

From September 24th to October 5th, 2023, DTM field teams conducted data collection in Dolnoslaskie voivodeship to assess the situation of Ukrainian refugees living there and gain an understanding of the employment and housing needs, financial resilience, social cohesion, barriers to accessing services and short-term needs of refugees. In total 233 surveys were conducted in public spaces, transit points, the IOM integration center, as well as at a number of local NGOs.



September 24
October 5



233 respondents



87 per cent female
13 per cent male

Map 1: Area of data collection



KEY FINDINGS

GROUP COMPOSITION



53 per cent of respondents take care of at least one child



12 per cent have at least one member of the household with special needs

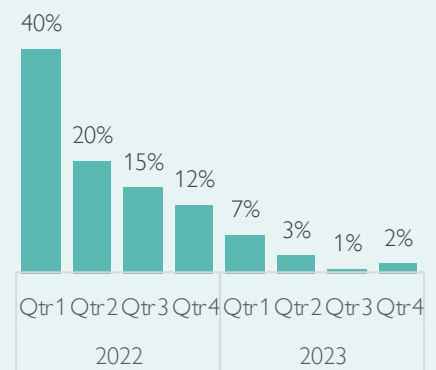


46 per cent have at least one elderly person in their household



Top three oblasts of origin: Ternopilska (11%), Chernivitska (10%), Kharkivska (10%)

Figure 1: Date of arrival in Poland, % (N=233)



ACCOMMODATION

Figure 2: Top six types of accommodation, % (N=233)

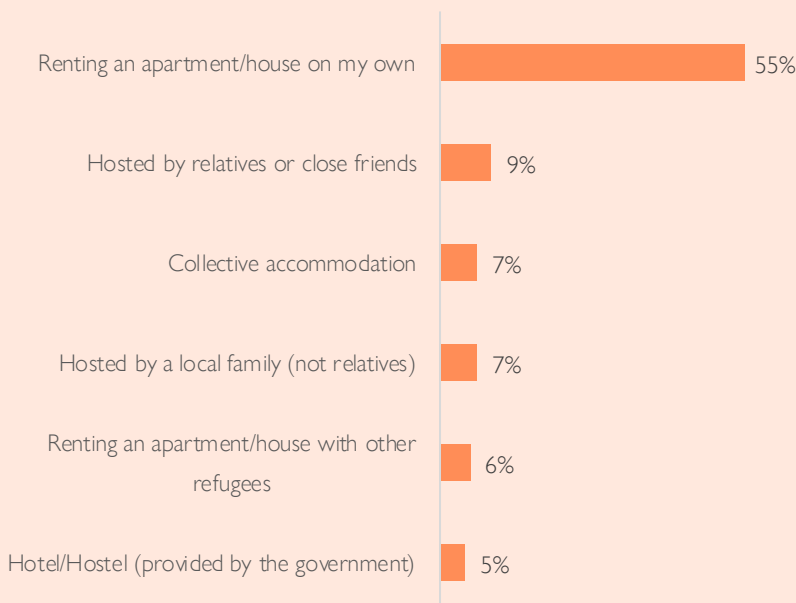


Figure 3: Length of stay, % (N=233)

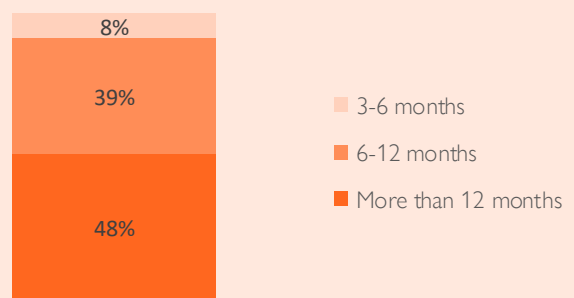
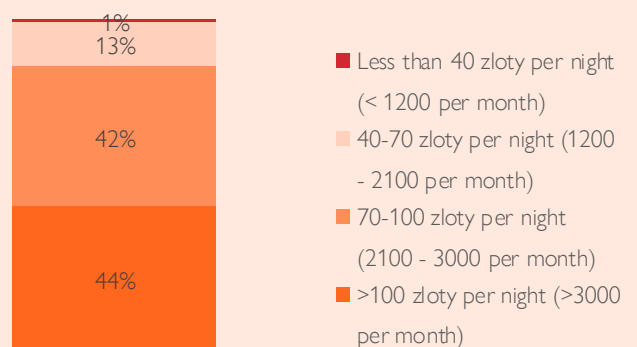
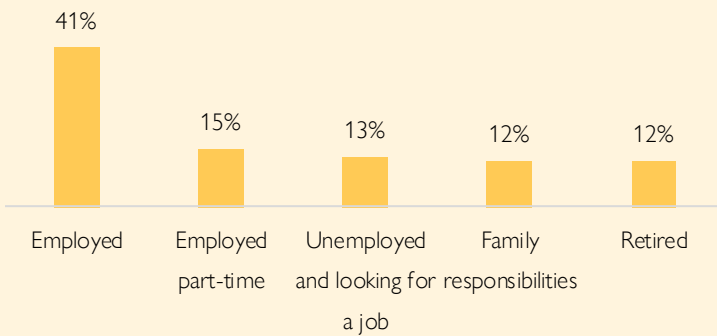


Figure 4: Rent price in PLN, % (N=233)



EMPLOYMENT

Figure 5: Employment status, % (N=233)



67 per cent reported their job not matching their profession, compared to 59 per cent in other regions of data collection



61 per cent reported not being able to afford an unexpected expense of 1,000 PLN

NEEDS

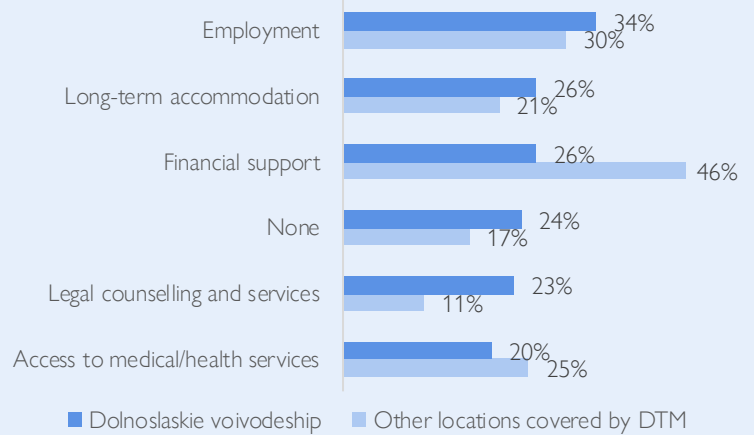


90 per cent reported not receiving any assistance in the past three months (prior to the interview)



60 per cent of participants who needed medical assistance in the past three months prior to the interview (N=109) reported some type of barriers when accessing health services, top three being long waiting time, language barrier and fees associated with care, medications and transportation

Figure 6: Top 6 needs reported in Dolnoslaskie voivodeship (N=233) compared to other locations covered by DTM (N=2447), %



SOCIAL INCLUSION



28 per cent reported having either intermediate or proficient level of Polish language, compared to 13 per cent in other regions covered by DTM



46 per cent of respondents were members of groups or associations in whose activities they actively participated at least once a month, compared to 27 per cent in other locations of data collection



75 per cent of respondents either were attending Polish classes at the time of interview or had done so in the past



34 per cent experienced unfair/unequal treatment at the workplace or while looking for a job, accessing housing or seeking medical assistance, on public transport, while crossing the border and enrolling child in school

METHODOLOGY

This infosheet is based on findings from Integration and Social Inclusion Surveys carried out by three DTM enumerators in Dolnoslaskie voivodeship over the period of September 24 – October 5. Only adults (18+) were approached, and the survey was completed only with refugees who arrived in Poland after 24 February 2022. Respondents were approached in a simple random sample by enumerators in public spaces, transit centres, distribution points, the IOM integration centre and offices of local NGOs.

Face-to-face surveys were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian by trained DTM data collectors. Data was collected and stored through a mobile application. The sample is not representative of all refugees from Ukraine living in Poland, and results should only be considered as indicative.

To view other reports from the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Poland please visit [Poland | Displacement Tracking Matrix \(iom.int\)](https://iom.int). The DTM Poland team can be contacted at IOMDTMPoland@iom.int.