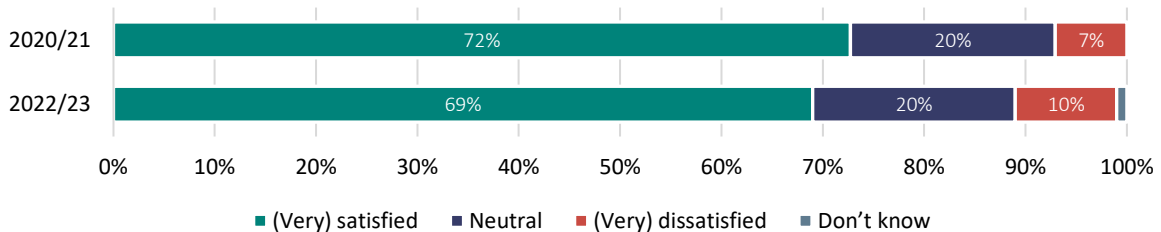


Labour migrants in the Netherlands: living, working and integration

Satisfaction concerning stay in the Netherlands

7 in 10 labour migrants are (**very**) **satisfied** with their stay in the Netherlands. **1 in 10** is (**very**) **dissatisfied**. There is no significant difference between the first and the fifth survey.



Most and least satisfied with stay in the Netherlands

How does satisfaction vary among the different types of labour migrants? For instance, labour migrants who are in **high-skilled jobs**, with a **fixed contract** and **an owner-occupied home**, and who **have good command of Dutch**, **have social contacts** and **feel at home and appreciated**, are **satisfied with their stay in the Netherlands**.*

Most satisfied labour migrants

- In high-skilled jobs (76%)
- With a fixed contract (76%) or self-employed (79%)
- With an owner-occupied home (78%)
- Command of Dutch (82%) or social contacts (75%)
- Feel at home/appreciated (89%)

Least satisfied labour migrants

- In low-skilled jobs (66%)
- With a temporary contract (64%) or unemployed (51%)
- With temporary housing or leisure park (60%)
- Do not speak Dutch (66%) or no social contacts (57%)
- Do not feel at home/appreciated (37%)

Data collection and response

Survey date: 11 November to 19 December 2022.

Participants: Members of labour migrant panel and labour migrants that participated via the recruitment campaign

Response: 1,121 labour migrants, of which 261 were panel members and 860 took part via an open link in the recruitment campaign.

The results of the fifth survey (2022/23) have been compared with the results of the first survey (2020/21)

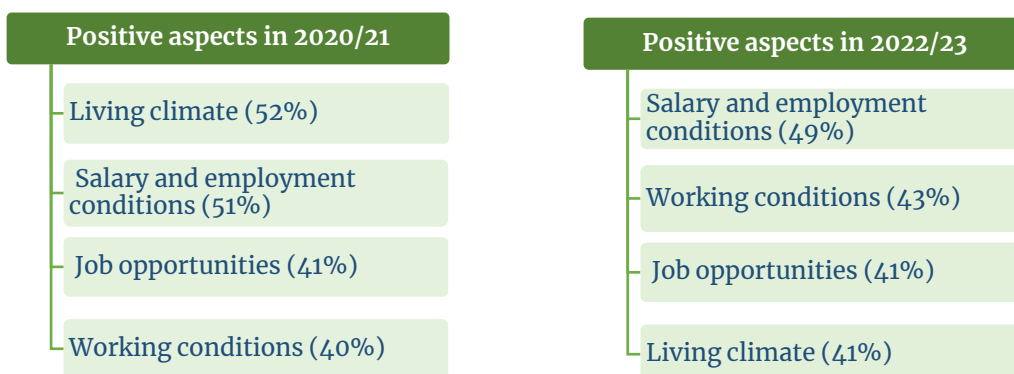
*Wherever relevant, this survey makes a distinction between labour migrants in high-skilled and low-skilled jobs. This distinction is made based on the work carried out in the Netherlands, and the salary they receive for their work.



Labour migrants in the Netherlands: living, working and integration

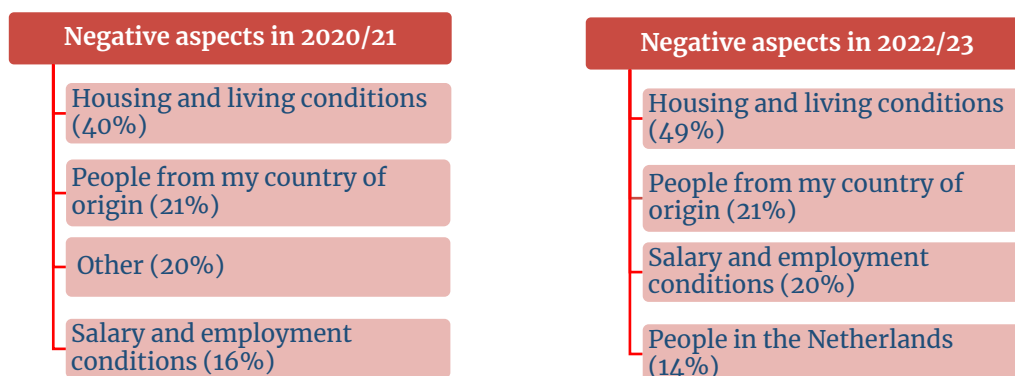
Positive aspects associated with the Netherlands

In 2022/23, *salary and employment conditions* (49%), *working conditions* (43%), *job opportunities* (41%) and *living climate* (41%) were the most positive aspects associated with working in the Netherlands, just as in 2020/21. However, there has been a shift in the top 4: in 2020/21, living climate was still seen as the most positive aspect, but only occupies position 4 in the current survey.



Negative aspects associated with the Netherlands

Just as in 2020/21, labour migrants regard *housing and living conditions* as the most negative aspect associated with the Netherlands. In 2022/23, more labour migrants mentioned this as a negative aspect (49%). For 1 in 5 respondents, *salary and employment conditions* are regarded as a negative aspect, which is higher than two years ago, when 16% thought this.



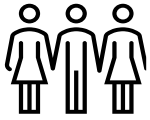
Initiator of the survey

The survey was carried out by I&O Research under instruction from Het Kenniscentrum Arbeidsmigranten. Het Kenniscentrum Arbeidsmigranten (KCA) is an independent organisation that develops, bundles and shares up-to-date knowledge about labour migrants. The *Share My Voice* labour migrant panel is an integral part of the work programme, and conducts research into the housing, work and living situation of labour migrants.



Labour migrants in the Netherlands: living, working and integration

Command of language, and contacts



1 in 3 labour migrants is regularly or often in contact with Dutch people. 50% occasionally, and 18% never. This is comparable with the first survey.



55% of labour migrants said that they speak Dutch well or a little bit, while 45% do not speak Dutch.



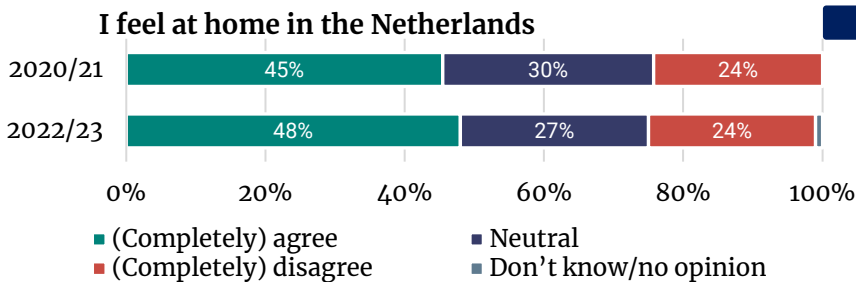
25% of labour migrants are members of a club, 12% of which are members of a sports club.

Labour migrants that work in high-skilled jobs are more likely to speak Dutch and are more likely to be active in local organisations than labour migrants in low-skilled jobs. The results are comparable with the first survey.

Feeling at home in the Netherlands



48% of labour migrants feel at home in the Netherlands, while 24% do not feel at home. This is comparable with the first survey.



Top five feel most at home

- Involvement in the neighbourhood (71%)
- Social contacts (69%)
- Satisfied with living situation (60%)
- Homeowners (58%)
- Satisfied with current job (58%)

For instance, labour migrants that feel involved with the neighbourhood, have social contacts in the Netherlands, are satisfied with their living and employment situation or own a home, feel most at home in the Netherlands.

Labour migrants that have high-skilled jobs are more likely to feel at home (55%) than those that perform low-skilled jobs (46%).

Reason for the survey

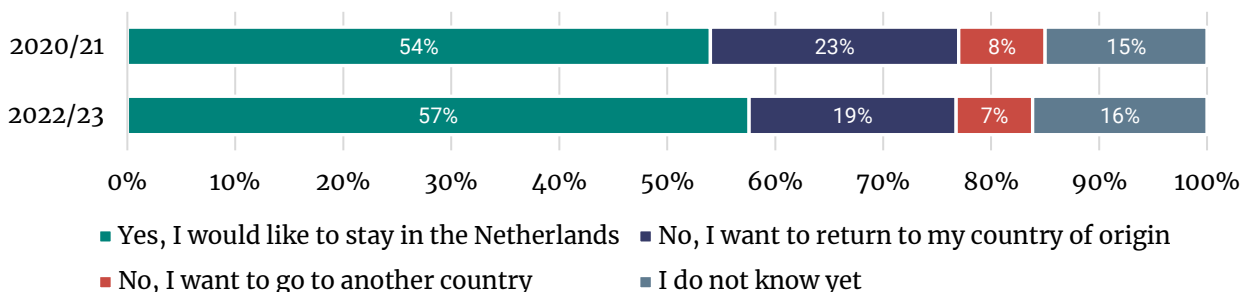
Although labour migrants are very important to the Netherlands, their opinions, feelings and experiences are hardly ever taken into consideration. That is why *Share My Voice* was founded: an independent research panel that consists of, and serves the interests of, labour migrants. *Share My Voice* conducts surveys twice a year, which allow labour migrants to share their views about a variety of topics that are of importance to them. The fifth survey by KCA was about the living and working situation of labour migrants and their integration into Dutch society.



Labour migrants in the Netherlands: living, working and integration

Future prospects









Almost 6 in 10 labour migrants want to **stay in the Netherlands**, 1 in 5 want to **return** to their country of origin and 7% would prefer to go to another country. This picture has not changed significantly from the first survey.



Migrants in low-skilled jobs that want to leave the Netherlands, mainly opt for their **country of origin** (21%). Of the migrants that have high-skilled jobs, 15% want to **return to their country of origin**. A comparable share (11%) wants to go to **another country**.

Reasons for staying in the Netherlands

Just as in 2020/21, **salary** (64%) is the most commonly mentioned reason for staying in the Netherlands. The rest of the top 3 consists of **job opportunities** (52%) and **housing and living conditions** (51%).

Survey year	Main reason for staying	Second reason for staying	Third reason for staying	Fourth reason for staying
2020/21	 Salary (54%)	 Job opportunities (53%)	 Feeling at home in the Netherlands (48%)	 Housing and living conditions (47%)
2022/23	 Salary (64%)	 Job opportunities (52%)	 Housing and living conditions (51%)	 Feeling at home in the Netherlands (42%)

What the results mean in practice

KCA will distribute the results of this survey via publications and the media, and present them during meetings with stakeholders and experts from government ministries, sector organisations, housing organisations and care institutions. By doing so, KCA wants to better inform companies, the government and other parties about labour migrants, so they can make better decisions about different and cheaper forms of housing, more development possibilities at work, and opportunities to learn how to speak Dutch, for example.