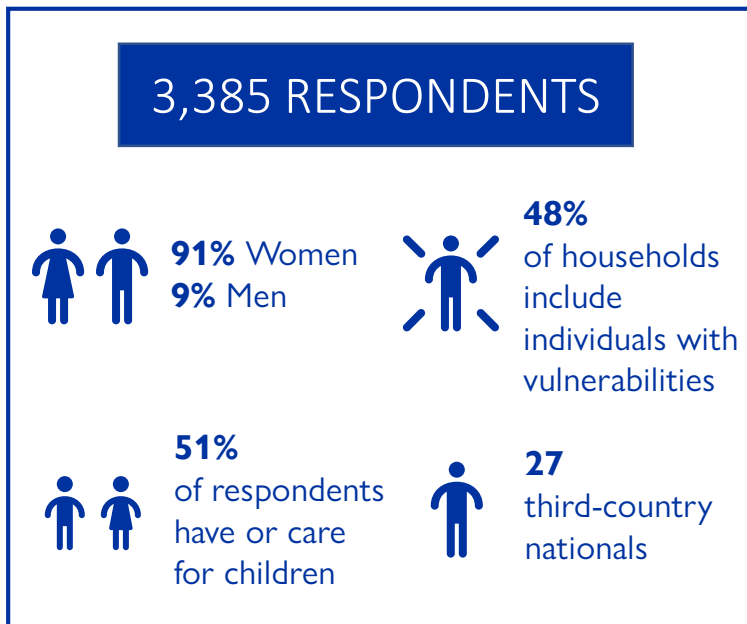
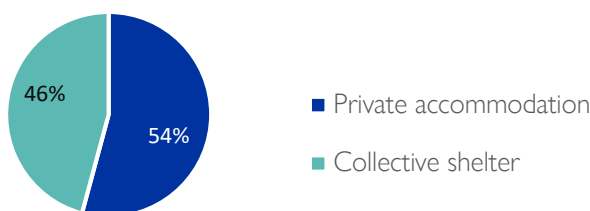


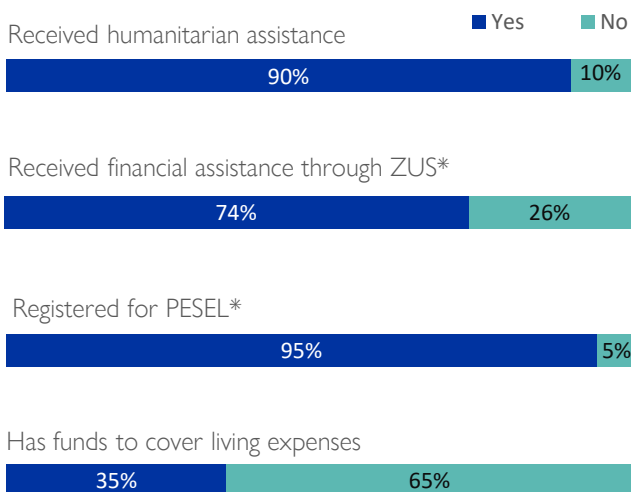
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**Figure 1: Accommodation type at time of interview**



**Figure 2: Percent of respondents who reported having the following:**



Since 24 February 2022, Ukrainians and Third Country Nationals (TCNs) have been fleeing from Ukraine to neighboring countries as a result of the war in Ukraine. Since 12 April, IOM's DTM has deployed needs assessments with Ukrainians and TCNs in Poland. The current round of needs assessments covers the period from 17 June to 10 December.

As of 6th December, in Poland a total of 1,529,355 persons have been registered for PESEL, the national protection scheme in Poland.

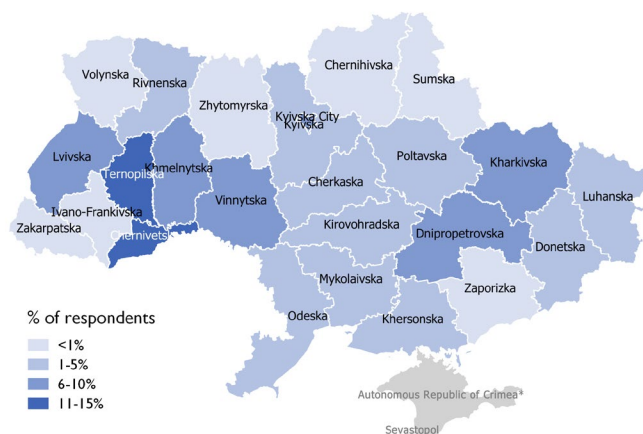
This report provides an overview of key figures of the Refugee Needs Assessments completed between 17 June and 10 December. It is based on 3,385 interviews that were conducted to assess the profiles, vulnerabilities and needs of refugees from Ukraine who are currently residing in Poland.

*\*See last page for methodology*

**Map 1: DTM Survey locations**



**Map 2: Percent of respondents per origin oblast in Ukraine**

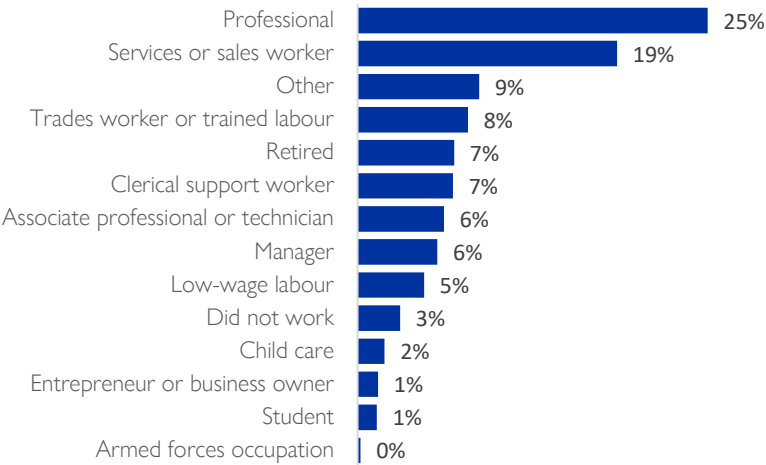


\*Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation

\*PESEL is the Polish acronym for Universal Electronic System for Registration of the Population and that refers to the registration of foreigners who stay in the country for more than 30 days. \*ZUS is the social insurance institution in Poland and provides eligible households with 300 PLN per adult and a 500 PLN payment per child per household. Maps in this report are for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

## RESPONDENT PROFILE

Figure 3: Occupation before leaving Ukraine



### KEY FINDINGS

- The top occupation categories of respondents prior to entering Poland were professionals (25%); service and sales workers (19%); and trades workers or trained labour (8%). Other occupations – artists, self-employed, online workers, etc. - represented (9%) of respondents.
- At the time of survey, the most reported employment status of respondents was unemployed and looking for a job (30%), followed by employed (21%), unemployed and not looking for a job (16%), and retired (16%).
- The majority of respondents had completed at least a Bachelor's or vocational training. The two top reported levels of education attainment were Master's or equivalent (34%) and technical or vocational training (34%).

## NEEDS AND INTENTIONS SUMMARY

### KEY FINDINGS

- The largest portion of respondents intended to return to Ukraine (50%). Of those who want to return to Ukraine, the top reported need was financial support (46%).
- 46 per cent of respondents intended to remain in Poland. The three top needs among these respondents were financial support (44%), long-term accommodation (35%) and employment (35%).
- Of respondents with people with a chronic disease in their household, 45% reported a need for access to healthcare. Among households without individuals with chronic disease, 23% expressed a need for medicine/health services.

Figure 4: Respondent intentions at time of survey

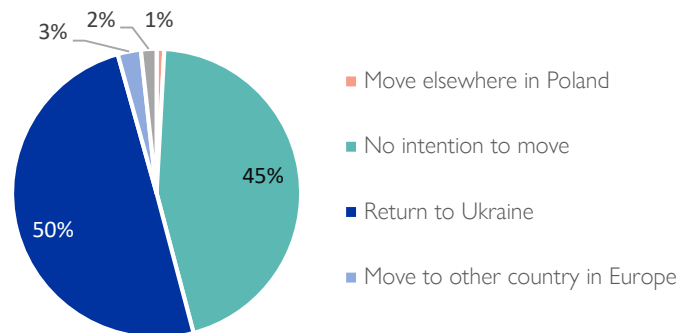


Figure 5: Percent of total respondents reporting unmet needs at time of survey

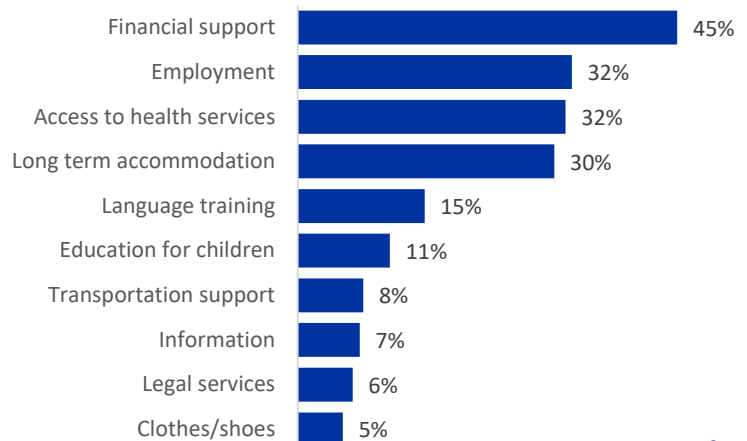


Table 1: Of households including individuals with vulnerabilities, top reported vulnerabilities

Chronic disease	82%
Persons feeling anxious, worried or depressed	21%
Wounded or injured people	3%
Pregnant women	2%

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## METHODOLOGY

This report summarizes the results of a needs assessment initiated by IOM in Poland to assess the profiles, conditions, and needs of Ukrainians and TCNs met in collective sites and distribution centres.

The survey was based on IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility and was designed to capture the demographics and needs of Ukrainians and TCNs in Poland fleeing from Ukraine because of the war. The needs assessment identifies the primary needs of respondents, gathers information regarding access to assistance and services in Poland, vulnerabilities, accommodation types, information sources, socioeconomic conditions, and various protection-linked indicators. To access all the indicators collected and more detailed information including statistical breakdown by cities, demographic profiles and accommodation types please visit <https://displacement.iom.int/poland> Needs Assessment tab.

Only adults (18+) were approached, and the questionnaire targeted individuals who arrived in Poland after 24 February 2022 due to the war in Ukraine. Respondents were approached in a simple random sample by enumerators in selected locations in Krakow, Warsaw, Tricity –Gdansk, Lublin, Przemysl and Rzeszow.

Face-to-face surveys were conducted in Ukrainian, Russian and English by trained IOM's DTM enumerators. Data were collected and stored through the Kobo mobile application.

## NEEDS ASSESSMENTS CONDUCTED

Between 17 June and 10 December 2022, IOM conducted 3,385 surveys in collective sites or distribution centers with Ukrainian nationals and Third Country Nationals (TCNs) in Poland. All respondents crossed the border into Poland due to the ongoing war in Ukraine. Please note that the number of surveys conducted in each location is both linked to number of enumerators working in those areas to conduct this specific assessment as well as total number of respondents that could be accessed. The sample size of this survey cannot be considered representative, and is only indicative of the needs and situations of refugees inside the country. The survey respondents are chosen at random from a variety of locations including collective sites, distribution sites, and transit centers. Percentage of surveys conducted in collective sites (44%) do not represent the whole population, therefore the findings cannot be extrapolated to the wider refugee population.

The data and analysis should be interpreted only as an illustration of the current situation for individuals who are refugees in Poland.

Norwegian Ministry  
of Foreign Affairs

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## CONTACT

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