





Climate Change

Latvia

May - June 2015

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

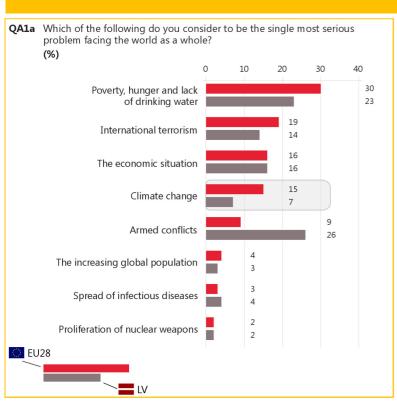
Some 76% of respondents in Latvia consider climate change a serious problem, although only 7% see it as the most serious problem facing the world.

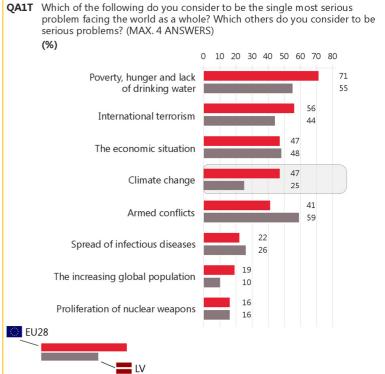
Respondents in Latvia are significantly less likely to say they have personally taken some action to fight climate change in the past six months (23%, below the EU average of 49%). However, when presented with a list of practical measures, the proportion increases to 94%, showing that many do not connect certain activities with tackling climate change. The results for some activities are considerably higher than in the 2013 survey and than the EU average. Practical measures taken include:

- Buying locally produced and seasonal food (64%, +16 percentage points since 2013 and above the EU average of 49%)
- Using environmentally-friendly alternatives to private cars (51%, +24 percentage points and above the EU average of 36%)
- · Choosing energy-efficient household appliances when buying new (50%, +26 percentage points and above the EU average of 42%)

There is strong support for national action on improving energy efficiency (86%) and increasing the use of renewable energy (80%) by 2030. Some 88% agree that fighting climate change will only be effective if all countries of the world act together.

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2









Special Eurobarometer 435

Climate Change

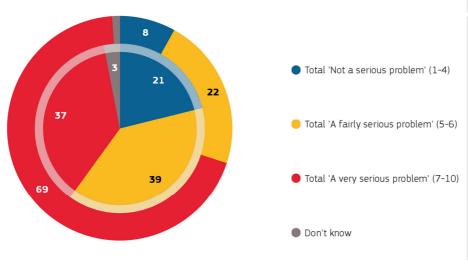
Latvia

May - June 2015

3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QA2 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"

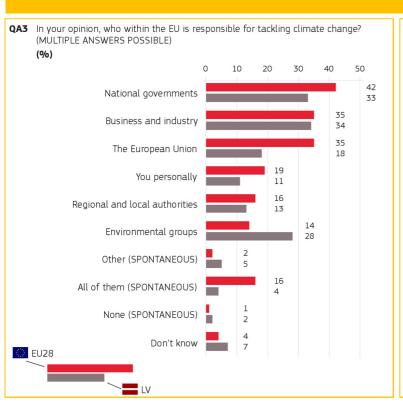
(%)

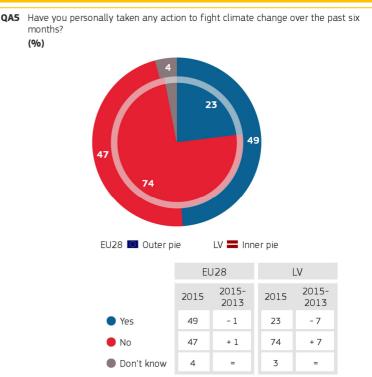


EU28		LV	
2015	2015- 2013	2015	2015- 2013
8	- 1	21	+ 1
22	+ 1	39	+ 3
69	=	37	- 5
1	=	3	+ 1

LV Inner pie EU28 Outer pie

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2







Climate Change

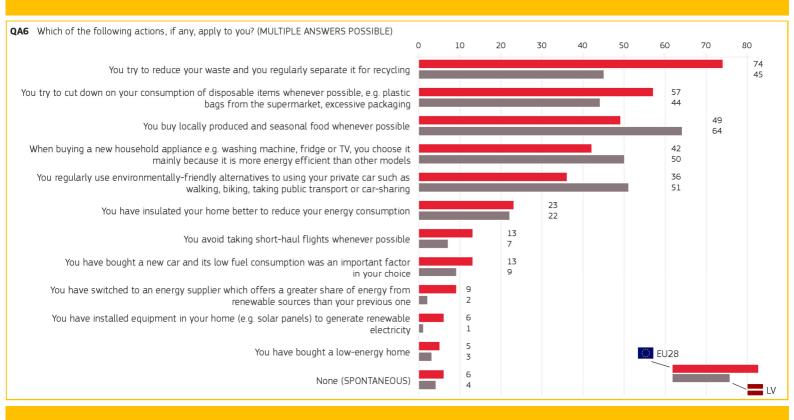




Methodology: face-to-face

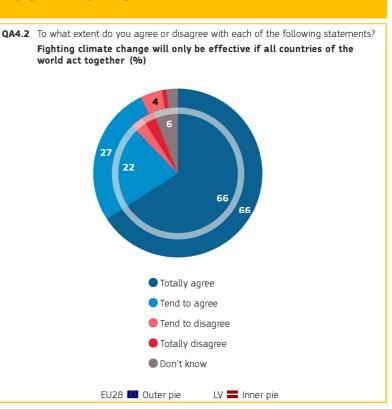
Latvia May - June 2015

5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QA4.1 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 (%) LV **=** Inner pie EU28 Outer pie EU28 LV 2015-2015-2015 2015 2013 2013 Totally agree 37 + 6 23 + 9 Tend to agree 44 - 5 42 - 11 9 14 Tend to disagree - 2 - 5 Totally disagree 2 - 1 7 Don't know 8 + 2 14 + 7





Methodology: face-to-face

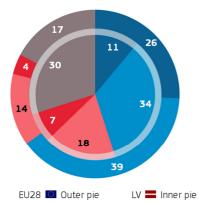
Climate Change

Latvia

May - June 2015

7. ATTITUDES TO REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS

QA4.3 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 (%)

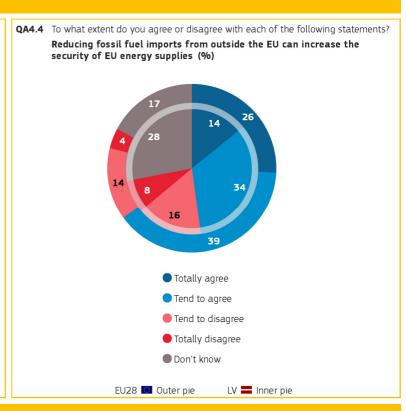


Totally agree

Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree

Don't know

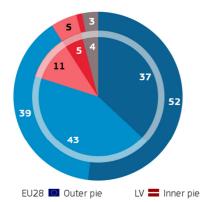
LV			EU28	
	2015	2015	2015- 2013	2015
	+ 2	11	=	26
	- 8	34	- 5	39
	- 1	18	=	14
	+ 1	7	=	4
	+ 6	30	+ 5	17
3	2015 2011 + 2 - 8 - 1 + 1	2015 11 34 18 7	2015- 2013 = -5 =	2015 26 39 14 4



8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

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?

(%)



Very important

Fairly important Not very important Not at all important Don't know

2015- 2013	2015	2015- 2013
+ 3	37	+ 4
- 2	43	- 7
- 1	11	+ 1
- 1	5	+ 2
+ 1	4	=
	- 2 - 1 - 1	- 2 43 - 1 11 - 1 5

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 purchase low energy light bulbs)?

