



PRELIMINARY PROGRAM – Workshops 1, 2 & 3 in parallel (European time)

	February 15 Tuesday	March 7 Monday	March 8 Tuesday	March 9 Wednesday	March 10 Thursday	March 11 Friday	August 31 Wednesday
		IN VENISE					
Morning		Workshop (9h-12h)	Workshop (9h-12h)	Workshop (9h-12h)	Workshop (9h-12h)	Workshop (9h-12h)	
Lunch		<i>Lunch</i>	<i>Lunch</i>	<i>Lunch</i>	<i>Lunch</i>	<i>Lunch</i>	
Afternoon	Via ZOOM WHOLE GROUP Welcome & introduction (Hand out list of references to read) (14h-16h)	Workshop (14h-17h)	Workshop (14h-17h)	Workshop (14h-17h)	Workshop (14h-17h)	Workshop (14h-16h)	Via ZOOM WHOLE GROUP Feedback & follow-up (14h-15h) (14h-16h)
Evening		<i>Free</i>	<i>Free</i>	WHOLE GROUP Social activity (18h-19h)	<i>Free</i>	WHOLE GROUP Social activity (18h-19h)	

Workshop 1

Title of the workshop: Trajectories of regularized migrant workers in Geneva, Switzerland

Name of the tutors:

- Prof. Claudine Burton-Jeangros, LIVES Center and Institute of Sociological Research, University of Geneva
- Prof. Yves Jackson, Geneva University Hospitals and University of Geneva
Julien Fakhoury (doctoral student), Centre interfacultaire de gérontologie et d'études des vulnérabilités (CIGEV) and Institute of Sociological Research, University of Geneva (in replacement of Aline Duvoisin)

Type of workshop (research project/publication/proposal, literature review or other): Preparation of publication(s)

Abstract

Migrant workers without residency permit, known as undocumented, tend to live in precarious conditions and to be exposed to an accumulation of adverse determinants of health. In the context of a regularization policy (Opération Papyrus) taking place in canton of Geneva in 2017-2018, we developed a longitudinal mixed-methods study aiming at measuring the impact of obtaining a residency permit on health and well-being. The Parchemins study compares over time a group of adult undocumented migrants in the process of regularization with a group of undocumented migrants who lack one or more eligibility criteria for regularization (control group). The initial sample recruited at baseline included 464 participants. Data collection combines standardized questionnaires filled face-to-face and semi-directive interviews with a subsample of migrants qualifying for regularization. To this date, longitudinal data were collected in three waves set one year apart. Further data related to COVID-19 consequences were gathered in 2020. Available variables cover health (ie, health status, occupational health, health-seeking behaviors, access to care, healthcare utilization), well-being (measured by satisfaction with different dimensions of life), living conditions (ie, employment, accommodation, social support) and economic situation (income, expenditures). Sociodemographic characteristics and migration history information are also collected. The workshops aims at developing publication(s) with the students, analyzing the available data along specific research questions related to trajectories of undocumented and regularized migrants. Along the theoretical model of life course developed in the NCCR LIVES, publications could tackle trajectories in different domains, such as for example health, work or housing.

List of references for workshop 1 (for PhD students to read beforehand) (to be finalized)

Burton-Jeangros, C., Duvoisin, A., Consoli, L., Fakhoury, J., & Jackson, Y. (2021). The well-being of newly regularized migrant workers: Determinants of their satisfaction with life as compared to undocumented migrant workers and regular local residents. *Comparative Migration Studies*, 9(1), 42.
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40878-021-00244-2>



Chauvin S, Garcés-Mascreñas B (2014) Becoming Less Illegal: Deservingness Frames and Undocumented Migrant Incorporation. *Sociology Compass*, 8, 422–432
<https://doi.org/10.1111/soc4.12145>

Jackson Y et al. (2019) Impact of legal status change on undocumented migrants' health and well-being (Parchemins): Protocol of a 4-year, prospective, mixed-methods study. *BMJ Open*, 9(5), e028336. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2018-028336>

Torres, J. M., & Young, M.-E. D. (2016). A life-course perspective on legal status stratification and health. *SSM - Population Health*, 2, 141–148.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssmph.2016.02.011>

Wingens, M., Windzio, M., de Valk, H., & Aybek, C. (Eds.). (2011). *A Life-Course Perspective on Migration and Integration*. Springer Netherlands.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-1545-5> (Chapter 1)**Workshop 2**



Workshop 2

Title of the workshop: Is there a gender data gap in survey research? Neglect of female health aspects and their connection to vulnerability

Name of the tutors:

- Dr. Caroline Roberts, MER, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lausanne
- Prof. Daniela Jopp, Associate Professor, Institute of Psychology, University of Lausanne
- Dr. Charikleia Lampraki, Post-doctoral researcher, Institute of Psychology, University of Lausanne.

Type of workshop (research project/publication/proposal, literature review or other): Literature review/ review and evaluation of secondary data sources/ research design/ draft position paper

Abstract

The 'gender data gap' refers to the absence of data on women and the consequent 'silence' around women's everyday lives, experiences and needs (Criado-Perez, 2019). Gender data gaps are ubiquitous (e.g., only 13% of countries dedicate a budget to gender statistics; UN, 2013), and have important consequences for women and girls across a vast range of domains and outcomes. In the health sector particularly, where gender represents a key determinant of health and health inequities, extensive data gaps have been identified. This lack not only hinders monitoring of progress on Sustainable Development Goals linked to gender inequalities, but also restricts understanding of key sources of vulnerability in women's lives and how to address them.

In this workshop we will investigate one particular health domain contributing to the 'invisibilisation' of women's everyday experiences of vulnerability, as well as an incomplete picture of causes of vulnerability across the life course: the impact of gynecological health. Gynecological health issues vary and evolve throughout

women's lives, requiring regular interaction with healthcare systems for preventative and therapeutic purposes, involving invasive physical examinations, long-term treatments and surgeries. Besides physical suffering, the psychosocial consequences of these experiences are manifold, yet due to poor coverage of women's health issues in major household surveys, under-researched and poorly understood. Assessing the true extent of this data gap and exploring ways to address it, therefore, represent important priorities for research into gender, health, and vulnerability.



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Participants will develop and apply a range of essential research skills, including reviewing relevant literature; searching data archives and the content of secondary data sources; evaluating data quality; and thinking about innovative research designs for addressing gender data gaps. The overall aim will be to draft a position paper based on the results of these activities, which can serve as a basis for future research proposals.

List of references for workshop 2 (for PhD students to read beforehand)

Buvinic, M., Furst-Nichols, R., and Koolwal, G. (2014). *Mapping Gender Data Gaps in Health*. Data2x, Washington. Available at: https://data2x.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/MappingGenderDataGaps_Health.pdf

Criado-Perez, C. (2019). *Invisible women: Data bias in a world designed for men*. London: Penguin Random House. Pages xi- 27; chapters 10 and 11.

World Health Organization. (2015). *Beyond the mortality advantage: Investigating women's health in Europe*. World Health Organisation: European Region. Available at: https://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/287765/Beyond-the-mortality-advantage.pdf

Azcona, G., and Duerto Valero, S. (2018). *Making women and girls visible: Gender data gaps and why they matter*. UN Women Issue Brief. Available at: <https://www.unwomen.org/-/media/headquarters/attachments/sections/library/publications/2018/issue-brief-making-women-and-girls-visible-en.pdf?la=en&vs=2720>.

Temin, M. and Roca, E. (2016). Commentary: Filling the Gender Data Gap. *Studies in Family Planning* Vol. 47, No. 3 (SEPTEMBER 2016), pp. 264-269. Available at: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26384264>

Workshop 3

Title of the workshop: Networked Lives

Name of the tutor (Professor, MER, postdoc):

- Dr. Mattia Vacchiano, MA, UNIGE
- Prof. Dario Spini, UNIL and Director at LIVES
- Prof. Eric Widmer, UNIGE and Co-director at LIVES

Type of workshop (research project/publication/proposal, literature review or other): Literature review + manuscript drafting



Abstract

Our lives are lived in networks. Through our personal contacts —family, friends, classmates, co-workers, neighbors, acquaintances— we make sense of the world around us and access many fundamental resources: information, advice, knowledge, practical and emotional support. These resources, an authentic (social) capital, influence our social position and well-being in key areas of life (i.e., work, family, leisure, health) and play a major role in the unfolding of the transitions that make up our personal trajectories. This workshop explores these relational aspects of the life course, explaining how many inequalities can be understood by studying the convoy of relationships surrounding us: who are our contacts? Why are they in our lives? Do they help us? How? Why?

The workshop is divided into two blocks to address these issues from a theoretical and empirical point of view. In a first block the workshop explains how network, social identity, and social capital theories complement and enrich the life course principle of 'linked lives'. In a second block participants are asked to mobilize the theoretical elements empirically. In this second block of the workshop, sessions are dedicated to guiding the constitution of a concrete analytical strategy within the participants' thesis project and research interests. A first session is dedicated to the elicitation of research questions about the role played by personal networks regarding the object of study of interest. Next, a plurality of methods for integrating network data into a longitudinal design are evaluated. The workshop concludes with a session dedicated to the initial drafting of a manuscript in which the essential outlines of a publication are proposed: research questions, theoretical foundation, data collection and analytical strategy. In a last part of the workshops, session is dedicated to design a work-plan to complete the manuscript in 3-6 months.

List of references for workshop 3 (for PhD students to read beforehand)

- Bidart, C., Degenne, A., & Grossetti, M. (2020). Living in networks: The dynamics of social relations. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- McCarty, C., Lubbers, M. J., Vacca, R., & Molina, J. L. (2019). Conducting personal network research: A practical guide. New York: Guilford Publishers.
- Vacchiano M and Spini D (2021) Networked lives. Journal for the Theory of Social Behavior 51:87–103.