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**The effect of stressors and resilience factors on mental health of recent refugees in Austria**

Given the exposure to stressors in their home countries, during their flight and in the phase of arriving, refugees are particularly vulnerable to mental health problems. At the same time, their access to adequate healthcare and other social infrastructure might be hampered by, e.g., lack of knowledge, cultural and language barriers. Apart from other factors, this reduces their ability to take part in social life, also via integration into the labor market of the host societies. On the other hand, psychological resilience can be fostered by factors like supportive close relationships, adequate social infrastructure, etc. We examine the prevalence of mental disorders in the refugee population from Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria having arrived in Austria most recently, drawing on data from two interlinked refugee surveys conducted in Vienna, Salzburg, Graz, Linz and Innsbruck between December 2017 and April 2018 (INTEGRATION and ReHIS; N=1,650). We investigate effects of stressors and mitigating factors of resilience on the mental health situation of the refugees.