

Research

Attitude of the Russian-speaking population of Latvia towards European values and various political and social issues

Survey of Russian-speaking residents of Latvia
July-September 2020

The project was conceived and implemented by the online magazine «Spektr» (<https://spektr.press>) with the support of the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Embassy of Sweden in Latvia.



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Technical information

- **Target group:** The residents of Latvia aged between 18 and 75, whose main (native or main spoken in the family) language is Russian*
- **Sample:** the target group of the study was selected from three surveys with a nationally representative sample of respondents (in each of the nationally representative surveys average quantity of respondents was approx.1000)
- **Reached sample size of target group:** 1100 respondents
- **Research method:** personal (face-to-face) interviews at the places of residence of respondents (746 respondents from two surveys), internet-assisted survey (354 respondents from one survey)
- **Time of survey:** July-August 2020

*selected on basis of question «Which do you consider to be your main language (is mainly spoken in your family or is your mother tongue)?»

Targets and goals

The purpose of this study was to determine how numerous among the Russian-speaking community of Latvia is a group of residents who combine their Russian linguistic and cultural identity with a clear commitment to European values, such as human rights, free market, personal integrity, rejection of discrimination of any kind: in general, those, who could rightfully be called "Russian-speaking Europeans of Latvia".

However, amongst the goals of the study was not comparing the Latvian-speaking and Russian-speaking population regarding European values. To provide this the study of the entire population of the country would be needed. Our main goal was to understand the Russian-speaking community of Latvia in more detail.

Definition of the concepts «don't support European values" / "support European values" in the context of this study (I)

For the needs of this study, the answers to the questions, characterizing the attitude of respondents to European values, were assigned with certain points (from the minimum - the attitude / views do not correspond to European values to the maximum - the attitude / views correspond to European values). The questions to determine the European-like views of the respondents were based on two documents: the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention on Human Rights. To determine the position of the respondent, the following questions from the survey questionnaire were used (for more details on the points assigned for each answer, see pages 6-7):

S3. Please assess to what extent you are satisfied that Latvia has joined such associations and structures!

Are you completely satisfied, rather satisfied, rather dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied?

- *Latvia is a member state of the European Union*
- *Latvia has joined NATO*
- *Latvia has joined the eurozone (i.e. replaced the lats with the euro currency)*

S6. Would you support unfair (falsified) elections if you were satisfied with the result (for example, a party or candidates you like won)?

S7. Do you think such actions are acceptable?

- *Blocking or closing mass media by decision of public authorities**
- *Death penalty**
- *Formal recognition of same-sex marriages*
- *Letting migrants in the European Union*
- *A total ban on abortion**

S8. What do you think is more important - the rights of the individual or the interests of society / state?

S9. What do you think is more important - religious values or liberal freedoms?

S10. To what extent do you agree with following statements?

- *No type of discrimination can be tolerated (including discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity or race, etc.)*
- *Laws must be followed even if they seem unfair*

**if don't agree*

Definition of the concepts «don't support European values" / "support European values" in the context of this study (II)

The quantity of points awarded for each answer to the questions characterizing the European values.

From "0" - don't supports European values to "3" - strongly supports European values.

S3. Please assess to what extent you are satisfied that Latvia has joined such associations and structures! Are you completely satisfied, rather satisfied, rather dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied?

		Completely satisfied	Rather satisfied	Rather dissatisfied	Completely dissatisfied	Hard to say/NA
1	Latvia is a member state of the European Union	3	2.25	0.75	0	1,5
2	Latvia has joined NATO	3	2.25	0.75	0	1,5
3	Latvia has joined the eurozone (i.e. replaced the lats with the euro currency)	3	2.25	0.75	0	1,5

From "0" - don't supports European values to "5" - strongly supports European values.

S6. Would you support unfair (falsified) elections if you were satisfied with the result (for example, a party or candidates you like won)? One answer!

Certainly yes	0
Rather yes	1.25
Rather not	3.75
Certainly not	5
Hard to say/NA	2.5

From "0" - don't supports European values to "5" - strongly supports European values.

S7. Do you think such actions are acceptable?

		Certainly yes	Rather yes	Rather not	Certainly not	Hard to say/NA
1	Blocking or closing mass media by decision of public authorities	0	1.25	3.75	5	2.5
2	Death penalty	0	1.25	3.75	5	2.5
3	Formal recognition of same-sex marriages	5	3.75	1.25	0	2.5
4	Letting migrants in the European Union	5	3.75	1.25	0	2.5
5	A total ban on abortion	0	1.25	3.75	5	2.5

Definition of the concepts «don't support European values" / "support European values" in the context of this study (III)

The quantity of points awarded for each answer to the questions characterizing the European values.

From "0" - don't supports European values to "5" - strongly supports European values.

S8. What do you think is more important - the rights of the individual or the interests of society / state? One answer!

The rights of the individual	5
The interests of society / state	0
Hard to say/NA	2.5

From "0" - don't supports European values to "5" - strongly supports European values.

S9. What do you think is more important - religious values or liberal freedoms? One answer!

Religious values	0
Liberal freedoms	5
Hard to say/NA	2.5

From "0" - don't supports European values to "5" - strongly supports European values.

S10. To what extent do you agree with following statements?

		Fully agree	Rather agree	Rather disagree	Fully disagree	Hard to say/ NA
1	No kind of discrimination can be tolerated (including discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity or race, etc.)	5	3.75	1.25	0	2.5
2	Laws must be followed even if they seem unfair	5	3.75	1.25	0	2.5

Definition of the concepts «don't support European values" / "support European values" in the context of this study (IV)

The dispersion of points that a respondent could receive ranges from 0 (minimum) points to 59 (maximum) points (the higher is the overall score, the closer the respondent's position is to the European values that are analyzed in this report). Based on the scores received, four groups of respondents were identified (the total scores were divided into four equal groups):

Group	Values	Number of respondents (n)
Don't support European values at all	0.00 – 14.75	4
Rather do not support European values	14.76 – 29.50	296
Rather support European values	29.51 – 44.25	700
Fully support European values	44.26 – 59.00	100

- As the number of respondents in the group "don't support European values at all" (n=4) is too small, for the purposes of analysis a group "don't support European values" was created (n=300) (it consists of groups "rather do not support European values" and "don't support European values at all"). In this report are included data on the responses of four groups: respondents in total, groups of respondents who "don't support European values", "rather support European values" and "fully support European values".
- For the needs of a more detailed analysis of the responses of sociodemographic groups of respondents with a European value orientation was created a group "support European values" (n=800), consisting of groups "rather support European values" and "fully support European values". The report provides the comparison of answers by sociodemographic group only of the group "support European values".
- Within the framework of this report, questions that are included in the definition of the concepts "don't support European values" / "support European values" are marked with the symbol "⚠".
- In this report, percentages have been mathematically rounded to the nearest whole number, so in some graphs data may not add up to 100%.

Main conclusions (I)

Russian-speaking residents of Latvia are often perceived as a monolithic group, and, even if attempts to clarify differences of opinions are made, the attention more often is directed to their attitudes towards Russia and Latvia, nostalgia for the USSR, etc.

Although this study also examined attitudes towards Russian foreign policy (for example, events in the eastern Ukraine) and belonging to the Russian-speaking cultural space, the main focus was on another aspect in the views of residents - to what extent they support values associated with a European value orientation: personal rights and freedoms, respect for the rule of law, democratic values (free elections).

Of course, it is worth to study the results in more detailed way, but some of them can be emphasized:

- 2/3 of the Russian-speaking respondents consider themselves to be pro-European. Even among those whose actual values according to the methodology of this study are not European almost half consider themselves being European-oriented. It's worth noting that the EU was named as a territory with which the respondent feels the strongest connection, by relatively small part of the survey participants.
- In some aspects (including knowledge of Latvian and English languages), there are differences depending on age, education level, income level. While regarding some other issues relatively unified attitude can be observed: e.g. the majority in all created groups support education in their native language (it is interesting that young people support it less) and consider themselves to be part of the Russian-speaking cultural space.
- Although there are differences in attitudes towards Russia's actions in the Eastern Ukraine depending on adherence to European values, sanctions against Russia are not supported by the majority in all of the created groups (although those who support European values are more tolerant to those sanctions).

Main conclusions (II)

Analyzing the research data in more detail, we can observe the following:

- 27% of respondents who can be identified as opponents (not supporters) of European values (including 0.4% of them - "don't support European values at all"), but 73% are supporters of the European values to some extent (9% «fully support European values»). It's worth noting that respondents aged 18 to 34, respondents with higher education, respondents with medium and high incomes, those living in Vidzeme and Zemgale, as well as inhabitants of rural areas more often than average showed support to European values.
- The research data show that 65% of all respondents consider themselves being Europeans in terms of their worldview and value orientation (22% do not think so). Although we can observe that supporters of the European values more often identify themselves with Europe (93% among those who «fully» support European values and 67% among those who «rather» support them), almost half (48%) of group who don't support European values also 48% classify themselves as Europeans in terms of their worldview and value orientation.
- Describing their knowledge of the Latvian language, only 1% of all respondents admitted that they do not know it at all (among those who rather support European values - 1%, and among those who fully support European values - 0%). Nearly half (47%) of the Russian speaking population think that they know the Latvian language quite well (answers good + very good), and the indicator is higher amongst supporters of the European values (56% of those who fully support European values and 50% of those who rather support them).
- Characterizing their knowledge of the English language, 25% of all respondents answered that they do not know it at all. More often it was admitted by respondents who don't support the European values (31%). (Still - it was also indicated by 8% of those who fully support European values and 25% of those who rather support European values). 18% of all respondents assessed their knowledge of the English language as generally good (good + very good). More positively it was evaluated by those who fully support European values. Answers of those who rather support European values were close to average (17%) but group who don't support European values more critically assessed their knowledge of English (10%).
- Answering the question, with which territorial unit they mostly associate themselves, 68% of all respondents mentioned Latvia. Latvia was also named by 73% of those who rather support European values and 76% of those who fully support European values. The answer that they mostly associate themselves with Russia was chosen by 14% of all respondents (13% of those who rather support European values and 1% of those who fully support European values). In turn, 5% of all respondents associate themselves mostly with the European Union (5% of those who rather support European values and 11% of those who fully support European values think so).
- Expressing their attitude towards Latvia's participation in various associations and structures, 70% of all respondents were satisfied (rather + completely) that Latvia is member of the European Union (78% of those who rather support European values, 98% of those who fully support European values), more than half approved that it is part of the Eurozone - 52% of all respondents (59% of those who rather support European values, 90% of those who fully support European values), and 1/3 positively evaluated that Latvia is a member state of NATO - 32% of all respondents (36% of those who rather support European values, 68% of those who fully support European values).

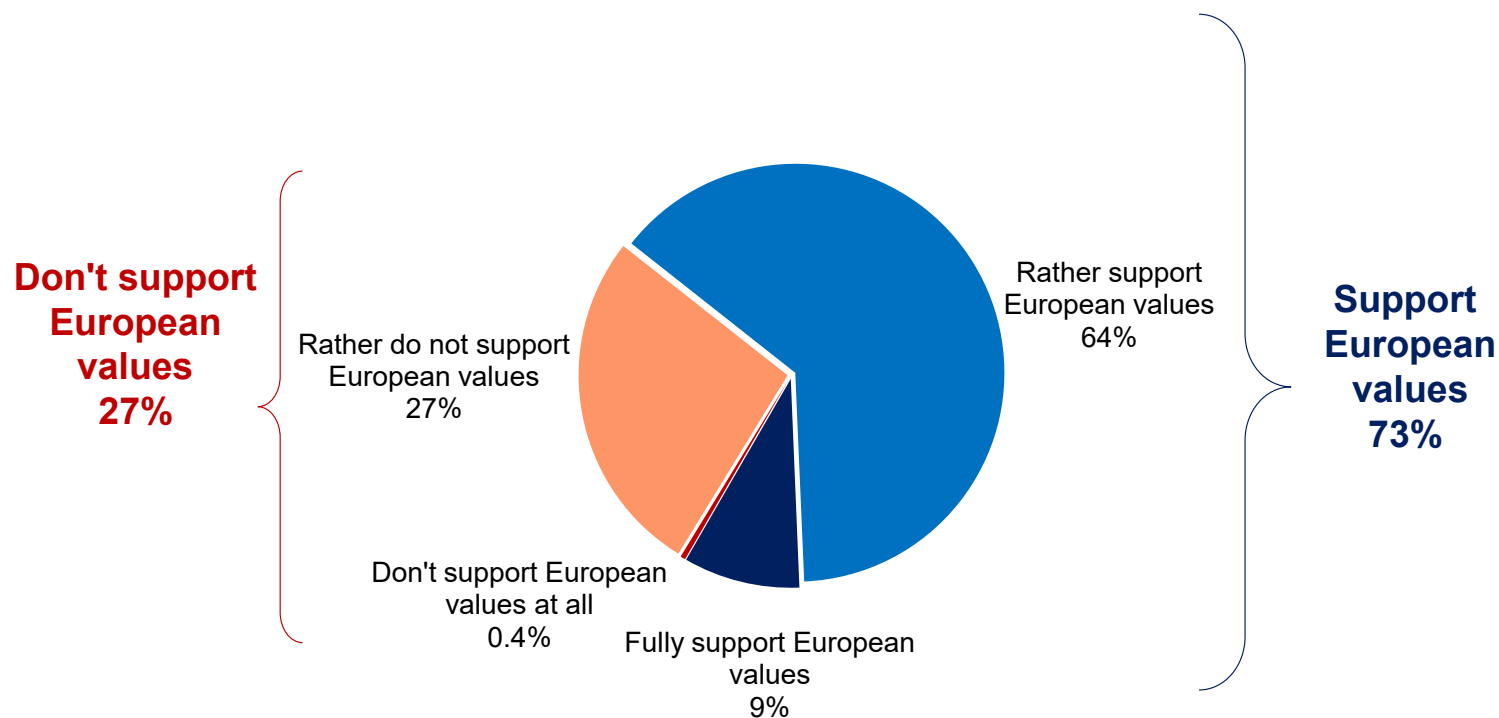
Main conclusions (III)

- Most of the respondents disapprove the EU sanctions against Russia: 68% of all respondents believe that sanctions are not justifiable (rather + fully) (69% of those who rather support European value and 45% of those who fully support European values). Only 15% of all respondents answered that sanctions were justifiable (rather + fully) (incl. 15% of those who rather support European values and 36% of those who fully support European values).
- Survey participants rather disapprove Russia's actions in the East of Ukraine (i.e., Donbass): 24% of all respondents admitted that they support (rather + fully) them, and 39% - that they are against those actions (rather + fully). Among those who rather support European values 22% supported Russia's actions in East of Ukraine (41% didn't, and among those who fully support European values - 12% (61% didn't).
- In the study respondents were asked whether they would support dishonest (falsified) elections if they were satisfied with the result. In general, 9% of all respondents would support (rather + certainly) such elections, and 74% wouldn't (rather + certainly). Among those who rather support European values, 7% expressed their willingness to support such elections (77% wouldn't do this), and among those who fully support European values, 3% would go for it (91% wouldn't support this).
- The death penalty is generally supported (rather + certainly) by 30% of all respondents (don't support 57%). Among those who rather support European values 27% support death penalty (63% don't support it), and among those who fully support European values - 8% (88% don't support it).
- The complete ban of abortion would support (rather + definitely) 10% of all respondents (77% opposed the ban) (incl. 6% of those who rather support European values (81% against) and 1% of those who fully support European values (99% against)).
- In general, 8% of all respondents consider it acceptable (rather + certainly) to block or close the media by the decision of state institutions (83% against). Among those who support European values 7% approve blocking or closing the media (88% against), and among those who fully support European values - 6% (89% against).
- In general, 14% of all respondents approve (rather + certainly) admission of migrants to the European Union (73% against). Approvement was expressed by 13% of those who rather support European values (76% against) and 45% of those who fully support European values (39% against).
- Only minority (12%) support (rather + certainly) official recognition of same-sex marriages (78% against). Noteworthy: there was significant difference between those who rather support European values (10% in favor, 80% against) and those who fully support European values (56% in favor and 35% against).
- The survey results show that choosing between individual rights and the interests of society / state, 48% of all respondents would prefer individual rights (those who rather support European values: 49%, those who fully support European values: 81%). The interests of society / states as more important were admitted by 34% of all respondents (those who rather support European values: 34%, those who fully support: 5%).

Main conclusions (IV)

- 37% of all respondents would prefer religious values (those who rather support European values: 30%, those who fully support European values: 3%), while 39% of all respondents would prefer liberal freedoms (those who rather support European values: 45%, those who fully support European values: 90%).
- In general, 73% of all respondents (incl. 81% of those who rather support European values and 100% of those who fully support European values) agree (rather + fully) that any kind of discrimination is unacceptable (including discrimination based on sexual orientation, by gender, ethnicity or race, etc.). Only 17% of all respondents, 12% of those who rather support European values and 0% of those who fully support European values disagree with this.
- Expressing an opinion regarding the statement “laws must be followed even if they seem unfair”, 64% of all respondents agree (rather + fully) with this statement. Same opinion share 71% of those who rather support European values and 78% of those who fully support European values. 24% of all respondents disagree with this statement (incl. 20% of those who rather support and 10% of those who fully support European values).
- According to the survey data, 88% of all respondents insist that the opportunity to receive education in their native language is important (rather + certainly). There is no real difference between group who rather support European values (90%) and respondents who fully support European values (89%).
- Within the framework of this study, the respondents were asked whether the Russian-speaking cultural space is the main one for them. In general, 84% of all respondents answered that it is (rather yes + certainly yes), and 11% admitted that this is not so (rather no + certainly not). Among those who rather support European values, 85% consider themselves to be part of the Russian-speaking cultural space (11% do not), and among those who fully support European values - 84% (14% do not).
- The survey participants were asked to name the politicians or public figures living in Latvia they trust. This was a so-called «open-ended» question: no answers were suggested, the respondents themselves mentioned/wrote in names. The most frequently named persons were Nil Ushakov (17%) and Aivars Lembergs (14%). Analyzing together those who support European values (together rather and fully) it appears that top in this group is the same (16% and 10%, respectively). Also, respondents with a European value orientation named Tatyana Zhdanok (4%), Krishjanis Karinsh (3%), Ilze Vinkele (3%), Egils Levits (2%), Raimonds Pauls (2%), Oleg Burov (2%), Vaira Vike-Freiberga (2%) and Andris Ameriks (2%). It should be noted that 39% of respondents with a European value orientation admitted that they do not trust any politician or public figure living in Latvia.

1. Characteristics of respondents whose main language (native or main spoken in the family) is Russian, according to their European value orientation *



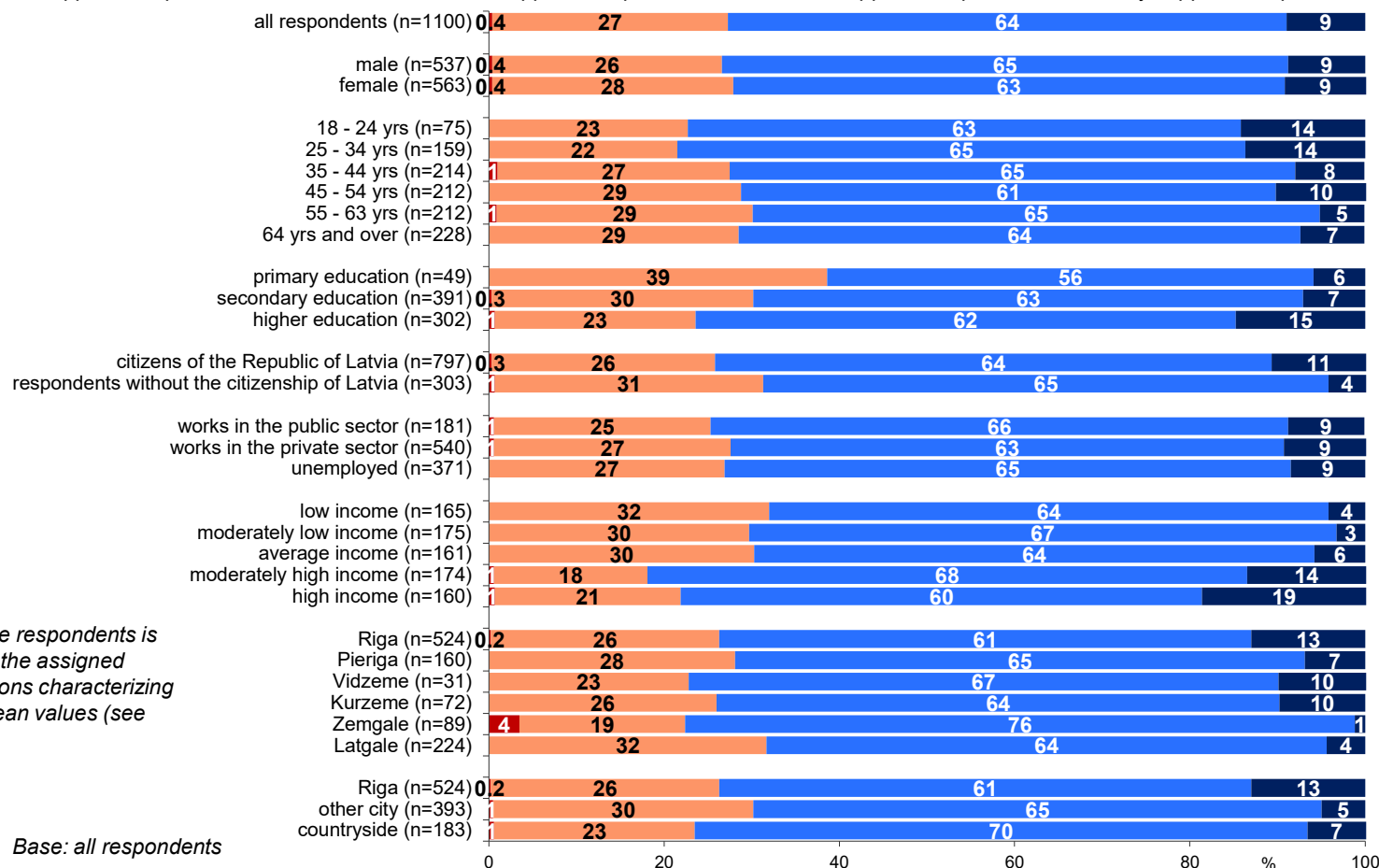
Base: all respondents, n=1100

**The value orientation of the respondents is determined on the basis of the assigned points for answering questions characterizing the attitude towards European values (see pages 5-8)*

1. Characteristics of respondents whose main language (native or main spoken in the family) is Russian, according to their European value orientation*

Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group

■ Don't support European values at all ■ Rather do not support European values ■ Rather support European values ■ Fully support European values

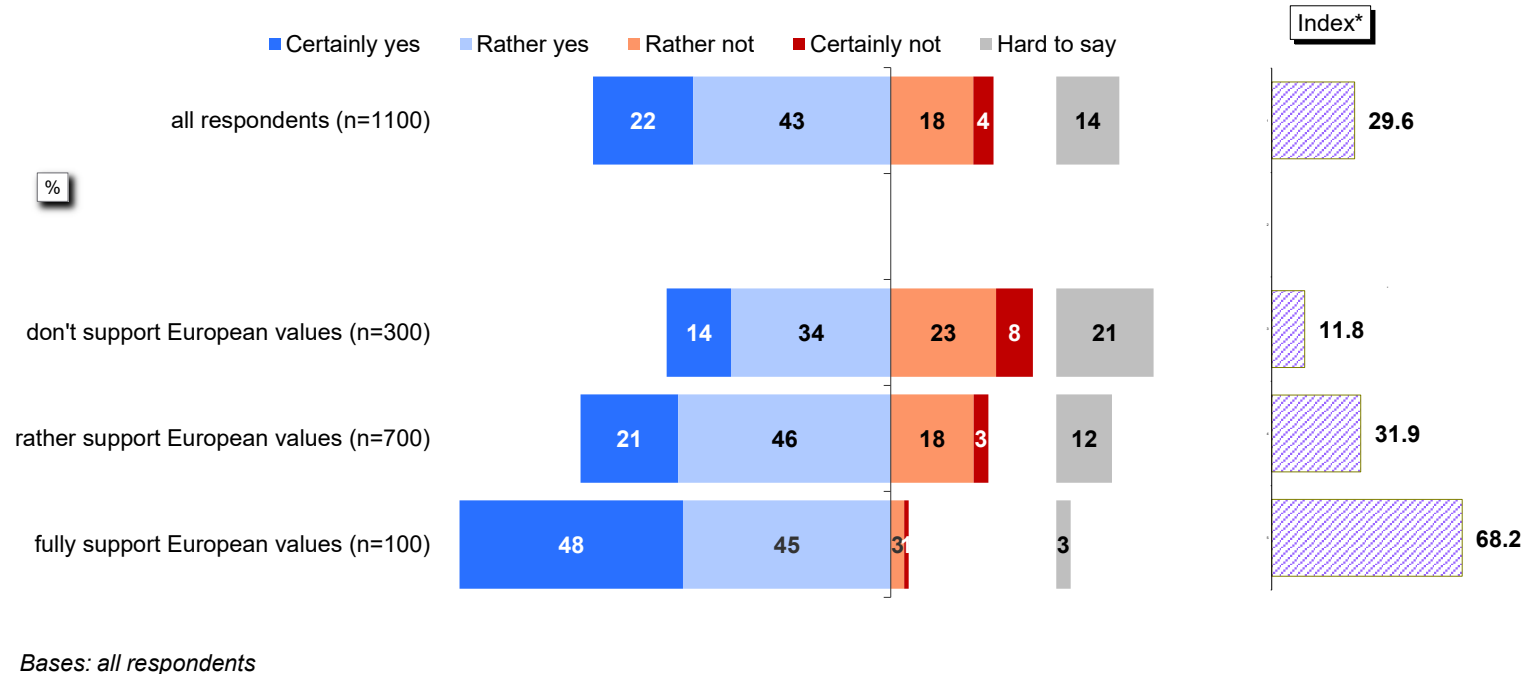


Base: all respondents

*The value orientation of the respondents is determined on the basis of the assigned points for answering questions characterizing the attitude towards European values (see pages 5-8)

2. Self-determination of value orientation

S12. "Do you consider yourself a European in terms of worldview and values?"

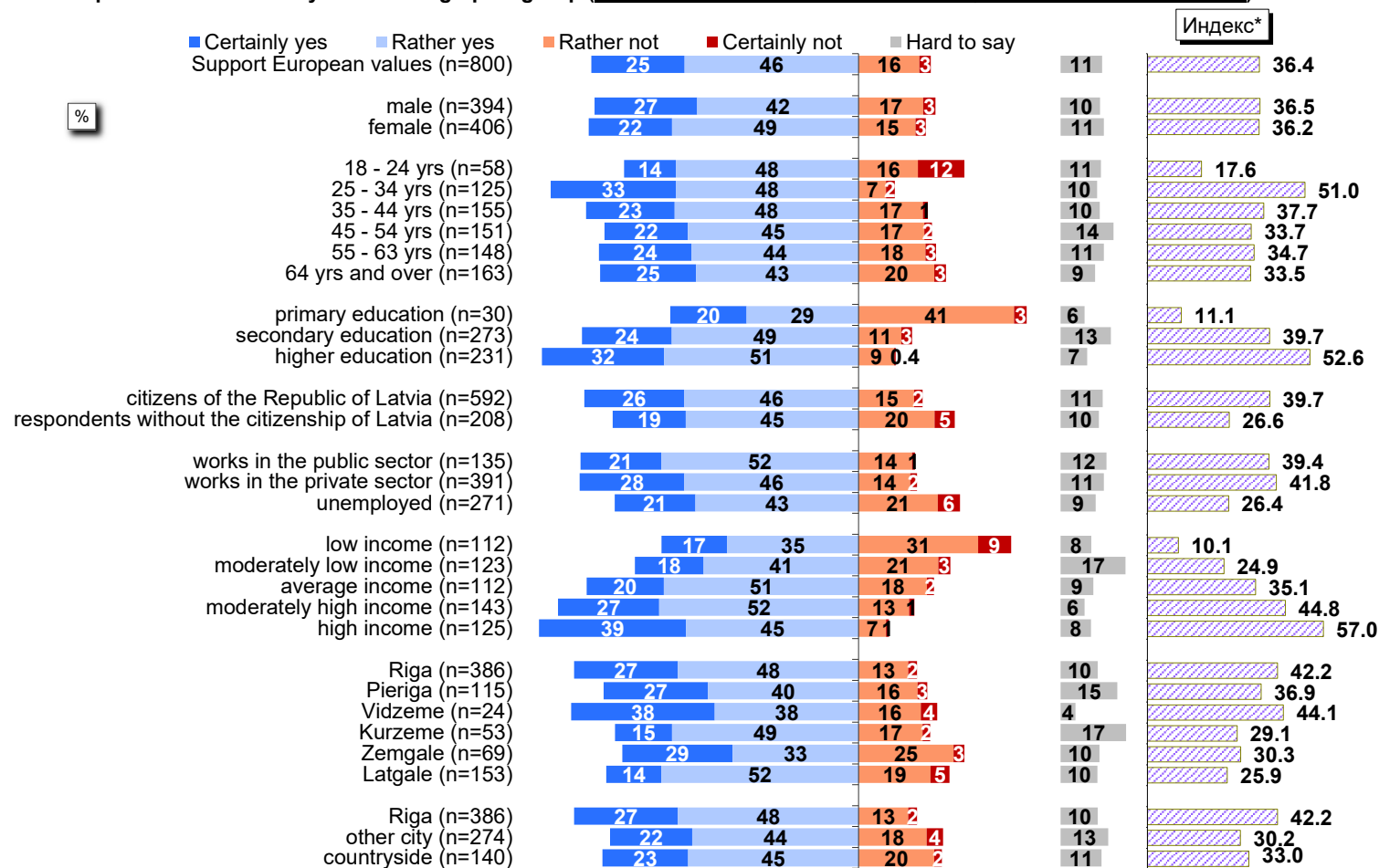


*The index shows the difference between answers yes / no, where the frequency of mentioning answers rather yes / rather no (%) is multiplied by a coefficient 0.5, and the frequency of mentioning answers certainly yes / certainly not - by a coefficient 1. The dispersion of the index can be from -100 to +100.

2. Self-determination of value orientation

S12. "Do you consider yourself a European in terms of worldview and values?"

Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (rather support European values + fully support European values)

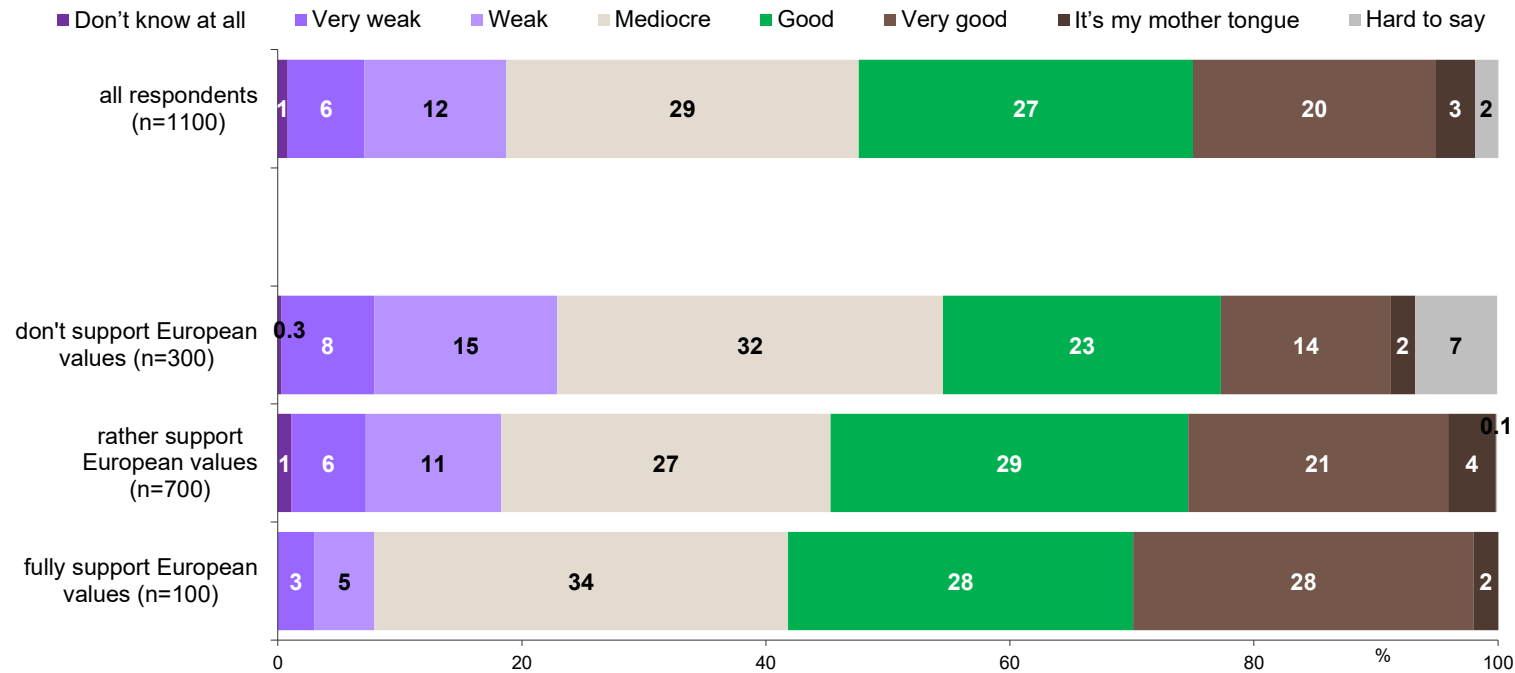


Bases: respondents with European value orientation

*The index shows the difference between answers yes / no, where the frequency of mentioning answers rather yes / rather no (%) is multiplied by a coefficient 0.5, and the frequency of mentioning answers certainly yes / certainly not - by a coefficient 1. The dispersion of the index can be from -100 to +100.

3. Language knowledge (Latvian)

S1.1. "How would you rate your knowledge of such languages: Latvian"

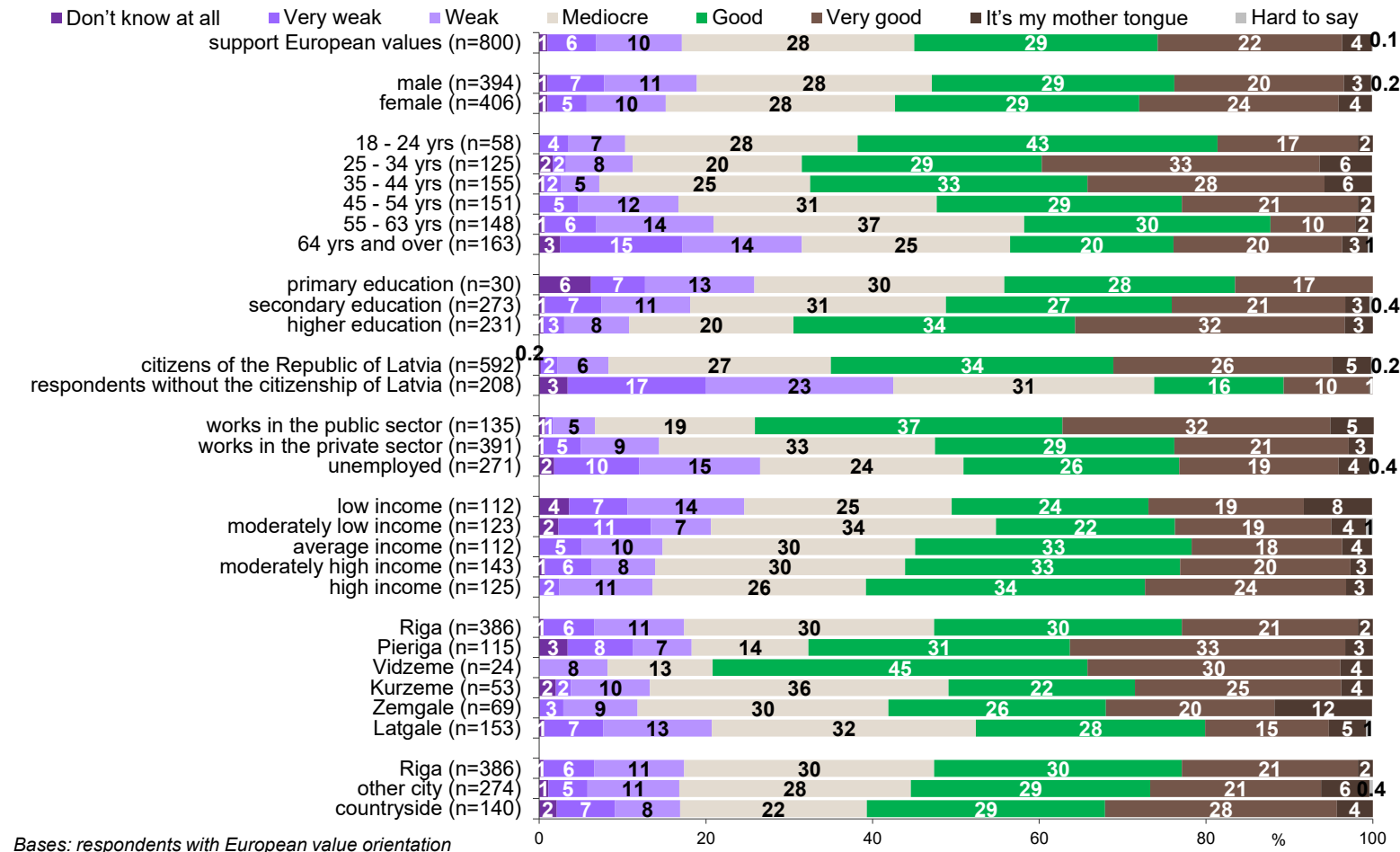


Base: all respondents

3. Language knowledge (Latvian)

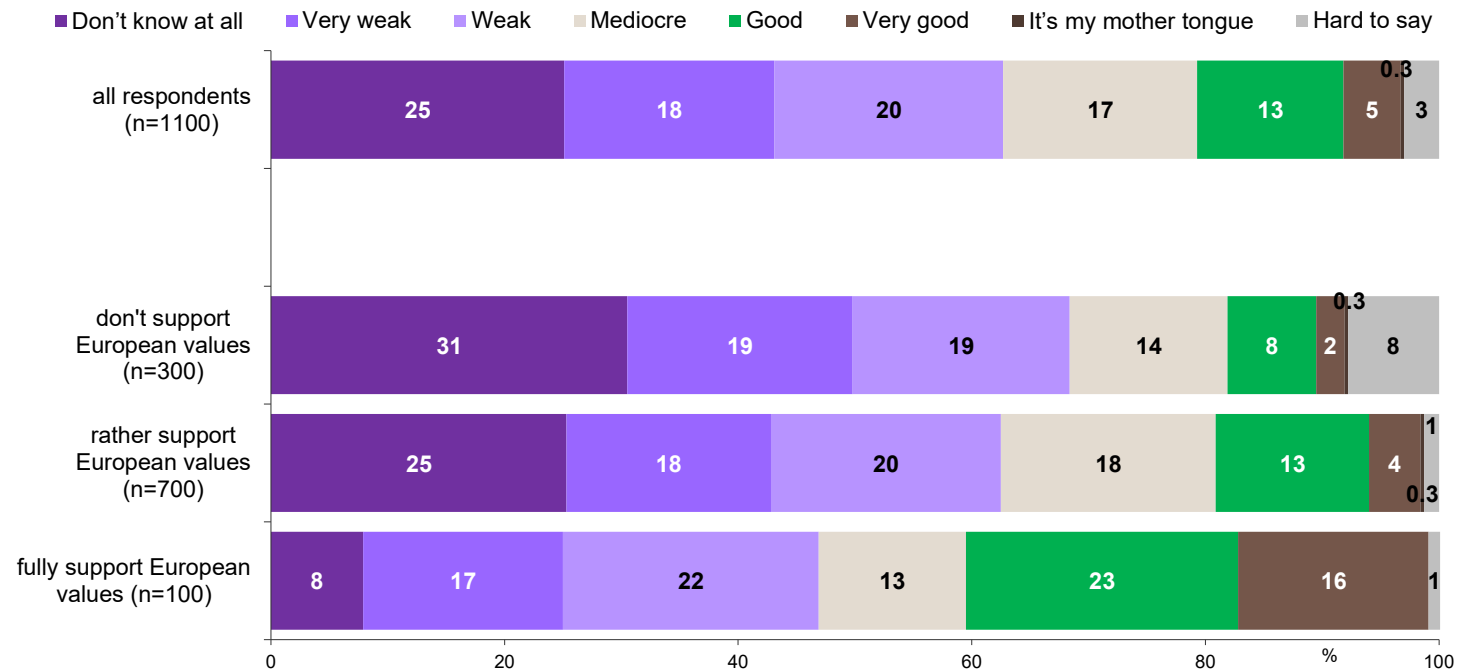
S1.1. "How would you rate your knowledge of such languages: Latvian"

Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (rather support European values + fully support European values)



3. Language knowledge (English)

S1.2. "How would you rate your knowledge of such languages: English"

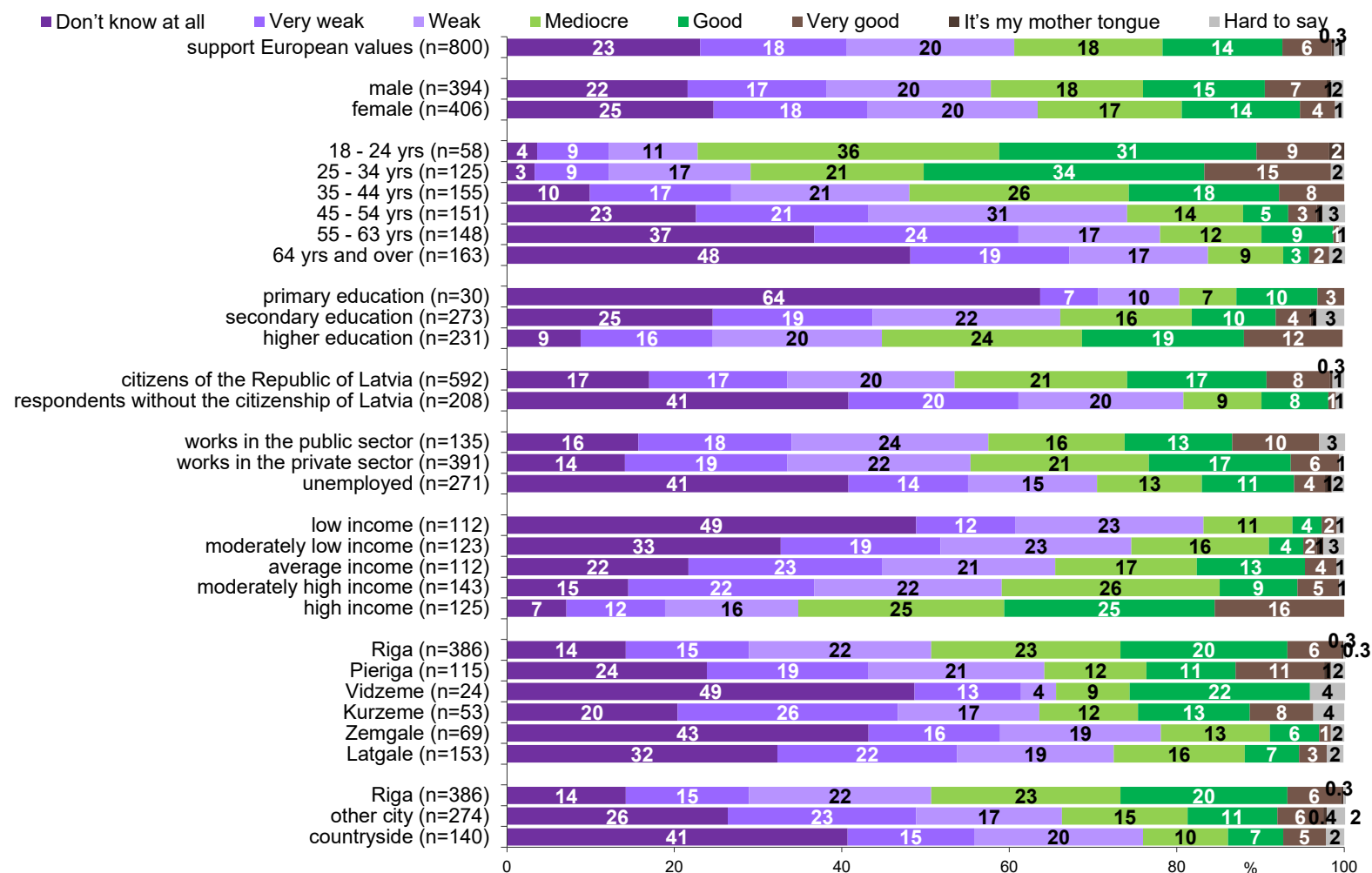


Bases: all respondents

3. Language knowledge (English)

S1.2. "How would you rate your knowledge of such languages: English"

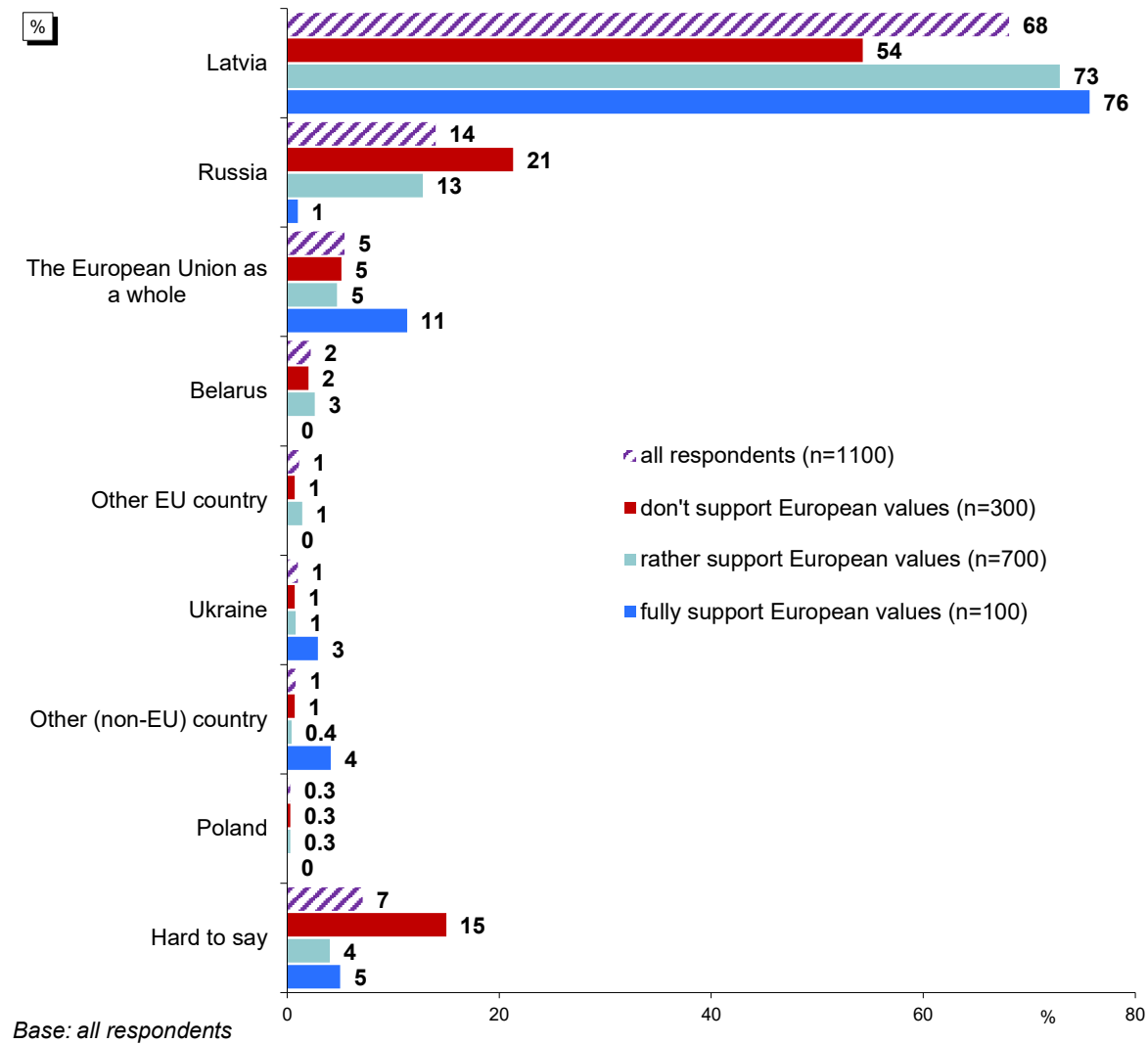
Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (rather support European values + fully support European values)



Bases: respondents with European value orientation

4. Territorial connection

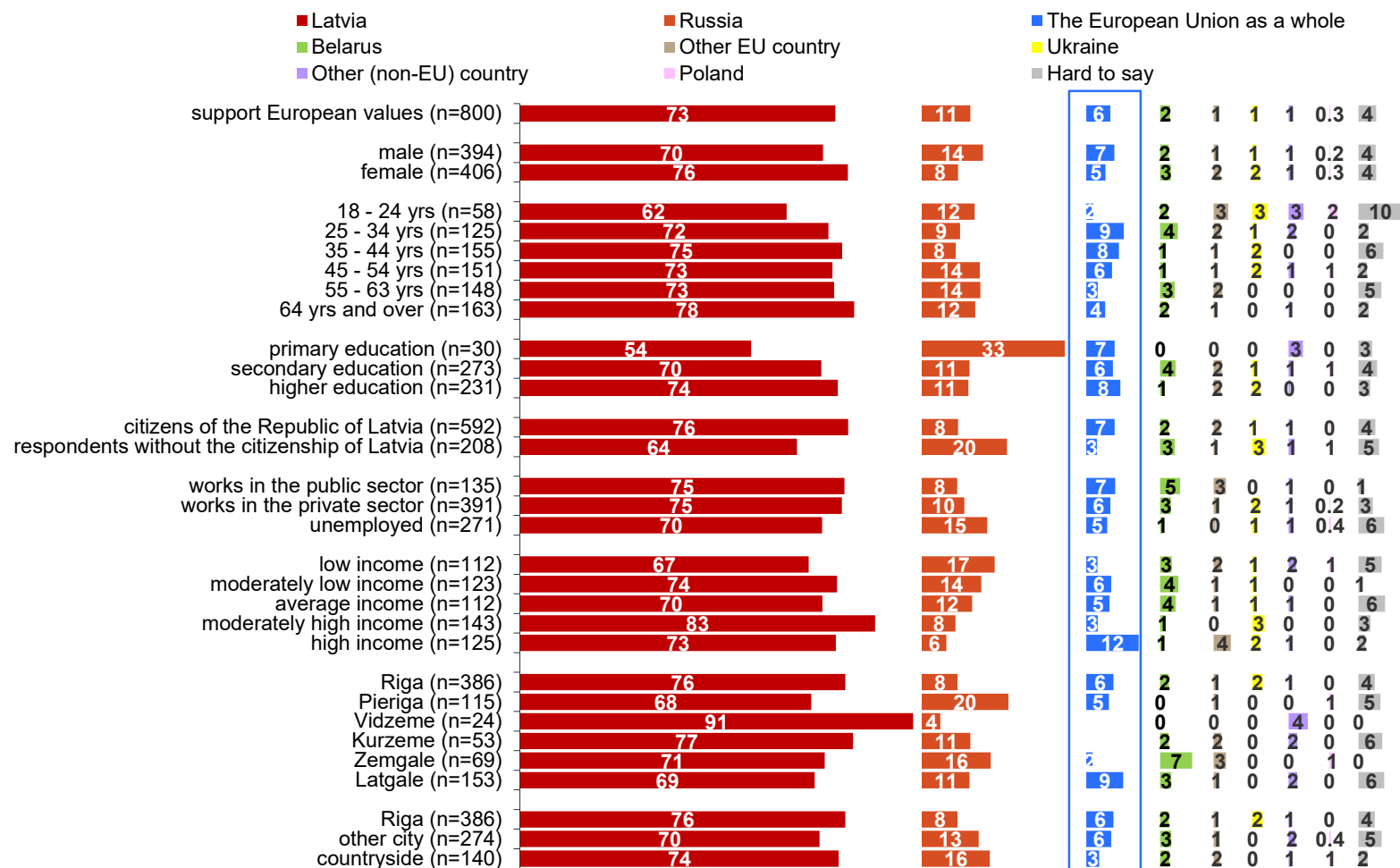
S2. "Which country or association of countries do you associate yourself with the most?"



4. Territorial connection

S2. "Which country or association of countries do you associate yourself with the most?"

Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (rather support European values + fully support European values)

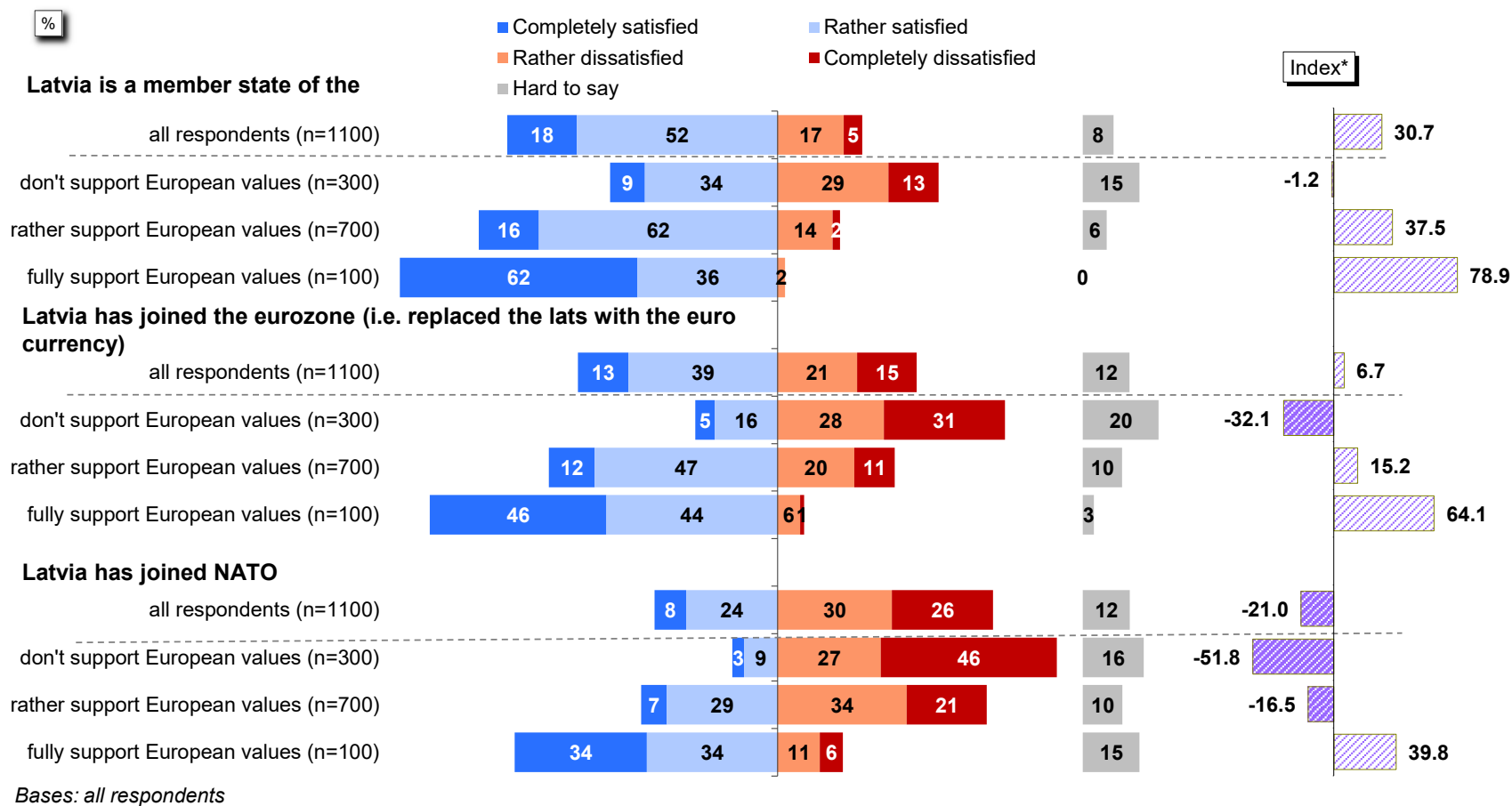


Bases: respondents with European value orientation

5. Attitude towards Latvia's participation in various associations and structures



S3. "Please assess to what extent you are satisfied that Latvia has joined such associations and structures! Are you completely satisfied, rather satisfied, rather dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied?"

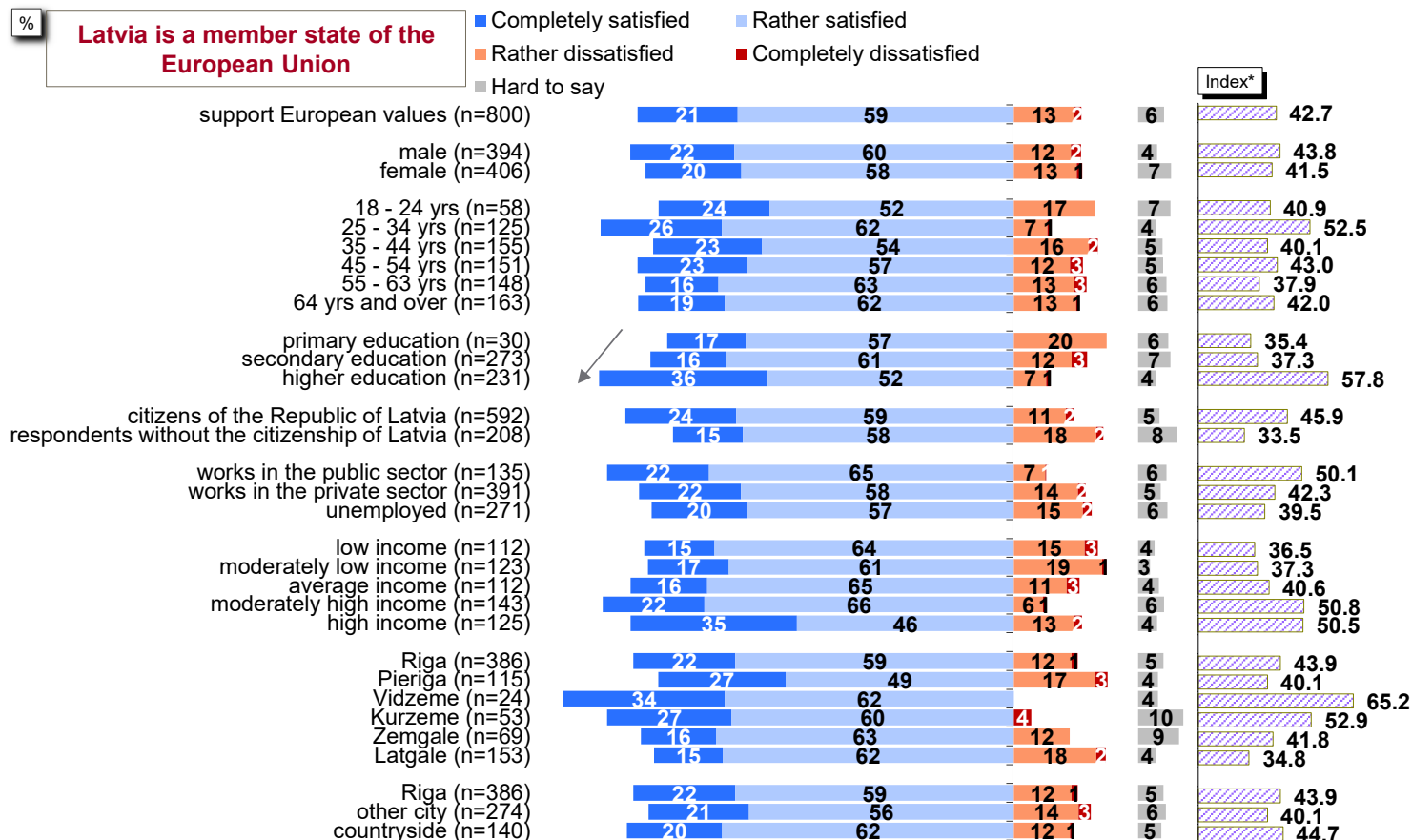


*The index shows the difference between answers satisfied / dissatisfied, where the frequency of mentioning answers rather satisfied / rather dissatisfied (%) is multiplied by a coefficient 0.5, and the frequency of mentioning answers completely satisfied / completely dissatisfied - by a coefficient 1. The dispersion of the index can be from -100 to +100.

5. Attitude towards Latvia's participation in various associations and structures

S3. "Please assess to what extent you are satisfied that Latvia has joined such associations and structures! Are you completely satisfied, rather satisfied, rather dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied?"

Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (**rather support European values + fully support European values**)



Bases: respondents with European value orientation

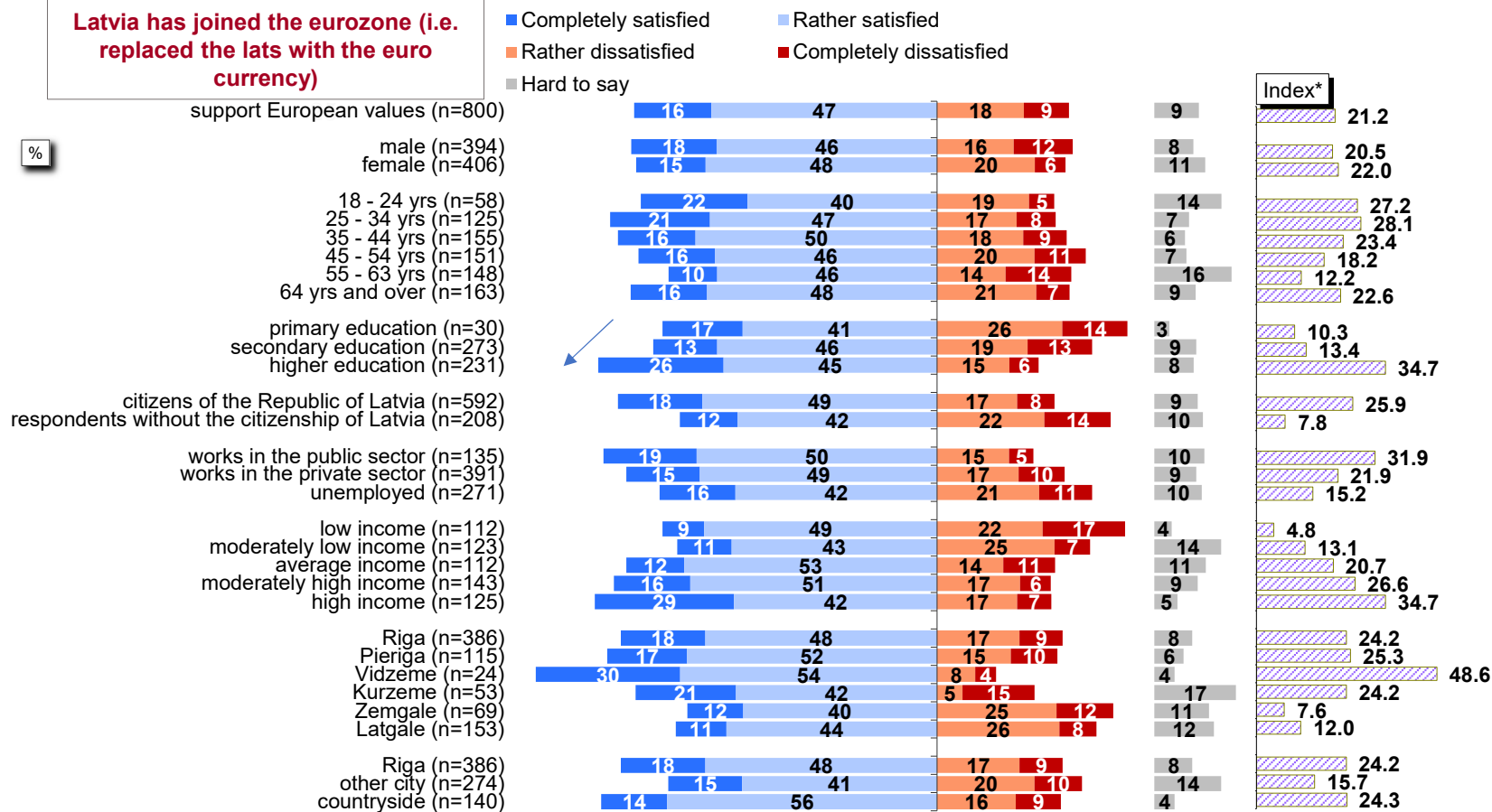
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S3. "Please assess to what extent you are satisfied that Latvia has joined such associations and structures! Are you completely satisfied, rather satisfied, rather dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied?"

Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (rather support European values + fully support European values)

Latvia has joined the eurozone (i.e. replaced the lats with the euro currency)



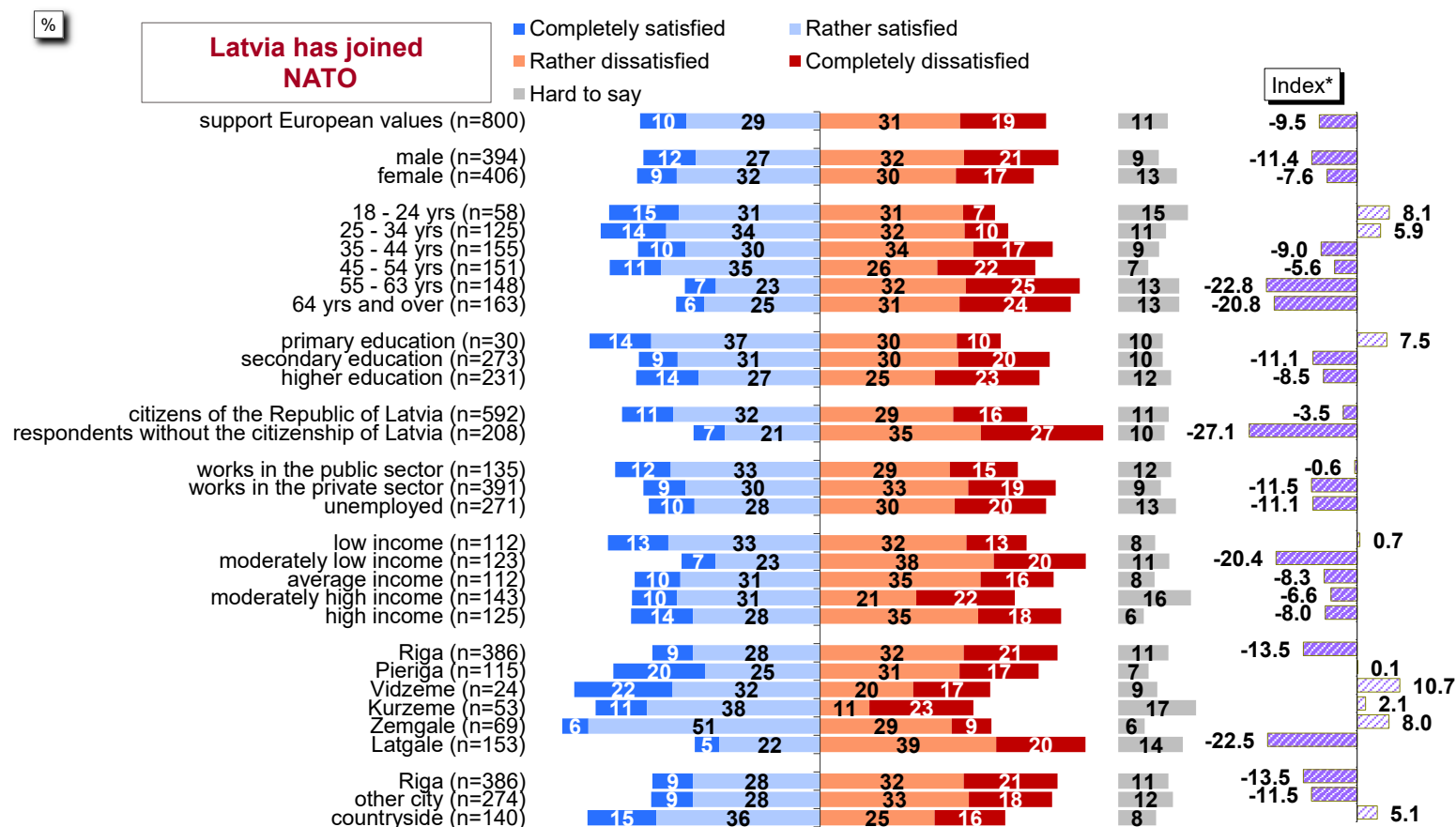
Bases: respondents with European value orientation

*The index shows the difference between answers satisfied / dissatisfied, where the frequency of mentioning answers rather satisfied / rather dissatisfied (%) is multiplied by a coefficient 0.5, and the frequency of mentioning answers completely satisfied / completely dissatisfied - by a coefficient 1. The dispersion of the index can be from -100 to +100.

5. Attitude towards Latvia's participation in various associations and structures

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Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (rather support European values + fully support European values)

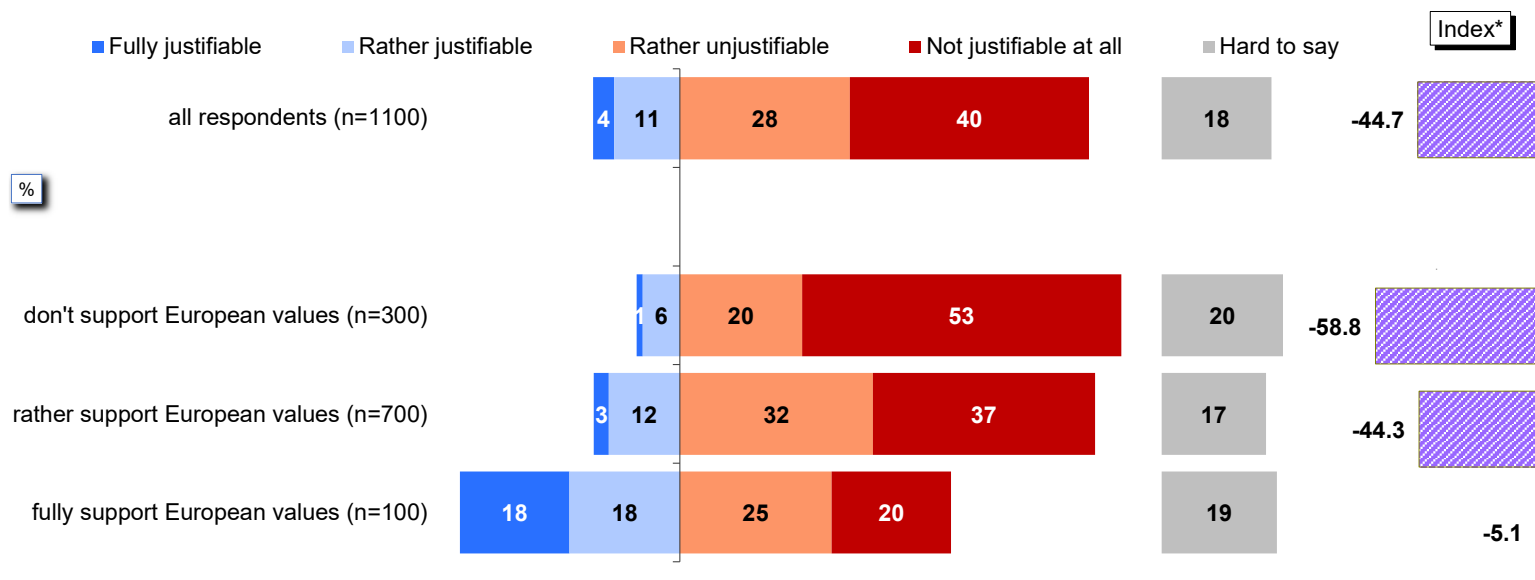


Bases: respondents with European value orientation

*The index shows the difference between answers satisfied / dissatisfied, where the frequency of mentioning answers rather satisfied / rather dissatisfied (%) is multiplied by a coefficient 0.5, and the frequency of mentioning answers completely satisfied / completely dissatisfied - by a coefficient 1. The dispersion of the index can be from -100 to +100.

6. Attitude towards the sanctions of the European Union against Russia

S4. "Do you think that the sanctions imposed by the European Union on Russia after the events in Ukraine in 2014 are justifiable?"



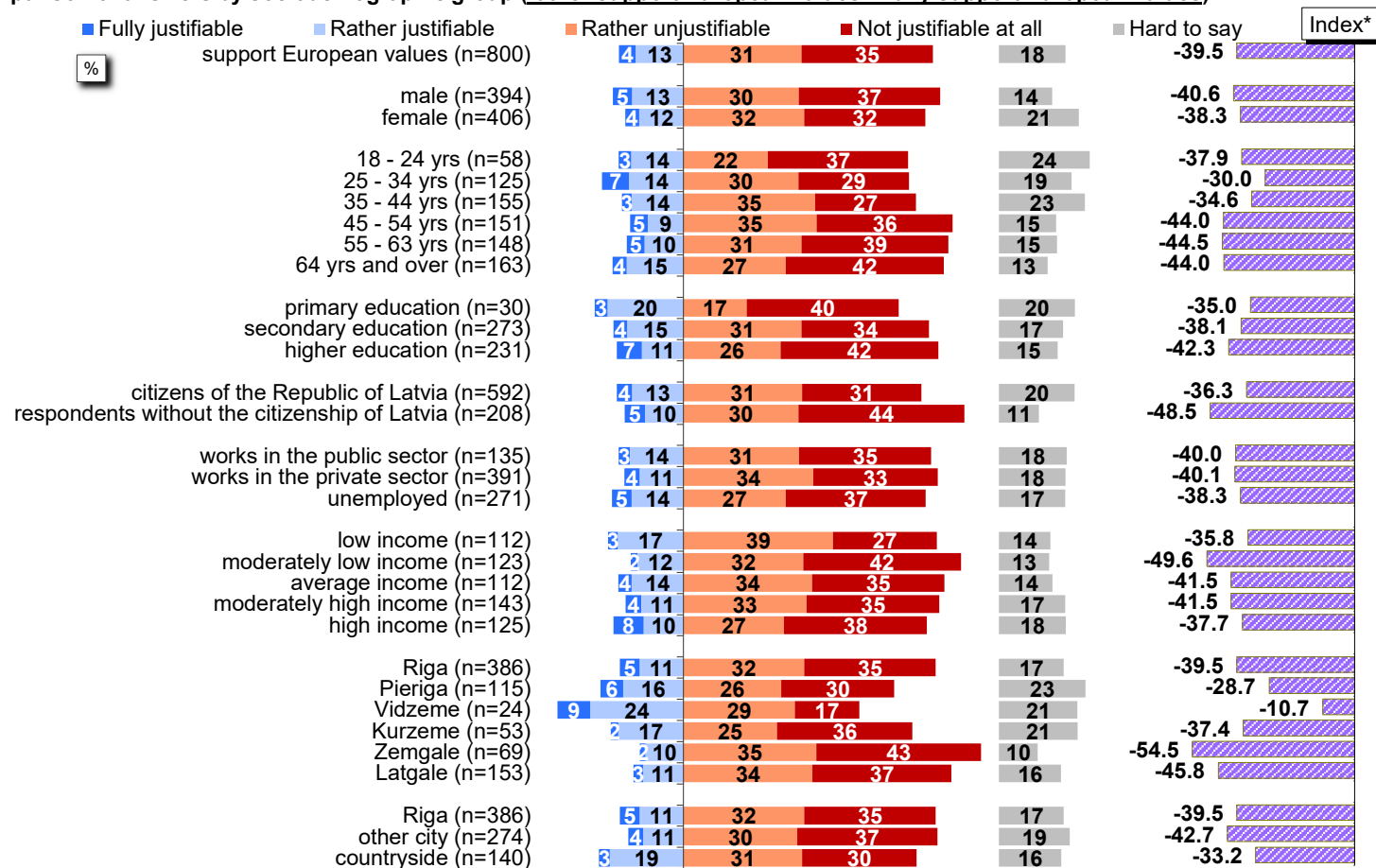
Base: all respondents

*The index shows the difference between answers justifiable / not justifiable, where the frequency of mentioning answers rather justifiable / rather unjustifiable (%) is multiplied by a coefficient 0.5, and the frequency of mentioning answers fully justifiable / not justifiable at all - by a coefficient 1. The dispersion of the index can be from -100 to +100.

6. Attitude towards the sanctions of the European Union against Russia

S4. "Do you think that the sanctions imposed by the European Union on Russia after the events in Ukraine in 2014 are justifiable?"

Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (rather support European values + fully support European values)

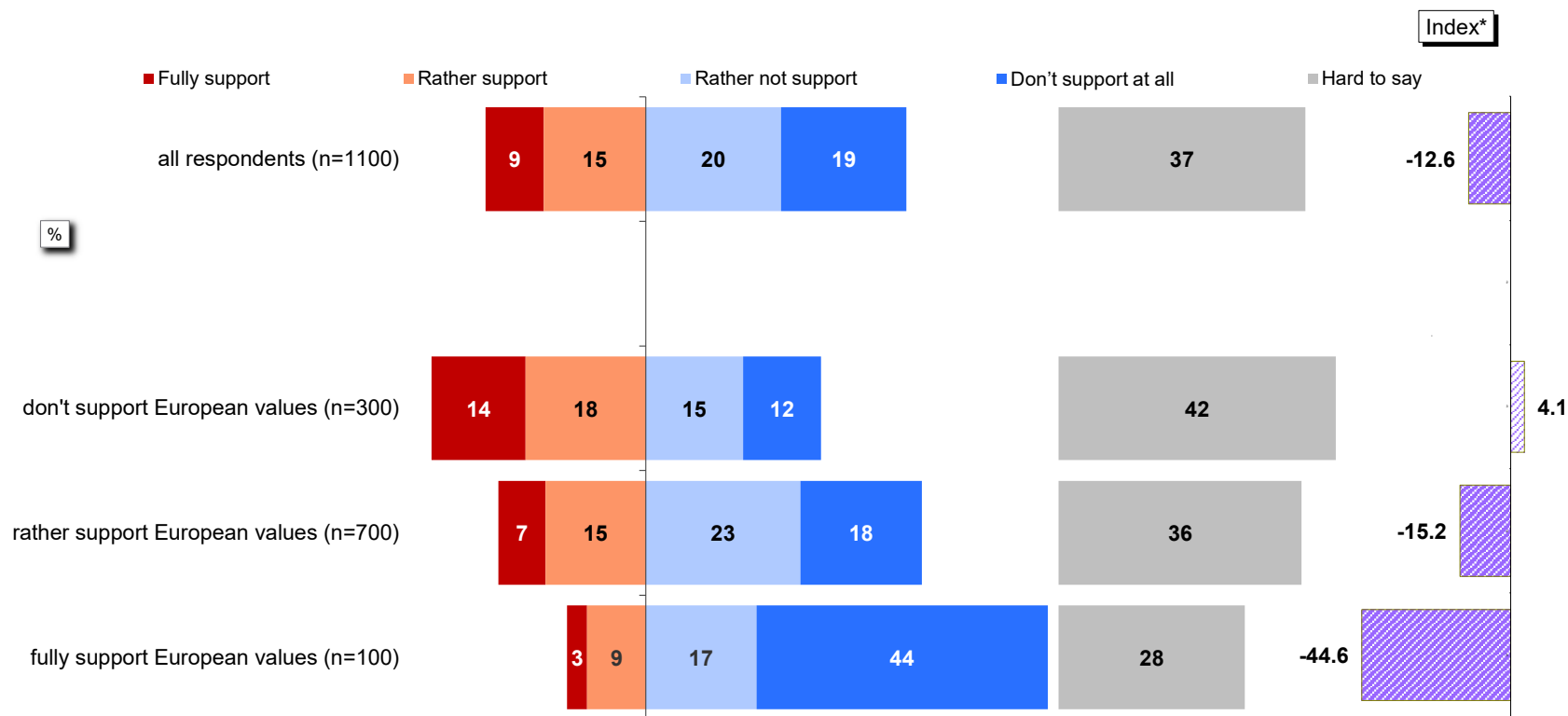


Bases: respondents with European value orientation

*The index shows the difference between answers justifiable / not justifiable, where the frequency of mentioning answers rather justifiable / rather unjustifiable (%) is multiplied by a coefficient 0.5, and the frequency of mentioning answers fully justifiable / not justifiable at all - by a coefficient 1. The dispersion of the index can be from -100 to +100.

7. Attitude towards Russia's actions in the East of Ukraine

S5. "Do you support Russia's actions in the East of Ukraine (i.e. in Donbass)?"



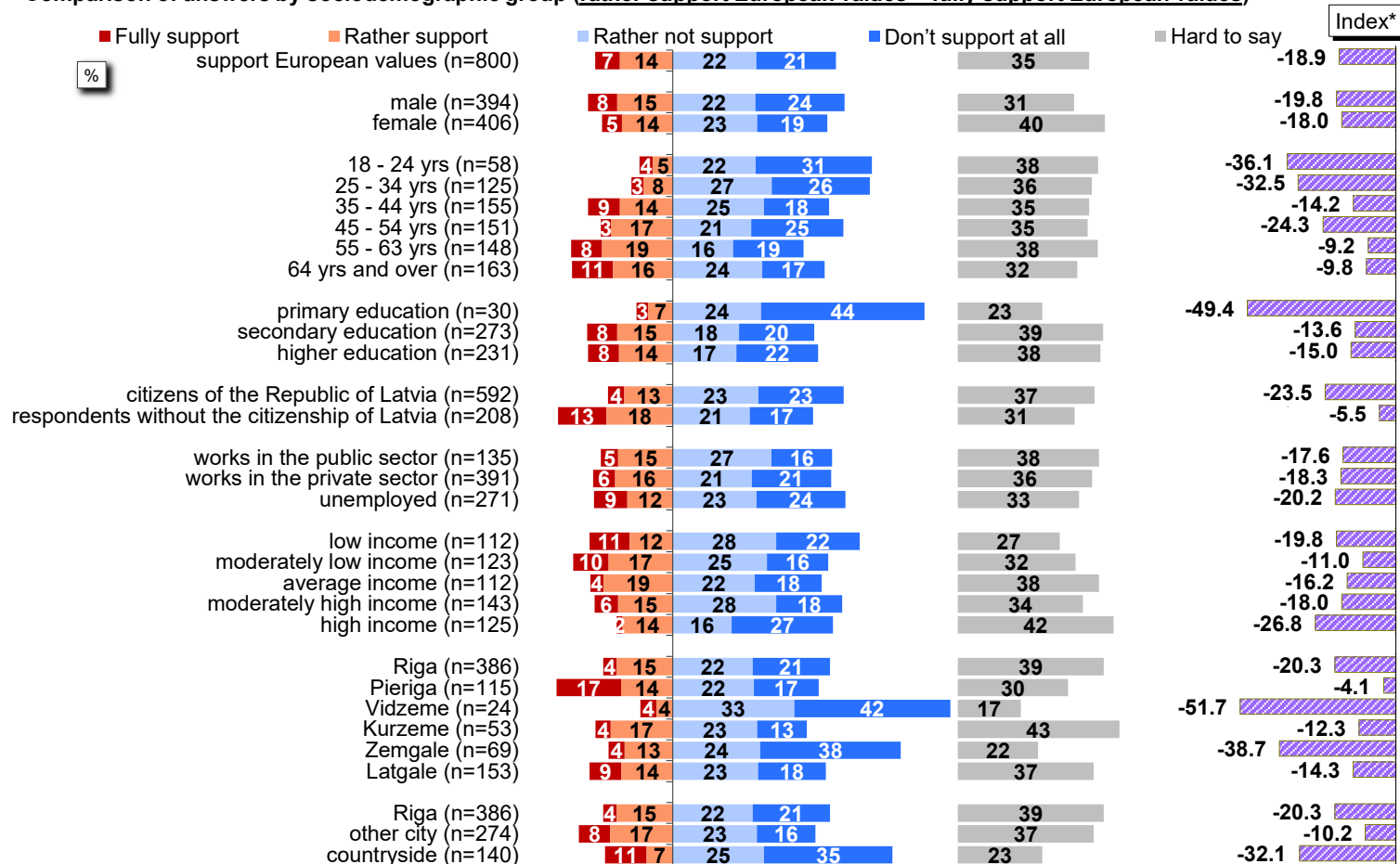
Bases: all respondents

*The index shows the difference between support/ don't support, where the frequency of mentioning answers rather support/ rather not support (%) is multiplied by a coefficient 0.5, and the frequency of mentioning answers fully support/ don't support at all - by a coefficient 1. The dispersion of the index can be from -100 to +100.

7. Attitude towards Russia's actions in the East of Ukraine

S5. "Do you support Russia's actions in the East of Ukraine (i.e. in Donbass)?"

Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (rather support European values + fully support European values)

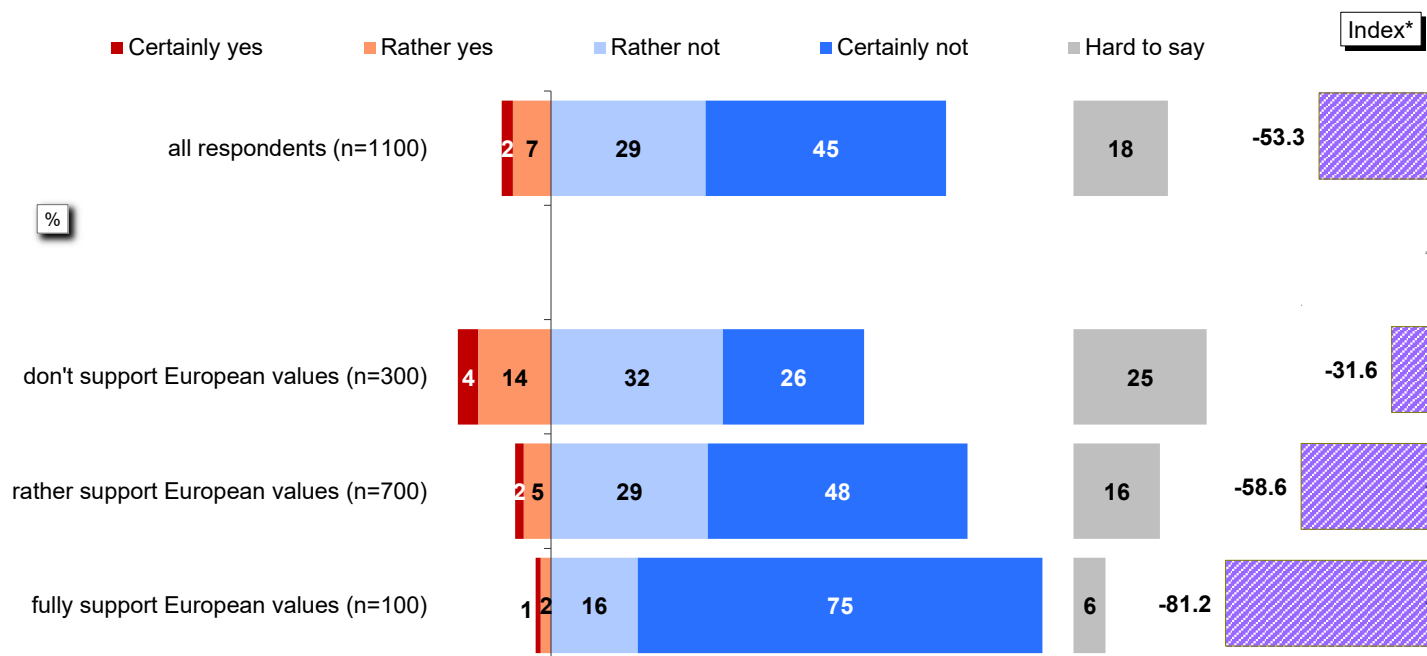


Bases: respondents with European value orientation

*The index shows the difference between support/ don't support, where the frequency of mentioning answers rather support/ rather not support (%) is multiplied by a coefficient 0.5, and the frequency of mentioning answers fully support/ don't support at all - by a coefficient 1. The dispersion of the index can be from -100 to +100.

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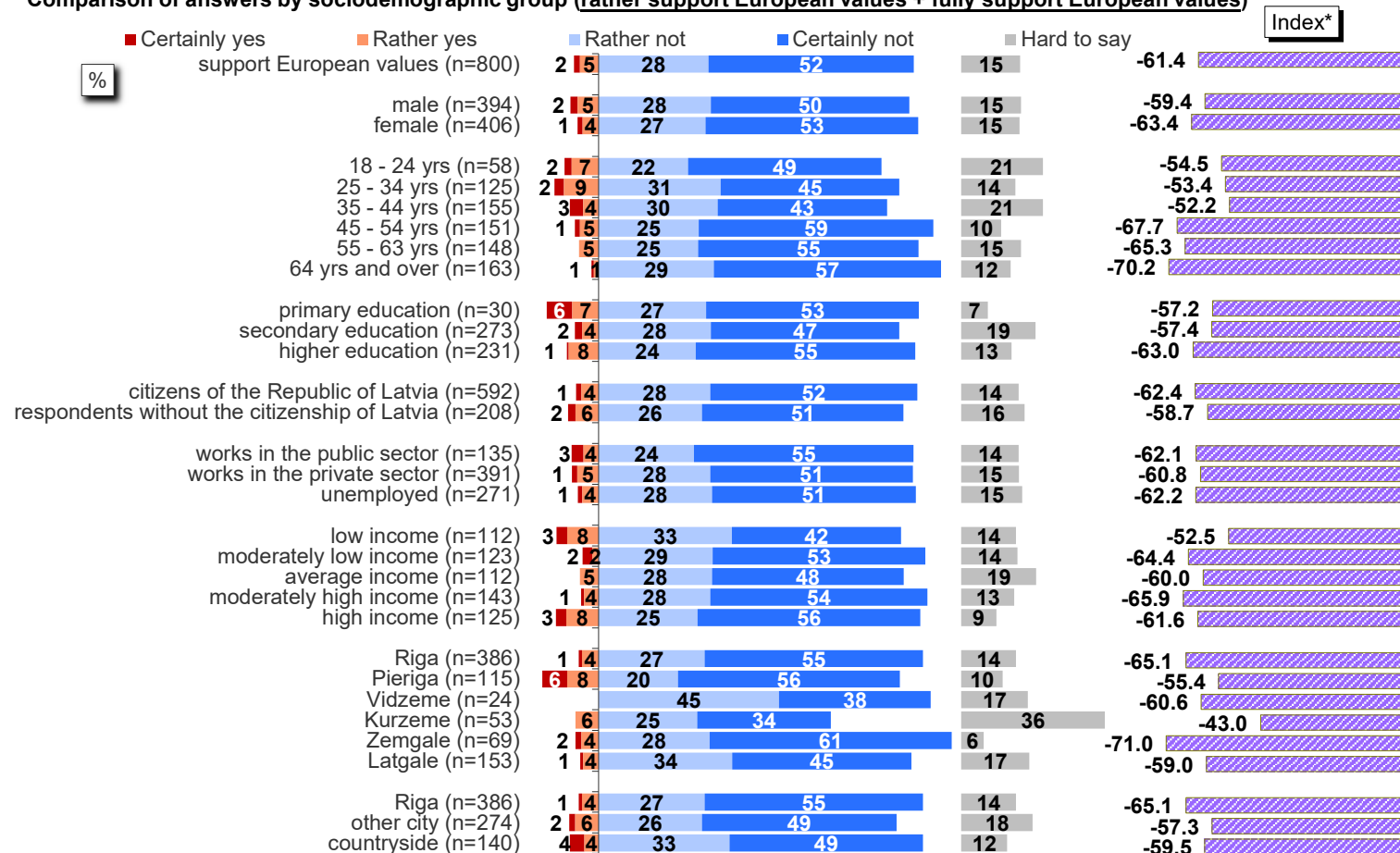
Bases: all respondents

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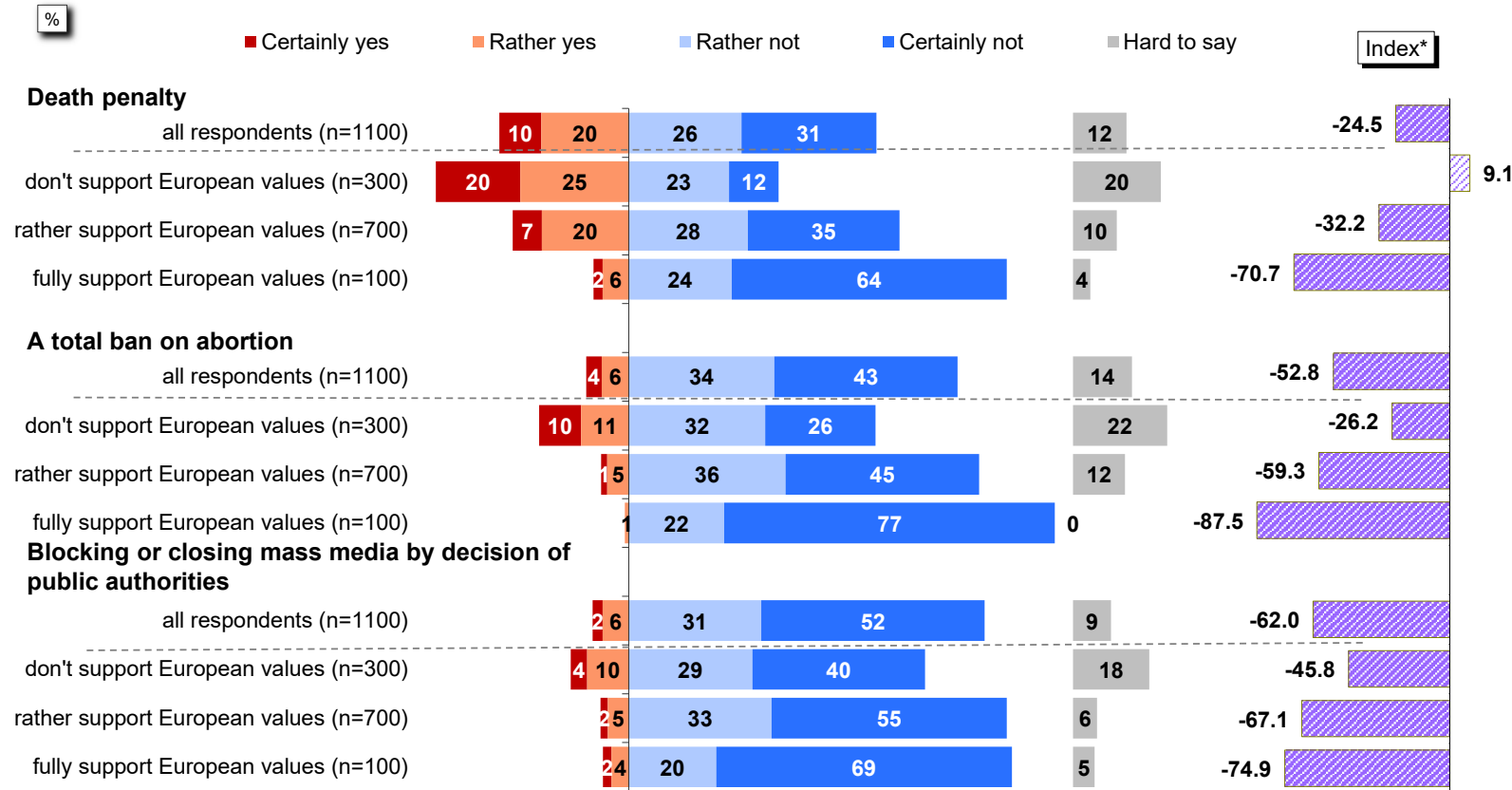


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9. Views on different European values

! S7. "Do you think such actions are acceptable?"

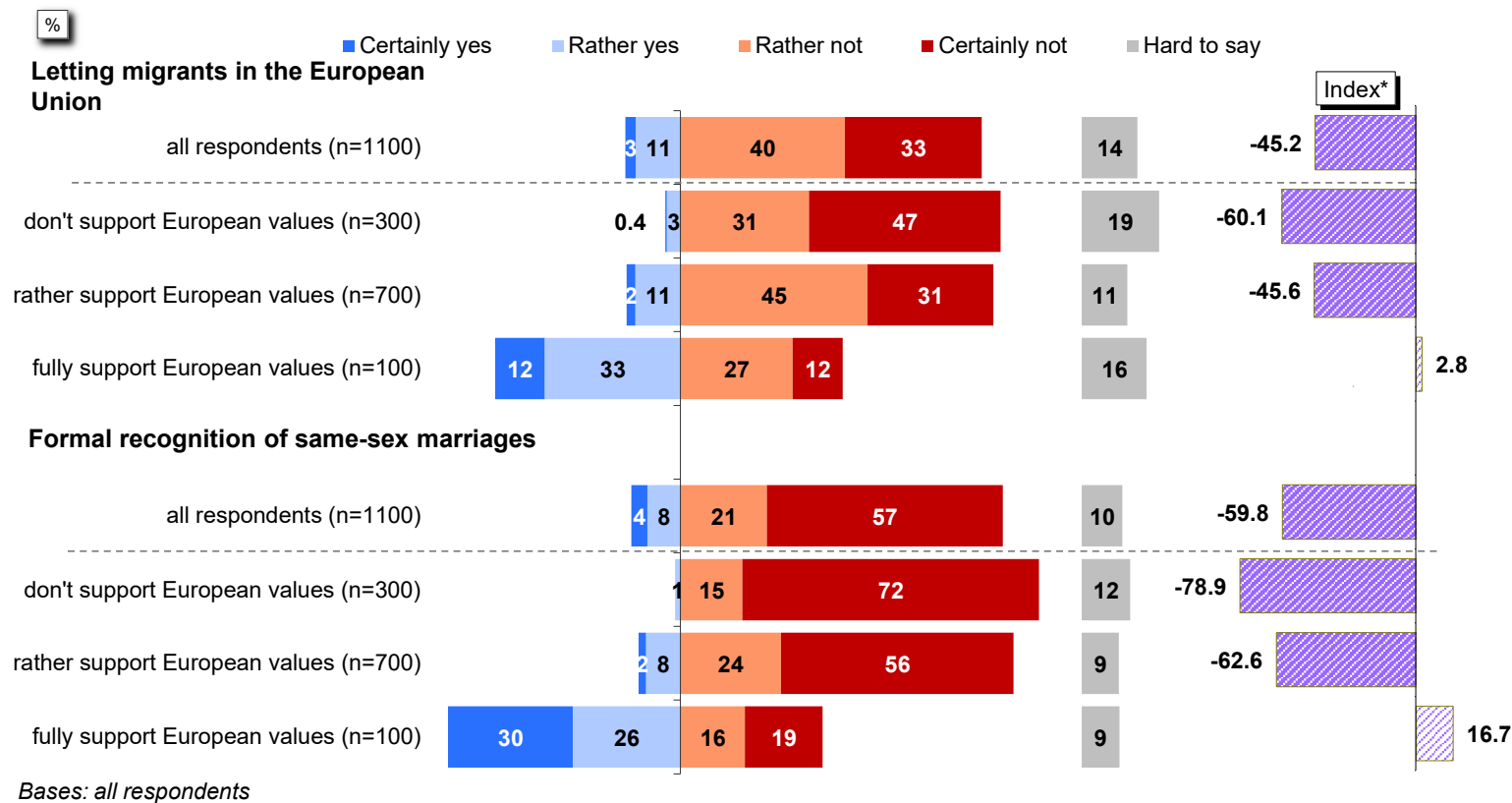


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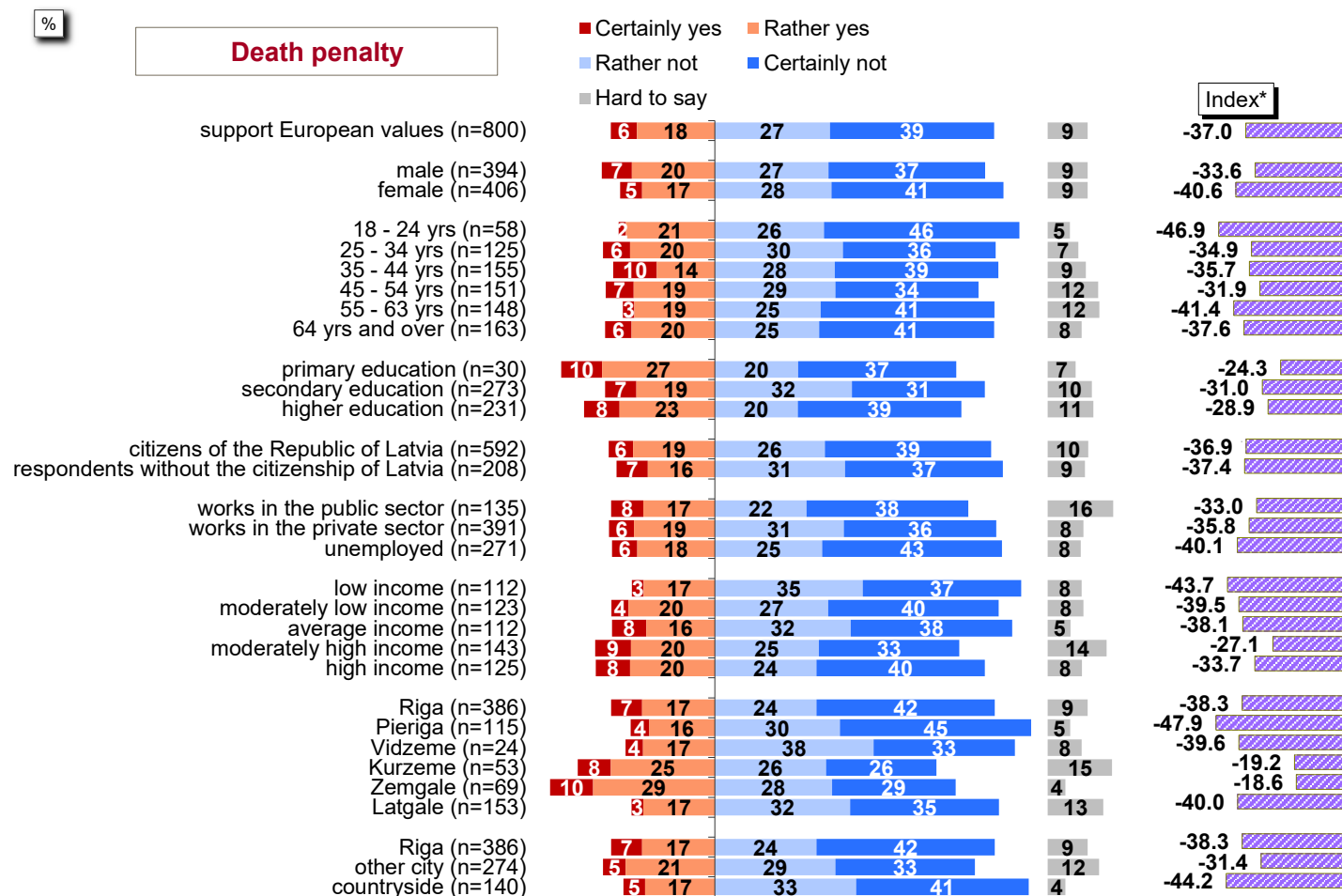
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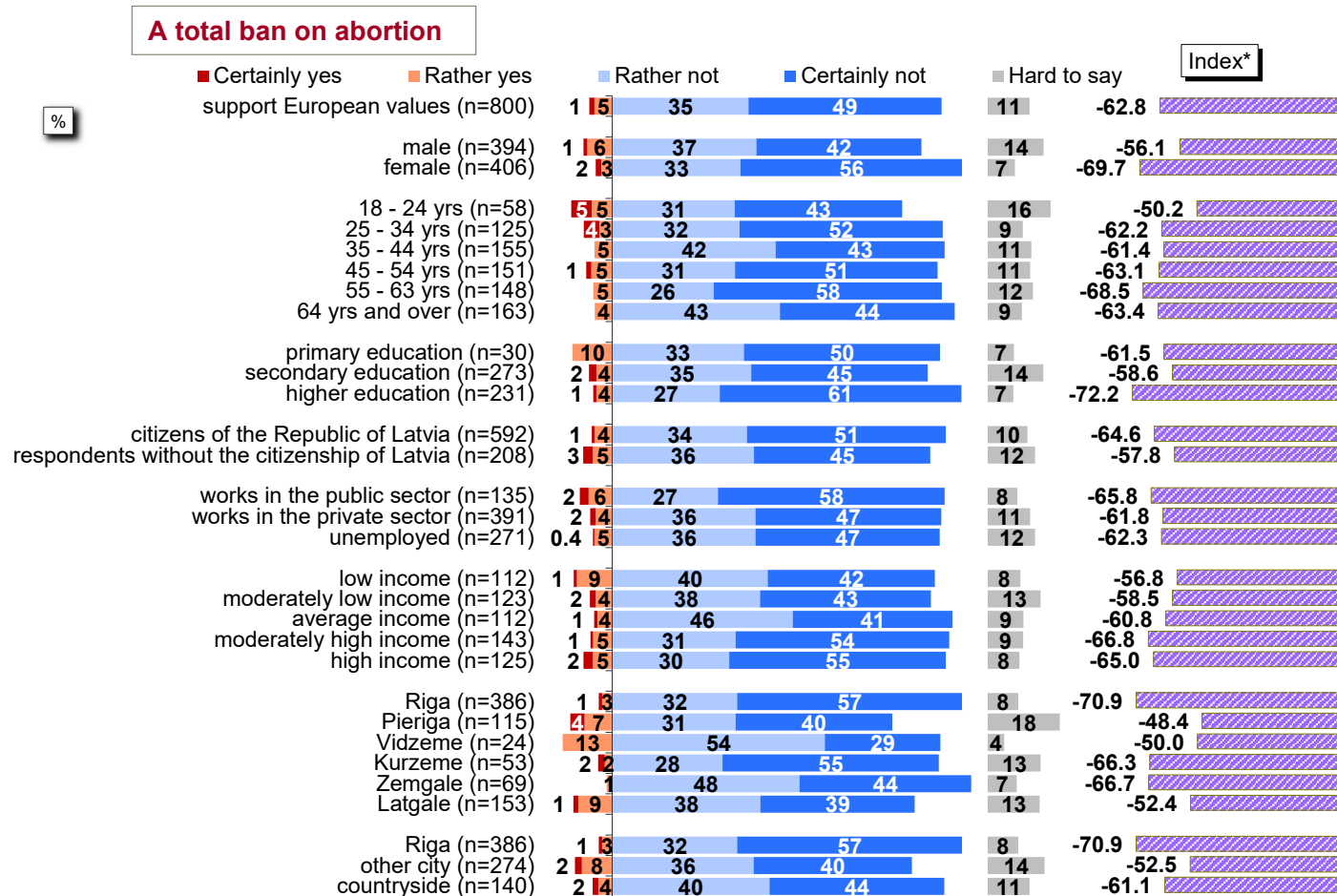
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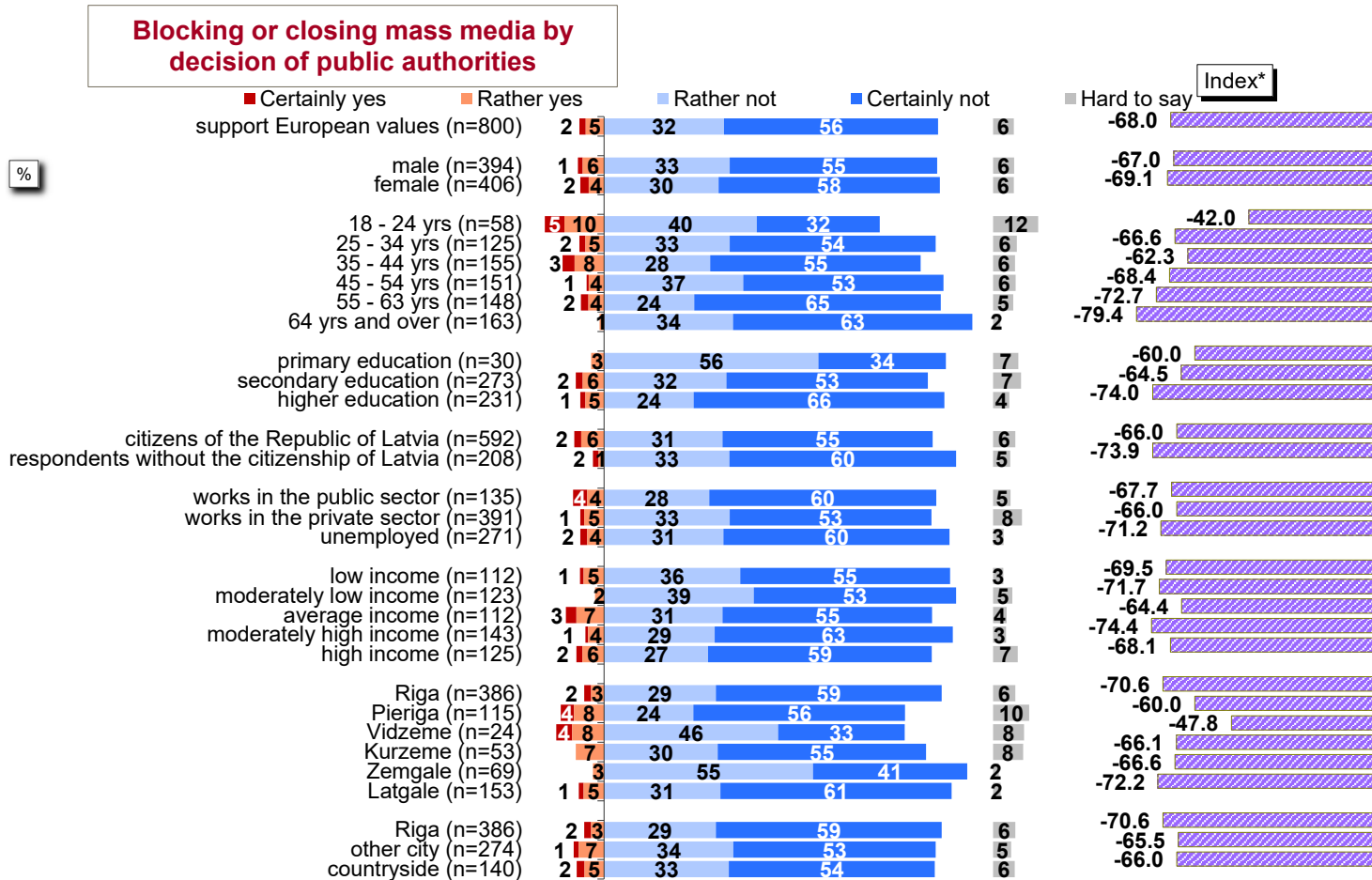
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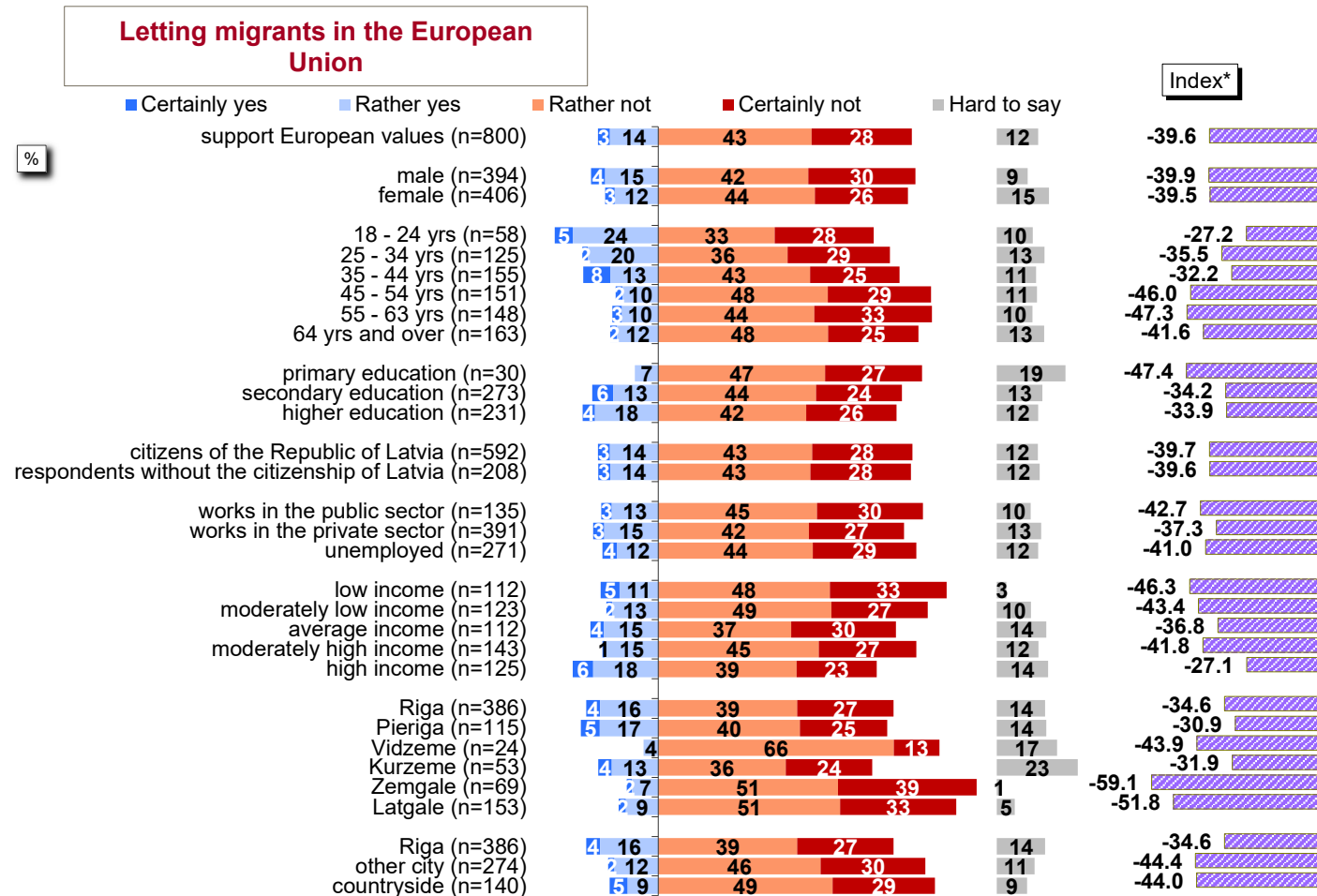
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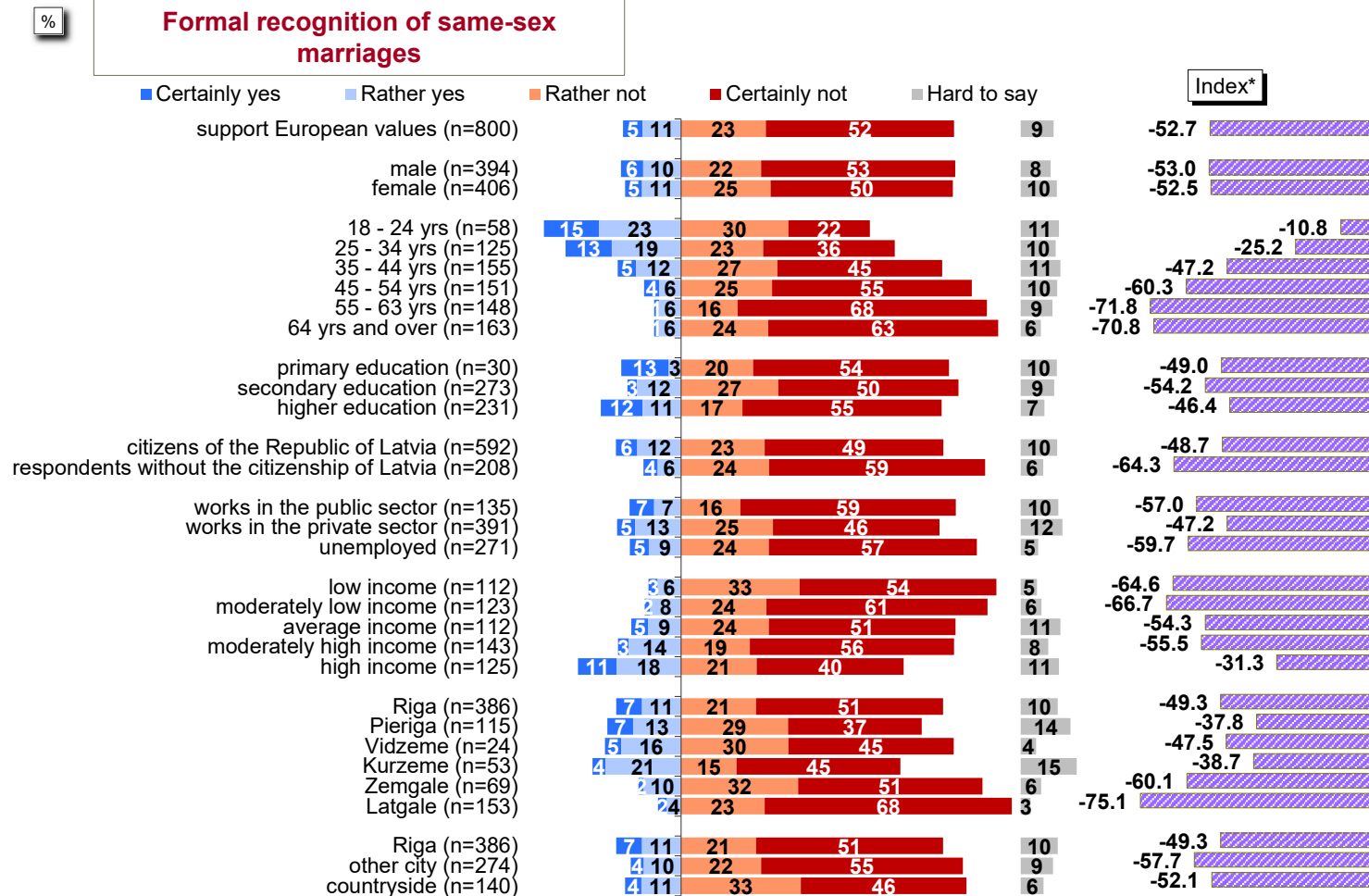
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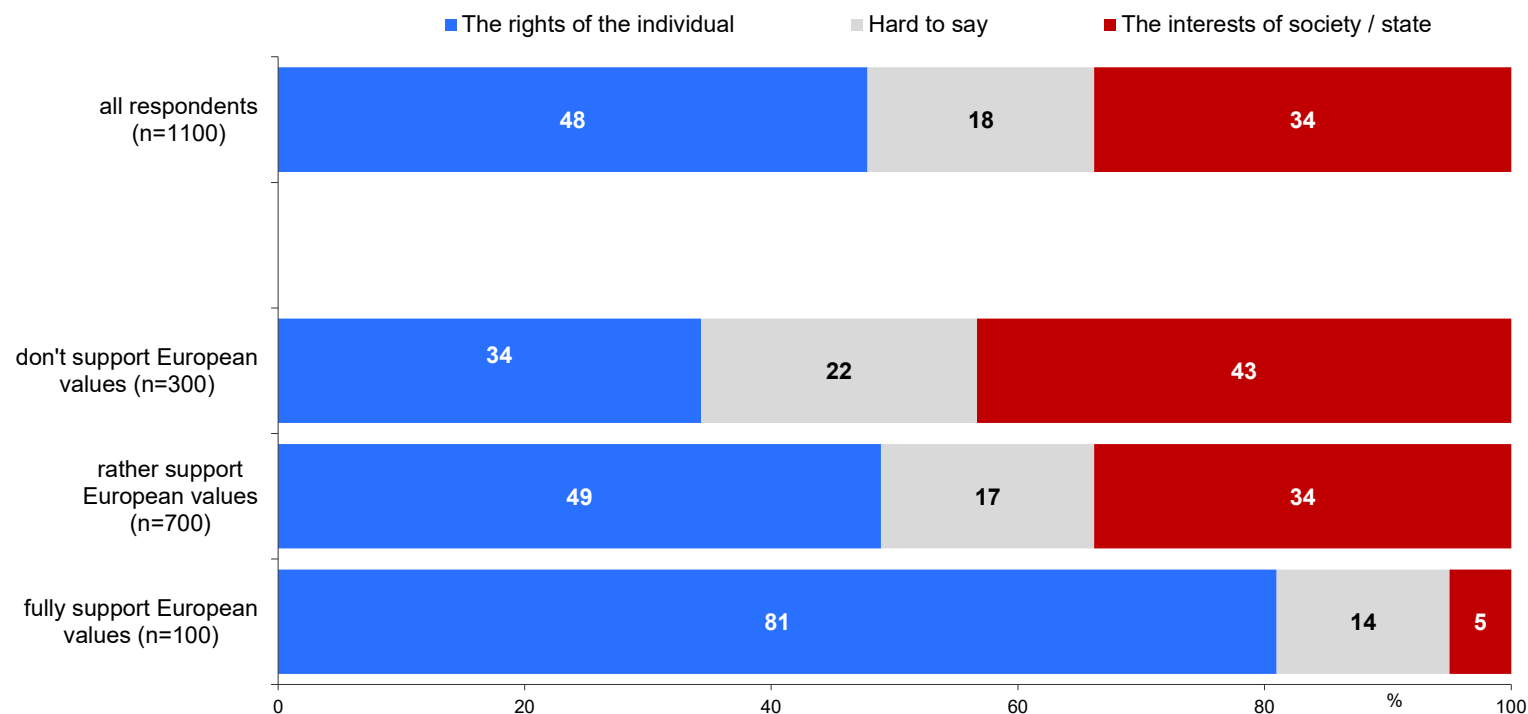


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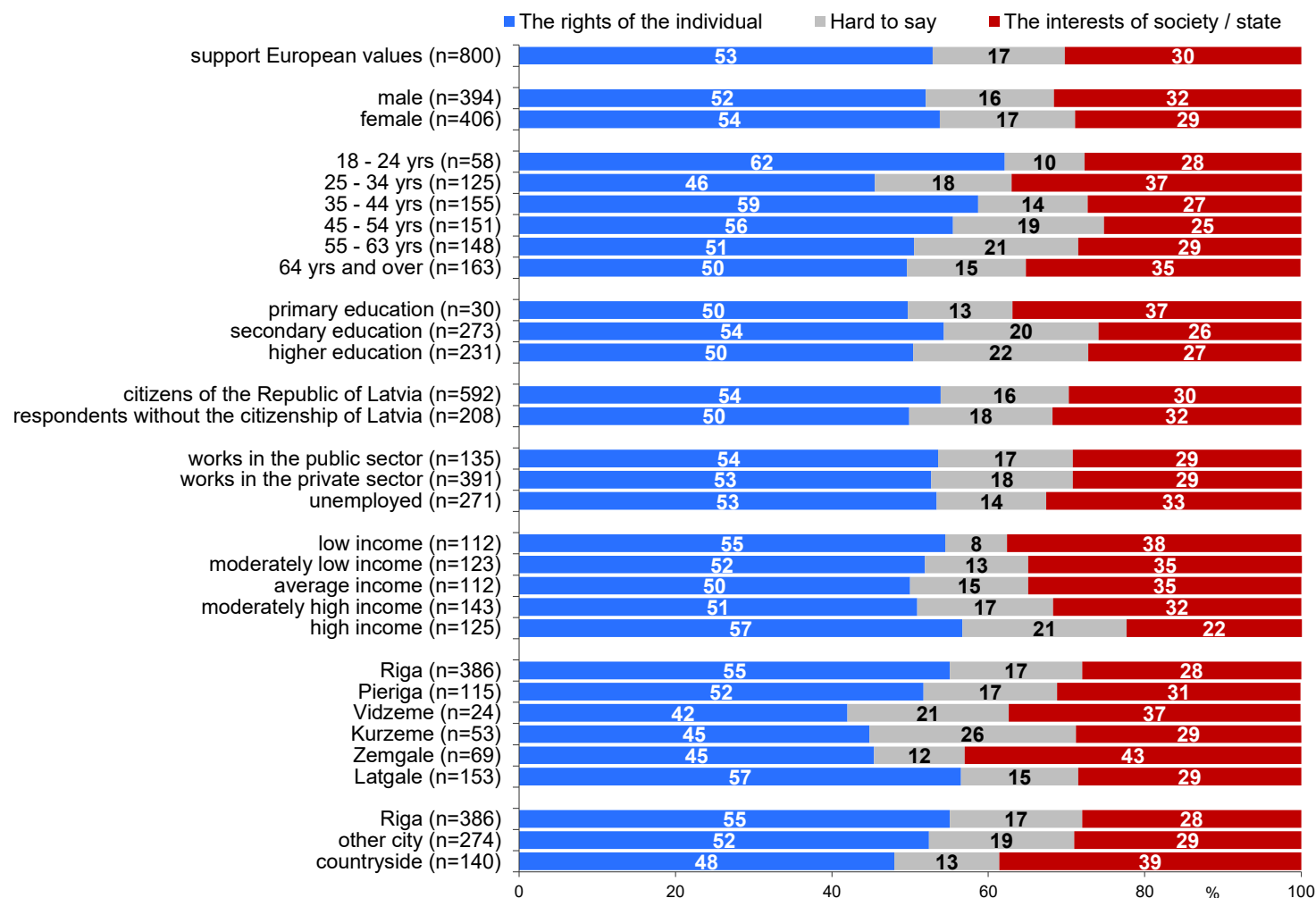


Bases: all respondents

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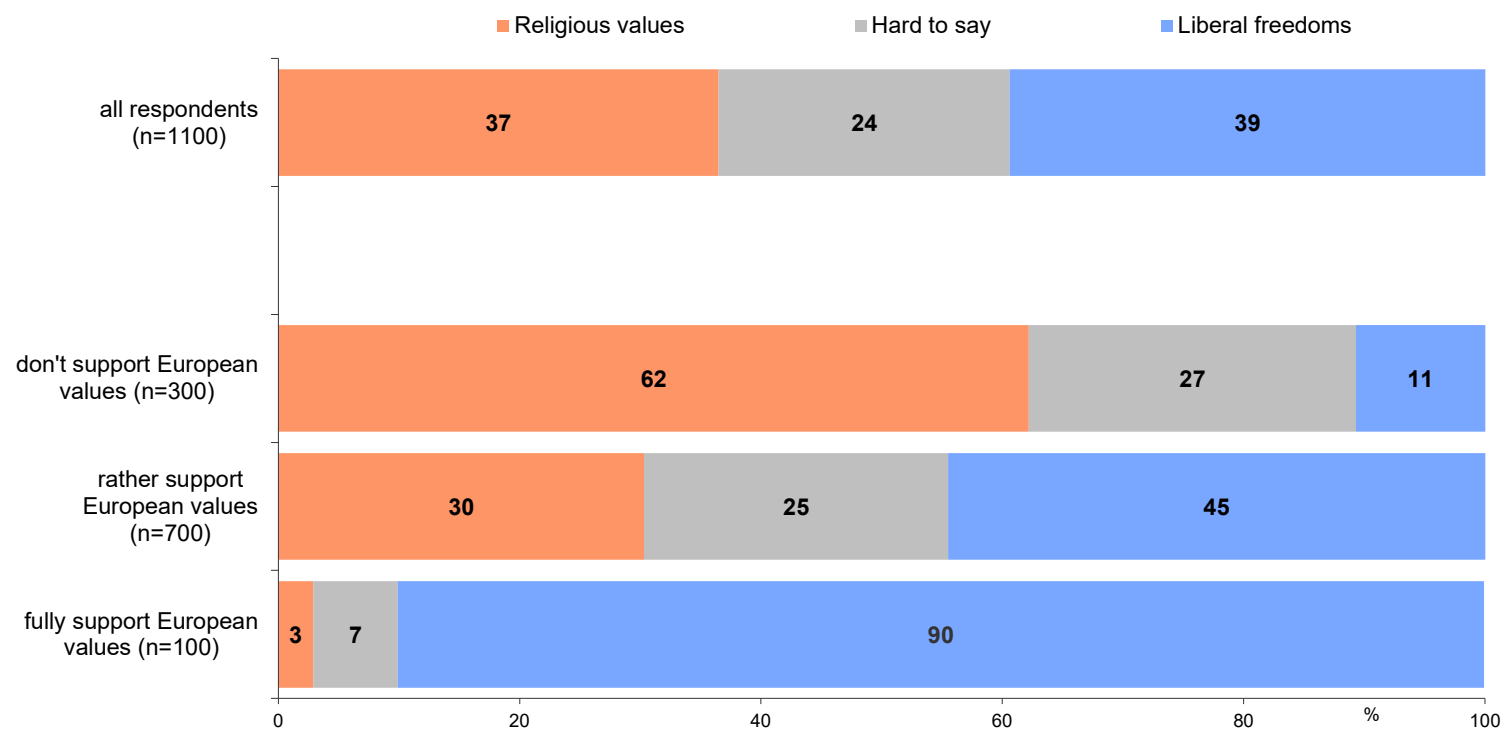
Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (rather support European values + fully support European values)



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11. Religious values vs. liberal freedoms

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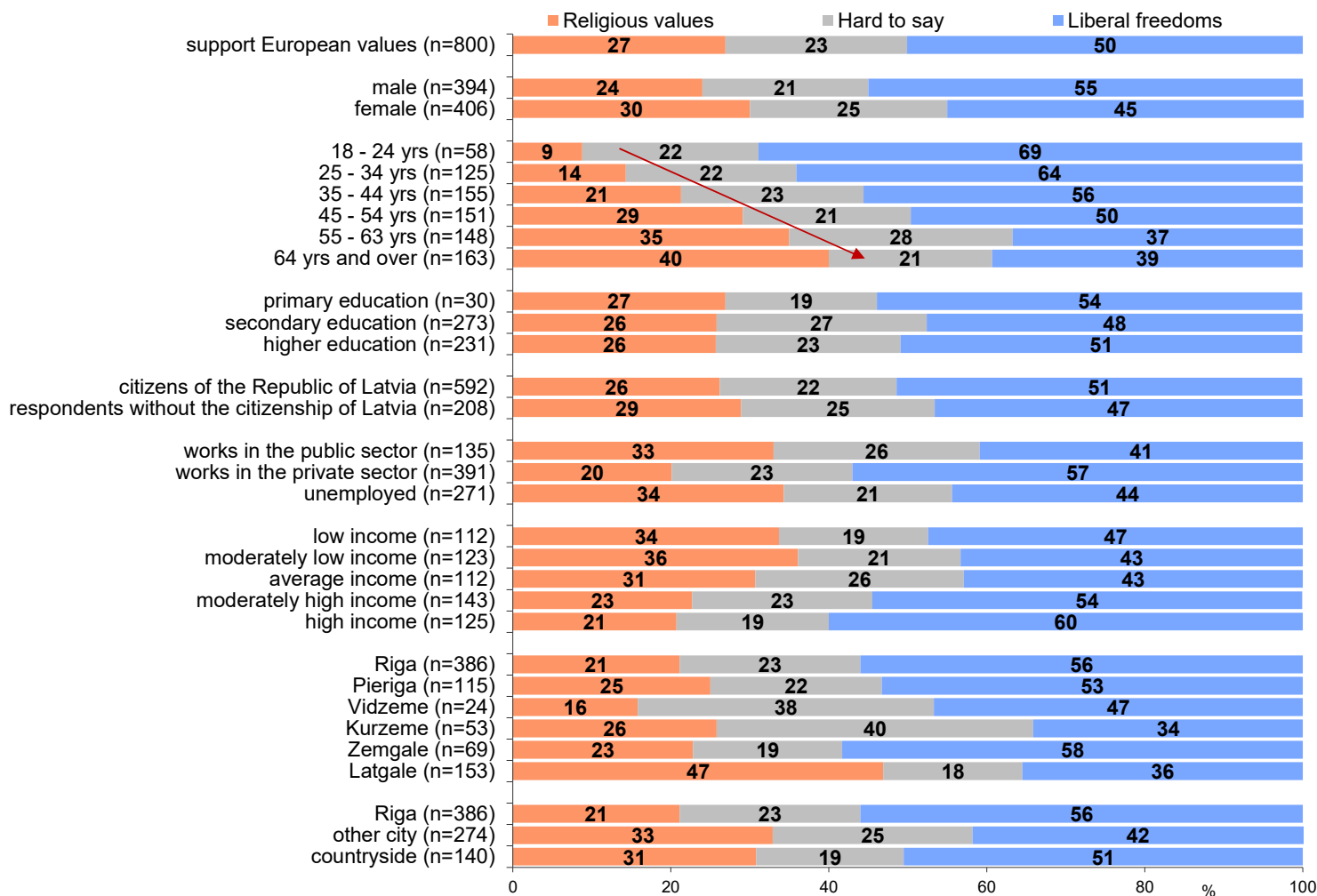
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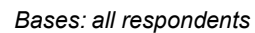
Bases: respondents with European value orientation

СПЕКТР
Российский Online-Журнал
NL Netherlands
SKDS
Эмбассия Швеции
Embassy of Sweden
Piga



No kind of discrimination can be tolerated (including discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity or race, etc.)

Index*



44

12. Attitudes towards discrimination and following the law



S10. "To what extent do you agree with following statements?"

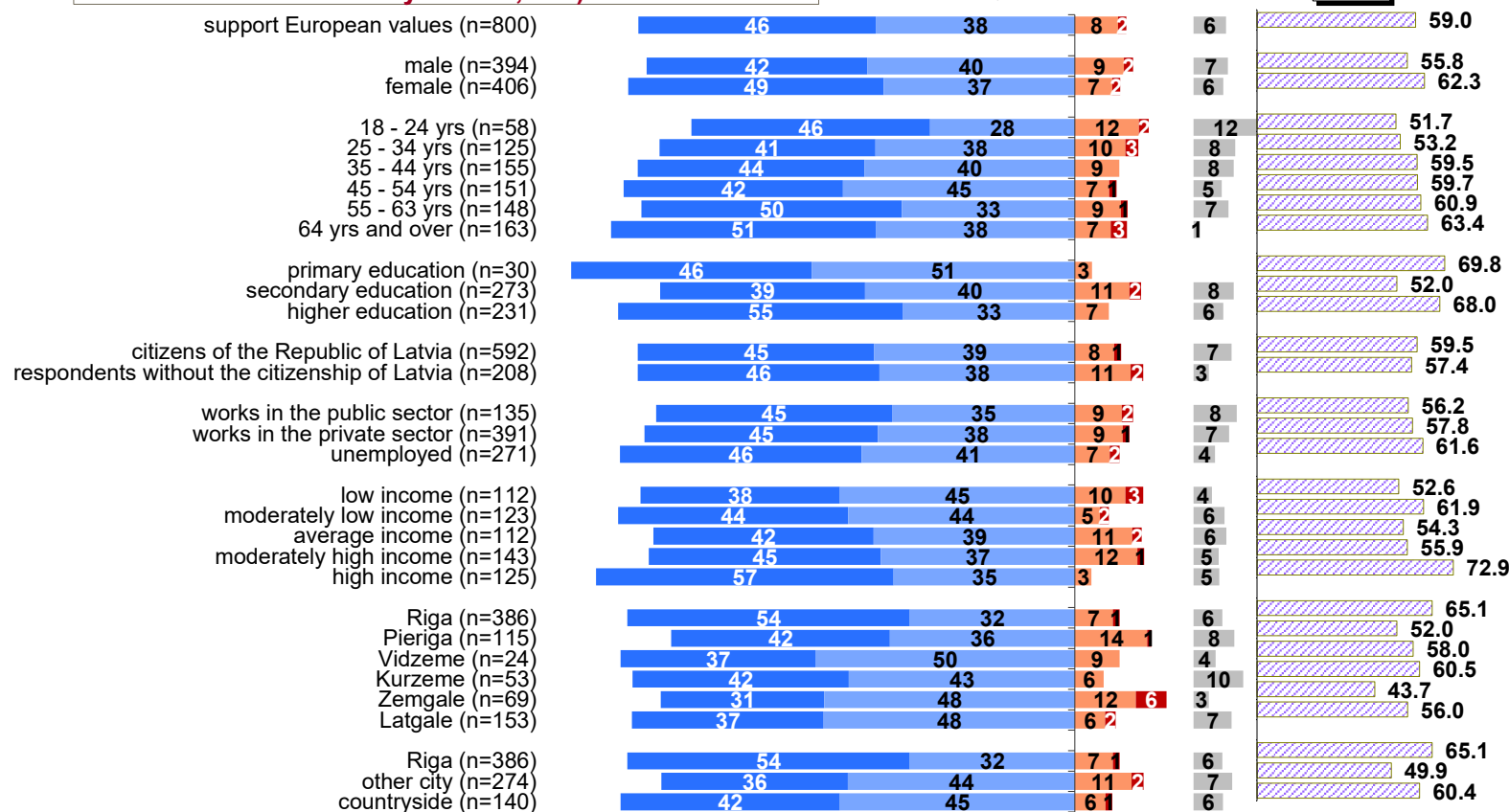
Comparison of answers by sociodemographic group (rather support European values + fully support European values)

%

No kind of discrimination can be tolerated (including discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity or race, etc.)

■ Fully agree ■ Rather agree
■ Rather disagree ■ Fully disagree
■ Hard to say

Index*



Bases: respondents with European value orientation

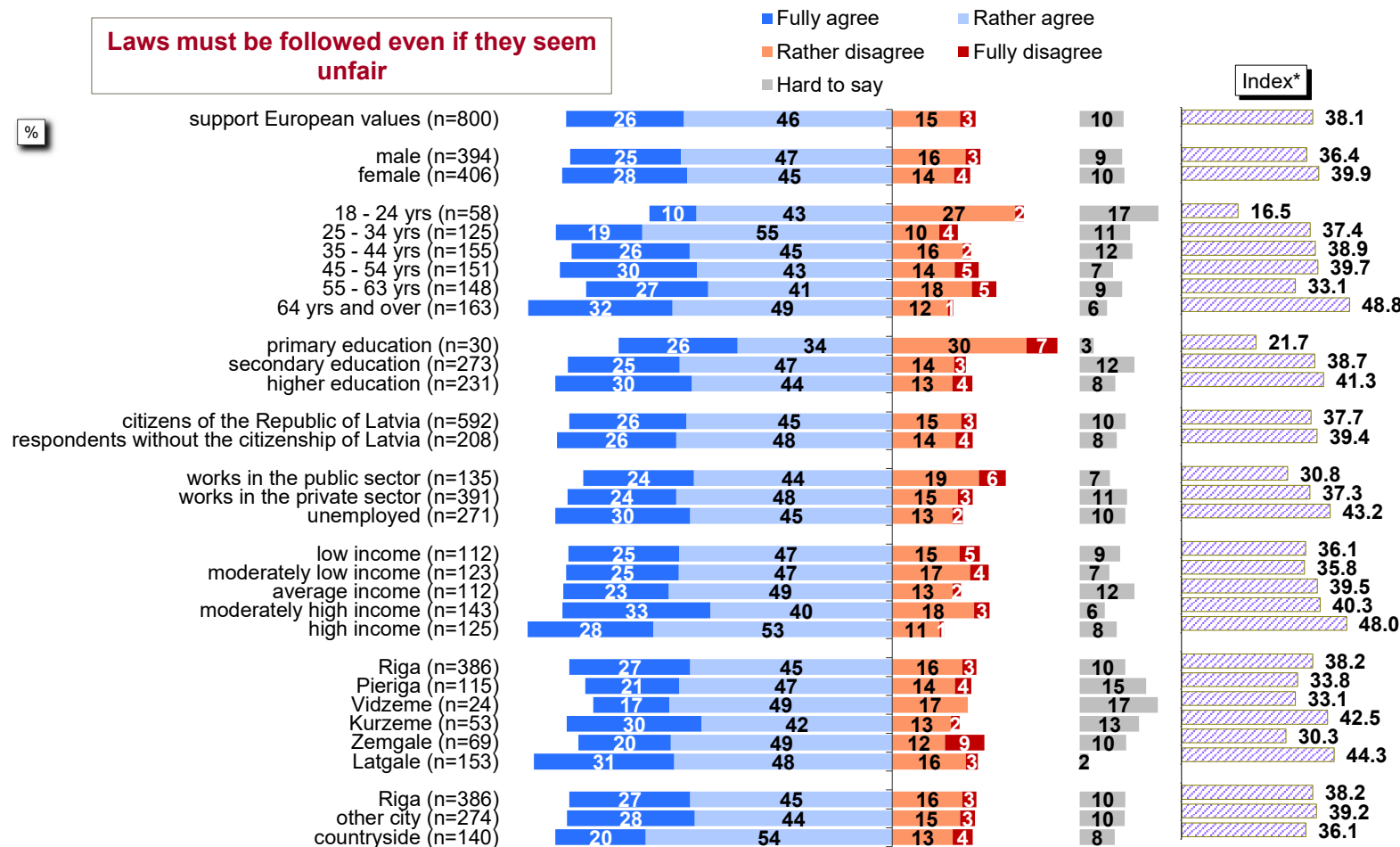
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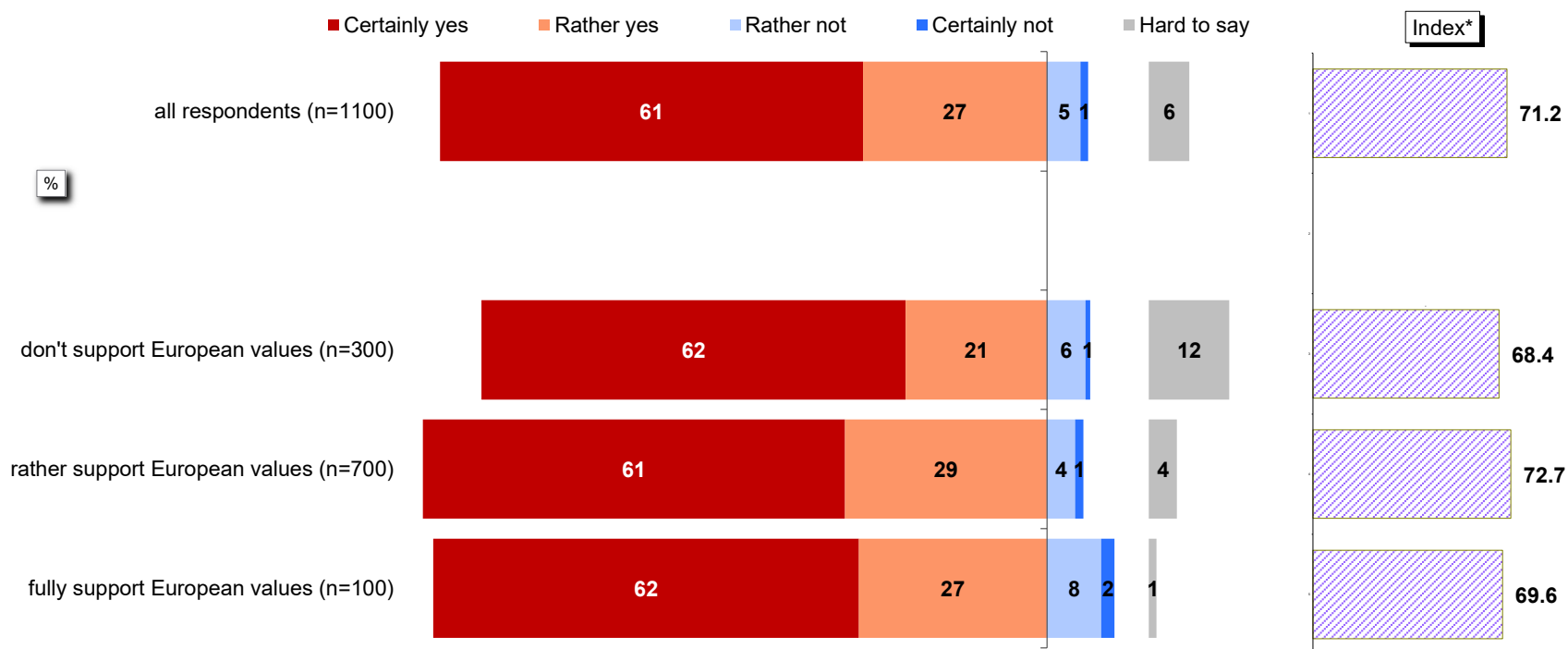


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13. The importance of learning opportunities in native language

S11. "Do you consider the option to get a school education in your mother tongue important?"



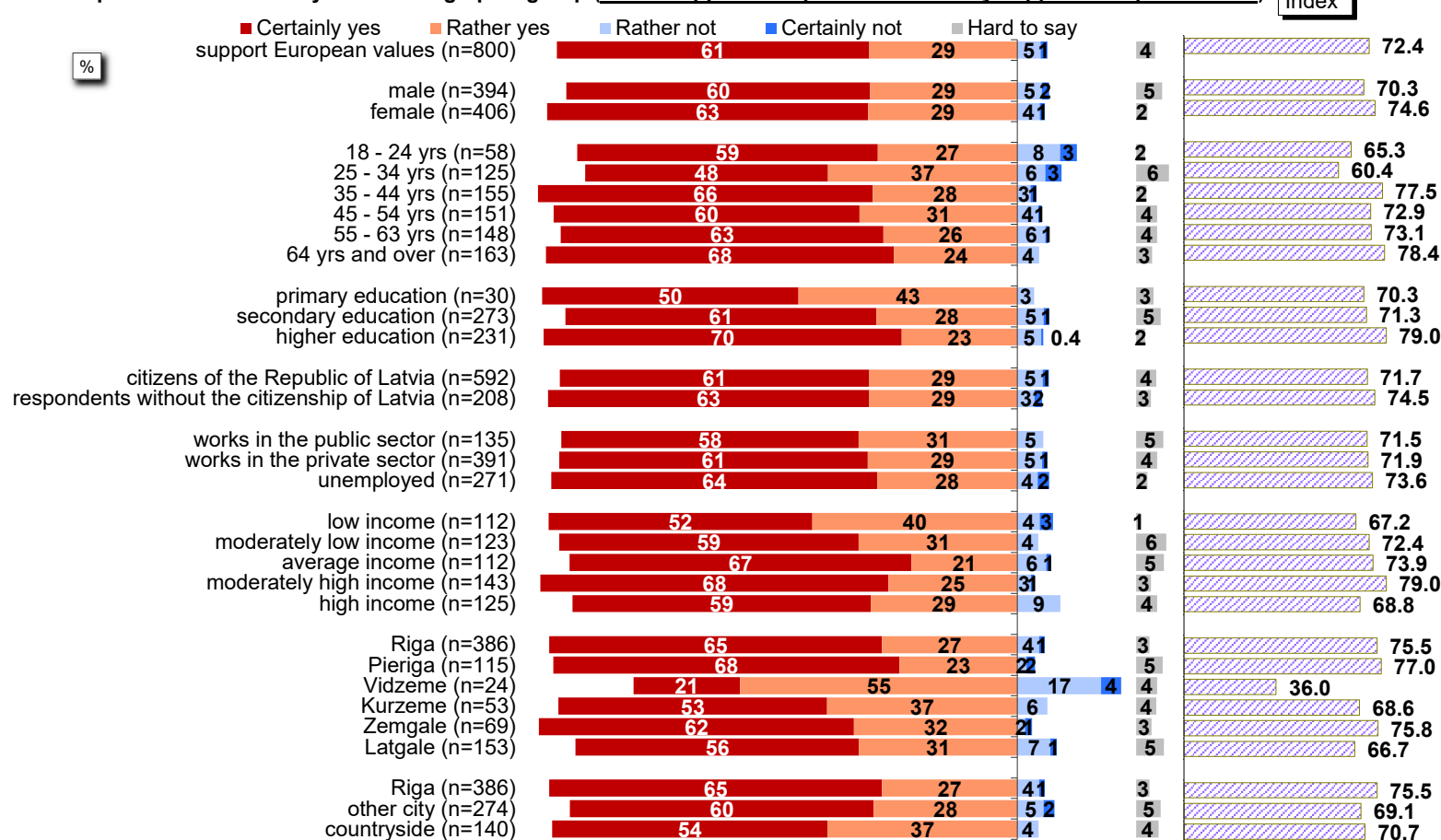
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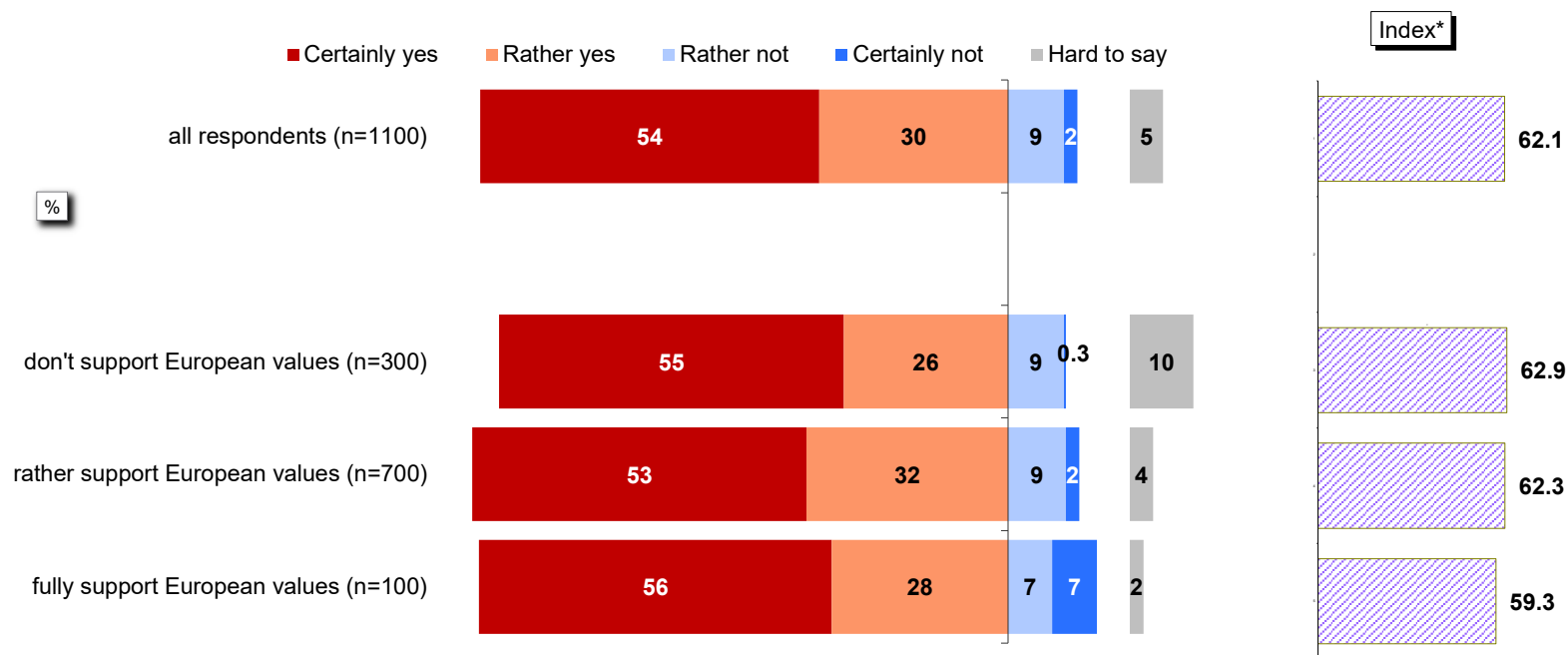
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14. Belonging to the Russian-speaking cultural space

S14. Is the Russian-speaking cultural space the main for you (that is, you prefer to read books, watch movies and communicate on the Internet in Russian)?



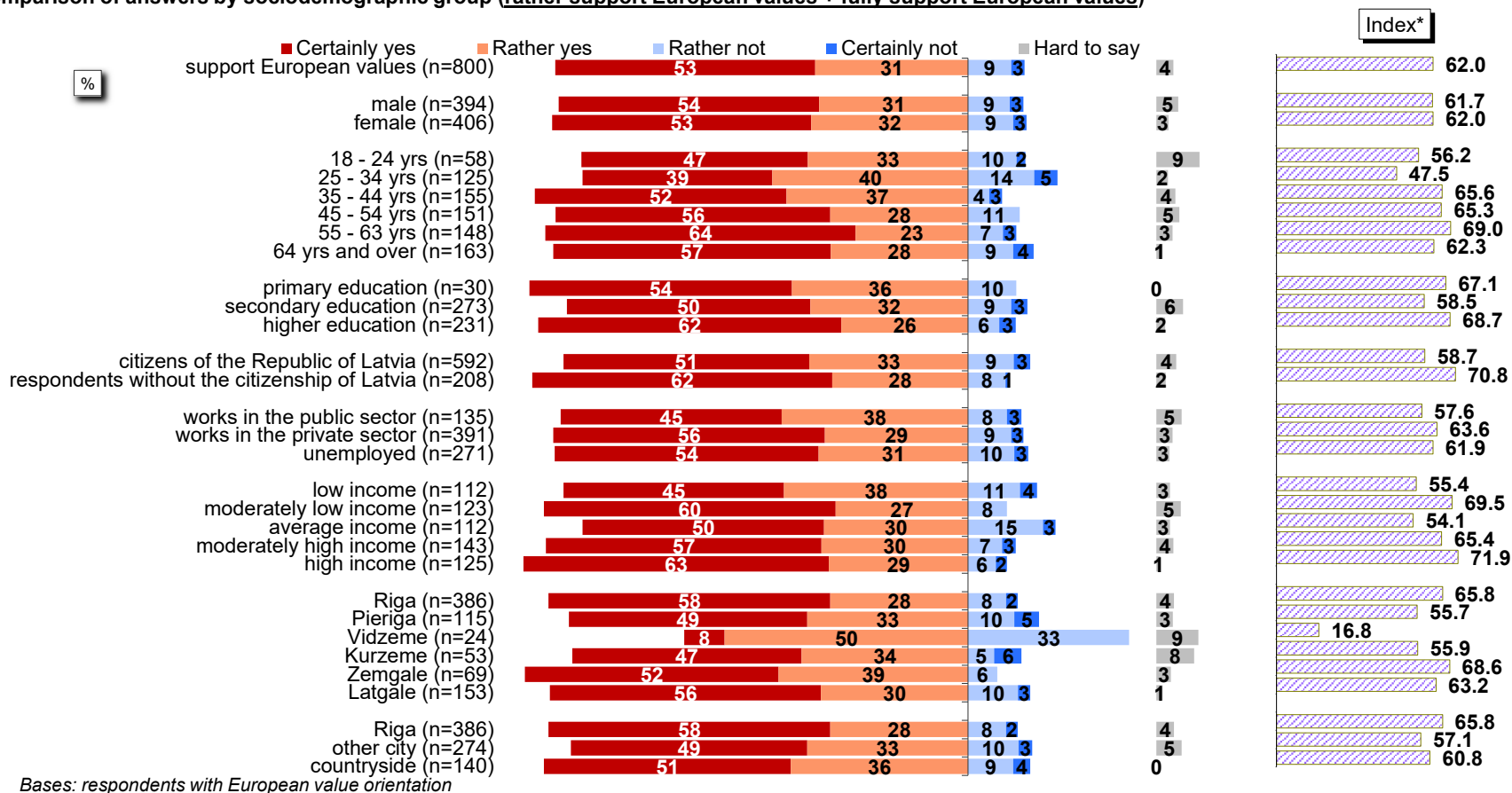
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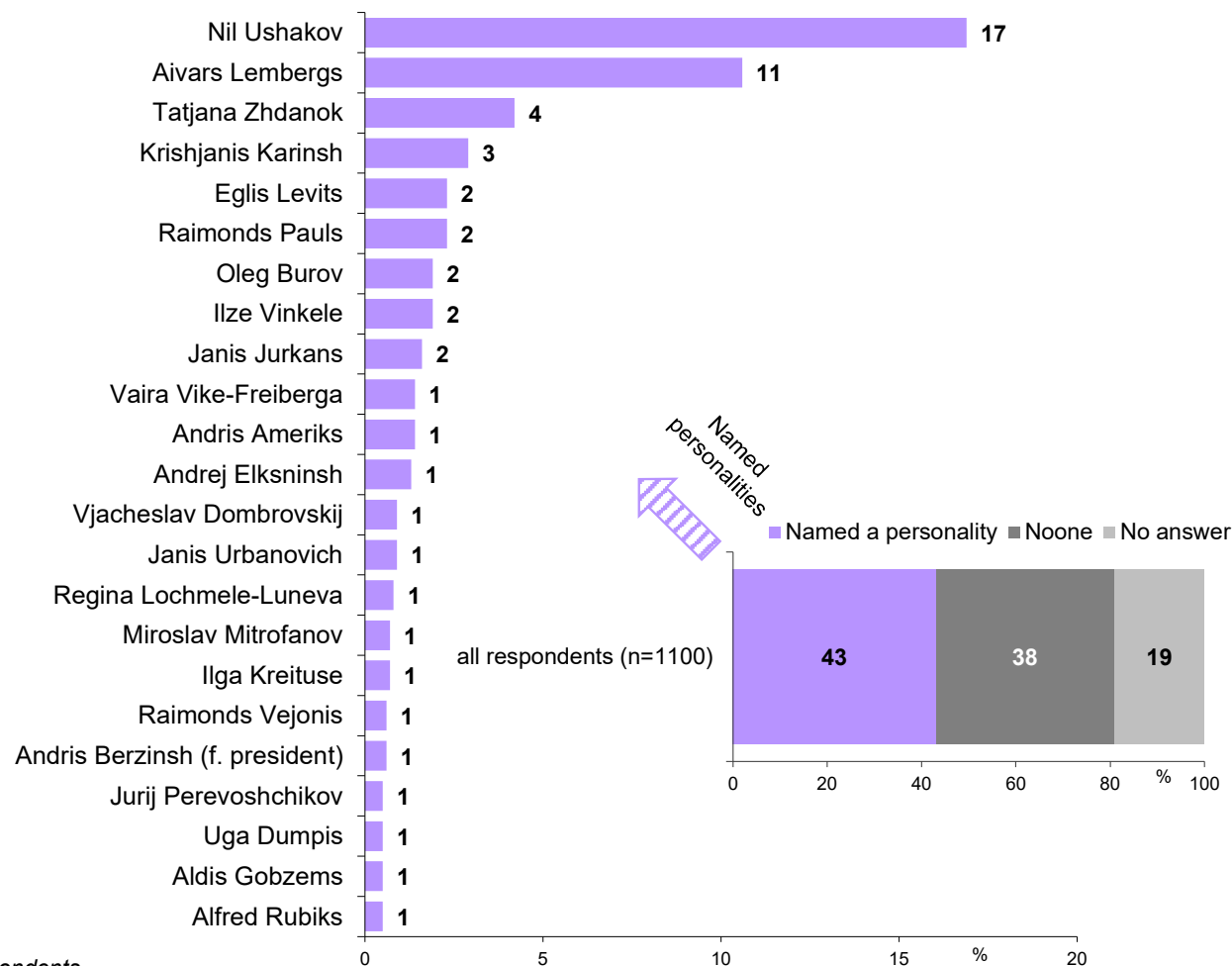
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15. The most trusted personalities

S13. "Which politicians or public figures living in Latvia do you trust? Please name a couple of people who come into your mind first!"

All respondents

%



Bases: all respondents

*As each respondent could name more than one answer, the total percentage of answers may exceed 100%.

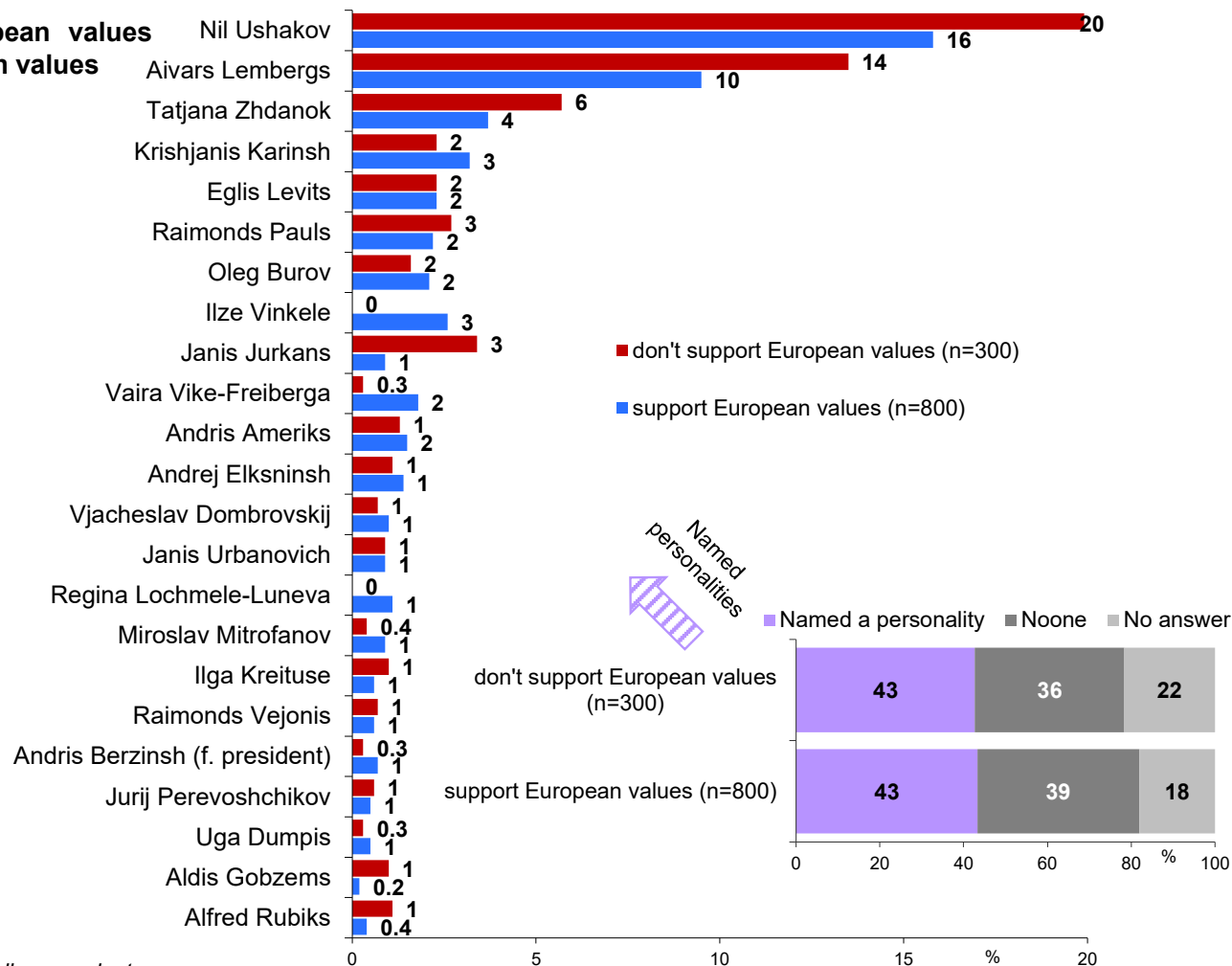
** The graph shows personalities who among all the respondents were named by at least 1% (rounded to the full number) of the respondents.

15. The most trusted personalities

S13. "Which politicians or public figures living in Latvia do you trust? Please name a couple of people who come into your mind first!"

Don't support European values
and support European values

%



Bases: all respondents

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** The graph shows personalities who among all the respondents were named by at least 1% (rounded to the full number) of the respondents.

Questionnaire (I)

F1. Which do you consider to be your main language (is mainly spoken in your family or is your mother tongue)?

One answer!

Latvian	1	--- > Z7
Russian	2	--- > S1
Other	3	--- > Z7

S1. How would you rate your knowledge of such languages?

One answer!

	S1.1 Latvian	S1.2 English
It's my mother tongue	1	1
Don't know at all	2	2
Very weak	3	3
Weak	4	4
Mediocre	5	5
Good	6	6
Very good	7	7
Hard to say/NA	8	8

S2. Which country or association of countries do you associate yourself with the most? *One answer!*

Latvia	1
Russia	2
Belarus	3
Ukraine	4
Poland	5
Other EU country	6
The European Union as a whole	7
Other (non-EU) country	8
Hard to say/NA	98

S3. Please assess to what extent you are satisfied that Latvia has joined such associations and structures!

Are you completely satisfied, rather satisfied, rather dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied?

		Completely satisfied	Rather satisfied	Rather dissatisfied	Completely dissatisfied	Hard to say/NA
1	Latvia is a member state of the European Union	1	2	3	4	8
2	Latvia has joined NATO	1	2	3	4	8
3	Latvia has joined the eurozone (i.e. replaced the lats with the euro currency)	1	2	3	4	8

Questionnaire (II)

S4. Do you think that the sanctions imposed by the European Union on Russia after the events in Ukraine in 2014 are justifiable? *One answer!*

Fully justifiable	1
Rather justifiable	2
Rather unjustifiable	3
Not justifiable at all	4
Hard to say/NA	8

S5. Do you support Russia's actions in the East of Ukraine (i.e. in Donbass)? *One answer!*

Fully support	1
Rather support	2
Rather not support	3
Don't support at all	4
Hard to say/NA	8

S6. Would you support unfair (falsified) elections if you were satisfied with the result (for example, a party or candidates you like won)? *One answer!*

Certainly yes	1
Rather yes	2
Rather not	3
Certainly not	4
Hard to say/NA	8

S7. Do you think such actions are acceptable?

		Certainly yes	Rather yes	Rather not	Certainly not	Hard to say/NA
1	Blocking or closing mass media by decision of public authorities	1	2	3	4	8
2	Death penalty	1	2	3	4	8
3	Formal recognition of same-sex marriages	1	2	3	4	8
4	Letting migrants in the European Union	1	2	3	4	8
5	A total ban on abortion	1	2	3	4	8

Questionnaire (III)

S8. What do you think is more important - the rights of the individual or the interests of society / state?

One answer!

The rights of the individual	1
The interests of society / state	2
Hard to say/NA	8

S9. What do you think is more important - religious values or liberal freedoms? *One answer!*

Religious values	1
Liberal freedoms	2
Hard to say/NA	8

S10. To what extent do you agree with following statements?

		Fully agree	Rather agree	Rather disagree	Fully disagree	Hard to say/ NA
1	No kind of discrimination can be tolerated (including discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity or race, etc.)	1	2	3	4	8
2	Laws must be followed even if they seem unfair	1	2	3	4	8

S11. Do you consider the option to get a school education in your mother tongue important?

One answer!

Certainly yes	1
Rather yes	2
Rather not	3
Certainly not	4
Hard to say/NA	8

S12. Do you consider yourself a European in terms of worldview and values?

One answer!

Certainly yes	1
Rather yes	2
Rather not	3
Certainly not	4
Hard to say/NA	8

Questionnaire (IV)

S13. Which politicians or public figures living in Latvia do you trust?

Please name a couple of people who come into your mind first!

Don't prompt, write down both the name and surname, and the position or occupation!

.....

.....

.....

None ... 97

No answer... 98

S14. Is the Russian-speaking cultural space the main for you (that is, you prefer to read books, watch movies and communicate on the Internet in Russian)? One answer!

Certainly yes	1
Rather yes	2
Rather not	3
Certainly not	4
Hard to say/NA	8

Thanks for your attention!

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