

IMMIGRANT CITIZENS

How immigrants experience integration in
15 European cities

SURVEY



Project co-financed under the
European Fund for the Integration
of third-country nationals



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PARTNERS

Managing Partners

King Baudouin Foundation (KBF)
Migration Policy Group (MPG)

Co-funders:

European Commission
King Baudouin Foundation
Fundação Calouste
Gulbenkian Oak Foundation



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Fund for the Integration of third-country
nationals



Sachverständigenrat deutscher Stiftungen
für Integration und Migration



Belgium

King Baudouin Foundation (KBF)
Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

France

Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques (Science Po)
France Terre d'Asile

Germany

Expert Council of German Foundations on Integration and
Migration (SVR, Germany)

Hungary

MTAKI (MTA Etnikai-nemzeti Kisebbségkutató Intézet)
Menedék Hungarian Association for Migrants

Italy

Fondazione Ismu – Initiatives and Studies on Multiethnicity

Portugal

High Commission for Immigration and Intercultural
Dialogue (ACIDI)

Spain

University of Leicester
Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas
Fundacion CIDOB

Branding and Design:



Immigrants are an **untapped resource** to improve policy

ICS is 1st transnational survey that is directly relevant for policy-makers in many areas of integration at local, national, and European level

Goals

1. Increase knowledge of immigrants' needs, experiences, and aspirations – and policy impacts
2. Help policy actors make recommendations for more effective policies and practices
3. Show value of surveying immigrants

Cities and countries

- Belgium (Antwerp, Brussels, Liège)
- France (Lyon and Paris)
- Germany (Berlin and Stuttgart)
- Hungary (Budapest)
- Italy (Milan and Naples)
- Portugal (Faro, Lisbon, and Setubal)
- Spain (Barcelona and Madrid)

Policy areas

- Employment
- Languages
- Civic and political participation
- Family reunion
- Long-term residence
- Citizenship

**Direct beneficiaries of most
integration policies**

**Random sample and
comparable methods**

Nearly 7,500 immigrants

Target group

- not born in the country (first-generation immigrants)
- who are or were non-EU citizens or stateless persons
- residing in the country for more than one year
- holding or renewing any type of legal status
- 15 years or older

X Undocumented migrants today

X Descendants of immigrants (2nd generation)

Method

Stratified random sample (preferably based on country of birth data from official sources)

Centres of aggregation' method in IT, HU, PT

Multiple languages used in BE, HU, IT

40-minute face-to-face interviews

Telephone interviews in French in FR

Germany (Berlin and Stuttgart)

Sample size

Minimum of 300 to 400 successful interviews

Total of 7,473 respondents

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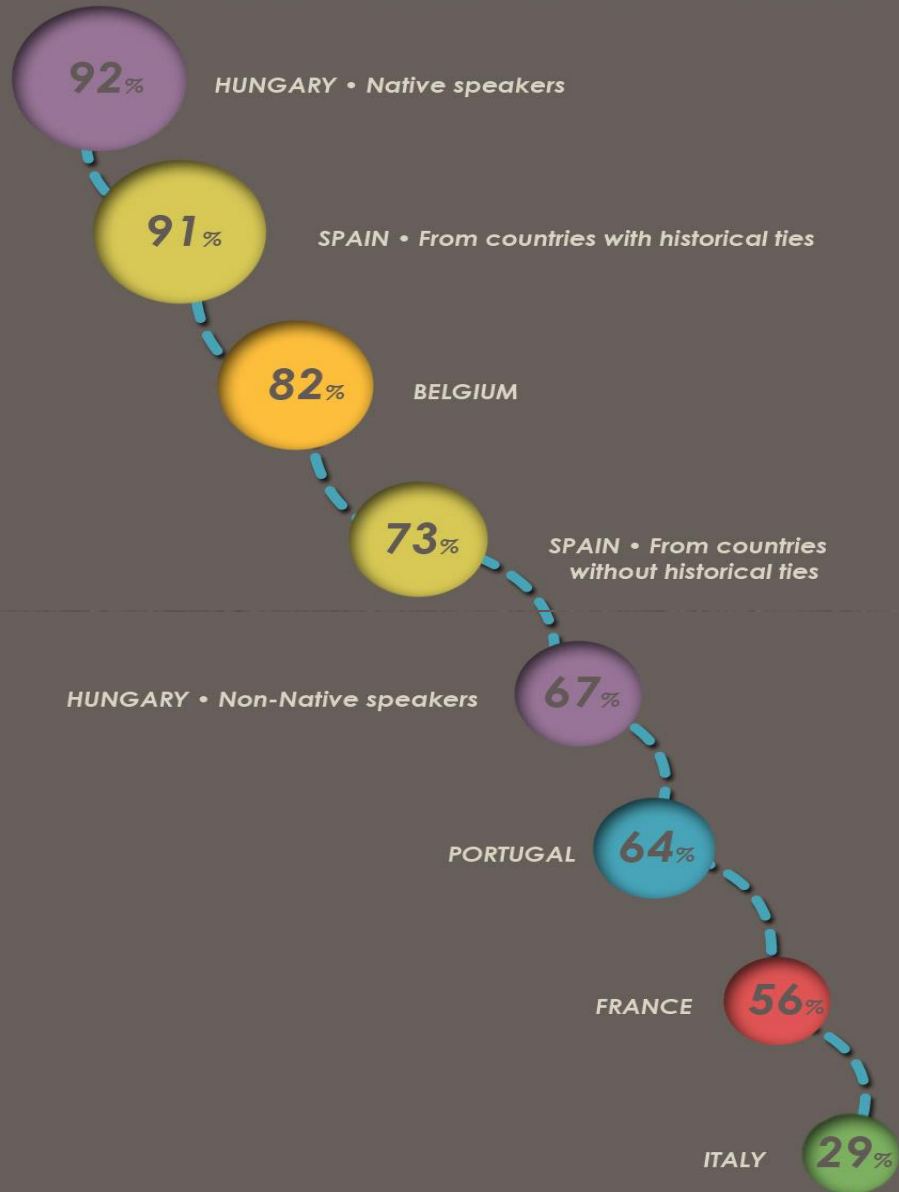
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CONTEXT: CITIZENSHIP



CITIZENS AFTER 20+ YEARS IN THE COUNTRY.



Immigrant
citizens
survey



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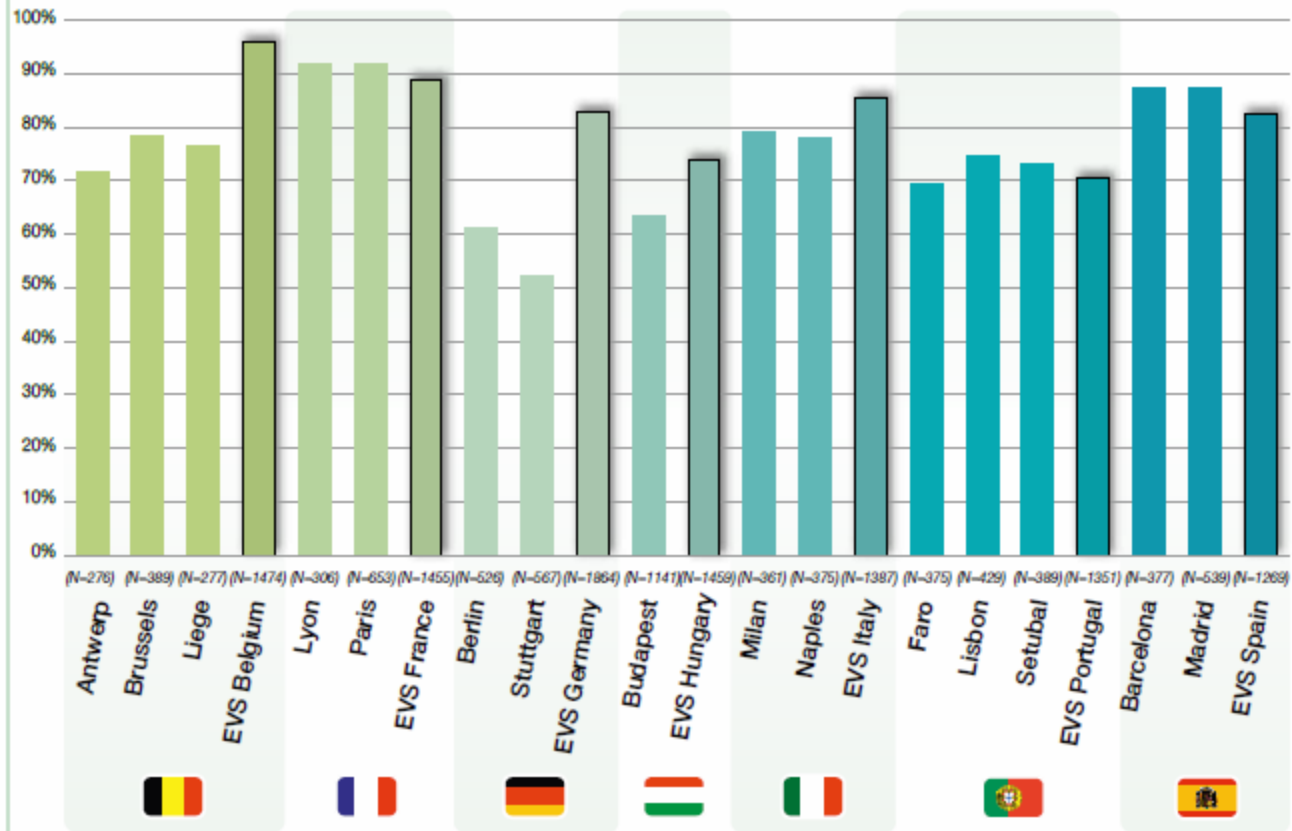
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CIVIC AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION



Figure 15. Would you vote if there was a general election tomorrow?



Note: 'Don't knows' below 6% except for Antwerp (11%), Berlin (11.9%), Milan (8%), Naples (6.5%), Barcelona (6.5%).





- Would go voting?

Antwerp 71,7%, Brussels 78,4%, Liège 76,5%

- Did go voting national election? (Belgians)

Antwerp 86%, Brussels 82,9%, Liège 76,4%

**Non-EU migrants could register to vote in 2006
elections if residing five years in the country**

In 2006 in Antwerp 12,20% registered to vote, in Brussels
(Region) 15,6% and in Liège 26,9% (official data Ministry
of the Interior)



Of all non-Belgians in our sample who in 2006 were eligible to vote (n=94 in Antwerp, n=98 in Brussels and n=41 in Liège), this percentage said they went to vote:

3,2% in Antwerp
20,5% in Brussels
22% in Liège

The percentage of those who thought they were not entitled to vote was:

16% in Antwerp
4% in Brussels
7% in Liège

These figures reflect differential efforts of the local and regional authorities in 2006 to inform immigrants of their rights (individualised letters in Brussels, no government led Flemish information campaign and a state sponsored general campaign in Wallonia)



- Why no use of local voting rights?

Not interested

48% Antwerp, 21% Brussels, 24% Liège

Not interested in politics

40,8% Antwerp, 20,8% Brussels, 44% Liège

Not close to a particular party

36,2% Antwerp, 20,8% Brussels, 43,5% Liège

Makes no difference

55% Antwerp, 14% Brussels, 36% Liège

Procedure too hard

43% Antwerp, 4% Brussels, 40% Liège

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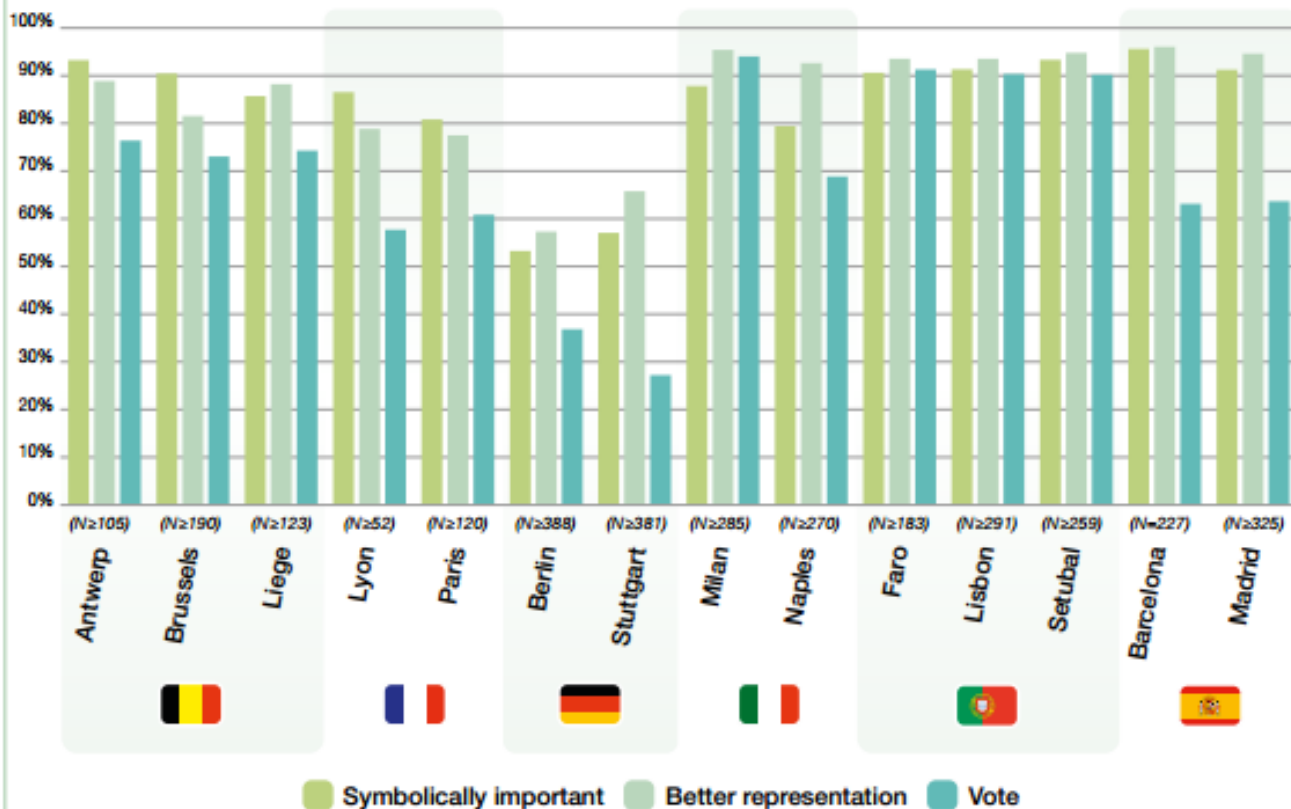
75% to 80%

of immigrants think that their country needs more MPs with an immigrant background.

80% to 95%

of immigrants feel that MPs with an immigrant background would better understand them, better represent them, and would be symbolically important for the country.

Figure 17. Why do you want more MPs with an immigrant background?



Note: Don't knows below 6% except for Antwerp (>26.4%), Brussels (>10%), Liege (>8.2%), Milan (>9.5%), Naples (>9.6%), Barcelona (>15.9%), Madrid (>16.1%). Budapest was excluded from this question as the scientific partners reported that the concept of an MP with an immigrant background is easily misinterpreted.





- **In favour of more immigrant politicians?**
Antwerp 78%, Brussels 75%, Liège 78%
- **Demographic representation symbolically important?**
Antwerp 84,1% yes, Brussels 84,4% yes, Liège 82%
- **Demographic representation important for better understanding?**
Antwerp 95%, Brussels 85%, Liège 92%
(high missing values)
- **Demographic representation better represented?**
Antwerp 89%, Brussels 81%, Liège 88%
- **Personally vote for immigrant?**
Antwerp 76%, Brussels 73%, Liège 74%

