

Public opinion survey to assess the changes in citizen's awareness of civil society and their activities

Prepared for ENGAGE
project on order of Pact Inc.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Methodology: quantitative survey of Ukrainian population

Sample size

No less than 2,000 residents of Ukraine in each wave

Sample design

The interviews were conducted with residents of Ukraine aged 18 years and older. Sample design corresponds to the distribution of adult population of Ukraine by age, sex, oblast and settlement type according to the data of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine as of January 1, 2016 (excluding AR Crimea and non-government controlled areas of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts).

Margin of sample error is 2,2% (not including design effect).

Method

CAPI: face-to-face interviews at respondent's home, with the use of tablets

Duration of interview

1st wave: 40 minutes on average

2nd wave: 25 minutes on average

Fieldwork dates

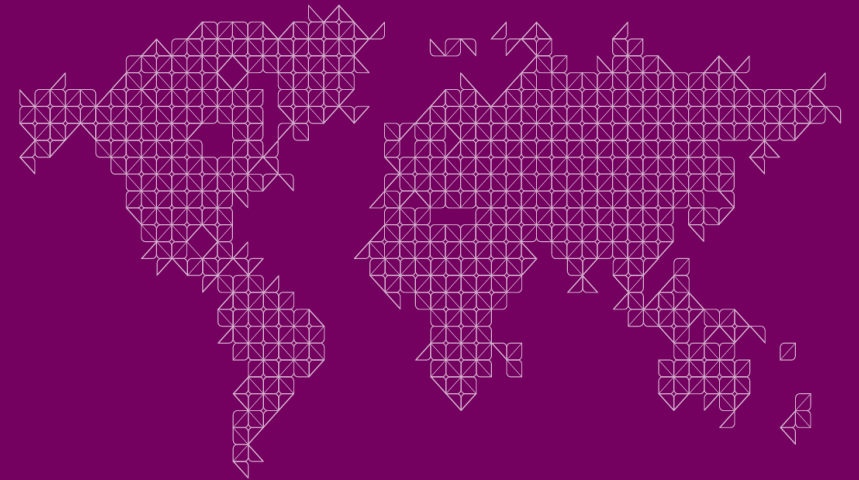
1st wave: August – September, 2017

2nd wave: December 2017 – January 2018





Key findings



Civil activism and awareness of civil initiatives (1/2)

- **Almost one third of the Ukrainian population attended meetings and participate in public events** regularly or rarely during the last year (29%, comparing to 25% in Sep'17); but two thirds (69%, comparing to 73% in Sep'17) did not participate in such activities due to the lack of time or interest
- **One in five Ukrainians participated in CSO activities** during the last year actively or rarely (19%, comparing to 15% in Sep'17); however, the overwhelming majority (80%, comparing to 83% in Sep'17) did not participate in CSO activities due to the lack of time or interest
- The **initiatives / activities** that are **best-known** are the same in Jan'18 comparing to Sep'17, specifically **reporting to local administration on broken road or other infrastructure, participation in peaceful assembly, and creation (or participation) of housing/street/block committee**. Current activists are much better aware of all listed initiatives than other target groups. From about one third to a half of Potential activists are aware of the most initiatives among the listed; Non-activists are the least aware of possible activities.
- The **highest level of current engagement is reported for creation of housing committees and participation in peaceful assembly** (8%-9% of Ukrainians did that in the past 12 months). The highest interest (39%) is in reporting on a broken road /other infrastructure to local administration personally or via phone



Civil activism and awareness of civil initiatives (2/2)

- **12% of the population know at least one of the civil initiative.** The most well-known civil initiatives are helping IDPs (7%) and monitoring election process (4%); pro-bono legal support to those harmed either during protests or during the ATO received 2%, and four other initiative get 1% each.
- **The majority of population (79%) knows at least one type of organizations/initiatives that are active in Ukraine.** The best-known types of organizations are charity funds (61%) and volunteer groups 58%. About one in four Ukrainians are aware of private funds or business that finance charity; and one in five – about independent trade unions. One in five does not know any of such organizations



Perception of reforms (1/2)

- **Economic situation and corruption along with the crisis in Donbas remain in TOP-3 of important issues for Ukraine today**, mentioned by about a half of respondents in Jan'18 and in Sep'17
- **The majority of citizens (73%, comparing to 72% in Sep'17) believe that one cannot justify** giving bribes, unofficial services, or gifts for solving a problem anytime or in most cases
- **The majority of the population agrees that the corrupt officials should be removed from the office** (83% in Jan'18 vs. 78% in Sep'17) and that all people must observe those laws they consider unjust (66% vs. 63%). More than a half believes that most people in Ukraine will try to take advantage of opportunity to resolve the issue using some reward, and that bribery is an integral part of the Ukrainian mentality. Still, only one in three respondents (38%, comparing to 37% in Sep'17) is ready to report about cases of corruption if becoming aware of them.
- **The share of people who are ready to endure declining living standards due to reforms decreased** from 22% in Sep'17 to 19% in Jan'18; at the same time, there are more of those who think that nothing will change (49% vs. 42%).
- **People evaluate the progress in the areas in housing and utilities as well as in energy efficiency more positively** than in civil service, education, healthcare and pensions.
- **One in four Ukrainians visited CASP during last two years (28%);** the overwhelming majority (72%) of those who visited CASP were satisfied with its work.



Perception of reforms (2/2)

- **Ukrainians consider court / anti-corruption reform as the most crucial** and to be adopted as soon as possible (first-choice for 29% of respondents) followed by the election reforms in terms of priority (first-choice for 17%). About a half of the population is against land and privatization reforms, and one in five (22%) is against all five reforms.
- **About a half of the population believes that corrupted MPs is the biggest obstacle for reforms progress in Ukraine** (46%); oligarchs are on the third place (37%), the war is on the second (40%).
- **The majority of the population gets of information about reforms from TV news** (75% comparing to 67% in Sep'2017); one in three citizens get such information from friends and colleagues. One-third (37%) gets such information from Internet media or social networking sites.
- **About a half of Ukrainian population (49%) have the account on any social networking site.** Specifically, one in three citizens has Facebook account (39%). The majority of those who have accounts on social networking sites use them for personal communication primarily, this primary purpose is followed by recreation and learning news.
- **About one-third of Ukrainians (29%) believe that the Revolution of Dignity would not take place** or would be of much smaller scale without social networking sites; however, more than a third (38%) believes that the Revolution of Dignity would be the large-scale event without social networking sites.



Political situation

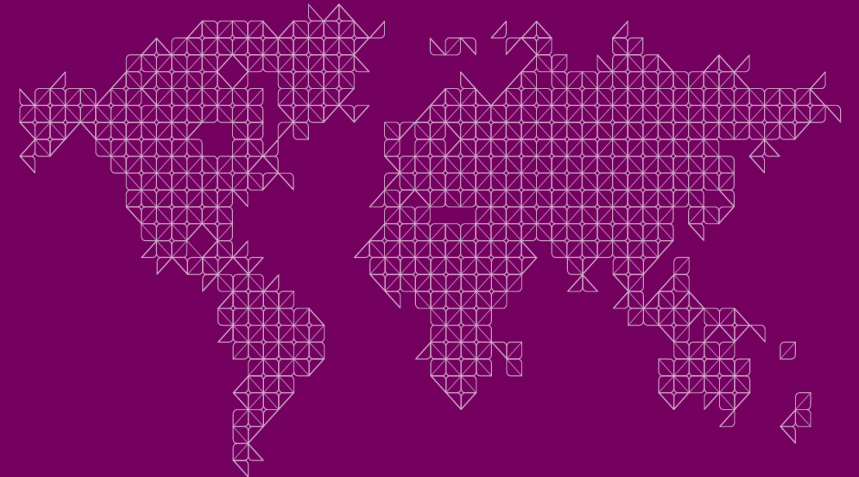
- **One in three Ukrainians knows about the right on constitutional complaint** as a citizen (35%) .
- **About one in four citizens support proportional system with open lists** as the election system to the Verkhovna Rada (28%), one in five supports majoritarian system (20%) . The current mixed system is supported by 10% of the population only.
- **The majority of citizens will not vote to the certain candidate if promised to get money for the vote** (61%), and another 19% will get the reward but vote as they consider necessary. However, 8% of Ukrainians (vs. 19% in Kyiv city) report about the readiness to vote for a certain candidate for remuneration.
- **One in five citizens is ready to collect signatures in appeal to local government to solve local problem** (19%) , the same share of the population is ready to make a donation in favor of the local charitable or volunteer organization. However, a half of the population is not willing to do anything of listed activities (52%).
- **One in three Ukrainians is aware of the law according to which anti-corruption civic activists are obliged to submit electronic assets declarations** (35%). Two thirds of the population support this law; about one in every five Ukrainians (18%) does not support it. The main arguments for those who support the law is that anti-corruption civic activists may misuse money they receive from foreign donors (40%) and that they influence Ukrainian politics on a level compared to politicians, therefore they need to bear similar obligations (38%).








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promise.

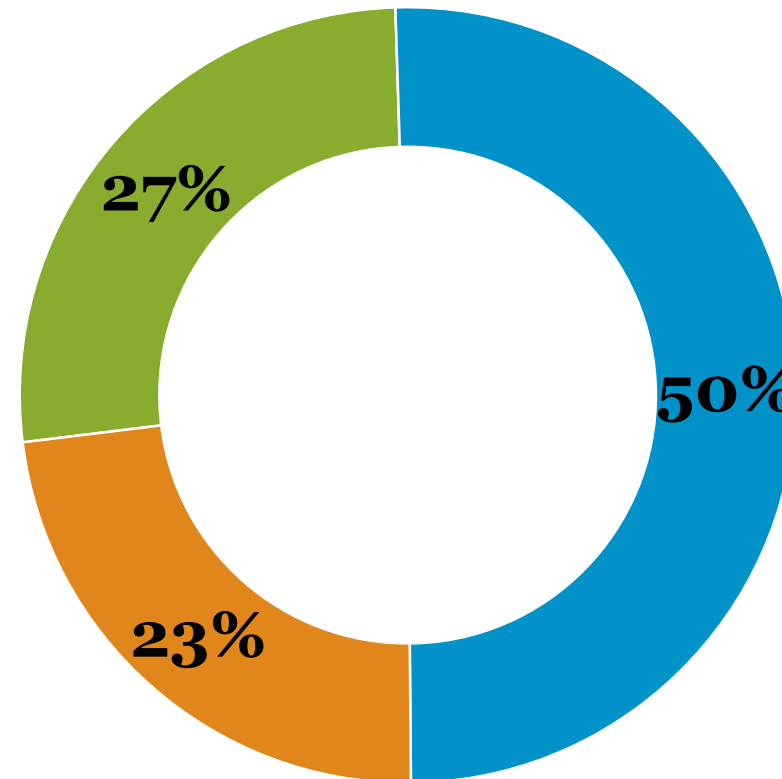
Portraits of target audiences



On the basis of the participation in at least one civil initiative (question A4) among the listed, three target audiences were defined: Current activists, Potential activists and Non-activists

Target audiences

-  **Current activists**
have participated in at least one civil initiative in the past 12 months
-  **Potential activists**
have not took part in any civil initiative, are interested in at least one initiative
-  **Non-activists**
have not participated in any initiatives, are not interested in any of the initiatives listed



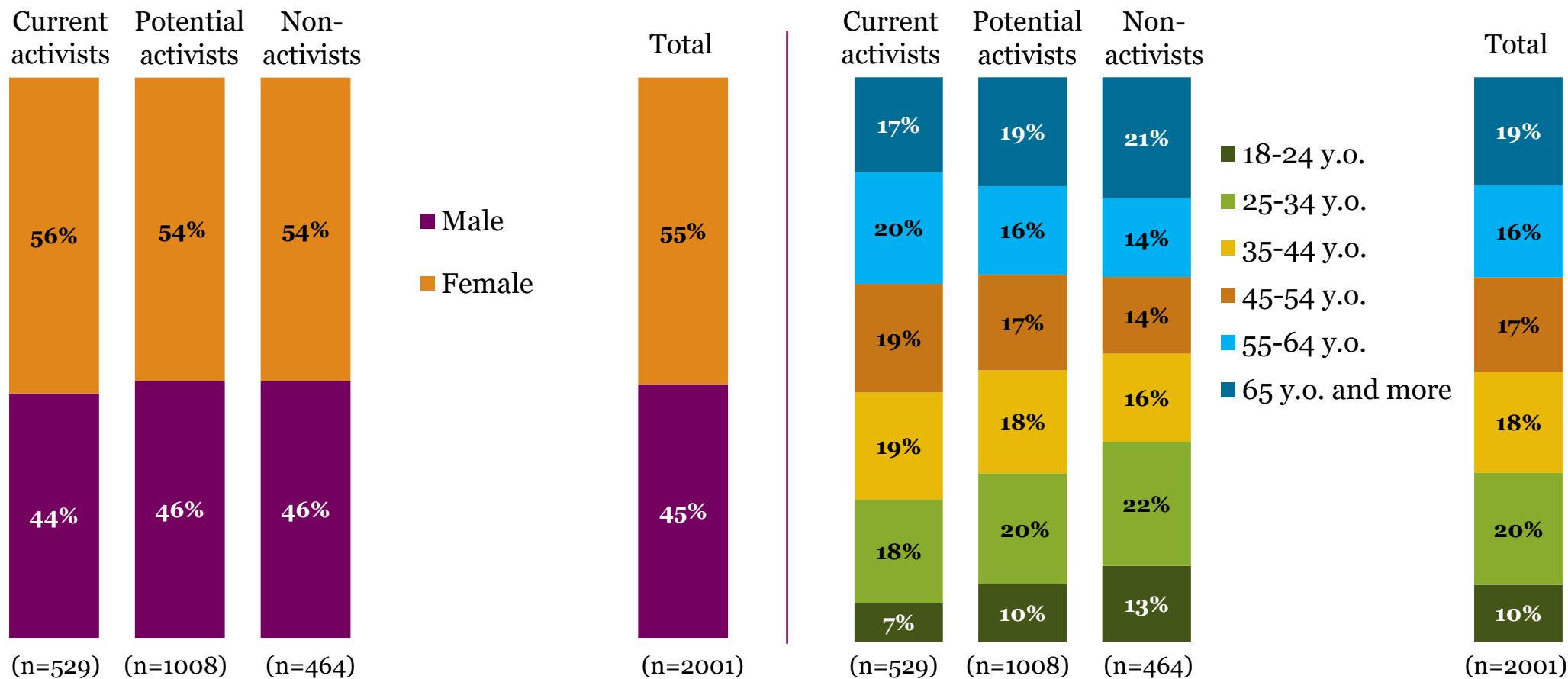
**Changes in the questionnaire were changed for the poll in January 2018, therefore the target audiences cannot be compared with previous waves*



There are no difference among TAs by gender.

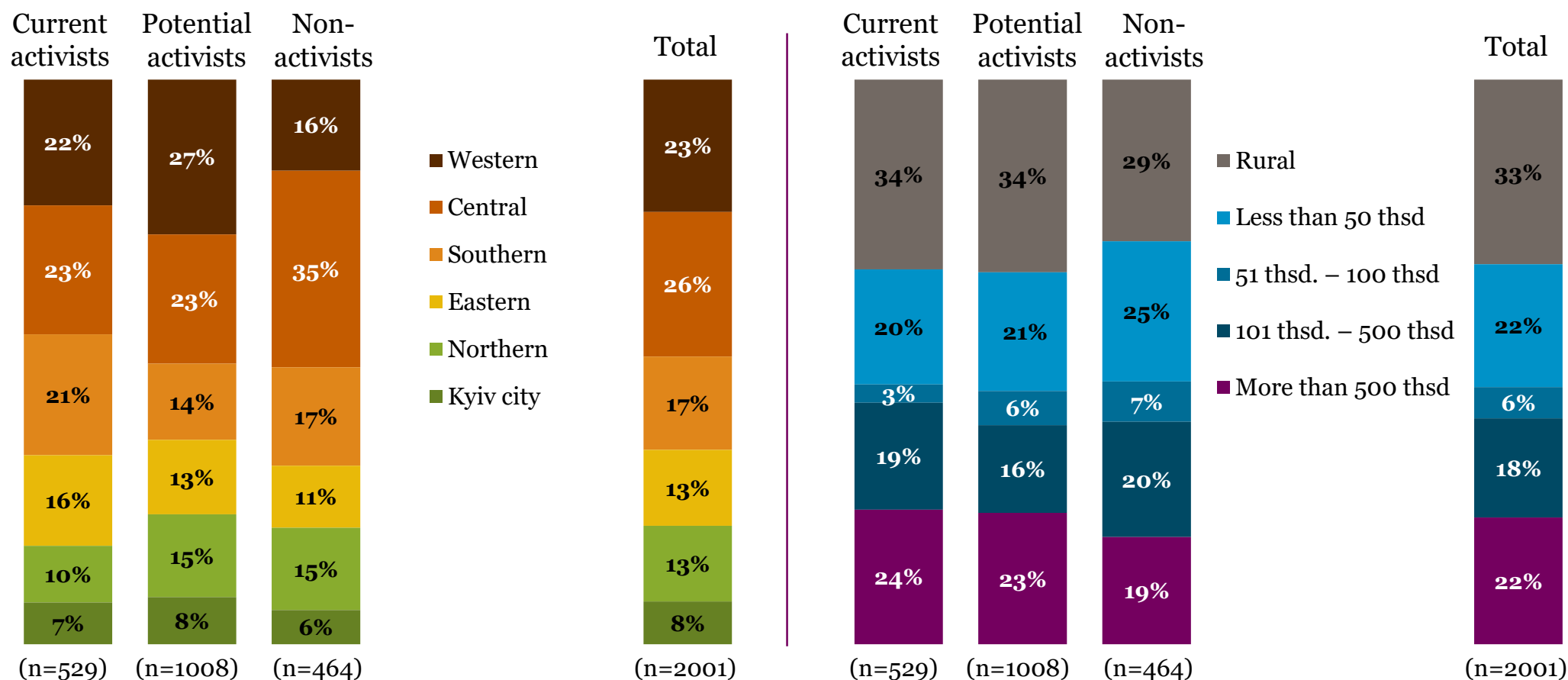
There are significantly more people aged 25-44 among Current activists comparing to Non-activists (39% vs. 28%, respectively)

Target Audiences, by Gender and Age group



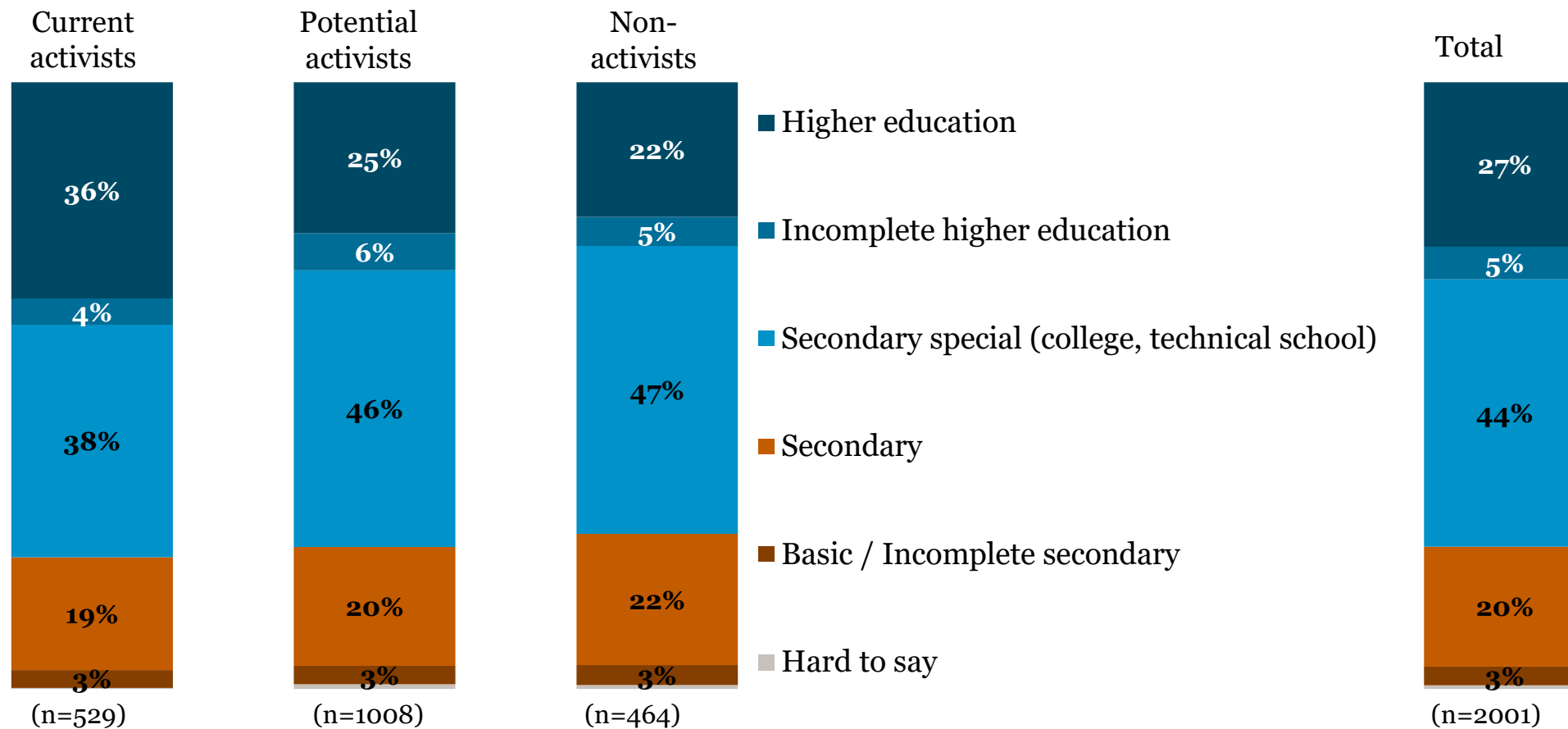
There are more residents of Southern and Eastern regions among Current activists; while residents of Western region are overrepresented among Potential activists
 Residents of big cities (500+ thsd) prevail among Current and Potential activists comparing to Non-activists

Target Audiences, by Region and Settlement size



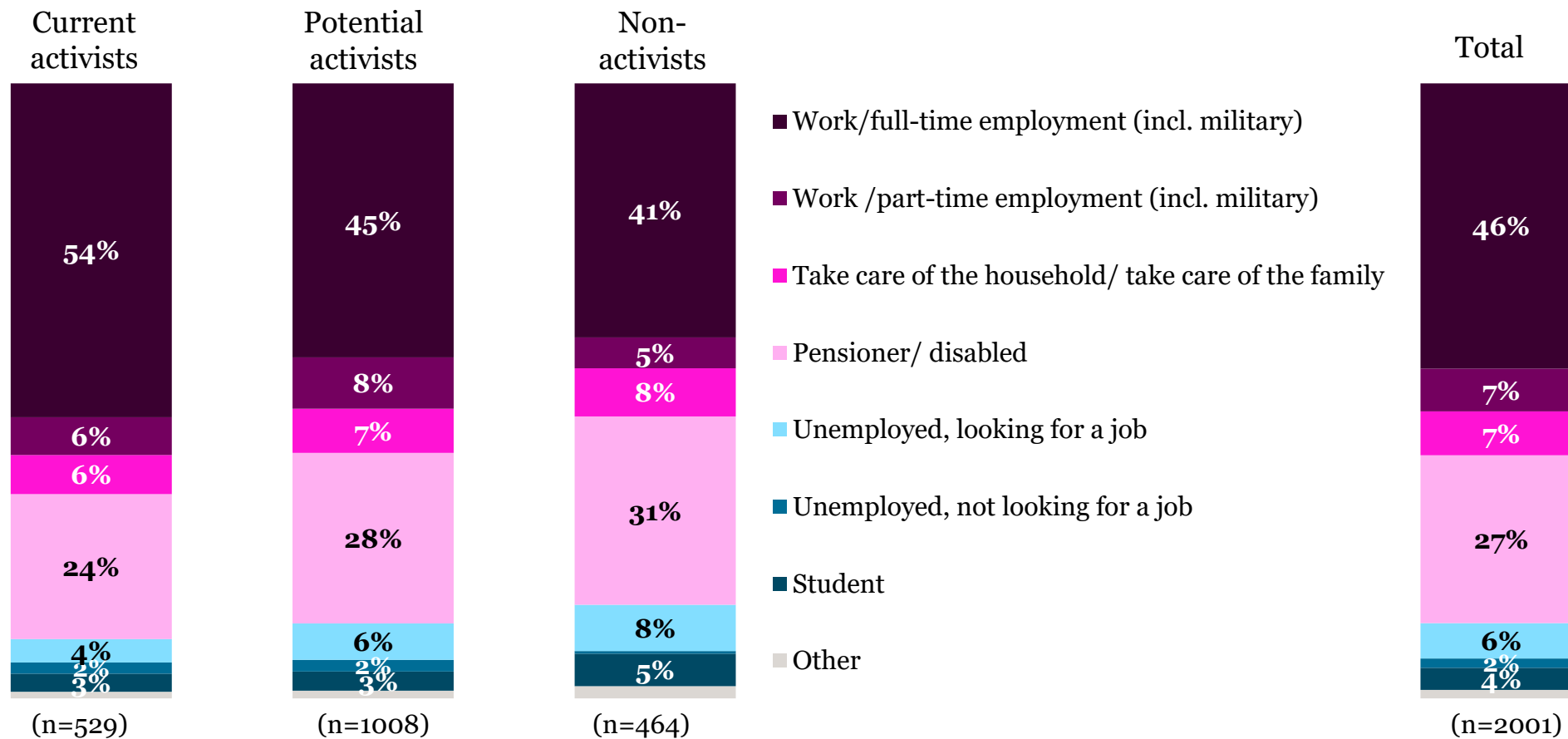
There are significantly more people with higher education among Current activists that among Potential and Non-activists

Target Audiences, by Education



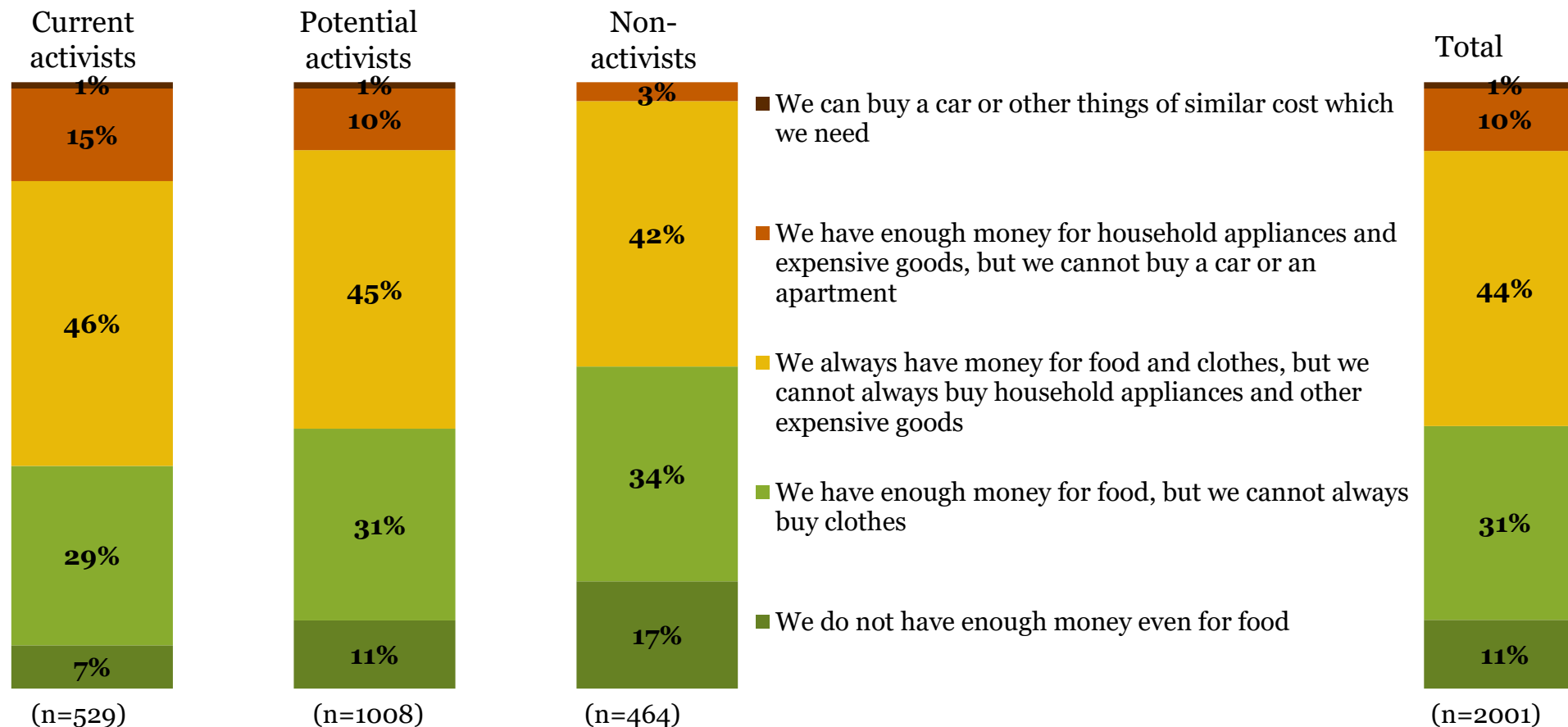
People who are full-time employed are overrepresented among Current activists comparing to Potential and Non-activists

Target Audiences, by Employment status



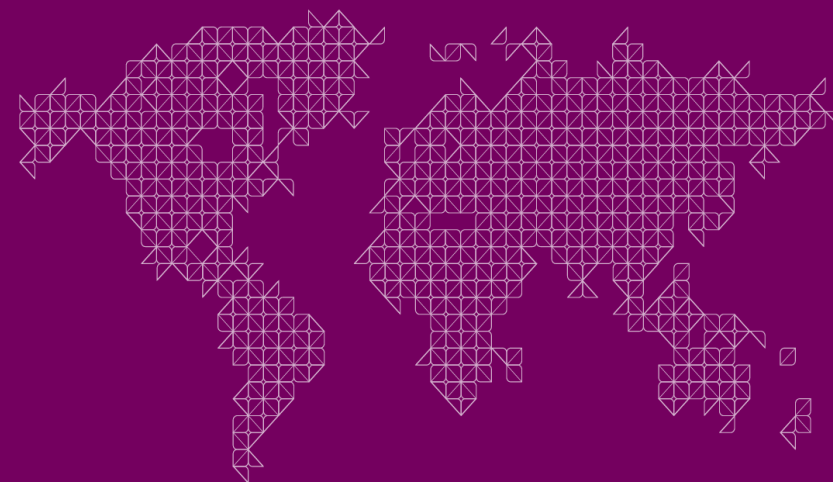
There are significantly more people with above average income among Current activists comparing to Non-activists (15% vs. 3%, respectively)

Target Audiences, by Income



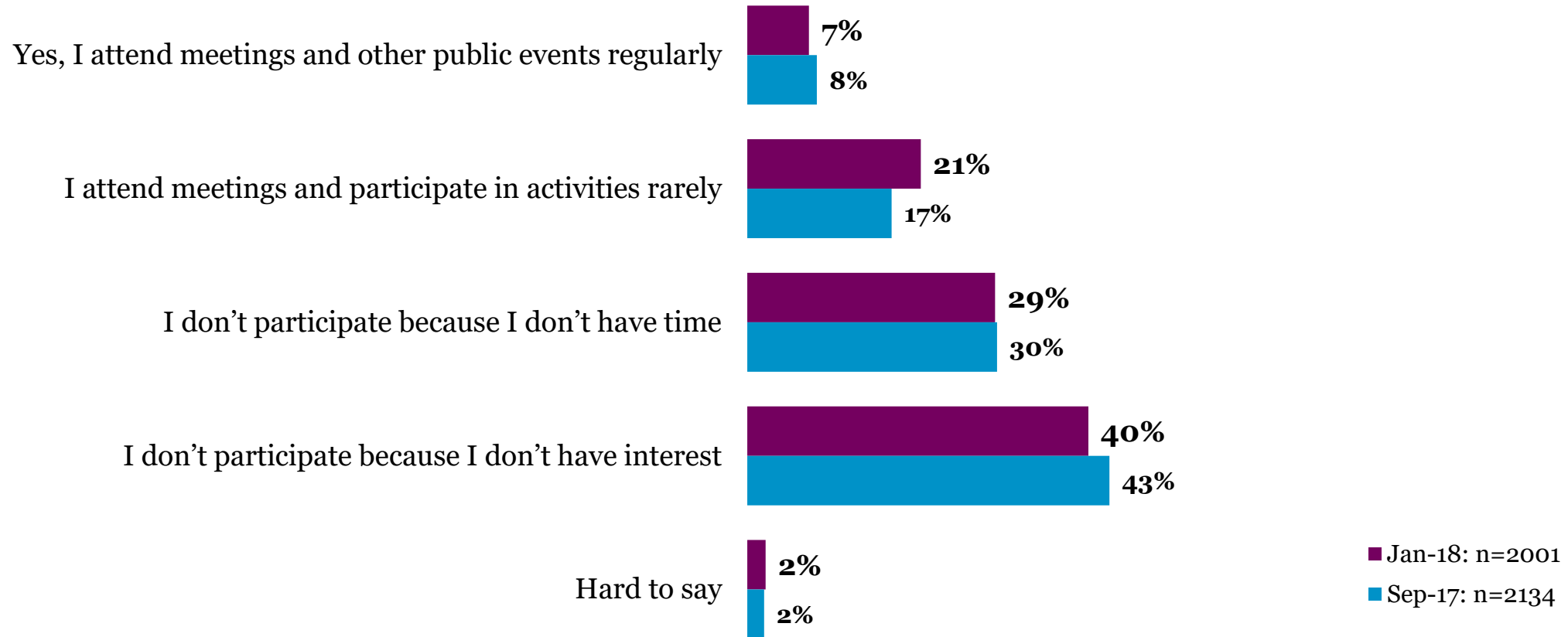


Civil activism and awareness of civil initiatives



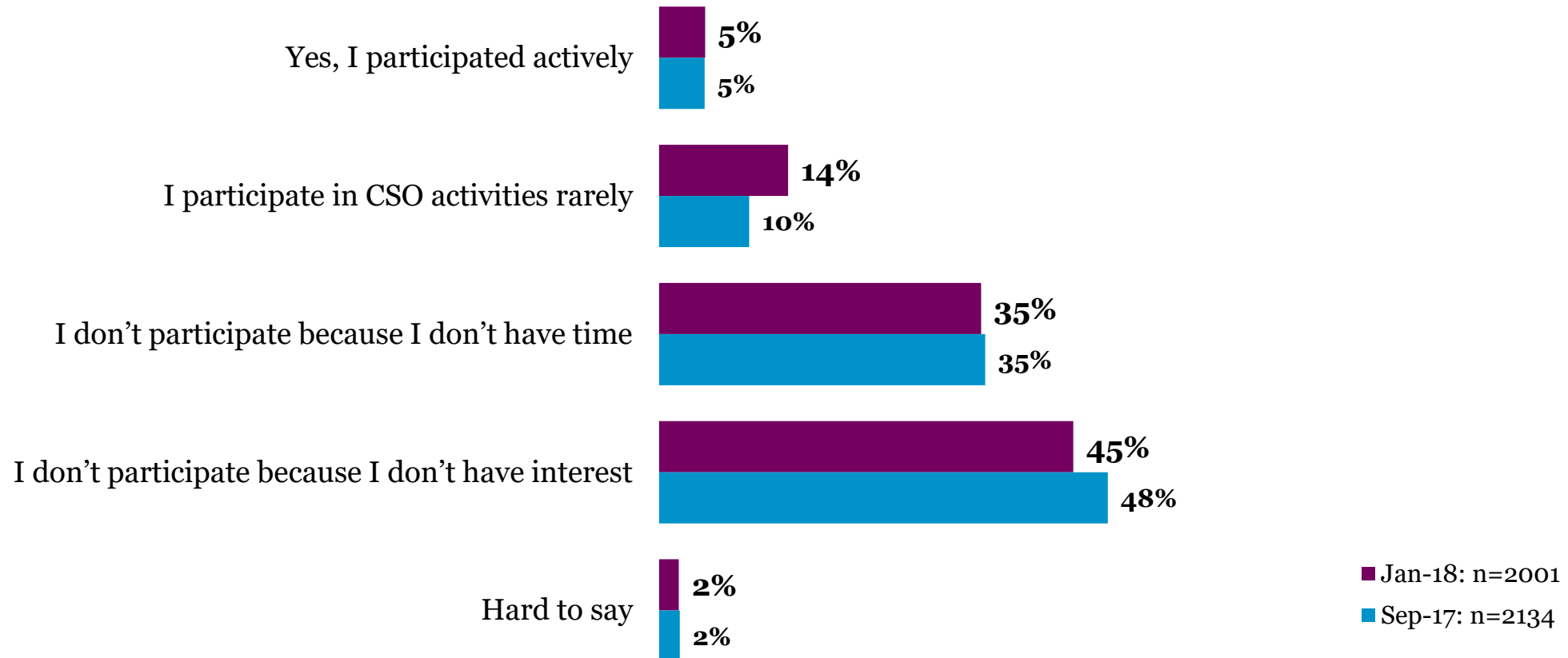
Almost one in three Ukrainians (29%, comparing to 25% in Sep'17) attend meetings and participate in public events regularly or rarely; however, two thirds (69%, comparing to 73% in Sep'17) do not participate in such activities due to the lack of time or interest

A1. Are you engaged in life of your community (house, street, district)?



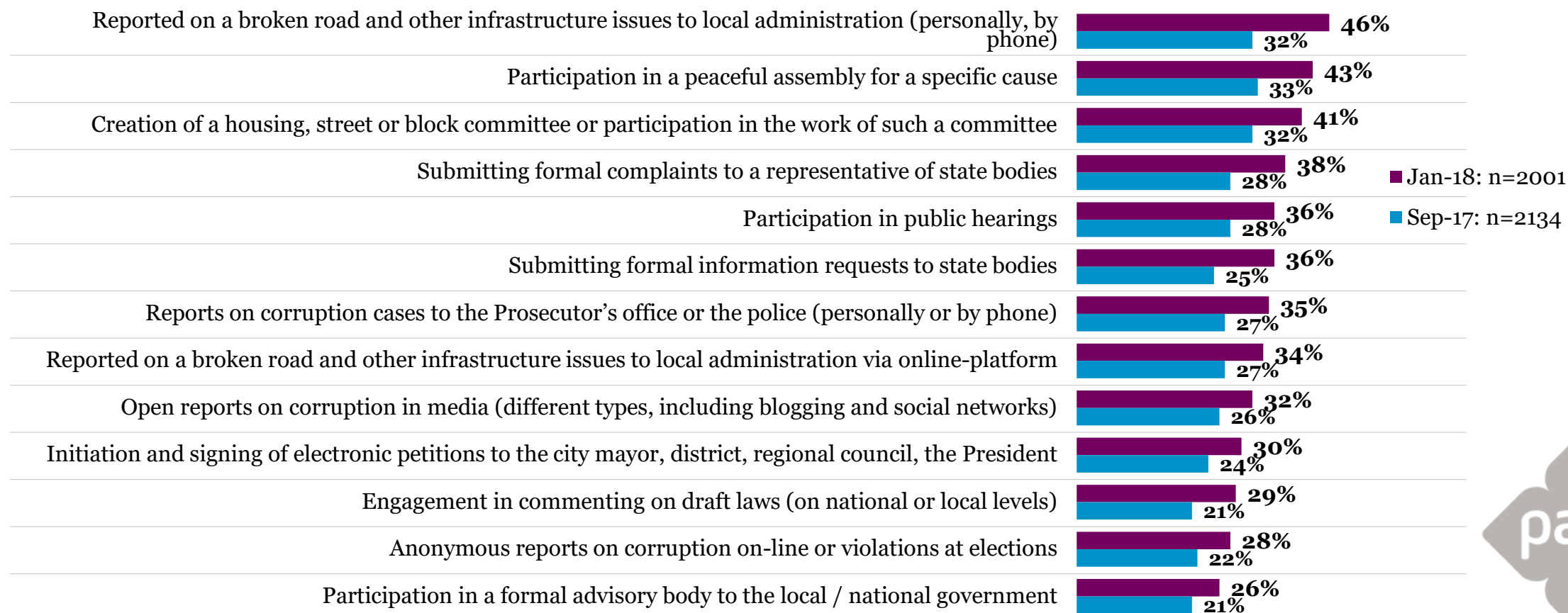
One in five Ukrainians (19%, comparing to 15% in Sep'17) participate in CSO activities during the last year actively or rarely; however, the overwhelming majority (80%, comparing to 83% in Sep'17) do not participate in CSO activities due to the lack of time or interest

A2. Did you participate in CSO activities during the last year?



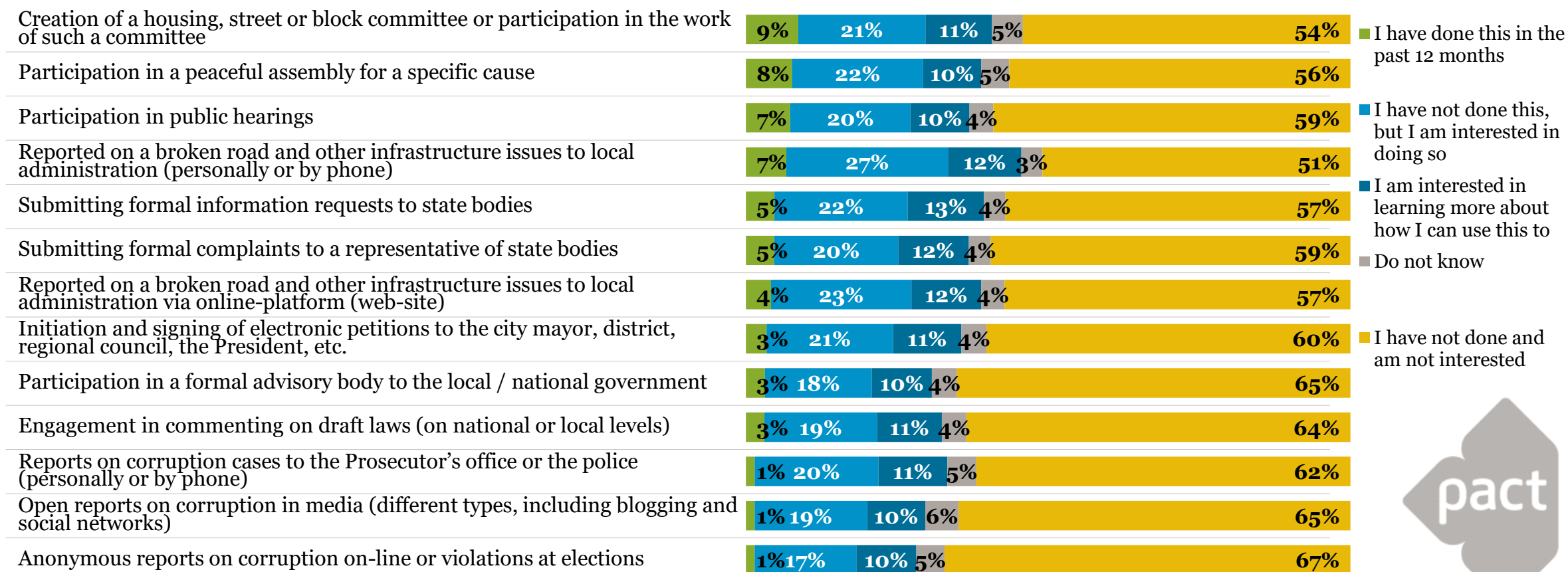
The same initiatives remain best-known in Jan'18 comparing to Sep'17: reporting to local administration on broken road or other infrastructure, participation in peaceful assembly, and creation (or participation) of housing/street/block committee.

A3. Are you aware about the following:



The highest level of current engagement is reported for creation of housing committees and participation in peaceful assembly (8%-9% of Ukrainians did that in the past 12 months). The highest interest (39%) is in reporting on a broken road /other infrastructure to local administration personally or via phone

A4. Have you ever been involved in doing the following / would you be interested in:



Jan-18: n=2001



As it might be expected, Current activists are much better aware of all listed initiatives than other target groups. From about one third to a half of Potential activists know about most initiatives among the listed; Non-activists are the least aware of possible activities.

A3. Are you aware about the following:	Current activists (n=529)	Potential activists (n=1008)	Non-activists (n=464)	Total (n=2001)
Reported on a broken road and other infrastructure issues to local administration (personally or by phone)	67%	47%	18%	46%
Participation in a peaceful assembly for a specific cause	66%	42%	21%	43%
Creation of a housing, street or block committee or participation in the work of such a committee	66%	40%	16%	41%
Submitting formal complaints to a representative of state bodies	55%	40%	15%	38%
Submitting formal information requests to state bodies	53%	37%	16%	36%
Participation in public hearings	53%	36%	15%	36%
Reports on corruption cases to the Prosecutor's office or the police (personally or by phone)	51%	35%	19%	35%
Reported on a broken road and other infrastructure issues to local administration via online-platform (web-site)	49%	34%	15%	34%
Open reports on corruption in media (different types, including blogging and social networks)	46%	32%	16%	32%
Initiation and signing of electronic petitions to the city mayor, district, regional council, the President, etc.	43%	30%	14%	30%
Engagement in commenting on draft laws (on national or local levels)	42%	30%	13%	29%
Anonymous reports on corruption on-line or violations at elections	38%	29%	13%	28%
Participation in a formal advisory body to the local / national government	39%	25%	11%	26%



A4. Have you ever been involved in doing the following / would you be interested in:

(by target audience)

■ I have done this in the past 12 months

■ I have not done this, but I am interested in doing so

■ I am interested in learning more about how I can use this to

■ I have not done and am not interested

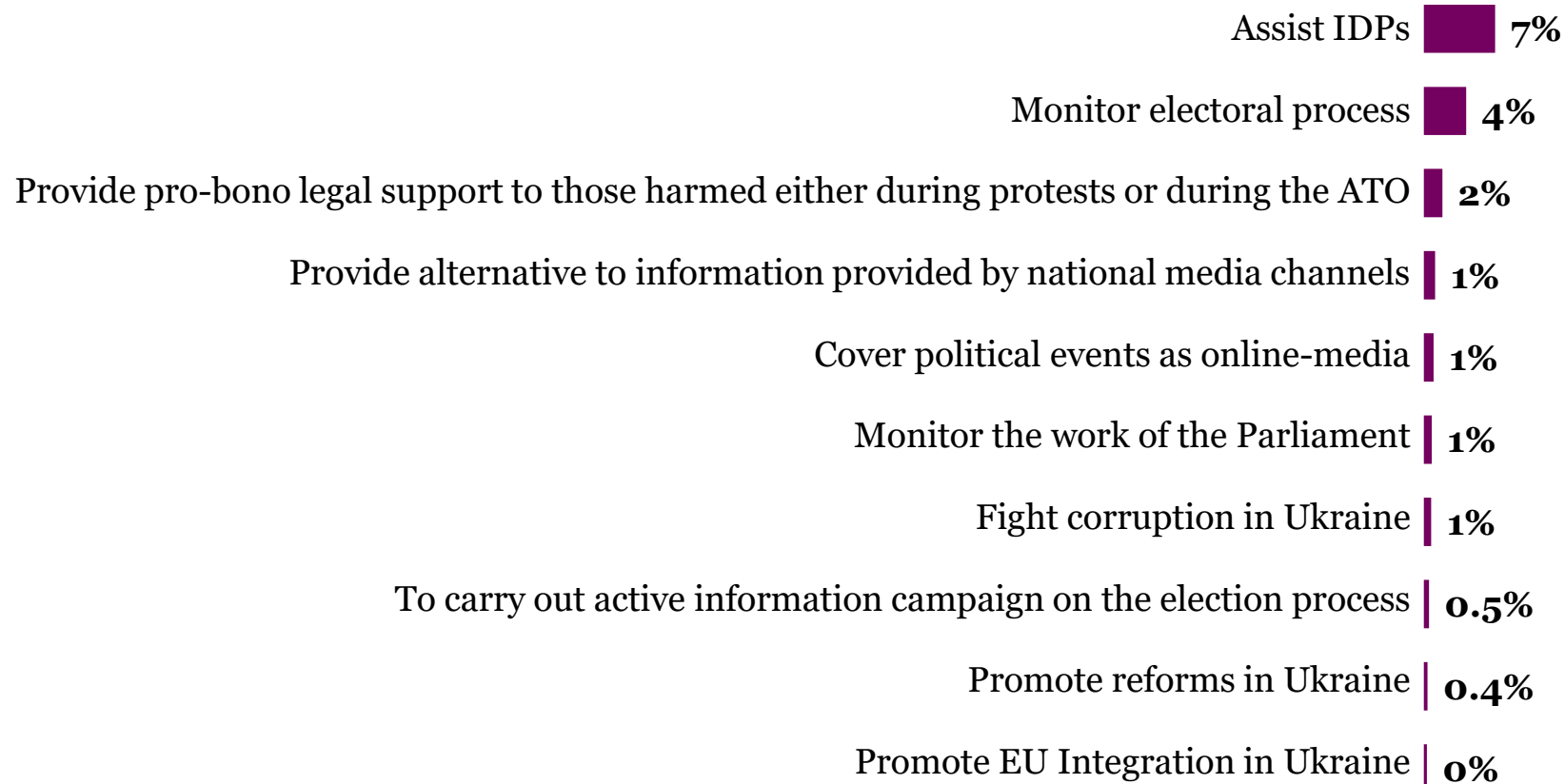
	Current activists (n=529)	Potential activists (n=1008)		Non-activists (n=464)
Creation of a housing, street or block committee or participation in the work of such a committee	■ 33%	■ 27%	■ 17%	■ 97%
Participation in a peaceful assembly for a specific cause	■ 29%	■ 27%	■ 13%	■ 96%
Participation in public hearings	■ 28%	■ 25%	■ 14%	■ 97%
Reported on a broken road and other infrastructure issues to local administration (personally or by phone)	■ 25%	■ 35%	■ 18%	■ 96%
Submitting formal information requests to state bodies	■ 18%	■ 27%	■ 17%	■ 97%
Submitting formal complaints to a representative of state bodies	■ 18%	■ 25%	■ 17%	■ 97%
Reported on a broken road and other infrastructure issues to local administration via online-platform (web-site)	■ 16%	■ 29%	■ 16%	■ 97%
Initiation and signing of electronic petitions to the city mayor, district, regional council, the President, etc.	■ 13%	■ 24%	■ 16%	■ 98%
Participation in a formal advisory body to the local / national government	■ 12%	■ 20%	■ 13%	■ 98%
Engagement in commenting on draft laws (on national or local levels)	■ 12%	■ 20%	■ 15%	■ 97%
Reports on corruption cases to the Prosecutor's office or the police (personally or by phone)	■ 6%	■ 24%	■ 16%	■ 97%
Open reports on corruption in media (different types, including blogging and social networks)	■ 5%	■ 22%	■ 12%	■ 97%
Anonymous reports on corruption on-line or violations at elections	■ 5%	■ 19%	■ 14%	■ 97%



Civil initiatives helping IDPs and monitoring election process are the most known to Ukrainians, although only 7% and 4% of the population, respectively, indicate that they know such initiatives

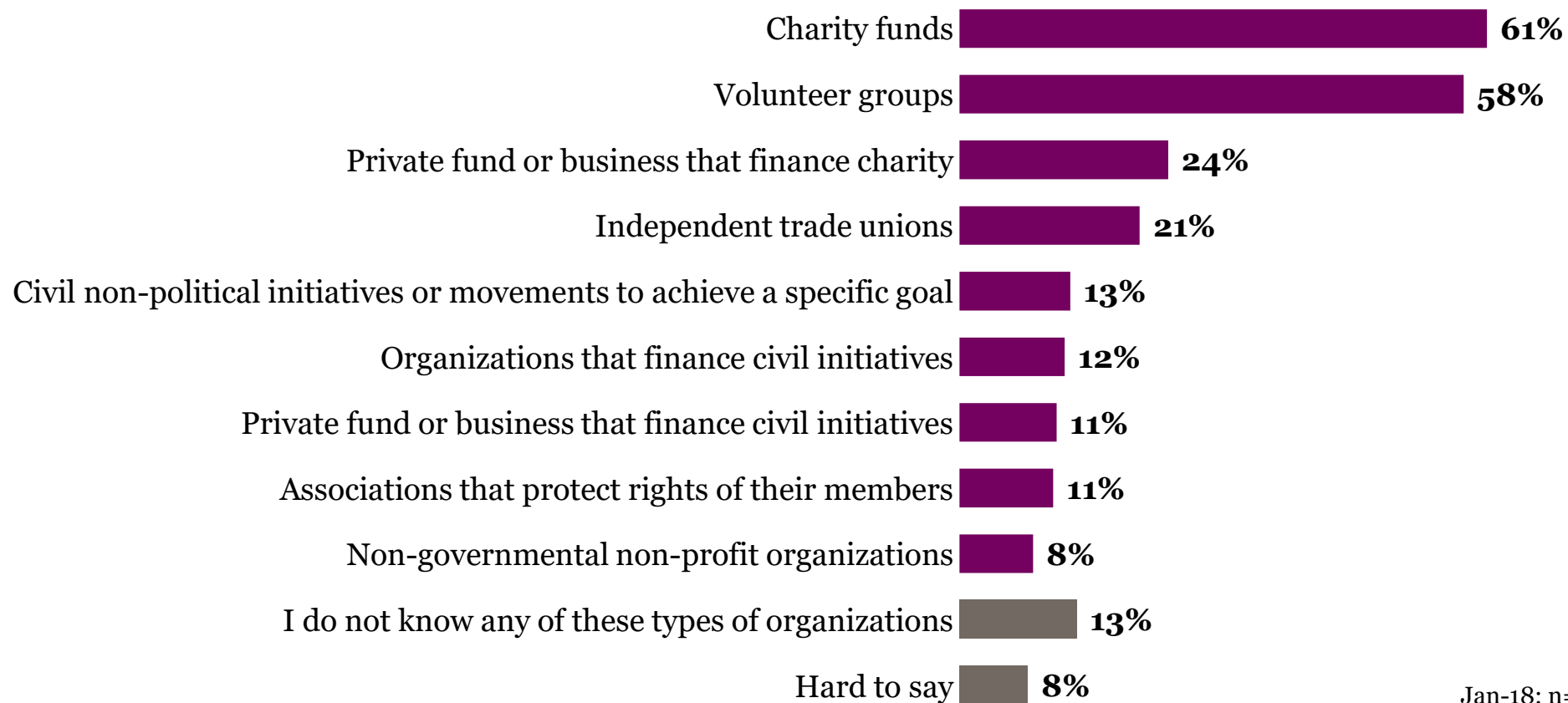
A5. Are you aware of any civil initiative that (*answers “Yes”*)

Jan-18: n=2001



The majority of population knows charity funds and volunteer groups active in Ukraine (61% and 58%, respectively). About one in four Ukrainians are aware of private funds or business that finance charity; and one in five – about independent trade unions. One in five does not know any of such organizations

A6. Do you know any of the following types of organizations/initiatives that are active in Ukraine?

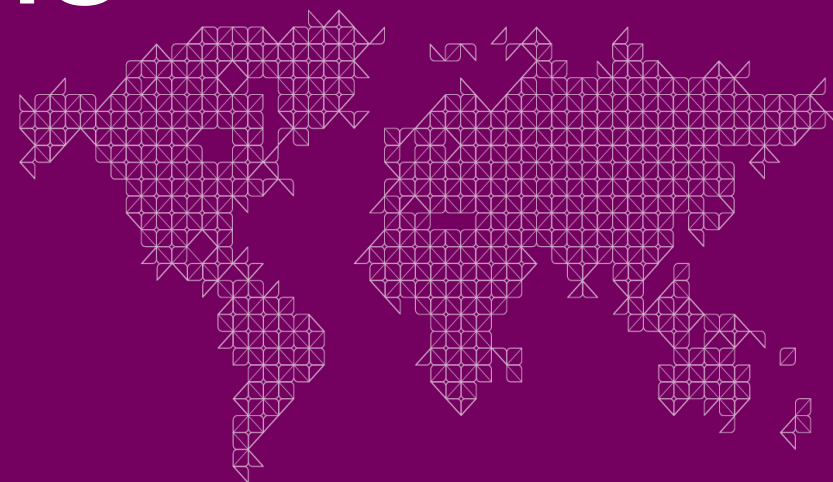


Jan-18: n=2001



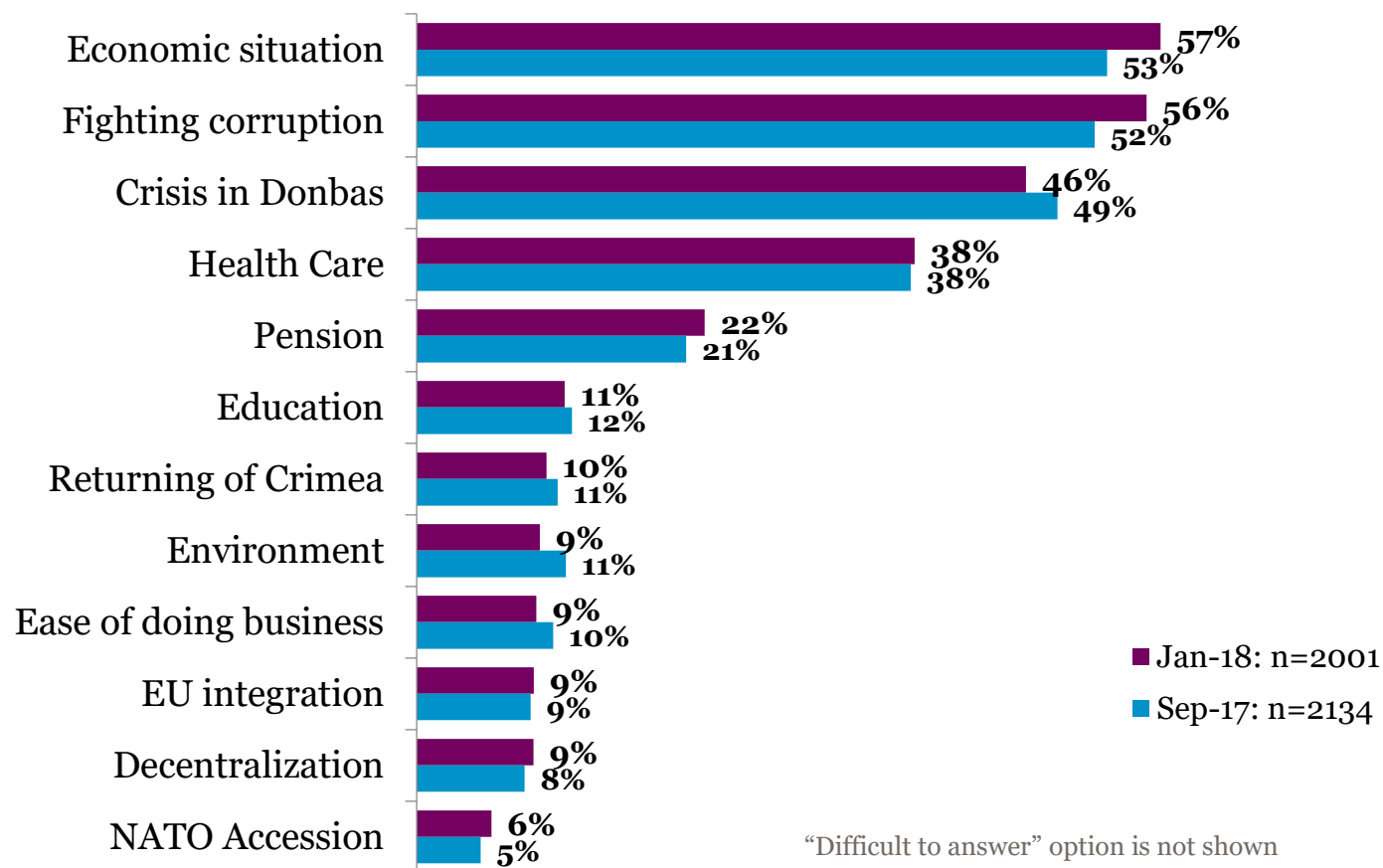


Perception of reforms



Economic situation and corruption along with the crisis in Donbas remain in TOP-3 of important issues for Ukraine today, mentioned by about a half of respondents both in Jan'18 and in Sep'17

B1. Choose the three most important issues for Ukraine today



Similarly to Sep'17, majority of citizens in Jan'18 believe that giving bribes, unofficial services, or gifts for solving a problem cannot be justified anytime or in most cases (73%)

B2. Do you believe that giving bribes, unofficial services, or gifts can be justified if it is necessary for solving a problem which is important for you?

January 2018, n=2001



September 2017, n=2134

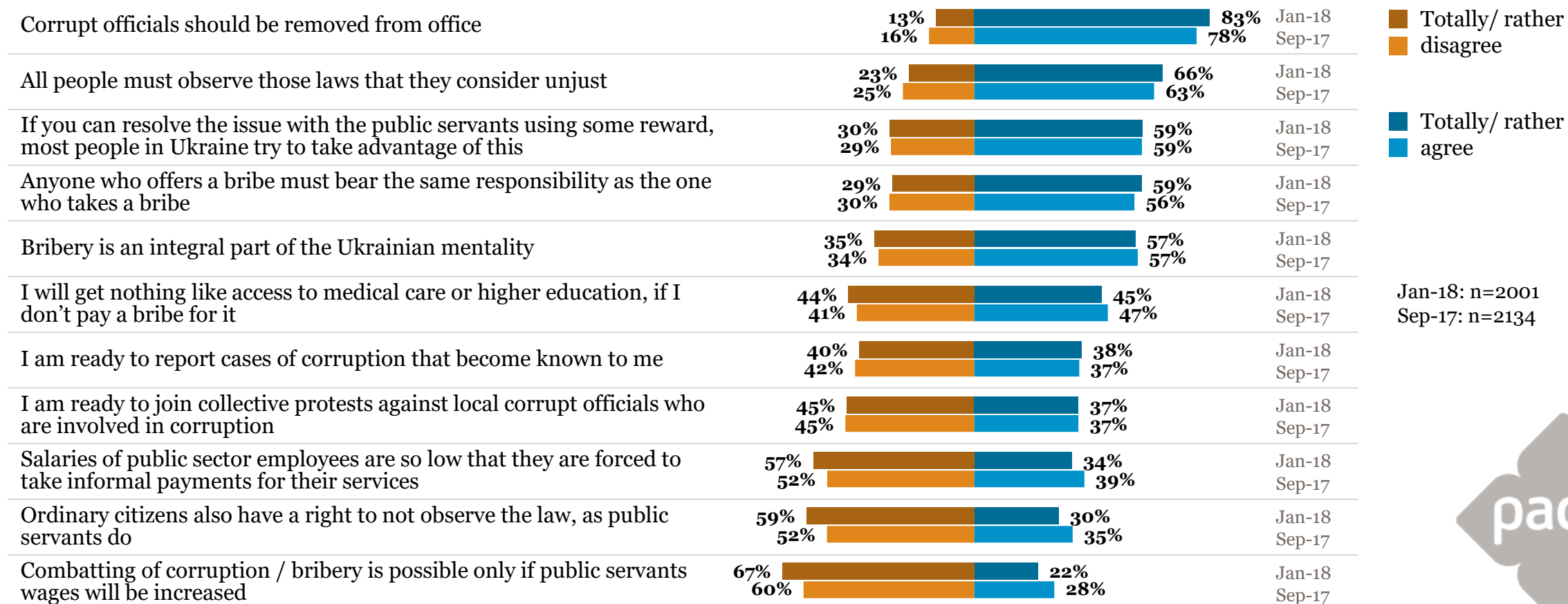


■ Always justified ■ In most cases are justified ■ Hard to say ■ In most cases are not justified ■ Never justified



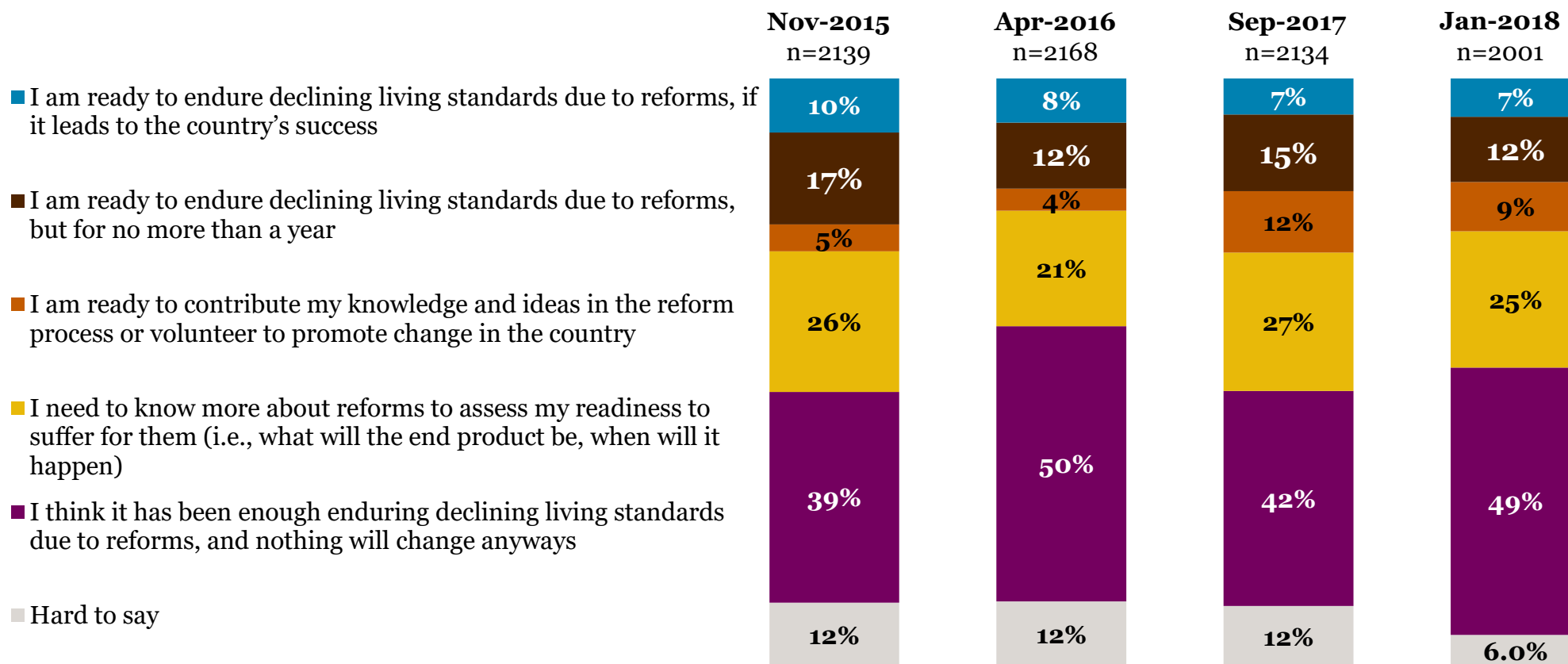
Similarly to Sept'17, the majority of the population agrees that the corrupt officials should be removed from the office (83% in Jan'18 vs. 78% in Sep'17) and that all people must observe those laws they consider unjust (66% vs. 63%). More than a half believes that most people in Ukraine will try to take advantage of opportunity to resolve the issue using some reward, and that bribery is an integral part of the Ukrainian mentality. Still, only one in three respondents (38%, comparing to 37% in Sep'17) is ready to report about cases of corruption if becoming aware of them.

B3. How much you agree or disagree with each of these statements?



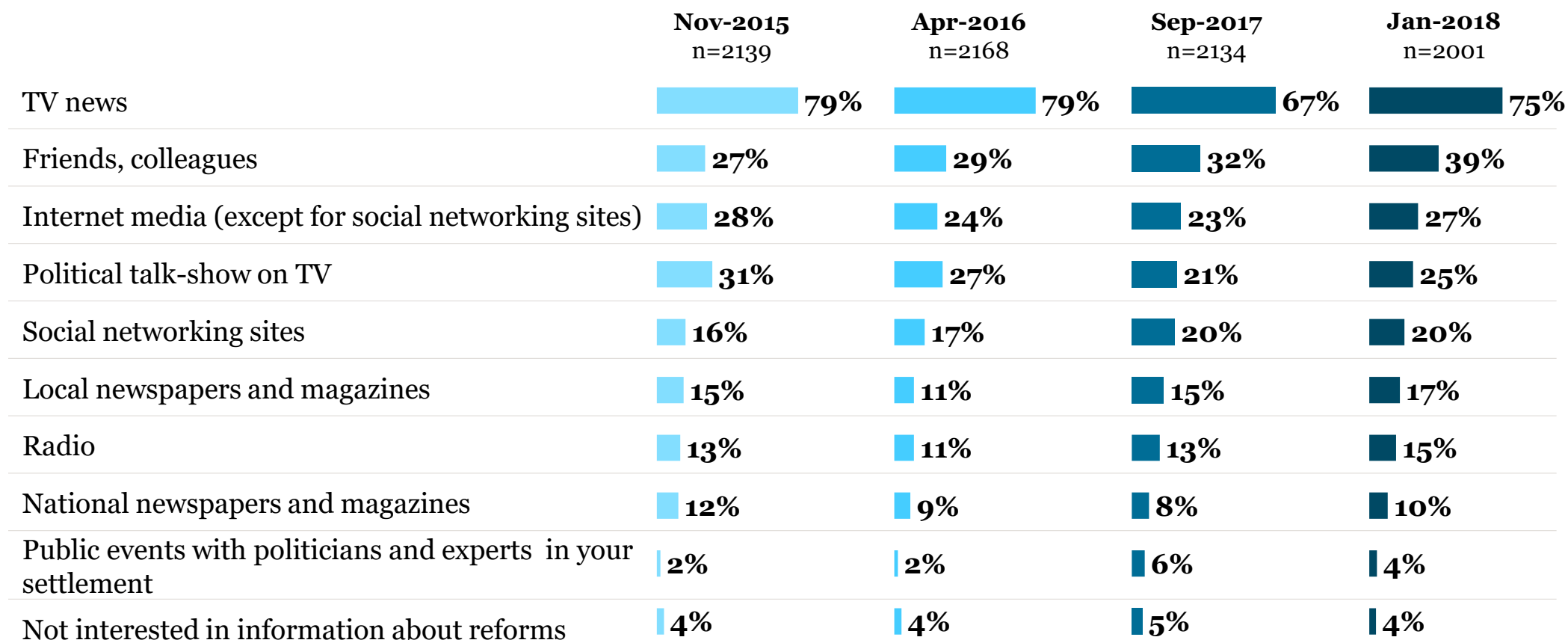
The declining trend is observed for the share of people who are ready to endure declining living standards due to reforms – 19% in Jan'18 comparing to 22% in Sep'17; at the same time there are more those who think that nothing will change (49% vs. 42%).

B4. With which of the following statements do you tend to agree more?



TV news remain the major source of information about reforms for the majority of the population (75% comparing to 67% in Sep'2017); one in three citizens get such information from friends and colleagues. One-third (37%) gets such information from Internet media or social networking sites.

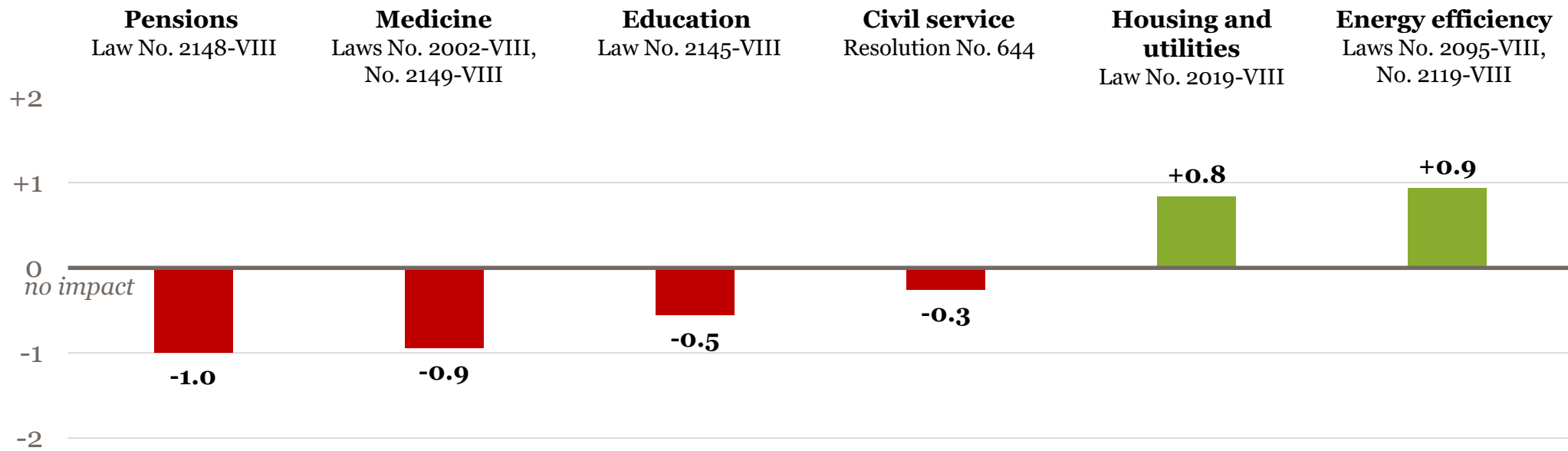
B5. Which source do you use to receive information about reforms in the country



People evaluate the progress in the areas in housing and utilities as well as in energy efficiency more positively than in civil service, education, healthcare and pensions.

B6. In the past 12 months, a number of laws and resolutions have been adopted that influence the areas specified below. Please evaluate how these laws and resolutions influence the progress in correspondent area (*means)**

+5 *very positive impact*



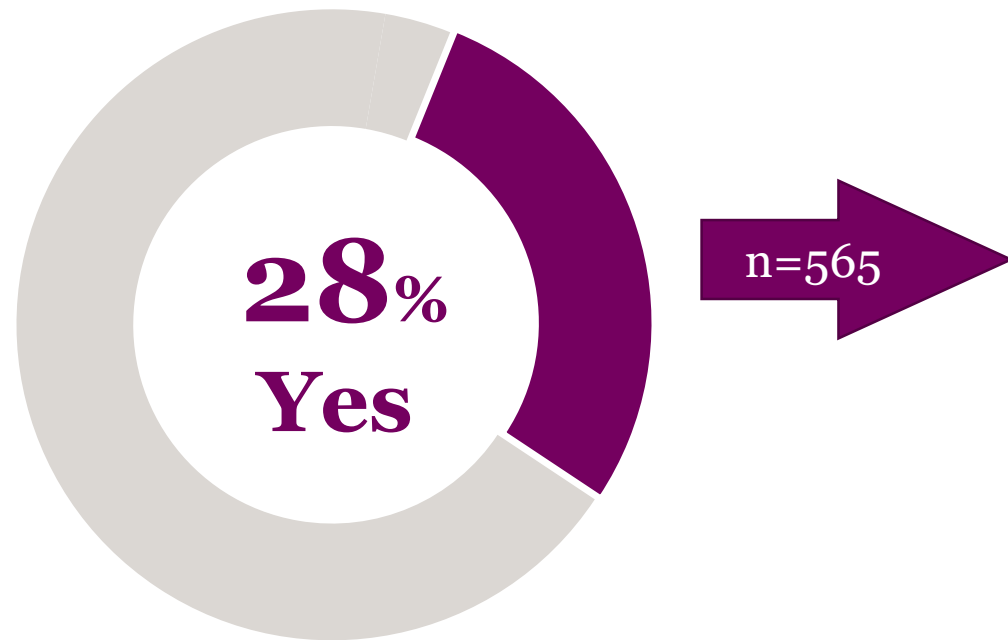
-5 *very negative impact*

*Answers "Do not know" are excluded when calculating the means



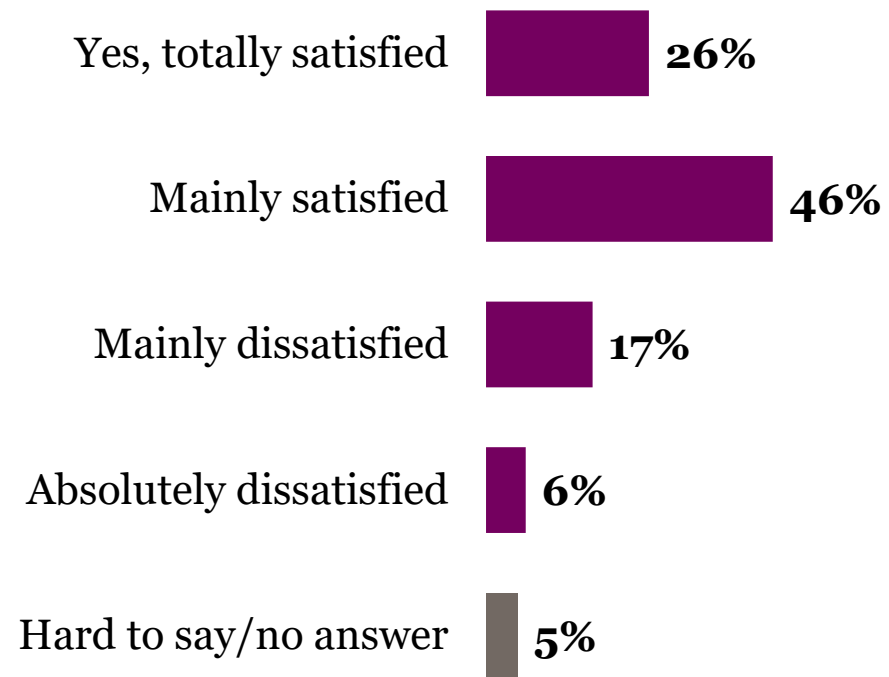
One in four Ukrainians (28%) visited CASP during last two years; the overwhelming majority (72%) of those who visited CASP were satisfied with its work

B12. Did you visit Centre of Administrative Services Provision (CASP) during last two years?



B13. Were you satisfied with its work?

(among those who visited CASP during last two years)



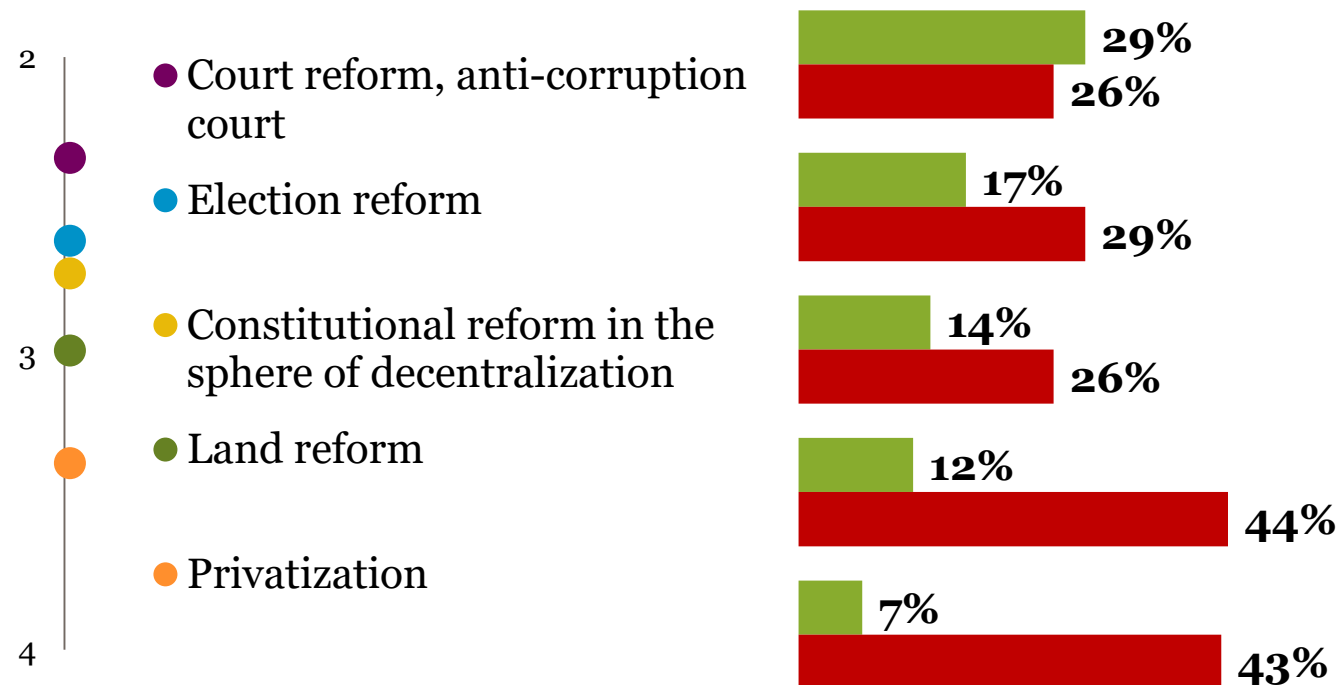
Jan-18: n=2001



Out of the listed reforms, people named court / anti-corruption reform as the most crucial and to be adopted as soon as possible (first-choice for 29% of respondents) followed by the election reforms in terms of priority (first-choice for 17%). About a half of the population is against land and privatization reforms, and one in four (22%) is against all five reforms

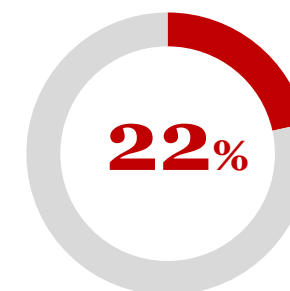
B7. Which of the reforms should be adopted as soon as possible, before the next parliamentary election? Please rank them according to their importance/urgency, where 1 means «should be adopted as soon as possible», and 5 – «should be adopted after four other reforms» (mean ranks)

1 – should be adopted as soon as possible



5 – should be adopted after four other reforms

Almost one in five is against all five reforms



■ Should be taken first
■ Against reform

Jan-18: n=2001



About a half of the population (46%) believes that the biggest obstacle for reforms is corrupted MPs; oligarchs are on the third place (37%), the war is on the second (40%)

B8. What do you think is the biggest obstacle to greater reform progress in Ukraine?

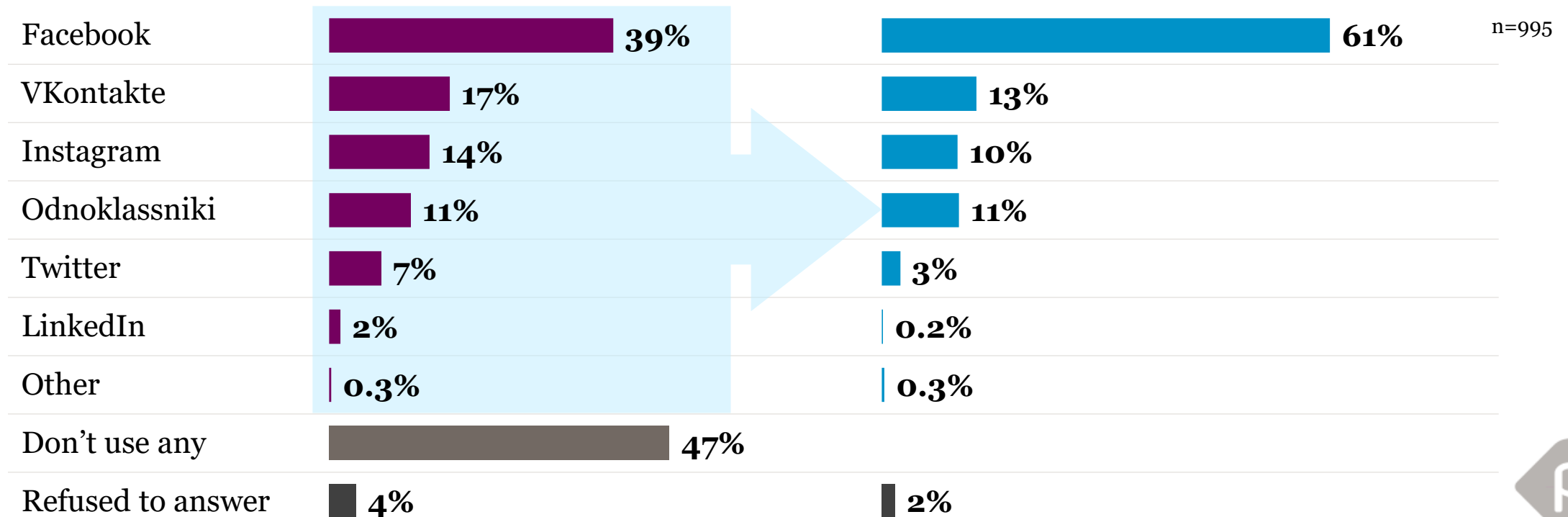
Jan-18: n=2001



About a half of Ukrainians reports that they have an account on any social networking site. Specifically, one in three citizens has Facebook account (39%).

B9.1 Which social networking sites do you have accounts on? *(Multi-response)*

B9.2 Please specify the one that you most often use? *(among those who have account on social networking site)*

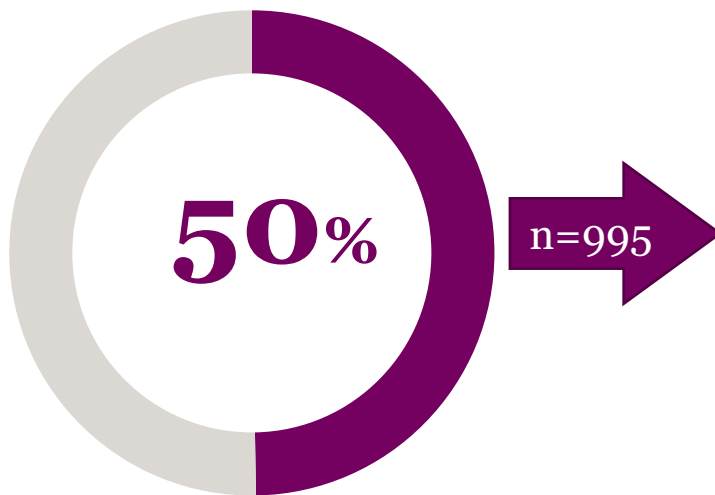


Jan-18: n=2001



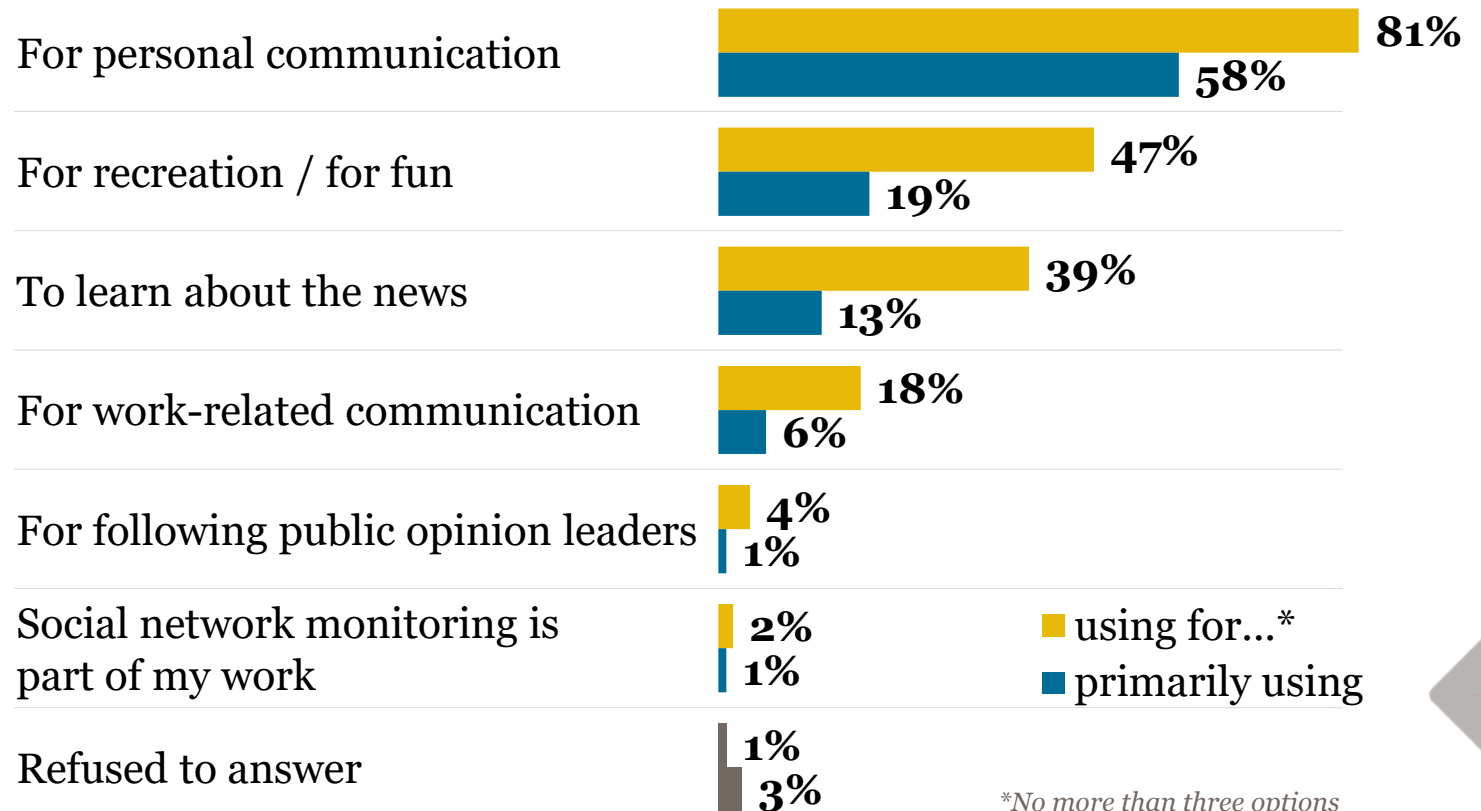
The majority among those who have accounts on social networking sites use them primarily for personal communication, this primary purpose is followed by recreation and learning news

Social networking sites users



B10.1 You use social networking sites for..

B10.2 And you primarily use social networking sites for..

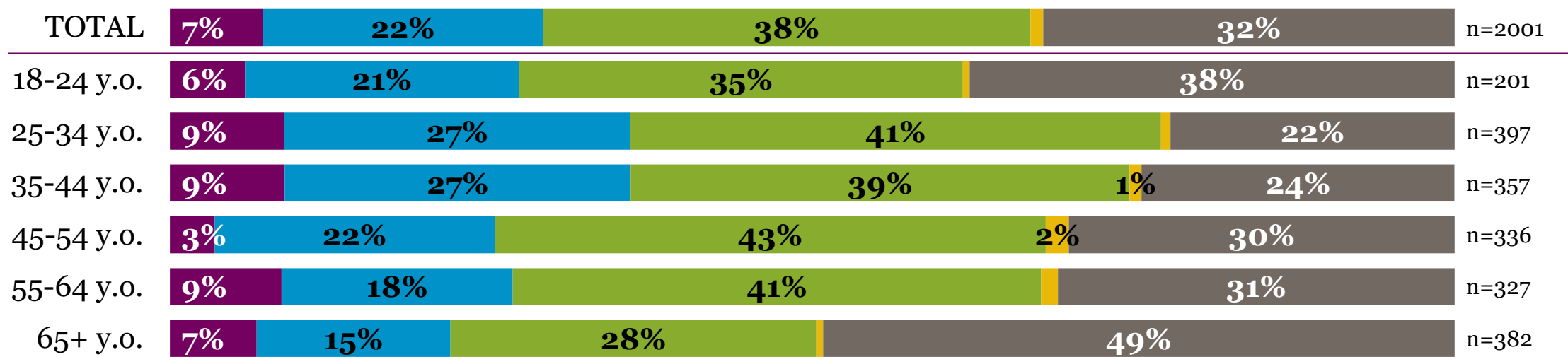


*No more than three options



About one-third of Ukrainians (29%) believe that the Revolution of Dignity would not take place or would be of much smaller scale without social networking sites; however, more than a third (38%) believes that the Revolution of Dignity would be the large-scale event without social networking sites

**B11. Imagine that in 2013 there were no social networking sites in Ukraine.
In your opinion, in that case...**

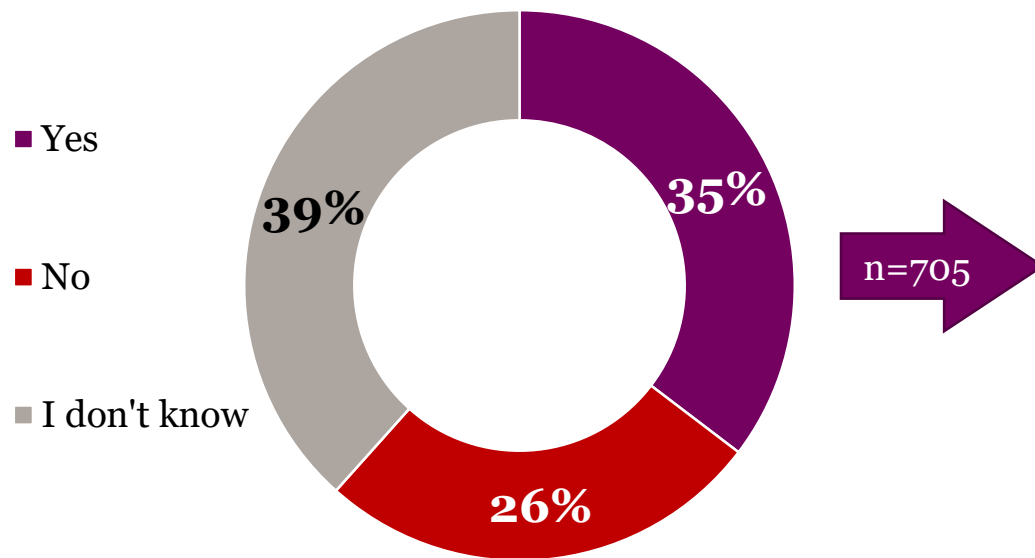


- The Revolution of Dignity would not take place
- The Revolution of Dignity would take place, but with a much smaller number of participants
- The Revolution of Dignity would take place and would be an equally large-scale event
- Other
- Refused to answer / Don't know



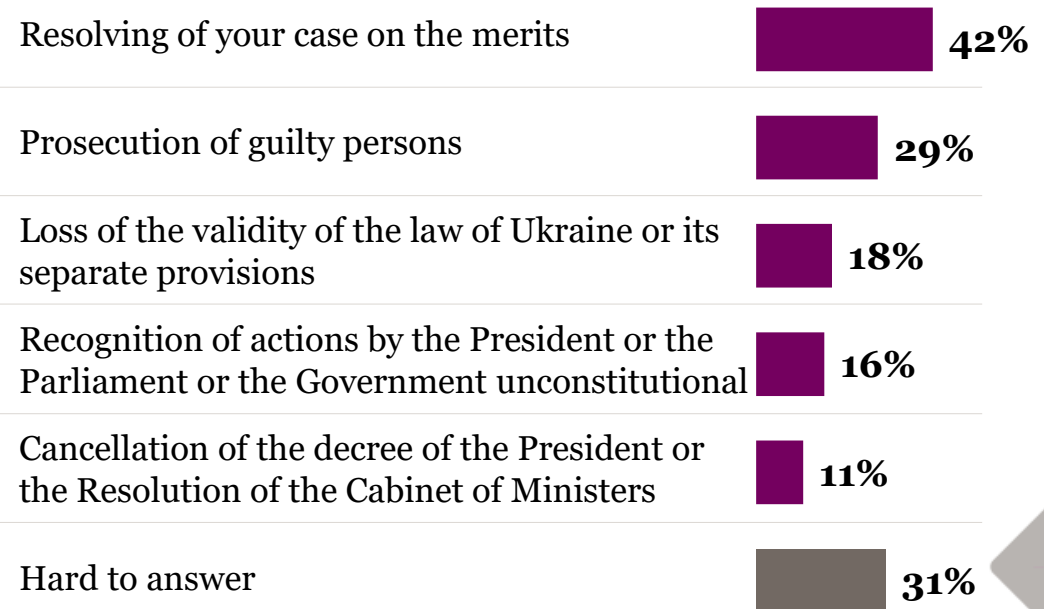
One in three Ukrainians (35%) knows about the right on constitutional complaint as a citizen

B15. Do you have a right on constitutional complaint – to appeal to the Constitutional Court on discrepancy between a law and the Constitution, as a citizen?



Jan-18: n=2001

B16. What may be the result of considering a constitutional complaint? *(among those who answered that they have a right on constitutional complaint)*



B17. If parliamentary elections were held next Sunday and the following political parties participated in the elections, for which political party would you vote?

(for parties that get more than 2% of all responses)

	Apr-2016 n=2168	Sep-2017 n=2134	Jan-2018 n=2001
All-Ukraine Union "Batkivshchina"	11%	8%	8%
Party "Opposition Bloc"	8%	5%	5%
Party "For Life"		5%	5%
Party "Samopomich"	9%	4%	4%
Party "Civil Position"	3%	3%	3%
Radical Party of Oleh Lyashko	6%	4%	3%
Petro Poroshenko Bloc "Solidarity"	3%	2%	3%
Union of parties "Freedom", "Pravyi sector" and "National Corps"	1%	3%	2%
Party "UKROP"	1%	2%	2%
Movement of New Forces **	1%	2%	2%
Will not vote	15%	16%	14%
Against all***		17%	16%
Refuse to answer***		4%	4%
Hard to say	35%	20%	24%

*in 2016: Party 'Pravyi sector'

**in 2016: Party of Mikhael Saakashvili

*** Options "Against all" and "Refuse to answer" were not given in 2016



As for the election system to the Verkhovna Rada, about one in four citizens support proportional system with open lists, another 20% support majoritarian system. The current mixed system is supported by 10% of the population only

B18. What election system to the Verkhovna Rada do you support?

Jan-18: n=2001

Proportional with open lists: voting for a party and for a candidate from this party, the candidates with more votes are the first to pass



Majority: voting for a candidate from a party or a self-nominee, only one candidate with the largest amount of votes passes in parliament in an election district



Mixed: half - by closed lists, half - by majority system



Proportional with closed lists: voting only for a party, candidates in a list are in the order determined by the party



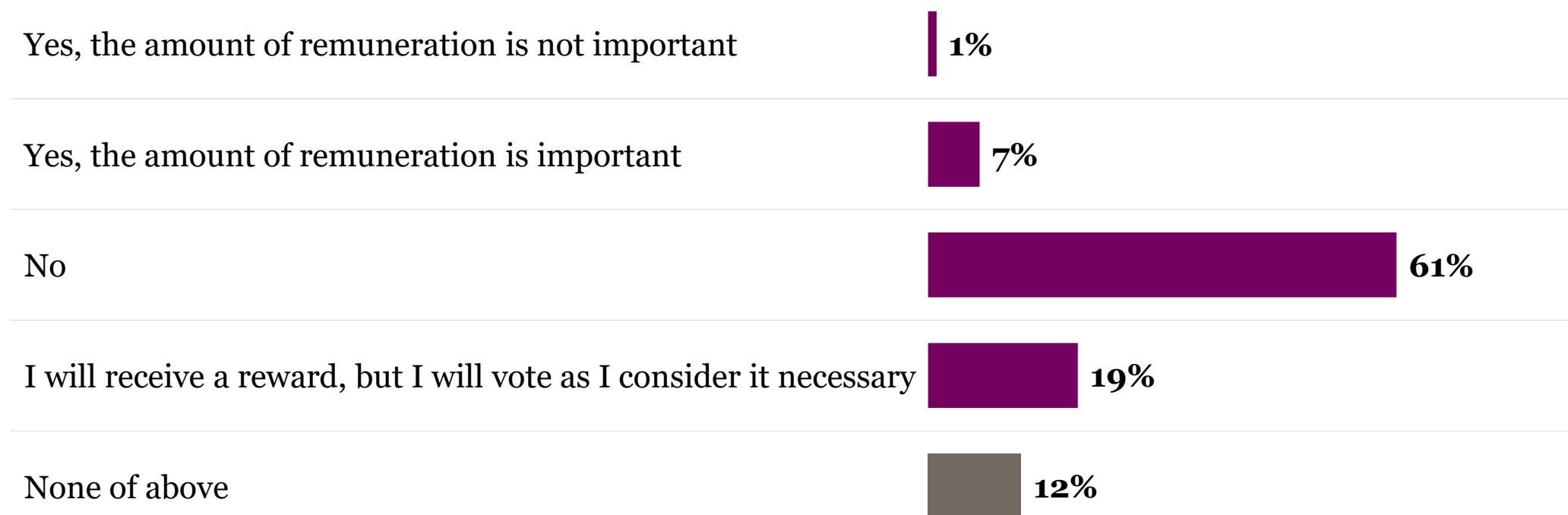
Hard to answer



The majority of citizens (61%) will not vote to the certain candidate if promised to get money for the vote, and another 19% will get the reward but vote as they consider necessary. However, 8% of Ukrainians (vs. 19% in Kyiv city) report the readiness to vote for a candidate for remuneration.

B19. Will you vote for the certain candidate if you are promised to get money for the vote?

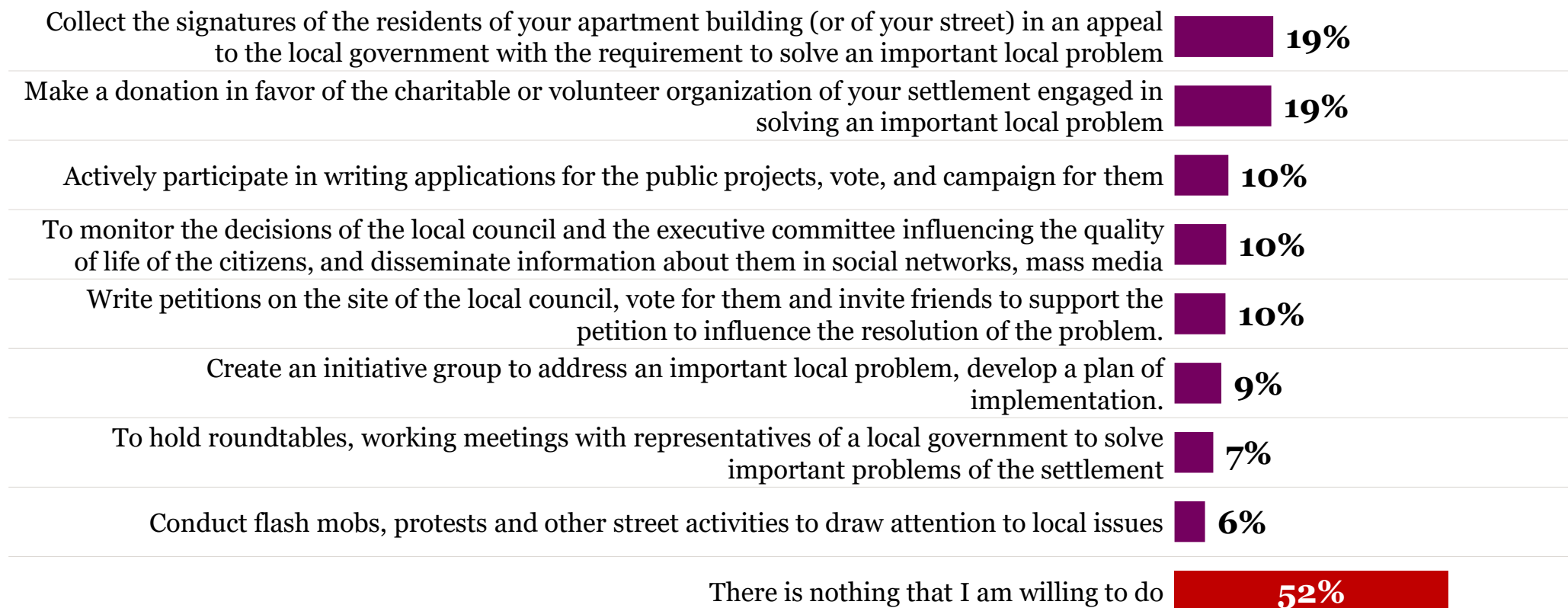
Jan-18: n=2001



One in five citizens (19%) is ready to collect signatures in appeal to local government to solve local problem, the same share of the population is ready to make a donation in favor of the local charitable or volunteer organization. However, a half of the population is not willing to do anything of listed activities

B20. What are you willing to do personally to influence your settlement's current problems?

Jan-18: n=2001



One in three Ukrainians (35%) is aware of the law according to which anti-corruption civic activists are obliged to submit electronic assets declarations. 2/3 of the population support this law while about one in five (18%) does not support

B21. Are you aware of the fact that according to the recently adopted law, anti-corruption civic activists are obliged to submit electronic assets declarations which are currently submitted only by politicians and civil servants?



B22. Do you support the law requiring anti-corruption civic activist to submit electronic asset declarations which are currently submitted only by politicians and civil servants?



Jan-18: n=2001



The main arguments for those who support the law is that anti-corruption civic activists may misuse money they receive from foreign donors (40%) and that they influence Ukrainian politics on a level compared to politicians, therefore they need to bear the same obligations (38%).

B23. Why do you support the law requiring civic activists to submit electronic asset declarations which are currently submitted only by politicians and civil servants?

(among those who totally or mainly support the law, multi-response)

n=1252

