



# The Social Integration of Immigrants in the European Union

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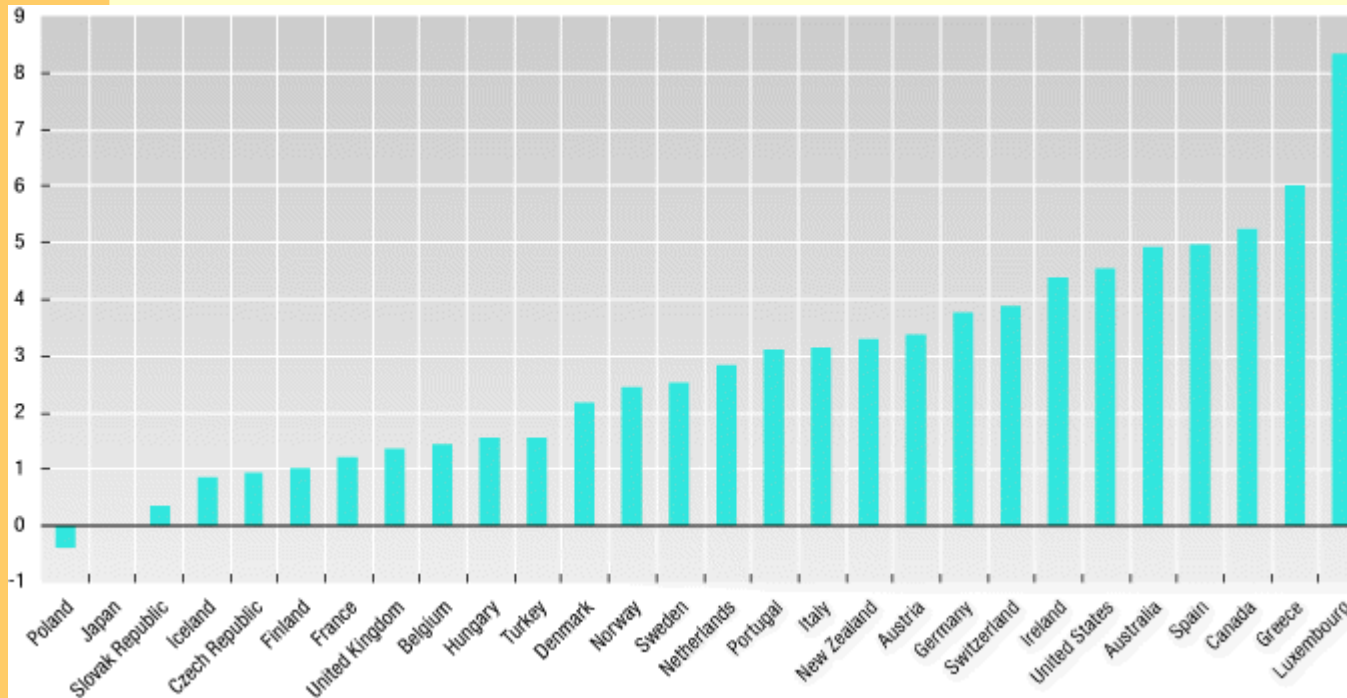


## Migration patterns in Europe since the 1960s

- Post-colonial migration
- Low skilled workers (S.Europe, N.Africa, Turkey)
- Asylum seekers (refugees)
- New labour migrants from East & South (often illegally)
- Highly skilled migrants
- Few intra-EU migrants

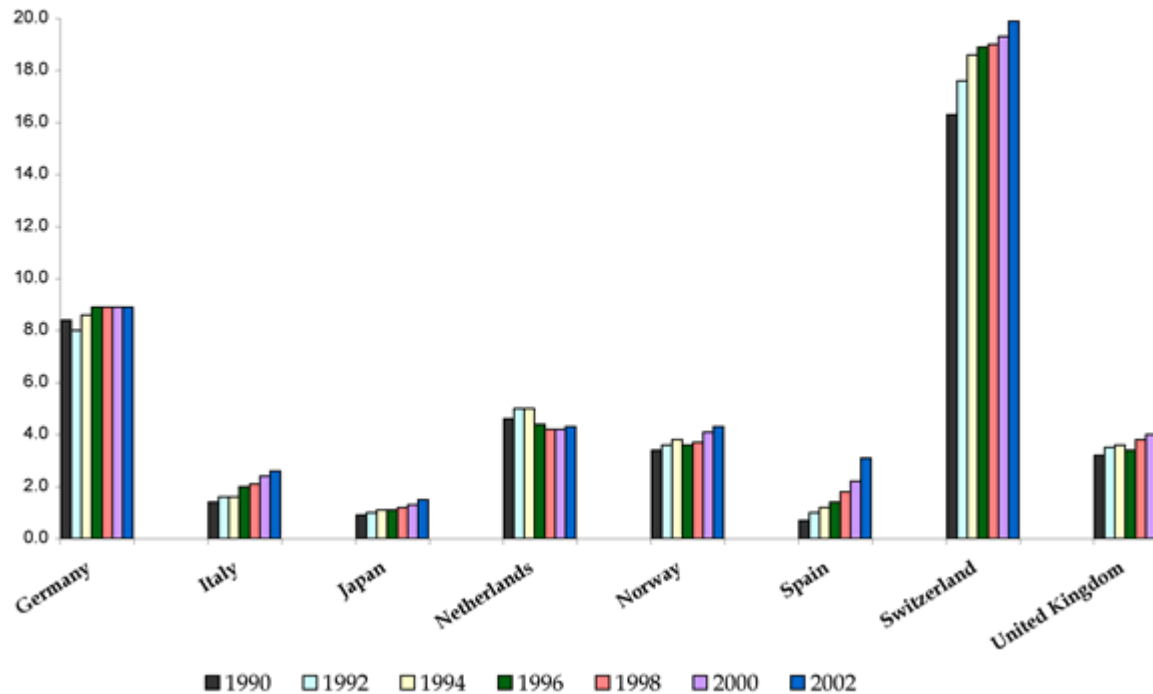


## Net migration per 1000 population average 1991-2004 or latest period available (OECD)





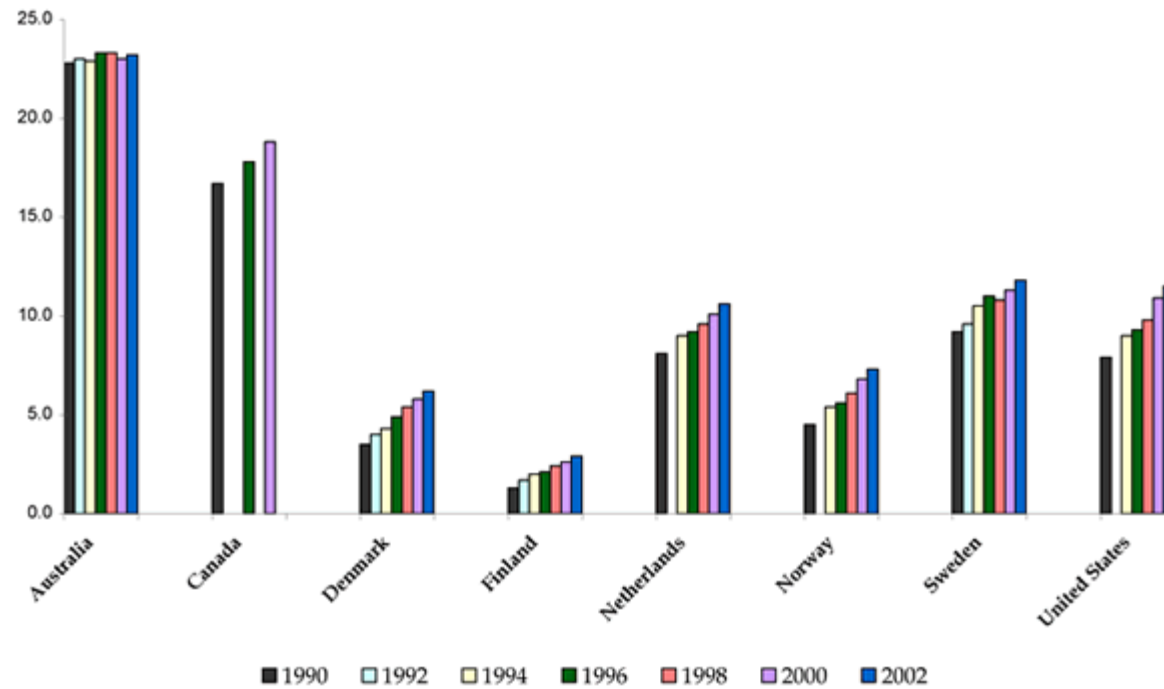
### Foreign Population as a Percent of the Total Population: Selected Countries and Years between 1990 and 2002



Source: SOPEMI 1999 and 2004, Trends in International Migration (OECD).



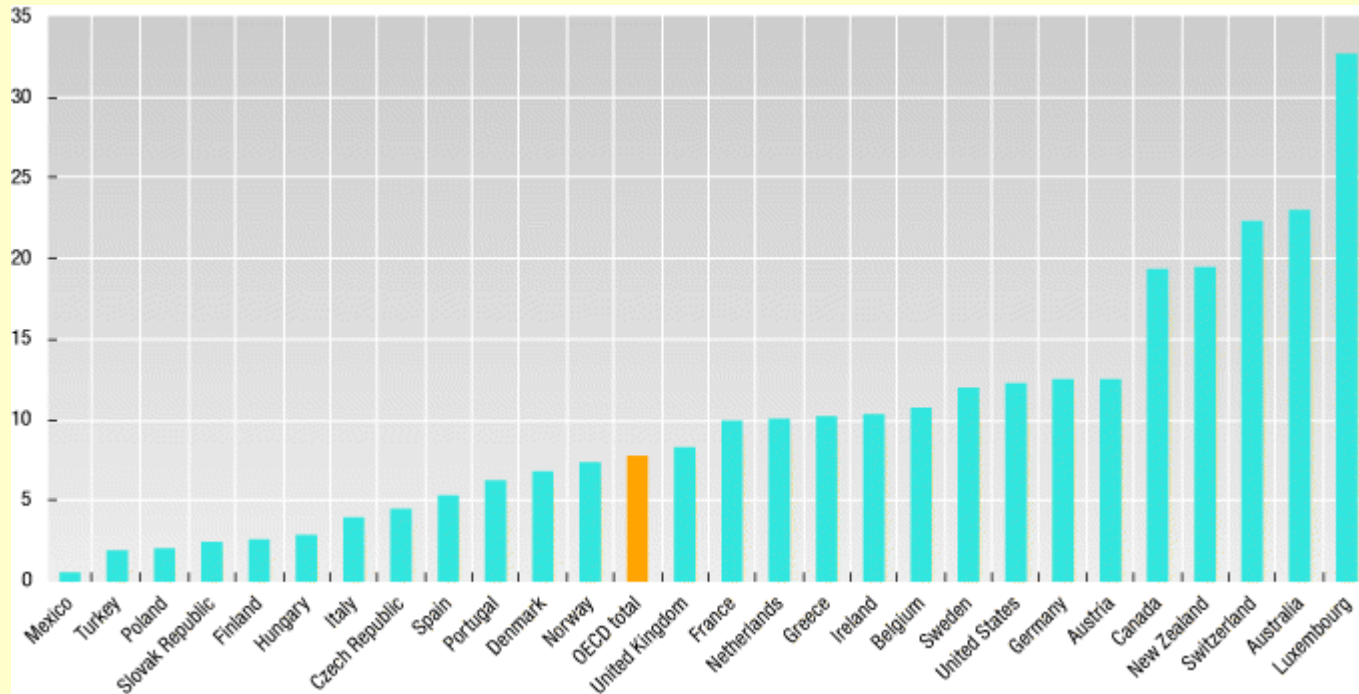
### Foreign Born as a Percent of the Total Population: Selected Countries and Years between 1990 and 2002



Source: SOPEMI 1999 and 2004, Trends  
in International Migration (OECD).

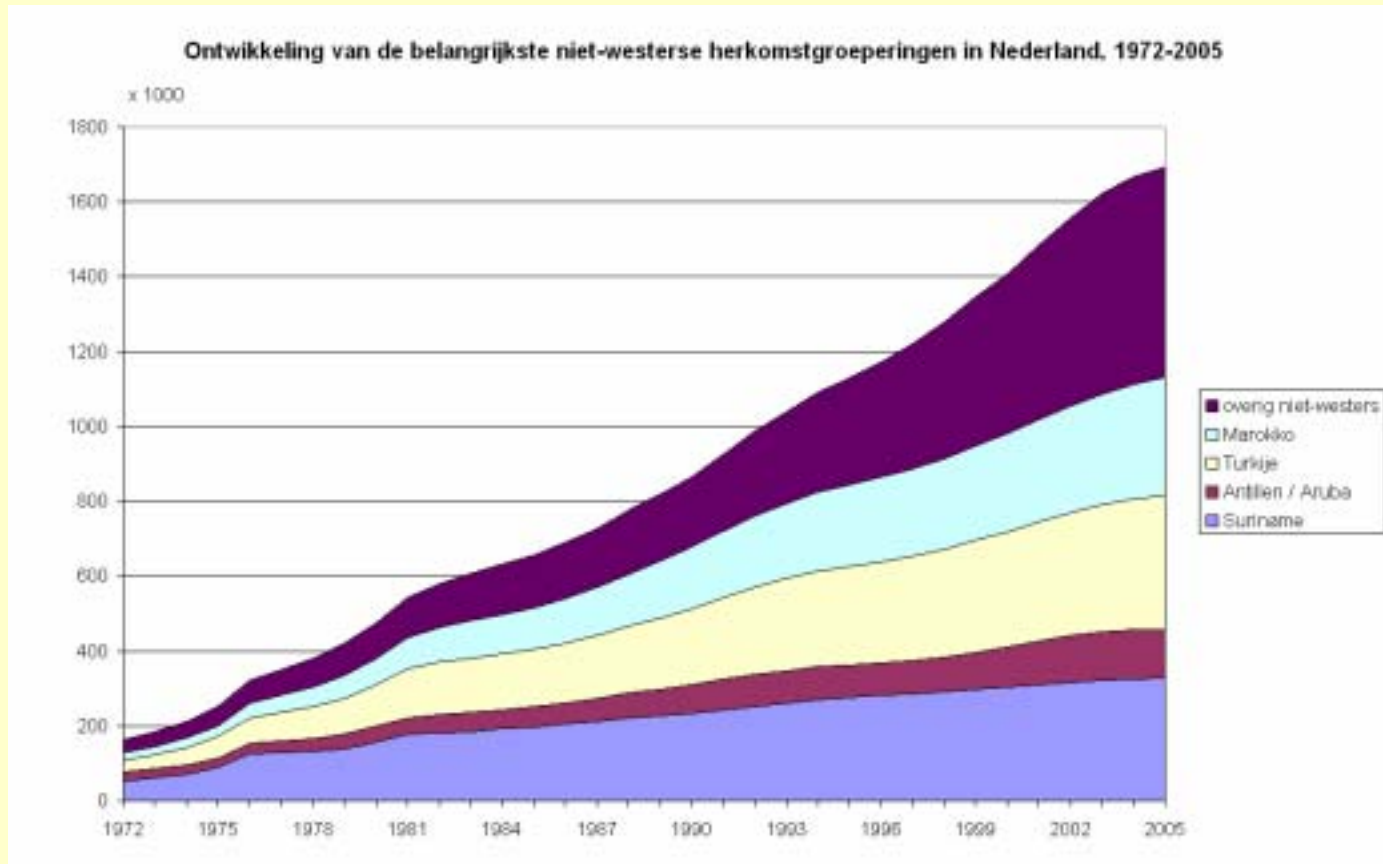


## Foreign-born as a percentage of total population, circa 2000 (Source:OECD)



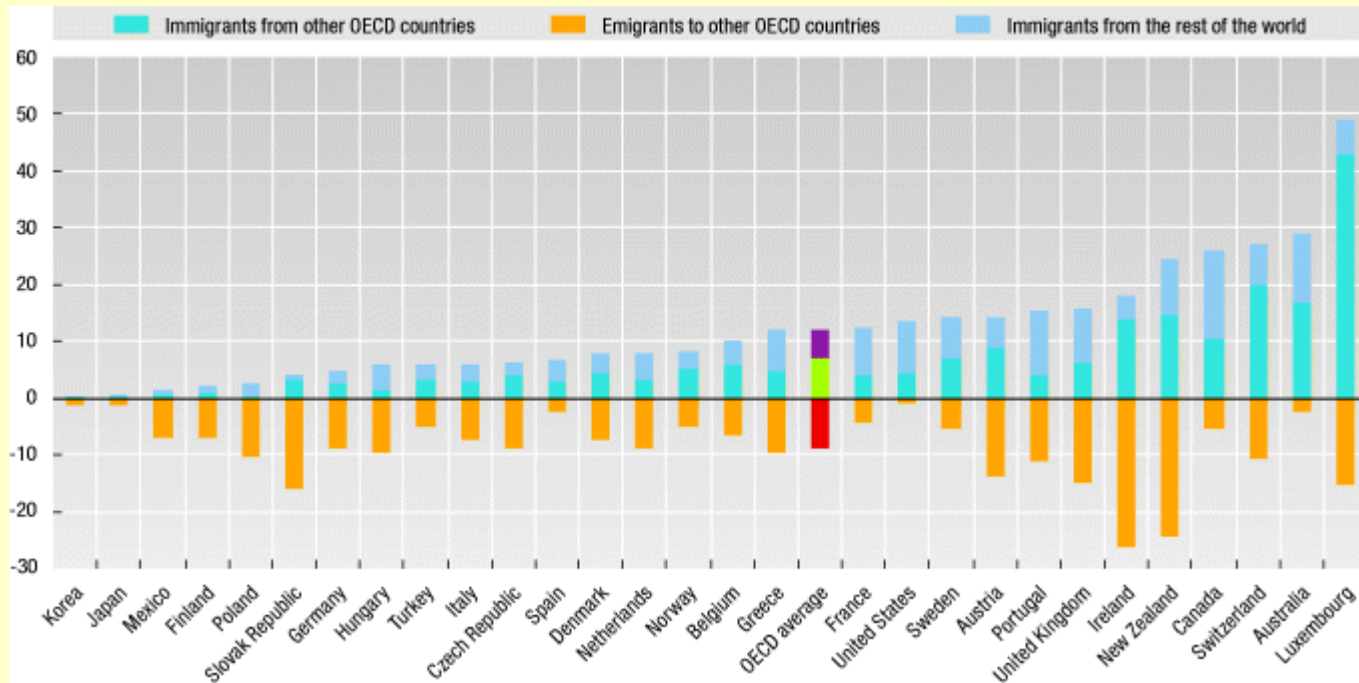


## The development of the immigrant population of non-Western origin in the Netherlands, 1972-2005 (Source: NL Statistics)





## Foreign-born persons with tertiary education as a percentage of all residents with tertiary education, circa 2000 (OECD)







## Characteristics of migrant populations in Europe

- High unemployment
- Low schooling
- Urban segregation
- Discrimination



## Conditions for improving immigrant integration:

- Acknowledge permanent settlement
- Develop integration policies: general or specific?
- Same treatment (France)? *or*
- Differential treatment (UK)?



## Social integration policies

- a. Legal and political rights
- b. Social and economic participation
- c. Culture



## a. Legal and political rights

- Settlement rights/security of residence
- Civic and social rights
- Political rights (voting)
- Naturalisation and dual citizenship
- Combat discrimination
- Integration courses



## b. Social and economic participation

- Labour market access
- Schooling
- Create equal opportunities: affirmative action *or* diversity management?
- Emphasis in social policies varies per country, e.g. housing, social security, health care
- Local policies are most effective



## c. Cultural integration

- Combat racism and xenophobia
- Accommodate cultural and religious diversity
- Will a 'European Islam' develop?
- Integration and cultural change are two-sided processes
- Involve immigrants and their leaders in decision-making



## Major policy objectives

- Promote shared values and good relationships between groups
- Promote social inclusion of marginal groups and individuals