

University of Latvia project "Urban Preparedness for Emerging Risks in the Baltic Sea Region"

May, 2025

Survey developed by:

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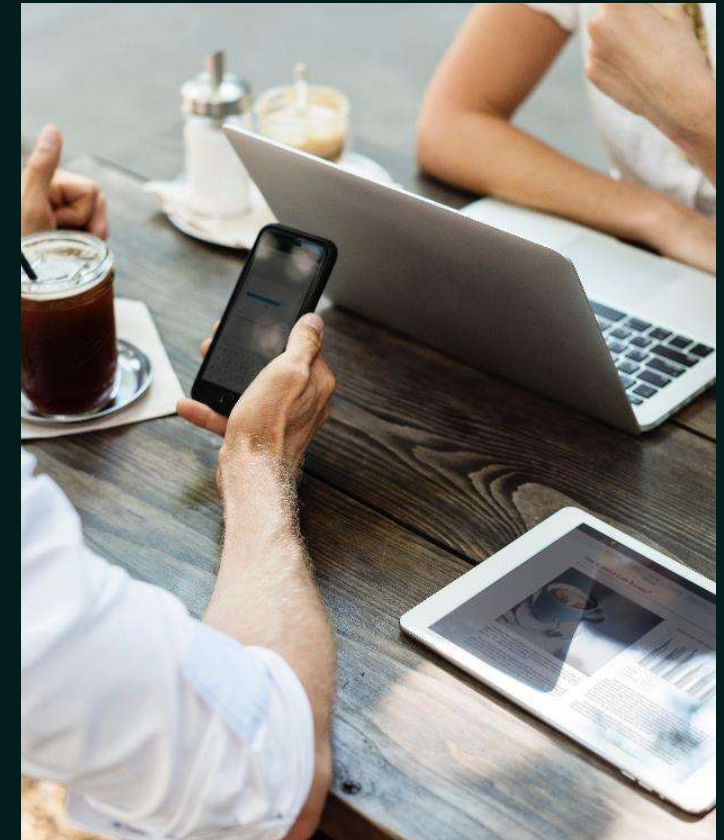
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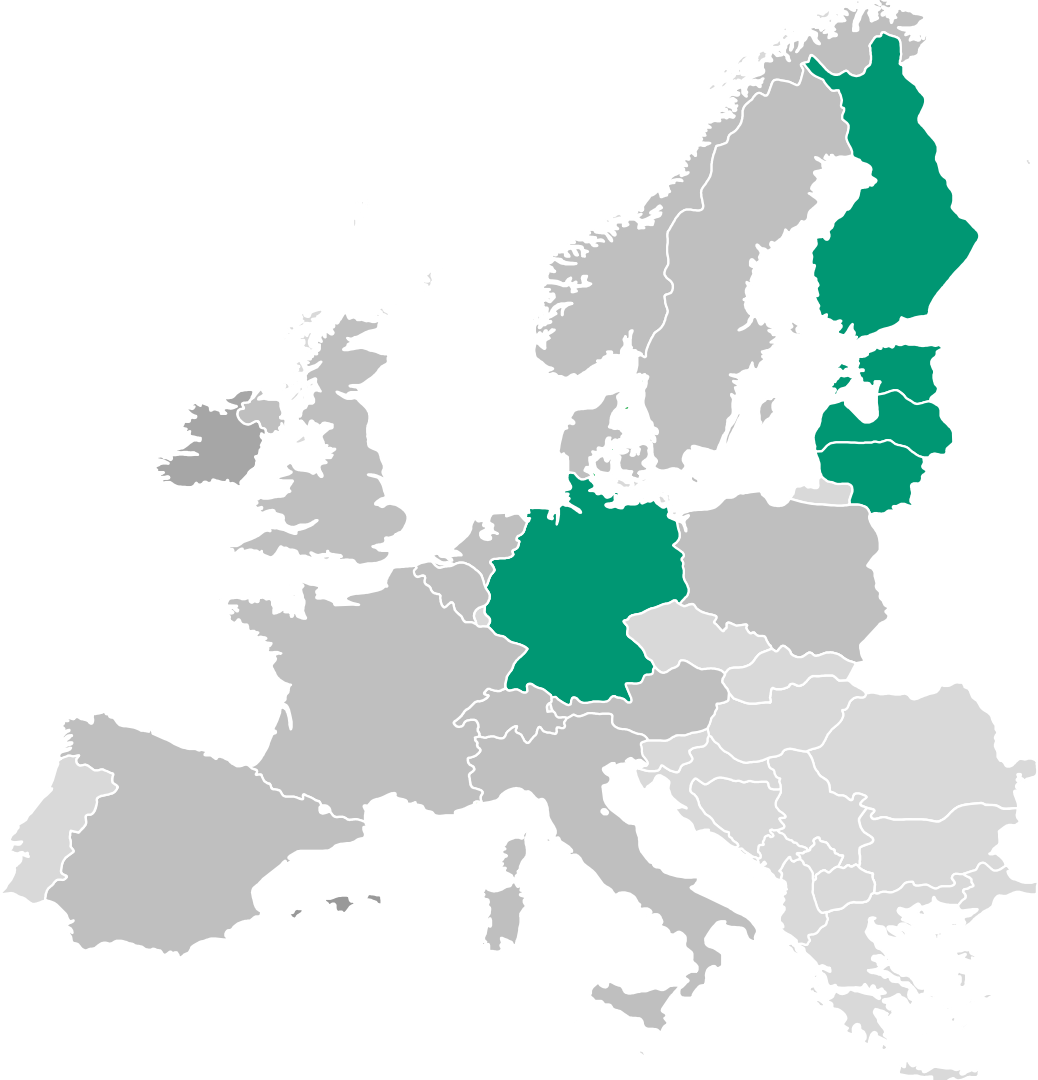
About Survey

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- 01 Method:** Online, CAWI - Computer Assisted Web Interviews
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- 02 Target group:** 18-74 y.o. inhabitants of Riga (Latvia), Tallin (Estonia), Vilnius (Lithuania), Helsinki (Finland) and Berlin, Hamburg and Munich (Germany)
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- 03 Sample:**
- 1004 respondents of Riga
 - 1008 respondents of Tallinn
 - 1004 respondents of Vilnius
 - 1007 respondents of Berlin, Hamburg, Munich
 - 1000 respondents of Helsinki
-
- 04 Period:** April - May, 2025



The analytical report, conclusions and recommendations, commissioned by Norstat Latvija, were prepared by the researcher: Laura Čekavaja

Summary



Summary (I)

- **Overall 18-74 y.o. inhabitants of Riga (Latvia), Tallinn (Estonia), Vilnius (Lithuania), Berlin, Hamburg and Munich (Germany) and Helsinki (Finland) feel quite secure** (*summed values - strongly agree + rather agree*) **with their immediate neighborhood**: 90% of inhabitants of Riga, 93% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 92% of inhabitants of Vilnius, 84% of inhabitants of Germany's cities (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich) and 91% of inhabitants of Helsinki. On average, compared to the whole sample, more secure are inhabitants of Tallinn and Vilnius, while less secure are inhabitants of Germany's cities (especially inhabitants of Berlin).
- As well data indicate that the **majority of all respondents across the different survey's cities consider their country as a secure place to live in**: 79% of inhabitants of Riga, 90% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 88% of inhabitants of Vilnius, 75% of inhabitants of Germany's cities and 91% of inhabitants of Helsinki. On average, compared to the whole sample, the highest ratio is among inhabitants of Helsinki, Tallinn and Vilnius.
- **Meanwhile on a city level - Riga is considered as a secure city to live in by 82%, Tallin by 91%, Vilnius by 91%, Berlin by 56%, Hamburg by 79%, Munich by 84% (68% on average in Germany's cities) and Helsinki by 66%**. On average the highest ratio has Tallinn and Vilnius, while the lowest - Helsinki and Berlin.
- **The ratio of European Union as a secure place to live in is comparatively lower**: with this statement agreed 72% of inhabitants of Riga, 77% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 79% of inhabitants of Vilnius, 74% of inhabitants of Germany's cities and 72% of inhabitants of Helsinki. On average the highest ratio is among inhabitants of Vilnius, while the lowest among inhabitants of Riga.

Summary (II)

- On a country level there are some statistical differences among demographical subgroups:
 - **In Riga** - 18-29 y.o. respondents, and Latvians by nationality, statistically significantly more frequently than the whole sample in Riga agreed that EU is a secure place to live in. Latvians more frequently said they agreed that their immediate neighborhood and Latvia are a secure places to live in. Meanwhile, Russian speakers and other nationalities less frequently agreed that EU is a secure place to live in and Russian speaker speakers that Latvia is a secure place to live in.
 - **In Tallinn** - 18-29 y.o. respondents, and Estonians by nationality, more frequently than the whole sample in Tallinn agreed that EU and Estonia are a secure place to live in. Russian speakers and other nationalities agreed with these two statements less frequently, as well as 60-74 y.o. inhabitants less frequently said that EU is a secure place to live in.
 - **In Vilnius** - 30-29 y.o. respondents more frequently than the whole sample in Vilnius agreed that EU is a secure place to live in, while 60-74 y.o. respondents less frequently agreed that Vilnius, Lithuania and EU are secure places to live in.
 - **In Germany's cities** - 30-39 y.o. respondents agreed more frequently with all statements about security except immediate neighborhood, while youngsters (18-29 y.o.) agreed more frequently that Germany and EU are secure places to live in. Seniors less frequently agreed that their city, Germany and EU are secure places to live in, while inhabitants of Berlin less frequently agreed that their immediate neighborhood and city are secure.
 - **In Helsinki** - solely 18-29 y.o. respondents more frequently agreed that Helsinki and EU are a secure place to live in.
- Nevertheless, it is important to mention that the proportion of "strongly agree" answers for all statements regarding secure place to live in is smaller than proportion of "rather agree" in all survey's cities, especially among inhabitants of Riga.

Summary (III)

- **Evaluation of threats that are important for people in European cities highlight essential differences.** On average TOP 5 major threats among all survey's respondents regardless the living city and country are:
 - Spread of false or misleading information (56%);
 - Military attack against COUNTRY (e.g. air raids) (49%);
 - Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) (48%);
 - Organised crime (45%);
 - Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) (45%).
- Considering geopolitical and economic situation in Europe TOP 5 major threats across survey's countries differ.
 - **TOP 5 major threats among inhabitants of Riga are Latvia's economic situation (58%), disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) (57%), military attack against Latvia (e.g. air raids) (56%),** spread of false or misleading information (54%) and use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances (49%).
 - **TOP 5 major threats among inhabitants of Tallinn are spread of false or misleading information (62%),** military attack against Estonia (e.g. air raids) (52%), Estonia's economic situation (50%), disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) (46%) and disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) (45%).
 - **TOP 5 major threats among inhabitants of Vilnius are military attack against Lithuania (e.g. air raids) (67%),** spread of false or misleading information (59%), disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) (55%), use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances (55%) and disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) (54%).

Summary (IV)

- **TOP 5 major threats among inhabitants of Germany's cities are organised crime (56%), spread of false or misleading information (55%),** impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) (52%), terrorism (51%) and disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) (48%).
- **TOP 5 major threats among inhabitants of Helsinki are spread of false or misleading information (50%),** disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) (45%), impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) (44%), organised crime (38%) and FINLAND's economic situation (37%).
- **Data show that inhabitants of Riga and Vilnius (as well as of Tallinn in several aspects) - overall are more concerned than inhabitants of Helsinki and inhabitants of Berlin, Hamburg and Munich.** Surveys highlights that there are differences in perception among females and males, youngsters and seniors, as well as local nationalities and Russian speaker speakers.
- Overall females and seniors more frequently in Riga, Tallinn and Vilnius mentioned several threats as major threats, seniors in Germany's cities, but youngsters in Helsinki named at least several threats as major statistically significantly more frequently.
- **On average 75% respondents among all cities admitted it is important to have regular discussions with family, friends, neighbours or colleagues about what to do in a disaster / emergency.** However, only **slightly more than a half have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster / emergency.** Statically significantly more confident are inhabitants of Riga (68%) and Tallin (60%) - admitted they have knowledge compared to inhabitants of Vilnius, Helsinki and Germany's cities. Only 44% inhabitants of Vilnius, 45% of inhabitants of Germany's cities and 50% of inhabitants of Helsinki claimed they have the necessary knowledge.

Summary (V)

- Troubling is that **on average only 4 out of 10 actually know where to go in a disaster / emergency when they need to leave home urgently.** Less informed are inhabitants of Riga (29%) and inhabitants of Berlin, Hamburg and Munich (34%), compared to inhabitants of Tallinn (44%), Vilnius (45%) and Helsinki (45%).
- At the same time **inhabitants of Germany's cities (53%) and Helsinki (40%) more frequently admitted that they expect that a major disaster / emergency will happen in the next 10 years,** compared to Vilnius (26%), Riga (28%) and Tallinn (34%).
- **Answers on knowledge on action when hearing public sirens, knowing where the closest emergency shelter is located and preparedness for crisis/emergency situations show worrying tendencies which need to be addressed.**
- **Less than a half of inhabitants of Riga (46%) and Germany's cities (48%) know what to do if they hear public sirens, 60% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 61% of inhabitants of Helsinki and 68% of inhabitants of Vilnius.** Less aware in Riga are females, seniors (60-74 y.o.) and Russian speakers, in Tallinn – Russian speaker speakers, in Vilnius – seniors, in Germany's cities – females, while in Helsinki – females and youngsters (18-29. y.o.) and 30-39 y.o. Thus, it is crucial to keep informing society about the necessary actions, especially among subgroups where ratios are lower than among all respondents.
- **Approximately one third of inhabitants of the Baltic survey's cities know where the closest emergency shelter is located. The lowest ratio is in Riga (14%) and Germany's cities (17%), as well as in Tallinn (28%). The ratio is statistically significantly higher among inhabitants of Vilnius (51%) and Helsinki (59%).** Less aware are seniors in Riga and Vilnius, seniors, Russian speakers and other nationalities in Tallinn, females, 50-59 y.o. and 60-74 y.o. in Germany's cities and females in Helsinki.

Summary (VI)

- Data also show that nowadays **quite a small proportion has a battery-powered AM FM radio at home**: 28% in Riga, 33% in Tallin, 30% in Vilnius, 39% in Germany's cities and 42% in Helsinki. At the same time **the most trusted information channel in an emergency across all survey's cities, except Tallinn, is radio, which is followed by mobile notifications** (first choice for inhabitants of Tallinn). TV is the second choice for inhabitants of Tallinn and Germany's cities.
- **Asked about how long would drinking water supplies last in respondents' home (3 Liters of water per household member), approximately 7 out of 10 of all respondents across different countries said they have supplies for at least 24 hours.** Meanwhile 27% of inhabitants of Riga, 25% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 27% of inhabitants of Vilnius, 20% of inhabitants of Germany's cities and 30% of inhabitants of Helsinki said they have none. **Overall, only 9% in Riga, 10% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 9% of inhabitants of Vilnius, 21% in Germany's cities and 7% in Helsinki would have drinking water supplies for a week or longer.** 31% in Riga, 33% in Tallinn, 30% in Vilnius, 19% in Germany's cities and 22% in Helsinki would have supplies only for 24 hours. The ratios of Riga, Tallin and Vilnius for having drinking water supplies for only 24 hours are statistically significantly higher compared to Germany's cities and Helsinki.
- Asked about **food supplies (for all household members), the majority of all respondents across different countries said they have at least some supplies.** 7% of inhabitants of Riga, 5% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 7% of inhabitants of Vilnius, 6% of inhabitants of Germany's cities and 6% of inhabitants of Helsinki said they have none. **Overall, 44% in Riga, 45% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 47% of inhabitants of Vilnius, 56% in Germany's cities and 41% in Helsinki would have food supplies for a week or longer.** 8% in Riga, 8% in Tallinn, 8% in Vilnius, 4% in Germany's cities and 9% in Helsinki would have supplies only for 24 hours.

Summary (VII)

- Answers on **the first aid supplies and medications (for all household members), show that the majority of all respondents across different countries said they have at least some supplies.** 9% of inhabitants of Riga, 5% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 9% of inhabitants of Vilnius, 9% of inhabitants of Germany's cities and 8% of inhabitants of Helsinki said they have none. **Overall, 23% in Riga, 25% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 23% of inhabitants of Vilnius, 23% in Germany's cities and 24% in Helsinki would have the first aid supplies and medications for a month or longer.** 12% in Riga, 8% in Tallinn, 12% in Vilnius, 10% in Germany's cities and 8% in Helsinki would have supplies for less than 3 days.
- Asked about **having cash reserves to make essential purchases, the majority said they have some.** 19% of inhabitants of Riga, 20% of inhabitants of Tallinn, 13% of inhabitants of Vilnius, 16% of inhabitants of Germany's cities and 26% of inhabitants Helsinki said they don't have any cash reserves at all. **Overall, 48% in Riga, 47% in Tallinn, 54% in Vilnius, 48% in Germany's cities and 41% in Helsinki would have cash reserves for a week or longer.** 10% in Riga, 11% in Tallinn, 9% in Vilnius, 8% in Germany's cities and 11% in Helsinki would have cash only for 24 hours.
- **On average only one fifths across the all-surveyed countries said their place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hours:** 18% in Riga, 20% in Tallin, 15% in Vilnius, 23% in Germany's cities and 17% in Helsinki. The highest result has Germany's cities, while the lowest - Vilnius.
- **Only 6% in Riga, 9% in Tallinn and 7% in Helsinki have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted.** The ratio in Vilnius (18%) and Germany's cities (15%) is statistically significantly higher.

Summary (VIII)

- **Overall assessment of preparedness for crisis/emergency situations is disturbing. On average only 22% feel adequately prepared for crisis/emergency situations. The highest ratio is Helsinki (27%) and Germany's cities (26%),** followed by Tallinn (20%) and Vilnius (20%). **The lowest preparedness for crisis/emergency situations in Riga (16%),** especially among females.
- **TOP 3 obstacles for crisis/emergency situations overall among all survey's respondents are:**
 - **Psychologically difficult to think about (38%).** Statistically significantly more frequently mentioned by inhabitants of Vilnius (58%), but less frequently by inhabitants of Germany's cities (29%) and Helsinki (29%);
 - **Don't feel the need/ lack of threat (37%).** Statistically significantly more frequently mentioned by inhabitants of Riga (41%) and Germany's cities (47%), but less frequently by inhabitants of Tallinn (34%) and Vilnius (25%);
 - **Lack of information (32%).** Statistically significantly more frequently mentioned by inhabitants of Riga (37%) and Germany's cities (48%), but less frequently by inhabitants of Helsinki (28%), Tallinn (26%) and Vilnius (23%).
- The analysis of questions on knowledge, having different supplies and overall preparedness for crisis/emergency situations among specific target groups - those who have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency and those who expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years - across the survey's cities highlights differences:
 - **in Riga - there are almost no statistical differences among these two target groups** compared to the whole sample of inhabitants of Riga, as well as comparing one target groups' ratios against another. *Only those who expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years statistically significantly more frequently have cash reserves for 72 hours.*

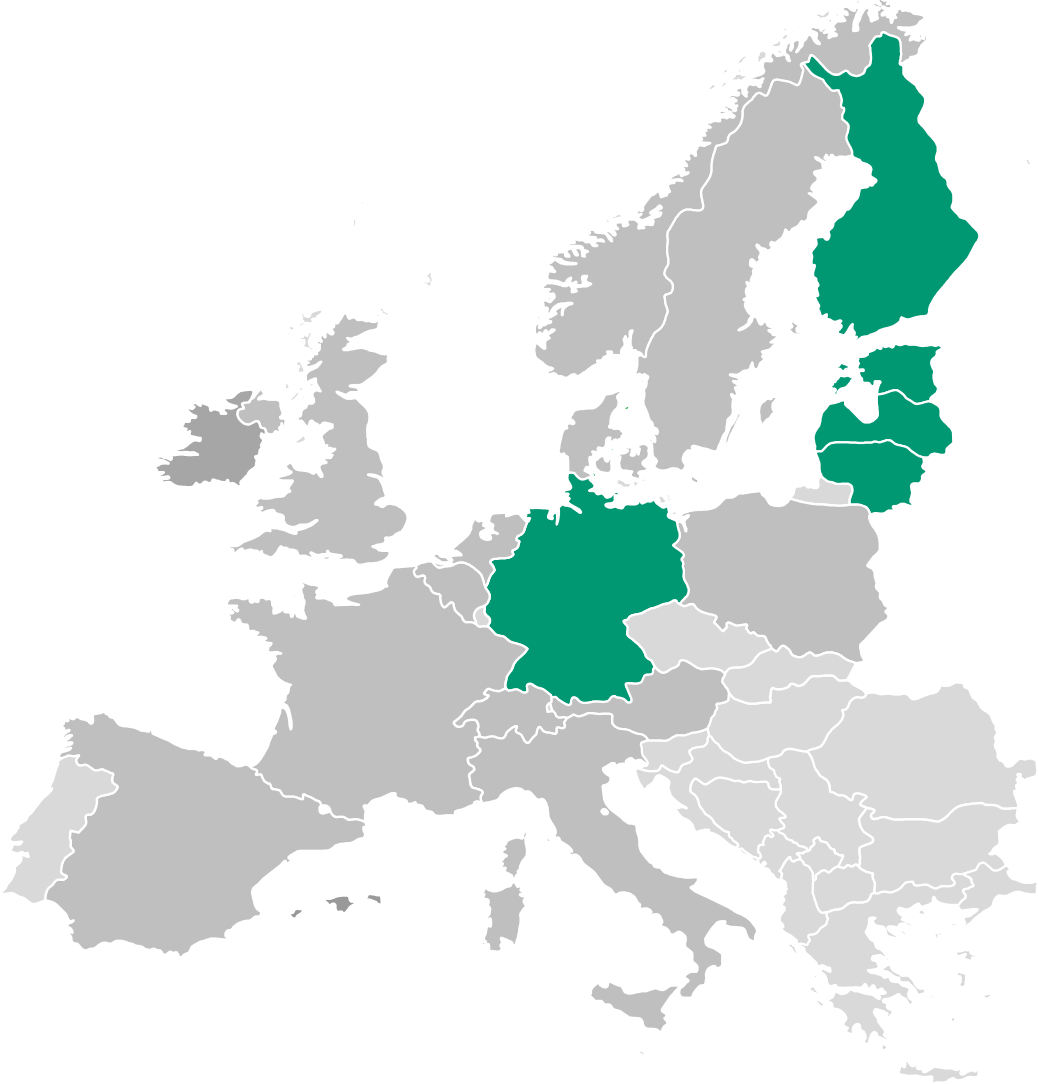
Summary (IX)

- **in Tallinn, Vilnius, Germany's cities and Helsinki** - those who have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency **statistically significantly more frequently** compared to the whole sample **know what to do if they hear public sirens, know where the closest emergency shelter is located, have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home, have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted, their place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hours (except in Helsinki) and overall feel adequately prepared for crisis/emergency situations.**
- comparison of results of both target groups one against the other in **Tallinn, Vilnius, Germany's cities and Helsinki** highlight some differences. **Overall those who have the necessary knowledge and skills statistically significantly more frequently compared to the second target group (those who expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years) said they:**
 - know what to do if they hear public sirens - in Tallinn, Vilnius, Germany's cities and Helsinki;
 - know where the closest emergency shelter is located - in Vilnius, Germany's cities and Helsinki;
 - have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home - in Tallinn and Germany's cities;
 - their place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hours - in Vilnius and Germany's cities;
 - have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted - in Germany's cities;
 - feel adequately prepared for crisis/emergency situations sirens - in Tallinn, Vilnius, Germany's cities and Helsinki.
- Meanwhile, as regards having different supplies (drinking water, food, first aid supplies and medications and cash reserves), answers differ across the survey's cities.

Summary (X)

- **The survey data highlight that inhabitants of survey's cities aren't prepared for disasters / emergency situations and don't have sufficient knowledge about necessary actions.** Question on needs from the authorities/government to become better prepared for potential disaster or emergency shows that **quite many inhabitants admitted they need more detailed information about what to do in the event of a disaster or emergency (e.g. leaflets, media)** - 58% of inhabitants of Riga, 71% of inhabitants of Germany's cities and 56% of inhabitants Helsinki. In Tallinn (39%) and Vilnius (42%) this ratio is significantly lower.
- **The second most popular need is "awareness-raising activities in my neighborhood so I know where to turn in case of a disaster/emergency"** - 50% in Riga, 55% in Tallinn, 44% in Vilnius, 43% in Germany's cities and 42% in Helsinki. **Increased investment in infrastructure (e.g. sirens, shelters)** was mentioned by 37% in Riga, 44% in Tallinn, 45% in Vilnius, 46% in Germany's cities, but just 14% in Helsinki, **while financial support (e.g. to stock up my supplies)** as required action was mentioned by 37% in Riga, 33% in Tallinn, 34% in Vilnius, 33% in Germany's cities and 28% in Helsinki.
- **Thus overall, the survey results highlights the necessity to keep informing society across different cities about scenarios of potential disasters / emergency situations, ways to prepare themselves and their family, starting with having additional supplies / reserves to preferred actions in case of potential disasters / emergency.**

Feeling secure and evaluation of threats



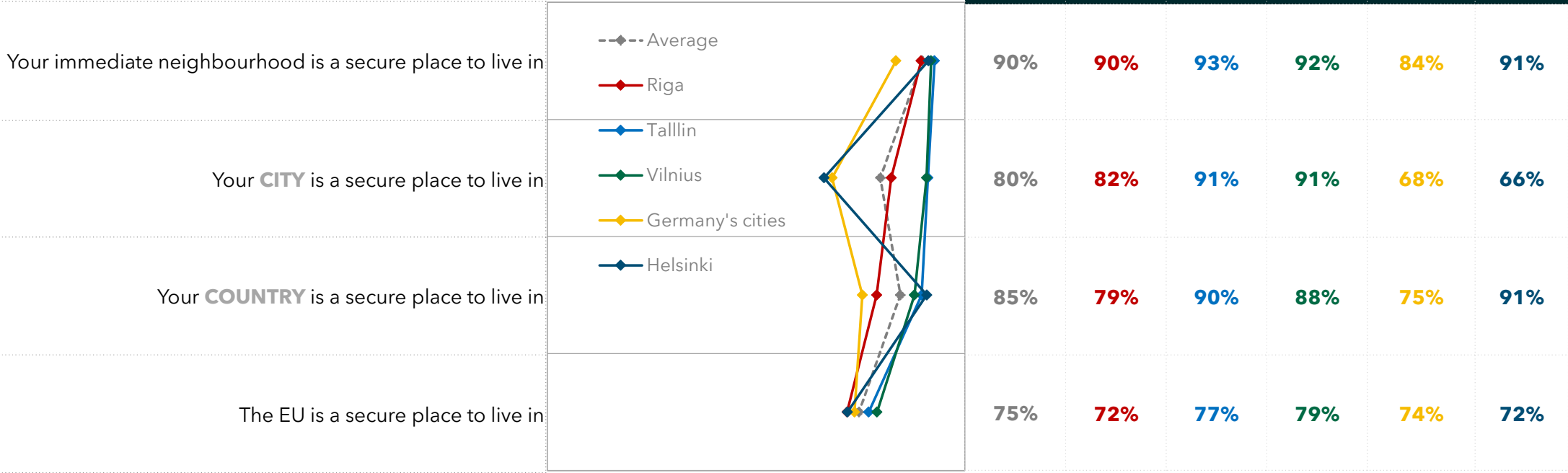
Feeling secure: comparison

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000



(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

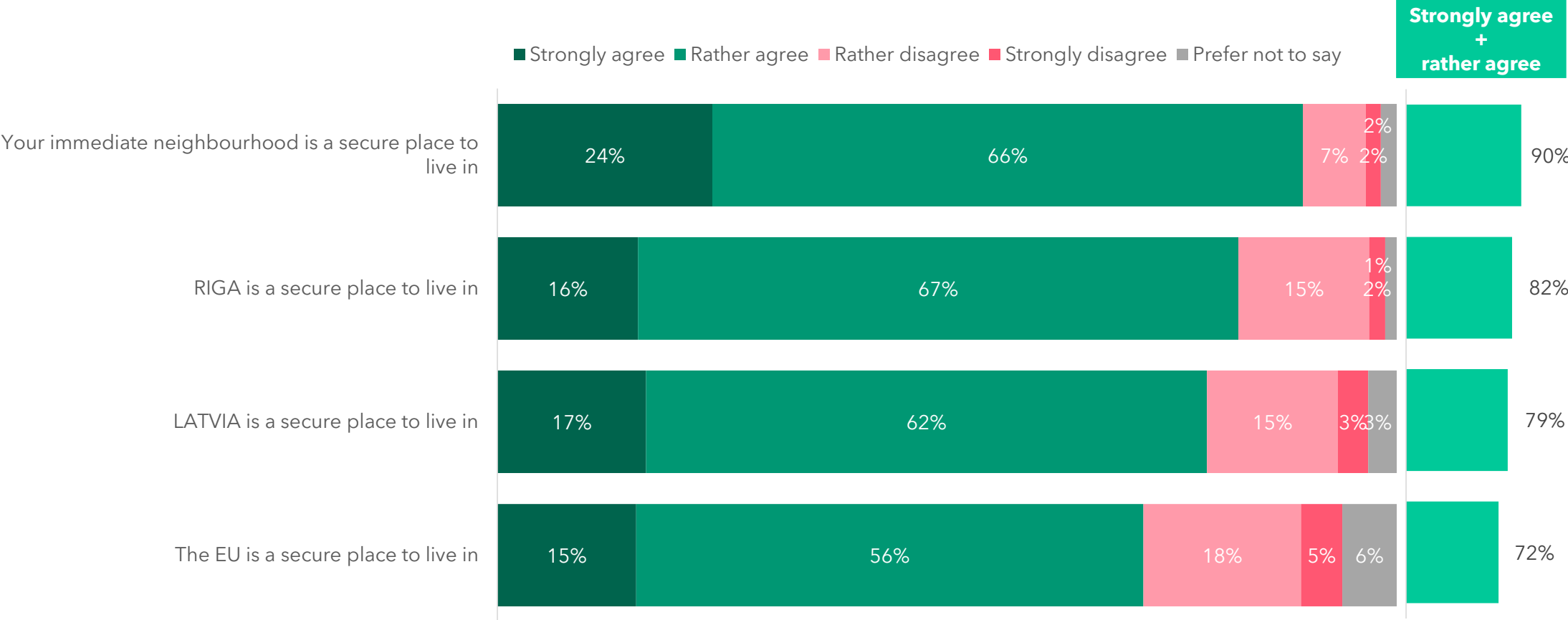




Feeling secure: Riga

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004





PROFILE: Feeling secure

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| Your immediate neighbourhood is a secure place to live in | 90% | 92% | 87% | 91% | 90% | 88% | 87% | 92% | 93% | 87% | 85% |
| RIGA is a secure place to live in | 82% | 83% | 82% | 83% | 82% | 82% | 81% | 83% | 85% | 80% | 77% |
| LATVIA is a secure place to live in | 79% | 79% | 78% | 85% | 78% | 80% | 72% | 80% | 86% | 71% | 72% |
| The EU is a secure place to live in | 72% | 73% | 71% | 85% | 78% | 75% | 61% | 65% | 86% | 56% | 63% |

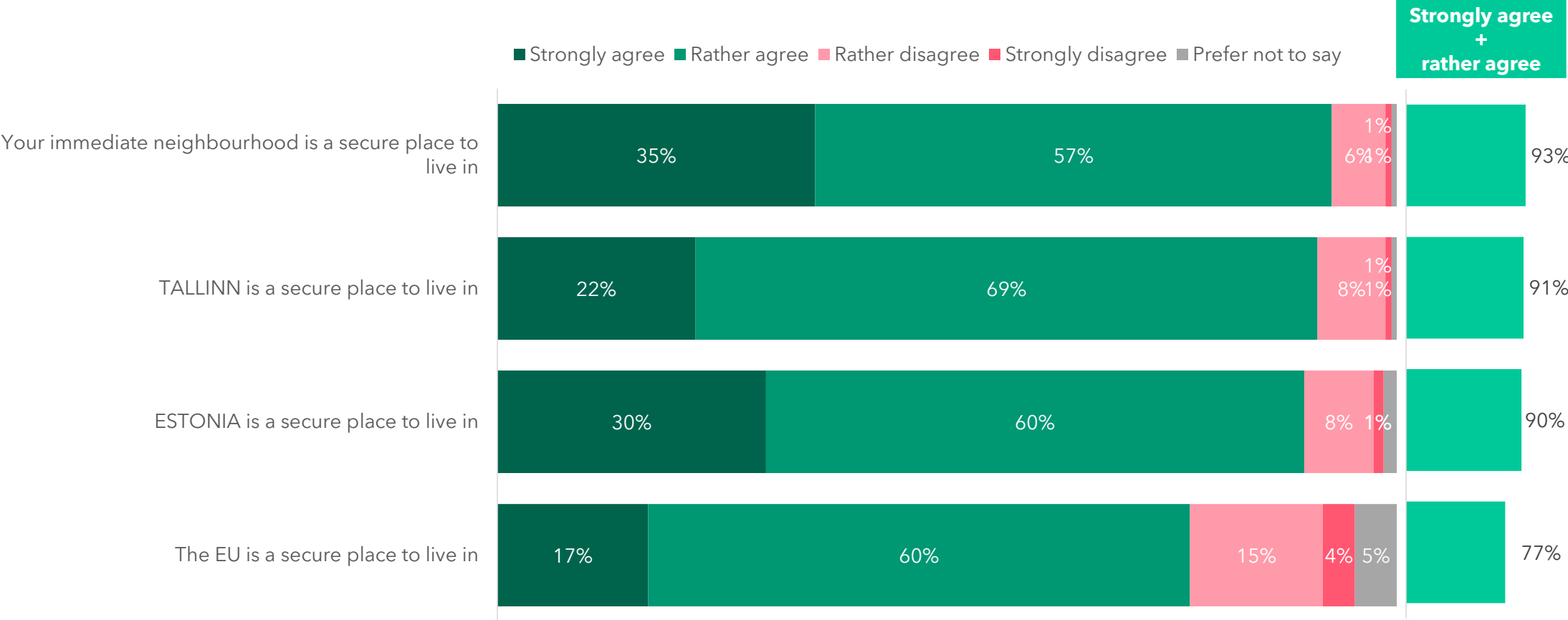
- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

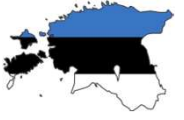


Feeling secure: Tallinn

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008





PROFILE: Feeling secure

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Your immediate neighbourhood is a secure place to live in | 93% | 94% | 91% | 93% | 93% | 92% | 92% | 94% | 95% | 89% | 87% |
| TALLIN is a secure place to live in | 91% | 92% | 90% | 94% | 93% | 91% | 89% | 89% | 91% | 92% | 90% |
| ESTONIA is a secure place to live in | 90% | 91% | 88% | 95% | 89% | 86% | 88% | 92% | 94% | 77% | 82% |
| The EU is a secure place to live in | 77% | 77% | 77% | 90% | 79% | 76% | 73% | 71% | 83% | 58% | 67% |

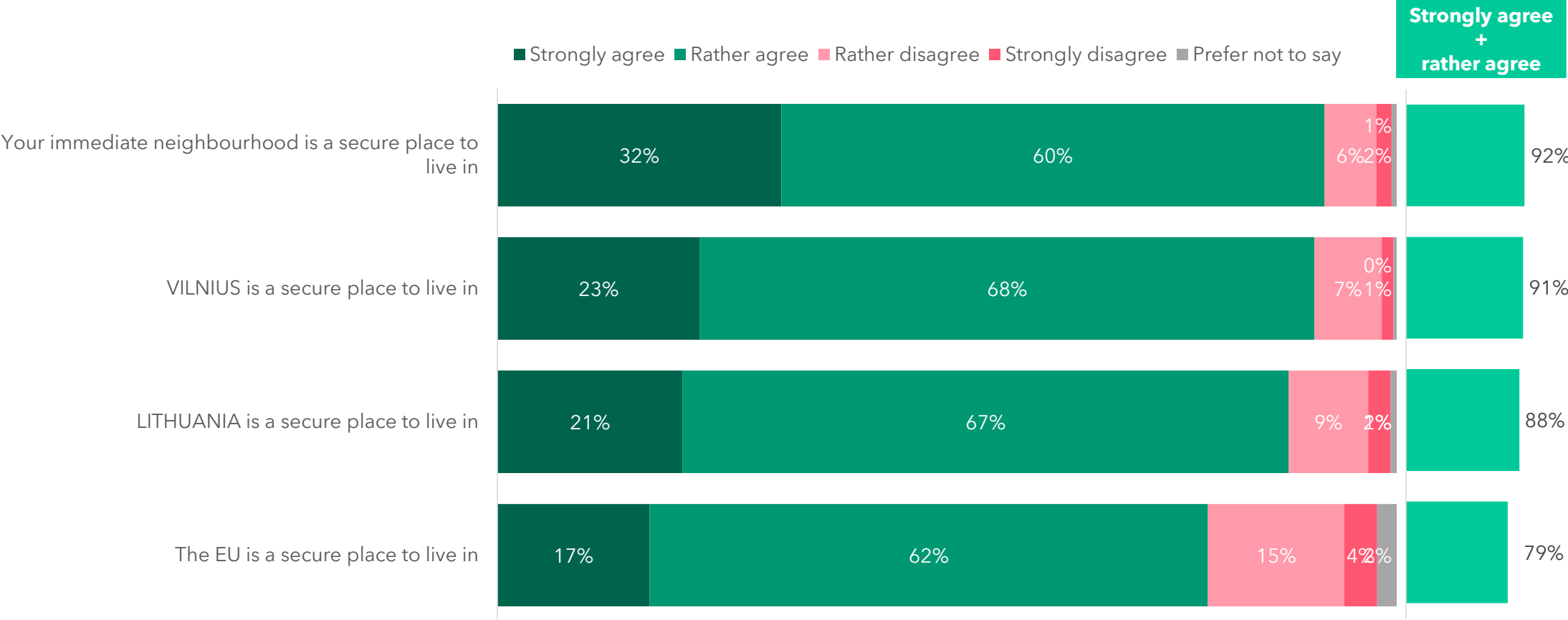
■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Feeling secure: Vilnius

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004





PROFILE: Feeling secure

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1004

(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Your immediate neighbourhood is a secure place to live in | 92% | 92% | 91% | 91% | 92% | 95% | 92% | 91% |
| VILNIUS is a secure place to live in | 91% | 90% | 92% | 93% | 94% | 94% | 88% | 86% |
| LITHUANIA is a secure place to live in | 88% | 88% | 88% | 92% | 88% | 93% | 86% | 83% |
| The EU is a secure place to live in | 79% | 80% | 78% | 83% | 85% | 81% | 76% | 71% |

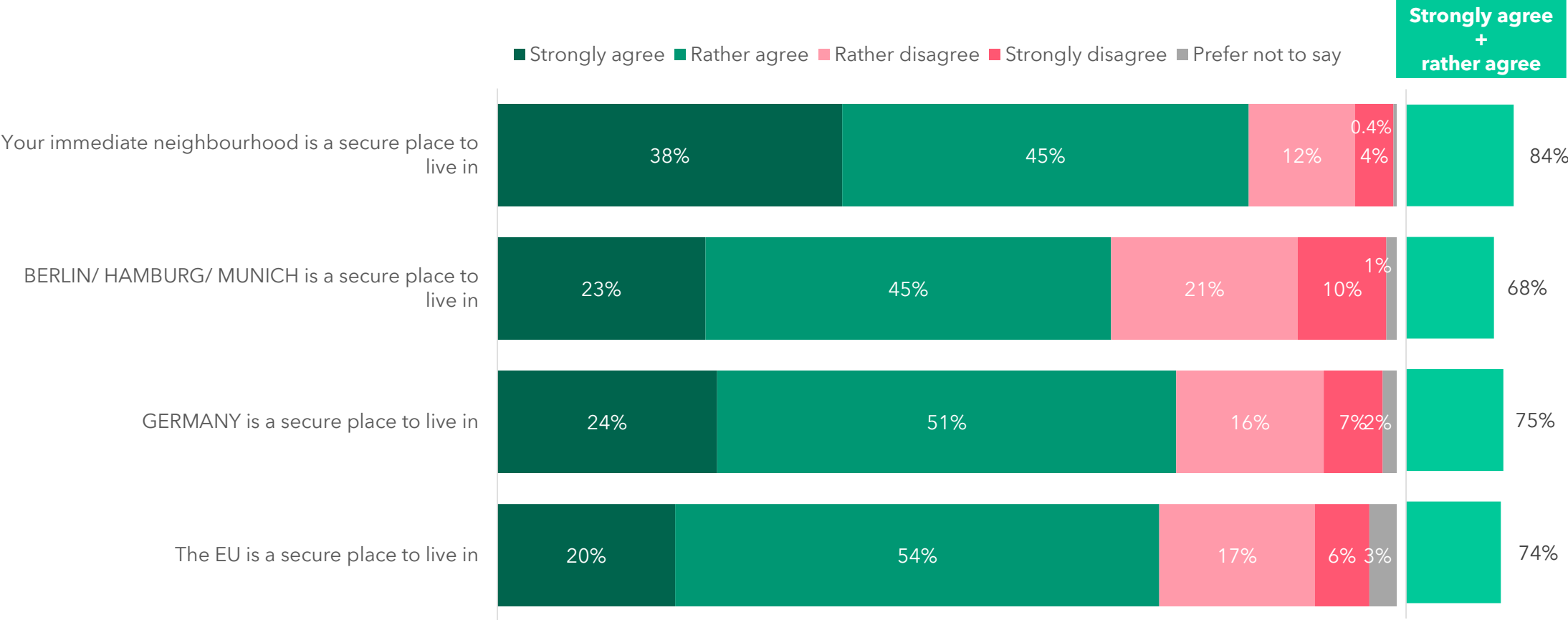
■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Feeling secure: Germany's cities

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007





PROFILE: Feeling secure

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Your immediate neighbourhood is a secure place to live in | 84% | 84% | 83% | 86% | 84% | 79% | 83% | 86% | 79% | 87% | 89% |
| BERLIN /HAMBURG /MUNICH is a secure place to live in | 68% | 70% | 67% | 75% | 78% | 63% | 67% | 61% | 56% | 79% | 84% |
| GERMANY is a secure place to live in | 75% | 75% | 76% | 88% | 86% | 73% | 72% | 63% | 73% | 77% | 81% |
| The EU is a secure place to live in | 74% | 74% | 73% | 88% | 82% | 75% | 70% | 59% | 71% | 76% | 77% |

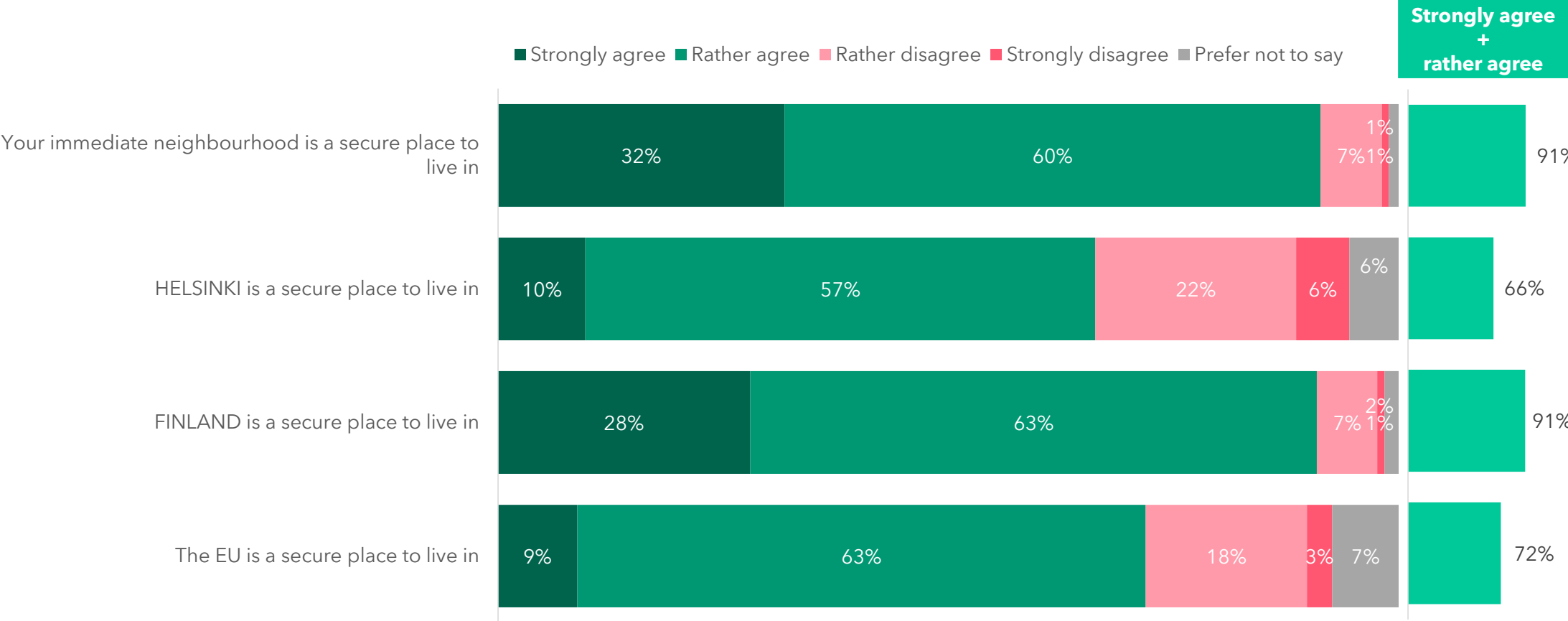
- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Feeling secure: Helsinki

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





PROFILE: Feeling secure

Q1. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Your immediate neighbourhood is a secure place to live in | 91% | 91% | 92% | 89% | 92% | 90% | 90% | 95% |
| HELSINKI is a secure place to live in | 66% | 66% | 67% | 74% | 61% | 60% | 65% | 70% |
| FINLAND is a secure place to live in | 91% | 91% | 91% | 90% | 91% | 93% | 90% | 90% |
| The EU is a secure place to live in | 72% | 72% | 71% | 81% | 70% | 69% | 67% | 71% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

Evaluation of threats – Major threats: comparison

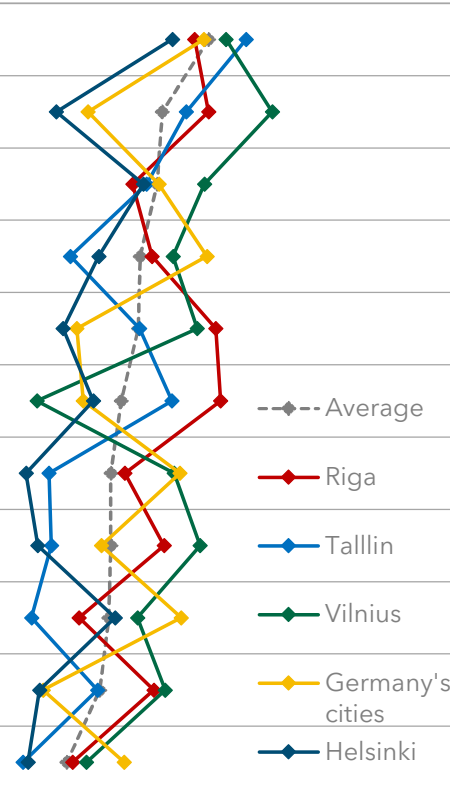
Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000



(!) Displayed: Only major threats

| | Average | Riga | Tallinn | Vilnius | Germany's cities | Helsinki |
|--|---------|------|---------|---------|------------------|----------|
| Spread of false or misleading information | 56% | 54% | 62% | 59% | 55% | 50% |
| Military attack against COUNTRY (e.g. air raids) | 49% | 56% | 52% | 67% | 36% | 31% |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 48% | 44% | 46% | 55% | 48% | 45% |
| Organised crime | 45% | 47% | 33% | 50% | 56% | 38% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 45% | 57% | 45% | 54% | 34% | 32% |
| COUNTRY's economic situation | 42% | 58% | 50% | 28% | 35% | 37% |
| Terrorism | 40% | 42% | 30% | 50% | 51% | 26% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 40% | 49% | 30% | 55% | 38% | 28% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 40% | 35% | 27% | 44% | 52% | 41% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 38% | 47% | 38% | 49% | 29% | 28% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 33% | 34% | 25% | 36% | 42% | 26% |



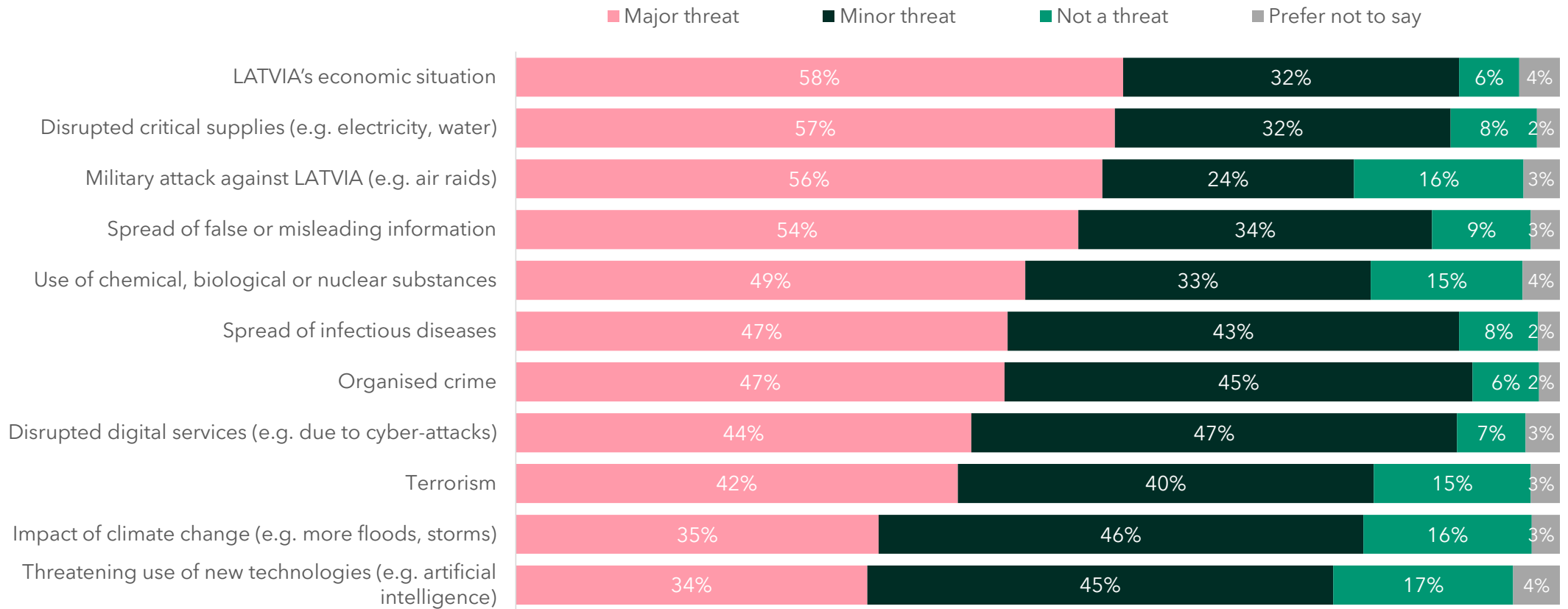
| |
|--|
| Spread of false or misleading information |
| Military attack against COUNTRY (e.g. air raids) |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) |
| Organised crime |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) |
| COUNTRY's economic situation |
| Terrorism |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) |
| Spread of infectious diseases |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) |



Evaluation of threats: Riga

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004





PROFILE: Evaluation of threats - Major threats

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

(!) Displayed only: Major threats

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| LATVIA's economic situation | 58% | 56% | 60% | 52% | 56% | 60% | 63% | 59% | 49% | 69% | 63% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 57% | 57% | 58% | 42% | 54% | 56% | 64% | 66% | 50% | 67% | 61% |
| Military attack against LATVIA (e.g. air raids) | 56% | 50% | 62% | 60% | 60% | 49% | 54% | 58% | 64% | 46% | 54% |
| Spread of false or misleading information | 54% | 49% | 58% | 56% | 59% | 55% | 48% | 51% | 57% | 50% | 53% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 49% | 42% | 55% | 35% | 47% | 42% | 51% | 63% | 45% | 53% | 51% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 47% | 43% | 51% | 36% | 42% | 44% | 53% | 57% | 41% | 53% | 54% |
| Organised crime | 47% | 42% | 51% | 33% | 43% | 42% | 54% | 57% | 37% | 57% | 57% |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 44% | 38% | 49% | 37% | 46% | 43% | 43% | 47% | 50% | 34% | 45% |
| Terrorism | 42% | 38% | 46% | 29% | 36% | 33% | 52% | 56% | 31% | 57% | 45% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 35% | 28% | 41% | 27% | 34% | 32% | 32% | 44% | 32% | 37% | 37% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 34% | 31% | 36% | 23% | 33% | 32% | 31% | 44% | 35% | 33% | 32% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Evaluation of threats

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

(!) Displayed summed values: Major threats + minor threats

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| Organised crime | 92% | 89% | 93% | 83% | 89% | 96% | 94% | 94% | 88% | 95% | 94% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 90% | 87% | 93% | 90% | 90% | 87% | 89% | 94% | 88% | 93% | 93% |
| LATVIA's economic situation | 90% | 88% | 92% | 87% | 91% | 92% | 89% | 91% | 89% | 93% | 89% |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 90% | 88% | 92% | 87% | 92% | 89% | 91% | 91% | 92% | 88% | 91% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 90% | 89% | 90% | 81% | 89% | 90% | 93% | 92% | 87% | 93% | 91% |
| Spread of false or misleading information | 88% | 85% | 90% | 87% | 87% | 88% | 84% | 91% | 91% | 83% | 87% |
| Terrorism | 82% | 78% | 86% | 66% | 78% | 83% | 91% | 89% | 77% | 88% | 86% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 82% | 76% | 87% | 76% | 80% | 83% | 82% | 86% | 83% | 80% | 83% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 81% | 77% | 84% | 78% | 80% | 83% | 79% | 83% | 82% | 81% | 80% |
| Military attack against LATVIA (e.g. air raids) | 80% | 75% | 85% | 87% | 85% | 75% | 76% | 80% | 88% | 70% | 76% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 78% | 73% | 83% | 75% | 79% | 77% | 77% | 82% | 81% | 77% | 73% |

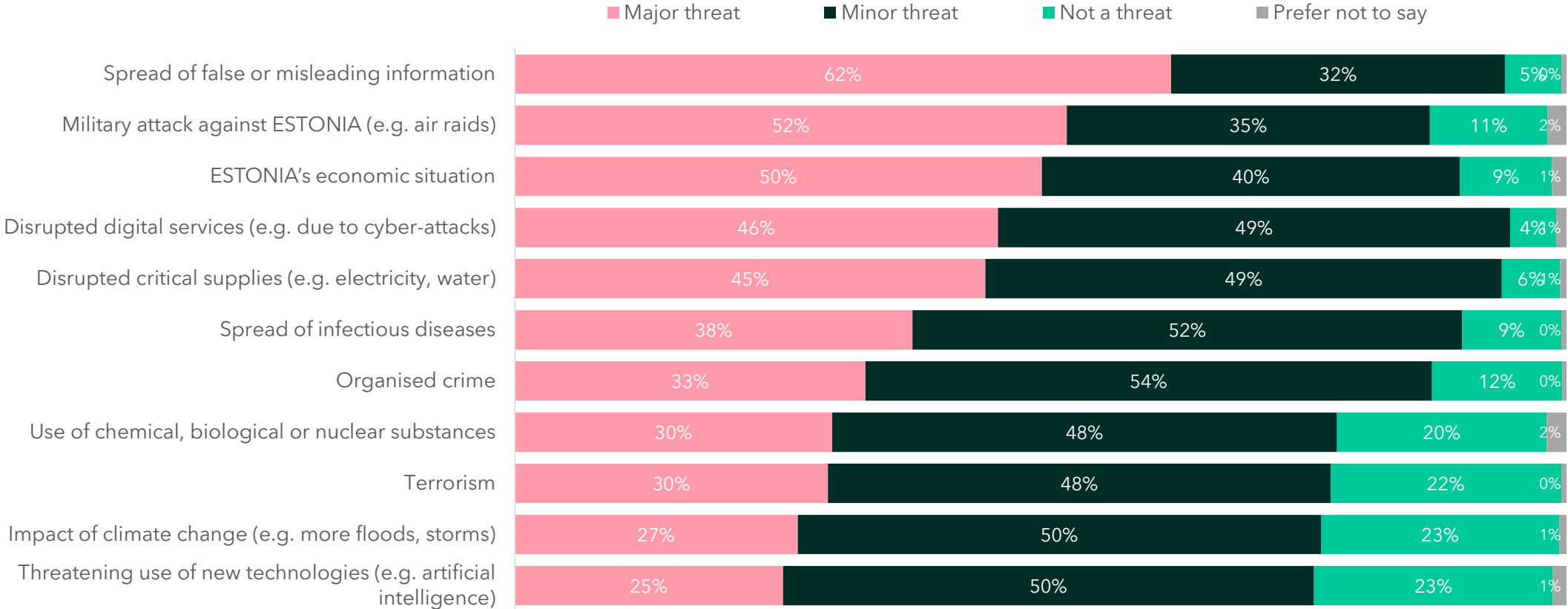
■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Evaluation of threats: Tallinn

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008





PROFILE: Evaluation of threats - Major threats

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

(!) Displayed only: Major threats

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Spread of false or misleading information | 62% | 63% | 62% | 66% | 69% | 66% | 55% | 55% | 66% | 51% | 56% |
| Military attack against ESTONIA (e.g. air raids) | 52% | 44% | 60% | 62% | 47% | 48% | 52% | 57% | 51% | 50% | 63% |
| ESTONIA's economic situation | 50% | 47% | 53% | 54% | 53% | 49% | 49% | 47% | 42% | 76% | 61% |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 46% | 40% | 51% | 44% | 43% | 44% | 45% | 54% | 48% | 39% | 44% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 45% | 41% | 48% | 41% | 36% | 42% | 46% | 59% | 34% | 71% | 69% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 38% | 32% | 43% | 35% | 34% | 34% | 37% | 48% | 30% | 57% | 56% |
| Organised crime | 33% | 29% | 37% | 28% | 28% | 29% | 38% | 43% | 24% | 56% | 57% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 30% | 24% | 36% | 29% | 20% | 23% | 34% | 45% | 21% | 49% | 56% |
| Terrorism | 30% | 24% | 35% | 27% | 20% | 26% | 34% | 42% | 19% | 53% | 61% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 27% | 20% | 33% | 34% | 24% | 26% | 24% | 28% | 23% | 41% | 32% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 25% | 20% | 30% | 25% | 21% | 24% | 27% | 31% | 22% | 36% | 31% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Evaluation of threats

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

(!) Displayed summed values: Major threats + minor threats

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 95% | 93% | 96% | 95% | 97% | 92% | 94% | 94% | 96% | 88% | 96% |
| Spread of false or misleading information | 94% | 93% | 95% | 98% | 95% | 91% | 95% | 93% | 96% | 88% | 94% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 94% | 93% | 94% | 95% | 93% | 93% | 95% | 94% | 93% | 96% | 96% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 90% | 88% | 92% | 92% | 91% | 88% | 88% | 91% | 90% | 90% | 93% |
| ESTONIA's economic situation | 90% | 89% | 91% | 92% | 93% | 89% | 91% | 86% | 87% | 98% | 94% |
| Organised crime | 87% | 85% | 90% | 89% | 86% | 85% | 88% | 88% | 85% | 92% | 93% |
| Military attack against ESTONIA (e.g. air raids) | 87% | 84% | 90% | 92% | 89% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 91% | 73% | 85% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 78% | 72% | 84% | 82% | 73% | 78% | 77% | 82% | 76% | 80% | 89% |
| Terrorism | 78% | 74% | 80% | 74% | 70% | 77% | 79% | 88% | 73% | 86% | 91% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 77% | 71% | 82% | 88% | 77% | 75% | 75% | 72% | 75% | 77% | 84% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 76% | 71% | 80% | 80% | 73% | 73% | 77% | 79% | 76% | 75% | 78% |

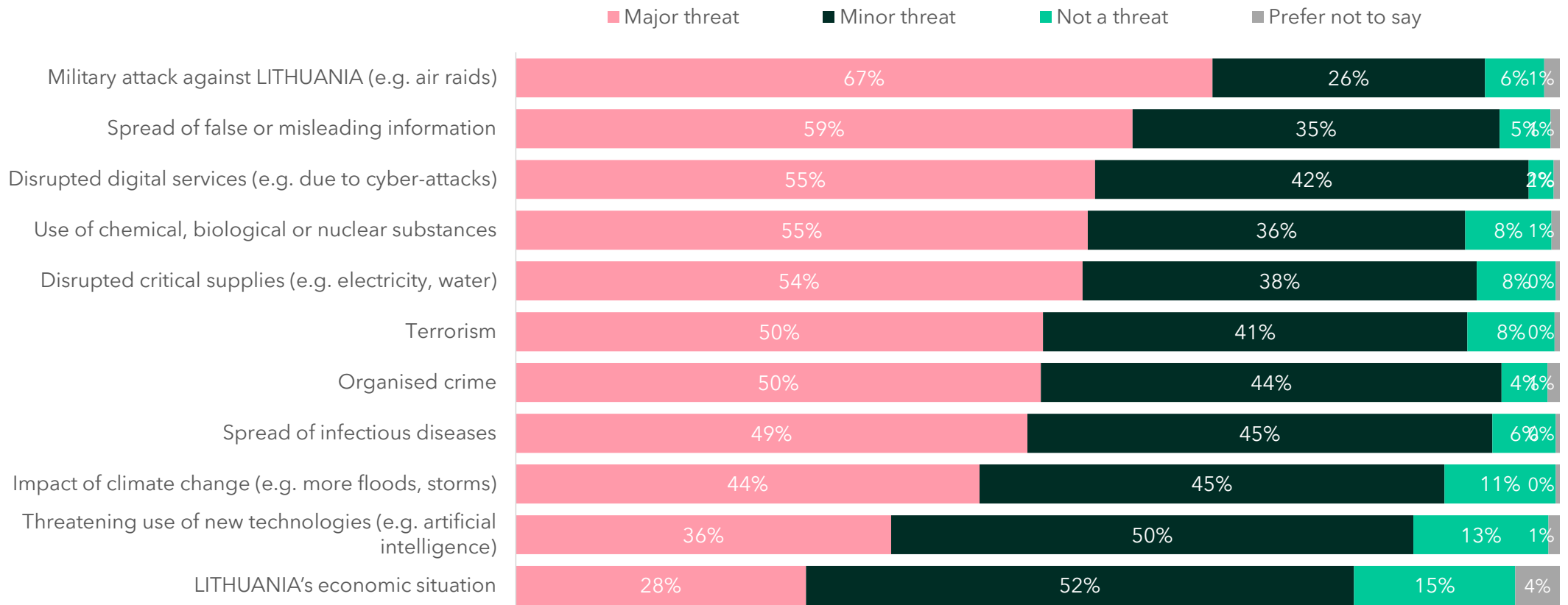
■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Evaluation of threats: Vilnius

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004





PROFILE: Evaluation of threats - Major threats

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

(!) Displayed only: Major threats

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Military attack against LITHUANIA (e.g. air raids) | 67% | 61% | 72% | 76% | 64% | 64% | 64% | 67% |
| Spread of false or misleading information | 59% | 52% | 65% | 66% | 63% | 56% | 56% | 56% |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 55% | 47% | 63% | 58% | 53% | 51% | 60% | 55% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 55% | 49% | 60% | 53% | 51% | 48% | 54% | 65% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 54% | 54% | 54% | 46% | 54% | 48% | 54% | 65% |
| Terrorism | 50% | 49% | 52% | 43% | 41% | 51% | 51% | 63% |
| Organised crime | 50% | 47% | 53% | 43% | 43% | 48% | 53% | 61% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 49% | 42% | 55% | 51% | 45% | 44% | 49% | 55% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 44% | 37% | 51% | 49% | 40% | 43% | 39% | 50% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 36% | 28% | 44% | 38% | 30% | 34% | 36% | 41% |
| LITHUANIA's economic situation | 28% | 24% | 31% | 28% | 26% | 24% | 33% | 27% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Evaluation of threats

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

(!) Displayed summed values: Major threats + minor threats

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 97% | 96% | 98% | 96% | 97% | 97% | 96% | 98% |
| Organised crime | 94% | 95% | 94% | 92% | 94% | 95% | 95% | 96% |
| Spread of false or misleading information | 94% | 92% | 96% | 93% | 95% | 95% | 93% | 95% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 94% | 92% | 95% | 93% | 95% | 94% | 92% | 93% |
| Military attack against LITHUANIA (e.g. air raids) | 93% | 91% | 94% | 98% | 95% | 95% | 88% | 90% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 92% | 93% | 91% | 92% | 91% | 94% | 90% | 93% |
| Terrorism | 91% | 90% | 93% | 86% | 90% | 90% | 92% | 96% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 91% | 87% | 94% | 91% | 90% | 93% | 90% | 91% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 89% | 84% | 94% | 93% | 89% | 88% | 86% | 89% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 86% | 82% | 90% | 89% | 86% | 86% | 83% | 87% |
| LITHUANIA's economic situation | 80% | 77% | 83% | 81% | 84% | 79% | 81% | 77% |

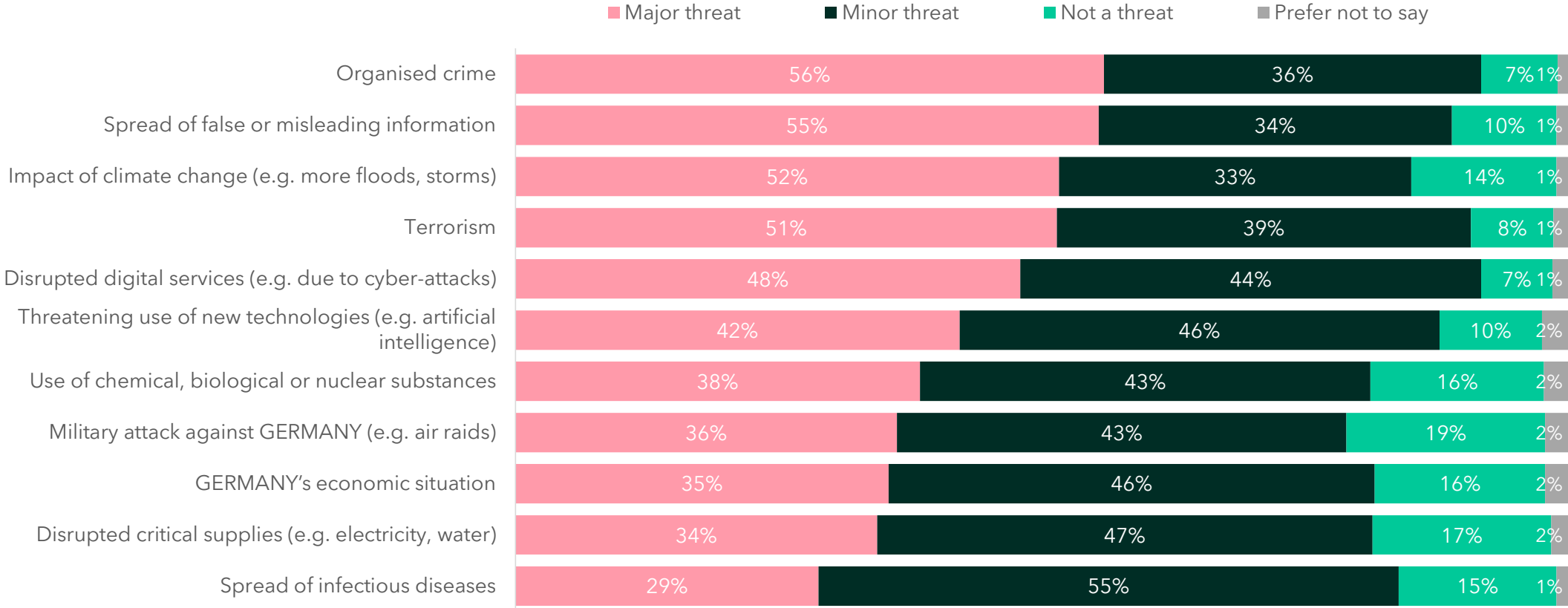
■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Evaluation of threats: Germany's cities

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007





PROFILE: Evaluation of threats - Major threats

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

(!) Displayed only: Major threats

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Organised crime | 56% | 55% | 56% | 53% | 44% | 56% | 60% | 65% | 61% | 57% | 43% |
| Spread of false or misleading information | 55% | 55% | 56% | 62% | 50% | 52% | 59% | 56% | 56% | 54% | 54% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 52% | 48% | 55% | 58% | 51% | 48% | 49% | 54% | 51% | 55% | 49% |
| Terrorism | 51% | 48% | 55% | 58% | 39% | 56% | 47% | 58% | 55% | 50% | 46% |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 48% | 48% | 48% | 41% | 43% | 52% | 49% | 53% | 48% | 52% | 43% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 42% | 42% | 42% | 45% | 41% | 40% | 40% | 46% | 40% | 45% | 44% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 38% | 36% | 41% | 44% | 31% | 37% | 36% | 45% | 40% | 36% | 38% |
| Military attack against GERMANY (e.g. air raids) | 36% | 34% | 39% | 40% | 31% | 38% | 32% | 42% | 37% | 35% | 35% |
| GERMANY's economic situation | 35% | 34% | 37% | 38% | 32% | 41% | 34% | 33% | 34% | 38% | 36% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 34% | 36% | 33% | 32% | 25% | 35% | 32% | 46% | 37% | 34% | 28% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 29% | 27% | 31% | 42% | 25% | 18% | 29% | 32% | 30% | 28% | 26% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Evaluation of threats

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

(!) Displayed summed values: Major threats + minor threats

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Organised crime | 92% | 91% | 92% | 92% | 87% | 91% | 94% | 94% | 92% | 93% | 90% |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 92% | 92% | 92% | 89% | 88% | 92% | 92% | 97% | 90% | 95% | 92% |
| Terrorism | 91% | 89% | 93% | 91% | 87% | 92% | 91% | 93% | 90% | 93% | 91% |
| Spread of false or misleading information | 89% | 86% | 92% | 93% | 87% | 86% | 90% | 91% | 88% | 90% | 90% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 88% | 87% | 89% | 87% | 86% | 88% | 86% | 92% | 87% | 90% | 88% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 85% | 83% | 87% | 87% | 85% | 83% | 84% | 87% | 83% | 90% | 85% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 84% | 82% | 86% | 83% | 83% | 81% | 84% | 88% | 85% | 81% | 85% |
| GERMANY's economic situation | 82% | 79% | 84% | 82% | 79% | 81% | 84% | 82% | 81% | 83% | 81% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 81% | 80% | 83% | 83% | 76% | 83% | 80% | 86% | 82% | 83% | 79% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 81% | 79% | 83% | 79% | 80% | 76% | 85% | 85% | 81% | 81% | 82% |
| Military attack against GERMANY (e.g. air raids) | 79% | 75% | 83% | 78% | 77% | 80% | 77% | 83% | 78% | 79% | 81% |

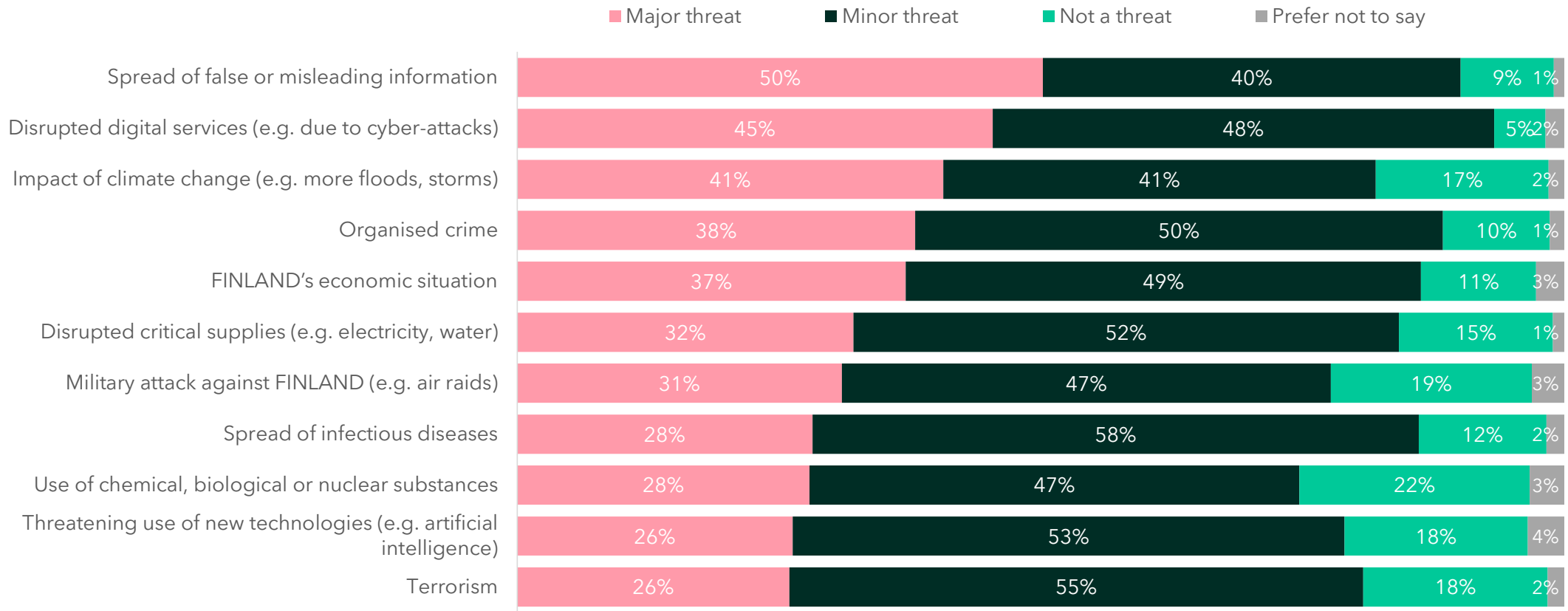
- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Evaluation of threats: Helsinki

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





PROFILE: Evaluation of threats - Major threats

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

(!) Displayed only: Major threats

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Spread of false or misleading information | 50% | 49% | 51% | 44% | 49% | 51% | 54% | 53% |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 45% | 41% | 49% | 31% | 44% | 47% | 56% | 50% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 41% | 33% | 48% | 51% | 36% | 34% | 38% | 43% |
| Organised crime | 38% | 36% | 40% | 36% | 35% | 34% | 42% | 42% |
| FINLAND's economic situation | 37% | 36% | 38% | 28% | 36% | 38% | 44% | 40% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 32% | 29% | 35% | 26% | 26% | 33% | 37% | 39% |
| Military attack against FINLAND (e.g. air raids) | 31% | 24% | 38% | 46% | 26% | 28% | 28% | 27% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 28% | 27% | 30% | 27% | 25% | 27% | 30% | 30% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 28% | 20% | 35% | 41% | 22% | 23% | 24% | 29% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 26% | 24% | 28% | 35% | 22% | 26% | 25% | 24% |
| Terrorism | 26% | 24% | 28% | 37% | 22% | 20% | 25% | 25% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Evaluation of threats

Q2. Please rate each threat:

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

(!) Displayed summed values: Major threats + minor threats

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Disrupted digital services (e.g. due to cyber-attacks) | 93% | 91% | 95% | 90% | 94% | 91% | 96% | 95% |
| Spread of false or misleading information | 90% | 90% | 90% | 88% | 87% | 90% | 94% | 92% |
| Organised crime | 88% | 87% | 90% | 85% | 86% | 91% | 92% | 88% |
| FINLAND's economic situation | 86% | 85% | 87% | 85% | 88% | 86% | 88% | 84% |
| Spread of infectious diseases | 86% | 84% | 88% | 88% | 83% | 86% | 88% | 87% |
| Disrupted critical supplies (e.g. electricity, water) | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 78% | 86% | 86% | 87% |
| Impact of climate change (e.g. more floods, storms) | 82% | 74% | 89% | 86% | 77% | 80% | 81% | 85% |
| Terrorism | 81% | 77% | 84% | 82% | 80% | 82% | 85% | 76% |
| Threatening use of new technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence) | 79% | 75% | 82% | 80% | 82% | 80% | 78% | 75% |
| Military attack against FINLAND (e.g. air raids) | 78% | 71% | 84% | 84% | 82% | 76% | 79% | 68% |
| Use of chemical, biological or nuclear substances | 75% | 69% | 80% | 81% | 72% | 74% | 75% | 72% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

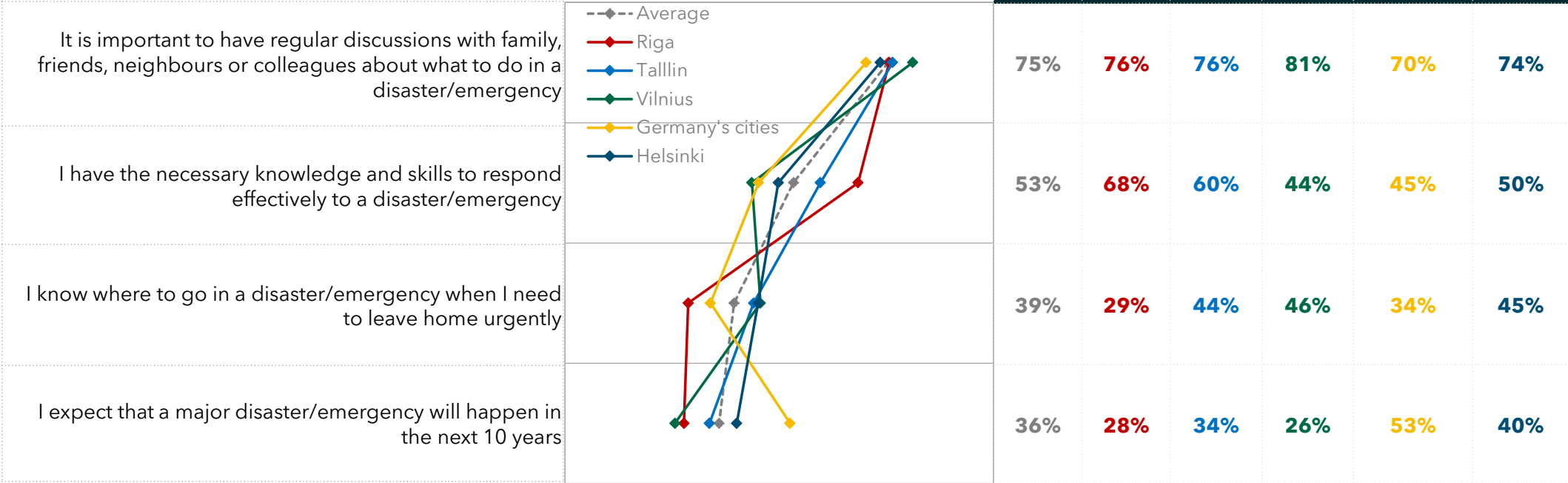
Disaster/emergency: comparison

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000



(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

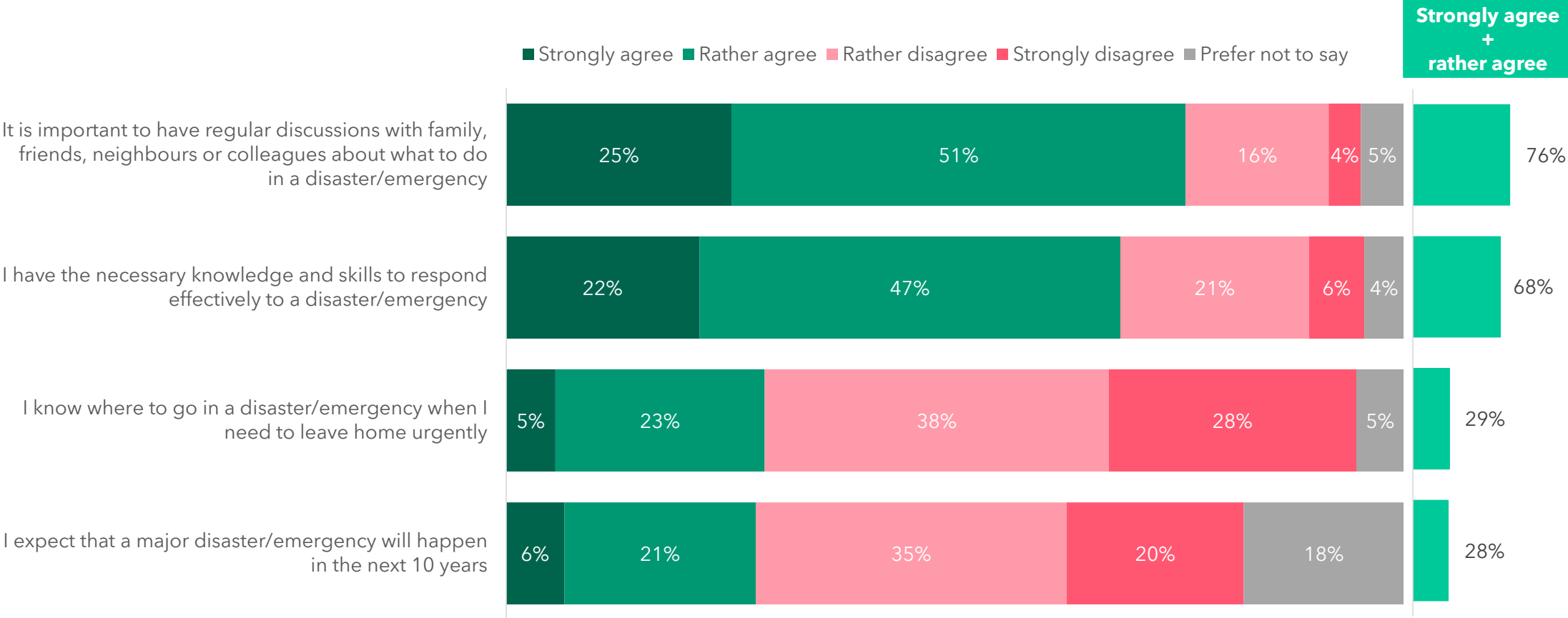




Disaster/emergency: Riga

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004





PROFILE: Disaster/emergency

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| It is important to have regular discussions with family, friends, neighbours or colleagues about what to do in a disaster/emergency | 76% | 73% | 78% | 77% | 80% | 75% | 72% | 75% | 80% | 69% | 76% |
| I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency | 68% | 68% | 69% | 70% | 66% | 69% | 72% | 68% | 60% | 77% | 77% |
| I know where to go in a disaster/emergency when I need to leave home urgently | 29% | 33% | 25% | 33% | 30% | 32% | 27% | 24% | 29% | 28% | 30% |
| I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years | 28% | 32% | 24% | 38% | 30% | 29% | 23% | 22% | 33% | 24% | 19% |

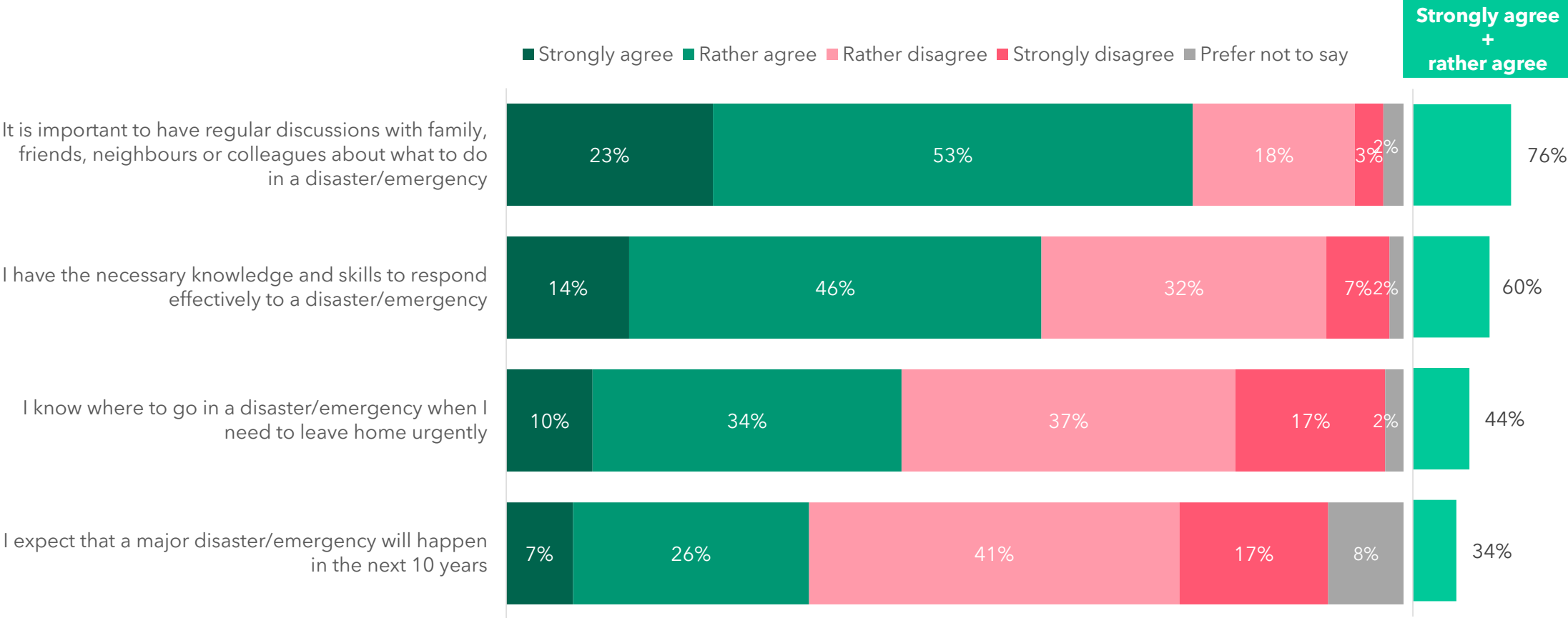
- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

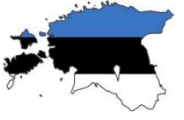


Disaster/emergency: Tallinn

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008





PROFILE: Disaster/emergency

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| It is important to have regular discussions with family, friends, neighbours or colleagues about what to do in a disaster/emergency | 76% | 75% | 77% | 76% | 77% | 77% | 73% | 79% | 77% | 71% | 82% |
| I know where to go in a disaster/emergency when I need to leave home urgently | 44% | 48% | 41% | 40% | 54% | 44% | 40% | 40% | 47% | 37% | 39% |
| I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency | 60% | 63% | 57% | 57% | 63% | 54% | 62% | 61% | 53% | 74% | 80% |
| I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years | 34% | 36% | 32% | 42% | 39% | 38% | 24% | 26% | 37% | 20% | 35% |

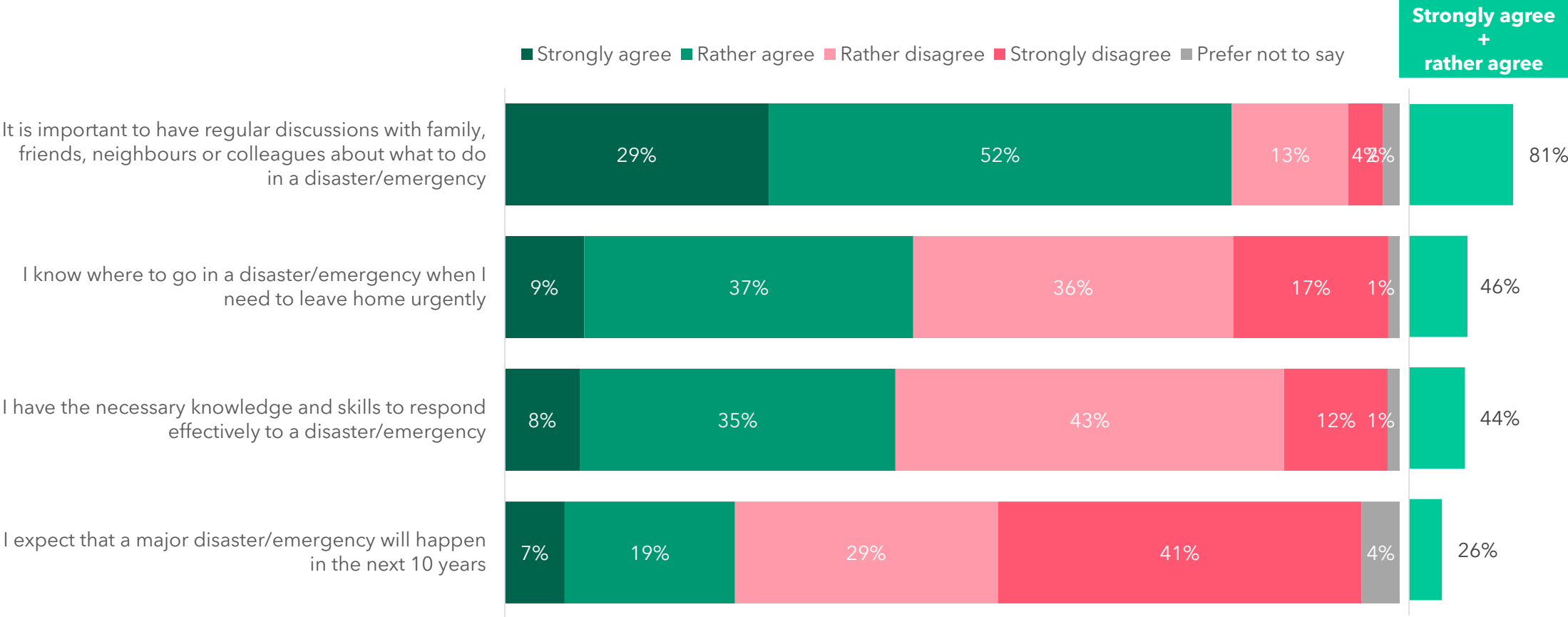
■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Disaster/emergency: Vilnius

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004





PROFILE: Disaster/emergency

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| It is important to have regular discussions with family, friends, neighbours or colleagues about what to do in a disaster/emergency | 81% | 78% | 84% | 92% | 85% | 82% | 72% | 78% |
| I know where to go in a disaster/emergency when I need to leave home urgently | 46% | 50% | 41% | 46% | 51% | 46% | 48% | 38% |
| I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency | 44% | 50% | 38% | 41% | 49% | 42% | 46% | 40% |
| I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years | 26% | 31% | 21% | 22% | 27% | 22% | 30% | 26% |

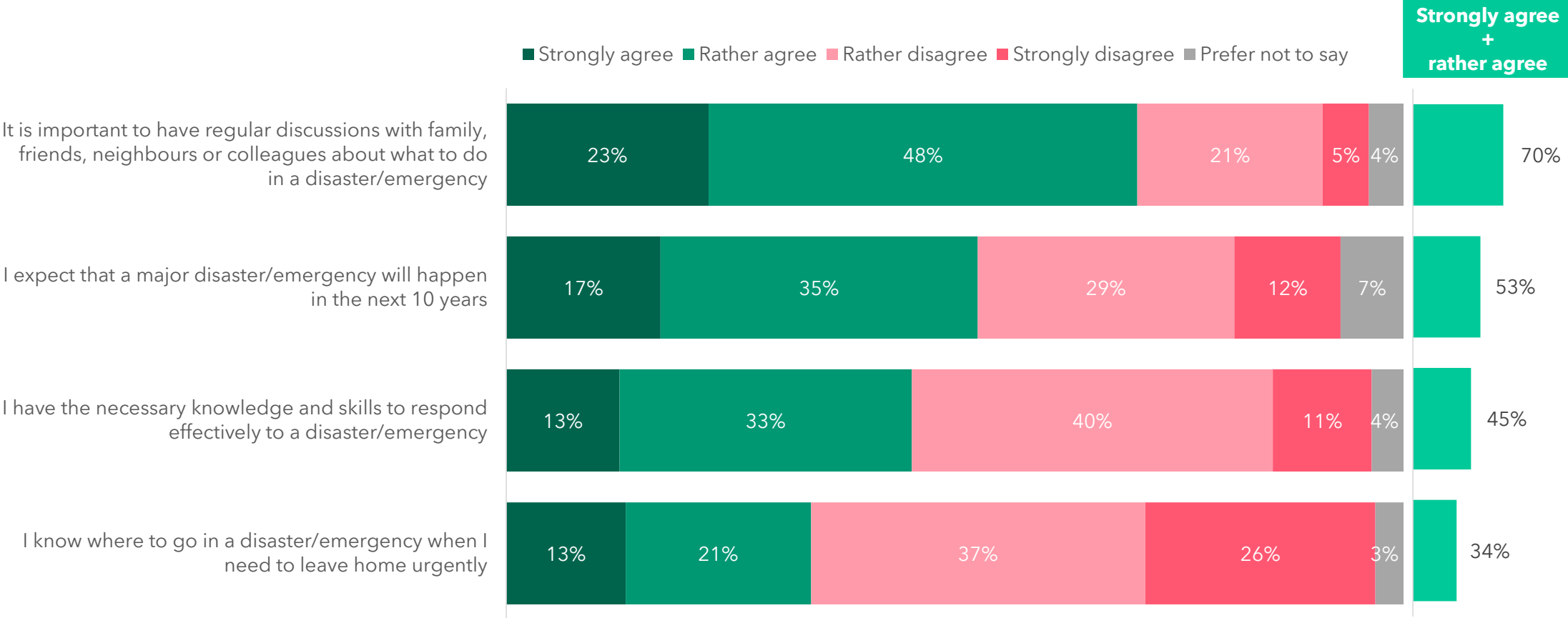
■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Disaster/emergency: Germany's cities

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007





PROFILE: Disaster/emergency

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| It is important to have regular discussions with family, friends, neighbours or colleagues about what to do in a disaster/emergency | 70% | 69% | 71% | 72% | 75% | 68% | 65% | 72% | 69% | 70% | 73% |
| I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years | 53% | 50% | 56% | 60% | 60% | 58% | 43% | 45% | 52% | 51% | 56% |
| I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency | 45% | 51% | 39% | 45% | 51% | 48% | 40% | 43% | 46% | 39% | 51% |
| I know where to go in a disaster/emergency when I need to leave home urgently | 34% | 38% | 30% | 36% | 44% | 35% | 29% | 27% | 33% | 32% | 38% |

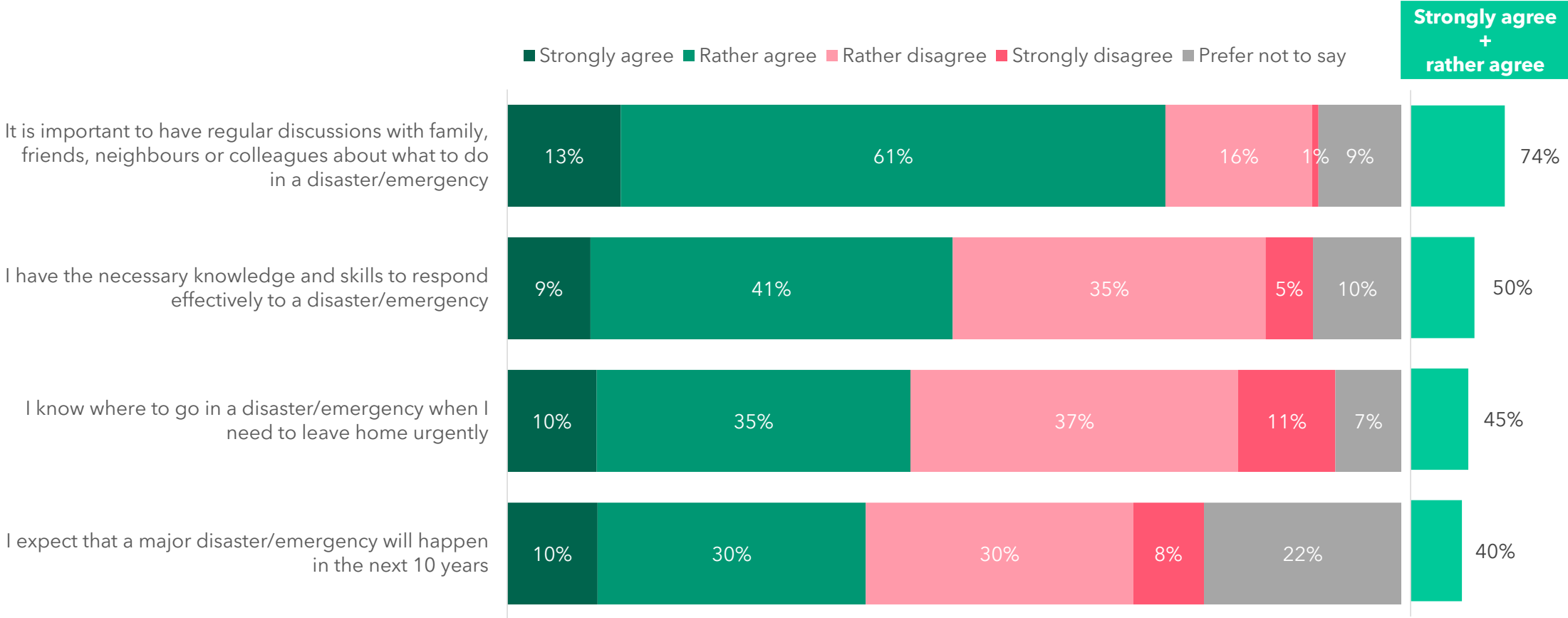
- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Disaster/emergency: Helsinki

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





PROFILE: Disaster/emergency

Q3. Please select one response to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

(!) Displayed summed values: those who answered Strongly agree + Rather agree

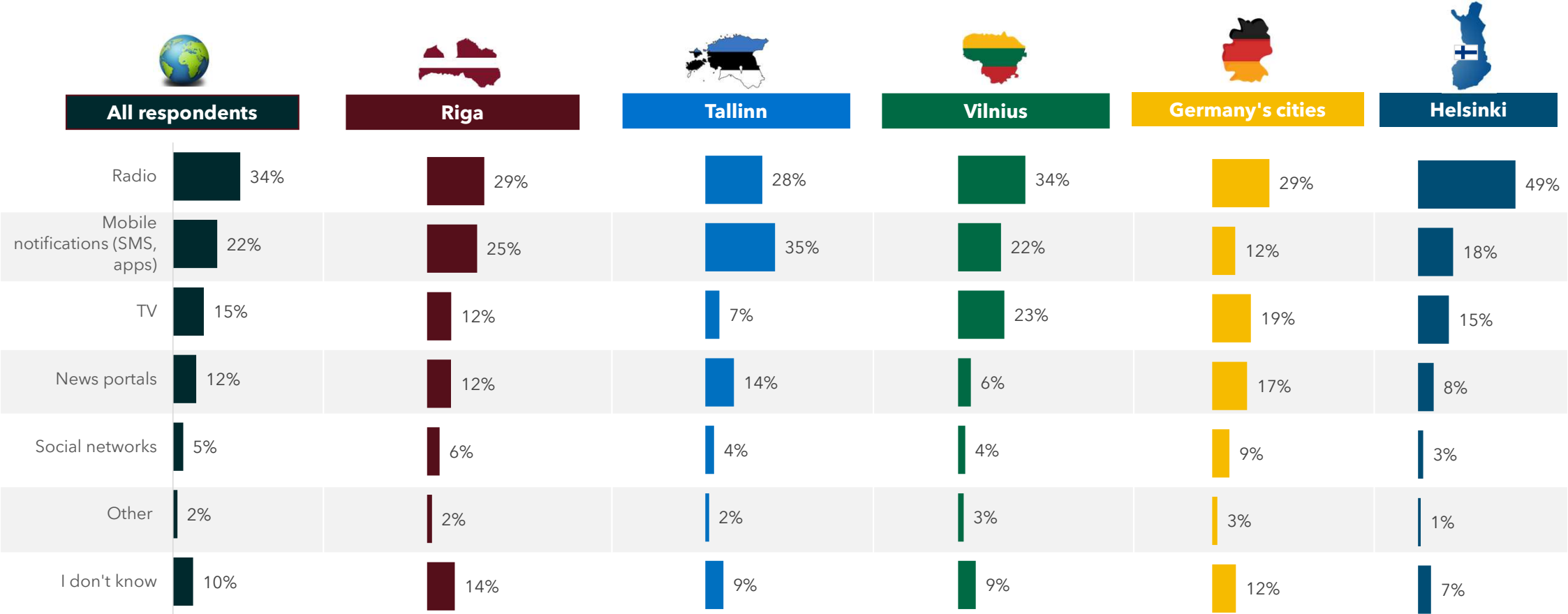
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| <i>Number of respondents --></i> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| It is important to have regular discussions with family, friends, neighbours or colleagues about what to do in a disaster/emergency | 74% | 71% | 77% | 76% | 70% | 70% | 75% | 76% |
| I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency | 50% | 59% | 41% | 41% | 45% | 52% | 53% | 58% |
| I know where to go in a disaster/emergency when I need to leave home urgently | 45% | 51% | 40% | 34% | 41% | 47% | 44% | 57% |
| I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years | 40% | 42% | 39% | 42% | 40% | 46% | 42% | 32% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

The most trusted channel: comparison

Q4. Which information channel would you trust the most in an emergency?

Base: all respondents, n=5023; Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





PROFILE: The most trusted channel

Q4. Which information channel would you trust the most in an emergency?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| Radio | 29% | 30% | 27% | 34% | 33% | 27% | 25% | 24% | 39% | 17% | 20% |
| Mobile notifications (SMS, apps) | 25% | 24% | 26% | 28% | 24% | 24% | 27% | 24% | 19% | 31% | 30% |
| TV | 12% | 14% | 11% | 9% | 10% | 13% | 8% | 17% | 16% | 9% | 6% |
| News portals | 12% | 10% | 14% | 17% | 9% | 12% | 11% | 12% | 11% | 11% | 17% |
| Social networks | 6% | 6% | 7% | 5% | 7% | 6% | 9% | 4% | 5% | 8% | 7% |
| Other | 2% | 3% | 2% | 0% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 4% | 4% |
| I don't know | 14% | 14% | 14% | 6% | 14% | 13% | 17% | 17% | 9% | 20% | 17% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: The most trusted channel

Q4. Which information channel would you trust the most in an emergency?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| <i>Number of respondents --></i> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Mobile notifications (SMS, apps) | 35% | 31% | 38% | 50% | 32% | 23% | 37% | 38% | 31% | 42% | 51% |
| Radio | 28% | 33% | 24% | 14% | 22% | 37% | 32% | 34% | 36% | 8% | 14% |
| News portals | 14% | 14% | 15% | 15% | 22% | 13% | 11% | 10% | 14% | 15% | 15% |
| TV | 7% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 6% | 8% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 4% | 4% |
| Social networks | 4% | 5% | 4% | 6% | 5% | 6% | 4% | 2% | 3% | 10% | 6% |
| Other | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 1% |
| I don't know | 9% | 8% | 10% | 6% | 10% | 11% | 9% | 7% | 7% | 18% | 10% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: The most trusted channel

Q4. Which information channel would you trust the most in an emergency?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Radio | 34% | 36% | 32% | 38% | 30% | 36% | 31% | 34% |
| TV | 23% | 21% | 25% | 25% | 28% | 25% | 17% | 22% |
| Mobile notifications (SMS, apps) | 22% | 20% | 23% | 14% | 21% | 20% | 27% | 24% |
| News portals | 6% | 7% | 6% | 11% | 8% | 4% | 6% | 5% |
| Social networks | 4% | 4% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 5% | 3% | 3% |
| Other | 3% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 3% |
| I don't know | 9% | 9% | 9% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 14% | 9% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: The most trusted channel

Q4. Which information channel would you trust the most in an emergency?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Radio | 29% | 32% | 25% | 22% | 26% | 30% | 35% | 28% | 24% | 33% | 33% |
| TV | 19% | 21% | 17% | 11% | 16% | 19% | 21% | 27% | 20% | 21% | 15% |
| News portals | 17% | 12% | 23% | 25% | 25% | 17% | 14% | 9% | 17% | 17% | 19% |
| Mobile notifications (SMS, apps) | 12% | 12% | 11% | 16% | 8% | 11% | 12% | 12% | 13% | 11% | 10% |
| Social networks | 9% | 10% | 7% | 16% | 12% | 10% | 7% | 1% | 9% | 8% | 8% |
| Other | 3% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 2% | 3% | 3% |
| I don't know | 12% | 10% | 13% | 9% | 9% | 13% | 9% | 18% | 14% | 7% | 12% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: The most trusted channel

Q4. Which information channel would you trust the most in an emergency?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

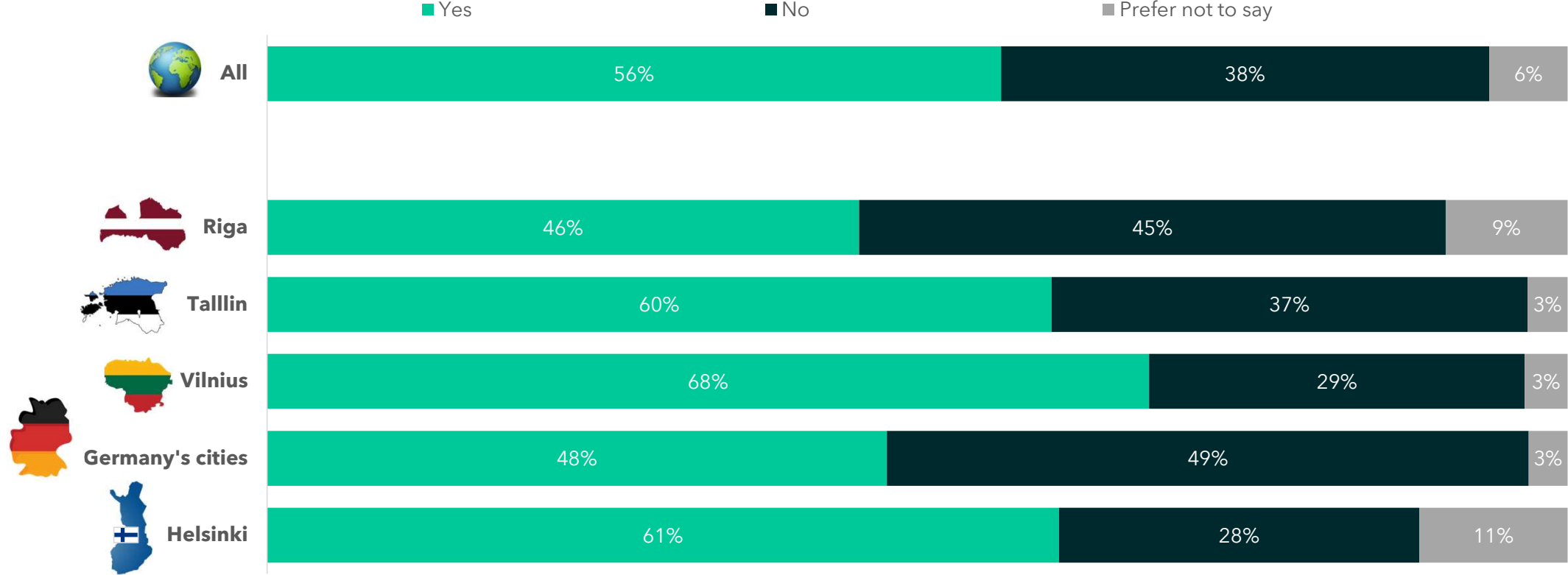
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Radio | 49% | 51% | 47% | 30% | 38% | 48% | 57% | 70% |
| Mobile notifications (SMS, apps) | 18% | 16% | 19% | 28% | 18% | 18% | 13% | 11% |
| TV | 15% | 14% | 17% | 17% | 15% | 14% | 18% | 13% |
| News portals | 8% | 5% | 10% | 14% | 10% | 9% | 5% | 1% |
| Social networks | 3% | 4% | 2% | 4% | 5% | 1% | 2% | 0% |
| Other | 1% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 3% |
| I don't know | 7% | 8% | 5% | 6% | 11% | 8% | 4% | 3% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: all respondents, n=5023: Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

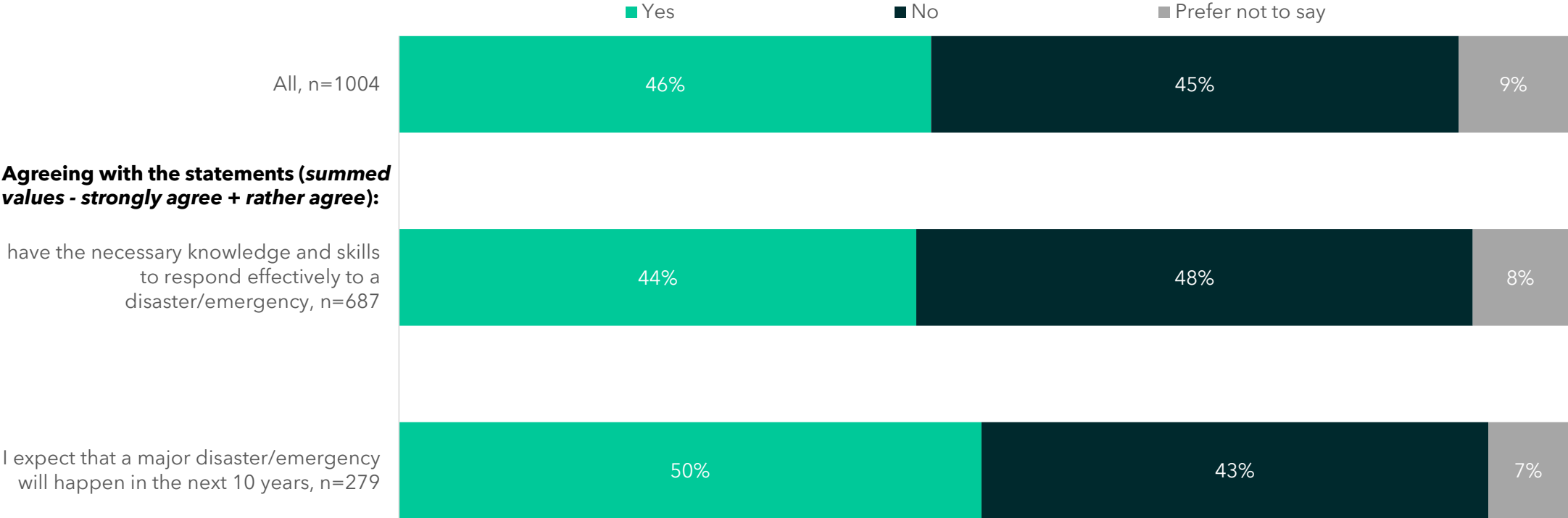




Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens: Riga

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Latvia (Riga)



No statistically significant differences



PROFILE: Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| Yes | 46% | 51% | 41% | 44% | 54% | 51% | 39% | 38% | 51% | 38% | 44% |
| No | 45% | 39% | 50% | 50% | 41% | 39% | 48% | 49% | 40% | 53% | 43% |
| Prefer not to say | 9% | 10% | 9% | 6% | 5% | 10% | 13% | 13% | 9% | 9% | 12% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens: Tallinn

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Estonia (Tallinn)

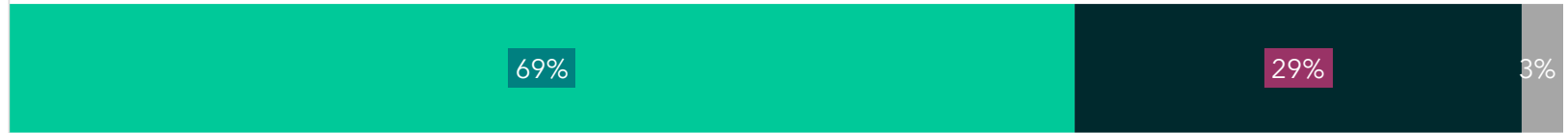
■ Yes ■ No ■ Prefer not to say

All, n=1008

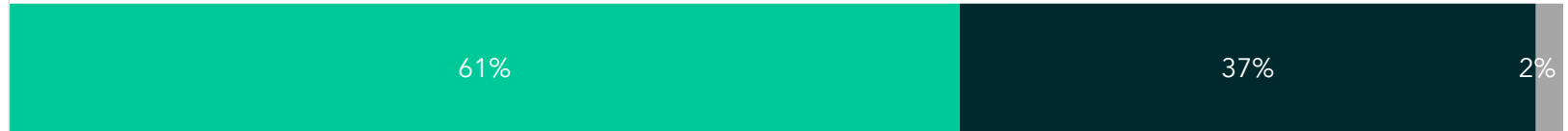


Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=601



I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=340



■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance




PROFILE: Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Yes | 60% | 61% | 60% | 55% | 66% | 62% | 55% | 59% | 63% | 52% | 55% |
| No | 37% | 37% | 37% | 42% | 32% | 34% | 42% | 35% | 35% | 41% | 40% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 5% | 2% | 8% | 5% |

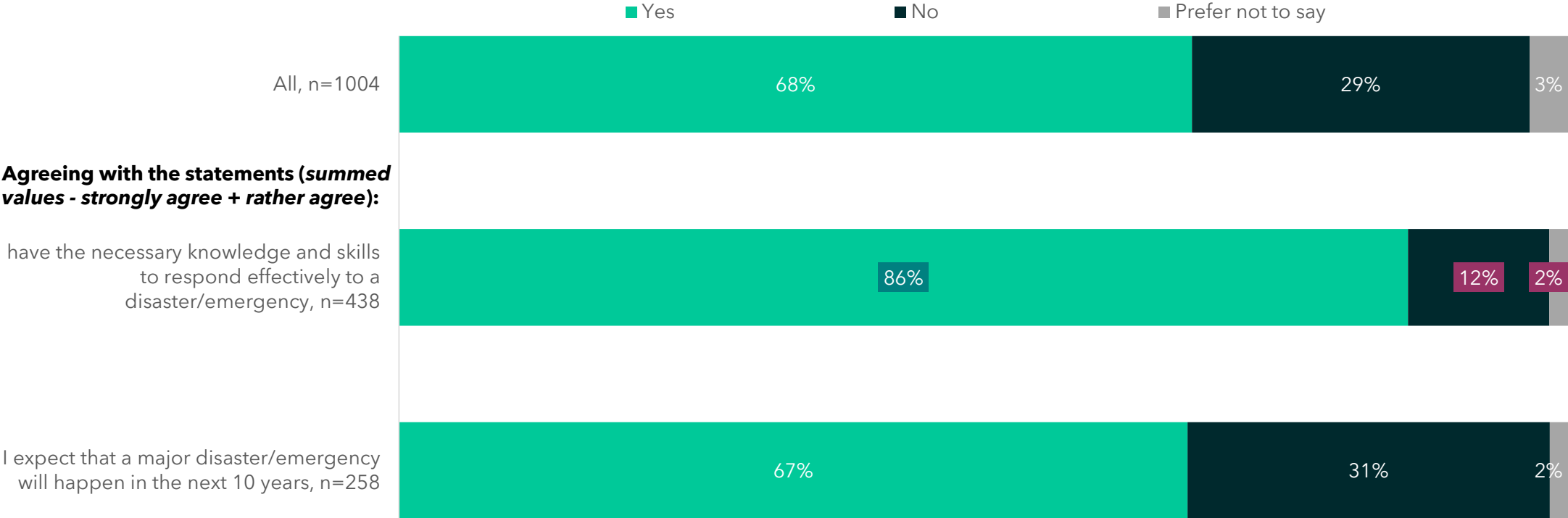
  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens: Vilnius

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Lithuania (Vilnius)



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance





PROFILE: Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Yes | 68% | 70% | 66% | 69% | 79% | 70% | 64% | 60% |
| No | 29% | 27% | 30% | 31% | 17% | 28% | 34% | 34% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 3% | 3% | 1% | 4% | 2% | 3% | 7% |

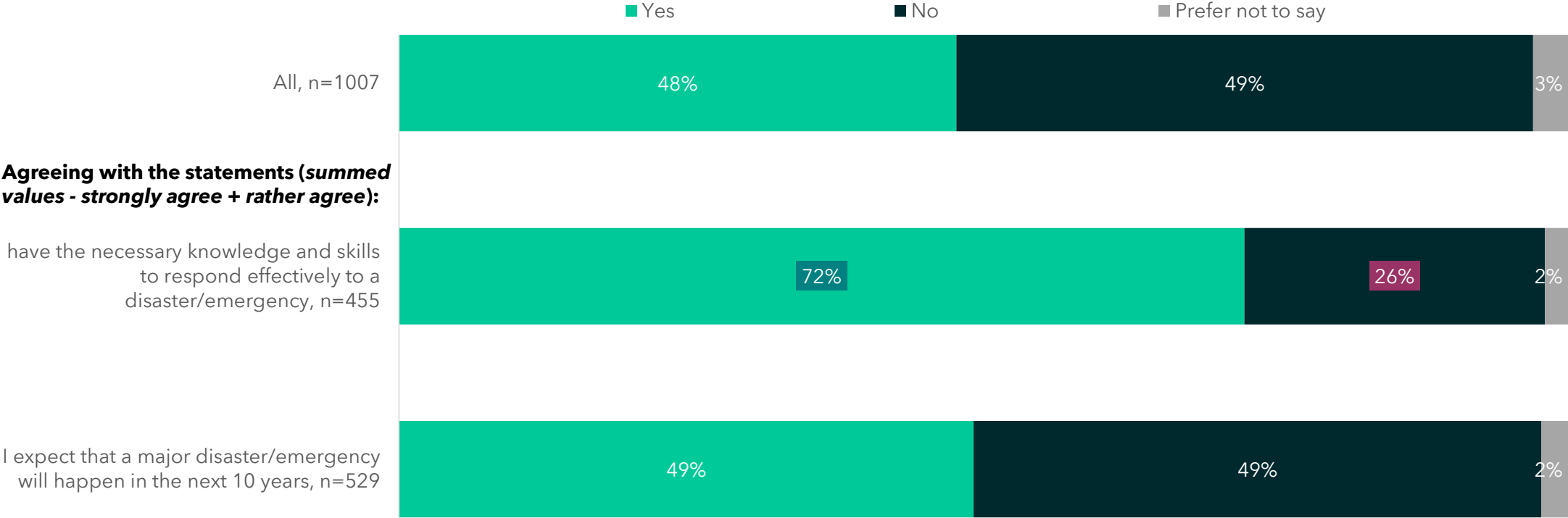
  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens: Germany's cities

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich)



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance




PROFILE: Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Yes | 48% | 55% | 41% | 43% | 50% | 44% | 46% | 55% | 45% | 49% | 52% |
| No | 49% | 41% | 57% | 55% | 48% | 52% | 51% | 42% | 50% | 50% | 46% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 4% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 5% | 4% | 3% | 4% | 1% | 2% |

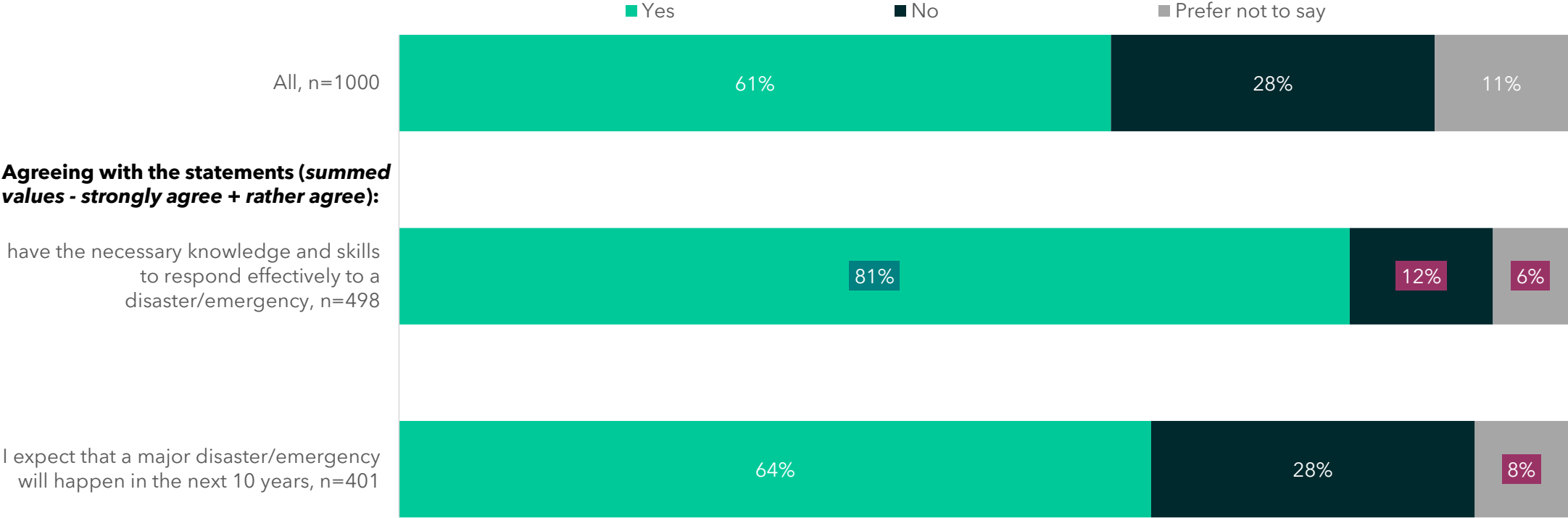
  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens: Finland

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Finland (Helsinki)



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Knowledge on action if hearing public sirens

Q5.1. Do you know what to do if you hear public sirens?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

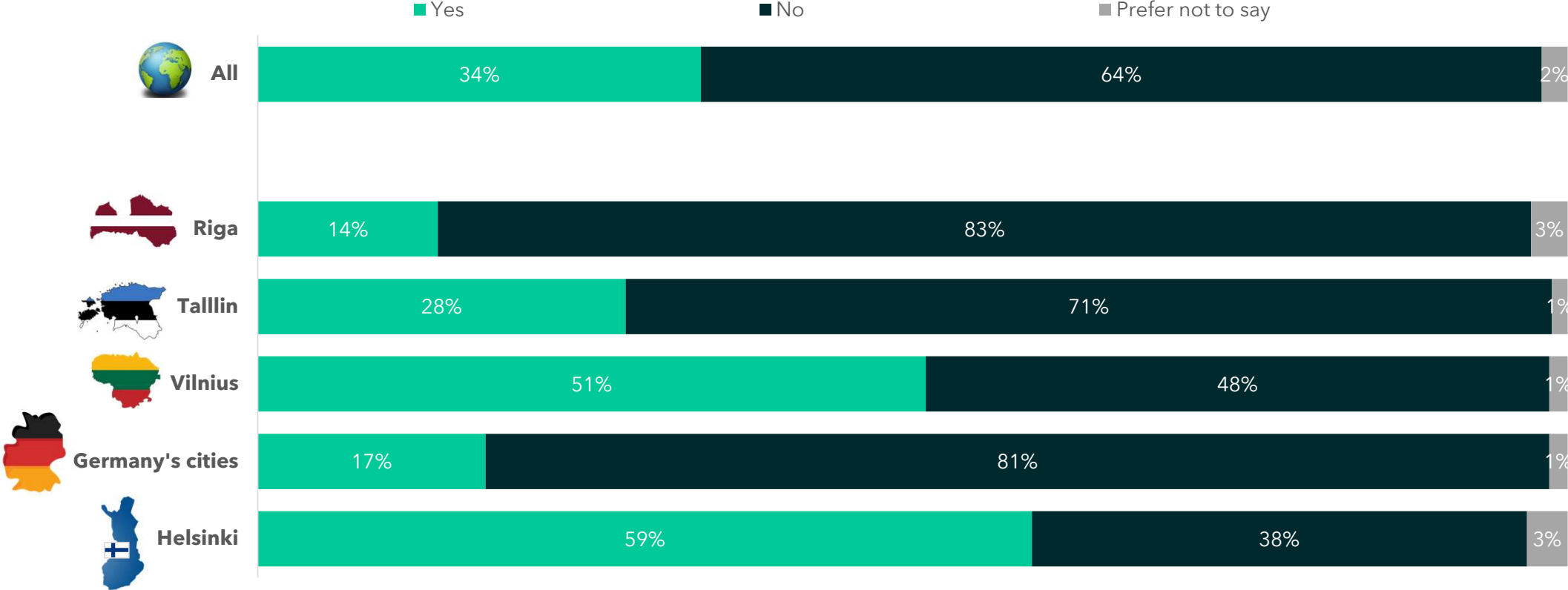
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Yes | 61% | 69% | 54% | 46% | 50% | 63% | 71% | 74% |
| No | 28% | 22% | 33% | 42% | 33% | 23% | 25% | 16% |
| Prefer not to say | 11% | 9% | 13% | 12% | 17% | 14% | 4% | 10% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

Knowledge on location of closest emergency shelter

Q5.2. Do you know where the closest emergency shelter is located?

Base: all respondents, n=5023: Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





PRODILE: Knowledge on location of closest emergency shelter

Q5.2. Do you know where the closest emergency shelter is located?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Latvia (Riga)

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| Yes | 14% | 15% | 13% | 21% | 16% | 13% | 14% | 8% | 17% | 12% | 9% |
| No | 83% | 82% | 85% | 78% | 81% | 85% | 82% | 89% | 81% | 85% | 86% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 4% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PRODILE: Knowledge on location of closest emergency shelter

Q5.2. Do you know where the closest emergency shelter is located?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Yes | 28% | 31% | 26% | 29% | 35% | 30% | 25% | 21% | 32% | 19% | 18% |
| No | 71% | 68% | 73% | 70% | 65% | 69% | 73% | 77% | 67% | 80% | 78% |
| Prefer not to say | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 4% |

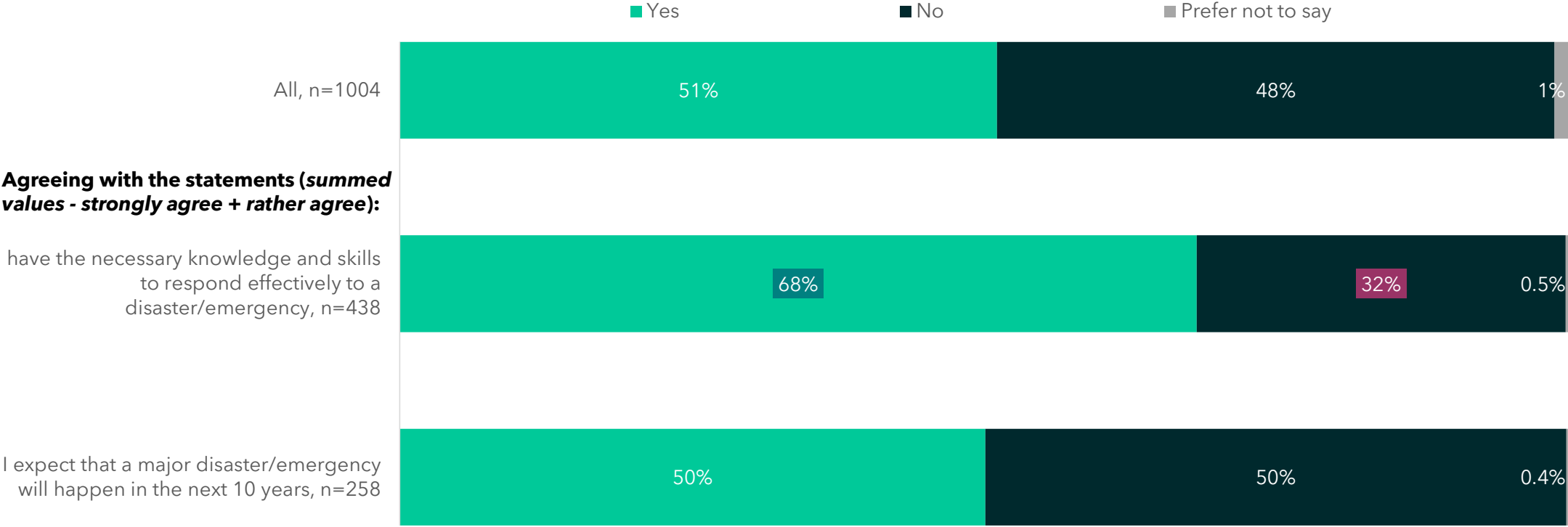
■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Knowledge on location of closest emergency shelter: Vilnius

Q5.2. Do you know where the closest emergency shelter is located?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Lithuania (Vilnius)



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PRODILE: Knowledge on location of closest emergency shelter

Q5.2. Do you know where the closest emergency shelter is located?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Yes | 51% | 53% | 49% | 47% | 55% | 59% | 51% | 44% |
| No | 48% | 45% | 50% | 52% | 41% | 40% | 48% | 56% |
| Prefer not to say | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 1% |

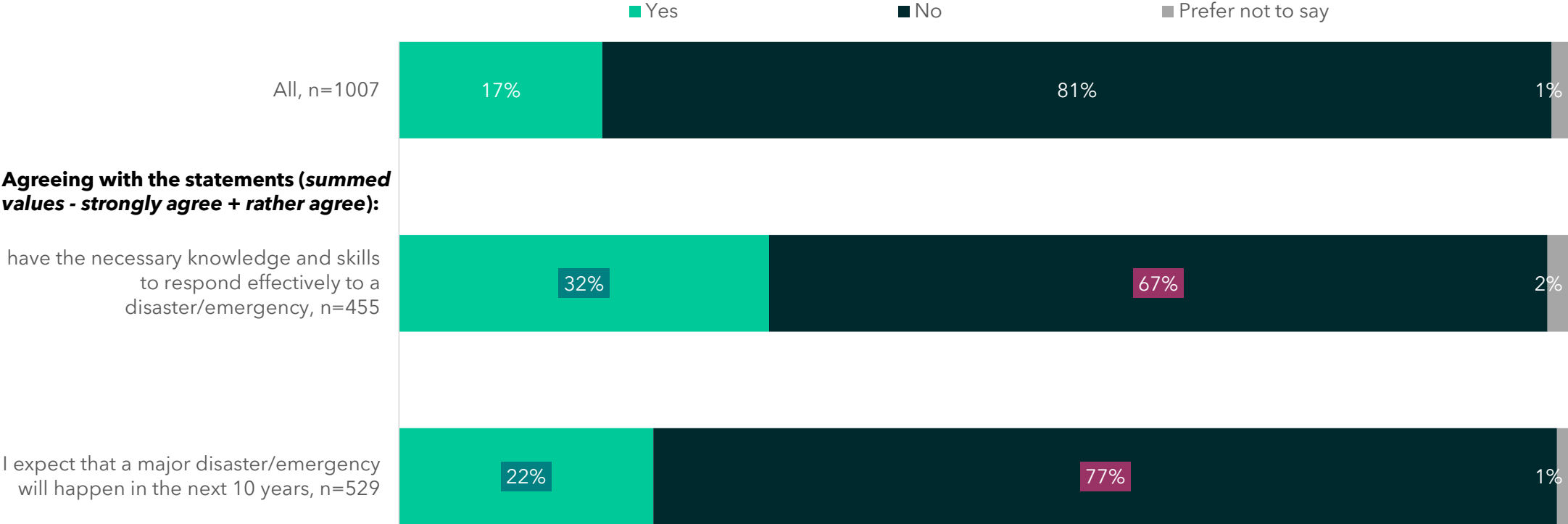
■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Knowledge on location of closest emergency shelter: Germany's cities

Q5.2. Do you know where the closest emergency shelter is located?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich)



■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PRODILE: Knowledge on location of closest emergency shelter

Q5.2. Do you know where the closest emergency shelter is located?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich)

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Yes | 17% | 21% | 13% | 26% | 32% | 15% | 10% | 9% | 15% | 17% | 22% |
| No | 81% | 77% | 85% | 74% | 67% | 83% | 90% | 89% | 83% | 82% | 76% |
| Prefer not to say | 1% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 3% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% |

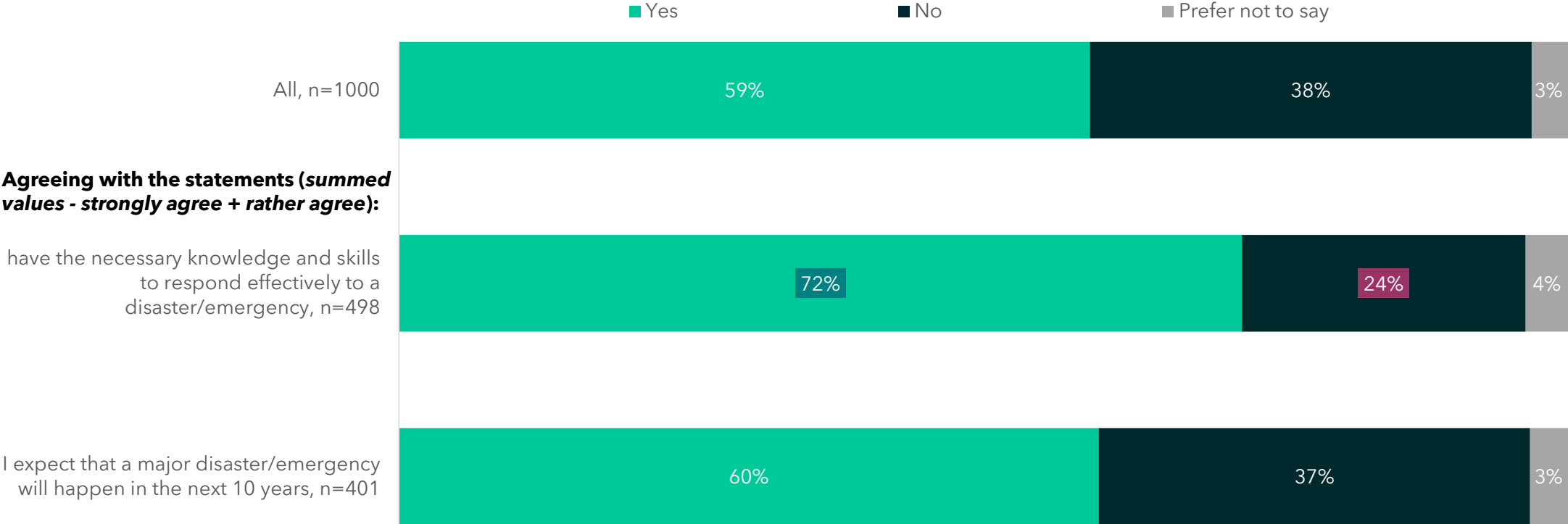
- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Knowledge on location of closest emergency shelter: Helsinki

Q5.2. Do you know where the closest emergency shelter is located?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Finland (Helsinki)



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PRODILE: Knowledge on location of closest emergency shelter

Q5.2. Do you know where the closest emergency shelter is located?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

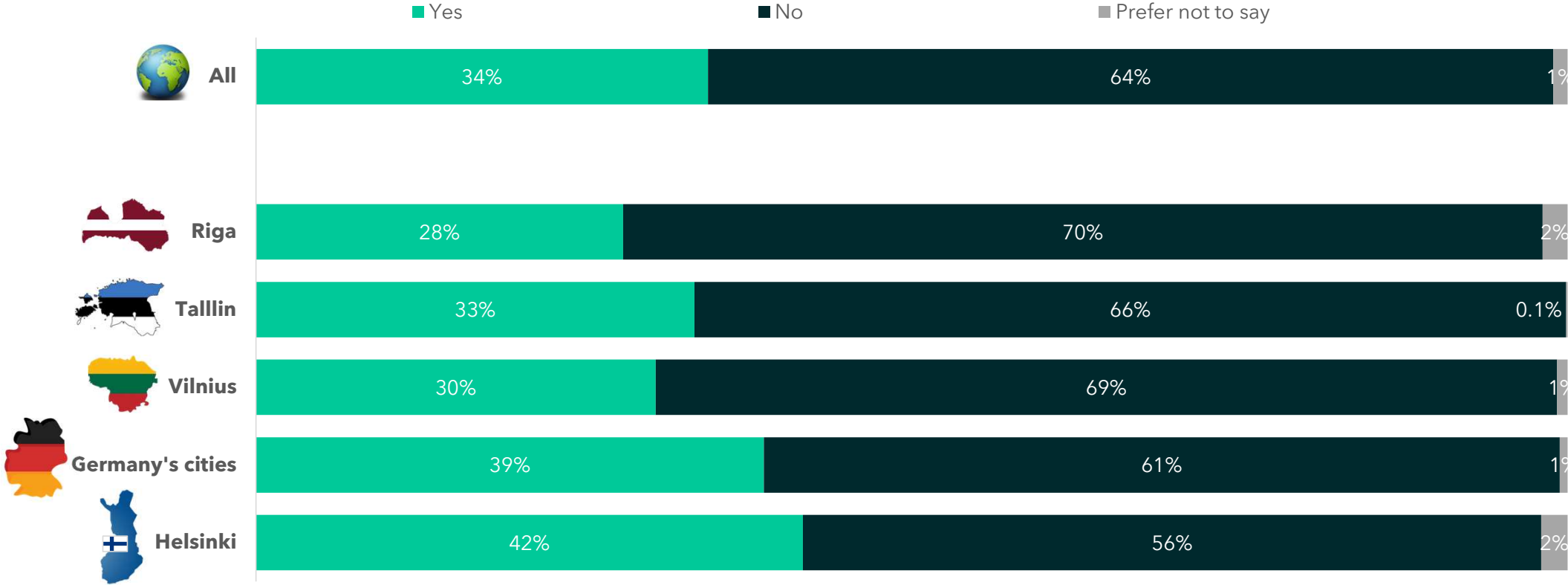
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Yes | 59% | 64% | 54% | 56% | 57% | 60% | 57% | 65% |
| No | 38% | 32% | 43% | 41% | 39% | 36% | 41% | 33% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 3% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

Having a battery-powered AM FM radio at home

Q5.3. Do you have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home?

Base: all respondents, n=5023: Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





PROFILE: Having a battery-powered AM FM radio at home

Q5.3. Do you have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| Yes | 28% | 35% | 22% | 12% | 25% | 29% | 28% | 40% | 28% | 28% | 27% |
| No | 70% | 62% | 77% | 85% | 73% | 70% | 70% | 58% | 71% | 71% | 68% |
| Prefer not to say | 2% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 5% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

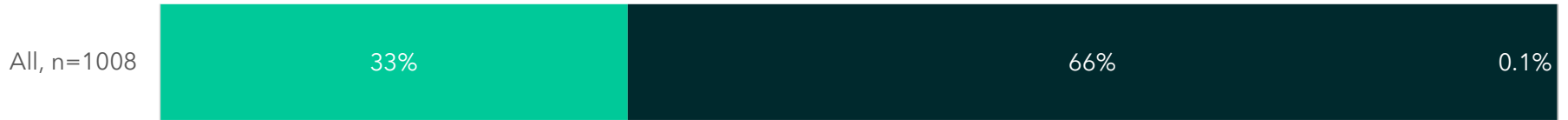


Having a battery-powered AM FM radio at home: Tallinn

Q5.3. Do you have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Estonia (Tallinn)

■ Yes ■ No ■ Prefer not to say



Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):



■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having a battery-powered AM FM radio at home

Q5.3. Do you have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Yes | 33% | 40% | 27% | 10% | 23% | 38% | 37% | 53% | 35% | 23% | 39% |
| No | 66% | 60% | 73% | 90% | 78% | 62% | 63% | 46% | 65% | 77% | 61% |
| Prefer not to say | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.4% | 0% | 0% | 1% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having a battery-powered AM FM radio at home

Q5.3. Do you have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Yes | 30% | 38% | 24% | 12% | 24% | 30% | 38% | 43% |
| No | 69% | 62% | 75% | 87% | 75% | 69% | 62% | 57% |
| Prefer not to say | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 0% |

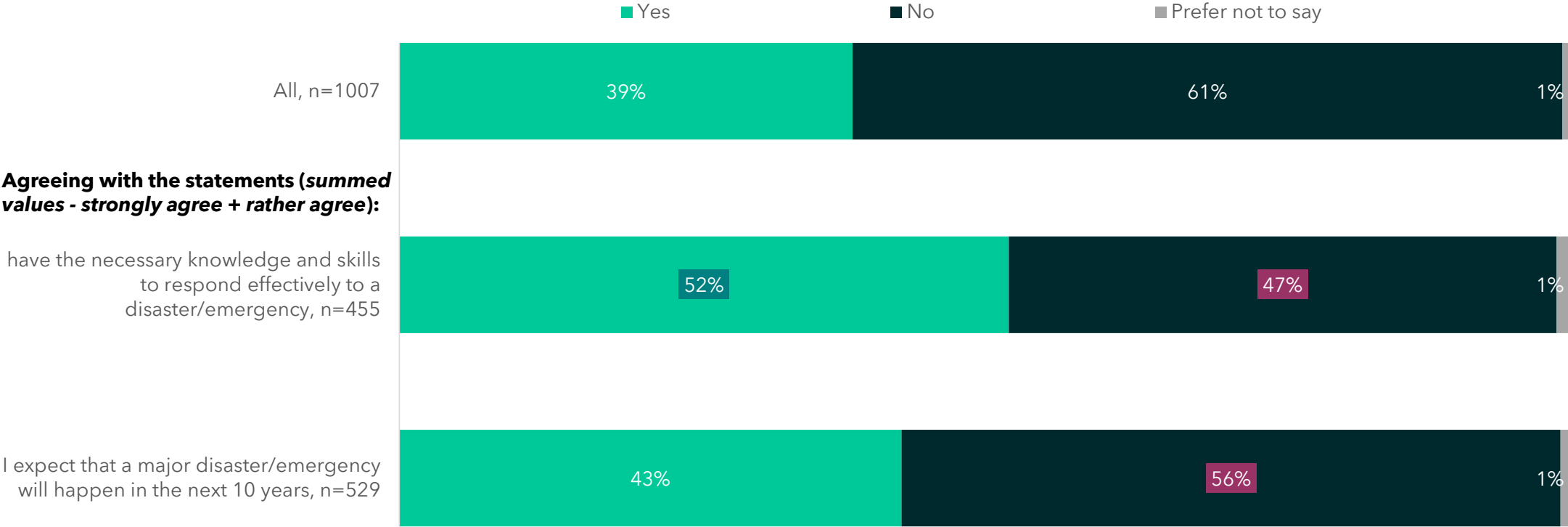
■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Having a battery-powered AM FM radio at home: Germany's cities

Q5.3. Do you have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich)



- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having a battery-powered AM FM radio at home

Q5.3. Do you have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Yes | 39% | 43% | 34% | 31% | 40% | 40% | 34% | 47% | 39% | 34% | 43% |
| No | 61% | 56% | 65% | 68% | 59% | 60% | 66% | 53% | 60% | 65% | 56% |
| Prefer not to say | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% |

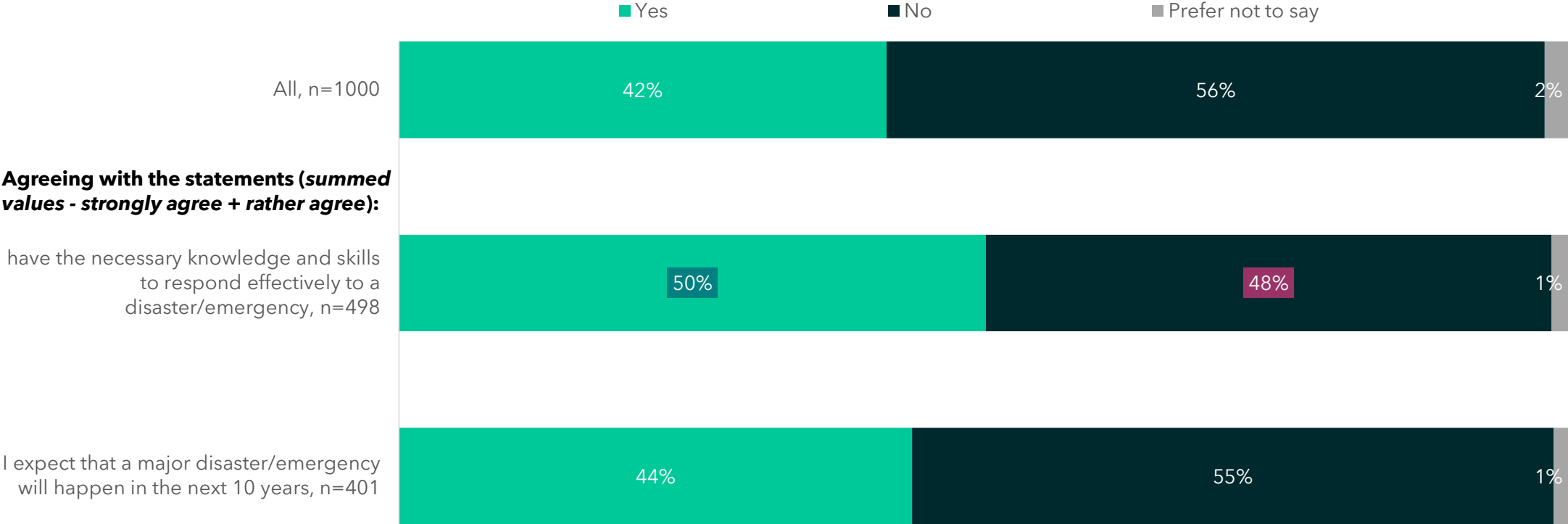
  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Having a battery-powered AM FM radio at home: Helsinki

Q5.3. Do you have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Finland (Helsinki)



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having a battery-powered AM FM radio at home

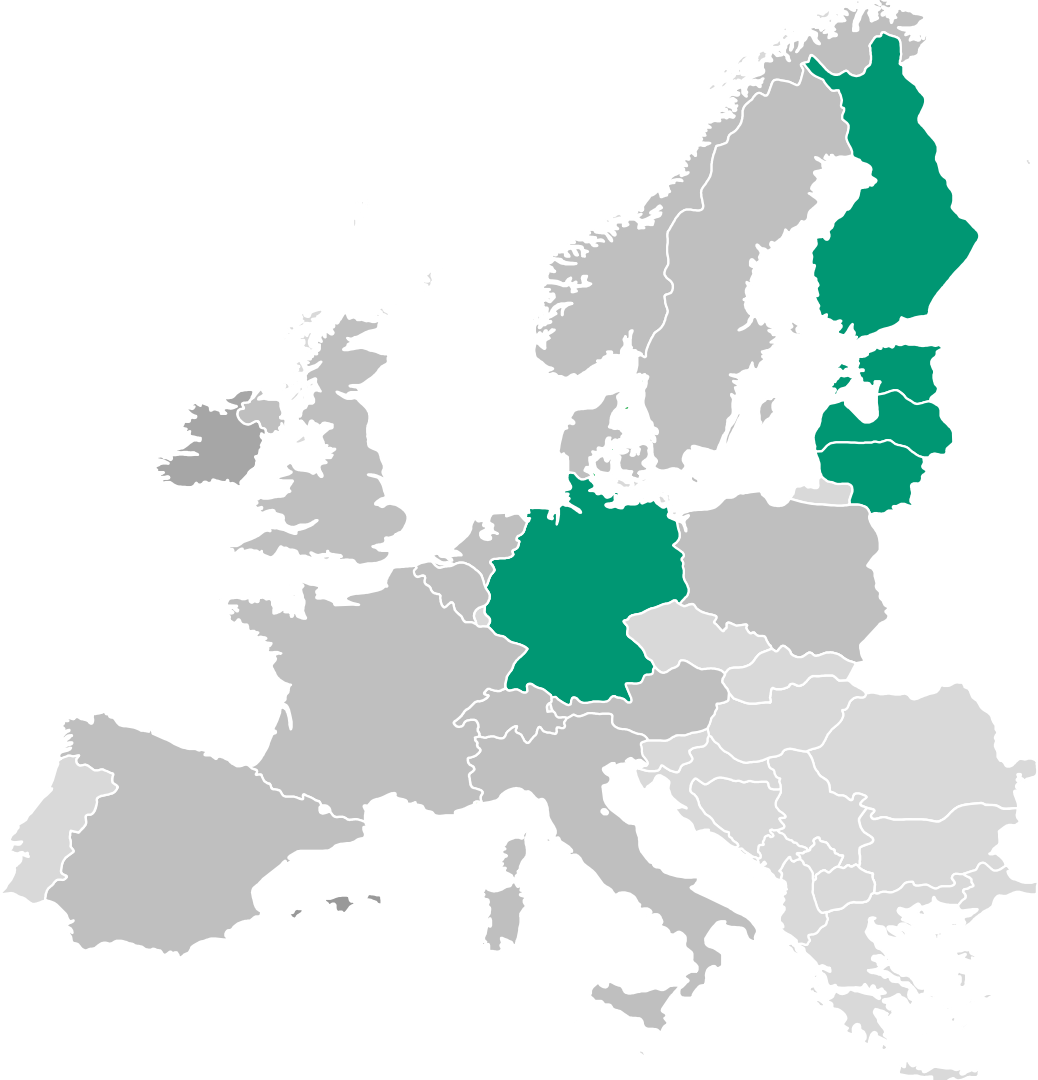
Q5.3. Do you have a battery-powered AM FM radio at home?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Yes | 42% | 47% | 36% | 22% | 27% | 38% | 52% | 68% |
| No | 56% | 51% | 62% | 72% | 72% | 62% | 46% | 31% |
| Prefer not to say | 2% | 2% | 2% | 6% | 0% | 1% | 2% | 1% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

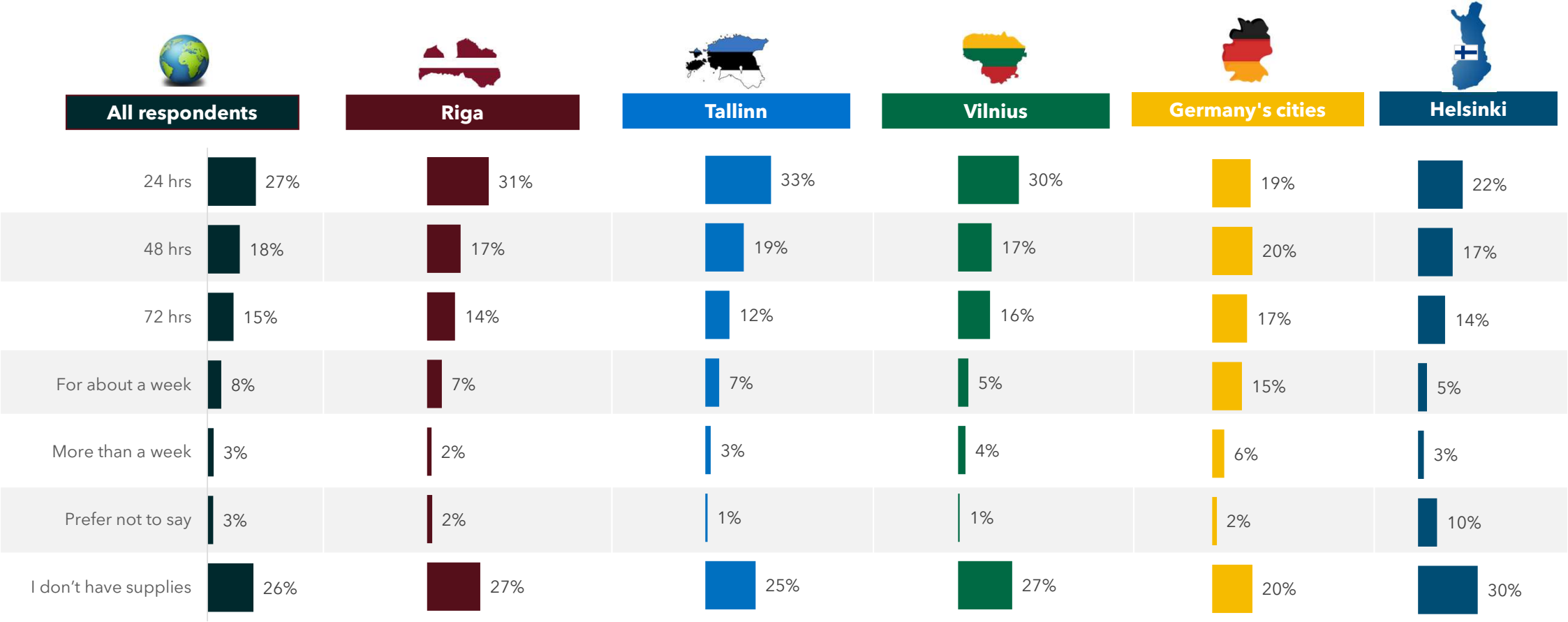
Supplies and cash reserves



Having drinking water supplies

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

Base: all respondents, n=5023; Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





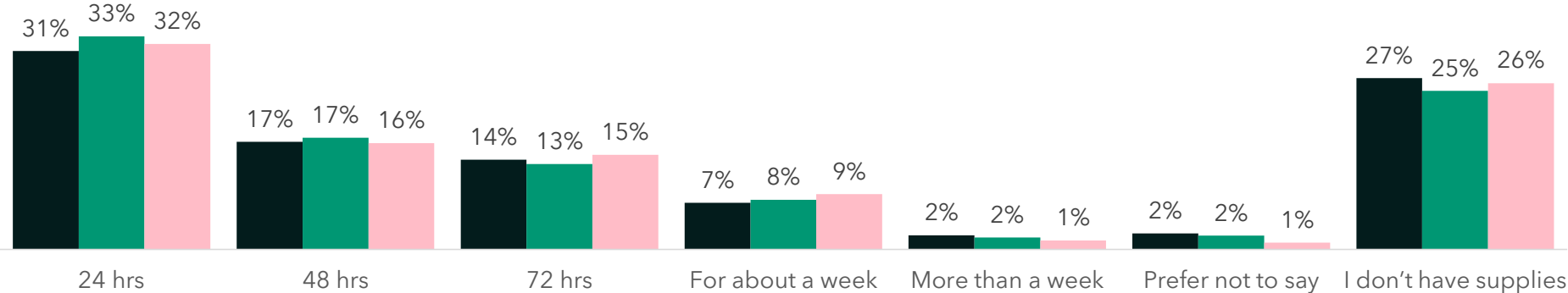
Having drinking water supplies: Riga

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Latvia (Riga)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

- All, n=1004
- I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=687
- I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=279



No statistically significant differences



PROFILE: Having drinking water supplies

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| 24 hrs | 31% | 28% | 33% | 32% | 29% | 29% | 33% | 31% | 30% | 31% | 33% |
| 48 hrs | 17% | 19% | 15% | 11% | 14% | 20% | 18% | 18% | 16% | 18% | 17% |
| 72 hrs | 14% | 17% | 11% | 11% | 13% | 17% | 12% | 15% | 14% | 16% | 11% |
| For about a week | 7% | 8% | 6% | 6% | 8% | 10% | 6% | 6% | 7% | 7% | 9% |
| More than a week | 2% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Prefer not to say | 2% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 4% | 2% | 2% | 6% |
| I don't have supplies | 27% | 22% | 30% | 34% | 30% | 21% | 27% | 24% | 29% | 25% | 22% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



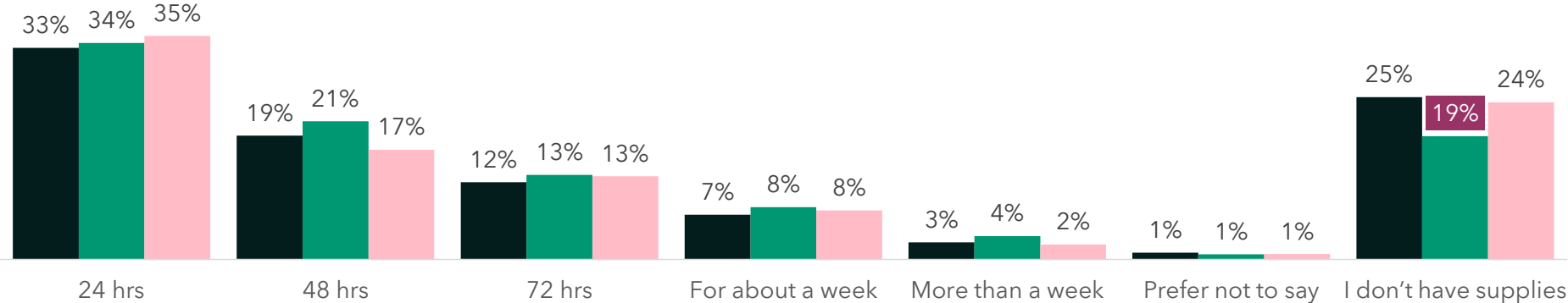
Having drinking water supplies: Tallinn

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Estonia (Tallinn)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

- All, n=1008
- I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=601
- I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=340



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having drinking water supplies

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| 24 hrs | 33% | 32% | 34% | 38% | 32% | 32% | 33% | 31% | 31% | 35% | 40% |
| 48 hrs | 19% | 22% | 17% | 16% | 19% | 17% | 15% | 26% | 19% | 21% | 17% |
| 72 hrs | 12% | 14% | 10% | 7% | 11% | 14% | 11% | 15% | 12% | 10% | 17% |
| For about a week | 7% | 7% | 7% | 5% | 5% | 6% | 9% | 10% | 8% | 4% | 7% |
| More than a week | 3% | 4% | 1% | 1% | 3% | 2% | 5% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Prefer not to say | 1% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% |
| I don't have supplies | 25% | 20% | 30% | 31% | 29% | 29% | 26% | 14% | 27% | 25% | 15% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



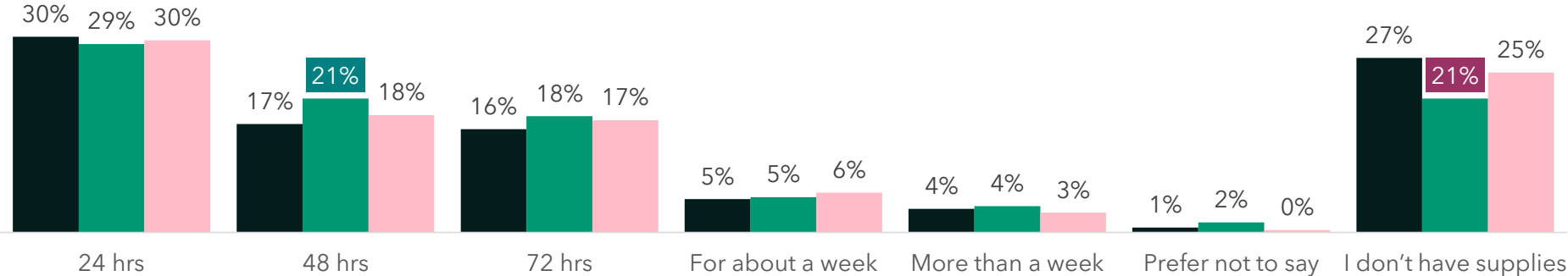
Having drinking water supplies: Vilnius

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Lithuania (Vilnius)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

- All, n=1004
- I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=438
- I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=258



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having drinking water supplies

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| 24 hrs | 30% | 27% | 33% | 25% | 31% | 34% | 31% | 30% |
| 48 hrs | 17% | 19% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 13% | 19% | 20% |
| 72 hrs | 16% | 18% | 14% | 14% | 15% | 18% | 16% | 16% |
| For about a week | 5% | 6% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 6% | 7% |
| More than a week | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 5% | 5% |
| Prefer not to say | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% |
| I don't have supplies | 27% | 25% | 29% | 37% | 32% | 26% | 22% | 21% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



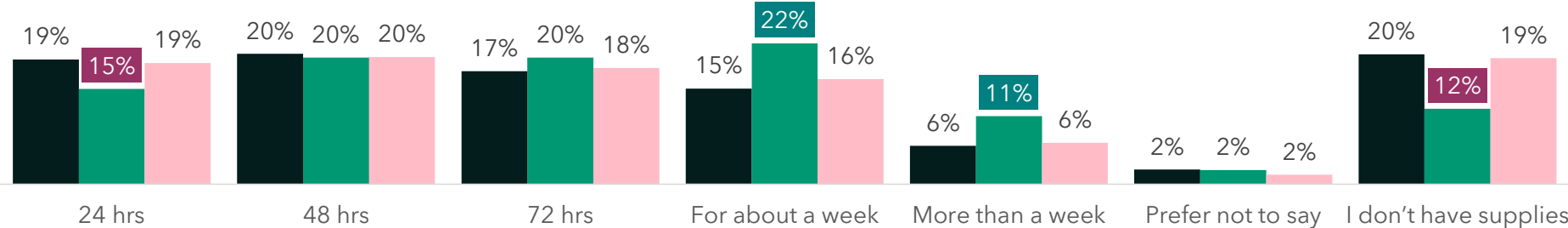
Having drinking water supplies: Germany's cities

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

- All, n=1007
- I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=455
- I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=529



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance





PROFILE: Having drinking water supplies

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| 24 hrs | 19% | 18% | 20% | 23% | 21% | 21% | 18% | 15% | 17% | 22% | 21% |
| 48 hrs | 20% | 20% | 20% | 16% | 23% | 22% | 18% | 20% | 22% | 19% | 17% |
| 72 hrs | 17% | 19% | 16% | 14% | 17% | 20% | 18% | 18% | 16% | 19% | 19% |
| For about a week | 15% | 18% | 12% | 9% | 13% | 16% | 15% | 19% | 15% | 11% | 20% |
| More than a week | 6% | 6% | 6% | 4% | 6% | 3% | 9% | 7% | 6% | 6% | 6% |
| Prefer not to say | 2% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 1% | 4% | 3% | 0% | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| I don't have supplies | 20% | 16% | 24% | 30% | 18% | 16% | 19% | 20% | 22% | 21% | 15% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Having drinking water supplies: Helsinki

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

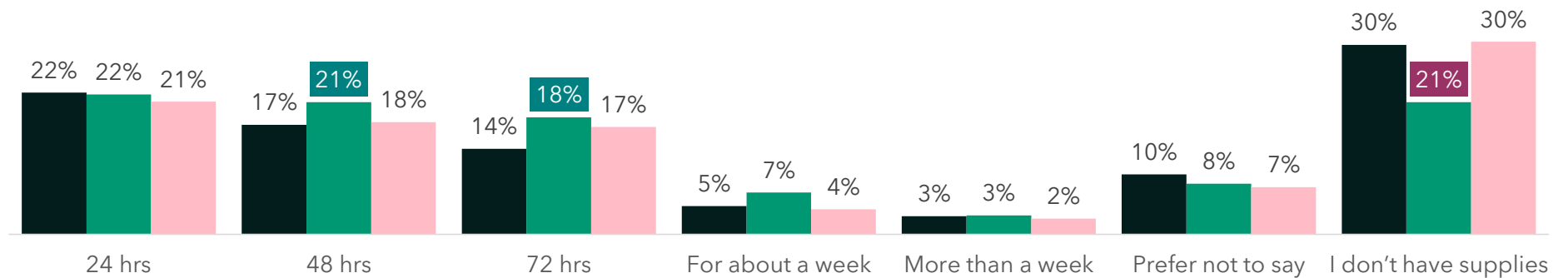
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Finland (Helsinki)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

■ All, n=1000

■ I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=498

■ I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=401



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having drinking water supplies

Q5.4. How long would drinking water supplies in your home last (3 Liters of water per household member)?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

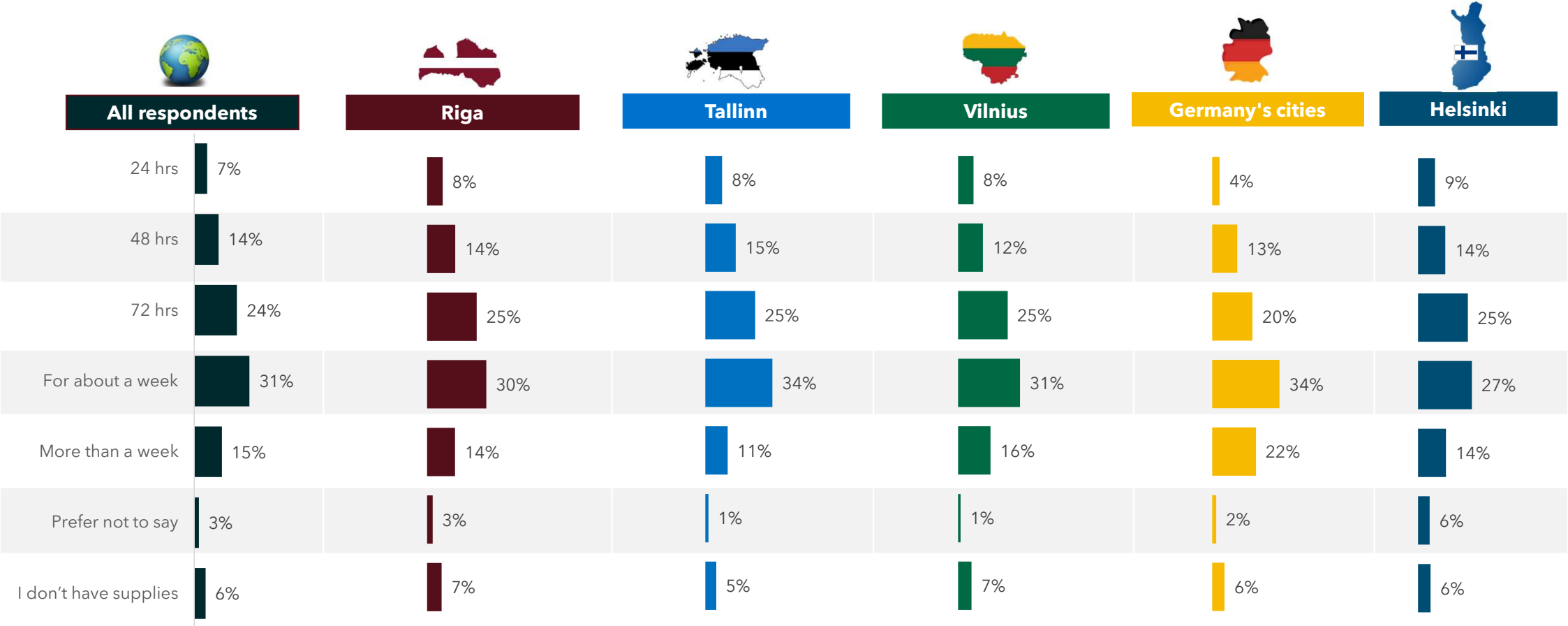
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| 24 hrs | 22% | 21% | 23% | 22% | 21% | 23% | 22% | 24% |
| 48 hrs | 17% | 18% | 17% | 12% | 14% | 16% | 17% | 27% |
| 72 hrs | 14% | 17% | 10% | 8% | 10% | 11% | 18% | 20% |
| For about a week | 5% | 6% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 7% |
| More than a week | 3% | 4% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 2% |
| Prefer not to say | 10% | 9% | 10% | 16% | 8% | 9% | 9% | 6% |
| I don't have supplies | 30% | 25% | 34% | 36% | 41% | 34% | 26% | 14% |

■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

Having food supplies

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

Base: all respondents, n=5023; Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000



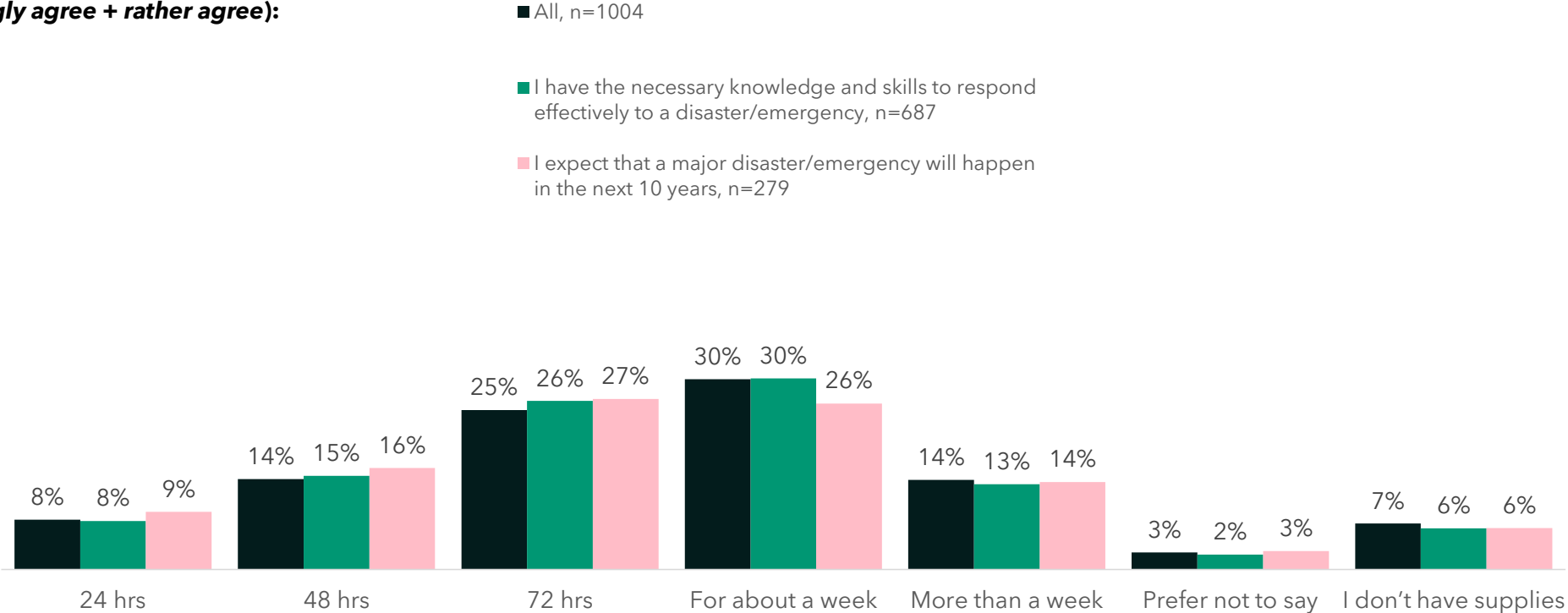


Having food supplies: Riga

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Latvia (Riga)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):



No statistically significant differences



PROFILE: Having food supplies

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| 24 hrs | 8% | 7% | 9% | 8% | 8% | 10% | 6% | 6% | 6% | 11% | 6% |
| 48 hrs | 14% | 15% | 13% | 11% | 17% | 11% | 10% | 19% | 13% | 16% | 15% |
| 72 hrs | 25% | 27% | 22% | 24% | 22% | 25% | 24% | 29% | 25% | 26% | 22% |
| For about a week | 30% | 26% | 32% | 28% | 32% | 32% | 32% | 25% | 32% | 26% | 29% |
| More than a week | 14% | 12% | 15% | 11% | 12% | 18% | 16% | 13% | 13% | 13% | 19% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 3% | 2% | 5% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 3% |
| I don't have supplies | 7% | 9% | 6% | 13% | 7% | 4% | 9% | 5% | 8% | 7% | 5% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



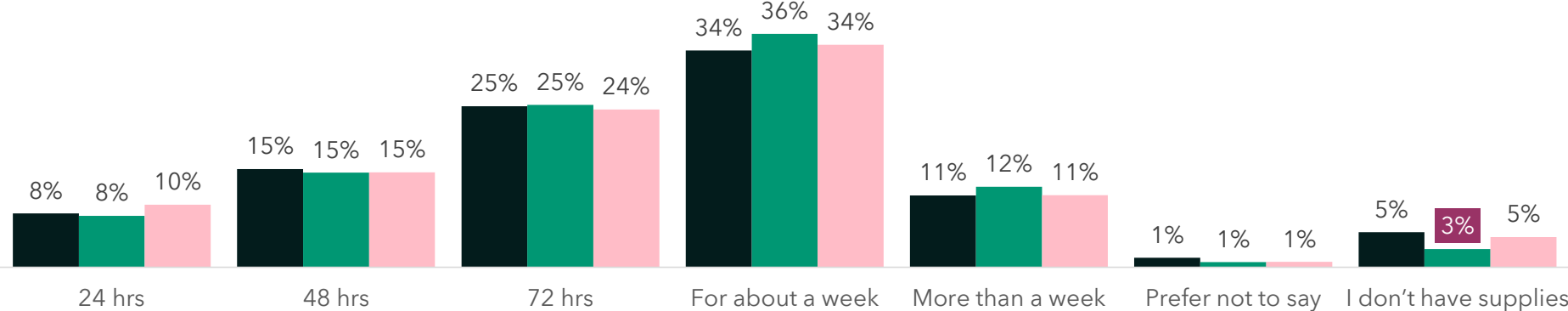
Having food supplies: Tallinn

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Estonia (Tallinn)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

- All, n=1008
- I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=601
- I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=340



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having food supplies

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| 24 hrs | 8% | 10% | 7% | 10% | 10% | 8% | 9% | 5% | 8% | 7% | 11% |
| 48 hrs | 15% | 15% | 15% | 16% | 15% | 14% | 17% | 15% | 14% | 25% | 8% |
| 72 hrs | 25% | 26% | 24% | 31% | 26% | 25% | 22% | 22% | 23% | 26% | 33% |
| For about a week | 34% | 33% | 34% | 28% | 33% | 35% | 31% | 38% | 36% | 27% | 31% |
| More than a week | 11% | 11% | 12% | 7% | 11% | 9% | 13% | 14% | 12% | 9% | 10% |
| Prefer not to say | 1% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 1% | 0% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 3% |
| I don't have supplies | 5% | 4% | 7% | 5% | 4% | 8% | 5% | 4% | 6% | 4% | 4% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



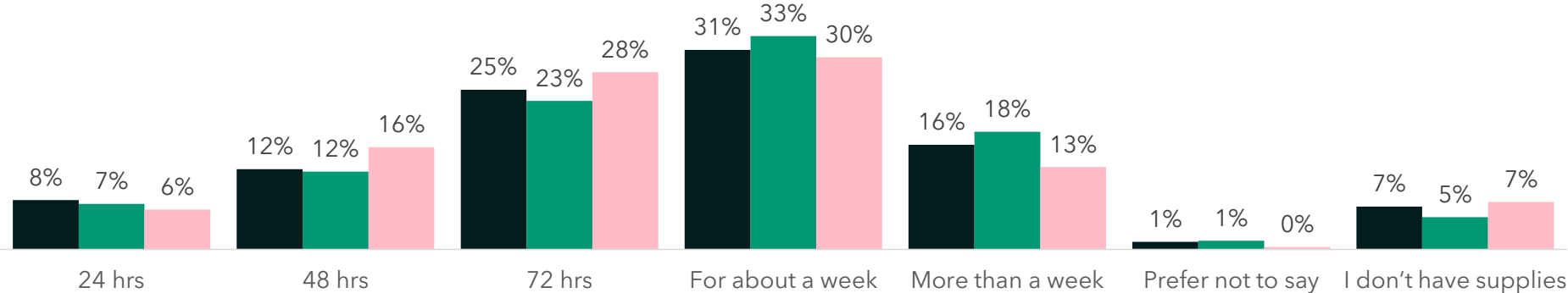
Having food supplies: Vilnius

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Lithuania (Vilnius)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

- All, n=1004
- I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=438
- I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=258



No statistically significant differences



PROFILE: Having food supplies

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| 24 hrs | 8% | 8% | 7% | 9% | 6% | 9% | 7% | 7% |
| 48 hrs | 12% | 14% | 11% | 12% | 16% | 11% | 11% | 13% |
| 72 hrs | 25% | 25% | 24% | 24% | 23% | 25% | 24% | 27% |
| For about a week | 31% | 30% | 32% | 30% | 28% | 34% | 32% | 32% |
| More than a week | 16% | 14% | 18% | 12% | 13% | 18% | 20% | 18% |
| Prefer not to say | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| I don't have supplies | 7% | 7% | 6% | 13% | 12% | 2% | 6% | 2% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Having food supplies: Germany's cities

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

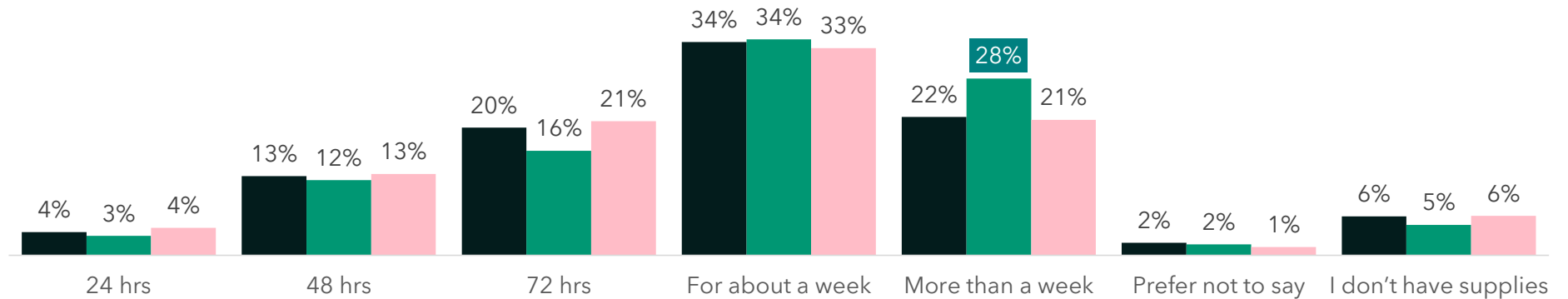
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

■ All, n=1007

■ I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=455

■ I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=529



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having food supplies

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| 24 hrs | 4% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 5% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 5% |
| 48 hrs | 13% | 13% | 12% | 13% | 19% | 13% | 9% | 9% | 14% | 12% | 10% |
| 72 hrs | 20% | 22% | 19% | 22% | 21% | 27% | 18% | 14% | 20% | 21% | 19% |
| For about a week | 34% | 35% | 33% | 31% | 32% | 28% | 40% | 36% | 32% | 32% | 40% |
| More than a week | 22% | 19% | 25% | 21% | 17% | 19% | 23% | 28% | 20% | 24% | 24% |
| Prefer not to say | 2% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 4% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 2% | 0% |
| I don't have supplies | 6% | 6% | 6% | 8% | 3% | 6% | 5% | 9% | 8% | 6% | 2% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Having food supplies: Helsinki

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

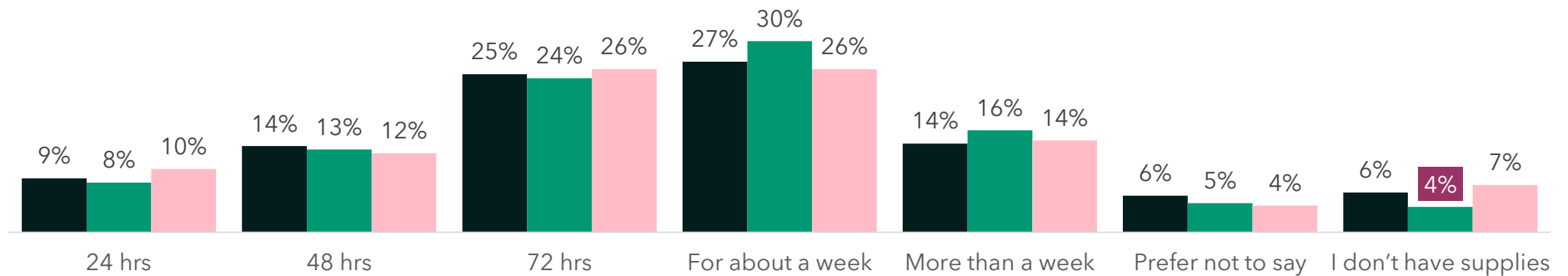
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

■ All, n=1000

■ I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=498

■ I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=401



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having food supplies

Q5.5. How long would food supplies in your home last (for all household members)?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

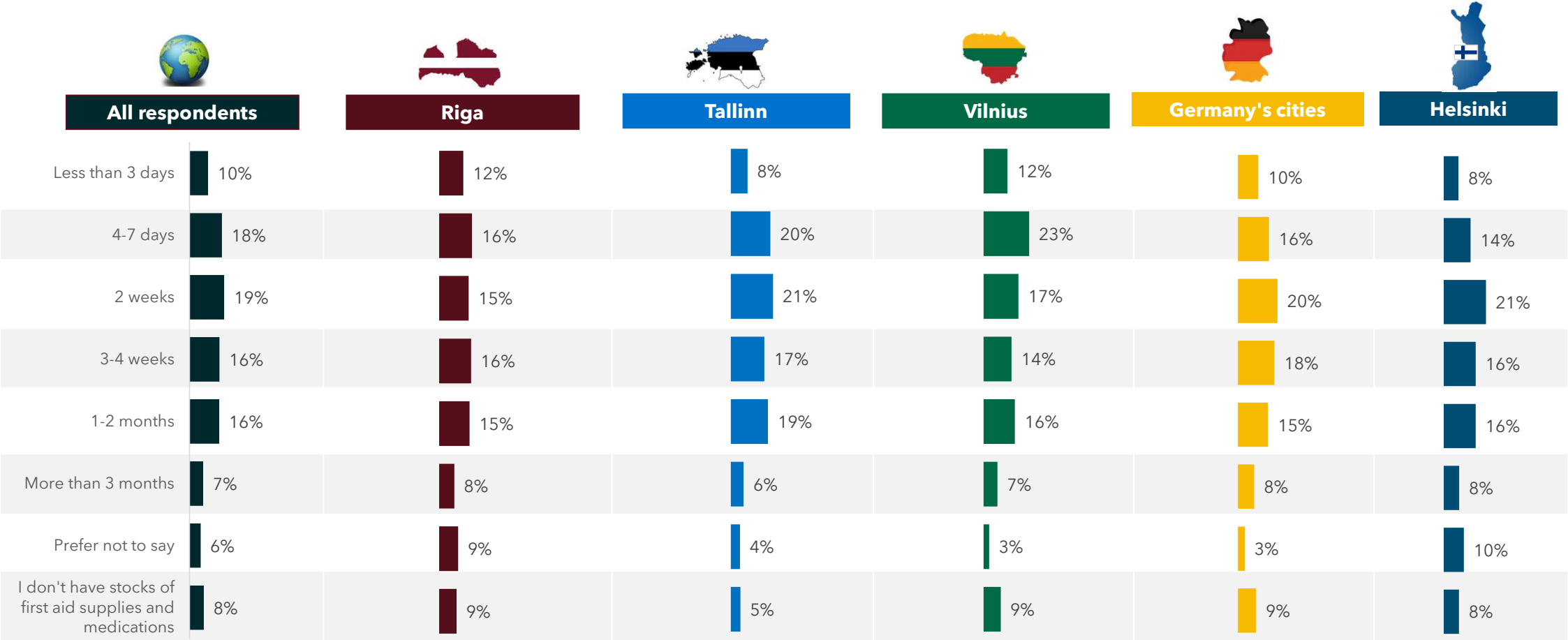
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| 24 hrs | 9% | 10% | 7% | 7% | 9% | 11% | 8% | 8% |
| 48 hrs | 14% | 14% | 13% | 12% | 17% | 10% | 17% | 13% |
| 72 hrs | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 19% | 25% | 29% | 27% |
| For about a week | 27% | 25% | 29% | 25% | 27% | 31% | 20% | 31% |
| More than a week | 14% | 15% | 13% | 15% | 15% | 11% | 14% | 15% |
| Prefer not to say | 6% | 6% | 6% | 8% | 7% | 4% | 5% | 4% |
| I don't have supplies | 6% | 6% | 7% | 9% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 2% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

Having the first aid supplies and medications

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

Base: all respondents, n=5023; Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





Having the first aid supplies and medications: Riga

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

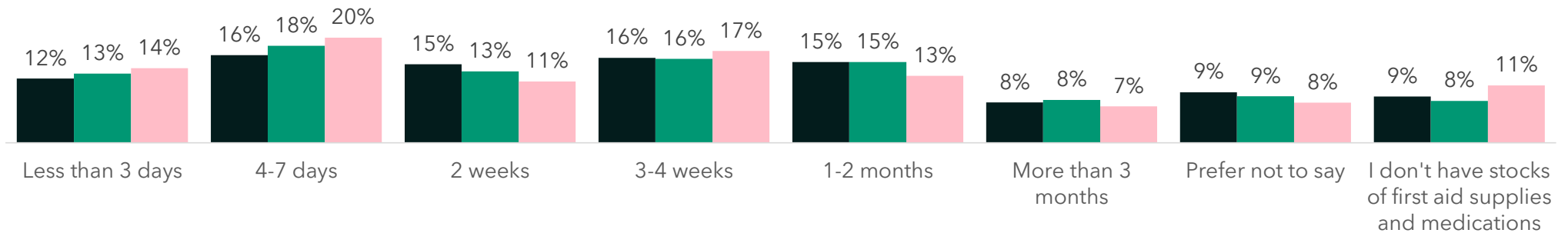
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Latvia (Riga)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

■ All, n=1004

■ I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=687

■ I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=279



No statistically significant differences



PROFILE: Having the first aid supplies and medications

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| Less than 3 days | 12% | 10% | 14% | 11% | 13% | 11% | 14% | 12% | 10% | 16% | 9% |
| 4-7 days | 16% | 20% | 13% | 13% | 13% | 15% | 16% | 23% | 16% | 18% | 15% |
| 2 weeks | 15% | 17% | 13% | 11% | 12% | 18% | 16% | 16% | 15% | 13% | 17% |
| 3-4 weeks | 16% | 15% | 17% | 17% | 15% | 17% | 15% | 16% | 19% | 14% | 11% |
| 1-2 months | 15% | 12% | 17% | 12% | 20% | 16% | 13% | 14% | 14% | 16% | 17% |
| More than 3 months | 8% | 7% | 8% | 12% | 11% | 9% | 5% | 3% | 7% | 7% | 9% |
| Prefer not to say | 9% | 10% | 9% | 11% | 9% | 8% | 11% | 10% | 10% | 8% | 11% |
| I don't have stocks of first aid supplies and medications | 9% | 9% | 9% | 13% | 7% | 8% | 10% | 7% | 9% | 8% | 10% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Having the first aid supplies and medications: Tallinn

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

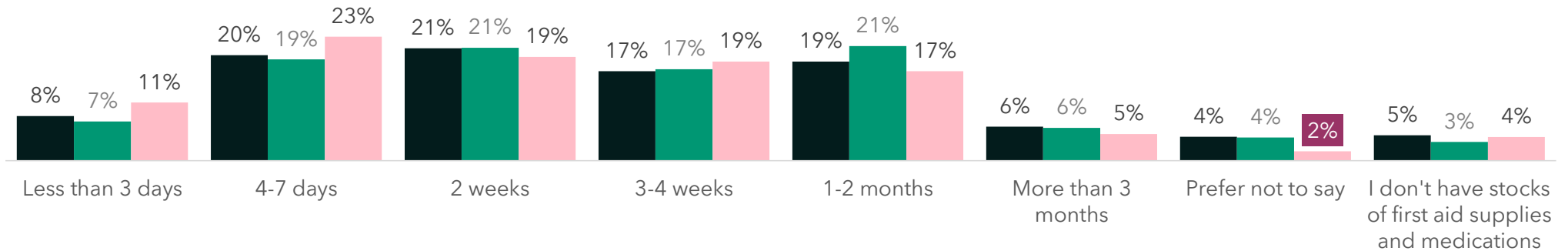
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Estonia (Tallinn)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

■ All, n=1008

■ I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=601

■ I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=340



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having the first aid supplies and medications

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Less than 3 days | 8% | 10% | 7% | 9% | 6% | 9% | 10% | 8% | 7% | 11% | 11% |
| 4-7 days | 20% | 21% | 19% | 15% | 20% | 23% | 23% | 17% | 19% | 21% | 21% |
| 2 weeks | 21% | 22% | 20% | 18% | 20% | 20% | 19% | 27% | 22% | 21% | 16% |
| 3-4 weeks | 17% | 16% | 17% | 19% | 16% | 16% | 11% | 21% | 16% | 15% | 23% |
| 1-2 months | 19% | 17% | 20% | 21% | 22% | 15% | 17% | 18% | 21% | 13% | 16% |
| More than 3 months | 6% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 6% | 6% | 8% | 4% | 8% | 3% | 3% |
| Prefer not to say | 4% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 3% | 3% | 10% | 6% |
| I don't have stocks of first aid supplies and medications | 5% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 8% | 6% | 2% | 5% | 5% | 6% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Having the first aid supplies and medications: Vilnius

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

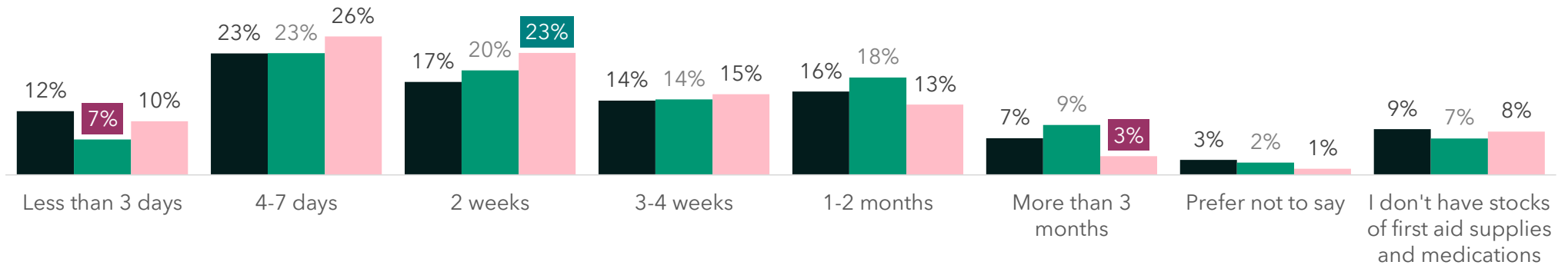
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Lithuania (Vilnius)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

■ All, n=1004

■ I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=438

■ I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=258



■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having the first aid supplies and medications

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Less than 3 days | 12% | 12% | 12% | 9% | 13% | 17% | 11% | 11% |
| 4-7 days | 23% | 23% | 22% | 23% | 24% | 20% | 23% | 24% |
| 2 weeks | 17% | 17% | 18% | 21% | 20% | 13% | 14% | 19% |
| 3-4 weeks | 14% | 13% | 15% | 14% | 11% | 12% | 16% | 16% |
| 1-2 months | 16% | 16% | 15% | 16% | 14% | 19% | 16% | 15% |
| More than 3 months | 7% | 6% | 7% | 5% | 6% | 10% | 9% | 6% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 5% | 4% | 2% |
| I don't have stocks of first aid supplies and medications | 9% | 9% | 8% | 9% | 11% | 5% | 9% | 8% |

No statistically significant differences



Having the first aid supplies and medications: Germany's cities

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

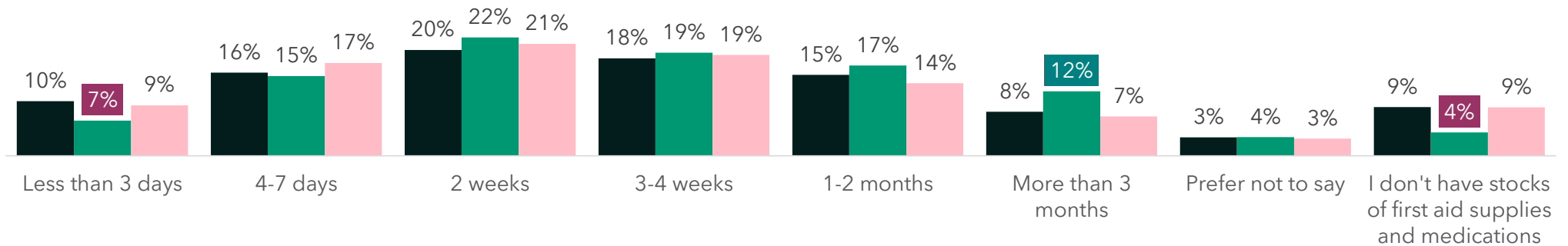
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

■ All, n=1007

■ I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=455

■ I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=529



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance





PROFILE: Having the first aid supplies and medications

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Less than 3 days | 10% | 12% | 8% | 11% | 10% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 10% | 13% | 7% |
| 4-7 days | 16% | 15% | 17% | 14% | 19% | 16% | 17% | 13% | 16% | 15% | 15% |
| 2 weeks | 20% | 22% | 18% | 23% | 22% | 20% | 17% | 19% | 18% | 22% | 23% |
| 3-4 weeks | 18% | 17% | 19% | 16% | 15% | 20% | 18% | 22% | 17% | 19% | 20% |
| 1-2 months | 15% | 15% | 16% | 16% | 15% | 14% | 17% | 15% | 15% | 14% | 17% |
| More than 3 months | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 13% | 7% | 5% | 9% | 9% | 6% | 10% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 1% | 6% | 5% | 2% | 4% | 4% | 2% |
| I don't have stocks of first aid supplies and medications | 9% | 8% | 10% | 11% | 4% | 11% | 11% | 9% | 11% | 8% | 6% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



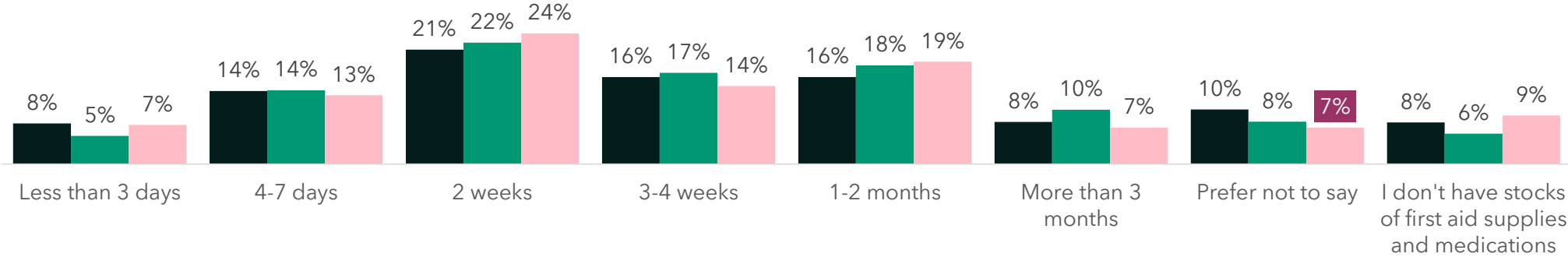
Having the first aid supplies and medications: Helsinki

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

Agreeing with the statements (*summed values - strongly agree + rather agree*):

- All, n=1000
- I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=498
- I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=401



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having the first aid supplies and medications

Q5.6. How long would the first aid supplies and medications in your home (for all residents) last?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

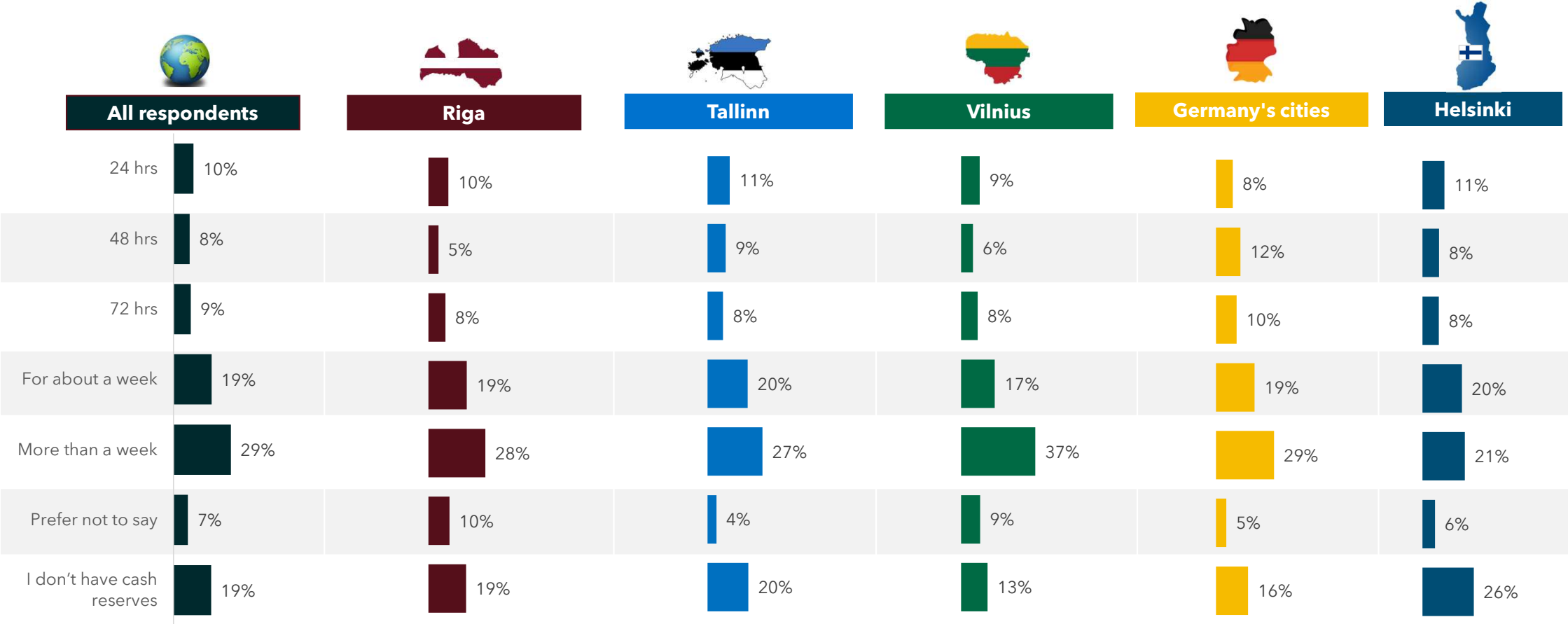
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Less than 3 days | 8% | 8% | 7% | 6% | 10% | 10% | 6% | 5% |
| 4-7 days | 14% | 14% | 13% | 10% | 16% | 14% | 16% | 12% |
| 2 weeks | 21% | 20% | 22% | 23% | 19% | 20% | 22% | 22% |
| 3-4 weeks | 16% | 17% | 15% | 16% | 9% | 13% | 17% | 24% |
| 1-2 months | 16% | 16% | 16% | 13% | 15% | 14% | 19% | 19% |
| More than 3 months | 8% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 10% | 5% | 5% |
| Prefer not to say | 10% | 11% | 10% | 13% | 13% | 12% | 6% | 7% |
| I don't have stocks of first aid supplies and medications | 8% | 6% | 9% | 10% | 9% | 7% | 8% | 4% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

Having enough cash reserves

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

Base: all respondents, n=5023; Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





Having enough cash reserves: Riga

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

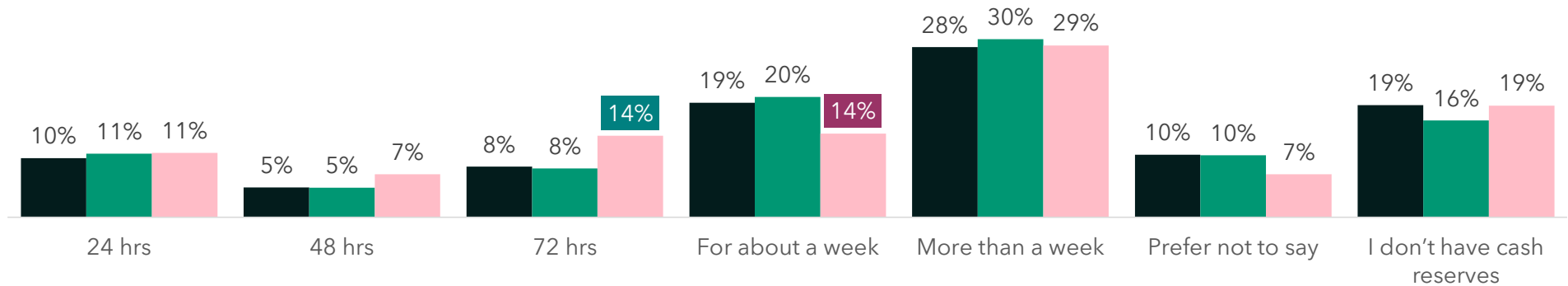
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Latvia (Riga)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

■ All, n=1004

■ I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=687

■ I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=279



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having enough cash reserves

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| 24 hrs | 10% | 9% | 10% | 14% | 10% | 11% | 8% | 8% | 11% | 9% | 7% |
| 48 hrs | 5% | 4% | 6% | 5% | 6% | 3% | 3% | 8% | 6% | 5% | 2% |
| 72 hrs | 8% | 9% | 8% | 8% | 7% | 9% | 6% | 11% | 8% | 10% | 6% |
| For about a week | 19% | 21% | 17% | 9% | 18% | 22% | 21% | 22% | 17% | 21% | 23% |
| More than a week | 28% | 30% | 27% | 28% | 27% | 30% | 29% | 28% | 28% | 26% | 36% |
| Prefer not to say | 10% | 9% | 12% | 10% | 12% | 8% | 12% | 10% | 8% | 14% | 12% |
| I don't have cash reserves | 19% | 18% | 20% | 26% | 21% | 16% | 21% | 12% | 23% | 16% | 12% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



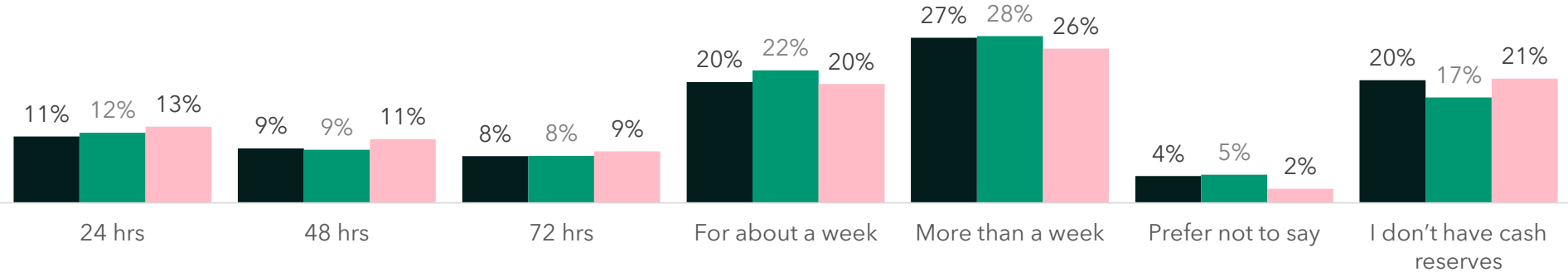
Having enough cash reserves: Tallinn

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Estonia (Tallinn)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

- All, n=1008
- I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=601
- I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=340



No statistically significant differences



PROFILE: Having enough cash reserves

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| 24 hrs | 11% | 13% | 9% | 14% | 11% | 11% | 10% | 10% | 11% | 7% | 17% |
| 48 hrs | 9% | 11% | 7% | 5% | 9% | 10% | 9% | 11% | 8% | 12% | 11% |
| 72 hrs | 8% | 8% | 7% | 6% | 7% | 5% | 9% | 10% | 8% | 7% | 7% |
| For about a week | 20% | 19% | 21% | 13% | 20% | 20% | 19% | 26% | 20% | 19% | 20% |
| More than a week | 27% | 28% | 27% | 25% | 26% | 29% | 27% | 28% | 28% | 26% | 22% |
| Prefer not to say | 4% | 3% | 6% | 3% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 7% | 6% |
| I don't have cash reserves | 20% | 18% | 23% | 33% | 22% | 21% | 20% | 9% | 21% | 22% | 17% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

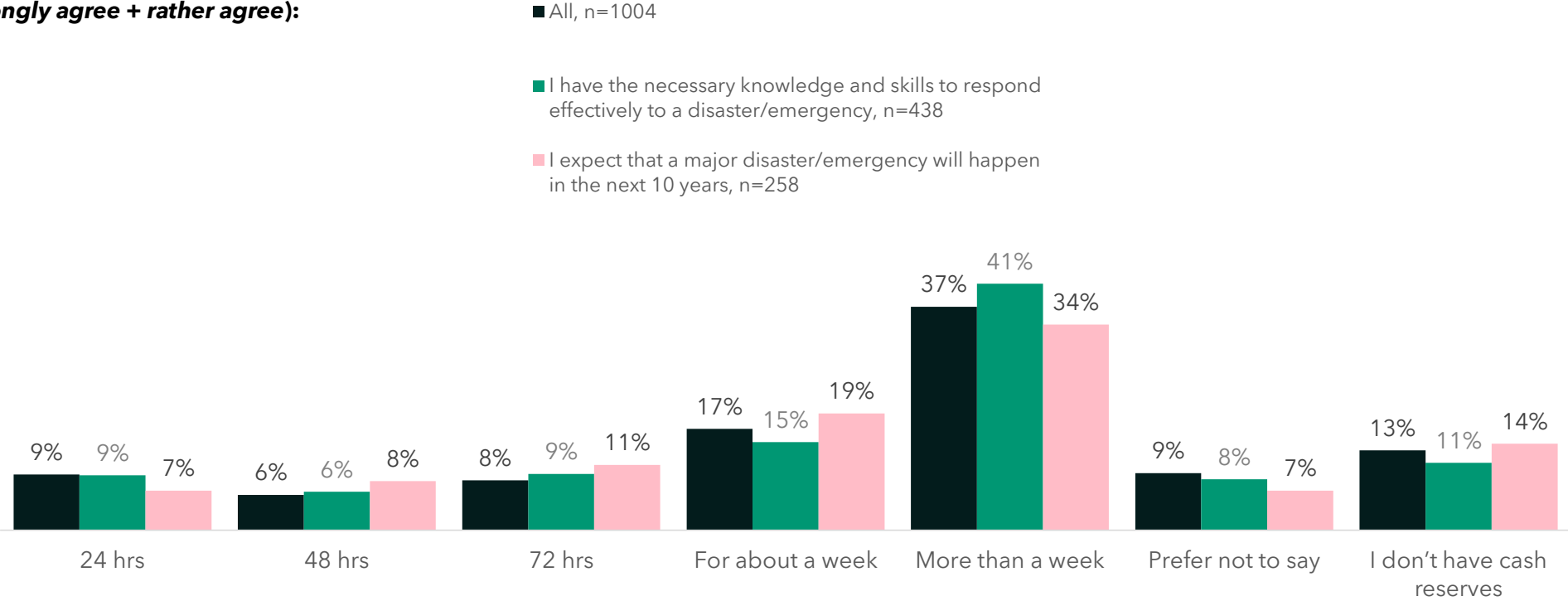


Having enough cash reserves: Vilnius

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Lithuania (Vilnius)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):



No statistically significant differences



PROFILE: Having enough cash reserves

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| 24 hrs | 9% | 8% | 11% | 9% | 10% | 10% | 11% | 7% |
| 48 hrs | 6% | 7% | 5% | 7% | 8% | 4% | 6% | 5% |
| 72 hrs | 8% | 10% | 7% | 6% | 10% | 7% | 8% | 9% |
| For about a week | 17% | 18% | 16% | 11% | 15% | 17% | 18% | 22% |
| More than a week | 37% | 36% | 38% | 36% | 30% | 40% | 40% | 39% |
| Prefer not to say | 9% | 9% | 10% | 7% | 9% | 10% | 10% | 11% |
| I don't have cash reserves | 13% | 13% | 13% | 23% | 18% | 12% | 8% | 8% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Having enough cash reserves: Germany's cities

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

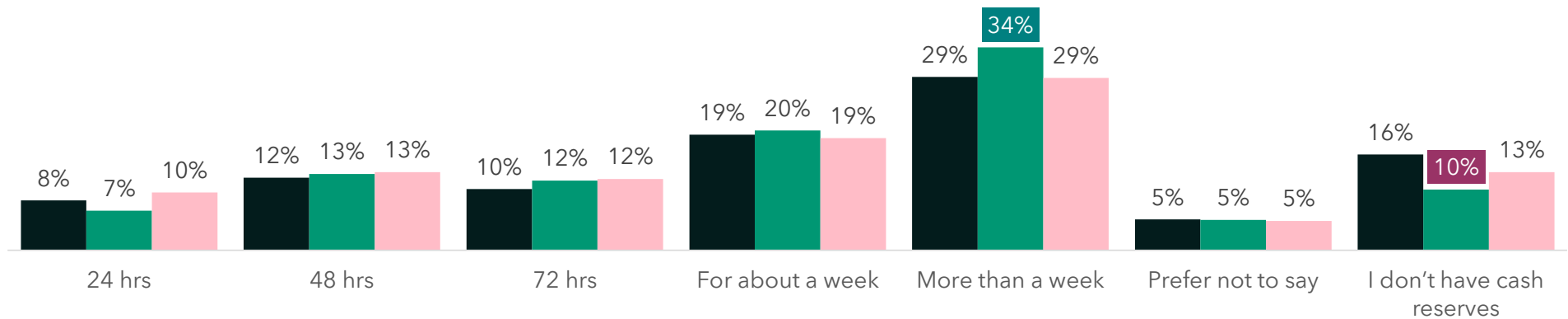
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich)

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

■ All, n=1007

■ I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=455

■ I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=529



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance





PROFILE: Having enough cash reserves

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| 24 hrs | 8% | 8% | 9% | 6% | 10% | 12% | 6% | 7% | 7% | 11% | 7% |
| 48 hrs | 12% | 12% | 13% | 14% | 17% | 12% | 9% | 10% | 12% | 10% | 16% |
| 72 hrs | 10% | 13% | 8% | 7% | 13% | 12% | 10% | 9% | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| For about a week | 19% | 20% | 19% | 16% | 18% | 17% | 24% | 21% | 18% | 23% | 19% |
| More than a week | 29% | 29% | 28% | 32% | 28% | 27% | 27% | 31% | 29% | 26% | 32% |
| Prefer not to say | 5% | 5% | 6% | 4% | 2% | 8% | 6% | 6% | 6% | 4% | 4% |
| I don't have cash reserves | 16% | 14% | 18% | 21% | 12% | 14% | 17% | 16% | 17% | 16% | 13% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Having enough cash reserves: Helsinki

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

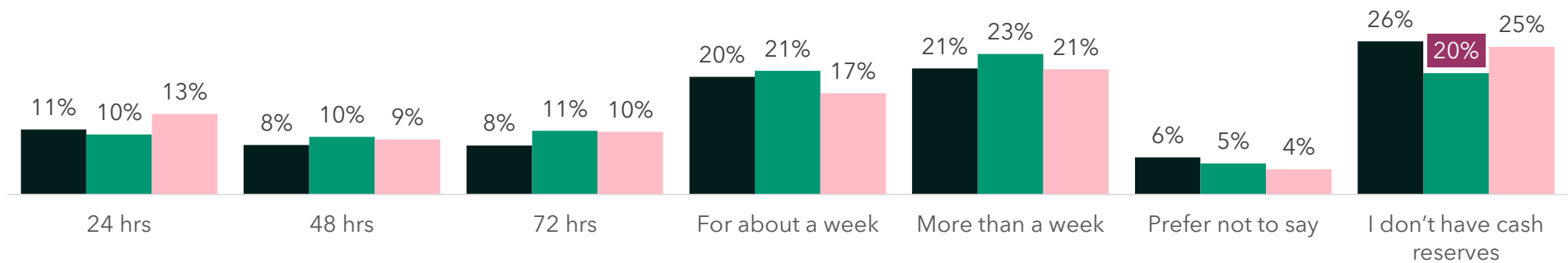
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

■ All, n=1000

■ I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=498

■ I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=401



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Having enough cash reserves

Q5.7. For how long would you have enough cash reserves to make essential purchases?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

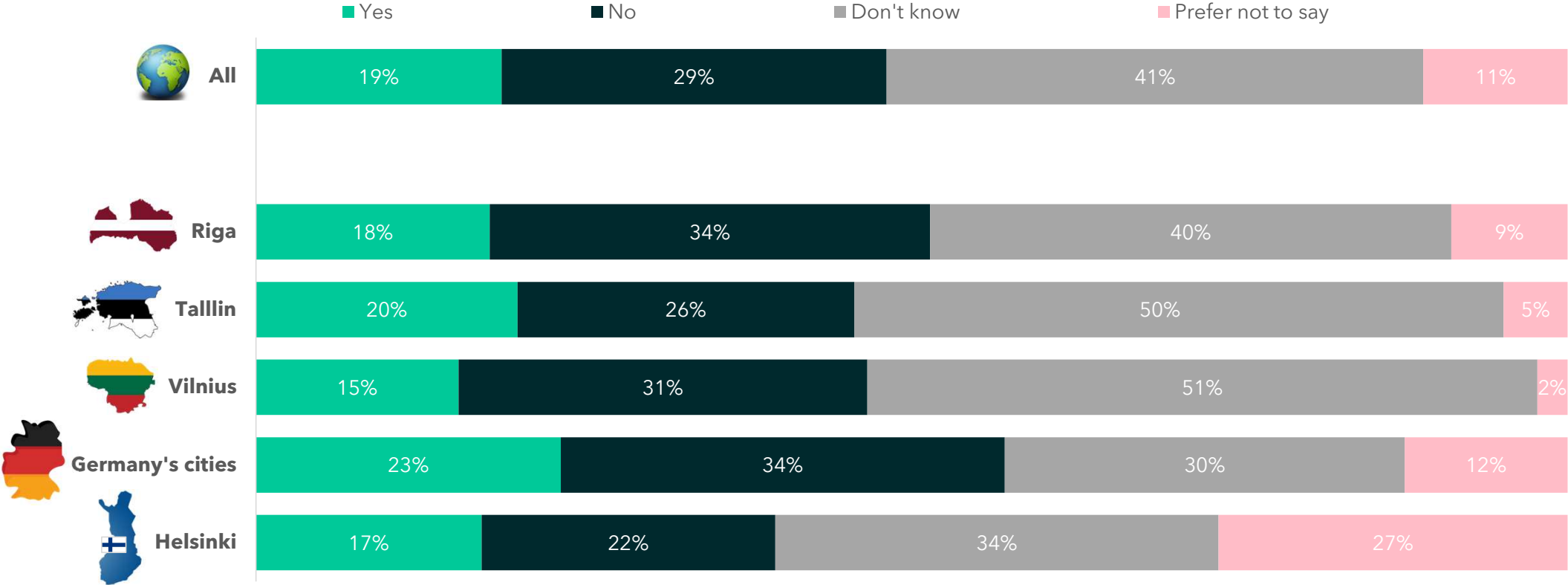
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| 24 hrs | 11% | 12% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 9% | 11% | 14% |
| 48 hrs | 8% | 9% | 8% | 8% | 6% | 7% | 12% | 9% |
| 72 hrs | 8% | 8% | 8% | 7% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% |
| For about a week | 20% | 17% | 22% | 19% | 17% | 23% | 18% | 22% |
| More than a week | 21% | 23% | 19% | 23% | 23% | 20% | 21% | 19% |
| Prefer not to say | 6% | 6% | 6% | 7% | 6% | 5% | 5% | 7% |
| I don't have cash reserves | 26% | 24% | 27% | 26% | 32% | 28% | 23% | 19% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

Employment/educational institution's supplies

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

Base: all respondents, n=5023: Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000



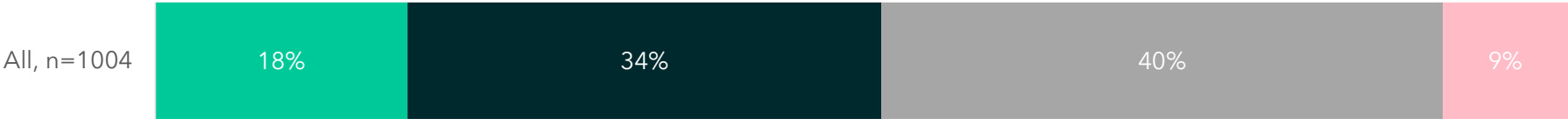


Employment/educational institution's supplies: Riga

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Latvia (Riga)

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know ■ Prefer not to say



Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=687



I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=279



No statistically significant differences



PROFILE: Employment/educational institution's supplies

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| Yes | 18% | 18% | 18% | 18% | 21% | 21% | 19% | 11% | 18% | 17% | 19% |
| No | 34% | 35% | 32% | 24% | 34% | 38% | 43% | 28% | 29% | 37% | 42% |
| Don't know | 40% | 40% | 40% | 52% | 40% | 37% | 33% | 39% | 45% | 35% | 31% |
| Prefer not to say | 9% | 7% | 11% | 6% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 22% | 8% | 11% | 9% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Employment/educational institution's supplies: Tallinn

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Estonia (Tallinn)

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know ■ Prefer not to say



Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):



■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Employment/educational institution's supplies

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Yes | 20% | 23% | 17% | 21% | 25% | 17% | 22% | 15% | 21% | 18% | 17% |
| No | 26% | 29% | 23% | 23% | 28% | 36% | 27% | 14% | 22% | 35% | 32% |
| Don't know | 50% | 45% | 53% | 54% | 45% | 44% | 48% | 58% | 53% | 39% | 41% |
| Prefer not to say | 5% | 3% | 6% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 13% | 3% | 9% | 10% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Employment/educational institution's supplies: Vilnius

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Lithuania (Vilnius)

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know ■ Prefer not to say



Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=438



I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=258



■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Employment/educational institution's supplies

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Yes | 15% | 19% | 12% | 17% | 16% | 16% | 17% | 13% |
| No | 31% | 34% | 29% | 28% | 32% | 34% | 36% | 27% |
| Don't know | 51% | 46% | 56% | 53% | 50% | 49% | 46% | 57% |
| Prefer not to say | 2% | 1% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 4% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

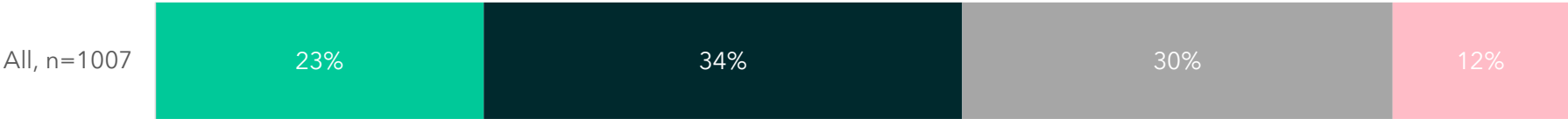


Employment/educational institution's supplies: Germany's cities

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

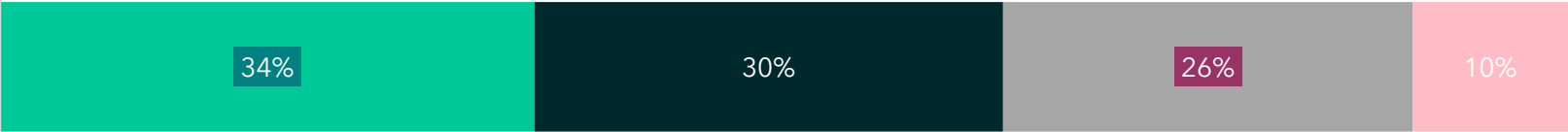
Base: see 'n' in the chart: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich)

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know ■ Prefer not to say



Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=455



I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=529



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Employment/educational institution's supplies

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Yes | 23% | 28% | 19% | 33% | 35% | 25% | 19% | 8% | 19% | 27% | 28% |
| No | 34% | 34% | 34% | 27% | 37% | 40% | 37% | 27% | 34% | 34% | 33% |
| Don't know | 30% | 27% | 34% | 36% | 23% | 29% | 35% | 30% | 33% | 27% | 29% |
| Prefer not to say | 12% | 12% | 13% | 4% | 4% | 7% | 9% | 35% | 14% | 11% | 10% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Employment/educational institution's supplies: Helsinki

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Finland (Helsinki)

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know ■ Prefer not to say

All, n=1000



Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=498



I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=401



No statistically significant differences



PROFILE: Employment/educational institution's supplies

Q5.9. Does your place of employment/educational institution have drinking water, food and medicine reserves for 72 hrs?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

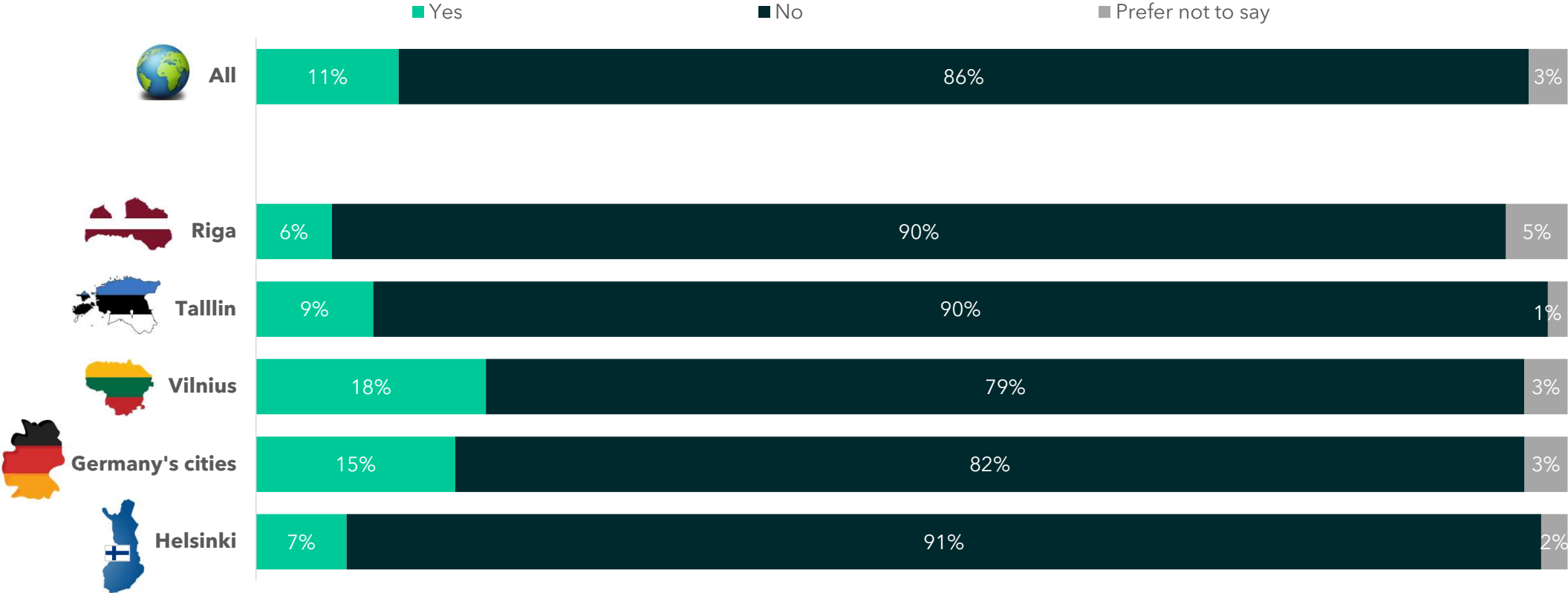
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Yes | 17% | 20% | 15% | 22% | 21% | 20% | 10% | 13% |
| No | 22% | 27% | 18% | 18% | 25% | 24% | 31% | 16% |
| Don't know | 34% | 31% | 37% | 46% | 32% | 33% | 35% | 25% |
| Prefer not to say | 27% | 23% | 30% | 15% | 22% | 23% | 24% | 47% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

Agreed meeting place with family

Q5.8. Do you have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted?

Base: all respondents, n=5023: Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





PROFILE: Agreed meeting place with family

Q5.8. Do you have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| Yes | 6% | 7% | 4% | 3% | 7% | 5% | 10% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 6% |
| No | 90% | 88% | 91% | 93% | 89% | 93% | 84% | 89% | 90% | 91% | 86% |
| Prefer not to say | 5% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 2% | 6% | 7% | 5% | 3% | 7% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Agreed meeting place with family: Tallinn

Q5.8. Do you have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Estonia (Tallinn)

■ Yes ■ No ■ Prefer not to say

All, n=1008

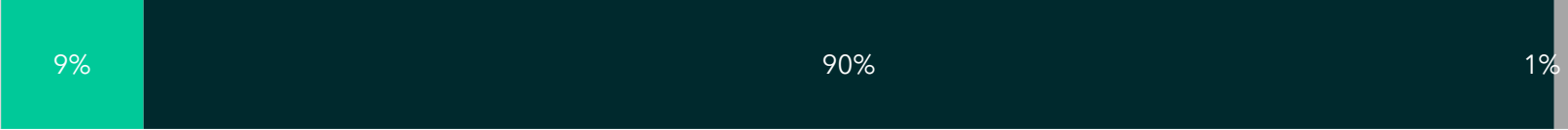


Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):

I have the necessary knowledge and skills to respond effectively to a disaster/emergency, n=601



I expect that a major disaster/emergency will happen in the next 10 years, n=340



■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Agreed meeting place with family

Q5.8. Do you have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Yes | 9% | 11% | 7% | 6% | 12% | 8% | 10% | 8% | 9% | 7% | 8% |
| No | 90% | 88% | 91% | 94% | 88% | 90% | 88% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 88% |
| Prefer not to say | 1% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 4% |

No statistically significant differences

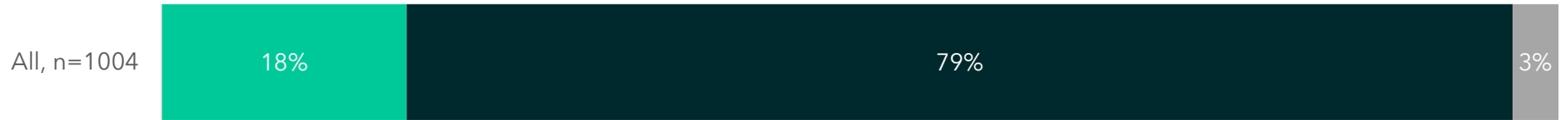


Agreed meeting place with family: Vilnius

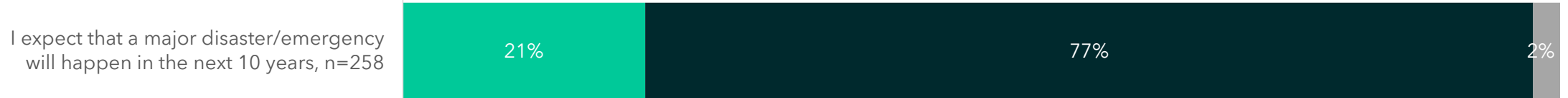
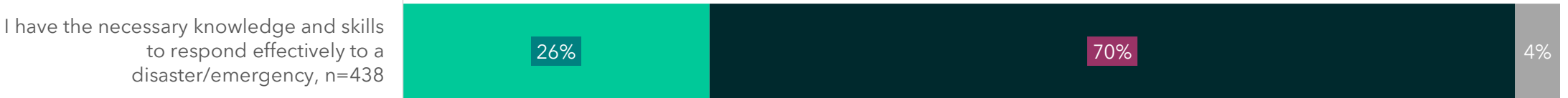
Q5.8. Do you have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Lithuania (Vilnius)

■ Yes ■ No ■ Prefer not to say



Agreeing with the statements (summed values - strongly agree + rather agree):



■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Agreed meeting place with family

Q5.8. Do you have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Yes | 18% | 21% | 14% | 11% | 23% | 17% | 18% | 18% |
| No | 79% | 75% | 83% | 86% | 73% | 80% | 79% | 79% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 5% | 3% | 3% | 3% |

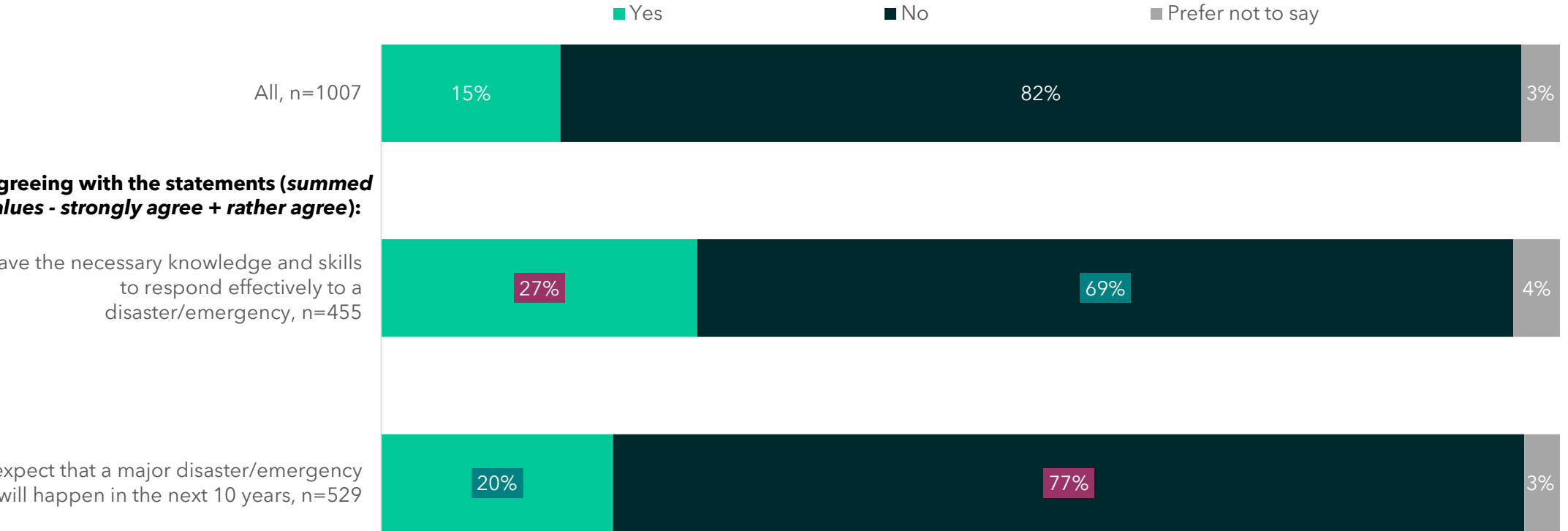
■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



Agreed meeting place with family: Germany's cities

Q5.8. Do you have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich)



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Agreed meeting place with family

Q5.8. Do you have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Yes | 15% | 19% | 11% | 22% | 28% | 14% | 6% | 9% | 14% | 15% | 19% |
| No | 82% | 77% | 86% | 76% | 71% | 81% | 91% | 86% | 83% | 83% | 77% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 6% | 3% | 5% | 4% | 2% | 4% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Agreed meeting place with family

Q5.8. Do you have an agreed meeting place with family in case communications are disrupted?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

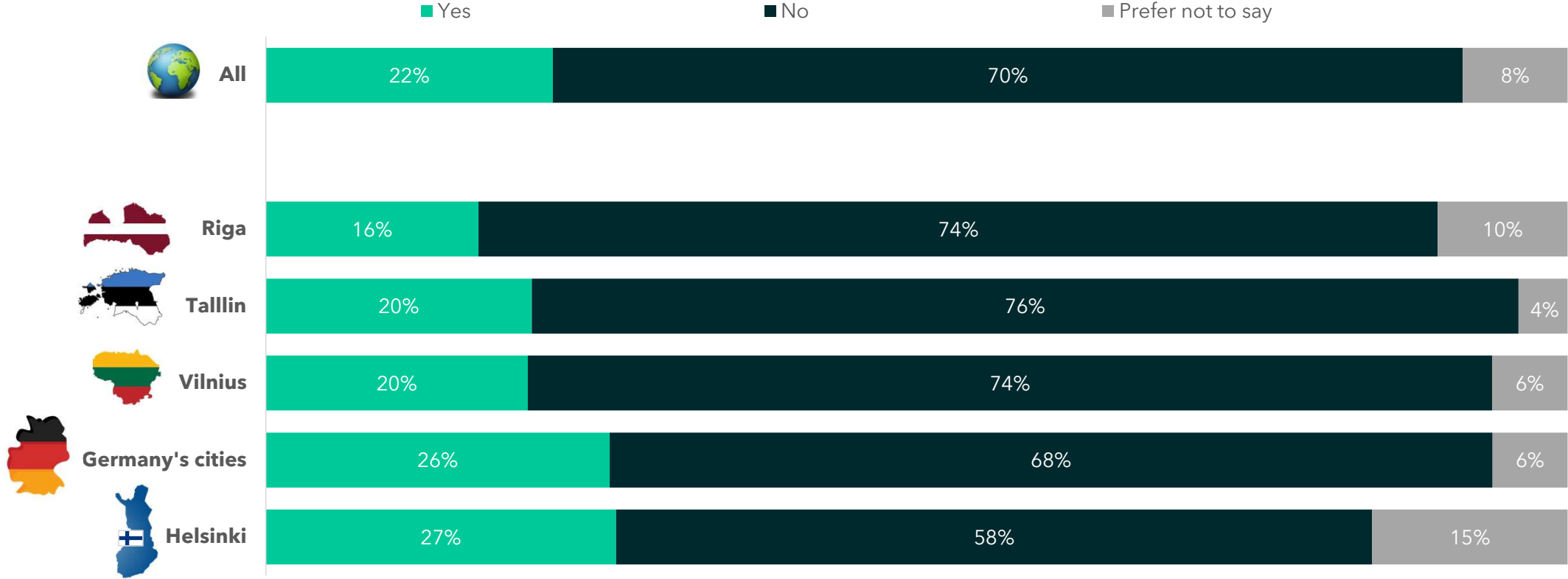
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Yes | 7% | 9% | 5% | 6% | 6% | 8% | 6% | 8% |
| No | 91% | 89% | 93% | 90% | 91% | 92% | 91% | 91% |
| Prefer not to say | 2% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 1% |

No statistically significant differences

Being prepared for crisis/emergency situations

Q6. Taking into account the above, do you feel adequately prepared for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents, n=5023: Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000



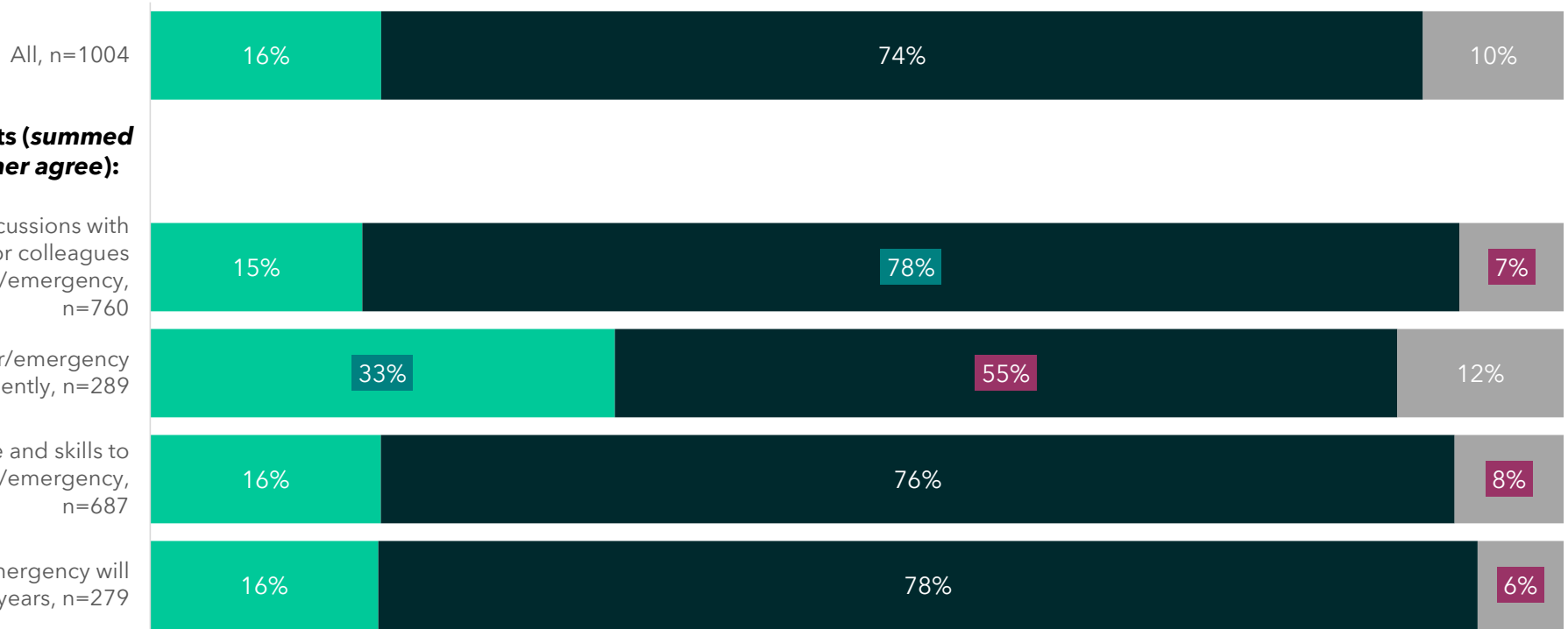


Being prepared for crisis/emergency situations: Riga

Q6. Taking into account the above, do you feel adequately prepared for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: see 'n' in the chart: Latvia (Riga)

■ Yes ■ No ■ Prefer not to say



■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Being prepared for crisis/emergency situations

Q6. Taking into account the above, do you feel adequately prepared for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| Yes | 16% | 23% | 11% | 18% | 17% | 20% | 14% | 14% | 18% | 14% | 16% |
| No | 74% | 67% | 80% | 75% | 74% | 73% | 75% | 72% | 73% | 75% | 72% |
| Prefer not to say | 10% | 11% | 9% | 7% | 9% | 7% | 11% | 14% | 9% | 11% | 12% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Being prepared for crisis/emergency situations

Q6. Taking into account the above, do you feel adequately prepared for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Yes | 20% | 25% | 16% | 14% | 25% | 21% | 20% | 20% | 22% | 17% | 17% |
| No | 76% | 71% | 80% | 84% | 73% | 77% | 73% | 75% | 76% | 77% | 74% |
| Prefer not to say | 4% | 4% | 4% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 7% | 5% | 3% | 5% | 8% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Being prepared for crisis/emergency situations

Q6. Taking into account the above, do you feel adequately prepared for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Yes | 20% | 29% | 12% | 9% | 22% | 20% | 28% | 20% |
| No | 74% | 63% | 85% | 85% | 73% | 75% | 67% | 73% |
| Prefer not to say | 6% | 8% | 4% | 6% | 5% | 5% | 6% | 7% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Being prepared for crisis/emergency situations

Q6. Taking into account the above, do you feel adequately prepared for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| Yes | 26% | 34% | 19% | 32% | 34% | 23% | 21% | 24% | 26% | 24% | 31% |
| No | 68% | 60% | 75% | 65% | 64% | 68% | 73% | 68% | 69% | 68% | 64% |
| Prefer not to say | 6% | 6% | 6% | 3% | 2% | 9% | 7% | 8% | 5% | 8% | 5% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Being prepared for crisis/emergency situations

Q6. Taking into account the above, do you feel adequately prepared for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

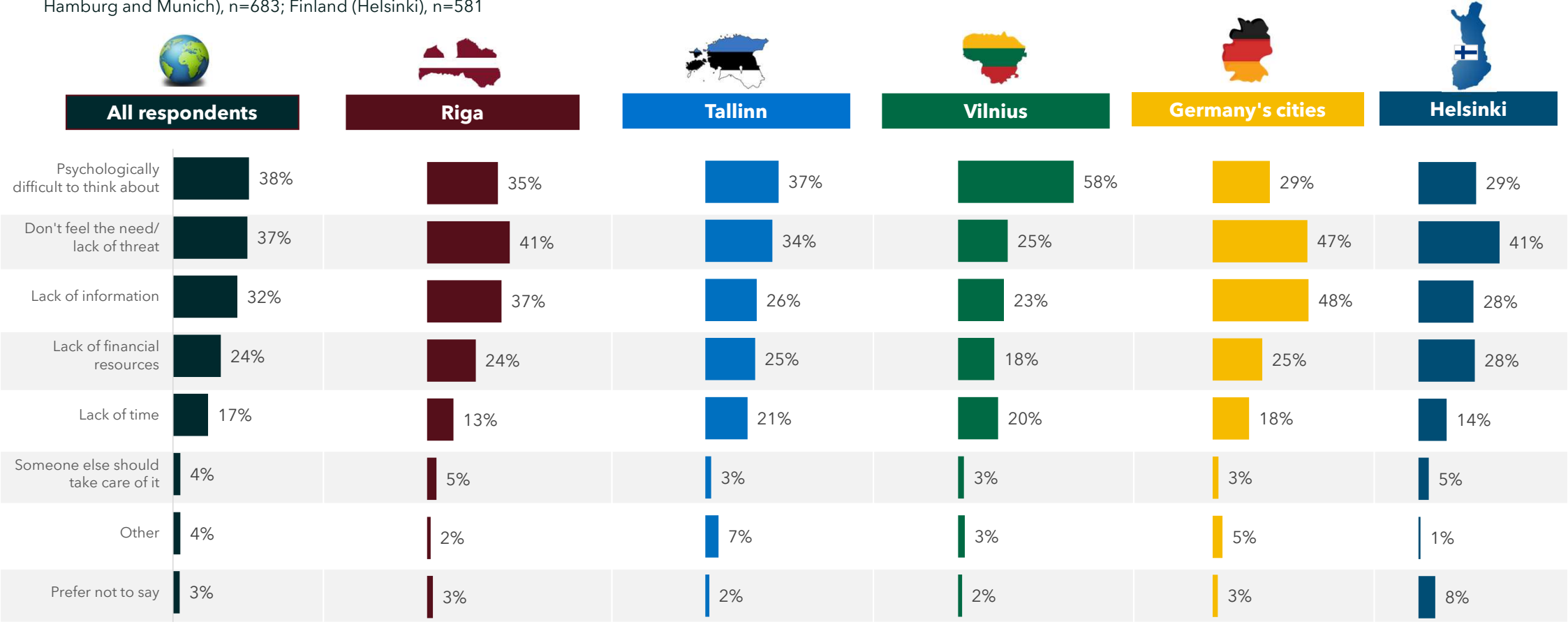
| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| Yes | 27% | 37% | 18% | 18% | 18% | 28% | 31% | 39% |
| No | 58% | 45% | 70% | 68% | 69% | 57% | 54% | 43% |
| Prefer not to say | 15% | 18% | 12% | 14% | 13% | 15% | 15% | 18% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

Obstacles to prepare for crisis/emergency situations

Q7. What hinders you from adequately preparing for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents, who are not prepared for crisis/emergency situations, n=3512; Latvia (Riga), n=740; Estonia (Tallinn), n=764; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=744; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=683; Finland (Helsinki), n=581





PROFILE: Obstacles to prepare for crisis/emergency situations

Q7. What hinders you from adequately preparing for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents, who are not prepared for crisis/emergency situations: Latvia (Riga), n=740

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|--|-----|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 740 | 310 | 430 | 114 | 160 | 151 | 135 | 180 | 367 | 257 | 116 |
| Don't feel the need/ lack of threat | 41% | 42% | 41% | 42% | 46% | 46% | 39% | 35% | 39% | 44% | 44% |
| Lack of information | 37% | 37% | 37% | 45% | 50% | 31% | 30% | 31% | 39% | 37% | 32% |
| Psychologically difficult to think about | 35% | 33% | 37% | 39% | 34% | 31% | 30% | 42% | 37% | 33% | 34% |
| Lack of financial resources | 24% | 24% | 25% | 38% | 26% | 22% | 24% | 16% | 26% | 25% | 18% |
| Lack of time | 13% | 14% | 13% | 22% | 20% | 14% | 7% | 5% | 14% | 12% | 11% |
| Someone else should take care of it | 5% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 3% | 3% | 7% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 5% |
| Other | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 3% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 4% | 5% | 2% | 4% | 3% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Obstacles to prepare for crisis/emergency situations

Q7. What hinders you from adequately preparing for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents, who are not prepared for crisis/emergency situations: Estonia (Tallinn), n=764

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|--|-----|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 764 | 341 | 423 | 130 | 174 | 164 | 125 | 171 | 542 | 141 | 81 |
| Psychologically difficult to think about | 37% | 23% | 47% | 45% | 37% | 30% | 33% | 39% | 36% | 37% | 41% |
| Don't feel the need/ lack of threat | 34% | 40% | 29% | 36% | 33% | 35% | 31% | 32% | 31% | 45% | 32% |
| Lack of information | 26% | 27% | 25% | 31% | 21% | 22% | 25% | 30% | 27% | 18% | 28% |
| Lack of financial resources | 25% | 27% | 23% | 33% | 24% | 24% | 27% | 19% | 23% | 32% | 28% |
| Lack of time | 21% | 22% | 20% | 35% | 27% | 22% | 18% | 6% | 23% | 17% | 19% |
| Someone else should take care of it | 3% | 4% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 1% | 4% | 3% | 5% | 1% |
| Other | 7% | 6% | 7% | 5% | 9% | 7% | 6% | 5% | 8% | 4% | 2% |
| Prefer not to say | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 1% | 2% | 4% | 0% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Obstacles to prepare for crisis/emergency situations

Q7. What hinders you from adequately preparing for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents, who are not prepared for crisis/emergency situations: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=744

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 744 | 300 | 444 | 143 | 148 | 141 | 133 | 179 |
| Psychologically difficult to think about | 58% | 41% | 69% | 68% | 58% | 54% | 50% | 59% |
| Don't feel the need/ lack of threat | 25% | 29% | 22% | 26% | 26% | 28% | 22% | 23% |
| Lack of information | 23% | 26% | 21% | 25% | 23% | 21% | 23% | 23% |
| Lack of time | 20% | 23% | 18% | 35% | 23% | 21% | 16% | 8% |
| Lack of financial resources | 18% | 17% | 19% | 20% | 21% | 16% | 16% | 18% |
| Someone else should take care of it | 3% | 4% | 2% | 5% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 3% |
| Other | 3% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 5% | 4% |
| Prefer not to say | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 3% | 3% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Obstacles to prepare for crisis/emergency situations

Q7. What hinders you from adequately preparing for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents, who are not prepared for crisis/emergency situations: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=683

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|--|-----|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 683 | 301 | 382 | 104 | 130 | 136 | 162 | 151 | 362 | 179 | 142 |
| Lack of information | 48% | 45% | 50% | 62% | 45% | 43% | 50% | 44% | 46% | 54% | 46% |
| Don't feel the need/ lack of threat | 47% | 50% | 46% | 51% | 58% | 40% | 48% | 42% | 44% | 51% | 51% |
| Psychologically difficult to think about | 29% | 25% | 31% | 34% | 29% | 32% | 25% | 26% | 27% | 33% | 27% |
| Lack of financial resources | 25% | 26% | 24% | 29% | 22% | 26% | 23% | 25% | 27% | 24% | 21% |
| Lack of time | 18% | 20% | 17% | 24% | 25% | 17% | 19% | 9% | 17% | 18% | 22% |
| Someone else should take care of it | 3% | 4% | 2% | 7% | 4% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 4% | 1% |
| Other | 5% | 4% | 6% | 2% | 7% | 6% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 4% | 4% |
| Prefer not to say | 3% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 5% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 2% | 1% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Obstacles to prepare for crisis/emergency situations

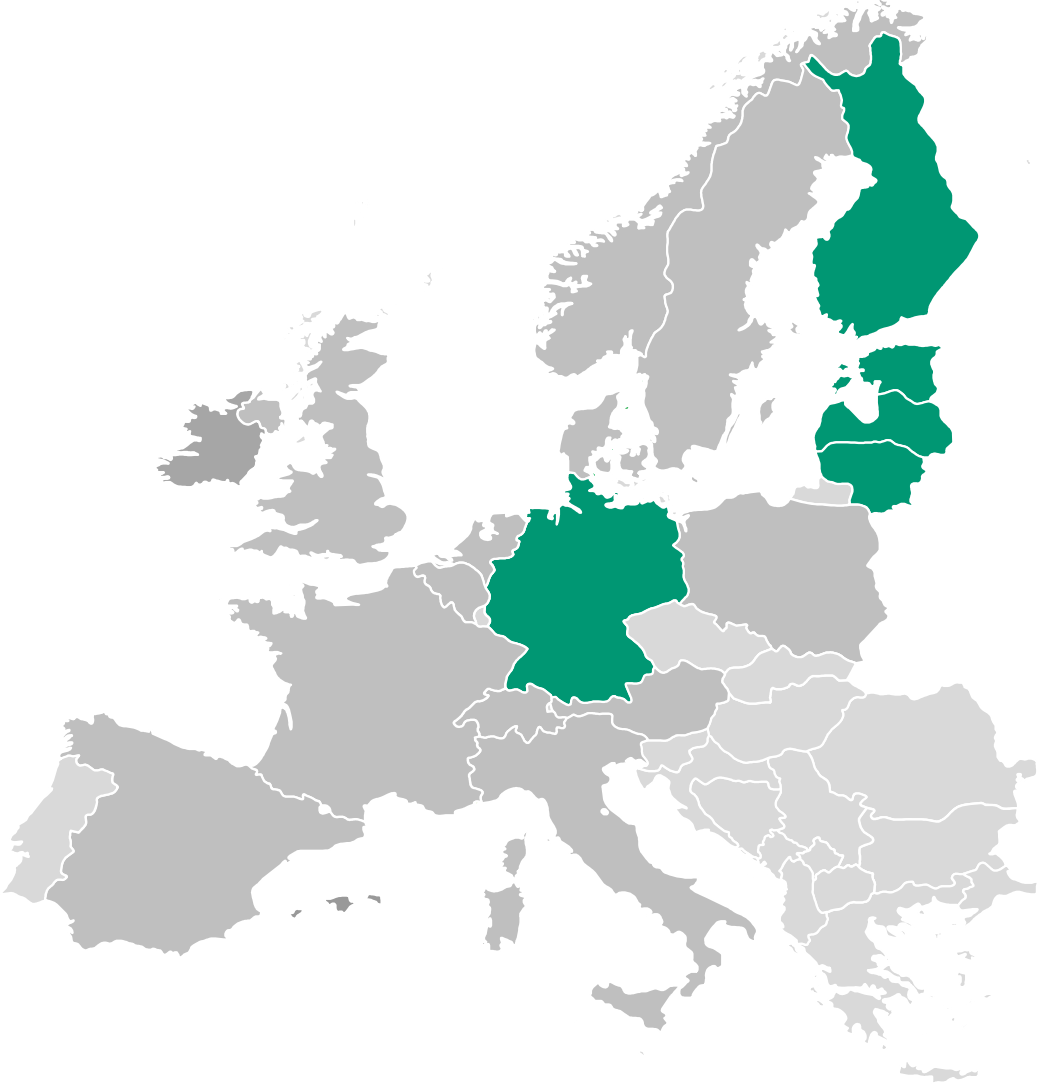
Q7. What hinders you from adequately preparing for crisis/emergency situations?

Base: all respondents, who are not prepared for crisis/emergency situations: Finland (Helsinki), n=581

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| <i>Number of respondents --></i> | 581 | 218 | 363 | 139 | 142 | 104 | 100 | 96 |
| Don't feel the need/ lack of threat | 41% | 48% | 36% | 42% | 51% | 38% | 34% | 32% |
| Psychologically difficult to think about | 29% | 23% | 33% | 32% | 27% | 24% | 27% | 34% |
| Lack of financial resources | 28% | 32% | 26% | 35% | 30% | 20% | 32% | 20% |
| Lack of information | 28% | 24% | 29% | 34% | 32% | 20% | 26% | 21% |
| Lack of time | 14% | 10% | 17% | 21% | 18% | 13% | 11% | 4% |
| Someone else should take care of it | 5% | 4% | 6% | 6% | 4% | 4% | 6% | 5% |
| Other | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 3% |
| Prefer not to say | 8% | 8% | 9% | 4% | 6% | 12% | 14% | 9% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance

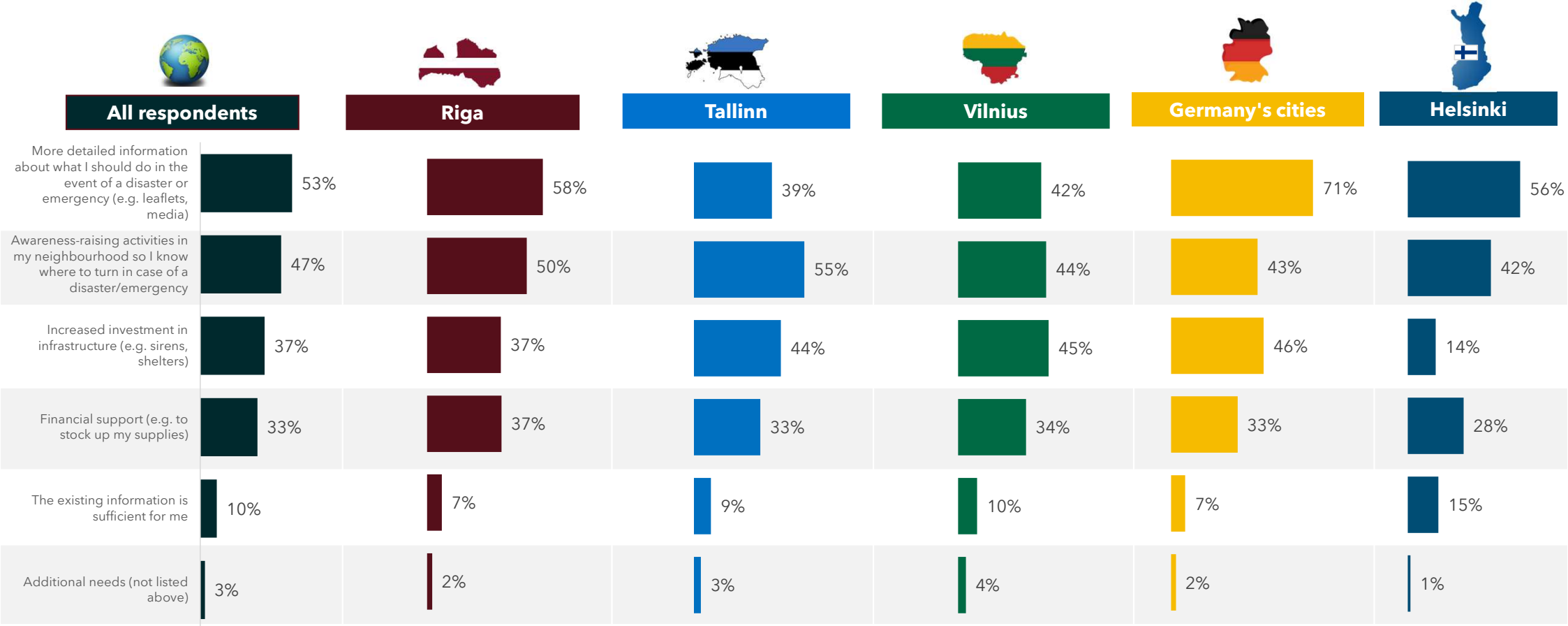
Needs from the authorities/government



Needs from the authorities/government

Q8. What do you need from the authorities/ government to become better prepared for potential disaster or emergency?

Base: all respondents, n=5023; Latvia (Riga), n=1004; Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008; Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004; Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007; Finland (Helsinki), n=1000





PROFILE: Needs from the authorities/government

Q8. What do you need from the authorities/ government to become better prepared for potential disaster or emergency?

Base: all respondents: Latvia (Riga), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Latvian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1004 | 466 | 538 | 151 | 215 | 208 | 180 | 250 | 502 | 341 | 161 |
| More detailed information about what I should do in the event of a disaster or emergency (e.g. leaflets, media) | 58% | 56% | 60% | 69% | 67% | 53% | 48% | 54% | 61% | 55% | 56% |
| Awareness-raising activities in my neighbourhood so I know where to turn in case of a disaster/emergency | 50% | 43% | 55% | 46% | 52% | 43% | 52% | 55% | 49% | 49% | 53% |
| Financial support (e.g. to stock up my supplies) | 37% | 36% | 38% | 48% | 38% | 33% | 43% | 29% | 31% | 45% | 40% |
| Increased investment in infrastructure (e.g. sirens, shelters) | 37% | 37% | 36% | 50% | 42% | 34% | 27% | 34% | 42% | 28% | 38% |
| The existing information is sufficient for me | 7% | 10% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 13% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 6% |
| Additional needs (not listed above) | 2% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 1% | 4% | 2% | 1% | 4% | 4% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Needs from the authorities/government

Q8. What do you need from the authorities/ government to become better prepared for potential disaster or emergency?

Base: all respondents: Estonia (Tallinn), n=1008

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | Nationality | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Estonian | Russian speaker | Other |
| Number of respondents --> | 1008 | 480 | 528 | 154 | 240 | 213 | 172 | 229 | 717 | 182 | 109 |
| Awareness-raising activities in my neighbourhood so I know where to turn in case of a disaster/emergency | 55% | 51% | 59% | 55% | 54% | 54% | 57% | 56% | 58% | 47% | 50% |
| Increased investment in infrastructure (e.g. sirens, shelters) | 44% | 42% | 45% | 50% | 48% | 43% | 38% | 38% | 47% | 32% | 39% |
| More detailed information about what I should do in the event of a disaster or emergency (e.g. leaflets, media) | 39% | 37% | 41% | 49% | 39% | 36% | 40% | 34% | 38% | 41% | 42% |
| Financial support (e.g. to stock up my supplies) | 33% | 31% | 35% | 53% | 38% | 27% | 35% | 20% | 27% | 54% | 42% |
| The existing information is sufficient for me | 9% | 11% | 6% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 6% | 8% | 9% | 5% | 8% |
| Additional needs (not listed above) | 3% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 6% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 2% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Needs from the authorities/government

Q8. What do you need from the authorities/ government to become better prepared for potential disaster or emergency?

Base: all respondents: Lithuania (Vilnius), n=1004

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| <i>Number of respondents --></i> | 1004 | 479 | 525 | 169 | 204 | 187 | 199 | 245 |
| Increased investment in infrastructure (e.g. sirens, shelters) | 45% | 41% | 50% | 51% | 52% | 47% | 40% | 39% |
| Awareness-raising activities in my neighbourhood so I know where to turn in case of a disaster/emergency | 44% | 36% | 51% | 55% | 42% | 41% | 39% | 45% |
| More detailed information about what I should do in the event of a disaster or emergency (e.g. leaflets, media) | 42% | 43% | 41% | 56% | 39% | 43% | 36% | 37% |
| Financial support (e.g. to stock up my supplies) | 34% | 35% | 33% | 46% | 39% | 36% | 28% | 25% |
| The existing information is sufficient for me | 10% | 11% | 8% | 5% | 8% | 11% | 11% | 12% |
| Additional needs (not listed above) | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 5% | 4% |

■ ■ - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Needs from the authorities/government

Q8. What do you need from the authorities/ government to become better prepared for potential disaster or emergency?

Base: all respondents: Germany (Berlin, Hamburg and Munich), n=1007

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | | City | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 | Berlin | Hamburg | Munich |
| Number of respondents --> | 1007 | 501 | 506 | 159 | 203 | 200 | 223 | 222 | 524 | 262 | 221 |
| More detailed information about what I should do in the event of a disaster or emergency (e.g. leaflets, media) | 71% | 67% | 75% | 79% | 68% | 64% | 75% | 71% | 71% | 71% | 71% |
| Increased investment in infrastructure (e.g. sirens, shelters) | 46% | 46% | 46% | 51% | 44% | 45% | 45% | 48% | 48% | 46% | 43% |
| Awareness-raising activities in my neighbourhood so I know where to turn in case of a disaster/emergency | 43% | 39% | 47% | 35% | 44% | 46% | 45% | 45% | 42% | 42% | 47% |
| Financial support (e.g. to stock up my supplies) | 33% | 34% | 32% | 46% | 38% | 30% | 28% | 28% | 33% | 35% | 31% |
| The existing information is sufficient for me | 7% | 9% | 5% | 4% | 6% | 9% | 8% | 8% | 6% | 8% | 7% |
| Additional needs (not listed above) | 2% | 2% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 1% |

- value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance



PROFILE: Needs from the authorities/government

Q8. What do you need from the authorities/ government to become better prepared for potential disaster or emergency?

Base: all respondents: Finland (Helsinki), n=1000

| Column %, vertical data reading | All | Gender | | Age | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-74 |
| Number of respondents --> | 1000 | 485 | 515 | 204 | 206 | 182 | 185 | 223 |
| More detailed information about what I should do in the event of a disaster or emergency (e.g. leaflets, media) | 56% | 49% | 63% | 70% | 62% | 57% | 49% | 45% |
| Awareness-raising activities in my neighbourhood so I know where to turn in case of a disaster/emergency | 42% | 39% | 44% | 39% | 34% | 43% | 43% | 48% |
| Financial support (e.g. to stock up my supplies) | 28% | 31% | 26% | 42% | 36% | 30% | 24% | 9% |
| The existing information is sufficient for me | 15% | 19% | 12% | 8% | 14% | 12% | 20% | 22% |
| Increased investment in infrastructure (e.g. sirens, shelters) | 14% | 13% | 15% | 17% | 11% | 13% | 14% | 15% |
| Additional needs (not listed above) | 1% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 2% |

  - value is higher / lower than sample average, with a statistical significance