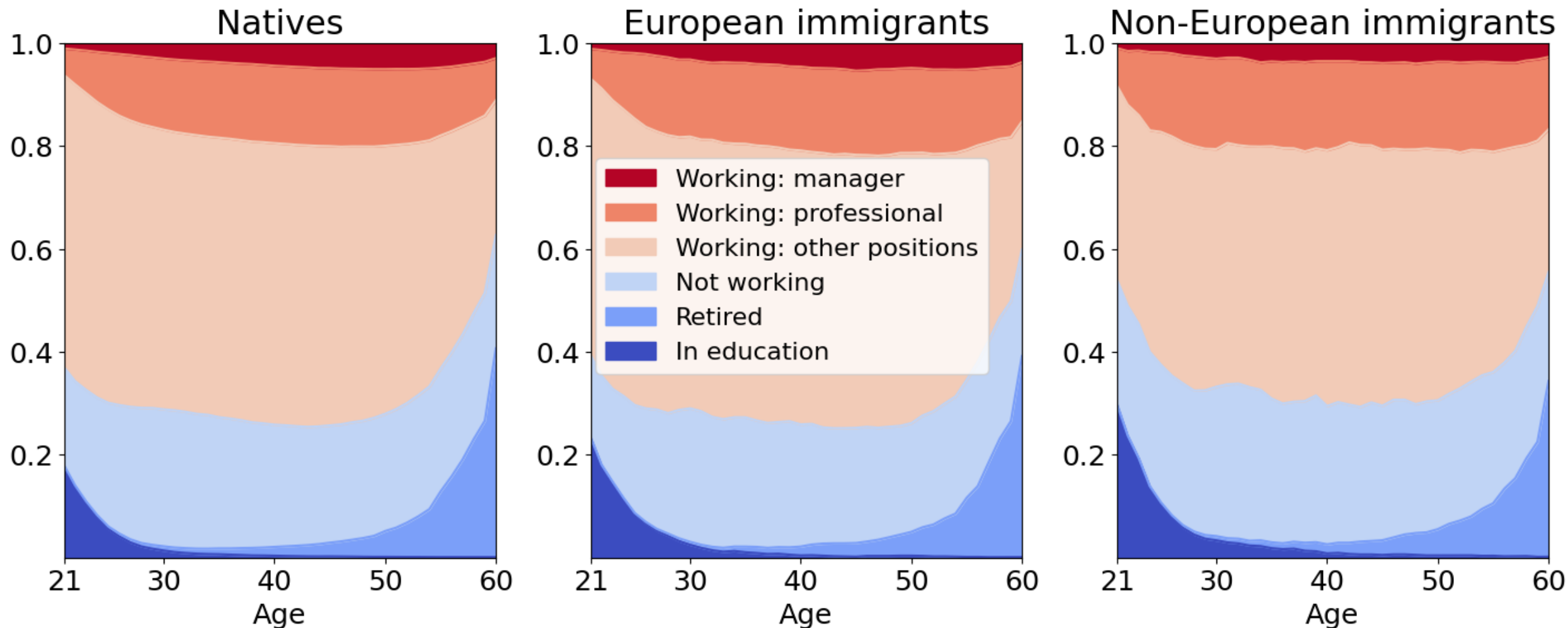
European immigrants



Non-European immigrants



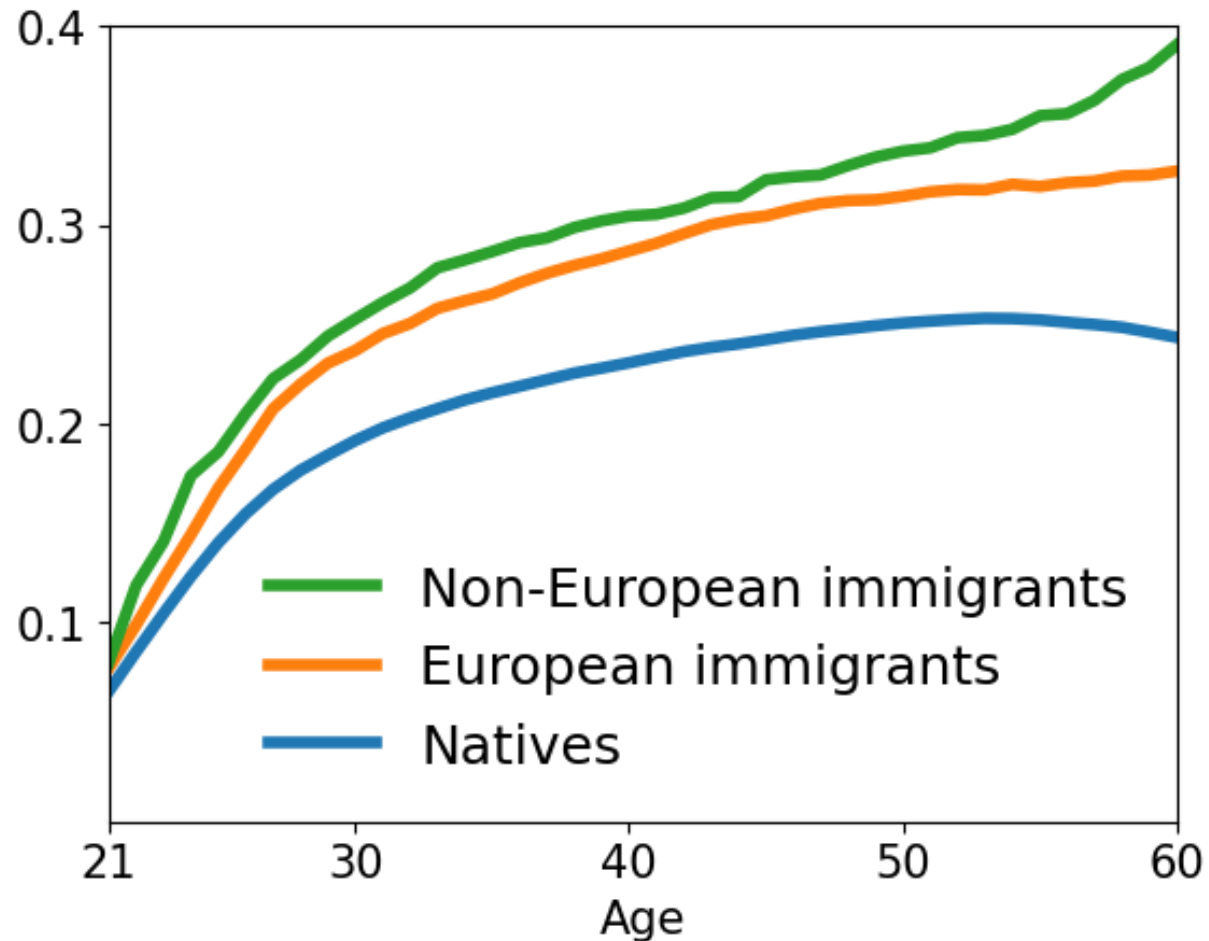
Distribution of occupational trajectories across ages 21-60



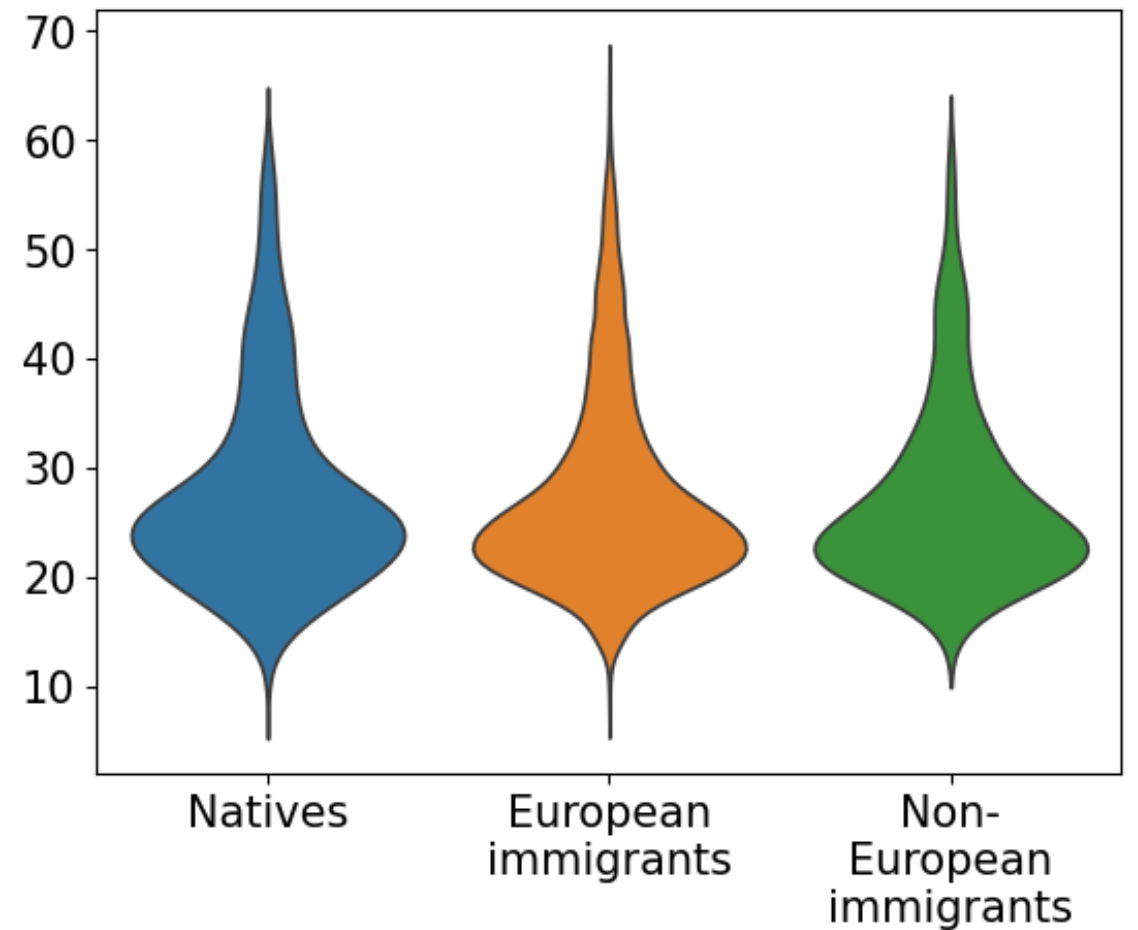
Experience of ever at a decent job

Advantages of immigrants

Proportion: ever as a manager/professional

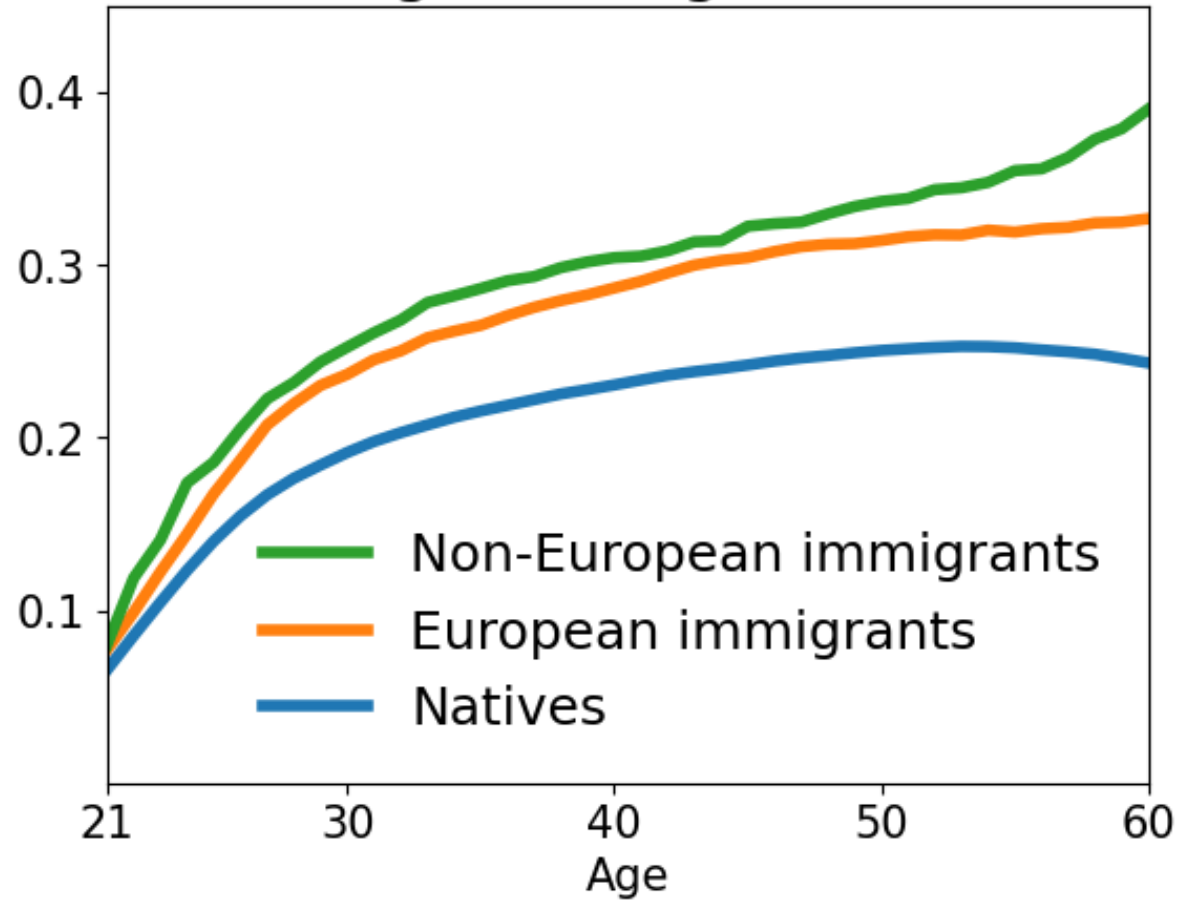


Age: first time as a manager/professional

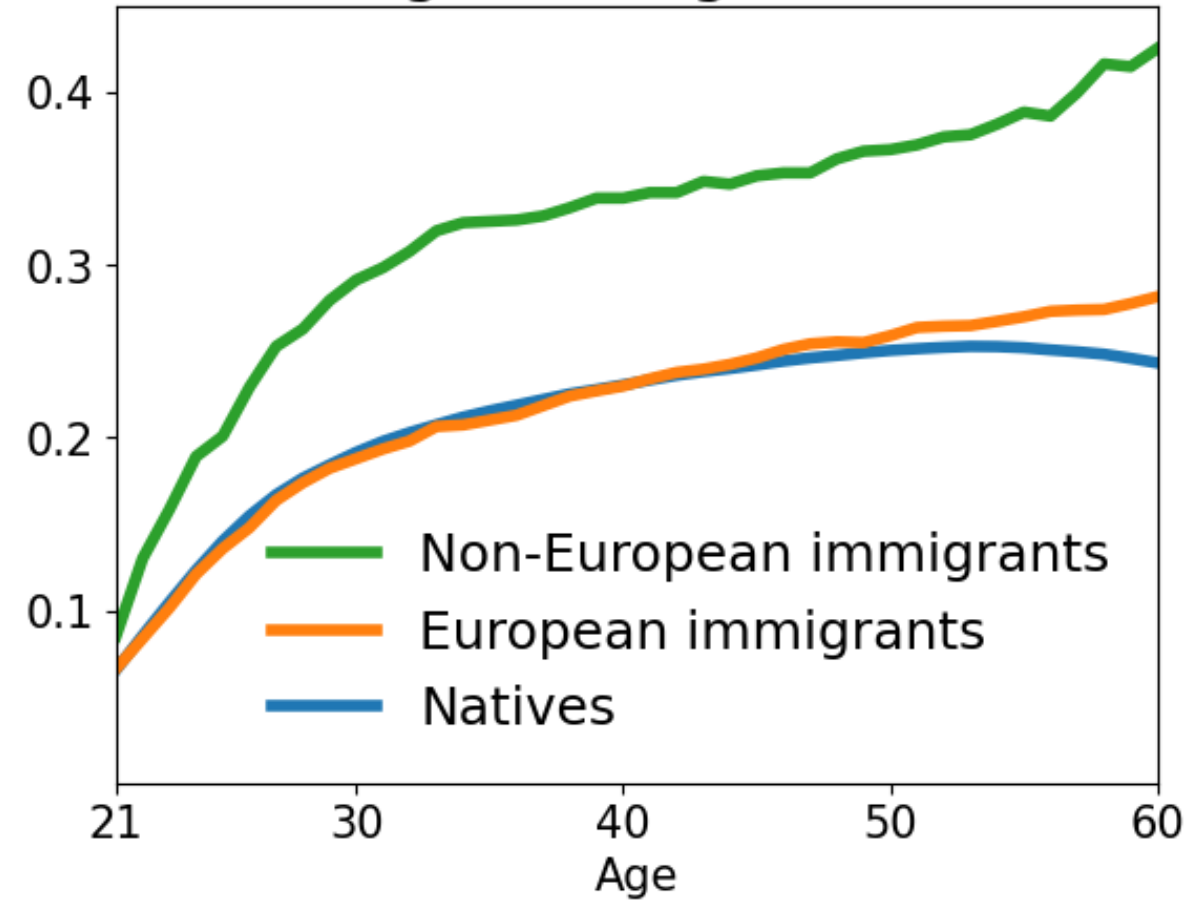


Proportion: ever at a decent job

Migration age ≤ 45

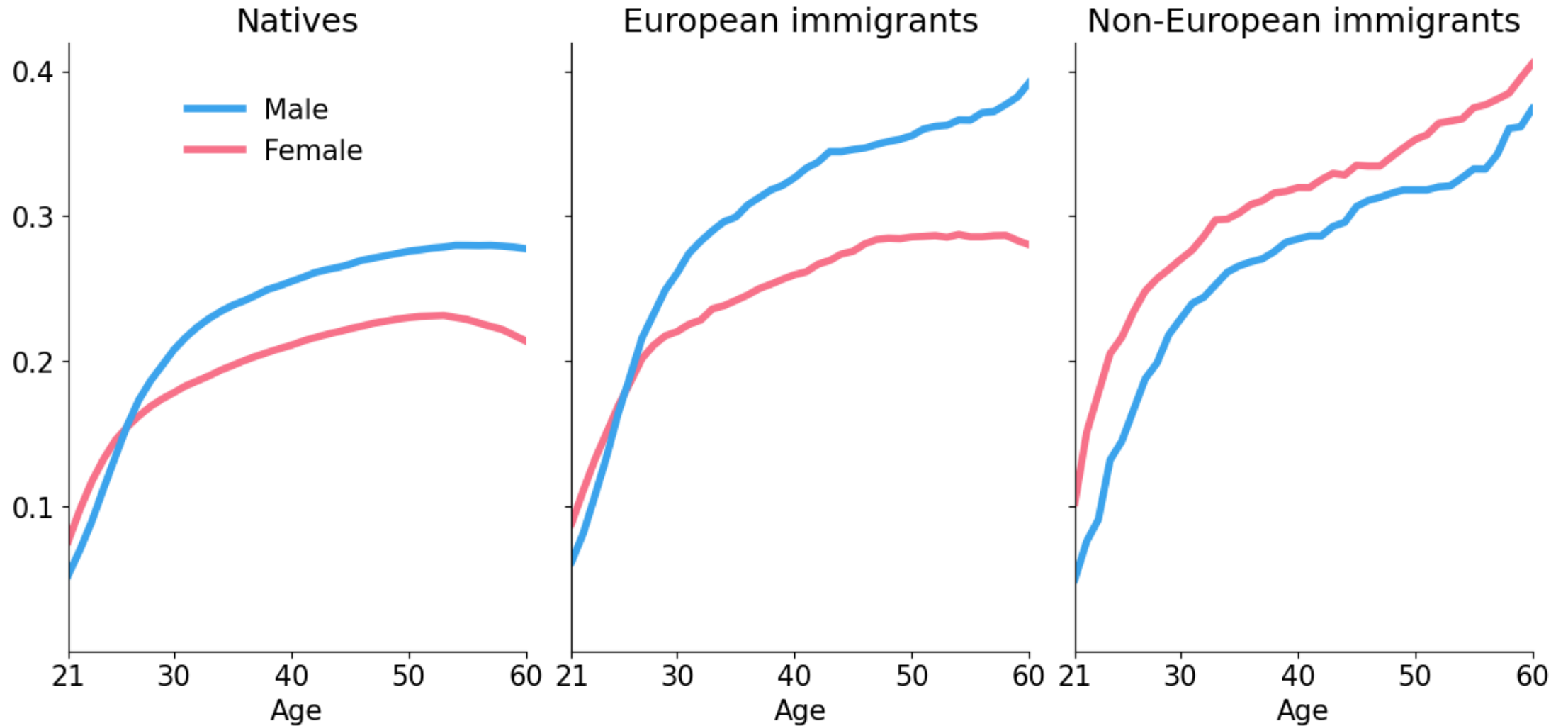


Migration age ≤ 20

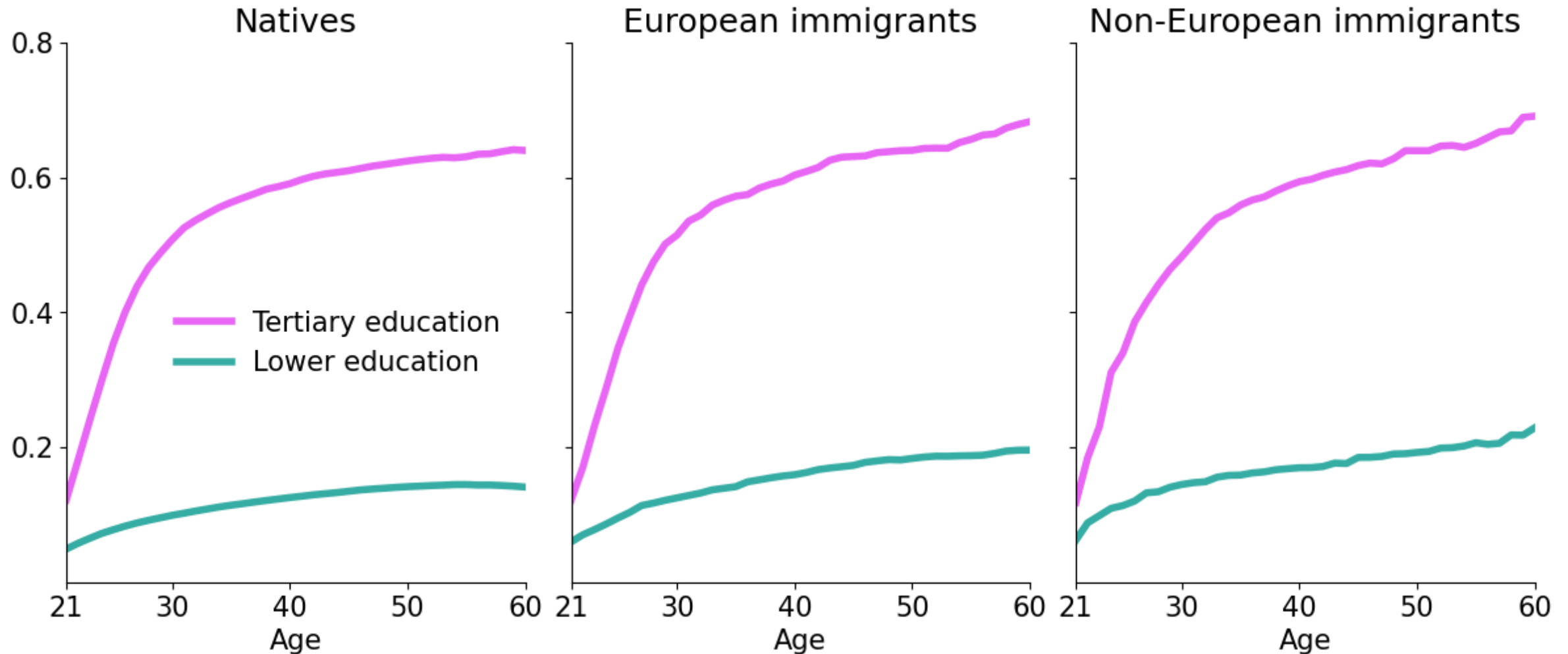


Gender gap: proportion ever at a decent job

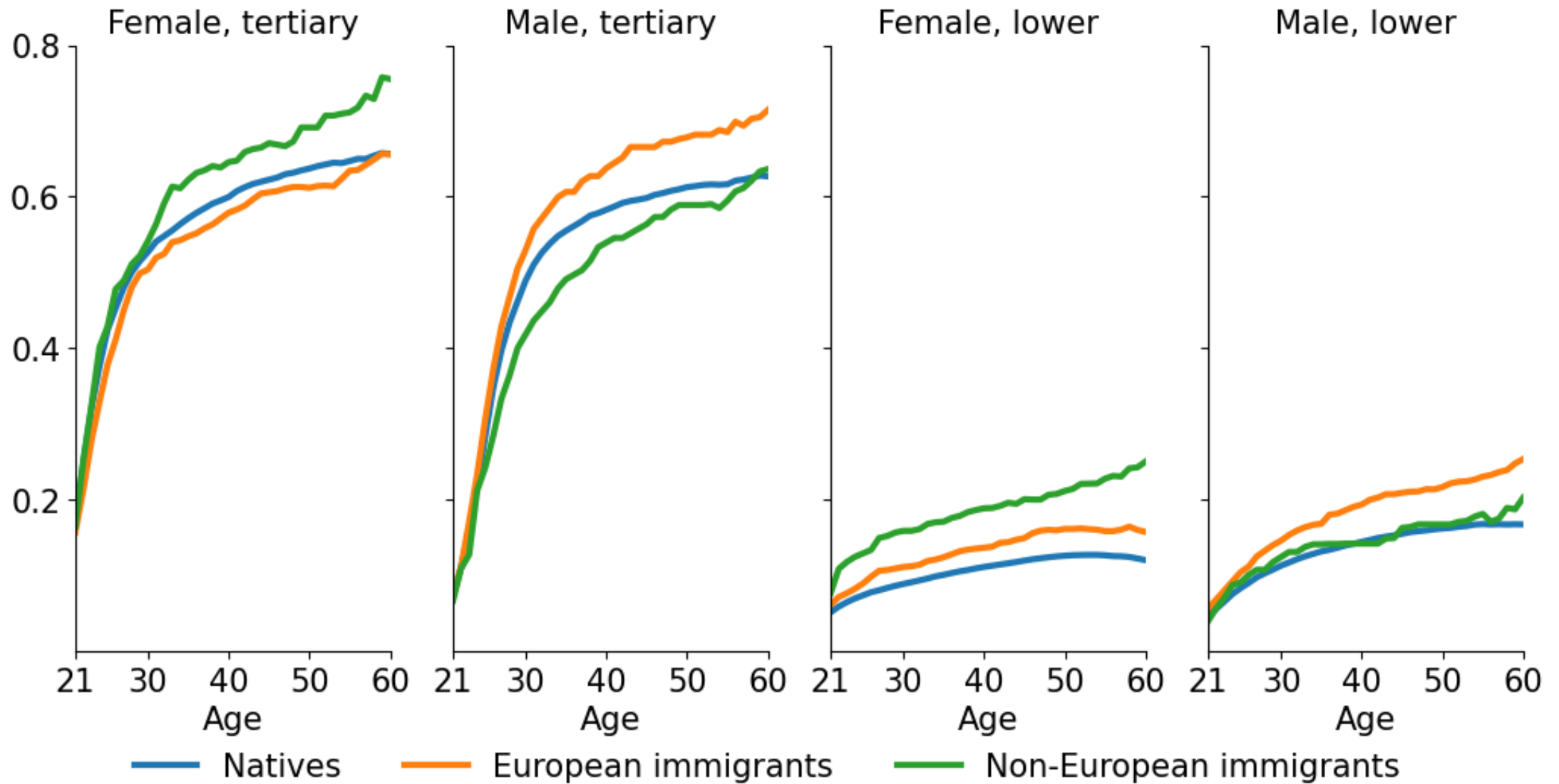
Reverse among non-European immigrants



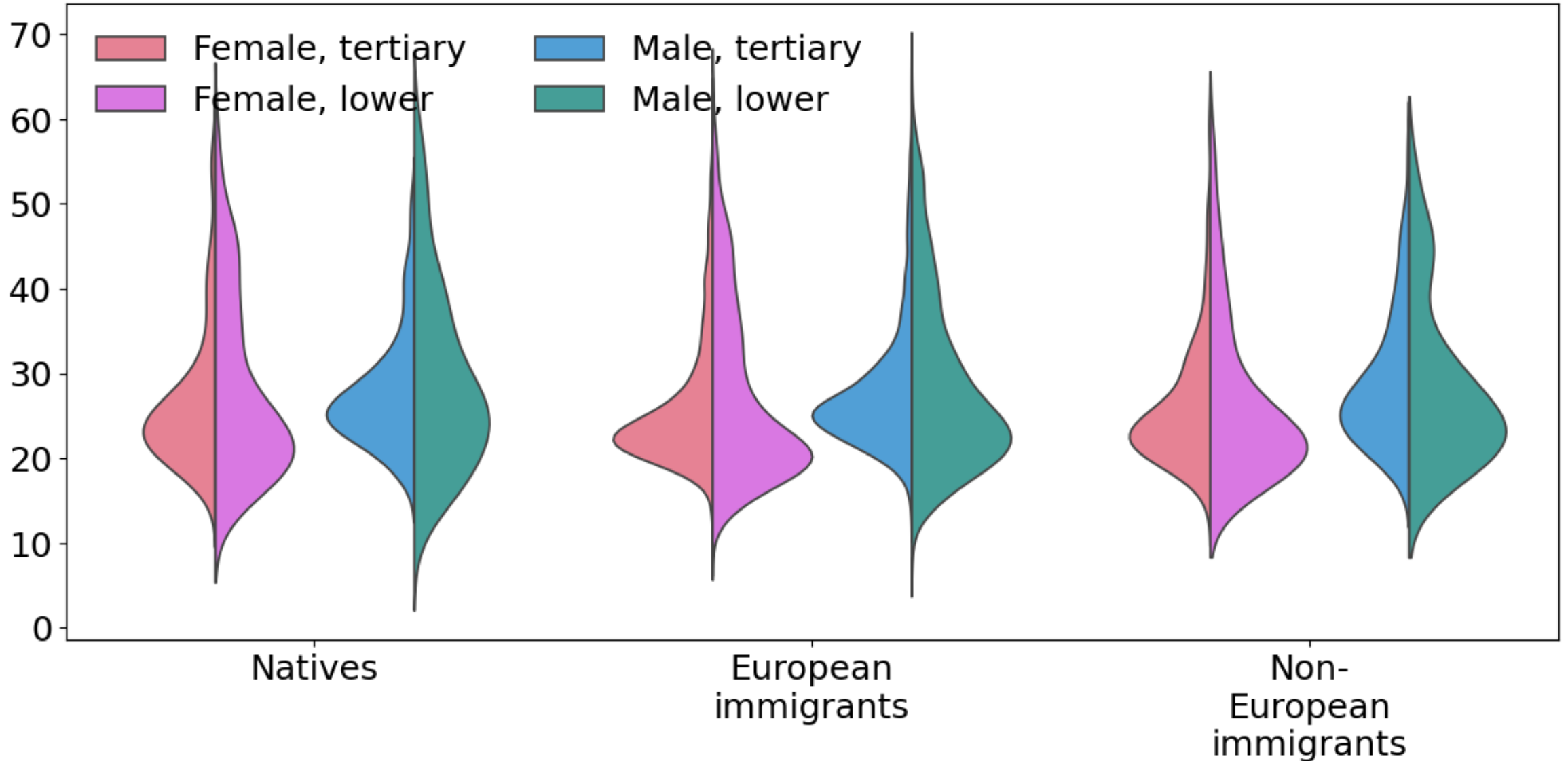
Education level gap: proportion ever at a decent job



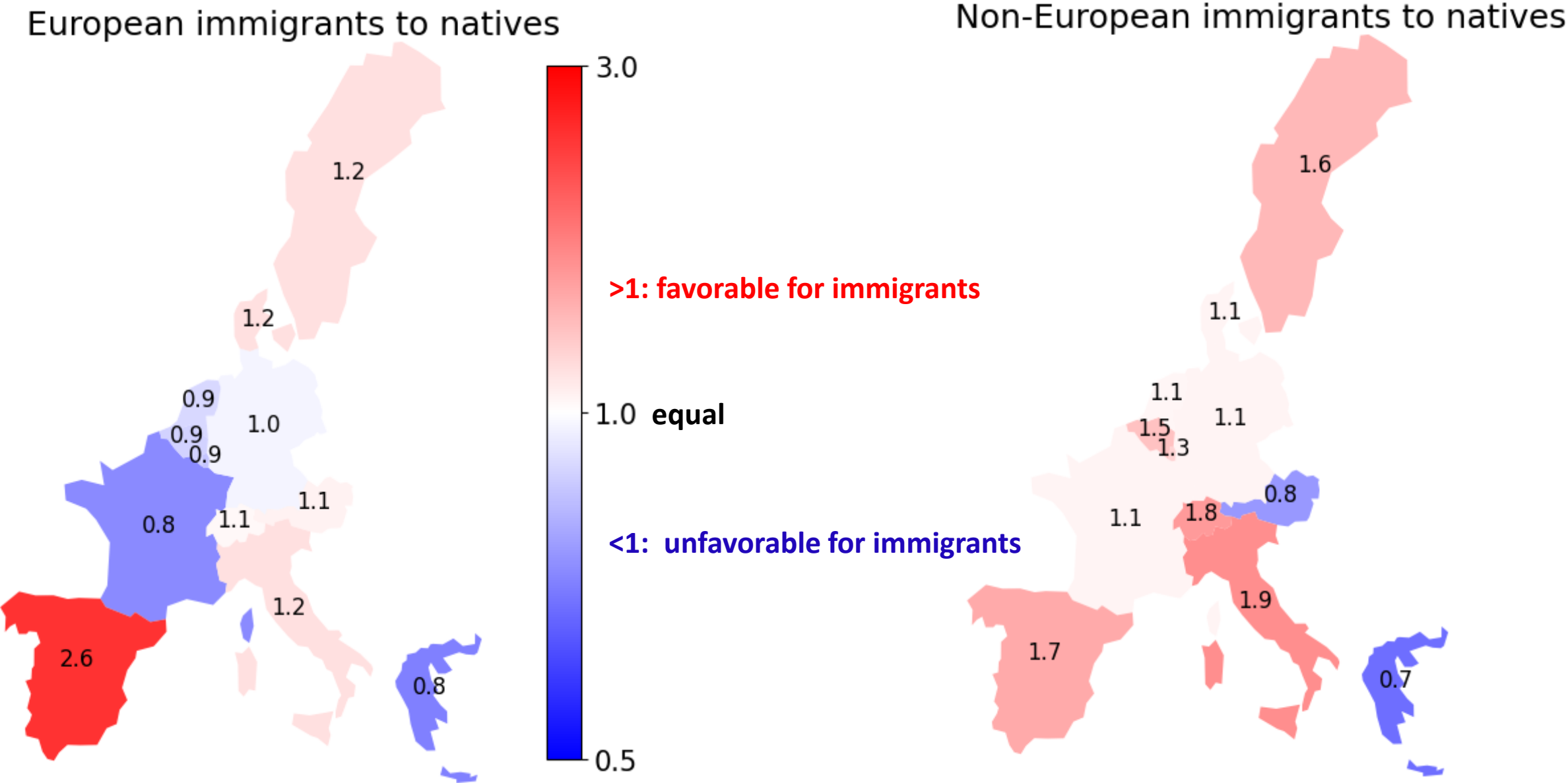
Proportion: ever at a decent job, by gender and education



Age: first time at a decent job, by gender and education



Ratio immigrants to natives: proportion ever at a decent job (age 50)



Conclusions

- Advantages of immigrants: non-Europeans > Europeans > natives
- Women: absolute advantages of non-European immigrants
- Men: absolute advantages of European immigrants; disadvantages of non-European immigrants with tertiary education
- By destination country
 - For European immigrants, similar as natives except in Spain with great advantages
 - For non-European immigrants, general advantages except in Greece and Austria

Further discussions

- Limitations/discussions
 - Selective advantaged immigrants: education & language & cultural integration
 - Simple measurement of occupational attainment
 - Are old occupational trajectories informative for the future?
- Further work?
 - Regression analysis with a wider set of important factors
 - Machine learning for projections

¡Gracias! 谢谢!

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