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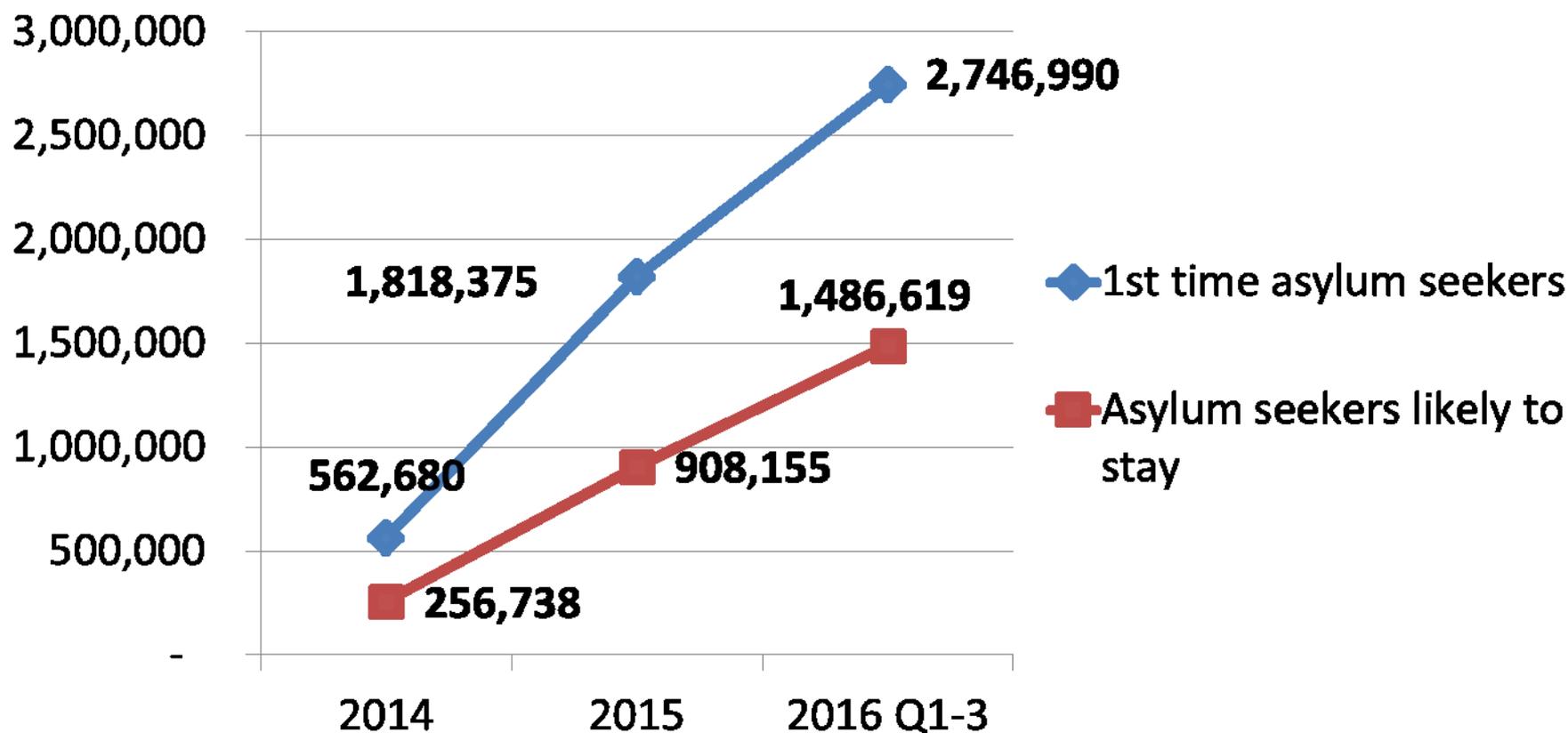
4 May 2017

Labour Market Integration of Refugees in the EU

***The content of this presentation is the opinion of the author and does not necessarily represent the official position of the European Commission.**



Quite a few arrivals many of whom are likely to be granted refugee status



Situation of those that arrived prior to 2014

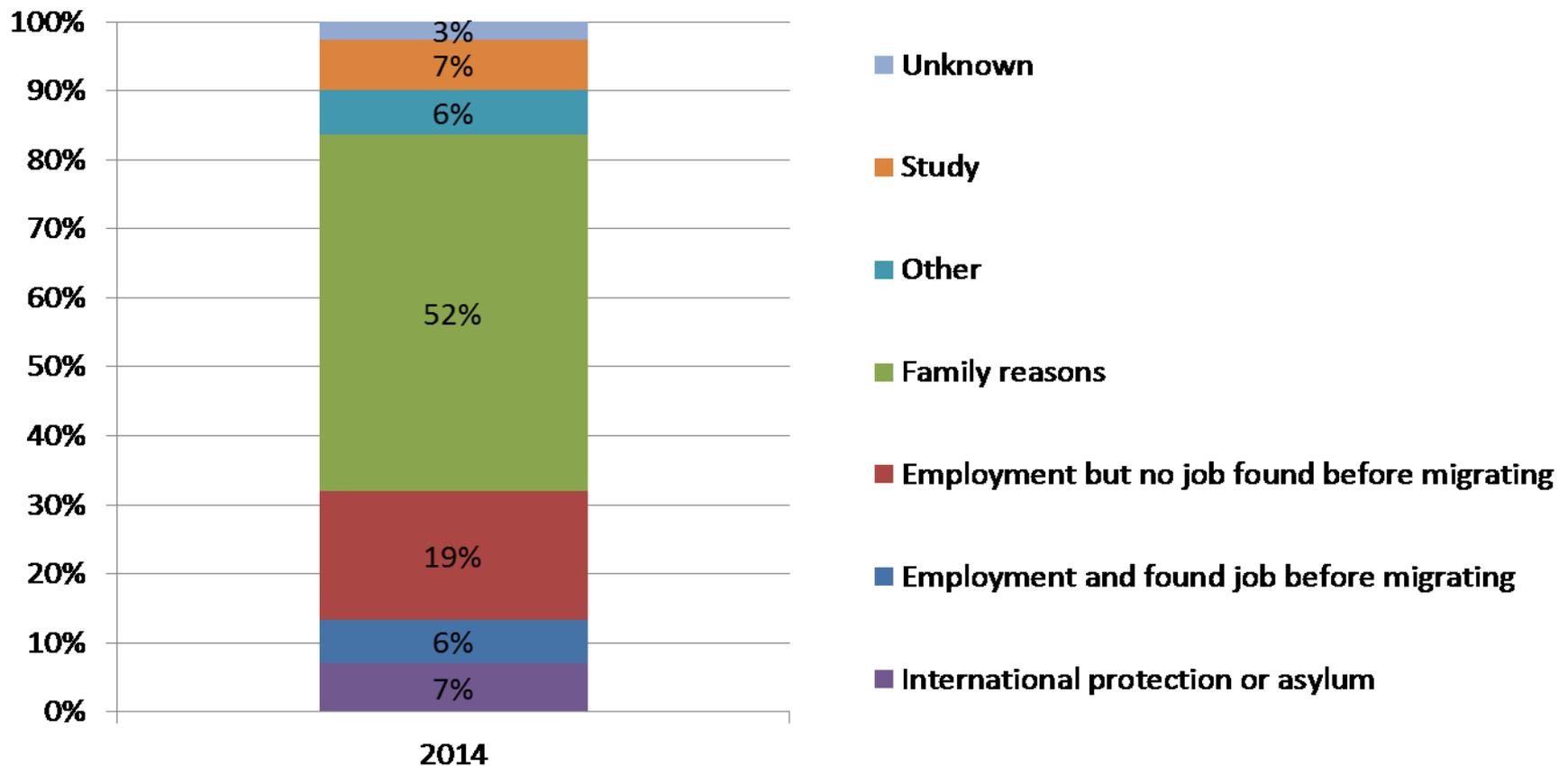
Age: 15-64 age group

Year: 2014

EU-25 (without DK, IE and NL)



Migrants in the EU by main reason for migrating to the country (15-64)

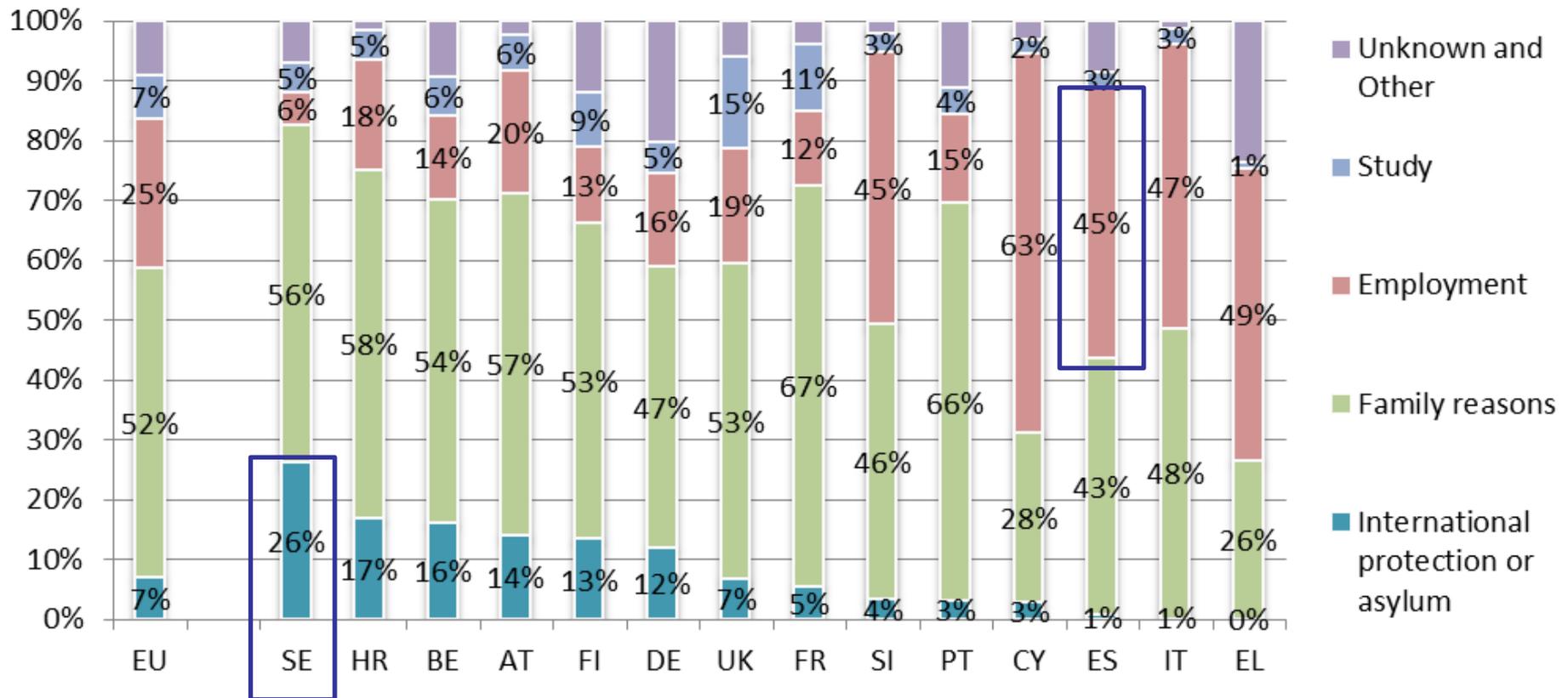


Share of refugees



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... and this differs across EU Member States

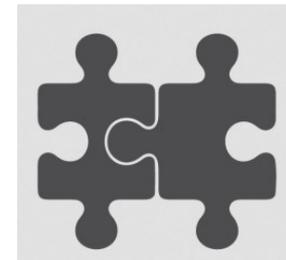


Source: Own calculations based on 2014 EU LFS ad hoc module



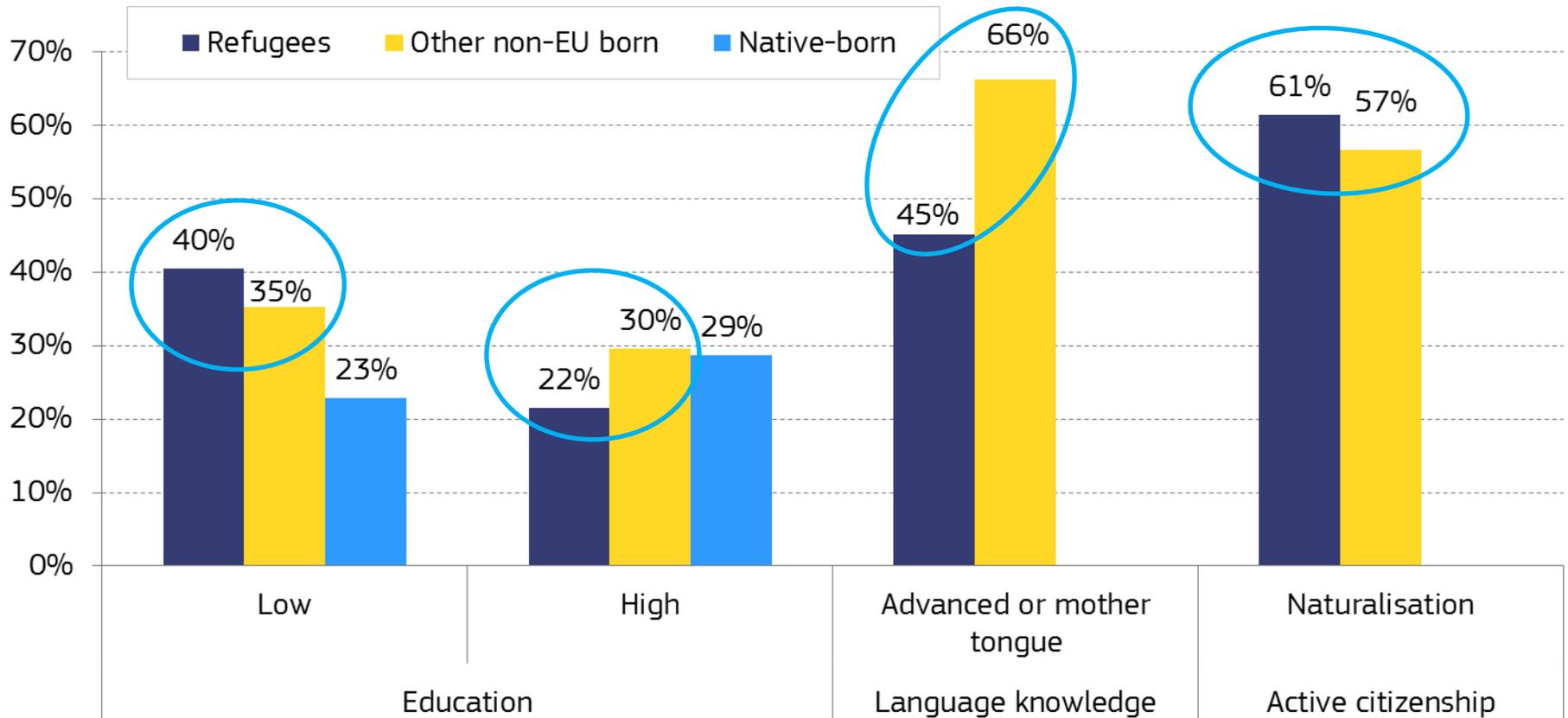
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Social situation





Refugees are less likely to be fluent in the host-country language but more likely to naturalise

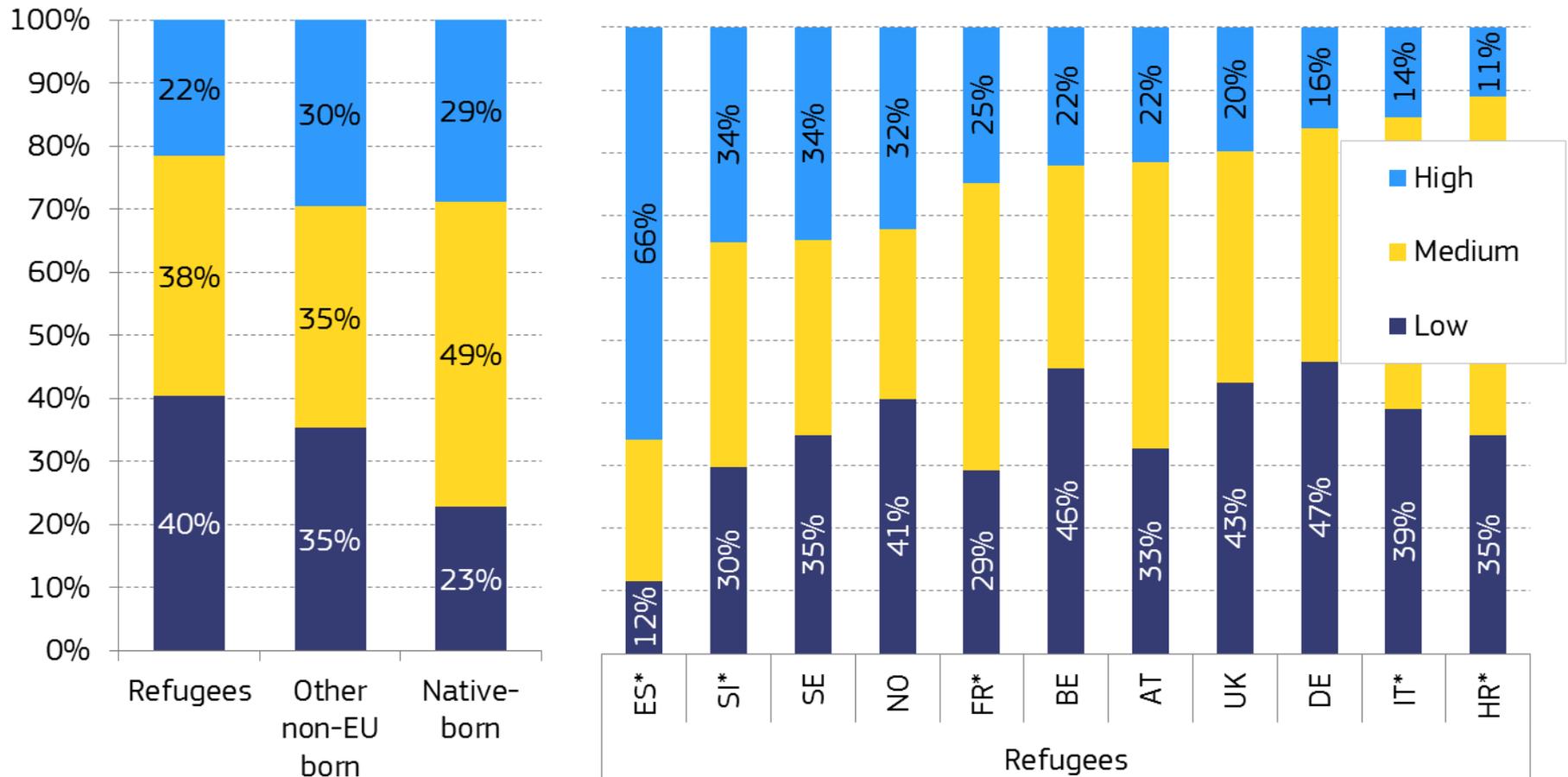


Social outcomes



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But varies a lot by country



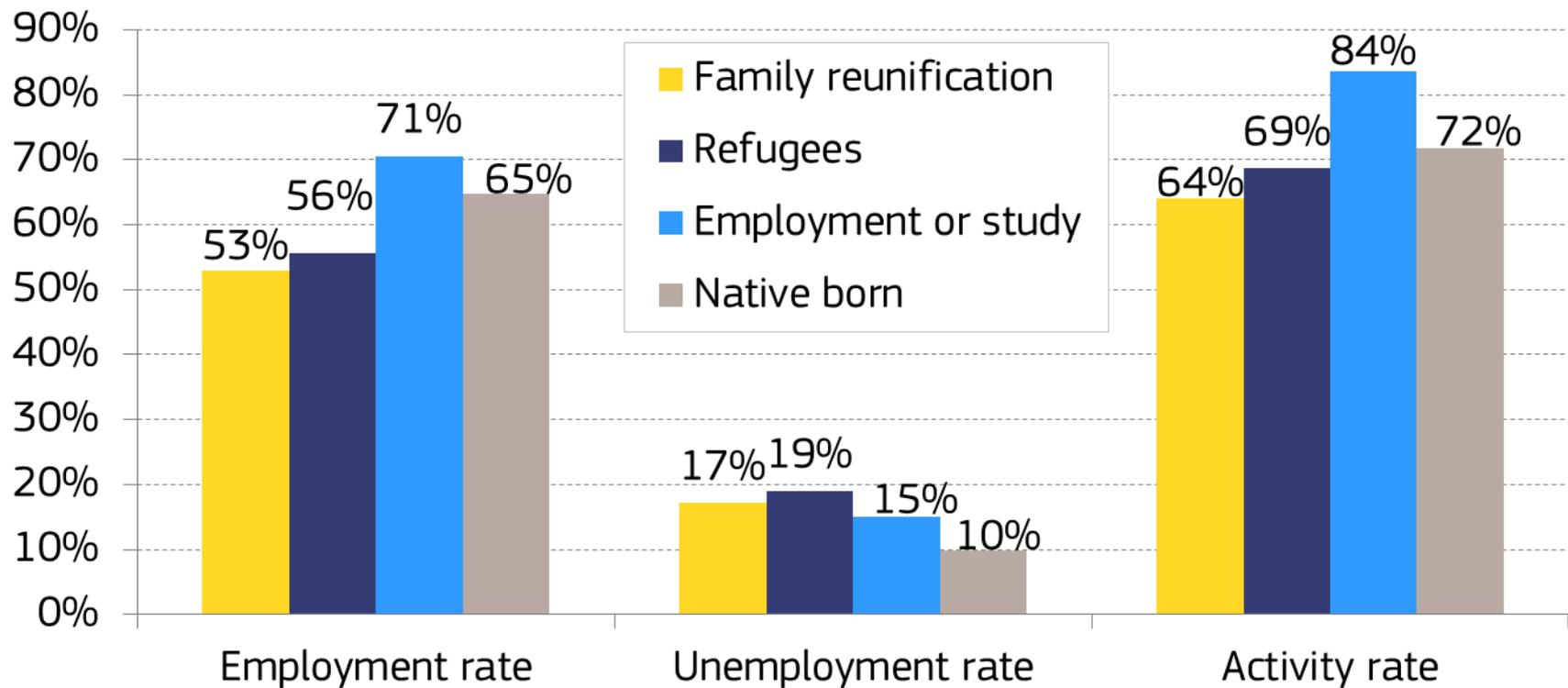
Source: Own calculations based on 2014 EU LFS ad hoc module

Labour market outcomes



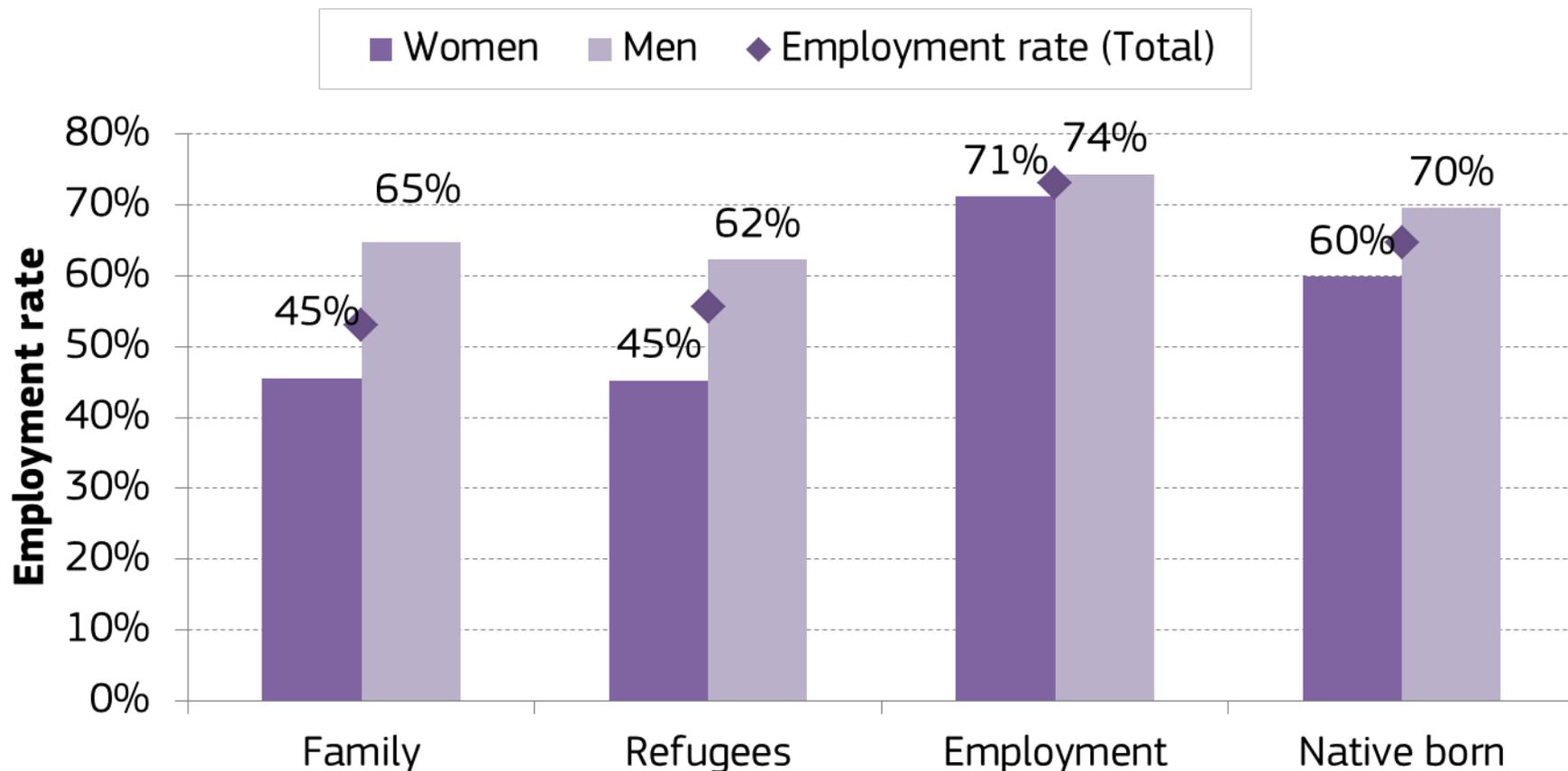


Refugees have a difficult situation on the labour market





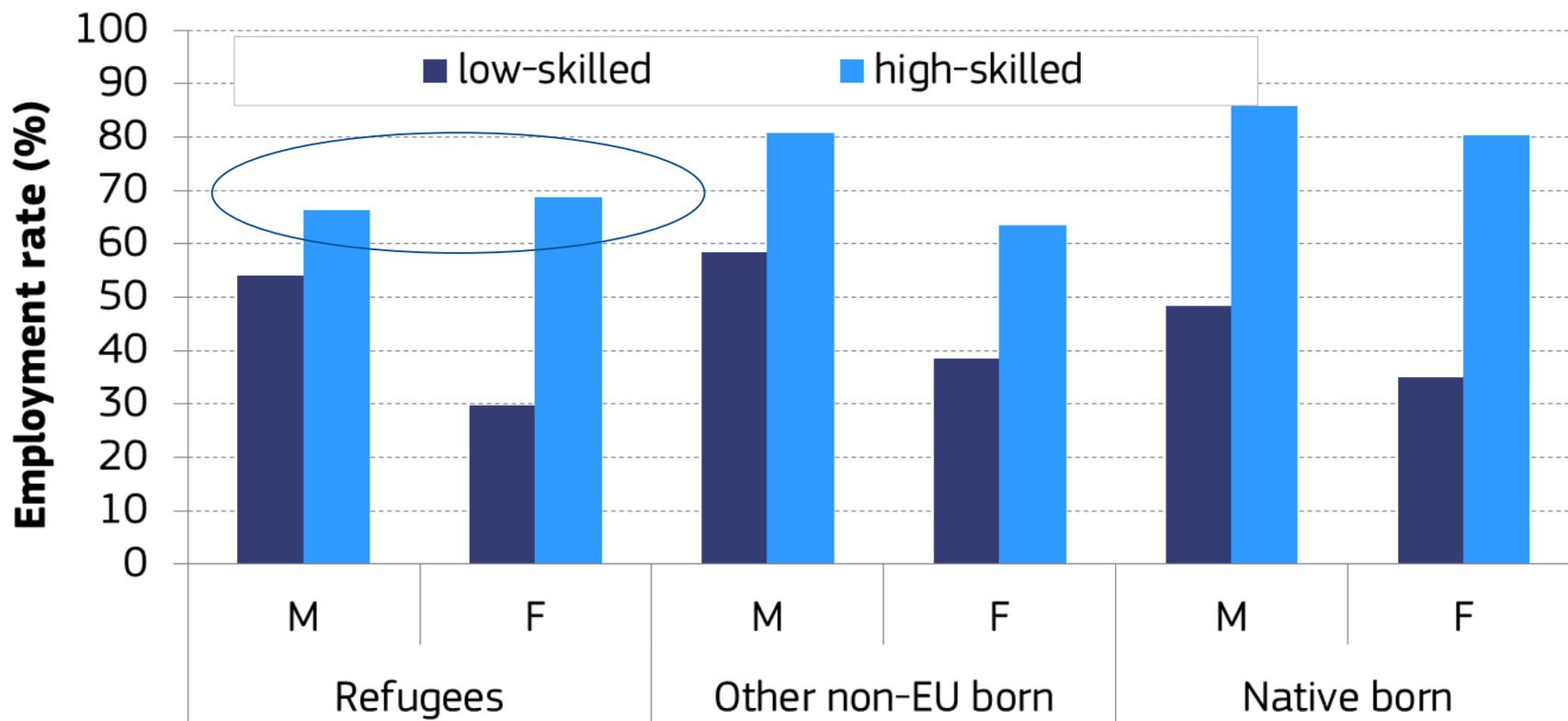
And even lower for women, especially for refugees



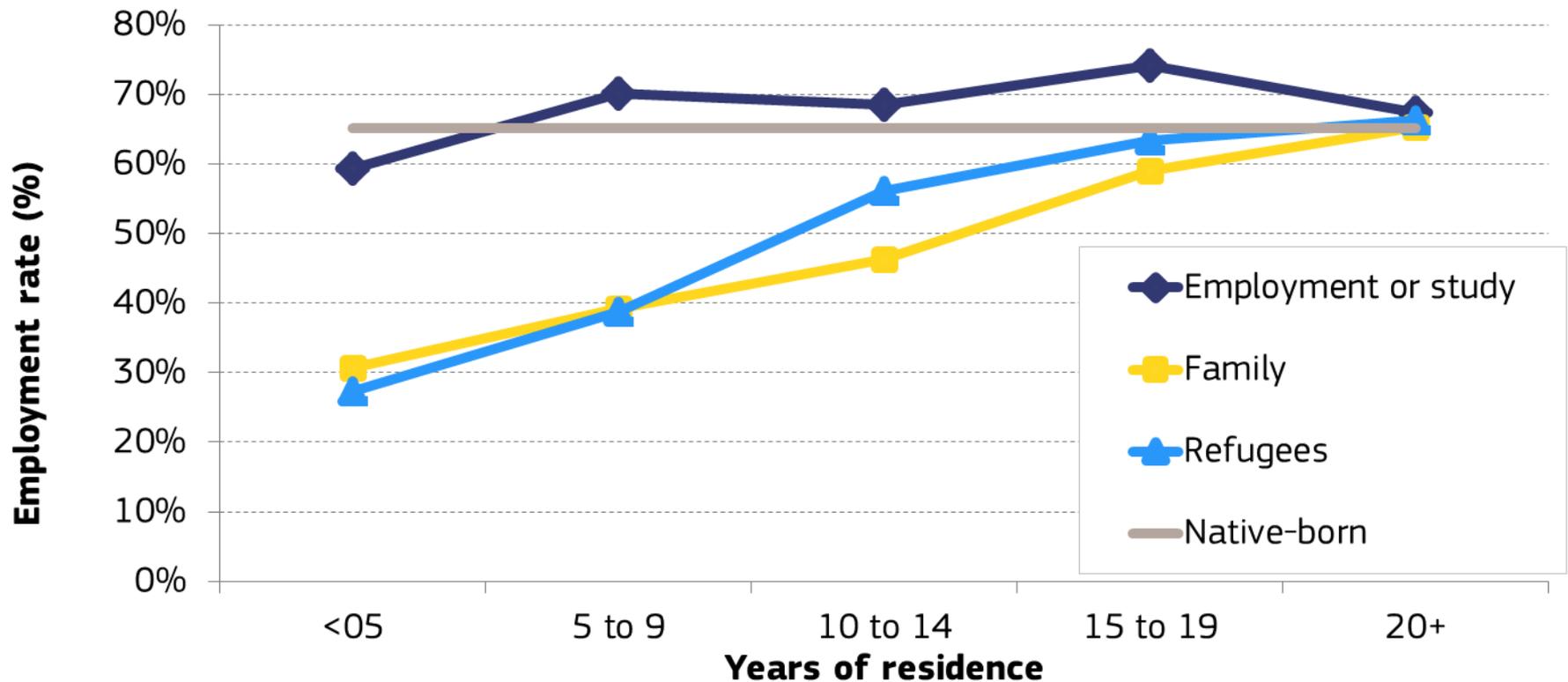


...but varies greatly with education

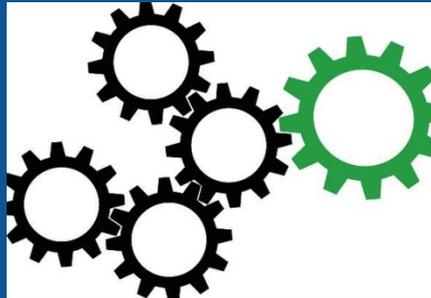
Employment rates by education level and gender



Employment outcomes of refugees catch up with time, but it takes up to 20 years



How can integration programmes help? What works?

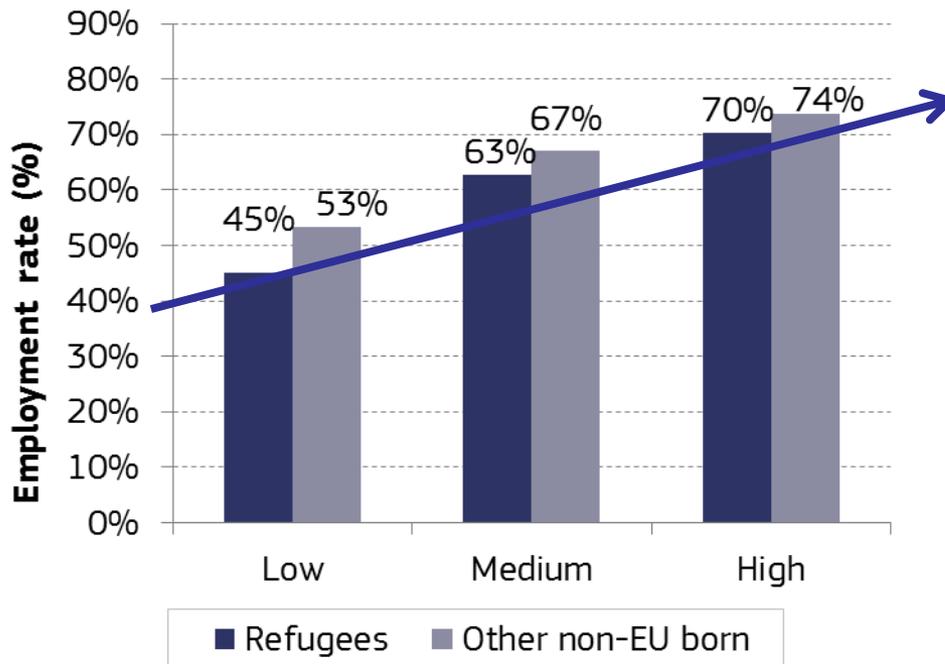


What works



Education helps a lot

Employment rates of refugees and other non-EU born by education level in the European Union, 15-64, 2014



Source: Own calculations based on 2014 EU LFS ad hoc module

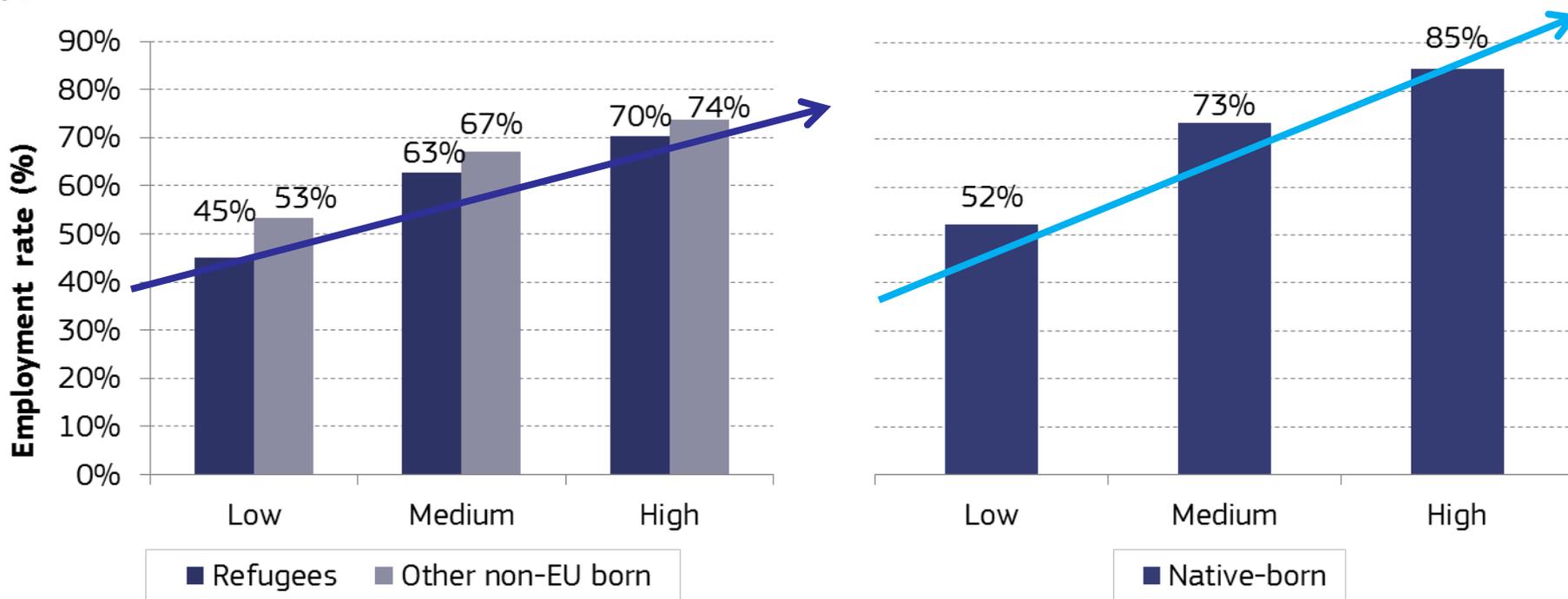
What works



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Education helps a lot - yet return could be higher

Employment rates of refugees and other non-EU born by education level in the European Union, 15-64, 2014



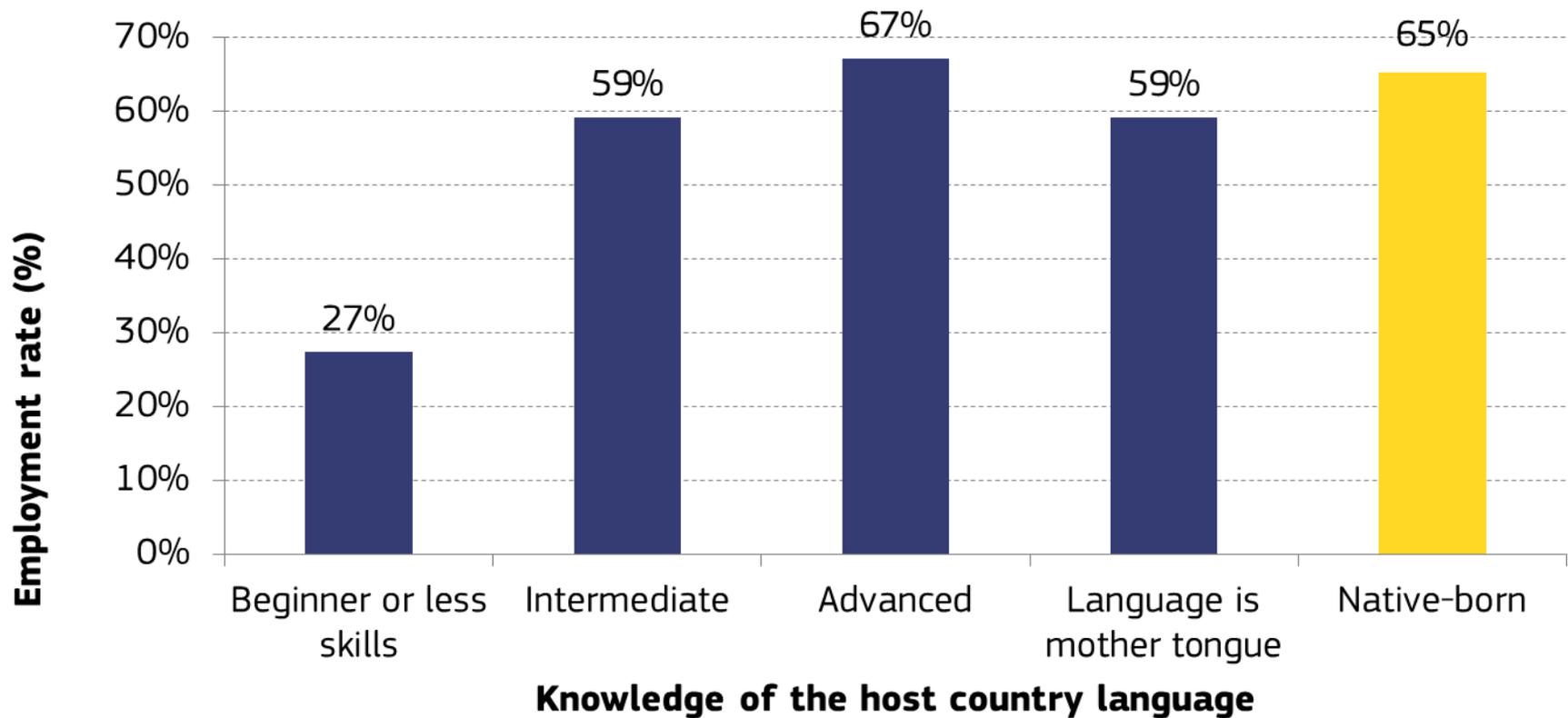
Source: Own calculations based on 2014 EU LFS ad hoc module

What works



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Having intermediate language skills gives a big boost to employment chances



Source: Own calculations based on 2014 EU LFS ad hoc module

Employment,
Social Affairs
and Inclusion

What works

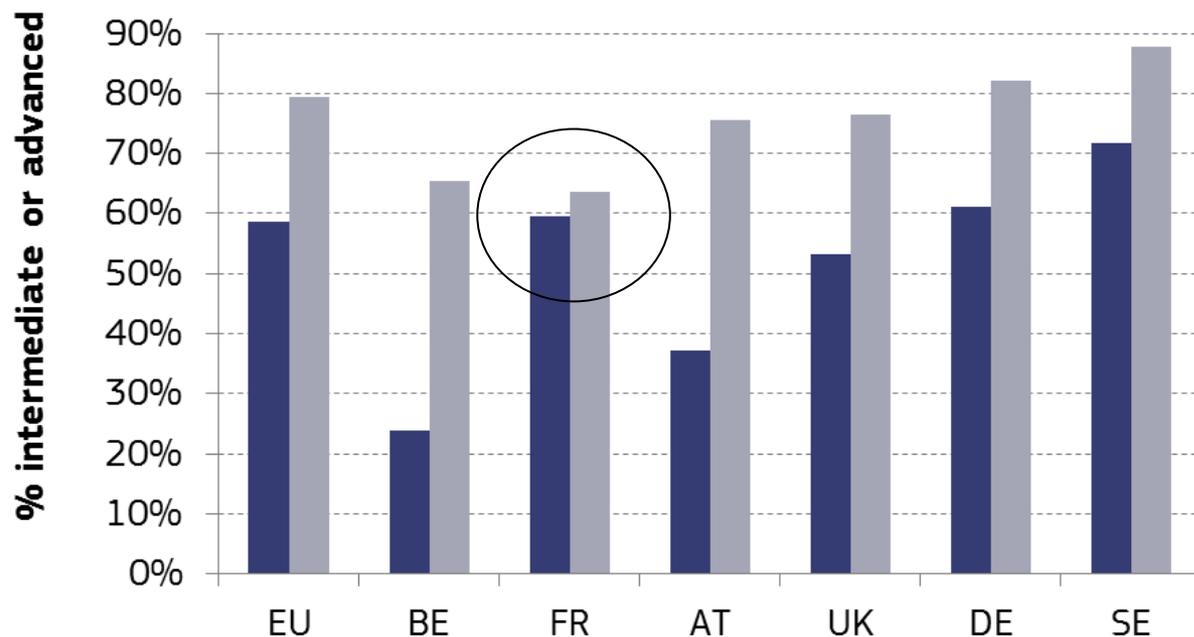


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...but important to make sure it is to a sufficient level

Refugees with an intermediate or advanced knowledge of the language by language course attendance, 15-64, 2014

■ Did not attend a language course ■ Attended a language course



Highest level of language training provided to refugees (A1-C2)

| | |
|----|----|
| AT | B2 |
| BE | C1 |
| DE | C1 |
| FR | A2 |
| SE | B1 |
| UK | B1 |

Source: Own calculations based on 2014 EU LFS ad hoc module

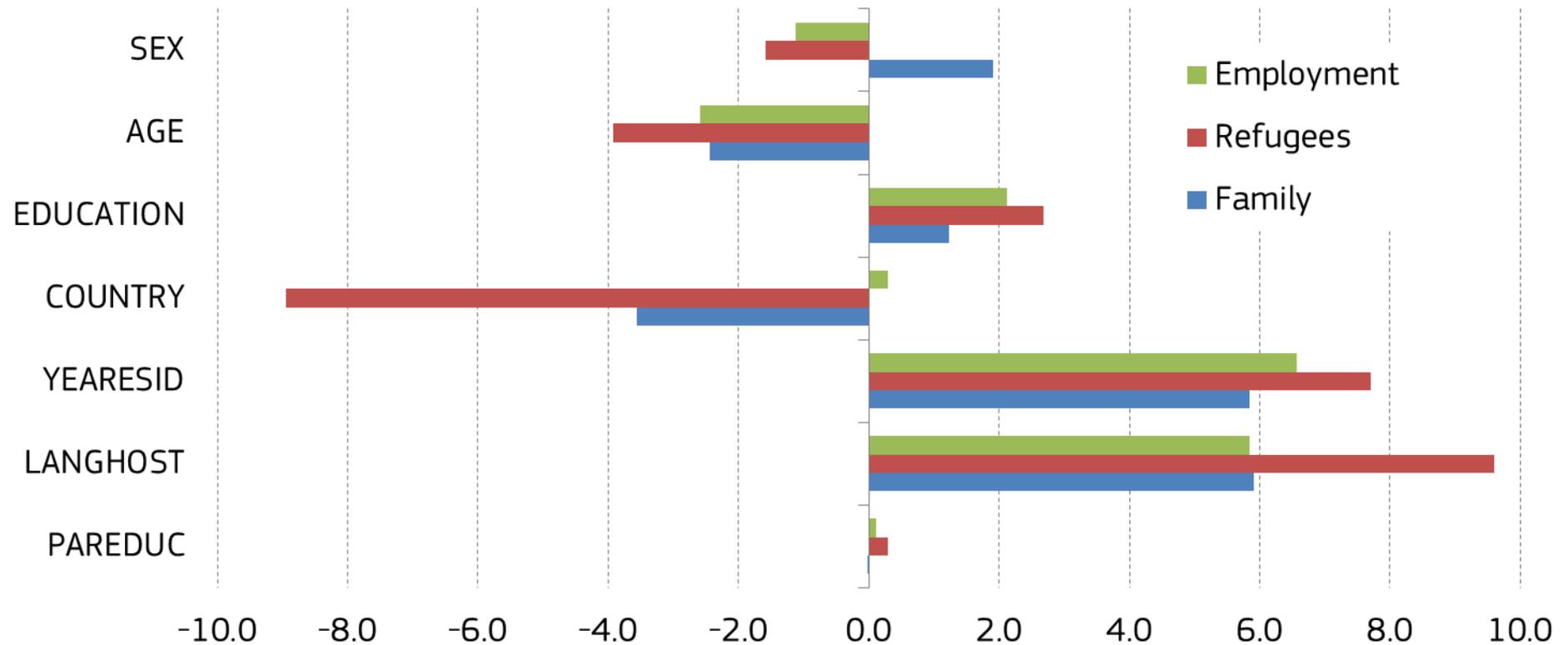
What works



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Putting it all together

Ordinal logistic regression (EU-24+ CH and NO, 2014)



Source: Own calculations based on 2014 EU LFS ad hoc module

Employment,
Social Affairs
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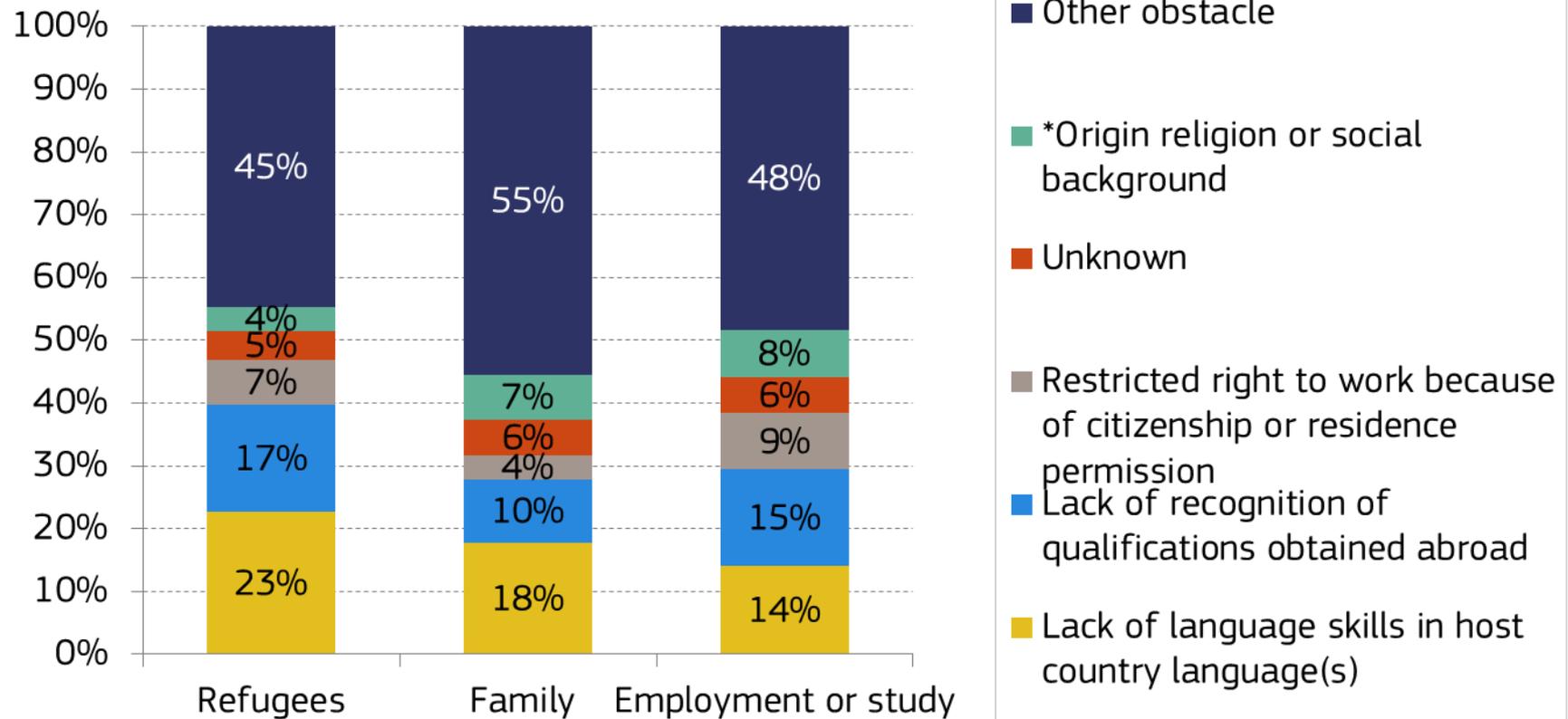
What works



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Many obstacles (but not easy to measure)

Main obstacles to get a job, 15-64, 2014



Source: Own calculations based on 2014 EU LFS ad hoc module



Thank you for your attention

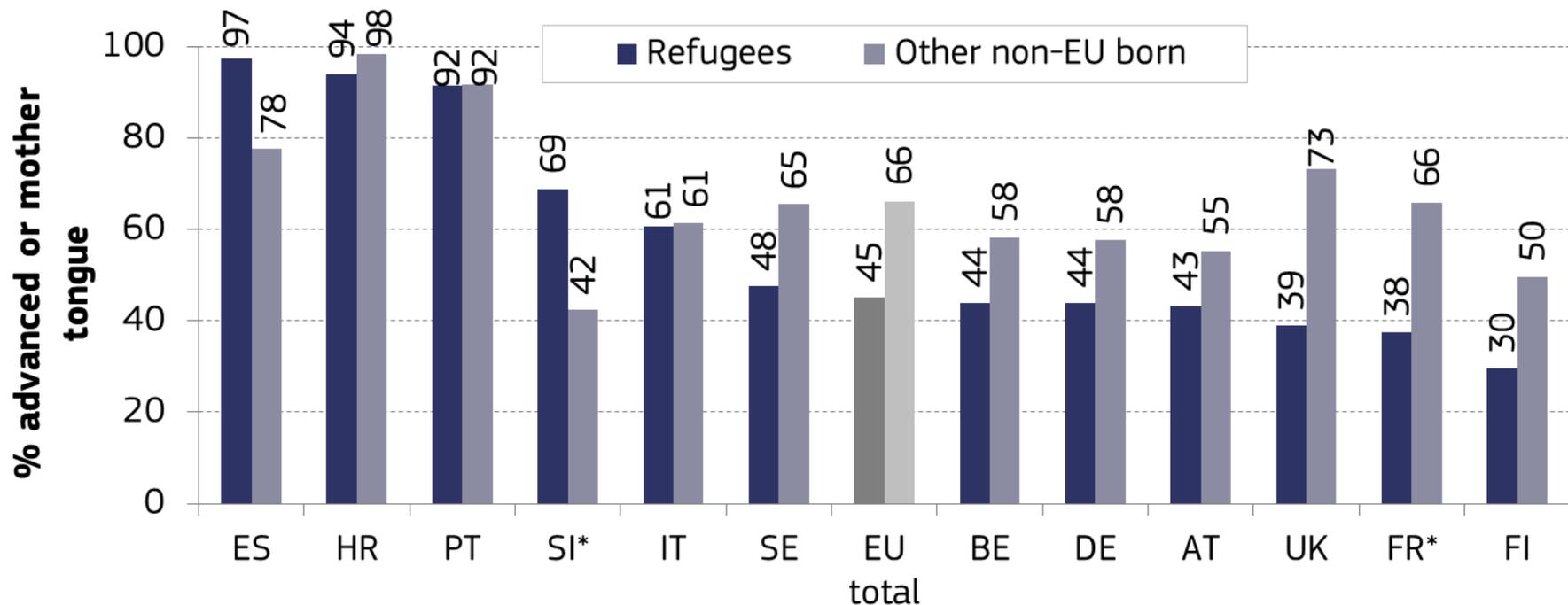


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Refugees are less likely to speak the host-country language...

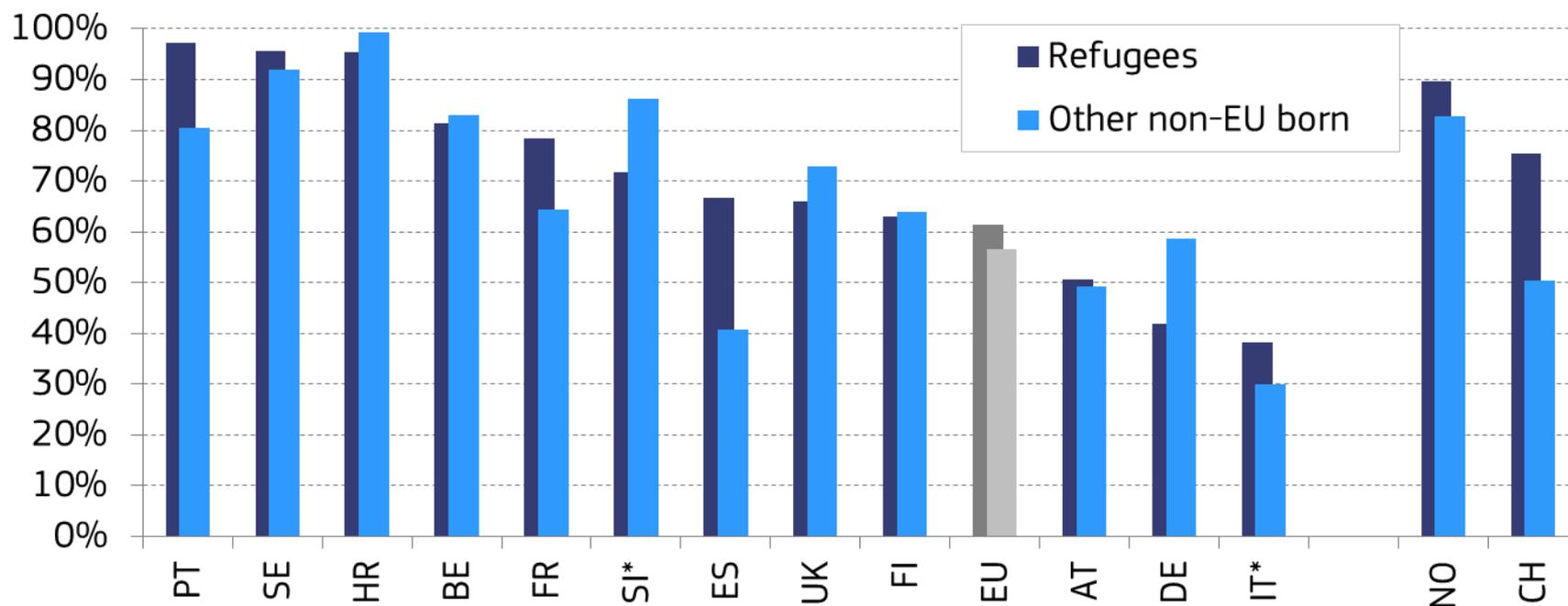
Share of refugees and other non-EU born who report having at least advanced knowledge of the host-country language, 15-64, 2014





...but tend to be more likely to naturalise

Share of nationals among non-native born who have been in the country for at least 10 years, by category, 15-64, 2014



Eurostat analysis



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