

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

1,009 interviews
16 / 03 > 12 / 04 / 2021

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

In Latvia, one in ten respondents (10%, below the EU average of 18%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. Climate change now ranks fourth, up one place from its position as fifth most serious problem facing the world in 2019. Moreover, close to six in ten respondents (59%, below the EU average of 78%) think that climate change is a very serious problem, the lowest proportion in any EU Member State.

More than half of respondents in Latvia (56%, compared with the EU average of 63%) believe that national governments are responsible for tackling climate change, an increase of ten percentage points since 2019. On the other hand, respondents in Latvia are the least likely in any EU Member State to say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change (20%, below the EU average of 41%), a decrease of eight percentage points since 2019. A minority of respondents (42%, below the EU average of 64%) say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months. This proportion increases to 97% (similar to the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

Respondents in Latvia are generally less likely than the EU average to have taken any action to fight climate change. However, they are much more likely to say that lower energy consumption is an important factor in their choice when buying a new household appliance (54%, compared with the EU average of 42%).

A large proportion of respondents in Latvia agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (78%, compared with the EU average of 87%). In addition, close to seven in ten respondents agree that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (69%, compared with the EU average of 74%).

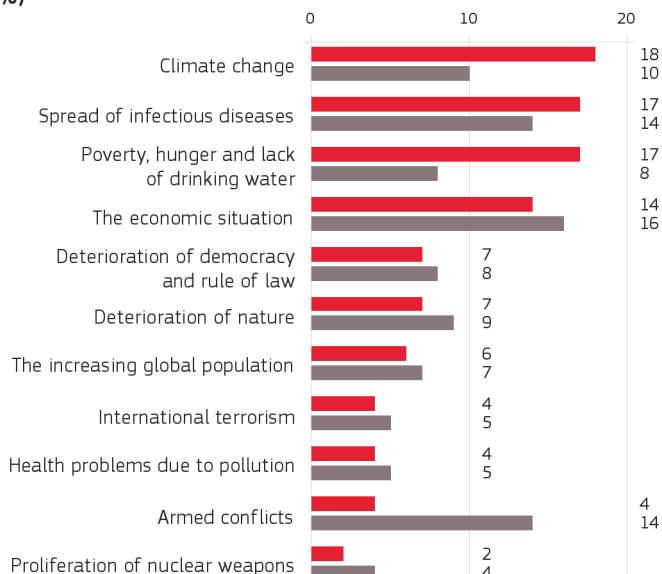
More than eight in ten respondents in Latvia think it is important that both their national government (81% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (87%, equal to the EU average) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

Nearly nine in ten respondents in Latvia (87%, compared with the EU average of 90%) agree that the EU economy should be climate-neutral by 2050. Finally, two thirds of respondents (66%, below the EU average of 75%) think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the new green economy.

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

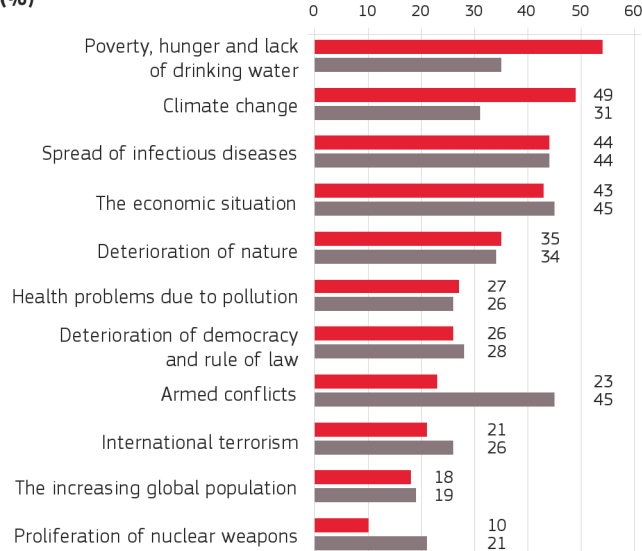
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



QB1T Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole? Which others do you consider to be serious problems? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)

(%)

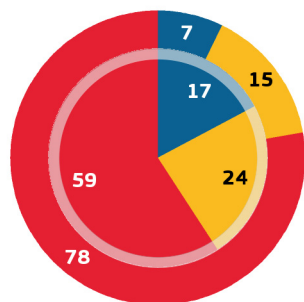


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2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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

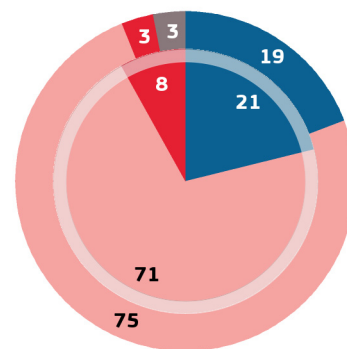


EU27  Outer pie LV  Inner pie

● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)
● Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)
● Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)
● Don't know

EU27		LV	
2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
7	+ 1	17	+ 6
15	+ 1	24	- 4
78	- 1	59	=
0	- 1	0	- 2

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

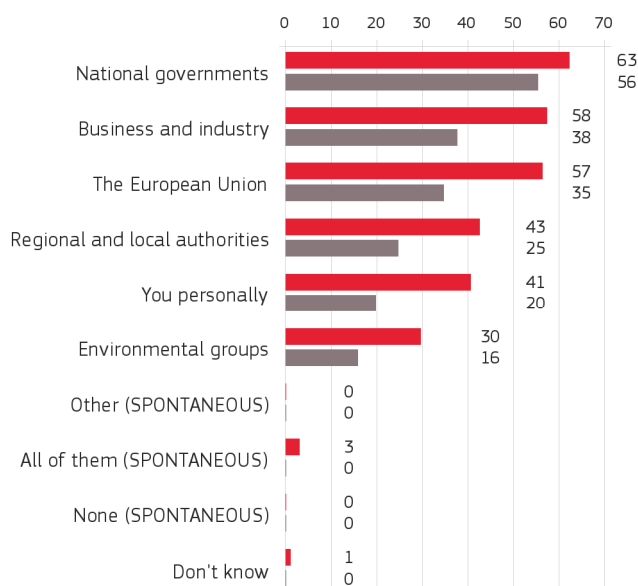


● Enough
● Not enough
● Too much
● Don't know

EU27  Outer pie LV  Inner pie

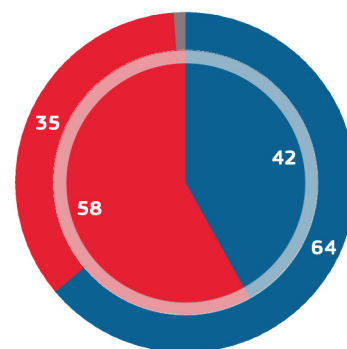
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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



EU27 
LV 

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



EU27  Outer pie LV  Inner pie

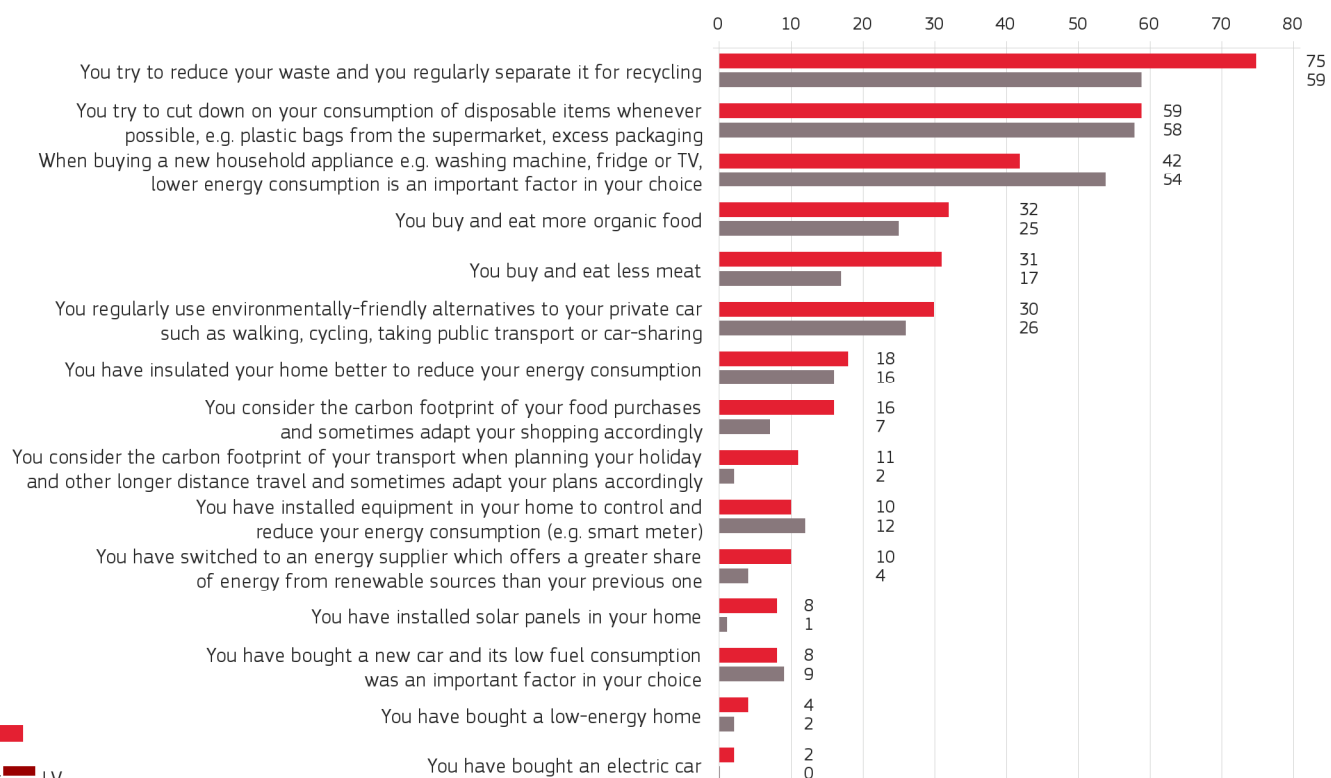
● Yes
● No
● Don't know

EU27		LV	
2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
64	+ 4	42	- 1
35	- 2	58	+ 4
1	- 2	0	- 3



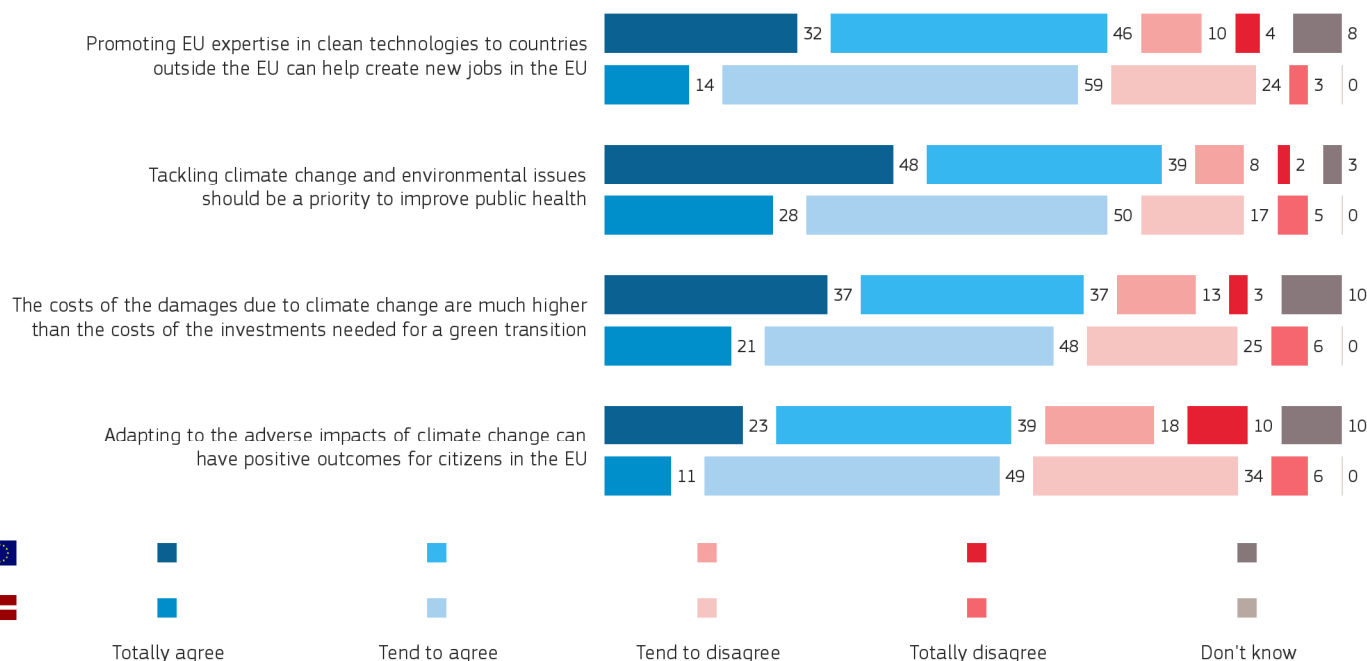
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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



4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

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



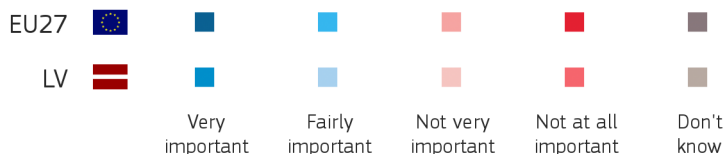
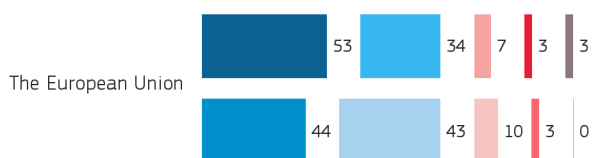
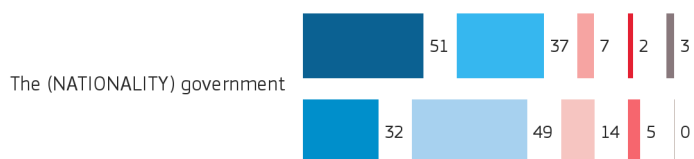
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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

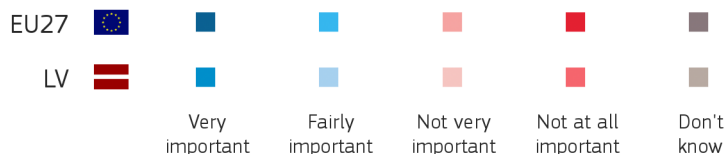
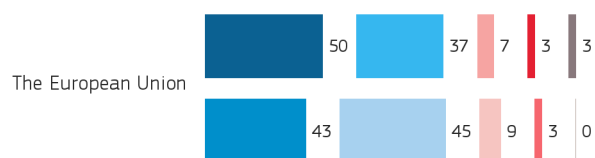
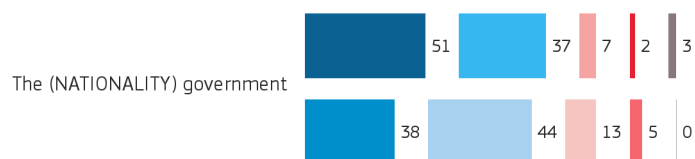
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?

(%)



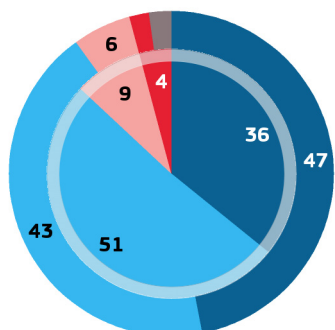
QB9 How important do you think it is that the following authorities provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home, install solar panels, or buy electric cars)?

(%)



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

(%)

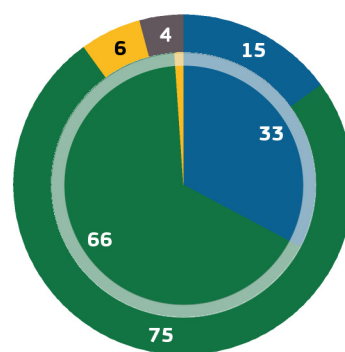


EU27 Outer pie LV Inner pie

	EU27		LV	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Totally agree	47	- 7	36	- 14
Tend to agree	43	+ 5	51	+ 16
Tend to disagree	6	+ 3	9	+ 3
Totally disagree	2	+ 1	4	+ 2
Don't know	2	- 2	0	- 7

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

(%)



- It should be invested in the traditional fossil-fuelled economy
- It should be invested in the new green economy
- It should be invested in both (SPONTANEOUS)
- Don't know

EU27 Outer pie LV Inner pie