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FPS Employment, Labour and Social Dialogue



# Socio-economic monitoring

- Two-yearly report by the FPS Employment (federal labour ministry), in cooperation with UNIA (Interfederal Centre for Equal Opportunities)
- Largest data collection on the position of people of different origins on the Belgian labour market
- 3<sup>rd</sup> edition was published in December 2017, containing not only labour market related variables (employment status, sector, wage level, type of contract), but also education level and reasons for migration
- 4<sup>th</sup> edition due December 2019 (containing new focus chapters on cities, EU, African origin, 2<sup>nd</sup> generation migrants, activation through art.60; and including a new variable 'field of education')



# 1. Methodology

- Data from the **Datawarehouse Labour Market and Social Protection** (administrative data for all social security subjects in Belgium (aged 0-...), in our report we use the entire population aged 18-64)
- Covers the period 2008-2014 (forthcoming edition: 2008-2016)
- Our FPS created two new variables to tackle the need for a better concept than nationality or country of birth: i.e. 'origin' and 'migration background'
- For the variable 'education level' we used data from the 2011 CENSUS, completed with data from the public employment services, to cover a wider part of the population (for 2019: we added additional data from educational authorities; and we combined different datasets in order to add the field of education)



# Origin | Migration background

## ➤ **Identification of persons of foreign origin:**

- 1. Origin = nationality of the father at birth, if known and not Belgian
- 2. Origin = nationality of the mother at birth, if known and not Belgian
- 3. Origin = nationality of the individual at birth, if known and not Belgian
- 4. Origin = nationality of the individual, if known and not Belgian

## ➤ **Identification of persons of Belgian origin:**

- 5. Origin = Belgian for persons with Belgian nationality, born with Belgian nationality, and of which both parents were born with Belgian nationality

## ➤ **Identification of persons with Belgian nationality born with Belgian nationality:**

- 6. Origin = Belgian born Belgian, one parent born Belgian but information on the second parent is missing
- 7. Origin = Belgian born Belgian, information for both parents is missing

## ➤ **Identification of persons for whom it is impossible to attribute an origin:**

- 8. Origin = missing

## ➤ **Identification of the (« at least ») third generation:**

people with Belgian nationality, born with Belgian nationality, parents born with Belgian nationality and from which data about grandparents are available

## ➤ **Identification of the second generation:**

people with Belgian nationality, born with Belgian nationality in Belgium or abroad or with a different nationality in Belgium

## ➤ **Identification of the first generation having obtained Belgian nationality:**

people with Belgian nationality, born with another nationality but having obtained Belgian nationality

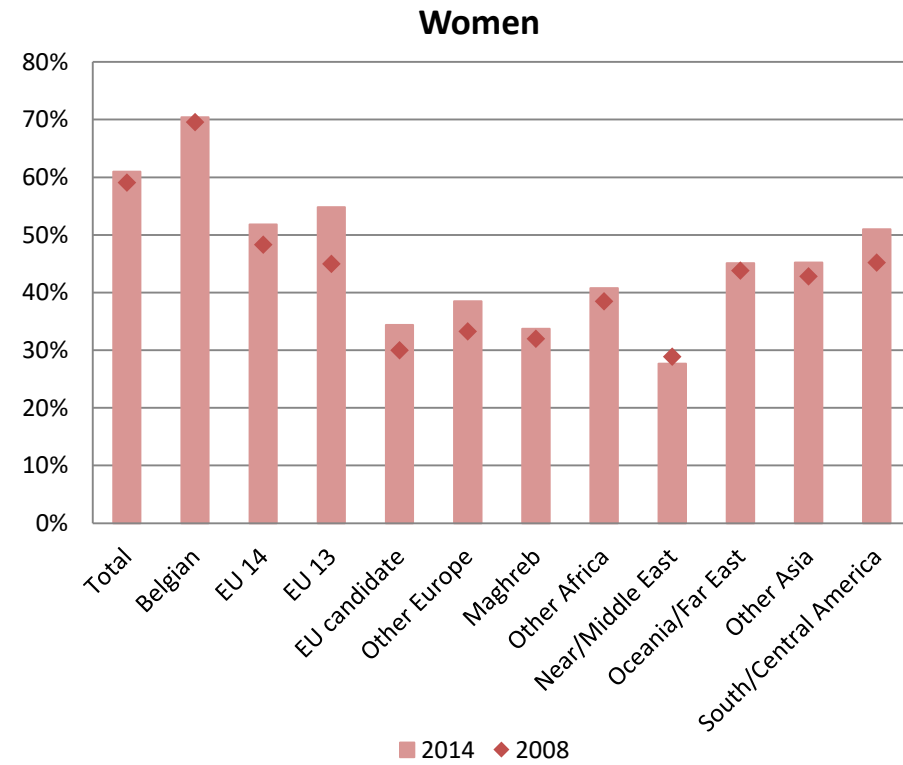
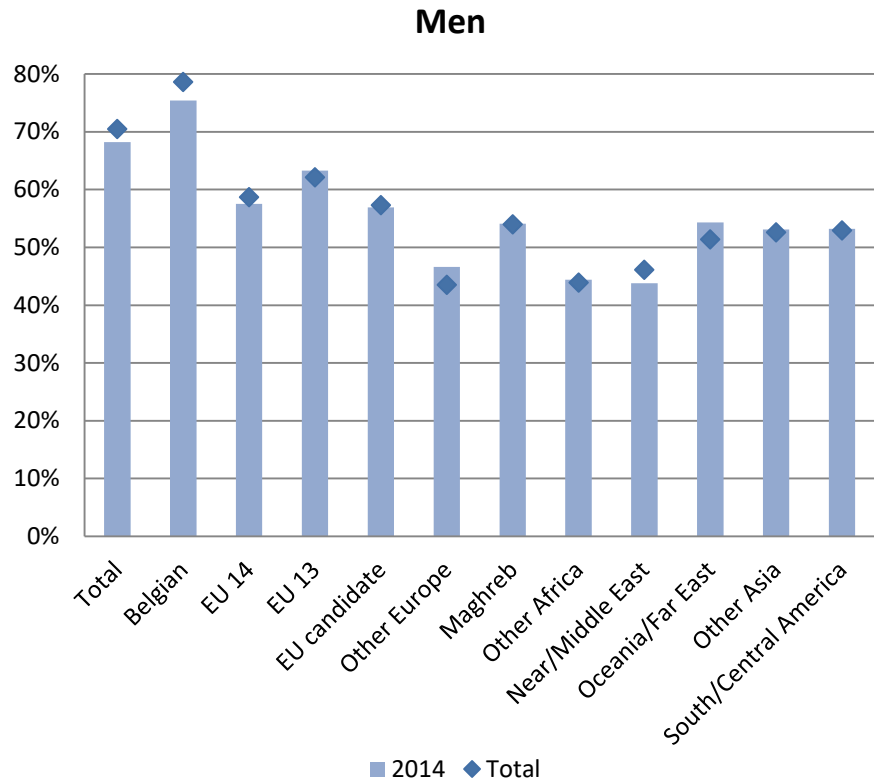
## ➤ **Identification of the first generation with a foreign nationality:**

people with another nationality but registered in the Belgian population register

## ➤ **Identification of persons for which no migration history can be defined**



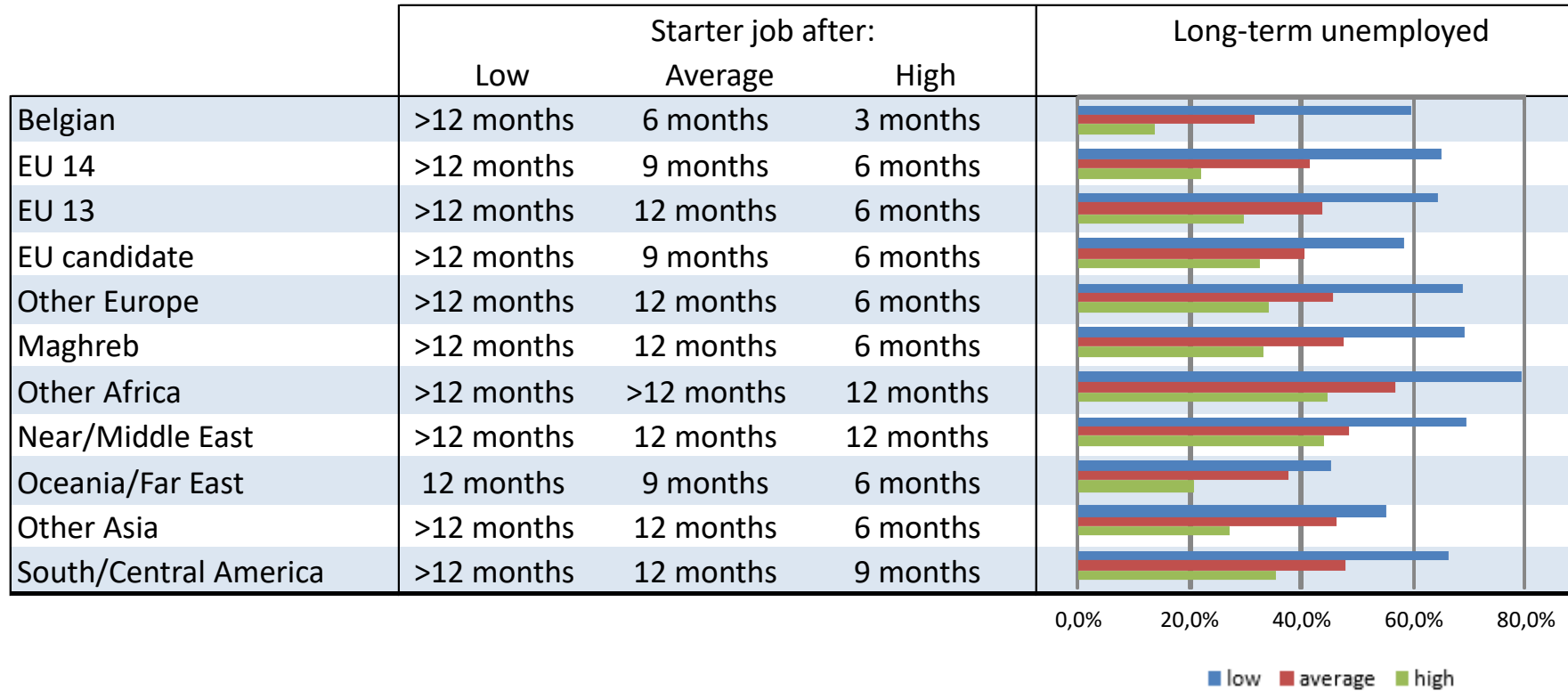
# Employment rate by origin, 20-64 (2008/2014)





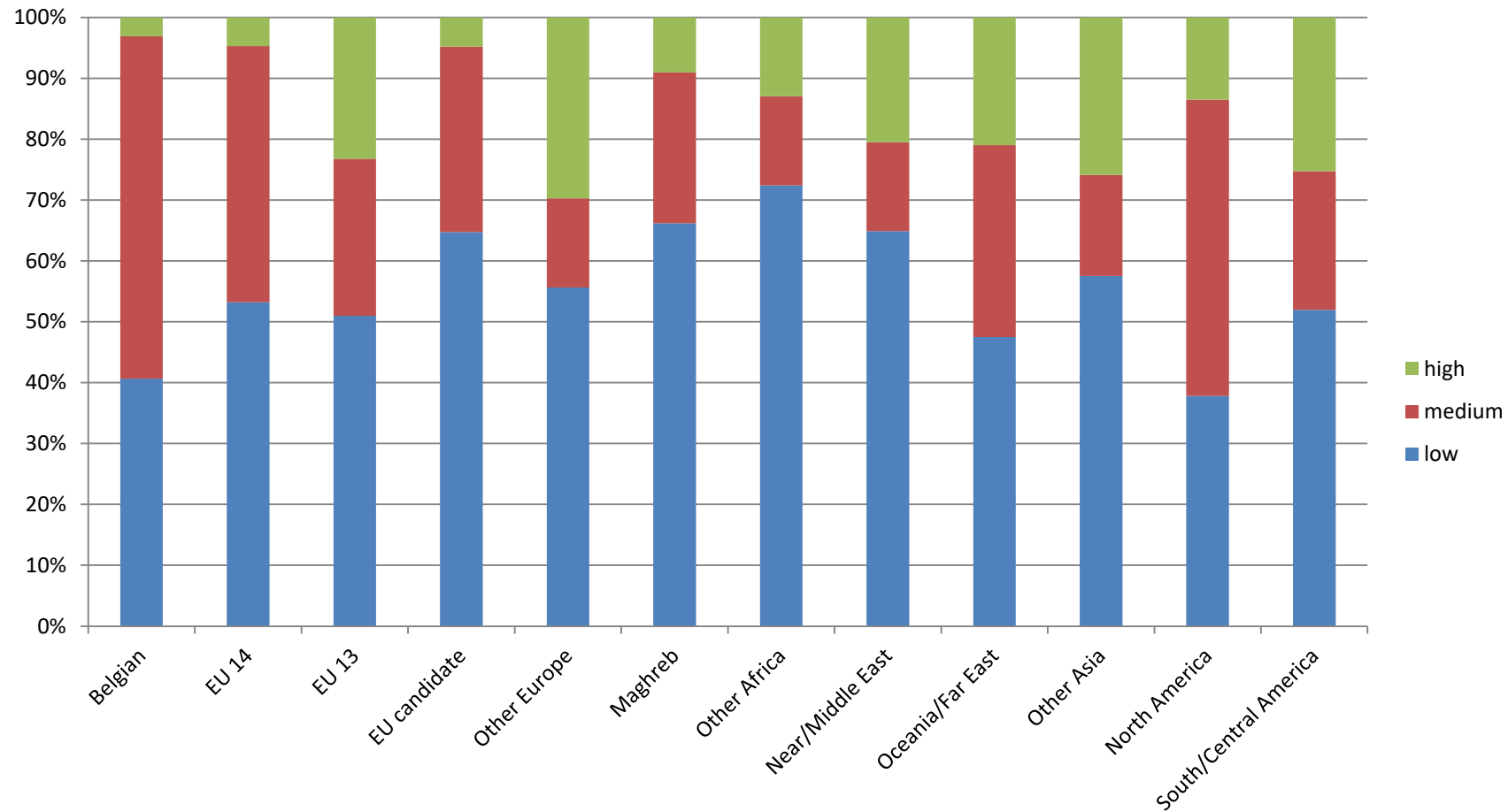
# Young people (18-29) in insertion period, by origin and education level

Median duration of the search for a first job  
and the percentage of long-term unemployment among young people aged 18 to 29





## Distribution of female wage earners in the system of service vouchers by level of education, per origin (2014)





## Measures to foster labour market integration of migrants

- **Mystery calls**
  - In addition to examining and reporting infringements of the anti-discrimination legislation, social inspectorates as of 2018 have the power to carry out “mystery calls”. In the event of objective indications of discrimination, after a complaint or an alert, on the basis of the results of datamining and data matching, they may impersonate (potential) customers or workers in order to establish the existence of discrimination based on protected criteria.
- **Positive actions**
  - A royal decree regarding positive actions against discrimination has been approved by the government (end of 2018). This decree provides the necessary legal framework for employers who wish to give specific disadvantaged groups a boost. It will clarify in which situations and under which conditions a positive action measure can be taken.





*Thank you for your attention!*

**The report:**

Dutch: <http://www.werk.belgie.be/publicationDefault.aspx?id=47195>

French: <http://www.emploi.belgique.be/publicationDefault.aspx?id=47195>

**The annexes:**

<http://www.werk.belgie.be/moduleDefault.aspx?id=46761>

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