SOVIET NOSTALGIA

UASCORE 2016 - 2018

Variables from Phase 1 & Phase 2
Panel sample: 6102
SOVIET NOSTALGIA:
HEATMAPS 2016 - 2018

Soviet Nostalgia 2016

Average score for Ukraine 2016
5.8 Soviet nostalgia

Soviet Nostalgia 2018

Average score for Ukraine 2018
5.5 Soviet nostalgia
Soviet nostalgia in 2018 is predicted by soviet nostalgia in 2016. This is not surprising at all, but it is interesting to see that this effect is much stronger in the West than the East. In other words, someone who was not nostalgic about the soviet times in 2016 can become nostalgic in 2018; but this is more likely to happen in the East.

**Soviet Nostalgia**

*The extent to which one regrets the collapse of the Soviet Union and believes that life was better before 1991.*
SOVIET NOSTALGIA: PROTECTIVE FACTORS IN EASTERN UKRAINE

Protective/resilience factors that can interrupt link between Soviet Nostalgia from Time 1 to Time 2

State Services
Economic Security

Soviet Nostalgia 2016

Dnipropetrovska has lowest level of economic security, indicating that it would be a good target for interventions.

Soviet Nostalgia 2018

Intervention on state services for older age group in Kharkivska would be beneficial as this has lowest state services score.
SOVIET NOSTALGIA: DISTRIBUTION IN UKRAINE

All Ukraine:
- 27% Steady Low pct
- 31% Decreasing pct
- 14% Increasing pct
- 28% Steady High pct

North Ukraine:
- 32% Steady Low pct
- 28% Decreasing pct
- 11% Increasing pct
- 29% Steady High pct

East Ukraine:
- 14% Steady Low pct
- 43% Decreasing pct
- 13% Increasing pct
- 30% Steady High pct

West Ukraine:
- 7% Steady Low pct
- 15% Decreasing pct
- 47% Increasing pct
- 31% Steady High pct

Central Ukraine:
- 15% Steady Low pct
- 13% Decreasing pct
- 42% Increasing pct
- 25% Steady High pct

South Ukraine:
- 20% Steady Low pct
- 13% Decreasing pct
- 61% Increasing pct
- 6% Steady High pct

Region: East Ukraine
- 14% Steady Low pct
- 43% Decreasing pct
- 13% Increasing pct
- 30% Steady High pct

Region: North Ukraine
- 32% Steady Low pct
- 28% Decreasing pct
- 11% Increasing pct
- 29% Steady High pct

Region: West Ukraine
- 7% Steady Low pct
- 15% Decreasing pct
- 47% Increasing pct
- 31% Steady High pct

Region: Central Ukraine
- 15% Steady Low pct
- 13% Decreasing pct
- 42% Increasing pct
- 25% Steady High pct

Region: South Ukraine
- 20% Steady Low pct
- 13% Decreasing pct
- 61% Increasing pct
- 6% Steady High pct

Region: All Ukraine
- 27% Steady Low pct
- 31% Decreasing pct
- 14% Increasing pct
- 28% Steady High pct
SOVIET NOSTALGIA: DISTRIBUTION IN THE EASTERN UKRAINE

All Ukraine

- Steady Low pct: 27%
- Decreasing pct: 31%
- Increasing pct: 28%
- Steady High pct: 14%

East Ukraine

- Steady Low pct: 28%
- Decreasing pct: 14%
- Increasing pct: 30%
- Steady High pct: 13%

Kharkivska

- Steady Low pct: 20%
- Decreasing pct: 29%
- Increasing pct: 14%
- Steady High pct: 37%

Luhanska

- Steady Low pct: 9%
- Decreasing pct: 20%
- Increasing pct: 21%
- Steady High pct: 50%

Dnipropetrovska

- Steady Low pct: 9%
- Decreasing pct: 30%
- Increasing pct: 55%
- Steady High pct: 6%

Donetska

- Steady Low pct: 18%
- Decreasing pct: 15%
- Increasing pct: 21%
- Steady High pct: 46%

Zaporiz’ska

- Steady Low pct: 9%
- Decreasing pct: 19%
- Increasing pct: 19%
- Steady High pct: 66%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soviet Nostalgia Profiles</th>
<th>Soviet Nostalgia 2016</th>
<th>Soviet Nostalgia 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steady High</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oldest (average 57 years old), conservative and pro-Russian group, who think authorities do not care about the people. Low economic and personal security, they think that ordinary people can not change things in society.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increasingly pro-Russia group, with low economic security, they think authorities do not care about the people. They are becoming more and more pessimistic about the country’s future and their role in it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decreasing</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With anti-Russia orientation, this group believes that authorities care about them. They have high employment status and are satisfied with state services. They are optimistic about the country’s future.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steady Low</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Youngest (average 39 years old) and least conservative, this group supports pro-EU the most. With high employment status, they are optimistic about the country’s future and their role in it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOVIET NOSTALGIA: MODERATORS TESTED THAT DID HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT IN EASTERN UKRAINE

Psychosocial Index
Social skills
Depression
Civic responsibility
Civic optimism
Civic engagement
Community cooperation
Social competence
Family support
Family coherence
Empathy
Pro-EU orientation
Perceived EU benefit
Pro-free market orientation
Trust in media
Social tolerance
Pro-HR
Fatigue from conflict

Anti-east
Anti-west
Perceived corruption
Marginalisation
Information consumption
Exposure to Pro-Russia media
Vocational and literacy skills
Education level
Income level
Ukrainian nationalism
Conservative values
Readiness for violence
Positive entrepreneurship environment
Negative stereotypes pro-EU
Intergroup contact frequency: Maidan activists
Intergroup tension