Public Opinion Survey

06 September 2024

MEDIAN SK



Methodology used

Sample size	Total N = 1002 respondents (Mochovce area N=501 / Jaslovské Bohunice area N=501) aged 15 +		
Collection period	23 August 2024 – 30 August 2024		
Data collection method	CATI – telephone surveying		
Selection	Quota selection		
Representativeness	The sample is representative for the population of surveyed areas aged 15 + according to the following categories:		
	- Gender		
	- Age		
	- Education		
	- Number of inhabitants		
	- Distance of residence within 25 km from the NPP		
	Representativeness of the data set was achieved primarily by the quota fulfilment and additional data weighing.		
Additional info	Survey for ÚJD from MEDIAN SK, 2020, N=1025 respondents (Mochovce N=505 / Jaslovské Bohunice N=520), 18 Aug26 Aug.2020, by means of CATI		
	Survey for ÚJD from MEDIAN SK, 2022, N=1055 respondents (Mochovce N=521 / Jaslovské Bohunice N=534), 2 Aug10 Aug.2022, by means of CATI		
Supplier and client	Survey was conducted by MEDIAN SK s.r.o. exclusively for the Nuclear Regulatory Authority		

Main findings

- The survey results show that nuclear power plants are perceived as relatively safe, with the majority of respondents from both surveyed areas, Mochovce and Jaslovské Bohunice, considering the NPPs to be safe. In Mochovce 56 % of respondents having this opinion, in Jaslovské Bohunice 53 %. 16% of respondents considered them to be completely safe, while 19% came from Mochovce and 14% from Jaslovské Bohunice. However, this perception of safety is strongly influenced by social and demographic factors. At the same time, the number of people who rate nuclear power plants as safe in Mochovce has increased in 2024.
- As regards awareness of behaviour in the event of a nuclear accident, there has been a slight improvement in Mochovce. In 2024, the proportion of respondents who consider their awareness to be sufficient (either fully or partially) has increased to 53%, up from 46% in 2022. Conversely, in Jaslovské Bohunice, awareness decreased slightly, with 50 % of respondents in 2024 considering their awareness to be sufficient, representing a decrease compared to previous years.
- In 2024, 52 % of respondents are aware of responsibilities of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority, with the level of familiarity in the areas surveyed appearing to be about the same.
- Almost 67 % of respondents were able to answer the question what is supervised or who is supervised by the Nuclear Regulatory Authority. In Mochovce, respondents most frequently mentioned that the Nuclear Regulatory Authority supervises or inspects nuclear power plants (26 %), while in Jaslovské Bohunice the answers related to the safety of nuclear power plants (28 %) dominated.
- Confidence in information about the operation and safety of nuclear power plants is **highest in face-to-face contacts with family and friends, who work at the power plants.**The Nuclear Regulatory Authority of SR also maintains a relatively high level of trust, with 60 % of respondents trusting it in Mochovce and 65 % in Jaslovské Bohunice. On the contrary, the media and the Internet are less trusted as source of information about nuclear power plants, with social networks being the least trusted.

Socio-Demographics



Sample structure - Mochovce

Male	49 %
Female	51 %
Age group	
15–34 years	28 %
35–54 years	35 %
55 +	37 %

Gender

Education	
Elementary / high school without school leaving exam	48 % 34 %
High school with school leaving exam	
College/University	18 %
Number of inhabitants	
Up to 999 inhabitants	22 %
1,000–4,999 inhabitants	45 %
5 000–99 999 inhahitants	33 %

Sample structure – Jaslovské Bohunice

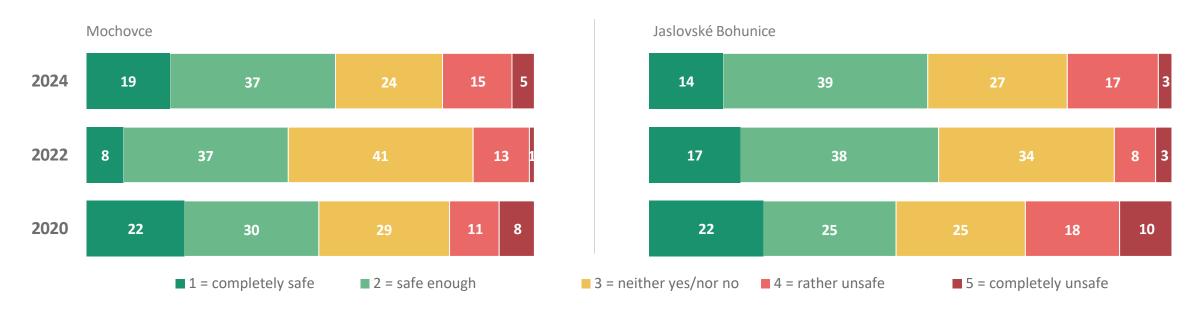
Gender	
Male	49 %
Female	51 %
Age group	
15–34 years	27 %
35–54 years	36 %
55 +	37 %

Education	
Elementary / high school without school leaving exam	44 % 34 %
High school with school leaving exam	
College / University	22 %
Number of inhabitants	
Up to 999 inhabitants	14 %
1,000–4,999 inhabitants	38 %
5 000–99 999 inhahitants	48 %

Safety and Information



Safety of Nuclear Power Plants



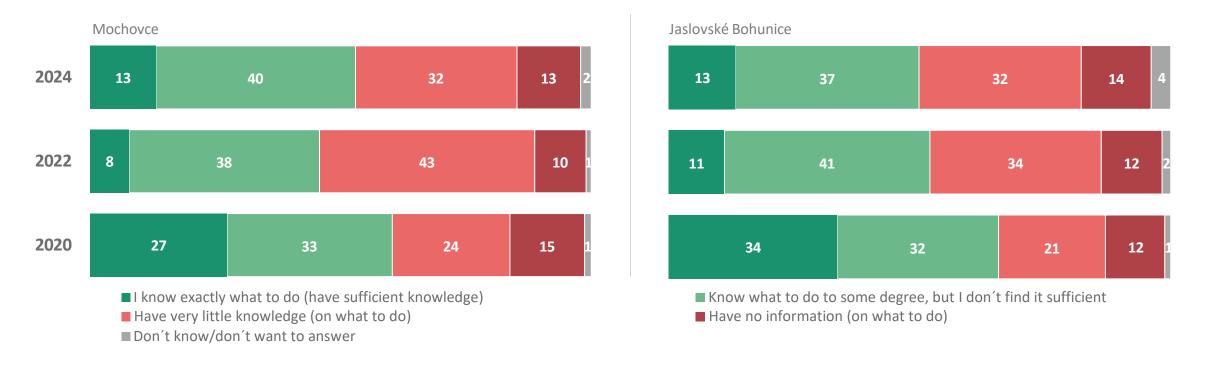
Approximately half of the respondents from the surveyed areas consider nuclear power plants in Slovakia to be safe (completely or sufficiently safe). In the Mochovce area 56% of respondents think so, while in the J. Bohunice area 53 %. 16% of respondents (19% from the Mochovce area and 14% from J. Bohunice) considered them to be completely safe. Respondents from the Mochovce area who consider nuclear power plants to be safe are mostly university educated (67%) or belong to the middle age group of 35-54 years (64 %). Neutral attitude (neither safe nor unsafe) was expressed by a quarter of respondents (Mochovce 24 %, J. Bohunice 27 %). About one-fifth of respondents consider nuclear power plants unsafe (rather unsafe + completely unsafe). Nuclear power plants are considered unsafe mainly by non-working pensioners (40%, compared to employed 16%, self-employed 11% and students 19 %).

In the case of Mochovce, an increase of respondents who consider nuclear power plants safe can be observed. In 2024, 56% of respondents declared so (compared to 45% in 2022 and 52% in 2020). In the J. Bohunice area, the proportion of respondents who consider power plants to be safe has fallen from 55% in 2022 to 53% in 2024, whereas it was 47% in 2020. Overall, there has been an increase in the feeling of safety in the Mochovce area, while in the J. Bohunice area this feeling has slightly decreased in the recent period.

Q01. Can you please tell me if, in your opinion, nuclear power plants in Slovakia are safe? You can rate them as in school, from 1= safe to 5= unsafe.

2024 Mochovce N=501 / Jaslovské Bohunice N=501; 2022 Mochovce N=521 / Jaslovské Bohunice N=534; 2020 Mochovce N=505 / Jaslovské Bohunice N=520

Awareness – in case of an accident



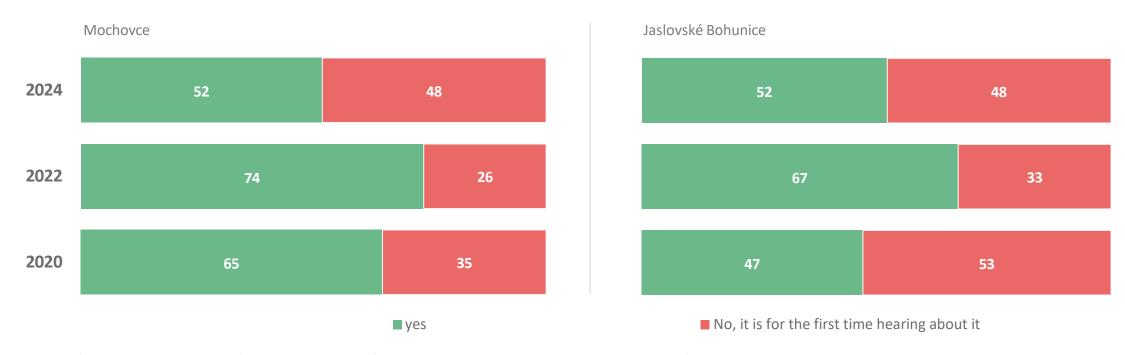
Based on the analysis of the population's awareness of behaviour in the event of a nuclear accident, we can conclude that there has been a slight improvement in awareness in the Mochovce area. In 2024, the proportion of respondents who consider their awareness to be adequate (they are sufficiently or partially informed) has increased to 53%, a slight increase compared to 2022, when the proportion was 46 %. On the contrary, in the area of Jaslovské Bohunice, awareness has slightly decreased. In 2024, 50% of respondents considered themselves sufficiently informed, a slight decrease compared to previous years.

In the areas surveyed, people aged 35-54 are more likely to declare better information (63%), while this proportion is lower among younger respondents aged 15-34 (44%). Almost half of respondents aged 55+ feel under-informed.

Knowledge of the NRA



Knowledge of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority



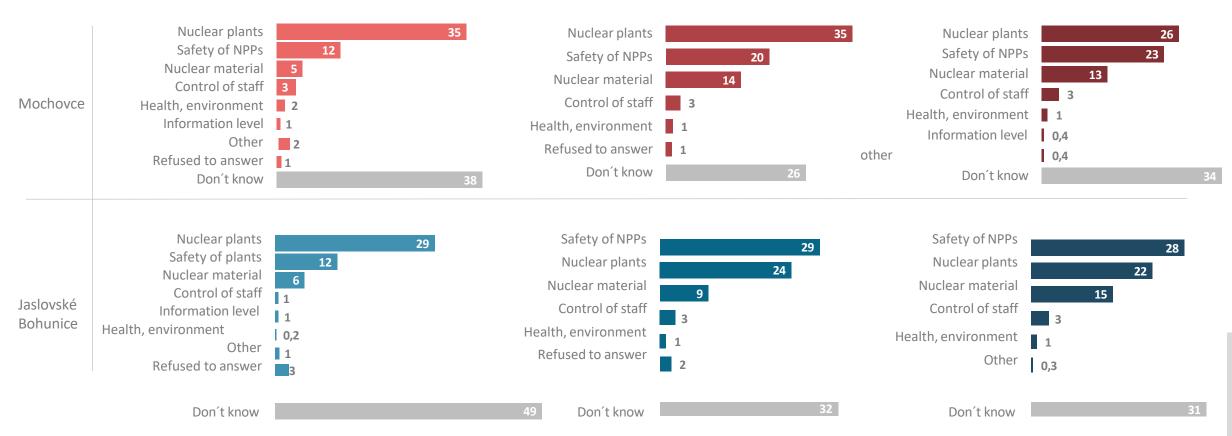
In 2024, 52% of respondents are aware of the responsibilities of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority, with the level of knowledge in the areas surveyed appearing to be about the same this year. Respondents in the middle age group of 35-54 years (69%) are more likely to declare knowledge of the Authority, compared to younger respondents aged 15-34 years (36%). Further, college-educated respondents are more likely to have a better knowledge (70%) compared to elementary or high school-educated respondents without school leaving exam (41 %). The Nuclear Regulatory Authority is also more likely to be known by respondents who feel well informed about behaviour in the event of an accident. In 2024, 52% of respondents are aware of the responsibilities of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority, which is a significant decrease compared to 2022, when this proportion was 74% in the Mochovce area and 67% in the J. Bohunice site. The decrease is thus evident in both areas surveyed.

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Awareness of the NRA agenda

2022 2024

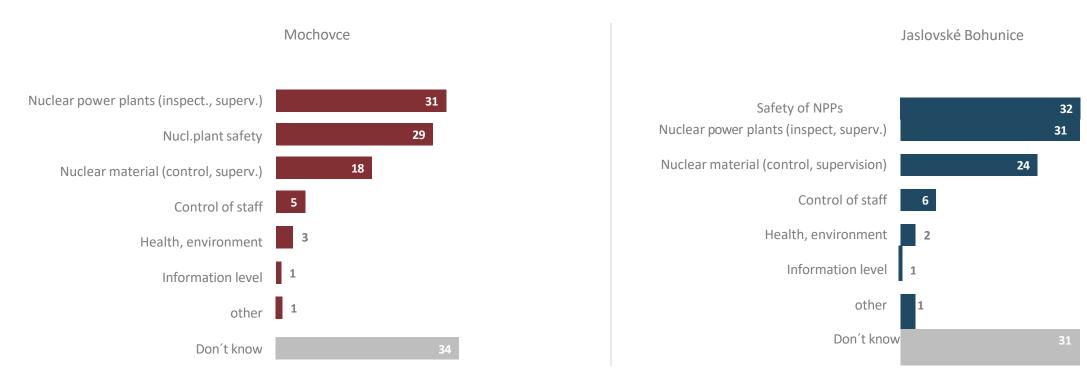




Approximately 67% of the respondents were able to answer the question concerning the competence of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the SR. The distribution of the answers shows that 66% were in the Mochovce area and 69% in the Jaslovské Bohunice area. The remaining part of the respondents could not provide an answer. In the Mochovce area, the most frequent first response was that the Nuclear Regulatory Authority supervises or inspects nuclear power plants (26%), while in the Jaslovské Bohunice area the most frequent first response was plant safety (28 %).

In the case of Mochovce, we see an increase in the number of respondents who cannot give a specific answer compared to 2022, while at the same time there is a decrease in the share of those who mention supervision of nuclear power plants (26% compared to 35% in previous surveys). The situation is reversed for Jaslovské Bohunice, with an increase in the number of respondents who have a clear idea of the Authority's activities, with the dominant answers relating to the control and safety of power plants.

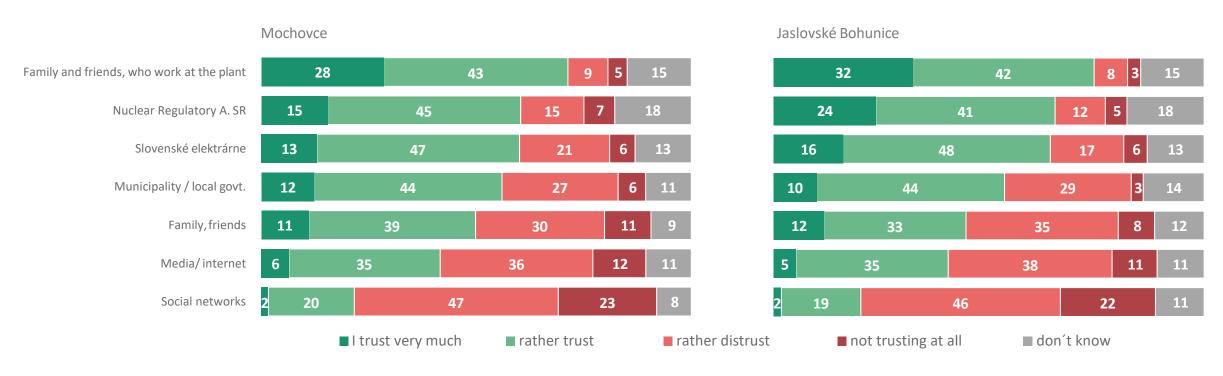
Awareness of the NRA agenda



In the area of Mochovce, respondents most frequently mentioned control or supervision of nuclear power plants (31%) and plant safety (29%), with the option of giving multiple answers. Similarly, in the J. Bohunice area, responses related to plant safety (32%) and control of nuclear power plants (31%) dominated. In both areas, however, it appeared that some respondents were unsure about the activities of the Authority. Furthermore, the most frequent responses were control and supervision of nuclear material and control of personnel.

These results suggest that the perception of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority is predominantly associated with the control and safety of power plants, but many respondents do not have a clear understanding of its activities.

Trust in information on NPPs



Of the above sources of information on the operation and safety of Slovak nuclear power plants, the most trusted is information from family and friends who work at the plant. In Mochovce 71% of respondents trust these sources and in J. Bohunice 74%. This trend indicates that personal contacts are perceived as the most reliable source of information, especially among people living in smaller municipalities with up to 999 inhabitants (91% compared to 63% for those living in towns with 5,000 to 99,999 inhabitants).

The Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the SR is also gaining relatively high trust, with 60% of respondents trusting or rather trusting it in Mochovce, while in Jaslovské Bohunice it is 65%.

On the contrary, fewer respondents trust the media and the internet, 41% in Mochovce and 40% in J. Bohunice. Social networks are the least trusted, with only 22% in Mochovce and 21% in J. Bohunice. Social networks are mainly trusted by pupils and students, while respondents aged 35 and over tend not to trust them.

Q05. To what extent do you trust the information on the operation and safety of Slovak nuclear power plants from the following sources? 2024 Mochovce N=501 / Jaslovské Bohunice N=501

Summary

- The survey results show that the perception of the safety of nuclear power plants is relatively high, with the majority of respondents from both Mochovce and Jaslovské Bohunice considering the plants to be safe. In the Mochovce area 56% of respondents think so, while in the Jaslovské Bohunice area it is 53%. 16% of respondents considered them to be completely safe (19% from the Mochovce area and 14% from Jaslovské Bohunice). However, it is clear that this perception is closely linked to the social and demographic characteristics of the individuals. In the Mochovce area, the number of respondents who consider nuclear power plants safe in 2024, has increased.
- As regards awareness of behaviour in the event of a nuclear accident, there was a slight improvement in the Mochovce area in 2024. The proportion of respondents who consider their awareness to be sufficient (either fully or partially) has increased to 53%, up from 46% in 2022. Conversely, in the Jaslovské Bohunice area there was a slight decrease in awareness, with 50% of respondents considering their awareness to be sufficient in 2024, which is a decrease compared to previous years. Respondents who consider nuclear power plants to be safe also feel better informed about what to do in the event of a nuclear accident. At the same time, education and age are shown to play a key role in awareness levels.
- In 2024, 52% of respondents say they are informed about the competence of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the SR, which is a decrease compared to 2022, when the awareness reached 74% in Mochovce and 67% in Jaslovské Bohunice. In the Mochovce area, the most frequent response was that the Nuclear Regulatory Authority supervises or controls nuclear power plants (26%), while in the J. Bohunice area, the most frequent response was plant safety (28%). These results suggest that the perception of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority is predominantly associated with the control and safety of power plants, but many respondents do not have a clear idea of its activities.
- Trust in information about the operation and safety of nuclear power plants is strongest in personal contacts with family and friends who work at the plant, indicating the high weight of personal experience perceived as reliable. The Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the SR is also gaining relatively high trust, with 60% of respondents trusting or rather trusting it in Mochovce, while in Jaslovské Bohunice it is 65%. On the contrary, the media and the Internet as sources of information about nuclear power plants are less trusted. Reduced trust in social networks, especially among older respondents, confirms that this channel is not considered reliable for serious topics such as the safety of nuclear power plants.





MEDIAN SK, s.r.o. is a Slovak independent private company for market research, media, public opinion and for the development of analytical and marketing software, founded in 2002. MEDIAN, a closely cooperating Czech company, has been active on the Czech market since 1993. MEDIAN SK, s.r.o. carries out all types of qualitative and quantitative surveys.

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