BACKGROUND
As a result of the 2011 Syrian civil war, eight million Syrians were internally displaced and about five million left the country and became refugees. Three million Syrian refugees headed to Turkey, making Turkey the largest refugee-hosting country worldwide. Izmir is one of the top ten cities in Turkey where Syrian refugees reside. As of 2016, there were about 110,000 refugees residing in the city. Turkey has invested a lot of money to host the refugees by investing on housing education and healthcare. Still, it is important to understand the characteristics of the areas in which the refugees are interested. It is important to understand the areas in which refugees reside in order to fully understand the challenges they encounter in integrating into the host society.

METHODOLOGY
The goal of this project is to depict the provinces in Turkey with the highest population of Syrian refugees Turkey and to then determine if those areas are hospitable for refugees. Hospitable in this case means that the province has attractive labor, health and education statistics. To answer these questions, this project relies on data obtained from the Turkish Statistical institute and United Nations High Commission for Refugees. I constructed three buckets for judging the appropriateness of each province for refugee integration: Labor Statistics, Health Statistics and education statistics. For labor, I look at the rate of labor participation and unemployment in Turkey. For health, I look at the distribution of health centers and Syrian refugee sites as well as the number of health personnel in the provinces. Furthermore, I will use the near tool to find the location of the nearest refugee sites to health centers. To understand the labor statistics, I create choropleth maps for each variable. To understand the health factors, I will be looking at the nearest health centers to the Syrian refugees and access to health centers by looking at the shortest distance to walking to the health centers.

Results
The highest population of Syrian refugees is in Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir provinces respectively. The Southeast areas of Turkey also have high population of Syrians. This is not surprising as these areas are close to the oceans and one would expect them to be the first point of entry for refugees. Yet, these high dense refugee areas seem to not rank well in the measures used in this study. Istanbul, Izmir and Ankara all have high illiteracy levels, high unemployment rates, fewer health centers and refugee sites and a low distribution of health personnel.

Discussion
This project finds that not all areas that are highly populated with refugees are necessarily welcoming in the sense that they do not have sufficient resources or conducive labor or educational environments. Policymakers interested in refugees issues can work towards making sure that refugees are placed in places where they conditions allow them to easily integrate and live wholesome lives.

Limitations
This work is a good starting point for understanding the environment in which refugees reside in. However this just shows trend and a further statistical analysis might be useful for really understanding the underlying factors. The data here is drawn from different sources and different years and might be subject to some bias.