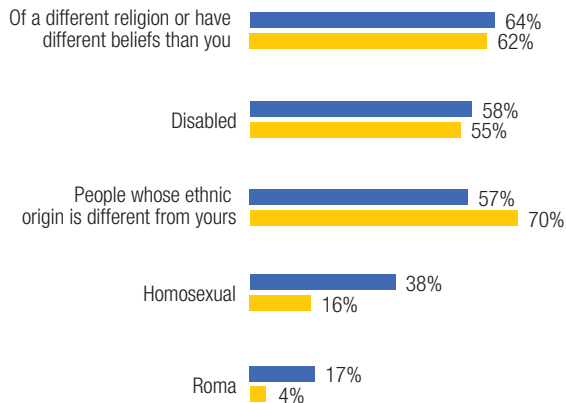


## 1. Context

QE16 Do you have friends or acquaintances who are...?

Answer: Yes



### Socio-demographic breakdown

ITEM: People whose ethnic origin is different from yours

% Yes	EU27	CY
Total	57%	70%

Gender	EU27	CY
Male	60%	72%
Female	54%	68%

Age	EU27	CY
15-24	71%	77%
25-39	65%	69%
40-54	60%	69%
55 +	42%	67%

Education (end of)	EU27	CY
15-	41%	70%
16-19	56%	66%
20+	67%	67%
Still Studying	73%	81%

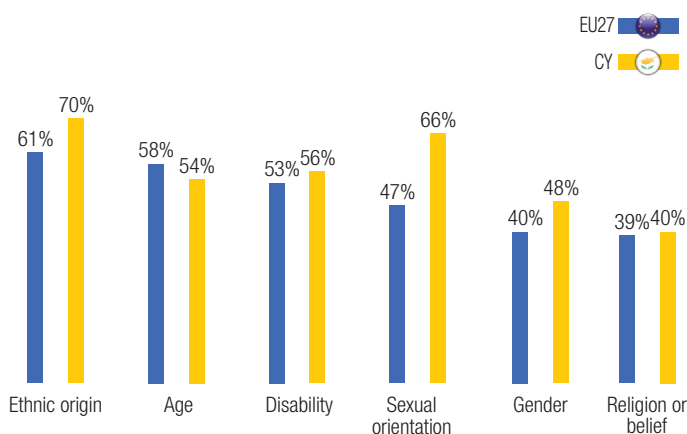
The proportion of respondents in Cyprus who declared that their circle of friends and acquaintances includes people whose religion or beliefs are different from theirs, as well as disabled people, is in line with the European results. On the other hand, citizens in Cyprus are far more likely than citizens in the rest of the European Union to mix with people from a different ethnic background, but far less likely to mix with homosexuals or Roma.

In line with the results noted at European level, but in larger proportions, the youngest citizens in Cyprus are the most likely to mix with people from a different ethnic background. That is also the case of people who are still studying (as in the European Union as a whole).

## 2. Perception and experience of discrimination

QE1 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...

Answer: Total "widespread"

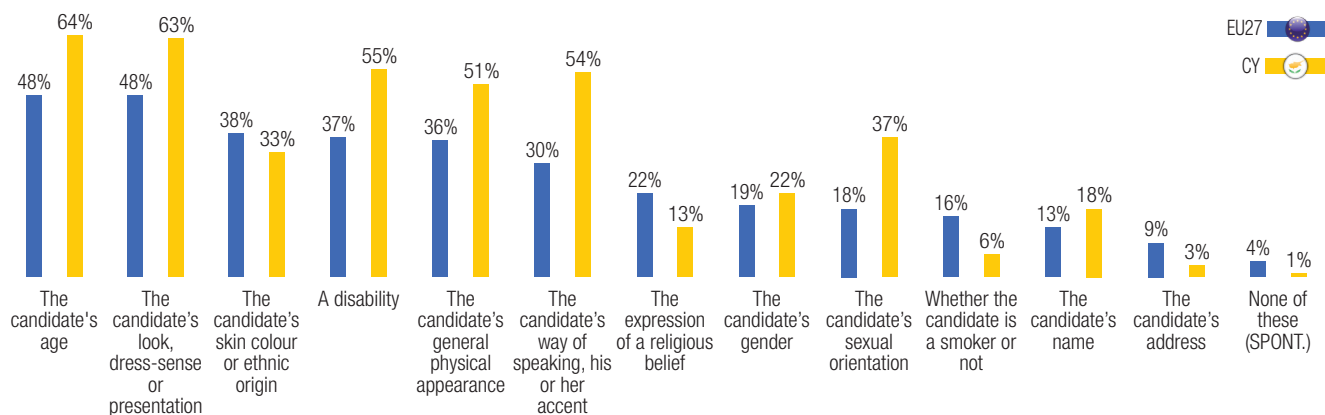


Respondents in Cyprus are more likely than Europeans as a whole to consider that the various types of discrimination on which they were polled are widespread in their country. This is very striking in the case of sexual orientation (a difference of 19 percentage points with the European average). The only exception is age discrimination which was mentioned less frequently in Cyprus than in the European Union in general.



## 3. Discrimination at work

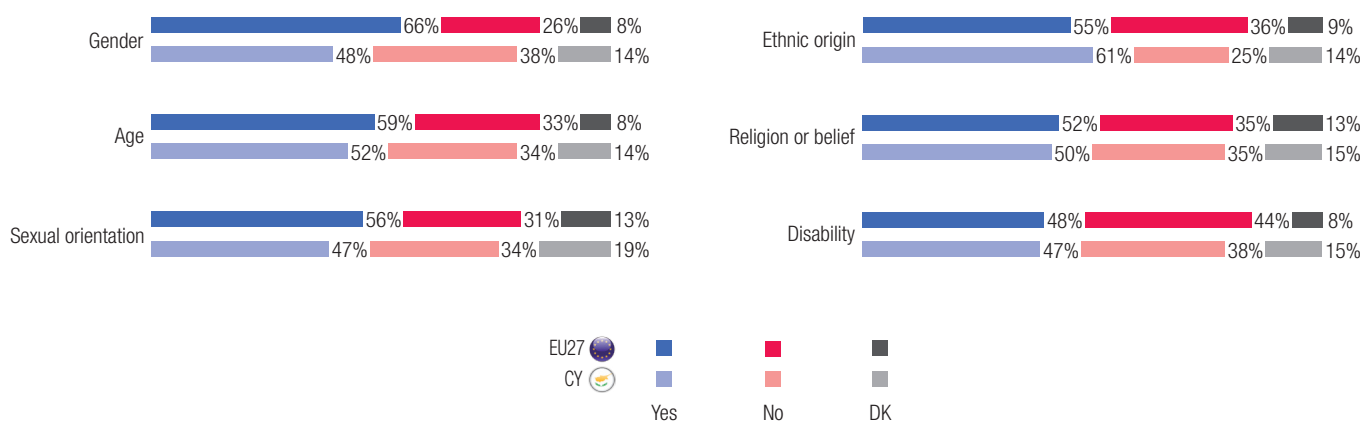
QE5 In (OUR COUNTRY), when a company wants to hire someone and has the choice between two candidates with equal skills and qualifications, which of the following criteria may, in your opinion, put one candidate at a disadvantage?



The potentially discriminatory recruitment criteria were mentioned more frequently by respondents in Cyprus than by Europeans as a whole. There are however some exceptions: the colour of the candidate's skin or his or her ethnic origin, the expression of a religious belief, the fact of being a smoker or the candidate's address are seen as being less discriminatory in Cyprus than in the rest of the European Union.

## 4. Diversity in the media

QE11 Do you think that diversity is sufficiently reflected in the media, in terms of...?



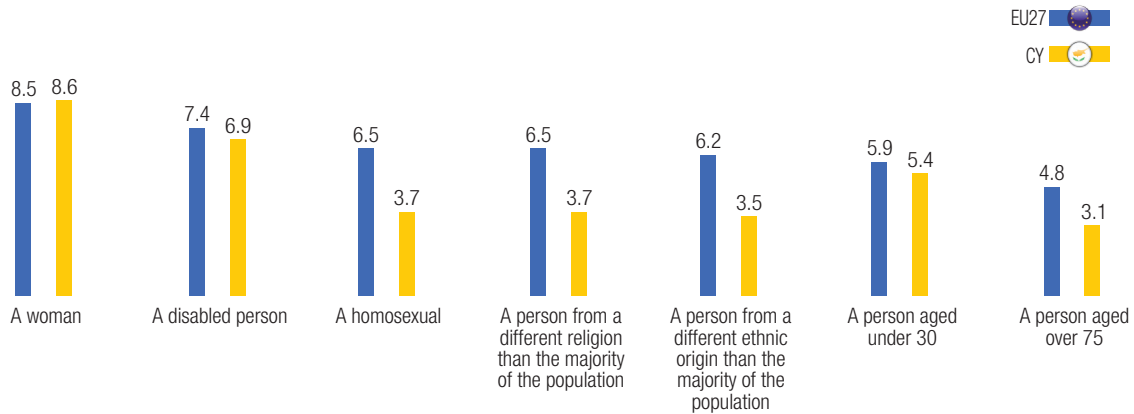
Respondents in Cyprus consider (as in the European Union in general, but to a lesser extent) that the media accurately reflect the diversity of Cypriot society. This seems to be particularly true as regards ethnic origin. However, more needs to be done as regards gender and sexual orientation.



## 5. Attitudes towards diversity

QE6 And using a scale from 1 to 10, please tell me how you would feel about having someone from each of the following categories in the highest elected political position in (OUR COUNTRY)?

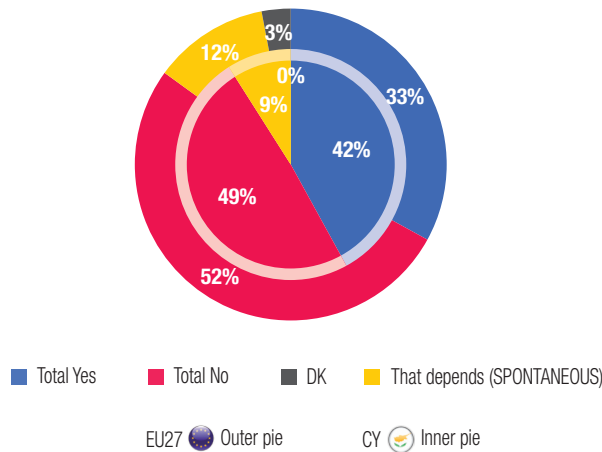
Answer: Average note



Contrary to the majority opinion in the European Union, respondents in Cyprus would be far less in favour of a political leader drawn from the categories on which they were polled. The only exception is that they are as likely as Europeans as a whole to approve of a woman holding such a position.

## 6. Fighting discrimination

QE10 Do you know your rights if you are the victim of discrimination or harassment?



### Socio-demographic breakdown

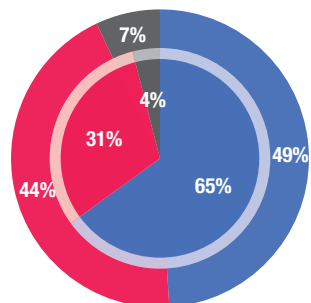
% Yes	EU27	CY
Total	33%	42%
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	35%	42%
Female	31%	41%
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	34%	44%
25-39	37%	37%
40-54	36%	36%
55+	27%	49%
<b>Education (end of)</b>		
15-	21%	44%
16-19	33%	44%
20+	44%	36%
Still Studying	33%	44%

Almost half the Cypriots say they do not know their rights if they were the subject of discrimination or harassment, a slightly lower result than the European average. This being said there are almost as many saying the opposite. As we observed in the Union, the socio-demographic results show a level of knowledge not much differentiated in terms of age categories (but a little higher than the European average). Nevertheless the youngest, like the oldest are more aware of their rights.



## 6. Fighting discrimination

QE9 In general, would you say that enough effort is made in (OUR COUNTRY) to fight all forms of discrimination?



■ Total Yes ■ Total No ■ DK

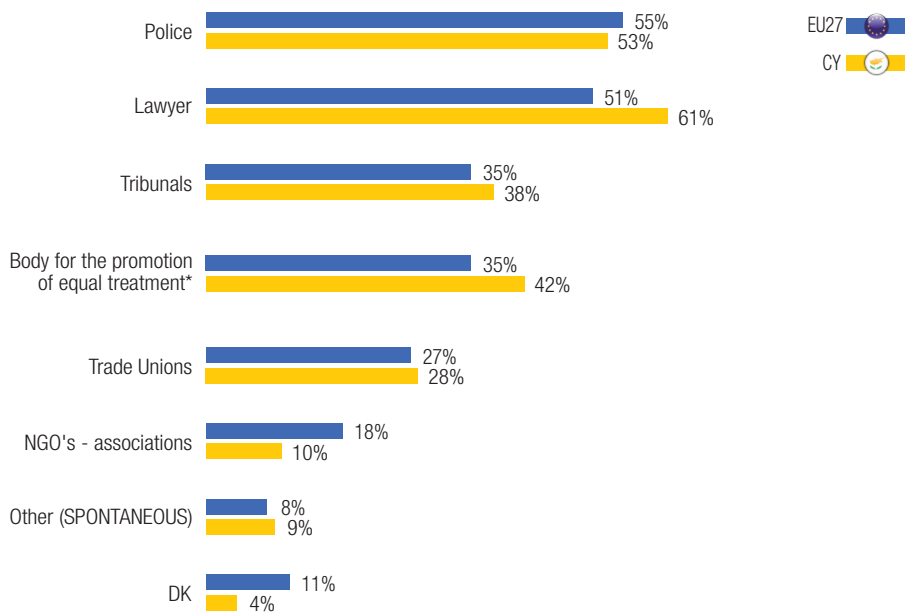
EU27 Outer pie CY Inner pie

Evolution May-June 2009 - Feb-March 2008

	EU		CY	
	EB71.2	Diff EB71.2-EB69.1	EB71.2	Diff EB71.2-EB69.1
Total Yes	49%	+2	65%	-1
Total No	44%	-4	31%	+1
DK	7%	+2	4%	0

Despite the results obtained regarding the scope of the six forms of discrimination in Cyprus, respondents in Cyprus are far more likely than Europeans as a whole to consider that enough is being done in their country to combat all forms of discrimination. The score is in line with that obtained last year.

QE15T In case you are the victim of discrimination or harassment, to whom would you prefer to report your case? Firstly? And then? And finally?



\* Specific name given in each country

In contrast to the results recorded in the European Union in general, respondents in Cyprus, if they were victims of discrimination or harassment, would turn first of all to a lawyer before going to the police (whereas Europeans would choose first of all the police). They then mentioned the tribunals, an equal opportunities organisation and trade unions (with higher scores than in the rest of the European Union), whereas NGOs and association obtained very low scores.

