



Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

SLOVENIA

March-April 2021

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.

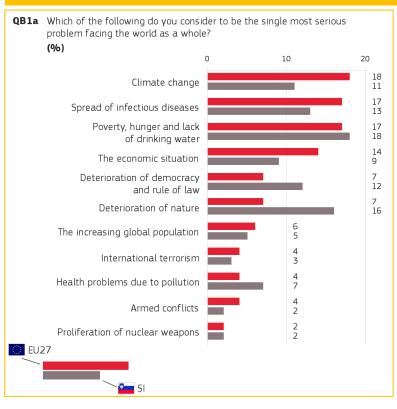
Overall, respondents in Slovenia are more likely than the EU average to have taken most of the 15 listed actions to fight climate change, in particular, buying and eating more organic food (49%, compared with 32% in the EU as a whole) and saying lower energy consumption is an important factor in their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

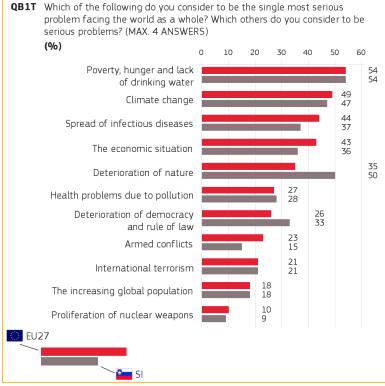
Over eight in ten respondents in Slovenia agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (86%, similar to the EU average of 87%) and that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition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









Methodology: face-to-face and online

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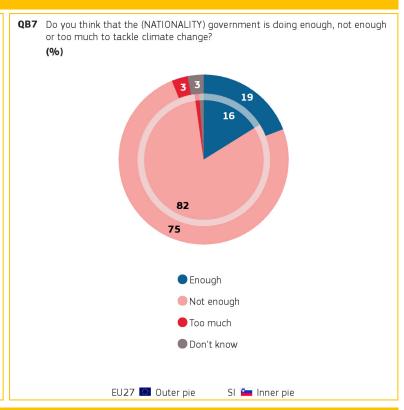
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2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

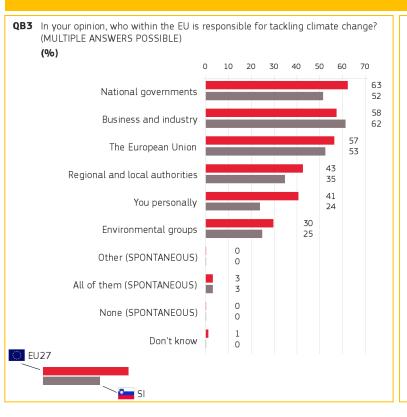
QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".

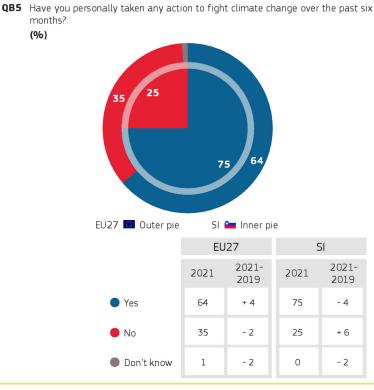


EU27 Outer pie	SI 🚾 Inner pie			
	EU27		SI	
	2021	2021- 2019	2021	2021- 2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	8	+ 1
O Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	15	- 1
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	77	+ 1
Don't know	0	- 1	0	- 1



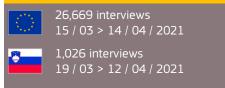
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2







3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2



Methodology: face-to-face and online

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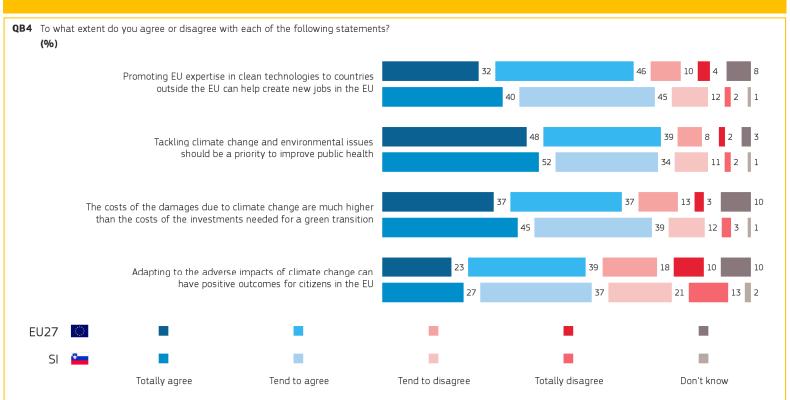
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QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (%) 70 90 80 75 81 You try to reduce your waste and you regularly separate it for recycling You try to cut down on your consumption of disposable items whenever 59 66 possible, e.g. plastic bags from the supermarket, excess packaging When buying a new household appliance e.g. washing machine, fridge or TV, 42 57 lower energy consumption is an important factor in your choice You buy and eat more organic food 31 26 You buy and eat less meat 30 35 You regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to your private car such as walking, cycling, taking public transport or car-sharing 18 You have insulated your home better to reduce your energy consumption You consider the carbon footprint of your food purchases and sometimes adapt your shopping accordingly You consider the carbon footprint of your transport when planning your holiday 11 10 and other longer distance travel and sometimes adapt your plans accordingly You have installed equipment in your home to control and 10 reduce your energy consumption (e.g. smart meter) 14 You have switched to an energy supplier which offers a greater share 10 of energy from renewable sources than your previous one You have installed solar panels in your home 8 You have bought a new car and its low fuel consumption 8 was an important factor in your choice EU28 You have bought a low-energy home 5

4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

You have bought an electric car







Methodology: face-to-face and online

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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

