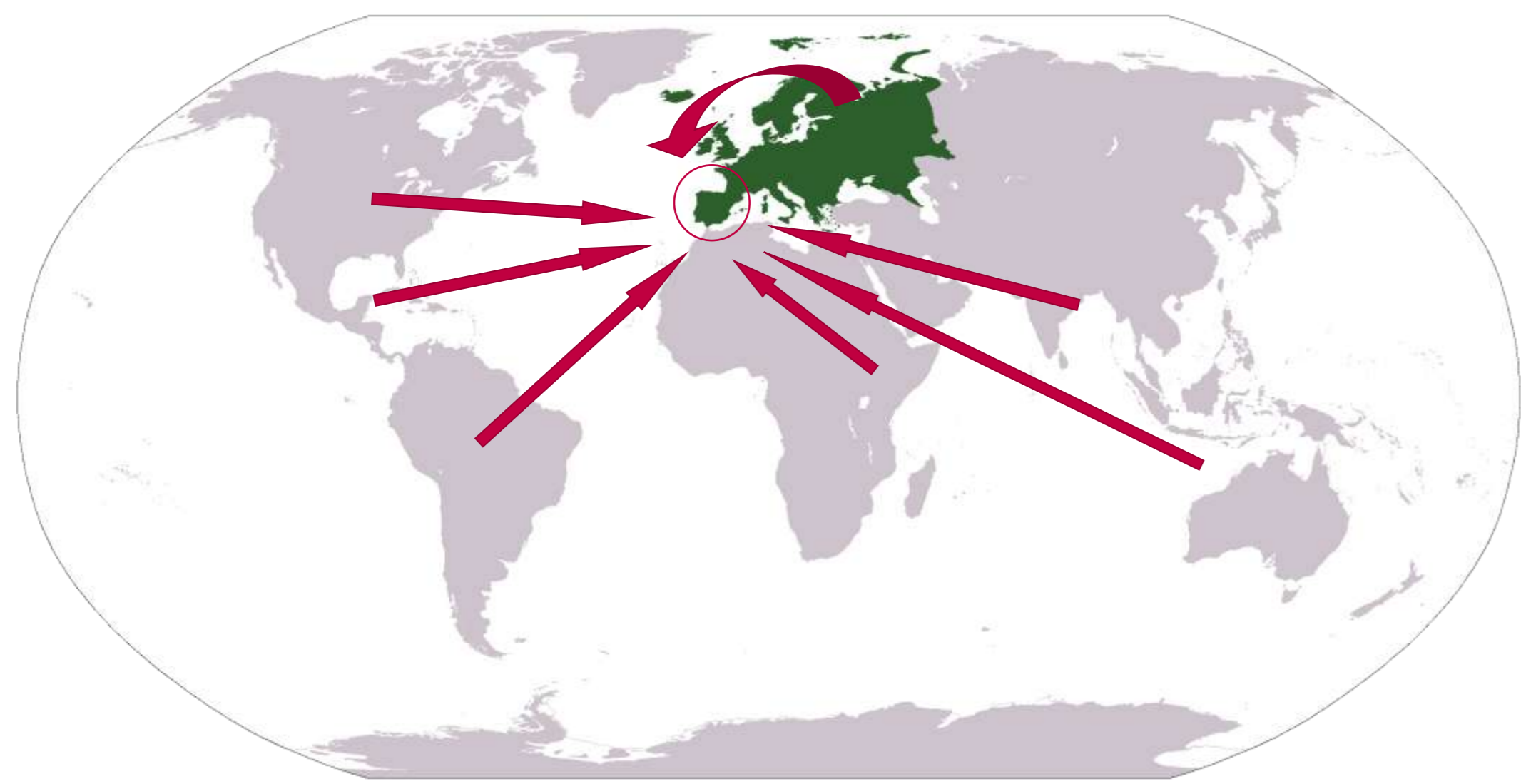# The impact of family models on spatial mobility and integration of immigrants in Spain (2007)

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INTRODUCTION

Spain has experienced a recent but very significant migratory in-flows, becoming a host country for people coming from an ever-increasing number of countries. It is possible to study the important consequences of this phenomenon thanks to a new micro database, the National Survey of Immigrants ("Encuesta Nacional de Inmigrantes", ENI, sample size 15,500 people) carried out by National Statistic Institute (Spain) in 2007.

The aim of this poster is to analyse the predictable factors of the foreign immigrant's integration in the Spanish society.

METHODOLOGY

Target population: Foreign born immigrants aged 25 to 65 years having arrived to Spain between 1990 and 2007.

Approach: Quantitative using logistic regression techniques (SPPS 15.0).

Dependent Variable: Integration. This variable has been built combining three characteristics: to have legal papers, fluency in Spanish, and to have a job. We consider integrated population those having these three positive aspects.

HYPOTHESIS

1. Integration process needs time. So, the number of years lived in the host country would have strong relationship with the possibility of developing integration strategies.

2. To have high education level seems to be a good background to start a new life in a new country.

3. People coming from Latin American countries would have higher probability of being integrated than those coming from other parts of the world. Cultural aspects –historial ties, language, etc.–, are behind this hypothesis.

4. To have a network in the host country would help immigrant to reach a sucessful process of integration. The closer is this network to the person (family, friends, acquaintances), the easier is the arrival and the first period of staying in the host country.

5. An immigrant with little vital trajectory (single and young) would have more probabilities of developing it in Spain. But, in the case of a person with family (partner and/or children), the integration process would be better if the whole family lived together in the host country.

6. To be married to a Spaniard would help in the integration process.

7. An integrated person would present some of the following features: to make investments in Spain, to own his/her house, to have good household quality, to participate in associations together with native people.

8. Those immigrants who live in more developed Spanish areas would have more opportunities than those living in other parts of Spain.

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

1. The multinomial logistic regression model of integration allows to confirm all the hypothesis excepting (a) the role of being married to a Spaniard; this factor only explain the integration of immigrants not born in Latin American countries, and (b) the geographical contrasts in the integration within Spain. This analysis shows that immigrants living in Madrid have more probabilities of being integrated than those living in the rest of Spain. It would be necessary a deeper analysis to contrast this hypothesis.

2. In the three models, the more explanatory factors of integration are: being qualified, being man, and to have arrived before 2001.

3. Being single, being married with a Spaniard, having Spanish nationality, and the place where the minor children live, have no effects in immigrants born in the Latin American countries' model. In the other models, these four factors are quite important. On the other hand, to have plans to remain in Spain is important in the Latin American model, but not in the immigrants not born in Latin American countries.

4. This paper shows: (a) the necessity to follow the studies related to integration in Spain, and (b) the importance of taking into account in the design of integration policies the heterogeneity of immigrants living in Spain, due specially to the different places of origin.

RESULTS

INTEGRATION FOR FOREIGN BORN IMMIGRANTS - SPAIN, 2007

BINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSIONS

		N	ß	Sig.	odds ratio	IC (95%) low	high
Demographic Variables							
Age at Arrival in Spain	Less than 31 years	4,838	0.248	0.000	1.281	1.175	1.397
	More than 30 years (Ref)	3,674					
Sex	Men	3,880	0.429	0.000	1.536	1.408	1.675
	Women (Ref)	4,632					
Marital Status	Single	2,833	0.236	0.000	1.266	1.152	1.392
	Other	896	-0.017	0.815	0.983	0.852	1.134
	Married (Ref)	4,783					
Living with Minor Children	Living with	3,934	0.225	0.001	1.253	1.098	1.429
	No minor child or no child	3,427	0.117	0.086	1.125	0.984	1.286
	Not living with (Ref)	1,151					
Household Composition	At least one not a relative	1,697	-0.180	0.001	0.835	0.750	0.931
	Living alone	638	-0.001	0.995	0.999	0.848	1.179
	All relatives (Ref)	6,177					
Place of Birth	Latin American countries	4,146	0.838	0.000	2.312	2.117	2.524
	Rest of the World (Ref)	4,366					
Territory and Mobility Variables							
Year of Arrival	1990-2001	4,839	0.761	0.000	2.140	1.960	2.336
	2002-2007 (Ref)	3,673					
Municipality Size	More than 50,000 inhab.	2,876	0.186	0.000	1.204	1.089	1.331
	Less than 50,000 inhab. (Ref)	3,566					
Place of Residence	Madrid	1,141	0.451	0.000	1.571	1.378	1.790
	The rest of Spain (Ref)	7,344					
Change in municipality	Yes	3,432	0.267	0.000	1.307	1.197	1.427
	No (Ref)	5,080					
Plans to Remain in Spain	Yes	6,726	0.197	0.000	1.218	1.097	1.352
	No (Ref)	1,786					
Human Capital Variables							
Education	Primary or Secundary School	5,855	0.782	0.000	2.185	1.859	2.569
	College	1,959	1.074	0.000	2.926	2.447	3.499
	No formal (Ref)	698					
Spanish Citizenship	Yes	1,141	0.737	0.000	2.089	1.823	2.394
	No (Ref)	7,371					
Partner Citizenship	Spanish	2,107	0.278	0.000	1.320	1.185	1.471
	Other (Ref)	3,725					
Economic and Living Conditions Variables							
Working Hours	20 or more	5,965	0.357	0.007	1.428	1.104	1.848
	Less than 20 (Ref)	295					
Income	More than 1,000 €	2,830	0.581	0.000	1.787	1.578	2.024
	Without monetary income	214	-0.192	0.208	0.825	0.612	1.113
	Less than 1,000 € (Ref)	3,216					
Type of contract	Indefinite	2,550	0.657	0.000	1.930	1.686	2.209
	Temporal (Ref)	2,772					
Investments in Spain	Yes	3,032	0.503	0.000	1.654	1.510	1.813
	No (Ref)	5,480					
Household Tenure	Ownership	2,390	0.336	0.000	1.400	1.271	1.542
	Rental or others (Ref)	6,122					
Household Quality	Good	3,124	0.203	0.000	1.225	1.121	1.340
	Mediocre or poor (Ref)	5,388					
Household Overcrowded	No	7,015	0.173	0.002	1.189	1.063	1.330
	Yes (Ref)	1,495					
Use of Networks Variables							
Partner's Place of Birth	No partner	3,043	-0.342	0.000	0.711	0.705	0.716
	Latin American countries	1,786	0.362	0.000	1.437	1.424	1.449
	Rest of the World	2,412	-0.965	0.000	0.381	0.378	0.384
	Spain (Ref)	1,798					
Family Network in Spain	Yes	3,452	0.304	0.000	1.356	1.242	1.48
	No (Ref)	5,060					
Existence of friends or acquaintances	Yes	6,843	0.164	0.003	1.179	1.059	1.312
	No (Ref)	1,669					
Sending Money to Country of Origen	Yes	4,540	0.304	0.000	1.355	1.244	1.477
	No (Ref)	3,972					
Frequency of Sending Money	Regularly	3,604	0.166	0.025	1.181	1.021	1.366
	Occasionally (Ref)	936					
Participation in Social Organizations Adressed to Foreigners and not Foreigners	Yes	1,545	0.112	0.050	1.119	1.000	1.251
	No (Ref)	6,864					
Participation in Social Organizations not Specifically Addressed to Foreigners (NSAF)	Yes	1,133	0.271	0.000	1.311	1.153	1.491
	No (Ref)	7,296					

FOREIGN BORN IMMIGRANTS

MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODEL OF INTEGRATION

	ß	Sig.	odds ratio	IC (95%) low	high
Demographic Variables					
Age at Arrival in Spain (Ref: More than 30 years)	0.210	0.001	1.233	1.094	1.389
Sex (Ref: Woman)	0.832	0.000	2.298	2.041	2.588
Marital Status (Ref: Married)		0.001			
Single	0.275	0.000	1.317	1.133	1.531
Other	0.124	0.407	1.132	0.844	1.518
Living with minor Children (Ref: Not living with)		0.015			
No minor child or no child	0.277	0.006	1.320	1.083	1.608
Living with	0.259	0.007	1.296	1.075	1.562
Place of Birth (Ref: Rest of the World)	0.878	0.000	2.406	2.129	2.720
Territory and Mobility Variables					
Year of Arrival (Ref: 2002-2007)	0.627	0.000	1.872	1.652	2.121
Place of Residence (Ref: Rest of Spain)	-0.322	0.000	0.725	0.610	0.861
Plans to Remain in Spain (Ref: No)	0.157	0.036	1.170	1.011	1.354
Human Capital Variables					
Education (Ref: No formal education)		0.000			
Primary or Secundary School	0.774	0.000	2.169	1.747	2.694
College	1.244	0.000	3.471	2.711	4.443
Spanish Citizenship (Ref: No)	0.129	0.190	1.138	0.938	1.381
Partner Citizenship (Ref: Other)	-0.057	0.408	0.944	0.825	1.081
Economic and Living Conditions Variables					
Investments in Spain (Ref: No)	0.323	0.000	1.382	1.219	1.567
Household Quality (Ref: Mediocre or Bad)	0.234	0.000	1.263	1.121	1.424
Use of Networks Variables					
Family Network in Spain (Ref: No)	0.078	0.197	1.082	0.960	1.218
Sending Money (Ref: No)	0.358	0.000	1.431	1.266	1.617
Participation in Social Organizations NSAF (Ref: No)	0.119	0.171	1.126	0.950	1.336
No. of Obs.= 8,512					

Sensitivity 75.2%. Specificity, 66.1%.

IMMIGRANTS BORN IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODEL OF INTEGRATION

	ß	Sig.	odds ratio	IC (95%) low	high
Demographic Variables					
Age at Arrival in Spain (Ref: More than 30 years)	-0.066	0.467	0.936	0.783	1.118
Sex (Ref: Woman)	0.942	0.000	2.566	2.131	3.090
Marital Status (Ref: Married)		0.988			
Single	0.009	0.934	1.009	0.817	1.245
Other	-0.027	0.902	0.974	0.636	1.490
Living with minor Children (Ref: Not living with)		0.117			
No minor child or no child	0.213	0.147	1.238	0.928	1.651
Living with	0.008	0.955	1.008	0.773	1.314
Territory and Mobility Variables					
Year of Arrival (Ref: 2002-2007)	0.722	0.000	2.058	1.701	2.489
Place of Residence (Ref: Rest of Spain)	-0.255	0.042	0.775	0.606	0.991
Plans to Remain in Spain (Ref: No)	0.303	0.005	1.354	1.096	1.672
Human Capital Variables					
Education (Ref: No formal education)		0.000			
Primary or Secundary School	0.494	0.013	1.639	1.112	2.417
College	0.793	0.000	2.211	1.451	3.369
Spanish Citizenship (Ref: No)	0.104	0.393	1.110	0.874	1.409
Partner Citizenship (Ref: Other)	-0.482	0.000	0.618	0.509	0.749
Economic and Living Conditions Variables					
Investments in Spain (Ref: No)	0.418	0.000	1.519	1.250	1.846
Household Quality (Ref: Mediocre or Bad)	0.026	0.778	1.026	0.858	1.226
Use of Networks Variables					
Family Network in Spain (Ref: No)	0.093	0.296	1.097	0.922	1.306
Sending Money (Ref: No)	0.492	0.000	1.635	1.362	1.963
Participation in Social Organizations NSAF (Ref: No)	-0.040	0.747	0.961	0.754	1.225
No. of Obs.= 8,512					

Sensitivity 89.7%. Specificity, 69.1%.

IMMIGRANTS NOT BORN IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODEL OF INTEGRATION

	ß	Sig.	odds ratio	IC (95%) low	high
Demographic Variables					
Age at Arrival in Spain (Ref: More than 30 years)	0.456	0.000	1.577	1.335	1.863
Sex (Ref: Woman)	0.822	0.000	2.274	1.933	2.676
Marital Status (Ref: Married)		0.001			
Single	0.418	0.000	1.518	1.217	1.895
Other	0.188	0.376	1.206	0.796	1.828
Living with minor Children (Ref: Not living with)		0.000			
No minor child or no child	0.466	0.002	1.594	1.186	2.142
Living with	0.567	0.000	1.762	1.326	2.343
Territory and Mobility Variables					
Year of Arrival (Ref: 2002-2007)	0.590	0.000	1.804	1.517	2.146
Place of Residence (Ref: Rest of Spain)	-0.345	0.006	0.708	0.553	0.907
Plans to Remain in Spain (Ref: No)	0.103	0.335	1.108	0.899	1.366
Human Capital Variables					
Education (Ref: No formal education)		0.000			
Primary or Secundary School	0.811	0.000	2.251	1.713	2.958
College	1.428	0.000	4.170	3.031	5.736
Spanish Citizenship (Ref: No)	0.372	0.037	1.450	1.022	2.058
Partner Citizenship (Ref: Other)	0.290	0.004	1.337	1.099	1.626
Economic and Living Conditions Variables					
Investments in Spain (Ref: No)	0.253	0.003	1.288	1.087	1.526
Household Quality (Ref: Mediocre or Bad)	0.435	0.000	1.545	1.311	1.821
Use of Networks Variables					
Family Network in Spain (Ref: No)	0.040	0.643	1.041	0.879	1.232
Sending Money (Ref: No)	0.344	0.000	1.411	1.190	1.672
Participation in Social Organizations NSAF (Ref: No)	0.221	0.073	1.248	0.980	1.590
No. of Obs.= 8,512					

Sensitivity 60.6%. Specificity, 66.3%.