

IOM UKRAINE

OBLAST PROFILES

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY

JANUARY 2026

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INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw on data collected during Round 22 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with a focus on demographics and displacement, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, as well as household socio-economic status, mental health, winter needs, and service access. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, are intended to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. The results presented are representative at a minimum confidence level of

90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

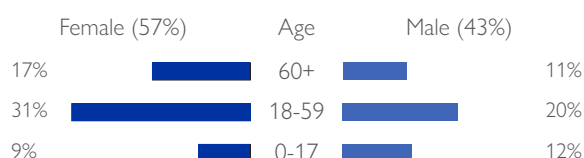
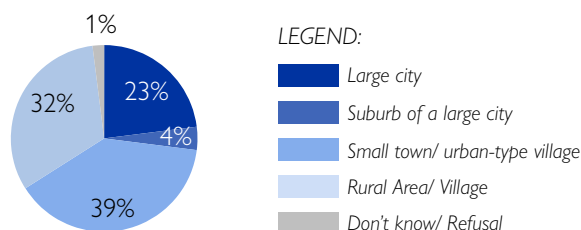


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



 **41%** of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

 **54%** of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

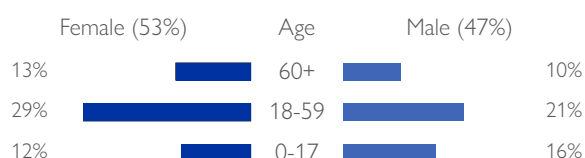
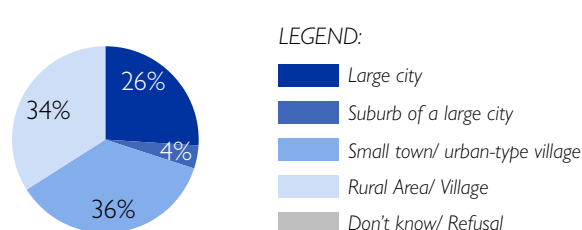


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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

 **54%** 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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Cherkaska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 156 for IDPs, 67 for returnees, and 1,153 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 30 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	11%	121,000
	Returnees	5%	52,000
	Non-Displaced	84%	892,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		3%	4,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		97%	117,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		8%	9,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		7%	9,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		-	-
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		44%	53,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	1%	2,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	26,000
	Total	3%	30,000
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 ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	44%	53,000
	Plan to relocate	6%	7,000
	Plan to return	21%	26,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	14%	17,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	26%	31,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	13%	118,000
	Total	14%	153,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	51%	62,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	43%	381,000
	Total	44%	469,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	17%	21,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	12%	105,000
	Total	12%	131,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	41%	50,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	13%	118,000
	Total	16%	175,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	20%	24,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	1%	13,000
	Total	4%	41,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	21%	26,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	26,000
	Total	6%	59,000

²Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³The 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.

⁴Ibid.

⁵IDPs 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.

⁶Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	63%	76,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	43%	381,000
	Total	46%	491,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	23%	28,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	24%	210,000
	Total	23%	248,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	17%	16,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	7%	39,000
	Total	8%	57,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	76%	91,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	76%	682,000
	Total	76%	807,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	26%	31,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	39,000
	Total	7%	74,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	46%	55,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	34%	302,000
	Total	36%	381,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	83%	98,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	72%	643,000
	Total	73%	781,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	75%	90,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	46%	472,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	83%	100,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	84%	748,000
	Total	84%	896,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	10%	12,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	12%	105,000
	Total	11%	121,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

¹³ It includes residence registration, application for benefits, and use of digital platforms such as Diia.

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HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

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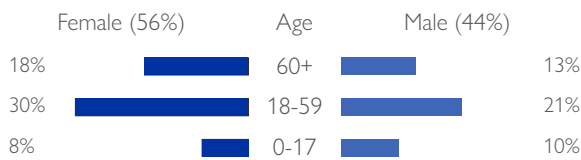
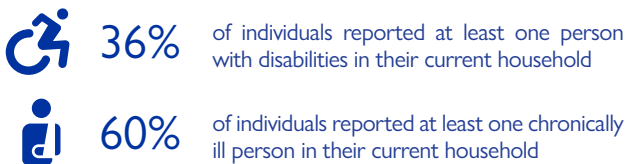
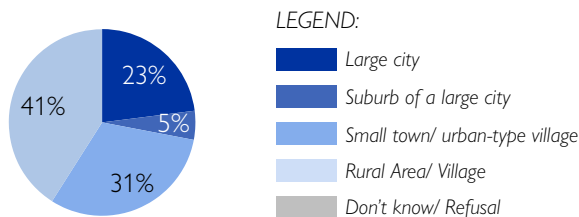


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

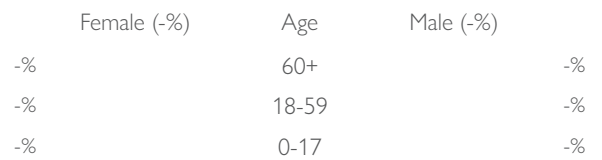
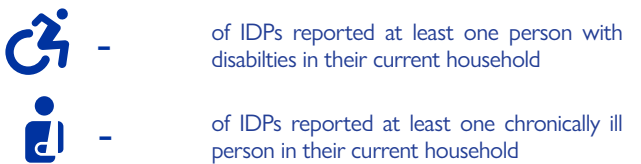
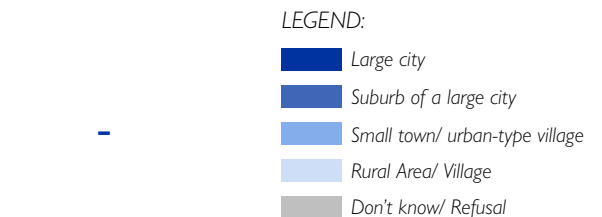


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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.

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For the profile of the Chernihivska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 86 for IDPs, 261 for returnees, and 1,131 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 47 for IDPs, 70 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 per cent. Any results with a higher margin of error were excluded (denoted

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The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	6%	67,000
	Returnees	18%	202,000
	Non-Displaced	77%	875,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		43%	29,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		57%	38,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		5%	3,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		-	-
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		7%	14,000
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		-	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	7%	14,000
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	2%	17,000
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 ⁶	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 that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	13%	26,000
	Non-Displaced	15%	129,000
	Total	15%	167,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	49%	98,000
	Non-Displaced	46%	399,000
	Total	47%	537,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	11%	23,000
	Non-Displaced	10%	90,000
	Total	11%	129,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	23%	46,000
	Non-Displaced	35%	309,000
	Total	34%	388,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	3%	6,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	13,000
	Total	3%	34,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	7%	14,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	39,000
	Total	6%	70,000

²Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³The 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.

⁴Ibid.

⁵IDPs 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.

⁶Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	61%	124,000
	Non-Displaced	51%	451,000
	Total	54%	616,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	20%	40,000
	Non-Displaced	28%	245,000
	Total	26%	302,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	2%	3,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	15%	101,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	70%	141,000
	Non-Displaced	69%	605,000
	Total	70%	799,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	11%	23,000
	Non-Displaced	9%	77,000
	Total	10%	116,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	56%	113,000
	Non-Displaced	44%	386,000
	Total	46%	527,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	91%	185,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	85%	962,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	71%	141,000
	Non-Displaced	57%	502,000
	Total	61%	699,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	81%	164,000
	Non-Displaced	78%	682,000
	Total	78%	898,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	11%	23,000
	Non-Displaced	3%	26,000
	Total	5%	53,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

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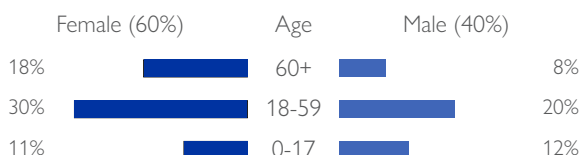
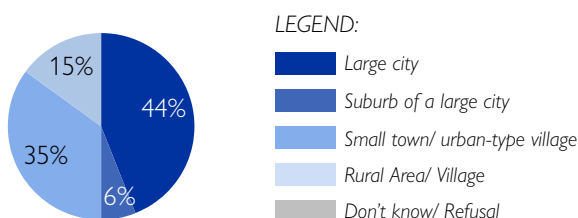


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

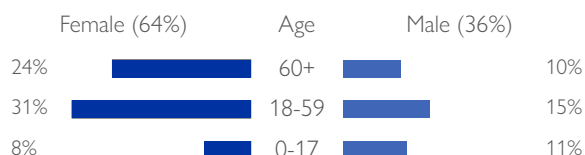
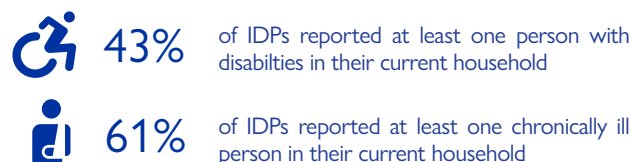
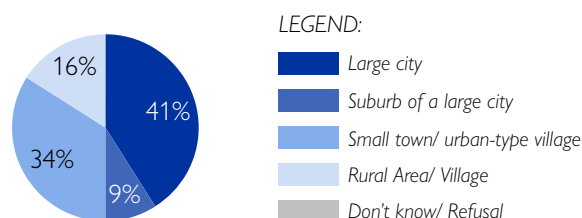


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



DEFINITIONS

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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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Dnipropetrovska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 723 for IDPs, 338 for returnees, and 3,338 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 70 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	16%	560,000
	Returnees	8%	262,000
	Non-Displaced	76%	2,583,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		21%	117,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		79%	443,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		6%	33,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		13%	72,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		12%	30,000
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		33%	184,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	9%	48,000
	Returnees	9%	22,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	38,000
	Total	3%	108,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	1%	8,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	31%	176,000
	Plan to relocate	10%	56,000
	Plan to return	14%	80,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	14%	80,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	29%	160,000
	Returnees	13%	34,000
	Non-Displaced	13%	342,000
	Total	16%	535,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	64%	360,000
	Returnees	43%	112,000
	Non-Displaced	40%	1,026,000
	Total	44%	1,498,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	11%	64,000
	Returnees	11%	30,000
	Non-Displaced	15%	380,000
	Total	14%	474,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	69%	384,000
	Returnees	31%	82,000
	Non-Displaced	34%	874,000
	Total	39%	1,340,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	23%	128,000
	Returnees	10%	26,000
	Non-Displaced	3%	76,000
	Total	7%	230,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	20%	112,000
	Returnees	9%	22,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	38,000
	Total	5%	172,000

²Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³The 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.

⁴Ibid.

⁵IDPs 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.

⁶Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	59%	328,000
	Returnees	64%	168,000
	Non-Displaced	54%	1,406,000
	Total	56%	1,902,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	33%	184,000
	Returnees	20%	52,000
	Non-Displaced	19%	494,000
	Total	21%	730,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	16%	64,000
	Returnees	6%	11,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	10%	227,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	80%	448,000
	Returnees	64%	168,000
	Non-Displaced	71%	1,824,000
	Total	72%	2,439,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	31%	176,000
	Returnees	10%	26,000
	Non-Displaced	12%	304,000
	Total	15%	506,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	56%	312,000
	Returnees	43%	112,000
	Non-Displaced	35%	912,000
	Total	39%	1,336,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	76%	424,000
	Returnees	79%	206,000
	Non-Displaced	88%	2,280,000
	Total	85%	2,909,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	46%	120,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	53%	1,767,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	74%	416,000
	Returnees	80%	209,000
	Non-Displaced	76%	1,976,000
	Total	76%	2,601,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	9%	48,000
	Returnees	20%	52,000
	Non-Displaced	21%	532,000
	Total	19%	632,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

¹³ It includes residence registration, application for benefits, and use of digital platforms such as Diia.

INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw on data collected during Round 22 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with a focus on demographics and displacement, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, as well as household socio-economic status, mental health, winter needs, and service access. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, are intended to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. The results presented are representative at a minimum confidence level of

90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

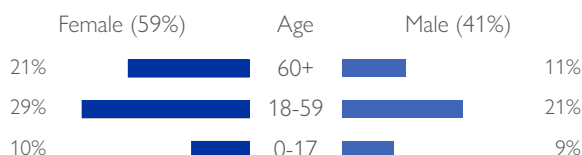
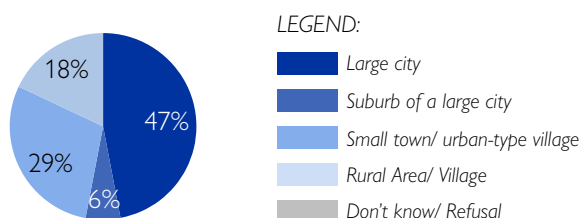


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

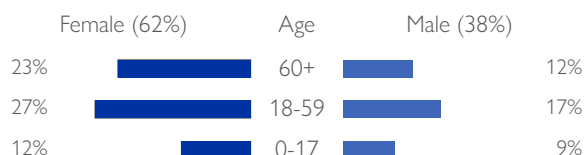
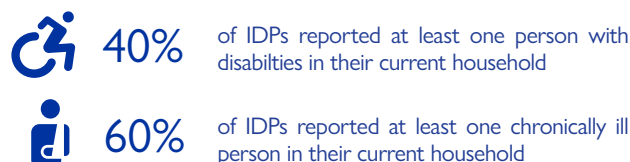
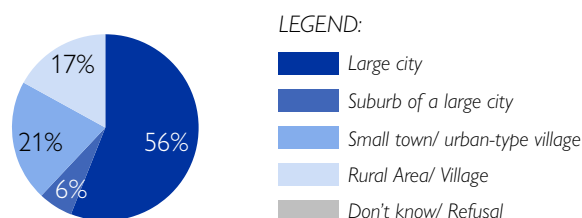


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Kharkivska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 598 for IDPs, 875 for returnees, and 1,753 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 74 for returnees, and 69 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	19%	463,000
	Returnees	27%	677,000
	Non-Displaced	54%	1,357,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		80%	371,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		19%	88,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		6%	28,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		4%	20,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		8%	55,000
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		33%	152,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	6%	26,000
	Returnees	12%	82,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	20,000
	Total	5%	128,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	3%	13,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	47%	218,000
	Plan to relocate	3%	13,000
	Plan to return	20%	93,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	13%	60,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	24%	112,000
	Returnees	12%	82,000
	Non-Displaced	16%	216,000
	Total	16%	411,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	60%	278,000
	Returnees	53%	357,000
	Non-Displaced	39%	531,000
	Total	47%	1,166,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	11%	53,000
	Returnees	15%	101,000
	Non-Displaced	12%	157,000
	Total	12%	311,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	56%	258,000
	Returnees	35%	238,000
	Non-Displaced	35%	472,000
	Total	39%	968,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	16%	73,000
	Returnees	1%	9,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	59,000
	Total	6%	141,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	20%	93,000
	Returnees	9%	64,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	20,000
	Total	7%	176,000

² Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³ 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.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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 have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	57%	264,000
	Returnees	72%	485,000
	Non-Displaced	54%	728,000
	Total	59%	1,477,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	37%	172,000
	Returnees	24%	165,000
	Non-Displaced	29%	393,000
	Total	29%	730,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	12%	64,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	12%	182,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	91%	423,000
	Returnees	65%	439,000
	Non-Displaced	80%	1,081,000
	Total	78%	1,944,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	29%	132,000
	Returnees	8%	55,000
	Non-Displaced	13%	177,000
	Total	15%	364,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	53%	245,000
	Returnees	43%	293,000
	Non-Displaced	29%	393,000
	Total	37%	931,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	64%	291,000
	Returnees	74%	494,000
	Non-Displaced	78%	1,062,000
	Total	74%	1,847,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	74%	344,000
	Returnees	61%	412,000
	Non-Displaced	50%	669,000
	Total	57%	1,424,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	77%	357,000
	Returnees	80%	540,000
	Non-Displaced	70%	944,000
	Total	74%	1,841,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	9%	40,000
	Returnees	15%	101,000
	Non-Displaced	10%	138,000
	Total	11%	278,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

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INTRODUCTION

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90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

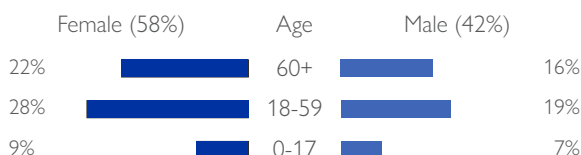
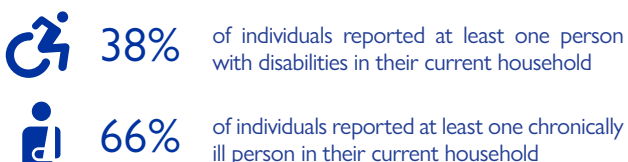
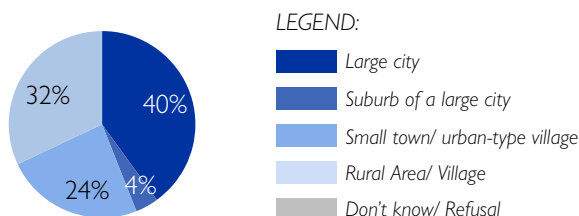


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

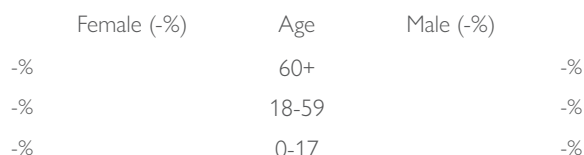
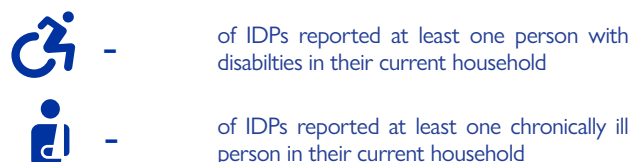
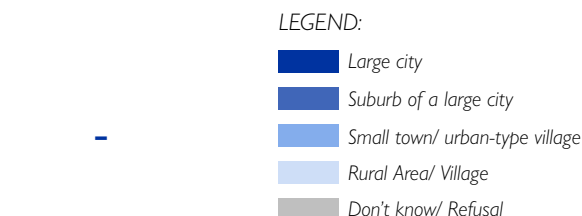


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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.

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For the profile of the Khersonska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 61 for IDPs, 158 for returnees, and 270 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 30 for IDPs, 70 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	12%	-
	Returnees	32%	-
	Non-Displaced	55%	-
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		-	-
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		-	-
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		-	-
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		-	-
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		4%	-
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		-	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	4%	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	-
	Total	3%	-
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 ⁶	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 that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	20%	-
	Non-Displaced	26%	-
	Total	24%	-
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	53%	-
	Non-Displaced	57%	-
	Total	55%	-
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	9%	-
	Non-Displaced	15%	-
	Total	12%	-
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	63%	-
	Non-Displaced	76%	-
	Total	75%	-
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	7%	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	-
	Total	7%	-
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	6%	-
	Non-Displaced	10%	-
	Total	13%	-

²Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³The 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.

⁴Ibid.

⁵IDPs 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.

⁶Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	71%	-
	Non-Displaced	74%	-
	Total	73%	-
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	29%	-
	Non-Displaced	28%	-
	Total	29%	-
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	20%	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	13%	-
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	90%	-
	Non-Displaced	84%	-
	Total	86%	-
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	20%	-
	Non-Displaced	15%	-
	Total	18%	-
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	49%	-
	Non-Displaced	53%	-
	Total	52%	-
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	73%	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	78%	-
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	80%	-
	Non-Displaced	71%	-
	Total	75%	-
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	83%	-
	Non-Displaced	69%	-
	Total	74%	-
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	9%	-
	Non-Displaced	7%	-
	Total	10%	-

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥ 3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

¹³ It includes residence registration, application for benefits, and use of digital platforms such as Diia.

INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw on data collected during Round 22 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with a focus on demographics and displacement, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, as well as household socio-economic status, mental health, winter needs, and service access. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, are intended to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. The results presented are representative at a minimum confidence level of

90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

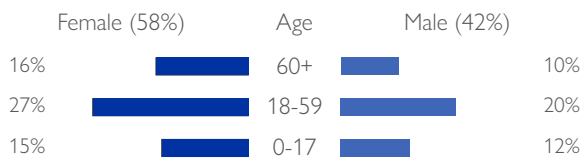
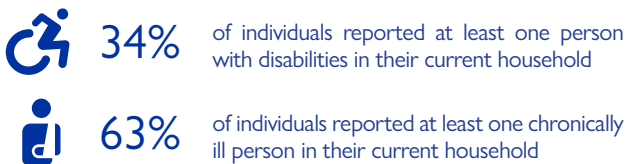
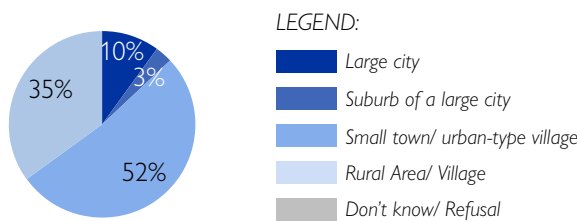


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

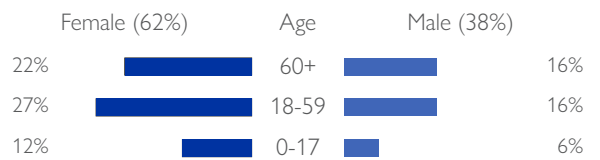
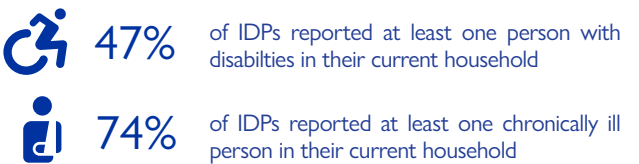
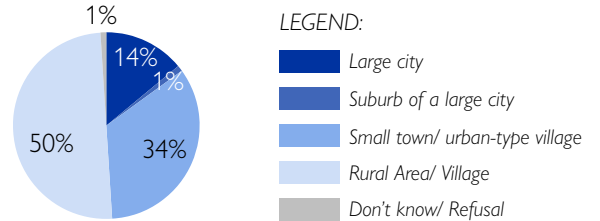


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Kirovohradska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 130 for IDPs, 37 for returnees, and 934 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 15 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	12%	101,000
	Returnees	3%	29,000
	Non-Displaced	85%	723,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		4%	4,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		96%	97,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		10%	10,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		6%	6,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		-	-
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		41%	42,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	7%	7,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	1%	11,000
	Total	2%	20,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	1%	1,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	34%	34,000
	Plan to relocate	1%	1,000
	Plan to return	17%	17,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	17%	17,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	19%	19,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	18%	128,000
	Total	18%	154,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	60%	60,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	46%	330,000
	Total	48%	409,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	10%	10,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	9%	64,000
	Total	9%	80,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	47%	47,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	21%	149,000
	Total	24%	204,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	20%	20,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	1%	11,000
	Total	4%	31,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	20%	20,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	6%	43,000
	Total	8%	68,000

²Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³The 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.

⁴Ibid.

⁵IDPs 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.

⁶Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	53%	53,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	54%	393,000
	Total	55%	471,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	39%	39,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	26%	191,000
	Total	28%	240,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	17%	11,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	10%	58,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	91%	92,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	79%	574,000
	Total	80%	678,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	31%	32,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	18%	128,000
	Total	20%	169,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	54%	55,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	35%	255,000
	Total	39%	331,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	76%	76,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	81%	585,000
	Total	80%	686,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	77%	78,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	62%	526,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	79%	79,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	74%	532,000
	Total	75%	635,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	14%	14,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	9%	64,000
	Total	10%	86,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

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90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

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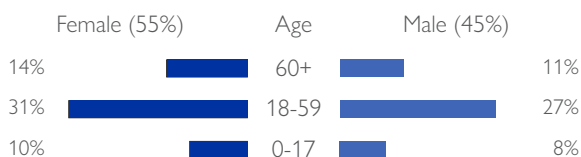
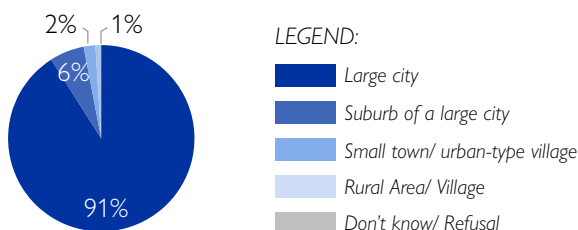


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

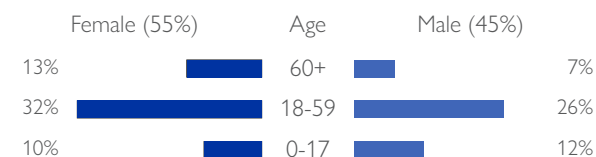
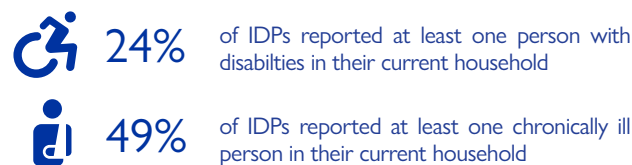
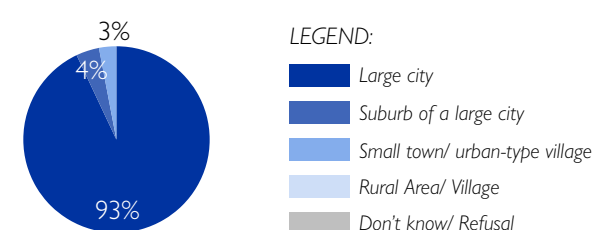


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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.

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For the profile of the Kyiv City, the sample size for screening interviews is 440 for IDPs, 1,414 for returnees, and 2,317 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 74 for returnees, and 70 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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.

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The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	11%	341,000
	Returnees	34%	1,094,000
	Non-Displaced	56%	1,793,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		1%	5,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		98%	334,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		15%	50,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		4%	15,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		9%	104,000
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		51%	175,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	6%	19,000
	Returnees	5%	59,000
	Non-Displaced	7%	128,000
	Total	6%	207,000
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 ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	36%	122,000
	Plan to relocate	4%	15,000
	Plan to return	7%	24,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	24%	83,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	9%	29,000
	Returnees	5%	59,000
	Non-Displaced	11%	205,000
	Total	9%	293,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	50%	170,000
	Returnees	34%	370,000
	Non-Displaced	40%	717,000
	Total	39%	1,257,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	4%	15,000
	Returnees	8%	89,000
	Non-Displaced	7%	128,000
	Total	7%	231,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	39%	131,000
	Returnees	11%	118,000
	Non-Displaced	13%	231,000
	Total	15%	480,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	10%	34,000
	Returnees	8%	89,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	26,000
	Total	5%	148,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	13%	44,000
	Returnees	8%	89,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	26,000
	Total	5%	158,000

² Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³ 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.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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 have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	54%	185,000
	Returnees	39%	429,000
	Non-Displaced	46%	820,000
	Total	44%	1,434,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	20%	68,000
	Returnees	9%	104,000
	Non-Displaced	16%	282,000
	Total	14%	453,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	2%	5,000
	Returnees	3%	30,000
	Non-Displaced	8%	102,000
	Total	6%	137,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	46%	156,000
	Returnees	36%	399,000
	Non-Displaced	41%	743,000
	Total	40%	1,298,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	14%	49,000
	Returnees	7%	74,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	77,000
	Total	6%	199,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	43%	146,000
	Returnees	31%	340,000
	Non-Displaced	37%	666,000
	Total	36%	1,152,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	71%	243,000
	Returnees	80%	873,000
	Non-Displaced	84%	1,511,000
	Total	81%	2,627,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	69%	229,000
	Returnees	50%	532,000
	Non-Displaced	36%	640,000
	Total	44%	1,402,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	79%	268,000
	Returnees	88%	961,000
	Non-Displaced	80%	1,435,000
	Total	83%	2,663,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	10%	34,000
	Returnees	5%	59,000
	Non-Displaced	14%	256,000
	Total	11%	349,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

¹³ It includes residence registration, application for benefits, and use of digital platforms such as Diia.

INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw on data collected during Round 22 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with a focus on demographics and displacement, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, as well as household socio-economic status, mental health, winter needs, and service access. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, are intended to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. The results presented are representative at a minimum confidence level of

90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

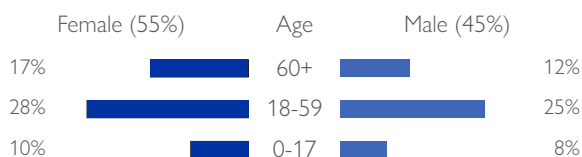
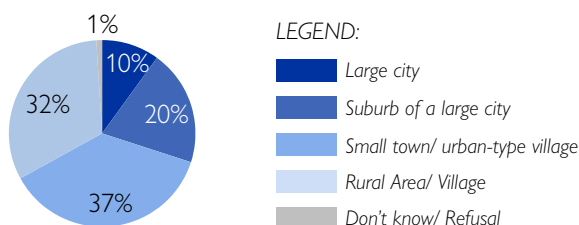


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



34% of individuals 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

IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

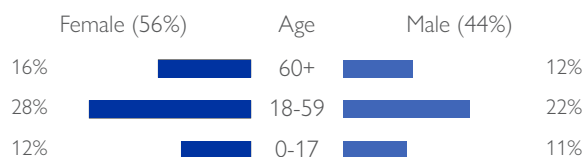
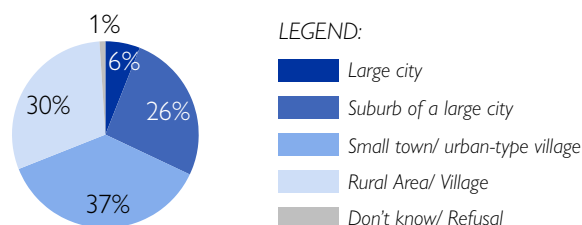


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



39% of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

49% 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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Kyivska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 402 for IDPs, 838 for returnees, and 1,813 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 70 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	13%	311,000
	Returnees	27%	649,000
	Non-Displaced	59%	1,403,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		10%	31,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		89%	278,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		13%	42,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		3%	9,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		3%	19,000
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		51%	160,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	6%	18,000
	Returnees	3%	19,000
	Non-Displaced	3%	41,000
	Total	3%	78,000
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 ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	44%	138,000
	Plan to relocate	7%	22,000
	Plan to return	6%	18,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	17%	53,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	19%	58,000
	Returnees	10%	65,000
	Non-Displaced	12%	165,000
	Total	12%	288,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	51%	160,000
	Returnees	47%	306,000
	Non-Displaced	35%	495,000
	Total	41%	961,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	17%	53,000
	Returnees	10%	65,000
	Non-Displaced	9%	124,000
	Total	10%	242,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	36%	111,000
	Returnees	11%	74,000
	Non-Displaced	13%	186,000
	Total	16%	371,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	20%	62,000
	Returnees	1%	9,000
	Non-Displaced	6%	83,000
	Total	7%	154,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	20%	62,000
	Returnees	6%	37,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	62,000
	Total	7%	161,000

²Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³The 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.

⁴Ibid.

⁵IDPs 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.

⁶Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	59%	182,000
	Returnees	57%	371,000
	Non-Displaced	44%	619,000
	Total	50%	1,172,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	29%	89,000
	Returnees	23%	148,000
	Non-Displaced	13%	186,000
	Total	18%	423,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	9%	18,000
	Returnees	4%	19,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	4%	57,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	60%	187,000
	Returnees	57%	371,000
	Non-Displaced	56%	784,000
	Total	57%	1,341,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	19%	58,000
	Returnees	7%	46,000
	Non-Displaced	9%	124,000
	Total	10%	228,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	49%	151,000
	Returnees	39%	250,000
	Non-Displaced	28%	392,000
	Total	34%	793,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	71%	213,000
	Returnees	70%	445,000
	Non-Displaced	84%	1,176,000
	Total	78%	1,834,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	62%	389,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	54%	1,241,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	81%	253,000
	Returnees	84%	547,000
	Non-Displaced	75%	1,052,000
	Total	78%	1,852,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	10%	31,000
	Returnees	17%	111,000
	Non-Displaced	10%	144,000
	Total	12%	287,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

¹³ It includes residence registration, application for benefits, and use of digital platforms such as Diia.

INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw on data collected during Round 22 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with a focus on demographics and displacement, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, as well as household socio-economic status, mental health, winter needs, and service access. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, are intended to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. The results presented are representative at a minimum confidence level of

90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

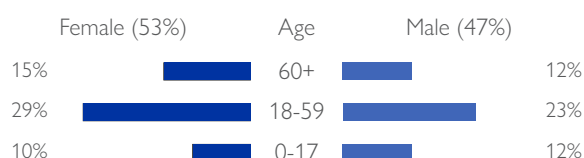
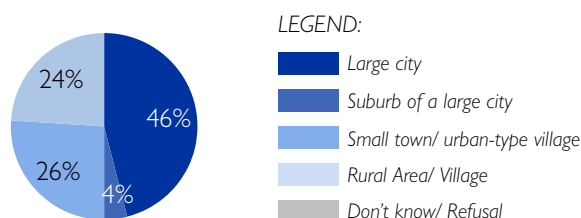


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



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

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

IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

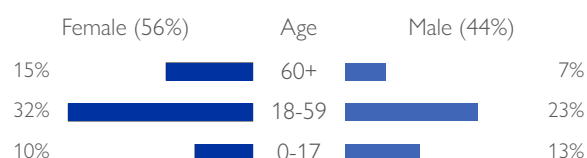
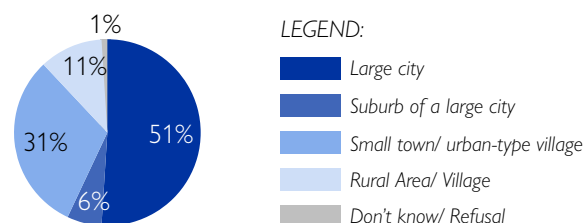


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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

46% 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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Lvivska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 186 for IDPs, 135 for returnees, and 2,033 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 64 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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.

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The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	8%	144,000
	Returnees	6%	104,000
	Non-Displaced	86%	1,573,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		4%	6,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		96%	138,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		13%	19,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		3%	4,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		-	-
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		50%	72,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	3%	4,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	1%	23,000
	Total	2%	35,000
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 ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	34%	49,000
	Plan to relocate	4%	6,000
	Plan to return	16%	23,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	29%	41,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	10%	14,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	6%	93,000
	Total	6%	115,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	41%	60,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	31%	486,000
	Total	32%	583,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	7%	10,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	10%	162,000
	Total	10%	182,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	33%	47,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	19%	301,000
	Total	20%	361,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	11%	16,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	1%	21,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	16%	23,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	69,000
	Total	5%	95,000

² Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³ 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.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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 have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	56%	80,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	46%	717,000
	Total	47%	850,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	24%	35,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	10%	162,000
	Total	12%	212,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	11%	12,000
	Returnees	10%	8,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	46,000
	Total	5%	67,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	51%	74,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	60%	949,000
	Total	59%	1,083,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	21%	31,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	4%	69,000
	Total	6%	104,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	46%	66,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	29%	463,000
	Total	31%	571,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	59%	84,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	72%	1,288,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	65%	90,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	42%	743,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	94%	136,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	90%	1,411,000
	Total	90%	1,644,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	19%	27,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	9%	139,000
	Total	10%	185,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥ 3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

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ALL RESPONDENTS

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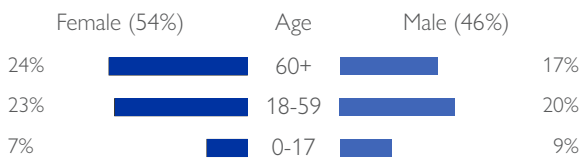
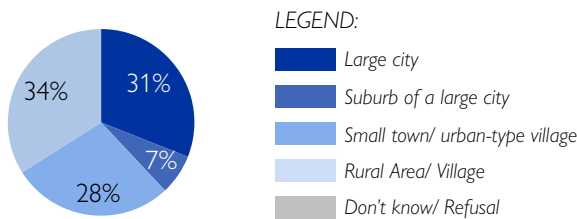


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



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

63% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

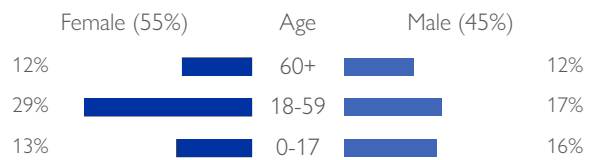
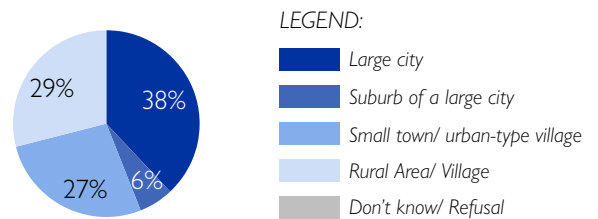


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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

46% 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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

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For the profile of the Mykolaivska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 158 for IDPs, 299 for returnees, and 985 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 70 for returnees, and 69 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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.

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¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	11%	122,000
	Returnees	21%	231,000
	Non-Displaced	68%	762,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		35%	43,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		65%	79,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		8%	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)		7%	17,000
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		51%	63,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	6%	7,000
	Returnees	3%	7,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	11,000
	Total	2%	25,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	3%	3,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	39%	47,000
	Plan to relocate	4%	5,000
	Plan to return	14%	17,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	29%	35,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	21%	26,000
	Returnees	16%	36,000
	Non-Displaced	13%	99,000
	Total	15%	162,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	49%	59,000
	Returnees	51%	119,000
	Non-Displaced	54%	409,000
	Total	53%	587,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	13%	16,000
	Returnees	9%	20,000
	Non-Displaced	10%	77,000
	Total	10%	113,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	51%	63,000
	Returnees	36%	83,000
	Non-Displaced	23%	177,000
	Total	29%	322,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	13%	16,000
	Returnees	3%	7,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	11,000
	Total	3%	33,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	14%	17,000
	Returnees	11%	26,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	11,000
	Total	5%	55,000

² Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³ 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.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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 have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	57%	70,000
	Returnees	53%	122,000
	Non-Displaced	58%	442,000
	Total	57%	634,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	30%	37,000
	Returnees	23%	53,000
	Non-Displaced	26%	199,000
	Total	26%	288,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	25%	21,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	11%	67,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	80%	98,000
	Returnees	77%	179,000
	Non-Displaced	78%	597,000
	Total	78%	873,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	17%	21,000
	Returnees	11%	26,000
	Non-Displaced	16%	122,000
	Total	15%	169,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	53%	65,000
	Returnees	37%	86,000
	Non-Displaced	35%	265,000
	Total	37%	416,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	78%	94,000
	Returnees	73%	169,000
	Non-Displaced	84%	630,000
	Total	81%	893,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	70%	84,000
	Returnees	61%	139,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	62%	676,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	89%	108,000
	Returnees	74%	172,000
	Non-Displaced	67%	508,000
	Total	71%	788,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	11%	14,000
	Returnees	16%	36,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	33,000
	Total	7%	83,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

¹³ It includes residence registration, application for benefits, and use of digital platforms such as Diia.

INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw on data collected during Round 22 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with a focus on demographics and displacement, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, as well as household socio-economic status, mental health, winter needs, and service access. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, are intended to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. The results presented are representative at a minimum confidence level of

90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

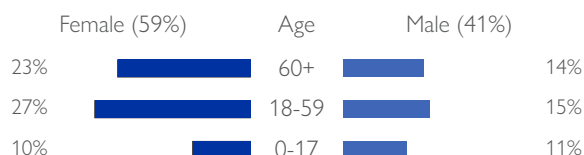
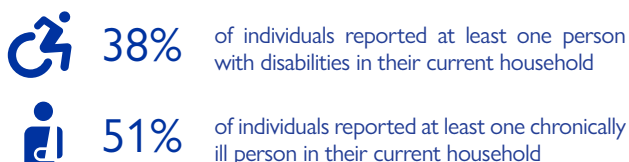
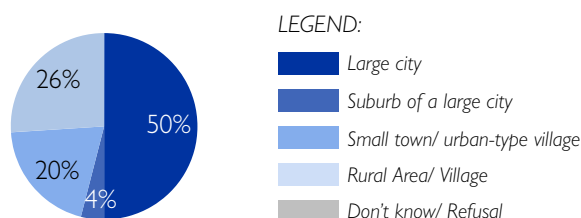


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

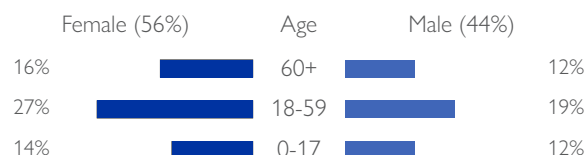
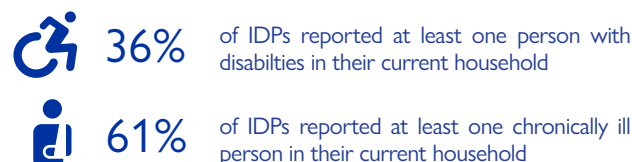
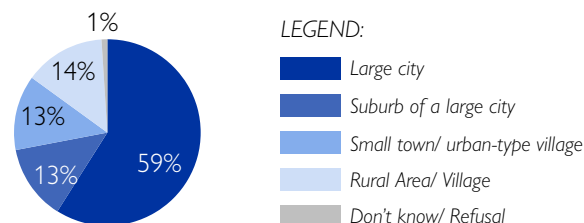


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Odeska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 297 for IDPs, 253 for returnees, and 2,137 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 70 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	11%	230,000
	Returnees	9%	196,000
	Non-Displaced	80%	1,654,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		13%	30,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		87%	199,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		15%	34,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		10%	23,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		11%	22,000
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		36%	82,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	9%	20,000
	Returnees	6%	11,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	24,000
	Total	3%	55,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	3%	7,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	43%	99,000
	Plan to relocate	6%	13,000
	Plan to return	14%	33,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	14%	33,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	19%	43,000
	Returnees	11%	22,000
	Non-Displaced	13%	219,000
	Total	14%	284,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	59%	135,000
	Returnees	41%	81,000
	Non-Displaced	50%	827,000
	Total	50%	1,043,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	14%	33,000
	Returnees	13%	25,000
	Non-Displaced	10%	170,000
	Total	11%	228,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	46%	105,000
	Returnees	19%	36,000
	Non-Displaced	16%	268,000
	Total	20%	409,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	19%	43,000
	Returnees	10%	20,000
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	3%	62,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	26%	59,000
	Returnees	11%	22,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	24,000
	Total	5%	106,000

²Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³The 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.

⁴Ibid.

⁵IDPs 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.

⁶Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	56%	128,000
	Returnees	60%	117,000
	Non-Displaced	56%	924,000
	Total	56%	1,170,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	20%	46,000
	Returnees	14%	28,000
	Non-Displaced	32%	535,000
	Total	29%	609,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	15%	23,000
	Returnees	4%	6,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	7%	77,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	69%	158,000
	Returnees	64%	126,000
	Non-Displaced	79%	1,313,000
	Total	77%	1,597,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	19%	43,000
	Returnees	6%	11,000
	Non-Displaced	9%	146,000
	Total	10%	200,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	51%	118,000
	Returnees	37%	73,000
	Non-Displaced	46%	754,000
	Total	45%	945,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	71%	158,000
	Returnees	73%	143,000
	Non-Displaced	76%	1,265,000
	Total	75%	1,565,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	68%	154,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	53%	876,000
	Total	54%	1,125,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	74%	171,000
	Returnees	80%	157,000
	Non-Displaced	65%	1,070,000
	Total	67%	1,398,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	10%	23,000
	Returnees	13%	25,000
	Non-Displaced	13%	219,000
	Total	13%	267,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

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90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

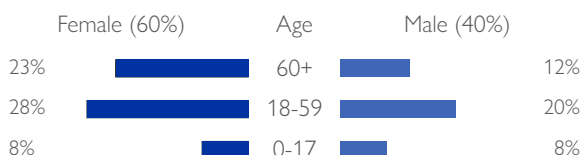
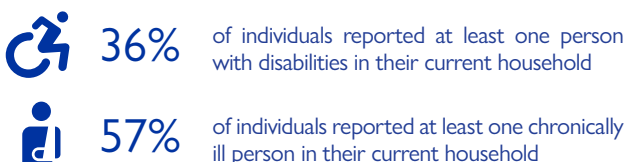
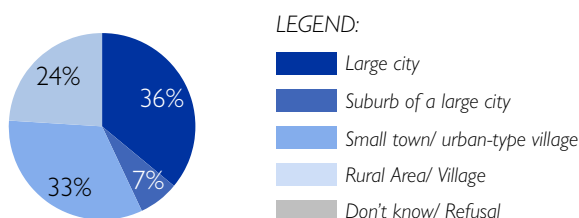


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

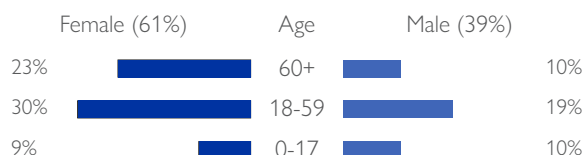
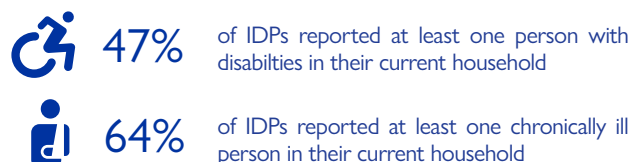
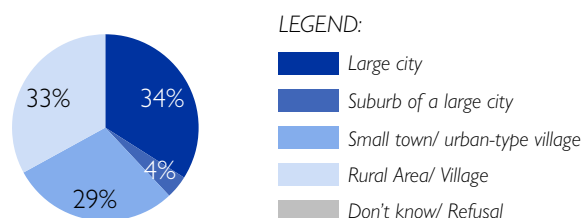


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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.

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For the profile of the Poltavaska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 242 for IDPs, 63 for returnees, and 1,295 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 29 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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.

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¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	15%	187,000
	Returnees	4%	49,000
	Non-Displaced	81%	1,002,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		5%	9,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		95%	177,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		6%	12,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		4%	8,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		-	-
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		53%	99,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	4%	8,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	29,000
	Total	3%	41,000
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	1%	3,000
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	34%	64,000
	Plan to relocate	9%	16,000
	Plan to return	6%	11,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	24%	45,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	29%	54,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	13%	133,000
	Total	16%	196,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	66%	123,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	47%	472,000
	Total	50%	618,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	24%	45,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	7%	74,000
	Total	10%	129,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	46%	86,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	12%	118,000
	Total	17%	212,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	24%	45,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	29,000
	Total	6%	75,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	16%	29,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	6%	59,000
	Total	8%	97,000

² Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³ 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.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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 have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	67%	126,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	56%	560,000
	Total	58%	713,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	34%	64,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	18%	177,000
	Total	20%	251,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	13%	16,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	6%	51,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	80%	150,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	62%	619,000
	Total	64%	797,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	31%	59,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	6%	59,000
	Total	10%	121,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	54%	102,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	34%	339,000
	Total	37%	463,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	80%	147,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	84%	840,000
	Total	83%	1,028,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	73%	136,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	55%	666,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	73%	136,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	76%	766,000
	Total	76%	947,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	4%	8,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	6%	59,000
	Total	6%	75,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

¹³ It includes residence registration, application for benefits, and use of digital platforms such as Diia.

INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw on data collected during Round 22 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with a focus on demographics and displacement, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, as well as household socio-economic status, mental health, winter needs, and service access. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, are intended to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. The results presented are representative at a minimum confidence level of

90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

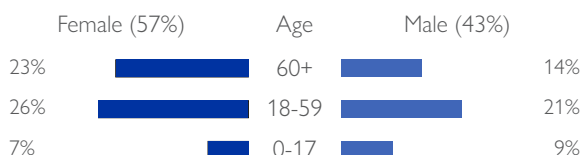
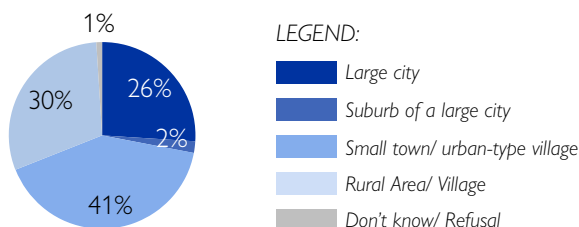


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



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

71% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

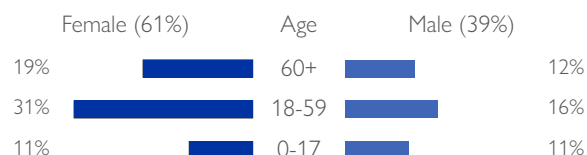
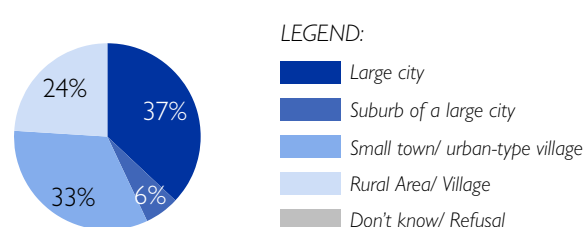


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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

69% 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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Sumska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 171 for IDPs, 181 for returnees, and 989 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 70 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	13%	132,000
	Returnees	13%	140,000
	Non-Displaced	74%	765,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		78%	104,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		22%	29,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		9%	12,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		4%	6,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		19%	26,000
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		29%	38,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	1%	2,000
	Returnees	11%	16,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	11,000
	Total	3%	29,000
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 ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	43%	57,000
	Plan to relocate	3%	4,000
	Plan to return	13%	17,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	17%	23,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	10%	13,000
	Returnees	11%	16,000
	Non-Displaced	21%	158,000
	Total	18%	187,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	69%	91,000
	Returnees	47%	66,000
	Non-Displaced	50%	383,000
	Total	52%	540,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	9%	11,000
	Returnees	9%	12,000
	Non-Displaced	10%	79,000
	Total	10%	102,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	61%	81,000
	Returnees	30%	42,000
	Non-Displaced	43%	326,000
	Total	43%	450,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	31%	42,000
	Returnees	4%	6,000
	Non-Displaced	1%	11,000
	Total	6%	59,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	11%	15,000
	Returnees	4%	6,000
	Non-Displaced	4%	34,000
	Total	5%	55,000

² Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³ 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.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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 have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	60%	79,000
	Returnees	50%	70,000
	Non-Displaced	59%	450,000
	Total	58%	600,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	41%	55,000
	Returnees	19%	26,000
	Non-Displaced	34%	259,000
	Total	33%	340,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	16%	13,000
	Returnees	9%	10,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	7%	46,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	94%	125,000
	Returnees	67%	94,000
	Non-Displaced	91%	698,000
	Total	88%	917,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	24%	32,000
	Returnees	11%	16,000
	Non-Displaced	15%	113,000
	Total	15%	161,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	37%	49,000
	Returnees	39%	54,000
	Non-Displaced	46%	349,000
	Total	44%	452,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	81%	114,000
	Non-Displaced	84%	642,000
	Total	84%	865,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	90%	117,000
	Returnees	59%	82,000
	Non-Displaced	62%	473,000
	Total	65%	672,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	77%	102,000
	Returnees	86%	120,000
	Non-Displaced	69%	529,000
	Total	72%	751,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	10%	13,000
	Returnees	9%	12,000
	Non-Displaced	13%	101,000
	Total	12%	127,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

¹³ It includes residence registration, application for benefits, and use of digital platforms such as Diia.

INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw on data collected during Round 22 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with a focus on demographics and displacement, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, as well as household socio-economic status, mental health, winter needs, and service access. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, are intended to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. The results presented are representative at a minimum confidence level of

90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

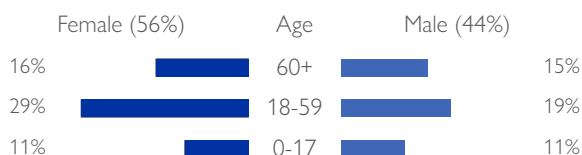
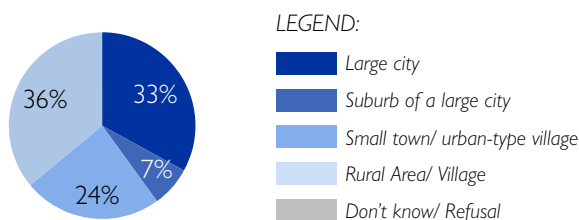


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



41% of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

55% of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

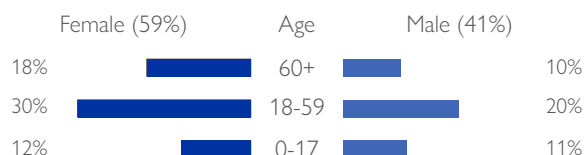
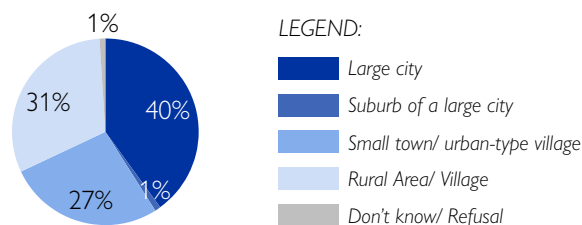


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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

64% 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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Vinnytska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 151 for IDPs, 75 for returnees, and 1,426 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 36 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	9%	117,000
	Returnees	5%	58,000
	Non-Displaced	86%	1,104,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		7%	9,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		93%	108,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		11%	12,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		7%	8,000
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		-	-
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		49%	57,000
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	3%	3,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	1%	8,000
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 ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	36%	42,000
	Plan to relocate	6%	7,000
	Plan to return	17%	20,000
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	24%	28,000
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	24%	28,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	9%	97,000
	Total	10%	129,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	49%	57,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	40%	438,000
	Total	40%	514,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	19%	22,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	9%	97,000
	Total	10%	124,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	43%	50,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	18%	195,000
	Total	19%	246,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	24%	28,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	3%	32,000
	Total	6%	71,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	16%	18,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	1%	16,000
	Total	3%	38,000

²Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³The 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.

⁴Ibid.

⁵IDPs 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.

⁶Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	53%	62,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	46%	503,000
	Total	47%	599,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	23%	27,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	15%	162,000
	Total	15%	192,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	17%	13,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	6%	47,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	60%	70,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	78%	860,000
	Total	75%	961,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	27%	32,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	1%	16,000
	Total	4%	54,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	49%	57,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	32%	357,000
	Total	34%	440,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	74%	85,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	78%	860,000
	Total	77%	984,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	68%	78,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	53%	584,000
	Total	53%	681,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	81%	95,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	87%	958,000
	Total	86%	1,101,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	11%	13,000
	Returnees	-	-
	Non-Displaced	10%	114,000
	Total	11%	135,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

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HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

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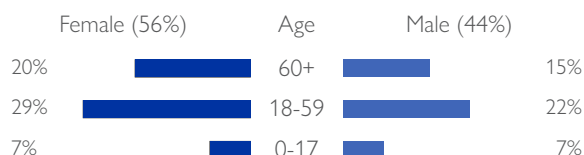
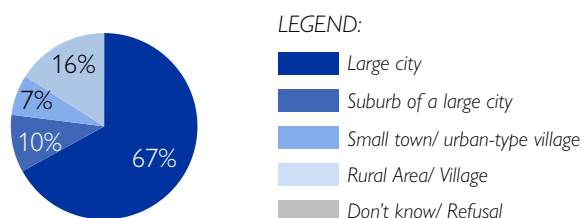



Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



 **42%** of individuals reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

 **67%** of individuals reported at least one chronically ill person in their current household

IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

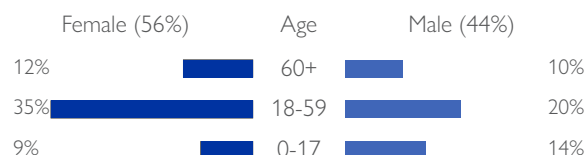
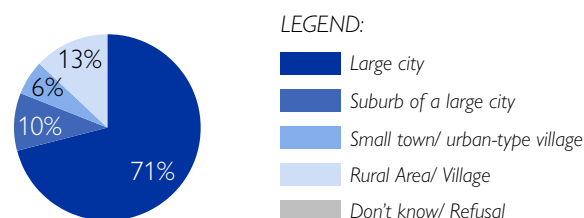


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



 **47%** of IDPs reported at least one person with disabilities in their current household

 **66%** 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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Zaporizka oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 268 for IDPs, 178 for returnees, and 881 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 70 for IDPs, 70 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	20%	-
	Returnees	13%	-
	Non-Displaced	66%	-
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		82%	-
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		17%	-
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		5%	-
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		9%	-
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		13%	-
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		20%	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	9%	-
	Returnees	14%	-
	Non-Displaced	6%	-
	Total	8%	-
Hosted IDPs planning to return within 3 to 6 months	IDPs	1%	-
Durable Solutions Pathways			
Estimated IDP population by plans to settle and integrate in their current location ⁶	Plan to settle and integrate	34%	-
	Plan to relocate	4%	-
	Plan to return	11%	-
	Plan to remain for now but not to settle and integrate	19%	-
Coping Strategies (individuals in households that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	19%	-
	Returnees	14%	-
	Non-Displaced	13%	-
	Total	14%	-
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	64%	-
	Returnees	44%	-
	Non-Displaced	51%	-
	Total	53%	-
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	10%	-
	Returnees	13%	-
	Non-Displaced	7%	-
	Total	9%	-
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	71%	-
	Returnees	44%	-
	Non-Displaced	32%	-
	Total	42%	-
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	19%	-
	Returnees	6%	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	-
	Total	5%	-
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	20%	-
	Returnees	7%	-
	Non-Displaced	0%	-
	Total	5%	-

² Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³ 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.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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 have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	63%	-
	Returnees	57%	-
	Non-Displaced	56%	-
	Total	57%	-
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	33%	-
	Returnees	21%	-
	Non-Displaced	22%	-
	Total	24%	-
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	13%	-
	Returnees	6%	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	6%	-
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	79%	-
	Returnees	64%	-
	Non-Displaced	66%	-
	Total	68%	-
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	19%	-
	Returnees	9%	-
	Non-Displaced	10%	-
	Total	12%	-
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	47%	-
	Returnees	43%	-
	Non-Displaced	37%	-
	Total	40%	-
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	77%	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	79%	-
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	80%	-
	Returnees	57%	-
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	68%	-
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	77%	-
	Returnees	84%	-
	Non-Displaced	71%	-
	Total	74%	-
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	9%	-
	Returnees	11%	-
	Non-Displaced	10%	-
	Total	10%	-

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥ 3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

¹³ It includes residence registration, application for benefits, and use of digital platforms such as Diia.

INTRODUCTION

The Oblast Profiles draw on data collected during Round 22 of IOM Ukraine's General Population Survey (GPS), with a focus on demographics and displacement, the adoption of coping strategies to meet needs, as well as household socio-economic status, mental health, winter needs, and service access. These granular insights, categorized by population group at the oblast level, are intended to inform strategic, programmatic, and operational decision-making. The results presented are representative at a minimum confidence level of

90% with a margin of error of 10%. Any results exceeding this margin of error were excluded from the analysis and are marked with '-'. In some oblasts with lower populations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees, it was not always possible to collect sufficient data to ensure representativeness at the oblast level. Data from such oblasts may not meet the required confidence and margin of error thresholds and therefore are not displayed.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

Figure 1: Household characteristics for all respondents¹

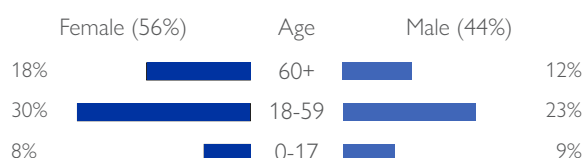
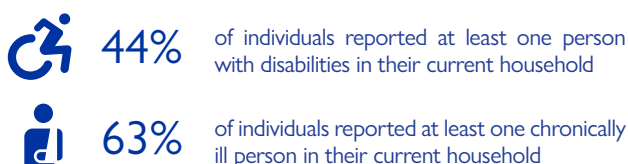
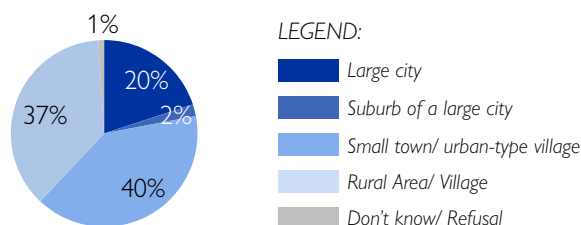


Figure 2: Settlement type for all respondents



IDP RESPONDENTS ONLY

Figure 3: Household characteristics for IDP respondents

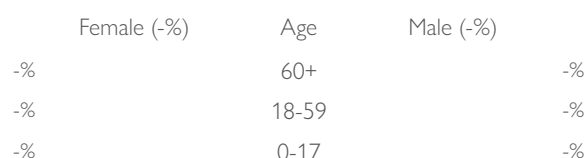
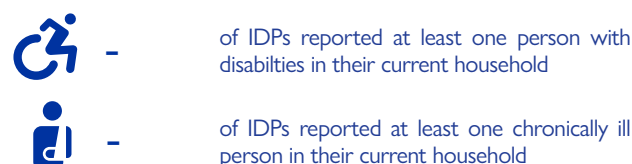
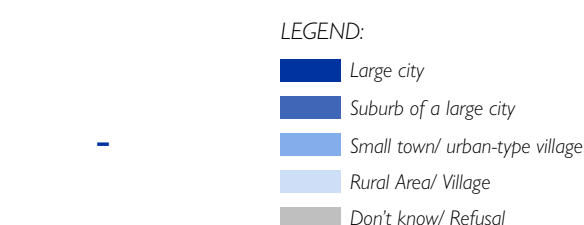


Figure 4: Settlement type for IDP respondents



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.

GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) commissioned Multicultural Insights for data collection in GPS Round 22 (R22). Phonebased screening interviews were conducted with 40,001 individuals. For Round 22, in-depth follow-up interviews were conducted with 1,388 IDPs, 1,135 returnees, and 1,636 non-displaced (data collected between October and December 2025).

For the profile of the Zhytomyrska oblast, the sample size for screening interviews is 86 for IDPs, 151 for returnees, and 1,036 for non-displaced persons. The sample size for the in-depth follow-up interviews is 49 for IDPs, 70 for returnees, and 68 for non-displaced persons.

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 10 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 Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine occupied by 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.

¹Percentages are rounded and may therefore not always add up exactly.

Population Statistics ²			
Estimated population presence	Hosted IDPs	7%	67,000
	Returnees	12%	117,000
	Non-Displaced	81%	802,000
Displacement and Return Dynamics			
Hosted IDPs displaced from within the oblast ³		13%	9,000
Hosted IDPs displaced from another oblast in Ukraine ⁴		87%	58,000
Hosted IDPs previously displaced abroad returning to internal displacement ⁵		12%	8,000
IDPs who have been recently displaced (up to 3 months)		-	-
Returnees who have recently returned (time since return <=3 months)		11%	13,000
IDPs who stayed in 2 or more settlements		-	-
Short term Mobility Intentions			
Estimated population planning to relocate within 3 months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	6%	7,000
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	1%	11,000
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 ⁶	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 that have adopted or exhausted coping strategies in the past 30 days to meet basic needs)			
Estimated population in households who have exhausted their savings	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	10%	12,000
	Non-Displaced	15%	118,000
	Total	15%	143,000
Estimated population in households who have reduced essential health expenditures (including drugs or medicines)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	51%	60,000
	Non-Displaced	49%	389,000
	Total	49%	482,000
Estimated population in households who have used degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high-risk jobs	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	9%	10,000
	Non-Displaced	18%	141,000
	Total	17%	164,000
Estimated population in households who have depended on humanitarian assistance	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	24%	28,000
	Non-Displaced	7%	59,000
	Total	11%	112,000
Estimated population in households who moved to a poorer quality dwelling	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	4%	5,000
	Non-Displaced	0%	0
	Total	2%	21,000
Estimated population in households who have missed a rental payment	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	6%	7,000
	Non-Displaced	6%	47,000
	Total	6%	62,000

²Based on screening interview data; population figures are estimated through extrapolation to the baseline population.

³The 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.

⁴Ibid.

⁵IDPs 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.

⁶Proportions may not add up to 100%. The difference reflects the share of IDPs not knowing their long-term intentions.

Estimated population in households who have reduced their usage of utilities (electricity, gas, water, solid fuel)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	63%	73,000
	Non-Displaced	43%	342,000
	Total	46%	451,000
Socio-Economic Situation of Households			
Estimated population reporting their households are unable to cover basic expenses ⁷	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	19%	22,000
	Non-Displaced	19%	153,000
	Total	19%	186,000
Estimated population of working-age adults (18-60) who report they were unemployed (regardless of whether they were seeking work) ⁸	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	10%	10,000
	Non-Displaced	-	-
	Total	11%	64,000
Estimated population reporting a combined monthly household income per person of less than UAH 9,566 (monthly subsistence minimum as of November 2025)	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	60%	70,000
	Non-Displaced	78%	625,000
	Total	75%	741,000
Estimated population reporting a lack of access to adequate accommodation ^{7,9}	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	11%	13,000
	Non-Displaced	9%	71,000
	Total	10%	103,000
Mental Health			
Estimated population who may be at high risk of depression (PHQ-2 score of 3+) ¹⁰	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	43%	50,000
	Non-Displaced	31%	248,000
	Total	33%	324,000
Household Condition and Needs in Winter			
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one housing condition affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹¹	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	77%	90,000
	Non-Displaced	60%	483,000
	Total	63%	621,000
Estimated population living in households reporting at least one winter-related need affecting adequate winter living conditions ¹²	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	53%	62,000
	Non-Displaced	43%	342,000
	Total	45%	444,000
Access to Services			
Estimated population who report they can easily access administrative and social protection services ¹³	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	96%	112,000
	Non-Displaced	69%	554,000
	Total	73%	718,000
Estimated population living in households that required and successfully accessed legal or administrative remedies in the past six months	IDPs	-	-
	Returnees	16%	18,000
	Non-Displaced	3%	24,000
	Total	5%	49,000

⁷ Respondents rated their access to services on a scale from 0 (not easy) to 10 (very easy). Responses were categorized as lacking access or being unable to cover basic expenses (scores 0–4), or as having access or being able to cover basic expenses (scores 5–10). In the report, results are presented for the category with scores of 0–4.

⁸ The sample size for this indicator is 44. Population estimates always refer to all individuals within a household. In this case, the estimates represent the total number of people living in households with at least one working-age individual who is unemployed. They do not represent only the number of unemployed working-age individuals.

⁹ Defined as accommodation meeting minimum standards, including adequate space and continuous access to electricity, water, and heating)

¹⁰ The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) was used as a brief, self-reported tool to explore potential psychosocial risks reflected in respondents' answers within the general population survey. The PHQ-2 consists of two questions capturing self-reported experiences related to loss of interest or pleasure and low mood or hopelessness over the past two weeks. Responses are scored and summed to produce a total score ranging from 0 to 6; a score of ≥3 is commonly used as an indicative threshold reflecting a higher likelihood of elevated depressive risk, based on self-reported responses collected through the survey

¹¹ It includes insufficient insulation, heating interruptions, lack of continuous utilities, inadequate cooking or bathing facilities.

¹² It includes heating appliances, fuel or energy for heating, insulation, warm bedding, winter clothing, repair materials, access to shelter.

¹³ It includes residence registration, application for benefits, and use of digital platforms such as Diia.



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