



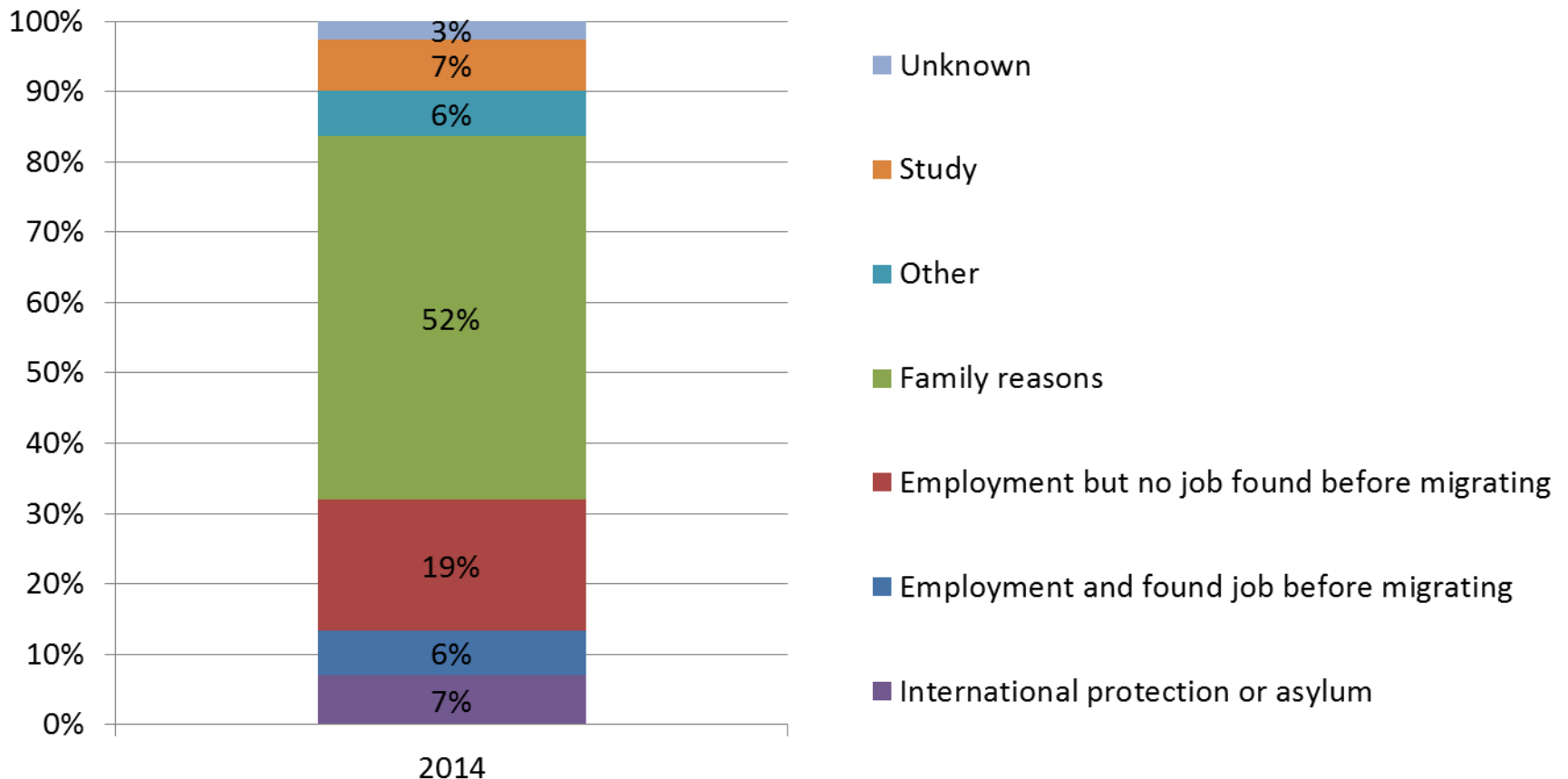
# Labour market integration and social inclusion

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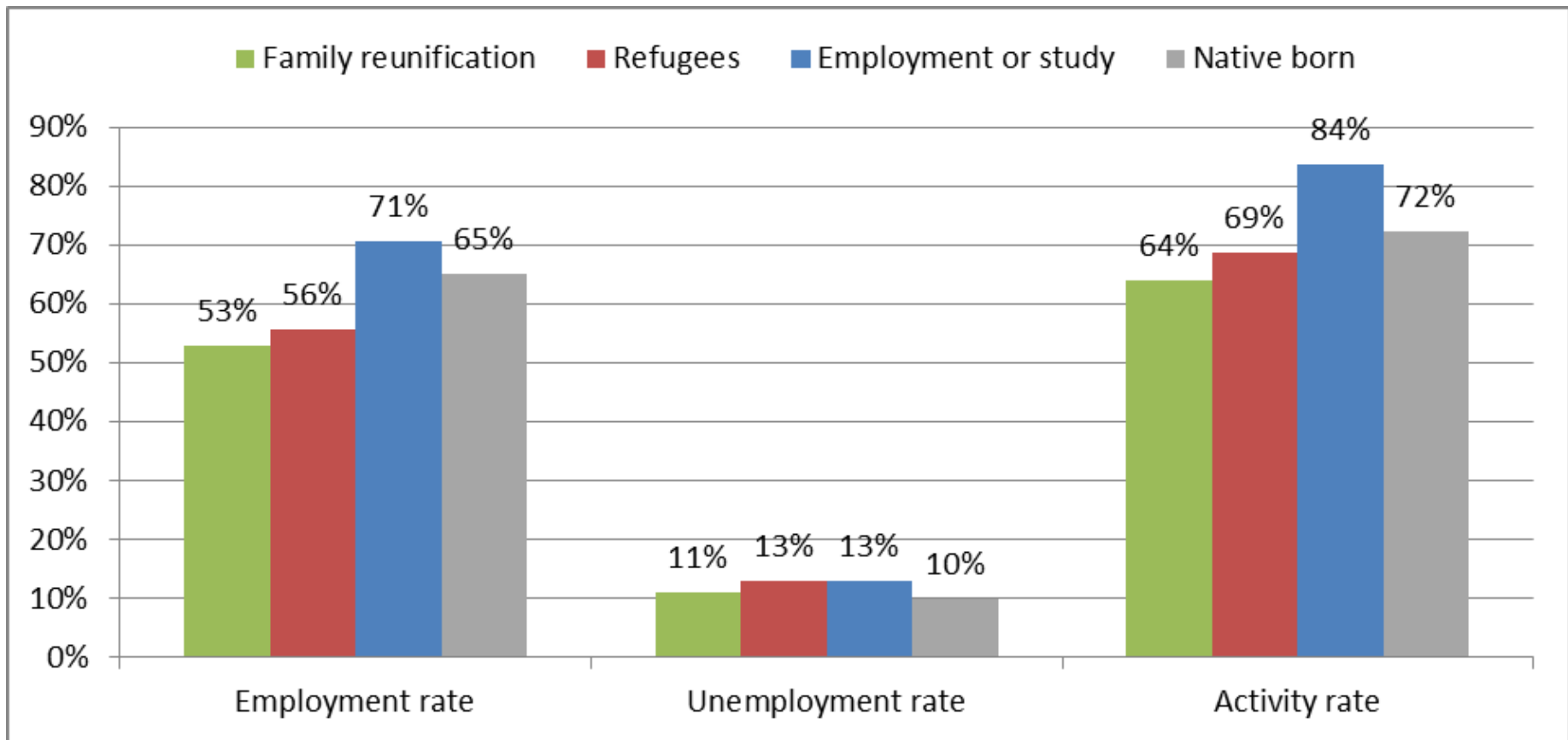
# People migrate to the EU for different reasons (15-64)



Source: DG EMPL calculations based on EU-LFS 2014 module



## Low labour market performance, especially for refugees (EU-25\*)

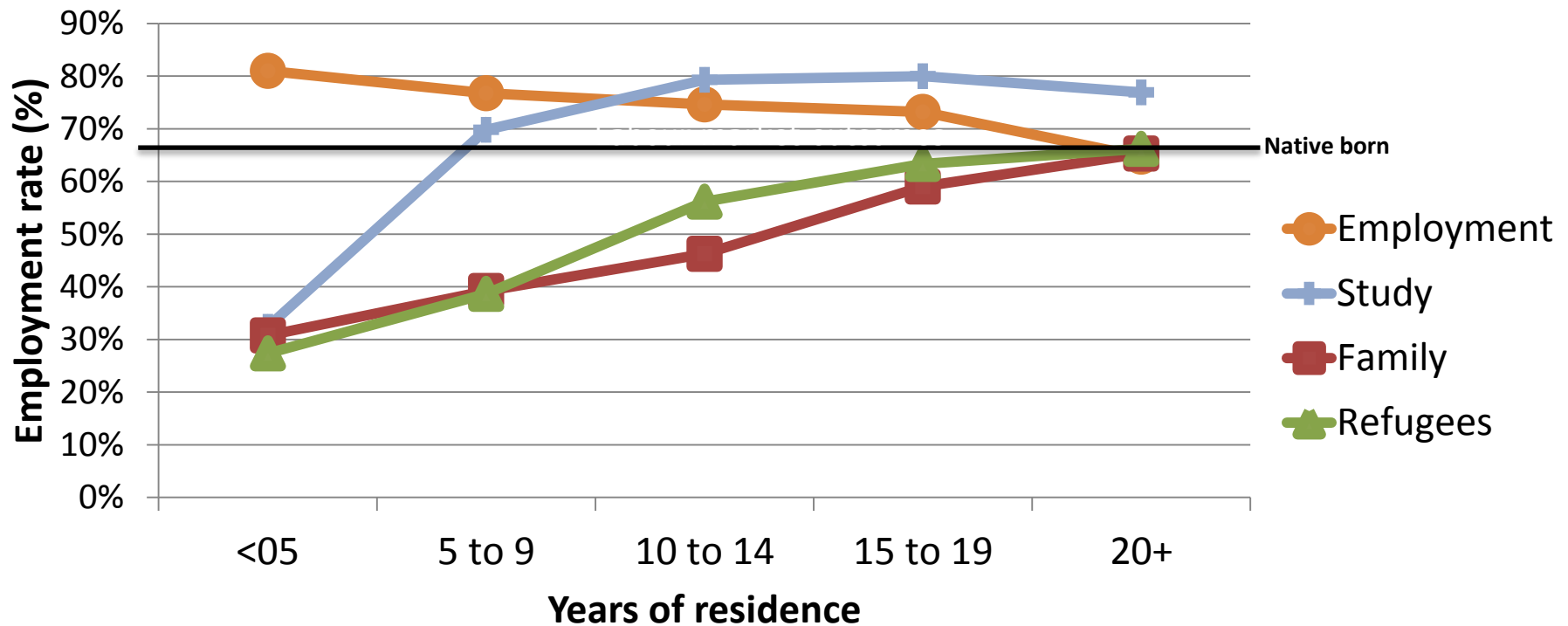




## And even lower for women, especially for refugees

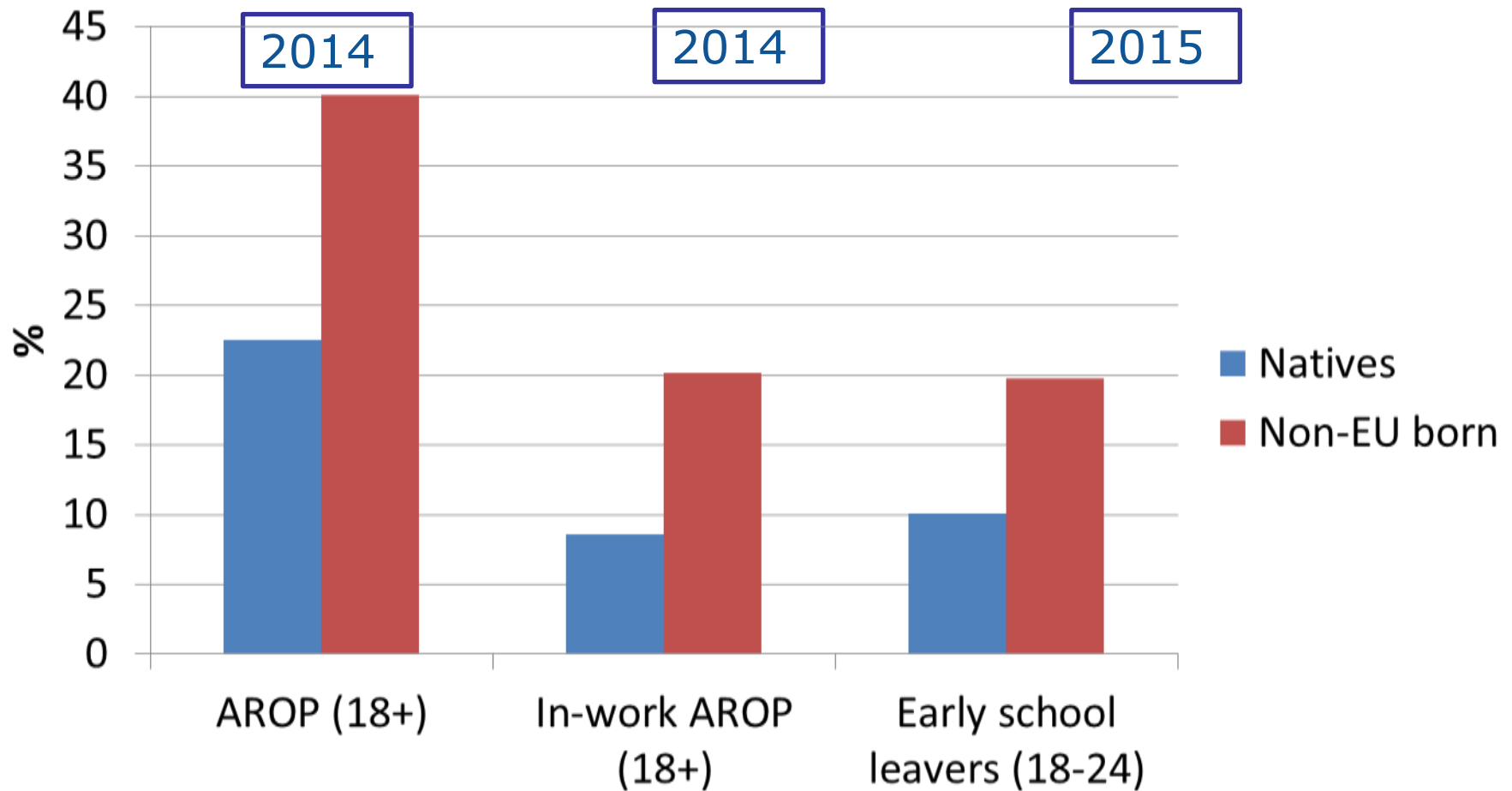
Main reason	Employment rate (Total)	Women	Men
Family	53%	45%	65%
Refugees	56%	45%	62%
Employment	73%	71%	74%
Study	62%	57%	66%
TOTAL non-EU born	59%	51%	68%
Native born	65%	60%	70%

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





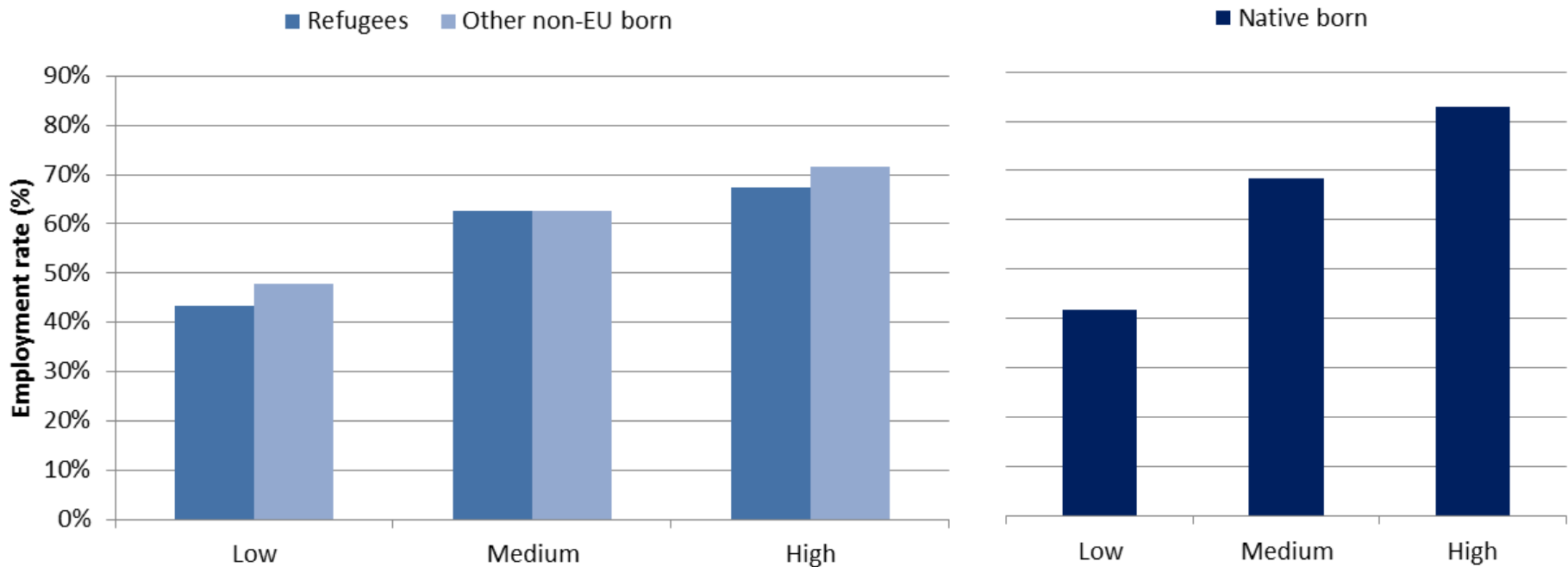
## And several social integration challenges





## Education seems to matter - yet return could be higher

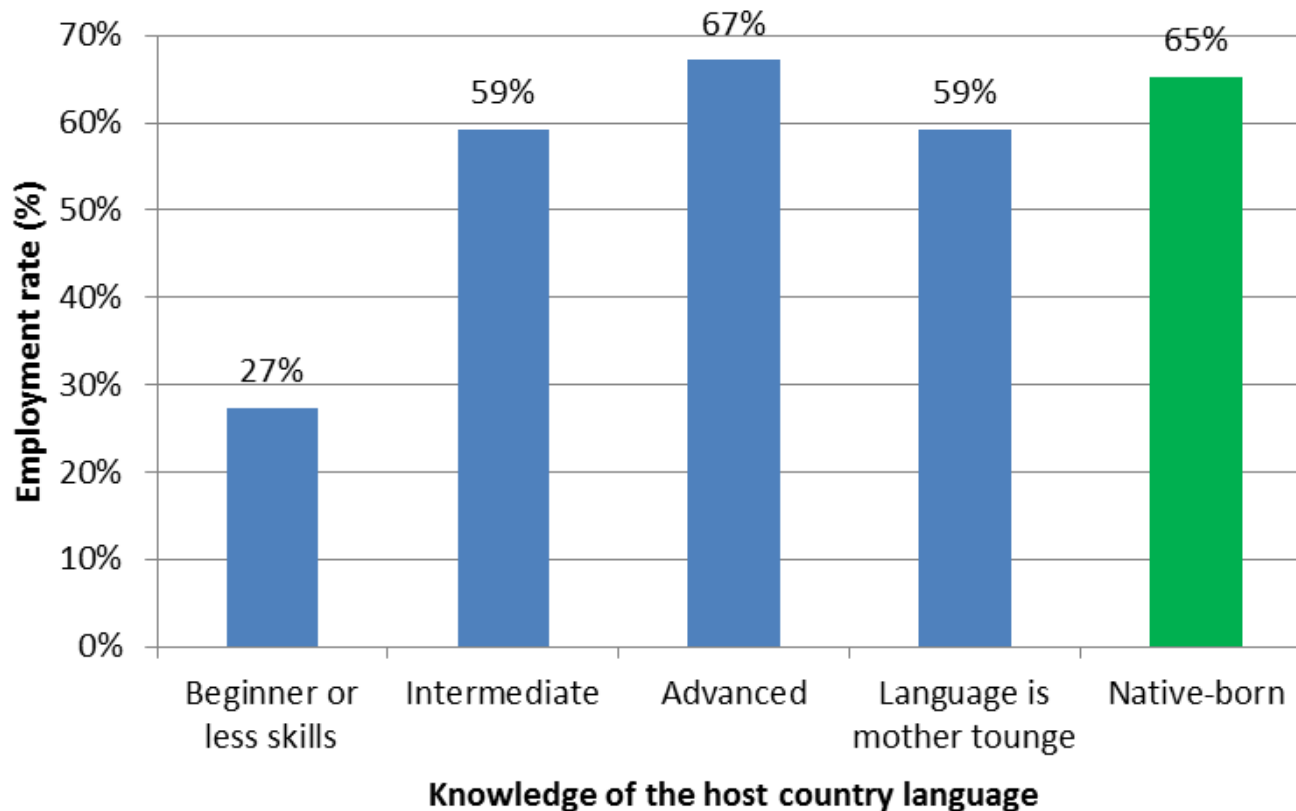
Employment rates of refugees and other non-EU born by education level in the European Union, 15-64, 2014



Source: DG EMPL calculations based on EU-LFS 2014 module



## Having intermediate language skills gives a big boost to employment chances

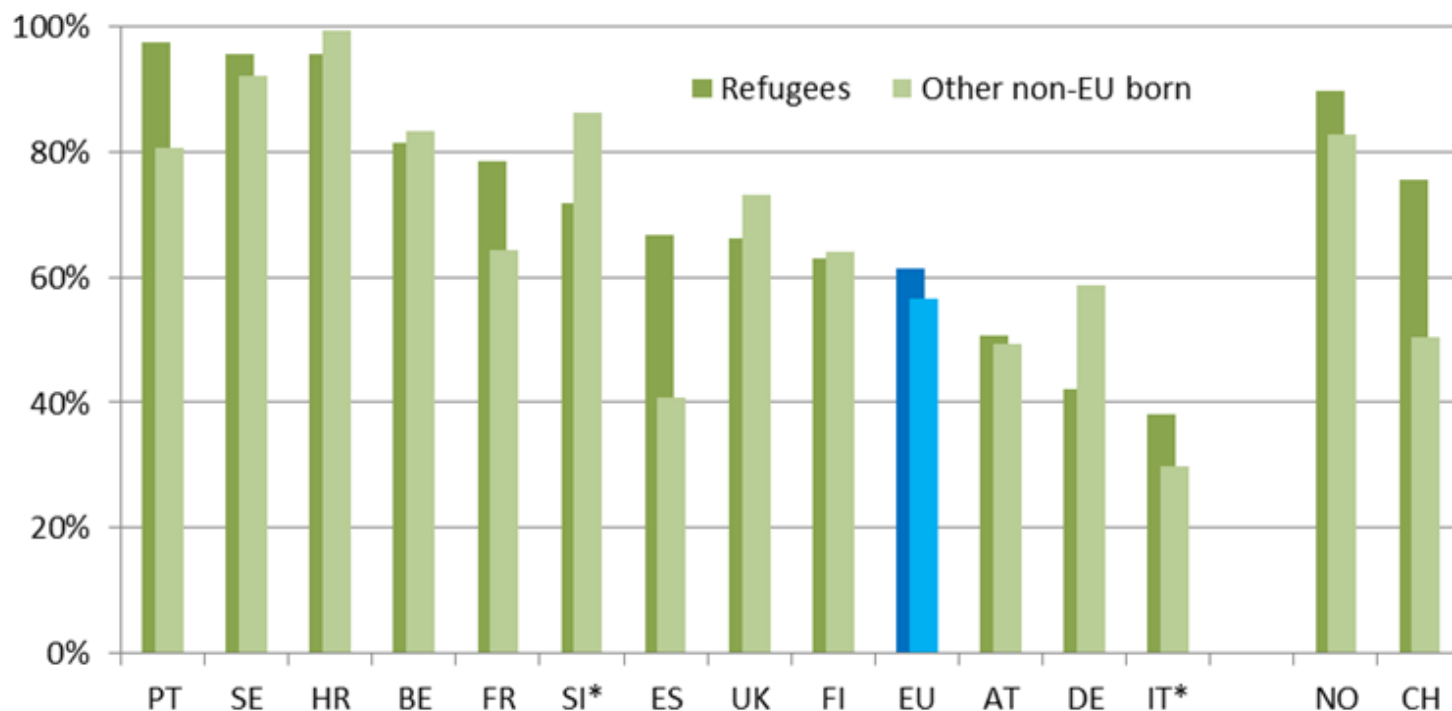






## They have a good likelihood of taking on host country citizenship and staying

Share of nationals among non-EU born who have been in the country for more than ten years (share of naturalised citizens)



Source: DG EMPL calculations based on EU-LFS 2014 module