



Is it all about the costs?

Cultural distance and adjustment of recent immigrants

Andreas Genoni, Jean Philippe Décieux &
Elke Murdock

Definitions

Culture (C) & cultural distance (CD)

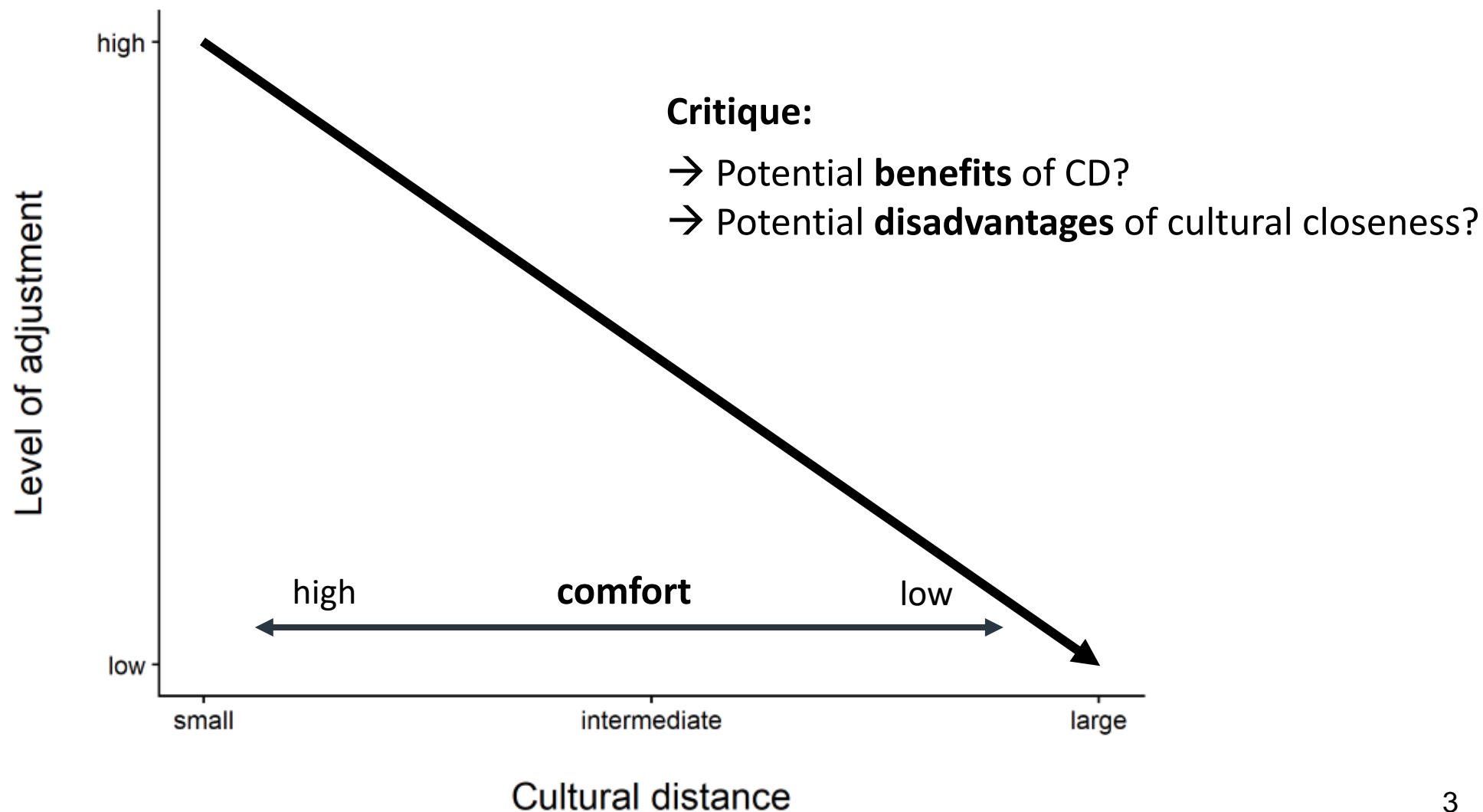
C: Something that people within groups share (both in the sense of transmission and similarity), and which guides their thinking and behavior.

CD: The extent to which inhabitants from different nations differ culturally from each other

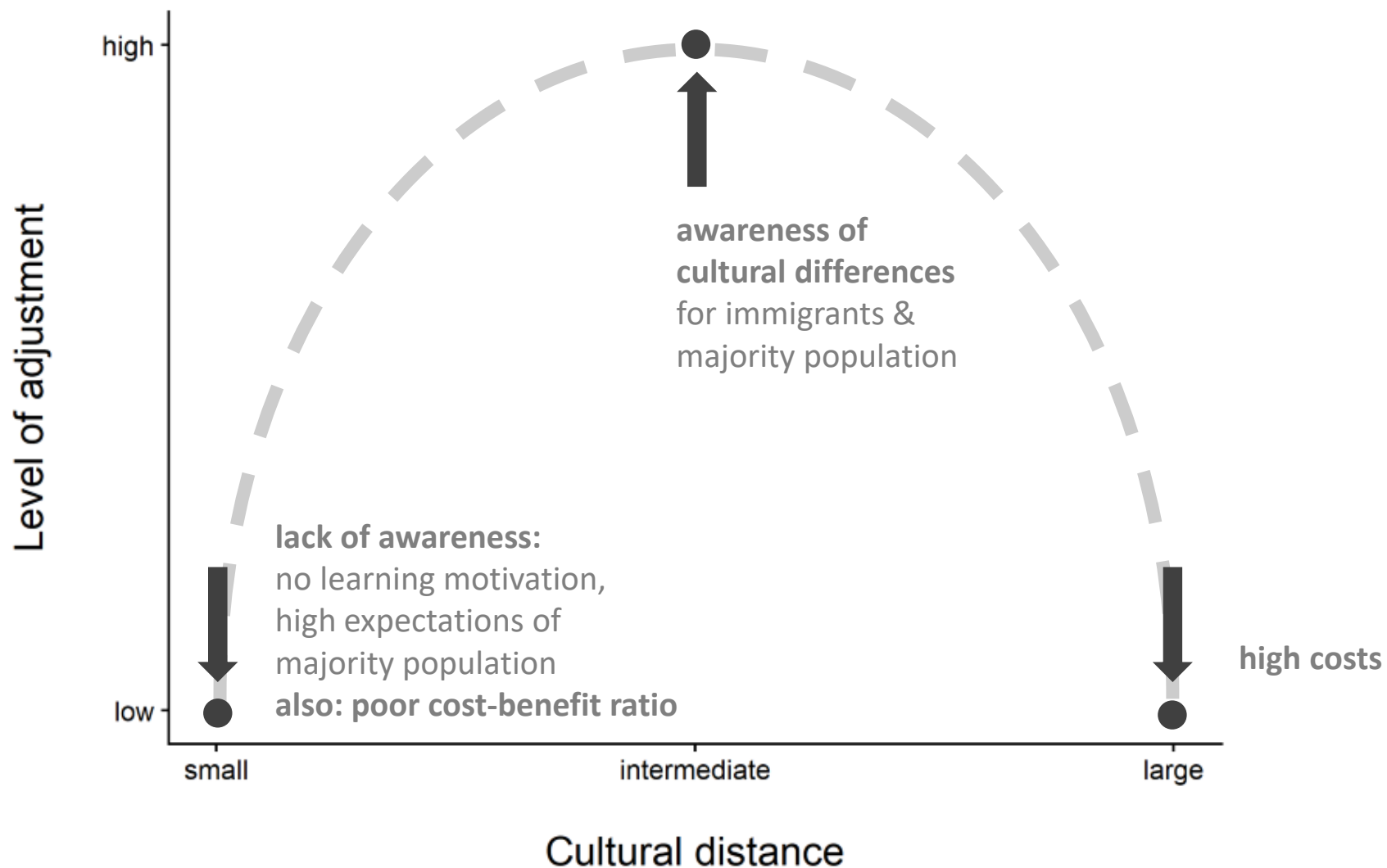
Adjustment

A directional change of individuals or groups towards „becoming“ more like their environment (Berry 1997: 20)

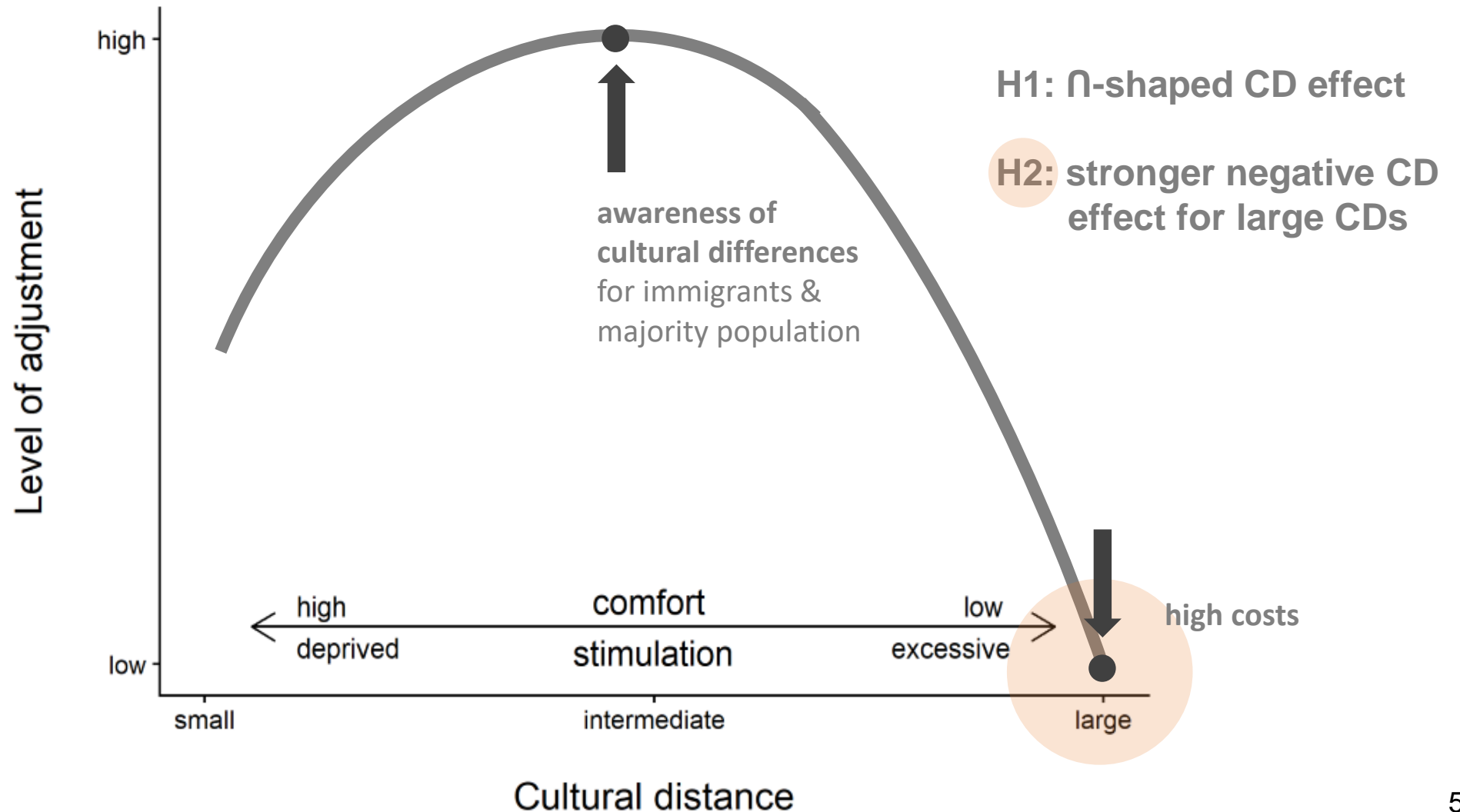
Existing research established the cost hypothesis



Moving on: The cost-benefit hypothesis



Moving on: The cost-benefit hypothesis

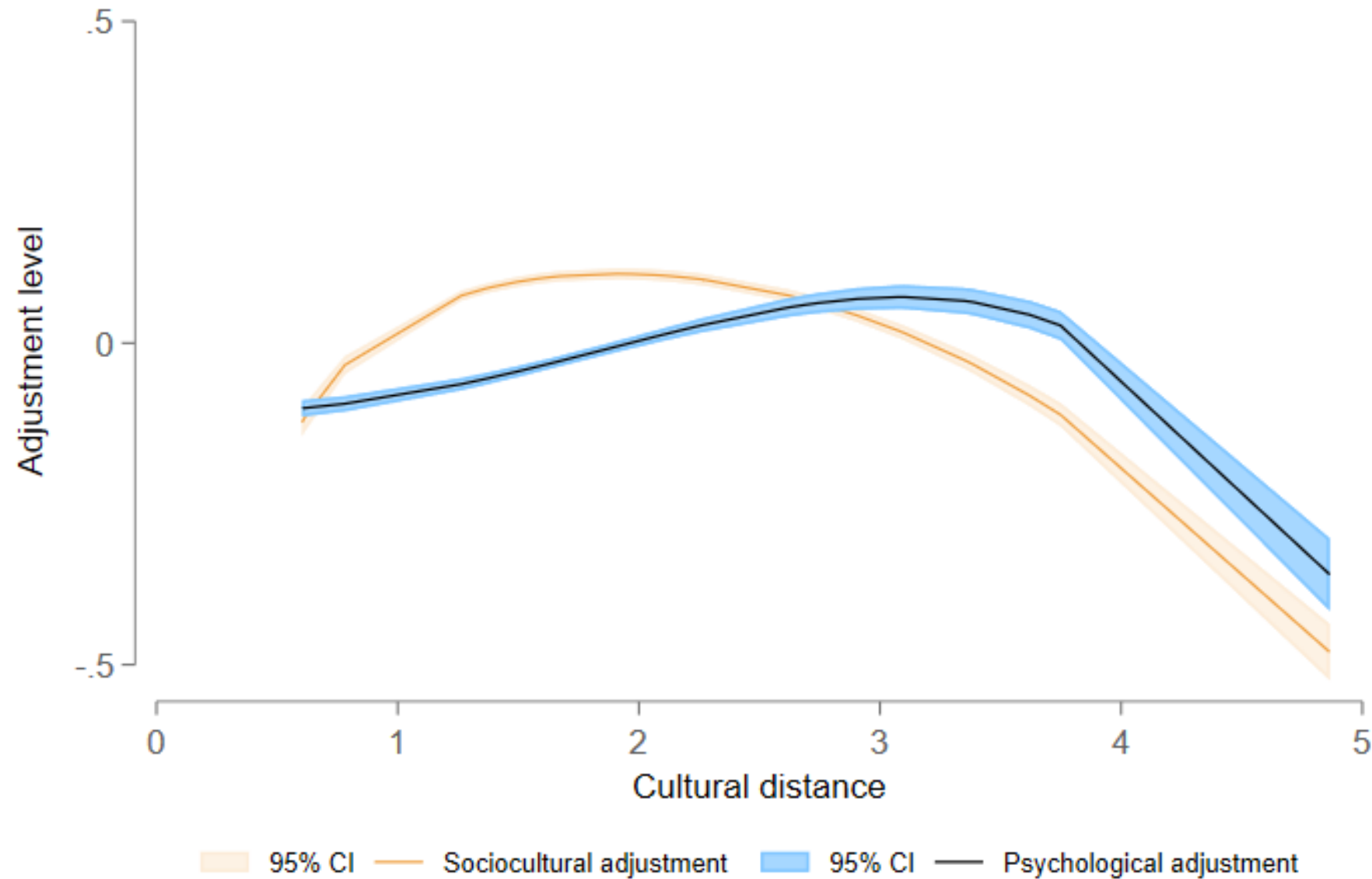


Data, variables & methods



- **Data:** Recently emigrated Germans ($N = 3,528$; in 38 destination countries)
 - Representative for internationally mobile German population
- **Variables:** Sociocultural & psychological adjustment (outcomes, standardized)
Cultural distance (stand. Euclidean distance, expl. variable)
+ Country- and individual-level controls
- **Methods:** Multilevel mixed-effects linear regression

Findings: Support for H1 & H2



Main findings

- 1) There is an **„optimal“ middle range of CD** for recent migrants' adjustment:
Cultural dissimilarity can be stimulating for adjustment
- 2) **Optimal CD range varies** with the adjustment dimension
- 3) **Awareness** for migrant groups that move to culturally similar destinations
- 4) **Costlier adjustment** for culturally distant than culturally close migrants

Some thoughts

- Robustness of findings across migrant groups?
- Changing the level of interpretation:
Does a country's position in the cultural space matter?
- Cultural distance and cultural change in immigrants:
How does the influence of CD change with increasing duration of stay?

