

Public Opinion Survey

August 16, 2022

MEDIAN SK

Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic

Methodology

Sample size	Total N = 1055 people (area Mochovce N = 521 /area Jaslovské Bohunice N = 534) aged 15 and more
Collection period	August 2, 2022 – August 10, 2022
Data collection method	CATI – telephone surveying
Selection	Quota
Representativeness	<p>The sample is representative for the population of surveyed areas aged 15 and more according to the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- gender- age- education- number of inhabitants- distance of residence 25 km from the nuclear power plant <p>The representativeness of the data set was achieved primarily by the quota fulfillment and additional data weighing.</p>
Additional information	Survey for the Nuclear Regulatory Authority by MEDIAN SK, 2020, N = 1025 participants (Mochovce N = 505/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 520), August 18-26, 2020, via CATI
Supplier and client	Company MEDIAN SK s.r.o. conducted the survey exclusively for the Nuclear Regulatory Authority

Main findings

- **One half of the participants from surveyed areas perceives nuclear power plants in Slovakia as safe (completely and sufficiently)**, 45% of the participants from the Mochovce area and 55% of the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice believe so. 13% of the participants perceive them as completely safe, especially the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area. 12% of the participants perceive them as unsafe, 14% from the Mochovce area and 11% from the Jaslovské Bohunice area.
- **Almost one half of the participants (49%) knows what to do in the event of a nuclear accident and incident (wholly + to some degree)**. 10% said they knew what to do, more so the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area (11% compared to Mochovce 8%). More than a third of the participants (38%) has very little information about what to do in such a situation, and 11% does not have any information at all, which means that a half does not have sufficient information. More people like that are in the Mochovce area (53%) than in the Jaslovské Bohunice area (46%).
- **71% of the participants have knowledge about the powers of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority**, slightly more so the participants from the Mochovce area (74%) than from the Jaslovské Bohunice area (67%). Almost a third (30%) stated that it was their first time to hear about the Nuclear Regulatory Authority.
- **Almost 70% of the participants could answer the question about what/who the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic oversees**, of them 73% were from the Mochovce area and 66% from the Jaslovské Bohunice area. The most frequent answer given by 35% of the participants from the Mochovce area was oversight or control over nuclear power plants. Regarding the Jaslovské Bohunice area, the answer was nuclear power plants safety (29%).
- **Almost 80% of the participants from both localities declared that they did not have enough information about the new unit of Mochovce Power Plant being commissioned**. 82% of the participants from the Mochovce area and 77% of the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area said so. **More than a half of the participants has concerns about operational safety of the new power plant (54%)**, slightly more so in participants from the Mochovce area – 58% – than in participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area – 50%. **Three quarters of the participants trust the authorities in charge that they would allow for the power plant to be put in operation only if it is safe to do so**, 72% of the participants from the Mochovce area and 76% of the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area said so. One fifth of the participants disagrees to that (Mochovce 20%, Jaslovské Bohunice 19%).
- Out of the information sources about the operation and safety of Slovak nuclear power plants, **participants from the areas surrounding the power plants trust the most their families and friends who work in the power plants; 77% of the participants said so in both localities** (Mochovce 76%, Jaslovské Bohunice 77%). **Three quarters of the participants trust the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic** (Mochovce area 73%, Jaslovské Bohunice area 76%). 16% of the participants do not trust the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic. Almost three quarters (71%) of the participants – residents of the localities – consider the power plants to be a reliable source of information. **The participants rather did not trust social media (68% in total), the media and internet (53%).**

Socio-demographics

Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic

Sample structure - Mochovce

Gender

Male	49%
Female	51%

Age group

15–34 years	28%
35–54 years	35%
55 years and more	37%

Education

Elementary/high school without school leaving examination	48%
High school with school leaving examination	34%
College/university	18%

Number of inhabitants

Up to 999 inhabitants	22%
1 000–4 999 inhabitants	45%
5 000–99 999 inhabitants	33%

Sample structure – Jaslovské Bohunice

Gender

Male	49%
Female	51%

Age group

15–34 years	27%
35–54 years	36%
55 years and more	37%

Education

Elementary/high school without school leaving examination	44%
High school with school leaving examination	34%
College/university	22%

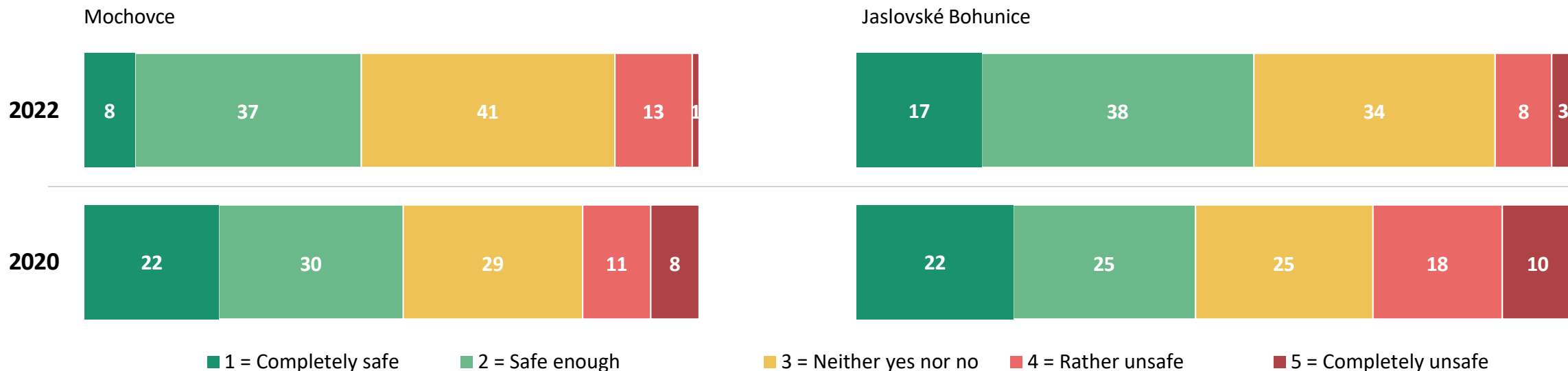
Number of inhabitants

Up to 999 inhabitants	14%
1 000–4 999 inhabitants	38%
5 000–99 999 inhabitants	48%

Safety and Information

Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic

Nuclear power plant safety



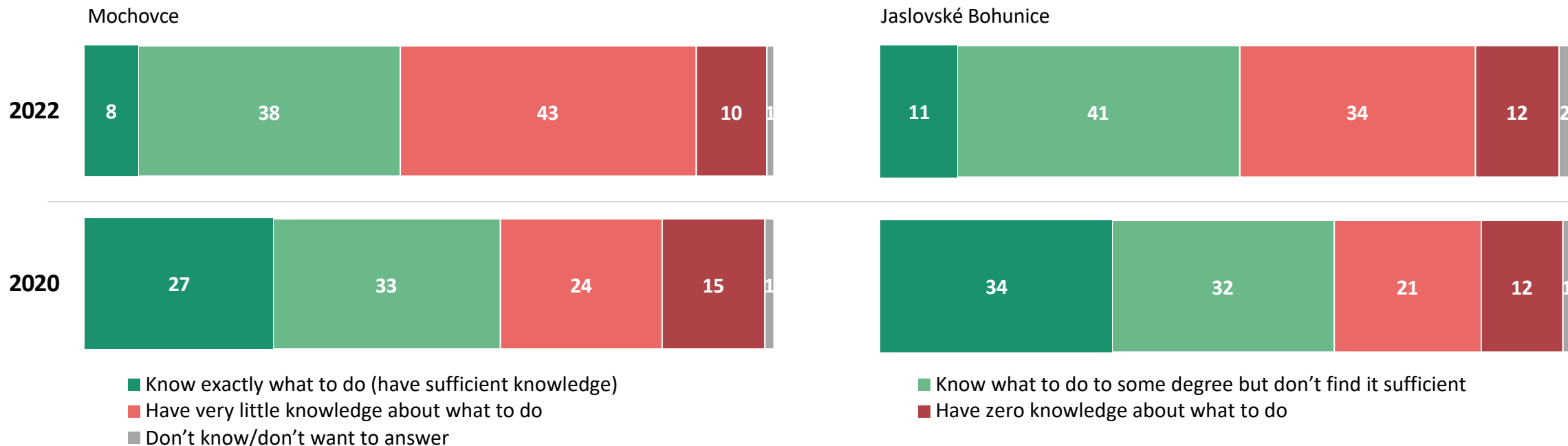
A half of the participants from the surveyed areas perceives nuclear power plants in Slovakia as safe (completely and sufficiently), 45% of the participants from the Mochovce area and 55% of the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice believe so. 13% of the participants perceive them as completely safe, especially the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area (17% compared to Mochovce 8%), or participants with college/university education (24% compared to participants with elementary/high school education without school-leaving examination 6%). 38% of the participants did not know which one to choose (safe/unsafe), much more so the participants from the Mochovce area (41% compared to 34% from the Jaslovské Bohunice area), the youngest group aged 15 to 34 (47%) and participants with elementary/high school education without school-leaving examination (46% compared to participants with high school education with school-leaving examination 36%, college/university education 21%). 12% of the participants perceive them as unsafe, 14% from the Mochovce area and 11% from the Jaslovské Bohunice area.

In Mochovce, in comparison with 2020, we see a slight decrease in a group of people who consider nuclear power plants in Slovakia to be safe: in 2022, it is 45%, in 2020, it was 52%. In Jaslovské Bohunice on the contrary, the number of people who consider nuclear power plants in Slovakia to be safe increased: in 2020, it was 45%, in 2022, it is 55%. The number of the participants who are neutral about it has increased in both localities.

Q01. Are nuclear power plants in Slovakia safe in your opinion? Could you please grade them like in school from 1 = safe to 5 = unsafe?

2022 Mochovce N = 521/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 534; 2020 Mochovce N = 505/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 520

Knowledge about what to do in the event of a nuclear accident or incident



Almost a half of the participants (49%) knows what to do in the event of a nuclear accident and incident (completely + to some degree). 10% said they knew what to do, more often so participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area (11% compared to the Mochovce area 8%). Furthermore, such participants are rather older (55 years and more) (12% compared to 15-24 years 5%) and have college/university education (20% compared to elementary/high school education without school-leaving examination 5%). More than a third of the participants (38%) has very little information about what to do in such a situation, and 11% do not have any information at all which means that a half does not have sufficient information. More people like that are in the Mochovce area (53%) than in the Jaslovské Bohunice area (46%). We see a decrease in people's knowledge in comparison with 2020. In 2020, 60% of the participants from the Mochovce area said that they knew what to do in the event of a nuclear accident or incident (completely + to some degree), this year it was only 46%. The difference in regard to Jaslovské Bohunice is similar – in 2020, it was 66%, this year it was 52%.

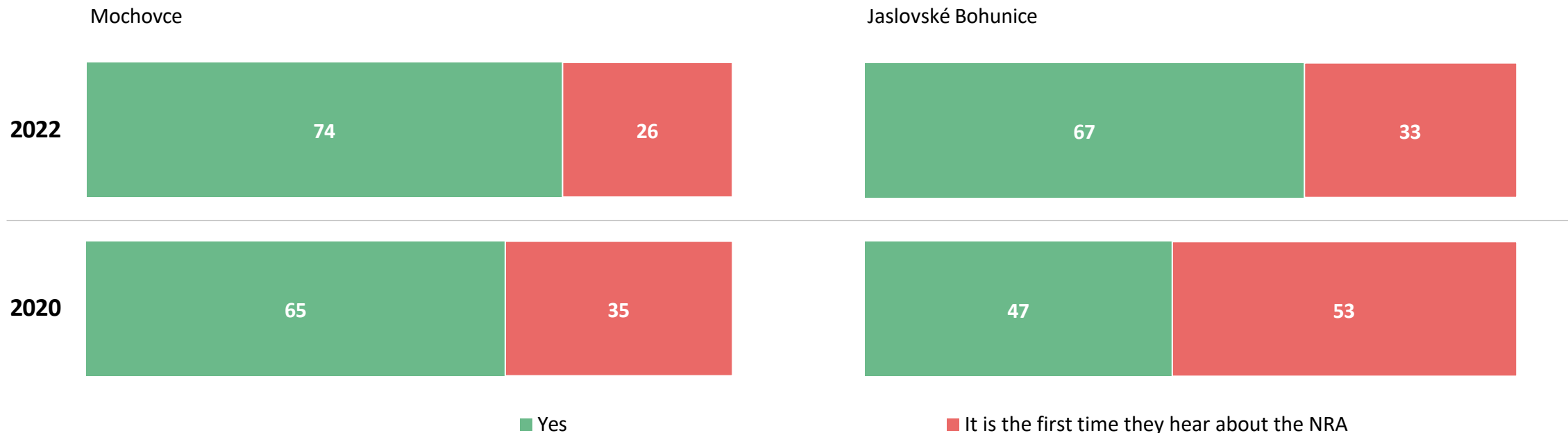
Q02. How would you assess your knowledge about what to do in the event of a nuclear accident or incident?

2022 Mochovce N = 521/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 534; 2020 Mochovce N = 505/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 520

Knowledge of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority

Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic

Knowledge of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority



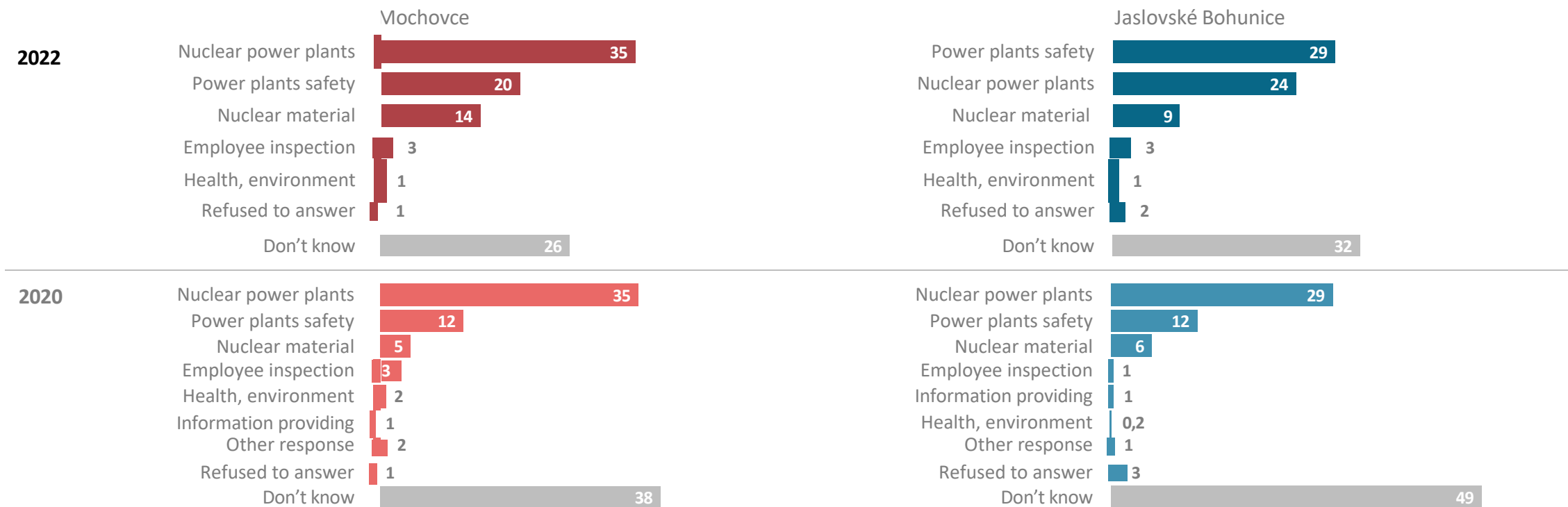
71% of the participants know what are the powers of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority, slightly more so the participants from the Mochovce area (74%) than from the Jaslovské Bohunice area (67%). Men were more likely to say that they knew what are the powers of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority (75% compared to women 66%), participants older than 35 years (73% vs. 15-34 years 63%), or participants from municipalities with more than 5000 inhabitants (77% vs. up to 999 inhabitants 58%). Almost a third (30%) stated that it was their first time to hear about the Nuclear Regulatory Authority, in particular women (34% vs. men 25%) and the youngest age group 15-34 years (37%).

We see an increase in the knowledge about the Nuclear Regulatory Authority compared to the previous survey.

Q03. Have you heard about the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic?

2022 Mochovce N = 521/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 534; 2020 Mochovce N = 505/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 520

Knowledge of the agenda of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority



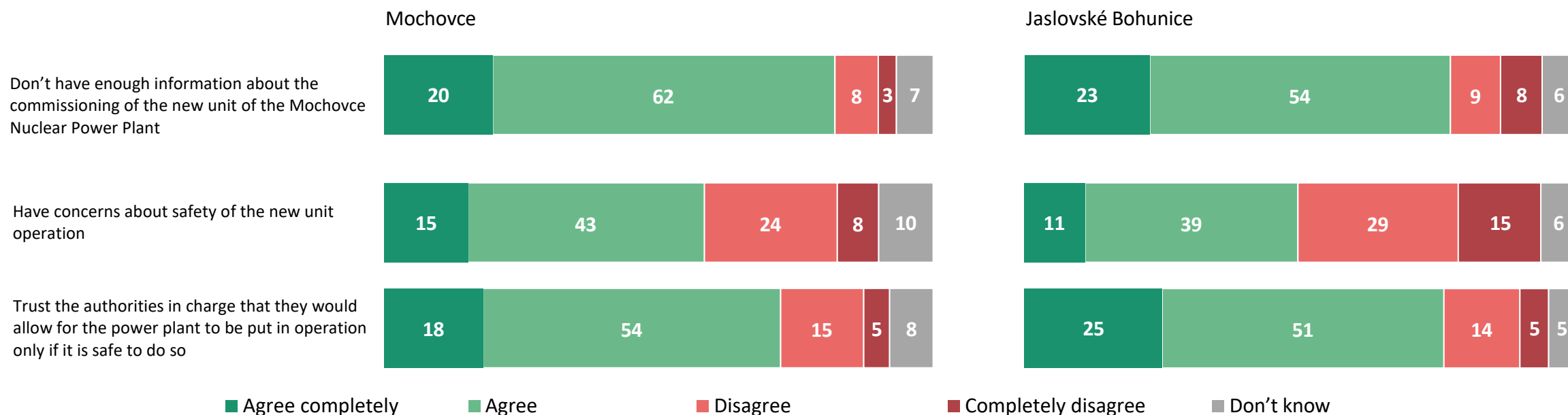
Almost 70% of the participants could answer the question about what/who the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic oversees, of them 73% were from the Mochovce area and 66% from the Jaslovské Bohunice area. The rest of the participants did not know or did not want to answer. The most frequent answer given by 35% of the participants from the Mochovce area was oversight or control over nuclear power plants. In regard to Jaslovské Bohunice it was safety of the power plant (29%).

Compared with 2020, we see an increase in participants that could give at least some answer. In the Mochovce area in 2020, the most frequent answer was oversight over nuclear power plants, with the same 35%, however, answer “power plants safety” has significantly increased from 12% in 2020 to 20% in 2022. The frequency of answer “nuclear material control” has increased as well from 5% to 14%. In the Jaslovské Bohunice area in 2020, a general answer was most prevalent - nuclear power plants oversight, this year, power plant safety prevailed (29%) over 2020 (12%).

Q04. Do you know what/who the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic oversees?

2022 Mochovce N = 521/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 534; 2020 Mochovce N = 505/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 520

Unit 3 of Mochovce Power Plant completion and commissioning



Almost 80% of the participants from both localities declared that they did not have enough information about the new unit of Mochovce Power Plant entering into operation. 82% of the participants from the Mochovce area and 77% of the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area said so. Women completely agreed most frequently (25% vs. 17% men) or participants aged 55 years and more (27% vs. the youngest 15-34 years group 17%). 14% of the participants said they had enough information (disagreed to the statement), more so participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area – 17% – than from the Mochovce area – 11%.

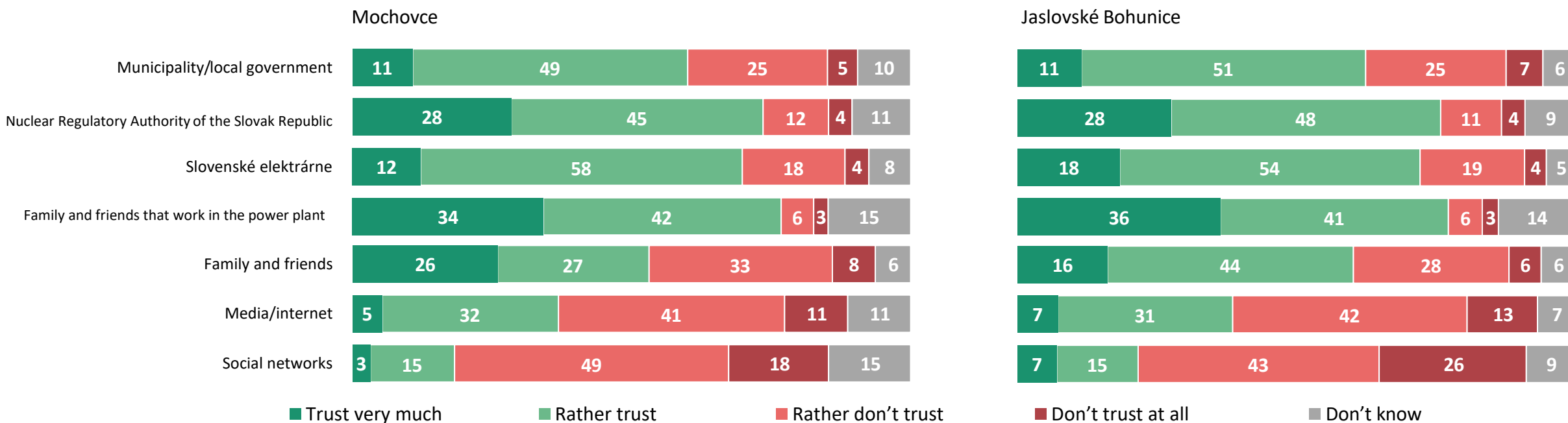
More than a half of the participants has concerns about operational safety of the new power plant (54%), slightly more so in participants from the Mochovce area – 58% – than in participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area – 50%. 38% of the participants disagrees to the statement, i.e. are not concerned about safety of the new units operation. In the Mochovce area, 32% of the participants responded so, much more participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area said they were not afraid (44%). Less concerned were participants with college/university education (53% compared to participants with elementary/high school education without school-leaving examination 26%).

Three quarters of the participants trust the authorities in charge that they would allow for the power plant to be put in operation only if it is safe to do so, 72% of the participants from the Mochovce area and 76% of the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area said so. One fifth of the participants disagrees to that (Mochovce 20%, Jaslovské Bohunice 19%), more often so women (23% compared to men 16%).

Q05. To what extent you agree or disagree with the statements concerning the completion and commissioning of the 3rd unit of the Mochovce Power Plant?

Mochovce N = 521/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 534

Trusting information about the nuclear power plants



Out of the given sources of information about operation and safety of the Slovak nuclear power plants, participants from the monitored areas trust their family and friends who work in the power plants the most - 77% of the participants in both localities said so (Mochovce 76%, Jaslovské Bohunice 77%). Men in particular (41% compared to women 30%) trust the said source of information very much (35%), 42% of men said they rather trusted it.

Three quarters of the participants trust the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic (Mochovce area 73%, Jaslovské Bohunice area 76%). 16% of the participants do not trust the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic, less frequently so women (18% vs. men 13%).

Almost three quarters (71%) of the participants - residents of the localities - consider the power plants to be a reliable source of information. Participants aged 55 years and more in particular (19% compared to the youngest age group 15-34 years 10%) expressed full trust (trust very much). The participants rather did not trust social media (68% in total), the media and internet (53%).

Q06. To what extent you trust information about operation and safety of the Slovak nuclear power plants from the following sources:

Mochovce N = 521/Jaslovské Bohunice N = 534

Summary

- **A half of the participants from the surveyed areas perceives nuclear power plants in Slovakia as safe (completely and sufficiently)**, 45% of the participants in the Mochovce area and 55% of the participants in the Jaslovské Bohunice believe so. 13% of the participants perceive them as completely safe, especially the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area. 12% of the participants perceive them as unsafe, 14% from the Mochovce area and 11% from the Jaslovské Bohunice area. In Mochovce, compared with 2020, we see a slight decrease in a group of people who consider nuclear power plants in Slovakia to be safe: in 2022, it is 45%, in 2020, it was 52%. In Jaslovské Bohunice on the contrary, the number of people who consider nuclear power plants in Slovakia to be safe increased: in 2020, it was 45%, in 2022, it is 55%.
- **Almost a half of the participants (49%) knows what to do in the event of a nuclear accident and incident (completely + to some degree)**. 10% said they knew what to do, more so the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area (11% compared to Mochovce 8%). More than a third of the participants (38%) has very little information about what to do in such a situation and 11% does not have any information at all which means that a half does not have sufficient information. More people like that are in the Mochovce area (53%) than in the Jaslovské Bohunice area (46%). We see a decrease in people's knowledge compared with 2020. In 2020, 60% of the participants from the Mochovce area said that they knew what to do in the event of a nuclear accident or incident (completely + to some degree), this year it was only 46%. The difference in regard to Jaslovské Bohunice is similar – in 2020, it was 66%, this year it is 52%.
- **71% of the participants know what are the powers of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority**, slightly more so the participants from the Mochovce area (74%) than from the Jaslovské Bohunice area (67%). Almost a third (30%) stated that it was their first time to hear about the Nuclear Regulatory Authority. We see an increase in the knowledge about the Nuclear Regulatory Authority compared to the previous survey.
- **Almost 70% of the participants could answer the question about what/who the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic oversees**, of them 73% were from the Mochovce area and 66% from the Jaslovské Bohunice area. The most frequent answer given by 35% of the participants from the Mochovce area was oversight or control over nuclear power plants. Regarding the Jaslovské Bohunice area, the answer was nuclear power plant safety (29%). Compared with 2020, we see an increase in participants that could give at least some answer. In the Mochovce area in 2020, the most frequent answer was oversight over nuclear power plants, with the same 35%, however, answer “power plants safety” has significantly increased from 12% in 2020 to 20% in 2022. In the Jaslovské Bohunice area in 2020, a general answer was most prevalent – nuclear power plants oversight, this year, power plant safety prevailed (29%) over 2020 (12%).

Summary

- **Almost 80% of the participants from both localities declared that they did not have enough information about the new unit of Mochovce Power Plant entering into operation.** 82% of the participants from the Mochovce area and 77% of the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area said so.
- **More than a half of the participants has concerns about operational safety of the new power plant (54%),** slightly more so in participants from the Mochovce area – 58% – than in participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area – 50%. **38% of the participants disagree to the statement, i.e. are not concerned about safety of the new units operation.** In the Mochovce area, 32% of the participants responded so, much more participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area said they were not afraid (44%).
- **Three quarters of the participants trust the authorities in charge that they would allow for the power plant to be put into operation only if it is safe to do so,** 72% of the participants from the Mochovce area and 76% of the participants from the Jaslovské Bohunice area said so. One fifth of the participants disagrees to that (Mochovce 20%, Jaslovské Bohunice 19%).
- Out of the information sources about the operation and safety of Slovak nuclear power plants, **participants from the areas surrounding the power plants trust the most their families and friends who work in the power plants; 77% of the participants said so in both localities** (Mochovce 76%, Jaslovské Bohunice 77%).
- **Three quarters of the participants trust the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic** (Mochovce area 73%, Jaslovské Bohunice area 76%). 16% of the participants do not trust the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic. Almost three quarters (71%) of the participants – residents of the localities – consider the power plants to be a reliable source of information. **The participants rather did not trust social media (68% in total), the media and internet (53%).**

MEDIAN SK

MEDIAN SK, s.r.o. is a Slovak independent private company focusing on market, media and public opinion surveys and development of analytical and marketing software, incorporated in 2002. Czech company MEDIAN conducting business on the Czech market since 1993 closely cooperates with MEDIAN SK, s.r.o.

MEDIAN SK, s.r.o. conducts all types of qualitative and quantitative surveys.

MEDIAN SK, s.r.o. is a member of the following professional associations:

ESOMAR

TGI Network

American Marketing Association

Contact

MEDIAN SK, s.r.o.
Kremnická 6
851 01 Bratislava V
www.median.sk

Monika Martinková
+421 914 111 173
monika.martinkova@median.sk