The estimated displaced population in Calais in June 2019 is 565 people. This figure has been reached through a simultaneous headcount of individuals in four key locations which identified a total of 391 people, combined with a tent count (identifying 321 tents) and further investigations by aid groups, leading to an estimation that some 45% of the population was missing in the headcount. Hence, the total number of displaced individuals in June 2019 is estimated at 565.

Based on our knowledge of the population in the area, the different spaces are inhabited by the following nationalities: Eritreans in Location 3, Afghans in Location 4, Afghans in Location 2, and a mix of Sudanese, Iranian and other nationalities in Location 1.

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

The following information regarding the demographic composition of the displaced people in Calais is based on a survey with 140 individuals (25% of the estimated total population of 565), 34 of whom were minors.

**Country of origin**

A third of the sampled individuals were from Afghanistan, with 23% of respondents originating from Sudan. This was followed by 19% from Iran, 9% from Ethiopia (a quarter of whom identified as Oromo), 3% from Eritrea and 2% from Egypt. The ‘Other’ category includes a small number of individuals from Albania, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Kurdistan, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan and South Sudan.

Due to the volatile and transient situation in Calais, it was not possible to steer the research sample fully, and there appears to be a slight under-representation of Iranian and Sudanese individuals, a major under-representation of Eritreans (who most likely make up some 10% of people in Calais), and a marginal over-representation of Afghan and Ethiopian respondents. Nonetheless, we believe that the following graph presents relatively accurate overall picture of the demographic composition of the groups present in Calais in June 2019.
**Age groups**

A whole 26% of the research sample consisted of minors, with approximately a third being aged 18-25 and another third being aged 26-35. Only 4% of the surveyed individuals were over 35 years of age.

The average age amongst surveyed individuals was 24. The youngest respondent surveyed was as young as 13 years old, with the oldest respondent being 43 years old.

The below graph illustrates the average age of the respondents from each country, indicating that the average age was highest amongst Iranians (30), and lowest among Sudanese respondents (22.1).
**Minors**

Amongst minors surveyed, 44% reported being from Afghanistan, with over a third being Sudanese (35%), and 6% Ethiopian (half of whom identified as Oromo).

![Graph: Countries of origin (Minors only)](image)

Among the 34 minors surveyed, the average age was 16.

![Graph: Age of minors](image)

Just over half of the minors surveyed were found in Location 1, with another 41% surveyed in Location 2, and 3% in Location 4. No minors were surveyed in Location 3 on this occasion, which is where Eritreans are usually found.

![Graph: Location of surveyed minors](image)

**Gender**

Only one woman was identified through the headcount on this occasion. However, according to information provided by the Refugee Women's Centre, there were at least four women sleeping rough in the Calais area at the time of the census.

![Graph: Location of surveyed minors](image)
This census study was carried out on Friday 14 June 2019 by 14 volunteers from Refugee Info Bus, Help Refugees, Utopia 56 and Refugee Community Kitchen.

The first component of the census study was a simultaneous head count across the four distribution points between 14.00 and 20.00, which aimed at gaining an understanding of the absolute number of displaced people in the area. A total of 391 people were counted. However, a tent count conducted during the same week (identifying a total of 321 tents) in combination with additional observations at food distributions during the week have allowed us to estimate that the actual number is around 45% higher than the 14 June headcount, with the total displaced population in Calais reaching approximately 565 individuals at the time of the study.

The second key component of the census study was a survey of 140 individuals. Using the data gathering tool Kobo, our volunteers conducted a short, structured survey to identify demographic composition of the individuals in the area, including countries of origin and age groups. The data was subsequently cleaned and analysed by a qualified statistical analyst at Refugee Rights Europe. This research sample consists of approximately 25% of the estimated population in the area at the time of the study, and is hence a strong research sample. Nevertheless, the volatile and transient situation in Calais, combined with the lack or translators and access to certain country groups, did not allow our researchers to fully steer the research sample as much as desired, which led to a slight under-representation of Iranian, Eritrean and Sudanese individuals, and the slight over-representation of Afghan and Ethiopian respondents should be taken into account when reading the below graph. In particular, the rather stark under-representation of Eritrean individuals should be noted, as the currently population in June 2019 is estimated to reach approximately 10%.

When compared to the Refugee Info Bus census data gathered in November 2018, there appears to have been a noteworthy increase in individuals from Afghanistan and Sudan, whilst the number of Iranians and Eritreans appears to have fallen. Importantly, however, the aforementioned under-representation of Iranian, Eritrean and Sudanese individuals, and the slight over-representation of Afghan and Ethiopian respondents should be taken into account when reading the below graph. In particular, the rather stark under-representation of Eritrean individuals should be noted, as the currently population in June 2019 is estimated to reach approximately 10%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries of Origin</th>
<th>November 2018</th>
<th>June 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>18.7% (10% of population)</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eritrea</td>
<td>14.1% (25% of population)</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>33.1% (30% of population)</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>23.0% (8%)</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>8.6% (5%)</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Graph: Countries of origin in November 2018 vs June 2019*

**METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS**

This census study was carried out on Friday 14 June 2019 by 14 volunteers from Refugee Info Bus, Help Refugees, Utopia 56 and Refugee Community Kitchen.

The first component of the census study was a simultaneous head count across the four distribution points between 14.00 and 20.00, which aimed at gaining an understanding of the absolute number of displaced people in the area. A total of 391 people were counted. However, a tent count conducted during the same week (identifying a total of 321 tents) in combination with additional observations at food distributions during the week have allowed us to estimate that the actual number is around 45% higher than the 14 June headcount, with the total displaced population in Calais reaching approximately 565 individuals at the time of the study.