

## Factsheet: Assessing the education and training of Ukrainian nationals

Updated: 31 May 2022

## **Background**

- The first survey to determine the level of education and training of Ukrainian nationals was conducted on 28 April 2022. At the end of May, a new revised survey was introduced. The new survey considers all Ukrainian S permit holders residing in Switzerland at the end of May. The total population of S permit holders is 51,435 people.
- For the purpose of our analysis, only individuals in our total population between the ages of 18 and 64 are considered. The working-age population of S permit holders is 29,436 people, i.e. 57% of the total population of S permit holders.
- From the total population of S permit holders, we drew a random and stratified sample of 1,000 people. The aim was to obtain an adequately representative sample covering all asylum regions and both genders. From this random sample, 877 respondents took part in the survey.
- As mentioned earlier, the working-age population of S permit holders accounts for 57% of the total population of S permit holders in Switzerland. Of the 877 respondents in our random and stratified sample who took part in the survey, 9% identified themselves as economically inactive (e.g. university students, retirees and disabled persons). These economically inactive respondents were therefore excluded from subsequent analysis, which gave us a total of 788 respondents falling into the category of those considered to be fully capable of taking on employment.

## **Survey findings**

- Fully employable S permit holders surveyed tend to have a similar or higher level of education and training compared to the existing migrant population in Switzerland.
- 'Intellectual and scientific professions' is the largest professional category, accounting for 39% of the total professional categories listed.
- The professional category 'Intellectual and scientific professions' includes both IT professions (11%) and healthcare professions (12%). The professional category 'Technicians and non-academic staff' accounts for 23% of the total.
- The population structure between the first (8 April) and the second wave of Ukrainian refugees surveyed is very similar in terms of gender, age and professional categories.

Figure 1: Distribution of employable S permit holders by professional category

