

## Foreword

**T**his publication presents the first international comparison across OECD countries of the outcomes for immigrants and their children in the area of economic and social integration. It is the first of a series that aims at giving an initial point of comparison, in the perspective of a regular monitoring of comparable indicators of integration across OECD countries. It benefited from the financial support of three OECD member countries: Canada (Citizenship and Immigration Canada); France (Ministry of the Interior, Overseas Territories, Local Authorities and Immigration); and Norway (Ministry of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion).

Over the past five years, the OECD has conducted eleven country surveys on the labour market integration of immigrants and their children. These reviews have been published in the three volumes of the Jobs for Immigrants series. They contain analyses of key integration issues that are specific to the countries under review, namely the qualifications and work experiences of immigrants, their use and the value attributed to them in the labour market, the integration of the children of immigrants born in the host country and the issue of discrimination. This publication draws on the data gathered for these reviews and other work on integration issues, notably naturalisation and children of immigrants, carried out by the OECD International Migration Division. However, it widens the scope of these analyses to consider aspects of integration that go beyond the labour market.

The publication draws on the national reports compiled by many OECD countries. These studies include a selection of those integration indicators for immigrants and their children which seem most likely to give an accurate reflection of the national picture. On the basis of these indicators, which differ greatly from one country to another, countries implement regular monitoring of the outcomes for immigrants and their children.

Chapter 1 provides a description of immigrant populations and their children while Chapters 2 to 9 analyse their outcomes. Eight fundamental themes are addressed to underlie economic and social integration: 1) the distribution of household income and the incidence of poverty; 2) the material conditions and cost of housing; 3) health status and access to health care; 4) education of the native-born children of immigrants; 5) labour market outcomes; 6) job characteristics; 7) civic engagement; and 8) discrimination.

This publication is a collective work of the staff of the OECD International Migration Division co-ordinated by Cécile Thoreau. It benefited from the work of the Division, in particular G. Lemaitre and T. Liebig, from contributions of consultants to the OECD Secretariat (Karolin Krause, Jeffrey Mo and Sarah Widmaier) and from comments from OECD experts in domains covered by the publication. An interactive tool is available on line to access the data:  
[www.oecd.org/migration/integrationindicators.htm](http://www.oecd.org/migration/integrationindicators.htm).