Integration and Cultural Identity of Refugees in Canada: An Analysis of the 2013 General Social Survey on Social Identity

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Data and Measurement

2013 General Social Survey on Social Identity

- Extensive data on social engagement and social networks
- Oversampled immigrants
 - Total respondents: 27,530Immigrant respondents: 9700
- Refugee respondents: 970
- Focus: Refugees aged 25-64
 Respondents aged 25-64: 750

Economic

(2) Parity: Income

(3) Parity: Wealth

(1) Inclusion

Indicators from 2013 General Social Survey

Dimension

Substantial

(1) # of weeks employed

(2) household income

(3) home ownership

Basic

Formal

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Social

(4) Recognition

(5) Connection

(6) Belonging

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Political

(7) Citizenship

Membership

Involvement

(7) # of times voted

(8) # of org. membership

(9) hours of volunteering

(9) Civic

(8) Organization

Conceptual Framework and Indicators

Conceptual Framework of Integration

Integration and Cultural Identity

Measure of Cultural Identity

and Percentage Distribution of Refugees by Cultural Identity

Sense of belonging to	Sense of belonging to people with same ethnic / cultural background			
Canada	Weak		Strong	
Strong	Assimilated	39%	Culturally Integrated	31%
	Weakly	23%	Mainly	7%
Weak	Attached	2370	Segregated	/ 70

Adapted from Berry (2008), though we use "Culturally Integrated", "Mainly Segregated" and "Weakly Attached" in place of "Integrated", "Separated" and "Marginalized" respectively, the labels used by Berry.

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Refugee Integration by Cultural Identity

- Assimilated most integrated
- Culturally Integrated equally integrated economically and politically as the Assimilated
 - Also the most socially integrated
- Mainly Segregated highly politically integrated
 - Equally integrated economically and socially as the Assimilated
- Weakly Attached least integrated overall

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Compared to Point System, Family Reunification, and Other Program Immigrants ...

(4) # reasons for discrimination

(5) # of neighbours known

(6) strength of belonging to

local community

- Refugees have the lowest scores in economic, social, and political dimensions, and thus, the lowest integration score
- Of the 9 indicators, refugees have the lowest scores in 5: Household Income; Dwelling Ownership; Knowledge of Neighbours; Organization Membership; and Volunteering
- About the same scores as other immigrants in 2: Employment; and Discrimination
- And somewhat high scores in 2: Sense of Belonging to Local Community; and Voting Behaviour

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Some concluding remarks ...

- Attachment to one's ethnic group does not hinder participation in the economic, social, and political life in the communities
- Refugees weakly attached to Canada and their ethnic group have lowest integration; but may also be low integration leads to weaker attachments
- Longer stay in Canada leads to better integration; however, refugees have more difficulties, possibly requiring more specific intervention in service provision
- Methodology could be useful in measuring integration of
 - Individual immigrant integration in communities
 - Ability of communities to welcome and integrate immigrants

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Demographics and Integration

Demographics and Integration Differences

- Recent refugees (2005-2013 arrivals) less integrated than established refugees
- Women less integrated than men
- Refugees from Africa less integrated than refugees from other world regions
- Refugees in the Prairies better integrated than those in other regions; refugees in Quebec, the least integrated
- University graduates better integrated than lower educated
- Compared to Christians, Muslims less integrated; followers of Other religions more integrated

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Table 3:Results of OLS Regression: Economic, Social, Political and Integration Index Social Political Economic Integ. Index Coeff. Sig. Coeff. Sig. Coeff. Sig. Coeff. Sig. Model 2 **Cultural Identity** Assimilated (Ref.) Weakly Attached -0.206 -0.898 *** -0.278 * -1.190 *** 1.253 *** 0.719 * Mainly Segregated -0.079-0.1370.519 *** 0.021 -0.1470.311 Integrated Year of Arrival Before 2005 (Ref.) -1.296 *** -0.482 *** -1.040 *** -3.086 *** 2005 - 2013 Gender Male (Ref.) -0.559 *** -0.779 *** 0.125 -0.046 Female Age Group 25-44 (Ref.) -0.270 ** 0.442 *** 0.148 0.038 45-64 Region of Birth Americas (Ref.) 0.642 *** 0.262 -0.021-0.251 Europe -1.517 *** -1.181 *** Africa 0.096 0.244 -0.771 *** -0.0530.249 -0.470 Region of Residence Ontario -0.348 ** -0.679 *** -1.016 *** Quebec 0.020 **Prairies** 0.514 *** 0.627 ** -0.044-0.148**British Columbia** 0.065 -0.2500.253 0.261 Education Less than HS (Ref.) -0.773 *** 0.292 High School Graduate 0.145 -0.1430.517 ** Post-Seconday Diploma -0.463 ** 0.535 1.178 *** 1.787 *** Univerisity Degree Household Language English Only (Ref.) 1.005 *** 0.953 *** 1.576 *** French Only 0.072 0.724 *** -0.200 0.226 0.413 Other Languages 0.516 *** Multiple Languages 0.130 0.320 -0.110 Religion Christian (Ref.) -0.831 *** 0.368 ** -1.068 *** Muslim -0.130 0.283 * 0.796 *** 1.131 *** Other 0.214 No religion -0.181 -0.155 0.194-0.243 5.649 *** 6.795 *** 4.856 *** 18.07 *** Constant Number of Cases / R² 689 21.3% 689 23.2% 33.4% 689 33.6%

Significance levels:* p<.10, ** p<.05, *** p<.01

^a includes 7 residing in Atlantic Region