

VI Congreso REPS  
Universidad Pablo de Olavide  
16-17 de Febrero de 2017

# LA INTEGRACIÓN DEL INMIGRANTE EN LA ESPAÑA DEL SIGLO XXI

Ana María López Narbona, Dra.  
Departamento de Sociología  
Universidad de Málaga

Grupo de Trabajo 10.1: Inmigración  
Extranjería, Nacionalidad y Políticas  
de Integración para un nuevo  
consenso en torno al bienestar  
16 de Febrero de 2017

1. INTRODUCCIÓN

2. LAS NUEVAS TEORÍAS DE LA INTEGRACIÓN

3. ÍNDICES DE INTEGRACIÓN

1. CONCLUSIONES

# 1. INTRODUCCIÓN

- Objetivo inicial: Índices de integración.  
Comparación dinámica vs. estática.
  - ✓ Análisis longitudinal de la integración.
  - ✓ Análisis trasnacional de la integración.
- Índices holísticos:
  - ✓ Niveles macro, meso, micro.
  - ✓ Dimensión espacio-tiempo.
  - ✓ Aspectos emocionales, cognitivos, comportamentales.
  - ✓ Ámbitos estado, cultura, mercado, bienestar social.

## 2. LAS NUEVAS TEORÍAS DE LA INTEGRACIÓN

- Multiculturalidad e interculturalidad.
- La teoría de la asimilación segmentada. Portes, Rumbaut, Alba y Nee.
- La teoría de la integración desagregada. Freeman.
- La teoría como sistema de relaciones. Heckmann.
- La teoría de la integración intergeneracional. Esser.

### 3. ÍNDICES DE INTEGRACIÓN

- ESS 2ª, 4ª y 7ª Ronda (2004, 2008 y 2014)
- Herramienta estadística. SPSS 23.
  - ✓ ACP
  - ✓ Correlación
  - ✓ Regresión Por Pasos

2014		2008		2004	
COMPONENTE	VARIABLE	COMPONENTE	VARIABLE	COMPONENTE	VARIABLE
PERMISIVIDAD	Allow many/few immigrants from poorer countries in Europe	PERMISIVIDAD	Allow many/few immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority	PERMISIVIDAD	Allow many/few immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority
	Allow many/few immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority		Allow many/few immigrants of same race/ethnic group as majority		Allow many/few immigrants of same race/ethnic group as majority
	Allow many/few immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe		Allow many/few immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe		Allow many/few immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe
	Allow many/few immigrants of same race/ethnic group as majority				
	Allow many or few Jewish people to come and live in country				
	Allow many or few Muslims to come and live in country				
	Allow many or few Gypsies to come and live in country				
PERCEPCIÓN DEL INMIGRANTE	Immigration bad or good for country's economy	PERCEPCIÓN DEL INMIGRANTE	Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants	PERCEPCIÓN DEL INMIGRANTE	Immigrants make country worse or better place to live
	Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants		Immigrants make country worse or better place to live		Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants
	Immigrants make country worse or better place to live		Immigration bad or good for country's economy		Immigration bad or good for country's economy
	Immigrants take jobs away in country or create new jobs		Immigrants receive more or less than they contribute		
	Taxes and services: immigrants take out more than they put in or less				
	Religious beliefs and practices undermined or enriched by immigrants				
	Immigrants make country's crime problems worse or better				
	Compared to yourself government treats new immigrants better or worse				
CUALIFICACIÓN DE LOS INMIGRANTES	Qualification for immigration: good educational qualifications				
	Qualification for immigration: speak country's official language				
	Qualification for immigration: work skills needed in country				
	Qualification for immigration: committed to way of life in country				
	Better for a country if almost everyone shares customs and traditions				
RELACIONES SECUNDARIAS Y PRIMARIAS CON INMIGRANTES	Immigrant different race/ethnic group majority: your boss				
	Immigrant different race/ethnic group majority: married close relative				
	Qualification for immigration: be white				
	Qualification for immigration: Christian background				
PREJUICIOS	Some races or ethnic groups: born harder working				
	Some races or ethnic groups: born less intelligent				
	Some cultures: much better or all equal				
RELACIONES PRIMARIAS CON INMIGRANTES	Different race or ethnic group: have any close friends				
	Different race or ethnic group: contact, how often				
	Different race or ethnic group: contact, how bad or good				
	Of every 100 people in country how many born outside country				
LEGISLACIÓN INMIGRACIÓN Y REFUGIO	Law against ethnic discrimination in workplace good/bad for a country				
	Government should be generous judging applications for refugee status				
PERCEPCIÓN DEL NÚMERO DE INMIGRANTES					
	People of minority race/ethnic group in current living area				

**EUROPEAN SOCIAL SURVEY ANÁLISIS LONGITUDINAL NO NACIDOS EN ESPAÑA**

2014		2008		2004		
COMPONENTE	VARIABLE	COMPONENTE	VARIABLE	COMPONENTE	VARIABLE	
<b>VALORACIÓN DE INSTITUCIONES PÚBLICAS</b>	Trust in politicians	<b>VALORACIÓN DE INSTITUCIONES PÚBLICAS</b>	Trust in the legal system	<b>VALORACIÓN DE INSTITUCIONES PÚBLICAS</b>	Trust in country's parliament	
	Trust in the legal system		Trust in country's parliament		Trust in politicians	
	Trust in country's parliament		Trust in the police		Trust in political parties	
	Trust in political parties		Trust in politicians		Trust in the legal system	
	How satisfied with the way democracy works in country		Trust in political parties		Trust in the police	
	Trust in the police		How satisfied with the national government			
	State of health services in country nowadays		How satisfied with present state of economy in country			
	How satisfied with the national government				<b>SATISFACCIÓN CON INSTITUCIONES PÚBLICAS</b>	How satisfied with the way democracy works in country
	State of education in country nowadays		Allowed to decide how daily work is organised			How satisfied with the national government
	Politicians care what people think		Allowed to influence policy decisions about activities of organisation			How satisfied with present state of economy in country
<b>CIUDADANÍA POLÍTICA</b>	Feel closer to a particular party than all other parties	<b>AGENCIA VS. ESTRUCTURA EN EMPLEO/INGRESOS</b>	Occupation, ISCO88 (com)	<b>SATISFACCIÓN CON LA VIDA E INGRESOS</b>	How satisfied with life as a whole	
	Political system allows people to have a say in what government does		Responsible for supervising other employees		Feeling about household's income nowadays	
			Household's total net income, all sources		Government should reduce differences in income levels	
			Feeling about household's income nowadays		Worn or displayed campaign badge/sticker last 12 months	
	Able to take active role in political group					
	Confident in own ability to participate in politics					
	How interested in politics					
	Easy to take part in politics					
	Feel close to country					
	Signed petition last 12 months					
<b>PERCEPCIÓN INMIGRANTES</b>	Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants	<b>PERCEPCIÓN DEL INMIGRANTE</b>	Immigrants make country worse or better place to live	<b>AGENCIA VS. ESTRUCTURA, DISCRIMINACION Y SEGURIDAD</b>	Allowed to influence policy decisions about activities of organisation	
	Immigration bad or good for country's economy		Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants		Allowed to decide how daily work is organised	
	Immigrants make country worse or better place to live		Immigration bad or good for country's economy		Discrimination of respondent's group: nationality	
<b>FELICIDAD Y SATISFACCIÓN CON ECONOMÍA</b>	How happy are you	<b>ESTADO DE Y SATISFACCIÓN CON INSTITUCIONES PÚBLICAS</b>	State of health services in country nowadays	<b>FELICIDAD, SALUD, EMPLEO Y CIUDADANÍA POLÍTICA</b>	Respondent or household member victim of burglary/assault last 5 years	
	Feeling about household's income nowadays		State of education in country nowadays		How happy are you	
	How satisfied with present state of economy in country		How satisfied with the way democracy works in country		State of health services in country nowadays	
<b>SALUD Y ATENCIÓN MÉDICA</b>	Discussed health, last 12 months: medical specialist	<b>INTERÉS Y CERCANÍA CON LA POLÍTICA</b>	How interested in politics	<b>SEGURIDAD PERSONAL Y CIUDADANÍA POLÍTICA</b>	State of health services in country nowadays	
	Subjective general health		Feel closer to a particular party than all other parties		State of education in country nowadays	
	Felt everything did as effort, how often past week				How satisfied with the way democracy works in country	
<b>CIUDADANÍA POLÍTICA/RESPONSABILIDAD GOBIERNO</b>	Worked in political party or action group last 12 months	<b>SEGURIDAD PERSONAL Y SALUD</b>	Feeling of safety of walking alone in local area after dark	<b>EMPLEO Y ESTADO DE LA EDUCACIÓN</b>	Feeling of safety of walking alone in local area after dark	
	Worked in another organisation or association last 12 months		Subjective general health		Contacted politician or government official last 12 months	
	Political system allows people to have influence on politics		Respondent or household member victim of burglary/assault last 5 years		Signed petition last 12 months	
	Government should reduce differences in income levels					
<b>AGENCIA VS. ESTRUCTURA I</b>	Allowed to decide how daily work is organised	<b>SOCIABILIDAD</b>	Take part in social activities compared to others of same age	<b>CERCANÍA POLÍTICA</b>	Feel closer to a particular party than all other parties	
	Allowed to influence policy decisions about activities of organisation				How interested in politics	
	Important to show abilities and be admired					
		<b>CIUDADANÍA POLÍTICA Y SOCIAL</b>	Worked in political party or action group last 12 months	<b>CUIDADOS Y AGENCIA</b>	Important to help people and care for others well-being	
			Boycotted certain products last 12 months		Important to make own decisions and be free	

EUROPEAN SOCIAL SURVEY. RONDA 7ª, 2014. ANÁLISIS ACY DE REGRESIÓN POR PASOS CON "FEEL CLOSE TO COUNTRY"

<b>VALORACIÓN DE INSTITUCIONES PÚBLICAS</b>	Trust in politicians	0,827
	Trust in the legal system	0,769
	Trust in country's parliament	0,755
	How satisfied with the national government	0,724
	Trust in political parties	0,713
	Trust in the police	0,713
	How satisfied with the way democracy works in country	0,711
	State of health services in country nowadays	0,683
	State of education in country nowadays	0,609
	Politicians care what people think	0,560
	Political system allows people to have a say in what government does	0,446
	Feel closer to a particular party than all other parties	-0,399

<b>2º CIUDADANÍA SOCIAL Y POLÍTICA/AGENCIA VS. ESTRUCTURA</b>	<b>CIUDADANÍA SOCIAL</b> Boycotted certain products last 12 months	0,862
	Worn or displayed campaign badge/sticker last 12 m	-0,005
	Important to make own decisions and be free	0,758
	Contacted politician or government official last 12 m	0,583
	Signed petition last 12 months	0,491

<b>ATENCIÓN MÉDICA</b>	No medical consultation or treatment, reason: could	-0,867
	Unable to get medical consultation or treatment, last	0,660

<b>DISFRUTE</b>	Enjoyed life, how often past week	0,801
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<b>EMPLEO BÁSICO</b>	Have a set 'basic' or contracted number of hours	0,798
	Government should be generous judging application:	-0,411

<b>ALIMENTOS</b>	How often eat vegetables or salad, excluding potatoe	0,849
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<b>DESEMPLEO Y SALUD RECIENTES</b>	Doing last 7 days: unemployed, actively looking for	0,733
	Discussed health, last 12 months: general practitione	0,555

<b>ALIMENTOS Y SEGURIDAD PERSONAL</b>	How often eat fruit, excluding drinking juice	0,689
	Feeling of safety of walking alone in local area after	0,540

<b>VALORES POSMODERNOS</b>	Important to care for nature and environment	0,807
	Important to show abilities and be admired	0,481

<b>3º CIUDADANÍA POLÍTICA</b>	Able to take active role in political group	0,866
	Confident in own ability to participate in politics	0,752
	Easy to take part in politics	0,737
	How interested in politics	-0,563

<b>PERCEPCIÓN DEL INMIGRANTE</b>	Immigration bad or good for country's economy	0,851
	Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants	0,793
	Immigrants make country worse or better place to live	0,771
	Important that people are treated equally and have equal opportunities	-0,393

<b>FELICIDAD, SATISFACCIÓN CON VIDA Y ECONOMÍA</b>	How happy are you	0,784
	Feeling about household's income nowadays	-0,741
	How satisfied with life as a whole	0,702
	How satisfied with present state of economy in country	0,596

<b>SALUD</b>	Subjective general health	0,823
	Discussed health, last 12 months: medical specialist	0,691
	Felt everything did as effort, how often past week	0,679

<b>INDIVIDUALISMO VS. COLECTIVISMO</b>	Administration of attitudes to migrants	-0,780
	Important to help people and care for others well-being	0,751
	Important to understand different people	0,580

<b>CIUDADANÍA SOCIAL, POLÍTICA</b>	Worked in another organisation or association last 12 months	0,727
	Worked in political party or action group last 12 months	0,651
	Political system allows people to have influence on politics	-0,427
	Government should reduce differences in income levels	0,378
	Immigrants make country's crime problems worse or better	-0,323

<b>1º AGENCIA VS. ESTRUCTURA</b>	Allowed to decide how daily work is organised	0,886
	Allowed to influence policy decisions about activities of organisation	0,763

<b>EMPLEO</b>	Responsible for supervising other employees	0,763
	First ancestry, European Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic	-0,694
	Occupation, ISCO08	0,575

<b>EMPLEO, SEGURIDAD, INGRESOS</b>	Employment contract unlimited or limited duration	0,813
	Respondent or household member victim of burglary/assault last 5 yea	-0,660
	Voted last national election	0,471
	Household's total net income, all sources	-0,409



## 4. CONCLUSIONES

- La integración es un proceso incardinado en el más amplio proceso social.
- Integración bidireccional. Incumbe a inmigrantes, sociedad receptora, sus miembros y sus instituciones. Reconocimiento por ambas partes de derechos y obligaciones.
- Todos los inmigrantes están integrados (Freeman) en mayor o menor medida. Asimilación segmentada Portes, Rumbaut.

## 4. CONCLUSIONES

- No puede entenderse la integración sin tener en cuenta:
  - ✓ Niveles, macro, meso, micro: Heckmann.
  - ✓ Dimensiones espacio-tiempo
  - ✓ Aspectos, emocionales, cognitivos, comportamentales
  - ✓ Ámbitos, estado, mercado, cultura, bienestar social: Freeman.
- Índices holísticos de integración.

## 4. CONCLUSIONES

- Acciones agregadas de individuos reproducen o producen continuamente proceso. Imprescindible entender el significado que los actores individuales otorgan a la acción y la definición de la situación (Heckmann). Análisis de las opiniones manifestadas en las encuestas.
- Las políticas de integración y gestión de la diversidad deben incorporarse de modo transversal a todas las políticas públicas

## 4. CONCLUSIONES

- Peculiar distribución de competencias en España entre Estado, CCAA y entes locales.
- Las políticas de integración deben tener en cuenta estas conclusiones para resultar eficaces.
- PECCI I (2007-2010) y PECCI II (2011-2014). Política dirigida a toda la ciudadanía, entendiendo la integración como un proceso de adaptación mutua.

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*INFIDELES NON POSSUMUS CHRISTO  
LUCRARI, SI COLLOQUIUM EORUM  
VITAMUS ET CONVIVIUM*

*Decretium Gratiani, II, 23, 4, 17*



MUCHAS GRACIAS

[alopeznarbona@uma.es](mailto:alopeznarbona@uma.es)