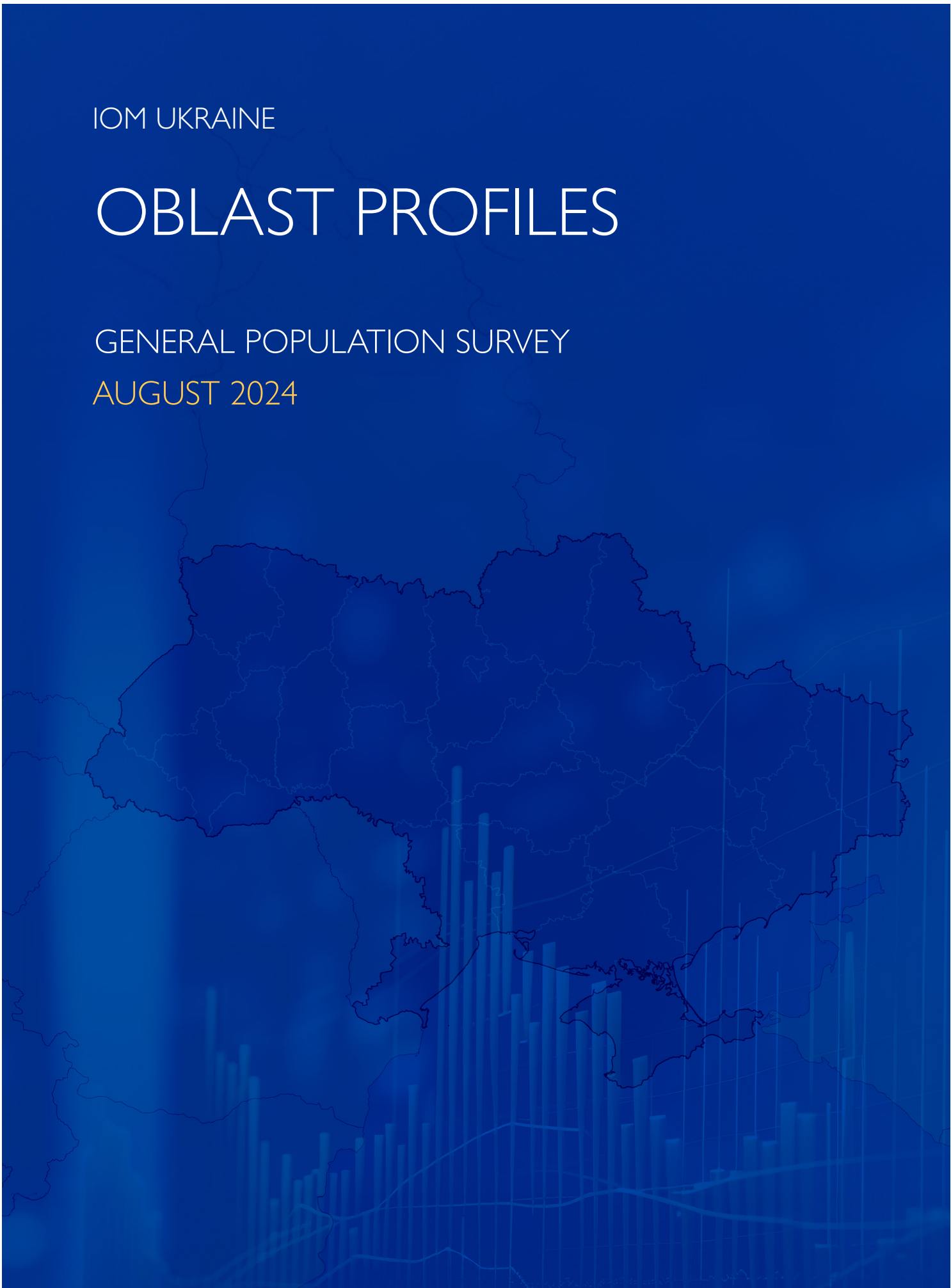


IOM UKRAINE

# OBLAST PROFILES

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY

AUGUST 2024



## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making.

Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.** Estimates in Donetsk, Zaporizka, and Khersonska Oblasts are under-representative as a result of coverage being limited to government-controlled areas.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<a href="#"><u>CHERKASKA OBLAST</u></a>	1
<a href="#"><u>CHERNIHIVSKA OBLAST</u></a>	4
<a href="#"><u>DNIPROPETROVSKA OBLAST</u></a>	7
<a href="#"><u>DONETSKA OBLAST</u></a>	10
<a href="#"><u>IVANO-FRANKIVSKA OBLAST</u></a>	13
<a href="#"><u>KHARKIVSKA OBLAST</u></a>	16
<a href="#"><u>KHERSONSKA OBLAST</u></a>	19
<a href="#"><u>KYIV CITY</u></a>	22
<a href="#"><u>KYIVSKA OBLAST</u></a>	25
<a href="#"><u>LVIVSKA OBLAST</u></a>	28
<a href="#"><u>MYKOLAIVSKA OBLAST</u></a>	31
<a href="#"><u>ODESKA OBLAST</u></a>	34
<a href="#"><u>POLTAVSKA OBLAST</u></a>	37
<a href="#"><u>SUMSKA OBLAST</u></a>	40
<a href="#"><u>VINNYTSKA OBLAST</u></a>	43
<a href="#"><u>ZAPORIZKA OBLAST</u></a>	46
<a href="#"><u>ZHYTOMYRSKA OBLAST</u></a>	49

The opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The information contained in this report is for general information purposes only. The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the report do not imply expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries. All maps in this report are for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of the publisher.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

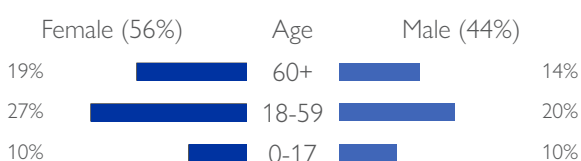
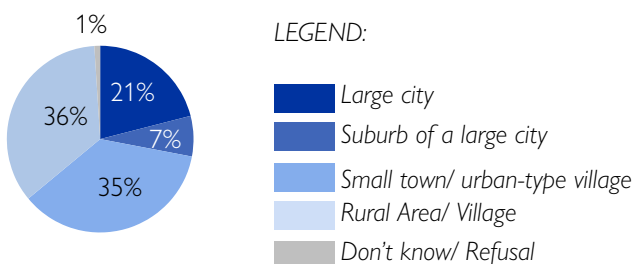


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



25% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

44% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

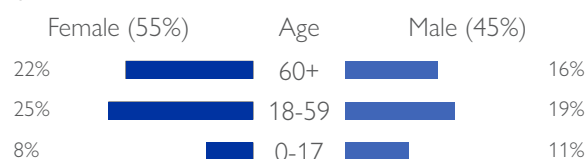
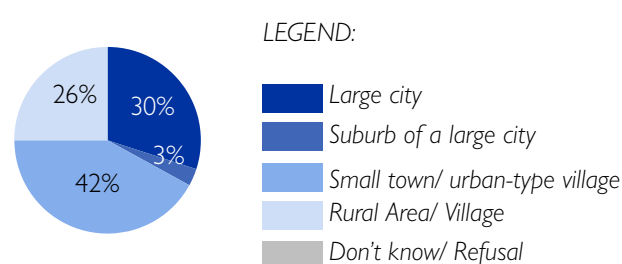


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



34% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

50% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	11%	121,000
	Returnee	4%	44,000
	Non-Displaced	85%	957,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		5%	6,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		95%	114,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		9%	10,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		4%	5,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		-	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	5%	6,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	1%	9,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	1%	2,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	28%	34,000
	Plan to relocate	7%	8,000
	Plan to return	11%	13,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	24%	29,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	72%	85,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	44%	421,000
	Total	48%	536,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	49%	58,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	40%	383,000
	Total	41%	458,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	9%	11,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	12%	115,000
	Total	11%	129,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	41%	48,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	38,000
	Total	9%	96,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	22%	26,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	3%	28,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	7%	8,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	26,000
	Total	4%	43,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	61%	72,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	47%	447,000
	Total	49%	546,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	68%	587,000
	Total	66%	671,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	4%	5,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	26,000
	Total	3%	30,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	7%	8,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-displaced	3%	26,000
	Total	3%	36,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	22%	26,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-displaced	13%	128,000
	Total	14%	161,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	66%	79,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	68%	651,000
	Total	68%	762,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	41%	48,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Total	31%	51,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	11%	13,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Total	8%	13,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

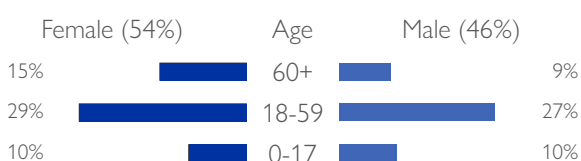
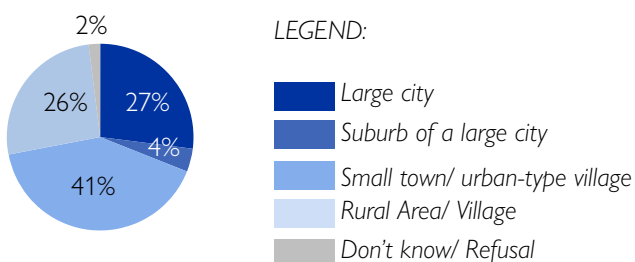


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



27% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

42% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents



Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



- of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

- of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	6%	66,000
	Returnee	17%	183,000
	Non-Displaced	77%	826,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		-	19,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		-	47,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		-	4,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		-	-
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		14%	25,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	0%	0
	Non-Displaced	1%	11,000
	Total	2%	20,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	-	-
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	-	-
	Plan to relocate	-	-
	Plan to return	-	-
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	-	-
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	58%	106,000
	Non-Displaced	57%	474,000
	Total	58%	626,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	39%	72,000
	Non-Displaced	39%	319,000
	Total	39%	424,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	7%	12,000
	Non-Displaced	8%	66,000
	Total	8%	86,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	19%	35,000
	Non-Displaced	27%	220,000
	Total	27%	286,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	4%	7,000
	Non-Displaced	3%	22,000
	Total	4%	38,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	7%	12,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	11,000
	Total	3%	28,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	46%	84,000
	Non-Displaced	55%	452,000
	Total	53%	569,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	64%	603,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	4%	7,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	33,000
	Total	4%	48,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	0%	0
	Non-displaced	5%	44,000
	Total	5%	54,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	12%	22,000
	Non-displaced	12%	99,000
	Total	14%	149,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	62%	114,000
	Non-Displaced	75%	617,000
	Total	73%	781,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	35%	64,000
	Total	35%	87,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	1%	2,000
	Total	4%	11,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.



### INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

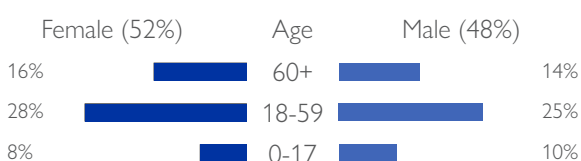
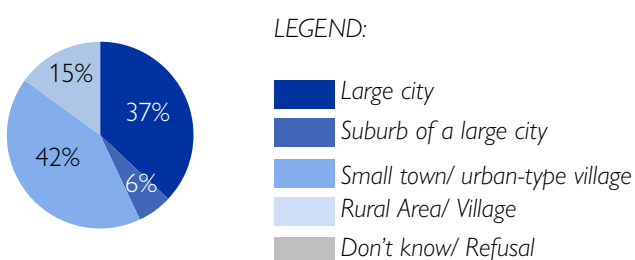



Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



 25% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

 34% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

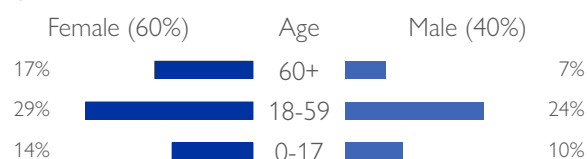
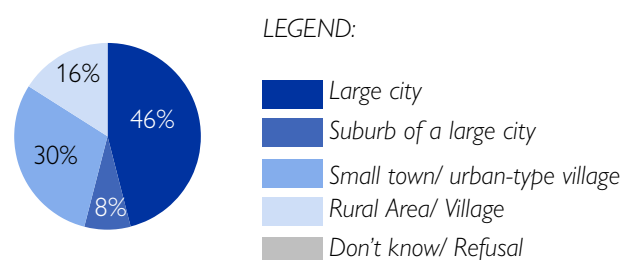


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



 28% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

 42% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person their current household

### DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	14%	455,000
	Returnee	8%	277,000
	Non-Displaced	78%	2,618,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		14%	65,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		85%	388,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		6%	27,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		5%	25,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		15%	41,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	4%	18,000
	Returnee	8%	22,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	35,000
	Total	2%	75,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	0%	0
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	36%	166,000
	Plan to relocate	0%	0
	Plan to return	14%	61,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	22%	98,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	72%	326,000
	Returnee	65%	181,000
	Non-Displaced	49%	1,291,000
	Total	54%	1,798,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	49%	221,000
	Returnee	40%	111,000
	Non-Displaced	41%	1,082,000
	Total	42%	1,414,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	12%	55,000
	Returnee	12%	33,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	140,000
	Total	7%	228,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	59%	270,000
	Returnee	32%	89,000
	Non-Displaced	28%	733,000
	Total	33%	1,092,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	26%	117,000
	Returnee	5%	15,000
	Non-Displaced	3%	70,000
	Total	6%	201,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	12%	55,000
	Returnee	12%	33,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	140,000
	Total	7%	228,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	61%	276,000
	Returnee	65%	181,000
	Non-Displaced	57%	1,501,000
	Total	58%	1,958,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	57%	144,000
	Non-Displaced	66%	1,571,000
	Total	63%	1,917,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	7%	31,000
	Returnee	7%	18,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	35,000
	Total	3%	84,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	14%	61,000
	Returnees	4%	11,000
	Non-displaced	5%	140,000
	Total	6%	212,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	22%	98,000
	Returnees	20%	55,000
	Non-displaced	20%	524,000
	Total	20%	677,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	64%	289,000
	Returnee	60%	166,000
	Non-Displaced	57%	1,501,000
	Total	58%	1,956,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	39%	178,000
	Returnees	32%	89,000
	Total	36%	267,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	15%	68,000
	Returnees	1%	4,000
	Total	10%	71,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making.

Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.** Estimates in this oblast are under-representative as a result of coverage being limited to government-controlled areas.

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

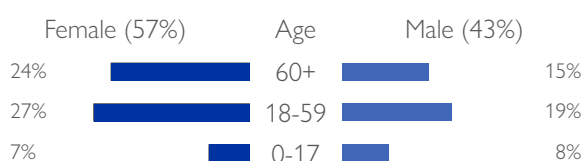
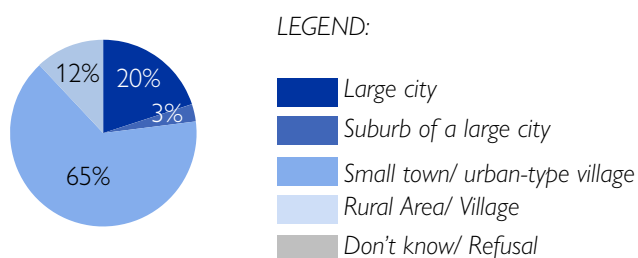


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



34% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

44% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents



Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



- of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

- of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	11%	-
	Returnee	29%	-
	Non-Displaced	61%	-
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		-	-
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		-	-
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		-	-
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		-	-
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		12%	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	16%	-
	Non-Displaced	7%	-
	Total	11%	-
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	-	-
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	-	-
	Plan to relocate	-	-
	Plan to return	-	-
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	-	-
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	68%	-
	Non-Displaced	56%	-
	Total	61%	-
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	53%	-
	Non-Displaced	39%	-
	Total	45%	-
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	13%	-
	Non-Displaced	9%	-
	Total	11%	-
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	79%	-
	Non-Displaced	79%	-
	Total	79%	-
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	9%	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	-
	Total	8%	-

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	11%	-
	Non-Displaced	9%	-
	Total	10%	-
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	67%	-
	Non-Displaced	59%	-
	Total	61%	-
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	53%	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	43%	-
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	11%	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	-
	Total	6%	-
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	4%	-
	Non-displaced	5%	-
	Total	5%	-
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	17%	-
	Non-displaced	25%	-
	Total	24%	-
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	73%	-
	Non-Displaced	85%	-
	Total	81%	-
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	69%	-
	Total	59%	-
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	9%	-
	Total	10%	-

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

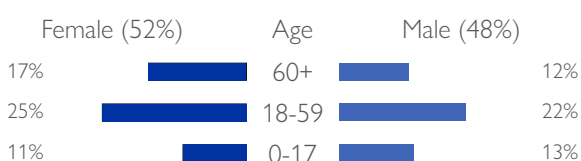
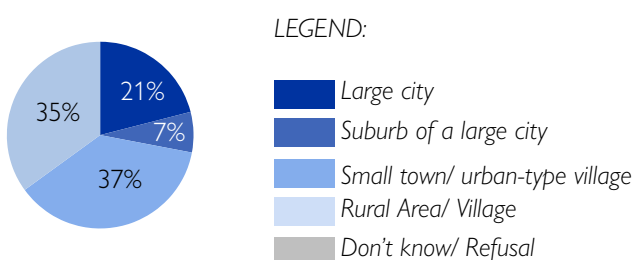


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



27% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

39% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

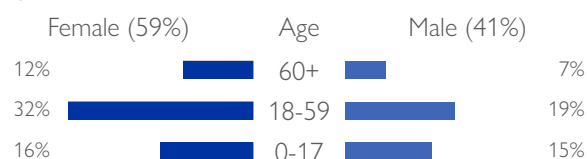
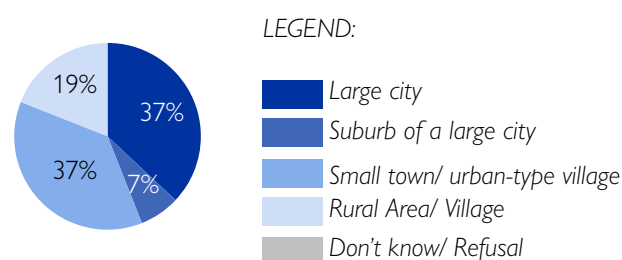


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



32% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

36% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	10%	97,000
	Returnee	5%	45,000
	Non-Displaced	85%	838,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		3%	3,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		97%	94,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		12%	11,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		7%	6,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		-	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	4%	4,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	1%	6,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	0%	0
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	25%	25,000
	Plan to relocate	3%	3,000
	Plan to return	9%	9,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	33%	32,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	69%	67,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	56%	469,000
	Total	58%	573,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	37%	36,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	33%	279,000
	Total	34%	330,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	5%	5,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	8%	67,000
	Total	8%	77,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	37%	36,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	5%	45,000
	Total	8%	83,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	20%	19,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	2%	21,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.



Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	17%	17,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	5%	45,000
	Total	7%	67,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	60%	58,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	48%	402,000
	Total	49%	485,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	65%	541,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	13%	13,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	1%	11,000
	Total	3%	28,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	23%	22,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-displaced	0%	0
	Total	3%	26,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	25%	25,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-displaced	11%	89,000
	Total	13%	128,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	65%	64,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	64%	536,000
	Total	65%	636,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	44%	43,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Total	31%	45,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	16%	16,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Total	11%	16,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

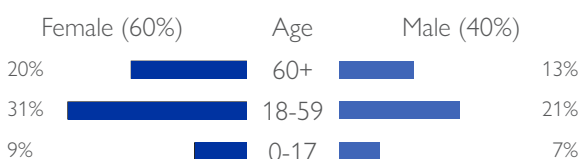
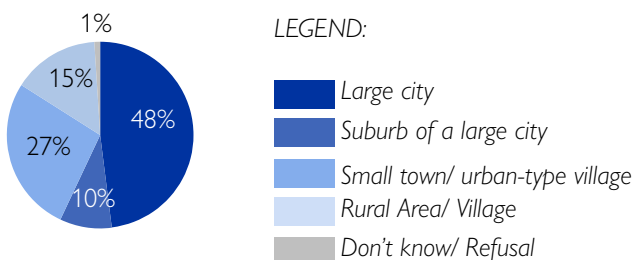


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



27% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

45% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

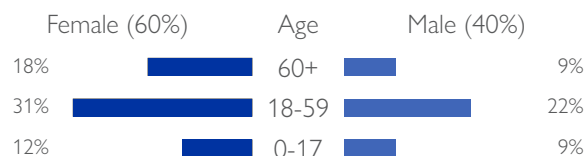
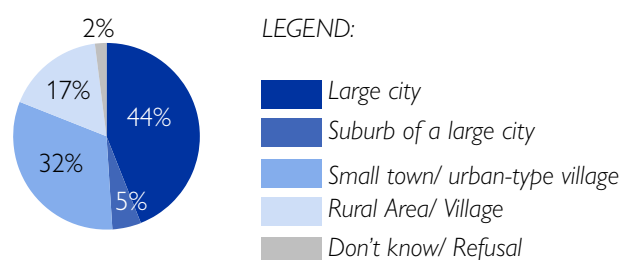


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



23% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

47% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	18%	467,000
	Returnee	28%	698,000
	Non-Displaced	54%	1,374,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		85%	396,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		15%	69,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		6%	30,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		13%	62,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		8%	56,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	9%	44,000
	Returnee	5%	37,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	55,000
	Total	5%	136,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	1%	6,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	33%	156,000
	Plan to relocate	3%	12,000
	Plan to return	20%	93,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	19%	87,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	67%	311,000
	Returnee	69%	484,000
	Non-Displaced	47%	641,000
	Total	57%	1,436,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	47%	218,000
	Returnee	45%	317,000
	Non-Displaced	39%	531,000
	Total	42%	1,066,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	11%	50,000
	Returnee	7%	47,000
	Non-Displaced	7%	92,000
	Total	7%	188,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	53%	249,000
	Returnee	41%	289,000
	Non-Displaced	47%	641,000
	Total	46%	1,179,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	20%	93,000
	Returnee	4%	28,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	18,000
	Total	5%	140,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	16%	75,000
	Returnee	7%	47,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	73,000
	Total	8%	194,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	68%	317,000
	Returnee	71%	493,000
	Non-Displaced	55%	751,000
	Total	62%	1,562,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	57%	1,249,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	5%	25,000
	Returnee	7%	47,000
	Non-Displaced	8%	110,000
	Total	7%	181,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	17%	81,000
	Returnees	4%	28,000
	Non-displaced	4%	55,000
	Total	6%	164,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	32%	149,000
	Returnees	19%	130,000
	Non-displaced	25%	348,000
	Total	25%	628,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	83%	386,000
	Returnee	68%	475,000
	Non-Displaced	67%	916,000
	Total	70%	1,777,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	39%	180,000
	Returnees	69%	484,000
	Total	57%	665,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	21%	100,000
	Returnees	7%	47,000
	Total	13%	146,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

**INTRODUCTION**

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine’s General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making.

Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as ‘-’). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.** Estimates in this oblast are under-representative as a result of coverage being limited to government-controlled areas.

**HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS**

**ALL RESPONDENTS**

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

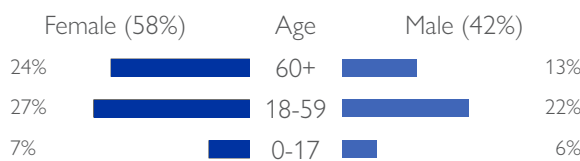
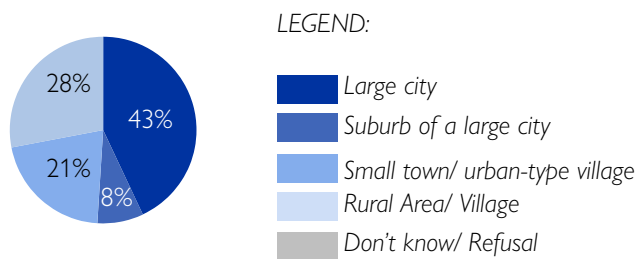


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



32% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

46% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

**IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY**

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents



Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



- of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

- of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person their current household

**DEFINITIONS**

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	11%	-
	Returnee	26%	-
	Non-Displaced	63%	-
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		-	-
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		-	-
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		-	-
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		-	-
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		11%	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	7%	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	-
	Total	6%	-
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	-	-
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	-	-
	Plan to relocate	-	-
	Plan to return	-	-
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	-	-
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	80%	-
	Non-Displaced	63%	-
	Total	69%	-
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	47%	-
	Non-Displaced	57%	-
	Total	54%	-
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	17%	-
	Non-Displaced	19%	-
	Total	18%	-
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	71%	-
	Non-Displaced	71%	-
	Total	71%	-
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	8%	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	-
	Total	6%	-

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	5%	-
	Non-Displaced	9%	-
	Total	10%	-
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	75%	-
	Non-Displaced	60%	-
	Total	64%	-
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	54%	-
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	7%	-
	Non-Displaced	7%	-
	Total	8%	-
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	5%	-
	Non-displaced	1%	-
	Total	4%	-
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	32%	-
	Non-displaced	20%	-
	Total	27%	-
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	71%	-
	Non-Displaced	81%	-
	Total	80%	-
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	63%	-
	Total	53%	-
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	8%	-
	Total	13%	-

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

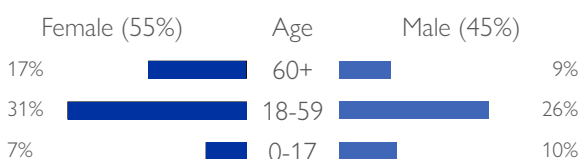
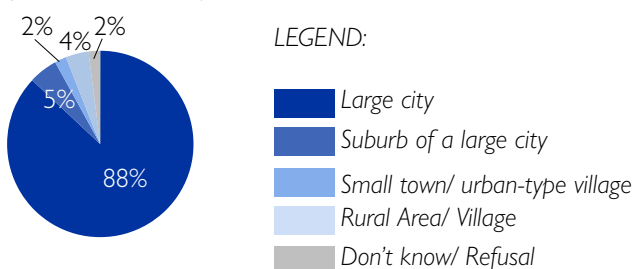


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

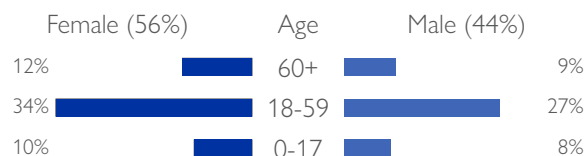
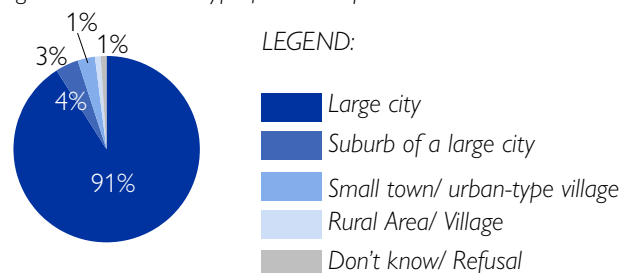


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



21% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

31% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

49% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

36% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.



Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	12%	370,000
	Returnee	31%	949,000
	Non-Displaced	57%	1,719,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		1%	5,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		98%	364,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		12%	45,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		1%	5,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		12%	117,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	8%	30,000
	Returnee	1%	13,000
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	1%	43,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	1%	5,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	48%	178,000
	Plan to relocate	4%	15,000
	Plan to return	9%	35,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	15%	54,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	64%	237,000
	Returnee	60%	572,000
	Non-Displaced	52%	894,000
	Total	56%	1,703,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	43%	158,000
	Returnee	32%	299,000
	Non-Displaced	27%	458,000
	Total	30%	915,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	7%	25,000
	Returnee	5%	52,000
	Non-Displaced	7%	115,000
	Total	6%	191,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	43%	158,000
	Returnee	12%	117,000
	Non-Displaced	11%	183,000
	Total	15%	458,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	24%	89,000
	Returnee	3%	26,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	23,000
	Total	5%	138,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	21%	79,000
	Returnee	7%	65,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	92,000
	Total	8%	236,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	56%	207,000
	Returnee	51%	481,000
	Non-Displaced	49%	848,000
	Total	51%	1,537,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	68%	232,000
	Returnee	68%	624,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	74%	2,048,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	4%	15,000
	Returnee	1%	13,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	92,000
	Total	4%	119,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	11%	39,000
	Returnees	4%	39,000
	Non-displaced	3%	46,000
	Total	4%	124,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	19%	69,000
	Returnees	10%	91,000
	Non-displaced	7%	115,000
	Total	9%	275,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	47%	173,000
	Returnee	36%	338,000
	Non-Displaced	41%	711,000
	Total	40%	1,221,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	49%	183,000
	Returnees	40%	377,000
	Total	42%	560,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	12%	44,000
	Returnees	4%	39,000
	Total	6%	83,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine’s General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as ‘-’). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

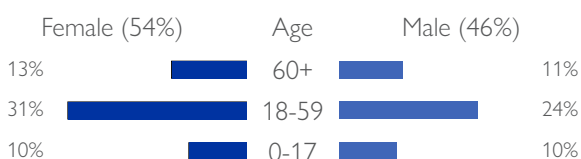
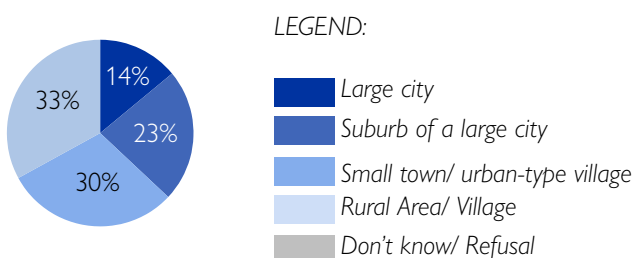


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



28% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

39% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

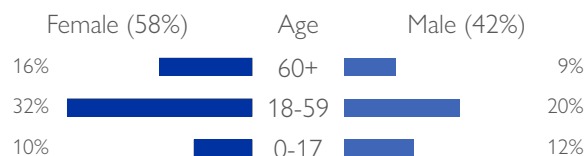
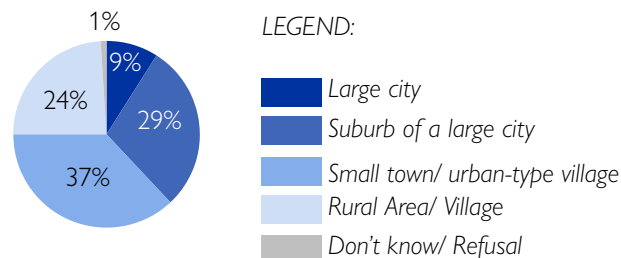


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



29% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

36% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	13%	302,000
	Returnee	26%	632,000
	Non-Displaced	61%	1,456,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		15%	46,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		84%	254,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		12%	35,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		8%	24,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		7%	42,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	9%	28,000
	Returnee	3%	17,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	78,000
	Total	5%	122,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	1%	4,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	37%	111,000
	Plan to relocate	4%	12,000
	Plan to return	13%	40,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	17%	52,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	76%	231,000
	Returnee	60%	379,000
	Non-Displaced	49%	718,000
	Total	56%	1,329,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	41%	123,000
	Returnee	31%	194,000
	Non-Displaced	39%	563,000
	Total	37%	880,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	9%	28,000
	Returnee	11%	67,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	78,000
	Total	7%	173,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	39%	119,000
	Returnee	7%	42,000
	Non-Displaced	15%	214,000
	Total	16%	375,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	21%	64,000
	Returnee	1%	8,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	19,000
	Total	4%	92,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	18%	56,000
	Returnee	8%	51,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	19,000
	Total	5%	126,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	59%	179,000
	Returnee	52%	329,000
	Non-Displaced	59%	854,000
	Total	57%	1,362,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	64%	175,000
	Returnee	73%	455,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	62%	1,329,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	8%	24,000
	Returnee	1%	8,000
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	1%	32,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	13%	40,000
	Returnees	0%	0
	Non-displaced	1%	19,000
	Total	2%	59,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	25%	76,000
	Returnees	5%	34,000
	Non-displaced	12%	175,000
	Total	12%	284,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	63%	191,000
	Returnee	47%	295,000
	Non-Displaced	57%	835,000
	Total	55%	1,321,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	29%	88,000
	Returnees	37%	236,000
	Total	35%	324,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	9%	28,000
	Returnees	4%	25,000
	Total	6%	53,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

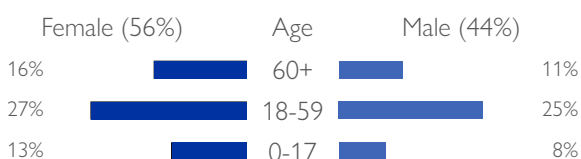
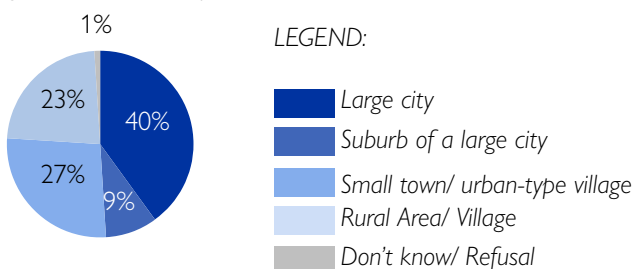


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



32% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

31% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

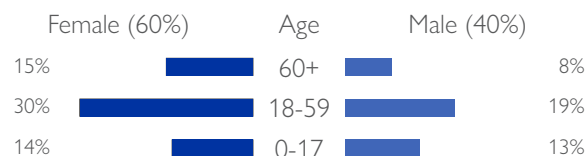
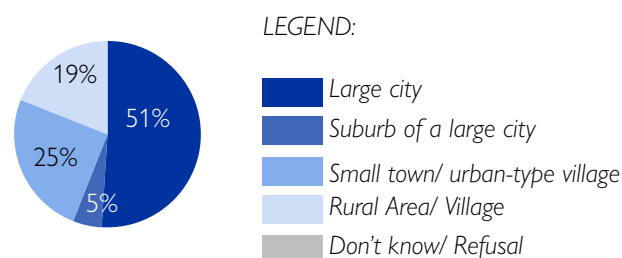


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



24% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

40% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	8%	150,000
	Returnee	5%	103,000
	Non-Displaced	87%	1,689,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		6%	10,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		91%	137,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		15%	23,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		3%	4,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		-	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	8%	12,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	1%	23,000
	Total	2%	40,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	1%	2,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	24%	36,000
	Plan to relocate	7%	10,000
	Plan to return	12%	18,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	28%	42,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	53%	80,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	52%	878,000
	Total	53%	1,025,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	43%	64,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	31%	518,000
	Total	32%	615,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	8%	12,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	8%	135,000
	Total	8%	158,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	48%	72,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	7%	113,000
	Total	10%	192,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	17%	26,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	68,000
	Total	5%	101,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	9%	14,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	5%	90,000
	Total	6%	115,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	40%	60,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	44%	743,000
	Total	44%	859,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	49%	70,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	58%	1,012,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	4%	6,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	45,000
	Total	3%	55,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	11%	16,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-displaced	4%	68,000
	Total	4%	85,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	28%	42,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-displaced	20%	338,000
	Total	20%	381,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	63%	94,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	60%	1,013,000
	Total	60%	1,165,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	35%	52,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Total	21%	52,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	16%	24,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Total	9%	24,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.



## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

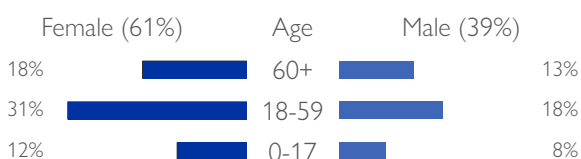
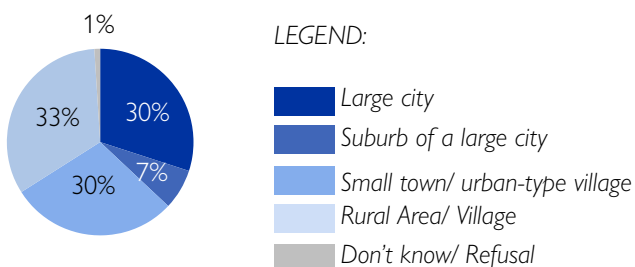


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



31% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

45% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

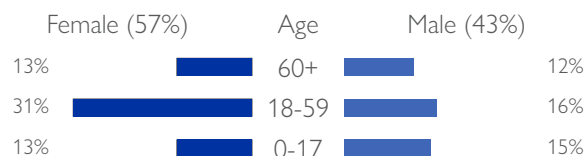
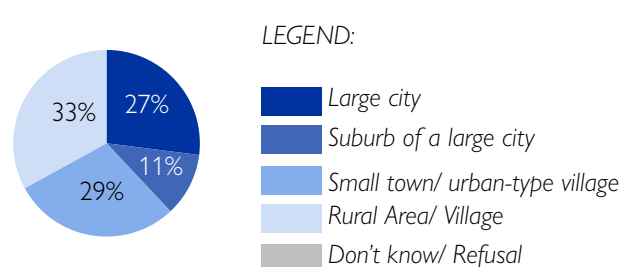


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



32% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

43% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	12%	144,000
	Returnee	20%	230,000
	Non-Displaced	68%	786,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		49%	71,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		50%	72,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		11%	15,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		4%	6,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		7%	15,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	8%	12,000
	Returnee	4%	9,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	42,000
	Total	5%	63,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	4%	6,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	29%	42,000
	Plan to relocate	1%	2,000
	Plan to return	19%	27,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	20%	29,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	75%	108,000
	Returnee	76%	175,000
	Non-Displaced	65%	514,000
	Total	69%	796,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	55%	79,000
	Returnee	49%	114,000
	Non-Displaced	45%	356,000
	Total	47%	549,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	13%	19,000
	Returnee	11%	25,000
	Non-Displaced	8%	63,000
	Total	9%	107,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	55%	79,000
	Returnee	49%	114,000
	Non-Displaced	35%	272,000
	Total	40%	465,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	17%	25,000
	Returnee	8%	18,000
	Non-Displaced	3%	21,000
	Total	6%	64,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	23%	33,000
	Returnee	8%	18,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	42,000
	Total	8%	93,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	68%	98,000
	Returnee	79%	181,000
	Non-Displaced	61%	482,000
	Total	66%	761,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	36%	48,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	48%	465,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	5%	8,000
	Returnee	4%	9,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	31,000
	Total	4%	48,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	23%	33,000
	Returnees	11%	25,000
	Non-displaced	1%	10,000
	Total	6%	68,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	33%	48,000
	Returnees	24%	55,000
	Non-displaced	21%	168,000
	Total	23%	271,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	83%	119,000
	Returnee	80%	184,000
	Non-Displaced	72%	566,000
	Total	75%	869,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	37%	54,000
	Returnees	72%	166,000
	Total	59%	219,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	13%	19,000
	Returnees	1%	3,000
	Total	6%	22,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-'). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

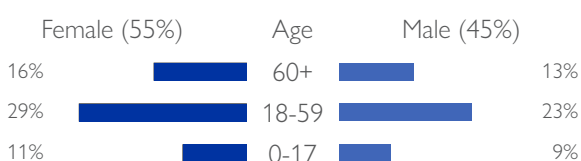
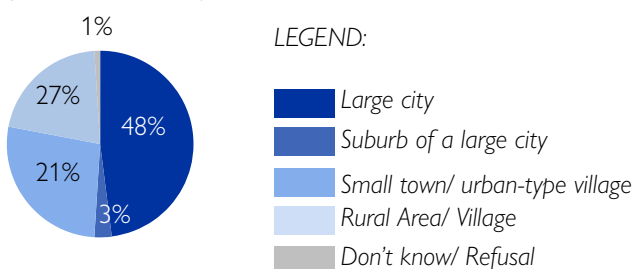


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



28% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

40% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

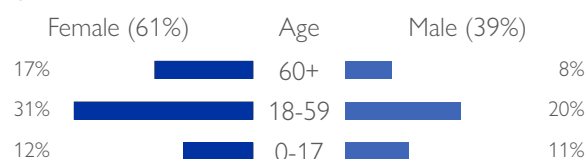
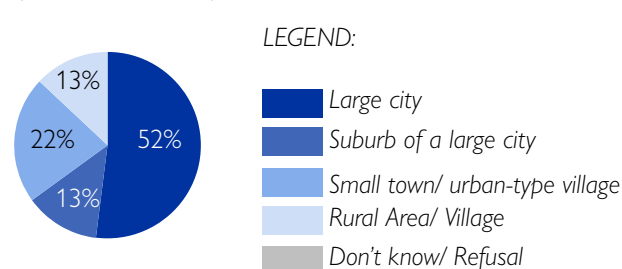


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



25% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

43% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	11%	222,000
	Returnee	9%	182,000
	Non-Displaced	81%	1,682,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		12%	27,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		87%	194,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		13%	29,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		11%	24,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		18%	32,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	9%	21,000
	Returnee	3%	5,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	22,000
	Total	2%	48,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	3%	6,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	37%	83,000
	Plan to relocate	8%	18,000
	Plan to return	11%	24,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	19%	41,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	75%	166,000
	Returnee	53%	97,000
	Non-Displaced	57%	964,000
	Total	59%	1,227,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	53%	118,000
	Returnee	51%	92,000
	Non-Displaced	47%	785,000
	Total	48%	996,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	13%	30,000
	Returnee	7%	12,000
	Non-Displaced	15%	247,000
	Total	14%	288,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	57%	127,000
	Returnee	21%	39,000
	Non-Displaced	20%	336,000
	Total	24%	503,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	17%	38,000
	Returnee	3%	5,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	67,000
	Total	5%	111,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	20%	44,000
	Returnee	16%	29,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	90,000
	Total	8%	163,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	63%	139,000
	Returnee	64%	116,000
	Non-Displaced	60%	1,009,000
	Total	61%	1,265,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	54%	90,000
	Non-Displaced	67%	1,032,000
	Total	65%	1,243,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	12%	27,000
	Returnee	3%	5,000
	Non-Displaced	3%	45,000
	Total	4%	76,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	9%	21,000
	Returnees	5%	10,000
	Non-displaced	3%	45,000
	Total	4%	75,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	23%	50,000
	Returnees	11%	19,000
	Non-displaced	12%	202,000
	Total	13%	272,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	65%	145,000
	Returnee	53%	97,000
	Non-Displaced	67%	1,121,000
	Total	65%	1,363,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	40%	89,000
	Returnees	24%	44,000
	Total	33%	132,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	13%	30,000
	Returnees	0%	0
	Total	7%	30,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine’s General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as ‘-’). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

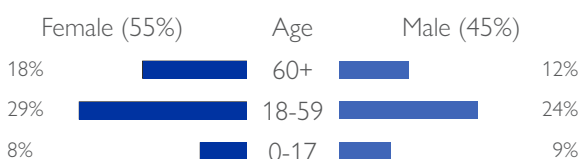
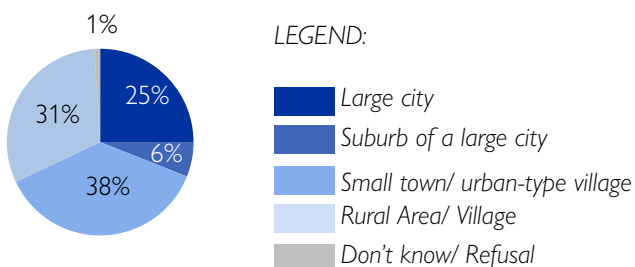


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



25% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

43% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

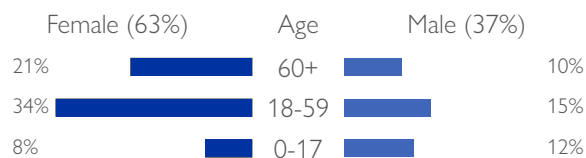
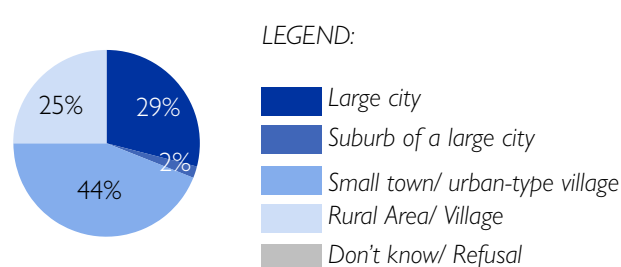


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



40% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

53% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	12%	160,000
	Returnee	4%	53,000
	Non-Displaced	84%	1,082,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		3%	4,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		97%	156,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		8%	13,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		5%	9,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		-	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	5%	9,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	29,000
	Total	3%	37,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	0%	0
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	17%	28,000
	Plan to relocate	12%	19,000
	Plan to return	9%	15,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	27%	43,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	67%	107,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	48%	519,000
	Total	51%	660,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	59%	94,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	44%	476,000
	Total	45%	587,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	17%	28,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	13%	144,000
	Total	13%	174,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	51%	81,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	11%	115,000
	Total	16%	206,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	21%	34,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	43,000
	Total	6%	77,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.



Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	19%	30,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	5%	58,000
	Total	7%	89,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	64%	102,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	48%	519,000
	Total	50%	652,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	47%	540,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	11%	17,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	29,000
	Total	4%	50,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	13%	21,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-displaced	4%	43,000
	Total	5%	68,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	25%	41,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-displaced	12%	130,000
	Total	13%	174,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	77%	124,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	65%	707,000
	Total	66%	855,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	41%	66,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Total	33%	70,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	17%	28,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Total	13%	28,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine’s General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as ‘-’). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

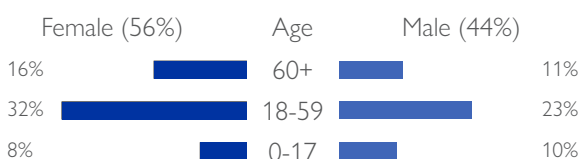
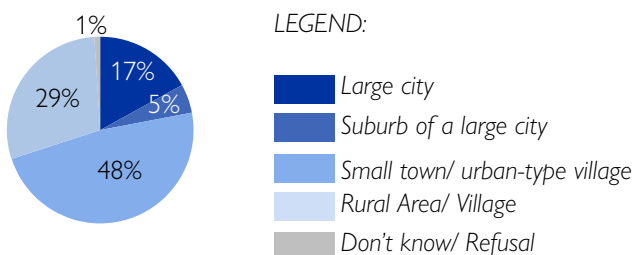


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



23% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

31% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

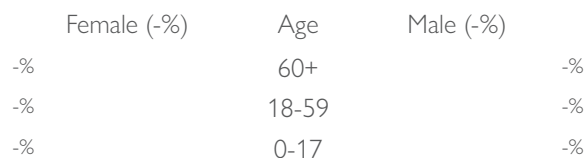


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents

- of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

- of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	9%	93,000
	Returnee	12%	121,000
	Non-Displaced	78%	762,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		-	64,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		-	28,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		-	6,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		-	-
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		14%	16,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	5%	7,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	10,000
	Total	2%	24,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	-	-
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	-	-
	Plan to relocate	-	-
	Plan to return	-	-
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	-	-
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	53%	64,000
	Non-Displaced	63%	477,000
	Total	62%	602,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	41%	49,000
	Non-Displaced	36%	274,000
	Total	38%	366,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	9%	11,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	30,000
	Total	5%	46,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	19%	23,000
	Non-Displaced	24%	183,000
	Total	25%	246,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	8%	10,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	10,000
	Total	5%	45,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	4%	5,000
	Non-Displaced	5%	41,000
	Total	6%	58,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	47%	57,000
	Non-Displaced	44%	335,000
	Total	47%	455,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	76%	87,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	54%	449,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	4%	5,000
	Non-Displaced	3%	20,000
	Total	4%	35,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	4%	5,000
	Non-displaced	5%	41,000
	Total	6%	62,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	15%	18,000
	Non-displaced	19%	142,000
	Total	19%	189,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	65%	79,000
	Non-Displaced	73%	559,000
	Total	73%	708,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	42%	51,000
	Total	42%	91,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	3%	3,000
	Total	6%	13,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine’s General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as ‘-’). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

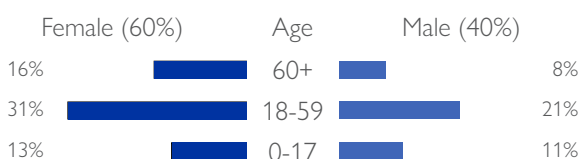
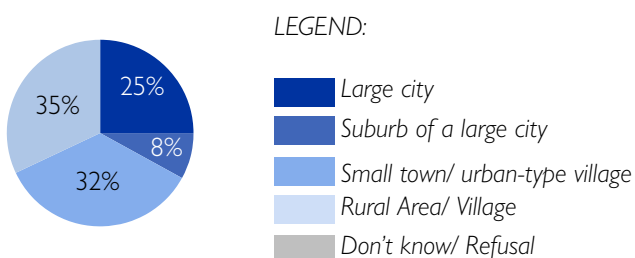


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



30% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

42% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

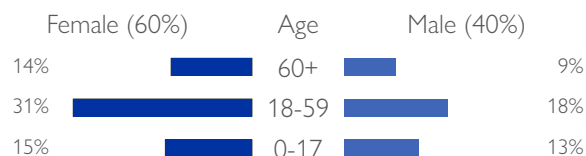
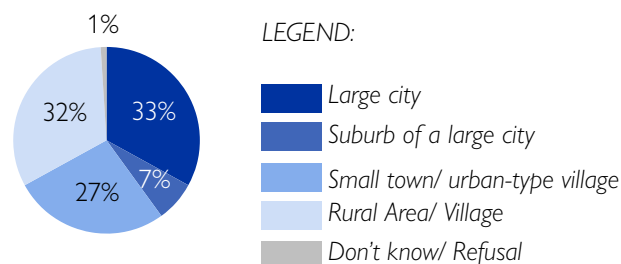


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



29% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

36% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	9%	121,000
	Returnee	6%	76,000
	Non-Displaced	85%	1,152,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		7%	8,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		93%	113,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		3%	3,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		7%	8,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		-	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	15%	18,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	31,000
	Total	4%	55,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	8%	10,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	23%	27,000
	Plan to relocate	7%	8,000
	Plan to return	21%	26,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	20%	24,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	71%	85,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	57%	660,000
	Total	59%	794,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	48%	58,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	36%	415,000
	Total	38%	512,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	5%	6,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	5%	61,000
	Total	6%	79,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	48%	58,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	7%	77,000
	Total	11%	146,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	19%	23,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	2%	26,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	11%	13,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	46,000
	Total	6%	76,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	49%	60,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	52%	599,000
	Total	52%	701,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	59%	64,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	63%	733,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	5%	6,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	1%	15,000
	Total	2%	26,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	15%	18,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-displaced	5%	61,000
	Total	6%	84,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	36%	43,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-displaced	13%	154,000
	Total	16%	214,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	68%	82,000
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	75%	860,000
	Total	74%	998,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	36%	43,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Total	22%	43,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	13%	16,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Total	8%	16,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine’s General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making.

Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as ‘-’). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.** Estimates in this oblast are under-representative as a result of coverage being limited to government-controlled areas.

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

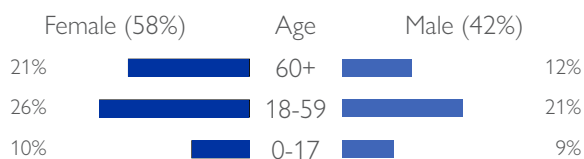
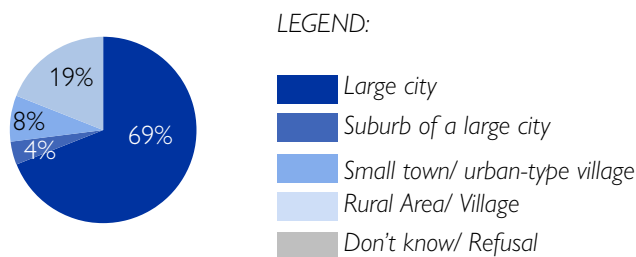


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



 30% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

 51% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

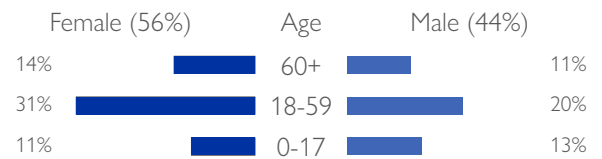
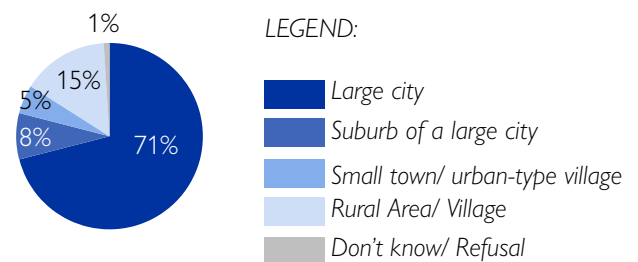


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



 40% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

 53% of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.



Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	22%	-
	Returnee	12%	-
	Non-Displaced	66%	-
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		83%	-
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		16%	-
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		7%	-
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		4%	-
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		19%	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	9%	-
	Returnee	7%	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	-
	Total	3%	-
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	3%	-
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	24%	-
	Plan to relocate	4%	-
	Plan to return	12%	-
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	20%	-
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	85%	-
	Returnee	61%	-
	Non-Displaced	55%	-
	Total	62%	-
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	63%	-
	Returnee	40%	-
	Non-Displaced	49%	-
	Total	51%	-
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	16%	-
	Returnee	12%	-
	Non-Displaced	7%	-
	Total	9%	-
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	75%	-
	Returnee	43%	-
	Non-Displaced	39%	-
	Total	47%	-
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	16%	-
	Returnee	8%	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	-
	Total	6%	-

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	24%	-
	Returnee	13%	-
	Non-Displaced	7%	-
	Total	11%	-
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	67%	-
	Returnee	64%	-
	Non-Displaced	59%	-
	Total	61%	-
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	42%	-
	Returnee	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	57%	-
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	4%	-
	Returnee	1%	-
	Non-Displaced	11%	-
	Total	8%	-
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	19%	-
	Returnees	0%	-
	Non-displaced	0%	-
	Total	4%	-
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	32%	-
	Returnees	16%	-
	Non-displaced	21%	-
	Total	23%	-
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	81%	-
	Returnee	56%	-
	Non-Displaced	76%	-
	Total	75%	-
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	39%	-
	Returnees	45%	-
	Total	41%	-
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	13%	-
	Returnees	5%	-
	Total	10%	-

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '-' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.

## INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw from data collected during Round 17 of IOM Ukraine’s General Population Survey (GPS), with an emphasis on demographics and displacement, mobility intentions, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, employment, income and access to the IDP living allowance. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, aim to

inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. Results presented are only those representative at a minimum at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as ‘-’). Figures are only displayed where results are representative. **Where figures are missing, results are not sufficiently representative.**

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

### ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents<sup>1</sup>

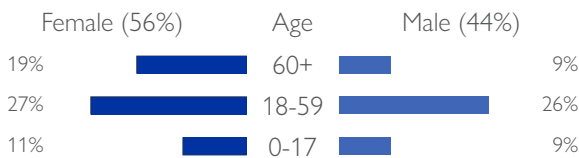
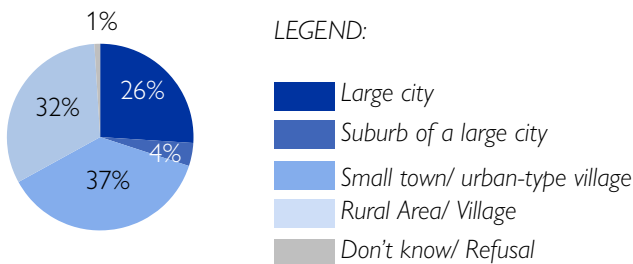


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



37% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

41% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

### IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents



Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



- of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

- of IDPs reported at least one chronically ill person their current household

## DEFINITIONS

Population Types	
De facto IDPs	People who have been forced to flee or to leave their homes or who are staying outside their habitual residence due to the full-scale invasion in February 2022, regardless of whether they hold registered IDP status.
Returnees	People who have returned to their habitual residence after a significant period of displacement (minimum of two weeks since February 2022), whether from abroad or from internal displacement within Ukraine.
Non-displaced population	People residing in their habitual residence who have not left it due to the ongoing war for a period of two weeks or more, as well as people who are temporarily outside their place of habitual residence for reasons not in connection with the ongoing full-scale war.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	7%	73,000
	Returnee	14%	149,000
	Non-Displaced	80%	863,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast <sup>2</sup>		-	8,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine <sup>3</sup>		-	64,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement <sup>4</sup>		-	10,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		-	-
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		7%	10,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	4%	6,000
	Non-Displaced	3%	23,000
	Total	4%	41,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	-	-
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location <sup>5</sup>	Plan to settle and integrate	-	-
	Plan to relocate	-	-
	Plan to return	-	-
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	-	-
Coping Strategies (individuals in households having adopted or exhausted coping strategies to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who spent savings	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	71%	105,000
	Non-Displaced	53%	460,000
	Total	57%	615,000
Estimated population in households who reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	39%	58,000
	Non-Displaced	43%	368,000
	Total	43%	462,000
Estimated population in households who used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	8%	12,000
	Non-Displaced	15%	127,000
	Total	14%	148,000
Estimated population in households who depended on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	17%	26,000
	Non-Displaced	12%	104,000
	Total	14%	153,000
Estimated population in households who moved to poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	5%	8,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	12,000
	Total	3%	29,000

<sup>2</sup>The proportions of those displaced from within their oblast or from another oblast may not add up to 100%, as the current oblast or oblast of origin were not always reported.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

<sup>4</sup>IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement can either have returned to their oblast of origin or to another oblast. They may therefore be part of both the above groups - IDPs displaced within the oblast and IDPs displaced from another oblast.

<sup>5</sup>Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who skipped paying rent	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	16%	24,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	35,000
	Total	6%	68,000
Estimated population in households who reduced usage of utilities (wood, coal, electricity, gas)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	63%	93,000
	Non-Displaced	43%	368,000
	Total	47%	505,000
<b>Employment</b>			
Estimated active labour force (individuals aged 18 to 70 reporting having been employed, self-employed, or unemployed and actively looking for a job)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	61%	87,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	50%	472,000
Estimated population unemployed and actively looking for a job (total population assessed)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	1%	2,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	35,000
	Total	4%	40,000
<b>Income</b>			
Estimated population in households depending on social benefits, humanitarian financial assistance (including the monthly IDP living allowance), or financial support from relatives / friends (including remittances) as their main source of income	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	5%	8,000
	Non-displaced	1%	12,000
	Total	3%	27,000
Estimated population in households not having had a sustainable active income or a pension <sup>6</sup>	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	13%	20,000
	Non-displaced	21%	184,000
	Total	20%	212,000
Estimated population reporting their combined monthly household income per person as less than UAH 7,065 (monthly subsistence minimum as of July 2024)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnee	69%	103,000
	Non-Displaced	55%	472,000
	Total	57%	622,000
<b>IDP Allowance</b>			
Estimated population who previously received the IDP allowance (between February 2022 & March 2024) but do not receive it anymore	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	28%	42,000
	Total	33%	74,000
Estimated IDP and returnee population who re-applied for the IDP allowance under the new law after April 2024 but are not currently receiving it	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	3%	4,000
	Total	9%	20,000

<sup>6</sup>Sustainable active income includes income from regular employment, income from self-employment / businesses, or income from renting out property. Pensions are included here only for households of up to two individuals, or consisting only of individuals aged 60 and above, under the assumption that these are pensioner-only households for whom a state pension is a sustainable source of income. While this does not consider the existence of other sources of income, for other households, a pension alone might not be an adequate or sustainable source of income.

### General Population Survey (GPS) Methodology

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 17 (R17). Phone-based screening interviews were conducted with 40,000 individuals.

For Round 17, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,488 IDPs, 1,188 returnees, and 1,800 residents (data collected between 13 July and 12 August 2024). All interviews were conducted using a random-digit-dial (RDD) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) approach. At a minimum, results presented in the profiles are representative at a confidence level of 90 per cent and with a margin of error of 12.2 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted as '–' above). Percentage results are rounded for ease of use. Population estimates, rounded to the nearest 1,000, are based on the GPS results and UNFPA baseline data. Unless specified

otherwise, all the results are calculated out of the total population stock for each population group respectively. While population group results are not always presented separately due to high margins of error, total population figures include all three groups: IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population.

The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhka Oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. The teams consisted of male and female interviewers, and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian and Russian, with language selection based on the preference of each respondent.



GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE  
DISPLACEMENT  
TRACKING MATRIX

IOM UKRAINE