

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.014 interviews
18 > 26 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Over two-thirds of respondents in Slovakia consider climate change to be a 'very serious' problem (67%, EU average 74%), although fewer than one in ten (8%, EU average 12%) see it as the single most serious problem facing the world.

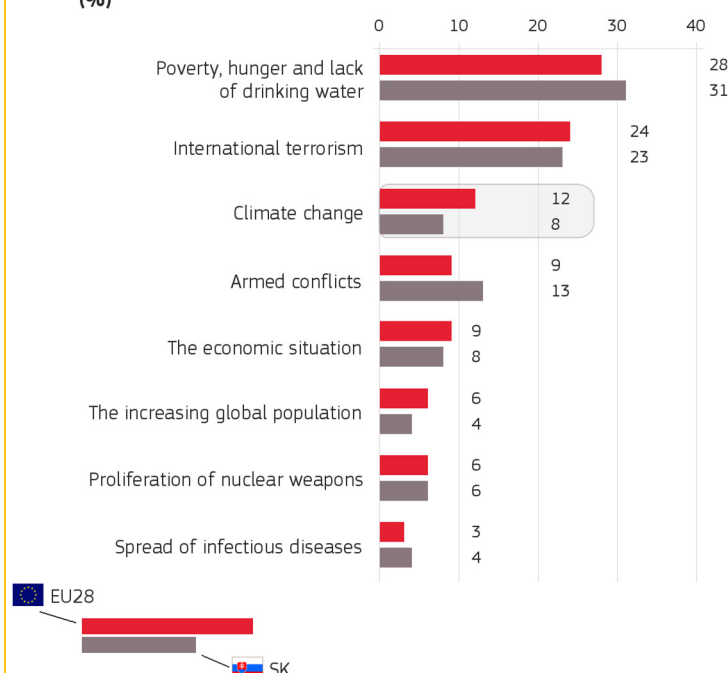
More than four in ten (44%, EU average 49%) say they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months. Yet when given specific examples this rises to nine in ten (90%), suggesting that many do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

- Seven in ten respondents in Slovakia try to reduce waste and regularly separate it for recycling (70%), very close to the EU average (71%).
- Over one-third buy locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible (35%, EU average 41%), while over half try to cut down on consumption of disposable items whenever possible (53%, EU average 56%).
- Nearly two in five (18%) regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car (EU average 26%), although this share has decreased by 11 percentage points since the previous survey in 2015.

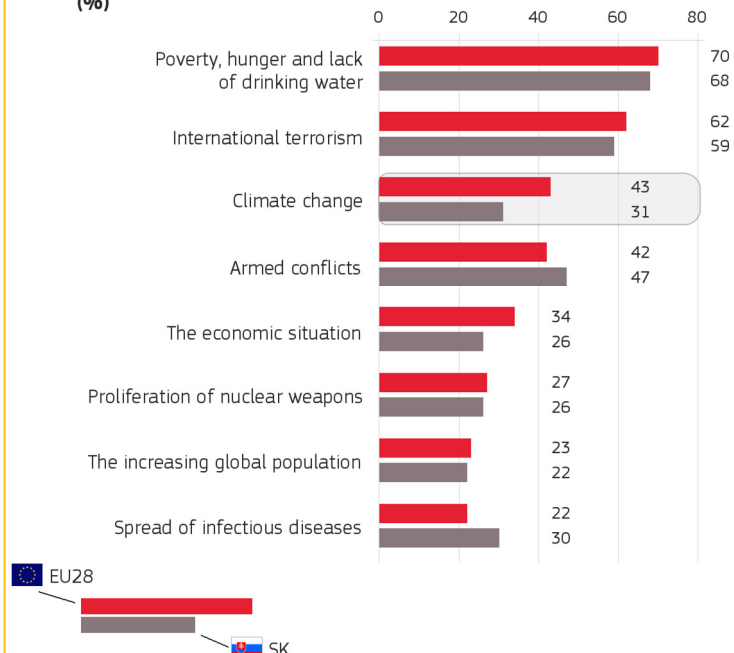
Over seven in ten respondents agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies (71%, EU average 79%), while over eight in ten agree that their government should set targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030 (83%, EU average 89%) and provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (84%, EU average 88%).

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)
(%)



27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

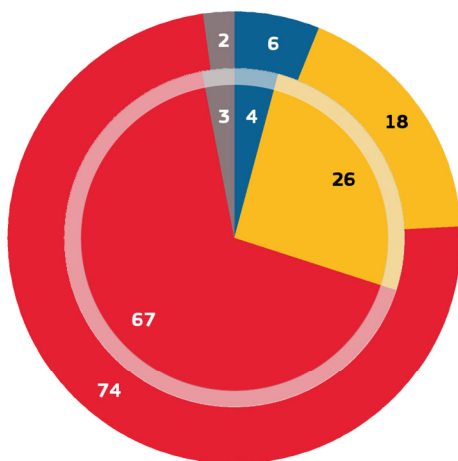
1.014 interviews
18 > 26 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

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		SK	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
6	- 2	4	- 4
18	- 4	26	+ 4
74	+ 5	67	- 2
2	+ 1	3	+ 2

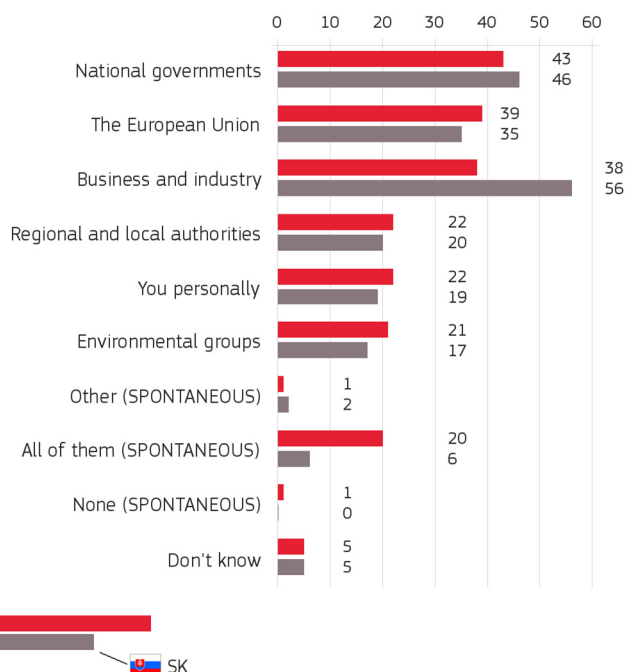
EU28

SK

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

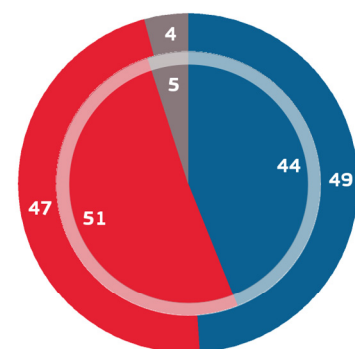
QC3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



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

(%)



EU28

SK

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

EU28		SK	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
49	=	44	+ 1
47	=	51	- 1
4	=	5	=

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.014 interviews
18 > 26 / 03 / 2017

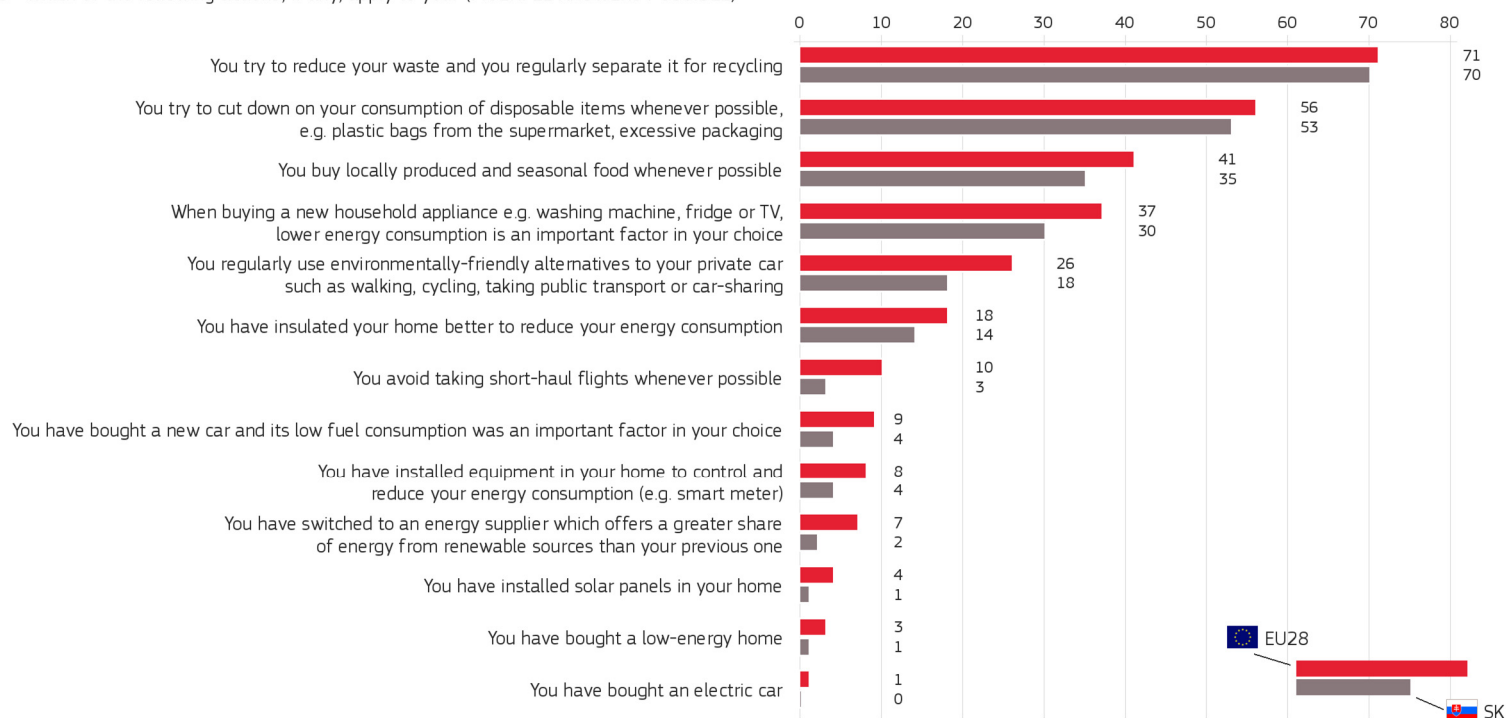
Methodology: face-to-face

Slovakia

March 2017

5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

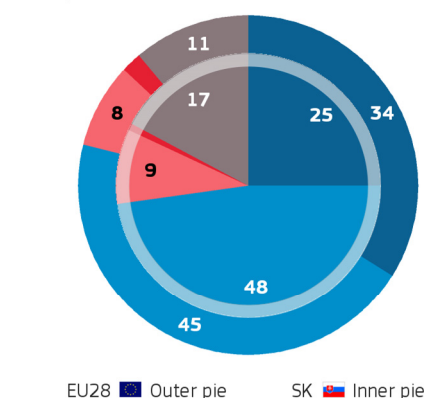
QC6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

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

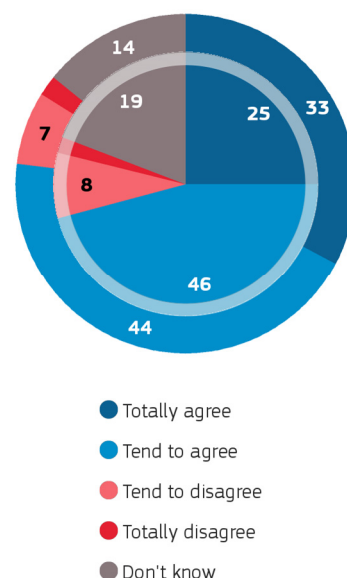
Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (%)



	EU28		SK	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	34	- 3	25	- 8
Tend to agree	45	+ 1	48	- 2
Tend to disagree	8	- 1	9	=
Totally disagree	2	=	1	=
Don't know	11	+ 3	17	+ 10

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) SK (Inner pie)

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

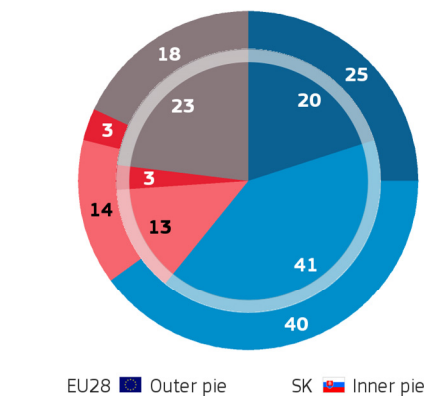
1.014 interviews
18 > 26 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

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 (%)

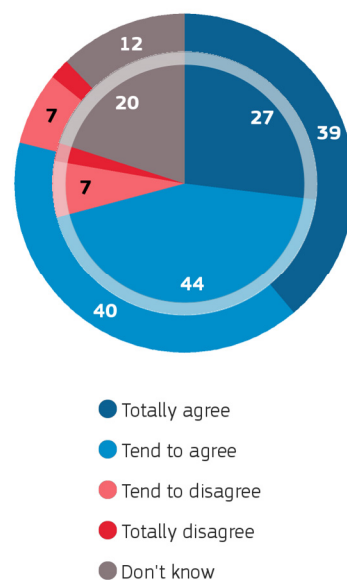


EU28  Outer pie
SK  Inner pie

EU28		SK	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
25	- 1	20	- 4
40	+ 1	41	+ 1
14	=	13	- 1
3	- 1	3	+ 1
18	+ 1	23	+ 3

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

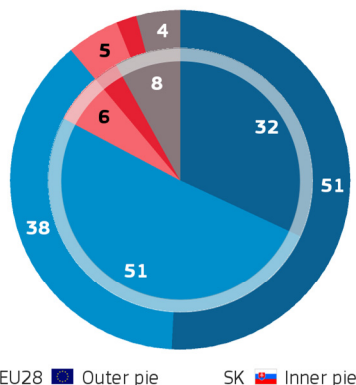
More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (%)



EU28  Outer pie
SK  Inner pie

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

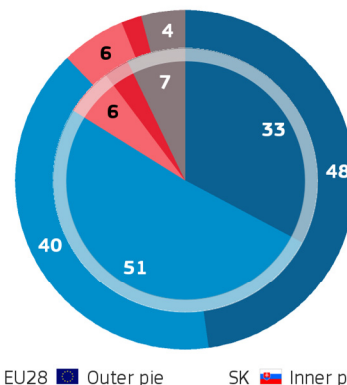
QC7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030? (%)



EU28  Outer pie
SK  Inner pie

EU28		SK	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
51	- 1	32	- 4
38	- 1	51	+ 1
5	=	6	- 1
2	+ 1	3	+ 1
4	+ 1	8	+ 3

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
SK  Inner pie

EU28		SK	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
48	- 4	33	- 7
40	=	51	+ 1
6	+ 1	6	=
2	+ 1	3	+ 2
4	+ 2	7	+ 4