



UKRAINIANS UNDER TEMPORARY PROTECTION STATUS IN SWEDEN: SURVEY RESULTS JANUARY 2024

by Beredskapslyftet

Overview

The survey was conducted by Swedish non-governmental organization **Beredskapslyftet** as a part of the project Ukrainian Professional Support Center in January 2024.

The total number of respondents - **1 872 Ukrainians under Temporary Protection Status in Sweden**. The survey was completed by 1 512 respondents.

The data was collected in January 2024.

Responses were collected anonymously online, using Beredskapslyftet database and network of Ukrainians in Sweden via social media (Telegram, Facebook, mailing), and direct communication at the places where Ukrainians reside in Sweden.

Purposes of the survey:

- Clarify the economic and financial situation of displaced Ukrainians in Sweden.
- Identify the integration level into the Swedish labor market.
- Identify the main problems, challenges, and obstacles in Sweden.

This is the **second survey** conducted by Beredskapslyftet **among displaced Ukrainians**. The first survey was conducted in January 2023.

Key findings from previous survey are included in this report to demonstrate changes and tendencies during the past year.

Demographics



79%



21%

44% of respondents live in Stockholm county, **11%** in Västra Götaland county, **9%** in Skåne county, **6%** in Uppsala county, **3%** Värmlands county, **3%** Norrbottens county, **24%** live in other counties with less than 2% in each county.



95% aged 18-60

Level of education and language skills



75% have university degree

English language

15% have no English.

39% of respondents have basic level (A1/A2).

35% of respondents can communicate in English both in private and professional life (B1/B2).

11% of respondents have fluent English (C1/C2).

Swedish language



45% learn Swedish through SFI

18% have no Swedish.

56% have elementary level of Swedish (A1/A2).

25% can communicate in Swedish both in private and professional life (B1/B2).

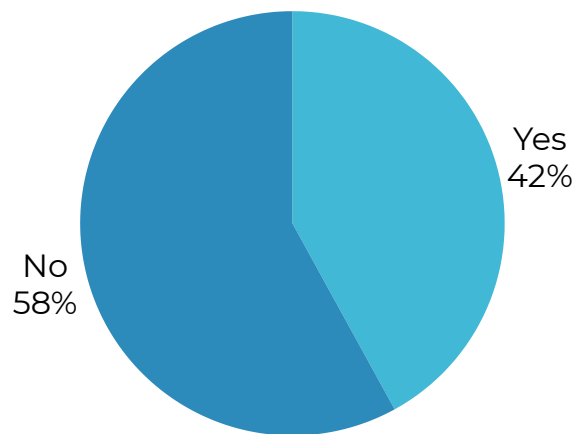
1% of respondents have fluent Swedish (C1/C2).

Economic profile of the group

The survey aimed to differentiate income of two primary groups of displaced Ukrainians in Sweden: those who receive financial support from Migrationsverket, and those who don't of which majority are employed in Sweden.

Table 1. Do you receive financial support from Migrationsverket?

Total responses: 1 740

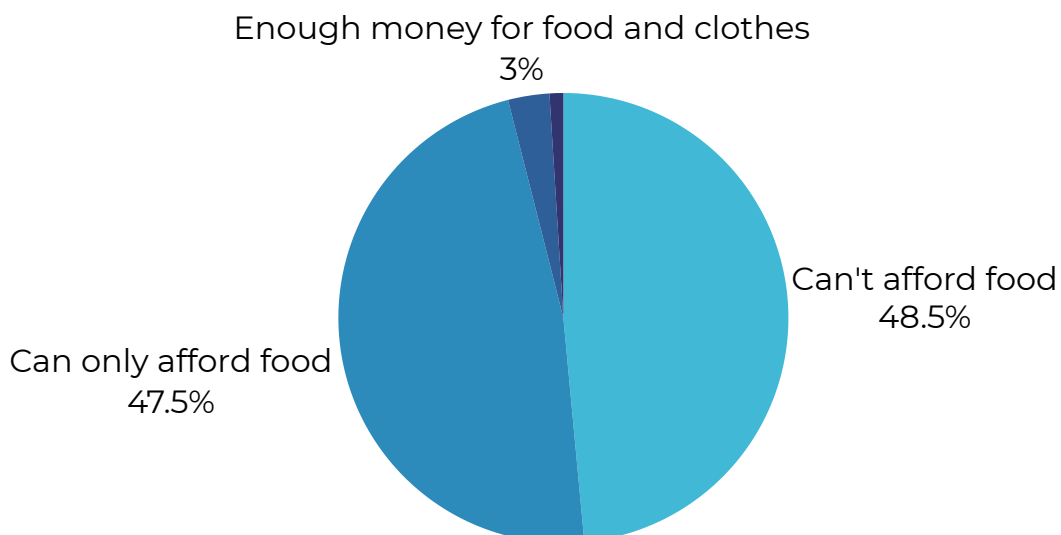


Financial aid recipients

97% of those who receive financial assistance from Migrationsverket reported that they are unable to cover their basic needs for food and clothing with the funds provided.

Table 2. Assess your economic and financial level in Sweden (financial aid recipients)

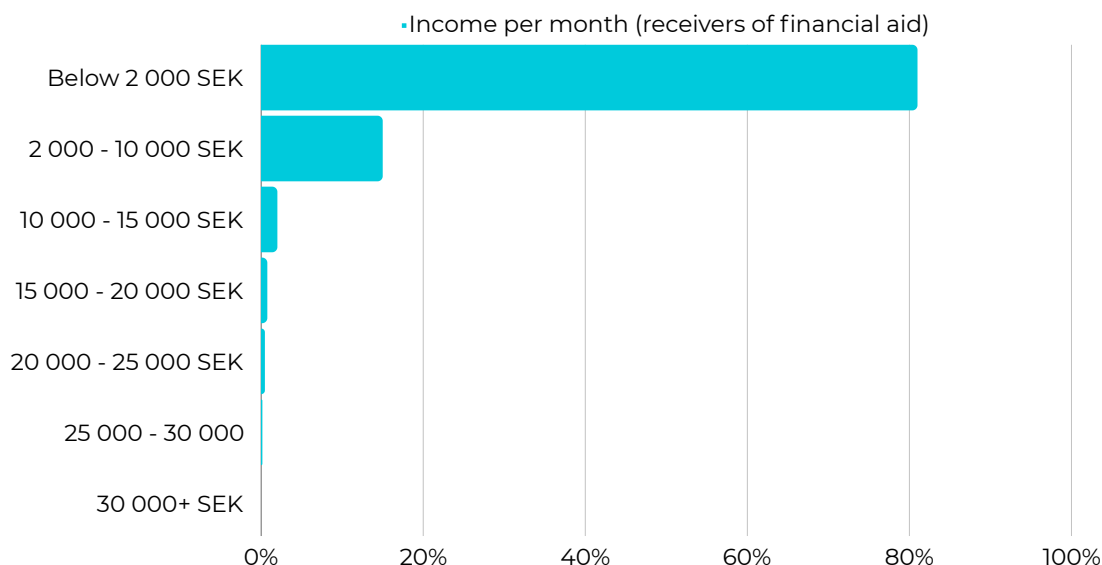
Total responses: 703



The survey reveals the average monthly income for financial aid recipients. **81% of individuals who receive financial aid from Migrationsverket have a monthly income of less than 2 000 SEK per person.**

Table 3. Choose your monthly income as an adult person (financial aid recipients)

Total responses: 697



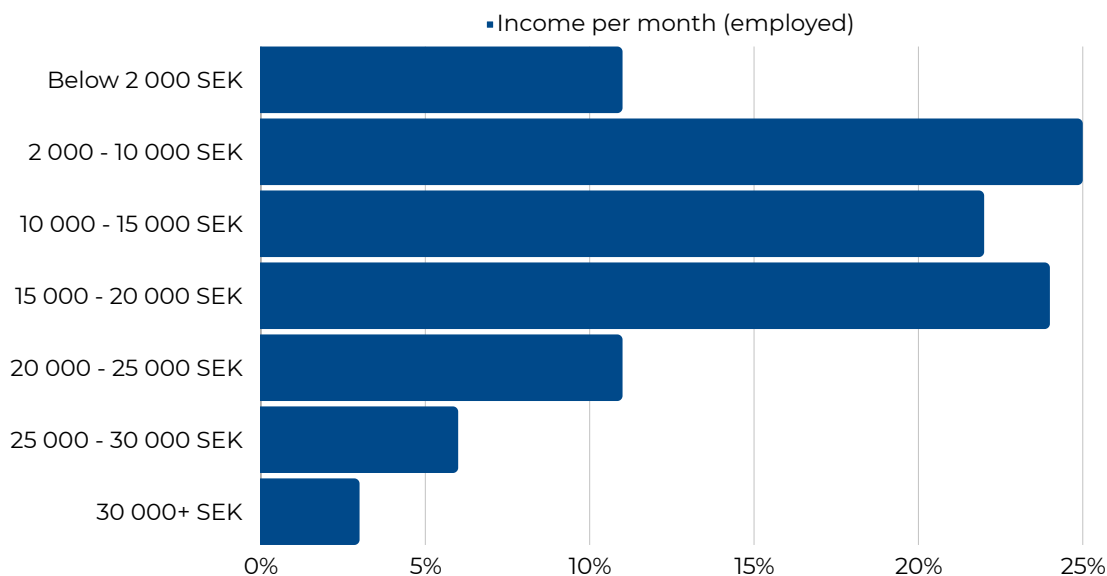
People seek additional financial assistance from partners (**15%**), relatives (**22%**), and volunteers (**29%**).

Employed Ukrainians

Average income within employed group is **12 500 SEK after taxes.**

Table 4. Choose your income per month as an adult person after taxes (employed).

Total responses: 941



The average income of employed adult person is 12 500 SEK (after taxes), which is 6 times higher than average income of financial aid recipient (less than 2 000 SEK).

Conclusions:

42% of respondents receive financial aid from Migrationsverket. Of this group, the vast majority cannot afford necessities such as food and clothing with the funds provided. Many rely on volunteer assistance or financial support from partners and family members to cover basic needs.

Over 80% of those who receive financial aid from Migrationsverket have a monthly income of less than 2 000 SEK per adult person.

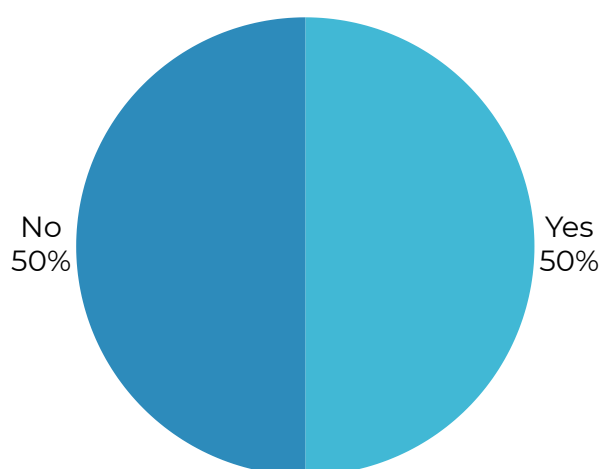
The average income of employed Ukrainians is 12 500 SEK after taxes. Despite being also relatively low number, **employment is the key to higher income for displaced Ukrainians** to cover basic needs for food, clothing and housing.

Integration on the labor market

Ukrainians under Temporary Protection Status are given the right to work in Sweden. A survey conducted in January 2023 revealed that 40% of displaced Ukrainians in Sweden were employed. **The number has since increased by 10% in a year, with 50% of Ukrainians now actively participating on the Swedish labor market.**

Table 5. Are you currently employed in Sweden?

Total responses: 1 607



Of 50% who are unemployed, **91% are actively looking for a job.**

Ways of finding jobs in Sweden

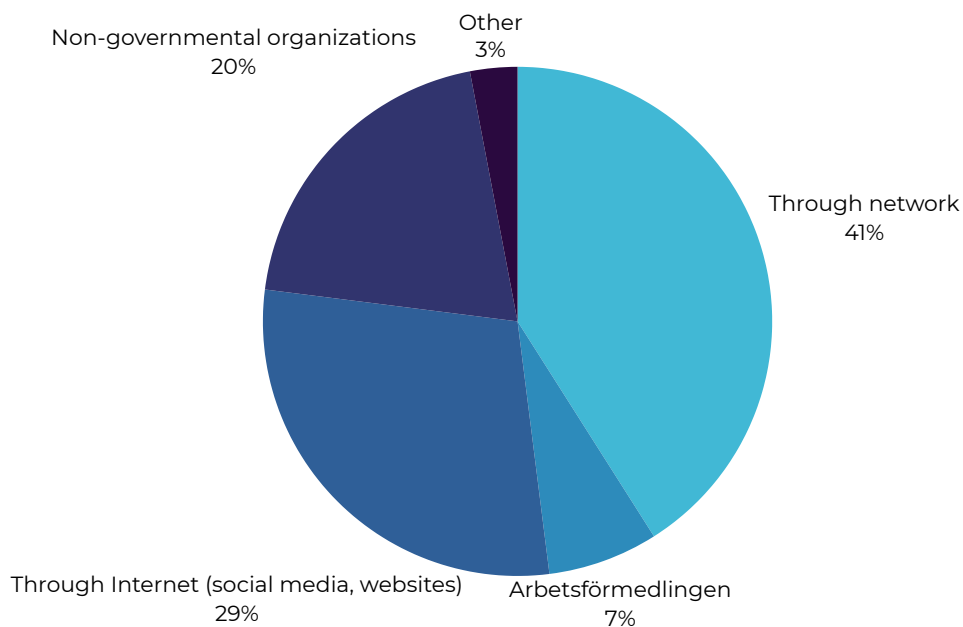
Finding jobs through network and friends is a basic way of finding employment - **41%** of jobs are found through acquaintances and network.

7% of employments were done through Arbetsförmedlingen.

Over the past year, non-governmental organizations and civil society initiatives have proven to be highly effective in finding jobs for Ukrainians. **20%** of displaced Ukrainians have found employment through various programs and initiatives spearheaded by civil society organizations.

Table 6. How did you find a job in Sweden?

Total responses: 780



Types of occupation

- **Cleaning jobs still account for a high percentage of total employment**

Cleaning jobs make up a substantial portion of the workforce, with up to **22%** of people in this field. However, there has been a decrease in the number of people employed in cleaning, with a **decline of 9%** compared to last year's 31% recorded in January 2023.

- **Hospitality remains a popular industry despite a 4% decline**

15% of employed Ukrainians work in hotels and restaurants. However, this represents a 4% decrease from the previous year's data. As of January 2023, the percentage of people working in the hospitality sector was 19%.

- **Growth in medical care employments**

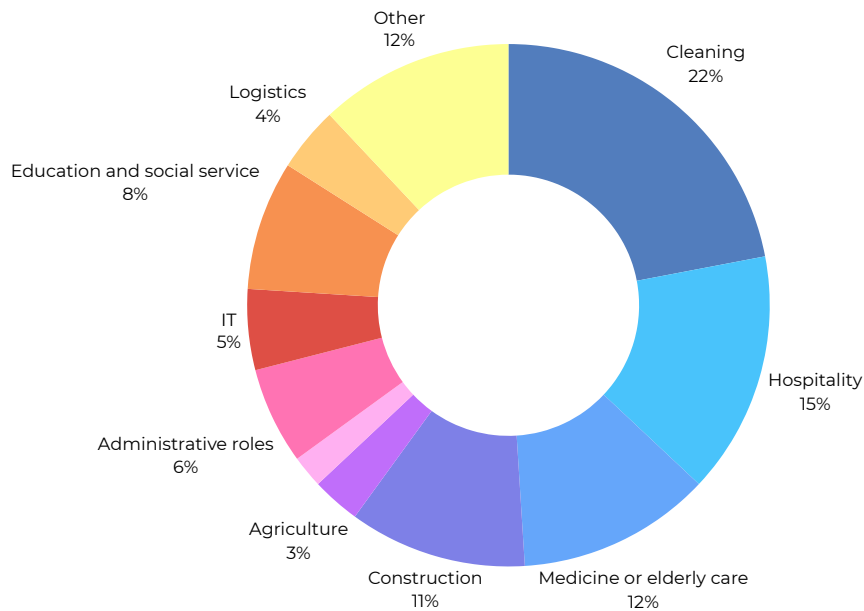
The number of individuals working in medical care has increased by 5%, with **12%** of Ukrainians employed in this field (7% as of January 2023).

As of January 2024, **11%** of Ukrainians are employed in the **construction** industry, marking a **3% increase**. Additionally, **6%** of individuals hold white-collar positions in various **administrative roles**, which is a 2% rise compared to the same period last year.

The percentages of individuals employed in **IT (5%), logistics (4%), retail (2%),** and **agriculture (3%)** remain unchanged since January 2023.

Table 7. In which field does your work specialize?

Total responses: 790



Challenges in entering labor market

The most significant obstacle identified by the respondents is the language barrier, with **32%** in Swedish language and **14%** in English language.

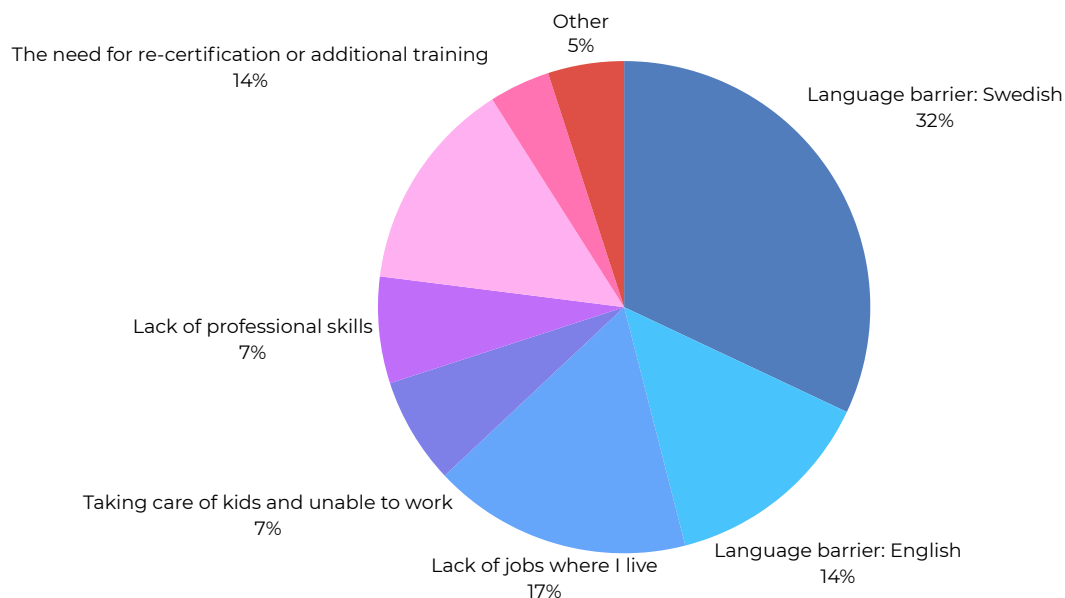
Approximately **17%** of respondents identify a lack of job opportunities in their local area.

14% of respondents feel the need for re-certification or additional training as a prerequisite for entering the labor market.

7% of respondents stated they are taking care of the kids and unable to work. The same percentage (**7%**) identify the lack of professional skills as an obstacle.

Table 8. What challenges did you face during your job search?

Total responses: 1 583



Conclusions:

Ukrainians are active participants on the Swedish labor market, 50% of all adult Ukrainians are employed in Sweden.

The most occupied professions are cleaners, jobs within hospitality, care industry, construction, social services and education. The percentage of white-collar jobs and IT is relatively low in comparison to blue-collar jobs.

The majority of people hold a lower position than their previous occupation, despite 75% of Ukrainians in Sweden having high education.

The biggest obstacles to entering the labor market is Swedish language (32%), the absence of available jobs in the place where people live (17%), English language (14%) and the need of accreditation for medical specialists and teachers (14%).

Challenges and obstacles of the group

- **Lack of personal number and Bank-ID**

According to most respondents, the absence of a personal number and Bank-ID creates obstacles in receiving social services and creates challenges in everyday life.



Lack of personal number is the biggest obstacle for Ukrainians in Sweden

- **Difficulties in finding a job**

After almost two years, **18%** of respondents say getting a job in Sweden is hard.

- **Insufficient funds to meet basic needs and maintain a normal standard of living**

14% stated that they have not enough funds to provide normal standard or living in Sweden.

- **The negative effects of social isolation and loneliness**

11% of respondents stated they can't work or integrate because of depression, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or social isolation.



11% can't work because of depression, PTSD or social isolation

- **Difficulties accessing medical assistance**

14% of respondents reported experiencing difficulty in obtaining necessary medical help.

Conclusions

Ukrainians under Temporary Protection Status in Sweden identify the lack of a personal number as the greatest obstacle to integration into Swedish society and accessing social services, adult education, and healthcare. Additionally, respondents identify difficulties in finding a job (18%), lack of financial resources (14%), difficulties getting medical help (14%), problems of social isolation, depression and PTSD (11%), and lack of English language (8%).

The general mental well-being of Ukrainians is slightly above average, 5,2 points out of 10. The number declined since January 2023 for more than 1 point (previously 6,3).

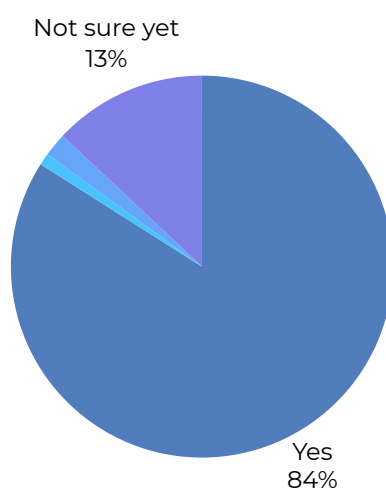
Intentions to stay

- **Ukrainians plan to remain in Sweden until the Temporary Protection Directive expires**

84% of displaced Ukrainians plan to stay in Sweden until the end of Temporary Protection Directive in March 2025.

Table 9. Do you plan to stay in Sweden until the end of the Temporary Protection Directive (March 2025)?

Total responses: 1 544

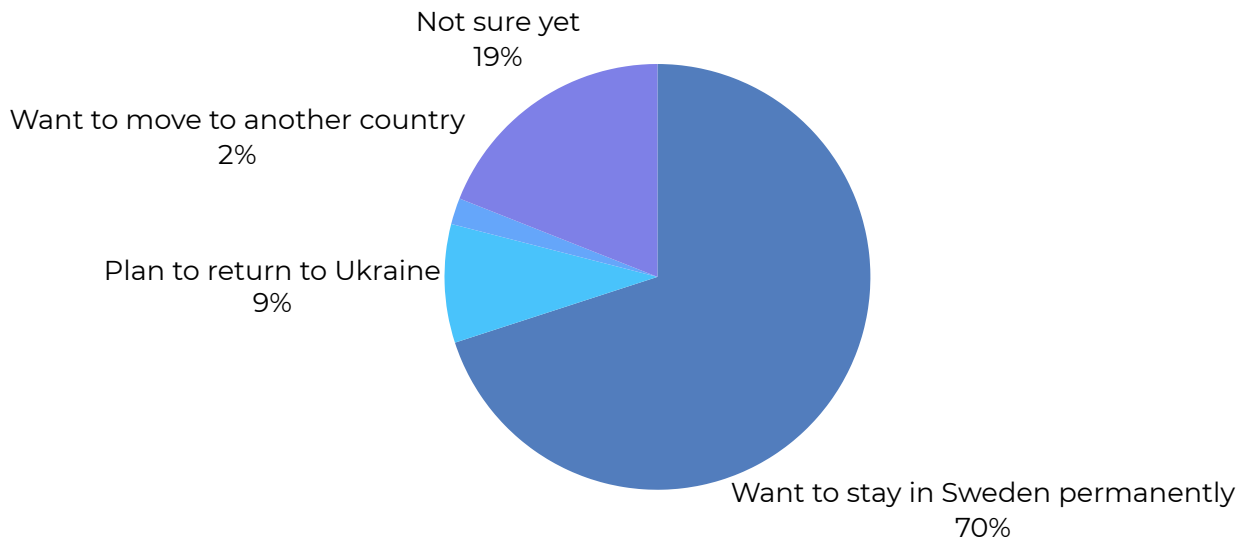


- **Steady number of Ukrainians wishing to reside and work in Sweden permanently**

Since January 2023, the percentage of Ukrainians wishing to live and work in Sweden has remained constant, with **70%** expressing a desire to stay permanently if given the opportunity.

Table 10. Would you be interested in staying in Sweden once the Temporary Protection Directive expires, if the option becomes available?

Total responses: 1 542



Conclusions

The vast majority plan to stay in Sweden until the end of Temporary Protection Directive in March 2025 (**84%**).

The majority of displaced Ukrainians (**70%**) have expressed a desire to settle permanently in Sweden. **9%** plan to return to Ukraine while **19%** remain undecided.