



Research of Subjective Well-being in Ukraine

Oleksandr Osaulenko, Yulia Muzychenko*,

National Academy of Statistics, Accounting and Audit, Kyiv, Ukraine – dasoa@nasoa.edu.ua

The paper provides an overview of the information base, methodology and main results of the analysis of subjective well-being applied by state statistics bodies of Ukraine.

The analysis of population living standards, poverty and other issues of subjective well-being, closely related to them, gain exceptional relevance today. The existing increasingly difficult socio-economic realities, the antiterrorist operation (ATO) in Donetsk region and related immense migration pose a lot of challenges to state statistics bodies of Ukraine, and give more focus to determinants of subjective well-being. The challenging tasks also emerge in the process of implementing the EU regulations and standards into national statistical practice.

The information base, currently applied for the analysis of subjective well-being in Ukraine, is presented by the sample survey of household living conditions, conducted by state statistics bodies, and modular surveys, carried out basing on the previously mentioned one.

The paper describes the system of indicators that characterizes the self-evaluation of the attained wellbeing level, level of satisfaction of basic living needs and levels of limitation of consumption abilities of selected population groups due to tight means.

In addition, methodological approaches taken in national statistical practice for the analysis of economic deprivation (deprivation of access or lack of funds for required essential goods and services) and for infrastructure development as signs of geographic accessibility of services and non-geographic barriers causing the deprivation of access are provided. These works envisaged the study of public perception of poverty and deprivation signs in their consumption abilities under the existing standards in society, the degree of relevance of basic deprivation signs to the public as well as analysis of distribution of specific features of deprivation. It refers not only to satisfaction of the minimum required physiological needs, but also to personal development and assurance of the adequate level of comfort living.

The principles that form the Ukrainian list of deprivations and determine the percentage of population especially affected by multiple deprivation are given.

The paper provides the detailed research in dynamics for several years and the analysis of distribution of deprivations among different population groups.

Lastly, the paper describes further steps for the development of information capacity in research of subjective well-being, particularly towards the latest international, including European, approaches.

Keywords: well-being, household, self-evaluation, deprivation.