



Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

LATVIA March-April 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.

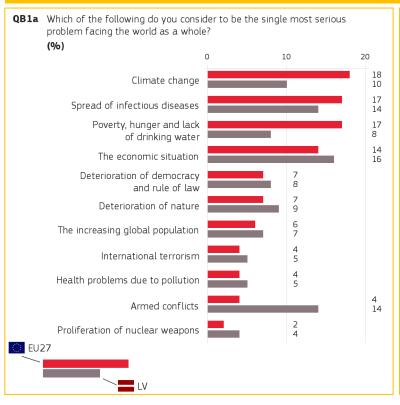
Respondents in Latvia are generally less likely than the EU average to have taken any action to fight climate change. However, they are much more likely to say that lower energy consumption is an important factor in their choice when buying a new household appliance (54%, compared with the EU average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

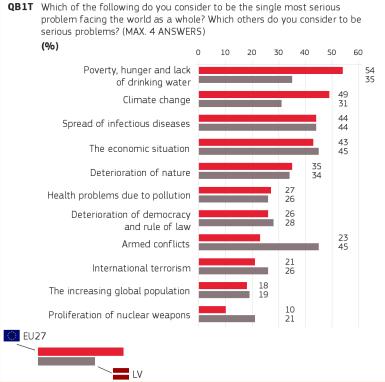
A large proportion of respondents in Latvia agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (78%, compared with the EU average of 87%). In addition, close to seven in ten respondents agree that the cost of damage due to climate change is much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









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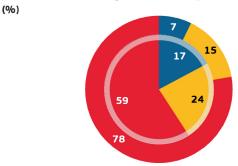
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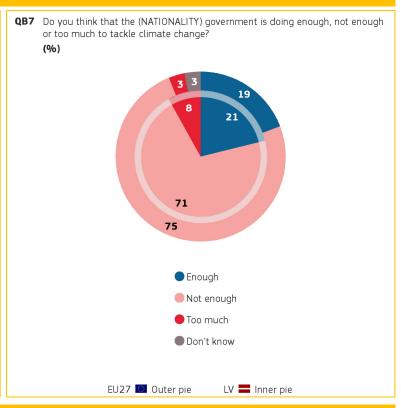
2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

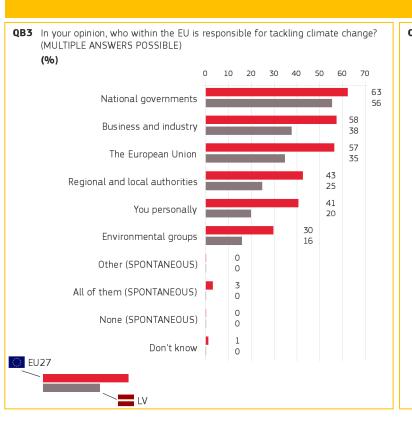


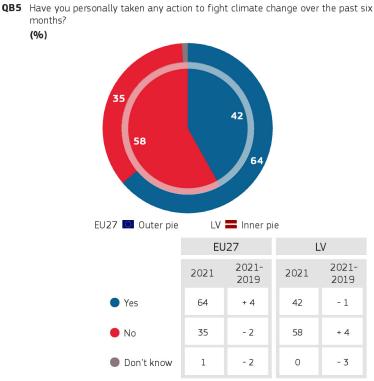
EU27 Outer pie LV Inner pie

	EU27		LV	
	2021	2021- 2019	2021	2021- 2019
● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	17	+ 6
O Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	24	- 4
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	59	=
Don't know	0	- 1	0	- 2



3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2





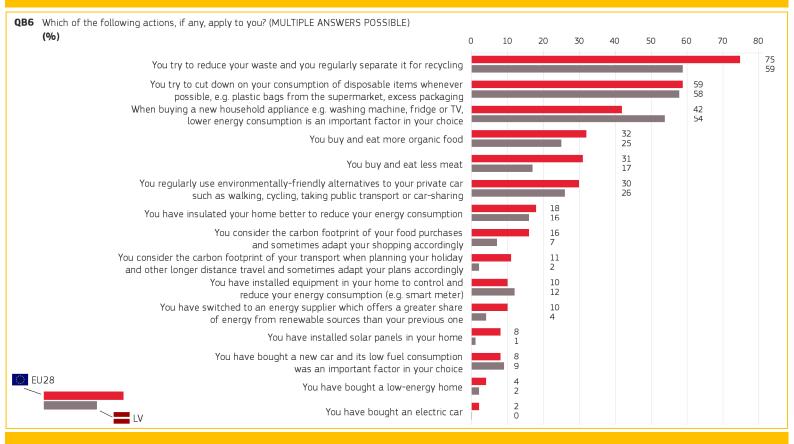


Methodology: online

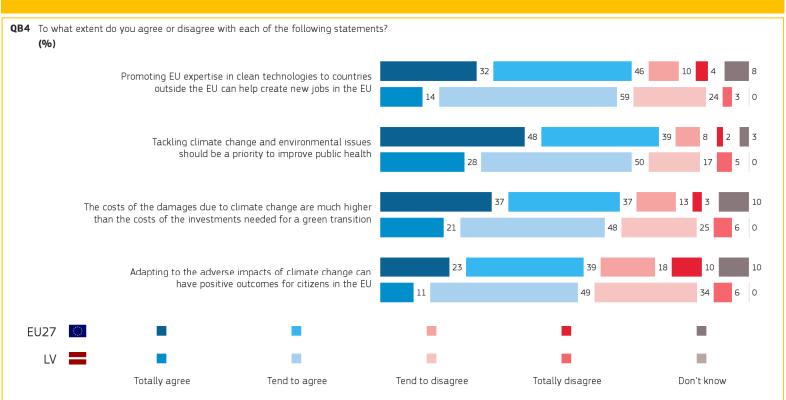
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3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2



4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE







Methodology: online

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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

