

Readings

- de Rooij Eline A. (2011) Patterns of Immigrant Political Participation: Explaining Differences in Types of Political Participation between Immigrants and the Majority Population in Western Europe, *European Sociological Review*
- Van Tubergen, Frank & Jorunn I. Sindradottir (2011) The Religiosity of Immigrants in Europe: A Cross-National Study, *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion*, 50(2):272-288

Exercises

1. For each of the following research questions, indicate which is the dependent variable and which is the independent variable
 - A. Are higher educated migrants more likely to be employed than lower educated migrants?
 - B. Does development increase levels of migration?
 - C. How does migration affect development in the origin country?

2. Read the sections on data and measurements in each of the two articles (De Rooij: pp 6-7 (incl. first section under "Independent Variables"; and Van Tubergen & Sindradottir pp 276-277)
 - A. For each study, indicate what the *population* is that they want to make inferences about.
 - B. How has each of these articles operationalized/measured "immigrant" status?
 - C. What problem(s) do they mention in using the ESS for studying immigrants in Europe?
 - D. De Rooij has compared the data from ESS with OECD data. Do you find her results as reassuring as she does? Why (not)?
 - E. How might the problems with the ESS data affect the results of their analyses?

3. In the appendix De Rooij presents the coding of the variables in her study. Indicate for each of the following variables if the measurement level is nominal, ordinal, or interval:

Variable	Measurement level
A. Immigrant	
B. Years of education	
C. Class	
D. Social meetings	
E. Political interest	
F. Length of stay	

4. You would like to know more about the labour market integration of people of migrant origin in the Netherlands. From the Dutch statistics website (statline.cbs.nl) you obtain the following data for 2013

	Employed	Unemployed	Total
Natives	5,945,000	444,000	6,389,000
All migrant groups	1,370,000	234,000	1,604,000
Total	7,315,000	678,000	7,993,000

A. You would like to know if people of migrant origin face unemployment more or less often than natives. Look at the two tables below. Which one helps you answer your question? And what do you conclude?

Table 1 – row-wise percentages

	Employed	Unemployed	Total
Natives	93.05%	6.95%	100.00%
All migrant groups	85.41%	14.59%	100.00%

Table 2 – column-wise percentages

	Employed	Unemployed
Natives	81.27%	65.49%
All migrant groups	18.73%	34.51%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

B. Dutch media reporting suggests that Moroccan origin youth has a higher crime rate. You download data from the Statistics Netherlands website on the number of apprehended suspects. This is defined as people who have been apprehended and charged with a crime. The data are displayed in Table 3 below. According to the data notes, individuals who were charged multiple times are only counted once. What do these data suggest?

Table 3. Number of apprehended suspects, men and women aged 18-25, 2011

	Apprehended suspects	Population
Natives	28,380	1,121,739
All migrant groups ¹	24,550	473,938
Moroccan origin	5,020	46,267
Total population	53,550	1,668,224

C. What might explain this finding?

¹ All migrant groups includes Moroccan origin