

Women and Immigration in France

51%

of new arrivals in France are women.

Occupational integration inequalities

Although women represent 41% of signatories of the Republican Integration Contract, twice as many women than men holding a residence permit are affected by unemployment.

2x
more affected by
UNEMPLOYMENT

35% OF WOMEN

25% OF MEN

Higher education graduate

In France, although migrant women have on average a higher level of education, it does not have a positive impact on their integration into the labour market.

Precarious employment

Women are over-represented among the jobs associated with 'care', such as healthcare, people care and domestic work, which are characterized by their precariousness, lack of recognition and poor protection.



Increased risks



The absence of women's and young girls' professional insertion exposed them to numerous risks such as non-contractual professional occupations, abusive contracts difficult to terminate, or even human trafficking.

Refusal to protect domestic workers

Even though it has already been ratified by 36 States, France refuses to sign the Domestic Workers Convention n°189, drafted by the International Labour Organization (ILO).



Lack of gendered data

There is very little, if any, data available concerning migrant women's access to higher education, language courses, professional integration, as well as on the specific forms of violence to which they are subjected in France.