Migrant Integration Policy Index
Luxembourg

Thomas Huddleston,
Directeur de Recherche
Migration Policy Group

Luxembourg Ville | 16 November 2020
MIPEX 2020 RELEASE CALENDAR

OCTOBER   NOVEMBER   DECEMBER

Luxembourg and Lithuania
What is MIPEX? [www.mipex.eu]

- Most comprehensive tool to compare integration policies:
  - Number of indicators
  - Methodology with national experts & checks
  - Thematic scope (including health)
  - Geographic scope (52 countries)

- Most cited international benchmark by policymakers, NGOs, media & research
  - Example: Draft Global Compact on Migration

2019 Migration Policy Group
MIPEX: Key Findings

www.mipex.eu/key-findings

- MIPEX 2020 captures country’s approach to integration on 3 dimensions:
  - Basic rights
  - Equal opportunities
  - Long-term security

- Top Ten countries (EQUAL Rights + Opportunities + Security)
- Comprehensive integration (MOST Rights + Opportunities + Security)
- Temporary integration (Rights + Opportunities – Security)
- Equality on paper (Rights + Security – Opportunities)
- Immigration without Integration (Security – Rights – Opportunities)

- Links between policies & outcomes: 130 peer reviewed scientific studies linking MIPEX to integration outcomes for immigrants & the public

2019 Migration Policy Group
Luxembourg: +10, 64/100, Comprehensive approach now ‘slightly favourable’
www.mipex.eu/luxembourg
Luxembourg: +10, 64/100, Comprehensive approach now ‘slightly favourable’

www.mipex.eu/luxembourg
Integration as a two-way process: Dozens of studies link policies & public opinion

- Virtuous/Vicious Cycle
- Anti-immigrant threat
- Xenophobia
- Islamophobia
- Social trust
- Interaction

Migrant Acceptance Index (Gallup)

MIPEX Overall Score
Integration as a two-way process: Studies link policies & immigrant attitudes/outcomes

- Life satisfaction
- Identity, belonging & pride
- Social trust
- Political participation (*all forms*)
- Health (*self-reported health, chronic illnesses, diabetes, frailty, mortality*)
Dozen studies link policies & migrant health

Effects of non-health-targeted policies on migrant health: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Sol Pía Juárez, PhD • Helena Honkanlami, MSc • Andrea C Dunlavy, PhD • Robert W Aldridge, PhD • Prof Mauricio L Barreto, MD • Srinivas Vittal Katikireddi, PhD † et al.  Show all authors • Show footnotes

Open Access • Published: March 06, 2019 • DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30560-6 •
Integration as a two-way process: Discrimination awareness, reporting & trust

Strong anti-discrimination laws, enforcement mechanisms & equality bodies associated with:

- **Awareness** of discrimination as social issue (Ziller 2014) & support for victims & laws (Ziller & Helbling 2017)
  - Why this matters: Increased knowledge of rights over time related to higher **awareness & reporting**, but also lower levels of **identification** as discriminated group (Ziller 2014)

- Greater **trust in justice system** among immigrants (Roder & Muhlau 2012)

- Lower effect of discrimination on **social trust** among immigrants (Ziller 2017, Ziller & Helbling 2017)

- Greater **political participation/satisfaction** among public with egalitarian values (Ziller & Helbling 2017)
Integration as a two-way process: Discrimination awareness, reporting & trust

Correlation MIPEX EU-MIDIS II: Knowledge of law 2016

Knowledge of law discriminated immigrants

Strength Anti-Discrimination Law (MIPEX)

Correlation MIPEX EU-MIDIS II: Reporting rates 2016

Reporting rate discriminated immigrants

Strength Anti-Discrimination Law (MIPEX)

2019 Migration Policy Group
Link between policy & family reunification

The determinants of migration to the EU: evidence from residence permits data

Table 3: Main regression results. Policies and Visa.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dep. Var.: ln (Reg. Per. / Pop.)</th>
<th>(FAM)</th>
<th>(WORK)</th>
<th>(TOTAL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ln dist.</td>
<td>-1.193***</td>
<td>-0.886***</td>
<td>-0.967***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.105)</td>
<td>(0.118)</td>
<td>(0.092)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contig.</td>
<td>-0.422</td>
<td>-0.194</td>
<td>-0.173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.346)</td>
<td>(0.504)</td>
<td>(0.354)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colony</td>
<td>1.330***</td>
<td>1.187***</td>
<td>1.140***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.376)</td>
<td>(0.398)</td>
<td>(0.390)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com. lang.</td>
<td>1.163***</td>
<td>1.194***</td>
<td>1.171***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.173)</td>
<td>(0.177)</td>
<td>(0.158)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com. leg.</td>
<td>0.303***</td>
<td>0.585***</td>
<td>0.487***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.098)</td>
<td>(0.116)</td>
<td>(0.091)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ln migr. stock_{t-1}</td>
<td>0.143***</td>
<td>0.088***</td>
<td>0.165***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.014)</td>
<td>(0.015)</td>
<td>(0.013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ln(GDPpt. rat)_{t-1}</td>
<td>0.271***</td>
<td>0.387***</td>
<td>0.325***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.030)</td>
<td>(0.035)</td>
<td>(0.029)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ln(pop, gmt)_{t-1}</td>
<td>-0.189***</td>
<td>-0.188***</td>
<td>-0.174***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.031)</td>
<td>(0.037)</td>
<td>(0.024)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mipex family_{t-1}</td>
<td>0.010***</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.004)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mipex occup_{t-1}</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.031***</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa_{t-1}</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.189**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.079)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year dummies: yes, yes, yes
Destination dummies: yes, yes, yes
Origin regional dummies: yes, yes, yes

R^2: 0.589, 0.522, 0.595
Obs: 11035, 8716, 13827

10%, 5% and 1% levels of confidence indicated by *, ** and *** respectively. Robust standard errors clustered at the country-pair level.
Link between policies & permanent residence

Figure VIII. Migrants’ Expected Time of Residence and MIPEX Long-Term Residence Scores in EU/EFTA Countries, 2007

Compositional and Temporal Dynamics of International Migration in the EU/EFTA: A New Metric for Assessing Countries’ Immigration and Integration Policies

Jack DeWaard
Center for Demography and Ecology, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Sources: Author’s calculations; MIPEX (Niessen et al. 2007). Notes: Long-term residence scores are not provided by the MIPEX for Bulgaria, Iceland, Lichtenstein and Romania.
Long-term professional training & mentoring: From 1\textsuperscript{st} step of *arrival* to 2\textsuperscript{nd} step of *integration*
Long-term individual integration plans (FI & SE)

- From information for newcomers (Civic Orientation & Basic Language) - A partir des informations destinées aux nouveaux arrivants (Orientation civique et langue de base)

- One-on-one orientation and evaluation by Public Employment Service - Orientation et évaluation individuelles par l'Administration de l'Emploi

- Right to recognition of qualification, validation of skills and/or bridging programme - Droit à la reconnaissance des qualifications, à la validation des compétences et/ou à un programme de transition

- Customization & agreement of long-term individualised plan of language & professional training - Personnalisation et accord d'un plan individualisé à long terme de formation linguistique et professionnelle,

- Subsidised professional training, education or entrepreneurial start-up support - Formation professionnelle, éducation ou aide à la création d'entreprises subventionnées

- Availability of professional mentors & networks, intercultural mediators - Disponibilité de mentors et de réseaux professionnels, de médiateurs interculturels
Reasonable expectations: LU could double turnout with Nordic model for inclusive democracy

Le modèle nordique: Participation des citoyens étrangers aux élections municipales (%)

(FAIREU, www.globalcit.eu)
Reasonable expectations: LU could double turnout with Nordic model for inclusive democracy

• Eliminate 5-year wait (only LU applies this to EU citizens!) - Éliminer l'attente de 5 ans (seul le LU l'applique aux citoyens de l'UE !)

• From ad hoc to ongoing voter registration & information - De l'inscription ad hoc à l'inscription et à l'information permanentes des électeurs

• Quasi-automatic voter registration (right to opt-out at residence registration & any time after elections) - Inscription quasi automatique des électeurs (droit de se retirer lors de l'enregistrement du lieu de résidence et à tout moment après les élections)

• Automatic letter by mayors at regular intervals (every 5 years & twice before election) & Citizenship ceremonies including voting info for new citizen & outreach to non-LU family - Lettre automatique des maires à intervalles réguliers (tous les 5 ans et deux fois avant l'élection) et cérémonies de citoyenneté comprenant des informations sur le vote pour les nouveaux citoyens et la sensibilisation des familles non-UL

• Reduce registration deadline to few weeks before election (LU currently one of earliest) - Réduire le délai d'inscription à quelques semaines avant l'élection (LU est actuellement l'un des plus courts)

2019 Migration Policy Group
Conclusions: Integration policies matter!