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Psychometric Properties of a Multidimensional Integration Index (IPL-24) Among Syrian Refugees in Türkiye

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Abstract

The Syrian civil war brought about a large-scale displacement. Neighboring countries and Western Europe have hosted a high number of civilians since then. After more than a decade, civilians still reside in these hosting countries, making refugee integration a major social policy and research concern. However, quantitative research on refugee integration lacks a standardized and psychometrically validated measurement tool for this population. So, this study aims to adapt the Immigration Policy Laboratory Integration Index (IPL-24) for Syrians living in Türkiye. Survey data were collected from 343 adult Syrian refugees. The WHO-5 Well-being Index, the Depression Anxiety Stress Scale-8, and a demographics form were used alongside the IPL-24. The results of the internal validity analyses generally supported the theorized six-domain structure of integration (psychological, economic, political, social, linguistic, and navigational). However, the economic and navigational domains revealed comparable lower scores. The IPL-24 provided good convergent and divergent validity scores with the study variables. The findings suggest that the IPL-24 is a valid and reliable instrument for the Turkish-Syrian context in general. Future quantitative research may apply the IPL-24 to have a metric measure of integration in this population.

Keywords: Integration Measurement; Refugee Integration; Scale Validation; Syrian Refugees; Türkiye