

26,669 interviews
15 / 03 > 14 / 04 / 2021

1,024 interviews
16 / 03 > 03 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: online

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than one in ten respondents in Lithuania consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world (13%, compared with the EU average of 18%). Climate change now ranks second behind the spread of infectious diseases (22% vs the EU average of 17%), up one place from third most serious problem facing the world in 2019. In addition, more than seven in ten respondents (72% vs the EU average of 78%) think that climate change is a very serious problem.

More than half of respondents in Lithuania (52%, below the EU average of 63%) believe that national governments are responsible for tackling climate change, an increase of seven percentage points since 2019. Nearly three in ten respondents say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change (28%, below the EU average of 41%). A minority of respondents in Lithuania (48%, below the EU average of 64%) say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, but this proportion rises to almost all respondents (99%, compared with the EU average of 96%) when given specific examples of climate actions.

More specifically, respondents in Lithuania are generally less likely than the EU average to have taken any action to fight climate change. On the other hand, they are more likely to take lower energy consumption into account when buying a new household appliance (51% vs the EU average of 42%).

More than eight in ten respondents in Lithuania agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (88%, similar to the EU average of 87%) and that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (81%, above the EU average of 74%).

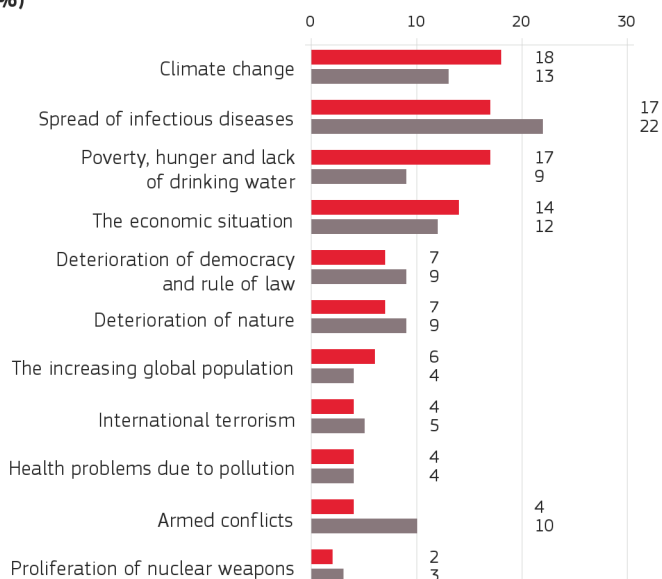
A large proportion of respondents in Lithuania think it is important that both their national government (88%, equal to the EU average) and the European Union (92% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

Over nine in ten respondents in Lithuania (92% vs the EU average of 90%) agree that the EU economy should be climate-neutral by 2050. And nearly eight in ten respondents (78% vs the EU average of 75%) think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the new green economy.

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

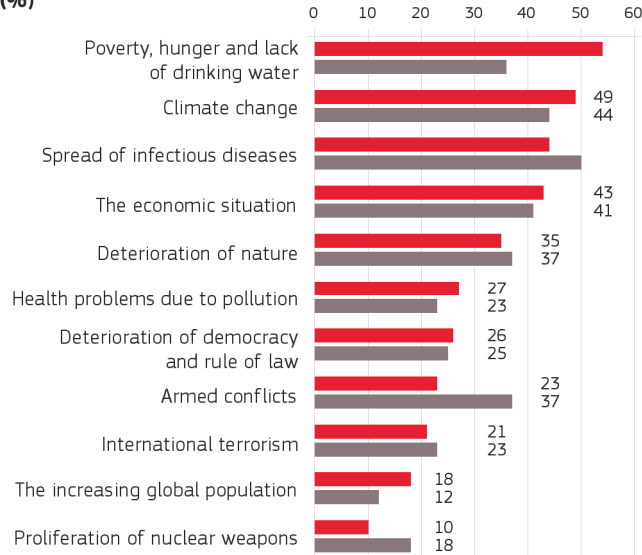
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



QB1T 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)

(%)

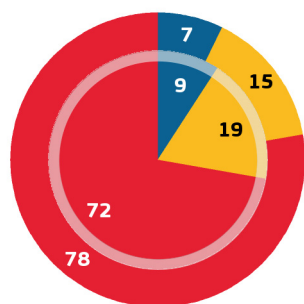


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2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

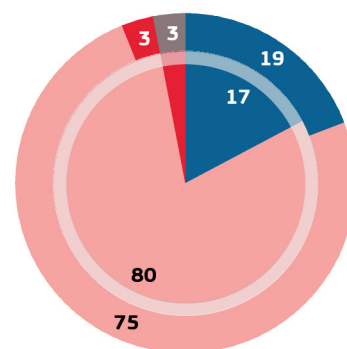
QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem". (%)



EU27  Outer pie LT  Inner pie

	EU27		LT	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	9	=
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	19	=
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	72	=
Don't know	0	- 1	0	=

QB7 Do you think that the (NATIONALITY) government is doing enough, not enough or too much to tackle climate change? (%)

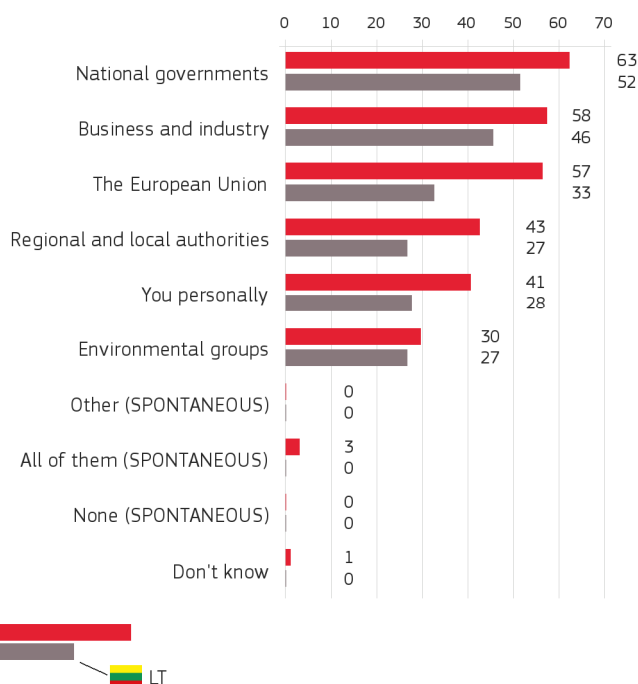


Enough
Not enough
Too much
Don't know

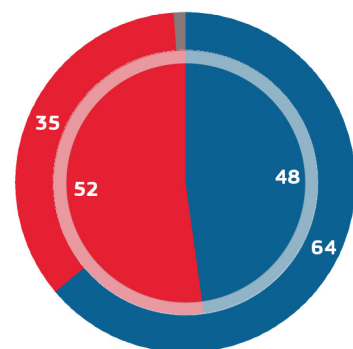
EU27  Outer pie LT  Inner pie

3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QB3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (%)



QB5 Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months? (%)



EU27  Outer pie LT  Inner pie

	EU27		LT	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Yes	64	+ 4	48	- 6
No	35	- 2	52	+ 7
Don't know	1	- 2	0	- 1

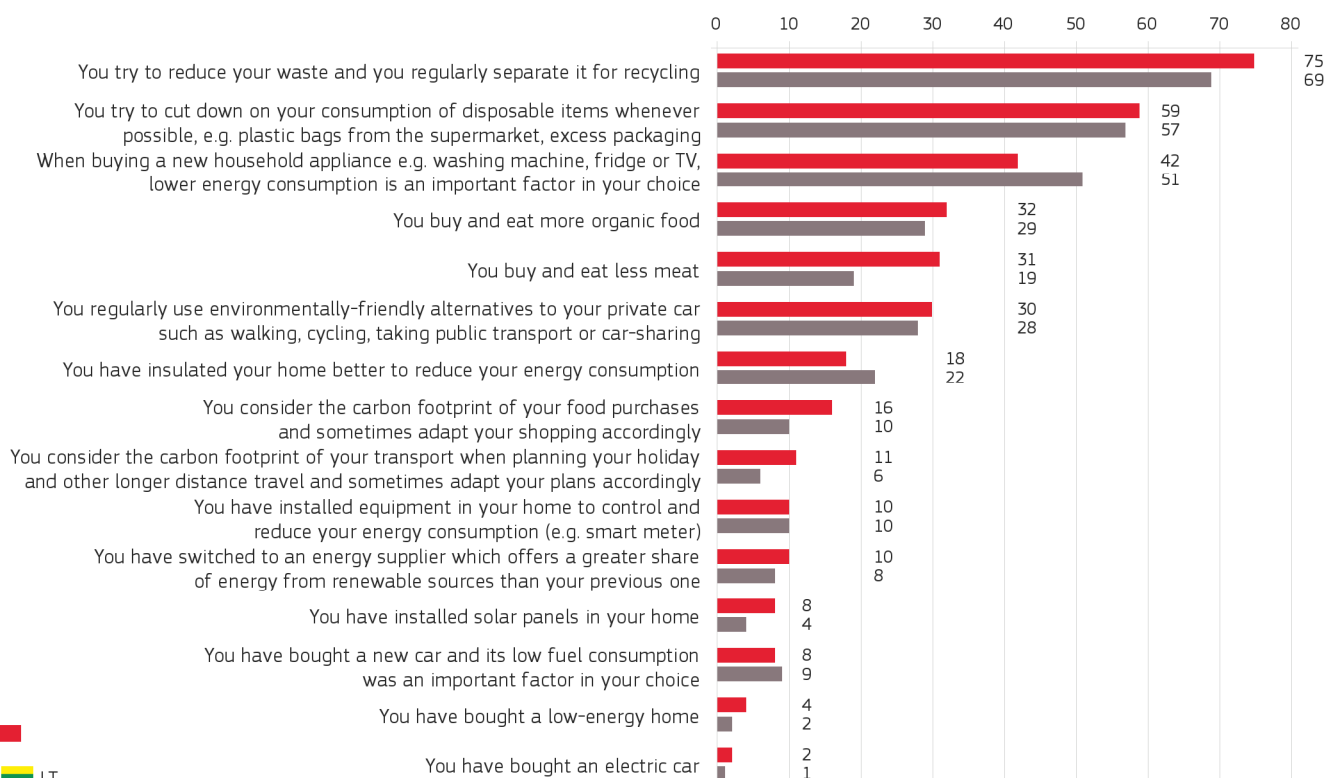
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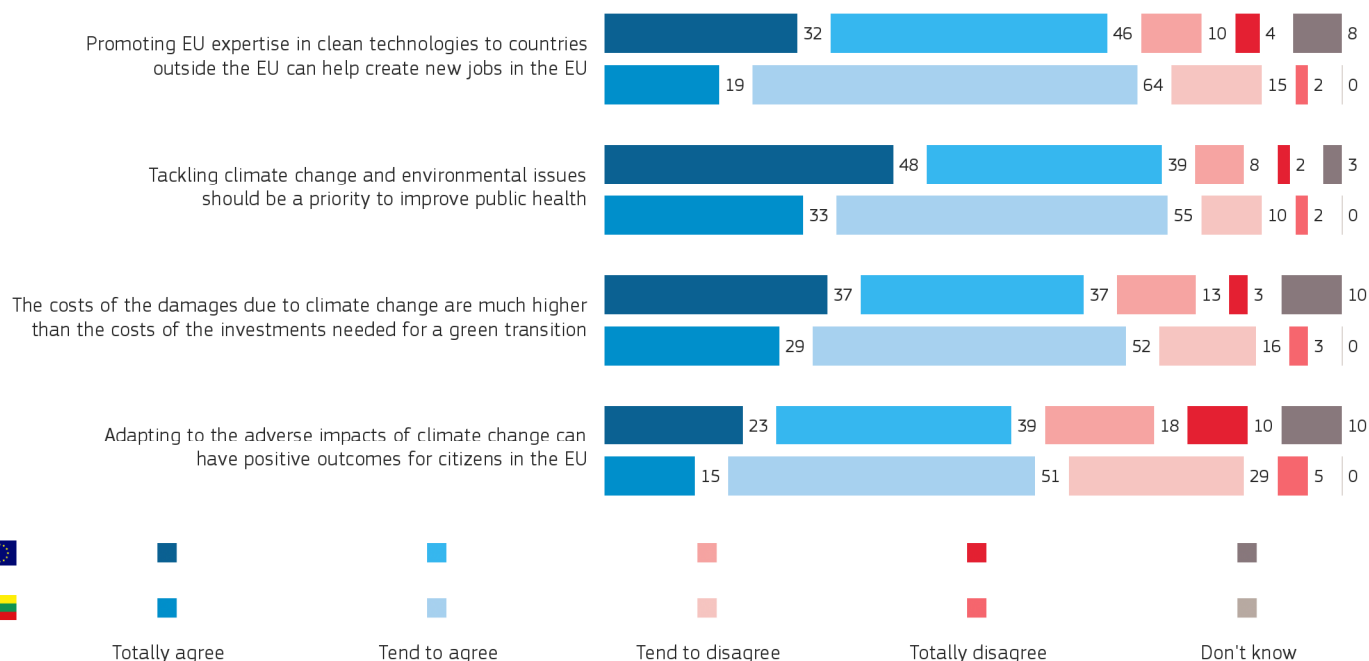
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
(%)



EU27
LT

Totally agree

Tend to agree

Tend to disagree

Totally disagree

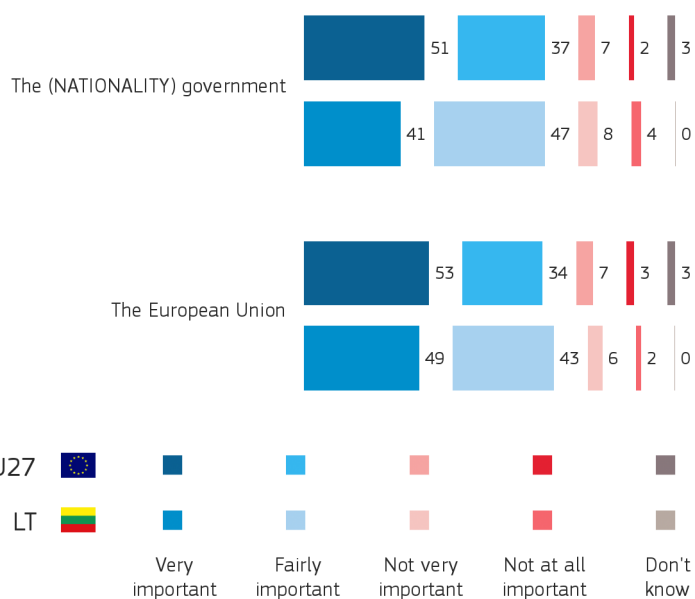
Don't know

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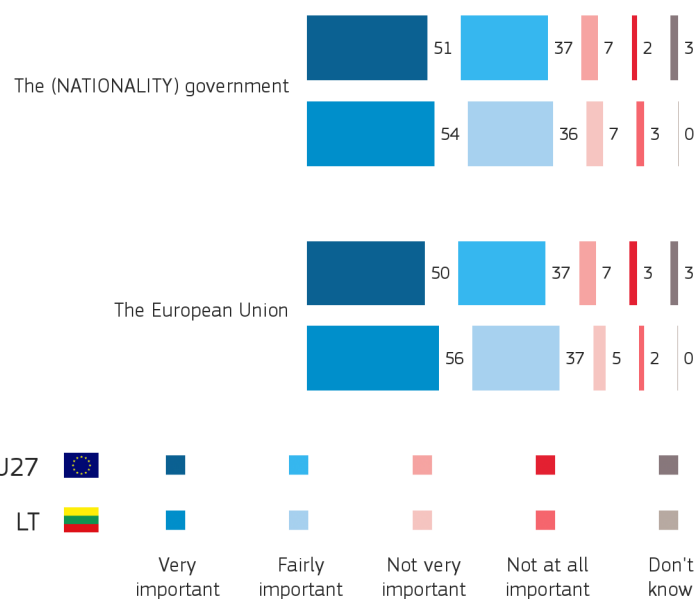
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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

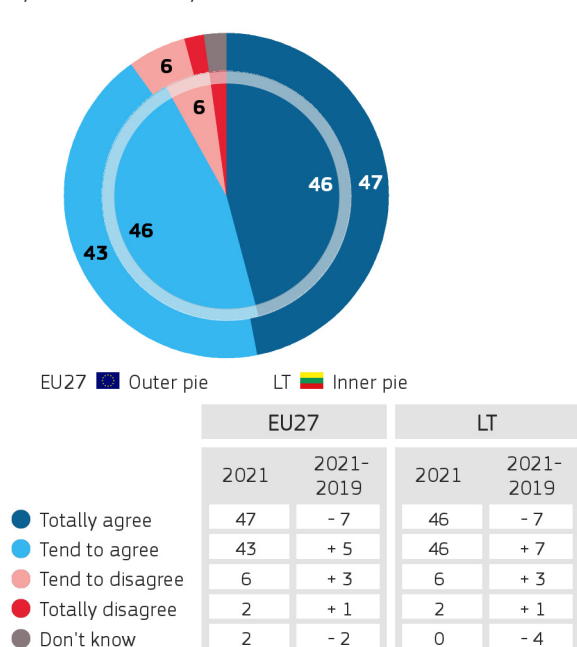
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



QB9 How important do you think it is that the following authorities provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home, install solar panels, or buy electric cars)?
(%)



QB10 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: We should reduce greenhouse gas emissions to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions, for instance by increasing forested areas, to make the EU economy climate-neutral by 2050.
(%)



QB11 Do you think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the traditional fossil-fuelled economy or in the new green economy?
(%)

