



Migration in the Netherlands



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The aim of this Country report is to give an overview of the immigration phenomenon in the Netherlands. We will analyse:

1. the shape of the immigration phenomenon, taking into account some variables such as: sex, age, reason of entrance and country of birth;
2. the social inclusion of migrants in the labour market and in the hosting society.

1. THE SHAPE OF THE IMMIGRATION PHENOMENON

a) POPULATION CHANGE, DEMOGRAPHIC BALANCE AND CRUDE RATE AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

GEO/TIME	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Netherlands	16.779.575	16.829.289	16.900.726	16.979.120	17.081.507

Table 1 - Source: Eurostat [demo_gind]

b) IMMIGRATION STOCK AND FLOW

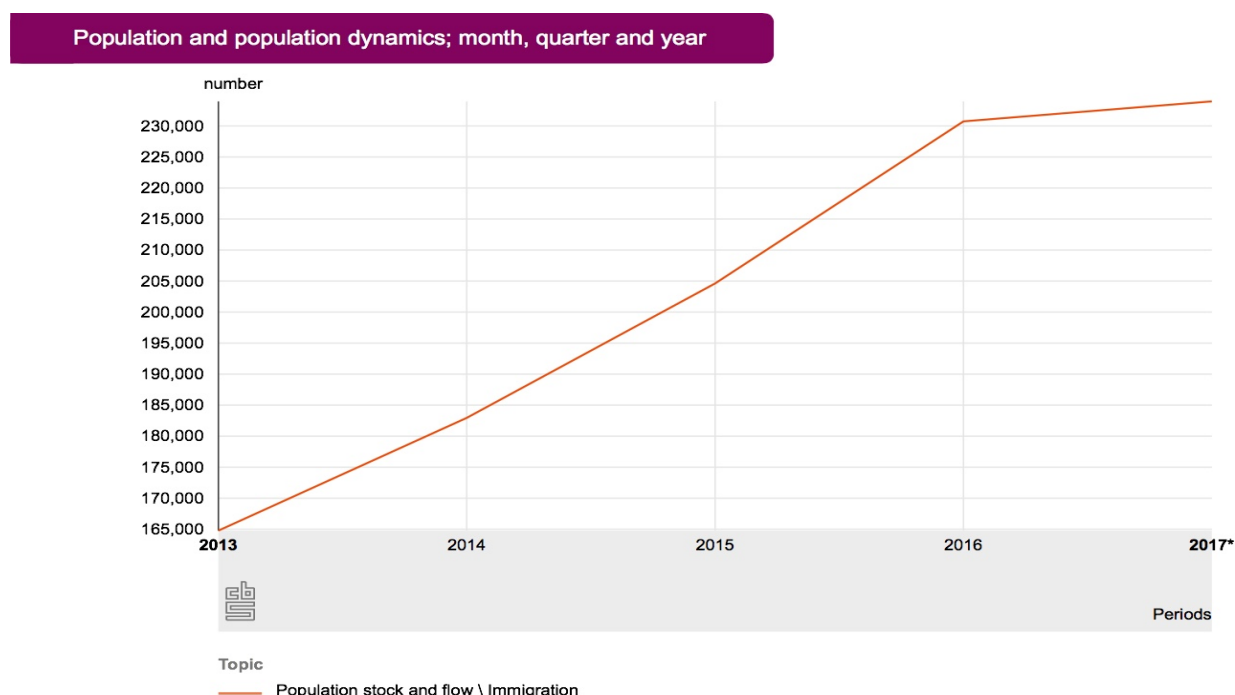


Table 2 -Source: CBS:

<https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#!/CBS/en/dataset/37943eng/line?dl=BA2D>

c) IMMIGRATION BY SEX

GEO	SEX/TIME	2013	2014	2015	2016
Netherlands	Total	129.428	145.323	166.872	189.232
Netherlands	Males	65.858	75.529	87.862	100.739
Netherlands	Females	63.570	69.794	79.010	88.493

Table 3 - Source: Eurostat [migr_imm8]

The table highlights that the number of males migrating to the Netherlands is higher than the one of females in each year taken into consideration. However, we can notice that the difference between them is lower in 2015 and 2016, rather than in 2013 and 2014.

a) IMMIGRATION IN 2016 BY SEX AND AGE

SEX/AGE	From 20 to 24 years	From 25 to 29 years	From 30 to 34 years	From 35 to 39 years	From 40 to 44 years	65 years or over
Total	32.706	34.914	24.451	15.820	10.933	3.502
Males	15.788	18.216	13.414	8.952	6.108	1.850
Females	16.918	16.698	11.037	6.868	4.825	1.652

Table 4 - Source: Eurostat [migr_imm3ctb]

Most of the people moving to the Netherlands are in the age band 25-29.

b) IMMIGRATION: FIRST PERMITS BY REASON OF ENTRANCE

TIME	GEO/REASON	Total	Family reasons	Education reasons	Remunerated activities reasons	Other
2013	Netherlands	64.739	25.376	12.878	12.673	13.812
2014	Netherlands	69.569	22.115	12.746	11.780	22.928
2015	Netherlands	86.691	21.683	15.263	13.308	36.437
2016	Netherlands	95.753	24.962	16.317	14.621	39.853

Table 5 - Source: Eurostat [migr_resfirst]

In 2013 the main reason of entrance in the Netherlands was family reunion. In the following years other reasons of entrance took over, among which there is asylum seeking.

c) ASYLUM SEEKERS AND FAMILY MEMBERS

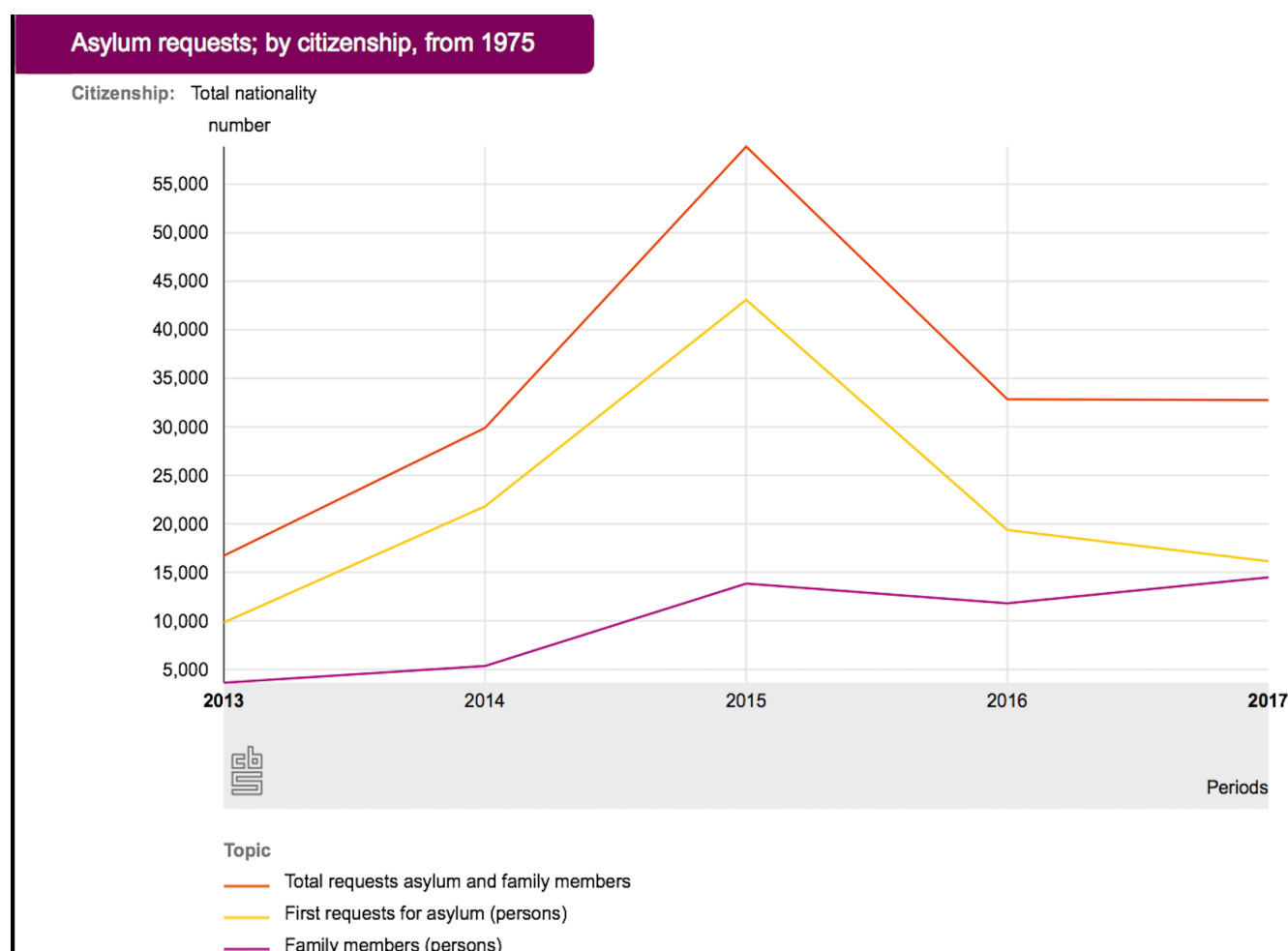


Table 6 - Source: CBS:

<https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/en/dataset/83102ENG/line?dl=BA34>

In this graph we can notice that the number of asylum and family members requests increased between 2013-2014, it had a peak between 2014 and 2015, then it decreased in 2016, while it remained stable between 2016 and 2017.

d) ASYLUM SEEKERS AND FAMILY MEMBERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Asylum requests; by citizenship, from 1975

Changed on: 2 February 2018

Topic		Periods				
Citizenship	Total requests asylum and family members					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	number					
Afghan	1,520	975	2,945	1,445	870	
Algerian	40	20	55	990	925	
Eritrean	1,055	4,100	8,435	3,235	4,535	
Iraqi	1,410	1,570	3,450	1,240	1,540	
Somali	3,185	1,525	865	500	305	
Syrian	2,620	11,595	27,710	11,310	11,600	

Table 7 - Source: CBS:

<https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/en/dataset/80059eng/table?dl=BA2A>

e) IMMIGRATION BY REGION OF ORIGIN

Population and population dynamics; month, quarter and year



Table 8 - Source: CBS:

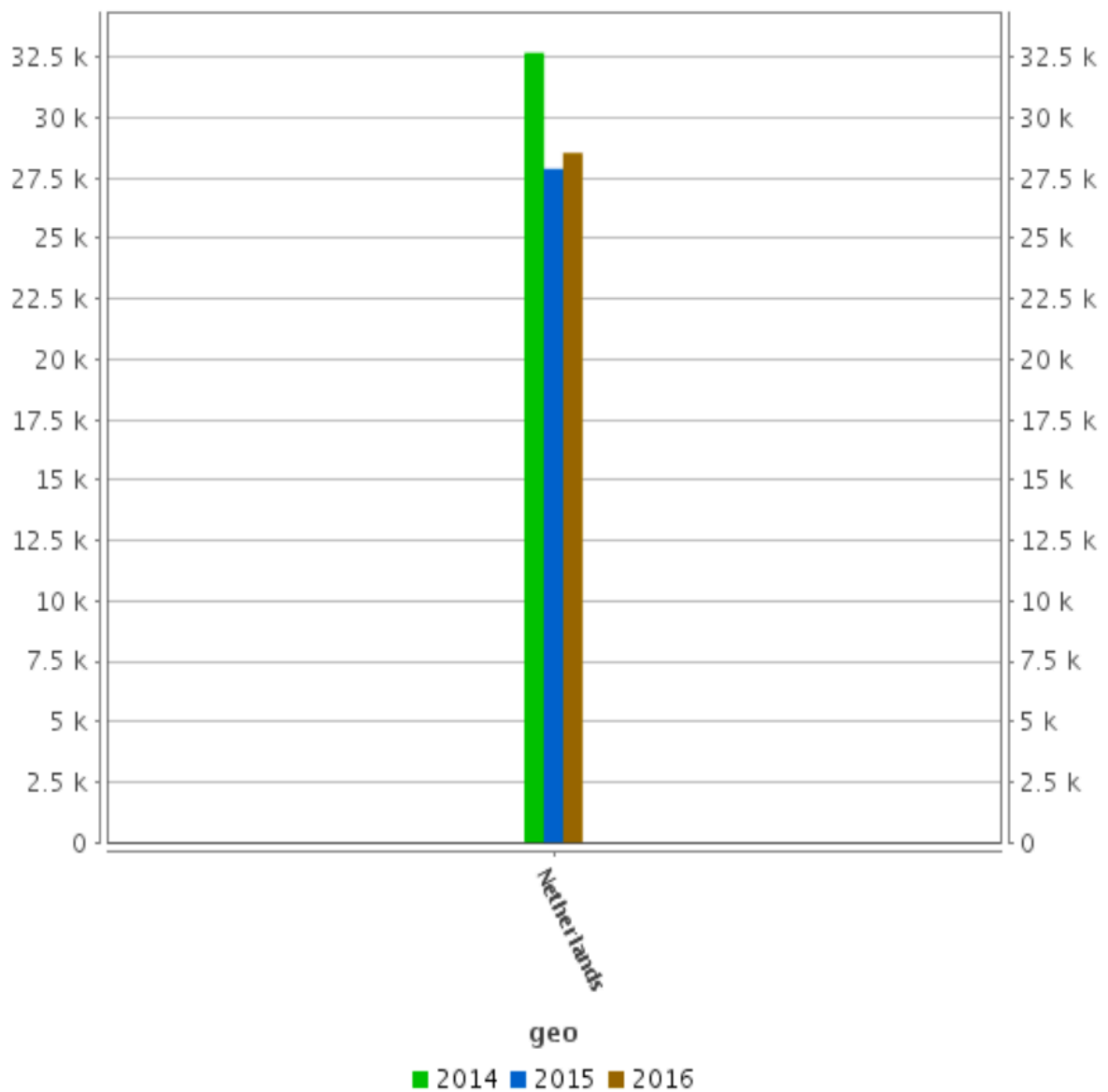
<https://opendata.cbs.nl/statline/#/CBS/en/dataset/37943eng/barv?dl=BA30>

2. SOCIAL INTEGRATION OF MIGRANTS

a) ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

GEO/TIME	2014	2015	2016
Netherlands	32.675	27.877	28.534

Table 9 - Source: Eurostat [migr_acq]



Has the Netherlands become less migrant-friendly?

We have to consider the austerity measures and, consequently, the wide-ranging cuts to support integration.

b) UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF IMMIGRANTS VS UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF NATIVES IN 2016

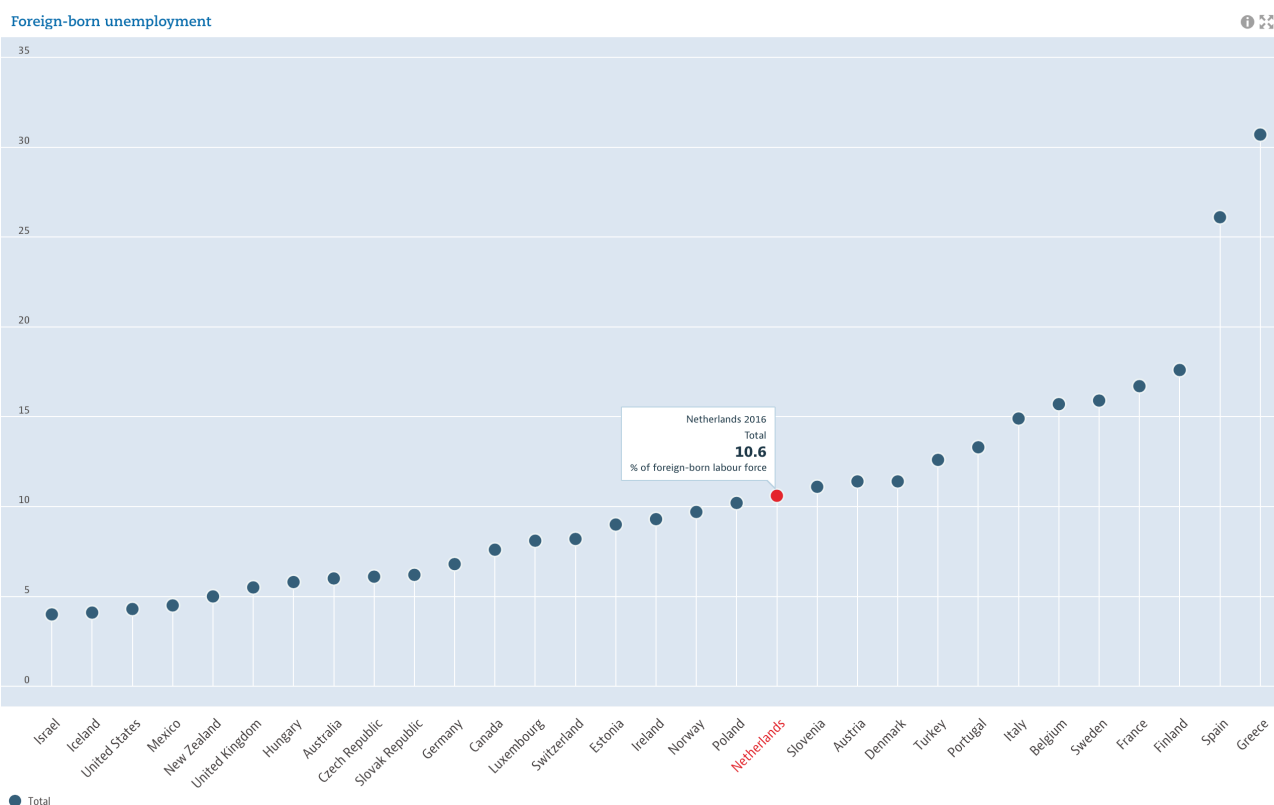


Table 10 - Source: OECD: <https://data.oecd.org/chart/5ayQ>

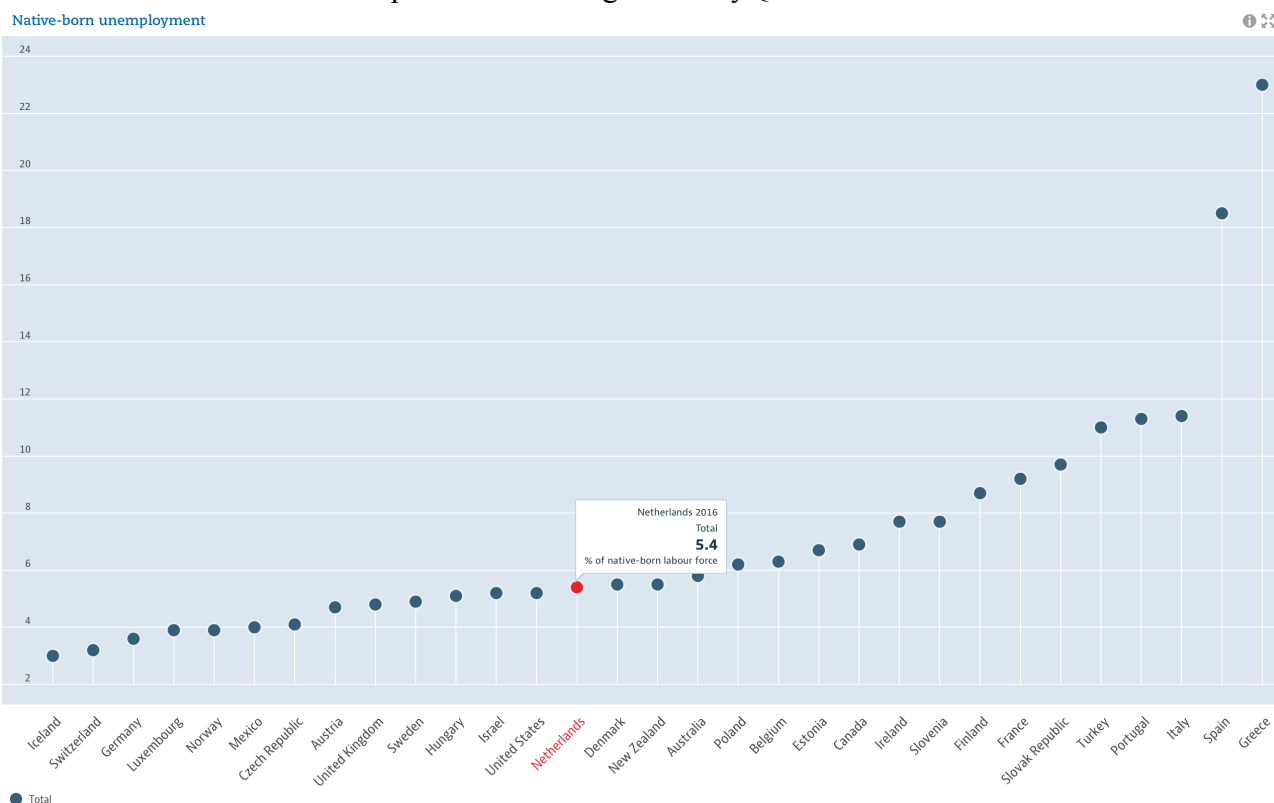


Table 11 - Source: OECD: <https://data.oecd.org/chart/5ayS>

In this graph we can clearly see that the percentage of unemployed foreign-born migrants is almost the double in comparison with the percentage of unemployed natives.

c) FOREIGN BORN LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE BETWEEN 2013 AND 2016

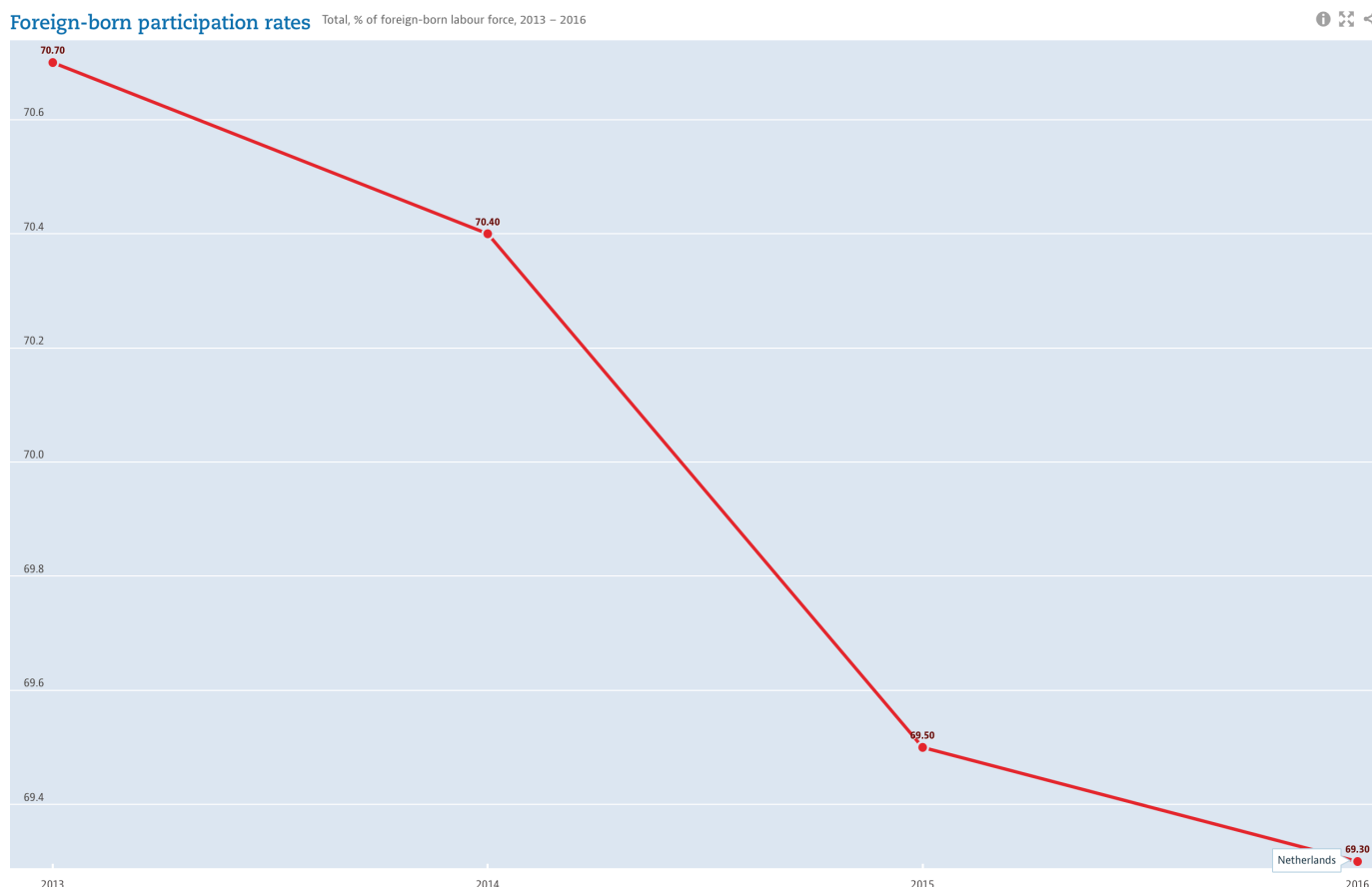


Table 11 - Source: OECD: <https://data.oecd.org/chart/5ayP>

“The current NL approach to integration could be called a 'policy of no policy.' Immigrant adults are demanded but not supported to learn the NL language and its core civic values, with 'loans' replacing the grants and free courses provided traditionally by NL and by most other countries. Immigrants are expected to be employed, healthy and civically active but without the targeted support to overcome any specific obstacles they face in NL society.”

Source: <http://www.mipex.eu/netherlands>

CONCLUSION

TOTAL IMMIGRATION

GEO/TIME	2016
Netherlands	189.232

Table 12 - Source: Eurostat [migr_imm8]

TOTAL EMIGRATION

GEO/TIME	2016
Netherlands	111.477

Table 13 – Source: Eurostat [migr_emi2]

Although this country report has the aim to analyse the inflow rate, the Netherlands has a long history of immigration due to its colonial past, and, as highlighted by the tables and graphs reported above, the immigration rate has grown considerably in the last five years. However it is important to underline that for a overall analysis we need to take into account the phenomenon of emigration as well, in fact the net migration rate is not so large as shown in the last two tables.