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Swiss Federal Office of Energy SFOE

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Attitudes towards radioactive waste in Switzerland

Report



TNS opinion

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waste in Switzerland**

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September 2013

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Table of contents

INTRODUCTION	3
MAIN FINDINGS	5
1. ATTITUDES TOWARDS NUCLEAR ENERGY	8
1.1. Support for nuclear energy production	8
1.2. Nuclear energy vs. radioactive waste solutions	11
1.3. Advantages of nuclear power.....	14
1.4. Risk perceptions of nuclear energy	21
2. ATTITUDES AND EXPECTATIONS REGARDING RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT.....	26
2.1. Solutions for the management of high-level radioactive waste.....	26
2.2. Attitudes and expectations concerning deep underground disposal.....	37
2.2.1. Risk perception of a deep underground disposal site	37
2.2.2. Involvement in decision-making processes.....	41
3. AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE ISSUE OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE	45
3.1. Subjective level of information regarding radioactive waste	44
3.2. Objective knowledge of radioactive waste.....	47
3.3. Methods of managing radioactive waste	57
4. SOURCES OF INFORMATION	64
CONCLUSION	68
ANNEXES	
Technical specifications	
Questionnaire	
Data tables	

INTRODUCTION

Energy is one of the most challenging issues currently facing the world. Increasing concerns about climate change, Europe's dependence of foreign energy sources and increasing energy prices have led to an urgent need for energy policies based on the principles of sustainability, efficiency and diversity.

Given the importance of maintaining sustainable energy sources, in April 2012, the Federal Council advanced plans to safeguard the power supply of Switzerland and prepared a report for study groups entitled 'Energy Strategy 2050'. Currently, over half of Switzerland's electricity is derived from hydroelectric energy (56% in 2009). Nuclear energy is the second most important source of energy in Switzerland. The country has five nuclear power plants, generating around 40% of its electricity.

Despite the prevalence of nuclear energy in Switzerland, there are several recent developments that have impacted nuclear energy production in Switzerland, the most important being the Federal Council's 2011 decision to phase-out nuclear energy production. In 2008, three big electricity companies Alpig, Axpo and BKW submitted general licence applications for three new nuclear units at Beznau, Goesgen and Mueleberg. However, the March 2011 Fukushima nuclear disaster in Japan, where three reactor blocks were destroyed, impacted support of nuclear energy in Switzerland. Following 2011, the application procedures for general licenses to replace nuclear plants in Switzerland were suspended. In May 2011, the Federal Council approved a complete nuclear phase-out which will take place between 2019 and 2034. The largest plant is likely to last sometime after 2034.

The Swiss survey on citizens' attitudes towards radioactive waste first has been conducted in 2008 as a follow up on a broader Eurobarometer survey that was conducted for the Directorate-General for Energy and Transport of the European Commission among 26,746 EU citizens in the 27 Member States of the European Union between 18 February and 22 March 2008. The same questionnaires were used in this survey and in the Eurobarometer survey, with a few exceptions¹.

This survey has been initiated by the Swiss Federal Office of Energy in order to explore the recent attitudes of Swiss citizens towards nuclear energy, and radioactive waste in particular. It was conducted among 1,015 Swiss citizens between 12 June and 29 June 2013 by TNS opinion and ISOPUBLIC AG. The aim of the 2013 survey is to gain a better understanding of Swiss citizens' attitude on nuclear energy, views on decision making around nuclear energy production, their knowledge of nuclear energy and radioactive waste, and the sources they use to gain information on nuclear energy and radioactive waste disposal. Additionally, the new survey renders possible to draw comparisons with the 2008's results.

¹ QB4.4 and QB4.5 were added in the questionnaire used in Switzerland

The study covers the following topics:

- ✓ Respondents' **support for nuclear energy production**
- ✓ Citizens' **attitudes towards nuclear energy and radioactive waste** in particular
- ✓ Their wish for **involvement in decision-making** about managing radioactive waste
- ✓ Citizens' **self-perceived level of information about radioactive waste**
- ✓ Their **objective knowledge** of radioactive waste and ways of managing it
- ✓ Trusted **sources of information** about radioactive waste

This report presents the results from the survey in 2013 and discusses critical changes in Swiss public opinion on nuclear energy between 2008 and 2013.

To gain a deeper insight in public opinion regarding radioactive waste, the following key variables have been used while analysing the different questions:

- ✓ Respondents' **support for nuclear energy production:** QB2 Are you totally in favour, fairly in favour, fairly opposed or totally opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations?
- ✓ Their **self-perceived level of information about radioactive waste:** QB1 How well informed do you think you are about radioactive waste? Very well informed, fairly well informed, not very well informed or not at all informed

A technical note on the manner in which interviews were conducted is appended as an annex to this report. This note indicates the interview methods and the confidence intervals².

²The results tables are included in the annex. It should be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the respondent has the possibility to give multiple answers to a question.

MAIN FINDINGS

Nearly six in ten Swiss citizens are opposed to energy production by nuclear power plants (57%).

- The number of Swiss citizens who are opposed has increased significantly since 2008 (+5).
- Roughly three in ten respondents currently opposed to nuclear energy production **would support production if there were a permanent and safe solution for the management of radioactive waste** (28%). This represents a substantial decline since 2008 (37%).
- Over two thirds of respondents (68%) agree that the use of nuclear energy enables European countries to **diversify their energy sources**. The proportion of respondents who agree with this statement has increased by two percentage points over the previous wave in 2008 (66%).
- Over two thirds of Swiss also agree that an **advantage of nuclear power** is that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources such as coal or oil (67%). The proportion of respondents with this perspective has increased by two percentage points compared with 2008 (65%).
- The majority of Swiss citizens (55%) agree that **we could reduce our dependence on oil if we use more nuclear energy**. This proportion has decreased by two percentage points compared with 2008 (57%).
- Over eight in ten of Swiss citizens (83%) agree that a **disadvantage of using nuclear energy** is the risk of accident or terrorist attack.
- Swiss respondents cannot easily imagine **living near a nuclear power plant**. Over seven in ten of respondents (72%) disagree when asked whether they can easily imagine themselves living near a nuclear power plant.

The overwhelming majority of respondents agree (95%) that a solution for radioactive waste should be developed now and not left for future generations.

- Over eight in ten respondents believe that **there is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste** (82%), a proportion that has increased by five percentage points compared with 2008 (77%).
- Those who are opposed to nuclear energy production are more likely to agree that there is no safe way to dispose of high level radioactive waste than those who are in favour of nuclear energy (89% compared with 73%).
- A majority of the respondents (50% vs. 39% who disagree) agree that **deep underground disposal** represents the most appropriate solution for long-term management of high level radioactive waste. The proportion of Swiss citizens with this view has increased compared with 2008 (46%).
- Men are eleven percentage points more likely than women to agree that deep underground disposal sites are the most appropriate solution for the management of high level radioactive waste (56% compared with 45%). This is

part of a trend across the survey of **more negative responses towards nuclear power among female respondents.**

- Swiss citizens would have various concerns if a deep underground disposal site for radioactive waste were located near their home – the possible effects on the environment and health (50%), the risk of radioactive leaks (28%), transport of waste to the disposal site (10%), the risk due to a terrorist attack (5%) or a major drop in local property prices (4%).
- Compared with 2008, respondents are more likely to want to leave discussion of a hypothetical construction of an underground disposal site of radioactive waste near their homes to the responsible authorities (25% compared with 18% in 2008), and less likely to want to be directly consulted about the decision (51% compared with 60% in 2008).

The majority of Swiss citizens do not feel informed about radioactive waste (63%).

- There has been an overall drop in the respondents who feel informed about radioactive waste compared with 2008 (-4).
- Men are 18 percentage points more likely to feel informed about radioactive waste than women (46% versus 28%).
- To measure citizens' knowledge about radioactive waste, respondents were asked to say whether a set of statements regarding nuclear waste are true or false.
 - Most respondents correctly believe that there are several categories of radioactive waste (71%), that some scientific research centres produce radioactive waste (79%), that hospitals produce low level radioactive waste (75%) and that some non-nuclear industries produce low level radioactive waste (65%).
 - However, many respondents falsely believe that radioactive waste is produced in similar quantities to other waste such as chemical waste (44%) and that all radioactive waste is very dangerous (85%).
- Eight out of ten Swiss respondents incorrectly think that some radioactive waste is currently placed deep underground at special disposal sites (80%).
- Roughly half of respondents in Switzerland falsely believe that some radioactive waste is currently dumped at sea (47%).

Swiss citizens are most likely to trust NGOs to provide information about the way radioactive waste is managed in Switzerland (38%).

- Swiss citizens' trust in information from the nuclear industry has increased substantially (from 13% to 21%).
 - Swiss citizens now trust the government the same amount that they trust the nuclear industry (21%) to provide information about radioactive waste management.
 - It is also notable that Swiss citizen's trust in the government has decreased by three percentage points compared with 2008 (24%).

1. ATTITUDES TOWARDS NUCLEAR ENERGY

1.1. Support for nuclear energy production

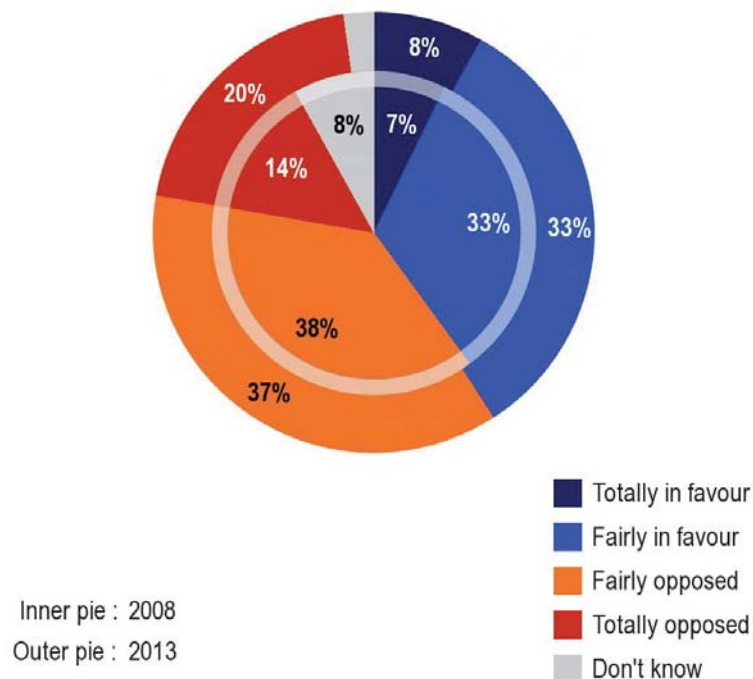
- Nearly six in ten Swiss citizens are opposed to energy production by nuclear power plants (57%) -

Nearly six out of ten Swiss respondents say that they are opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations (57%), with one in five saying that they are totally opposed (20%). Around four in ten say that they are in favour of energy production by nuclear power stations (41%) but fewer than one in ten are totally in favour (8%).

In the previous wave of the survey in 2008, Switzerland was one of the European countries more sceptical of nuclear energy with only 40% of Swiss citizens expressing support for nuclear energy production. This level was comparable with support among countries that did not have nuclear power plants in operation such as Italy, Estonia, Poland and Denmark.

This low level of support has continued and even deepened since 2008. There has been relatively little change in the proportion of Swiss citizens who are in favour of energy production by nuclear power stations (+1). However, the proportion that is opposed has increased substantially (+5). The proportion who doesn't know has fallen substantially (-6).

QB2. Are you totally in favour, fairly in favour, fairly opposed or totally opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations?



Socio-demographic analysis

Respondents who were born in Switzerland are much more favourable towards nuclear power than those who were born in the EU (44% versus 30%).

Women are considerably more sceptical of nuclear power than men. Nearly half of men in Switzerland are in favour of energy production by nuclear power stations (49%) compared with around a third of women (34%).

Younger respondents are also less positive about energy production by nuclear power stations. Slightly more than three out of ten respondents aged 15-24 are in favour of nuclear power (32%) compared with nearly half of those aged 55 or older (48%).

Support for nuclear power is also positively related to Swiss citizens' levels of education. Fewer than three in ten respondents who left education aged 15 or younger are in favour of nuclear power, while more than four out of ten of those who left education aged 16-19 or aged 20 or older (46% and 42%, respectively) are in favour.

Respondents who are other white collar workers (32%), students (31%) or unemployed (37%) are less supportive of nuclear power than those respondents who are self-employed (41%), managers (47%), manual workers (45%), house persons (44%) and retired (47%).

Respondents in urban areas are more sceptical of nuclear power. Nearly half of Swiss citizens in rural villages and small/mid size towns (both 47%) support energy production by nuclear power stations, compared with fewer than three in ten of those in large towns (28%).

Only around a third of those in Suisse Romand (French speaking)³ and Italian speaking regions (both 33%) support energy production by nuclear power stations. By contrast, more than four out of ten of those in the German speaking regions of the Alps, West Middle land and East Middle land support energy production by nuclear power stations (43%, 44% and 46%, respectively). It is worth noting that all the country's active nuclear plants are in the German speaking regions.

Support for nuclear power is strongly related to respondents' ideological position. Less than a quarter of those who identify as left are in favour of producing energy with nuclear power stations (23%), while nearly six out of ten of those who identify as right are in favour (58%). Around half of those who are in the centre ideologically support nuclear power (47%).

³ In the annexes of this report, you may find a map detailing the regional division

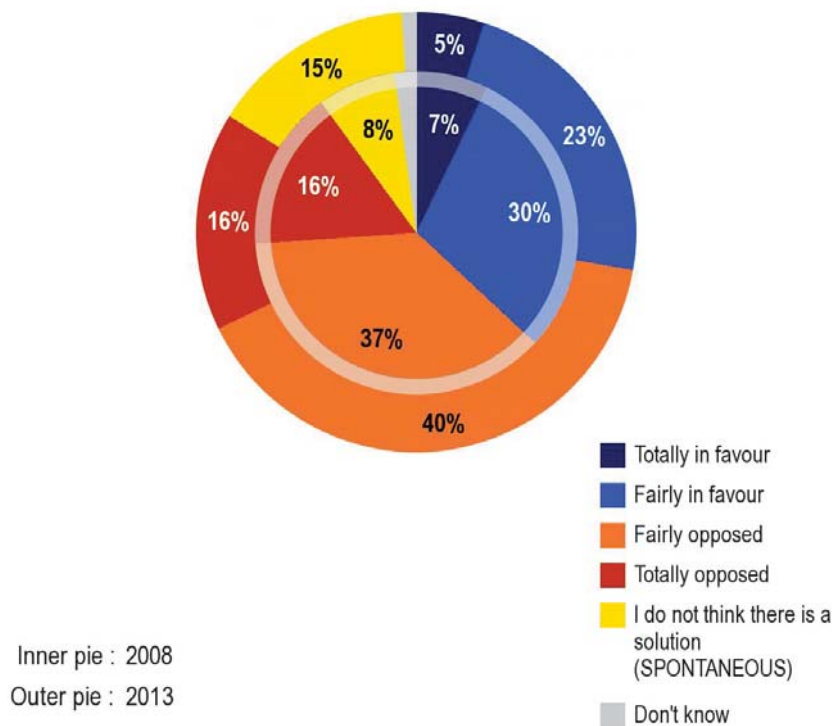
QB2 Are you totally in favour, fairly in favour, fairly opposed or totally opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations?

	In favour	Opposed	Don't know
CH	41%	57%	2%
Sex			
Male	49%	49%	2%
Female	34%	64%	2%
Age			
15-24	32%	64%	4%
25-39	38%	60%	2%
40-54	42%	56%	2%
55 +	48%	51%	1%
Education (End of)			
15-	28%	70%	2%
16-19	46%	51%	3%
20+	42%	57%	1%
Still Studying	31%	66%	3%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	44%	54%	2%
EU	30%	70%	0%
Europe outside EU	23%	73%	4%
Outside Europe	29%	67%	4%
Left-Right scale			
Left	23%	76%	1%
Centre	47%	53%	0%
Right	58%	40%	2%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	41%	57%	2%
Managers	47%	52%	1%
Other white collars	32%	66%	2%
Manual workers	45%	53%	2%
House persons	44%	54%	2%
Unemployed	37%	61%	2%
Retired	47%	52%	1%
Students	31%	66%	3%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	47%	52%	1%
Small/ Mid-size town	47%	51%	2%
Large town	28%	69%	3%
Region			
Suisse Romand	33%	65%	2%
Alps/Prealps/German speaking part	43%	56%	1%
West Middle land German speaking part	44%	54%	2%
East Middle land German speaking part	46%	52%	2%
Italian speaking part	33%	65%	2%

1.2. Nuclear energy vs. radioactive waste solutions

The safety aspects of managing radioactive waste are clearly of crucial importance for citizens' attitudes towards nuclear energy. Respondents who are opposed to nuclear energy production were asked if they would be in favour of energy production by nuclear power stations if there was a permanent and safe solution for the management of radioactive waste. In 2013, roughly three in ten respondents currently opposed to nuclear energy production would support production under these conditions (28%). This represents a decline since 2008, when roughly four in ten respondents (37%) would change their support of nuclear energy under these conditions.

QB3. And if there was a permanent and safe solution for the management of radioactive waste, would you then be totally in favour, fairly in favour, fairly opposed or totally opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations?



Base: Respondents who said that they were opposed to the energy production by nuclear power stations in QB2 (n=575)

These results suggest that 16% (28% of "total" opposed in QB2) of all respondents would be willing to switch from opposition to support for nuclear energy production if there was a permanent and safe solution for the management of radioactive waste. This would then mean that 57% of respondents would favour nuclear energy production and 41% would oppose it, the reverse of the current situation. These results should be interpreted cautiously as respondents are not always accurate in predicting how their opinions would change under different circumstances.

Socio-demographic analysis

Among those respondents who are generally opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations there are some small socio-demographic differences in whether they would favour nuclear power stations if there was a permanent and safe solution for the management of radioactive waste.

Around one third of men would support energy production by nuclear power stations under these circumstances (34%), compared with slightly less than a quarter of women (23%).

Only around one in five respondents aged 55 or older would favour nuclear energy if there was a permanent and safe solution to radioactive waste management (21%) compared with around three in ten of those aged 15-24, 25-39 and 40-54 (30%, 29% and 33%, respectively).

Respondents are more likely to be willing to change their opinion on nuclear energy production if there was a solution to radioactive waste management in the French and Italian speaking regions of Switzerland (both 34%). Respondents in the German speaking regions are less likely to be convinced (Alps/Prealps 19%, West Middle land 27%, East Middle land 29%). These results contrast with the regional breakdown in support for nuclear power. Respondents in German speaking regions are more likely to support nuclear power, but those who do not support it are less likely to consider effective radioactive waste management as a factor that would change their support. This finding may be related to respondents in the German speaking regions having less objective knowledge on some issues of radioactive waste in comparison to the other regions. The socio-demographics results' for correct and incorrect answers to the statements on radioactive waste are presented in section 3.2: "Objective knowledge of radioactive waste". According to the analysis, respondents living in the East middle land German speaking part are almost ten percentage points less likely than Swiss citizens in other regions to answer to the question "There are several categories of radioactive waste, for example low, intermediate and high level radioactive waste" (correct answer: true) correctly.

QB3 And if there was a permanent and safe solution for the management of radioactive waste, would you then be totally in favour, fairly in favour, fairly opposed or totally opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations?

	In favour	Opposed	Don't know
CH	28%	56%	1%
Sex			
Male	34%	52%	1%
Female	23%	59%	2%
Age			
15-24	30%	55%	1%
25-39	29%	58%	1%
40-54	33%	49%	2%
55 +	21%	61%	1%
Region			
Suisse Romand	34%	56%	3%
Alps/Prealps/German speaking part	19%	59%	1%
West Middle land German speaking part	27%	57%	0%
East Middle land German speaking part	29%	51%	2%
Italian speaking part	34%	60%	0%

Base: Respondents who said that they were opposed to the energy production by nuclear power stations in QB2 (n=575)

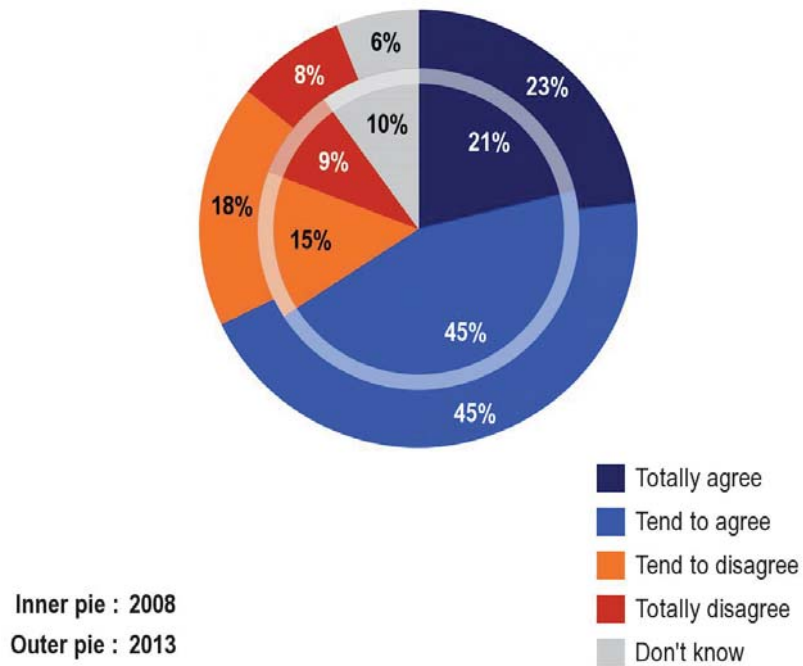
1.3. Advantages of nuclear power

In order to measure Swiss public opinion of some advantages of using nuclear power, respondents were given a few statements concerning greenhouse gases, dependency on oil and diversity of energy sources⁴. Despite the overall scepticism about nuclear power, respondents are willing to agree that nuclear energy does have some benefits.

Over two thirds of respondents (68%) agree that **the use of nuclear energy enables European countries to diversify their energy sources**. The proportion of respondents who agree with this statement has increased by two percentage points over the previous wave in 2008 (66%).

QB4.1. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

The use of nuclear energy enables European countries to diversify their energy sources

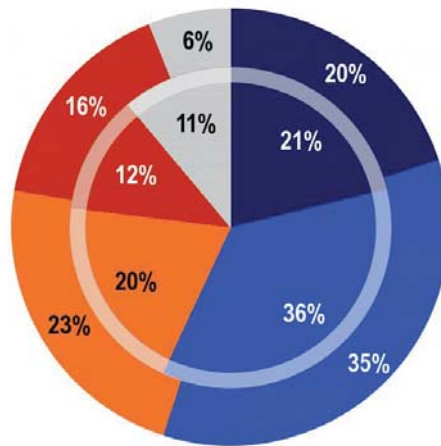


⁴ QB4 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it. 1) The use of nuclear energy enables European countries to diversify their energy sources, 2) We could reduce our dependence on oil if we use more nuclear energy, 3) An advantage of nuclear power is that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources such as oil or coal

More than half of Swiss citizens agree that **we could reduce our dependence on oil if we use more nuclear energy** (55%). This proportion has decreased by two percentage point compared with 2008 (57%). Notably, the proportion of respondents who disagree with this statement has increased by seven percentage which is a significant change in total disagree percentages between 2013 and 2008 (39% and 32%, respectively).

QB4.2. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

We could reduce our dependence on oil if we use more nuclear energy



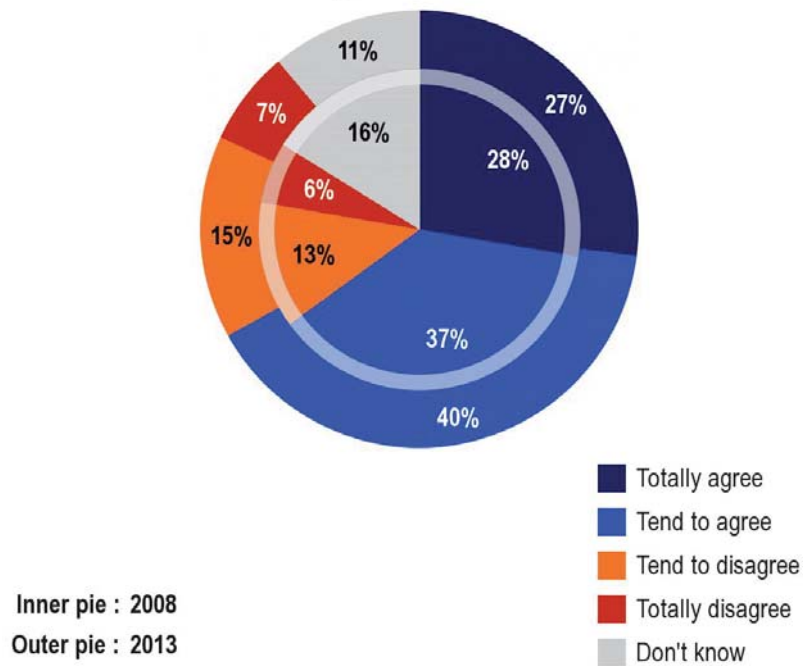
- Totally agree
- Tend to agree
- Tend to disagree
- Totally disagree
- Don't know

Inner pie : 2008
Outer pie : 2013

Over two thirds of Swiss also agree that an advantage of nuclear power is **that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources such as coal or oil** (67%). The proportion of respondents with this perspective has increased by two percentage points compared with 2008 (65%).

QB4.3. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

An advantage of nuclear power is that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources such as oil or coal



Socio-demographic analysis

There are significant differences in agreement with each of the statements across socio-demographic groups.

The use of nuclear energy enables European countries to diversify their energy sources

There is a significant gap in agreement between those respondents who were born in Switzerland (70%) and those who were born in the EU (48%).

Men (74%) are 13 percentage points more likely than women (61%) to agree that the use of nuclear energy enables European countries to diversify their energy sources.

Self-employed, managers and manual workers are the occupation group most likely to agree with the statement (72%, 74% and 76%, respectively) with other white collar workers, house persons and unemployed persons less likely to agree (58%, 55% and 54%, respectively).

Swiss citizens in rural villages and small/mid size towns are particularly more likely to agree that the use of nuclear energy enables European countries to diversify their energy sources (74% and 71%, respectively) compared with Swiss citizens in large towns (54%).

Agreement with the statement is strongly related to support for nuclear energy production. 92% of those who support nuclear energy production agree with the statement compared with just 50% of those who are opposed to nuclear energy production.

There is also an ideological divide in responses. Half of those on the left agree with the statement (50%), compared with around three-quarters of those in the centre and on the right of the political spectrum (75% and 76%, respectively).

QB4.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

The use of nuclear energy enables European countries to diversify their energy sources

	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
CH	68%	26%	6%
Sex			
Male	74%	22%	4%
Female	61%	31%	8%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	70%	24%	6%
EU	48%	46%	6%
Europe outside EU	73%	24%	3%
Outside Europe	58%	30%	12%
Left-Right scale			
Left	50%	40%	10%
Centre	75%	20%	5%
Right	76%	17%	7%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	74%	21%	5%
Small/ Mid-size town	71%	23%	6%
Large town	54%	37%	9%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	92%	5%	3%
Opposed	50%	42%	8%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	72%	24%	4%
Managers	74%	22%	4%
Other white collars	58%	36%	6%
Manual workers	76%	22%	2%
House persons	55%	28%	17%
Unemployed	54%	33%	13%
Retired	69%	25%	6%
Students	64%	27%	9%

We could reduce our dependence on oil if we use more nuclear energy

Respondents who were born in Switzerland are nine percentage points more likely to agree with this statement than respondents who were born in the EU (57% versus 48%).

Men are more likely than women to agree that we could reduce our dependence on oil if we use more nuclear energy (61% versus 49%).

Agreement is highest among Swiss citizens who live in rural villages (58%) and small/mid size towns (60%). Those who live in large towns (45%) are significantly less supportive.

There are also regional differences in agreement with the statement. Those in the German speaking East Middle land (62%) are most likely to agree. By contrast, only around half of respondents in the Suisse Romand (52%), German speaking Alps (52%), German speaking West Middle Land (54%) and Italian speaking (48%) regions agree.

QB4.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

We could reduce our dependence on oil if we use more nuclear energy

	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
CH	55%	39%	6%
Sex			
Male	61%	35%	4%
Female	49%	43%	8%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	57%	37%	6%
EU	48%	45%	7%
Europe outside EU	50%	50%	0%
Outside Europe	39%	53%	8%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	58%	38%	4%
Small/ Mid-size town	60%	34%	6%
Large town	45%	43%	12%
Region			
Suisse Romand	52%	42%	6%
Alps/Prealps/German speaking part	52%	42%	6%
West Middle land German speaking part	54%	37%	9%
East Middle land German speaking part	62%	33%	5%
Italian speaking part	48%	46%	6%

An advantage of nuclear power is that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources such as oil or coal

Once again, men (73%) are considerably more likely to agree with the statement than women (61%). Older respondents are substantially more likely to agree that an advantage of nuclear power is that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources such as oil or coal. Around six in ten of those aged 15-24 (59%) agree with this statement compared with two-thirds of those aged 25-39 and 40-54 (both 66%) and nearly three quarters of those aged 55 or older (73%). Around three quarters of respondents who are self-employed (73%), managers (77%) or retired (74%) agree that an advantage of nuclear power is that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources. Fewer respondents who are manual workers (68%), other white collar workers (62%), house persons (54%), unemployed (58%) and students (61%) agree with this statement.

Respondents who are ideologically centrist are more likely to believe that an advantage of nuclear power is that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources such as oil or coal (74%) than those respondents who are on the left (63%) or right (65%) of the political divide.

QB4.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

An advantage of nuclear power is that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources such as oil or coal

	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
CH	67%	22%	11%
Sex			
Male	73%	21%	6%
Female	61%	22%	17%
Age			
15-24	59%	31%	10%
25-39	66%	23%	11%
40-54	66%	23%	11%
55 +	73%	15%	12%
Left-Right scale			
Left	63%	29%	8%
Centre	74%	20%	6%
Right	65%	20%	15%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	73%	21%	6%
Managers	77%	15%	8%
Other white collars	62%	30%	8%
Manual workers	68%	23%	9%
House persons	54%	22%	24%
Unemployed	58%	24%	18%
Retired	74%	13%	13%
Students	61%	30%	9%

1.4. Risk perceptions of nuclear energy

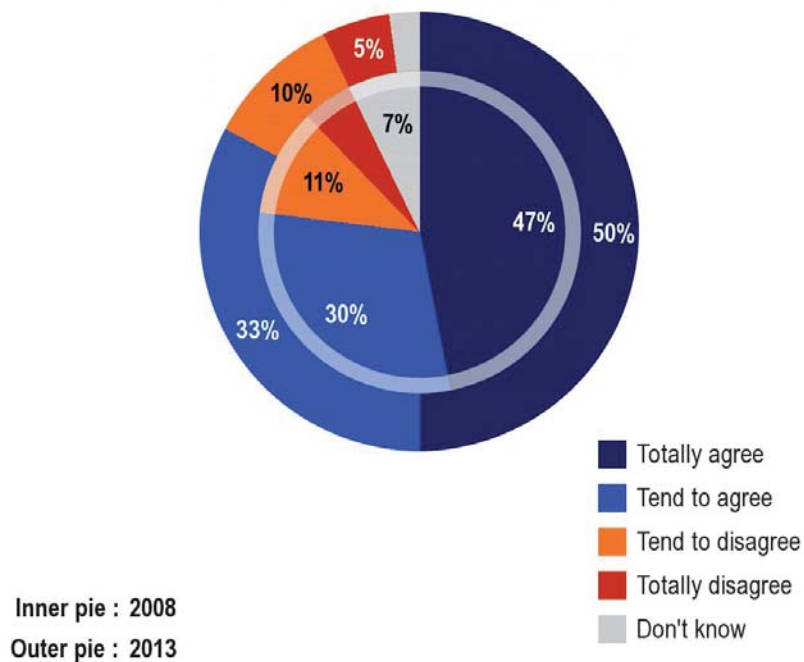
Beside the perceptions on the advantages of nuclear energy, respondents were also asked whether the risk of an accident or terrorist attack represents a disadvantage of using nuclear energy⁵ to get an idea of Swiss public’s risk perceptions of nuclear energy.

Respondents were asked if they agreed or disagreed that a **disadvantage of using nuclear energy is the risk of accident or terrorist attack and the severe consequences that could follow**. This was a concern of the majority of Swiss citizens. Half of Swiss citizens (50%) totally agree with this statement, and an additional one third (33%) tend to agree. Only one in ten respondents tend to disagree (10%) and an additional one in twenty totally disagree (5%).

Agreement with this concern has increased by six percentage points since 2008 when fewer than eight out of ten agreed with this concern (77%). This sharp rise may be partially attributable to the Fukushima Daiichi disaster that showed the potential risks from accidents at a nuclear power plant.

QB4.4. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

A disadvantage of using nuclear energy is the risk of of accident or terrorist attack and the severe consequences that could follow



⁵ QB4.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it. - A disadvantage of using nuclear energy is the risk of accident or terrorist attack and the severe consequences that could follow.

Socio-demographic analysis

There are fewer strong socio-demographic differences in respondents' agreement with the statement that a disadvantage of using nuclear energy is the risk of an accident or terrorist attack and the severe consequences that could follow. However, there are some regional differences in opinion on this topic. Respondents in the German speaking Alps and Italian speaking regions are less likely to agree with the statement (75% and 69%, respectively) compared with respondents in the Suisse Romand (92%), West Middle land (84%) and East Middle land regions (86%).

QB4.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

A disadvantage of using nuclear energy is the risk of of accident or terrorist attack and the severe consequences that could follow

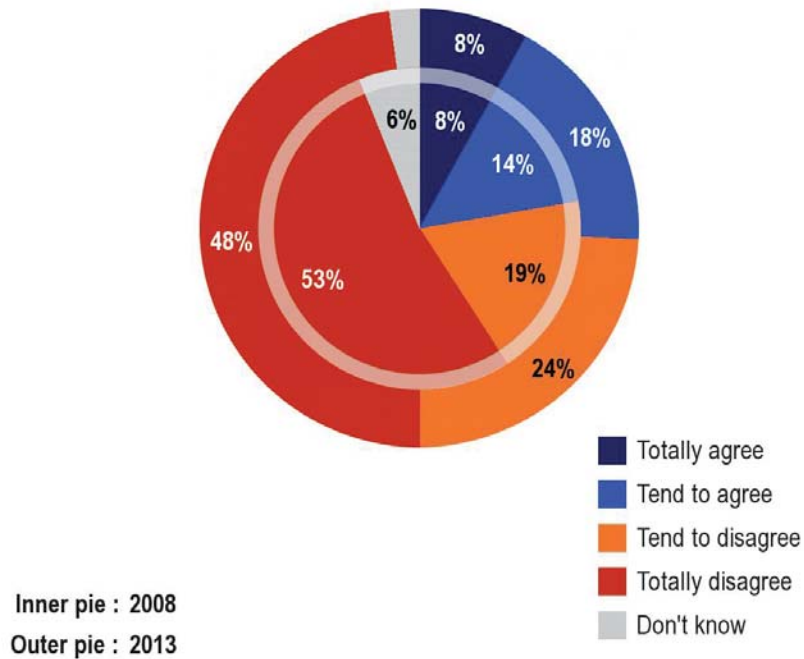
	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
CH	83%	15%	2%
Region			
Suisse Romand	92%	7%	1%
Alps/Prealps/German speaking part	75%	24%	1%
West Middle land German speaking part	84%	11%	5%
East Middle land German speaking part	86%	14%	0%
Italian speaking part	69%	25%	6%

Swiss citizens were also asked **whether they agree that they can easily imagine themselves living near a nuclear power plant**. Roughly half of respondents (48%) totally disagree with this statement. Approximately one quarter of respondents (24%) also disagree with this statement. Only roughly one quarter of respondents (26%) agree with this statement, with eight percent totally agreeing, and roughly one in five respondents tending to agree (18%).

Although the proportion of respondents who can imagine themselves living near a nuclear power plant is still low, it has actually increased by four percentage points since 2008, when only around one in five respondents said that they could easily imagine living near a nuclear power plant (22%).

QB4.5. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

I can easily imagine myself living near a nuclear power plant



Socio-demographic analysis

Respondents vary across socio-demographic group in how much they agree with the statement: I can easily imagine myself living near a nuclear power plant.

Swiss citizens who were born in Switzerland are nearly twice as likely as those citizens who were born in the EU to say that they can imagine living near a nuclear power plant (29% and 15%, respectively).

Men are 14 percentage points more likely than women to say that they can imagine living near a nuclear power plant (34% versus 20%).

Respondents in rural villages and small/mid size towns are considerably more likely to agree that they can easily imagine living near a nuclear power plant (29% and 32%, respectively) than those respondents who live in large towns (18%).

Respondents on the left of the ideological spectrum are considerably less likely to say that they can imagine living near a nuclear power plant (15%) than those in the political centre or right (22% and 34%, respectively).

There is a strong relationship between a respondent's support for nuclear energy production and their agreement that they can easily imagine themselves living near a nuclear power plant. Nearly half of those who support nuclear energy production can imagine living near a nuclear power plant (49%) compared with just one in ten of those who are opposed to nuclear energy production (10%).

There are significant regional differences in the proportion of respondents who can easily imagine themselves living near a nuclear power plant. Respondents in the German speaking Middle land regions are the most likely to say that they can easily imagine themselves living near a nuclear power plant (41% in West Middle land and 34% in East Middle land). This compares with one in five or fewer of respondents in the Suisse Romand (13%), Alps (20%) and Italian speaking (16%) regions. This may reflect the fact that Switzerland's five active reactors are in the Middle land regions, where respondents may not have to imagine living near a nuclear power plant.

QB4.5 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

I can easily imagine myself living near a nuclear power plant

	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
CH	26%	72%	2%
Sex			
Male	34%	65%	1%
Female	20%	77%	3%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	29%	69%	2%
EU	15%	83%	2%
Europe outside EU	16%	84%	0%
Outside Europe	16%	80%	4%
Left-Right scale			
Left	15%	85%	0%
Centre	22%	75%	3%
Right	34%	65%	1%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	29%	68%	3%
Small/ Mid-size town	32%	66%	2%
Large town	18%	81%	1%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	49%	49%	2%
Opposed	10%	88%	2%
Region			
Suisse Romand	13%	86%	1%
Alps/Prealps/German speaking part	20%	78%	2%
West Middle land German speaking part	41%	58%	1%
East Middle land German speaking part	34%	64%	2%
Italian speaking part	16%	74%	10%

2. ATTITUDES AND EXPECTATIONS REGARDING RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

In the following chapter we focus on Swiss citizens' general attitudes to possible solutions for the management of high-level radioactive waste, and their attitudes towards radioactive waste in their immediate vicinity, i.e. in the hypothetical situation that an underground disposal site would be constructed where they live.

2.1. Solutions for the management of high-level radioactive waste

Respondents were asked various questions⁶ about their views on radioactive waste. **Swiss citizens believe radioactive waste is an important issue and are concerned about finding solutions to it.**

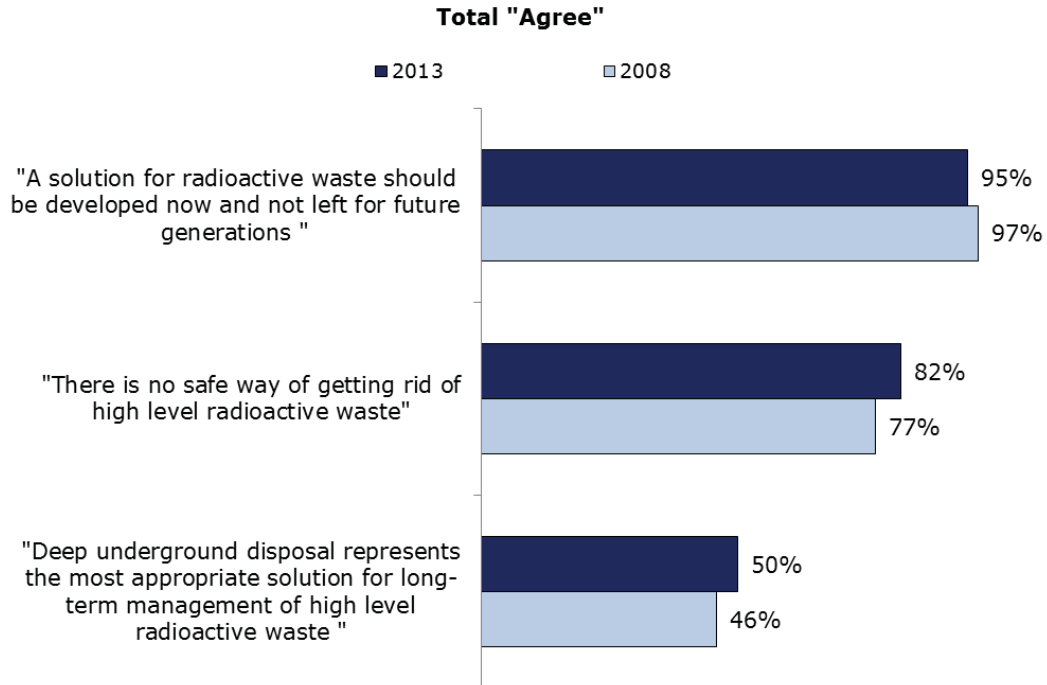
Respondents almost universally agree that **a solution for radioactive waste should be developed now and not left for future generations** (95%). The proportion of respondents who agree with this statement has decreased by two percentage points compared with 2008 (97%).

Over eight in ten respondents believe that **there is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste** (82%), a proportion that has increased by five percentage points compared with 2008 (77%).

Half of respondents agree that **deep underground disposal represents the most appropriate solution for long-term management of high level radioactive waste** (50%), a proportion that has increased by four percentage points compared with 2008 (46%).

⁶ QB7 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree. 1) A solution for high level radioactive waste should be developed now and not left for future generations 2) There is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste 3) Deep underground disposal represents the most appropriate solution for long-term management of high level radioactive waste

QB7 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



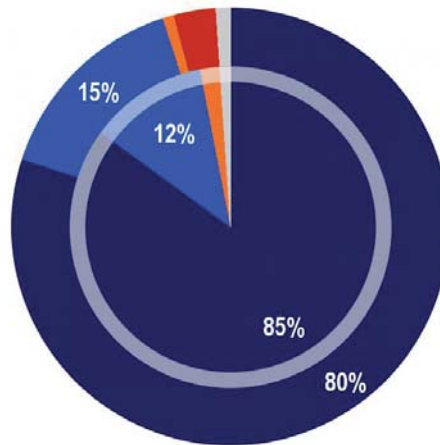
-There is a widespread wish for urgent solutions for high-level radioactive waste-

The overwhelming majority of respondents totally agree (80%) that a solution for radioactive waste should be developed now and not left for future generations. More than one in ten respondents (15%) also tends to agree with this statement. Just 4% disagree with the statement.

The proportion of respondents who totally agree with this statement has decreased by five percentage points compared with 2008 (85%).

QB7.1. For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

A solution for radioactive waste should be developed now and not left for future generations



Inner pie : 2008
Outer pie : 2013

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

Socio-demographic analysis

There are not large disagreement between different socio-demographic groups in terms of views on the importance of developing a solution to radioactive waste and not leaving the issue to future generations.

However, Swiss citizens aged 15-24 (94%) and aged 55 and older (95%) are slightly less likely to agree with this statement compare with Swiss aged 25-39 (97%) and aged 40-54 (97%).

In addition, house persons were less likely to agree with this statement (89%) compared with all other occupation groups including self-employed persons (97%), managers (96%), other white collar workers (97%), retired persons (95%) and unemployed persons (100%).

Respondents in rural villages (98%) are also slightly more likely to agree than respondents in small to mid-sized towns (95%) and in large towns (95%).


Those who self identify as more right leaning politically (88%) are almost ten percentage points less likely to agree with this statement than respondents at the centre of the political spectrum (97%), or respondents at the left of the political spectrum (98%).


Notably, there is no big difference of agreement between respondents who are in favour and opposed nuclear energy production (97% and 95% of respondents agree with this statement respectively).


QB7.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.


A solution for radioactive waste should be developed now and not left for future generations

	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
CH	95%	4%	1%

 Age			
15-24	94%	5%	1%
25-39	97%	3%	0%
40-54	97%	3%	0%
55 +	95%	4%	1%

 Left-Right scale			
Left	98%	2%	0%
Centre	97%	3%	0%
Right	88%	12%	0%

 Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	97%	3%	0%
Managers	96%	4%	0%
Other white collars	97%	2%	1%
Manual workers	96%	3%	1%
House persons	89%	11%	0%
Unemployed	100%	0%	0%
Retired	95%	4%	1%
Students	98%	1%	1%

 Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	98%	2%	0%
Small/ Mid-size town	95%	5%	0%
Large town	95%	4%	1%

Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	97%	2%	1%
Opposed	95%	4%	1%

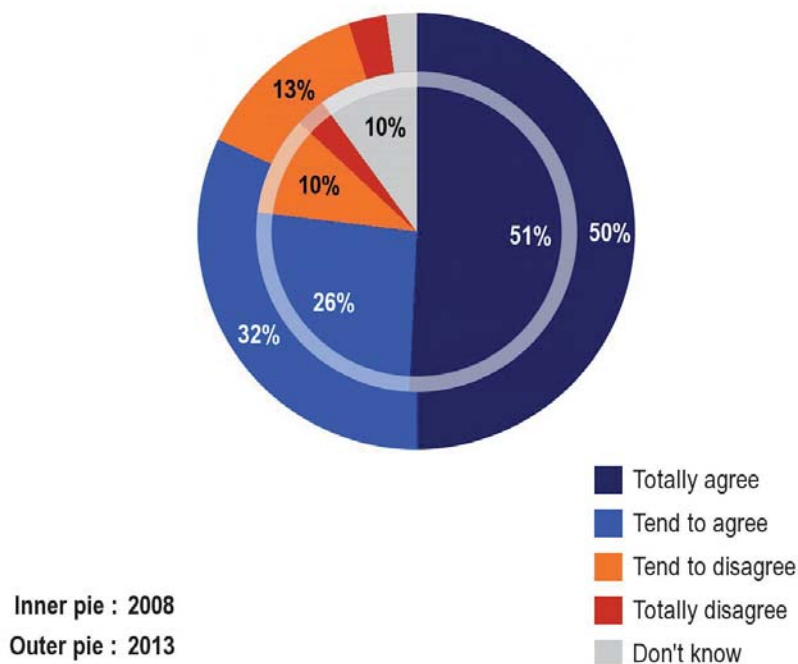
-No safe way of getting rid of radioactive waste-

Half of Swiss citizens totally agree that **there is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste** (50%), a proportion that has decreased by one percentage point compared with 2008 (51%). An approximate one third of respondents (32%) tend to agree with this statement, a proportion that has increased by six percentage points compared with 2008 (26%).

Compared with 2008, the percentage of respondents who disagree that there is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste has increased by three percentage points (16% and 13% respectively).

QB7.2. For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

There is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste



Socio-demographic analysis

There are not large differences in agreement that there is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste across different socio-demographic groups.

Women are four percentage points more likely to agree with this statement than men (84% compared with 80%). This continues the trend seen in other questions of women being more cautious about nuclear power than men.

Students (79%), the self-employed (76%) and unemployed persons (78%) are slightly less likely to agree with this statement than retired persons (88%), house persons (85%), other white collar workers (82%), manual workers (81%) and managers (80%).

Respondents who feel informed about nuclear energy are less likely than those who do not feel informed to agree that there is no safe way to get rid of high level radioactive waste (77% compared with 85%).

Similarly, those who are opposed to nuclear energy production are more likely to agree that there is no safe way to get rid of high level radioactive waste than those who are in favour of nuclear energy (89% compared with 73%).

Those who self-identify as left on the political scale very significantly agree that there is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste (93%) while those on the right are less likely to agree with the statement (85%). However the most interesting difference presents with those who are self-identified as centre on the scale. Unlikely to their middle position on the scale they are less likely to agree on the statement than both left and right leaning respondents (78%).

There is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste

	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
CH	82%	16%	2%
Sex			
Male	80%	18%	2%
Female	84%	13%	3%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	82%	16%	2%
EU	86%	12%	2%
Europe outside EU	81%	19%	0%
Outside Europe	71%	18%	11%
Left-Right scale			
Left	93%	6%	1%
Centre	78%	20%	2%
Right	85%	14%	1%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	76%	23%	1%
Managers	80%	19%	1%
Other white collars	82%	16%	2%
Manual workers	81%	15%	4%
House persons	85%	15%	0%
Unemployed	78%	22%	0%
Retired	88%	10%	2%
Students	79%	14%	7%
Level of information			
Informed	77%	22%	1%
Not informed	85%	11%	4%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	73%	24%	3%
Opposed	89%	9%	2%

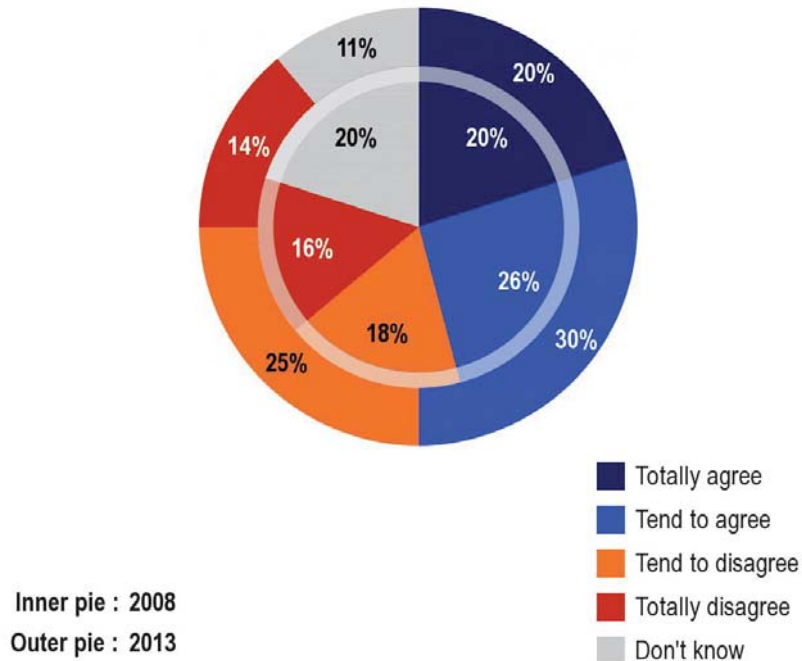
-Deep underground disposal of high-level radioactive waste-

A majority of the respondents (50% vs. 39% who disagree) agree that **deep underground disposal** represents the most appropriate solution for long-term management of high level radioactive waste. The proportion of Swiss citizens with this view has increased compared with 2008 (46%).

More respondents have an opinion about whether deep underground disposal is the best approach to long-term management of high level radioactive waste than in 2008 but Swiss citizens are still split over whether it is the best approach.

QB7.3. For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Deep underground disposal represents the most appropriate solution for long-term management of high level radioactive waste



Socio-demographic analysis

Compared with the other socio-demographic data discussed in this chapter, there is more variation in opinion between respondents in different socio-demographic groups on the question of whether deep underground disposal represents the most appropriate solution for long-term management of high level radioactive waste.

Men are eleven percentage points more likely to agree with this statement than women (56% compared with 45%).

Older Swiss citizens are also more likely to agree with this statement. Under four in ten respondents aged 15-24 agree (39%) compared with just under half of respondents aged 25-39 (48%), half of respondents aged 40-54 (50%) and just under six in ten respondents aged 55 or older (57%).

Retired persons (55%), managers (55%), manual workers (59%), and self employed persons (52%) are more likely to agree than students (37%) or other white collared workers (36%).

Respondents in large towns (41%) are less likely to agree compared with respondents in rural villages (53%) or small/mid size towns (55%).

In terms of political opinion, right-leaning respondents are more likely to agree with this statement (64%) than left leaning respondents (41%) or respondents at the centre of the political spectrum (51%).

Notably, those who feel informed about nuclear energy (60%) are more likely to agree with this statement compared with those who are uninformed (46%). Those in favour of nuclear energy are also more likely to agree with the statement than those who oppose nuclear energy (68% compared with 38%).

QB7.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Deep underground disposal represents the most appropriate solution for long-term management of high level radioactive waste

	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
CH	50%	39%	11%

 **Sex**

Male	56%	36%	8%
Female	45%	43%	12%

 **Age**

15-24	39%	45%	16%
25-39	48%	43%	9%
40-54	50%	43%	7%
55 +	57%	31%	12%

 **Left-Right scale**

Left	41%	48%	11%
Centre	51%	39%	10%
Right	64%	26%	10%

 **Respondent occupation scale**

Self-employed	52%	40%	8%
Managers	55%	36%	9%
Other white collars	36%	57%	7%
Manual workers	59%	33%	8%
House persons	49%	39%	12%
Unemployed	44%	53%	3%
Retired	55%	31%	14%
Students	37%	45%	18%

 **Subjective urbanisation**

Rural village	53%	38%	9%
Small/ Mid-size town	55%	35%	10%
Large town	41%	47%	12%

Level of information

Informed	60%	35%	5%
Not informed	46%	41%	13%

Support for nuclear energy production

In favour	68%	26%	6%
Opposed	38%	50%	12%

2.2. Attitudes and expectations concerning deep underground disposal

The Swiss public's feeling that solutions for managing radioactive waste should be developed urgently and that there are no solutions for this issue clearly correspond to the risks that they attribute to having a disposal site constructed nearby to their homes. In the survey in 2008, these attitudes were also clearly reflected in the "pro-active" attitude that citizens had towards personal participation in the decision-making processes, if such a site were to be built where they live. However, the responses regarding involvement in decision-making processes are quite different in 2013 which will be discussed in the section 2.2.2.

2.2.1. Risk perception of a deep underground disposal site

The respondents were asked which factors would worry them about having a deep underground disposal site for radioactive waste near their homes.

In the previous survey, the potential effects on the environment and health of a disposal site for radioactive waste were considered to be the most worrying aspect of having such a site near one's home in all the countries polled. In this year's Swiss survey, half of respondents are most worried about **the possible effects on the environment and health** (50%), a proportion that has decreased by three percentage points compared with 2008 (53%).

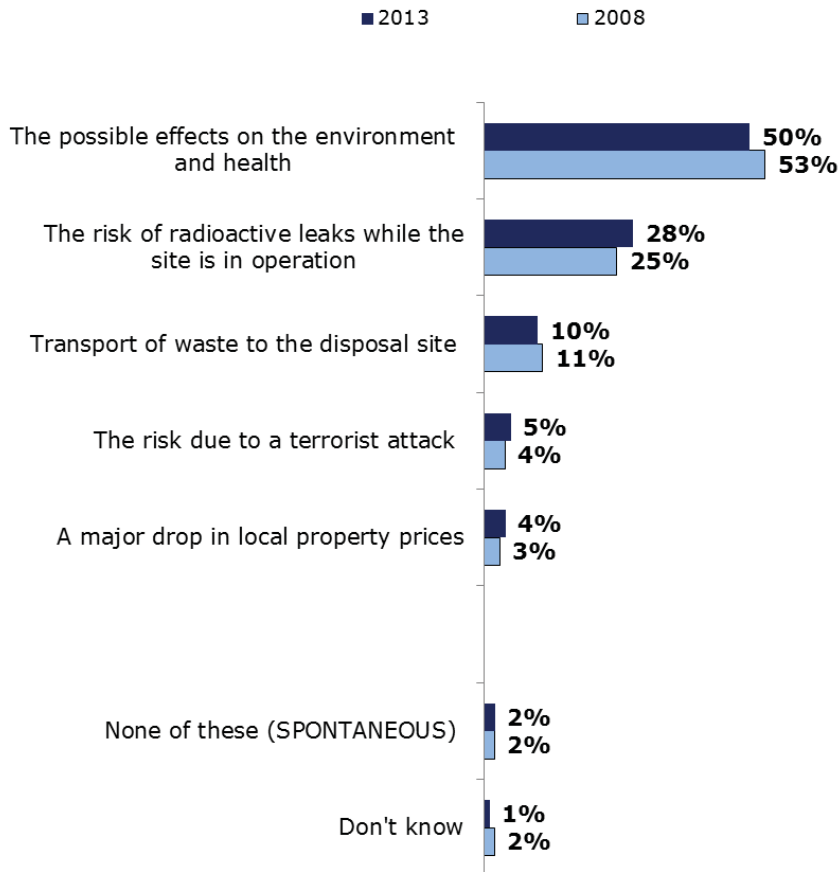
Roughly three in ten Swiss citizens believe the most worrying aspect of such a site would be **the risk of radioactive leaks while the site is in operation** (28%), a proportion that has increased by three percentage points compared with 2008 (25%).

Meanwhile, one in ten Swiss citizens are most worried about the **transport of waste to the disposal site** (10%), a proportion that has decreased by one percentage point compared with 2008 (11%).

One in twenty respondents in Switzerland are most worried about **the risk due to a terrorist attack** (5%), a proportion that has increased by one percentage point compared with 2008 (4%).

Roughly one in twenty respondents are most concerned that a deep underground radioactive waste disposal site would decrease **the property value of their home** (4%), a proportion that has increased by one percentage point compared by 2008 (3%).

QB9 If a deep underground disposal site for radioactive waste were to be built near your home, what would worry you most ?



Socio-demographic analysis

Socio-demographic differences affect the factors Swiss citizens would worry about the most if a deep underground nuclear radioactive waste disposal site were near their home.

The possible effects on the environment and health

Women are more likely than men to believe the possible effects on the environment and health are the most worrying aspect of having a deep underground disposal site for radioactive waste near their home (53% compared with 47%).

Younger respondents are also relatively more likely to cite this risk as the most concerning aspect of living near a deep underground disposal site.

Respondents who finished education aged 15 (30%) are less likely than respondents with other levels of education (ranging from 53% to 50% for other education socio-demographics) to cite this risk as the most worrying aspect of this disposal site.

Respondents at the left of the **political spectrum** (57%) are more likely than those at the centre (50%) or left of the political spectrum (48%) to be most concerned about this risk factor of living near a deep underground radioactive waste disposal site. Unemployed persons were substantially less likely (21%) to view this risk factor as the most important worry concerned with any other socio-demographic group (ranging from 45% for retired persons to 63% for house persons).

Respondents who do not feel informed about nuclear energy (56%) are more likely than respondents who feel informed (40%) to view this risk as the most worrying aspect of having a deep underground radioactive waste disposal site near their home. Those who **oppose nuclear energy** production (56%) are also more likely to view this factor as the main risk compared with those in favour of nuclear energy (42%).

The risks of radioactive leaks while the site is in operation

Women are more likely than men to be most concerned about the risks of radioactive leaks while the site is in operation (31% compared with 25%).

Younger respondents are slightly more likely to be most concerned about this risk. One quarter of respondents aged 15-24 (25%) and respondents aged 25-39 (25%) are most concerned about the risk of radioactive leaks compared with roughly three in ten respondents aged 40-54 (30%) or aged 55 or older (31%).

Respondents who finished **education** aged 15 (54%) are much more likely than respondents who finished education aged 16-19 (22%), aged 20+ (30%) or still studying (29%) to be most concerned about the risk of radioactive leaks from a deep underground disposal site.

Respondents who feel informed about nuclear energy are more likely to be most concerned about this risk than those not informed (31% compared with 26%).

The transport of waste to a deep underground disposal site

Men are twice as likely as women to be most concerned about transport of waste to the disposal site (14% compared with 7%).

Political opinion does not have a great influence on whether respondents' view the transport of waste to a disposal site as the most worrying aspect of having a deep underground disposal site near their home.

Respondents who are **in favour of nuclear energy** are more likely to be most concerned about this aspect of a deep underground disposal site than those who are opposed to nuclear energy (16% compared with 6%).

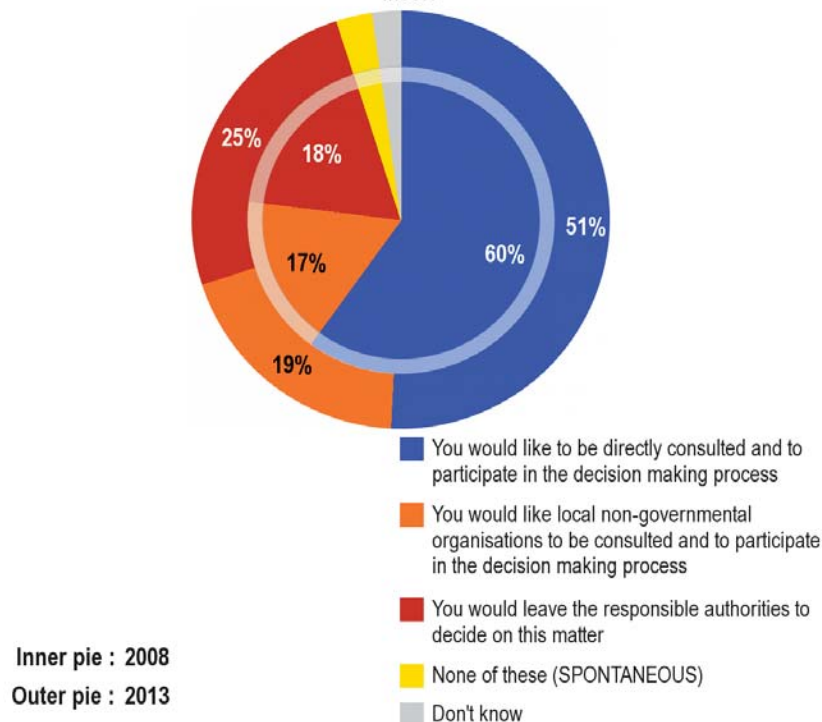
QB9 If a deep underground disposal site for radioactive waste were to be built near your home, what would worry you most ?							
	The possible effects on the environment and health	The risk of radioactive leaks while the site is in operation	Transport of waste to the disposal site	The risk due to a terrorist attack	A major drop in local property prices	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
CH	50%	28%	10%	5%	4%	2%	1%
Sex							
Male	47%	25%	14%	5%	5%	2%	1%
Female	53%	31%	7%	5%	2%	2%	0%
Age							
15-24	52%	25%	12%	3%	3%	3%	2%
25-39	52%	25%	13%	3%	3%	2%	1%
40-54	51%	30%	7%	6%	4%	2%	0%
55 +	46%	31%	11%	5%	3%	2%	1%
Education (End of)							
15-	30%	54%	7%	5%	1%	2%	0%
16-19	53%	22%	13%	3%	5%	3%	1%
20+	50%	30%	9%	6%	3%	1%	0%
Still Studying	50%	29%	8%	4%	4%	3%	2%
Left-Right scale							
Left	57%	29%	9%	3%	1%	0%	0%
Centre	50%	25%	10%	9%	3%	1%	1%
Right	48%	30%	10%	5%	5%	1%	1%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	46%	27%	6%	11%	5%	2%	2%
Managers	45%	26%	13%	6%	5%	4%	0%
Other white collars	52%	31%	9%	4%	1%	1%	2%
Manual workers	56%	20%	12%	4%	6%	1%	1%
House persons	63%	24%	8%	2%	1%	2%	0%
Unemployed	21%	61%	14%	3%	0%	1%	0%
Retired	45%	33%	11%	4%	2%	3%	1%
Students	50%	29%	8%	4%	4%	3%	2%
Level of information							
Informed	40%	31%	13%	6%	5%	3%	1%
Not informed	56%	26%	9%	4%	3%	1%	1%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	42%	25%	16%	5%	6%	4%	2%
Opposed	56%	31%	6%	4%	1%	1%	0%

2.2.2. Involvement in decision-making processes

Respondents were asked about their views on which actors should be consulted about the hypothetical construction of an underground disposal site of radioactive waste near their homes – citizens themselves, non-governmental organisations, or the responsible authorities. Compared with 2008, the results change notably. Respondents are more likely to leave this more technical issue to the responsible authorities, and not be directly consulted about the decision. Currently, a slim majority of respondents (51%) most agree that **citizens should be directly consulted and to participate in the decision making process**, a proportion that has decreased by nine percentage points compared with 2008 (60%). Compared with 2008, there has also been a seven percentage point increase in the proportion of respondents who most agree that the responsible authorities should be the actors to decide on this matter (25% compared with 18%).

Compared with the previous survey, the proportion of respondents who would most like local non-governmental organisations to be consulted and to participate in the decision making has increased only slightly compared with 2008 (from 17% to 19%). The results also reflect the falling proportion of respondents who feel informed about the management of nuclear waste. As the socio-demographic section below shows, respondents who do not feel informed are more likely to want to leave the decision to the responsible authorities.

QB10. Thinking about the hypothetical construction of an underground disposal site for radioactive waste near your home, with which of the following do you agree the most?



Socio-demographic analysis

There are relatively few socio-demographic differences between respondents who have different views on whether citizens should be directly consulted if a radioactive waste disposal site is to be located near their homes, whether NGOs should be involved or if the decision should be left to the responsible authorities.

To be directly consulted and to participate in the decision making process

Men are slightly more likely than women to indicate that they would like to be directly consulted if a radioactive waste deep underground disposal site were to be located near their home (54% compared with 49%). Those who finished **education** aged 15 or younger (37%) are more likely to believe they should be directly consulted on this matter than respondents who finished education aged 16-19 (58%), 20+ (52%). Respondents who feel informed about radioactive waste are more likely to report that they would like to be directly consulted if an underground disposal site was planned near their homes (59%) compared with those not informed (47%). In addition, those in favour of nuclear energy (56%) are more likely to report that they would like to be directly consulted compared with those opposed to nuclear energy (48%).

Non-governmental organisation to be consulted and to participate in the decision making process

Women are slightly more likely than men to indicate they would like a non-governmental organisation to be consulted if a deep underground disposal site for radioactive waste were to be located near their home (21% compared with 17%). Respondents **aged** 40-54 (24%) and those aged 55 or older (20%) are more likely than those aged 15-24 (14%) or aged 25-39 (16%) to believe that NGOs should be consulted on this decision. Notably, those at the left (28%) and at the centre (27%) of the **political spectrum** are much more likely than those at the right (9%) to believe NGOs should be consulted. Those **opposed** to nuclear energy (22%) are also more likely to think that NGOs should be consulted (22% compared with 17%).

The responsible authorities to decide

Men and women are pretty evenly split on whether they would like the responsible authorities to decide on whether a deep underground nuclear disposal site is to be located near their home (24% of men and 25% of women). Respondents who finished **education** aged 15 (39%) are more likely to want the decision left to relevant authorities than respondents with other levels of education (ranging from 22% to 25% for other education groups). Those at the right of the **political spectrum** (35%) are more likely to hold this view than those at the centre (25%) or left (16%) of the spectrum.

Respondents who do not feel informed about nuclear energy are more likely to want to leave the decision of whether to construct a deep underground radioactive waste disposal site near their home to responsible authorities (27% compared with 21%). However, the difference in responses of respondents who do not feel informed and informed were quite small in 2008 (19% and 17%, respectively). The difference between percentages increased four percentage points since 2008.

Swiss citizens who are **in favour and opposed** to nuclear energy are fairly evenly split on whether they would like to leave the decision to the relevant authorities (both 24%). This is one of the strongest outcomes of this report since this split is quite high in 2008 (10% opposed and 26% in favour). The 14 percentage points increase in the response of respondents who are opposed is also reflected in the increase of their trust to responsible authorities such as National agencies in charge of dealing with radioactive waste (+14), the federal offices (+4), international organisations working on peaceful uses of nuclear technology(+8), the Government (+1).⁷ This increase may be explained by the action of Swiss Federal Council towards the nuclear phase-out in 2011.

QB10 Thinking about the hypothetical construction of an underground disposal site for radioactive waste near your home, with which of the following do you agree the most?

	You would like to be directly consulted and to participate in the decision making process	You would like local non-governmental organisations to be consulted and to participate in the decision making process	You would leave the responsible authorities to decide on this matter	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
CH	51%	19%	25%	3%	2%
Sex					
Male	54%	17%	24%	3%	2%
Female	49%	21%	25%	4%	1%
Age					
15-24	55%	14%	24%	3%	4%
25-39	50%	16%	28%	3%	3%
40-54	51%	24%	20%	5%	0%
55 +	50%	20%	26%	3%	1%
Education (End of)					
15-	37%	16%	39%	5%	3%
16-19	58%	17%	23%	1%	1%
20+	52%	22%	22%	3%	1%
Still Studying	48%	18%	25%	4%	5%
Left-Right scale					
Left	52%	28%	16%	3%	1%
Centre	46%	27%	25%	2%	0%
Right	53%	9%	35%	2%	1%
Level of information					
Informed	59%	16%	21%	3%	1%
Not informed	47%	21%	27%	3%	2%
Support for nuclear energy production					
In favour	56%	17%	24%	2%	1%
Opposed	48%	22%	24%	4%	2%

⁷ QB8 which of the following, if any, would you trust to give you information about the way radioactive waste is managed in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE), 1) National agencies in charge of dealing with radioactive waste, 2) The (NATIONALITY) Government, 3) Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned about the environment, 4) Scientists, 5) The media, 6) The EU, 7) The nuclear industry, 8) International organisations working on peaceful uses of nuclear technology. The analysis are presented in Chapter 4: "Sources of Information". The results above present the difference between 2013 and 2008.

3. AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE ISSUE OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE

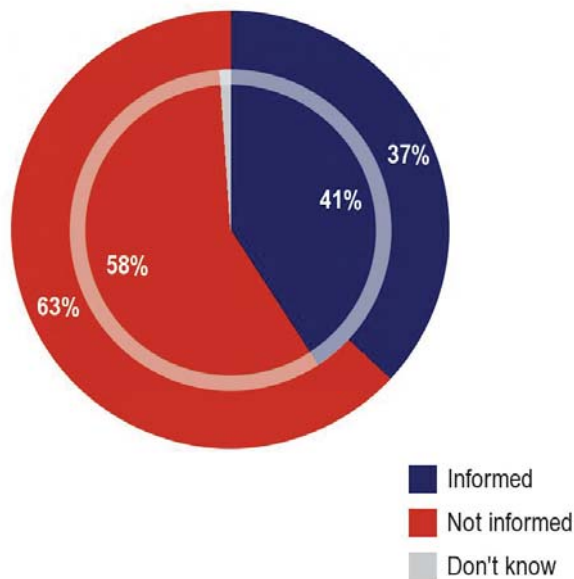
This chapter looks at the levels of knowledge that respondents have about radioactive waste. We look at both respondents' subject level of information about radioactive waste and their responses to several factual questions regarding the dangers and source of radioactive waste and the methods of disposing of radioactive waste. This allows us to look both at how engaged respondents feel with the issues of radioactive waste management and how knowledgeable they are about the facts surrounding the issue.

3.1. Subjective level of information regarding radioactive waste

-The majority of Swiss citizens do not feel informed about radioactive waste-

Roughly six in ten Swiss citizens do not feel well informed about radioactive waste (63%)⁸. This proportion has increased by five percentage points compared with the previous survey in 2008 (58%).

QB1. How well informed do you think you are about radioactive waste?



Inner pie : 2008

Outer pie : 2013

⁸ QB1 How well informed do you think you are about radioactive waste? Very well informed, Fairly well informed, Not very well informed or Not at all informed.

Socio-demographic analysis

Men are 18 percentage points more likely to feel informed about radioactive waste than women (46% versus 28%).

Younger respondents are less likely to feel informed about radioactive waste. Around three in ten respondents aged 15-24 and 25-39 (29% and 30%, respectively) feel informed compared with four out of ten of those aged 40-54 or 55 or older (both 41%).

Respondents who finished education aged 20 or older feel more informed about radioactive waste (42%) than those who finished education aged 16-19 or 15 or younger (36% and 33%, respectively).

More than half of those who are self-employed (53%) or managers (54%) feel informed about radioactive waste. By contrast, only around a third of other white collar workers (31%) and manual workers (34%) feel informed about this issue. The unemployed respondents feel least informed (18%) which is even significantly different than second least informed occupation group house persons (26%).

Respondents who support nuclear energy production are more likely to feel informed about radioactive waste (44%) than those who are opposed to nuclear energy production (33%).

Respondents in the Middle land regions are the most likely to feel informed about radioactive waste, with slightly more respondents in the East Middle land region (48%) feeling informed than in the West Middle land region (42%), followed by those in the Suisse Romand (36%) and Italian speaking (32%) regions. Respondents feel least informed about radioactive waste in the German speaking Alps region (22%).

Respondents across the political spectrum feel similarly informed about radioactive waste, with those in the centre (39%) feeling slightly more informed than those on the left (35%) and right (34%).

QB1 How well informed do you think you are about radioactive waste?

	Informed	Not informed	Don't know
CH	37%	63%	0%
Sex			
Male	46%	54%	0%
Female	28%	72%	0%
Age			
15-24	29%	71%	0%
25-39	30%	69%	1%
40-54	41%	59%	0%
55 +	41%	59%	0%
Education (End of)			
15-	33%	67%	0%
16-19	36%	64%	0%
20+	42%	58%	0%
Still Studying	32%	68%	0%
Left-Right scale			
Left	35%	65%	0%
Centre	39%	61%	0%
Right	34%	66%	0%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	53%	47%	0%
Managers	54%	46%	0%
Other white collars	31%	69%	0%
Manual workers	34%	66%	0%
House persons	26%	74%	0%
Unemployed	18%	80%	2%
Retired	39%	61%	0%
Students	32%	68%	0%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	44%	56%	0%
Opposed	33%	67%	0%
Region			
Suisse Romand	36%	64%	0%
Alps/Prealps/German speaking part	22%	78%	0%
West Middle land German speaking part	42%	58%	0%
East Middle land German speaking part	48%	52%	0%
Italian speaking part	32%	68%	0%

3.2. Objective knowledge of radioactive waste

To measure citizens' knowledge about radioactive waste, respondents were asked to say whether a set of statements regarding nuclear waste are true or false⁹. This gives us an indication of what they correctly *know* is true and what they incorrectly *believe* is true.

There is one topic area where respondents' objective knowledge has decreased notably compared with the previous survey wave in 2008 – knowledge of categories of radioactive waste.

Respondents were asked if **there are several categories of radioactive waste, for example low, intermediate and high level radioactive waste** (true). Roughly seven in ten respondents are able to answer this question correctly (71%). Notably, the proportion of respondents who answer this question correctly has decreased by nine percentage points compared with the previous survey wave in 2008 (80%). This was the only question for which there was such a strong decrease in objective knowledge compared with 2008.

Respondents were also asked if **high level of radioactive waste is produced only in nuclear reactors**. Although in some of the countries of the European Union this statement is false, in Switzerland the situation is different. Indeed, it is true that high level of radioactive waste is produced only in nuclear reactors. Thus, it is hard to know whether the knowledge is country specific or general. More than six respondents out of ten believe that high level of radioactive waste is produced only in nuclear reactors (61%).

Only approximately one in ten Swiss citizens (11%) is able to correctly answer the question of whether **all radioactive waste is very dangerous** (false), a proportion that has decreased by two percentage points compared with the previous survey wave (13%). It is possible that because radioactive waste is an ongoing challenge in Switzerland due to the Fukushima disaster. Swiss citizens have an inflated sense of the dangers of all types of radioactive waste.

There are also several questions that Swiss citizens are more likely to answer correctly this year compared with the previous survey wave.

Roughly eight in ten respondents (79%) are able to correctly answer that **some scientific research centres produce radioactive waste** (true). The proportion of respondents who answer this question correctly has increased by one percentage point compared with the previous survey wave (78%).

Three quarters of Swiss citizens (75%) are able to correctly answer **that some hospitals produce low level radioactive waste** (true). Again, the proportion of respondents who are able to correctly answer this question has increased by one percentage point compared with 2008 (74%).

⁹

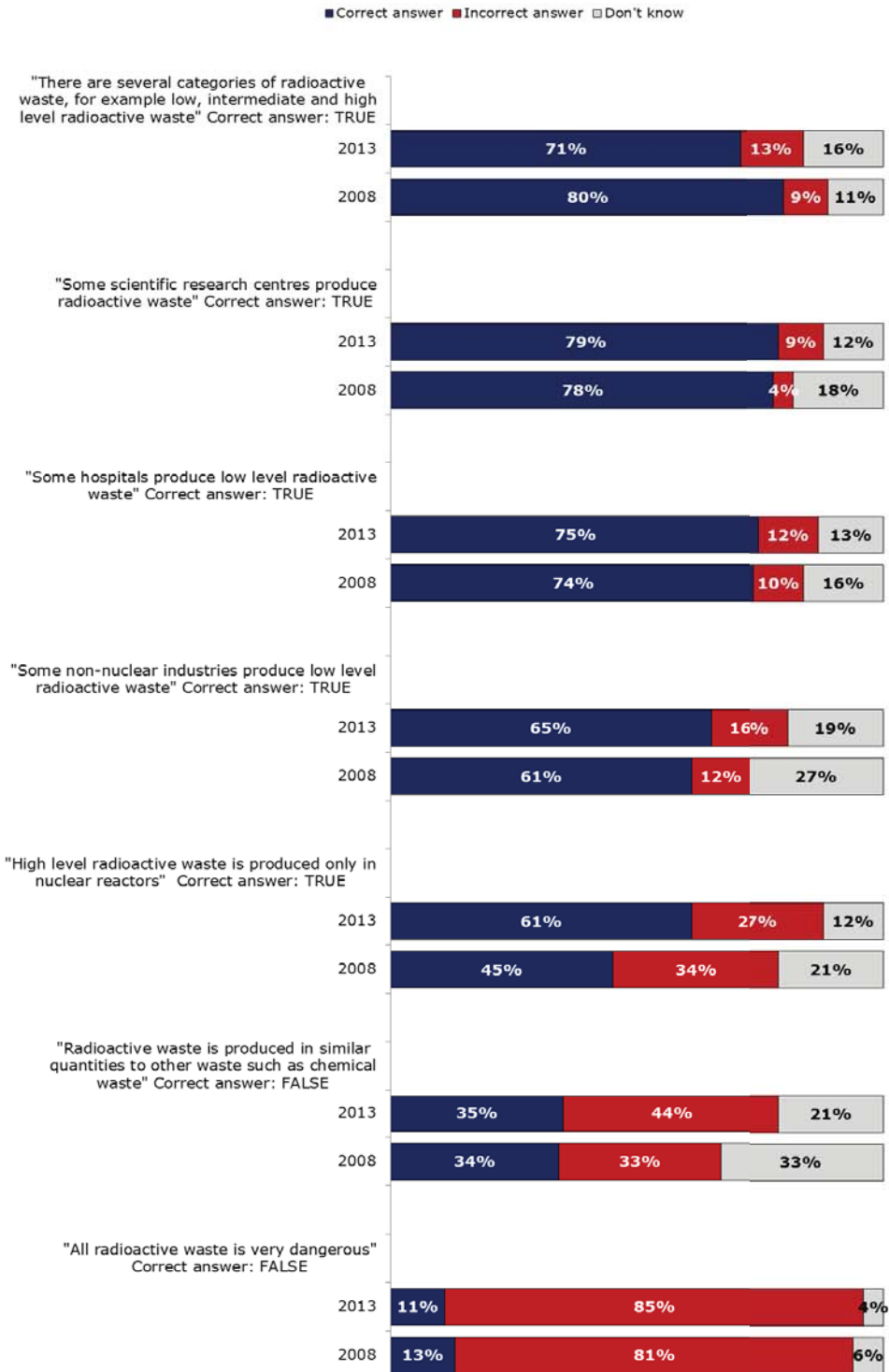
QB5 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false. 1) There are several categories of radioactive waste, for example low, intermediate and high level radioactive waste, 2) Some hospitals produce low-level radioactive waste, 3) Some non-nuclear industries produce low-level radioactive waste, 4) Some scientific research centres produce radioactive waste, 5) High level radioactive waste is produced only in nuclear reactors, 6) Radioactive waste is produced in similar quantities to other waste such as chemical waste, 7) All radioactive waste is very dangerous

Roughly two thirds of respondents (65%) are also able to correctly answer that **some non-nuclear industries produce low level radioactive waste** (true). The proportion of respondents with correct information about this topic has increased by four percentage points compared with the previous wave in 2008 (61%).

In addition, the proportion of respondents who correctly answer that **radioactive waste is produced in similar quantities to other waste such as chemical waste** (false) has increased by one percentage point compared with the previous wave (35% compared with 34%).

QB5 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

-Share of correct / incorrect answers per statement



Socio-Demographic Analysis




There are some notable socio-demographic differences between the Swiss citizens who answer these questions correctly and incorrectly. In particular, for many of the questions there is a notable gender gap, with men more likely than women to answer questions correctly. Respondents with higher levels of education are also more likely to answer these questions correctly.

There are several categories of radioactive waste, for example low, intermediate and high level radioactive waste (TRUE)

Men are ten percentage points more likely than women to answer this question correctly (77% compared with 67%). Objective knowledge of this question also correlates with higher levels of **education**. Respondents who finished education aged 15 (47%) are much less likely to answer this question correctly than those who finished education aged 16-19 (74%), aged 20+ (75%). Respondents at the right of the **political spectrum** (81%) are also more likely to know the answer to this question than those at the left (73%) or at the centre (76%). Those in favour of nuclear energy production (79%) are also more likely to answer this question correctly than those who are opposed (66%). Respondents living in the East Middle land German speaking part of Switzerland (61%) are also almost ten percentage points less likely than Swiss citizens in other regions to answer this question correctly (ranging from 70% to 79%).

QB5.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

There are several categories of radioactive waste, for example low, intermediate and high level radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	71%	13%	16%
 Sex			
Male	77%	11%	12%
Female	67%	14%	19%
 Education (End of)			
15-	47%	16%	37%
16-19	74%	14%	12%
20+	75%	12%	13%
Still Studying	73%	8%	19%
 Left-Right scale			
Left	73%	14%	13%
Centre	76%	15%	9%
Right	81%	9%	10%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	79%	8%	13%
Opposed	66%	16%	18%
Region			
Suisse Romand	79%	11%	10%
Alps/Prealps/German speaking part	78%	9%	13%
West Middle land German speaking part	70%	13%	17%
East Middle land German speaking part	61%	17%	22%
Italian speaking part	71%	14%	15%

Some hospitals produce low level radioactive waste (TRUE)

Men are also nine percentage points more likely than women to correctly answer that some hospitals produce low level radioactive waste (79% compared with 70%). Respondents who finished education aged 15 (53%) were also less likely to answer this question correctly than respondents who finished education aged 16-19 (76%), aged 20+ (80%). For this question, respondents at the left of the political spectrum (81%) were more likely to answer correctly than those at the right (72%). Respondents who feel informed about radioactive waste (83%) are more likely to answer this question correctly than those who do not feel informed (69%).

QB5.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Some hospitals produce low level radioactive waste



	True	False	Don't know
CH	75%	12%	13%
Sex			
Male	79%	11%	10%
Female	70%	14%	16%
Education (End of)			
15-	53%	31%	16%
16-19	76%	11%	13%
20+	80%	8%	12%
Still Studying	66%	12%	22%
Left-Right scale			
Left	81%	7%	12%
Centre	79%	15%	6%
Right	72%	15%	13%
Level of information			
Informed	83%	10%	7%
Not informed	69%	14%	17%

Some non-nuclear industries produce low level radioactive waste (TRUE)

Again, men are nine percentage points more likely than women to correctly know that some non-nuclear industries produce low level radioactive waste (69% compared with 60%). For this question, respondents who finished education aged 15 (57%), aged 16-19 (58%) and who are still studying (58%) have relatively similar levels of knowledge, but respondents who finished education aged 20+ (73%) are more informed.

QB5.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Some non-nuclear industries produce low level radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	65%	16%	19%
 Sex			
Male	69%	15%	16%
Female	60%	18%	22%
 Education (End of)			
15-	57%	23%	20%
16-19	58%	19%	23%
20+	73%	11%	16%
Still Studying	58%	19%	23%

Some scientific research centres produce radioactive waste (TRUE)

Men are also more likely to correctly answer that some scientific research centres produce radioactive waste (84% compared with 75%). Respondents who finished education aged 15 (60%) are less likely to answer this question correctly compared with those who finished education aged 16-19 (80%) or aged 20+ (84%). Respondents in large towns (76%) are less likely to answer this question correctly than those in rural villages (80%) or in small/mid size towns (81%). Those in favour of nuclear energy (83%) are more likely to answer this question correctly than those who are opposed (77%).

QB5.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Some scientific research centres produce radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	79%	9%	12%
Sex			
Male	84%	7%	9%
Female	75%	10%	15%
Education (End of)			
15-	60%	22%	18%
16-19	80%	7%	13%
20+	84%	6%	10%
Still Studying	74%	9%	17%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	80%	10%	10%
Small/ Mid-size town	81%	5%	14%
Large town	76%	11%	13%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	83%	10%	7%
Opposed	77%	8%	15%

High level radioactive waste is produced only in nuclear reactors (TRUE)

Women are four percentage points more likely than men to answer the question of whether high level radioactive waste is produced only in nuclear reactors (63% compared with 59%) as true. Respondents with higher levels of education are less likely to answer this as true (57% of those who finished education aged 20+ compared with 76% who finished aged 15). Respondents at the left of the political spectrum (51%) are less likely to answer this question as true statement than those at the centre (61%) or at the right (62%). Respondents in the Alps/Prealps German speaking part of Switzerland (75%) are more likely than respondents in other regions to answer this question as true.

QB5.5 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

High level radioactive waste is produced only in nuclear reactors

	True	False	Don't know
CH	61%	27%	12%
Sex			
Male	59%	32%	9%
Female	63%	22%	15%
Education (End of)			
15-	76%	18%	6%
16-19	63%	24%	13%
20+	57%	29%	14%
Still Studying	49%	36%	15%
Left-Right scale			
Left	51%	34%	15%
Centre	61%	30%	9%
Right	62%	27%	11%
Region			
Suisse Romand	49%	32%	19%
Alps/Prealps/ German speaking part	75%	19%	6%
West Middle land German speaking part	56%	26%	18%
East Middle land German speaking part	66%	27%	7%
Italian speaking part	47%	34%	19%

Radioactive waste is produced in similar quantities to other waste such as chemical waste (FALSE)

Roughly four in ten men are able to correctly answer the question of whether radioactive waste is produced in similar quantities to other waste, including chemical waste (41%), compared with three in ten women (30%). Respondents who finished education aged 20+ (42%) are more likely to answer this question correctly than those who finished education aged 15 (28%). Respondents at the centre of the political spectrum (49%) are more likely to answer this question correctly than those at the right (44%) or at the left (38%). Respondents in rural villages (41%) are more likely to answer this question correctly than those in small/mid-sized towns (31%) or large towns (32%).

QB5.6 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Radioactive waste is produced in similar quantities to other waste such as chemical waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	44%	35%	21%
Sex			
Male	41%	41%	18%
Female	46%	30%	24%
Education (End of)			
15-	59%	28%	13%
16-19	50%	31%	19%
20+	35%	42%	23%
Still Studying	35%	37%	28%
Left-Right scale			
Left	36%	38%	26%
Centre	36%	49%	15%
Right	40%	44%	16%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	43%	41%	16%
Small/ Mid-size town	44%	31%	25%
Large town	43%	32%	25%

All radioactive waste is very dangerous (FALSE)

As for all of the questions discussed in this section, men are more likely than women to answer correctly the question of whether all radioactive waste is very dangerous (16% compared with 7%). Only five percent of respondents who finished education aged 15 are able to answer this question correctly compared with one in ten of those who finished education aged 16-19 (10%), and more than one in ten who finished education aged 20+ (14%). Respondents at the centre and right of the political spectrum (both 15%) are more likely to answer this question correctly than those at the left (10%). Respondents in favour of nuclear energy production (17%) are much more likely than those who are opposed (7%) to answer this question correctly.

QB5.7 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

All radioactive waste is very dangerous

	True	False	Don't know
CH	85%	11%	4%
Sex			
Male	81%	16%	3%
Female	88%	7%	5%
Education (End of)			
15-	94%	5%	1%
16-19	84%	10%	6%
20+	84%	14%	2%
Still Studying	79%	14%	7%
Left-Right scale			
Left	87%	10%	3%
Centre	83%	15%	2%
Right	83%	15%	2%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	79%	17%	4%
Opposed	89%	7%	4%

3.3. Methods of managing radioactive waste

Swiss citizens were also asked about which different methods they believe are currently used for dealing with radioactive waste in Switzerland.

Eight out of ten Swiss respondents falsely think that it is true that **some radioactive waste is currently placed deep underground at special disposal sites** (80%). The proportion of respondents incorrectly answered this response has increased by one percentage point since 2008.

More than eight out of ten respondents provided correct answer that it is true that **some radioactive waste is sent to other countries for disposal** (final storage) (84%). This is a five percentage point increase since 2008.

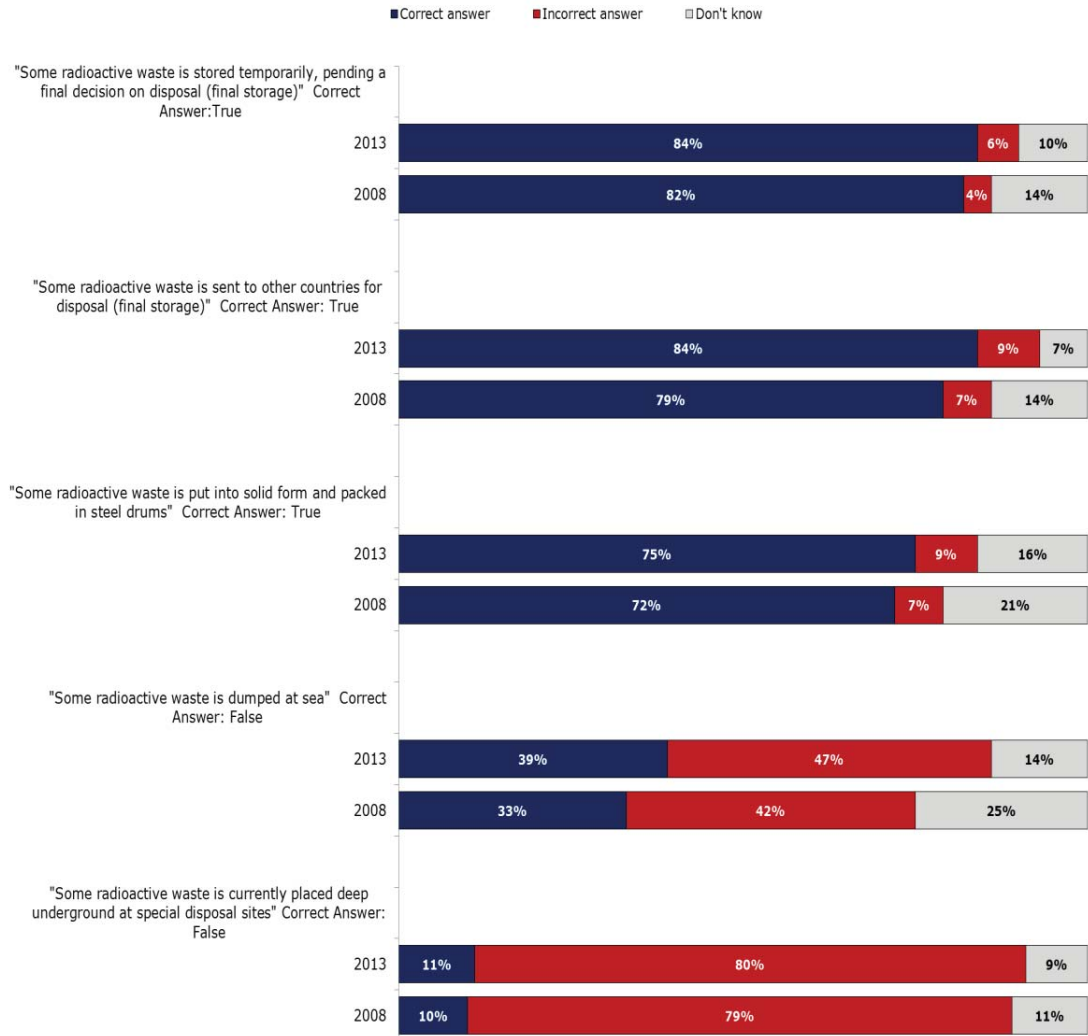
Although Switzerland stopped dumping radioactive waste into the ocean in 1982¹⁰, almost half of respondents in Switzerland falsely believe that **some radioactive waste is currently dumped at sea** (47%). This is a five percentage point increase since 2008. However, the proportion who correctly said that this was false has also increased by six percentage points since 2008. The proportion of respondents who answer that they do not know whether some radioactive waste is dumped at sea has fallen by eleven percentage points since 2008.

Three quarters of Swiss respondents correctly believe that **some radioactive waste is put into solid form and packed in steel drums** (75%). This is a three percentage point increase since the previous wave in 2008.

A similar proportion of respondents say that **some radioactive waste is stored temporarily** (84%), pending a final decision on disposal (final storage), which is true. This constitutes a small increase in the proportion correctly identifying this method of dealing with radioactive waste since 2008 (+2).

¹⁰IAEA Technical Document "Inventory of radioactive waste disposals at sea"
http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Publications/PDF/te_1105_prn.pdf (1999)

QB6 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.



Socio-demographic analysis

There are significant socio-demographic differences for some of the questions.

Some radioactive waste is currently placed deep underground at special disposal sites (False)

The proportion of respondents who correctly answer that some radioactive waste is currently placed deep underground at special disposal sites is similar across socio-demographic groups.

The German speaking East Middle land region (70%) has substantially lower proportions of incorrect responses compared with the Suisse Romand (80%), German speaking Alps (85%), German speaking West Middle land (84%) and the Italian speaking (83%) regions.

QB6.1 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is currently placed deep underground at special disposal sites

	True	False	Don't know
CH	80%	11%	9%
Region			
Suisse Romand	80%	8%	12%
Alps/Prealps/German speaking part	85%	7%	8%
West Middle land German speaking part	84%	7%	9%
East Middle land German speaking part	70%	22%	8%
Italian speaking part	83%	8%	9%



Some radioactive waste is put into solid form and packed in steel drums (True)

Respondents aged 15-24 are the least likely to correctly say that some radioactive waste is put into solid form and packed in steel drums (57%). Respondents aged 25-39, 40-54 and 55 years or older are more likely to say that this is the case (79%, 79% and 77%, respectively).

Respondents on the right of the **political spectrum** are more likely to correctly say that this method of waste management is used (84%) compared with those on the left or centre of the political spectrum (71% and 69%, respectively).

QB6.2 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is put into solid form and packed in steel drums


	True	False	Don't know
CH	75%	9%	16%
 Age			
15-24	57%	14%	29%
25-39	79%	8%	13%
40-54	79%	8%	13%
55 +	77%	8%	15%
 Left-Right scale			
Left	71%	7%	22%
Centre	69%	18%	13%
Right	84%	7%	9%

Some radioactive waste is sent to other countries for disposal (final storage) (True)

The proportion of Swiss citizens who correctly say that some radioactive waste is sent to other countries for disposal varies across **occupation** groups. More than eight out of ten respondents who are self-employed (90%), managers (84%), manual workers (91%), house persons (84%) and retired persons (84%) correctly answer the statement. Conversely, the proportion who correctly gives this answer is considerably lower among other white collars workers (73%) and the unemployed (66%).

QB6.3 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is sent to other countries for disposal (final storage)

	True	False	Don't know
CH	84%	9%	7%
 Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	90%	4%	6%
Managers	84%	5%	11%
Other white collars	73%	17%	10%
Manual workers	91%	5%	4%
House persons	84%	8%	8%
Unemployed	66%	17%	17%
Retired	84%	9%	7%
Students	82%	11%	7%

Some radioactive waste is stored temporarily, pending a final decision on disposal (final storage) (True)

There are not large socio-demographic differences in the proportion of Swiss citizens who correctly believe that some radioactive waste is stored temporarily, pending a final decision on disposal. However, there is a **large regional split** between the Suisse Romand, German speaking Alps, West Middle land and East Middle land regions (86%, 85%, 88% and 86%, respectively) and the Italian speaking region (46%).

QB6.4 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is stored temporarily, pending a final decision on disposal (final storage)

	True	False	Don't know
CH	84%	6%	10%
Region			
Suisse Romand	86%	1%	13%
Alps/Prealps/German speaking part	85%	6%	9%
West Middle land German speaking part	88%	2%	10%
East Middle land German speaking part	86%	8%	6%
Italian speaking part	46%	28%	26%

Some radioactive waste is dumped at sea (False)

Respondents on the left of the **political spectrum** are the most likely to falsely believe that some radioactive waste from Switzerland is dumped at sea (57%). Respondents on the right and centre are significantly less likely to believe this (37% and 39%, respectively).

Respondents in small/mid size towns and large towns are the most likely to incorrectly believe that some radioactive waste is dumped at sea (52% and 55%, respectively). However, fewer than four out of ten respondents in **rural villages** believe this (38%).

This false belief is most prevalent in the Suisse Romand (61%) and German speaking alps (58%) **regions**, followed by the Italian speaking region and the West Middle land German speaking region (48% and 45%, respectively). However, relatively few respondents in the East Middle land German speaking region incorrectly believe that some radioactive waste is dumped at sea (28%).

QB6.5 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is dumped at sea

	True	False	Don't know
CH	47%	39%	14%

 **Left-Right scale**

	True	False	Don't know
Left	57%	33%	10%
Centre	37%	51%	12%
Right	39%	46%	15%

 **Subjective urbanisation**

	True	False	Don't know
Rural village	38%	50%	12%
Small/ Mid-size town	52%	33%	15%
Large town	55%	31%	14%

Region

	True	False	Don't know
Suisse Romand	61%	28%	11%
Alps/Prealps/German speaking part	58%	31%	11%
West Middle land German speaking part	45%	35%	20%
East Middle land German speaking part	28%	59%	13%
Italian speaking part	48%	39%	13%

4. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

This chapter discusses how Swiss citizens access information about the way radioactive waste is managed. Information on radioactive waste management in Switzerland is most trusted when it comes from independent sources¹¹.

-Swiss citizens are most likely to trust NGOs to provide information about the way radioactive waste is managed in Switzerland-

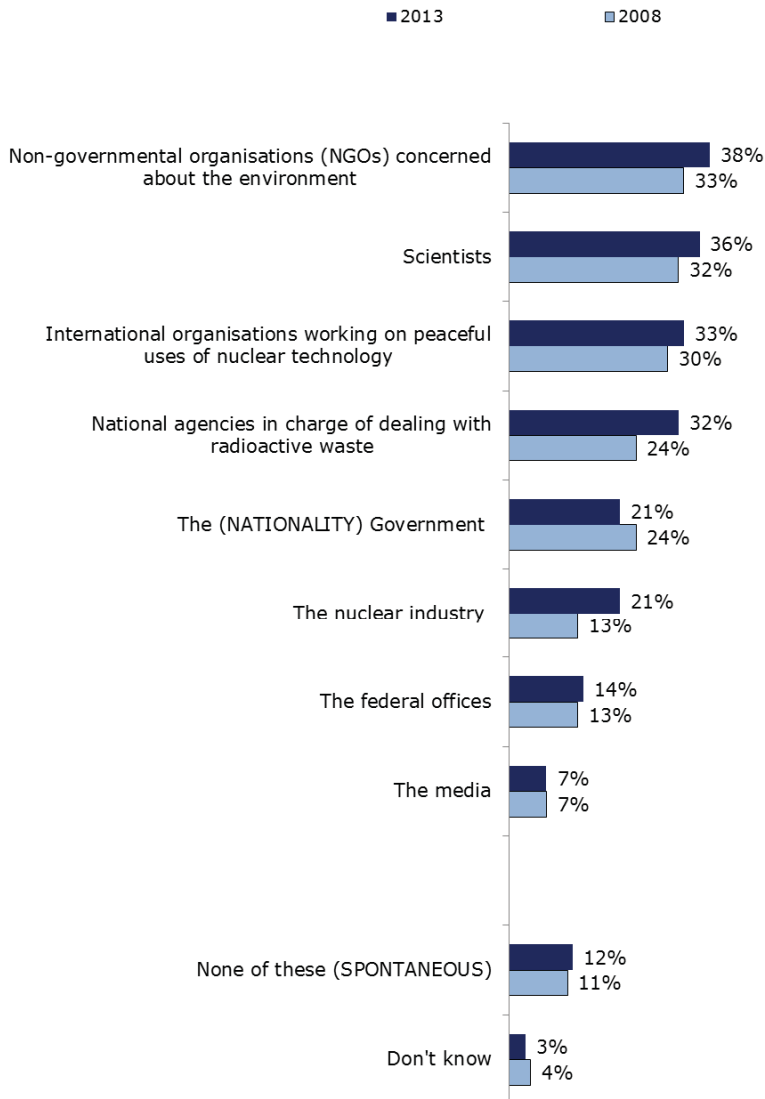
Roughly one in three Swiss respondents trust **non-governmental organisations** when it concerns information about radioactive waste management (38%) – and it is therefore the most trusted source of information about this topic in Switzerland. It is important to keep in mind that there are several environmental organisations in Switzerland that work on the topics related to nuclear energy, radioactive waste, anti-nuclear campaigns etc.

Compared with the previous survey wave, the order in which respondents trust sources for information on radioactive management remains the same, with independent sources more trusted. Since 2008, the trust of public has increased for the first three actors who provide this information: NGOs (38% compared with 33%), scientists (36% compared with 32%) and international organisations working on peaceful uses of nuclear technology (33% compared with 30%). Roughly one third of respondents (32%) also **trust national agencies in charge of dealing with radioactive waste** to provide information on radioactive waste. The proportion of respondents who trust this source has increased by eight percentage points compared with the previous wave (24%).

One of the strongest outcomes of this report is that Swiss citizens' **trust in the nuclear industry has increased substantially** (from 13% to 21%). Swiss citizens now **trust the government the same amount** that they trust the nuclear industry (21%). It is notable that Swiss citizen's trust in the government's provision of information about radioactive waste has decreased by three percentage points compared with 2008 (24%).

¹¹ QB8 which of the following, if any, would you trust to give you information about the way radioactive waste is managed in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE), 1) National agencies in charge of dealing with radioactive waste, 2) The (NATIONALITY) Government, 3) Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned about the environment, 4) Scientists, 5) The media, 6) The federal offices, 7) The nuclear industry, 8) International organisations working on peaceful uses of nuclear technology

Q88 Which of the following, if any, would you trust to give you information about the way radioactive waste is managed in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



Socio-demographic analysis

Respondents from different socio-demographic groups have slightly different views on which actors they would trust to provide information on the way radioactive waste is managed in Switzerland.

Non-governmental organisations concerned about the environment

Women are more likely than men to trust non-governmental organisations concerned about the environment for information on the way radioactive material is handled in Switzerland (41% compared with 36%). **Political ideology yields a strong influence** on respondents' views on the trustworthiness of NGO's information on the disposal of radioactive waste. Those at the left of the political spectrum (60%) are almost three times more likely to trust this source than those at the right (21%). Those who are **opposed to nuclear energy** (46%) are much more likely to trust environmental NGOs for information on the disposal of radioactive waste in Switzerland compared with those in favour of nuclear energy (29%).

Scientists

Younger Swiss citizens are much more likely to trust scientists for this information than older Swiss citizens. Over four in ten respondents' aged 15-24 (45%) trust scientists for this information compared with less than four in ten respondents aged 25-39 (39%), aged 40-54 (38%), and roughly three in ten of those aged 55 or older (29%). Those at the left of the **political spectrum** (39%) are more likely than those at the centre (31%) or at the right (28%) to trust scientist for information on the disposal of radioactive waste in Switzerland. House persons (25%) and manual workers (29%) are less likely to trust scientists for this information than self-employed persons (33%), managers (45%), other white collar workers (45%), unemployed persons (44%), retired persons (34%) or students (43%).

International organisations

Respondents in **rural villages** (38%) are more likely to trust international organisations working on peaceful uses of nuclear technology to provide information on radioactive waste management in Switzerland compared with respondents in small to mid size towns (28%) or in large towns (32%). Respondents who are **opposed to nuclear energy** are much more likely to trust this source for information than respondents who are in favour of nuclear energy (38% compared with 28%).

National agencies in charge of dealing with radioactive waste

Men are more likely than women to trust national agencies in charge of dealing with radioactive waste for information (36% compared with 28%). **Older respondents** are also more likely to trust this source than younger Swiss citizens. Over one third of respondents aged 55 or older (36%) or aged 40-54 (37%) trust this source for information compared with roughly one quarter of respondents aged 15-24 (25%) or aged 25-39 (26%). Those **in favour of nuclear energy** are more likely than those who are opposed to nuclear energy to trust this source for information (35% compared with 30%).

The government

There are slim differences between socio-demographic groups in terms of whether respondents trust the government to provide information on radioactive waste management. Respondents with higher levels of education are more likely to trust the government to provide information on the way radioactive waste is managed in Switzerland. Respondents who finished education aged 15 (14%) or aged 16-19 (17%) are less likely to trust the national government for information on radioactive waste compared with respondents who finished education aged 20+ (24%). **Unemployed persons are less likely to trust the government** for information on the handling of radioactive waste than respondents in other occupation groups (11% compared with between 19% and 26% for all other occupation groups). Notably, respondents who feel well informed and not informed about nuclear energy (22% and 21% respectively) and respondents in favour and opposed to nuclear energy (23% and 21%, respectively), have relatively similar views on whether they trust the government to provide information on radioactive waste.

Nuclear industry

Younger respondents are slightly more likely than older Swiss citizens to trust the nuclear industry to provide information on radioactive waste management in Switzerland. One quarter of respondents aged 15-24 (25%) trust the nuclear industry to provide information on this topic, compared with one in five respondents aged 55 or older (20%). Swiss citizens at the right of the political spectrum (33%) are over three times more likely than those at the left (10%) to trust information from the nuclear industry on radioactive waste management in Switzerland.

Respondents who feel informed about nuclear energy are just as likely as those who are uninformed about nuclear energy to trust the nuclear industry to provide information on the management of radioactive waste in Switzerland (both 21%). However, those in favour of nuclear energy are slightly more likely than those opposed to nuclear energy to trust the nuclear industry to provide information on the management of radioactive waste (25% compared with 19%).

Federal offices

Respondents who finished education aged 20+ (16%) are more likely than those who finished education aged 15 (8%) or aged 16-19 (11%) to trust federal offices for information on the management of radioactive waste in Switzerland. Respondents in small to midsized towns (20%) are more likely to trust this source than those in large towns (10%) or in rural villages (12%).

QB8 Which of the following, if any, would you trust to give you information about the way radioactive waste is managed in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned about the environment	Scientists	International organisations working on peaceful uses of nuclear technology	National agencies in charge of dealing with radioactive waste	The (NATIONALITY) Government	The nuclear industry	The federal offices	The media	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
CH	38%	36%	33%	32%	21%	21%	14%	7%	12%	3%
Sex										
Male	36%	37%	34%	36%	21%	22%	14%	9%	12%	2%
Female	41%	35%	33%	28%	21%	20%	14%	6%	12%	3%
Age										
15-24	36%	45%	31%	25%	24%	25%	16%	10%	8%	5%
25-39	39%	39%	31%	26%	25%	23%	14%	9%	11%	3%
40-54	40%	38%	36%	37%	18%	19%	12%	8%	11%	1%
55 +	38%	29%	34%	36%	20%	20%	15%	5%	15%	3%
Education (End of)										
15-	33%	41%	34%	38%	14%	41%	8%	0%	6%	3%
16-19	33%	25%	32%	25%	17%	16%	11%	8%	18%	3%
20+	45%	43%	36%	40%	24%	21%	16%	7%	9%	1%
Still Studying	38%	43%	31%	22%	26%	22%	18%	11%	9%	4%
Left-Right scale										
Left	60%	39%	35%	24%	20%	10%	16%	9%	7%	1%
Centre	43%	31%	33%	39%	23%	15%	20%	5%	10%	1%
Right	21%	28%	37%	43%	22%	33%	10%	4%	8%	5%
Respondent occupation scale										
Self-employed	40%	33%	31%	34%	21%	21%	16%	8%	10%	3%
Managers	35%	45%	31%	41%	23%	18%	18%	9%	9%	0%
Other white collars	52%	45%	41%	32%	19%	18%	12%	9%	4%	3%
Manual workers	31%	29%	30%	30%	21%	20%	12%	9%	18%	2%
House persons	37%	25%	36%	34%	20%	27%	13%	0%	17%	5%
Unemployed	37%	44%	37%	22%	11%	40%	12%	8%	3%	3%
Retired	40%	34%	34%	35%	23%	19%	12%	4%	17%	2%
Students	38%	43%	31%	22%	26%	22%	18%	11%	9%	4%
Subjective urbanisation										
Rural village	36%	35%	38%	35%	17%	23%	12%	3%	14%	2%
Small/ Mid-size town	36%	35%	28%	29%	26%	18%	20%	16%	13%	3%
Large town	44%	37%	32%	31%	22%	22%	10%	5%	8%	2%
Level of information										
Informed	39%	38%	33%	39%	22%	21%	17%	10%	11%	1%
Not informed	38%	35%	34%	28%	21%	21%	12%	6%	13%	3%
Support for nuclear energy production										
In favour	29%	34%	28%	35%	23%	25%	16%	9%	15%	2%
Opposed	46%	38%	38%	30%	21%	19%	13%	6%	10%	2%

CONCLUSION

Switzerland's 2011 decision to phase out nuclear power generation is part of a trend away from nuclear power across several European countries. The results of this survey suggest that the decision is largely in line with the preferences of Swiss citizens. Swiss citizens are broadly sceptical about nuclear power with nearly six in ten of them opposed to it (57%). These views are largely in line with those seen in the previous survey in 2008.

There are multiple reasons for this negative opinion of nuclear power. Fear of a terrorist attack or accident (83%) is one concern that resonates strongly with citizens and has increased since 2008. This concern may have been increased by the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster in 2011.

The management of waste is also of great concern to Swiss citizens, which mirrors the fact that radioactive waste management will be an ongoing problem in Switzerland following the nuclear phase-out decision of 2011. Around three in ten Swiss citizens who are opposed to nuclear energy production would favour it if there was a permanent and safe solution to the management of radioactive waste. It is notable that this would be sufficient to give energy production by nuclear power stations majority support in Switzerland.

The results in this survey also show that Swiss citizens are unhappy with current radioactive waste management. A large majority believe that there is not currently a safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste (82%) but that a solution should be developed now rather than in the future (95%). A majority of Swiss citizens think that deep underground disposal represents the most appropriate solution for long-term management of high level radioactive waste (50%). However, a similar number would worry about the possible effects on the environment and health if such a site were built near their home (50%). Despite these concerns, only around half of respondents would like to be directly consulted about the construction of such a site (51%), with the rest preferring to leave it to NGOs (19%) or responsible authorities (25%) to decide.

Most respondents also say that they do not feel well informed about radioactive waste (63%). There has been an overall drop in the respondents who feel informed about radioactive waste compared with 2008 (-4). While respondents answered some factual questions about radioactive waste correctly, there are many who incorrectly believe that all radioactive waste is very dangerous and that radioactive waste is disposed of by dumping in the sea.

This lack of information about radioactive waste management may reflect the scepticism respondents have for all potential sources of information. While there is no group that more than half of respondents trust to give information about radioactive waste management, respondents is most trusting of the information given by NGOs (38%) and scientists (36%). The Swiss public is slightly trustful of information from the nuclear industry about radioactive waste management (21%) since this trust has increased substantially since 2008. The same proportion of respondents trusts the Swiss government to provide this information. Trust in information provided by federal offices (14%) and the media (7%) is even lower still.

Despite this overall scepticism, respondents do see benefits in nuclear energy in terms of diversification (68%), its reduced greenhouse gas output (67%) and its ability to reduce dependency on oil (55%). However, Swiss citizens do not currently see these as outweighing the costs and difficulties associated with nuclear power.

ANNEXES

Attitudes towards radioactive waste in Switzerland Technical specifications

Between the 12 June and 29 June 2013, TNS opinion together with ISOPUBLIC AG, carried out the survey on "Attitudes towards radioactive waste in Switzerland" on the account of Swiss Federal Office of Energy SFOE.

The interviews were conducted using the face-to-face methodology (CAPI) in French, German and Italian. This survey covers the national population of Swiss citizens and the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in this country and have a sufficient command of the national languages to answer the questionnaire aged 15 years or more.


The basic sample design applied for this survey in Switzerland is a quota one. In each region, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of Switzerland) and to population density. Then respondents were selected according to quotas on gender and age. There is a map in the following pages detailing the regional division.

A comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from the Swiss Federal Statistical Office FSO (calculated resident population 2008 based on the 2000 census). A national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. Gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure.

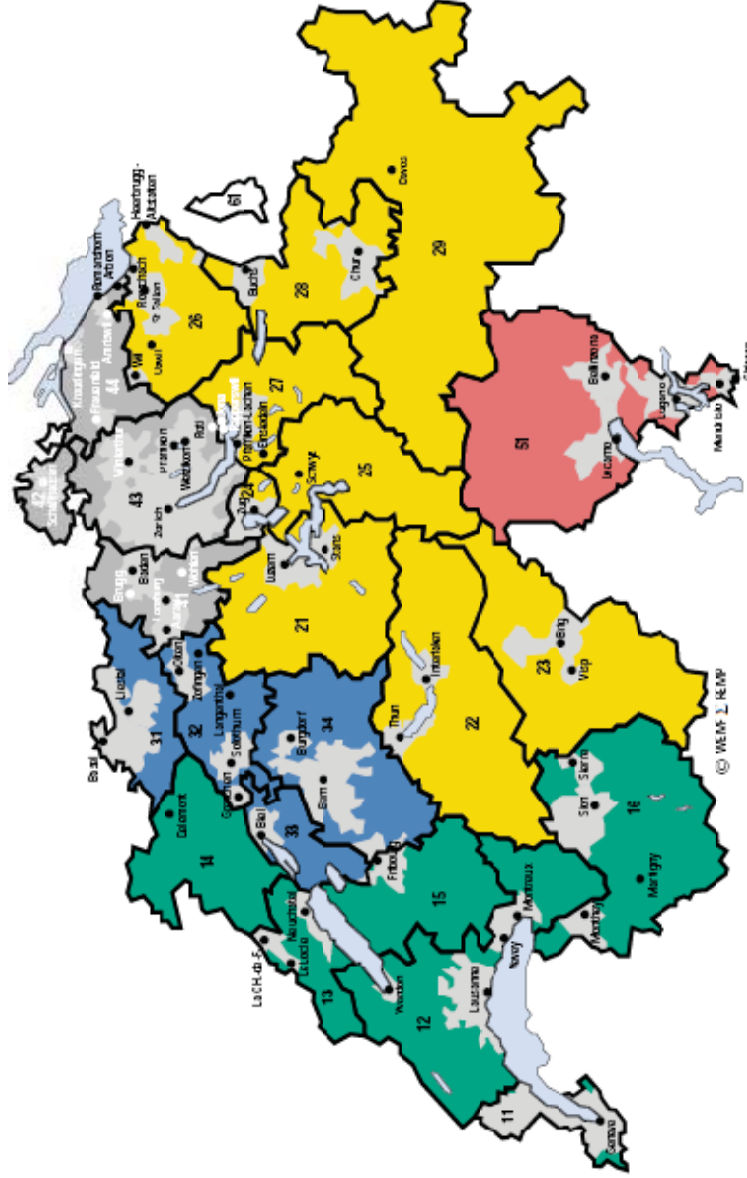
Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Statistical Margins due to the sampling process (at the 95% level of confidence)											
<i>various sample sizes are in rows</i>						<i>various observed results are in columns</i>					
	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	
N=50	6,0	8,3	9,9	11,1	12,0	12,7	13,2	13,6	13,8	13,9	N=50
N=500	1,9	2,6	3,1	3,5	3,8	4,0	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,4	N=500
N=1000	1,4	1,9	2,2	2,5	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,1	N=1000
N=1500	1,1	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	N=1500
N=2000	1,0	1,3	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	N=2000
N=3000	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	N=3000
N=4000	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	N=4000
N=5000	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	N=5000
N=6000	0,6	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	N=6000
N=7000	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	N=7000
N=7500	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	N=7500
N=8000	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	N=8000
N=9000	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	N=9000
N=10000	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	N=10000
N=11000	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	N=11000
N=12000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	N=12000
N=13000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	N=13000
N=14000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	N=14000
N=15000	0,3	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	N=15000
	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	

- Regionen**
- 1 Suisse Romande
 - 2 Alpen und Voralpen
 - 3 Westmittelland
 - 4 Ostmittelland
 - 5 Svizzera Italiana
 - 6 Land Liechtenstein

 Agglomerationen

 Städte



Wirtschaftsgebiete

- 11 Genève
- 12 Vaud
- 13 Neuchâtel
- 14 Jura
- 15 Fribourg
- 16 Bas-Vallais
- 21 Luzern, OW, NW
- 22 Berner Oberland
- 23 Oberwallis
- 24 Zug
- 25 Uri, Schwyz
- 26 St. Gallen, AI, AR
- 27 Glarus, Ob- und Nid
- 28 Bündner Unterland
- 29 Bündner Oberland
- 31 Basel
- 32 Solothurn
- 33 Berner Seeland

- 34 Berner Mittelland
- 41 Aargau
- 42 Schaffhausen
- 43 Zürich
- 44 Thurgau
- 51 Ticino
- 61 Land Liechtenstein

EINWOHNER / HAUSHALTUNGEN

	Einwohner in 1000	in %	Privathaushalte in 1000	in %	Ø Einw./Haush.
Región 1	1658.5	23.3 %	741.8	23.5 %	2.3
Región 2	1666.1	23.4 %	690.7	21.8 %	2.5
Región 3	1572.0	22.1 %	701.9	22.2 %	2.3
Región 4	1913.0	26.9 %	887.7	28.1 %	2.3
Región 5	313.8	4.4 %	139.2	4.4 %	2.3
Total CH	7123.5	100.0 %	3161.3	100.0 %	2.3

Attitudes towards radioactive waste in Switzerland
Questionnaire

Q1 Dans quelle mesure vous sentez-vous bien informé(e) à propos des déchets radioactifs ?

CITER – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE

Très bien informé(e)	1
Plutôt bien informé(e)	2
Pas très bien informé(e)	3
Pas informé(e) du tout	4
NSP	5

Q2 Etes-vous tout à fait favorable, plutôt favorable, plutôt opposé(e) ou tout à fait opposé(e) à la production d'énergie par des centrales nucléaires ?

CITER – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE

Tout à fait favorable	1
Plutôt favorable	2
Plutôt opposé(e)	3
Tout à fait opposé(e)	4
NSP	5

SI CODE 3 ou 4 en Q2, POSER Q3 – LES AUTRES ALLER EN Q4

Q3 Et s'il existait une solution sûre et définitive pour la gestion des déchets radioactifs, seriez-vous tout à fait favorable, plutôt favorable, plutôt opposé(e) ou tout à fait opposé(e) à la production d'énergie par des centrales nucléaires ?

CITER – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE

Tout à fait favorable	1
Plutôt favorable	2
Plutôt opposé(e)	3
Tout à fait opposé(e)	4
Je ne pense pas qu'il existe une solution (NE PAS SUGGERER)	5
NSP	6

A TOUS

Q4 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes, pouvez-vous me dire si vous êtes tout à fait d'accord, plutôt d'accord, plutôt pas d'accord ou pas du tout d'accord ?

TENDRE LISTE REPONSE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE

(LIRE)	Tout à fait d'accord	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt pas d'accord	Pas du tout d'accord	NSP
1 L'utilisation de l'énergie nucléaire permet aux pays européens de diversifier leurs sources d'énergie	1	2	3	4	5
2 Nous pourrions réduire notre dépendance au pétrole si nous utilisions plus l'énergie nucléaire.	1	2	3	4	5
3 Un des avantages de l'énergie nucléaire, c'est qu'elle émet moins de gaz à effet de serre que d'autres sources d'énergie comme le pétrole ou le charbon	1	2	3	4	5
4 Un des inconvénients de l'utilisation de l'énergie nucléaire est les risques d'accidents ou d'attentats terroristes ainsi que les graves conséquences qui s'en suivent	1	2	3	4	5
5 je pourrais bien m'imaginer vivre près d'une centrale nucléaire	1	2	3	4	5

Q5 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes, pouvez-vous me dire si vous pensez qu'elle est vraie ou fausse.

TENDRE LISTE REPONSE

(LIRE)	Vraie	Fausse	NSP
1 Il existe plusieurs catégories de déchets radioactifs, par exemple des déchets faiblement, moyennement ou hautement radioactifs	1	2	3
2 Certains hôpitaux produisent des déchets faiblement radioactifs	1	2	3
3 Certaines industries non-nucléaires produisent des déchets faiblement radioactifs	1	2	3
4 Certains centres de recherches produisent des déchets radioactifs	1	2	3
5 Les déchets hautement radioactifs ne sont produits que par les réacteurs nucléaires	1	2	3
6 Les déchets radioactifs sont produits en quantités similaires à d'autres déchets comme les déchets chimiques	1	2	3
7 Tous les déchets radioactifs sont très dangereux	1	2	3

Q6 Pour chacune des affirmations suivantes concernant la manière dont on s'occupe des déchets radioactifs en Suisse, pouvez-vous me dire si vous pensez qu'elle est vraie ou fausse.

TENDRE LISTE REPONSE

(LIRE)	Vraie	Fausse	NSP
1 Certains déchets radioactifs sont actuellement placés profondément sous terre dans des sites spéciaux de stockage	1	2	3
2 Certains déchets radioactifs sont mis sous forme solide et enfermés dans des fûts en acier	1	2	3
3 Certains déchets radioactifs sont envoyés vers d'autres pays où ils sont stockés définitivement.	1	2	3
4 Certains déchets radioactifs sont entreposés temporairement, en attendant une décision finale sur la manière dont ils seront stockés définitivement	1	2	3
5 Certains déchets radioactifs sont déversés dans la mer.	1	2	3

- Q7 Pouvez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des affirmations suivantes ?

TENDRE LISTE REPONSE – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE

(VORLESEN)	Tout à fait d'accord	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt pas d'accord	Pas du tout d'accord	NSP
1 Une solution pour les déchets radioactifs devrait être développée maintenant et pas laissée aux générations futures.	1	2	3	4	5
2 Il n'existe pas de manière sûre de se débarrasser des déchets hautement radioactifs	1	2	3	4	5
3 Le stockage en couche géologique profondes représente la solution la plus appropriée pour une gestion à long terme des déchets hautement radioactifs	1	2	3	4	5

- Q8 Auxquelles des sources suivantes (s'il y en a) feriez-vous confiance pour vous donner de l'information sur la façon dont les déchets radioactifs sont gérés en Suisse?

(MONTRER CARTE – LIRE – PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

Société coopérative nationale pour le stockage des déchets radioactifs (Nagra)	1
Le Conseil fédéral	2
A des organisations non-gouvernementales (ONG) pour la protection de l'environnement	3
A des scientifiques	4
Aux médias	5
Les offices fédéraux	6
A l'industrie nucléaire	7
A des organisations internationales travaillant sur les utilisations pacifiques de la technologie nucléaire	8
Aucune de celle-ci (NE PAS SUGGERER)	9
Autre (NE PAS SUGGERER)	10
NSP	11

- Q9 Si un dépôt en couches géologiques profondes de déchets radioactifs était construit à côté de chez vous, qu'est-ce qui vous inquiéterait le plus ?

TENDRE LISTE REPONSE – CITER – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE

Le transport des déchets vers le site de stockage	1
Les risques de fuites radioactives alors que le site est en activité	2
Les risques liés à une attaque terroriste	3
Les effets possibles sur l'environnement et la santé	4
Une chute importante des prix de l'immobilier près de chez vous	5
Aucune de celle-ci (NE PAS SUGGERER)	6
Autre (NE PAS SUGGERER)	7
NSP	8

- Q10 En pensant à l'hypothèse de la construction d'un dépôt en couches géologiques profondes de déchets radioactifs à côté de chez vous, avec laquelle des propositions suivantes êtes-vous le plus d'accord ?

TENDRE LISTE REPONSE – CTER – UNE SEULE REPONSE POSSIBLE

Vous aimeriez être consulté(e) directement et participer au processus de prise de décision	1
Vous aimeriez que les organisations non-gouvernementales locales soient consultées et participent au processus de prise de décision	2
Vous laisseriez les autorités compétentes décider dans ce domaine	3
Aucune de celle-ci (NE PAS SUGGERER)	4
NSP	5

QB1 How well informed do you think you are about radioactive waste?

	Very well informed	Fairly well informed	Not very well informed	Not at all informed	Don't know	Informed	Not informed
CH	5%	32%	47%	16%	0%	37%	63%
Sex							
Male	7%	39%	40%	14%	0%	46%	54%
Female	3%	25%	53%	19%	0%	28%	72%
Age							
15-24	3%	26%	49%	22%	0%	29%	71%
25-39	4%	26%	54%	15%	1%	30%	69%
40-54	6%	35%	45%	14%	0%	41%	59%
55 +	6%	35%	42%	17%	0%	41%	59%
Education (End of)							
15-	6%	27%	45%	22%	0%	33%	67%
16-19	6%	30%	48%	16%	0%	36%	64%
20+	6%	36%	45%	13%	0%	42%	58%
Still Studying	2%	30%	48%	20%	0%	32%	68%
Household composition							
1	4%	32%	50%	14%	0%	36%	64%
2	7%	35%	43%	15%	0%	42%	58%
3	6%	24%	51%	19%	0%	30%	70%
4+	5%	31%	45%	19%	0%	36%	64%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	5%	32%	46%	17%	0%	37%	63%
EU	7%	37%	47%	9%	0%	44%	56%
Europe outside EU	0%	22%	57%	21%	0%	22%	78%
Outside Europe	3%	15%	64%	16%	2%	18%	80%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	5%	32%	46%	17%	0%	37%	63%
1 country EU	5%	34%	47%	13%	1%	39%	60%
2 EU	9%	40%	42%	9%	0%	49%	51%
At least 1 outside EU	2%	15%	60%	23%	0%	17%	83%
Left-Right scale							
Left	6%	29%	53%	12%	0%	35%	65%
Centre	5%	34%	50%	11%	0%	39%	61%
Right	5%	29%	45%	21%	0%	34%	66%

QB1 How well informed do you think you are about radioactive waste?

	Very well informed	Fairly well informed	Not very well informed	Not at all informed	Don't know	Informed	Not informed
CH	5%	32%	47%	16%	0%	37%	63%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	13%	40%	36%	11%	0%	53%	47%
Managers	8%	46%	38%	8%	0%	54%	46%
Other white collars	4%	27%	55%	14%	0%	31%	69%
Manual workers	4%	30%	51%	15%	0%	34%	66%
House persons	5%	21%	50%	24%	0%	26%	74%
Unemployed	1%	17%	58%	22%	2%	18%	80%
Retired	6%	33%	43%	18%	0%	39%	61%
Students	2%	30%	48%	20%	0%	32%	68%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4%	27%	50%	19%	0%	31%	69%
Small/ Mid-size town	8%	36%	39%	17%	0%	44%	56%
Large town	4%	34%	50%	12%	0%	38%	62%
Level of information							
Informed	14%	86%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Not informed	0%	0%	74%	26%	0%		100%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	7%	37%	44%	12%	0%	44%	56%
Opposed	5%	28%	49%	18%	0%	33%	67%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home							
Personal participation	6%	36%	42%	16%	0%	42%	58%
NGO's	3%	28%	57%	12%	0%	31%	69%
Responsible authorities	5%	27%	50%	18%	0%	32%	68%
Regions							
Suisse Romand	5%	31%	52%	12%	0%	36%	64%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	4%	18%	60%	18%	0%	22%	78%
West Middleland / German speaking part	5%	37%	39%	19%	0%	42%	58%
East Middleland / German speaking part	7%	41%	37%	15%	0%	48%	52%
Italian speaking part	7%	25%	51%	17%	0%	32%	68%

QB2 Are you totally in favour, fairly in favour, fairly opposed or totally opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations?

	Totally in favour	Fairly in favour	Fairly opposed	Totally opposed	Don't know	In favour	Opposed
CH	8%	33%	37%	20%	2%	41%	57%
Sex							
Male	10%	39%	35%	14%	2%	49%	49%
Female	6%	28%	38%	26%	2%	34%	64%
Age							
15-24	6%	26%	42%	22%	4%	32%	64%
25-39	8%	30%	39%	21%	2%	38%	60%
40-54	8%	34%	38%	18%	2%	42%	56%
55 +	10%	38%	31%	20%	1%	48%	51%
Education (End of)							
15-	6%	22%	42%	28%	2%	28%	70%
16-19	12%	34%	32%	19%	3%	46%	51%
20+	7%	35%	38%	19%	1%	42%	57%
Still Studying	2%	29%	43%	23%	3%	31%	66%
Household composition							
1	8%	34%	32%	24%	2%	42%	56%
2	10%	35%	34%	19%	2%	45%	53%
3	8%	30%	41%	21%	0%	38%	62%
4+	6%	32%	43%	16%	3%	38%	59%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	9%	35%	35%	19%	2%	44%	54%
EU	2%	28%	45%	25%	0%	30%	70%
Europe outside EU	4%	19%	38%	35%	4%	23%	73%
Outside Europe	4%	25%	39%	28%	4%	29%	67%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	10%	36%	34%	18%	2%	46%	52%
1 country EU	5%	34%	41%	18%	2%	39%	59%
2 EU	3%	27%	44%	25%	1%	30%	69%
At least 1 outside EU	5%	21%	39%	30%	5%	26%	69%
Left-Right scale							
Left	6%	17%	43%	33%	1%	23%	76%
Centre	12%	35%	37%	16%	0%	47%	53%
Right	11%	47%	28%	12%	2%	58%	40%

QB2 Are you totally in favour, fairly in favour, fairly opposed or totally opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations?

	Totally in favour	Fairly in favour	Fairly opposed	Totally opposed	Don't know	In favour	Opposed
CH	8%	33%	37%	20%	2%	41%	57%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	9%	32%	40%	17%	2%	41%	57%
Managers	12%	35%	38%	14%	1%	47%	52%
Other white collars	7%	25%	40%	26%	2%	32%	66%
Manual workers	10%	35%	36%	17%	2%	45%	53%
House persons	8%	36%	37%	17%	2%	44%	54%
Unemployed	11%	26%	29%	32%	2%	37%	61%
Retired	8%	39%	29%	23%	1%	47%	52%
Students	2%	29%	43%	23%	3%	31%	66%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	12%	35%	35%	17%	1%	47%	52%
Small/ Mid-size town	8%	39%	35%	16%	2%	47%	51%
Large town	4%	24%	40%	29%	3%	28%	69%
Level of information							
Informed	11%	39%	29%	21%	0%	50%	50%
Not informed	6%	30%	41%	20%	3%	36%	61%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	20%	80%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Opposed	0%	0%	64%	36%	0%		100%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home							
Personal participation	8%	37%	33%	20%	2%	45%	53%
NGO's	9%	27%	39%	24%	1%	36%	63%
Responsible authorities	9%	32%	40%	15%	4%	41%	55%
Regions							
Suisse Romand	5%	28%	42%	23%	2%	33%	65%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	11%	32%	41%	15%	1%	43%	56%
West Middleland / German speaking part	11%	33%	32%	22%	2%	44%	54%
East Middleland / German speaking part	7%	39%	33%	19%	2%	46%	52%
Italian speaking part	7%	26%	26%	39%	2%	33%	65%

QB3 And if there was a permanent and safe solution for the management of radioactive waste, would you then be totally in favour, fairly in favour, fairly opposed or totally opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations?

	Totally in favour	Fairly in favour	Fairly opposed	Totally opposed	I do not think there is a solution (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know	In favour	Opposed
CH	5%	23%	40%	16%	15%	1%	28%	56%
Sex								
Male	5%	29%	35%	17%	13%	1%	34%	52%
Female	4%	19%	44%	15%	16%	2%	23%	59%
Age								
15-24	5%	25%	40%	15%	14%	1%	30%	55%
25-39	2%	27%	39%	19%	12%	1%	29%	58%
40-54	8%	25%	35%	14%	16%	2%	33%	49%
55 +	3%	18%	45%	16%	17%	1%	21%	61%
Education (End of)								
15-	0%	14%	53%	14%	16%	3%	14%	67%
16-19	7%	21%	40%	14%	17%	1%	28%	54%
20+	4%	28%	36%	18%	12%	2%	32%	54%
Still Studying	3%	24%	41%	16%	14%	2%	27%	57%
Household composition								
1	9%	21%	38%	13%	18%	1%	30%	51%
2	2%	19%	44%	18%	16%	1%	21%	62%
3	2%	29%	41%	17%	8%	3%	31%	58%
4+	4%	27%	38%	18%	12%	1%	31%	56%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	5%	23%	41%	15%	15%	1%	28%	56%
EU	4%	22%	38%	21%	15%	0%	26%	59%
Europe outside EU	9%	39%	17%	14%	21%	0%	48%	31%
Outside Europe	0%	23%	41%	23%	8%	5%	23%	64%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	5%	22%	40%	16%	15%	2%	27%	56%
1 country EU	4%	16%	55%	7%	17%	1%	20%	62%
2 EU	5%	26%	35%	19%	15%	0%	31%	54%
At least 1 outside EU	3%	30%	32%	23%	10%	2%	33%	55%
Left-Right scale								
Left	6%	20%	38%	21%	14%	1%	26%	59%
Centre	5%	26%	45%	14%	10%	0%	31%	59%
Right	5%	36%	45%	4%	8%	2%	41%	49%

QB3 And if there was a permanent and safe solution for the management of radioactive waste, would you then be totally in favour, fairly in favour, fairly opposed or totally opposed to energy production by nuclear power stations?

	Totally in favour	Fairly in favour	Fairly opposed	Totally opposed	I do not think there is a solution (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know	In favour	Opposed
CH	5%	23%	40%	16%	15%	1%	28%	56%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	6%	21%	40%	27%	6%	0%	27%	67%
Managers	4%	39%	34%	11%	10%	2%	43%	45%
Other white collars	5%	26%	40%	20%	8%	1%	31%	60%
Manual workers	8%	23%	39%	10%	19%	1%	31%	49%
House persons	4%	16%	45%	18%	17%	0%	20%	63%
Unemployed	0%	16%	38%	15%	25%	6%	16%	53%
Retired	2%	16%	42%	18%	20%	2%	18%	60%
Students	3%	24%	41%	16%	14%	2%	27%	57%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	3%	24%	44%	14%	14%	1%	27%	58%
Small/ Mid-size town	5%	24%	42%	13%	14%	2%	29%	55%
Large town	6%	21%	35%	22%	14%	2%	27%	57%
Level of information								
Informed	6%	22%	36%	21%	14%	1%	28%	57%
Not informed	4%	24%	42%	14%	15%	1%	28%	56%
Support for nuclear energy production								
In favour	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Opposed	5%	23%	40%	16%	15%	1%	28%	56%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home								
Personal participation	4%	24%	38%	18%	14%	2%	28%	56%
NGO's	7%	20%	40%	13%	19%	1%	27%	53%
Responsible authorities	4%	26%	47%	10%	11%	2%	30%	57%
Regions								
Suisse Romand	8%	26%	35%	21%	7%	3%	34%	56%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	4%	15%	49%	10%	21%	1%	19%	59%
West Middleland / German speaking part	1%	26%	36%	21%	16%	0%	27%	57%
East Middleland / German speaking part	4%	25%	40%	11%	18%	2%	29%	51%
Italian speaking part	8%	26%	38%	22%	6%	0%	34%	60%

QB4.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

The use of nuclear energy enables European countries to diversify their energy sources

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	23%	45%	18%	8%	6%	68%	26%
Sex							
Male	26%	48%	14%	8%	4%	74%	22%
Female	19%	42%	23%	8%	8%	61%	31%
Age							
15-24	19%	45%	21%	7%	8%	64%	28%
25-39	20%	44%	21%	10%	5%	64%	31%
40-54	22%	48%	18%	7%	5%	70%	25%
55 +	27%	43%	16%	6%	8%	70%	22%
Education (End of)							
15-	19%	33%	36%	6%	6%	52%	42%
16-19	27%	44%	16%	8%	5%	71%	24%
20+	23%	45%	17%	7%	8%	68%	24%
Still Studying	13%	51%	21%	6%	9%	64%	27%
Household composition							
1	22%	41%	23%	9%	5%	63%	32%
2	23%	48%	16%	7%	6%	71%	23%
3	27%	40%	21%	7%	5%	67%	28%
4+	20%	48%	14%	9%	9%	68%	23%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	24%	46%	17%	7%	6%	70%	24%
EU	13%	35%	30%	16%	6%	48%	46%
Europe outside EU	30%	43%	16%	8%	3%	73%	24%
Outside Europe	13%	45%	20%	10%	12%	58%	30%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	26%	46%	15%	7%	6%	72%	22%
1 country EU	17%	45%	23%	5%	10%	62%	28%
2 EU	14%	38%	30%	15%	3%	52%	45%
At least 1 outside EU	14%	47%	22%	7%	10%	61%	29%
Left-Right scale							
Left	14%	36%	27%	13%	10%	50%	40%
Centre	26%	49%	15%	5%	5%	75%	20%
Right	34%	42%	11%	6%	7%	76%	17%

QB4.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

The use of nuclear energy enables European countries to diversify their energy sources

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	23%	45%	18%	8%	6%	68%	26%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	26%	46%	17%	7%	4%	72%	24%
Managers	28%	46%	15%	7%	4%	74%	22%
Other white collars	19%	39%	27%	9%	6%	58%	36%
Manual workers	23%	53%	17%	5%	2%	76%	22%
House persons	24%	31%	18%	10%	17%	55%	28%
Unemployed	23%	31%	20%	13%	13%	54%	33%
Retired	25%	44%	17%	8%	6%	69%	25%
Students	13%	51%	21%	6%	9%	64%	27%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	29%	45%	16%	5%	5%	74%	21%
Small/ Mid-size town	19%	52%	16%	7%	6%	71%	23%
Large town	17%	37%	26%	11%	9%	54%	37%
Level of information							
Informed	29%	43%	17%	9%	2%	72%	26%
Not informed	19%	46%	19%	7%	9%	65%	26%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	43%	49%	3%	2%	3%	92%	5%
Opposed	8%	42%	30%	12%	8%	50%	42%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home							
Personal participation	24%	46%	16%	9%	5%	70%	25%
NGO's	28%	44%	16%	8%	4%	72%	24%
Responsible authorities	18%	42%	26%	4%	10%	60%	30%
Regions							
Suisse Romand	16%	45%	27%	7%	5%	61%	34%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	23%	52%	10%	8%	7%	75%	18%
West Middleland / German speaking part	33%	39%	10%	9%	9%	72%	19%
East Middleland / German speaking part	23%	44%	24%	4%	5%	67%	28%
Italian speaking part	11%	38%	24%	20%	7%	49%	44%

QB4.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

We could reduce our dependence on oil if we use more nuclear energy

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	20%	35%	23%	16%	6%	55%	39%
Sex							
Male	25%	36%	21%	14%	4%	61%	35%
Female	16%	33%	25%	18%	8%	49%	43%
Age							
15-24	15%	34%	33%	8%	10%	49%	41%
25-39	21%	33%	23%	19%	4%	54%	42%
40-54	19%	36%	21%	18%	6%	55%	39%
55 +	23%	35%	21%	14%	7%	58%	35%
Education (End of)							
15-	18%	43%	33%	4%	2%	61%	37%
16-19	20%	35%	19%	20%	6%	55%	39%
20+	23%	31%	22%	16%	8%	54%	38%
Still Studying	14%	37%	36%	7%	6%	51%	43%
Household composition							
1	19%	34%	25%	15%	7%	53%	40%
2	23%	34%	20%	17%	6%	57%	37%
3	18%	32%	28%	15%	7%	50%	43%
4+	19%	39%	22%	14%	6%	58%	36%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	22%	35%	23%	14%	6%	57%	37%
EU	16%	32%	25%	20%	7%	48%	45%
Europe outside EU	23%	27%	23%	27%	0%	50%	50%
Outside Europe	7%	32%	30%	23%	8%	39%	53%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	22%	35%	21%	15%	7%	57%	36%
1 country EU	14%	31%	34%	13%	8%	45%	47%
2 EU	16%	33%	27%	18%	6%	49%	45%
At least 1 outside EU	17%	36%	24%	19%	4%	53%	43%
Left-Right scale							
Left	9%	33%	27%	23%	8%	42%	50%
Centre	19%	37%	22%	17%	5%	56%	39%
Right	30%	32%	18%	12%	8%	62%	30%

QB4.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

We could reduce our dependence on oil if we use more nuclear energy

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	20%	35%	23%	16%	6%	55%	39%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	24%	31%	25%	16%	4%	55%	41%
Managers	26%	36%	18%	14%	6%	62%	32%
Other white collars	19%	29%	26%	21%	5%	48%	47%
Manual workers	21%	35%	22%	15%	7%	56%	37%
House persons	23%	27%	18%	25%	7%	50%	43%
Unemployed	22%	34%	29%	7%	8%	56%	36%
Retired	17%	42%	19%	14%	8%	59%	33%
Students	14%	37%	36%	7%	6%	51%	43%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	27%	31%	21%	17%	4%	58%	38%
Small/ Mid-size town	16%	44%	24%	10%	6%	60%	34%
Large town	15%	30%	25%	18%	12%	45%	43%
Level of information							
Informed	27%	38%	19%	12%	4%	65%	31%
Not informed	16%	33%	26%	17%	8%	49%	43%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	37%	39%	11%	9%	4%	76%	20%
Opposed	8%	31%	32%	21%	8%	39%	53%
Level of involment if disposal site built near one's home							
Personal participation	24%	33%	23%	14%	6%	57%	37%
NGO's	12%	34%	20%	28%	6%	46%	48%
Responsible authorities	20%	40%	25%	7%	8%	60%	32%
Regions							
Suisse Romand	19%	33%	27%	15%	6%	52%	42%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	20%	32%	20%	22%	6%	52%	42%
West Middleland / German speaking part	22%	32%	21%	16%	9%	54%	37%
East Middleland / German speaking part	23%	39%	24%	9%	5%	62%	33%
Italian speaking part	7%	41%	28%	18%	6%	48%	46%

QB4.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

An advantage of nuclear power is that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources such as oil or coal

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	27%	40%	15%	7%	11%	67%	22%
Sex							
Male	34%	39%	13%	8%	6%	73%	21%
Female	20%	41%	17%	5%	17%	61%	22%
Age							
15-24	20%	39%	22%	9%	10%	59%	31%
25-39	26%	40%	13%	10%	11%	66%	23%
40-54	27%	39%	17%	6%	11%	66%	23%
55 +	30%	43%	12%	3%	12%	73%	15%
Education (End of)							
15-	22%	45%	22%	0%	11%	67%	22%
16-19	25%	43%	12%	7%	13%	68%	19%
20+	31%	38%	14%	6%	11%	69%	20%
Still Studying	23%	38%	21%	9%	9%	61%	30%
Household composition							
1	26%	39%	15%	6%	14%	65%	21%
2	28%	42%	16%	5%	9%	70%	21%
3	27%	41%	15%	7%	10%	68%	22%
4+	27%	40%	13%	9%	11%	67%	22%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	28%	41%	15%	5%	11%	69%	20%
EU	21%	40%	19%	11%	9%	61%	30%
Europe outside EU	24%	42%	21%	3%	10%	66%	24%
Outside Europe	16%	37%	12%	16%	19%	53%	28%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	30%	40%	14%	5%	11%	70%	19%
1 country EU	21%	40%	17%	8%	14%	61%	25%
2 EU	23%	43%	17%	8%	9%	66%	25%
At least 1 outside EU	19%	42%	17%	10%	12%	61%	27%
Left-Right scale							
Left	18%	45%	20%	9%	8%	63%	29%
Centre	28%	46%	13%	7%	6%	74%	20%
Right	35%	30%	11%	9%	15%	65%	20%

QB4.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

An advantage of nuclear power is that it emits less greenhouse gases than other energy sources such as oil or coal

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	27%	40%	15%	7%	11%	67%	22%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	30%	43%	17%	4%	6%	73%	21%
Managers	37%	40%	8%	7%	8%	77%	15%
Other white collars	20%	42%	22%	8%	8%	62%	30%
Manual workers	28%	40%	16%	7%	9%	68%	23%
House persons	22%	32%	13%	9%	24%	54%	22%
Unemployed	24%	34%	20%	4%	18%	58%	24%
Retired	28%	46%	10%	3%	13%	74%	13%
Students	23%	38%	21%	9%	9%	61%	30%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	31%	37%	14%	7%	11%	68%	21%
Small/ Mid-size town	24%	49%	15%	4%	8%	73%	19%
Large town	23%	36%	17%	9%	15%	59%	26%
Level of information							
Informed	40%	35%	13%	6%	6%	75%	19%
Not informed	20%	43%	16%	7%	14%	63%	23%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	44%	40%	7%	2%	7%	84%	9%
Opposed	15%	41%	20%	10%	14%	56%	30%
Level of involment if disposal site built near one's home							
Personal participation	30%	39%	15%	7%	9%	69%	22%
NGO's	22%	44%	13%	8%	13%	66%	21%
Responsible authorities	27%	40%	17%	4%	12%	67%	21%
Regions							
Suisse Romand	25%	44%	14%	7%	10%	69%	21%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	20%	43%	18%	7%	12%	63%	25%
West Middleland / German speaking part	36%	33%	11%	5%	15%	69%	16%
East Middleland / German speaking part	29%	42%	14%	5%	10%	71%	19%
Italian speaking part	14%	36%	29%	14%	7%	50%	43%

QB4.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

**A disadvantage of using nuclear energy is the risk of of accident
or terrorist attack and the severe consequences that could follow**

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	50%	33%	10%	5%	2%	83%	15%
Sex							
Male	48%	37%	10%	4%	1%	85%	14%
Female	52%	30%	10%	5%	3%	82%	15%
Age							
15-24	54%	29%	10%	4%	3%	83%	14%
25-39	48%	35%	10%	5%	2%	83%	15%
40-54	49%	33%	13%	3%	2%	82%	16%
55 +	51%	33%	8%	6%	2%	84%	14%
Education (End of)							
15-	56%	30%	9%	5%	0%	86%	14%
16-19	47%	37%	9%	6%	1%	84%	15%
20+	53%	31%	10%	3%	3%	84%	13%
Still Studying	49%	28%	15%	4%	4%	77%	19%
Household composition							
1	51%	31%	11%	5%	2%	82%	16%
2	47%	37%	9%	5%	2%	84%	14%
3	55%	27%	13%	4%	1%	82%	17%
4+	51%	33%	10%	4%	2%	84%	14%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	50%	35%	10%	4%	1%	85%	14%
EU	48%	28%	12%	6%	6%	76%	18%
Europe outside EU	50%	31%	15%	4%	0%	81%	19%
Outside Europe	59%	24%	7%	6%	4%	83%	13%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	48%	36%	10%	5%	1%	84%	15%
1 country EU	56%	29%	5%	6%	4%	85%	11%
2 EU	52%	27%	13%	4%	4%	79%	17%
At least 1 outside EU	60%	28%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
Left-Right scale							
Left	56%	30%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
Centre	44%	35%	12%	6%	3%	79%	18%
Right	50%	38%	7%	5%	0%	88%	12%

QB4.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

**A disadvantage of using nuclear energy is the risk of of accident
or terrorist attack and the severe consequences that could follow**

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	50%	33%	10%	5%	2%	83%	15%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	55%	31%	12%	2%	0%	86%	14%
Managers	45%	42%	8%	4%	1%	87%	12%
Other white collars	53%	28%	13%	4%	2%	81%	17%
Manual workers	50%	36%	8%	5%	1%	86%	13%
House persons	39%	36%	16%	8%	1%	75%	24%
Unemployed	57%	21%	11%	9%	2%	78%	20%
Retired	54%	34%	5%	4%	3%	88%	9%
Students	49%	28%	15%	4%	4%	77%	19%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	55%	29%	9%	6%	1%	84%	15%
Small/ Mid-size town	41%	42%	13%	2%	2%	83%	15%
Large town	53%	30%	8%	5%	4%	83%	13%
Level of information							
Informed	51%	35%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Not informed	50%	32%	11%	5%	2%	82%	16%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	39%	38%	16%	6%	1%	77%	22%
Opposed	59%	29%	6%	3%	3%	88%	9%
Level of involment if disposal site built near one's home							
Personal participation	54%	34%	8%	3%	1%	88%	11%
NGO's	47%	26%	16%	9%	2%	73%	25%
Responsible authorities	45%	38%	9%	5%	3%	83%	14%
Regions							
Suisse Romand	64%	28%	5%	2%	1%	92%	7%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	25%	50%	18%	6%	1%	75%	24%
West Middleland / German speaking part	55%	29%	8%	3%	5%	84%	11%
East Middleland / German speaking part	58%	28%	8%	6%	0%	86%	14%
Italian speaking part	35%	34%	15%	10%	6%	69%	25%

QB4.5 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

I can easily imagine myself living near a nuclear power plant

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	8%	18%	24%	48%	2%	26%	72%
Sex							
Male	11%	23%	26%	39%	1%	34%	65%
Female	6%	14%	21%	56%	3%	20%	77%
Age							
15-24	6%	16%	19%	57%	2%	22%	76%
25-39	8%	19%	24%	48%	1%	27%	72%
40-54	9%	21%	24%	44%	2%	30%	68%
55 +	9%	16%	25%	47%	3%	25%	72%
Education (End of)							
15-	2%	20%	22%	50%	6%	22%	72%
16-19	11%	22%	19%	45%	3%	33%	64%
20+	9%	15%	27%	48%	1%	24%	75%
Still Studying	5%	17%	18%	59%	1%	22%	77%
Household composition							
1	9%	19%	26%	44%	2%	28%	70%
2	9%	16%	23%	50%	2%	25%	73%
3	8%	14%	24%	51%	3%	22%	75%
4+	7%	22%	22%	49%	0%	29%	71%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	9%	20%	24%	45%	2%	29%	69%
EU	3%	12%	24%	59%	2%	15%	83%
Europe outside EU	4%	12%	17%	67%	0%	16%	84%
Outside Europe	2%	14%	17%	63%	4%	16%	80%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	10%	21%	25%	42%	2%	31%	67%
1 country EU	3%	12%	20%	61%	4%	15%	81%
2 EU	3%	15%	22%	58%	2%	18%	80%
At least 1 outside EU	3%	12%	19%	64%	2%	15%	83%
Left-Right scale							
Left	5%	10%	19%	66%	0%	15%	85%
Centre	6%	16%	32%	43%	3%	22%	75%
Right	9%	25%	19%	46%	1%	34%	65%

QB4.5 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with it.

I can easily imagine myself living near a nuclear power plant

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	8%	18%	24%	48%	2%	26%	72%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	10%	24%	27%	39%	0%	34%	66%
Managers	13%	20%	29%	36%	2%	33%	65%
Other white collars	5%	17%	16%	59%	3%	22%	75%
Manual workers	8%	22%	26%	42%	2%	30%	68%
House persons	7%	16%	26%	47%	4%	23%	73%
Unemployed	3%	22%	21%	52%	2%	25%	73%
Retired	10%	12%	24%	52%	2%	22%	76%
Students	5%	17%	18%	59%	1%	22%	77%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	8%	21%	25%	43%	3%	29%	68%
Small/ Mid-size town	13%	19%	24%	42%	2%	32%	66%
Large town	4%	14%	21%	60%	1%	18%	81%
Level of information							
Informed	14%	24%	18%	43%	1%	38%	61%
Not informed	5%	15%	27%	51%	2%	20%	78%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	16%	33%	30%	19%	2%	49%	49%
Opposed	2%	8%	19%	69%	2%	10%	88%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home							
Personal participation	10%	18%	21%	50%	1%	28%	71%
NGO's	4%	17%	32%	46%	1%	21%	78%
Responsible authorities	7%	20%	24%	45%	4%	27%	69%
Regions							
Suisse Romand	4%	9%	22%	64%	1%	13%	86%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	3%	17%	36%	42%	2%	20%	78%
West Middleland / German speaking part	13%	28%	21%	37%	1%	41%	58%
East Middleland / German speaking part	14%	20%	20%	44%	2%	34%	64%
Italian speaking part	2%	14%	8%	66%	10%	16%	74%

QB5.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

There are several categories of radioactive waste, for example low, intermediate and high level radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	71%	13%	16%
Sex			
Male	77%	11%	12%
Female	67%	14%	19%
Age			
15-24	69%	10%	21%
25-39	72%	11%	17%
40-54	74%	13%	13%
55 +	70%	15%	15%
Education (End of)			
15-	47%	16%	37%
16-19	74%	14%	12%
20+	75%	12%	13%
Still Studying	73%	8%	19%
Household composition			
1	69%	14%	17%
2	71%	12%	17%
3	71%	17%	12%
4+	75%	10%	15%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	72%	13%	15%
EU	74%	14%	12%
Europe outside EU	63%	14%	23%
Outside Europe	61%	5%	34%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	72%	13%	15%
1 country EU	77%	12%	11%
2 EU	71%	17%	12%
At least 1 outside EU	61%	8%	31%
Left-Right scale			
Left	73%	14%	13%
Centre	76%	15%	9%
Right	81%	9%	10%

QB5.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

There are several categories of radioactive waste, for example low, intermediate and high level radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	71%	13%	16%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	78%	14%	8%
Managers	73%	15%	12%
Other white collars	70%	14%	16%
Manual workers	77%	11%	12%
House persons	69%	12%	19%
Unemployed	58%	2%	40%
Retired	64%	17%	19%
Students	73%	8%	19%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	71%	15%	14%
Small/ Mid-size town	79%	10%	11%
Large town	63%	13%	24%
Level of information			
Informed	74%	17%	9%
Not informed	70%	10%	20%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	79%	8%	13%
Opposed	66%	16%	18%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	78%	11%	11%
NGO's	72%	15%	13%
Responsible authorities	61%	12%	27%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	79%	11%	10%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	78%	9%	13%
West Middleland / German speaking part	70%	13%	17%
East Middleland / German speaking part	61%	17%	22%
Italian speaking part	71%	14%	15%

QB5.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Some hospitals produce low level radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	75%	12%	13%
Sex			
Male	79%	11%	10%
Female	70%	14%	16%
Age			
15-24	61%	14%	25%
25-39	74%	13%	13%
40-54	79%	10%	11%
55 +	76%	13%	11%
Education (End of)			
15-	53%	31%	16%
16-19	76%	11%	13%
20+	80%	8%	12%
Still Studying	66%	12%	22%
Household composition			
1	75%	12%	13%
2	74%	14%	12%
3	74%	12%	14%
4+	73%	11%	16%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	74%	12%	14%
EU	79%	15%	6%
Europe outside EU	69%	12%	19%
Outside Europe	65%	11%	24%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	75%	12%	13%
1 country EU	72%	15%	13%
2 EU	81%	12%	7%
At least 1 outside EU	62%	13%	25%
Left-Right scale			
Left	81%	7%	12%
Centre	79%	15%	6%
Right	72%	15%	13%

QB5.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Some hospitals produce low level radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	75%	12%	13%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	82%	10%	8%
Managers	81%	9%	10%
Other white collars	75%	11%	14%
Manual workers	74%	14%	12%
House persons	73%	14%	13%
Unemployed	65%	10%	25%
Retired	73%	14%	13%
Students	66%	12%	22%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	75%	16%	9%
Small/ Mid-size town	74%	8%	18%
Large town	73%	12%	15%
Level of information			
Informed	83%	10%	7%
Not informed	69%	14%	17%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	79%	13%	8%
Opposed	72%	12%	16%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	79%	9%	12%
NGO's	74%	14%	12%
Responsible authorities	66%	17%	17%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	82%	4%	14%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	70%	16%	14%
West Middleland / German speaking part	83%	8%	9%
East Middleland / German speaking part	67%	18%	15%
Italian speaking part	66%	28%	6%

QB5.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Some non-nuclear industries produce low level radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	65%	16%	19%
Sex			
Male	69%	15%	16%
Female	60%	18%	22%
Age			
15-24	56%	16%	28%
25-39	72%	14%	14%
40-54	63%	18%	19%
55 +	64%	17%	19%
Education (End of)			
15-	57%	23%	20%
16-19	58%	19%	23%
20+	73%	11%	16%
Still Studying	58%	19%	23%
Household composition			
1	66%	15%	19%
2	65%	17%	18%
3	61%	18%	21%
4+	64%	16%	20%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	64%	16%	20%
EU	78%	14%	8%
Europe outside EU	53%	25%	22%
Outside Europe	44%	17%	39%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	65%	17%	18%
1 country EU	67%	13%	20%
2 EU	75%	14%	11%
At least 1 outside EU	46%	20%	34%
Left-Right scale			
Left	67%	15%	18%
Centre	71%	17%	12%
Right	67%	17%	16%

QB5.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Some non-nuclear industries produce low level radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	65%	16%	19%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	73%	12%	15%
Managers	71%	13%	16%
Other white collars	69%	15%	16%
Manual workers	64%	19%	17%
House persons	60%	19%	21%
Unemployed	60%	10%	30%
Retired	61%	17%	22%
Students	58%	19%	23%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	63%	21%	16%
Small/ Mid-size town	68%	14%	18%
Large town	62%	13%	25%
Level of information			
Informed	72%	15%	13%
Not informed	60%	17%	23%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	68%	17%	15%
Opposed	63%	16%	21%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	71%	11%	18%
NGO's	60%	23%	17%
Responsible authorities	57%	21%	22%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	74%	7%	19%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	66%	20%	14%
West Middleland / German speaking part	64%	14%	22%
East Middleland / German speaking part	56%	22%	22%
Italian speaking part	68%	23%	9%

QB5.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Some scientific research centres produce radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	79%	9%	12%
Sex			
Male	84%	7%	9%
Female	75%	10%	15%
Age			
15-24	72%	7%	21%
25-39	81%	7%	12%
40-54	83%	8%	9%
55 +	79%	10%	11%
Education (End of)			
15-	60%	22%	18%
16-19	80%	7%	13%
20+	84%	6%	10%
Still Studying	74%	9%	17%
Household composition			
1	79%	8%	13%
2	80%	9%	11%
3	79%	9%	12%
4+	78%	8%	14%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	79%	8%	13%
EU	86%	8%	6%
Europe outside EU	75%	5%	20%
Outside Europe	68%	12%	20%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	80%	8%	12%
1 country EU	80%	7%	13%
2 EU	85%	7%	8%
At least 1 outside EU	69%	11%	20%
Left-Right scale			
Left	84%	6%	10%
Centre	79%	10%	11%
Right	80%	9%	11%

QB5.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Some scientific research centres produce radioactive waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	79%	9%	12%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	85%	5%	10%
Managers	85%	5%	10%
Other white collars	80%	9%	11%
Manual workers	82%	6%	12%
House persons	76%	12%	12%
Unemployed	68%	12%	20%
Retired	77%	10%	13%
Students	74%	9%	17%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	80%	10%	10%
Small/ Mid-size town	81%	5%	14%
Large town	76%	11%	13%
Level of information			
Informed	86%	8%	6%
Not informed	75%	9%	16%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	83%	10%	7%
Opposed	77%	8%	15%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	85%	5%	10%
NGO's	83%	9%	8%
Responsible authorities	66%	14%	20%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	83%	4%	13%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	82%	6%	12%
West Middleland / German speaking part	86%	3%	11%
East Middleland / German speaking part	69%	18%	13%
Italian speaking part	72%	19%	9%

QB5.5 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

High level radioactive waste is produced only in nuclear reactors

	True	False	Don't know
CH	61%	27%	12%
Sex			
Male	59%	32%	9%
Female	63%	22%	15%
Age			
15-24	53%	32%	15%
25-39	59%	27%	14%
40-54	60%	30%	10%
55 +	66%	22%	12%
Education (End of)			
15-	76%	18%	6%
16-19	63%	24%	13%
20+	57%	29%	14%
Still Studying	49%	36%	15%
Household composition			
1	67%	23%	10%
2	63%	22%	15%
3	52%	38%	10%
4+	55%	31%	14%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	63%	25%	12%
EU	42%	42%	16%
Europe outside EU	67%	24%	9%
Outside Europe	54%	26%	20%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	65%	23%	12%
1 country EU	53%	34%	13%
2 EU	45%	42%	13%
At least 1 outside EU	57%	26%	17%
Left-Right scale			
Left	51%	34%	15%
Centre	61%	30%	9%
Right	62%	27%	11%

QB5.5 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

High level radioactive waste is produced only in nuclear reactors

	True	False	Don't know
CH	61%	27%	12%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	54%	34%	12%
Managers	57%	35%	8%
Other white collars	58%	27%	15%
Manual workers	69%	22%	9%
House persons	62%	21%	17%
Unemployed	62%	23%	15%
Retired	64%	23%	13%
Students	49%	36%	15%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	67%	25%	8%
Small/ Mid-size town	57%	27%	16%
Large town	56%	28%	16%
Level of information			
Informed	63%	28%	9%
Not informed	60%	26%	14%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	65%	24%	11%
Opposed	58%	29%	13%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	57%	30%	13%
NGO's	64%	26%	10%
Responsible authorities	66%	22%	12%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	49%	32%	19%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	75%	19%	6%
West Middleland / German speaking part	56%	26%	18%
East Middleland / German speaking part	66%	27%	7%
Italian speaking part	47%	34%	19%

QB5.6 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Radioactive waste is produced in similar quantities to other waste such as chemical waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	44%	35%	21%
Sex			
Male	41%	41%	18%
Female	46%	30%	24%
Age			
15-24	30%	41%	29%
25-39	43%	37%	20%
40-54	46%	32%	22%
55 +	47%	35%	18%
Education (End of)			
15-	59%	28%	13%
16-19	50%	31%	19%
20+	35%	42%	23%
Still Studying	35%	37%	28%
Household composition			
1	45%	33%	22%
2	48%	35%	17%
3	43%	34%	23%
4+	35%	40%	25%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	44%	34%	22%
EU	38%	48%	14%
Europe outside EU	32%	49%	19%
Outside Europe	47%	26%	27%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	46%	33%	21%
1 country EU	34%	44%	22%
2 EU	34%	48%	18%
At least 1 outside EU	44%	31%	25%
Left-Right scale			
Left	36%	38%	26%
Centre	36%	49%	15%
Right	40%	44%	16%

QB5.6 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Radioactive waste is produced in similar quantities to other waste such as chemical waste

	True	False	Don't know
CH	44%	35%	21%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	40%	39%	21%
Managers	31%	51%	18%
Other white collars	39%	34%	27%
Manual workers	48%	38%	14%
House persons	45%	33%	22%
Unemployed	62%	20%	18%
Retired	51%	25%	24%
Students	35%	37%	28%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	43%	41%	16%
Small/ Mid-size town	44%	31%	25%
Large town	43%	32%	25%
Level of information			
Informed	47%	39%	14%
Not informed	42%	33%	25%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	46%	38%	16%
Opposed	42%	34%	24%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	43%	35%	22%
NGO's	38%	45%	17%
Responsible authorities	48%	32%	20%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	36%	34%	30%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	52%	36%	12%
West Middleland / German speaking part	42%	35%	23%
East Middleland / German speaking part	47%	34%	19%
Italian speaking part	26%	45%	29%

QB5.7 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

All radioactive waste is very dangerous

	True	False	Don't know
CH	85%	11%	4%
Sex			
Male	81%	16%	3%
Female	88%	7%	5%
Age			
15-24	78%	16%	6%
25-39	84%	10%	6%
40-54	86%	10%	4%
55 +	87%	11%	2%
Education (End of)			
15-	94%	5%	1%
16-19	84%	10%	6%
20+	84%	14%	2%
Still Studying	79%	14%	7%
Household composition			
1	86%	10%	4%
2	86%	11%	3%
3	88%	11%	1%
4+	81%	13%	6%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	85%	11%	4%
EU	81%	15%	4%
Europe outside EU	92%	8%	0%
Outside Europe	93%	7%	0%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	85%	11%	4%
1 country EU	78%	17%	5%
2 EU	81%	16%	3%
At least 1 outside EU	96%	4%	0%
Left-Right scale			
Left	87%	10%	3%
Centre	83%	15%	2%
Right	83%	15%	2%

QB5.7 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

All radioactive waste is very dangerous

	True	False	Don't know
CH	85%	11%	4%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	82%	15%	3%
Managers	79%	17%	4%
Other white collars	83%	12%	5%
Manual workers	87%	10%	3%
House persons	85%	9%	6%
Unemployed	90%	6%	4%
Retired	90%	7%	3%
Students	79%	14%	7%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	85%	10%	5%
Small/ Mid-size town	82%	13%	5%
Large town	87%	11%	2%
Level of information			
Informed	82%	17%	1%
Not informed	87%	8%	5%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	79%	17%	4%
Opposed	89%	7%	4%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	85%	11%	4%
NGO's	84%	12%	4%
Responsible authorities	83%	12%	5%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	85%	14%	1%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	86%	7%	7%
West Middleland / German speaking part	83%	11%	6%
East Middleland / German speaking part	86%	12%	2%
Italian speaking part	78%	12%	10%

QB5 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Average

	Average of correct answers	Average of wrong answers	Don't know
CH	52%	34%	14%
Sex			
Male	57%	32%	11%
Female	47%	36%	17%
Age			
15-24	49%	30%	21%
25-39	53%	33%	14%
40-54	53%	34%	13%
55 +	51%	37%	12%
Education (End of)			
15-	38%	46%	16%
16-19	50%	36%	14%
20+	57%	30%	13%
Still Studying	51%	30%	19%
Household composition			
1	51%	35%	14%
2	51%	36%	13%
3	53%	34%	13%
4+	54%	30%	16%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	51%	35%	14%
EU	60%	30%	10%
Europe outside EU	49%	35%	16%
Outside Europe	42%	34%	24%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	51%	35%	14%
1 country EU	56%	30%	14%
2 EU	60%	30%	10%
At least 1 outside EU	43%	36%	21%
Left-Right scale			
Left	55%	31%	14%
Centre	57%	34%	9%
Right	55%	34%	11%

QB5 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

Average

	Average of correct answers	Average of wrong answers	Don't know
CH	52%	34%	14%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	58%	31%	11%
Managers	59%	30%	11%
Other white collars	52%	33%	15%
Manual workers	53%	36%	11%
House persons	48%	36%	16%
Unemployed	43%	36%	21%
Retired	47%	38%	15%
Students	51%	30%	19%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	52%	37%	11%
Small/ Mid-size town	53%	32%	15%
Large town	49%	34%	17%
Level of information			
Informed	57%	34%	9%
Not informed	49%	34%	17%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	55%	34%	11%
Opposed	50%	34%	16%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	56%	32%	12%
NGO's	53%	35%	12%
Responsible authorities	45%	37%	18%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	57%	28%	15%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	51%	38%	11%
West Middleland / German speaking part	54%	31%	15%
East Middleland / German speaking part	47%	39%	14%
Italian speaking part	53%	33%	14%

QB5 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

	At least one correct answer	1 correct answer	2 correct answers	3 correct answers	4 correct answers	5 correct answers	6 correct answers	7 correct answers	At least one wrong answer	At least one answer 'Don't know'
CH	95%	7%	10%	18%	30%	20%	9%	2%	95%	47%
Sex										
Male	96%	5%	7%	15%	31%	22%	13%	3%	93%	41%
Female	93%	8%	13%	21%	29%	17%	4%	0%	96%	54%
Age										
15-24	93%	12%	9%	16%	29%	14%	11%	3%	90%	57%
25-39	95%	6%	11%	14%	30%	23%	9%	2%	94%	48%
40-54	94%	3%	9%	18%	33%	19%	10%	1%	96%	43%
55 +	96%	7%	10%	22%	28%	21%	6%	1%	96%	46%
Education (End of)										
15-	75%	8%	8%	23%	18%	11%	7%	1%	98%	52%
16-19	97%	6%	14%	19%	32%	19%	5%	1%	98%	47%
20+	97%	5%	6%	18%	30%	24%	11%	3%	93%	45%
Still Studying	93%	11%	8%	14%	30%	15%	13%	2%	90%	54%
Household composition										
1	94%	7%	11%	18%	30%	20%	7%	1%	96%	46%
2	94%	6%	10%	20%	29%	19%	9%	1%	96%	48%
3	95%	6%	6%	20%	32%	22%	8%	1%	96%	46%
4+	96%	8%	11%	14%	30%	21%	10%	3%	91%	49%
Place of birth										
Surveyed country	95%	7%	10%	18%	32%	19%	7%	2%	95%	48%
EU	96%	3%	6%	15%	24%	27%	19%	2%	93%	36%
Europe outside EU	92%	7%	20%	15%	12%	23%	14%	0%	100%	59%
Outside Europe	85%	9%	12%	18%	26%	13%	7%	0%	100%	63%
Parents' birth										
2 born country	96%	7%	10%	18%	34%	19%	6%	2%	95%	47%
1 country EU	96%	4%	10%	18%	27%	22%	13%	2%	92%	50%
2 EU	96%	3%	4%	18%	23%	27%	19%	1%	95%	40%
At least 1 outside EU	84%	9%	14%	19%	17%	14%	10%	1%	99%	61%
Left-Right scale										
Left	98%	6%	10%	17%	32%	22%	11%	1%	94%	48%
Centre	96%	5%	7%	17%	25%	30%	10%	3%	95%	38%
Right	97%	7%	10%	14%	31%	23%	11%	2%	95%	40%

QB5 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you think it is true or false.

	At least one correct answer	1 correct answer	2 correct answers	3 correct answers	4 correct answers	5 correct answers	6 correct answers	7 correct answers	At least one wrong answer	At least one answer 'Don't know'
CH	95%	7%	10%	18%	30%	20%	9%	2%	95%	47%
Respondent occupation scale										
Self-employed	98%	3%	10%	14%	32%	24%	13%	2%	95%	41%
Managers	97%	5%	8%	14%	24%	26%	17%	4%	91%	40%
Other white collars	94%	5%	12%	17%	28%	21%	11%	1%	94%	47%
Manual workers	96%	7%	7%	18%	40%	19%	5%	2%	97%	41%
House persons	94%	7%	15%	20%	23%	24%	5%	0%	95%	51%
Unemployed	79%	9%	6%	12%	28%	16%	3%	5%	95%	67%
Retired	94%	8%	13%	25%	27%	15%	5%	1%	98%	53%
Students	93%	11%	8%	14%	30%	15%	13%	2%	90%	54%
Subjective urbanisation										
Rural village	96%	6%	11%	19%	30%	20%	8%	1%	96%	43%
Small/ Mid-size town	97%	8%	7%	18%	35%	20%	7%	2%	95%	48%
Large town	89%	7%	10%	17%	24%	19%	11%	2%	94%	53%
Level of information										
Informed	95%	4%	7%	14%	34%	20%	13%	3%	94%	36%
Not informed	94%	8%	12%	20%	28%	20%	6%	1%	95%	54%
Support for nuclear energy production										
In favour	97%	5%	8%	17%	33%	22%	9%	3%	95%	40%
Opposed	93%	7%	11%	18%	28%	19%	8%	1%	95%	51%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home										
Personal participation	98%	4%	9%	19%	34%	20%	10%	2%	94%	45%
NGO's	96%	7%	9%	19%	30%	21%	9%	1%	96%	46%
Responsible authorities	87%	9%	12%	15%	23%	20%	6%	2%	95%	51%
Regions										
Suisse Romand	97%	5%	9%	12%	35%	20%	12%	3%	93%	53%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	96%	8%	6%	19%	39%	22%	3%	0%	97%	36%
West Middleland / German speaking part	98%	4%	13%	19%	30%	21%	9%	1%	94%	51%
East Middleland / German speaking part	89%	9%	11%	21%	20%	18%	9%	2%	96%	50%
Italian speaking part	99%	7%	16%	21%	23%	15%	15%	2%	90%	42%

QB6.1 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is currently placed deep underground at special disposal sites

	True	False	Don't know
CH	80%	11%	9%
Sex			
Male	79%	14%	7%
Female	79%	9%	12%
Age			
15-24	81%	9%	10%
25-39	72%	17%	11%
40-54	81%	11%	8%
55 +	83%	9%	8%
Education (End of)			
15-	66%	22%	12%
16-19	80%	11%	9%
20+	82%	10%	8%
Still Studying	78%	10%	12%
Household composition			
1	83%	10%	7%
2	77%	11%	12%
3	77%	12%	11%
4+	79%	14%	7%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	81%	11%	8%
EU	80%	10%	10%
Europe outside EU	50%	20%	30%
Outside Europe	67%	14%	19%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	80%	12%	8%
1 country EU	85%	1%	14%
2 EU	80%	13%	7%
At least 1 outside EU	69%	13%	18%
Left-Right scale			
Left	79%	10%	11%
Centre	80%	12%	8%
Right	89%	8%	3%

QB6.1 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is currently placed deep underground at special disposal sites

	True	False	Don't know
CH	80%	11%	9%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	82%	11%	7%
Managers	84%	12%	4%
Other white collars	71%	13%	16%
Manual workers	84%	9%	7%
House persons	80%	11%	9%
Unemployed	64%	21%	15%
Retired	80%	11%	9%
Students	78%	10%	12%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	80%	11%	9%
Small/ Mid-size town	82%	10%	8%
Large town	75%	13%	12%
Level of information			
Informed	76%	16%	8%
Not informed	81%	9%	10%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	80%	10%	10%
Opposed	79%	12%	9%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	82%	9%	9%
NGO's	80%	8%	12%
Responsible authorities	74%	19%	7%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	80%	8%	12%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	85%	7%	8%
West Middleland / German speaking part	84%	7%	9%
East Middleland / German speaking part	70%	22%	8%
Italian speaking part	83%	8%	9%

QB6.2 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is put into solid form and packed in steel drums

	True	False	Don't know
CH	75%	9%	16%
Sex			
Male	77%	10%	13%
Female	73%	8%	19%
Age			
15-24	57%	14%	29%
25-39	79%	8%	13%
40-54	79%	8%	13%
55 +	77%	8%	15%
Education (End of)			
15-	63%	17%	20%
16-19	83%	4%	13%
20+	76%	10%	14%
Still Studying	58%	12%	30%
Household composition			
1	77%	8%	15%
2	80%	7%	13%
3	70%	10%	20%
4+	68%	12%	20%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	76%	9%	15%
EU	76%	9%	15%
Europe outside EU	68%	12%	20%
Outside Europe	67%	8%	25%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	77%	8%	15%
1 country EU	64%	14%	22%
2 EU	79%	9%	12%
At least 1 outside EU	67%	11%	22%
Left-Right scale			
Left	71%	7%	22%
Centre	69%	18%	13%
Right	84%	7%	9%

QB6.2 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is put into solid form and packed in steel drums

	True	False	Don't know
CH	75%	9%	16%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	74%	15%	11%
Managers	84%	8%	8%
Other white collars	70%	9%	21%
Manual workers	80%	9%	11%
House persons	85%	3%	12%
Unemployed	79%	1%	20%
Retired	73%	9%	18%
Students	58%	12%	30%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	73%	11%	16%
Small/ Mid-size town	75%	9%	16%
Large town	78%	6%	16%
Level of information			
Informed	82%	9%	9%
Not informed	72%	9%	19%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	78%	8%	14%
Opposed	74%	9%	17%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	78%	7%	15%
NGO's	71%	8%	21%
Responsible authorities	75%	11%	14%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	75%	4%	21%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	80%	9%	11%
West Middleland / German speaking part	78%	7%	15%
East Middleland / German speaking part	73%	13%	14%
Italian speaking part	55%	19%	26%

QB6.3 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is sent to other countries for disposal (final storage)

	True	False	Don't know
CH	84%	9%	7%
Sex			
Male	85%	9%	6%
Female	82%	9%	9%
Age			
15-24	82%	11%	7%
25-39	82%	8%	10%
40-54	83%	11%	6%
55 +	87%	6%	7%
Education (End of)			
15-	72%	23%	5%
16-19	87%	6%	7%
20+	84%	6%	10%
Still Studying	82%	11%	7%
Household composition			
1	85%	9%	6%
2	83%	8%	9%
3	83%	10%	7%
4+	85%	8%	7%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	84%	9%	7%
EU	87%	5%	8%
Europe outside EU	75%	22%	3%
Outside Europe	84%	8%	8%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	85%	8%	7%
1 country EU	82%	7%	11%
2 EU	89%	5%	6%
At least 1 outside EU	76%	20%	4%
Left-Right scale			
Left	85%	8%	7%
Centre	84%	7%	9%
Right	85%	8%	7%

QB6.3 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is sent to other countries for disposal (final storage)

	True	False	Don't know
CH	84%	9%	7%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	90%	4%	6%
Managers	84%	5%	11%
Other white collars	73%	17%	10%
Manual workers	91%	5%	4%
House persons	84%	8%	8%
Unemployed	66%	17%	17%
Retired	84%	9%	7%
Students	82%	11%	7%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	86%	8%	6%
Small/ Mid-size town	83%	9%	8%
Large town	81%	10%	9%
Level of information			
Informed	84%	10%	6%
Not informed	84%	7%	9%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	85%	9%	6%
Opposed	83%	9%	8%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	87%	7%	6%
NGO's	82%	9%	9%
Responsible authorities	79%	12%	9%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	81%	7%	12%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	94%	4%	2%
West Middleland / German speaking part	82%	7%	11%
East Middleland / German speaking part	78%	16%	6%
Italian speaking part	90%	0%	10%

QB6.4 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is stored temporarily, pending a final decision on disposal (final storage)

	True	False	Don't know
CH	84%	6%	10%
Sex			
Male	89%	4%	7%
Female	80%	7%	13%
Age			
15-24	78%	8%	14%
25-39	82%	7%	11%
40-54	89%	5%	6%
55 +	85%	4%	11%
Education (End of)			
15-	71%	18%	11%
16-19	83%	5%	12%
20+	89%	3%	8%
Still Studying	78%	6%	16%
Household composition			
1	86%	4%	10%
2	84%	5%	11%
3	82%	8%	10%
4+	84%	6%	10%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	85%	5%	10%
EU	80%	11%	9%
Europe outside EU	88%	3%	9%
Outside Europe	83%	2%	15%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	85%	5%	10%
1 country EU	77%	7%	16%
2 EU	82%	11%	7%
At least 1 outside EU	86%	3%	11%
Left-Right scale			
Left	86%	6%	8%
Centre	82%	6%	12%
Right	86%	4%	10%

QB6.4 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is stored temporarily, pending a final decision on disposal (final storage)

	True	False	Don't know
CH	84%	6%	10%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	80%	12%	8%
Managers	91%	3%	6%
Other white collars	83%	4%	13%
Manual workers	86%	7%	7%
House persons	85%	2%	13%
Unemployed	82%	0%	18%
Retired	84%	6%	10%
Students	78%	6%	16%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	82%	7%	11%
Small/ Mid-size town	84%	7%	9%
Large town	87%	3%	10%
Level of information			
Informed	92%	4%	4%
Not informed	80%	6%	14%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	86%	4%	10%
Opposed	83%	7%	10%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	87%	6%	7%
NGO's	79%	4%	17%
Responsible authorities	85%	5%	10%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	86%	1%	13%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	85%	6%	9%
West Middleland / German speaking part	88%	2%	10%
East Middleland / German speaking part	86%	8%	6%
Italian speaking part	46%	28%	26%

QB6.5 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is dumped at sea

	True	False	Don't know
CH	47%	39%	14%
Sex			
Male	46%	42%	12%
Female	48%	37%	15%
Age			
15-24	47%	40%	13%
25-39	45%	40%	15%
40-54	48%	39%	13%
55 +	47%	39%	14%
Education (End of)			
15-	26%	65%	9%
16-19	52%	35%	13%
20+	48%	38%	14%
Still Studying	45%	45%	10%
Household composition			
1	49%	37%	14%
2	44%	41%	15%
3	45%	40%	15%
4+	49%	41%	10%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	47%	40%	13%
EU	49%	39%	12%
Europe outside EU	50%	42%	8%
Outside Europe	42%	37%	21%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	48%	39%	13%
1 country EU	39%	47%	14%
2 EU	54%	36%	10%
At least 1 outside EU	40%	42%	18%
Left-Right scale			
Left	57%	33%	10%
Centre	37%	51%	12%
Right	39%	46%	15%

QB6.5 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Some radioactive waste is dumped at sea

	True	False	Don't know
CH	47%	39%	14%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	52%	38%	10%
Managers	42%	46%	12%
Other white collars	42%	43%	15%
Manual workers	49%	37%	14%
House persons	60%	26%	14%
Unemployed	42%	40%	18%
Retired	45%	40%	15%
Students	45%	45%	10%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	38%	50%	12%
Small/ Mid-size town	52%	33%	15%
Large town	55%	31%	14%
Level of information			
Informed	50%	43%	7%
Not informed	45%	37%	18%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	43%	46%	11%
Opposed	50%	35%	15%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	51%	38%	11%
NGO's	42%	41%	17%
Responsible authorities	40%	45%	15%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	61%	28%	11%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	58%	31%	11%
West Middleland / German speaking part	45%	35%	20%
East Middleland / German speaking part	28%	59%	13%
Italian speaking part	48%	39%	13%

QB6 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Average

	Average of correct answers	Average of wrong answers	Don't know
CH	44%	45%	11%
Sex			
Male	46%	45%	9%
Female	42%	45%	13%
Age			
15-24	39%	46%	15%
25-39	45%	43%	12%
40-54	46%	45%	9%
55 +	43%	46%	11%
Education (End of)			
15-	49%	40%	11%
16-19	44%	45%	11%
20+	44%	45%	11%
Still Studying	40%	45%	15%
Household composition			
1	44%	46%	10%
2	45%	43%	12%
3	43%	45%	12%
4+	43%	46%	11%
Place of birth			
Surveyed country	44%	45%	11%
EU	42%	47%	11%
Europe outside EU	48%	38%	14%
Outside Europe	42%	40%	18%
Parents' birth			
2 born country	44%	45%	11%
1 country EU	39%	46%	15%
2 EU	43%	49%	8%
At least 1 outside EU	45%	40%	15%
Left-Right scale			
Left	41%	47%	12%
Centre	44%	45%	11%
Right	46%	45%	9%

QB6 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

Average

	Average of correct answers	Average of wrong answers	Don't know
CH	44%	45%	11%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	41%	51%	8%
Managers	48%	44%	8%
Other white collars	45%	40%	15%
Manual workers	43%	48%	9%
House persons	43%	46%	11%
Unemployed	48%	35%	17%
Retired	43%	45%	12%
Students	40%	45%	15%
Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	45%	44%	11%
Small/ Mid-size town	42%	47%	11%
Large town	44%	44%	12%
Level of information			
Informed	48%	45%	7%
Not informed	41%	45%	14%
Support for nuclear energy production			
In favour	46%	44%	10%
Opposed	43%	46%	11%
Level of involment if disposal site built near one's home			
Personal participation	44%	47%	9%
NGO's	42%	43%	15%
Responsible authorities	47%	42%	11%
Regions			
Suisse Romand	41%	45%	14%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	41%	51%	8%
West Middleland / German speaking part	43%	44%	13%
East Middleland / German speaking part	51%	39%	10%
Italian speaking part	29%	54%	17%

QB6 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

	At least one correct answer	1 correct answer	2 correct answers	3 correct answers	4 correct answers	5 correct answers	At least one wrong answer	At least one answer 'Don't know'
CH	96%	15%	50%	23%	7%	2%	96%	36%
Sex								
Male	96%	12%	48%	25%	9%	2%	96%	31%
Female	96%	18%	52%	21%	5%	1%	96%	41%
Age								
15-24	94%	23%	45%	18%	7%	0%	98%	44%
25-39	96%	14%	47%	25%	7%	3%	93%	37%
40-54	95%	10%	51%	24%	8%	2%	95%	31%
55 +	98%	16%	54%	21%	6%	1%	96%	37%
Education (End of)								
15-	95%	16%	37%	20%	16%	6%	87%	40%
16-19	97%	13%	55%	21%	6%	2%	96%	35%
20+	97%	14%	51%	25%	6%	1%	96%	34%
Still Studying	92%	22%	39%	22%	9%	0%	98%	44%
Household composition								
1	97%	13%	55%	23%	3%	3%	95%	34%
2	97%	16%	46%	24%	9%	2%	94%	39%
3	96%	20%	44%	21%	10%	1%	98%	40%
4+	95%	13%	52%	22%	8%	0%	98%	33%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	97%	14%	52%	22%	7%	2%	96%	36%
EU	95%	20%	42%	29%	4%	1%	96%	33%
Europe outside EU	91%	10%	37%	25%	15%	4%	93%	46%
Outside Europe	92%	22%	35%	27%	3%	5%	88%	38%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	97%	14%	53%	21%	7%	2%	96%	36%
1 country EU	96%	22%	47%	25%	1%	0%	98%	49%
2 EU	94%	15%	43%	29%	6%	1%	97%	24%
At least 1 outside EU	94%	15%	43%	21%	12%	3%	92%	40%
Left-Right scale								
Left	95%	16%	53%	17%	7%	1%	96%	35%
Centre	96%	14%	51%	20%	8%	2%	97%	37%
Right	98%	6%	59%	28%	5%	1%	98%	35%

QB6 And for each of the following statements about how radioactive waste is currently dealt with in (OUR COUNTRY), please tell me if you think it is true or false.

	At least one correct answer	1 correct answer	2 correct answers	3 correct answers	4 correct answers	5 correct answers	At least one wrong answer	At least one answer 'Don't know'
CH	96%	15%	50%	23%	7%	2%	96%	36%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	94%	20%	45%	21%	9%	0%	99%	28%
Managers	97%	7%	50%	31%	10%	0%	100%	29%
Other white collars	96%	16%	43%	24%	10%	3%	91%	45%
Manual workers	97%	15%	52%	24%	5%	1%	98%	30%
House persons	99%	14%	65%	12%	6%	2%	96%	40%
Unemployed	90%	14%	31%	26%	7%	11%	81%	41%
Retired	97%	13%	57%	20%	4%	2%	94%	40%
Students	92%	22%	39%	22%	9%	0%	98%	44%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	97%	13%	49%	27%	7%	0%	98%	37%
Small/ Mid-size town	94%	16%	49%	22%	6%	1%	97%	34%
Large town	96%	17%	52%	17%	7%	4%	90%	38%
Level of information								
Informed	97%	10%	47%	26%	11%	3%	94%	23%
Not informed	95%	18%	52%	20%	5%	1%	97%	44%
Support for nuclear energy production								
In favour	97%	13%	46%	28%	8%	2%	96%	35%
Opposed	96%	15%	53%	19%	7%	2%	96%	36%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home								
Personal participation	97%	12%	54%	26%	5%	0%	98%	33%
NGO's	96%	20%	48%	20%	5%	2%	95%	45%
Responsible authorities	96%	14%	46%	20%	12%	4%	91%	37%
Regions								
Suisse Romand	95%	15%	55%	20%	4%	1%	97%	40%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	97%	15%	56%	22%	2%	0%	99%	32%
West Middleland / German speaking part	98%	13%	56%	23%	5%	0%	97%	38%
East Middleland / German speaking part	98%	12%	39%	25%	16%	5%	90%	35%
Italian speaking part	83%	34%	32%	16%	0%	0%	98%	42%

QB7.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

A solution for radioactive waste should be developed now and not left for future generations

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	80%	15%	1%	3%	1%	95%	4%
Sex							
Male	77%	18%	1%	3%	1%	95%	4%
Female	83%	13%	1%	2%	1%	96%	3%
Age							
15-24	75%	19%	1%	4%	1%	94%	5%
25-39	80%	17%	0%	3%	0%	97%	3%
40-54	83%	14%	1%	2%	0%	97%	3%
55 +	80%	15%	2%	2%	1%	95%	4%
Education (End of)							
15-	89%	9%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
16-19	81%	15%	1%	2%	1%	96%	3%
20+	79%	15%	1%	5%	0%	94%	6%
Still Studying	81%	17%	0%	1%	1%	98%	1%
Household composition							
1	80%	17%	0%	2%	1%	97%	2%
2	84%	11%	2%	3%	0%	95%	5%
3	77%	17%	0%	4%	2%	94%	4%
4+	77%	19%	2%	2%	0%	96%	4%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	80%	15%	1%	3%	1%	95%	4%
EU	77%	20%	1%	2%	0%	97%	3%
Europe outside EU	86%	11%	0%	3%	0%	97%	3%
Outside Europe	81%	13%	3%	3%	0%	94%	6%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	80%	15%	1%	3%	1%	95%	4%
1 country EU	78%	15%	2%	5%	0%	93%	7%
2 EU	77%	21%	1%	1%	0%	98%	2%
At least 1 outside EU	84%	12%	1%	3%	0%	96%	4%
Left-Right scale							
Left	87%	11%	1%	1%	0%	98%	2%
Centre	77%	20%	1%	2%	0%	97%	3%
Right	74%	14%	2%	10%	0%	88%	12%

QB7.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

A solution for radioactive waste should be developed now and not left for future generations

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	80%	15%	1%	3%	1%	95%	4%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	81%	16%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Managers	79%	17%	0%	4%	0%	96%	4%
Other white collars	88%	9%	0%	2%	1%	97%	2%
Manual workers	76%	20%	1%	2%	1%	96%	3%
House persons	77%	12%	3%	8%	0%	89%	11%
Unemployed	90%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Retired	80%	15%	2%	2%	1%	95%	4%
Students	81%	17%	0%	1%	1%	98%	1%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	85%	13%	1%	1%	0%	98%	2%
Small/ Mid-size town	75%	20%	1%	4%	0%	95%	5%
Large town	80%	15%	1%	3%	1%	95%	4%
Level of information							
Informed	84%	14%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
Not informed	78%	17%	1%	4%	0%	95%	5%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	76%	21%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Opposed	84%	11%	1%	3%	1%	95%	4%
Level of involment if disposal site built near one's home							
Personal participation	85%	13%	1%	1%	0%	98%	2%
NGO's	82%	16%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
Responsible authorities	69%	19%	2%	9%	1%	88%	11%
Regions							
Suisse Romand	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	73%	18%	2%	7%	0%	91%	9%
West Middleland / German speaking part	76%	19%	2%	0%	3%	95%	2%
East Middleland / German speaking part	81%	16%	1%	2%	0%	97%	3%
Italian speaking part	85%	11%	0%	4%	0%	96%	4%

QB7.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

There is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	50%	32%	13%	3%	2%	82%	16%
Sex							
Male	48%	32%	15%	3%	2%	80%	18%
Female	51%	33%	11%	2%	3%	84%	13%
Age							
15-24	41%	39%	11%	3%	6%	80%	14%
25-39	46%	33%	16%	3%	2%	79%	19%
40-54	53%	30%	12%	3%	2%	83%	15%
55 +	52%	31%	12%	3%	2%	83%	15%
Education (End of)							
15-	32%	39%	20%	5%	4%	71%	25%
16-19	58%	29%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
20+	49%	32%	14%	3%	2%	81%	17%
Still Studying	43%	36%	13%	1%	7%	79%	14%
Household composition							
1	53%	27%	14%	2%	4%	80%	16%
2	48%	38%	10%	3%	1%	86%	13%
3	48%	31%	16%	2%	3%	79%	18%
4+	49%	33%	12%	3%	3%	82%	15%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	48%	34%	13%	3%	2%	82%	16%
EU	60%	26%	11%	1%	2%	86%	12%
Europe outside EU	49%	32%	16%	3%	0%	81%	19%
Outside Europe	49%	22%	13%	5%	11%	71%	18%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	49%	34%	13%	2%	2%	83%	15%
1 country EU	49%	35%	10%	3%	3%	84%	13%
2 EU	59%	23%	14%	2%	2%	82%	16%
At least 1 outside EU	44%	32%	16%	3%	5%	76%	19%
Left-Right scale							
Left	58%	35%	6%	0%	1%	93%	6%
Centre	39%	39%	17%	3%	2%	78%	20%
Right	62%	23%	10%	4%	1%	85%	14%

QB7.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

There is no safe way of getting rid of high level radioactive waste

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	50%	32%	13%	3%	2%	82%	16%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	49%	27%	18%	5%	1%	76%	23%
Managers	44%	36%	14%	5%	1%	80%	19%
Other white collars	45%	37%	14%	2%	2%	82%	16%
Manual workers	49%	32%	12%	3%	4%	81%	15%
House persons	59%	26%	14%	1%	0%	85%	15%
Unemployed	46%	32%	20%	2%	0%	78%	22%
Retired	57%	31%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
Students	43%	36%	13%	1%	7%	79%	14%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	49%	33%	13%	2%	3%	82%	15%
Small/ Mid-size town	48%	32%	15%	2%	3%	80%	17%
Large town	52%	33%	10%	4%	1%	85%	14%
Level of information							
Informed	44%	33%	18%	4%	1%	77%	22%
Not informed	53%	32%	10%	1%	4%	85%	11%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	42%	31%	20%	4%	3%	73%	24%
Opposed	56%	33%	7%	2%	2%	89%	9%
Level of involment if disposal site built near one's home							
Personal participation	51%	33%	11%	4%	1%	84%	15%
NGO's	57%	31%	8%	1%	3%	88%	9%
Responsible authorities	43%	32%	18%	2%	5%	75%	20%
Regions							
Suisse Romand	58%	31%	8%	2%	1%	89%	10%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	48%	36%	13%	2%	1%	84%	15%
West Middleland / German speaking part	51%	31%	13%	2%	3%	82%	15%
East Middleland / German speaking part	41%	32%	19%	4%	4%	73%	23%
Italian speaking part	61%	25%	2%	3%	9%	86%	5%

QB7.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Deep underground disposal represents the most appropriate solution
for long-term management of high level radioactive waste

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	20%	30%	25%	14%	11%	50%	39%
Sex							
Male	23%	33%	22%	14%	8%	56%	36%
Female	17%	28%	29%	14%	12%	45%	43%
Age							
15-24	12%	27%	26%	19%	16%	39%	45%
25-39	18%	30%	26%	17%	9%	48%	43%
40-54	21%	29%	28%	15%	7%	50%	43%
55 +	24%	33%	22%	9%	12%	57%	31%
Education (End of)							
15-	21%	26%	24%	14%	15%	47%	38%
16-19	23%	31%	23%	14%	9%	54%	37%
20+	20%	32%	27%	12%	9%	52%	39%
Still Studying	10%	27%	23%	22%	18%	37%	45%
Household composition							
1	20%	30%	30%	9%	11%	50%	39%
2	24%	30%	21%	14%	11%	54%	35%
3	19%	28%	29%	16%	8%	47%	45%
4+	15%	33%	22%	20%	10%	48%	42%
Place of birth							
Surveyed country	21%	31%	25%	12%	11%	52%	37%
EU	12%	32%	30%	21%	5%	44%	51%
Europe outside EU	28%	13%	21%	20%	18%	41%	41%
Outside Europe	16%	33%	24%	22%	5%	49%	46%
Parents' birth							
2 born country	23%	31%	24%	11%	11%	54%	35%
1 country EU	11%	34%	27%	19%	9%	45%	46%
2 EU	13%	30%	27%	21%	9%	43%	48%
At least 1 outside EU	18%	23%	31%	17%	11%	41%	48%
Left-Right scale							
Left	15%	26%	25%	23%	11%	41%	48%
Centre	16%	35%	29%	10%	10%	51%	39%
Right	31%	33%	15%	11%	10%	64%	26%

QB7.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

**Deep underground disposal represents the most appropriate solution
for long-term management of high level radioactive waste**

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
CH	20%	30%	25%	14%	11%	50%	39%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	20%	32%	27%	13%	8%	52%	40%
Managers	21%	34%	25%	11%	9%	55%	36%
Other white collars	14%	22%	37%	20%	7%	36%	57%
Manual workers	24%	35%	23%	10%	8%	59%	33%
House persons	20%	29%	25%	14%	12%	49%	39%
Unemployed	28%	16%	32%	21%	3%	44%	53%
Retired	22%	33%	19%	12%	14%	55%	31%
Students	10%	27%	23%	22%	18%	37%	45%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	22%	31%	25%	13%	9%	53%	38%
Small/ Mid-size town	21%	34%	23%	12%	10%	55%	35%
Large town	15%	26%	29%	18%	12%	41%	47%
Level of information							
Informed	26%	34%	23%	12%	5%	60%	35%
Not informed	17%	29%	26%	15%	13%	46%	41%
Support for nuclear energy production							
In favour	32%	36%	19%	7%	6%	68%	26%
Opposed	12%	26%	30%	20%	12%	38%	50%
Level of involment if disposal site built near one's home							
Personal participation	22%	28%	26%	15%	9%	50%	41%
NGO's	10%	34%	29%	15%	12%	44%	44%
Responsible authorities	26%	32%	22%	9%	11%	58%	31%
Regions							
Suisse Romand	12%	29%	29%	22%	8%	41%	51%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	20%	33%	26%	8%	13%	53%	34%
West Middleland / German speaking part	28%	27%	24%	11%	10%	55%	35%
East Middleland / German speaking part	22%	34%	22%	13%	9%	56%	35%
Italian speaking part	10%	22%	25%	22%	21%	32%	47%

QB8 Which of the following, if any, would you trust to give you information about the way radioactive waste is managed in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	National agencies in charge of dealing with radioactive waste	The (NATIONALITY) Government	Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned about the environment	Scientists	The media	The federal offices
CH	32%	21%	38%	36%	7%	14%
Sex						
Male	36%	21%	36%	37%	9%	14%
Female	28%	21%	41%	35%	6%	14%
Age						
15-24	25%	24%	36%	45%	10%	16%
25-39	26%	25%	39%	39%	9%	14%
40-54	37%	18%	40%	38%	8%	12%
55 +	36%	20%	38%	29%	5%	15%
Education (End of)						
15-	38%	14%	33%	41%	0%	8%
16-19	25%	17%	33%	25%	8%	11%
20+	40%	24%	45%	43%	7%	16%
Still Studying	22%	26%	38%	43%	11%	18%
Household composition						
1	31%	19%	42%	36%	5%	13%
2	32%	19%	36%	33%	7%	13%
3	34%	21%	33%	34%	9%	16%
4+	33%	28%	39%	41%	10%	16%
Place of birth						
Surveyed country	32%	21%	38%	35%	7%	14%
EU	36%	20%	46%	38%	8%	13%
Europe outside EU	16%	23%	28%	34%	11%	10%
Outside Europe	29%	24%	32%	52%	11%	15%
Parents' birth						
2 born country	33%	21%	37%	35%	7%	15%
1 country EU	34%	23%	49%	41%	5%	13%
2 EU	31%	21%	43%	35%	9%	12%
At least 1 outside EU	25%	20%	32%	43%	8%	12%
Left-Right scale						
Left	24%	20%	60%	39%	9%	16%
Centre	39%	23%	43%	31%	5%	20%
Right	43%	22%	21%	28%	4%	10%

QB8 Which of the following, if any, would you trust to give you information about the way radioactive waste is managed in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	National agencies in charge of dealing with radioactive waste	The (NATIONALITY) Government	Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned about the environment	Scientists	The media	The federal offices
CH	32%	21%	38%	36%	7%	14%
Respondent occupation scale						
Self-employed	34%	21%	40%	33%	8%	16%
Managers	41%	23%	35%	45%	9%	18%
Other white collars	32%	19%	52%	45%	9%	12%
Manual workers	30%	21%	31%	29%	9%	12%
House persons	34%	20%	37%	25%	0%	13%
Unemployed	22%	11%	37%	44%	8%	12%
Retired	35%	23%	40%	34%	4%	12%
Students	22%	26%	38%	43%	11%	18%
Subjective urbanisation						
Rural village	35%	17%	36%	35%	3%	12%
Small/ Mid-size town	29%	26%	36%	35%	16%	20%
Large town	31%	22%	44%	37%	5%	10%
Level of information						
Informed	39%	22%	39%	38%	10%	17%
Not informed	28%	21%	38%	35%	6%	12%
Support for nuclear energy production						
In favour	35%	23%	29%	34%	9%	16%
Opposed	30%	21%	46%	38%	6%	13%
Level of involment if disposal site built near one's home						
Personal participation	28%	22%	40%	38%	9%	15%
NGO's	30%	15%	58%	36%	6%	10%
Responsible authorities	43%	24%	24%	33%	5%	14%
Regions						
Suisse Romand	40%	30%	56%	55%	7%	15%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	32%	19%	34%	25%	4%	18%
West Middleland / German speaking part	21%	21%	42%	29%	11%	12%
East Middleland / German speaking part	32%	18%	26%	36%	7%	13%
Italian speaking part	45%	9%	25%	25%	7%	1%

QB8 Which of the following, if any, would you trust to give you information about the way radioactive waste is managed in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	The nuclear industry	International organisations working on peaceful uses of nuclear technology	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
CH	21%	33%	12%	2%	3%
Sex					
Male	22%	34%	12%	2%	2%
Female	20%	33%	12%	2%	3%
Age					
15-24	25%	31%	8%	1%	5%
25-39	23%	31%	11%	3%	3%
40-54	19%	36%	11%	2%	1%
55 +	20%	34%	15%	2%	3%
Education (End of)					
15-	41%	34%	6%	13%	3%
16-19	16%	32%	18%	1%	3%
20+	21%	36%	9%	1%	1%
Still Studying	22%	31%	9%	1%	4%
Household composition					
1	20%	37%	13%	3%	1%
2	22%	34%	13%	3%	4%
3	20%	23%	16%	1%	4%
4+	21%	33%	7%	0%	2%
Place of birth					
Surveyed country	22%	33%	12%	2%	3%
EU	13%	38%	14%	1%	2%
Europe outside EU	19%	37%	14%	5%	7%
Outside Europe	30%	36%	4%	2%	0%
Parents' birth					
2 born country	22%	32%	13%	2%	3%
1 country EU	17%	39%	9%	0%	1%
2 EU	15%	38%	12%	2%	1%
At least 1 outside EU	28%	34%	10%	4%	4%
Left-Right scale					
Left	10%	35%	7%	2%	1%
Centre	15%	33%	10%	1%	1%
Right	33%	37%	8%	1%	5%

QB8 Which of the following, if any, would you trust to give you information about the way radioactive waste is managed in (OUR COUNTRY)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	The nuclear industry	International organisations working on peaceful uses of nuclear technology	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
CH	21%	33%	12%	2%	3%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	21%	31%	10%	2%	3%
Managers	18%	31%	9%	0%	0%
Other white collars	18%	41%	4%	3%	3%
Manual workers	20%	30%	18%	2%	2%
House persons	27%	36%	17%	1%	5%
Unemployed	40%	37%	3%	12%	3%
Retired	19%	34%	17%	3%	2%
Students	22%	31%	9%	1%	4%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	23%	38%	14%	3%	2%
Small/ Mid-size town	18%	28%	13%	0%	3%
Large town	22%	32%	8%	2%	2%
Level of information					
Informed	21%	33%	11%	3%	1%
Not informed	21%	34%	13%	1%	3%
Support for nuclear energy production					
In favour	25%	28%	15%	1%	2%
Opposed	19%	38%	10%	3%	2%
Level of involment if disposal site built near one's home					
Personal participation	14%	32%	13%	1%	3%
NGO's	10%	36%	14%	1%	0%
Responsible authorities	42%	36%	6%	6%	3%
Regions					
Suisse Romand	17%	42%	3%	1%	3%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	24%	43%	18%	1%	1%
West Middleland / German speaking part	11%	23%	19%	0%	3%
East Middleland / German speaking part	32%	28%	13%	6%	2%
Italian speaking part	6%	27%	2%	2%	7%

QB9 If a deep underground disposal site for radioactive waste were to be built near your home, what would worry you most ?

	Transport of waste to the disposal site	The risk of radioactive leaks while the site is in operation	The risk due to a terrorist attack	The possible effects on the environment and health	A major drop in local property prices	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
CH	10%	28%	5%	50%	4%	2%	0%	1%
Sex								
Male	14%	25%	5%	47%	5%	2%	1%	1%
Female	7%	31%	5%	53%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Age								
15-24	12%	25%	3%	52%	3%	3%	0%	2%
25-39	13%	25%	3%	52%	3%	2%	1%	1%
40-54	7%	30%	6%	51%	4%	2%	0%	0%
55 +	11%	31%	5%	46%	3%	2%	1%	1%
Education (End of)								
15-	7%	54%	5%	30%	1%	2%	1%	0%
16-19	13%	22%	3%	53%	5%	3%	0%	1%
20+	9%	30%	6%	50%	3%	1%	1%	0%
Still Studying	8%	29%	4%	50%	4%	3%	0%	2%
Household composition								
1	11%	33%	6%	43%	3%	3%	1%	0%
2	12%	29%	5%	49%	4%	0%	0%	1%
3	6%	28%	6%	53%	4%	2%	1%	0%
4+	11%	21%	2%	58%	4%	3%	0%	1%
Place of birth								
Surveyed country	11%	27%	5%	50%	4%	2%	0%	1%
EU	8%	32%	3%	51%	5%	0%	1%	0%
Europe outside EU	4%	40%	5%	43%	0%	5%	0%	3%
Outside Europe	6%	39%	2%	50%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Parents' birth								
2 born country	12%	25%	4%	50%	4%	3%	1%	1%
1 country EU	9%	33%	5%	51%	2%	0%	0%	0%
2 EU	5%	37%	5%	47%	5%	0%	1%	0%
At least 1 outside EU	7%	32%	5%	53%	0%	2%	0%	1%
Left-Right scale								
Left	9%	29%	3%	57%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Centre	10%	25%	9%	50%	3%	1%	1%	1%
Right	10%	30%	5%	48%	5%	1%	0%	1%

QB9 If a deep underground disposal site for radioactive waste were to be built near your home, what would worry you most ?

	Transport of waste to the disposal site	The risk of radioactive leaks while the site is in operation	The risk due to a terrorist attack	The possible effects on the environment and health	A major drop in local property prices	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
CH	10%	28%	5%	50%	4%	2%	0%	1%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	6%	27%	11%	46%	5%	2%	1%	2%
Managers	13%	26%	6%	45%	5%	4%	1%	0%
Other white collars	9%	31%	4%	52%	1%	1%	0%	2%
Manual workers	12%	20%	4%	56%	6%	1%	0%	1%
House persons	8%	24%	2%	63%	1%	2%	0%	0%
Unemployed	14%	61%	3%	21%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Retired	11%	33%	4%	45%	2%	3%	1%	1%
Students	8%	29%	4%	50%	4%	3%	0%	2%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	10%	26%	6%	53%	3%	1%	0%	1%
Small/ Mid-size town	14%	25%	6%	43%	7%	4%	0%	1%
Large town	7%	35%	2%	52%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Level of information								
Informed	13%	31%	6%	40%	5%	3%	1%	1%
Not informed	9%	26%	4%	56%	3%	1%	0%	1%
Support for nuclear energy production								
In favour	16%	25%	5%	42%	6%	4%	0%	2%
Opposed	6%	31%	4%	56%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home								
Personal participation	13%	27%	3%	48%	5%	3%	0%	1%
NGO's	5%	30%	5%	59%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Responsible authorities	10%	31%	7%	47%	3%	1%	0%	1%
Regions								
Suisse Romand	7%	39%	5%	48%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	12%	21%	3%	59%	3%	1%	1%	0%
West Middleland / German speaking part	13%	20%	5%	56%	3%	1%	1%	1%
East Middleland / German speaking part	11%	32%	5%	38%	6%	6%	1%	1%
Italian speaking part	3%	30%	4%	58%	0%	2%	0%	3%

QB10 Thinking about the hypothetical construction of an underground disposal site for radioactive waste near your home, with which of the following do you agree the most?

	You would like to be directly consulted and to participate in the decision making process	You would like local non-governmental organisations to be consulted and to participate in the decision making process	You would leave the responsible authorities to decide on this matter	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
CH	51%	19%	25%	3%	2%
Sex					
Male	54%	17%	24%	3%	2%
Female	49%	21%	25%	4%	1%
Age					
15-24	55%	14%	24%	3%	4%
25-39	50%	16%	28%	3%	3%
40-54	51%	24%	20%	5%	0%
55 +	50%	20%	26%	3%	1%
Education (End of)					
15-	37%	16%	39%	5%	3%
16-19	58%	17%	23%	1%	1%
20+	52%	22%	22%	3%	1%
Still Studying	48%	18%	25%	4%	5%
Household composition					
1	50%	22%	23%	4%	1%
2	50%	16%	29%	4%	1%
3	50%	19%	25%	3%	3%
4+	54%	20%	21%	2%	3%
Place of birth					
Surveyed country	52%	19%	24%	4%	1%
EU	52%	18%	27%	2%	1%
Europe outside EU	44%	23%	26%	0%	7%
Outside Europe	39%	21%	32%	1%	7%
Parents' birth					
2 born country	52%	19%	24%	4%	1%
1 country EU	50%	25%	22%	3%	0%
2 EU	53%	16%	28%	2%	1%
At least 1 outside EU	42%	18%	30%	3%	7%
Left-Right scale					
Left	52%	28%	16%	3%	1%
Centre	46%	27%	25%	2%	0%
Right	53%	9%	35%	2%	1%

QB10 Thinking about the hypothetical construction of an underground disposal site for radioactive waste near your home, with which of the following do you agree the most?

	You would like to be directly consulted and to participate in the decision making process	You would like local non-governmental organisations to be consulted and to participate in the decision making process	You would leave the responsible authorities to decide on this matter	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
CH	51%	19%	25%	3%	2%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	52%	22%	19%	5%	2%
Managers	49%	24%	21%	4%	2%
Other white collars	56%	18%	24%	1%	1%
Manual workers	56%	18%	22%	4%	0%
House persons	41%	18%	36%	3%	2%
Unemployed	37%	19%	36%	1%	7%
Retired	53%	19%	24%	4%	0%
Students	48%	18%	25%	4%	5%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	52%	22%	22%	2%	2%
Small/ Mid-size town	54%	18%	22%	5%	1%
Large town	46%	16%	33%	3%	2%
Level of information					
Informed	59%	16%	21%	3%	1%
Not informed	47%	21%	27%	3%	2%
Support for nuclear energy production					
In favour	56%	17%	24%	2%	1%
Opposed	48%	22%	24%	4%	2%
Level of involvement if disposal site built near one's home					
Personal participation	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NGO's	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Responsible authorities	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Regions					
Suisse Romand	56%	21%	20%	3%	0%
Alps / Prealps / German speaking part	44%	23%	28%	5%	0%
West Middleland / German speaking part	61%	20%	13%	2%	4%
East Middleland / German speaking part	45%	14%	36%	3%	2%
Italian speaking part	54%	25%	18%	1%	2%