

How to Measure the Effectiveness of Integration, Indicators of Integration

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Safe harbour
Project co-financed from the Asylum,
Migration and Integration Fund

Disposition

Measuring integration policies: Indicators of integration

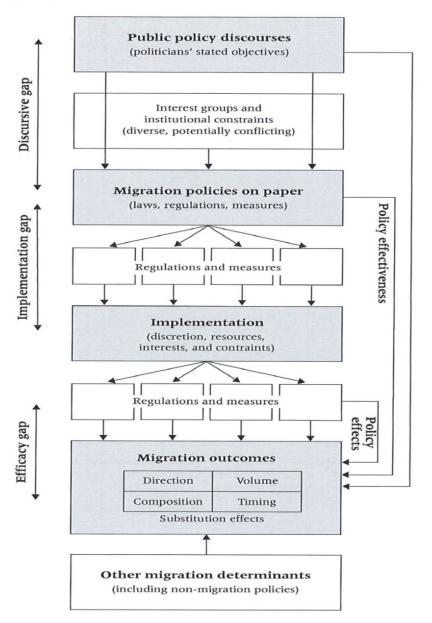
Indicator: a thing that indicates the state or level of something.

- Integration of newly arrived (persons granted international protection)
- The example of Sweden
- National Integration Evaluation Mechanism (NIEM) Measuring and improving integration of beneficiaries of international protection



Czaika, M., & De Haas, H. (2013). The effectiveness of immigration policies. Population and Development Review, 39(3), 487-508.

FIGURE 1 Conceptual framework of migration policy effects and effectiveness

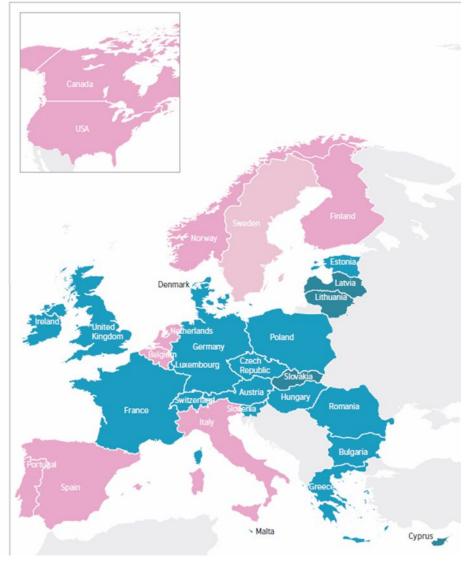




MIPEX (2015)

- Migrant Integration Policy Index: A tool to compare, analyse, and improve integration policy
- Do all residents have equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities to help migrants improve their integration outcomes?
- 38 countries, 167 indicators, 8 policy areas.
- Measures mostly integration policies on paper, for non refugees.
- http://mipex.eu/

Ch		nange since MIPEX	
Rank	Country	III*	**
1	Sweden	83	▼ (-1)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Portugal	79	▲ (+5)
3	Canada	72	A (+1)
4	Finland	69	(0)
5	Netherlands	68	(O)
6	Belgium	67	▲ (+4)
7	Norway	66	▼ (-1)
8	Spain	63	▲ (+3)
9	USA	62	
10	Italy	60	▼ (-1)
11	Luxembourg	59	▲ (+8)
12	Germany	57	▲ (+1)
	United Kingdom	57	▼ (-10)
14	Denmark	53	▲ (+2)
100	EU Average	52	
15	France	51	(O)
16	Greece	49	▲ (+10)
2	Ireland	49	▲ (+1)
18	Slovenia	48	(O)
19	Czech Republic	46	▲ (+4)
70	Estonia	46	▲ (+2)
21	Hungary	45	▲ (+3)
	Romania	45	
23	Switzerland	43	(0)
24	Austria	42	▲ (+3)
	Poland	42	▲ (+1)
26	Bulgaria	41	
27	Lithuania	40	▲ (+1)
28	Malta	37	(0)
29	Slovakia	36	(0)
30	Cyprus	35	(0)
31	Latvia	31	▲ (+3)





The MPC Index

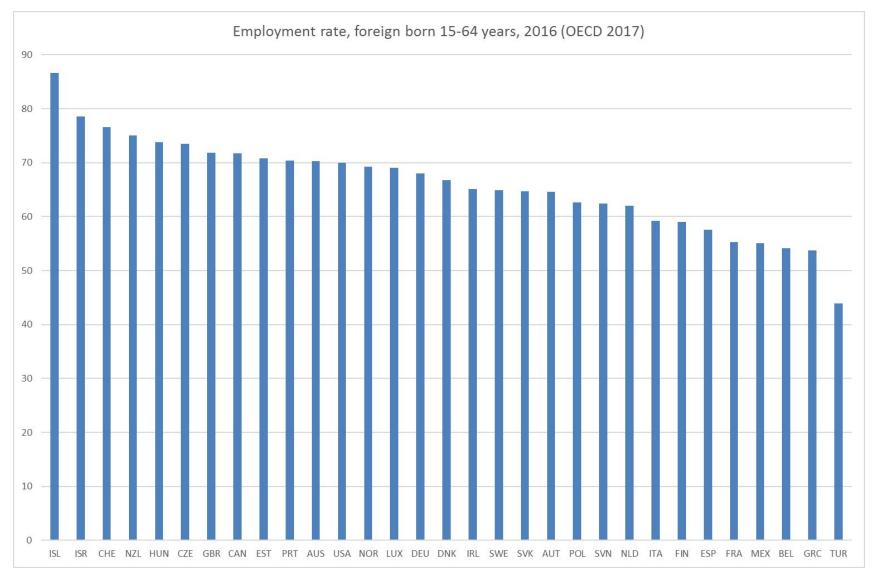
- The Multicultural Policy Index
- Measures policies on paper.
- Monitors the evolution of 8 indicators of multiculturalism policies in 21 Western democracies.
- http://www.queensu.ca/mcp/

	TOTAL SCORE				
	1980	1990	2000	2010	
Australia	5,5	8	8	8	
Austria	0	0	1	1,5	
Belgium	1	1,5	3,5	5,5	
Canada	5	6,5	7,5	7,5	
Denmark	0	0	0	0	
Finland	0	0	1,5	6	
France	1	2	2	2	
Germany	0	0,5	2	2,5	
Greece	0,5	0,5	0,5	2,5	
Ireland	1	1	1,5	4	
Italy	0	0	1,5	1,5	
Japan	0	0	0	0	
Netherlands	2,5	3	4	2	
New Zealand	2,5	5	5	6	
Norway	0	0	0	3,5	
Portugal	0	1	3	3,5	
Spain	0	1	1	3,5	
Sweden	3	3,5	5	7	
Switzerland	0	0	1	1	
United Kingdom	2,5	5	5	5,5	



Integration outcomes

 Both OECD and Eurostat produces a lot of comparative data on integration outcomes.





The effects and effectiveness in integration policies

- There are no clear correlation between having good integration policies and good integration outcomes.
- Comparative policy indexes often measures integration policies according to different kinds of human rights standards.
- Integration outcomes depends in large parts on who immigrates (education, gender, country of birth, reasons for migration).
- Integration outcomes depends in large parts on non-integration policy areas.



Sweden has a lot of data on integration and integration outcomes for persons granted international protection

Diagram: Settlement of persons granted international protection and their families in Swedish municipalities (Migration Agency).

Between 2013-2018, Sweden will settle over 300000 persons.

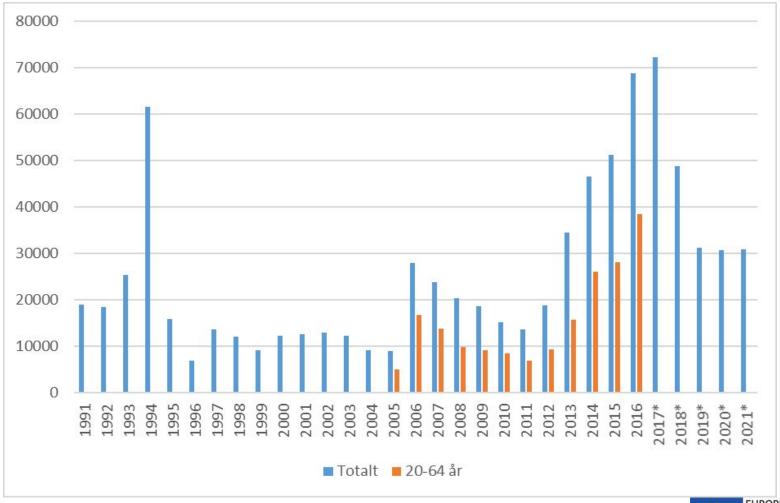




Diagram: Participation in the introduction program (Employment service)

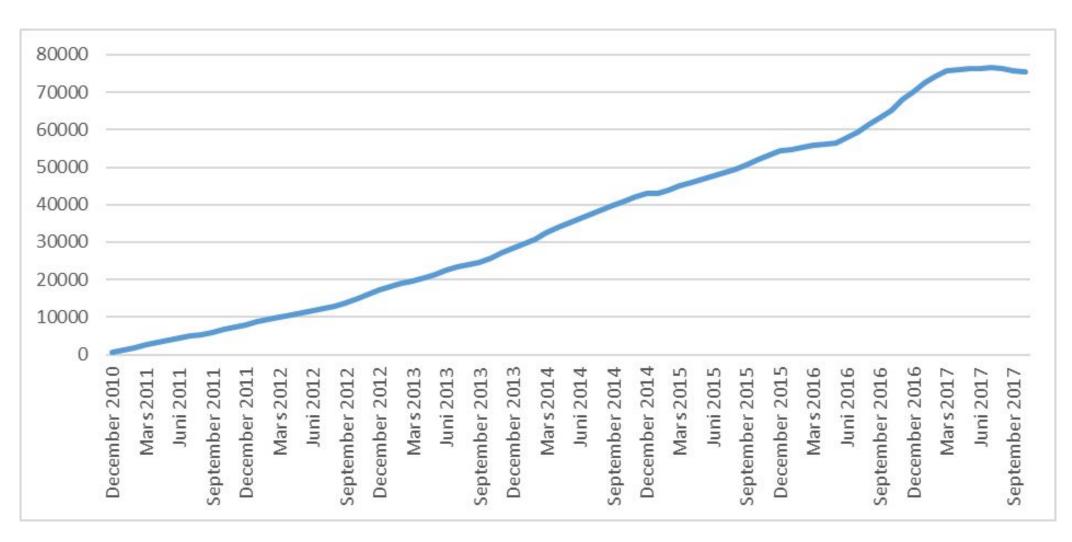


Diagram: Educational level for participants in the introduction program (Employment Service)

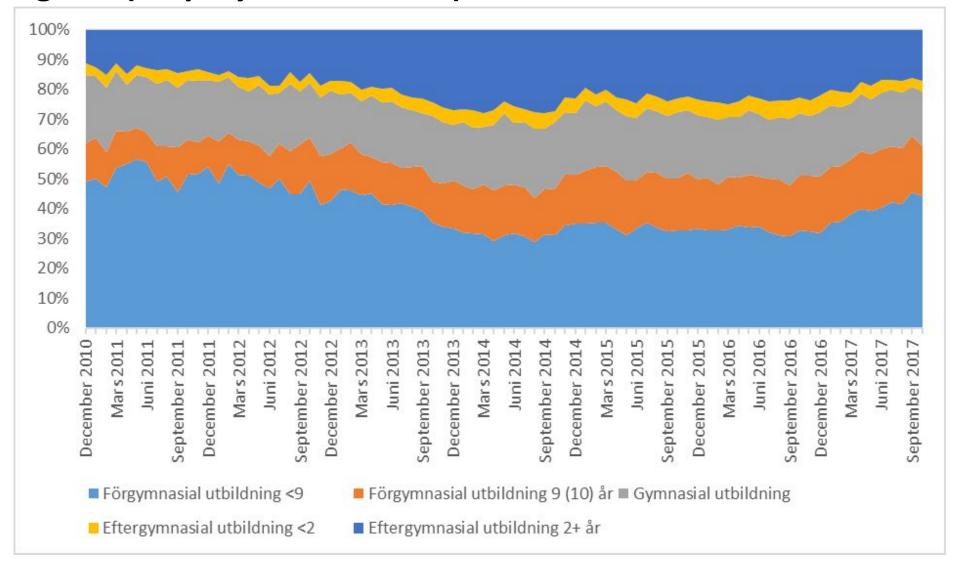
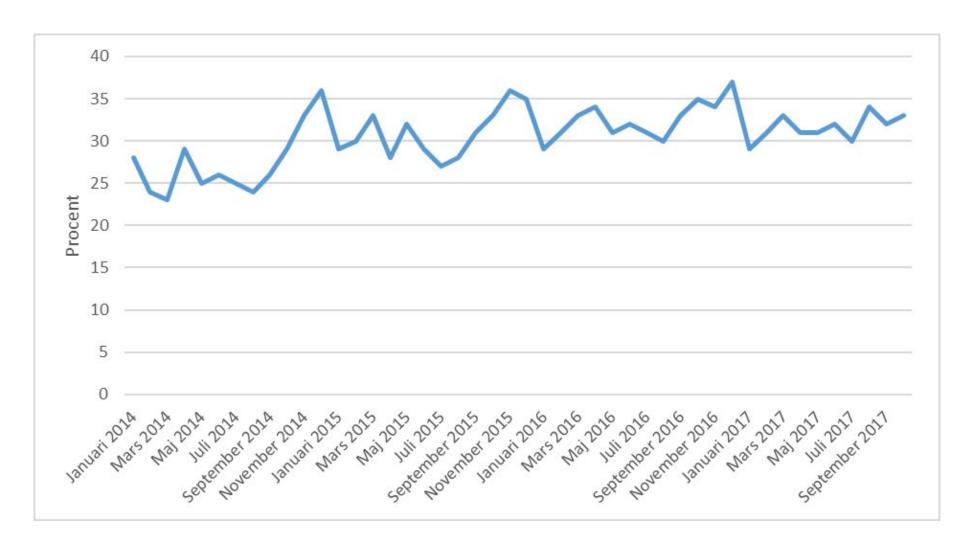


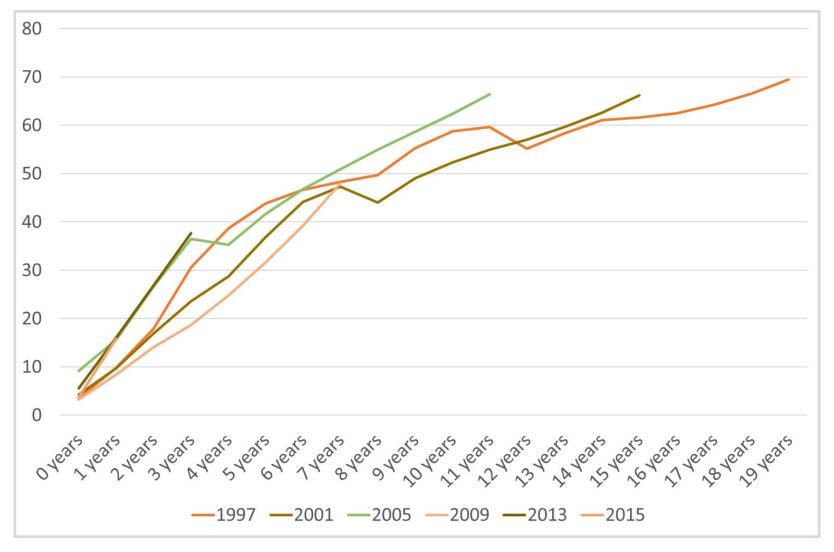


Diagram. Share in work or education, 90 days after the introduction program finished (Employment Service)





Employment rate for persons granted international protection and their families, 20-64 years, after year of arrival and years in Sweden (Statistics Sweden)







National Integration Evaluation Mechanism

Measuring and improving integration of beneficiaries of international protection



The NIEM-project

Project period: October 2015 - September 2021

Project leader: Institute of Public Affairs (Poland)

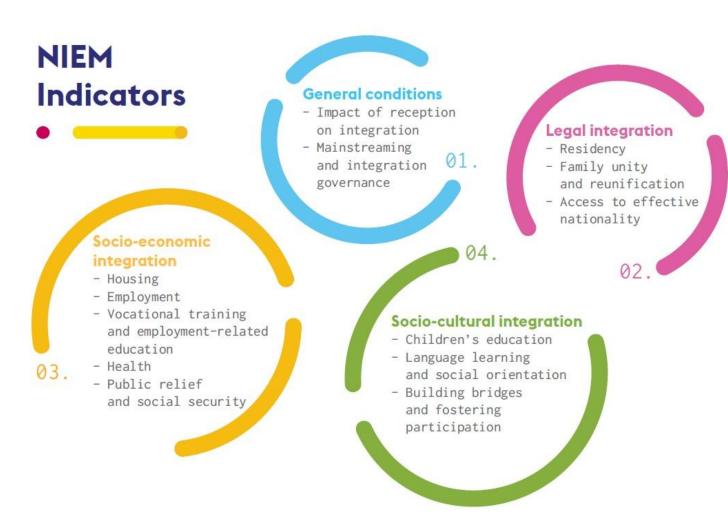
Coordinating research partner: MPG - Migration Policy Group (Belgium)

14 participating countries: Spain, Portugal, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Romania, Slovenia, Sweden, Greece.



NIEM design: Evidence from policies on paper to outcomes in practice

More than 150 NIEM indicators for beneficiaries of international protection.





Project Indicators Examples

- 15 baseline reports prepared by national partners;
- national progress reports prepared by national partners (appearing twice at the end of 2018 and 2020;
- joint reports prepared after completing Baseline, Evaluation 1 and Evaluation 2 and final publication
- 30 national meetings
- 240 national coalition meetings in all participating countries
- 2 European events (Budapest, Brussels)"





For example: Legal and political aspects

- Is there an individual assessment established by law to identify applicants with special reception needs?
- What type of residency permit does the state provide to recognized beneficiaries of international protection?
- Do vulnerable groups of beneficaries of international protection benefit from facilitated conditions for acquiring permanent/long-term residency, compared to ordinary beneficaries of international protection?
- Is targeted housing advice, counselling and representation available for beneficiaries of international protection by housing experts?



Preliminary results for Sweden (2016)

Scores high in Employment, Language learning, Health and Mainstreaming.

Scores lower in Residency and Building bridges.

Expected publications of national reports and international comparisons later in 2018





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http://www.forintegration.eu

