# COMBINING FRENCH AND INTERNATIONAL DATA TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THE SITUATION OF IMMIGRANTS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS:
## THE EXAMPLE OF FAMILY STRUCTURES

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## Definitions

➢ **Family**: part of a household comprising either persons in a couple and their children or stepchildren living in the same principal residence, or a parent living without a spouse with his/her children

      - in the study : <u>at least one child is a minor</u>

➢ **Immigrant**: person residing in France and born abroad with a foreign nationality at birth

➢ **Descendant of immigrants**: person born in France, residing in France and having at least one immigrant parent

# Family types



FAMILY

SINGLE-PARENT FAMILY

STEPFAMILY

TRADITIONAL FAMILY
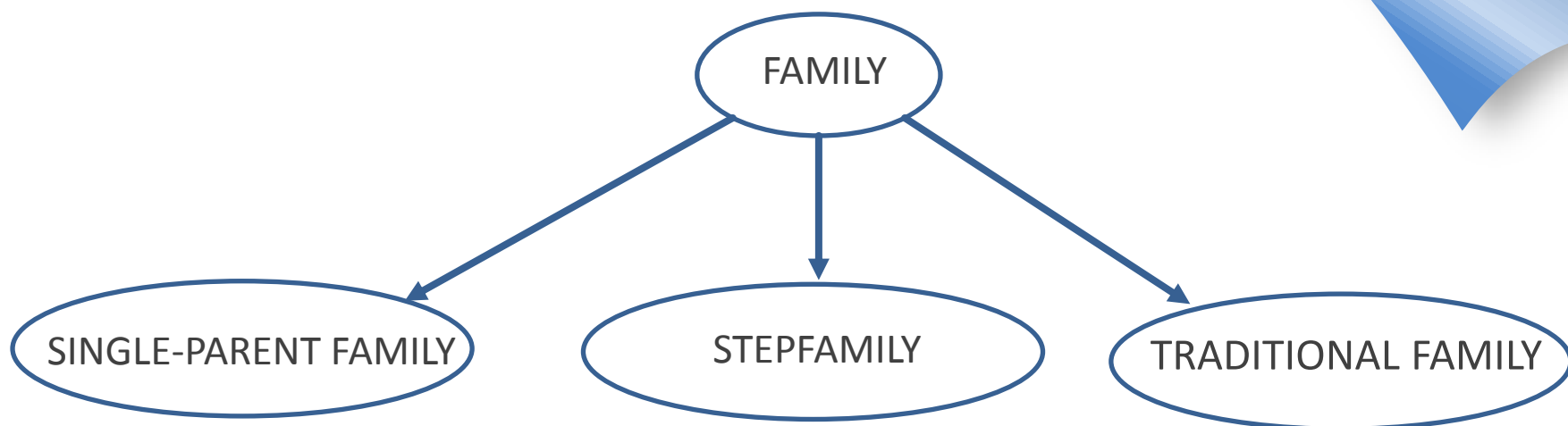
Part of a household comprising a single parent with his/her children

Family consisting of a couple of adults and at least one child who is not the child of one of the two members of the couple

Family consisting of a couple of adults and children born of their union

**What we want to know:**

➢ How can we explain the differences in family structure between the main origins of immigrants and descendants and people unrelated to migration?

  ▪ French survey data (EFL)

➢ Are the family structures of immigrants and descendants more similar to those of their country of origin or of their host country?

  ▪ International data (IPUMS)

## The Family and Housing Survey (EFL)

➢ Fertility, life as a couple, family structures and children's care

➢ Conducted in 2011 and linked to the French census of the same year

➢ 360,000 adults living in ordinary households in metropolitan France
- 12,000 immigrants living in a family with at least one minor child
- 9,000 descendants living in a family with at least one minor child
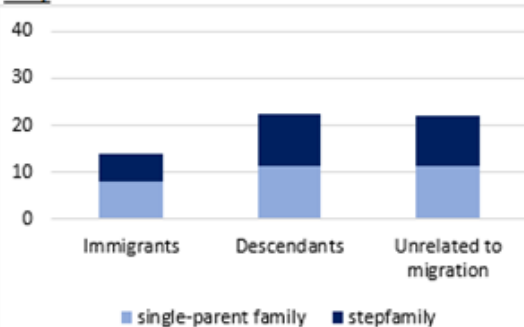
# The Family and Housing Survey (EFL) : main origins

| | Unweighted | Weighted | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Frequency | Frequency | Percentage |
| *Immigrants* | | | |
| Spain | 229 | 30,930 | 2 |
| Italy | 193 | 29,998 | 2 |
| Portugal | 1,200 | 188,561 | 10 |
| Maghreb | 4,230 | 710,838 | 36 |
| Africa except Maghreb | 1,631 | 279,011 | 14 |
| Turkey | 896 | 135,752 | 7 |
| Other origins | 4,007 | 592,570 | 30 |
| All immigrants | 12,386 | 1,967,660 | 100 |
| | | | |
| *Descendants* | | | |
| Spain | 1,091 | 149,469 | 12 |
| Italy | 1,530 | 210,142 | 17 |
| Portugal | 1,416 | 187,382 | 15 |
| Maghreb | 2,691 | 383,790 | 31 |
| Africa except Maghreb | 243 | 36,369 | 3 |
| Turkey | 226 | 27,154 | 2 |
| Other origins | 1,411 | 181,977 | 15 |
| Unknown origin | 427 | 60,985 | 5 |
| All descendants | 9,035 | 1,237,266 | 100 |

70%

80%

IFMS, OECD, 15 January 2018

# The Family and Housing Survey (EFL): family types distribution according to the origins of immigrants and descendants
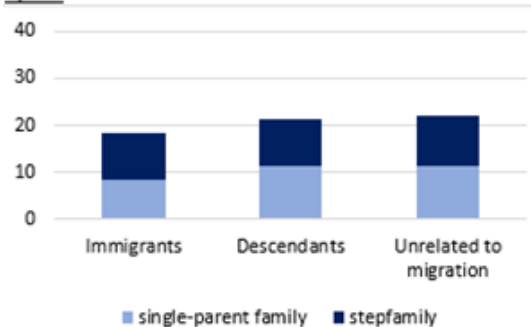
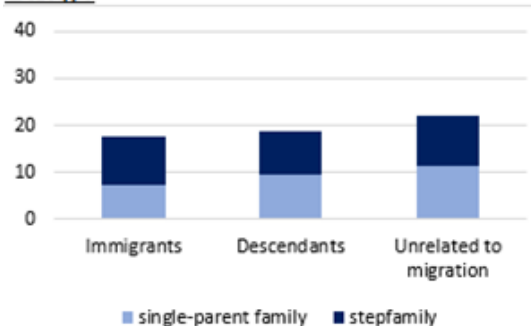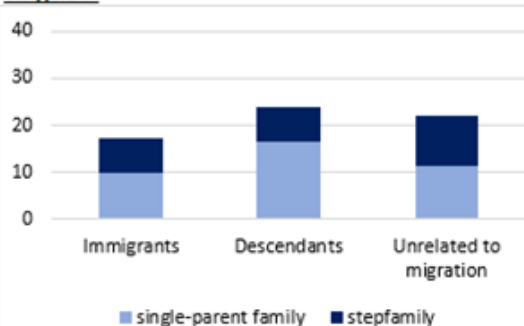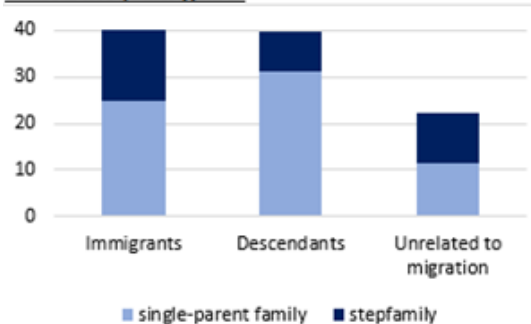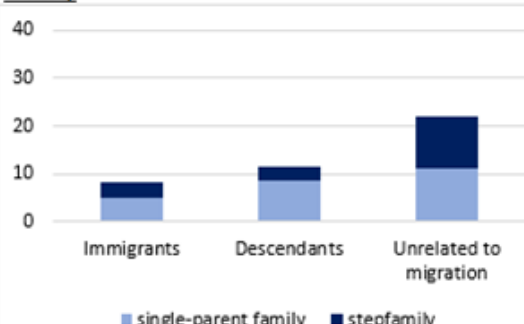# THE IMPACT OF SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS ON FAMILY BEHAVIOUR

IFMS, OECD, 15 January 2018
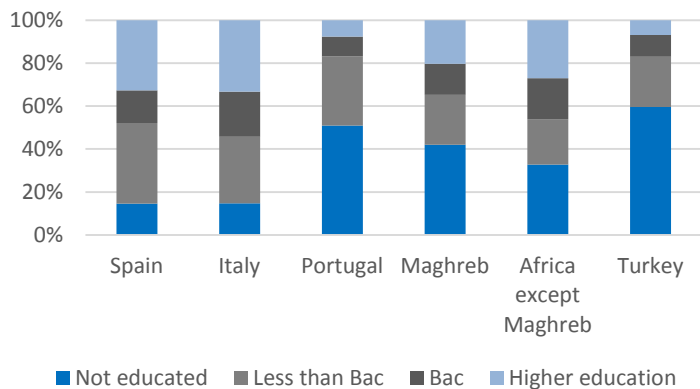
# The Family and Housing Survey (EFL): determinants of family type

| | Single-parent family | Stepfamily | Traditional family |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Gender** | Woman | | Man |
| **Age** | More than 30 | | Young |
| **Education** | Not graduated | Less than Bac (except immigrants) | Higher education |
| **Activity** | Unemployed | | Household |
| **Number of children** | 1 | 3 and over | 2 |
| **Zus** | Yes | | |

# The Family and Housing Survey (EFL): characteristics of the immigrants

### Education
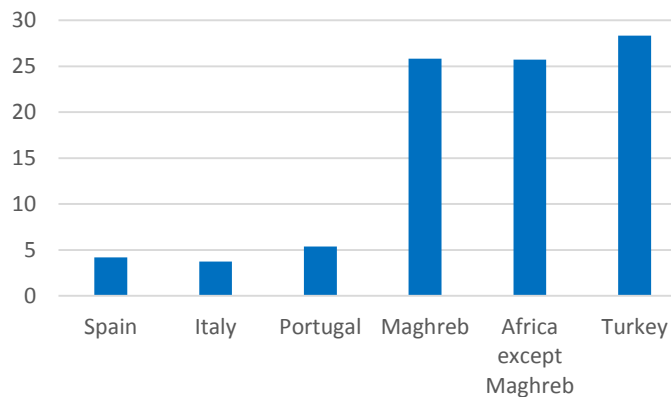


Legend: Not educated, Less than Bac, Bac, Higher education

### ZUS



### Activity, employment, unemployment



Legend: Activity rate, Employment rate, Unemployment rate

### Number of children



Legend: 1, 2, 3, 3 and over
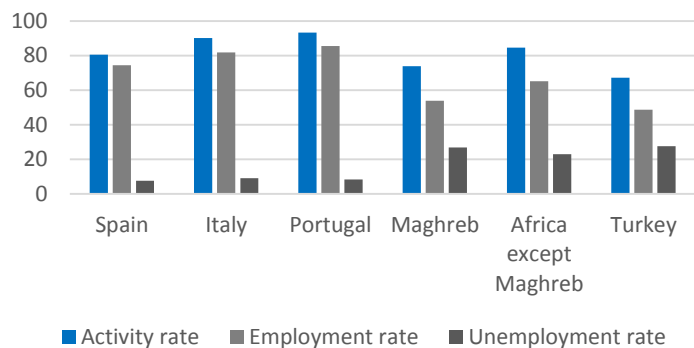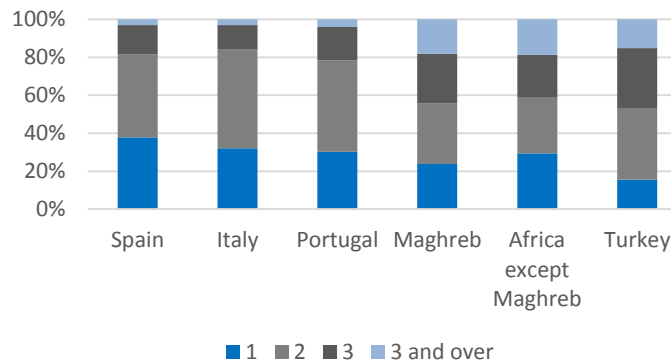
# The Family and Housing Survey (EFL): characteristics of the descendants

### Education
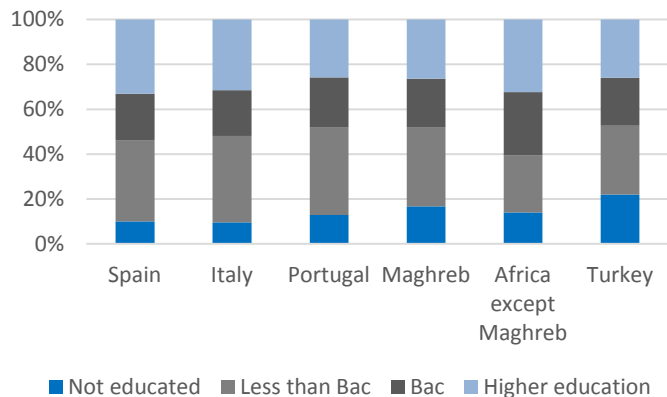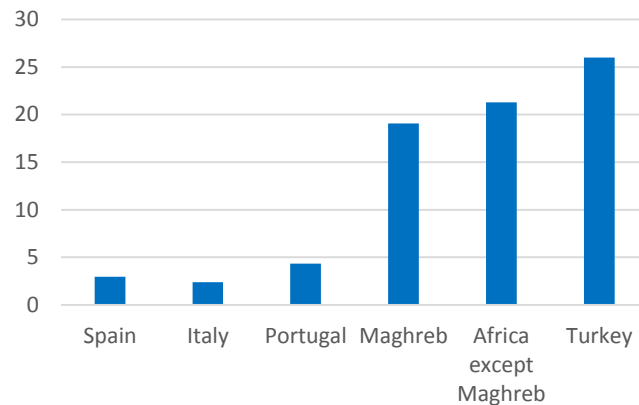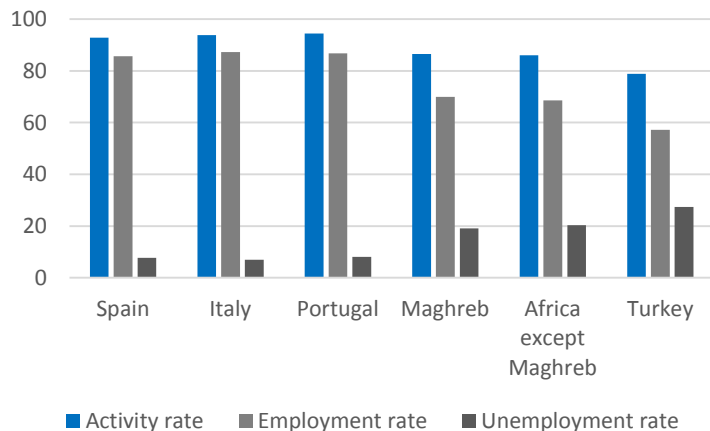


Not educated | Less than Bac | Bac | Higher education

### ZUS



### Activity, employment, unemployment



Activity rate | Employment rate | Unemployment rate

### Number of children



1 | 2 | 3 | 3 and over

IFMS, OECD, 15 January 2018

# Measurement of the impact of composition effects on the family structures of immigrants and descendants

**Immigrants from Africa except Maghreb: a wide total gap...**

| Family type | Immigrants (observed) | | Unrelated to migration (observed) | | | Total gap |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1) | | (3) | | | (1) - (3) |
| Single-parent family | 25 | | 11 | | | 14 |
| Stepfamily | 16 | | 11 | | | 5 |
| Traditional family | 59 | | 78 | | | -19 |

# Measurement of the impact of composition effects on the family structures of immigrants and descendants

**Immigrants from Africa except Maghreb: a wide total gap, and an expected distribution different from the observed distribution of people unrelated to migration…**

| Family type | Immigrants (observed) | Immigrants (expected) | Unrelated to migration (observed) | | | Total gap |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | | | (1) - (3) |
| Single-parent family | 25 | 17 | 11 | | | 14 |
| Stepfamily | 16 | 14 | 11 | | | 5 |
| Traditional family | 59 | 69 | 78 | | | -19 |

IFMS, OECD, 15 January 2018

# Measurement of the impact of composition effects on the family structures of immigrants and descendants

**Immigrants from Africa except Maghreb: a wide total gap, and an expected distribution different from the observed distribution of people unrelated to migration…**
➔ **wide explained and unexplained gaps**

| Family type | Immigrants (observed) | Immigrants (expected) | Unrelated to migration (observed) | Explained gap | Unexplained gap | Total gap |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (2) – (3) | (1) – (2) | (1) - (3) |
| Single-parent family | 25 | 17 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Stepfamily | 16 | 14 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Traditional family | 59 | 69 | 78 | -9 | -10 | -19 |

# Measurement of the impact of composition effects on the family structures of immigrants and descendants

| | Explained gap | Unexplained gap | Total gap |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SPAIN** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 2 | -5 | -3 |
| Stepfamily | 0 | -1 | -1 |
| Traditional family | -2 | 6 | 4 |
| **ITALY** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 0 | -3 | -3 |
| Stepfamily | 0 | -5 | -5 |
| Traditional family | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| **PORTUGAL** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 2 | -6 | -4 |
| Stepfamily | 2 | -2 | 0 |
| Traditional family | -4 | 8 | 4 |
| **MAGHREB** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 4 | -5 | -1 |
| Stepfamily | 5 | -8 | -4 |
| Traditional family | -9 | 14 | 5 |
| **AFRICA EXCEPT MAGHR** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Stepfamily | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Traditional family | -9 | -10 | -19 |
| **TURKEY** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 3 | -10 | -6 |
| Stepfamily | 6 | -13 | -7 |
| Traditional family | -9 | 23 | 14 |

**IMMIGRANTS**

IFMS, OECD, 15 January 2018

# Measurement of the impact of composition effects on the family structures of immigrants and descendants

| | Explained gap | Unexplained gap | Total gap |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SPAIN** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stepfamily | 0 | -1 | -1 |
| Traditional family | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| **ITALY** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stepfamily | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Traditional family | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **PORTUGAL** | | | |
| Single-parent family | -1 | -1 | -2 |
| Stepfamily | 0 | -2 | -2 |
| Traditional family | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| **MAGHREB** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Stepfamily | 2 | -6 | -4 |
| Traditional family | -5 | 3 | -2 |
| **AFRICA EXCEPT MAGHR** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 6 | 14 | 20 |
| Stepfamily | 0 | -3 | -3 |
| Traditional family | -6 | -11 | -17 |
| **TURKEY** | | | |
| Single-parent family | 4 | -7 | -3 |
| Stepfamily | 2 | -10 | -8 |
| Traditional family | -6 | 16 | 11 |

**DESCENDANTS**

IFMS, OECD, 15 January 2018

*SITUATION IN THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN*
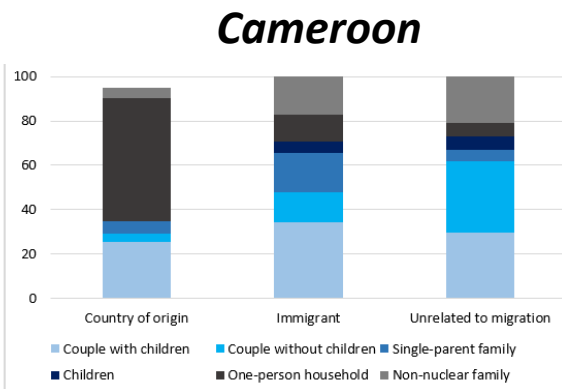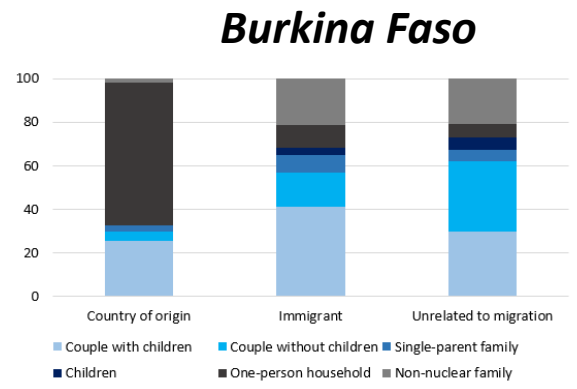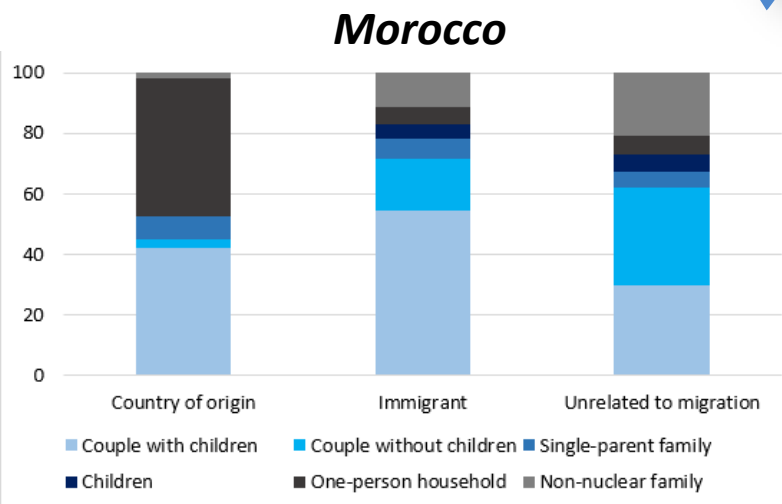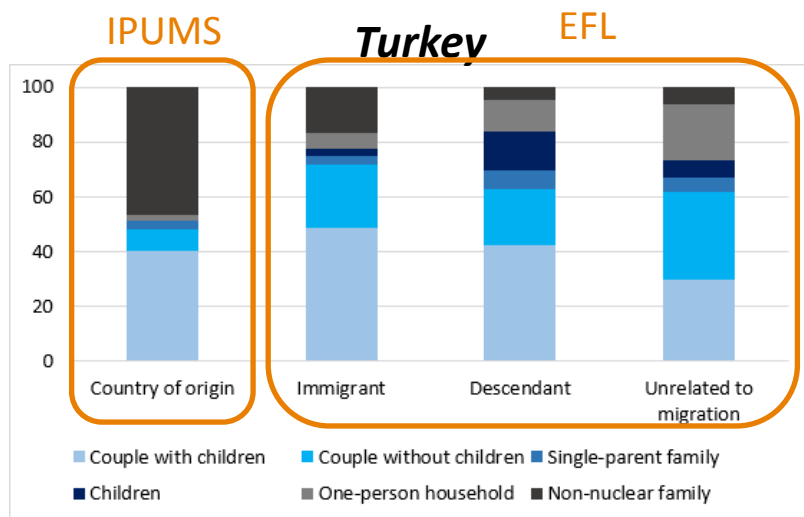
# IPUMS-International

- ➢ IPUMS: Integrated Public Use Microdata Series
- ➢ Provides census samples from 55 countries
- ➢ Harmonizes data to allow comparisons by country and over time
- ➢ No data on the family type, but on the household structure ➔ comparisons with EFL

| Family type (EFL 2011) | Household structure (IPUMS) |
|---|---|
| Single-parent family | Single-parent with children |
| | Couple with children |
| Stepfamily | Couple without children |
| | One-person household |
| Traditional family | Children |
| | Composite household |

# IPUMS-International : limitations of comparisons

➢ Data only available for a few African countries (Morocco, Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Ghana). No data on these countries in EFL ➡ use of French census 2011 (immigrants only)

➢ Older data (from 2000 to 2011)

➢ The composite households are not defined in the same way from EFL and IPUMS ➡ IPUMS definition applied to EFL

# IPUMS-International and the Family and Housing Survey (EFL): household structure (country of origin and France)
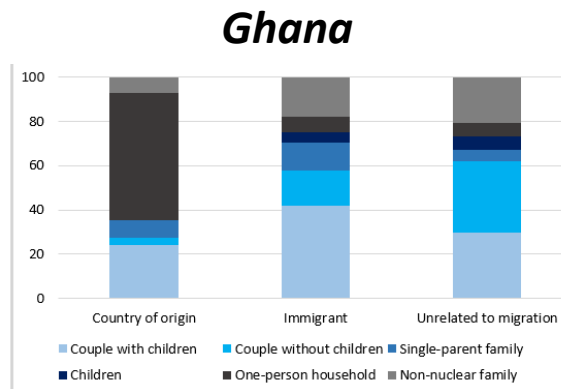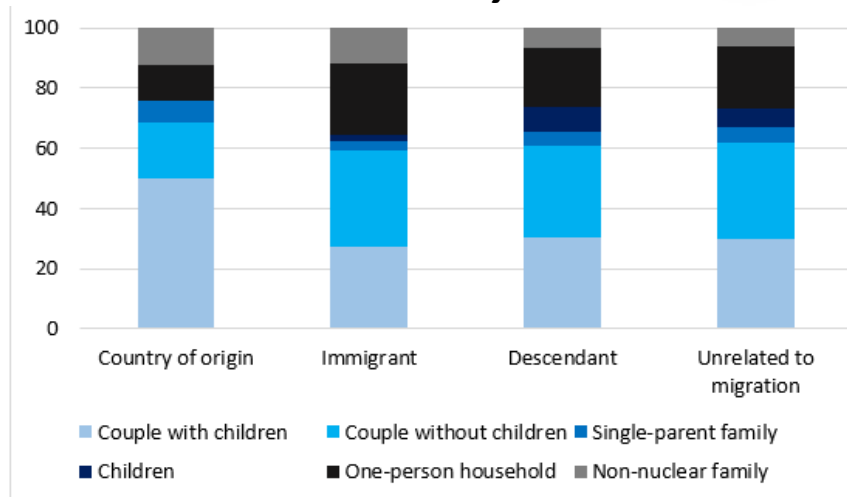
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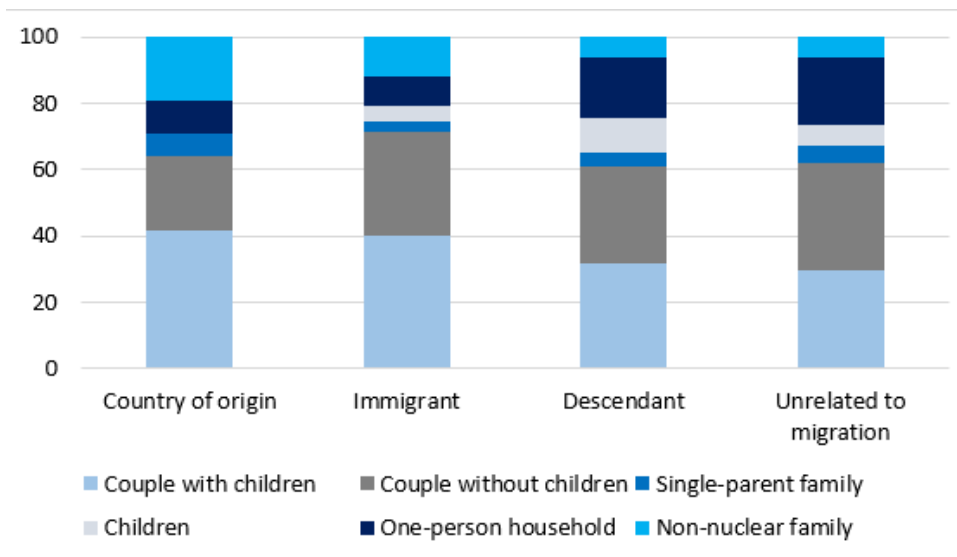


*Spain*
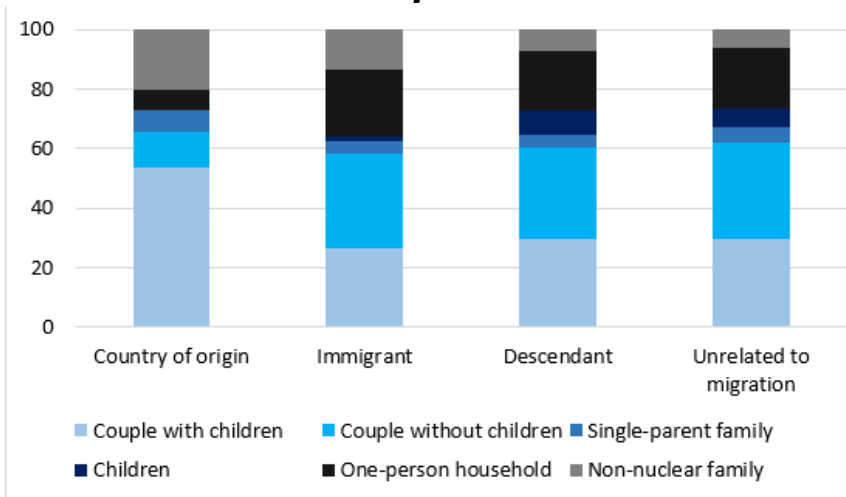
*Italy*

# IPUMS-International and the Family and Housing Survey (EFL): household structure (country of origin and France)



*Portugal*

## Conclusion

➤ Two groups can be distinguished regarding their family structure:

- Southern Europe and to a lesser extent Maghreb, whose profiles are **close to the ones of the population unrelated to migration**

- Africa (except Maghreb) and Turkey, which have their **own profile**

➤ Most of the discrepancies in family types come from **unexplained factors**, including the origin itself. The unexplained factors are less significant for the descendants

➤ Despite the effects of origin, the family structure of immigrants, and even more for the descendants, is generally **more similar to the one of the persons of the host country than of the country of origin**

➤ Hypotheses:

- immigrants have adapted themselves to the host country

- they are initially selected within their country of origin because of their socio-demographic characteristics and family conceptions close to the host country

# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION