



## HOW KAZAKHSTAN PEOPLE SEE THE FUTURE OF THEIR COUNTRY

The results of the regional monitoring conducted in February 2022 by the KazISS under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan record a **fairly high level of social optimism among Kazakhstan people**. Thus, 77.6% of respondents are sure that the situation in the country will improve in 1-2 years, and **every fourth** respondent (26%) **believes in a significant improvement in the situation and in Kazakhstan being able to become a strong and prosperous state**.

The share of the population with a pessimistic attitude towards the future of the country is lower than that of "optimists" by more than 7 times, and **1.6% of respondents fear that the situation will worsen significantly** and that Kazakhstan will face difficult times, up to a severe crisis.

7.6% believe that there will be no changes in the country in the next 1-2 years.

The regions **with the highest share of "optimists"** regarding the future of Kazakhstan include Turkestan (95%), Pavlodar (93.6%) and Kyzylorda (91.1%) regions.

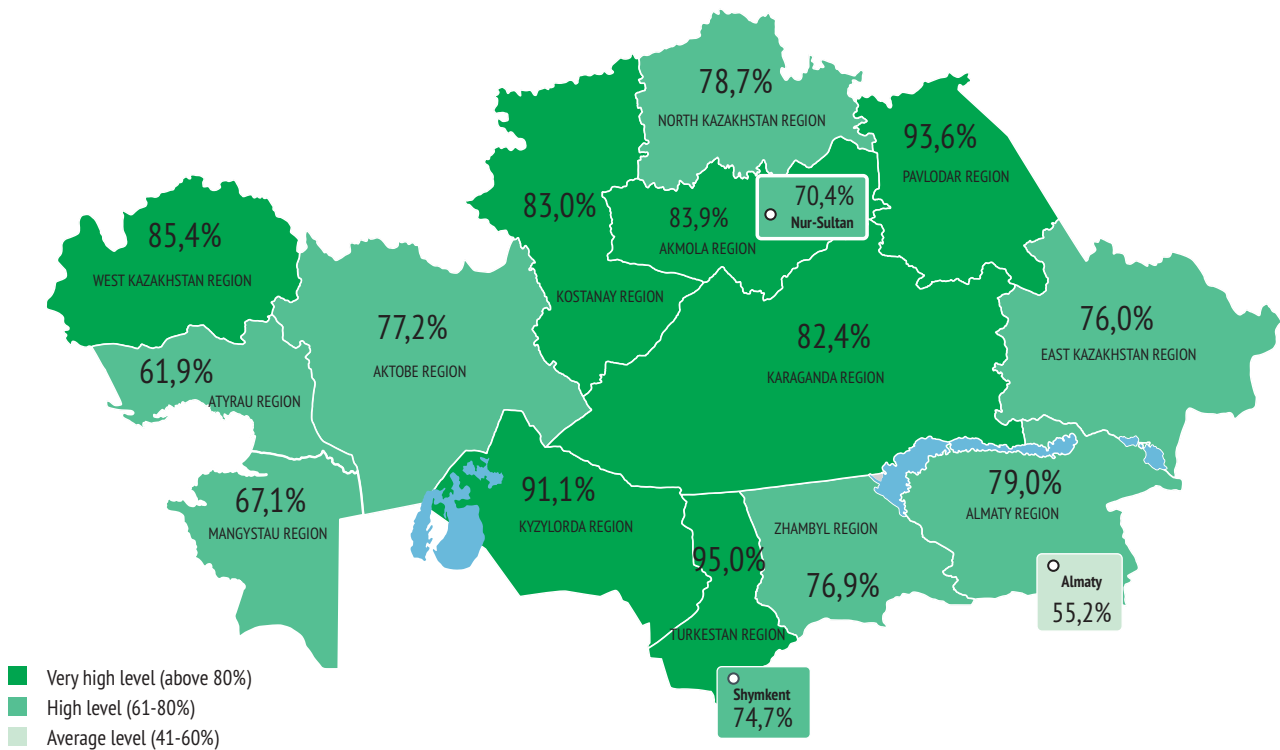
Most of those who **fear for the future of their country**, believing that the situation will only get worse in the next 1-2 years, live in Nur-Sultan (22.8%) and Zhambyl (20.7%) and Atyrau (19.7%) regions.

The perception of the country's future depends on the prosperity level of citizens. Thus, among the high-income groups (those who earn enough money for everything to not deny themselves anything), the share of those convinced of improving the situation in the country in the coming years is 18.1% higher than the corresponding share among the population with low purchasing power (those who do not even have enough money to buy food and constantly have to live on credit).

The level of social optimism among rural residents is more than 10% higher than among urban residents.

### SOCIAL OPTIMISM LEVEL

(share of those convinced that the situation in the country will improve next 1-2 years)



Regional monitoring has been conducted by KazISS since 2019 with a sample of 6 800 respondents.

The geography of the survey covers 14 areas and 3 cities of national importance. A total of 185 urban and rural settlements. The sample is representative of the general population (the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan over the age of 18) according to the main parameters (gender, age, ethnicity, type of settlement).