

Multi-Sector Needs Assessment

Education Sector Findings
Poland, October 2022





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Assessment objectives

Key objective:

Support an evidence-based humanitarian response by government authorities and humanitarian community in Poland through the provision of multi-sectoral data about the needs and coping capacities of Ukrainian refugee households in the country.

Specifically:

1. Understand household composition of refugees, including key demographics.
2. Identify priority needs of refugee households, including protection needs, health needs, education needs, accommodation needs, livelihood needs.
3. Understand coping capacity and vulnerability/resilience in the event of protracted displacement, including socio-economic vulnerabilities, labor skills, and movement intentions.
4. Identify household profiles with highest severity of needs to inform targeting.

Methodology

Population:	Refugees living in host communities and in collective centers (CC) who registered or plan to register for PESEL number (the national identification number used in Poland)
Design:	Household interviews inside of collective centers and outside of collective centers
Dates:	Data collection from the 24/08/2022 to 22/09/2022
Sample size – number of respondents:	1147 respondents outside of CC and 105 respondents inside of CC
Number of household members:	<p>Including respondents, there were 3389 household (HH) members overall, 3106 HH members outside of CC and 283 HH members inside of CC</p> <p>For some sections (education, health), respondents were asked to answer questions repeatedly about each member of their household. Household members might or might not have been present during the interview. Therefore, for some questions, percentages are shown on larger sample sizes – including not only respondents, but all HH members for which given question was asked.</p>
Sampling strategy:	<p>Purposively selected, not statistically representative inside of CC</p> <p>Non-probability quota sampling outside of CC</p> <p>Results are indicative</p>

For further information, refer to the ToR [\[link\]](#).

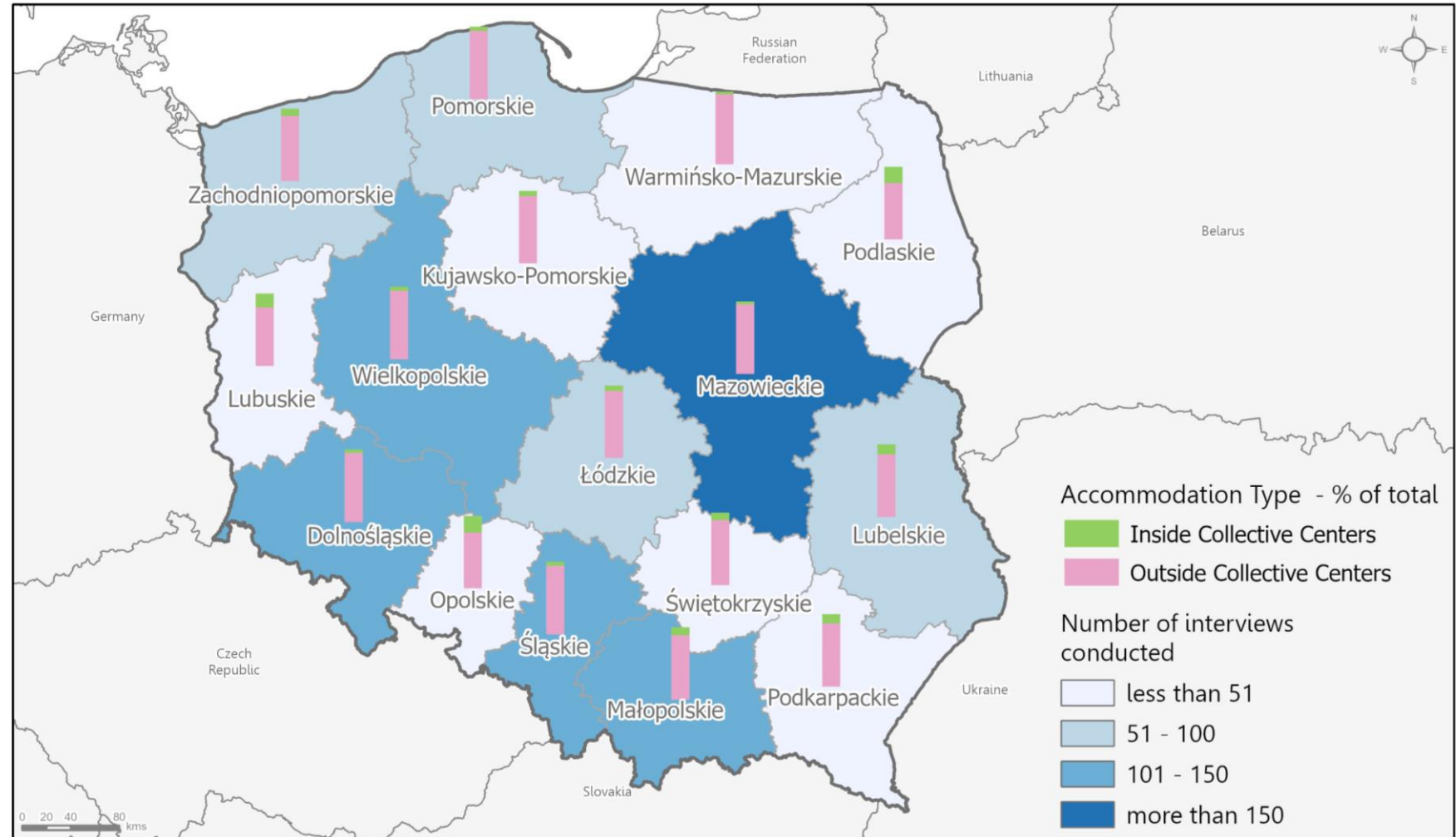
Sampling frame

Voivodeship	Outside of CC		Inside of CC	
	# of interviews	%	# of interviews	%
Dolnośląskie	117	10%	6	6%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	39	3%	3	3%
Lubelskie	49	4%	9	9%
Lubuskie	38	3%	9	9%
Łódzkie	73	6%	6	6%
Małopolskie	113	10%	14	13%
Mazowieckie	230	20%	10	10%
Opolskie	30	3%	9	9%
Podkarpackie	41	4%	6	6%
Podlaskie	21	2%	6	6%
Pomorskie	81	7%	5	5%
Śląskie	108	9%	6	6%
Świętokrzyskie	26	2%	3	3%
Warmińsko-mazurskie	27	2%	1	1%
Wielkopolskie	101	9%	6	6%
Zachodniopomorskie	53	5%	6	6%
Total	1147	100%	105	100%

1252 interviews were conducted in total.

For outside of CC strata, PESEL registration data was used as a proxy indicators for quotas.

Assessment coverage



Limitations

1. Detailed information on the whereabouts and characteristics of Ukrainian refugees living in Poland is not available. While there is data available on refugees who applied and were granted PESEL number, it does not reflect the current structure of refugees' localization. The availability of settlement-level data about the exact location of refugee households, as well as age and sex disaggregated data remains unclear – which makes it impossible to use probability sampling. Purposive sampling was used instead:
 - **Outside of CC:**
PESEL registration data was used as a proxy indicator for sampling non-probability quota of refugees residing in a host community. Given that non-probability sampling is applied, the sample size was set at the relatively high level and therefore, although not generalizable with a known level of statistical precision, it will still generate indicative findings with a high level of representation.
 - **Inside of CC:**
Sampling was based on a list of collective sites in Poland known prior to the start of the data collection on August 24. The list was not exhaustive and collective sites were chosen purposively, in the areas with the highest number of PESEL registration in each voivodeship, to ensure national coverage. Larger sample size and more in-depth and representative assessments are needed to evaluate the situation in collective sites operating in Poland.
2. MSNA in Poland was entirely based on the quantitative survey with heads of households, which limited the possibility to discuss sensitive topics such as gender-based violence (GBV), lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and others (LGBTQ+) situation, discrimination from host communities and others. These should be investigated through qualitative assessments.
3. Interviews were conducted between 9AM and 5PM which could lead to overestimation of people unemployed, dependent on humanitarian system, and underestimation of those in full-time employment.

Demographics



DEMOGRAPHICS – HOUSEHOLD'S COMPOSITION



2.7 was an average household size



71% of household (HH) members were female of which 4% was either pregnant or lactating

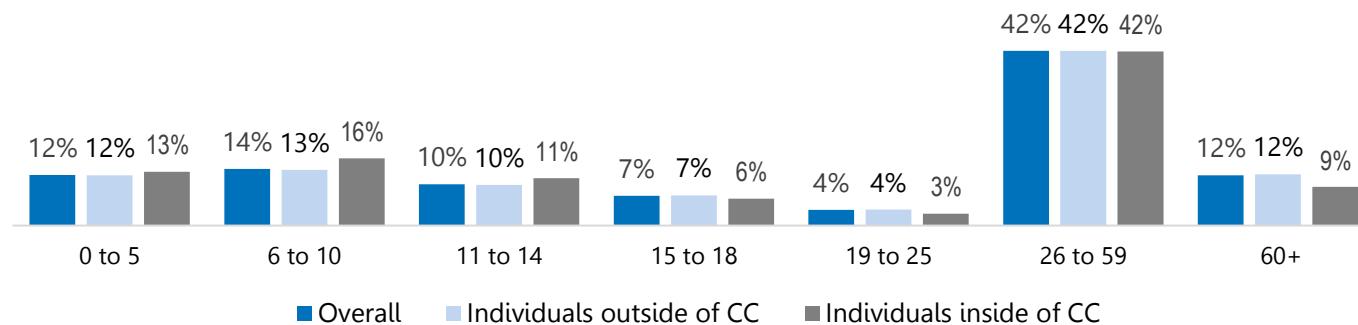


41% of HHs members were children and **69%** of households were with at least one child



12% were 60 years old or older

Share of age groups



Average age: **29**

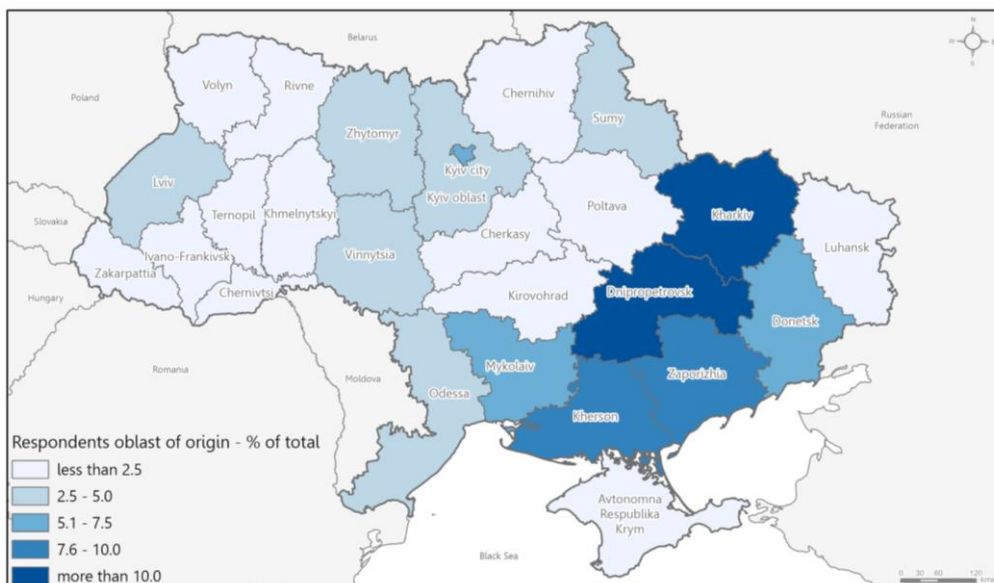
Q: How many people of your household, who travelled from Ukraine, are you currently living with (including yourself)? Q2: What is the gender of this person? Q3: What is the age of this person (in years)? Q4: Is this person currently pregnant, breastfeeding, or both? Base: all household members, n=3389.

DEMOGRAPHICS – ORIGINS AND ARRIVAL

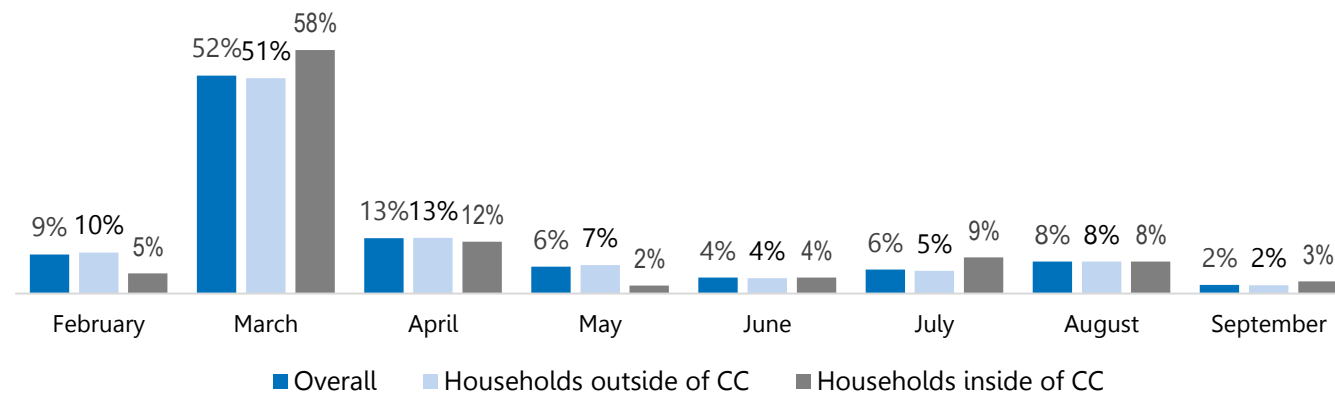
5 most common areas of origin:



Kharkiv	15%
Dnipropetrovsk	14%
Zaporizhzhia	9%
Kherson	8%
Donetsk	6%



Month of arrival



Q1: Which oblast were you living in Ukraine before 24th February? Q2: When did you arrive to Poland? Base: all respondents, n=1252, households outside of CC n=1147, households inside of CC n=105.

DEMOGRAPHICS – EDUCATION AND OCCUPATION

Highest education level achieved

	Overall n=3389	HH members outside of CC n=3106	HH members inside of CC n=283
No education	8%	8%	8%
Pre-primary education	9%	9%	13%
Primary education	19%	19%	21%
Secondary	16%	15%	19%
Vocational	19%	19%	20%
Bachelor's degree	3%	3%	2%
Specialist's degree	12%	12%	10%
Master's degree	12%	13%	6%
Postgraduate	1%	1%	0%

28% of individuals overall has higher (at least Bachelor's) education (29% of individuals outside of CC, 19% of individuals inside of CC).

Occupation status*

(among household members of at least 16 years old)

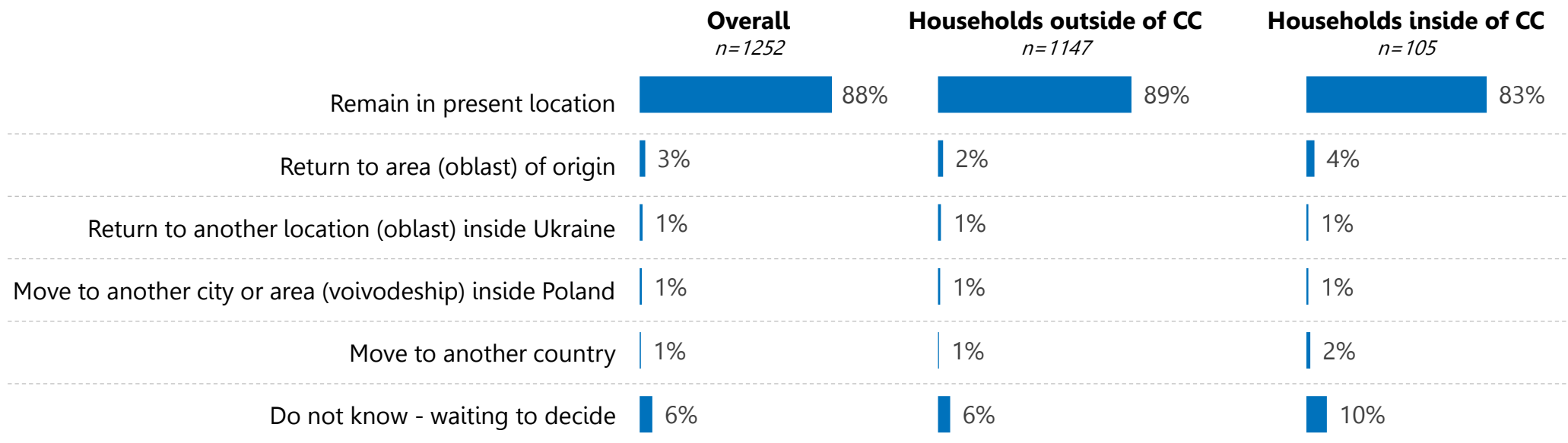
	Overall n=1861	HH members outside of CC n=1725	HH members inside of CC n=136
Not working	34%	32%	49%
Formal work in Poland	21%	22%	11%
Retired	15%	15%	15%
Formal work in Ukraine	10%	10%	8%
Student	7%	7%	5%
Informal work in Poland	5%	6%	4%
Caregiver for a child	3%	3%	2%

*Shown answers indicated for at least 1% of HH members

Q1: What is your highest educational level achieved? Q2: What is the highest education level achieved by him/her? Q3: What is your current occupation status? Q4: What is his/her occupation status?

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Household current movement intentions



Q: What are your household's current movement intentions in the next 3 months?

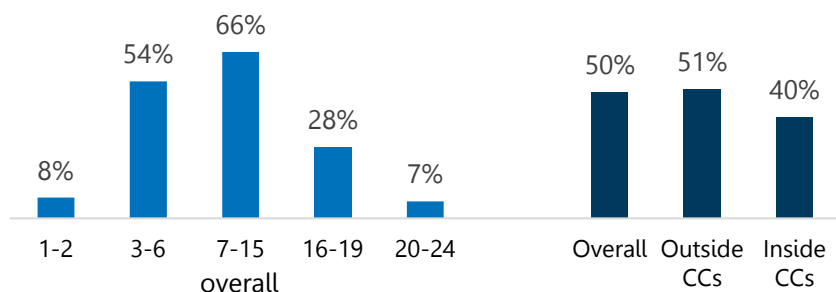
Education Sector findings



Education – previous school year

50% of children and young adults were enrolled in school in Poland in the previous semester (51% of those living outside of CC and 40% of those inside of CC). 75% of children between 10 and 18 years old (73% of those living outside of CC, 89% of those living inside of CC) have accessed Ukrainian distance learning regularly since arriving to Poland.

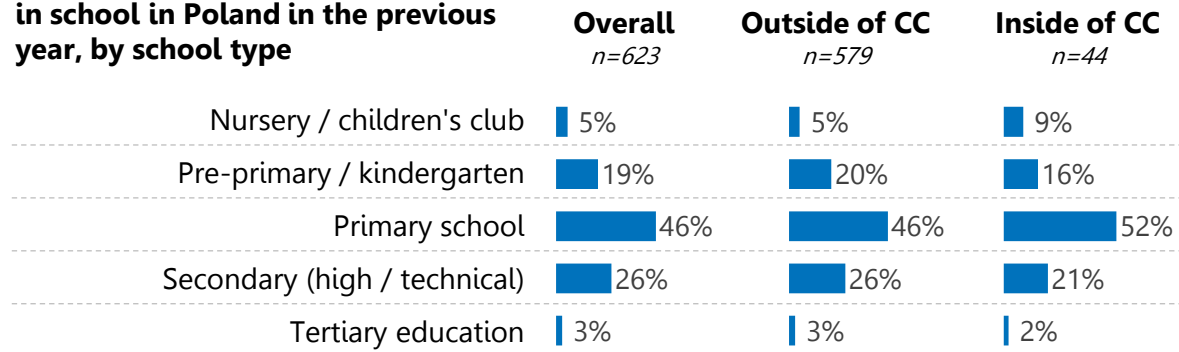
Proportion of individuals enrolled in school in Poland in the previous year, by age groups*



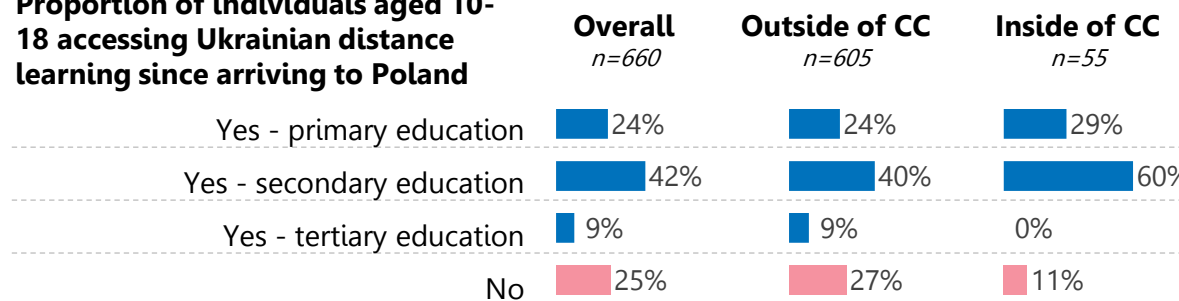
Out of HH members attending school in the previous semester in Poland:

- 89% of individuals attended public school (90% of individuals outside of CC, 81% of individuals inside of CC).
- 7% of individuals were enrolled in private education (7% of individuals outside of CC, 11% of individuals inside of CC).
- Respondents did not know the type of school or did not want to answer in case of 4% of HH members (for 4% of individuals outside of CC, 9% of individuals inside of CC).

Proportion of individuals enrolled in school in Poland in the previous year, by school type



Proportion of individuals aged 10-18 accessing Ukrainian distance learning since arriving to Poland



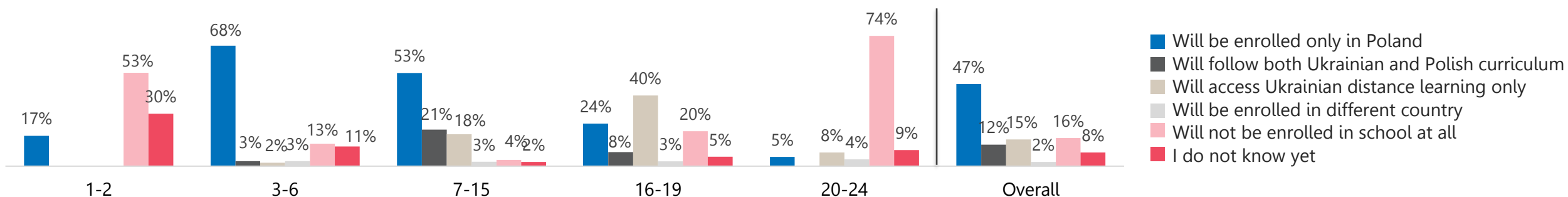
Q1: Was this person enrolled in school/kindergarten/nursery here in Poland in the previous school year? Q2: Please select the type of Polish school that this person was enrolled in. Q3: Was this child aged 10-18 accessing Ukrainian distance learning (AOS-All Ukrainian Online School or other platforms) regularly since arriving to Poland?

*Enrolled on regular basis, among those arriving before June 2022. Base sizes: 1-2 years old, n=122; 3-6 years old, n=270; 7-15 years old, n=630; 16-19 years old, n=153; 20-24 years old, n=60; overall, n=1235; outside of CC, n=1126; inside of CC, n=109.

Education – new school year

Of the individuals aged 1-24, 59% were enrolled in a school/childcare in Poland in the current school year, including 47% enrolled only in Poland and 12% additionally following Ukrainian curriculum. The attendance rate is smallest among the youngest (17% of those aged 1-2 were enrolled) and the oldest (5% of those aged 20-24 were enrolled).

Proportion of individuals enrolled in a school in the new year, by age group*



Proportion of individuals enrolled in a school in the new year, by school type

	Overall n=891	Outside of CC n=818	Inside of CC n=73
Nursery / children's club	6%	6%	4%
Pre-primary / kindergarten	19%	19%	18%
Primary school	46%	45%	51%
Secondary (high / technical)	26%	26%	25%
Tertiary education	4%	4%	3%

Out of HH members enrolled in a school in Poland from September 2022:

- 91% of HH members overall attended public schools (91% of individuals outside of CC, 85% of individuals inside of CC); 7% of individuals attended private schools (8% of individuals outside of CC, 7% of individuals inside of CC); respondents did not know the type of school in case of 2% of individuals (in case of 1% of individuals outside of CC, and 8% of individuals inside of CC).
- 1% of HH members attended preparatory classes, 98% regular classes, for 1% of HH members respondents did not know.

Q1: For this person, what are the current plans in terms of education for the school year starting from September 2022? Q2: Please select the type of Polish school that this person will be enrolled / is enrolled starting from September 2022. Q3: Is this school in Poland private or public? Q4: What kind of program this person is enrolled / will be enrolled in Polish school?

* Base sizes: 1-2 years old, n=151; 3-6 years old, n=320; 7-15 years old, n=779; 16-19 years old, n=187; 20-24 years old, n=77; overall, n=1514.

Education – reasons for not attending school in Poland

The main reasons why individuals did not enroll in a school/childcare in Poland were either that they were too young (main reason for children younger than 3 years old) or the fact that they have already finished their education (main reason for those aged 18+). Among children aged 3-17, the main barriers included the lack of space in school (13%), attending only online classes in Ukraine (14%), intention to move out soon (11%) or waiting for response on application (11%).

Reasons for not attending school in Poland

Age group	Overall				Individuals outside of CC	Individuals inside of CC
	Total	< 3	3-17	18 +	Total	Total
<i>Sample size</i>	222	77	71	74	201	21
This person already finished school	27%	0%	11%	72%	29%	14%
Space in school were not available	6%	5%	13%	1%	5%	14%
Intention to move out soon	6%	1%	11%	5%	6%	5%
Waiting for a response to the application	5%	4%	11%	0%	5%	10%
Child is attending online classes in Ukraine	5%	0%	14%	1%	4%	10%
Lack of inclusive schools	4%	3%	7%	1%	3%	5%
Other	22%	48%	13%	4%	23%	14%
I do not know	6%	9%	3%	5%	6%	5%
Prefer not to answer	15%	25%	8%	11%	14%	19%

Main "other" reason mentioned was **that a child was too young** (67% of "other" answers overall).

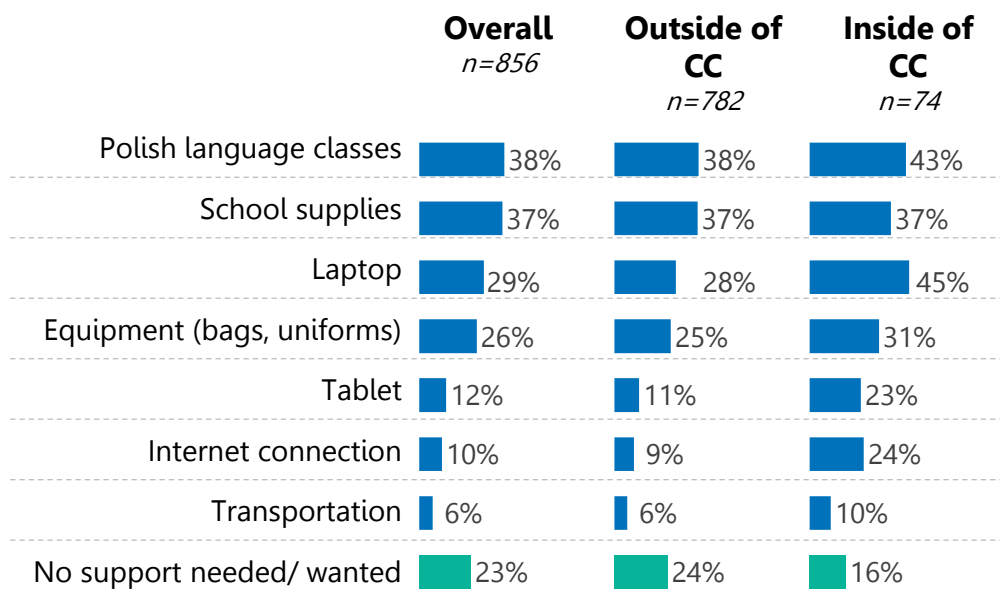
- **Only 16 individuals dropped out of school** (having attended school last semester but not in the new school year). Out of these, 7 HH members stated this because they have already finished school, 3 HH members because they planned to move away, 1 HH member attended online classes, 1 HH member did not have a school nearby and 1 was ill. For 3 HH members, respondents did not know or did not want to answer.

Q1: What are the reasons this person do not attend school/kindergarten/nursery in Poland? Q2: Why has this person stopped attending school/kindergarten/nursery in Poland? Meaning: was enrolled last year, but not this year.

Education – needed support

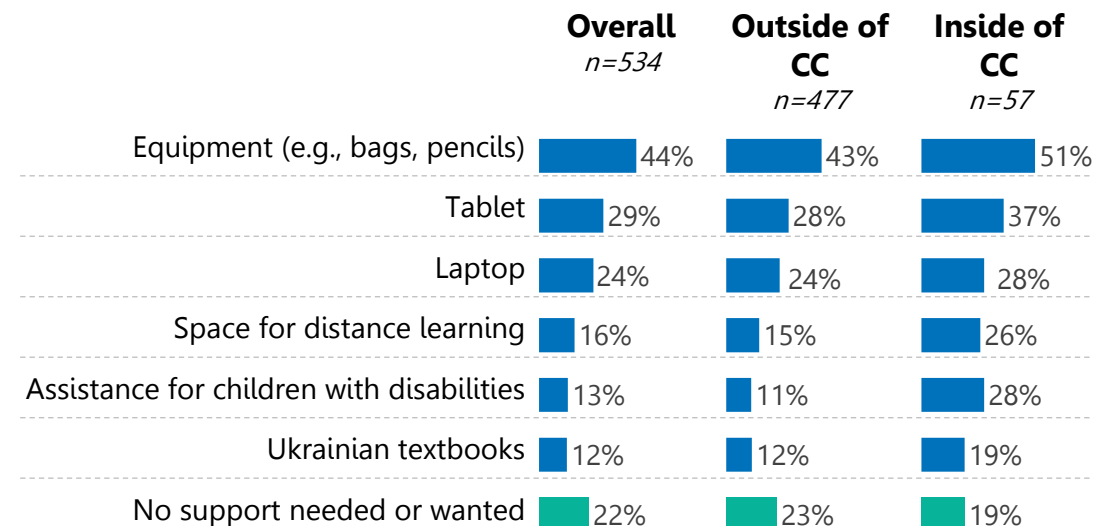
77% of children enrolled in Polish school needed some support (76% of individuals outside of CC, 84% of individuals inside of CC): most often Polish language classes, school supplies, laptops or school equipment. Similar proportion needed support for following Ukrainian curriculum – most often equipment, tablets, and laptops.

Support needed for education in Polish schools



**Shown answers indicated for at least 5% of HH members*

Support needed for following Ukrainian curriculum*



**Shown answers indicated for at least 5% of HH members*

- When asked what assistance for children with disability would help, 75% of those needing this assistance said that they did not know what specifically was needed. From remaining 25% (n=20), most often mentioned were psychological assistance (n=4), individual learning plan (n=2) and personal assistant (n=2).

Q1: If available, what type of support would help this person with attending school or participating in regular learning activities in Polish schools? Q2: If available, what type of support would help this person in participating in Ukrainian online learning / doing Ukrainian curriculum? Q3: What kind of support for people with disabilities would help this person?

Education – needed support (by age groups)

Children aged 7-15 and 16-19 most often needed support for their education – especially school supplies, language classes and laptops for education in Poland, and equipment, tablets and laptops for Ukrainian online learning.

Support needed for education in Polish schools, by age group

age	Overall			
	0-6	7-15	16-19	20-24
<i>sample size</i>	145	607	79	25
School supplies	28%	43%	23%	0%
Additional Polish language classes	28%	41%	44%	8%
Laptop	11%	31%	48%	12%
Equipment (bags, pencils, uniforms)	21%	30%	10%	0%
Tablet	8%	13%	17%	4%
Internet connection	7%	10%	18%	4%
Transportation	4%	6%	14%	0%
Ukrainian textbooks	4%	3%	1%	0%
Assistance for children with disabilities	1%	2%	0%	0%
Space for distance learning classes	1%	1%	0%	0%
Assistance for children of minority groups	0%	0%	0%	0%
No support needed or wanted	32%	21%	22%	24%
Do not know	15%	5%	6%	60%

Support needed for following Ukrainian curriculum, by age group

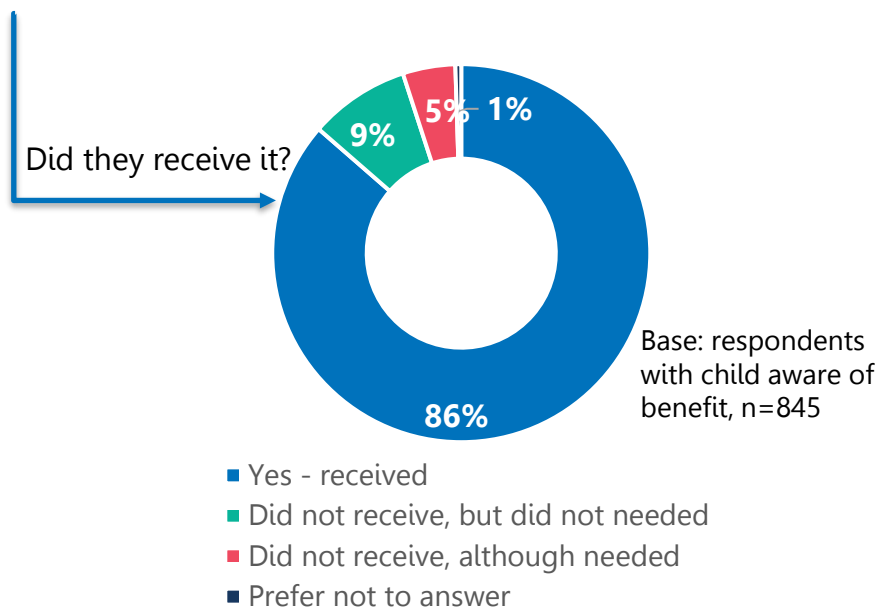
age	Overall			
	0-6	7-15	16-19	20-24
<i>sample size</i>	40	354	111	29
Equipment (bags, pencils, uniforms)	27%	50%	39%	7%
Tablet	22%	37%	13%	0%
Laptop	12%	29%	21%	0%
Space for distance learning classes	12%	20%	8%	0%
Ukrainian textbooks	12%	16%	5%	0%
Assistance for children with disabilities	10%	14%	11%	7%
School supplies	0%	5%	2%	0%
Internet connection	0%	1%	0%	0%
Assistance for children of minority groups	0%	0%	3%	0%
No support needed or wanted	32%	17%	32%	41%
Do not know	25%	4%	9%	45%

Q1: If available, what type of support would help this person with attending school or participating in regular learning activities in Polish schools? Q2: If available, what type of support would help this person in participating in Ukrainian online learning / doing Ukrainian curriculum?

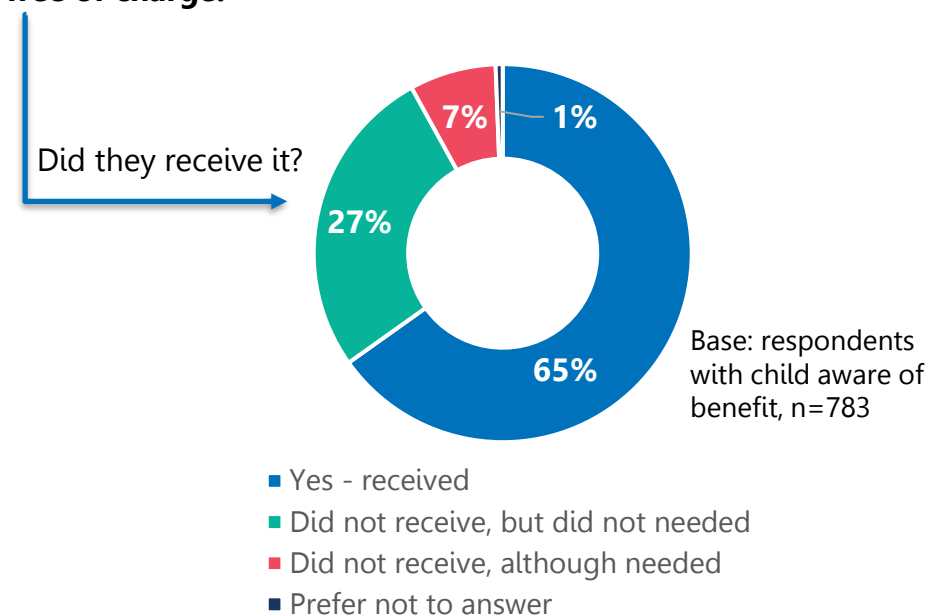
Education – benefits

Awareness of children-related benefits was high: 97% of respondents with children knew about the monthly allowance “Family 500+ programme*” (86% received it) and 90% knew about the free education and childcare in Poland (of whom 65% used it, 27% did not need, and 7% did not use although wanted).

- **97%** of respondents with child/children were aware that in Poland refugee children with PESEL** number **are entitled to receive monthly allowance (per child)**.



- **90%** of respondents with child/children were aware that refugee children with PESEL can **access public (special or regular) kindergarten, primary and secondary school free of charge**.



Q: Are you aware that in Poland refugee children with PESEL number: ... can access public (special or regular) kindergarten, primary and secondary school free of charge? ... are entitled to receive monthly allowance (per child)?_ Have you used this benefit?

*"Family 500+ programme" is a demographic support programme in Poland, under which each family is entitled to receive a subsidy of PLN 500 per month for each child.

**PESEL number - the Universal Electronic Population Registration System, an eleven-digit digital symbol that identifies an individual, and for refugees grants temporary protection.

Education – additional information

8% of respondents (8% of those living outside of collective sites and 12% of those living inside of CC) expressed information needs regarding rules of enrolment of their children in schools/kindergartens in Poland.

Top information needs

	Overall <i>n=1252</i>	outside of CC <i>n=1147</i>	inside of CC <i>n=105</i>
How to find work	26%	26%	30%
How to access health care services	25%	23%	36%
How to get financial support	16%	15%	30%
News on what is happening in Poland	13%	12%	15%
How to register for aid	13%	13%	10%
How to access financial services	10%	10%	13%
How to enrol child in school/ kindergarten	8%	8%	12%

• Information on education-related expenses:

- **15% of refugees reported having education-related costs (e.g., school fees, uniform, books) during the last 30 days** (15% of households outside of CC, 21% of households inside of CC).
- 479 PLN was the average monthly amount reported (based on 114 answers).

Q1: Which expenses did your household have in the past 30 days (or since arrival in case arrival to Poland was less than 30 days ago)? Q2: Can you estimate how much approximately, did your household spend during the past 30 days, on each of the mentioned categories (in Polish zloty)? Q3: What type of information would your household like to receive from aid providers? Please specify your top 3 priorities.

Thank you

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