C4I - COMMUNICATION FOR INTEGRATION

C4I CITIES PROFILES

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)?

   2013 – Local Register. (Bilbao en Cifras)

Neighbourhoods	Total Population	Foreign Population	%
Deusto	49838	3543	7,11
Uribarri	37082	2850	7,69
Otxarkoaga - Txurdinaga	27213	1027	3,77
Begoña	41750	2745	6,57
Ibaiondo	62010	7680	12,39
Abando	51476	3327	6,46
Rekalde	47814	5019	10,50
Basurto - Zorroza	32683	2332	7,14
TOTAL	**349869**	**28523**	**8,15**

2013	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	349.869	165170	184699
0-15 years old	42.670	22.023	20.647
16-65 years old	227.738	111.894	115.844
65+ years old	79.461	31.253	48.208

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	28523	14256	14267
0-16 years old	3691	1890	1801
17-64 years old	24369	12190	12179
65+ years old	463	177	286

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.

The statistics includes information about nationality of people in the city

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

Non-nationals

2013	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	28523	14256	14267
0-16 years old	3691	1890	1801
17-64 years old	24369	12190	12179
65+ years old	463	177	286

a) Foreign-born nationals.

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

Place of birth of Total Population:

	Male	**Female**
Euskadi	112.442	120.138
Resto del Estado	38.471	50.295
Fuera del Estado	14.257	14.266
No Consta	0	0
Total	165.170	184.699

b) Nationals with foreign-born parent(s).

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

c) People who are second or third generation migrants

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

EVOLUCIÓN POBLACIÓN EXTRANJERA

Año	Valor
2000	1,1
2001	1,7
2002	2,5
2003	3,1
2004	3,7
2005	4,6
2006	5,5
2007	6,2
2008	7,1
2009	8
2010	8,2
2011	8,5
2012	8,57
2013	8,15

Incremento inter-anual de población extranjera

| Nº	Valor
1	2 172
2	2 695
3	2 276
4	1 953
5	3 166
6	3 396
7	2 279
8	3 373
9	3 109
10	493
11	998
12	328
13	-1 668
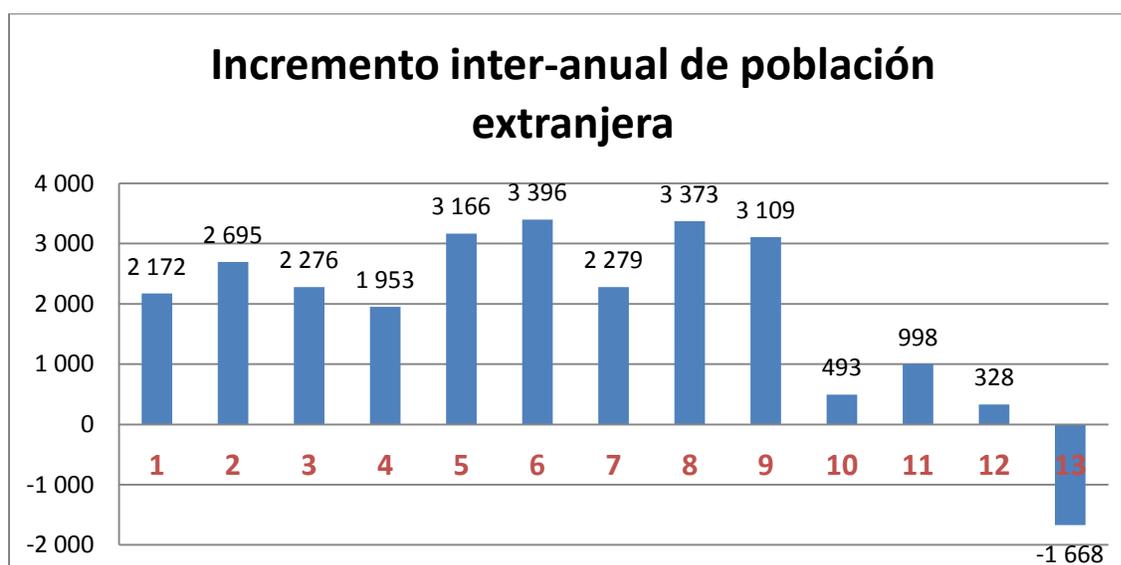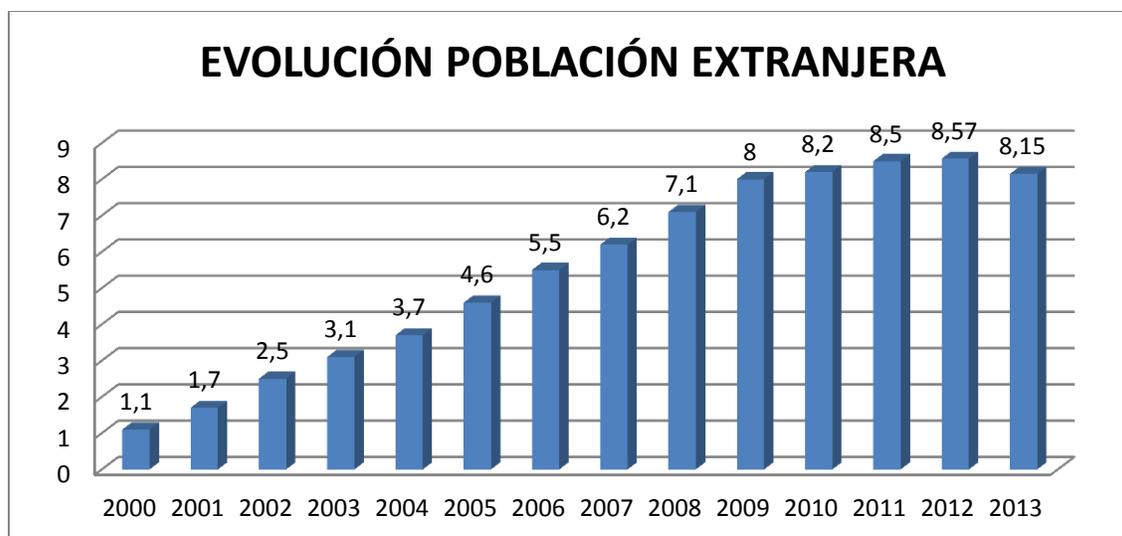
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3. What are the majority ethnic groups in the city and what percentage of the city population do they represent?.

ORIGEN DE LAS PERSONAS EXTRANJERAS

Pie chart legend:
- UE15
- Ampliación UE25
- Bulgaria y Rumania
- Resto Europa
- Magreb
- Resto Africa
- America del Norte
- Latinoamerica
- China
- Resto Asia
- Oceania

Values shown: 7,10% · 0,06% · 0,55% · 2,71% · 6,48% · 8,54% · 1,87% · 11,70% · 12,08% · 48,29% · 0,62%
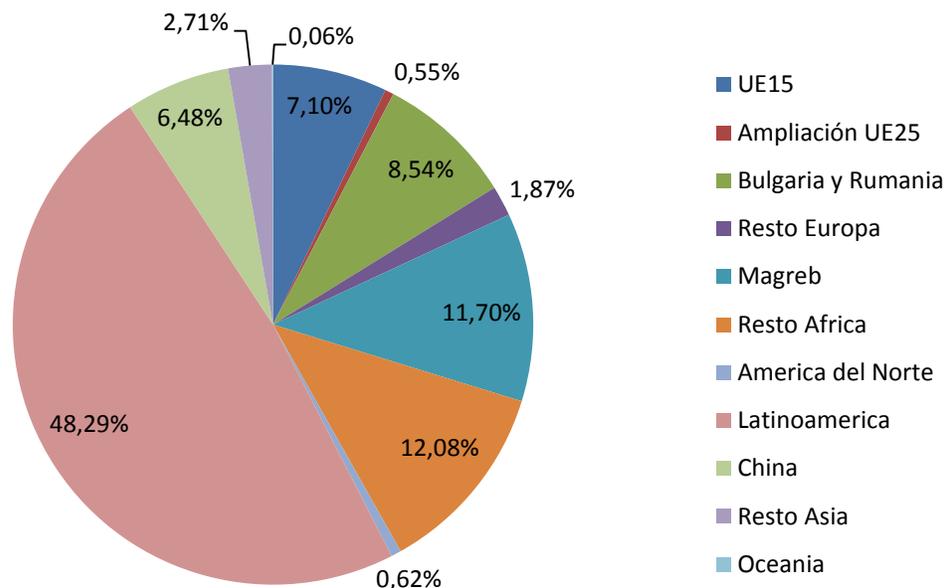
2013	Nº	% Población extranjera	% Población total
Bolivia	4.151	14,55	1,19
Colombia	2527	8,86	0,72
Morocco	2490	8,73	0,71
Rumania	2354	8,25	0,67
China	1848	6,48	0,53
Paraguay	1549	5,43	0,44
Ecuador	1011	3,54	0,29
Brazil	1047	3,67	0,30
Algeria	799	2,80	0,23
Senegal	690	2,42	0,20

EVOLUCIÓN DEL ORIGEN DE LAS PERSONAS EXTRANJERAS
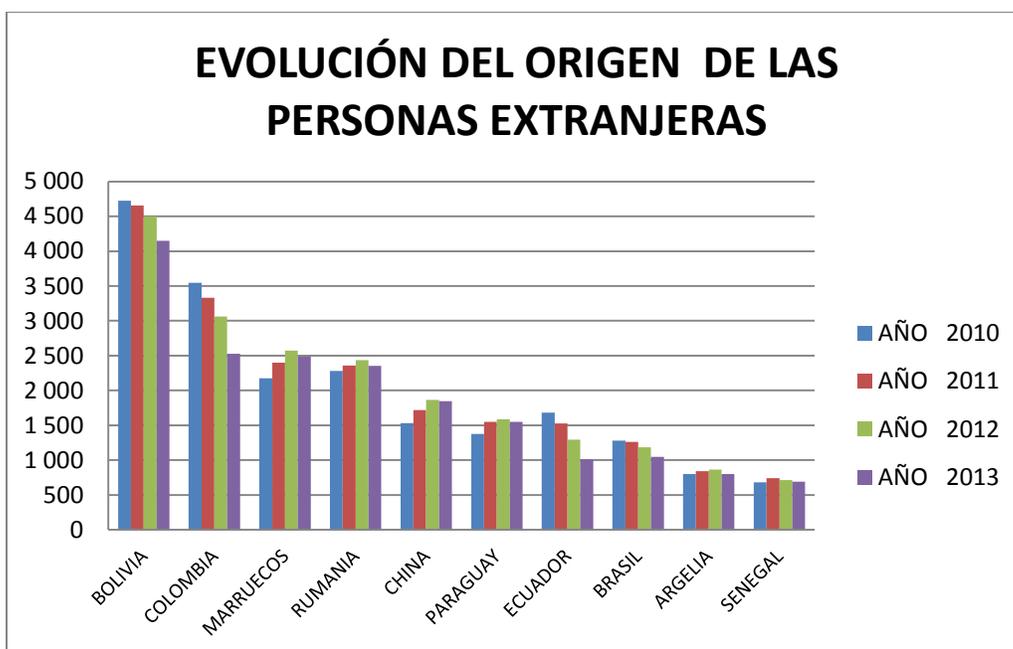
4. What are the most important minority groups in the city (representing more than 5% of the overall population)? Please give the origin of the groups and their size in % of the population

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

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

LABOUR MARKET

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

6. What is the size of the active population?

Active population		
YEAR	2011	2012
Población activa (miles)	**175,2**	**165,7**

Mujeres		85,9	82,2
Hombres		89,3	83,5
Población ocupada		152	138,5
Población parada		23,1	27,2
Tasa de actividad %		58,4	56,4
Mujeres		52,5	50,7
Hombres		65,5	63,2

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

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

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

8. What is the unemployment rate?

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Unemployment rate			
Top neighbour.1			
Top neighbour.2			
Top neighbour.3			

Indicador	Año	Periodo	Municipio Bilbao
Parados total	2013	Anual	32.191
Parados: Hombres	2013	Anual	15.834
Parados: Mujeres	2013	Anual	16.357
Parados extranjeros: Hombres	2013	Anual	2.512
Parados extranjeros: Mujeres	2013	Anual	1.797
% Tasa de paro (parados en el año con respecto a la población activa)	2013	Anual	19,01
% Tasa de paro: Hombres (parados en el año con respecto a la población activa)	2013	Anual	18,27
% Tasa de paro: Mujeres (parados en el año con respecto a la población activa)	2013	Anual	19

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

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Unemployment rate of non-nationals			
Unemployment rate of foreign-born nationals			
Unemployment rate of nationals with foreign-born parent(s)			

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.

10. 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) Total Population

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

a) Non-nationals

Nivel de estudios de la población extranjera según áreas de nacionalidad, %, 2012.

	Hasta primarios	Secundarios	Profesionales	Medio-superiores	Superiores	Máster y Doctorado	No consta	Total	Total
UE 25 [2.195]	16,0	23,0	18,1	7,7	30,8	3,3	1,0	100	2.195
Bulgaria y Rumanía [2.515]	25,9	49,5	16,4	2,3	4,0	0,1	1,8	100	2.515
Resto UE [517]	16,2	27,3	19,0	6,6	25,9	1,9	3,1	100	517
Magreb [3.621]	35,2	46,1	10,7	1,2	4,1	0,1	2,5	100	3.621
Resto África [3.397]	37,0	42,9	12,0	1,6	3,7	0,1	2,8	100	3.397
América del Norte [162]	16,0	8,0	18,5	11,1	40,1	4,9	1,2	100	162
Latinoamérica [15.076]	20,6	47,8	20,1	3,9	6,4	0,4	0,8	100	15.076
China [1.863]	34,4	45,8	8,9	0,9	2,0	0,1	7,8	100	1.863
Resto Asia [824]	22,1	40,9	14,0	6,4	13,5	0,7	2,4	100	824
Oceanía [16]	25,0	25,0	25,0	12,5	12,5	0,0	0,0	100	16
No consta [5]	20,0	40,0	40,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	100	5
Total	**25,1**	**44,5**	**16,7**	**3,5**	**7,9**	**0,6**	**1,8**	**100**	**30.191**
	7.582	13.423	5.045	1.043	2.374	171	553	30.191	

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

b) Foreign-born nationals

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

c) Nationals with foreign-born parent(s)

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

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.

11. What is the GDP per capita in the city?
    Year 2010   28.943.

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

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

ORGANIZATION

13. Which are the competences, at local level, in migrants' integration? neighbourhoods?

    The local competence is focused on promote coexistence managing diversity and promoting interculturalism in the City. The local action Plan includes a complete explanation about the competences in this theme.
    The local strategy approved by the Local Government board includes objectives related to this diversity management and Local Openess to diversity.

14. Which is the city department with leading responsibility for intercultural integration?
    Department for Equality, Cooperation and Citizenship

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

    Yes. Local Action Plan to manage diversity. I attach the complete document.

    Now we are designing the second Plan that is going to be focused on Intercultural Cities framework.

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GOALS, CHALLENGES AND EXPECTATIONS FOR C4I CITIES

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

The crisis has incresased the negative perceptions about migrants at local level. Some stereotypes are very dug in auctonous population.
To develop this strategy it is necessary to involve many Institutions and Entities.

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

   - To develop a global local anti-rumour strategy
   - To involve many stakeholders in the project. (Institutions, NGOs, groups of migrants, neighbourhood associations)
   - To work in different neighbourhoods and different groups of interest (media, young people,…)
   - To measure the impact of the local strategy

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

   - We have developed a local anti-rumour project last year in Rekalde neighbourhood so we have some experience and some knowledge about how to implement it.
   - There are many NGOs and Institutions involved in the anti-rumours project.

19. Which are the goals/expectations of your city in participating in the C4i project?
   - To promote coexistence in diversity in the city
   - To combat stereotypes and prejudices.
   - To learn new methods and innovative ways of work in this matter.
   - To give the citizenship truthful information about migrants.
   - To learn from other cities of the C4I network about how to implement this kind of strategies.
   - To share our practices with other cities.