

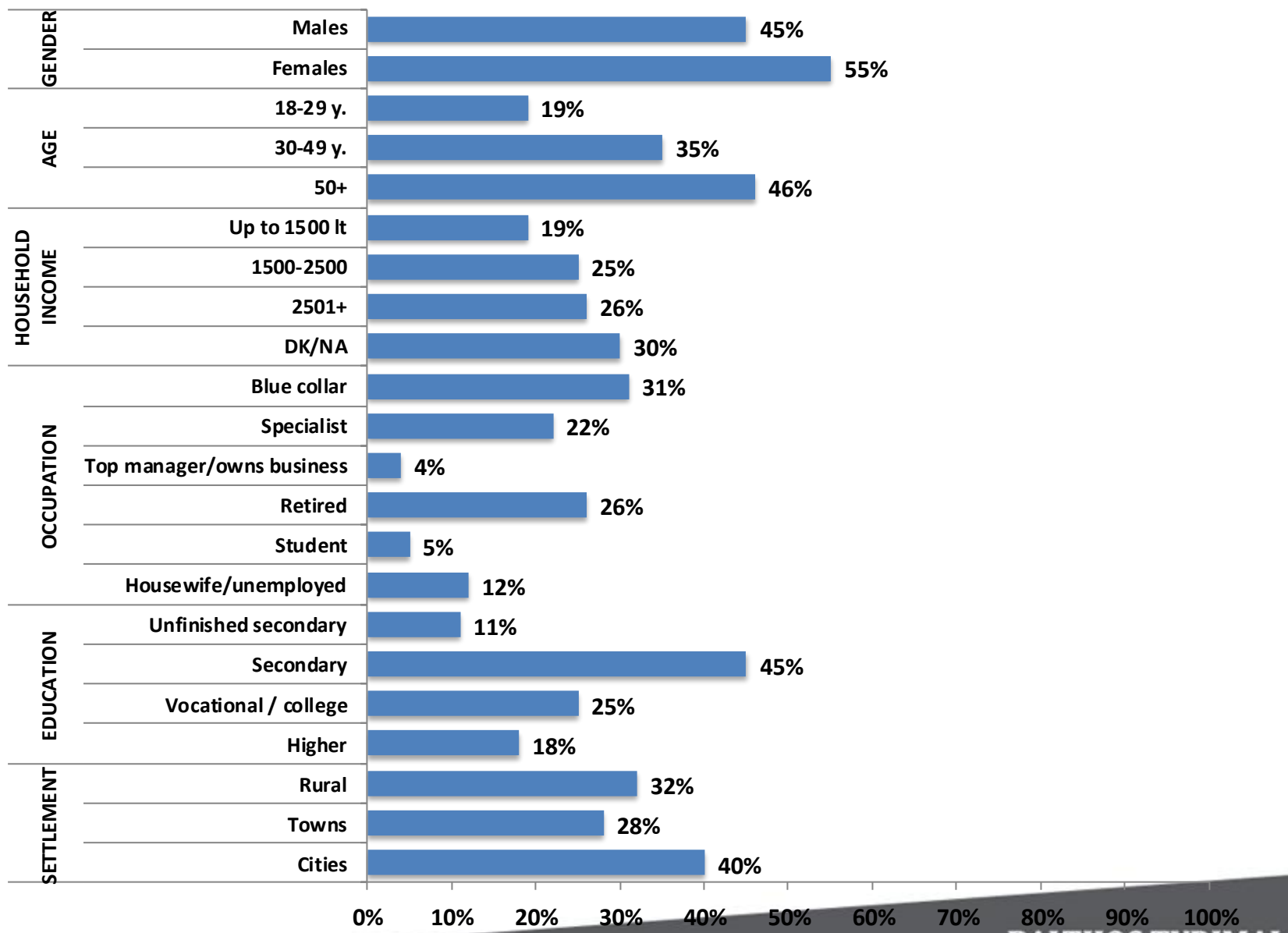
THE SURVEY OF LITHUANIAN POPULATION ON INTRODUCTION OF EURO

REPORT

On behalf of Europeans United for Democracy

November 2014

- ❑ Lithuanian-British joint venture “Baltic-Surveys”/The Gallup Organization – public opinion and market research company conducted a national representative survey of Lithuanian population November, 2014. In total 1025 respondents 18 years of age and older were interviewed in 120 sampling points.
- ❑ Survey results are representative of Lithuanian adult population 18 years and older by gender, age, education and size of settlement. Maximum error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus 3 percentage points.
- ❑ Respondent’s selection: random route (birthday rule).
- ❑ Survey method: face to face interview at respondents home.



SUMMARY OF MAIN FINDINGS

ATTITUDES TOWARDS DECISION OF THE LITHUANIAN AUTHORITIES ON REFERENDUM ON INTRODUCTION OF EURO:

- Nearly one in three (32%) adult Lithuanians think that the Parliament and the Government acted in the right way by deciding not to hold a referendum on changing currency from litas to euro. These are more often population under 50 years, having highest household income (more than 2500 Lt), residents of a big cities and people with highest level of education (higher education).
- **57%** of the interviewed hold opposite views saying decision was wrong. These are more often people 50 years of age and older, those having lowest household income (up to 1500 Lt), rural population as well as respondents with lowest level of education (unfinished secondary) and ones with vocational/college education.
- 11% of the respondents had no opinion on issue in question. These are more often respondents with the lowest household income (up to 1500 Lt), residents of a small towns and respondents with lower level of education (unfinished secondary or secondary).

ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO INTRODUCE EURO:

- 26% of adult Lithuanians say they approve (5% fully approve and 21% tend to approve) Government's decision to change national currency from litas to euros. These are more often males, respondents under 30 years of age in particular, respondents with the average (1500-2500 lt) and the highest (more than 2500 lt) household income, residents of a big cities and population with the highest level of education (higher education).
- 22% of the respondents say they neither approve, nor disapprove Government's decision in question. Neutral attitudes are more characteristic of females, respondents 50 years of age and older as well as rural population.
- **49%** of the interviewed disagree with the Government's decision to change national currency from litas to euro (24% tend to disagree and 25% - fully disagree). Negative attitude towards Government's decision is more characteristic of respondents 50 years of age and older, having lowest household income (up to 1500 lt) and retired people.
- 3% of interviewed had no opinion on issue in question.

MAIN REASON WHY LITHUANIAN GOVERNMENT DECIDED TO TRANSITION FROM LITAS TO EURO:

- Despite bigger share of interviewed saying the authorities acted in the wrong way by deciding not to hold referendum on changing currency from litas to euros and nearly a half - not supporting the Government's decision to change national currency - 42% of adult Lithuanians affirm that the **main reason** for transition is related to state gains. These are more often females, respondents under 50 years of age, those having highest household income (more than 2500 Lt), residents of a big cities and respondents with highest level of education (higher education).
- 30% of the respondents say that the **main reason** for transition are personal gains of decision makers. Such views are more often expressed by the older age respondents (50 years of age and older), those having lowest (up to 1500 Lt) and average (1501-2500 Lt) household income as well as by those with lowest level (unfinished secondary) and vocational/college education.
- 18% of the interviewed think both state and personal gains led to such decision. These are more often males, respondents 30 years of age and older, those having lowest household income (up to 1500 Lt) and rural population.
- 10% of interviewed had no opinion on issue in question. These are more often rural population and residents of a small towns.

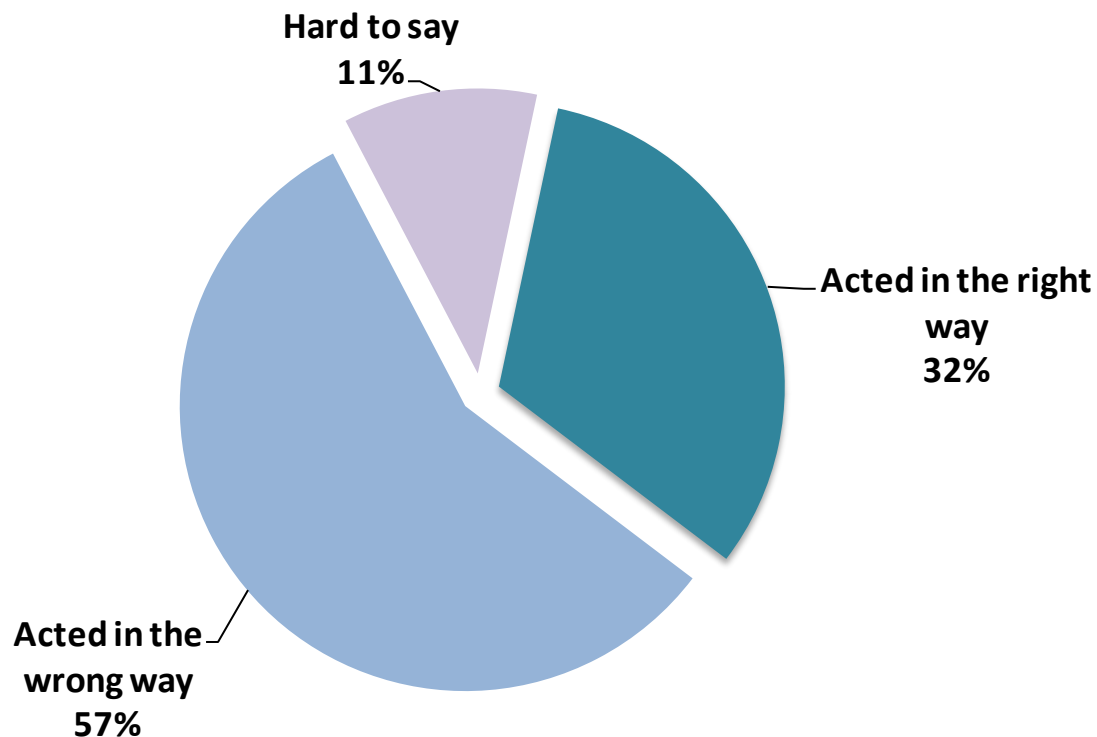
LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE IN LITHUANIA RECEIVING BENEFITS OF TRANSITIONING FROM LITAS TO EUROS:

- Survey data show that only 27% (4% - fully confident and 23% - rather confident) of interviewed are confident that Lithuania will benefit of transitioning from litas to euro. Higher level of confidence is more characteristic of males, respondents under 30 years of age, those having highest (more than 2500 Lt) household income, residents of a big cities and those with the highest level of education (higher education).
- **64%** of the interviewed are not confident (37% - not too much confident and 27% - not confident at all) that Lithuania will benefit of transitioning from litas to euros. These are more often females, respondents 50 years of age and older, those having lowest (up to 1500 Lt) household income, rural population and residents of a small towns, respondents with the lowest level of education (unfinished secondary) and retired people.
- 9% of interviewed had no opinion on issue in question. These are more often rural population, residents of a small towns and respondents having secondary education.

MAIN FINDINGS

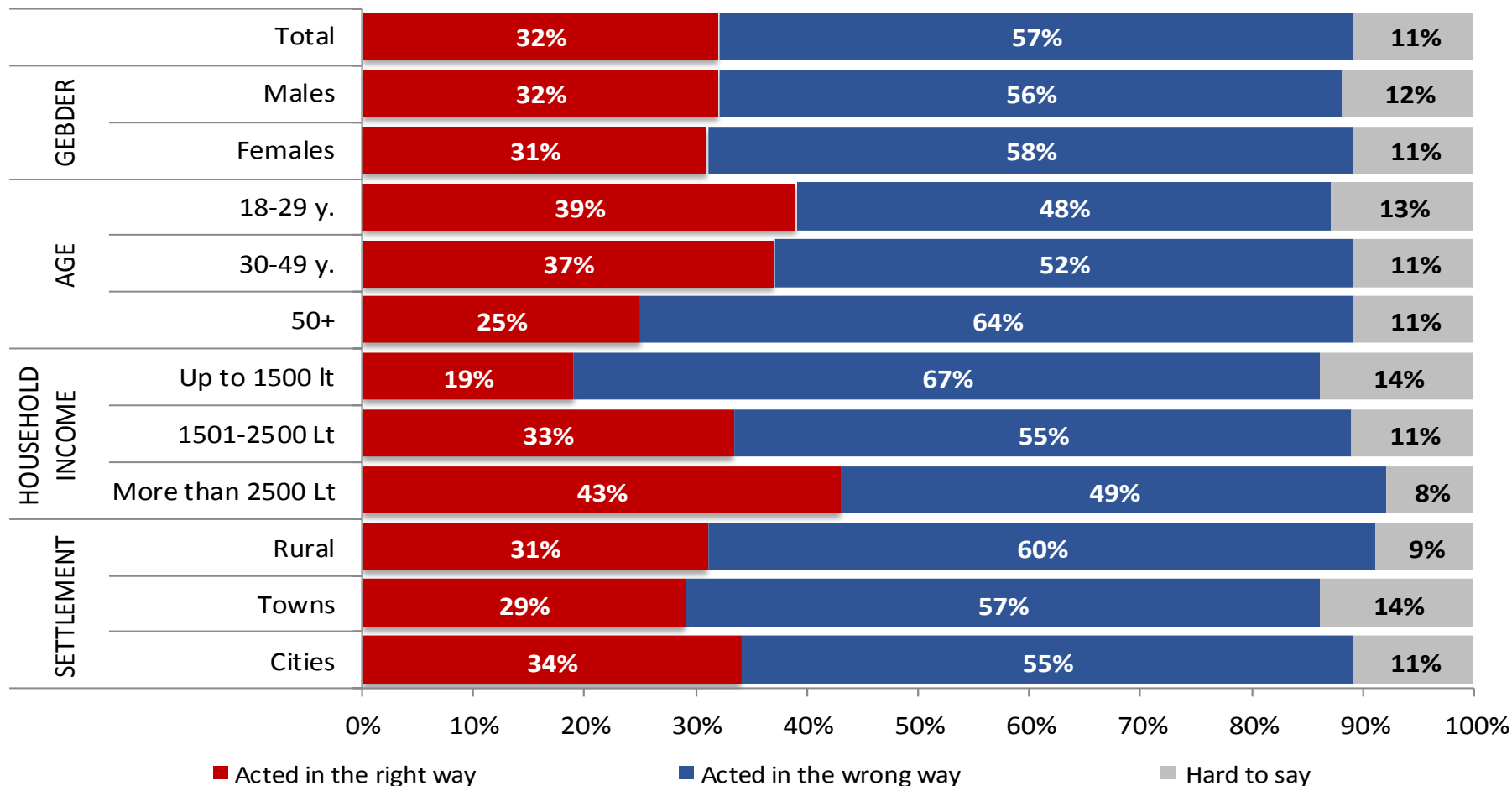
IN YOUR MIND DID THE PARLIAMENT AND GOVERNMENT ACT IN THE RIGHT OR WRONG WAY BY DECIDING TO NOT HOLD A REFERENDUM ON CHANGING CURRENCY FROM LITAS TO EUROS OR NOT?

Total respondents (%)



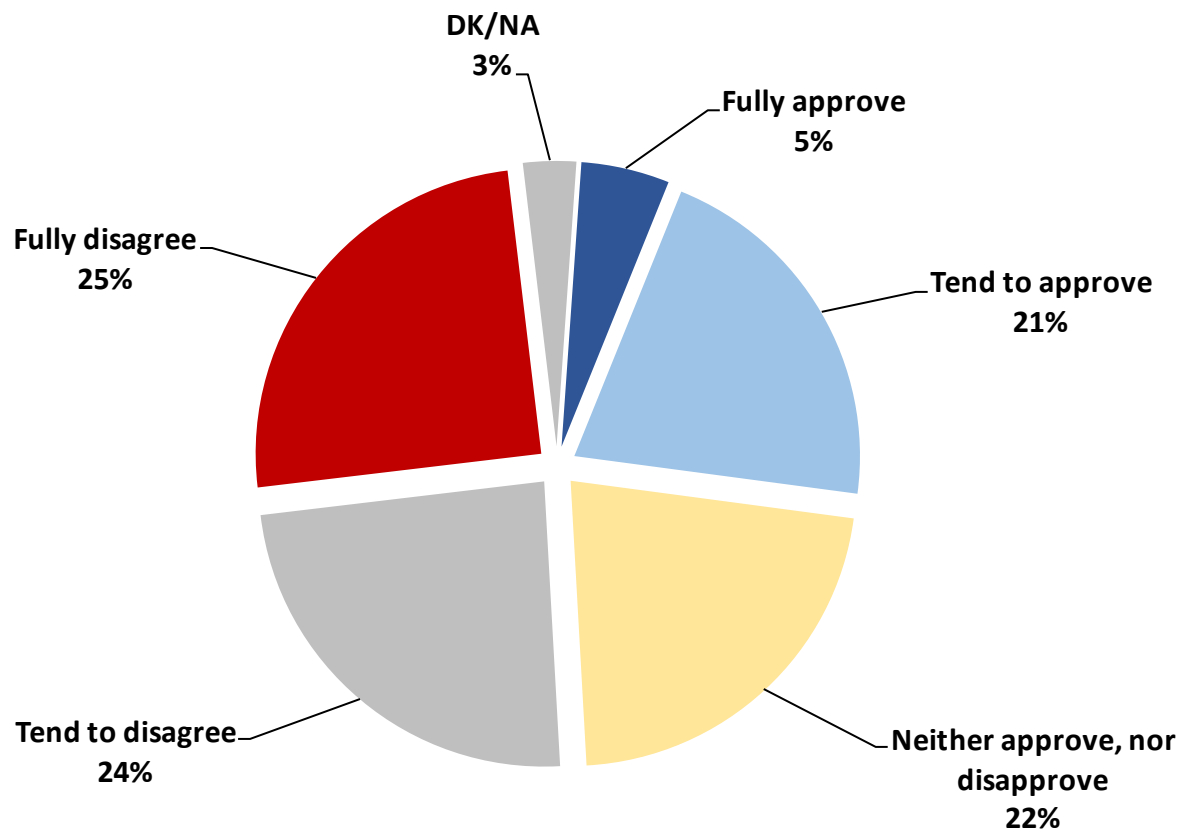
IN YOUR MIND DID THE PARLIAMENT AND GOVERNMENT ACT IN THE RIGHT OR WRONG WAY BY DECIDING TO NOT HOLD A REFERENDUM ON CHANGING CURRENCY FROM LITAS TO EUROS OR NOT?

Total respondents (%)



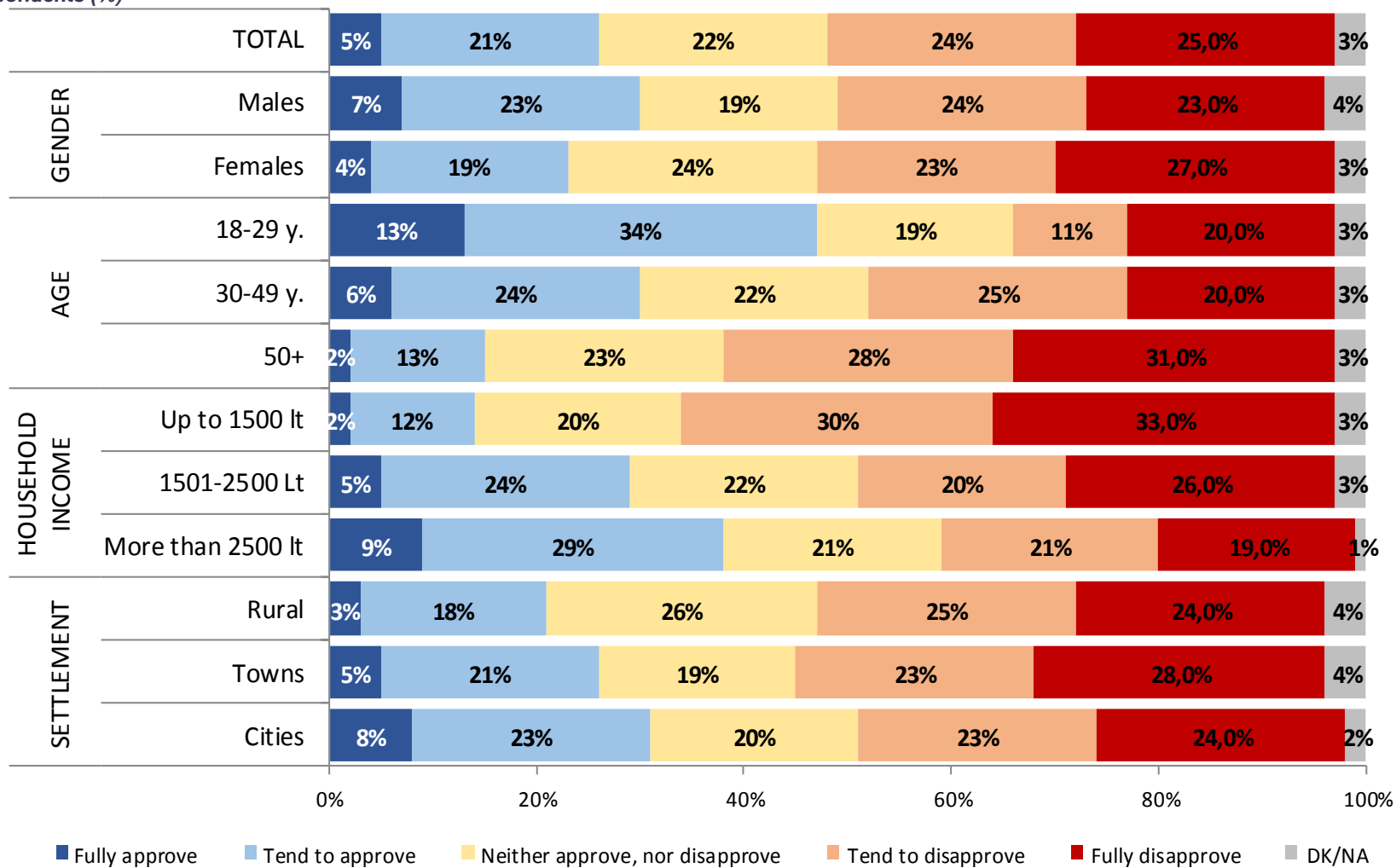
WHAT IS YOUR ATTITUDE TO THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO CHANGE NATIONAL CURRENCY FROM LITAS TO EURO?

Total respondents (%)



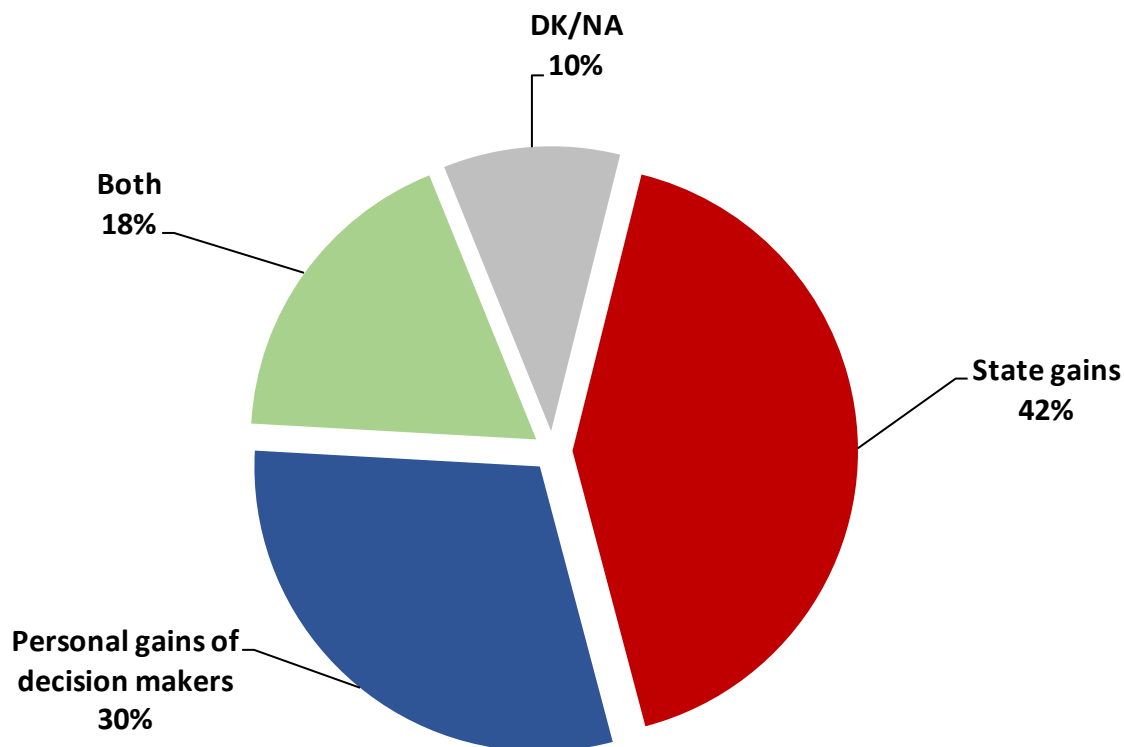
WHAT IS YOUR ATTITUDE TO THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO CHANGE NATIONAL CURRENCY FROM LITAS TO EURO?

Total respondents (%)



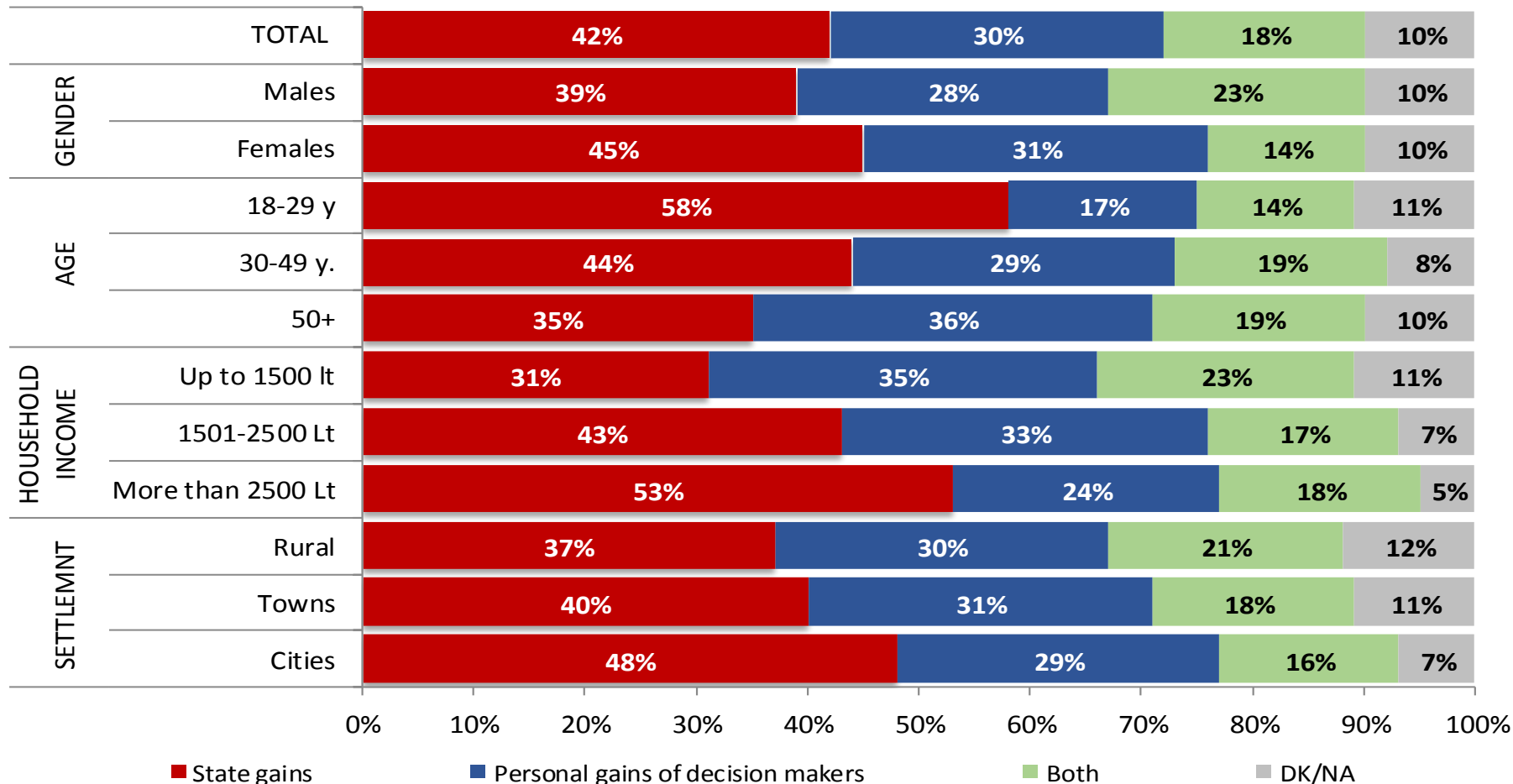
WHAT IN YOUR MIND WAS THE MAIN REASON WHY THE GOVERNMENT IN LITHUANIA DECIDED TO TRANSITION FROM LITAS TO EURO – WERE THEY CONNECTED TO STATE GAINS IN THE AREAS OF POLITICS, ECONOMICS, FOREIGN POLICY OR PERSONAL GAINS OF DECISION MAKERS?

Total respondents (%)



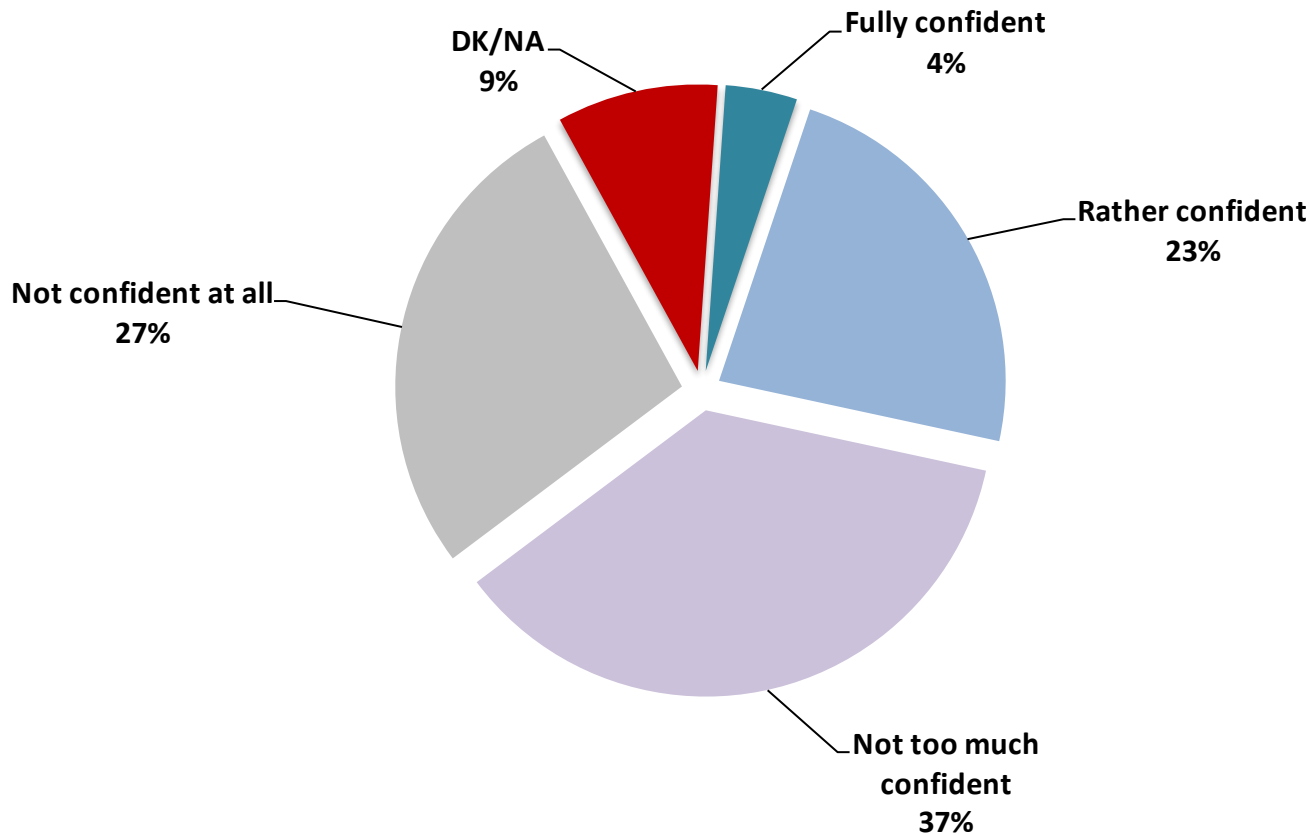
WHAT IN YOUR MIND WAS THE MAIN REASON WHY THE GOVERNMENT IN LITHUANIA DECIDED TO TRANSITION FROM LITAS TO EURO – WERE THEY CONNECTED TO STATE GAINS IN THE AREAS OF POLITICS, ECONOMICS, FOREIGN POLICY OR PERSONAL GAINS OF DECISION MAKERS?

Total respondents (%)



HOW CONFIDENT ARE YOU THAT LITHUANIA WILL RECEIVE THE BENEFITS OF TRANSITIONING FROM LITAS TO EUROS PROMISED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND VARIOUS EXPERTS ?

Total respondents (%)



HOW CONFIDENT ARE YOU THAT LITHUANIA WILL RECEIVE THE BENEFITS OF TRANSITIONING FROM LITAS TO EUROS PROMISED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND VARIOUS EXPERTS ?

Total respondents, (%)

