

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

1,026 interviews
19 / 03 > 12 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: face-to-face and online

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Just over one in ten respondents in Slovenia (11%, compared with the EU average of 18%) see climate change as the single most serious problem facing the world. Climate change is ranked fifth in this survey, down three places from its position as second most mentioned problem in 2019. Nevertheless, over three quarters of respondents (77%, similar to the EU average of 78%) consider climate change to be a very serious problem.

More than six in ten respondents in Slovenia say business and industry (62%, compared with the EU average of 58%) are responsible for tackling climate change, largely ahead of any other actor. On the other hand, respondents in Slovenia are considerably less likely than the EU average (24%, compared with 41%) to say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change. However, three quarters of respondents (75%, above the EU average of 64%) say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, and this proportion rises to almost all respondents (99%, compared with the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

Overall, respondents in Slovenia are more likely than the EU average to have taken most of the 15 listed actions to fight climate change, in particular, buying and eating more organic food (49%, compared with 32% in the EU as a whole) and saying lower energy consumption is an important factor in their choice when buying a new household appliance (57% vs the EU average of 42%).

Over eight in ten respondents in Slovenia agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (86%, similar to the EU average of 87%) and that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (84%, above the EU average of 74%).

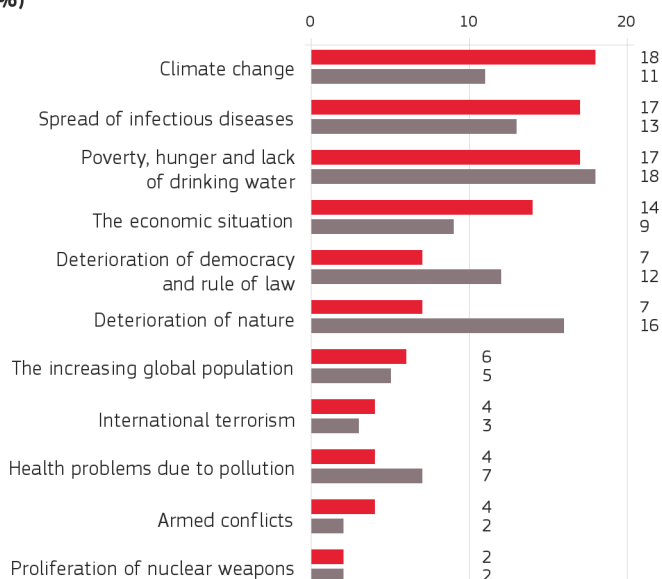
More than nine in ten respondents in Slovenia think it is important that both their national government (92% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (93% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

Similarly, more than eight in ten respondents in Slovenia agree that the EU economy should be climate-neutral by 2050 (89%, similar to the EU average of 90%) and think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the new green economy (85%, above the EU average of 75%).

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

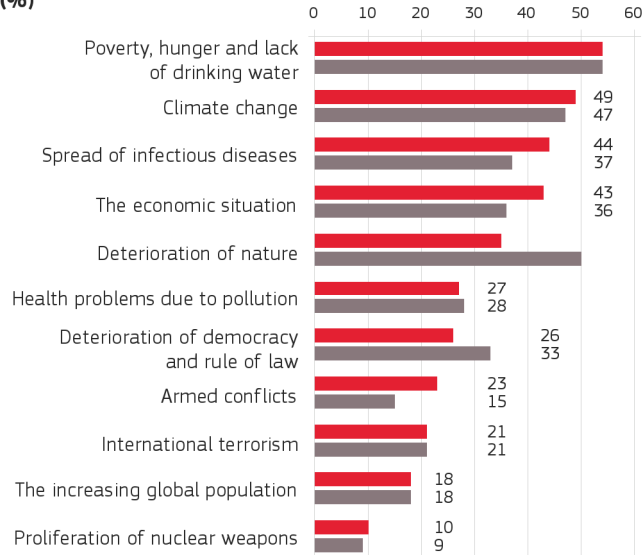
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



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)

(%)



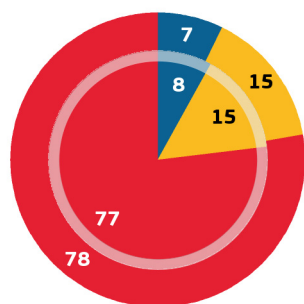
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2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

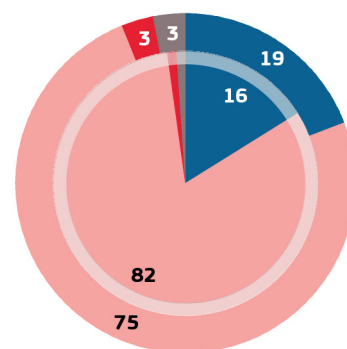
QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem". (%)



EU27  Outer pie SI  Inner pie

	EU27		SI	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	8	+ 1
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	15	- 1
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	77	+ 1
Don't know	0	- 1	0	- 1

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

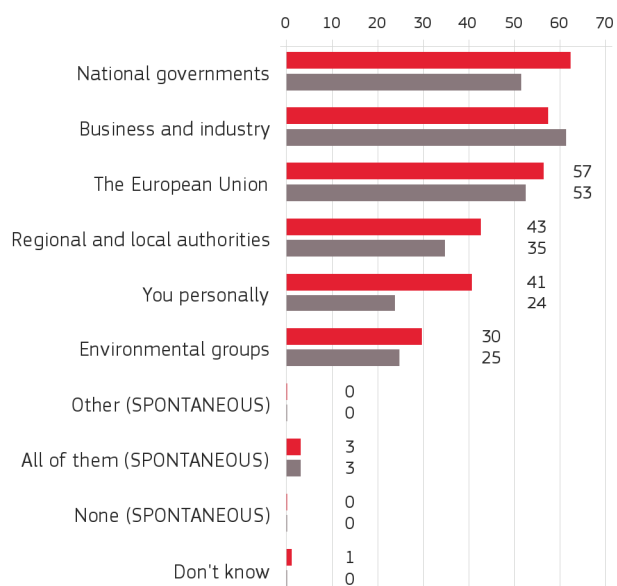


Enough
Not enough
Too much
Don't know

EU27  Outer pie SI  Inner pie

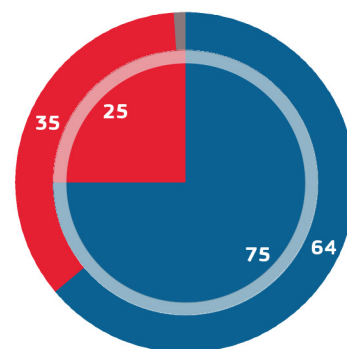
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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



EU27  SI 

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



EU27  Outer pie SI  Inner pie

	EU27		SI	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Yes	64	+ 4	75	- 4
No	35	- 2	25	+ 6
Don't know	1	- 2	0	- 2

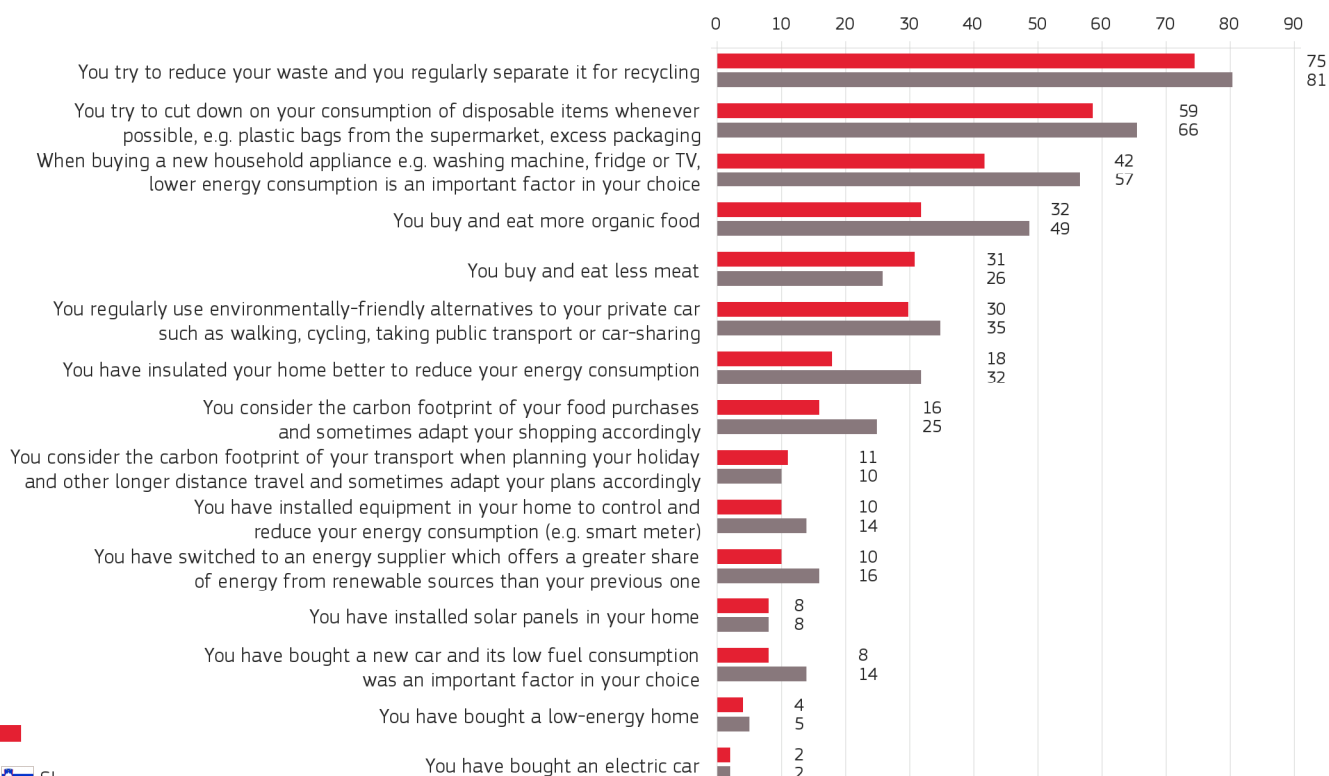
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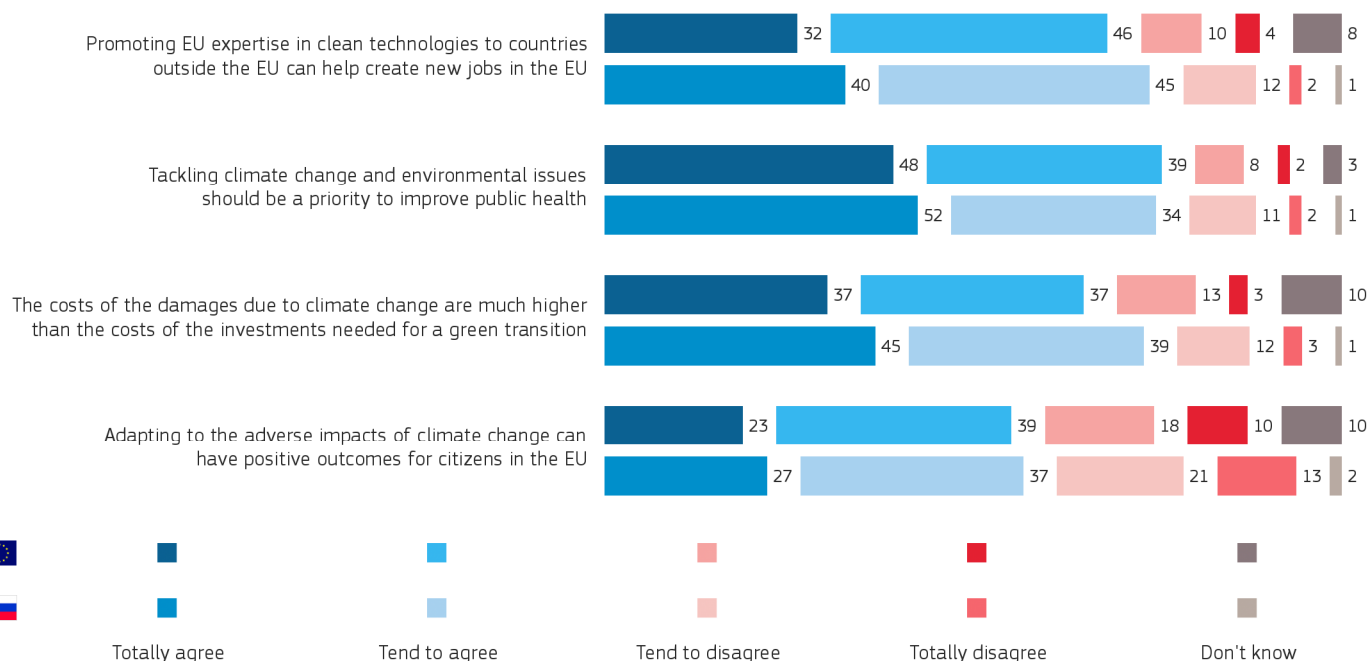
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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?
(%)



EU27 
SI 

Totally agree

Tend to agree

Tend to disagree

Totally disagree

Don't know

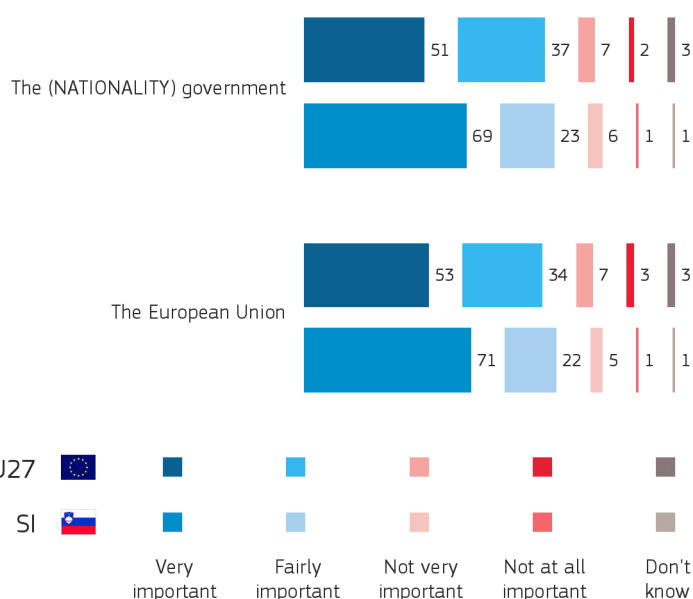
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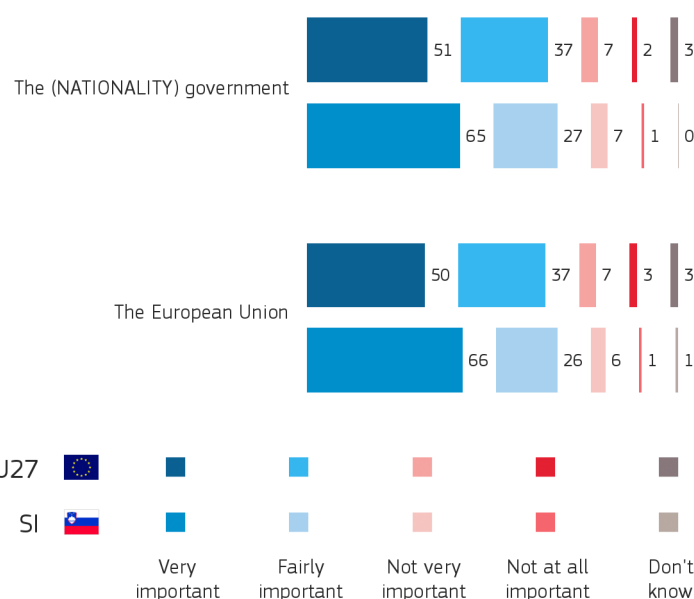
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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

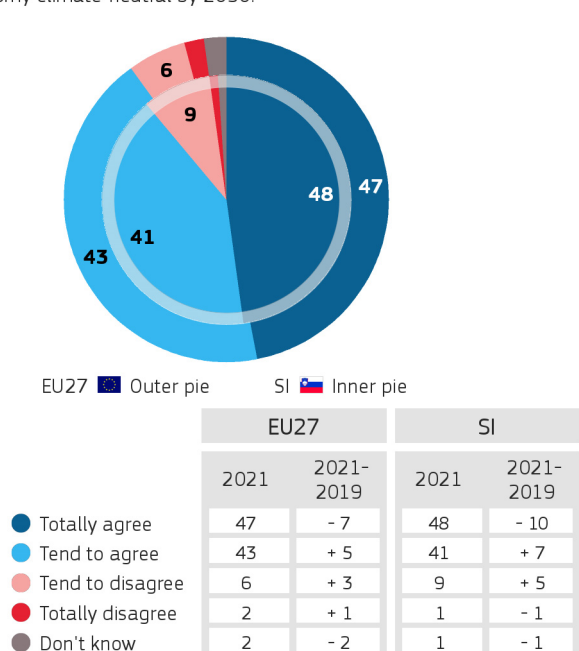
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



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.
(%)



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?
(%)

