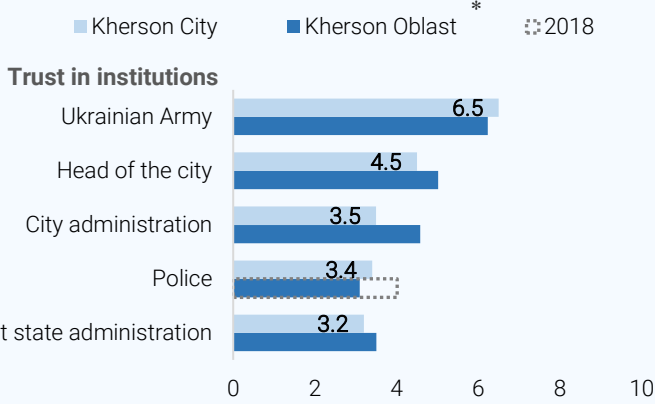


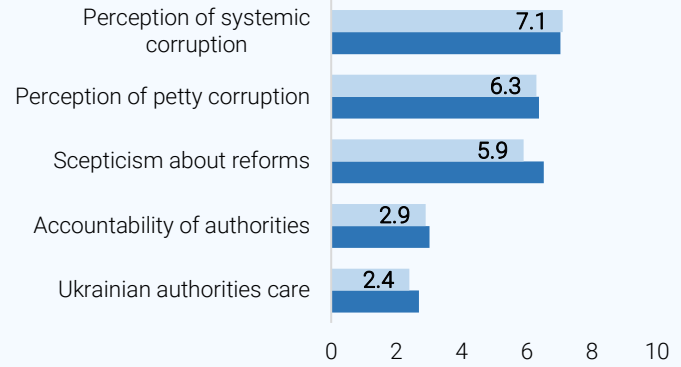
# KHERSON 2021, CITY PROFILE

## GOOD GOVERNANCE



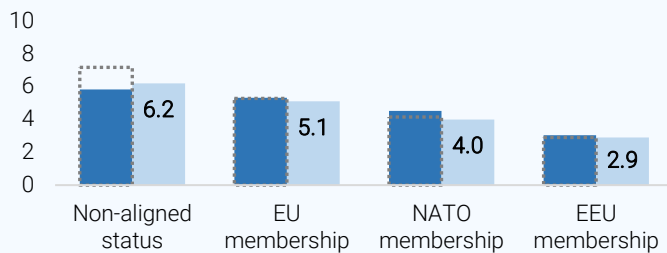
Citizens in Kherson city have little trust in local authorities in comparison to the rest of the oblast, and they trust oblast state administration and city administration almost equally. Trust in police decreased across the oblast since 2018.

## Perception of governance



Perceived corruption is high both in Kherson oblast and city. Citizens in Kherson city have little confidence in the intention of reforms and authorities' accountability and genuine care for ordinary people.

## Geo-political aspirations



Citizens in Kherson city have a stronger support for EU membership (5.1) compared to citizens in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts (3.5). Although support EEU membership is low (2.9), citizens in Kherson express higher support for cooperation with Russia (6.9) compared to the national average (5.4).

**Citizen-authority dialogue and liaison mechanisms on issues around the public administration, police and security reforms can help build confidence in the police and local authorities.**

## COMMUNITY BONDS

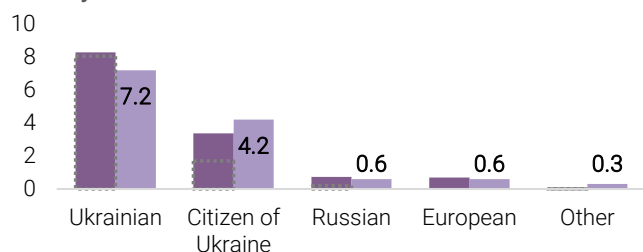
### Readiness for Dialogue

33% of citizens in Kherson city (as compared to 27% of respondents in the national survey) believe people from eastern Ukraine will not be open to hear their arguments and discuss.

### Intergroup Contact

59% of citizens in Kherson city (as compared to 43% of respondents in the national survey) never interact with people from eastern Ukraine in daily life. 34% (as compared to 23% of respondents in the national survey) have meaningful contact with people living in Crimea.

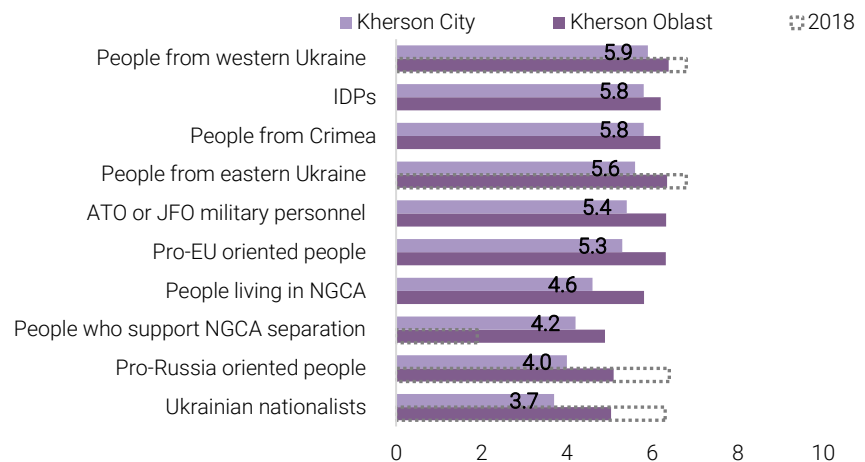
### Identity



Citizens in Kherson feel attached to their Ukrainian identity. Across the oblast, people's civic identification as citizens of Ukraine increased compared to 2018.

### Social Proximity

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



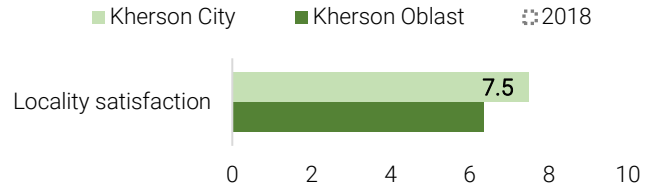
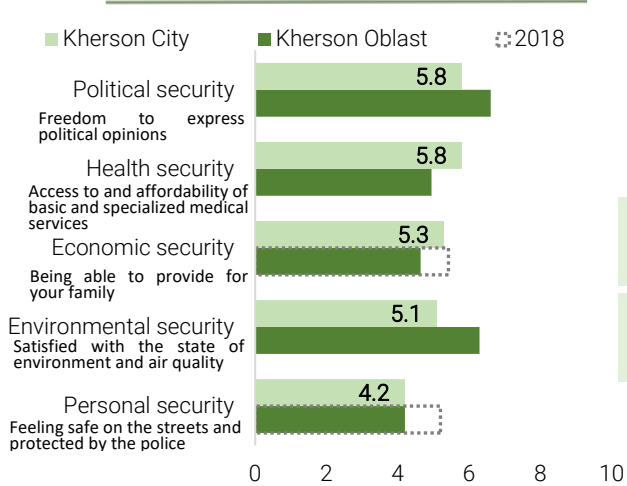
30% of citizens in Kherson city (as compared to 34% of respondents in the national survey) would accept people from eastern Ukraine as close friends.

**Citizens in Kherson city show less acceptance towards other socio-political groups compared to the rest of the oblast. Promote pluralism by increasing exposure to diverse perspectives (e.g., diversify media content).**

# KHERSON 2021, CITY PROFILE

## SATISFACTION WITH LIFE IN KHERSON

### Safety & Security

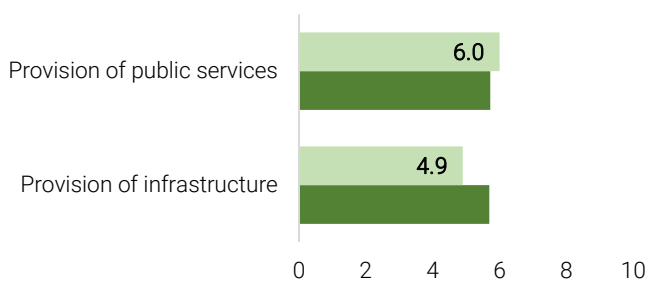


More than 80% of citizens in Kherson city feel their locality is a good place to live, work, and raise a family while having access to leisure activities.

70% of citizens in Kherson city do not feel safe to walk alone in the street at night. Across the oblast, personal security decreased significantly.

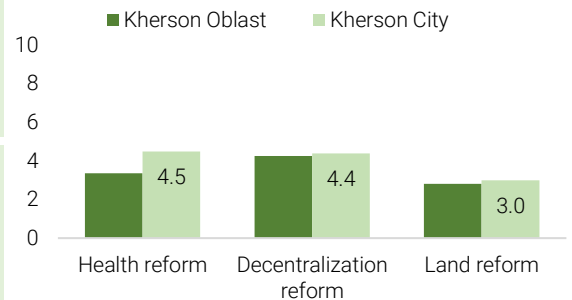
**Utilize digital communication tools to improve community safety in a collaborative manner that also fosters community cooperation and bonding, such as digital alert and neighbourhood watch initiatives. Improvement of quality of roads and street illumination could also support this aim.**

### Provision of Services



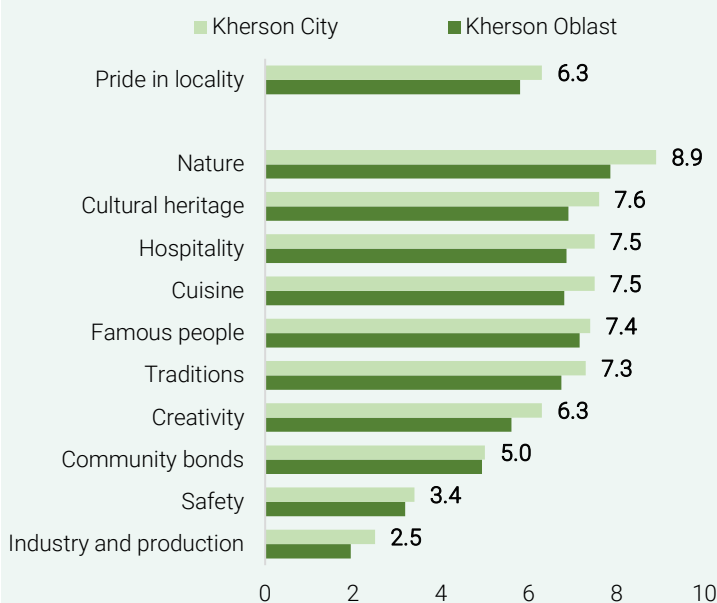
59% of citizens in Kherson city are not satisfied with the quality of roads.

Support for health reform (4.5) is higher in Kherson city (as compared to a score of 3.7 on the national level).



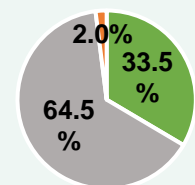
### Pride in your locality

When you think about your locality, to what extent are you proud of the following?



**Citizens in Kherson feel very proud of the nature in their locality. Use pride to mobilise citizens around environmental initiatives to improve environmental security.**

### Civic behaviour



**To change things in community you are...**

- ACTIVE**  
Willing to use political and social means of action without violence
- PASSIVE**  
Not willing to do anything
- VIOLENT**  
Willing to use violence

**Engage citizens in activities that directly improve their locality and community bonds through inclusive decision making and volunteering initiatives.**