

Migration in the long run

Gender, Skills and Crises

Our Goals are to:

Analyze how major crises impact immigrant populations over time, focusing on their economic, social, and demographic outcomes.

Focus on Switzerland, and other countries.

Use statistical methods to compare income, living conditions, and opportunities across groups such as gender, citizenship, socioeconomic status, and migration history.

Our Findings

We show that refugee **women find jobs more slowly** than refugee men after arriving in Switzerland.

Cultural **norms from their home** countries (like work and family roles).

The effects of wars and crises in their home countries.

How these factors interact with local **conditions in Swiss cantons**.

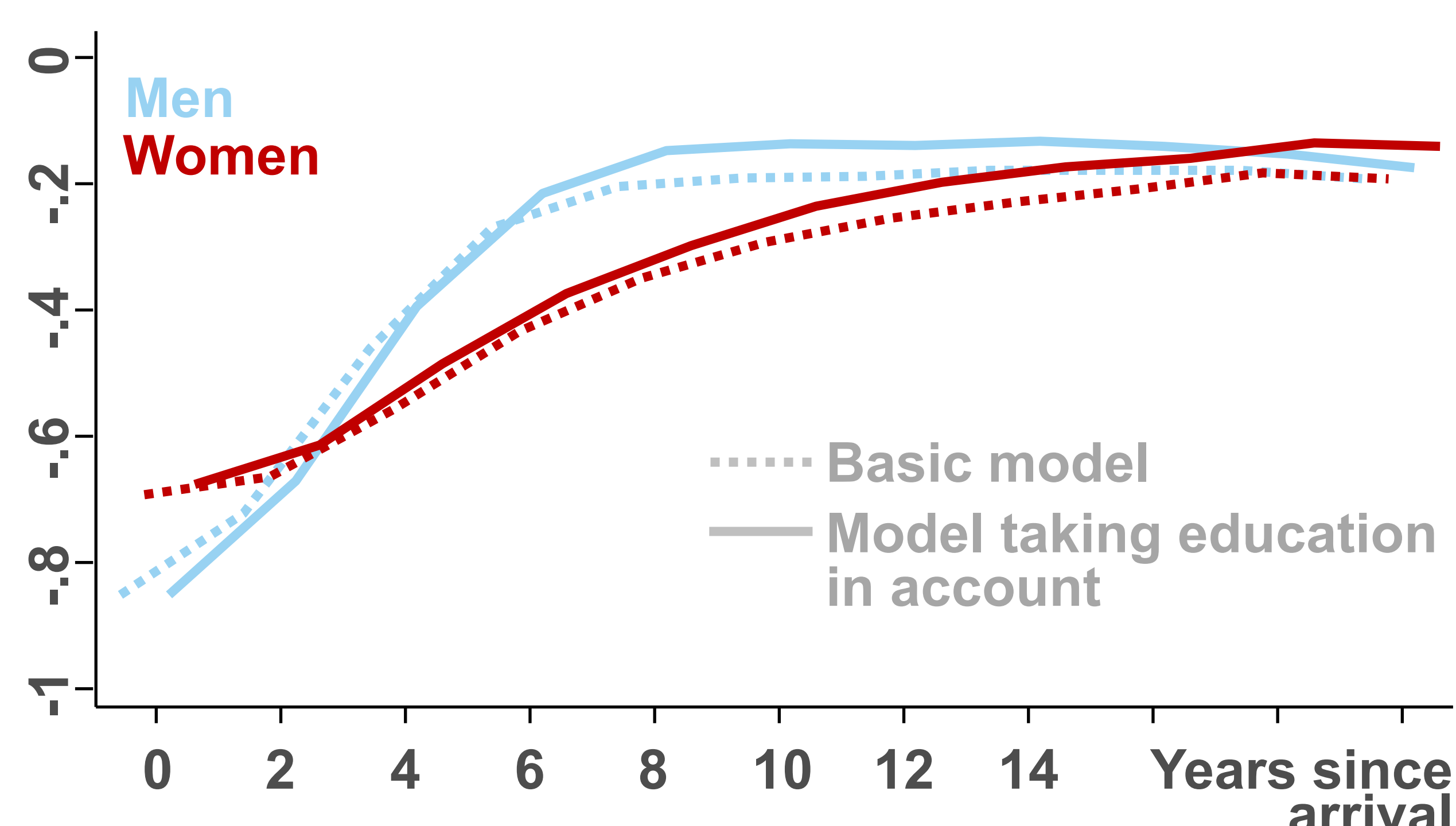
COVID-19 crisis affected newly arrived migrants' **decisions to move again**.

More migrants moved during the pandemic than before.

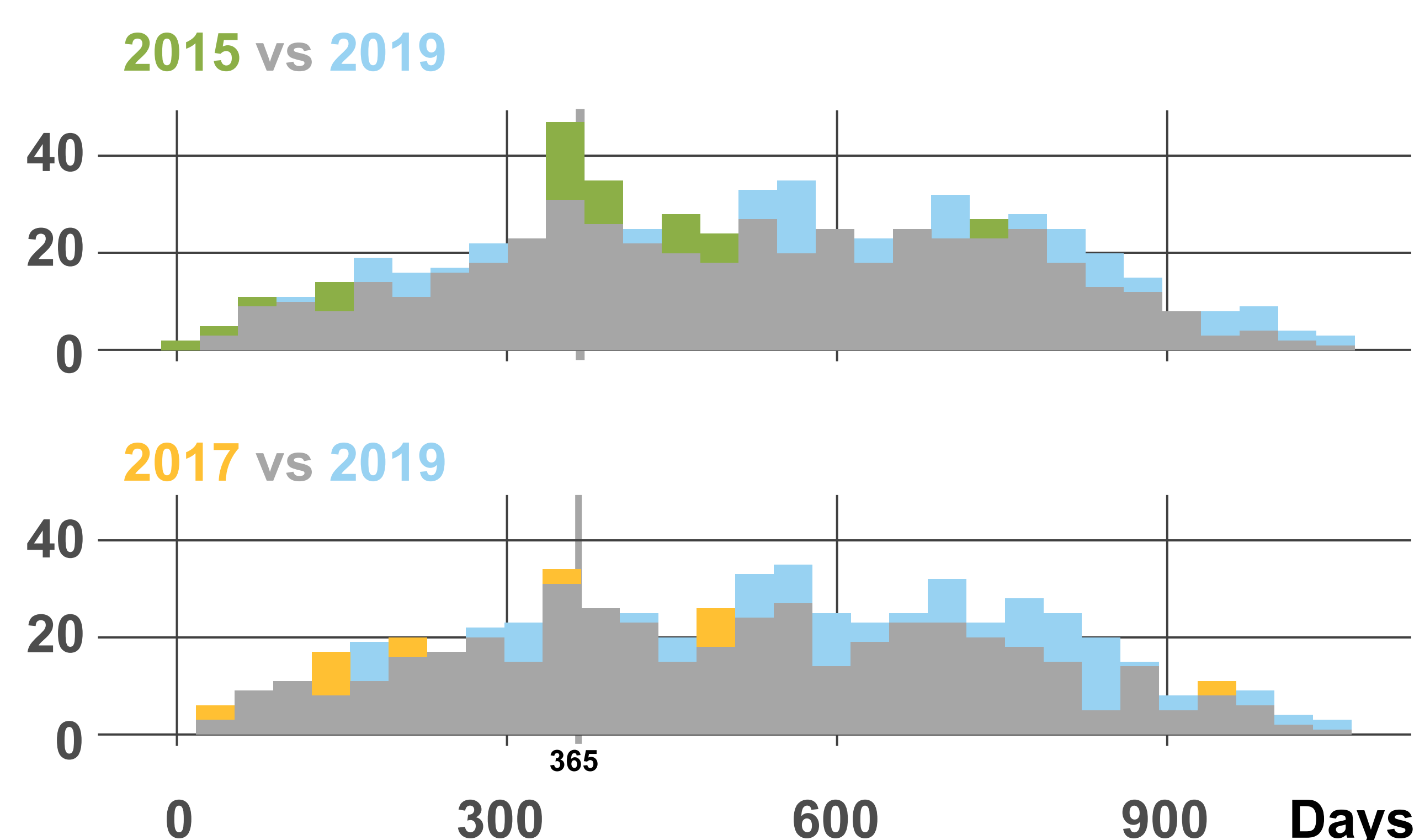
Those with greater **financial resources** moved more easily.

European migrants were more likely to move than non-European migrants.

Employment gap between natives and refugees



Number of individuals moving since arrival



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