

Dataset Description

Readiness of the Ukrainian Population for Territorial Concessions: Merged Data from Nationwide Public Opinion Surveys by KIIS, May 2022 – February 2025

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Short description

The dataset includes data collected from a series of public opinion polls conducted by the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology (KIIS) from May 2022 to February 2025, on the question aimed at measuring the readiness of the Ukrainian population for territorial concessions to end the war. The question used was: 'Which of these statements about possible compromises to achieve peace with Russia do you agree with more?' The answer options were: 'To achieve peace as quickly as possible and maintain independence, Ukraine may give up some of its territories,' or 'Under no circumstances should Ukraine give up any of its territories, even if it means the war will last longer and there will be threats to maintaining independence.'

The background information includes respondents' socio-demographic profiles (gender, age, education, nationality, occupation, self-assessment of financial situation) and place of residence (oblast, type of settlement).

The merged dataset includes data from 13 polls from May 2022 to February 2025 with a total of 18,215 respondents.

All survey waves were conducted with samples representative of the adult population (18 years and older) of Ukraine (within the territories controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022) using the CATI (computer-assisted telephone interview) method. The question was asked to either the full sample (2,000 respondents) or a subsample (1,000 respondents), depending on the survey wave.

The data is available in an SAV format (Ukrainian, English) and a converted CSV format (with a codebook).

New in version 1.1. The previous version (v1.0) contained data from the beginning of the monitoring (May 2022) up to May 2024. This version (v1.1) includes data from three new survey waves, extending the coverage period to February 2025.

Question wording

ORIGINAL WORDING (UKRAINIAN)	ORIGINAL WORDING (RUSSIAN)	ENGLISH TRANSLATION
<p>A1. З яким з цих тверджень щодо можливих компромісів для досягнення миру з росією Ви згодні більшою мірою? РАНДОМІЗАЦІЯ ПОРЯДКУ</p> <p>1. Для якнайшвидшого досягнення миру і збереження незалежності Україна може відмовитися від деяких своїх територій</p> <p>2. За жодних обставин Україна не має відмовлятися від жодних своїх територій, навіть якщо через це війна триватиме довше і будуть загрози збереженню незалежності</p> <p>3. ВАЖКО СКАЗАТИ (НЕ ЗАЧИТУВАТИ)</p> <p>4. ВІДМОВА ВІДПОВІДАТИ (НЕ ЗАЧИТУВАТИ)</p>	<p>A1. С какими из этих утверждений относительно возможных компромиссов для достижения мира с Россией Вы согласны в большей мере? РАНДОМІЗАЦІЯ ПОРЯДКА</p> <p>1. Для скорейшего достижения мира и сохранения независимости Украина может отказаться от некоторых своих территорий</p> <p>2. Ни при каких обстоятельствах Украина не должна отказываться от каких-либо своих территорий, даже если из-за это война будет длиться дольше и будут угрозы сохранению независимости</p> <p>3. ТРУДНО СКАЗАТЬ (НЕ ЗАЧИТЫВАТЬ)</p> <p>4. ОТКАЗ ОТВЕЧАТЬ (НЕ ЗАЧИТЫВАТЬ)</p>	<p>A1. Which of these statements about possible compromises to achieve peace with Russia do you agree with more? RANDOMISE THE ORDER</p> <p>1. To achieve peace as quickly as possible and maintain independence, Ukraine may give up some of its territories</p> <p>2. Under no circumstances should Ukraine give up any of its territories, even if it means the war will last longer and there will be threats to maintaining independence</p> <p>3. DIFFICULT TO SAY (DO NOT READ ALOUD)</p> <p>4. REFUSED TO ANSWER (DO NOT READ ALOUD)</p>

Survey methodology

The data were collected by KIIS as part of its regular Omnibus surveys, all conducted using the same methodology.

Each individual wave of the survey employed computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI). According to a KIIS survey conducted through face-to-face interviews with a random sample in February 2020, 96% of adult residents of Ukraine owned personal mobile phones. To conduct the survey, mobile phone numbers for all major mobile operators in Ukraine were generated randomly at the initial stage. The share of generated numbers assigned to each mobile operator was approximately proportional to the overall share of mobile numbers assigned to each operator (according to KIIS surveys). To eliminate invalid numbers from the generated base, an 'invisible' SMS message was sent to the generated numbers. Interviewers then called the generated numbers and invited respondents who answered the call to participate in the survey.

The surveys were conducted with adult citizens of Ukraine (aged 18 and older) who were residing in Ukraine at the time of the survey (within the territories controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022). Residents of territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 (the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol, and certain districts of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts) were not included in the sample, nor were citizens who had left the country after February 24, 2022.

After completing the planned number of successful (complete) interviews, the distribution of respondents in the sample by macro-region of residence (West, Center, South, East¹), type of settlement (urban or rural), gender, and age groups was compared with official statistical sources. The distribution of the entire adult population by macro-region and type of settlement was determined based on data from the Central Election Commission from the 2019 parliamentary elections (by the

¹ The composition of the macro-regions is as follows:

Western: Volyn, Rivne, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil, Zakarpattia, Khmelnytskyi, and Chernivtsi oblasts.

Central: Vinnytsia, Zhytomyr, Sumy, Chernihiv, Poltava, Kirovohrad, Cherkasy, Kyiv oblasts, and Kyiv city.

Southern: Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhia, Mykolaiv, Kherson, and Odesa oblasts.

Eastern: Donetsk, Luhansk, and Kharkiv oblasts.

number of registered voters). The gender and age structure was determined using data from the State Statistics Service as of the latest available date. Special statistical weights were constructed to align the sample structure with the overall population structure of Ukraine.

The typical sample size for KIIS Omnibus surveys is 2,000 respondents. The question about readiness for territorial concessions was asked to either the full sample (2,000 respondents) or a subsample (1,000 respondents), depending on the survey wave.

The statistical error for the sample of 2000 respondents (with a probability of 0.95 and a design effect of 1.1) does not exceed:

- 2.4% for indicators close to 50%,
- 2.1% for indicators close to 25 or 75%,
- 1.5% for indicators close to 10 or 90%,
- 1.1% for indicators close to 5 or 95%,
- 0.5% % for indicators close to 1 or 99%.

The statistical error for the sub-sample of 1000 respondents (with a probability of 0.95 and a design effect of 1.1) does not exceed:

- 3.4% for indicators close to 50%,
- 3.0% for indicators close to 25 or 75%,
- 2.1% for indicators close to 10 or 90%,
- 1.5% for indicators close to 5 or 95%,
- 0.7% % for indicators close to 1 or 99%.

More detailed information on the dates of data collection, geographical coverage, and number of respondents is provided in the table below.

List of surveys

Survey ID	Name of the survey	Data collection period	Geographical area covered	Age	Number of respondents	Method of data collection
20220501	KIIS Omnibus 2022-05	May 13-18, 2022	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	2000	CATI
20220700	KIIS Omnibus 2022-07	July 6-18, 2022	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	1001	CATI
20220900	KIIS Omnibus 2022-09	September 7-13, 2022	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	2000	CATI
20221200	KIIS Omnibus 2022-12	December 4-27, 2022	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24,	18+	2005	CATI

Survey ID	Name of the survey	Data collection period	Geographical area covered	Age	Number of respondents	Method of data collection
			2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)			
20230201	KIIS Omnibus 2023-02	February 14-22, 2023	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	2002	CATI
20230501	KIIS Omnibus 2023-05	May 26 - June 5, 2023	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	1029	CATI
20230901	KIIS Omnibus 2023-09	September 29 - October 9, 2023	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	1010	CATI
20231201	KIIS Omnibus 2023-12	November 29 - December 10, 2023	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	1031	CATI
20240201	KIIS Omnibus 2024-02	February 17-28, 2024	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	1052	CATI
20240501	KIIS Omnibus 2024-05	May 16-28, 2024	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	1067	CATI
20240900	KIIS Omnibus 2024-09	September 20 - October 03, 2024	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	2004	CATI
20241201	KIIS Omnibus 2024-12	December 2-17, 2024	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	985	CATI
20250201	KIIS Omnibus 2025-02	February 14 – March 4, 2025	Ukraine (excluding temporarily occupied territories not controlled by the Ukrainian government as of February 24, 2022 —Crimea, and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	18+	1029	CATI

In order to facilitate the work with the data and interpretation of results, the table below provides some explanations about the variables of the merged dataset.

List of variables of the merged data set

NAME	LABEL	VALUES	COMMENT
id	ID of the questionnaire	As it is	Questionnaire identification number, unique for all KIIS surveys. It consists of the survey identification number (survey_id, first 8 digits) and the questionnaire number within a particular survey (q_id, 9-15 digits)
year	Year of the survey	As it is	Year when the survey was conducted
month	Month of the survey	As it is	Month when the survey was conducted. If the survey took place on the border or over several months, the month of the beginning or the month in which most of the interviews were conducted is indicated
yyymm	Year and month of the survey (YYYYMM)	As it is	Year and month when the survey was conducted in the format YYYYMM (1-4 digits indicate the year, 5-6 digits indicate the month when the survey was conducted)
survey_id	Code (name) of the survey	20220501 KIIS Omnibus 2022-05 Questionnaire 1 20220700 KIIS Omnibus 2022-07 Questionnaire 1 20220900 KIIS Omnibus 2022-09 Questionnaire 1 20221200 KIIS Omnibus 2022-12 Questionnaire 1 20230201 KIIS Omnibus 2023-02 Questionnaire 1 20230501 KIIS Omnibus 2023-05 (subsample A) 20230901 KIIS Omnibus 2023-09 (subsample 1) 20231201 KIIS Omnibus 2023-12 (subsample 1) 20240201 KIIS Omnibus 2024-02 (subsample 1) 20240501 KIIS Omnibus 2024-05 (subsample 1) 20240900 KIIS Omnibus 2024-09 (subsample 1) 20241201 KIIS Omnibus 2024-12 (subsample 1) 20250201 KIIS Omnibus 2025-02 (subsample 1)	Survey identification number, unique for all KIIS surveys. It consists of the year and month of the survey (first 6 digits) and the ID number of the survey in this month of the year (7-8 digits).
type	Survey method	1 Face-to-face 2 Computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI)	Data collection method
q_id	Questionnaire number	As it is	Questionnaire identification number, unique within each survey
lang1	Which language is more convenient for the respondent to speak:	-99 No answer 1 Ukrainian 2 Russian 3 Equally, but speaks Ukrainian more often 4 Difficult to say - responds in Ukrainian 5 Equally, but speaks Russian more often 6 Difficult to say - responds in Russian	At the beginning of the interview, the interviewer identifies which language is more convenient for the respondent to speak. If Ukrainian (options 1,3 or 4), the Ukrainian version of questionnaire is used, and if Russian (options 2, 5 or 6), the Russian version of questionnaire is used.
PeaceComp	A1. Which of these statements	-99 No answer 1 To achieve peace as quickly as	The answers 1-2 were read out by the

NAME	LABEL	VALUES	COMMENT
	about possible compromises to achieve peace with Russia do you agree with more?	possible and maintain independence, Ukraine may give up some of its territories 2 Under no circumstances should Ukraine give up any of its territories, even if it means the war will last longer and there will be threats to maintaining independence 3 DIFFICULT TO SAY 4 REFUSED TO ANSWER	interviewer in a randomized order. Options DIFFICULT TO SAY and REFUSE TO ANSWER were not read out to the respondent
sex	D1. Respondent's gender	-99 No answer 1 Male 2 Female	The gender of the respondent is recorded by the interviewer without asking
age	D2. How old are you?	-99 No answer	Age of the respondent (number of full years) at the time of the interview
educ8gr	D3. What is your education?	-99 No answer 1 Primary (less than 7 grades) 2 Incomplete secondary (less than 10 grades) 3 PTU without a secondary education 4 General secondary complete 5 PTU with a secondary education (vocational secondary education) 6 Specialized technical (technical school, etc.) 7 Incomplete higher (3 courses and more) 8 Complete higher 97 HARD TO SAY / DON'T KNOW	The answers 1-8 were read out by the interviewer. The option " HARD TO SAY / DON'T KNOW" was not read out to the respondent
nat1	D4. What nationality do you consider yourself to be?	-99 No answer 1 Ukrainian 2 Russian 3 Both Ukrainian and Russian (if the respondent defines himself/herself as such) 4 Belarusian 5 Moldovan 6 Crimean Tatar 7 Bulgarian 8 Hungarian 9 Romanian 10 Pole 11 Jew 12 Other 13 HARD TO SAY / DON'T KNOW	Answer options are not read out.
occup	D6. What is your main occupation?	-99 No answer 1 Worker, agricultural worker 2 Clerk (non-physical labour that does not require higher education) 3 Specialist (non-physical labor requiring higher education) 4 Self-employed 5 Entrepreneur, business owner, farmer 6 Military servant, law enforcement officer 7 Manage domestic responsibilities	The answers 1-11 were read out by the interviewer. The option " HARD TO SAY / DON'T KNOW" was not read out to the respondent

NAME	LABEL	VALUES	COMMENT
		(homemaker) 8 Retired (due to age, disability) 9 Studying (pupil, student) 10 Looking for a job (unemployed) 11 Other 97 HARD TO SAY / DON'T KNOW	
finsit	D7. Please tell me which of the statements most closely corresponds to the financial situation of your family?	-99 No answer 1 We do not have enough money even for food 2 We have enough money for food, but it is difficult to buy clothes 3 We have enough money for buying food, and we can save some, but it is not enough for buying such things as refrigerator or TV set 4 We can buy some expensive things (e.g. TV set, refrigerator), but we cannot afford anything we want 5 We can afford to buy everything we want 9 HARD TO SAY / REFUSAL	The answers 1-5 were read out by the interviewer. The option "HARD TO SAY / REFUSAL" was not read out / shown to the respondent
finsit_7gr	D7_2. Which of the following statements best describes your family's financial situation?	-99 No answer 1 We do not have enough money even for food 2 We have enough money only for the most essential things 3 We have enough money for daily expenses, but it is difficult to buy clothes 4 We usually have enough money, but to buy expensive items, such as a refrigerator, TV or washing machine, we have to save for a long time, borrow or get a loan 5 We can afford expensive purchases without any difficulties, but buying a car is still a challenge 6 We can buy a car without much difficulty, but buying a housing is still not affordable 7 At the moment we can afford anything we want 9 HARD TO SAY / REFUSAL	The 7-option version of the question was used in some KIIS surveys after 2021. The interviewer reads out options 1-7. The option "HARD TO SAY / REFUSAL" is not read out to the respondent.
obl_before Feb24	What oblast did you live in before February 24, 2022, i.e. before Russia's full-scale invasion?	-99 No answer 2 Kyiv city 3 Kyiv oblast 4 Vinnytsia oblast 5 Volyn oblast 6 Dnipropetrovsk oblast 7 Donetsk oblast [GCA ONLY] 8 Zhytomyr oblast 9 Zakarpattia oblast 10 Zaporizhzhia oblast 11 Ivano-Frankivsk oblast 12 Kirovohrad oblast 13 Luhansk oblast [GCA ONLY] 14 Lviv oblast 15 Mykolaiv oblast 16 Odesa oblast	Question introduced after February 24, 2022. Asked to all respondents.

NAME	LABEL	VALUES	COMMENT
		17 Poltava oblast 18 Rivne oblast 19 Sumy oblast 20 Ternopil oblast 21 Kharkiv oblast 22 Kherson oblast 23 Khmelnytskyi oblast 24 Cherkasy oblast 25 Chernivtsi oblast 26 Chernihiv oblast	
settlement_type	Type of settlement where the respondent lived before 24.02.2022 (7 categories)	-99 No answer 1 Village 2 Urban-type settlement 3 City with a population of up to 20 thousand 4 City with a population of 20-49 thousand 5 City with a population of 50-99 thousand 6 City with a population of 100-499 thousand 7 City with a population of 500 thousand and more	Question introduced after February 24, 2022. Respondents are asked about the name of the settlement where they lived before February 24, 2022 (for villages - additionally, the rayon of the oblast). The type of settlement is identified by the name of the settlement.
oku1	Status of the settlement where the respondent lived before 24.02.2022 - Occupied/Not occupied	-99 No answer 1 Occupied 2 Not occupied	Question introduced after February 24, 2022. Respondents are asked about the name of the settlement where they lived before February 24, 2022 (for villages - additionally, the rayon of the oblast). The status is identified by the name of the settlement.
displ_status	Do you currently live in this settlement or have you moved to another?	-99 No answer 1 The same settlement 2 Moved	Question introduced after February 24, 2022. Asked to all respondents.
obl_moved_to	IF MOVED AFTER 24.02.2022: In which oblast do you live?	-99 No answer -98 Not applicable 2 Kyiv city 3 Kyiv oblast 4 Vinnytsia oblast 5 Volyn oblast 6 Dnipropetrovsk oblast 7 Donetsk oblast [GCA ONLY] 8 Zhytomyr oblast 9 Zakarpattia oblast 10 Zaporizhzhia oblast 11 Ivano-Frankivsk oblast 12 Kirovohrad oblast 13 Luhansk oblast [GCA ONLY] 14 Lviv oblast 15 Mykolaiv oblast 16 Odesa oblast 17 Poltava oblast 18 Rivne oblast 19 Sumy oblast 20 Ternopil oblast 21 Kharkiv oblast 22 Kherson oblast 23 Khmelnytskyi oblast 24 Cherkasy oblast	Question introduced after February 24, 2022. Asked to those who moved after February 24, 2022 (answer 2 in displ_status).

NAME	LABEL	VALUES	COMMENT
		25 Chernivtsi oblast 26 Chernihiv oblast	
settlement _type_moved	IF MOVED AFTER 24.02.2022: Type of settlement to which the respondent moved after 24.02.2022 (7 categories)	-99 No answer -98 Not applicable 1 Village 2 Urban-type settlement 3 City with a population of up to 20 thousand 4 City with a population of 20-49 thousand 5 City with a population of 50-99 thousand 6 City with a population of 100-499 thousand 7 City with a population of 500 thousand and more	Question introduced after February 24, 2022. Asked to those who moved after February 24, 2022 (answer 2 in displ_status). Respondents are asked about the name of the settlement where they moved to (for villages - additionally, the rayon of the oblast). The type of settlement is identified by the name of the settlement.
oku2	IF MOVED AFTER 24.02.2022: Status of the settlement to which the respondent moved after 24.02.2022 - Occupied/Not occupied	-99 No answer -98 Not applicable 1 Occupied 2 Not occupied	Question introduced after February 24, 2022. Asked to those who moved after February 24, 2022 (answer 2 in displ_status). Respondents are asked about the name of the settlement where they moved to (for villages - additionally, the rayon of the oblast). The status is identified by the name of the settlement.
lang2_3gr	CHARACTERI STICS OF THE LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY THE RESPONDENT (3 categories):	-99 No answer 1 Ukrainian 2 Mixed Ukrainian-Russian 3 Russian	Question for the interviewer. The interviewer fills in this information after the interview is over. The version with 3 options is a default and is used in most KIIS surveys.
lang2_6gr	CHARACTERI STICS OF THE LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY THE RESPONDENT (6 categories)	-99 No answer 1 In Ukrainian 2 Mostly in Ukrainian, but sometimes in Russian 3 Half in Ukrainian, half in Russian 4 In a mixture of Ukrainian and Russian (surzhyk) 5 Mostly in Russian, but sometimes in Ukrainian 6 In Russian	The version with 6 options is not typical and was used in isolated surveys. Question for the interviewer. The interviewer fills in this information after the interview is over
agegr	Age groups	-99 No answer 1 18-29 2 30-39 3 40-49 4 50-59 5 60-69 6 70+	6 age categories. Recoded from the age variable.
reggr	Region of residence before February 24, 2022	-99 No answer 1 West 2 Center 3 South 4 East	Four groups of oblasts (macro-regions), where the oblast represents the place of permanent residence before the start of the full-scale war (until February 24, 2022). Recoded from the 'obl_beforeFeb24' variable. Western macro-region: Volyn, Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv, Rivne, Ternopil, Khmelnytskyi, Chernivtsi oblasts; Central macro-region: Kyiv city, Kyiv,

NAME	LABEL	VALUES	COMMENT
			Vinnitsia, Zhytomyr, Kirovohrad, Poltava, Sumy, Cherkasy, Chernihiv oblasts; Southern macro-region: Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhia, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Kherson oblasts; Eastern macro-region: Kharkiv, Donetsk, Luhansk oblasts.
urbrur	Type of locality (urban / rural) of residence before February 24, 2022	-99 No answer 1 Urban 2 Rural	Type of area (urban or rural) for the place of permanent residence before the start of the full-scale war (until February 24, 2022). Recoded from the 'settlement_type' variable, which indicates the type of settlement where the respondent lived before February 24, 2022.
oblast_now	Oblast of current residence	-99 NA 2 Kyiv city 3 Kyiv oblast 4 Vinnytsia oblast 5 Volyn oblast 6 Dnipropetrovsk Oblast 7 Donetsk oblast 8 Zhytomyr oblast 9 Zakarpattia oblast 10 Zaporizhzhia oblast 11 Ivano-Frankivsk oblast 12 Kirovohrad oblast 13 Luhansk oblast 14 Lviv oblast 15 Mykolaiv oblast 16 Odesa oblast 17 Poltava oblast 18 Rivne oblast 19 Sumy oblast 20 Ternopil oblast 21 Kharkiv oblast 22 Kherson oblast 23 Khmelnytskyi oblast 24 Cherkasy oblast 25 Chernivtsi oblast 26 Chernihiv oblast	Place of current residence. Matches the oblast as of February 24, 2022 (obl_beforeFeb24), if the respondent has not moved, or corresponds to their current oblast of residence (obl_moved_to) if they have moved.
reggr_now	Region of current residence	-99 No answer 1 West 2 Center 3 South 4 East	Four groups of oblasts (macro-regions), where the oblast represents the place of current residence. Recoded from the 'oblast_now' variable. Western macro-region: Volyn, Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv, Rivne, Ternopil, Khmelnytskyi, Chernivtsi oblasts; Central macro-region: Kyiv city, Kyiv, Vinnytsia, Zhytomyr, Kirovohrad, Poltava, Sumy, Cherkasy, Chernihiv oblasts; Southern macro-region: Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhia, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Kherson oblasts; Eastern macro-region: Kharkiv, Donetsk, Luhansk oblasts.
settlement_now	Type of settlement of current	-99 No answer 1 Village 2 Urban-type settlement	Place of current residence. Matches the type of settlement where the respondent lived before February 24, 2022 (settlement_type),

NAME	LABEL	VALUES	COMMENT
	residence (7 categories)	3 City with a population of up to 20 thousand 4 City with a population of 20-49 thousand 5 City with a population of 50-99 thousand 6 City with a population of 100-499 thousand 7 City with a population of 500 thousand and more	if the respondent has not moved, or corresponds to their current settlement (settlement_type_moved) if they have moved.
urbrur_now	Type of locality (urban / rural) of current residence	-99 No answer 1 Urban 2 Rural	Type of area (urban or rural) for the place of current residence. Recoded from the 'settlement_now' variable, which indicates the type of settlement where the respondent lives now
weight	Weights	As it is	Weighting coefficients to bring the sample structure in line with the population structure according to certain characteristics that can be verified by available statistics. The weighting coefficients were calculated according to the statistical data available at the time of survey. Weighting adjusted the sample for gender, age distribution, and for place of residence (urban/rural population, macroregion). Additional correction for number of telephone numbers used by the respondent was applied. When working with a dataset, the data must be weighted using the weight variable.

Survey results

Since May 2022, KIIS has regularly included a question in its surveys regarding the population's readiness for territorial concessions to achieve peace as quickly as possible and maintain independence. The question is phrased as follows: 'Which of these statements about possible compromises to achieve peace with Russia do you agree with more?', and respondents were asked to choose one of the two following statements (with the statements read to different respondents in different orders to reduce order effects):

- 'To achieve peace as quickly as possible and maintain independence, Ukraine may give up some of its territories.'
- 'Under no circumstances should Ukraine give up any of its territories, even if it means the war will last longer and there will be threats to maintaining independence.'

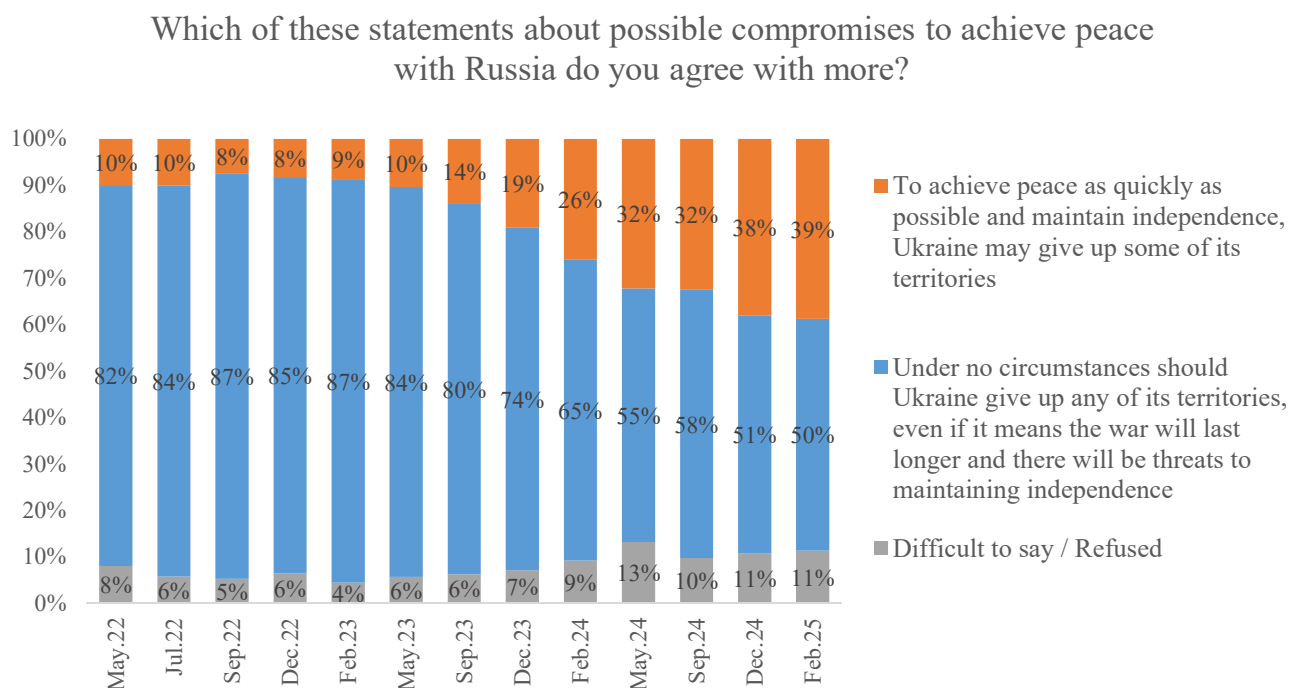
It should be emphasized that the first statement does not specify which territories might be subject to concessions. It also does not imply official recognition of certain territories as belonging to Russia (for example, some people are willing to postpone the liberation of certain territories to a more opportune time in the future, but do not currently recognize official ownership by Russia). In no case is the first statement equivalent to 'peace at any cost' or, even more so, to a willingness to capitulate.

This statement measures, in general, how willing Ukrainians are to discuss possible peace parameters in the context of territorial control.

Chart 1 presents the respondents' answers over time. From May 2022 to May 2023, public opinion remained relatively stable: approximately 8-10% of respondents considered territorial concessions acceptable to achieve peace, while the vast majority - 82-87% - opposed any form of concession. After May 2023, however, there was a gradual increase in the share of those willing to accept territorial concessions. By the end of 2023, this figure had risen to 19%, reaching 38% by December 2024. Correspondingly, the share of those opposing any territorial concessions steadily declined during this period.

However, as of February 2025, the share of those opposing territorial concessions still exceeds those who find them acceptable. According to the survey, half of the population (50%) believes Ukraine should not give up any territories under any circumstances, even if it prolongs the war. In contrast, 39% think Ukraine could cede some territories to achieve peace more quickly.

Chart 1



In more detail see:

Динаміка готовності до територіальних поступок та роль окремих параметрів у можливих мирних домовленостях (і ставлення до 96 варіантів мирних домовленостях). Прес-реліз КМІС, 14 березня 2025. <https://kiis.com.ua/?lang=ukr&cat=reports&id=1506&page=1>

Dynamics of readiness for territorial concessions and the role of individual parameters in possible peace agreements (and attitudes towards 96 options for peace agreements). KIIS press release, 14 March 2025. <https://kiis.com.ua/?lang=eng&cat=reports&id=1506&page=1>

Appendix

Table 1. Distribution of answers to the question " Which of these statements about possible compromises to achieve peace with Russia do you agree with more?", by round of survey

	To achieve peace as quickly as possible and maintain independence, Ukraine may give up some of its territories	Under no circumstances should Ukraine give up any of its territories, even if it means the war will last longer and there will be threats to maintaining independence	Difficult to say / Refused	Total
May 2022	10.2%	81.8%	8.1%	100.0%
July 2022	10.1%	84.1%	5.8%	100.0%
September 2022	7.5%	87.2%	5.3%	100.0%
December 2022	8.4%	85.1%	6.4%	100.0%
February 2023	8.9%	86.7%	4.5%	100.0%
May 2023	10.3%	84.0%	5.7%	100.0%
September 2023	14.0%	79.7%	6.3%	100.0%
December 2023	19.0%	73.9%	7.1%	100.0%
February 2024	25.9%	64.9%	9.2%	100.0%
May 2024	32.2%	54.6%	13.2%	100.0%
September 2024	32.5%	57.7%	9.8%	100.0%
December 2024	38.0%	51.2%	10.7%	100.0%
February 2025	38.8%	49.8%	11.4%	100.0%