

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

1,003 interviews
16 / 03 > 12 / 04 / 2021

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Over one in ten respondents in Slovakia (12%, below the EU average of 18%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. As in 2019, climate change is ranked third in Slovakia. Nonetheless, more than 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 Slovakia believe that national governments (63%, equal to the EU average) are responsible for tackling climate change, an increase of five percentage points since 2019. On the other hand, respondents in Slovakia are considerably less likely than the EU average (26%, compared with 41%) to say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change, a decrease of eight percentage points since 2019. However, over seven in ten respondents (72%, above the EU average of 64%) say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months. 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.

In Slovakia, the most common actions taken are trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling (76%, similar to the EU average of 75%) and trying to reduce the consumption of disposable items whenever possible (66%, above the EU average of 59%).

More than eight in ten respondents in Slovakia agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (89%, compared with 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 (82%, above the EU average of 74%).

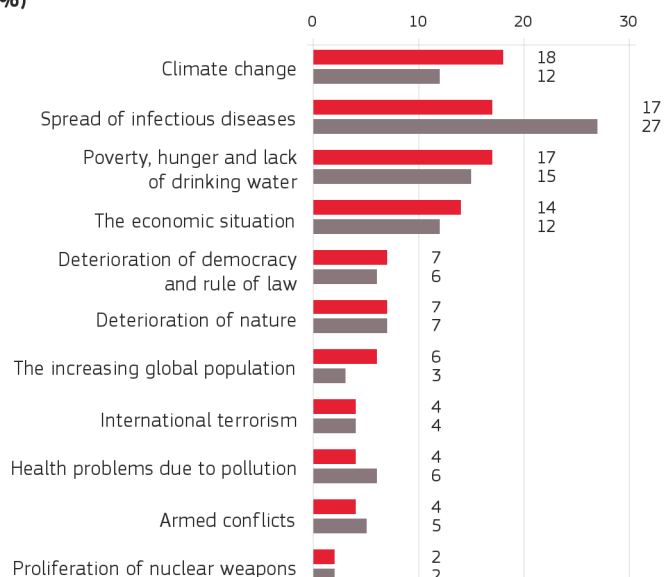
Nine in ten respondents in Slovakia think it is important that both their national government (90% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (90% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

Nearly nine in ten respondents in Slovakia (88%, compared with the EU average of 90%) agree that greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions in order to make the EU economy climate-neutral by 2050. Finally, almost three quarters of respondents (73% vs 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

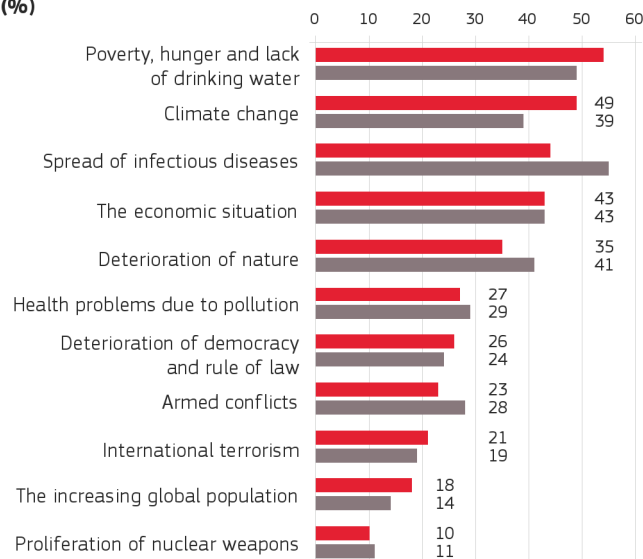
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



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)

(%)



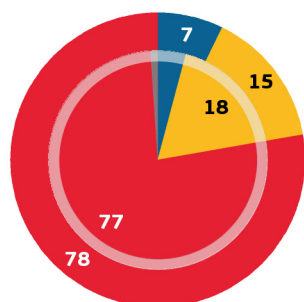
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Methodology: face-to-face and online

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". (%)

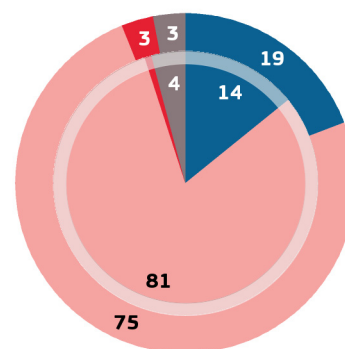


EU27 SK

● 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		SK	
2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
7	+ 1	4	+ 1
15	+ 1	18	+ 1
78	- 1	77	- 1
0	- 1	1	- 1

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

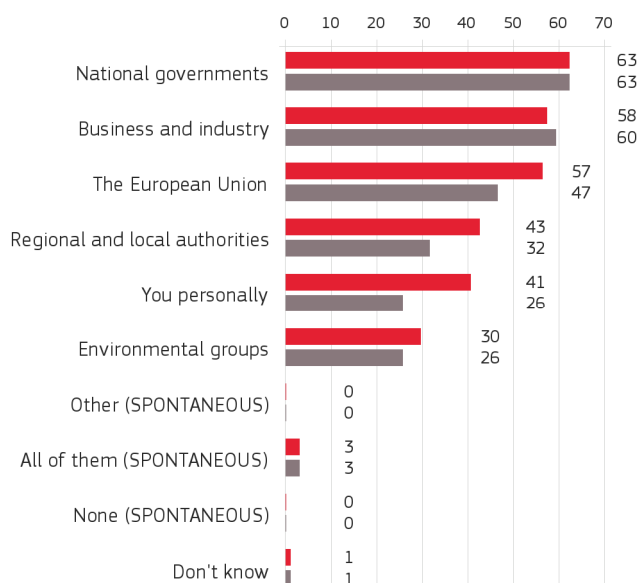


● Enough
● Not enough
● Too much
● Don't know

EU27 SK

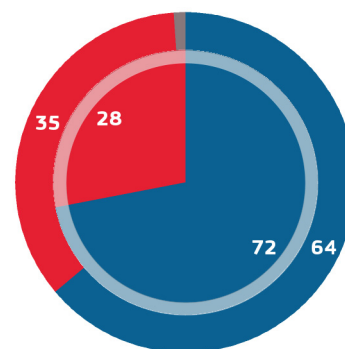
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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



EU27 SK

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



EU27 SK

● Yes
● No
● Don't know

EU27		SK	
2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
64	+ 4	72	+ 6
35	- 2	28	- 1
1	- 2	0	- 5

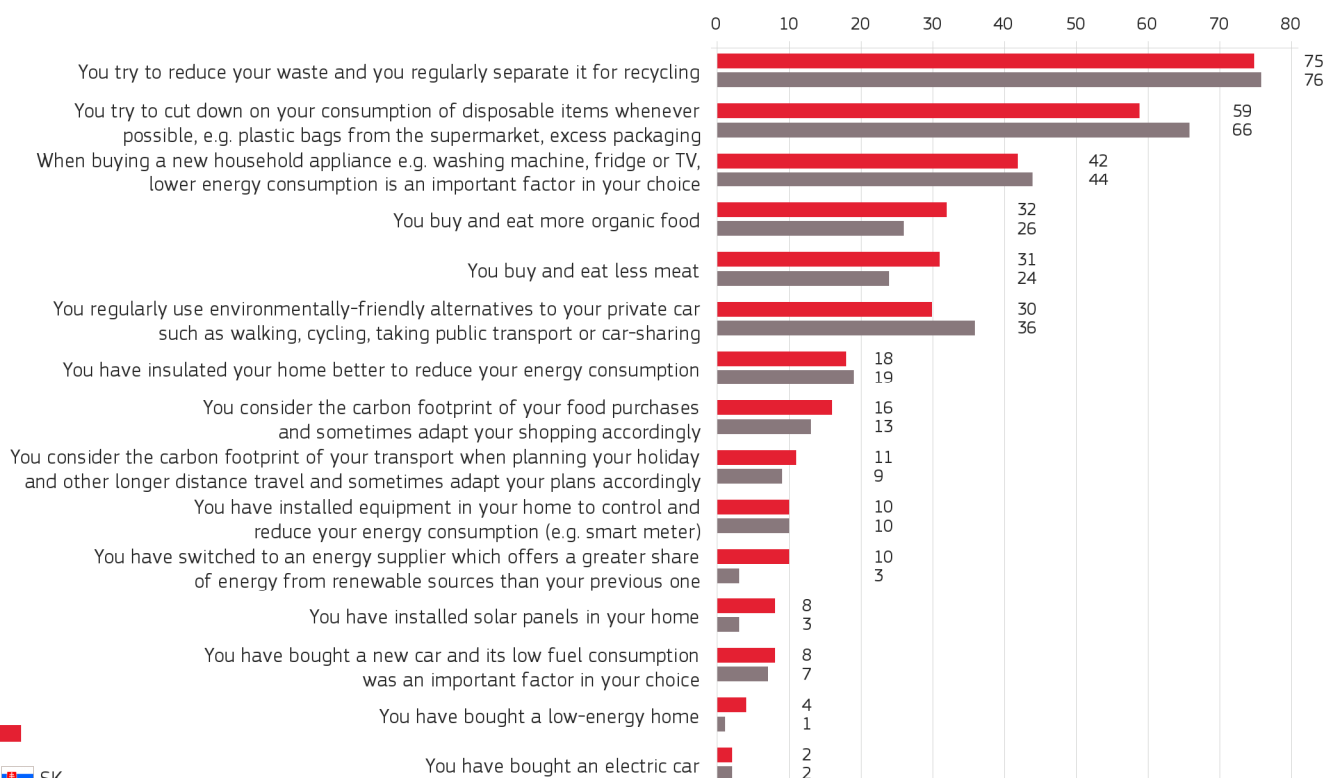
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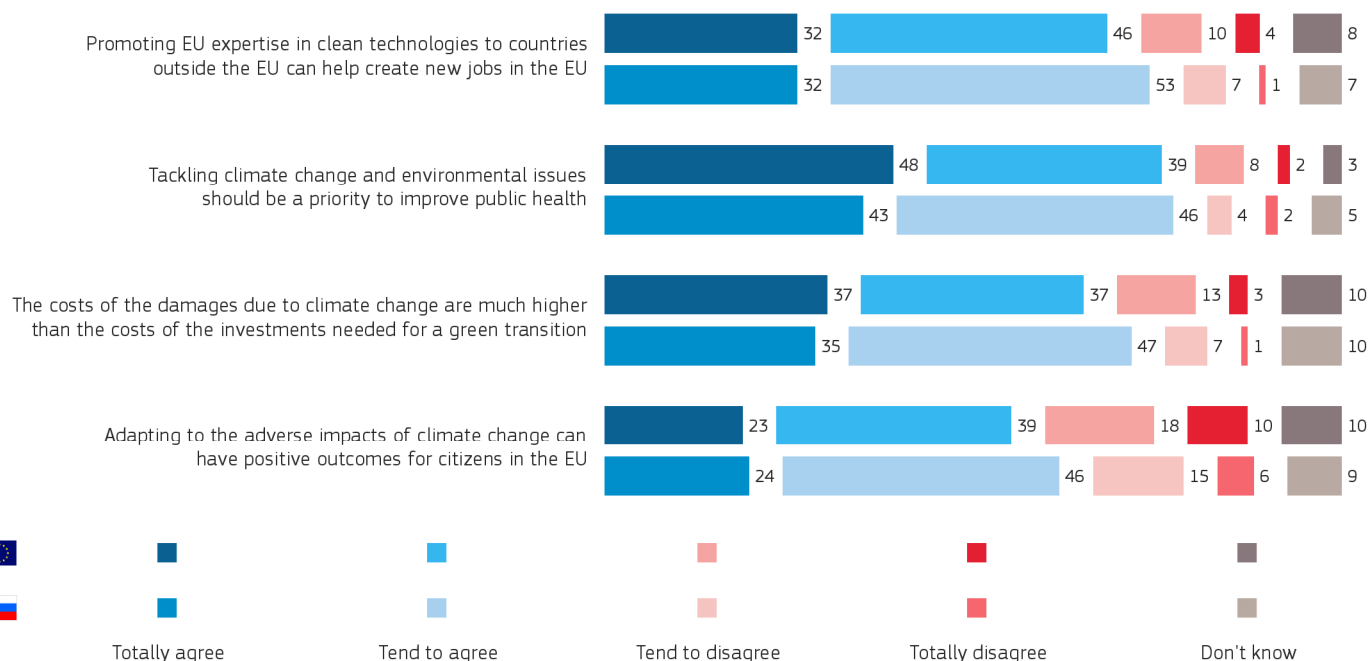
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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?
(%)



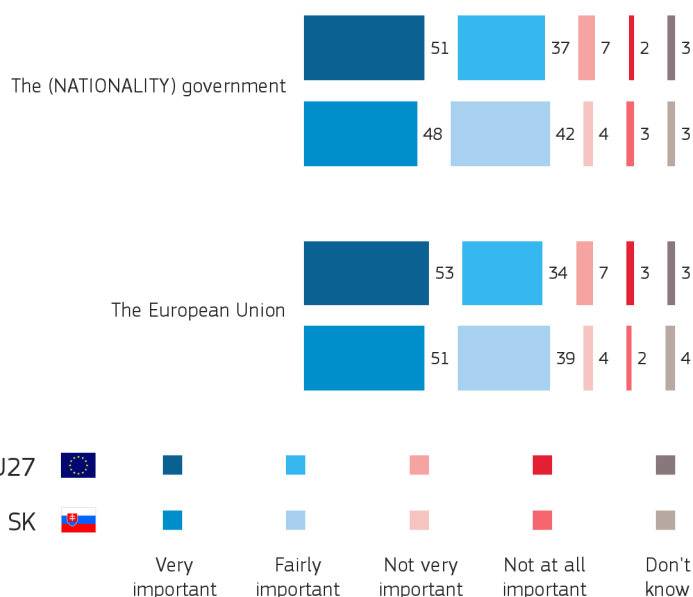
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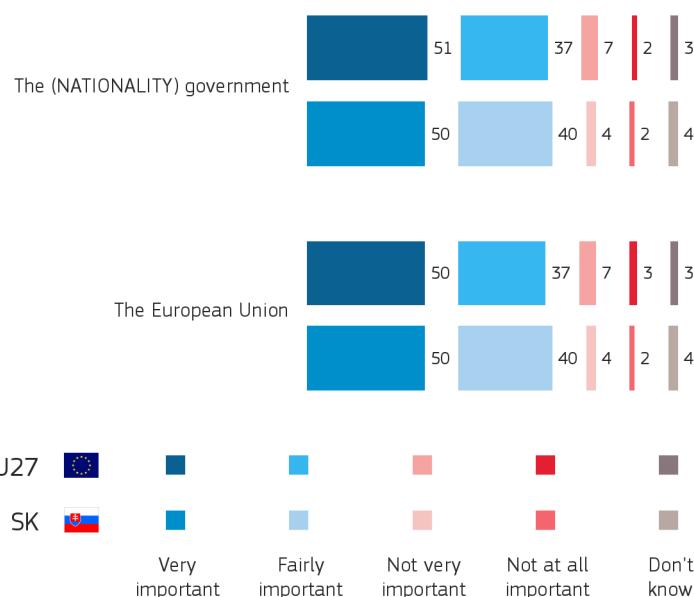
Methodology: face-to-face and online

5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

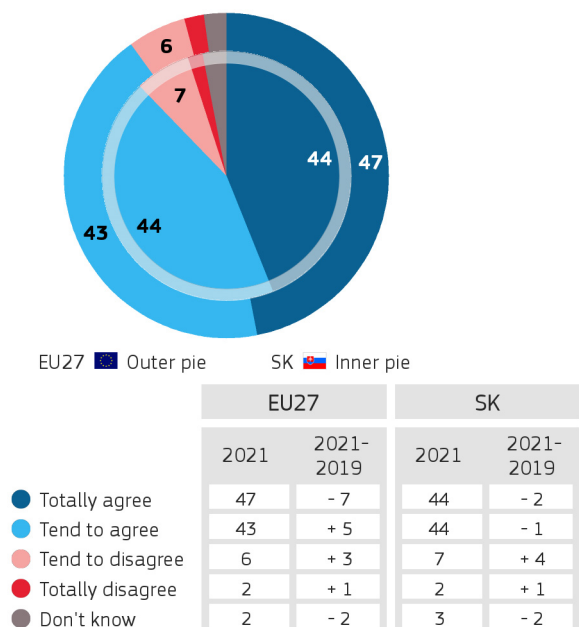
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



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?
(%)

