



## Public Opinion Poll

# „Public Perceptions of Discrimination in Serbia“

Belgrade, February 24, 2014  
Media Center

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# Methodological notes

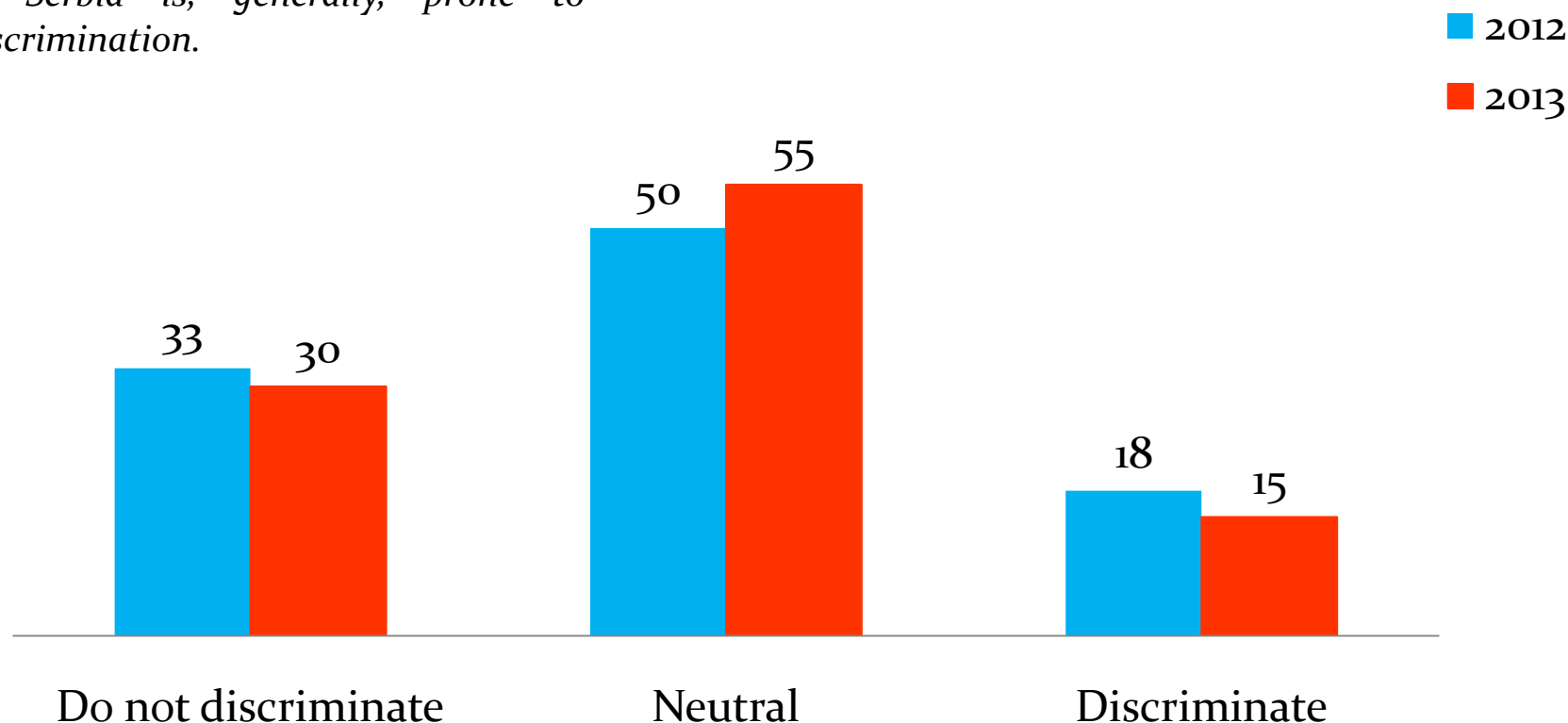
- Sample: random, representative sample of 1,200 people over 15 years of age throughout Serbia excluding Kosovo and Metohija
- Fieldwork: between 21 and 28 November 2013
- Selection of households: random sampling without replacement – each second street address from starting point for each polling station catchment area
- Selection of respondents by household: random sampling without replacement – respondents selected by date of *first birthday* in relation to survey date
- Survey technique: face to face, F2F
- Survey instrument: questionnaire
- *The survey was carried out by CeSID over the course of the second half of November, 2013, at the request of the Office of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality and with the assistance and support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)*

# What do you believe is discrimination?

<i>Includes only responses higher than 1.3%</i>	2012	2013
<b>Violation/denial of rights</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Humiliation, degradation</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>Unequal exercise of rights, inequality</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Rejection, exclusion from the community	7.7	6
Being different/threatened for being different	4	4.5
Violence/abuse/mistreatment	2.1	3.8
Racial discrimination, racism	1.3	1.3
Ethnicity, ethnic intolerance or being threatened on grounds of ethnicity	1.1	3
Labour discrimination, discrimination in the workplace	0.9	1.8
Acting poorly, arguing, showing hate, being insulting	0.4	1.5
Disrespecting differences in opinion	0.4	1.4
Women/discrimination against women/abuse	0.2	1.4
Threatening/denying minority rights	0.2	1.4
Something else	0.9	3.8
<i>Does not know, Has no opinion</i>	25	24.2

# Discrimination index

*Starting from several statements, we developed a compound indicator showing the extent to which the public in Serbia is, generally, prone to discrimination.*



# Ethnic distance

Interaction level	Cycle	Roma	Bosniaks	Hungarians	Croats	Albanians	Serbs
Fellow citizen	2012	6	10	6	16	23	2
	2013	6	9	6	11	20	1
Neighbour	2012	13	12	7	17	26	3
	2013	14	11	7	14	25	1
Co-worker	2012	11	11	7	16	27	3
	2013	11	10	7	13	23	1
Manager	2012	19	16	13	23	34	3
	2013	20	16	11	19	32	2
Gov't official	2012	28	32	30	40	49	3
	2013	28	28	26	35	47	1
Friend	2012	18	14	10	19	33	3
	2013	20	15	9	16	33	1
Children's teacher	2012	26	22	16	26	42	2
	2013	27	22	15	22	41	1
Family member	2012	53	41	30	41	57	5
	2013	56	43	31	39	57	4

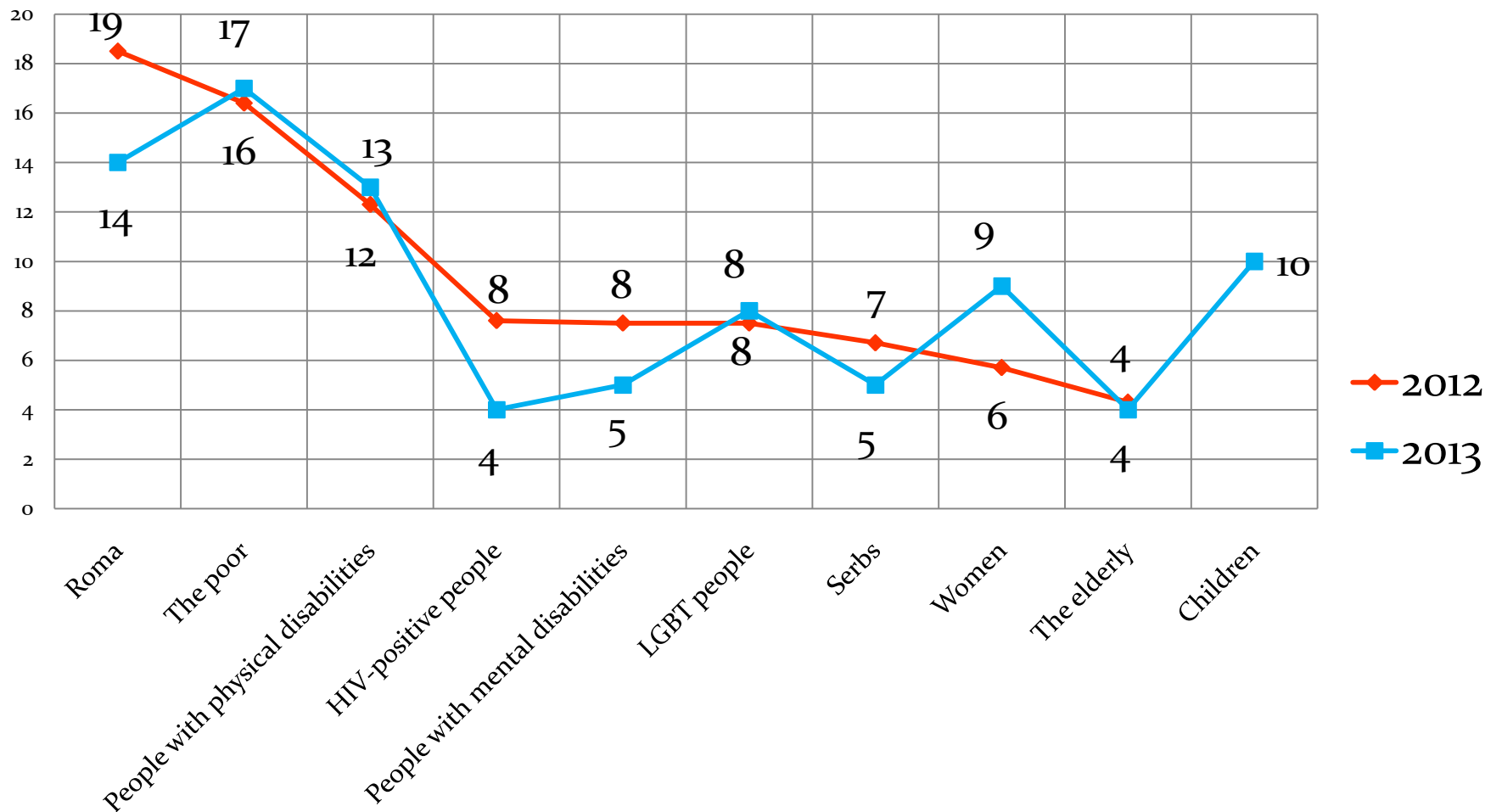
# Social distance

	Cycle	LGBT people	Religious minorities	Refugees	Asylum-seekers	HIV-positive people
Fellow citizen	2012	24	11	4	19	12
	2013	23	10	4	20	13
Neighbour	2012	30	16	5	19	21
	2013	29	16	5	23	22
Co-worker	2012	33	16	4	20	26
	2013	29	14	5	20	26
Manager	2012	41	22	9	29	31
	2013	36	20	11	31	32
Gov't official	2012	48	33	16	48	36
	2013	43	29	21	47	35
Friend	2012	46	24	6	24	38
	2013	46	23	7	29	42
Children's teacher	2012	59	31	7	35	55
	2013	55	29	9	37	55
Family member	2012	80	48	15	45	80
	2013	82	45	18	50	85

# Changes to feelings of ethnic and social distance

	As neighbours				As family members			
	2009	2010	2012	2013	2009	2010	2012	2013
Roma	11	12	12	14	46	52	53	56
Bosniaks	10	16	17	11	40	48	41	43
Hungarians	5	7	7	7	24	28	30	31
Croats	10	17	17	14	31	39	41	39
Albanians	26	31	26	25	55	64	57	57
LGBT people	21	40	30	29	69	82	80	82
Refugees	4	3	5	5	11	7	15	18
HIV-positive people	28	35	21	22	78	82	80	85

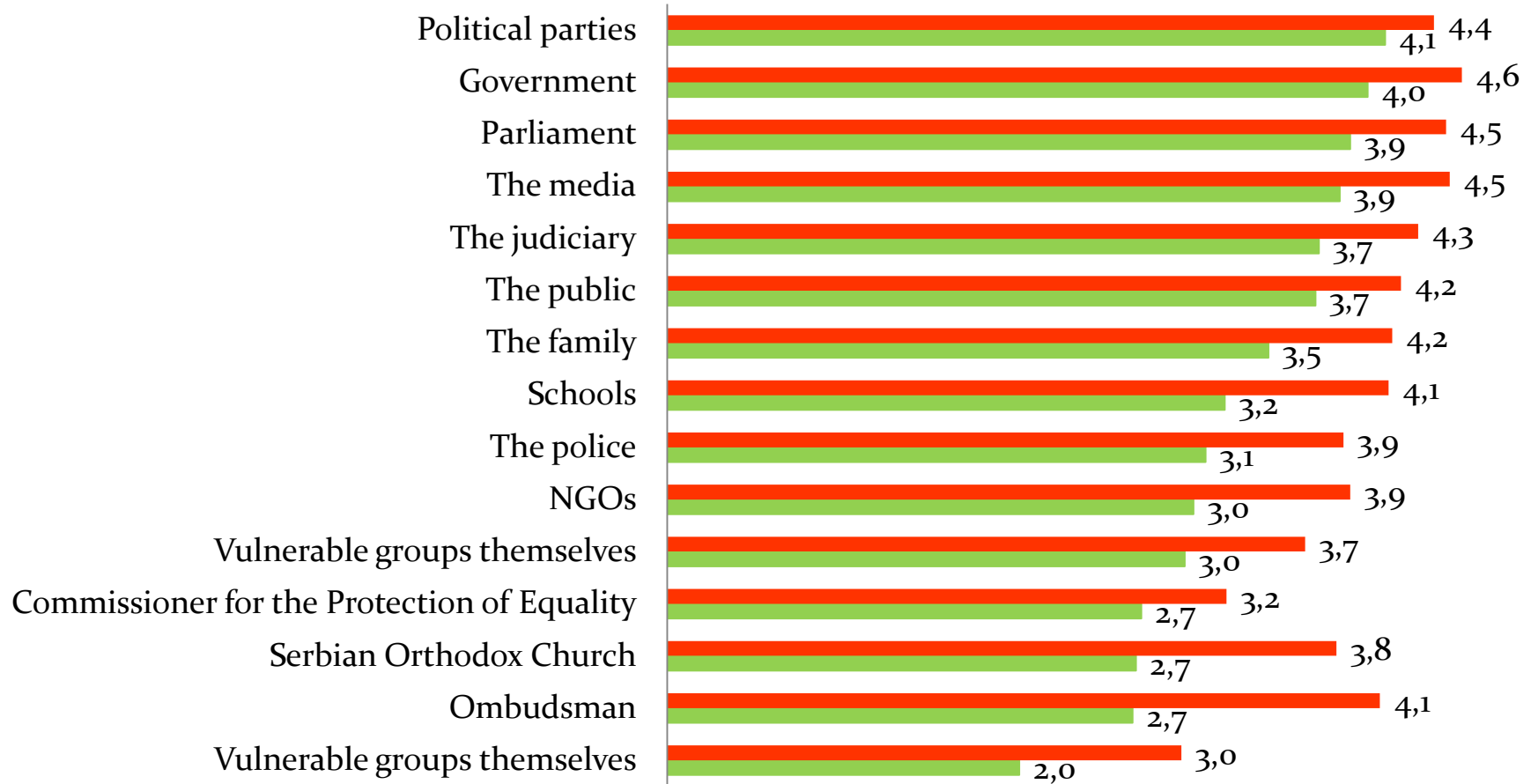
# Who do we discriminate against the most?



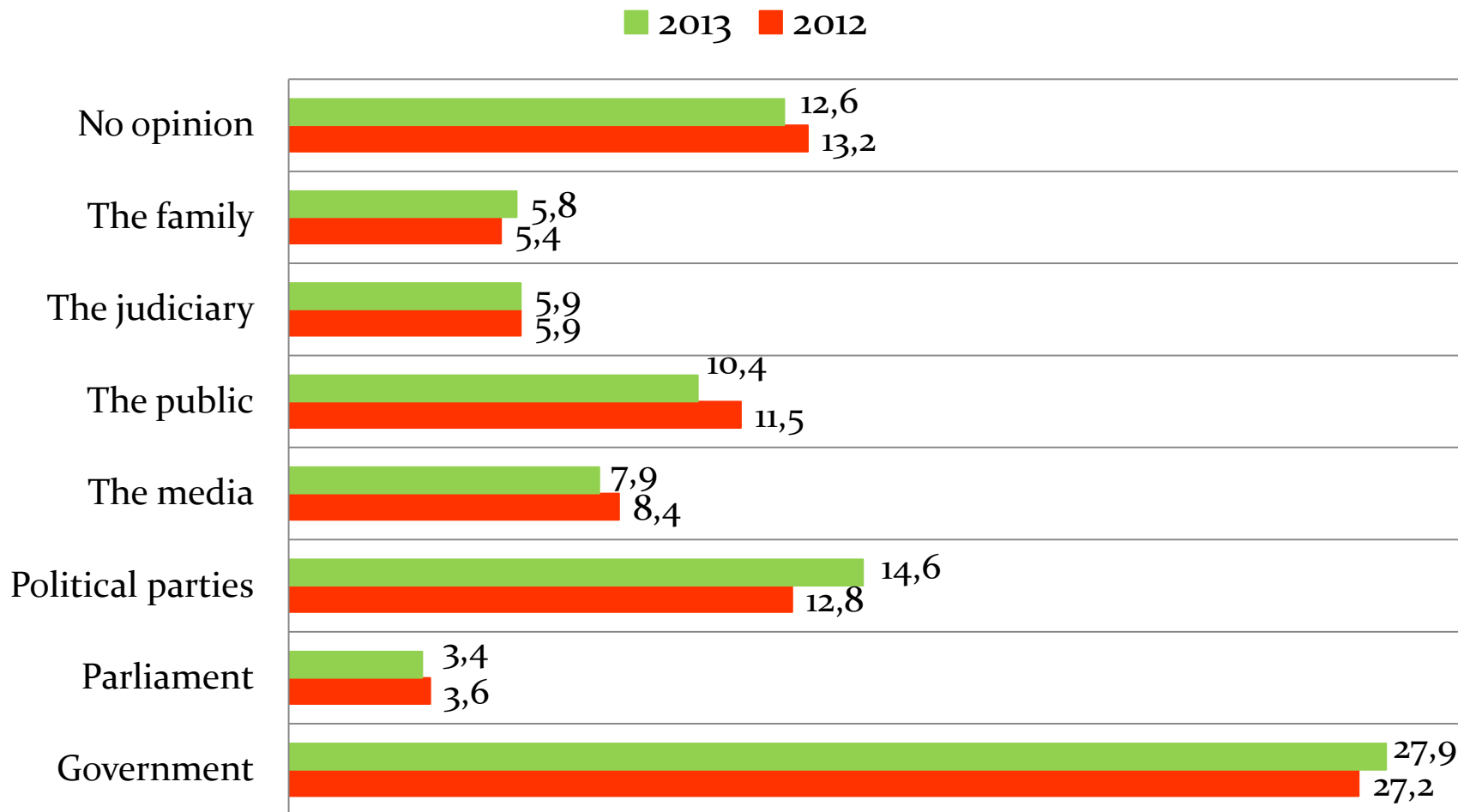
# Responsibilities and roles of institutions

■ Who can reduce discrimination

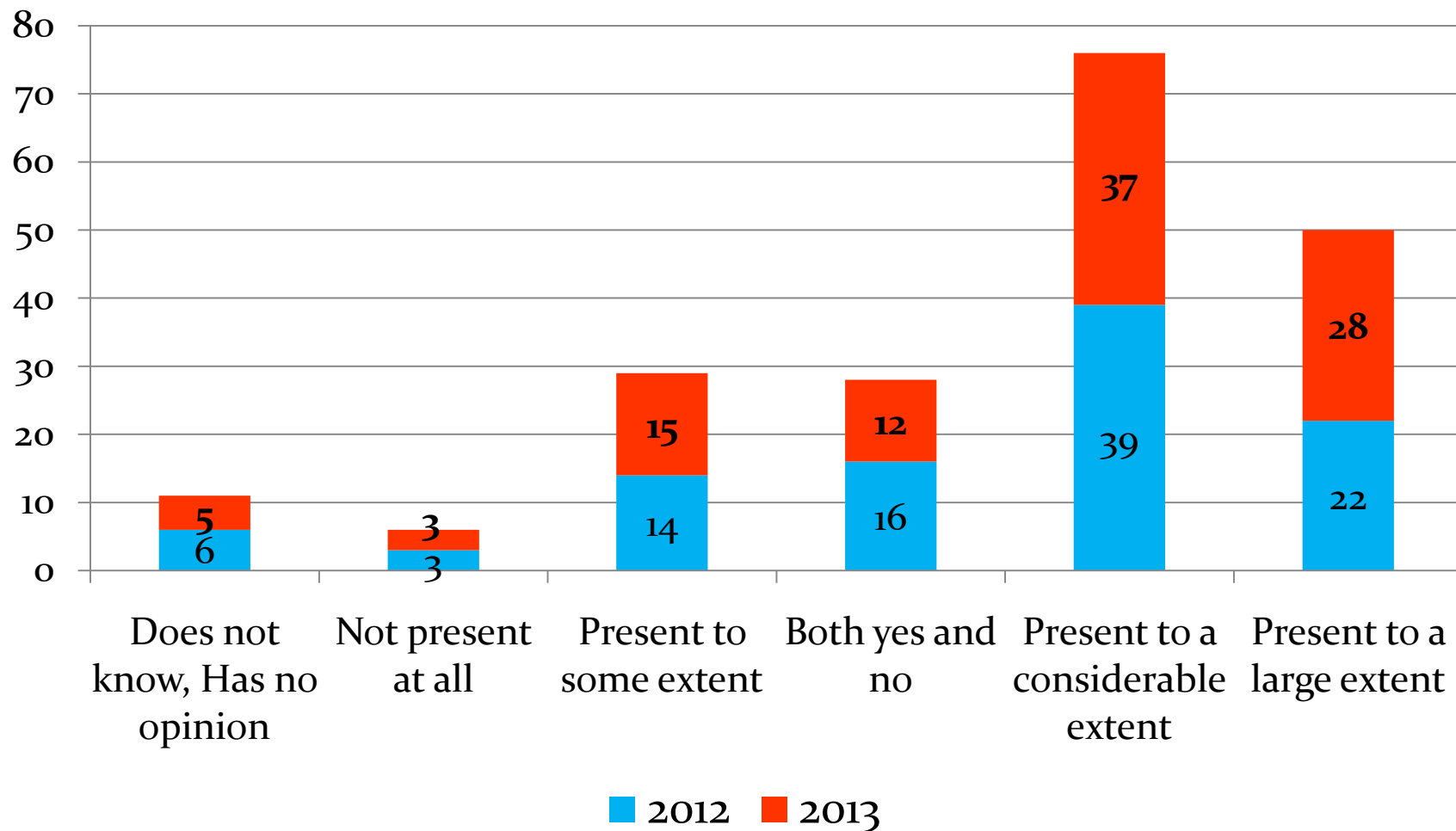
■ Who is responsible for discrimination



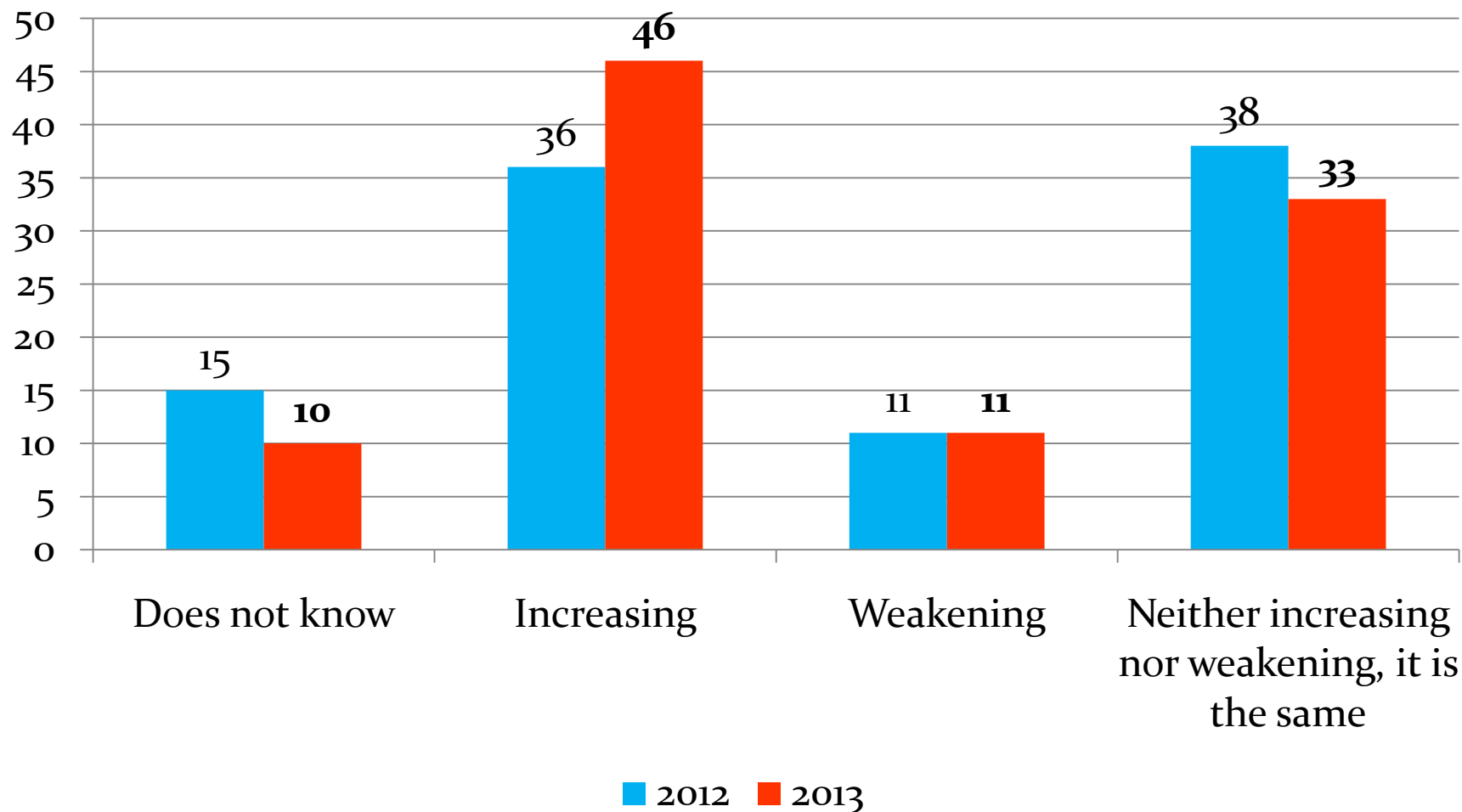
# Which institution practises discrimination the most? (higher than 3%)?



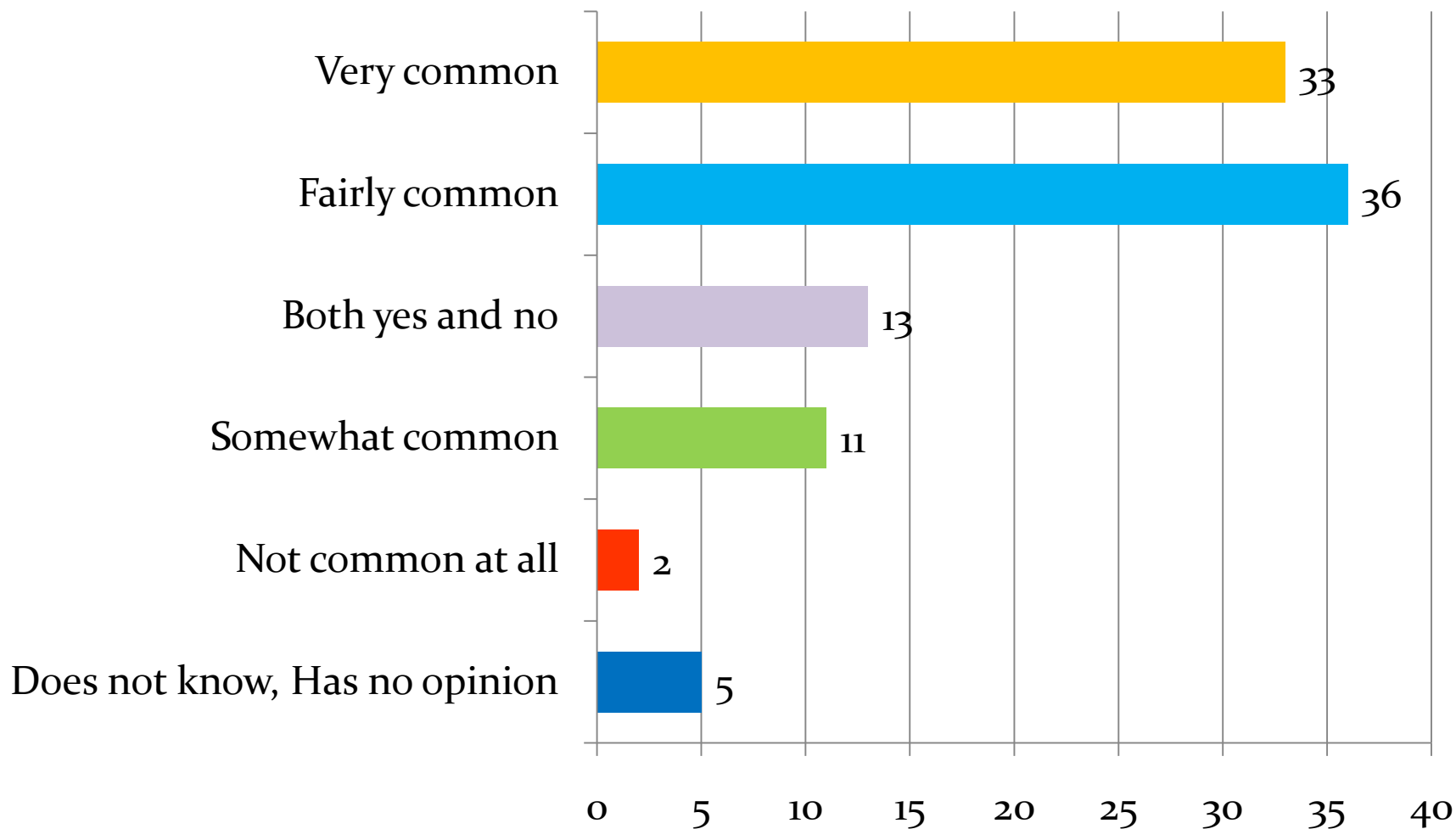
# To what extent is discrimination present in Serbia?



# Is discrimination increasing or weakening relative to three years ago?



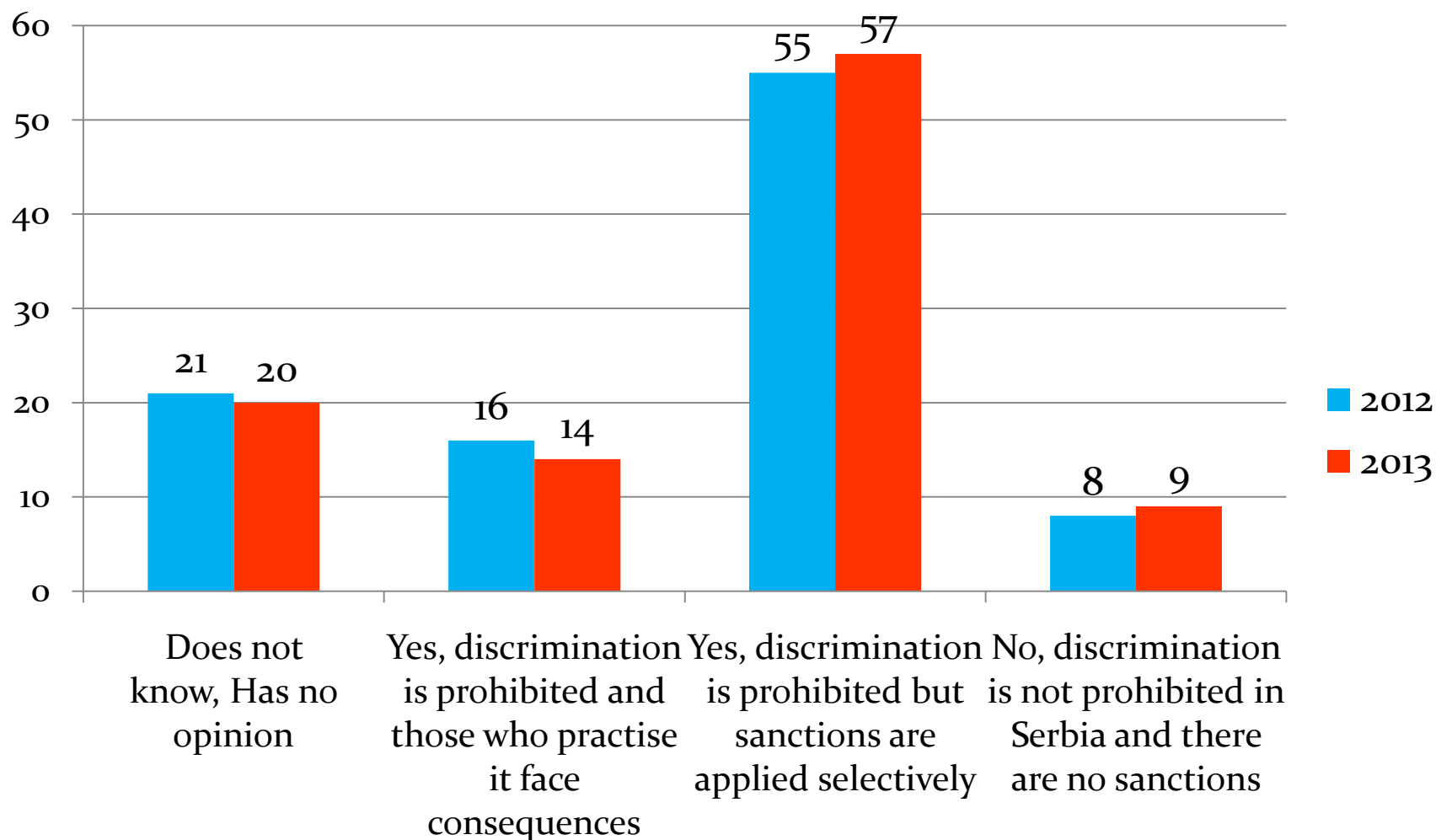
# How common is violence against women in Serbia?



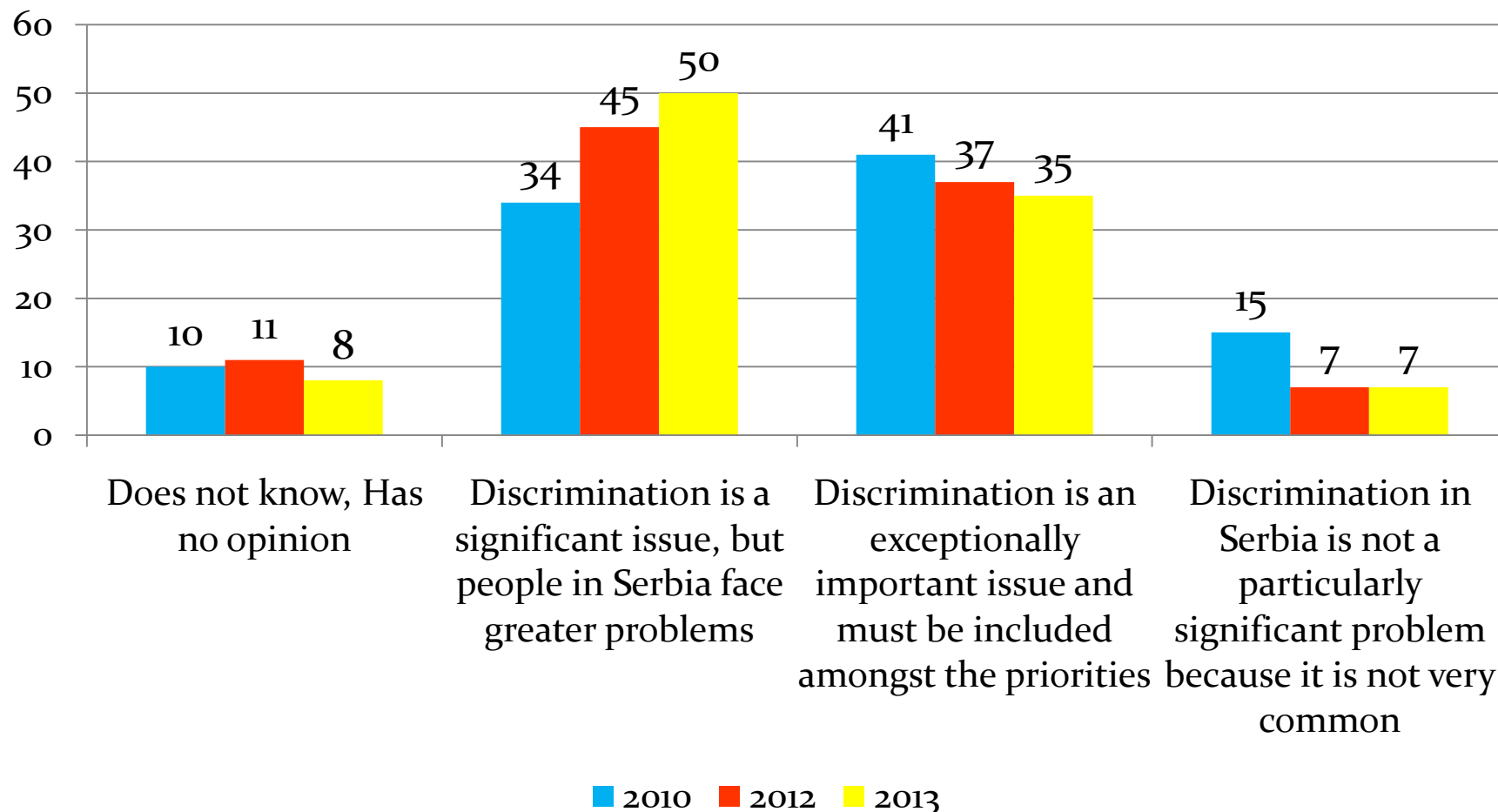
# Which groups face the most discrimination in Serbia

<i>Includes only responses higher than 3%</i>	2012	2013
<b>Roma</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>41.5</b>
<b>The poor</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27</b>
People with disabilities	22.3	<b>28.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>41.9</b>
The elderly	17.6	<b>24.5</b>
Sexual minorities	14.2	16.4
Serbs	4.9	4.1
Workers	4.8	5.2
Ethnic minorities	4	7.6
Refugees, displaced persons	5.1	4.5
Children	3.9	<b>18.6</b>
The unemployed	3.4	5.9
The young	2.9	3.3
The ill	3.9	6
Religious minorities	2	3.6
Muslims/Bosniaks	2	3.1
HIV-positive people/AIDS sufferers	2.5	3.2

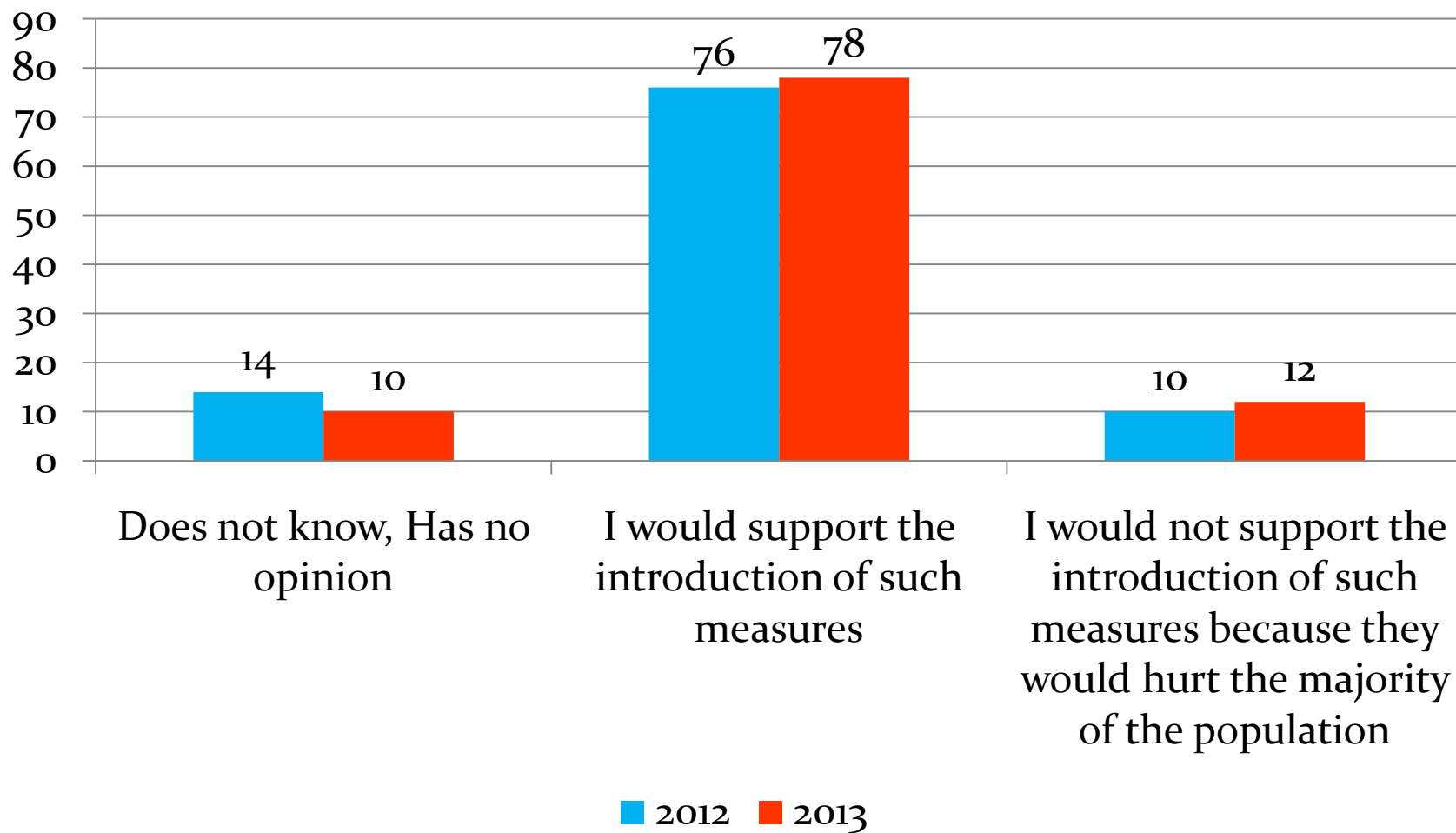
# Is discrimination prohibited and to what extent is this adhered to?



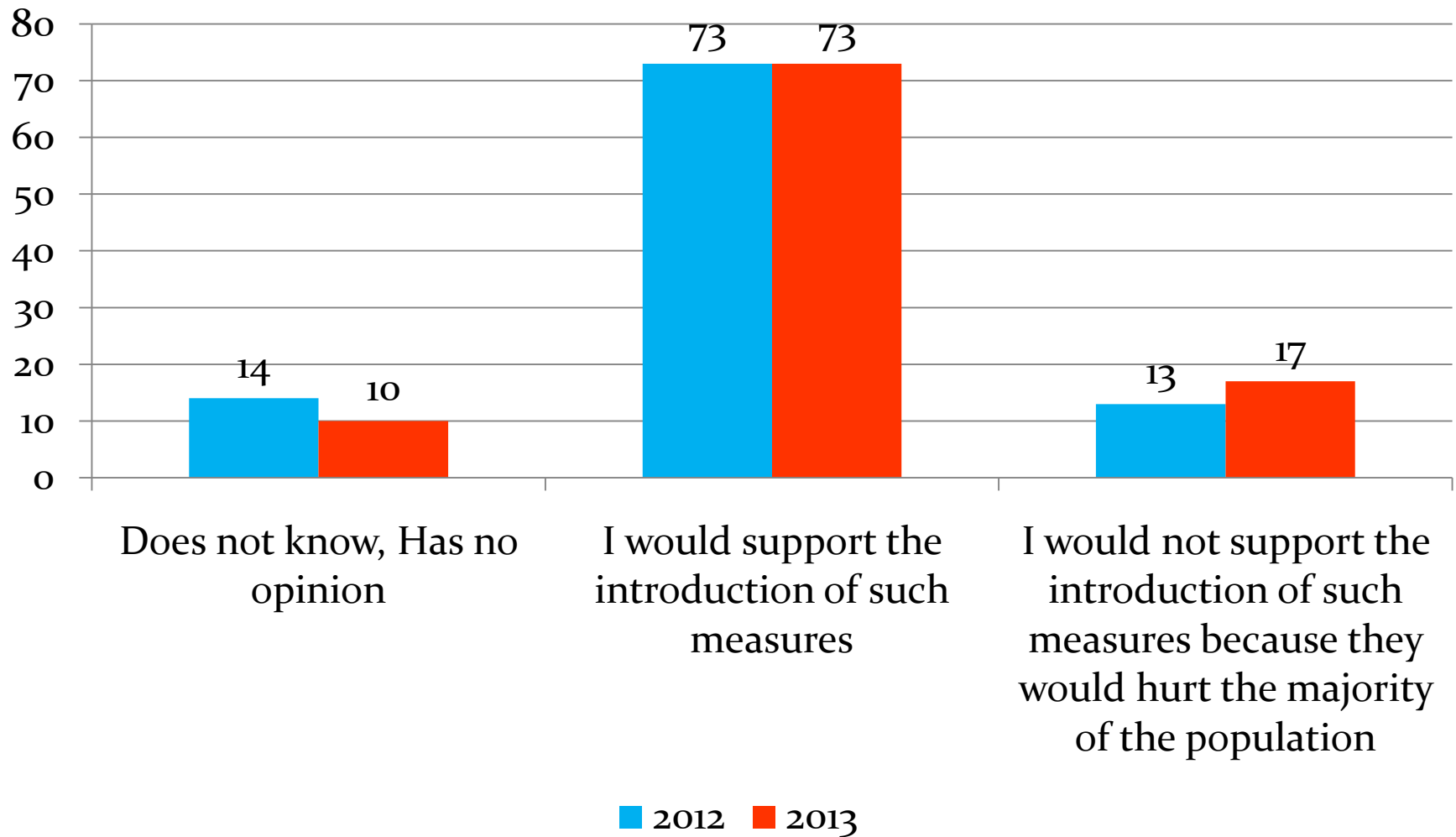
# Should the state include discrimination amongst priorities that need to be addressed?



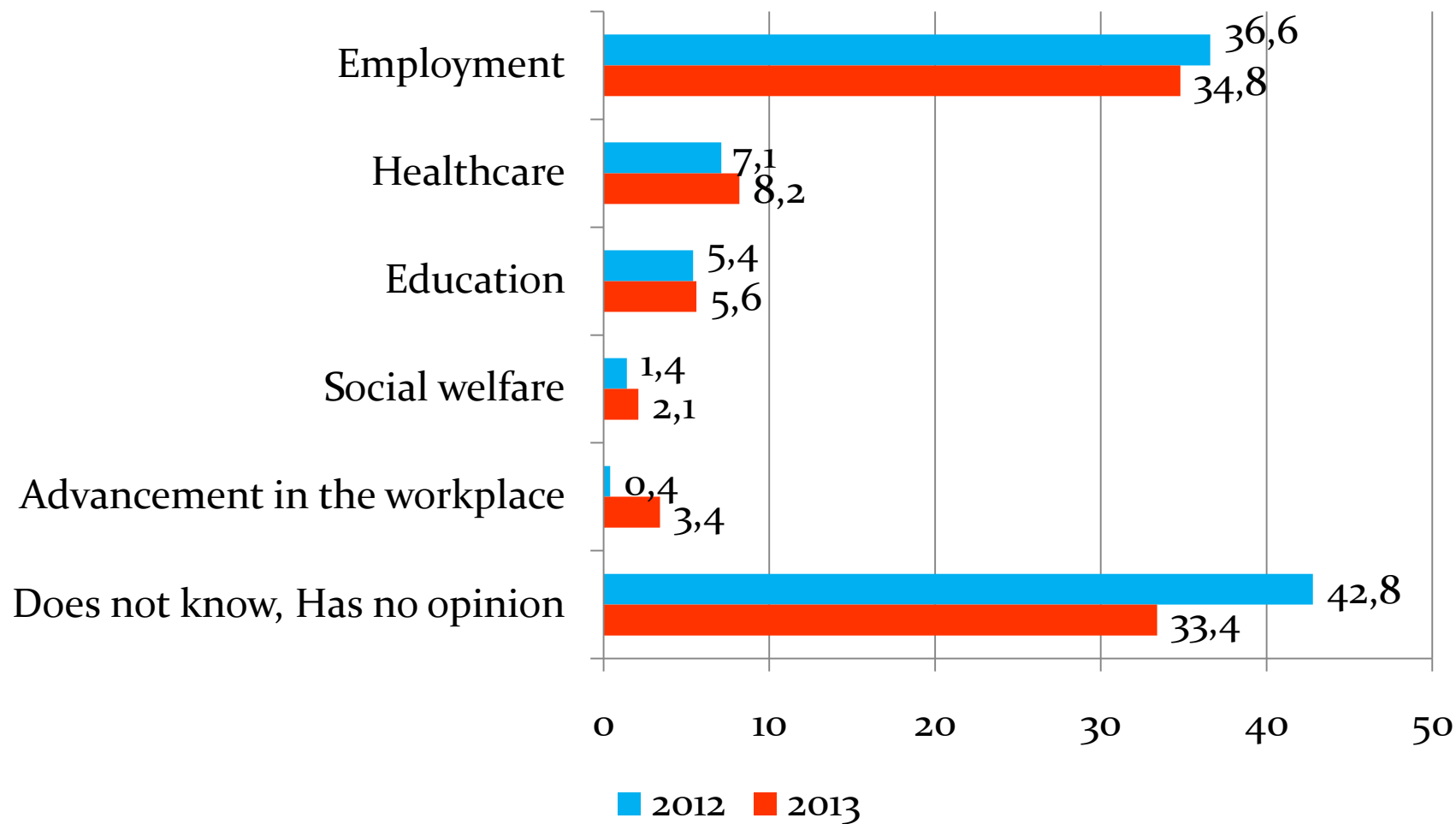
# Affirmative action: employment



# Affirmative action: university enrolment



# Which area of daily life is discrimination most present in, higher than 2%



# Exposure to discrimination, higher than 1%

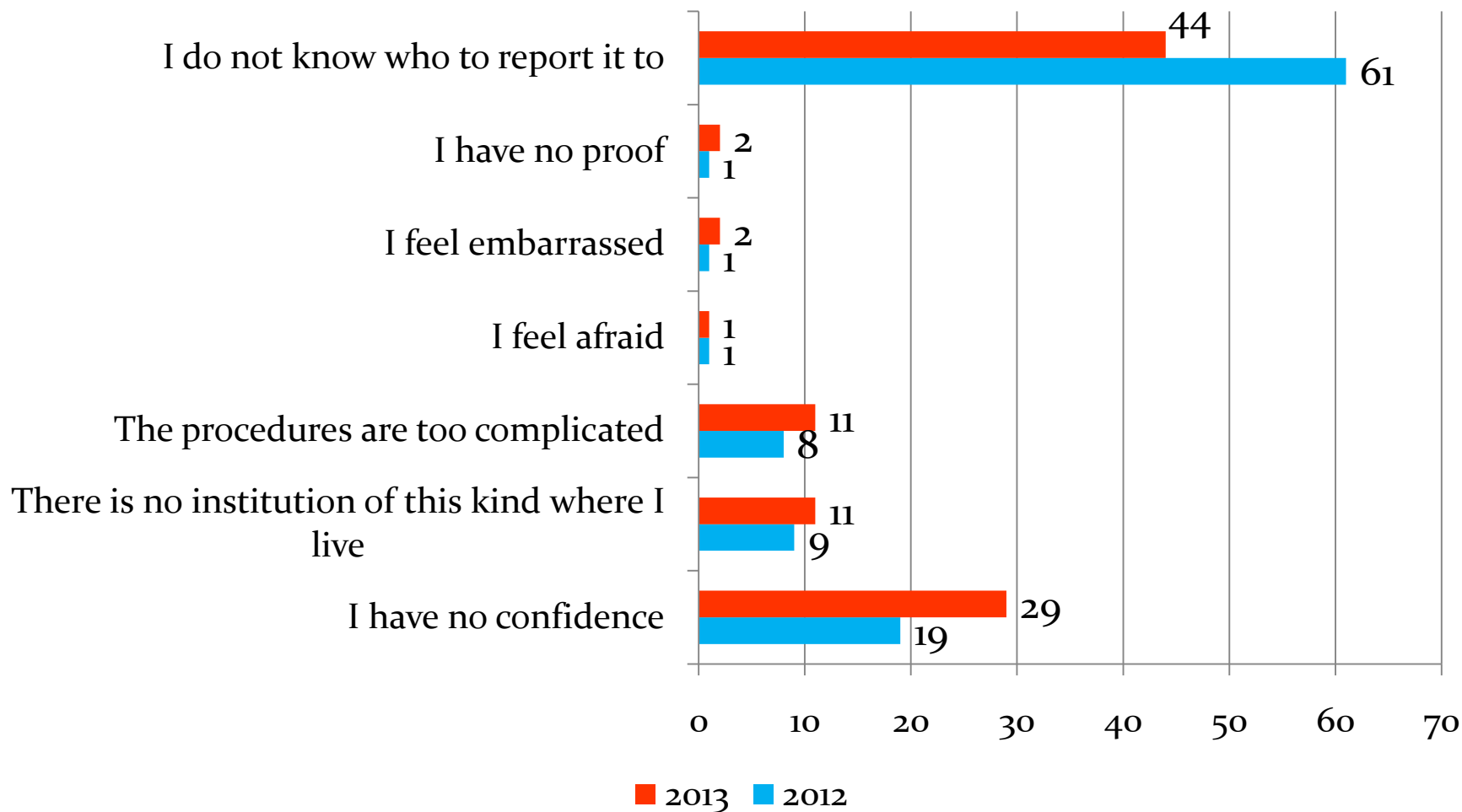
	2012	2013
No, I have never been exposed to it	83.6	84.3
<b>Being hired / looking for a job</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>In the workplace</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>In everyday life or society</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.9</b>
When exercising rights (to retirement, social security, etc.)	0.4	1.1
Total	100	100

*The percentage of those who report having personally been discriminated against is the same as in 2012, and stands at 16 percent.*

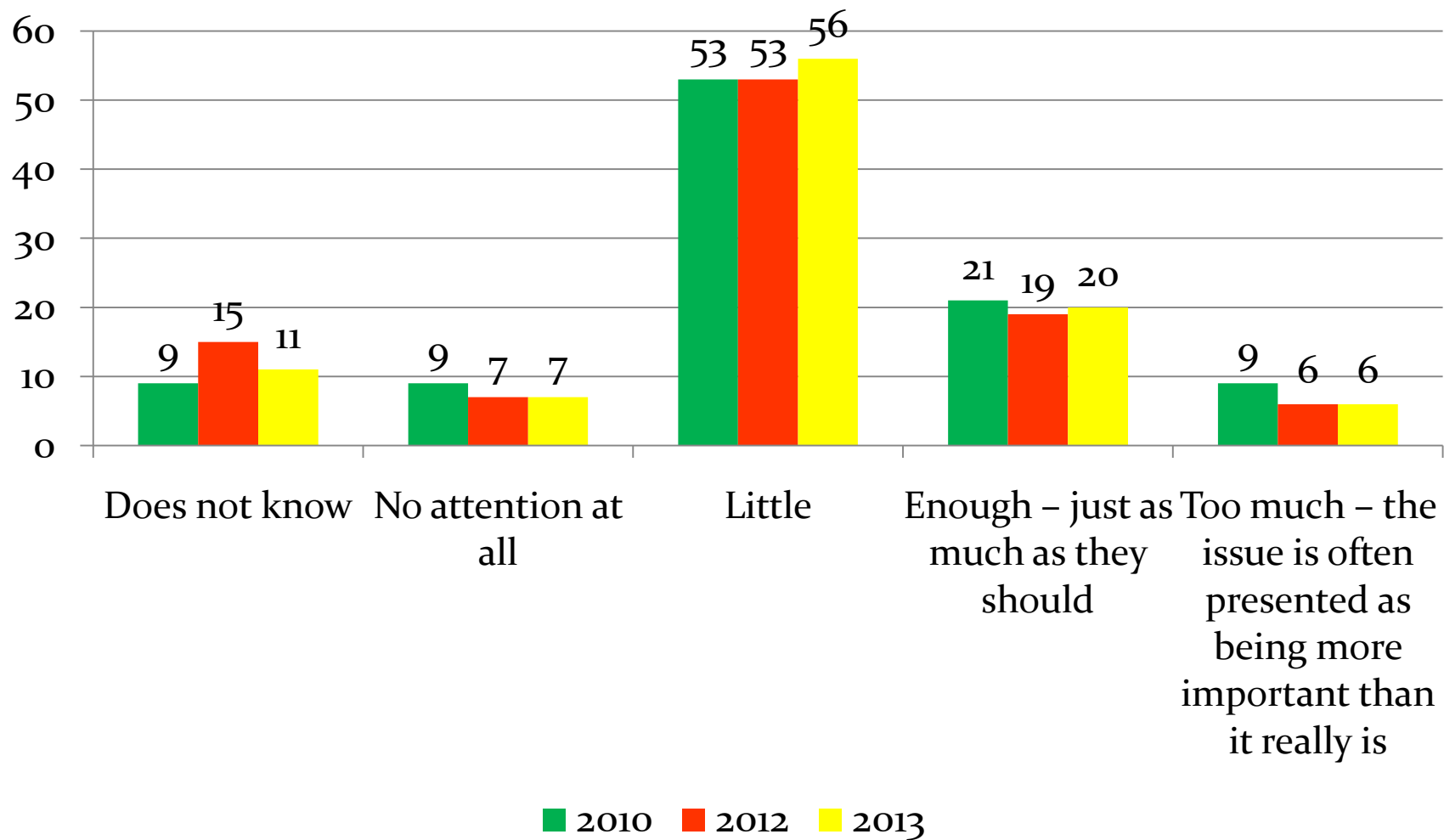
## If you have been or become exposed to discrimination, which official institution did you or would you report it to?

<i>Higher than 1%</i>	2012	2013
Did not / Will not report it to anyone	72.2	67.5
<b>Police</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>Ombudsman</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Judiciary</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Municipality/ City	2.2	2.1
Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	2.1	2.3
National Government	0.4	1
<i>Does not know who to report it to</i>	0.8	5.6

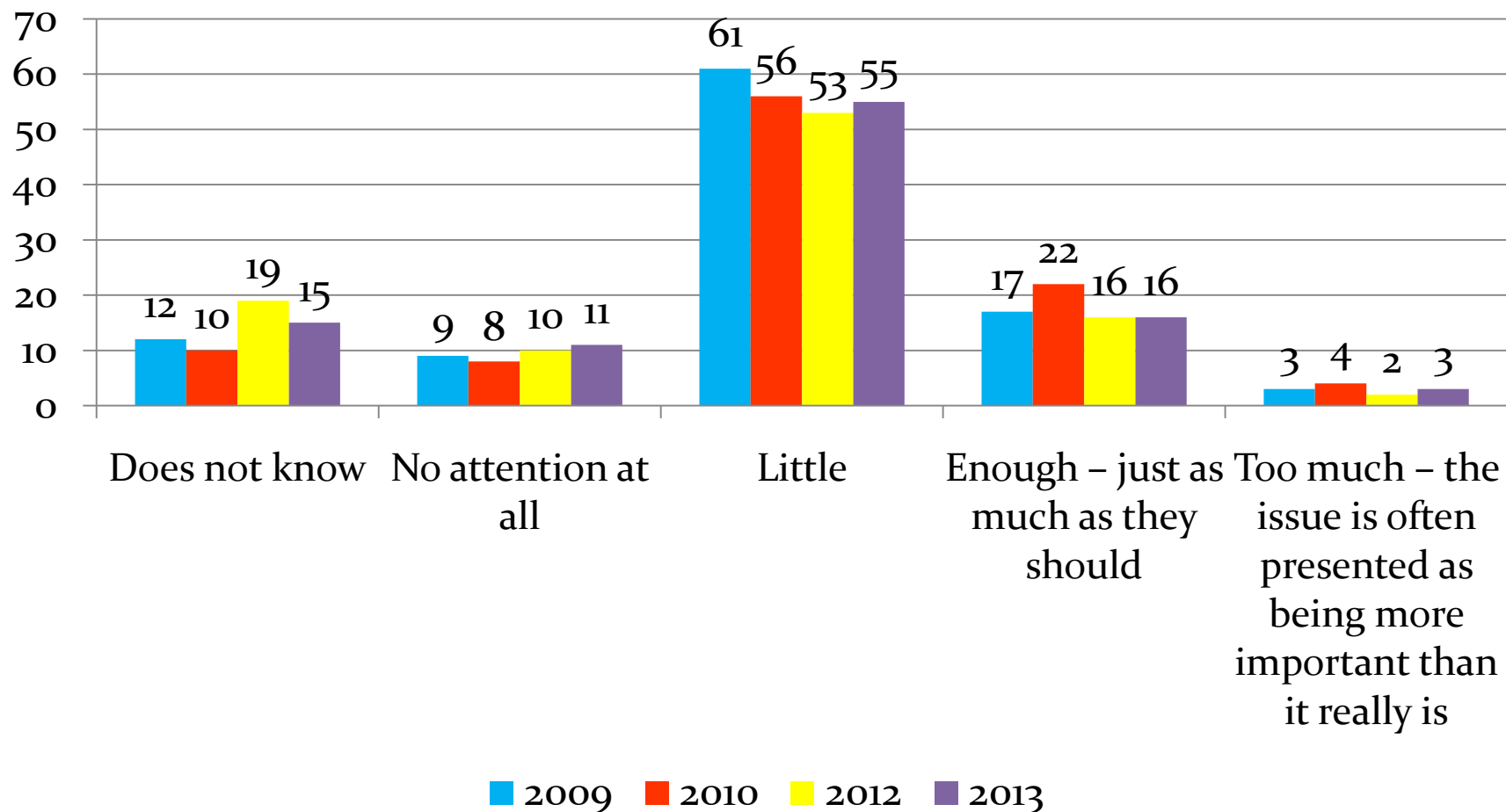
# Why did you not or why would you not report discrimination?



# Media and discrimination



# Institutions and discrimination



# PROFILES OF (NON) DISCRIMINATORS

		Non-discriminators	Discriminators
Discrimination	Non-discriminating	73	2
	Neutral	26	56
	Discriminating	1	42
Traditionalism	Modernist	82	2
	Neutral	18	31
	Traditionalist		67
Conformity	Non-conformist	81	1
	Neutral	19	50
	Conformist		49
Authoritarianism	Non-authoritarian	79	5
	Neutral	20	33
	Authoritarian	1	62
Nationalism	Internationalist	69	
	Neutral	30	19
	Nationalist	1	81
Attitude towards the EU	In favour of the EU	39	
	Neutral towards the EU	50	26
	Against the EU	11	74
Attitude towards democracy	Democratic	47	45
	Neutral	51	50
	Undemocratic	2	5
Cluster size		24%	15%

**THANK YOU FOR  
ATTENTION**