27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.076 interviews
09 > 24 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

Special Eurobarometer 490

Climate Change

Slovakia

April 2019

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than three quarters of respondents in Slovakia consider climate change to be a 'very serious' problem (78%), just below the EU average of 79%, an increase of 11 percentage points (pp) since 2017. There has been a five pp increase in the number of respondents who see it as the single most serious problem facing the world (13%), though remains significantly below the EU average of 23%.

Two thirds (66%) an increase of 22 pp, and more than the EU average (60%) say that they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months. When given specific examples of climate actions, this rises to more than nine in ten (94% an increase of four pp to just above the EU average of 93%).

• The proportion who have better insulated their home to reduce energy consumption has increased substantially since 2017 by 12 pp, and is now slightly above the EU average (26% vs 24%).

• The proportion who regularly use environmentally friendly alternatives to their private car has also increased by 11 pp to 29%, though is below the EU average of 37%.

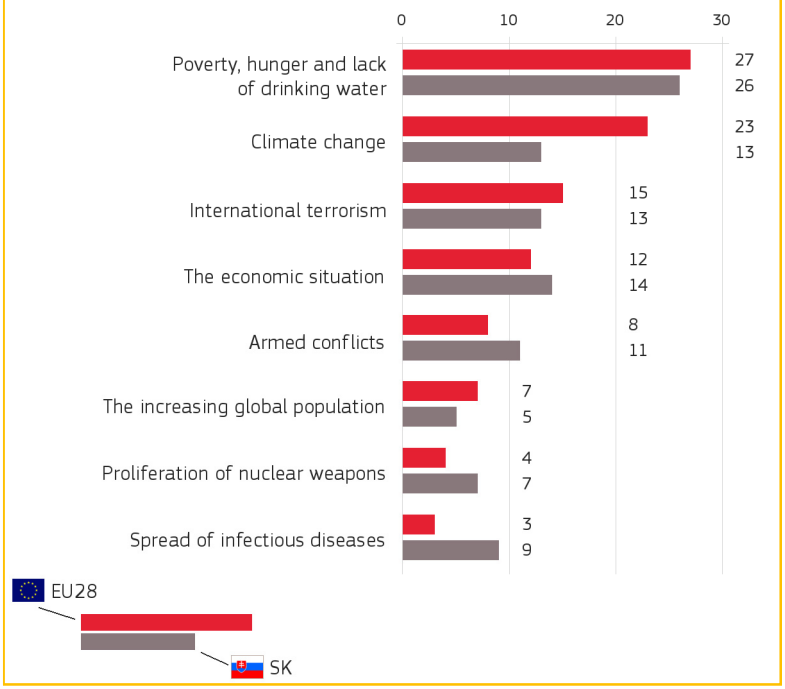
Almost three quarters of respondents in Slovakia agree that reducing fossil fuel imports can increase energy security and benefit the EU economically (74% vs the EU average of 72%), while 83% agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies (just below the EU average of 84%). Three quarters agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens (75% vs the EU average of 70%).

A large majority of those surveyed in Slovakia believe it is important that their government sets targets to increase renewable energy use by 2030 (89% vs the EU average of 92%), and supports improving energy efficiency by 2030 (an increase of four pp since 2017 to 88%, just below the EU average 89%). Most importantly, more than nine in ten respondents (91%, just below the EU average of 92%) support the aim of a climate-neutral EU by 2050.

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

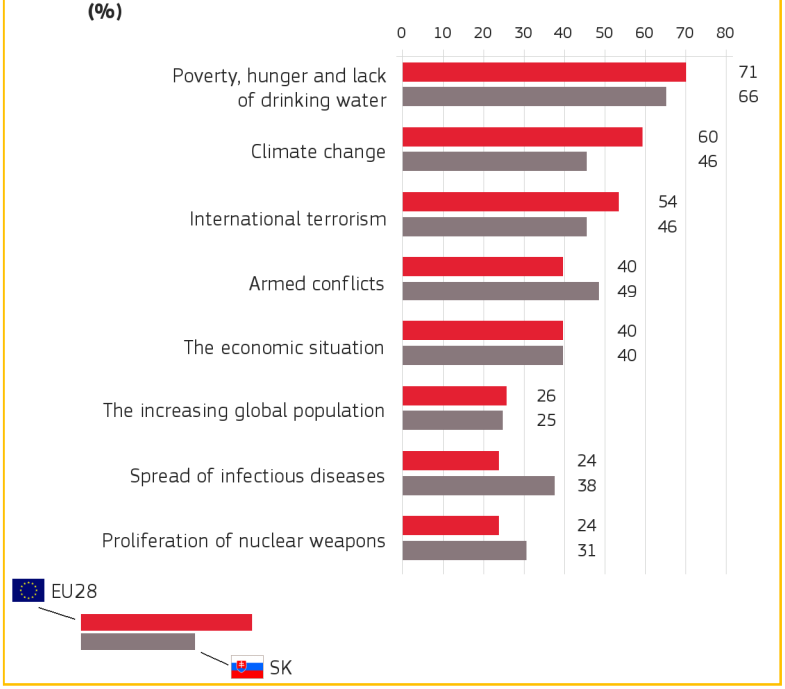
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



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)

(%)

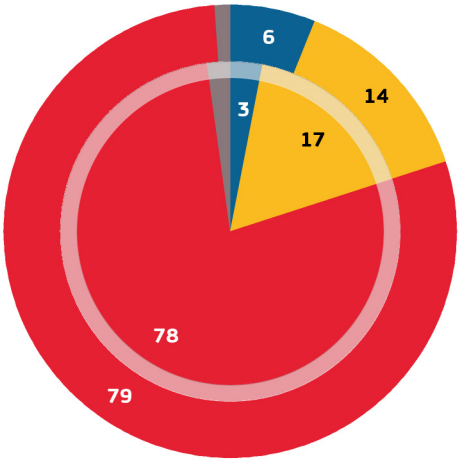


More information can be found at:
https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support_en

3. 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".

(%)



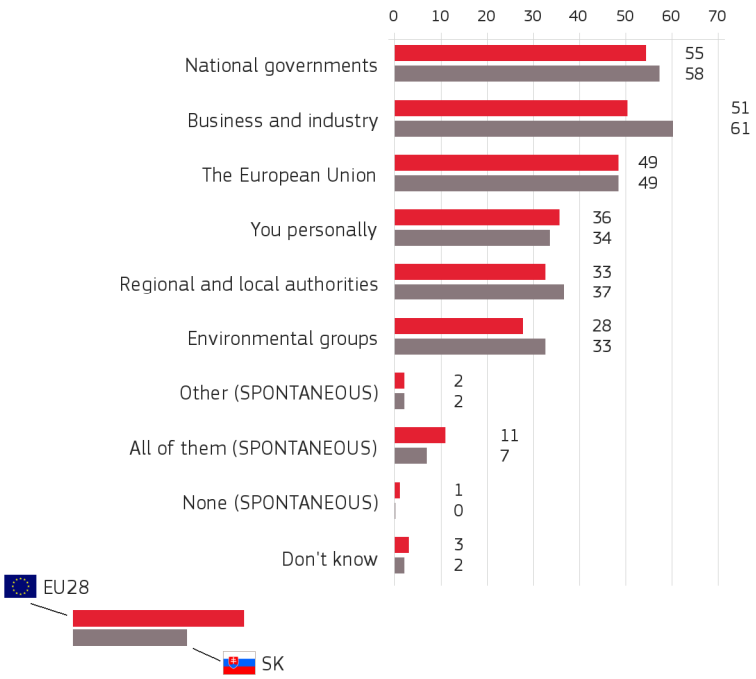
EU28 Outer pie SK Inner pie

	EU28		SK	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	=	3	- 1
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	14	- 4	17	- 9
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	79	+ 5	78	+ 11
Don't know	1	- 1	2	- 1

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

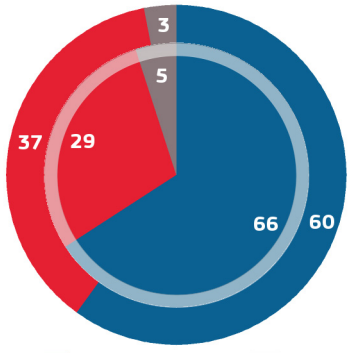
QB3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



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

(%)



EU28 Outer pie SK Inner pie

	EU28		SK	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Yes	60	+ 11	66	+ 22
No	37	- 10	29	- 22
Don't know	3	- 1	5	=

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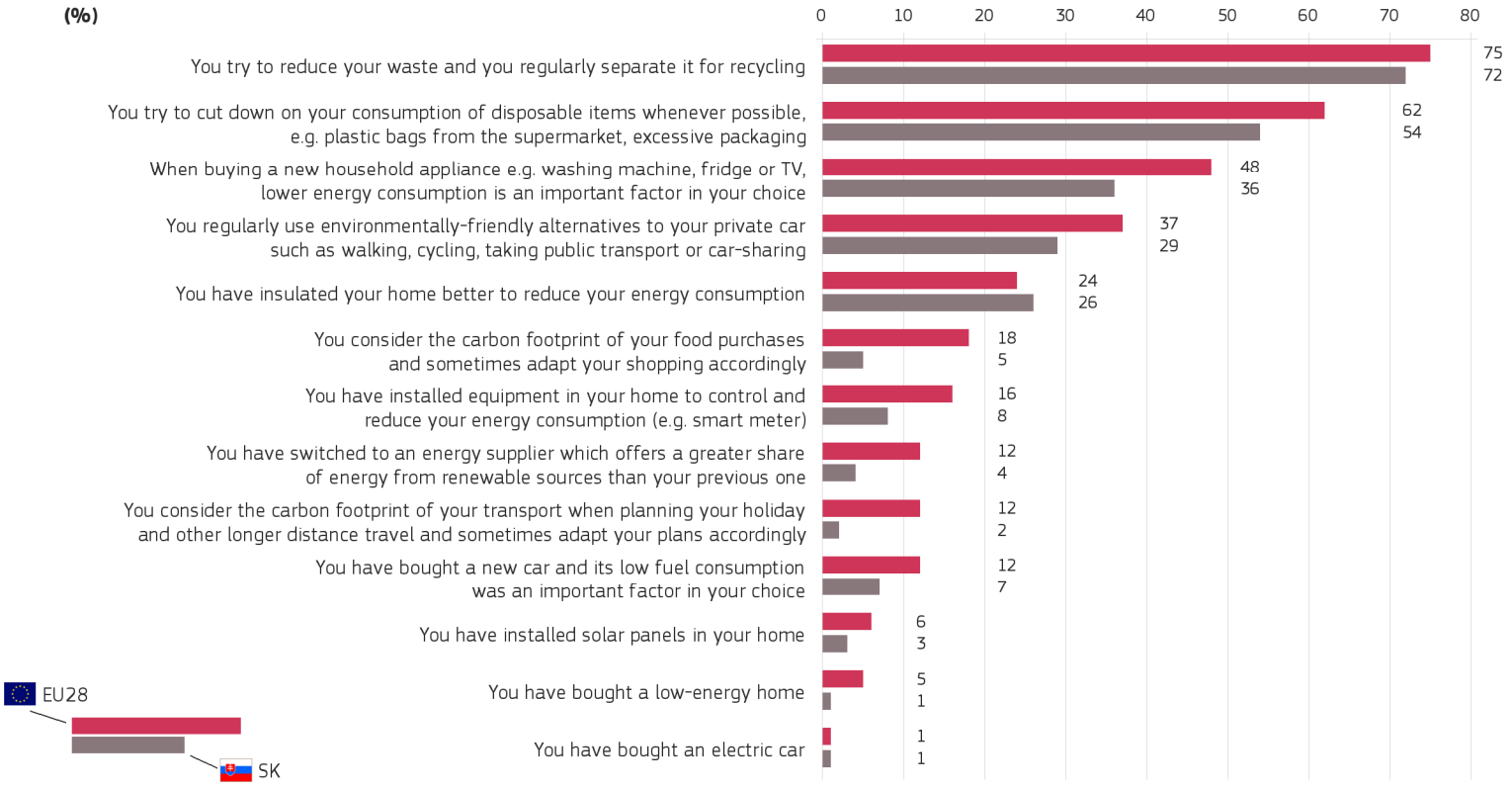
5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

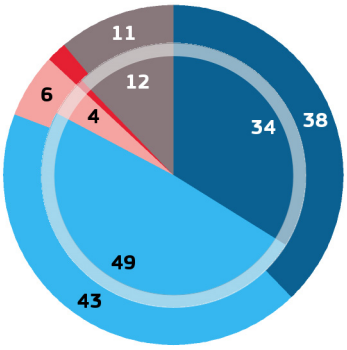
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.1 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 (%)

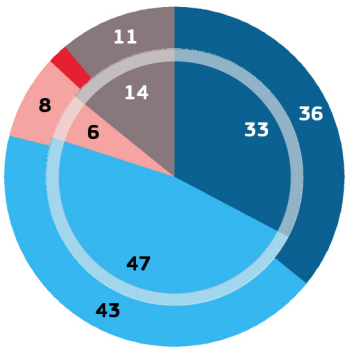


EU28 Outer pie SK Inner pie

	EU28		SK	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	34	+ 9
Tend to agree	43	- 1	49	+ 3
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	4	- 4
Totally disagree	2	=	1	- 1
Don't know	11	- 3	12	- 7

QB4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (%)



Totally agree
Tend to agree
Tend to disagree
Totally disagree
Don't know

EU28 Outer pie SK Inner pie

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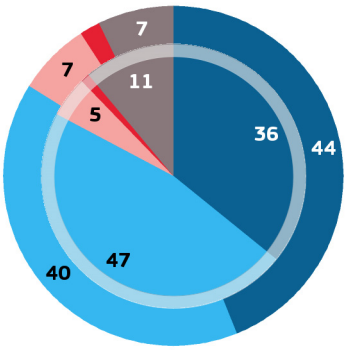
7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.4 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 (%)

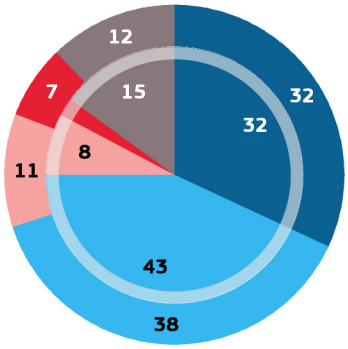


EU28 Outer pie SK Inner pie

	EU28		SK	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	36	+ 9
Tend to agree	40	=	47	+ 3
Tend to disagree	7	=	5	- 2
Totally disagree	2	=	1	- 1
Don't know	7	- 5	11	- 9

QB4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU (%)



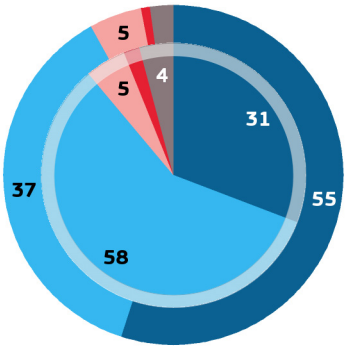
Totally agree
Tend to agree
Tend to disagree
Totally disagree
Don't know

EU28 Outer pie SK Inner pie

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QB7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?

(%)

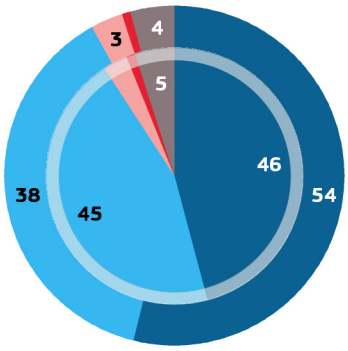


EU28 Outer pie SK Inner pie

	EU28		SK	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	31	- 1
Fairly important	37	- 1	58	+ 7
Not very important	5	=	5	- 1
Not at all important	1	- 1	2	- 1
Don't know	2	- 2	4	- 4

QB9 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.

(%)



Totally agree
Tend to agree
Tend to disagree
Totally disagree
Don't know

EU28 Outer pie SK Inner pie

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