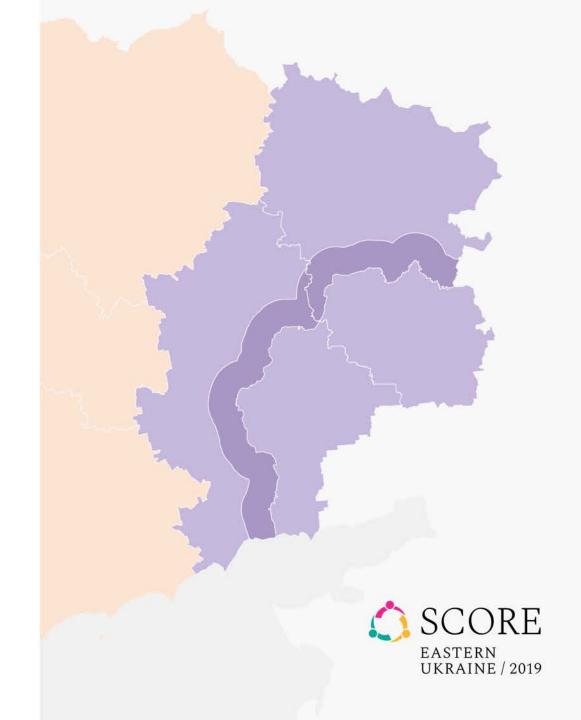






SCORE Heatmaps 2019 Overview

Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts including scores for 15 cities in the region

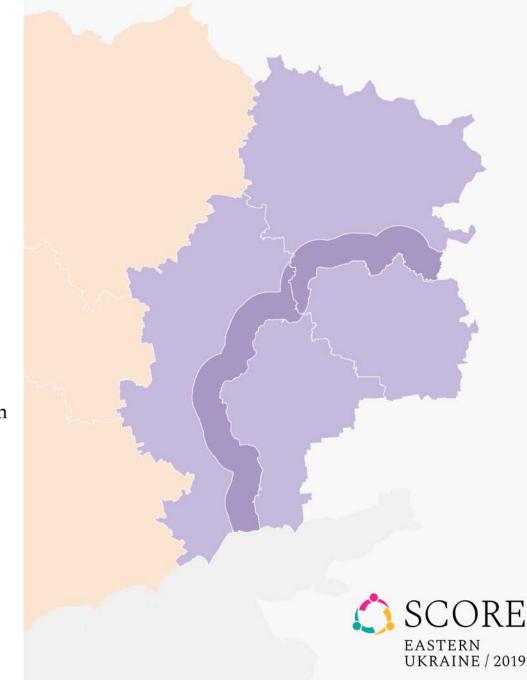


CONTENT

- 1. Sample strategy
- 2. How to read SCORE?
- 3. Belonging and identity
- 4. Civic attitudes and behaviour
- 5. Demographics
- 6. Economic environment
- 7. Exposure to adversities and marginalisation

- 8. Future visions for the NGCA*
- 9. Governance and services
- 10. Human security
- 11. Intergroup relations
- 12. Media and information consumption
- 13. Political orientations and attitudes
- 14. Psychosocial assets and skills

^{*} Non-governmentcontrolled areas



SAMPLE STRATEGY

The data was collected from September to November 2019 through face-to-face interviews.

9,054 respondents:

3,325 respondents from Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts

1,810 contact line

3,000 city booster from 15 cities

619 non-government-controlled area

300 ATO/JFO military personnel



HOW TO READ SCORE HEATMAPS

A set of 3–5 questions from the SCORE survey helps to measure a certain phenomenon from different angles and to form an indicator.

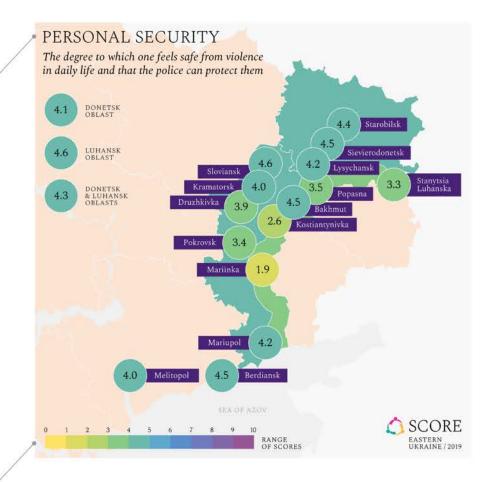
For example, the PERSONAL SECURITY indicator is measured through three questions:

- 1 To what extent do you feel safe from violence in your daily life?
- 2 To what extent do you feel confident that the police can protect you from violence?
- 3 To what extent do you feel safe walking alone in the street at night in your locality?

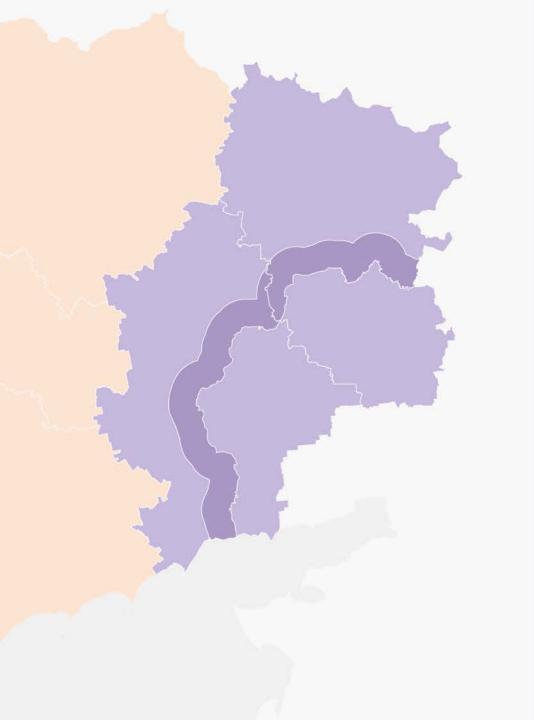
Indicators are presented on heatmaps to demonstrate the geographical distribution of a measured phenomenon.

Each indicator has a value from 0 to 10, where 0 means the absence of phenomena in society and 10 means its absolute presence. Only differences greater than 0.5 are considered statistically significant.

SCORE for eastern Ukraine has more than 200 indicators measured across 12 dimensions (dimensions are mentioned in "content" slide).



The PERSONAL SECURITY heatmap shows that regional average of how safe people in the area feel is 4.3, signifying that there is room for improvement. City scores show which areas can be prioritised when it comes to interventions (e.g. Mariinka with the lowest score of 1.9)



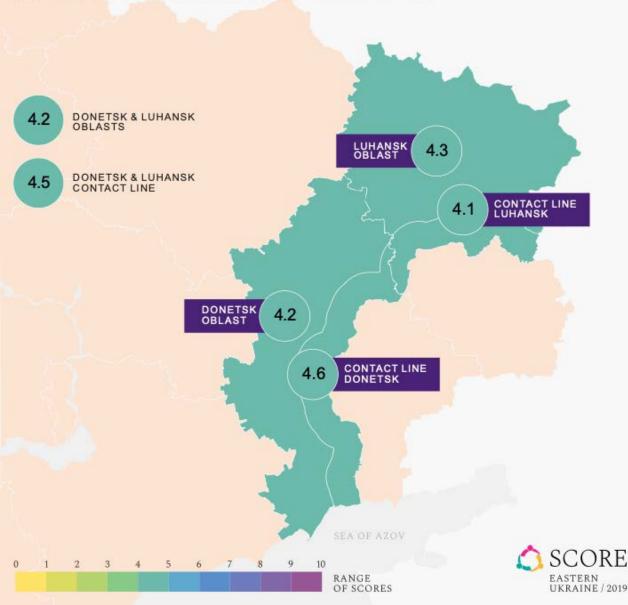
Belonging and identity



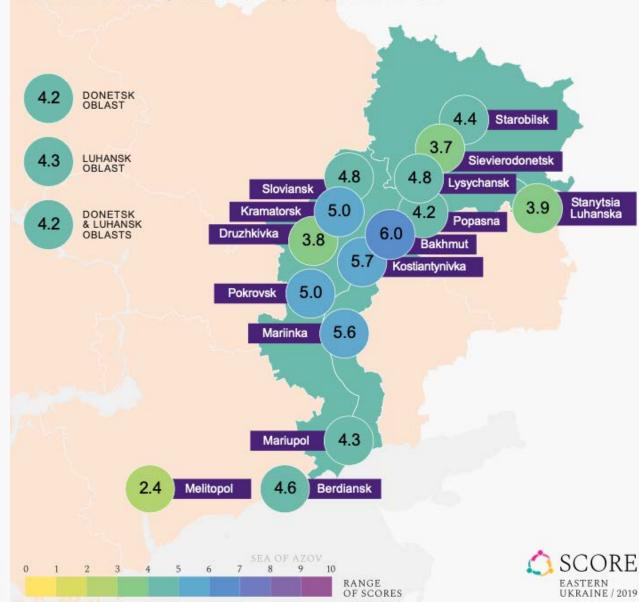
Identity: Citizen of Ukraine

The degree to which one self-identifies as 'Citizen of Ukraine'.

IDENTITY: CITIZEN OF UKRAINE



IDENTITY: CITIZEN OF UKRAINE



Identity: Ukrainian

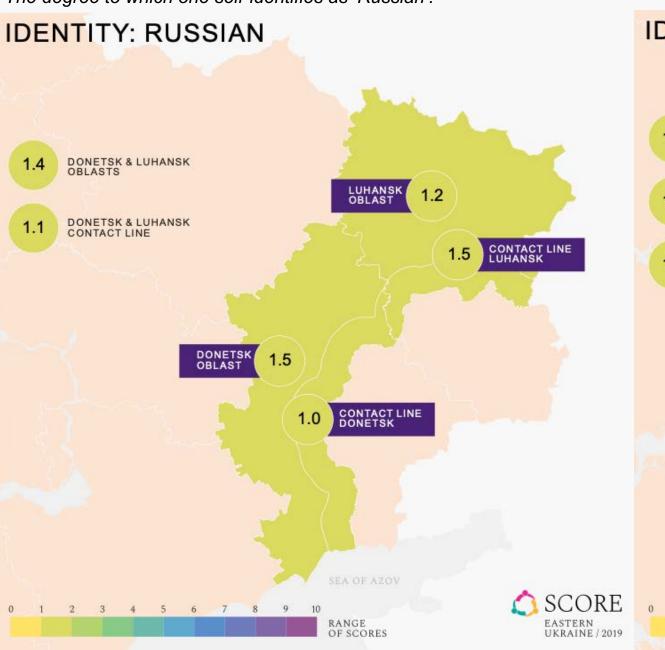
The degree to which one self-identifies as 'Ukrainian'.





Identity: Russian

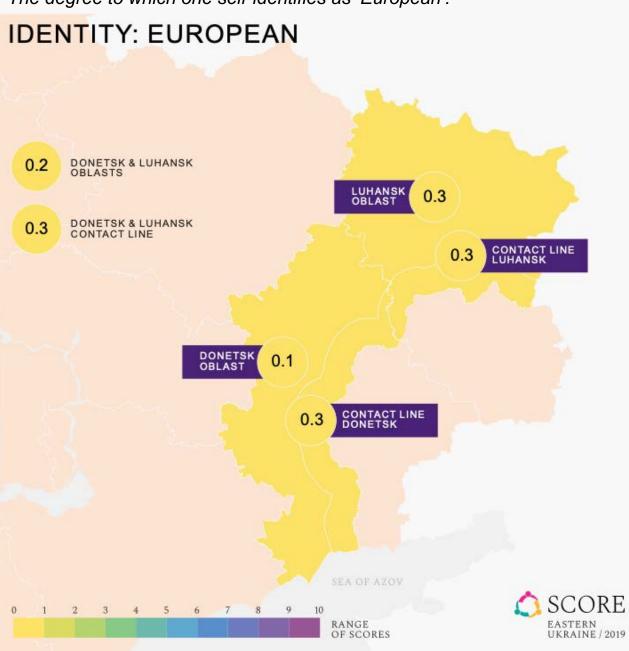
The degree to which one self-identifies as 'Russian'.

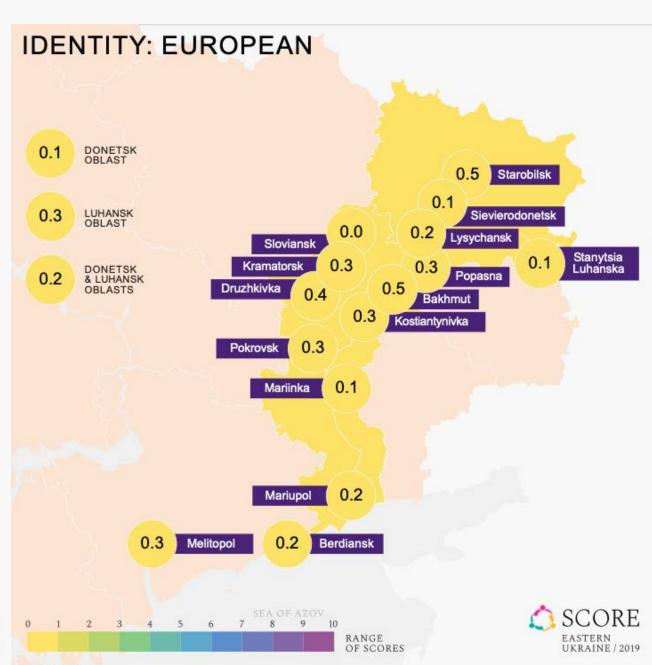




Identity: European

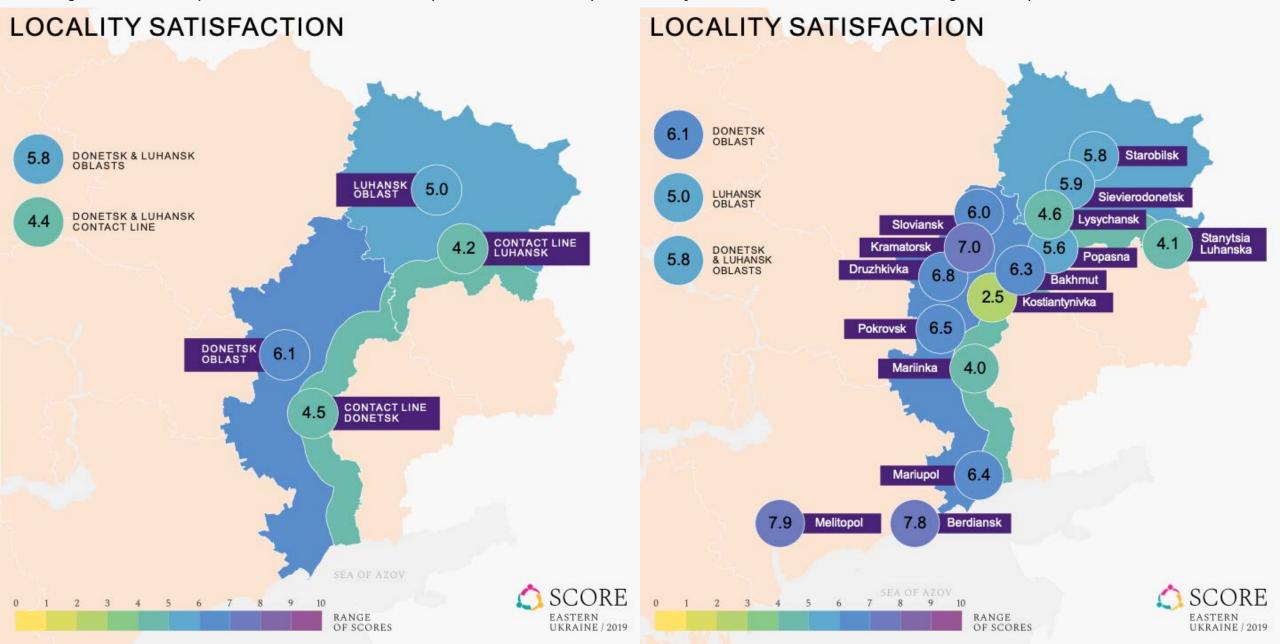
The degree to which one self-identifies as 'European'.





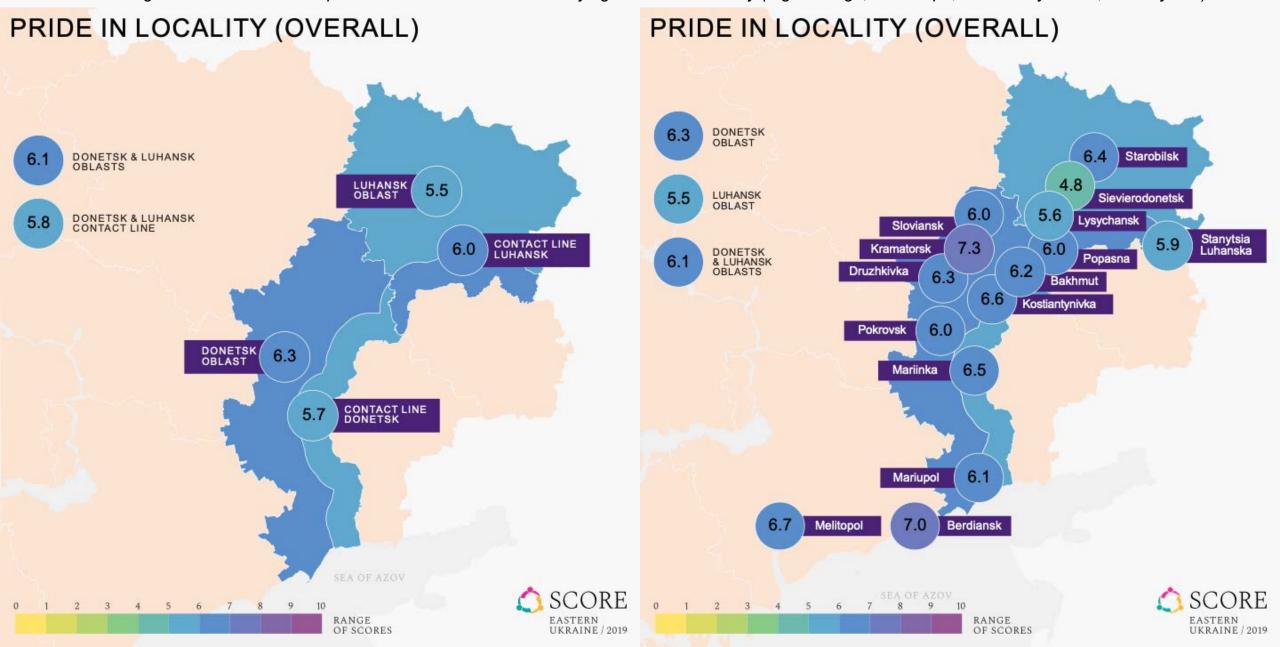
Locality satisfaction

The degree to which a person is satisfied with their place of residence (in terms of jobs, leisure activities and raising children).



Pride in locality (overall)

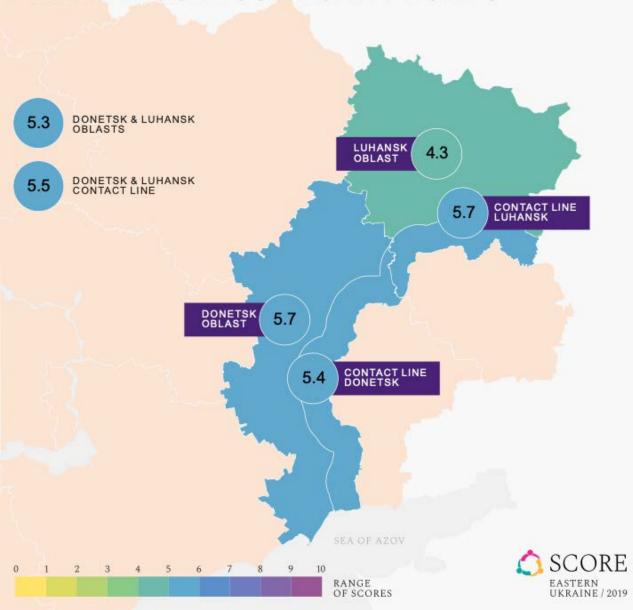
The combined degree to which one feels proud of various elements identifying someone's locality (e.g. heritage, landscape, community bonds, industry etc.)



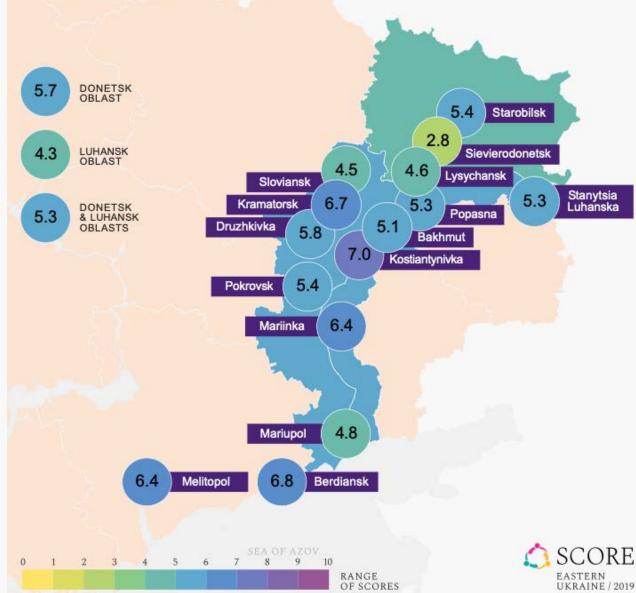
Pride in local community bonds

The degree to which one feels proud of community bonds in their locality

PRIDE IN LOCAL COMMUNITY BONDS



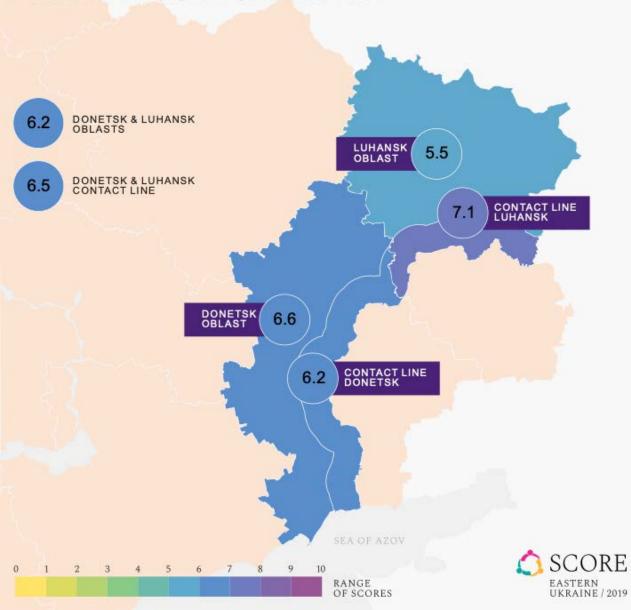
PRIDE IN LOCAL COMMUNITY BONDS



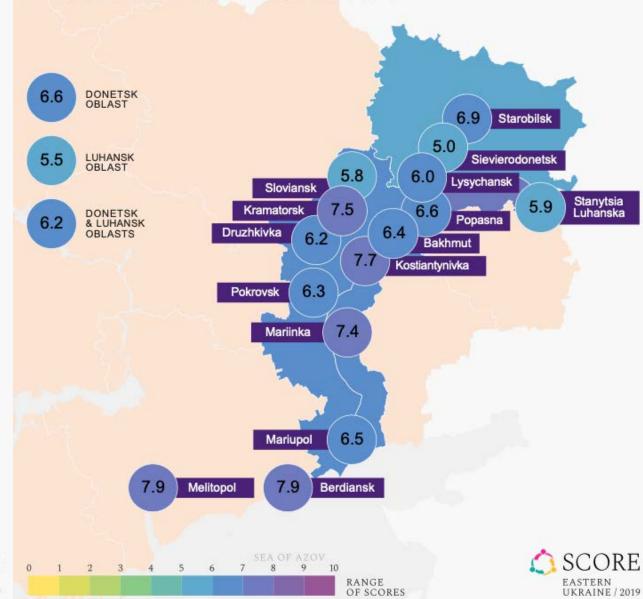
Pride in local creativity

The degree to which one feels proud of how creative people are in their locality

PRIDE IN LOCAL CREATIVITY



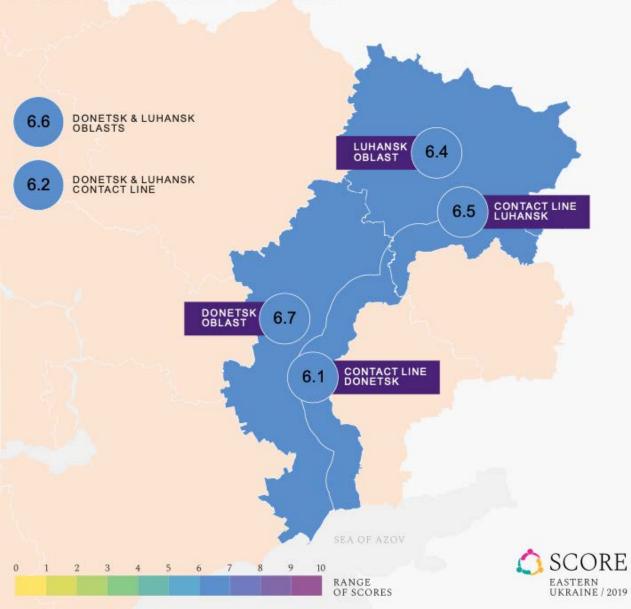
PRIDE IN LOCAL CREATIVITY



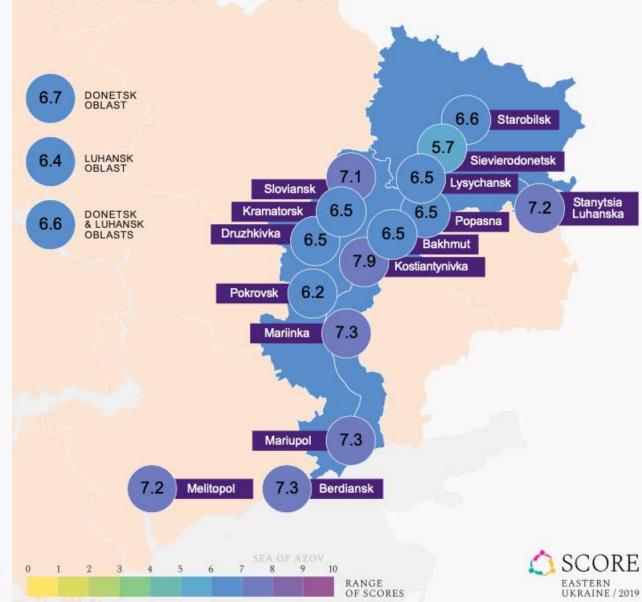
Pride in local cuisine

The degree to which one feels proud of their local cuisine

PRIDE IN LOCAL CUISINE

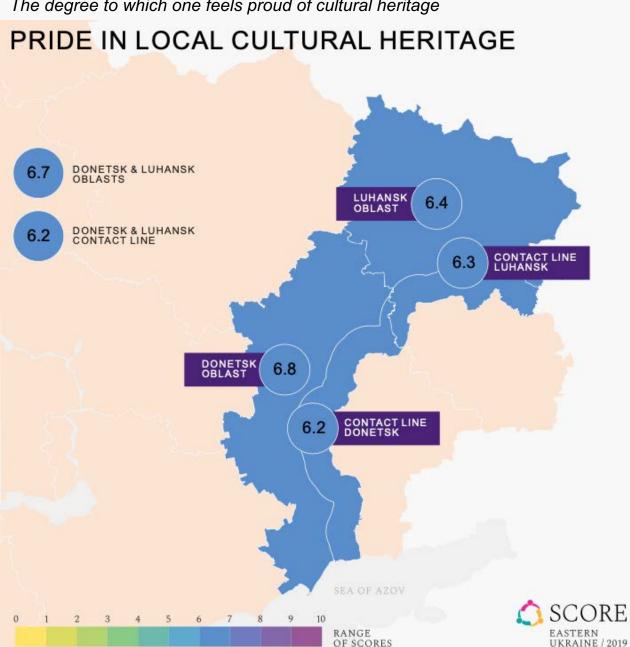


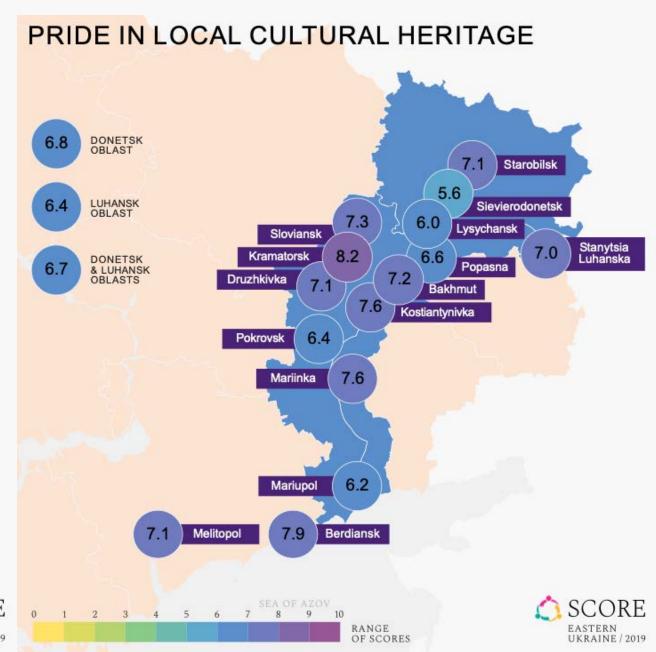
PRIDE IN LOCAL CUISINE



Pride in local cultural heritage

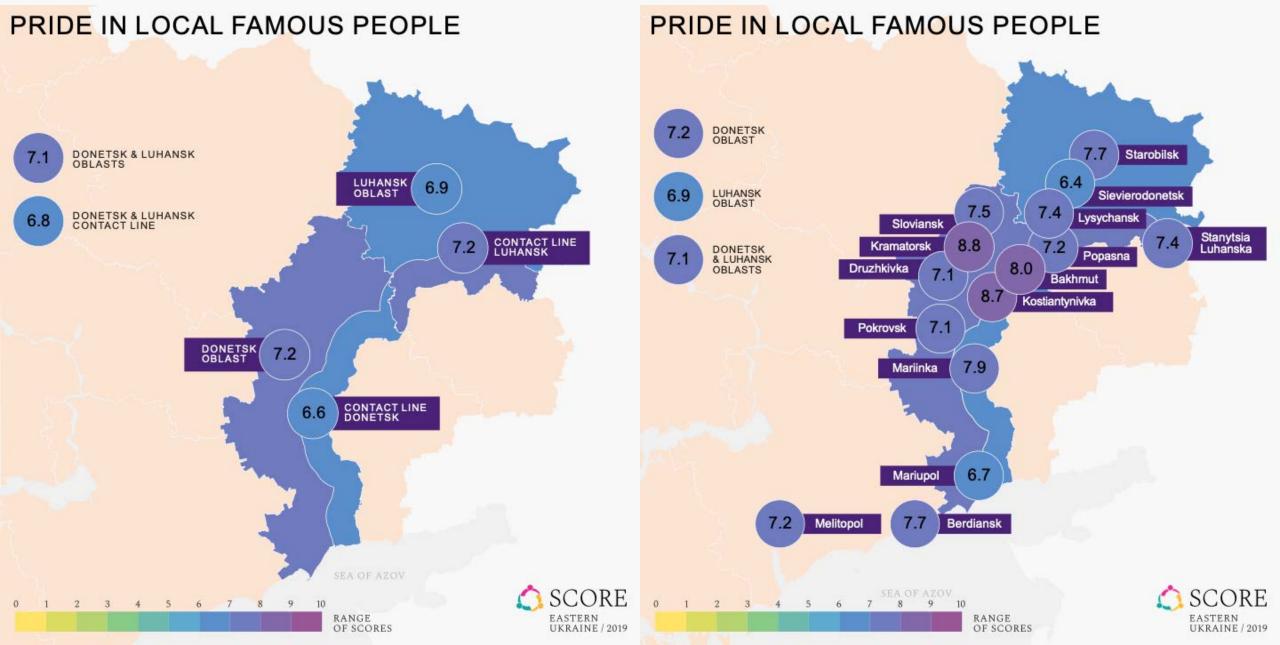
The degree to which one feels proud of cultural heritage





Pride in local famous people

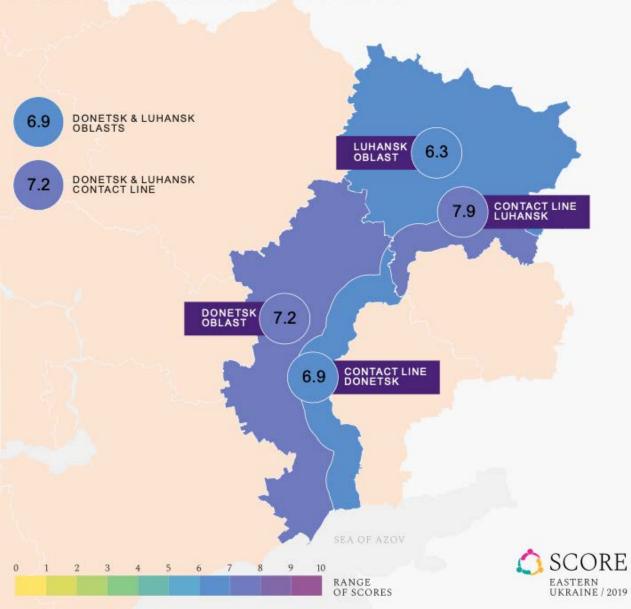
The degree to which one feels proud of people from their locality who became famous



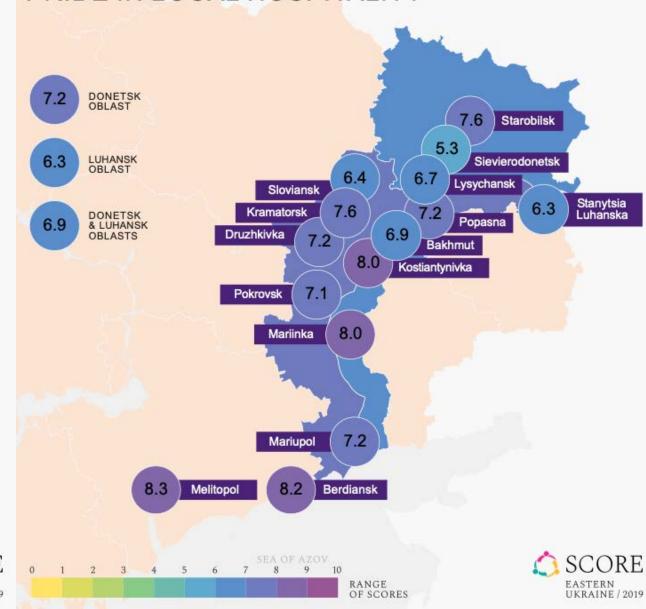
Pride in local hospitality

The degree to which one feels proud of the hospitality of their locality

PRIDE IN LOCAL HOSPITALITY

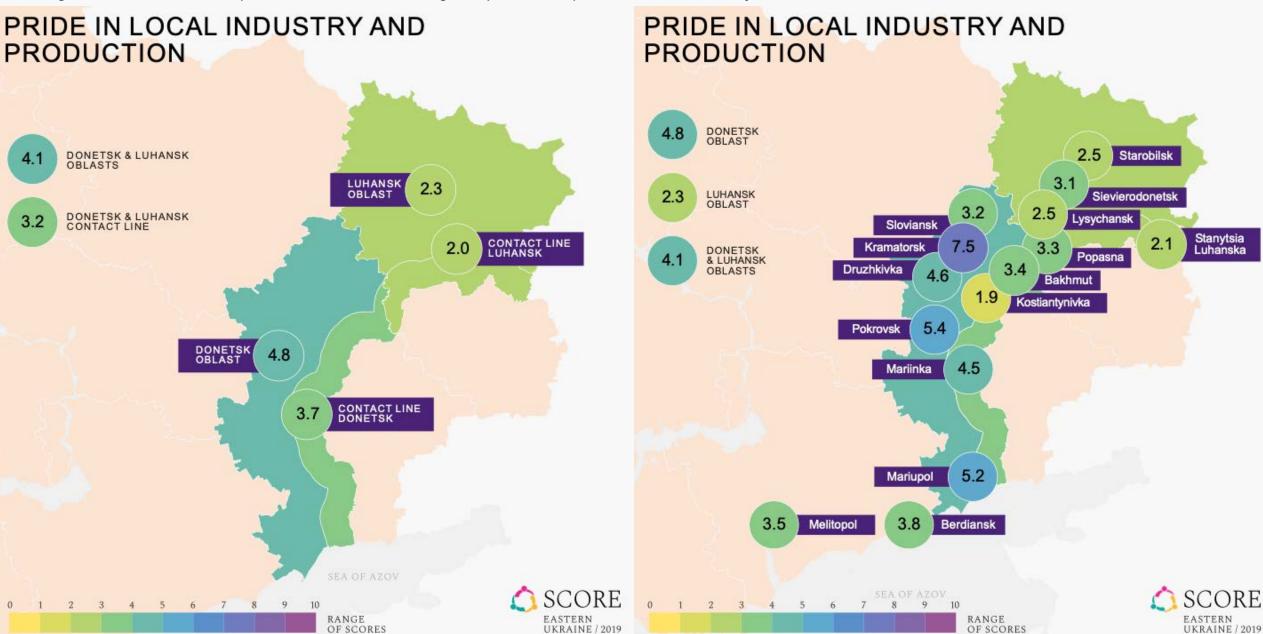


PRIDE IN LOCAL HOSPITALITY



Pride in local industry and production

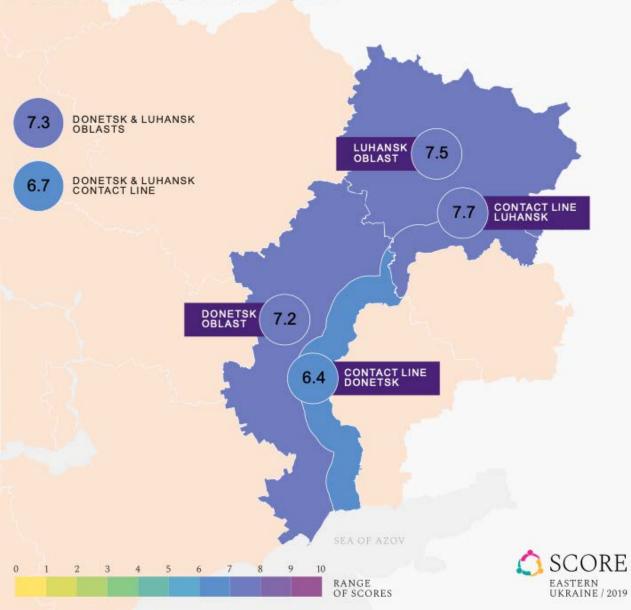
The degree to which one feels proud of the manufacturing and production prowess of their locality.



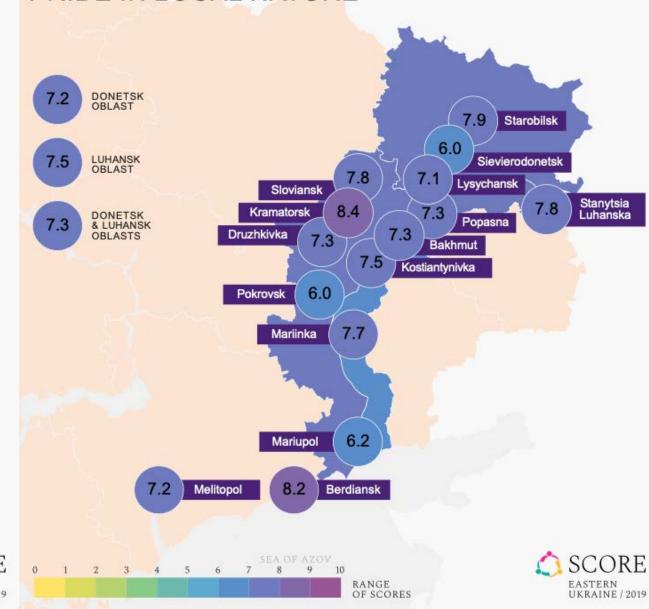
Pride in local nature

The degree to which one feels proud of the natural beauty of their locality

PRIDE IN LOCAL NATURE

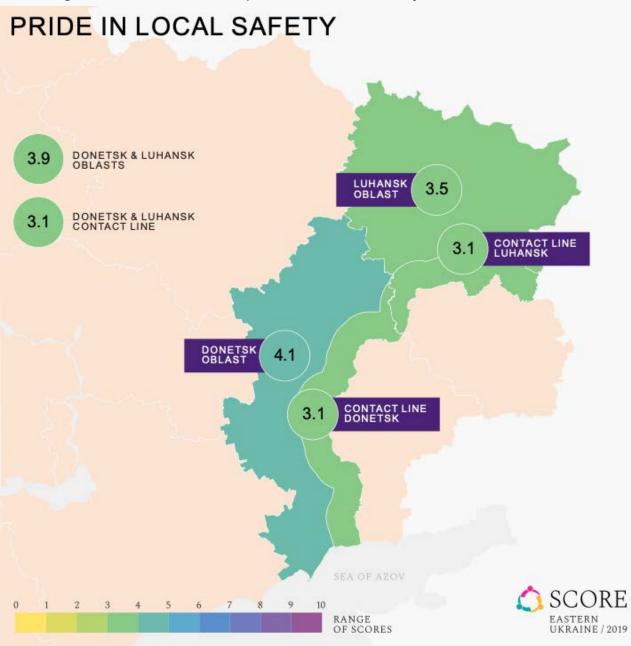


PRIDE IN LOCAL NATURE



Pride in local safety

The degree to which one feels proud that their locality is safe and secure

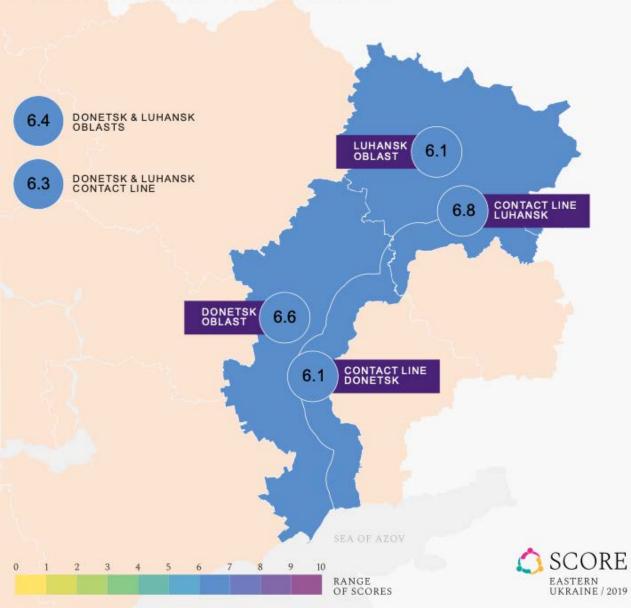




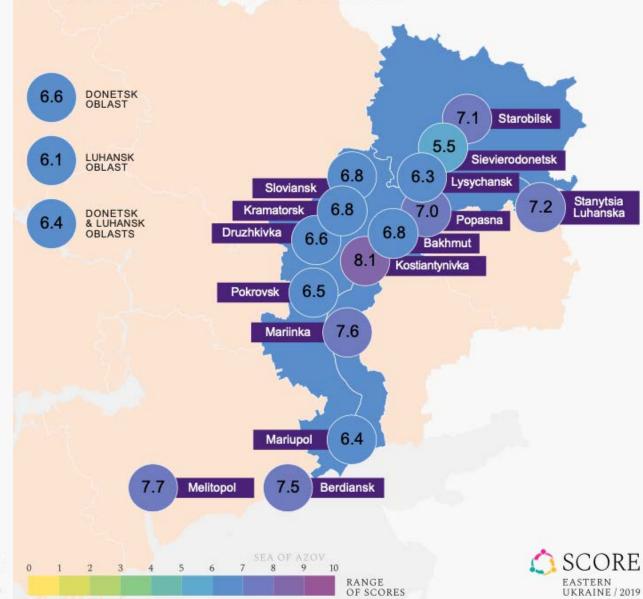
Pride in local traditions

The degree to which one feels proud of the local traditions

PRIDE IN LOCAL TRADITIONS

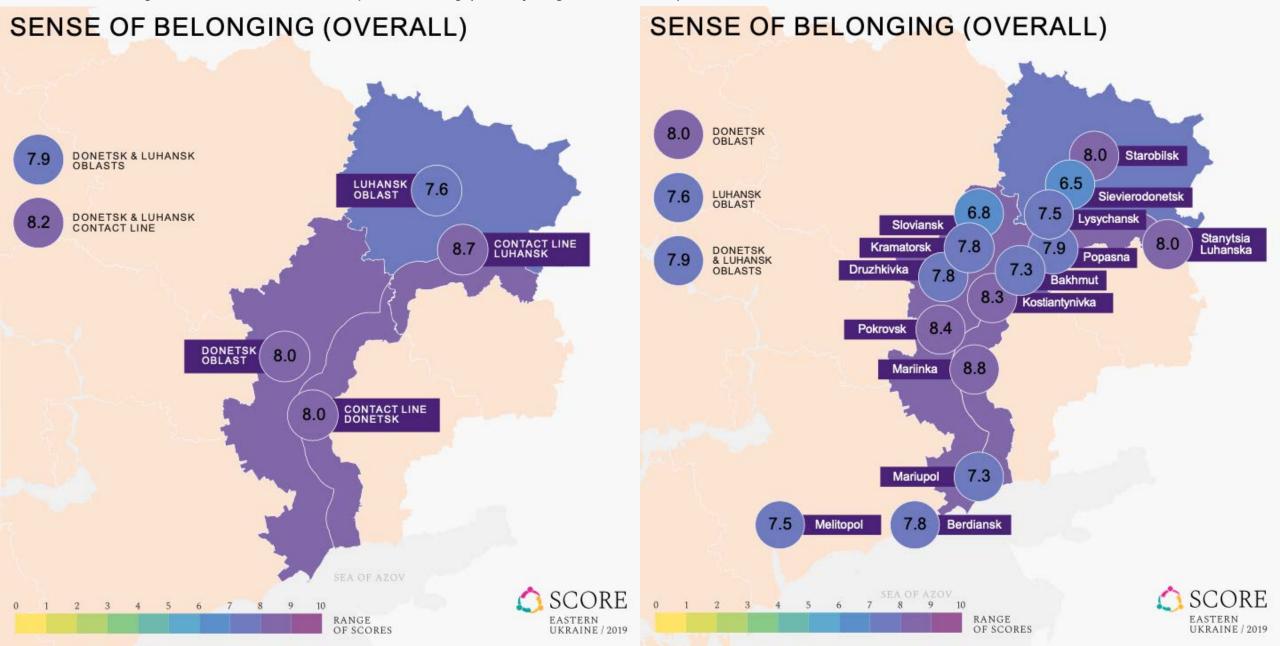


PRIDE IN LOCAL TRADITIONS



Sense of belonging (overall)

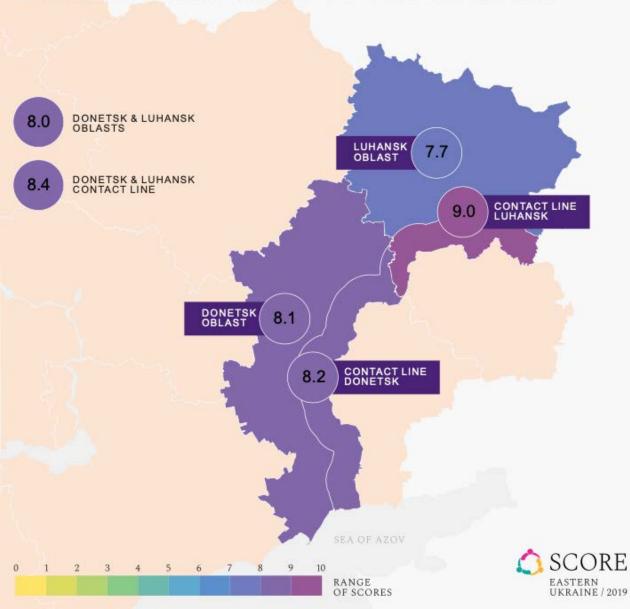
The combined degree of attachment to one's place of living (country, region, settlement)



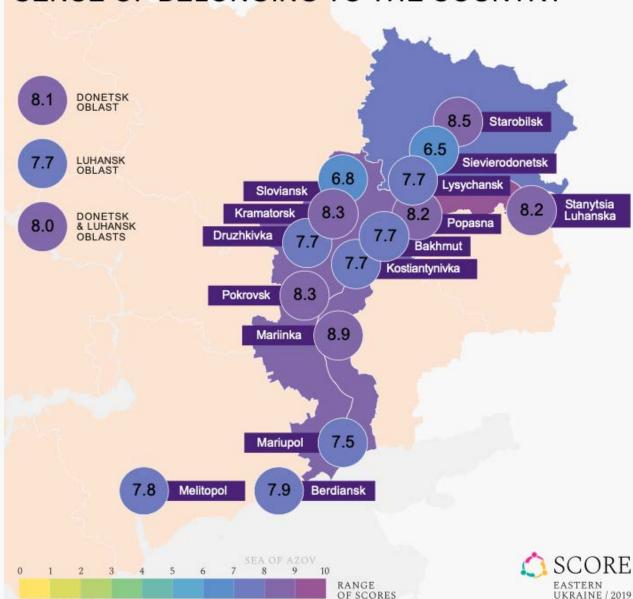
Sense of belonging to the country

The degree of attachment to one's country

SENSE OF BELONGING TO THE COUNTRY



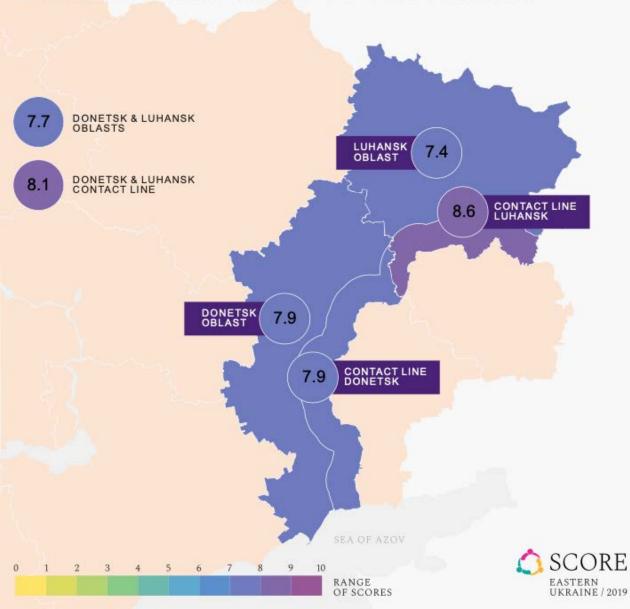
SENSE OF BELONGING TO THE COUNTRY



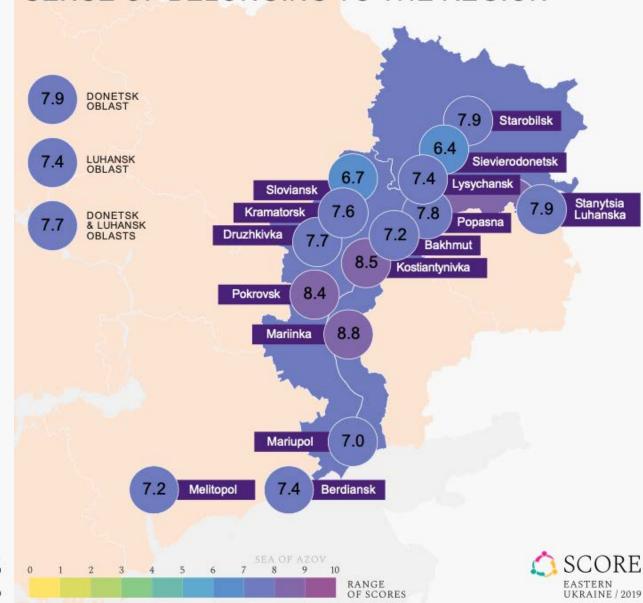
Sense of belonging to the region

The degree of attachment to one's region

SENSE OF BELONGING TO THE REGION



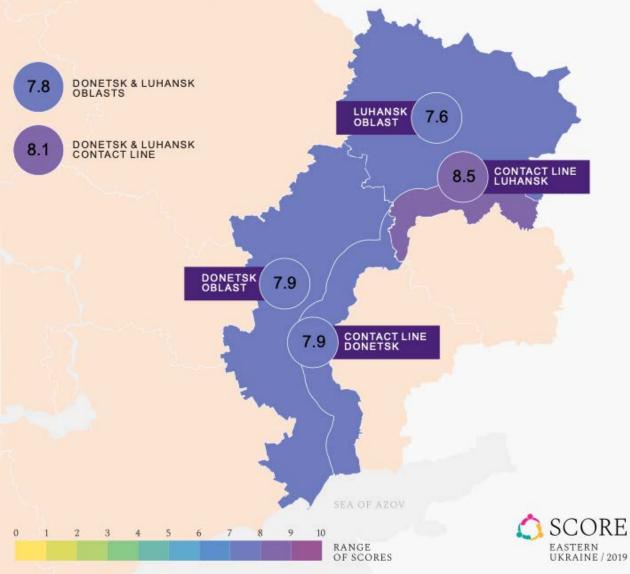
SENSE OF BELONGING TO THE REGION



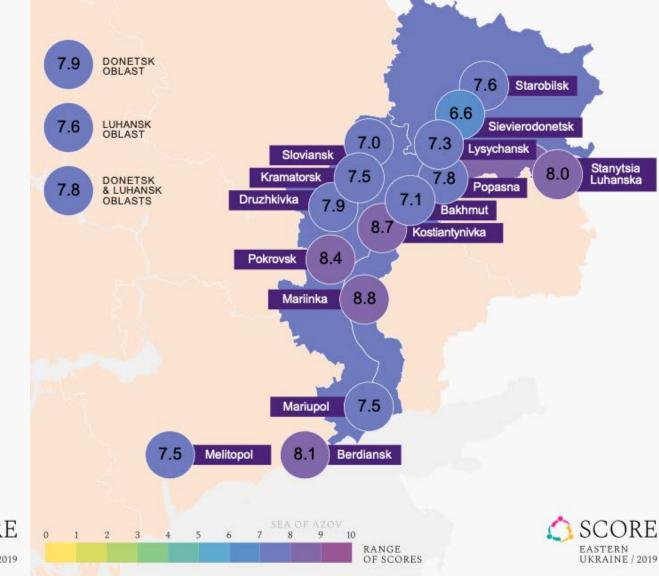
Sense of belonging to the settlement

The degree of attachment to one's village, town or city





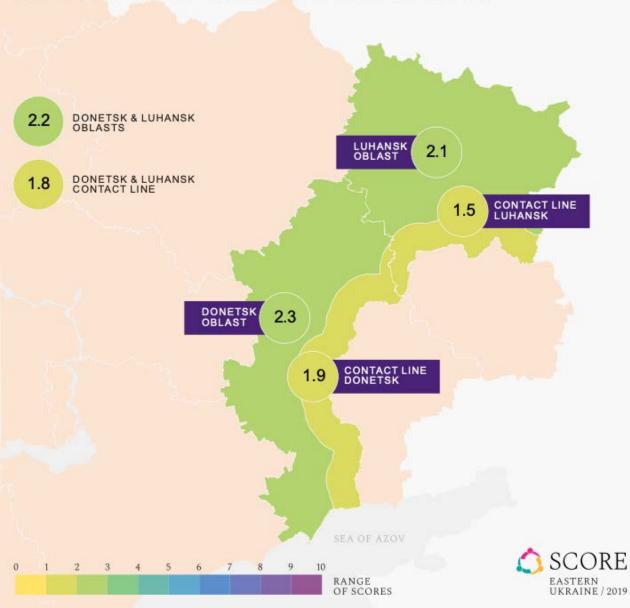




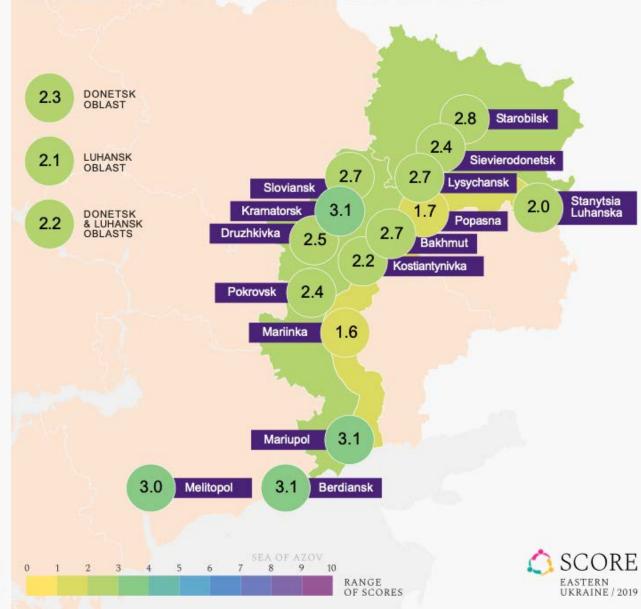
Strength of feeling European

The degree to which one feels European

STRENGTH OF FEELING EUROPEAN

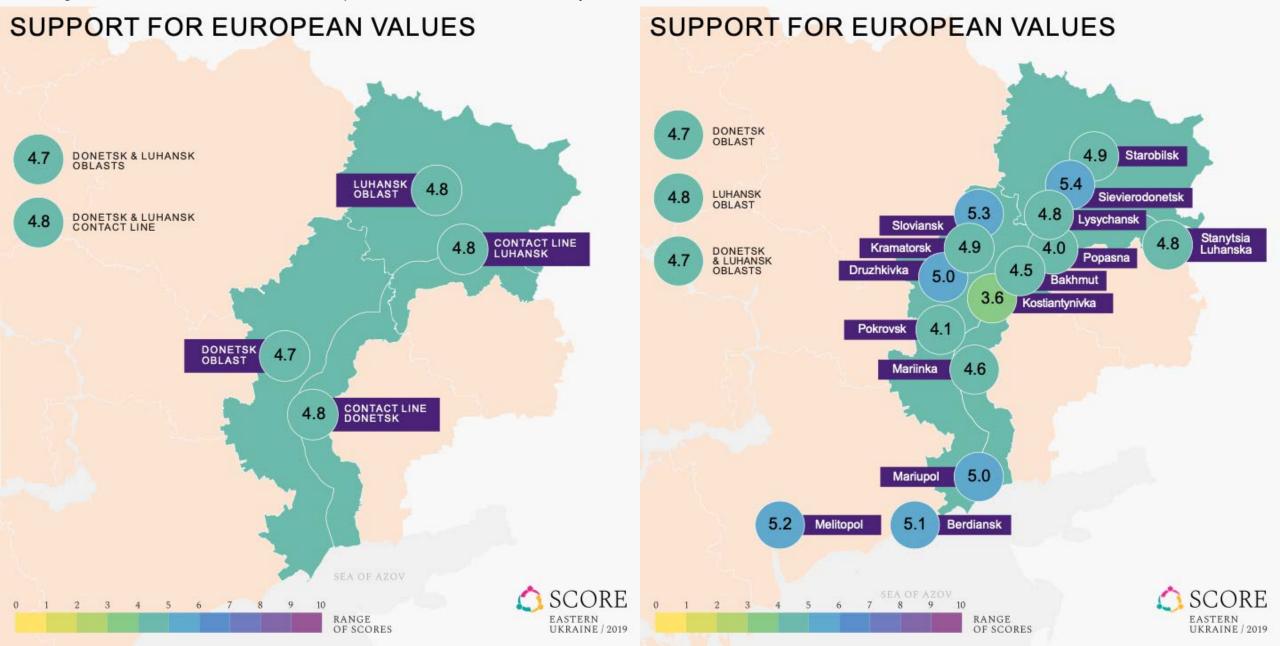


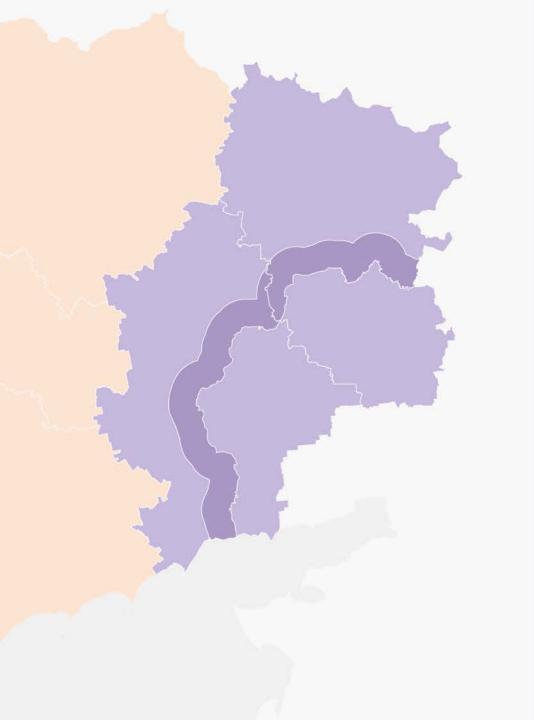
STRENGTH OF FEELING EUROPEAN



Support for European values

The degree to which one believes that European values enrich their society and culture



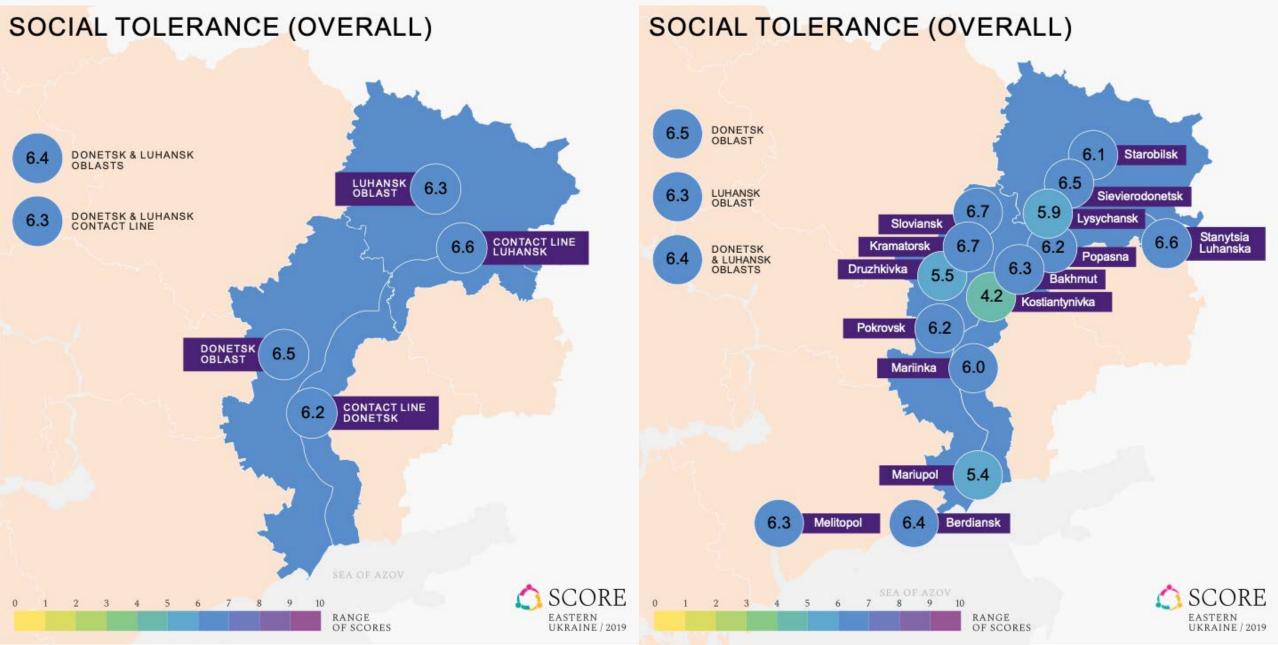


Civic attitudes and behaviour

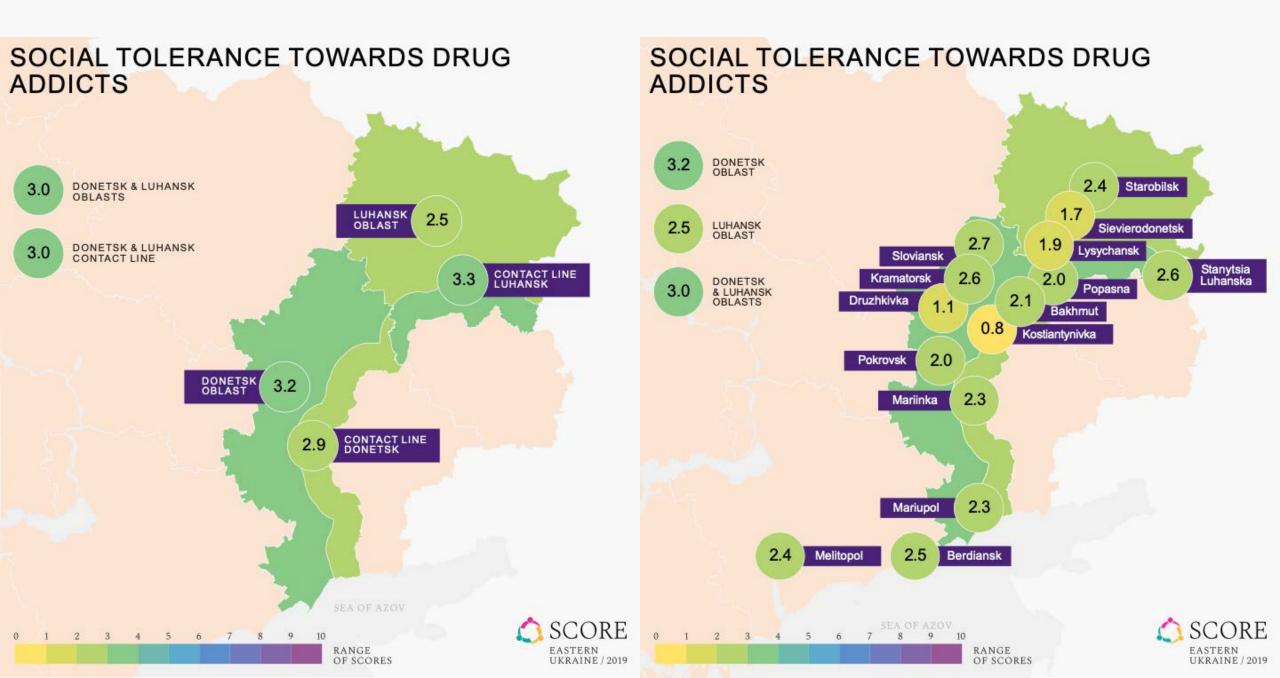


Social tolerance (overall) The combined level of social tolerance towards different minority and marginalized groups (e.g. immigrants, Roma) in terms of

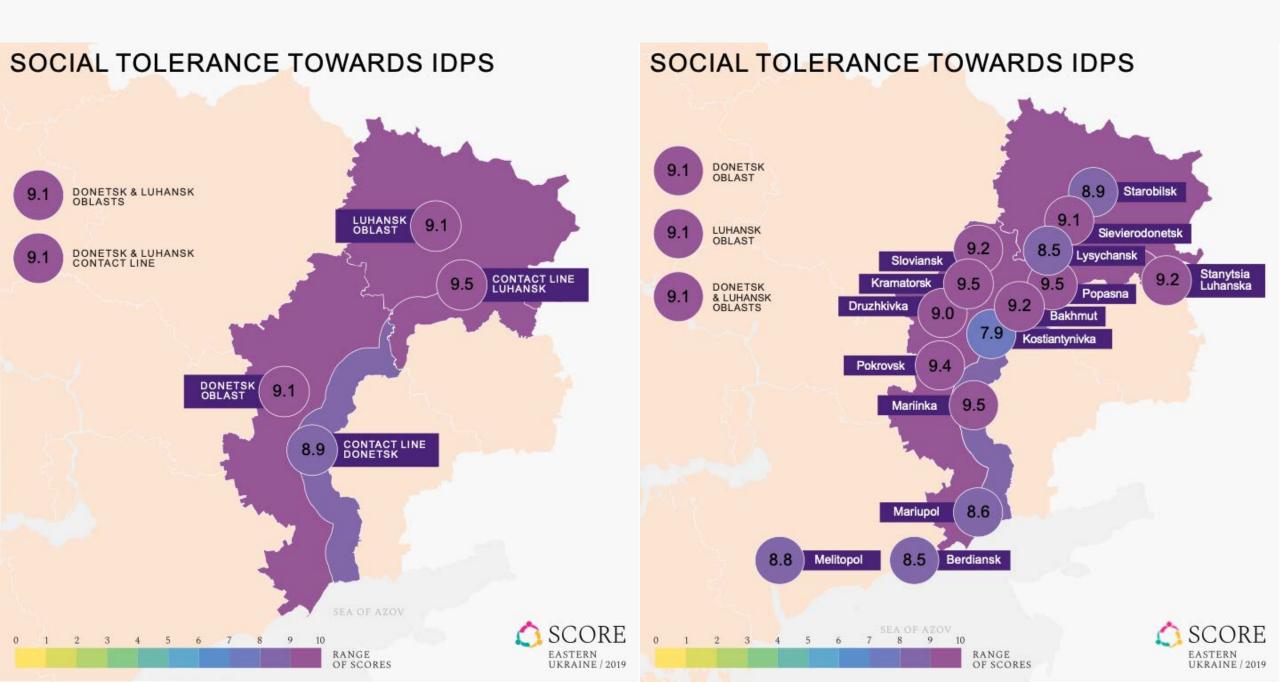
personal interaction and/or acceptance in the community



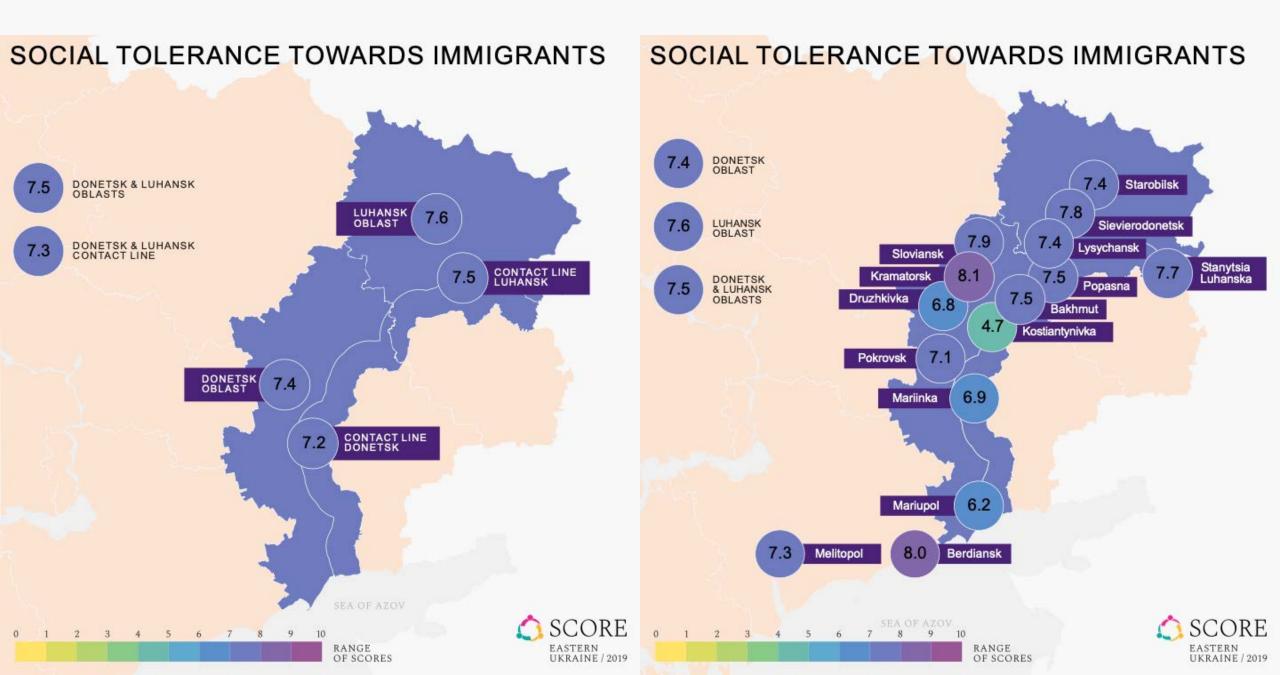
Social tolerance towards drug addicts



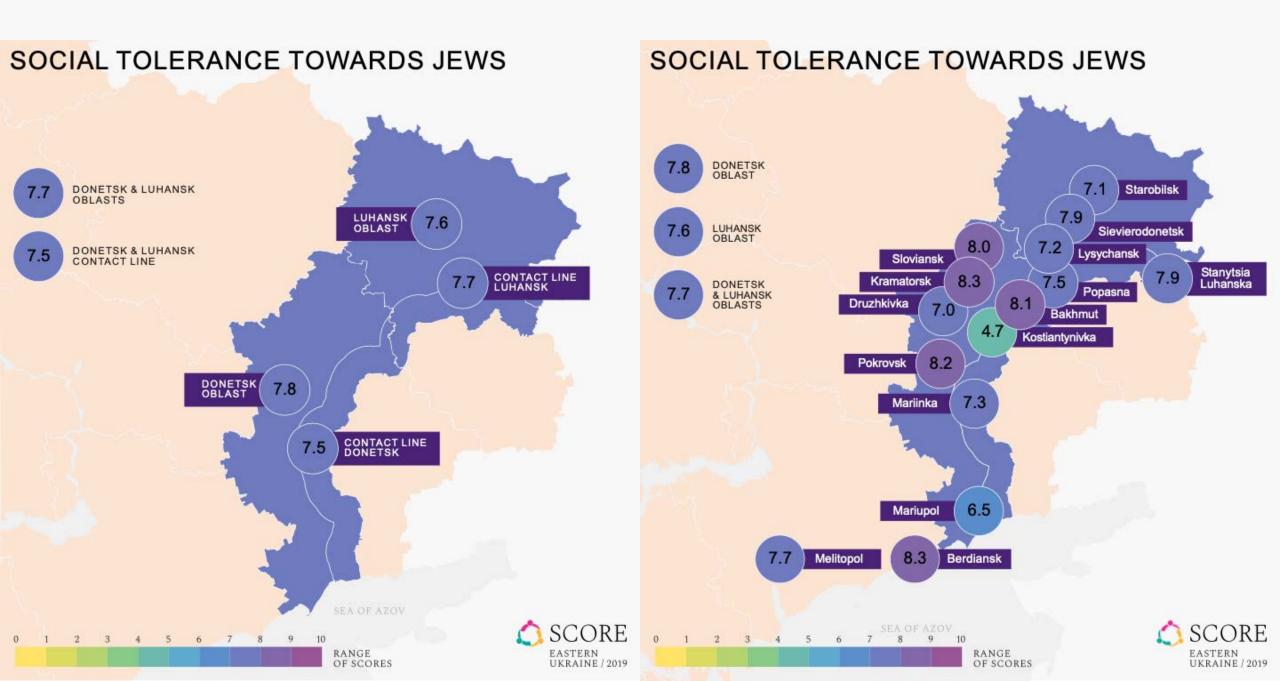
Social tolerance towards IDPs



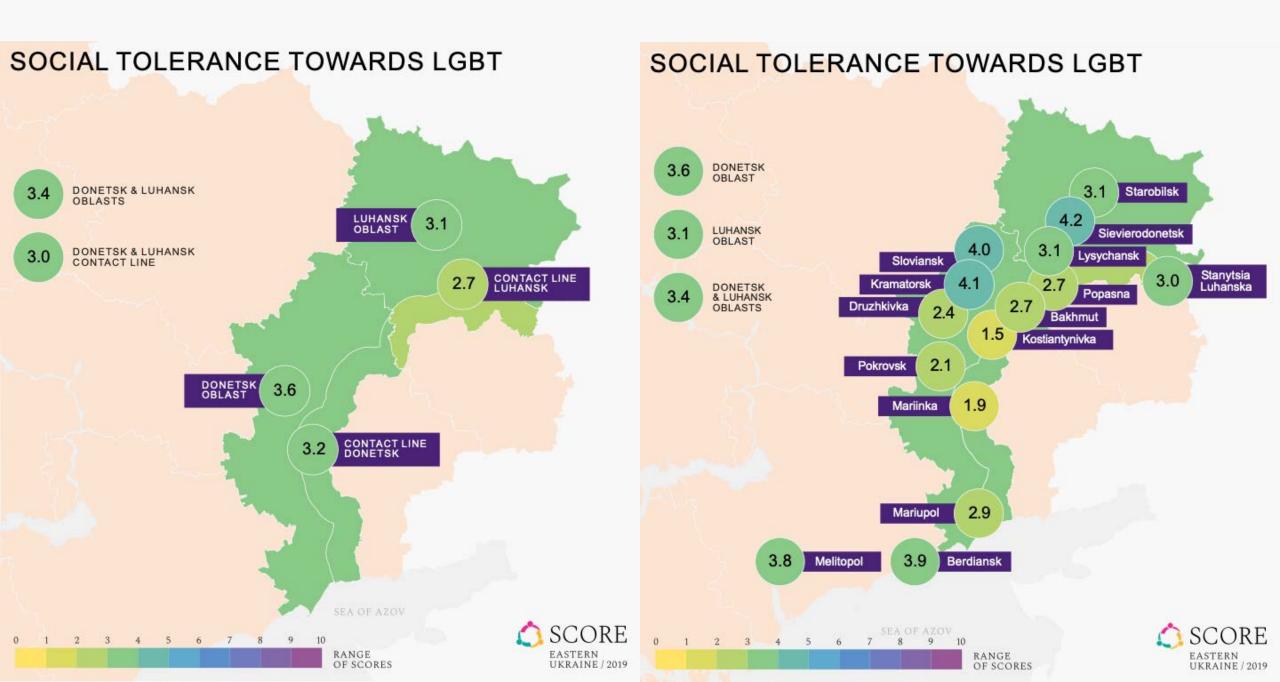
Social tolerance towards immigrants



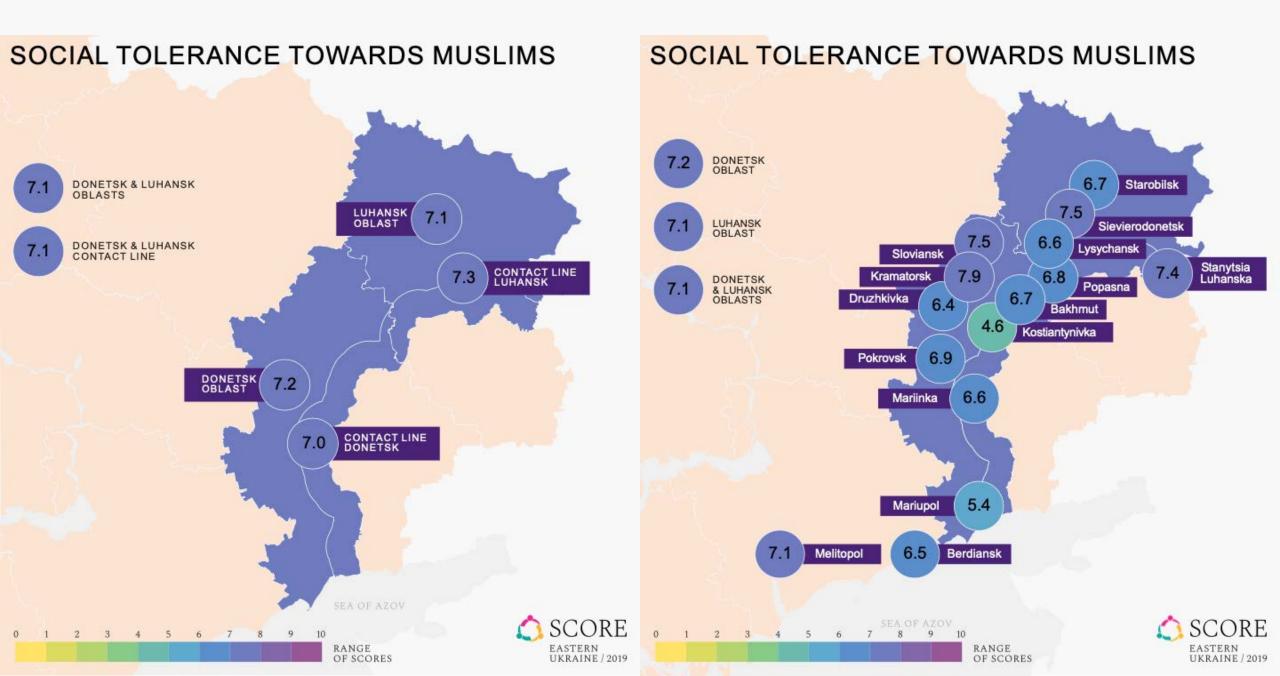
Social tolerance towards Jews



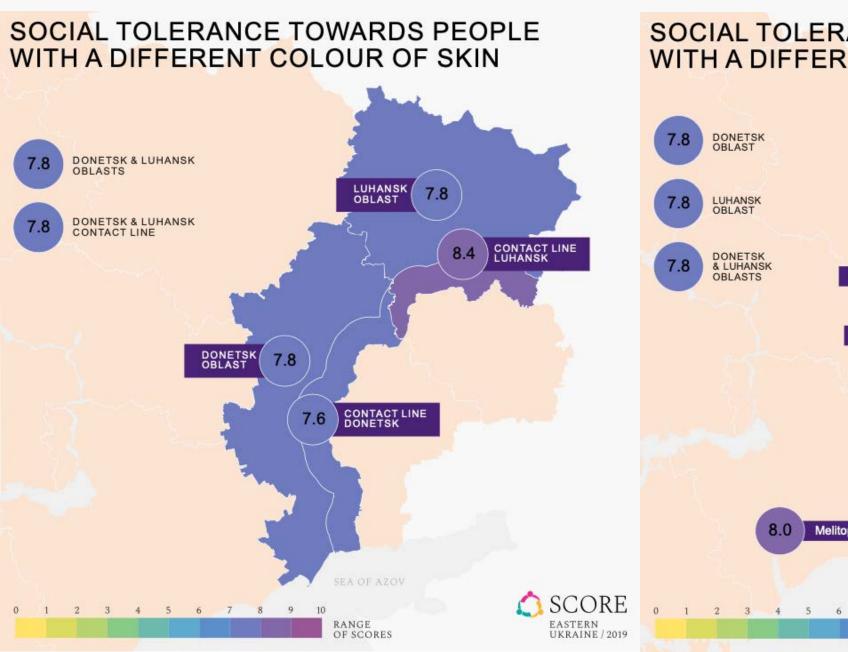
Social tolerance towards LGBT

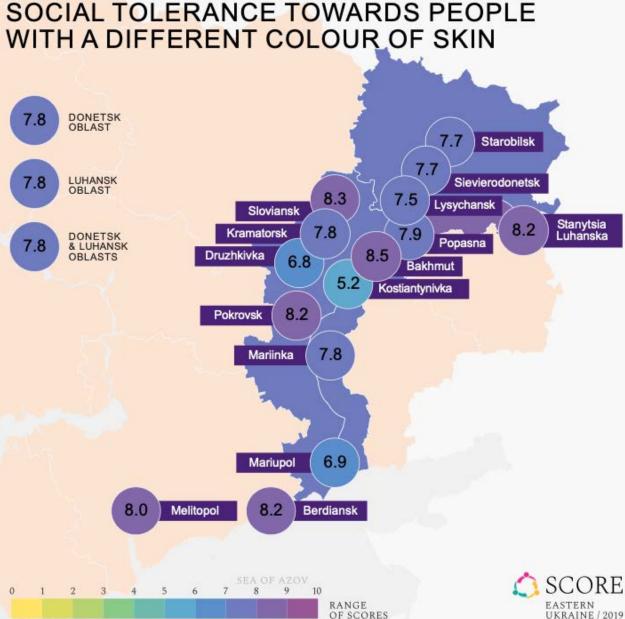


Social tolerance towards Muslims

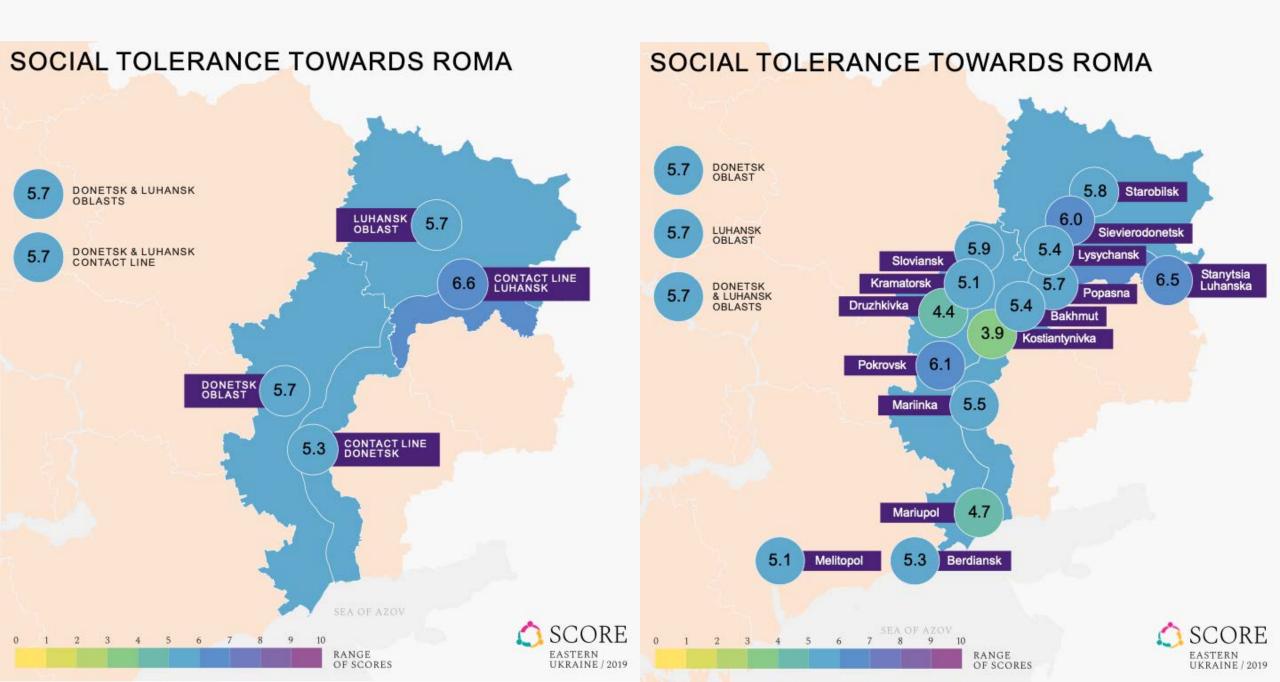


Social tolerance towards people with a different colour of skin

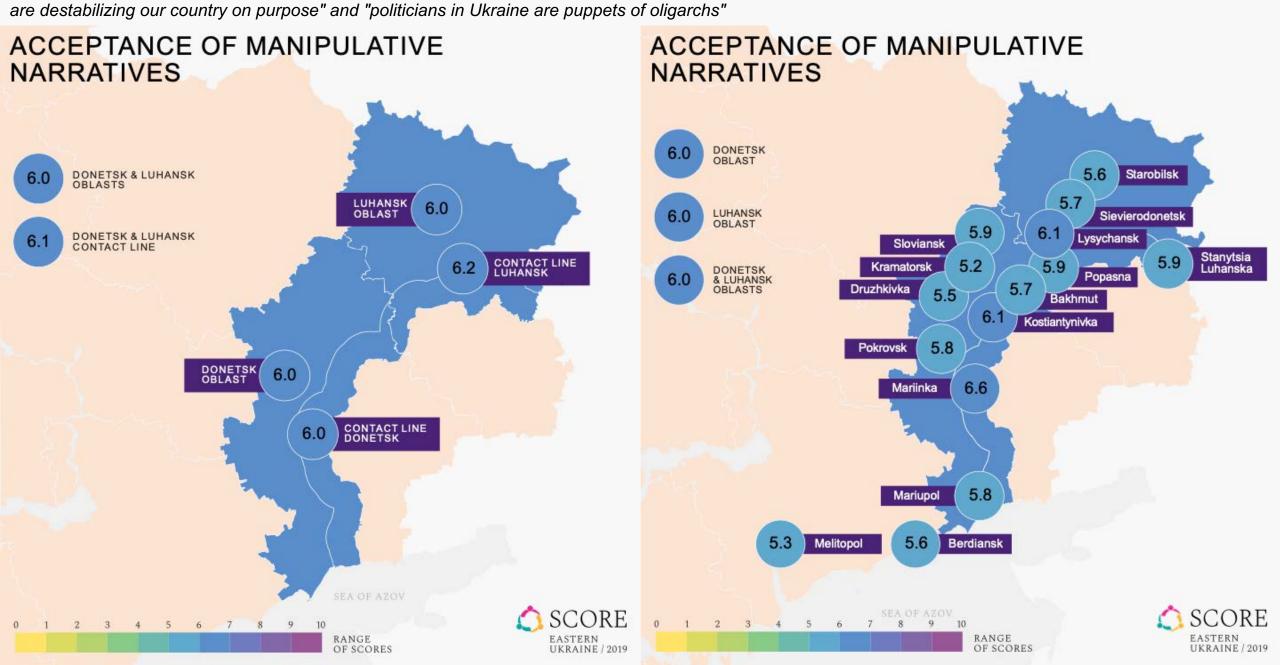




Social tolerance towards Roma

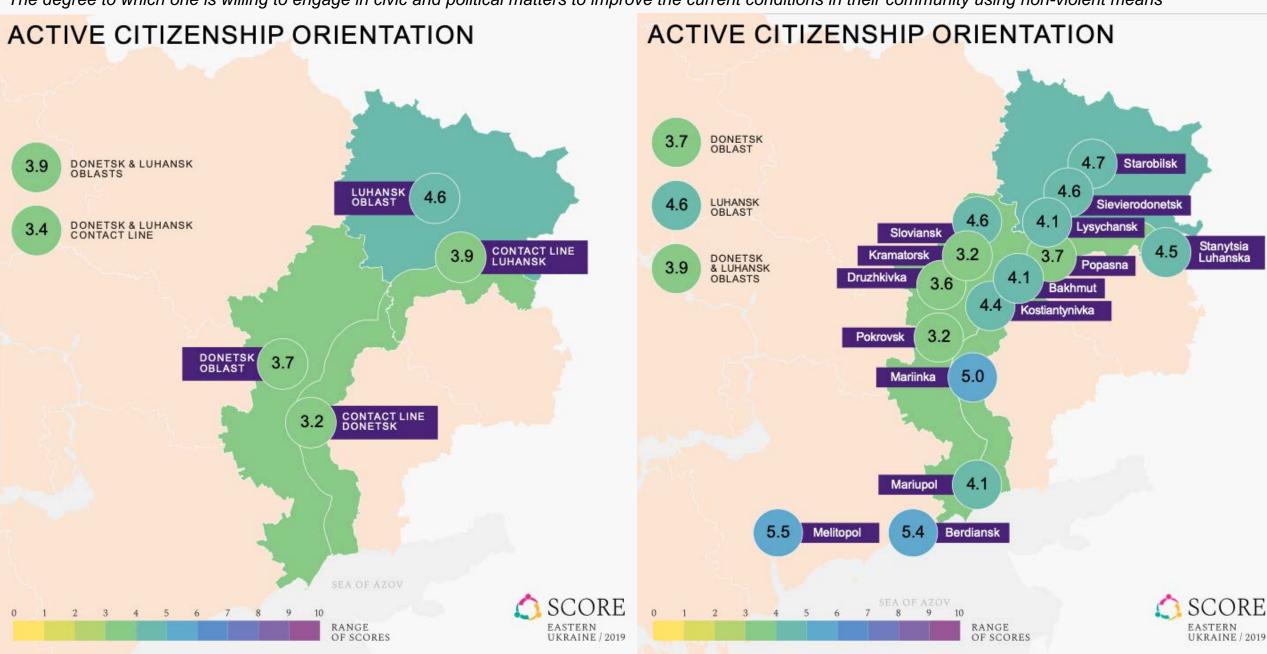


Acceptance of manipulative narratives The degree to which one believes in propaganda or conspiratorial narratives such as "central authorities



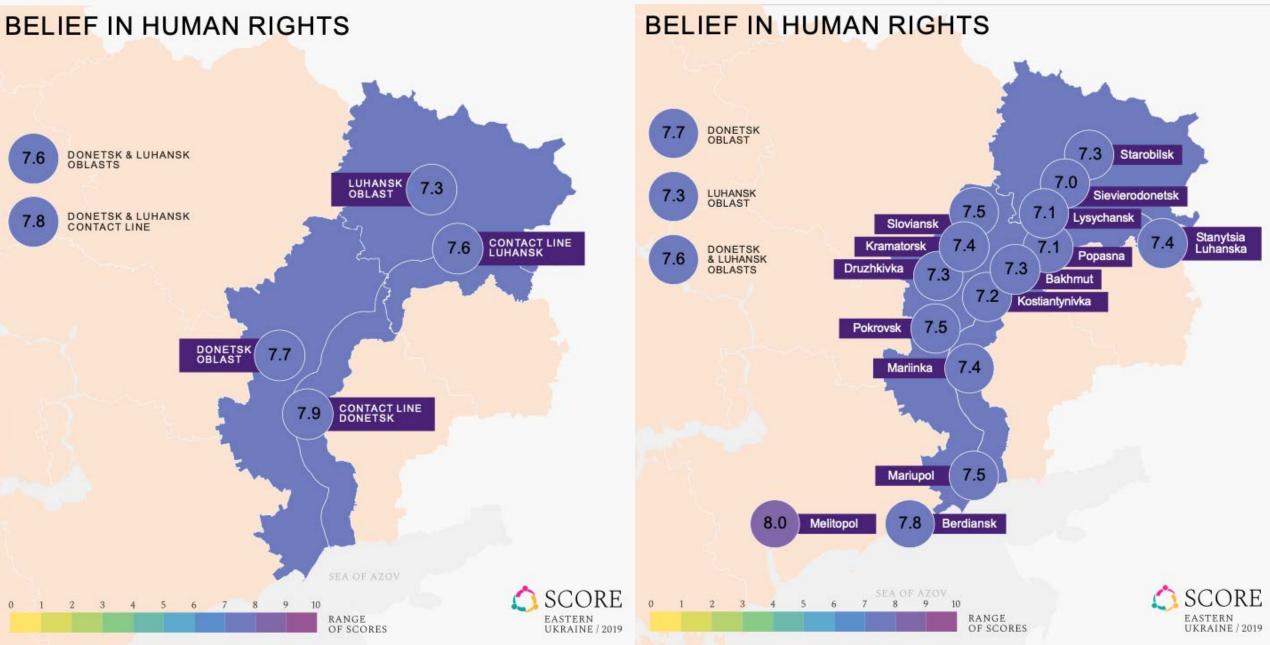
Active citizenship orientation

The degree to which one is willing to engage in civic and political matters to improve the current conditions in their community using non-violent means

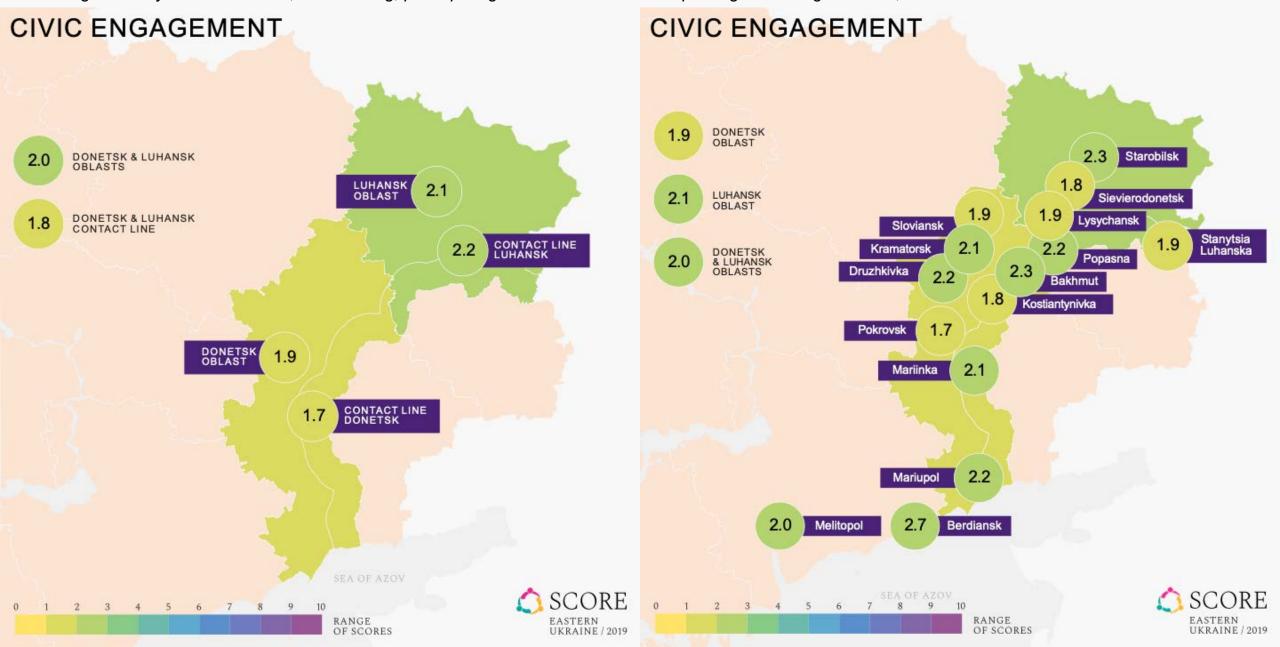


Belief in human rights

The degree to which one recognizes human and civil rights are essential for Ukrainian society

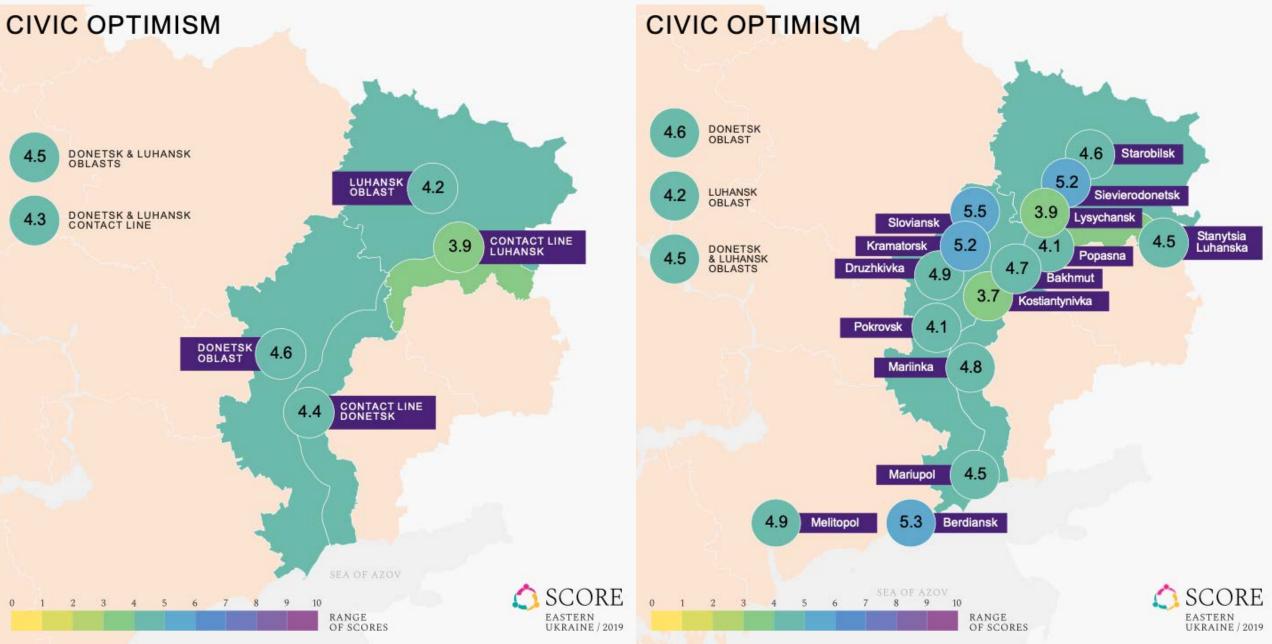


Civic engagement The degree to which one participates in formal and informal civic, social and political matters such as voting in elections, attending events organized by local authorities, volunteering, participating in activities aimed at improving one's neighborhood, etc.



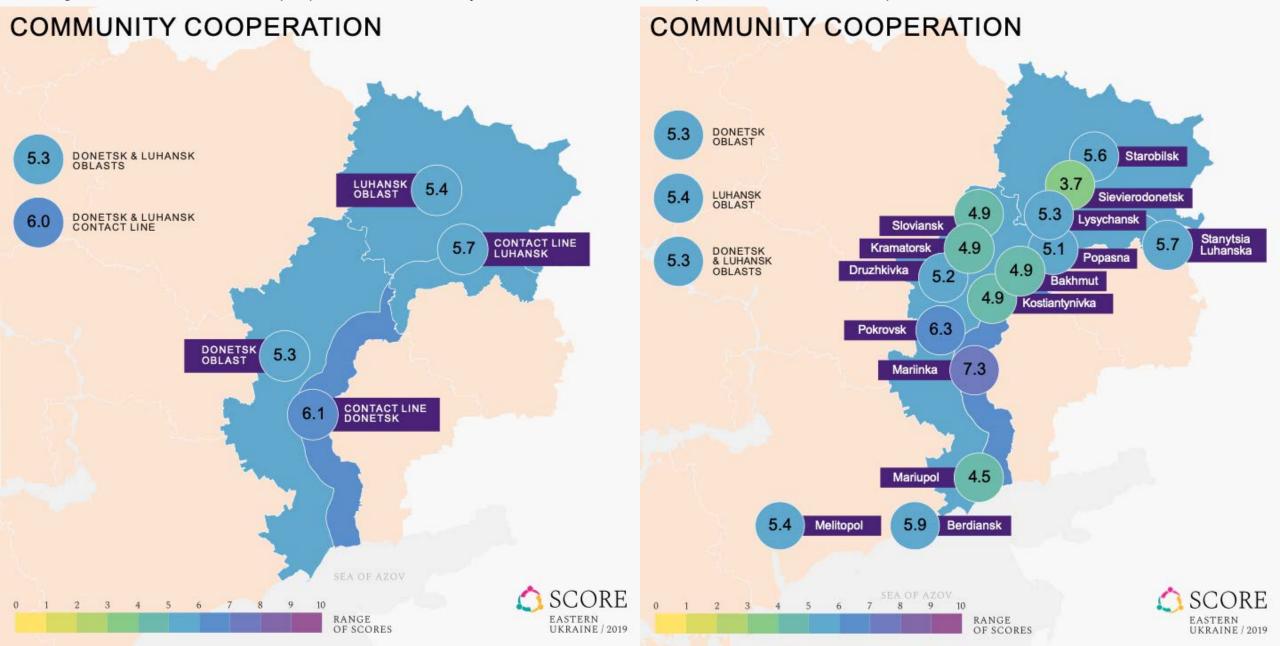
Civic optimism The degree to which one believes that the present generation is in a better position than the past and that the future generation will be in a

better position compared to the current one



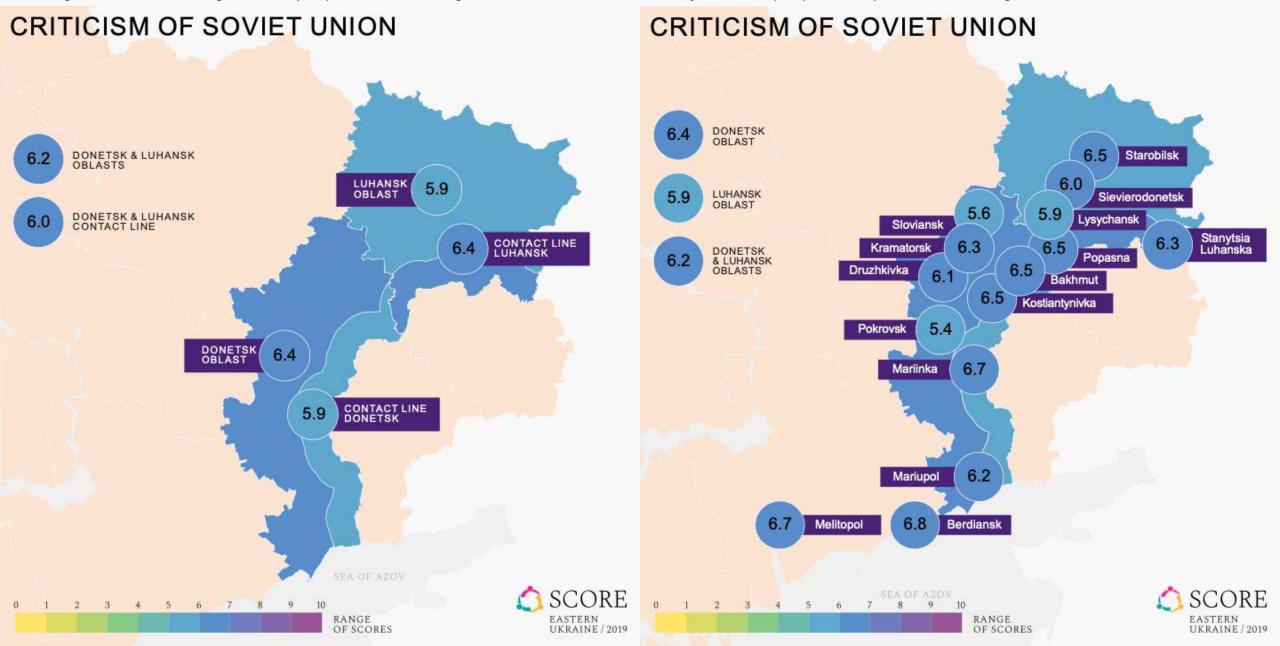
Community cooperation

The degree to which one feels that people in their community care for each other and cooperate to solve common problems



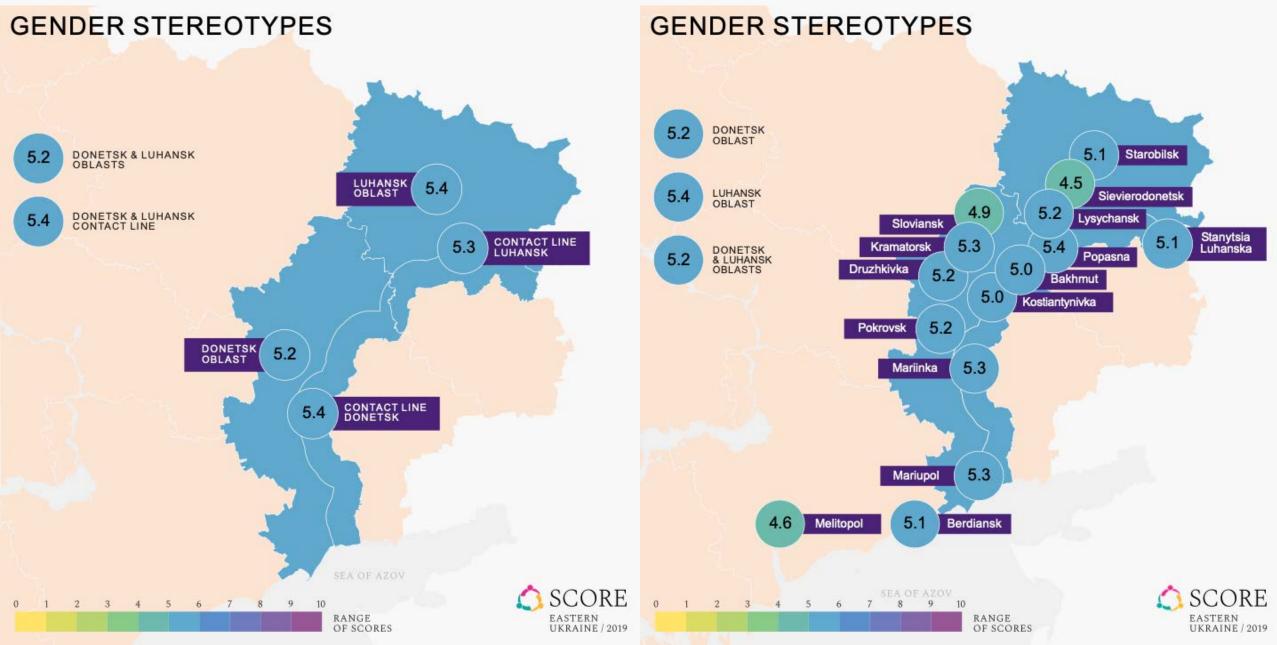
Criticism of Soviet Union

The degree to which one agrees that people lacked basic goods and freedoms, and many innocent people were persecuted during Soviet times



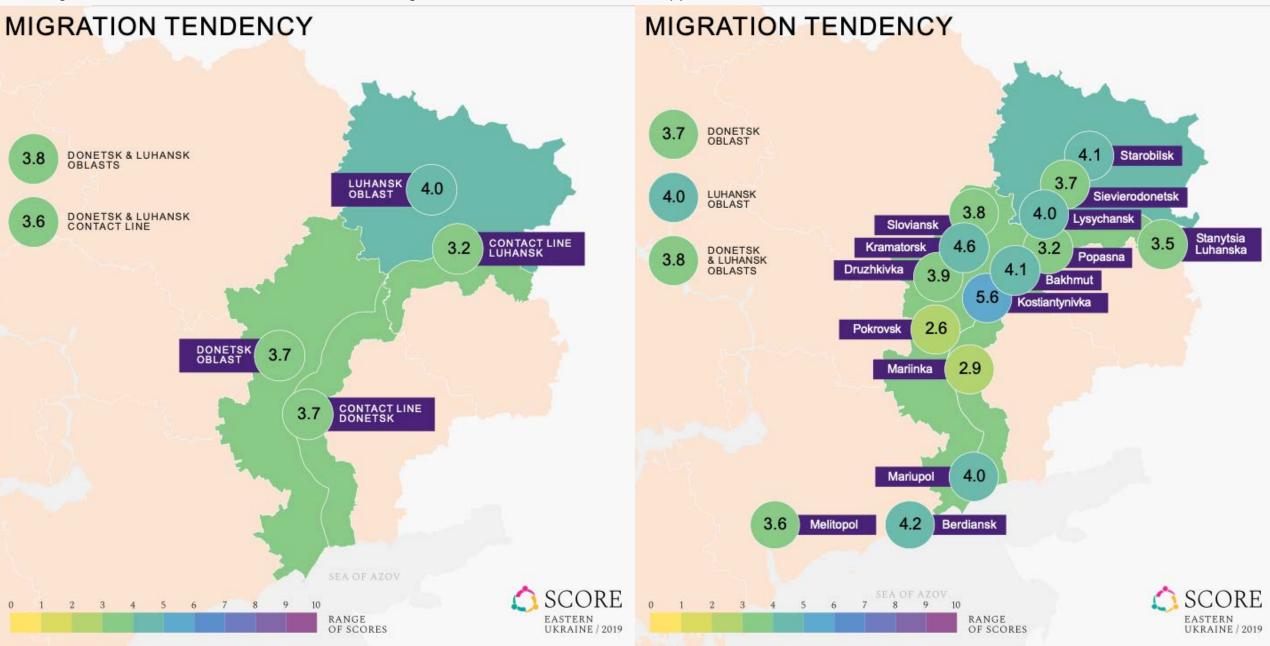
Gender stereotypes The degree to which someone supports traditional roles and responsibilities assigned to women and men such as believing that men

should not cry and women are too emotional to think rationally



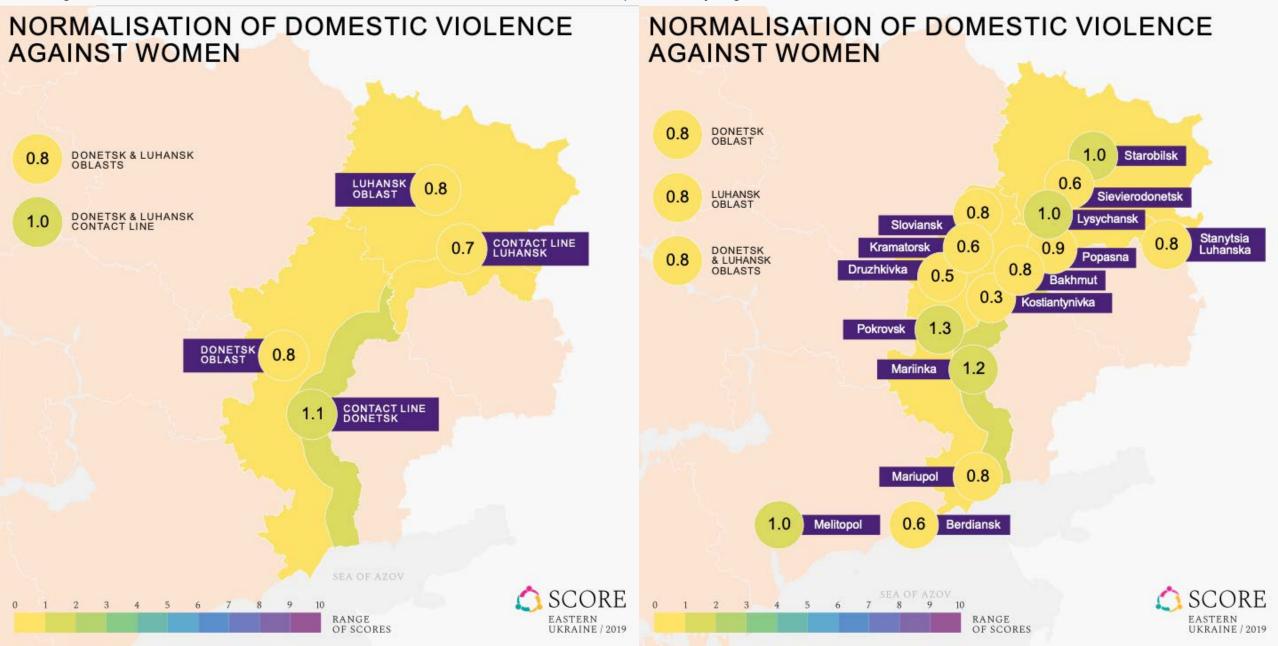
Migration tendency

The degree to which one is inclined to leave one's region in search for more or better opportunities elsewhere.



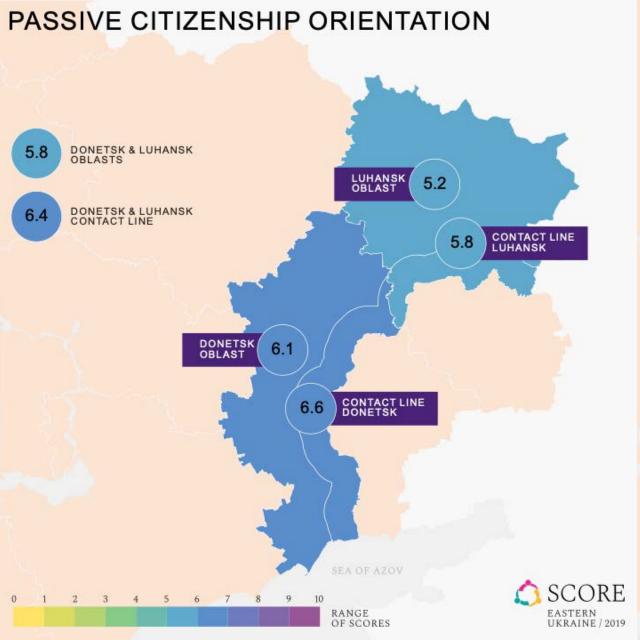
Normalisation of domestic violence against women

The degree to which one thinks women should tolerate domestic violence to keep the family together



Passive citizenship orientation The degree to which one is unwilling to engage in civic and political matters to improve the current conditions of their

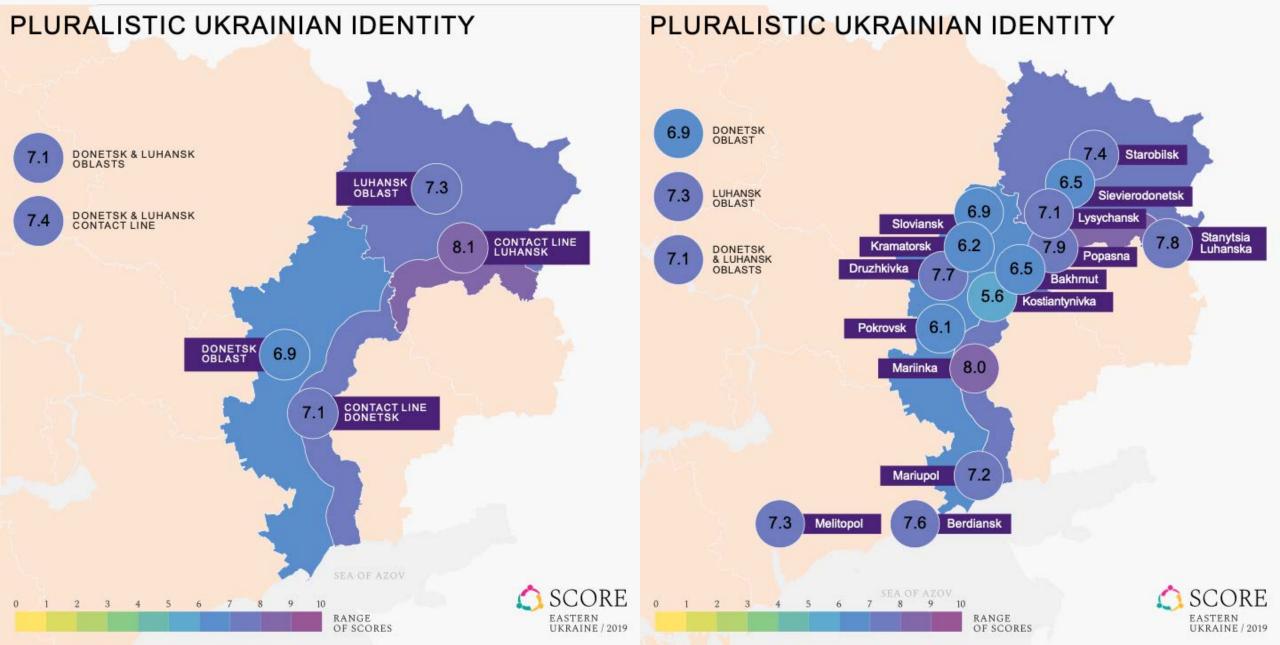
community and prefers to focus only on personal affairs





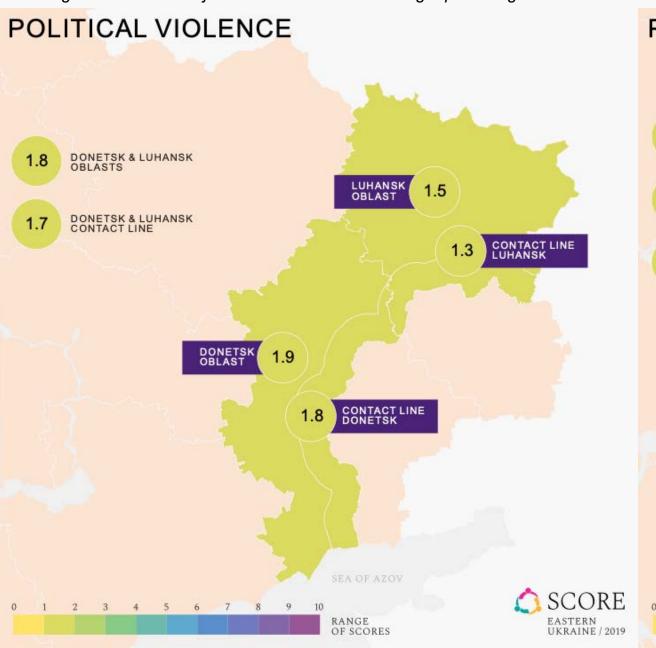
Pluralistic Ukrainian identity

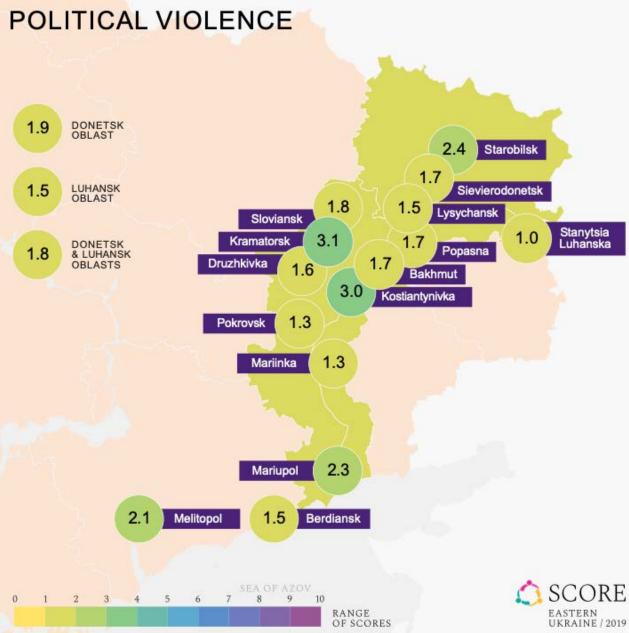
The degree to which one believes that everyone despite their ethnic and cultural background who lives in Ukraine are an integral part of Ukrainian society



Political violence

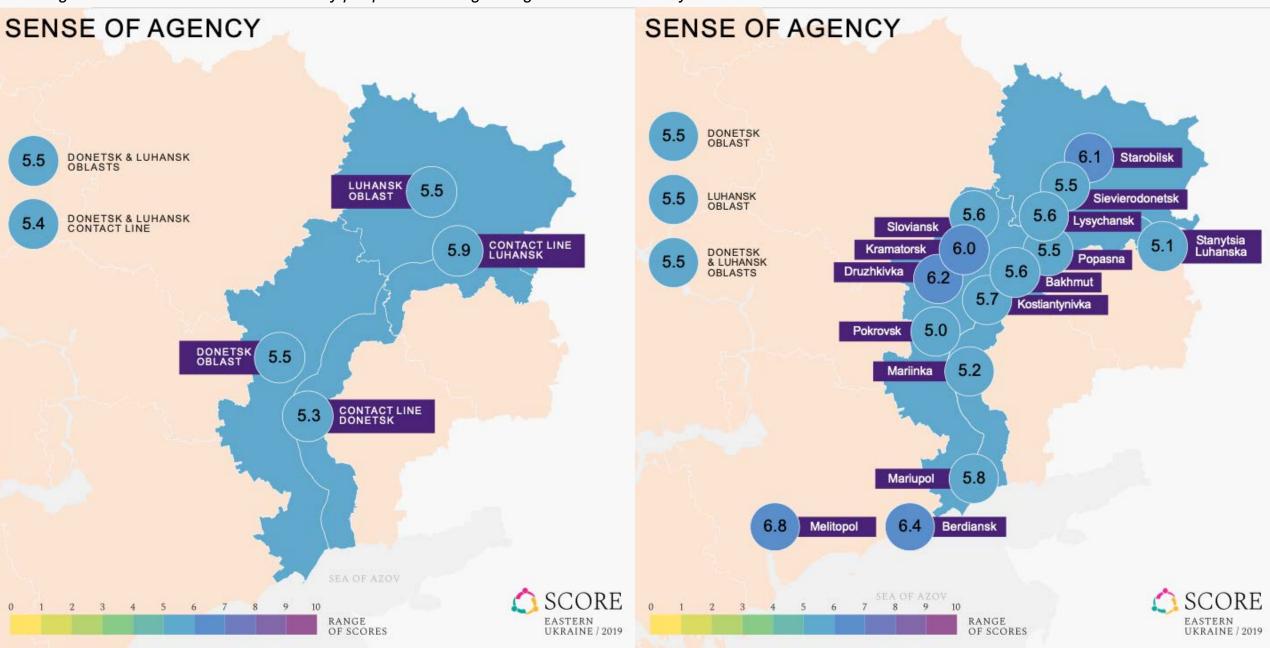
The degree to which one justifies violence for attaining a political goal





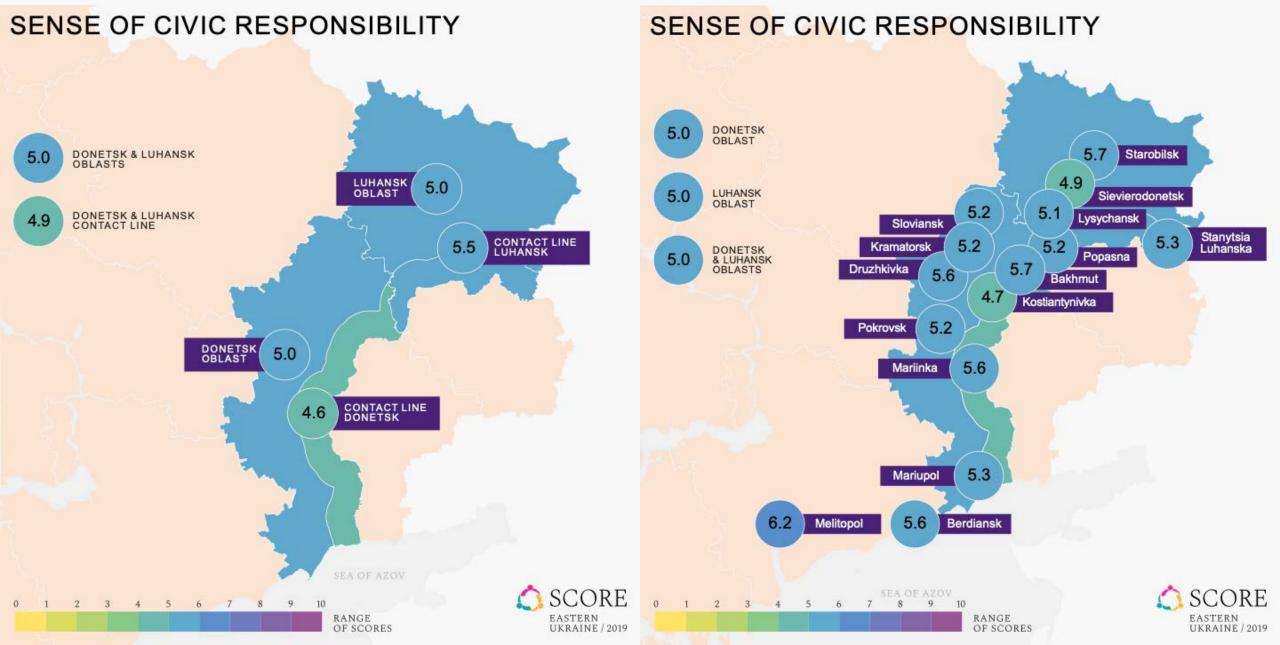
Sense of agency

The degree to which one feels that ordinary people can change things in their community



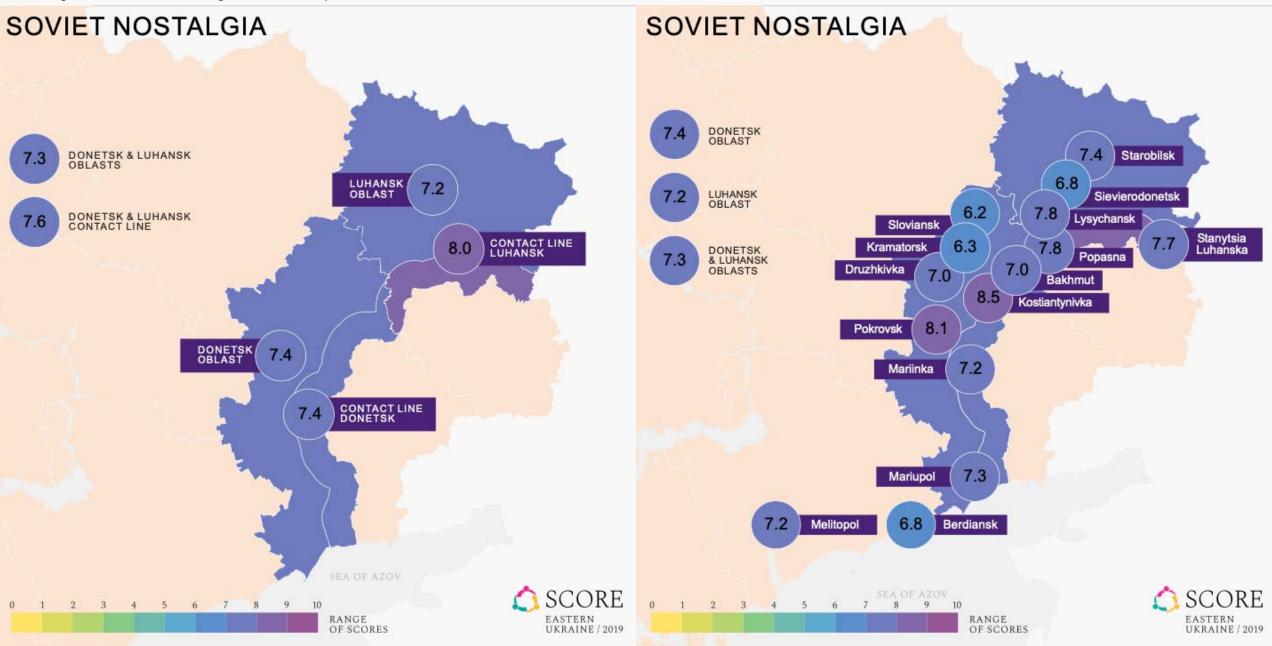
Sense of civic responsibility

The degree to which one feels responsible for the future and well-being of their society and country.



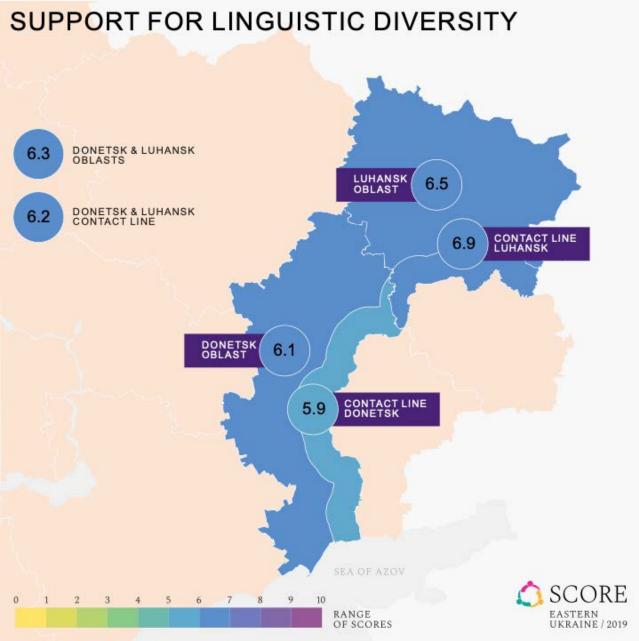
Soviet nostalgia

The degree to which one regrets the collapse of the Soviet Union and believes that life was better before 1991

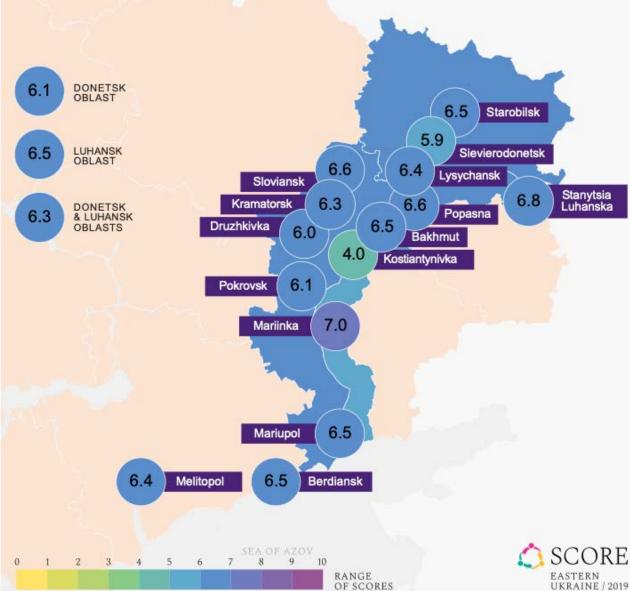


Support for linguistic diversity

The degree to which one is confident that linguistic differences enrich national identity



SUPPORT FOR LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY



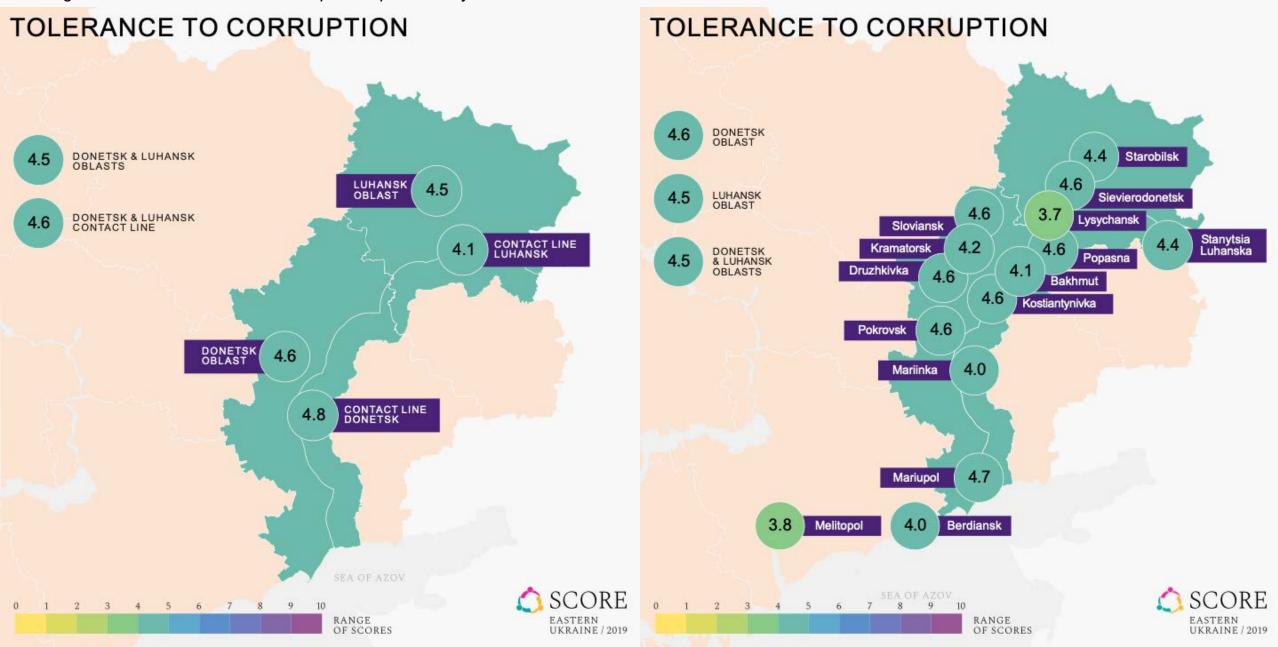
Support for preservation of Soviet monuments

The extent to which one believes that monuments and cultural objects of Soviet era should be preserved and not removed from public spaces



Tolerance to corruption

The degree to which one feels that corruption is part of daily life and can not be avoided



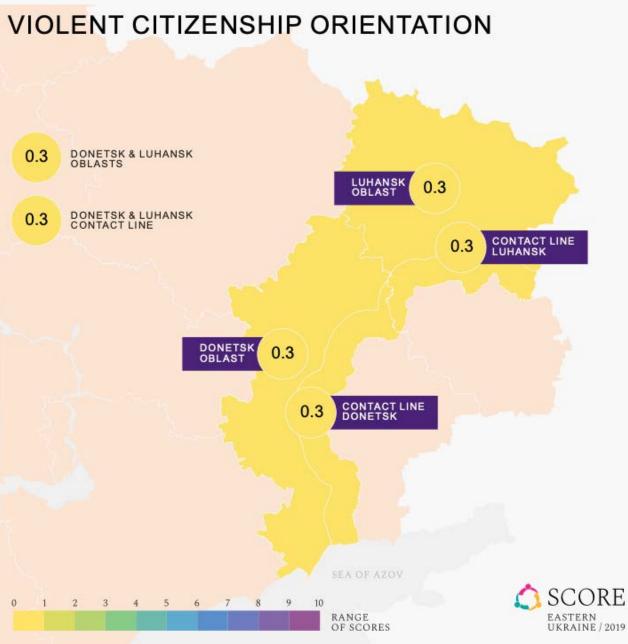
Ukrainian nationalism The degree to which one believes that only ethnic Ukrainians should have a say in political affairs, only those who speak

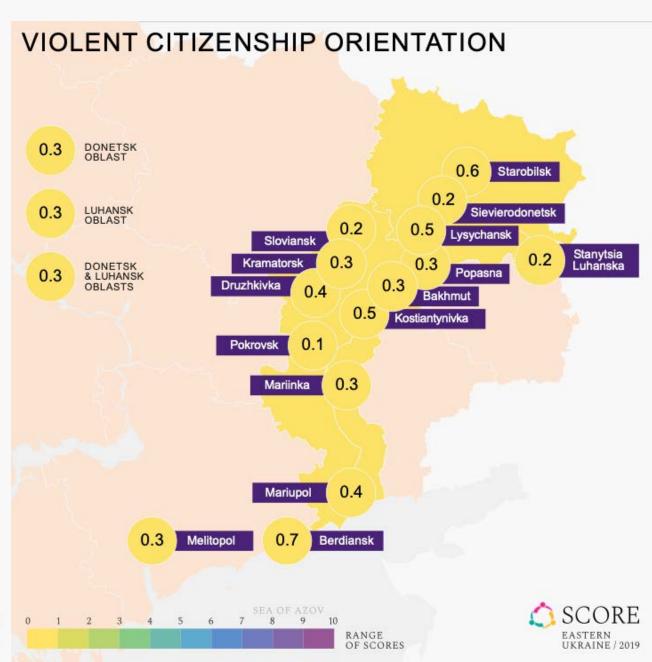
Ukrainian could be called true Ukrainians and that Ukrainians are superior to other nationalities

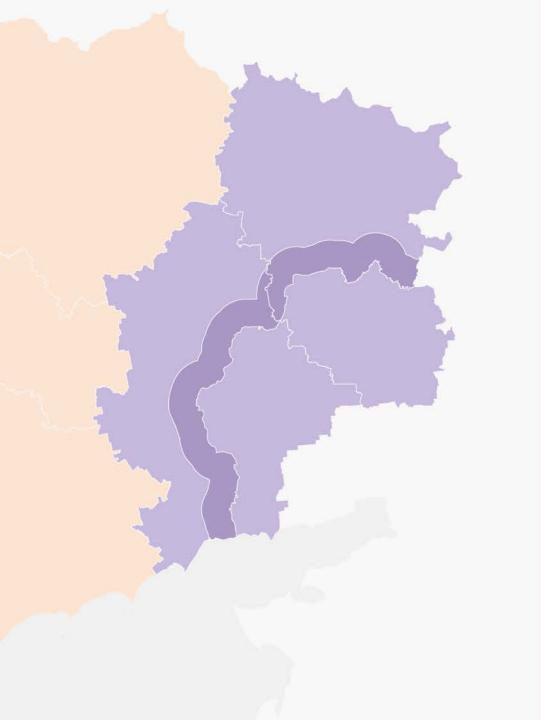


Violent citizenship orientation The degree to which one is willing to engage in civic and political matters to improve things in their community and

society, using all means of change including violence if necessary





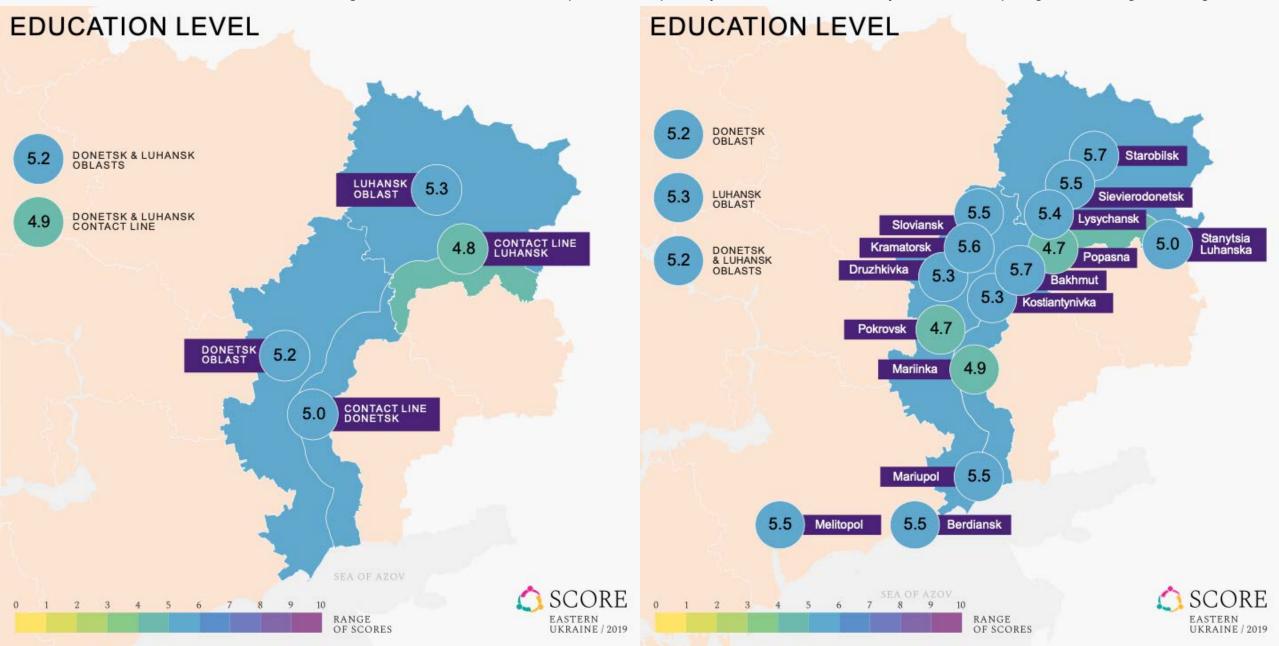


Demographics



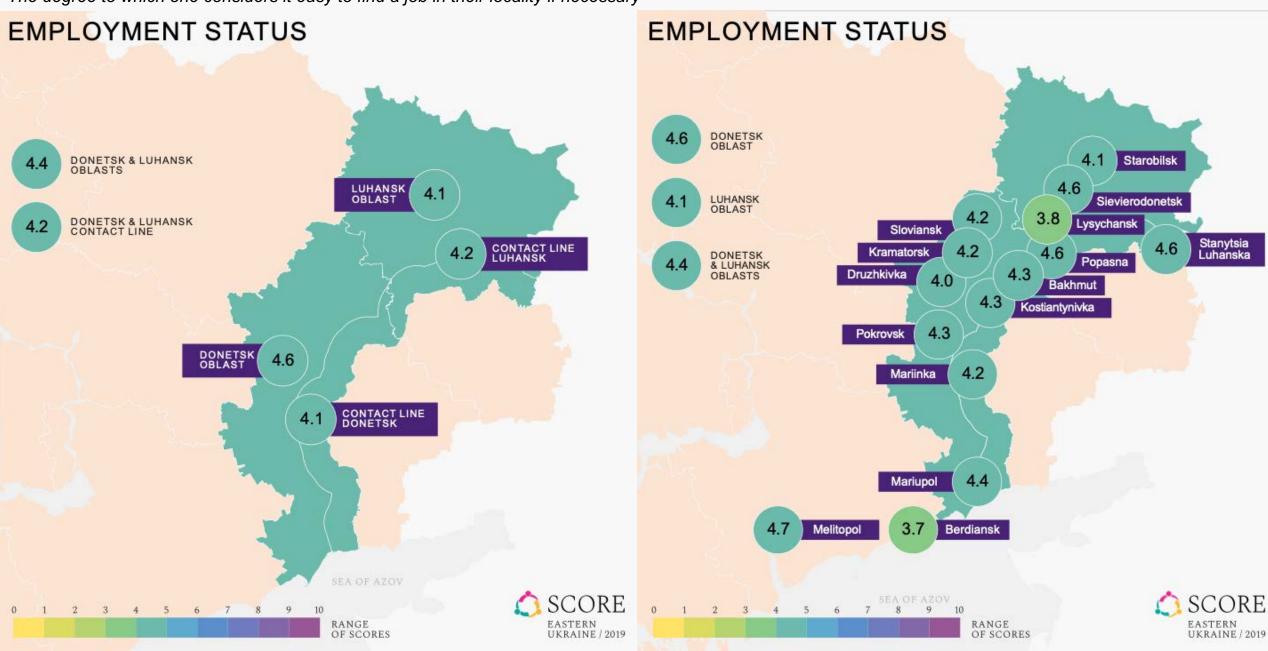
Education level

The level of one's education based on the highest level of education completed from primary / unfinished secondary education to postgraduate degree or higher



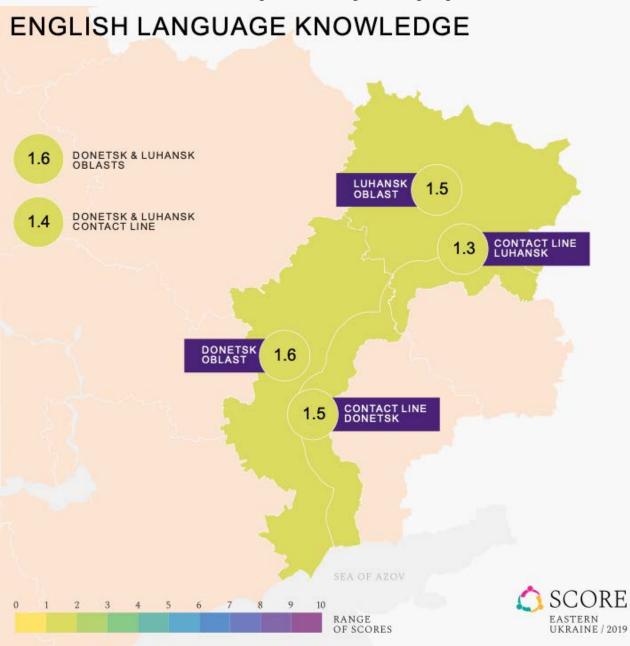
Employment status

The degree to which one considers it easy to find a job in their locality if necessary



English language knowledge

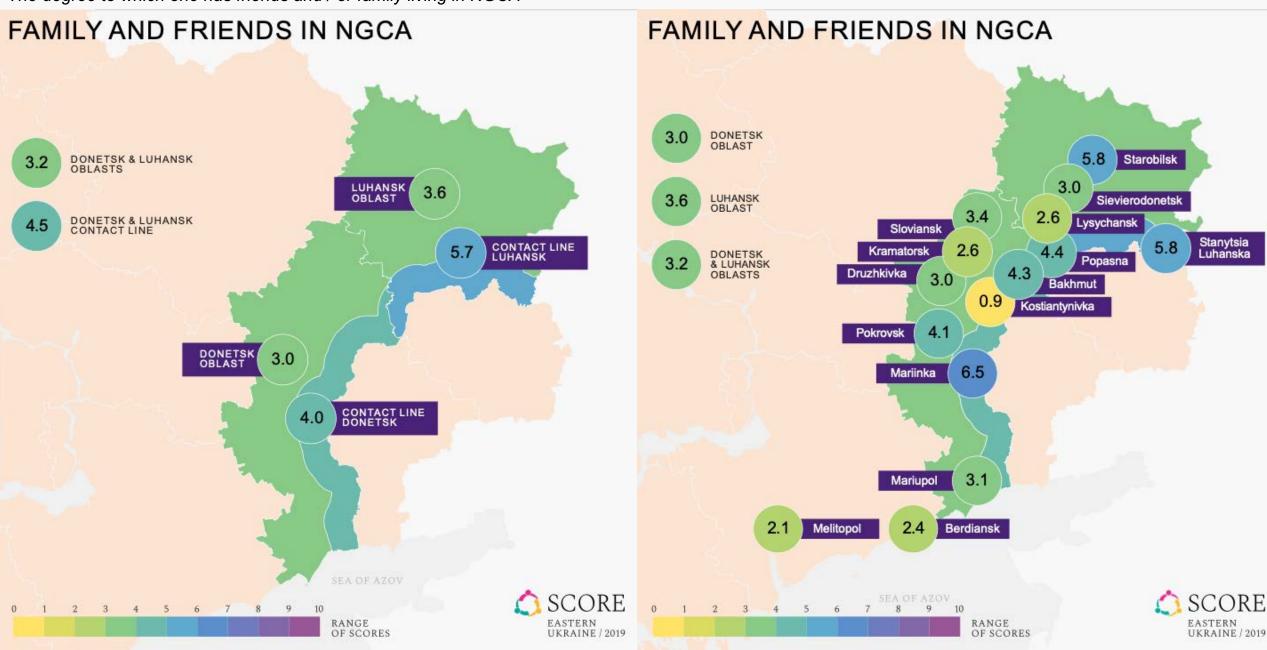
Self-evaluation of one's knowledge of the English language





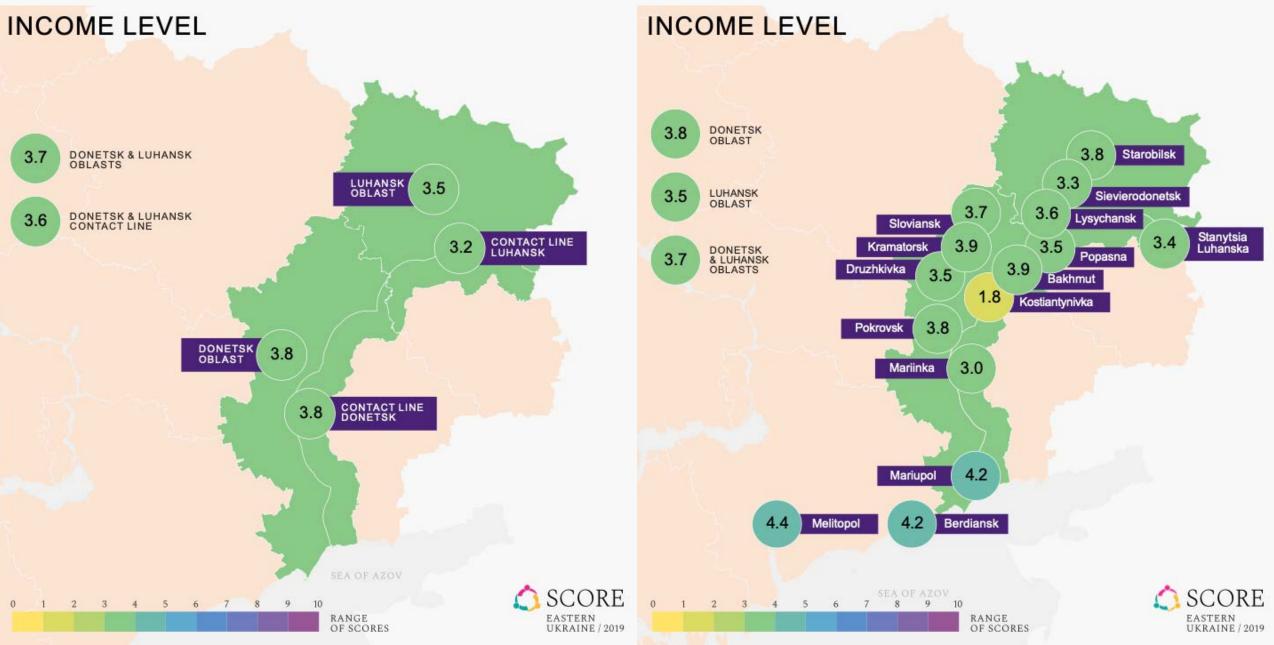
Family and friends in the NGCA

The degree to which one has friends and / or family living in NGCA



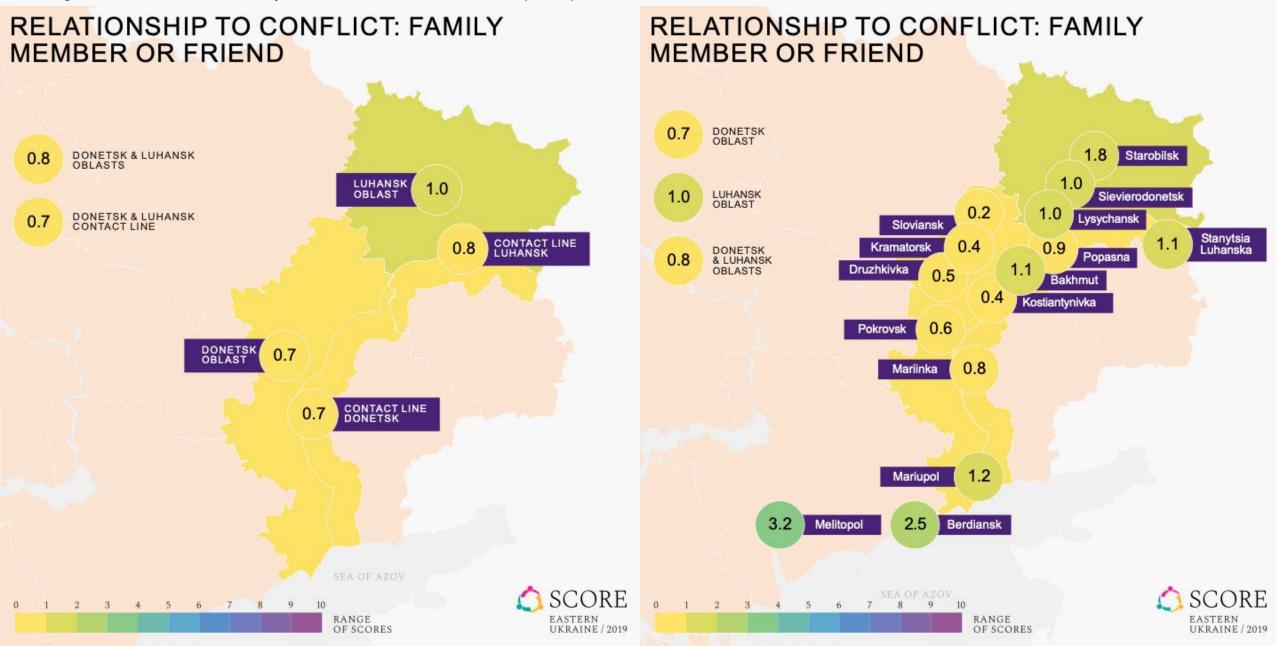
Income level The level of household income based on one's purchasing power, where 0 means it does not have enough money for food, and 10 means it

has enough for expensive items



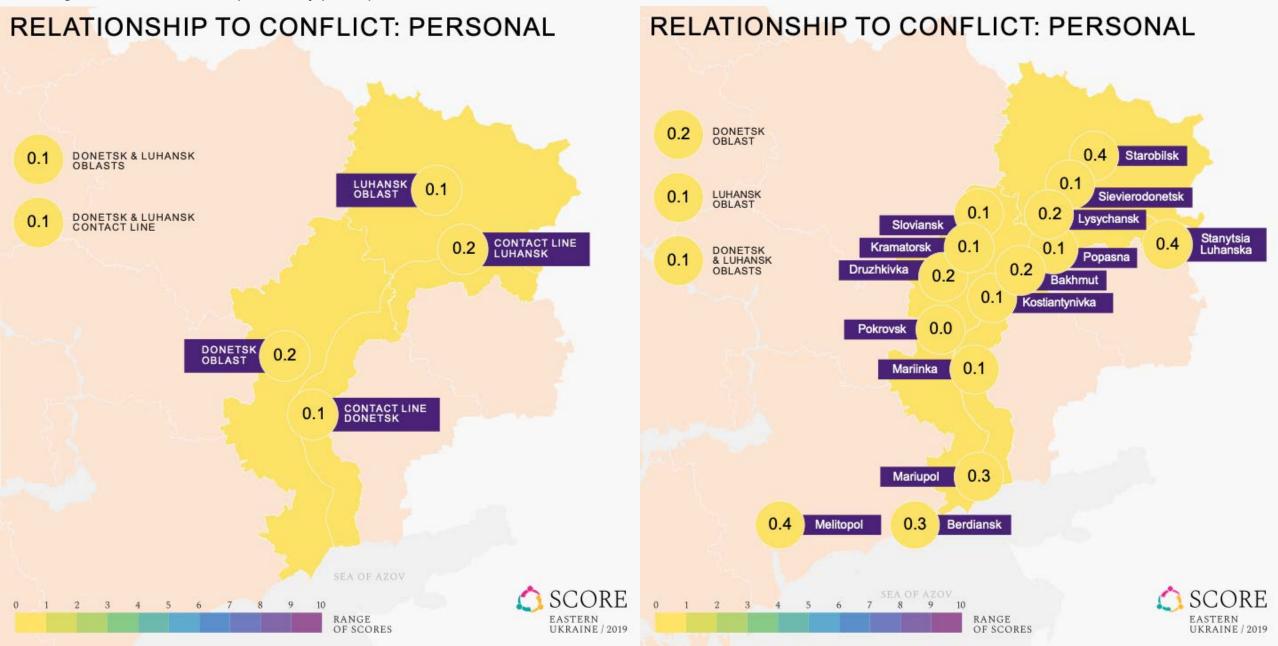
Relationship to conflict: Family member or friend

The degree to which one has family members or close friends who participated in the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine



Relationship to conflict: Personal

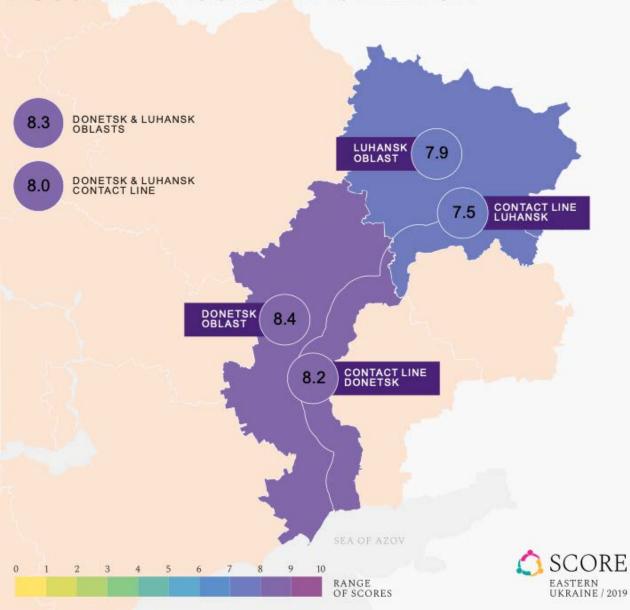
The degree to which one has personally participated in the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine



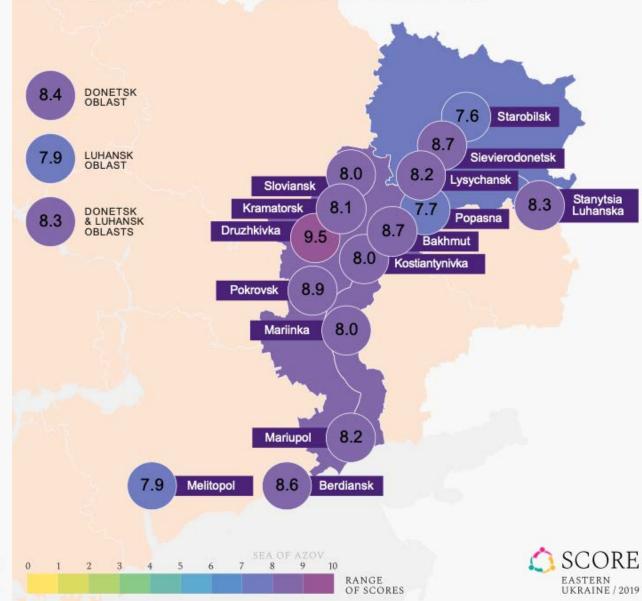
Russian language knowledge

Self-evaluation of their knowledge of the Russian language

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

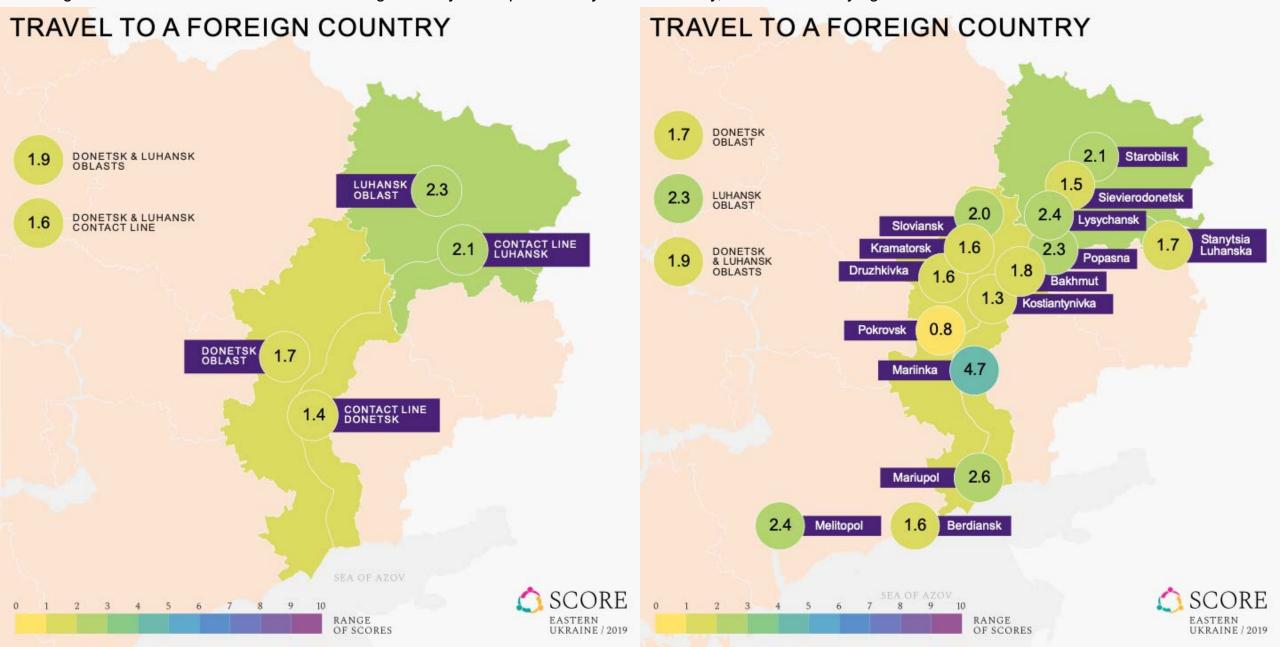


RUSSIAN LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE



Travel to a foreign country

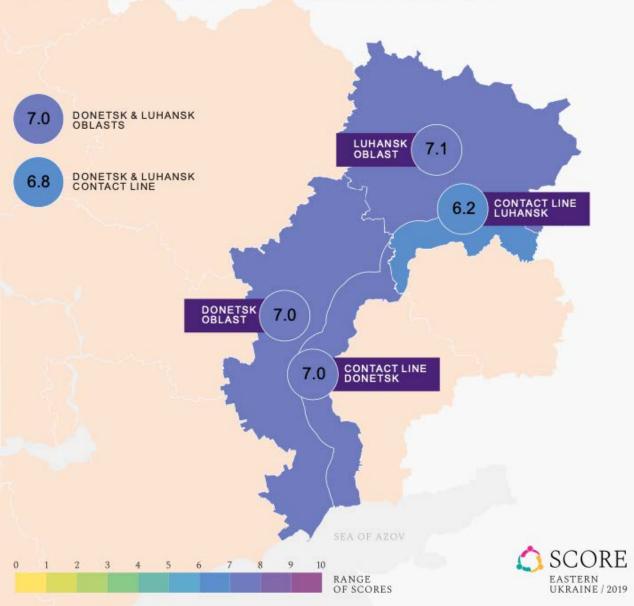
The degree to which one has travelled to a foreign country in the past three years for holiday, work or for studying



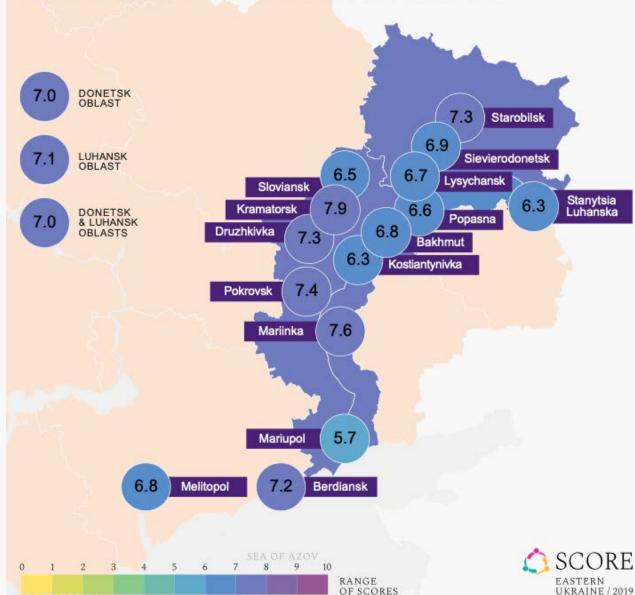
Ukrainian language knowledge

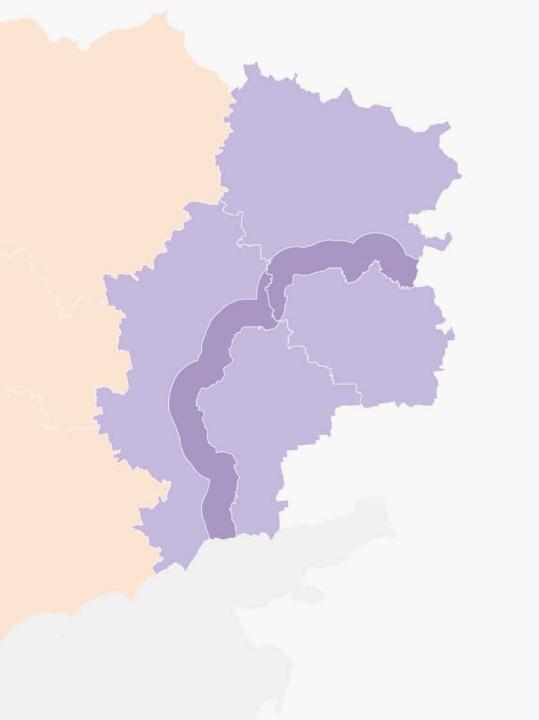
Self-evaluation of their knowledge of the Ukrainian language

UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE



UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE



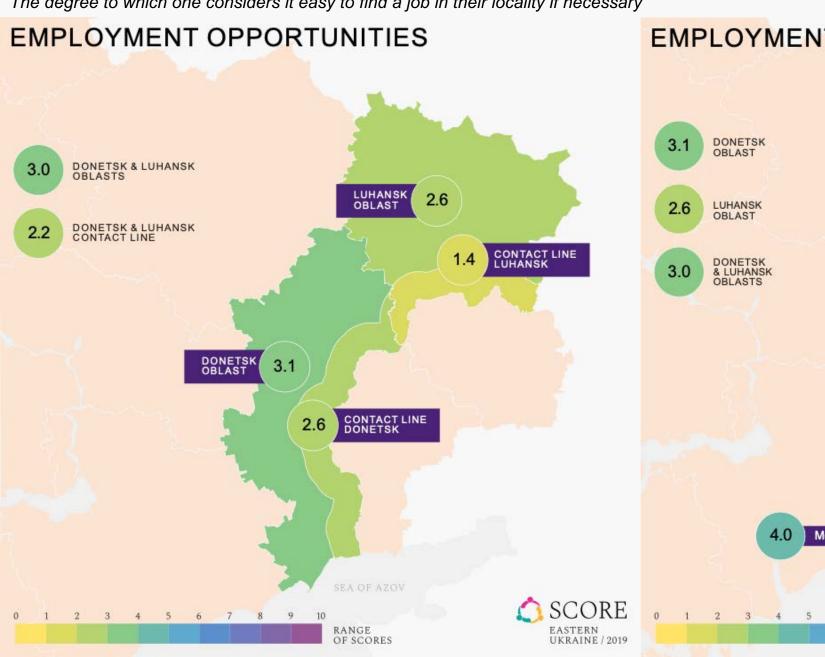


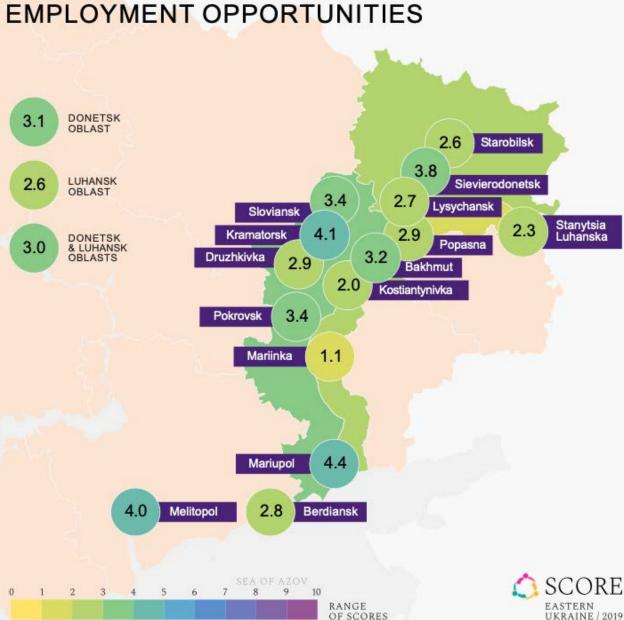
Economic environment



Employment opportunities

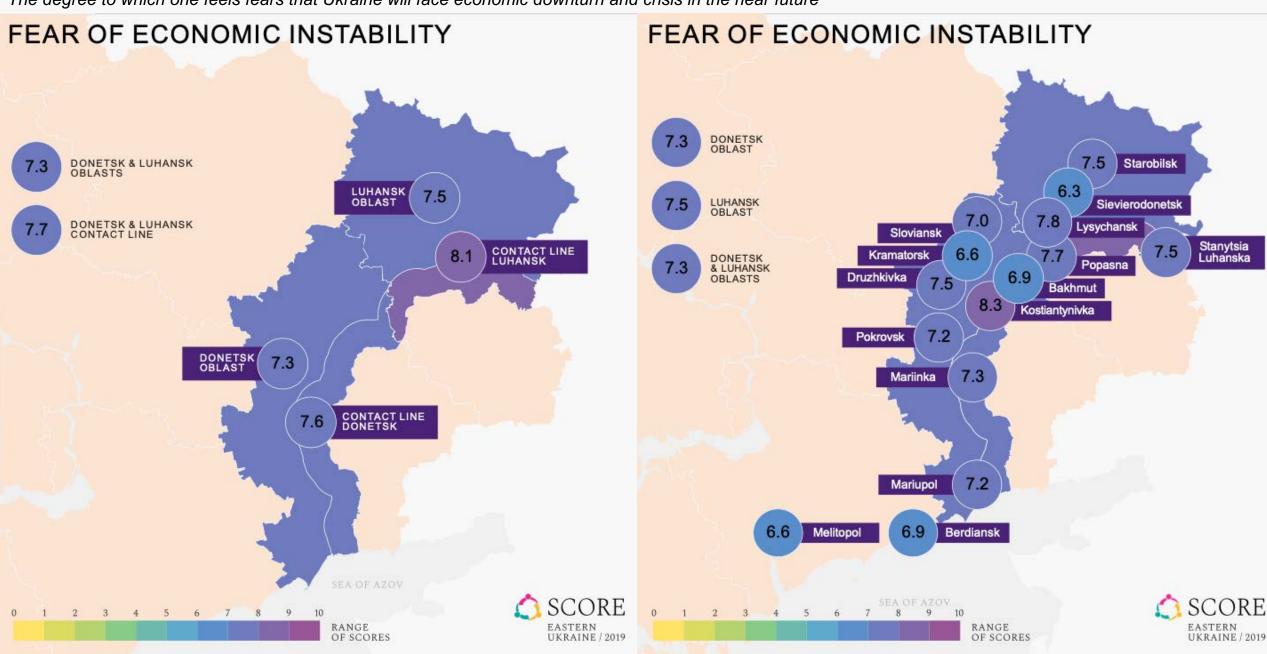
The degree to which one considers it easy to find a job in their locality if necessary





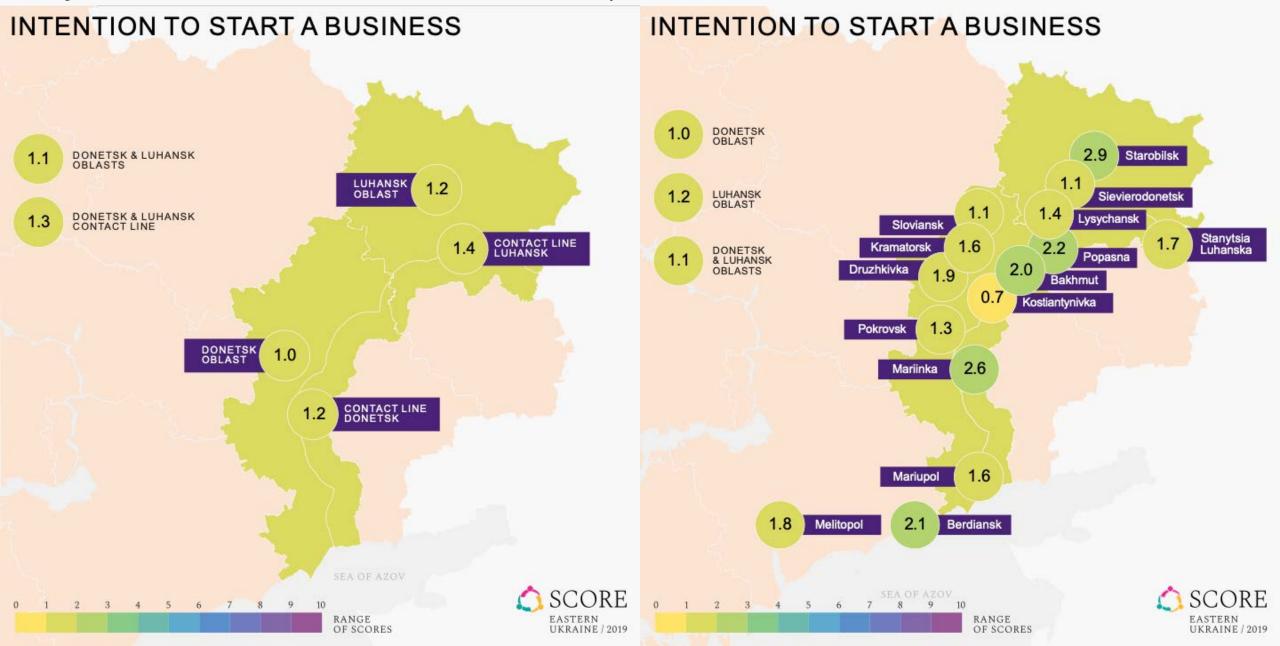
Fear of economic instability

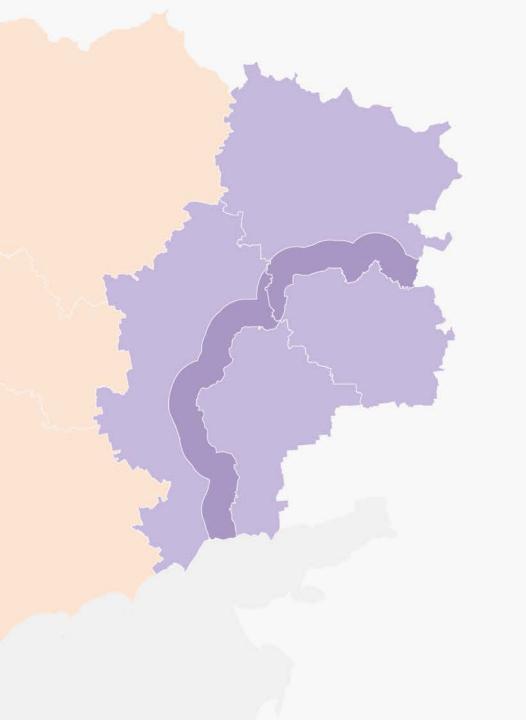
The degree to which one feels fears that Ukraine will face economic downturn and crisis in the near future



Intention to start a business

The degree to which one would like to start their own business in the next two years



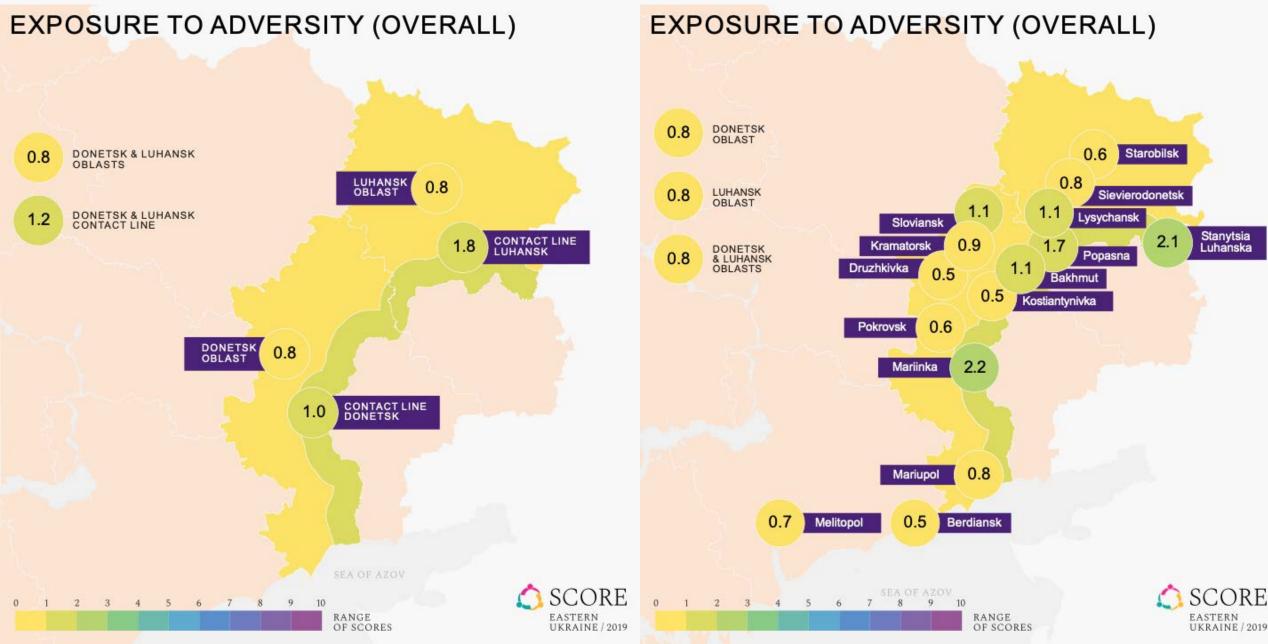


Exposure to adversities and marginalization



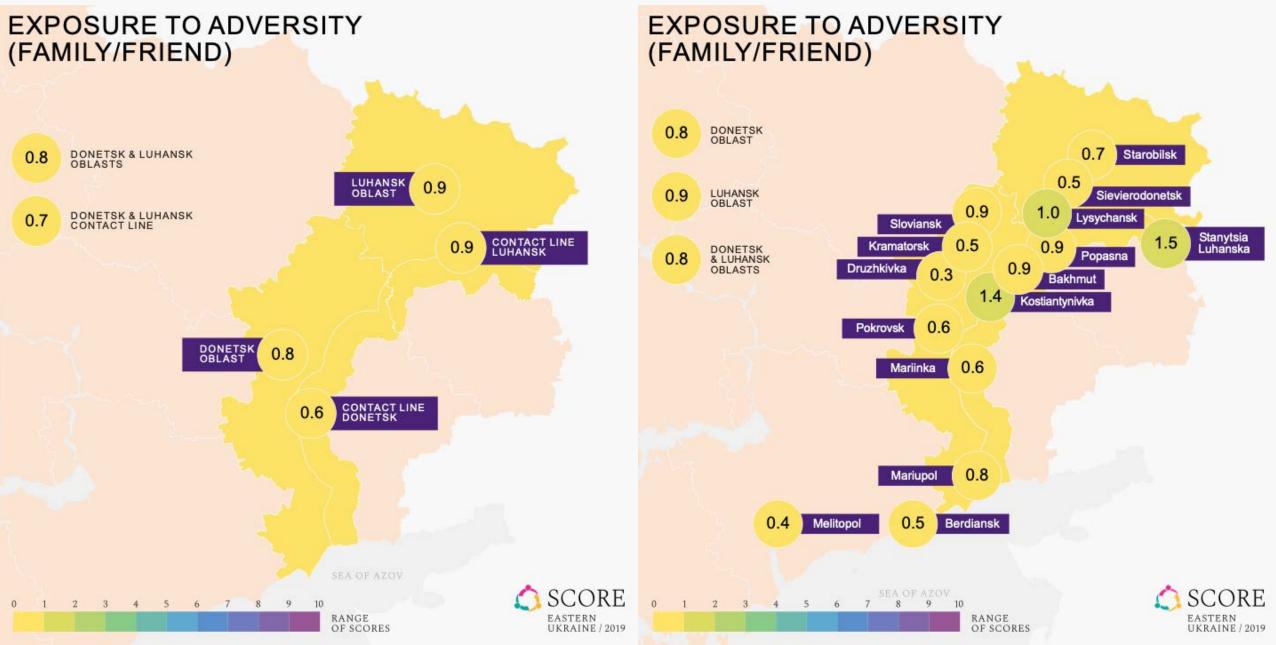
Exposure to adversity (overall) The combined degree to which one has been exposed to adversity (personally or a family member), violence or

trauma (e.g. property violation, physical attack, torture etc.)



Exposure to adversity of a family member or a friend The degree to which one has family members or close friends who have been

exposed to adversity, violence or trauma (e.g. property violation, physical attack, torture, etc.)



Exposure to adversity personal The degree to which one has been personally exposed to adversity, violence or trauma (e.g. property violation,

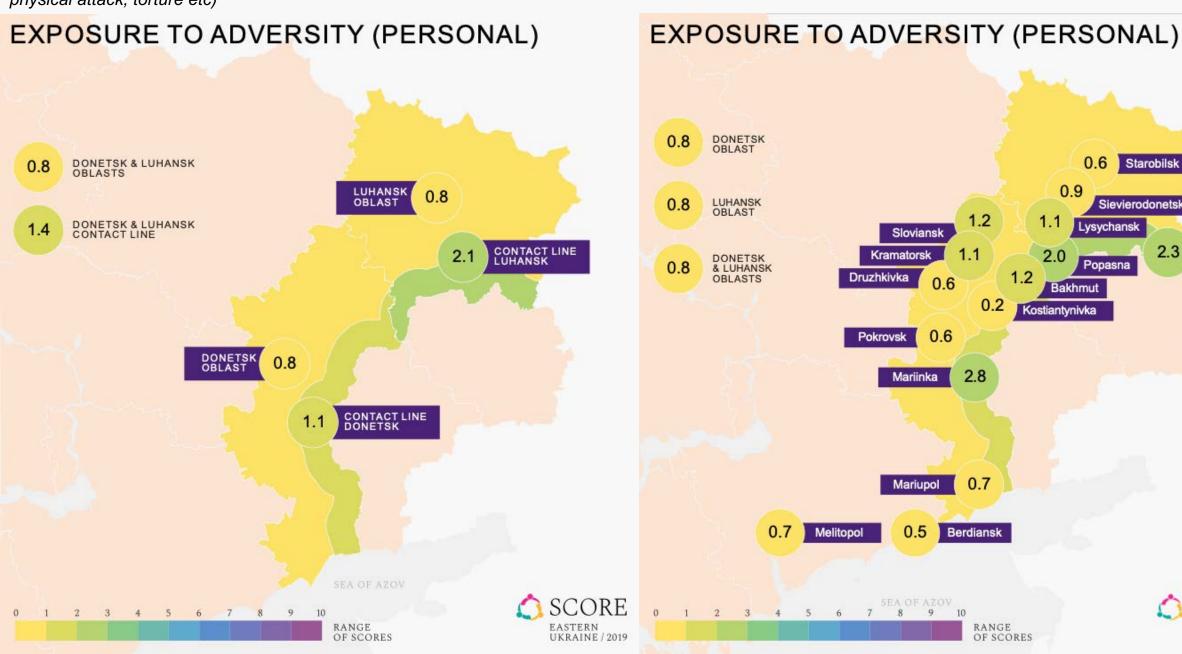
Starobilsk

2.3

Stanytsia Luhanska

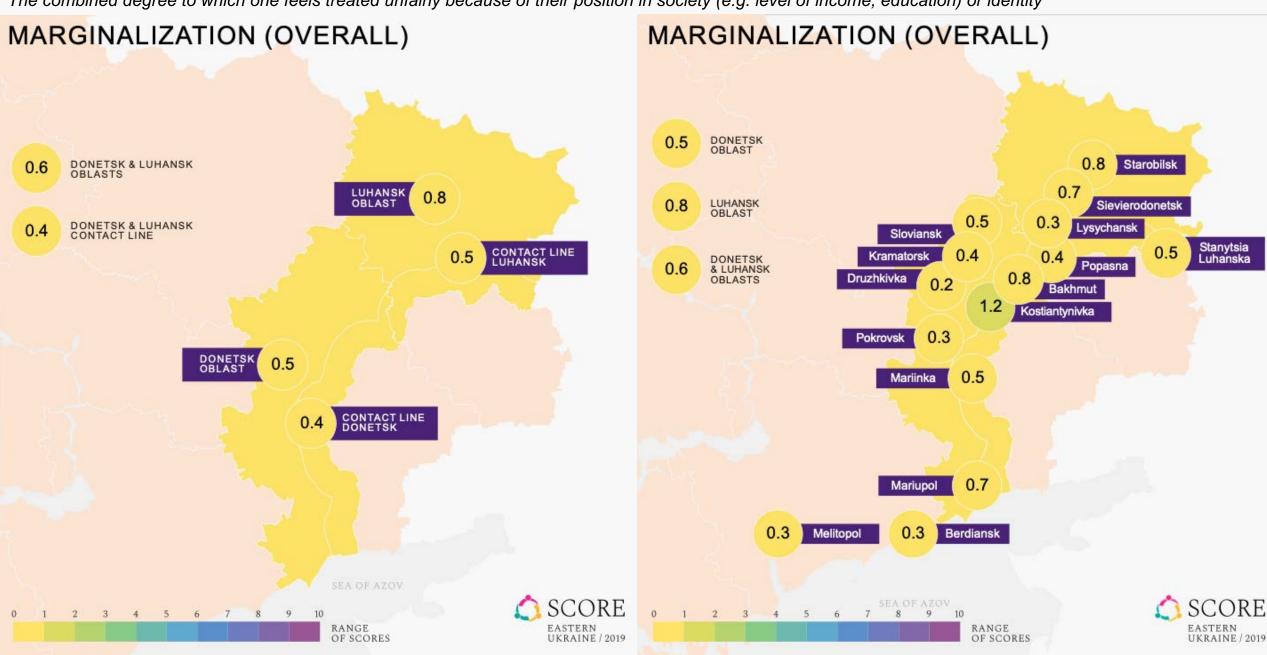
UKRAINE / 2019

physical attack, torture etc)

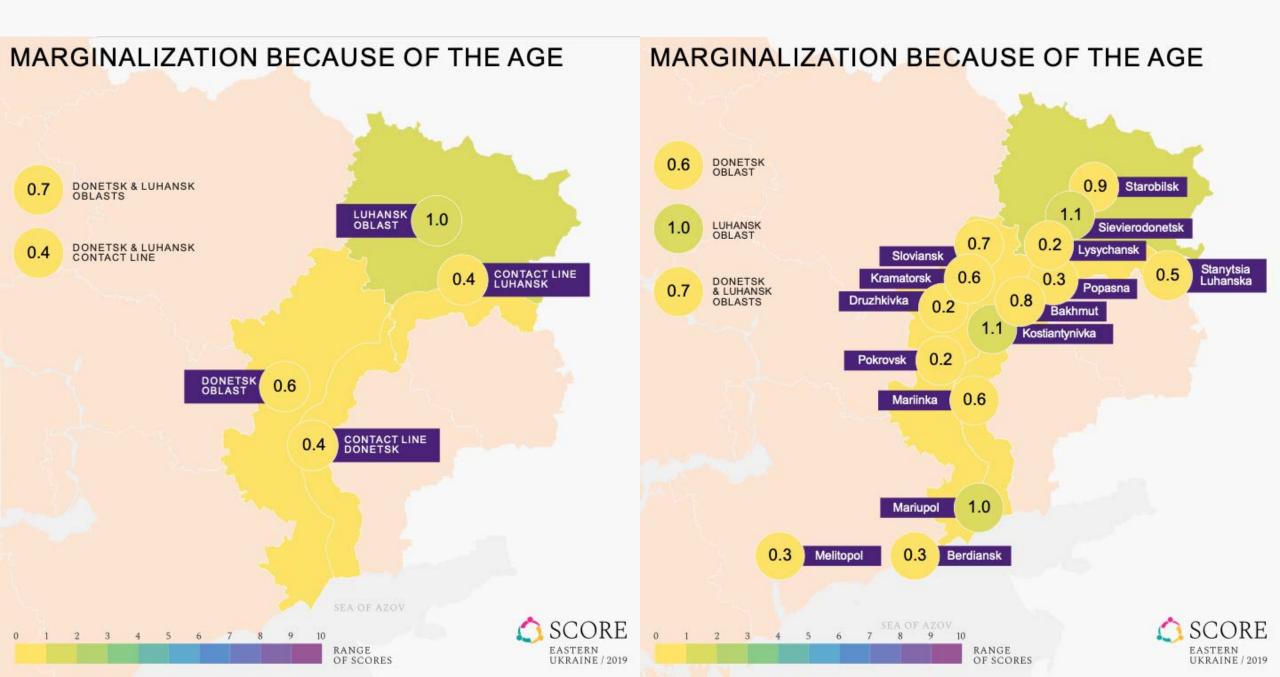


Marginalization (overall)

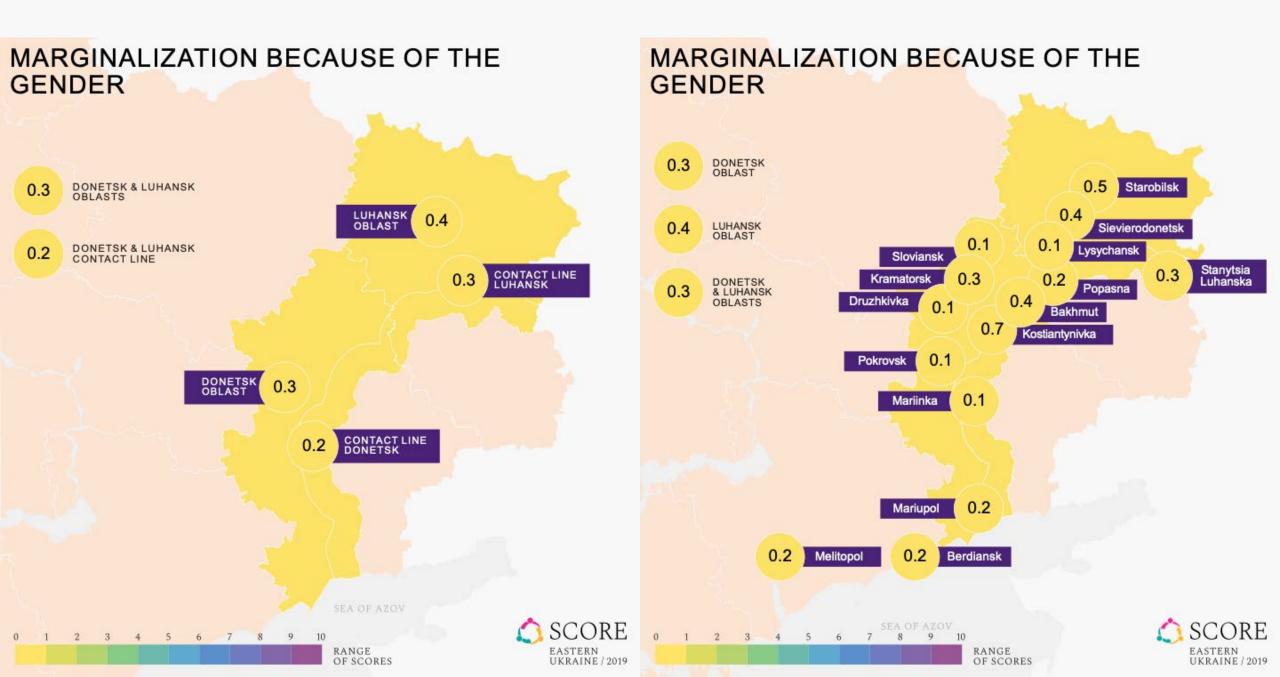
The combined degree to which one feels treated unfairly because of their position in society (e.g. level of income, education) or identity



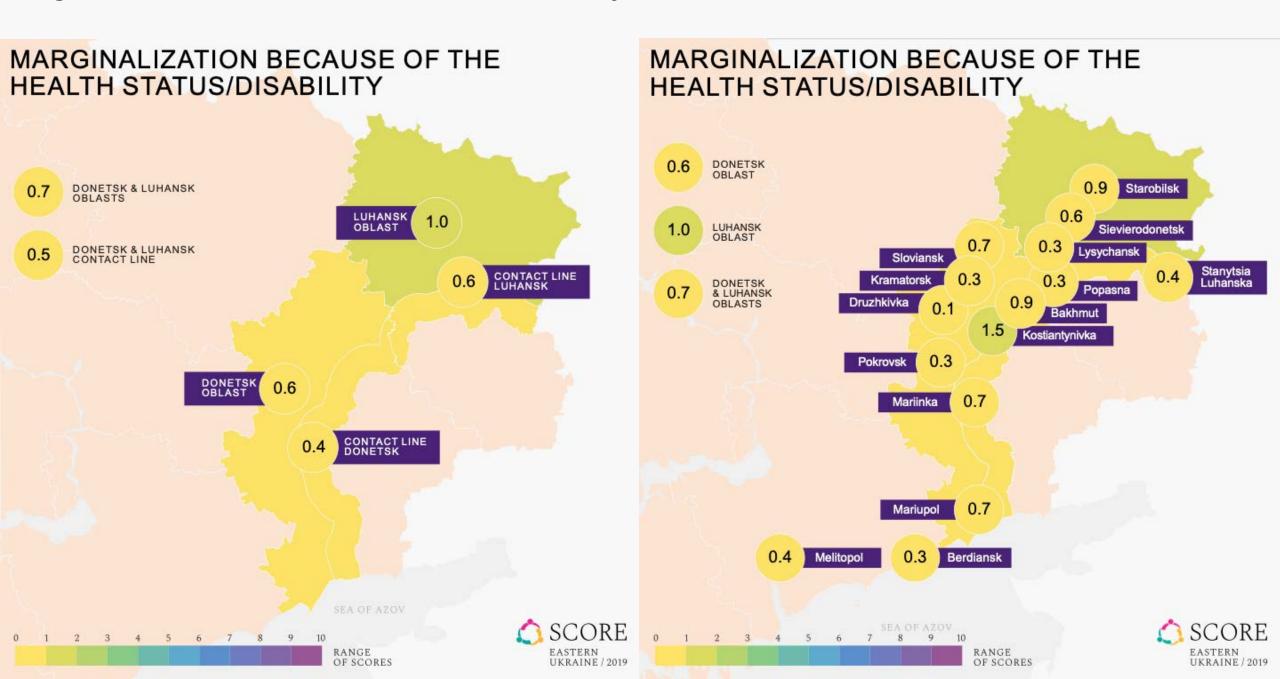
Marginalization because of the age



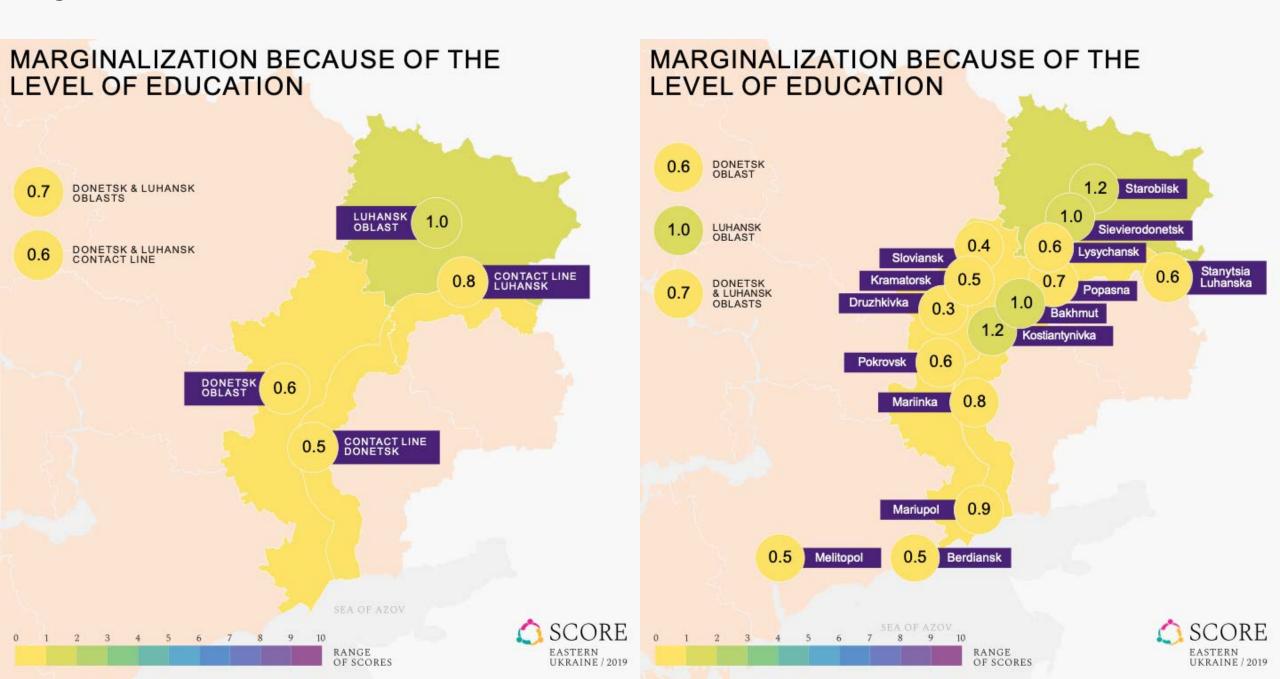
Marginalization because of the gender



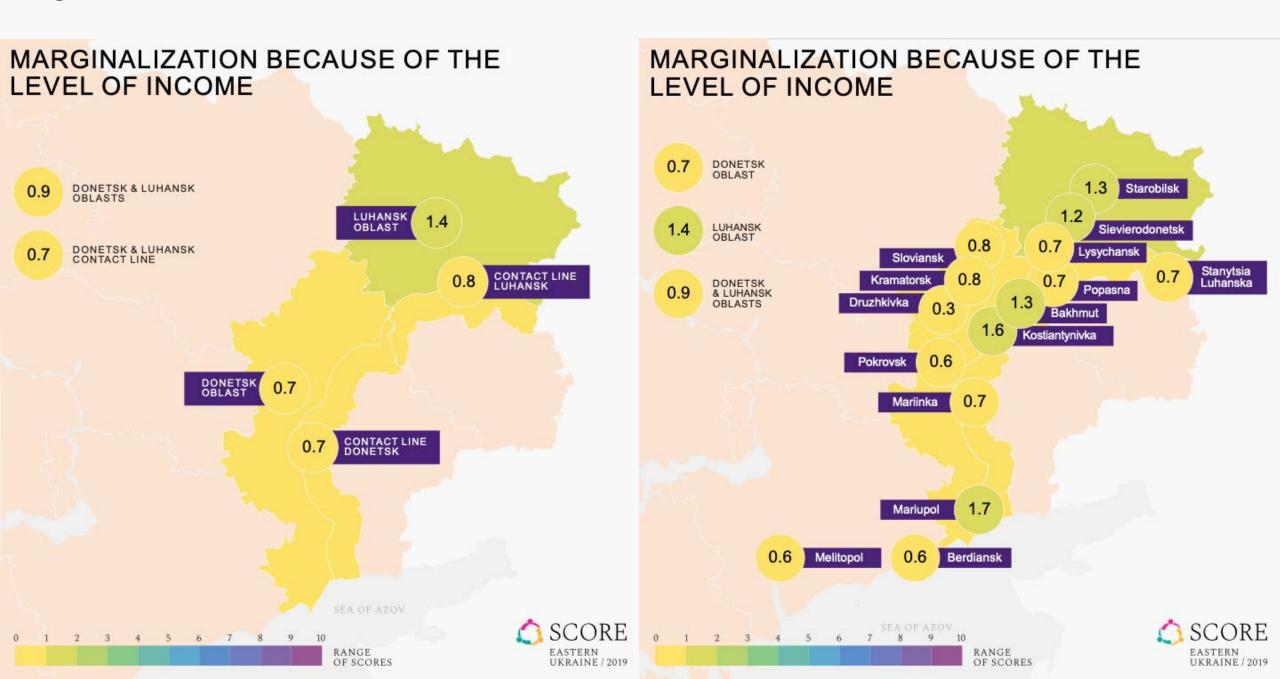
Marginalization because of the health status/disability



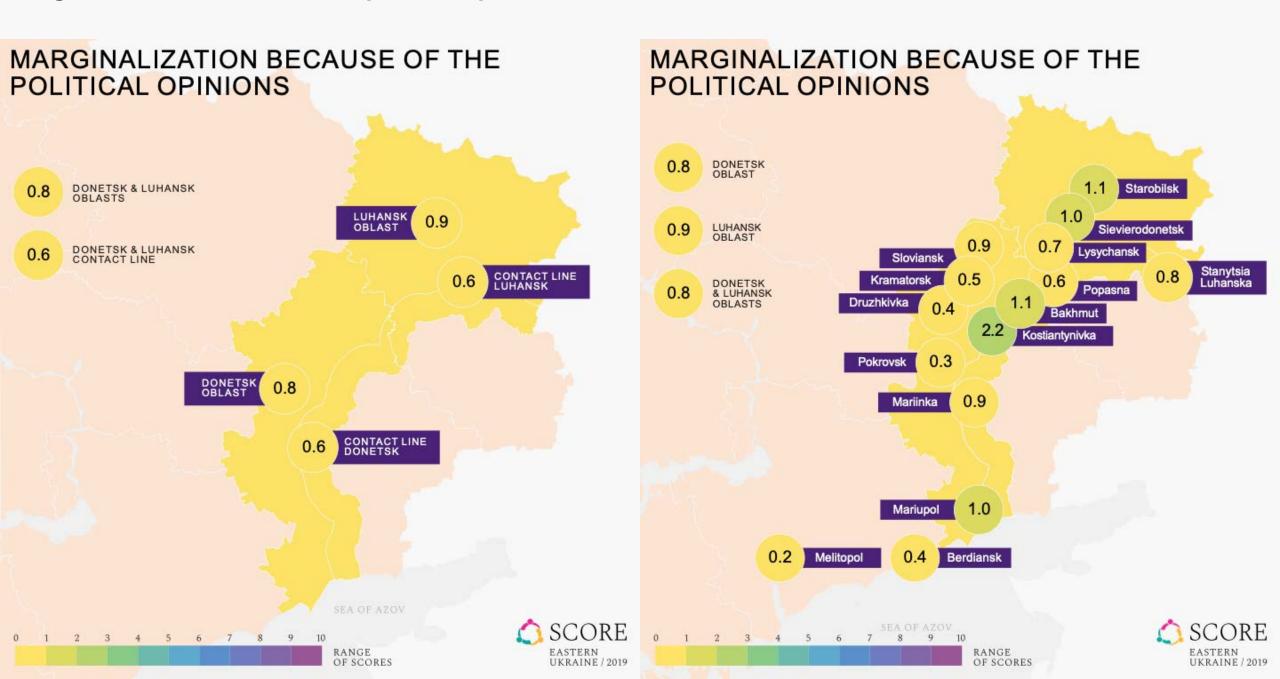
Marginalization because of the level of education



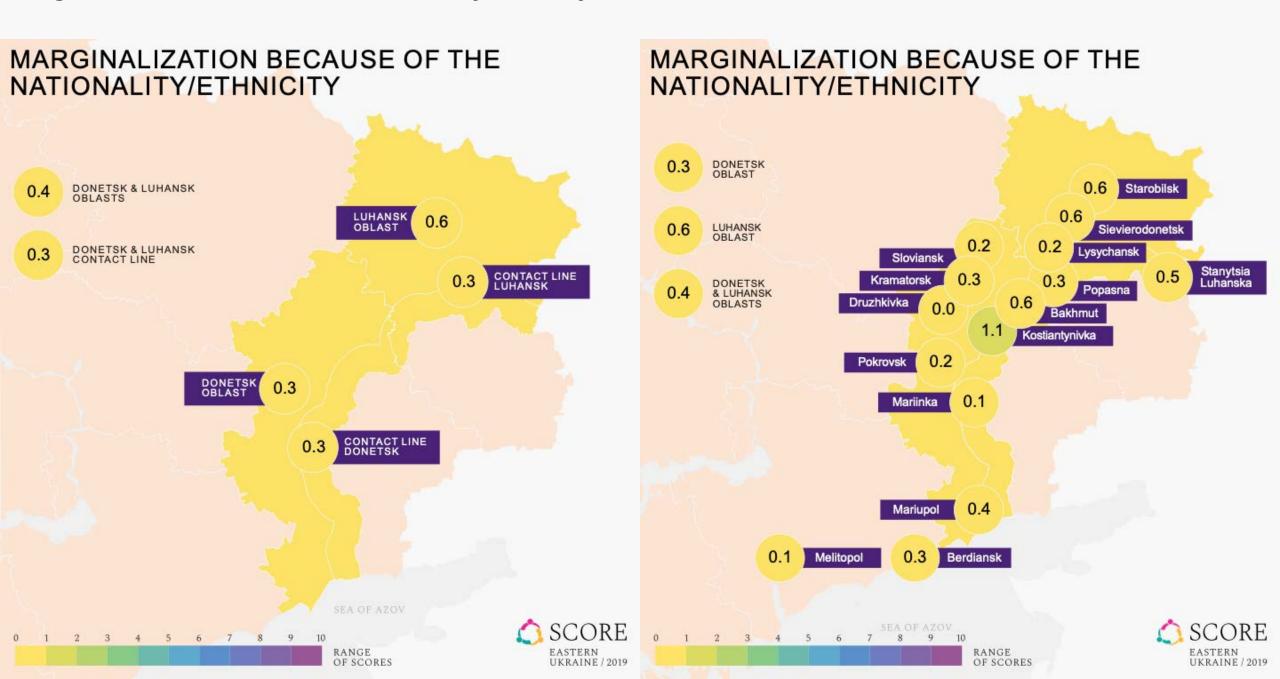
Marginalization because of the level of income



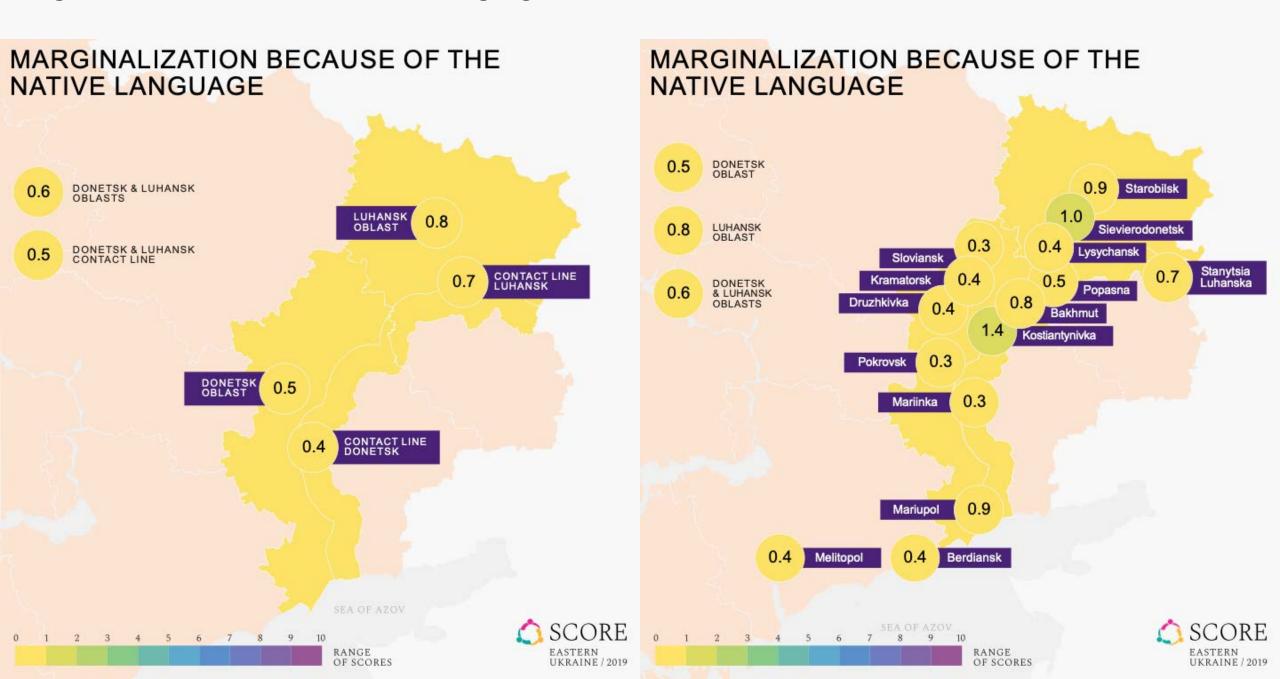
Marginalization because of the political opinions



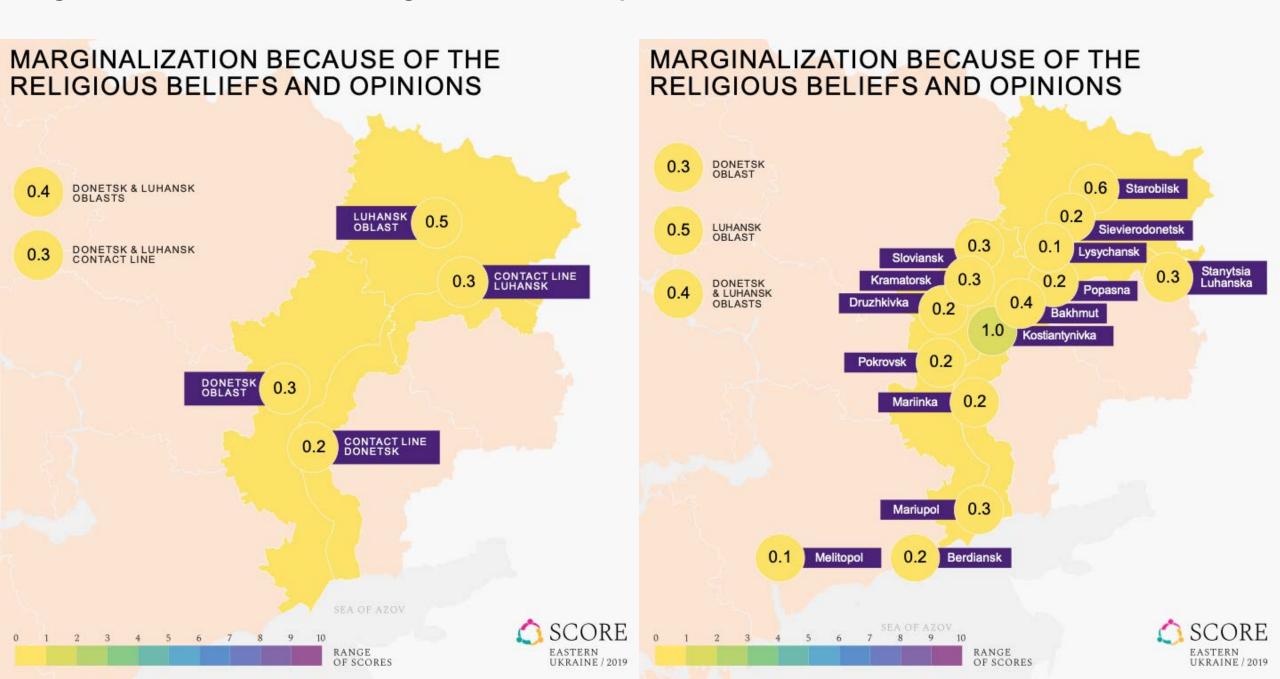
Marginalization because of the nationality/ethnicity



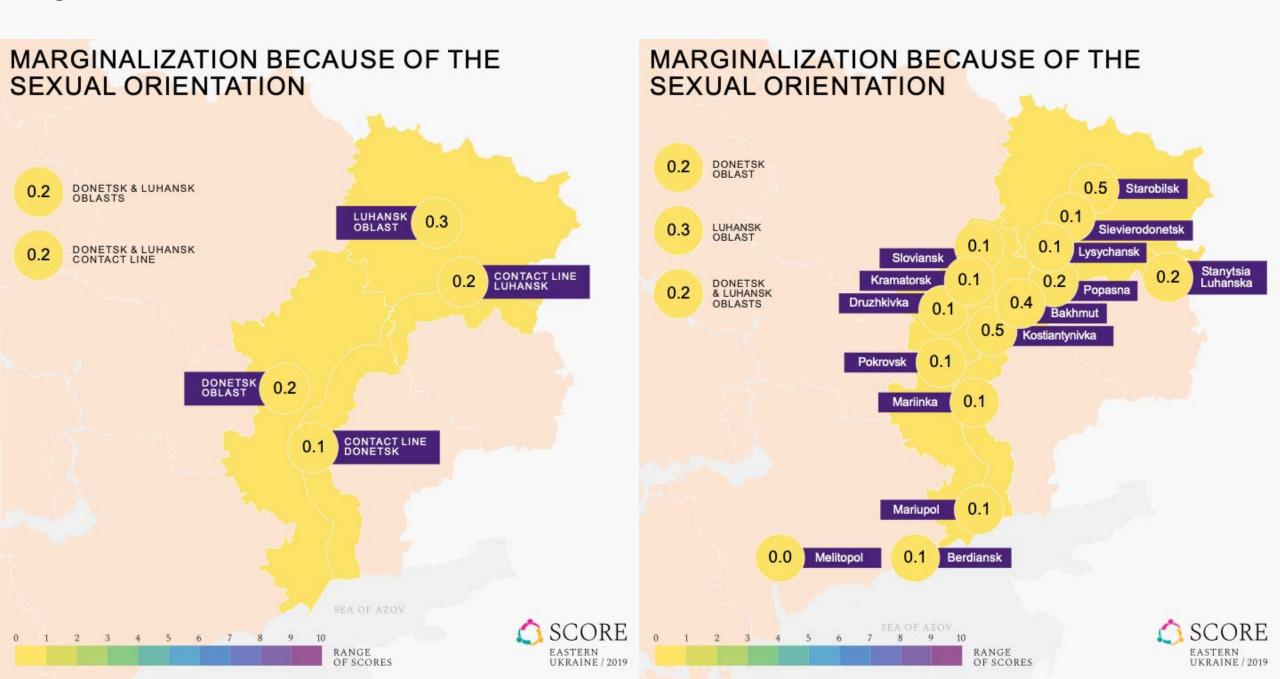
Marginalization because of the native language

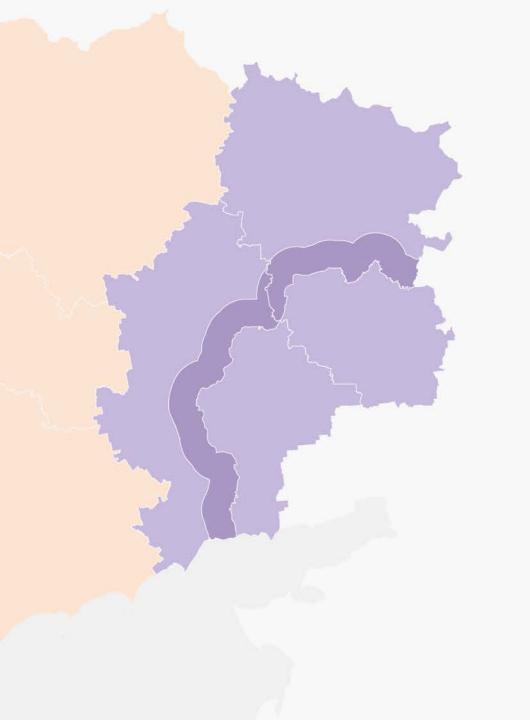


Marginalization because of the religious beliefs and opinions



Marginalization because of the sexual orientation



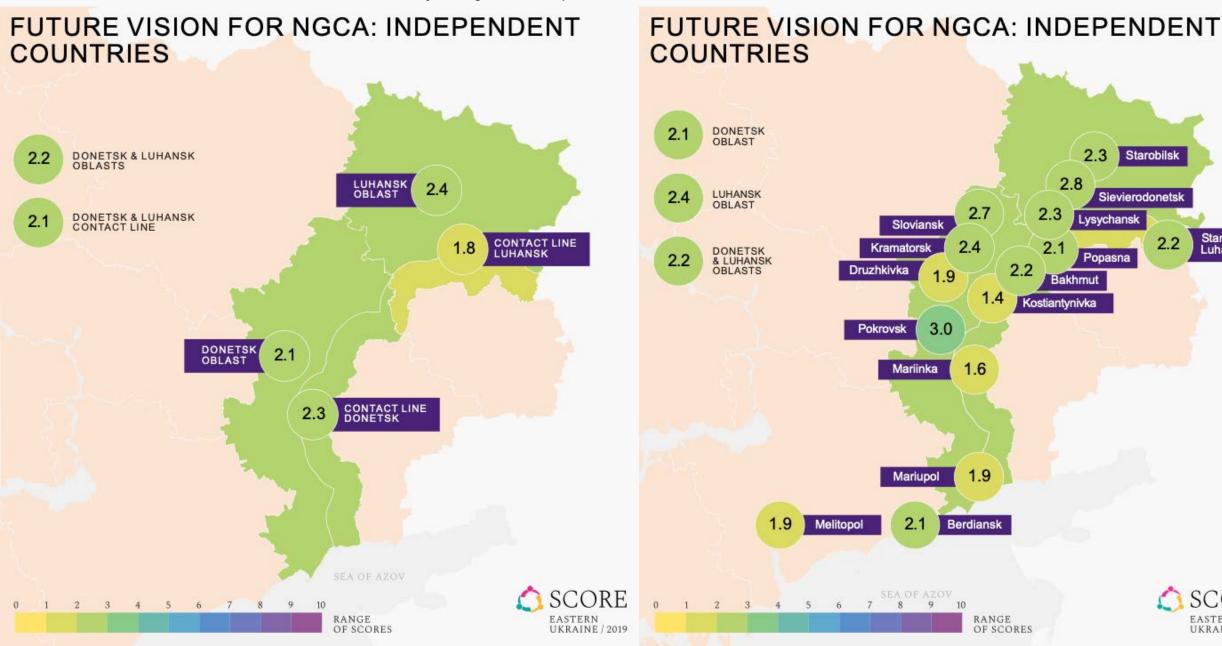


Future vision for the NGCA



Future vision for the NGCA: Independent countries The level of support for the future status of the non-government controlled areas of

Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts to become internationally recognized independent countries

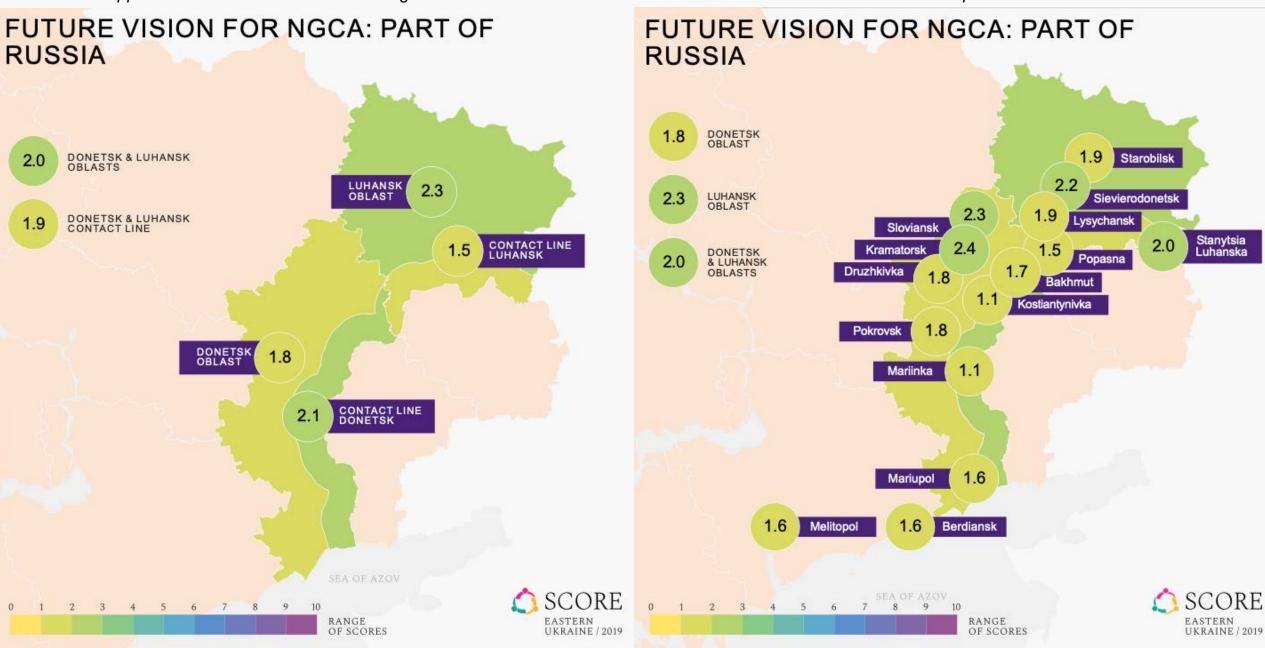


Stanytsia Luhanska

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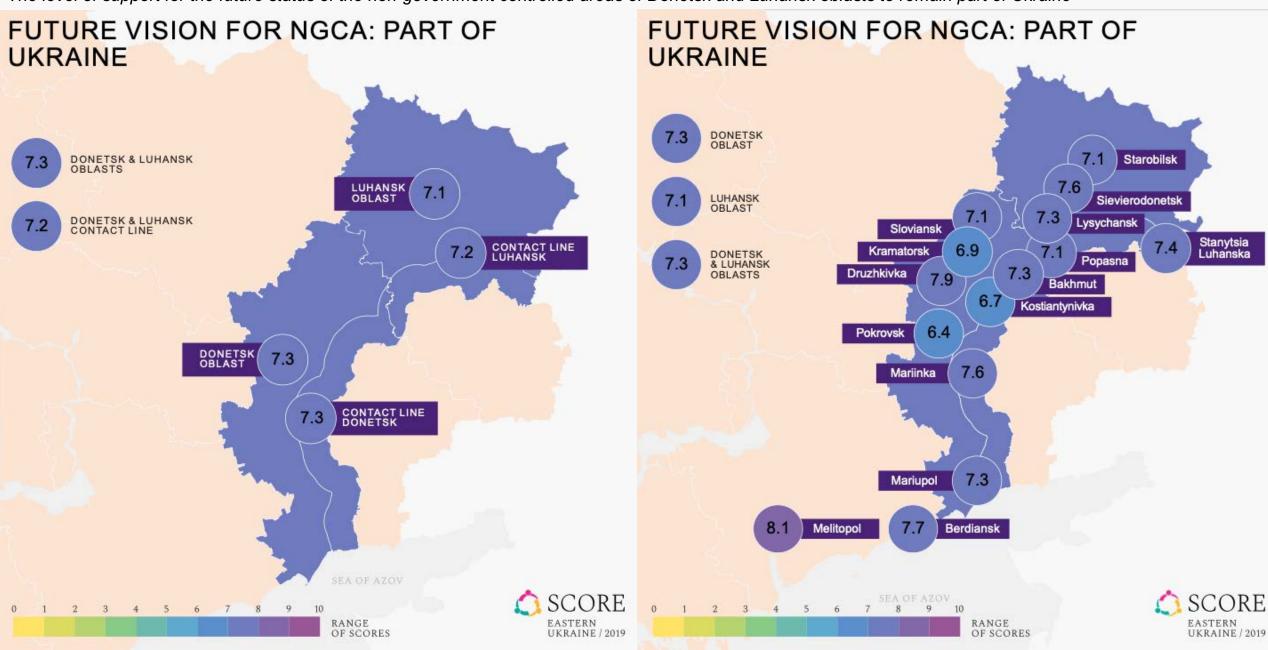
Future vision for the NGCA: Part of Russia

The level of support for the future status of the non-government controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts to become part of the Russian Federation

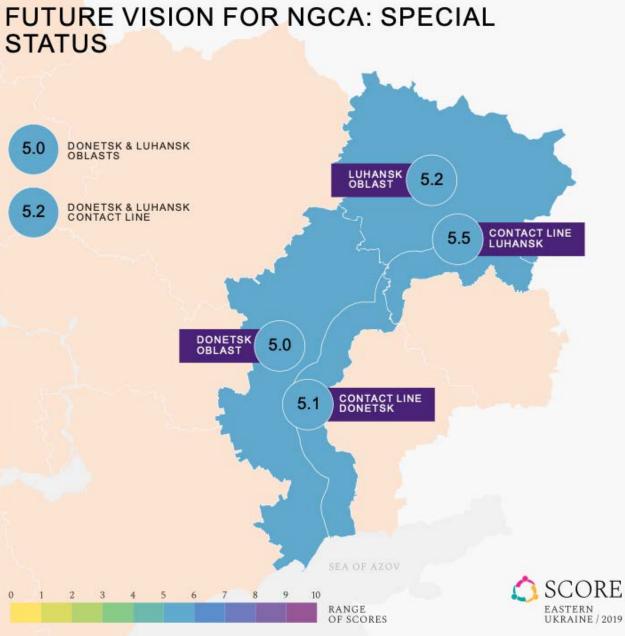


Future vision for the NGCA: Part of Ukraine

The level of support for the future status of the non-government controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts to remain part of Ukraine



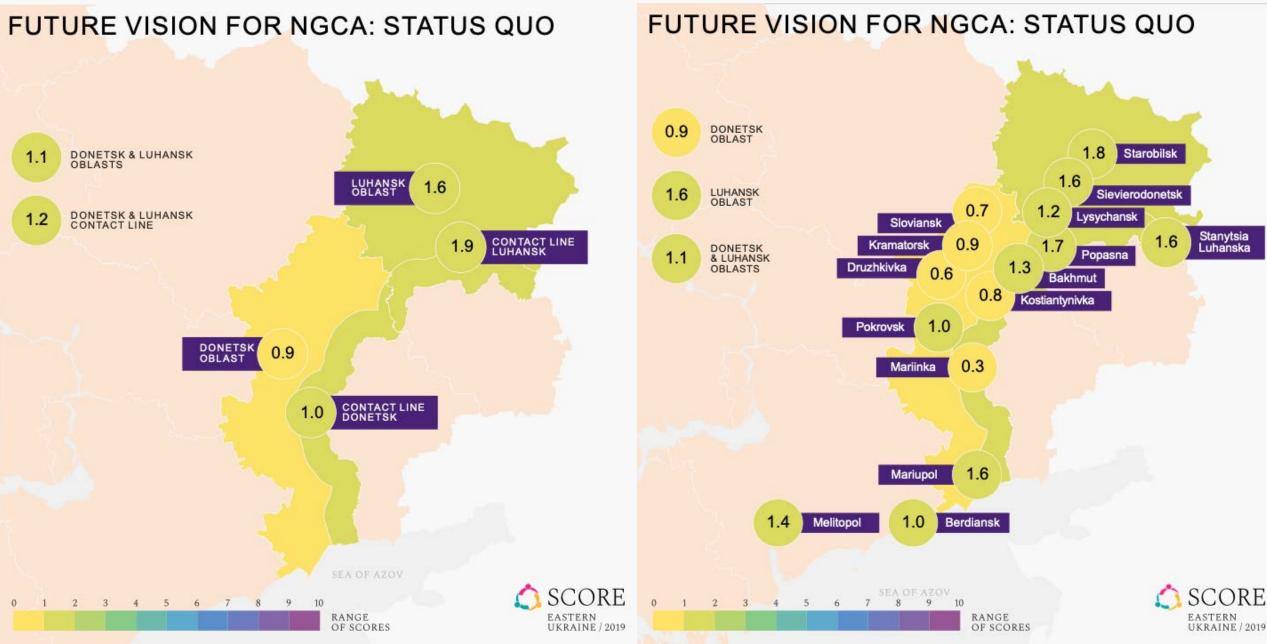
Luhansk oblasts to remain part of Ukraine, but with special autonomy

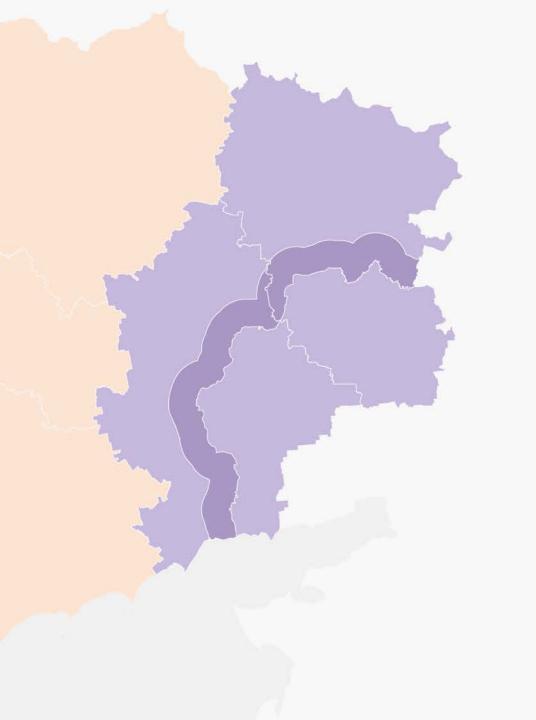




Future vision for the NGCA: Status quo

The level of support for the status quo, where one envisions the current status of the non-government controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts is preserved



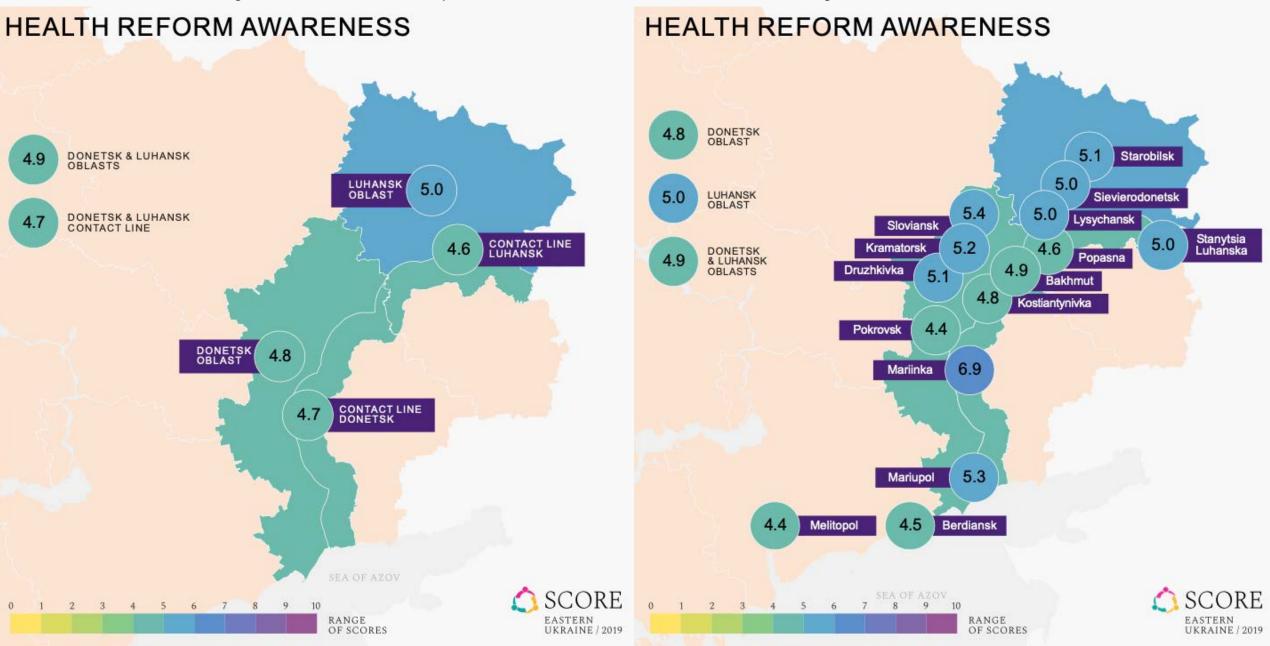


Governance and services



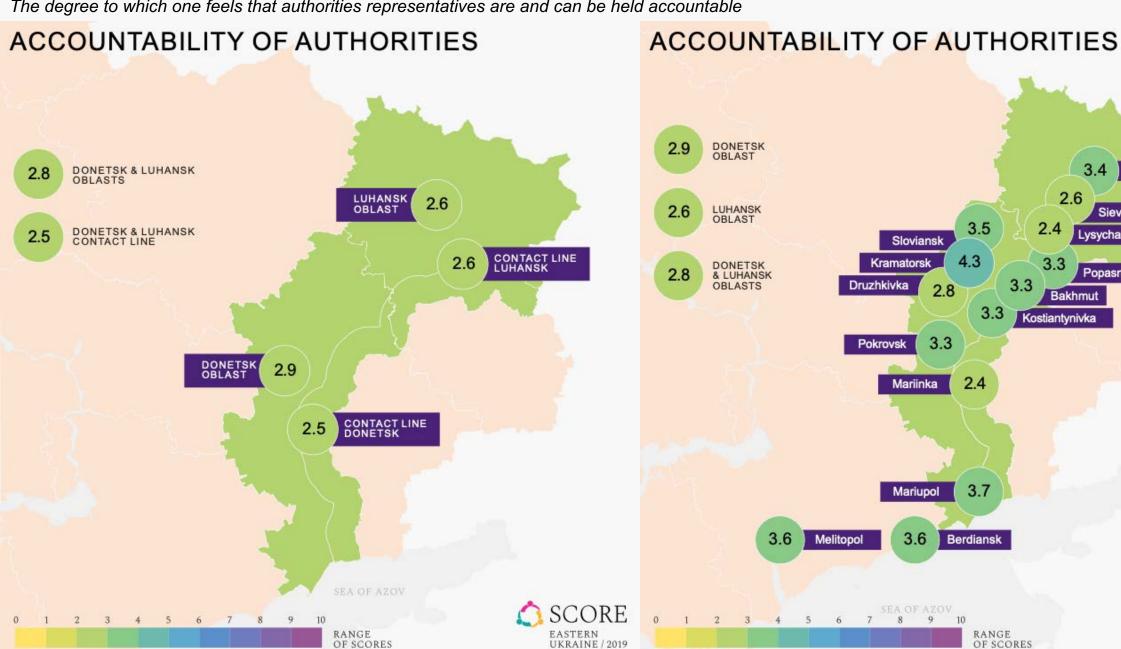
Health reform awareness

The level of accurate knowledge about the health reform policies, such as about the new rules on accessing medicine and health services



Accountability of authorities

The degree to which one feels that authorities representatives are and can be held accountable



Starobilsk

2.6

Stanytsia Luhanska

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Sievierodonetsk

Lysychansk

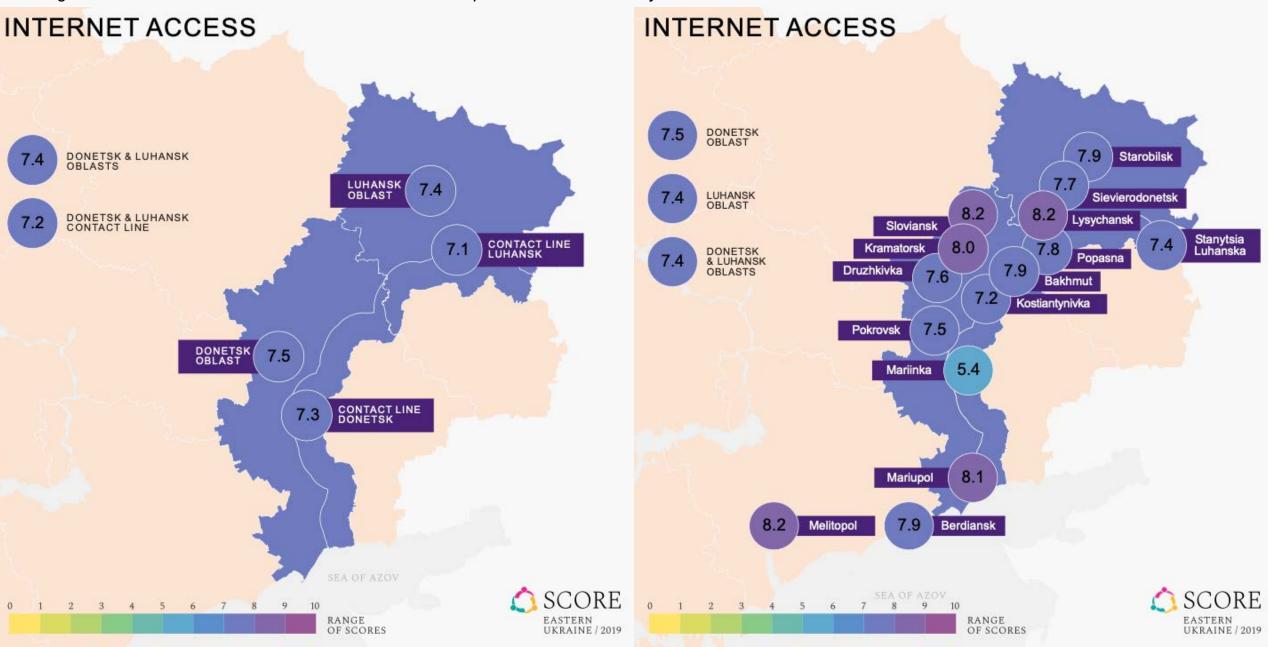
Popasna

2.6

Bakhmut

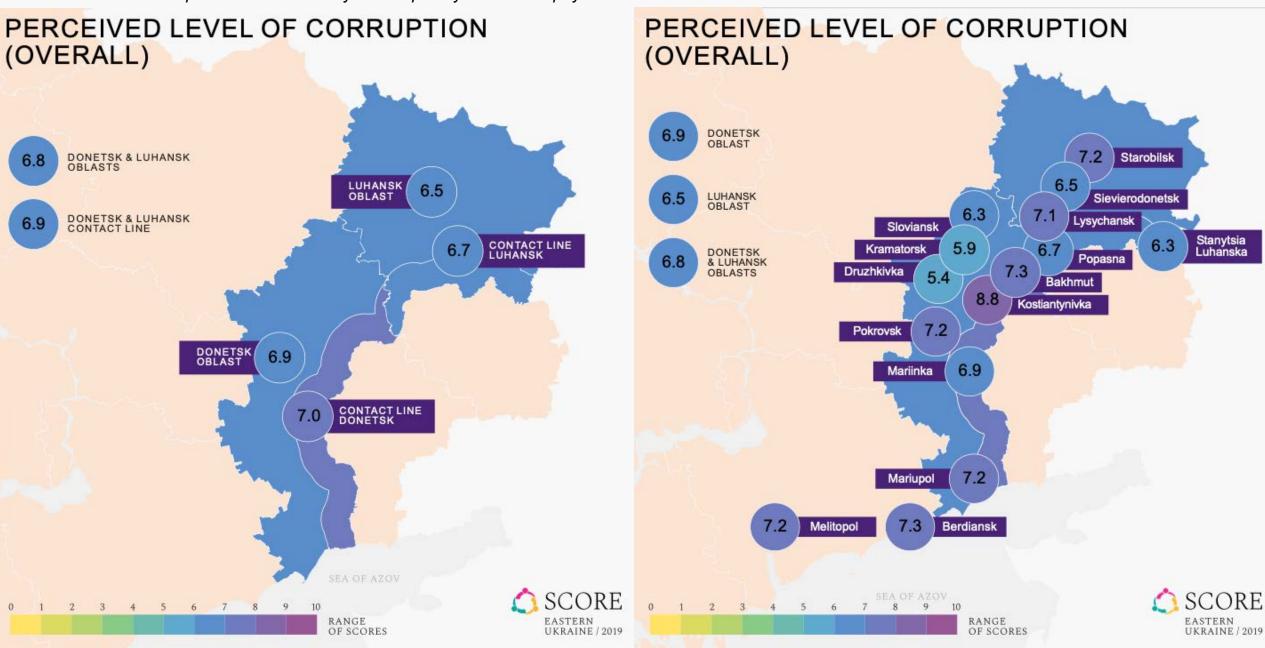
Internet access

The degree to which one is satisfied with the Internet service provision in their locality

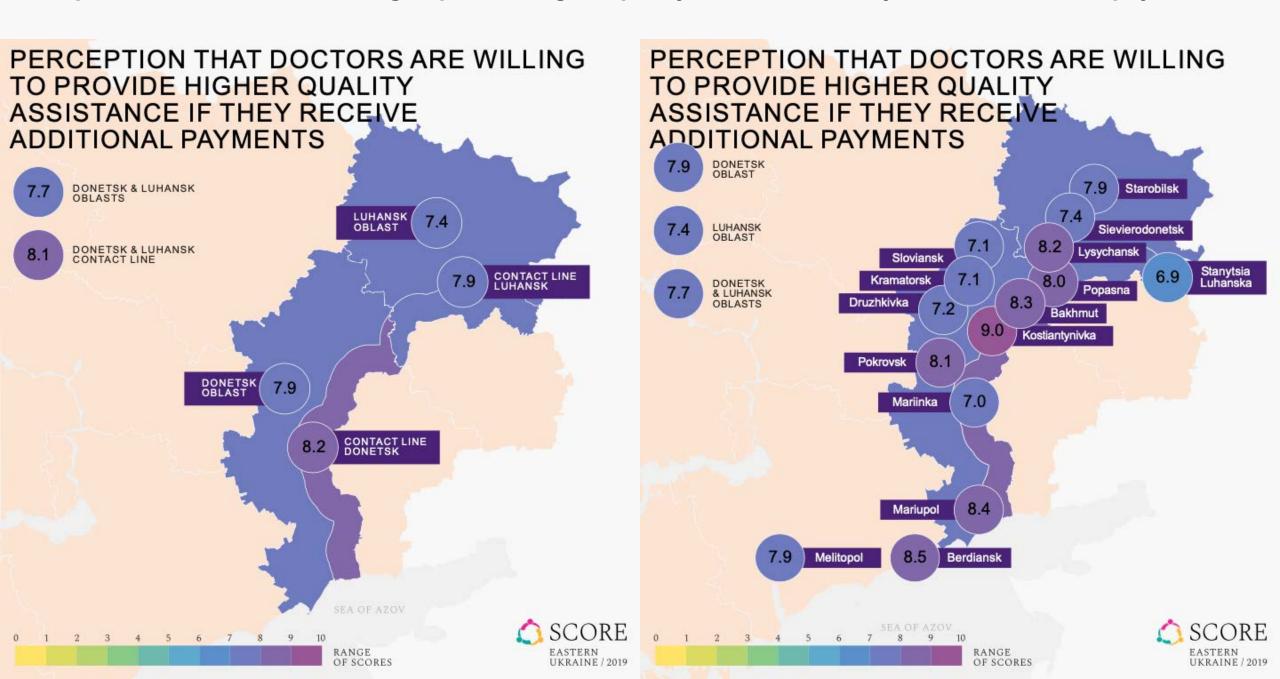


Perceived level of corruption (overall)

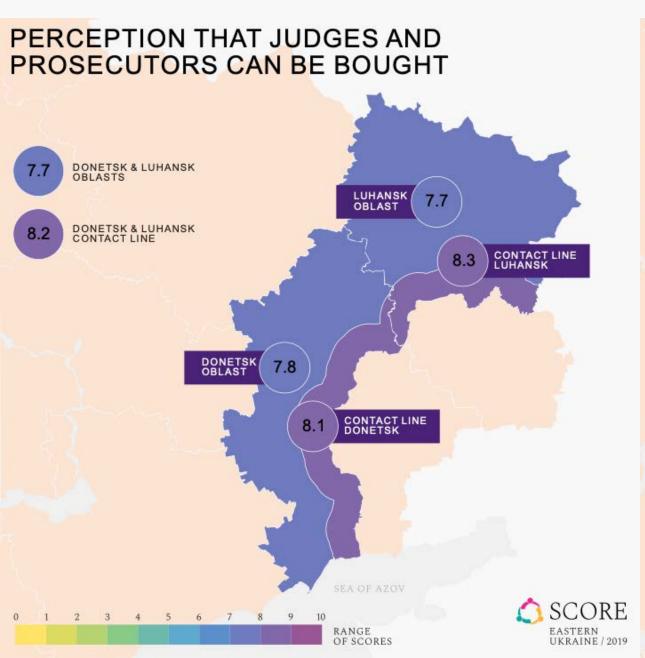
Perceived level of corruption as measured by the frequency of informal payments in various sectors

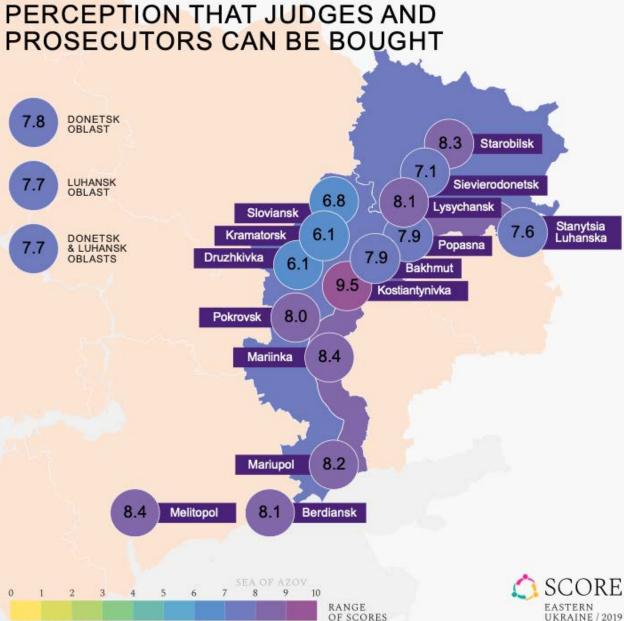


Perception that doctors are willing to provide higher quality assistance if they receive additional payments

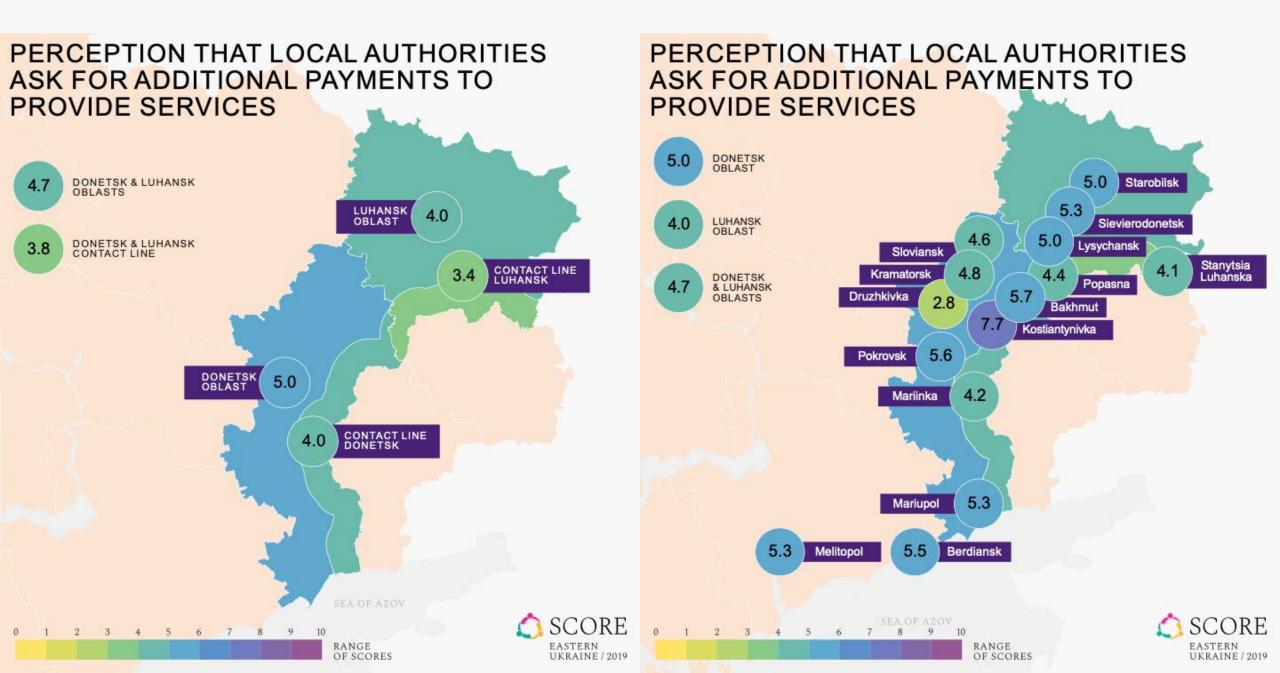


Perception that judges and prosecutors can be bought

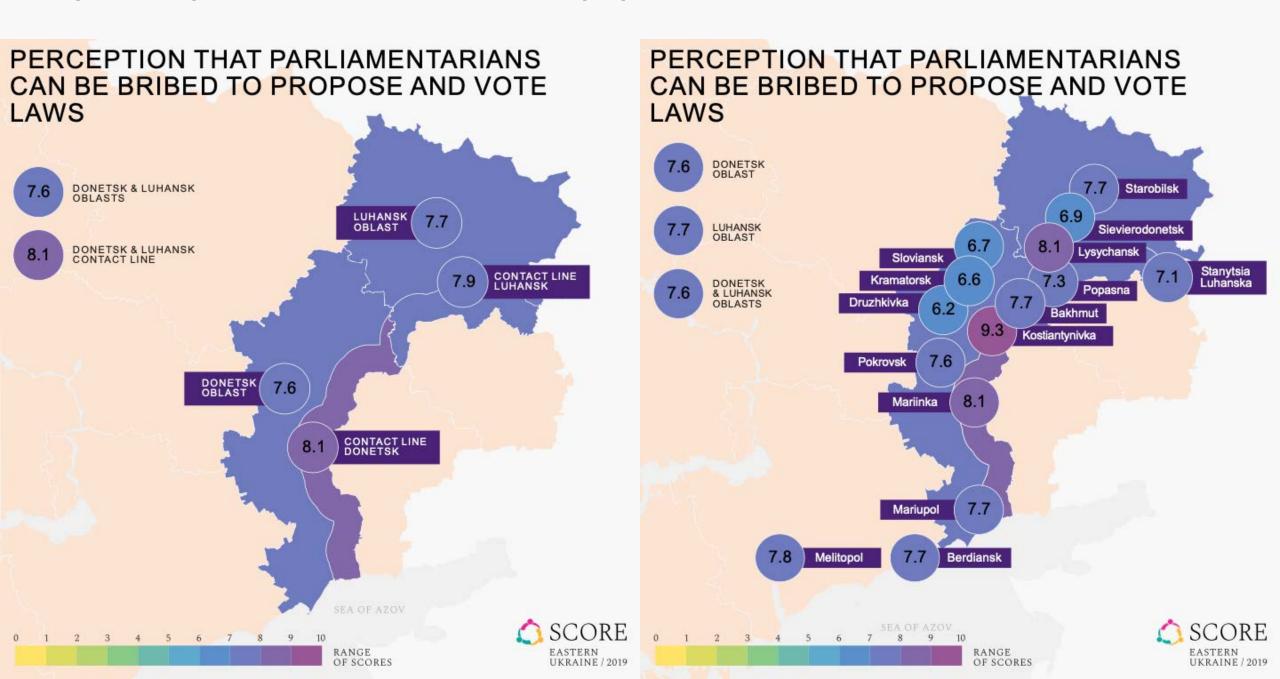




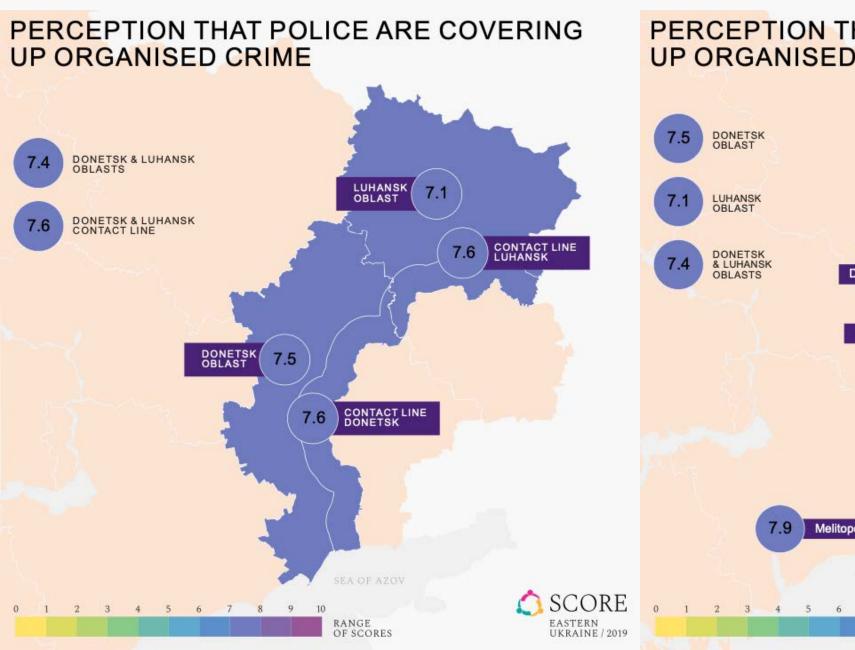
Perception that local authorities ask for additional payments to provide services



Perception that parliamentarians can be bribed to propose and vote laws

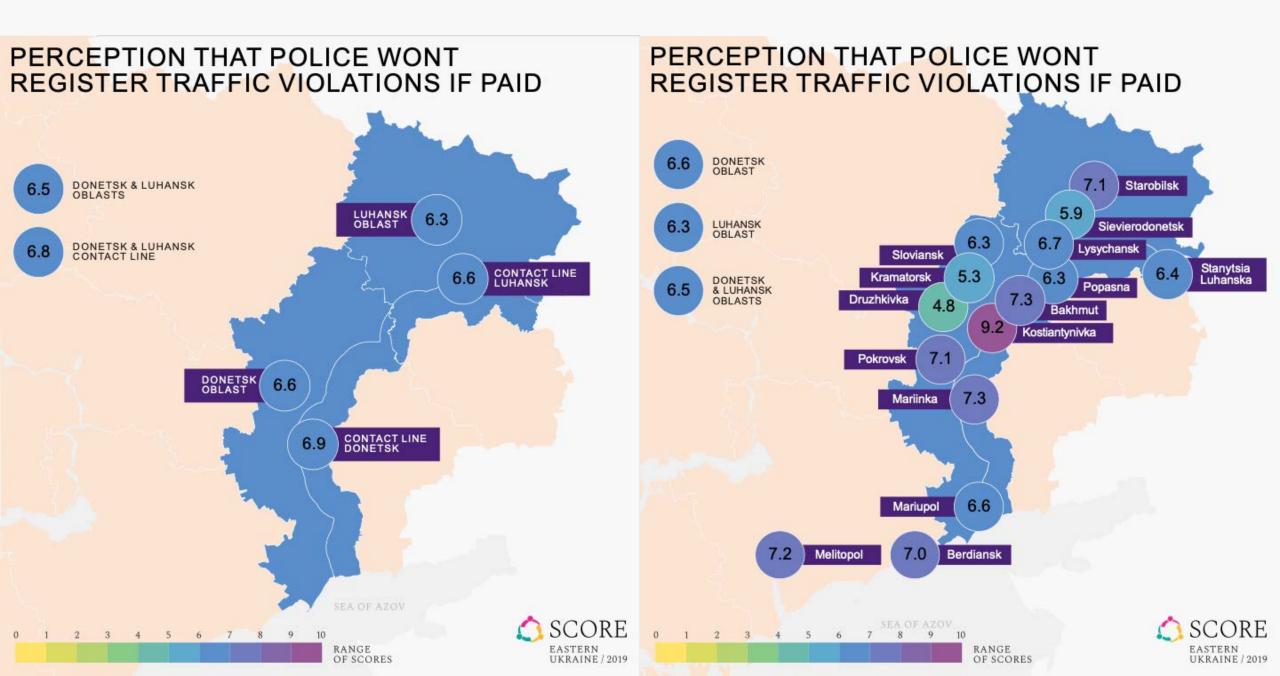


Perception that police are covering up organised crime

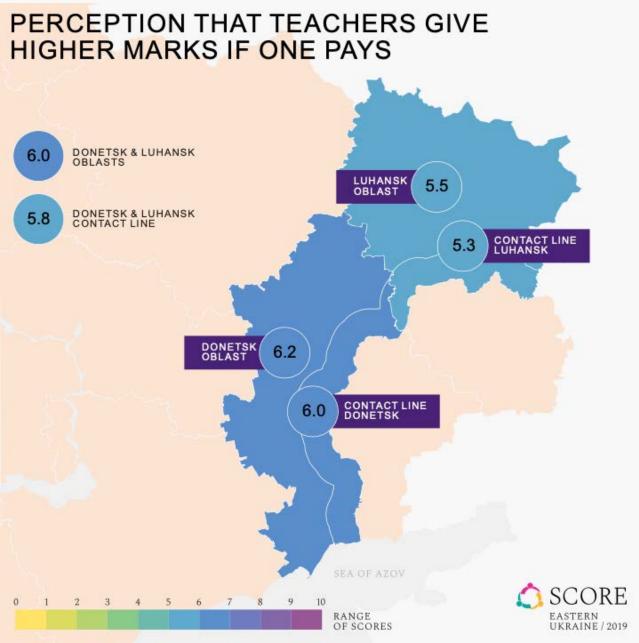


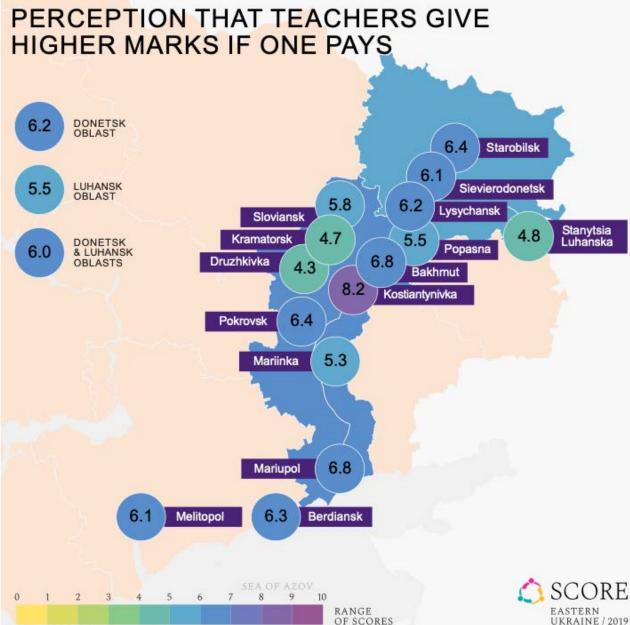


Perception that police will not register traffic violations if paid



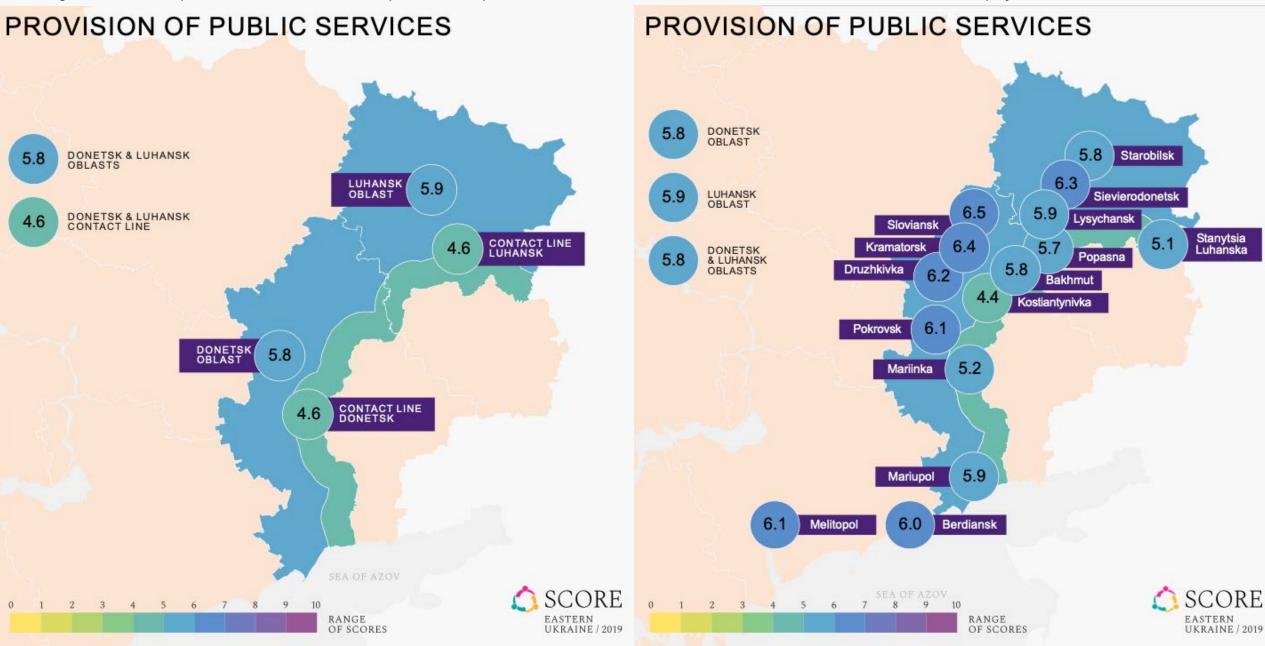
Perception that teachers give higher marks if one pays





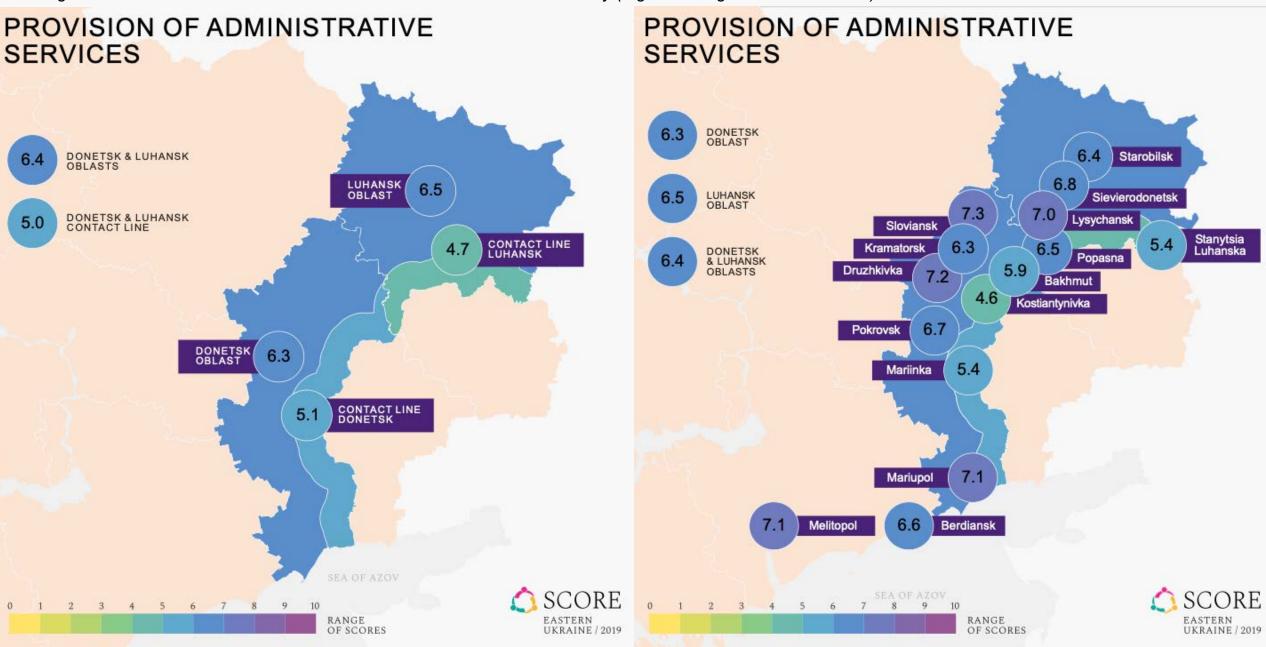
Provision of public services (overall)

The degree to which a person is satisfied with the provision of public services, such as education, healthcare and social welfare payments



Provision of administrative services

The degree to which one is satisfied with administrative services in their locality (e.g. obtaining official documents)

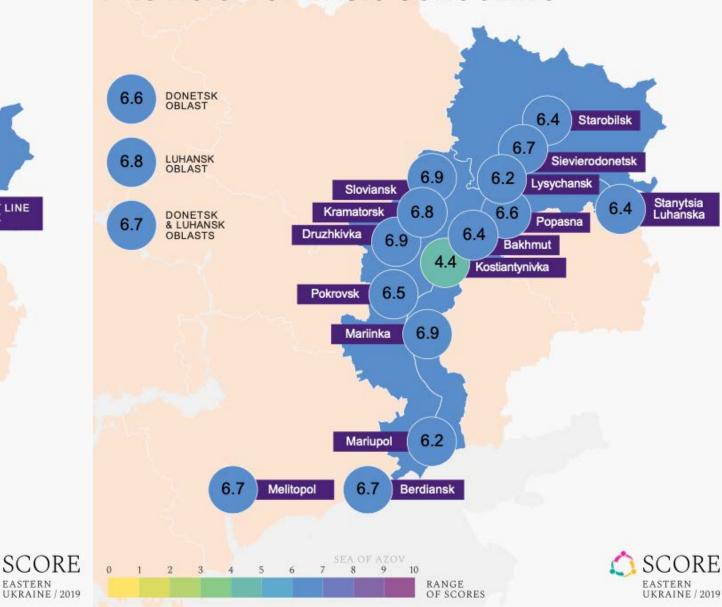


Provision of basic schooling

The degree to which one is satisfied with provision of basic schooling in their locality PROVISION OF BASIC SCHOOLING DONETSK & LUHANSK OBLASTS LUHANSK OBLAST DONETSK & LUHANSK CONTACT LINE CONTACT LINE LUHANSK DONETSK OBLAST 6.6 CONTACT LINE DONETSK **SCORE** RANGE

OF SCORES

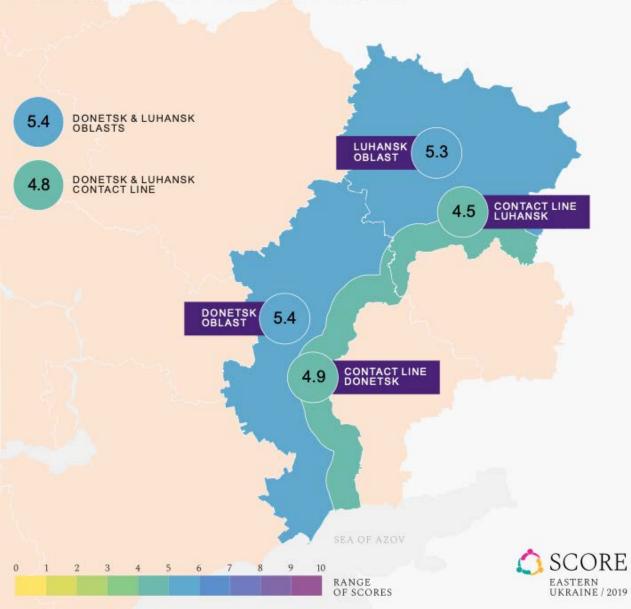
PROVISION OF BASIC SCHOOLING



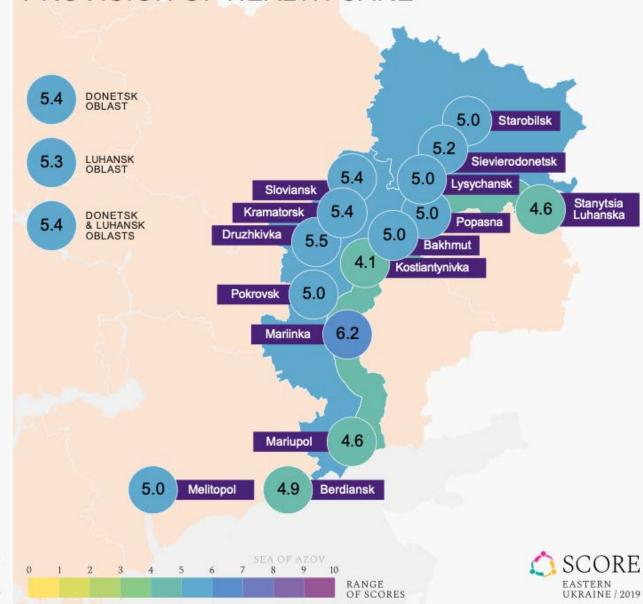
Provision of health care

The degree to which one is satisfied with the health services in their locality

PROVISION OF HEALTH CARE

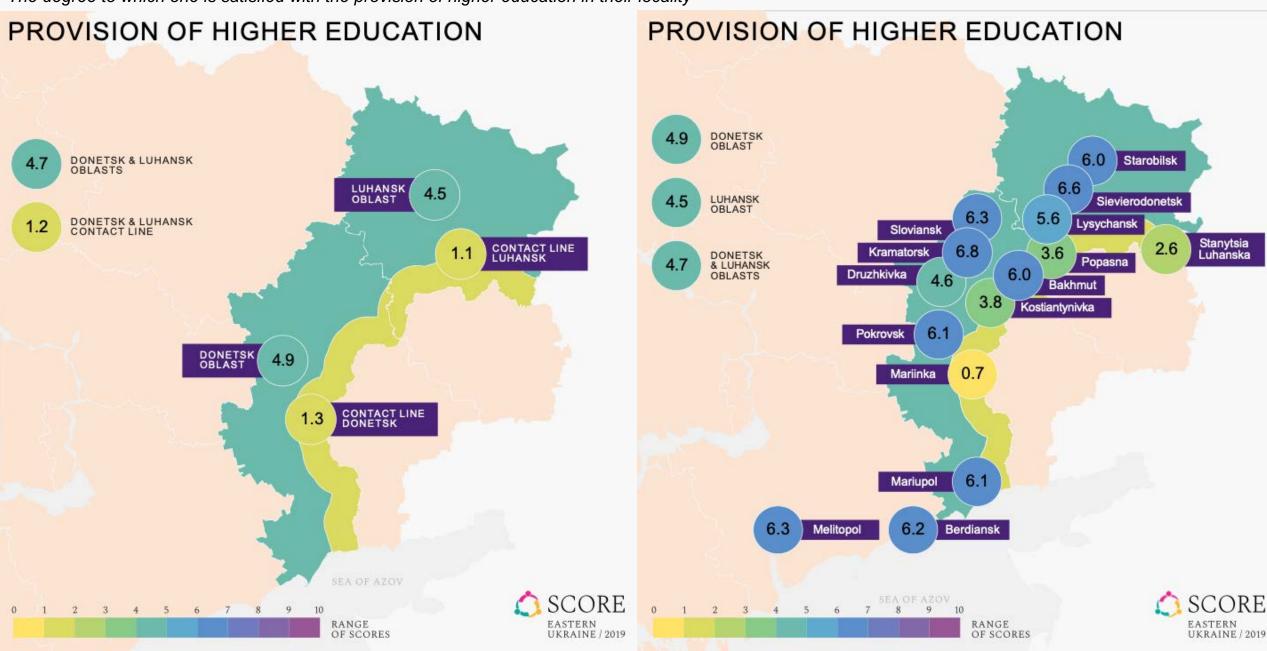


PROVISION OF HEALTH CARE



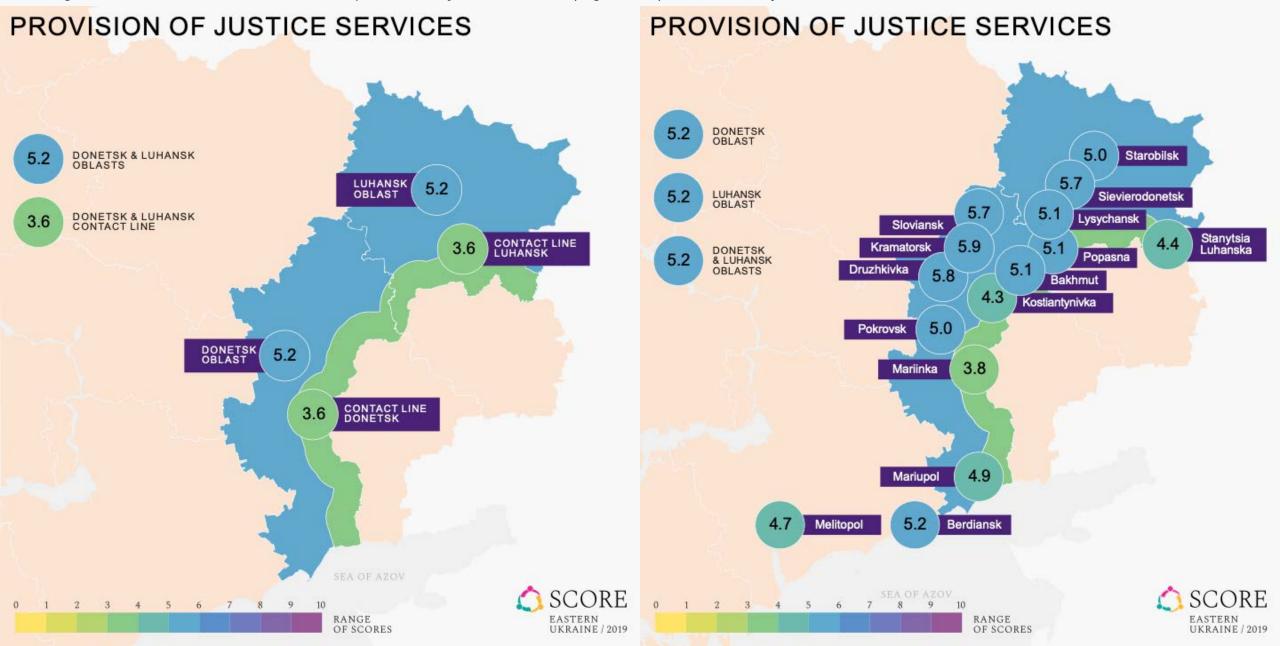
Provision of higher education

The degree to which one is satisfied with the provision of higher education in their locality



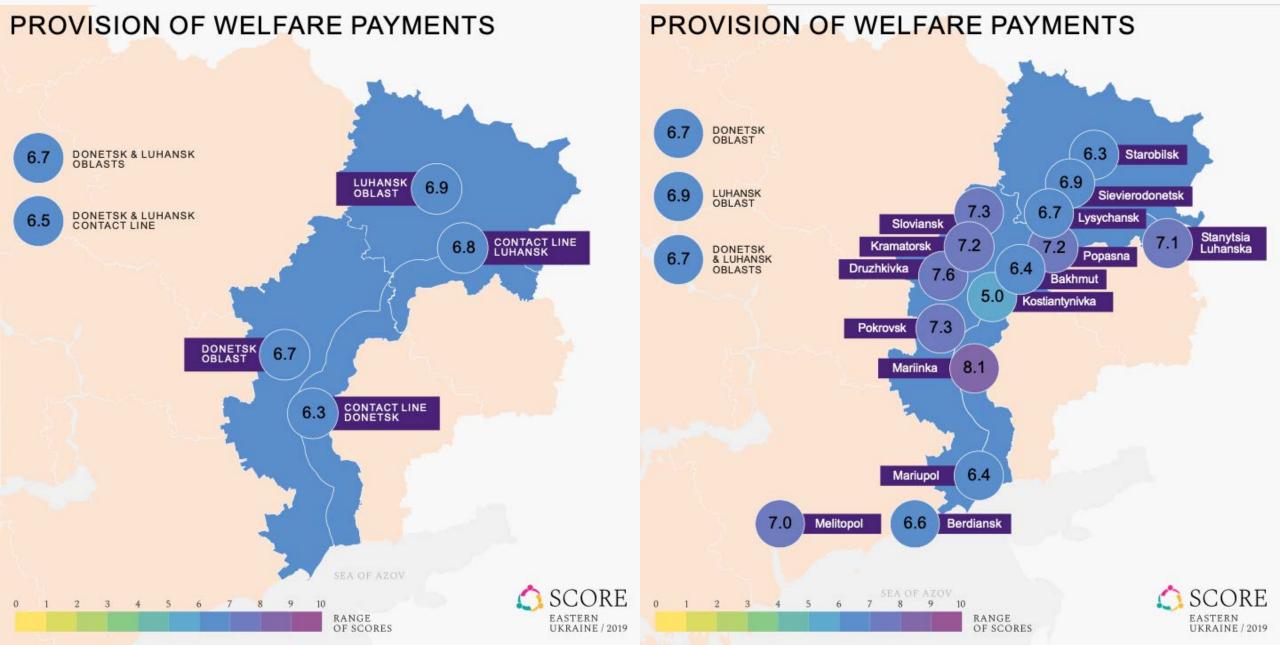
Provision of justice services

The degree to which one is satisfied with the provision of justice services (e.g. courts) in their locality.



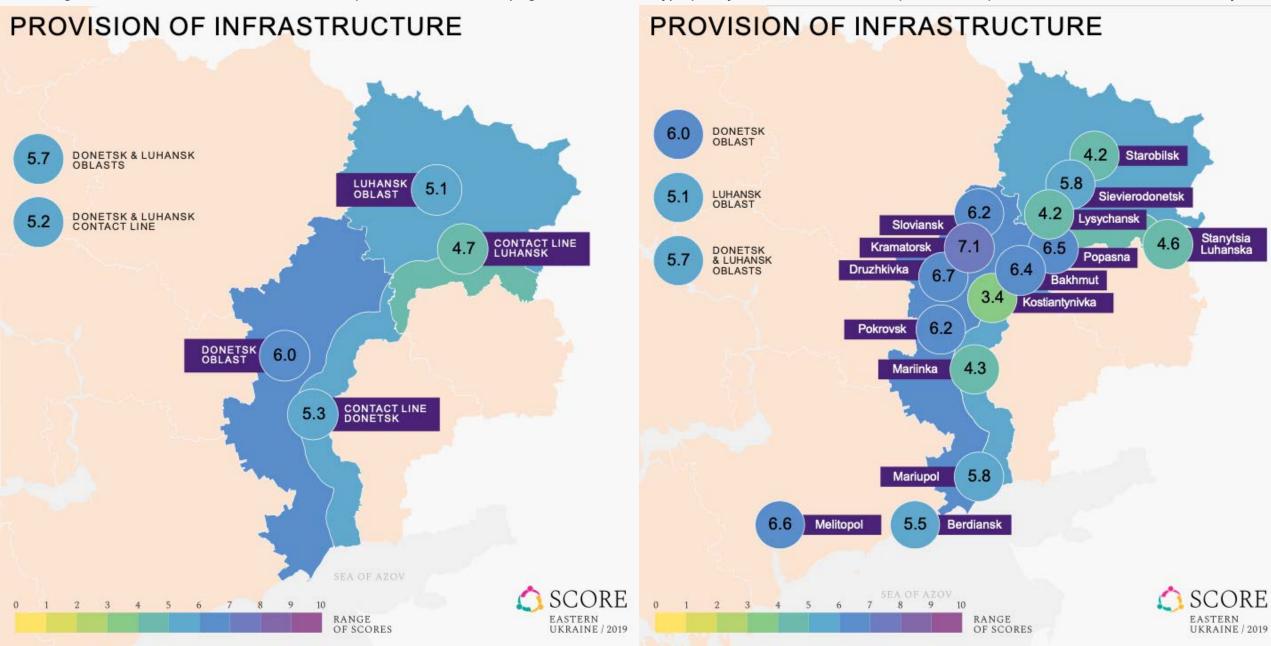
Provision of welfare payments

The degree to which one is satisfied with the welfare payments to those who is in need (eg. disabled, unemployed, pensioners, scholarships)



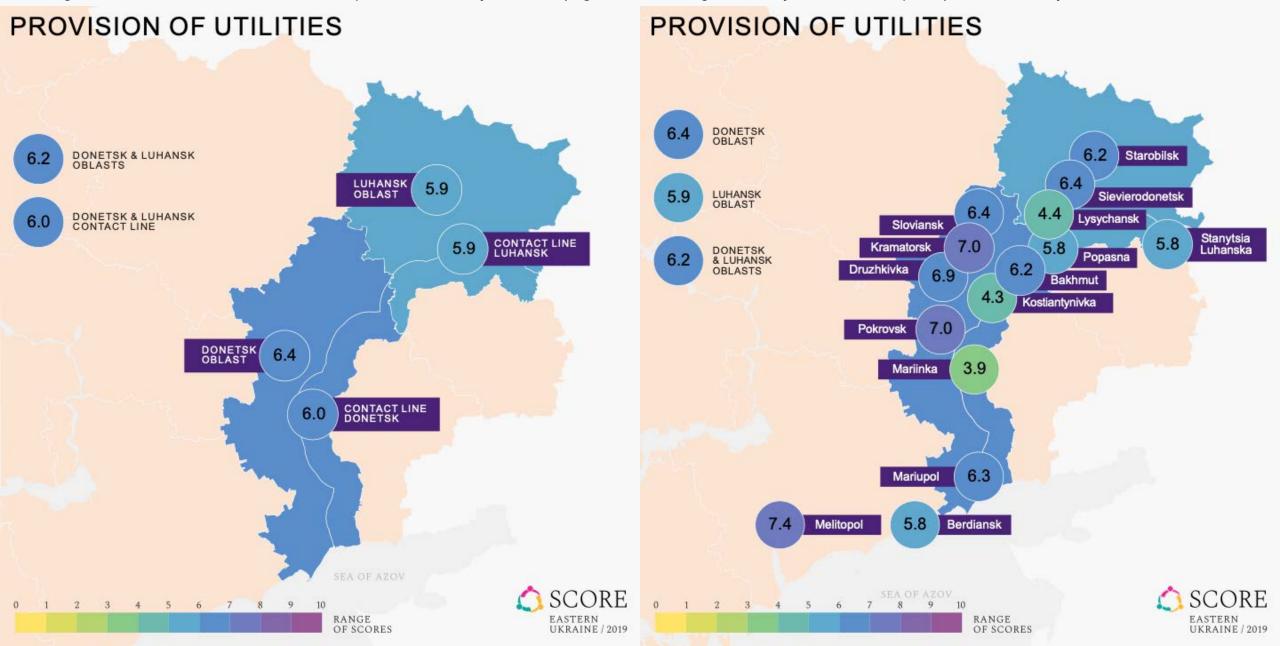
Provision of infrastructure (overall)

The degree to which one is satisfied with the provision of utilities (e.g. water, electricity), quality of road network and public transportation services in their locality



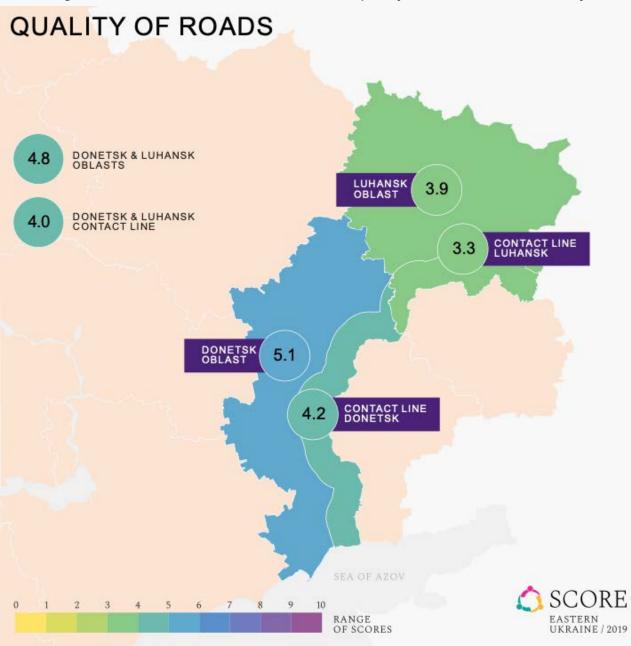
Provision of utilities

The degree to which one is satisfied with the provision of utility services (e.g. water, heating, electricity and waste disposal) in their locality



Quality of roads

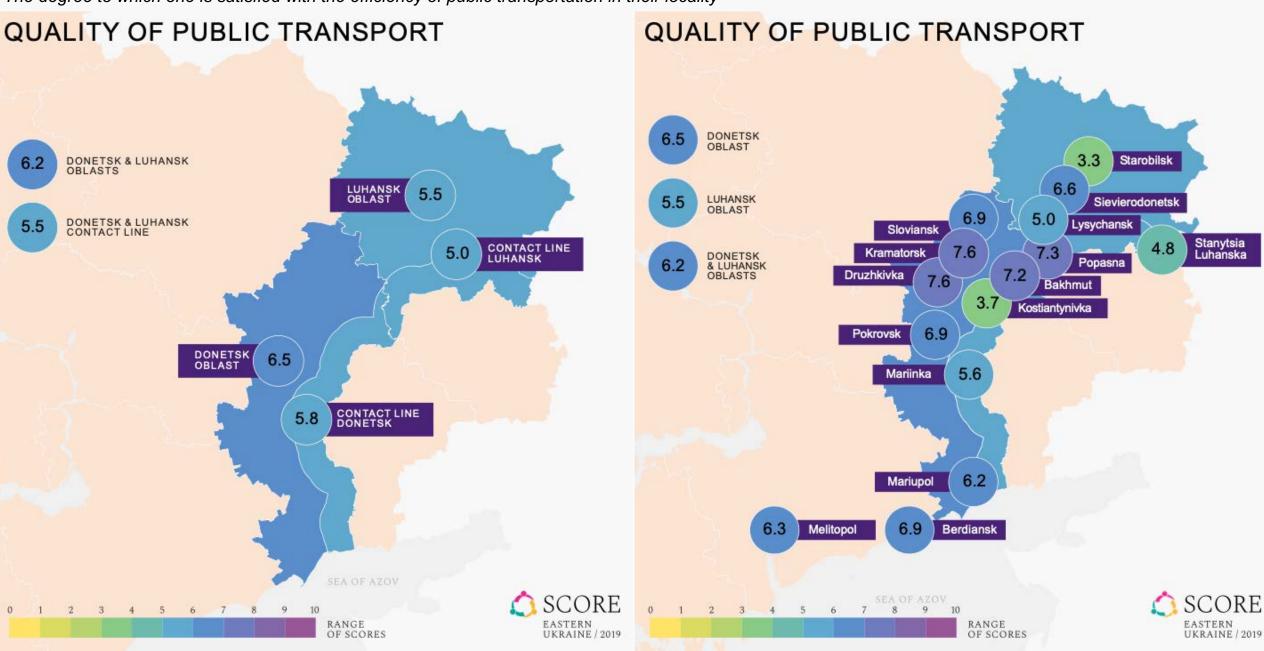
The degree to which one is satisfied with the quality of roads in their locality





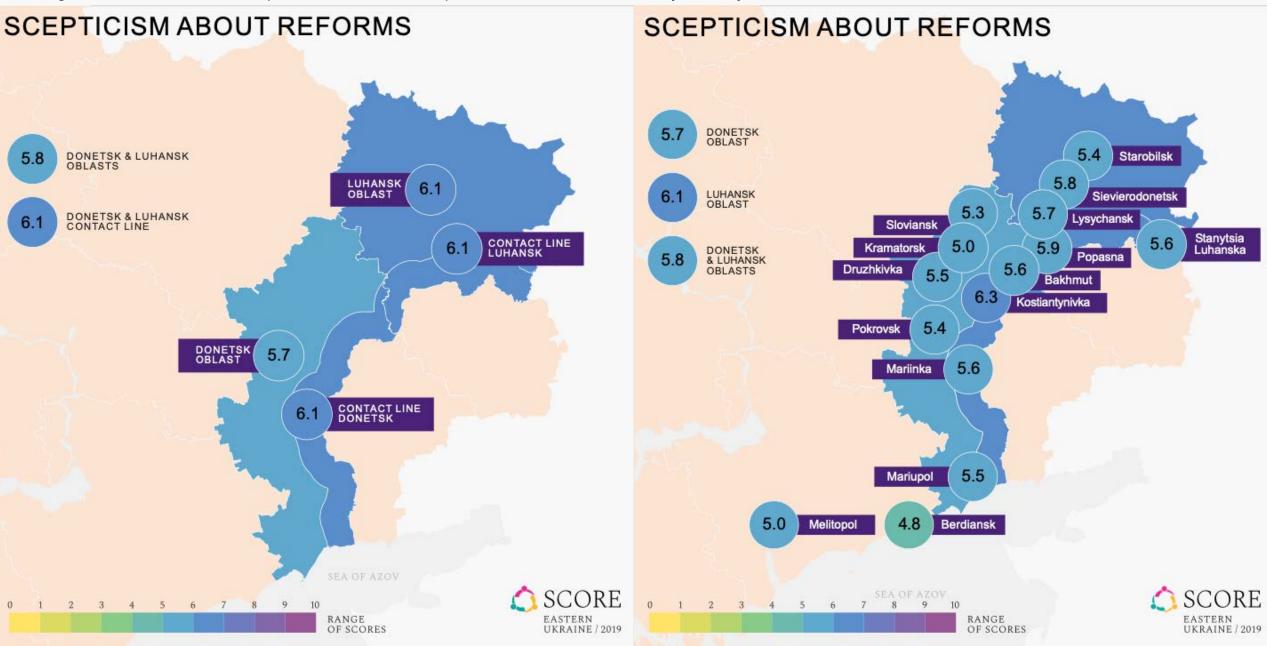
Quality of public transport

The degree to which one is satisfied with the efficiency of public transportation in their locality



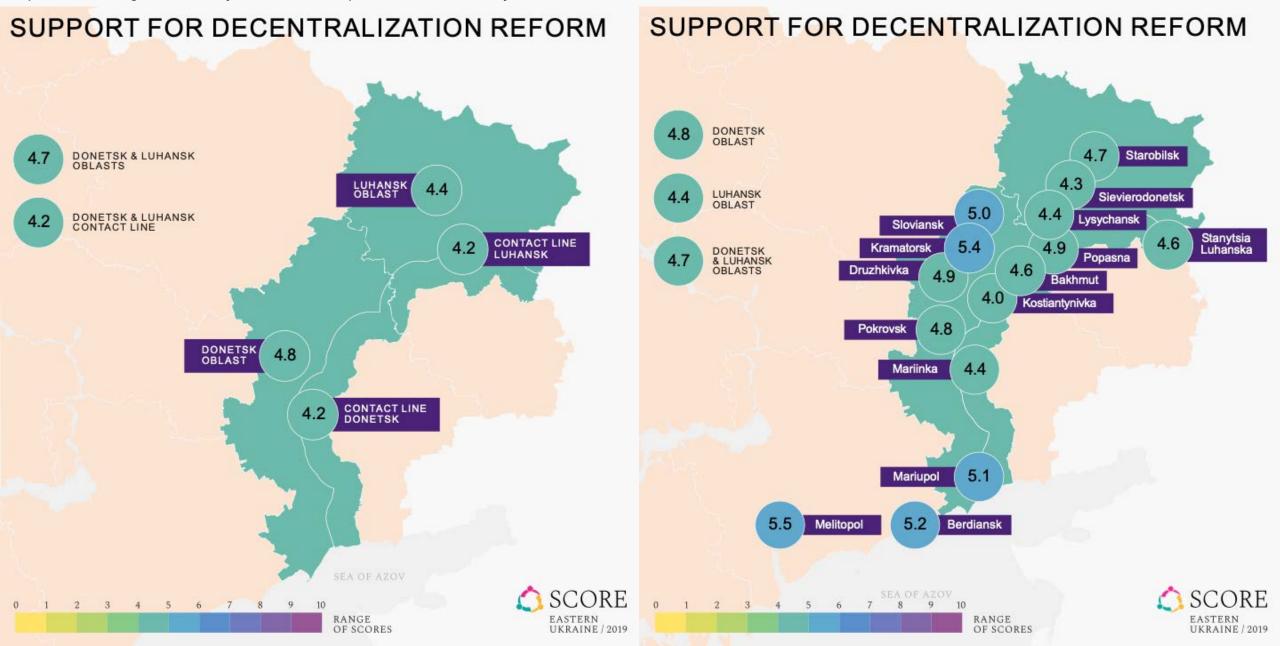
Scepticism about reforms

The degree to which one feels sceptical about the reform process and believes that they will only benefit the elite



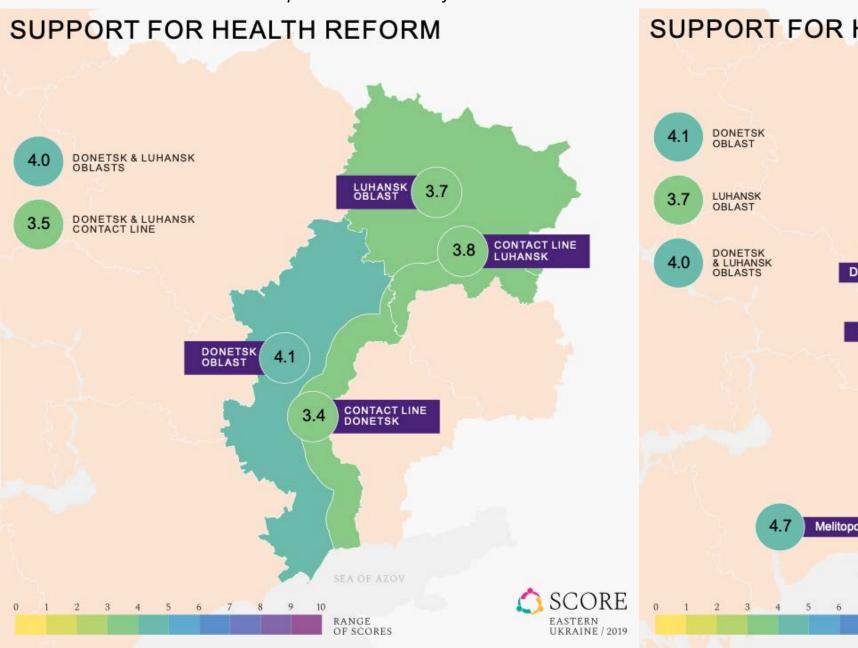
Support for decentralization reform The degree to which one believes that decentralization reform will increase accountability of authorities, lead

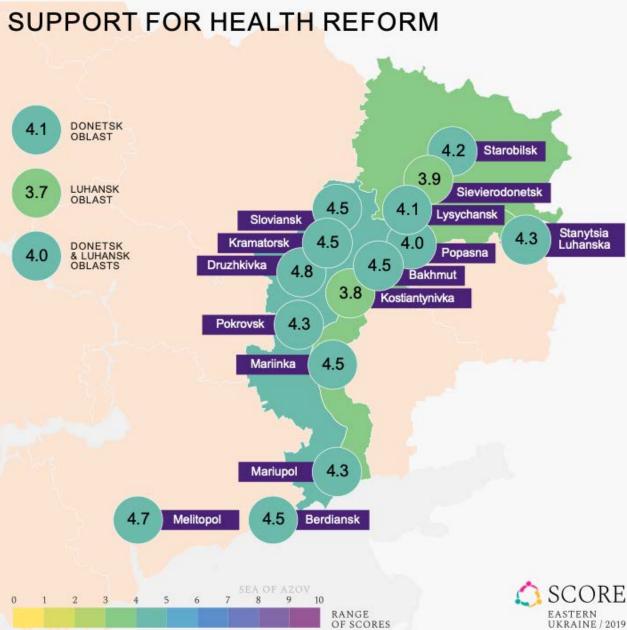
to positive changes in society and can be implemented effectively under current conditions



Support for health reform The degree to which one believes that health reform will increase the quality of medical services, gradually improve

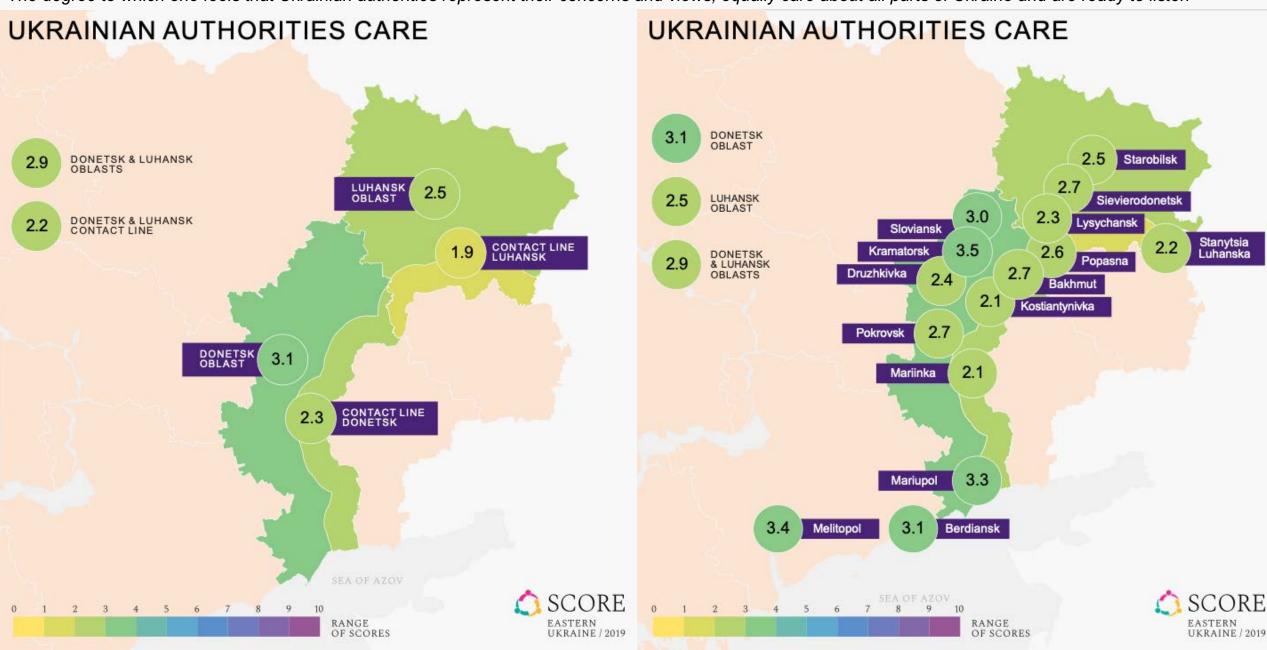
healthcare in Ukraine and can be implemented effectively under current conditions





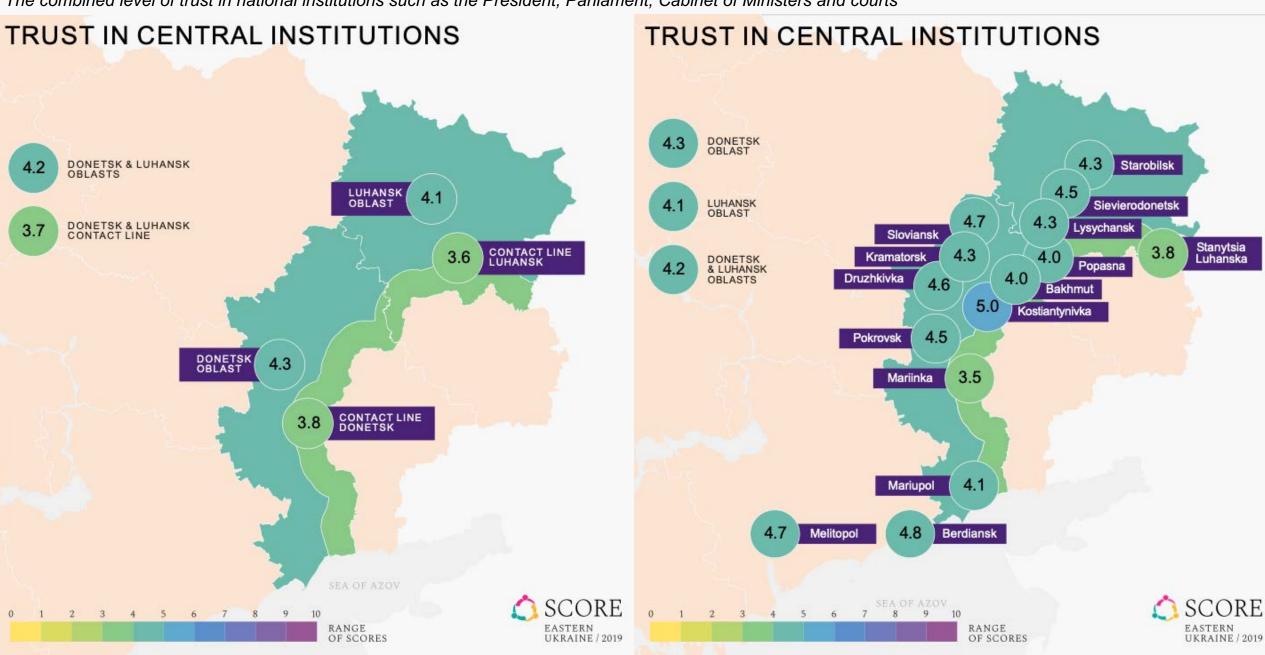
Ukrainian authorities care

The degree to which one feels that Ukrainian authorities represent their concerns and views, equally care about all parts of Ukraine and are ready to listen

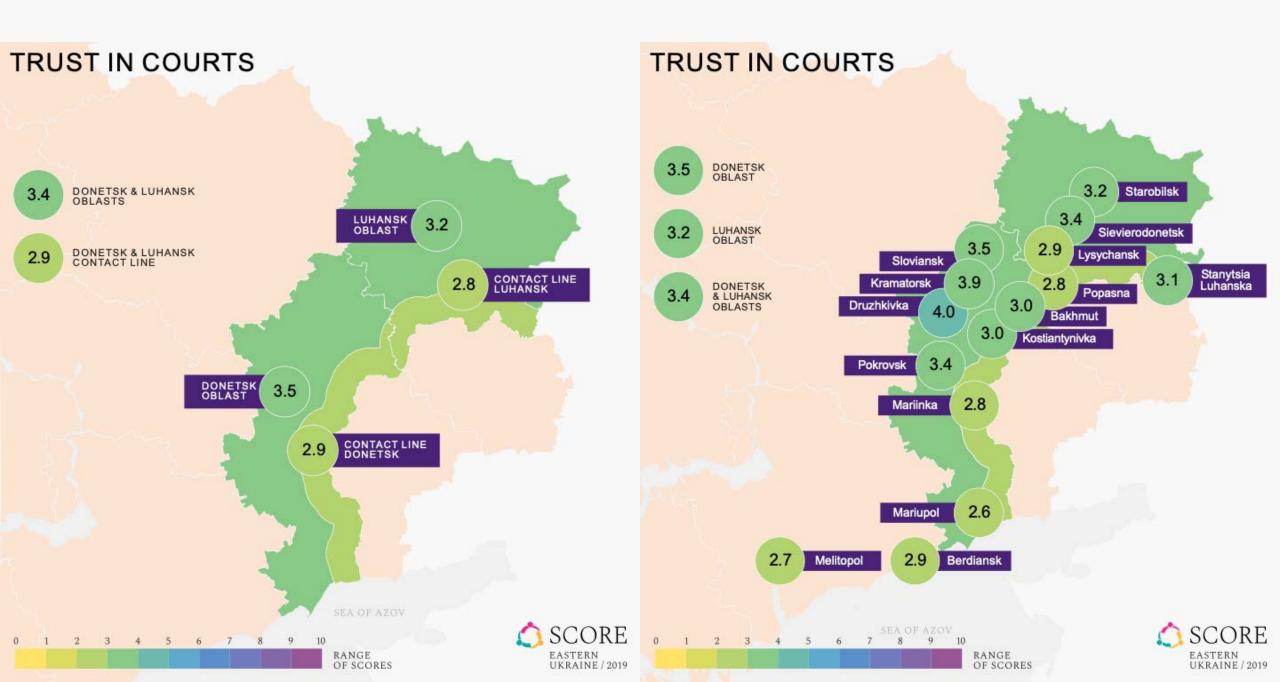


Trust in central institutions (overall)

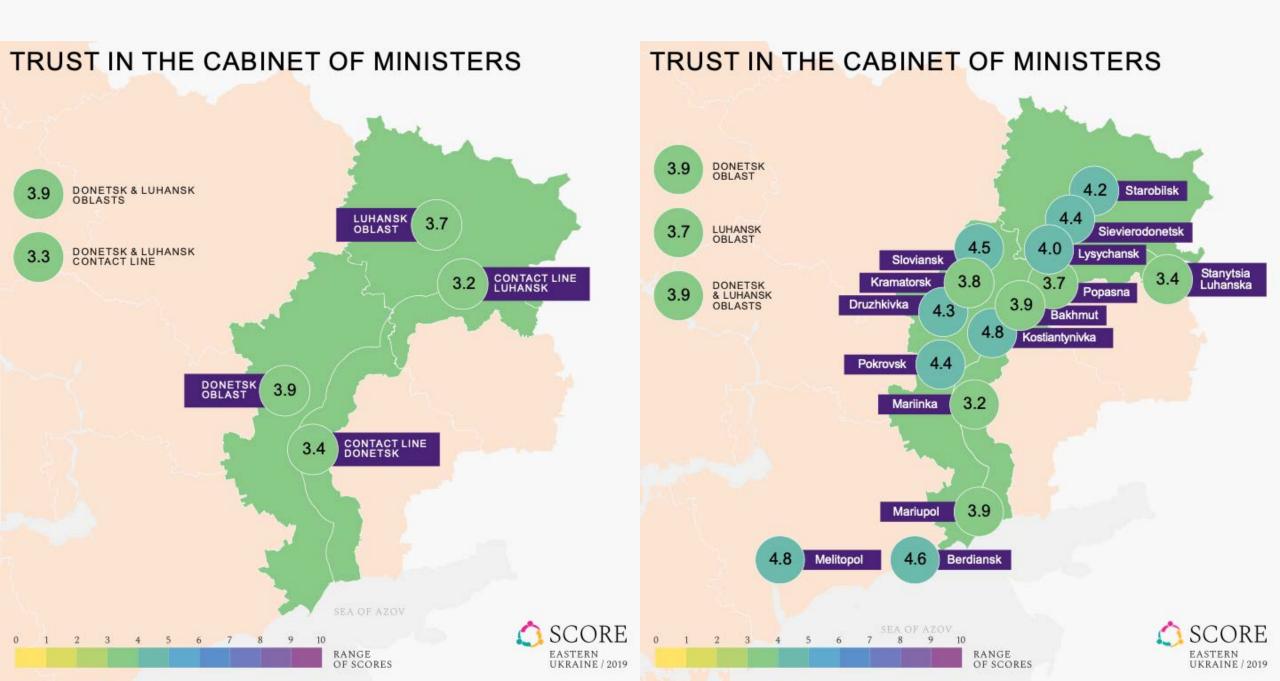
The combined level of trust in national institutions such as the President, Parliament, Cabinet of Ministers and courts



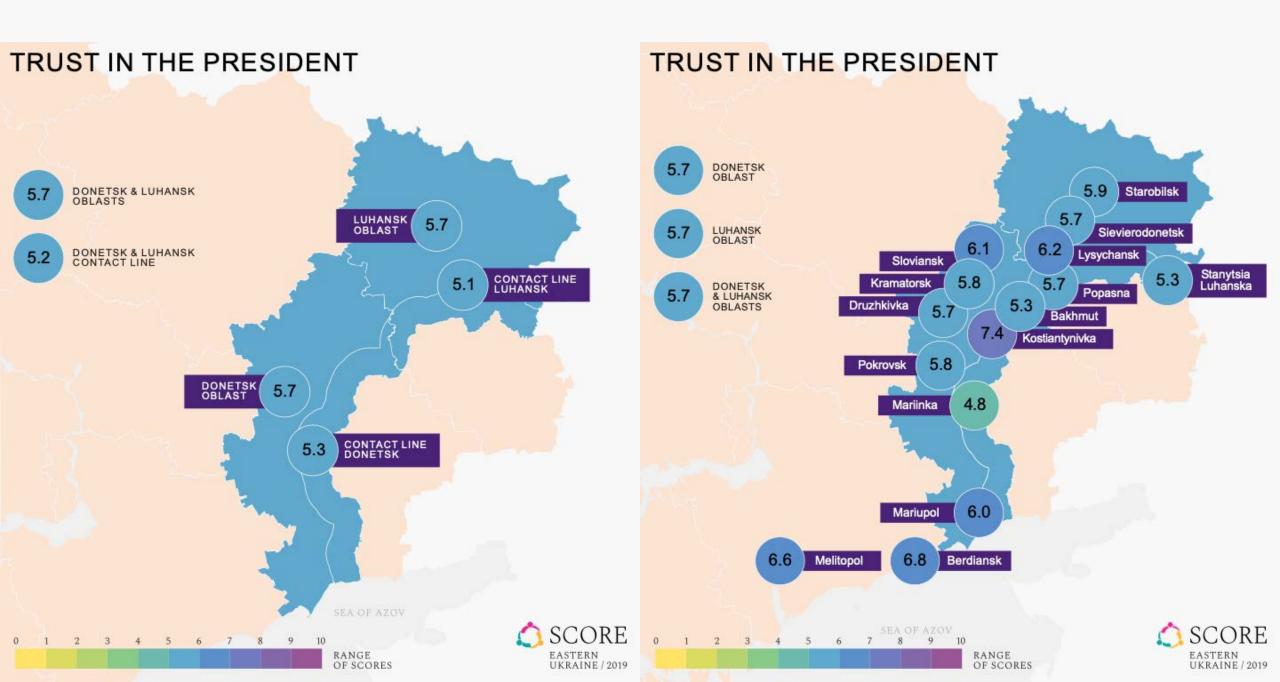
Trust in courts



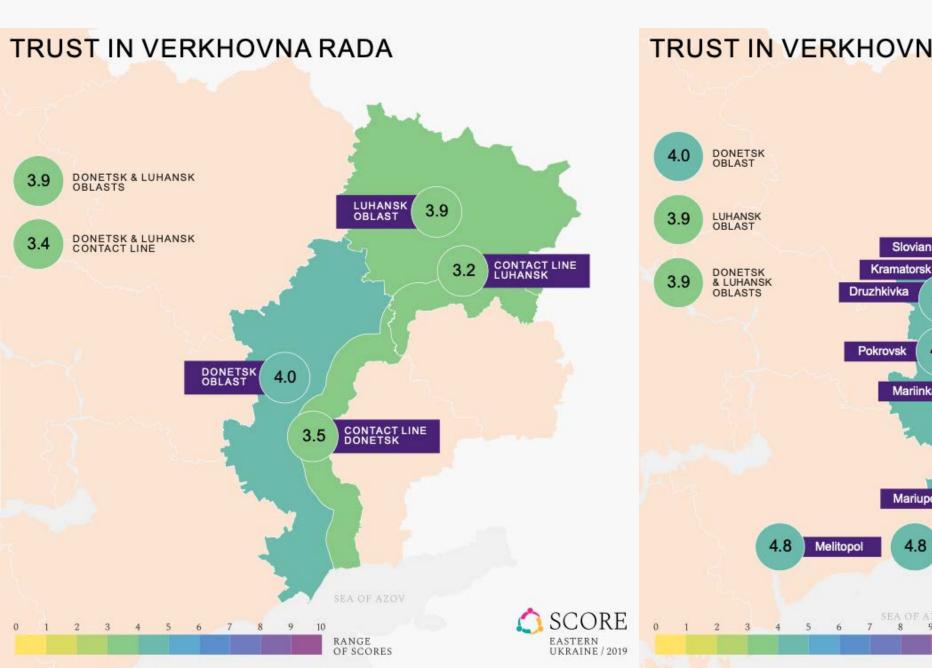
Trust in the Cabinet of Ministers

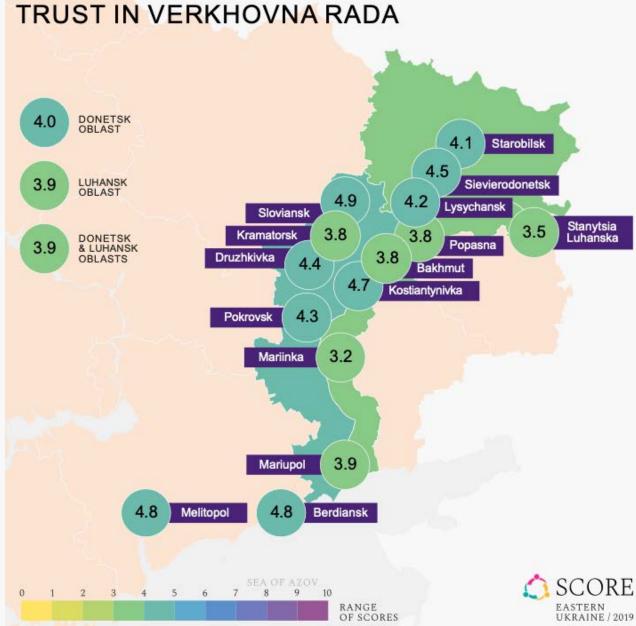


Trust in the President



Trust in Verkhovna Rada

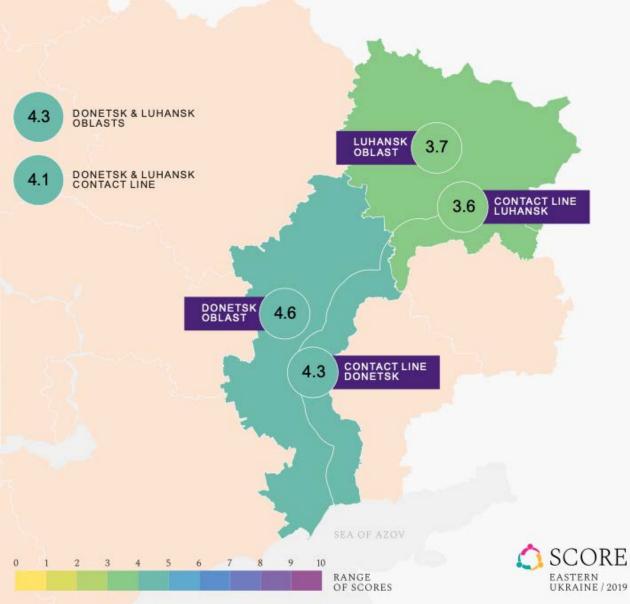


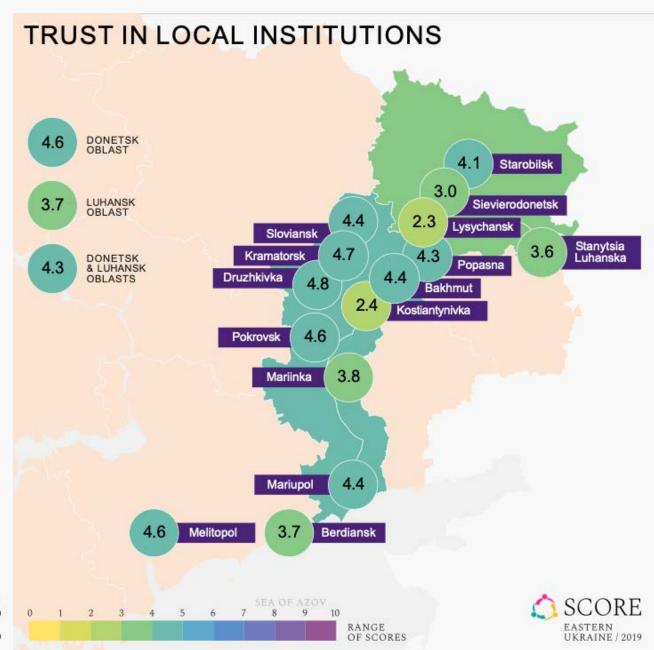


Trust in local institutions (overall)

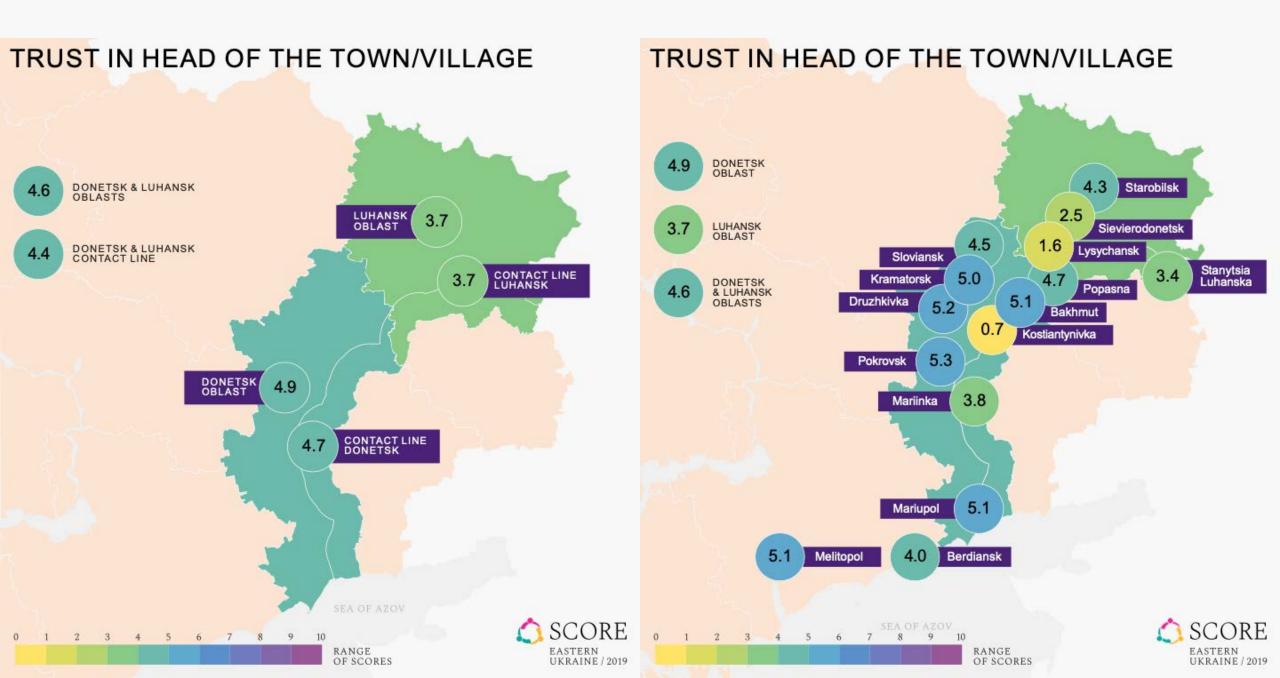
The combined level of trust in local administrations and village or town heads

TRUST IN LOCAL INSTITUTIONS

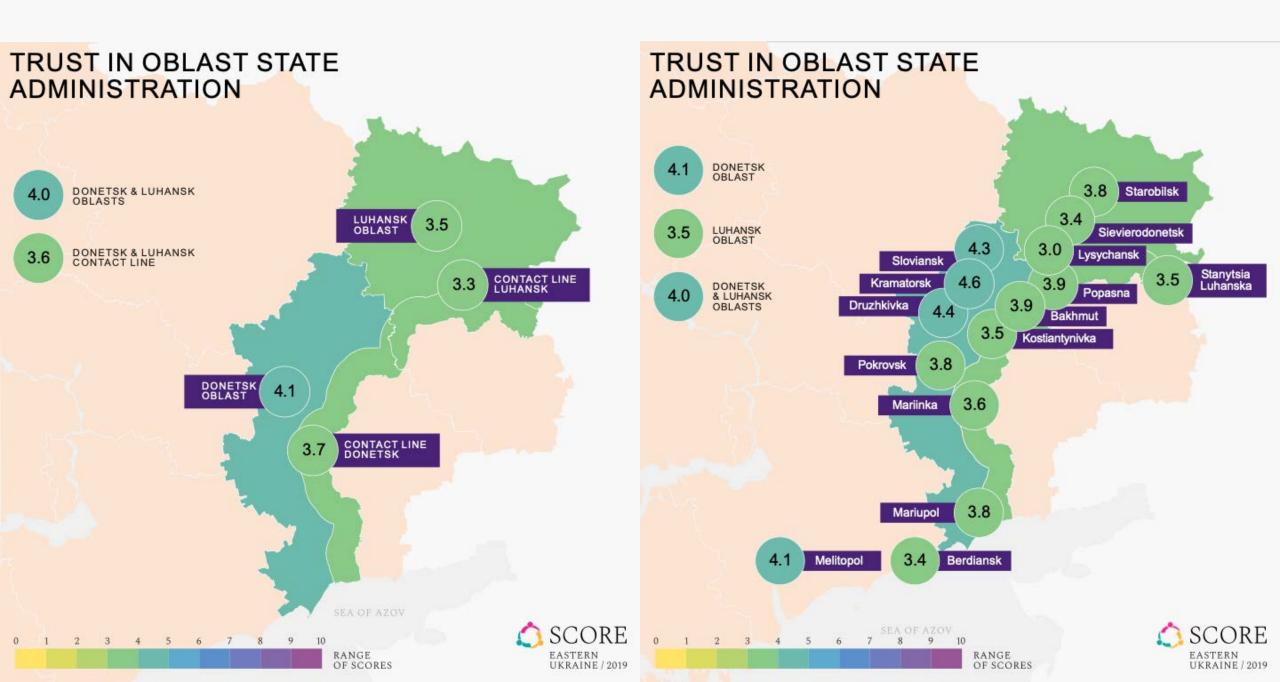




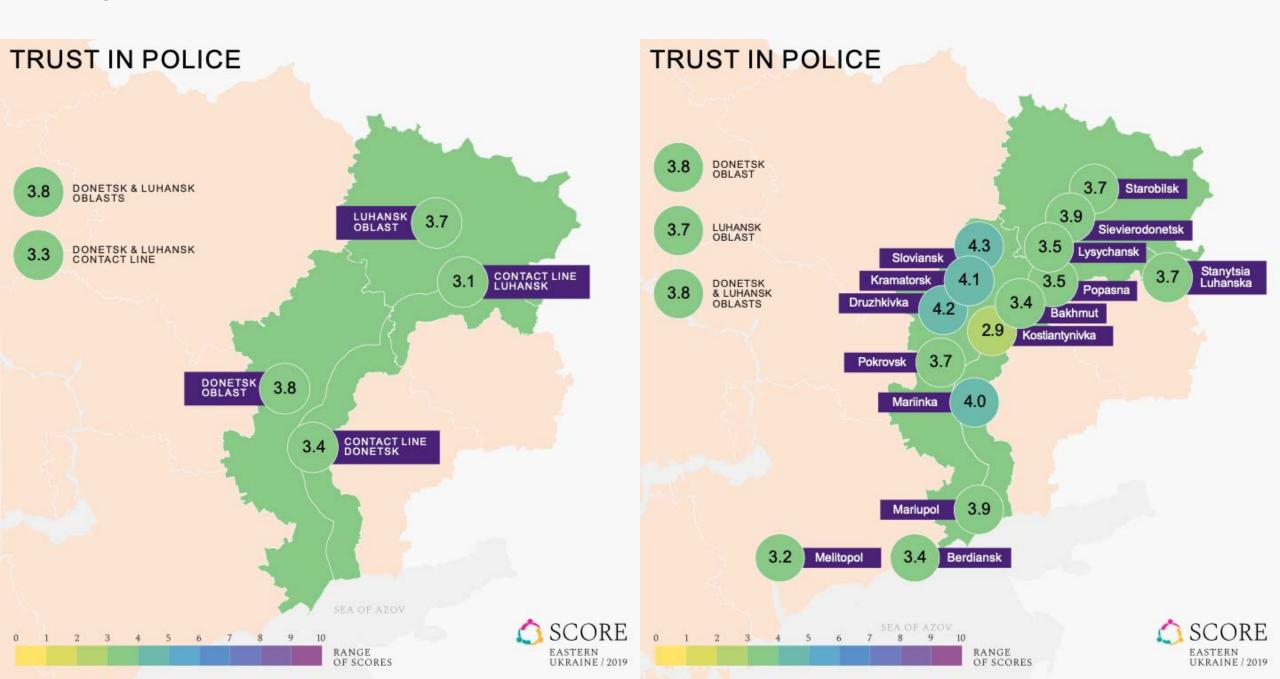
Trust in head of the town/village



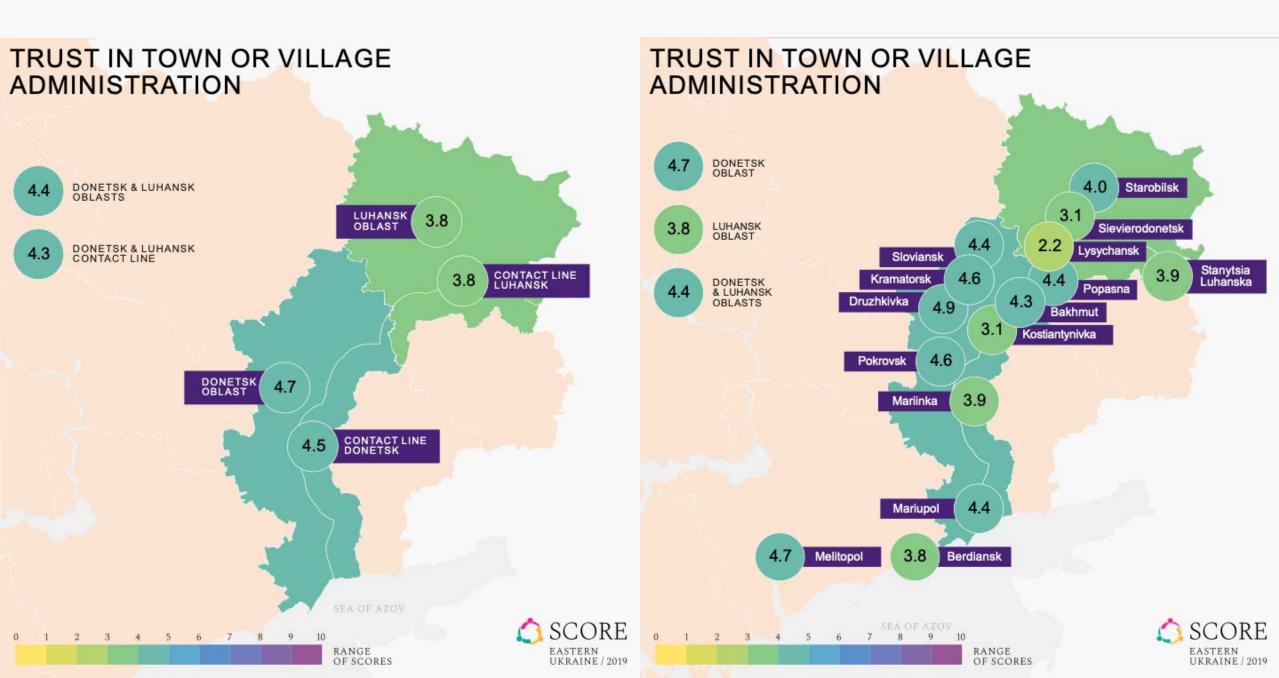
Trust in oblast state administration



Trust in police

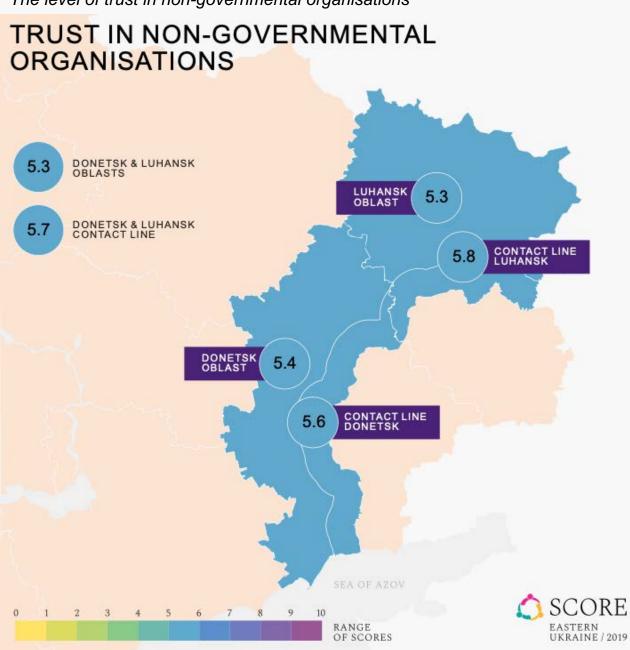


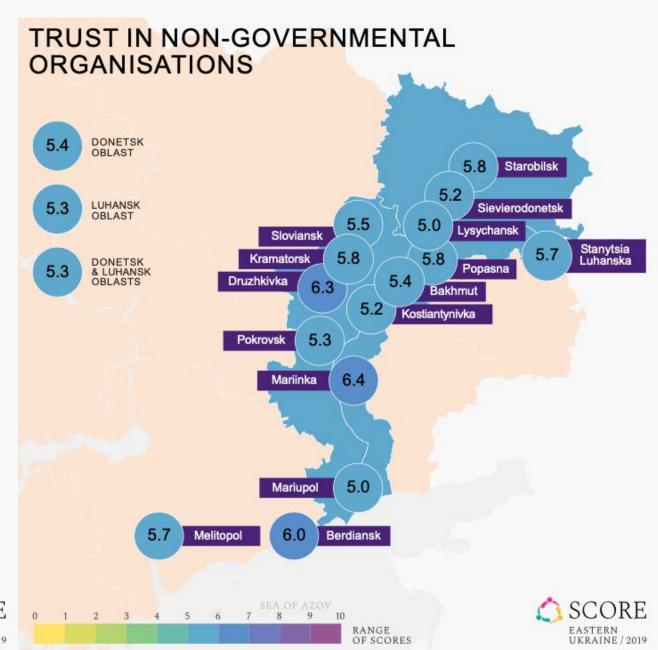
Trust in town or village administration



Trust in non-governmental organisations

The level of trust in non-governmental organisations



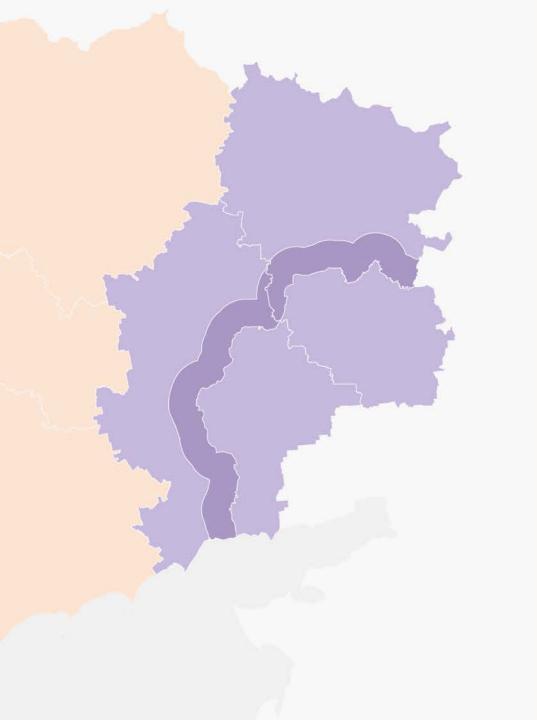


Trust in Ukrainian Army

The level of trust in Ukrainian Army





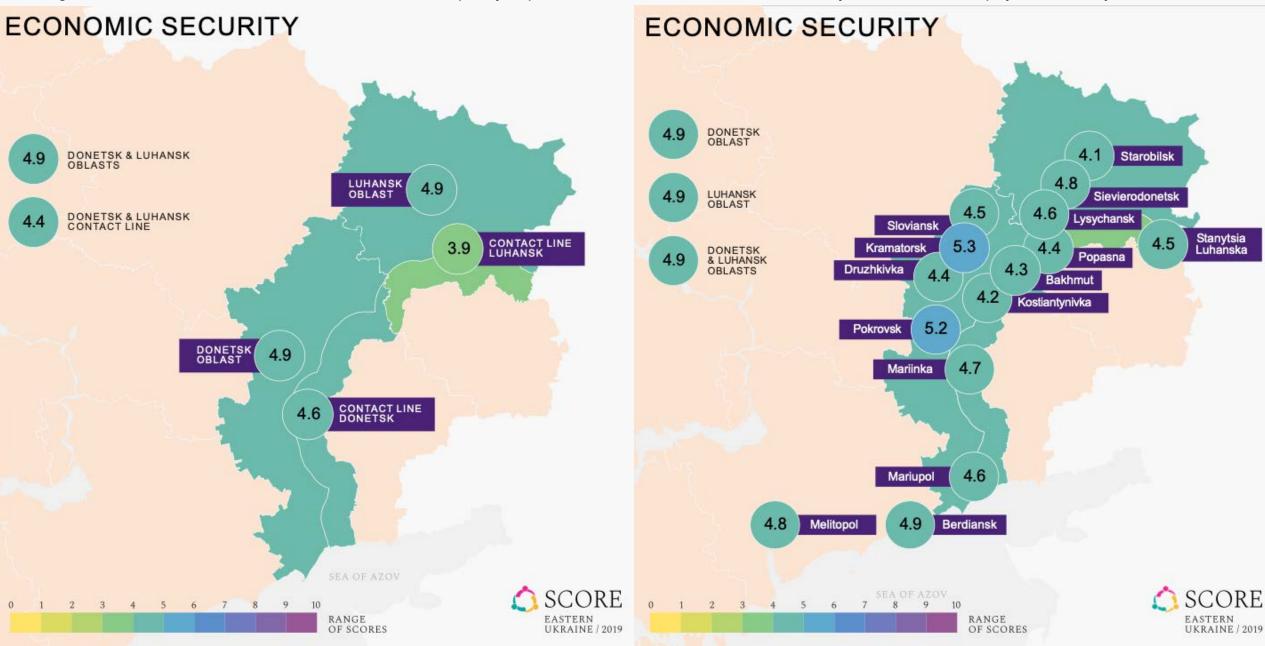


Human security



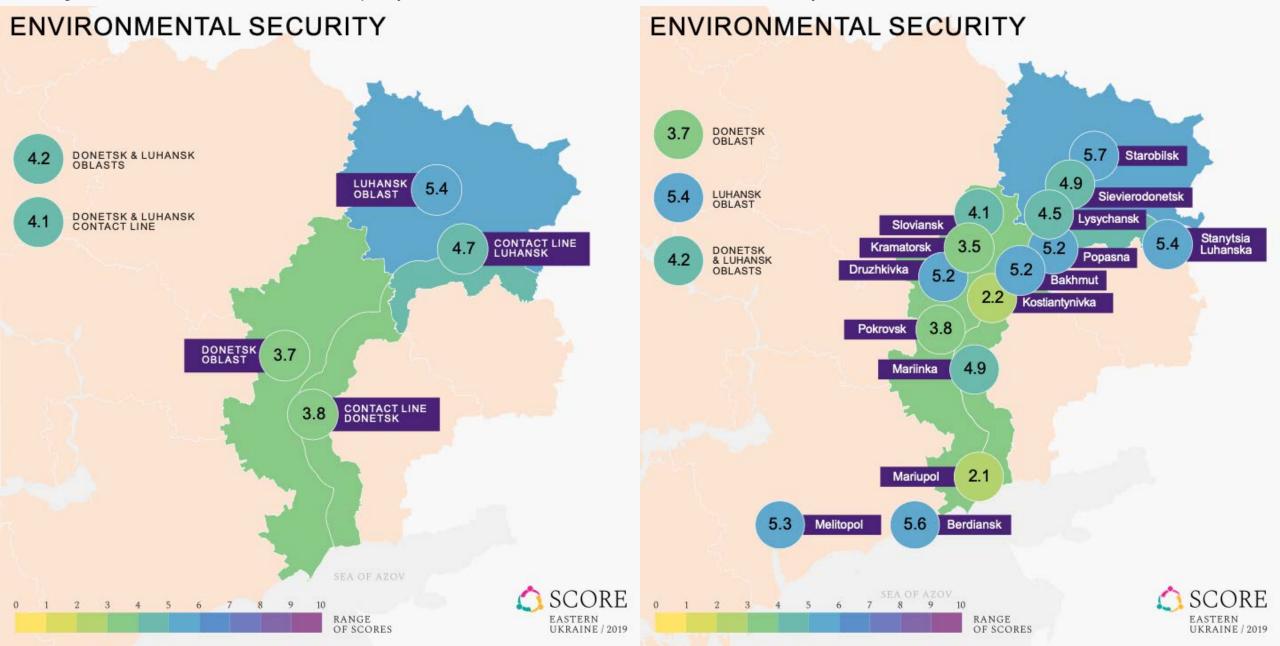
Economic security

The degree to which one has a stable source of income, capacity to provide for nutritional needs, and can rely on social welfare payments if they needed them



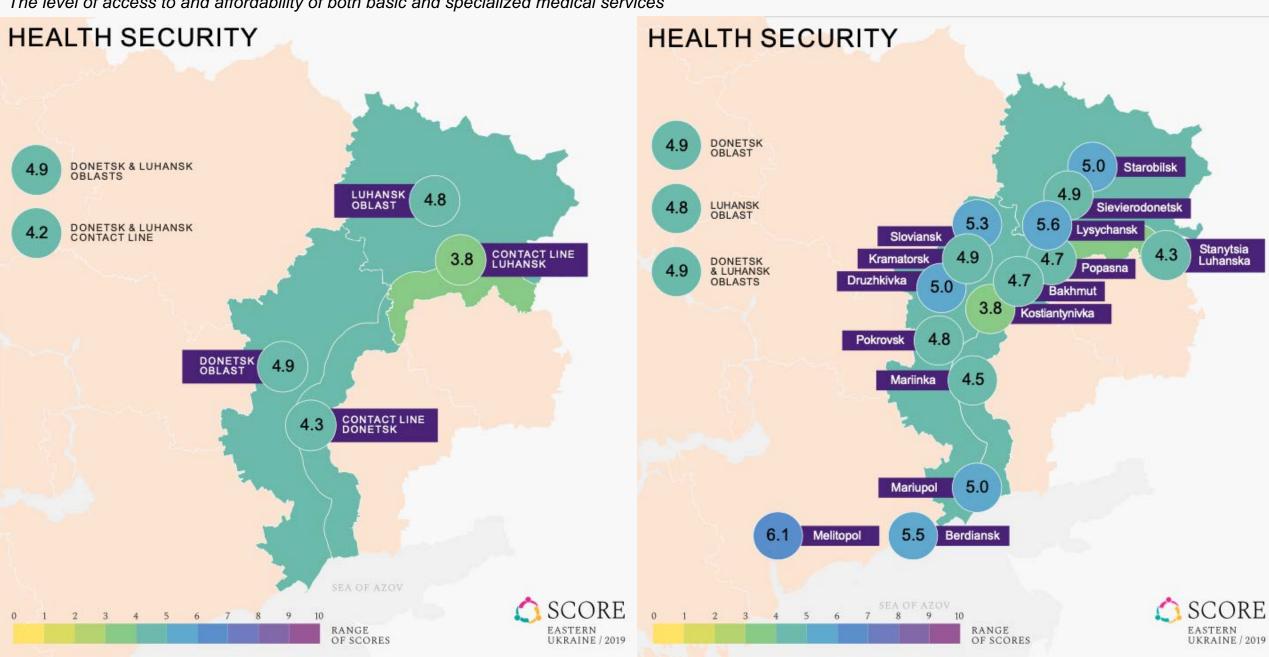
Environmental security

The degree to which one is satisfied with the quality of air and overall environmental health in their locality



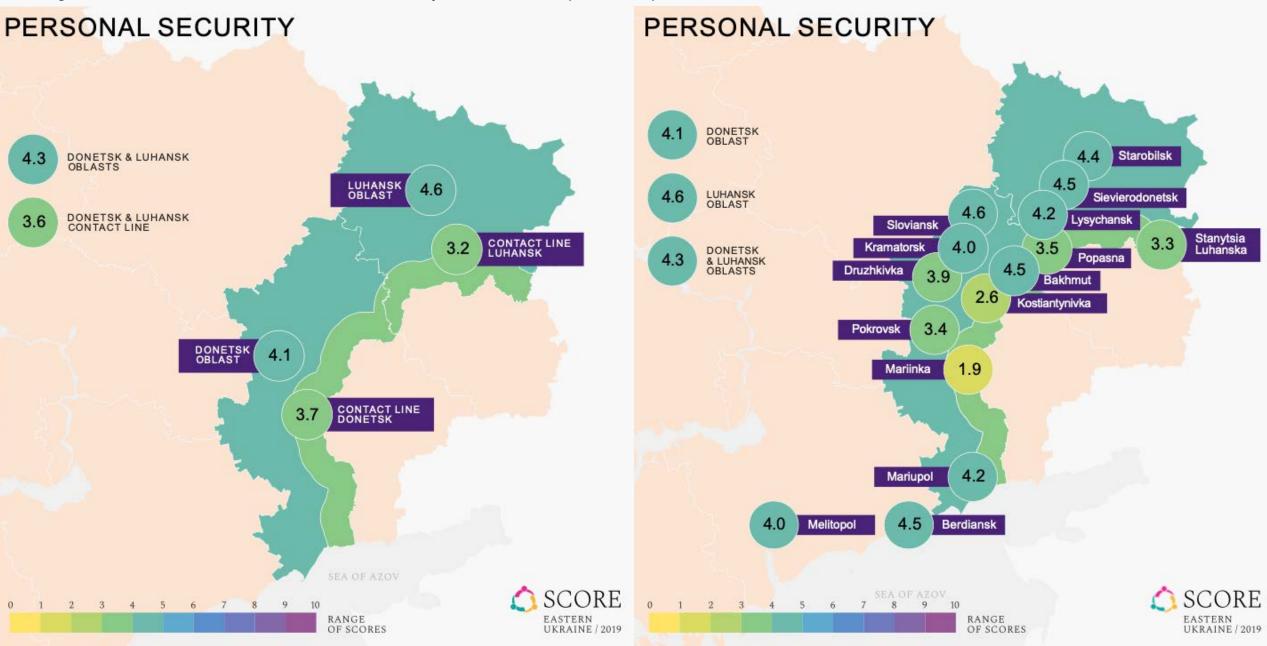
Health security

The level of access to and affordability of both basic and specialized medical services



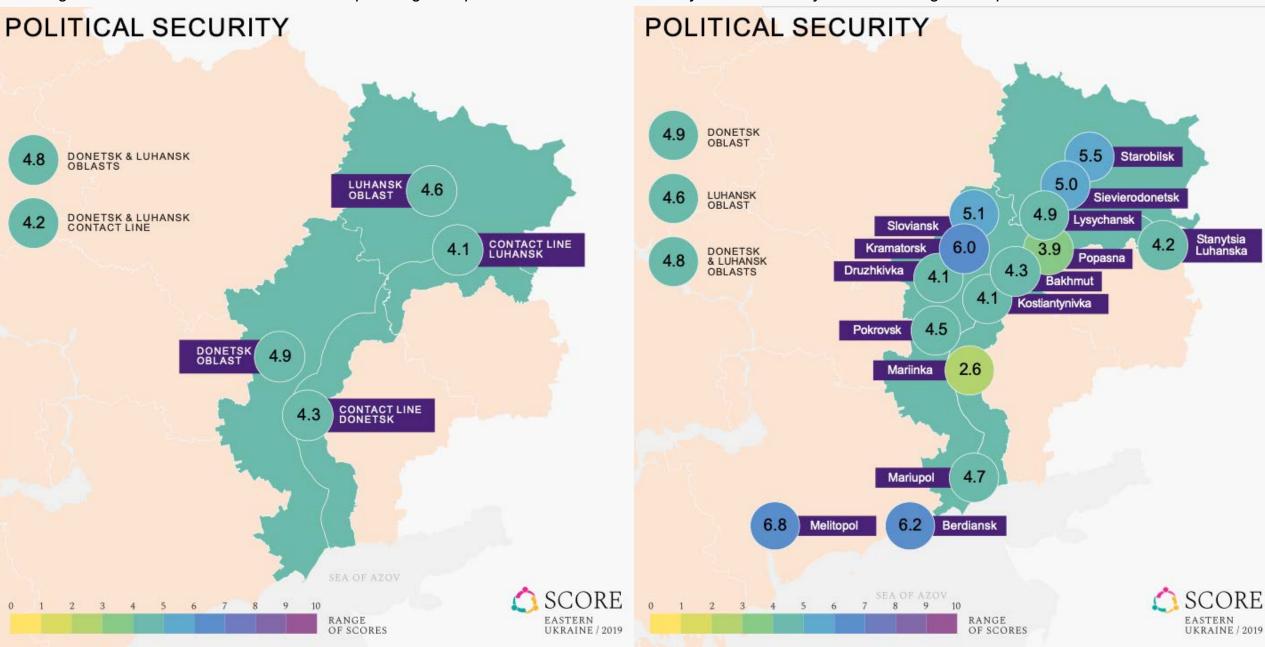
Personal security

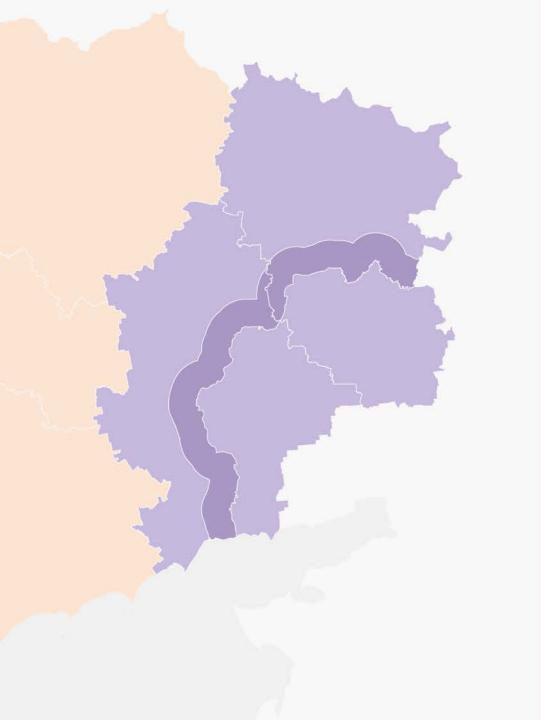
The degree to which one feels safe from violence in daily life and that the police can protect them



Political security

The degree to which one feels comfortable expressing their political views both collectively and individually without fearing consequences



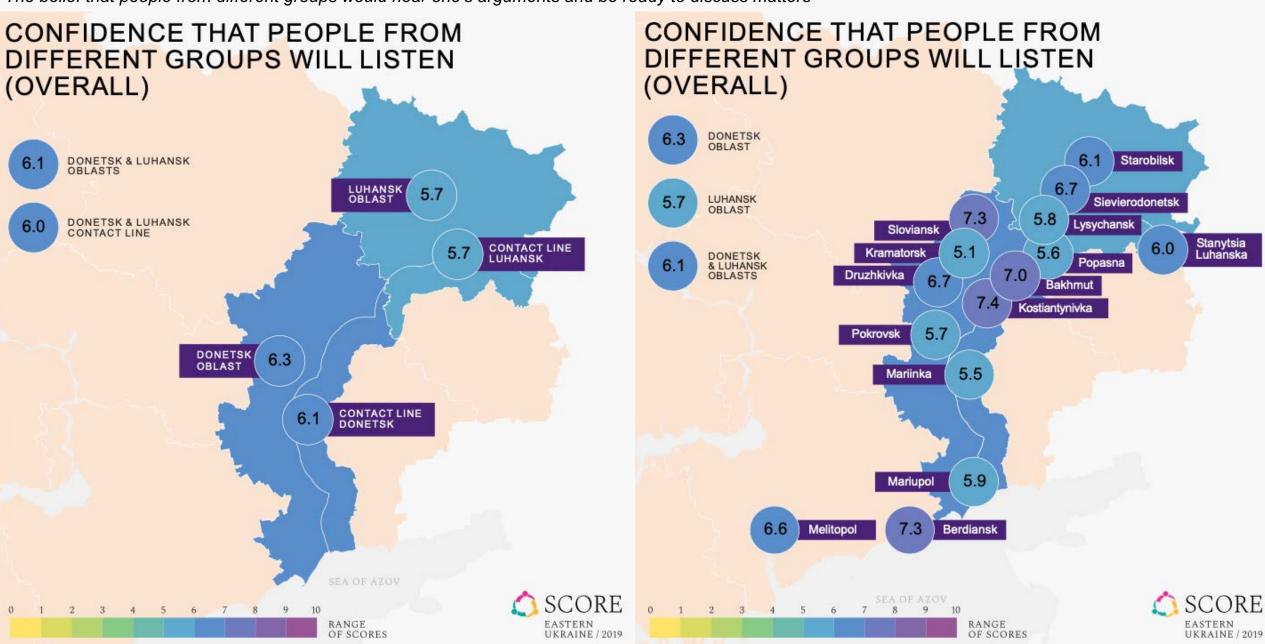


Intergroup relations

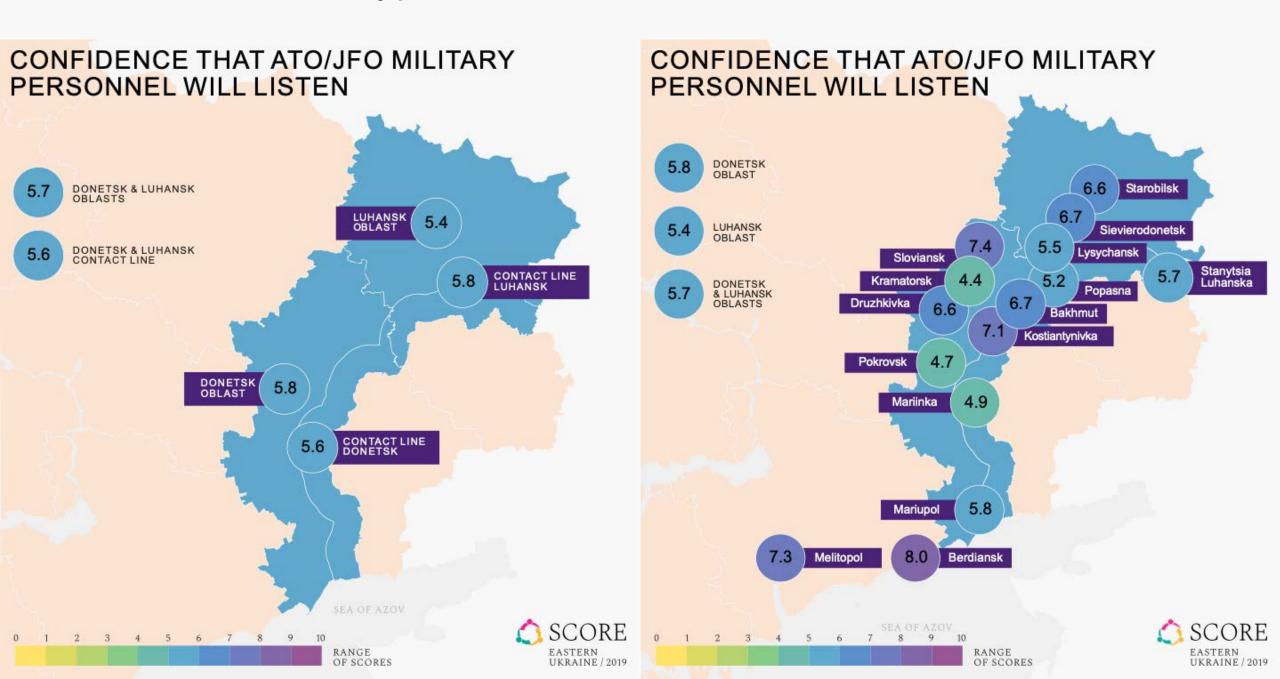


Confidence that people from different groups will listen (overall)

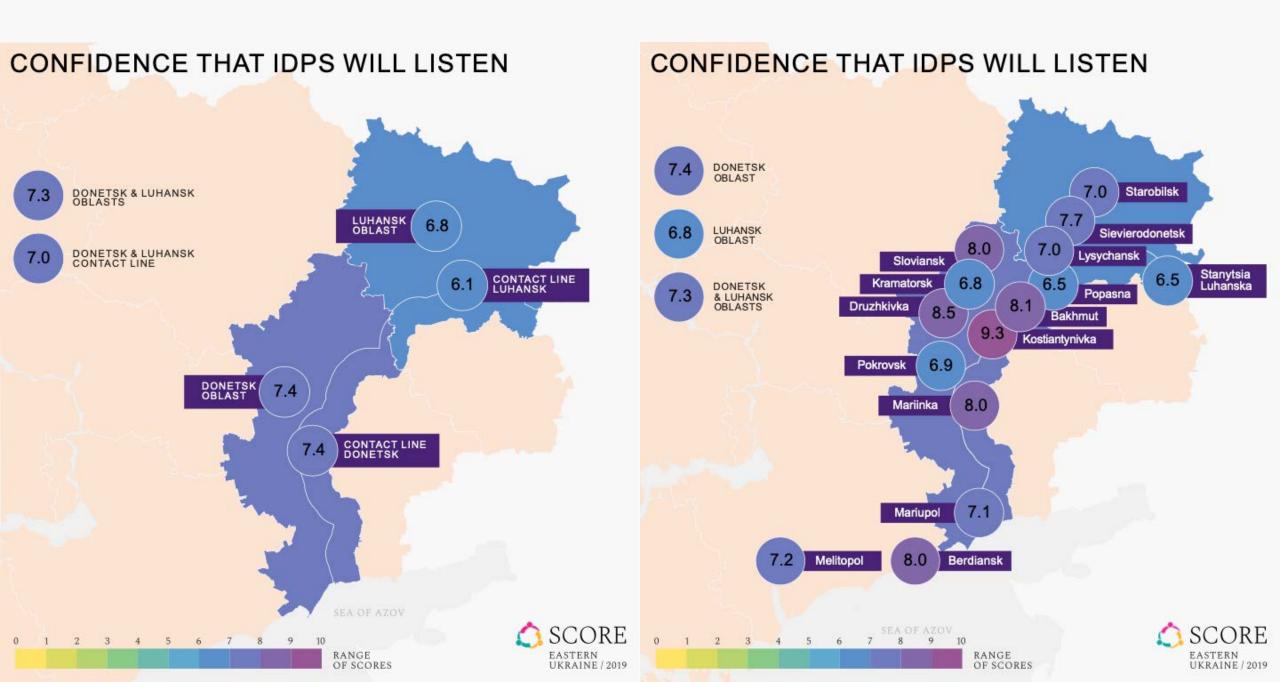
The belief that people from different groups would hear one's arguments and be ready to discuss matters



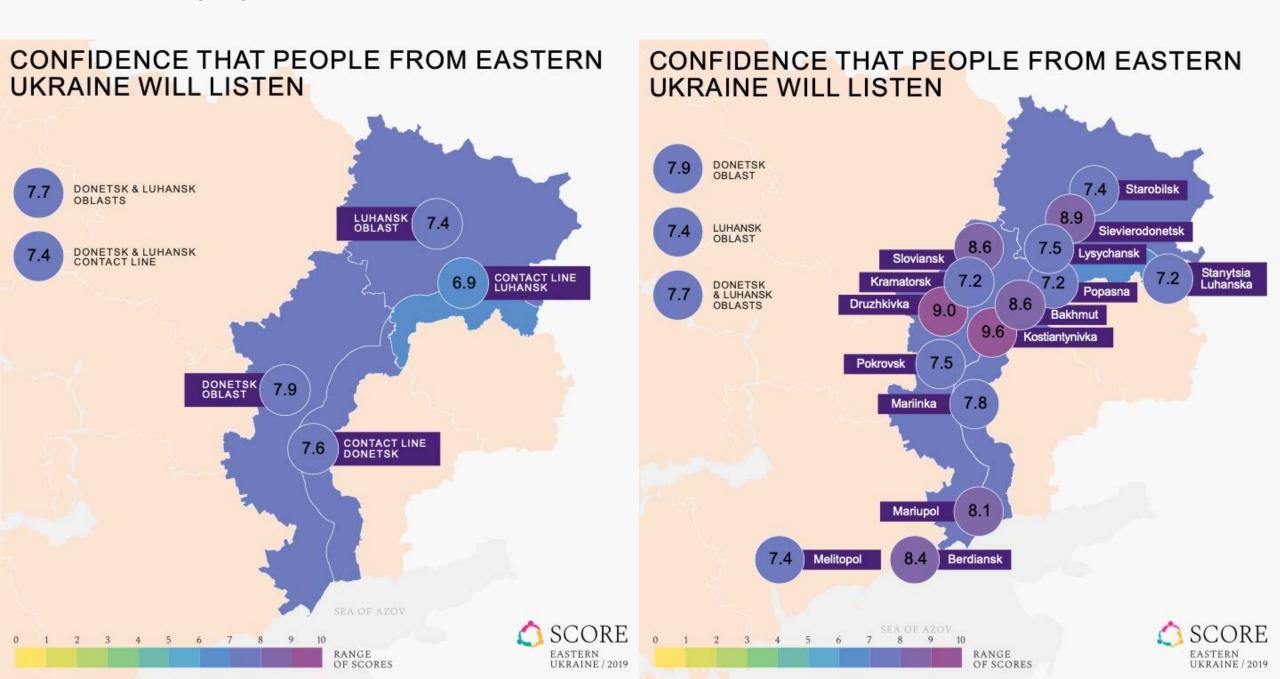
Confidence that ATO/JFO military personnel will listen



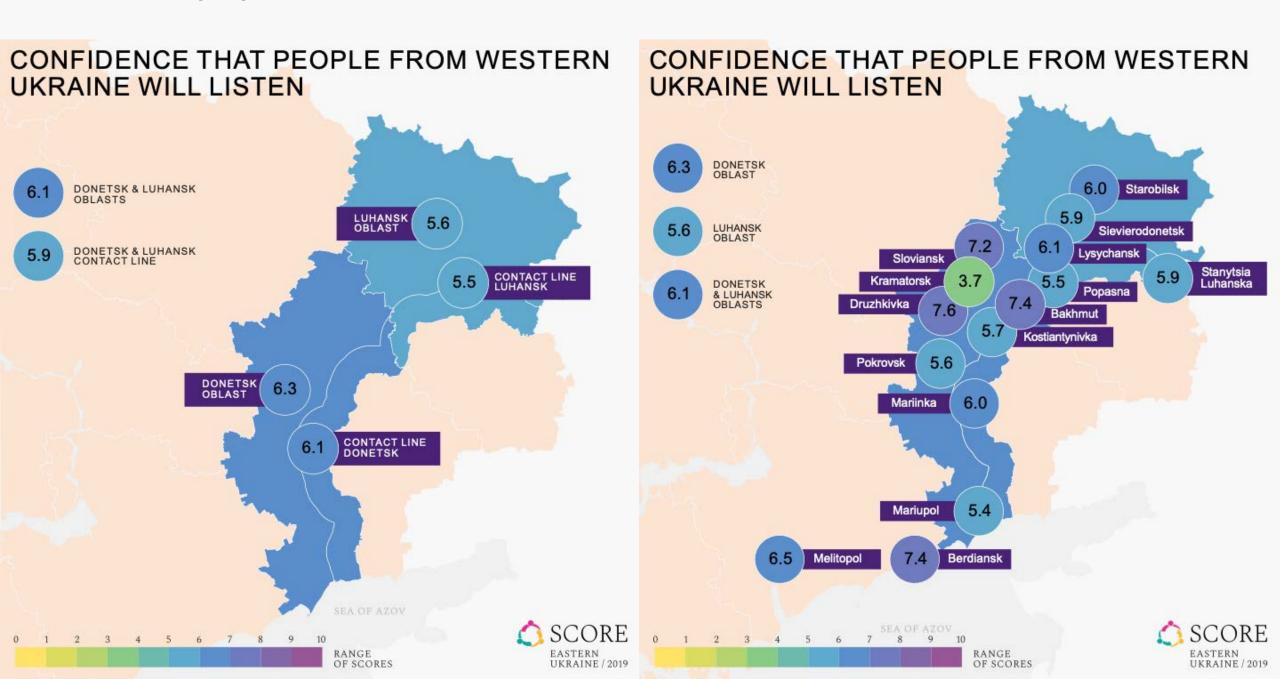
Confidence that IDPS will listen



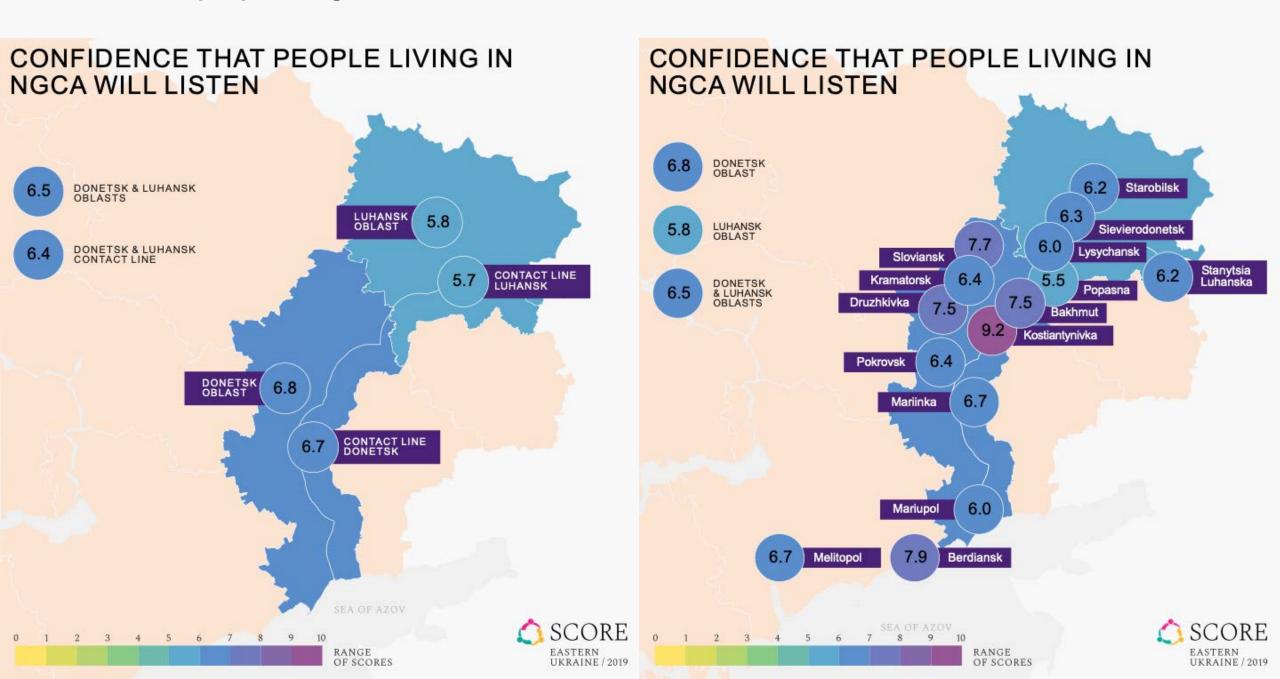
Confidence that people from eastern Ukraine will listen



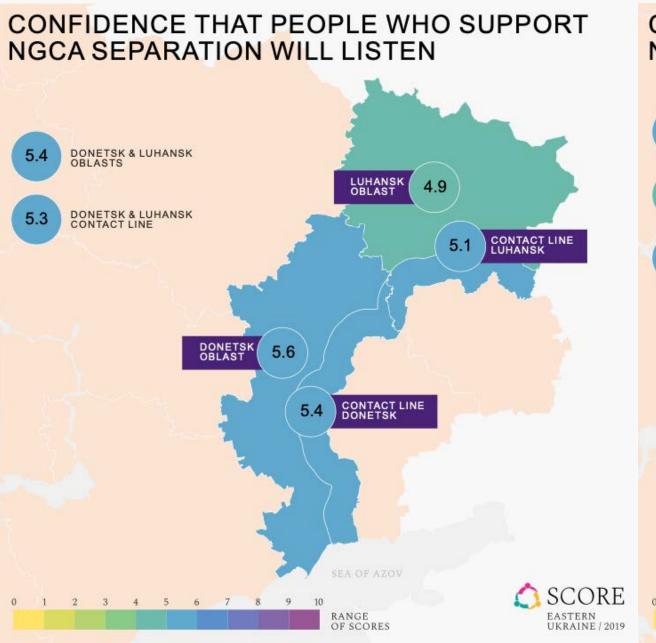
Confidence that people from western Ukraine will listen

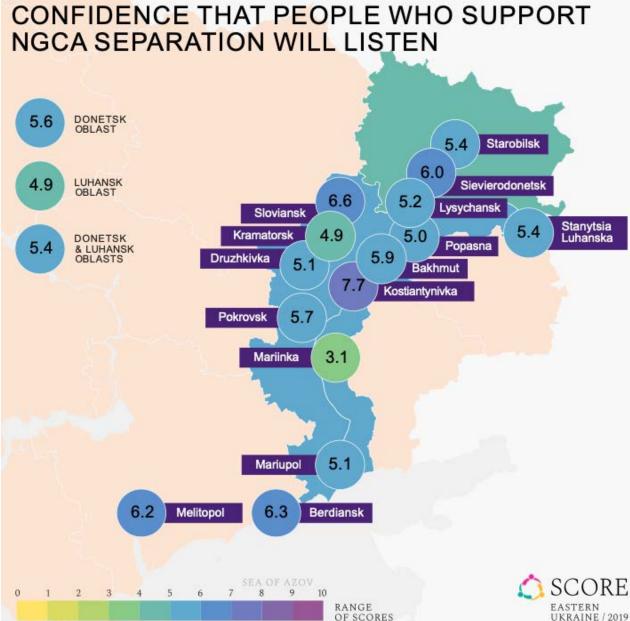


Confidence that people living in the NGCA will listen

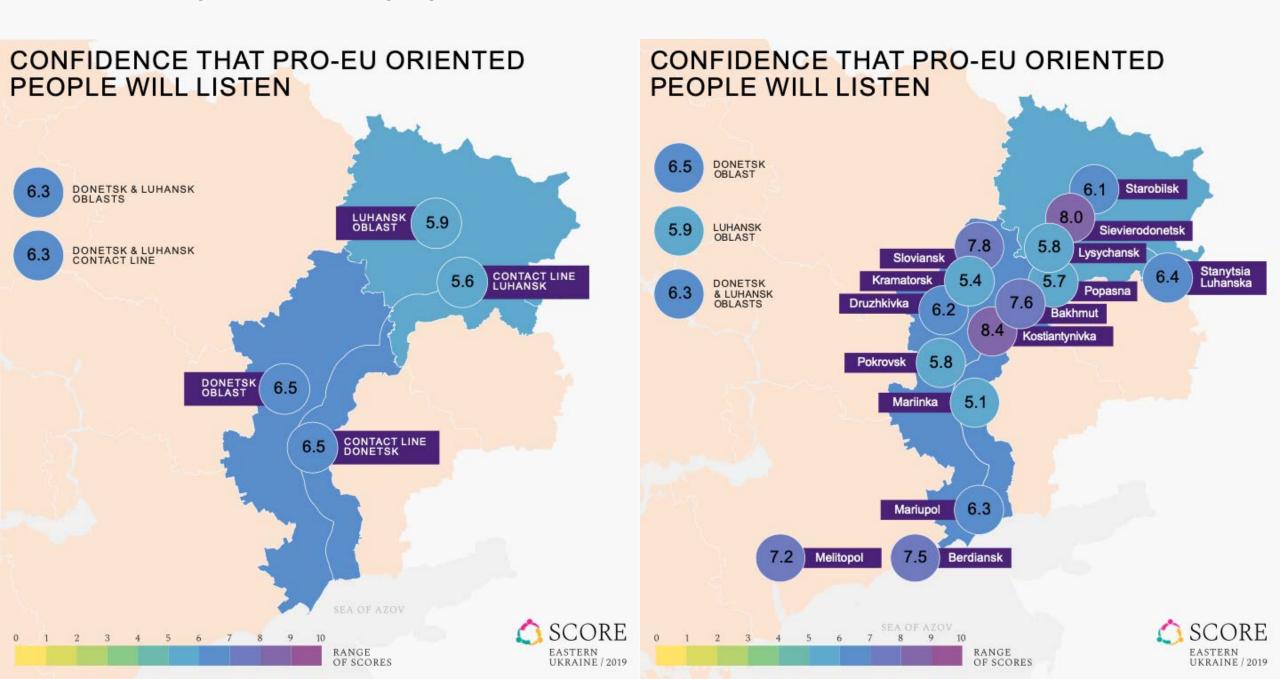


Confidence that people who support NGCA separation will listen

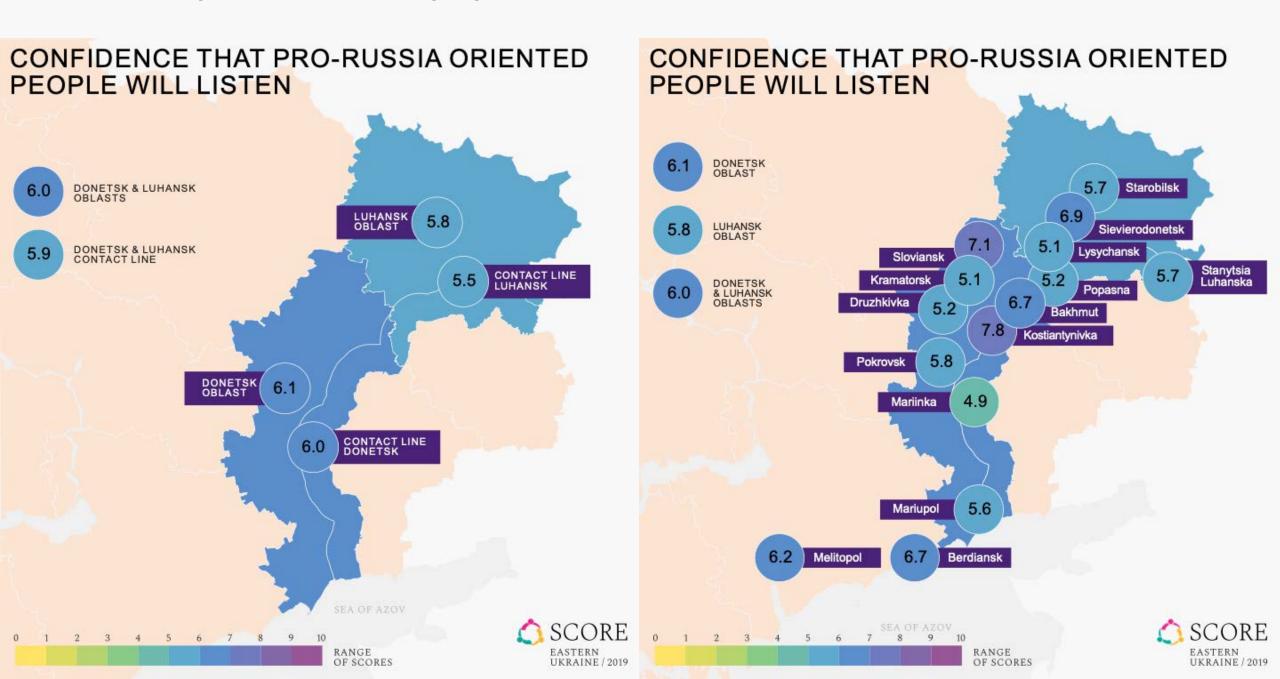




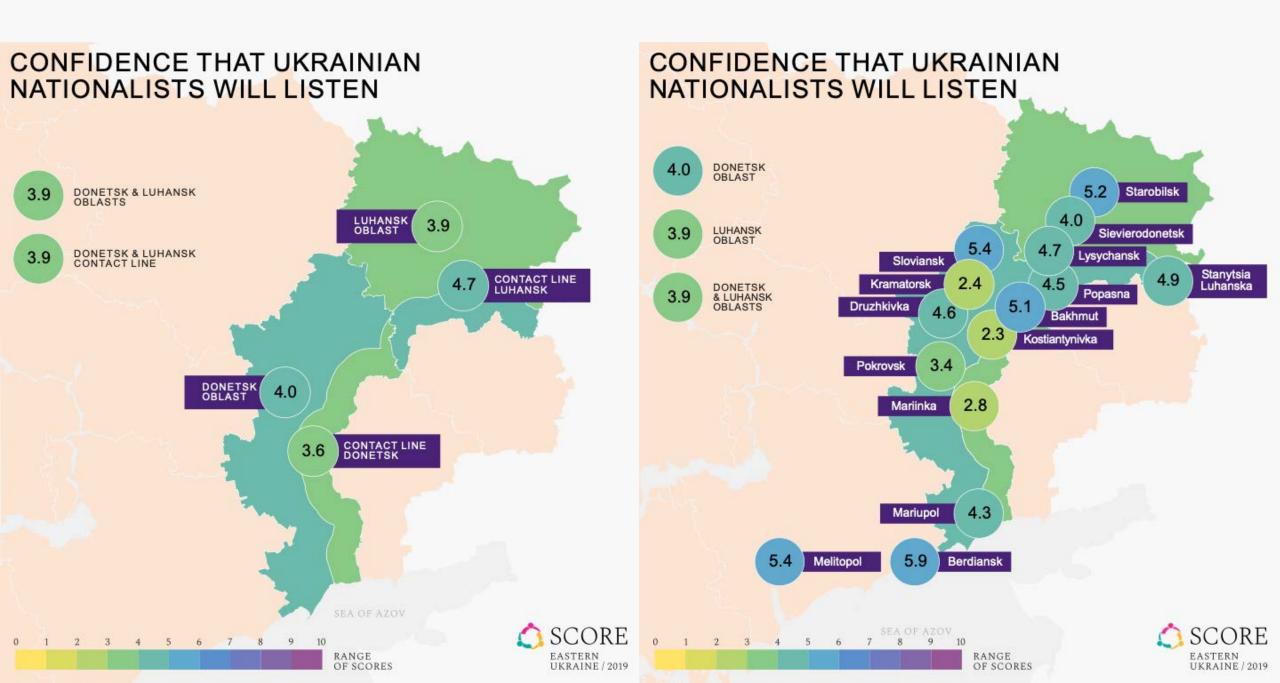
Confidence that pro-EU oriented people will listen



Confidence that pro-Russia oriented people will listen

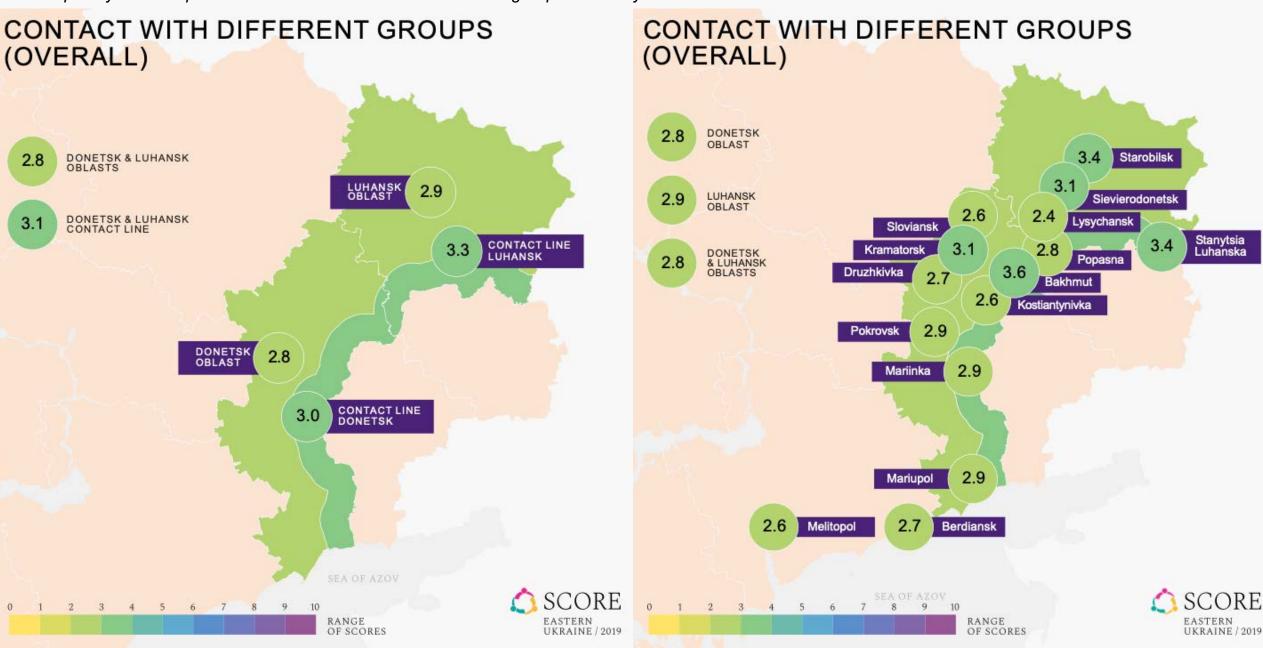


Confidence that Ukrainian nationalists will listen

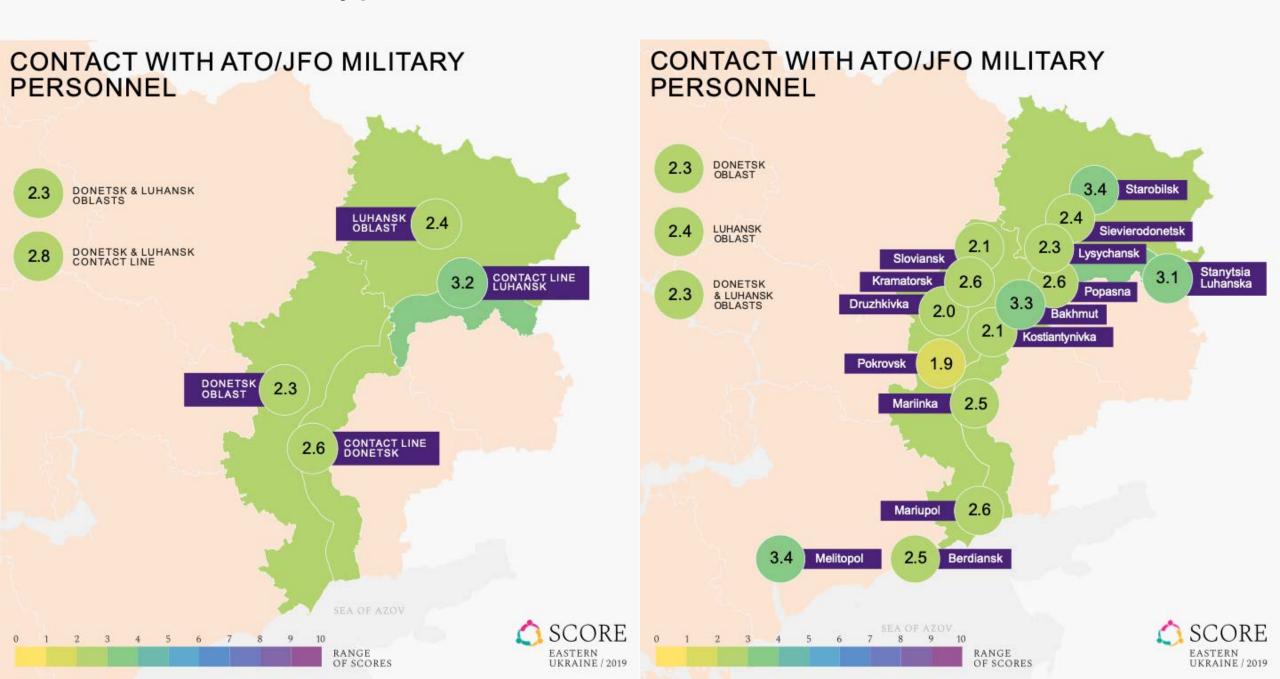


Contact with people from different groups (overall)

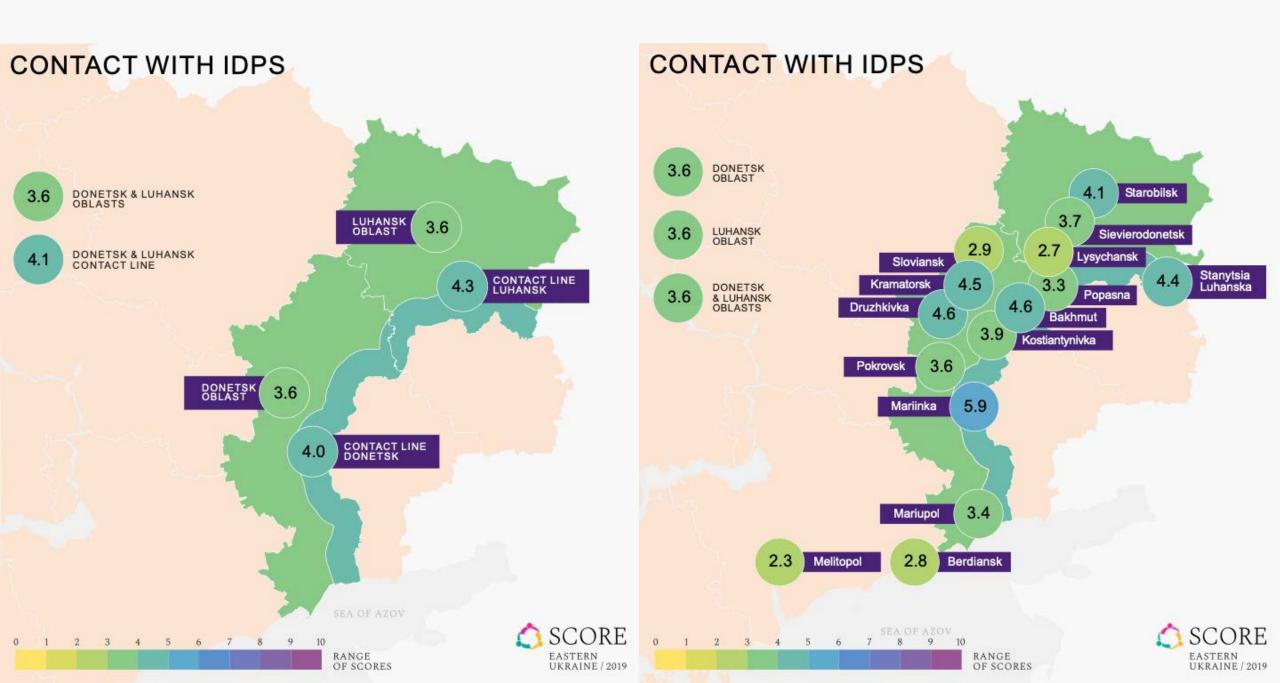
The frequency of direct personal contact with members of various groups in society



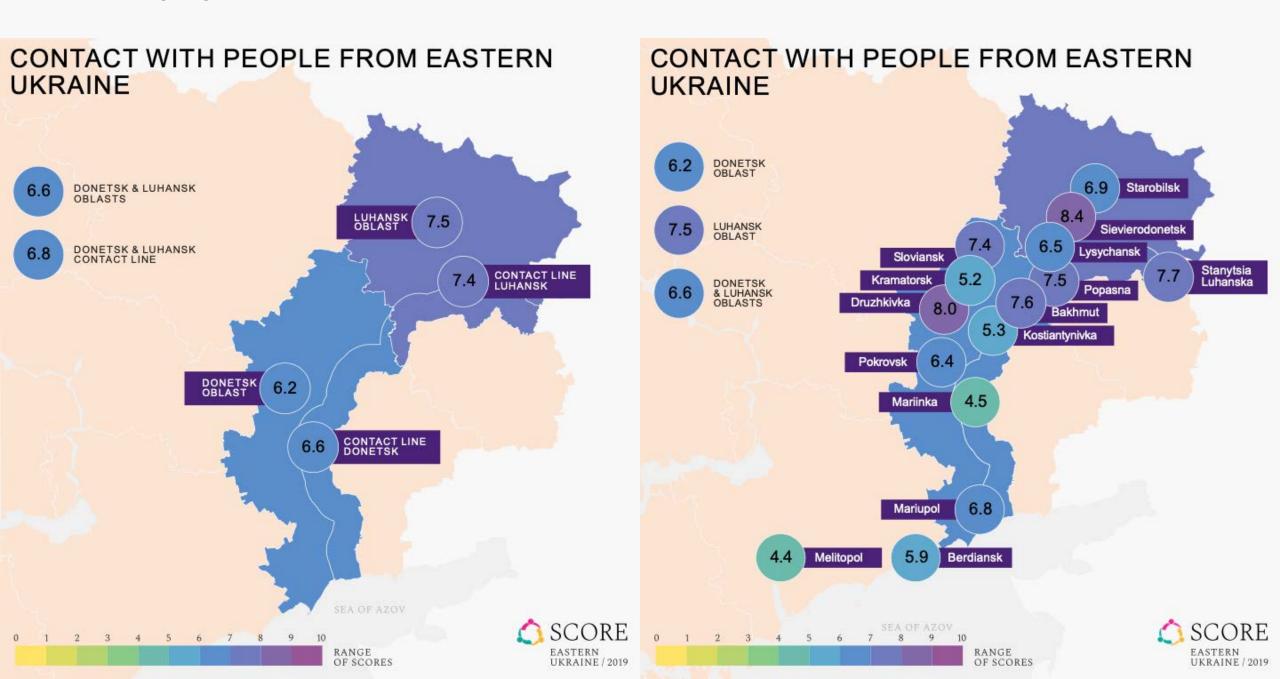
Contact with ATO/JFO military personnel



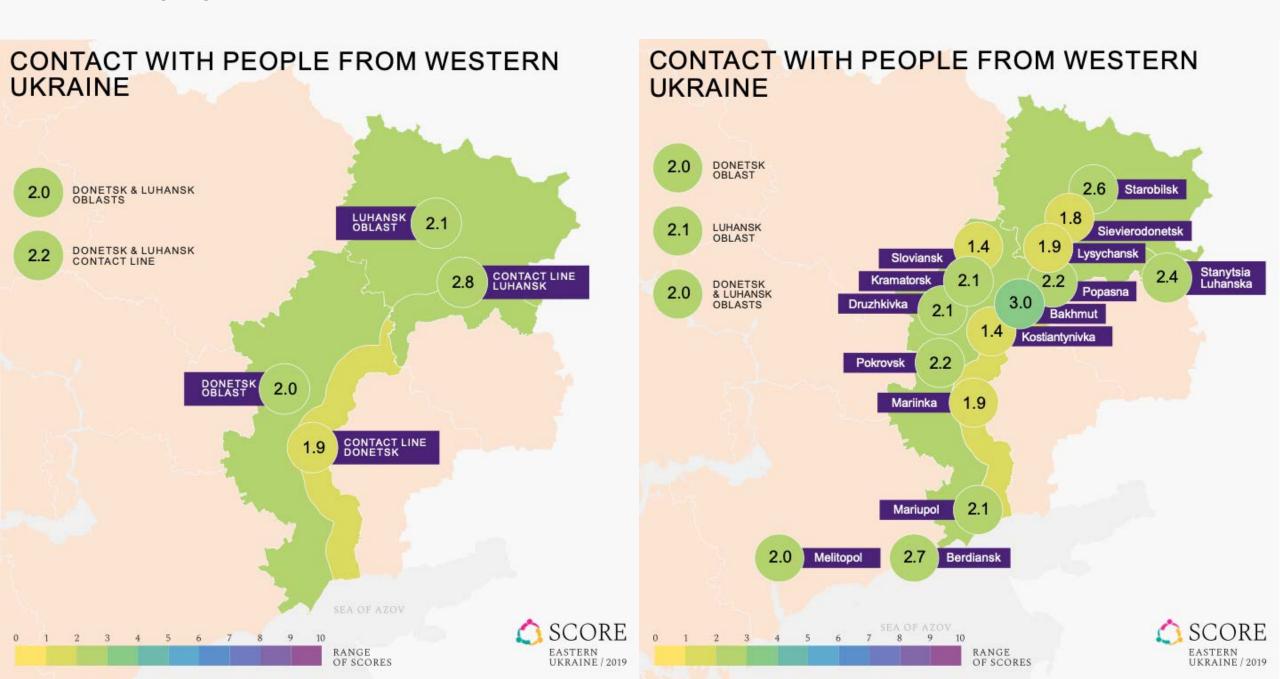
Contact with IDPs



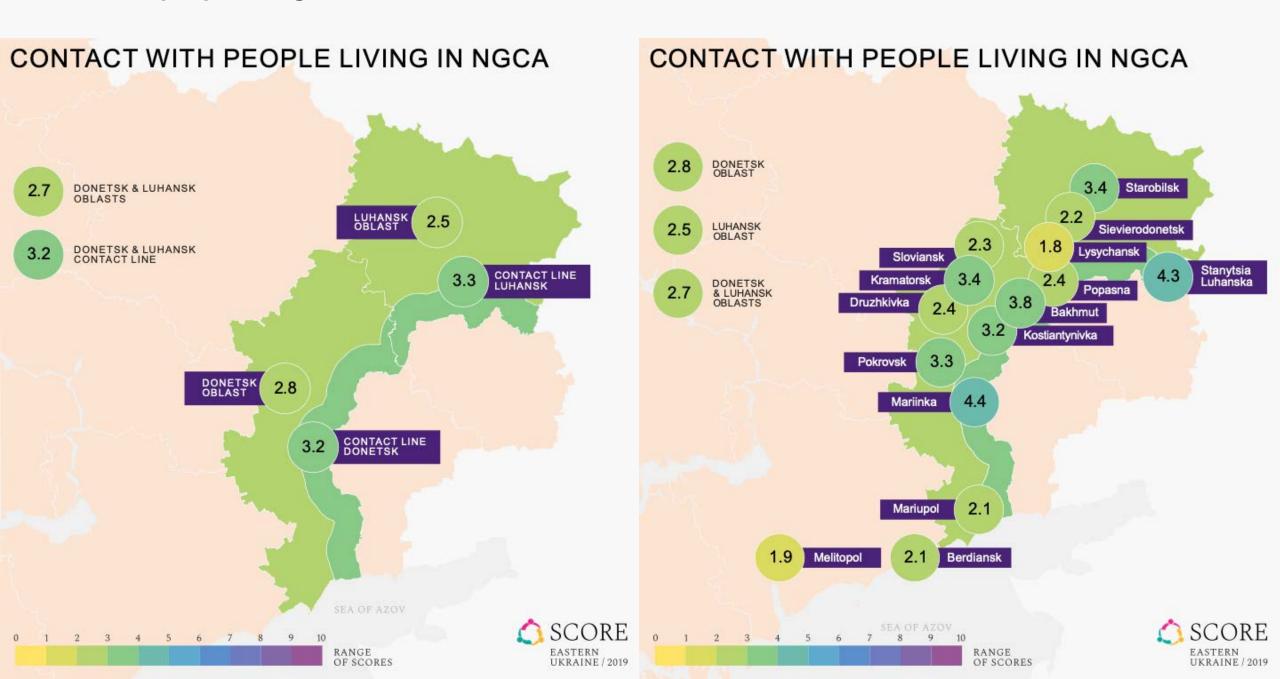
Contact with people from eastern Ukraine



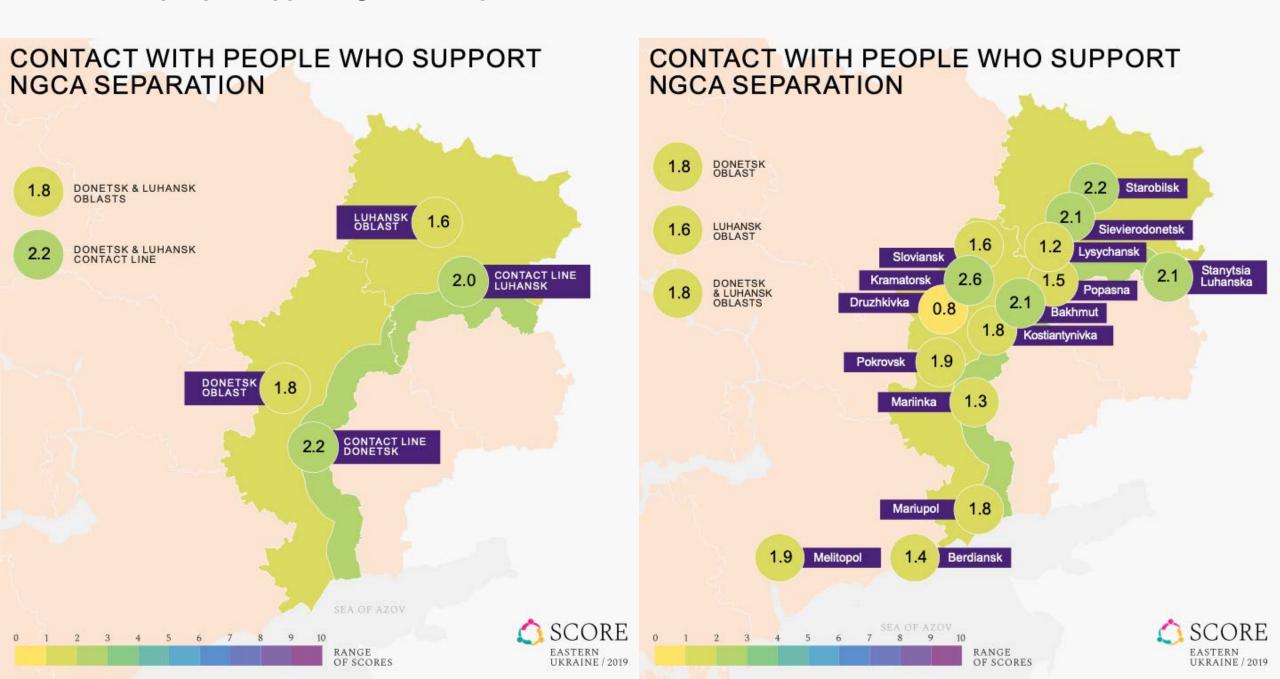
Contact with people from western Ukraine



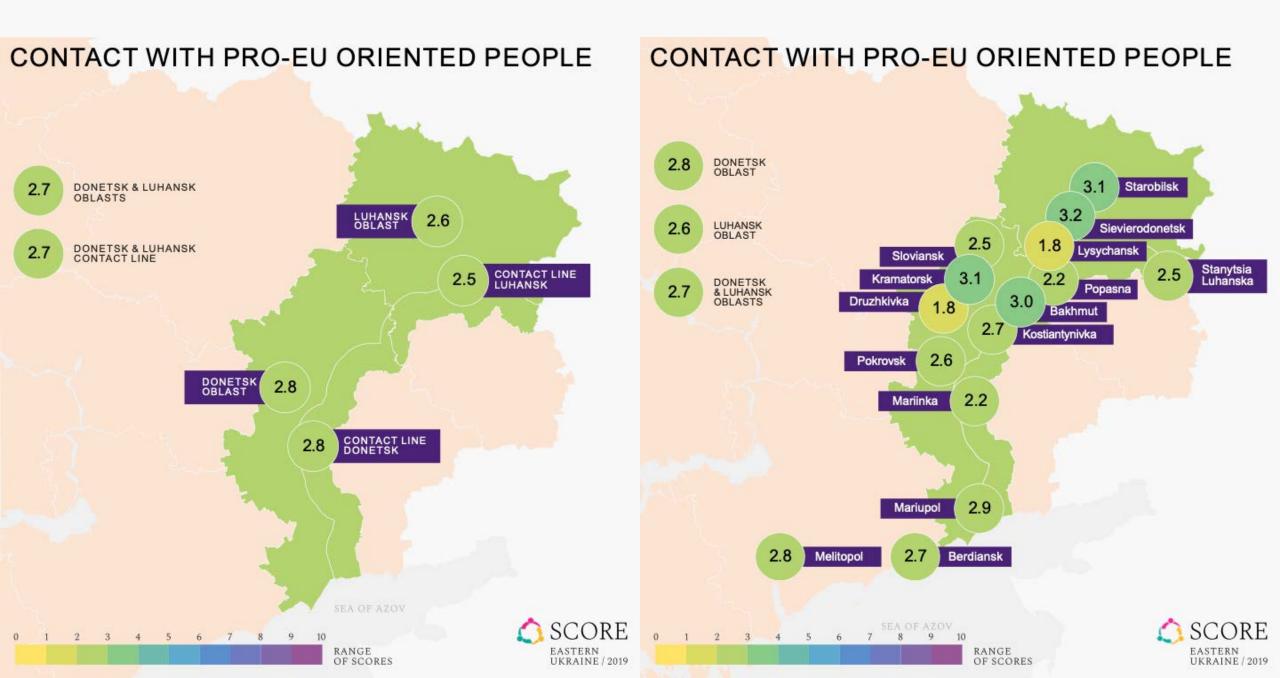
Contact with people living in the NGCA



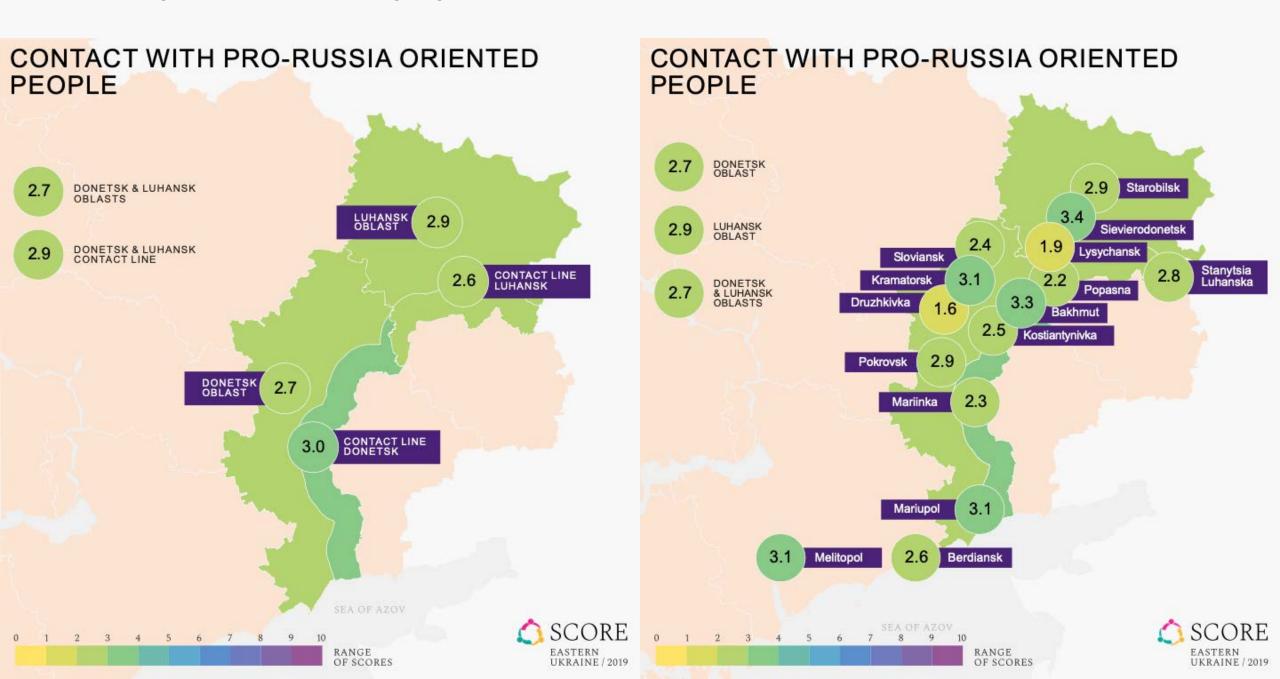
Contact with people supporting NGCA separation



Contact with pro-EU oriented people



Contact with pro-Russia oriented people

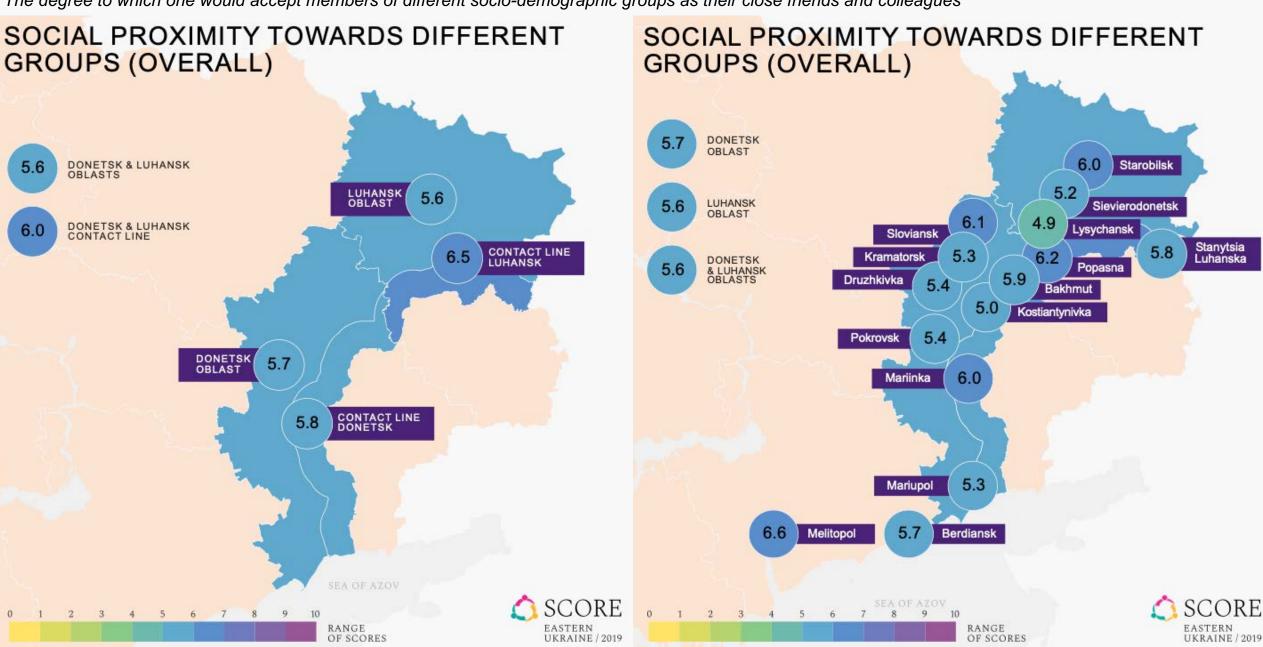


Contact with Ukrainian nationalists

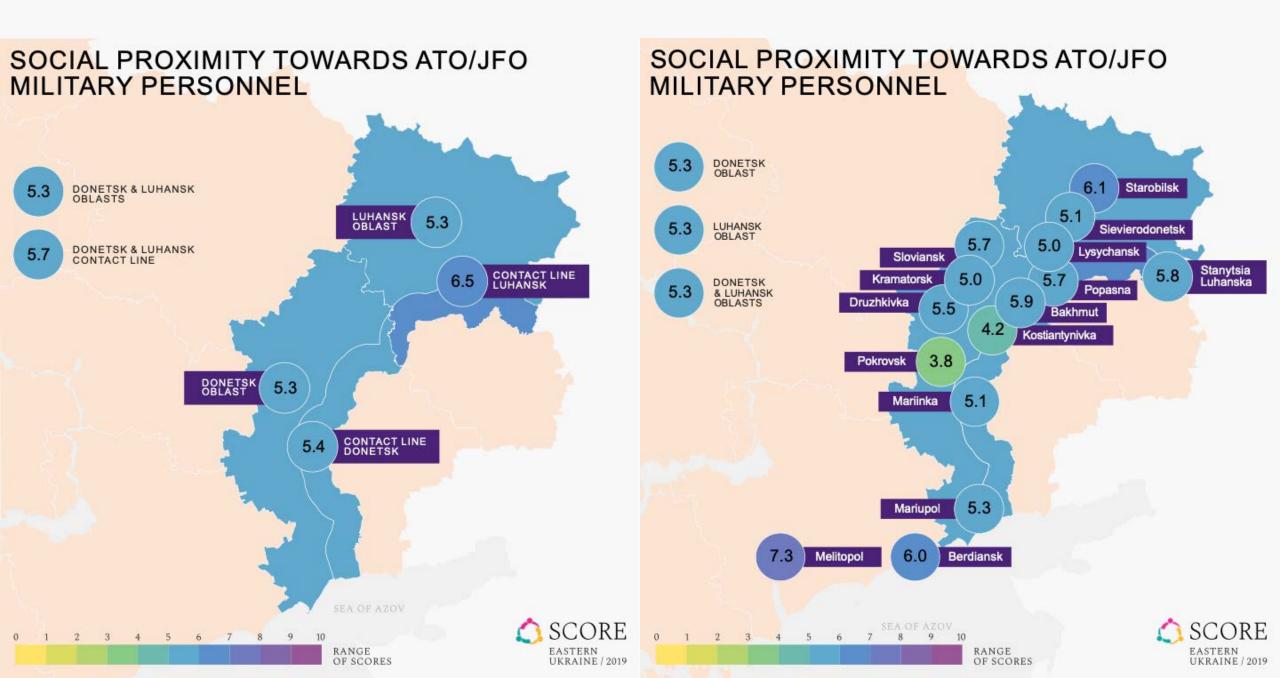


Social proximity towards people from different groups (overall)

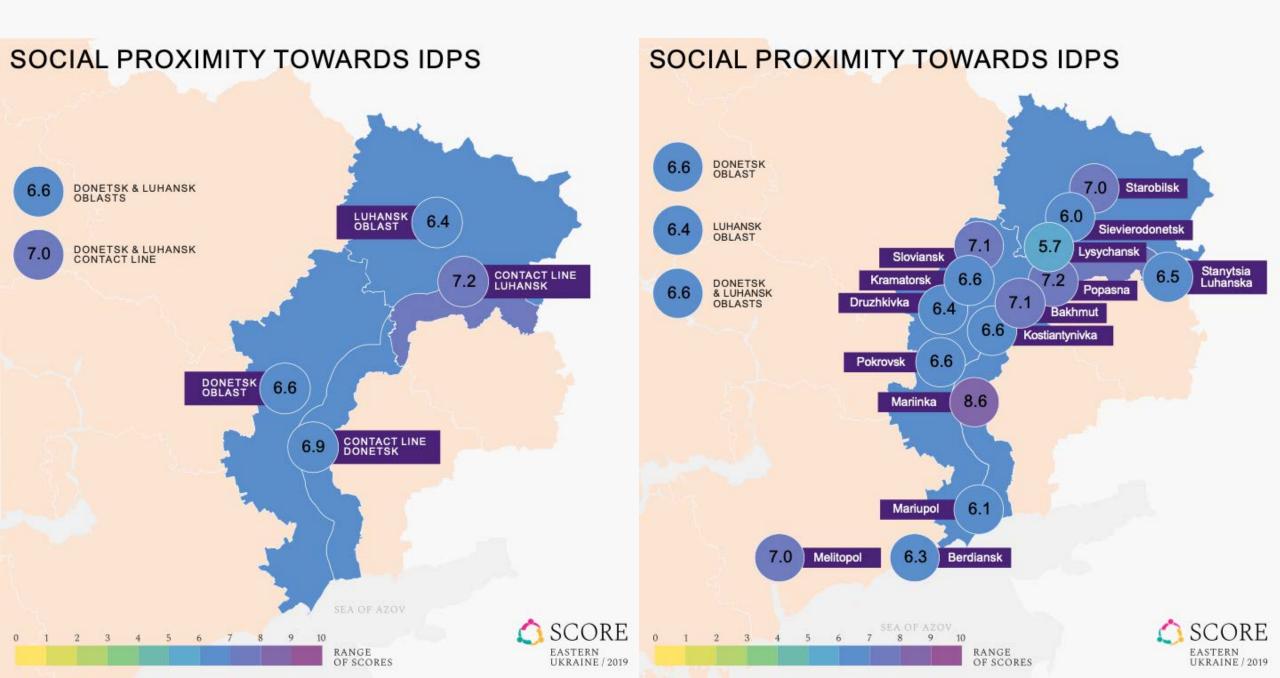
The degree to which one would accept members of different socio-demographic groups as their close friends and colleagues



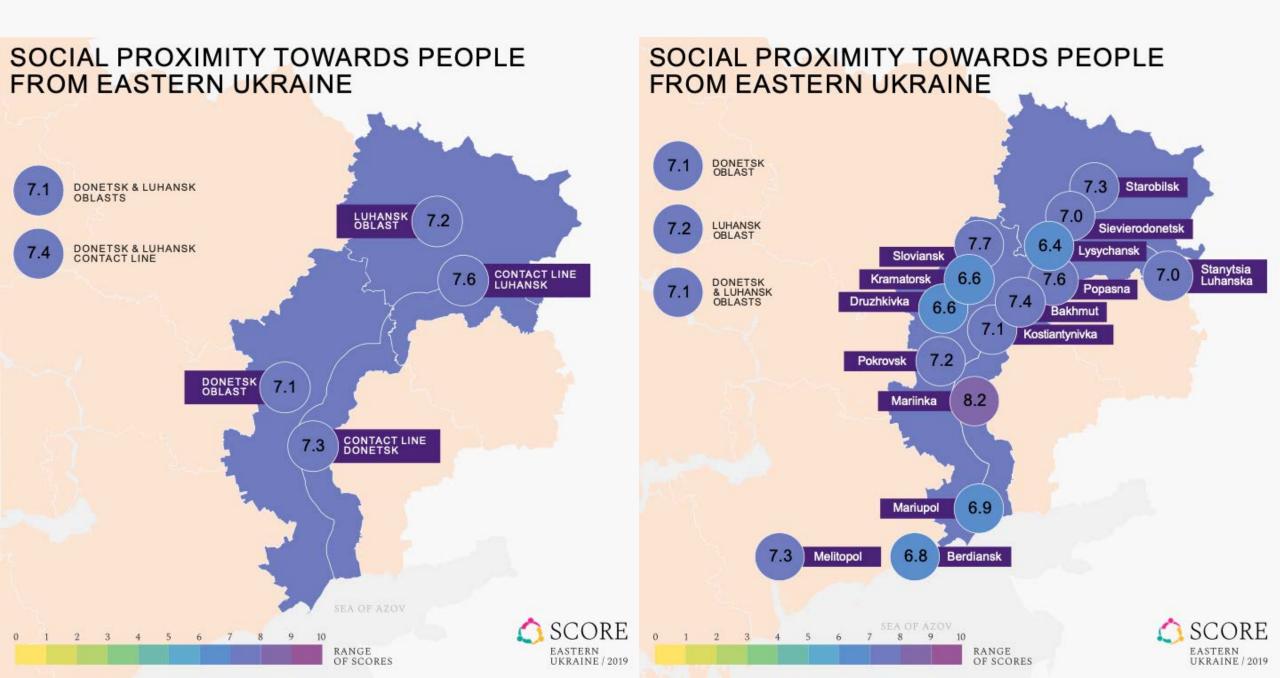
Social proximity towards ATO/JFO military personnel



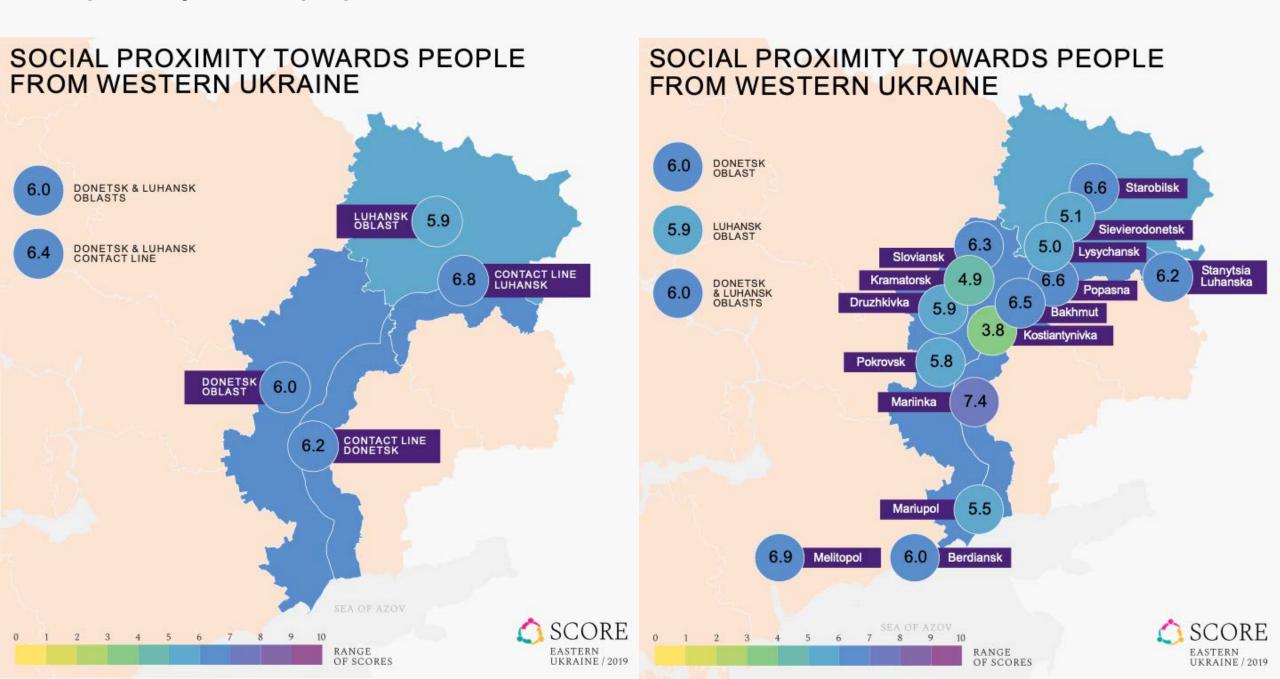
Social proximity towards IDPs



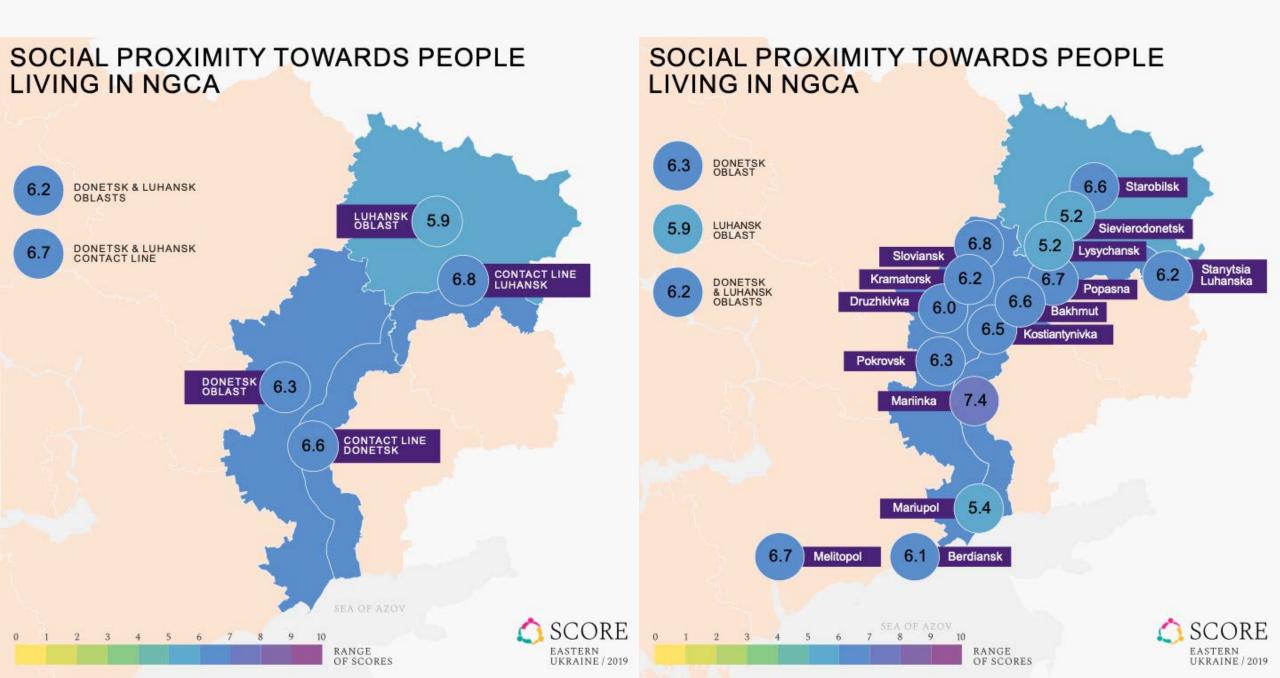
Social proximity towards people from eastern Ukraine



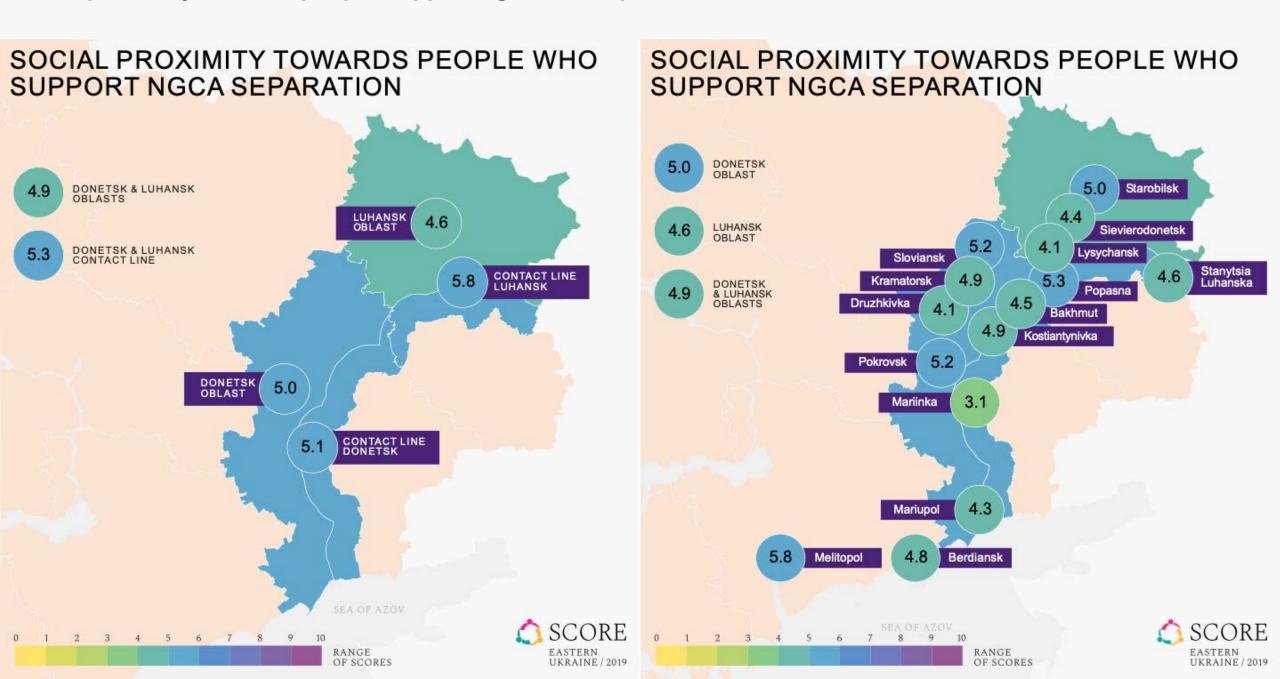
Social proximity towards people from western Ukraine



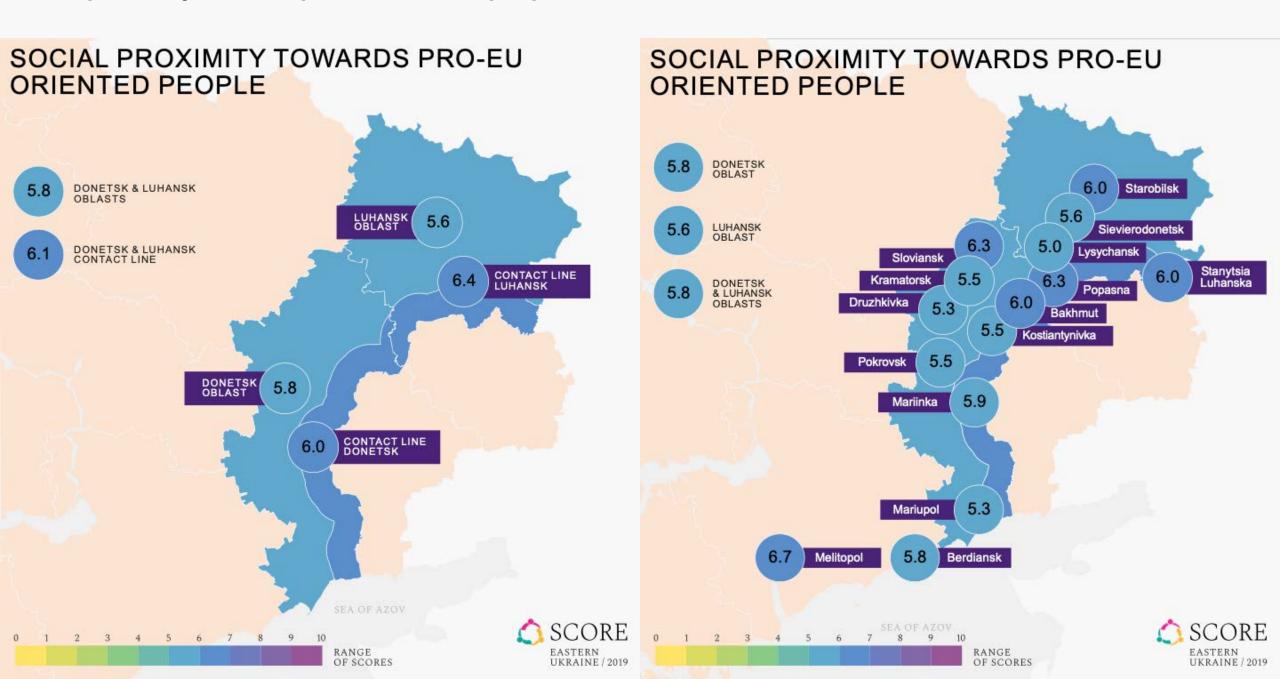
Social proximity towards people living in the NGCA



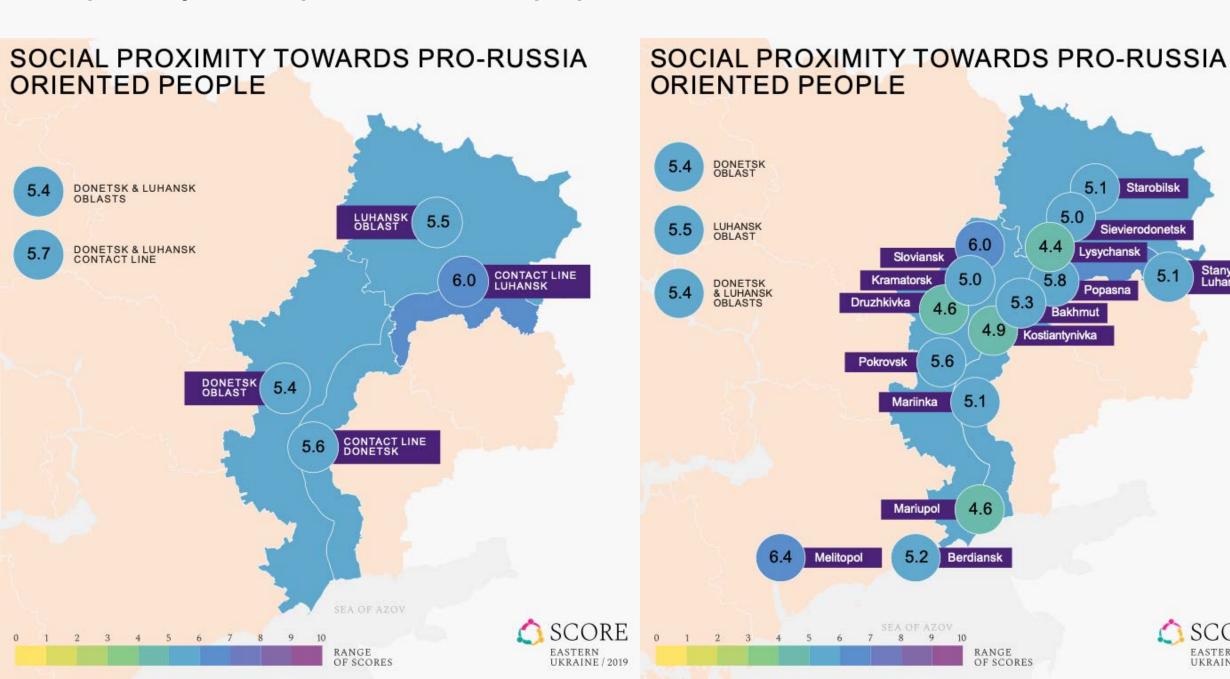
Social proximity towards people supporting NGCA separation



Social proximity towards pro-EU oriented people



Social proximity towards pro-Russia oriented people

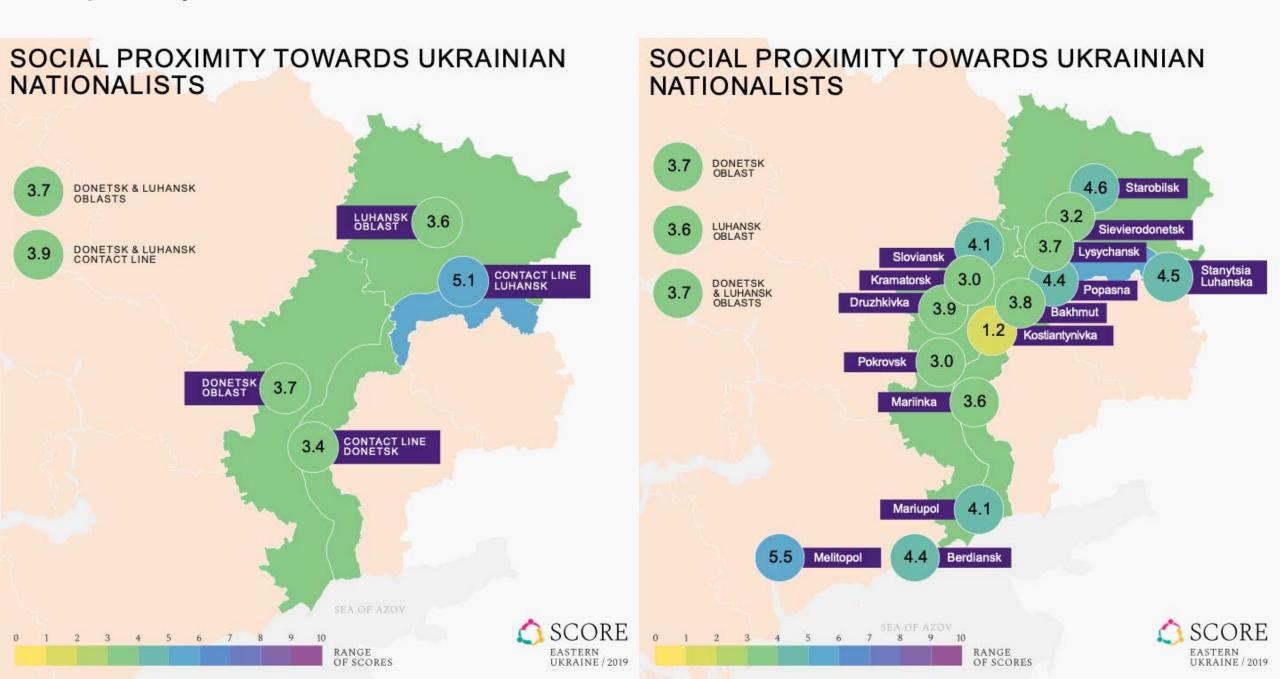


Stanytsia Luhanska

SCORE

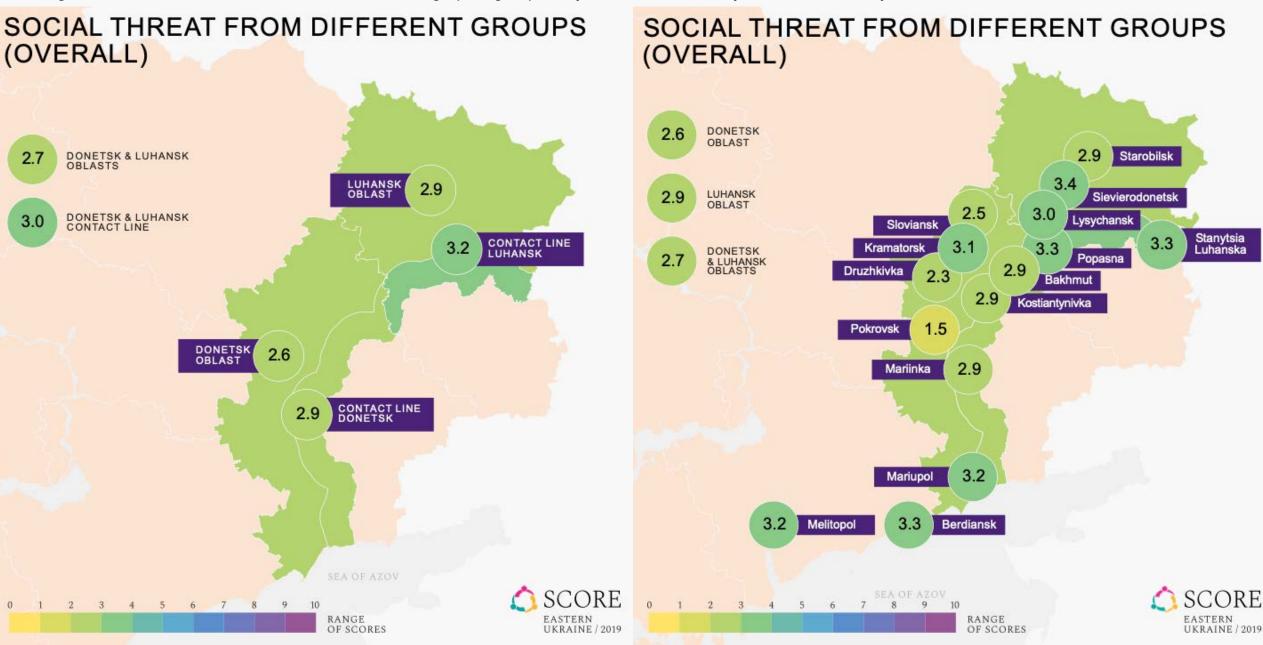
EASTERN UKRAINE / 2019

Social proximity towards Ukrainian nationalists

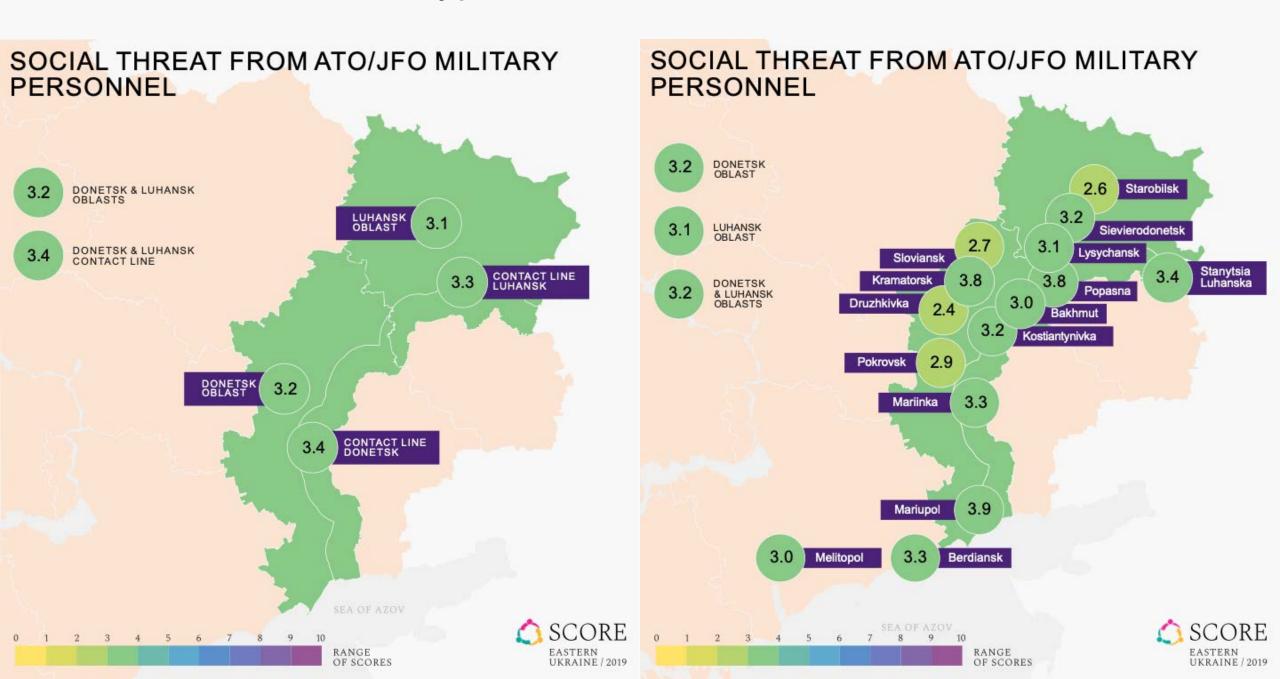


Social threat towards people from different groups (overall)

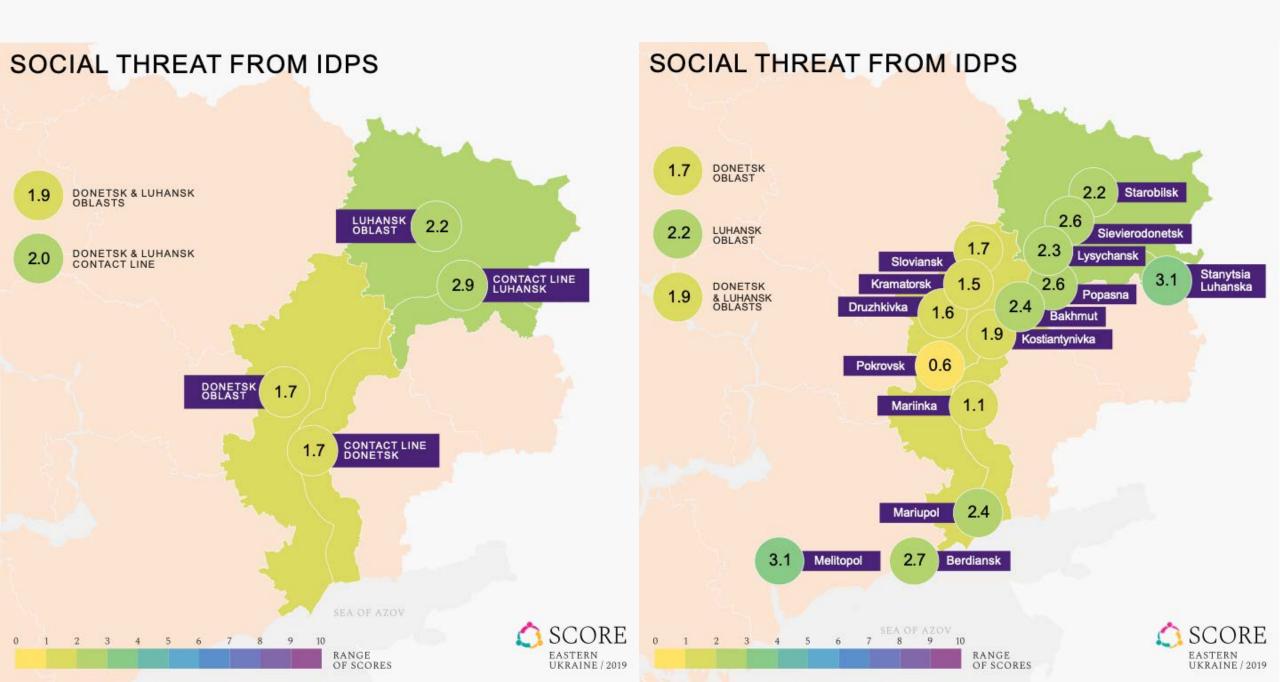
The degree to which one feels that different socio-demographic groups may undermine the unity of their community



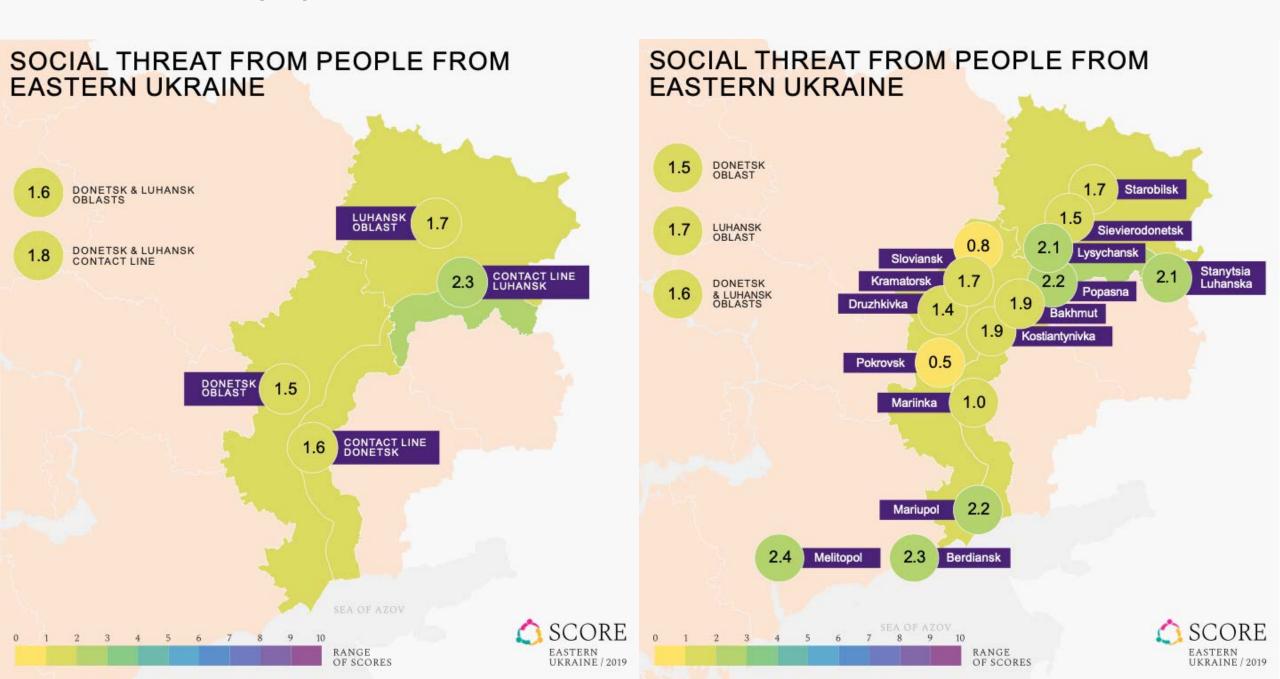
Social threat towards ATO/JFO military personnel



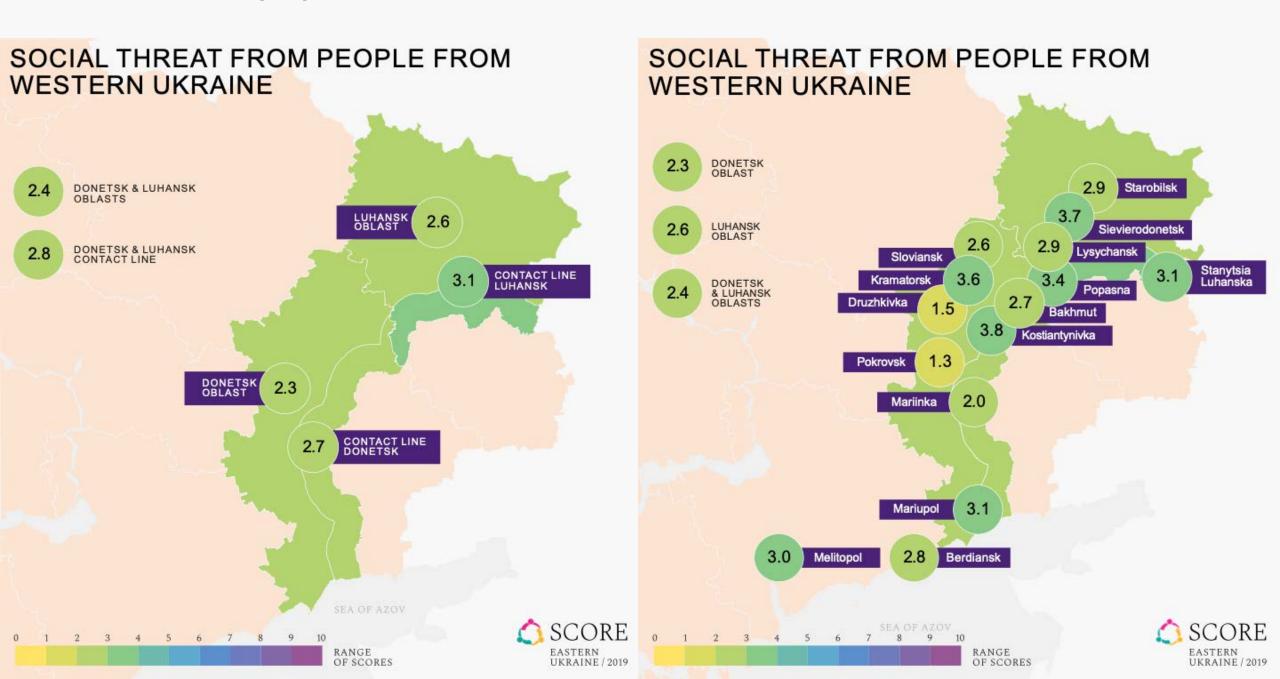
Social threat towards IDPs



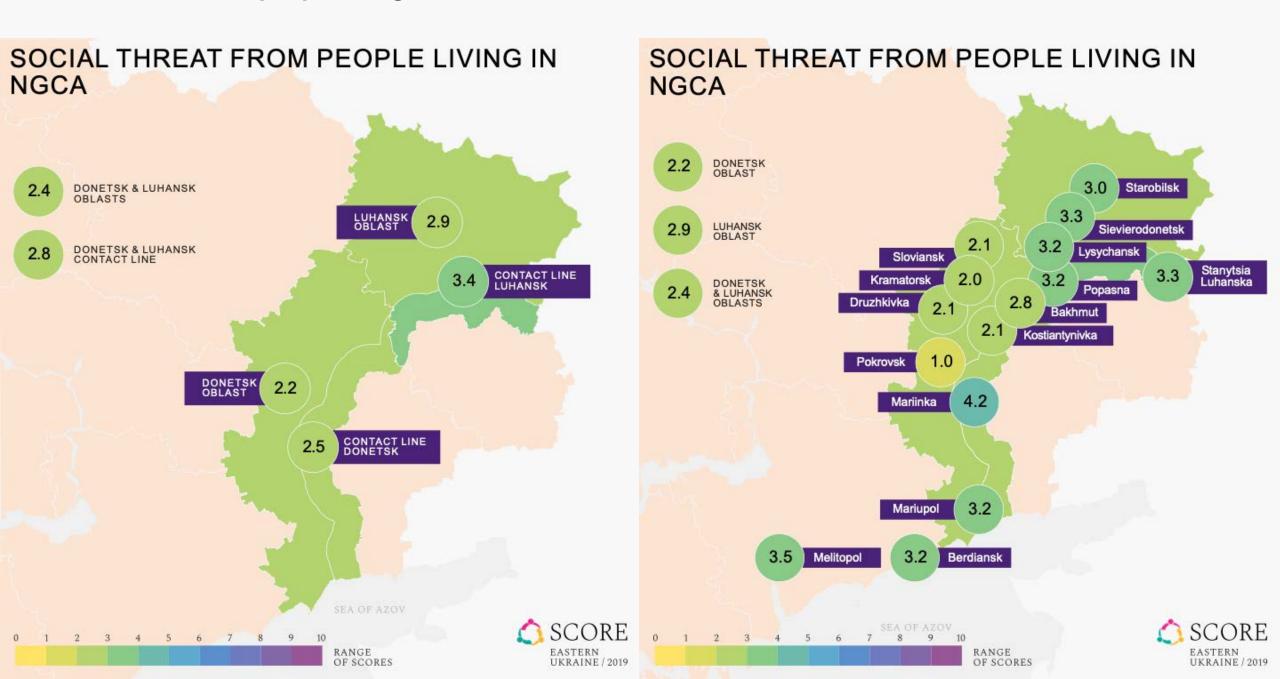
Social threat towards people from eastern Ukraine



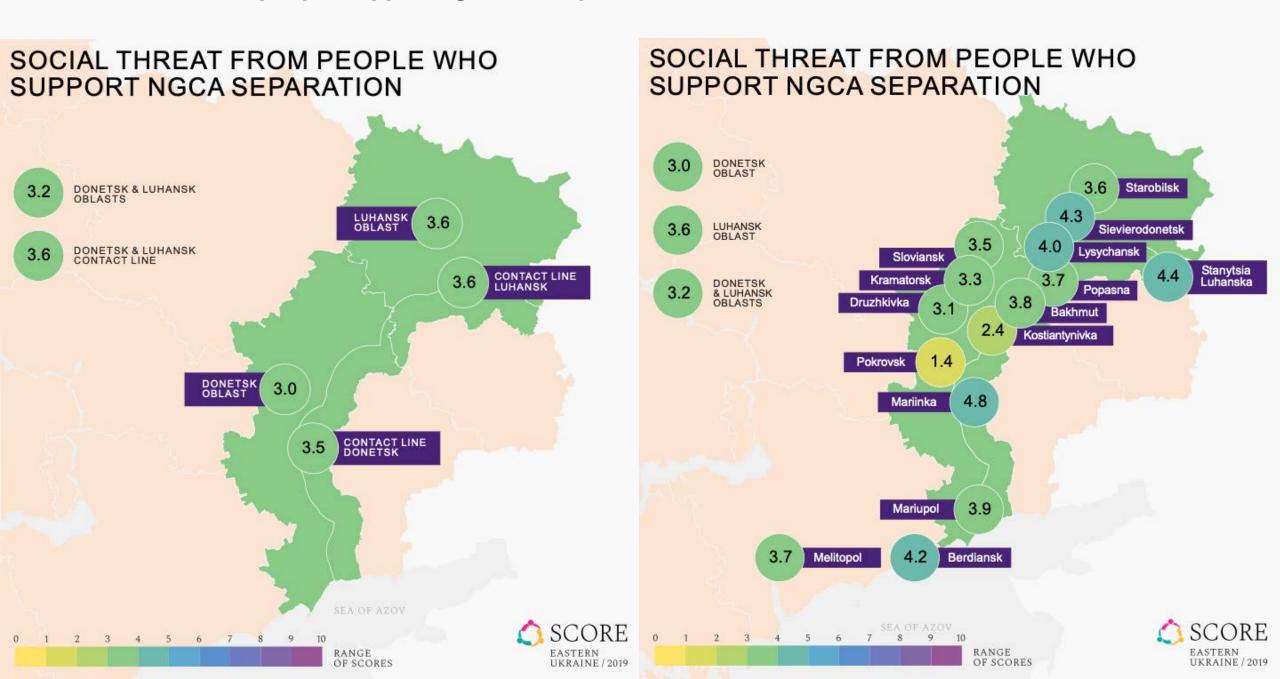
Social threat towards people from western Ukraine



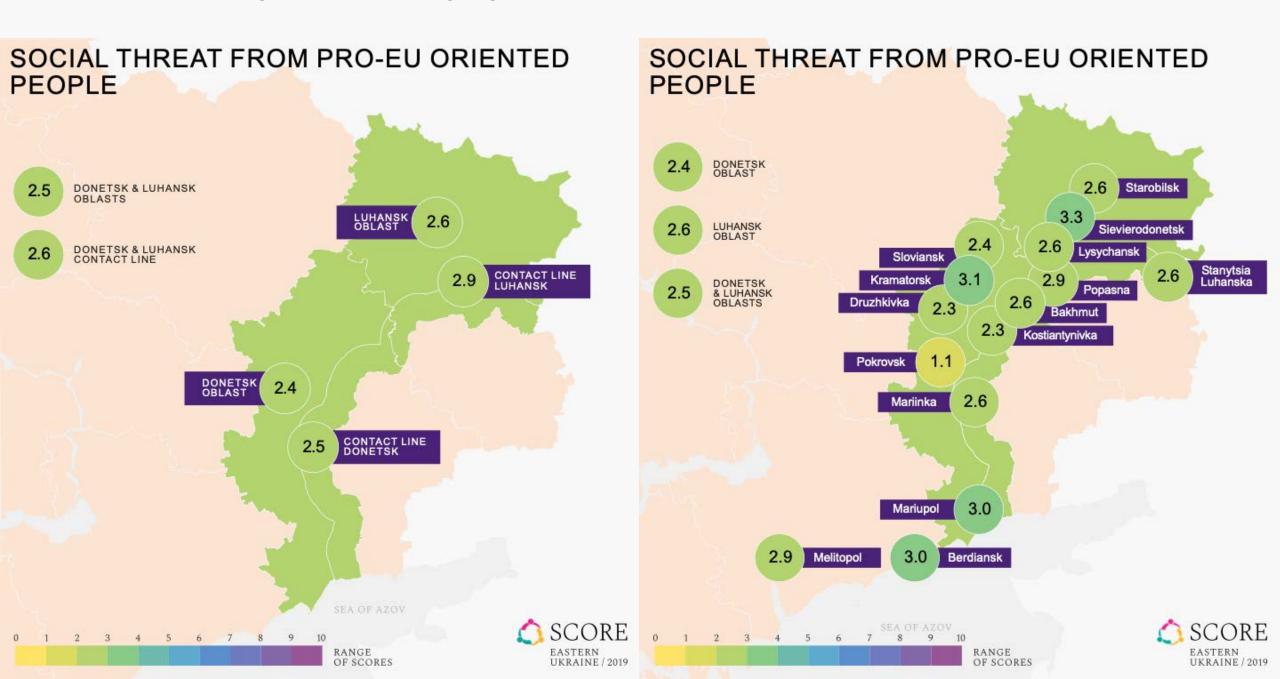
Social threat towards people living in the NGCA



Social threat towards people supporting NGCA separation



Social threat towards pro-EU oriented people

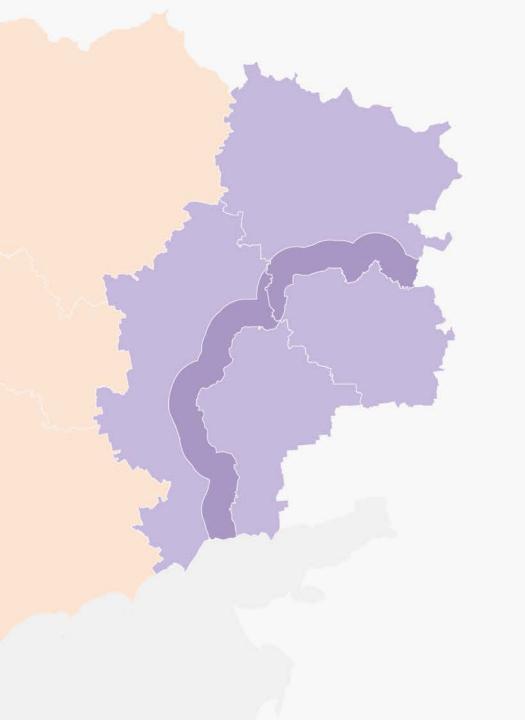


Social threat towards pro-Russia oriented people



Social threat towards Ukrainian nationalists



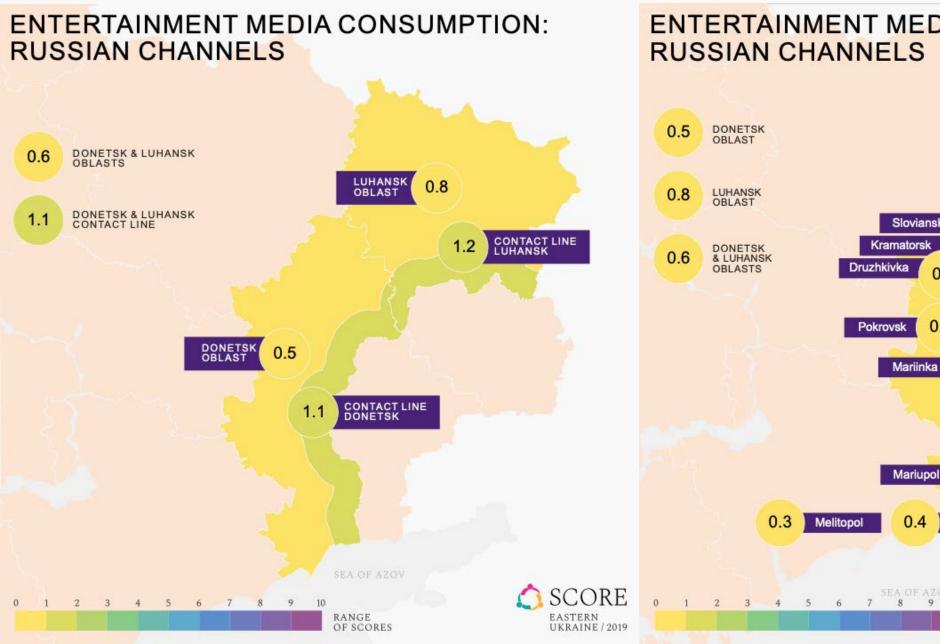


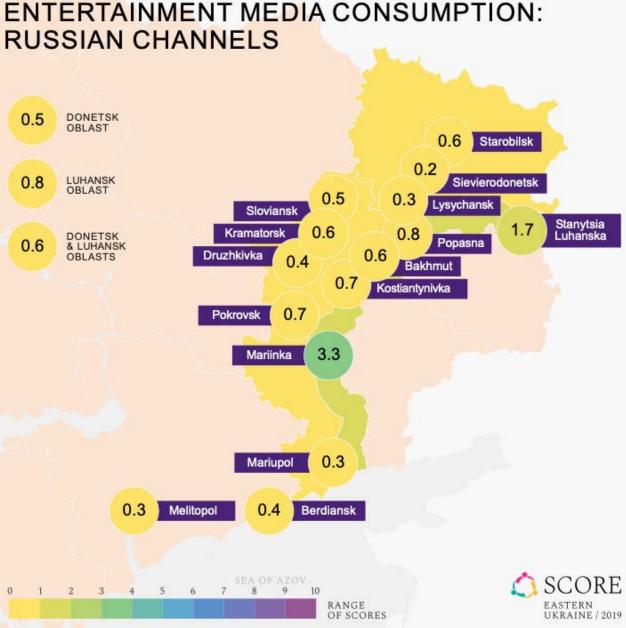
Media and information consumption



Entertainment media consumption: Russian channels

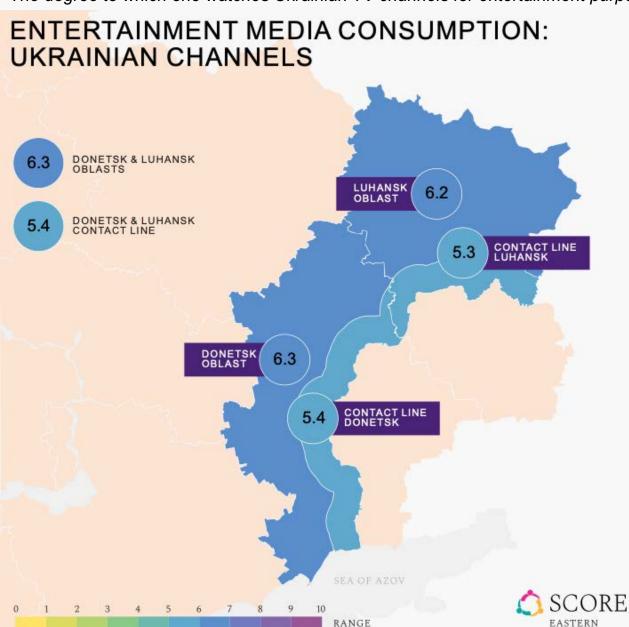
The degree to which one watches Russian TV channels for entertainment purposes





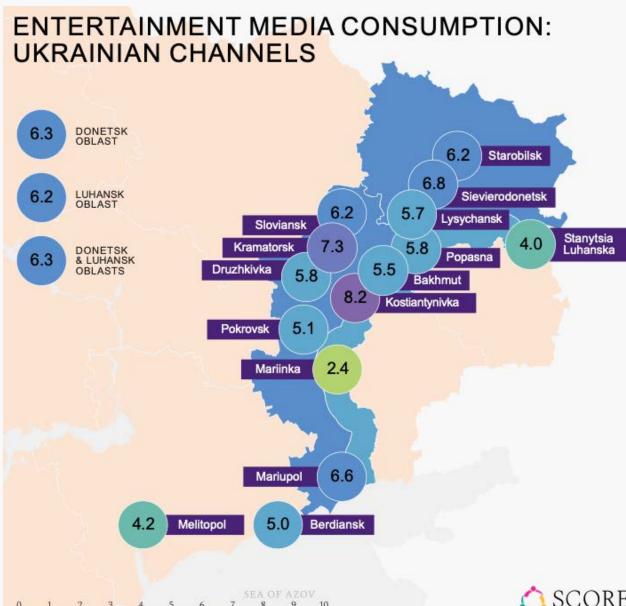
Entertainment media consumption: Ukrainian channels

The degree to which one watches Ukrainian TV channels for entertainment purposes



OF SCORES

UKRAINE / 2019



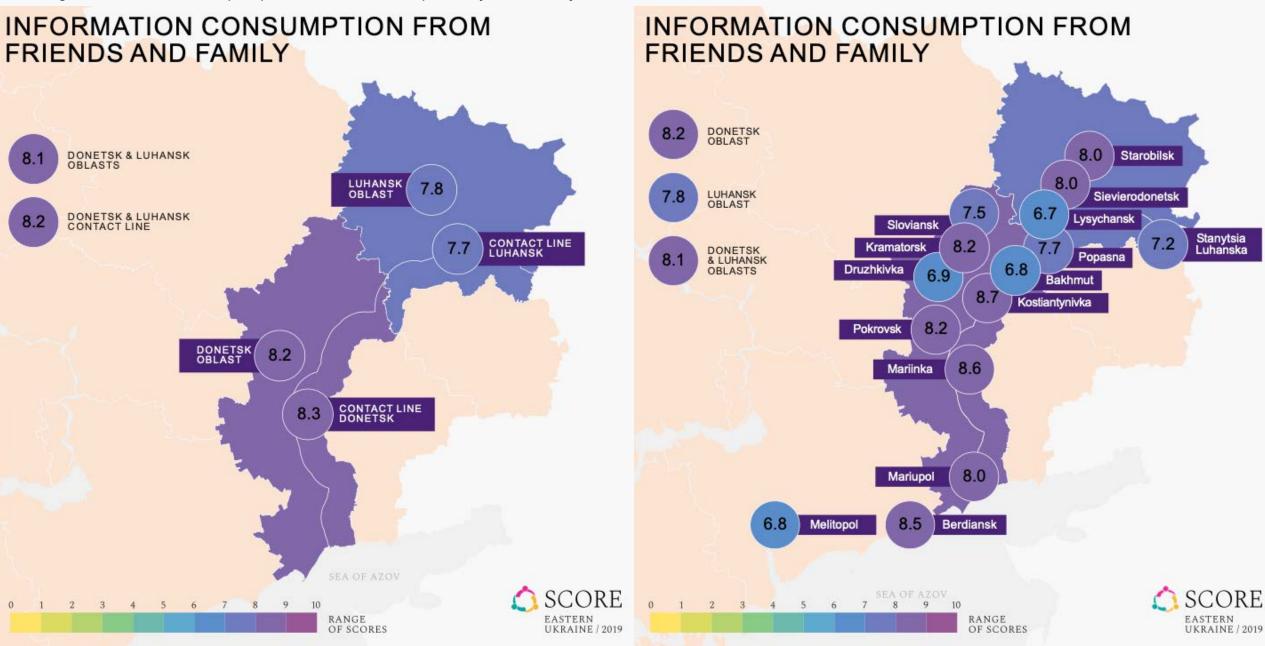
RANGE

OF SCORES

UKRAINE / 2019

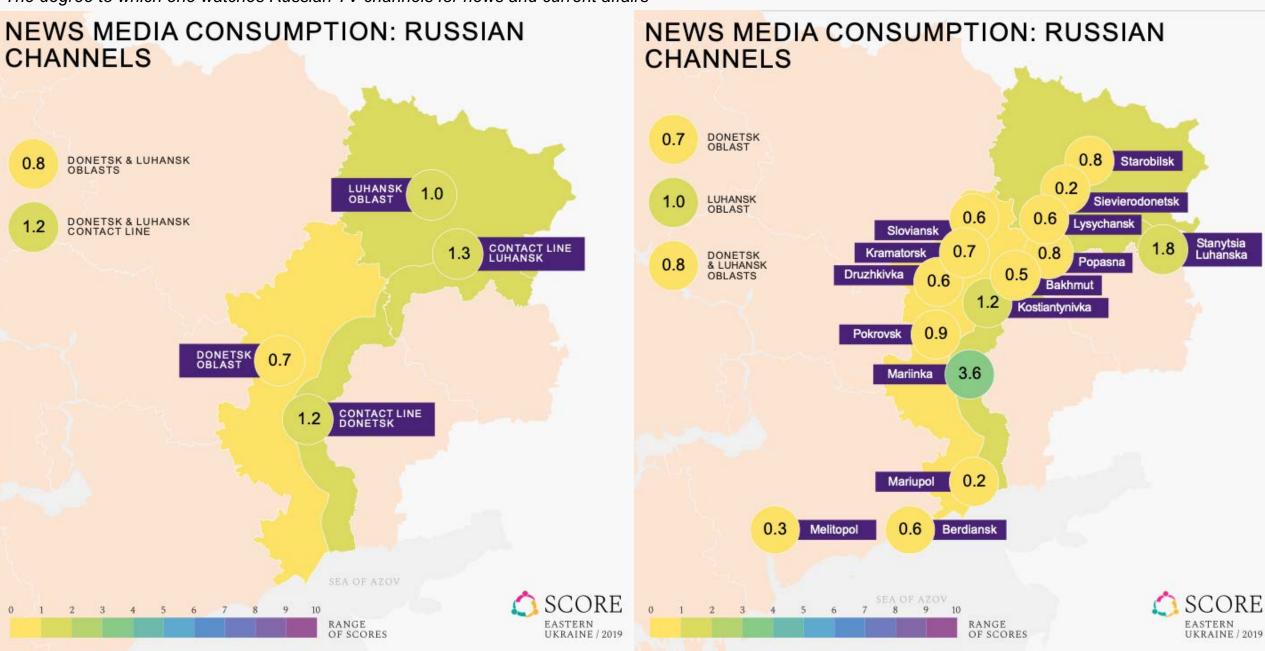
Information consumption from friends and family

The degree to which one keeps up with current affairs primarily from family and friends



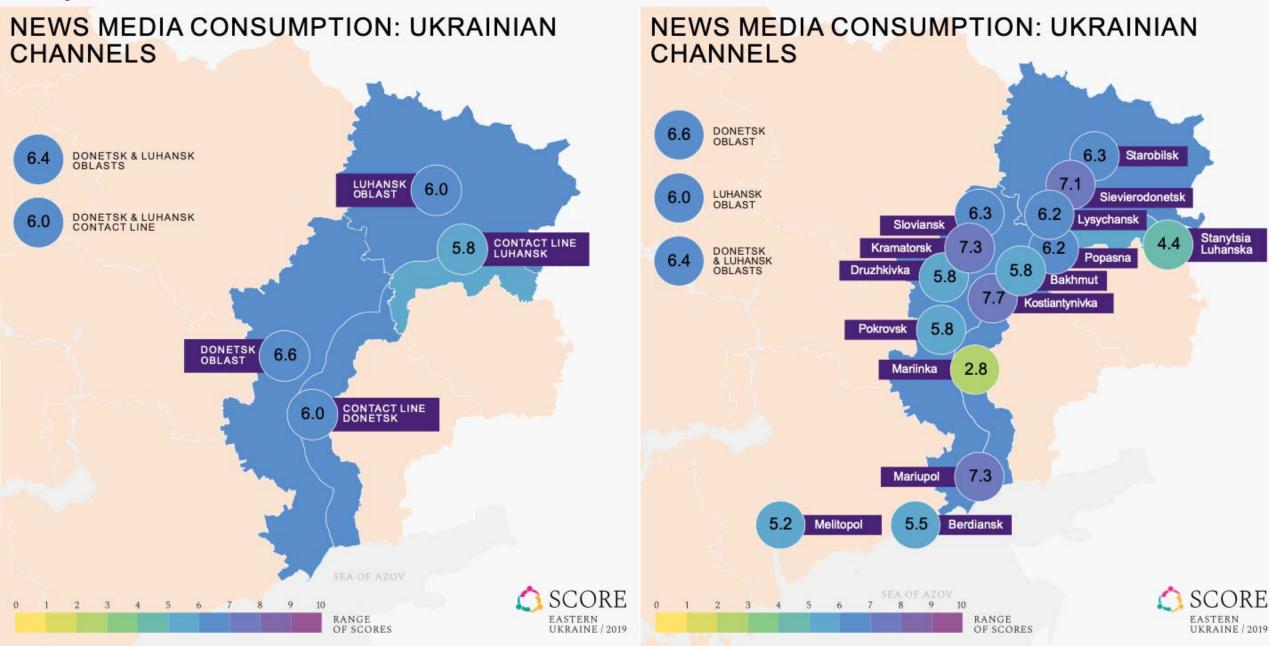
News media consumption: Russian channels

The degree to which one watches Russian TV channels for news and current affairs



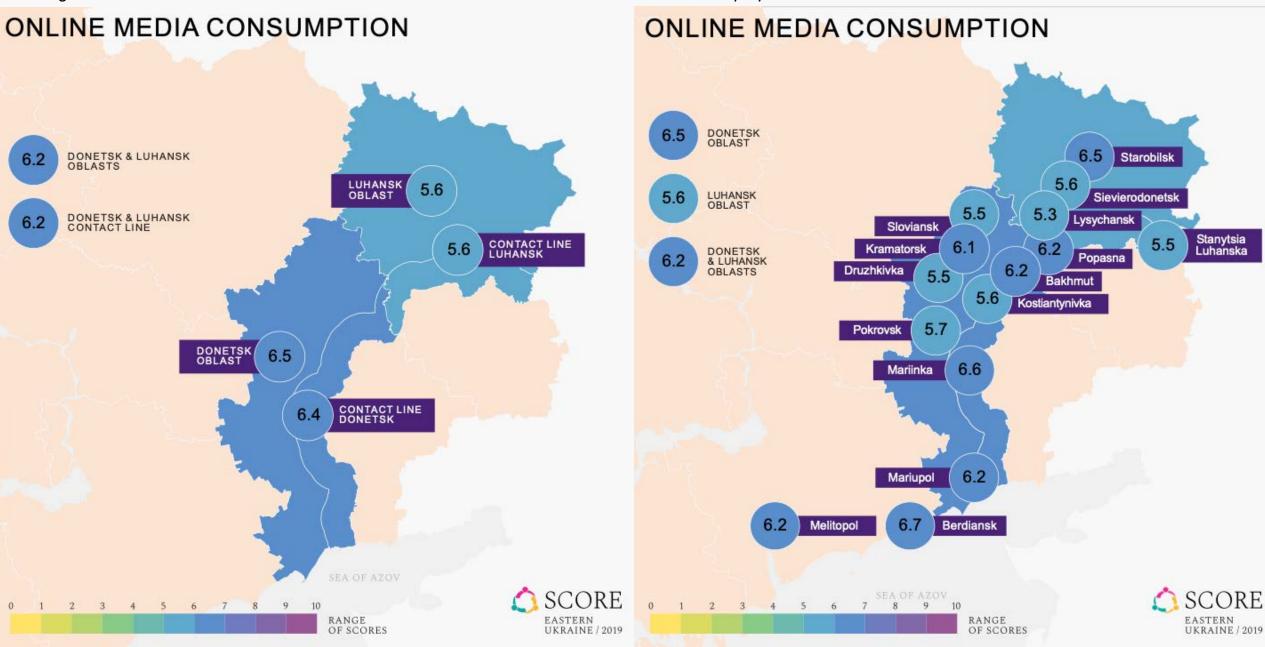
News media consumption: Ukrainian channels

The degree to which one watches Ukrainian TV channels for news and current affairs



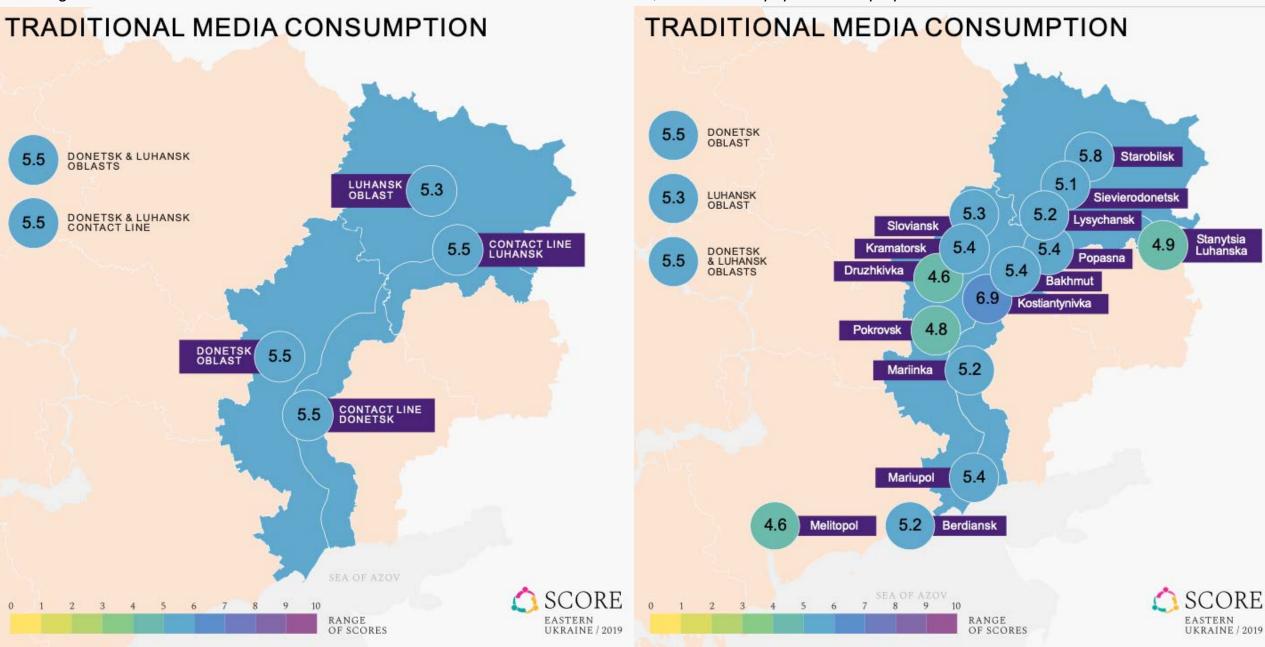
Online media consumption

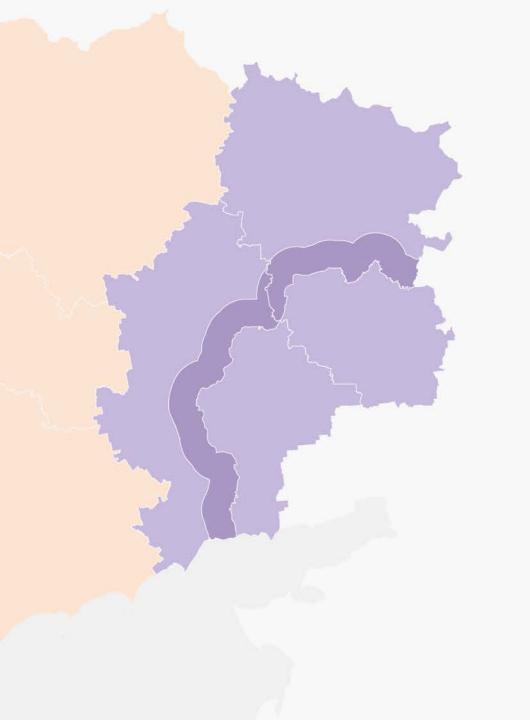
The degree to which one uses online media sources of information such as social media to keep up with current affairs



Traditional media consumption

The degree to which one uses traditional media sources of information such as radio, TV and newspapers to keep up with current affairs



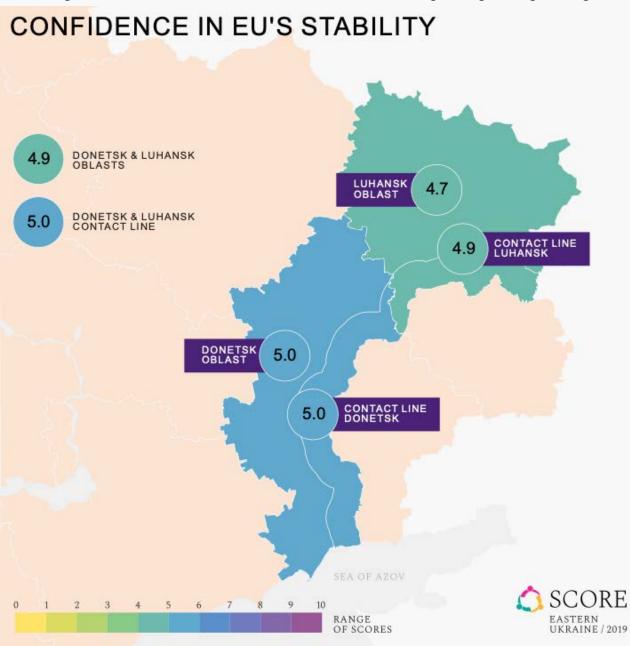


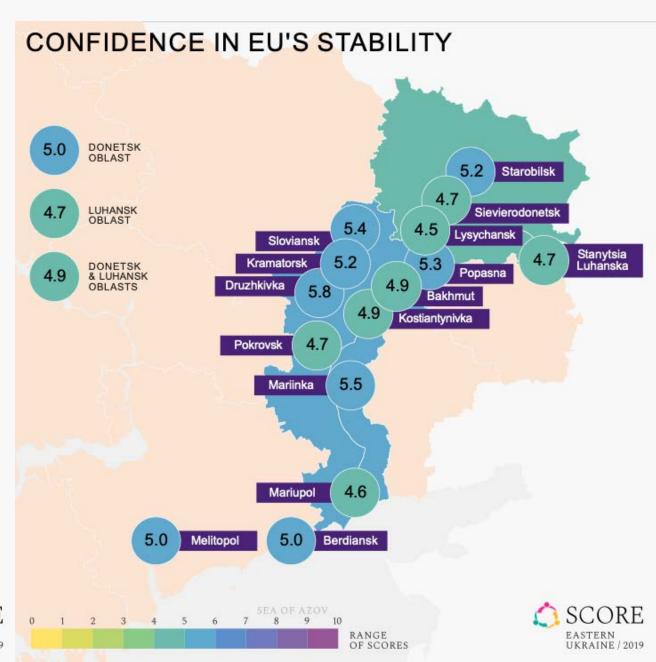
Political orientations and attitudes



Confidence in EU's stability

The degree to which one believes that the EU is thriving and growing stronger





Perceived EU benefit The degree to which one believes EU membership brings benefits to all countries who join and will benefit different sectors in

Starobilsk

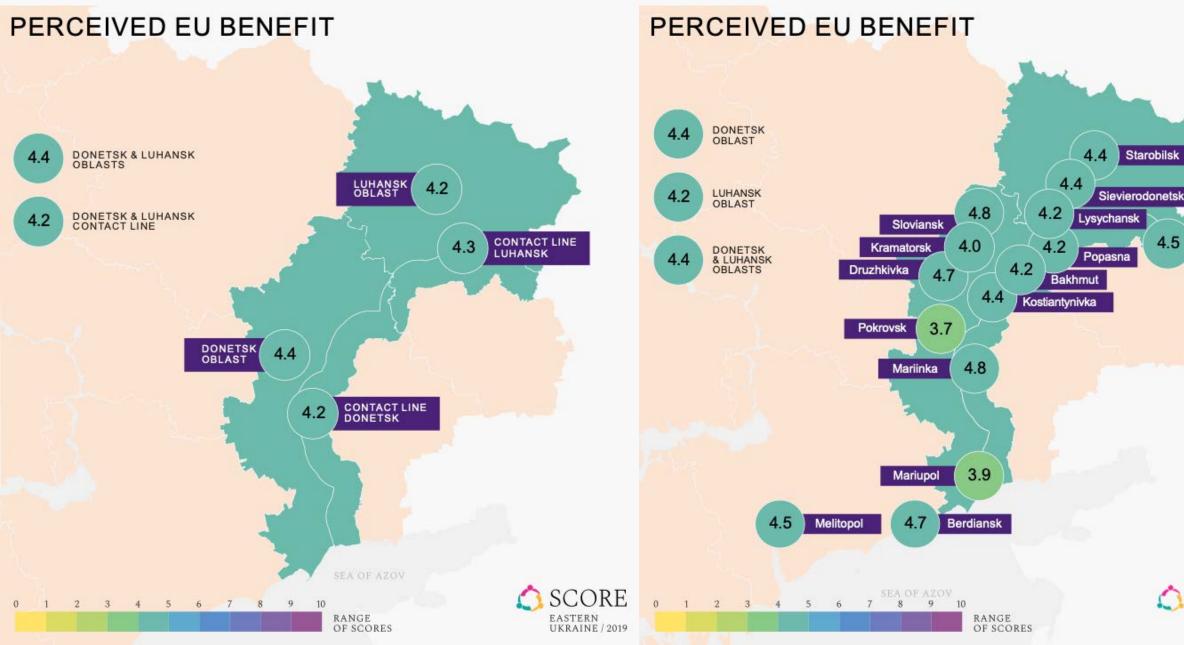
4.5

Stanytsia Luhanska

SCORE

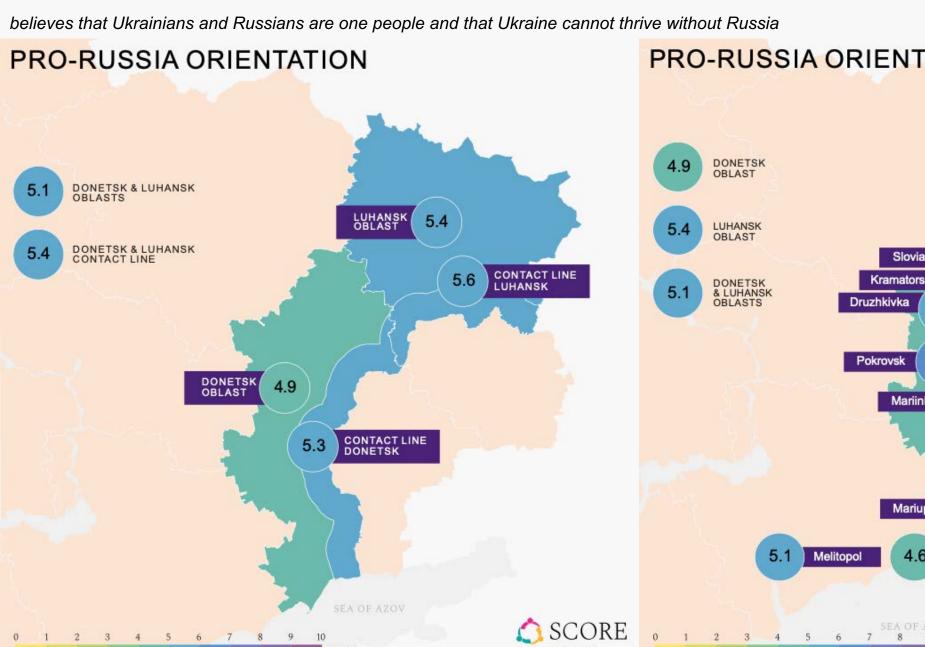
EASTERN UKRAINE / 2019

Ukraine (e.g. manufacturing, farming, education, services)



Pro-Russia orientation The degree to which one supports Eurasian Economic Union with Russia, Belarus, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan, and

UKRAINE / 2019

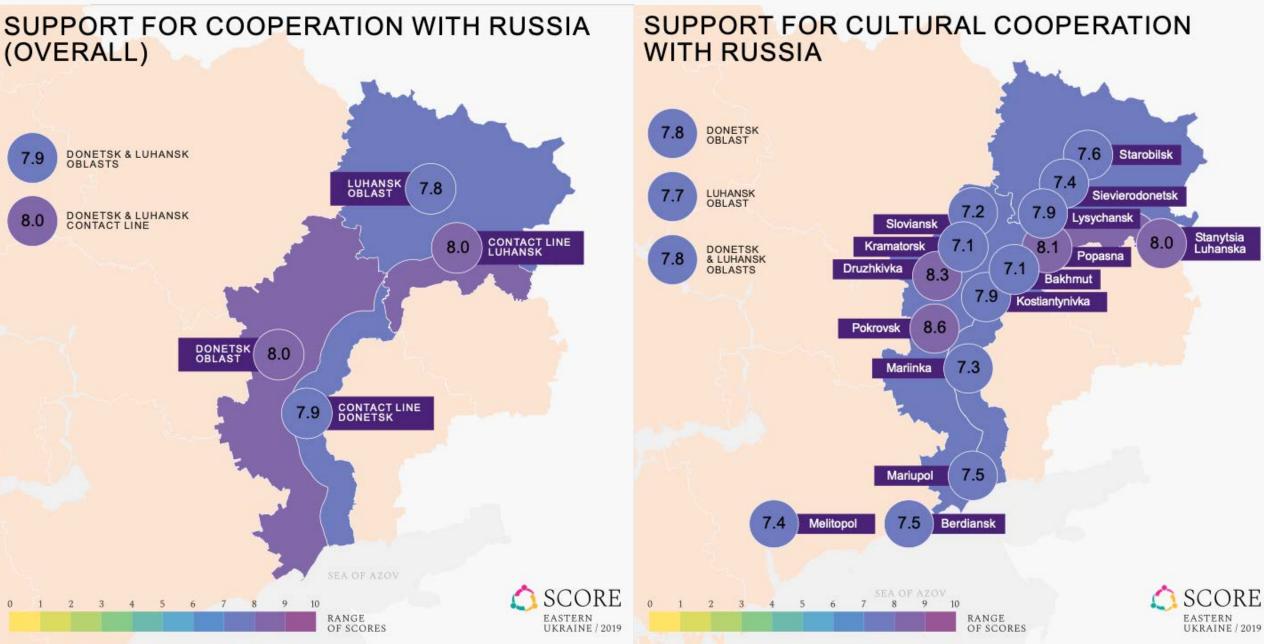


OF SCORES



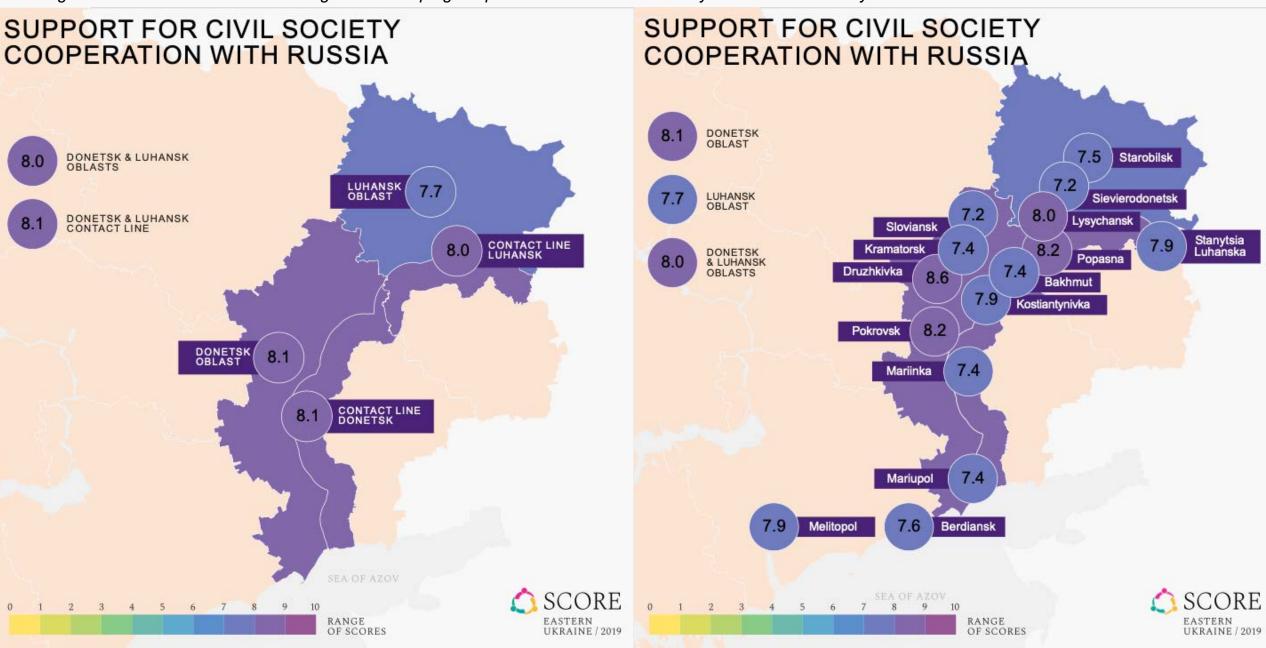
Support for cooperation with Russia (overall)

The combined level of support for necessity to maintain and develop economic, civic, political, cultural and family ties with Russia



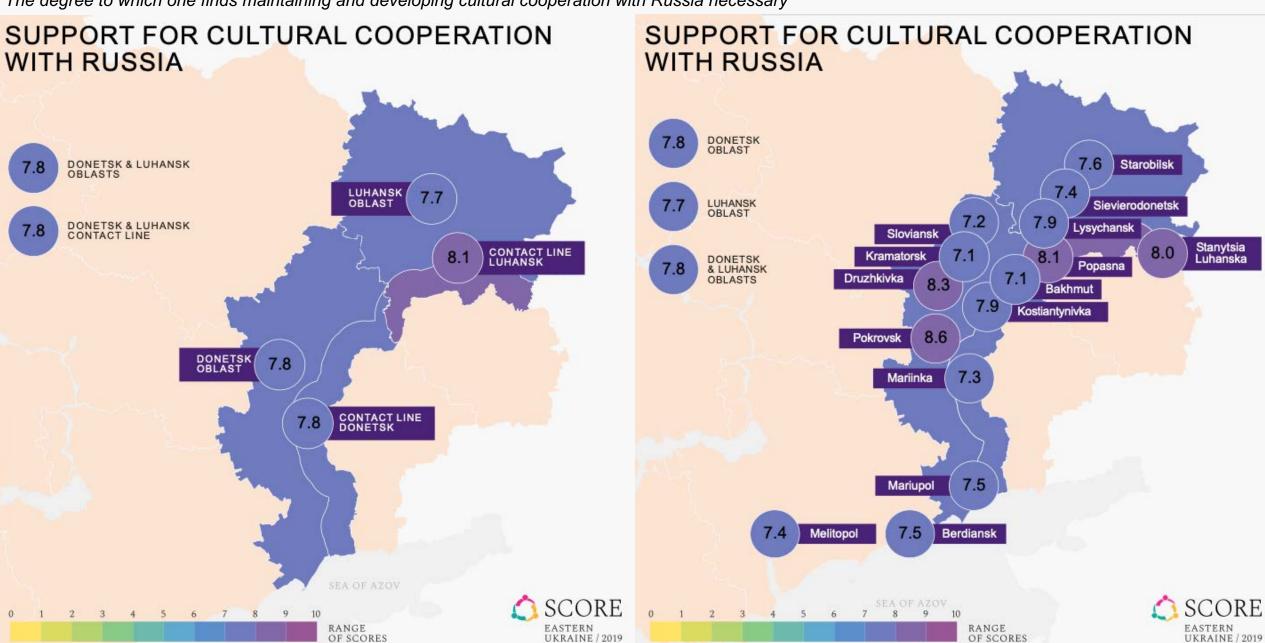
Support for civil society cooperation with Russia

The degree to which one finds maintaining and developing cooperation ties with civil society in Russia necessary



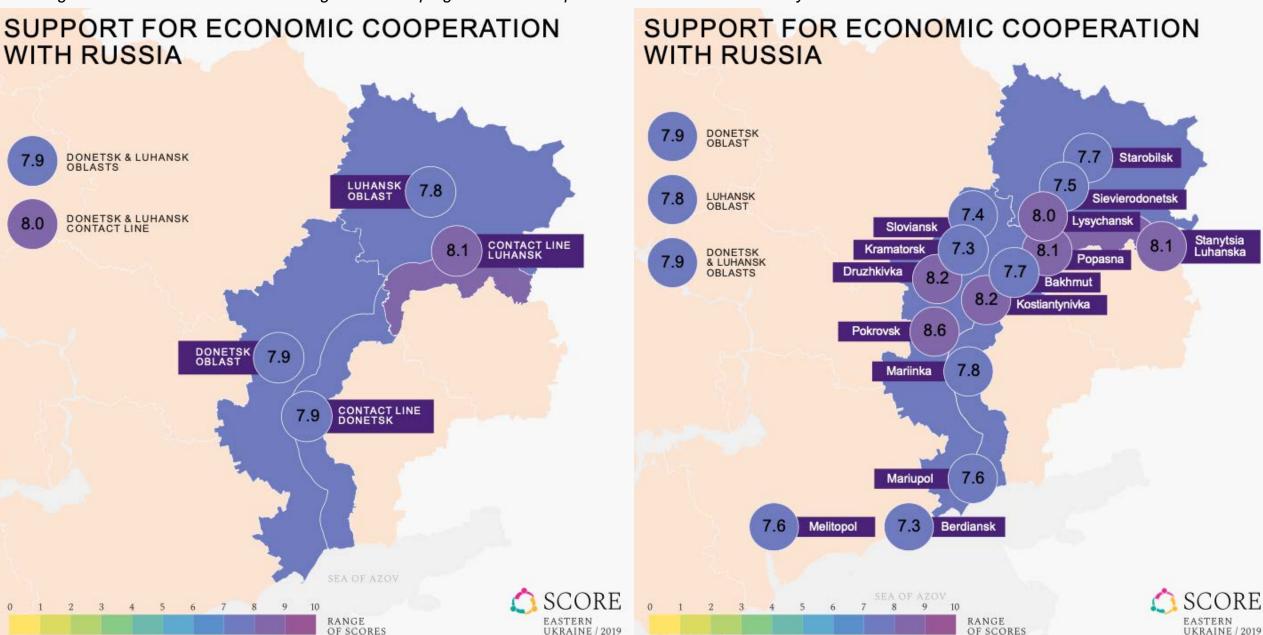
Support for cultural cooperation with Russia

The degree to which one finds maintaining and developing cultural cooperation with Russia necessary



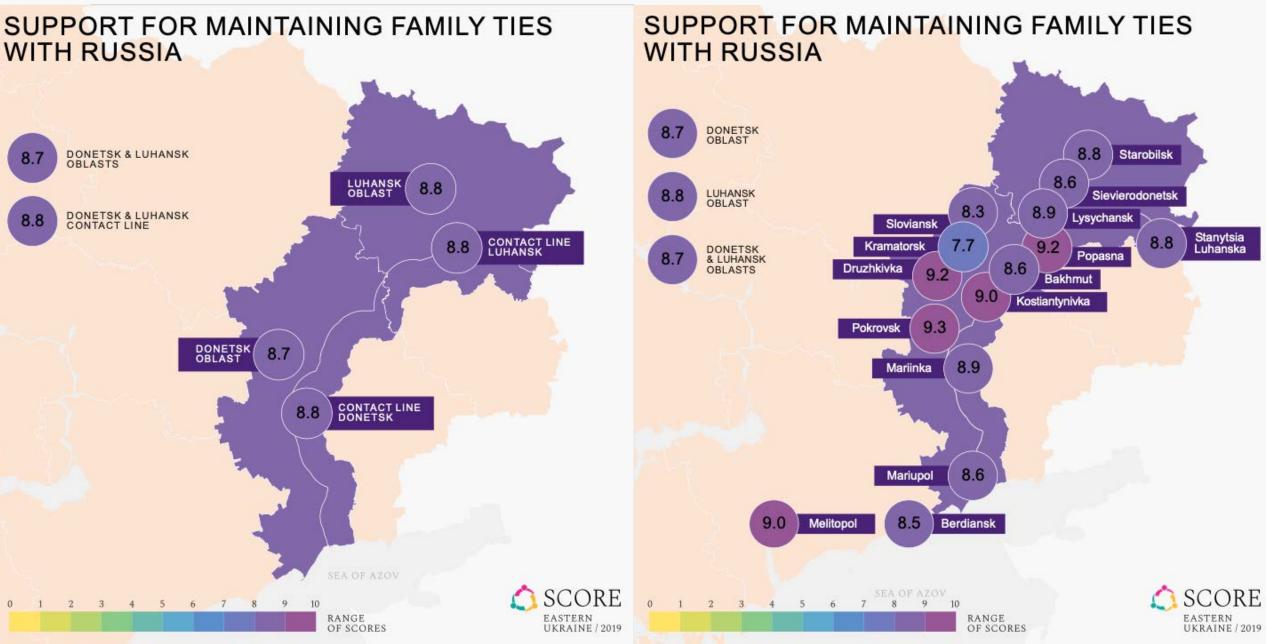
Support for economic cooperation with Russia

The degree to which one finds maintaining and developing economic cooperation with Russia necessary



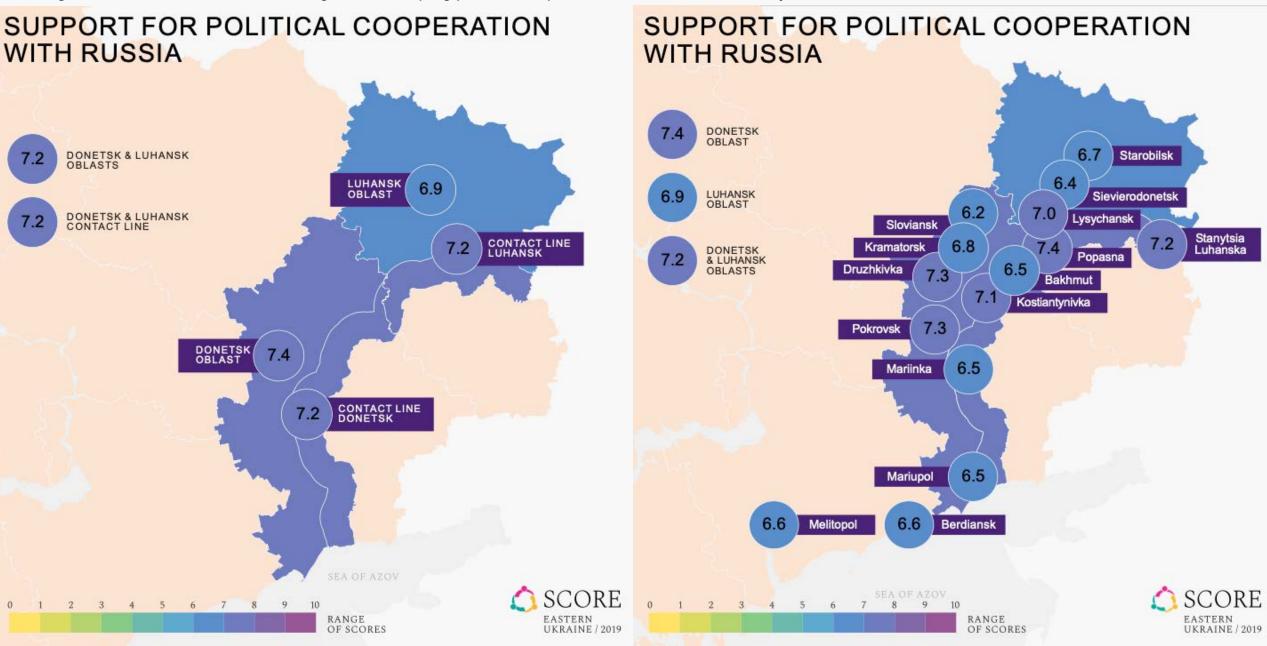
Support for maintaining family ties with Russia

The degree to which one finds maintaining and developing family ties with Russia necessary



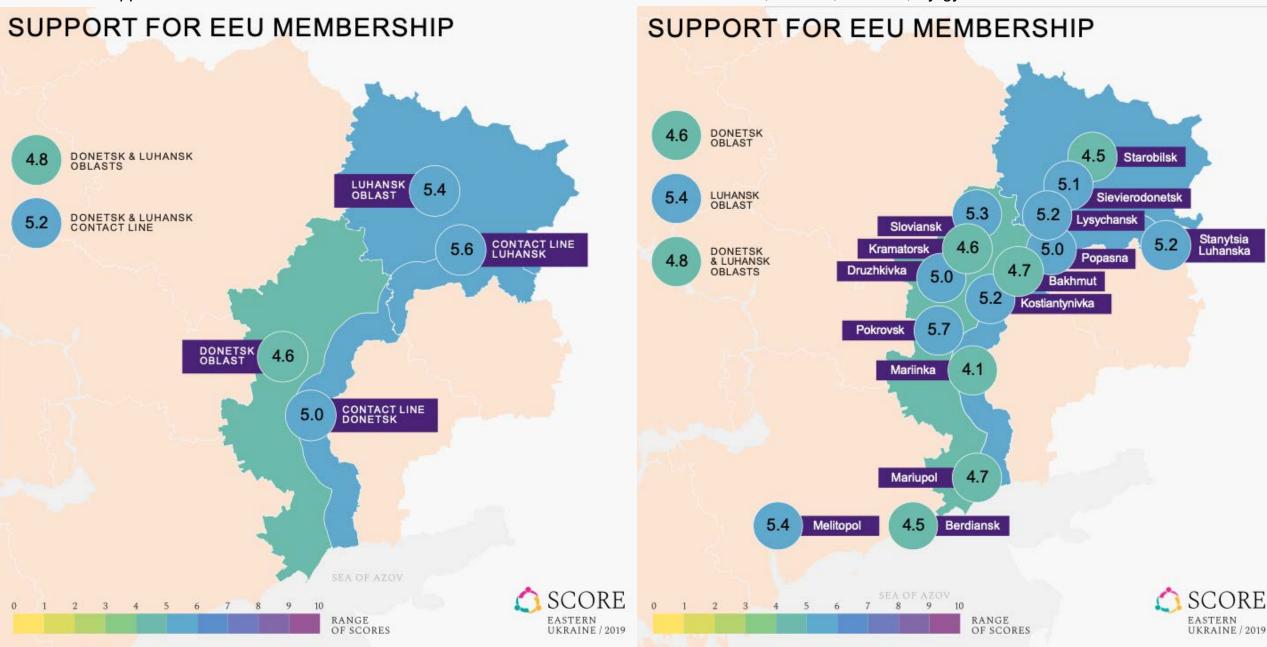
Support for political cooperation with Russia

The degree to which one finds maintaining and developing political cooperation with Russia necessary



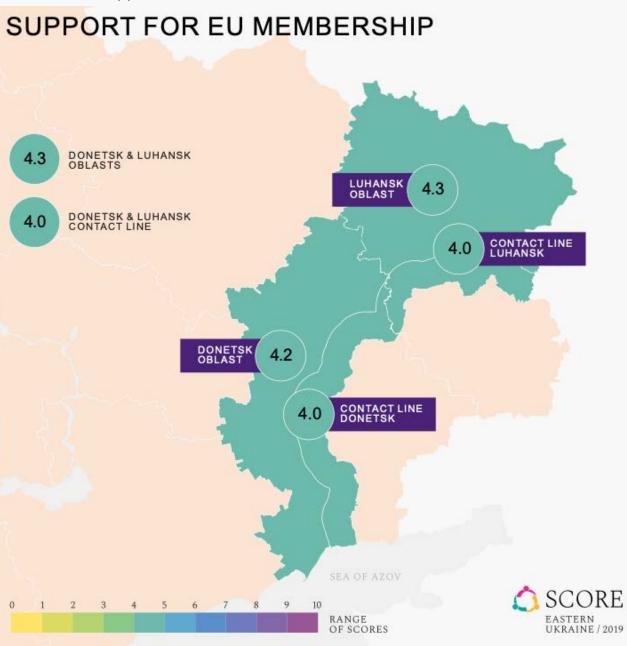
Support for EEU membership

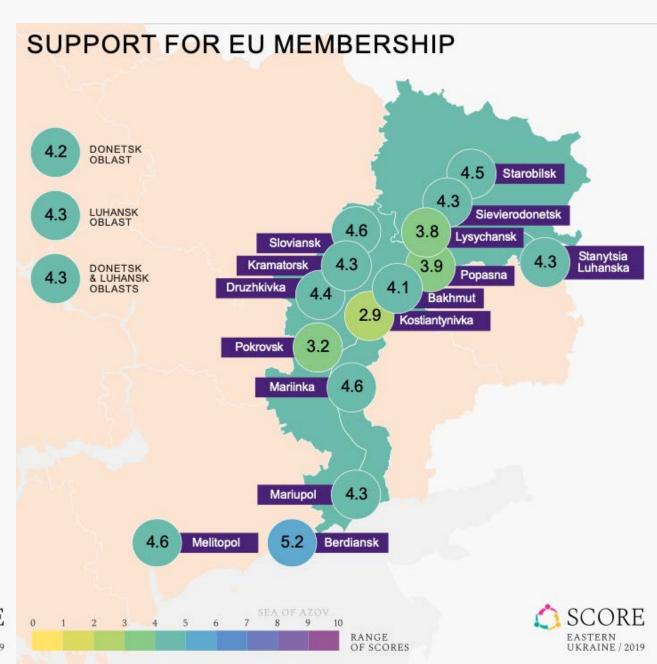
The level of support for Ukraine to become a member of the Eurasian Economic Union with Russia, Belarus, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan



Support for EU membership

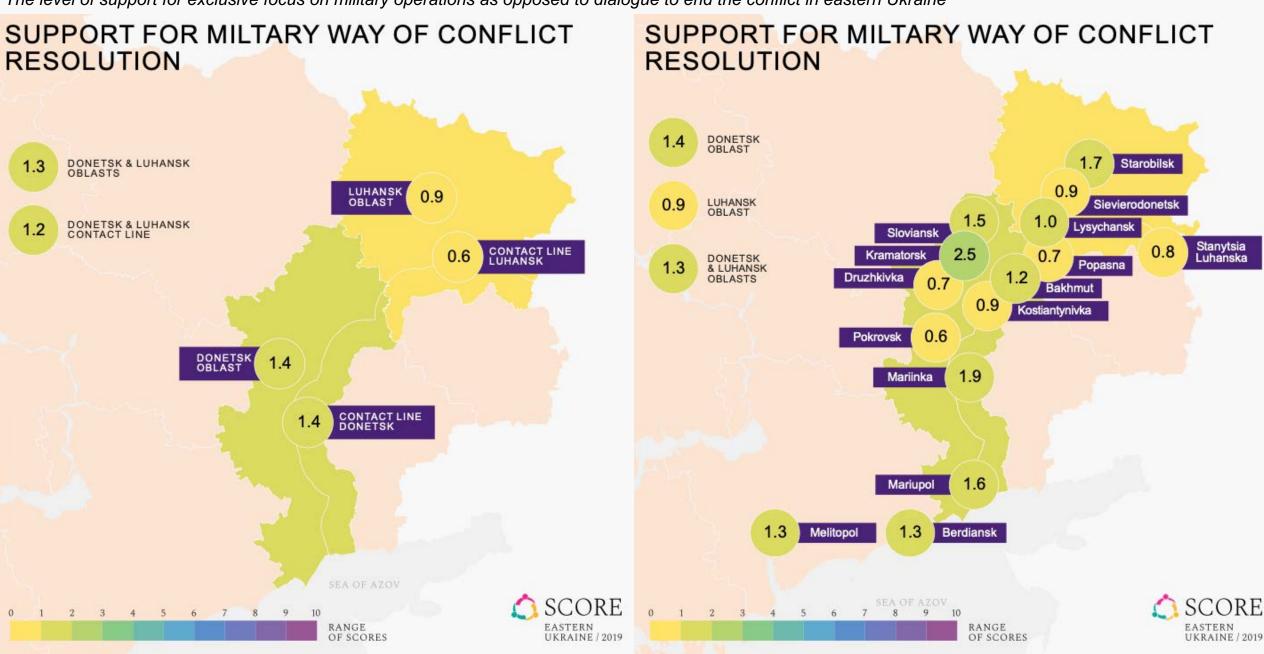
The level of support for Ukraine to become a member of the EU





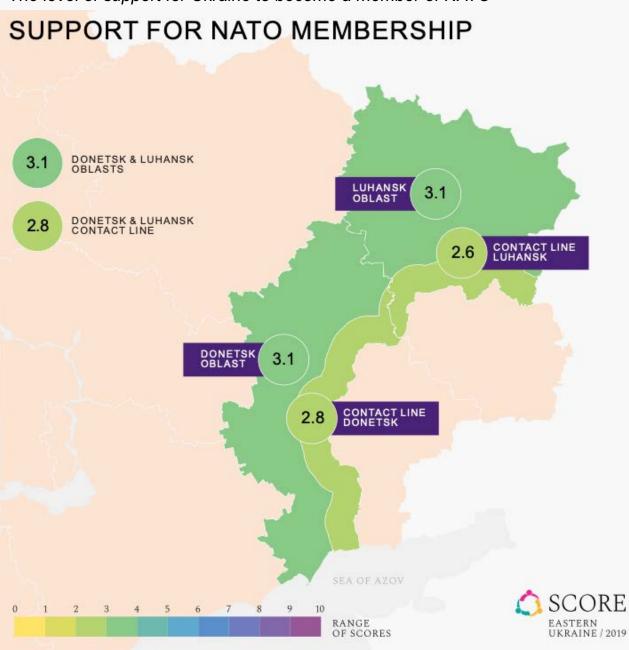
Support for military way of conflict resolution

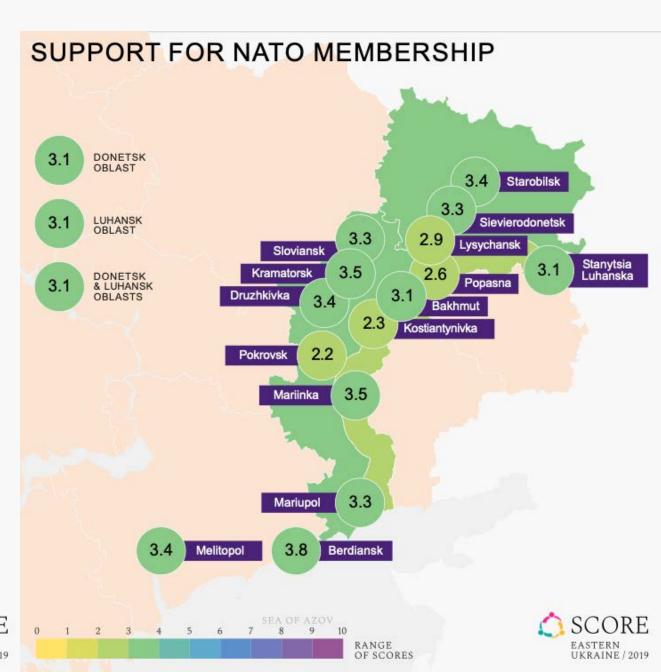
The level of support for exclusive focus on military operations as opposed to dialogue to end the conflict in eastern Ukraine



Support for NATO membership

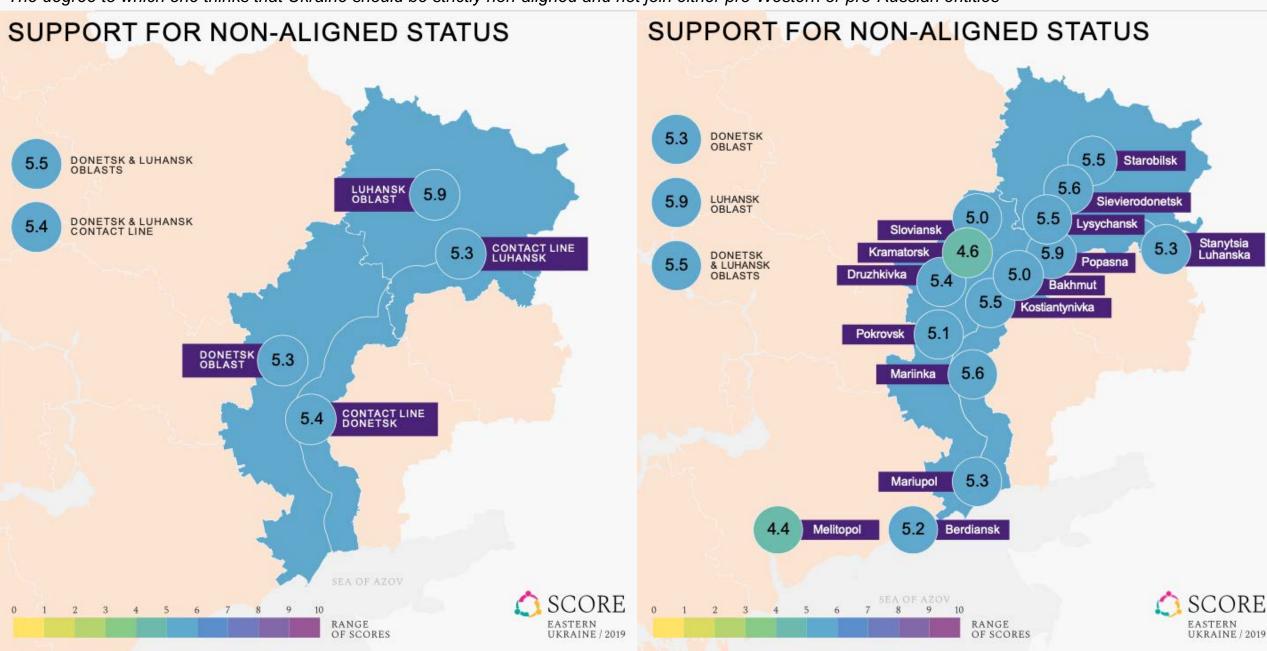
The level of support for Ukraine to become a member of NATO

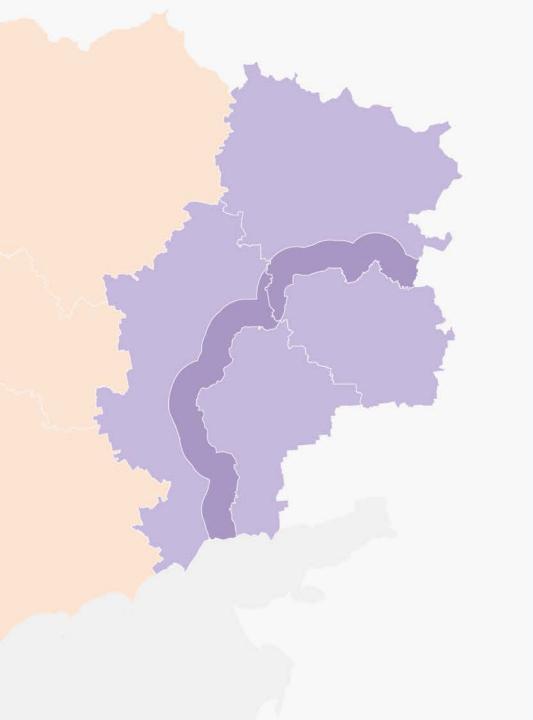




Support for non-aligned status

The degree to which one thinks that Ukraine should be strictly non-aligned and not join either pro-Western or pro-Russian entities



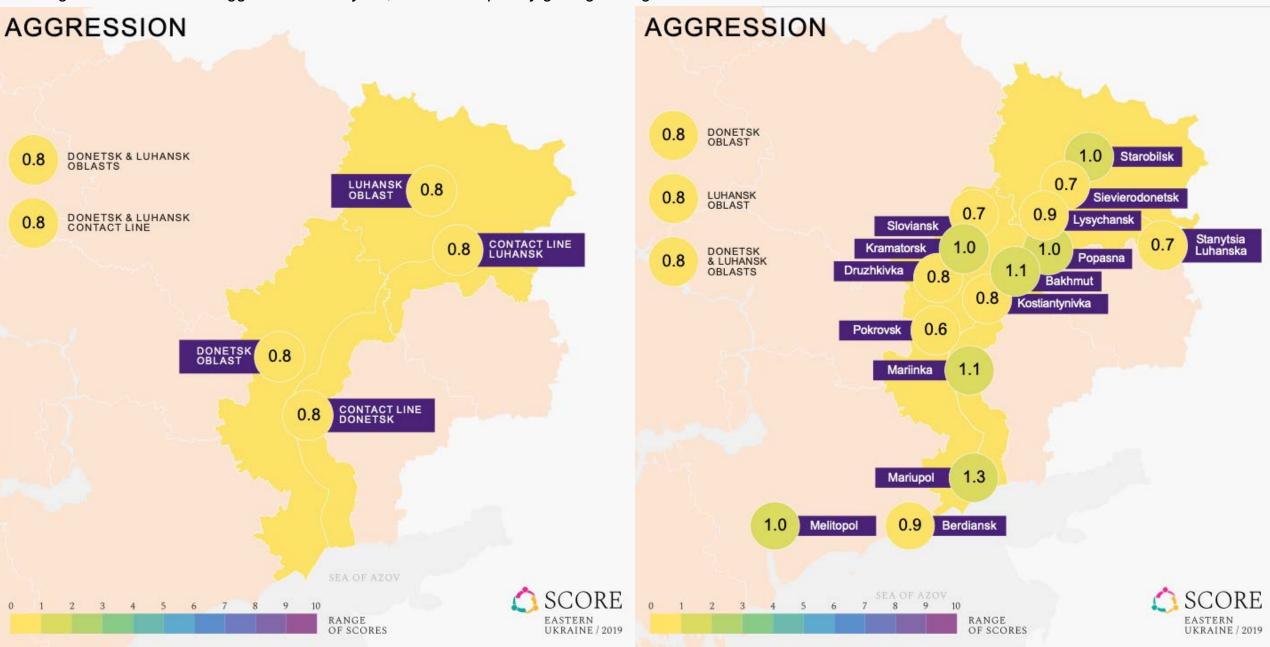


Psychosocial assets and skills



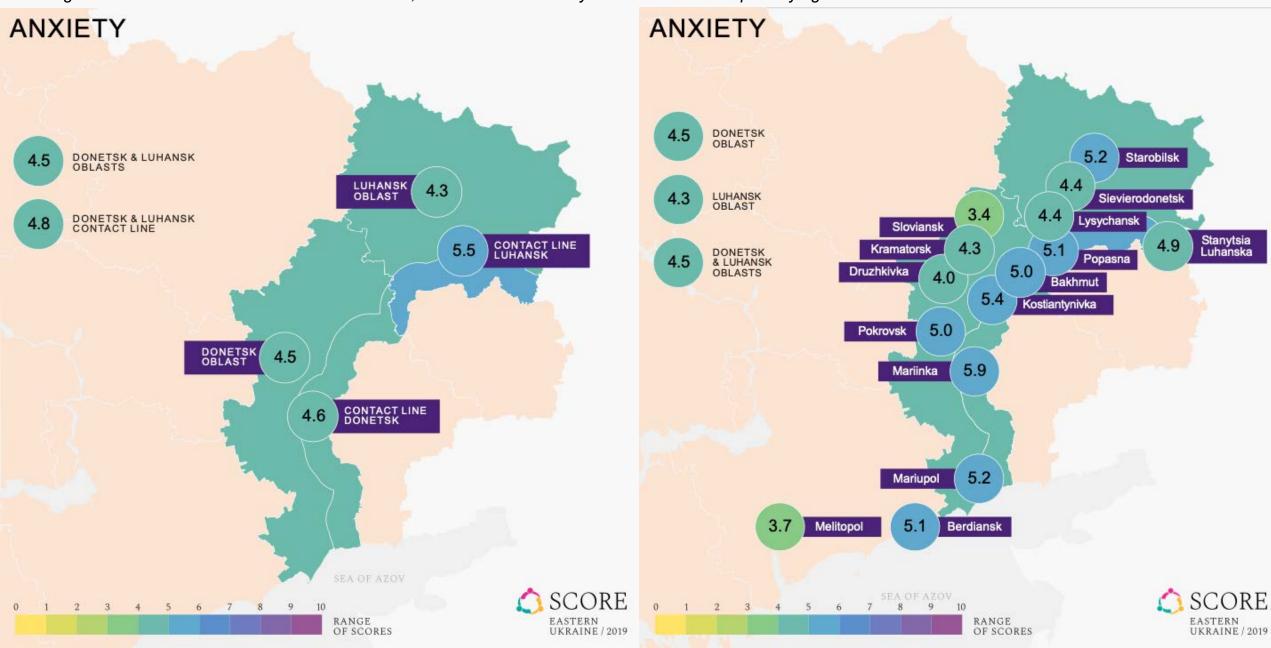
Aggression

The degree to which one is aggressive in daily life, such as frequently getting into fights and confrontations



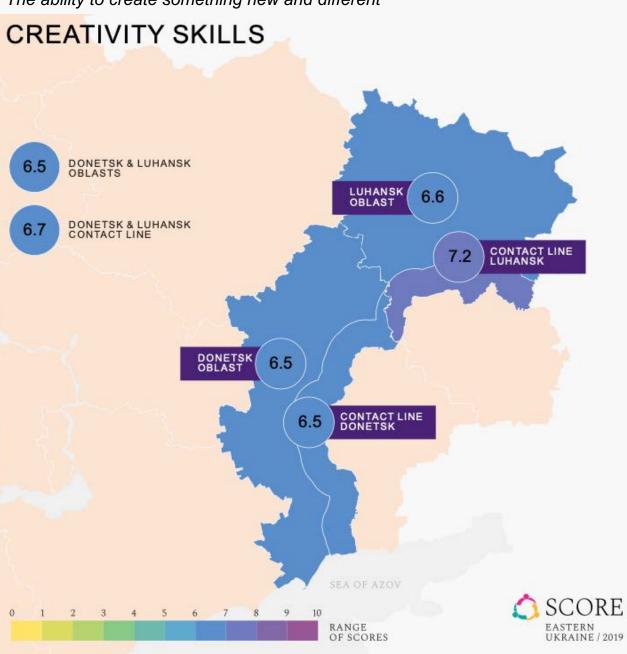
Anxiety

The degree to which one feels anxious and insecure, to the extent that they find it difficult to stop worrying and to relax



Creativity skills

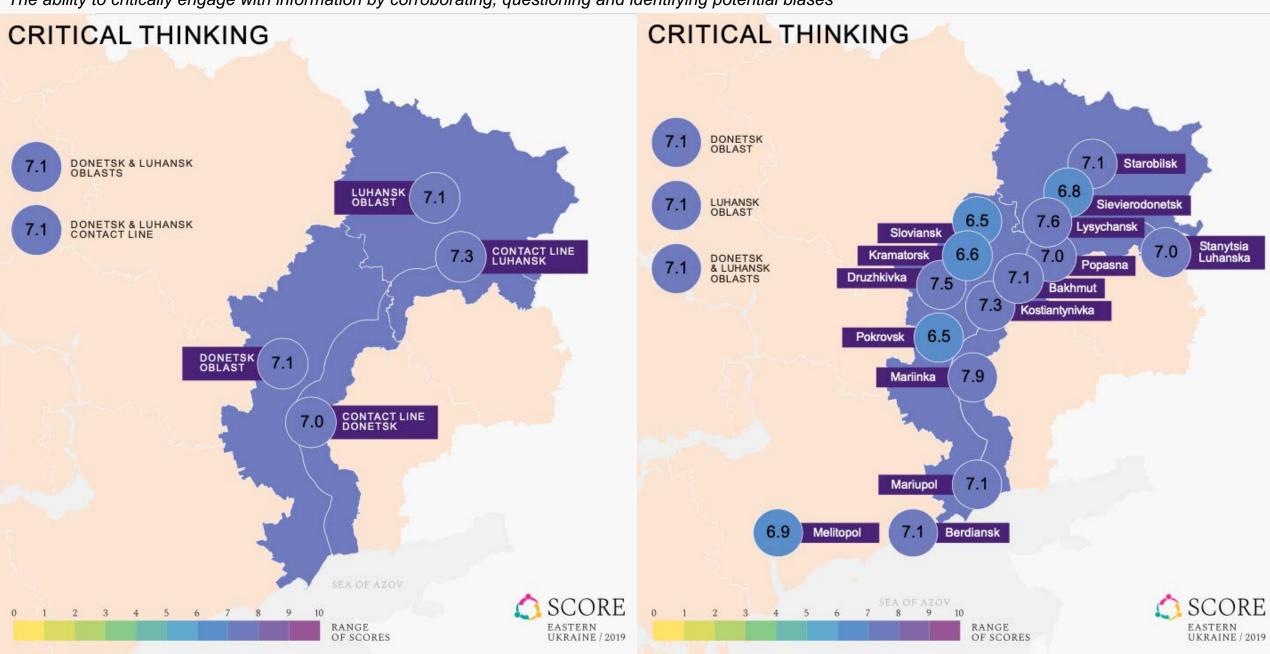
The ability to create something new and different





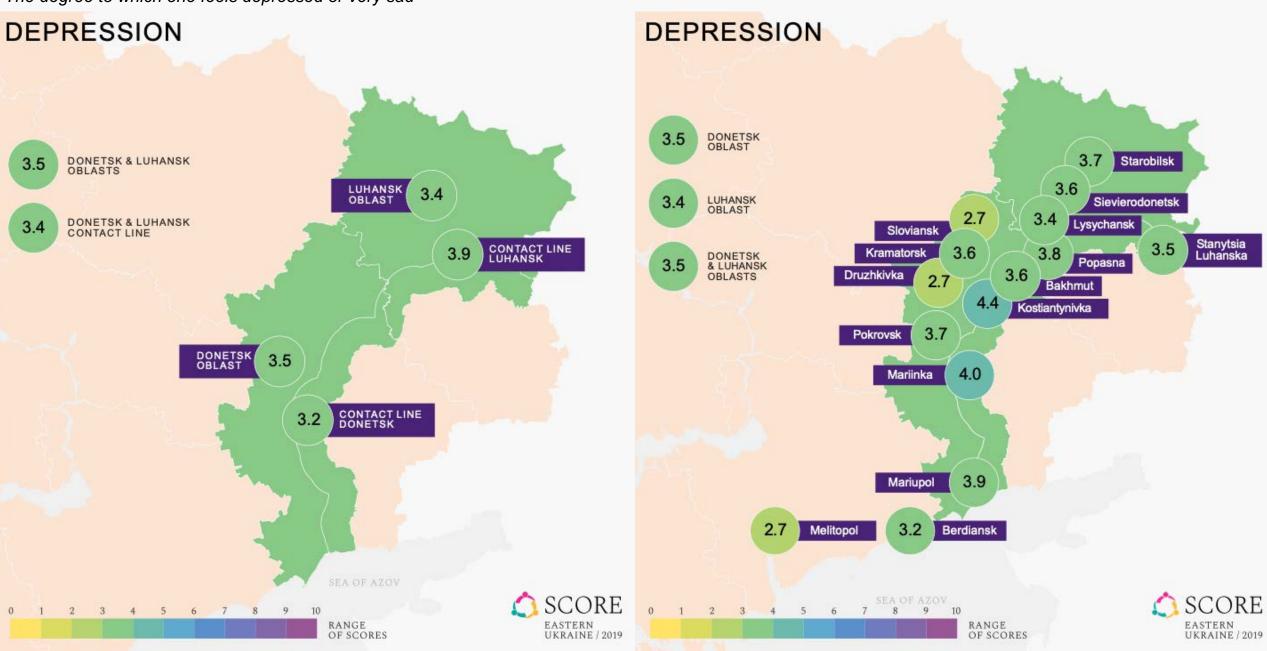
Critical thinking

The ability to critically engage with information by corroborating, questioning and identifying potential biases



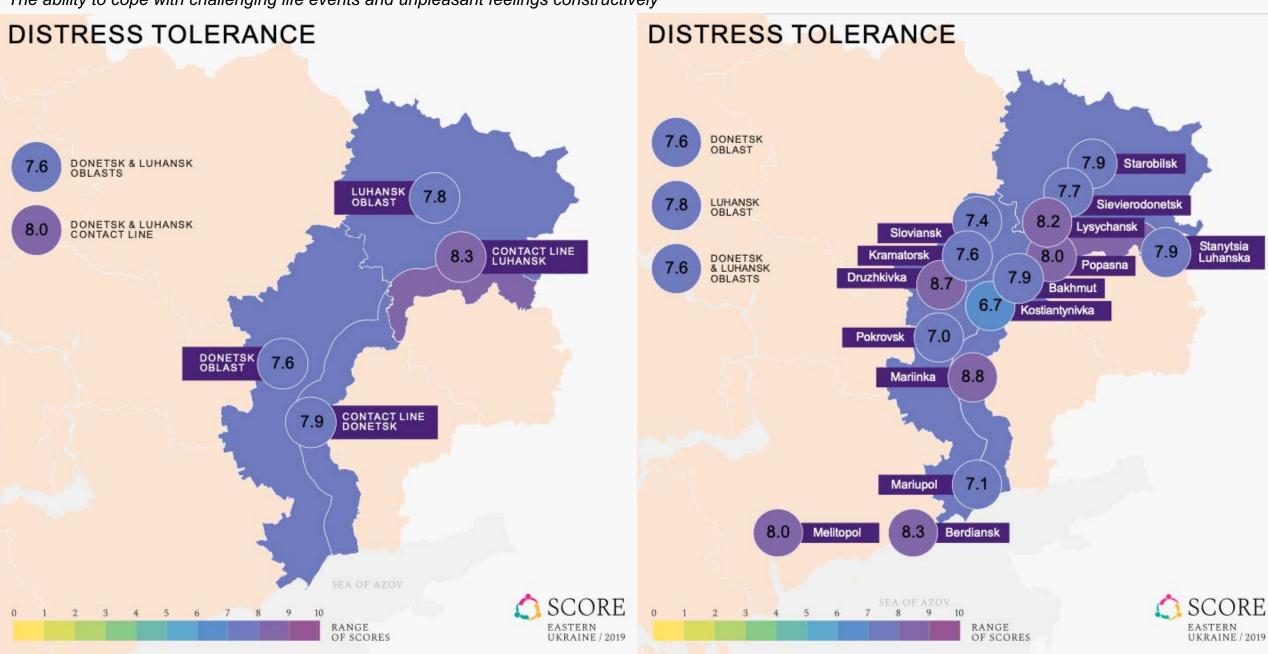
Depression

The degree to which one feels depressed or very sad



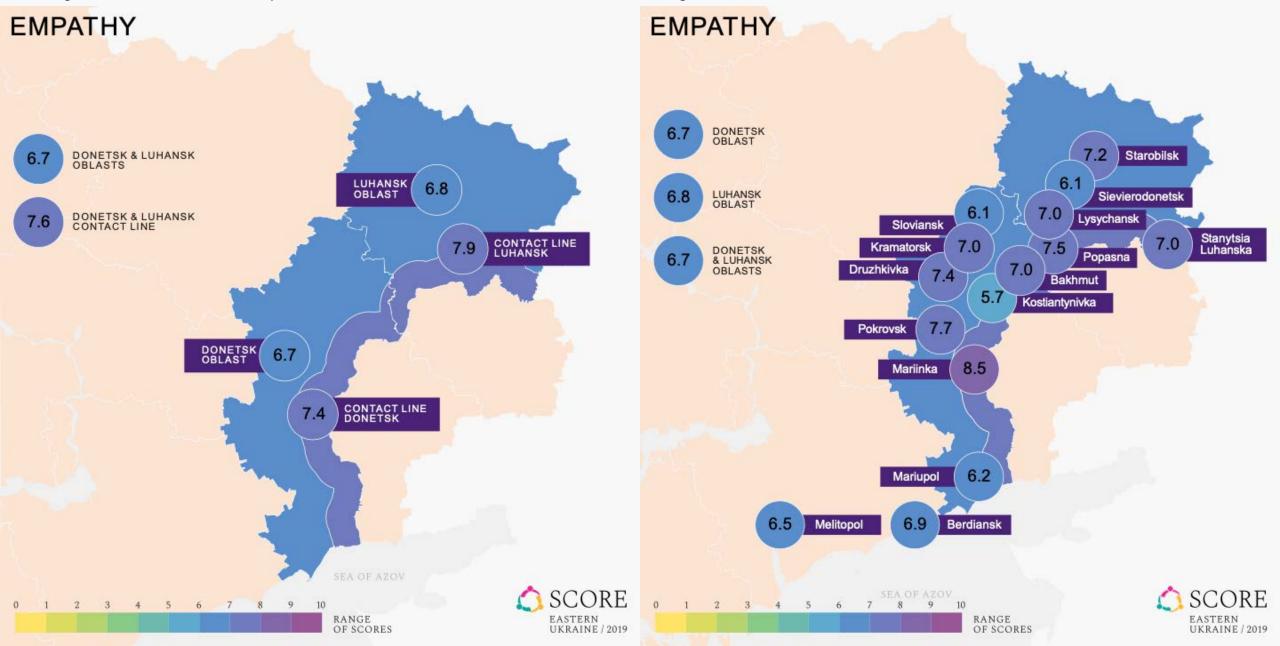
Distress tolerance

The ability to cope with challenging life events and unpleasant feelings constructively



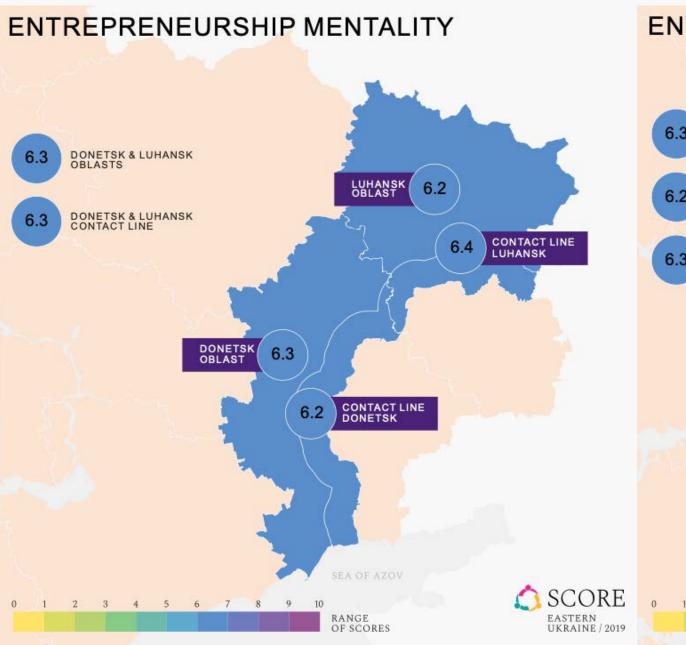
Empathy

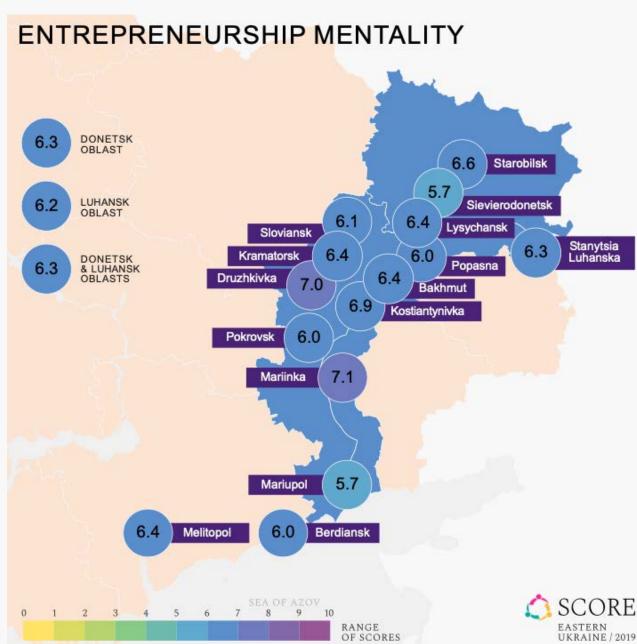
The degree to which one feels empathetic toward others, and is able to share the feelings of others



Entrepreneurship mentality The extent to which one possess a set of skills necessary for entrepreneurship such as risks taking, motivation, success

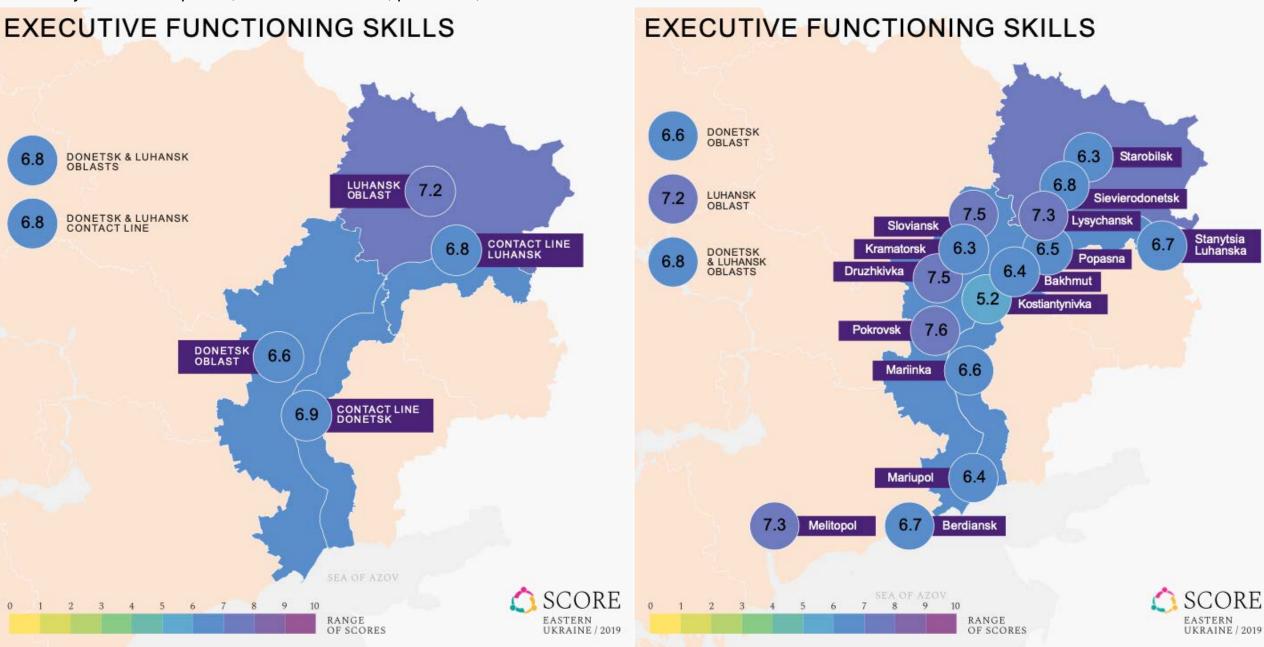
orientation, innovative thinking and financial literacy





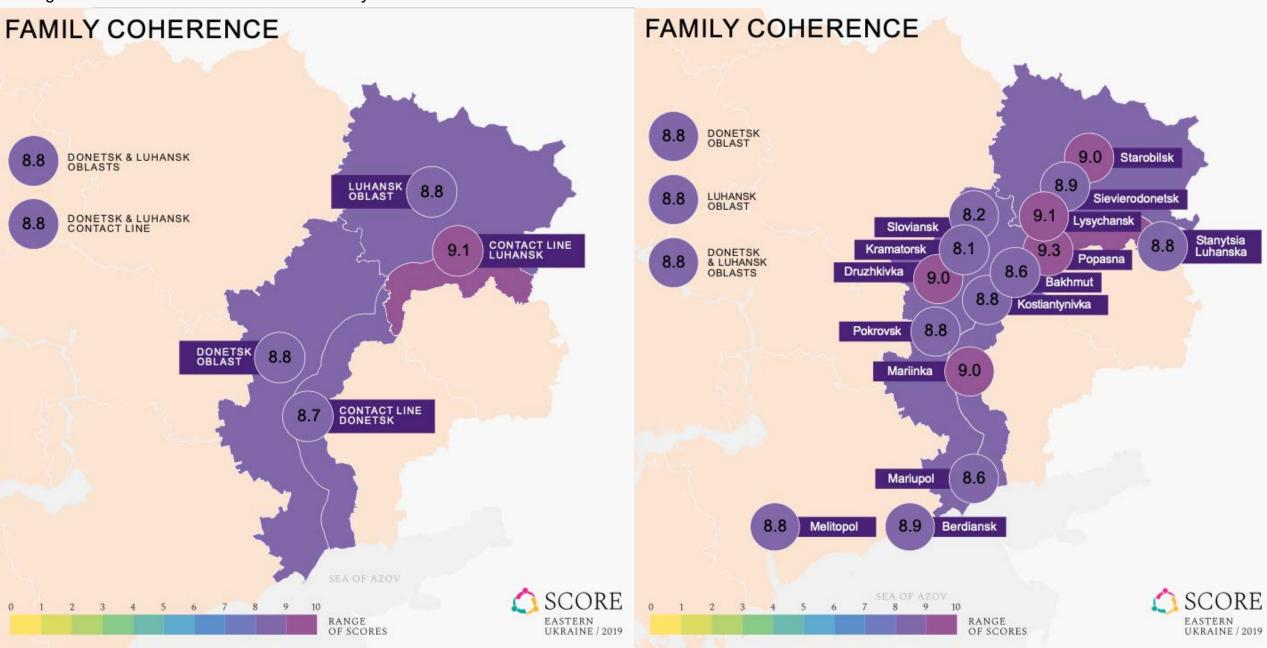
Executive functioning skills

The ability to control impulses, learn new activities, plan tasks, focus attention and multi-task



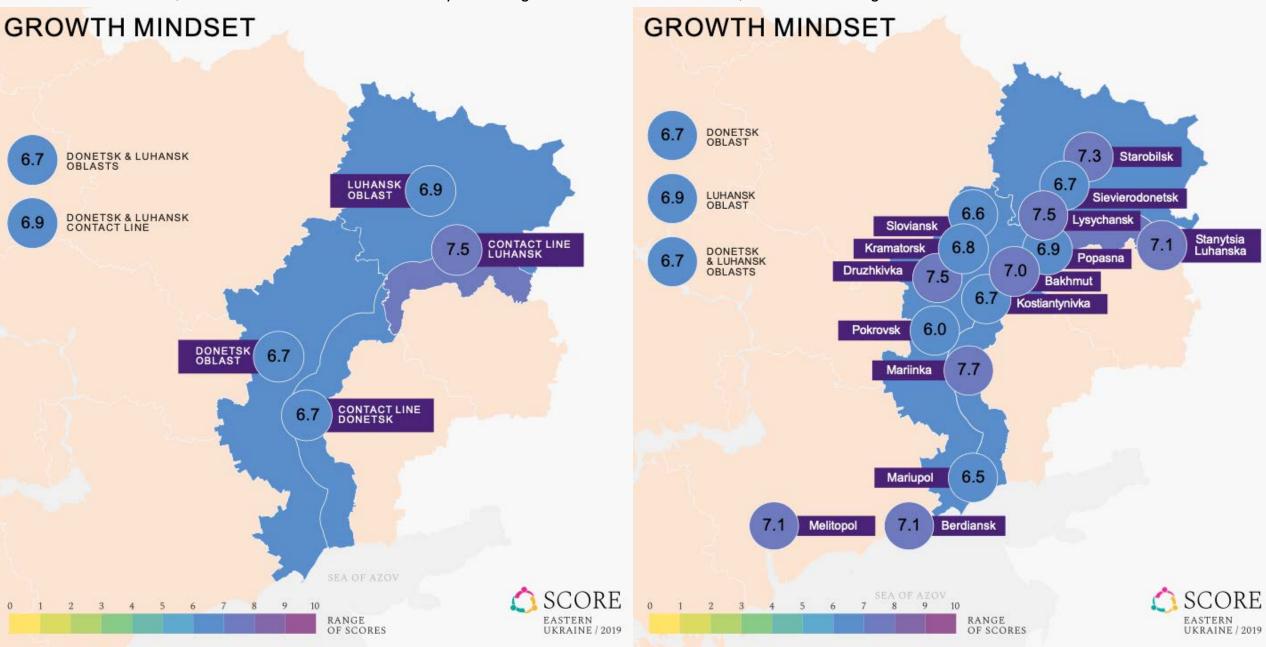
Family coherence

Strength of familial ties and relations with family members



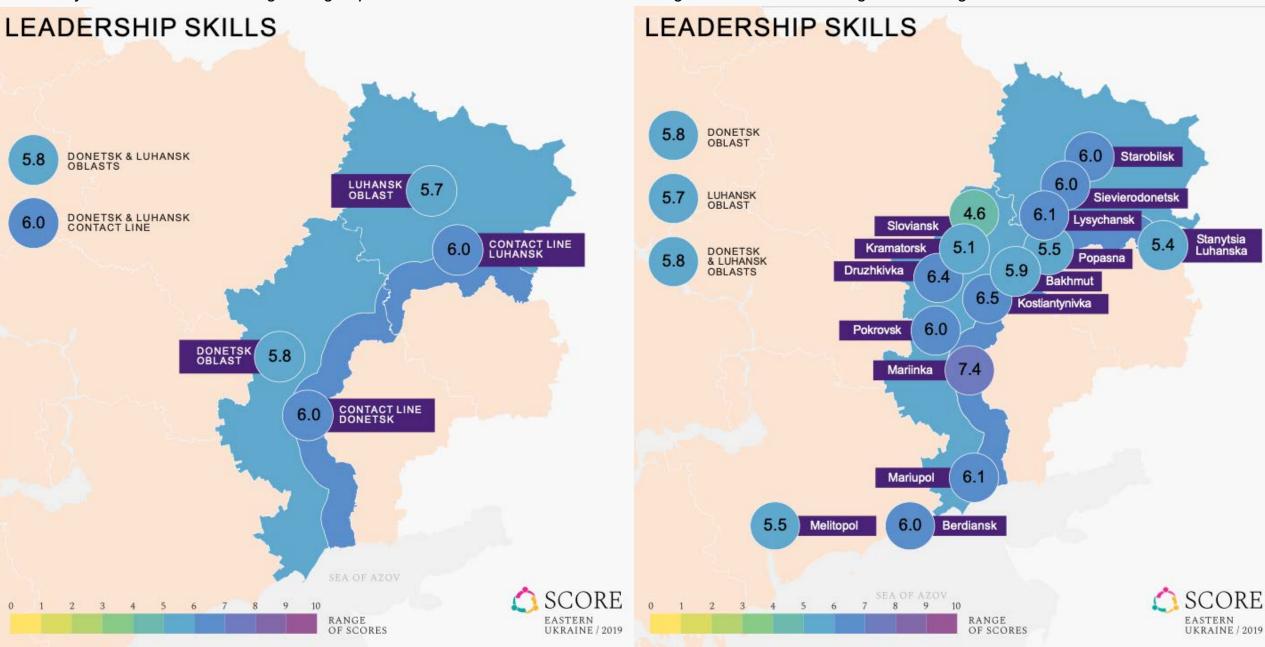
Growth mindset

The belief that abilities, intellect and talents can be developed through dedication and hard work, rather than being inborn



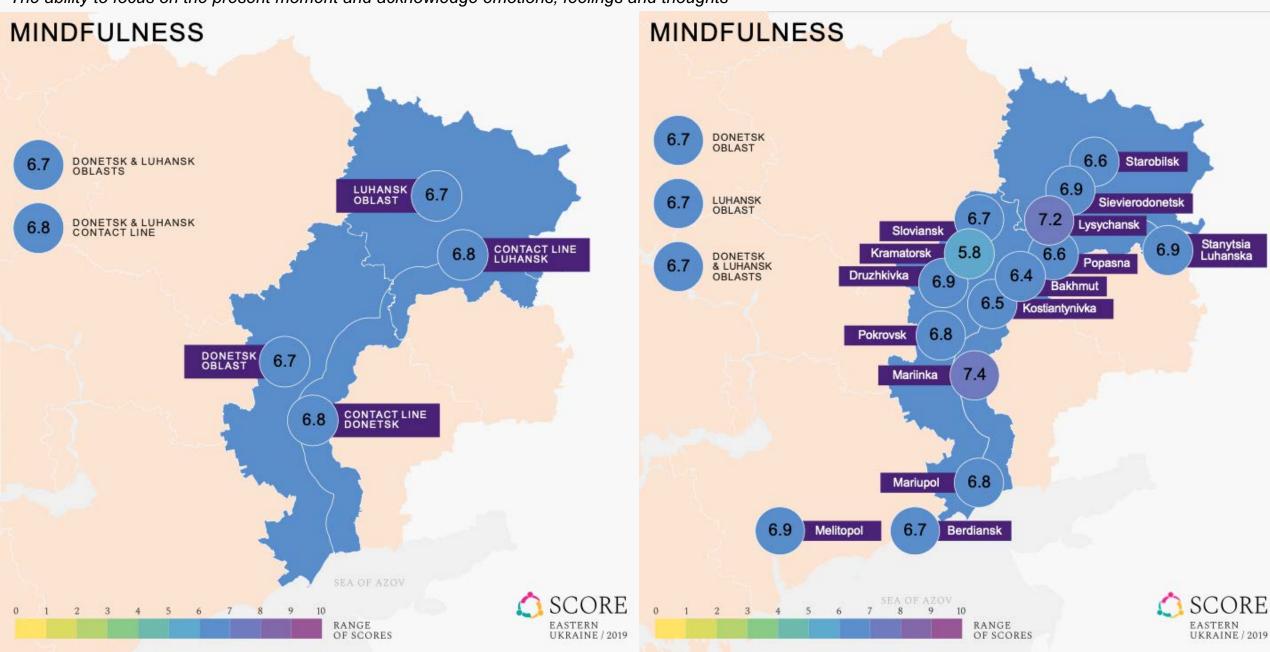
Leadership skills

The ability to understand the strengths of group members and motivate them to work together towards achieving a common goal



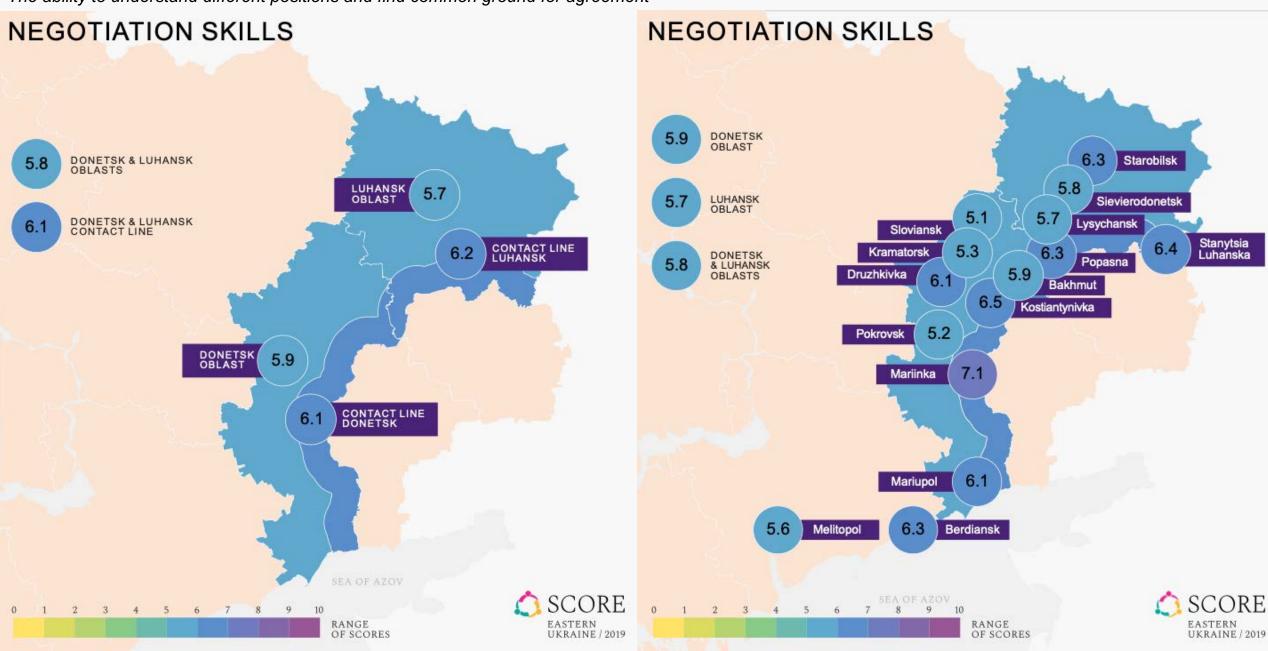
Mindfulness

The ability to focus on the present moment and acknowledge emotions, feelings and thoughts



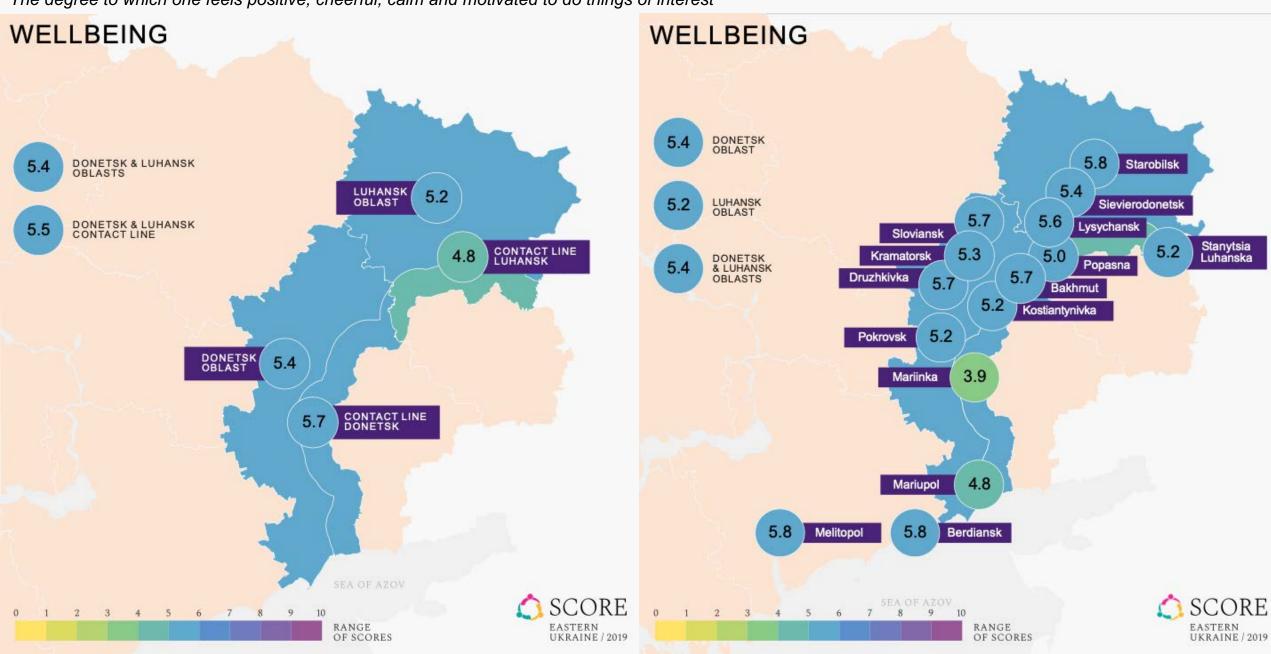
Negotiation skills

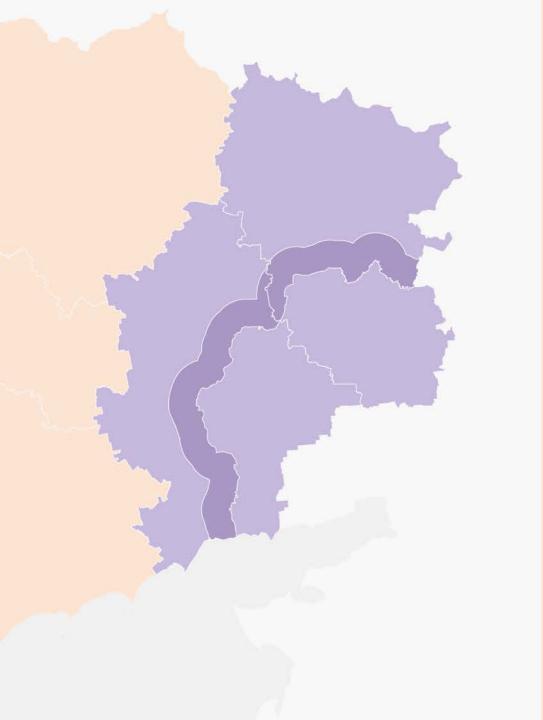
The ability to understand different positions and find common ground for agreement



Wellbeing

The degree to which one feels positive, cheerful, calm and motivated to do things of interest





End

