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FOR DEMOGRAPHY AND
GLOBAL HUMAN CAPITAL

A COLLABORATION OF IIASA, VID/ÖAW, WU

Displaced Persons in Austria Survey (DiPAS)

Human Capital, Values, and Attitudes of Persons Seeking Refuge
in Austria in 2015

Population Europe Webinar

October 6th, 2016 / 2:00-3:00 pm

Dr. Isabella Buber-Ennser, Dr. Judith Kohlenberger



IIASA

International Institute for
Applied Systems Analysis

www.iiasa.ac.at



ÖAW

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UNIVERSITY OF
ECONOMICS
AND BUSINESS

DiPAS - Displaced Persons in Austria Survey

Aims and Objectives

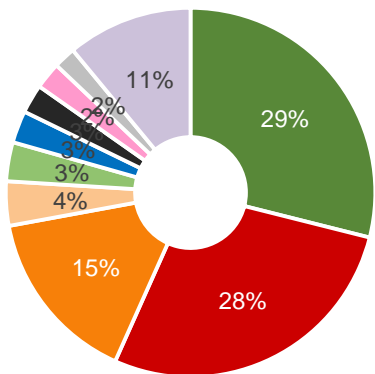


Who are the **forced migrants** that arrived in Austria in **fall 2015**?

- Focus on their **education & professional qualifications, attitudes & values**
- Help to inform assessments about the **integration and participation potential** of recent refugee arrivals
- Provide **substantiated, representative data** for political decision-making and ongoing social dialogue

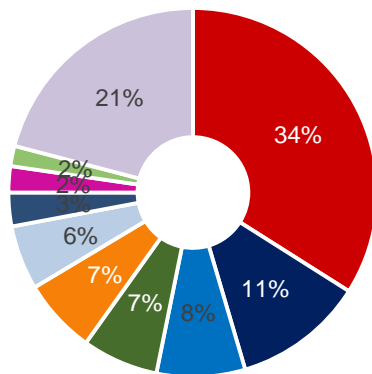
Nationality of Forced Migrants in Europe

Austria



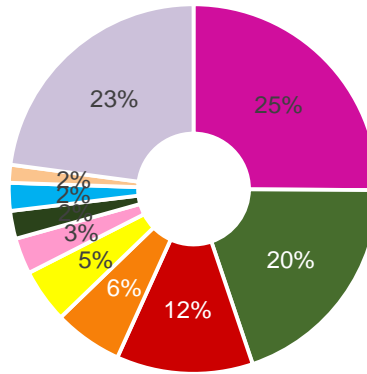
- Afghanistan
- Syria
- Iraq
- Iran
- Pakistan
- Kosovo
- Stateless
- Somalia
- Russian Federation
- Other states

Germany



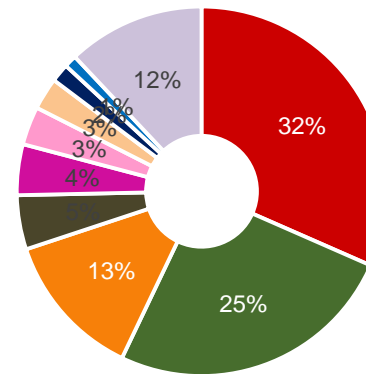
- Syria
- Albania
- Kosovo
- Afghanistan
- Iraq
- Serbia
- Macedonia
- Eritrea
- Pakistan
- Other states

Switzerland



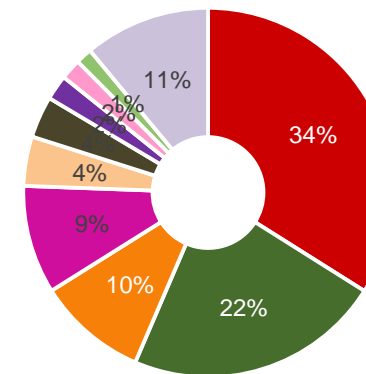
- Eritrea
- Afghanistan
- Syria
- Iraq
- Sri Lanka
- Somalia
- Nigeria
- Gambia
- Iran
- Other states

Sweden



- Syria
- Afghanistan
- Iraq
- Stateless
- Eritrea
- Somalia
- Iran
- Albania
- Kosovo
- Other states

Norway



- Syria
- Afghanistan
- Iraq
- Eritrea
- Iran
- Stateless
- Ethiopia
- Somalia
- Pakistan
- Other states

Comparison of the citizenship of asylum seekers arriving in Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden and Norway in 2015

Sources: BMI (2016a), BAMF (2016), EJPD (2016), UDI (2016), Migrationsverket (2016)

DiPAS Questionnaire

- (1) **Demography:** Age, gender, country of origin, ethnicity, marital status, former place of residence
- (2) **Education:** Highest educational attainment (ISCED97 classification), type of schooling, occupational trainings, language competence
- (3) **Employment:** Former participation in the labor market, type of employment (NACE and ISCO classification), number of hours worked
- (4) **Health:** Self-perceived health, grip strength, limitation in activities of daily living
- (5) **Information on spouses and children**
- (6) **Attitudes and Values:** Religion, democracy, gender equality
- + Information on interviewers and interviewing situation

DiPAS Implementation

- Field phase: 3 weeks in Nov/Dec 2015, in 7 emergency accommodations in Vienna
- Intensive pre-test phase and adaptation of questionnaire
- Approval by the Ethical Commission of the Austrian Academy of Sciences
- CAPIs (computer-assisted personal interviews) on touchscreen tablets, translation into Arabic and Farsi/Dari
- Interviewing Staff
 - 15 Arabic, Farsi/Dari, Pashto and Kurdish native speakers + 15 English-speaking student interviewers
 - On-site interpreters (ad hoc) und bi-cultural aides



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DiPAS

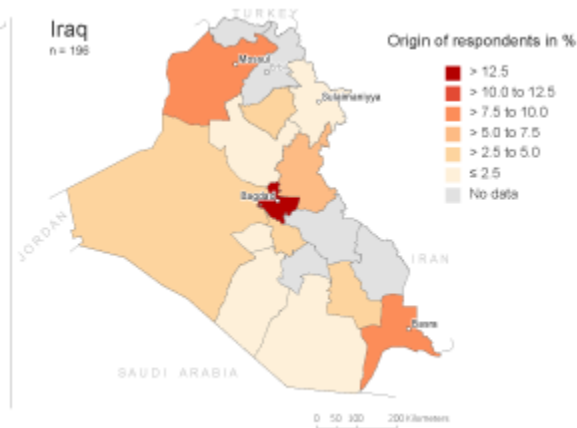
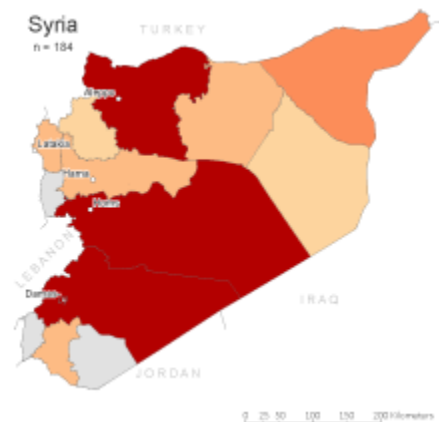
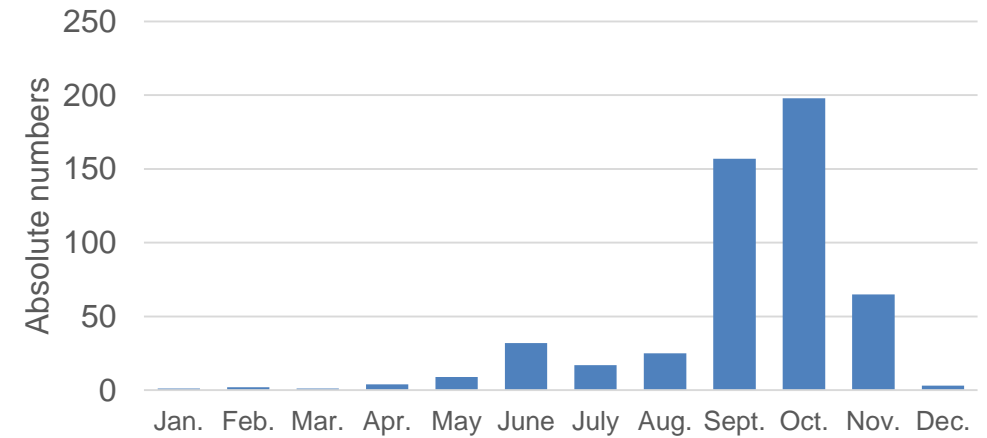
Selected results



DiPAS Sample

	Absolute	Relative
Iraq	196	38%
Syria	184	36%
Afghanistan	83	16%
Other	51	10%
TOTAL	514	100%

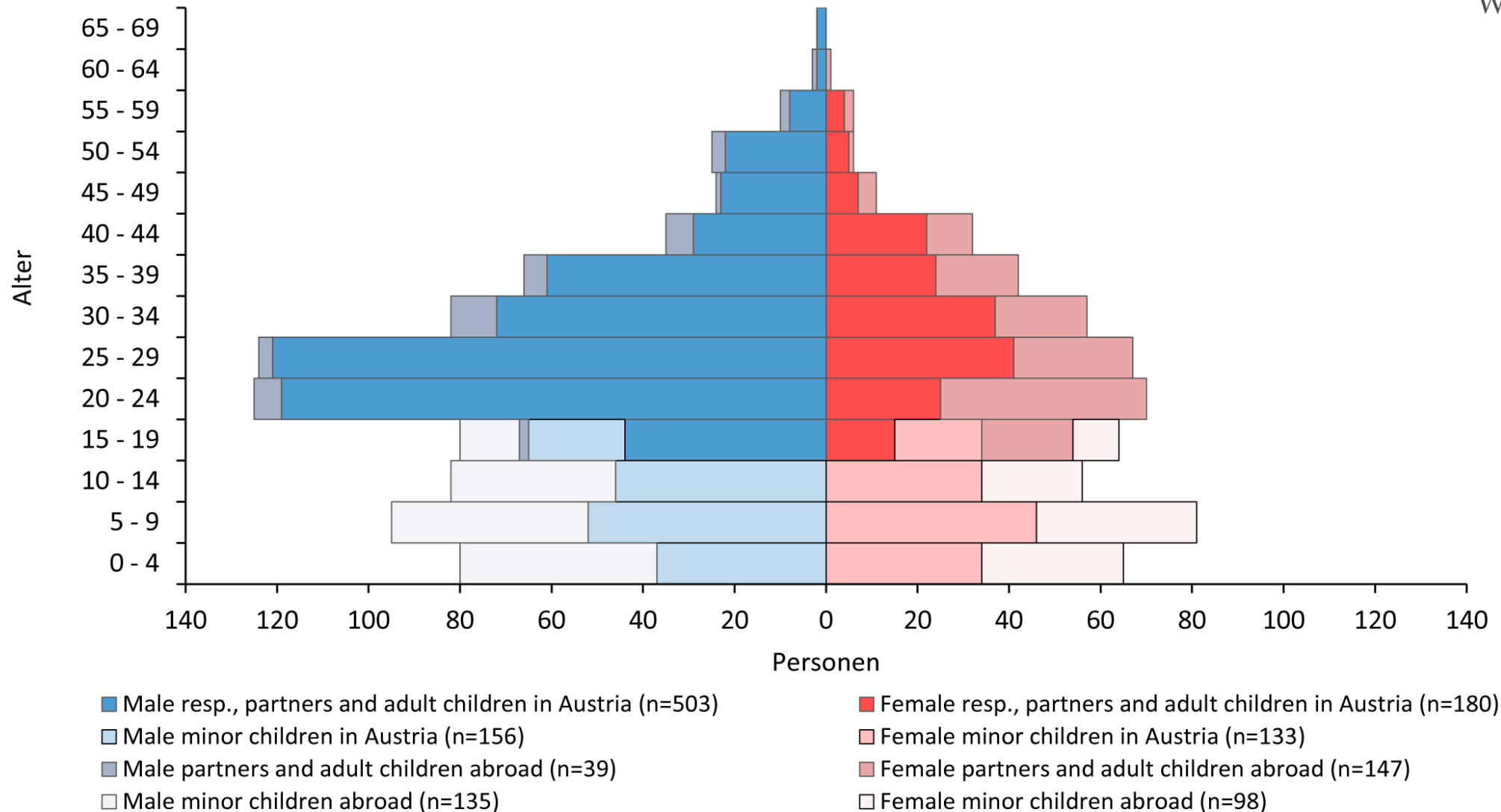
Month of arrival in Austria in 2015



Age distribution and whereabouts of persons in DiPAS



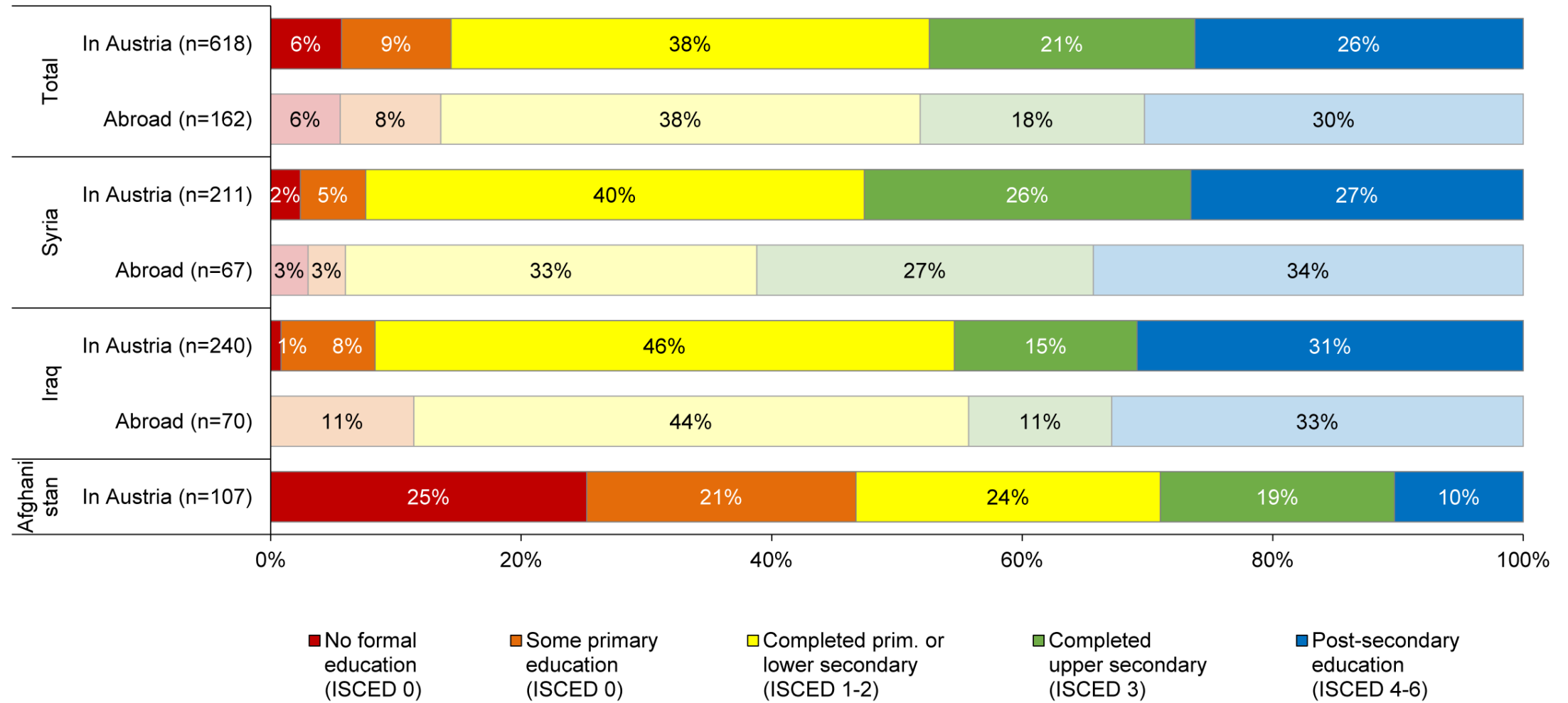
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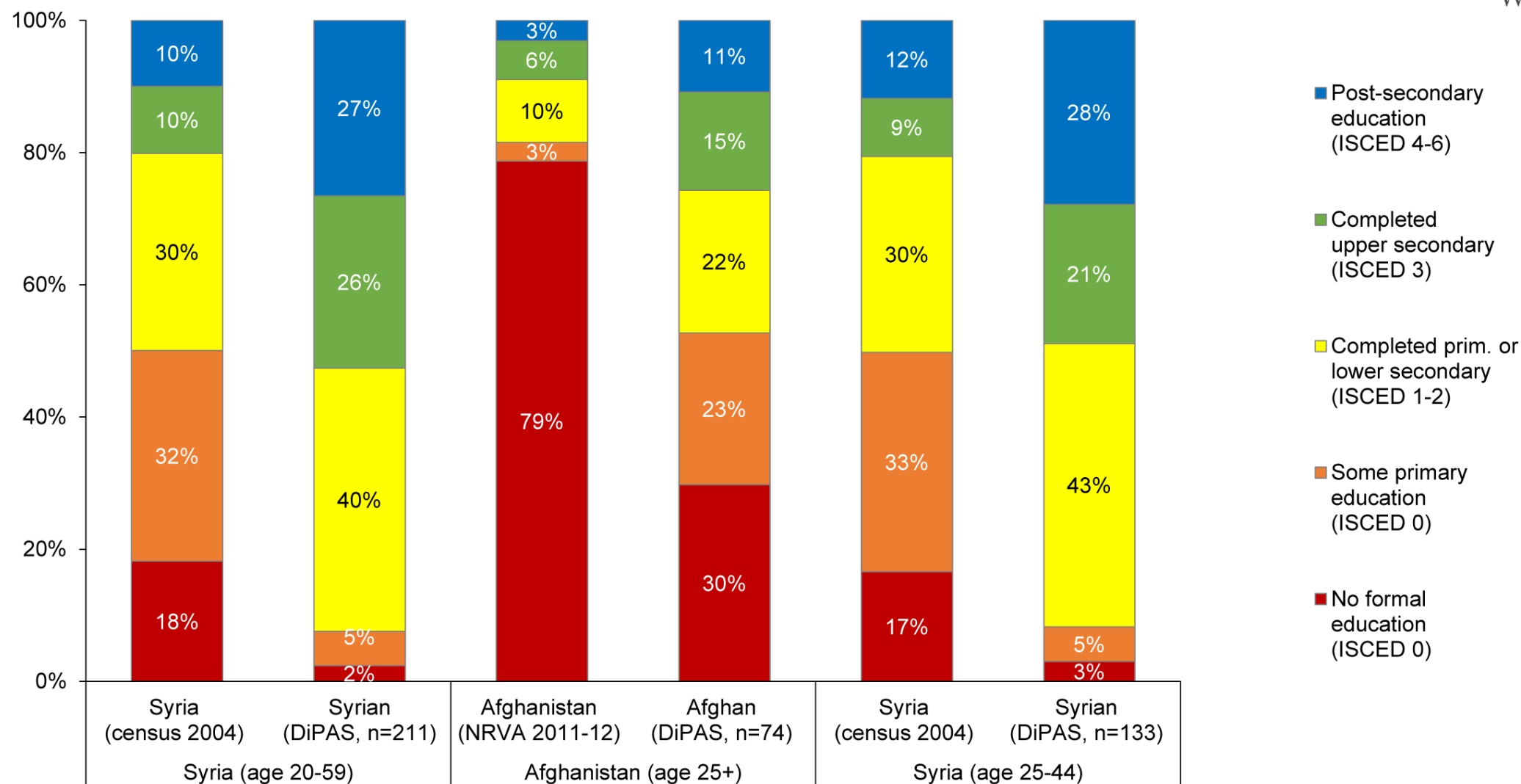
Family reunification potential

	Respondents	Family in Austria			Family abroad			
		Spouses	Children		Spouses	Children		
			Children 0-17	Children 18+		Children 0-17	Children 18+	
Male	419	50	156	34	19	135	20	833
Female	95	70	133	15	121	98	26	558
Sum	514	120	289	49	140	233	46	1,391
Persons in Austria	514	120	289	49				972
Persons abroad					140	233	46	419
Sum	514	458			419			1,391
Estimation of potential for family reunification					0.14	0.24		0.38

Educational attainment of persons aged 20 to 59 in DiPAS

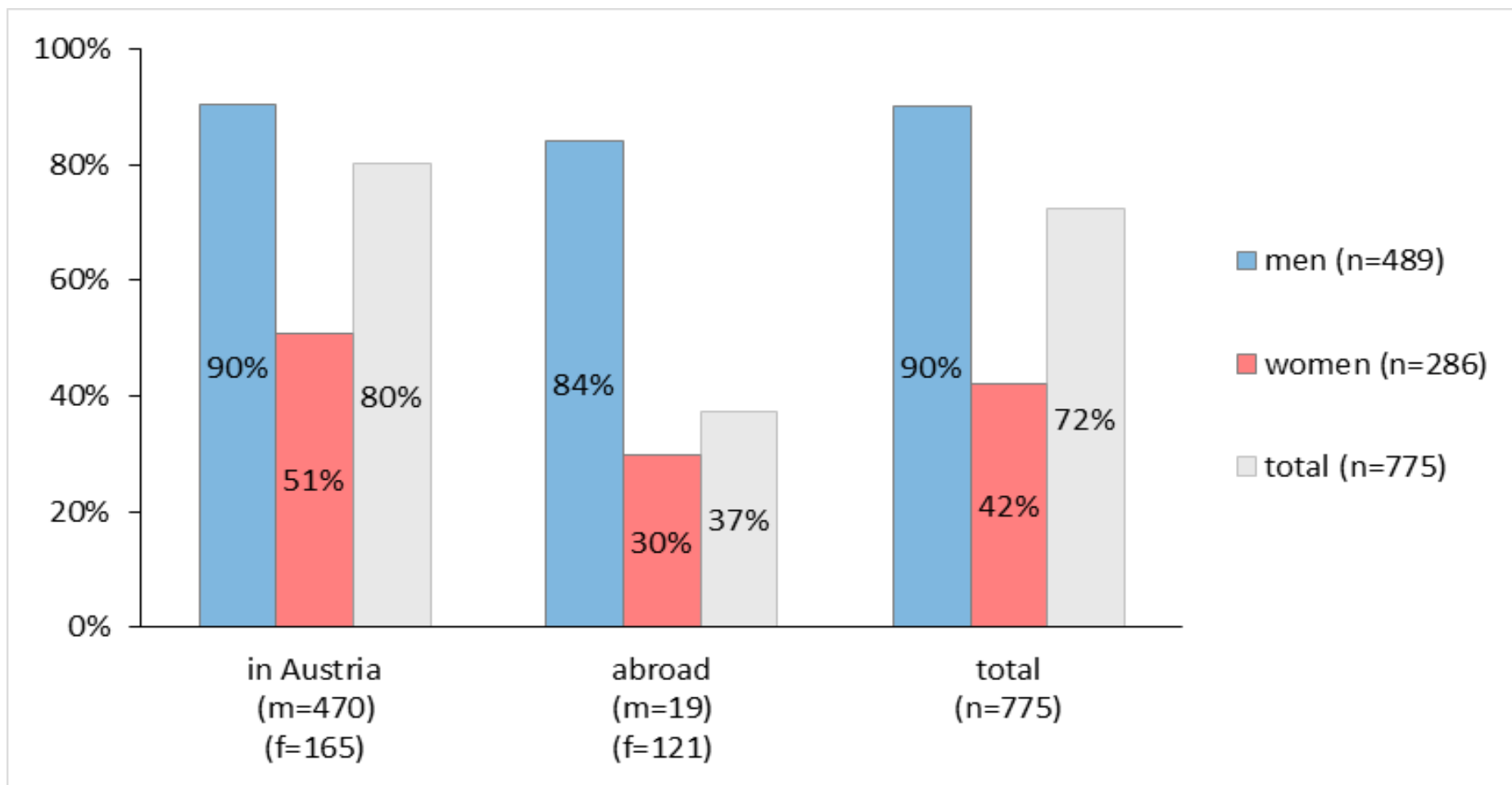


Educational attainment in home countries and in DiPAS





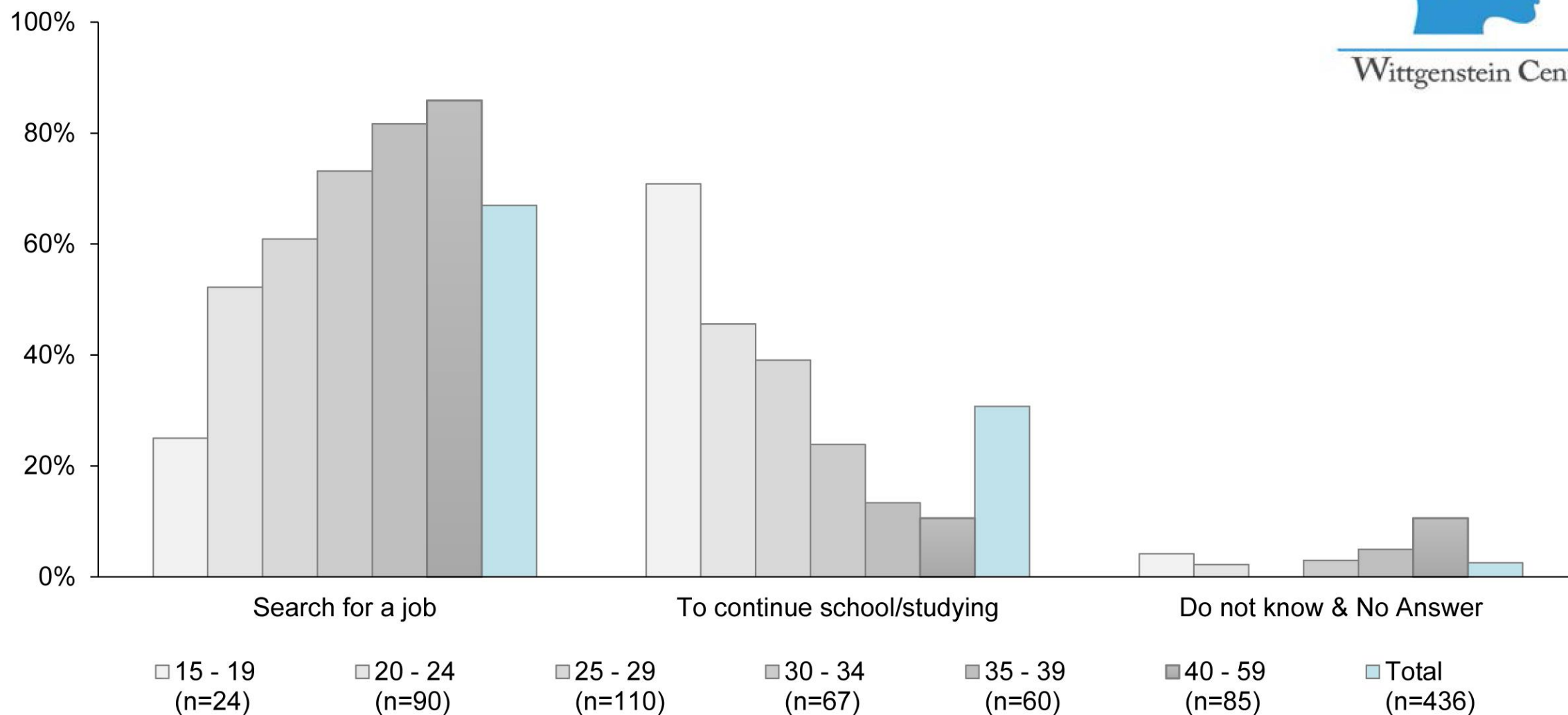
Previous Employment





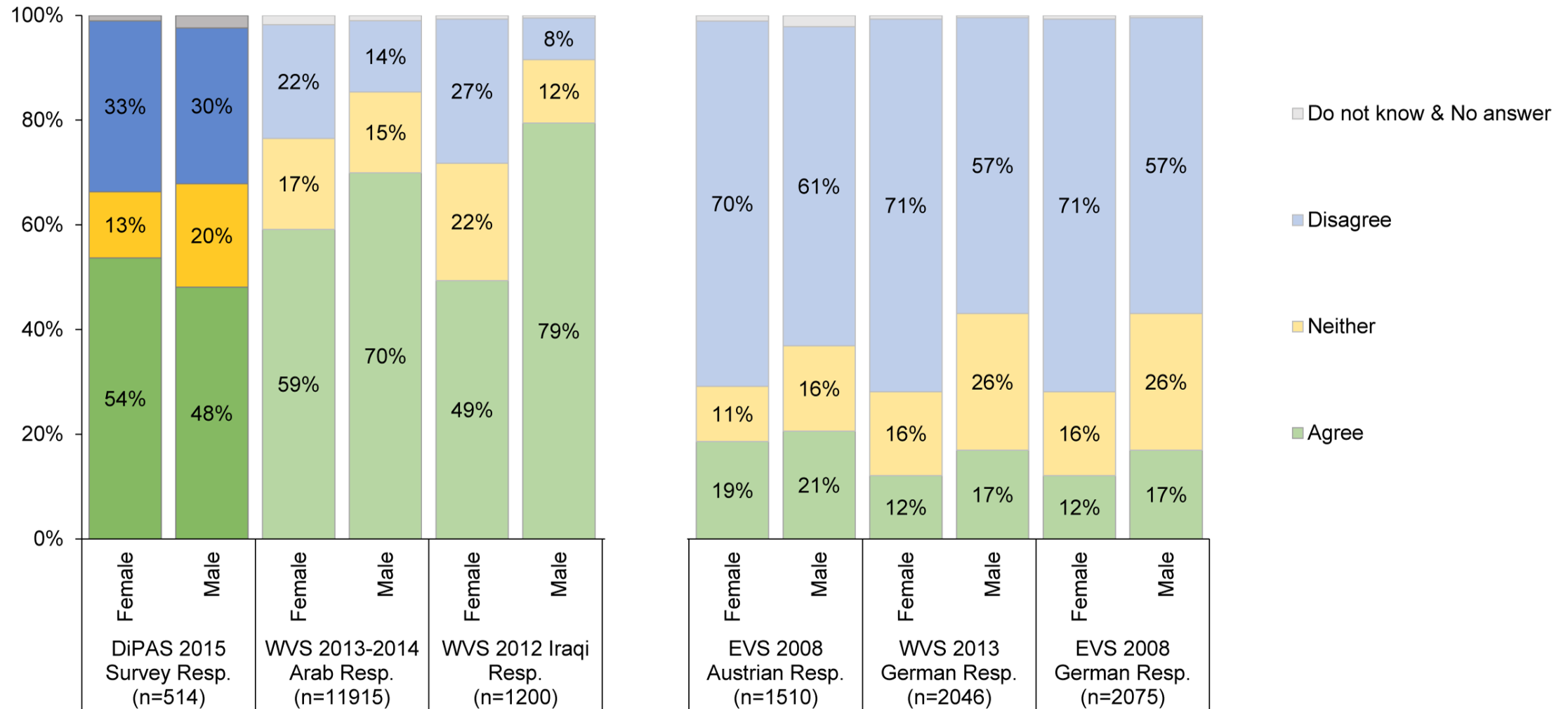
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Future plans of respondents

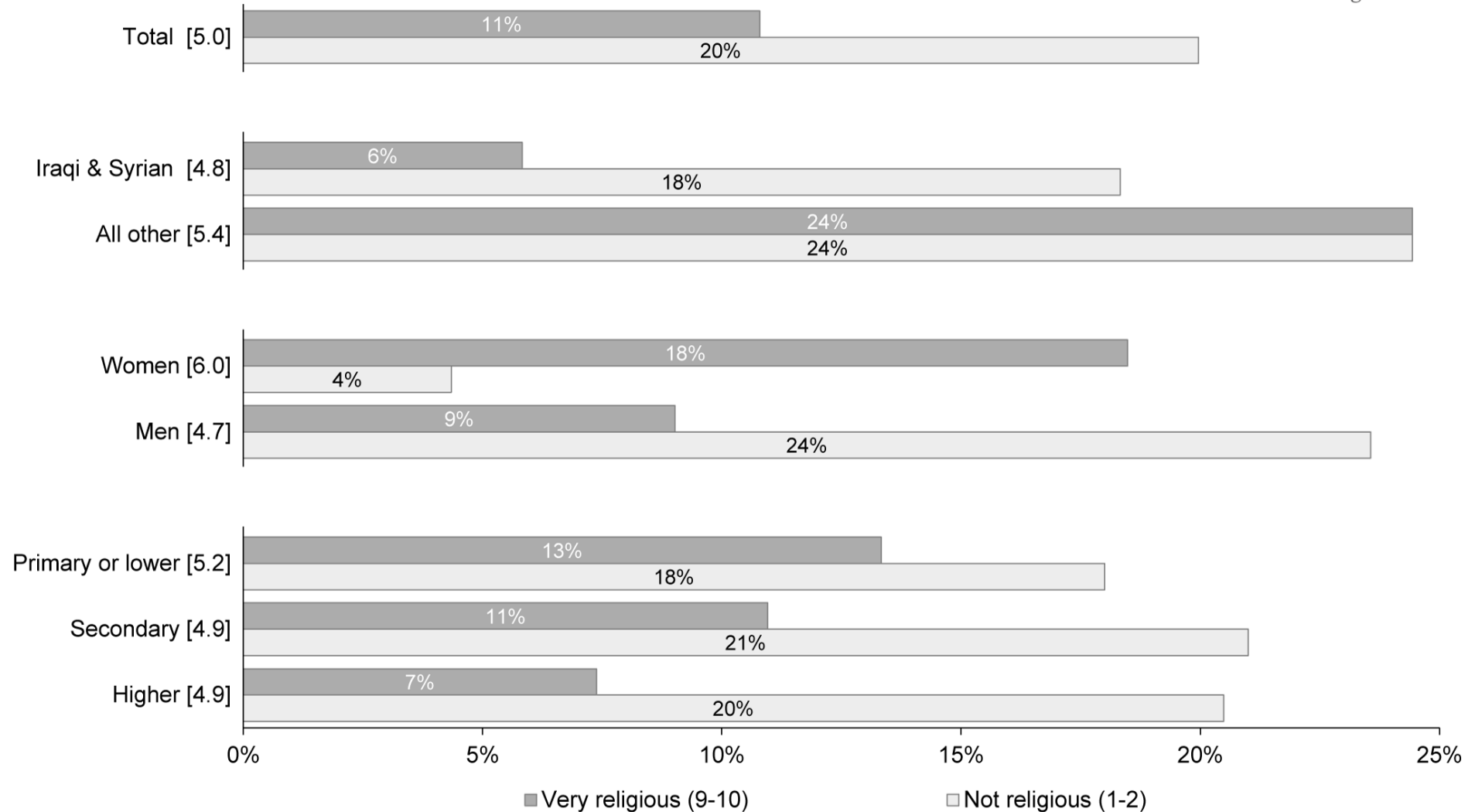


Source: Buber-Ennsner I, Kohlenberger J, Rengs B, Al Zalak Z, Goujon A, Striessnig E, et al. (2016) Human Capital, Values, and Attitudes of Persons Seeking Refuge in Austria in 2015. PLoS ONE 11(9): e0163481. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0163481

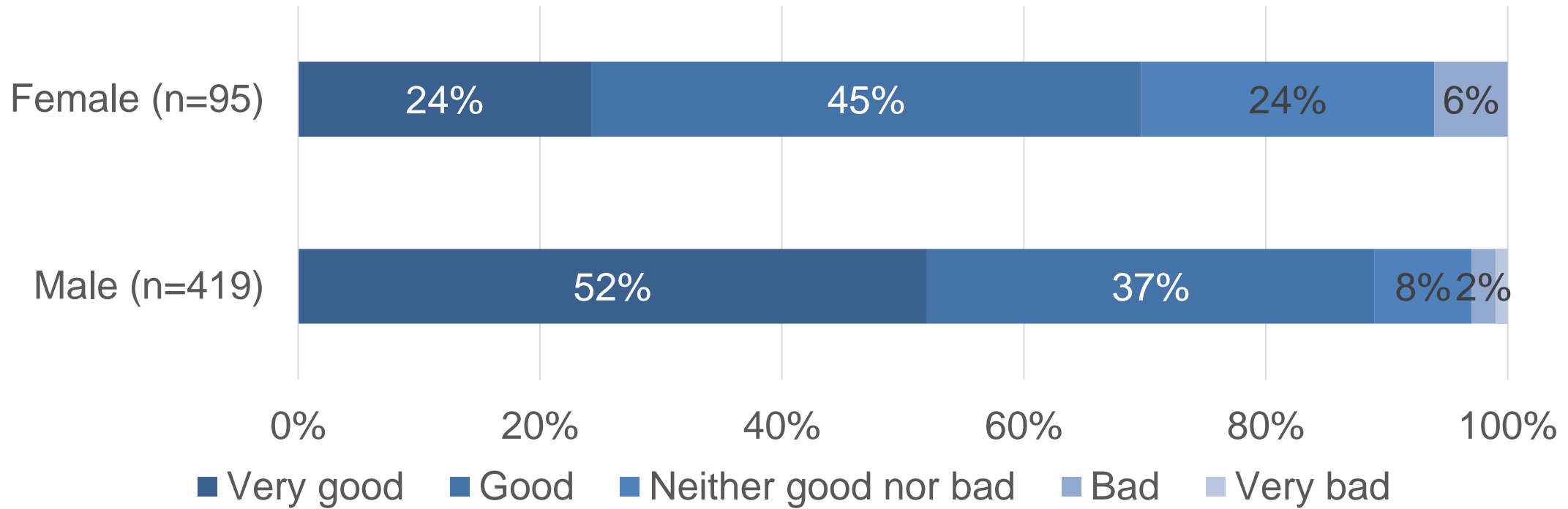
Attitudes and Values - Agreement with the statement: "When jobs are scarce, men should have more right to a job than women."



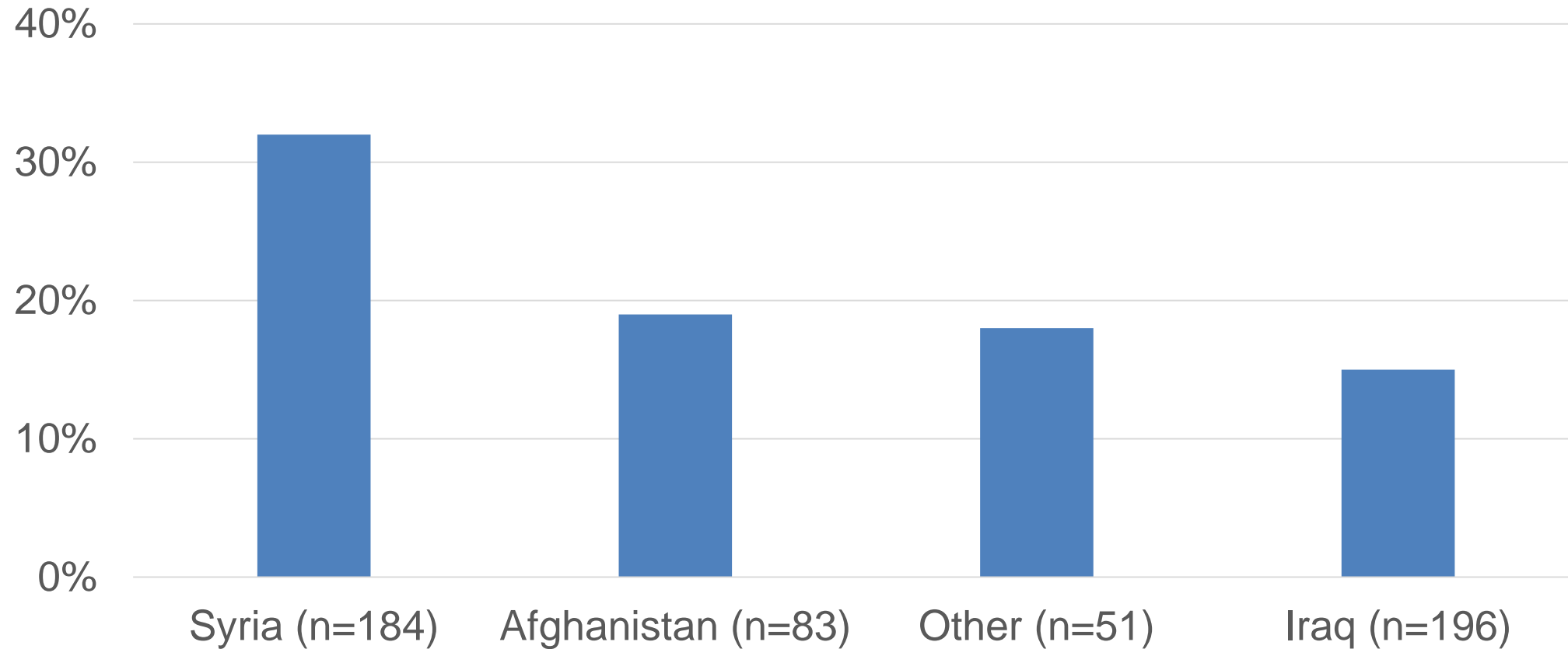
Share of respondents with very high or very low self-assessed religiosity



Self-perceived health



Return intentions

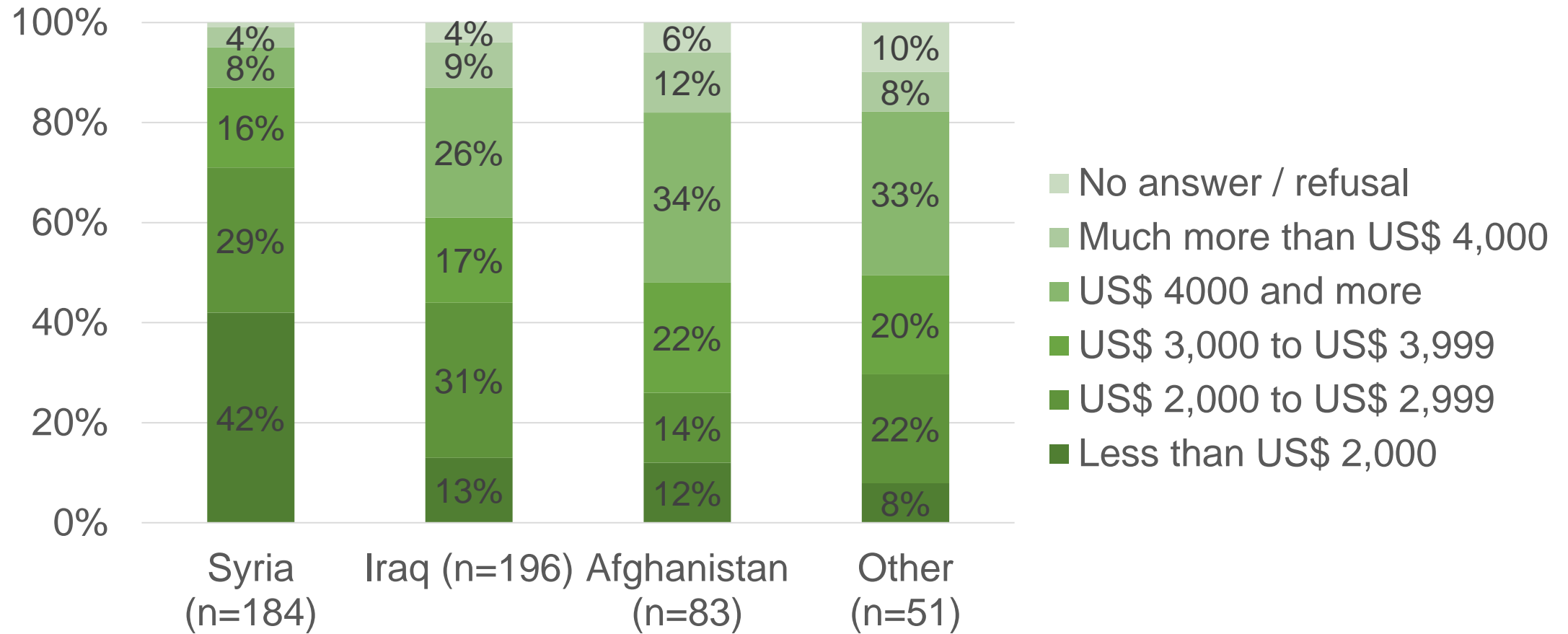


“Willing to consider returning to home country after the situation has stabilized.”

“How much did your journey to Austria cost (per person)?”



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Summary and Conclusion

- Survey population comprises mainly young families with children
- **High cooperation rates** among respondents, positive feedback
- **Positive selection** of forced migrants → **good integration potential**
 - High educational level compared with average level in country of origin.
 - Majority of respondents have already participated in the labor market in their home country.
 - Respondents seem to have less traditional attitudes than their compatriots.
- Limitations and Biases:
 - representativity
 - proxy information
 - few female respondents

DiPAS is the first survey conducted among asylum seekers arriving in 2015 in Central Europe

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