

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.004 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than half of respondents in Latvia see climate change as a 'very serious' problem (53%, EU average 74%), a significant increase of 15 percentage points since the previous survey in 2015.

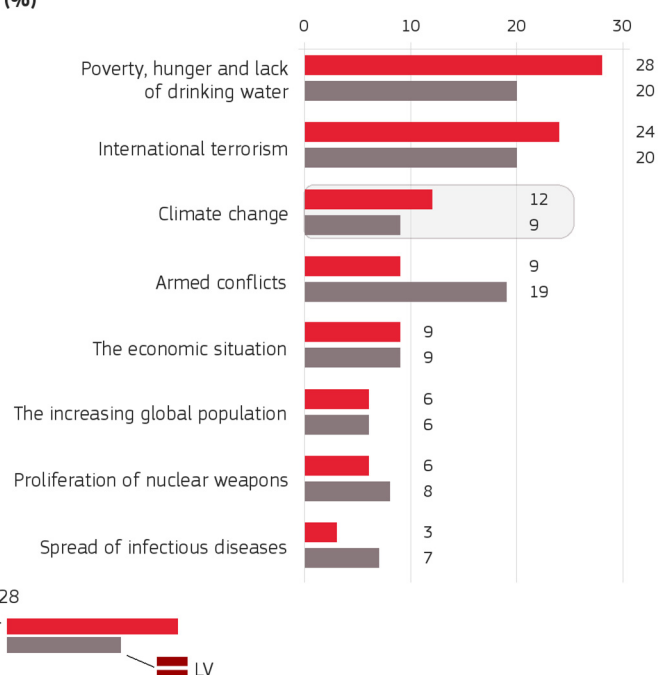
Around three in ten say they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months (31%, EU average 49%). However, when prompted with specific examples this proportion rises to 89% (EU average 90%), suggesting that many do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

- Just under half of those surveyed say they buy locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible (49%, EU average 41%), although this share has decreased by 15 pp since 2015.
- Around half take lower energy consumption into account when buying a new household appliance (49%), significantly above the EU average (37%).
- The proportion regularly using environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car (36%) is also notably higher than the EU average (26%).

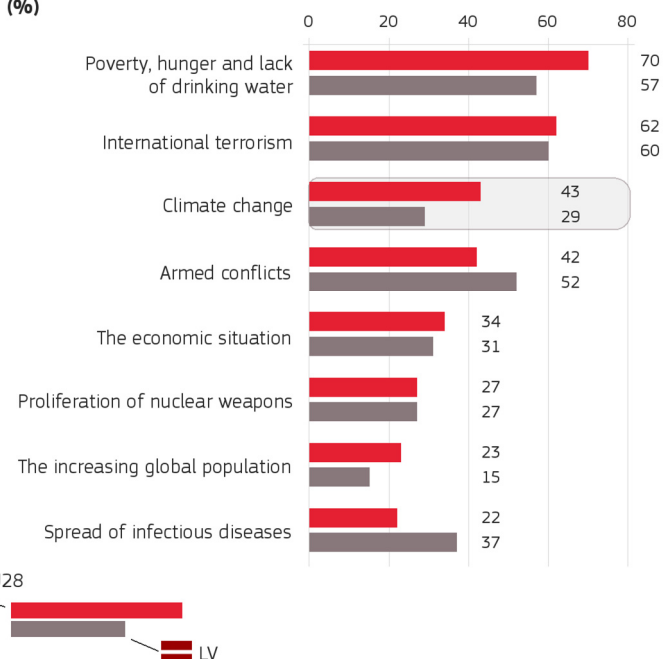
Just under two-thirds of respondents in Latvia agree that fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (65%, EU average 79%) and over half agree that reducing fossil fuel imports from third countries can benefit the EU economically (51%, EU average 65%).

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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



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



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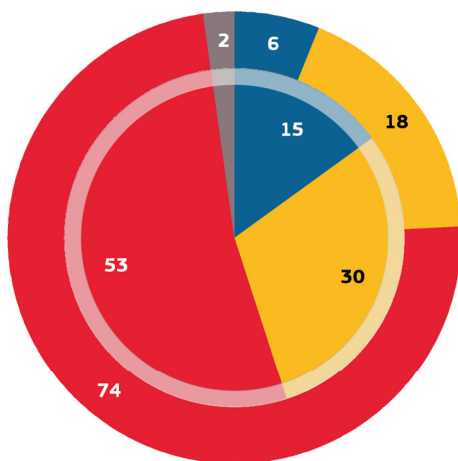
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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

(%)



● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

● Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)

● Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)

● Don't know

EU28 ■ Outer pie

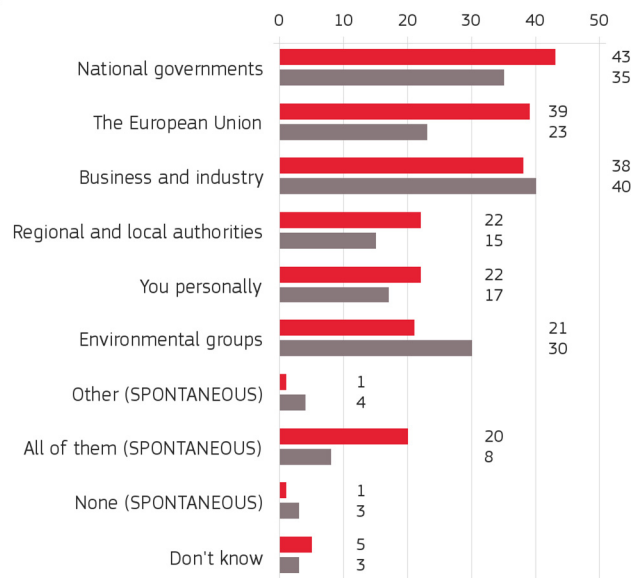
LV ■ Inner pie

EU28		LV	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
6	- 2	15	- 5
18	- 4	30	- 10
74	+ 5	53	+ 16
2	+ 1	2	- 1

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

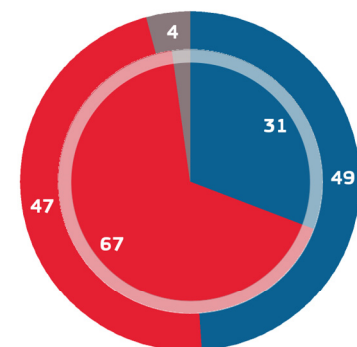
QC3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



QC5 Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?

(%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie

LV ■ Inner pie

EU28		LV	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
49	=	31	+ 8
47	=	67	- 7
4	=	2	- 1

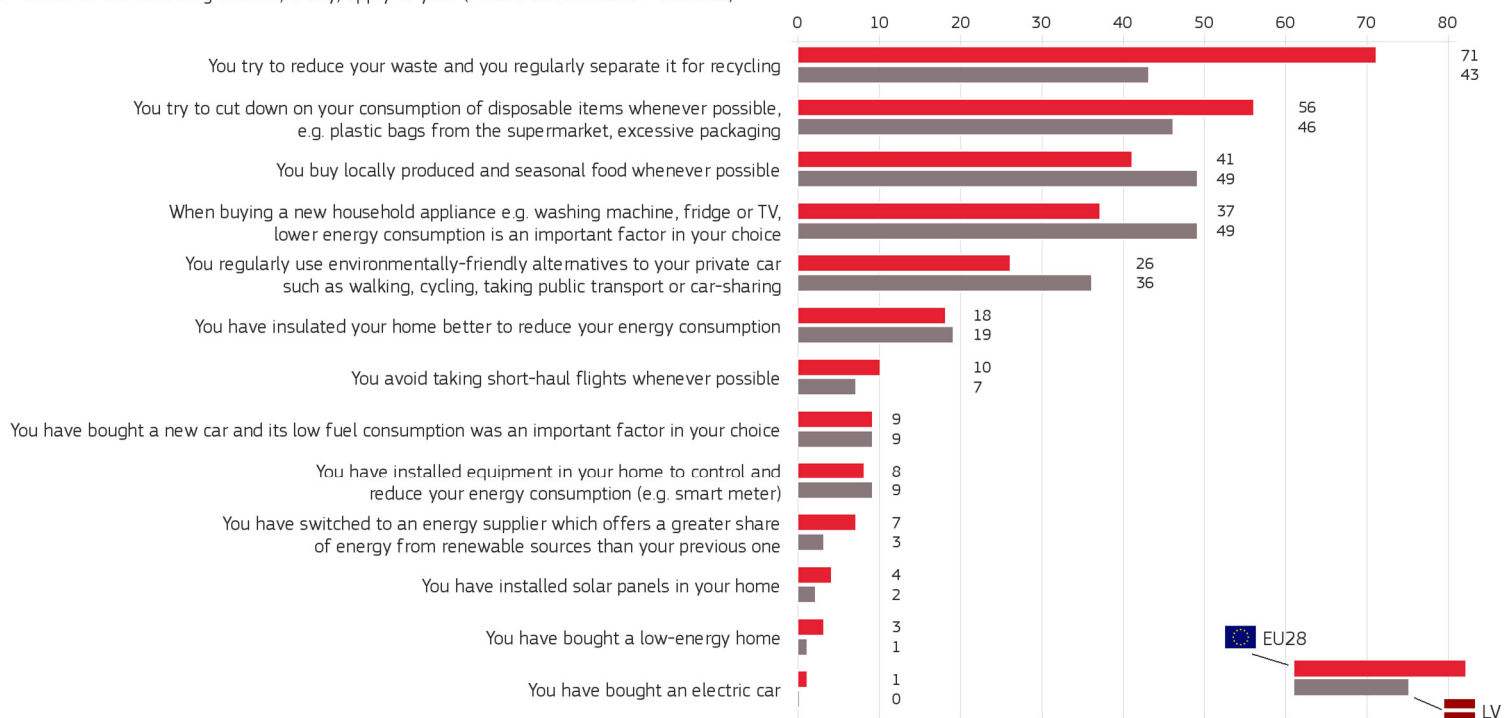
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

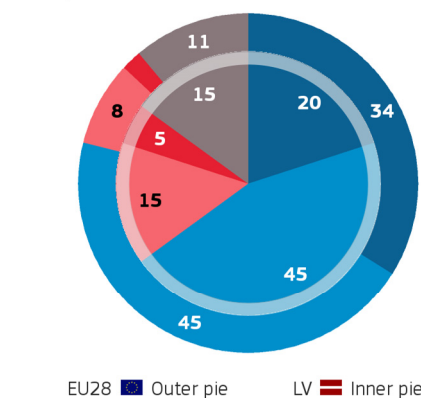
QC6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

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

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

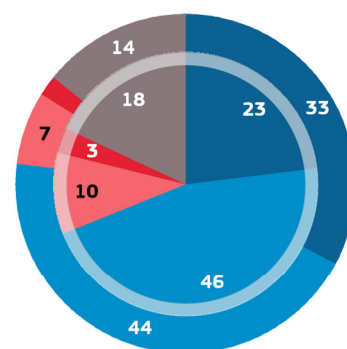


EU28 ■ Outer pie LV ■ Inner pie

	EU28		LV	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	34	- 3	20	- 3
Tend to agree	45	+ 1	45	+ 3
Tend to disagree	8	- 1	15	+ 1
Totally disagree	2	=	5	- 2
Don't know	11	+ 3	15	+ 1

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

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



EU28 ■ Outer pie LV ■ Inner pie

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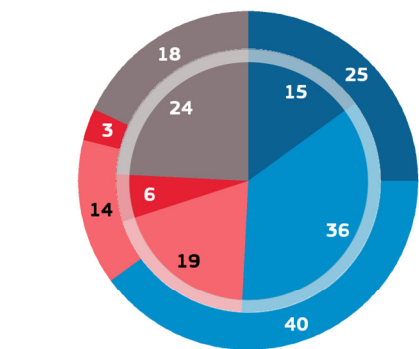
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS AND TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES

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

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

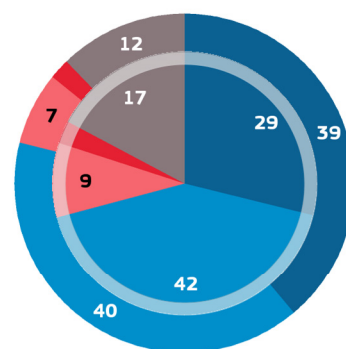


EU28 ■ Outer pie LV ■ Inner pie

	EU28		LV	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	25	- 1	15	+ 4
Tend to agree	40	+ 1	36	+ 2
Tend to disagree	14	=	19	+ 1
Totally disagree	3	- 1	6	- 1
Don't know	18	+ 1	24	- 6

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

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



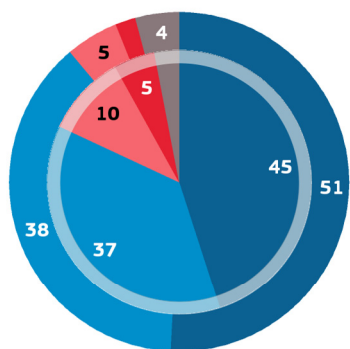
■ Totally agree
■ Tend to agree
■ Tend to disagree
■ Totally disagree
■ Don't know

EU28 ■ Outer pie LV ■ Inner pie

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

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

(%)

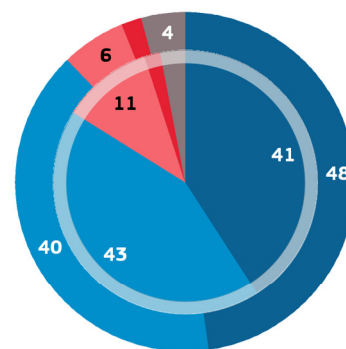


EU28 ■ Outer pie LV ■ Inner pie

	EU28		LV	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	51	- 1	45	+ 8
Fairly important	38	- 1	37	- 6
Not very important	5	=	10	- 1
Not at all important	2	+ 1	5	=
Don't know	4	+ 1	3	- 1

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

(%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie LV ■ Inner pie

	EU28		LV	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	48	- 4	41	=
Fairly important	40	=	43	- 2
Not very important	6	+ 1	11	+ 3
Not at all important	2	+ 1	2	=
Don't know	4	+ 2	3	- 1