

INTEGRATION OF THE SECOND GENERATION IN ITALY: DATA ON SCHOOL INCLUSION PATHS

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Immigrant and their descendants of under 18 yrs old

The rapid growth of immigrants recently involved Italy

- Italy, during the last 20 yrs, has become one of the most important **European destination countries**.
- Migrations in Italy: **wider, heterogeneous, stratified** ... with a growing presence of the “**second generations**”

1991

- In census data the foreign immigrants aged less than 18 yrs.: **56,000** units.

1997

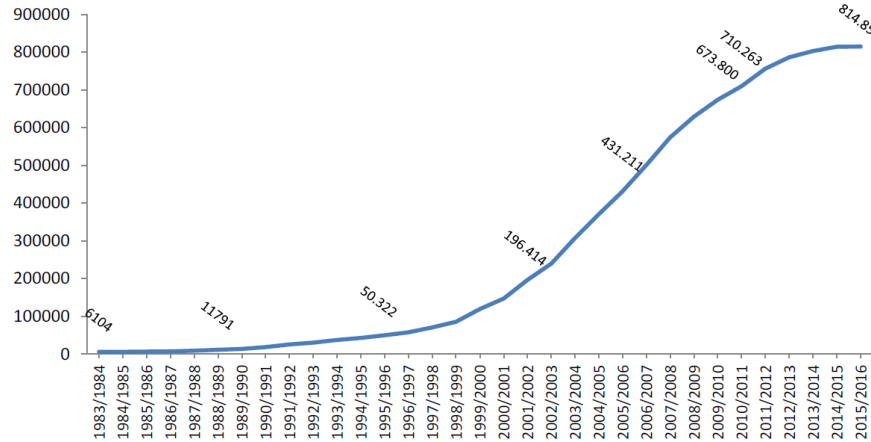
- First data on population registers about the foreign immigrants aged less than 18 yrs.: **126,000** units.

2017

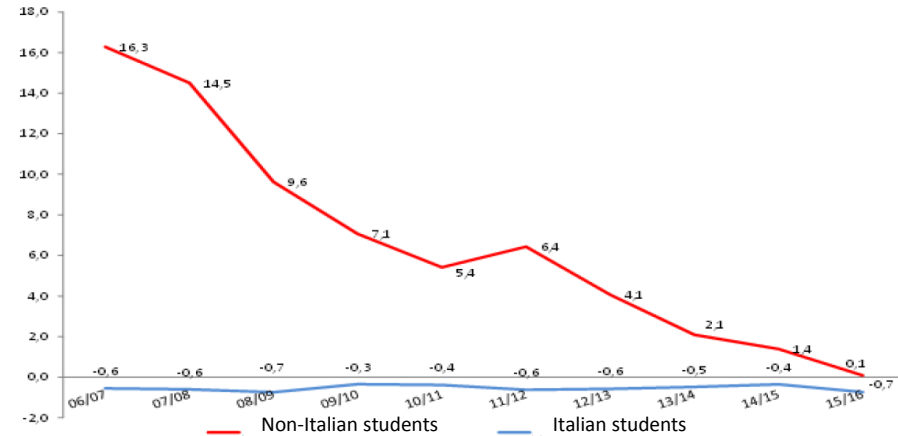
- **1million** under age 18
- **21 %** of the resident foreign population
- **10 %** of the total population at the same age (<18) in Italy
- The presence is unbalanced toward the **Northern** and **Central regions**
- The most frequent nationalities are **Albanians, Moroccans** and **Romanians**.

Immigrant students in Italy

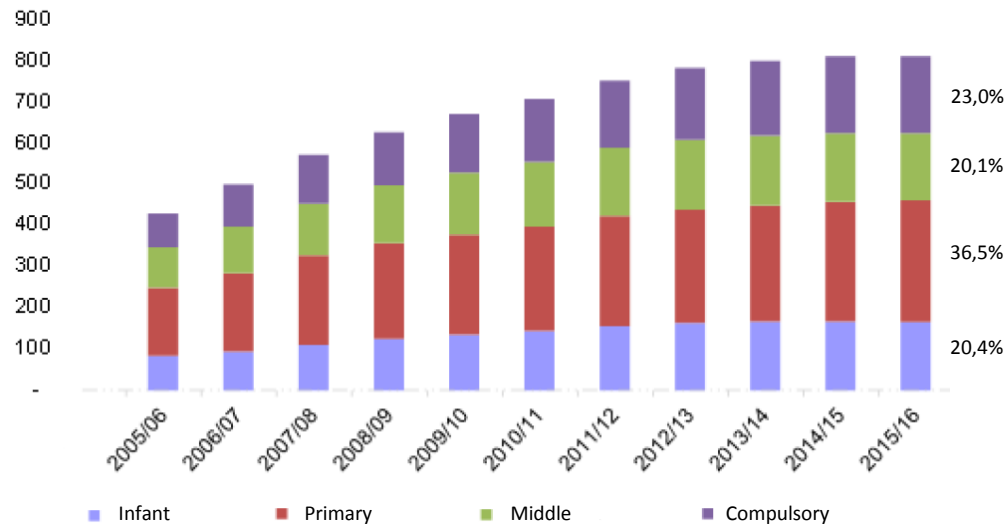
Number of non-Italian students in Italy, 1983/84 – 2015/16



% variation of students in Italy in respect to the previous scholastic year, 2006/07 – 2015/16

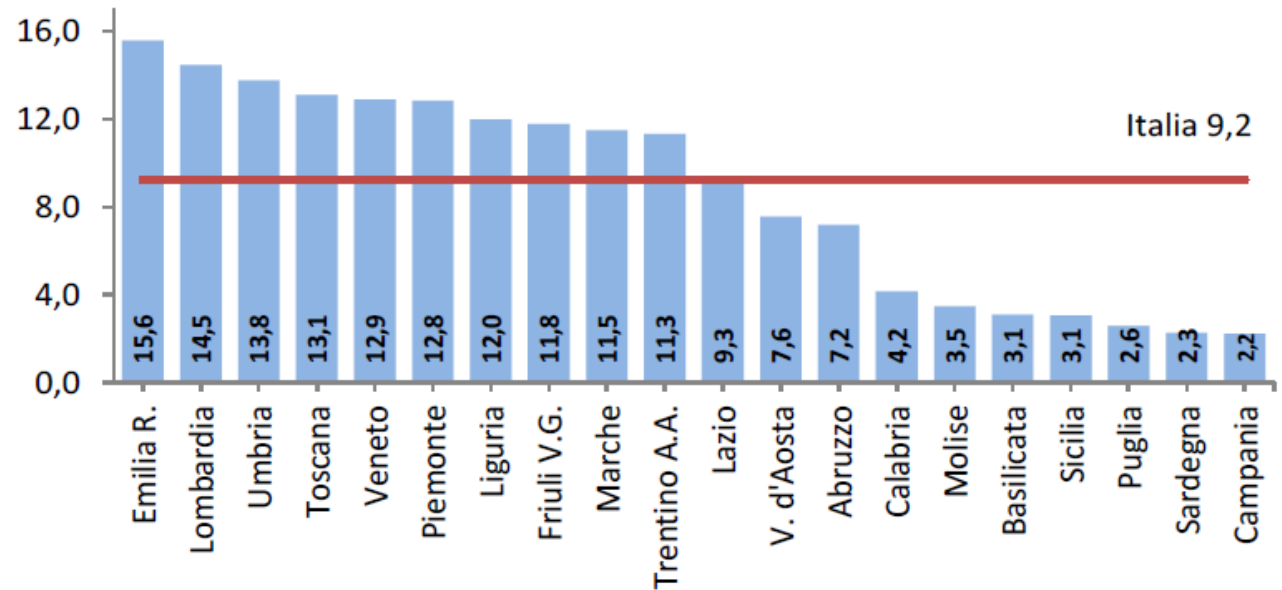


Thousands of non-Italian students by school order, 2005/06 – 2015/16



Immigrant students in Italy

Incidence of non-Italian students by region, 2015/16



% of non-Italian stud. born in Italy by school order and year

School yr.	Total	Infant	Primary	Middle	Comp.
2011/2012	44,2	80,4	54,1	27,9	10,2
2012/2013	47,2	79,9	59,4	31,8	12,2
2013/2014	51,8	84,0	64,3	37,9	15,4
2014/2015	55,3	84,8	68,4	43,8	18,7
2015/2016	58,7	85,2	71,6	49,4	22,8
Abs. Val. 2015/2016	478.522	141.864	213.003	80.845	42.810

The survey

- “**Integration of the Second Generation (ISG)**” project was carried out in **2015** by Istat, co-financed by the Ministry of Interior and the European Union European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals (EFI).
- The survey involved **1,427 Italian middle and high schools** attended by at least 5 students with a migratory background.
- **31.700 students**, with a migratory background, and an equivalent number of Italians have been interviewed through self-filled electronic questionnaire at school.

The survey involved children with different citizenships than the Italian one. It should be emphasized that, in accordance with Italian law, foreign children are also considered foreigners born in Italy by foreign parents.

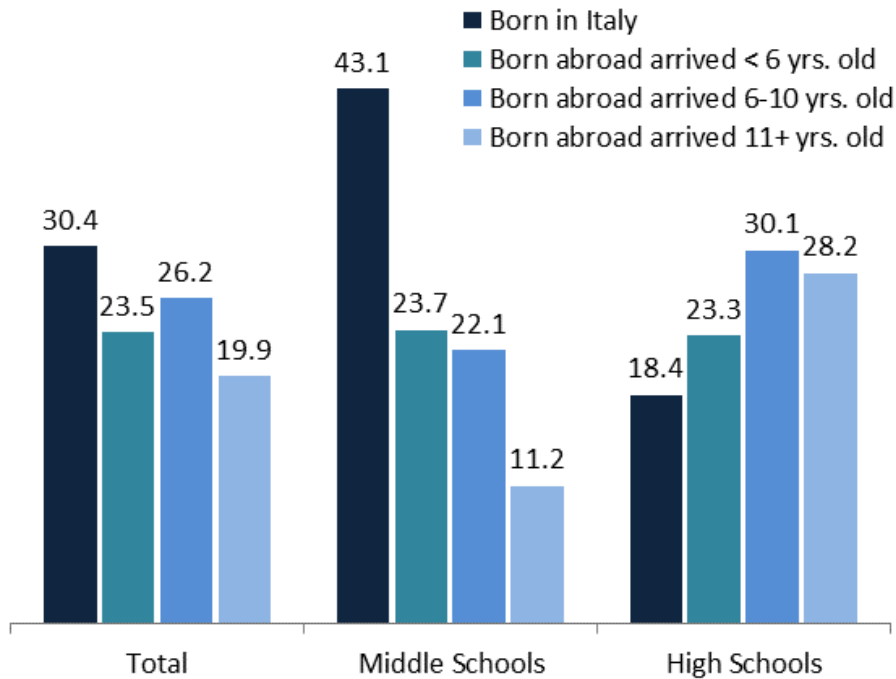
The survey included also Italian classmates as controlled group (they represent only the Italian students that attend schools in which are enrolled at the least 5 foreigners and in class with not Italian students).

- Moreover, it involved also a **sample of head teachers (more than 1,400) and teachers (13,615)** through CAWI and face to face methods.
- The sample is representative of the first 10 citizenships at national level, and of the first 3 ones at regional level.
- The survey investigated many different dimensions (school, relationships, language, and household conditions).

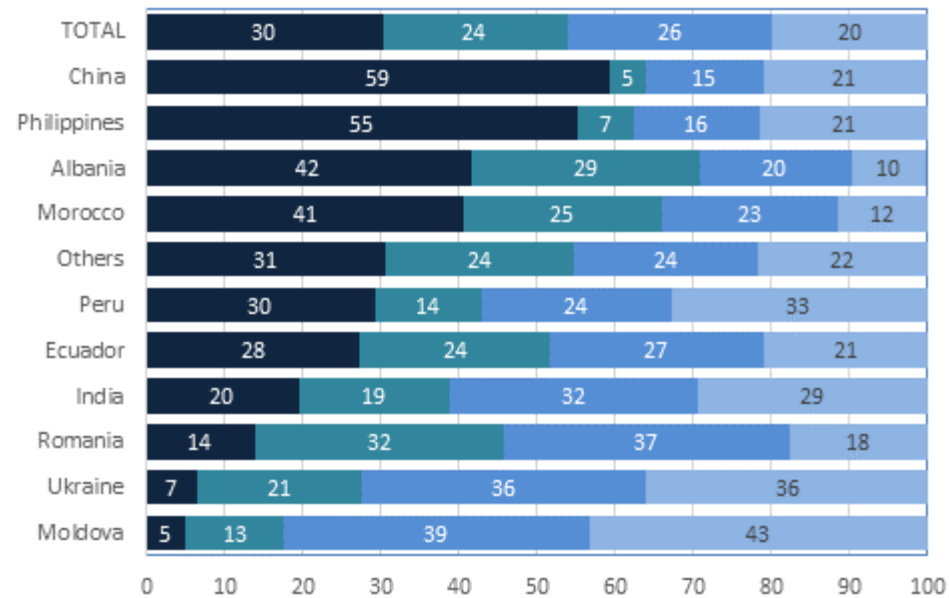
Migratory generation

Differences by

type of school



citizenship



Main topics of the survey

Describe the attitudes of children of immigrants according to specific characteristics

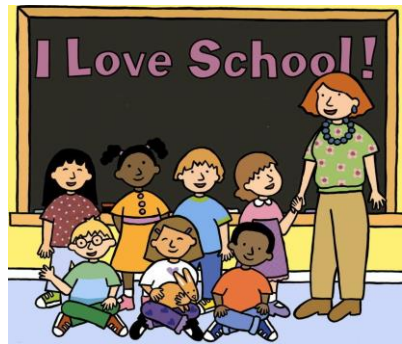
School performances and linguistic abilities



Sense of belonging and citizenship



School wellbeing



Future projects on education, work and migration



friendships with peers into and outside school

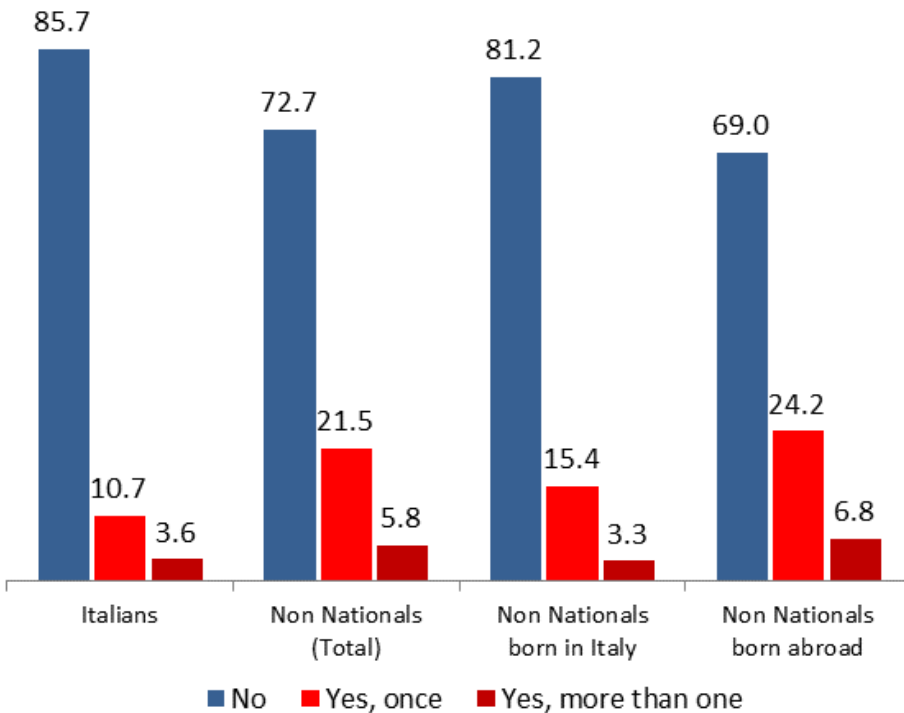


Family (and) living conditions

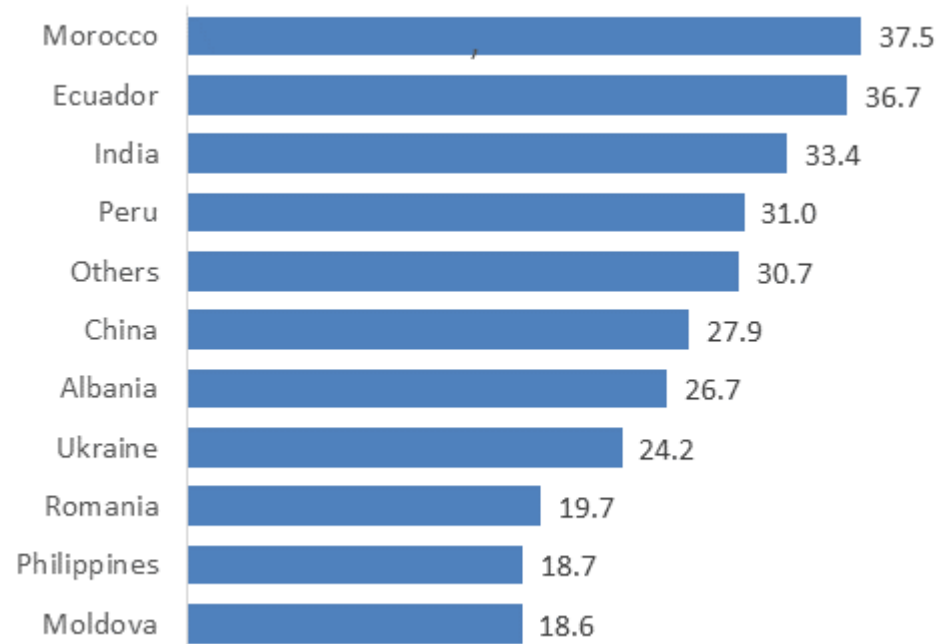


School performances

Repeating students in Italy by citizenship and country of birth



Percentage of students that repeated at least one school year in Italy by citizenship



School performances

Mean evaluation of students by type of school and main citizenship

Citizenship	Middle Schools			High Schools		
	self-evaluation	Evaluation in Italian	Evaluation in Math	self-evaluation	Evaluation in Italian	Evaluation in Math
Albania	7.3	6.6	6.4	7.2	6.4	6.1
Romania	7.4	6.6	6.5	7.3	6.5	6.2
Ukraine	7.1	6.5	6.6	7.3	6.4	6.2
Moldova	7.3	6.7	6.6	7.4	6.5	6.3
China	6.8	6.3	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.1
Philippines	7.3	6.5	6.5	7.1	6.1	6.4
India	7.5	6.5	6.6	7.4	6.2	6.4
Morocco	7.2	6.3	6.2	7.2	6.2	6.0
Ecuador	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.8	6.1	5.9
Peru	7.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	5.9	6.3
<i>Others</i>	7.3	6.5	6.2	7.2	6.3	6.0
Non Nationals	7.2	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.3	6.1
Italians	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.3	6.6	6.3

The variables in the logistic models

The **dichotomous dependent variable** is labeled “propensity to take a high grade”.

It was obtained starting from two discrete variables:

- 1) vote in Mathematics
- 2) vote in Italian

These information are available only for those who had already had a report card in Italy. The average between the two votes was made and the “high grade” are those above the median value (6.5).

Independent variables considered in the logistic regressions

VARIABLES	Total sample	Sub-sample of Non Nationals
Sex	X	X
Citizenship	X	
Country of origin		X
Migratory generation		X
Delay in the school path		X
Self-perception of families' economic condition	X	X
I have good relations with my classmates (level of agreement)	X	X
I like studying and doing homework (level of agreement)	X	X
I trust my teachers (level of agreement)	X	X
At home I often talk about what happens at school (level of agreement)	X	X
I speak in Italian language		X
I write in Italian language		X
Peer relationships outside school	X	X

Results for the total sample

VARIABLES AND MODALITIES	MIDDLE SCHOOLS			HIGH SCHOOLS		
	ODDS	Conf. int. (95%)		ODDS	Conf. int. (95%)	
<u>Sex: Men (REF)</u>						
Women	1.434	1.365	1.506	1.552	1.485	1.621
<u>Citizenship: No-Italian (REF)</u>						
Italian	2.561	2.435	2.694	1.515	1.447	1.585
<u>Self-perception of families' economic condition: Very poor (REF)</u>						
OK	1.343	1.199	1.504	1.123	1.035	1.218
Very reach	1.769	1.562	2.004	1.250	1.132	1.380
<u>I have good relations with my classmates: I'm NOT agree (REF)</u>						
I'm agree	1.808	1.709	1.912	1.819	1.719	1.925
No position	1.310	1.203	1.427	1.582	1.469	1.703
<u>I like studying and doing homework: I'm NOT agree (REF)</u>						
I'm agree	1.706	1.603	1.816	2.041	1.926	2.163
No position	1.216	1.139	1.299	1.383	1.311	1.460
<u>I trust my teachers: I'm NOT agree (REF)</u>						
I'm agree	1.331	1.223	1.449	1.294	1.217	1.377
No position	1.311	1.181	1.454	1.207	1.129	1.290
<u>At home I often talk about what happens at school: I'm NOT agree (REF)</u>						
I'm agree	1.443	1.349	1.544	1.138	1.074	1.205
No position	1.294	1.190	1.408	0.986	0.921	1.054
<u>Peer relationships: NO (REF)</u>						
YES	0.816	0.763	0.874			

Results for the sub-sample of non nationals

VARIABLES AND MODALITIES	MIDDLE SCHOOLS			HIGH SCHOOLS		
	ODDS	Conf. int. (95%)		ODDS	Conf. int. (95%)	
Sex: Men (REF)						
Women	1.381	1.290	1.479	1.429	1.336	1.527
Country of origin: China (REF)						
Albania	0.403	0.343	0.474	0.461	0.382	0.557
Other countries	0.413	0.360	0.475	0.417	0.351	0.494
Morocco	0.302	0.254	0.360	0.390	0.319	0.477
Moldova	0.674	0.529	0.860	0.537	0.429	0.673
Romania	0.547	0.469	0.638	0.511	0.425	0.613
Migratory generation: G2.0 - born in Italy (REF)						
G1.75 - arrival at age 0-5	0.860	0.788	0.940	1.135	1.023	1.259
G1.5 - arrival at age 6-10	0.720	0.657	0.788	1.115	1.009	1.232
G1.25 - arrival at 11+	0.713	0.631	0.806	1.012	0.907	1.128
Self-perception of families' economic condition: Very poor (REF)						
OK	1.198	1.040	1.380			
Very reach	1.370	1.167	1.608			
I have good relations with my classmates: I'm NOT agree (REF)						
I'm agree	1.519	1.407	1.640	1.538	1.417	1.670
No position	1.219	1.086	1.367	1.285	1.155	1.429
I like studying and doing homework: I'm NOT agree (REF)						
I'm agree	1.828	1.674	1.996	1.942	1.780	2.119
No position	1.192	1.085	1.310	1.234	1.132	1.345
I trust my teachers: I'm NOT agree (REF)						
I'm agree	1.217	1.086	1.365	1.318	1.199	1.450
No position	1.257	1.090	1.449	1.237	1.113	1.375
At home I often talk about what happens at school: I'm NOT agree (REF)						
I'm agree	1.261	1.154	1.378			
No position	1.211	1.085	1.353			
I speak in Italian language: NOT well (REF)						
Well	1.284	1.181	1.395	1.107	1.008	1.217
I write in Italian language: NOT well (REF)						
Well	1.668	1.535	1.813	1.595	1.461	1.741
Peer relationships: NO relations (REF)						
YES, with Italians and no-Italians	0.932	0.841	1.033	0.996	0.896	1.107
YES, only with Italians	0.945	0.853	1.047	0.907	0.814	1.009
YES, only with no-Italians	0.653	0.579	0.737	0.844	0.750	0.950

Future developments [1]

- The proposed analysis is just one of the examples of the topics that can be addressed with the data from the ISG survey.
- The same topic of school performances can be addressed using other dependent variables: the evaluations distinctly in Italian and Mathematics, self-assessment, repetitions.
- It will also be interesting to try to verify the impact of school policies and inclusion strategies adopted by individual schools, using information acquired through head teachers and teachers. In this case, explanatory variables can be considered on several levels: at least at the individual level and at the single school level.

Future developments [2]

- The ISG survey allows the integration of survey data with the ones of the principal administrative archives about schools and education performances (but also the Municipal Population Registers). It allows also to follow during the time the history of interviewed students and to carry out panel studies.

Future developments [3]

- In 2019 Istat will carry out a broader new survey with a focus on second generation
- The survey will be carried out in cooperation with Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, the Ministry of Education, University and Research and Unicef
- It will be dedicated to the students of secondary schools (11-19 years) considering a representative sample of Italian students (not only a control group) and no-Italian one
- It will take into account also naturalized students
- A sample will be followed through panel approach

Thank you

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