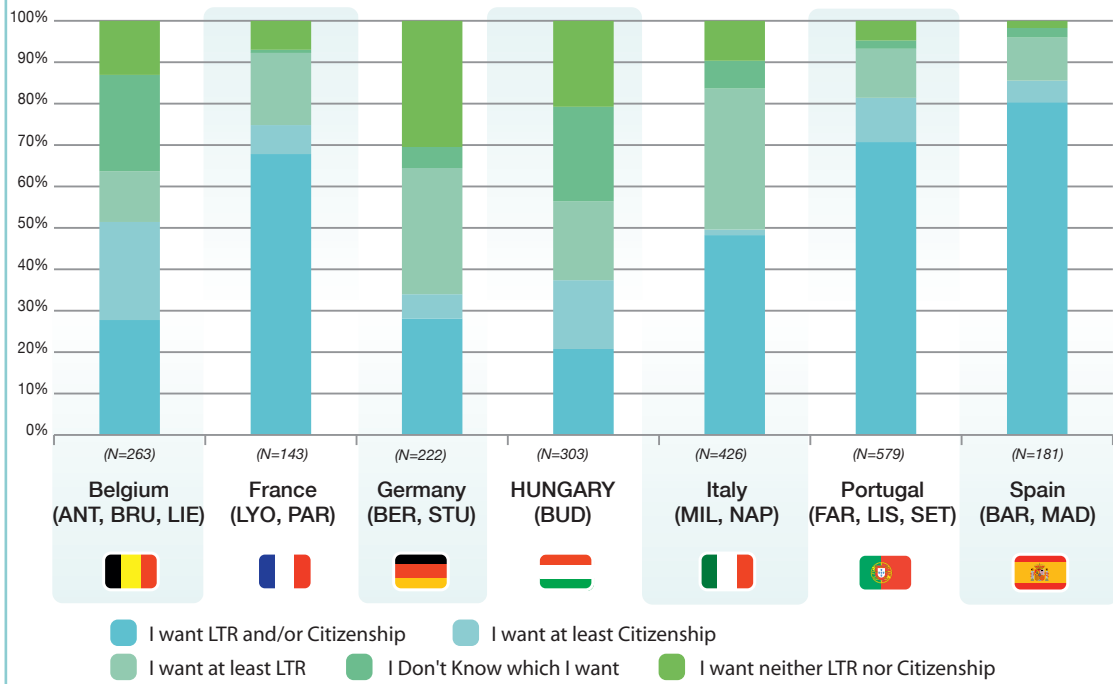
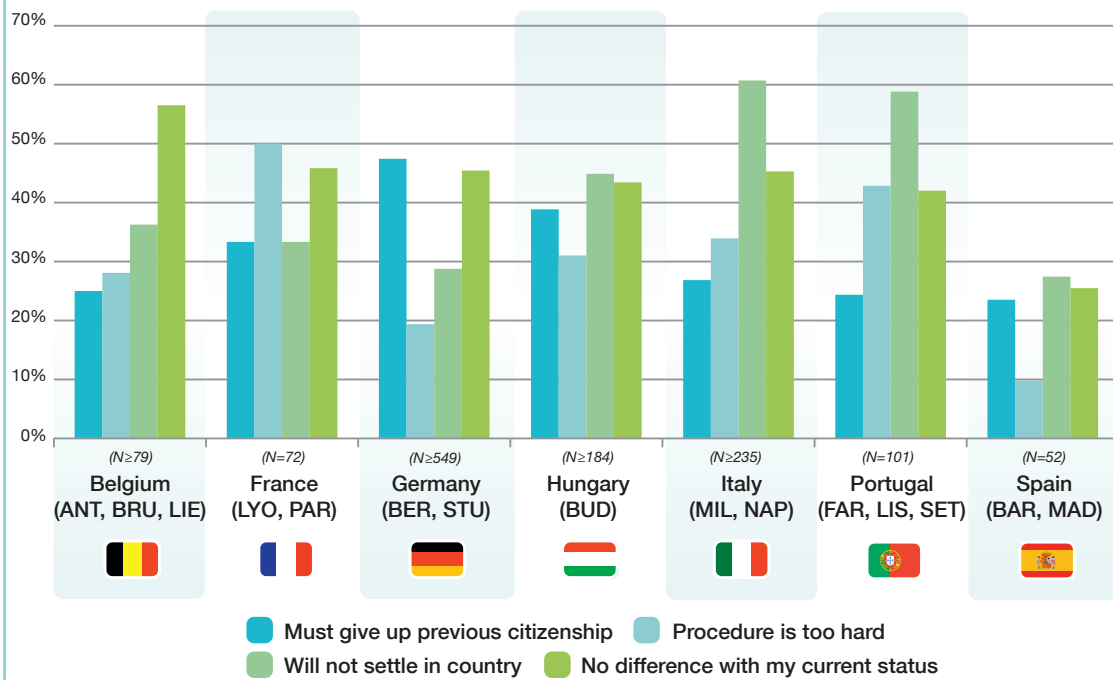


Figure 30. Do you want to become a long-term resident?
Do you want to become a citizen?



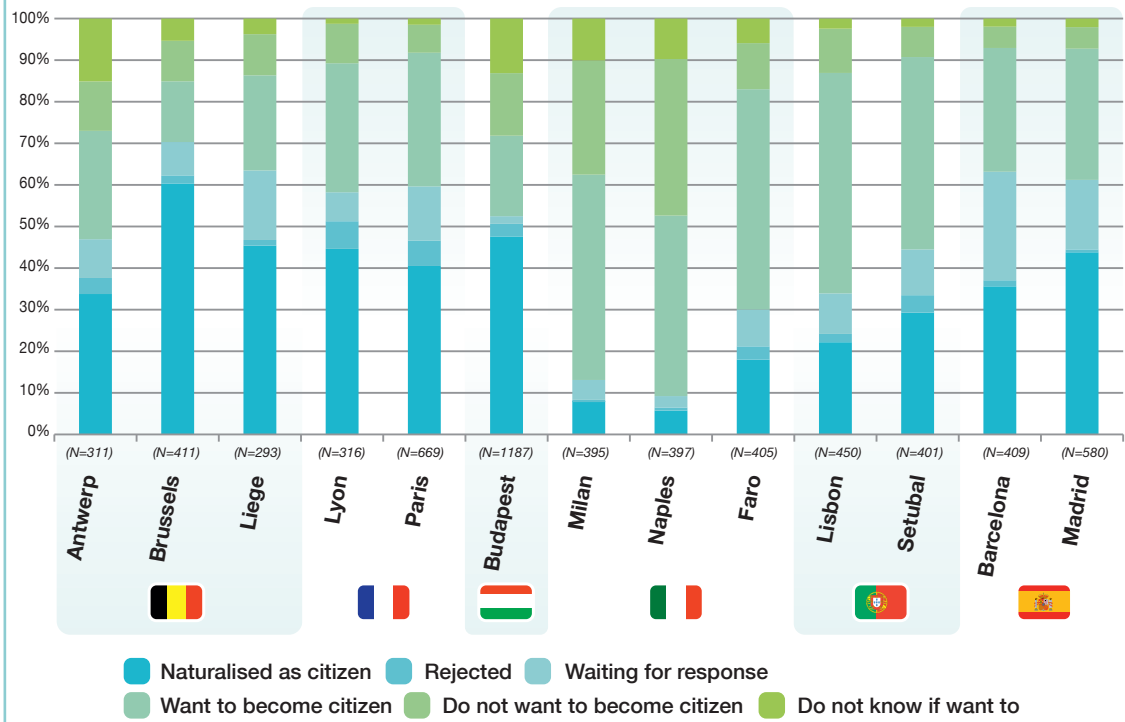
Note: Statistical tests show that respondents in Liege were slightly more likely to know that they wanted LTR or Citizenship than respondents in Antwerp or Brussels (for all differences: $p \leq 0.05$).

Figure 31. Why do you not want to become a citizen?



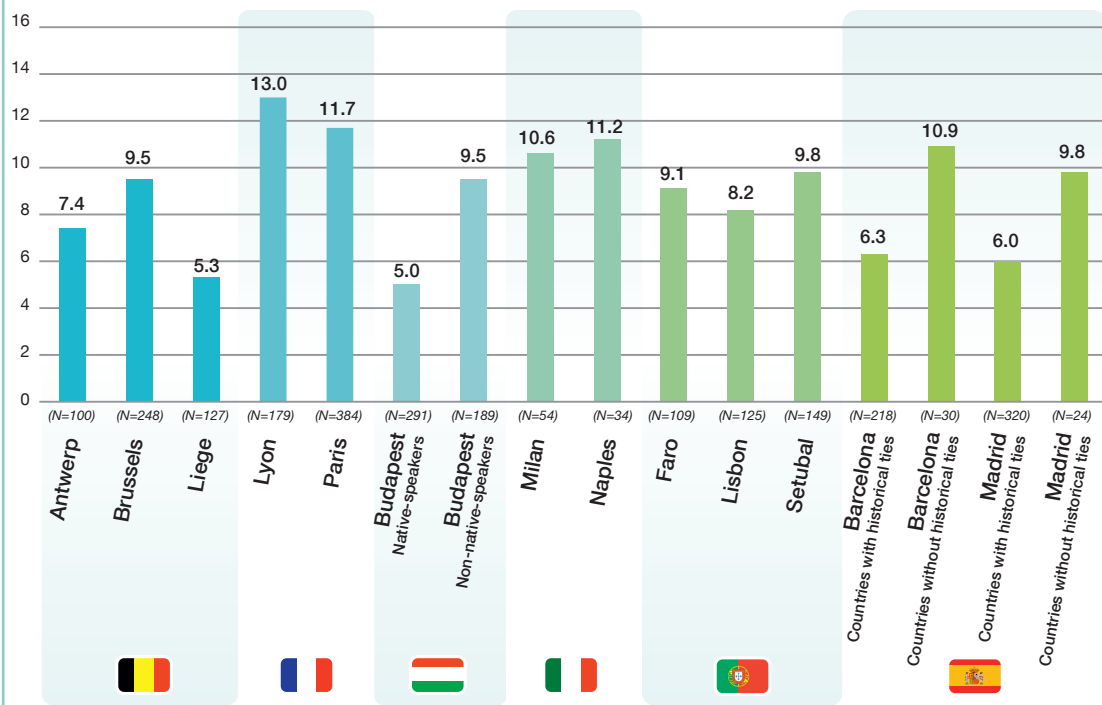
Note: Statistical tests show that the difference with current status was cited more as a reason in Milan than Naples, and slightly more in Brussels than other Belgian cities, and in Lisbon than other Portuguese cities. Previous citizenship was cited more often in Stuttgart than Berlin. The procedure was also cited more often in Milan than Naples (for all differences: $p < 0.05$). The number of "Don't Knows" was high (<43%) in Antwerp and slightly high (<23%) in Brussels, Liege, Lyon and Milan, while the number of "Refusals" (<8%) were high in Antwerp.

Figure 32. Most immigrants are or want to become citizens



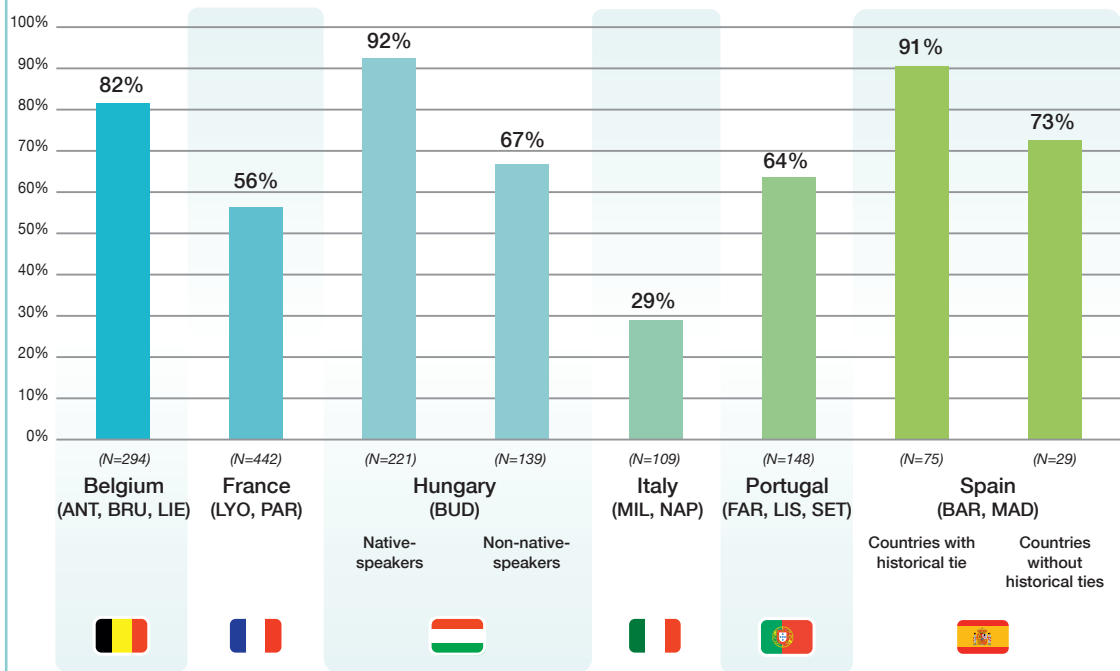
Note: Germany is excluded due to the sampling constraints which led to an underrepresentation of naturalised citizens.

Figure 33. After how many years living in the country did you apply for citizenship?



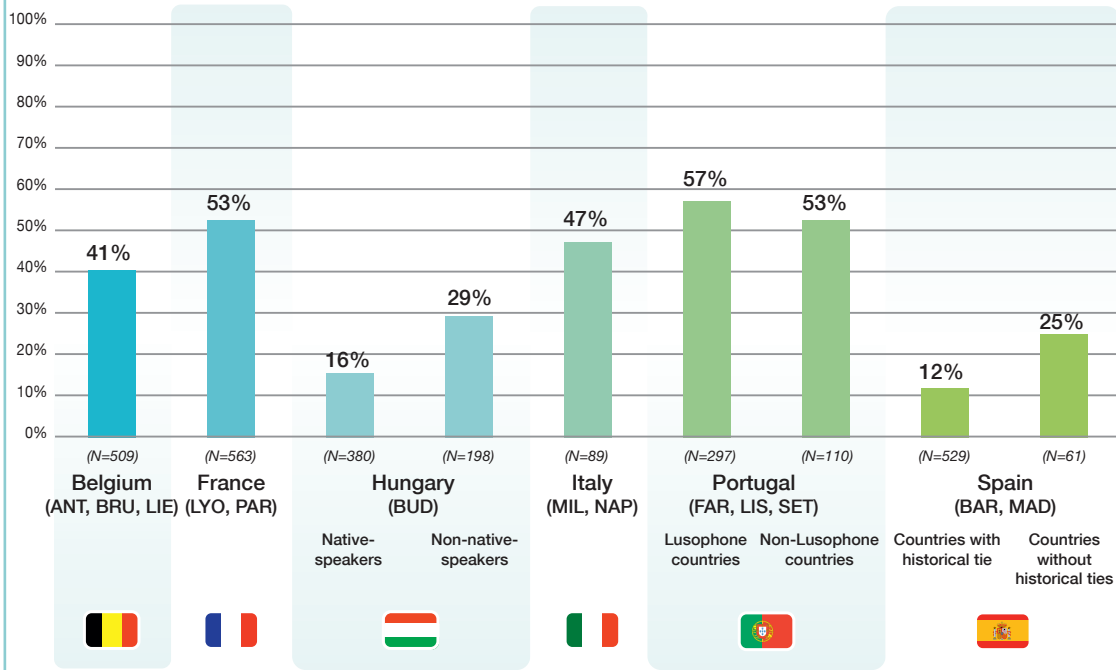
Note: Germany is excluded due to the sampling constraints which led to an underrepresentation of naturalised citizens. The number of "Don't Knows" was high (<29%) in Belgian cities and Budapest, while the number of "Refusals" was around 5% in Milan.

Figure 34. After 20+ years in the country, have you become a citizen?



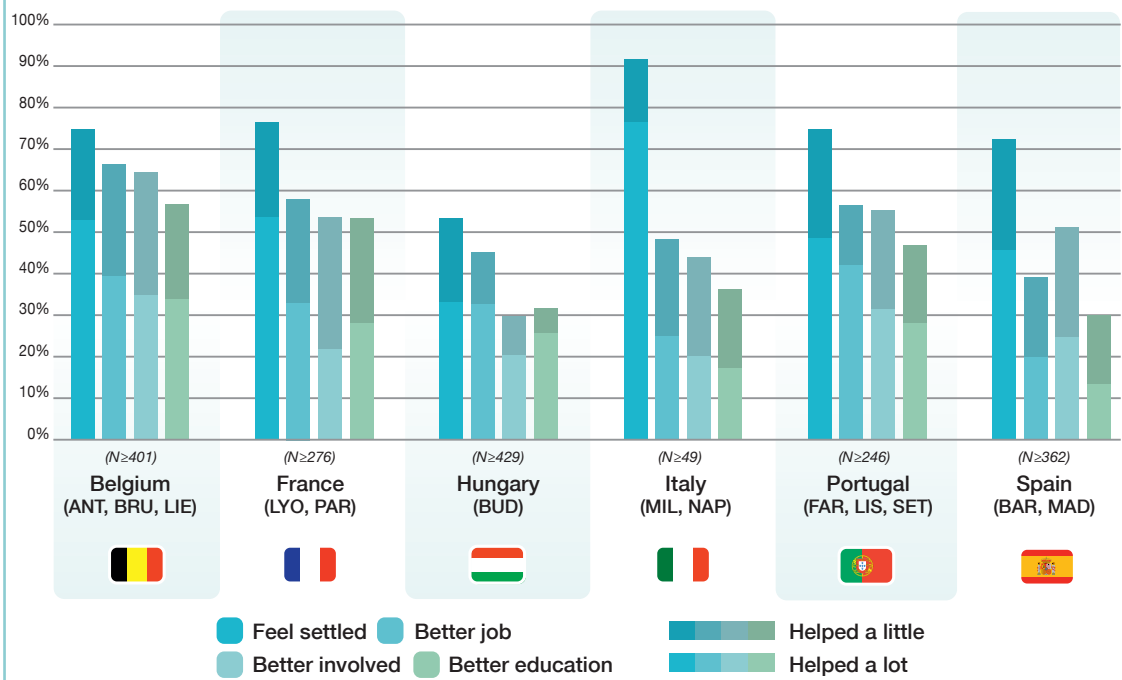
Note: Germany is excluded due to the sampling constraints which led to an underrepresentation of naturalised citizens. Statistical tests show no significant differences between cities within the same country.

Figure 35. Did you have problems applying for citizenship?



Note: Germany is excluded due to the sampling constraints which led to an underrepresentation of naturalised citizens. Statistical tests show slightly fewer problems were reported in Brussels than Antwerp, specifically problems with authorities or requirements (for all differences: $p \leq 0.05$). The number of "Don't Knows" was high (~22%) in Belgian cities.

Figure 36. How has citizenship helped you?



Note: Germany is excluded due to the sampling constraints which led to an underrepresentation of naturalised citizens. Statistical tests show slightly lower perceived effects of citizenship on jobs and education in Brussels than other Belgian cities and slightly greater perceived effects on feeling settled in Liege than other Belgian cities and getting involved in Madrid than Barcelona (for all differences: $p \leq 0.05$). The number of "Don't Knows" was high (<23%) in Belgian cities and Budapest and slightly high (<8%) in French cities and Milan.