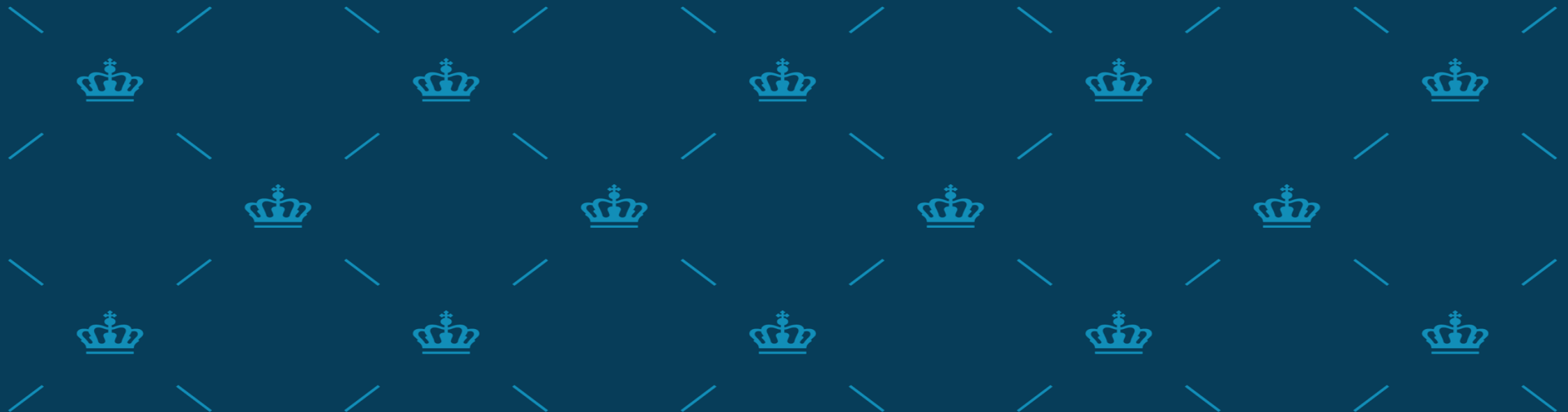




Ministry of Immigration
and Integration

The Danish Integration Barometer

Henrik Torp Andersen
Senior advisor



BACKGROUND



Integrationsbarometer.dk

Launched in 2012 (base line for most indicators)

Context

- An extensive public debate on immigration and integration
- The Government wanted to monitor the development in integration at national and municipal level
- Several analyses on integration by:
 - A think tank on immigration and integration
 - Statistics Denmark
 - The Ministry of Immigration and Integration
 - Universities and research institutes

PURPOSE AND TARGET GROUPS



Purpose

- To put focus on the integration goals of the Danish Government
- To monitor the development to meet the goals both at national and municipal level
- To provide a basis for comparing the development in the municipalities










Target groups


- Primary: Policy makers and the media
- Secondary: Integration officials and the public


Based on register and survey data


GOALS AND INDICATORS

- Nine goals on improved integration
- One or three indicators for each goal to determine whether the development to meet the goal is positive, negative or neutral

Goal 1. Employment 	Goal 2. Education 	Goal 3. Danish language skills 
Goal 4. Responsible citizenship 	Goal 5. Equal treatment 	Goal 6. Self-determination 
Goal 7. Public benefits 	Goal 8. Vulnerable neighbourhoods 	Goal 9. Crime 

 Positive development

 Negative development

 Neutral development

THE LOCAL INTEGRATION BAROMETERS

98 local integration barometers at municipal level

Six goals (based on register data)



- Employment ●
- Public benefits ●
- Education ●
- Danish language skills ●
- Vulnerable neighbourhoods ●
- Crime ●

ADDITIONS: INDICATORS ON NEWLY ARRIVED REFUGEES AND FAMILY REUNITED PERSONS



- Refugee situation around 2015
- New agreements and legislation on integration
- Demand for up-to-date data



New set of indicators on **newly arrived refugees and family reunited persons** – national and local (based on register data):

- Distribution among municipalities
- Participation in subsidized employment and internships
- Participation in Danish language education
- Employment
- Danish language skills
- Crime

ADDITIONS: INDICATORS ON DISPLACED PERSONS FROM UKRAINE



- Invasion of Ukraine
- New legislation
- Demand for up-to-date data
- Many sources and definitions
→ incorrect use of data



New set of indicators on **displaced persons from Ukraine**
– national and local (based on register and survey data):

- Residence permits and number of persons in Denmark
- Distribution among municipalities
- Children's enrollment in daycare/education
- Participation in Danish language education
- Employment
- Public benefits
- Background of the displaced persons from Ukraine (survey)

ADDITIONS: OVERALL INDICATORS ON INTEGRATION

Population

*Immigrants and their
descendants*

Residence permits

Temporary and permanent

Migration

*Immigration, emigration and
repatriation*

Employment

Employed persons

Education

Completed and ongoing

Danish language education

Activity and results

Responsible citizenship, equal treatment and self-determination

Survey results

Crime

Convicted persons

Danish citizenship

Applications and acquisition

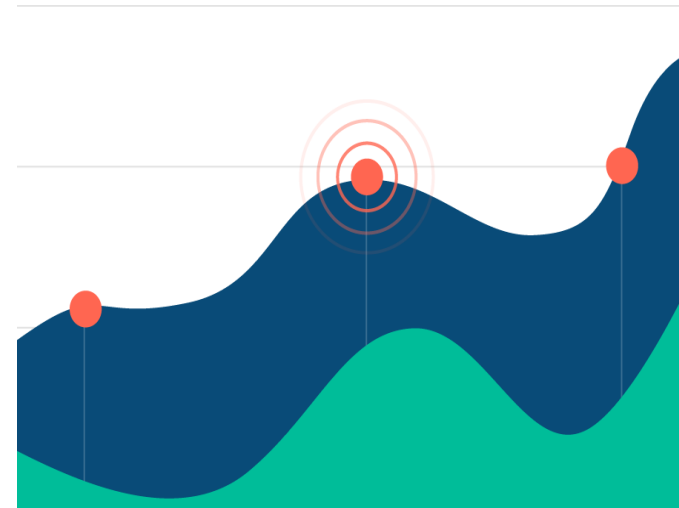
OTHER MONITORING INSTRUMENTS ON INTEGRATION



- Annual statistical report on immigration and integration from Statistics Denmark
- Annual report on the net contribution of persons of Danish origin, immigrants and descendants from the Ministry of Finance
- Statistical databases managed by Statistics Denmark and various ministries
- Analyses from universities and research institutes, for instance benchmarking and effect analyses

BENCHMARKING AND EFFECT ANALYSES ON INTEGRATION

- The benchmarking analyses take account of local conditions in each municipality or language school (such as age, health, and education of immigrants)
- The effect analyses show which integration measures have positive short-term and long-term effects on e.g. income, employment and education of immigrants:
 - Danish language education has a positive long-term effect, but a negative short-term effect
 - Early labour market entry and other work related instruments have positive short-term effects, but may have no or even negative long-term effects



THANK YOU!





How we measure integration in Flanders

Tine Kil, Karen Stuyck & Gerlinde Doyen

www.vlaanderen.be/samenleven

#burgers #bestuur #verbinden

How we measure integration in Flanders

- Dashboard Barometer Living Together
 - Context
 - Data
 - Dashboard Barometer
- Dashboard Survey Living Together in Diversity (SID)
 - Difference between survey SID and survey Barometer
 - Dashboard SID-survey
- Communication & challenges?



Dashboard Barometer Living Together

AGENTSCHAP
BINNENLANDS
BESTUUR

www.vlaanderen.be/samenleven

Context

- www.BarometerSamenleven.be
 - Online dashboard
 - Indicators for integration policy
 - Accesible & clear
 - Yearly evolutions

Context

- www.BarometerSamenleven.be
 - 2 regions: Flanders & Brussels
 - 5 origin groups: Belgium – EU generation 1/2 – non-EU generation 1/2
 - Definitions
 - **Belgian origin:** nationality, nationality of birth and nationality and birth of both parents = Belgian
 - **Foreign origin:** nationality, nationality of birth and nationality or birth of both parents = foreign
 - **Generation 1:** birth country = abroad
 - **Generation 2:** birth country = Belgium

Context



Labor participation

Goal: more people of foreign origin are working



Educational participation

Goal: more students with a different home language will obtain a secondary education diploma



Social and community networks

Goal: more citizens have a diverse circle of friends



Connectedness

Goal: more people of foreign origin have a feeling of belonging



Citizenship

Goal: more people of foreign origin become involved in the community



Financial capacity

Goal: fewer children of foreign origin grow up in poverty



Equal treatment

Objective: fewer people of foreign origin experience discrimination because of their origin, skin color or religion



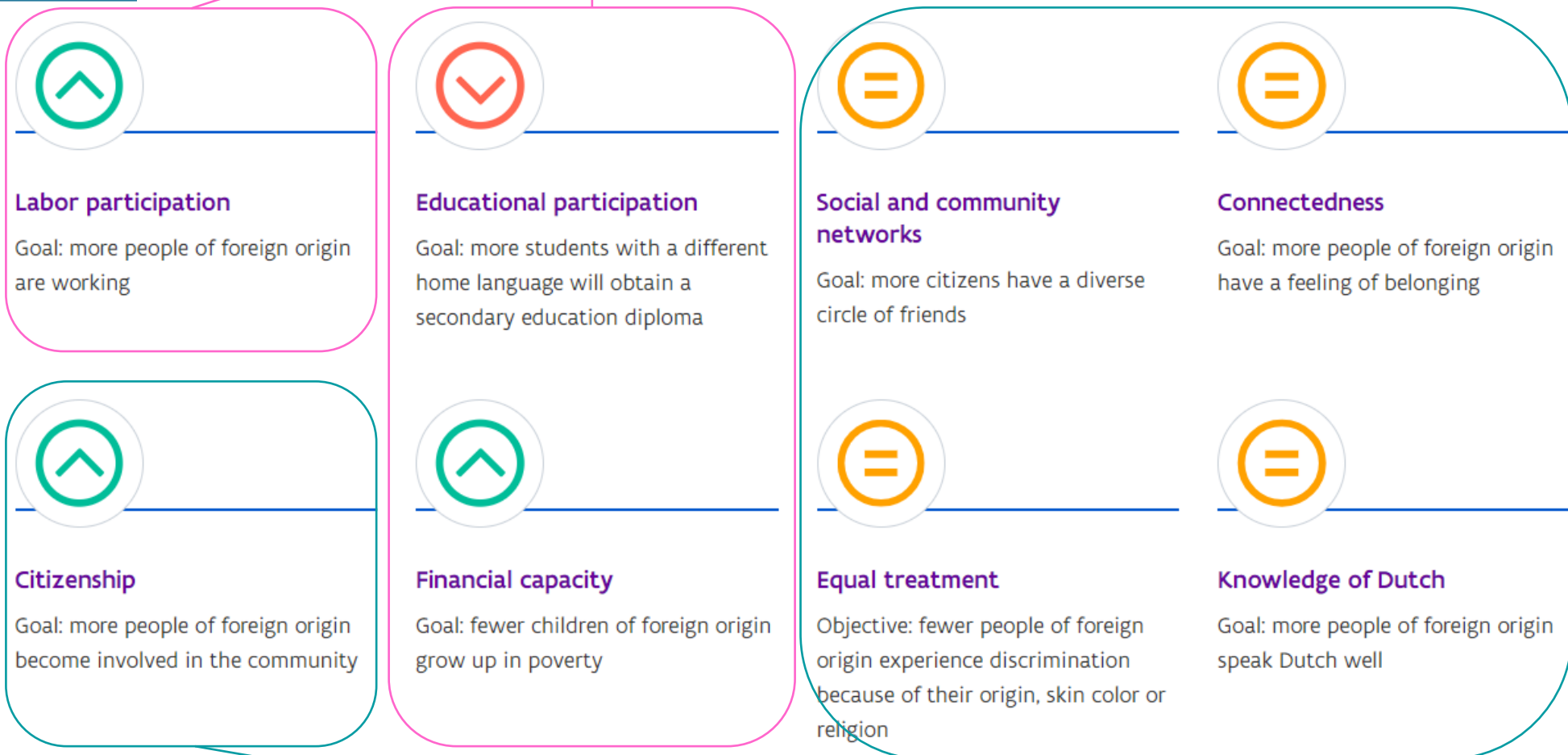
Knowledge of Dutch

Goal: more people of foreign origin speak Dutch well

Data

Samenleven

Administrative data, indicators for “structural” integration






Survey Barometer, indicators for “socio-cultural” integration

Dashboard

www.BarometerSamenleven.be

Dashboard

Legend

-  Positive change
-  Negative change
-  No change



Labor participation

Goal: more people of foreign origin are working



Educational participation

Goal: more students with a different home language will obtain a secondary education diploma



Social and community networks

Goal: more citizens have a diverse circle of friends



Connectedness

Goal: more people of foreign origin have a feeling of belonging



Citizenship

Goal: more people of foreign origin become involved in the community



Financial capacity

Goal: fewer children of foreign origin grow up in poverty



Equal treatment

Objective: fewer people of foreign origin experience discrimination because of their origin, skin color or religion



Knowledge of Dutch

Goal: more people of foreign origin speak Dutch well

Dashboard

Samenleven

% employed among persons of
foreign origin, 20-64 years

2022	62.9%	▲ +1.8%
2021	61.1%	



Labor participation

Goal: more people of foreign origin are working



Educational participation

Goal: more students with a different home language will obtain a secondary education diploma



Social and community networks

Goal: more citizens have a diverse circle of friends



Connectedness

Goal: more people of foreign origin have a feeling of belonging



Citizenship

Goal: more people of foreign origin become involved in the community



Financial capacity

Goal: fewer children of foreign origin grow up in poverty



Equal treatment

Objective: fewer people of foreign origin experience discrimination because of their origin, skin color or religion



Knowledge of Dutch

Goal: more people of foreign origin speak Dutch well

Choose a theme

Labor participation

Select dimensions

- Efficacy
- Unemployment
- Entrepreneurship
- Working at a high level

% employed among persons of foreign origin, 20-64 years

2022	62.9%	▲ +1.8%
2021	61.1%	

Choose a year

most recent year

Choose a categorization

origin - region - generatio

Choose a region

Flemish Brussels

Labor participation most recent year

Efficacy

Unemployment

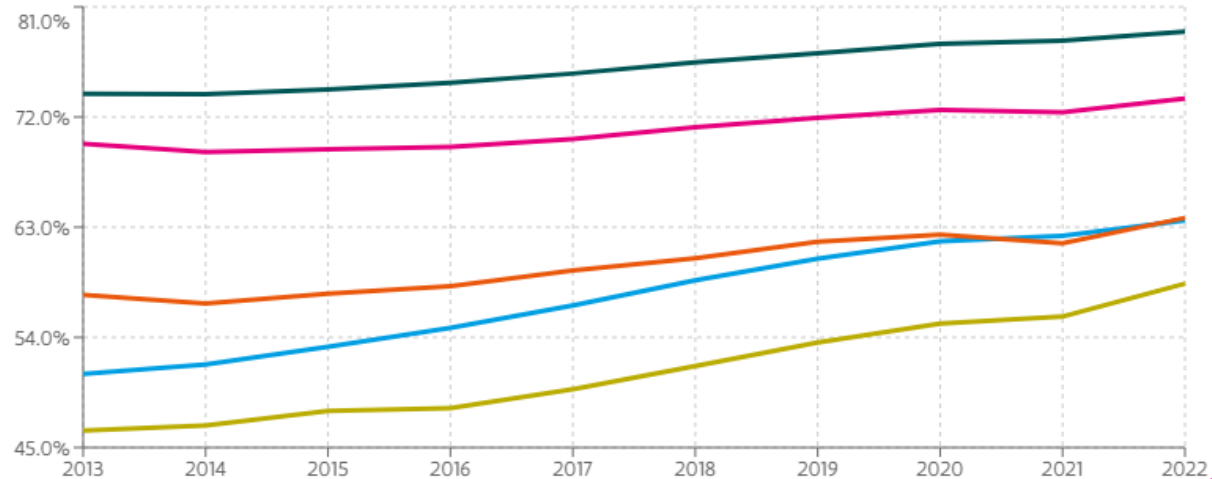
Entrepreneurship

	Efficacy	Change	Unemployment	Change	Entrepreneurship
BE	79.0%	+0.7%	2.0%	-0.6%	24.0%
EU generation 1	63.5%	+1.3%	4.4%	-1.2%	24.8%
EU generation 2	73.5%	+1.1%	3.0%	-1.0%	22.4%
non-EU generation 1	58.4%	+2.7%	7.5%	-2.2%	18.6%
non-EU generation 2	63.8%	+2.1%	5.5%	-2.0%	21.7%

Efficacy evolution

Definition of indicator: share (%) of workers, total population, 20-64 years

Zoom in





Survey Living Together in Diversity (SID-survey)

AGENTSCHAP
BINNENLANDS
BESTUUR

www.vlaanderen.be/samenleven

Difference between the two surveys

	Survey Barometer Samenleven (Barometer Living Together)	Survey Samenleven in Diversiteit (SID) (Living Together in Diversity)
Inspiration	Denmark	The Netherlands (SIM) (method + questionnaire)
Method	Online + on paper	Online + face-to-face
# questions	+/- 50 (10 min)	+/- 200 (45 min)
Target	Limited set of indicators for integration policy	In-depth picture of the most important origin groups in Flanders
Price	+/- 120.000 euro	+/-1.300.000 euro
Year	2022, 2023, 2024	2017, 2022 (every 5 years)
Sample		
# respondents response rate		

Difference between the two surveys

	Survey Barometer Samenleven (Barometer Living Together)	Survey Samenleven in Diversiteit (SID) (Living Together in Diversity)
Inspiration		
Method		
# questions		
Target		
Price		
Year		
Sample	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Belgian origin -EU origin, 1st gen. -EU origin, 2nd gen. -non-EU origin,1st gen. -niet-EU origin,2nd gen. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Belgian origin - Morrocan origin - Turkish origin - Congolese origin - Afghan origin - Polish origin - Romanian origin <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-left: 20px;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">} Non-EU</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">} EU</div> </div>
# respondents	+/- 4000 (per edition) (18-85 years old)	+/- 5000 (per edition) (15-85 years old)
responsrate	+/- 30%	+/-48%

Dashboard

www.samenleven-in-diversiteit.be



Communication & challenges

Communication & challenges

Results can be consulted by everyone, communication through:

- Conference (show nuance, tell the whole story, ...)
- Social media
- Press text, summaries,...

- General Media
- Commission in the parliament & political parties (political debate)

- Interpretation data by third parties
 - Confidence interval (significant differences)
 - Extrapolation of results

What are your experiences with communication by third parties
Suggestions on how we can better disseminate our results are very welcome



Thank you!

Tine Kil, Karen Stuyck & Gerlinde Doyen

www.vlaanderen.be/samenleven

#burgers #bestuur #verbinden

Communicating Data and Policy Results to a Broader Public



**High-Level Policy Forum on the Integration of Newcomers
by EU Member States**

Presenter: Katherine Lotspeich, USCIS

February 8, 2024

USCIS Major Programs



Family Immigration



Employment:
Temporary/Permanent



Humanitarian*



Fraud Detection



Employment Verification



Citizenship

*Includes Asylum, benefits for victims of human trafficking and criminal activity, and special situations such as Temporary Protected Status (TPS), Uniting for Ukraine (U4U), Operation Allies Welcome (OAW), Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans (CHNV) Parole, etc.

USCIS by the Numbers

FY 2023 Data

10+

Million Applications



10+

Million Decisions



878,500

took the oath of citizenship



588,900

 granted lawful permanent residence

7.4

Million pending



4+

 Million Backlog

100,000

Refugees interviewed

3.0 million

employment authorization applications received



56,500

Affirmative Asylum cases completed

Task Force on New Americans

OBJECTIVE: Promote Naturalization



FEBRUARY 02, 2021

Executive Order on Restoring Faith in Our Legal Immigration Systems and Strengthening Integration and Inclusion Efforts for New Americans

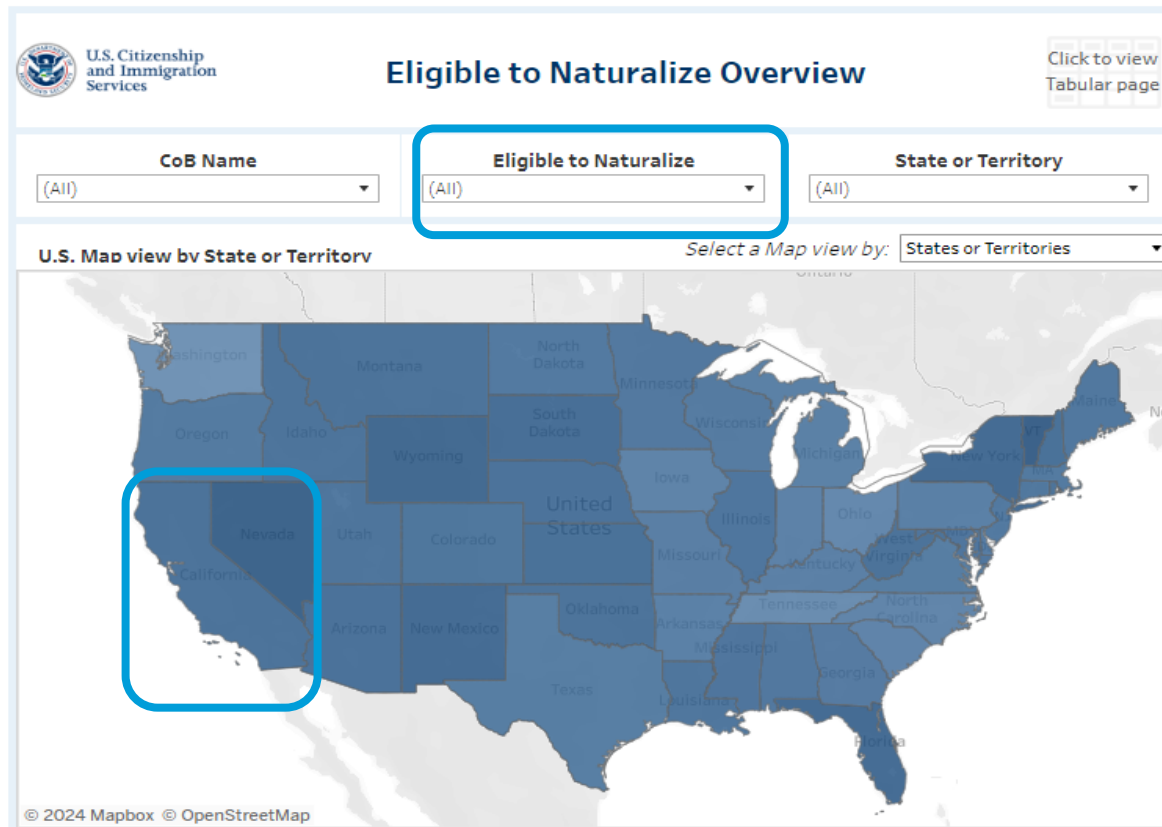
There are 46.2 million foreign born in the U.S., or 13.9 percent of the total population. A little more than half (53 percent, or 24.5 million) are U.S. Citizens.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- (i) eliminate barriers in and otherwise improve the existing naturalization process, including by conducting a comprehensive review of that process with particular emphasis on the N-400 application, fingerprinting, background and security checks, interviews, civics and English language tests, and the oath of allegiance;
- (ii) substantially reduce current naturalization processing times;
- (iii) make the naturalization process more accessible to all eligible individuals, including through a potential reduction of the naturalization fee and restoration of the fee waiver process;
- (iv) facilitate naturalization for eligible candidates born abroad and members of the military, in consultation with the Department of Defense; and
- (v) review policies and practices regarding denaturalization and passport revocation to ensure that these authorities are not used excessively or inappropriately.

Eligible to Naturalize Dashboard

The Eligible to Naturalize Dashboard displays data on the population of lawful permanent residents (LPRs) who may be eligible to naturalize. The data capture country of birth, state, and core-based statistical area (CBSA) and include people who obtained LPR status since fiscal year 2010 and have not filed a Form N-400, Application for Naturalization, to become a U.S. citizen.



Naturalization Statistics

The United States has a long history of welcoming immigrants from all parts of the world. During the last decade, USCIS welcomed more than 7.7 million naturalized citizens into the fabric of our nation.

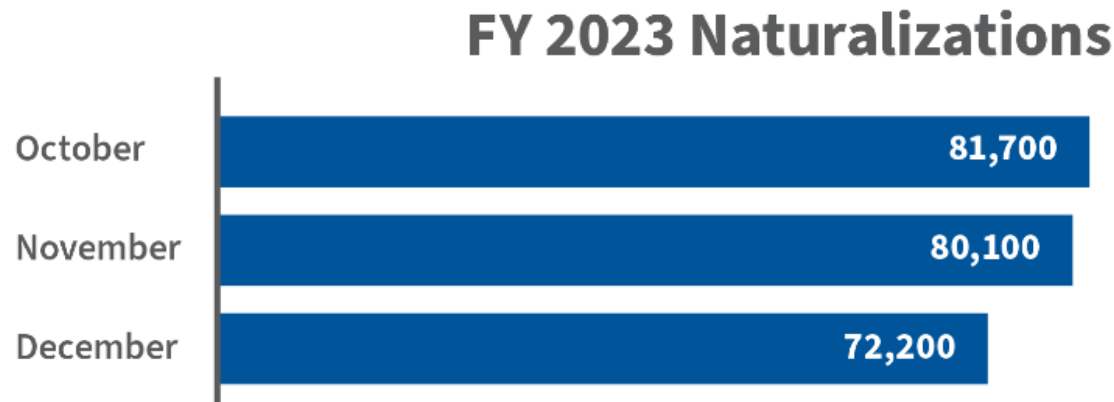
Deciding to become a U.S. citizen is an important milestone in an immigrant's life. Candidates for citizenship must show they are committed to the unifying principles that bind us as Americans. For that commitment, in return, they will enjoy the rights and privileges fundamental to U.S. citizenship.

Fiscal Year 2023 Naturalization Statistics¹

USCIS welcomed 878,500 new citizens in fiscal year 2023 during naturalization ceremonies held across the United States and around the world. Naturalizations in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 made up nearly a quarter (24%) of all naturalizations over the past decade.

Monthly Naturalizations in FY 2023

USCIS was able to return to normal year production levels for naturalization applications in FY 2021 despite limitations due to the COVID-19 pandemic; and in FY 2023, USCIS production levels for naturalization applications continue to surpass pre-pandemic levels.



The median years spent as a lawful permanent resident was 7 years.

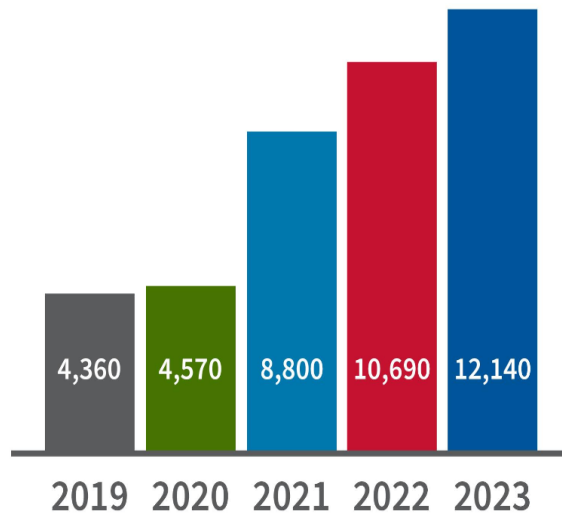
Countries of Birth

Among the top five countries of birth for people naturalizing in FY 2023, Mexico was the lead country, with 12.7% of all naturalizations, followed by India (6.7%), the Philippines (5.1%), the Dominican Republic (4.0%), and Cuba (3.8%). The top five countries of birth comprised 32% of the naturalized citizens in FY 2023.



Military Naturalization Statistics

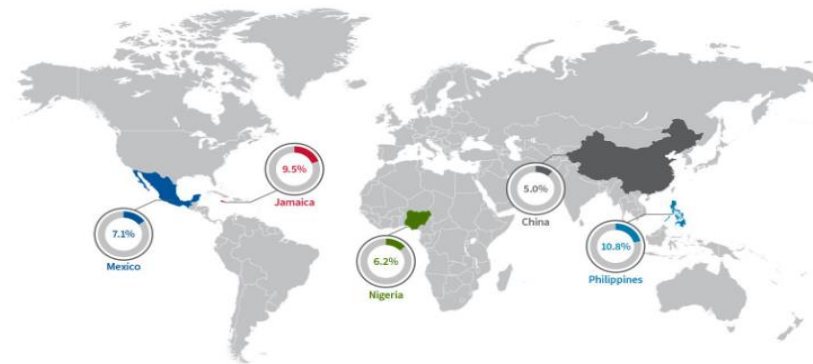
Approvals by Fiscal Year (2019 – 2023)



Countries of Birth

Service members born in the Philippines, Jamaica, Mexico, Nigeria, and China — the top five countries of birth among those naturalized — comprised over 38% of the naturalizations since FY 2019. The next five countries of birth — South Korea, Ghana, Haiti, Cameroon, and Vietnam — comprised an additional 17% of military naturalizations from FY 2019 to FY 2023.

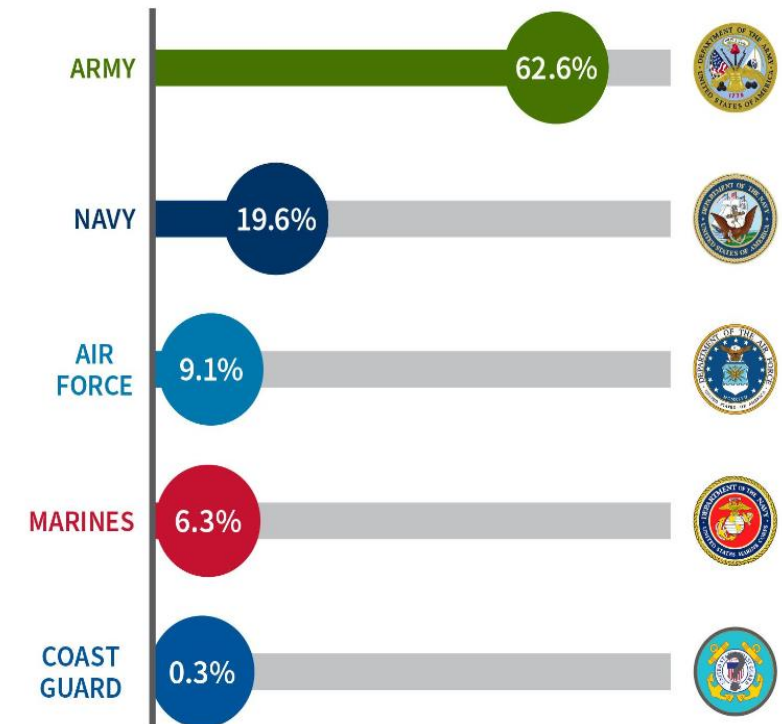
Top Five Countries of Birth (FY 2019 – FY 2023)



Branch of Service

Service members from the Army (including National Guard and Reserves) comprised about two-thirds (63%) of all military naturalizations from FY 2019 to FY 2023. Service members from the Coast Guard comprised less than 1% of military naturalizations from FY 2019 to FY 2023.³

Branch of Military at Naturalization (FY 2019 – FY 2023)



Military Naturalization Statistics

Since 2002, we have naturalized more than 170,000 members of the U.S. military, both at home and abroad. Naturalization ceremonies have taken place in more than 30 countries from Albania to the United Arab Emirates.

Naturalization Nudge Study

To increase naturalization, USCIS is undertaking a rigorous evaluation of whether a small “nudge”, receiving a letter encouraging naturalization, will result in higher rates of filing first Form N-400, Application for Naturalization.

- A sample of 300,000 Lawful Permanent Residents (LPRs) was taken from 1.8M lawful permanent residents (LPRs) who have never filed for naturalization and have been LPRs for 6-9 years.
- Will assess the difference between treatment and control group application rates, fee waiver use, naturalization test outcomes, and naturalization success.
- Results expected in 2025.



Case Processing Times Webpage

Check Case Processing Times

Select your form, form category, and the office that is processing your case

Refer to your receipt notice to find your form, category, and office. For more information about case processing times and reading your receipt notice, visit the [More Information About Case Processing Times](#) page.

Form *
N-400 | Application for Naturalization

Form Category *
Application for Naturalization

Field Office or Service Center *
Washington DC

Get processing time

What does this processing time mean?

We generally process cases in the order we receive them. This processing time is based on how long it took us to complete 80% of adjudicated cases over the past six months. Each case is unique, and some cases may take longer than others. Processing times should be used as a reference point, not an absolute measure of how long your case will take to be completed.

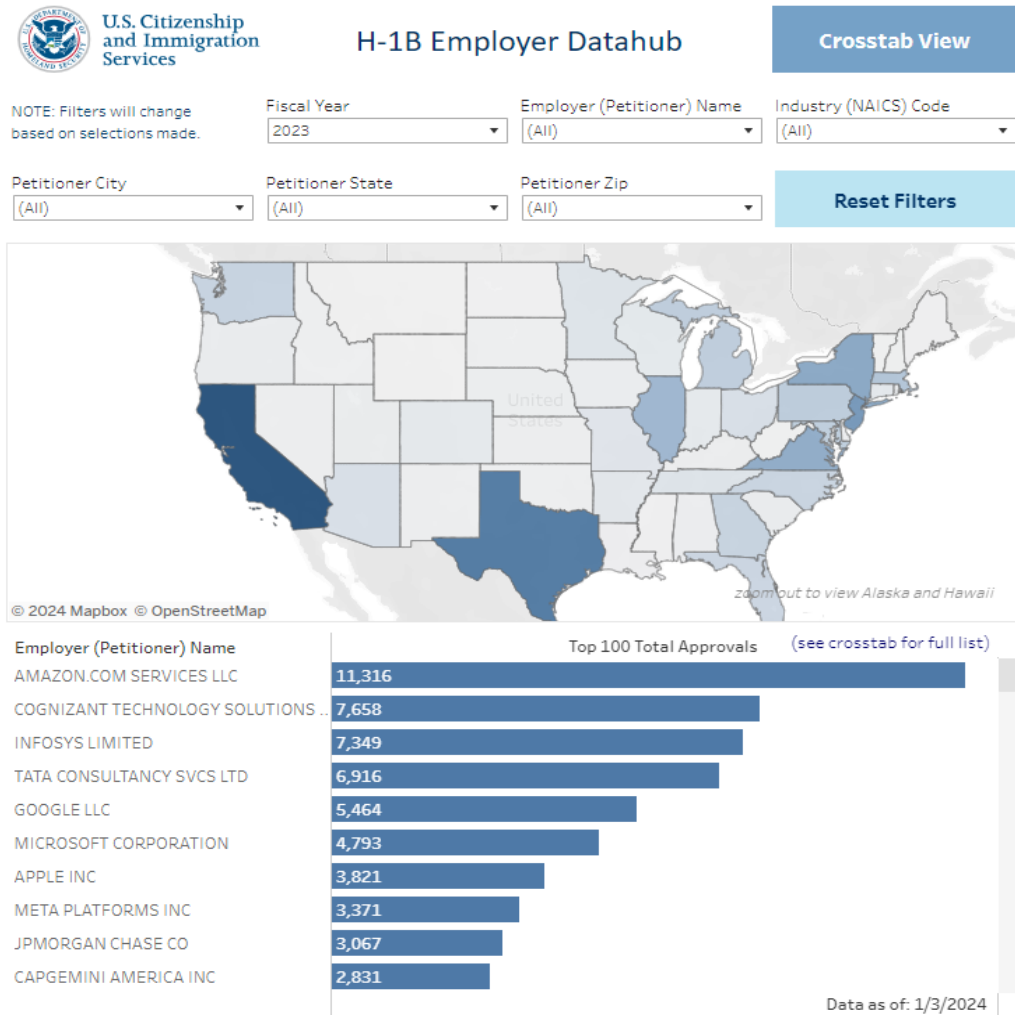
[Learn more about processing times.](#)

Processing time for Application for Naturalization (N-400) at Washington DC



<https://egov.uscis.gov/processing-times/>

H-1B Employer Data Hub



- The H-1B Employer Data Hub includes data on employers who have submitted petitions to employ H-1B nonimmigrant workers.
- Data can be queried by fiscal year, employer name, city, state, zip code, and **NAICS** code.
- The H-1B Employer Data Hub has data on the first decisions USCIS makes on petitions for initial and continuing employment. It identifies employers by the last four digits of their tax identification.
- You can download annual and query-specific data in Excel or .csv format.



IMDi
Integrerings- og
mangfoldsdirektoratet

Measuring and communicating integration outcomes

Experiences from Norway

Nadiya Fedoryshyn
Division of Analytics
The Norwegian Directorate of Integration and Diversity (IMDi)





1

How do we define integration?

A complex process with multiple dimensions

2

How do we measure integration?

Norwegian framework and indicators

3

How do we communicate integration outcomes to a broader public?

A broad range of channels and formats

4

Experiences and challenges

What we talk about when we talk about integration

“Integration process can be considered successful when unreasonable differences between immigrant minorities and the majority population decrease, over time and between generations”

(Østby, 2016)



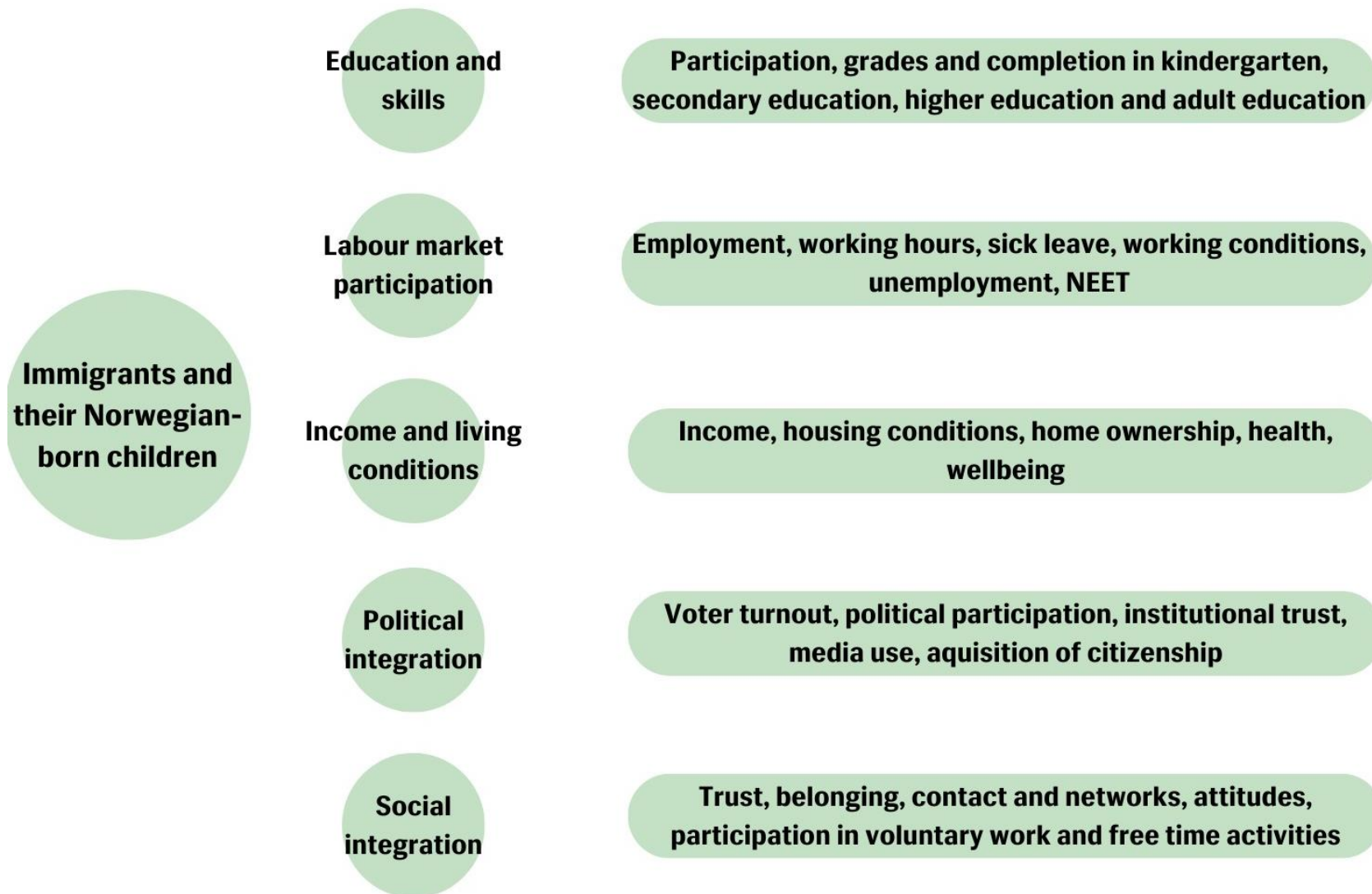
How do we measure integration?

Multiple dimensions of the integration process

- Changes in differences between immigrants and the rest of the population **over time**
- Change in integration outcomes depending on **length of residence**
- Integration outcomes among **Norwegian-born children** of immigrants
- Two-way process: changes in **attitudes** towards immigration in the Norwegian population
- Multiple **areas** in the society



Integration indicators – the Norwegian framework



How do we communicate?

Target groups

- National and local authorities
- Politicians
- Integration actors, NGOs
- Journalists/media
- Broader public

What **type of information** do they need?

- In-depth insight
- Time series and long-term trends
- Facts and key figures
- Benchmarking and regional outcomes
- Tools and advice



In-depth insight– annual report

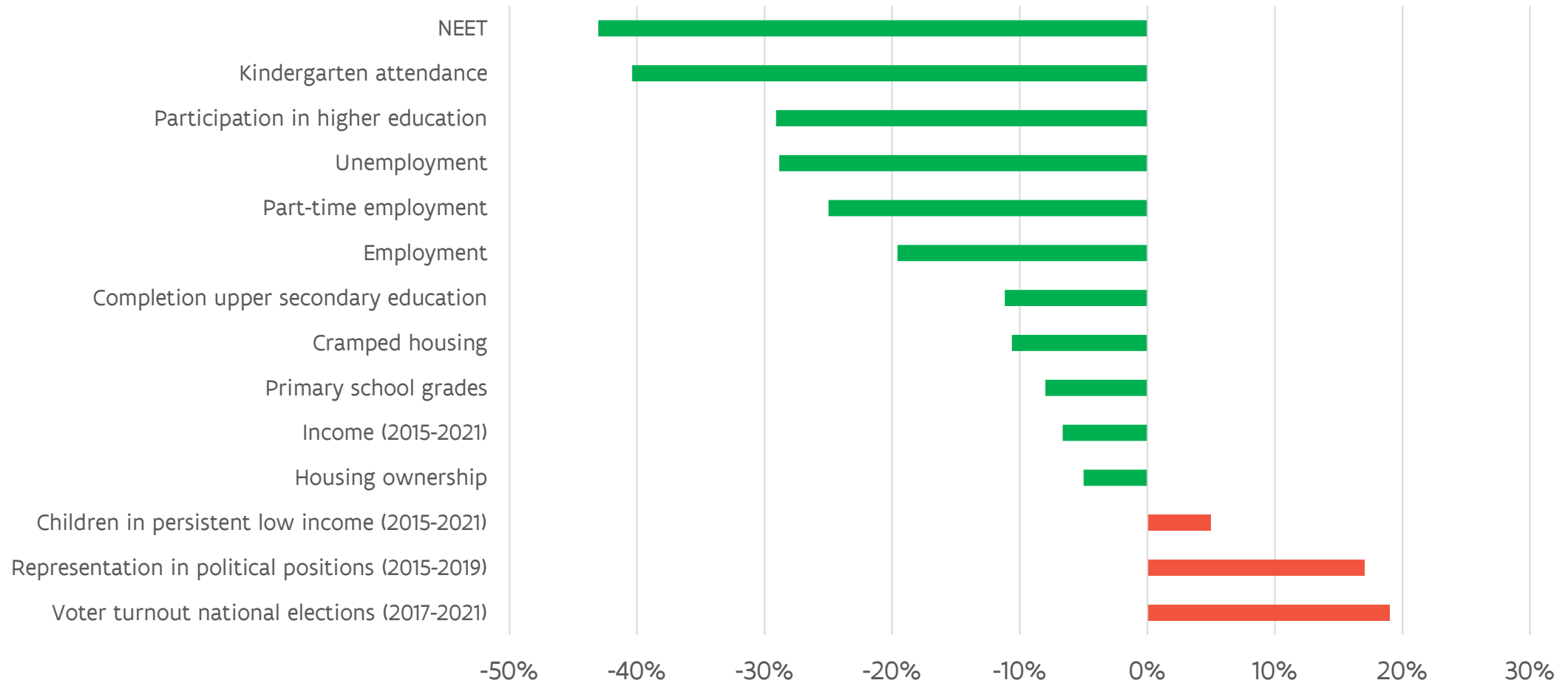
Integration outcomes - status and development

- Based on the indicator framework
- Compares outcomes in various areas of the society and between different immigrant groups
- Describes short- and long-term trends
- Based on statistics and most recent research findings
- Published on our web-site in Norwegian and English
- Report launch
- Media, newsletter

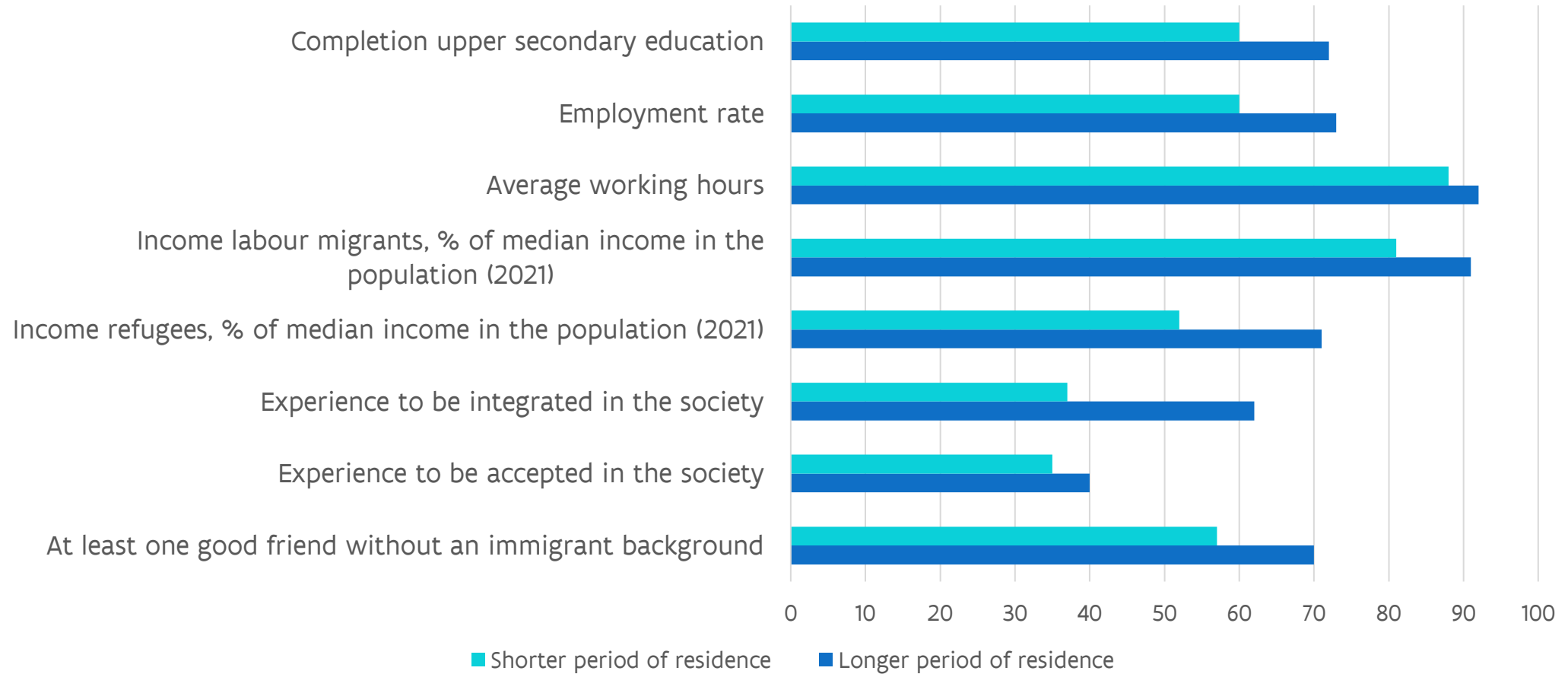


Change in differences over time

between immigrants and the rest of the population. Percent. 2015 vs 2022

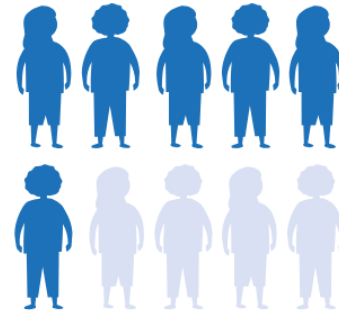


Time of residence and integration outcomes



Facts and key figures

- Easy to communicate
- Popular in social media
- Positive/negative trends



6 out of 10 children in persistent low income have immigrant background

 **Larger gap since 2015**



During 2022 there were

17 879

participants in the introduction programme in Norway

↑ compared to **10 595** participants in 2021



In 2022,

21,9 %

of immigrants in Norway lived in crowded housing conditions

↑ compared to **7,6 %** in the rest of the population

Voter turnout



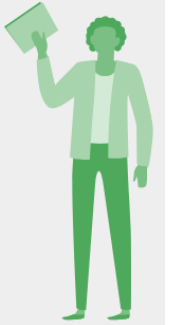
50%

Norwegian citizens, immigrants




80%

Norwegian citizens, majority population



voted in the national elections in 2021

Larger gap since 2017 



Reduced gap since 2015 

Employment rate

69%

Immigrants

75%

Norwegian-born, immigrant parents

80%

Rest of the population

Benchmarking and local outcomes

- Statistics and key figures
- Settlement and integration in the Norwegian municipalities
- Compare outcomes with other municipalities, regions and national level
- Valuable input for decision-makers and integration workers locally

Enkeltår | Over tid

Sted:

Norge



Sammenliknet med:

Oslo



År

2022



Enhet

Prosent



→ AVGRENSET

Kjønn

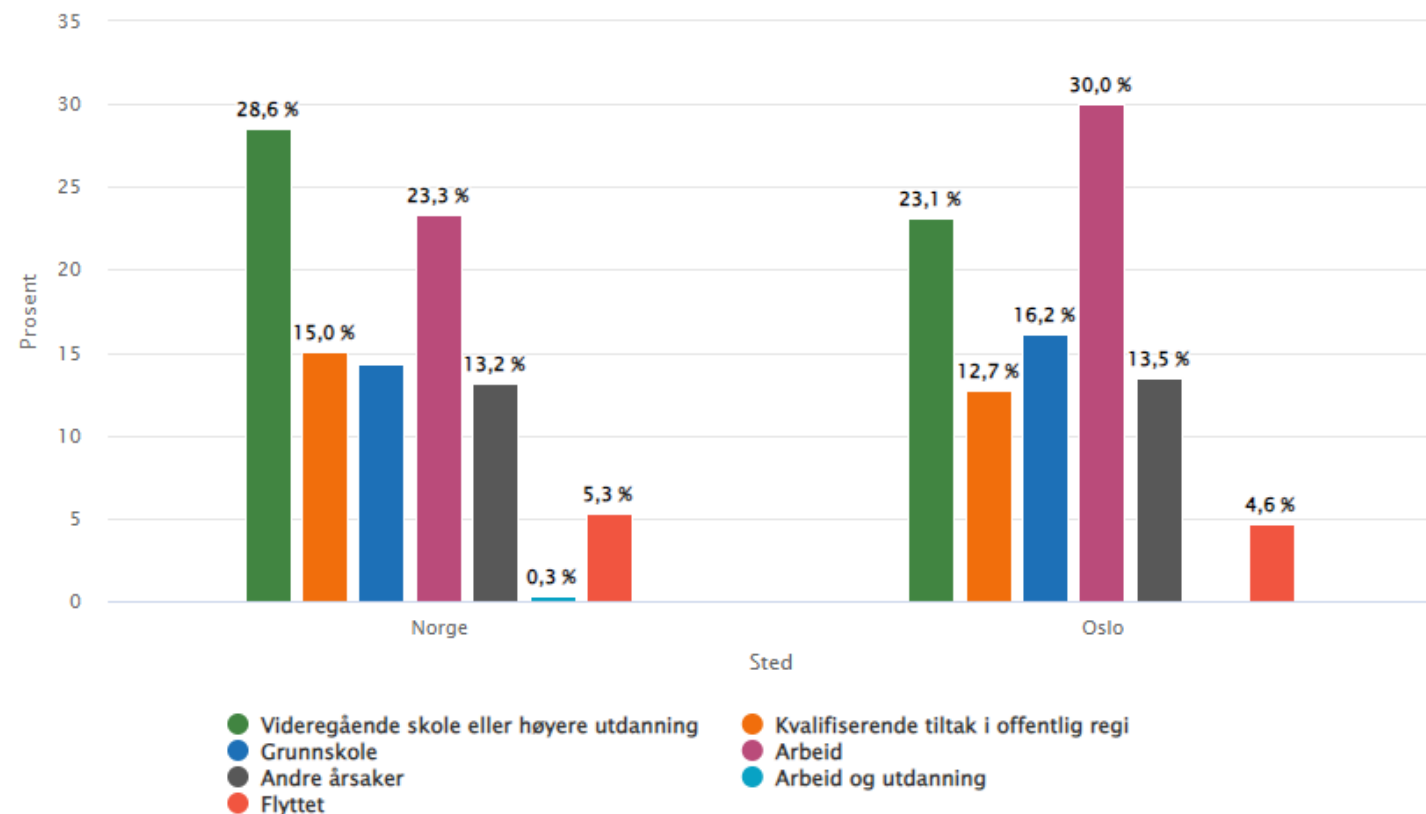
Alle



Figuren viser andel deltakere som har avsluttet introduksjonsprogrammet siste kalenderår, etter hva de gjorde etter programmet fordelt etter årsak til avslutning/avbrytning av introduksjonsprogrammet i 2022 i Norge og Oslo.

Figur | Tabell

Last ned som



Challenges



Challenges



Challenges





IMDi

Integrerings- og
mangfoldsdirektoratet

Thank you!

<https://www.imdi.no/en/facts-about-immigrants-and-integration/>