



dr. Jure Požgan, Research Fellow, Centre for International Relations

Populism and EU-attitudes in Slovenia



The national survey

- An online survey
- Conducted by CJMMK between 22 November and 14 December
- A sample of 591 respondents (the survey was sent out to over 5,000 addresses).
- Weighted sample

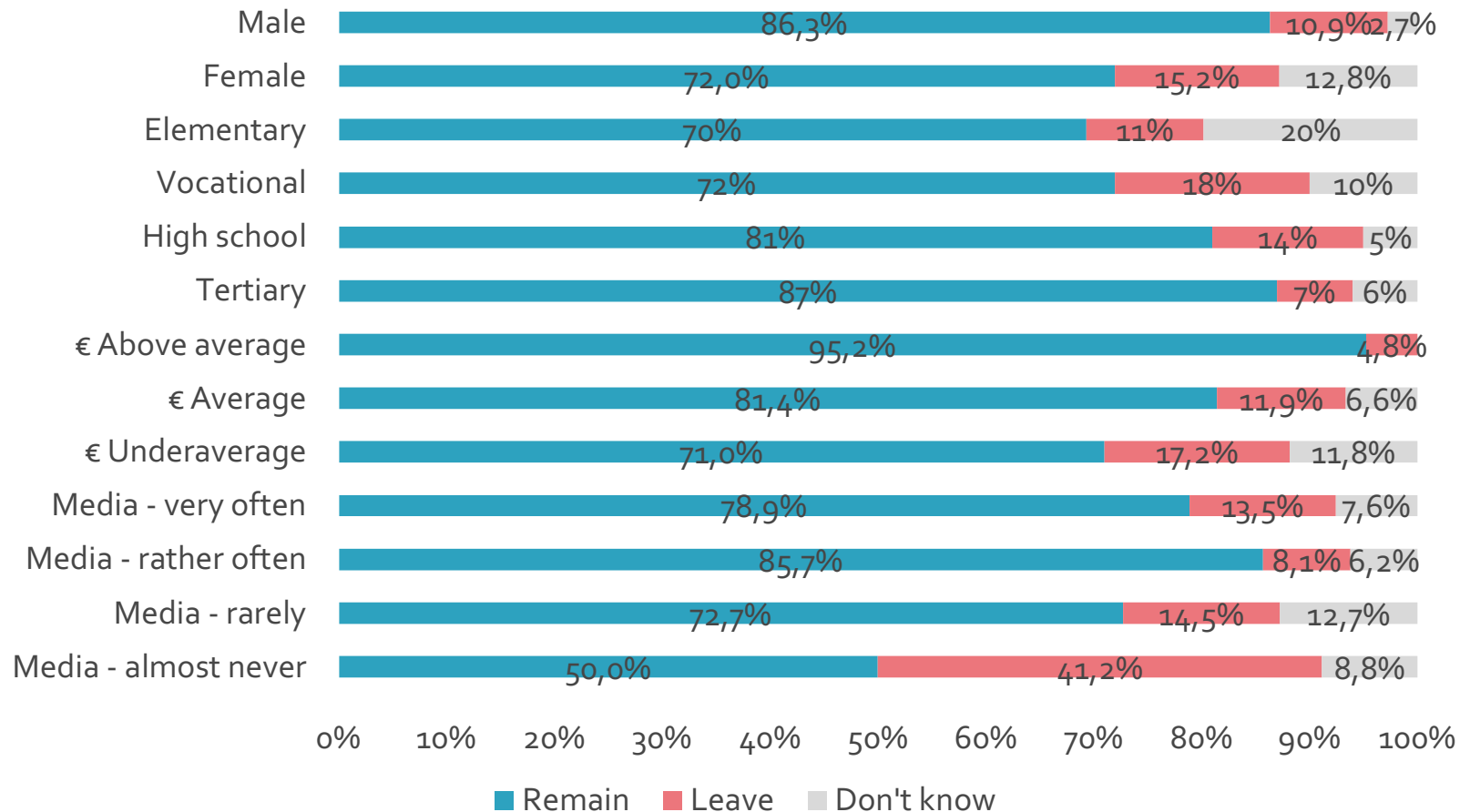


Survey questionnaire

Demography	Questionnaire
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Age- Gender- Education- Employment- Residence area- Region- <i>Income</i>- <i>Media consumption</i>- Party preferences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- EU in general<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Q1: Membership- Q2: Presentation in discourse- Q3: How EU treats Slovenia- Policies and politics<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Q4/Q5: EU/Slovenia for business, welfare, political weight, welfare- Q6/Q7: EU/Slovenia for cooperation/solidarity, democracy and HR, security and asylum- Political norms and values<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Q8: EU as a scapegoat- Q9: Gap citizens: elites- Q10: values: democracy and HR, independent judiciary, unity, opposition, ethnical homogeneity, strong leader, media and civil society

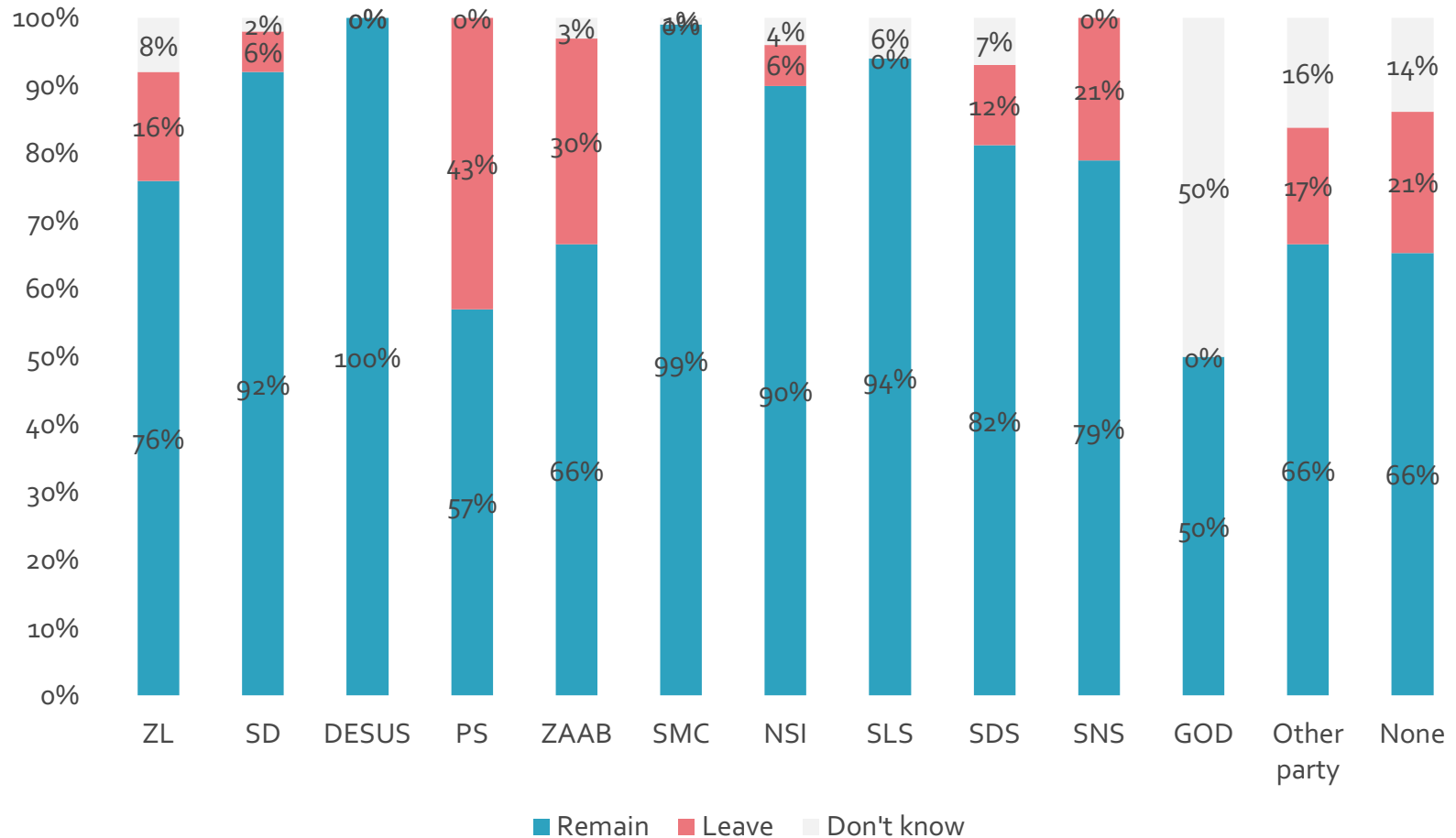


Q1: Should Slovenia remain as a member?



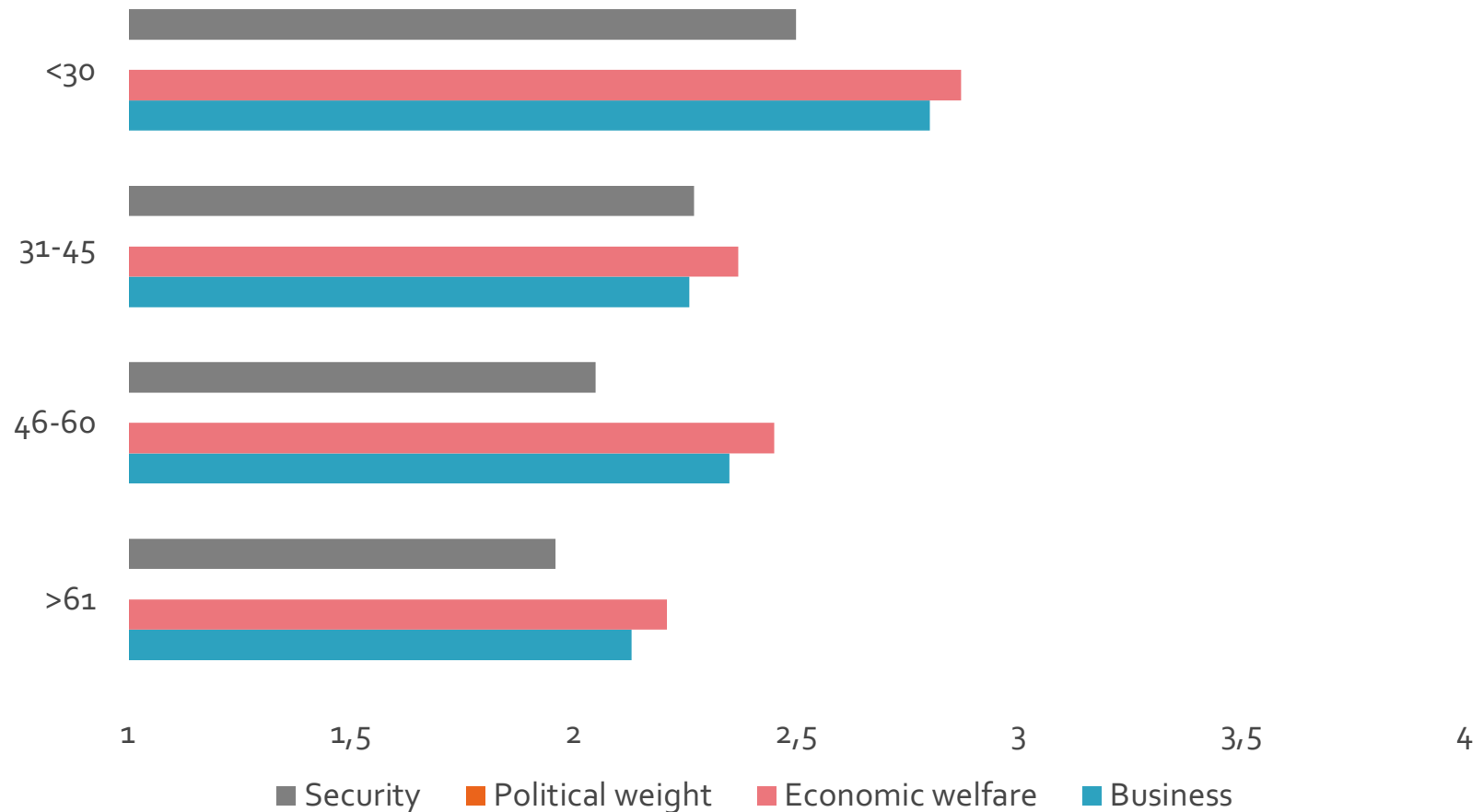


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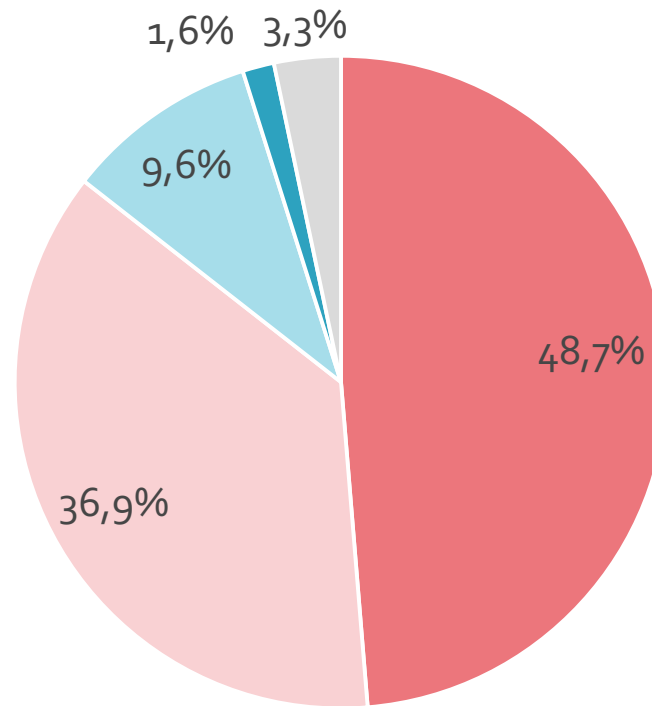


Q5: EU politics of Slovenia: Advantages (1) ... disadvantages (4)





Q9: Gap citizens vs. elites



- Completely justified
- Rather justified
- Rather exaggerated
- Completely exaggerated
- Don't know



Q10: values (1 – very important ... 4 – not important at all)

