

How The West Perceives Ukraine, and What The West Expects From Ukraine

Key Findings & Analysis
January 2022

Overview

- Schoen Cooperman Research has completed interviews with **General Population Adults** and **Professionals with Higher Educations & Middle-to-Upper Incomes** in the following six countries:

Table 1. Countries Surveyed	
1)	The United States
2)	Canada
3)	The United Kingdom
4)	France
5)	Germany
6)	Poland

Executive Summary:

Major Findings & Strategic Implications

Executive Summary

Table 2. Major Findings

1)

- Overall, Westerners are open to Ukraine joining the EU and NATO as they feel Ukraine shares their values and Ukraine is deserving of support, including through military assistance.

2)

- Ukraine is among the MOST POPULAR:
 - Out of twelve choices as the country that should join the EU (alongside the UK) in the next five to ten years
 - Out of eleven choices as the country that should join NATO (alongside Australia) in the next five to ten years

3)

- Western populations support deploying troops from NATO member states to Ukraine to defend against Russian aggression.

Executive Summary

Table 3. Major Findings

4)

- Western populations also find it more important to defend Ukraine, and democratic principles, than to have good relations with Russia. However, they are weary of defending these principles to an extent that leads to direct conflict with Russia.

5)

- While Western populations are in favor of supporting Ukraine, majorities say that Ukraine must first get its act together.

6)

- Western populations see civil society and Western pressure as the main forces for good in Ukraine.

Executive Summary

Table 4. Major Findings

7)

- Western populations, especially liberals and those on the ideological left, say that in the past 5 years Ukraine has become more important to them.

8)

- At the same time however, a majority of respondents say that in the recent past, things in Ukraine got worse.

9)

- In terms of perception, while Ukraine is generally associated with “Freedom” and Russia is not, Ukraine is only marginally less associated with “authoritarian leadership” and “aggressive nationalism” compared to perceptions of Russia.

10)

- Notably, approximately one-third of Western populations believe that Ukrainian is a dialect of Russian.

Strategic Implications

Table 5. Strategic Implications

1)	➤ Throughout the Western countries surveyed, <u>Ukraine is seen positively and as sharing Western values</u> , and – with few exceptions – <u>a leading candidate for joining the EU and NATO</u> .
2)	➤ As opposed to Russia, <u>Ukraine is seen as democratic, trustworthy and free</u> .
3)	➤ Western populations are <u>in favor of supporting Ukraine against Russian aggression, including for deploying soldiers from NATO countries</u> .
4)	➤ <u>If a potential renewed Russian aggression should take place, Western populations are even stronger in favor of deploying soldiers or selling weapons to Ukraine</u> .

Strategic Implications

Table 6. Strategic Implications

5)

- Respondents do however express wariness against support for Ukraine if it would provoke a serious conflict with Russia.
- While Ukraine is seen positively, Ukraine is also associated with similar attributes as Russia, such as corruption, authoritarian leadership, though less strongly.
- In its geopolitical position, the majority of Westerners see Ukraine as part of the Slavic world like Russia, but not as part of Russia or a Russian-led alliance.

Summary of Key Research Questions

Key Research Questions

- This presentation seeks to answer eight key research questions:

Table 7. Key Research Questions

1)	What are the similarities and differences in how the West perceives Russia vs. Ukraine?
2)	How important is defending Ukraine compared to having stable relations with Russia?
3)	How does the West perceive EU & NATO expansion to Ukraine?
4)	Do people in the West see Ukraine as being important, why or why not? Which policy approach to Ukraine has the most support among Westerners?

Key Research Questions


- This presentation seeks to answer eight key research questions:

Table 8. Key Research Questions

5)	How do Westerners feel about supporting Ukraine in the current standoff with Russia and in a possible military escalation?
6)	Among the surveyed countries, are there significant differences in views?
7)	How do views differ between Professionals with Higher Educations & Middle-to-Upper Incomes and the General Populations surveyed?
8)	Do sympathies for Ukraine and Russia correlate with certain political views or lifestyles?

Key Research Question #1

1 What are the **similarities** and **differences** in **how the West perceives Russia vs. Ukraine?**

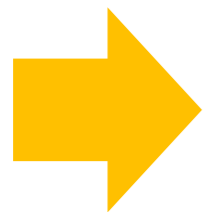
 Compared to Russia, **Ukraine is viewed as fundamentally more democratic, more trustworthy, and aligned with Western values.**

- But while Ukraine is seen as less corrupt, it is still seen as somewhat corrupt.
- Also, Ukraine, just as Russia, is more associated with “the Slavic world” than “the West”.

Key Research Question #2

2

How important is **defending Ukraine** compared to having **stable relations with Russia**?



Western countries largely favor defending and supporting Ukraine against Russia, and not to "sacrifice" Ukraine in order to improve relations to Russia.

- However, they are somewhat averse to support that leads to outright conflict with Russia, especially those in the EU countries surveyed.
- That is, they tend to believe, "Defending Ukraine is good, but not at the risk of a serious conflict with Russia."

Key Research Question #3

3

How does **the West** perceive **NATO & EU expansion to Ukraine?**



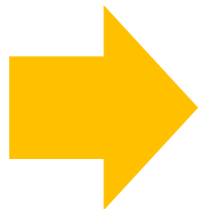
➤ Ukraine is among the most popular:

- Out of twelve choices as the country that should join the EU (alongside the UK) in the next five to ten years
- Out of eleven choices as the country that should join NATO (alongside Australia) in the next five to ten years

Key Research Question #4

4

Do people in the West see Ukraine as being important, why or why not? Which **policy approach to Ukraine has the most support among Westerners?**

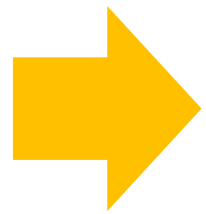


Western countries consider support for Ukraine to be important for their home country and for European security. There is a belief that Ukraine needs Western support, but that Ukraine must get its act together before such support can be given.

Key Research Question #5

5

How do Westerners feel about **supporting Ukraine in the current standoff with Russia** and in **a possible military escalation?**



The West largely supports a commitment by NATO allies to defend Ukraine against Russian aggression. There is stronger support though for using troops from NATO member states in the event of another Russian invasion than there is for **deploying soldiers into Ukraine now as a deterrent to Russian aggression**.

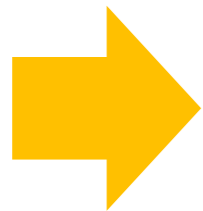
- French and German support in particular increases markedly in case of a potential new Russian invasion.

NATO Support for Ukraine Against Russia

- **Strong pluralities or majorities** of the general populations surveyed favor NATO allies making a commitment to defend Ukraine from Russian aggression.
- There is **LESS support for NATO member states deploying soldiers into Ukraine now as a deterrent to Russian aggression against Ukraine**, especially among German (33%) and French (22%) respondents.

Key Research Question #6

6 Among the surveyed countries, are there significant differences in views?

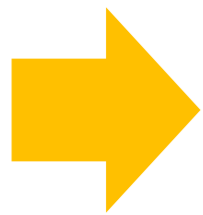


EU nations are more averse to defending Ukraine if it risks conflict with Russia, less likely to see Ukraine as defending democracy, and generally less supportive of NATO membership for Ukraine. France and Germany are also comparatively less supportive of deploying troops from NATO member states to Ukraine than the US, Canada and Poland.

Key Research Question #7

7

How do views differ between the **Professionals with Higher Educations & Middle-to-Upper Incomes** and the **General Populations** surveyed?

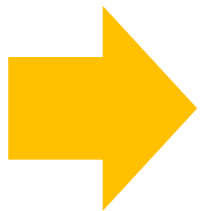


Professionals with Higher Educations & Middle-to-Upper Incomes are more likely than General Populations to believe that Ukraine is defending the West and Europe by defending itself against Russian aggression, and accordingly, are more supportive of deploying troops from NATO member states in Ukraine as a deterrent to Russian aggression.

Key Research Question #8

8

Do **sympathies for Ukraine and Russia** correlate with **certain political views or lifestyles?**



Compared to the general populations surveyed, **Liberals and the ideological left** are **more sympathetic toward Ukraine** in key ways:

- They are **more supportive of Ukrainian NATO membership**
- They are **more likely to have changed their view on Ukraine**, in that support for Ukraine is more important to them today than 5-10 years ago.

Key Question #1:

What are the similarities and differences in how the West perceives Russia vs. Ukraine?

Western Perceptions of Russia vs. Ukraine

- Compared to Russia, Ukraine is viewed as fundamentally **more democratic**, **more trustworthy**, **less corrupt**, and **more closely aligned with Western values**.
- However, at least 2-in-5 general population adults surveyed also believe that **corruption is high in Ukraine**, and both Ukraine and Russia are seen as **being part of the Slavic world**.

Shared Values between Russia & The West

- **Majorities or pluralities** of five of the six general populations surveyed—all populations aside from the UK—**do NOT believe Russia and the West share the same values.**

Table 9. Shared Values – <u>Russia</u> & The West General Population						
Position	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Yes, definitely or somewhat	38%	32%	41%	35%	36%	37%
No	43%	53%	37%	52%	52%	45%
Not sure	19%	14%	22%	13%	12%	18%

Shared Values between Ukraine & The West

- Comparatively, majorities or near-majorities of all six general populations surveyed DO believe that Ukraine and the West share the same values.

Table 10. Shared Values – <u>Ukraine</u> & The West General Population						
Position	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Yes, definitely or somewhat	54%	56%	57%	47%	48%	61%
No	23%	13%	14%	24%	32%	20%
Not sure	23%	31%	29%	30%	30%	19%

Russia vs. Ukraine Trustworthiness

- Furthermore, if Ukraine and Russia were to take opposite sides on an issue, **all six general populations surveyed would be more likely to trust Ukraine over Russia.**
- Notably, a plurality of French adults are undecided on who they would trust more, while a plurality of German adults say they would trust “both equally.”

Russia vs. Ukraine Trustworthiness

**Table 11. Russia vs. Ukraine on Trustworthiness
General Population**

Position	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Ukraine	34%	40%	31%	22%	27%	51%
Russia	8%	8%	13%	8%	15%	11%
Both equally	23%	18%	25%	18%	28%	10%
Neither	16%	11%	12%	25%	14%	11%
Not sure	20%	22%	19%	28%	17%	17%

Democracy & Corruption Ratings

- Respondents were asked to rate the levels of **democracy** and **corruption** in both Russia and Ukraine on a scale from 1 to 10.
 - On the democracy scale, a rating of 1 is the least democratic, and 10 is the most democratic.
 - On the corruption scale, a rating of 1 is the least corrupt and a rating of 10 is the most corrupt.

Russia vs. Ukraine Democracy Ratings

- Ukraine is seen as fundamentally democratic and Russia is seen as fundamentally not democratic.
- On a scale of 1-10, majorities view Ukraine as democratic (5-10) compared to majorities, especially in France and Poland, and pluralities that view Russia as not democratic (1-4).

Table 12. Russia vs. Ukraine Democracy Ratings: General Population						
Position	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
% Rating <u>UKRAINE</u> 5-10 on being democratic	58%	69%	62%	59%	60%	60%
% Rating <u>RUSSIA</u> 1-4 on being democratic	41%	47%	46%	63%	52%	60%

Russia vs. Ukraine Corruption Ratings

- However, in terms of perceptions of corruption, Ukraine and Russia score much more closely.

**Table 13. Russia vs. Ukraine High Corruption Ratings
General Population**

Position	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
% Rating <u>UKRAINE</u> 7-10 on being corrupt	46%	35%	41%	47%	47%	48%
% Rating <u>RUSSIA</u> 7-10 on being corrupt	70%	66%	63%	69%	63%	68%

Attributes of Russia & Ukraine

- In terms of defining attributes, strong majorities of the General Populations surveyed associate Russia with “strength”, “authoritarian leadership,” “aggressive nationalism,” and being “threatening.”
- **Approx. one-half of Western populations also believe that “anti-Semitism” describes Russia.**

Attributes of Russia

**Table 14. % Saying Attribute Describes Russia
General Population**

Attribute	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Strength	80%	76%	85%	81%	83%	85%
Authoritarian Leadership	77%	82%	75%	80%	83%	80%
Threatening	71%	67%	66%	57%	52%	83%
Aggressive Nationalism	67%	66%	72%	70%	54%	71%
Anti-Semitism	54%	55%	46%	43%	46%	54%
Freedom	24%	26%	33%	25%	30%	21%

Attributes of Russia & Ukraine

- All six Western populations are much more likely to associate the word “freedom” with Ukraine rather than with Russia and less likely to say “anti-Semitism” describes Ukraine compared to Russia.
- However, at least 2-in-5 adults surveyed also attribute the terms “aggressive nationalism” and “authoritarian leadership” to Ukraine and approx. one-third of respondents believe the Ukrainian language is a dialect of Russian.

Attributes of Ukraine

**Table 15. % Saying Attribute Describes Ukraine
General Population**

Attribute	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Freedom	51%	45%	48%	36%	51%	46%
Aggressive Nationalism	48%	42%	44%	43%	52%	56%
Authoritarian Leadership	41%	47%	60%	40%	53%	49%
Strength	41%	40%	47%	34%	41%	38%
Anti-Semitism	40%	26%	34%	29%	39%	36%
Threatening	34%	27%	30%	17%	31%	51%

Perceptions of the Ukrainian Language

Table 16. Perceptions of the Ukrainian Language General Populations						
Position	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Ukrainian is a dialect of Russian	34%	28%	30%	23%	40%	34%
Ukrainian is a fully separate language	33%	30%	27%	30%	38%	41%
Not sure	33%	42%	43%	47%	22%	25%

Key Question #2:

How important is defending Ukraine compared to having stable relations with Russia?

“Sacrificing Ukraine” for Improved Russia Relations

- Western countries largely favor defending and supporting Ukraine against Russia, and not to "sacrifice" Ukraine in order to improve relations to Russia.
- Indeed, less than one-fifth of the general populations surveyed believe that it is more important to improve relations with Russia rather than defend Ukraine.

“Sacrificing Ukraine” for Improved Russia Relations

- However, they are somewhat averse to support that leads to outright conflict with Russia, especially those in the EU countries surveyed.
 - That is, they tend to believe, “Defending Ukraine is good, but not at the risk of a serious conflict with Russia.”

“Sacrificing Ukraine” for Improved Russia Relations

**Table 17. Relations With Russia vs. Defending Ukraine
General Population**

Position	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Defend Ukraine rather than improving relations with Russia	32%	28%	34%	19%	16%	15%
Defending Ukraine is good, but never at the risk of serious conflict with Russia	26%	30%	33%	46%	51%	52%
More important to improve relations with Russia than defending Ukraine	14%	11%	14%	13%	18%	12%

Key Question #3:

How does the West perceive EU & NATO expansion to Ukraine?

Perceptions of Future EU & NATO Expansion

- In terms of the **EU expansion to Ukraine**, 50% to 66% in the US, Canada, Germany and Poland support Ukrainian EU membership in the next 5-10 years, while 41% in both the UK and France support it.
- In terms of **Ukrainian NATO membership**, 61% and 66% majorities in Canada and Poland respectively support it, while supporters are in the minority in the US (47%), UK (49%), France (40%), and Germany (35%).

Support for Ukraine Membership in the EU & NATO

**Table 18. Support for Ukrainian Membership in EU & NATO
General Population**

Statement	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
SUPPORT Ukrainian membership in the EU	61%	58%	41%	41%	50%	66%
SUPPORT Ukrainian membership in NATO	47%	51%	49%	40%	35%	51%

Perceptions of Future EU & NATO Expansion

- Ukraine is among the **MOST POPULAR**:
 - Out of twelve choices as the country that should join the **EU** (alongside the UK) in the next five to ten years
 - Out of eleven choices as the country that should join **NATO** (alongside Australia) in the next five to ten years
- In fact, among Professionals with Higher Educations & Middle-to-Upper Incomes, support for Ukraine joining the EU and NATO is even greater than among the general populations surveyed.

Future EU Expansion – General Population

Table 19. If another country were to join the European Union in the next 5-10 years, which do you believe should be admitted?

Potential Candidate for Membership	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
United Kingdom	27%	33%	46%	26%	28%	28%
Ukraine	21%	22%	4%	3%	15%	31%
Morocco	11%	8%	4%	8%	5%	4%
Turkey	8%	6%	12%	9%	9%	14%
Armenia	7%	3%	1%	4%	2%	1%
Georgia	7%	4%	6%	3%	4%	11%
Russia	6%	7%	3%	7%	12%	7%
Serbia	5%	2%	4%	2%	10%	15%
Albania	2%	3%	4%	6%	8%	6%
N. Macedonia	2%	2%	2%	2%	6%	13%
Moldova	1%	6%	4%	4%	2%	9%
Tunisia	1%	3%	3%	6%	4%	3%

Future NATO Expansion – General Population

Table 20. If another country were to join NATO in the next 5-10 years, which do you believe should be admitted?

Potential Candidate for Membership	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Ukraine	28%	21%	19%	11%	15%	51%
Australia	27%	25%	28%	34%	28%	18%
Mexico	20%	15%	8%	5%	8%	6%
Russia	11%	9%	11%	6%	20%	6%
Georgia	10%	4%	6%	3%	4%	18%
Serbia	6%	3%	5%	7%	8%	14%
Armenia	4%	4%	6%	9%	4%	1%
Morocco	4%	2%	8%	5%	7%	2%
Moldova	3%	5%	7%	2%	3%	2%
Azerbaijan	1%	--	7%	3%	8%	5%
Tunisia	1%	1%	5%	2%	3%	12%

Key Question #4:

**Do people in the West see Ukraine as being important?
Which policy approach to Ukraine has the most support among Westerners?**

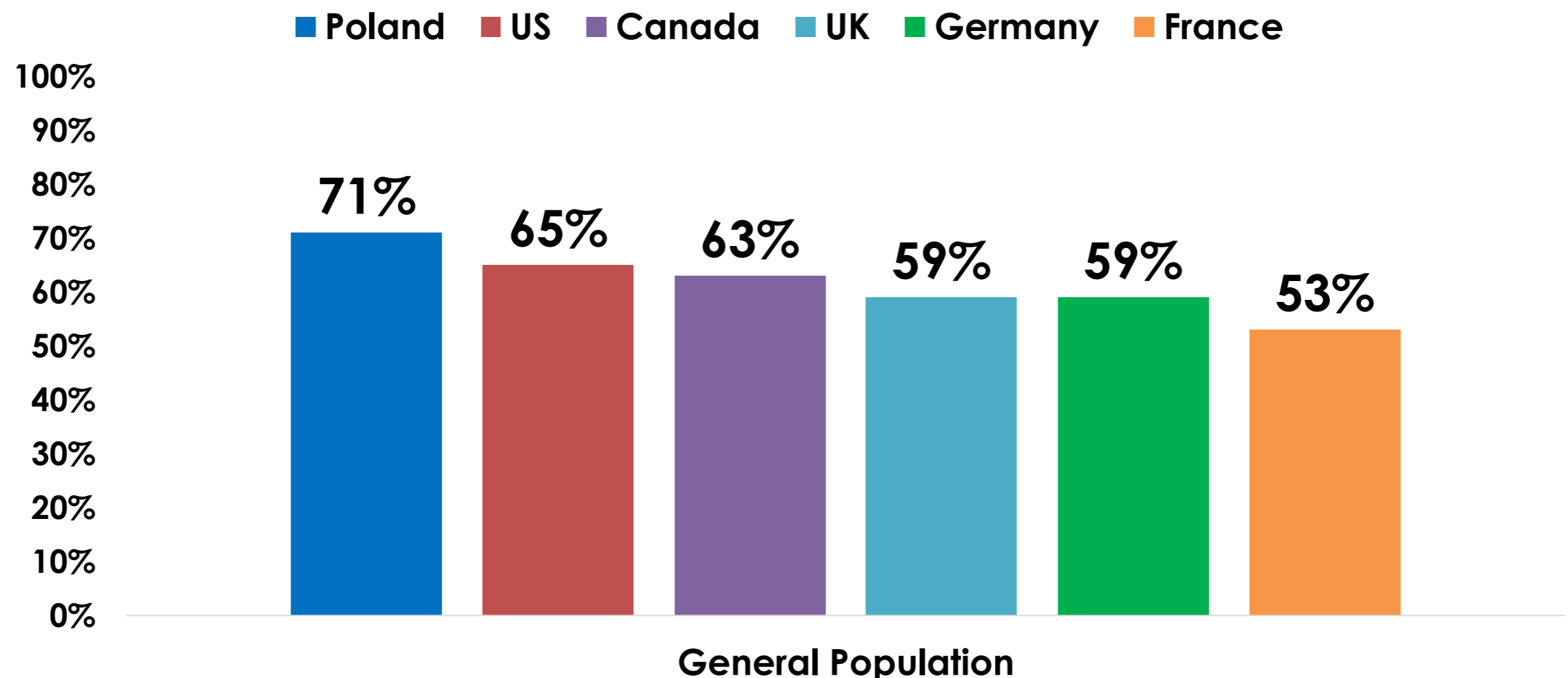
Importance of Support for Ukraine

- The West considers support for Ukraine to be important for their home country and important for European security.
- Compared to five to ten years ago, support for Ukraine's freedom and efforts to defend itself has remained consistent or grown across all six general population surveyed.

Importance of Support for Ukraine

- Indeed, **majorities** of the six general populations surveyed believe it is **important for their country to support Ukraine**.

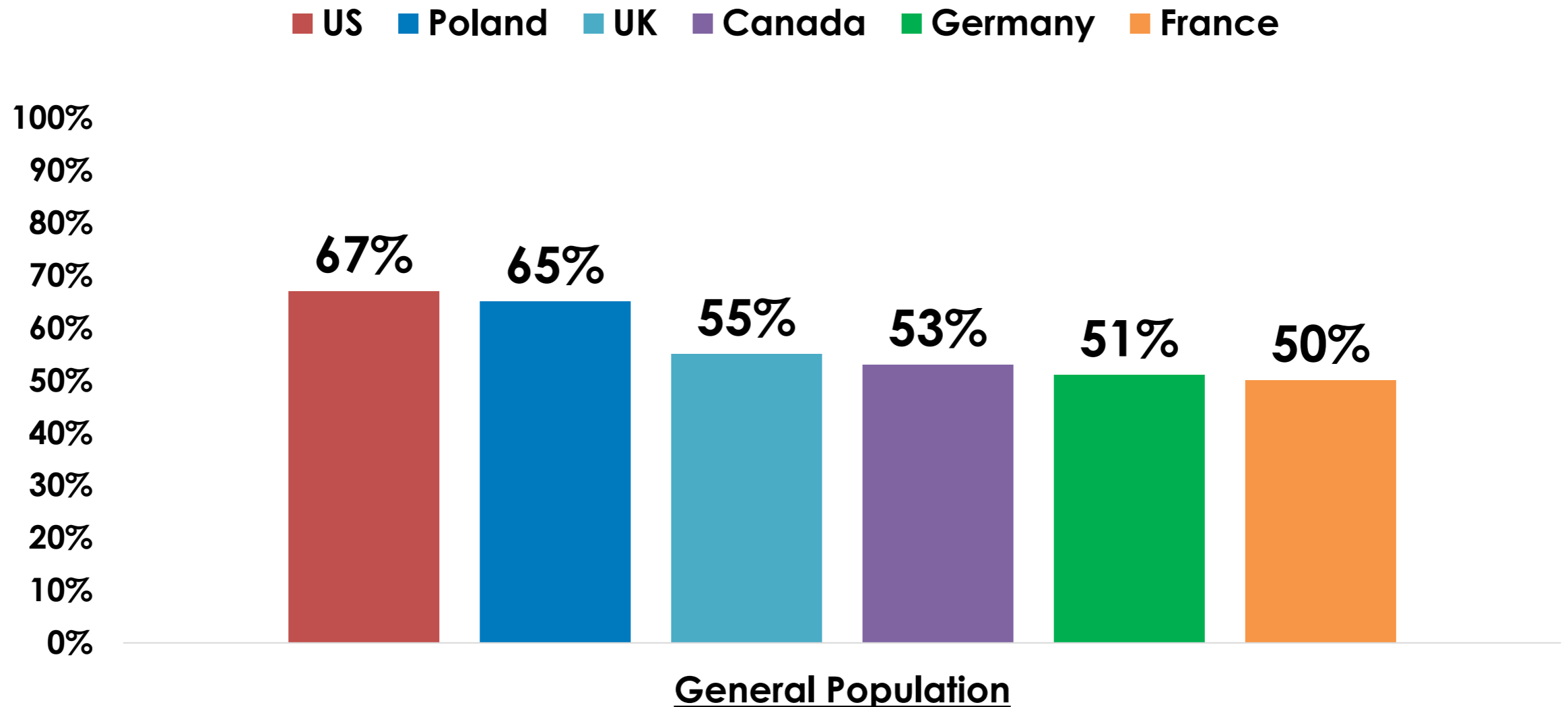
Chart 1. Supporting Ukraine
Showing % Saying it is Important For Their Home Country to Support Ukraine



Ukraine's Importance to European Security

- Further, between one-half and two-thirds of the general populations surveyed believe that Ukraine is important to European security.

Chart 2. Ukraine's Importance
Showing % Saying Ukraine is Important to European Security



Support for Ukraine Today vs. 5-10 Years Ago

- Across all six general populations, supporting Ukraine's “effort to defend its territorial integrity and freedom to choose its own way” is equally as important today compared to 5 or 10 years ago.

**Table 21. Support for Ukraine Compared to 5 or 10 Years Ago
General Population**

Position	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
More important to me today	29%	28%	22%	18%	27%	23%
Equally important to me today	44%	34%	52%	41%	42%	53%
Less important to me today	9%	7%	8%	15%	9%	10%

Policy Approaches to Ukraine

- In terms of policy approaches to Ukraine, **strong majorities** of the general populations surveyed agree that **Ukraine needs Western support, but not Western pressure.**
 - At the same time, majorities agree that **Ukraine needs to get its act together before Western support can be given.**

Policy Approaches

Table 22. Ukraine Policy Approaches- Showing % Agree General Population						
Statement	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Ukraine needs Western support, but not Western pressure	64%	73%	69%	65%	66%	78%
Ukraine must get their act together, then support can be given	63%	55%	70%	53%	60%	67%

Key Question #5:

How do Westerners feel about supporting Ukraine in the current standoff with Russia, including a possible military escalation?

NATO Support for Ukraine Against Russia

- **Strong pluralities or majorities** of the general populations surveyed favor NATO allies making a commitment to defend Ukraine from Russian aggression in general.
- There is notably **LESS support for NATO member states deploying soldiers into Ukraine now as a deterrent to Russian aggression against Ukraine**, as opposed to the stronger support to defend Ukraine in general and stronger support for deploying troops after a new Russian invasion.

Role of NATO in Ukraine-Russia Conflict

Table 23. Role of NATO in Ukraine-Russia Conflict General Populations						
Position	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Favor NATO allies making a commitment to defend Ukraine from Russian aggression	61%	61%	47%	57%	49%	66%
Favor NATO member states deploying soldiers into Ukraine now as a deterrent to Russian aggression against Ukraine	47%	54%	46%	33%	22%	44%

Key Question #6:

What are the main differences between Western countries with regard to their views of Russia and Ukraine?

Defending Ukraine – Non-EU vs. EU

- In terms of support for defending Ukraine, we find that there are notable differences between surveyed EU countries (France, Germany, Poland) and non-EU countries (US, Canada, UK).
- EU nations are much MORE LIKELY than Non-EU nations to be averse to defending Ukraine if doing so risks serious conflict with Russia.

Defending Ukraine – Non-EU vs. EU

**Table 24. Defending Ukraine
General Population**

Position	NON-EU COUNTRIES			EU COUNTRIES		
	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Defend Ukraine rather than improve relations with Russia	32%	28%	34%	19%	16%	14%
Defending Ukraine is good, but not at the risk of serious conflict with Russia	26%	30%	33%	46%	51%	52%
Improve relations with Russia rather than defend Ukraine	14%	11%	14%	13%	18%	12%

Reasons to Support Ukraine – Non-EU vs. EU

- Furthermore, Non-EU nations are more likely to support Ukraine based on a belief that Ukraine is on the front lines of defending democracy against authoritarianism.
- Comparatively, France and Poland support Ukraine mainly because they feel that Ukraine is on the frontlines of containing Russia; while Germany views Ukraine primarily as Europe's bridge to Asia and Russia.

Reasons to Support Ukraine – Non-EU vs. EU

**Table 25. Reasons to Support Ukraine
General Population**

Position	NON-EU COUNTRIES			EU COUNTRIES		
	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Ukraine is on the frontlines of defending democracy against authoritarianism	25%	20%	19%	16%	17%	17%
Ukraine is on the frontlines of containing Russia	11%	12%	10%	17%	11%	30%
Ukraine can be Europe's bridge to Russia and Asia	10%	10%	14%	16%	21%	12%
Ukraine can be the example that a free democracy in the post-Soviet Slavic world is possible	10%	15%	10%	11%	13%	10%

Ukrainian NATO Membership

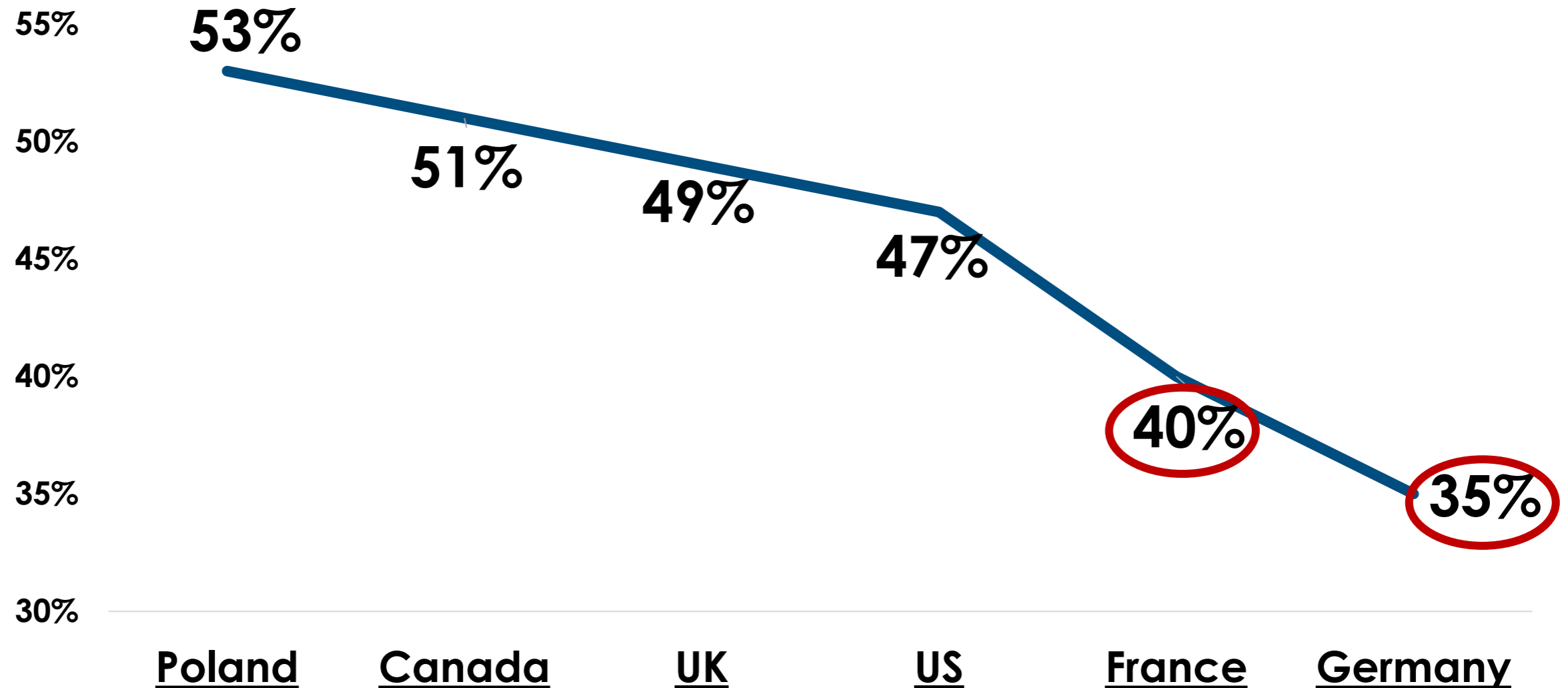
- To that end, with the notable exception of **Poland**—a country that joined NATO many years after its founding—there is also a **divide between EU and Non-EU nations over NATO membership for Ukraine.**
 - The two other **EU nations** surveyed—France and Germany—are the **least supportive of Ukraine joining NATO.**
 - Comparatively, **roughly one-half the non-EU nations surveyed**—U.S., U.K., and Canada—**support membership for Ukraine in NATO.**

Ukraine Membership in NATO

- Indeed, French adults (40%) and German adult (35%) are least supportive of Ukraine receiving a NATO membership.

Chart 3. Ukraine Joining NATO

— % Support Ukraine in NATO



Support for NATO Engagement if Russia Invades – Transatlantic Divide

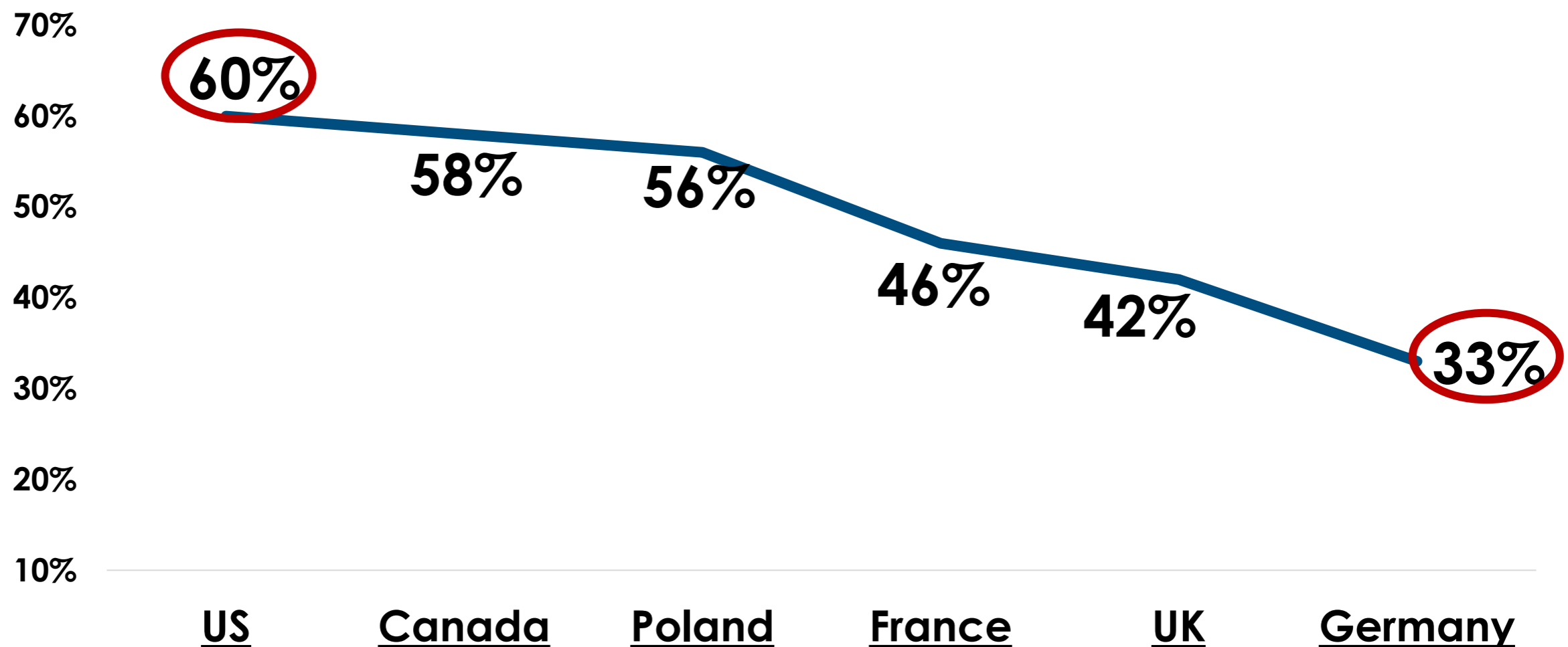
- Lastly, there is a transatlantic divide in terms of the **preferred approach for NATO to take if Russia were to invade Ukraine.**
 - If Russia invades Ukraine, North American countries—the U.S. and Canada—are most supportive of NATO member states sending troops to defend Ukraine.
 - On the other hand, European countries (including the U.K.)—especially Germany—are less supportive of NATO member states deploying troops.

Support for NATO Member States Sending Troops if Russia Invades Again—Transatlantic Divide

- The U.S. is most supportive of NATO member states sending troops to help defend Ukraine if Russia invades (60%), while Germany is least supportive (33%).

Chart 4. NATO Allies Sending Troops If Russia Invades Ukraine

— % Support Sending NATO Troops If Russia Invades



Key Question #7:

How do views of Professionals with Higher Educations & Middle-to-Upper Incomes and General Populations surveyed differ?

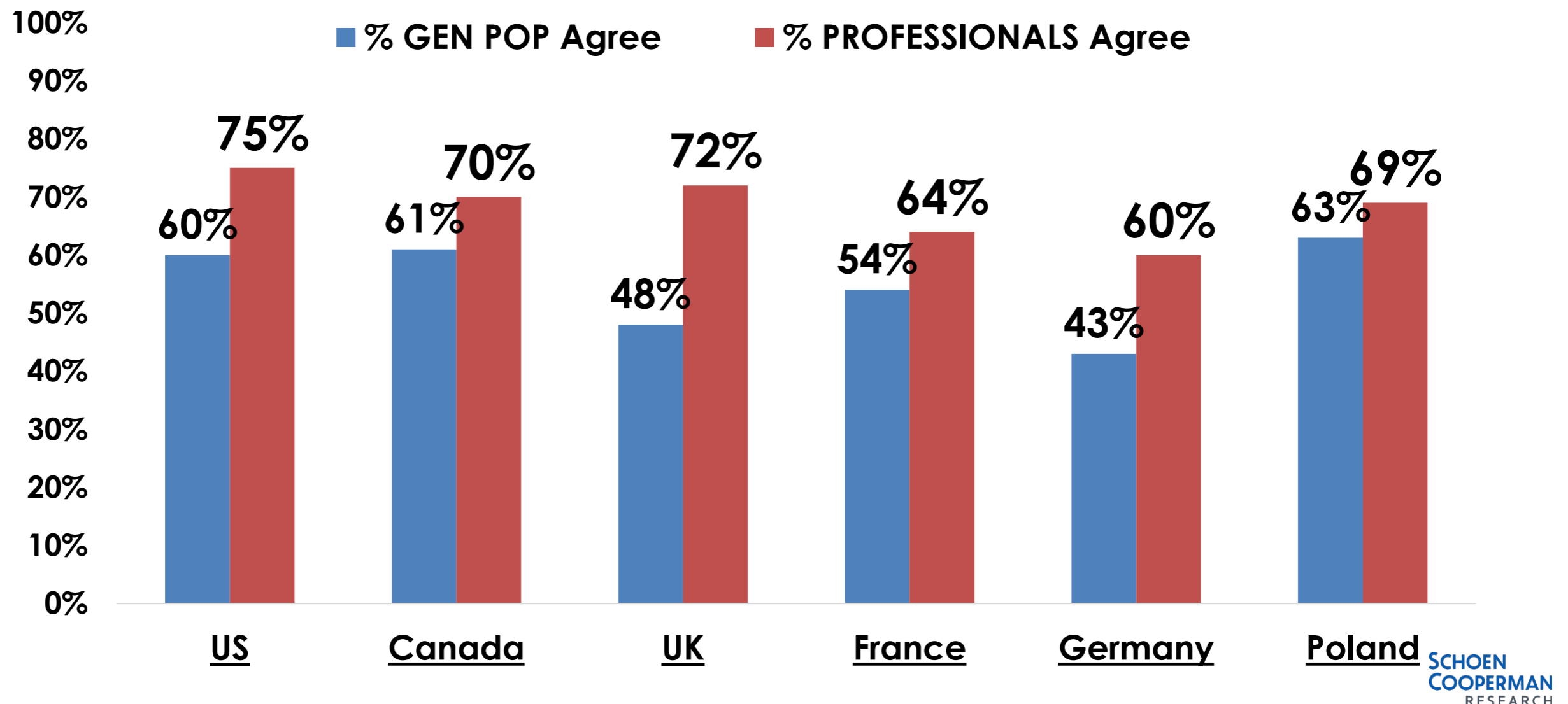
Ukraine Defending the West Against Russia – Professionals vs. Gen Pop

- Compared to the General Populations surveyed, we find that **Professionals with Higher Educations & Middle-to-Upper Incomes** are:
 - **More likely to believe that Ukraine is defending the West and Europe by defending against Russian aggression;**
 - More supportive of NATO member states sending troops as a deterrent against Russian aggression.

Ukraine Defending the West Against Russia – Professionals vs. General Population

- Professionals with Higher Educations & Middle-to-Upper Incomes are more likely than General Populations to believe that Ukraine is defending the West and Europe by defending itself against Russian aggression.

**Chart 5. Ukraine is Defending Europe and the West By
Defending Itself Against Russia**

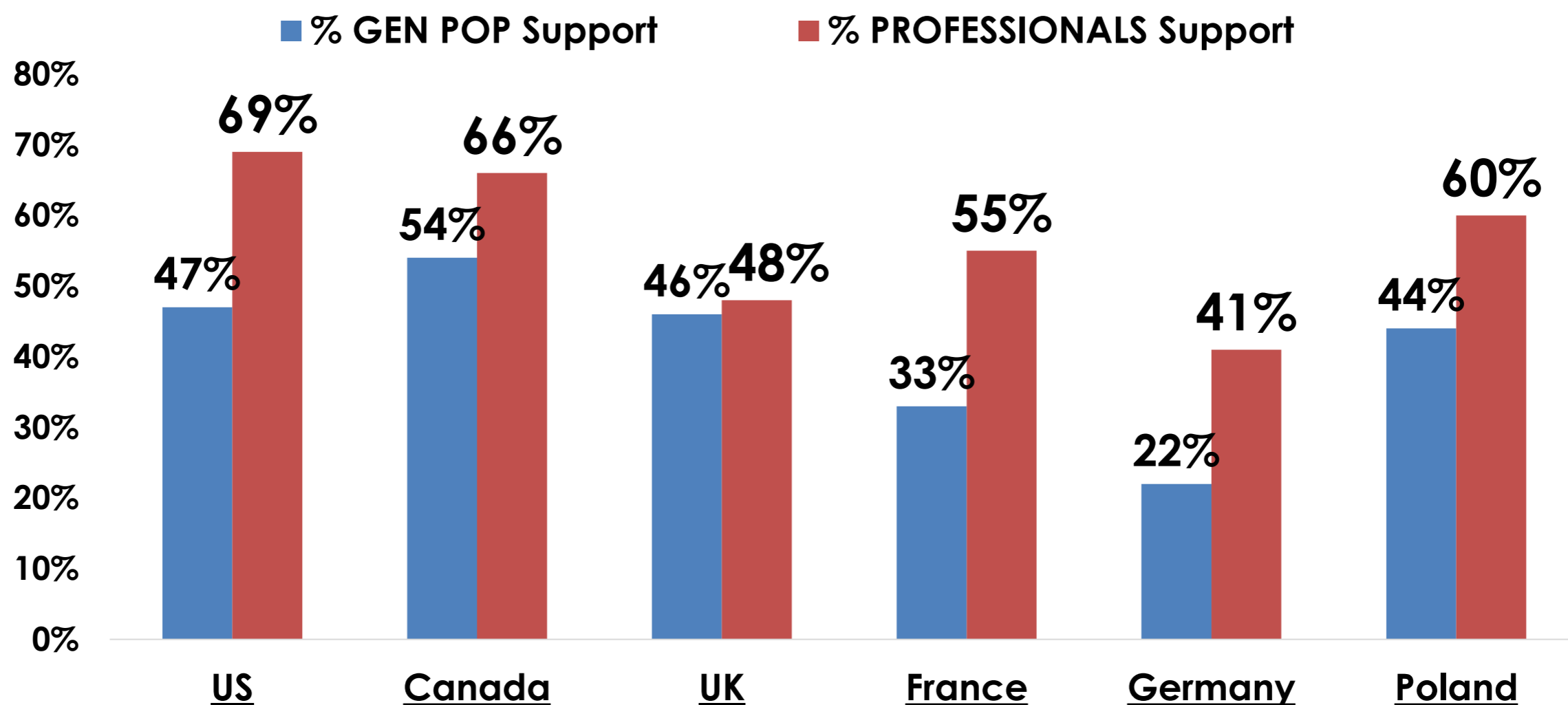


NATO as Deterrent to Russia

– Professionals vs. General Population

- Accordingly, Professionals with Higher Educations & Middle-to-Upper Incomes are also more supportive of deploying troops from NATO member states in Ukraine as a deterrent to Russian aggression.

Chart 6. Troops from NATO Member States as a Deterrent



Key Question #8:

Do sympathies for Ukraine and Russia correlate with certain political views or lifestyles?

Sympathies for Ukraine and Russia – Correlation with Liberal / Left-Wing Ideological Views

- In the six general populations surveyed, we find that **Liberals** **and those on the Ideological Left** are **more sympathetic to Ukraine** and **more supportive of Ukraine** in key respects.

Support for Ukraine NATO Membership Ideological-Left / Liberals vs. General Population

- Indeed, compared to the six general populations surveyed, we find that **Liberals** **and those on the Ideological Left** are consistently **MORE supportive of Ukraine joining NATO.**

**Table 26. % Support Ukrainian Membership in NATO
Left-Wing / Liberals vs. General Population**

Group	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Liberals / Left-Wing	56%	61%	57%	51%	39%	59%
General population	47%	51%	50%	40%	35%	53%

Support for Ukraine Today vs. 5-10 Years Ago

Political-Left / Liberals vs. General Population

- Further, Liberals and those on the Political Left are also MORE LIKELY to believe that supporting Ukraine's efforts to defend its territorial integrity is more important today, compared to 5-10 years ago.

Table 27. % Saying Support for Ukraine is MORE Important Today Compared to 5-10 Years Ago
Left-Wing / Liberals vs. General Population

Group	US	Canada	UK	France	Germany	Poland
Liberals / Left-Wing	53%	32%	30%	27%	36%	41%
General population	29%	28%	22%	18%	27%	23%

Groups Sampled

- The groups sampled in each country are defined as follows:

Table 28. Groups Sampled in Each Country	
General Population (n=600 per country)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative samples of adults
Professionals with Higher Educations & Middle-to-Upper Incomes (n=185 per country)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professionals working in industries such as technology, business services/consulting, finance, healthcare, law, or media & entertainment with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Post-secondary education or the equivalent in their home country ➤ Annual incomes in the upper one-quarter or one-third of the income distribution in their home country <p>*Exceptions on income were made for those working in academia or government with marginally lower incomes</p>