

Labour market integration

First results of OECD country studies

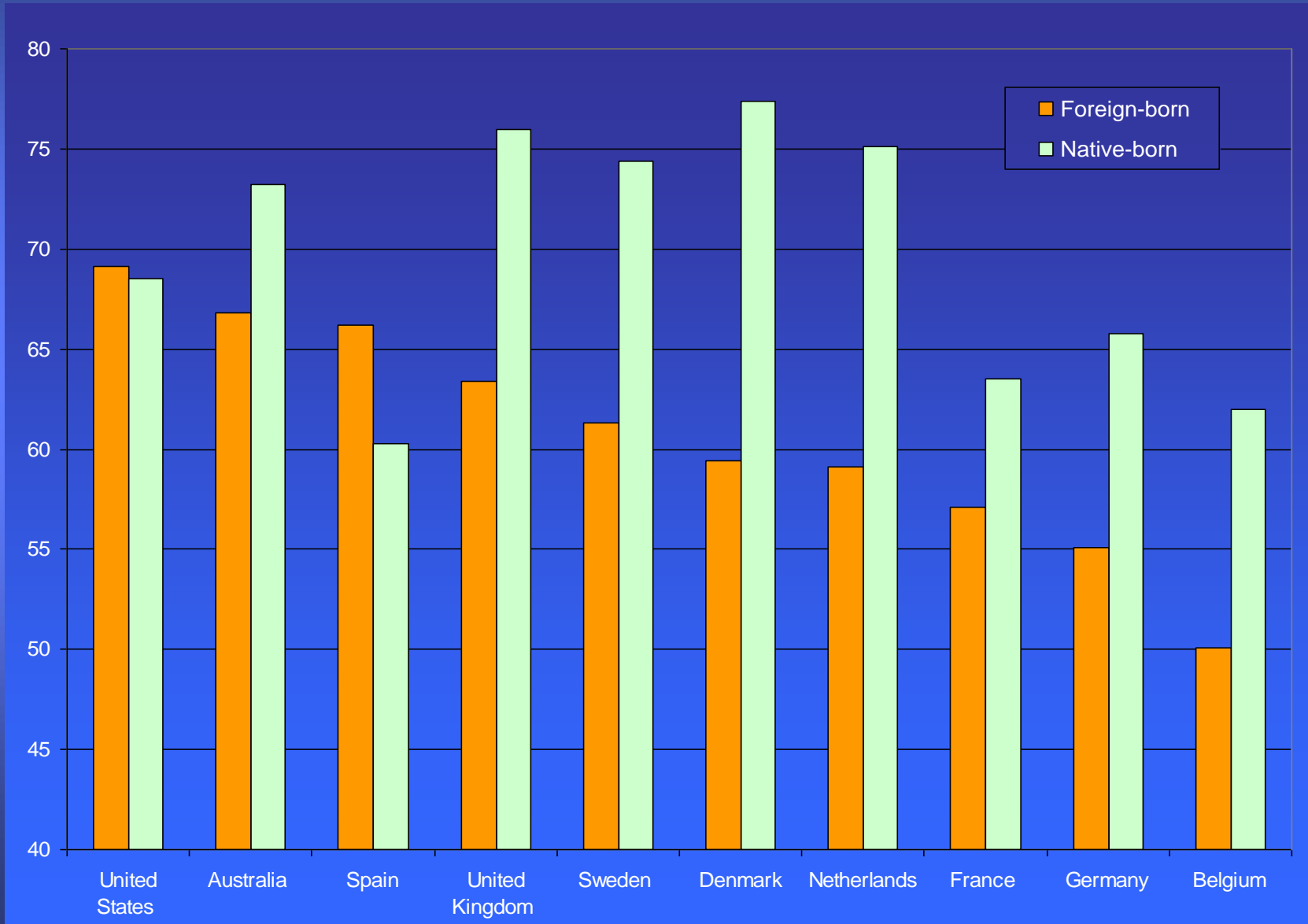
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OECD High-level Parliamentary Seminar on International Migration
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Lower employment of immigrants in most countries

Employment/population ratios of native and foreign-born
15-64 years old, 2004



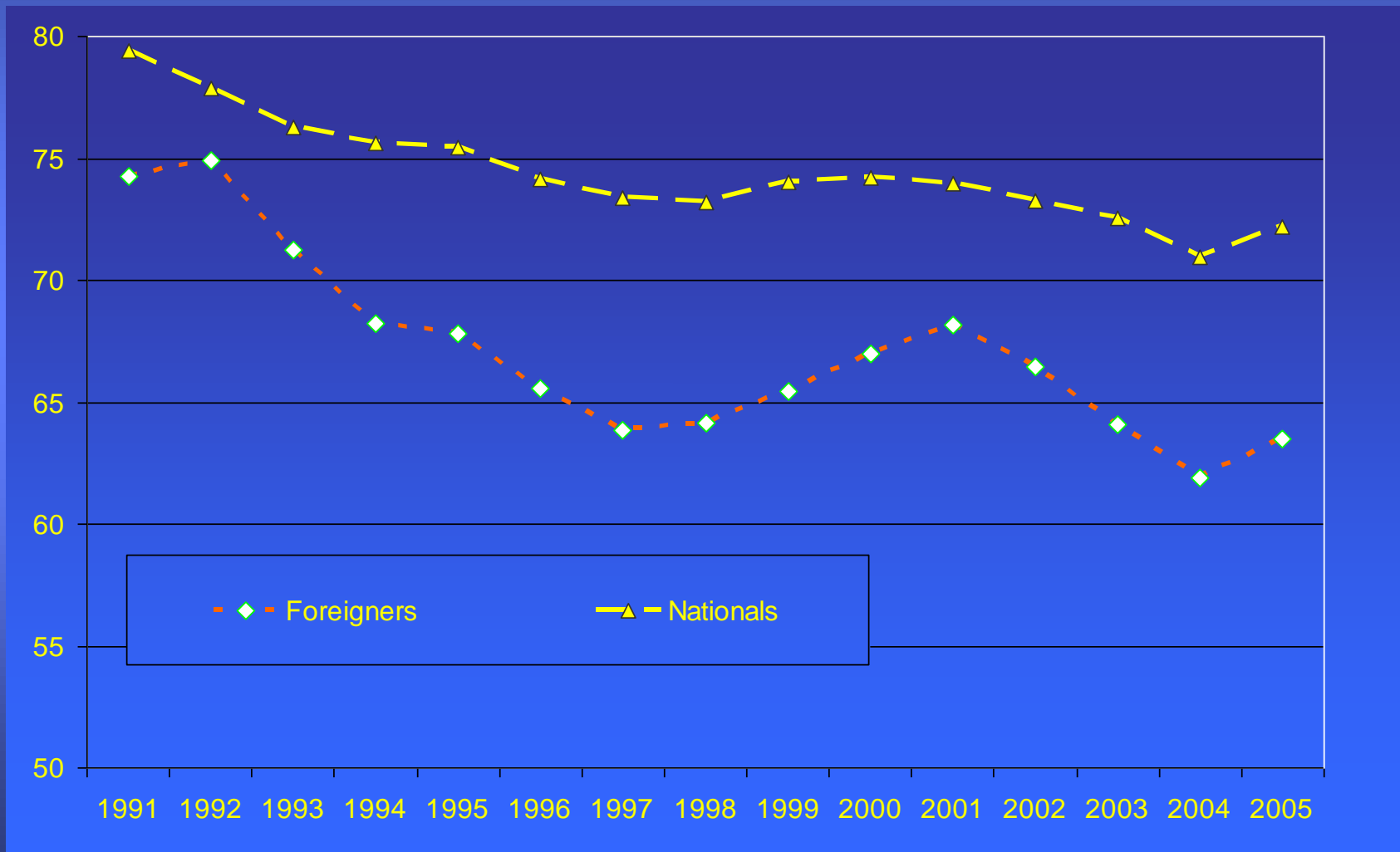
The composition of the migrant intake matters

Employment/population ratios by migration category 6 and 18 months after arrival, principal applicants, Australia (2000/2001)

	6 months after arrival	18 months after arrival
Skilled (points tested)	79	84
Spouse & prospective marriage	44	55
Refugee	4	22

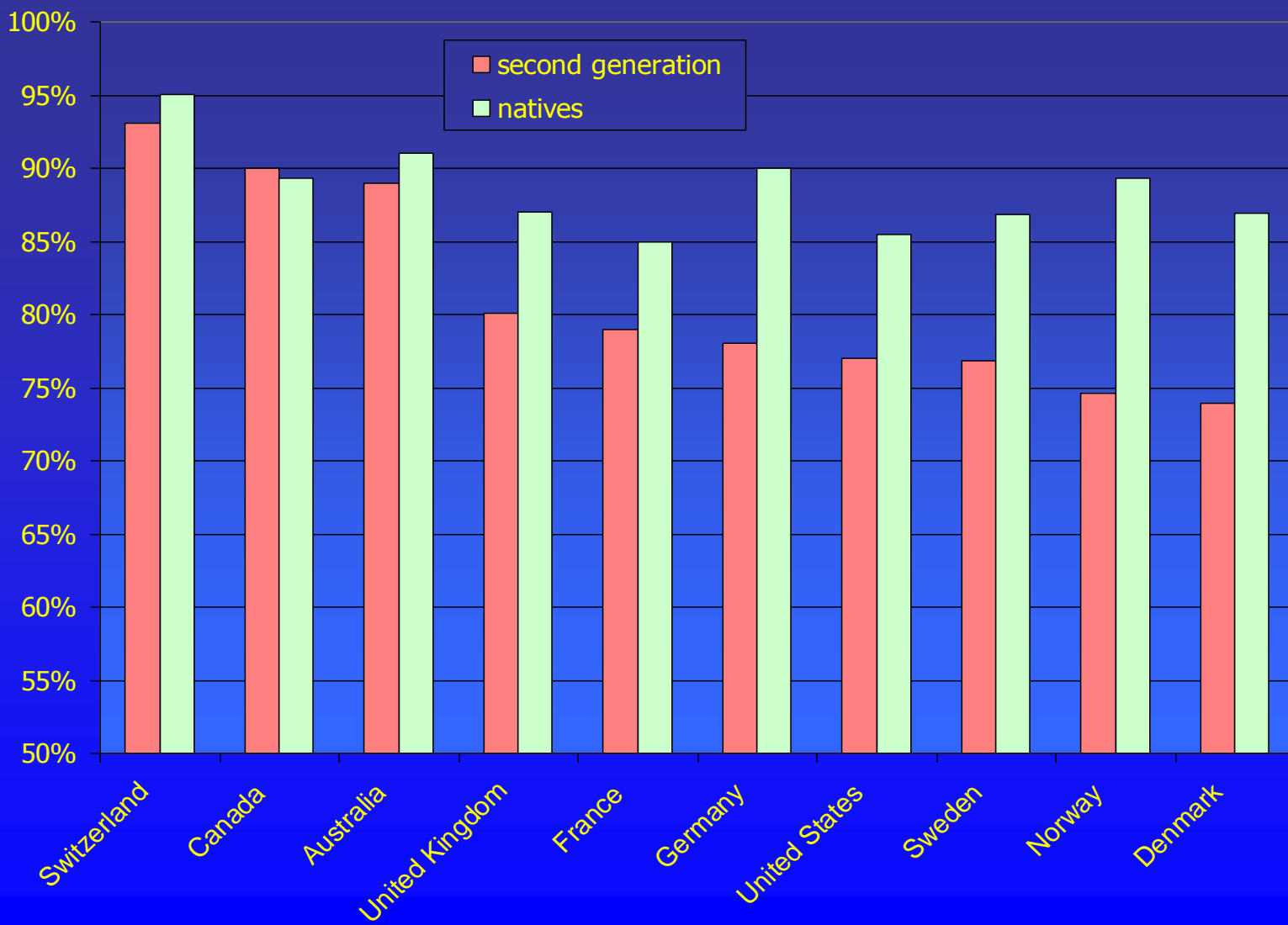
Migrants' outcomes are more sensitive to economic conditions

Evolution of employment/population ratios for nationals and foreigners in Germany, 15-64, men



Children of immigrants are less likely to be employed, even when they are qualified

Employment/population ratios of natives and the second generation, men with tertiary education, 20-29 and not in education



Labour market integration - What works?

- ❑ New arrivals: crucial importance of early work experience
- ❑ Second generation: early and frequent contact with host country language
- ❑ Establishing contacts between immigrants and employers
- ❑ Better accompaniment of low-skilled immigration
- ❑ Importance of a responsible migration discourse

For further information:

www.oecd.org/els/migration/integration