



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO
DIPARTIMENTO DI
SCIENZE SOCIALI E POLITICHE



GESI

Geography & Social Inequality

GESI SocioDemo Seminar

13/09/2022 FamilySocioeconomic Background, Gender and Sibling Correlation in Education. An Analysis of Educational Inequality in Upper Secondary School in Italy-Antonina Zhelenkova, Nazareno Panichella, University of Milan.

18/10/2022 Migrazioni e successo socio-occupazionale in Italia: un confronto tra prime e seconde generazioni -Giorgio Piccitto, University of Catania.

15/11/2022 Citizenship premium and gender gap and the role of integration policies in migrants' labour market inclusion -Giacomo Solano, Head of Research at Migration Policy Group (MPG).

13/12/2022 Degree of Urbanisation and Concentration of Co-Nationals: Are These Aspects Related to International Migrants' Secondary Migration? -Elisa Barbiano, University of Milan Bicocca and Livia Ortensi, University of Bologna.

17/01/2023 Does Religious Participation Affect the Ethnic Penalty? A Panel Analysis of Christian and Muslim Immigrants in Great Britain- Francesco Molteni, Nazareno Panichella, University of Milan.

14/02/2023 Does being in a couple help to get better social position? The role of partner on the direct effect of social origin on individual occupational destination - Valeria Breuker, University of Milan and Stefano Cantalini, University of Stockholm.

h. 14.30-16.00

SPS Seminar Room (I FLOOR, CONSERVATORIO SIDE)

and MS TEAMS (link:)

Facoltà di Scienze politiche, economiche e sociali

via Conservatorio 7, Milan

Abstracts

6th GESI SocioDemo Seminar - 14 February 2023

Does Being in a Couple Help to Get Better Social Position? The Role of Partner on the Direct Effect of Social Origin on Individual Occupational Destination

Research on social stratification has extensively studied the direct effect of social origin (DESO) on occupational destination, looking at the relationship between parental status and children's occupational success after controlling for education. However, most studies have focused on the DESO at the individual level, with little research on the DESO at the couple level. This study, using data from the Multipurpose Survey - Family and Social Actors (2003, 2009), explores the role of the partner in the DESO, examining if and how the partner's social origin contributes to the reproduction of social inequalities, i.e. if and how the socio-economic background of the partner can increase advantages and disadvantages shaped by individual social origin.

Authors: Stefano Cantalini and Valeria Breuker (University of Milan)

Chair: Maria Giulia Montanari (University of Milan)

5th GESI SocioDemo Seminar - 17 January 2023

Do Religious Affiliation and Participation Affect the Ethnic Penalty? A Panel Analysis of Christian and Muslim Immigrants in Great Britain

Religiosity, migration and social stratification are core topics in sociology which are only seldom explored together. To fill this gap, this work studies the impact of religiosity on the socio-economic integration of ethnic minorities in UK. Two possible mechanisms can shape the relation. On the one side, higher religiosity can reinforce the stigma and prevent migrants from reaching higher social positions. On the other side, it can provide precious resources in terms of information and reputation. In testing these two potential mechanisms, this contribution introduces three elements of novelty. First, it focuses on both employment and wage as dependent variables. Second, it focuses on both religious affiliation and participation. Third, it adopts a very reliable and stringent measure of ethnic penalty with the aim of approximating the processes of discrimination currently ongoing in the UK labour market.

Authors: Francesco Molteni and Nazareno Panichella (University of Milan)

Chair: Stefano Cantalini (Stockholm University)

4th GESI SocioDemo Seminar - 13 December 2022

Degree of Urbanisation and Concentration of Co-Nationals: Are These Aspects Related to International Migrants' Secondary Migration?

There is rising attention to secondary internal and international migration movements of migrants in Europe. While research on secondary migration has so far focused on the characteristics of individuals re-migrating or planning re-emigration, the attributes of the place that secondary migrants aim to leave have been less investigated. To fill this gap, we analyse the relationship between the characteristics of the municipality where they live and short-term migration intentions in a competing risk framework. We focus on ethnic concentration and the classification into central and marginal areas as municipalities' critical features. The results confirm a positive relationship between previous internal mobility and short-term migrants' intentions. Moreover, the municipality characteristics are strongly related to migrants' intentions and negatively to onward and internal migration the concentration of co-national is mostly uncorrelated to short-term migration intentions.

Authors: Elisa Barbiano di Belgiojoso (University of Milan-Bicocca) and Livia Ortensi (University of Bologna)

Chair: Eralba Cela (University of Milan)

3rd GESI SocioDemo Seminar - 15 November 2022

Citizenship Premium and Gender Gap and the Role of Integration Policies in Migrants' Labour Market Inclusion

This paper analyses the role of citizenship and gender, in combination with integration policies, in influencing the integration of migrants in the labour market. By combining data from Eurostat on the employment rates of migrants and non-migrants, and data on migrant integration policies from the MIPEX project, the article shows that the citizenship premium and the gender gap are confirmed also referring to the gap between migrants and non-migrants. Moreover, under more inclusive policies, the effect of both the gender gap and the citizenship premium is greater.

Author: Giacomo Solano (Migration Policy Group)

Chair: Valeria Breuker (University of Milan)

2nd GESI SocioDemo Seminar - 18 October 2022

Migration and Labor Market Achievement in Italy: First- and Second-Generation Immigrants Compared

This study focuses on the migrant penalty of first- and second-generation immigrants in Italy, considering a number of indicators of labour market achievement. Thanks to the ad-hoc modules of the Eurostat European Labour Force Survey (2008 and 2014) it is possible to identify the Italian-born children of immigrants and to evaluate their socio-economic inclusion.

Author: Giorgio Piccitto (University of Catania)

Chair: Maria Giulia Montanari (Polytechnic University of Milan)

1st GESI SocioDemo Seminar -13 September 2022

Family Socioeconomic Background, Gender and Sibling Correlation in Education. An Analysis of Educational Inequality in Upper Secondary School in Italy

This study focuses on vertical (school enrolment) and horizontal (the choice of male-dominated curriculum) dimensions of educational inequalities in upper secondary education in Italy. Using an unexplored dataset with a large number of cases and sibling correlation approach, we connect the literature on social origin and gender inequalities, between and within-family analyses.

Author: Antonina Zhelenkova (University of Milan)

Chair: Stefano Cantalini (Stockholm University)