

Russian Society Monitoring

MIRROR OF RUSSIA

Wave
9

Three years since the beginning of the full-scale invasion



The Institute for Conflict Studies and Analysis of Russia

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Research Methodology



Survey Methodology: CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interview) – telephone survey on an interactive structured questionnaire using software for conducting sociological surveys.

Field dates: 09.01—22.01.2025.

Sample size: 1600 respondents.

Sample type: The sample is proportionally stratified according to the characteristics “8 federal districts of the Russian Federation” and “type of settlements” (urban/rural population; for the Central Federal District – Moscow and St. Petersburg/other urban population/rural population).

For each stratum, gender and age quotas were calculated – men/women in 5 age groups (18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-59 and 60 years and older).

The sample reproduces the geographical parameters and sex-age proportions of the general population – all adults (18 years and older) residents of the Russian Federation*.

The statistical error with a probability of 0.95 does not exceed 2.5%.

*Official statistics on the population of the districts of the Russian Federation and the age and sex composition are taken from open Internet sources.

Research Summary



Russians are very sensitive to the acceleration of inflation and mostly do not feel the danger of an attack by NATO.

The Institute for Conflict Studies and Analysis of Russia (IKAR) conducted a sociological study dedicated to the third anniversary of the full-scale invasion as part of the monitoring of Russian society called the "Mirror of Russia". From January 9 to January 22, 2025, a study was conducted on an all-Russian sample. The survey method is CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interview), namely a telephone survey by interactive structured questionnaire using special software for sociological surveys. A total of 1,600 respondents were interviewed. The statistical error with a probability of 0.95 does not exceed 2.5%.

Main results of the survey:

1. The absolute majority of Russians feel the acceleration of inflation - 94% of respondents answered that they experienced it during their everyday purchases. The majority of respondents (69%) also stated that their ability to purchase goods and services has decreased over the past six months. Also, more than half of Russians predict a further decrease in their purchasing power in 2025.
2. 41% of Russians would like the war to end within a few months or up to six months. Only 13% are in favor of "SMO" without time limitations. This share has not changed for two years.

Research Summary



3. Three-quarters (75%) of Russian society opposes the second wave of forced mobilization. Compared to last year, this share has not changed much. Young Russians (18-30 years old) are particularly critical of this - among them, the number of opponents of mobilization reaches 81%.

4. The share of Russians who have mobilized and died in the war is constantly growing. By the third anniversary of Russia's full-scale attack on Ukraine, the share of respondents with several mobilized relatives reached 17%, and the share with several mobilized friends reached 19%. Among those surveyed who have someone been mobilized since the invasion began, more than 70% have someone who was killed in action.

5. By the third anniversary of the full-scale attack, more than half of Russians (56%) believe that their army is primarily opposed by the Armed Forces of Ukraine, which are supplied by Western countries. Half as many (26%) believe that the Russians are already directly at war with NATO. Compared to 2022, this is a fairly significant change in public sentiment, since then the distribution of responses between the two options was almost equal.

6. The Russian population does not feel the danger that NATO countries may attack Russia - 57% of respondents share this sentiment. Instead, 40% have the opposite opinion. Among the countries of the Alliance, none received more than 30% of the vote as the most hostile to the Russian Federation. Great Britain (29%), Poland (28%), and the USA (25%) were mentioned relatively more frequently.

7. Almost three-quarters of Russians (71%) stated that their sense of personal security has not changed since Finland and Sweden joined NATO. 22% answered that this feeling worsened.

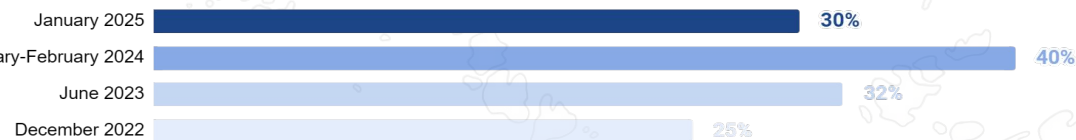


MOST ACTUAL PROBLEMS

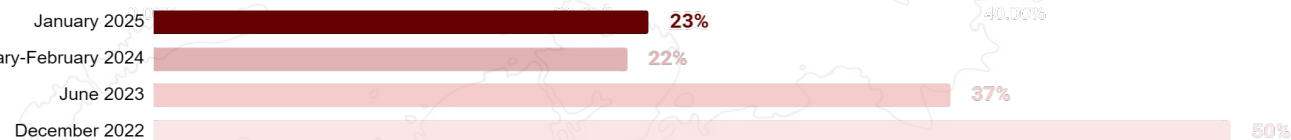
What are the most urgent problems in Russian Federation today? — Dynamics of attitudes, % **Respondents could choose more than one answer*



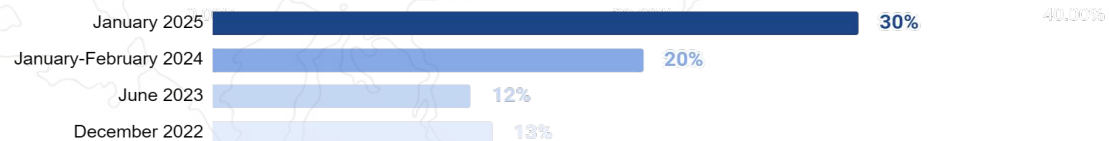
Low levels of salaries and pensions



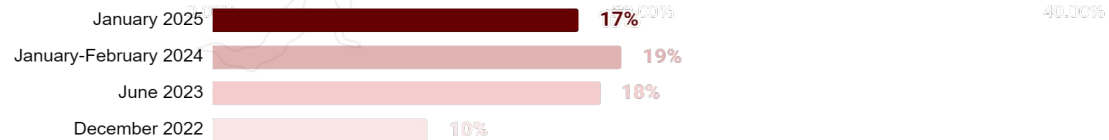
"Special Military Operation (SMO)"



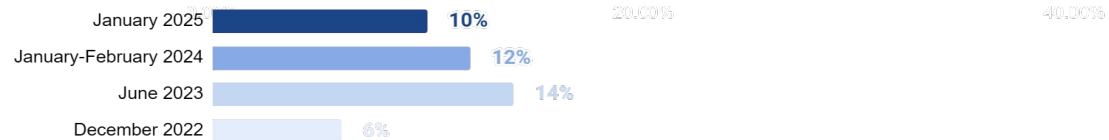
Rate of increase in prices for goods



Low quality and high cost of medical services, expensive medicines



Condition of roads



Inaccessibility and high cost of quality education



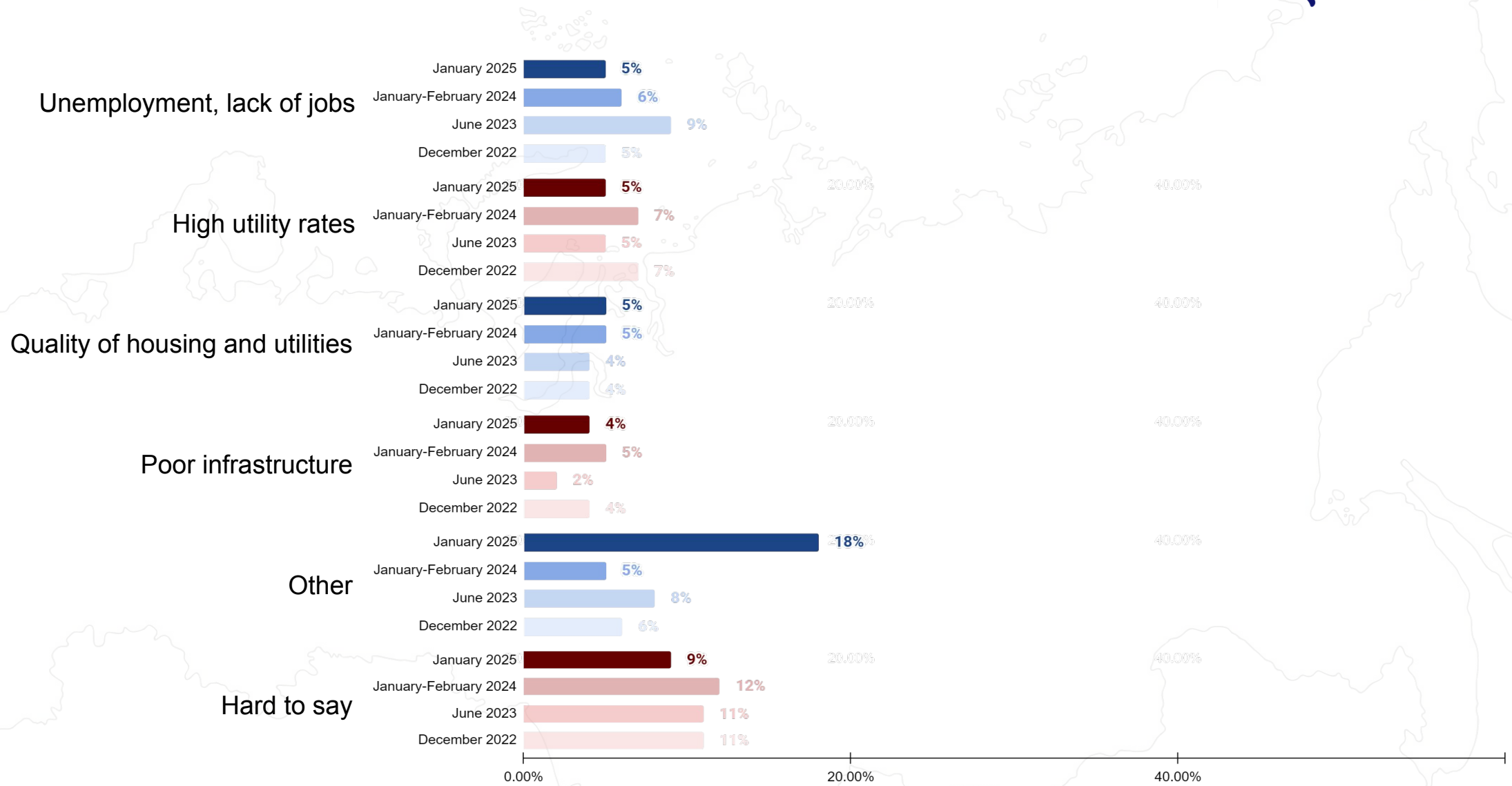
Corruption



0.00% 20.00% 40.00%

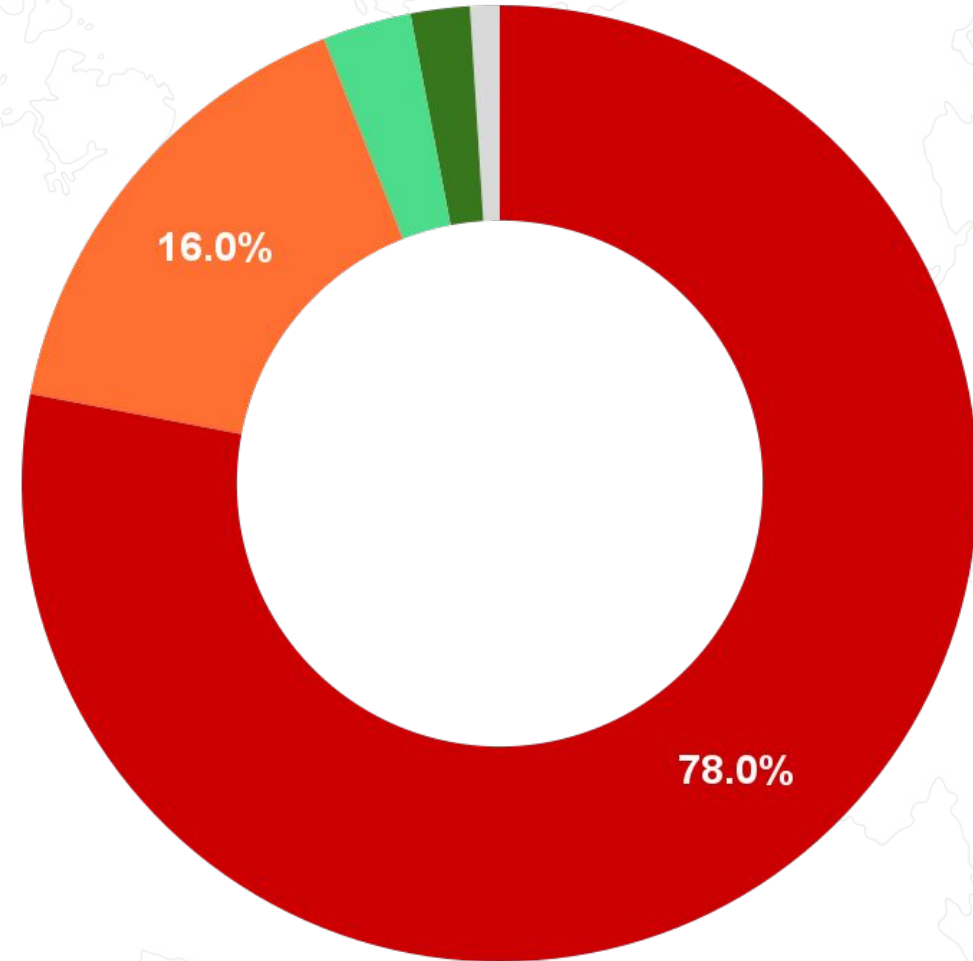
What are the most urgent problems in Russian Federation today? — Dynamics of attitudes, %

*Respondents could choose more than one answer



Have You personally noticed an impact of inflation on Your daily purchases? — January 2025, %

- **Definitely noticed – everything has become more expensive 78%**
- **Rather noticed – some goods have become more expensive, others have not 16%**
- **Rather did not notice – the increase was insignificant 3%**
- **Overall did not notice – prices have remained almost unchanged 2%**
- **Hard to say 1%**



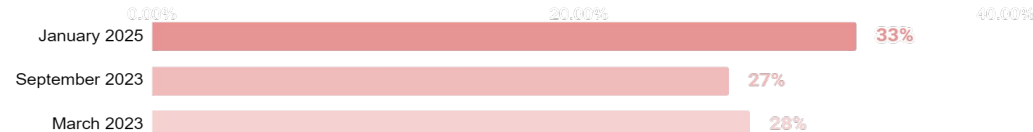
How have Your purchasing capacities changed within the last 6 months? — Dynamics of attitudes, %



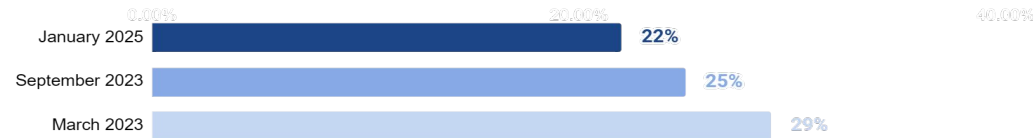
The ability to purchase goods and services has significantly decreased



The ability to purchase goods and services has somewhat decreased



The ability to purchase goods and services has remained unchanged



The ability to purchase goods and services has somewhat increased



The ability to purchase goods and services has significantly increased



Hard to say



Refusal to answer

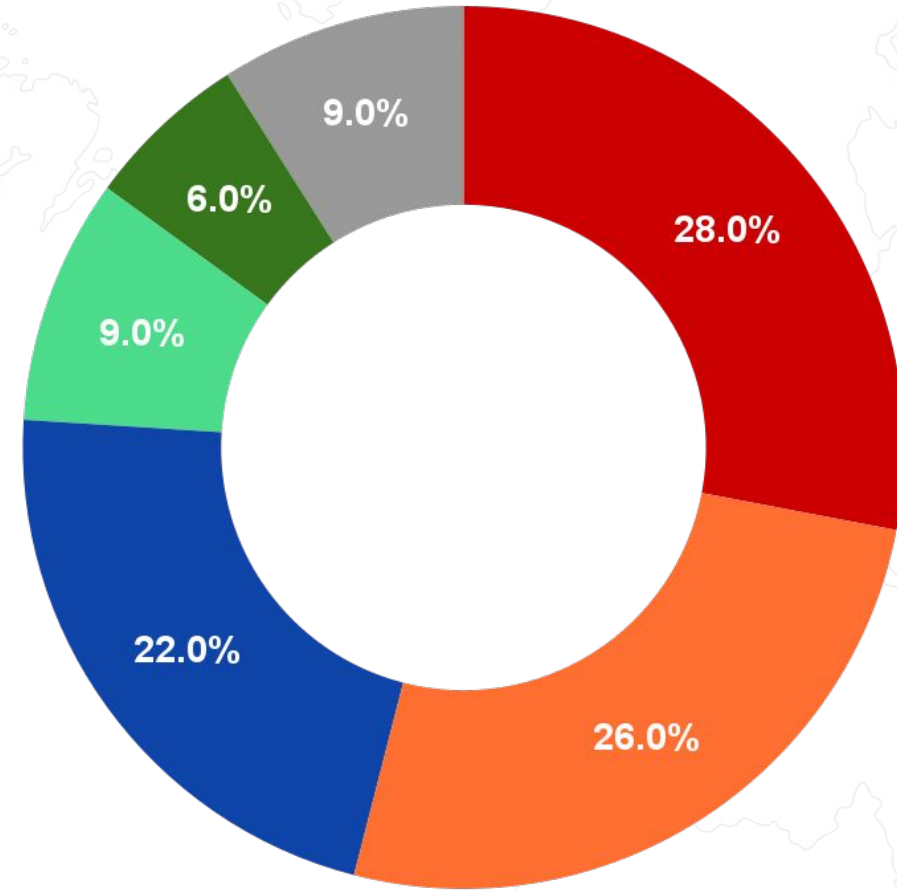


0.00% 20.00% 40.00%

Do You think Your capacity to purchase goods and services will change in 2025? — January 2025, %



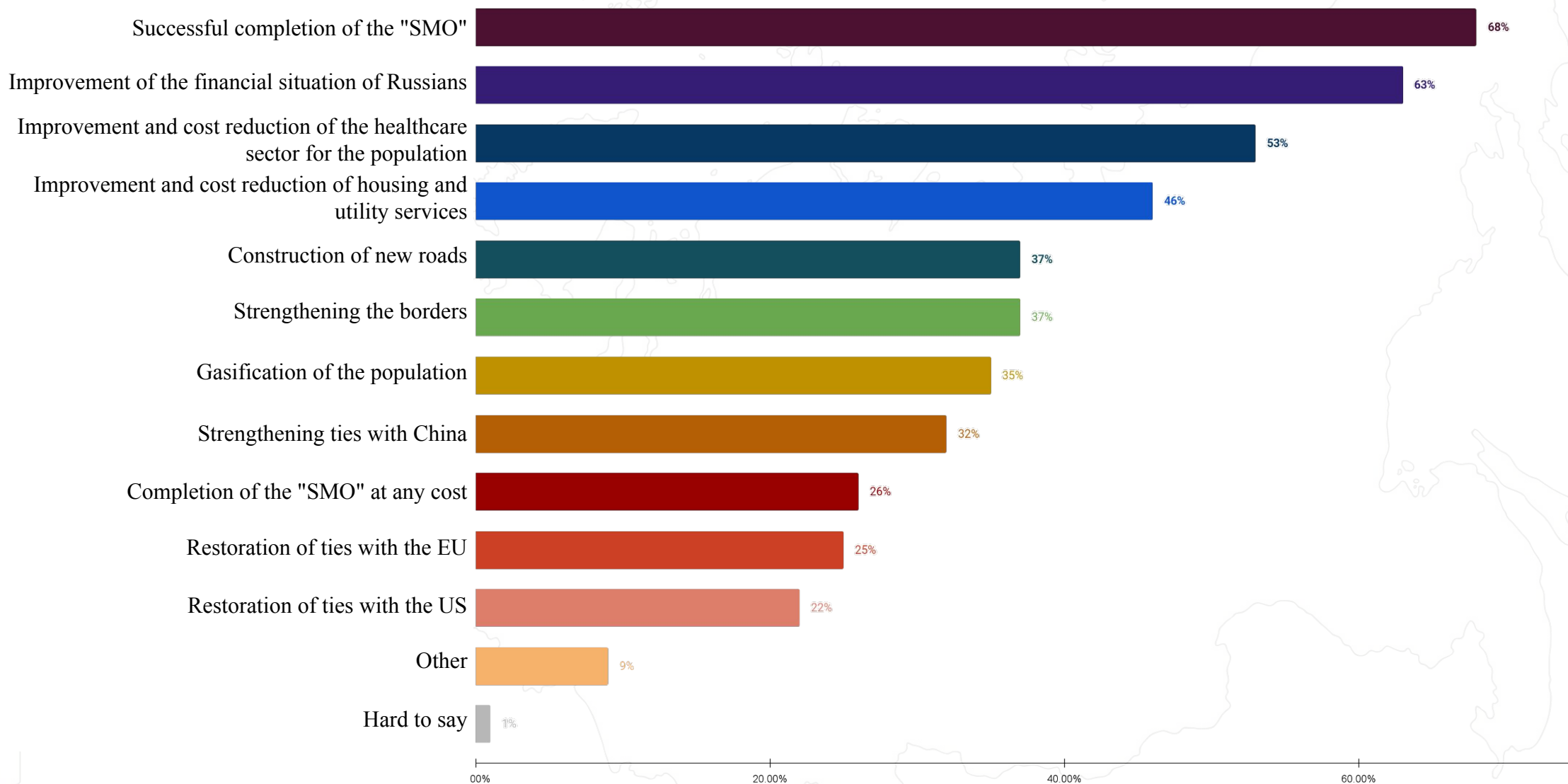
- Will significantly decrease 28%
- Will somewhat decrease 26%
- Will remain unchanged 22%
- Will somewhat increase 9%
- Will significantly increase 6%
- Hard to say 9%



What should be the priorities of the country's development for the President of the Russian Federation in 2025? — %



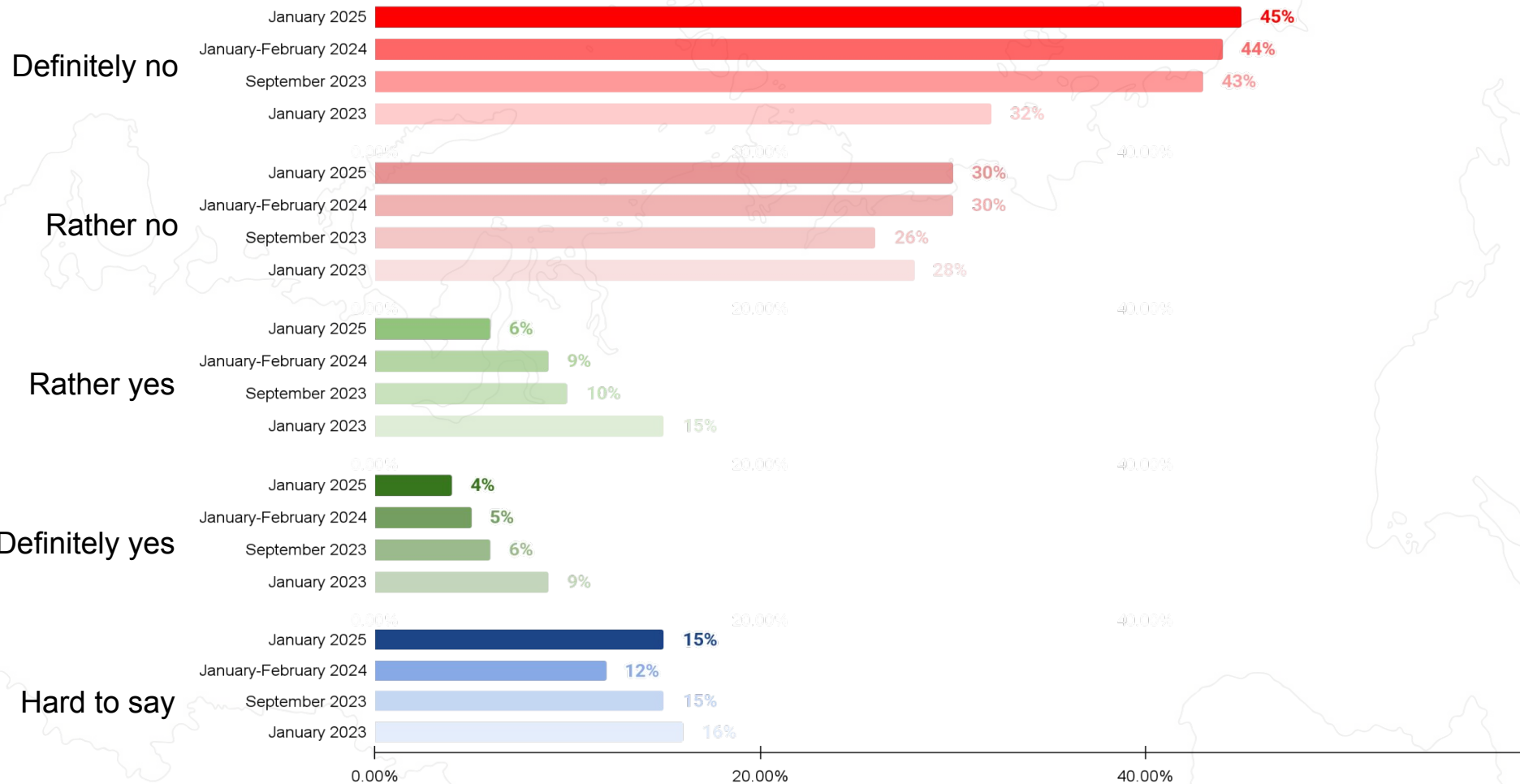
**Respondents could choose more than one answer*



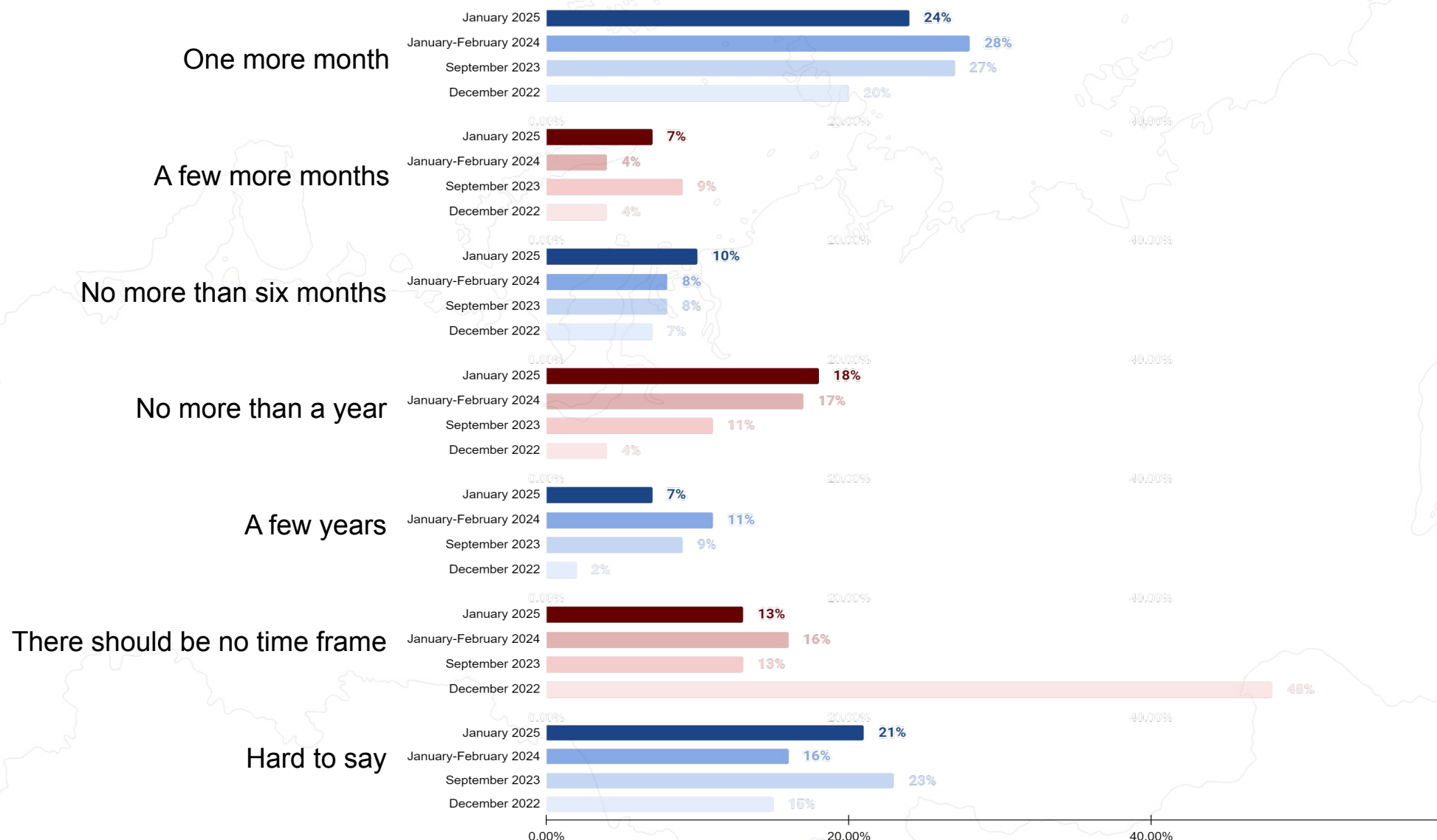


ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE RUSSIA-UKRAINE WAR

In Your opinion, is it necessary to conduct another wave of partial mobilization? — Dynamics of attitudes, %



What should be the maximum time frame for the "Special Military Operation" in Ukraine? — Dynamics of attitudes, %



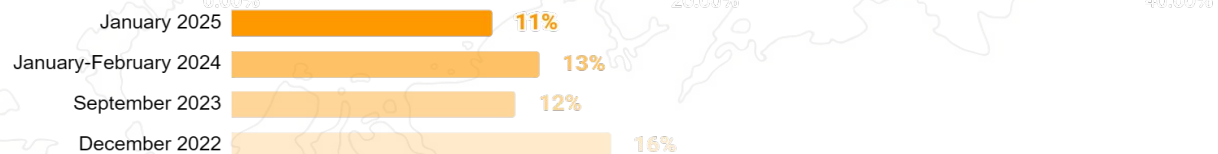
In Your opinion, has the "Special Military Operation" in Ukraine achieved its goals? — Dynamics of attitudes, %



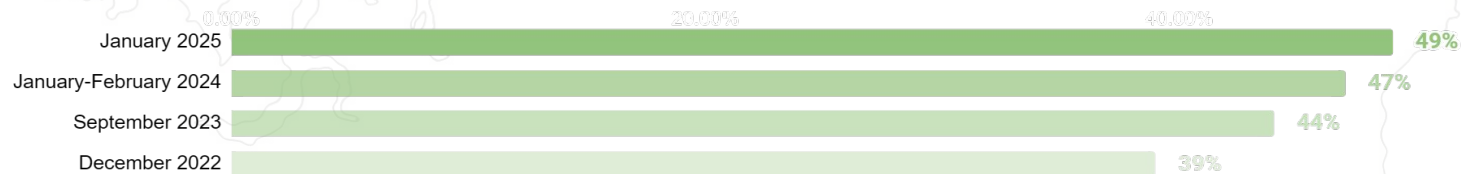
Definitely has not achieved its goals



Has achieved the minimum goals set



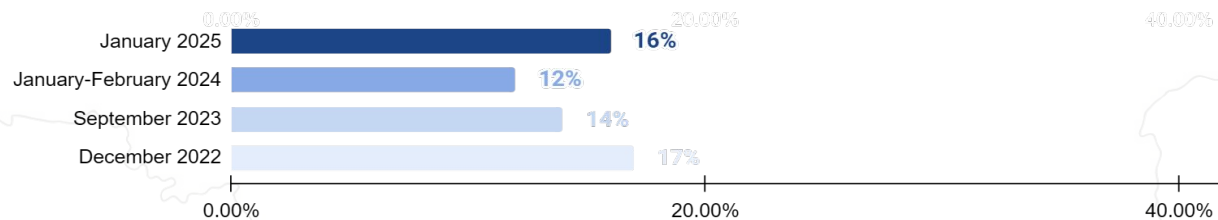
Has partially achieved its goals



Has achieved all its goals



Hard to say



How would You react if the "Special Military Operation" in Ukraine ended tomorrow? — Dynamics of attitudes, %



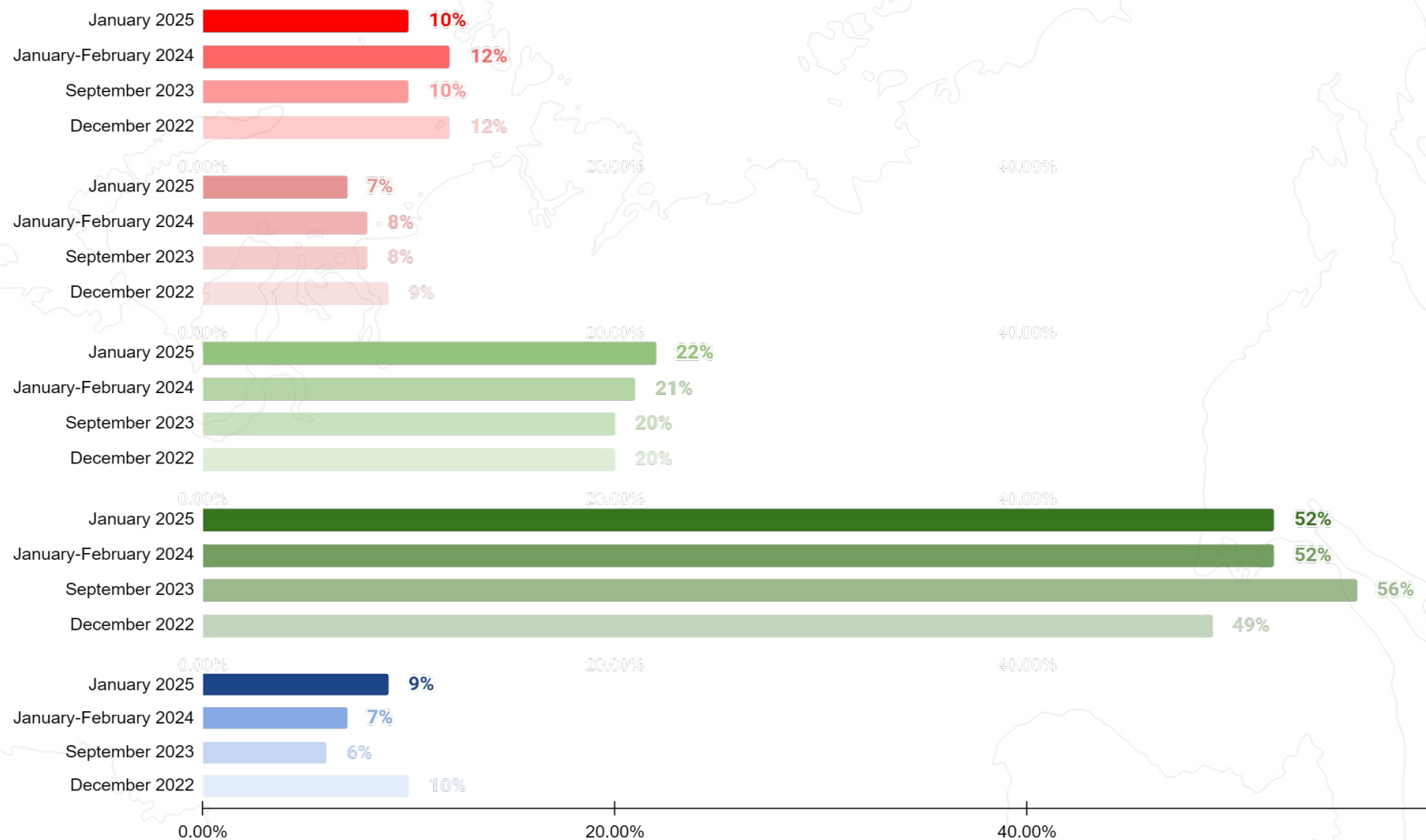
Definitely negative

Rather negative

Rather positive

Definitely positive

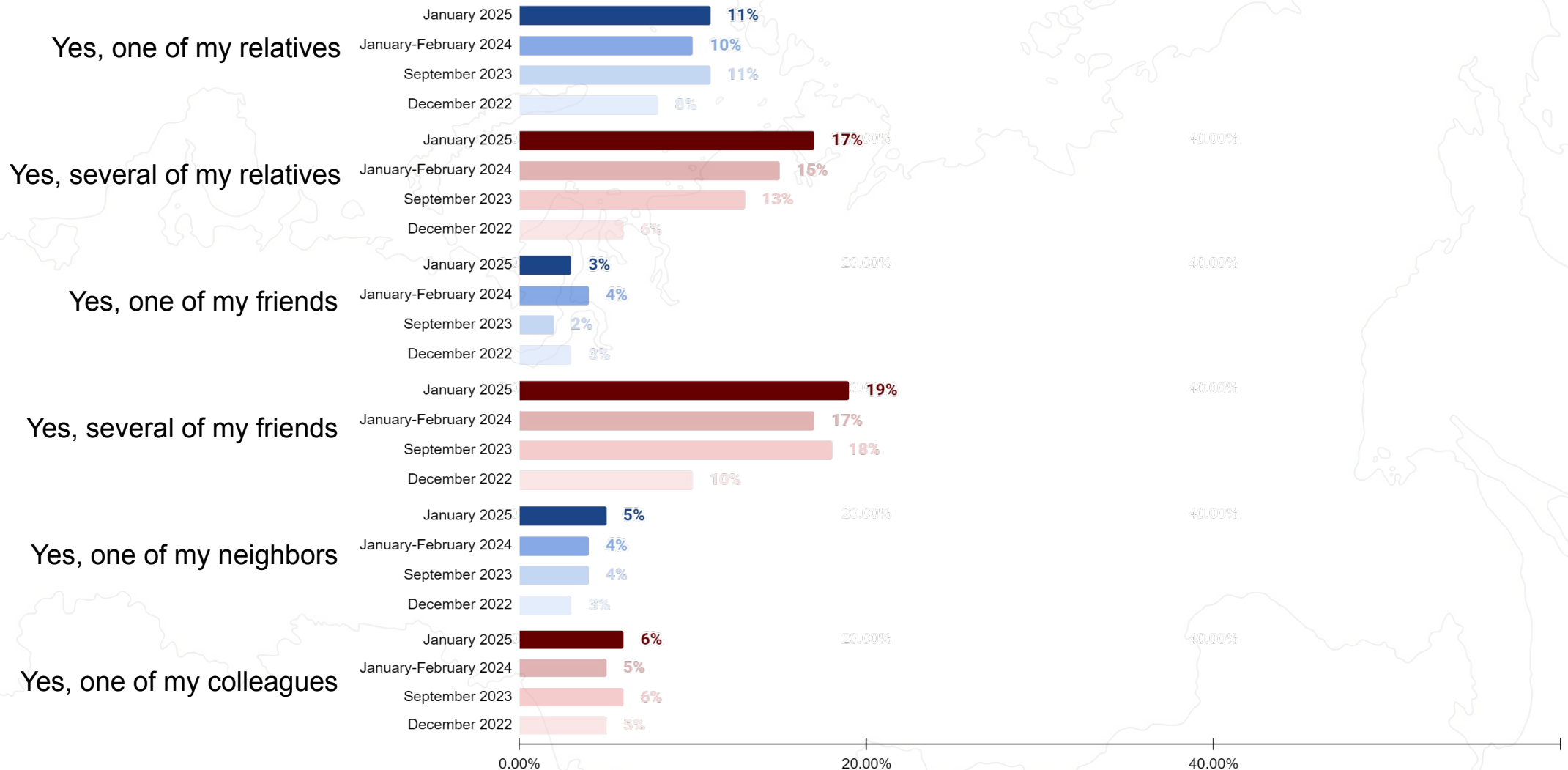
Hard to say





EXPERIENCE OF THE "SMO"

Are there any of your relatives or acquaintances who were mobilized since the beginning of the “SMO” in Ukraine (February 2022)? — Sentiment dynamics, % **Respondents could choose more than one answer*



Are there any of your relatives or acquaintances who were mobilized since the beginning of the “SMO” in Ukraine (February 2022)? — Sentiment dynamics, % **Respondents could choose more than one answer*



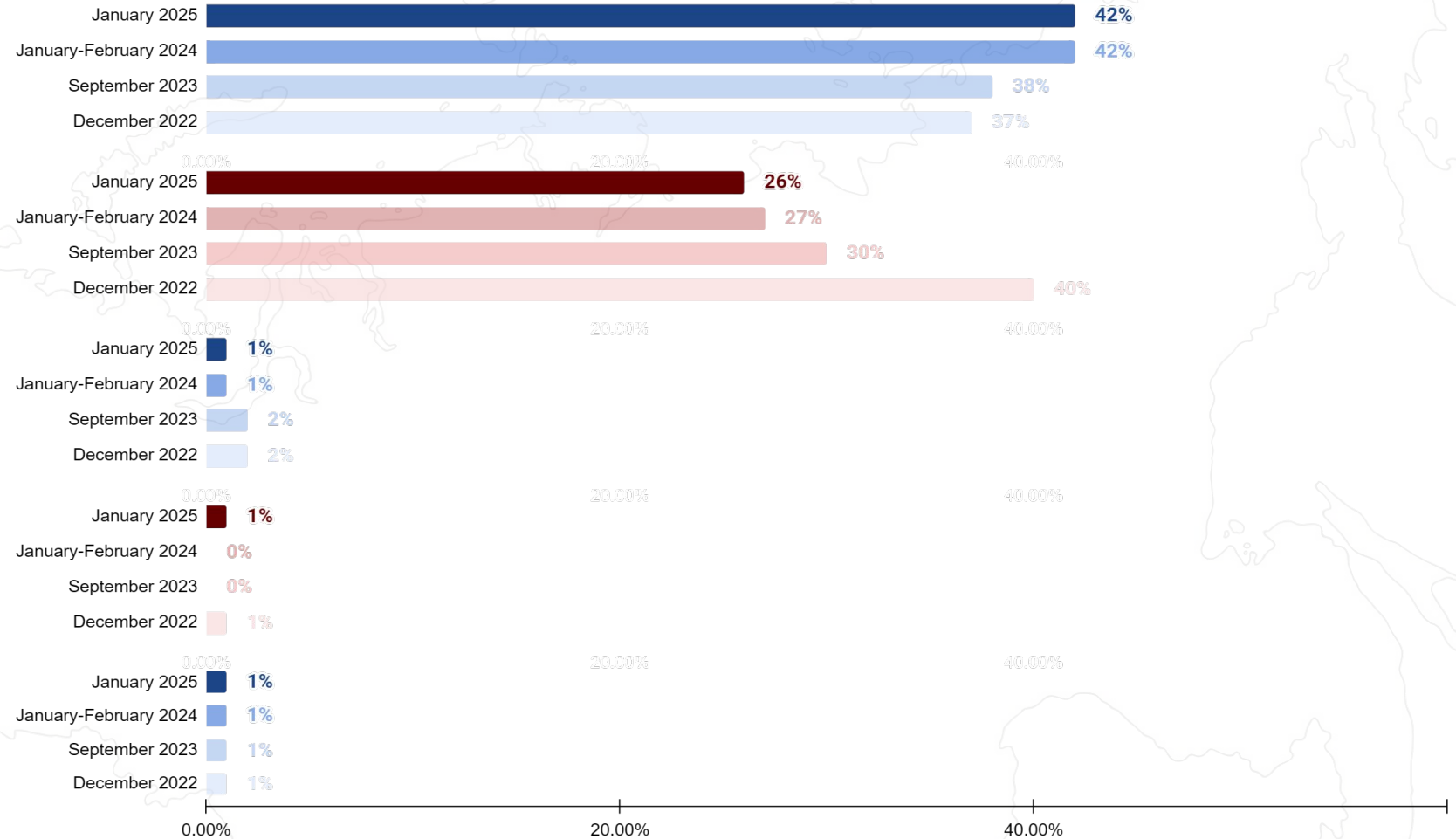
Yes, I have acquaintances who have been mobilized

I don't have anyone who has been mobilized

Other

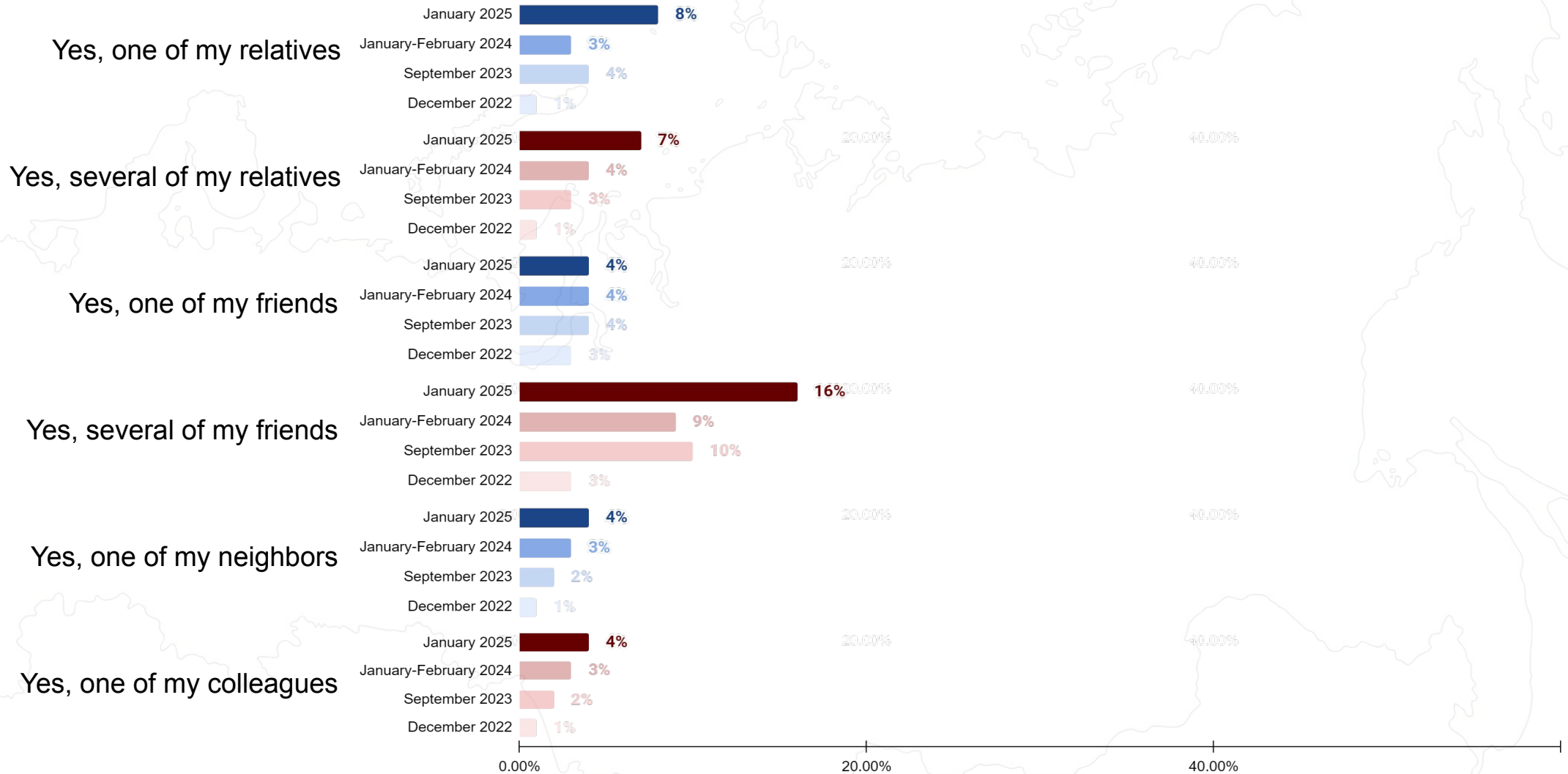
Hard to say

Refusal to answer



Are there any of your relatives or acquaintances who died during the “SMO” in Ukraine (since February 2022)? — Sentiment dynamics, %

**Respondents could choose more than one answer*



Are there any of your relatives or acquaintances who died during the “SMO” in Ukraine (since February 2022)? — Sentiment dynamics, %

**Respondents could choose more than one answer*



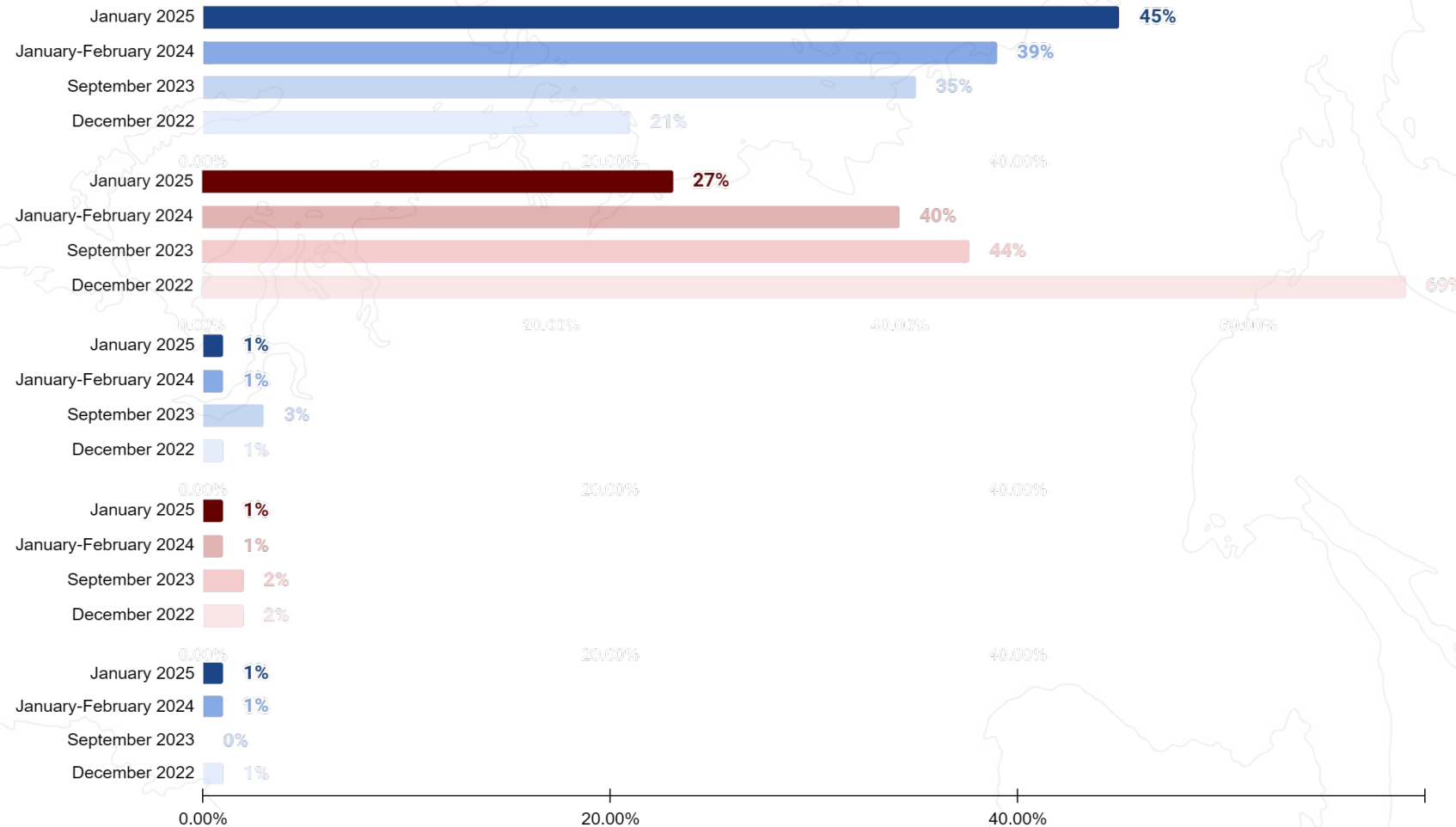
Yes, I have acquaintances who died

I don't have anyone who died during the "SMO"

Other

Hard to say

Refusal to answer



Who, in Your opinion, is mainly opposing the Russian Federation during the "Special Military Operation" in Ukraine? — Sentiment dynamics, %



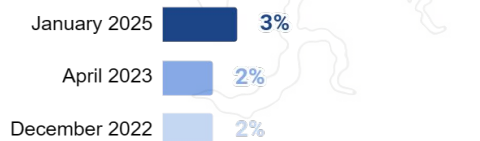
Primarily the Armed Forces of Ukraine, supplied by Western countries and NATO



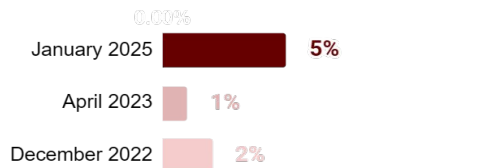
Primarily the military forces of NATO countries



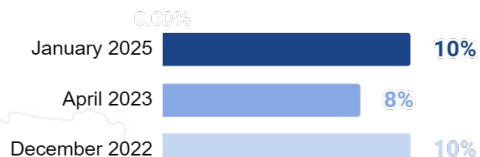
Primarily the Armed Forces of Ukraine



Other



Hard to say



0.00% 20.00% 40.00%



PERCEPTION OF THREAT FROM NATO

Do You feel threatened by NATO countries, that they might attack the Russian Federation? — January 2025, %

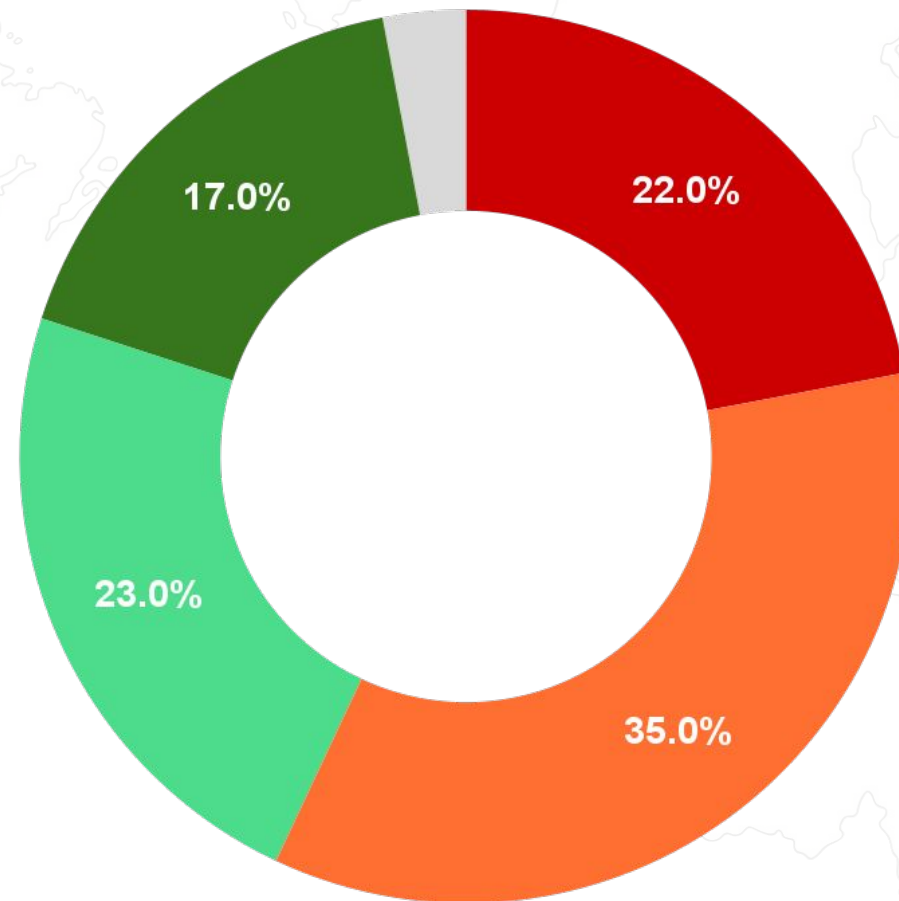
● Definitely do not feel 22%

● Rather do not feel 35%

● Rather feel 23%

● Definitely feel 17%

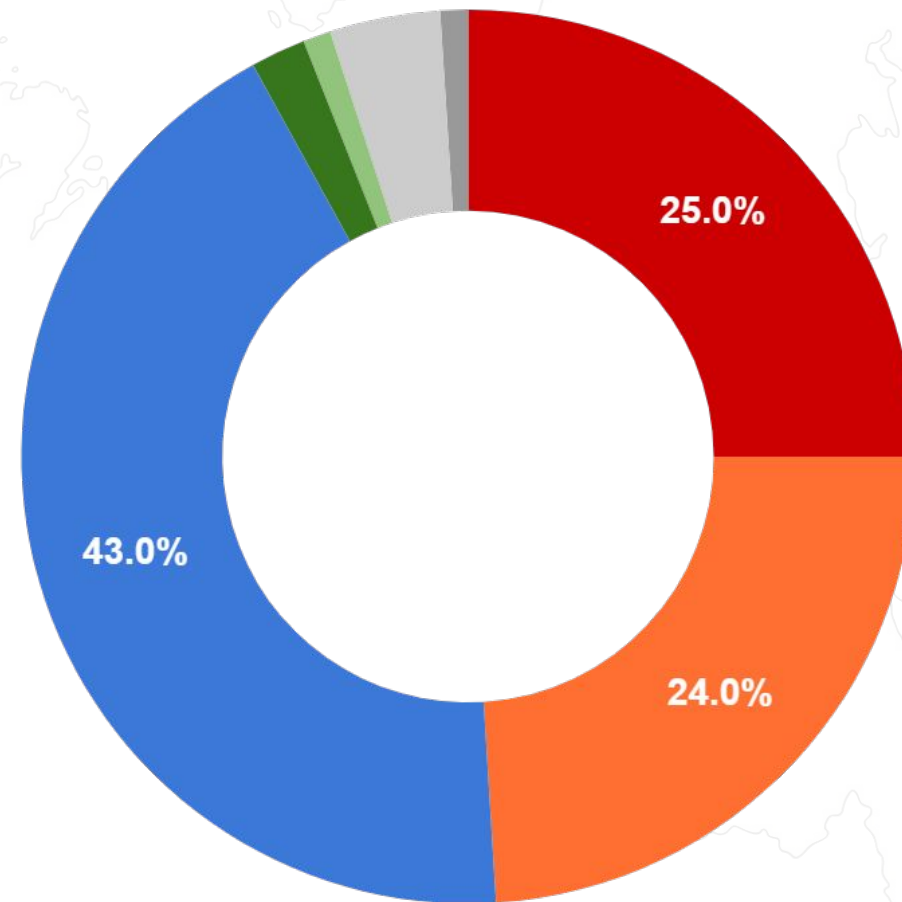
● Hard to say 3%



How did You personally react to the news of Finland and Sweden joining NATO? — January 2025, %



- Extremely negatively 25%
- Rather negatively 24%
- Indifferently 43%
- Rather positively 2%
- Very positively %
- Hard to say 4%
- Refusal to answer 1%



Has Your sense of personal security changed after Finland and Sweden joined NATO? — January 2025, %



● Definitely felt less safe 7%

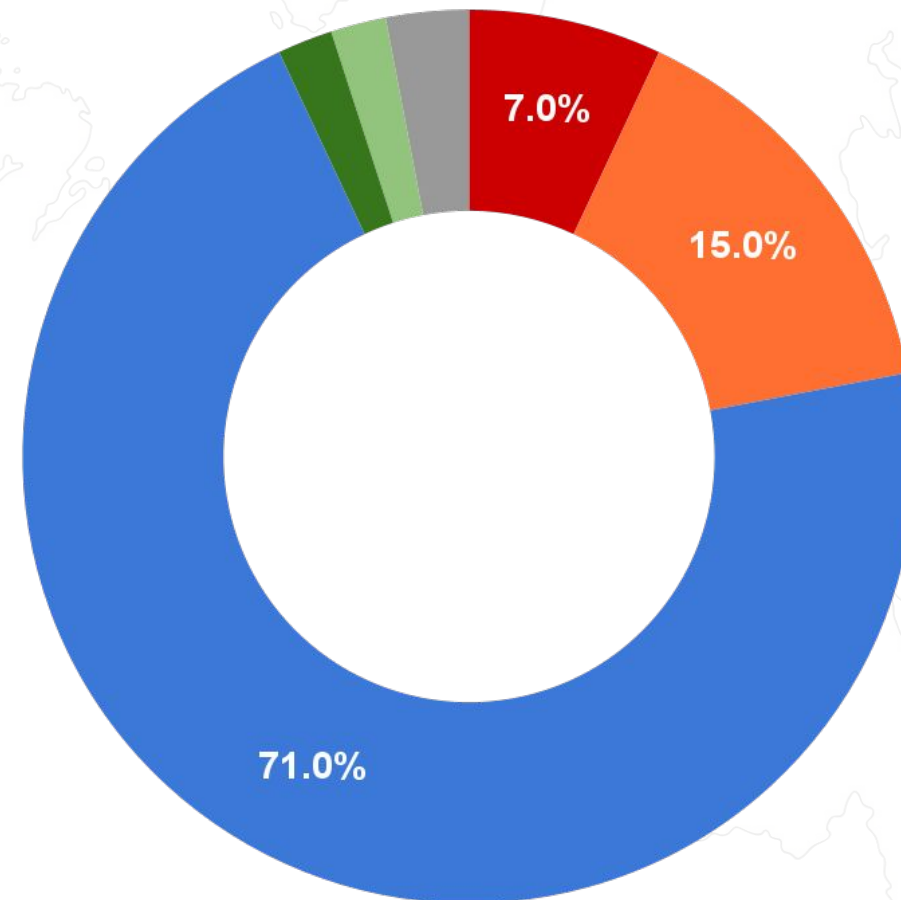
● Rather felt less safe 15%

● No change 71%

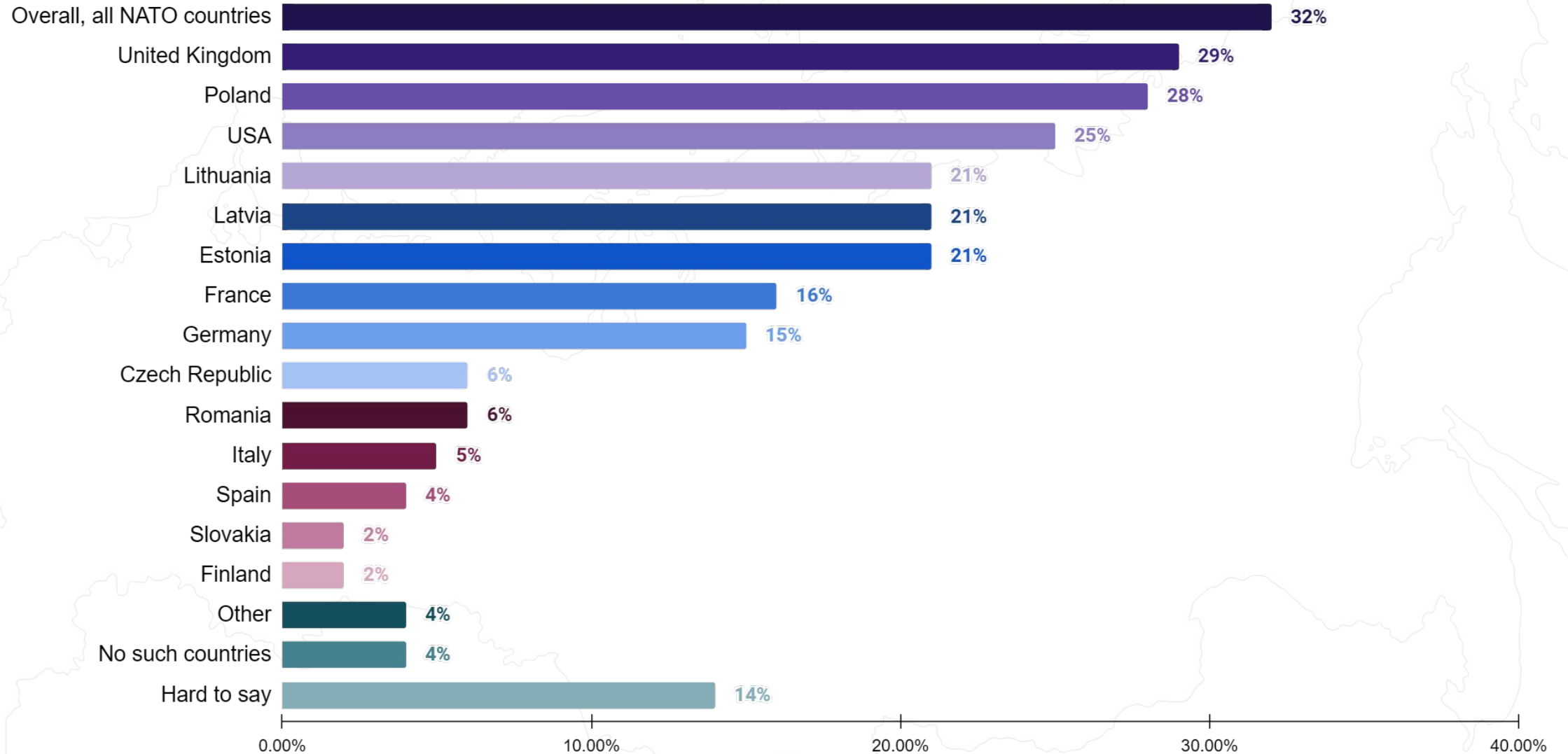
● Rather felt safer 2%

● Definitely felt safer 2%

● Hard to say 3%



Which NATO countries are primarily hostile towards Russia? — January 2025, % **Respondents could choose more than one answer*





THANK YOU!