



## RESULTS OF THE ANONYMOUS QUESTIONNAIRE

### QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

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#### SUMMARY

- I. Presentation of the participants
- II. Analysis of responses to questions
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#### I. Presentation of the participants

First of all, we would like to give you a brief presentation of the data concerning the participants of the survey.

From our data we can see that there was participation from a fairly diverse population in terms of age and employment, with responses from all age and occupation groups.

Notably, there are most responses from people between 20 and 40 years old at 43.2% of the responses and the other two age groups are almost equally divided at 28%. In addition, 31.7% of the responses are from employees, and 20.3% from students. This highlights the intergenerational nature of this approach.

Now we see that more women than men responded, and that a large majority (63.6%) of the participants have lived in the Geneva area for more than 15 years.

For the postcodes of survey participants, no one area stands out in particular, with all areas having between 1 and 3 participants.

Above you will find the results of the survey in an anonymous and quantitative way.

**Age :**

Between 20 and 40 years old: 43.2%.

Between 40 and 60 years old: 27.1%.

Over 60s: 29.7%.

**Genre :**

Women: 63.6

Men: 35.6

Prefer not to answer: 0.8%.

**Profession / Occupation :**

Employee: 31.7%.

Student: 20.3

International civil servant (or ex) of the United Nations or other intergovernmental organisation: 17.1%.

Economically inactive or retired: 16.3%.

Cross-border worker: 5.7%.

Unemployed: 3.3%.

Asylum seekers: 3.3%.

**Years living in Switzerland / neighbouring France :**

Over 15 years old: 63.6%.

Between 10 and 15 years: 6.8%.

From 5 to 10 years: 17.8%.

From 1 to 5 years: 11.9%.

**Postal codes :**

No particular Geneva geographical area stands out (about 1.1% of people for each postal code)

Switzerland: 95 people

Neighbouring France: 21 people

No response: 3 people

**II. Analysis of responses to questions**

**1) In your opinion, in relation to the total population of the Canton of Geneva, how many migrants and refugees are there currently in Geneva?**

*Statistics :*

*Between 40% and less than 50%: 29 (24.6%)*  
*Between 30% and less than 40%: 24 (20.3%)*  
*Between 20% and less than 30%: 23 (19.5%)*  
*Less than 20%: 20 (16.9%)*  
*Don't know or no answer: 8 (6.8%)*  
*Between 50% and less than 60%: 7 (5.9%)*  
*60% and above: 7 (5.9%)*

It was noted that the majority of participants estimated the current share of migrants and refugees in Geneva at between 20 and 50%.

According to the statistics of the canton of Geneva, at the end of 2021, the canton will have 511,921 inhabitants, including 207,777 foreigners, which represents 40.6% of the population. As regards refugees, again according to the canton's figures, in 2021 there were 4,330 recognised refugees, 3,582 people in the asylum process and 369 new asylum applications.<sup>1</sup> According to the statistics of the Cantonal Statistics Office (OCSTAT), the city has received 7,000 Ukrainian refugees.<sup>2</sup>

**2) From the point of view of reception and integration, do you think there are differences between migrants and refugees who arrived in Geneva 30 or 40 years ago and those of more recent periods (from the year 2000 onwards)?**

*Statistics:*

*Yes: 88 (74.6%)*  
*Don't know or no answer 20 (16.9%)*  
*No: 10 (8.5%)*

Among the comments, the participants who noted the differences considered, among other things, that

- In more recent times: more integration measures, more information, better housing conditions, different origins and cultures, improving mentalities, more assimilation, more NGOs with a mission to integrate migrants, reception of migrants depending on their origin, more diversity,...
- 30 or 40 years ago: greater need for labour, fewer migrants, less easy integration, migrants mistreated and poorly integrated,...

**3) Do you think that INTEGRATION of migrants and refugees in Geneva is (several answers possible):**

<sup>1</sup> Republic of the Canton of Geneva. (2022). Cantonal Statistics, Migration and Integration. [https://statistique.ge.ch/graphiques/affichage.asp?filtreGraph=01\\_02&dom=1](https://statistique.ge.ch/graphiques/affichage.asp?filtreGraph=01_02&dom=1) [Accessed 30/12/22]

<sup>2</sup> OCSTAT. (2022). Bilan et état de la population du canton de Genève en 2021. [https://statistique.ge.ch/tel/publications/2022/informations\\_statistiques/autres\\_themes/is\\_population\\_04\\_2022.pdf](https://statistique.ge.ch/tel/publications/2022/informations_statistiques/autres_themes/is_population_04_2022.pdf) [Accessed on 30/12/22]

*Chart statistics :**Difficult according to the origin of migrants and refugees: 87 (73.7%)**Difficult: 40 (33.9%)**Different from integration in other Swiss host countries or cities: 39 (33%)**Similar to integration in other Swiss host countries or cities: 15 (12.7%)**Easy: 8 (6.8%)**Don't know or no answer: 6 (5.1%)*

Multiple responses per participant (195 responses in total for this question).

It is interesting to note that 73.7% of the participants consider that the origin of migrants and refugees can be a determining factor for their integration. 33.9% of the participants consider that it is difficult in Geneva. 33% consider that integration in Geneva is different from elsewhere. Some participants noted that Geneva, being an international city, is more open to migrants, which would favour their integration.

**4) Do you think that the RECEPTION POLICIES AND STRUCTURES put in place in Geneva to facilitate the integration of migrants and refugees should be DIFFERENTIATED according to the country of origin of the migrants and refugees**

*Statistics:**No: 64 (54.2%)**Yes: 41(34.7%)**Don't know or no answer: 13 (11%)*

Amongst the yeses, the participants noted, amongst other things, the difference between cultures, languages, the traumas that migrants and refugees may have experienced, etc. Amongst the no's, the participants consider that discrimination should be avoided, meeting and mixing of audiences should be encouraged, should be done on a case by case basis,...

**5) Do you have FRIENDS among migrants and/or refugees? If yes, of which nationalities?**

*Statistics:**Yes: 86 (72.9%)**No: 25 (21.2%)**Don't know or no answer: 7 (5.9%)*

In terms of nationalities, there are many different answers. The predominant nationalities are mainly in Asia (Middle East), Africa and Latin America. What is interesting is that in this sample, we can see that a lot of different countries were mentioned, which means that most of the people who answered this questionnaire are directly affected by migration issues through their close friendships.

**6) In Switzerland and Geneva (as in other countries) the reception of UKRAINIAN REFUGEES has been in the news since last March. Urgent and special measures have been taken to receive them. In this respect, are you:**

*Statistics:*

*Strongly agree: 47 (39.8%)*  
*Partially agree: 37 (31.4%)*  
*Strongly disagree: 16 (13.6%)*  
*Neutral: 8 (6.8%)*  
*Strongly disagree: 6 (5.1%)*  
*Don't know or no answer: 4 (3.4%)*

The majority of participants agreed with these urgent measures but noted the need for equal treatment with other migrants and refugees.

## **7) Do you know how many UKRAINIAN refugees are currently hosted in Geneva?**

*Statistics :*

*Don't know or no answer: 36 (30.5%)*  
*Between 2,500 and 5,000: 30 (25.4%)*  
*Between 5'000 and 7'500: 16 (13.6%)*  
*Between 7,500 and 10,000: 15 (12.7%)*  
*Less than 2,500: 12 (10.2%)*  
*Over 10,000: 8 (6.8%)*  
*Less than 2,500: 1 (0.8%)*

Official data: According to the Friends of Ukraine Refugee Assistance Center Geneva, in 2022, 7,000 Ukrainian refugees were received in Geneva.<sup>3</sup>

About a quarter of the participants estimated the number of Ukrainian refugees to be between 5,000 and 10,000 and were not far off the actual number. However, it is interesting to note that almost a third of the participants answered "I don't know or no answer".

## **8) In relation to the economic and social life of Geneva, do you think that RECEIVING REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS is (several answers possible)**

*Statistics*

*Positive: 68 (57.6%)*  
*It depends on their integration in Geneva: 56 (47.5%)*  
*This depends on their origin: 13 (11%)*  
*Don't know or no answer: 11 (9.3%)*  
*Cross-border workers are insufficient to meet Geneva's economic needs: 10 (8.5%)*  
*Negative: 5 (4.2%)*  
*Cross-border workers are sufficient to meet Geneva's economic needs: 4 (3.4%)*

→ Several answers possible

More than half of the participants (57.6%) believe that it is positive to receive refugees and migrants in relation to the economic and social life of Geneva, compared to 4.2% who believe that it has a negative impact. Almost half of the participants (47.5%) believe that it depends on their integration in Geneva.

<sup>3</sup> Friends of Ukraine Refugee Assistance Center Geneva. (2022).  
<https://www.friendsofukraine.ch/refugee-assistance-center-geneva> [Accessed 12/30/22]

**9) In your opinion, the integration of migrant and/or refugee WOMEN in Geneva is (several answers possible):**

*Statistics:*

*More difficult than for men: 41 (34.7%)*  
*Not sufficiently addressed by current measures: 29 (24.6%)*  
*Integration is not gender dependent: 29 (24.6%)*  
*Don't know or no answer: 24 (20.3%)*  
*Easier than for men: 19 (16.1%)*  
*Is sufficiently covered by current measures: 7 (5.9%)*

→ Several answers possible

About a third of the participants believe that the integration of migrant and/or refugee women in Geneva is more difficult than for men. About a quarter of the participants think that the integration of migrant and/or refugee women in Geneva is not sufficiently taken into account by the current measures. About a quarter of the participants believe that integration is not gender-specific.

Among the comments, some participants associated women with childcare, which could be both an advantage and a disadvantage. For some, taking care of children would create contacts with other women and children, while for others, by taking care of children, women stay at home and meet few people, which does not facilitate their integration. For others, women, depending on their religious beliefs, are exposed to discrimination, which does not facilitate their integration.

### **III. Analysis of data on refugees and migrants**

In the survey of 118 people, 37% of the responses (44 participants) came from migrants and refugees who were able to answer questions that dealt with the reasons for immigration and integration in Geneva.

From their answers to the questions, we see that a majority of the migrants or refugees who responded to the questionnaire are in Geneva by intention (40%) through their acquaintances (16.3%), and often due to economic and political reasons. We also see that a large proportion of the responses indicate that they also have other reasons for having left their country; we should therefore consider what these reasons are.

Nevertheless, 15.3% are here to escape the war, and almost a quarter of the participants (24.5%) indicate that they are in Geneva but had no choice.

Upon arrival in Geneva, migrants and/or refugees generally have a positive impression of the region's reception policies and measures (34.1%), and that they were close to their expectations (20.5%). But with a large percentage not having an answer (25%), it can be

assumed that there was a lack of knowledge on this point before arriving in Geneva, perhaps due to a lack of easily accessible information on this point.

Finally, on the point of integration in Geneva, no migrant or refugee found the integration process in Geneva to be negative! In fact, 42.2% answered that the integration process has been positive for them; and that the factors that facilitate integration the most are access to employment and the residence permit. Data from the responses :

#### **10) WHY DID YOU LEAVE YOUR COUNTRY (multiple answers possible) :**

*Statistics :*

*Economic motives: 28.8%,  
Fleeing the war: 15.3%,  
Political motives: 23.7%,  
Other: 28.8%,  
No response: 3.4%.*

#### **11) For migrants and refugees: You are IN GENEVA or in neighbouring France because (several answers possible):**

*Statistics :*

*Intention: 40.8%.  
Acquaintances or family: 16.3  
No other choice: 24.5  
Other: 14.3%.  
No response 4.1%.*

#### **12) For refugees and migrants: With regard to your individual case, ON ARRIVAL IN GENEVA WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION about the reception policies and measures implemented?**

*Statistics :*

*Positive: 34.1%.  
Negative 9.1%.  
Close to my expectations: 20.5%.  
Different from my expectations: 11.4%.  
No response: 25.0%.*

#### **13) For refugees and migrants: What is your opinion on YOUR INTEGRATION PROCESS IN GENEVA?**

*Statistics :*

*Positive: 42.2%.  
Negative: 0%.  
Close to expectations: 33.3  
Different from expectations: 8.9  
No response: 15.6%.*

**14) For refugees and migrants: What are the FACTORS THAT FACILITATE/HAVE FACILITATED your integration in Geneva (several answers possible)**

*Statistics :*

*Access to employment: 28 - 30.1%.*

*Access to a residence permit: 17 18.3*

*Adequate reception facilities: 14%.*

*The attitude of the Swiss authorities: 13% 14*

*The attitude of the Swiss population: 12 12.9*

*No response: 5 5.4%.*

*Other: 4 4.3*

#### **IV. Summary**

Integration: host population and migrant and refugee perspectives

Among the host population, 33.9% consider that the integration of migrants and refugees in Geneva is difficult, against 6.8% who consider it easy.

Among migrants and refugees, 42% consider their integration process to be positive and 33.3% close to their expectations, while 8.9% consider it to be different from their expectations and 0% consider it negative.

**Therefore, we can see that according to the answers we were able to collect for this questionnaire, the host population rather considers that the integration of migrants and refugees is difficult, while the latter considers it rather positive.**



**Bibliography :**

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