



Yakov and Partners × Romir

The new Russian society: consumer pulse survey

June 2024

Consumer pulse survey profile



Yakov and Partners × Romir

In May **2024**, Yakov and Partners consultancy and Romir Research Holding conducted an extensive opinion poll based on Romir's proprietary Longitudinal System¹ to **investigate Russian consumer sentiments and changing habits in the context of the past turbulent 2023**

Based on the poll, we made an in-depth analysis **by generation, income, and geostrata**

~2 700

respondents across Russia with widely different sociodemographics:

- Region
- Age (and generation)
- Level of income
- Gender
- Education
- Type of employment
- Marital status
- Family members

9

sections with questions structured by **key consumer "lenses"**:

- Well-being drivers
- Employment
- Family
- Small towns
- Loans and savings
- Changes in prices and spending
- Brand substitution
- Favorite brand
- Artificial intelligence

1. A social research tool based on continuous collection of behavioral data from a representative population sample which allows to build a model of society in its dynamic development taking into account all the relevant criteria and segmentation by socio-demographic characteristics, lifestyle, values, and other criteria

Section 1.

General consumer welfare

What has changed for Russian consumers?

In contrast to the 2022 results, when negative sentiments prevailed, more than half of Russian citizens perceive their current situation as stable

The number of negative responses stating that respondents' well-being had impaired decreased by a factor of 1.5 across all aspects. The number of positive responses indicating an improvement in well-being increased by a factor of 1.7

Zoomers¹ and medium-income individuals² seem to be the least affected by change. Senior and low-income respondents tend to take the most pessimistic view of their state of affairs

When do consumers expect a recovery to take place?

Most Russian citizens have adapted to the new reality

- 62% of consumers believe that getting back to their old life will take more than 5 years or will be impossible in the foreseeable future
- Back in 2022, 60% of the respondents expected to return to their old life within 5 years

The respondents have higher hopes for the future compared to the previous year

- Looking 6 months forwards, Russian citizens expect the welfare of both their families and employers to improve in the future, while the 2022 survey results showed expectations of decline
- Expectations regarding the nation's welfare increased the most relative to the previous year

How will consumers respond next?

Key sources of anxiety are concerns about long-term stability and preservation of savings, which stem from macroeconomic factors

- Nowadays consumers tend to be less concerned about their income levels (-31 pp), but are more worried about preserving their savings (+11 pp) and long-term stability (+5 pp)
- Respondents' concerns across all aspects are caused by macroeconomic factors, such as price hikes, the special military operation, and overall economic situation

Consumers across all generations choose to cut back on big-ticket spending, including expensive goods and services (47% of the respondents), vacations and travel (26%), and apparel and entertainment (21%) as their coping strategies

1. Generation Z (Zoomers) – 0–19 y.o. (18–19 y.o. in the poll); Y – 20–37 y.o.; X – 38–58 y.o.; senior generation – 59–78 y.o. (up to 64 y.o. in the poll)

2. Low income – RUB 20,000 or less per family member; medium income – RUB 20,001–80,000; high income – RUB 80,001 or higher

In contrast to the previous year, when negative sentiments prevailed, more than half of Russian citizens perceive their current situation as stable

■ Slight or marked deterioration ■ Stable ■ Slight or marked improvement

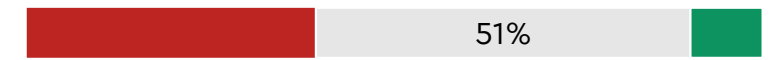
Well-being drivers

Sense of long-term stability

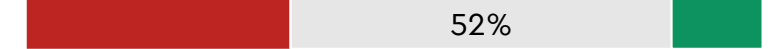
Perception of changes that took place in 2022



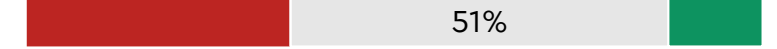
Perception of changes that took place in 2023



Emotional and physical well-being



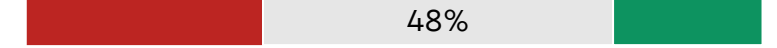
Preservation of savings



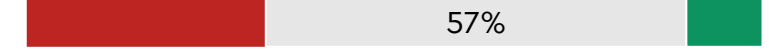
Leisure and recreation



Level of income



Self-care and health



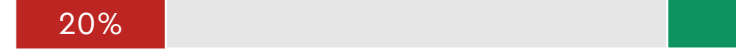
Opportunities for professional growth



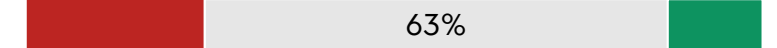
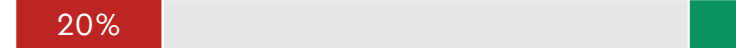
Home security



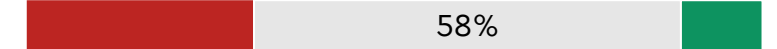
Family relations and friendships



Housing quality



Private life



Question: "How did the following aspects of your life change over the last year?"

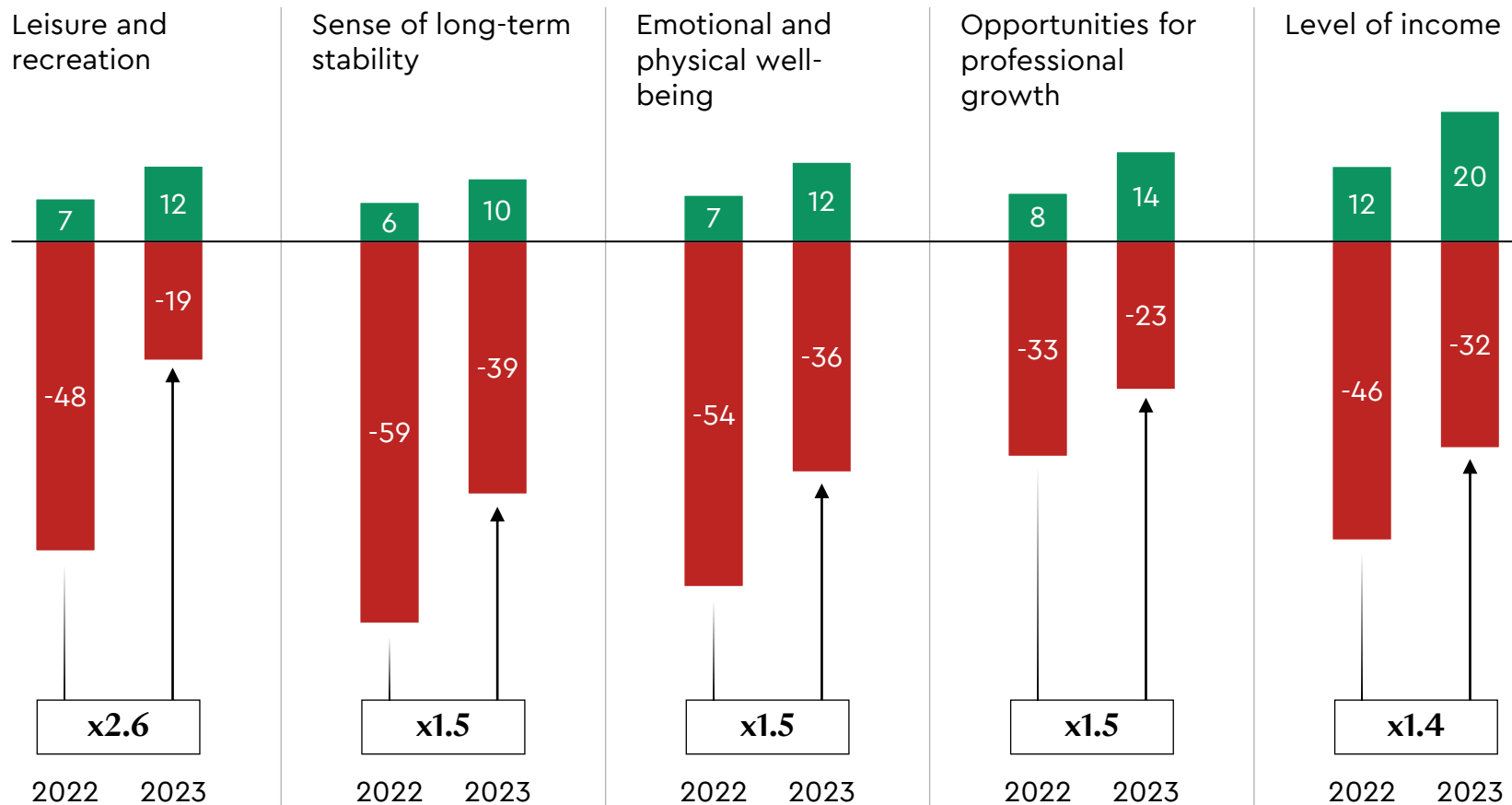
ON A SCALE OF 1 TO 5, where 1 stands for "Marked deterioration", 2 – "Slight deterioration", 3 – "Stable", 4 – "Slight improvement", 5 – "Marked improvement"

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

The number of the respondents who believe that their situation impaired has decreased by a factor of 1.5

■ Share of the respondents who ticked off "Slight deterioration" and "Marked deterioration"
 ■ Share of the respondents who ticked off "Slight improvement" and "Marked improvement"

Well-being drivers (Top 5 in terms of improved perception in 2023)



Question: "How did the following aspects of your life change over the last year?"

EACH ASPECT WAS RATED ON A SCALE OF 1 TO 5, where 1 stands for "Marked deterioration", 2 - "Slight deterioration", 3 - "Stable", 4 - "Slight improvement", 5 - "Marked improvement"

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024



The number of negative responses is still rather high as Russian citizens continue to worry about all drivers of their well-being

Yet the number of negative responses (including "Slight deterioration" and "Marked deterioration") decreased on average by a factor of **1.5** across all drivers

The number of positive responses (including "Slight improvement" and "Marked improvement") increased on average by a factor of 1.7

Zoomers tend to better adapt to change, while senior respondents felt the decreasing level of well-being most sorely

Perception of changes that took place over the last year

Well-being drivers 	Generations ¹ 			
	Z	Y	X	Senior generation
Sense of long-term stability	+3%	-4%	-12%	-15%
Emotional and physical well-being	-20%	-5%	-15%	-23%
Preservation of savings	-10%	-20%	-25%	-26%
Leisure and recreation	-10%	-19%	-26%	-27%
Level of income	-5%	-2%	-4%	-4%
Self-care and health	-15%	-10%	-12%	-11%
Opportunities for professional growth	-10%	-13%	-17%	-18%
Home security	-20%	-23%	-33%	-40%
Family relations and friendships	-15%	-15%	-25%	-34%
Housing quality	-3%	-15%	-23%	-23%
Private life	-9%	-9%	-8%	-9%

1 Zoomers embraced the changes that took place last year with more optimism, which is evident across most drivers, especially the perception of long-term stability

2 In contrast, senior respondents took a dim view of the current state of affairs, primarily in terms of home security (**-40%**) and family relations and friendships (**-34%**)

1. Generation Z (Zoomers) – 0–19 y.o. (18–19 y.o. in the poll); Y – 20–37 y.o.; X – 38–58 y.o.; senior generation – 59–78 y.o. (up to 64 y.o. in the poll)



Question: "How did the following aspects of your life change over the last year?"

Perception of change was calculated as follows: we deducted the total of those who ticked off the "Marked deterioration" or "Slight deterioration" options from the total of those who ticked off "Marked improvement" or "Slight improvement".

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

While medium-income respondents embraced the changes with more optimism than others, low-income respondents felt the most pessimistic

Perception of changes that took place over the last year

Well-being drivers	Income level		
	Low	Medium	High
Sense of long-term stability	-12%	-4%	-14%
Emotional and physical well-being	-18%	-2%	-20%
Preservation of savings	-29%	-15%	-30%
Leisure and recreation	-31%	-19%	-23%
Level of income	-5%	-2%	-3%
Self-care and health	-14%	-6%	-16%
Opportunities for professional growth	-19%	-13%	-15%
Home security	-38%	-24%	-29%
Family relations and friendships	-29%	-17%	-24%
Housing quality	-24%	-17%	-21%
Private life	-4%	-5%	-3%

Medium-income respondents seem to have adapted to change faster. In contrast, the previous survey showed that high-income individuals felt the most optimistic

Just like in 2022, low-income individuals felt the decreasing quality of life most sorely

1. Low income – RUB 20,000 or less per family member; medium income – RUB 20,001–80,000; high income – RUB 80,001 or higher



Question: "How did the following aspects of your life change over the last year?"

Perception of change was calculated as follows: we deducted the total of those who ticked off the "Marked deterioration" or "Slight deterioration" options from the total of those who ticked off "Marked improvement" or "Slight improvement".

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

There seems to be no striking difference in well-being dynamics across different cities or regions

Perception of changes that took place over the last year

Well-being drivers 	Geo 		
	Moscow + St. Pete	Million-plus cities	Other regions
Sense of long-term stability	-5%	-12%	-9%
Emotional and physical well-being	-13%	-12%	-11%
Preservation of savings	-17%	-24%	-25%
Leisure and recreation	-20%	-26%	-23%
Level of income	+2%	-5%	-4%
Self-care and health	-5%	-14%	-12%
Opportunities for professional growth	-15%	-17%	-15%
Home security	-26%	-34%	-29%
Family relations and friendships	-16%	-23%	-23%
Housing quality	-16%	-24%	-19%
Private life	-6%	-8%	-5%

1 Consumers in Moscow and St. Petersburg have a positive perception of changes in their income levels **(+2%)**

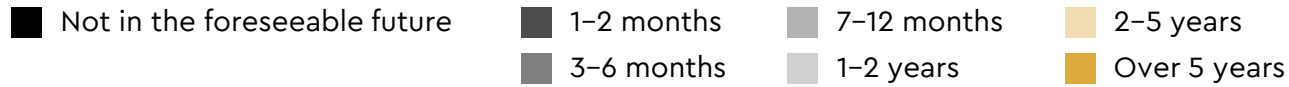
2 For most well-being drivers, however, perceptions don't vary too widely across different cities or regions

Question: "How did the following aspects of your life change over the last year?"

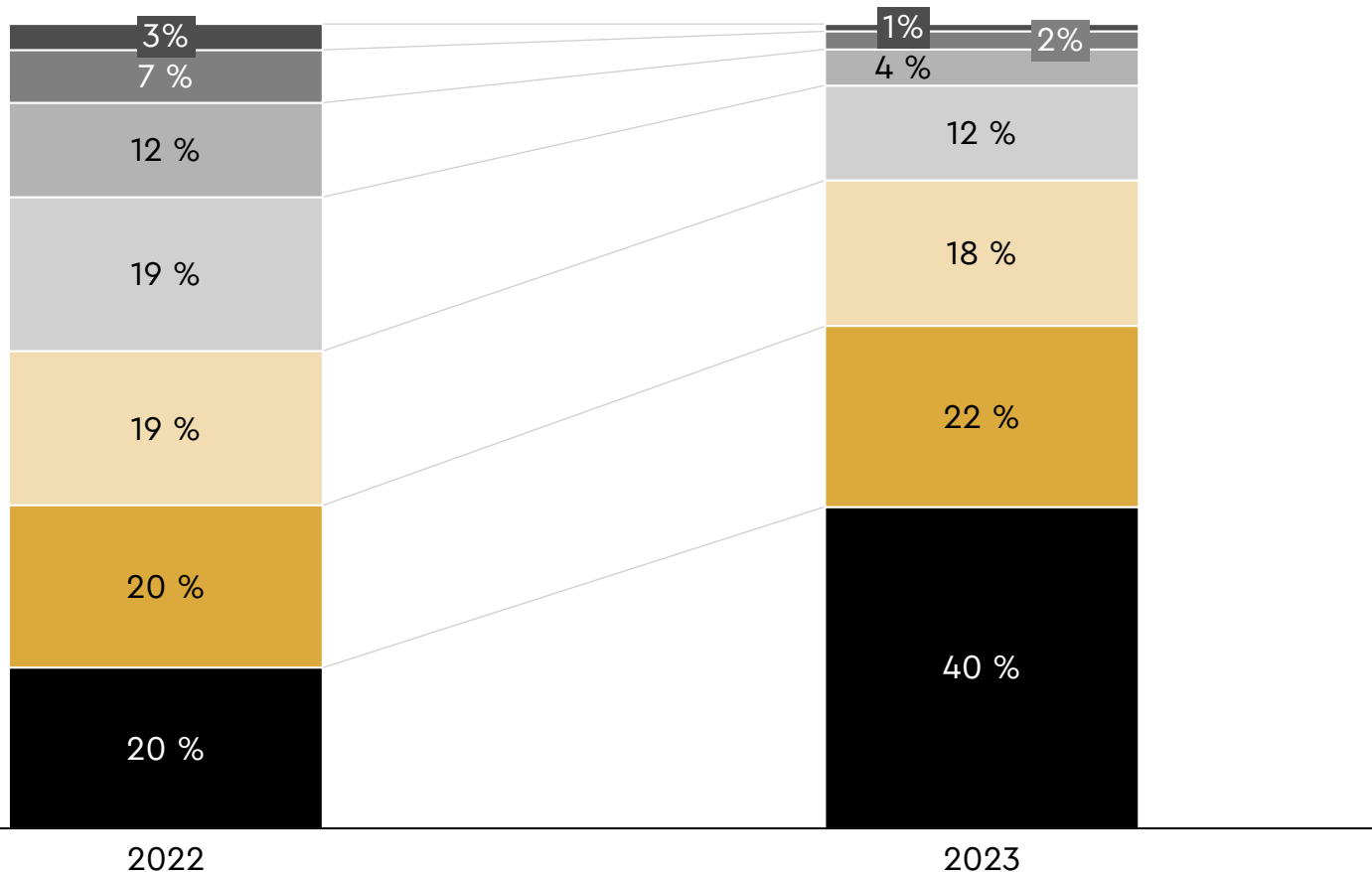
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Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

Most Russian citizens have mentally adapted to the new reality



Time required to get back to the 2019 (pre-COVID-19) levels of wellbeing, %



The share of the respondents who said that getting back to their old life would be impossible doubled **from 20% to 40%**

In 2023, **62%** of the respondents were of the opinion that getting back to their old life would take more than 5 years or would be beyond the foreseeable future

In 2022, the majority of the respondents expected to return to their old life within 5 years

Question: "In your opinion, how long will it take to get back to the 2019 (pre-COVID-19) levels of wellbeing?"

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

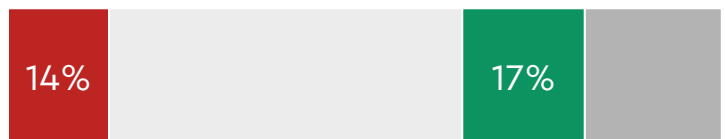
The respondents seem to have higher hopes for the future compared to the previous year

■ Slight or marked deterioration ■ Slight or marked improvement ■ No answer

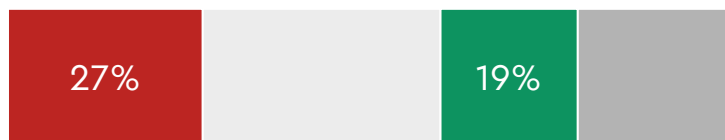
Expectation of change in the next 6 months in 2023, %



Company's welfare



Nation's welfare



Gap in expectations¹ (2023 vs. 2022), %

⬆️ +17%

⬆️ +16%

⬆️ +21%

Just like in 2022, most respondents believe that their families and employers will be less affected by the difficulties than the country in general

Russian citizens expect the welfare of both their families and employers to improve in the future

Expectations regarding the nation's welfare increased the most relative to the previous year

1. Perception of change was calculated as follows: we deducted the total of those who ticked off the "Marked deterioration" or "Slight deterioration" options from the total of those who ticked off "Marked improvement" or "Slight improvement"

Question: "In your opinion, in what way will your personal welfare and that of your family/employer/the entire country change in the coming 6 months?"

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

When looking to the future, Zoomers expect their well-being to increase, while senior respondents expect it to decline

Perception of changes expected in the next 6 months



Generations¹

	Z	Y	X	Senior generation
Family's welfare	26%	10%	-2%	-13%
Company's welfare	29%	7%	2%	-3%
Nation's welfare	5%	-8%	-12%	-13%

Zoomers tend to take the most optimistic view of each aspect

Senior generation feels the most pessimistic about each aspect

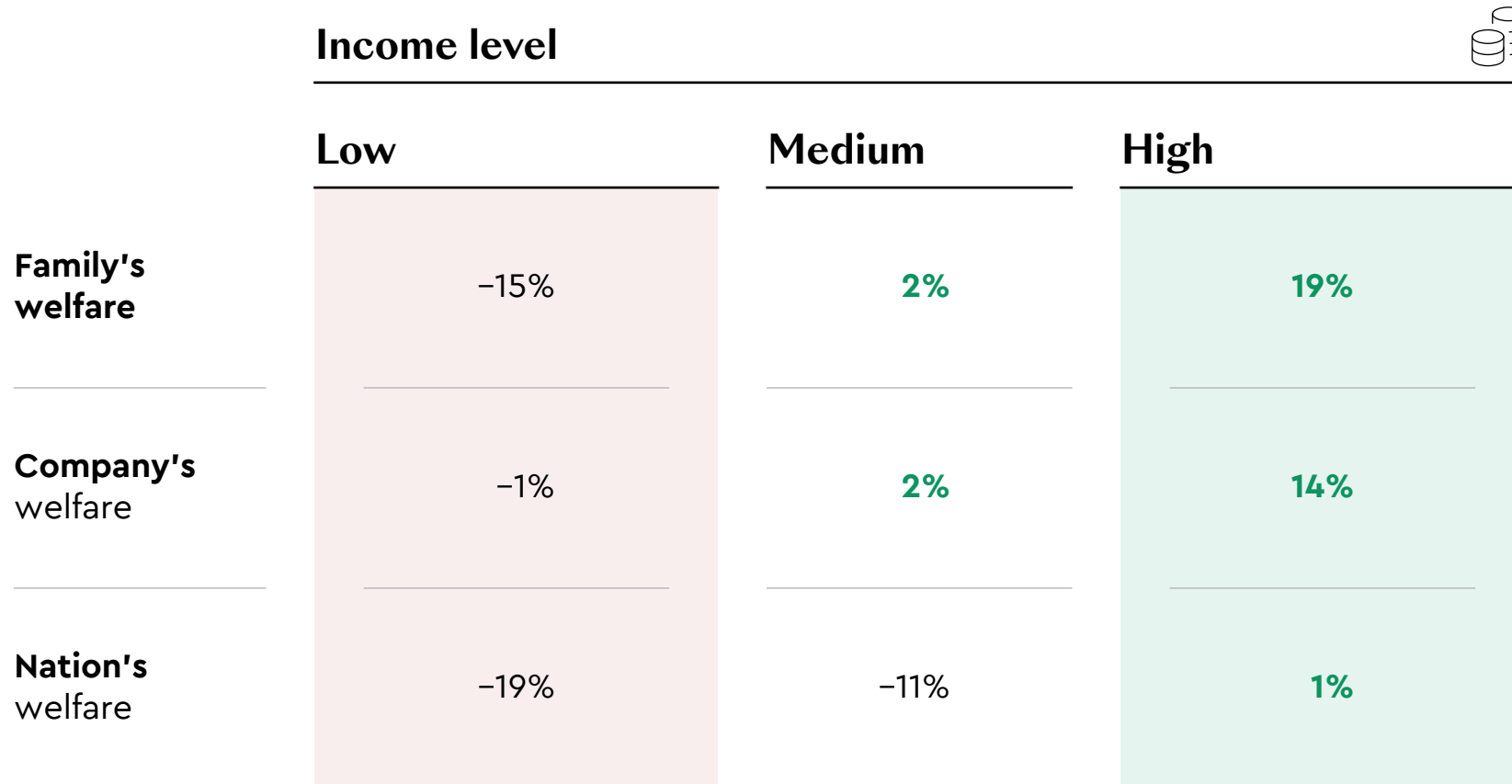
1. Generation Z (Zoomers) – 0–19 y.o. (18–19 y.o. in the poll); Y – 20–37 y.o.; X – 38–58 y.o.; senior generation – 59–78 y.o. (up to 64 y.o. in the poll)

Question: "In your opinion, in what way will your personal welfare and that of your family/employer/the entire country change in the coming 6 months?"

Perception of change was calculated as follows: we deducted the total of those who ticked off the "Marked deterioration" or "Slight deterioration" options from the total of those who ticked off "Marked improvement" or "Slight improvement".

While high-income respondents look to the future with optimism, low-income individuals tend to take a dim view

Perception of changes expected in the next 6 months



Russian citizens with a low income expect their well-being to worsen

High-income consumers tend to take an optimistic view of each aspect

1. Low income – RUB 20,000 or less per family member; medium income – RUB 20,001–80,000; high income – RUB 80,001 or higher


Question: "In your opinion, in what way will your personal welfare and that of your family/employer/the entire country change in the coming 6 months?"

Perception of change was calculated as follows: we deducted the total of those who ticked off the "Marked deterioration" or "Slight deterioration" options from the total of those who ticked off "Marked improvement" or "Slight improvement".

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

Compared to Moscow and St. Petersburg residents, other respondents tend to take a more optimistic view of the world

Perception of changes expected in the next 6 months

	Geo 		
	Moscow + St. Pete	Million-plus cities	Other regions
Family's welfare	1%	1%	3%
Company's welfare	-1%	7%	3%
Nation's welfare	-11%	-9%	-11%

Moscow and St. Petersburg residents expressed the most negative expectations regarding the future

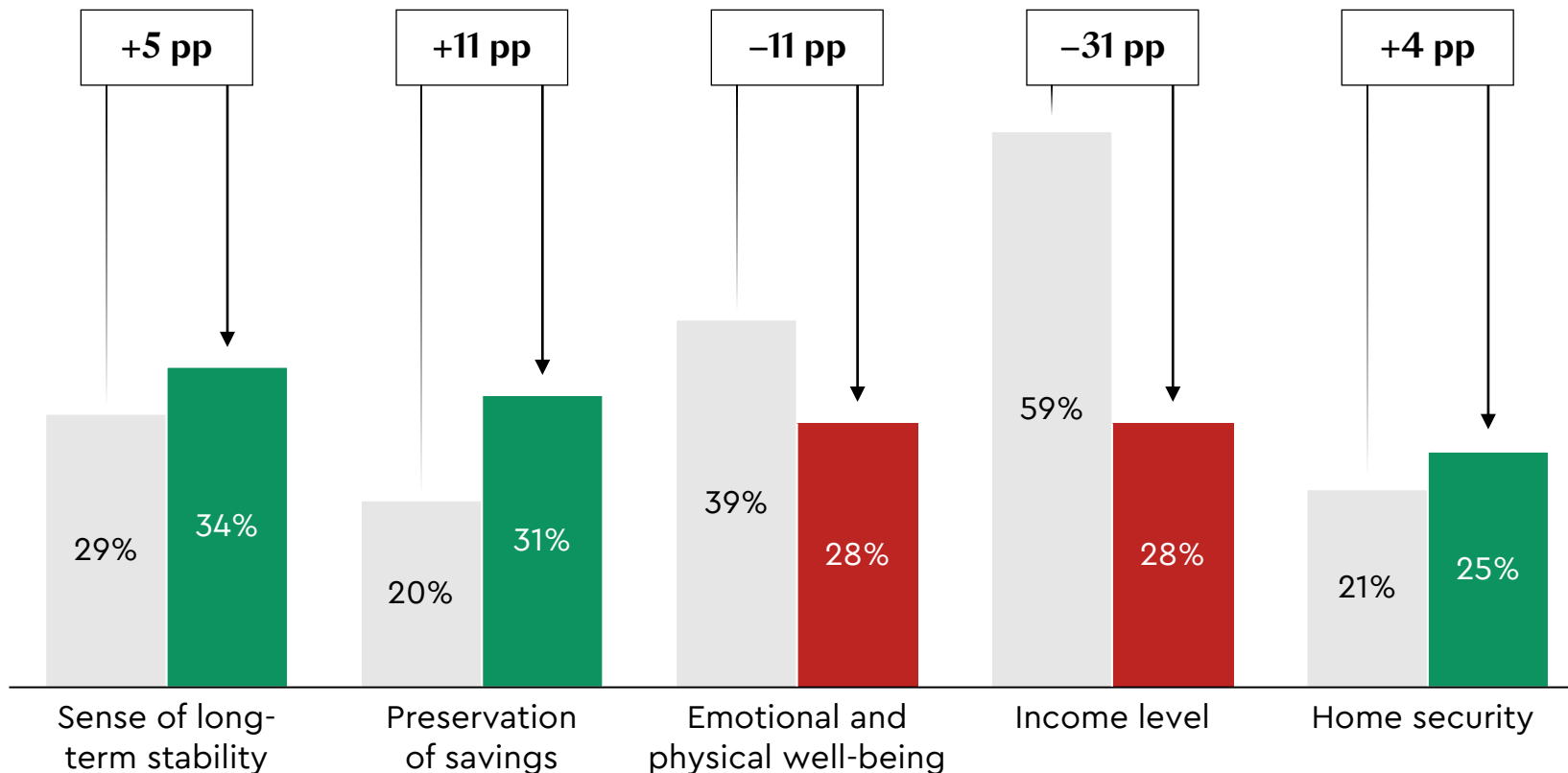
Question: "In your opinion, in what way will your personal welfare and that of your family/employer/the entire country change in the coming 6 months?"
 Perception of change was calculated as follows: we deducted the total of those who ticked off the "Marked deterioration" or "Slight deterioration" options from the total of those who ticked off "Marked improvement" or "Slight improvement".

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

Unlike the previous year, consumers are much less concerned about their incomes but tend to worry more about long-term stability and preserving their savings

■ % in 2022 ■ % in 2023

Key anxiety factors in the next 6 months (Top 5), %



Nowadays Russian citizens tend to be less concerned about their income levels (**-31 pp**) and emotional and physical well-being (**-11 pp**)

At the same time consumers focus more on long-term stability (**+5 pp**) and preserving their savings (**+11 pp**)

Question: "Looking 6 months forward, which of these aspects of life cause you the most anxiety?"
EACH ASPECT WAS RATED ON A SCALE OF 1 TO 5, where 1 stands for "Marked deterioration", 2 - "Slight deterioration", 3 - "Stable", 4 - "Slight improvement", 5 - "Marked improvement"

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

Respondents' concerns mainly stem from macroeconomic factors, such as price hikes, the special military operation, and overall economic situation

Key aspects of anxiety in the next 6 months

Sense of long-term stability

Preservation of savings

Emotional and physical well-being

Level of income (including all sources of income)

Home security

Causes (Top 3)



Price growth, inflation



Special military operation



Overall economic situation in the country



Price growth, inflation



Declining personal or family income



Overall economic situation in the country



Price growth, inflation



Special military operation



Overall economic situation in the country



Price growth, inflation



Declining personal or family income



Overall economic situation in the country



Special military operation



Level of security



Crime levels

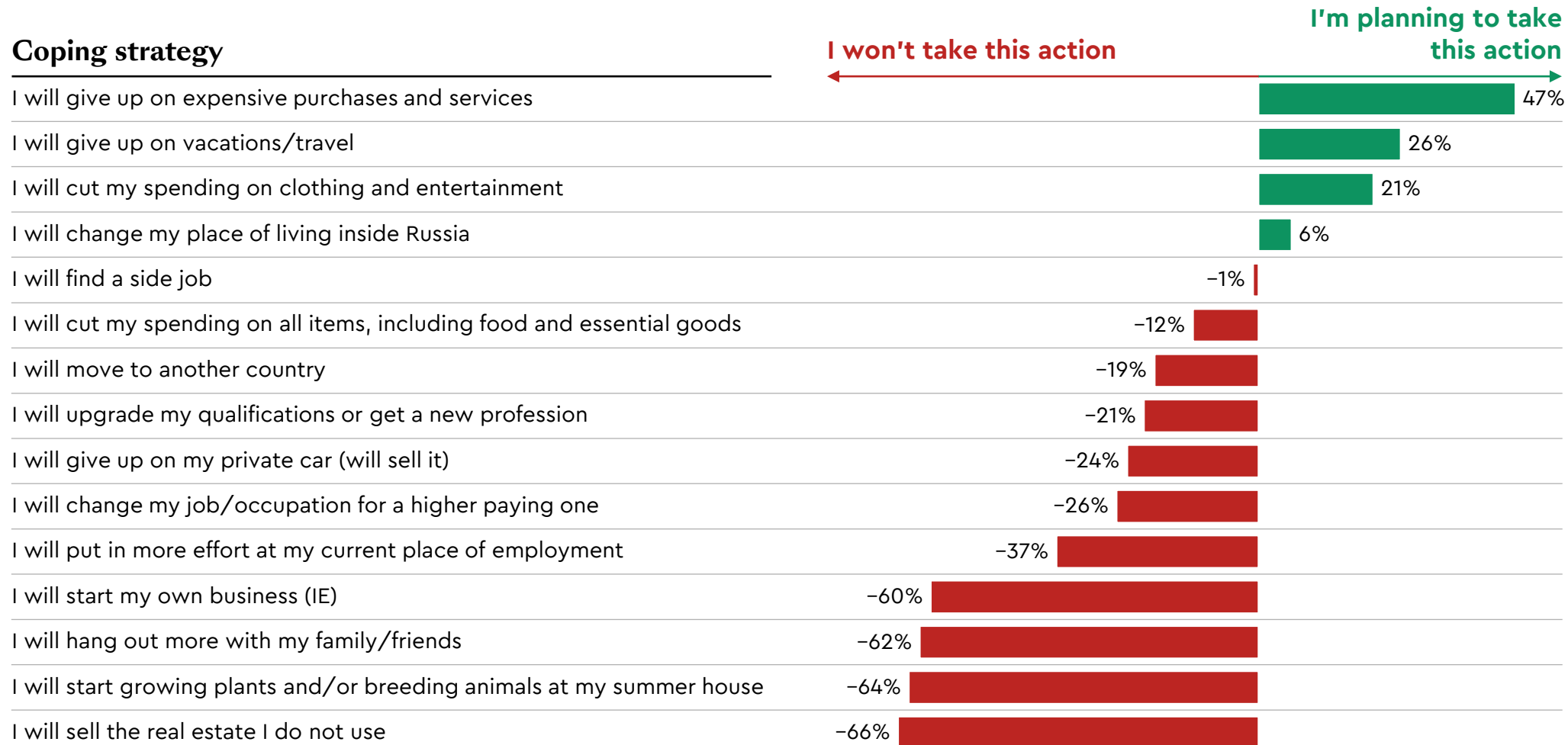
Across all key aspects of life, anxiety is caused by macroeconomic problems rather than personal finance or employment

Unlike in Russia, consumers around the world tend to be more concerned about personal affairs, e.g. family finance, employment, etc. **(consumer confidence = 83%)**

Question: "What are the causes of your anxiety in the selected aspect?"

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

Most respondents opted for cutting back on big-ticket spending, vacations/travel, clothing, and entertainment as their coping strategies



The three most popular strategies focus on **cost optimization**

Question: "How are you planning to overcome the difficulties? Assign points from 1 to 5 where 1 is "I will not take the action" and 5 is "I will do this in the first place"

Metric calculation: We deducted the total of the respondents who ticked off "1" or "2" ("I will (probably) not take this action") from those who ticked off "4" or "5" ("I will (probably) take this action")

Source: Russian consumer pulse check, a joint survey by Yakov and Partners and Romir Holding, May 2024

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The new Russian society: consumer pulse survey

Yakov and Partners production team:

Elena Kuznetsova, director, the Yakov and Partners Research Institute

Rodion Kozin, analyst, Yakov and Partners

Pavel Egorov, topic lead, the Yakov and Partners Research Institute

Polina Gavrilova, designer, Yakov and Partners

Sergey Kuznetsov, production editor, Yakov and Partners

ROMIR production team:

Inna Karaeva, executive director, ROMIR

Oleg Milekhin, head of systems solutions group, ROMIR

Margarita Abramkina, director of customer relations, ROMIR

Anastasiya Sidorina, director of customer relations, ROMIR

Marina Ilyichova, head of social studies, ROMIR

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To contact the authors, request comments and clarifications, or check for any restrictions, please reach out to us at

media@yakov.partners

pressa@romir.ru

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www.romir.ru

 [romir_real](https://t.me/romir_real)

 info@romir.ru