

Appendix

Table A1. Share of workers by national origin and individual characteristics.

		Ita	Rum	Alb	Mor	Ukr	Chn	Phi	Tun	HIC	Other
Total											
Gender	Male	60.7	45.1	69.1	77.7	16.4	57.7	40.8	81.2	34.8	57.2
	Female	39.3	54.9	30.9	22.3	83.6	42.3	59.2	18.8	65.2	42.8
Age	15-24	4.6	8.4	10.7	5.4	4.8	12.4	5.4	5.8	2.2	7.3
	25-34	20.6	33.3	32.4	22.7	14.1	23.8	20.9	19.8	25.8	26.7
	35-44	30.7	37.0	32.3	39.9	25.0	37.9	31.2	39.3	31.7	34.7
	45-54	28.8	17.1	19.1	25.0	36.8	22.0	26.6	29.3	27.9	23.3
	55 or more	15.2	4.1	5.4	7.1	19.3	4.0	15.8	5.8	12.4	8.0
Area of residence	North-West	23.6	13.7	20.9	21.3	8.7	14.6	18.5	10.9	12.6	23.2
	North-East	24.4	13.7	18.7	19.9	17.3	16.6	9.0	11.3	16.7	22.6
	Centre	18.7	24.5	17.0	8.5	11.6	10.1	29.6	8.5	21.8	16.6
	South	33.3	48.1	43.4	50.3	62.4	58.7	42.9	69.3	48.8	37.6
Father's education	Primary or less	55.9	37.6	42.4	79.5	36.6	66.6	50.6	79.1	25.1	52.6
	Lower secondary	22.7	31.1	30.2	13.3	26.9	22.0	23.0	10.2	22.3	21.7
	Upper secondary	16.7	27.5	20.5	5.3	25.3	7.8	18.7	9.8	36.0	18.0
	Tertiary or more	4.6	3.8	6.9	1.9	11.3	3.6	7.7	0.8	16.7	7.7
Education	Primary or less	5.7	6.2	7.5	35.1	5.3	22.3	13.9	33.5	3.7	17.3
	Lower secondary	28.6	23.7	43.4	32.9	17.2	51.0	28.8	39.3	13.3	28.8
	Upper secondary	48.4	62.6	43.2	28.1	54.3	23.5	40.5	24.6	50.0	41.4
	Tertiary or more	17.3	7.5	5.9	4.0	23.3	3.2	16.8	2.7	33.1	12.6
Familiar status	Single	12.9	34.4	15.5	31.0	55.3	18.1	29.9	34.1	31.9	34.7
	Married with children	51.3	34.1	61.7	47.3	12.5	51.7	41.0	44.4	37.9	38.7
	Married without children	13.9	20.5	8.3	10.2	14.8	13.6	16.6	12.6	18.3	12.8
	Child living with parents	17.8	4.9	10.7	7.0	6.5	10.4	6.0	6.1	3.3	6.6
	Parent alone	4.2	6.2	3.8	4.6	10.8	6.2	6.5	2.7	8.6	7.2
Ita educational qualification	Yes	-	3.0	10.2	8.6	3.1	10.0	4.9	7.5	12.7	9.4
	No	-	97.0	89.8	91.4	96.9	90.0	95.1	92.5	87.3	90.6
Attendance Ita courses	Yes	-	6.6	6.5	18.1	13.9	13.9	18.2	9.0	16.5	20.0
	No	-	93.4	93.5	81.9	86.1	86.1	81.7	91.0	83.5	80.0
Language proficiency	Yes	-	66.3	69.1	54.0	58.4	16.6	37.2	61.4	75.1	55.7
	No	-	33.6	30.9	46.0	41.6	83.4	62.8	38.6	24.9	44.3
Catholic religion	Yes	-	14.4	23.1	0.6	22.0	5.7	86.6	1.4	67.7	30.9
	No	-	85.6	76.9	99.4	78.0	94.3	13.4	98.6	32.3	69.1
Feeling of Ita like home	Yes	-	41.8	44.1	37.0	32.3	17.8	41.0	38.2	45.6	36.3
	No	-	58.2	55.9	63.0	67.7	82.2	59.0	61.8	54.4	63.7
Job found due to compatriots	Yes	-	41.8	44.1	37.0	32.3	17.8	41.0	38.2	45.6	36.3
	No	-	58.2	55.9	63.0	67.7	82.2	59.0	61.8	54.4	63.7

Table A2. Definition of variables for research question 2 (*socio-cultural assimilation hypothesis, ethnic network hypothesis*).

Variable name	Variable description	Original definition	New definition
<i>Socio-cultural assimilation hypothesis</i>			
Length of living in Italy	Years from your last or unique stay in Italy ^a		
Italian educational qualification	In which country did you attain your highest educational qualification?	0 = outside Italy 1 = in Italy	
Attendance of courses in Italian	Since you have been living in Italy, have you attended one course or lessons of Italian language?	0 = no 1 = yes	
Language proficiency	When you speak with an Italian, do you have trouble in making yourself understood?	1 = a lot 2 = quite 3 = a little	0 = no
		4 = at all	1 = yes
Catholic religion	What is your current religion?		0 = other religions 1 = Catholic
Feeling of Italy like home	Do you agree with the statement ‘I feel at home in Italy’?	1 = strongly agree 2 = agree	1 = yes
		3 = disagree 4 = strongly disagree	0 = no;
<i>Ethnic networks hypothesis^b</i>			
Job found due to compatriots	Did you find the job due to your compatriots’ help? ^c		0 = no; 1 = yes

Note:

a) By using this variable, we ruled out migrant workers whose the current stay is not their first stay in Italy. We believe indeed that the continuity of a permanent stay is an important indicator of socio-cultural assimilation.

b) Unlike other studies we do not group together individuals from different national origins (even geographically homogeneous); we believe that the ethnic network plays a role only among compatriots, especially in Italy, where national groups coming from countries with linguistic affinities or with particular colonial ties are nearly not existent (differently for instance from France, Portugal, Spain, or the Anglo-Saxon countries).

c) This variable has been obtained by crossing two questions: 1) How did you find your first job in Italy?; 2) Persons who helped you in finding your first job in Italy.

Table A3. Migrants' Isei mean at first and current job by individual characteristics.

Variables		Isei first job	Isei current job	Isei current job - Isei first job
<i>Human capital hyp</i>				
<i>Father's education:</i>				
Primary or less		30.4	31.2	0.8
Lower secondary		32.0	32.8	0.8
Upper secondary		34.9	36.1	1.2
Tertiary or more		40.8	41.9	1.1
<i>Education:</i>				
Primary or less		29.1	29.8	0.7
Lower secondary		30.1	30.8	0.7
Upper secondary		32.5	33.2	0.7
Tertiary or more		40.9	43.2	2.3
<i>Socio-cultural assimilation hyp.</i>				
Italian educational qualification	Yes	38.8	41.0	2.2
	No	32.1	32.9	0.8
Attendance of courses in Italian	Yes	35.0	36.3	1.3
	No	31.9	32.7	0.8
Language proficiency	Yes	33.5	34.5	1.0
	No	30.6	31.3	0.7
Catholic religion	Yes	33.9	34.8	0.9
	No	31.6	32.5	0.9
Feeling of Italy like home	Yes	33.2	34.3	1.1
	No	31.8	32.5	0.7
<i>Ethnic network hyp.</i>				
High-income countries		42.9	43.7	0.8
Other high-emigration countries		32.1	33.1	1.0
Romania		31.7	32.1	0.4
Albania		29.3	30.9	1.6
Ukraine		33.9	33.8	-0.1
Morocco		28.5	29.7	1.2
Chine		38.7	40.2	1.5
Philippines		28.8	29.3	0.5
Tunisia		27.0	28.3	1.3
Job found due to compatriots	Yes	30.8	31.2	0.4
	No	33.6	34.9	1.3