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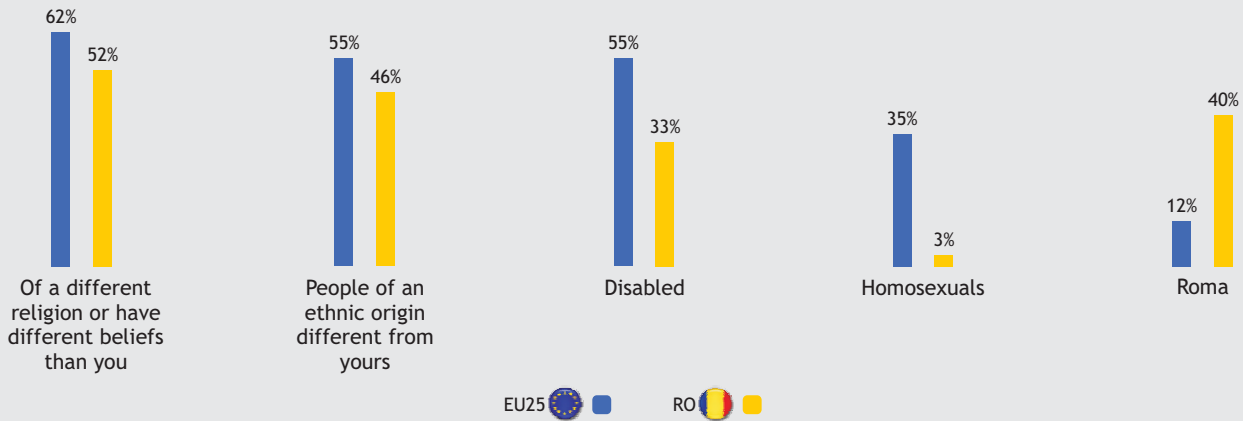
number of interviews: 1,001
fieldwork: 13th June - 30th June, 2006

EU25

number of interviews: 24,796
fieldwork: 7th June - 12th July, 2006

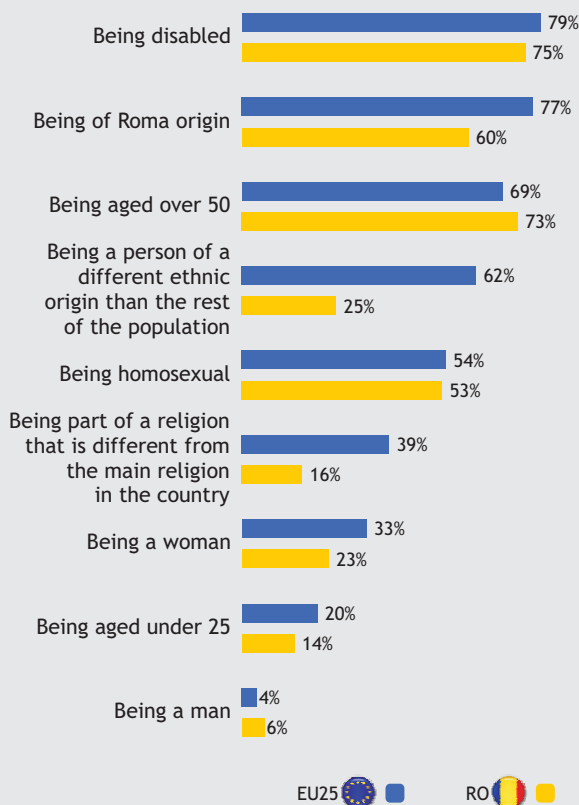
1. CONTEXT AND PERCEPTION

Q: Do you have friends or acquaintances who are..?
A: Yes



Comments: A majority of Romanians (52%) say that they know someone of a different religion, corresponding to ten percentage points less than the EU25 average. In Romania, 40% of respondents say that they know people in the Roma community - a figure that is more than three times the EU25 average of 12%. Other significant disparities between the Romanian and EU25 results are for those who declare that they have friends or acquaintances who are homosexual (3% of Romanians vs. 35% for EU25) and for those who claim to know people who are disabled (33% vs. 55%).

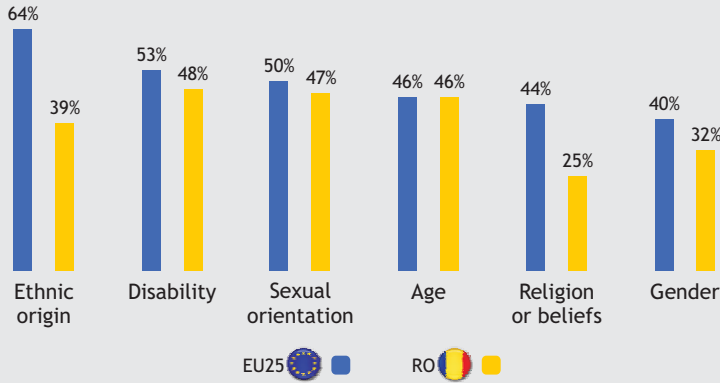
Q: Would you say that the fact of belonging to the following groups tends to be an advantage or a disadvantage, or neither, in (NATIONALITY) society at the current time? The fact of...
A: Tends to be a disadvantage



Comments: When asked whether belonging to certain specific groups tends to be an advantage or a disadvantage in their society, Romanians, like the average EU citizen, are of the opinion that being disabled is more of a disadvantage compared to all other groups covered. However, variations between the Romanian figures and the EU25 averages are particularly notable with regard to the perceived disadvantage of being of a different ethnic origin (25%, -37 points less than the EU average), being part of a different religion (16%, -23 points) and being of Roma origin (60%, -17 points).

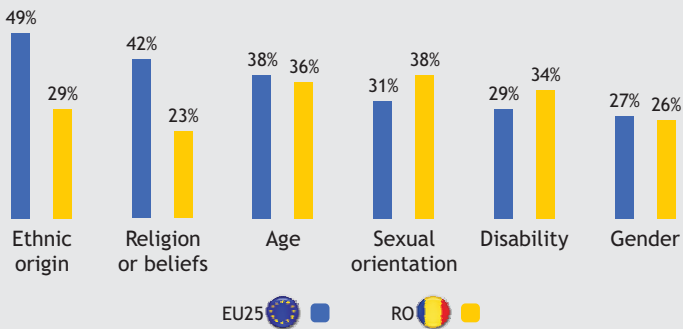


Q: For each of the following types of discrimination, could you please tell me whether, in your opinion, it is very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare in (OUR COUNTRY)? Discrimination on the basis of...
A: Widespread



Comments: Romanians are less likely than EU25 citizens to think that all forms of discrimination, with the exception of age, are widespread in their country. The most striking differences between the Romanian and the EU25 results are those relating to ethnic origin (39%, 25 points less than the EU average), religion/beliefs (25%, -19 points) and gender (32%, -8 points).

Q: If you compare the situation with 5 years ago, would you say that the following types of discrimination are more common or less common in (OUR COUNTRY)? Discrimination on the basis of...
A: More widespread



Comments: When compared to the situation with 5 years ago, Romanians identify discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation (38%), age (36%) and disability (34%) to be more widespread than the other types covered. Large differences are observed when Romanian figures are compared with the EU25 average in relation to the evolution of discrimination, based on ethnic origin (29%, 20 points less than the EU average) and religion/beliefs (23%, -19 points) over the last 5 years.

Ethnic origin		
	EU25	RO
Total	64%	39%
Sex		
male	63%	39%
female	65%	39%
Education (end of)		
15	60%	35%
16-19	62%	34%
20+	69%	42%
still studying	70%	47%

Disability		
	EU25	RO
Total	53%	48%
Sex		
male	49%	49%
female	56%	47%
Education (end of)		
15	50%	42%
16-19	52%	47%
20+	55%	53%
still studying	55%	53%

Sexual Orientation		
	EU25	RO
Total	50%	47%
Sex		
male	49%	48%
female	51%	46%
Education (end of)		
15	47%	32%
16-19	49%	47%
20+	53%	51%
still studying	58%	60%

Age		
	EU25	RO
Total	46%	46%
Sex		
male	43%	46%
female	48%	47%
Education (end of)		
15	48%	45%
16-19	46%	47%
20+	47%	50%
still studying	37%	39%

Religion or Beliefs		
	EU25	RO
Total	44%	25%
Sex		
male	42%	24%
female	46%	26%
Education (end of)		
15	41%	30%
16-19	43%	22%
20+	46%	24%
still studying	51%	28%

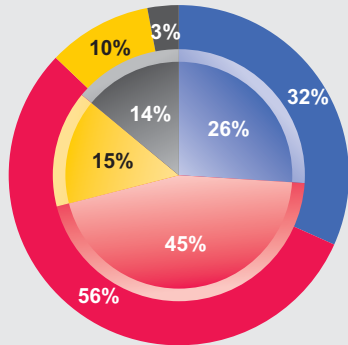
Gender		
	EU25	RO
Total	40%	32%
Sex		
male	36%	30%
female	43%	33%
Education (end of)		
15	39%	27%
16-19	38%	31%
20+	44%	33%
still studying	37%	38%

Comments: Education seems to bear an influence on perceptions of the extent of discrimination with Romanian students being most likely to be of the view-point that discrimination on the basis of ethnic origin, sexual orientation, gender and religion/belief is widespread in their country. There are no noteworthy variations by gender in relation to any of the forms of discrimination covered by the survey.



2. KNOWLEDGE OF RIGHTS

Q: Do you know your rights if you are the victim of discrimination or harassment?



■ Yes ■ No ■ That depends (SPONTANEOUS) ■ Don't know

EU25 outer pie RO inner pie

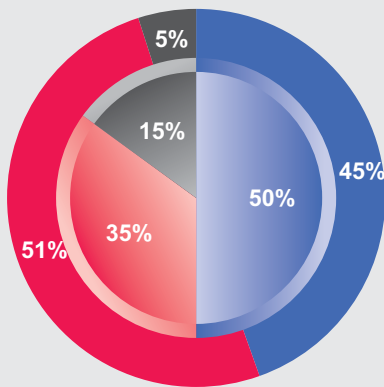
Comments: 45% of Romanian respondents say that they do not know their rights if they were the victim of discrimination or harassment - a figure which is 11 percentage points less than the EU25 average. Just around one in four Romanians declares that they know their rights should they be the victim of discrimination or harassment. A further 15% say that it 'depends' and 14% gave a 'don't know' response.

	EU25		RO	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total	32%	56%	26%	45%
Sex				
male	35%	53%	32%	43%
female	29%	58%	21%	46%
Education (end of)				
15	25%	62%	17%	58%
16-19	32%	55%	22%	47%
20+	40%	50%	39%	35%
still studying	31%	55%	30%	32%
Friends another origin				
Yes	37%	51%	31%	41%
No	26%	61%	22%	49%
Friends disabled				
Yes	36%	52%	32%	41%
No	27%	60%	24%	47%

Comments: 32% of men in contrast to 21% of women know their rights should they be the victim of discrimination or harassment. As might be expected, knowledge of rights rises with education levels with awareness levels peaking at 39% among Romanians who pursued their studies until the age of 20 or beyond. Romanians with friends of another ethnic origin (31%) or friends who are disabled (32%) are considerably more likely to know their rights than those who do not (22% and 24% respectively).

3. COMBATING DISCRIMINATION

Q: In general, would you say that enough effort is made in (OUR COUNTRY) to fight all forms of discrimination?



■ Total "Yes" ■ Total "No" ■ Don't know

EU25 outer pie RO inner pie

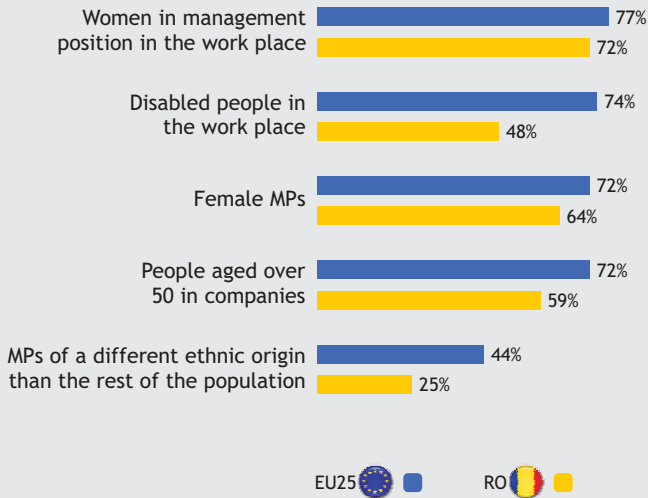
Comments: Romanians are more positive regarding the efforts made in their country to fight all forms of discrimination (50%) than EU25 citizens (45%). Nevertheless, 35% are critical of the efforts being made in fighting discrimination - a figure that is 16 percentage points below the EU25 average.

	EU25		RO	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total	45%	51%	50%	35%
Sex				
male	48%	48%	51%	37%
female	42%	53%	49%	34%
Age				
15-24	40%	56%	50%	38%
25-39	45%	52%	49%	42%
40-54	46%	51%	51%	35%
55+	46%	47%	49%	28%
Education (end of)				
15	48%	45%	44%	32%
16-19	44%	52%	51%	34%
20+	44%	54%	57%	38%
still studying	43%	53%	49%	34%
Friends another origin				
Yes	44%	53%	46%	42%
No	46%	48%	55%	30%
Friends disabled				
Yes	42%	54%	52%	36%
No	48%	46%	49%	35%

Comments: The proportion of Romanians who say that enough effort is being made in their country to combat discrimination rises from 44% amongst the least educated to 57% amongst those who had studied until the age of 20 or beyond. 46% of respondents with friends of another origin also take this view in contrast to 55% of those who do not.

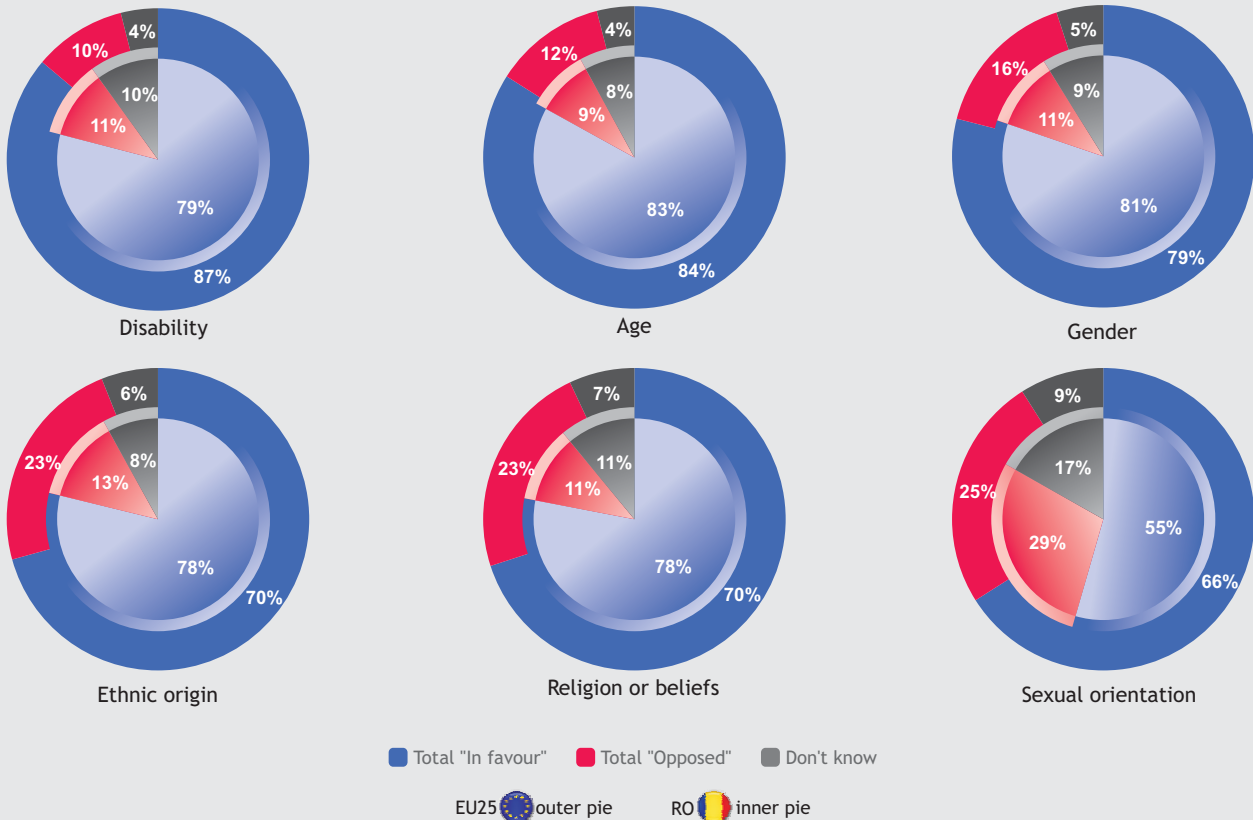


Q: Would you say that we need more.....?
A: Total "Yes"



Comments: 72% of Romanians say that there is a need for more women in management positions - a figure just 5 percentage points below the EU25 average. Following next, 64% believe there should be more female MPs (8 points less than the EU25 average). Differences between Romanian and EU25 figures are, however, particularly marked for perceptions on the need for more disabled people in the work place (48%, 26 percentage points less than the EU average), more MPs of a different ethnic origin (25%, -19 points) and more people aged over 50 in companies (59%, -13 points).

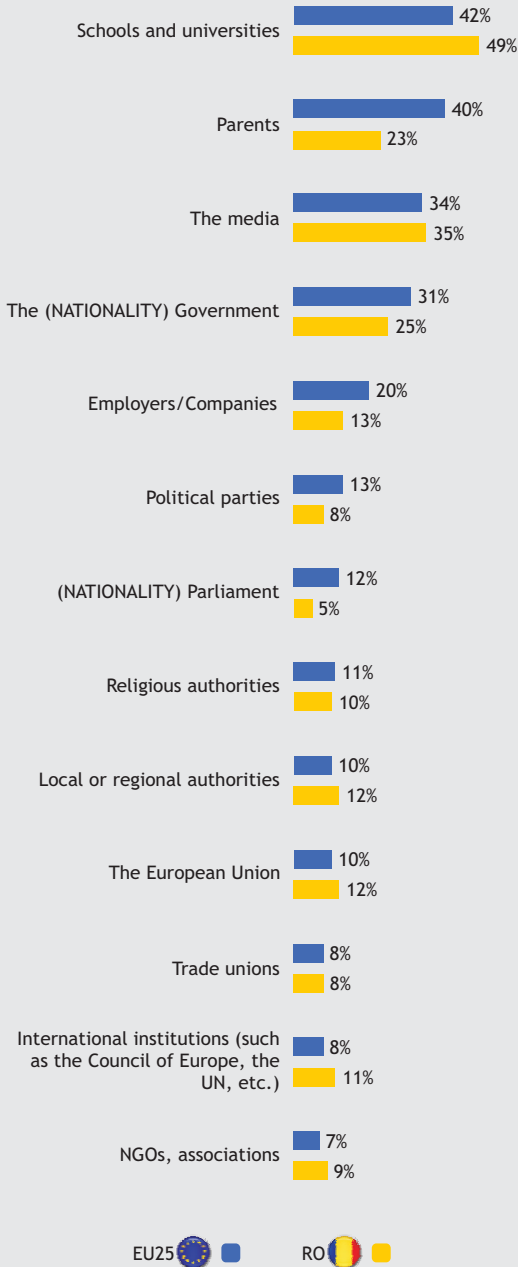
Q: Would you be in favour of or opposed to specific measures being adopted to provide equal opportunities for everyone in the field of employment? Specific measures for people depending on their....



Comments: Romanians are most in favour of specific measures being adopted to provide equal opportunities in the field of employment in the case of age (83%) and gender (81%). In terms of differences compared to the average EU citizen, Romanians are more in favour than EU25 citizens of specific measures being adopted on the basis of ethnic origin and religion/beliefs (78% for both, +8 points compared to the EU average). On the other hand, they are comparatively less in favour of such measures in relation to sexual orientation (55%, -11 points) and disability (79%, -8 points).

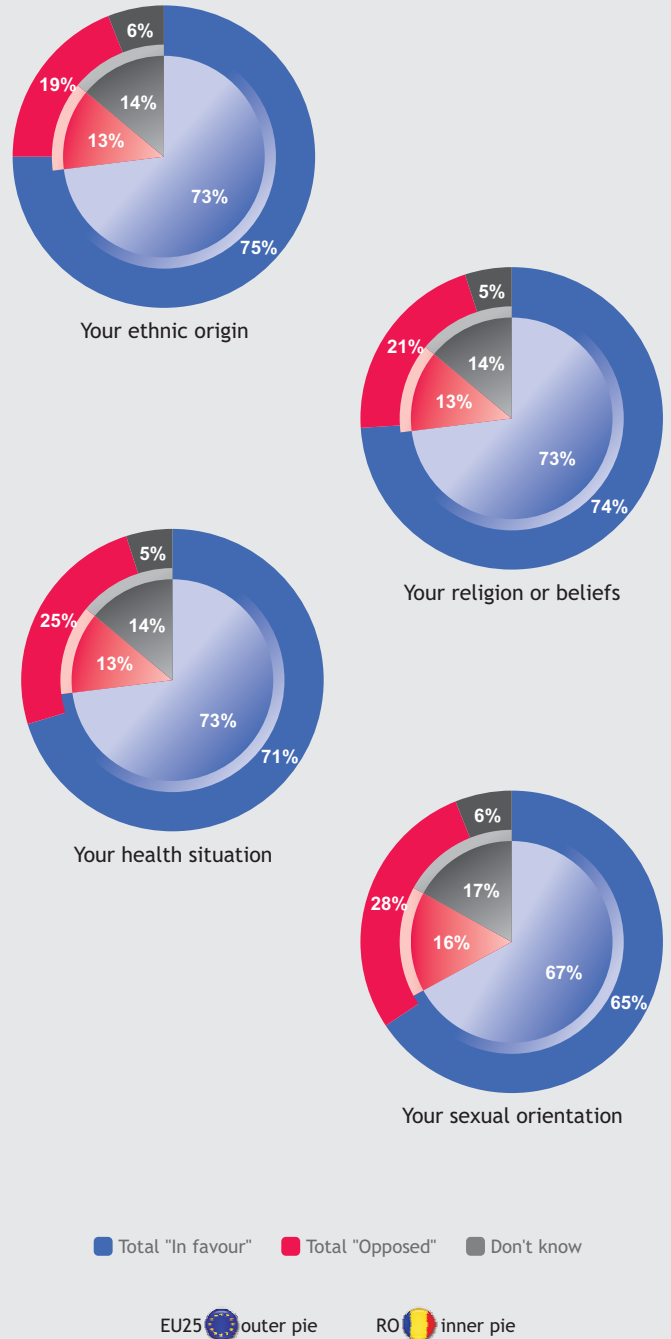


Q: In your opinion, which of the following have an important role to play in combating discrimination? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)



Comments: Around half of the Romanians (49%) polled identify schools and universities as having an important role to play in combating discrimination - a figure 7 points higher than the EU25 average. The media (35%), the national government (25%) and parents (23%) follow next in the ranking. However, the figure for those citing the role to be played by parents is 17 percentage points lower in Romania than in the Eu25.

Q: Would you be in favour or opposed to providing, on an anonymous basis, information about (INSERT ITEM) as part of a census, if that could help to combat discrimination in (OUR COUNTRY)?



Comments: Romanians have virtually identical views as EU25 citizens with almost three-quarters (73%) saying they would favour providing, on an anonymous basis as part of a census, information about their ethnic origin, their religion/beliefs and their health situation. 67% say this in relation to their sexual orientation.