WELL-BEING OF RESIDENTS OF UKRAINE 2021

During 2021, the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology (KIIS) conducted an all-Ukrainian public opinion poll. By the method of computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) based on a random sample of mobile telephone numbers 2003 respondents were interviewed living in all regions of Ukraine (except the Autonomous Republic of Crimea).

The sample is representative for the adult population (18 years and older) of Ukraine. The sample does not include territories that are temporarily not controlled by the authorities of Ukraine - the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, certain districts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions

In Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts, the survey was conducted only in the territory controlled by the Ukrainian authorities.

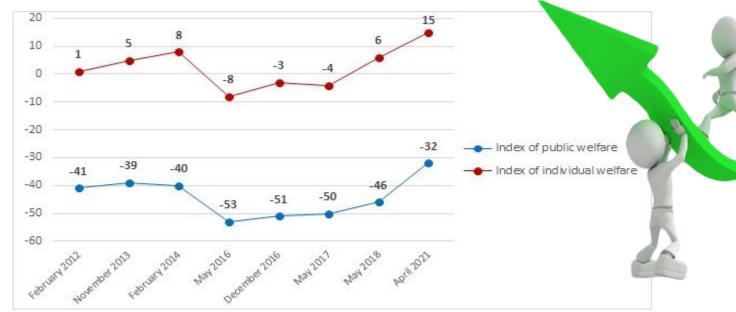
Statistical sampling error (with a probability of 0.95 and taking into account the design effect of 1.1) does not exceed 2.4%.



TO ASSESS AND MONITOR PUBLIC AND INDIVIDUAL WELL-BEING, KIIS HAS DEVELOPED INDEXES:

INDEX OF PERCEPTION OF PUBLIC WELFARE (IPW) AND INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL WELFARE (IIW).

THE VALUES OF THE INDEXES CAN RANGE FROM -100 TO 100 POINTS, WHERE -100 INDICATES THE LOWEST ASSESSMENTS OF THE SITUATION AND DISSATISFACTION, AND 100 - THE HIGHEST ASSESSMENTS AND OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH THE SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY OR THEIR OWN LIVES.



Graph 1. Dynamics of IPW and IIW indices in Ukraine during 2012-2021.

But the idea of the indexes is that they combine several main indicators that characterize the population's assessment of the situation in the country (index of public welfare) and assessment of their own situation (index of individual welfare). The first index integrates the overall assessment of the situation in the country (whether we are moving in that direction), the assessment of the economic situation and prospects for development, and the second index - the assessment of their health, happiness, welfare and prospects for changing family welfare.

IN APRIL 2021, THE AVERAGE VALUE OF IPW IS -32, WHILE INDIVIDUAL WELL-BEING IS RATED MUCH HIGHER - AT 15 POINTS. SUCH A LARGE DIFFERENCE IN INDICATORS SHOWS THAT, DESPITE ALL THE TROUBLES, UKRAINIANS ARE ON AVERAGE MUCH MORE SATISFIED WITH THEIR OWN LIVES THAN WITH THE LIFF OF THE COUNTRY.

THE VALUES OF BOTH INDICES INCREASED AND ARE THE HIGHEST FOR THE ENTIRE OBSERVATION PERIOD.

If to take a closer look at the components of the IPW index, we note that the lowest score among the three components of the index falls on the assessment of Ukraine's economic situation - the average for this indicator is -54 points (-50 on our scale - "poor economic situation"). If to talk about the expectations of what life will be like in the country, the scores were slightly higher - the average score for Ukraine is -18 points. The average assessment of the correctness of the direction of development of Ukraine is -24 points and it is due to the growth of this indicator is a general increase in the IPW index.

The growth of the index of individual welfare was mainly due to an increase in the level of optimism about family life in the future and an increase in assessments of the family's financial situation, which, however, remain negative (see Table 1).

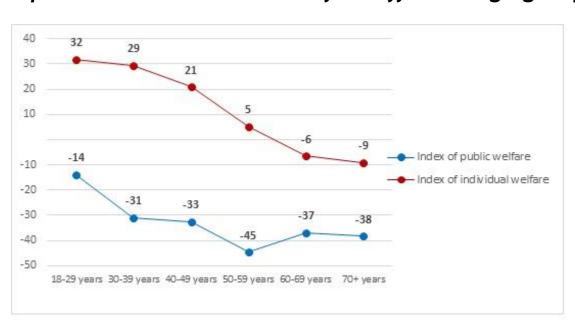
	2. 2012	11.2013	02.2014	05.2016	12.2016	05.2017	05, 2018	04. 2021
	2. 2012	111.2015	02.2011	05.2010	12,2010	00,2017	00, 2010	
Direction of development of Ukraine	-63	-55	-51	-57	-66	-59	-66	-24
Economic condition of Ukraine	-47	-48	-53	-68	-63	-64	-55	-54
Expectations of what life will be like in the country	-15	-14	-14	-32	-22	-25	-20	-18
Index of public welfare (IPW)	-41	-39	-40	-53	-51	-50	-46	-32
Personal happiness	28	31	34	26	26	26	39	43
Expectations about family life in the future	-5	0	1	-24	-6	-10	6	14
Health	14	11	16	10	11	10	11	14
Financial situation of the family	-33	-25	-23	-42	-43	-42	-34	-16
Index of individualwelfare (IIW)	1	5	8	-8	-3	-4	6	15

WHAT CHARACTERISTICS AFFECT THE WELFARE OF UKRAINIANS?

1. Age

The older the person, the lower the level of welfare of the individual (Index of individual welfare decreases with age, see Graph 2), and the perception of public welfare is most positive among young people under 30, and for middle-aged and older people does not change.

Graph 2. IPW and IIW indices for different age groups.



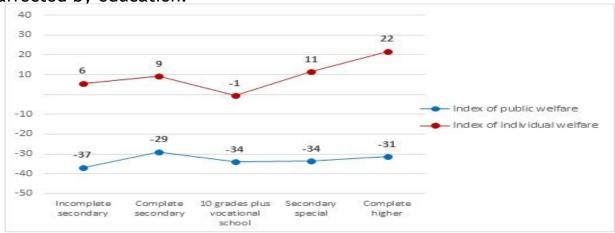
2. Gender. Representatives of different genders equally assess the situation in Ukraine, the individual welfare of men is significantly higher than that of women (see Table 2). This may be due to the fact that women live longer and well-being worsens with age.

Table 2. Well-being of men and women

Gender		Index of individual welfare
man	-32	21
woman	-32	9

3. Education

As the level of education increases, so does the level of individual welfare (see Graph 3). This is most likely due to the fact that higher education provides a higher level of income. The index perception of public welfare (IPW) is virtually unaffected by education.



Graph 3. IPW and IIW indices for different educational groups.

4. Type of settlement.

Type of settlement (see Table 3) has little effect on the perception of public welfare and individual welfare.

Table 3. Well-being of urban and rural residents

	•	Index of individual welfare
Urban population	-33	16
Rural population	-31	12

5. Region.

As for the index of perception of public welfare, it is relatively the highest in the Western region (although there is a negative, equal to -25), see Table 4. But in other regions it is even worse, in the Central -29, in the Southern (-39), and the lowest coefficient in the Eastern region (-42). Thus, we can say that the region of residence has some influence on the assessment of public welfare (the difference between the Western and Eastern region is 17 points).

As for individual welfare, it is highest in the West (19 points) and relatively

Macroregions	Index of public welfare	Index of individual welfare
Western	-25	19
Central	-29	15
Southern	-39	12
Eastern	-42	10

