PUBLIC OPINION MONITORING

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Monitoring of the Public Opinion on the Efficiency of Public Administration

As in the previous issues, we publish the results of the monitoring of public opinion concerning the state of the Russian society. The monitoring is conducted by VolRC RAS in the Vologda Oblast¹.

The following tables and graphs show the dynamics of several parameters of social well-being and socio-political sentiment of the region's population according to the results of the latest "wave" of the monitoring (August 2022) and for the period from October 2021 to August 2022 (the last six surveys, that is, almost a year).

The materials present the dynamics of average annual data for 2018-2021². We compare the results of the surveys with the average annual data for 2000 (the first year of Vladimir Putin's first presidential term), 2007 (the last year of Vladimir Putin's second presidential term, when the assessment of the President's work was the highest), 2011 (the last year of Dmitry Medvedev's presidency), and 2012 (the first year of Vladimir Putin's third presidential term). We also provide monthly data for the last 6 surveys, reflecting the current trends in public opinion assessments of public administration efficiency.

In June — August 2022, the level of approval of the RF President's work continued to grow. The share of positive ratings increased by 3 percentage points (from 58 to 61%); the proportion of negative ratings decreased by 3 percentage points (from 25 to 22%).

In general, during the period from February to August 2022, the proportion of positive judgments about the activities of the head of state increased by 13 percentage points (from 48 to 61%); the share of negative ones decreased by 11 percentage points (from 33 to 22%).

For the last 6 surveys (from October 2021 to August 2022) the level of approval of the activities of the head of state increased by 9 p.p. (from 52 to 61%), the chairman of the government of the Russian Federation – by 8 p.p. (from 40 to 48%), the Vologda Oblast governor – by 6 p.p. (from 38 to 43%)³.

¹ The surveys are held six times a year in Vologda, Cherepovets, and in eight districts of the oblast (Babayevsky District, Velikoustyugsky District, Vozhegodsky District, Gryazovetsky District, Kirillovsky District, Nikolsky District, Tarnogsky District and Sheksninsky District). The method of the survey is a questionnaire poll by place of residence of respondents. The volume of a sample population is 1,500 people 18 years of age and older. The sample is purposeful and quoted. The representativeness of the sample is ensured by the observance of the proportions between the urban and rural population, the proportions between the inhabitants of settlements of various types (rural communities, small and medium-sized cities), age and sex structure of the Oblast's adult population. Sampling error does not exceed 3%.

More information on the results of VolRC RAS surveys is available at http://www.vscc.ac.ru/_

² In 2020, four "waves" of the monitoring were conducted. Surveys in April and June 2020 were not conducted due to quarantine restrictions during the spread of COVID-19.

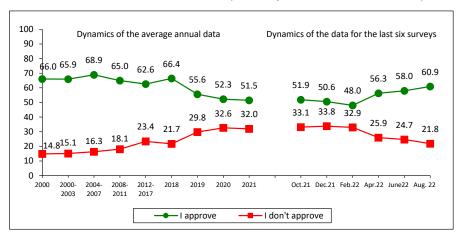
³ Hereinafter, the results of a comparative analysis of the data from the survey conducted in August 2022 and the results of the monitoring "wave" conducted in October 2021 are given in the frame.

How do you assess the current performance of ..? (% of respondents)

Answer option	Dynamics of the average annual data Dynamics of the data for the last 6 surveys					Dynamics (+/-), Aug. 2022 to										
	2000	2007	2011	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	Oct. 2021	Dec. 2021	Feb. 2022	Apr. 2022	June 2022	Aug. 2022	Oct. 2021	June 2022
RF President																
I approve	66.0	75.3	58.7	51.7	66.4	55.6	52.3	51.5	51.9	50.6	48.0	56.3	58.0	60.9	+9	+3
I don't approve	14.8	11.5	25.5	32.6	21.7	29.8	32.6	32.0	33.1	33.8	32.9	25.9	24.7	21.8	-11	-3
					Cl	nairman	of the	RF Gove	ernment							
I approve	-*	-*	59.3	49.6	48.0	41.1	38.7	39.9	39.7	38.3	37.6	43.6	45.5	47.5	+8	+2
I don't approve	-	-	24.7	33.3	31.6	38.4	40.4	37.6	38.3	38.9	37.7	32.5	31.4	29.4	-9	-2
	Governor															
I approve	56.1	55.8	45.7	41.9	38.4	35.7	35.0	36.7	37.5	35.9	33.9	38.2	41.2	43.3	+6	+2
I don't approve	19.3	22.2	30.5	33.3	37.6	40.2	42.5	40.5	40.7	41.9	41.6	37.3	34.3	32.5	-8	-2

The wording of the question: "How do you assess the current work of ...?" According to the survey technique, sampling error does not exceed 3%, so hereinafter changes with a difference of 2 p.p. are not taken into account or are considered insignificant; they are highlighted in blue in the tables. Positive changes are highlighted in green, negative changes are highlighted in red. *Included in the survey since 2008.

How do you assess the current work of the RF President? (% of respondents, VoIRC RAS data)



Dynamics,(+/-), August 2022 to						
Answer option	October 2021	June 2022				
I approve	+9	+3				
I don't approve	-11	-3				

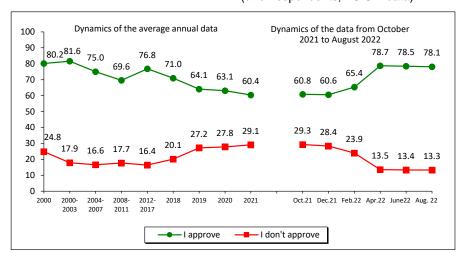
Hereinafter, all graphs show the average annual data for 2000, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, as well as the average annual data for the periods 2000–2003, 2004–2007, 2008–2011, 2012–2017, corresponding to the presidential terms.

For reference:

According to VCIOM, the level of approval of the RF President's work from June to August did not change and was 78%. Compared to February 2022, there is a significant increase in the share of positive judgments (by 13 p.p., from 65 to 78%).

Positive changes are observed in August 2022 compared to October 2021: the share of positive assessments of the work of the head of state increased by 17 p.p. (from 61 to 78%), the proportion of negative ones decreased by 16 p.p. (from 29 to 13%).

In general, do you approve or not approve of the work of the RF President? (% of respondents; VCIOM data)



Dynamics,(+/-), August 2022 to							
Answer option	October 2021	June 2022					
I approve	+17	0					
I don't approve	-16	0					

Question: "In general, do you approve or not approve of the work of the President of the Russian Federation?"

Source: VCIOM. Available at: https://wciom.ru/

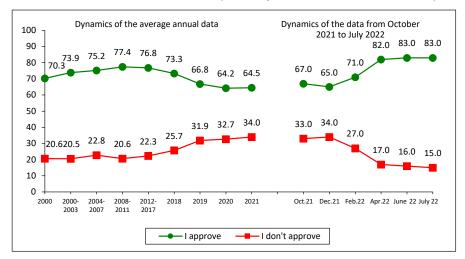
Data for August 2022 - the average for three surveys: as of August 7, 2022, August 14, 2022 and August 21, 2022.

According to Levada-Center*, the share of positive assessments of the President's work in June – July 2022 amounted to 82%, the share of negative characteristics was 15-16%.

Compared to February 2022, the share of positive assessments of the President's work increased by 12 percentage points (from 71 to 83%), the proportion of negative ones decreased by 12 percentage points (from 27 to 15%).

Compared to October 2021, the level of support for the head of state increased by 16 p.p. (from 67 to 83%); the proportion of negative judgements decreased by 18 p.p. (from 33 to 15%).

In general, do you approve or not approve of the work of Vladimir Putin as President of Russia? (% of respondents; Levada-Center* data)



Dynamics,(+/-), July 2022 to							
Answer option	October 2021	June 2022					
I approve	+16	0					
I don't approve	-18	-1					

Question: "In general, do you approve or not approve of the work of Vladimir Putin as President of Russia?" Source: Levada-Center*. Available at: https://www.levada.ru

^{*} Included in the register of foreign agents.

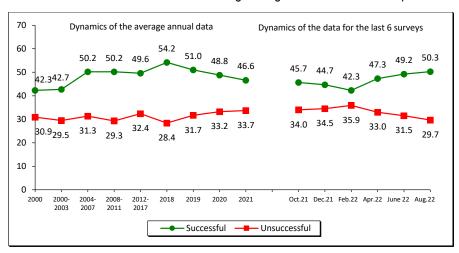
In your opinion, how successful is the RF President in coping with challenging issues? (% of respondents; VoIRC RAS data)

Over the past two months, the share of those who consider the RF President's work to strengthen Russia's international positions to be successful did not change significantly (49-50%). The proportion of those who hold the opposite point of view decreased by 2 p.p. (from 32 to 30%).

From February to August 2022, the share of positive assessments increased by 7 p.p. (from 42 to 50%); the proportion of negative ones decreased by 6 p.p. (from 36 to 30%).

Compared to October 2021, the proportion of residents of the region who positively assess the activities of the head of state to strengthen Russia's international positions increased by 4 p.p. (from 46 to 50%). The share of negative judgments decreased by 4 p.p. as well (from 34 to 30%).

Strengthening Russia's international position



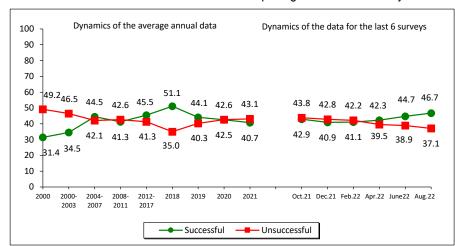
Dynamics,(+/-), August 2022 to								
Answer option	October 2021	June 2022						
Successful	+4	+1						
Unsuccessful	-4	-2						

In June – August 2022, the share of Vologda Oblast residents who positively assess the President's work in the field of imposing order in the country increased by 2 percentage points (from 45 to 47%). The share of negative assessments decreased by 2 percentage points, respectively (from 39 to 37%).

In general, for the period from February to August 2022, the share of positive characteristics increased by 6 percentage points (from 41 to 47%); the proportion of negative characteristics decreased by 5 percentage points (from 42 to 37%).

From October 2021 to August 2022, the proportion of Vologda Oblast residents who consider the work of the head of state to restore order in the country to be successful increased by 4 percentage points (from 43 to 47%). The share of negative judgments decreased by 7 percentage points (from 44 to 37%).

Imposing order in the country



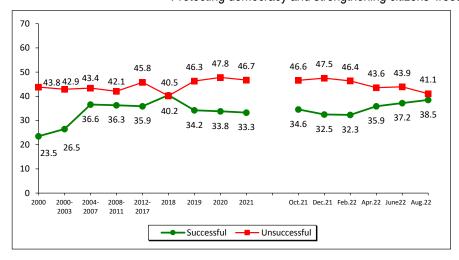
Dynamics,(+/-), August 2022 to							
Augus	51 2022 10						
Answer option	October 2021	June 2022					
Successful	+4	+2					
Unsuccessful	-7	-2					

Minor positive changes over the past two months were also noted in the dynamics of people's assessments of the RF President's success in protecting democracy and strengthening citizens' freedoms. From June to August 2022, the share of positive judgments increased by 2 percentage points (from 37 to 39%), the share of negative characteristics decreased by 3 percentage points (from 44 to 41%).

In general, for the period from February to August 2022, the share of positive assessments increased by 7 percentage points (from 32 to 39%), the proportion of negative judgements decreased by 5 percentage points (from 46 to 41%).

Over the last six surveys (from October 2021 to August 2022), the share of Vologda Oblast residents who consider the President's work to protect democracy and strengthen citizens' freedoms to be successful increased by 4 percentage points (from 35 to 39%). The proportion of those who share the opposite opinion decreased by 6 percentage points (from 47 to 41%).

Protecting democracy and strengthening citizens' freedoms



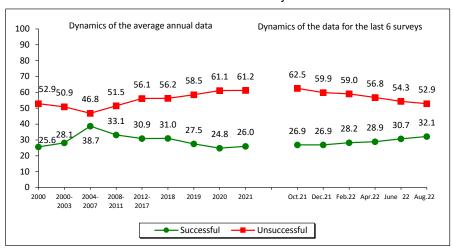
Dynamics,(+/-), August 2022 to							
	Answer option	October 2021	June 2022				
S	Successful	+4	+1				
l	Insuccessful	-6	-3				

People's assessments of the RF President's success in addressing the problem of economic recovery and the growth of the welfare of citizens for the period from June to August 2022 did not change significantly. The share of positive judgments was 31-32%, negative -53-54%

From February to August 2022, mainly positive changes are noted: the share of positive judgments increased by 4 percentage points (from 28 to 32%); negative – decreased by 6 percentage points (from 59 to 53%).

Over the last six surveys (from October 2021 to August 2022), the proportion of positive judgments increased by 5 p.p. (from 27 to 32%), the share of negative ones decreased by 10 p.p (from 63 to 53%).

Economic recovery and increase in citizens' welfare



Dynamics,(+/-),								
August 2022 to								
Answer	June							
option	2021	2022						
Successful	+5	+1						
Unsuccessful	-10	-1						

The structure of political preferences of Vologda Oblast residents did not change over the past two months: the share of people whose interests are expressed by the United Russia party is 35-36%, the KPRF -10%, the LDPR -7%, the Just Russia -5%, the New People -2%.

Support for United Russia increased slightly from February to August 2022 (by 5 p.p., from 31 to 36%).

Compared to October 2021, the share of supporters of the United Russia party increased by 3 p.p. (from 33 to 36%);

Which party expresses your interests? (% of respondents; VoIRC RAS data)

				Dynan	nics of	the av	/erage	annua	al data				Dyna	amics		data f veys	or the	last 6	Dyna (+/-), 202	Aug.
Party	2000	2007	2011	Election to the RF State Duma 2011, fact	2012	2016	Election to the RF State Duma 2016, fact	2018	2019	2020	Election to the RF State Duma 2020, fact	2021	Oct. 2021	Dec. 2021	Feb. 2022	Apr. 2022	June 2022	Aug. 2022	0ct. 2021	June 2022
United Russia	18.5	30.2	31.1	33.4	29.1	35.4	38.0	37.9	33.8	31.5	49.8	31.7	32.7	31.9	31.1	34.2	34.9	36.2	+4	+1
KPRF	11.5	7.0	10.3	16.8	10.6	8.3	14.2	9.2	8.8	8.4	18.9	9.3	11.1	10.5	9.5	11.2	10.2	10.4	-1	0
LDPR	4.8	7.5	7.8	15.4	7.8	10.4	21.9	9.6	9.1	9.5	7.6	9.9	11.2	9.9	9.4	7.7	7.8	6.8	-4	-1
Just Russia – Patriots for the Truth	-	7.8	5.6	27.2	6.6	4.2	10.8	2.9	3.4	4.7	7.5	4.7	6.3	6.0	5.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	-1	0
New People*	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	5.3	2.3	-	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.9	-	0
Other	0.9	1.8	1.9	-	2.1	0.3	-	0.7	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0	0
None	29.6	17.8	29.4	-	31.3	29.4	_	28.5	33.7	34.2	_	33.9	31.7	29.6	32.4	30.8	30.7	29.3	-2	-1
I find it difficult to answer	20.3		13.2	-	11.7	12.0	-	11.2			-	10.0	6.6	9.7	9.6	10.0	9.9	10.5	-4	-1

^{*} The New People party was elected to the State Duma of the Russian Federation for the first time following the results of the election held on September 17–19, 2021.

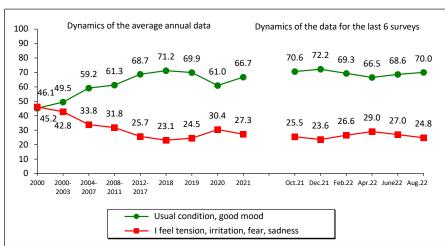
Estimation of social condition (% of respondents; VoIRC RAS data)

In August 2022, compared with June, the share of Vologda Oblast residents describing their daily emotional state as "normal, good" did not change significantly (69–70%); the proportion of people who mostly feel "tension, irritation, fear, sadness" decreased by 2 percentage points (from 27 to 25%).

In general, for the period from February to August 2022, estimates of social mood remain stable: the share of positive judgments is 69-70%, the proportion of negative ones is 25-27%.

Compared with October 2021, there were no significant changes in the estimates of social mood.

Social mood



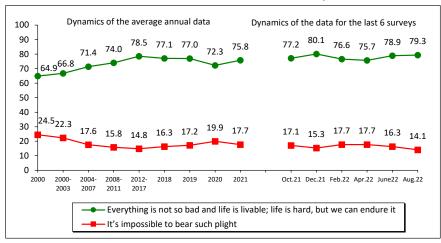
Dynamics,(+/-), August 2022 to								
Answer option	October 2021	June 2022						
Usual condition good mood	-1	+1						
I feel tension, irritation, fear, sadness	-1	-2						

There were no significant changes in the dynamics of the stock of patience indicator over the past two months: the share of positive ratings is 79%, negative ones -14-16%.

Compared to February 2022, in August, the share of positive assessments of the stock of patience increased slightly (by 2 percentage points, from 77 to 79%); the share of negative characteristics decreased (by 4 percentage points, from 18 to 14%).

Compared to August 2021, positive changes are also observed in August 2022: the proportion of positive ratings increased by 2 percentage points (from 77 to 79%), the share of negative ratings decreased by 3 percentage points (from 17 to 14%).

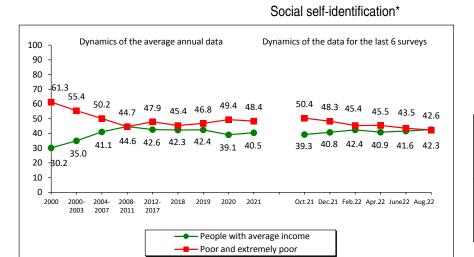
Stock of patience



Dynamics,(+/-)	, August 20)22 to		
Answer option	October 2021	June 2022		
Everything is not so bad and life is livable; life is hard, but we can endure it	+2	0		
It's impossible to bear such plight	-3	-2		

The proportion of Vologda Oblast residents subjectively classifying themselves as "poor and extremely poor" decreased by 2 percentage points over the past two months (from 44 to 42%), for the period from February to August — by 3 percentage points (from 45 to 42%).

Over the last six surveys (from October 2021 to August 2022), the share of "poor and extremely poor" residents of the region has decreased by 8 p.p. (from 50 to 42%); the proportion of "middle-income" people increased by 4 p.p. (from 39 to 43%).

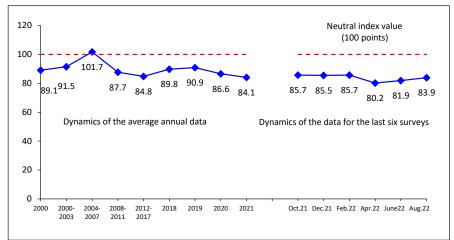


Dynamics,(+/-), August 2022 to								
Answer option	October 2021	June 2022						
People with average income	+3	+1						
Poor and extremely poor	-8	-1						

From June to August 2022, the Consumer Sentiment Index increased slightly (by 2 points, from 82 to 84 points), which indicates an improvement in people's forecasts regarding the future of the Russian economy and their personal financial situation.

However, the CSI still remains significantly lower than in February 2022 and in August 2021 (by 2 points, 84 p. vs 86 p.).

Consumer Sentiment Index (CSI, points; data of VoIRC RAS for the Vologda Oblast)



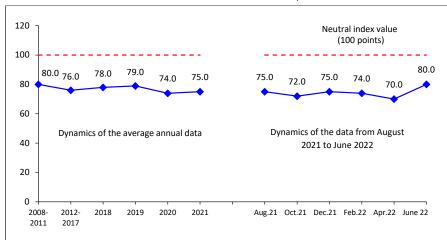
Dynamics,(+/-), August 2022 to							
CSI	October 2021	June 2022					
Index value, points	-2	+2					

^{*} Question: "What category do you belong to, in your opinion?"

For reference:

According to the latest data from Levada-Center* (as of June 2022), the Consumer Sentiment Index nationwide amounted to 80 points, which is 10 points higher than in April 2022 (70 points) and 5 points higher than in August 2021 (75 p.).





Dynamics,(+/-), June 2022 to							
CSI	August 2021	April 2022					
Index value, points	+5	+10					

The index is calculated since 2008.

Latest data are as of June 2022.

Source: Levada-Center*. Available at: https://www.levada.ru/indikatory/sotsialno-ekonomicheskie-indikatory/

In most socio-demographic groups (in 9 out of 14), there were no significant changes in the dynamics of positive assessments of social mood over the past two months. A slight increase (by 3 percentage points) in the share of positive judgments is noted among men (from 67 to 70%), people aged 30–55 (from 69 to 72%), people with secondary and incomplete secondary education (from 66 to 69%), as well as in the group of 60% of middle-income residents of the region (from 70 to 73%).

The decrease in the proportion of positive characteristics of social mood in June – August 2022 is noted only among persons who, according to self-estimates of income, belong to the category of 20% of the least affluent residents of the region (by 3 percentage points, from 58 to 55%).

In comparison with February 2022, social mood assessments also remain generally stable: in 8 out of 14 groups, the proportion of positive judgments did not change; in 4 groups, the proportion of people describing their mood as "normal, good" increased; negative changes are noted in 2 groups (among 20% of the least affluent and 20% of the most affluent residents of the region).

Over the last 6 surveys (October 2021 – August 2022), there were no changes in social mood in half of the analyzed groups, however, the share of positive characteristics of social mood decreased in five groups, namely:

- ✓ persons over 55 years of age (by 4 percentage points, from 68 to 64%);
- ✓ persons with higher and incomplete higher education (by 6 percentage points, from 77 to 71%);
- ✓ 20% of the least well-off (by 5 percentage points, from 60 to 55%);
- \checkmark 20% of the most affluent (by 7 percentage points, from 84 to 77%);
- ✓ residents of Vologda (by 3 percentage points, from 64 to 61%)

^{*} Included in the register of foreign agents.

Social mood in different social groups (answer option "Wonderful mood, normal, stable condition", % of respondents; VoIRC RAS data)

Population	Dynamics of the average annual data							Dynamics of the data for the last 6 surveys					Dynamics (+/-), Aug. 2022 to			
group	2000	2007	2011	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	Oct. 2021	Dec. 2021	Feb. 2022	Apr. 2022	June 2022	Aug. 2022	Oct. 2021	June 2022
	Sex															
Men	50.1	65.9	64.5	69.1	72.8	70.1	60.8	65.7	70.0	71.5	65.5	68.3	67.4	69.9	0	+3
Women	43.3	61.7	62.0	65.8	69.8	69.6	61.2	67.4	70.9	72.8	72.3	65.1	69.7	70.2	-1	+1
	Age															
Under 30	59.1	71.3	70.0	72.3	80.0	81.1	67.6	73.5	75.3	81.9	75.3	81.8	77.3	77.8	+3	+1
30–55 лет	44.2	64.8	62.5	67.9	72.6	71.2	61.8	69.5	70.8	75.1	70.7	71.1	68.8	72.0	+1	+3
Over 55	37.4	54.8	58.3	62.1	65.2	63.3	57.4	60.5	68.3	65.2	65.3	55.2	65.3	64.6	-4	-1
							Educa	ation								
Secondary and incomplete secondary	41.7	58.4	57.4	57.2	64.8	63.2	56.1	62.1	64.1	69.7	68.7	63.0	65.8	68.5	+4	+3
Secondary vocational	46.4	64.6	63.6	66.7	72.2	72.7	63.5	66.7	70.4	70.1	68.3	69.8	70.5	71.0	+1	+1
Higher and incomplete higher	53.3	68.6	68.3	77.0	76.8	73.4	63.3	71.5	77.1	77.6	71.5	66.9	69.7	70.8	-6	+1
						I	ncome	groups								
Bottom 20%	28.4	51.6	45.3	51.5	57.3	53.2	43.4	54.6	60.4	64.0	60.5	61.5	58.4	55.4	-5	-3
Middle 60%	45.5	62.9	65.3	68.7	71.9	71.4	62.6	67.3	70.9	71.1	68.8	64.2	70.3	73.2	+2	+3
Top 20%	64.6	74.9	75.3	81.1	82.9	81.8	75.6	79.9	84.2	85.3	81.5	81.9	75.7	77.0	-7	+1
	Territories															
Vologda	49.2	63.1	67.1	73.6	71.0	68.6	60.9	60.3	64.0	65.7	63.2	60.2	61.0	61.5	-3	+1
Cherepovets	50.8	68.1	71.2	76.2	75.8	71.2	60.4	71.0	75.2	75.1	72.6	70.1	72.8	74.6	-1	+2
Districts	42.2	61.6	57.1	59.8	68.7	69.8	61.4	67.8	71.5	74.2	70.8	68.1	70.6	72.3	+1	+2
Oblast	46.2	63.6	63.1	67.3	71.2	69.9	61.0	66.6	70.5	72.2	69.3	66.5	68.7	70.1	0	+1

RESUME

According to the results of the last "wave" of public opinion monitoring conducted in August 2022, the background of social sentiment in the Vologda Oblast remains stable.

Since February 2022, when Russian President Vladimir Putin announced the start of a special military operation on the territory of Ukraine, there has been a steady trend toward increasing the level of approval of the activities of the authorities, and this applies not only to the head of state, but also to the Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation and the governor of the Vologda Oblast. In general, during the period from February to August 2022, the share of positive assessments of their work increased by 10–13 percentage points. In addition, during the same period, the proportion of people who believe that the United Russia party shares their interests increased by 5 percentage points. The data also indicate that broad segments of the population as a whole share the policy of the state and feel the impact of measures taken by government bodies to maintain the standard of living and quality of life.

The estimates give by the region's residents to the RF President's efforts to solve the key problems of the country confirm this conclusion. Thus, during the period from February to August 2022, the share of people who consider the actions of the head of state to strengthen Russia's international position to be successful increased by 8 percentage points (from 42 to 50%), to restore order in the country — by 6 p.p. (from 41 to 47%), to protect democracy — by 7 p.p. (from 32 to 39%), to ensure the recovery of the economy and the growth of the welfare of citizens — by 4 p.p. (from 28 to 32%).

It should also be noted that after the quite natural first reaction of people to the events of February — March 2022 (the beginning of a special military operation on the territory of Ukraine, intensification of economic sanctions by the United States and NATO countries, withdrawal of many foreign companies from the Russian market, tightening of legislation in the field of information policy, etc. the main indicators of social sentiment have acquired a fairly stable positive vector by the middle of the year. Thus, from April to August 2022, we observe a gradual increase in:

the share of Vologda Oblast residents who positively characterize their daily emotional state (by 3 percentage points, from 67 to 70%);

the proportion of people who believe that "everything is not so bad and life is livable; life is hard, but we can endure it (by 3 percentage points, from 76 to 79%);

the Consumer Sentiment Index (CPI), which indicates an increase in the optimistic forecasts of society regarding the future of the Russian economy and personal financial situation (by 4 points, from 80 to 84 p.).

Besides, the proportion of people subjectively classifying themselves as "poor and extremely poor" for the period from April to August 2022 decreased by 3 percentage points (from 46 to 43%).

Indicator	Feb. 2022	Anr 2000	June 2022	Aug 2022	Dynamics (+/-), Aug. 2022 to			
indicator	Feb. 2022	Apr. 2022	Julie 2022	Aug. 2022	Feb. 2022	June 2022		
Share of positive assessments of the RF President's work	48.0	56.3	58.0	60.9	+13	+3		
Share of positive assessments of social mood	69.3	66.5	68.7	70.1	+1	+1		
Share of positive assessments of the stock of patience	76.6	75.7	78.9	79.3	+3	0		
Share of the "poor and extremely poor"	45.4	45.35	43.5	42.3	-3	-1		
Consumer Sentiment Index (CPI)	85.7	80.2	81.9	83.9	-2	+2		

Trends in key indicators of public sentiment in February – August 2022 (% of respondents; CSI – in points)

Of course, we cannot say that these positive changes in the main indicators of the social well-being of Vologda Oblast residents are pronounced (such as, for example, the growth of the CSI nationwide, which, according to Levada-Center*, increased from April to June by 10 points, from 70 to 80 points). However, in the current alarming context regarding the foreign policy and domestic socio-economic conditions, we can argue that the authorities generally manage to maintain a stable socio-psychological climate, including in the region.

At the same time, the positive changes regularly noted during the last three "waves" of monitoring in the dynamics of the main indicators of social well-being and support of the authorities are so insignificant

^{*} Included in the register of foreign agents.

(no more than 3 percentage points) that in fact there is always a risk of changing the vector of dynamics from positive to negative. We can say that society is in a state of anxious expectation, pinning their hopes on the state and at the same time realizing the seriousness of the threats that the country is facing.

The further dynamics of public sentiment, of course, will largely depend on the development of international events (especially on the course of a special military operation). However, the more people get confident that the state is able to protect the standard of living and quality of everyday life of citizens, the more demanding they will be with regard to their dynamic development. This suggests that the pace of taking measures aimed at social protection of the population, at least, should not be slowed down.

And this is especially true for the support of socially vulnerable groups in which, as the monitoring data show, since April 2022, negative changes in social mood have been observed (for example, the share of positive assessments of social mood in the group of the bottom 20% in April 2022 was 62%, in June -58%, in August -55%).

For the general population, with the approach of the autumn—winter period (when the vacation period ends, the climate becomes colder, housing and communal services tariffs increase seasonally), issues related to the internal socio-economic agenda are becoming more acute, and the authorities should be prepared for the fact that the role of this factor in shaping the overall dynamics of social sentiment will increase.

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