

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.001 interviews
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Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Seven in ten respondents in Lithuania see climate change as a 'very serious' problem (70%, EU average 74%), an increase of 8 percentage points since the previous survey in 2015. However, less than one in ten see it as the most serious problem facing the world (8%, EU average 12%).

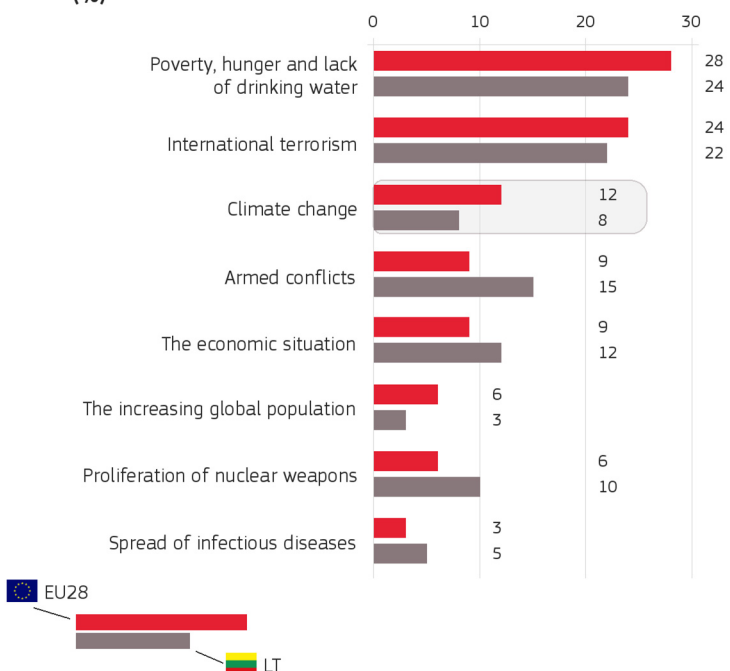
Nearly half say they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months (48%), close to the EU average (49%) and a notable increase of 10 pp since 2015. However, when given specific examples the proportion rises to 92% (EU average 90%), suggesting that many do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

- The most commonly cited action among respondents in Lithuania is trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling: nearly eight in ten (78%), above the EU average (71%) and an increase of 11 pp since 2015.
- Over six in ten try to cut down on consumption of disposable items whenever possible (62%, EU average 56%), a 19 pp rise since the previous survey.
- The proportion having better insulated their home in order to reduce energy consumption matches the EU average of 18%.

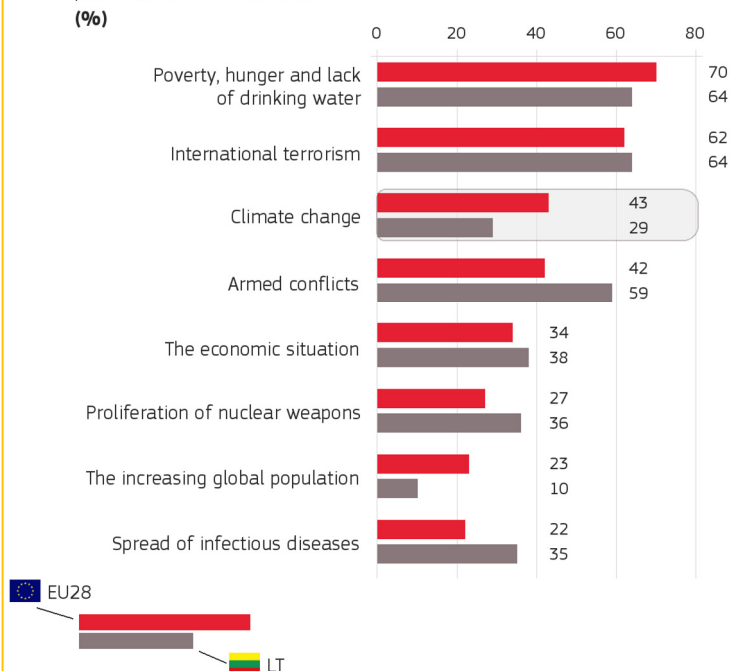
Respondents in Lithuania are slightly less likely than the EU average to agree that fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the EU economy and jobs (75%, EU average 79%) or that reducing fossil fuel imports from third countries can benefit the EU economically (61%, EU average 65%).

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QC1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?
(%)



QC1T Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole? Which others do you consider to be serious problems? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)
(%)



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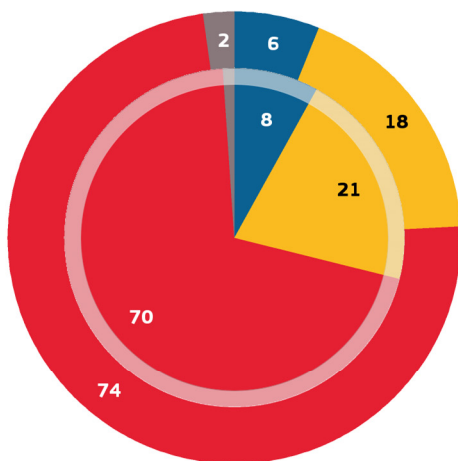
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QC2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".

(%)



- Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)
- Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)
- Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)
- Don't know

EU28		LT	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
6	- 2	8	- 4
18	- 4	21	- 3
74	+ 5	70	+ 8
2	+ 1	1	- 1

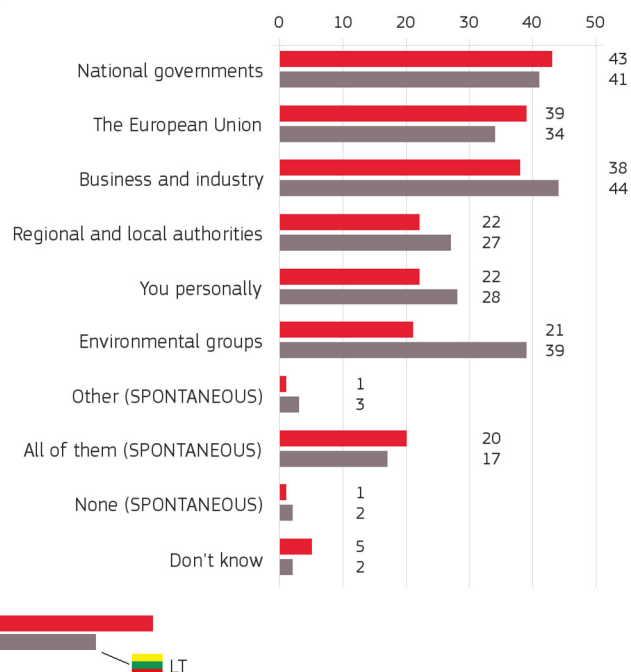
EU28 ■ Outer pie

LT ■ Inner pie

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

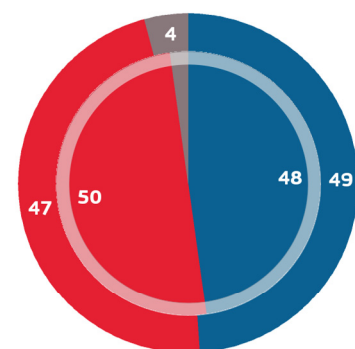
QC3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



QCS Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?

(%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie

LT ■ Inner pie

EU28		LT	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
49	=	48	+ 10
47	=	50	- 10
4	=	2	=

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

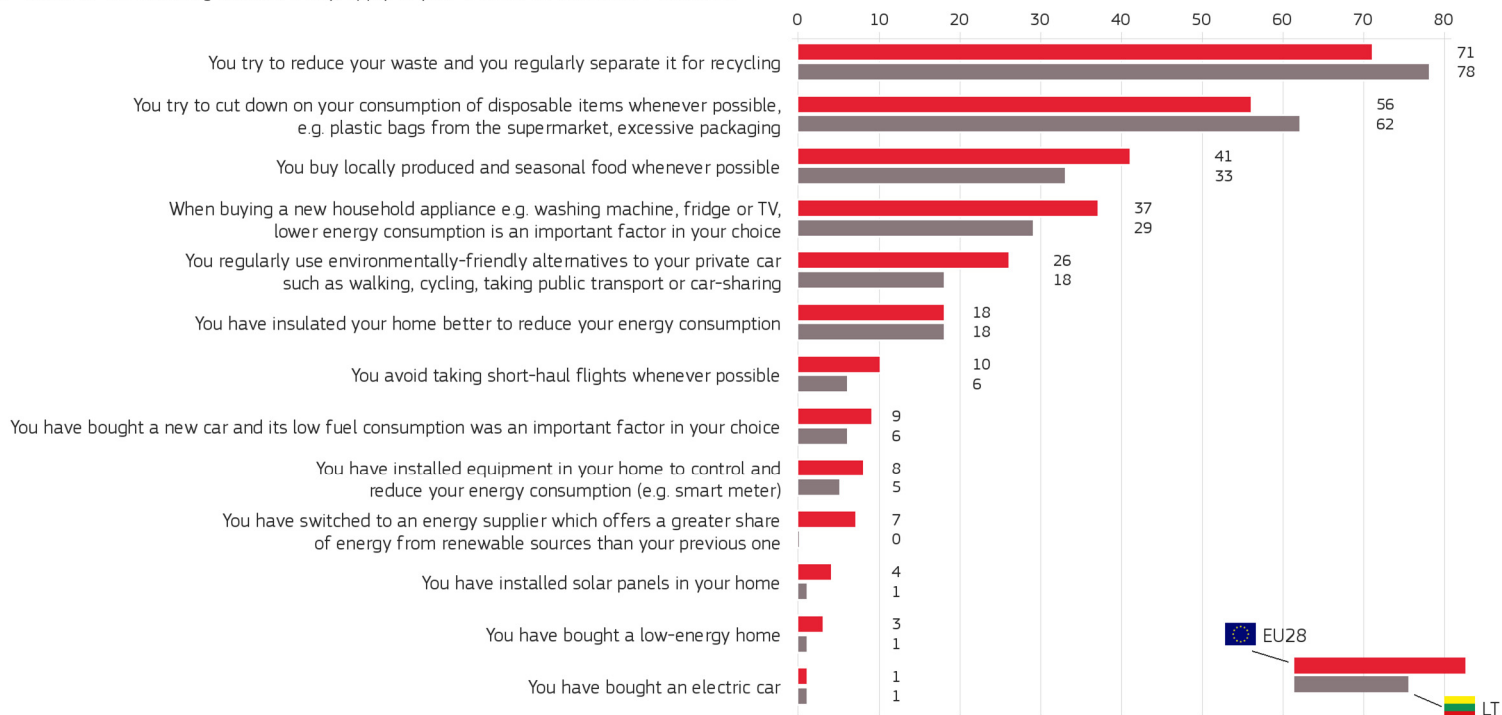
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

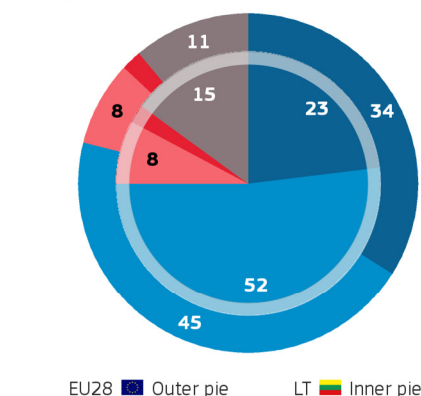
QC6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QC4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (%)

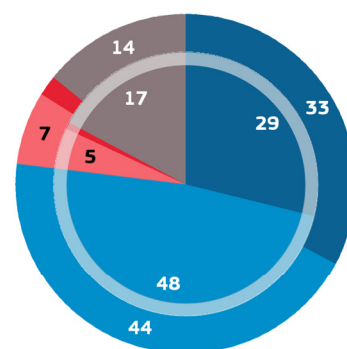


EU28 ■ Outer pie LT ■ Inner pie

	EU28		LT	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	34	- 3	23	- 5
Tend to agree	45	+ 1	52	+ 6
Tend to disagree	8	- 1	8	- 4
Totally disagree	2	=	2	- 1
Don't know	11	+ 3	15	+ 4

QC4.2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)



● Totally agree
 ● Tend to agree
 ● Tend to disagree
 ● Totally disagree
 ● Don't know

EU28 ■ Outer pie LT ■ Inner pie

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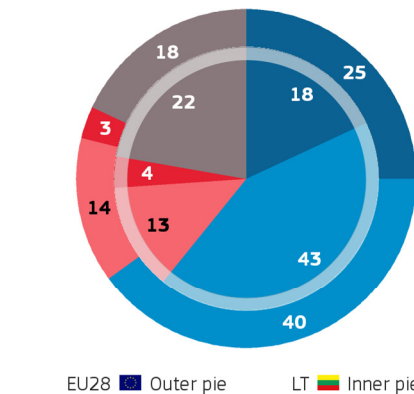
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS AND TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES

QC4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)



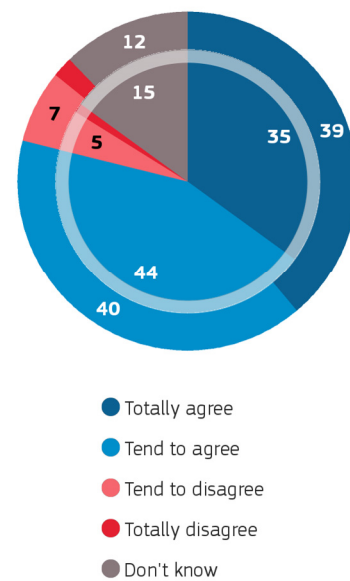
EU28 ■ Outer pie
LT ■ Inner pie

● Totally agree
 ● Tend to agree
 ● Tend to disagree
 ● Totally disagree
 ● Don't know

EU28		LT	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
25	- 1	18	+ 1
40	+ 1	43	+ 3
14	=	13	- 4
3	- 1	4	- 1
18	+ 1	22	+ 1

QC4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (%)

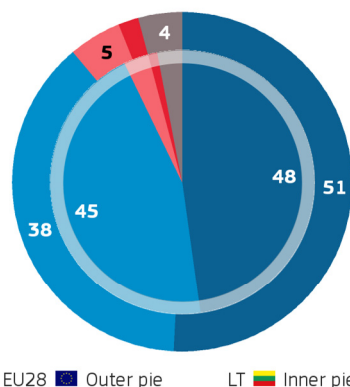


EU28 ■ Outer pie
LT ■ Inner pie

● Totally agree
 ● Tend to agree
 ● Tend to disagree
 ● Totally disagree
 ● Don't know

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QC7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030? (%)

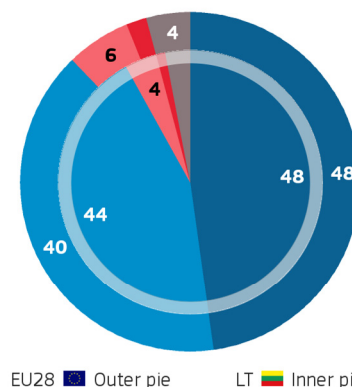


EU28 ■ Outer pie
LT ■ Inner pie

● Very important
 ● Fairly important
 ● Not very important
 ● Not at all important
 ● Don't know

EU28		LT	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
51	- 1	48	+ 5
38	- 1	45	- 1
5	=	3	- 3
2	+ 1	1	=
4	+ 1	3	- 1

QC8 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government provides support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home or buy electric cars)? (%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie
LT ■ Inner pie

● Very important
 ● Fairly important
 ● Not very important
 ● Not at all important
 ● Don't know

EU28		LT	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
48	- 4	48	+ 8
40	=	44	- 6
6	+ 1	4	- 2
2	+ 1	1	- 1
4	+ 2	3	+ 1