

Migration and subjective well-being: European perspectives

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Subjective well-being (SWB) measures are particularly useful to estimate the quality of life within a country or a specific social group. For this reason, the topic of immigrants' SWB is recently receiving a wide interest by migration researchers, as a measure of subjective integration, with important scientific and policy implications. From the methodological point of view, it is important to compare the integration processes of the same immigrant groups in different national contexts, and to look at the differences between immigrants and natives, since the ultimate goal of integration is to reduce gaps within the society.

During the seminar I will present my recent research on the topic of SWB of immigrants in Europe. More specifically I will focus on immigrants' subjective well-being in Italy, evaluating the main individual factors associated with self-reported life satisfaction among first-generation migrants regularly residing in Italy. Additionally, I will concentrate on SWB and school outcomes among children of immigrants and native in Italy. Then I will explore the Impact of Pre- and Postarrival Mechanisms on Self-rated Health and Life Satisfaction Among Refugees in Germany. Finally, I will compare self-reported life satisfaction of different population groups (i.e., immigrants and natives) living in European countries, analyzing the association between self-reported life satisfaction and the perceived quality of the neighborhood, controlling for individual socio-demographic and human capital variables and socio-economic characteristics of the country of residence.