

OPINION MONITORING: NOVEMBER – DECEMBER 2019

VCIOM-Sputnik daily survey results. The survey method is stratified dual-frame sample consisted of telephone interviews. The sample is based on a complete list of landline and mobile phone numbers operating in Russia and involves 1,600 persons. The data were weighted for the probability of selection and reflect social and demographic characteristics. The margin of error at a 95% confidence level does not exceed 2.5%.

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POLITICS

“United Russia” of the future

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“UNITED RUSSIA” OF THE FUTURE

November 15, 2019

Sixty-six percent of Russians consider that it is important for Russia to have a party of power. Sixty-nine percent of respondents say that the party should bear responsibility for all public officials, even for non-party representatives. Eighty-seven percent of Russians are confident that a party should have an ideology. Ninety percent say that the party of power should be more responsible to the voters than other parties.

Table 1. Is there the expression “a party of power”? In your opinion, is there a party of power in Russia, or not? (closed-ended question, one answer, %)

	Total respondents	Supporters of A Just Russia party	Supporters of LDPR	Supporters of KPRF	Supporters of United Russia	Supporters of non-parliamentary parties	Those who would not vote
Definitely yes	28	32	27	35	27	30	30
Rather yes	35	39	36	31	45	33	23
Rather no	17	19	21	17	14	16	22
Definitely no	7	5	9	8	3	12	13
Don't know	13	5	7	9	11	9	12

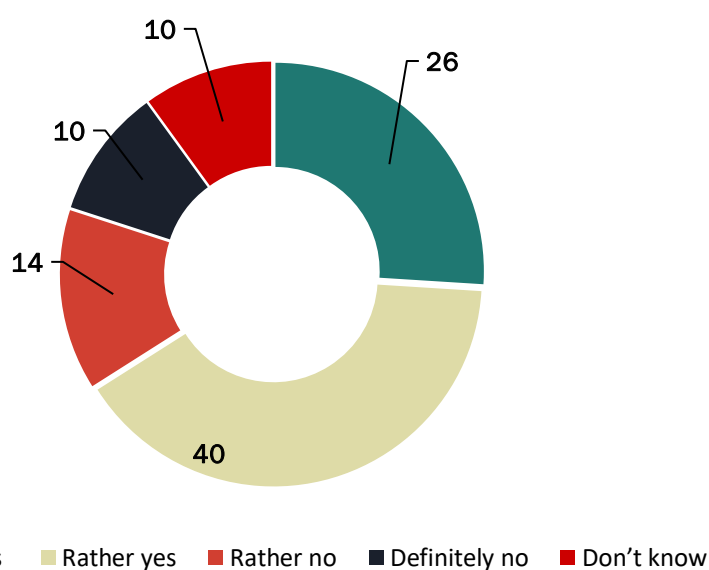


Figure 1. Speaking in general, does Russia need a party of power? (closed-ended question, one answer, %)

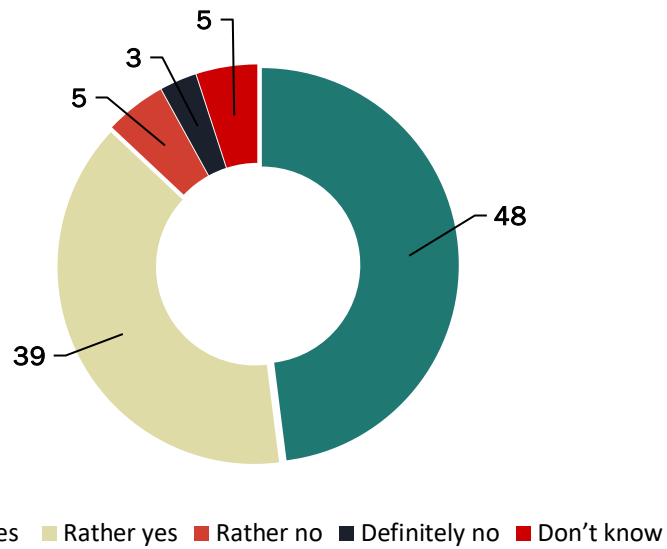


Figure 2. In your opinion, should the party of power have any ideology? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents)

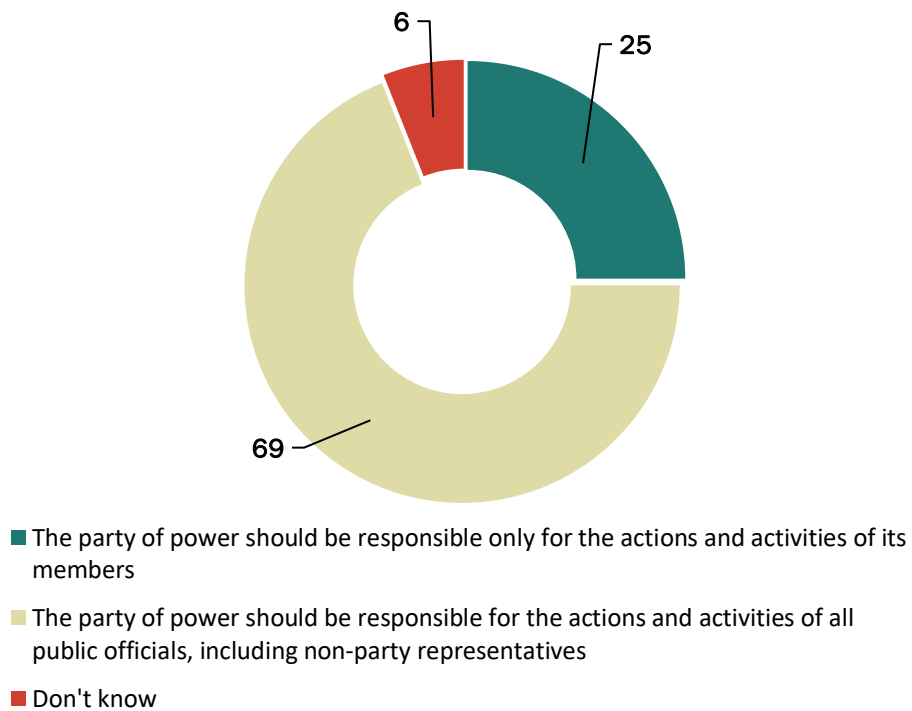
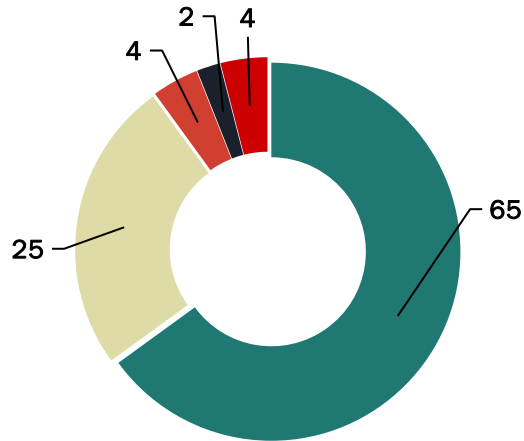
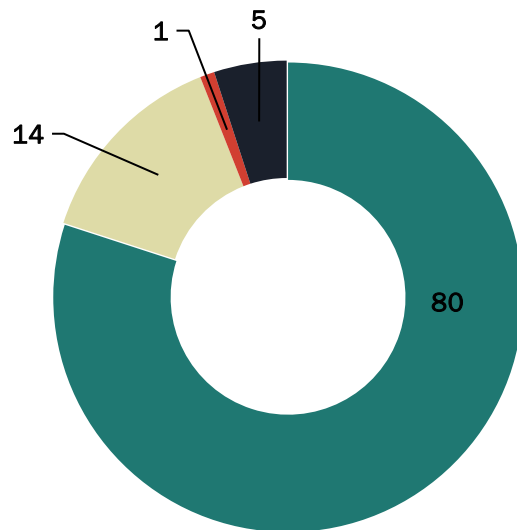


Figure 3. Apart from representation of citizen interests, any party should be morally responsible for the decision, actions and statements of its members. If you agree that there is a party of power in Russia, should it be responsible only for the decisions and actions of its members or also for the actions and activities of all public officials, including non-party representatives? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents)



■ Definitely yes
 ■ Rather yes
 ■ Rather no
 ■ Definitely no
 ■ Don't know

Figure 4. If you agree that there is a party of power in Russia, should it be more responsible to the voters than other parties? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents)



■ The party should take measures in such cases publicly, up to expelling such members from the party
■ The party should take measures but not publicly
■ Amoral actions of the party members are not the party's responsibility

Figure 5. Imagine, a party representative has committed an amoral deed. Should the party publicly take measures in response to this, such as expelling this member from the party; or should the party not be held responsible for the amoral actions of its members? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents)

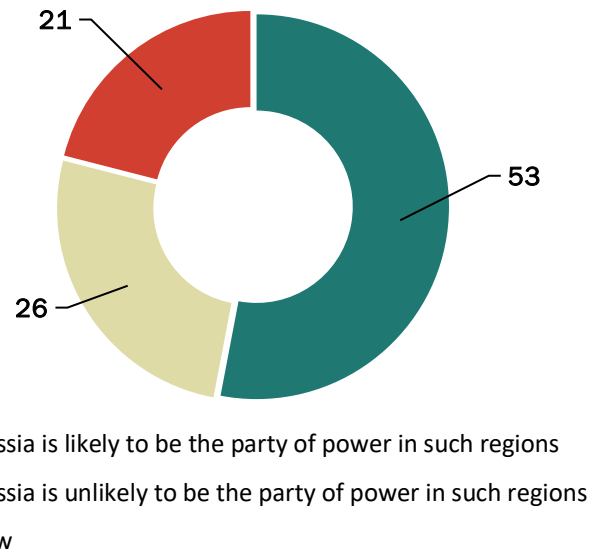


Figure 6. “United Russia” is often referred to as the “party of power” in Russia. However, the governor of the Khabarovsk region is an LDPR representative. In your opinion, is “United Russia” the party of power in such regions, or not? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents)

Table 2. In your opinion, would it be better if the party of power in Russia rotated, or if it remained unchanged? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of those who think that there is a party of power in Russia – 64%)

	Total respondents	Supporters of A Just Russia party	Supporters of LDPR	Supporters of KPRF	Supporters of United Russia	Supporters of non-parliamentary parties	Those who would not vote
It would be better if the party of power rotated	51	58	69	69	25	71	59
It would be better if the party of power remained the same	37	35	22	18	65	20	27
Don't know	12	7	8	13	10	9	14

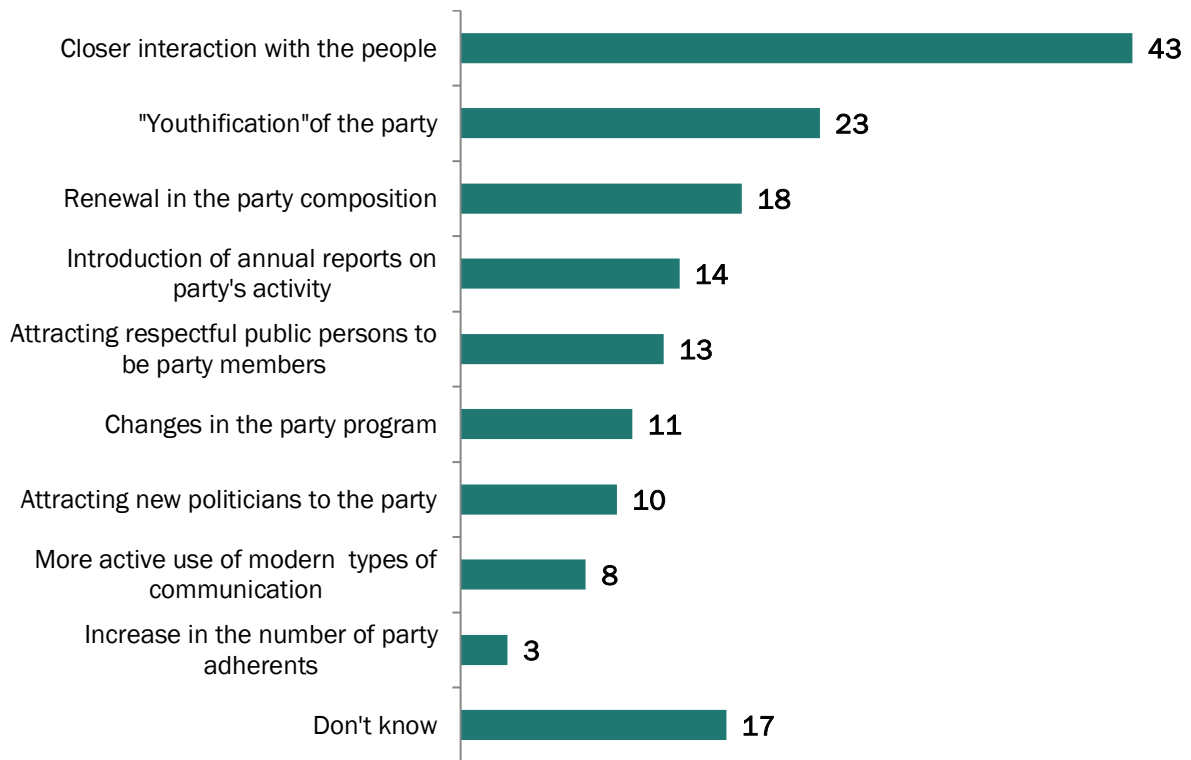


Figure 7. In your opinion, what intra-party issues should “United Russia” be focused on? (*closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents*)

RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN RELATIONS: TOWARDS REALISM

December 12, 2019

Seventy percent of Russians are aware of the recent “Normandy Four” Summit. Twenty-three percent of them are well aware of the event; 47% know about it but without details. Thirty-five percent of Russians know nothing about Volodymyr Zelensky; 29% are indifferent towards the Ukrainian leader. Russians have not changed their perceptions of Ukraine since Zelensky took his office. An overwhelming majority of respondents (74%) report that their views of Ukraine have not changed. Half of respondents see not changes in the situation in the Donbass (50%). The share of Russians who believe in the fraternal and allied relations between the two countries is steadily declining (18% in July 2019 vs 14% in December 2019).

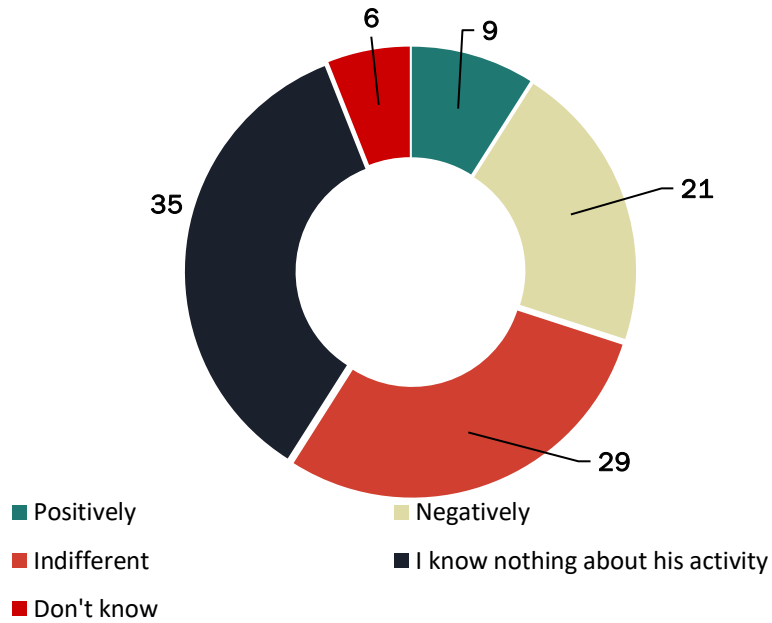


Figure 8. How do you perceive Ukraine's current president Volodymyr Zelensky? If you know nothing about his activity, just tell us that? (closed-ended question, one answer, %)

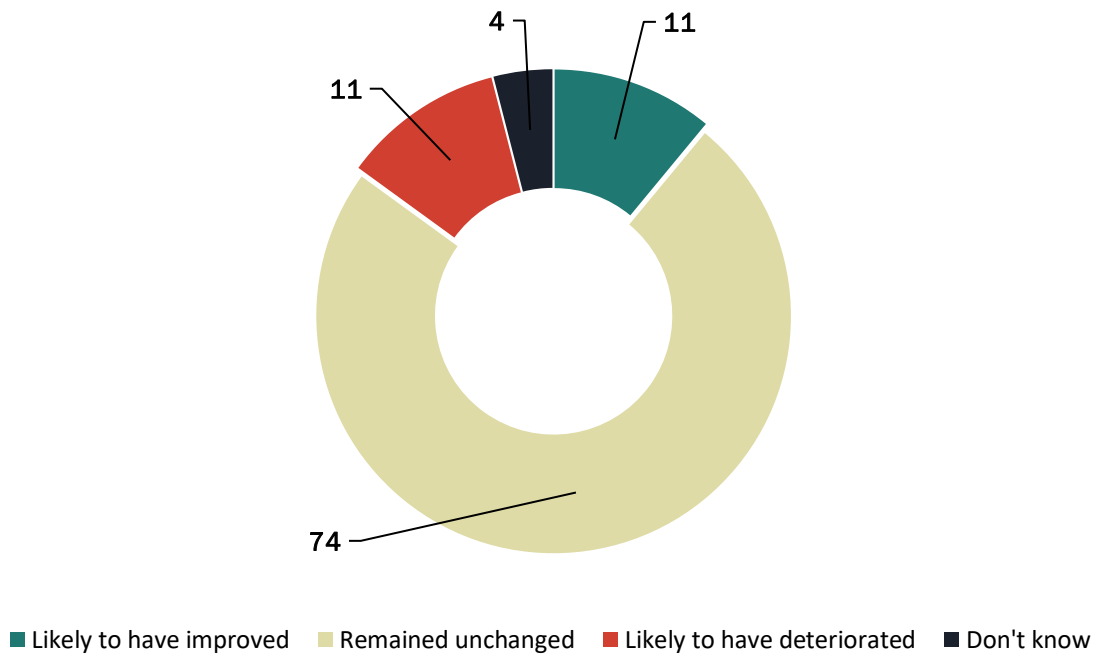


Figure 9. Is your perception of Ukraine likely to have improved, deteriorated or remained unchanged since V. Zelensky took his office? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of those who know about Zelensky's activity)

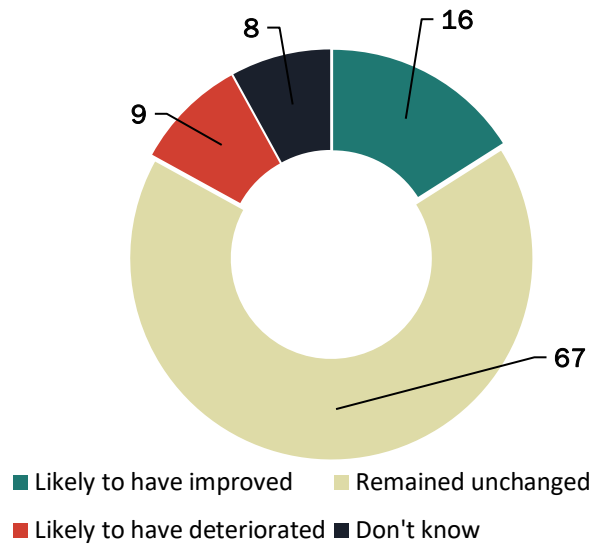


Figure 10. In your opinion, has the Russian-Ukrainian relations improved, deteriorated or remained unchanged since V. Zelensky took his office? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of those who know about Zelensky's activity)

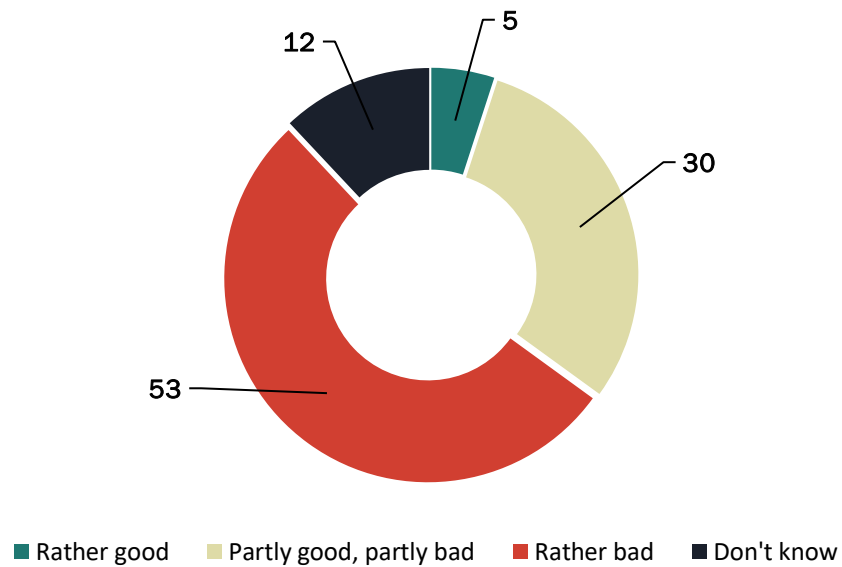


Figure 11. How would you assess the current relations between Russia and Ukraine? (closed-ended question, one answer, %)

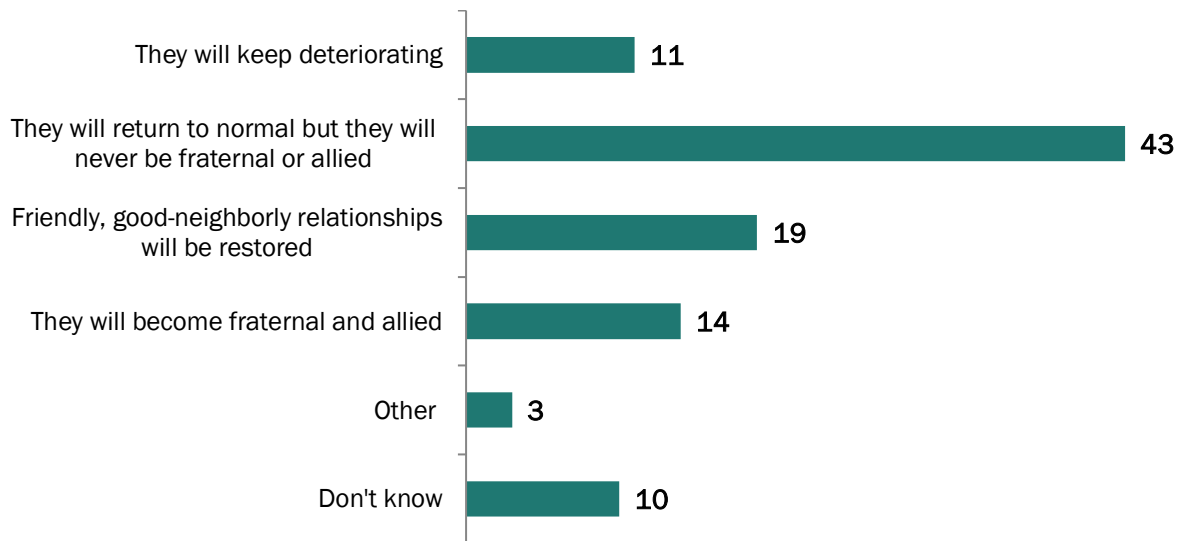


Figure 12. How do you see the future of the Russian-Ukrainian relations in general? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents)

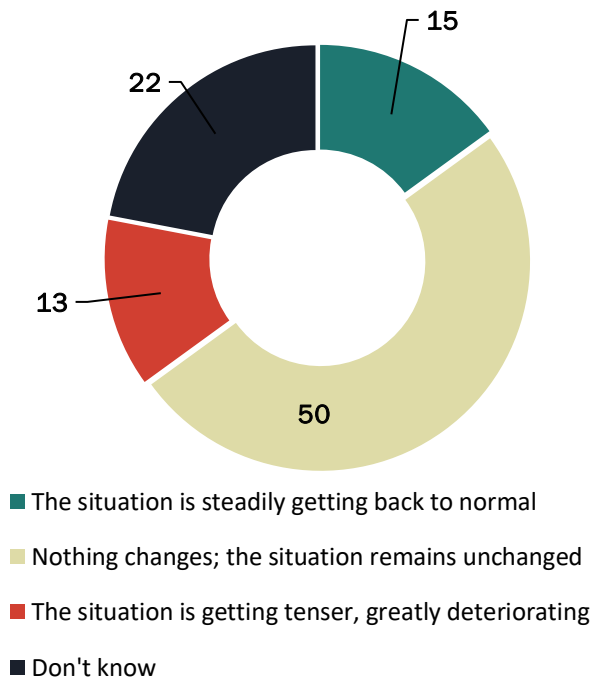


Figure 13. In your opinion, in what direction has the situation in the Donbas been evolving lately? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents)

LIFESTYLE

Questions about surveys: celebrating Day of Sociologist

QUESTIONS ABOUT SURVEYS: CELEBRATING DAY OF SOCIOLOGIST

November 9, 2019

Eighty-six percent of Russians consider that public opinion surveys are important; 64% are confident that surveys reflect actual opinions of the citizens.

Years of measurement show that Russians still think that surveys help to learn people's opinions on the situation in their city, region or country so that the authorities could take them into account when solving problems (74%). Respondents also think that competent persons use survey findings to increase the effectiveness of their activities (59%), and researchers use them in their studies (58%).

The share of Russians who consider that the surveys are not taken seriously and the survey activity is nothing but a trend has grown from 32% in 2018 to 54% in 2019.

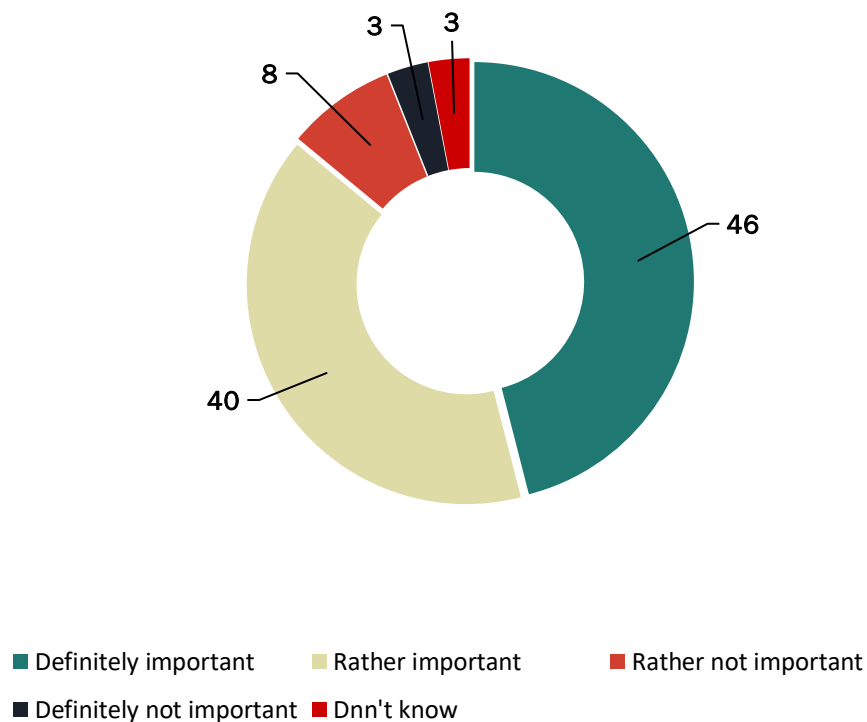


Figure 5. Nowadays lots of public opinion surveys on various topics are conducted. In your opinion, are public opinion surveys important, or not? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents)

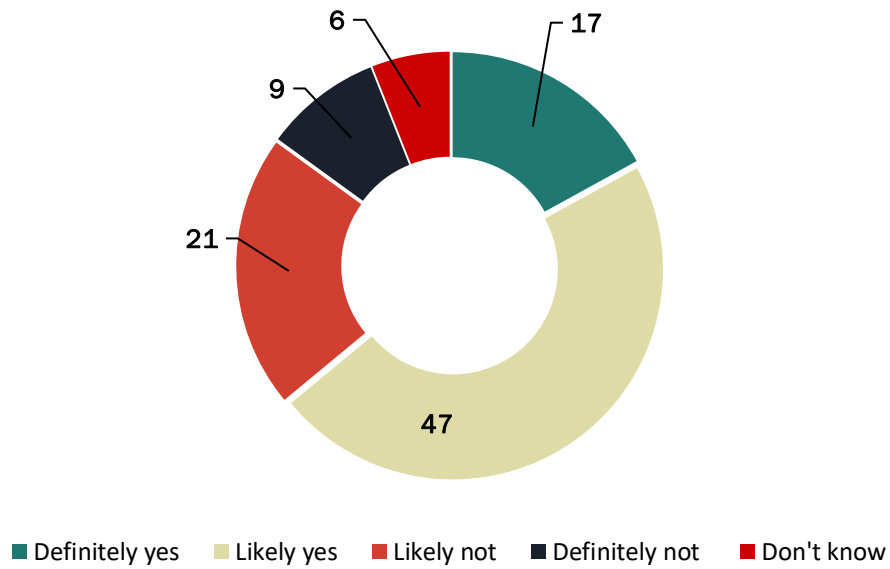


Figure 6. In your opinion, do the results of public opinion surveys generally reflect actual people's opinions, or not? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents)

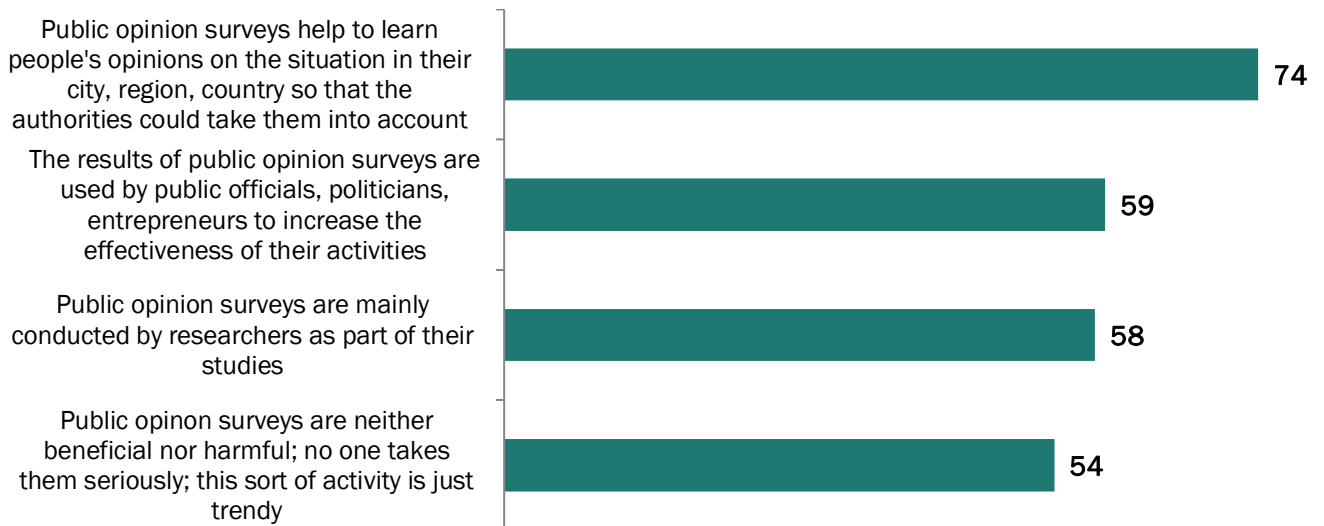


Figure 7. Which of these statements on public opinion surveys do you agree or disagree with? (closed-ended question, one answer, % of total respondents; "agree" and "likely to agree" answers are shown)