



The ELIPA 2 survey

The integration pathway for refugees in France

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Objectives

Comparison between refugees and others



Refugees and non-refugees



• 17 % of newcomers (excluding student residence permit) are refugees

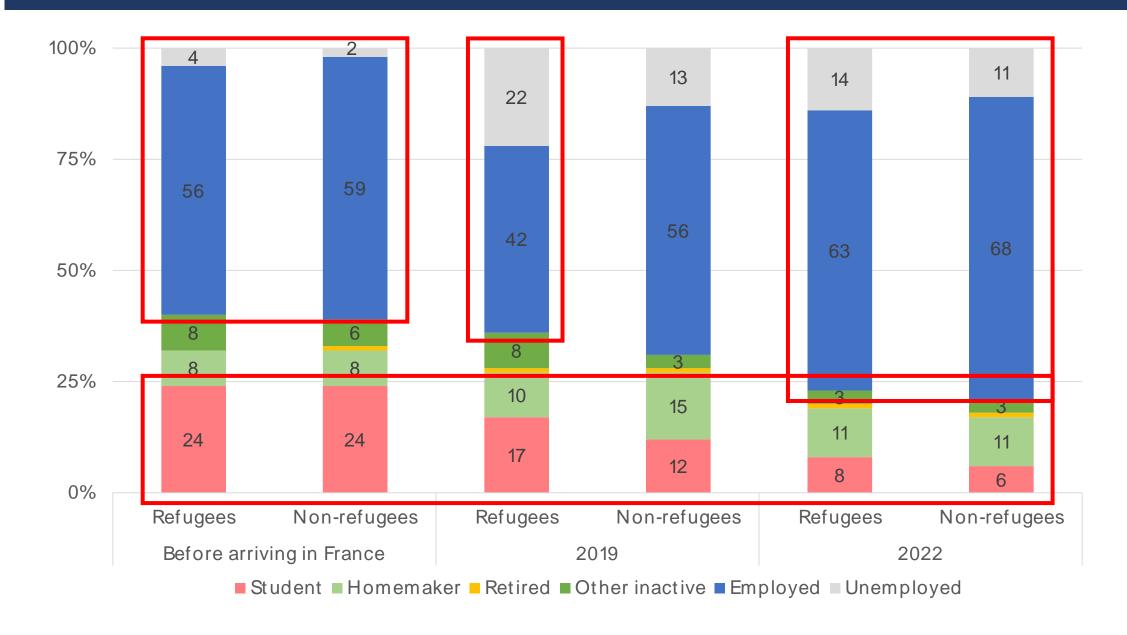
No existing source allow to analyse the integration pathway for refugees in France

- In contrast to non-refugees
 - Significant disruption to their residential and professional situations
 - More precarious situations
 - Less likely to hold a management position or to become property owner



Activity of refugees and non-refugees









ELIPA

Longitudinal Survey of the Integration of legal Newcomers



The genesis of ELIPA 2



First edition in 2010

- Assess effects of the Reception and Integration Contract (CAI)
- Follow up the integration pathway of newcomers: language, career, housing and social life

Needs of a new edition

- Historic rise in immigration following humanitarian crises since 2015
- In 2016, the CAI became the CIR: Republican Integration Contract

> End of 2016, design work started for ELIPA 2



Who is surveyed?

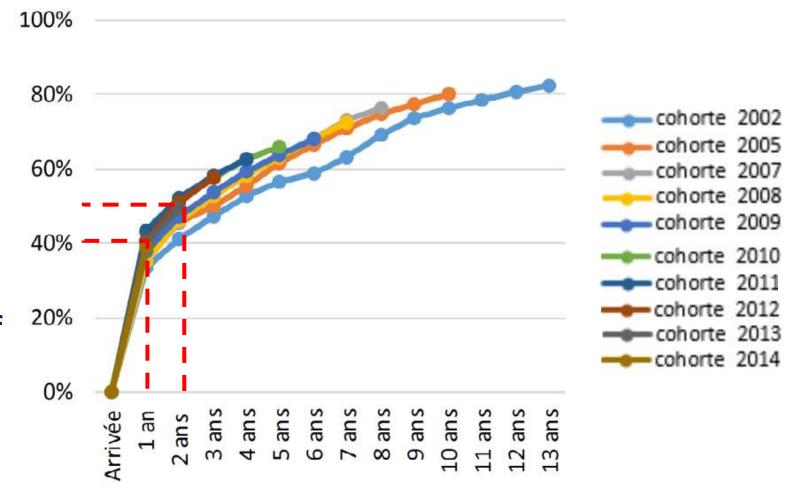


Students are excluded

 50 % of immigrant students left France 2 years after obtaining their residence permit

➤ Others first residence permit of at least one year delivered in 2018





Source : AGDREF, DSED

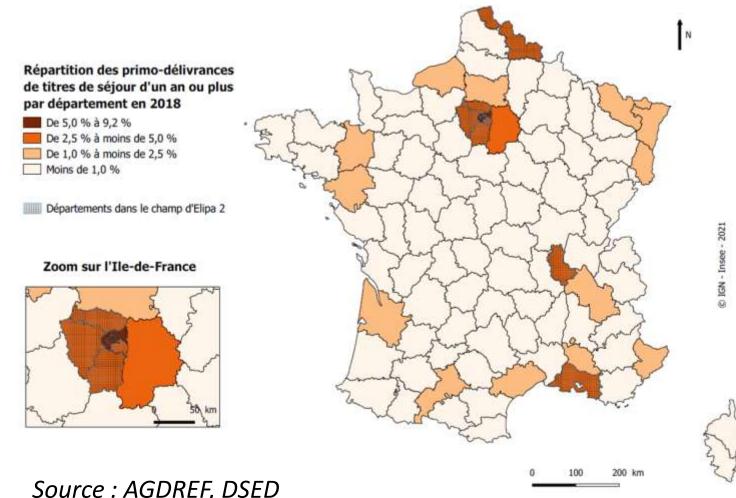


Where in metropolitan France?



Distribution of first residence permit of at least one year in 2018 by department

- 50 % of newcomers are located in 10 departments
 - All Île-de-France's departments (except for Seine-et-Marne)
 - Nord, Rhône, Bouches-du-Rhône

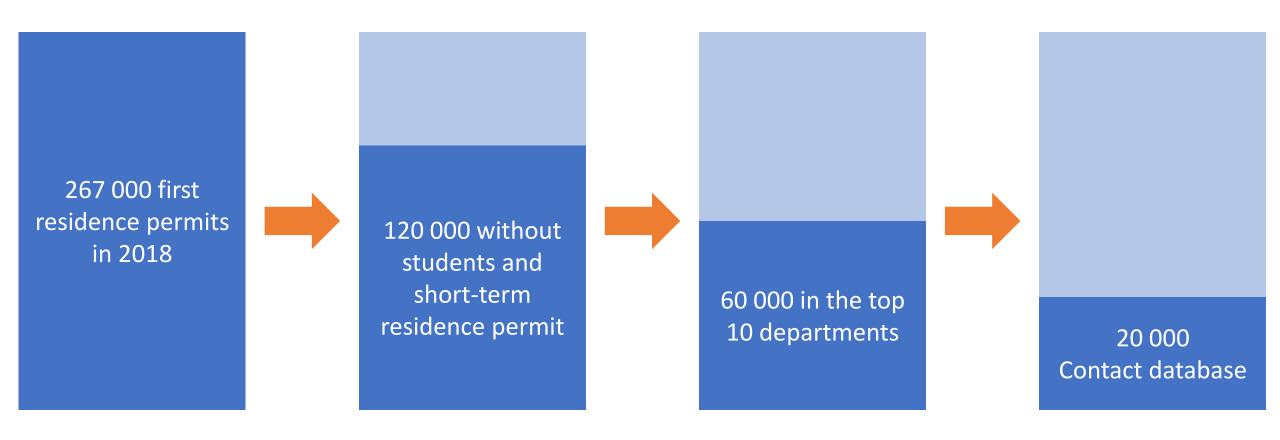


Source : AGDREF, DSED



Selection of the sample



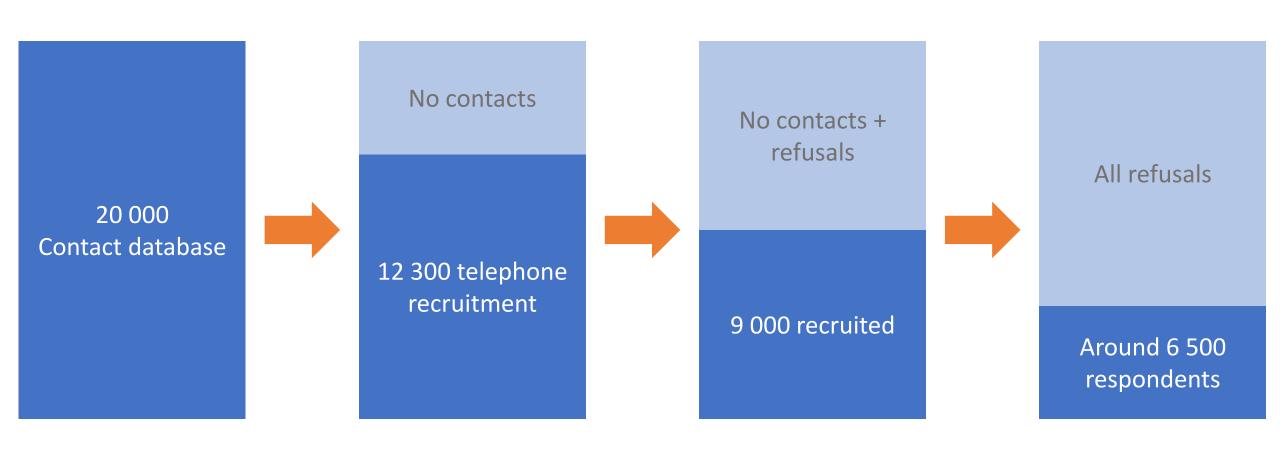


Stratified sample by age, reasons for admission, Francophone nature.



Contact phases







Three survey waves



Waves

- 2019: 6 547 respondents (73 % response rate)
- 2020 : 5 021 respondents (77 % response rate)
- 2022: 4 053 respondents (82 % response rate)

In person interviews: face-to-face Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)



Stay in contact with the respondent



- 1/ Pre-recruitment interview: get approval from the respondent and offer the best possible choice for the interview language
- 2/ Let them choose the place and date of the interview
- 3/ Regularly update contact information
- 4/ Send to them the results of the survey: give concrete meaning to their participation



Themes of the survey



- Migratory journey and project
- Residence permit's procurement and renewal
- Level of French
- Housing
- Work situation
- Financial resources
- Family life
- Health
- Etc.



Publications



Publications

- Insee Références March 2023
- Review of publications January 2024

Reference point

AGIR: Global and Individualised Support of Refugees





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Thank you for your attention





Funding



- 3,5 million EUR (collection of data)
 - AMIF (Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund): 75 %
 - Ministry of the Interior and Overseas Territories: 25 %

- Survey design and data analysis
 - 3 full-time equivalent positions over 3 years



Scope of the survey



- Legal definition of a newcomer
 - Residence permit for at least one year
 - Exclude student residence permit

Differ from first-time holders of a residence permit

Students amid newcomers



Republican Integration Contract (CIR)



- Proposed to all newcomers but not mandatory
 - Increase of the part of signatories amongst newcomers over the years (66 % of refugees in 2018, 80 % in 2023)

- Contract between the State and the refugee
 - The State: provides French language and civic training
 - The refugee: undertakes to take trainings, if required



Representativeness



Departments

- Officially representative of the top 10 departments
- Statistics on the grounds of admission, nationalities and socio-demographic characteristics are similar at national level

Reweighting

- Stratified sample after getting contact information

 too expensive
- Targets numbers of respondents per stratum
- Calibration on administrative data and previous wave
- Work done to limit attrition rate between waves (priority respondent)



Multimode survey



No multimode

- Field studies on refugees in France: reduction in response quality and selection bias (access to a telephone or the Internet)
- High partial non-response rate



Languages



- 1. French
- 2. Arabic
- 3. English
- 4. Bengali
- 5. Mandarin
- 6. Spanish
- 7. Russian
- 8. Soninke
- 9. Turkish
- 10. Tamil



Selection of themes



Scientific committee

- Directorate General for Foreign Nationals in France
- State statistical services
- Researchers
- Associations



Equivalents across Europe



- Not comparable : different scopes and methodologies
 - Sweden
 - Germany
 - United Kingdom



ELIPA 1 versus ELIPA 2



- Change in the refugee population with humanitarian crises
 - Both populations are different
 - ELIPA 1 : only signatories of the CAI