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**Determinants of labor market integration of refugees in Austria: A multi-dimensional analysis**

This paper analyzes labor market integration of refugees from Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq and Iran drawing on a survey conducted in 2017 in Vienna (N=830). Making use of multinomial logit regressions we differentiate between refugees in employment, those searching for a job and those who are still inactive. The focus of our study lies on the relevance and interrelationship of different dimensions of integration. Following Esser (2001, 2009) we distinguish between the dimensions of interaction (social relations), culturation (knowledge and competencies) and identification (identity/belonging), and analyze their influence on labor market integration, i.e. the dimension of placement. Indices reflecting these dimensions are constructed and their impact on labor market integration is analyzed. Being aware of the specific hindering factors which complicate labor market integration of refugees, we also analyze the impact of health, length of asylum procedures and discrimination on labor market integration. Our preliminary findings indicate a strong relevance of the culturation and interaction dimensions for labor market integration, whereas identification is of minor importance. Being in good mental health and experiencing short asylum procedures are further important determinants for participating in the labor market. This research was funded by the Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank (OeNB).