

Supplementary Material

Supplementary File 1. Foreign Citizens in Austria in the Adult Education Sector

The occupational statistical categorisation ÖNACE-4, used also by databases in the Austrian Federal Ministry of Labour and Economy, (BMAW) labour market data portal (BMAW AMIS – Arbeitsmarktinformationssystem), includes the non-specific category no. 85.59 labelled 'other education' that covers, to some extent, adult education too. This category includes workers of various education subfields, outside of primary, secondary and tertiary education institutions, teaching in: Non-categorized classes - Private academic classes - Learning centers offering tutoring courses - Professional exam preparation courses - Language and conversation courses - Computer courses - Religious education. Labour market statistics on CEE citizens working in this 'Other education' segment indicates a steady decrease in the proportions of Austrian citizens, regarding the period 2008-2022, from 84% to 74% among men, and from 94% to 77% among women. In the meantime, with one exception, in all citizen groups we see a firm increase of foreign citizens working in this specific education segment in Austria. This increment is the highest for third country non-European citizens among men, their proportion increased by 6 times; and for CEE women (more specifically, from countries joining the EU in 2004, 2007 and 2011), whose proportion increased by 8 times in the examined time period. (BMAW – Arbeitsmarktinformationen AMIS, https://www.dnet.at/Amis/Datenbank/DB_Be.aspx. Accessed: 28. April 2023.)



Figure 1. The ratio of employed foreign citizens in Austria, in the education category 85.59 by citizenship groups, men. Source: own calculations based on BMAW AMIS.





Figure 2. The ratio of employed foreign citizens in Austria, in the education category 85.59 by citizenship groups, women. Source: own calculations based on BMAW AMIS.



Supplementary File 2. The Popularity of Learning German as a Foreign Language in Secondary Schools

On Fig 3 Eurostat data from 2020 clearly shows, using as the example the upper secondary level pupils, that the popularity of German as a foreign language is chosen by more than 32% of students in postsocialist countries of the Central and Eastern European region: in Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, and above 56% in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia and Croatia.



Figure 3. Percentage of pupils in general upper secondary education, learning German language at school, 2020. Source: Eurostat.

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/EDUC_UOE_LANG01_custom_3363246/settings_1/map? lang=en&bookmarkId=6e6a8e8a-ac64-4e5f-8add-bdca7a10100c (accessed: 24. April 2023.)