# Gradus & CYGNAL

The attitudes, emotions, and actions of Ukrainians during the full-scale war between Russia and Ukraine

April 2022

# Gradus @ CYGNAL



**Data collection method:** a self-administered survey via the mobile application.



**Target audience of the survey:** Ukrainian men and women between the ages of 18 and 60, who are living in cities with a population of over 50,000.



Number of successful interviews: 1000.



Field period of the survey: April 1st, 2022 (11:50 - 19:30).

### **SUMMARY OF THE STUDY**





#### LEVELS OF STRESS, ITS CAUSES, AND PERCEPTION OF THE FUTURE AMONG THE UKRAINIAN POPULATION

- □ The overall level of **perceived stress remains high** (>80%) after rising in the previous month due to Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine. The Ukraine-Russian war is the main stress factor for more than half of respondents who have felt stress in the last weeks. Loved ones' safety (80%), the risk of death during hostilities (53%), and the loss of source of income / work (48%) are the most stressful aspects of the Ukraine-Russian war. Among other general stress factors are financial difficulties mentioned by 41% of the respondents.
- ☐ Tension, wrath, and fear are the top 3 emotions being reported by the respondents.
- Respondents feel scared of the future because of indefinite duration of the war in Ukraine (64%) and fear for the lives of loved ones (56%). At the same time 75% of the respondents consider an end to the war in Ukraine in the near future to be the most inspiring thing about it.

#### CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED BY UKRAINIANS DURING THE WAR

- ☐ Ukrainian-Russian War has made life difficult for almost all respondents in different ways:
  - The most problematic areas of Ukrainians' lives since the beginning of the full-scale war between Russia and Ukraine are safety, finance and work/career.
  - The most prevalent needs are related to financial resources (52%) and access to work (36%).

#### **UKRAINIANS' ACTIONS DURING THE WAR**

- □ Russian invasion has affected the lives of at least 90% of Ukrainian citizens. **24% of Ukrainians were forced to leave their homes due to safety reasons**.
- ☐ Mainly, relocation took place within Ukraine half of the relocated people moved to another region, while 22% relocated within their home region.
- ☐ The majority of those who **moved abroad** (22% of the relocated people) **intend to come back** to Ukraine as soon as possible (76%).
- □ 71% of those who stayed home do not intend to leave their permanent residence. 20% will leave only if the situation in their locality is aggravated.
- About a quarter (27%) of those who relocated are planning to apply for refugee status / register as an internally displaced person; 9% have already done so. Internally displaced people are more likely to make such plans, as well as to have already gone through with them.

#### **FOREIGN POLICY OF UKRAINE**

- □ According to respondents, **Ukraine needs military and financial assistance from other countries**. Provision of offensive and protective weapons are considered to be the most important needs.
- □ 78% of the respondents think believe that Ukraine should become a member of the European Union, only 49% want to be a member of NATO.
- ☐ The term "non-aligned state" is not widely understood and is generally a controversial subject among the respondents.



LEVELS OF STRESS, ITS
CAUSES, AND PERCEPTION
OF THE FUTURE AMONG
UKRAINIANS\*

### **GENERAL LEVEL OF PERCEIVED STRESS**

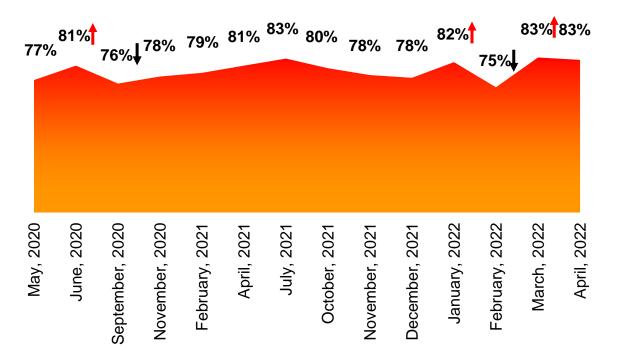


**The Perceived Stress Scale** - 10 (PSS - 10) is a 10-item questionnaire widely used to assess subjective stress levels. It evaluates the degree to which an individual has lately perceived their life as unpredictable and uncontrollable.



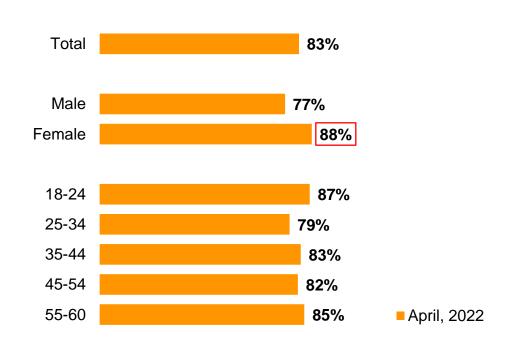
**The overall level** of perceived stress remains high after rising in the previous month due to Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine. Women are in general more stressed, compared to men. Young people (18-24) and older adults (55-60) are more stressed than those who belong to other age groups, but the differences aren't statistically significant.

#### **General level of perceived stress**



#### General level of perceived stress,

by gender and age



Statistically significant differences **higher** / **lower** for the group, compared to the sample as a whole; female compared to male.

### CAUSES OF NERVOUSNESS AND STRESS



The full-scale Ukraine-Russian war as well as the threat of its further escalation are the main reasons of nervousness or stress for 77% and 51% respondents respectively. The loved ones' safety (80%), the risk of death during hostilities (53%), and the loss of source of income / work (48%) are the aspects of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine that

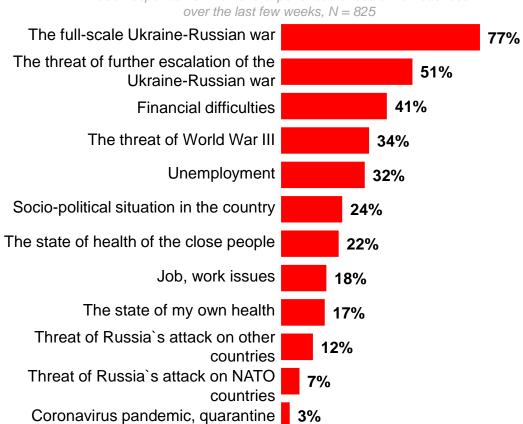


80%

#### General causes of nervousness or stress

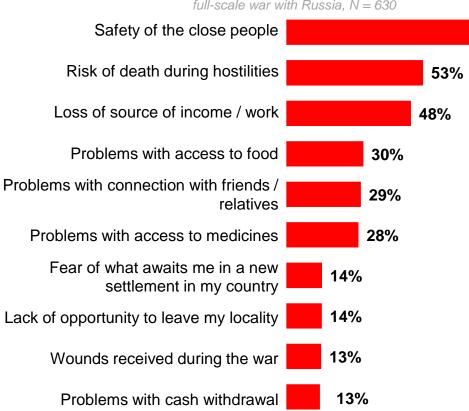
Base: respondents who have experienced stress or nervousness over the last few weeks. N = 825

have caused the most stress.



#### The most common aspects of the full-scale invasion that have caused nervousness or stress

Base: respondents who has been nervous because of the full-scale war with Russia. N = 630



### GENERAL CAUSES OF NERVOUSNESS OR STRESS







	All respondents	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-60
Base: N=	825	361	465	90	189	241	186	120
The full-scale Ukraine-Russian war	77%	71%	81%	65%	81%	70%	82%	85%
The threat of further escalation of the Ukraine-Russian war	51%	55%	48%	52%	44%	49%	47%	69%
Financial difficulties	41%	37%	44%	44%	41%	44%	38%	36%
The threat of World War III	34%	32%	36%	35%	39%	31%	31%	36%
Unemployment	<b>32%</b>	31%	33%	36%	38%	33%	<mark>27%</mark>	27%
Socio-political situation in the country	24%	21%	26%	36%	25%	22%	19%	24%
The state of health of the close people	22%	21%	23%	22%	22%	24%	17%	27%
Job, work issues	18%	19%	16%	19%	18%	21%	15%	12%
The state of my own health	17%	15%	18%	12%	14%	17%	12%	31%
hreat of Russia`s attack on other countries	12%	12%	12%	16%	11%	14%	10%	12%
Threat of Russia`s attack on NATO countries	7%	6%	8%	8%	9%	7%	4%	7%
Coronavirus pandemic, quarantine	3%	4%	2%	<b>6</b> %	3%	3%	2%	4%

by gender and age

### **GENERAL CAUSES OF NERVOUSNESS OR STRESS**







	All recognidants		 West		North	Control	South
Base: N=	All respondents 825	<b>East</b> 133	109	<b>Kyiv</b> 145	NOTTH 95	Central	<b>30uth</b> 149
The full-scale Ukraine-Russian war	77%	<b>78%</b>	73%	<b>76%</b>	78%	81%	73%
The threat of further escalation of the Ukraine-Russian war	51%	50%	47%	54%	43%	54%	51%
Financial difficulties	41%	46%	41%	38%	39%	37%	46%
The threat of World War III	34%	36%	35%	38%	20%	32%	39%
Unemployment	32%	35%	<b>27%</b>	32%	33%	27%	41%
Socio-political situation in the country	24%	26%	25%	29%	15%	19%	27%
The state of health of the close people	22%	32%	21%	23%	15%	19%	23%
Job, work issues	18%	18%	13%	19%	9%	16%	26%
The state of my own health	17%	20%	15%	19%	12%	14%	20%
Γhreat of Russia`s attack on other countries	12%	9%	12%	16%	13%	12%	13%
Threat of Russia`s attack on NATO countries	7%	4%	9%	10%	9%	4%	8%
Coronavirus pandemic, quarantine	3%		4%	5%	4%	3%	5%

by region

# THE MOST COMMON ASPECTS OF THE FULL-SCALE INVASION THAT HAVE CAUSED NERVOUSNESS OR





by gender and age

**STRESS** 

by genaci and age	All respondents	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-60
Base: N=	630	255	376	57	153	167	152	102
Safety of the close people	80%	80%	80%	74%	80%	79%	81%	83%
Risk of death during hostilities	53%	45%	58%	53%	54%	64%	42%	50%
Loss of source of income / work	48%	50%	47%	43%	53%	49%	42%	52%
Problems with access to food	<mark>30%</mark>	<mark>29%</mark>	<b>30%</b>	    <b>40%</b>	<mark>29%</mark>	28%	<mark>25%</mark>	34%
Problems with connection with friends / relatives	29%	<mark>27%</mark>	30%	32%	33%	<mark>25%</mark>	<mark>26%</mark>	32%
Problems with access to medicines	28%	28%	28%	18%	20%	28%	25%	48%
Fear of what awaits in a new settlement in country	1470	10%	16%	11%	18%	18%	11%	7%
Lack of opportunity to leave their locality	14%	15%	13%	17%	13%	14%	12%	15%
Wounds received during the war	13%	17%	11%	23%	6%	9%	13%	27%
Problems with cash withdrawal	13%	13%	13%	15%	14%	12%	12%	<mark>1</mark> 3%



Statistically significant differences **higher** / **lower** for the group, compared to the sample as a whole; female compared to male.

# THE MOST COMMON ASPECTS OF THE FULL-SCALE INVASION THAT HAVE CAUSED NERVOUSNESS OR

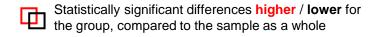




by region

**STRESS** 

.,							
	All respondents	East	West	Kyiv	North	Central	South
Base: N=	630	103	80	110	74	158	106
Safety of the close people	80%	85%	78%	81%	87%	71%	84%
Risk of death during hostilities	53%	62%	43%	53%	66%	49%	48%
Loss of source of income / work	48%	57%	36%	50%	57%	38%	55%
Problems with access to food	30%	41%	23%	<mark>23%</mark>	<mark>22%</mark>	27%	40%
Problems with connection with friends / relatives	29%	44%	<mark>24%</mark>	29%	35%	<mark>20%</mark>	<b>26%</b>
Problems with access to medicines	28%	35%	21%	<b>26%</b>	38%	<mark>23%</mark>	28%
Fear of what awaits in a new settlement in country	14%	29%	6%	17%	13%	10%	8%
Lack of opportunity to leave their locality	14%	21%	9%	11%	16%	7%	22%
Wounds received during the war	13%	16%	6%	10%	15%	16%	16%
Problems with cash withdrawal	13%	22%	7%	10%	15%	4%	<b>24%</b>

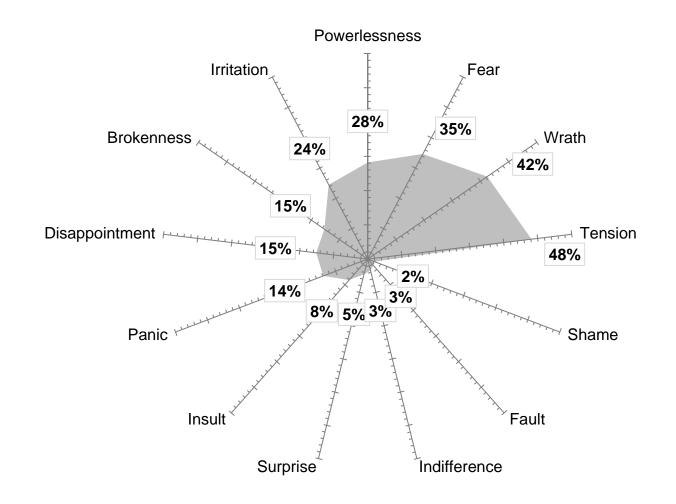


### **EMOTIONAL PERCEPTION OF CURRENT LIFE**

Tension (48%), wrath (42%), and fear (35%) are the key emotions being reported by the respondents.







### **EMOTIONAL PERCEPTION OF CURRENT LIFE**



### by gender and age

Women have been experiencing fear, powerlessness, and panic more, compared to men. Young (18-24) people feel panic and surprise more frequently than other age groups, while middle-aged (35-44) people experience brokenness, and older people (55-60) – tension and wrath.



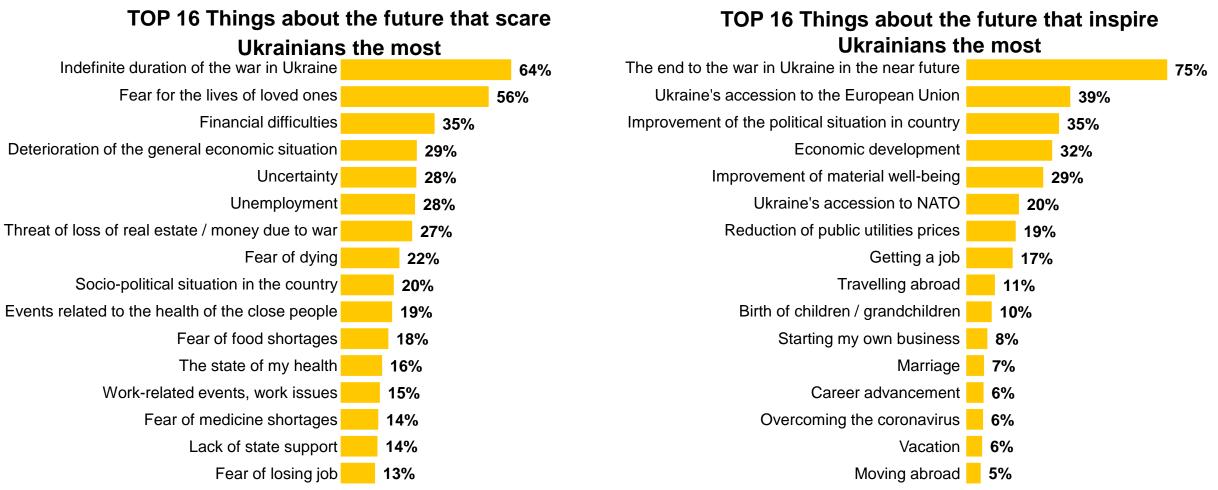
	All respondents	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-60
Base: N=	1000	480	520	108	235	292	228	136
Tension	48%	50%	47%	32%	<b>50%</b>	47%	49%	58%
Wrath	42%	42%	43%	33%	40%	36%	50%	54%
Fear	35%	19%	49%	31%	<b>30%</b>	41%	<b>31%</b>	39%
Powerlessness	28%	22%	34%	26%	28%	<b>29%</b>	26%	32%
Irritation	24%	25%	24%	17%	28%	22%	30%	20%
Brokenness	15%	14%	16%	18%	16%	21%	10%	8%
Disappointment	15%	16%	14%	19%	15%	13%	12%	21%
Panic	14%	9%	19%	25%	14%	17%	8%	9%
Insult	8%	7%	9%	10%	8%	8%	5%	13%
Surprise	5%	8%	2%	11%	5%	5%	2%	3%
Indifference	3%	5%	2%	9%	7%	2%	1%	
Fault	3%	3%	2%	4%	3%	1%	2%	3%
Shame	2%	3%	1%	6%	5%	0.4%	0.3%	1%

### **FUTURE: WHAT SCARES AND INSPIRES UKRAINIANS**



Indefinite duration of the war in Ukraine (64%) as well as the fear for the lives of loved ones (56%) are the scariest things about the future for more than half of the respondents. Meanwhile, an end to the war in Ukraine in the near future is mentioned by 75% of the respondents as the most inspiring thing about it.





### THE SCARIEST THINGS ABOUT THE FUTURE: TOP 16



### by gender and age

Indefinite duration of the war in Ukraine and fear for the lives of loved ones are the scariest things about the future for all groups (however women and older adults (55-60) feel more scared of these things compared to other groups). Half of the older adults (55-60) also mention being scared of deterioration of the general economic situation in country and the loss of real estate / money due to the war.



1	All respondents	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-60
Base: N=	1000	480	520	108	235	292	228	136
Indefinite duration of the war in Ukraine	64%	58%	70%	51%	62%	59%	68%	82%
Fear for the lives of loved ones	<b>56%</b>	48%	63%	43%	<b>52%</b>	56%	59%	65%
Financial difficulties	<b>35%</b>	33%	38%	<b>24%</b>	36%	39%	33%	37%
Deterioration of the general economic situation in country	<b>29%</b>	<mark>28%</mark>	<b>29%</b>	<mark>25%</mark>	30%	<mark>24</mark> %	<mark>23%</mark>	48%
Uncertainty	<b>28%</b>	<mark>25%</mark>	32%	15%	26%	<b>29%</b>	33%	36%
Unemployment	<b>28%</b>	<mark>29%</mark>	<mark>27%</mark>	<b>24%</b>	29%	<b>29%</b>	<mark>27%</mark>	<b>29%</b>
Threat of loss of real estate / money due to war	<b>27%</b>	23%	30%	16%	22%	23%	<b>28%</b>	<b>50%</b>
Fear of dying	22%	16%	2 <mark>8%</mark>	<mark>28%</mark>	23%	23%	17%	21%
Socio-political situation in the country	20%	19%	21%	19%	19%	17%	19%	<b>30%</b>
Events related to the health of the close people	19%	19%	19%	22%	18%	17%	17%	<b>29%</b>
Fear of food shortages	18%	14%	21%	25%	14%	17%	12%	31%
The state of my health	16%	13%	18%	22%	10%	15%	11%	<b>29%</b>
Work-related events, work issues	15%	15%	14%	12%	13%	18%	16%	11%
Fear of medicine shortages	14%	11%	17%	13%	9%	12%	13%	<b>29%</b>
Lack of state suppor	1 <b>4%</b>	16%	12%	12%	15%	13%	13%	17%
Fear of losing job	13%	12%	14%	7%	13%	12%	15%	17%

Statistically significant differences **higher / lower** for the group, compared to the sample as a whole; female compared to male.

### THE SCARIEST THINGS ABOUT THE FUTURE: TOP 16







re	All espondents	East	West	Kyiv	North	Central	South
Base: N=	1000	157	153	172	102	241	175
Indefinite duration of the war in Ukraine	64%	67%	63%	62%	71%	63%	61%
Fear for the lives of loved ones	56%	60%	48%	59%	<b>52%</b>	56%	57%
Financial difficulties	<b>35%</b>	43%	29%	38%	33%	30%	40%
Deterioration of the general economic situation in country	<mark>29%</mark>	<mark>24%</mark>	<b>26%</b>	38%	21%	28%	31%
Uncertainty 2	<mark>28%</mark>	38%	19%	35%	20%	22%	35%
Unemployment 2	<mark>28%</mark>	33%	21%	<b>26%</b>	24%	<b>26%</b>	37%
Threat of loss of real estate / money due to war	<mark>27%</mark>	34%	21%	32%	<b>27%</b>	23%	26%
Fear of dying	22%	20%	24%	23%	28%	22%	16%
Socio-political situation in the country	20%	24%	18%	25%	11%	21%	16%
Events related to the health of the close people	19%	19%	15%	20%	19%	22%	<b>20</b> %
Fear of food shortages	18%	16%	14%	15%	15%	18%	26%
The state of my health	16%	17%	16%	16%	13%	17%	14%
Work-related events, work issues	15%	15%	12%	21%	8%	15%	15%
Fear of medicine shortages	14%	17%	9%	14%	18%	10%	20%
Lack of state support	14%	14%	<mark>1</mark> 2%	14%	6%	11%	23%
Fear of losing job	13%	12%	11%	14%	15%	12%	15%

by region

# THE MOST INSPIRING THINGS ABOUT THE FUTURE: TOP 16



by gender and age



re	All espondents	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-60
Base: N=	1000	480	520	108	235	292	228	136
The end to the war in Ukraine in the near future	75%	72%	79%	69%	73%	68%	82%	90%
Ukraine's accession to the European Union	39%	40%	38%	36%	36%	36%	43%	47%
mprovement of the political situation in country	<b>35%</b>	<b>32%</b>	37%	<b>36%</b>	32%	<b>29%</b>	38%	46%
Economic development	32%	33%	31%	<mark>26%</mark>	<mark>26%</mark>	32%	33%	47%
Improvement of material well-being	29%	<mark>26%</mark>	<b>31%</b>	14%	25%	<b>31%</b>	36%	<b>32%</b>
Ukraine's accession to NATO	20%	22%	17%	23%	13%	21%	21%	<mark>24%</mark>
Reduction of public utilities prices	19%	18%	19%	<mark>26%</mark>	11%	14%	19%	34%
Getting a job	17%	18%	17%	23%	21%	17%	14%	14%
Travelling abroad	11%	12%	10%	19%	14%	8%	8%	9%
Birth of children / grandchildren	10%	9%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%	14%
Starting my own business	8%	11%	5%	13%	14%	6%	4%	4%
Marriage	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	5%	2%
Career advancement	6%	9%	4%	16%	11%	4%	3%	2%
Overcoming the coronavirus	6%	8%	5%	14%	4%	6%	3%	12%
Vacation	6%	6%	6%	11%	9%	4%	3%	4%
Moving abroad	5%	7%	4%	11%	6%	5%	4%	3%

Statistically significant differences **higher** / **lower** for the group, compared to the sample as a whole; female compared to male.

Getting an education (13% vs 4% in general)
Making big purchases (7% vs 3% in general)

# THE MOST INSPIRING THINGS ABOUT THE FUTURE: TOP 16



by region



		r					
	All respondents	East	West	Kyiv	North	Central	South
Base: N=	1000	157	153	172	102	241	175
The end to the war in Ukraine in the near future	75%	73%	70%	78%	66%	79%	79%
Ukraine's accession to the European Union	39%	<b>23%</b>	46%	50%	39%	39%	36%
Improvement of the political situation in country	35%	28%	36%	43%	<b>26%</b>	37%	34%
Economic development	32%	<b>24%</b>	31%	42%	<b>26%</b>	36%	29%
Improvement of material well-being	29%	<mark>25%</mark>	<b>26%</b>	29%	17%	35%	32%
Ukraine's accession to NATO	20%	10%	25%	25%	17%	22%	17%
Reduction of public utilities prices	19%	11%	15%	18%	16%	23%	<b>25%</b>
Getting a job	17%	20%	13%	19%	16%	14%	23%
Travelling abroad	11%	5%	10%	13%	8%	14%	12%
Birth of children / grandchildren	10%	12%	5%	9%	13%	8%	12%
Starting my own business	8%	8%	8%	8%	5%	9%	8%
Marriage	7%	8%	3%	7%	9%	8%	6%
Career advancement	6%	5%	5%	12%	3%	7%	5%
Overcoming the coronavirus	6%	3%	7%	9%	3%	7%	8%
Vacation	6%	4%	8%	8%	5%	6%	5%
Moving abroad	5%	7%	1%	3%	5%	5%	10%

### **EMOTIONAL PERCEPTION MAP**

#### DESCRIPTION

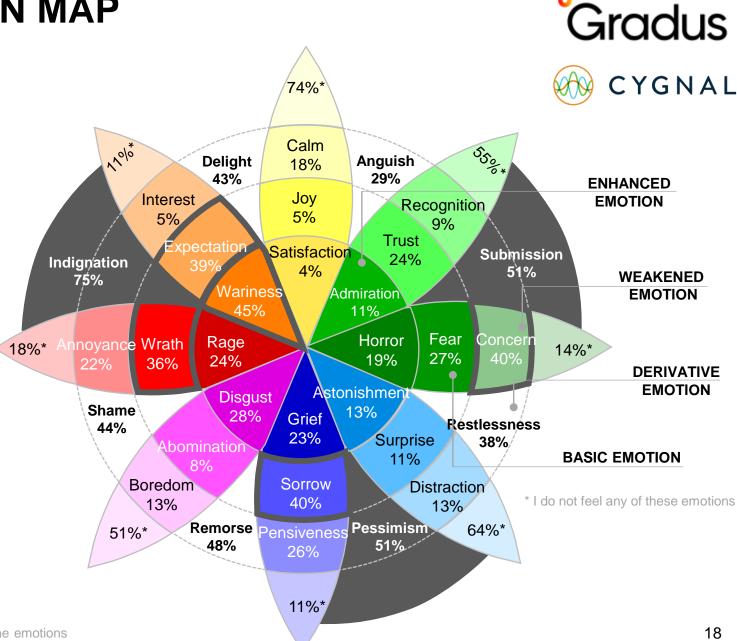
The methodological approach is based on the theoretical assumption that all complex feelings are formed on the basis of basic emotions that help us navigate different life situations.

There are eight basic emotions:

- · Our loved ones fill us with joy.
- Our friends, those whom we consider "ours", evoke feelings of trust.
- Those we perceive as enemies provoke wrath.
- In situations that are new to us, we are filled with expectations.
- If something develops unexpectedly, there is a sense of surprise.
- If we assess the situation as threatening, the feeling of fear signifies danger.
- When we encounter something we do not like, we feel abomination.
- If we lose something important to us, then we are overwhelmed with sorrow.

Each of the basic emotions has a different degree of expression. A weaker expression of **expectation** is **interest**, and when expectation is increased, it turns into **wariness**. **Fear** is initially felt as **concern**; as it grows it can turn into **horror**.

During the survey, respondents had to choose the intensity of each basic emotion they felt at the moment or the option of "no such feelings" if the emotion was absent.

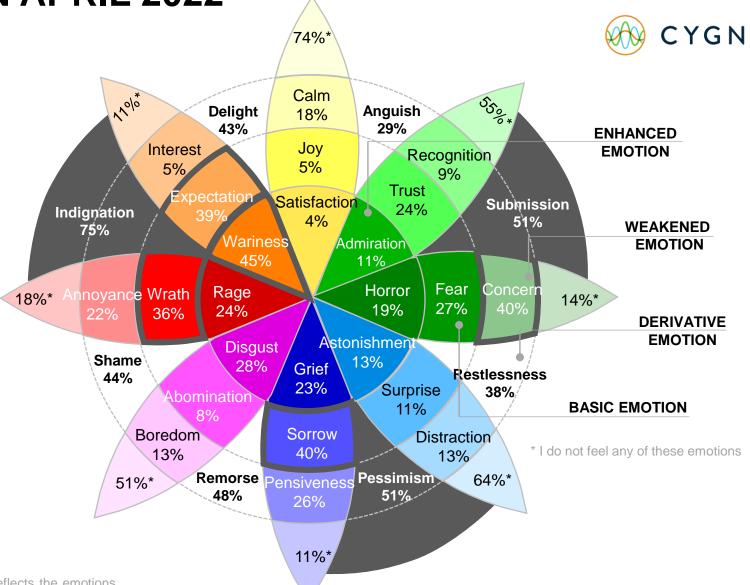


MAP OF THE EMOTIONAL PERCEPTION OF THE PRESENT TIME IN APRIL 2022

Gradus

CYGNAL

- On the basic level, **sorrow**, **concern**, **expectation**, and wrath are the most widespread emotions among Ukrainian citizens.
- The most expressed emotion on the derivative level is **indignation** as a result of both high expectations felt by the people of Ukraine and wrath due to the full-scale war against their country.
- Submission and pessimism are produced by a high level of sorrow and concern.
- ☐ However, **wariness** is the only enhanced emotion that is fully expressed. The following three are negative, too: disgust, rage, and grief.
- Generally, the current emotional map is mostly **negative** – basically, 55% of respondents did not mention any positive emotions of trust; 64% did not express surprise, 74% – joy. Disgust is characterized by the lack of general consensus – half of the respondents have expressed some level of such emotion, while the other half have not.



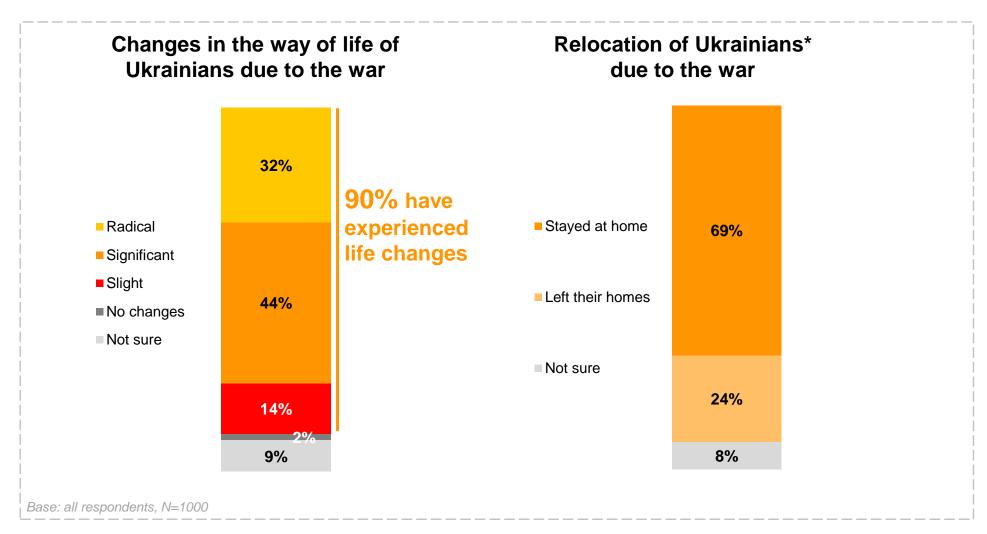


# ACTIONS OF UKRAINIANS\* DURING THE WAR

# THE EFFECTS OF RUSSIA'S WAR AGAINST UKRAINE ON THE LIVES OF UKRAINIANS\*







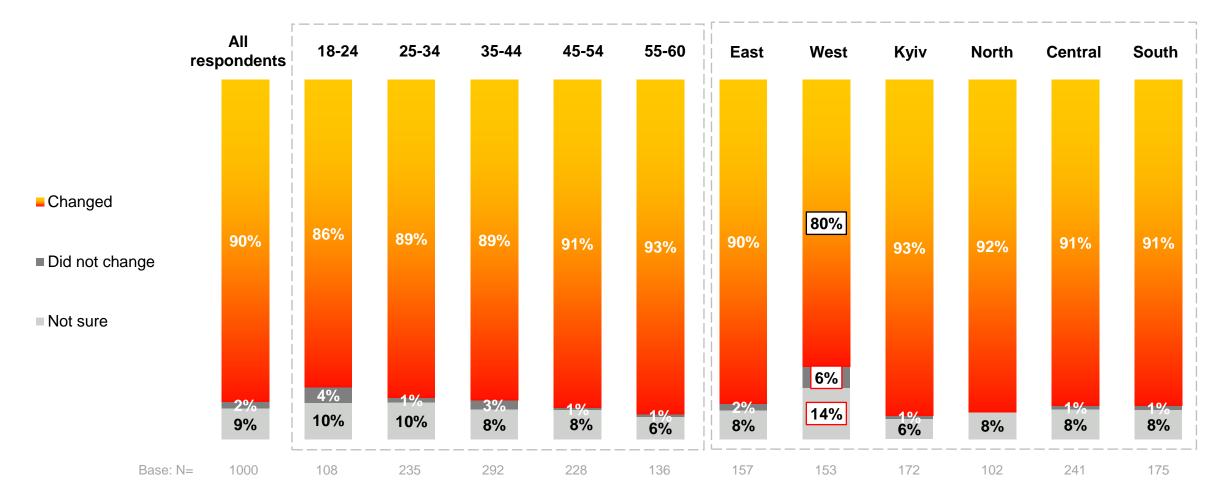
<sup>\*</sup>Ukrainians - residents of cities with population of 50 thousand and more, aged 18-60 years, who use smartphones
How has Russia's war against Ukraine affected your life?
Which of the following phrases best reflects your actions in the situation of Russia's war against Ukraine?

### LIFE CHANGES DUE TO THE WAR

### by age and region





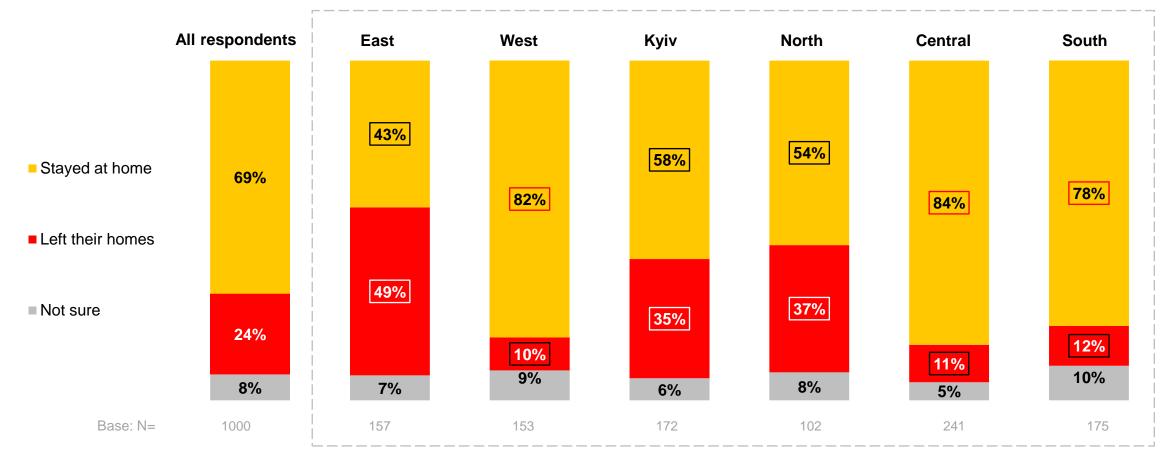


### **RELOCATION OF UKRAINIANS\* DUE TO WAR**



by region





Statistically significant differences **higher** / **lower** for the region, compared to indicator in total

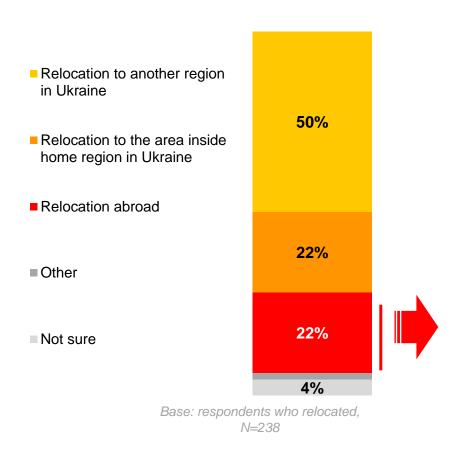
### **RELOCATION: SPECIFICS AND FUTURE INTENTIONS**



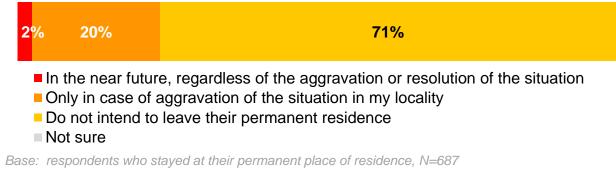


7%

#### **Specifics of the relocation**



#### Intention to leave their permanent residence



#### Intention regarding coming back from abroad



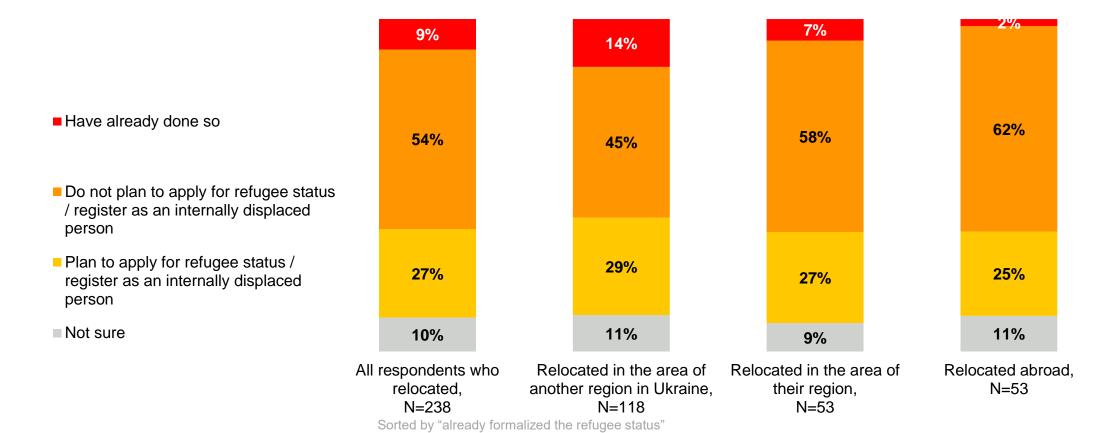
Base: respondents who have relocated abroad, N=53

### **CHANGE OF STATUS BASED ON RELOCATION**



CYGNAL

In general, those who relocated do not plan on applying for a refugee status / registering as an internally displaced person; those who plan on formalizing things are mostly those who have relocated to another region within Ukraine. This group also has the highest share of those who have already gone through with it.

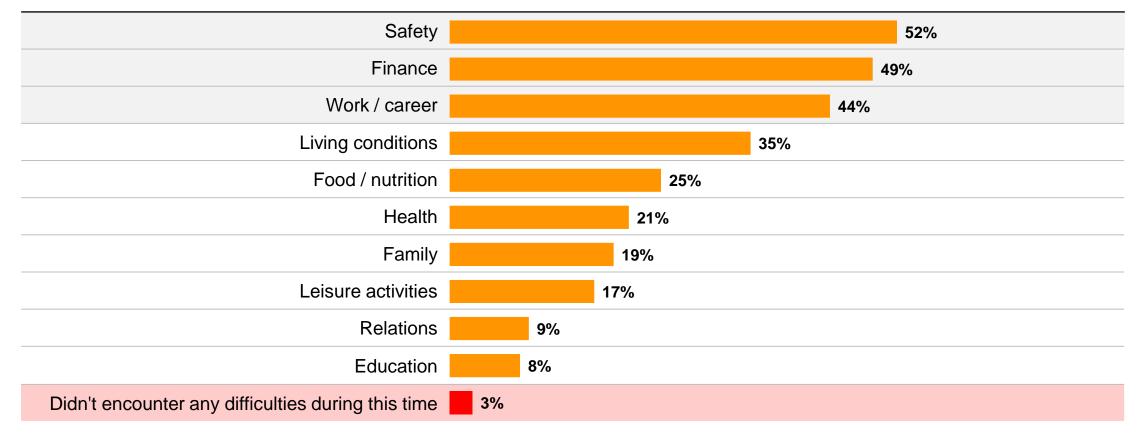






Ukrainian-Russian War has **affected the lives of almost all respondents**: only 3% didn't encounter any difficulties during the beginning of the war. The **most problematic areas** of Ukrainians' lives are **safety, finance, and work/career**: about half of respondents encountered difficulties in these areas since the full-scale war between Russia and Ukraine had begun.





<sup>\*</sup>Ukrainians - residents of cities with population 50 thousand and more, aged 18-60 years, who use smartphones Base: all respondents, N=1000



by gender and age



	All respondents	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-60
Base: N=	1000	   480	520	108	235	292	228	136
Safety	<b>52</b> %	46%	57%	38%	53%	50%	54%	64%
Finance	49%	46%	<b>52</b> %	44%	49%	55%	47%	43%
Work / career	44%	47%	42%	30%	47%	47%	46%	43%
Living conditions	35%	31%	39%	33%	37%	40%	<b>25%</b>	39%
Food / nutrition	<mark>25%</mark>	<b>22</b> %	27%	<b>27%</b>	<mark>25%</mark>	27%	<mark>19</mark> %	<mark>26%</mark>
Health	<mark>21</mark> %	17%	<b>25%</b>	<mark>1</mark> 5%	<mark>17</mark> %	<mark>22</mark> %	<mark>17</mark> %	36%
Family	<mark>19</mark> %	<mark>21</mark> %	<mark>17</mark> %	33%	<b>25%</b>	<mark>1</mark> 5%	<mark>19</mark> %	8%
Leisure activities	<mark>17</mark> %	<mark>18</mark> %	<mark>16</mark> %	26%	<mark>21</mark> %	<mark>18</mark> %	9%	<mark>1</mark> 3%
Relations	9%	8%	10%	16%	10%	8%	<mark>6</mark> %	<mark>1</mark> 2%
Education	8%	<b>6</b> %	10%	<mark>19</mark> %	8%	9	6%	3%
Didn't encounter any difficulties	3%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	2%	3%

Statistically significant differences **higher / lower** for the group, compared to the sample as a whole; female compared to male.



by region



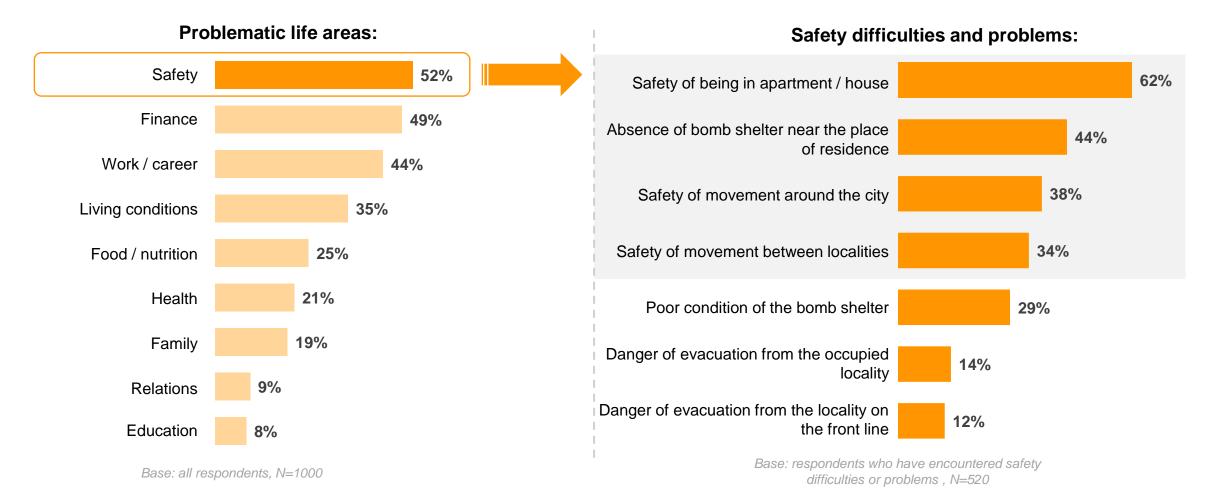
Α	II respondents	East	West	Kyiv	North	Central	South
Base: N=	1000	157	153	172	102	241	175
Safety	<b>52</b> %	64%	45%	57%	53%	47%	48%
Finance	49%	60%	42%	47%	45%	46%	54%
Work / career	44%	50%	28%	53%	46%	37%	54%
Living conditions	35%	55%	24%	38%	37%	28%	32%
Food / nutrition	25%	35%	<b>13</b> %	24%	<mark>22%</mark>	<mark>19</mark> %	35%
Health	<b>21%</b>	28%	14%	21%	<mark>19%</mark>	<mark>20</mark> %	23%
Family	<mark>19</mark> %	31%	<mark>16</mark> %	<b>20%</b>	10%	<mark>18</mark> %	<mark>17</mark> %
Leisure activities	<mark>17</mark> %	<mark>17</mark> %	<mark>13</mark> %	<mark>16</mark> %	<mark>17</mark> %	<mark>18</mark> %	<mark>18</mark> %
Relations	9%	<mark>1</mark> 1%	5%	8%	13%	8%	<mark>1</mark> 2%
Education	8%	<mark>9</mark> %	9%	9%	7%	5%	<mark>1</mark> 2%
Didn't encounter any difficulties	3%	1%	<mark>-</mark> 5%	2%	1%	4%	2%



#### **SAFETY**



Safety is the most problematic area of Ukrainians` lives. The most frequently encountered problems are related to the lack of safety while staying at home, moving within and outside the locality, as well as the absence of bomb shelters near the place of residence.







#### **SAFETY**

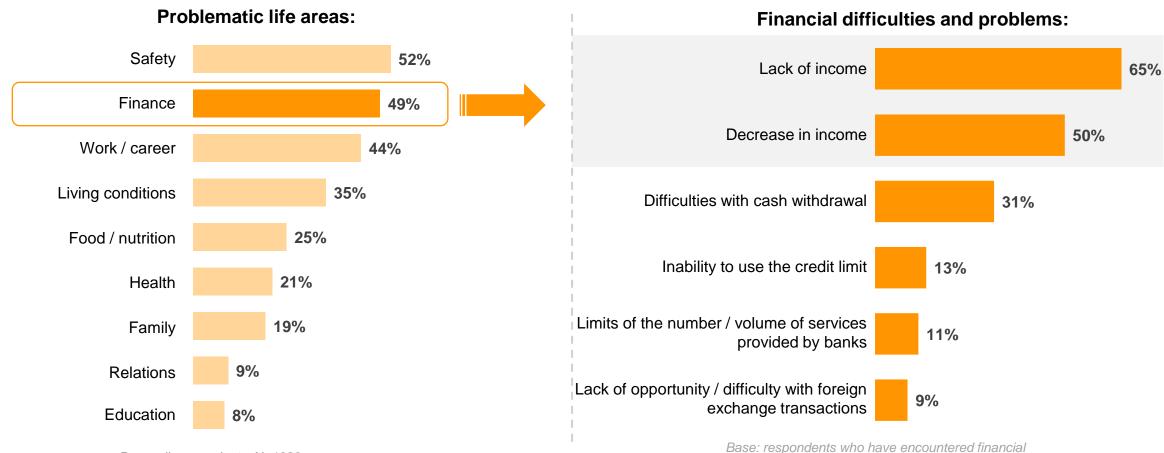
Α	II respondents	East	West	Kyiv	North	Central	South
Base: N=	520	101	69	98	54	114	84
Safety of being in apartment / house	62%	70%	48%	67%	51%	64%	58%
Absence of bomb shelter near the place of residence	44%	45%	40%	41%	43%	50%	45%
Safety of movement around the city	38%	62%	8%	52%	39%	22%	37%
Safety of movement between localities	34%	45%	29%	39%	48%	23%	27%
Poor condition of the bomb shelter	29%	32%	38%	29%	27%	24%	30%
Danger of evacuation from the occupied locality	14%	27%	4%	<b>8</b> %	<mark>20%</mark>	6%	<mark>19</mark> %
Danger of evacuation from the locality on the front line	12%	31%	1%	8%	15%	5%	12%

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#### **FINANCE**

The main financial difficulties – lack of income or its decrease.



Base: all respondents, N=1000

ase: respondents who have encountered financial difficulties or problems, N=492

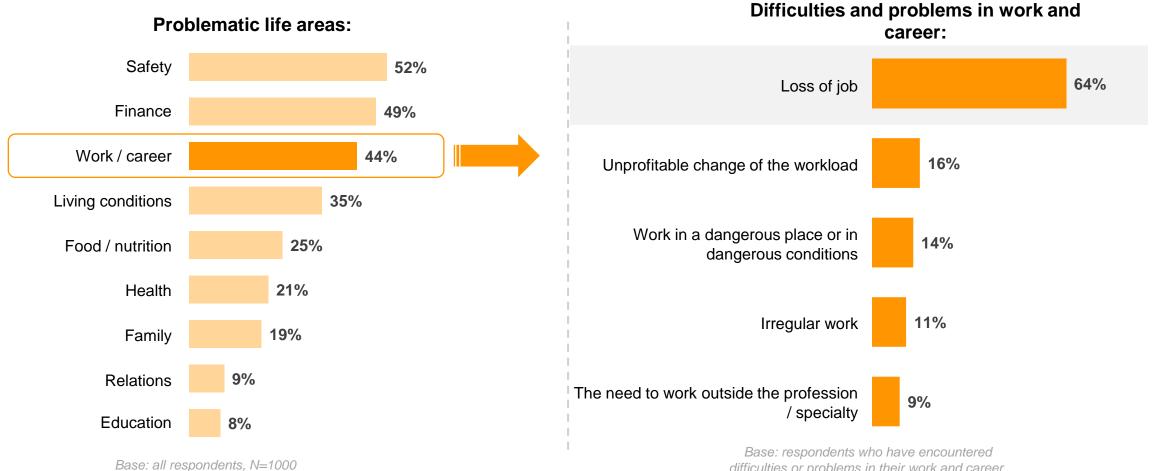
<sup>\*</sup>Ukrainians - residents of cities with population of 50 thousand and more, aged 18-60 years, who use smartphones In which areas of life did you encounter difficulties after the beginning of a full-scale war between Russia and Ukraine? What financial difficulties or problems have you encountered since the beginning of the war?





#### **WORK AND CAREER**

Among respondents who have encountered difficulties in work, the most common problem is loss of job.



difficulties or problems in their work and career, N = 442

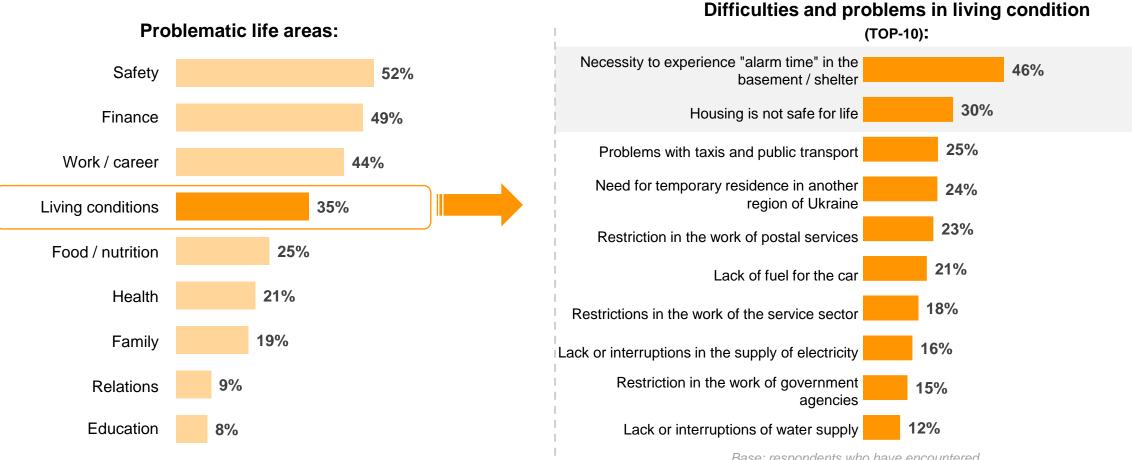
<sup>\*</sup>Ukrainians - residents of cities with population of 50 thousand and more, aged 18-60 years, who use smartphones In which areas of life did you encounter difficulties after the beginning of a full-scale war between Russia and Ukraine? What difficulties or problems have you faced in your work and career since the beginning of the war?



#### LIVING CONDITIONS



The most common difficulties in terms of living conditions are related to sense of safety: the hostilities have caused people's houses to be less safe, which also led to them having to hide / live in shelters when there are air-raid warnings.



Base: all respondents, N=1000

Base: respondents who have encountered difficulties or problems in their living condition, N=350





#### **LIVING CONDITIONS**

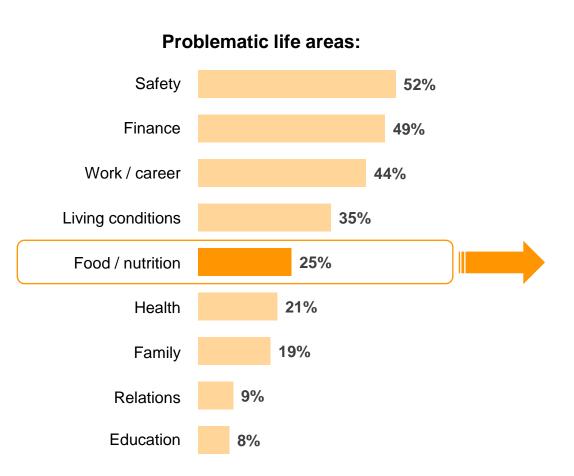
All	l respondents	East	West	Kyiv	North	Central	South
Base: N=	350	86	37	66	38	67	55
Necessity to experience "alarm time" in the basement / shelter	46%	44%	43%	47%	57%	41%	51%
Housing is not safe for life	30%	40%	<mark>15</mark> %	34%	24%	24%	28%
Problems with taxis and public transport	25%	24%	23%	37%	<mark>1</mark> 2%	<mark>16</mark> %	32%
Need for temporary residence in another region of Ukraine	24%	43%	5%	42%	34%	4%	6%
Restriction in the work of postal services	23%	<mark>21%</mark>	5%	32%	<mark>16</mark> %	24%	32%
Lack of fuel for the car	<mark>21%</mark>	29%	<mark>1</mark> 0%	27%	28%	9%	<mark>18</mark> %
Restrictions in the work of the service sector	<mark>18</mark> %	<mark>16</mark> %	<mark>1</mark> 0%	25%	<mark>14</mark> %	<mark>14</mark> %	27%
Lack or interruptions in the supply of electricity	<mark>16</mark> %	33%	1%	7%	42%		14%
Restriction in the work of government agencies	<mark>15</mark> %	<mark>15</mark> %	3%	<mark>9</mark> %	5%	<mark>16</mark> %	34%
Lack or interruptions of water supply	12%	27%	3%	3%	34%	1%	5%



#### **FOOD / NUTRITION**

Food prices increasing and certain foods being unavailable are the most common difficulties related to food and nutrition of the Ukrainians\*.





## Difficulties and problems regarding food / nutrition:



Base: all respondents, N=1000

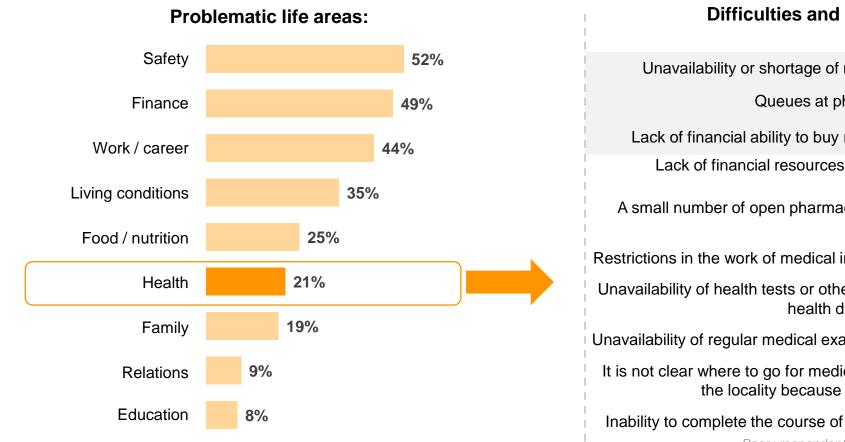
Base: respondents who have encountered difficulties or problems regarding food / nutrition, N=246



#### **HEALTH**

When it comes to health, respondents mostly have had difficulties with accessing medicines: their unavailability or shortage, lack of financial ability to afford them, and queues at pharmacies.







Base: all respondents, N=1000

espondents wno nave encountered nealtr difficulties or problems , N=208

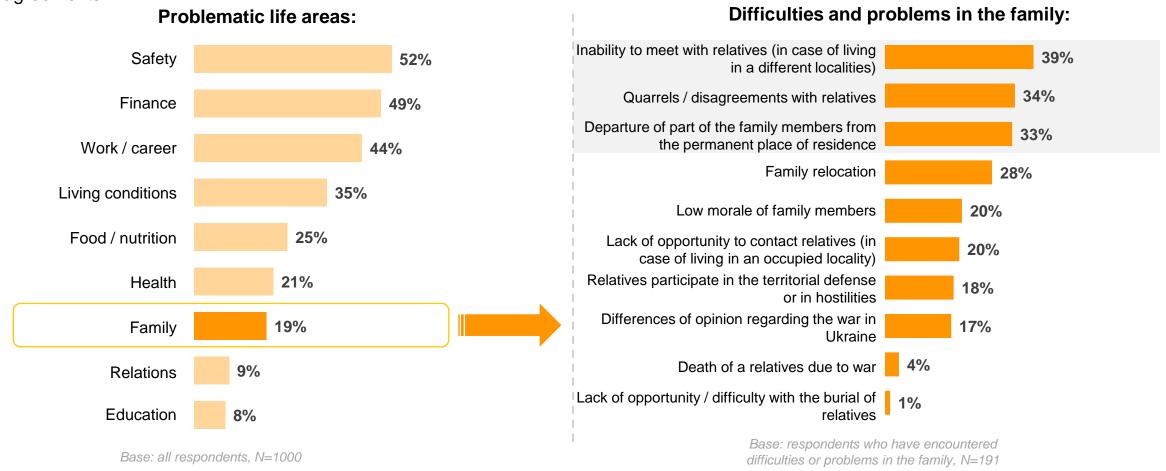
<sup>\*</sup>Ukrainians - residents of cities with population of 50 thousand and more, aged 18-60 years, who use smartphones In which areas of life did you encounter difficulties after the beginning of a full-scale war between Russia and Ukraine? What difficulties or problems in the area of health have you encountered since the beginning of the war?



#### **FAMILY**



Problems related to family as an area of life most commonly present themselves as inability to meet with relatives who live in other localities, family members leaving their places of residence, as well as various quarrels and disagreements.



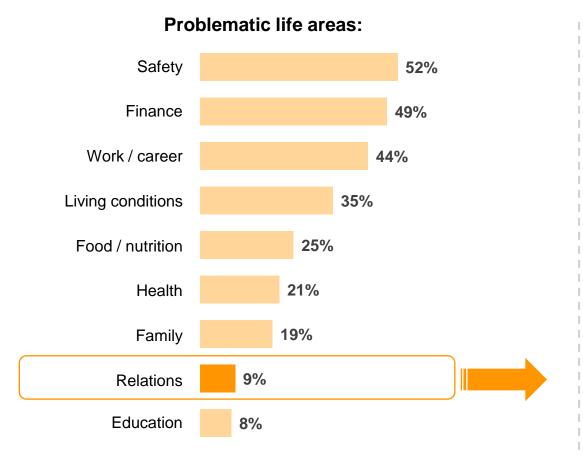
<sup>\*</sup>Ukrainians - residents of cities with population of 50 thousand and more, aged 18-60 years, who use smartphones In which areas of life did you encounter difficulties after the beginning of a full-scale war between Russia and Ukraine? What difficulties or problems in the family have you encountered since the beginning of the war?



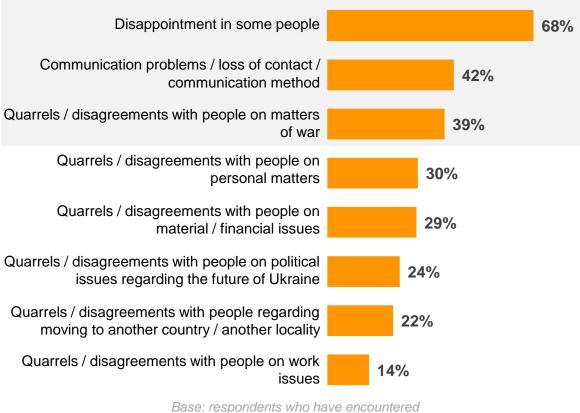
#### PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS



Disappointment in some people is the most common kind of interpersonal problem experienced by Ukrainians since the beginning of the war.



#### Difficulties and problems in relations with people:



Base: all respondents, N=1000

Base: respondents who have encountered difficulties or problems in relations with people, N=92

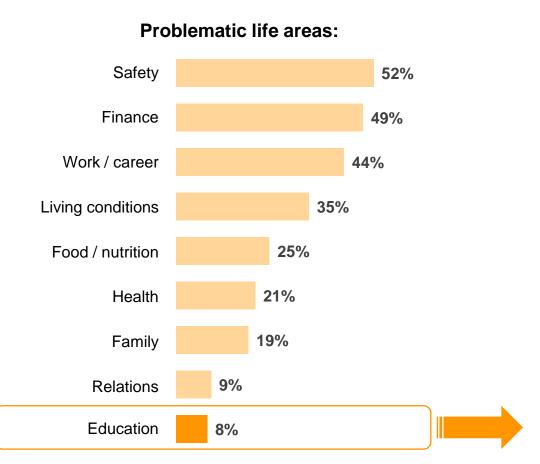
<sup>\*</sup>Ukrainians - residents of cities with population of 50 thousand and more, aged 18-60 years, who use smartphones In which areas of life did you encounter difficulties after the beginning of a full-scale war between Russia and Ukraine? What difficulties or problems in relations with people have you encountered since the beginning of the war?



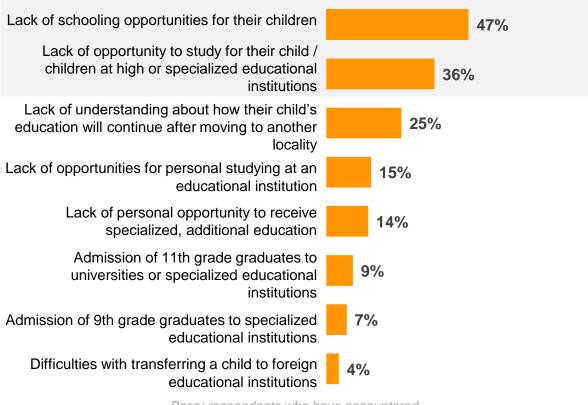
#### **EDUCATION**



Difficulties in the area of education are related to the education of children (at school, university or specialized educational institution).



#### Difficulties and problems in the area of education:



Base: all respondents, N=1000

Base: respondents who have encountered difficulties or problems in the area of education, N=82

<sup>\*</sup>Ukrainians - residents of cities with population of 50 thousand and more, aged 18-60 years, who use smartphones In which areas of life did you encounter difficulties after the beginning of a full-scale war between Russia and Ukraine? What difficulties or problems in the area of education have you encountered since the beginning of the war?

## **CURRENT NEEDS OF THE UKRAINIANS\***



Half of the surveyed Ukrainians\* are presently in need of money. Residents of the eastern regions in general express more needs: they significantly more often report the need of money, safe places to live, medications, accommodation.



All	respondents	East	West	Kyiv	North	Central	South
Base: N=	1000	157	153	172	102	241	175
Money	52%	65%	43%	50%	58%	45%	58%
Access to work	36%	42%	21%	42%	45%	27%	42%
Safe place to live	31%	46%	24%	32%	37%	28%	25%
Food	22%	29%	<mark>17</mark> %	<mark>19</mark> %	23%	<b>15</b> %	35%
Medications	<mark>19%</mark>	28%	12%	<mark>16</mark> %	26%	<mark>14</mark> %	25%
Accommodation	<mark>1</mark> 1%	23%	8%	8%	<mark>6</mark> %	9%	9%
Access to education	10%	<mark>1</mark> 0%	12%	7%	<mark>1</mark> 0%	<mark>1</mark> 0%	<mark>1</mark> 1%
Opportunity to go abroad	8%	13%	4%	9%	6%	<mark>7</mark> %	9%

# Gradus @ CYGNAL

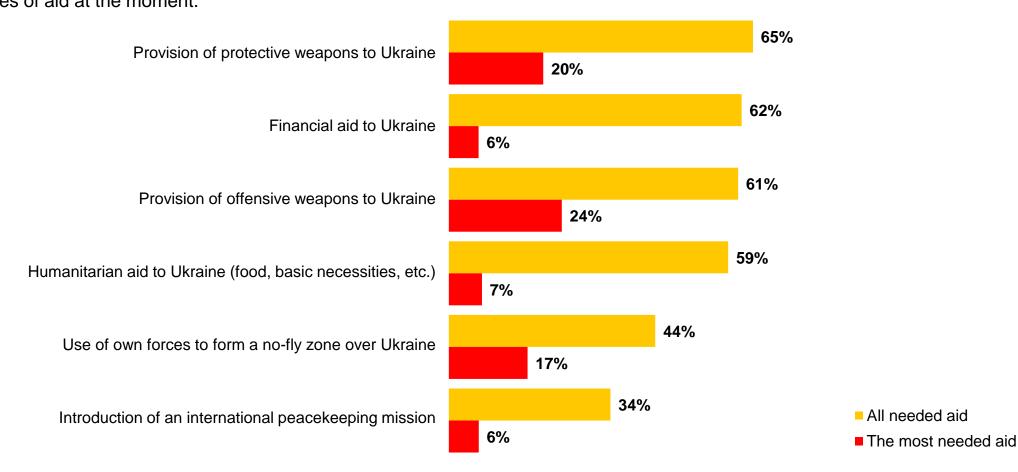
# FOREIGN POLICY OF UKRAINE

## **HELP FOR UKRAINE**



More than half of the respondents think that provision of protective and offensive weapons as well as financial and humanitarian aid are the kinds of assistance from the international community that are needed now. 44% of the respondents consider provision of offensive and protective weapons (24% and 20% respectively) to be the most needed types of aid at the moment.





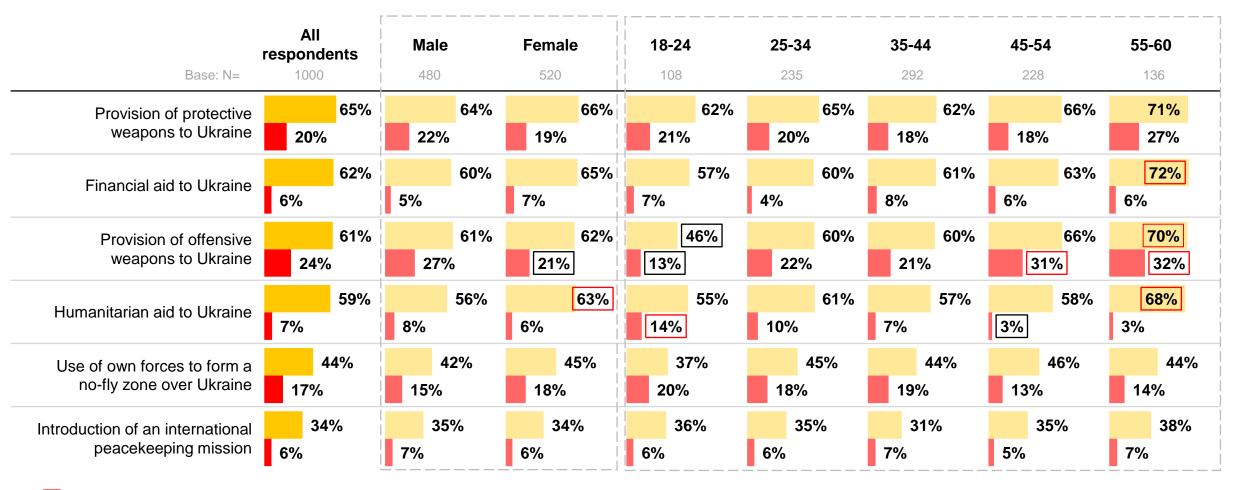
#### HELP FOR UKRAINE

### by gender and age









Statistically significant differences higher / lower for the group, compared to the sample as a whole; female compared to male.

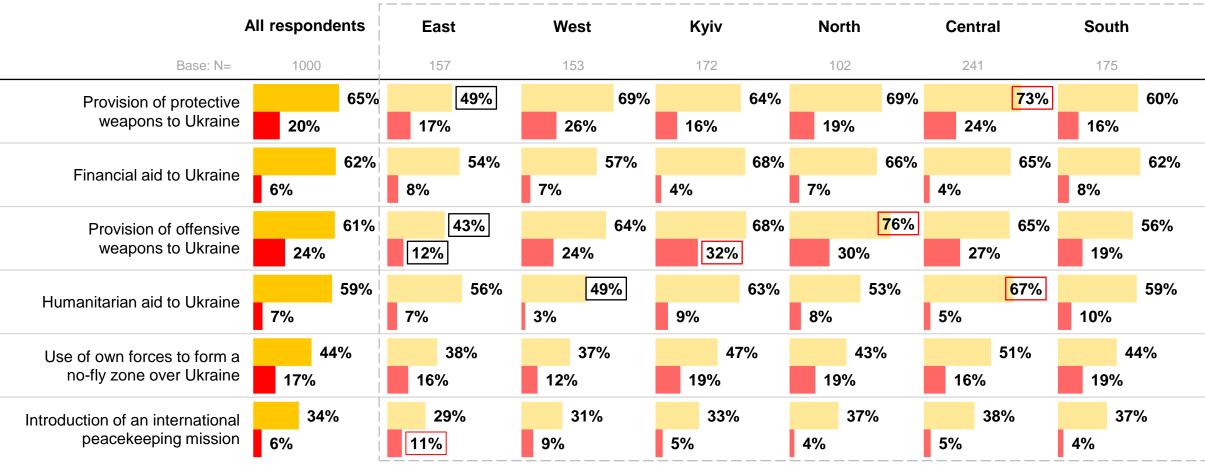
#### HELP FOR UKRAINE

### by region





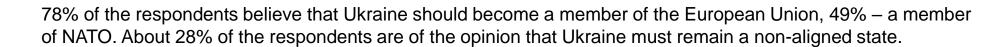




Statistically significant differences higher / lower for the group, compared to the sample as a whole.

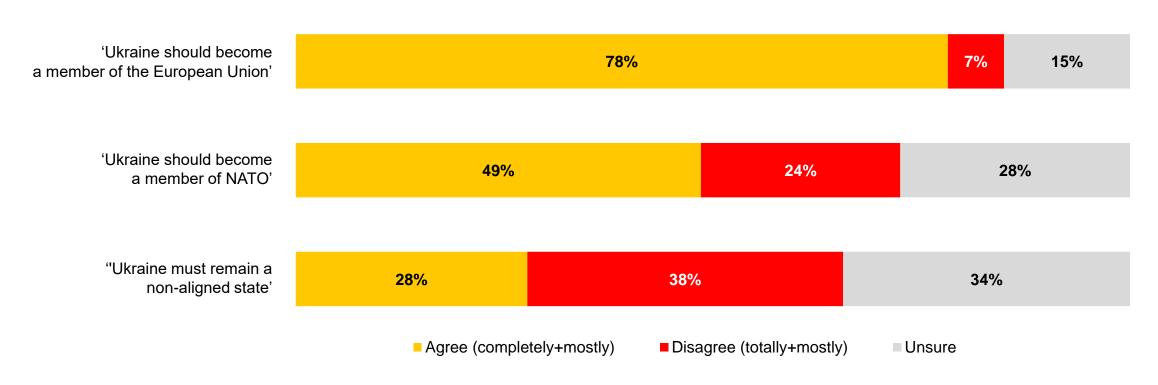
## POLITICAL FUTURE OF UKRAINE







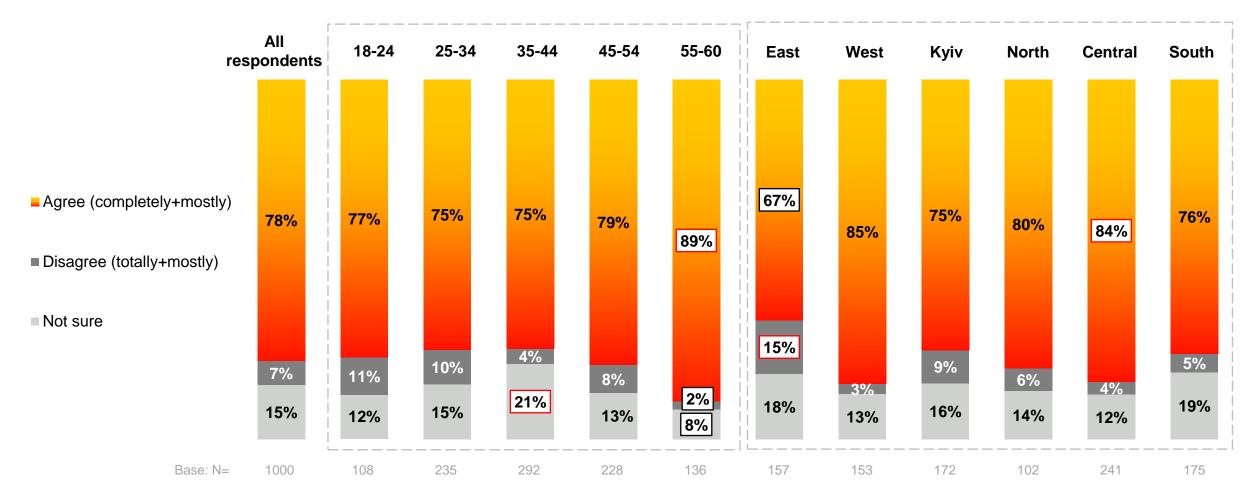
#### Agreement with statements...



## **UKRAINE SHOULD JOIN THE EUROPEAN UNION**



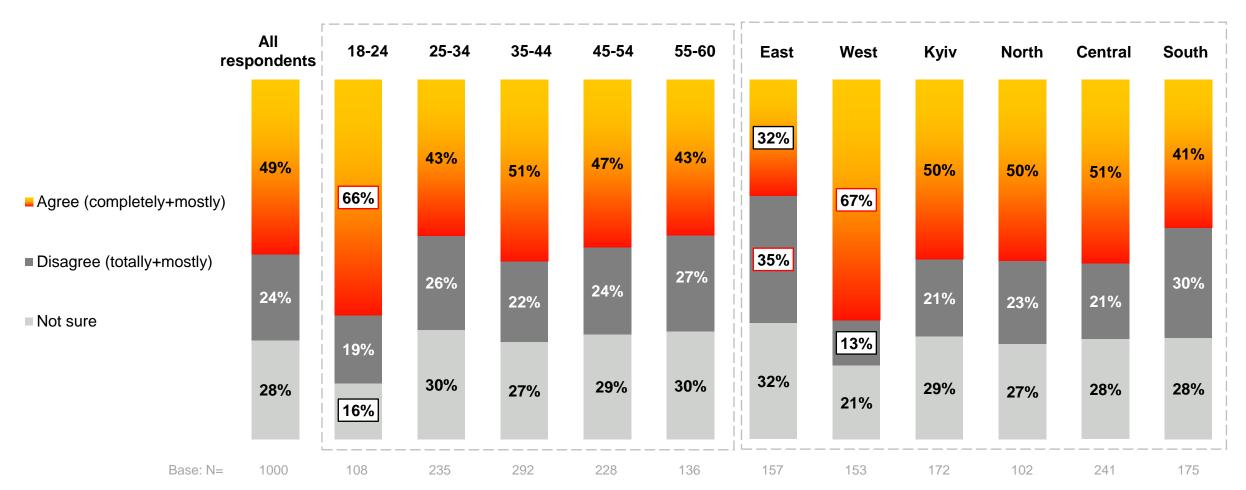




## **UKRAINE SHOULD JOIN NATO**



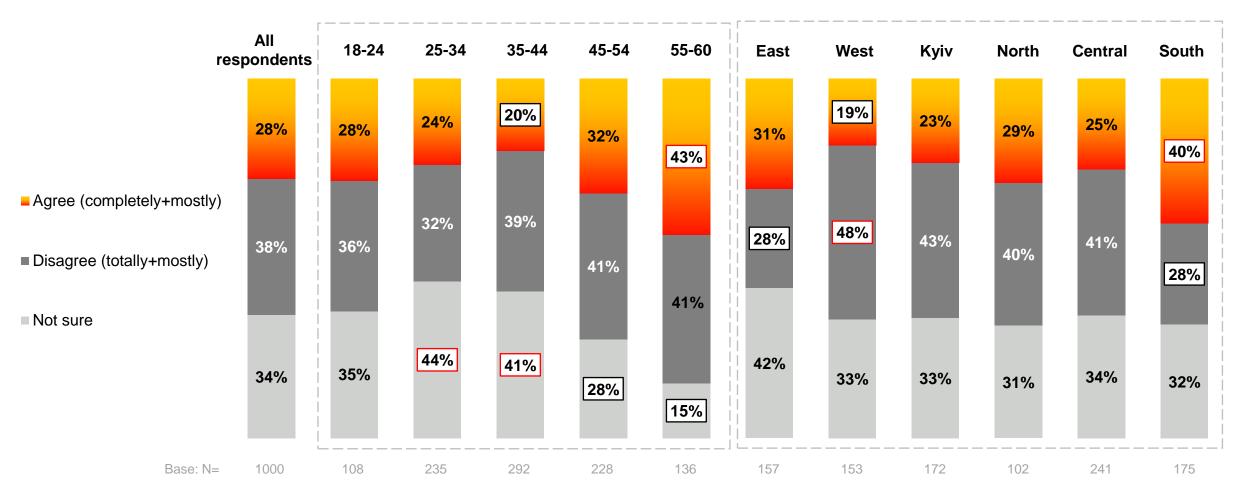




# **UKRAINE MUST REMAIN A NON-ALIGNED STATE**





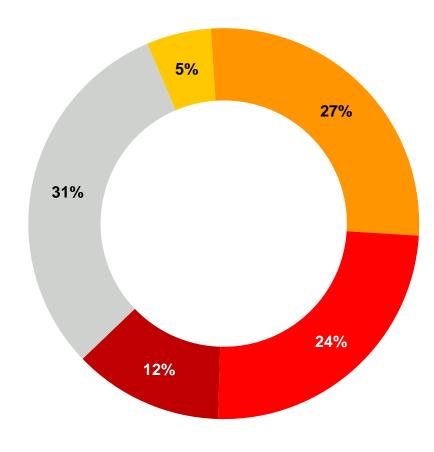


# UKRAINE AS A MEMBER OF MILITARY ALLIANCE





- Ukraine should retain the status of a non-aligned state without any additional conditions
- Ukraine should retain the status of a non-aligned state, but only on the condition of security guarantees from the guarantor countries
- Ukraine should continue to insist on joining NATO
- Ukraine should insist on creating a new security alliance
- Unsure



# Gradus Research Company

