

Громадська организація Український центр економічних і політичних досліджень імені Олександра РАЗУМКОВА

Citizens' Assessments of the State of Affairs in the Country. Trust in Social Institutions, Politicians, Officials and Public Figures

The results of a sociological survey conducted by the Razumkov Center's sociological service in cooperation with the Ilko Kucheriv Democratic Initiatives Foundation from December 8 to 15, 2023.

The face-to-face survey was conducted in Vinnytsia, Volyn, Dnepropetrovsk, Zhytomyr, Zakarpattia, Zaporizhzhia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kyiv, Kirovohrad, Lviv, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Poltava, Rivne, Sumy, Ternopil, Kharkiv, Kherson, Khmelnytsky, Cherkasy, Chernihiv, Chernivtsi regions and the city of Kyiv. In Zaporizhzhia, Mykolaiv, Kharkiv, Kherson regions, the survey was conducted only in the territories controlled by the government of Ukraine and where no combat actions are taking place.

The survey was conducted using a stratified multi-stage sampling using random selection at the first stages of sampling and a quota method of selecting respondents at the final stage (when respondents were selected in accordance with gender and age quotas). The structure of the sample population corresponds to the demographic structure of the adult population of the surveyed areas as of the beginning of 2022 (by age, gender, type of settlement).

2019 respondents aged 18 and older were interviewed. The theoretical sampling error does not exceed 2.3%. At the same time, additional systematic sample deviations may be caused by the consequences of Russian aggression, in particular, the forced displacement of millions of citizens.

Evaluation of the developments in the country

After the outbreak of Russia's full-scale aggression against Ukraine, the share of citizens who believe that events in Ukraine are developing in the right direction increased significantly (from 20% in December 2021 to 51% in September-October 2022, reaching its highest level in February-March 2023 (61%). Since then, there has been a downward trend in this indicator (to 45% according to the latest survey). 33% of respondents believe that events are developing in the wrong direction (21.5% are not sure).

32% of Ukrainians believe that Ukraine is able to overcome the existing challenges in the next few years, 45% believe that Ukraine will be able to overcome the challenges in the longer term, and 7% believe that Ukraine is not able to overcome the existing challenges (the rest are undecided).

Ukrainians were most optimistic about overcoming challenges and complications in late 2022 and early 2023 (for example, in February-March 2023 - 49%, 36%, and 3%, respectively). And the opinions before the outbreak of a full-scale war were much more pessimistic (in December 2021 the figures were 18%, 54% and 18%, respectively).

Economic situation assessment

Ukrainian citizens are quite skeptical about the economic situation in the country: in May 2021, eight months before the outbreak of full-scale war, 60% of respondents considered it "very bad" or "rather bad" (and only 5% as "good" or "very good", and 32% as "neither bad nor good"). In September-October 2022, seven months after the outbreak of the war, the share of citizens who assessed it as "very bad" or "rather bad" increased (to 64.5%). These assessments improved in February-March 2023, when a decrease in negative assessments was recorded even compared to the "pre-war" period: 55% of respondents assessed the economic situation in the country as "very bad" or "rather bad" (4% as "good" or "very good", 37% as "neither bad nor good"). However, according to the survey conducted in December 2023, these evaluations have deteriorated (66.5%, 3%, and 27%, respectively) and now do not differ statistically from those observed in September-October 2022.

Citizens tend to assess the well-being of their own families better than the economic situation in the country. In May 2021, only 36% assessed their family's well-being as "very" or "fairly" bad, 48% as "neither bad nor good," and 14% as "good" or "very good"). In September-October 2022, the share of citizens who rated it as "very" or "fairly" bad slightly increased (to 39%), while the share of those who considered it "good" or "very good" decreased to 10%. The survey conducted in February-March 2023 revealed that, similarly to the assessment of the economic situation in the country, the assessment of family well-being has slightly improved and is close to the indicators observed in May 2021: 35% rated it as "very" or "fairly" bad, 50% as "neither bad nor good," and 12% as "good" or "very good." However, since then, assessments of their own family's well-being have deteriorated somewhat (37%, 51%, and 10.5%, respectively) and do not differ statistically from those observed in September-October 2022.

When assessing the family's financial well-being in terms of what purchases family income allows, after the outbreak of full-scale aggression, compared to June 2021, there has been an increase in the share of people who say they can barely make ends meet, with not enough money even for basic groceries (from 9% in June 2021 to 14% in February-March 2023). However, in December 2023, the share of such people decreased to 10% and is now not statistically different from the figure for mid-2021. Similarly, in June 2021 and December 2023, significant differences are not observed between those who reported "having enough money only for food and to buy necessary inexpensive items" (38% and 39%, respectively), those who said "in general, we have enough to live on, but buying durable goods such as furniture, fridge, TV is already causing difficulties" (44% and 42%, respectively), and "we live well, but we are not yet able to make some purchases (buy an apartment, car, etc.)" (6% and 7%, respectively). However, while in June 2021, 0.9% of respondents answered "we can afford to buy almost anything we want," no respondents gave this answer now).

Before the outbreak of full-scale war, citizens did not believe much in rapid changes in the economic situation: in May 2021, only 12% believed that the country's economic situation would change for the better in the next 3 months, and 13% hoped that their family's well-being would improve over that time. More often, citizens expected the situation to deteriorate in the months following the survey: 22% said that the country's economic situation would change for the worse, 18% thought that their family's well-being would change for the worse. However, the most widespread opinion was that the situation would not change significantly in 3 months (56% and 57%, respectively, did not expect changes in these areas).

In September-October 2022, the share of those who expected the economy to deteriorate increased significantly to 35% (due to a decrease to 37.5% of those who believed that the situation would not change), while only 9.5% believed that the situation would change for the better. However, according to a survey conducted in February-March 2023, the share of those who expected the economy to deteriorate within 3 months decreased to 23%. At the same time, the share of those who expected the situation to improve increased (to 13%) as well as the share of those who believed it would not change (to 45%). In December 2023, the share of those who believe the situation will change for the better decreased to 7%, those who believe it will worsen increased to 33%, and the share of those who believe it will not change is 48% and does not differ statistically from the indicator for February-March 2023.

Similar trends were observed in the dynamics of expected changes in the short-term level of their family's well-being. According to the latest survey, the share of those who believe that it will improve over this period is 8%, those who believe that it will deteriorate make up 25%, and those who think it will not change make up 53%.

It should be noted that expectations of changes in the short term are less pessimistic than in December 2020: back then, 41% of respondents expected a deterioration in the economic situation in the country over the next 3 months, and 32% expected a deterioration in their own family's well-being.

After the outbreak of a large-scale war, there was a significant improvement in economic expectations in the mid-term (2-3 years). Thus, the share of those who expected the country's economic situation to improve in the next 2-3 years increased from 30% to 43% in September-October 2022 compared to May 2021, and in February-March 2023 it increased to 52%. However, in December 2023, this optimism declined, with 34.5% now believing so (which is still 5% more than in May 2021). The share of those who expect the situation to worsen is 22% (about the same as in May 2021), while 16% believe that the situation in this area will not change (which is 10% less than in May 2021).

The share of those who expected their family's well-being to improve in the next 2-3 years increased from 29% to 41% in September-October 2022 compared to May 2021, and in February-March 2023 it increased to 49.5%. According to the latest survey, the share of such people is 34%. 18% believe that family well-being will deteriorate during this period, and 19% think it will not change.

Trust in social institutions

Among governmental and social institutions, the most trusted are the Armed Forces of Ukraine (94% of respondents trust them), volunteer military units (89%), volunteer organizations (86%), State Emergency Service (83%), National Guard of Ukraine (82%), Ministry of Defense of Ukraine (73%), State Border Guard Service (72%), Security Service of Ukraine (71%), President of Ukraine (68%), Church (63%), NGOs (63%), National Police of Ukraine (58%), Mayor of the city (town, village) where the respondent lives (53%), National Bank of Ukraine (51%).

Also, more often trust is expressed than distrust in the Ukrainian media (48% and 43%, respectively), the council of the city (town, village) where the respondent lives (47% and 41%, respectively), and the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (Ombudsman) (43% and 31%, respectively).

The majority of respondents express distrust in political parties (76% do not trust them), the bureaucracy (officials) (73% do not trust them), courts and the judicial system in general (72% express distrust), the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (66%), the Government of Ukraine (63%), the Prosecutor's Office (62%), commercial banks (58%), the Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office (52%), the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption (51%), and the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine (51%).

Also, more often distrust than trust is expressed in trade unions (46.5% distrust them, while 25% trust them).

Trust in politicians, officials and public figures

Among the politicians, officials, and public figures analyzed in this study, respondents most often expressed trust in Volodymyr Zelenskyi (71%), Vitalii Kim (65%), Dmytro Kuleba (56%), Serhii Prytula (55%), and Mykhailo Podoliak (52%).

More often respondents expressed trust than distrust in Oleksii Danilov (44% trust him and 30% do not trust), Vasyl Malyuk (41% and 21%, respectively), Rustem Umerov (35% and 22%, respectively), and Ihor Klymenko (31% and 21%, respectively). The shares of those who trust and distrust Iryna Vereshchuk (40% and 39%, respectively) and Yaroslav Zhelezniak (19% and 21%, respectively) do not differ statistically significantly.

The majority of respondents do not trust Yulia Tymoshenko (85%), Oleksii Arestovych (82%), Yurii Boiko (81%), Petro Poroshenko (74%), Mariana Bezuhla (58.5%), Davyd Arakhamia (57%), Andrii Yermak (54%).

Distrust rather than trust was expressed more often in Vitalii Klychko (45% do not trust him, while 40% trust), Denys Shmyhal (42% and 38%, respectively), Ruslan Stefanchuk (41% and 28%, respectively), Oleh Tatarov (34% and 10%, respectively), Danylo Hetmantsev (33% and 20%, respectively), Olha Stefanyshyna (23% and 17%, respectively), and Rostyslav Shurma (21% and 10%, respectively).

DISTRIBUTIONS OF RESPONDENDS' ANSWERS

The data in the tables are expressed as a percentage, unless otherwise stated

In general, do you think that events in Ukraine are developing in the right or wrong direction?

In the right direction	45,3
In the wrong direction	33,2
Don't know	21,5

Do you think that Ukraine can overcome the existing problems and difficulties?

It can overcome in the coming years	32,2
It can overcome in a more remote future	45,3
It can't	7,2
Don't know	15,3

How would you assess the situation in Ukraine in the following areas? Please rate on a 5-point scale, where a score of "1" means that the situation is very bad, and a score of "5" means that the situation

is very good.

	Very bad	Somew hat bad	Neither bad nor good	Somew hat good	Very good	Don't know
Economic situation of the country	22,0	44,5	27,4	2,7	0,4	3,0
Your family's level of well-being	8,8	28,2	50,7	9,6	0,9	1,9

What is the overall financial situation of your family?

We can barely make ends meet, we don't even have enough money to buy the necessary groceries	9,8
We have enough money for food and to buy the necessary inexpensive items	38,8
In general, we have enough money to live on, but buying durable goods (e.g. furniture, a fridge, a TV etc.) is challenging	42,4
We live well, but we are not yet able to make some purchases (e.g. a car, an appartment etc.)	7,2
We can afford to buy almost everything we want	0,0
Don't know	1,8

In your opinion, how will the situation in Ukraine change in the following areas in the next 3 months?

	It will	It will	It will not	Don't know
	change for	change for	change	
	the better	the worse		
Economic situation of the country	6,8	32,9	48,1	12,2
Your family's level of well-being	8,3	25,1	53,4	13,1

In your opinion, how will the situation in Ukraine change in the following areas in the next 2-3 years?

	It will change for the better	It will change for the worse	It will not change	Don't know
Economic situation of the country	34,5	22,1	16,1	27,3
Your family's level of well-being	34,0	17,7	19,2	29,2

To what extent to you trust the following social institutions?

	Highly distrust	Somewhat distrust	Somewhat trust	Completely trust	Don't know	The balance of trust and distrust*
President of Ukraine	10,7	15,4	39,3	28,3	6,3	41,5
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (Parliament of Ukraine)	31,0	35,1	22,1	5,5	6,3	-38,5
Government of Ukraine	27,2	35,4	25,9	5,1	6,4	-31,6
State machinery (officials)	33,7	39,7	14,7	3,9	8,0	-54,8
Your city/settlement/village mayor	15,6	24,2	41,9	11,3	7,0	13,4
Your city/settlement/village council	14,6	26,6	38,3	9,0	11,4	6,1
Armed Forces of Ukraine	2,7	1,9	19,0	74,7	1,7	89,1

Ministry of Defense of	6,5	13,7	38,0	35,1	6,7	52.0
Ukraine	0,3	13,7	38,0	33,1	0,7	52,9
State Border Guard Service	7,3	12,7	39,2	32,5	8,4	51,7
National Guard of Ukraine	5,2	6,4	35,9	45,9	6,5	70,2
National Police	11,9	22,2	39,5	18,5	7,9	23,9
Security Service of Ukraine (SSU)	7,5	13,6	38,2	32,6	8,1	49,7
State Emergency Service	5,3	6,4	30,9	52,4	4,9	71,6
Prosecutor's Office	25,4	36,2	19,2	5,0	14,2	-37,4
Courts (the judicial system as a whole)	35,1	36,9	12,3	3,7	12,1	-56,0
National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU)	24,2	26,7	23,2	9,1	16,8	-18,6
Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office	24,0	28,2	20,5	8,3	19,0	-23,4
National Agency on Corruption Prevention (NACP)	24,3	26,6	21,2	7,5	20,5	-22,2
Verkhovna Rada Human Rights Commissioner (Ombudsman)	12,3	18,3	33,9	9,3	26,2	12,6
Ukrainian media	15,1	28,1	40,4	7,7	8,7	4,9
National Bank of Ukraine	13,6	24,3	44,3	6,6	11,2	13,0
Commercial banks	23,5	34,7	23,3	3,7	14,8	-31,2
Trade unions	20,8	25,7	21,2	3,8	28,4	-21,5
Political parties	32,6	43,3	10,2	2,6	11,3	-63,1
Civil society organizations	7,0	17,6	51,6	11,2	12,7	38,2
Church	11,2	13,6	40,8	22,6	11,7	38,6
Volunteer battalions	2,8	3,2	42,9	46,0	5,1	82,9
Volunteer organizations	2,9	5,3	48,4	37,2	6,1	77,4

^{*} Difference between the shares of those who trust and those who distrust

How much do you trust the following politicians, officials and public figures?

	Highly	Somewhat	·	Completely	I don't	Not sure	The
	distrust	distrust	trust	trust	know		balance of
					him/her		trust and
							distrust*
Davyd Arakhamiia	27,4	29,9	16,5	1,9	12,0	12,2	-38,9
Oleksii Arestovych	57,7	24,1	6,2	2,0	2,3	7,5	-73,6
Mariana Bezuhla	40,0	18,5	6,8	0,9	27,2	6,6	-50,8
Yurii Boiko	65,0	16,3	5,2	0,9	6,8	5,9	-75,2
Iryna Vereshchuk	16,0	22,8	32,1	8,0	11,2	10,0	1,3
Danylo Hetmantsev	14,3	19,1	17,6	2,8	35,6	10,6	-13,0
Oleksii Danilov	12,7	17,6	34,8	9,6	15,0	10,3	14,1
Andrii Yermak	29,2	25,1	23,3	6,4	5,9	10,1	-24,6
Yaroslav Zhelezniak	7,8	12,8	14,8	4,2	50,8	9,6	-1,6
Volodymyr Zelenskyi	10,0	13,4	30,8	39,9	0,3	5,6	47,3
Vitalii Kim	6,1	10,9	39,3	25,4	8,9	9,4	47,7
Ihor Klymenko	8,2	12,8	24,2	6,6	35,8	12,3	9,8
Vitalii Klychko	17,0	28,2	32,8	7,2	1,2	13,6	-5,2

	Highly	Somewhat	Somewhat	Completely	I don't	Not sure	The
	distrust	distrust	trust	trust	know		balance of
					him/her		trust and
							distrust*
Dmytro Kuleba	8,6	16,1	39,8	16,2	9,2	10,1	31,3
Vasyl Maliuk	7,5	13,3	28,9	12,2	27,1	11,1	20,3
Mykhailo Podoliak	11,1	18,3	37,0	14,6	10,0	9,1	22,2
Petro Poroshenko	43,1	31,1	13,7	4,5	0,7	6,9	-56,0
Serhii Prytula	14,1	19,4	40,0	14,8	3,6	8,1	21,3
Olha Stefanyshyna	9,9	13,3	14,8	2,4	47,1	12,5	-6,0
Ruslan Stefanchuk	18,0	23,4	24,1	3,7	18,1	12,7	-13,6
Oleh Tatarov	19,6	14,6	9,1	1,0	47,0	8,7	-24,1
Yuliia Tymoshenko	54,3	30,3	7,0	1,1	1,0	6,3	-76,5
Rustem Umerov	9,0	12,8	28,0	7,2	23,1	19,9	13,4
Denys Shmyhal	15,4	27,0	31,7	6,7	7,0	12,2	-4,0
Rostyslav Shurma	10,0	10,9	7,8	1,8	59,9	9,6	-11,3

^{*} Difference between the shares of those who trust and those who distrust

TRENDS COMPARED TO PREVIOUS SURVEYS

In general, do you think that events in Ukraine are developing in the right or wrong direction?

	Decemb	September-	Decemb	February	May	July	Septembe	Decembe
	er 2021	October	er 2022	-March	2023	2023	r 2023	r 2023
		2022		2023				
In the right direction	20,3	51,0	58,9	60,6	55,7	52,1	48,7	45,3
In the wrong direction	65,5	27,8	23,6	21,0	21,9	26,8	30,5	33,2
Don't know	14,2	21,3	17,5	18,5	22,4	21,1	20,8	21,5

Do you think that Ukraine can overcome the existing problems and difficulties?

	Decembe r 2021	September -October 2022	Decembe r 2022	February- March 2023	May 2023	July 2023	Septembe r 2023	Decembe r 2023
It can overcome in the		2022		2023				
coming years	17,7	40,6	49,9	49,4	43,0	42,7	38,0	32,2
It can overcome in a more remote future	54,4	42,6	37,0	35,9	43,2	41,7	43,4	45,3
It can't	17,6	5,2	5,1	3,4	4,8	6,4	8,6	7,2
Don't know	10,3	11,6	8,0	11,3	9,0	9,2	10,0	15,3

How would you assess the situation in Ukraine in the following areas? Please rate on a 5-point scale, where a score of "1" means that the situation is very bad, and a score of "5" means that the situation is very good.

	Very	Somew	Neither	Some	Very	Don't	Average
	bad	hat bad	bad nor	what	good	know	score
			good	good			
Economic situation of the country							
December 2020	27,6	44,4	23,0	1,9	0,2	3,0	2,0
January-February 2021	28,6	40,6	26,0	1,8	0,1	2,8	2,0
May 2021	22,1	37,9	32,2	4,7	0,7	2,4	2,2
September-October 2022	21,5	43,0	28,9	3,7	0,5	2,5	2,2
February-March 2023	15,7	39,6	36,8	4,0	0,3	3,5	2,3
September 2023	18,7	37,8	35,2	5,0	0,3	3,0	2,3

December 2023	22,0	44,5	27,4	2,7	0,4	3,0	2,1
Your family's level of well-being							
December 2020	14,0	33,8	42,0	7,2	0,2	2,9	2,4
January-February 2021	11,1	32,1	46,4	6,3	0,4	3,6	2,5
May 2021	10,4	25,5	47,6	13,0	0,9	2,6	2,7
September-October 2022	10,5	28,1	49,5	8,5	1,1	2,3	2,6
February-March 2023	8,3	26,5	49,7	11,4	0,7	3,4	2,7
September 2023	8,5	25,1	50,0	13,7	0,6	2,0	2,7
December 2023	8,8	28,2	50,7	9,6	0,9	1,9	2,7

What is the overall financial situation of your family?

villat is the overall illiancial situation	II or jour I	ummj .						
	April 2017	April 2017 March		August	February-	September		
	<i>Ip</i> 2017	2019	June 2021	2022	March 2023	2023	2023	
We can barely make ends meet, we								
don't even have enough money to buy	17,6	15,4	9,2	13,5	14,2	11,1	9,8	
the necessary groceries								
We have enough money for food and	44,8	37,1	38,3	37,8	42,0	36,8	20 Q	
to buy the necessary inexpensive items	44,6	37,1	36,3	37,0	42,0	30,8	38,8	
In general, we have enough money to								
live on, but buying durable goods (e.g.	30,9	41,1	43,8	39,0	33,7	42,7	42,4	
furniture, a fridge, a TV etc.) is	30,9	41,1	43,6	39,0	33,7	42,7	42,4	
challenging								
We live well, but we are not yet able to								
make some purchases (e.g. a car, an	4,3	5,2	6,4	7,2	6,1	6,7	7,2	
appartment etc.)								
We can afford to buy almost	0,2	0,1	0,9	0,3	1,3	0,6	0.0	
everything we want	0,2	0,1	0,9	0,3	1,3	0,0	0,0	
Don't know	2,1	1,1	1,4	2,2	2,6	2,1	1,8	

In your opinion, how will the situation in Ukraine change in the following areas in the next 3 months?

n your opinion, now will the situation in	Ukraine change	in the followi	ng areas in th	e next 3 months
	It will	It will	It will not	Don't know
	change for	change for	change	
	the better	the worse	_	
Economic situation of the country				
December 2020	8,3	40,8	39,0	11,9
January-February 2021	6,9	32,2	47,8	13,1
May 2021	11,8	22,1	55,7	10,5
September-October 2022	9,5	35,2	37,5	17,9
February-March 2023	13,4	22,7	45,3	18,5
September 2023	10,0	28,2	49,8	12,0
December 2023	6,8	32,9	48,1	12,2
Your family's level of well-being				
December 2020	9,2	32,3	43,7	14,8
January-February 2021	7,8	23,8	53,2	15,3
May 2021	12,6	18,3	57,1	12,0
September-October 2022	9,2	25,9	45,2	19,7
February-March 2023	13,3	18,0	48,0	20,7
September 2023	9,8	22,0	53,6	14,5
December 2023	8,3	25,1	53,4	13,1
December 2023	0,5	43,1	JJ, 4	13,1

In your opinion, how will the situation in Ukraine change in the following areas in the next 2-3 years?

It will	It will	It will not	Don't know
change for	change for	change	

	the better	the worse		
Economic situation of the country				
December 2020	22,8	26,7	20,4	30,1
January-February 2021	19,7	25,0	21,0	34,4
May 2021	29,9	21,2	26,1	22,8
September-October 2022	43,4	14,8	14,1	27,7
February-March 2023	52,1	11,0	11,1	25,8
September 2023	38,1	20,3	16,8	24,8
December 2023	34,5	22,1	16,1	27,3
Your family's level of well-being				
December 2020	24,7	21,8	21,8	31,7
January-February 2021	20,8	19,5	24,3	35,5
May 2021	29,2	16,5	27,1	27,1
September-October 2022	40,6	12,8	16,5	30,0
February-March 2023	49,5	10,0	13,1	27,5
September 2023	36,5	16,5	21,0	26,0
December 2023	34,0	17,7	19,2	29,2

Trust in social institutions

	J	uly-Au	gust 20		S	Septem	ber 202		December 2023			
	Do not trust*	Do trust**	Do not know	Balance of trust and distrust**	Do not trust*	Do trust**	Do not know	Balance of trust and distrust**	Do not trust*	Do trust**	Do not know	Balance of trust and distrust**
Armed Forces of Ukraine	24,8	68,3	6,7	43,5	5,2	93,1	1,7	87,9	4,6	93,7	1,7	89,1
Volunteer military units	33,4	53,5	13,1	20,1	9,3	85,2	5,5	75,9	6,0	88,9	5,1	82,9
Volunteer organizations	25,1	63,6	11,3	38,5	11,1	84,3	4,5	73,2	8,2	85,6	6,1	77,4
State Emergency Service	28,7	61,4	9,9	32,7	13,0	82,8	4,3	69,8	11,7	83,3	4,9	71,6
National Guard of Ukraine	36,0	53,6	10,4	17,6	14,3	80,8	5	66,5	11,6	81,8	6,5	70,2
Ministry of Defense of Ukraine	-	-	-	-	22,3	70,6	7,1	48,3	20,2	73,1	6,7	52,9
State Border Guard Service	34,3	55	10,7	20,7	17,2	76,5	6,3	59,3	20	71,7	8,4	51,7
Security Service of Ukraine (SSU)	49,7	37,5	12,7	-12,2	25,2	66,0	8,8	40,8	21,1	70,8	8,1	49,7
President of Ukraine	57,6	36,2	6,2	-21,4	20,2	71,7	8,2	51,5	26,1	67,6	6,3	41,5
Church	26,3	63,5	10,3	37,2	27,7	59,2	13,1	31,5	24,8	63,4	11,7	38,6
Civil society organizations	37,4	47	15,5	9,6	27,2	60,5	12,3	33,3	24,6	62,8	12,7	38,2
National police	52,9	38,5	8,5	-14,4	36,0	56,9	7,1	20,9	34,1	58,0	7,9	23,9
Your city/settlement/village mayor	33,6	57,1	9,3	23,5	38,9	53,7	7,5	14,8	39,8	53,2	7	13,4
National Bank of Ukraine	60,1	29,1	10,9	-31,0	41,8	45,8	12,5	4,0	37,9	50,9	11,2	13,0
Ukrainian media	45,8	45,4	8,9	-0,4	43,0	47,1	9,9	4,1	43,2	48,1	8,7	4,9
Your city/settlement/village council	37,8	51,4	10,7	13,6	41,3	48,6	10,2	7,3	41,2	47,3	11,4	6,1
Verkhovna Rada Human Rights Commissioner (Ombudsman)	40,1	31,7	28,1	-8,4	30,6	44,1	25,2	13,5	30,6	43,2	26,2	12,6

	J	uly-Au	gust 20		S	September 2023				December 2023			
	Do not trust*	Do trust**	Do not know	Balance of trust and distrust***	Do not trust*	Do trust**	Do not know	Balance of trust and distrust***	Do not trust*	Do trust**	Do not know	Balance of trust and distrust***	
National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU)	69,6	15,2	15,3	-54,4	53,3	29,2	17,5	-24,1	50,9	32,3	16,8	-18,6	
Government of Ukraine	72	21,5	6,6	-50,5	60,4	31,9	7,7	-28,5	62,6	31,0	6,4	-31,6	
Specialized Anti- Corruption Prosecutor's Office	69,3	13,6	17,2	-55,7	52,3	28,5	19,2	-23,8	52,2	28,8	19,0	-23,4	
National Agency on Corruption Prevention (NACP)	69,6	13,2	17,2	-56,4	52,1	27,2	20,7	-24,9	50,9	28,7	20,5	-22,2	
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (Parliament of Ukraine)	75,1	18,7	6,1	-56,4	63,6	29,1	7,4	-34,5	66,1	27,6	6,3	-38,5	
Commercial banks	70,7	18,2	11,1	-52,5	58,7	26,2	15,0	-32,5	58,2	27,0	14,8	-31,2	
Trade unions	54,8	21,2	24,0	-33,6	45,7	25,3	29,0	-20,4	46,5	25,0	28,4	-21,5	
Prosecutor's Office	71,1	17,8	11,1	-53,3	60,9	26,5	12,6	-34,4	61,6	24,2	14,2	-37,4	
State machinery (officials)	75,7	14,9	9,4	-60,8	71,7	19,1	9,2	-52,6	73,4	18,6	8,0	-54,8	
Courts (the judicial system as a whole)	74,2	15,5	10,4	-58,7	69,8	17,7	12,5	-52,1	72,0	16,0	12,1	-56,0	
Political parties	71,7	16,1	12,2	-55,6	73,6	14,1	12,3	-59,5	75,9	12,8	11,3	-63,1	

^{*} sum of the answers «Highly distrust» and «Somewhat distrust» ** sum of the answers «Completely trust» and «Somewhat trust»

How much do you trust the following politicians, officials and public figures?

	Do not	Do	Do not know	Not sure	Balance of trust
	trust*	trust**	him/her	1 tot bare	and distrust***
Davyd Arakhamiia					
February-March 2023	38,8	26,7	18,6	15,9	-12,1
May 2023	45,7	18,1	19,3	16,8	-27,6
July 2023	49,0	21,5	15,9	13,6	-27,5
September 2023	54,2	19,2	15,5	11,2	-35,0
December 2023	57,3	18,4	12,0	12,2	-38,9
Oleksii Arestovych					
February-March 2023	58,6	25,9	3,7	11,9	-32,7
May 2023	65,3	20,3	3,6	10,8	-45,0
July 2023	65,4	19,4	5,1	10,1	-46,0
September 2023	71,3	15,3	3,9	9,4	-56,0
December 2023	81,8	8,2	2,3	7,5	-73,6
Yurii Boiko					
July-August 2021	73,0	17,8	3,0	6,3	-55,2
February -March 2023	81,6	6,0	6,5	5,9	-75,6
May 2023	77,0	6,1	8,6	8,4	-70,9
July 2023	76,0	9,8	6,6	7,6	-66,2
September 2023	82,2	6,8	6,5	4,6	-75,4
December 2023	81,3	6,1	6,8	5,9	-75,2

^{***} the difference between the share of those who trust and those who distrust

	Do not trust*	Do trust**	Do not know him/her	Not sure	Balance of trust and distrust***
Oleksii Danilov	trust	trust	mm/ner		and distrust
July-August 2021	43,3	11,9	36,5	8,3	-31,4
February-March 2023	19,6	54,9	15,0	10,4	35,3
May 2023	23,3	46,1	17,9	12,7	22,8
July 2023	24,5	51,9	13,3	10,3	27,4
September 2023	35,5	41,6	13,5	9,4	6,1
December 2023	30,3	44,4	15,0	10,3	14,1
Andrii Yermak		<u> </u>	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
July-August 2021	58,5	10,3	22,6	8,6	-48,2
February -March 2023	36,0	40,6	8,1	15,3	4,6
May 2023	40,0	37,5	7,6	15	-2,5
July 2023	41,8	37,8	7,8	12,6	-4,0
September 2023	52,8	29,1	7,4	10,8	-23,7
December 2023	54,3	29,7	5,9	10,1	-24,6
Volodymyr Zelenskyi	,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
July-August 2021	61,0	32,6	0,4	6,1	-28,4
February-March 2023	9,9	84,9	0,5	4,7	75,0
May 2023	11,0	83,5	0,3	5,1	72,5
July 2023	13,6	80,8	0,6	4,9	67,2
September 2023	18,6	74,8	0,1	6,5	56,2
December 2023	23,4	70,7	0,3	5,6	47,3
Vitalii Kim					
May 2023	14,7	62,7	10,6	12,1	48,0
July 2023	12,9	71,1	7,8	8,3	58,2
September 2023	18,0	64,1	9,1	8,8	46,1
December 2023	17,0	64,7	8,9	9,4	47,7
Ihor Klymenko	17,0	04,7	0,7	∕,⊤	47,7
February-March 2023	16,9	27,2	42,5	13,3	10,3
May 2023	16,2	21,6	48,1	14,1	5,4
July 2023	17,2	32,0	38,2	12,6	14,8
September 2023	22,1	25,7	40,9	11,4	3,6
December 2023	21,0	30,8	35,8	12,3	9,8
Vitalii Klychko	21,0	20,0	33,0	12,5	,,,,
July-August 2021	64,2	25,6	0,6	9,6	-38,6
February -March 2023	27,5	57,9	1,6	13,0	30,4
May 2023	34,8	48,4	1,3	15,5	13,6
July 2023	35,5	47,7	2,4	14,4	12,2
September 2023	39,5	43,7	2,5	14,2	4,2
December 2023	45,2	40,0	1,2	13,6	-5,2
Vasyl Maliuk	,2	10,0	1,-	15,5	
February-March 2023	14,7	24,7	49,2	11,3	10,0
May 2023	14,9	26,4	46,5	12,3	11,5
1.100, 1010	,-	1 - , -	- 7-	7-	

	Do not trust*	Do trust**	Do not know him/her	Not sure	Balance of trust and distrust***
July 2023	15,5	33,1	39,9	11,6	17,6
September 2023	20,9	33,8	34,7	10,6	12,9
December 2023	20,8	41,1	27,1	11,1	20,3
Mykhailo Podoliak	20,0	1 .1,1	-7,1		20,0
February-March 2023 .	19,2	59,5	12,1	9,2	40,3
May 2023	24,1	50,7	11,0	14,1	26,6
July 2023	24,5	52,1	13,0	10,3	27,6
September 2023	30,3	44,6	14	11,1	14,3
December 2023	29,4	51,6	10	9,1	22,2
Petro Poroshenko	25,1	51,0	10		22,2
July-August 2021	75,5	17,6	0,4	6,3	-57,9
February-March 2023	64,8	24,4	0,1	10,7	-40,4
May 2023	73,1	17,1	0,5	9,4	-56,0
July 2023	70,7	19,7	0,5	9,1	-51,0
·	73,1	16,9	0,7	9,4	-56,2
September 2023	74,2	18,2	0,7	6,9	-56
December 2023	74,2	10,2	0,7	0,9	-50
Serhii Prytula	56,5	21,8	8,9	12,9	-34,7
July-August 2021	21,7	65,0	2,5	10,8	43,3
February-March 2023	29,3	55,8	2,3	12	26,5
May 2023		· ·		9,6	23,7
July 2023	31,3 35,2	55,0	4,0	10,7	·
September 2023	33,5	51,3 54,8	2,8 3,6	8,1	16,1 21,3
December 2023	33,3	J - 4,0	3,0	0,1	21,3
Ruslan Stefanchuk	27,4	34,7	22,6	15,3	7,3
February-March 2023	33,7	26,9	23,1	16,3	-6,8
May 2023	35,6	31,0	20,1	13,3	-0,0 -4,6
July 2023	-	-			
September 2023	46,0	24,6	17,8	11,5	-21,4
December 2023	41,4	27,8	18,1	12,7	-13,6
Yuliia Tymoshenko	72.2	10.0	0.0	7.2	52.2
July-August 2021	72,2	19,9	0,8	7,2	-52,3
February-March 2023	75,7	13,2	0,7	10,4	-62,5
May 2023	80,4	8,7	0,6	10,3	-71,7
July 2023	78,0	10,4	1,2	10,3	-67,6
September 2023	82,1	10,8	1,0	6,1	-71,3
December 2023	84,6	8,1	1,0	6,3	-76,5
Rustem Umerov					
September 2023	20,9	25,1	31,7	22,4	4,2
December 2023	21,8	35,2	23,1	19,9	13,4
Denys Shmyhal		1	1		1
July-August 2021	69,1	10,6	7,7	12,5	-58,5
February-March 2023	30,2	51,6	3,7	14,5	21,4
May 2023	39,3	36,1	5,9	18,8	-3,2
July 2023	37,9	41,4	6,9	13,8	3,5

	Do not trust*	Do trust**	Do not know him/her	Not sure	Balance of trust and distrust***
September 2023	44,3	36,4	5,7	13,6	-7,9
December 2023	42,4	38,4	7,0	12,2	-4,0

^{*} sum of the answers «Highly distrust» and «Somewhat distrust»

** sum of the answers «Completely trust» and «Somewhat trust»

*** the difference between the share of those who trust and those who distrust