

BASIC INFORMATION

DEMOGRAPHICS

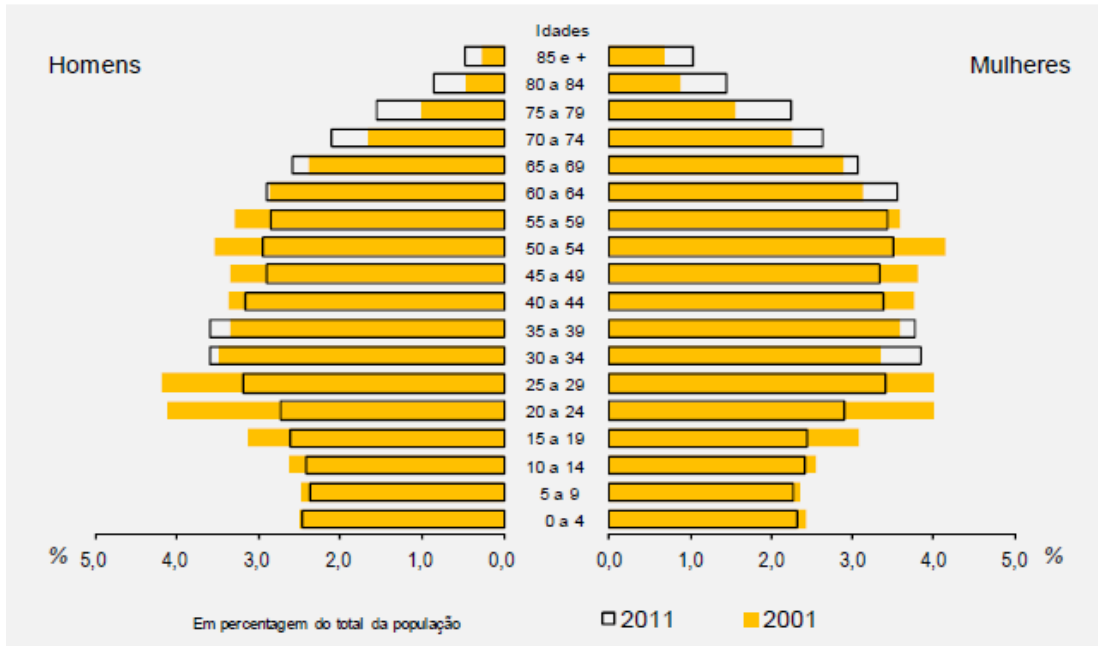
Possible sources of evidence for questions related to city demographics include municipal registers; local results from national censuses; data collected by local, regional and national statistical offices, etc.

1. What is the population size of the city (and the district or other administrative unit relevant for this project)?

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	175.136	82.342	92.794
0-14 years old	25.903	13.156	12.747
15-64 years old	116.491	55.412	61.079
65+ years old	32.742	13.774	18.968

	HM	H	M
De 0 a 4 anos	8 696	4 472	4 224
De 5 a 9 anos	8 445	4 304	4 141
De 10 a 14 anos	8 762	4 380	4 382
De 15 a 19 anos	9 206	4 752	4 454
De 20 a 24 anos	10 270	4 979	5 291
De 25 a 29 anos	11 990	5 789	6 201
De 30 a 34 anos	13 506	6 532	6 974
De 35 a 39 anos	13 394	6 534	6 860
De 40 a 44 anos	11 864	5 725	6 139
De 45 a 49 anos	11 358	5 280	6 078
De 50 a 54 anos	11 752	5 371	6 381
De 55 a 59 anos	11 396	5 163	6 233
De 60 a 64 anos	11 755	5 287	6 468
De 65 a 69 anos	10 310	4 715	5 595
De 70 a 74 anos	8 633	3 825	4 808
De 75 a 79 anos	6 884	2 823	4 061
De 80 a 84 anos	4 169	1 555	2 614
De 85 a 89 anos	2 003	651	1 352
De 90 ou + anos	743	205	538
Total	175 136	82 342	92 794
De menos de 1 ano	1 856	927	929
De 18 ou + anos	143 925	66 410	77 515

FONTE: I.N.E., Recenseamento Geral da População e Habitação, 2001 e 2011.



2. There are different ways in which immigrants are counted statistically in different countries. In order to be able to compare cities, please provide some background information about these statistics in your country, e.g. what categories are used to identify people of migrant/minority background.

2

The statistic information about nationality of people in the city of Amadora its based on 2011th Census.

The Population and Housing Census are indicated in the respective global recommendations, issued by the United Nations as the *more complex and expensive statistical operation that any country can make*. Nowadays, and according to the *UN Recommendations and Principles (2006)*, the Census are understood to standard methods of collection, processing, review, analysis and dissemination of data referenced to a specific moment in time and in respect of all statistical units (individuals, households, dwellings and buildings) a well-defined geographical area, usually the country.

International recommendations refer the following six main principles of the Census: **(i)** individualized Census - Census imply that each statistical unit is individually surveyed and their characteristics are recorded separately; **(ii)** universality within a defined territory - the Census should cover a specific territory, in our case across the country; **(iii)** The Census of population should include all present and individuals residing in the country and the housing Census should include all buildings and housing for housing, regardless of their type; **(iv)** concurrency - each statistical unit should be recorded as far as possible, considering the same time reference; **(v)** defined frequency - Census should be performed at regular intervals so that the information can be compared; **(vi)** availability of data for small statistical areas.

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In Portugal, according to international recommendations, Census has initiated in 1853 with fourteen population censuses and four censuses housing, only in 1970 it was possible to make the first simultaneous completion of the two types of censuses. The last Census took place in 2011.

3. What is the percentage of the following categories of residents in the city's overall population?

a) Non-nationals¹

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	31.338	14.736	16.602
0-14 years old	2.247	1.148	1.099
15-64 years old	26.804	12.652	14.152
65+ years old	2.287	936	1.351

¹Data provided by number of residents in Amadora.

	AMADORA		PORTUGAL		ESTRANGEIRA		AFRICA	
	HM	H	HM	H	HM	H	HM	H
De 0 a 4 anos	8 696	4 472	8 336	4 281	360	191	163	91
De 5 a 9 anos	8 445	4 304	7 808	3 963	637	341	319	161
De 10 a 14 anos	8 762	4 380	7 512	3 764	1 250	616	725	352
De 15 a 19 anos	9 206	4 752	7 230	3 706	1 976	1 046	1 358	727
De 20 a 24 anos	10 270	4 979	7 693	3 786	2 577	1 193	1 768	803
De 25 a 29 anos	11 990	5 789	9 051	4 500	2 939	1 289	1 689	729
De 30 a 34 anos	13 506	6 532	10 066	4 985	3 440	1 547	1 917	881
De 35 a 39 anos	13 394	6 534	9 427	4 636	3 967	1 898	2 553	1 254
De 40 a 44 anos	11 864	5 725	8 244	3 963	3 620	1 762	2 534	1 268
De 45 a 49 anos	11 358	5 280	8 493	3 878	2 865	1 402	2 144	1 103
De 50 a 54 anos	11 752	5 371	9 269	4 220	2 483	1 151	1 977	937
De 55 a 59 anos	11 396	5 163	9 530	4 294	1 866	869	1 572	731
De 60 a 64 anos	11 755	5 287	10 684	4 792	1 071	495	926	434
De 65 a 69 anos	10 310	4 715	9 578	4 396	732	319	624	278
De 70 a 74 anos	8 633	3 825	7 977	3 533	656	292	555	257
De 75 a 79 anos	6 884	2 823	6 437	2 636	447	187	361	156
De 80 a 84 anos	4 169	1 555	3 904	1 476	265	79	209	61
De 85 ou mais anos	2 746	856	2 559	797	187	59	146	44
Total	175 136	82 342	143 798	67 606	31 338	14 736	21 540	10 267

FONTE: I.N.E., Recenseamento Geral da População e Habitação, 2011

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b) Foreign-born nationals¹

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total			
0-14 years old			
15-64 years old			
65+ years old			

¹ There are no information on the matter in question.

c) Nationals with foreign-born parent(s)¹

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total			
0-14 years old			
15-64 years old			
65+ years old			

¹ There are no information on the matter in question.

d) People who are second or third generation migrants¹

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total			
0-14 years old			
15-64 years old			
65+ years old			

¹ There are no information on the matter in question.

4. What are the majority ethnic groups in the city and what percentage of the city population do they represent?

The city of Amadora is made up of 41 different nationalities. The ten countries most represented in the Council are: Cape Verde (6.174 inhabitants), Brasil (4.005 inhabitants), Guine Bissau (1.765 inhabitants), Angola (1.581 inhabitants), St. Tomé and Príncipe (1.088 inhabitants), Romania (839 inhabitants), China (266 inhabitants), India (156 inhabitants), Pakistan (145 inhabitants) and Spain (124 inhabitants).

In Amadora, the population with foreign citizenship has increased 33% in a decade and it represents 10% of Amadora population in 2011. Brazilian community has the largest increase between 2001 and 2011 (from 7% to 22%).

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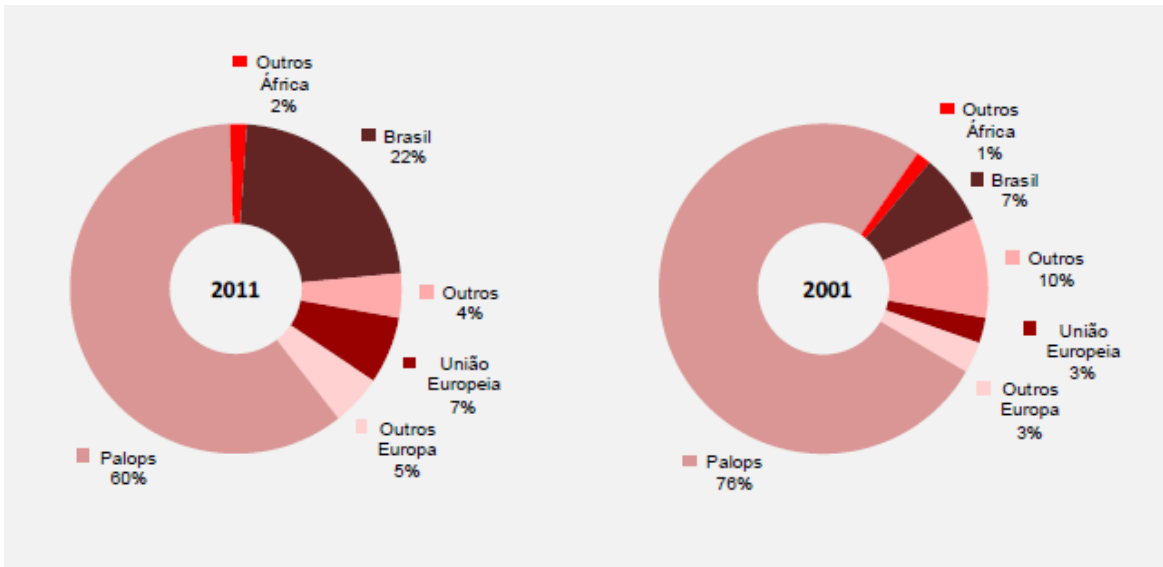
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5. What are the most important minority groups in the city (representing more than 5% of the overall population)? Please give the origin of the groups and their size in % of the population.

60% of the foreign population living in the city is from *PALOP* (African Countries where Portuguese is the Official Language), 7% of the foreign population are from other European Union Countries, 5% are from other countries in Europe, 4% are from other countries outside Europe and another 4% are from other African countries not integrated in *PALOPs*.

	2011			2001		
	TOTAL	HOMENS	MULHERES	TOTAL	HOMENS	MULHERES
Portuguesa	150 875	70 784	80 091	160 691	76 364	84 327
Estrangeira	17 853	8 517	9 336	13 444	7 357	6 087
Total Europa	2 066	989	1 077	758	470	288
União Europeia	1 181	574	607	345	167	178
Outros Países da Europa	885	415	470	413	303	110
Total África	11 019	5 417	5 602	10 449	5 637	4 812
PALOP	10 727	5 226	5 501	10 254	5 495	4 759
Outros Países de África	292	191	101	195	142	53
Brasil	4 005	1 676	2 329	933	516	417
Outros	763	435	328	1 304	734	570

FONTE: I.N.E., Recenseamento Geral da População e Habitação, 2011



6. What are the top three neighbourhoods with the highest concentration rate of the following categories of residents?¹

	Top neighbour.1	Top neighbour.2	Top neighbour.3
Non-nationals			
Foreign-born nationals			
Nationals with foreign-born parent(s)			

¹ There are no information on the matter in question.

LABOUR MARKET

Possible sources of evidence for labour market questions include data collected by local, regional and national statistical offices; public employment agencies, etc.

7. What is the size of the active population?

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Active population	86.631	42.303	44.328
0-14 years old ¹			
15-64 years old ¹			
65+ years old ¹			

¹ There are no information on the matter in question.

8. What is the percentage of the following categories of residents in the active population?

	Gender		
	Total	Male ²	Female ²
% of non-nationals in the active population	21,7%¹		
% of foreign-born nationals in the active population ²			
% of nationals with foreign-born parent(s) in the active population ²			

¹Data referring to the foreign nationals workers and foreign nationals employees residing in Amadora;

²There are no information on the matter in question.

9. What is the unemployment rate?

	Gender		
	Total	Male ¹	Female ¹
Unemployment rate	15,0%		
Top neighbour.1 ¹			
Top neighbour.2 ¹			
Top neighbour.3 ¹			

¹There are no information on the matter in question.

10. What are the unemployment rates of the following categories of residents?

	Gender		
	Total	Male ¹	Female ¹
Unemployment rate of non-nationals	78,3%		
Unemployment rate of foreign-born nationals ¹			
Unemployment rate of nationals with foreign-born parent(s) ¹			

¹There are no information on the matter in question.

EDUCATION

Possible sources of evidence for questions on education include data collected by local, regional and national statistical offices; school registers; local, regional and/or national education authorities, etc.

11. What is the share of the following categories of residents with tertiary, secondary and primary or less than primary education, out of the overall population (of the city and the 3 above identified neighbourhoods)?

a) Resident Population

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Tertiary education	23.938	9.857	14.081
Secondary education	28.390	13.796	14.594
Primary or less than primary education	122.808	58.689	64.119

	HM	H	M
Sem nível de escolaridade completo	30 098	13 241	16 857
Com nível de escolaridade completo	145 038	69 101	75 937
Ensino básico	92 710	45 448	47 262
1º ciclo	41 179	18 727	22 452
2º ciclo	20 560	10 935	9 625
3º ciclo	30 971	15 796	15 185
Ensino secundário	28 390	13 796	14 594
Ensino pós-secundário	1 677	963	714
Ensino superior	22 261	8 894	13 367
Bacharelato	3 161	1 307	1 854
Licenciatura	16805	6557	10 248
Mestrado	1973	855	1 118
Doutoramento	322	175	147

FONTE: I.N.E., Recenseamento Geral da População e Habitação, 2011

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b) Nationals¹

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Tertiary education			
Secondary education			
Primary or less than primary education			

¹There are no information on the matter in question.

c) Non-nationals

	Gender		
	Total ²	Male ³	Female ³
Tertiary education ¹	12.1%		
Secondary education ¹	20.2%		
Primary or less than primary education ¹	66.3%		

¹Data on the foreign nationals workers residing in Amadora;

²1, 4% of the non-national resident population as no school equivalency in the host country;

³There are no information on the matter in question.

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d) Foreign-born nationals¹

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Tertiary education			
Secondary education			
Primary or less than primary education			

¹There are no information on the matter in question.

e) Nationals with foreign-born parent(s)¹

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Tertiary education			
Secondary education			
Primary or less than primary education			

¹There are no information on the matter in question.

ECONOMY

Possible sources of evidence for questions related to the local economy include data collected by local, regional and national statistical offices; local enterprises register; taxation offices; chambers of commerce, business associations, etc.

12. What is the GDP per capita in the city?¹

¹There are no information on the matter in question.

13. What is the GDP per capita in the city for the following categories of residents?¹

	GDP per capita
Non-nationals	
Foreign-born nationals	
Nationals with foreign-born parent(s)	
Third-country nationals	

¹There are no information on the matter in question.

ORGANIZATION

14. Which are the competences, at local level, in migrants' integration? Neighbourhoods?

The local competence is focused on promoting the social cohesion and the positive integration of immigrants in the city.

Promoting the coexistence, truth the correct knowledge of the importance of immigrants in the council, managing diversity and focusing on interculturalism as a positive aspect of Amadora is essential to immigrant's integration.

Amadora local strategy includes objectives related to diversity management, truth a intercultural mediation in public services, development of a local plan for immigrants and a close work with the associative movement in order to guarantee the integration of immigrants at all levels of citizenship.

15. Which is the city department with leading responsibility for intercultural integration?

The responsibility for intercultural integration is present in almost every city department since they work in a integrated way.

The Special Projects Office is responsible for the intercultural mediation in public services team intervention, working closely with the immigrant population of the city. It has the responsibility of develop the local plan for immigrants with the collaboration of the Social Intervention Division. The last one works specifically with citizens at risk of social exclusion and in socioeconomic danger which includes a lot of non-national citizens.

16. Has the city adopted an intercultural/integration action plan? Please, provide general information on it and a link to its publication.

The Special Projects Office is responsible for the intercultural mediation in public services team intervention which is working since last September in the Local Plan for Immigrants.

In September the intercultural mediation in public services team organized some focus group with technicians and immigrant citizens in order to create the guidelines for the Local Plan for Immigrants.

In parallel, they are developing since then a Mentoring Project with the collaboration of the Social Intervention Division, with the main objective of maximize the social cohesion and the integration of immigrants in Amadora with the help of another immigrants and national citizens, as volunteer mentors

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GOALS, CHALLENGES AND EXPECTATIONS FOR AMADORA COMMUNICATION FOR INTEGRATION PROJECT

17. Which are the main constraints that your city will face up in developing an anti-rumours strategy?

The main constraints that Amadora is facing in developing an anti-rumours strategy is related to the time that the city has to build a solid and well documented Campaign.

It's important to have time to collect information, talk to investigators, local partners and other important references to the correct characterization of Amadora and to compile data from multiple sources of information in order to give consistency to the intervention during and after the Project. Because some stereotypes are deeply integrated in the population, it must exist the necessary time and space to elaborate and implement an efficient and solid anti-rumours strategy.

Another constraint is related to the crisis and its influence in the negative perceptions, thoughts and attitudes toward migrants at local level.

18. Which are the main challenges that your city will face up in developing an anti-rumours strategy?

The major challenges of Communication for Integration Project in Amadora is related to the continuation of the project beyond its formal period of realization.

18 months are not enough to change perceptions, thoughts and attitudes toward immigration and toward rumors that have always existed in the city. Thus, the main challenge of the city is to guarantee the continuity and the ability to make of it a more effective and adapted project, considering the characteristics of the city. Another challenge is the importance that the outcome of the project can have in the assistance of the Municipality on the main vulnerabilities of foreign nationals and on public policies of immigration, particularly the ones regarded to the Local Plan for Immigrants.

19. Which are the main strengths in your city to develop an anti-rumours strategy?

The main strengths of Amadora in develop an anti-rumours strategy involves the impact of the Campaign in the associative movement of Amadora, namely in the local social action council.

The positive involvement of different entities of Amadora, like schools, day centers, local institutions, NGOs, groups of migrants, neighbourhood associations its a major strength of the success of the Project because, by working with different groups of interest, the Campaign can be useful to a large part of Amadora citizens.

20. Which are the goals/expectations of your city in participating in the C4i project?

By participating in the Communication for Integration Project, the goals/expectations of Amadora are to contribute to the appreciation of cultural diversity and social cohesion through the deconstruction of

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stereotypes and rumours about immigrants and about the city and to facilitate the change in perceptions, behaviours and attitudes towards immigrants and toward Amadora at a long range.

So, the city will try to combat stereotypes and prejudices by learn new methodologies and innovative ways of work on this matter and by giving the necessary tools to his citizens in order to offer the correct information about immigrants.

Its essential to promote the coexistence and the interculturalism and cultural diversity tha characterize Amadora and than can be worked in a positive and constructive way.

The proximity to other cities involved in the Communication for Integration Project network and the sharing of activities and methodologies of integration are also expectations of Amadora by participating in this Project.

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