

# Measuring Living Conditions and Integration of Refugees

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International Forum on Migration Statistics  
January 15-16, 2018

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# Outline

- Measurement issues
- Refugee contexts
- Indicators
- Recommendations

# Measurement Issues

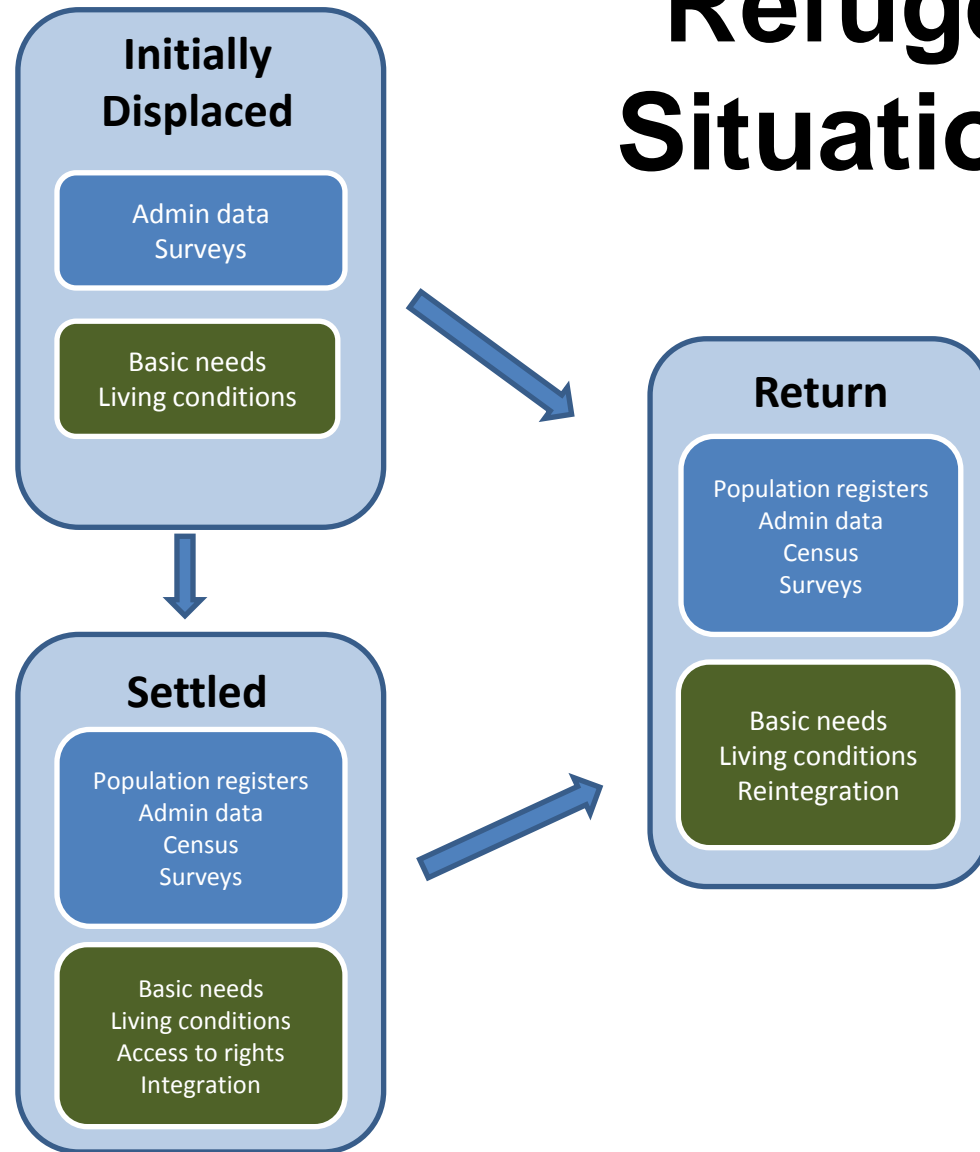
- Identifying refugees in the population
  - Pop register, census, surveys, admin records
- Defining living conditions and integration
  - Basic needs
  - Living conditions
  - Access to rights
  - Integration
    - Legal, economic, social and cultural, civil and political

# Refugee Situations

Refugee population

Data sources

Focus of indicators



# Indicators

- Recommendations for indicators of living conditions and integration
- Indicators are grouped by type
  - Priority, Level 2, Level 3
- Organized by different dimensions
  - (a) legal, (b) civil, (c) demographic and migration, (d) education, (e) economic, (f) social inclusion, and (g) health

# Legal

Priority	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Refugee status</b> Legal basis for stay in country		

# Civil-political

Priority	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Citizenship</b> Legal access to labor market Right to own property Eligible for state benefits Access to justice	Bank account Valid travel documents Freedom to travel Registration of birth	

# Demographic and Migration

Priority	Level 2	Level 3
Age	Mixed marriages	Age at first marriage
Sex	(between foreign and native	
Country of birth	born)	Reasons for choosing
Parental place of birth		current country
	Fertility history	
<b>Reason for migrating</b>		
Marital status		
<b>Years of residence in host country</b>		
Family and household situation		

# Education

Priority	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Educational attainment</b>	Literacy and numeracy	<b>Years spent out of education as a child</b>
Participation in education	Participation in language courses	Support received as a child integrating into the school system
Participation in preschool education and access to childcare		
<b>(Host country)</b>		
<b>Language proficiency</b>		



# Economic

Priority	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Employment status</b>	Type of contract of employees (permanent, temporary or casual)	Working environment (physical and psychological)
Informal sector employment	Full-time / part-time contract	Sector or industry of employment
Income and consumption	Average hourly earnings	<b>Recognition of foreign qualifications in host country</b>
Youth (15-24) neither in employment, education or training	Current occupation (ISCO)	Main obstacles to finding a job
Access to land for growing food	<b>Invisible underemployment (last occupation in origin country)</b>	Remittance costs Child labour
	Participation in work support programs and training	

# Social inclusion

Priority	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Poverty</b>	Internet use	Residential segregation
Material deprivation	<b>Attitudes towards refugees</b>	Voter participation
Housing conditions	Discrimination	Participation in local activities/groups
Overcrowding		

# Health

Priority	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Self-reported health status</b>	Under 5 mortality rate Stunting and malnutrition among under 5s	Women's health decisions
Coverage of essential health services	<b>Disabilities</b>  Access to healthcare and unmet need  Mental health support needed/received	<b>Suffered violence</b>

# SDG Equivalence

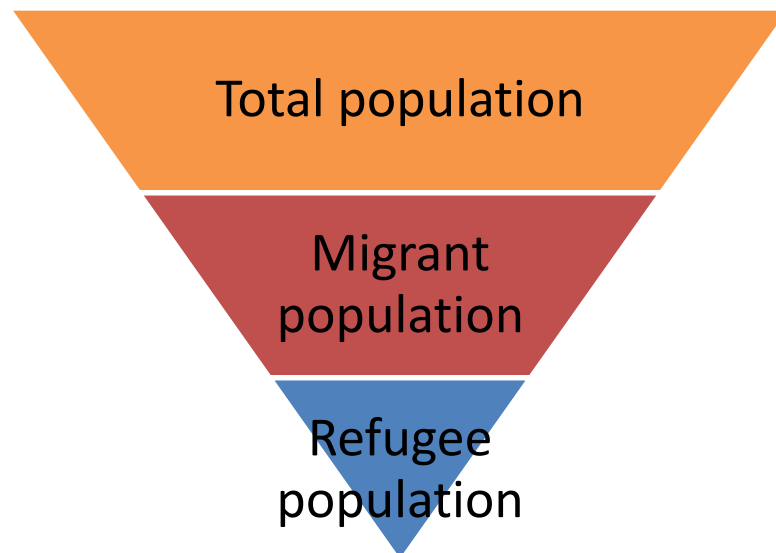
- Mapped the indicators to corresponding SDGs
- Identified **28** equivalent SDG indicators
- Social inclusion: Poverty
  - 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status, and geographical location (urban/rural)
- Economic: Remittance costs
  - 10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted



- Health: Suffered violence
  - 16.1.3: Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological, or sexual violence in the previous 12 months

# Recommendations

- Ability to identify refugees in data sources
- Benchmark populations
- Sample size
- Sampling frame
  - Refugee camps
  - Foreign-born and refugee populations



# Conclusion

- Statistics on living conditions and integration are important for policy
- Multidimensional concepts and measurement
- Hierarchy of indicators
- Applicable for different refugee populations
- Indicators map to the SDGs
- Improving statistics on refugees

# Thank you

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