

# **„Study on the Opinions and Perceptions of Romanian Population on Immigration and Immigrant Integration”**

**SYNTHETIC REPORT**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	2
LIST OF FIGURES .....	3
LIST OF TABLES .....	5
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....	13
SUMMARY .....	15
CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION .....	21
CHAPTER 2 – CONTEXT .....	21
CHAPTER 3 – METHODOLOGY .....	23
CHAPTER 4 – SAMPLE STRUCTURE .....	26
4.1 SAMPLE STRUCTURE .....	26
4.2 SAMPLE AVERAGES .....	27
4.3 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS .....	29
CHAPTER 5 – RESULTS .....	33
5.1 GENERAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT .....	33
5.2 ACCEPTANCE AND SOCIAL DISTANCE .....	36
5.3 OPINION REGARDING THE IMPACT OF THE ECONOMIC CRISIS .....	39
5.4 POLICIES REGARDING IMMIGRANTS .....	43
5.5 OPINION REGARDING IMMIGRANTS .....	46
5.6 SUPPORT FOR INTEGRATION .....	50
5.7 OBTAINING ROMANIAN CITIZENSHIP .....	53
5.8 OPINION REGARDING SOME IMMIGRANT CATEGORIES – AFFIRMATIVE MEASURES .....	57
5.9 INTERACTING WITH IMMIGRANTS .....	61
5.10 THE SOCIO CULTURAL PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS .....	72
5.11 SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA .....	77
CHAPTER 7 – CONCLUSIONS .....	84
ANNEXES .....	89
FREQUENCY TABLES FROM PRIMARY ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH .....	89
QUESTIONNAIRE .....	246
SAMPLING SCHEME .....	260

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Respondents' opinion regarding the direction our country is heading .....	33
Figure 2: Respondents' satisfaction with the way they live .....	33
Figure 3: Respondents' opinion regarding their economic situation compared to last year .....	34
Figure 4: Respondents' prognosis regarding their economic situation for the next year .....	34
Figure 5: Respondents' opinion regarding the economic situation of Romanians in general, compared to last year .....	35
Figure 6: Respondents' prognosis about the economic situation of Romanians in general, for the next year .....	35
Figure 7: Respondents' opinion regarding human relations approach .....	36
Figure 8: The share of respondents who are members of any association or organization which does not bring them any income .....	37
Figure 9: Groups of people that respondents would not want as neighbours .....	38
Figure 10: The extent to which respondents were affected by the economic crisis .....	39
Figure 11: The problems faced by the respondents or persons in their families since the beginning of crisis .....	40
Figure 12: Respondents' opinion regarding the extent to which Romania was affected by the economic crisis .....	40
Figure 13: Respondents' opinion about the lengths of the economic crisis .....	41
Figure 14: Respondents' opinion on the measures taken by the Romanian government to prevent the crisis .....	41
Figure 15: The degree of confidence that the respondents have in the current government's ability to manage the country in times of crisis .....	42
Figure 16: The respondents' concern towards the living conditions of certain groups of people .....	43
Figure 17: Respondents' opinion about foreigners coming to work in Romania and the actions the government should take in this regard .....	44
Figure 18: Respondents' opinion about the categories of persons who should be given priority when there are few jobs on the market .....	45
Figure 19: Respondents' opinion about the level of the taxes and contributions paid by foreign workers in Romania .....	45
Figure 20: Respondents' opinion toward immigrants .....	46
Figure 21: Respondents' opinion about the number of immigrants from Romania .....	47
Figure 22: Respondents' opinion about the number of immigrants from the town of residence .....	47
Figure 23: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude that Romania should have toward the immigrants .....	48
Figure 24: Respondents' opinion about the categories of immigrants that should be allowed to settle in Romania .....	48
Figure 25: Respondents' opinion regarding the categories of immigrants that should not be allowed, under any circumstance, to settle in Romania .....	49
Figure 26: Respondents' opinion about the impact of immigrants in Romania .....	50
Figure 27: Respondents' opinion on the need to integrate immigrants into the Romanian society .....	51
Figure 28: Respondents' opinion on the necessary conditions for an immigrant to be integrated into Romanian society .....	51
Figure 29: Respondents' opinion about the methods through which the Romanian state should provide support and social assistance to immigrants .....	52
Figure 30: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants .....	52
Figure 31: Respondents' opinion about the best method through which the Romanian state should provide support programmes for immigrants .....	53
Figure 32: Respondents' opinion about the right of immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship .....	54
Figure 33: The average period of time that immigrants must live in the country in order to be granted citizenship .....	54

Figure 34: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship.....	55
Figure 35: Respondents' opinion on the most important condition for immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship .....	55
Figure 36: Respondents' opinion on the second most important condition for immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship .....	56
Figure 37: Respondents' opinion on granting Romanian citizenship to immigrants' children born in Romania.....	56
Figure 38: Respondents' opinion about the actions that the Romanian authorities should undertake against illegal immigrants.....	57
Figure 39: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from EU countries.....	58
Figure 40: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from Republic of Moldova .....	58
Figure 41: Respondents' opinion on how the Romanian state should grant citizenship to immigrants originating from Republic of Moldova .....	59
Figure 42: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova .....	59
Figure 43: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards the refugees .....	60
Figure 44: The frequency with which respondents interact with immigrants.....	61
Figure 45: The share of respondents who know public persons from Romania who are foreigners/immigrants.....	62
Figure 46: The share of respondents who interacted in the past 12 month with foreigners/immigrants.....	62
Figure 47: The type of relationship between respondents and the foreigners that they know – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months.....	63
Figure 48: Countries from which foreigner citizens known by respondents come from – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months.....	63
Figure 49: The respondents' perception upon the foreigners they know – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	64
Figure 50: The respondents' relationship with the foreigner they know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	64
Figure 51: The gender of the immigrant the respondents know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	65
Figure 52: The average age of immigrants that respondents know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	65
Figure 53: The country from which foreigner citizens known best by respondents come from – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months.....	65
Figure 54: The religion of the immigrants known best by respondents from – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	66
Figure 55: The average amount of time since the immigrants known best by the respondents have been in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	66
Figure 56: The respondents' opinion on how the immigrant known best by them came in the country – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	67
Figure 57: The current status of the immigrant in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	67
Figure 58: The reason the immigrant came in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	68
Figure 59: Respondents' opinion on the willingness of immigrants to remain in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months.....	68
Figure 60: Respondents' opinion on the willingness of immigrants to obtain citizenship – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months.....	69
Figure 61: The immigrant's occupational status – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	69
Figure 62: The immigrant's current occupation – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	70

Figure 63: The main problems faced by the immigrant since his arrival in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months.....	70
Figure 64: The share of immigrants who have asked for help from the respondents for solving their problems – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	71
Figure 65: Respondents' perception of the immigrant they know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months .....	71
Figure 66: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities .....	72
Figure 67: Respondents' favourite TV station .....	73
Figure 68: Respondents' political profile .....	73
Figure 69: Respondents' opinion on the parties responsible for the welfare of an individual.....	74
Figure 70: Respondents' opinion about competition .....	74
Figure 71: Respondents' opinion about the state's involvement in the business of enterprises.....	75
Figure 72: Respondents' opinion on the differences between incomes.....	75
Figure 73: Respondents' opinion on private property.....	76
Figure 74: Share of population in the sample based on gender .....	77
Figure 75: Share of population in the sample based on age .....	77
Figure 76: Share of population in the sample based on level of education.....	78
Figure 77: Share of respondents in the sample based on occupational status.....	78
Figure 78: Share of respondents in the sample based on the field of activity .....	78
Figure 79: The share of respondents in sample based on their marital status .....	79
Figure 80: Average number of members in the respondents' household .....	79
Figure 81: Share of respondents who have internet access in the household.....	80
Figure 82: The proportion of respondents who departed abroad after 1989.....	80
Figure 83: The proportion of respondents who have currently a member of their household departed abroad for a longer period of time.....	81
Figure 84: Respondents' nationality.....	81
Figure 85: The proportion of respondents in the sample based on their religion .....	82
Figure 86: Respondents' perception on the household's level of income .....	82
Figure 87: The income earned by all members of the household from the previous month.....	83
Figure 88: The income earned by respondents from the previous month .....	83

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Sample distribution .....	26
Table 2: Percentage distribution by age, gender and area of residence of persons 18 years and over as shown in the data estimated by the National Institute of Statistics and in the unweighted sample .....	28
Table 3: Weighted sample's characteristics.....	30
Table 4: Distribution of respondents' opinion about the direction our country is heading, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	89
Table 5: Distribution of respondents' satisfaction with the way they live, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	90
Table 6: Distribution of respondents' opinion about their economic situation compared to last year, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	91
Table 7: Respondents' prognosis about their economic situation for next year, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	92
Table 8: Respondents' opinion on the economic situation of Romanians in general, compared to last year – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	93
Table 9: Respondents' prognosis about the economic situation of Romanians in general, for the next year – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics.....	94
Table 10: Respondents' opinion regarding human relations approach, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	95

Table 11: The share of respondents who are members of any association or organization which does not bring them any income, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	96
Table 12: Distribution of respondents who would not want drug addicted persons as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	97
Table 13: Distribution of respondents who would not want persons of a different race as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics.....	98
Table 14: Distribution of respondents who would not want persons with AIDS as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	99
Table 15: Distribution of respondents who would not want immigrants/workers who came to Romania from another country as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	100
Table 16: Distribution of respondents who would not want homosexuals as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	101
Table 17: Distribution of respondents who would not want persons with a different religion as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics.....	102
Table 18: Distribution of respondents who would not want alcoholics as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	103
Table 19: Distribution of respondents who would not want unmarried couples living together as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics.....	104
Table 20: Distribution of respondents who would not want people of a different ethnics as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics.....	105
Table 21: Distribution of respondents who would not want roma, gipsies as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	106
Table 22: The extent to which respondents were affected by the economic crisis, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	107
Table 23: The proportion of respondents who declared that since the beginning of the crisis, they or other members of their family have become unemployed or took an unwanted leave for a period of time – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics..	108
Table 24: The proportion of respondents who declared that since the beginning of crisis, they or other members of the family have lost their job – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	109
Table 25: The proportion of respondents who declared that since the beginning of crisis, they or other members of the family have received a salary lower than usually / their income has decreased – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics.....	110
Table 26: The proportion of respondents who declared that since the beginning of crisis, they or other members of the family have lost part of investments (stock exchange, real estate etc.) – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	111
Table 27: Respondents' opinion regarding the extent to which Romania was affected by the economic crisis, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics ....	112
Table 28: Respondents' opinion on the measures taken by the Romanian government to prevent the crisis, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics..	113
Table 29: Respondents' opinion about the lengths of the economic crisis, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	114
Table 30: The degree of confidence that the respondents have in the current government's ability to manage the country in times of crisis, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	115
Table 31: The concern of respondents towards the living condition of their family, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	116
Table 32: The concern of respondents towards the living condition of their neighbours, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	117
Table 33: The concern of respondents towards the living condition of people in their region, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	118
Table 34: The concern of respondents towards the living condition of people in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	119
Table 35: The concern of respondents towards the living condition of people in Europe, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	120

Table 36: The concern of respondents towards the living condition of people in the whole world, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	121
Table 37: The concern of respondents towards the living condition of old people in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	122
Table 38: The concern of respondents towards the living condition of unemployed people in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	123
Table 39: The concern of respondents towards the living condition of foreigners/immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	124
Table 40: Respondents' opinion about foreigners coming to work in Romania and the actions the government should take in this regard, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	125
Table 41: Respondents' opinion about providing jobs rather to men than women when there are few jobs on the market, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	126
Table 42: Respondents' opinion about providing jobs rather to the Romanians than people from other countries when there are few jobs on the market, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	127
Table 43: Respondents' opinion about the level of the taxes and contributions that should be paid by foreign workers in Romania, as compared to the Romanians – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	128
Table 44: Respondents' opinion about the level of the social benefits that should be received by foreign workers in Romania, as compared to the Romanians – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	129
Table 45: Respondents' opinion toward immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	130
Table 46: Respondents' opinion about the number of immigrants from Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	131
Table 47: Respondents' opinion about the number of immigrants from the town of residence, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	132
Table 48: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude that Romania should have toward the immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	133
Table 49: Respondents' opinion about the categories of immigrants that should be allowed to settle in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – first answer.....	135
Table 50: Respondents' opinion about the categories of immigrants that should be allowed to settle in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – second answer.....	136
Table 51: Respondents' opinion regarding the categories of immigrants that should not be allowed, under any circumstance, to settle in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – first answer.....	137
Table 52: Respondents' opinion regarding the categories of immigrants that should not be allowed, under any circumstance, to settle in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – second answer.....	138
Table 53: The degree to which respondents agree or not that immigrants take some jobs of the people born in our country, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	139
Table 54: The degree to which respondents agree or not that immigrants degrade de cultural life of a country, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics.....	140
Table 55: The degree to which respondents agree or not that immigrants increase criminality, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	141
Table 56: The degree to which respondents agree or not that immigrants are not a burden for the social protection system, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	142
Table 57: The degree to which respondents agree or not that, for the good of the society, it is better when the immigrants preserve their own customs and traditions, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	143

Table 58: The degree to which respondents agree or not that, in the future, the increasing number of immigrants will be a threat for society, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	144
Table 59: Respondents' opinion on the need to integrate immigrants into the Romanian society, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	145
Table 60: Respondents' opinion on the necessary conditions for an immigrant to be integrated into Romanian society, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – first answer .....	147
Table 61: Respondents' opinion on the necessary conditions for an immigrant to be integrated into Romanian society, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – second answer .....	148
Table 62: Respondents' opinion on the necessary conditions for an immigrant to be integrated into Romanian society, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – third answer.....	149
Table 63: Respondents' opinion about the methods through which the Romanian state should provide support and social assistance to immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	151
Table 64: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – Romanian language courses, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	152
Table 65: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – cultural integration programmes, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	153
Table 66: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – financial support, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	154
Table 67: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – social housing, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics.....	155
Table 68: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – basic medical services, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	156
Table 69: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – education for children, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	157
Table 70: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – re-qualification courses for adults, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	158
Table 71: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – support for family re-assembling, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	159
Table 72: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – legal assistance, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics.....	160
Table 73: Respondents' opinion about the best method through which the Romanian state should provide support programmes for immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	161
Table 74: Respondents' opinion about the right of immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	162
Table 75: The average period of time that immigrants must live in the country in order to be granted citizenship, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	163
Table 76: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – know and abide by the laws of the country, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	164



Table 77: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – know Romanians' culture and customs, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	165
Table 78: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – speak the Romanian language, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	166
Table 79: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – adopt the Orthodox religion, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	167
Table 80: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – swear under oath, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	168
Table 81: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – adopt Romanians' style of living, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	169
Table 82: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – have a job, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	170
Table 83: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – be married with a Romanian, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	171
Table 84: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – have an irreproachable moral behaviour, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	172
Table 85: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – know Romania's history and geography, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	173
Table 86: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – have enough income to sustain themselves, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	174
Table 87: Respondents' opinion on the most important condition for immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	176
Table 88: Respondents' opinion on the second most important condition for immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics .....	177
Table 89: Respondents' opinion on granting Romanian citizenship to immigrants' children born in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	179
Table 90: Respondents' opinion about the actions that the Romanian authorities should undertake against illegal immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	180
Table 91: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from EU countries, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	181
Table 92: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from Republic of Moldova, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	182
Table 93: Respondents' opinion on how the Romanian state should grant citizenship to immigrants originating from Republic of Moldova, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	183
Table 94: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova – granting scholarships to the students from the Republic of Moldova who study in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	184
Table 95: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova – faster and preferential granting of the Romanian citizenship, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	185
Table 96: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova – financial support provided by the Romanian authorities to the	

authorities in the Republic of Moldova, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	186
Table 97: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova – financial support provided by the Romanian authorities to some culture and media institutions in the Republic of Moldova, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	187
Table 98: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova – support provided by Romania in view of integrating the Republic of Moldova in the European Union, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic ..	188
Table 99: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards the refugees, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	189
Table 100: The frequency with which respondents meet foreigners/immigrants in the street, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	190
Table 101: The frequency with which respondents see foreigners/immigrants in the media (television, radio, newspaper), distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	191
Table 102: The share of respondents who interacted in the past 12 month with foreigners/immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	192
Table 103: The type of relationship between respondents and the foreigners that they know – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	193
Table 104: Countries from which foreigner citizens known by respondents come from – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic – first mention.....	194
Table 105: Countries from which foreigner citizens known by respondents come from – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic – second mention.....	195
Table 106: The respondents' perception upon the foreigners they know – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	196
Table 107: The respondents' relationship with the foreigner they know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	197
Table 108: The gender of the immigrant the respondents know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	198
Table 109: The average age of immigrants that respondents know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	199
Table 110: The country from which foreigner citizens known best by respondents come from – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	200
Table 111: The religion of the immigrants known best by respondents from – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	201
Table 112: The average amount of time since the immigrants known best by the respondents have been in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	202
Table 113: The respondents' opinion on how the immigrant known best by them came in the country – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	203
Table 114: The current status of the immigrant in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	204
Table 115: The reason the immigrant came in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	205

Table 116: Respondents' opinion on the willingness of immigrants to remain in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	206
Table 117: Respondents' opinion on the willingness of immigrants to obtain citizenship – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	207
Table 118: The immigrant's occupational status – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	208
Table 119: The immigrant's current occupation – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	209
Table 120: The main problems faced by the immigrant since his arrival in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	210
Table 121: The share of immigrants who have asked for help from the respondents for solving their problems – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	211
Table 122: Respondents' perception of the immigrant they know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	212
Table 123: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – reading newspapers, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	213
Table 124: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – listening to the radio, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	214
Table 125: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – watching the TV, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	215
Table 126: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – going to the theatre/opera/philharmonics, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	216
Table 127: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – surfing/using the internet, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	217
Table 128: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – going to a movie, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	218
Table 129: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – going to the church, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	219
Table 130: Respondents' political profile, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic .....	220
Table 131: Respondents' opinion on the parties responsible for the welfare of an individual, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	221
Table 132: Respondents' opinion about competition, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	222
Table 133: Respondents' opinion about the state's involvement in the business of enterprises, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	223
Table 134: Respondents' opinion on the differences between incomes, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	224
Table 135: Respondents' opinion on private property, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	225
Table 136: Share of population in the sample based on gender, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	226
Table 137: Share of population in the sample based on age, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	227
Table 138: Share of population in the sample based on level of education, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	229
Table 139: Share of respondents in the sample based on occupational status, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	230

Table 140: Share of respondents in the sample based on the field of activity, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	232
Table 141: The share of respondents in sample based on their marital status, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	233
Table 142: Average number of members in the respondents' household, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	234
Table 143: Share of respondents who have internet access in the household, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	235
Table 144: The proportion of respondents who departed abroad after 1989 to work, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	236
Table 145: The proportion of respondents who departed abroad after 1989 for studies, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	237
Table 146: The proportion of respondents who departed abroad after 1989 to visit their relatives, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	238
Table 147: The proportion of respondents who departed abroad after 1989 for tourism, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	239
Table 148: The proportion of respondents who have currently a member of their household departed abroad for a longer period of time, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	240
Table 149: Respondents' nationality, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	241
Table 150: The proportion of respondents in the sample based on their religion, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	242
Table 151: Respondents' perception on the household's level of income, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	243
Table 152: The income earned by all members of the household from the previous month, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	244
Table 153: The income earned by respondents from the previous month, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic.....	245
Table 154: The total number of inhabitants based on the cultural areas and type of locality...	260
Table 155: Share of inhabitants from total population, based on the cultural areas and type of locality.....	260
Table 156: Projected sample.....	261
Table 157: Redistributed sample.....	261

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ARPS – Romanian Association for Health Promotion

BII – Immigrant Integration Barometer

CDCDI – Research and Information Center on Immigrant Integration

INS – National Institute for Statistics

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## SUMMARY

The quantitative study on the population's opinions and perceptions on immigrants' integration is the main component of the Immigrant Integration Barometer and it aims to present, beside the qualitative studies with actors in the integration field (immigrants, institutions and NGOs), the image of **integration practices**, as a dimension of the conceptual framework. The study consists of a survey-questionnaire, conducted on a representative sample of 1516 Romanian citizens. It comprised 10 sets of multi-thematic questions, grouped in the following categories: general socio-economic context, acceptance and social distance, economic crisis, policies regarding immigrants, opinion on immigrants, support for integration, obtaining citizenship, opinion on certain types of immigrants/affirmative measures, interacting with immigrants, socio-cultural profile of respondents.

The study results reflect population's perceptions and opinion about immigrants in terms of acceptance, equal opportunities and chances and interactions between society and immigrants. Given the people's overwhelming pessimism regarding the general economic context and the improbable perspectives that the Romanians' situation will improve, the concern for immigrants' fate is last on the respondents' list. The Romanians' attitude towards immigrants and people of another race and ethnicity is a lot more favourable than the attitude towards other marginalized groups – the drug or alcohol addicted, or homosexuals, towards whom they set the largest socially distance. Intolerance towards immigrants is most frequent among elderly people with a low educational level. The direct contact with immigrants does not influence social distance. Respondents who consider that the neighbourhood of immigrants should be avoided have not necessarily met immigrants. As social distance is a matter of attitude, stereotypes act here.

Regarding the government's admission policies, the general trend is to accept immigrants, provided there are some conditions related to availability of workplaces on the domestic market and the regulation of the number of immigrants. Romanians' perception of immigrants is neutral-benevolent. Financially independent immigrants are accepted, although there is a concern that they occupy the nationals' workplaces.

Immigrant integration is considered important by respondents, essential being the knowledge of the language, the knowledge and observance of the country laws and a stable workplace. Out of the immigrant categories, the best viewed are citizens from the Republic of Moldova, followed by EU citizens and refugees. However the preferential treatment granted to Moldovan citizens for obtaining citizenship is not approved by most of the population.

The population does not interact with immigrants very much, but mass media has turned some immigrants into public persons. The top one is Raed Arafat. The opinion of the few respondents

who met immigrants was good and very good. Most immigrants who interacted with respondents came from EU countries, towards which traditionally Romanians consider themselves inferior.

The profile of respondents has revealed a majority whose main information source is television, rather than the Internet or the radio. A worrying percentage of respondents do not practice other cultural activities, except those already mentioned. Their political opinions are moderated, with socialist tendencies (the decrease in income differences and intensifying the state's control over companies), but also liberal ones (competition as progress generator and the development of private property).

The data resulting from the survey may be used by researchers for further studies. The data can also be used by decision-makers for underlying some integration policies adapted to immigrants' needs

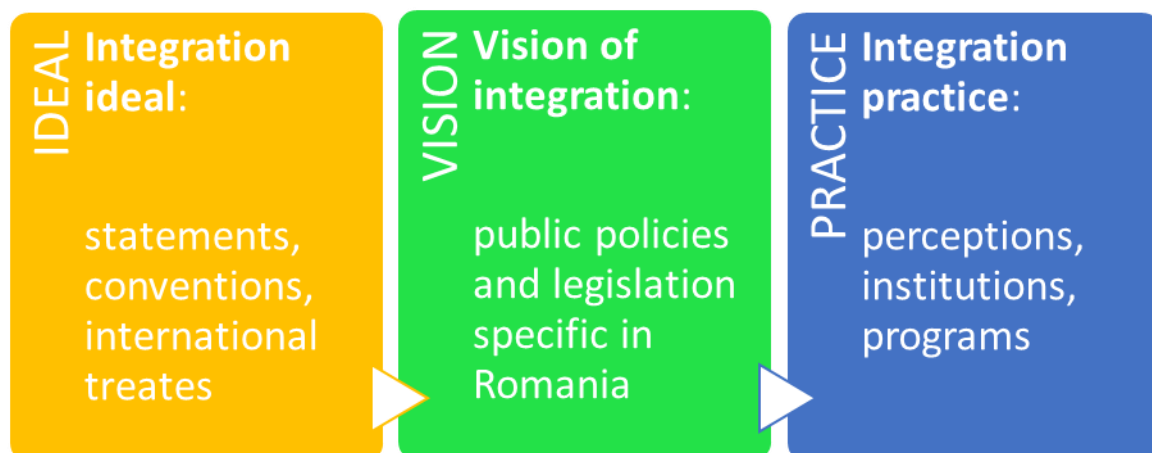


## CHAPTER 1 – Introduction

The Immigrant Integration Barometer (BII) is a tool which analyses the extent to which Romanian society capitalizes and facilitates the social inclusion of immigrants, in particular of those who come from outside the EU.

To reach this goal, BII aims to analyse three plans of immigrants' integration or inclusion:

1. **The integration ideal** – the broadest definition of the concept, at the level of fundamental rights, as it comes out from declarations, conventions and international treaties. This plan responds to the need of having a reference system, as well as to the self-imposed condition to take the European context into consideration.
2. **The vision of integration** – what are the specific stated rights, public policies and legislation in Romania and how does the vision approach the integration ideal. This is the first level of analysis of the situation in Romania and it refers to what is *asserted* in the current legislation.
3. **The integration practice** – what are the citizens' perceptions and the opinions and how do public institutions implement the policies and specific legislation; to what extent is practice close to the vision. It is the deeper level of the analysis, which has two important components. On the one hand we see how legal provisions are *implemented*, and on the other hand, we see if the society has internalized the asserted values.



The first of the three plans, „the integration ideal”, is the reference system of the comparative approach, based on which we measure progress. It is the most stable element of the entire

conceptual framework; because changes at this level are rare, we can even consider it a fixed element, being thus an integral part of the conceptual framework.

The second plan, „the vision of integration”, is specific to the Romanian context and has some more stable components (policy visions, multi-annual strategies) and other more flexible ones (procedures, norms, even legislation). There are also previous analyses (cited in the literature analysis, another product of this project). Adding to the secondary analysis of the sources mentioned a document review endeavour, we can include since the beginning a first assessment of this dimension in the conceptual framework, in the form of hypotheses.

The third plan, „the integration practice”, is the most dynamic and the main topic of the annual assessment, using the research methods suggested by the project and the ones added by the research team.

To reach its goals, the project uses four types of methods:

- Document and content analysis, conducted permanently by the research team;
- Policy analysis;
- Quantitative research (survey) on a representative sample of Romanian citizens;
- Interviews with relevant actors in the field: public institutions, NGOs;
- Interviews with immigrants.

This report shows the results obtained during the quantitative research among the general population „**Study on the opinions and perceptions of the population regarding immigrant integration**”. These data, together with the information gathered through the qualitative research (interviews with immigrants, public institutions and NGOs) contribute to a general image of the integration practices in Romania. In order to produce the research report, the data resulted from the quantitative study were processed analytical and synthetic, being grouped depending on the questionnaire topic. The topics covered in the research were: perceptions about immigrants, capitalizing the immigrants' culture, tolerance, acceptance, interactions (frequency), results, knowledge and support for specific policies. In case of most graphs, the results are rounded, with no decimals. For all sets of items in the questionnaire the results and the analysis of results are presented. Conclusions are summarized in the last chapter of the report.

## CHAPTER 2 – Context

The Immigrant Integration Barometer (BII) is the main research project of the Research and Information Center on Immigrant Integration (CDCDI). CDCDI received funding for three years from the European Fund for Third Country Nationals, the General Program „Solidarity and Management of Migratory Flows”.

BII has several components: monitoring the literature in the integration and immigration field; a survey regarding population's perception on immigration/immigrants and two qualitative research components – interviews with institutions/NGOs with attributions in the immigration area and interviews with immigrants.

The BII complex report for 2013 is the first important result of CDCDI and was issued in the context of an acute need to underlie policies and measures in the immigration and integration field on concrete and realistic data expressing the immigrants' needs. At European level, the concern for increasing knowledge about the immigration field, as well as setting a common policy and evening standards and progress measurement indicators in the immigrant integration field was expressed by a higher importance given to research, monitoring of integration policies and production of comparable data at European level.

The Stockholm program recommends the development of structures and instruments for the knowledge exchanges, as a support basis for integration policies. The document provides the pinpointing of some „modules” to be adapted to the context of every member state, meant to support the integration process and the development of a set of common indicators for monitoring the results of policy implementation in the integration field.

The European Agenda for third country national integration mentions three major directions to follow at EU level regarding integration: 1) strengthening the cooperation and consultation between organisms at a governmental, regional and local level with responsibilities in the integration field; 2) development of a set of flexible European instruments to allow the implementation of integration policies in accordance with the specific context on three fields: introductory and language courses, the host society's commitment and the involvement of immigrants in the social life and 3) monitoring the results of integration policies by measuring the indicators identified in the fields of integration and writing recommendations to adjust policies and harmonize relevant legislation with specific laws of related fields.

The National Strategy on Immigration for 2011-2014 provides as a direction for action the understanding of aliens' integration in Romania by conducting studies and scientific research, as a basis for underlying public policies and adapting them to immigrants' needs.

In conclusion, the Immigrant Integration Barometer contributes to the improvement of knowledge of the immigration phenomenon and the process of immigrant integration, but also to assessing the impact of immigrants on Romanian society. The main component of the Barometer is the quantitative study on the populations' opinions and perceptions on immigrants' integration, presented in this report.

## CHAPTER 3 – Methodology

In order to reach the aims of the research, a quantitative research analysis of perceptions and attitudes of the general population regarding immigrant integration has been conducted. The collection of data was subcontracted to Field Insights.

**Target population:** the general population in the rural and urban environment in Romania, aged 18 and above.

**Research method:** quantitative research by survey, face to face interview based on a questionnaire managed by the interviewer.

**Research tool:** individual sociological questionnaire. Approximate duration: 45 minutes. The questionnaire was compiled by the SOROS Foundation Romania experts.

**Sample:** the sample volume was 1516 people, representative for the target population.

**Maximum tolerated error:** +/- 2,52% at a 95% probability level;

**Sample type:** probabilistic, stratified, and multistage. The sample was projected using the BOP (Public Opinion Barometer) standard scheme, but selecting the household by the random route method.

In the **first stage**, the localities included in the sample were chosen, which were stratified according to:

- a. Cultural area (12 cultural areas);
- b. Place type (4 types of urban places, depending on the number of inhabitants: under 30.000 inhabitants, 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants, 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants and more than 200.000 inhabitants; 3 type of rural places: weakly developed, average developed, developed).

In the **second stage**, starting from sampling points, the selection of households was done using the random route method.

In the **third stage**, subjects were chosen for the questionnaire.

In case a house/an apartment had two families living together but who took care of the household separately and did not socialize with one another (didn't eat together, didn't spend time together) we considered them different houses. The interviews were conducted with people 18 and over, who lived at the address selected in the sample. In each household only one person was interviewed (who met the selection criteria). If there were several eligible persons in the household, the questionnaire was applied to the person whose birthday was the earliest.

In case the selected person was not at home during the first visit and he/she was away for less than a week (that person is at work, school, in a business trip etc.) a new visit was scheduled at that respective household.

### **Pretesting tools**

The pre-test was conducted as a pilot study, in which both the research tool (the questionnaire) and the proposed sampling method were tested, as well as the logistic organization, the field activity tools – sampling lists, instruction manual etc. – as well as data compiling and analysis procedure. During this stage, the pretesting questionnaire was prepared, which contained the proposed questions for reaching the set goals. At this stage we managed to finalize the solutions for measuring, scaling, tabbing and logical and statistical processing of answers. The final form of the individual questionnaire was elaborated.

### **Completion of instruments**

Following the pretesting stage, the final form of the questionnaire and other working tools was prepared. The final form of the instruments was approved after consulting the SOROS Romania experts.

### **Data collection:**

At the level of each county, data collection was conducted with the help of instruments by two teams of 2-4 operators with previous experience in questionnaire application. One of the operators was also team coordinator.

### **Data analysis**

Data analysis was done by special software for statistic processing (SPSS). Before the data analysis, the analysis tables were produced (they contain the templates based on which frequency tables are presented), correlation tables (tables which show the correlation between items) and the coding grill of open questions (which contains information about the way how open questions were coded). Before data analysis, the data basis was „cleaned” by the Field Insights team. Due to the standardized procedures for introducing previously described data, the introduction of wrong data was avoided. Data interpretation was done by an ARPS team of experts with experience in statistical analysis and advanced knowledge of using SPSS. During this activity syntaxes were used, an useful instrument to simplify the data analysis processes. Thus, there were syntaxes for labels, variables, frequency tables, correlations etc. The weighing scheme was also prepared at this stage, in order to adjust the conducted sample to the characteristics of the target population.



## CHAPTER 4 – Sample structure

### 4.1 SAMPLE STRUCTURE

Table 1: Sample distribution

		Weighted percentage	Unweighted percentage	Unweighted number of cases
<b>Gender</b>	Man	48.1%	47.7%	723
	Woman	51.9%	52.3%	793
<b>Age</b>	18 - 24 years	11.8%	14.5%	220
	25 - 34 years	19.3%	22.2%	336
	35 - 44 years	20.5%	16.9%	256
	45 - 54 years	14.5%	19.1%	290
	55 - 64 years	15.5%	15.4%	234
	65 years or more	18.3%	11.9%	180
<b>Residential environment</b>	Urban	56.1%	56.6%	858
	Rural	43.9%	43.4%	658
<b>Education</b>	Primary education	13.0%	11.5%	175
	Secondary education	61.9%	62.6%	949
	Higher education	24.0%	24.9%	378
	Unreported education	1.0%	.9%	14
<b>Occupation</b>	Employed people	53.7%	55.5%	842
	Unemployed people	3.7%	4.0%	60
	Inactive people	41.3%	39.4%	597
	Unreported occupation	1.2%	1.1%	17
<b>Type of locality</b>	Poor communes	16.4%	15.9%	241
	Medium developed communes	8.7%	8.7%	132
	Developed communes	18.4%	18.3%	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	12.8%	12.8%	194
	Town between 30.000 - 100.000 inhabitants	11.7%	12.0%	182
	Town between 100.000 - 200.000 inhabitants	8.8%	9.0%	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	23.4%	23.4%	354
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	1516



## 4.2 SAMPLING WEIGHING

Since the sample model is not self-weighted, it was necessary to weight the data to be analysed. Because the sample size for each cluster was not proportional to the size of the target population, it was necessary to use a weighting factor to express the proper weight for each segment.

For the analysis, the data were weighted according to the residence environment, gender and age. This post-adjusting weighting factor is equal to the ratio between the known national estimate and the estimate of that amount by the sample. For each urban area sampled, respondents were assigned a weight equal to the ratio of urban population and the number of respondents in the sample, for the same age group.

A similar procedure was used for each rural area. The actual sizes of the population used were those provided by the projections made by the National Institute of Statistics regarding the distribution on areas, gender and age on 1 January 2012.

A comparison of the unweighted sample data with those of INS (*Table 1*) showed that the sample underestimated the population in the 65 years and over group and overestimated it in the 25-34 age groups in both urban and rural areas. To account for these differences in response rates, all data were weighted by gender, age, and residence (urban or rural). For each of these 12 categories, the post-study adjustment factor used to weight the data is equal to the ratio between the value of official statistics (INS) and the estimated sample value for that item. For example, for women in urban areas, aged 35-44, the adjustment factor is equal to 1.08.

**Table 2: Percentage distribution by age, gender and area of residence of persons 18 years and over as shown in the data estimated by the National Institute of Statistics and in the unweighted sample**

Residence environment	Gender (total)	Gender	Age	Percentage in population	Percentage in unweighted sample	Weighting value
Urban (56.6%)	Men 47.7%	Men (26.3%)	18-24 years	3.3%	4.2%	0.79
			25-34 years	5.8%	6.7%	0.87
			35-44 years	5.7%	4.2%	1.35
			45-54 years	4.1%	5.7%	0.72
			55-64 years	4.3%	3.0%	1.40
			65 years and more	3.3%	2.5%	1.31
		Women (30.3%)	18-24 years	3.3%	4.5%	0.73
			25-34 years	5.8%	6.8%	0.85
			35-44 years	6.0%	5.5%	1.08
			45-54 years	4.8%	5.5%	0.86
			55-64 years	4.9%	4.7%	1.04
			65 years and more	5.0%	3.2%	1.54
Rural (43.4%)	Women 52.3%	Men (21.4%)	18-24 years	2.8%	2.8%	0.97
			25-34 years	4.1%	4.9%	0.83
			35-44 years	4.7%	3.8%	1.26
			45-54 years	3.1%	3.9%	0.79
			55-64 years	3.0%	3.8%	0.79
			65 years and more	4.1%	2.2%	1.83
		Women (22.0%)	18-24 years	2.5%	3.0%	0.83
			25-34 years	3.6%	3.8%	0.97
			35-44 years	4.1%	3.4%	1.21
			45-54 years	2.6%	4.0%	0.65
			55-64 years	3.3%	3.9%	0.86
			65 years and more	6.0%	3.9%	1.54

### 4.3 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

The data presented in *Table 2* describe the characteristics of the weighted sample. The sample includes a total of 1516 people, 723 men and 793 women. The distribution of age groups in the total group shows that 12.5% of the sample is 18-24, 20.6% between 25-34, 21.6% between 35-44 years, 14.8% between 45-54, 15.0% between 55 - 64 years and 15.4% were 65 and over. The lower age groups tend to be made up of younger men than women (12.5% between 18-24 and 20.6% between 25-34 years in the men group and 11.2% respectively in the 18-24 group and 18.1% in the 25-34 group for women). The situation with older age groups is opposite, age distribution in the two groups shows that 15.9% of women are 55-64 and 21.1% were 65 years and over, compared to 15.0% and 15.4% in the men group.

For the distribution of respondents by level of education three classification levels were used: minimum education (primary education - 4 grade and lower secondary education - 8 grades), high school (higher secondary education – high school, professional and postsecondary education - technical post-secondary) and higher education (tertiary studies - university). A percentage of 13.0% of the total group had minimum education, 61.9% had high school studies and 24.0% higher education. Men with minimum education are less than women (17.8% compared to 7.8%), while men with a high school diploma are more than women (67.9% compared to 56.4%). When it comes to higher education, men and women are somewhat similar: 25.5% of women and 22.5% of men graduated from a higher educational center.

More than half of the individuals in the sample (53.7%) had a job at the time of the study. However, more than half of the women, (55.4%) and a third of men (33.9%) did not have a job.

The distribution by residence shows that 56.1% of the sample is urban and 43.9% rural. Gender distribution shows a higher percentage of women residing in urban areas (57.3%) than men (54.8%).

In the weighted sample, 16.4% of respondents were from poor communities, 8.7% of communities were somewhat developed, 18.4% developed. 12.8% of respondents in the sample were from cities under 30,000 inhabitants, 11.7% from cities between 30,000 and 100,000 people, 8.8% from cities between 100,000 and 200,000 inhabitants and 23.4% from cities with over 200,000 inhabitants.

**Table 3: Weighted sample's characteristics**

<b>Weighted sample's characteristics</b>			
CHARACTERISTICS	Total (%)	Women (%)	Men (%)
<b>Age</b>			
18 - 24 years	11.8%	11.2%	12.5%
25 - 34 years	19.3%	18.1%	20.6%
35 - 44 years	20.5%	19.4%	21.6%
45 - 54 years	14.5%	14.2%	14.8%
55 - 64 years	15.5%	15.9%	15.0%
65 years and more	18.3%	21.1%	15.4%
<b>Education</b>			
Primary	13.0%	17.8%	7.8%
Secondary	61.9%	56.4%	67.9%
Higher	24.0%	25.5%	22.5%
Unreported	1.0%	.3%	1.8%
<b>Area of residence</b>			
Urban	56.1%	57.3%	54.8%
Rural	43.9%	42.7%	45.2%
<b>Occupation</b>			
Employed	53.7%	44.2%	64.0%
Unemployed	3.7%	3.5%	3.9%
Inactive	41.3%	51.9%	30.0%
Unreported	1.2%	.4%	2.2%
<b>Locality</b>			
Poor communes	16.4%	16.4%	16.3%
Medium developed communes	8.7%	8.3%	9.1%
Developed communes	18.4%	17.5%	19.4%
Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	12.8%	12.1%	13.5%
Town between 30.000 - 100.000 inhabitants	11.7%	12.0%	11.3%
Town between 100.000 - 200.000 inhabitants	8.8%	8.3%	9.4%
Town over 200.000 inhabitants	23.4%	25.5%	21.1%
<b>NUMBER OF CASES</b>	<b>1516</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>723</b>

We used the National Institute of Statistics classification for occupations.

**The economically active population** comprises all persons supplying labor for the production of goods and services during the reference period, including the employed and the BIM unemployed.

**The employed population** includes, according to the workforce balance methodology, all persons who have an income generating occupation, which they habitually exercise in an activity in the national economy, being in a social or economic activity, based on an employment contract or independently (on his/her own) in order to obtain income as wages, payment in nature etc..

The categories of persons included are:

- employees working in one of the national economy activities in public sector units (fully state owned and public of national interest), mixed, private, cooperative and universal;
- employers - private company managers– who use paid labor to carry out the activity;
- self-employed workers;
- unpaid family workers.

The active unemployed population includes:

- a) people looking for a job, aged between 16 and the time when meeting conditions for retirement;
- b) people able to work in terms of medical, physical and mental capacity;
- c) people who do not have a job, income or who have one from legally authorised activities, which is lower than the reference social indicator of unemployment insurance and workforce stimulation;
- d) people available to start work in the next period if they found a job;
- e) persons registered at the National Agency for Employment.

Persons assimilated to unemployed people are:

- education graduates and graduates of special schools for persons with disabilities, aged 16, who failed to be employed according to their training;
- persons who, prior to the military service, were not employed and who, after discharge, could not get a job.

**Population economically inactive** includes all persons who have not worked for at least one hour or were unemployed during the reference period, being in one of the following situations:

- pupils or students;
- retired (of all categories);
- housewives (performing only household chores in the household);
- persons supported by others or by the state or living on other income (rents, interest, allowance etc..).

We also included people absent for more than a year from home, who left abroad for different reasons (to work, study, do business, go to hospital etc.)

## CHAPTER 5 – Results

### 5.1 GENERAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

Currently, in Romania, about 4 in 5 people (79%) believe the country is headed in the wrong direction, compared to 19% of people who believe that the direction things are going to is good (Figure 1). Also, half of the respondents (53%) are dissatisfied with the way how they live, 16% are very dissatisfied, while about a third of respondents are satisfied or very satisfied with the way they live (2% of respondents said that they were very satisfied with the way they live and 29% of respondents were satisfied with this aspect) (Figure 2).

**In your opinion, things in our country are going in a good direction or in a wrong direction?**

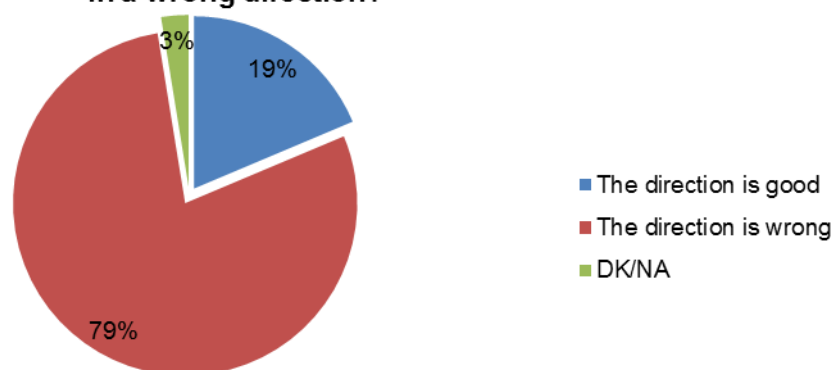


Figure 1: Respondents' opinion regarding the direction our country is heading to

**How satisfied are you in general with your way of living?**

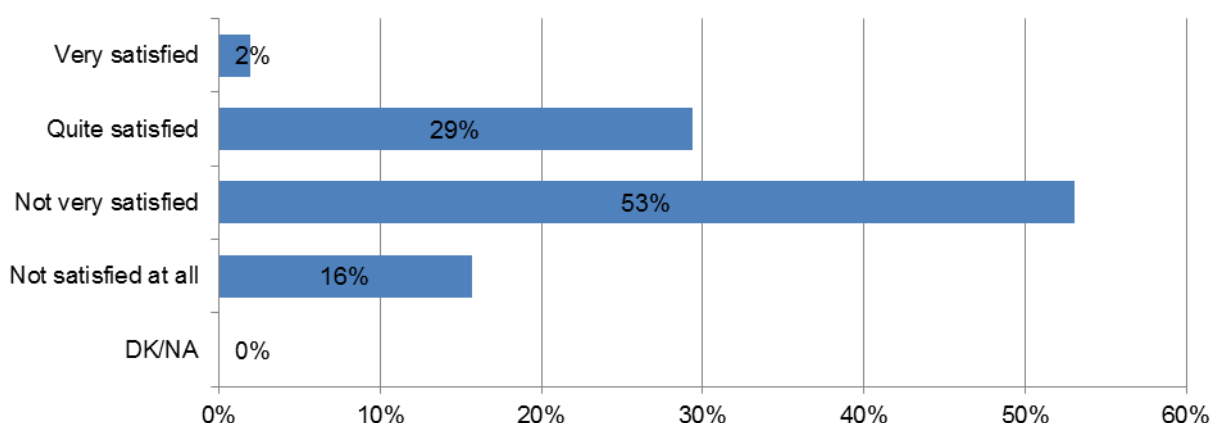


Figure 2: Respondents' satisfaction with the way they live

Regarding the perception of the economic situation of respondents, half of respondents (48%) believe that their current economic situation is about the same as last year, 2 out of 5 respondents (42%) said their current financial situation is worse or much worse than last year (33% of respondents said that their situation is worse and 9% - much worse), while one in ten

respondents (10%) believes their financial situation improved compared to last year (0.5% of respondents say they now have a much better financial situation and 9% of respondents believe that their situation is better) (Figure 3)

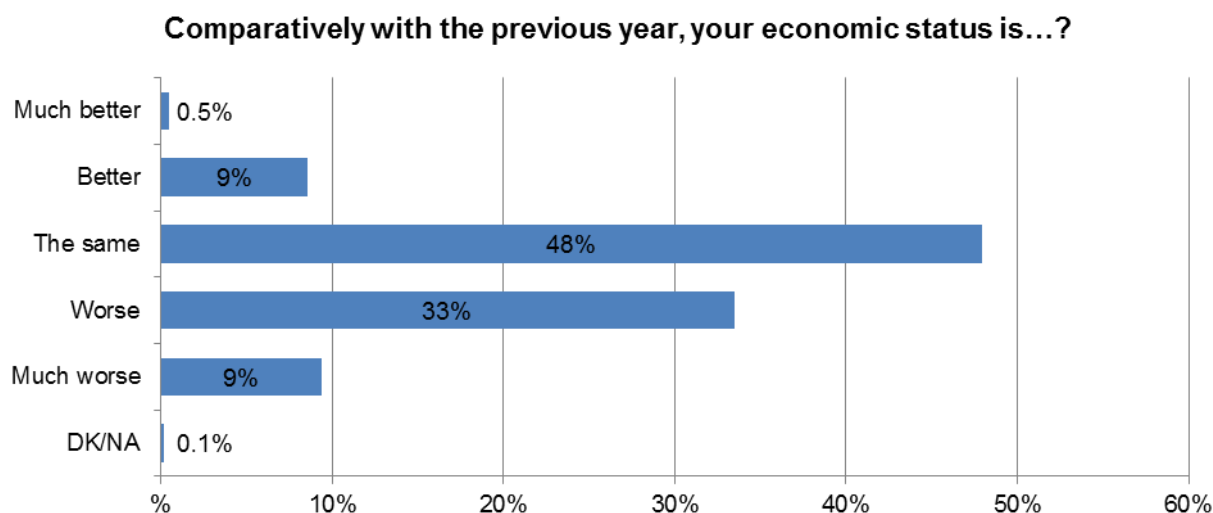


Figure 3: Respondents' opinion regarding their economic situation compared to last year

Regarding the prediction for next year, almost half of respondents (45%) expect to live about the same, three in ten respondents (29%) believe that their economic situation will be worse or much worse. Almost a quarter of respondents (22%) have a positive opinion of their economic situation next year: 21% of respondents believe that they will have a better economic situation, respectively much better - 1% of respondents (Figure 4).

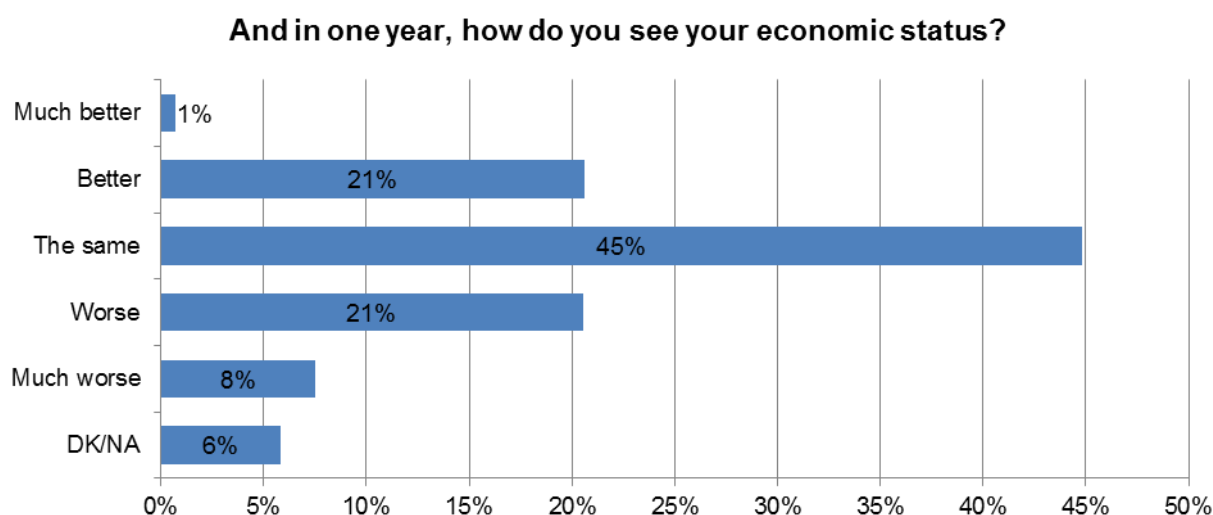
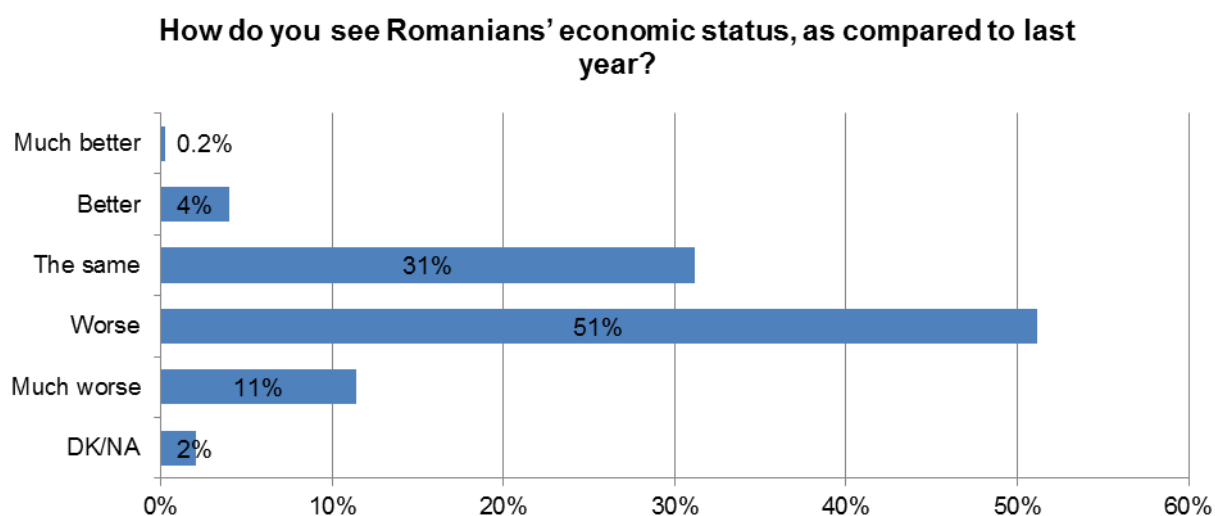


Figure 4: Respondents' prognosis regarding their economic situation for the next year

As regards the economic situation of Romanians in general, the general perception of most respondents, compared to last year, is that it decreased: half of respondents (51%) said that the economic situation of Romanians is worse than last year, respectively much worse - one in ten

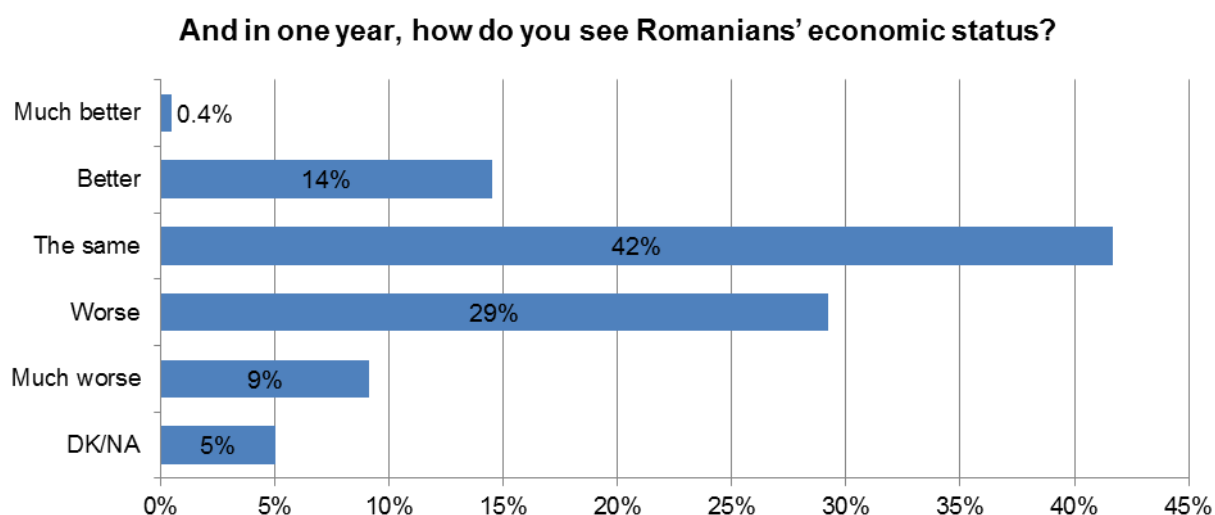


respondents (11%). About a third of respondents (31%) believe that the economic situation in Romania has not undergone any change in the last year (Figure 5).



**Figure 5: Respondents' opinion regarding the economic situation of Romanians in general, compared to last year**

As regards the respondents' opinion on the economic situation of Romania for the next year, 4 out of 5 respondents (42%) believe it will not change. More than a third (36%) believe that the economic situation will get worse (29% of respondents believe the economic situation of Romanians will be worse, and 9% respectively - much worse), while 15% of respondents believe the economic situation will improve (Figure 6).



**Figure 6: Respondents' prognosis about the economic situation of Romanians in general, for the next year**

## Conclusion:

Romanians are generally pessimistic about the overall socio-economic context, dissatisfied with the direction the country is heading to (79% of respondents), with the way they live (69%) and half of the survey participants do not see prospects for improvement regarding the Romanians' economic situation next year.

## 5.2 ACCEPTANCE AND SOCIAL DISTANCE

The questions in this chapter are intended to identify the respondents' degree of tolerance towards other humans in general and towards specific marginalized or stigmatized social groups, through various degrees of acceptance of the latter as neighbours. The general tendency of people is to be cautious. Thus, 9 out of ten respondents (89%) believe that it is better to be careful in dealing with others (Figure 7). Trust in people is not significantly different according to the demographic characteristics of respondents; however we can see that confidence tends to be inversely proportional with age (14% of respondents aged between 18 and 24 think they can trust people, as compared to 11% of respondents aged between 25 - 34 years and 7% respondents in the 55-64 age segment).

In general, you would say that ...

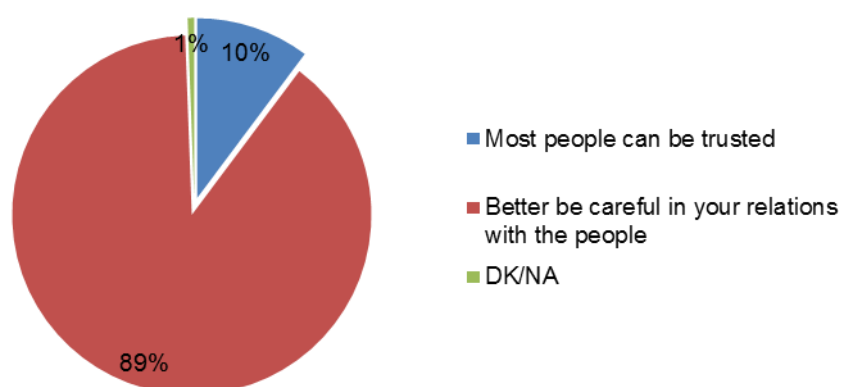
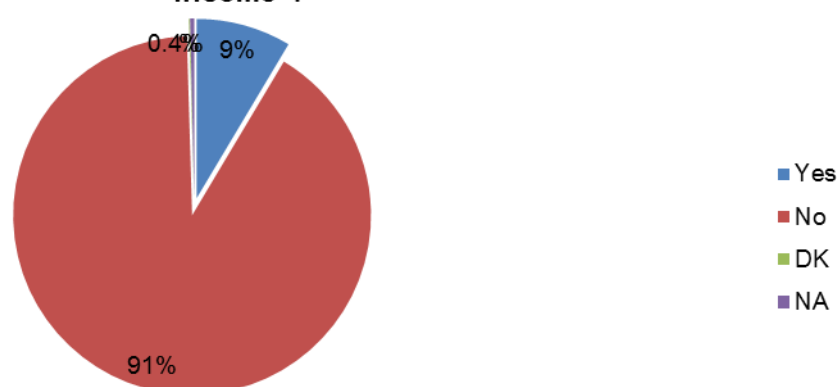


Figure 7: Respondents' opinion regarding human relations approach

**Are you a member of an association or organisation that brings you no income\*?**

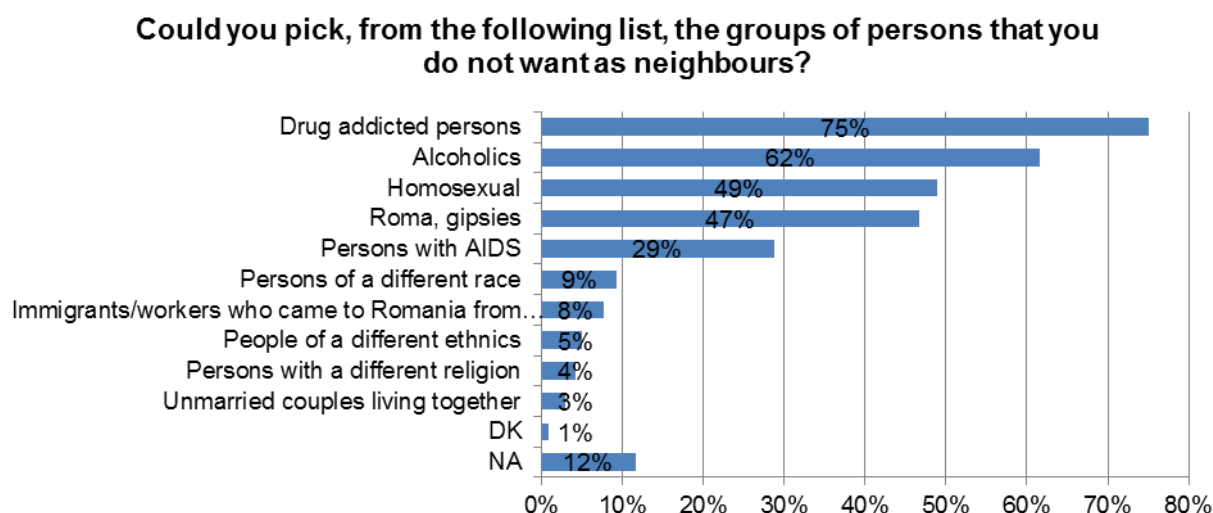


*\*) including trade association, party, trade union, religious or church-related support group, ecological group, non-governmental organisation, artistic group, football team*

**Figure 8: The share of respondents who are members of any association or organization which does not bring them any income**

Except for the workplace, the tendency of respondents is not to get involved in the social life of the community, only 1 in ten respondents (10%) saying that he/she is a member of an association or a non-profit organization (Figure 8). The percentage is about equal for men and women (8%), with greater participation of the youth in the age group 18-34 years. A higher percentage of respondents involved in voluntary or unpaid activities are in the category of employed persons and those with higher education.

In terms of social distance, the respondents were asked about the people they would not want as neighbours. Drug addicts are most likely to be rejected (75% of respondents would not like to be neighbours with drug addicts). Furthermore, looking at the first three groups that respondents would reject, it appears that these are people who consciously adopt a behaviour considered deviant by respondents: drug addicts (75%), alcoholics (62%), homosexuals (49%). People of a different race are not desired as neighbours only by 1 in 10 (9%) and a similar proportion (8%) would not want as neighbours immigrants/workers in Romania who came from another country (Figure 9).



**Figure 9: Groups of people that respondents would not want as neighbours**

The tendency to reject people of another race is higher among people with minimal education compared to those with secondary education or higher. Thus, 15% of people with minimal education mentioned that they would not like people of a different race as neighbours, while the same answer was given by 10% of those with secondary education and 6% of those with higher education.

Intolerance towards immigrants/workers from another country is directly proportional to the age of the respondents - from 2% of respondents in the 18 to 24 years segment who would not like immigrants as neighbours, to 13% among people aged 65 and above. As in the case of persons of another race, the acceptance of immigrants as neighbours is influenced by the level of education. Similarly, the lower the level of education is, the greater the degree of rejection (15% of respondents with minimal education would not like immigrants as neighbours, 8% of those with secondary education and 4% of respondents with higher education).

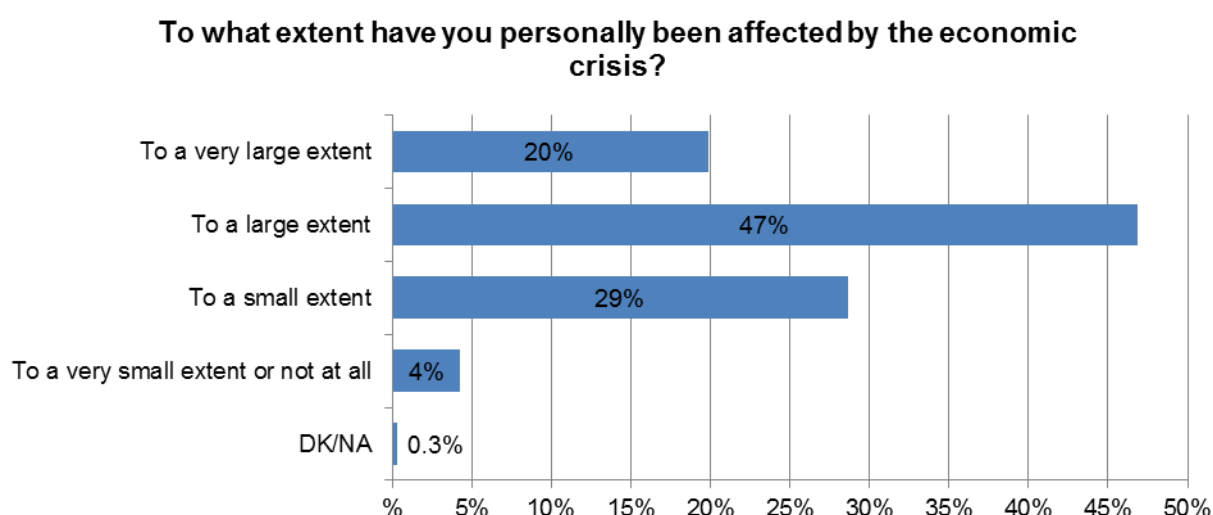
## Conclusion:

Trust in people decreases with respondents' age (89% believe that one must be cautious in dealing with others). Civic participation, measured by involvement in unpaid or voluntary work is very low among respondents (about 10%). Social distance is expressed as an attitude towards marginalized social groups and is related to discrimination and stereotypes. 8% of men would not like people of a different race as neighbours. Respondents from rural areas and people with minimal education establish a greater social distance from those of different races. 7% of men and 8% of women would not want as neighbours immigrants or migrant workers. The intolerance - social distance increases with age and, similarly to the trend towards people of different race, it is higher among people with minimal education. Respondents had a high

tolerance towards people of other ethnic groups or religions. The least tolerated groups, in the order of weighted responses, are drug addicts, alcoholics, homosexuals and Roma people.

### 5.3 OPINION REGARDING THE IMPACT OF THE ECONOMIC CRISIS

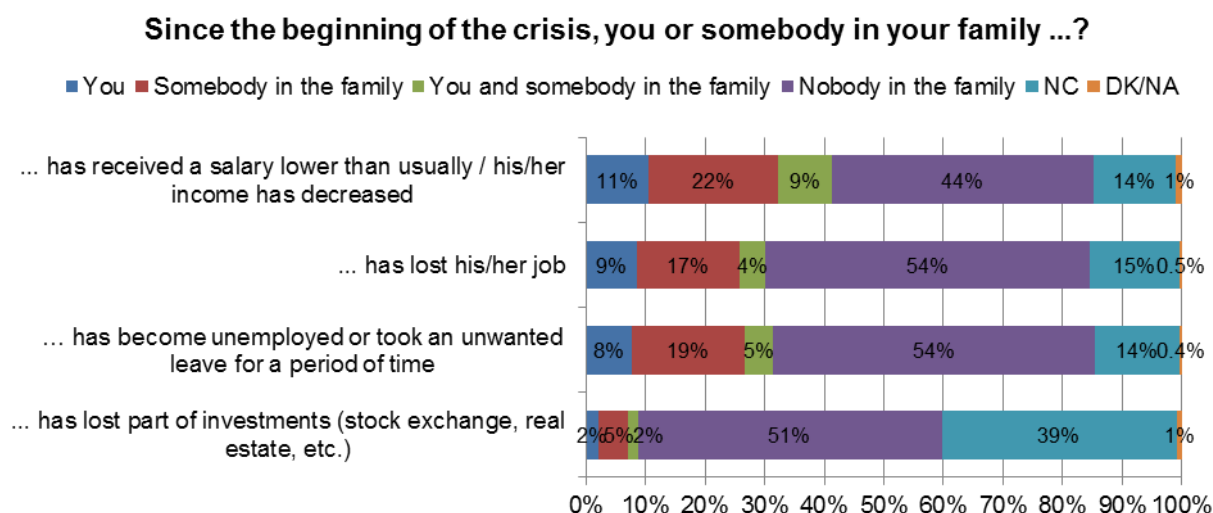
The current economic crisis is felt by a large proportion of the population, only 4% of respondents saying they were not affected or were affected very little by it. For two thirds of respondents the economic crisis was felt to a large and very large extent (20% of respondents were affected by the crisis to a very large extent, while 47% were affected to a large extent). 3 in ten respondents (29%) were affected to a small extent by the crisis (Figure 10).



**Figure 10: The extent to which respondents were affected by the economic crisis**

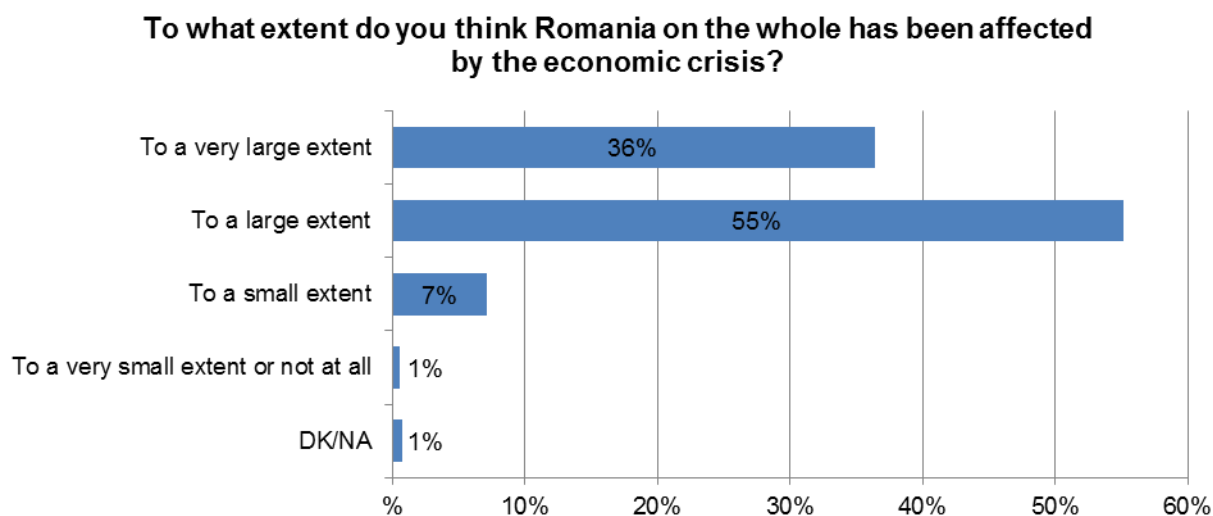
The main impact the crisis had on respondents was to reduce the personal income and/or that of other family members. 1 in ten respondents (11%) said that, since the beginning of the crisis, their income decreased, while for a similar percentage (9%) both his/her personal income and the income of another family member decreased. In 1 out of 5 cases (22%) only the income of another family member was affected. For 3 in 10 respondents (30%), the current crisis led to losing their job and / or someone else in the family lost their job (9% of respondents have lost their jobs, in 17% of cases, someone else in the family has lost their job, and in 4% of cases, both respondents and another family member remained unemployed) (Figure 11).

Also as a result of the economic crisis, some employees were laid off or put on forced leave for a period of time. About a third of respondents (32%) were in this position - themselves and/or someone in the family (Figure 11).



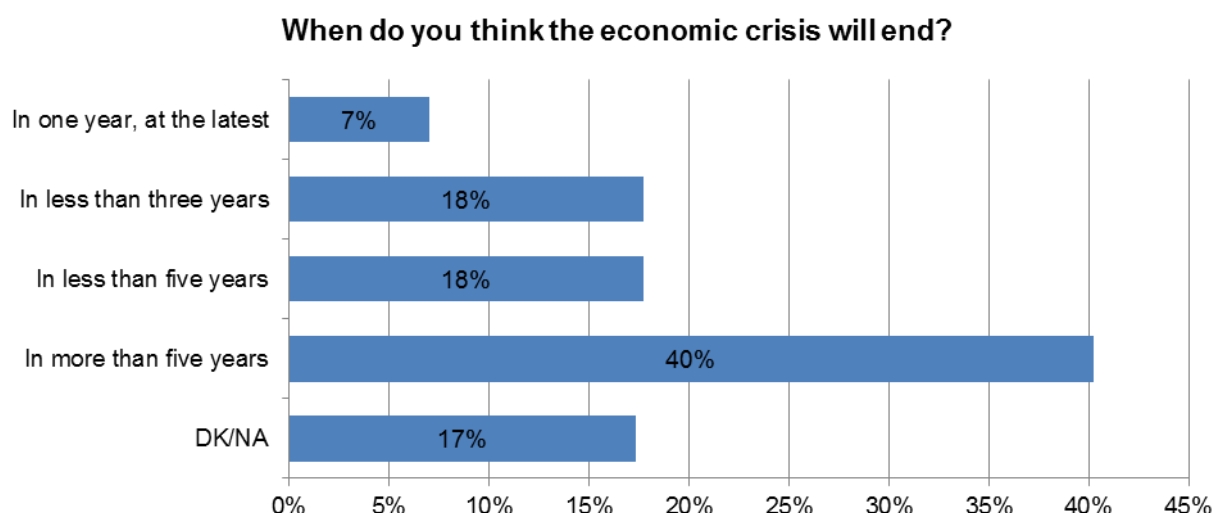
**Figure 11: The problems faced by the respondents or persons in their families since the beginning of crisis**

The perception is that in Romania the economic crisis has had a strong impact. 9 out of ten respondents (91%) believe that Romania has been affected to a large and a very large extent (36% of respondents believe that Romania was affected to a very large extent by the crisis, and 55% to a large extent) (Figure 12).



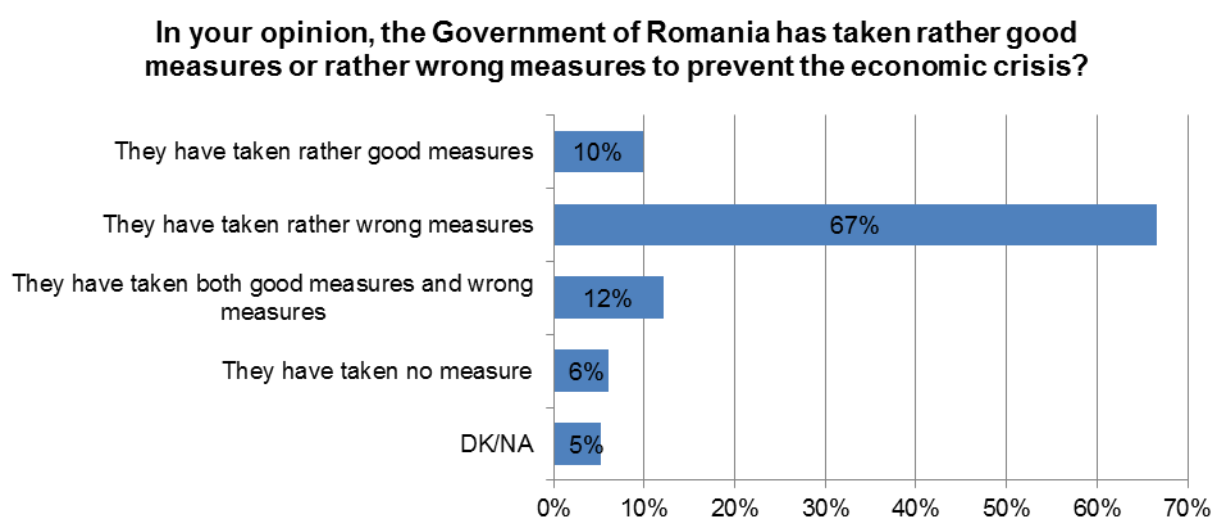
**Figure 12: Respondents' opinion regarding the extent to which Romania was affected by the economic crisis**

As regards the estimated time until the end of the economic crisis, 2 out of 5 respondents (40%) believe it will take at least 5 years. People who have an optimistic approach to the conclusion of the crisis is very low - 7% of respondents believe that the crisis will end in one year (Figure 13).

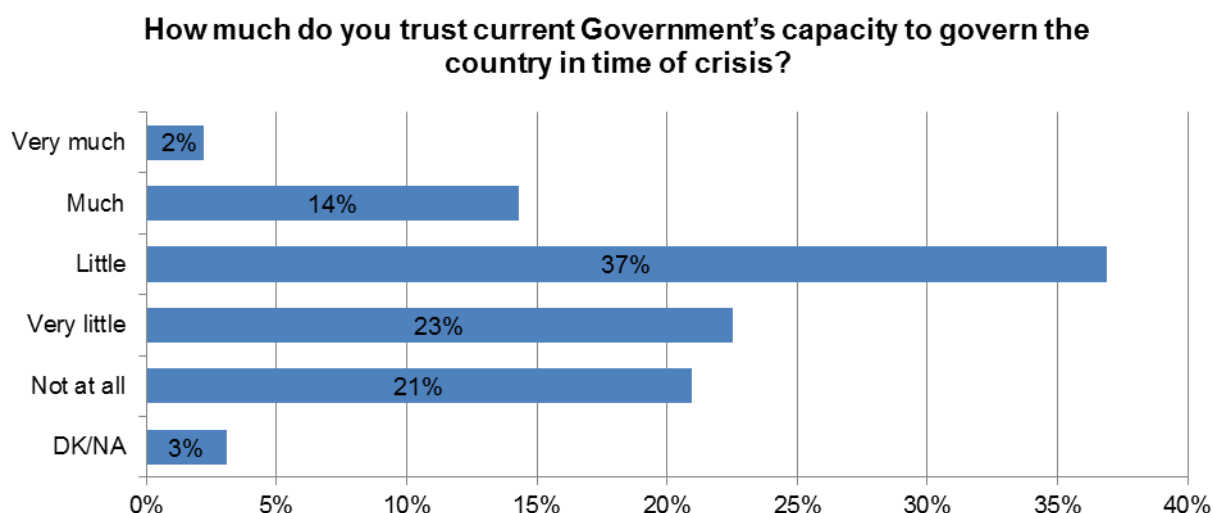


**Figure 13: Respondents' opinion about the lengths of the economic crisis**

People's confidence in the government's actions is quite low. Two thirds of respondents (67%) consider that the measures taken by the Government to prevent the economic crisis have been rather bad, while only 1 in ten respondents (10%) believes that these measures were good. 6% of respondents believe that the government has not taken any steps to prevent this situation (Figure 14). Against this background, public confidence in the government's ability to manage the crisis in the country is quite low. 1 in 5 respondents (21%) has no confidence in the current government regarding the crisis management, and 3 of 5 respondents (60%) have little or very little confidence in the Government (37% of respondents have little confidence in the Government and 23% have very little confidence).



**Figure 14: Respondents' opinion on the measures taken by the Romanian government to prevent the crisis**



**Figure 15: The degree of confidence that the respondents have in the current government's ability to manage the country in times of crisis**

Proximity and similarity are the essential criteria taken into consideration regarding the effects of the economic crisis on others. Thus, the attention to living conditions turns first to the family of the respondent - the majority of respondents (86%) said they are worried and very worried about the family's living conditions. The following categories of persons of concern for respondents regarding living conditions are elderly people living in Romania (28% of respondents are concerned about the living conditions of the elderly to a very large extent, and 31% to a large extent) and unemployed (25% of investigated population is concerned to a very large extent and 26% to a large extent).

Significant differences can be noticed regarding concerns about the living conditions of the elderly according to respondents' age - the level of concern increases with age (19% of young people aged between 18 and 24 are very worried about the living conditions of the elderly, compared with 42% of respondents in the 55-64 years segment). Another interesting aspect is that the concern is higher among those who are to retire (55-64 years old segment - 42%) than among respondents who are already retired (age 65 segment and over - 29% said they were very worried).

The last place regarding the attention individuals pay to the living conditions of other groups is held by foreigners/immigrants in Romania. 5% of respondents said they were very concerned about their living conditions, while 11% said they were concerned.



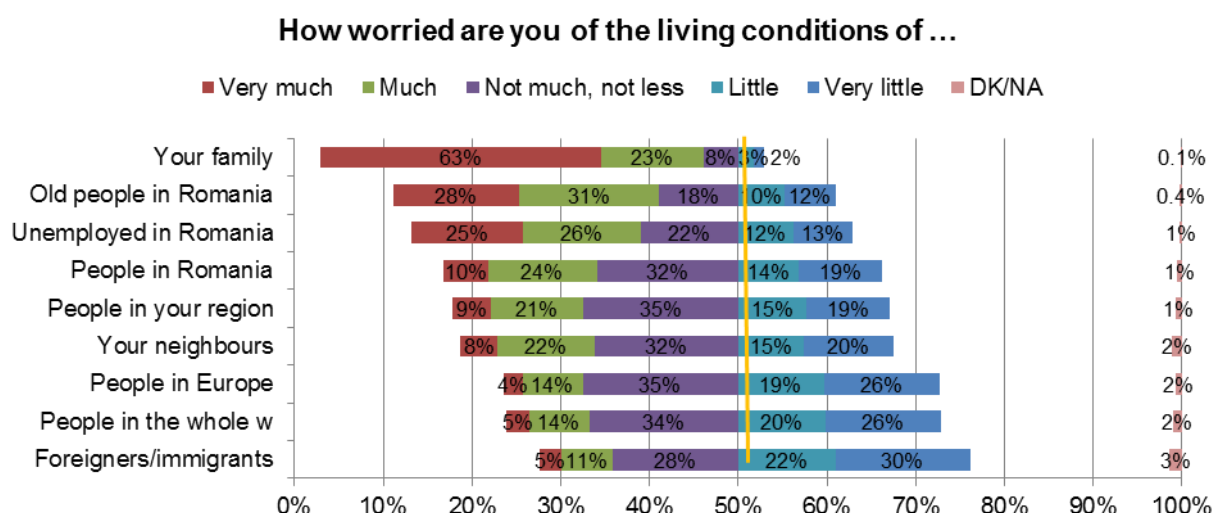


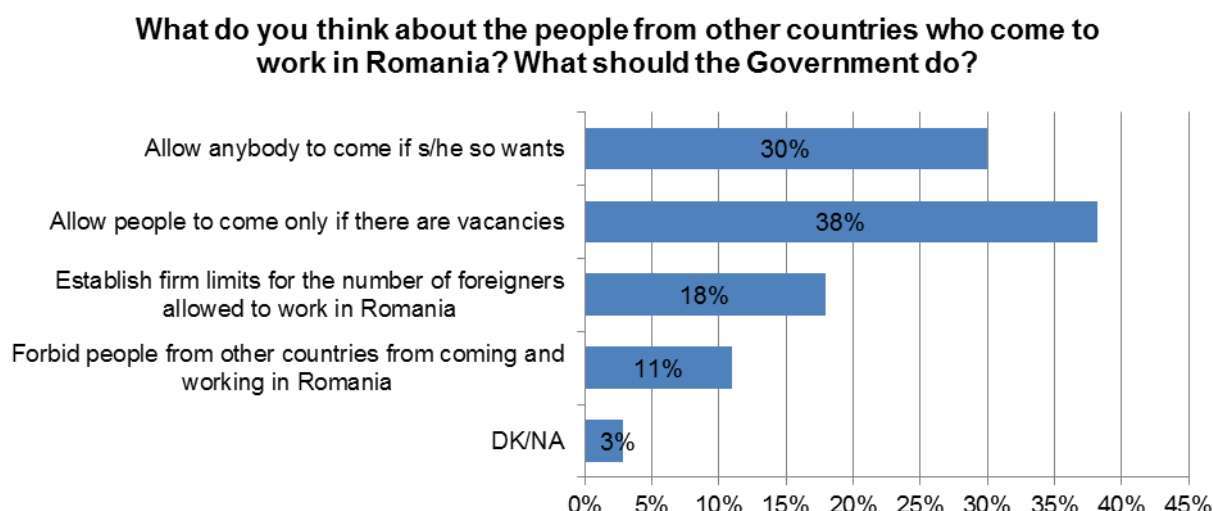
Figure 16: The respondents' concern towards the living conditions of certain groups of people

## Conclusions:

The economic crisis has significantly affected Romania, believe the majority of respondents (91%). The impact on the individual level was the decrease of incomes and job losses. Most respondents believe that we are not approaching the end of the economic crisis, but it will take between 3 and 5 years (36%) and more than 5 years (40%). The government was also ineffective in managing the situation, the measures adopted being wrong. An overwhelming majority of respondents (over 80%) are skeptical about the government's ability to manage the country in times of crisis.

## 5.4 POLICIES REGARDING IMMIGRANTS

In terms of policies on immigrants, the general trend regarding the actions that the Government should undertake is the acceptance of aliens who come to work in Romania, but within certain limits. Thus, 2 out of 5 respondents (38%) believe that Government should accept aliens in the country only if jobs are available, and 1 in 5 respondents (18%) believes that it is necessary to impose strict limitations on the number of aliens allowed to work in Romania. Also, while 3 in ten respondents (30%) said all aliens who come to work should be received, one in 10 (11%) believes that the Government should ban aliens to come and work in Romania (Figure 17). Data analysis showed that men tend to be more permissive than women in terms of accepting foreigners to work in Romania - 32% of men believe that government should let everyone who wants to work the in country, compared with 29% of women.

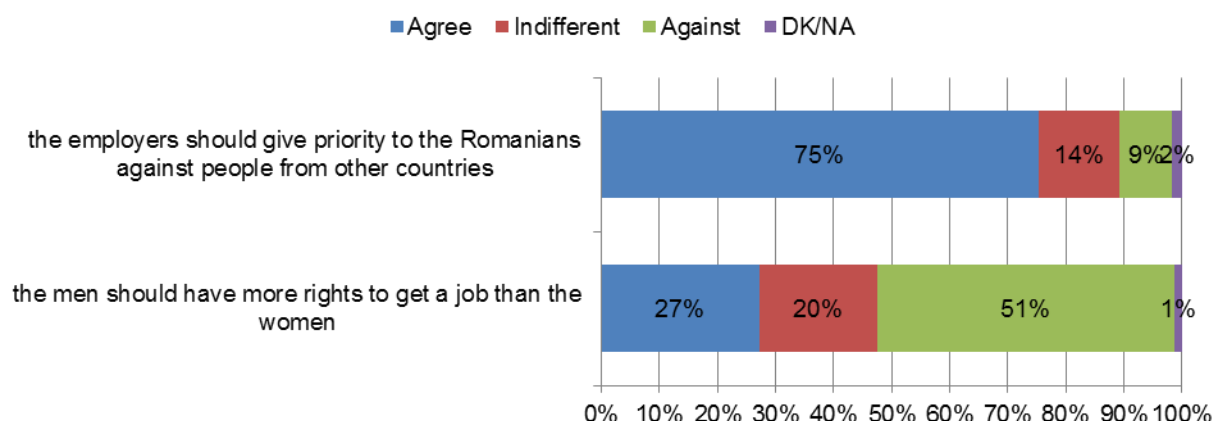


**Figure 17: Respondents' opinion about foreigners coming to work in Romania and the actions the government should take in this regard**

Regarding providing jobs when demand exceeds offer, the majority say that there should not be any gender-based discriminations - more than a quarter of respondents (27%) agree that men should take precedence in providing employment in such situations, while half of the respondents (51%) are against this. Men tend to favour gender discrimination in the granting of a job. 32% of men compared with 22% of women believe that jobs should be given to men as a priority.

When asked if Romanians should have priority towards immigrants in employment, three quarters of respondents (75%) agree that, when jobs are scarce, employers should give preference to Romanian citizens. In this case, there are no significant differences by gender of the respondent, but age influences attitudes towards the granting of jobs depending on the nationality of respondents. Thus, young people tend to discriminate foreigners less with respect to employment (68% of respondents aged 18-24 agree that Romanians should take precedence in providing employment, 71% of respondents in the 25-34 years segment, 77% of respondents between 45 and 54 years and 82% of respondents in the 55-64 year range).

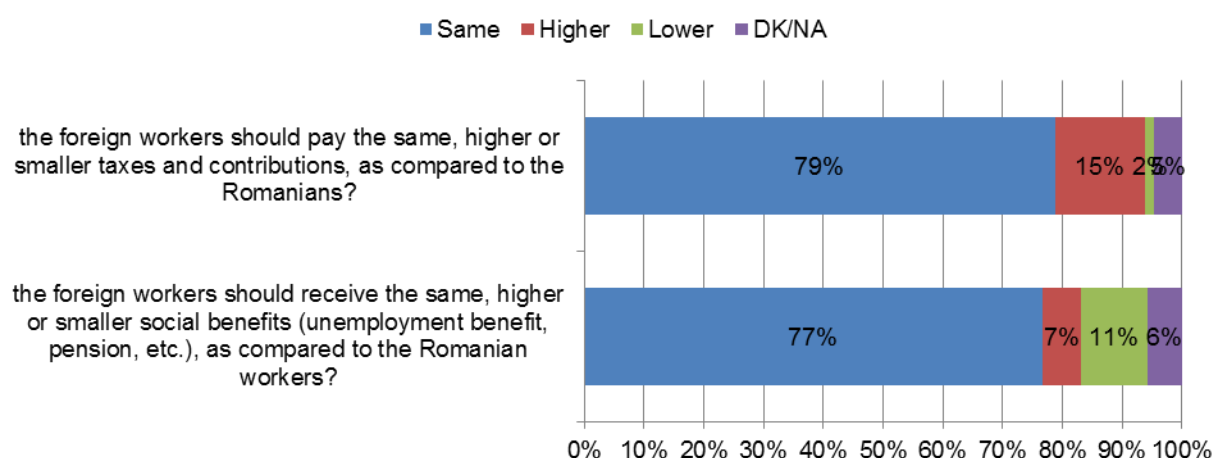
**To what extent do you agree with the following statements: *When the number of jobs is limited ...?***



**Figure 18: Respondents' opinion about the categories of persons who should be given priority when there are few jobs on the market**

As regards taxes and contributions of foreign workers and social benefits compared to Romanian workers, the general trend is to agree with the same level (77% of respondents believe that foreign workers should receive the same social benefits, respectively 79% for the same taxes and contributions). In this respect there is a significant difference in terms of area of residence of respondents: urban respondents believe more than the ones in rural areas that the contributions and benefits should be the same for foreigners and Romanian (81% of urban respondents believe that the contributions should be the same, compared to 76% rural respondents; 79% of urban respondents believe that the benefits should be the same, compared to 74% of rural respondents).

**In your opinion. ...**



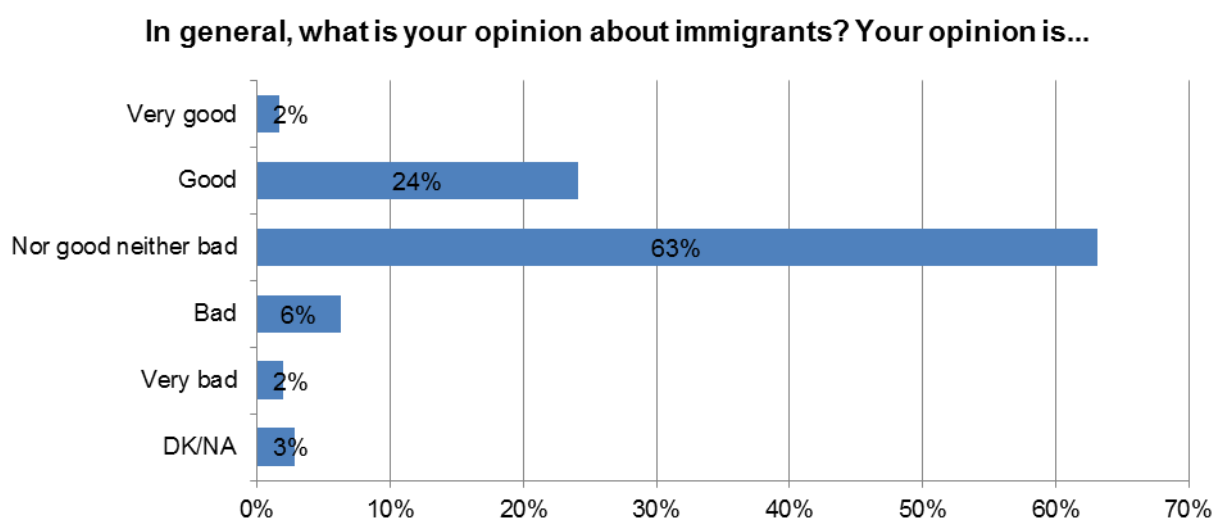
**Figure 19: Respondents' opinion about the level of the taxes and contributions paid by foreign workers in Romania**

## Conclusion:

The general trend is to accept foreigners who come to work if jobs are available on the market (38% of respondents). Also, a fairly large percentage (30%) think that everyone should be allowed to come, but 11% of respondents believe that foreigners should not be allowed to work in Romania. Given the competitive conditions in the labor market, the study participants did not consider there should be any discrimination between women and men, and 75% believe that priority should be given to Romanian citizens upon hiring. As regards payment of taxes and inclusion in the social security benefits system, 79% and 77% respectively believe that aliens should contribute and benefit from social security just as Romanian workers.

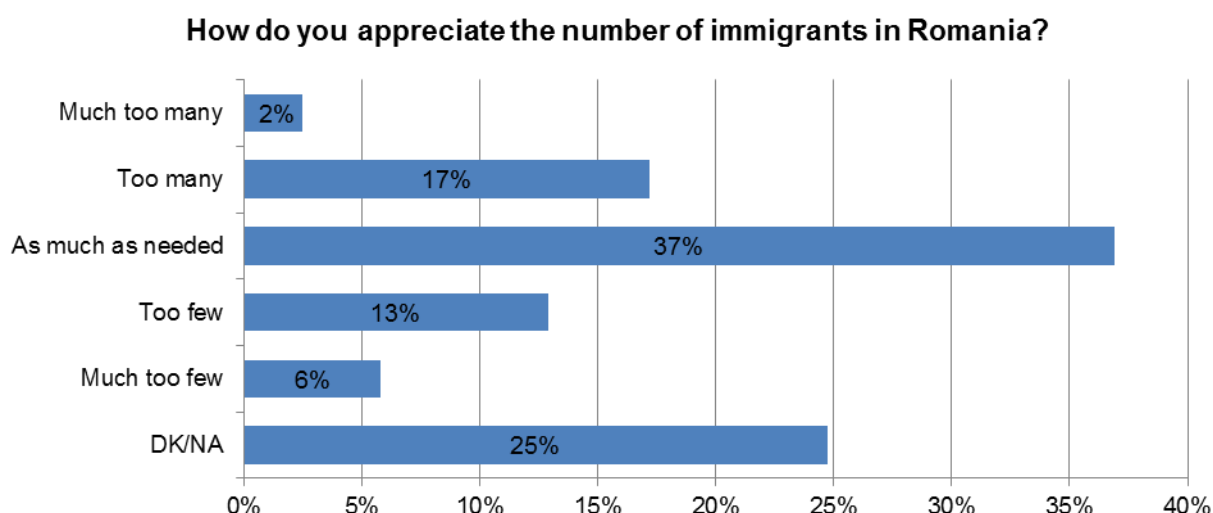
## 5.5 OPINION REGARDING IMMIGRANTS

People's perception of immigrants is generally a neutral one, with positive accents - almost two thirds of respondents (63%) feel neither good nor bad about immigrants, while a quarter (26%) having a good and very good opinion about immigrants (Figure 20).



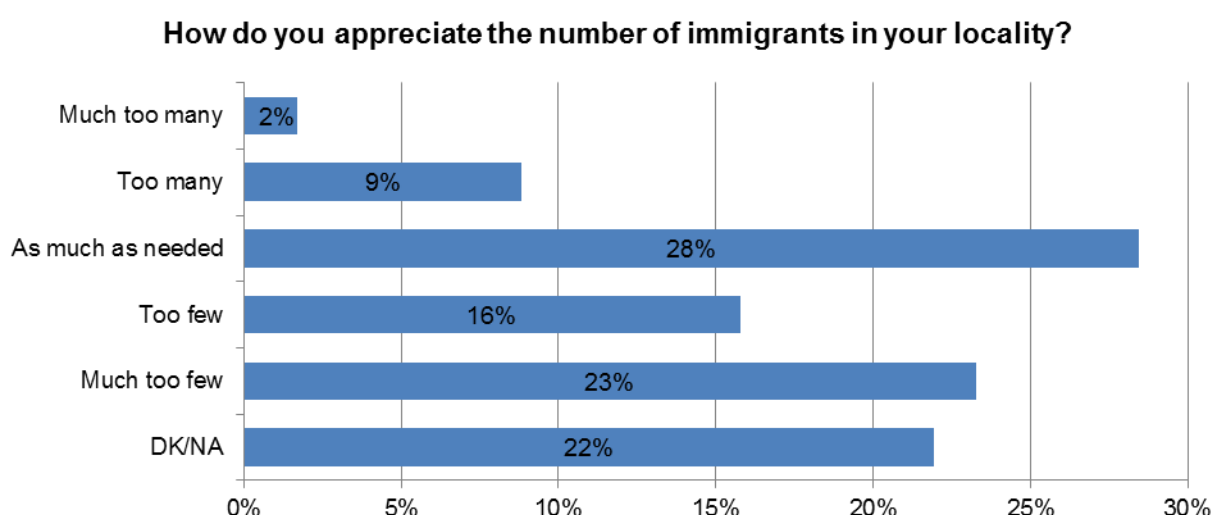
**Figure 20: Respondents' opinion toward immigrants**

This perception is also reflected in the respondents' opinion on the existing number of immigrants in Romania - the perception is that in Romania the number of immigrants is as it should be (38%). A quarter of respondents (25%) could not decide on the number of immigrants in the country (Figure 21). Rural respondents have a positive perception of immigrants, 15% of them consider that in Romania there are few immigrants (compared with 11% of urban respondents), while in urban areas the perception of immigrants tends to have negative accents (20% believe that there are too many immigrants, compared to 14% of rural respondents).



**Figure 21: Respondents' opinion about the number of immigrants from Romania**

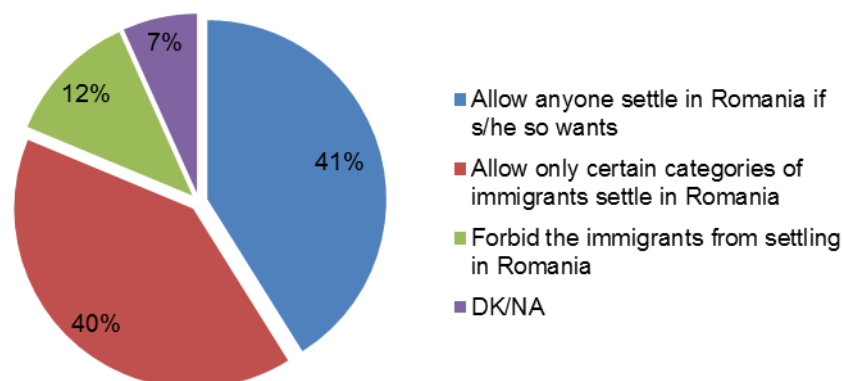
As compared to the perception of the number of immigrants in the country, at local level respondents say that there are few and too few immigrants (16% of respondents believe that there are too few immigrants or much too few - 23%).



**Figure 22: Respondents' opinion about the number of immigrants from the town of residence**

As regards the general attitudes towards immigrants, the general trend is to accept the majority of foreigners who come to Romania - 2 out of 5 respondents (41%) believe that Romania should let anyone come here. However, a similar proportion of respondents (40%) believe that such acceptance should fall within certain limits and only certain categories of immigrants should be accepted to settle in Romania.

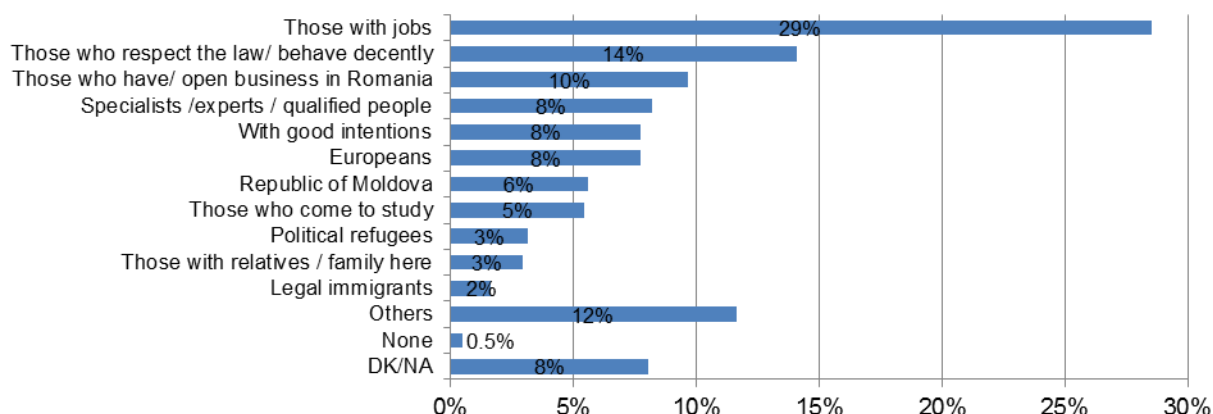
### What should Romania's general attitude be regarding the immigrants?



**Figure 23: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude that Romania should have toward the immigrants**

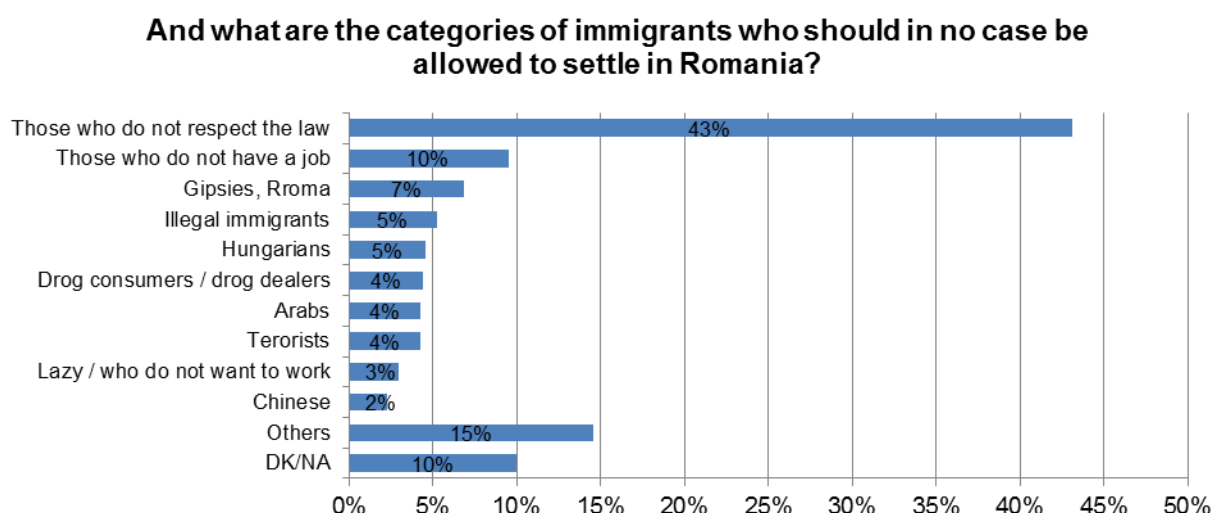
As regards the categories of immigrants who should always be allowed to settle in Romania, according to the respondents who said that some categories of immigrants would be welcomed to Romania, the main categories are: those who have a job (29%), those who obey the law/have a decent behavior (14%), those who have/open a business in Romania (10%), specialists/experts/skilled people (8%). Almost half of the immigrant categories mentioned by respondents (47%) do not refer to specific people, but to the financial stability of immigrants. Immigrant groups who are more likely to be accepted are those who can ensure financial independence, being less likely to receive state support (Figure 24).

### What are the categories of immigrants who should always be allowed to settle in Romania?



**Figure 24: Respondents' opinion about the categories of immigrants that should be allowed to settle in Romania**

In contrast, immigrants who should not be allowed under any circumstances to settle in Romania are mainly those who do not obey the law (43%). Other immigrants that respondents would not accept in the country are those who do not have a job (10%), gypsies/Roma (7%), illegal aliens (5%), Hungarians (5%), etc. (Figure 25).



**Figure 25: Respondents' opinion regarding the categories of immigrants that should not be allowed, under any circumstance, to settle in Romania**

Although Romanians' perception of immigrants is generally positive, the percentage of those who believe that immigrants degrade the cultural life of a country or increase crime being relatively low (21% of respondents believe to a large and very large extent that immigrants degrade the cultural life of country and 20% of respondents believe that immigrants increase crime), they still feel threatened by the presence of immigrants in the professional lives - 2 of 5 Romanians (42%) believe to a large and very large extent that immigrants take the work places of those born in the country (Figure 26). This perception is more pronounced among respondents from urban areas than rural ones (19% of urban respondents believe to a very large extent that immigrants take Romanians' jobs and 24% to a large extent, with 17% and 23% respectively among rural respondents). Age and area of residence also influence the perception of the link between immigration and increased crime. The elderly and those in rural areas believe to a higher extent that immigrants increase crime (15% of respondents 65 years and over, compared to 6% of respondents in the 18-24 segment and 10% of respondents from rural areas, compared to 7% of respondents in urban areas).

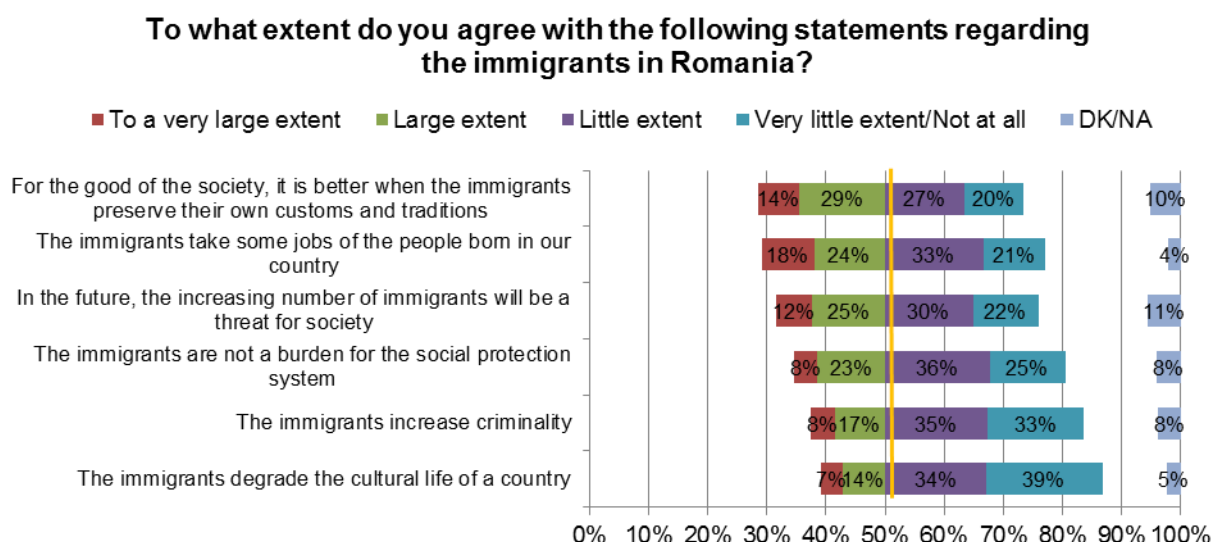


Figure 26: Respondents' opinion about the impact of immigrants in Romania

## Conclusion:

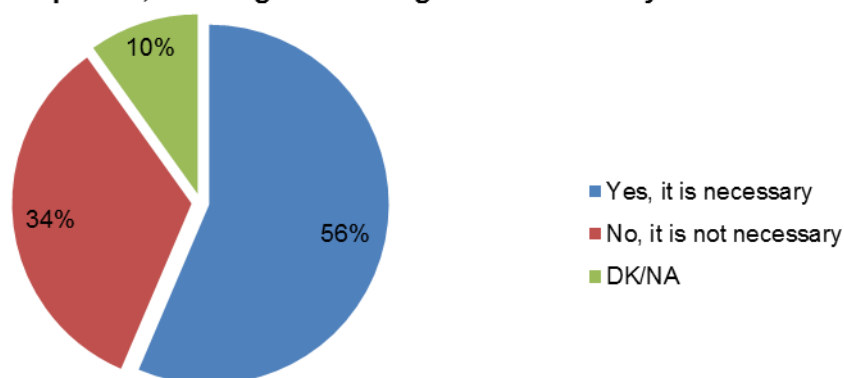
The dominant attitude of respondents towards immigrants is neutral. 41% believe that the state should let everyone settle in Romania, and 40% of survey participants believe that only foreigners who have a job, obey the law or have a business in Romania should be allowed to settle in the country. Romanians' perception of immigrants is generally positive and it favours the conservation of their cultural identity (43%). However, 42% of respondents believe that immigrants take the jobs of those born in Romania. Approximately 61% of respondents believe that immigrants could be a burden on the social aid system. In this latter case, there is a certain reticence concerning the wording of the affirmation as negation and its correct understanding by the respondents.

## 5.6 SUPPORT FOR INTEGRATION

More than half of respondents (56%) believe that the integration of immigrants into society is necessary, while a third of respondents (34%) do not think that is necessary. Men say that to a greater extent than women (36% of men believe that it is not necessary to integrate immigrants, compared with 32% of women) as well as those in rural areas (37% versus 31% of respondents in urban areas). One in ten respondents (10%) cannot comment on the need to integrate immigrants into Romanian society (Figure 27).



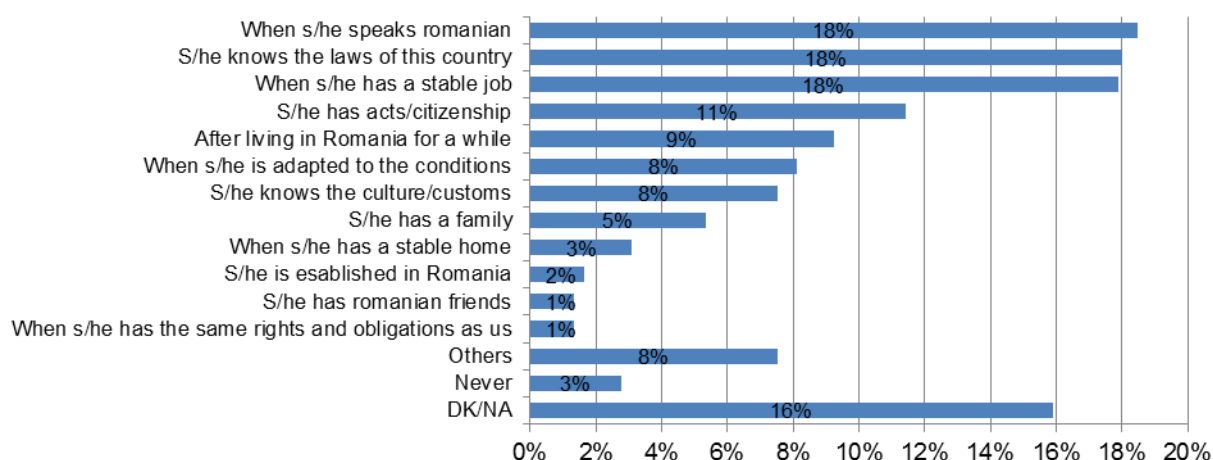
**They talk about the need to *integrate the immigrants into the Romanian society*. In your opinion, is immigrants' integration necessary?**



**Figure 27: Respondents' opinion on the need to integrate immigrants into the Romanian society**

According to respondents, an immigrant can be considered integrated into Romanian society mainly when he/she speaks Romanian (18%), knows the laws of the country (18%), has a stable job (18%). 3% of respondents believe that an immigrant will never fit into society (Figure 28).

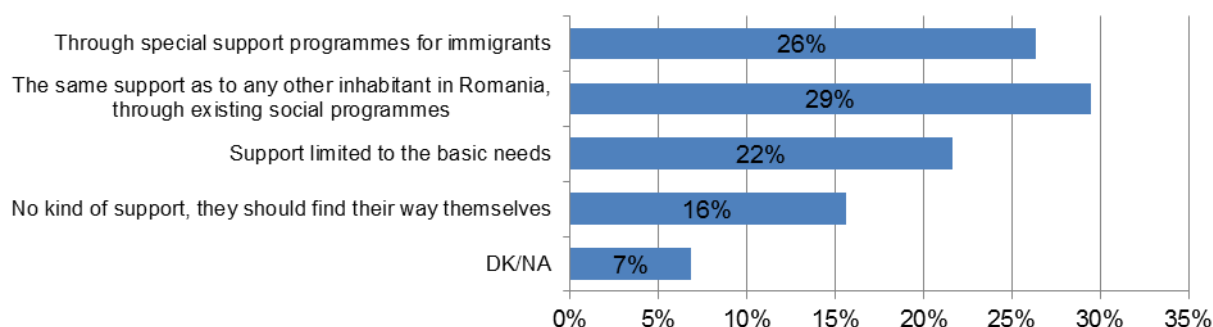
**When do you think we can say that an immigrant is integrated into the Romanian society?**



**Figure 28: Respondents' opinion on the necessary conditions for an immigrant to be integrated into Romanian society**

People are somehow reluctant about the support and social assistance that the state would provide to immigrants. 1 in 5 respondents (18%) believes that the state should not provide any support to immigrants and that they must make it on their own. Also, 3 out of 10 respondents (29%) believe that the state should not distinguish between Romanian citizens and immigrants and give them the same support through the existing social programs. Only a quarter of respondents (26%) thought that there is a need for special support programs for immigrants (Figure 29).

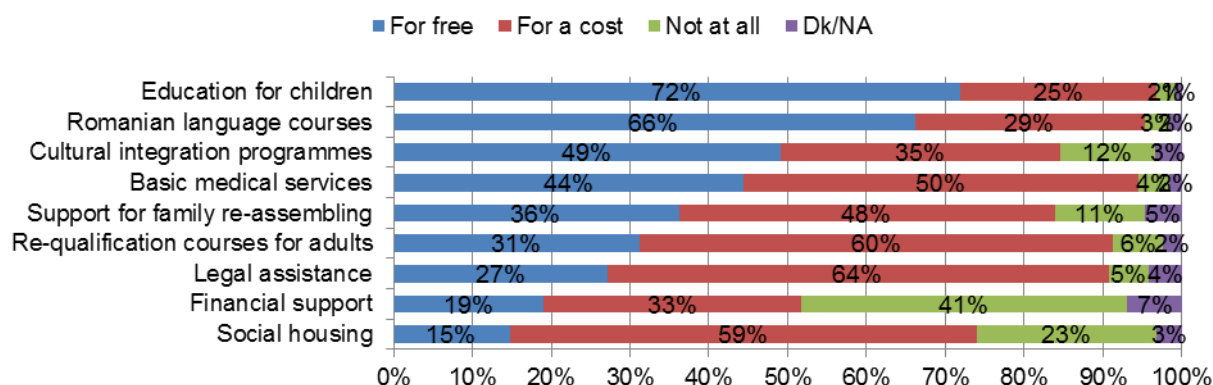
### In your opinion, by which methods should the Romanian State offer support and social assistance to the immigrants?



**Figure 29: Respondents' opinion about the methods through which the Romanian state should provide support and social assistance to immigrants**

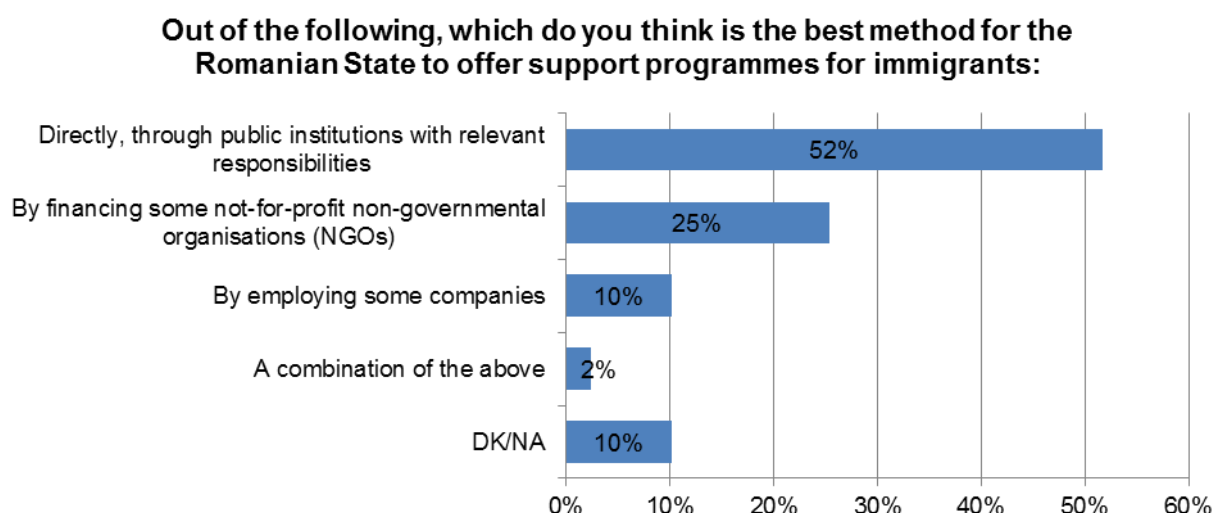
Respondents were listed several support programs for immigrants and were asked to rate how they should be provided by the government: for free, not for free or they should not be offered at all. According to respondents, the programs that should be offered for free are: education for children (72% of respondents believe that this program should be offered for free to immigrants by public authorities), Romanian language courses (66%), cultural integration programs (49%) (Figure 30). As regards programs which should not be offered to immigrants at all, the majority indicated financial aid (41% of respondents).

### For each of the following support programmes for immigrants, do you think that they should be offered by the public authorities for free, for a cost, or it should not be offered?



**Figure 30: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants**

According to respondents, the best method by which the Romanian state should provide support programs for immigrants is through public institutions with responsibilities in the field (52%). This approach is supported to a greater extent by the rural population (55% compared to 50% of urban respondents) and the male population (56% men versus 48% women). Helping immigrants through programs run by non-governmental non-profit organizations is supported by a quarter of respondents (25%) and one in ten respondents (10%) believe that the Romanian state could assist immigrants by engaging firms (Figure 31).



**Figure 31: Respondents' opinion about the best method through which the Romanian state should provide support programmes for immigrants**

## Conclusion:

Over half of respondents (56%) believe that the integration of immigrants into society is necessary. According to most respondents, an immigrant is integrated when they speak Romanian, know the laws of the country and have a job. However, there is a certain reticence regarding the support of immigrants by state social welfare programs. Thus, 29% of respondents believe that the state should treat Romanian immigrants and citizens equally in this respect, helping them with existing programs. 26% of respondents believe that the state should provide special support programs and 18% of respondents believe that immigrants should not be supported at all. According to respondents, the types of programs which should be offered free of charge include children education, Romanian language courses and cultural integration programs. Basic health services, support for family reunification, vocational courses, legal assistance and social housing should be provided against a fee, through public institutions.

## 5.7 OBTAINING ROMANIAN CITIZENSHIP

The opinion of most respondents is that immigrants should receive Romanian citizenship after living for a period in Romania (63%). On average, they should have lived 6 years in Romania to receive citizenship (Figure 33). 1 in 5 respondents (21%) believe that an immigrant should be given citizenship as soon as he receives a residence permit in Romania, while one in ten respondents (10%) believes that foreign immigrants should never receive Romanian citizenship (Figure 32). They are mostly people in urban areas (11% of urban respondents believe that immigrants should never receive citizenship compared to 9% of rural respondents) and women (11% women vs. 9% men).

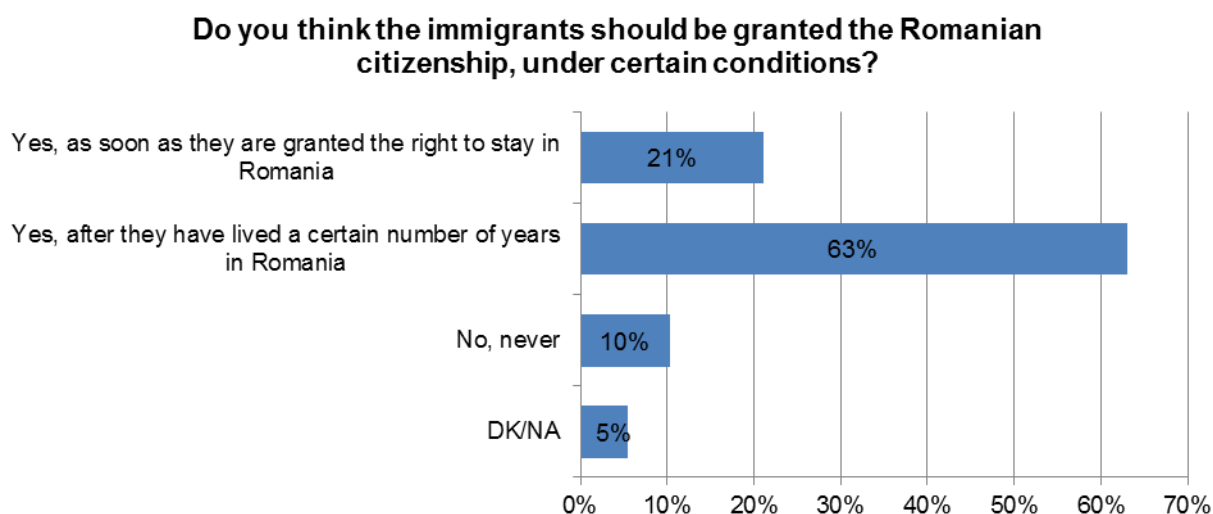


Figure 32: Respondents' opinion about immigrants right to receive Romanian citizenship

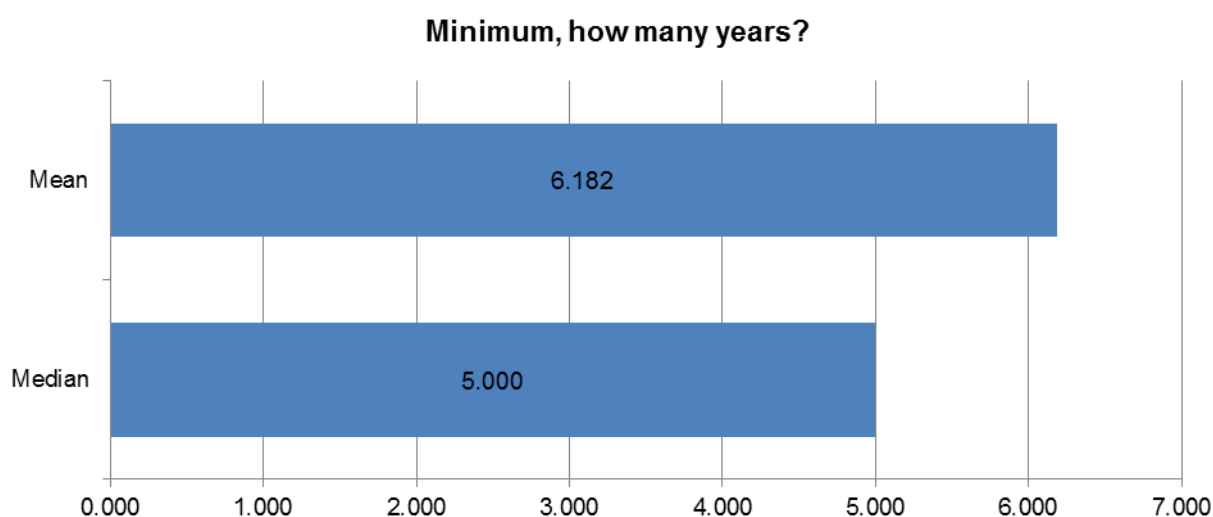


Figure 33: The average period of time that immigrants should live in the country in order to be granted citizenship

Respondents who believe that immigrants should receive Romanian citizenship were questioned about the conditions that should be met by an immigrant to obtain citizenship. The main criteria that should be met by an immigrant, in the order they were mentioned, are: to know and respect the laws of the country (99%), Romanian language proficiency (93%), to have a job (92%), to have enough income to support themselves (83%). Less important for the granting of citizenship is that immigrants should be Orthodox - this condition was mentioned by 1 in 10 (11%) - or to marry Romanian citizens (16%) (Figure 34).

### Out of the following, which are the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted the Romanian citizenship?

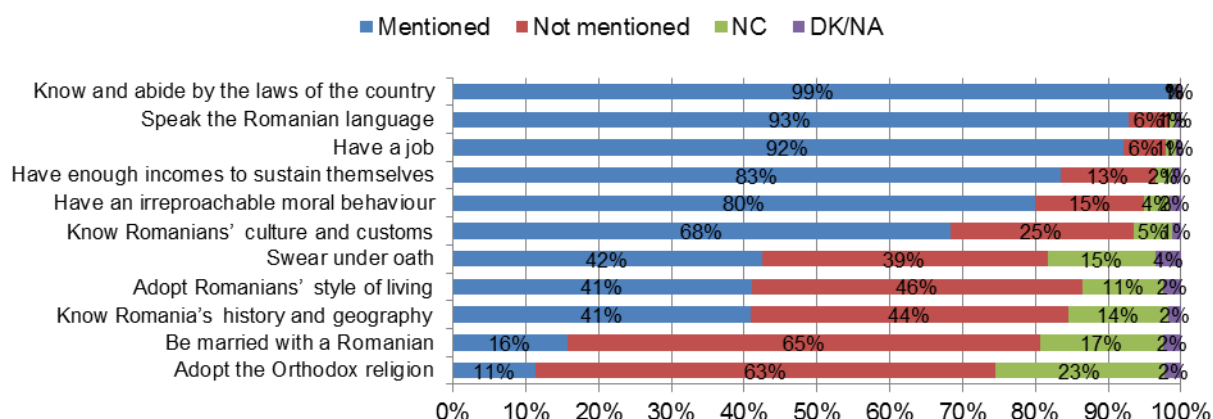


Figure 34: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship

The most important condition for receiving citizenship, according to respondents, is that immigrants know and respect the laws of the country (57%) (Figure 35), and the second in importance is, to know Romanian (24%) (Figure 36).

### Out of the conditions mentioned previously, which one is the most important?

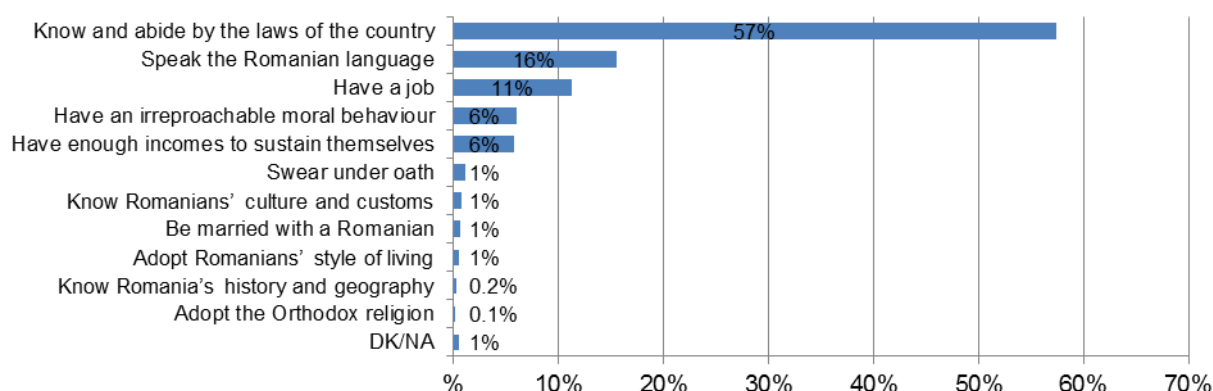
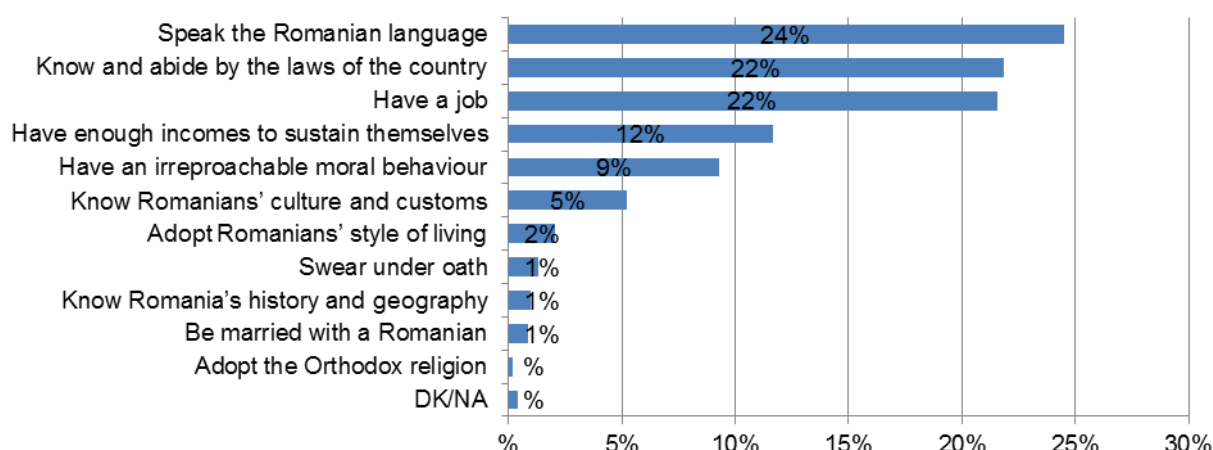


Figure 35: Respondents' opinion on the most important condition for immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship

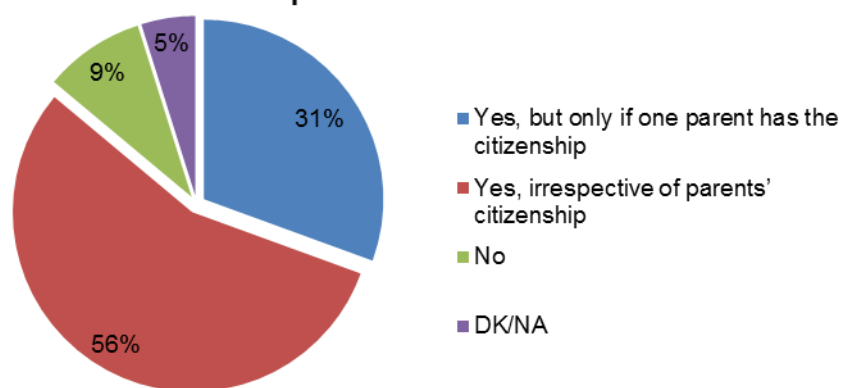
### What about the second most important one?



**Figure 36: Respondents' opinion on the second most important condition for immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship**

Regarding the granting of citizenship to immigrants' children, more than half of respondents (56%) believe that it should be given regardless of the parents' situation, and three in ten respondents (31%) believe that citizenship should be granted only when one parent has citizenship. One in ten respondents (9%) did not agree with granting citizenship to children of immigrants (Figure 37). People from urban areas tend to be against granting citizenship rather than the ones in rural areas (11% compared with 7% of rural respondents).

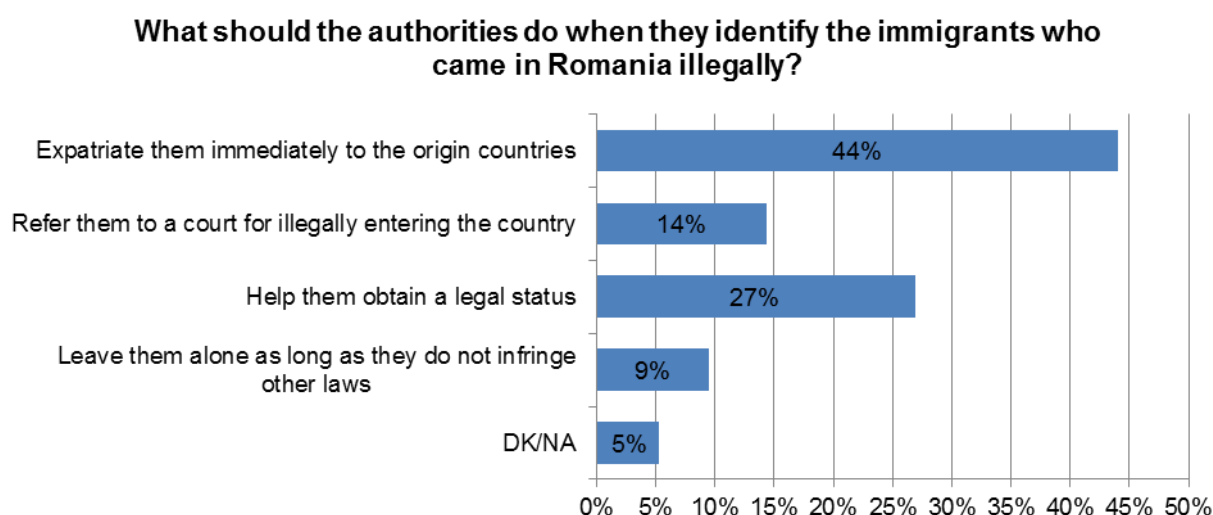
### Should immigrants' children born in Romania be granted the Romanian citizenship?



**Figure 37: Respondents' opinion on granting Romanian citizenship to immigrants' children born in Romania**

Another issue regarding immigrants is that some of them enter the country illegally. Nearly half of respondents (44%) believe that the authorities should immediately expel illegal immigrants to their countries of origin when identifying them, while 14% think they should be prosecuted for their illegal entry. Although the majority's perception is to reject illegal immigrants, more than a quarter of respondents (27%) believe that the authorities should help them acquire legal status. Moreover, one in ten respondents (9%) believes that authorities should leave illegal aliens

alone, as long as they do not break other laws (Figure 38). Expulsion and punitive measures are generally rather supported by men (48% of men believe that illegal immigrants should be deported come, compared with 41% of women), while women choose relief measures (29% of women believe that the government should help illegal immigrants gain legal status, compared to 25% of men).



**Figure 38: Respondents' opinion about the actions that the Romanian authorities should undertake against illegal immigrants**

## Conclusion:

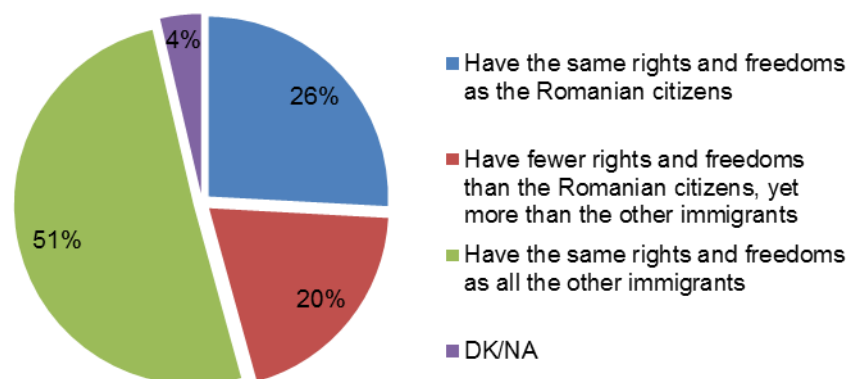
Immigrants should get Romanian citizenship after an average 6 year stay in Romania. Requirements considered by respondents as the most important for an immigrant to obtain Romanian citizenship are: to obey the laws, to speak Romanian, to have a job and enough money to support themselves. The first three conditions for citizenship are the most important criteria in the opinion of respondents for an immigrant to be considered integrated.

## 5.8 OPINION REGARDING SOME IMMIGRANT CATEGORIES – AFFIRMATIVE MEASURES

In general, immigrants have fewer rights and freedoms than Romanian citizens, but there are some groups of immigrants who people think should have a special status. This chapter aims to highlight public opinion regarding the specific categories of immigrants.

A category of immigrants which is believed to have a special status are those from EU countries. With regard to this group, opinions are divided: half of the respondents (51%) believe that they should not be treated differently and should have the same rights as all other immigrants, while nearly half of respondents (46%) believe that immigrants from the EU should be treated differently - have fewer rights and freedoms than Romanian citizens, but more than immigrants (20%) or even have the same rights and freedoms as the Romanians (26%) (Figure 39).

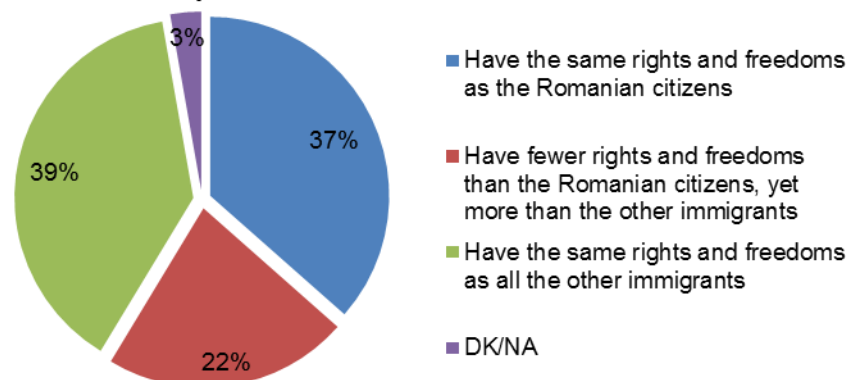
### What should be the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from EU countries?



**Figure 39: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from EU countries**

With respect of immigrants from Moldova, they are considered as having a special status for a greater percentage of the population (59%). Almost 2 in 5 respondents (37%) believe they should have the same rights and obligations as Romanian citizens, or to have more rights than other immigrants, but fewer than Romanian citizens (22%). 2 in 5 respondents (39%) do not want immigrants from Bessarabia to have a special status than other immigrants (Figure 40).

### What should be the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from the Republic of Moldova?



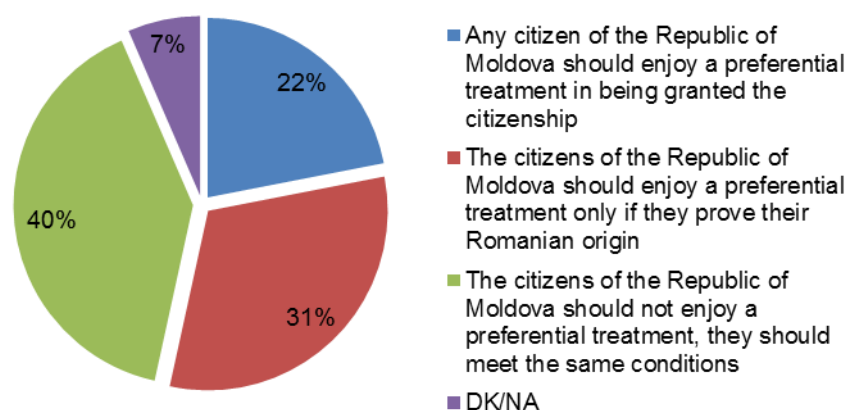
**Figure 40: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from the Republic of Moldova**

Although most consider immigrants from Moldova as having a special status, the same cannot be said about the special treatment in granting citizenship - facilitating the granting of citizenship to this category of immigrants. 2 in 5 respondents (40%) do not want Moldovans to have preferential treatment, but they should be subject to the same conditions as any alien, and 3 in ten (31%) agree to grant preferential treatment only if they prove their Romanian origin. Women are the ones who claim preferential treatment if people prove their Romanian origin rather than



men (35% of women versus 28% men). Only 1 in 5 respondents (22%) believe that all citizens of the Republic of Moldova should have preferential treatment in granting citizenship (Figure 41).

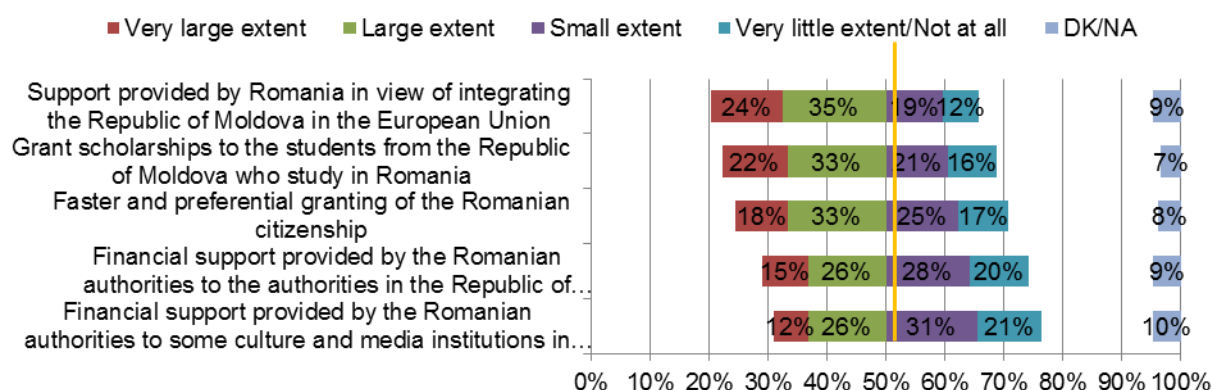
### In your opinion, the Romanian State should grant citizenship...



**Figure 41: Respondents' opinion on how the Romanian state should grant citizenship to immigrants originating from Republic of Moldova**

A number of initiatives were tested regarding the degree to which they will improve relations between Romania and Moldova. The support that Romania grants to Moldova with respect to its integration in the European Union is considered to improve relations between the two countries by 3 in 5 respondents to a large and a very large extent. Giving Romanian citizenship faster and preferentially is regarded as a way to improve relations between Romania and Moldova by half of respondents: 2 in 5 respondents (18%) think this to a very large extent, and one-third (33%) to a large extent (Figure 42).

### To what extent do you think the following initiatives of Romania will lead to the improvement of relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova?



**Figure 42: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova**

Another category of immigrants discussed are the refugees - people who were forced to leave their country because of war or political persecution. It is confirmed, therefore, that proximity and similarity are essential in determining a behavior towards immigrants. If the trend of acceptance of immigrants from EU countries, namely the Republic of Moldova is higher, it reduces towards refugees (19% of respondents believe that they should have the same rights and freedoms as Romanian citizens, compared with 26% for EU immigrants and 37% for immigrants from Moldova) (Figure 43). People in rural areas are more likely to support equal treatment with other refugee immigrants (59% of respondents in rural areas, compared with 55% of urban respondents), while granting additional rights to refugees compared to other immigrants, but fewer than Romanian citizens is supported by urban respondents (24% versus 17%).

#### What should the general attitude be towards the refugees?

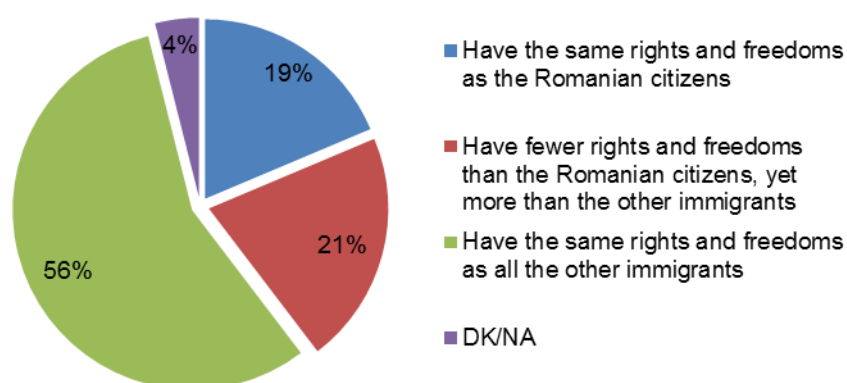


Figure 43: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards refugees

## Conclusion:

The population's opinion is that, overall, immigrants should have fewer rights than Romanian citizens. Separately analyzing respondents' perception towards certain categories of immigrants, the results were as follows:

- EU citizens should be treated, according to most respondents, like other immigrants, or at the very least, should have more rights than other immigrants, but fewer than Romanians;
- Moldovan citizens must also be treated like any other alien, but a third of respondents believe that they should have the same treatment as Romanians. Half of the participants believe that Moldovan citizens should have preferential treatment under any circumstances when obtaining Romanian citizenship or if they prove their Romanian origin;

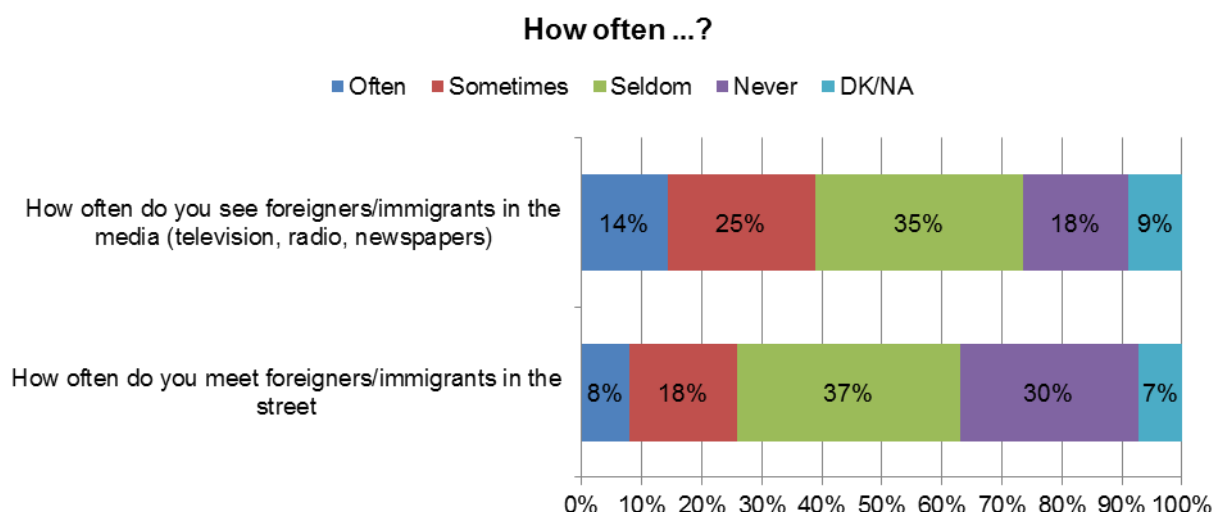
- refugees should have the same rights as other immigrants, according to most respondents. Campaigns conducted so far to support this vulnerable group of foreigners do not seem to have significantly changed people's perception towards refugees.

Therefore, the most favourably perceived by the population are citizens of the Republic of Moldova.

## 5.9 INTERACTING WITH IMMIGRANTS

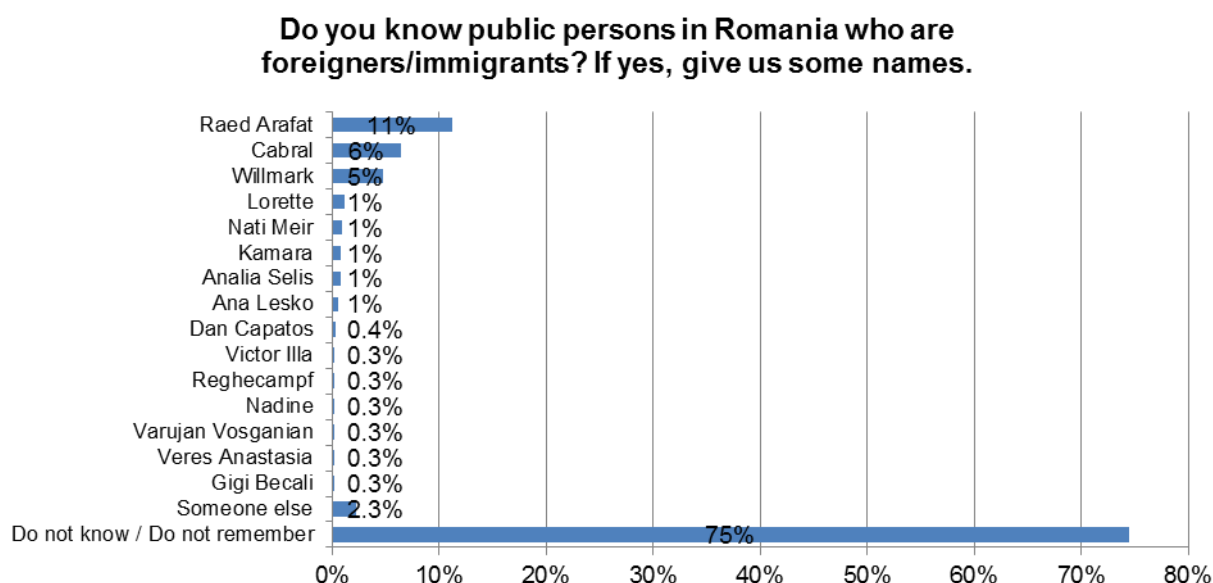
To measure the level of interaction with immigrants, several aspects were tested, such as: their coverage in the media or in the public space, knowledge of public persons who are immigrants, interaction with immigrants in the past year, the presence of immigrants among acquaintances.

For respondents it is easier to recognize immigrants when they are in the foreground, when they are under media scrutiny than in public. 14% of respondents said they often see foreigners/immigrants in the media, compared with 8% of respondents who said they often meet foreigners/immigrants on the street (Figure 44). The share of respondents who have never met immigrants on the street is higher than the share of those who have never seen immigrants in the media (30% vs. 18%).



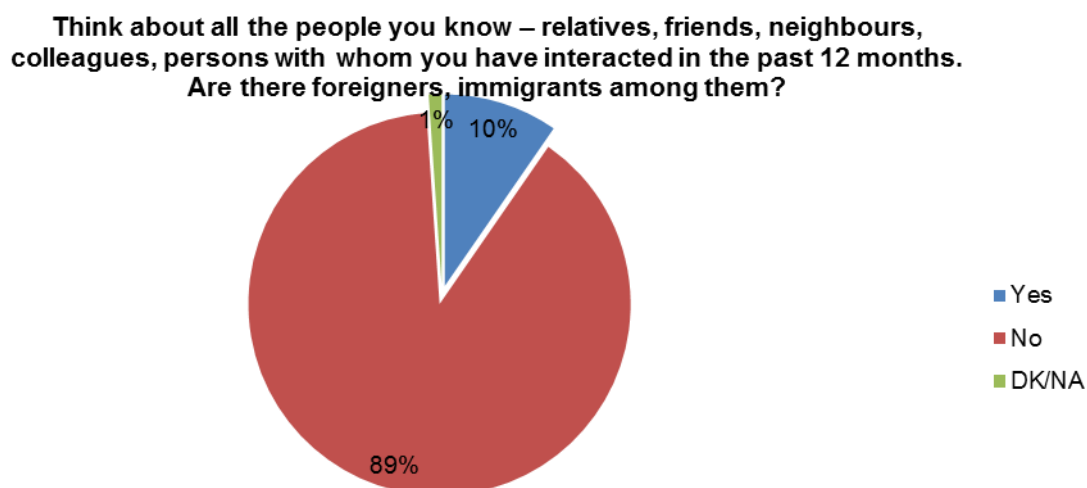
**Figure 44: The frequency with which respondents interact with immigrants**

When asked about public persons they know who are foreigners or immigrants in Romania, three quarters of respondents (75%) said they do not know or do not remember such people. The first is doctor Raed Arafat, mentioned by one in ten respondents (11%), followed by Cabral Ibacka (6%) and Wilmark Rizo (5%) (Figure 45). The presence of Cabral, the TV personality, on the second place, mirrors a superficial knowledge of immigrants, for he is actually a Romanian citizen.



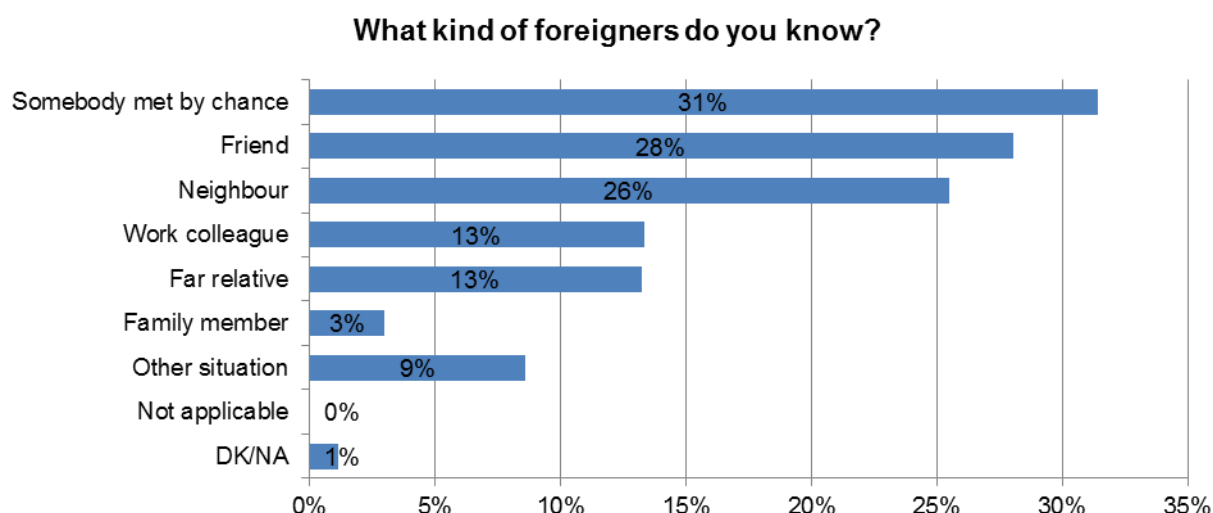
**Figure 45: The share of respondents who know public persons from Romania who are foreigners/immigrants**

Regarding the interaction with foreigners/immigrants in the last 12 months, 1 in ten respondents (10%) said he/she was in this situation (Figure 46). The number of people who interacted with immigrants in the last 12 months is inversely proportional to the age of the respondents, the youngest interacting to a greater extent (15% of respondents in the 18-24 years segment, 6% of the 65 and over segment).



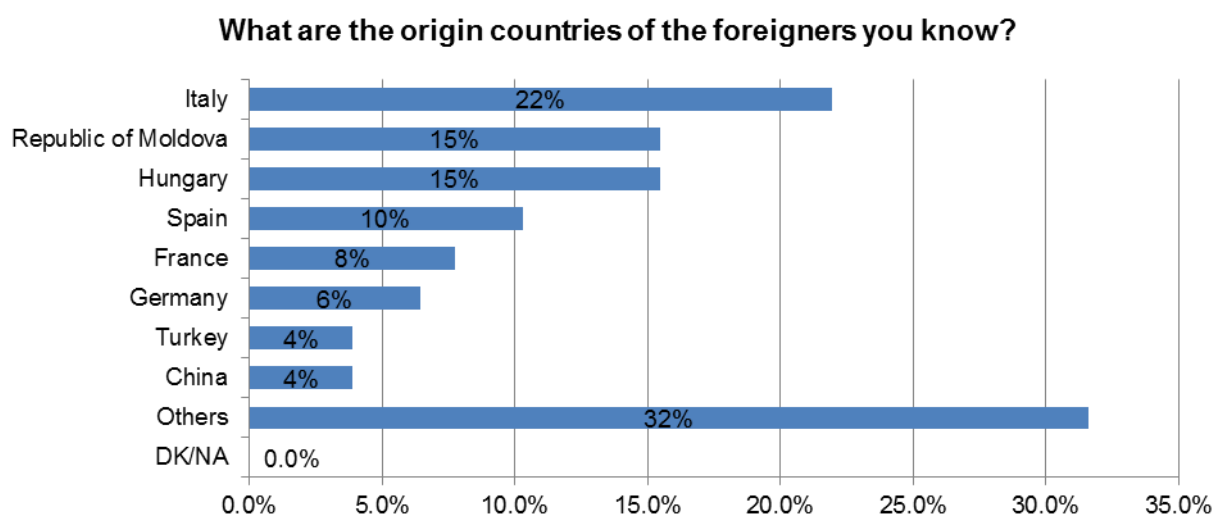
**Figure 46: The share of respondents who interacted with foreigners/ immigrants in the past 12 months**

The following questions in this section were asked only to respondents who said they had had contact with foreigners/immigrants in the last 12 months. The relationships they have with foreigners are: casual acquaintances (31%), friends (28%), neighbours (26%), colleagues at work (13%), more distant relatives (13%), family members (3%) (Figure 47).



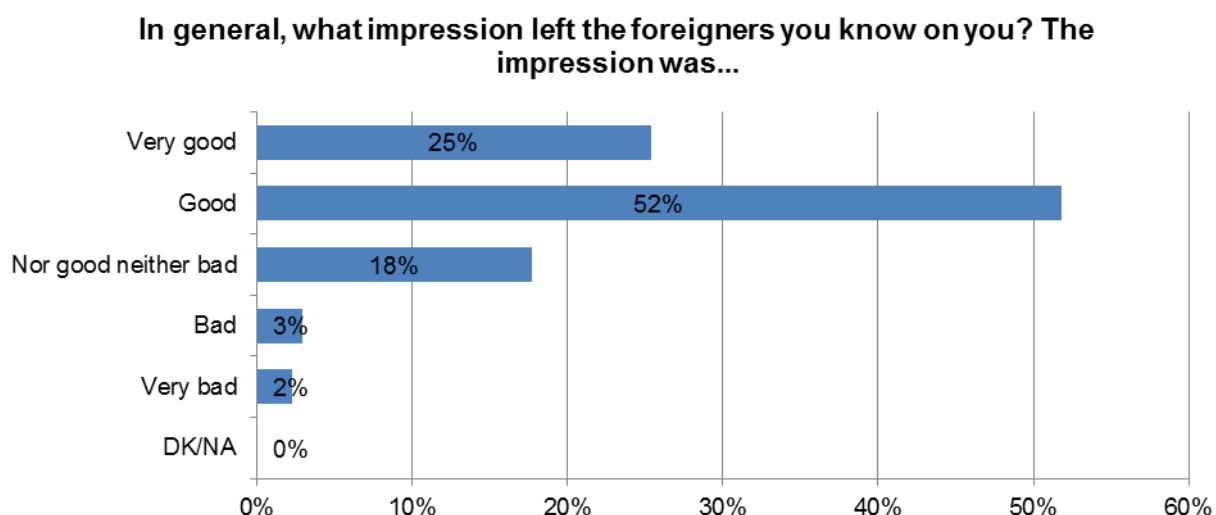
**Figure 47: The type of relationship between respondents and the foreigners they know – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

Generally, the foreigners respondents know come from EU countries (Italy - 22%, Hungary - 15%, Spain - 10%, France - 8%, Germany - 6%). An important share consists of citizens from the Republic of Moldova - 15%. Other countries of origin of immigrants known by respondents come are China and Turkey (4%) (Figure 48).



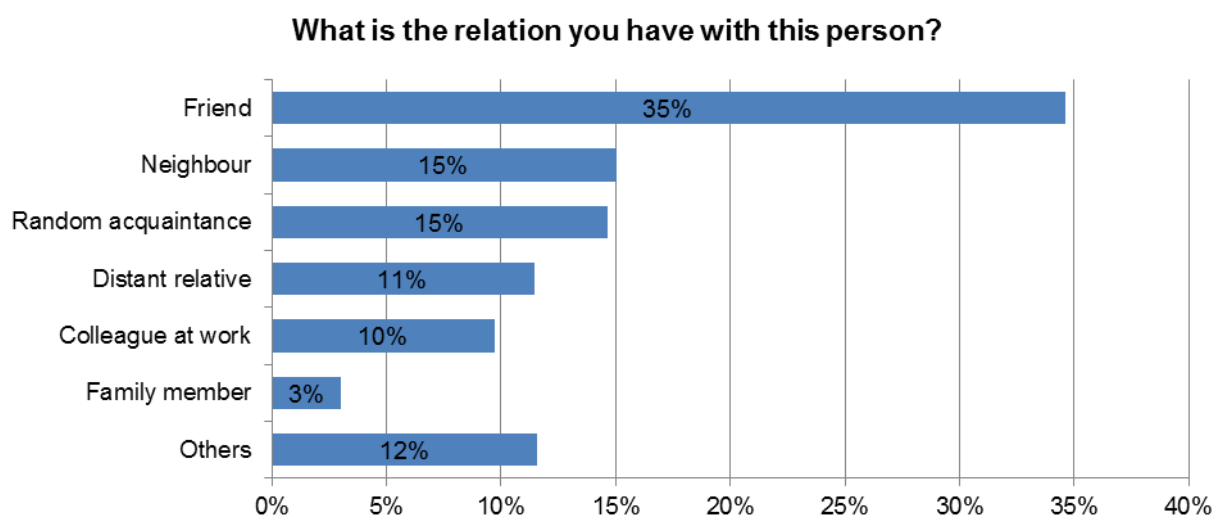
**Figure 48: Countries from which foreigner citizens known by respondents come – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

The respondents' perception about the foreigners they know is mostly positive – three quarters of respondents (77%) said that foreigners they know have made a good and very good impression on them (Figure 49).



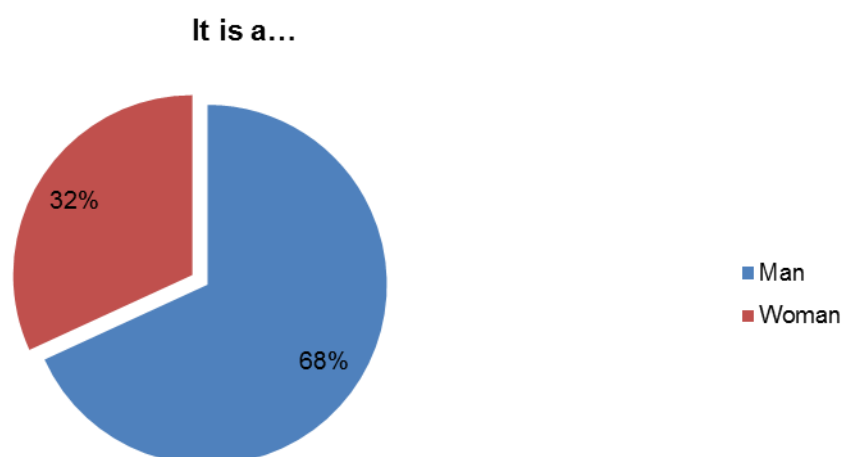
**Figure 49: The respondents' perception upon the foreigners they know – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

For the following questions, respondents were asked to refer to the immigrant/the foreigner they know best. Thus, the relationship that respondents have with these people is: friends (35% of respondents), 15% are neighbours, and for a similar percentage (15%) he/she is a random acquaintance (Figure 50).

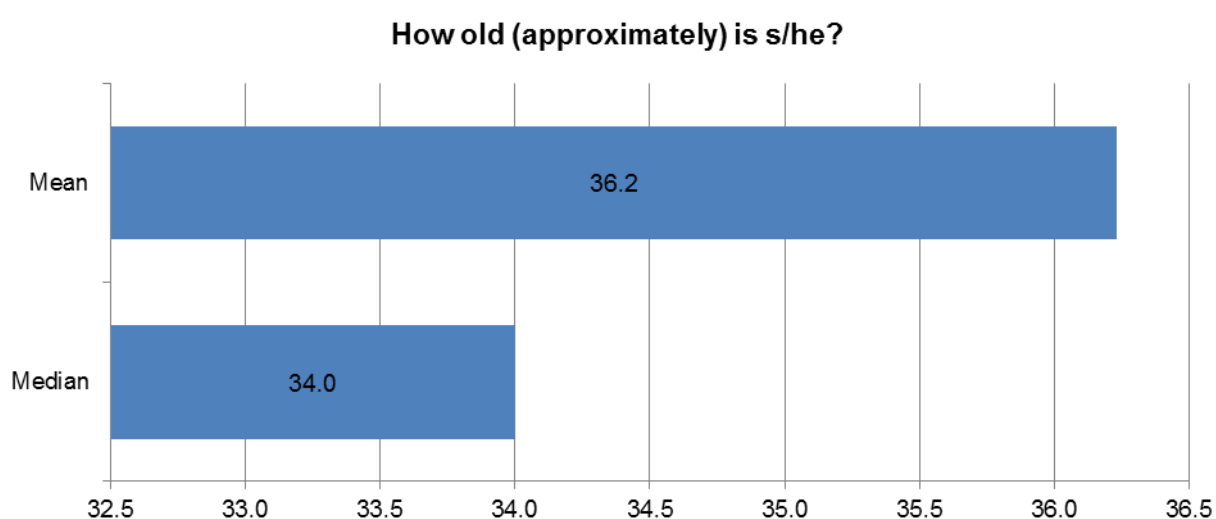


**Figure 50: The respondents' relationship with the foreigner they know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

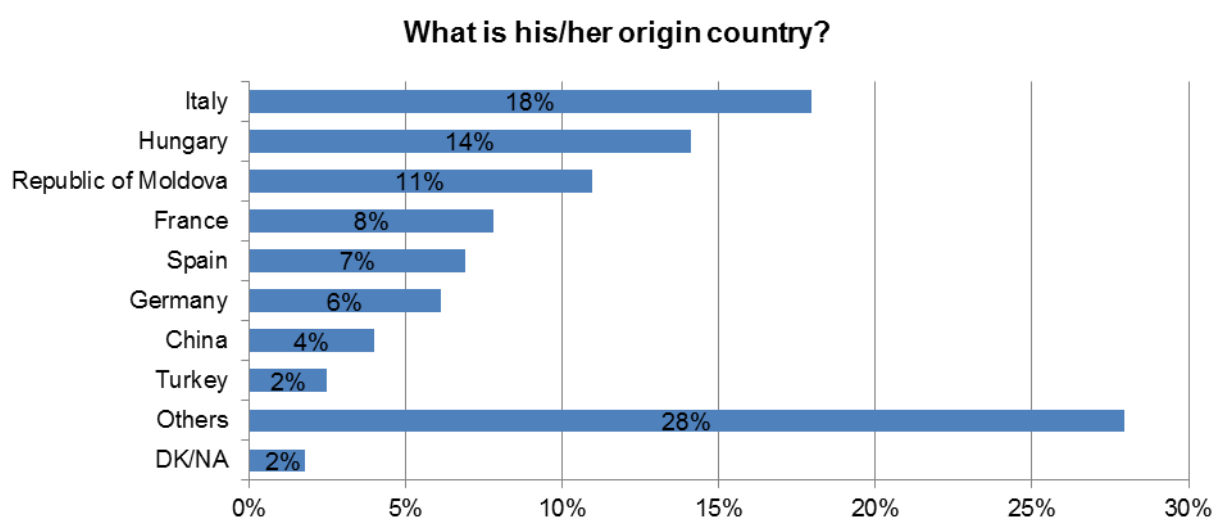
The profile of the immigrant that respondents know best is that of a man (68% of respondents said that immigrants who they know best is a man - Figure 51), with an average age of 36 years (Figure 52). He comes from Italy (18% - Figure 53), he is Catholic (35% - Figure 54) and he has been in Romania for the past 8 years (Figure 55).



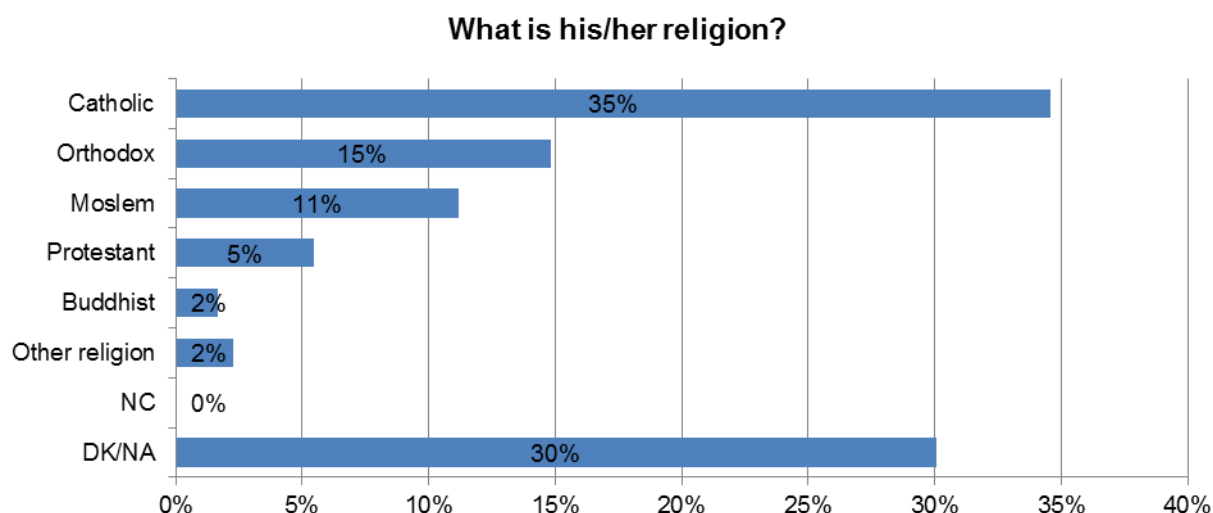
**Figure 51: The gender of the immigrant the respondents know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**



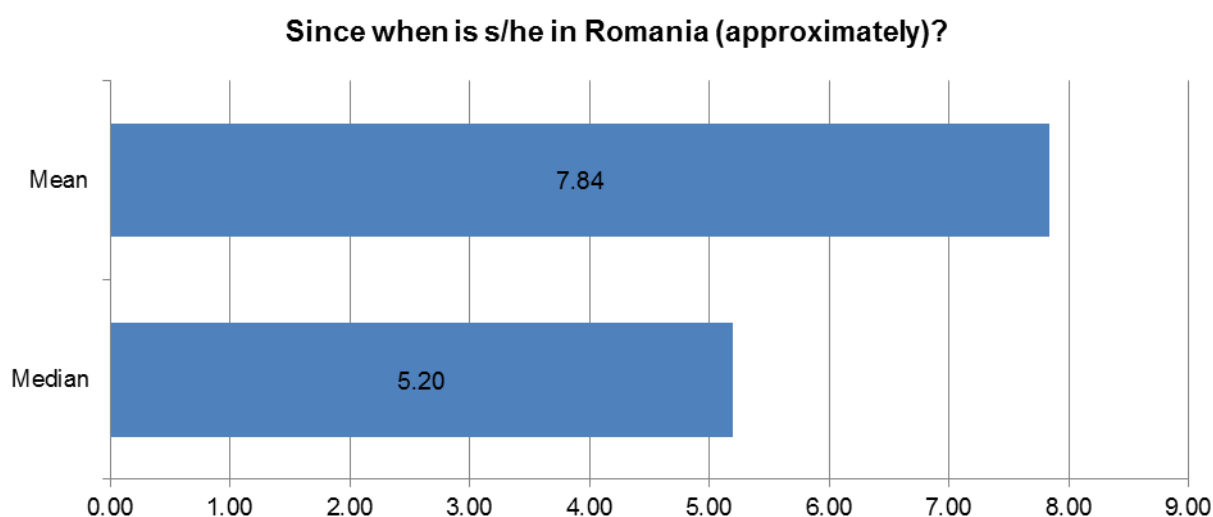
**Figure 52: The average age of the immigrant that respondents know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**



**Figure 53: The country of origin of the foreigner citizens known best by respondents– respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**



**Figure 54: The religion of the immigrants known best by respondents– respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**



**Figure 55: The average amount of time since the immigrants known best by the respondents have been in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

Most immigrants known by immigrants came legally in the country (69% compared to 4% of respondents who came illegally). In 1 of 5 cases (18%) respondents did not know this (Figure 56). 60% of the respondents mentioned by immigrants have a legal status in Romania. For three out of ten immigrants (31%) the current status is unknown (Fig. 57). Excluding the cases for which respondents do not have any information or they are unwilling to provide information, we can say that the vast majority of immigrants known to the respondents came to the country legally.



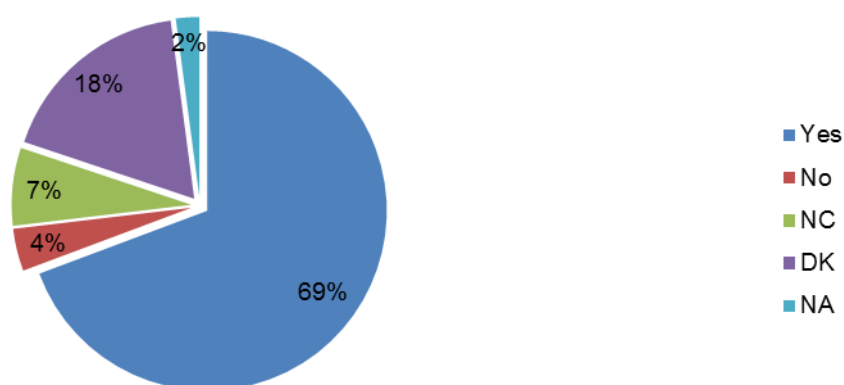
**As far as you know, has s/he legally come to Romania?**

Figure 56: The respondents' opinion on how the immigrant known best by them came to the country – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months

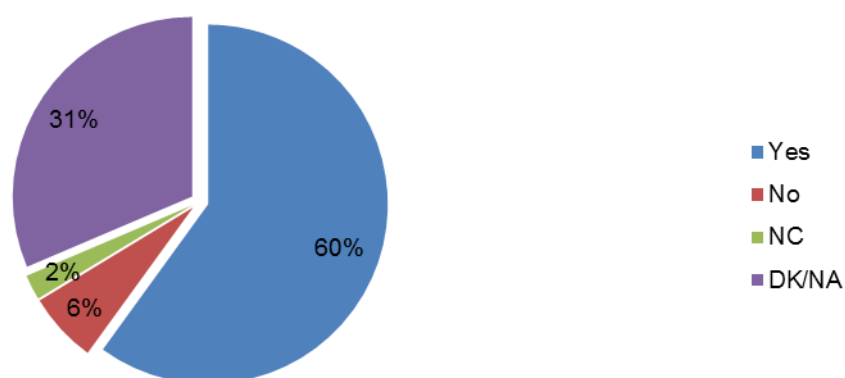
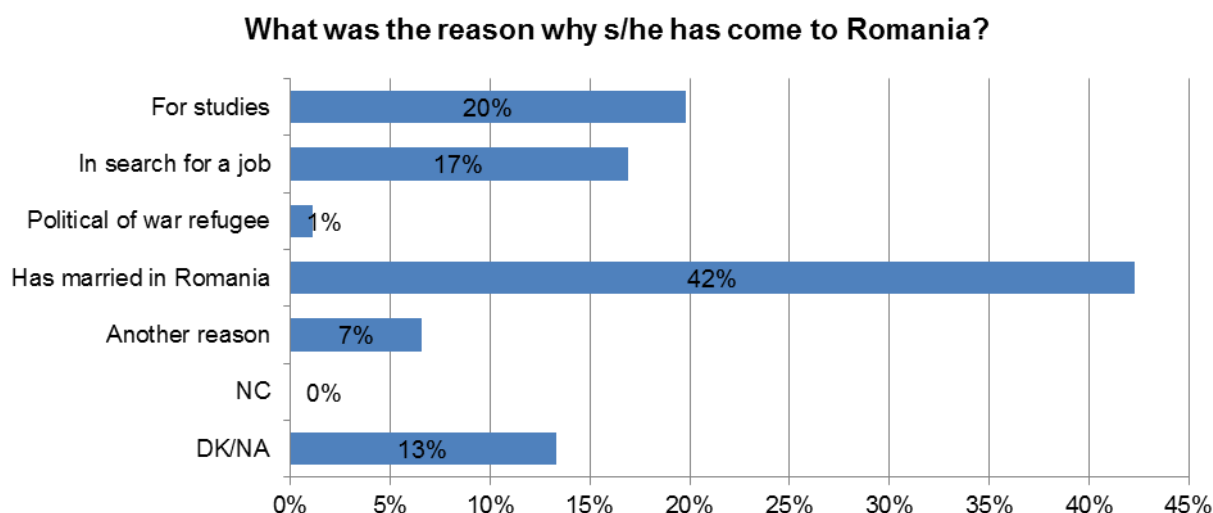
**Has s/he now a legal status in Romania?**

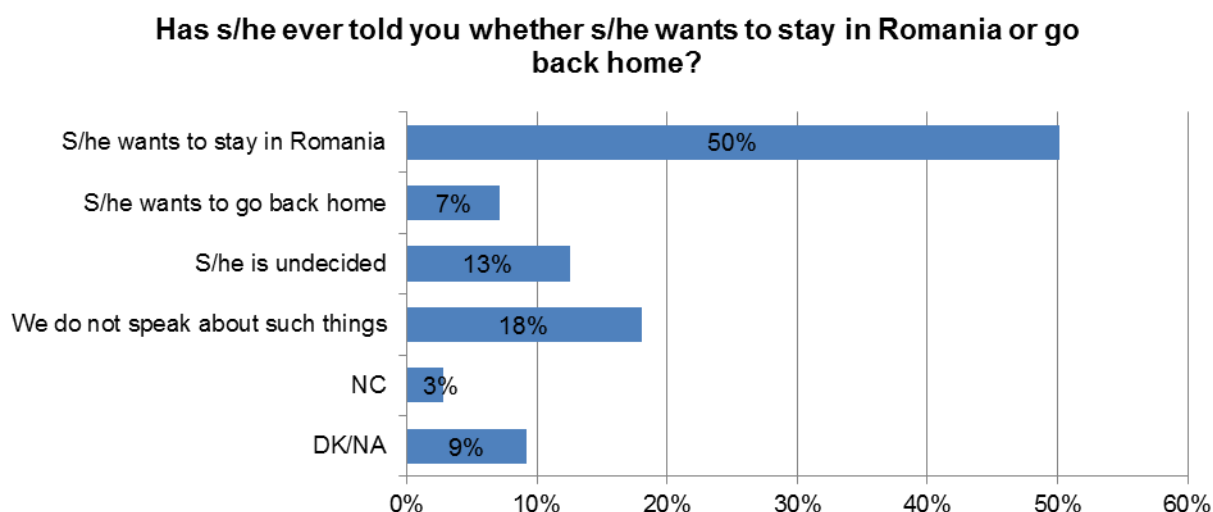
Figure 57: The current status of the immigrant in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months

The main reasons why immigrants came to Romania were as follows, from what respondents say: they married in Romania (42%), for study (20%), looking for a job (17%). 1% of immigrants known to the respondents came as political or war refugees, and for 13% the reason is unknown (Figure 58).



**Figure 58: The reason the immigrant came in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

Half of the mentioned immigrants (50%) want to stay in Romania, while 7% said they would like to return home. In 13% of cases they have not taken any decision in this regard (Figure 59)



**Figure 59: Respondents' opinion on the willingness of immigrants to remain in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

A third of immigrants known to the respondents (33%) already have Romanian citizenship, and almost a quarter (23%) wish to obtain citizenship. Meanwhile, 14% of immigrants do not want to obtain Romanian citizenship. In 3 out of ten cases (30%) respondents do not know whether immigrants have or wish to obtain Romanian citizenship (Figure 60).

### Has or wants s/he to obtain the Romanian citizenship?

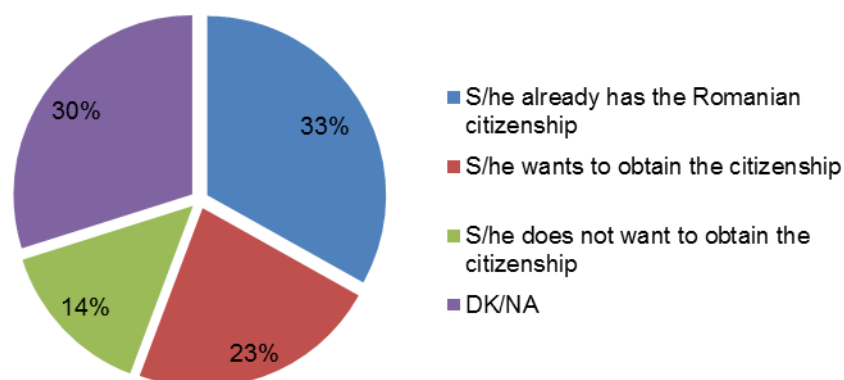


Figure 60: Respondents' opinion on the willingness of immigrants to obtain citizenship – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months

As regards immigrants adapting to professional life, two thirds of them (67%) have a job in Romania with legal papers (Figure 61). Among the most frequently mentioned occupations, we include: employer/manager of their company (19%), construction worker (6%), accountant (4%), shop assistant (3%), cook (3%). A quarter of respondents (24%) do not know the immigrants' job (Figure 62).

### Has s/he a job?

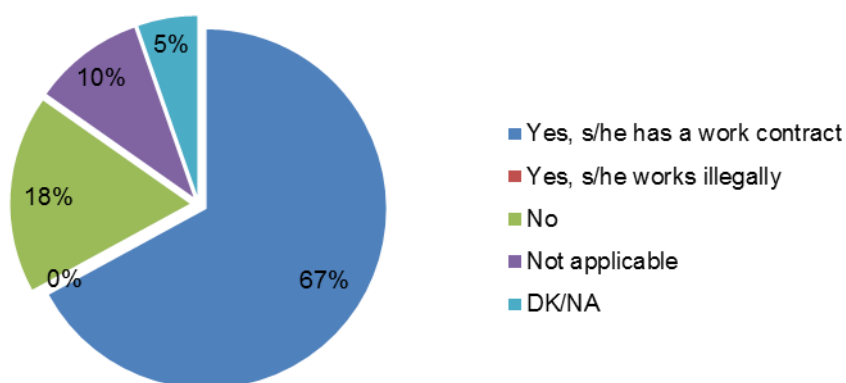
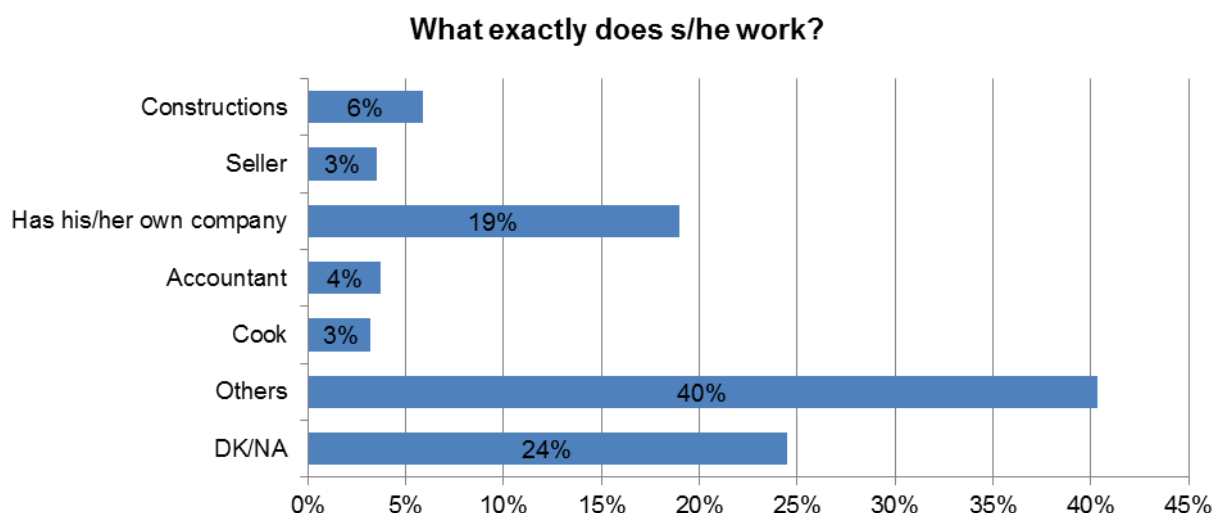
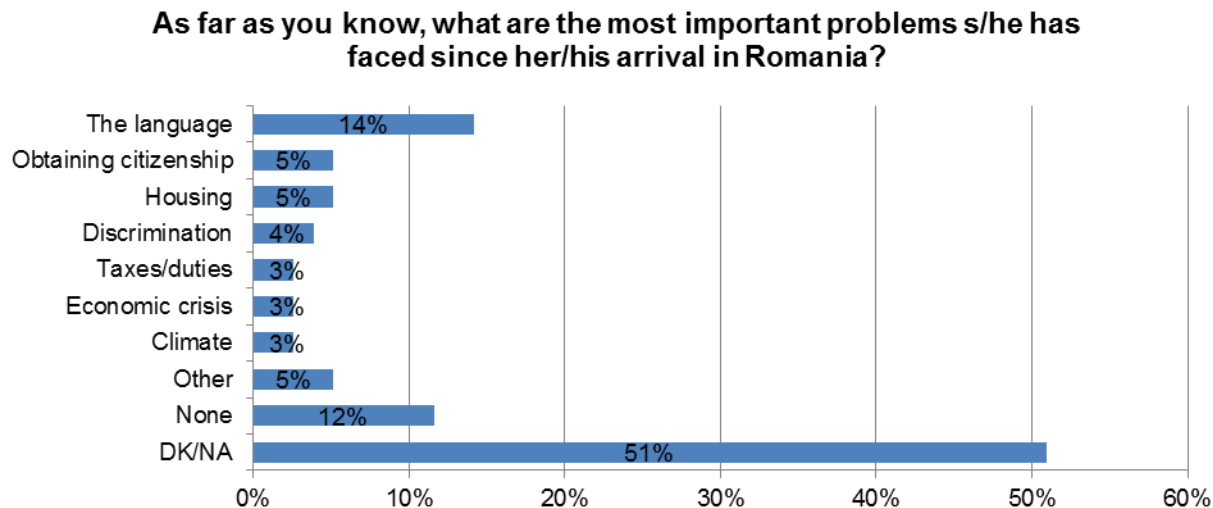


Figure 61: The immigrant's occupational status – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months



**Figure 62: The immigrant's current occupation – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

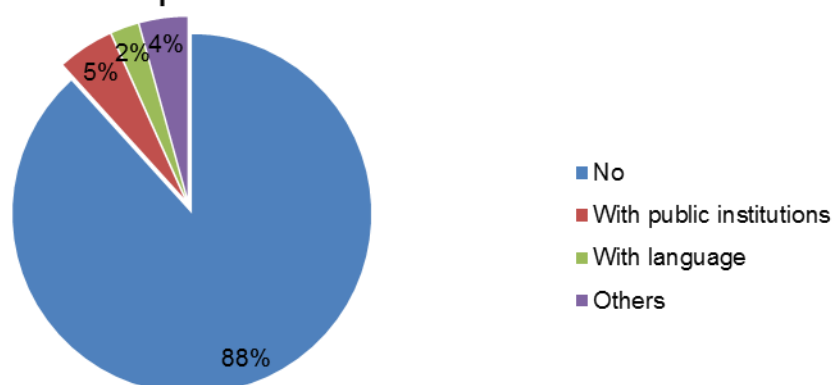
Respondents were asked about possible adapting problems faced by immigrants when they came to Romania. Half of them (51%) do not know if immigrants have had problems when coming to Romania, and 12% said that they had no problems when coming to the country. The problems known to the respondents are linguistic barriers, knowledge of the language (14%), finding a house (5%), obtaining citizenship (5%), discrimination (4%) (Figure 63).



**Figure 63: The main problems faced by the immigrant since his/her arrival in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

Immigrants do not very often ask for help from Romanian citizens to solve their problems. Most respondents (88%) said that they were not asked for help by immigrants to solve problems. However a small number of immigrants asked for their help to solve problems with state institutions (5%) or communication (2%) (Figure 64).

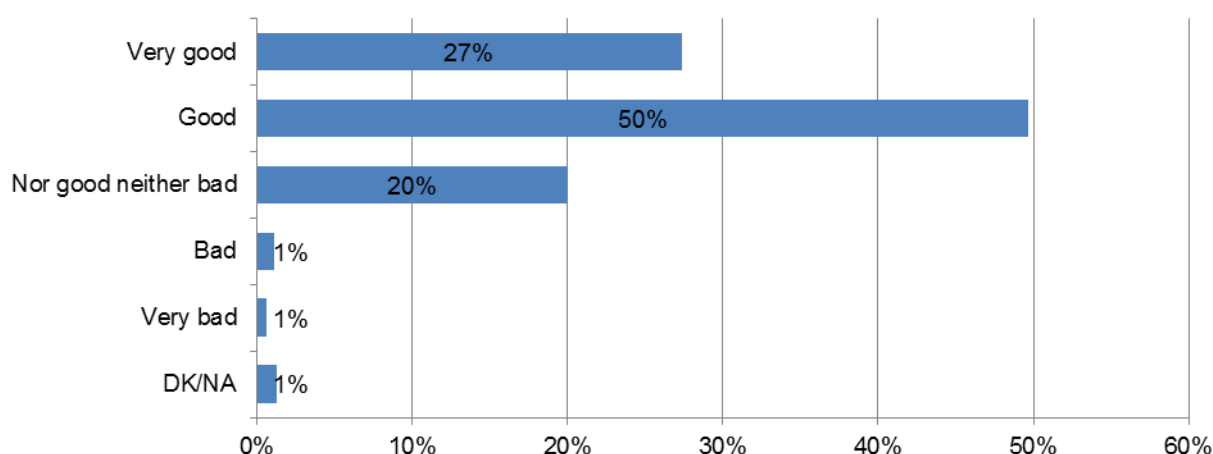
Has s/he ever asked for your help to solve some problems? If yes, what problems?



**Figure 64: The share of immigrants who have asked for help from the respondents for solving their problems – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

At the end of the questions about their interaction with immigrants, respondents were asked to give their opinion about the immigrants they know best and about whom they provided information in previous questions. The respondents' perception of immigrants is mostly positive - three-quarters of respondents (77%) have a good and very good opinion of immigrants, and 1 in 5 (20%) has neither a good nor a bad one (Figure 65).

In general, what is your opinion about this person? Your opinion is...



**Figure 65: Respondents' perception of the immigrant they know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months**

## Conclusion:

A significant percentage of respondents have never seen immigrants in the media or on the street. The most popular immigrant figure is Raed Arafat. Only 10% of respondents interacted with immigrants last year - casual acquaintances, friends or neighbours. The profile of the immigrant with whom most respondents interacted is as follows: male from an EU country, with an average age of approximately 36 years, Catholic, present in Romania for several years (roughly 7 years). They are married to Romanian women and have plans to stay permanently in

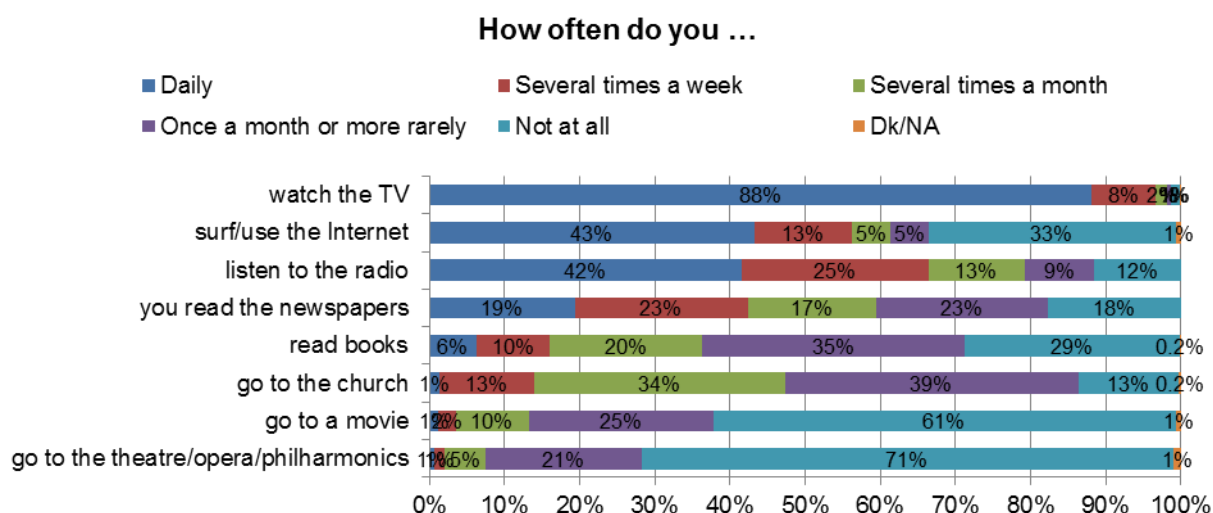
Romania. The perception of respondents who interacted with these immigrants is good and very good

## 5.10 THE SOCIO-CULTURAL PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS

This module aimed to obtain information on the socio-cultural profile of respondents, testing their interest activities and the values to which they relate.

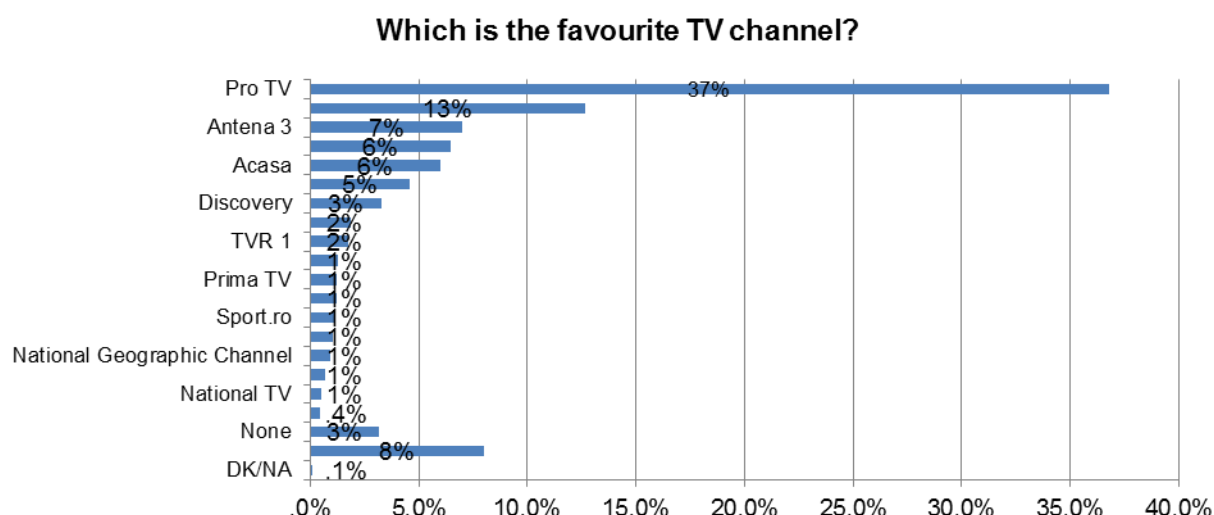
Most respondents (88%) watch television daily and almost half (43%) browse/use Internet. A similar percentage of respondents (42%) listen to the radio daily. More than a third of respondents (35%) read books once a month or less, and 1 in 5 respondents (19 %), read newspapers daily, while a quarter of respondents (23%) read them several times a week. 17% of respondents said they read newspapers several times a month.

As regards cultural activities, 3 in 5 respondents (61%) never go to the movies, and 7 in ten (71%) never go to the theatre/opera/philharmonic (Figure 66).



**Figure 66: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities**

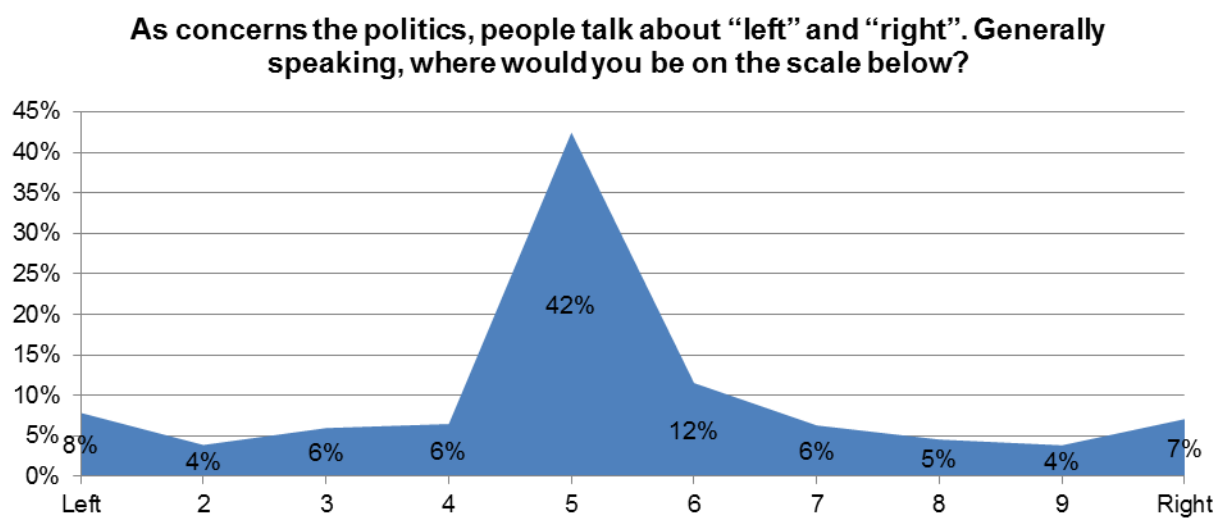
The most watched TV channels, in the order the respondents mentioned them, are: Pro Tv (37%), Antena 1 (13%), Antena 3 (7%), Kanal D (6%), Acasă Tv (6%), Realitatea Tv (5%). 3% of respondents said they do not have a favourite TV channel (Figure 67).



**Figure 67: Respondents' favourite TV station**

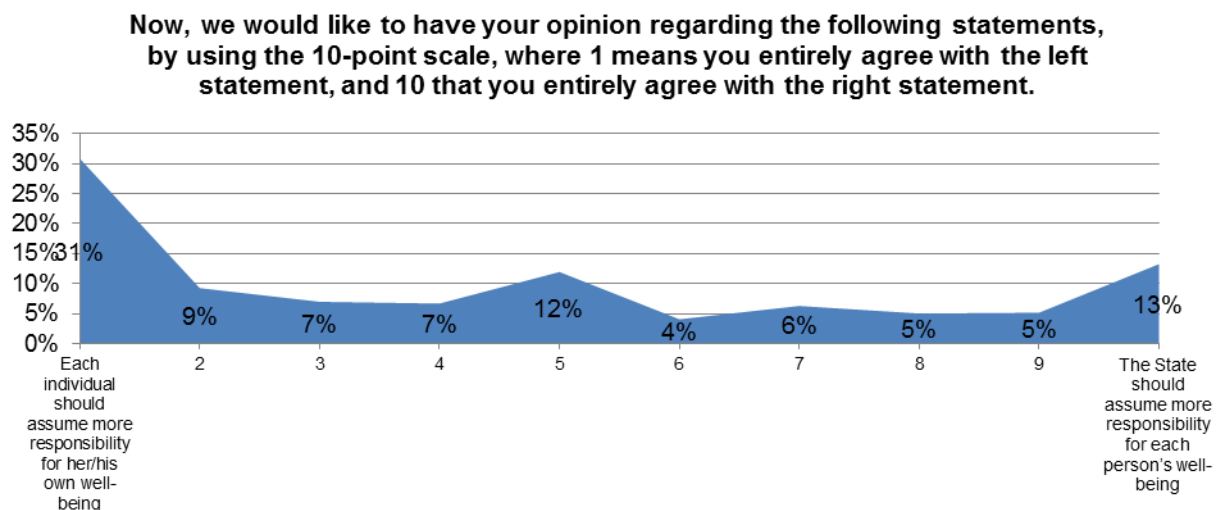
The following questions used the scale from 1 to 10 for measurement. For interpretation we will use the following convention: 1-4 is rather agree with the statement on the left, while 7 to 10 rather agree with the statement on the right. 5 and 6 represent the middle values.

When asked about political orientation, most respondents have a balanced approach, most choosing 5 and 6 on the political orientation scale, where 1 means left-wing, and 10 right-wing. The extremist percentage is similar - 8% of respondents left-wing and 7% right-wing (Figure 68).



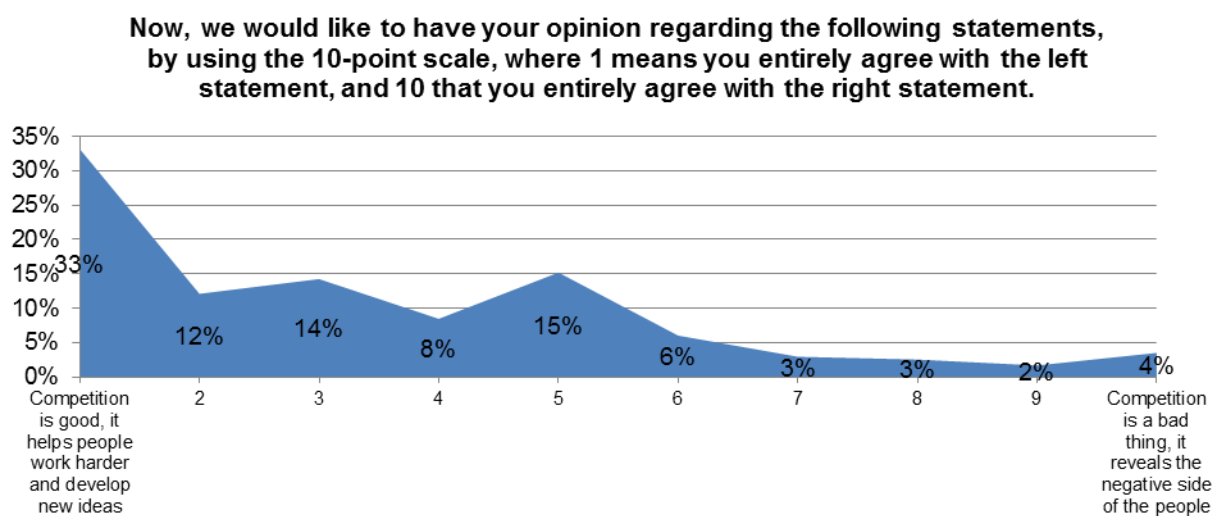
**Figure 68: Respondents' political profile**

Regarding the welfare of each individual, more than half of respondents (54% gave scores of 1-4) believe that it is the responsibility of each individual, while 16% think it is equally the responsibility of the individual and the state (they gave 5 and 6) (Figure 69).



**Figure 69: Respondents' opinion on the parties responsible for the welfare of an individual**

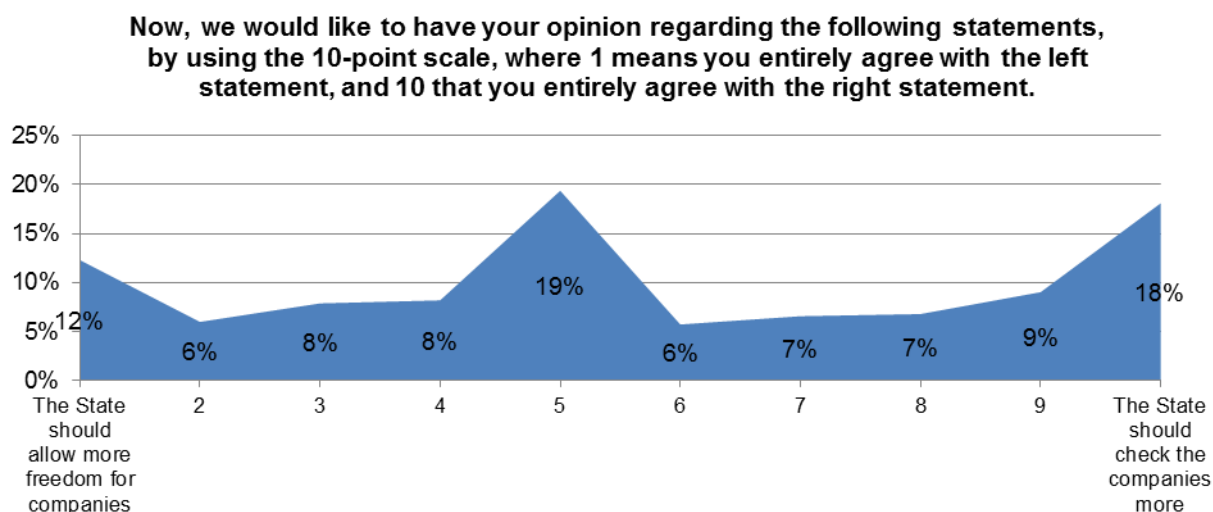
Most respondents have a positive attitude towards competition, only 1 in ten (12% gave 7 to 10) considering that this is something bad as it brings out the most negative parts in people, while a third of respondents (33%) agree that, if there is competition, people will work harder and have better ideas (Figure 70).



**Figure 70: Respondents' opinion about competition**

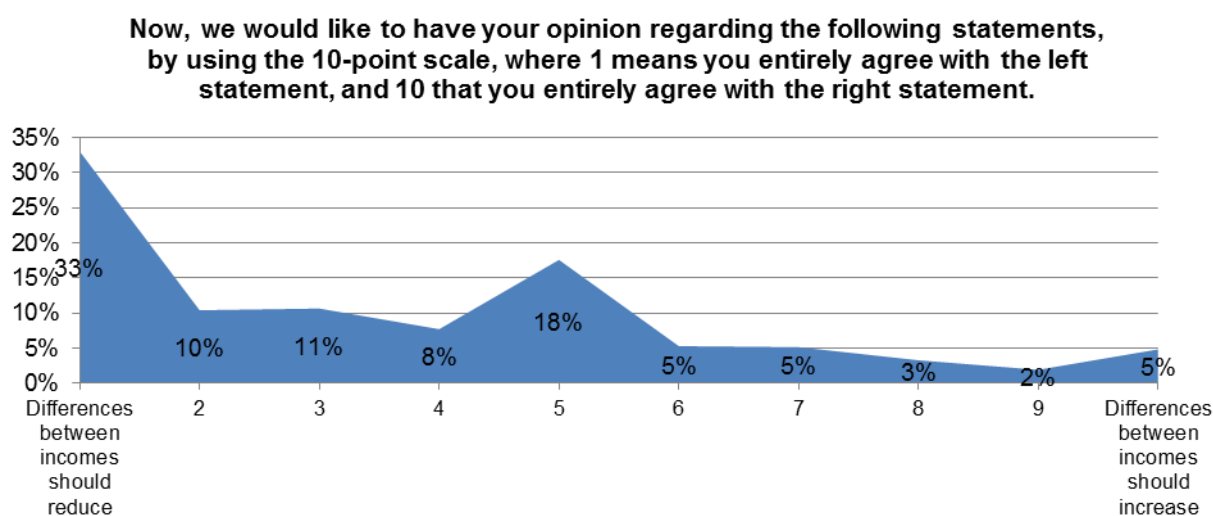
Another aspect tested in the questionnaire was the level of involvement that the state should have in the private sector. In this case, the respondents have a rather conservative attitude - 18% of respondents strongly agree that the state should control firms more compared to 12% who believe that the state should give more freedom to firms (Figure 71).





**Figure 71: Respondents' opinion about the state's involvement in the business of enterprises**

In terms of social equality, respondents tend to be closer to the socialist doctrine, supporting the reducing of the gap between revenues - a third of respondents (33%) totally agree with reducing income differences, as compared to 5% of respondents who believe that these differences should be greater (Figure 72).



**Figure 72: Respondents' opinion on the differences between incomes**

This approach is however not as strongly outlined when making the transition from individual to the social level, the differences between respondents who believe that private property should expand and grow (39%) and those who believe that state property should expand and grow (34%) are not so large (Figure 73).

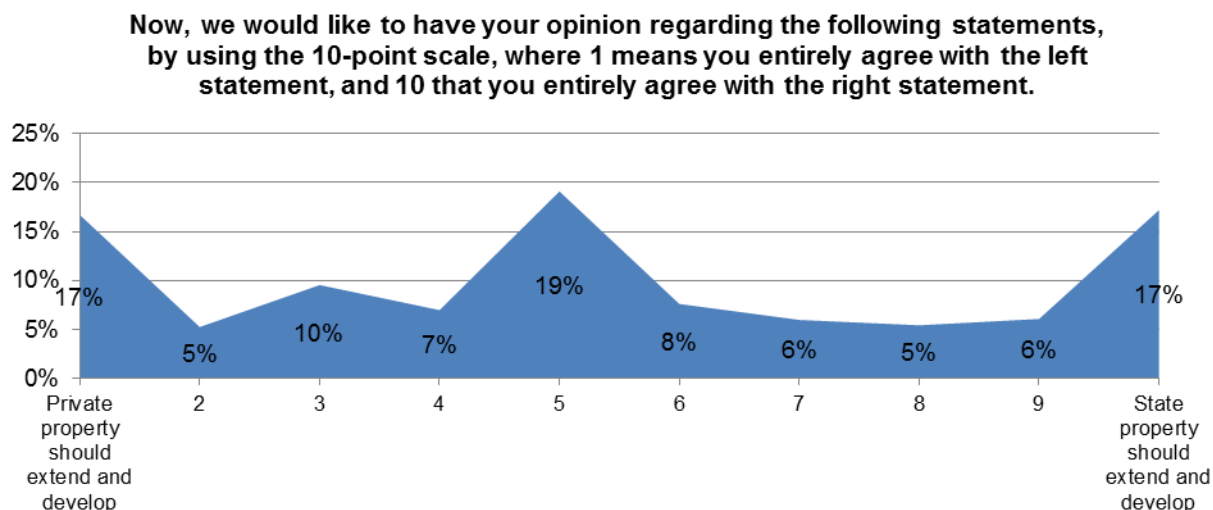


Figure 73: Respondents' opinion on private property

## Conclusion:

The vast majority of respondents are addicted to television as the main source of news and some use the internet, listen to radio and only a fifth of them read newspapers. A third of respondents read a book a month, and more than half never go to the theatre, opera, movies etc. Most respondents have moderate views on politics. Although they support the decrease in the gap between income and a greater control of the state over firms, they also consider that each individual is responsible for their own welfare and that competition is a factor of progress.

## 5.11 SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

The sample comprised 48% male respondents and 52% female respondents (Figure 74). Age distribution in the sample was as follows: 12% of respondents aged between 18 and 24, 19% between 25-34, 20% between 35-44, 15% between 45 and 54, 15% between 55 and 64 and 18% of respondents 65 and over (Figure 75).

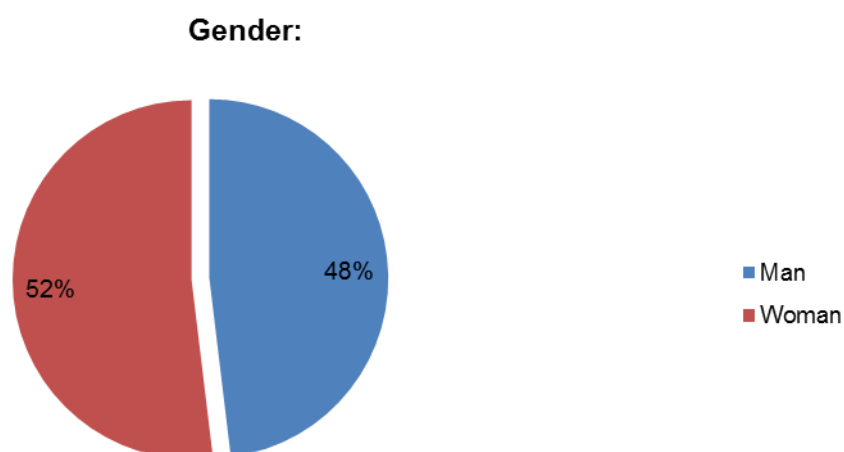


Figure 74: Share of the sample population based on gender

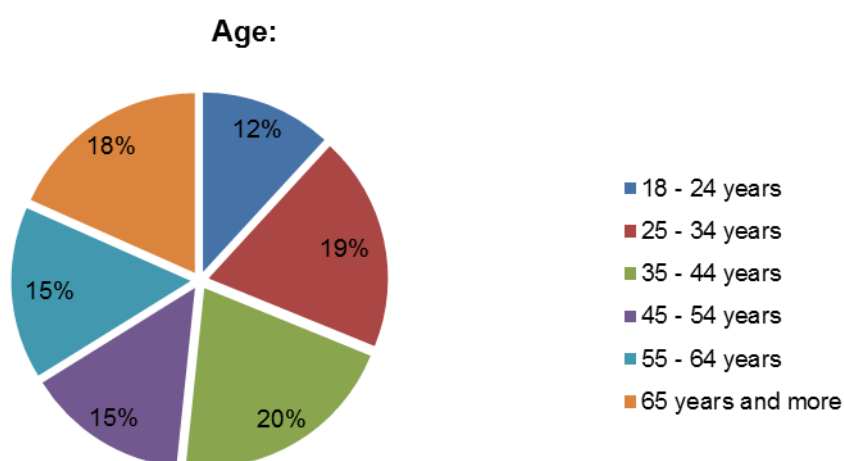


Figure 75: Share of the sample population based on age

2 of 5 respondents (39%) are employed full-time, 3% are employed part-time, 6% are freelancers, and similar percentages (6%) are entrepreneurs. The structure of the sample included 22% retired persons or others unable to work, 13% home-keepers and 6% pupils or students. The unemployment share was 4% (Figure 77). Half of the respondents who work or have worked were employed in the private sector (52%) and 3 in 10 (30%) are or have been employed in the public sector (Figure 78).

### What is the highest education level reached by YOU?

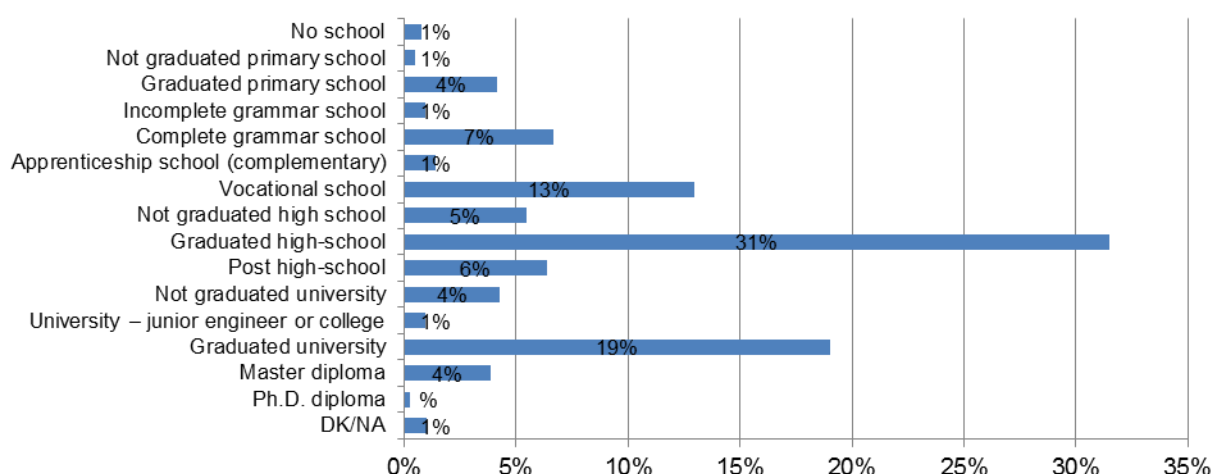


Figure 76: Share of the sample population based on their level of education

### Which of the following corresponds better to your occupational status? (main status)

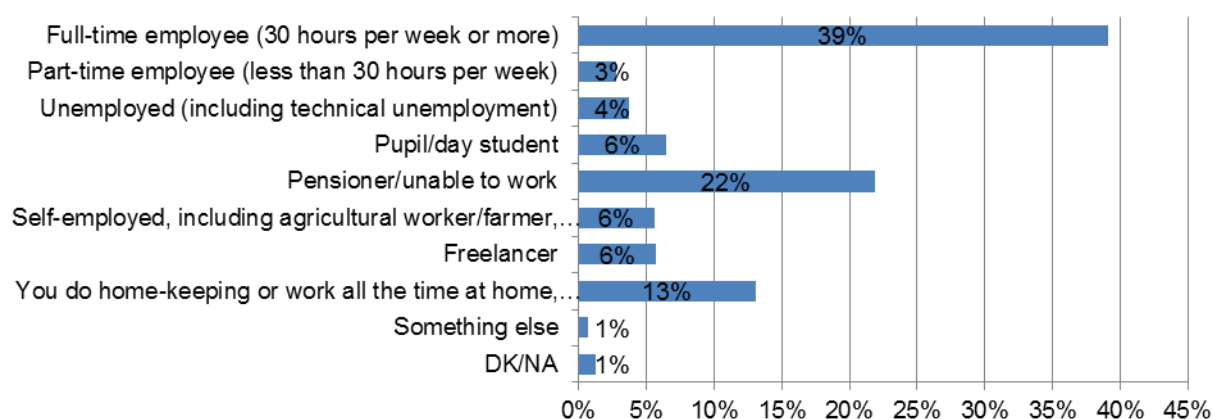


Figure 77: Share of respondents in the sample based on their occupational status

### Do you work or have worked (for those who currently do not work any longer) in the private or in the public ("state") sector?

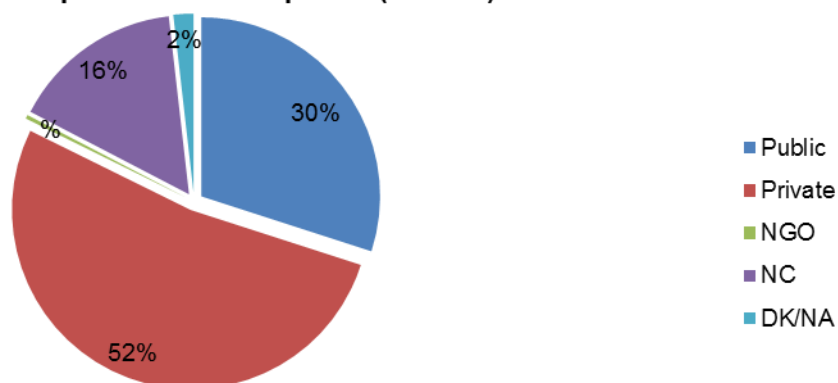


Figure 78: Share of respondents in the sample based on the field of activity

As regards the marital status of the respondents, 3 in 5 (60%) are married, and 5% are married, but without documents. About a quarter of respondents (23%) are not married, 8% are widow(er)s, and 3% divorced (Figure 79). Respondents are part of households consisting, on average, of 3 individuals (Figure 80).

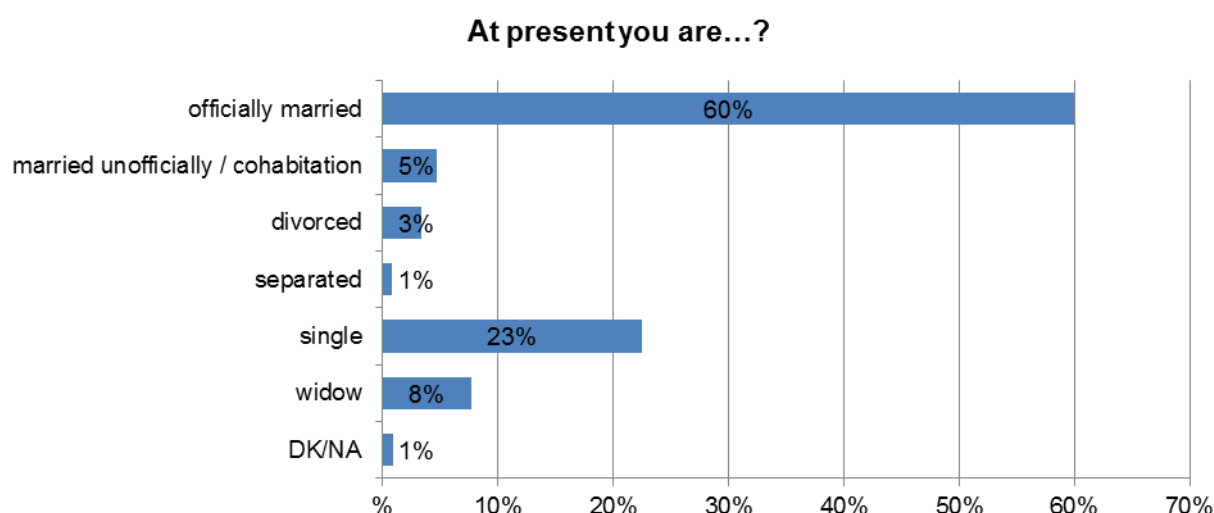


Figure 79: The share of respondents in sample based on their marital status

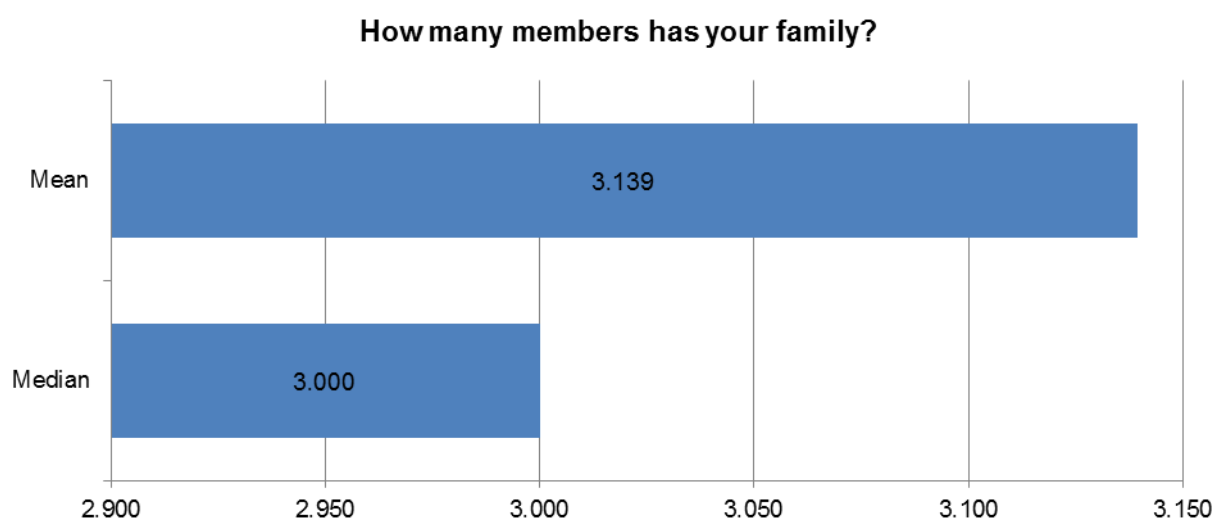
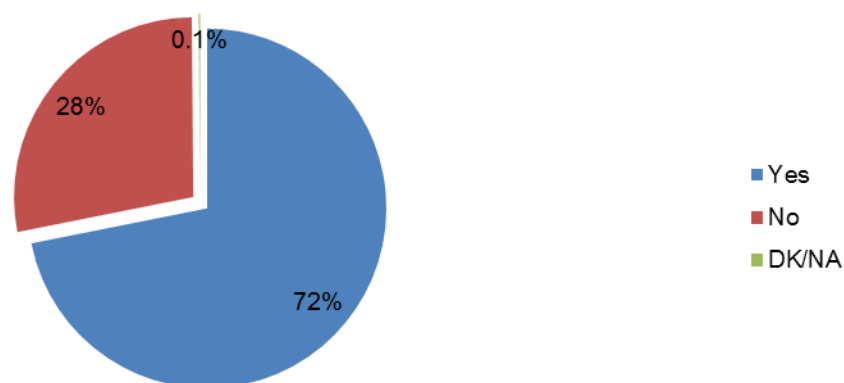


Figure 80: Average number of members in the respondents' household

Internet access is quite widespread among respondents, almost three quarters of them (72%) saying they have internet access in their household (Figure 81).

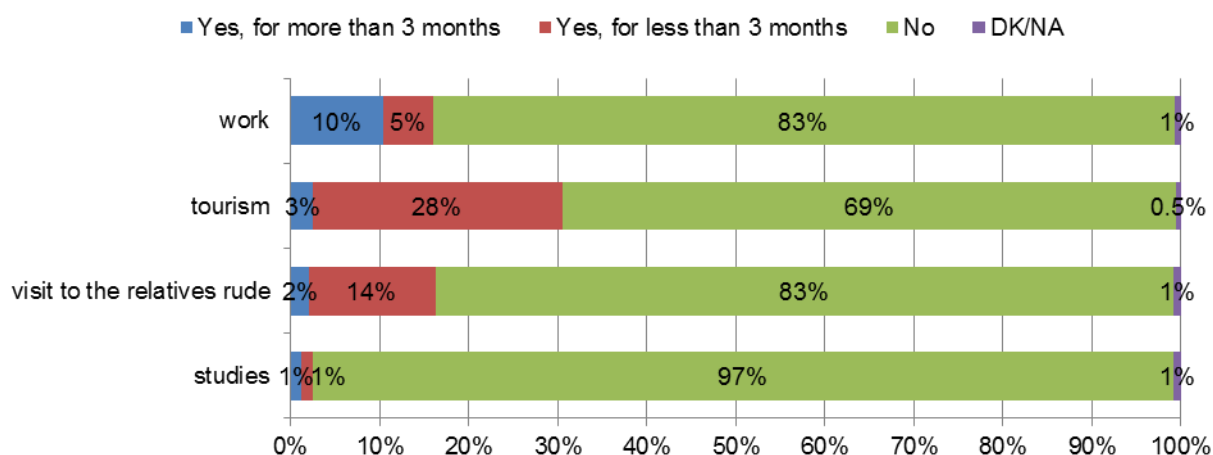
### Do you have access to the Internet at home?



**Figure 81: Share of respondents who have internet access in the household**

Most often, respondents have been abroad for more than 3 months to work (10% of respondents, while 3% were gone more than 3 months for tourism, 2% visiting relatives and 1% to study), while for less than 3 months, they left for travel purposes (28%), to visit relatives (14%). Only 5% of respondents who were abroad for less than 3 months were at work and 1% to study (Figure 82). Currently, in 1 of 5 households (19%) a person is abroad for a longer period of time (Figure 83).

### After 1989, have you ever gone abroad for...?



**Figure 82: The proportion of respondents who travelled abroad after 1989**

Is there any person in your family who is currently abroad, for rather a long period of time (minimum 3 months), not only on holiday or vacation?

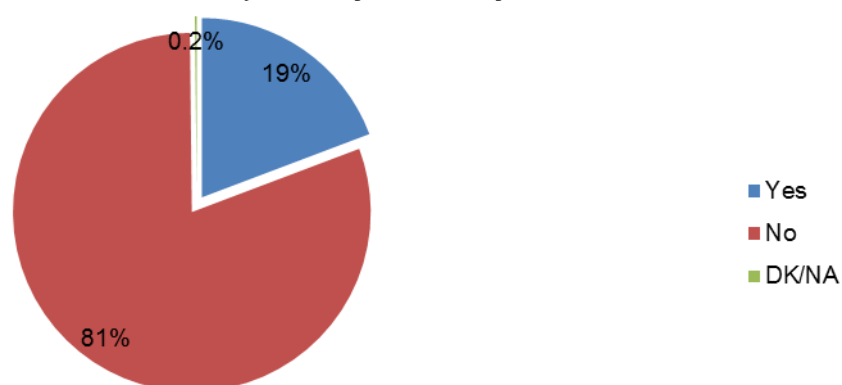


Figure 83: The proportion of respondents who have currently a member of their household living abroad for a longer period of time

Romanians represent the majority – 98%, 2% Hungarians, 0.3% Roma people, 0.05% Germans and 0.1% other nationalities (Figure 84). Also, most respondents are Orthodox (93%), 3% Catholics and 2% Neo-Protestants (Figure 85).

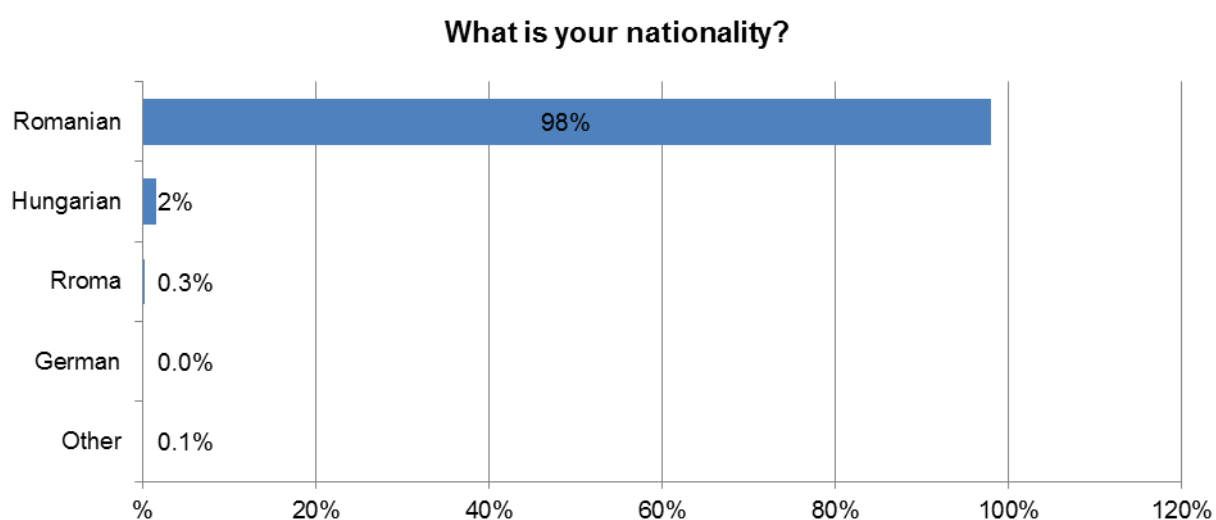
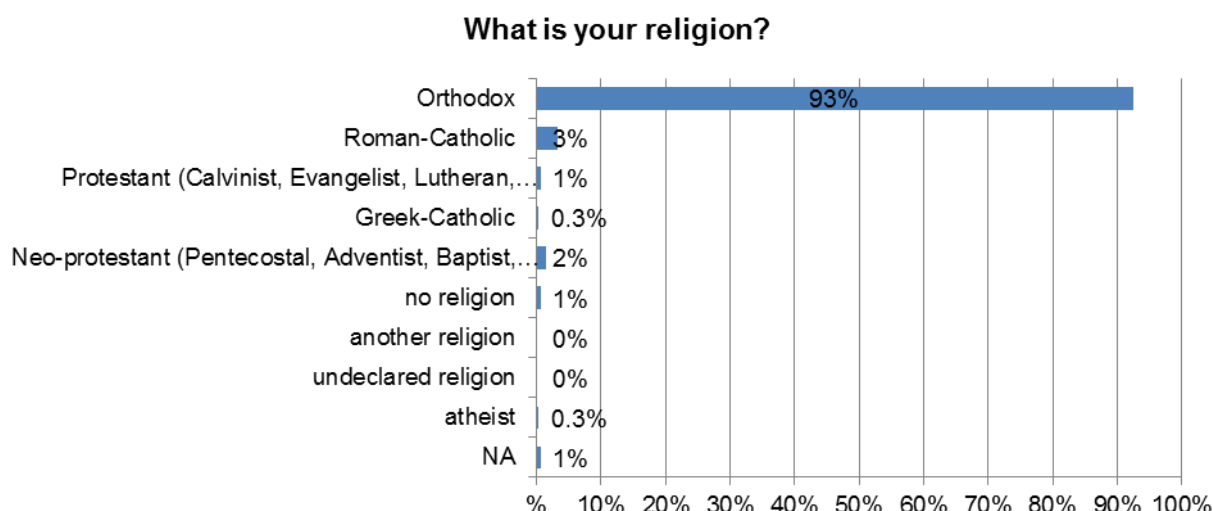
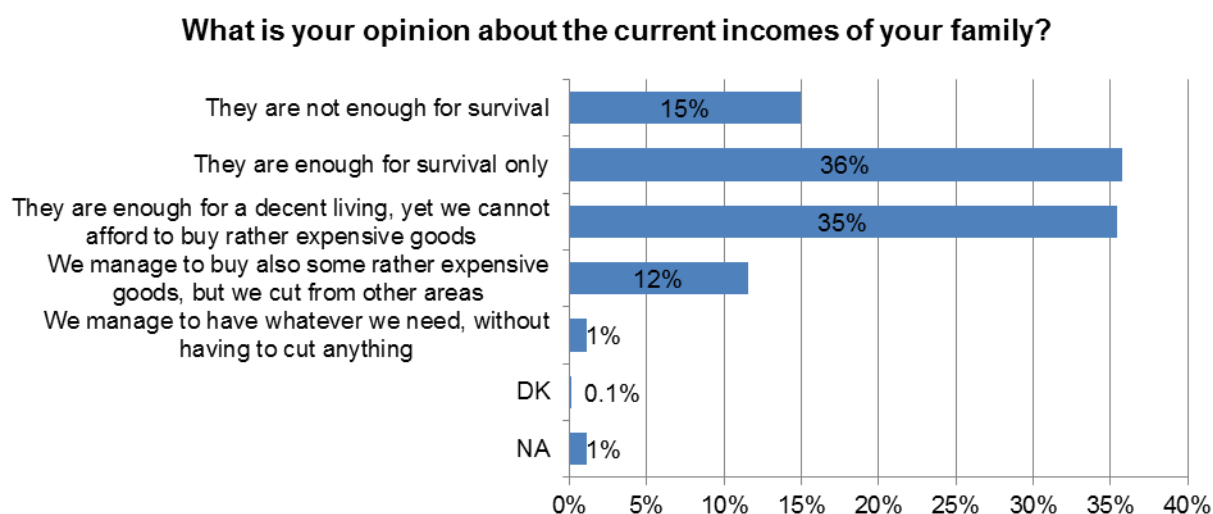


Figure 84: Respondents' nationality



**Figure 85: The proportion of respondents in the sample based on their religion**

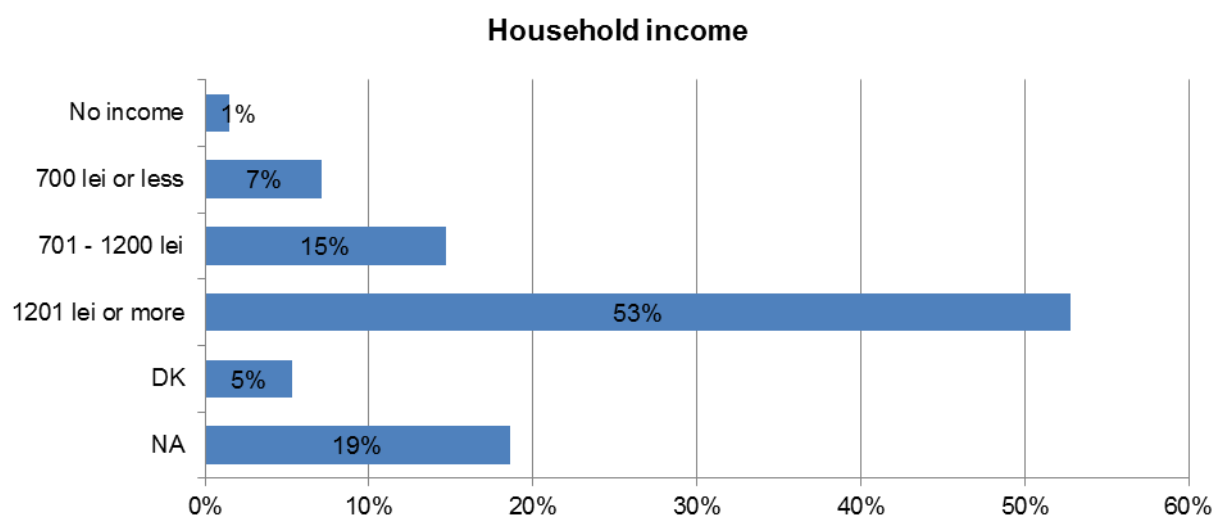
The respondents' families who are part of this study are divided into the following categories: 36% - money is enough from month to month, 35% - money is enough for a decent living, 15% - not enough money even for basic needs, 12% - money enables them to live well and manage to buy more expensive things and 1% - the money they have allow them to have everything they want (Figure 86).



**Figure 86: Respondents' perception on the household's level of income**

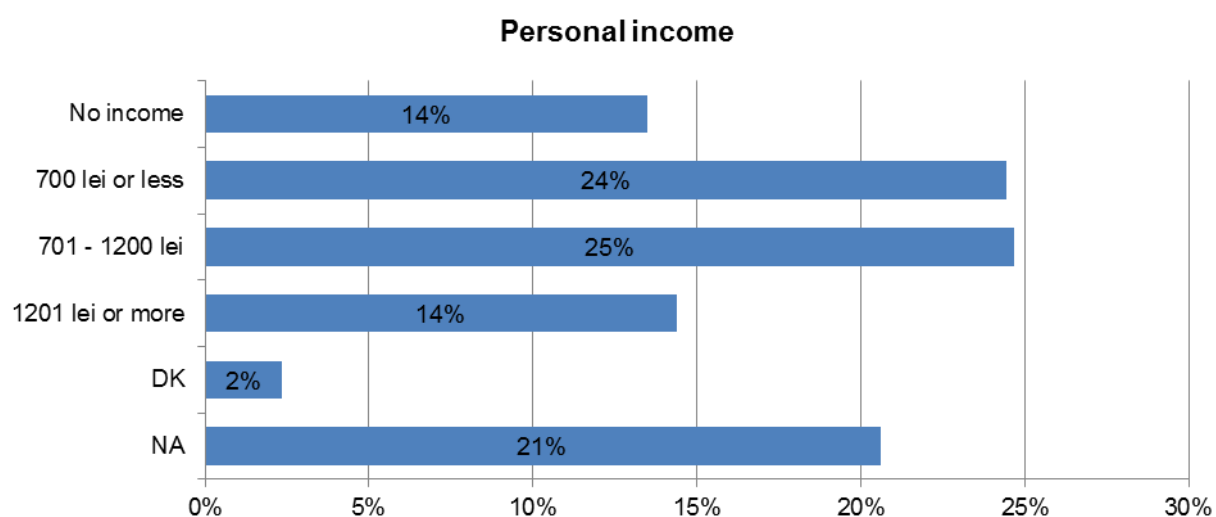
Depending on the household income, respondents were distributed into the following categories: no income 1%; 700 lei or less 7%; 701-1200 lei 15%; 1201 lei or more 53%. 23% of respondents did not declare the household income (Figure 87).





**Figure 87: The income earned by all members of the household in the previous month**

As regards the respondents' income, they were distributed into the following categories: no income 14%; 700 lei or less 24%; 701-1200 lei 25%; 1201 or more 14%. 23% did not declare their income (Figure 88).



**Figure 88: The income earned by respondents in the previous month**

## CHAPTER 7 – Conclusions

The conclusions of the study reveal the population's opinion on key aspects of immigrants in our country, focusing on the following topics: perceptions about immigrants; immigrant culture appreciation; tolerance, acceptance, interactions (frequency, results); knowledge and support for specific policies.

### General socio-economic context

- ↳ as regards the economic context, most people think the country is heading into a wrong direction (79%);
- ↳ the economic situation of the population is similar to last year (48%) or worse (42%), and the hope for improvement for next year is quite low (45% of respondents expect to have the same economic situation and 29% expect it to worsen, 22% believe that the economic situation will be better next year);
- ↳ forecasts are more pessimistic for the overall economic situation (only 15% of respondents believe that it will improve, and 42% that it will remain constant).

### Social distance

- ↳ people tend to be more cautious when interacting with others (89% of respondents consider it is better to be careful in relations with others);
- ↳ the categories of persons which people tend to reject are the ones who consciously adopt a lifestyle considered abnormal by people: drug addicts (75% of respondents would not want them as neighbours), alcoholics (62%), homosexuals (49%).
- ↳ intolerance against immigrants is influenced by age and level of education: people with an advanced age, and a lower level of education will more likely reject immigrants as neighbours.

### Opinion regarding the current economic crisis

- ↳ the vast majority of the population was affected by the current economic crisis (20% of respondents were affected to a very large extent, 47% to a large extent, 29% to a small extent);

- ↳ the main impact of the crisis on people's lives consisted of the decrease in the household income (in 42% of cases the income of the respondent's or of another family member decreased);
- ↳ the population's perception is that our country was strongly affected by the current economic crisis (36% of respondents think Romania was affected to a very large extent and 55% to a large extent);
- ↳ most people think the Government did not take good measures to prevent the crisis (67%). So, the population's trust in the Government to solve the crisis is rather low (21% of respondents do not consider that the Government can manage the country during a crisis, and 60% have little and very little trust);
- ↳ because we tend to be more sympathetic towards situations/people who resemble us, respondents are not so worried about foreigners/immigrants in Romania.

#### Policies regarding immigrants

- ↳ the general tendency regarding the actions which the Government should carry out for foreigners who come to work in Romania is acceptance but within certain limits – only if there are available jobs (38%) or if setting some strict limitations for the number of foreigners who have a right to work in Romania (18%);
- ↳ gender discrimination in allocating jobs when the demand exceeds the offer is relatively low (27% of respondents believe that men should have priority), but the same cannot be said about discrimination on nationality (75% of respondents believe that Romanians should be given priority for employment);
- ↳ most of the population consider that the level of taxes and contributions, as well as benefits should be the same for Romanians and immigrants.

#### Opinion regarding immigrants

- ↳ people's perception of immigrants is neutral, with a positive focus (63% of respondents have neither a good nor a bad opinion on immigrants, and 26% have a good and very good opinion), which reflects in the estimation of the number of immigrants in the country (38% believe the number of immigrants is reasonable);
- ↳ most likely to be accepted are financially independent immigrants who do not ask for help from the state and who can bring added value (the immigrant categories who should always be received in Romania are: the ones who have a job – 29%,

the ones who obey the law – 14%, the ones who have/open a business in Romania – 10%, specialists/experts/qualified people – 8%).

- ↳ Immigrants who might cause trouble or who might not manage on their own are not wanted in the country (the ones who do not obey the law – 43%, the ones who are jobless – 10%).
- ↳ there is also a feeling of uncertainty regarding immigrants, an important share of respondents considering that they take the jobs of those born in the country (42%);

### Support for integration

- ↳ immigrant integration is seen as an important process (56% of respondents believe immigrant's integration in the society is important) and usually takes place when the immigrant has learnt Romanian (18%), knows the laws of the country (18%) and has a stable job (18%);

### The opinion regarding some immigrant categories / Affirmative measures

- ↳ the principle of proximity and similarity plays an important role in establishing a behavioral pattern towards immigrants – 19% of respondents consider that refugees should have the same rights and liberties as Romanian citizens, as compared to 26% EU immigrants and 37% immigrants from the Republic of Moldova;
- ↳ preferential treatment granted to immigrants from Moldova to obtain citizenship is not accepted by the population (40% of respondents do not agree that citizens from the Republic of Moldova should have preferential treatment, and 31% agree with a preferential treatment only if they prove their Romanian origins).

### Interaction with immigrants

- ↳ immigrants draw attention when they appear in the media rather than in the public space (14% of respondents said that they often see foreigners/immigrants in mass media, compared to 8% of respondents who said they often see foreigners/immigrants on the street);
- ↳ direct contact with immigrants is rather limited, only 1 in ten respondents (10%) said he/she was in that situation in the past 12 months;
- ↳ immigrants whom respondents know usually come from European countries (Italy – 22%, Hungary – 15%, Spain – 10%, France – 8%, Germany – 6%, the Republic of Moldova – 15%);

- ↳ generally, immigrants create a good impression among people they know (77% of respondents said foreigners they know made a good and very good impression);

The socio-cultural profile of respondents:

- ↳ the most often mentioned daily activities of respondents are watching TV (88%), surfing/using the Internet (43%) and listening to the radio (42%);
- ↳ people tend to be moderate in adopting a political orientation/ideology;
- ↳ the socialist and liberal ideologies merge depending on the society's and the individual's needs: although they tend to agree with the decrease in the income difference and a greater involvement of the state on the private market, they also think good results are obtained by competition and that private property should be extended and developed.



## ANNEXES

### FREQUENCY TABLES FROM PRIMARY ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH

#### GENERAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

**Table 4: Distribution of respondents' opinion about the direction our country is heading to, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		A1. In your opinion, things in our country are going in a good direction or in a wrong direction?				
		The direction is good	The direction is wrong	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	20.3	78.0	1.8	100.0	723
	Woman	17.2	79.5	3.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	19.1	76.1	4.8	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	19.7	77.1	3.2	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	23.5	74.9	1.6	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	16.9	80.6	2.5	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	13.2	84.3	2.5	100.0	234
	65 years and more	17.9	80.4	1.7	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	19.2	79.6	1.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	18.6	78.8	2.6	100.0	949
	Higher education	19.1	77.6	3.3	100.0	378
	Unreported education	5.6	94.4	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	19.1	78.1	2.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	23.5	75.1	1.4	100.0	60
	Inactive people	17.7	79.8	2.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	15.8	84.2	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	17.7	79.2	3.0	100.0	858
	Rural	19.8	78.2	2.0	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	17.7	80.3	2.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	20.7	78.3	1.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	21.6	76.3	2.1	100.0	277
	Town up to 30,000 inhabitants	21.3	76.6	2.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30,000 – 100,000 inhabitants	24.7	73.3	2.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100,000 – 200,000 inhabitants	12.2	87.8	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200,000 inhabitants	14.2	80.4	5.4	100.0	354
	Total	18.7	78.8	2.6	100.0	1516

**Table 5: Distribution of respondents' satisfaction with the way they live, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		A2. How satisfied are you in general with your way of living?					Total Unweighted count
		Very satisfied	Quite satisfied	Not very satisfied	Not satisfied at all		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	2.6	28.6	54.2	14.6	100.0	723
	Woman	1.3	30.1	51.9	16.7	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	3.5	40.0	46.7	9.8	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	2.1	41.9	46.0	10.1	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	2.4	30.9	53.0	13.7	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	2.3	23.6	58.8	15.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	.9	19.7	58.5	20.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	.9	20.1	55.5	23.4	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	1.9	24.7	46.4	26.9	100.0	175
	Secondary education	2.0	26.5	56.7	14.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	2.0	39.3	47.3	11.5	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	25.4	49.0	25.6	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	1.8	31.9	53.2	13.1	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	1.9	29.9	55.5	12.6	100.0	60
	Inactive people	2.0	25.9	53.0	19.1	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	4.6	30.2	41.4	23.8	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	2.4	30.5	51.5	15.6	100.0	858
	Rural	1.4	27.9	55.0	15.7	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	1.8	24.6	56.5	17.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	2.9	28.3	50.6	18.3	100.0	132
	Developed communes	.3	30.4	55.9	13.4	100.0	277
	Town up to 30,000 inhabitants	1.0	29.6	52.9	16.6	100.0	194
	Town between 30,000 – 100,000 inhabitants	4.1	35.4	51.7	8.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100,000 – 200,000 inhabitants	0.0	32.3	55.6	12.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200,000 inhabitants	3.1	28.0	49.1	19.8	100.0	354
	Total	1.9	29.3	53.0	15.7	100.0	1516



**Table 6: Distribution of respondents' opinion about their economic situation as compared to last year, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		A3. Comparatively with the previous year, your economic status is...?							
		Much better	Better	The same	Worse	Much worse	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	.5	6.7	50.1	33.3	9.3	0.0	100.0	723
	Woman	.5	10.2	45.9	33.6	9.5	.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	1.4	16.9	46.4	27.5	7.9	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	1.3	9.9	52.7	29.4	6.8	0.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	.4	7.8	45.5	36.1	9.3	.7	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	0.0	8.0	45.4	36.3	10.3	0.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	0.0	3.1	48.3	37.9	10.7	0.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	0.0	7.6	48.4	32.8	11.2	0.0	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	0.0	5.7	43.9	34.9	15.5	0.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	.5	8.8	46.5	34.0	9.8	.2	100.0	949
	Higher education	.6	9.7	53.0	31.3	5.3	0.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	66.8	33.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	.5	10.0	48.1	32.4	8.8	.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	0.0	3.6	45.3	43.7	7.4	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	.5	7.4	47.7	34.0	10.4	0.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	61.0	33.2	5.8	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	.5	8.5	47.3	36.0	7.4	.3	100.0	858
	Rural	.5	8.6	48.7	30.2	11.9	0.0	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	1.1	7.8	46.7	28.8	15.7	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	0.0	13.5	46.0	29.4	11.1	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	.3	6.9	51.5	32.4	8.8	0.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30,000 inhabitants	0.0	7.7	39.1	37.0	15.1	1.1	100.0	194
	Town between 30,000 – 100,000 inhabitants	1.3	13.7	45.0	38.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100,000 – 200,000 inhabitants	0.0	8.1	49.0	39.9	3.1	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200,000 inhabitants	.5	6.6	52.8	32.5	7.7	0.0	100.0	354
	Total	.5	8.5	48.0	33.5	9.4	.1	100.0	1516

**Table 7: Respondents' prognosis about their economic situation for next year, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		A4. And in one year, how do you see your economic status?							Total Unweighted count
		Much better	Better	The same	Worse	Much worse	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	1.0	21.4	46.4	21.3	6.1	3.8	100.0	723
	Woman	.5	19.8	43.3	19.8	8.8	7.7	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	1.3	28.7	40.3	17.4	8.2	4.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	2.1	26.3	41.0	17.0	6.8	6.8	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	.8	26.3	39.0	20.4	5.7	8.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	0.0	20.0	45.2	22.5	5.9	6.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	0.0	12.5	51.0	23.1	10.0	3.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	0.0	10.2	52.8	22.8	9.1	5.2	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	0.0	15.7	39.7	23.5	14.8	6.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	.7	19.4	47.4	19.7	6.8	6.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	1.2	27.2	40.5	20.8	5.0	5.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	56.8	26.5	16.7	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	1.0	23.4	43.2	19.5	6.1	6.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	0.0	20.1	56.3	6.6	13.6	3.4	100.0	60
	Inactive people	.5	17.1	45.9	22.5	9.1	4.9	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	14.6	43.6	41.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	.8	20.6	44.9	19.9	6.9	6.9	100.0	858
	Rural	.6	20.6	44.7	21.4	8.3	4.5	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	0.0	20.1	43.5	22.4	9.6	4.4	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	0.0	17.1	47.5	23.5	6.8	5.2	100.0	132
	Developed communes	1.4	22.8	44.5	19.7	8.0	3.6	100.0	277
	Town up to 30,000 inhabitants	0.0	13.4	49.6	21.3	11.3	4.4	100.0	194
	Town between 30,000 – 100,000 inhabitants	0.0	19.8	45.6	20.8	5.0	8.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100,000 – 200,000 inhabitants	1.2	20.2	53.1	15.7	2.9	6.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200,000 inhabitants	1.5	24.9	38.9	20.1	6.9	7.7	100.0	354
	Total	.7	20.6	44.8	20.5	7.5	5.8	100.0	1516

**Table 8: Respondents' opinion on the economic situation of Romanians in general, as compared to last year – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		A5. How do you see Romanians' economic status, as compared to last year?							Total Unweighted count
		Much better	Better	The same	Worse	Much worse	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	.5	5.6	31.4	51.6	9.3	1.6	100.0	723
	Woman	0.0	2.4	30.9	50.7	13.4	2.5	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	.9	9.4	31.9	48.5	8.9	.4	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	.3	3.5	32.5	51.3	9.7	2.7	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	.4	4.3	30.8	53.0	9.5	2.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	0.0	3.0	30.2	53.7	11.7	1.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	0.0	3.0	28.8	50.3	15.5	2.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	0.0	2.2	32.4	49.4	13.3	2.8	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	0.0	5.7	31.3	44.6	14.9	3.5	100.0	175
	Secondary education	.4	4.2	33.0	50.4	10.3	1.7	100.0	949
	Higher education	0.0	2.5	26.5	56.7	12.0	2.3	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	29.8	47.0	23.2	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	.4	4.2	30.6	52.9	10.1	1.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	0.0	2.8	28.2	56.3	9.7	2.9	100.0	60
	Inactive people	.1	3.9	32.1	48.4	13.2	2.4	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	33.4	51.1	15.5	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	.2	2.5	30.2	52.7	12.2	2.2	100.0	858
	Rural	.3	5.8	32.4	49.2	10.4	1.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	0.0	6.3	31.6	49.8	10.4	1.9	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	1.0	9.0	30.5	48.8	6.7	4.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	.3	4.0	33.4	49.2	12.1	.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30,000 inhabitants	0.0	1.7	24.2	56.4	16.8	1.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30,000 – 100,000 inhabitants	0.0	7.4	28.8	54.1	8.7	1.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100,000 – 200,000 inhabitants	0.0	2.6	34.2	54.7	8.5	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200,000 inhabitants	.4	.5	33.1	48.8	12.9	4.3	100.0	354
	Total	.2	4.0	31.2	51.2	11.4	2.1	100.0	1516

Table 9: Respondents' prognosis about the economic situation of Romanians in general, for the next year – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics

		A6. And in one year, how do you see Romanians' economic status?							
		Much better	Better	The same	Worse	Much worse	DK/ NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	.5	14.1	41.7	30.8	8.9	4.1	100.0	723
	Woman	.4	14.9	41.7	27.7	9.4	5.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	1.4	19.0	42.3	23.5	10.1	3.7	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	.9	15.3	43.3	26.3	8.8	5.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	0.0	17.1	36.0	30.6	8.3	8.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	0.0	13.5	45.5	28.0	10.4	2.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	.7	12.6	41.8	34.3	9.2	1.5	100.0	234
	65 years and more	0.0	10.2	42.9	31.2	8.8	7.0	100.0	180
	Education	Primary education	2.1	11.0	39.6	25.6	13.4	8.3	100.0
	Secondary education	.2	15.7	41.0	29.4	8.6	5.1	100.0	949
	Higher education	.2	13.9	45.3	29.2	8.3	3.1	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	26.0	67.3	6.7	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	.4	15.0	43.1	28.7	7.6	5.1	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	0.0	11.7	43.5	29.3	9.1	6.3	100.0	60
	Inactive people	.5	14.6	39.5	29.6	10.9	4.9	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	48.0	36.5	15.5	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	.2	14.2	40.7	31.6	9.2	4.1	100.0	858
	Rural	.8	14.9	42.9	26.2	9.0	6.2	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	1.0	13.6	42.4	26.9	10.0	6.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	1.3	10.0	47.2	27.9	7.0	6.6	100.0	132
	Developed communes	.3	18.1	41.5	24.5	9.3	6.2	100.0	277
	Town up to 30,000 inhabitants	0.0	7.1	38.5	37.3	15.4	1.6	100.0	194
	Town between 30,000 – 100,000 inhabitants	0.0	19.3	28.7	39.0	7.3	5.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100,000 – 200,000 inhabitants	0.0	12.7	55.8	26.8	1.5	3.2	100.0	136
	Town over 200,000 inhabitants	.5	16.2	42.3	26.6	9.5	4.9	100.0	354
	Total	.4	14.5	41.7	29.2	9.1	5.0	100.0	1516

## B. SOCIAL DISTANCE

**Table 10: Respondents' opinion regarding human relations approach, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		B1. In general, you would say that ...				Total Unweighted count
		Most people can be trusted	Better be careful in your relations with the people	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	10.3	89.1	.6	100.0	723
	Woman	10.1	89.3	.6	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	14.1	85.9	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	11.3	88.4	.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	11.2	88.8	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	8.8	90.5	.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	6.7	92.4	1.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	9.7	88.8	1.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	8.2	90.6	1.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	10.6	88.8	.6	100.0	949
	Higher education	10.8	89.0	.2	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	10.8	88.7	.5	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	10.2	89.8	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	9.4	89.9	.7	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	12.7	87.3	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	10.5	89.2	.3	100.0	858
	Rural	9.9	89.2	.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	7.9	91.8	.3	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	10.0	87.7	2.3	100.0	132
	Developed communes	11.9	87.6	.6	100.0	277
	Town up to 30,000 inhabitants	16.1	83.5	.4	100.0	194
	Town between 30,000 – 100,000 inhabitants	12.7	87.3	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100,000 – 200,000 inhabitants	8.6	89.4	2.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200,000 inhabitants	6.8	93.2	0.0	100.0	354
	Total	10.2	89.2	.6	100.0	1516

**Table 11: The share of respondents who are members of any association or organization which does not bring them any income, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		B2. Are you a member of an association or organisation that brings you no income? – including trade association, party, trade union, religious or church-related support group, ecological group, non-governmental organisation, artistic group, football team.					Unweighted count
		Yes	No	DK	NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	8.5	91.2	0.0	.3	100.0	723
	Woman	8.6	90.7	.2	.5	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	14.3	85.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	14.7	84.7	0.0	.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	6.9	92.7	0.0	.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	7.6	91.5	.3	.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	4.0	95.7	.4	0.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	5.0	94.6	0.0	.5	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	6.0	94.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	8.2	91.5	.1	.2	100.0	949
	Higher education	11.1	87.7	.2	1.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	5.6	94.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	10.7	88.7	.1	.5	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	6.8	93.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	5.9	93.8	.1	.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	10.4	89.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	8.6	91.0	0.0	.4	100.0	858
	Rural	8.5	91.0	.2	.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	7.5	91.5	.6	.5	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	4.9	94.6	0.0	.5	100.0	132
	Developed communes	11.4	88.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	12.9	87.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	4.6	94.3	0.0	1.1	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	2.9	97.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	10.3	89.3	0.0	.5	100.0	354
	Total	8.6	91.0	.1	.4	100.0	1516

**Table 12: Distribution of respondents who would not want drug addicted persons as neighbours. according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

From the following groups of persons, select the unwanted neighbours:					
		Drug addicted persons			
		Not mentioned	Mentioned	Total	
		%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	26.7	73.3	100.0	723
	Woman	23.1	76.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	30.4	69.6	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	26.7	73.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	24.1	75.9	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	23.2	76.8	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	23.3	76.7	100.0	234
	65 years and more	22.7	77.3	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	23.9	76.1	100.0	175
	Secondary education	24.8	75.2	100.0	949
	Higher education	25.9	74.1	100.0	378
	Unreported education	15.2	84.8	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	25.8	74.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	20.8	79.2	100.0	60
	Inactive people	24.3	75.7	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	11.3	88.7	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	24.3	75.7	100.0	858
	Rural	25.5	74.5	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	22.9	77.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	31.9	68.1	100.0	132
	Developed communes	23.2	76.8	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	21.9	78.1	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	29.3	70.7	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	22.3	77.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	25.2	74.8	100.0	354
	Total	24.9	75.1	100.0	1516

**Table 13: Distribution of respondents who would not want persons of a different race as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		From the following groups of persons, select the unwanted neighbours:			
		Persons of a different race			Unweighted count
		Not mentioned	Mentioned	Total	
		%	%	%	
Gender	Man	91.4	8.6	100.0	723
	Woman	90.0	10.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	91.6	8.4	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	94.5	5.5	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	90.5	9.5	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	89.0	11.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	90.2	9.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	88.2	11.8	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	85.5	14.5	100.0	175
	Secondary education	90.5	9.5	100.0	949
	Higher education	94.1	5.9	100.0	378
	Unreported education	88.2	11.8	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	91.2	8.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	94.8	5.2	100.0	60
	Inactive people	90.2	9.8	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	73.8	26.2	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	91.9	8.1	100.0	858
	Rural	89.2	10.8	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	88.7	11.3	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	84.5	15.5	100.0	132
	Developed communes	91.6	8.4	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	93.4	6.6	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	90.9	9.1	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	88.4	11.6	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	92.9	7.1	100.0	354
	Total	90.7	9.3	100.0	1516



**Table 14: Distribution of respondents who would not want persons with AIDS as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**From the following groups of persons, select the unwanted neighbours:**

		Persons with AIDS			Total Unweighted count
		Not mentioned	Mentioned		
		%	%	%	
Gender	Man	70.3	29.7	100.0	723
	Woman	72.1	27.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	73.3	26.7	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	75.4	24.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	79.0	21.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	66.7	33.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	65.8	34.2	100.0	234
	65 years and more	65.1	34.9	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	64.2	35.8	100.0	175
	Secondary education	68.7	31.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	81.5	18.5	100.0	378
	Unreported education	75.9	24.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	72.7	27.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	71.4	28.6	100.0	60
	Inactive people	70.0	30.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	51.8	48.2	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	78.4	21.6	100.0	858
	Rural	62.1	37.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	61.4	38.6	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	67.3	32.7	100.0	132
	Developed communes	60.3	39.7	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	79.2	20.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	84.8	15.2	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	75.8	24.2	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	75.5	24.5	100.0	354
	Total	71.3	28.7	100.0	1516

**Table 15: Distribution of respondents who would not want immigrants/workers who came to Romania from another country as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		From the following groups of persons, select the unwanted neighbours:			
		Immigrants/workers who came to Romania from another country			Unweighted count
		Not mentioned	Mentioned	Total	
		%	%	%	
Gender	Man	93.2	6.8	100.0	723
	Woman	91.6	8.4	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	97.6	2.4	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	96.5	3.5	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	93.7	6.3	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	91.3	8.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	89.0	11.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	86.8	13.2	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	85.2	14.8	100.0	175
	Secondary education	92.5	7.5	100.0	949
	Higher education	96.0	4.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	91.3	8.7	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	92.7	7.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	91.7	8.3	100.0	60
	Inactive people	92.3	7.7	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	83.1	16.9	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	92.9	7.1	100.0	858
	Rural	91.7	8.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	92.3	7.7	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	93.7	6.3	100.0	132
	Developed communes	90.1	9.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	92.5	7.5	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	92.3	7.7	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	87.7	12.3	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	95.5	4.5	100.0	354
	Total	92.4	7.6	100.0	1516

**Table 16: Distribution of respondents who would not want homosexuals as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**From the following groups of persons, select the unwanted neighbours:**

		Homosexual			Total Unweighted count
		Not mentioned	Mentioned		
		%	%	%	
Gender	Man	47.6	52.4	100.0	723
	Woman	54.5	45.5	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	53.9	46.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	58.6	41.4	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	59.7	40.3	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	47.4	52.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	47.9	52.1	100.0	234
	65 years and more	37.7	62.3	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	42.3	57.7	100.0	175
	Secondary education	48.6	51.4	100.0	949
	Higher education	62.0	38.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	64.5	35.5	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	54.6	45.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	49.7	50.3	100.0	60
	Inactive people	46.7	53.3	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	57.1	42.9	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	55.3	44.7	100.0	858
	Rural	45.9	54.1	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	44.5	55.5	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	47.4	52.6	100.0	132
	Developed communes	45.5	54.5	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	61.8	38.2	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	40.2	59.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	57.0	43.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	59.0	41.0	100.0	354
	Total	51.1	48.9	100.0	1516

**Table 17: Distribution of respondents who would not want persons with a different religion as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		From the following groups of persons, select the unwanted neighbours:			
		Persons with a different religion			Unweighted count
		Not mentioned	Mentioned	Total	
		%	%	%	
Gender	Man	96.7	3.3	100.0	723
	Woman	94.9	5.1	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	96.6	3.4	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	96.2	3.8	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	99.2	.8	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	95.3	4.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	92.5	7.5	100.0	234
	65 years and more	94.0	6.0	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	92.4	7.6	100.0	175
	Secondary education	96.4	3.6	100.0	949
	Higher education	95.9	4.1	100.0	378
	Unreported education	100.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	96.4	3.6	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	96.7	3.3	100.0	60
	Inactive people	94.8	5.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	100.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	96.0	4.0	100.0	858
	Rural	95.4	4.6	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	95.3	4.7	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	92.7	7.3	100.0	132
	Developed communes	96.7	3.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	96.6	3.4	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	97.6	2.4	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	95.3	4.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	95.3	4.7	100.0	354
	Total	95.8	4.2	100.0	1516

**Table 18: Distribution of respondents who would not want alcoholics as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		From the following groups of persons, select the unwanted neighbours:			
		Alcoholics			Unweighted count
		Not mentioned	Mentioned	Total	
		%	%	%	
Gender	Man	43.6	56.4	100.0	723
	Woman	33.6	66.4	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	40.4	59.6	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	39.0	61.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	42.5	57.5	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	36.3	63.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	36.5	63.5	100.0	234
	65 years and more	35.3	64.7	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	39.2	60.8	100.0	175
	Secondary education	38.2	61.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	38.1	61.9	100.0	378
	Unreported education	45.8	54.2	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	38.0	62.0	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	51.6	48.4	100.0	60
	Inactive people	37.7	62.3	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	40.2	59.8	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	35.8	64.2	100.0	858
	Rural	41.7	58.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	40.4	59.6	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	43.8	56.2	100.0	132
	Developed communes	41.1	58.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	44.2	55.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	39.6	60.4	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	29.4	70.6	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	32.6	67.4	100.0	354
Total		38.4	61.6	100.0	1516

**Table 19: Distribution of respondents who would not want unmarried couples living together as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		From the following groups of persons, select the unwanted neighbours:			
		Unmarried couples living together			Unweighted count
		Not mentioned	Mentioned	Total	
		%	%	%	
Gender	Man	97.6	2.4	100.0	723
	Woman	96.7	3.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	97.7	2.3	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	97.9	2.1	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	99.2	.8	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	96.1	3.9	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	93.8	6.2	100.0	234
	65 years and more	97.2	2.8	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	95.0	5.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	97.2	2.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	97.8	2.2	100.0	378
	Unreported education	100.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	97.4	2.6	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	98.6	1.4	100.0	60
	Inactive people	96.5	3.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	100.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	98.3	1.7	100.0	858
	Rural	95.7	4.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	96.5	3.5	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	95.3	4.7	100.0	132
	Developed communes	95.1	4.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	98.3	1.7	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	98.0	2.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	98.7	1.3	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	98.2	1.8	100.0	354
	Total	97.1	2.9	100.0	1516

**Table 20: Distribution of respondents who would not want people of a different ethnics as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		From the following groups of persons, select the unwanted neighbours:			
		People of a different ethnics			Unweighted count
		Not mentioned	Mentioned	Total	
		%	%	%	
Gender	Man	97.1	2.9	100.0	723
	Woman	93.1	6.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	98.3	1.7	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	95.8	4.2	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	95.9	4.1	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	94.0	6.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	92.0	8.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	94.4	5.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	91.8	8.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	95.3	4.7	100.0	949
	Higher education	95.6	4.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	100.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	95.7	4.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	96.9	3.1	100.0	60
	Inactive people	94.0	6.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	94.2	5.8	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	95.2	4.8	100.0	858
	Rural	94.8	5.2	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	97.8	2.2	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	87.6	12.4	100.0	132
	Developed communes	95.3	4.7	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	93.0	7.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	97.2	2.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	94.2	5.8	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	95.9	4.1	100.0	354
	Total	95.0	5.0	100.0	1516

**Table 21: Distribution of respondents who would not want roma, gipsies as neighbours, according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

From the following groups of persons, select the unwanted neighbours:					
		Roma. gipsies			Total Unweighted count
		Not mentioned	Mentioned		
		%	%	%	
Gender	Man	52.5	47.5	100.0	723
	Woman	54.2	45.8	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	58.4	41.6	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	52.3	47.7	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	54.3	45.7	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	47.0	53.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	59.3	40.7	100.0	234
	65 years and more	50.3	49.7	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	59.0	41.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	51.1	48.9	100.0	949
	Higher education	55.1	44.9	100.0	378
	Unreported education	76.7	23.3	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	50.7	49.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	63.9	36.1	100.0	60
	Inactive people	56.3	43.7	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	42.5	57.5	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	54.9	45.1	100.0	858
	Rural	51.4	48.6	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	56.6	43.4	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	45.6	54.4	100.0	132
	Developed communes	48.9	51.1	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	56.8	43.2	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	36.3	63.7	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	66.4	33.6	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	59.2	40.8	100.0	354
	Total	53.4	46.6	100.0	1516



## VIEW ON THE ECONOMIC CRISIS IMPACT

**Table 22: The extent to which respondents were affected by the economic crisis, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		To what extent have you personally been affected by the economic crisis?						Total Unweighted count
		To a very large extent	To a large extent	To a small extent	To a very small extent or not at all	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	19.6	42.7	32.9	4.5	.4	100.0	723
	Woman	20.2	50.6	24.8	4.1	.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	16.2	41.1	36.7	6.0	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	17.3	42.6	36.5	3.3	.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	19.9	49.1	25.8	4.8	.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	20.8	48.0	28.9	2.4	0.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	20.6	52.0	23.0	3.9	.6	100.0	234
	65 years and more	23.7	47.2	23.1	5.6	.5	100.0	180
	Total	19.9	46.8	28.7	4.3	.3	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	22.9	45.5	25.8	5.1	.7	100.0	175
	Secondary education	20.5	46.4	28.9	3.9	.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	17.0	47.9	29.9	5.0	.3	100.0	378
	Unreported education	11.8	68.8	19.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	18.1	47.4	30.3	4.1	.1	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	20.2	49.4	20.8	9.6	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	22.5	45.9	26.9	4.1	.6	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	9.7	45.4	40.7	4.2	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	18.2	48.9	29.3	3.3	.3	100.0	858
	Rural	22.0	44.2	27.8	5.6	.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	22.5	44.3	24.4	8.3	.4	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	24.6	46.9	23.2	5.2	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	20.9	42.3	32.9	3.5	.4	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	20.3	49.8	27.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	17.7	48.4	33.0	.9	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	17.0	46.0	32.0	5.0	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	17.4	50.0	27.8	4.0	.8	100.0	354
	Total	19.9	46.8	28.7	4.3	.3	100.0	1516

**Table 23: The proportion of respondents who declared that since the beginning of the crisis they or other members of their family have become unemployed or took an unwanted leave for a period of time – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		C2. Since the beginning of the crisis, you or somebody in your family has become unemployed or took an unwanted leave for a period of time							
		You	Somebody in the family	You and somebody in the family	Nobody in the family	NC	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	5.7	18.0	4.6	56.1	15.0	.5	100.0	723
	Woman	9.4	19.9	4.8	52.2	13.4	.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	2.6	20.5	5.0	56.0	16.0	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	7.1	18.0	5.1	57.8	12.0	0.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	13.8	17.5	3.5	53.6	11.6	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	8.9	18.9	5.9	49.8	16.6	0.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	6.4	21.0	4.4	55.8	11.4	.9	100.0	234
	65 years and more	4.5	19.3	4.8	51.5	18.5	1.3	100.0	180
	Total	7.6	19.0	4.7	54.1	14.2	.4	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	5.5	19.8	3.1	52.8	16.9	1.9	100.0	175
	Secondary education	8.0	18.8	5.3	54.3	13.4	.1	100.0	949
	Higher education	7.7	18.9	4.1	55.2	14.1	0.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	9.9	22.8	5.6	30.0	24.9	6.7	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	7.2	20.2	4.8	54.1	13.3	.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	30.9	8.1	9.1	47.6	4.3	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	6.1	18.4	4.3	55.1	15.8	.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	5.8	22.6	0.0	37.2	24.7	9.7	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	7.1	20.6	3.8	53.8	14.4	.2	100.0	858
	Rural	8.3	17.0	5.8	54.5	13.8	.6	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	10.2	17.3	6.9	52.8	12.0	.7	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	9.3	14.6	8.0	50.5	16.2	1.4	100.0	132
	Developed communes	5.7	18.4	4.0	57.5	14.4	0.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	6.5	21.2	5.9	48.2	18.2	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	8.9	17.3	0.0	62.7	11.0	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	5.8	29.8	1.5	53.8	9.2	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	7.4	18.0	5.4	52.7	15.9	.6	100.0	354
	Total	7.6	19.0	4.7	54.1	14.2	.4	100.0	1516

**Table 24: The proportion of respondents who declared that since the beginning of the crisis they or other members of the family have lost their job – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		C3. Since the beginning of the crisis, you or somebody in your family has lost his/her job							
		You	Somebody in the family	You and somebody in the family	Nobody in the family	NC	DK/ NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweight ed count
Gender	Man	7.3	15.7	4.9	55.4	16.4	.4	100.0	723
	Woman	9.8	18.5	4.1	53.5	13.5	.6	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	4.1	19.3	5.8	57.0	13.7	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	8.0	17.7	6.3	53.9	14.1	0.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	14.8	12.9	3.9	54.6	13.5	.3	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	8.0	20.4	3.7	51.7	15.8	.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	8.7	16.7	4.3	57.1	12.4	.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	5.7	17.6	3.0	53.1	19.4	1.2	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	8.1	19.0	4.7	51.8	15.6	.9	100.0	175
	Secondary education	9.3	17.5	4.8	54.2	13.6	.5	100.0	949
	Higher education	7.3	15.1	3.3	57.5	16.8	0.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	18.3	5.6	30.5	38.9	6.7	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	7.6	17.3	4.3	56.7	14.0	.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	27.2	9.4	7.6	39.8	16.0	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	8.5	18.1	4.5	53.0	15.5	.4	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	3.8	0.0	48.9	31.8	15.5	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	8.5	19.1	3.1	53.9	14.9	.5	100.0	858
	Rural	8.7	14.6	6.3	55.1	14.9	.4	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	9.1	16.5	7.7	51.1	14.5	1.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	11.7	13.1	3.8	57.9	13.5	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	7.1	14.1	6.2	56.6	16.0	0.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	9.2	18.2	6.4	49.8	16.2	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	11.2	23.6	0.0	50.1	15.0	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	4.6	12.0	1.6	64.6	15.6	1.5	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	8.1	19.5	3.3	54.7	13.8	.7	100.0	354
	Total	8.6	17.1	4.5	54.4	14.9	.5	100.0	1516

**Table 25: The proportion of respondents who declared that since the beginning of crisis they or other members of the family have received a salary lower than usually / their income has decreased – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		C4. Since the beginning of the crisis you or somebody in your family has received a salary lower than usually / his/her income has decreased							
		You	Somebody in the family	You and somebody in the family	Nobody in the family	NC	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	9.4	19.5	10.1	45.3	14.8	1.0	100.0	723
	Woman	11.6	23.8	8.1	42.3	13.2	.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	4.9	26.3	7.8	46.7	13.8	.4	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	9.2	23.7	11.8	44.0	11.1	.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	14.0	21.4	9.7	39.9	14.3	.7	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	14.7	17.7	10.6	45.8	10.8	.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	10.6	21.9	9.0	42.2	14.8	1.5	100.0	234
	65 years and more	8.4	20.2	5.1	45.4	18.5	2.3	100.0	180
	Total	9.4	21.8	9.1	43.7	14.0	1.0	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	7.5	19.6	6.3	43.2	21.2	2.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	10.6	22.3	9.0	44.2	13.4	.6	100.0	949
	Higher education	11.8	21.6	10.6	43.2	11.5	1.3	100.0	378
	Unreported education	15.8	20.9	15.8	31.7	15.8	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	11.9	20.7	10.6	43.8	12.8	.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	14.9	21.6	12.3	40.6	10.6	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	8.7	23.4	6.4	44.4	15.6	1.4	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	14.3	19.6	28.0	18.8	19.3	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	11.2	24.5	8.7	41.2	13.2	1.3	100.0	858
	Rural	9.7	18.3	9.6	46.9	15.0	.6	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	9.5	16.1	10.5	44.9	17.5	1.5	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	12.0	20.5	12.6	44.6	10.3	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	8.5	19.3	7.6	49.5	15.1	0.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	11.0	20.1	11.8	40.8	16.2	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	11.6	29.5	1.6	43.5	13.9	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	13.3	17.9	5.6	46.2	13.1	3.8	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	10.5	26.6	11.5	38.7	11.1	1.6	100.0	354
	Total	10.5	21.8	9.1	43.7	14.0	1.0	100.0	1516
	Total	10.5	21.8	9.1	43.7	14.0	1.0	100.0	1516

**Table 26: The proportion of respondents who declared that since the beginning of crisis they or other members of the family have lost part of their investments (stock exchange, real estate etc.) – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		C5. Since the beginning of the crisis, you or somebody in your family has lost part of investments (stock exchange, real estate, etc.)							
		You	Somebody in the family	You and somebody in the family	Nobody in the family	NC	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	2.7	4.4	1.4	51.2	39.7	.6	100.0	723
	Woman	1.7	5.2	2.0	50.9	39.2	1.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	0.0	4.7	.4	47.7	47.1	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	.9	5.5	2.0	54.5	36.4	.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	3.7	4.3	1.0	50.5	40.5	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	1.8	3.6	3.8	54.3	35.4	1.1	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	1.7	5.6	1.3	52.2	37.6	1.7	100.0	234
	65 years and more	3.9	4.9	1.8	46.6	41.3	1.5	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	1.7	3.9	2.0	47.5	44.5	.4	100.0	175
	Secondary education	1.9	4.8	1.0	53.3	38.3	.7	100.0	949
	Higher education	3.3	5.3	2.9	48.3	39.6	.7	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	5.1	11.8	23.0	44.9	15.2	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	1.9	4.7	1.9	50.7	40.2	.5	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	5.9	1.9	0.0	52.2	40.0	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	2.2	5.3	1.4	51.5	38.3	1.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	9.7	48.9	41.4	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	2.3	5.3	2.1	47.5	41.5	1.3	100.0	858
	Rural	2.0	4.2	1.2	55.5	36.9	.2	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	2.5	2.4	1.1	52.6	41.4	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	0.0	5.3	.5	49.7	43.2	1.2	100.0	132
	Developed communes	2.5	5.4	1.7	59.9	30.5	0.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	2.2	2.0	2.8	49.8	43.1	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	6.8	0.0	53.5	38.7	1.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	3.3	2.6	2.7	50.1	41.3	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	3.2	7.1	2.6	43.1	41.4	2.5	100.0	354
	Total	2.2	4.8	1.7	51.0	39.4	.8	100.0	1516

**Table 27: Respondents' opinion regarding the extent to which Romania was affected by the economic crisis, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		C6. To what extent do you think Romania on the whole has been affected by the economic crisis?						
		To a very large extent	To a large extent	To a small extent	To a very small extent or not at all	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	37.0	53.6	8.4	.6	.4	100.0	723
	Woman	35.9	56.6	6.0	.5	1.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	31.6	55.3	11.3	0.0	1.7	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	34.9	54.1	9.9	.6	.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	33.3	58.3	6.9	1.6	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	34.0	56.6	8.1	.7	.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	39.6	54.8	4.8	0.0	.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	43.9	51.8	3.2	0.0	1.1	100.0	180
	Total	37.0	53.6	8.4	.6	.4	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	41.9	48.3	6.1	.8	2.9	100.0	175
	Secondary education	36.9	55.0	7.4	.3	.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	32.5	58.6	7.4	1.0	.6	100.0	378
	Unreported education	29.3	70.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	36.2	55.2	7.6	.6	.5	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	26.1	57.7	11.4	3.4	1.4	100.0	60
	Inactive people	38.5	54.1	6.2	.3	1.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	8.4	82.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	33.0	57.3	8.1	.8	.9	100.0	858
	Rural	40.8	52.4	6.0	.2	.6	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	48.6	45.8	5.1	0.0	.5	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	40.4	50.2	7.6	.6	1.2	100.0	132
	Developed communes	34.6	59.3	5.5	.3	.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	32.9	55.2	9.9	2.0	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	31.5	60.9	6.7	0.0	.9	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	27.8	62.0	8.2	2.0	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	35.5	54.8	8.1	0.0	1.6	100.0	354
	Total	36.4	55.2	7.2	.5	.7	100.0	1516
	Total	36.4	55.2	7.2	.5	.7	100.0	1516

**Table 28: Respondents' opinion on the measures taken by the Romanian government to prevent the crisis, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		C7. In your opinion, the Government of Romania has taken rather good measures or rather wrong measures to prevent the economic crisis?						Total	Unweighted count
		They have taken rather good measures	They have taken rather wrong measures	They have taken both good measures and wrong measures	They have taken no measure	DK/NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	9.0	70.0	12.5	4.8	3.7	100.0		723
	Woman	10.8	63.5	11.8	7.3	6.6	100.0		793
Age	18 - 24 years	10.6	61.3	13.2	6.5	8.3	100.0		220
	25 - 34 years	6.0	71.8	12.5	4.6	5.0	100.0		336
	35 - 44 years	11.8	63.0	14.7	5.6	4.9	100.0		256
	45 - 54 years	8.1	69.8	12.4	6.4	3.4	100.0		290
	55 - 64 years	10.8	69.4	8.9	5.3	5.7	100.0		234
	65 years and more	12.2	64.0	10.6	8.4	4.8	100.0		180
Education	Primary education	13.5	60.4	12.3	7.7	6.1	100.0		175
	Secondary education	9.7	68.1	11.3	5.8	5.1	100.0		949
	Higher education	8.8	65.5	14.1	6.2	5.4	100.0		378
	Unreported education	0.0	84.7	10.7	4.6	0.0	100.0		14
Occupation	Employed people	10.1	67.3	11.7	5.4	5.5	100.0		842
	Unemployed people	8.8	74.6	8.7	4.5	3.3	100.0		60
	Inactive people	10.0	65.1	12.7	7.0	5.2	100.0		597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	67.0	19.6	13.4	0.0	100.0		17
Residential environment	Urban	10.5	65.2	11.0	7.3	6.0	100.0		858
	Rural	9.1	68.5	13.6	4.5	4.2	100.0		658
Type of locality	Poor communes	8.3	67.7	15.1	5.2	3.7	100.0		241
	Medium developed communes	9.7	70.2	7.9	6.9	5.4	100.0		132
	Developed communes	9.8	69.1	14.2	3.0	4.0	100.0		277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	8.9	59.9	15.5	8.7	7.1	100.0		194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	15.7	64.2	9.7	6.1	4.2	100.0		182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	8.2	68.3	13.7	6.0	3.8	100.0		136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	9.6	67.0	8.7	7.5	7.2	100.0		354
	Total	9.9	66.7	12.1	6.1	5.2	100.0		1516

**Table 29: Respondents' opinion about the length of the economic crisis, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		C8. When do you think the economic crisis will end?						Total Unweighted count
		In one year. at the latest	In less than three years	In less than five years	In more than five years	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	7.1	18.5	18.8	42.1	13.5	100.0	723
	Woman	7.0	17.0	16.6	38.5	20.8	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	7.1	21.5	20.4	34.9	16.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	6.8	21.2	17.0	36.6	18.4	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	8.6	17.4	15.3	42.3	16.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	9.3	14.5	22.3	38.6	15.2	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	4.8	15.0	20.8	43.3	16.2	100.0	234
	65 years and more	5.5	16.9	13.1	43.9	20.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	7.1	15.8	11.5	48.5	17.1	100.0	175
	Secondary education	6.9	17.1	18.4	40.2	17.4	100.0	949
	Higher education	7.5	19.7	18.3	36.4	18.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	4.6	30.5	37.2	27.7	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	8.0	17.2	18.4	39.3	17.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	6.3	16.8	22.1	32.8	22.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	5.9	18.5	16.0	42.4	17.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	3.8	17.5	33.9	34.8	9.9	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	7.4	20.1	18.1	38.6	15.9	100.0	858
	Rural	6.5	14.7	17.2	42.4	19.2	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	5.9	13.2	13.6	43.7	23.5	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	4.3	13.3	14.1	49.4	18.9	100.0	132
	Developed communes	8.4	16.9	21.7	37.8	15.2	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	6.5	20.7	16.2	45.4	11.3	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	8.8	18.9	14.4	43.7	14.2	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	14.4	14.4	14.0	29.3	27.9	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	4.4	22.2	22.6	36.0	14.9	100.0	354
	Total	7.0	17.7	17.7	40.2	17.3	100.0	1516



**Table 30: The degree of confidence that the respondents have in the current government's ability to manage the country in times of crisis, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		C9. How much do you trust current Government's capacity to govern the country in time of crisis?							Total Unweighted count
		Very much	Much	Little	Very little	Not at all	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	2.3	12.5	38.2	23.0	20.8	3.1	100.0	723
	Woman	2.1	16.0	35.7	22.1	21.1	3.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	2.8	15.9	35.0	17.7	21.9	6.6	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	1.2	10.2	38.4	24.3	22.3	3.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	1.8	16.0	38.4	20.4	22.2	1.2	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	1.7	11.8	39.1	22.5	22.4	2.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	4.3	13.2	29.7	24.7	23.7	4.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	2.0	18.6	39.3	24.2	14.2	1.7	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	3.1	21.8	28.2	21.4	22.2	3.3	100.0	175
	Secondary education	1.7	13.4	37.2	22.7	21.6	3.4	100.0	949
	Higher education	3.0	13.2	40.7	22.0	19.1	2.1	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	39.5	40.8	14.6	5.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	2.0	12.5	39.4	21.9	21.2	3.0	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	2.7	19.8	32.6	19.7	23.7	1.4	100.0	60
	Inactive people	2.5	16.4	34.2	23.1	20.5	3.3	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	6.9	34.0	40.7	18.3	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	2.0	12.8	35.6	23.9	22.9	2.9	100.0	858
	Rural	2.4	16.3	38.7	20.8	18.5	3.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	2.0	16.7	43.2	18.6	16.1	3.4	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	3.3	19.0	28.3	24.4	22.2	2.8	100.0	132
	Developed communes	2.5	14.6	39.3	21.6	19.2	2.7	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	0.0	10.4	42.5	16.1	25.9	5.2	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	3.9	14.5	34.3	26.1	20.3	.9	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	14.9	33.9	27.6	19.9	3.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	2.9	12.5	33.2	25.1	23.3	2.9	100.0	354
	Total	2.2	14.3	36.9	22.5	21.0	3.1	100.0	1516

**Table 31: The respondents' concern towards the living condition of their family, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How worried are you of the living conditions of ...?							
		Your family						Total	
		Very much	Much	Neither much, nor little	Little	Very little	DK/NA		Unweighted count
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	61.6	23.0	7.2	5.3	2.9	0.0	100.0	723
	Woman	64.8	22.8	8.6	1.7	1.9	.2	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	56.7	21.9	15.6	3.5	2.2	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	60.4	24.8	10.4	2.1	1.8	.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	66.7	21.8	7.4	2.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	68.3	19.5	7.4	3.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	69.3	18.5	3.9	3.1	5.2	0.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	57.6	29.1	4.7	5.7	2.8	0.0	100.0	180
	Total	61.6	23.0	7.2	5.3	2.9	0.0	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	59.6	29.3	4.6	4.3	2.3	0.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	65.4	22.5	6.6	3.2	2.3	0.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	60.0	20.9	12.8	3.5	2.2	.5	100.0	378
	Unreported education	57.5	14.1	11.2	8.4	8.7	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	61.8	23.0	8.9	3.5	2.7	.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	76.0	10.6	7.2	3.8	2.4	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	64.9	23.5	6.5	3.4	1.7	0.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	38.9	36.3	13.0	4.6	7.1	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	65.5	17.7	9.3	3.9	3.3	.2	100.0	858
	Rural	60.4	29.5	6.2	2.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	55.2	32.7	6.2	3.5	2.4	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	60.5	28.4	7.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	64.2	27.7	5.7	1.9	.6	0.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	72.0	11.4	10.0	1.4	5.3	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	74.5	8.5	13.9	2.1	1.0	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	66.9	23.5	6.3	1.7	1.7	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	57.5	23.6	7.5	7.0	3.9	.5	100.0	354
	Total	63.3	22.9	7.9	3.5	2.3	.1	100.0	1516

**Table 32: The respondents' concern towards the living condition of their neighbours, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How worried are you of the living conditions of ...?							
		Your neighbours						Total	Unweighted count
		Very much	Much	Neither much, nor little	Little	Very little	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	8.7	23.4	29.7	13.7	22.6	1.9	100.0	723
	Woman	8.1	20.2	35.1	16.0	18.0	2.7	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	9.8	13.8	26.6	21.8	26.3	1.7	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	6.8	16.6	37.0	15.4	22.4	1.8	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	10.6	21.1	33.2	13.0	19.6	2.7	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	7.8	24.1	35.6	13.7	18.3	.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	7.2	31.1	28.0	8.4	21.0	4.3	100.0	234
	65 years and more	8.2	23.0	32.0	18.3	15.7	2.8	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	7.2	24.4	29.4	14.8	21.1	3.1	100.0	175
	Secondary education	9.4	21.7	31.6	15.4	20.0	1.9	100.0	949
	Higher education	6.7	19.3	36.1	13.8	21.2	2.9	100.0	378
	Unreported education	5.6	43.2	41.4	4.6	0.0	5.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	7.1	20.0	33.5	15.3	22.3	1.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	12.2	23.2	34.3	9.9	20.3	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	9.8	23.6	31.0	14.8	17.5	3.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	6.7	29.0	30.4	9.6	24.3	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	6.9	18.6	32.8	15.4	23.0	3.3	100.0	858
	Rural	10.3	25.6	32.1	14.2	16.8	1.1	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	7.5	23.8	35.4	12.1	19.1	2.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	9.0	31.0	27.6	17.7	13.7	.9	100.0	132
	Developed communes	11.7	24.7	32.0	14.6	16.6	.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	9.5	18.6	30.9	12.3	28.6	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	12.4	11.3	38.8	14.5	20.2	2.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	6.2	32.4	38.7	13.0	9.7	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	4.4	17.3	27.9	18.1	25.8	6.5	100.0	354
	Total	8.4	21.7	32.5	14.9	20.2	2.3	100.0	1516

**Table 33: The respondents' concern towards the living condition of people in their region, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

How worried are you of the living conditions of ...?										
		People in your region							Total	Unweighted count
		Very much	Much	Neither much, nor little	Little	Very little	DK/ NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%			
Gender	Man	9.0	20.9	33.3	15.5	20.5	.9	100.0	723	
	Woman	8.4	21.0	36.4	15.5	16.9	1.9	100.0	793	
Age	18 - 24 years	5.5	16.5	34.0	19.6	24.4	0.0	100.0	220	
	25 - 34 years	6.2	18.3	40.2	16.6	17.8	.9	100.0	336	
	35 - 44 years	10.7	21.1	34.9	12.9	18.9	1.4	100.0	256	
	45 - 54 years	8.4	20.7	37.4	16.9	16.3	.4	100.0	290	
	55 - 64 years	9.6	25.7	30.9	16.0	15.1	2.8	100.0	234	
	65 years and more	10.6	22.5	31.2	13.0	20.3	2.4	100.0	180	
	Education	Primary education	7.4	18.5	35.2	15.4	21.3	2.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	9.9	20.1	34.2	15.3	19.2	1.2	100.0	949	
	Higher education	6.3	23.3	37.1	15.8	15.8	1.7	100.0	378	
	Unreported education	5.6	46.4	15.8	17.1	15.0	0.0	100.0	14	
Occupation	Employed people	7.3	20.0	35.6	17.1	18.5	1.5	100.0	842	
	Unemployed people	8.5	22.4	48.4	8.2	12.6	0.0	100.0	60	
	Inactive people	10.5	21.7	32.9	14.2	19.3	1.4	100.0	597	
	Unreported occupation	6.7	33.6	28.7	10.9	20.1	0.0	100.0	17	
Residential environment	Urban	7.3	20.8	34.1	16.4	19.7	1.6	100.0	858	
	Rural	10.4	21.1	35.8	14.3	17.2	1.1	100.0	658	
Type of locality	Poor communes	8.9	19.6	36.6	10.9	22.9	1.1	100.0	241	
	Medium developed communes	11.3	25.1	31.2	19.4	12.1	.9	100.0	132	
	Developed communes	10.4	19.8	38.2	15.3	15.0	1.3	100.0	277	
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	14.0	18.0	27.6	14.6	25.8	0.0	100.0	194	
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	6.2	18.3	38.1	13.7	20.9	2.8	100.0	182	
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	6.5	34.4	37.3	12.2	9.6	0.0	100.0	136	
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	5.4	19.1	33.8	20.0	19.3	2.5	100.0	354	
	Total	8.7	20.9	34.9	15.5	18.6	1.4	100.0	1516	

**Table 34: The respondents' concern towards the living condition of people in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How worried are you of the living conditions of ...?							
		People in Romania							
		Very much	Much	Neither much, nor little	Little	Very little	DK/ NA		Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	9.4	25.8	29.9	13.4	21.2	.4	100.0	723
	Woman	10.9	23.0	33.8	13.9	16.6	1.8	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	6.8	20.0	31.4	18.5	23.4	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	9.5	21.6	34.8	14.5	19.3	.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	13.5	26.4	30.2	13.5	15.3	1.1	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	9.5	23.8	35.1	13.7	17.9	0.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	10.2	31.1	29.9	10.6	15.5	2.7	100.0	234
	65 years and more	9.9	22.5	30.2	12.5	22.8	2.1	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	11.3	14.0	34.0	15.2	23.0	2.4	100.0	175
	Secondary education	9.3	26.1	31.8	13.2	18.6	1.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	11.9	24.5	31.6	14.7	16.7	.6	100.0	378
	Unreported education	5.6	46.4	19.9	0.0	28.1	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	10.9	25.0	32.0	14.2	16.6	1.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	15.0	22.9	28.1	13.7	20.3	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	9.0	23.7	31.6	13.4	21.2	1.1	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	20.9	47.3	0.0	31.9	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	9.4	26.7	29.8	14.1	18.6	1.5	100.0	858
	Rural	11.1	21.4	34.7	13.1	19.1	.6	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	9.4	17.7	38.0	9.1	25.0	.8	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	13.1	22.9	29.9	16.8	16.4	.9	100.0	132
	Developed communes	10.7	23.5	34.5	15.2	15.7	.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	16.8	24.3	24.8	12.4	21.8	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	7.7	22.5	33.1	16.0	19.2	1.5	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	5.8	33.8	37.3	11.1	12.0	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	8.5	27.5	27.6	15.0	18.6	2.8	100.0	354
	Total	10.2	24.3	31.9	13.7	18.8	1.1	100.0	1516

**Table 35: The respondents' concern towards the living condition of people in Europe, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How worried are you of the living conditions of ...?							
		People in Europe							Total Unweighted count
		Very much	Much	Neither much, nor little	Little	Very little	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	4.9	11.0	33.3	20.6	28.3	1.9	100.0	723
	Woman	4.1	16.0	36.4	18.0	24.3	1.2	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	1.3	12.4	32.2	19.4	33.4	1.3	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	5.1	9.4	38.6	20.5	25.8	.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	5.9	13.4	33.3	19.7	27.3	.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	3.3	14.3	36.2	19.4	26.2	.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	5.4	19.6	30.0	18.3	23.8	2.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	4.4	13.5	37.8	18.1	22.8	3.4	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	3.9	11.5	35.5	17.3	29.7	2.1	100.0	175
	Secondary education	4.4	13.6	34.5	20.3	25.8	1.4	100.0	949
	Higher education	5.1	14.5	35.7	17.3	26.0	1.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	20.3	39.5	28.4	11.8	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	3.8	13.0	35.3	18.8	28.1	1.0	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	7.9	12.9	29.8	17.5	27.7	4.2	100.0	60
	Inactive people	5.2	14.6	34.8	20.4	23.0	1.9	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	11.1	38.4	7.1	43.3	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	3.7	13.3	35.1	18.1	27.9	1.8	100.0	858
	Rural	5.4	14.0	34.7	20.7	24.0	1.1	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	5.5	11.2	36.6	19.5	26.1	1.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	4.7	16.1	27.8	27.7	21.4	2.3	100.0	132
	Developed communes	5.8	13.8	36.6	19.1	24.0	.7	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	8.2	13.5	28.0	20.9	29.4	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	3.5	15.6	35.1	14.9	28.6	2.3	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	4.5	18.0	43.7	15.3	18.5	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	1.1	11.7	35.5	18.9	29.7	3.2	100.0	354
	Total	4.5	13.6	34.9	19.3	26.2	1.5	100.0	1516

**Table 36: The respondents' concern towards the living condition of people in the whole world, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How worried are you of the living conditions of ...?							
		People in the whole world						Total	
		Very much	Much	Neither much, nor little	Little	Very little	DK/NA		Unweighted count
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	5.3	12.2	30.4	20.5	29.4	2.2	100.0	723
	Woman	4.9	15.0	36.4	18.7	23.2	1.8	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	4.2	10.1	34.3	21.8	28.2	1.3	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	6.1	11.3	34.1	19.8	27.8	.9	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	6.3	16.2	32.7	17.2	26.8	.8	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	3.5	13.0	36.2	19.8	26.1	1.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	3.7	17.4	31.8	18.1	26.6	2.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	5.6	13.0	32.5	21.7	22.2	5.0	100.0	180
	Total	5.5	12.4	32.8	20.2	26.9	2.2	100.0	175
Education	Primary education	4.2	13.9	34.7	20.2	24.8	2.2	100.0	949
	Secondary education	6.9	13.5	33.1	18.3	27.1	1.0	100.0	378
	Higher education	5.6	20.9	29.0	11.8	17.7	15.0	100.0	14
	Unreported education	5.2	13.6	34.4	19.7	25.8	1.3	100.0	842
Occupation	Employed people	6.0	6.3	31.4	21.6	30.4	4.3	100.0	60
	Unemployed people	5.0	14.4	32.2	19.4	26.3	2.7	100.0	597
	Inactive people	0.0	13.9	41.7	16.7	27.7	0.0	100.0	17
	Unreported occupation	3.6	14.1	32.9	19.0	27.8	2.6	100.0	858
Residential environment	Urban	6.9	13.1	34.3	20.3	24.1	1.2	100.0	658
	Rural	6.3	9.5	35.4	18.4	29.6	.7	100.0	241
Type of locality	Poor communes	7.8	18.7	31.5	24.4	16.7	.9	100.0	132
	Medium developed communes	7.0	12.6	34.6	20.6	23.4	1.8	100.0	277
	Developed communes	3.3	15.3	29.1	22.7	28.8	.9	100.0	194
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	4.9	8.9	35.7	17.0	31.1	2.5	100.0	182
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	4.3	20.4	39.5	17.6	18.2	0.0	100.0	136
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	3.0	14.5	31.1	18.2	28.6	4.6	100.0	354
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	5.1	13.7	33.5	19.6	26.2	2.0	100.0	1516

**Table 37: The respondents' concern towards the living condition of old people in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How worried are you of the living conditions of ...?							
		Old people in Romania							
		Very much	Much	Neither much, nor little	Little	Very little	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	27.5	30.0	17.1	12.9	12.3	.2	100.0	723
	Woman	29.2	32.8	18.5	8.1	10.8	.6	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	18.8	32.9	21.8	15.8	10.6	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	23.1	28.1	23.9	10.7	14.2	0.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	26.1	33.5	15.1	10.3	14.9	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	31.1	31.0	19.9	8.1	9.2	.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	41.6	27.2	13.2	8.0	9.2	.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	29.2	35.7	14.2	10.4	9.5	1.1	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	31.1	28.6	15.1	8.2	15.2	1.7	100.0	175
	Secondary education	29.1	31.2	18.2	10.9	10.3	.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	24.0	33.5	18.6	10.5	13.3	0.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	50.9	34.1	9.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	25.9	30.3	19.1	11.4	13.0	.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	32.6	29.9	17.3	5.2	15.0	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	31.3	32.2	16.8	9.8	9.2	.7	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	23.9	57.8	0.0	0.0	18.4	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	28.7	32.3	16.9	9.5	12.1	.5	100.0	858
	Rural	28.0	30.4	19.0	11.5	10.8	.4	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	27.9	32.3	17.3	11.7	10.2	.6	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	27.3	32.4	18.9	10.8	10.6	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	27.6	27.3	21.1	11.9	11.8	.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	40.5	25.1	13.7	4.8	15.2	.7	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	24.0	35.6	19.1	9.6	10.2	1.5	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	26.5	44.5	17.4	5.4	6.3	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	25.9	30.3	17.1	13.4	13.4	0.0	100.0	354
	Total	28.4	31.4	17.8	10.4	11.5	.4	100.0	1516



**Table 38: The respondents' concern towards the living condition of unemployed people in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How worried are you of the living conditions of ...?							
		Unemployed in Romania							
		Very much	Much	Neither much, nor little	Little	Very little	DK/ NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	23.7	25.9	20.8	14.2	15.1	.4	100.0	723
	Woman	26.7	26.8	23.3	10.8	11.5	.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	17.5	22.2	29.8	13.9	16.6	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	19.6	25.6	27.5	12.7	14.6	0.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	25.1	26.4	17.6	13.7	15.9	1.3	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	26.1	29.3	22.3	10.9	11.1	.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	31.9	26.4	19.4	11.0	10.5	.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	30.2	27.5	18.5	12.4	10.4	1.1	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	24.2	22.0	22.6	14.2	15.0	2.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	26.6	25.9	21.9	11.8	13.3	.5	100.0	949
	Higher education	21.0	30.2	22.6	13.8	12.2	.2	100.0	378
	Unreported education	59.8	16.4	15.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	22.9	27.4	22.2	12.9	14.0	.5	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	34.4	22.9	19.1	11.9	11.7	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	27.3	25.5	22.5	12.1	11.7	.9	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	31.4	19.1	8.7	9.7	31.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	23.9	28.6	21.0	13.1	12.9	.6	100.0	858
	Rural	27.0	23.6	23.4	11.7	13.6	.6	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	27.6	19.1	25.6	10.7	17.0	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	26.6	25.8	23.9	12.9	8.8	2.1	100.0	132
	Developed communes	26.7	25.3	21.9	12.3	13.2	.5	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	32.7	30.0	10.3	10.6	15.0	1.4	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	18.2	29.1	25.0	12.3	13.9	1.5	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	21.3	43.4	24.0	3.7	7.6	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	23.0	22.8	23.2	18.1	13.0	0.0	100.0	354
	Total	25.3	26.4	22.1	12.5	13.2	.6	100.0	1516

**Table 39: The respondents' concern towards the living condition of foreigners/immigrants. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

How worried are you of the living conditions of ...?									
		Foreigners/immigrants							Total Unweighted count
		Very much	Much	Neither much, nor little	Little	Very little	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	5.8	9.0	26.6	23.4	33.2	2.0	100.0	723
	Woman	4.4	13.6	30.1	20.5	27.7	3.6	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	3.2	9.2	33.3	23.7	30.3	.4	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	6.2	8.3	31.3	21.9	30.5	1.8	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	5.6	12.3	25.0	21.4	32.6	3.1	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	4.0	12.9	27.5	18.4	34.8	2.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	5.1	13.7	32.1	18.4	26.0	4.7	100.0	234
	65 years and more	5.5	12.0	23.8	27.0	27.9	4.0	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	6.0	9.0	28.8	21.9	31.1	3.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	4.3	11.4	28.6	22.7	30.5	2.6	100.0	949
	Higher education	6.6	12.9	26.7	20.3	30.4	3.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	4.6	6.7	53.8	11.8	13.1	9.9	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	5.4	10.5	28.3	21.9	31.5	2.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	7.4	10.3	26.5	15.6	38.7	1.5	100.0	60
	Inactive people	4.7	13.0	28.6	22.5	27.6	3.6	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	31.8	19.5	48.8	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	4.2	12.3	28.4	19.4	32.3	3.4	100.0	858
	Rural	6.3	10.2	28.4	25.0	27.9	2.1	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	5.3	7.1	32.7	21.9	30.5	2.4	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	5.3	12.9	23.7	34.7	19.7	3.6	100.0	132
	Developed communes	7.4	11.1	27.0	23.9	29.4	1.2	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	7.5	10.2	33.6	16.6	29.1	3.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	3.5	10.2	19.8	20.7	43.1	2.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	4.7	16.1	31.0	18.7	29.4	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	2.7	13.6	28.9	20.2	29.6	5.1	100.0	354
	Total	5.1	11.4	28.4	21.9	30.3	2.8	100.0	1516

## D. IMMIGRATION POLICY

**Table 40: Respondents' opinion about foreigners coming to work in Romania and the actions the government should take in this regard, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		D1. What do you think about the people from other countries who come to work in Romania? What should the Government do?						
		Allow anybody to come if s/he so wants	Allow people to come only if there are vacancies	Establish strict limits for the number of foreigners allowed to work in Romania	Forbid people from other countries to come and work in Romania	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighte d count
Gender	Man	31.6	35.4	20.9	10.1	2.0	100.0	723
	Woman	28.5	40.8	15.2	11.8	3.6	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	30.2	45.7	16.6	5.4	2.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	29.1	42.0	18.7	6.9	3.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	30.6	35.8	15.6	13.5	4.5	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	29.1	39.3	19.3	10.2	2.1	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	28.0	39.7	17.6	12.9	1.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	32.4	30.0	19.8	15.1	2.7	100.0	180
	Education	Primary education	29.1	32.7	16.8	16.4	5.0	100.0
	Secondary education	31.0	37.2	18.5	10.8	2.4	100.0	949
	Higher education	27.6	44.3	17.4	7.8	2.9	100.0	378
	Unreported education	35.8	24.9	8.4	30.8	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	31.0	38.6	16.8	10.8	2.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	26.8	35.8	18.2	9.6	9.5	100.0	60
	Inactive people	28.9	37.4	20.0	11.3	2.3	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	29.4	55.1	0.0	9.7	5.8	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	28.8	39.0	18.4	11.6	2.2	100.0	858
	Rural	31.5	37.2	17.3	10.2	3.8	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	33.8	33.8	18.2	11.3	2.9	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	30.1	38.2	18.4	9.4	3.9	100.0	132
	Developed communes	30.3	40.1	16.4	8.6	4.6	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	28.7	39.5	17.7	12.2	1.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	21.9	31.5	30.2	15.2	1.1	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	33.6	32.1	11.1	16.6	6.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	30.4	44.8	15.3	8.4	1.1	100.0	354
	Total	30.0	38.2	17.9	11.0	2.9	100.0	1516

**Table 41: Respondents' opinion about providing jobs to men rather than women when there are few jobs on the market, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics****To what extent do you agree with the following statements: When the number of jobs is limited ...?**

		D2. men should have more rights to get a job than women					Total Unweighted count
		Agree	Indifferent	Against	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	32.4	23.7	43.0	.9	100.0	723
	Woman	22.4	17.2	58.5	1.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	26.1	23.9	50.0	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	23.8	21.9	53.7	.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	22.3	24.1	53.2	.3	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	27.5	18.8	53.0	.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	31.3	14.5	52.4	1.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	33.2	18.4	43.9	4.4	100.0	180
	Total	27.2	20.4	51.1	1.4	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	30.5	16.2	49.6	3.6	100.0	175
	Secondary education	29.4	21.3	48.2	1.2	100.0	949
	Higher education	20.8	20.1	58.3	.8	100.0	378
	Unreported education	4.6	23.7	71.7	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	26.9	22.0	50.3	.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	31.1	22.7	46.2	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	27.5	17.9	52.3	2.3	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	18.1	27.0	54.9	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	24.8	18.3	56.1	.8	100.0	858
	Rural	30.3	23.0	44.7	2.1	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	27.1	22.9	48.8	1.3	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	30.1	31.5	34.7	3.7	100.0	132
	Developed communes	32.1	19.0	46.8	2.1	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	26.3	19.6	52.5	1.6	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	31.2	23.8	43.8	1.1	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	24.6	15.9	58.0	1.5	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	21.8	15.9	62.3	0.0	100.0	354
	Total	27.2	20.4	51.1	1.4	100.0	1516

**Table 42: Respondents' opinion about providing jobs to the Romanians rather than to people from other countries when there are few jobs on the market, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		To what extent do you agree with the following statements: When the number of jobs is limited ...?					
		D3. employers should give priority to Romanians against people from other countries					
		Agree	Indifferent	Against	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	74.1	15.6	8.6	1.7	100.0	723
	Woman	76.5	12.3	9.5	1.6	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	68.4	22.1	9.5	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	71.1	17.3	10.7	.9	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	74.3	15.0	9.2	1.5	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	77.5	12.3	9.5	.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	81.7	9.7	6.7	1.9	100.0	234
	65 years and more	78.5	8.7	8.4	4.4	100.0	180
	Total	74.1	13.9	9.0	1.7	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	79.6	8.7	10.4	1.3	100.0	175
	Secondary education	76.0	13.2	8.5	2.2	100.0	949
	Higher education	72.4	17.3	9.7	.5	100.0	378
	Unreported education	50.3	41.3	8.4	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	74.2	16.1	8.9	.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	71.4	13.0	14.3	1.3	100.0	60
	Inactive people	77.5	10.8	9.0	2.7	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	66.6	26.7	0.0	6.7	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	74.1	14.6	10.0	1.3	100.0	858
	Rural	77.0	13.0	7.9	2.2	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	77.7	9.9	10.3	2.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	72.3	20.7	3.9	3.1	100.0	132
	Developed communes	78.7	11.7	7.7	1.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	76.7	16.8	4.1	2.4	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	76.9	14.8	8.3	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	76.0	14.1	8.4	1.5	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	70.5	13.8	14.4	1.3	100.0	354
	Total	75.4	13.9	9.0	1.7	100.0	1516
	Total	75.4	13.9	9.0	1.7	100.0	1516

**Table 43: Respondents' opinion about the level of taxes and contributions that should be paid by foreign workers in Romania, as compared to the Romanians – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		In your opinion ...?					
		D4. foreign workers should pay the same, higher or smaller taxes and contributions as compared to Romanians?					
		Same	Higher	Lower	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	80.8	14.1	1.2	3.9	100.0	723
	Woman	76.9	16.0	1.8	5.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	82.9	10.1	1.8	5.3	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	81.6	12.8	2.1	3.5	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	81.6	14.0	1.2	3.2	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	78.3	16.6	.7	4.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	73.8	21.2	.8	4.2	100.0	234
	65 years and more	74.9	15.3	2.3	7.5	100.0	180
	Total	78.8	15.1	1.5	4.6	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	71.2	18.1	.4	10.3	100.0	175
	Secondary education	78.7	15.4	1.8	4.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	83.5	12.7	1.3	2.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	69.5	13.7	0.0	16.8	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	82.1	13.7	1.6	2.6	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	70.5	28.1	0.0	1.4	100.0	60
	Inactive people	75.3	16.0	1.5	7.1	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	79.9	4.2	0.0	15.9	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	81.4	13.9	1.5	3.2	100.0	858
	Rural	75.5	16.5	1.6	6.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	76.2	15.1	2.0	6.7	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	71.2	21.6	.7	6.4	100.0	132
	Developed communes	77.5	14.7	1.7	6.1	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	81.2	12.5	1.7	4.6	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	72.5	24.1	1.4	2.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	94.4	4.3	0.0	1.3	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	80.5	13.8	1.9	3.7	100.0	354
	Total	78.8	15.1	1.5	4.6	100.0	1516
	Total	78.8	15.1	1.5	4.6	100.0	1516

**Table 44: Respondents' opinion about the level of social benefits that should be received by foreign workers in Romania as compared to Romanians – distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		In your opinion ...?					
		D5. foreign workers should receive the same, higher or smaller social benefits (unemployment benefit, pension etc.). as compared to Romanian workers?					
		Same	Higher	Lower	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	78.1	5.8	10.8	5.3	100.0	723
	Woman	75.2	7.3	11.2	6.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	70.4	5.7	18.3	5.7	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	76.5	5.7	14.2	3.5	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	78.9	7.0	10.2	3.9	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	79.3	8.8	7.5	4.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	77.8	6.6	8.4	7.2	100.0	234
	65 years and more	75.0	5.7	9.1	10.3	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	73.3	6.2	11.1	9.4	100.0	175
	Secondary education	76.3	7.5	11.1	5.2	100.0	949
	Higher education	79.8	4.7	10.9	4.6	100.0	378
	Unreported education	64.2	0.0	9.9	25.9	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	79.0	6.3	10.6	4.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	63.8	12.1	21.2	2.9	100.0	60
	Inactive people	74.9	6.7	10.6	7.8	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	69.8	0.0	14.3	15.9	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	79.1	4.8	11.6	4.5	100.0	858
	Rural	73.5	8.7	10.3	7.5	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	73.0	9.9	10.0	7.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	67.5	13.4	11.0	8.1	100.0	132
	Developed communes	76.7	5.7	10.1	7.5	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	80.0	5.7	7.2	7.1	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	66.0	9.9	22.2	1.9	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	91.4	0.0	5.3	3.2	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	80.3	3.6	11.2	4.9	100.0	354
	Total	76.6	6.6	11.0	5.8	100.0	1516

## IMMIGRATION POLICY / INTEGRATION SUPPORT

Table 45: Respondents' opinion toward immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics

		E1. In general, what is your opinion about immigrants? Your opinion is...							Total Unweighted count
		Very good	Good	Neither good nor bad	Bad	Very bad	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	2.2	24.5	60.7	8.2	2.0	2.4	100.0	723
	Woman	1.2	23.8	65.4	4.5	1.9	3.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	3.5	24.0	66.9	2.6	.9	2.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	.9	26.6	66.6	3.8	.9	1.1	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	1.3	24.0	64.3	6.7	1.2	2.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	1.7	24.2	61.3	7.1	3.6	2.1	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	.8	26.8	57.9	7.2	4.1	3.3	100.0	234
	65 years and more	2.3	19.6	61.6	9.4	1.2	5.8	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	2.3	19.2	53.9	11.8	3.9	8.9	100.0	175
	Secondary education	2.0	22.0	65.7	6.5	1.4	2.5	100.0	949
	Higher education	.5	32.4	61.5	2.9	1.9	.8	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	24.4	66.5	0.0	9.1	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	1.6	26.9	62.3	5.1	2.1	2.1	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	0.0	15.6	59.0	21.6	0.0	3.9	100.0	60
	Inactive people	1.9	22.0	63.6	6.7	1.9	3.9	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	3.8	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	1.3	24.1	65.5	5.3	2.1	1.7	100.0	858
	Rural	2.1	24.2	60.2	7.5	1.7	4.4	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	1.7	22.3	64.9	7.6	1.7	1.9	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	3.1	22.1	57.7	6.6	1.7	8.8	100.0	132
	Developed communes	2.0	27.6	56.4	7.9	1.5	4.6	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	2.0	31.9	58.5	3.1	3.6	.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	.9	11.1	76.0	7.9	1.9	2.2	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	4.4	30.6	58.5	3.2	1.3	2.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	23.5	67.1	6.0	1.7	1.7	100.0	354
	Total	1.7	24.2	63.1	6.3	1.9	2.9	100.0	1516



**Table 46: Respondents' opinion about the number of immigrants from Romania. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E2. How do you appreciate the number of immigrants in Romania?							Total Unweighte d count
		Much too many	Too many	As much as needed	Too few	Much too few	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	1.3	16.7	37.1	14.4	6.6	23.9	100.0	723
	Woman	3.6	17.7	36.8	11.5	5.0	25.4	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	1.2	13.8	45.6	15.1	7.1	17.3	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	1.5	19.3	39.3	12.6	5.8	21.5	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	2.2	18.5	34.2	11.9	5.8	27.3	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	2.4	15.7	41.2	11.4	5.3	24.1	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	4.9	14.8	35.4	13.1	4.5	27.3	100.0	234
	65 years and more	2.7	19.0	29.7	13.9	6.3	28.3	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	5.5	16.0	32.1	11.0	4.3	31.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	1.9	17.2	36.7	13.6	6.1	24.6	100.0	949
	Higher education	2.4	18.4	41.0	12.1	5.6	20.5	100.0	378
	Unreported education	4.6	4.6	15.8	11.8	9.1	54.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	2.4	18.1	37.2	13.0	6.1	23.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	0.0	18.8	39.4	7.0	4.2	30.6	100.0	60
	Inactive people	2.9	16.2	37.0	13.4	5.4	25.1	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	9.6	15.8	9.7	9.7	55.1	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	2.8	19.9	38.0	11.0	4.5	23.7	100.0	858
	Rural	2.1	13.8	35.5	15.2	7.4	26.0	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	2.1	10.7	31.3	18.3	7.1	30.4	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	.6	11.5	33.3	16.4	14.6	23.6	100.0	132
	Developed communes	2.9	18.0	39.8	11.7	4.1	23.5	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	4.0	18.2	38.2	15.0	8.4	16.3	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	1.1	27.4	39.6	7.2	2.9	21.7	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	14.5	35.6	19.0	7.2	23.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	4.0	18.6	38.3	8.1	2.4	28.6	100.0	354
	Total	2.5	17.2	36.9	12.9	5.8	24.7	100.0	1516

**Table 47: Respondents' opinion about the number of immigrants from the town of residence, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E3. How do you appreciate the number of immigrants in your locality?							Total Unweighte d count
		Much too many	Too many	As much as needed	Too few	Much too few	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	1.0	9.8	26.9	17.1	23.2	22.0	100.0	723
	Woman	2.3	7.9	29.9	14.6	23.3	21.8	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	1.2	5.6	29.7	20.7	24.4	18.4	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	1.8	8.5	29.7	17.1	24.2	18.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	3.1	12.5	25.8	13.8	22.1	22.8	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	.4	9.2	32.1	15.9	20.7	21.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	1.2	9.7	28.0	12.3	23.4	25.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	1.8	6.0	26.8	16.4	24.8	24.2	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	2.1	6.5	20.6	9.1	34.0	27.8	100.0	175
	Secondary education	1.6	8.2	27.1	19.1	23.2	20.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	1.7	12.1	36.3	11.0	17.5	21.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	30.4	13.3	26.5	29.8	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	1.8	10.3	28.9	16.0	21.2	21.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	0.0	11.0	32.0	22.3	13.0	21.6	100.0	60
	Inactive people	1.8	7.0	27.7	15.1	26.7	21.9	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	27.0	10.9	29.8	32.3	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	1.9	13.4	35.9	15.0	10.4	23.4	100.0	858
	Rural	1.4	3.0	19.0	16.8	39.8	20.0	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	.7	2.1	14.2	16.9	42.8	23.2	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	0.0	5.5	23.8	13.0	40.0	17.7	100.0	132
	Developed communes	2.7	2.8	19.6	18.1	37.9	18.8	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	1.3	6.5	30.9	23.8	21.7	15.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	18.2	33.6	17.7	8.8	21.7	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	12.8	29.7	16.5	15.8	25.2	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	3.9	14.6	42.8	8.6	2.7	27.3	100.0	354
	Total	1.7	8.8	28.5	15.8	23.3	21.9	100.0	1516

**Table 48: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude that Romania should have toward immigrant, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E4. What should Romania's general attitude be regarding the immigrants?					Unweighted count
		Allow anyone settle in Romania if s/he so wants	Allow only certain categories of immigrants settle in Romania	Forbid the immigrants from settling in Romania	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	41.0	41.0	11.4	6.6	100.0	723
	Woman	41.2	39.5	12.6	6.8	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	43.3	42.4	8.3	6.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	48.6	39.5	6.0	6.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	36.9	43.6	12.2	7.3	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	43.2	36.7	14.4	5.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	35.3	44.1	13.0	7.6	100.0	234
	65 years and more	39.7	35.1	17.9	7.3	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	33.3	37.3	19.0	10.5	100.0	175
	Secondary education	42.2	39.3	11.8	6.6	100.0	949
	Higher education	42.6	43.5	8.8	5.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	33.9	51.4	9.1	5.6	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	42.6	41.1	10.9	5.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	37.8	32.0	20.6	9.6	100.0	60
	Inactive people	39.3	39.2	13.1	8.4	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	43.5	56.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	40.4	41.4	12.7	5.6	100.0	858
	Rural	42.0	38.6	11.2	8.2	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	44.1	36.7	9.7	9.5	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	30.4	46.5	14.1	9.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	45.1	37.5	10.6	6.8	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	41.6	39.4	13.7	5.3	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	32.1	41.3	17.2	9.4	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	48.3	31.1	16.3	4.3	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	41.3	45.6	8.9	4.1	100.0	354
	Total	41.1	40.2	12.0	6.7	100.0	1516



**Table 49: Respondents' opinion about the categories of immigrants that should be allowed to settle in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – first answer**

		E5. What are the categories of immigrants who should always be allowed to settle in Romania?																
		Republic of Moldova	Those with jobs	Those with relatives / family here in Romania	Those who have/ open business in Romania	Those who respect the law/ behave decently	Legal immigrants	With good intentions	Those who come to study	Political refugees	Specialists /experts / qualified people	Europeans	None	Others	DK/NA		Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count	
Gender	Man	4.2	23.7	1.4	8.9	11.5	1.7	5.8	2.5	2.2	9.6	7.5	1.0	13.8	6.2	100.0	294	
	Woman	7.0	25.8	3.1	7.6	10.5	.5	7.6	5.7	2.9	5.2	8.2	0.0	5.8	10.0	100.0	316	
Age	18 - 24 years	6.5	22.9	2.1	13.8	7.1	1.0	4.2	9.8	6.8	7.7	7.4	1.3	4.3	5.2	100.0	93	
	25 - 34 years	4.4	28.8	2.3	9.7	12.7	1.5	3.7	3.8	2.2	5.3	5.9	0.0	14.2	5.5	100.0	133	
	35 - 44 years	6.8	23.5	4.6	7.4	6.9	0.0	8.1	7.5	2.9	4.0	6.5	0.0	13.0	8.8	100.0	112	
	45 - 54 years	6.3	29.3	1.9	8.3	10.5	3.6	2.9	3.7	1.1	6.6	3.9	.9	12.4	8.6	100.0	107	
	55 - 64 years	2.4	25.0	2.0	2.4	14.3	1.4	7.5	0.0	2.7	13.4	11.4	0.0	8.4	9.4	100.0	101	
	65 years and more	7.6	19.3	0.0	9.4	14.7	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	8.7	11.9	1.3	3.5	10.9	100.0	64	
Education	Primary education	6.8	32.1	0.0	7.0	5.6	0.0	12.8	0.0	2.3	6.6	7.7	0.0	7.6	11.4	100.0	63	
	Secondary education	5.4	22.2	2.4	10.1	13.1	.8	7.0	5.4	2.9	7.8	7.7	.8	7.6	6.8	100.0	379	
	Higher education	5.9	27.2	3.3	4.7	8.7	2.4	2.1	3.1	1.7	6.8	7.9	0.0	16.1	10.2	100.0	161	
	Unreported education	0.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	30.3	0.0	0.0	9.9	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7	
Occupation	Employed people	6.5	27.5	2.8	6.4	10.4	.9	5.7	4.5	2.5	7.0	6.8	.2	12.6	6.2	100.0	341	
	Unemployed people	0.0	24.2	4.7	4.6	18.1	0.0	6.0	12.1	4.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	7.5	14.4	100.0	20	
	Inactive people	5.2	21.2	1.1	11.3	11.4	1.2	7.6	3.1	2.5	8.5	9.6	.9	5.6	10.6	100.0	239	
	Unreported occupation	0.0	23.9	10.2	0.0	8.2	6.7	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	18.4	0.0	100.0	10	
Residential environment	Urban	6.6	23.0	2.8	2.3	9.0	1.9	6.9	4.9	3.3	9.0	9.9	.6	12.1	7.7	100.0	350	
	Rural	4.3	27.3	1.6	16.3	13.7	0.0	6.5	3.1	1.5	5.1	5.0	.4	6.5	8.7	100.0	260	
Type of locality	Poor communes	7.3	20.1	0.0	18.1	10.8	0.0	8.2	2.7	0.0	11.0	2.6	1.1	5.7	12.5	100.0	92	
	Medium developed communes	4.7	35.6	0.0	9.2	19.4	0.0	4.5	1.4	2.1	3.8	7.6	0.0	7.9	3.9	100.0	62	
	Developed communes	1.5	28.7	3.9	18.9	13.0	0.0	6.2	4.4	2.4	.8	5.6	0.0	6.4	8.3	100.0	106	
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	4.2	15.7	7.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	11.0	10.4	3.5	3.5	13.2	0.0	13.6	12.8	100.0	75	
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	7.9	16.1	2.8	9.2	10.6	0.0	2.0	7.7	3.2	10.4	7.3	1.8	13.8	7.2	100.0	74	
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	3.5	37.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	8.9	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	17.9	0.0	100.0	42	
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	8.0	25.8	0.0	.9	12.9	1.9	6.6	2.2	4.0	13.3	7.4	.4	9.1	7.5	100.0	159	
	Total	5.6	24.8	2.3	8.2	11.0	1.1	6.7	4.1	2.5	7.4	7.8	.5	9.7	8.1	100.0	610	

# Study on the opinions and perceptions of the population regarding immigrant integration

**Table 50: Respondents' opinion about the categories of immigrants that should be allowed to settle in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – second answer**

		E5. What are the categories of immigrants who should always be allowed to settle in Romania?												
		Those with jobs	Those with relatives / family here	Those who have/ open business in Romania	Those who respect the law/ behave decently	Legal immigrants	With good intentions	Those who come to study	Political refugees	Specialists /experts / qualified people	Europeans	Others		Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	24.1	0.0	5.1	18.3	4.4	11.4	14.9	6.3	4.9	0.0	10.7	100.0	40
	Woman	22.9	9.3	9.0	22.6	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	5.1	7.2	13.6	100.0	44
Age	18 - 24 years	38.7	9.3	0.0	29.1	12.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10
	25 - 34 years	20.9	4.1	8.1	33.3	4.0	8.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.6	100.0	24
	35 - 44 years	23.2	0.0	12.8	17.9	0.0	4.7	14.4	0.0	12.8	0.0	14.1	100.0	22
	45 - 54 years	8.9	8.9	8.9	7.4	0.0	27.1	14.9	0.0	8.2	0.0	15.7	100.0	13
	55 - 64 years	59.1	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.0	12.3	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7
	65 years and more	11.9	11.9	0.0	11.9	0.0	14.2	0.0	14.2	0.0	23.8	11.9	100.0	8
Education	Primary education	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	0.0	41.3	0.0	21.9	0.0	18.4	0.0	100.0	6
	Secondary education	29.0	5.2	11.2	16.3	4.1	10.1	5.7	0.0	2.9	3.5	12.0	100.0	45
	Higher education	20.2	5.5	3.5	27.4	0.0	4.0	11.6	2.5	9.4	0.0	16.0	100.0	32
	Unreported education	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	23.4	3.2	7.6	20.1	3.4	10.7	10.2	1.5	5.6	0.0	14.4	100.0	54
	Unemployed people	37.1	0.0	33.1	18.6	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6
	Inactive people	17.6	9.3	0.0	22.6	0.0	11.4	2.9	7.5	5.2	12.6	10.8	100.0	23
	Unreported occupation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Residential environment	Urban	35.1	7.7	7.5	22.7	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	15.7	100.0	52
	Rural	5.2	0.0	6.4	17.0	5.5	27.9	7.7	8.0	6.2	9.4	6.7	100.0	32
Type of locality	Poor communes	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	18.7	11.0	6.9	6.9	27.0	13.5	100.0	11
	Medium developed communes	0.0	0.0	6.6	29.9	0.0	38.9	10.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12
	Developed communes	9.8	0.0	14.4	20.6	9.5	23.9	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.0	7.5	100.0	9
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	46.1	0.0	20.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	11.7	100.0	18
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	31.9	21.1	0.0	29.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	26.9	7.5	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	100.0	22
	Total	23.5	4.7	7.1	20.5	2.1	10.8	7.3	3.1	5.0	3.6	12.2	100.0	84

**Table 51: Respondents' opinion regarding the categories of immigrants that should not be allowed, under any circumstances, to settle in Romania. Distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – first answer**

		E6. And what are the categories of immigrants who should in no case be allowed to settle in Romania?														
		Arabs	Gipsies. Roma	Chinese	Those who do not respect the law	Hungarians	Those who do not have a job	Illegal immigrants	Lazy / who do not want to work	Terrorists	Drug consumers / drug dealers	Others	DK/NA		Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count	
Gender	Man	3.7	4.5	1.4	44.8	3.7	5.9	6.2	2.8	3.2	3.2	11.6	8.9	100.0	294	
	Woman	3.8	6.5	1.2	38.1	3.2	8.7	3.2	2.8	2.3	3.0	15.7	11.4	100.0	316	
Age	18 - 24 years	1.9	10.4	2.6	42.4	2.0	4.3	6.9	0.0	3.0	4.7	7.6	14.2	100.0	93	
	25 - 34 years	5.9	8.4	1.5	37.8	3.1	9.9	8.9	1.6	1.6	.8	11.3	9.3	100.0	133	
	35 - 44 years	6.1	3.5	1.8	47.7	4.6	7.5	2.8	1.8	3.6	1.9	7.2	11.5	100.0	112	
	45 - 54 years	4.6	2.8	2.1	39.2	3.7	9.4	4.4	3.7	4.7	2.8	15.2	7.5	100.0	107	
	55 - 64 years	1.0	7.2	0.0	39.1	3.2	4.5	5.5	4.2	3.9	6.0	18.0	7.3	100.0	101	
	65 years and more	1.6	1.6	0.0	40.1	3.4	7.7	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.5	24.6	11.7	100.0	64	
Education	Primary education	0.0	1.1	0.0	38.6	5.5	3.7	3.4	11.0	2.7	6.9	20.3	6.8	100.0	63	
	Secondary education	4.6	6.5	1.2	41.6	3.4	6.8	3.6	1.7	3.2	2.9	14.1	10.3	100.0	379	
	Higher education	3.7	5.6	2.1	41.1	2.9	10.7	8.0	1.7	1.8	1.1	9.9	11.4	100.0	161	
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	9.0	9.9	100.0	7	
Occupation	Employed people	5.3	5.6	1.8	42.2	3.5	7.3	5.5	3.1	2.5	2.7	10.2	10.3	100.0	341	
	Unemployed people	6.0	4.6	0.0	60.6	3.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	8.4	100.0	20	
	Inactive people	1.6	5.7	.7	37.4	3.5	7.4	3.8	2.8	3.4	4.1	19.0	10.6	100.0	239	
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.9	0.0	10.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	100.0	10	
Residential environment	Urban	5.0	4.1	1.7	42.9	2.7	6.4	7.2	1.9	2.5	1.0	16.7	7.9	100.0	350	
	Rural	2.1	7.5	.8	39.3	4.5	8.6	1.2	4.1	3.1	6.0	9.7	13.3	100.0	260	
Type of locality	Poor communes	1.7	7.0	1.1	37.3	7.4	6.6	1.6	3.6	2.6	6.1	10.7	14.3	100.0	92	
	Medium developed communes	1.4	3.4	1.6	33.1	8.0	9.9	0.0	7.2	4.9	8.2	10.3	12.2	100.0	62	
	Developed communes	2.8	10.3	0.0	44.8	0.0	9.5	1.6	2.7	2.4	4.5	8.4	13.0	100.0	106	
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	6.1	1.9	0.0	47.0	4.2	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	14.5	100.0	75	
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	6.6	0.0	2.4	30.7	5.9	7.9	10.4	0.0	2.0	1.4	25.7	7.0	100.0	74	
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.5	0.0	8.8	10.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	13.9	8.8	100.0	42	
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	5.0	8.0	2.6	43.4	1.2	3.0	8.3	4.2	3.7	1.6	13.9	5.1	100.0	159	
	Total	3.7	5.5	1.3	41.4	3.5	7.3	4.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	13.7	10.2	100.0	610	

# Study on the opinions and perceptions of the population regarding immigrant integration

**Table 52: Respondents' opinion regarding the categories of immigrants that should not be allowed, under any circumstances, to settle in Romania - distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – second answer**

		E6. And what are the categories of immigrants who should in no case be allowed to settle in Romania?											
		Arabs	Gipsies. Roma	Chinese	Those who do not respect the law	Hungarians	Those who do not have a job	Lazy / who do not want to work	Terrorists	Drog consumers / drog dealers	Others		Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	0.0	15.6	0.0	26.5	20.5	23.7	4.4	5.1	4.2	0.0	100.0	38
	Woman	5.8	0.0	14.9	11.1	0.0	12.0	0.0	23.2	21.8	11.3	100.0	30
Age	18 - 24 years	0.0	6.4	17.8	7.8	0.0	13.4	6.4	29.0	13.4	5.9	100.0	15
	25 - 34 years	17.9	26.7	10.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.0	100.0	11
	35 - 44 years	0.0	0.0	7.0	14.5	15.0	44.8	0.0	0.0	12.5	6.3	100.0	14
	45 - 54 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	39.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	100.0	10
	55 - 64 years	0.0	7.2	0.0	30.0	12.8	7.2	0.0	19.0	23.9	0.0	100.0	12
	65 years and more	0.0	18.7	0.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	15.7	0.0	100.0	6
Education	Primary education	0.0	26.6	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	37.5	0.0	100.0	6
	Secondary education	1.9	9.1	7.5	19.1	17.2	22.7	1.7	11.8	5.3	3.8	100.0	47
	Higher education	5.7	0.0	6.4	20.0	0.0	14.7	5.8	17.1	19.9	10.5	100.0	15
Occupation	Employed people	4.4	8.6	4.4	20.0	12.7	26.7	2.2	9.2	7.7	4.1	100.0	39
	Unemployed people	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	1
	Inactive people	0.0	9.4	9.6	20.1	10.4	7.8	2.8	18.6	15.0	6.2	100.0	28
Residential environment	Urban	5.6	5.4	7.2	0.0	18.9	16.1	5.4	16.9	15.6	8.8	100.0	30
	Rural	0.0	11.6	5.9	36.1	5.5	20.6	0.0	9.7	8.8	1.8	100.0	38
Type of locality	Poor communes	0.0	12.0	0.0	41.4	5.8	16.7	0.0	6.1	18.0	0.0	100.0	16
	Medium developed communes	0.0	18.2	0.0	37.7	0.0	12.0	0.0	17.8	7.8	6.5	100.0	10
	Developed communes	0.0	6.3	16.4	29.5	9.5	31.1	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	12
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	0.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	59.8	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.5	34.9	0.0	100.0	6
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	11.7	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	11.3	17.7	17.7	18.3	100.0	14
	Total	2.5	8.8	6.5	19.8	11.6	18.6	2.5	13.0	11.8	4.9	100.0	68



**Table 53: The degree to which respondents agree or not that immigrants take some jobs of the people born in our country, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E7. The immigrants take some jobs of the people born in our country						
		To a very large extent	Large extent	Little extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	18.3	21.8	34.4	22.0	3.5	100.0	723
	Woman	17.2	25.8	32.4	20.0	4.6	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	15.5	24.9	34.9	22.1	2.7	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	14.4	19.8	39.3	22.8	3.8	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	15.5	21.0	36.1	22.9	4.6	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	17.6	26.5	32.4	20.4	3.2	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	20.9	28.9	29.2	15.9	5.1	100.0	234
	65 years and more	22.6	24.6	27.4	21.0	4.5	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	19.2	24.8	29.5	20.6	5.8	100.0	175
	Secondary education	18.4	24.1	32.5	21.2	3.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	15.0	23.2	38.7	19.4	3.6	100.0	378
	Unreported education	19.0	11.8	9.7	48.2	11.2	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	16.6	22.0	36.9	21.2	3.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	23.6	22.1	38.3	14.5	1.5	100.0	60
	Inactive people	19.1	26.5	27.8	21.4	5.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	4.6	23.6	51.3	15.9	4.6	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	18.6	24.5	35.8	17.1	4.1	100.0	858
	Rural	16.7	23.1	30.2	25.9	4.1	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	17.2	27.8	28.6	22.5	3.9	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	19.6	21.0	31.1	23.3	5.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	15.2	19.7	30.6	30.6	3.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	21.6	32.4	27.9	14.3	3.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	19.7	24.7	38.0	13.7	3.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	7.2	21.0	43.8	23.0	5.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	20.2	21.5	36.4	18.0	3.9	100.0	354
	Total	17.7	23.9	33.4	21.0	4.1	100.0	1516

**Table 54: The degree to which respondents agree or not that immigrants degrade de cultural life of a country, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E8. The immigrants degrade the cultural life of a country						
		To a very large extent	Large extent	Little extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	8.5	11.8	41.1	35.1	3.6	100.0	723
	Woman	6.2	16.7	28.0	43.0	6.1	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	5.1	14.7	34.0	41.1	5.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	5.1	11.7	35.7	43.9	3.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	7.4	13.2	33.9	41.5	4.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	6.1	14.5	36.1	39.9	3.5	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	9.9	15.5	33.6	34.6	6.3	100.0	234
	65 years and more	9.6	17.1	32.4	33.7	7.2	100.0	180
	Total	7.3	14.3	34.3	39.2	4.9	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	7.0	13.0	33.6	34.0	12.4	100.0	175
	Secondary education	7.9	15.4	35.1	37.7	3.9	100.0	949
	Higher education	5.5	12.7	33.1	45.4	3.3	100.0	378
	Unreported education	17.5	4.6	18.4	48.3	11.2	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	7.2	12.4	36.4	40.2	3.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	7.5	23.7	34.5	29.3	5.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	7.6	16.4	30.8	38.9	6.4	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	3.8	59.2	32.4	4.6	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	7.9	14.5	35.9	37.8	3.8	100.0	858
	Rural	6.4	14.1	32.2	40.9	6.4	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	7.7	13.7	30.3	42.1	6.2	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	8.5	12.7	34.8	37.3	6.7	100.0	132
	Developed communes	4.2	14.5	32.8	42.0	6.5	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	6.7	20.9	40.5	26.5	5.4	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	8.5	16.5	39.8	32.1	3.1	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	4.9	11.6	38.0	44.3	1.3	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	9.6	11.6	30.5	44.3	4.0	100.0	354
	Total	7.3	14.3	34.3	39.2	4.9	100.0	1516
	Total	7.3	14.3	34.3	39.2	4.9	100.0	1516

**Table 55: The degree to which respondents agree or not that immigrants increase criminality, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

To what extent do you agree with the following statements regarding the immigrants in Romania?								
		E9. The immigrants increase criminality						
		To a very large extent	Large extent	Little extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	8.7	17.2	34.7	33.2	6.1	100.0	723
	Woman	7.5	16.9	34.6	32.0	9.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	6.0	15.3	37.1	35.0	6.5	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	3.8	15.5	35.0	41.1	4.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	6.2	17.9	34.3	31.4	10.2	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	7.7	16.3	35.7	33.0	7.2	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	9.9	19.0	30.7	32.9	7.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	14.7	17.8	35.7	22.7	9.2	100.0	180
	Total	8.1	17.0	34.7	32.6	7.6	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	11.9	12.4	31.9	28.1	15.7	100.0	175
	Secondary education	8.4	18.8	34.7	30.7	7.4	100.0	949
	Higher education	5.1	14.9	36.7	39.6	3.6	100.0	378
	Unreported education	9.1	19.2	20.5	40.0	11.2	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	6.9	16.3	35.3	34.1	7.5	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	11.4	11.7	38.2	35.9	2.8	100.0	60
	Inactive people	9.6	18.7	33.0	30.3	8.3	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	8.0	52.3	35.1	4.6	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	7.0	16.3	37.9	33.6	5.2	100.0	858
	Rural	9.4	17.9	30.5	31.4	10.7	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	9.7	20.4	28.5	30.6	10.8	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	10.8	18.8	31.1	28.3	11.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	8.3	15.4	31.5	34.0	10.8	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	9.3	20.0	41.9	24.8	4.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	7.7	19.9	38.8	29.7	3.9	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	1.7	11.3	46.7	37.5	2.8	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	7.7	14.4	32.3	38.3	7.3	100.0	354
	Total	8.1	17.0	34.7	32.6	7.6	100.0	1516
	Total	8.1	17.0	34.7	32.6	7.6	100.0	1516

**Table 56: The degree to which respondents agree or not that immigrants are not a burden for the social protection system, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics****To what extent do you agree with the following statements regarding the immigrants in Romania?**

		E10. The immigrants are not a burden for the social protection system						Total Unweighte d count
		To a very large extent	Large extent	Little extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	6.8	22.1	38.3	27.5	5.3	100.0	723
	Woman	8.8	23.6	33.0	23.5	11.1	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	7.5	24.2	33.3	25.4	9.5	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	10.6	24.1	32.6	26.1	6.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	6.9	22.1	39.8	24.6	6.5	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	6.5	23.4	35.3	27.6	7.2	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	6.6	24.0	37.7	22.8	8.9	100.0	234
	65 years and more	8.3	20.4	33.7	26.1	11.5	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	9.2	16.5	33.3	22.9	18.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	6.8	23.6	36.6	26.3	6.7	100.0	949
	Higher education	10.2	25.0	34.5	23.9	6.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	13.8	26.4	39.5	20.3	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	9.2	24.3	35.5	24.8	6.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	4.7	18.2	40.3	31.0	5.9	100.0	60
	Inactive people	6.7	21.5	35.4	25.3	11.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	27.0	31.6	36.7	4.6	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	7.2	25.5	38.4	21.6	7.3	100.0	858
	Rural	8.7	19.6	31.9	30.2	9.6	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	8.6	18.0	31.5	29.8	12.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	10.5	24.1	29.7	26.9	8.8	100.0	132
	Developed communes	8.1	18.4	33.0	32.6	7.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	6.1	27.5	33.8	25.4	7.3	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	2.1	30.5	36.0	23.7	7.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	2.6	29.2	48.7	14.8	4.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	12.0	20.9	38.4	21.0	7.8	100.0	354
	Total	7.9	22.9	35.5	25.4	8.3	100.0	1516

**Table 57: The degree to which respondents agree or not that, for the benefit of society, it is better when immigrants preserve their own customs and traditions, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		To what extent do you agree with the following statements regarding the immigrants in Romania?						
		E11. For the benefit of the society. it is better when immigrants preserve their own customs and traditions						
		To a very large extent	Large extent	Little extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	14.1	27.8	29.8	18.5	9.7	100.0	723
	Woman	14.2	29.8	24.2	20.9	10.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	13.9	29.1	24.8	24.2	8.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	14.3	33.4	24.0	21.3	7.1	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	12.3	30.0	26.7	21.2	9.8	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	13.3	30.3	30.4	17.1	9.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	16.2	27.4	25.7	19.7	11.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	15.3	22.7	29.7	16.0	16.3	100.0	180
	Total	14.2	28.8	26.9	19.8	10.3	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	18.8	22.0	19.0	21.5	18.7	100.0	175
	Secondary education	13.0	29.8	28.0	19.9	9.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	14.9	30.8	28.2	18.3	7.8	100.0	378
	Unreported education	9.9	11.3	30.0	28.8	19.9	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	13.6	31.2	27.2	19.0	8.9	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	6.6	29.1	34.4	19.3	10.6	100.0	60
	Inactive people	15.7	26.5	25.4	20.6	11.8	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	9.9	4.2	37.5	25.8	22.5	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	15.7	30.7	26.4	18.1	9.0	100.0	858
	Rural	12.2	26.4	27.5	21.9	12.1	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	14.6	25.4	26.9	19.2	13.9	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	12.9	26.2	25.8	17.8	17.3	100.0	132
	Developed communes	10.0	27.5	27.8	26.5	8.2	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	13.0	26.1	26.5	24.7	9.6	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	13.2	26.5	30.8	22.6	6.9	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	10.0	32.8	40.1	13.0	4.1	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	20.4	34.5	19.8	14.1	11.3	100.0	354
	Total	14.2	28.8	26.9	19.8	10.3	100.0	1516
	Total	14.2	28.8	26.9	19.8	10.3	100.0	1516

**Table 58: The degree to which respondents agree or not that, in the future, the increasing number of immigrants will be a threat for society, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E12. In the future, the increasing number of immigrants will be a threat for society						
		To a very large extent	Large extent	Little extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	12.0	23.9	33.2	20.9	10.1	100.0	723
	Woman	12.3	25.4	26.5	23.8	12.1	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	9.2	23.5	33.9	22.5	11.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	12.5	22.2	28.9	29.2	7.2	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	9.0	27.3	30.3	21.9	11.5	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	12.5	23.6	33.5	22.9	7.5	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	18.7	29.3	22.3	19.5	10.2	100.0	234
	65 years and more	11.6	21.8	30.5	17.6	18.5	100.0	180
	Total	11.6	21.8	30.5	17.6	18.5	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	15.9	21.9	29.6	17.1	15.5	100.0	175
	Secondary education	11.5	24.9	30.0	22.0	11.5	100.0	949
	Higher education	10.7	26.4	29.9	25.9	7.2	100.0	378
	Unreported education	39.3	4.6	9.7	26.5	19.9	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	10.5	23.8	32.9	23.7	9.1	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	21.1	29.6	23.0	18.9	7.4	100.0	60
	Inactive people	13.5	25.6	26.2	21.1	13.7	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	15.5	13.9	28.8	20.1	21.7	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	13.6	26.0	30.1	21.1	9.2	100.0	858
	Rural	10.4	22.9	29.2	24.0	13.5	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	10.2	25.1	29.3	20.2	15.2	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	11.4	29.4	27.1	20.8	11.3	100.0	132
	Developed communes	10.4	17.6	29.3	29.5	13.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	13.5	28.0	31.3	19.0	8.2	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	12.7	22.1	37.0	21.0	7.2	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	7.5	26.3	40.2	20.7	5.3	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	16.1	26.9	22.9	22.0	12.1	100.0	354
	Total	12.2	24.6	29.7	22.4	11.1	100.0	1516
	Total	12.2	24.6	29.7	22.4	11.1	100.0	1516

**Table 59: Respondents' opinion on the need to integrate immigrants into the Romanian society, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E13. They talk about the need to integrate immigrants into Romanian society. In your opinion is immigrants' integration necessary?				
		Yes. it is necessary	No. it is not necessary	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	56.8	35.7	7.5	100.0	723
	Woman	56.1	31.8	12.1	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	65.4	27.5	7.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	58.6	28.8	12.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	56.4	35.9	7.7	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	57.1	34.0	8.9	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	50.7	37.8	11.5	100.0	234
	65 years and more	52.8	36.5	10.7	100.0	180
	Total	56.4	33.7	9.9	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	45.7	38.8	15.5	100.0	175
	Secondary education	55.9	35.5	8.7	100.0	949
	Higher education	63.1	26.5	10.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	71.3	28.7	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	57.0	33.7	9.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	50.1	43.1	6.8	100.0	60
	Inactive people	55.4	33.6	11.1	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	86.1	9.7	4.2	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	59.8	31.1	9.1	100.0	858
	Rural	52.1	37.0	10.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	49.7	37.5	12.8	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	49.9	44.0	6.2	100.0	132
	Developed communes	55.9	33.0	11.1	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	59.2	34.7	6.2	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	56.8	37.0	6.2	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	56.2	37.1	6.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	62.4	24.2	13.4	100.0	354
	Total	56.4	33.7	9.9	100.0	1516
	Total	56.4	33.7	9.9	100.0	1516





**Table 60: Respondents' opinion on the necessary conditions for an immigrant to be integrated into Romanian society, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – first answer**

		E14. When do you think we can say that an immigrant is integrated into the Romanian society?																
		When s/he has a stable job	When s/he has a stable home	When s/he speaks romanian	S/he has acts/citizenship	S/he has a family	S/he has romanian friends	After living in Romania for a while	S/he knows the laws of this country	S/he knows the culture/customs	When s/he is adapted to the conditions	Never	S/he is established in Romania	When s/he has the same rights and obligations as us	Others	DK/NA		Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighte d count
Gender	Man	12.1	1.0	12.7	10.9	2.3	.8	11.1	12.3	3.1	6.4	2.5	.7	.5	8.7	15.0	100.0	723
	Woman	13.0	1.0	15.0	8.8	2.5	0.0	6.9	11.9	4.7	7.1	3.3	2.4	1.9	4.4	17.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	9.2	1.3	15.0	11.2	4.0	1.1	8.8	12.6	3.8	5.5	1.3	3.2	.4	6.5	15.9	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	10.4	1.4	16.6	10.3	3.8	.3	9.5	15.0	5.4	5.6	.6	1.0	1.9	5.0	13.1	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	16.5	.4	12.5	8.8	2.1	.4	9.4	12.1	3.8	10.3	3.5	1.1	.8	5.4	13.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	13.9	.7	12.8	9.7	1.7	.3	7.9	8.9	5.4	7.4	3.1	2.5	.8	8.4	16.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	9.9	1.3	12.5	9.9	2.7	0.0	9.5	10.9	2.5	7.0	4.8	.9	1.6	7.7	18.9	100.0	234
	65 years and more	13.9	1.1	14.1	9.5	.6	.5	8.2	12.2	2.7	4.0	4.0	1.6	1.7	6.4	19.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	12.3	.8	11.6	7.8	3.0	0.0	9.2	10.8	1.9	3.9	5.0	1.8	.4	7.4	23.9	100.0	175
	Secondary education	11.9	1.4	14.3	9.9	2.4	.6	9.0	12.4	3.7	7.0	2.3	1.9	1.5	5.7	16.2	100.0	949
	Higher education	14.2	0.0	14.3	10.9	2.1	0.0	9.1	11.5	5.4	8.0	3.4	.8	1.2	7.6	11.6	100.0	378
	Unreported education	20.3	6.7	14.7	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	4.6	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	14.2	.8	14.0	10.5	2.8	.3	9.9	11.3	3.9	7.6	2.2	1.2	1.1	6.1	14.0	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	13.9	1.5	18.0	4.1	3.7	0.0	10.0	12.8	5.8	3.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	17.8	100.0	60
	Inactive people	10.5	1.1	13.5	9.3	1.8	.5	7.7	12.5	3.9	6.2	3.7	2.2	1.6	6.6	18.8	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	9.7	4.2	9.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	5.8	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	3.8	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	13.4	.6	15.2	7.2	2.9	.2	9.6	10.7	6.1	7.2	3.5	2.0	1.6	6.4	13.3	100.0	858
	Rural	11.6	1.5	12.3	13.1	1.7	.6	8.0	13.9	1.2	6.2	2.1	1.0	.8	6.5	19.4	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	11.4	1.0	12.3	11.1	1.6	.4	7.3	17.3	1.6	5.2	2.5	.9	.4	5.7	21.5	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	14.3	1.9	14.3	8.5	2.2	0.0	8.5	10.5	1.9	8.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	8.5	19.9	100.0	132
	Developed communes	10.3	1.8	11.6	17.5	.9	1.1	8.7	12.8	.5	6.0	2.3	1.6	1.7	6.1	17.2	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	15.3	0.0	18.6	10.7	2.7	0.0	6.7	15.1	4.6	5.4	2.9	1.7	0.0	3.5	12.9	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	11.0	.9	11.7	3.8	5.3	0.0	11.6	6.5	9.1	5.6	7.4	4.0	2.4	5.8	14.9	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	17.9	1.2	18.5	2.9	2.7	1.5	15.8	4.4	3.3	11.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	7.7	11.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	12.0	.6	13.5	8.5	2.5	0.0	7.7	12.5	6.3	7.5	3.2	2.0	1.9	8.0	13.9	100.0	354
	Total	12.6	1.0	13.9	9.8	2.4	.4	8.9	12.1	3.9	6.7	2.9	1.6	1.2	6.4	16.0	100.0	1516

# Study on the opinions and perceptions of the population regarding immigrant integration

**Table 61: Respondents' opinion on the necessary conditions for an immigrant to be integrated into Romanian society, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – second answer**

		E14. When do you think we can say that an immigrant is integrated into the Romanian society?														Total
		When s/he has a stable job	When s/he has a stable home	When s/he speaks romanian	S/he has acts/ citizenship	S/he has a family	S/he has romanian friends	After living in Romania for a while	S/he knows the laws of this country	S/he knows the culture/ customs	When s/he is adapted to the conditions	When s/he has the same rights and obligations as us	Others		Unweighted count	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	18.8	5.6	17.4	8.9	7.9	1.0	.9	21.3	11.8	3.0		1.2	2.3	100.0	169
	Woman	18.3	8.8	13.3	3.5	6.9	3.9	.9	23.8	11.3	4.4		0.0	5.0	100.0	201
Age	18 - 24 years	26.7	12.9	11.7	1.7	5.4	3.7	0.0	5.6	10.3	16.8		0.0	5.4	100.0	54
	25 - 34 years	21.3	5.7	20.5	6.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	19.5	11.2	4.5		0.0	4.0	100.0	107
	35 - 44 years	20.8	3.5	15.5	5.6	5.1	5.3	0.0	27.6	7.0	3.1		0.0	6.5	100.0	57
	45 - 54 years	10.8	6.7	11.6	8.5	11.8	3.9	5.7	23.0	13.8	0.0		1.3	2.9	100.0	72
	55 - 64 years	10.5	8.3	13.0	5.9	5.8	4.5	0.0	42.0	6.6	0.0		0.0	3.3	100.0	41
	65 years and more	18.1	10.6	13.3	6.3	9.8	0.0	0.0	20.0	19.6	0.0		2.2	0.0	100.0	39
Education	Primary education	33.0	20.0	5.6	0.0	11.3	4.4	0.0	20.1	2.7	2.9		0.0	0.0	100.0	24
	Secondary education	17.8	6.7	15.7	7.0	6.3	3.2	1.4	20.4	13.2	4.0		.9	3.4	100.0	234
	Higher education	16.4	5.6	16.5	5.4	8.7	.8	0.0	28.5	8.9	3.7		0.0	5.6	100.0	111
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	18.4	5.9	17.8	6.5	7.5	2.4	1.6	22.6	11.6	2.3		0.0	3.2	100.0	210
	Unemployed people	14.4	28.1	6.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	6.7	22.6	6.7		0.0	9.2	100.0	14
	Inactive people	18.9	7.9	12.5	5.9	7.5	3.0	0.0	23.1	10.8	5.7		1.4	3.3	100.0	142
	Unreported occupation	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8	0.0	0.0		0.0	26.8	100.0	4
Residential environment	Urban	14.2	8.1	14.0	3.4	9.1	1.4	1.3	25.4	14.4	4.1		.8	3.8	100.0	255
	Rural	28.0	5.8	17.7	11.7	3.4	5.2	0.0	16.4	5.1	3.1		0.0	3.7	100.0	115
Type of locality	Poor communes	16.1	8.7	31.1	14.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	18.1	6.9	0.0		0.0	2.6	100.0	35
	Medium developed communes	34.1	10.9	9.9	3.7	0.0	8.8	0.0	13.6	6.8	7.8		0.0	4.6	100.0	24
	Developed communes	32.1	1.8	12.1	13.0	5.9	7.4	0.0	16.8	3.4	3.4		0.0	4.1	100.0	55
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	12.8	0.0	12.0	0.0	9.5	3.2	0.0	32.2	21.7	2.6		0.0	5.9	100.0	60
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	22.1	10.1	13.5	2.6	11.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	4.3	12.7		3.7	0.0	100.0	58
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	4.4	11.7	9.2	0.0	11.3	3.4	0.0	36.7	10.8	0.0		0.0	12.5	100.0	47
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	16.6	10.3	17.9	8.1	6.4	0.0	3.6	17.9	17.5	1.8		0.0	0.0	100.0	91
	Total	18.5	7.4	15.1	6.0	7.3	2.6	.9	22.6	11.5	3.8		.6	3.7	100.0	370

**Table 62: Respondents' opinion on the necessary conditions for an immigrant to be integrated into Romanian society, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – third answer**

		E14. When do you think we can say that an immigrant is integrated into the Romanian society?											Total
		When s/he has a stable job	When s/he has a stable home	When s/he speaks romanian	S/he has a family	S/he has romanian friends	After living in Romania for a while	S/he knows the laws of this country	S/he knows the culture/customs	When s/he is adapted to the conditions	Others		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	23.7	9.5	4.6	14.1	5.9	0.0	18.7	6.2	17.2	0.0	100.0	36
	Woman	20.3	0.0	22.3	11.5	4.8	4.4	10.5	20.8	0.0	5.4	100.0	38
Age	18 - 24 years	38.8	14.8	0.0	24.0	0.0	11.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8
	25 - 34 years	13.7	4.1	18.0	12.5	4.2	4.2	8.3	16.9	8.6	9.6	100.0	23
	35 - 44 years	42.8	0.0	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	29.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	10
	45 - 54 years	23.9	11.9	20.8	5.4	13.1	0.0	0.0	13.1	11.9	0.0	100.0	16
	55 - 64 years	7.7	0.0	7.1	14.2	0.0	0.0	26.9	31.4	12.6	0.0	100.0	11
	65 years and more	15.7	0.0	18.5	18.5	15.7	0.0	15.7	0.0	15.7	0.0	100.0	6
Education	Primary education	29.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	0.0	33.7	100.0	3
	Secondary education	22.9	5.4	11.0	15.3	8.1	3.4	15.3	8.7	7.7	2.1	100.0	49
	Higher education	18.7	3.5	21.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	14.6	21.5	11.1	0.0	100.0	22
Occupation	Employed people	21.7	5.7	12.9	12.4	8.9	0.0	19.9	12.4	3.8	2.3	100.0	44
	Unemployed people	35.4	0.0	35.4	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
	Inactive people	21.2	3.2	13.0	12.1	0.0	6.1	7.0	17.0	16.6	3.7	100.0	27
Residential environment	Urban	17.7	3.1	13.0	7.6	8.0	3.4	13.9	20.6	12.7	0.0	100.0	48
	Rural	30.3	7.7	15.0	23.2	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	8.2	100.0	26
Type of locality	Poor communes	23.5	10.8	22.7	19.8	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	12.5	100.0	8
	Medium developed communes	12.3	18.4	0.0	27.3	0.0	0.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	18.3	100.0	6
	Developed communes	44.5	0.0	16.8	23.6	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	41.4	32.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	6
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	29.3	0.0	10.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	13.5	12.9	23.9	0.0	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	37.7	30.5	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	20.2	8.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	9.1	9.1	30.7	11.6	0.0	100.0	20
	Total	22.0	4.6	13.7	12.8	5.3	2.3	14.5	13.7	8.4	2.8	100.0	74

Study on the opinions and perceptions of the population regarding immigrant integration

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**Table 63: Respondents' opinion about the methods through which the Romanian state should provide support and social assistance to immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E15. In your opinion, by which methods should the Romanian State offer support and social assistance to immigrants?						
		Through special support programmes for immigrants	The same support as to any other inhabitant of Romania, through existing social programmes	Support limited to the basic needs	No kind of support, they should find their way themselves	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	25.4	29.9	23.0	15.7	6.0	100.0	723
	Woman	27.2	29.1	20.5	15.5	7.7	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	31.6	26.6	17.4	20.9	3.5	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	27.9	30.9	23.4	10.9	6.8	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	25.9	35.2	20.1	14.5	4.3	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	27.7	26.4	21.6	15.5	8.8	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	30.7	27.6	23.6	13.9	4.1	100.0	234
	65 years and more	17.0	27.5	22.8	19.9	12.8	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	16.4	22.1	26.5	24.1	10.9	100.0	175
	Secondary education	27.9	29.5	21.3	15.3	6.1	100.0	949
	Higher education	28.4	33.3	20.6	10.9	6.8	100.0	378
	Unreported education	11.8	35.1	9.7	37.8	5.6	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	27.9	29.3	23.4	13.0	6.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	23.6	28.5	20.6	21.6	5.7	100.0	60
	Inactive people	24.4	29.8	19.7	18.6	7.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	33.6	28.4	16.4	10.4	11.3	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	27.9	31.6	20.9	14.1	5.5	100.0	858
	Rural	24.3	26.8	22.7	17.5	8.7	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	23.8	28.8	20.9	17.2	9.3	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	21.1	27.6	19.6	23.0	8.7	100.0	132
	Developed communes	27.0	24.5	25.4	14.8	8.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	26.3	27.8	23.6	16.4	5.9	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	27.3	24.8	24.9	19.5	3.4	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	28.7	30.7	26.7	12.0	2.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	28.3	37.4	15.5	11.4	7.4	100.0	354
	Total	26.3	29.5	21.7	15.6	6.9	100.0	1516

**Table 64: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – Romanian language courses, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**For the following types of support programmes for immigrants, how do you think that support should be offered by the public authorities: for free, for a cost, or it should not be offered?**

		Romanian language courses					Total Unweighted count
		For free	For a cost	Not at all	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	68.0	27.7	2.5	1.8	100.0	723
	Woman	64.4	30.7	3.5	1.4	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	73.8	23.9	.8	1.4	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	71.8	24.4	1.5	2.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	64.4	31.1	3.8	.8	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	61.5	33.3	3.9	1.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	64.5	29.4	3.9	2.2	100.0	234
	65 years and more	62.1	32.4	3.7	1.8	100.0	180
	Total	66.1	29.3	3.0	1.6	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	56.8	32.9	6.6	3.7	100.0	175
	Secondary education	64.6	31.4	2.7	1.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	74.7	21.9	2.0	1.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	70.7	29.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	67.1	28.4	2.7	1.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	71.9	25.4	2.7	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	64.0	30.9	3.5	1.6	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	77.2	22.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	68.1	28.1	3.2	.5	100.0	858
	Rural	63.5	30.7	2.8	3.0	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	64.2	30.0	2.5	3.2	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	58.9	36.0	2.9	2.2	100.0	132
	Developed communes	65.8	28.0	3.0	3.2	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	71.2	26.6	2.1	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	63.1	32.2	3.9	.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	77.3	22.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	64.9	29.7	4.6	.9	100.0	354
	Total	66.1	29.3	3.0	1.6	100.0	1516
	Total	66.1	29.3	3.0	1.6	100.0	1516

**Table 65: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – cultural integration programmes, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**For the following types of support programmes for immigrants, how do you think that support should be offered by the public authorities: for free, for a cost, or it should not be offered?**

		Cultural integration programmes					Total Unweighted count
		For free	For a cost	Not at all	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	51.7	33.4	12.1	2.9	100.0	723
	Woman	46.8	37.3	12.0	3.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	58.6	30.9	8.4	2.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	54.1	32.6	10.6	2.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	46.8	35.8	14.7	2.7	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	49.5	34.4	13.3	2.9	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	44.0	37.3	13.1	5.6	100.0	234
	65 years and more	44.4	40.1	11.1	4.4	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	38.2	42.5	14.2	5.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	48.5	36.2	11.7	3.6	100.0	949
	Higher education	57.7	28.5	11.8	2.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	25.1	63.0	11.8	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	53.0	31.9	12.7	2.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	38.4	46.7	9.3	5.7	100.0	60
	Inactive people	44.9	39.2	11.4	4.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	55.7	30.4	13.9	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	55.2	32.0	9.7	3.1	100.0	858
	Rural	41.4	39.7	15.0	3.8	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	42.6	37.0	16.9	3.5	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	46.1	29.4	18.8	5.7	100.0	132
	Developed communes	38.6	46.2	11.9	3.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	53.6	33.2	9.3	4.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	52.4	38.1	8.4	1.1	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	67.6	27.0	4.0	1.4	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	52.1	31.2	12.7	4.0	100.0	354
	Total	49.1	35.4	12.1	3.4	100.0	1516

**Table 66: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – financial support, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**For the following types of support programmes for immigrants, how do you think that support should be offered by the public authorities: for free, for a cost or it should not be offered?**

		Financial support					Total Unweighted count
		For free	For a cost	Not at all	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	17.0	35.9	39.4	7.7	100.0	723
	Woman	21.0	29.7	43.0	6.2	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	18.9	36.4	35.5	9.2	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	22.8	30.9	38.9	7.4	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	20.4	34.2	40.0	5.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	15.7	29.8	46.2	8.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	18.6	28.5	44.3	8.7	100.0	234
	65 years and more	17.0	36.4	42.5	4.1	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	15.7	30.3	50.3	3.8	100.0	175
	Secondary education	19.1	33.0	40.3	7.6	100.0	949
	Higher education	20.4	32.9	39.6	7.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	28.5	42.0	23.9	5.6	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	20.3	32.8	40.9	6.0	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	16.2	27.2	48.2	8.4	100.0	60
	Inactive people	17.6	32.9	41.8	7.7	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	25.2	41.1	18.4	15.4	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	18.3	30.1	42.8	8.8	100.0	858
	Rural	20.0	36.1	39.4	4.5	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	23.5	31.7	40.1	4.7	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	14.0	37.7	43.7	4.6	100.0	132
	Developed communes	20.1	37.8	37.6	4.5	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	15.4	27.5	51.5	5.6	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	13.5	40.6	39.7	6.2	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	23.7	24.2	39.9	12.2	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	20.2	29.6	39.8	10.4	100.0	354
	Total	19.1	32.7	41.3	6.9	100.0	1516



**Table 67: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – social housing, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**For the following types of support programmes for immigrants, how do you think that support should be offered by the public authorities: for free, for a cost, or it should not be offered?**

		Social housing					Total Unweighted count
		For free	For a cost	Not at all	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	13.5	61.7	20.8	3.9	100.0	723
	Woman	15.9	56.8	24.6	2.7	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	16.5	55.6	22.7	5.3	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	14.0	60.6	21.4	4.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	16.2	61.6	21.0	1.2	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	12.3	62.3	22.9	2.5	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	14.3	54.6	24.7	6.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	15.1	58.8	24.5	1.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	17.9	53.2	26.7	2.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	14.7	59.6	21.9	3.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	13.6	60.8	23.0	2.7	100.0	378
	Unreported education	6.7	72.4	20.9	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	13.9	61.6	20.9	3.6	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	16.0	54.8	26.2	3.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	16.0	56.0	24.9	3.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	5.8	74.8	19.5	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	14.3	56.6	25.8	3.3	100.0	858
	Rural	15.4	62.6	18.9	3.2	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	17.5	59.9	19.7	2.9	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	13.9	60.1	20.7	5.3	100.0	132
	Developed communes	14.0	65.7	17.7	2.6	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	12.9	63.1	23.3	.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	10.7	60.5	26.0	2.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	16.8	46.8	32.7	3.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	16.0	55.1	24.0	4.8	100.0	354
	Total	14.8	59.2	22.8	3.3	100.0	1516

**Table 68: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – basic medical services, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**For the following types of support programmes for immigrants, how do you think that support should be offered by the public authorities: for free, for a cost or it should not be offered?**

		Basic medical services					Total Unweighted count
		For free	For a cost	Not at all	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	45.4	50.1	3.1	1.4	100.0	723
	Woman	43.5	50.1	4.7	1.7	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	47.2	47.5	2.7	2.6	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	48.6	43.2	5.9	2.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	42.3	55.4	1.5	.8	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	46.3	50.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	45.3	47.4	5.5	1.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	38.4	55.0	4.8	1.8	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	35.6	52.7	8.4	3.3	100.0	175
	Secondary education	44.5	50.3	3.7	1.5	100.0	949
	Higher education	50.5	46.5	2.3	.7	100.0	378
	Unreported education	11.3	88.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	48.0	46.8	3.5	1.7	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	49.6	47.4	3.0	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	39.8	54.0	4.8	1.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	30.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	47.3	47.8	4.1	.7	100.0	858
	Rural	40.7	53.0	3.7	2.5	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	42.5	50.7	4.4	2.4	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	31.7	59.0	6.8	2.5	100.0	132
	Developed communes	43.5	52.0	1.8	2.8	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	47.6	46.9	4.6	.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	40.9	55.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	60.0	36.0	3.9	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	45.4	49.4	3.8	1.3	100.0	354
	Total	44.4	50.1	3.9	1.5	100.0	1516

**Table 69: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – education for children, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**For the following types of support programmes for immigrants, how do you think that support should be offered by the public authorities: for free, for a cost or it should not be offered?**

		Education for children					Total Unweighted count
		For free	For a cost	Not at all	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	74.2	23.4	1.8	.5	100.0	723
	Woman	69.9	26.1	2.7	1.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	74.0	23.1	1.3	1.6	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	75.4	21.7	1.4	1.4	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	72.6	25.5	1.5	.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	69.1	28.1	2.5	.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	72.7	22.7	3.1	1.5	100.0	234
	65 years and more	67.8	27.9	3.8	.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	65.6	28.5	4.6	1.3	100.0	175
	Secondary education	71.0	26.1	2.0	1.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	78.2	19.1	2.0	.7	100.0	378
	Unreported education	62.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	75.2	22.3	1.8	.7	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	66.9	33.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	68.0	27.5	3.2	1.3	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	77.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	75.0	22.0	2.4	.5	100.0	858
	Rural	68.1	28.4	2.1	1.4	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	70.0	26.5	1.6	1.9	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	69.0	26.3	2.7	2.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	67.0	29.9	2.4	.8	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	70.9	25.1	3.2	.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	63.5	33.7	2.8	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	90.2	7.3	2.5	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	76.2	21.1	1.7	.9	100.0	354
	Total	71.9	24.8	2.3	.9	100.0	1516

**Table 70: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – re-qualification courses for adults, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**For the following types of support programmes for immigrants, how do you think that support should be offered by the public authorities: for free, for a cost or it should not be offered?**

		Re-qualification courses for adults					Total Unweighted count
		For free	For a cost	Not at all	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	30.9	61.3	6.2	1.7	100.0	723
	Woman	31.6	58.9	6.3	3.2	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	32.6	58.0	7.3	2.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	37.6	56.5	4.5	1.4	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	31.8	59.5	6.7	1.9	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	26.7	65.2	7.4	.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	29.9	58.0	7.6	4.5	100.0	234
	65 years and more	27.8	63.3	4.9	4.0	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	26.7	59.3	10.0	4.1	100.0	175
	Secondary education	31.1	60.1	5.9	2.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	34.6	59.4	5.4	.7	100.0	378
	Unreported education	19.8	80.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	32.4	59.0	6.7	1.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	33.1	58.8	6.6	1.5	100.0	60
	Inactive people	29.4	61.5	5.9	3.3	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	37.6	58.2	0.0	4.2	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	32.6	61.4	4.3	1.6	100.0	858
	Rural	29.5	58.2	8.8	3.5	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	37.3	51.0	8.6	3.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	32.3	52.7	10.4	4.6	100.0	132
	Developed communes	21.3	66.9	8.3	3.4	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	28.9	67.5	2.9	.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	27.1	65.7	4.5	2.7	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	49.2	46.8	2.5	1.4	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	31.1	61.8	5.6	1.6	100.0	354
	Total	31.3	60.0	6.3	2.4	100.0	1516

**Table 71: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – support for family re-unification, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**For the following types of support programmes for immigrants, how do you think that support should be offered by the public authorities: for free, for a cost, or it should not be offered?**

		Support for family re-assembling					Total Unweighted count
		For free	For a cost	Not at all	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	35.5	48.4	12.4	3.7	100.0	723
	Woman	36.9	46.9	10.4	5.8	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	39.4	46.7	10.0	3.9	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	40.1	44.8	10.0	5.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	34.3	50.7	11.8	3.1	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	36.5	49.1	12.7	1.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	37.1	43.7	11.2	8.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	31.3	49.8	12.3	6.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	25.9	51.4	14.6	8.1	100.0	175
	Secondary education	36.6	47.7	11.4	4.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	40.9	45.5	9.8	3.8	100.0	378
	Unreported education	34.6	45.1	5.6	14.7	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	39.2	44.9	11.8	4.1	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	25.5	60.1	12.9	1.5	100.0	60
	Inactive people	33.3	50.1	10.6	5.9	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	37.2	43.9	14.3	4.6	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	38.2	47.4	9.8	4.7	100.0	858
	Rural	33.7	48.0	13.4	4.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	34.2	45.5	15.5	4.8	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	31.0	44.7	16.7	7.6	100.0	132
	Developed communes	34.6	51.3	10.2	3.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	34.3	49.7	12.6	3.3	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	28.8	62.3	5.5	3.4	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	59.3	29.2	9.6	1.9	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	37.0	45.8	10.3	7.0	100.0	354
	Total	36.2	47.6	11.4	4.8	100.0	1516

**Table 72: Respondents' opinion on how the public authorities should provide support programmes for immigrants – legal assistance, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**For the following types of support programmes for immigrants, how do you think that support should be offered by the public authorities: for free, for a cost or it should not be offered?**

		Legal assistance					Total Unweighted count
		For free	For a cost	Not at all	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	26.7	64.8	4.5	3.9	100.0	723
	Woman	27.6	62.3	5.8	4.4	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	29.0	63.3	4.3	3.5	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	28.3	62.7	4.9	4.1	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	29.1	64.0	4.9	2.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	27.8	62.6	6.2	3.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	29.6	58.1	6.9	5.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	20.1	69.4	4.0	6.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	19.7	65.1	7.2	8.1	100.0	175
	Secondary education	27.7	63.5	5.0	3.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	30.1	62.7	4.6	2.5	100.0	378
	Unreported education	20.0	65.3	0.0	14.7	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	28.1	63.3	5.3	3.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	23.1	72.5	2.9	1.5	100.0	60
	Inactive people	26.1	63.2	5.3	5.4	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	36.8	58.6	0.0	4.6	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	28.2	63.8	4.4	3.5	100.0	858
	Rural	25.8	63.1	6.1	4.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	26.9	62.0	6.9	4.2	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	25.1	63.0	4.8	7.1	100.0	132
	Developed communes	25.3	63.9	6.2	4.6	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	27.7	66.4	3.2	2.7	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	21.0	72.2	4.4	2.5	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	41.6	52.2	2.7	3.5	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	27.0	62.9	5.6	4.4	100.0	354
	Total	27.2	63.5	5.2	4.1	100.0	1516

**Table 73: Respondents' opinion about the best method through which the Romanian state should provide support programmes for immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E17. Out of the following, which do you think is the best method for the Romanian State to offer support programmes for immigrants:							Total Unweighted count
		Directly, through public institutions with relevant responsibilities	By financing some not-for- profit non- governmental organisations (NGOs)	By employing some companies	A combination of the above	DK/NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	55.6	23.3	9.3	3.4	8.4	100.0		723
	Woman	48.2	27.3	11.1	1.5	11.9	100.0		793
Age	18 - 24 years	50.0	25.4	12.4	3.6	8.6	100.0		220
	25 - 34 years	49.8	26.1	10.7	2.9	10.5	100.0		336
	35 - 44 years	51.0	31.2	7.3	3.2	7.3	100.0		256
	45 - 54 years	55.1	24.4	8.6	2.3	9.6	100.0		290
	55 - 64 years	50.7	24.6	12.0	.3	12.4	100.0		234
	65 years and more	54.2	19.5	11.3	2.0	13.0	100.0		180
Education	Primary education	46.2	17.9	17.0	1.9	17.0	100.0		175
	Secondary education	53.7	24.0	10.2	2.2	9.8	100.0		949
	Higher education	50.8	32.5	6.7	2.9	7.0	100.0		378
	Unreported education	26.4	33.6	5.1	11.2	23.7	100.0		14
Occupation	Employed people	52.5	27.0	8.9	2.4	9.1	100.0		842
	Unemployed people	57.1	20.7	7.4	1.9	12.9	100.0		60
	Inactive people	50.6	23.3	12.3	2.1	11.7	100.0		597
	Unreported occupation	42.9	36.6	4.6	15.9	0.0	100.0		17
Residential environment	Urban	49.5	31.3	9.0	2.5	7.7	100.0		858
	Rural	54.7	17.9	11.7	2.3	13.5	100.0		658
Type of locality	Poor communes	55.7	17.0	9.6	1.7	16.0	100.0		241
	Medium developed communes	54.6	23.3	9.5	1.4	11.2	100.0		132
	Developed communes	54.9	15.4	14.3	3.3	12.1	100.0		277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	48.6	19.9	6.3	6.9	18.2	100.0		194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	45.8	45.5	7.0	0.0	1.8	100.0		182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	56.8	33.6	7.4	2.3	0.0	100.0		136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	48.4	29.7	12.5	1.4	8.0	100.0		354
	Total	51.8	25.4	10.2	2.4	10.2	100.0		1516

**Table 74: Respondents' opinion about the right of immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E18. Do you think immigrants should be granted the Romanian citizenship, under certain conditions?					Total Unweigh ted count
		Yes, as soon as they are granted the right to stay in Romania	Yes, after they have lived a certain number of years in Romania	No, never	DK/N A		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	20.9	62.1	9.1	7.9	100.0	723
	Woman	21.4	63.8	11.4	3.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	22.1	64.4	9.1	4.4	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	20.0	67.6	6.0	6.4	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	18.9	62.6	11.4	7.1	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	22.1	60.8	11.3	5.8	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	24.5	58.6	12.9	4.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	20.9	63.4	11.4	4.3	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	21.7	55.9	14.3	8.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	19.7	64.4	10.0	5.9	100.0	949
	Higher education	23.4	65.0	8.5	3.1	100.0	378
	Unreported education	50.7	23.3	20.9	5.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	20.4	63.7	10.2	5.7	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	18.7	62.1	12.4	6.9	100.0	60
	Inactive people	22.1	62.8	10.6	4.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	30.3	43.4	0.0	26.3	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	20.1	64.5	11.3	4.1	100.0	858
	Rural	22.5	61.2	9.0	7.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	22.4	58.1	10.3	9.2	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	21.7	63.0	10.5	4.8	100.0	132
	Developed communes	23.1	63.4	6.6	6.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	29.7	54.6	12.4	3.4	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	14.9	64.0	19.0	2.1	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	5.2	78.1	9.7	7.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	23.1	64.6	8.0	4.3	100.0	354
	Total	21.2	63.0	10.3	5.5	100.0	1516



**Table 75: The average period of time that immigrants should live in the country in order to be granted citizenship, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E19. Minimum, how many years?						Unweighted Count
		Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Mode	Standard Deviation	
Gender	Man	6	5	1	50	5	5	723
	Woman	6	5	1	32	5	4	793
Age	18 - 24 years	6	5	1	24	5	4	220
	25 - 34 years	6	5	1	32	5	4	336
	35 - 44 years	6	5	1	32	5	3	256
	45 - 54 years	6	5	2	50	5	5	290
	55 - 64 years	6	5	2	20	5	3	234
	65 years and more	6	5	1	50	5	6	180
Education	Primary education	7	5	2	20	5	4	175
	Secondary education	6	5	1	50	5	4	949
	Higher education	6	5	1	32	5	4	378
	Unreported education	8	10	3	11	11	4	14
Occupation	Employed people	6	5	1	32	5	4	842
	Unemployed people	6	5	2	10	10	3	60
	Inactive people	6	5	1	50	5	5	597
	Unreported occupation	5	5	3	10	5	2	17
Residential environment	Urban	6	5	1	32	5	3	858
	Rural	6	5	1	50	5	5	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	6	5	1	50	5	6	241
	Medium developed communes	6	5	1	20	5	4	132
	Developed communes	6	5	2	50	5	5	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	6	5	2	15	5	3	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	6	5	1	15	5	3	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	6	5	2	32	5	5	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	6	5	1	24	5	3	354
	Total	6	5	1	50	5	4	1516

**Table 76: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – know and abide by the laws of the country, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics****Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Know and abide by the laws of the country					Total Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	99.1	.5	.2	.2	100.0	658
	Woman	99.1	0.0	0.0	.9	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	99.5	0.0	.5	0.0	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	98.7	.6	.3	.3	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	99.5	0.0	0.0	.5	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	99.2	.4	0.0	.4	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	98.1	.4	0.0	1.5	100.0	203
	65 years and more	99.4	0.0	0.0	.6	100.0	160
Education	Primary education	98.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	148
	Secondary education	99.0	.3	.1	.6	100.0	857
	Higher education	99.5	.2	.3	0.0	100.0	346
	Unreported education	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	99.0	.2	.2	.5	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	52
	Inactive people	99.1	.3	0.0	.6	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	98.7	.2	.2	.8	100.0	760
	Rural	99.5	.3	0.0	.2	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	99.6	.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	98.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	120
	Developed communes	99.7	.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	97.5	0.0	.5	2.0	100.0	325
	Total	99.1	.2	.1	.6	100.0	1362

**Table 77: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – know Romanians' culture and customs, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Know Romanians' culture and customs					Total Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	68.1	24.9	6.1	.9	100.0	658
	Woman	68.7	25.3	4.5	1.6	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	67.8	27.8	3.6	.9	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	65.8	27.2	5.7	1.3	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	68.2	24.4	6.6	.8	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	70.8	22.3	6.3	.7	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	66.4	29.2	3.9	.5	100.0	203
	65 years and more	71.5	20.7	4.8	2.9	100.0	160
Education	Primary education	70.2	25.1	2.9	1.8	100.0	148
	Secondary education	67.9	25.6	5.3	1.2	100.0	857
	Higher education	68.2	24.1	6.5	1.2	100.0	346
	Unreported education	78.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	67.0	26.4	5.6	1.0	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	61.7	33.5	4.7	0.0	100.0	52
	Inactive people	70.9	22.9	4.5	1.7	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	62.2	18.5	19.3	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	69.6	24.2	4.3	2.0	100.0	760
	Rural	66.8	26.3	6.5	.3	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	64.8	24.9	9.7	.5	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	62.5	33.9	3.0	.6	100.0	120
	Developed communes	70.4	24.1	5.5	0.0	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	75.2	18.2	4.1	2.6	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	75.3	24.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	68.0	22.9	9.1	0.0	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	64.9	27.4	4.4	3.3	100.0	325
	Total	68.4	25.1	5.3	1.2	100.0	1362

**Table 78: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – speak the Romanian language, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics****Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Speak the Romanian language					Total Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	92.8	5.8	.8	.6	100.0	658
	Woman	92.9	5.4	.6	1.1	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	93.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	91.9	6.5	.6	.9	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	94.8	4.8	0.0	.4	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	92.9	6.4	.3	.4	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	92.7	6.0	.8	.5	100.0	203
	65 years and more	91.2	4.3	2.1	2.4	100.0	160
Education	Primary education	89.0	7.0	3.1	.9	100.0	148
	Secondary education	93.1	6.0	.3	.6	100.0	857
	Higher education	94.5	3.9	.5	1.0	100.0	346
	Unreported education	80.3	7.1	0.0	12.6	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	94.2	5.0	.1	.6	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	93.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	52
	Inactive people	91.2	6.2	1.4	1.2	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	84.1	11.3	4.6	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	94.7	3.6	.2	1.5	100.0	760
	Rural	90.6	8.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	90.7	7.4	1.9	0.0	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	87.2	11.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	120
	Developed communes	91.9	7.5	.6	0.0	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	92.8	6.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	93.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	95.0	1.6	.5	2.9	100.0	325
	Total	92.8	5.6	.7	.8	100.0	1362

**Table 79: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – adopt the Orthodox religion, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Adopt the Orthodox religion					Total Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	12.3	60.3	25.4	2.0	100.0	658
	Woman	10.5	65.7	21.4	2.4	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	8.3	62.9	27.8	1.0	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	7.6	63.9	26.3	2.2	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	10.0	68.5	21.5	0.0	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	15.6	62.8	20.0	1.6	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	11.7	58.8	26.5	3.1	100.0	203
	65 years and more	15.7	60.1	18.9	5.2	100.0	160
Education	Primary education	16.7	62.6	18.0	2.7	100.0	148
	Secondary education	12.5	63.3	22.1	2.1	100.0	857
	Higher education	6.1	62.1	29.4	2.4	100.0	346
	Unreported education	5.8	81.6	12.6	0.0	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	10.8	62.5	24.8	1.9	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	7.7	69.2	21.4	1.7	100.0	52
	Inactive people	12.0	63.7	21.5	2.7	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	25.2	52.2	22.5	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	9.8	58.6	28.9	2.6	100.0	760
	Rural	13.3	68.7	16.3	1.7	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	17.4	61.4	19.0	2.2	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	10.2	69.6	20.1	0.0	100.0	120
	Developed communes	10.5	75.0	12.5	2.0	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	10.5	65.6	21.4	2.5	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	18.1	59.0	22.9	0.0	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	13.5	47.1	37.6	1.8	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	5.2	58.8	31.8	4.1	100.0	325
	Total	11.4	63.1	23.3	2.2	100.0	1362

**Table 80: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – swear under oath, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics****Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Swear under oath					Total Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/N A		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	38.4	43.4	15.4	2.9	100.0	658
	Woman	46.2	35.5	14.1	4.2	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	34.8	46.7	16.6	1.9	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	33.3	41.0	21.7	4.1	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	40.3	45.6	11.7	2.3	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	50.5	34.8	13.1	1.6	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	47.3	32.2	15.5	5.0	100.0	203
	65 years and more	49.6	35.1	9.7	5.6	100.0	160
Education	Primary education	42.2	38.3	15.9	3.6	100.0	148
	Secondary education	42.3	40.7	13.6	3.4	100.0	857
	Higher education	42.1	36.6	17.4	3.9	100.0	346
	Unreported education	63.4	36.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	40.3	40.7	15.5	3.5	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	40.4	40.0	17.8	1.7	100.0	52
	Inactive people	44.6	37.7	13.8	3.9	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	61.8	33.6	4.6	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	44.7	34.8	15.8	4.6	100.0	760
	Rural	39.5	45.0	13.4	2.2	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	41.3	41.4	15.4	1.9	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	32.3	55.2	9.1	3.4	100.0	120
	Developed communes	40.4	43.9	13.8	1.9	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	44.0	42.3	7.9	5.7	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	57.2	37.7	5.1	0.0	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	51.3	32.9	14.1	1.7	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	37.8	30.1	25.0	7.1	100.0	325
	Total	42.4	39.3	14.7	3.5	100.0	1362

**Table 81: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – adopt Romanians' style of living, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Adopt Romanians' style of living					Total Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	38.5	47.9	11.6	2.1	100.0	658
	Woman	43.4	43.3	10.6	2.7	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	34.4	49.7	14.4	1.4	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	32.9	47.9	14.5	4.7	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	45.5	42.4	10.8	1.3	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	42.7	43.4	12.8	1.1	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	43.2	45.2	10.4	1.2	100.0	203
	65 years and more	46.3	45.5	4.6	3.6	100.0	160
Education	Primary education	45.3	44.8	7.1	2.7	100.0	148
	Secondary education	42.6	44.7	11.0	1.7	100.0	857
	Higher education	34.8	48.0	13.4	3.8	100.0	346
	Unreported education	41.7	43.4	15.0	0.0	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	39.8	46.3	11.6	2.3	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	49.0	33.0	14.6	3.4	100.0	52
	Inactive people	41.9	45.8	9.8	2.5	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	39.3	37.2	23.5	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	41.4	43.2	12.1	3.3	100.0	760
	Rural	40.5	48.5	9.8	1.2	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	44.8	42.9	12.0	.3	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	37.4	49.9	11.3	1.4	100.0	120
	Developed communes	37.9	52.8	7.5	1.9	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	57.3	34.6	4.5	3.6	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	40.2	53.6	6.1	0.0	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	35.8	41.5	21.3	1.4	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	36.0	43.5	15.1	5.3	100.0	325
	Total	41.0	45.5	11.1	2.4	100.0	1362

**Table 82: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – have a job, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics****Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Have a job				Total	Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	92.2	6.1	1.4	.3	100.0	658
	Woman	92.0	5.4	1.4	1.2	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	92.5	5.5	1.5	.5	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	92.1	4.1	3.2	.7	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	92.4	5.8	1.3	.5	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	91.3	7.5	.3	.8	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	92.7	5.3	.4	1.5	100.0	203
	65 years and more	91.4	6.7	1.2	.6	100.0	160
	Total	92.1	5.8	1.4	.8	100.0	1362
Education	Primary education	90.0	8.0	1.1	.9	100.0	148
	Secondary education	92.0	5.5	1.5	.9	100.0	857
	Higher education	93.8	4.5	1.4	.3	100.0	346
	Unreported education	75.6	24.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	92.5	4.8	1.6	1.0	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	52
	Inactive people	91.7	6.5	1.3	.5	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	81.9	18.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	93.6	4.1	1.4	.8	100.0	760
	Rural	90.1	7.9	1.4	.6	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	90.2	7.3	2.2	.4	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	86.8	9.1	3.0	1.1	100.0	120
	Developed communes	91.4	8.0	0.0	.7	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	93.1	5.6	1.3	0.0	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	94.0	4.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	97.2	1.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	92.6	3.8	1.6	2.0	100.0	325
	Total	92.1	5.8	1.4	.8	100.0	1362



**Table 83: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – be married with a Romanian, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Be married with a Romanian					Total Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	14.4	67.0	16.2	2.3	100.0	658
	Woman	17.1	62.9	17.7	2.4	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	17.6	60.5	19.6	2.4	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	15.3	62.1	20.7	1.9	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	18.8	66.3	13.2	1.7	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	15.4	65.9	18.0	.7	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	14.4	65.0	17.1	3.5	100.0	203
	65 years and more	13.1	68.5	14.4	4.0	100.0	160
Education	Primary education	16.4	66.7	13.6	3.3	100.0	148
	Secondary education	17.3	64.6	15.9	2.1	100.0	857
	Higher education	11.8	64.1	21.9	2.2	100.0	346
	Unreported education	7.1	82.2	0.0	10.7	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	16.0	64.5	17.7	1.8	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	18.8	62.4	14.8	3.9	100.0	52
	Inactive people	15.7	65.6	15.7	3.0	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	0.0	66.8	33.2	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	13.8	61.6	20.9	3.7	100.0	760
	Rural	18.2	69.0	12.1	.7	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	19.7	62.7	17.2	.4	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	15.5	74.9	9.6	0.0	100.0	120
	Developed communes	17.4	72.3	9.0	1.3	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	16.9	69.2	11.2	2.7	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	21.1	66.9	12.0	0.0	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	15.4	50.1	30.2	4.4	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	9.1	59.2	26.1	5.6	100.0	325
	Total	15.8	64.9	17.0	2.4	100.0	1362

**Table 84: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – have an irreproachable moral behaviour, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics****Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Have an irreproachable moral behaviour					Total Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/N A		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	80.0	14.7	4.3	1.0	100.0	658
	Woman	80.0	15.1	2.8	2.1	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	74.7	20.9	3.4	.9	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	76.6	18.0	3.1	2.3	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	82.5	12.0	5.1	.4	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	80.1	14.2	4.5	1.2	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	82.2	13.7	2.2	1.9	100.0	203
	65 years and more	82.7	12.2	2.7	2.4	100.0	160
Education	Primary education	79.8	14.3	4.1	1.8	100.0	148
	Secondary education	80.2	15.4	3.1	1.3	100.0	857
	Higher education	79.3	14.1	4.4	2.1	100.0	346
	Unreported education	87.4	12.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	79.4	14.3	4.6	1.7	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	70.9	17.0	10. 4	1.7	100.0	52
	Inactive people	81.1	15.8	1.7	1.4	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	94.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	82.2	12.1	3.2	2.5	100.0	760
	Rural	77.3	18.4	4.0	.3	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	78.7	15.7	5.2	.4	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	79.7	15.8	4.5	0.0	100.0	120
	Developed communes	74.5	22.2	2.9	.4	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	87.9	7.7	1.3	3.1	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	91.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	71.6	22.1	6.3	0.0	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	79.2	12.3	4.3	4.2	100.0	325
	Total	80.0	14.9	3.5	1.5	100.0	1362

**Table 85: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – know Romania's history and geography, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Know Romania's history and geography					Total Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	42.2	42.2	14.1	1.5	100.0	658
	Woman	39.6	45.1	13.2	2.1	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	41.5	40.1	17.4	1.0	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	34.0	49.5	13.4	3.2	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	45.1	44.1	9.5	1.3	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	42.8	44.1	12.7	.4	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	40.4	41.7	15.2	2.7	100.0	203
	65 years and more	42.2	40.5	15.5	1.8	100.0	160
Education	Primary education	37.2	46.7	14.6	1.5	100.0	148
	Secondary education	43.5	41.5	13.2	1.8	100.0	857
	Higher education	36.4	47.2	14.3	2.1	100.0	346
	Unreported education	30.0	59.3	10.7	0.0	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	39.4	44.6	14.0	2.1	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	48.6	39.5	8.0	3.9	100.0	52
	Inactive people	42.1	42.5	14.0	1.3	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	39.0	56.4	4.6	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	41.4	40.3	15.5	2.8	100.0	760
	Rural	40.2	47.9	11.4	.6	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	41.5	46.1	12.3	0.0	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	33.8	51.5	14.0	.7	100.0	120
	Developed communes	41.1	48.3	9.5	1.0	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	51.7	40.3	4.5	3.5	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	51.0	43.4	5.7	0.0	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	34.5	44.5	21.0	0.0	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	34.9	37.2	23.3	4.6	100.0	325
	Total	40.8	43.7	13.6	1.8	100.0	1362

**Table 86: Respondents' opinion about the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship – have enough income to sustain themselves, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**Out of the following, which are the conditions that immigrants should meet in order to be granted Romanian citizenship?**

		Have enough incomes to sustain themselves					Total Unweighted count
		Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	81.6	14.9	2.8	.6	100.0	658
	Woman	85.1	11.3	1.8	1.8	100.0	704
Age	18 - 24 years	82.7	15.4	1.0	1.0	100.0	199
	25 - 34 years	81.8	13.7	2.9	1.6	100.0	316
	35 - 44 years	85.9	10.2	3.2	.8	100.0	227
	45 - 54 years	84.1	13.4	2.1	.4	100.0	257
	55 - 64 years	80.7	14.5	3.4	1.4	100.0	203
	65 years and more	84.7	12.6	.7	2.0	100.0	160
	Total	83.4	13.1	2.3	1.2	100.0	1362
Education	Primary education	81.6	13.4	3.0	2.0	100.0	148
	Secondary education	83.4	13.3	2.3	.9	100.0	857
	Higher education	84.6	11.9	1.9	1.6	100.0	346
	Unreported education	75.6	24.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
Occupation	Employed people	83.0	13.0	2.4	1.6	100.0	759
	Unemployed people	84.0	10.7	5.2	0.0	100.0	52
	Inactive people	83.7	13.4	2.0	.9	100.0	534
	Unreported occupation	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	84.1	11.7	2.7	1.6	100.0	760
	Rural	82.6	14.8	1.8	.7	100.0	602
Type of locality	Poor communes	82.5	13.6	2.7	1.2	100.0	218
	Medium developed communes	81.6	15.7	2.1	.7	100.0	120
	Developed communes	82.9	15.7	1.0	.4	100.0	259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	83.4	16.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	93.0	5.5	0.0	1.5	100.0	147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	76.0	16.4	7.7	0.0	100.0	124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	83.7	9.9	3.3	3.1	100.0	325
	Total	83.4	13.1	2.3	1.2	100.0	1362



**Table 87: Respondents' opinion on the most important condition for immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E21. Out of them, which one is the most important?														Total
		Know and abide by the laws of the country	Know Romanians' culture and customs	Speak the Romanian language	Adopt the Orthodox religion	Swear under oath	Adopt Romanians' style of living	Have a job	Be married with a Romanian	Have an irreproachable moral behaviour	Know Romania's history and geography	Have enough incomes to sustain themselves	DK/NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count	
Gender	Man	55.9	.9	15.9	.3	.9	0.0	12.9	1.2	6.0	.5	5.1	.4	100.0	658	
	Woman	58.9	.7	15.1	0.0	1.3	1.0	9.6	.2	6.1	0.0	6.3	.8	100.0	704	
Age	18 - 24 years	51.9	.5	22.7	0.0	1.0	2.0	10.5	1.0	3.3	1.0	6.2	0.0	100.0	199	
	25 - 34 years	55.9	.3	15.6	.6	.6	.7	10.1	1.0	6.6	.6	7.4	.6	100.0	316	
	35 - 44 years	65.8	1.7	12.9	0.0	.8	.4	9.4	0.0	6.7	0.0	1.9	.4	100.0	227	
	45 - 54 years	56.3	.8	12.4	0.0	1.3	.3	11.8	.7	8.1	0.0	7.9	.4	100.0	257	
	55 - 64 years	60.2	.4	14.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	12.7	1.1	5.4	0.0	4.3	.5	100.0	203	
	65 years and more	52.1	.6	17.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	13.4	.7	5.4	0.0	7.3	1.4	100.0	160	
Education	Primary education	52.7	0.0	20.1	0.0	.9	.5	11.7	.6	5.6	.5	6.6	.9	100.0	148	
	Secondary education	58.9	1.0	14.8	.2	1.3	.5	11.5	.6	5.1	.2	5.4	.6	100.0	857	
	Higher education	56.7	.7	15.2	0.0	.6	.5	10.1	1.1	8.6	.2	6.1	.3	100.0	346	
	Unreported education	43.6	0.0	11.4	0.0	7.1	0.0	20.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	10.7	0.0	100.0	11	
Occupation	Employed people	57.5	.8	15.3	.2	1.1	.7	11.0	.5	7.1	.3	4.9	.6	100.0	759	
	Unemployed people	60.6	0.0	13.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	12.8	1.3	5.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	100.0	52	
	Inactive people	57.2	.8	15.9	0.0	1.1	.3	11.4	1.0	4.5	.1	6.9	.6	100.0	534	
	Unreported occupation	55.7	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	11.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	100.0	17	
Residential environment	Urban	56.1	.5	13.9	.2	1.6	.2	11.1	.7	8.6	.2	6.1	.7	100.0	760	
	Rural	59.1	1.1	17.6	0.0	.4	.9	11.4	.7	2.9	.3	5.2	.4	100.0	602	
Type of locality	Poor communes	63.5	1.6	14.9	0.0	.8	.8	10.7	.6	1.3	0.0	4.6	1.2	100.0	218	
	Medium developed communes	56.7	.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	7.1	.8	4.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	100.0	120	
	Developed communes	56.6	.8	18.8	0.0	0.0	.3	14.2	.7	3.7	.6	4.3	0.0	100.0	259	
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	67.9	0.0	10.0	0.0	1.9	.9	9.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	100.0	169	
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	52.2	0.0	8.0	1.2	3.1	0.0	12.3	1.2	14.8	0.0	7.2	0.0	100.0	147	
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	50.6	1.4	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	1.8	8.6	0.0	5.2	1.6	100.0	124	
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	53.7	.7	16.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	11.4	.5	7.0	.5	7.4	1.1	100.0	325	
	Total	57.5	.8	15.5	.1	1.1	.5	11.2	.7	6.1	.2	5.7	.6	100.0	1362	

**Table 88: Respondents' opinion on the second most important condition for immigrants to receive Romanian citizenship, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E22. What about the second most important one?														Total
		Know and abide by the laws of the country	Know Romanians' culture and customs	Speak the Romanian language	Adopt the Orthodox religion	Swear under oath	Adopt Romanians' style of living	Have a job	Be married with a Romanian	Have an irreproachable moral behaviour	Know Romania's history and geography	Have enough incomes to sustain themselves	DK/NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	23.8	5.9	21.4	.4	1.1	1.8	20.4	.6	9.3	1.7	13.5	.1	100.0		658
	Woman	20.0	4.6	27.4	0.0	1.5	2.3	22.7	1.2	9.3	.3	9.9	.7	100.0		704
Age	18 - 24 years	25.5	6.0	22.9	0.0	1.4	2.9	19.4	1.0	12.6	1.2	7.1	0.0	100.0		199
	25 - 34 years	22.0	4.1	26.1	0.0	1.0	1.3	22.8	.3	8.8	1.6	11.6	.6	100.0		316
	35 - 44 years	15.5	5.0	24.1	0.0	1.4	2.6	21.7	0.0	14.0	1.4	14.2	0.0	100.0		227
	45 - 54 years	24.6	4.8	21.8	0.0	2.1	1.7	21.1	.4	10.0	1.5	11.5	.3	100.0		257
	55 - 64 years	18.4	5.4	26.1	1.4	1.8	2.4	23.6	.9	6.2	0.0	13.1	.9	100.0		203
	65 years and more	27.2	6.5	25.0	0.0	.6	1.8	20.2	2.7	4.4	0.0	10.8	.6	100.0		160
Education	Primary education	25.8	8.9	21.2	0.0	0.0	2.8	22.1	1.6	3.2	0.0	12.5	1.8	100.0		148
	Secondary education	20.9	5.1	24.6	0.0	1.4	1.9	23.3	.9	9.2	1.0	11.6	.2	100.0		857
	Higher education	21.6	3.9	25.8	.8	1.9	2.3	17.8	.5	12.0	1.4	11.8	.3	100.0		346
	Unreported education	41.5	0.0	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		11
Occupation	Employed people	20.8	5.3	23.2	.4	1.4	1.8	21.9	.6	10.1	1.6	12.5	.5	100.0		759
	Unemployed people	15.4	3.4	36.7	0.0	2.2	6.2	22.5	0.0	8.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	100.0		52
	Inactive people	23.5	5.5	25.0	0.0	1.2	2.0	21.7	1.4	7.7	.3	11.4	.4	100.0		534
	Unreported occupation	28.8	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	5.8	4.6	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		17
Residential environment	Urban	19.1	4.6	25.8	.4	1.7	2.5	20.7	.6	10.1	1.2	12.8	.5	100.0		760
	Rural	25.3	6.0	22.8	0.0	.8	1.6	22.6	1.3	8.3	.6	10.2	.4	100.0		602
Type of locality	Poor communes	22.4	4.8	29.1	0.0	1.5	1.4	25.6	1.5	5.8	.4	7.2	.4	100.0		218
	Medium developed communes	28.2	6.1	16.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	21.0	2.3	15.9	.8	6.9	.7	100.0		120
	Developed communes	27.0	7.2	20.6	0.0	.6	1.9	21.3	.6	6.5	.6	13.4	.3	100.0		259
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	18.4	8.7	21.3	0.0	2.2	2.5	17.9	0.0	16.5	1.3	11.1	0.0	100.0		169
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	17.5	1.4	15.4	0.0	0.0	4.3	25.6	1.8	11.1	0.0	22.8	0.0	100.0		147
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	23.1	7.3	27.3	0.0	1.6	5.6	19.6	1.4	5.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	100.0		124
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	18.4	2.8	31.8	.9	2.3	.5	20.2	0.0	8.6	2.2	11.3	1.1	100.0		325
	Total	21.9	5.2	24.5	.2	1.3	2.1	21.6	.9	9.3	1.0	11.7	.4	100.0		1362

Study on the opinions and perceptions of the population regarding immigrant integration

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**Table 89: Respondents' opinion on granting Romanian citizenship to immigrants' children born in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E23. Should immigrants' children born in Romania be granted the Romanian citizenship?					
		Yes, but only if one parent has the citizenship	Yes, irrespective of parents' citizenship	No	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	27.8	58.6	8.8	4.8	100.0	723
	Woman	33.1	52.7	9.3	4.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	34.2	56.7	6.8	2.2	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	31.7	57.9	6.5	3.9	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	30.1	54.3	8.4	7.2	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	32.4	51.9	11.1	4.7	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	28.5	58.7	8.8	4.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	27.8	53.7	12.6	5.9	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	29.7	53.7	11.7	5.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	29.6	55.9	9.3	5.2	100.0	949
	Higher education	32.9	56.7	6.7	3.8	100.0	378
	Unreported education	43.6	26.9	20.9	8.7	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	30.9	57.0	8.0	4.1	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	22.2	59.1	9.9	8.9	100.0	60
	Inactive people	30.7	53.6	10.2	5.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	33.6	45.3	13.9	7.1	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	31.2	54.4	10.6	3.8	100.0	858
	Rural	29.7	56.9	7.1	6.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	24.8	59.8	6.0	9.4	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	34.3	51.4	8.3	6.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	32.8	57.0	6.4	3.8	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	27.5	53.0	13.5	6.1	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	37.4	42.1	15.9	4.7	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	26.5	55.0	15.8	2.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	31.3	61.1	5.2	2.4	100.0	354
	Total	30.6	55.5	9.1	4.9	100.0	1516

**Table 90: Respondents' opinion about the actions that the Romanian authorities should undertake against illegal immigrants. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		E24. Some immigrants come to Romania illegally, namely without informing the authorities. What should the authorities do when they identify them?						Total	Unwei ghted count
		Expatriate them immediately to the origin countries	Refer them to a court for illegally entering the country	Help them obtain a legal status	Leave them alone as long as they do not infringe other laws	DK/ NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	47.8	14.8	24.7	8.9	3.8	100.0		723
	Woman	40.5	14.0	29.0	10.0	6.6	100.0		793
Age	18 - 24 years	44.3	16.4	25.2	10.4	3.7	100.0		220
	25 - 34 years	42.8	12.4	28.2	11.3	5.2	100.0		336
	35 - 44 years	40.1	17.3	30.8	7.5	4.3	100.0		256
	45 - 54 years	46.3	15.9	26.9	6.3	4.6	100.0		290
	55 - 64 years	44.5	14.9	24.6	8.7	7.2	100.0		234
	65 years and more	47.2	10.1	24.1	12.2	6.5	100.0		180
	Total	44.0	14.4	26.9	9.4	5.3	100.0		1516
Education	Primary education	50.2	9.7	21.9	11.5	6.8	100.0		175
	Secondary education	44.1	14.5	26.9	9.2	5.2	100.0		949
	Higher education	40.2	16.7	30.4	8.7	4.0	100.0		378
	Unreported education	48.6	9.7	6.7	14.7	20.3	100.0		14
Occupation	Employed people	42.6	14.4	28.1	10.6	4.3	100.0		842
	Unemployed people	36.0	24.9	24.2	11.4	3.4	100.0		60
	Inactive people	46.0	13.8	25.7	7.8	6.8	100.0		597
	Unreported occupation	65.4	0.0	21.2	8.8	4.6	100.0		17
Residential environment	Urban	46.2	13.8	26.9	8.6	4.5	100.0		858
	Rural	41.2	15.1	26.9	10.5	6.3	100.0		658
Type of locality	Poor communes	38.4	19.8	26.2	8.1	7.5	100.0		241
	Medium developed communes	39.5	11.7	32.1	13.1	3.6	100.0		132
	Developed communes	45.4	12.9	24.9	10.2	6.6	100.0		277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	41.6	19.8	19.2	10.0	9.5	100.0		194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	63.5	9.2	20.6	4.7	2.0	100.0		182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	27.7	12.7	45.8	10.7	3.1	100.0		136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	46.3	12.9	27.2	10.0	3.6	100.0		354
	Total	44.0	14.4	26.9	9.4	5.3	100.0		1516
	Total	44.0	14.4	26.9	9.4	5.3	100.0		1516

## VIEW ON CERTAIN GROUPS OF IMMIGRANTS / ALTERNATIVE MEASURES

**Table 91: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards immigrants originating from EU countries. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		F1. Romania is a member of the European Union. Some immigrants in Romania originate from other EU Member States. What should be the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from EU countries?					
		Have the same rights and freedoms as the Romanian citizens	Have fewer rights and freedoms than the Romanian citizens, yet more than the other immigrants	Have the same rights and freedoms as all the other immigrants	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	25.8	20.7	50.3	3.2	100.0	723
	Woman	25.9	19.0	50.9	4.1	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	28.4	18.2	48.9	4.5	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	24.3	20.9	51.3	3.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	26.8	24.1	46.7	2.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	25.2	19.5	52.1	3.2	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	25.3	20.9	49.5	4.3	100.0	234
	65 years and more	25.9	14.3	55.2	4.5	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	20.6	22.7	49.6	7.1	100.0	175
	Secondary education	26.1	20.1	50.9	3.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	28.4	18.5	50.2	2.9	100.0	378
	Unreported education	20.9	0.0	58.9	20.3	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	25.7	21.2	50.6	2.5	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	26.7	17.5	49.1	6.6	100.0	60
	Inactive people	26.3	18.8	50.3	4.6	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	14.9	4.2	66.6	14.3	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	27.2	22.9	46.9	3.0	100.0	858
	Rural	24.2	15.9	55.4	4.5	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	24.3	15.0	57.3	3.4	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	26.0	11.2	56.3	6.6	100.0	132
	Developed communes	23.8	18.7	52.8	4.7	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	20.2	25.6	48.2	6.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	18.1	33.6	46.1	2.2	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	15.9	22.4	60.3	1.4	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	39.3	16.3	42.1	2.3	100.0	354
	Total	25.9	19.8	50.6	3.7	100.0	1516

**Table 92: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from Republic of Moldova. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		F2. A special category of immigrants originates from the Republic of Moldova (Basarabia). Most of them are Romanian ethnics. What should be the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from the Republic of Moldova?					
		Have the same rights and freedoms as the Romanian citizens	Have fewer rights and freedoms than the Romanian citizens. yet more than the other immigrants	Have the same rights and freedoms as all the other immigrants	DK/ NA	Total	Unwei ghted count
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	39.8	19.4	37.6	3.2	100.0	723
	Woman	33.5	24.7	39.4	2.4	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	39.5	17.4	39.0	4.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	36.9	21.3	38.9	3.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	30.3	25.8	41.6	2.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	38.7	22.0	38.7	.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	36.0	20.2	39.2	4.6	100.0	234
	65 years and more	39.9	23.9	33.7	2.5	100.0	180
	Total	36.5	22.2	38.5	2.8	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	37.3	24.3	35.4	3.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	36.7	23.1	37.4	2.9	100.0	949
	Higher education	34.7	19.5	44.0	1.8	100.0	378
	Unreported education	59.3	0.0	20.4	20.3	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	35.4	22.9	39.0	2.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	32.5	19.5	45.0	3.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	38.4	21.7	37.1	2.8	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	34.0	13.9	47.4	4.6	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	35.4	24.3	37.1	3.2	100.0	858
	Rural	38.0	19.5	40.3	2.2	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	45.4	20.6	34.1	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	39.3	18.6	38.6	3.5	100.0	132
	Developed communes	31.7	19.4	45.1	3.7	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	26.9	30.0	37.9	5.2	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	25.3	30.2	43.5	.9	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	23.9	24.1	50.0	2.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	48.6	17.7	30.0	3.7	100.0	354
	Total	36.5	22.2	38.5	2.8	100.0	1516

**Table 93: Respondents' opinion on how the Romanian state should grant citizenship to immigrants originating from Republic of Moldova, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		F3. They are talking lately about winning back the Romanian citizenship. namely about the fact that the Romanian State grants the Romanian citizenship more easily to persons living in the Republic of Moldova. In your opinion, the Romanian State should gra					Total
		Any citizen of the Republic of Moldova should enjoy a preferential treatment in being granted the citizenship	The citizens of the Republic of Moldova should enjoy a preferential treatment only if they prove their Romanian origin	The citizens of the Republic of Moldova should not enjoy a preferential treatment, they should meet the same conditions	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	23.8	27.6	40.9	7.7	100.0	723
	Woman	20.3	35.1	39.2	5.4	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	24.0	26.5	43.2	6.3	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	24.2	24.3	41.9	9.5	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	20.7	31.6	41.6	6.1	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	21.0	34.4	41.4	3.2	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	22.9	35.5	34.7	6.9	100.0	234
	65 years and more	19.6	36.4	37.7	6.4	100.0	180
	Total	21.9	31.5	40.0	6.5	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	24.8	29.9	38.5	6.8	100.0	175
	Secondary education	21.2	33.3	38.5	7.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	22.9	27.9	44.8	4.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	10.2	29.0	40.6	20.3	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	21.1	30.4	41.6	6.9	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	11.5	35.6	47.8	5.2	100.0	60
	Inactive people	24.2	31.9	37.9	6.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	13.4	53.1	22.3	11.3	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	20.4	33.3	40.8	5.5	100.0	858
	Rural	23.9	29.2	39.0	7.8	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	25.1	31.1	37.6	6.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	20.8	32.0	37.4	9.8	100.0	132
	Developed communes	25.0	26.7	39.7	8.6	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	21.2	28.4	39.2	11.2	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	11.2	39.5	47.3	2.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	18.2	24.1	50.7	7.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	24.9	35.8	35.8	3.5	100.0	354
	Total	21.9	31.5	40.0	6.5	100.0	1516

**Table 94: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova – granting scholarships to the students from the Republic of Moldova who study in Romania, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**To what extent do you think the following initiatives of Romania will lead to the improvement of relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova?**

		Grant scholarships to the students from the Republic of Moldova who study in Romania						Total	Unweighted count
		Very large extent	Large extent	Small extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	22.6	33.5	19.9	18.0	6.0	100.0		723
	Woman	21.4	33.2	22.4	15.0	8.1	100.0		793
Age	18 - 24 years	23.0	36.5	19.3	13.3	8.0	100.0		220
	25 - 34 years	22.5	32.9	22.8	15.9	5.9	100.0		336
	35 - 44 years	19.1	33.5	24.2	18.8	4.4	100.0		256
	45 - 54 years	22.6	30.5	20.6	18.7	7.5	100.0		290
	55 - 64 years	25.3	34.8	17.4	12.5	10.0	100.0		234
	65 years and more	20.7	32.5	20.9	17.9	8.0	100.0		180
Education	Primary education	24.2	32.0	17.9	16.9	9.0	100.0		175
	Secondary education	22.0	31.7	22.3	16.7	7.2	100.0		949
	Higher education	21.1	38.1	20.0	15.8	5.0	100.0		378
	Unreported education	11.8	35.6	18.6	9.1	24.9	100.0		14
Occupation	Employed people	21.6	34.0	19.7	17.5	7.2	100.0		842
	Unemployed people	19.2	22.7	37.4	13.4	7.3	100.0		60
	Inactive people	23.0	33.4	21.2	15.7	6.8	100.0		597
	Unreported occupation	13.4	32.0	36.4	6.9	11.3	100.0		17
Residential environment	Urban	23.7	31.0	22.4	16.3	6.7	100.0		858
	Rural	19.9	36.3	19.6	16.7	7.6	100.0		658
Type of locality	Poor communes	19.0	38.1	23.3	12.0	7.5	100.0		241
	Medium developed communes	23.6	28.7	19.7	17.5	10.5	100.0		132
	Developed communes	19.3	38.6	15.3	20.3	6.5	100.0		277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	23.9	30.4	19.8	13.1	12.7	100.0		194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	20.9	28.2	26.2	16.6	8.1	100.0		182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	15.3	23.5	34.5	21.0	5.6	100.0		136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	27.5	35.3	18.0	16.2	2.9	100.0		354
	Total	22.0	33.3	21.2	16.4	7.1	100.0		1516

**Table 95: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova – faster and preferential granting of the Romanian citizenship. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**To what extent do you think the following initiatives of Romania will lead to the improvement of relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova?**

		Faster and preferential granting of the Romanian citizenship						Total Unweighted count
		Very large extent	Large extent	Small extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	18.1	31.0	26.4	19.0	5.6	100.0	723
	Woman	17.5	35.3	22.9	14.9	9.4	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	20.3	29.6	26.2	18.6	5.3	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	19.5	36.9	21.2	15.9	6.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	15.8	32.3	29.4	17.5	4.9	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	14.9	33.7	24.4	18.6	8.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	18.7	33.6	25.8	12.9	9.1	100.0	234
	65 years and more	18.0	32.1	20.8	17.9	11.2	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	16.2	27.6	25.3	18.4	12.5	100.0	175
	Secondary education	17.7	33.5	26.1	15.9	6.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	18.7	36.8	20.3	18.2	6.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	20.3	4.6	21.5	24.2	29.3	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	18.0	34.8	23.3	17.3	6.6	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	21.9	27.3	31.3	16.8	2.7	100.0	60
	Inactive people	17.5	32.3	25.0	16.1	9.1	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	4.6	12.6	48.7	22.9	11.3	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	17.3	31.8	25.9	17.7	7.4	100.0	858
	Rural	18.4	35.1	22.9	15.8	7.8	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	22.7	33.2	26.1	11.9	6.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	23.9	35.1	16.9	13.1	10.9	100.0	132
	Developed communes	12.4	37.4	21.8	20.2	8.2	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	14.2	35.0	23.8	14.1	12.9	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	10.8	27.4	37.0	20.0	4.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	15.6	23.2	29.6	22.4	9.1	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	22.5	34.9	20.9	16.8	4.8	100.0	354
	Total	17.8	33.2	24.6	16.8	7.6	100.0	1516

**Table 96: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova – financial support provided by the Romanian authorities to the authorities in the Republic of Moldova, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**To what extent do you think the following initiatives of Romania will lead to the improvement of relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova?**

		Financial support provided by the Romanian authorities to the authorities in the Republic of Moldova						Total Unweighted count
		Very large extent	Large extent	Small extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	14.7	27.8	29.2	19.7	8.6	100.0	723
	Woman	16.2	25.2	27.4	20.9	10.2	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	20.1	24.1	25.2	22.4	8.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	17.7	30.5	29.8	14.1	7.9	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	11.2	28.5	30.0	23.3	7.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	13.4	28.3	29.5	18.5	10.2	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	16.2	28.9	23.4	19.0	12.6	100.0	234
	65 years and more	16.0	18.0	29.7	24.9	11.3	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	14.9	24.2	24.1	25.6	11.3	100.0	175
	Secondary education	15.7	25.1	30.3	19.5	9.5	100.0	949
	Higher education	15.6	31.5	25.6	19.7	7.5	100.0	378
	Unreported education	6.7	21.8	19.4	22.8	29.3	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	14.9	28.3	29.7	19.3	7.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	16.2	18.1	29.4	27.4	8.8	100.0	60
	Inactive people	16.5	24.1	26.4	21.4	11.6	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	4.6	50.5	25.7	8.0	11.3	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	13.4	27.4	27.4	21.9	9.9	100.0	858
	Rural	18.1	25.3	29.4	18.4	8.8	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	18.8	24.6	31.0	16.0	9.6	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	21.0	22.4	28.4	16.9	11.4	100.0	132
	Developed communes	16.2	27.6	28.0	21.0	7.1	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	14.6	29.4	24.7	17.7	13.6	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	9.7	20.8	32.9	25.4	11.1	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	4.8	27.2	31.0	28.2	8.8	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	17.9	29.4	25.1	20.1	7.5	100.0	354
	Total	15.5	26.5	28.3	20.3	9.4	100.0	1516



**Table 97: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova – financial support provided by the Romanian authorities to some culture and media institutions in the Republic of Moldova. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**To what extent do you think the following initiatives of Romania will lead to the improvement of relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova?**

		Financial support provided by the Romanian authorities to some cultural and media institutions in the Republic of Moldova						Total	Unweighted count
		Very large extent	Large extent	Small extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	11.7	28.4	29.1	22.1	8.7	100.0		723
	Woman	11.5	24.5	33.0	20.7	10.3	100.0		793
Age	18 - 24 years	13.4	22.4	34.0	21.7	8.5	100.0		220
	25 - 34 years	11.6	28.6	28.8	21.0	10.0	100.0		336
	35 - 44 years	10.0	27.5	34.7	22.0	5.8	100.0		256
	45 - 54 years	11.4	25.1	30.0	23.1	10.3	100.0		290
	55 - 64 years	10.8	27.9	30.6	18.5	12.2	100.0		234
	65 years and more	12.9	25.2	29.2	21.8	10.9	100.0		180
	Total	11.6	26.4	31.2	21.4	9.5	100.0		1516
Education	Primary education	11.0	23.7	30.3	20.9	14.1	100.0		175
	Secondary education	12.3	25.6	31.8	21.3	8.9	100.0		949
	Higher education	10.5	29.6	30.2	22.1	7.6	100.0		378
	Unreported education	0.0	33.6	27.8	9.2	29.3	100.0		14
Occupation	Employed people	11.4	27.4	31.4	20.8	9.0	100.0		842
	Unemployed people	9.8	33.2	29.6	24.4	3.0	100.0		60
	Inactive people	12.2	24.9	30.5	21.8	10.7	100.0		597
	Unreported occupation	4.6	13.9	46.8	23.5	11.3	100.0		17
Residential environment	Urban	9.8	26.2	31.1	23.7	9.3	100.0		858
	Rural	13.9	26.7	31.3	18.4	9.8	100.0		658
Type of locality	Poor communes	16.7	28.0	30.6	15.6	9.2	100.0		241
	Medium developed communes	13.8	24.1	30.9	15.7	15.5	100.0		132
	Developed communes	11.7	26.5	31.5	22.4	7.9	100.0		277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	8.3	33.3	26.3	18.0	14.1	100.0		194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	9.8	21.3	37.4	23.8	7.7	100.0		182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	3.1	21.9	38.2	31.1	5.7	100.0		136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	13.0	26.5	28.2	23.6	8.6	100.0		354
	Total	11.6	26.4	31.2	21.4	9.5	100.0		1516
	Total	11.6	26.4	31.2	21.4	9.5	100.0		1516

**Table 98: Respondents' opinion on initiatives that will improve relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova – support provided by Romania in view of integrating the Republic of Moldova in the European Union, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**To what extent do you think the following initiatives of Romania will lead to the improvement of relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova?**

		Support provided by Romania in view of integrating the Republic of Moldova in the European Union						Total	Unweighted count
		Very large extent	Large extent	Small extent	Very little extent/Not at all	DK/NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	23.7	35.7	18.8	14.1	7.9	100.0		723
	Woman	24.6	34.4	19.5	10.6	10.9	100.0		793
Age	18 - 24 years	25.8	27.2	21.6	14.3	11.0	100.0		220
	25 - 34 years	23.0	37.5	21.2	10.6	7.8	100.0		336
	35 - 44 years	24.0	39.0	19.5	11.3	6.2	100.0		256
	45 - 54 years	18.1	37.0	21.4	14.9	8.6	100.0		290
	55 - 64 years	26.0	35.0	18.5	9.4	11.1	100.0		234
	65 years and more	27.6	31.3	14.0	14.1	13.0	100.0		180
Education	Primary education	25.3	29.0	20.5	15.4	9.7	100.0		175
	Secondary education	23.8	34.8	19.9	11.8	9.7	100.0		949
	Higher education	24.7	39.3	16.5	11.8	7.6	100.0		378
	Unreported education	18.6	24.2	19.4	8.4	29.3	100.0		14
Occupation	Employed people	24.1	37.0	19.6	11.2	8.2	100.0		842
	Unemployed people	17.9	41.2	16.9	17.4	6.6	100.0		60
	Inactive people	24.8	31.7	18.7	13.6	11.3	100.0		597
	Unreported occupation	24.7	40.6	23.5	0.0	11.3	100.0		17
Residential environment	Urban	21.8	36.7	17.7	14.5	9.2	100.0		858
	Rural	27.1	32.9	21.0	9.4	9.7	100.0		658
Type of locality	Poor communes	27.9	29.9	23.4	7.1	11.7	100.0		241
	Medium developed communes	34.2	26.0	20.1	5.4	14.3	100.0		132
	Developed communes	23.7	38.9	18.3	13.3	5.9	100.0		277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	21.7	39.9	14.8	10.0	13.6	100.0		194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	18.3	31.4	27.2	14.2	8.8	100.0		182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	11.7	32.6	28.3	22.9	4.4	100.0		136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	27.0	38.9	11.5	13.9	8.7	100.0		354
	Total	24.1	35.0	19.2	12.3	9.4	100.0		1516

**Table 99: Respondents' opinion about the general attitude towards the refugees. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		F5. Another special category of immigrants are refugees. They are persons who had to leave their countries because of wars or political persecutions. What should the general attitude be towards the refugees?					
		Have the same rights and freedoms as the Romanian citizens	Have fewer rights and freedoms than the Romanian citizens, yet more than the other immigrants	Have the same rights and freedoms as all the other immigrants	DK/NA	Total	Unweighted count
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	18.7	20.1	57.3	3.9	100.0	723
	Woman	18.6	21.8	55.6	4.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	20.3	16.8	58.7	4.2	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	21.7	20.0	55.1	3.2	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	14.8	25.1	56.5	3.7	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	19.2	18.9	58.9	3.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	17.6	24.7	52.6	5.1	100.0	234
	65 years and more	19.2	18.7	57.5	4.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	16.3	23.5	54.9	5.3	100.0	175
	Secondary education	19.2	20.7	56.5	3.5	100.0	949
	Higher education	18.4	21.0	57.4	3.2	100.0	378
	Unreported education	20.4	4.6	44.8	30.2	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	18.0	22.1	56.6	3.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	11.5	25.4	59.1	4.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	20.4	19.6	55.5	4.4	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	9.2	8.0	71.6	11.3	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	19.0	24.4	54.5	2.2	100.0	858
	Rural	18.2	16.6	58.9	6.2	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	19.2	18.6	54.3	7.9	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	18.1	15.6	59.7	6.6	100.0	132
	Developed communes	17.9	15.5	61.9	4.7	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	15.7	28.4	50.6	5.3	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	14.3	28.5	57.2	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	11.4	20.7	67.8	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	25.6	21.2	50.9	2.3	100.0	354
	Total	18.7	21.0	56.4	3.9	100.0	1516

## INTERACTION WITH IMMIGRANTS

**Table 100: The frequency with which respondents meet foreigners/immigrants in the street. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How often ...?						
		G1. How often do you meet foreigners/immigrants in the street						
		Often	Sometimes	Seldom	Never	DK/ NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	8.8	19.1	37.8	28.7	5.6	100.0	723
	Woman	6.9	17.0	36.7	30.5	8.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	14.3	18.8	37.7	21.7	7.5	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	10.6	21.9	36.0	22.3	9.2	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	6.2	21.6	38.6	28.6	4.9	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	7.3	16.2	40.9	29.8	5.8	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	5.0	15.6	35.5	35.8	8.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	5.3	13.0	35.2	38.1	8.4	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	5.7	10.9	28.9	48.8	5.7	100.0	175
	Secondary education	8.2	16.5	39.7	29.3	6.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	8.3	25.1	36.1	20.2	10.3	100.0	378
	Unreported education	5.1	35.7	22.1	22.6	14.6	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	9.1	20.2	39.8	24.0	6.9	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	12.9	17.2	37.7	27.6	4.6	100.0	60
	Inactive people	6.0	14.9	33.8	37.5	7.8	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	32.2	40.4	13.9	13.5	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	8.1	24.8	40.0	19.1	8.0	100.0	858
	Rural	7.5	9.4	33.7	43.0	6.4	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	8.1	6.8	33.7	45.8	5.6	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	9.4	9.2	32.5	43.9	5.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	6.4	11.9	35.2	39.6	6.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	4.9	27.3	29.0	30.0	8.7	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	8.2	16.2	46.3	22.8	6.5	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	9.3	26.9	36.2	17.6	9.9	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	9.1	26.4	43.4	12.8	8.2	100.0	354
	Total	7.8	18.0	37.2	29.6	7.3	100.0	1516

**Table 101: The frequency with which respondents see foreigners/immigrants in the media (television, radio, newspaper), distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How often ...?						
		G1. How often do you see foreigners/immigrants in the media (television, radio, newspapers)						
		Often	Sometimes	Seldom	Never	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	14.6	22.2	37.6	17.4	8.3	100.0	723
	Woman	14.1	26.8	32.0	17.6	9.5	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	17.4	27.5	30.8	17.2	7.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	15.6	25.4	33.5	15.7	9.8	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	15.6	27.4	38.2	11.6	7.2	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	14.9	24.8	38.4	15.9	6.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	8.6	22.6	36.1	22.2	10.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	14.0	20.1	30.3	23.6	12.0	100.0	180
	Total	14.3	24.6	34.7	17.5	8.9	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	17.3	18.1	25.6	26.6	12.4	100.0	175
	Secondary education	14.3	24.8	36.6	16.3	8.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	12.6	26.8	35.5	15.7	9.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	21.8	40.3	13.5	19.7	4.6	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	14.7	24.5	37.8	13.7	9.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	20.9	28.6	37.4	10.4	2.6	100.0	60
	Inactive people	13.1	23.9	31.2	23.2	8.6	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	18.5	39.8	6.9	15.5	19.3	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	11.9	26.8	37.5	15.2	8.6	100.0	858
	Rural	17.5	21.7	31.1	20.4	9.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	20.9	22.8	28.5	19.1	8.8	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	19.0	24.5	37.6	11.9	7.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	14.1	20.0	30.8	25.0	10.1	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	12.2	26.5	41.3	9.2	10.9	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	12.1	31.1	28.4	18.9	9.4	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	10.8	32.2	36.7	8.2	12.2	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	11.7	22.3	39.7	20.0	6.2	100.0	354
	Total	14.3	24.6	34.7	17.5	8.9	100.0	1516

**Table 102: The share of respondents who interacted in the past 12 month with foreigners/ immigrants, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G3. Now think about all the people you know – relatives, friends, neighbours, colleagues, persons with whom you have interacted in the past 12 months. Are there foreigners, immigrants among them?				
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	8.9	90.5	.6	100.0	723
	Woman	10.3	88.1	1.6	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	14.5	85.5	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	14.0	84.2	1.7	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	9.6	88.7	1.7	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	10.6	89.1	.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	4.4	94.6	1.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	5.6	93.3	1.0	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	4.4	94.8	.8	100.0	175
	Secondary education	9.8	89.4	.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	12.2	85.8	2.1	100.0	378
	Unreported education	8.7	91.3	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	10.1	89.1	.8	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	7.9	90.2	1.9	100.0	60
	Inactive people	9.0	89.6	1.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	15.9	84.1	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	9.9	88.2	1.9	100.0	858
	Rural	9.3	90.7	0.0	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	8.2	91.8	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	11.4	88.6	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	9.6	90.4	0.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	14.0	86.0	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	8.4	90.5	1.1	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	7.8	90.8	1.5	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	9.0	87.5	3.6	100.0	354
	Total	9.6	89.3	1.1	100.0	1516

**Table 103: The type of relationship between respondents and the foreigners that they know – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		What kind of foreigners do you know?									Total
		Family member	Far relative	Friend	Work colleague	Neighbour	Somebody met by chance	Other situation.	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	0.0	13.6	24.7	13.2	30.2	27.0	5.0	2.6	100.0	70
	Woman	5.4	13.0	30.8	13.5	21.8	35.0	11.5	0.0	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	3.2	6.8	34.4	33.4	26.2	27.0	21.5	3.0	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	2.4	10.4	40.4	8.9	14.9	35.8	6.5	2.1	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	0.0	17.2	17.2	15.9	34.1	28.0	12.2	0.0	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	0.0	6.5	27.7	7.1	32.3	39.1	2.8	0.0	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	10.1	17.7	8.3	7.6	20.2	36.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
	65 years and more	9.8	31.3	19.6	0.0	29.4	19.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	0.0	0.0	52.0	18.5	29.5	0.0	23.3	0.0	100.0	8
	Secondary education	4.8	15.8	31.6	12.7	27.9	31.3	8.4	0.0	100.0	98
	Higher education	0.0	8.0	16.9	14.0	20.7	38.9	6.4	3.7	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	1.0	14.1	25.7	12.2	26.2	32.4	6.4	2.0	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	0.0	0.0	33.6	0.0	44.6	21.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	5
	Inactive people	6.3	11.4	31.1	16.7	24.4	31.0	12.9	0.0	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	0.0	44.8	28.9	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	3.1	12.3	22.4	14.6	22.6	34.4	5.7	2.0	100.0	91
	Rural	2.9	14.5	35.8	11.6	29.5	27.5	12.4	0.0	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	0.0	11.6	39.1	18.6	24.4	27.9	13.2	0.0	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	0.0	8.1	49.1	12.0	46.2	13.7	8.1	0.0	100.0	16
	Developed communes	6.7	20.3	25.9	6.0	24.0	34.9	14.3	0.0	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	9.5	32.1	20.8	19.8	10.7	25.5	6.1	0.0	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	23.8	14.6	20.6	50.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	33.2	34.8	15.2	16.0	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	30.3	15.0	30.2	34.1	5.0	0.0	100.0	35
	Total	3.0	13.3	28.1	13.3	25.5	31.4	8.6	1.1	100.0	155

**Table 104: Countries from which foreigner citizens known by respondents come– respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – first mention**

		G5. What are the origin countries of the foreigners you know?										
		Republic of Moldova	Italy	Spain	Turkey	Hungary	Germany	France	China	Others	Total	Unweighted count
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	5.7	17.9	11.9	2.2	9.0	8.2	8.3	2.4	34.3	100.0	70
	Woman	17.2	14.8	6.9	1.9	20.3	2.3	5.5	5.2	25.9	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	8.5	8.7	6.6	2.8	19.0	10.5	0.0	12.4	31.5	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	23.3	17.6	12.5	2.1	14.6	6.3	2.1	0.0	21.5	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	11.5	33.2	8.2	0.0	8.6	0.0	8.6	0.0	29.9	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	10.7	11.7	9.5	6.1	20.3	3.7	9.5	0.0	28.3	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	10.1	25.4	10.1	44.4	100.0	11
	65 years and more	0.0	9.8	11.7	0.0	19.6	0.0	9.8	9.8	39.2	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	9.5	11.0	13.9	0.0	17.6	11.9	9.0	27.1	0.0	100.0	8
	Secondary education	7.8	17.3	11.3	2.4	16.0	4.9	9.8	2.9	27.6	100.0	98
	Higher education	21.9	15.3	4.0	1.9	10.7	3.9	0.0	1.8	40.6	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	12.4	18.2	12.5	.9	11.8	5.4	6.3	3.2	29.2	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	0.0	28.4	18.9	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.0	100.0	5
	Inactive people	11.9	13.1	3.9	4.1	18.8	3.4	8.1	5.6	31.1	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.8	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	14.3	9.6	1.9	3.6	19.5	6.3	5.7	5.0	34.2	100.0	91
	Rural	9.1	25.1	18.9	0.0	9.6	3.1	8.1	2.7	23.4	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	8.8	24.4	8.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	13.0	4.1	33.5	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	5.3	23.0	44.4	0.0	0.0	6.5	5.3	0.0	15.6	100.0	16
	Developed communes	11.4	26.9	12.9	0.0	16.3	3.6	5.9	3.1	20.0	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	0.0	6.1	5.9	0.0	33.6	0.0	9.5	0.0	44.9	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	14.6	33.1	0.0	0.0	37.3	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	15.2	35.1	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	20.4	4.6	0.0	9.5	5.4	11.2	0.0	8.1	40.8	100.0	35
	Total	12.1	16.2	9.1	2.1	15.3	4.9	6.7	4.0	29.6	100.0	155



**Table 105: Countries from which foreigner citizens known by respondents come from – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics – second mention**

		G5. What are the origin countries of the foreigners you know?							Unweighted count
		Republic of Moldova	Italy	Spain	Turkey	Germany	Others	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	0.0	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	100.0	8
	Woman	30.0	12.7	13.3	17.5	13.7	12.7	100.0	14
Age	18 - 24 years	0.0	23.5	53.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	100.0	4
	25 - 34 years	0.0	43.2	0.0	12.4	11.0	33.3	100.0	9
	35 - 44 years	49.6	25.7	0.0	24.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	4
	45 - 54 years	34.9	42.2	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.0	100.0	5
Education	Primary education	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
	Secondary education	12.4	40.3	11.0	14.4	11.3	10.6	100.0	17
	Higher education	52.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.0	100.0	4
Occupation	Employed people	22.8	45.5	6.1	0.0	12.7	12.9	100.0	15
	Unemployed people	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
	Inactive people	0.0	0.0	18.0	47.5	0.0	34.5	100.0	5
	Unreported occupation	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Residential environment	Urban	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	50.2	100.0	8
	Rural	28.9	41.4	12.8	16.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Type of locality	Poor communes	61.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
	Medium developed communes	0.0	44.3	22.6	33.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4
	Developed communes	34.2	40.6	11.6	13.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	7
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	0.0	48.1	0.0	0.0	51.9	0.0	100.0	4
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2
	Total	19.1	35.5	8.5	11.2	8.8	17.0	100.0	22

**Table 106: The respondents' perception upon the foreigners they know – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G6. In general, what impression made the foreigners you know on you? The impression was...						
		Very good	Good	Neither good nor bad	Bad	Very bad	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	31.2	48.9	17.1	2.8	0.0	100.0	70
	Woman	20.7	54.1	18.1	3.0	4.0	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	9.1	65.0	19.3	3.7	2.8	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	32.6	35.5	21.3	6.5	4.1	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	41.3	46.2	12.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	13.8	60.6	19.1	2.8	3.7	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	8.3	84.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
	65 years and more	31.3	49.1	19.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	28.6	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8
	Secondary education	20.5	52.7	23.0	3.0	.8	100.0	98
	Higher education	32.5	47.7	10.7	3.4	5.8	100.0	48
	Unreported education	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	27.7	53.3	14.1	2.8	2.1	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	0.0	16.2	62.0	21.8	0.0	100.0	5
	Inactive people	21.2	53.8	20.4	1.7	2.8	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	73.8	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	27.1	55.3	12.7	1.0	3.9	100.0	91
	Rural	23.0	47.1	24.4	5.5	0.0	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	27.5	40.3	24.9	7.3	0.0	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	29.2	60.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	16
	Developed communes	16.2	45.1	31.6	7.2	0.0	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	19.9	64.9	15.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	29.6	59.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	49.2	34.3	0.0	0.0	16.5	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	24.8	52.1	15.4	2.7	5.0	100.0	35
	Total	25.3	51.8	17.7	2.9	2.3	100.0	155

**Table 107: The respondents' relationship with the foreigner they know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G7. What is the relation you have with this person?								Unweighted count
		Family member	Distant relative	Friend	Colleague at work	Neighbour	Random acquaintance	Others	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	0.0	10.8	44.4	13.2	20.6	6.2	4.9	100.0	70
	Woman	5.4	12.0	26.8	7.0	10.6	21.4	16.9	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	3.2	3.0	40.1	21.4	13.1	10.3	8.8	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	2.4	8.3	54.9	8.6	10.7	8.3	6.8	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	0.0	17.2	26.3	11.8	21.0	15.6	8.2	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	0.0	2.8	28.3	6.7	16.3	23.7	22.2	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	10.1	17.7	15.9	0.0	10.1	20.2	26.0	100.0	11
	65 years and more	9.8	31.3	9.8	0.0	19.6	19.6	9.8	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	0.0	0.0	61.0	9.4	29.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	8
	Secondary education	4.8	12.0	29.0	7.2	16.8	14.9	15.5	100.0	98
	Higher education	0.0	9.9	42.1	15.4	9.0	17.5	6.1	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	1.0	11.0	36.3	10.3	15.8	15.2	10.4	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	0.0	0.0	33.6	0.0	44.6	0.0	21.8	100.0	5
	Inactive people	6.3	11.2	32.6	10.2	12.3	14.3	13.1	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	0.0	44.8	28.9	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	3.1	11.3	36.6	14.8	13.3	15.9	5.0	100.0	91
	Rural	2.9	11.6	31.9	2.9	17.3	12.9	20.4	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	0.0	7.5	31.6	8.8	10.9	13.5	27.6	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	0.0	8.1	50.0	0.0	20.5	11.8	9.6	100.0	16
	Developed communes	6.7	16.7	22.1	0.0	20.4	13.2	20.9	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	9.5	25.8	20.9	19.8	10.7	13.3	0.0	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	58.5	14.6	10.7	16.2	0.0	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	16.0	32.4	0.0	16.7	34.8	0.0	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	2.7	41.1	15.4	15.7	11.8	13.3	100.0	35
	Total	3.0	11.4	34.6	9.7	15.0	14.6	11.6	100.0	155

**Table 108: The gender of the immigrant the respondents know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G8. It is a...			
		Man	Woman	Total	
		%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	81.8	18.2	100.0	70
	Woman	57.3	42.7	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	70.4	29.6	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	70.9	29.1	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	63.0	37.0	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	77.8	22.2	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	56.3	43.7	100.0	11
	65 years and more	60.7	39.3	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	38.1	61.9	100.0	8
	Secondary education	73.7	26.3	100.0	98
	Higher education	64.7	35.3	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	100.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	75.7	24.3	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	56.9	43.1	100.0	5
	Inactive people	58.7	41.3	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	55.2	44.8	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	59.9	40.1	100.0	91
	Rural	79.3	20.7	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	77.4	22.6	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	87.5	12.5	100.0	16
	Developed communes	76.2	23.8	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	55.7	44.3	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	59.2	40.8	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	67.6	32.4	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	61.2	38.8	100.0	35
	Total	68.2	31.8	100.0	155

**Table 109: The average age of immigrants that respondents know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G9. How old (approximately) is s/he?						Unweighted Count
		Me an	Medi an	Minim um	Maxim um	Mo de	Standard Deviation	
Gender	Man	38	35	18	74	23	14	723
	Woman	35	33	18	68	30	10	793
Age	18 - 24 years	30	27	18	50	23	10	220
	25 - 34 years	36	33	18	72	30	12	336
	35 - 44 years	41	35	27	74	30	13	256
	45 - 54 years	38	40	20	68	40	12	290
	55 - 64 years	44	45	27	68	35	15	234
	65 years and more	32	30	20	50	30	9	180
Education	Primary education	41	40	18	60	60	14	175
	Secondary education	35	33	18	68	23	12	949
	Higher education	37	35	20	74	40	13	378
	Unreported education	28	28	28	28	28	0	14
Occupation	Employed people	38	35	18	74	30	13	842
	Unemployed people	35	30	23	50	30	11	60
	Inactive people	35	34	18	68	23	11	597
	Unreported occupation	34	38	28	40	28	7	17
Residential environment	Urban	37	35	18	74	30	12	858
	Rural	36	34	18	68	30	12	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	34	33	18	68	45	12	241
	Medium developed communes	37	35	25	60	35	10	132
	Developed communes	36	33	20	68	30	13	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	38	32	18	74	45	17	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	41	40	23	65	35	11	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	37	35	20	60	23	14	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	34	30	20	60	30	10	354
	Total	36	34	18	74	30	12	1516

**Table 110: The country from which foreigner citizens known best by respondents come– respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G10. What is his/her origin country?											
		Republic of Moldova	Italy	Spain	Turkey	Hungary	Germany	France	China	Others	DK/NA		Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	3.2	20.5	9.3	2.2	9.0	8.2	8.3	2.4	36.9	0.0	100.0	70
	Woman	17.2	15.9	5.0	2.7	18.2	4.4	7.4	5.2	20.8	3.2	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	8.5	11.5	3.7	0.0	19.0	10.5	2.8	12.4	31.5	0.0	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	19.2	21.4	6.4	2.4	12.5	8.4	4.2	0.0	25.5	0.0	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	11.5	29.1	8.2	4.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	0.0	29.9	0.0	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	10.7	14.5	9.5	6.1	16.6	7.4	9.5	0.0	25.5	0.0	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	10.1	10.1	25.4	10.1	26.0	10.1	100.0	11
	65 years and more	0.0	9.8	11.7	0.0	19.6	0.0	9.8	9.8	29.4	9.8	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	0.0	20.6	13.9	0.0	17.6	11.9	9.0	27.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	8
	Secondary education	6.9	19.3	7.8	3.9	14.2	6.7	10.6	2.9	24.9	2.8	100.0	98
	Higher education	21.9	15.3	4.0	0.0	10.7	3.9	1.9	1.8	40.6	0.0	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	10.4	23.2	9.6	.9	9.8	7.5	6.3	3.2	29.1	0.0	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	0.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.9	0.0	100.0	5
	Inactive people	11.9	10.4	3.9	5.1	18.8	3.4	11.0	5.6	25.4	4.6	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.8	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	14.3	11.4	0.0	1.7	17.4	8.3	7.6	5.0	31.1	3.1	100.0	91
	Rural	6.4	26.7	16.2	3.5	9.6	3.1	8.1	2.7	23.6	0.0	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	4.7	31.7	4.1	0.0	8.0	0.0	13.0	4.1	34.4	0.0	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	5.3	14.9	44.4	8.1	0.0	6.5	5.3	0.0	15.6	0.0	100.0	16
	Developed communes	8.3	29.6	9.8	3.6	16.3	3.6	5.9	3.1	19.9	0.0	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	6.3	9.5	0.0	35.3	9.5	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	14.6	33.1	0.0	0.0	37.3	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	15.2	35.1	0.0	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	20.4	4.6	0.0	4.5	5.4	11.2	5.0	8.1	40.8	0.0	100.0	35
	Total	11.0	17.9	6.9	2.5	14.1	6.1	7.8	4.0	27.9	1.8	100.0	155

**Table 111: The religion of the immigrants known best by respondents from – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G11. What is his/her religion?								Total	Unweighted count
		Orthodox	Catholic	Protestant	Moslem	Buddhist	Other religion	DK/NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	9.8	37.2	6.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	33.9	100.0		70
	Woman	18.8	32.4	5.0	9.7	2.9	4.1	27.1	100.0		85
Age	18 - 24 years	19.1	31.2	3.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	37.5	100.0		32
	25 - 34 years	23.7	31.7	4.2	10.8	0.0	4.4	25.2	100.0		47
	35 - 44 years	20.4	36.8	4.5	16.3	0.0	0.0	21.9	100.0		24
	45 - 54 years	3.7	37.3	6.5	15.7	3.7	6.5	26.7	100.0		31
	55 - 64 years	0.0	31.9	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	48.0	100.0		11
	65 years and more	0.0	41.1	9.8	0.0	9.8	0.0	39.3	100.0		10
Education	Primary education	0.0	34.4	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.1	100.0		8
	Secondary education	13.4	41.8	1.8	9.5	.9	2.0	30.6	100.0		98
	Higher education	21.1	20.7	5.4	17.2	3.5	3.4	28.7	100.0		48
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		1
Occupation	Employed people	15.5	36.6	2.8	10.7	2.9	1.8	29.6	100.0		88
	Unemployed people	0.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	16.2	100.0		5
	Inactive people	15.7	31.2	6.1	13.3	0.0	1.5	32.1	100.0		59
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	73.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	100.0		3
Residential environment	Urban	17.6	14.5	6.9	14.6	2.9	2.0	41.5	100.0		91
	Rural	11.1	61.7	3.5	6.5	0.0	2.6	14.6	100.0		64
Type of locality	Poor communes	9.5	64.3	0.0	9.2	0.0	3.2	13.9	100.0		21
	Medium developed communes	0.0	80.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	11.8	100.0		16
	Developed communes	18.4	49.5	8.2	3.6	0.0	3.6	16.7	100.0		27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	14.0	12.2	8.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	59.8	100.0		28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	29.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.7	100.0		16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	32.9	16.7	0.0	35.1	0.0	0.0	15.2	100.0		12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	10.0	18.0	11.2	22.3	7.6	5.4	25.5	100.0		35
	Total	14.8	34.6	5.4	11.2	1.6	2.3	30.1	100.0		155

**Table 112: The average amount of time since the immigrants known best by the respondents have been in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G12. Since when is s/he in Romania (approximately)? _years						Unweighted Count
		Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Mode	Standard Deviation	
Gender	Man	7.48	5.00	0.00	53.70	5.00	8.83	723
	Woman	8.20	6.00	0.00	37.00	7.00	8.41	793
Age	18 - 24 years	5.55	4.00	0.00	25.00	4.00	6.48	220
	25 - 34 years	6.53	5.20	0.00	35.00	7.00	6.14	336
	35 - 44 years	8.43	8.20	0.00	23.00	5.00	6.37	256
	45 - 54 years	10.57	7.00	.50	53.70	5.00	12.79	290
	55 - 64 years	14.63	6.50	1.20	37.00	6.50	15.68	234
	65 years and more	5.81	2.00	.25	15.00	2.00	6.65	180
Education	Primary education	22.43	23.00	7.00	37.00	15.00	12.06	175
	Secondary education	6.75	5.00	0.00	35.00	5.00	5.99	949
	Higher education	7.58	4.75	0.00	53.70	7.00	10.69	378
	Unreported education							14
Occupation	Employed people	8.27	5.20	0.00	53.70	3.00	9.52	842
	Unemployed people	5.51	5.00	5.00	7.00	5.00	1.02	60
	Inactive people	7.41	5.00	0.00	37.00	5.00	7.67	597
	Unreported occupation	7.72	10.00	5.20	10.00	10.00	3.81	17
Residential environment	Urban	6.57	5.00	0.00	37.00	3.00	6.86	858
	Rural	9.10	6.00	0.00	53.70	5.00	9.92	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	5.13	5.00	.25	12.00	5.00	4.44	241
	Medium developed communes	15.00	7.40	3.00	53.70	5.20	14.25	132
	Developed communes	7.99	6.00	0.00	35.00	7.00	7.31	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	5.45	3.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	5.60	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	7.21	7.00	.50	12.30	9.00	3.44	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	4.84	5.00	1.00	8.00	4.75	2.54	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	7.37	4.50	0.00	37.00	3.00	8.87	354
	Total	7.84	5.20	0.00	53.70	5.00	8.59	1516



**Table 113: The respondents' opinion on how the immigrant known best by them came in the country – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G13. As far as you know, has s/he legally come to Romania?						Total Unweighted count
		Yes	No	NC	DK	NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	71.3	5.2	9.3	14.2	0.0	100.0	70
	Woman	67.7	2.7	5.2	20.6	3.8	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	73.4	9.8	3.2	13.6	0.0	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	70.5	2.0	6.6	20.9	0.0	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	70.1	0.0	17.2	12.7	0.0	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	73.8	2.8	6.8	16.6	0.0	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	69.8	0.0	0.0	30.2	0.0	100.0	11
	65 years and more	50.9	9.8	0.0	19.6	19.6	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	82.4	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	100.0	8
	Secondary education	68.7	5.4	7.3	15.3	3.4	100.0	98
	Higher education	70.1	1.5	8.0	20.4	0.0	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	72.3	2.8	7.3	17.6	0.0	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	85.3	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0	100.0	5
	Inactive people	64.4	5.9	7.5	16.8	5.5	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	55.2	0.0	0.0	44.8	0.0	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	65.0	1.9	5.3	24.2	3.7	100.0	91
	Rural	75.1	6.4	9.3	9.1	0.0	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	71.3	11.6	13.9	3.2	0.0	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	86.6	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	16
	Developed communes	71.7	6.0	3.6	18.7	0.0	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	54.5	5.8	0.0	28.3	11.4	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	60.9	0.0	0.0	39.1	0.0	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	66.7	0.0	16.7	16.5	0.0	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	75.3	0.0	8.5	16.2	0.0	100.0	35
	Total	69.3	3.8	7.0	17.8	2.1	100.0	155

**Table 114: The current status of the immigrant in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G14. Has s/he now a legal status in Romania?					Total
		Yes	No	NC	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	65.3	5.4	5.1	24.2	100.0	70
	Woman	55.8	7.1	0.0	37.1	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	57.8	9.4	0.0	32.8	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	57.9	10.8	4.2	27.1	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	66.9	0.0	0.0	33.1	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	61.2	3.7	6.8	28.3	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	79.8	0.0	0.0	20.2	100.0	11
	65 years and more	41.1	9.8	0.0	49.1	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	38.5	11.0	0.0	50.5	100.0	8
	Secondary education	58.3	7.4	2.7	31.7	100.0	98
	Higher education	69.5	3.5	2.0	25.1	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	63.8	7.0	4.0	25.2	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	69.1	0.0	0.0	30.9	100.0	5
	Inactive people	55.5	6.3	0.0	38.2	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	26.2	0.0	0.0	73.8	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	60.2	4.6	2.1	33.2	100.0	91
	Rural	59.8	8.7	2.5	29.0	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	51.1	17.0	3.9	28.0	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	57.4	6.5	5.3	30.8	100.0	16
	Developed communes	67.6	3.6	0.0	28.8	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	49.9	0.0	0.0	50.1	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	60.9	0.0	0.0	39.1	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	83.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	61.0	12.2	0.0	26.8	100.0	35
	Total	60.0	6.3	2.3	31.4	100.0	155

**Table 115: The reason the immigrant came in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G15. What was the reason why s/he has come to Romania?							Total Unweighted count
		For studies	In search for a job	Political of war refugee	Has married in Romania	Another reason	DK/ NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	18.6	9.5	2.6	41.1	12.6	15.6	100.0	70
	Woman	20.7	22.8	0.0	43.2	1.8	11.5	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	46.3	5.6	3.0	24.0	11.7	9.3	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	21.6	10.7	2.1	46.5	6.3	12.8	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	8.6	36.1	0.0	32.6	4.5	18.1	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	14.5	17.2	0.0	55.1	3.4	9.8	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	20.2	10.1	0.0	59.7	0.0	10.1	100.0	11
	65 years and more	0.0	19.6	0.0	49.0	11.7	19.6	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	0.0	17.6	0.0	72.9	0.0	9.4	100.0	8
	Secondary education	23.1	12.9	1.8	44.9	7.1	10.1	100.0	98
	Higher education	17.4	25.6	0.0	32.0	6.9	18.1	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	17.1	18.6	1.1	41.0	9.9	12.3	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	36.6	0.0	0.0	47.3	0.0	16.2	100.0	5
	Inactive people	23.5	16.6	1.4	44.6	2.6	11.3	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	73.8	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	20.0	21.0	2.0	27.7	8.3	21.0	100.0	91
	Rural	19.6	11.5	0.0	61.9	4.2	2.9	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	22.6	6.0	0.0	58.8	3.9	8.8	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	12.0	8.1	0.0	79.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	16
	Developed communes	21.5	17.5	0.0	54.2	6.8	0.0	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	21.7	12.4	6.1	18.7	8.2	32.9	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	28.6	0.0	50.3	9.9	11.2	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	31.7	16.5	0.0	16.7	16.7	18.3	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	24.0	26.2	0.0	28.5	5.0	16.4	100.0	35
	Total	19.8	16.9	1.1	42.3	6.6	13.3	100.0	155

**Table 116: Respondents' opinion on the willingness of immigrants to remain in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G16. Has s/he ever told you whether s/he wants to stay in Romania or go back home?							
		S/he wants to stay in Romania	S/he wants to go back home	S/he is undecided	We do not speak about such things	NC	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	59.2	5.3	14.8	15.6	2.4	2.6	100.0	70
	Woman	43.0	8.5	10.8	20.0	3.2	14.5	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	38.2	10.0	19.0	23.4	0.0	9.4	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	52.7	15.9	12.6	14.7	0.0	4.2	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	54.2	0.0	12.7	20.8	0.0	12.2	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	51.7	5.6	3.7	25.8	6.8	6.5	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	24.2	0.0	35.5	20.2	10.1	10.1	100.0	11
	65 years and more	70.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	19.6	100.0	10
	Total	50.2	7.1	12.6	18.1	2.8	9.2	100.0	155
Education	Primary education	27.1	11.0	9.0	25.8	17.6	9.4	100.0	8
	Secondary education	48.5	9.6	13.4	16.6	2.9	9.0	100.0	98
	Higher education	59.6	1.5	8.9	20.1	0.0	9.9	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	57.8	6.0	8.9	16.3	3.2	7.8	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	47.3	21.8	0.0	30.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	5
	Inactive people	40.5	8.0	17.2	19.1	2.7	12.4	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	26.2	0.0	44.8	28.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	44.2	2.0	17.7	24.1	3.1	8.9	100.0	91
	Rural	58.2	14.1	5.7	9.9	2.5	9.6	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	52.9	12.0	4.8	12.4	3.9	14.1	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	59.6	10.8	0.0	16.2	5.3	8.1	100.0	16
	Developed communes	61.5	17.5	9.5	4.5	0.0	6.9	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	16.1	0.0	35.7	29.8	0.0	18.4	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	90.1	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	32.9	16.0	0.0	35.1	0.0	16.0	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	50.5	0.0	16.3	22.3	8.1	2.7	100.0	35
	Total	50.2	7.1	12.6	18.1	2.8	9.2	100.0	155

**Table 117: Respondents' opinion on the willingness of immigrants to obtain citizenship – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G17. Has or wants s/he to obtain the Romanian citizenship?					
		S/he already has the Romanian citizenship	S/he wants to obtain the citizenship	S/he does not want to obtain the citizenship	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	34.5	24.2	17.1	24.2	100.0	70
	Woman	32.0	21.4	12.3	34.4	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	39.4	9.8	21.5	29.2	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	25.8	31.6	17.5	25.1	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	51.2	19.8	0.0	29.0	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	31.4	29.5	9.9	29.2	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	33.7	15.9	10.1	40.3	100.0	11
	65 years and more	9.8	19.6	31.3	39.3	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	30.4	17.6	11.0	41.0	100.0	8
	Secondary education	33.8	21.3	17.6	27.3	100.0	98
	Higher education	30.2	27.0	8.9	34.0	100.0	48
	Unreported education	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	30.5	22.5	17.2	29.9	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	28.4	56.9	0.0	14.7	100.0	5
	Inactive people	36.7	18.3	12.2	32.7	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	44.8	55.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	31.3	18.4	15.6	34.7	100.0	91
	Rural	35.6	28.3	12.8	23.4	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	39.8	22.8	12.7	24.7	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	20.4	42.3	6.5	30.8	100.0	16
	Developed communes	40.8	24.6	16.5	18.2	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	29.8	17.7	15.6	36.8	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	39.5	11.7	0.0	48.8	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	16.4	16.5	16.7	50.3	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	33.6	22.8	22.4	21.2	100.0	35
	Total	33.1	22.6	14.4	29.9	100.0	155

**Table 118: The immigrant's occupational status – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G18. Has s/he a job?					Total	Unweighted count
		Yes. s/he has a work contract	No	Not applicable	DK/NA			
		%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	73.2	16.8	5.0	5.0	100.0		70
	Woman	62.2	18.4	13.8	5.6	100.0		85
Age	18 - 24 years	43.0	38.5	9.4	9.1	100.0		32
	25 - 34 years	74.3	19.1	2.1	4.5	100.0		47
	35 - 44 years	71.0	13.1	8.2	7.7	100.0		24
	45 - 54 years	74.7	6.5	13.2	5.6	100.0		31
	55 - 64 years	64.5	25.4	10.1	0.0	100.0		11
	65 years and more	70.6	0.0	29.4	0.0	100.0		10
Education	Primary education	35.2	43.5	21.3	0.0	100.0		8
	Secondary education	62.2	19.4	12.4	6.0	100.0		98
	Higher education	85.5	6.6	2.7	5.2	100.0		48
	Unreported education	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		1
Occupation	Employed people	74.5	13.7	6.7	5.1	100.0		88
	Unemployed people	81.1	18.9	0.0	0.0	100.0		5
	Inactive people	55.7	21.9	15.9	6.4	100.0		59
	Unreported occupation	55.2	44.8	0.0	0.0	100.0		3
Residential environment	Urban	66.7	20.3	7.9	5.1	100.0		91
	Rural	67.5	14.2	12.6	5.6	100.0		64
Type of locality	Poor communes	68.4	8.8	19.5	3.2	100.0		21
	Medium developed communes	67.7	18.9	5.3	8.1	100.0		16
	Developed communes	66.8	15.7	11.5	6.0	100.0		27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	54.3	22.1	17.5	6.1	100.0		28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	90.1	9.9	0.0	0.0	100.0		16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	84.8	0.0	0.0	15.2	100.0		12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	60.4	30.2	6.0	3.4	100.0		35
	Total	67.1	17.7	9.9	5.3	100.0		155

**Table 119: The immigrant's current occupation – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G19. What exactly does s/he work?								Total	Unweighted count
		Constructions	Shop assistant	Has his/her own company	Accountant	Cook	Others	DK/NA			
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	3.4	0.0	31.3	0.0	3.0	46.1	16.1	100.0		50
	Woman	8.1	6.7	7.4	7.2	3.4	34.9	32.3	100.0		52
Age	18 - 24 years	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	31.9	46.3	100.0		13
	25 - 34 years	5.5	8.4	11.4	5.6	5.6	46.8	16.8	100.0		35
	35 - 44 years	0.0	0.0	30.6	5.1	0.0	57.9	6.4	100.0		17
	45 - 54 years	9.4	4.9	13.1	4.9	8.2	35.9	23.4	100.0		23
	55 - 64 years	12.8	0.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	24.7	31.2	100.0		7
	65 years and more	13.9	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	13.9	55.7	100.0		7
Education	Primary education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	100.0		2
	Secondary education	8.5	0.0	20.7	0.0	4.0	43.3	23.5	100.0		59
	Higher education	2.3	9.0	17.9	9.6	2.2	35.1	23.9	100.0		41
Occupation	Employed people	6.8	2.8	21.1	2.8	2.8	41.0	22.7	100.0		64
	Unemployed people	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.0	19.9	45.1	0.0	100.0		4
	Inactive people	4.9	5.4	8.6	6.2	2.3	40.6	32.0	100.0		32
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		2
Residential environment	Urban	3.1	6.1	17.4	6.5	5.6	29.1	32.2	100.0		60
	Rural	9.6	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	55.3	14.1	100.0		42
Type of locality	Poor communes	11.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	63.0	17.0	100.0		14
	Medium developed communes	16.7	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	50.0	9.6	100.0		11
	Developed communes	4.4	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	52.3	14.5	100.0		17
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	11.6	0.0	14.1	0.0	21.3	15.0	37.9	100.0		16
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	24.9	0.0	0.0	44.7	30.4	100.0		14
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.5	21.6	100.0		10
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	22.7	19.0	0.0	24.4	33.9	100.0		20
	Total	5.8	3.5	19.0	3.7	3.2	40.3	24.5	100.0		102

## Study on the opinions and perceptions of the population regarding immigrant integration

**Table 120: The main problems faced by the immigrant since his arrival in Romania – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G20. As far as you know, what are the most important problems s/he has faced since her/his arrival in Romania?										
		The language	Obtaining citizenship	Housing	Taxes/duties	Discrimination	Economic crisis	None	Other	DK/NA		Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	10.0	3.2	11.4	6.8	2.6	0.0	11.8	2.7	51.5	100.0	70
	Woman	14.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.3	13.4	6.1	52.9	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	27.7	0.0	3.0	3.7	2.8	3.2	9.8	5.6	44.1	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	17.7	4.1	4.1	2.0	8.2	6.5	4.1	6.6	46.6	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	4.1	8.3	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	70.1	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	12.6	6.2	6.8	3.4	3.7	0.0	12.6	6.5	48.3	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	10.1	58.0	100.0	11
	65 years and more	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	39.2	0.0	49.1	100.0	10
	Education	Primary education	11.0	13.9	9.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	17.6	0.0	39.0	100.0
	Secondary education	14.7	2.9	6.3	4.8	3.6	3.8	12.8	4.7	46.3	100.0	98
	Higher education	9.5	3.8	1.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	11.9	5.4	65.7	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	10.1	3.3	4.5	4.2	3.1	2.0	10.1	4.2	58.6	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	35.0	0.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	14.7	100.0	5
	Inactive people	15.5	5.2	2.8	1.7	4.3	3.2	18.1	4.1	44.9	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.8	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	11.2	2.0	2.0	0.0	3.9	2.0	10.8	6.1	62.0	100.0	91
	Rural	14.8	6.3	9.2	7.1	2.7	2.9	15.2	2.6	39.2	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	13.9	0.0	6.2	12.7	4.1	0.0	18.7	3.2	41.2	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	18.4	20.9	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	34.5	100.0	16
	Developed communes	13.4	2.9	7.6	6.8	3.1	6.7	15.5	3.6	40.4	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	21.3	0.0	55.0	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	88.3	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.0	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	9.6	5.4	5.2	0.0	10.4	0.0	10.4	10.6	48.4	100.0	35
	Total	12.7	3.8	5.0	3.0	3.4	2.4	12.7	4.6	52.3	100.0	155



**Table 121: The share of immigrants who have asked for help from the respondents for solving their problems – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G21. Has s/he ever asked for your help to solve some problems? If yes. what problems?					
		No	With public institutions	With language	Others	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	84.0	11.2	2.6	2.2	100.0	70
	Woman	91.7	0.0	2.4	5.9	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	77.5	7.5	3.0	12.0	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	85.0	6.1	6.8	2.1	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	95.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	83.4	6.8	0.0	9.8	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
	65 years and more	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10
		0					
Education	Primary education	79.4	9.5	11.0	0.0	100.0	8
	Secondary education	85.6	7.0	2.9	4.5	100.0	98
	Higher education	95.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	100.0	48
	Unreported education	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
		0					
Occupation	Employed people	85.4	6.7	2.2	5.7	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5
	Inactive people	92.4	1.7	3.1	2.8	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	73.8	26.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	92.5	0.0	2.0	5.5	100.0	91
	Rural	82.5	11.7	3.1	2.7	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	91.2	4.1	4.7	0.0	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	68.8	19.2	6.5	5.5	100.0	16
	Developed communes	83.6	13.3	0.0	3.1	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	93.7	0.0	0.0	6.3	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	90.3	0.0	0.0	9.7	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	90.2	0.0	5.2	4.6	100.0	35
	Total	88.3	5.0	2.5	4.3	100.0	155

**Table 122: Respondents' perception of the immigrant they know best – respondents who interacted with foreigners/immigrants in the past 12 months, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		G22. In general, what is your opinion about this person? Your opinion is...							Total Unweighted count
		Very good	Good	Neither good nor bad	Bad	Very bad	DK/NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	31.5	46.2	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	70
	Woman	24.0	52.5	18.2	1.9	1.0	2.3	100.0	85
Age	18 - 24 years	23.8	53.3	20.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	32
	25 - 34 years	27.6	49.3	18.9	2.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	47
	35 - 44 years	36.7	47.1	12.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	100.0	24
	45 - 54 years	19.9	47.7	29.6	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	31
	55 - 64 years	33.7	40.3	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
	65 years and more	21.5	58.9	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10
Education	Primary education	44.3	55.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8
	Secondary education	24.9	49.4	23.6	.8	0.0	1.3	100.0	98
	Higher education	30.0	47.6	17.1	1.9	1.9	1.5	100.0	48
	Unreported education	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Occupation	Employed people	25.4	51.6	18.6	1.0	1.0	2.3	100.0	88
	Unemployed people	0.0	30.9	69.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5
	Inactive people	32.3	47.2	19.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	59
	Unreported occupation	28.9	71.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Residential environment	Urban	30.1	51.7	15.3	1.9	1.0	0.0	100.0	91
	Rural	23.6	47.0	26.4	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	64
Type of locality	Poor communes	21.5	46.4	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21
	Medium developed communes	20.3	50.2	21.4	0.0	0.0	8.1	100.0	16
	Developed communes	27.0	45.8	24.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0	27
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	8.2	84.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	28
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	41.3	31.3	27.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	32.4	35.1	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	42.9	38.3	11.1	5.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	35
	Total	27.4	49.7	20.0	1.1	.6	1.3	100.0	155

## SOCIO-CULTURAL PROFILE

**Table 123: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – reading newspapers, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How often ...?						
		H1. you read the newspapers						
		Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or more rarely	Not at all	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	23.5	25.8	14.4	21.3	15.0	100.0	723
	Woman	15.6	20.3	19.7	24.1	20.2	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	14.2	20.2	18.7	26.7	20.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	17.8	25.7	17.2	23.9	15.4	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	18.5	28.1	14.2	24.1	15.1	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	21.2	24.6	20.2	21.1	12.9	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	20.8	24.4	15.8	20.5	18.5	100.0	234
	65 years and more	22.8	13.5	18.1	20.9	24.7	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	11.0	11.8	11.7	33.5	32.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	18.9	24.7	17.3	21.8	17.4	100.0	949
	Higher education	25.4	24.0	19.7	20.0	11.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	17.5	36.0	16.9	14.3	15.3	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	20.5	25.6	16.1	21.9	15.9	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	29.7	27.7	11.1	19.4	12.1	100.0	60
	Inactive people	17.4	18.7	18.7	24.3	20.8	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	4.6	34.7	30.4	21.5	8.8	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	22.2	25.7	17.3	19.4	15.4	100.0	858
	Rural	15.9	19.4	16.9	27.1	20.7	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	18.2	19.7	14.6	29.8	17.7	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	13.7	14.6	18.5	25.5	27.8	100.0	132
	Developed communes	14.9	19.8	18.7	26.1	20.6	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	20.6	30.1	8.5	25.8	15.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	25.2	22.7	16.5	17.6	18.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	26.9	25.1	24.4	16.2	7.4	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	19.5	26.3	19.5	17.7	17.0	100.0	354
	Total	19.4	23.0	17.1	22.8	17.7	100.0	1516

**Table 124: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – listening to the radio, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How often ...?						
		H1. listen to the radio						Total Unweighted count
		Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or more rarely	Not at all		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	47.3	22.3	12.8	8.7	8.9	100.0	723
	Woman	36.4	27.2	12.7	9.6	14.2	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	39.1	26.7	16.9	9.5	7.7	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	46.0	27.0	11.0	7.6	8.4	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	40.2	24.0	10.7	13.9	11.3	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	40.0	27.0	17.6	7.9	7.5	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	39.0	24.7	12.0	9.1	15.3	100.0	234
	65 years and more	43.7	20.8	11.0	6.5	18.0	100.0	180
	Total	40.2	25.8	13.5	10.0	10.5	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	36.0	18.3	15.1	8.3	22.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	41.5	24.8	12.0	9.9	11.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	45.0	28.3	12.9	7.9	5.9	100.0	378
	Unreported education	41.2	29.5	23.6	5.6	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	45.1	25.1	12.0	8.7	9.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	32.9	35.3	15.0	6.3	10.6	100.0	60
	Inactive people	38.4	23.6	12.8	10.0	15.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	26.3	25.4	37.2	11.1	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	43.5	24.1	12.8	7.8	11.8	100.0	858
	Rural	39.2	25.8	12.7	11.0	11.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	40.1	24.6	11.1	11.4	12.8	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	42.0	22.7	11.7	12.1	11.5	100.0	132
	Developed communes	37.7	26.8	14.9	10.3	10.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	42.0	31.1	9.4	11.0	6.5	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	47.1	18.0	12.0	6.6	16.4	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	35.2	28.8	21.4	4.6	10.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	45.1	22.8	11.5	7.7	12.9	100.0	354
	Total	41.6	24.8	12.7	9.2	11.6	100.0	1516
	Total	40.2	25.8	13.5	10.0	10.5	100.0	1516

**Table 125: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – watching TV, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How often ...?							
		H1. watch the TV							
		Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or more rarely	Not at all	Dk/ NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	90.0	6.2	1.8	.3	1.8	0.0	100.0	723
	Woman	86.4	10.5	1.5	.7	.6	.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	79.0	8.4	8.4	1.5	2.6	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	87.8	8.4	1.5	.9	1.5	0.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	86.2	12.4	.7	.3	.4	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	92.0	6.1	1.1	.4	.4	0.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	94.7	3.9	.4	0.0	.7	.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	88.1	9.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	80.7	14.3	.8	0.0	2.9	1.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	90.2	6.8	1.7	.4	.9	0.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	87.0	9.1	2.0	1.0	.9	0.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	84.7	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	88.2	8.7	1.6	.6	.8	.1	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	93.6	2.2	1.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	88.1	8.4	1.7	.4	1.1	.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	70.6	15.1	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	91.0	5.4	1.7	.6	1.3	0.0	100.0	858
	Rural	84.6	12.2	1.6	.3	.9	.4	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	84.1	13.2	1.3	.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	86.8	10.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	132
	Developed communes	84.1	11.9	1.9	.3	1.4	.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	89.4	7.1	2.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	90.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	92.1	2.7	1.3	1.5	2.5	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	91.3	4.0	2.5	.9	1.4	0.0	100.0	354
	Total	88.2	8.4	1.6	.5	1.2	.2	100.0	1516



**Table 127: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – surfing/using the internet, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How often ...?							
		H1. surf/use the Internet							
		Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or more rarely	Not at all	DK/ NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	45.4	13.4	6.0	5.5	29.0	.7	100.0	723
	Woman	41.2	12.6	4.2	4.7	36.8	.5	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	77.8	7.6	3.9	5.6	5.2	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	69.3	11.7	2.3	4.6	12.1	0.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	53.1	17.1	6.0	7.9	16.0	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	36.7	14.7	7.9	5.4	34.7	.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	16.3	15.0	5.7	3.6	57.4	1.9	100.0	234
	65 years and more	10.2	10.1	5.0	3.2	70.3	1.0	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	13.1	5.7	2.8	5.3	71.5	1.6	100.0	175
	Secondary education	40.1	14.5	6.0	5.4	33.7	.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	67.6	13.3	4.0	4.4	10.4	.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	43.3	5.6	5.1	0.0	36.9	9.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	52.5	15.0	5.4	5.4	21.2	.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	51.3	8.1	5.1	9.3	26.2	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	30.4	10.8	4.2	4.2	49.5	.9	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	44.6	8.4	20.9	6.7	19.5	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	54.5	15.2	4.1	2.8	22.9	.6	100.0	858
	Rural	28.8	10.1	6.3	8.1	46.0	.6	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	25.8	10.9	6.9	7.4	48.7	.3	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	31.0	9.4	6.7	5.2	47.8	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	30.9	9.4	5.1	10.3	43.0	1.2	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	60.9	16.2	2.8	2.0	18.1	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	55.5	10.3	5.9	5.7	22.6	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	51.1	27.5	4.9	1.1	15.3	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	50.9	12.6	4.1	2.3	28.8	1.4	100.0	354
	Total	43.2	13.0	5.1	5.1	33.1	.6	100.0	1516

**Table 128: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – going to a movie, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How often ...?								
		H1. go to a movie								
		Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or more rarely	Not at all	DK/ NA	Total		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count	
Gender	Man	1.3	2.9	10.5	26.4	58.9	0.0	100.0	723	
	Woman	1.0	1.9	9.0	23.0	63.7	1.4	100.0	793	
Age	18 - 24 years	2.8	5.4	19.6	34.9	37.3	0.0	100.0	220	
	25 - 34 years	.6	4.1	18.1	37.5	39.6	0.0	100.0	336	
	35 - 44 years	1.2	1.5	10.2	30.2	56.1	.8	100.0	256	
	45 - 54 years	1.1	2.2	5.7	19.6	70.7	.7	100.0	290	
	55 - 64 years	1.3	1.3	1.5	14.5	80.4	1.1	100.0	234	
	65 years and more	.6	.6	4.2	10.6	82.4	1.7	100.0	180	
	Education	Primary education	.5	0.0	5.3	10.1	81.7	2.4	100.0	175
	Secondary education	1.5	2.7	7.8	24.5	62.9	.7	100.0	949	
	Higher education	.7	2.1	16.6	33.7	46.9	0.0	100.0	378	
	Unreported education	0.0	19.9	24.8	0.0	55.3	0.0	100.0	14	
Occupation	Employed people	1.2	2.6	10.2	31.4	54.2	.4	100.0	842	
	Unemployed people	2.2	1.5	14.1	18.2	63.9	0.0	100.0	60	
	Inactive people	1.0	1.7	8.8	16.5	70.8	1.3	100.0	597	
	Unreported occupation	0.0	16.4	8.8	21.2	53.7	0.0	100.0	17	
Residential environment	Urban	.4	3.2	13.7	31.2	51.2	.3	100.0	858	
	Rural	2.1	1.3	4.7	16.2	74.5	1.3	100.0	658	
Type of locality	Poor communes	1.9	1.4	2.1	13.7	80.2	.9	100.0	241	
	Medium developed communes	4.8	0.0	2.8	19.6	71.5	1.2	100.0	132	
	Developed communes	1.0	1.8	8.1	16.9	70.4	1.8	100.0	277	
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	.8	6.9	12.3	19.6	60.4	0.0	100.0	194	
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	1.2	11.6	37.6	48.2	1.4	100.0	182	
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	2.5	4.5	37.3	55.7	0.0	100.0	136	
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	.6	2.4	18.6	31.6	46.8	0.0	100.0	354	
	Total	1.1	2.4	9.7	24.6	61.4	.7	100.0	1516	



**Table 129: The frequency with which the respondents are engaged in specific cultural activities – going to the church, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		How often ...?							
		H1. go to the church							
		Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or more rarely	Not at all	DK/ NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	1.3	8.3	25.1	48.2	16.7	.3	100.0	723
	Woman	1.3	16.5	41.3	30.2	10.4	.2	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	2.6	12.5	22.7	48.7	13.4	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	.3	9.2	29.2	43.2	18.1	0.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	1.9	5.4	29.6	47.8	15.2	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	1.9	12.8	38.2	36.0	10.5	.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	1.8	16.4	37.5	33.2	10.2	1.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	0.0	20.8	42.3	25.2	11.6	0.0	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	1.5	16.2	42.2	25.3	14.5	.4	100.0	175
	Secondary education	1.5	12.7	30.7	41.9	12.9	.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	.7	9.9	35.8	38.9	14.6	0.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	24.6	41.9	28.3	5.1	0.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	1.3	9.3	30.2	44.5	14.7	.1	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	3.9	8.7	34.3	38.8	14.4	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	1.2	17.2	37.7	31.3	12.1	.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	13.4	37.8	48.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	.3	16.0	34.3	36.4	12.8	.2	100.0	858
	Rural	2.7	8.3	32.6	42.0	14.2	.2	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	1.7	10.1	32.4	38.5	17.0	.3	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	5.2	6.7	24.4	49.7	14.0	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	2.4	7.6	35.9	41.7	12.2	.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	1.1	17.6	28.4	41.4	11.4	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	20.4	28.8	39.0	11.8	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	16.0	36.1	31.6	16.2	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	12.5	40.1	34.2	12.6	.6	100.0	354
	Total	1.3	12.6	33.5	38.9	13.4	.2	100.0	1516

**Table 130: Respondents' political profile, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		H3. As concerns the politics, people talk about "left" and "right". Generally speaking, where would you be on the scale below?											Total Unweighted count
		Left	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Rig ht		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	6.8	4.8	5.1	6.3	38.8	13.6	6.4	4.9	5.4	8.0	100.0	723
	Woman	8.8	3.0	6.8	6.6	45.8	9.6	6.3	4.3	2.5	6.3	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	7.8	3.4	8.7	4.2	47.7	8.9	4.7	3.8	3.1	7.7	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	6.6	5.9	4.8	6.6	39.9	16.3	5.9	4.5	4.4	5.1	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	6.0	3.0	5.9	5.1	44.7	10.3	10.2	3.7	3.9	7.2	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	7.6	4.5	4.8	7.3	41.8	9.7	6.3	4.6	3.4	10.1	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	8.5	4.3	7.7	7.5	37.3	11.9	3.0	5.9	5.3	8.6	100.0	234
	65 years and more	11.0	2.2	5.0	7.8	44.1	10.6	6.2	5.1	2.8	5.1	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	10.6	.9	7.3	5.8	46.9	8.6	6.3	3.8	2.7	7.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	7.3	4.0	5.9	6.4	42.6	11.7	6.2	5.2	3.7	7.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	8.3	5.0	5.7	6.7	39.0	12.5	7.0	3.5	4.9	7.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	10.7	0.0	14.1	58.7	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	6.8	4.4	5.6	6.5	40.5	12.0	7.5	4.9	4.7	7.0	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	7.1	2.6	0.0	6.3	48.8	19.0	7.4	1.5	1.5	5.9	100.0	60
	Inactive people	9.4	3.4	7.0	6.5	44.0	10.2	4.9	4.5	3.1	7.1	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	4.2	0.0	6.7	4.2	56.1	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	8.0	3.6	5.0	7.0	42.9	11.9	5.3	3.5	4.1	8.8	100.0	858
	Rural	7.7	4.3	7.2	5.8	41.9	11.1	7.6	5.9	3.5	4.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	8.0	3.7	8.2	8.4	46.1	11.2	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	8.9	4.6	6.2	3.5	41.0	9.7	13.7	5.6	3.4	3.3	100.0	132
	Developed communes	7.0	4.8	7.0	4.5	38.3	11.6	8.0	8.0	3.3	7.4	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	10.7	3.3	2.0	6.0	42.8	12.0	.9	4.7	7.6	10.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	5.1	2.2	5.4	8.2	35.0	14.1	14.0	5.6	4.9	5.5	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	1.2	6.3	3.7	9.5	53.4	15.5	2.5	3.7	0.0	4.2	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	10.4	3.3	6.9	6.1	43.0	9.3	4.3	2.1	3.2	11.3	100.0	354
	Total	7.9	3.9	6.0	6.5	42.4	11.5	6.3	4.6	3.8	7.1	100.0	1516

**Table 131: Respondents' opinion on the parties responsible for the welfare of an individual, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		Now we would like to have your opinion regarding the following statements, by using the 10-point scale, where 1 means you entirely agree with the left statement and 10 that you entirely agree with the right statement.											
		Each individual should assume more responsibility for her/his own well-being									The State should assume more responsibility for each person's well-being	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	34.1	9.7	6.3	6.8	10.8	4.3	5.1	5.6	5.7	11.6	100.0	723
	Woman	27.8	9.0	7.7	6.7	13.0	4.0	7.5	4.6	4.8	14.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	26.5	13.5	6.3	8.3	14.2	3.7	3.0	6.2	5.1	13.1	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	30.8	8.8	9.4	8.2	10.9	5.2	3.0	5.2	5.3	13.1	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	34.0	11.1	9.1	6.8	8.3	4.4	9.6	2.8	3.9	9.9	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	37.4	7.9	5.0	6.8	12.1	4.4	4.9	6.0	3.5	11.9	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	26.4	8.9	6.1	5.6	15.7	3.9	3.8	5.5	6.4	17.6	100.0	234
	65 years and more	28.5	6.6	5.1	5.1	12.5	2.9	11.5	5.8	7.0	14.9	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	29.4	7.5	5.7	6.5	13.9	2.6	5.3	4.0	6.0	19.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	30.7	9.7	6.5	7.7	12.2	3.6	7.6	5.4	4.8	11.9	100.0	949
	Higher education	32.4	9.3	9.4	4.7	10.5	6.4	4.1	4.3	5.5	13.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	18.4	11.8	5.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	15.8	14.7	25.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	32.4	9.9	7.4	7.2	11.7	4.2	6.1	4.7	5.1	11.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	24.5	10.3	9.3	10.9	14.1	2.8	7.1	2.8	4.6	13.7	100.0	60
	Inactive people	29.9	7.3	6.3	5.8	12.4	4.3	6.8	5.5	5.6	16.1	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	10.9	46.7	10.9	9.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	31.5	9.4	6.5	6.2	12.1	3.9	5.4	3.9	5.3	15.8	100.0	858
	Rural	29.9	9.2	7.8	7.4	11.8	4.4	7.5	6.7	5.1	10.1	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	31.9	7.6	3.0	4.6	13.8	4.7	6.5	7.9	5.4	14.6	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	31.5	11.7	11.4	8.5	7.9	4.8	7.3	3.8	4.7	8.5	100.0	132
	Developed communes	28.1	9.5	10.2	9.6	11.6	3.9	8.0	6.5	5.3	7.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	28.2	8.7	6.4	5.2	14.3	2.8	9.2	6.7	3.8	14.8	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	19.6	3.8	8.7	11.6	15.0	8.1	5.8	4.0	5.5	17.9	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	35.9	22.4	4.6	6.7	5.9	2.6	6.2	0.0	2.0	13.6	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	37.0	7.5	6.1	3.8	12.1	3.0	3.4	4.1	7.1	15.8	100.0	354
	Total	30.8	9.3	7.0	6.8	12.0	4.1	6.3	5.1	5.2	13.3	100.0	1516

**Table 132: Respondents' opinion about competition, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		Now we would like to have your opinion regarding the following statements, by using the 10-point scale, where 1 means you entirely agree with the left statement and 10 that you entirely agree with the right statement.											Total
		Competition is good. it helps people work harder and develop new ideas	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Competition is a bad thing. it reveals the negative side of the people		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	34.8	10.9	13.7	10.0	13.7	6.8	2.4	2.6	1.7	3.5	100.0	723
	Woman	31.6	13.2	14.8	7.0	16.6	5.4	3.5	2.5	1.7	3.6	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	31.4	16.3	14.9	6.2	15.1	4.6	3.3	.9	3.4	3.8	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	30.3	14.8	17.7	9.1	11.4	7.3	4.2	1.3	1.8	2.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	40.3	10.3	11.7	9.1	14.0	6.1	1.6	2.8	1.3	2.8	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	33.4	9.4	13.9	11.2	17.1	5.7	2.7	2.9	1.1	2.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	33.3	11.2	12.2	10.2	15.7	5.6	2.8	2.7	2.1	4.1	100.0	234
	65 years and more	29.1	11.4	15.1	4.9	18.7	6.3	3.3	4.4	1.1	5.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	28.7	11.7	12.7	10.8	19.5	6.7	1.2	1.4	1.1	6.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	31.6	12.0	14.4	8.1	15.4	5.8	3.7	3.1	2.1	3.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	40.3	12.4	15.1	8.0	12.2	6.2	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	100.0	378
	Unreported education	20.3	15.8	5.6	14.9	18.1	8.7	9.9	0.0	0.0	6.7	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	34.6	12.0	15.5	8.7	13.8	6.0	2.9	2.2	1.2	3.1	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	25.6	13.6	12.8	8.5	20.7	6.4	5.3	4.3	0.0	2.9	100.0	60
	Inactive people	31.9	12.0	12.3	8.0	17.0	6.1	2.9	3.0	2.6	4.2	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	35.2	16.8	27.9	13.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	36.0	12.4	16.0	8.2	10.9	5.7	2.6	1.7	2.6	4.0	100.0	858
	Rural	29.6	11.8	12.1	8.8	20.7	6.5	3.4	3.7	.6	2.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	37.8	10.9	7.2	8.7	21.3	5.2	1.9	4.6	.3	2.3	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	29.6	13.3	13.6	11.9	16.9	5.3	2.6	2.9	0.0	3.7	100.0	132
	Developed communes	23.0	12.2	14.4	7.1	22.2	8.4	5.2	3.3	1.2	3.1	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	35.5	11.6	11.9	13.0	16.0	4.1	3.8	2.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	16.8	8.8	18.0	8.4	16.4	9.4	4.6	3.9	3.6	10.3	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	43.8	12.4	18.0	10.6	8.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.1	100.0	136
	Town over	42.1	14.3	17.4	5.0	6.2	6.2	2.0	1.0	2.5	3.4	100.0	354

200.000  
inhabitants  
Total

33.2 12.1 14.3 8.5 15.2 6.0 3.0 2.6 1.7 3.5 100.0 1516

**Table 133: Respondents' opinion about the state's involvement in the business of enterprises. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		Now we would like to have your opinion regarding the following statements, by using the 10-point scale, where 1 means you entirely agree with the left statement and 10 that you entirely agree with the right statement.											Total
		The State should allow more freedom for companies									The State should check the companies more		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	15.1	6.9	9.9	8.7	18.9	4.0	6.0	7.4	7.2	15.9	100.0	723
	Woman	9.7	5.1	6.1	7.8	19.8	7.3	7.2	6.3	10.7	20.1	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	10.0	9.2	10.8	9.2	20.6	5.8	5.9	5.6	8.0	14.9	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	11.0	6.2	6.8	10.3	19.0	7.5	10.2	5.7	9.4	13.9	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	14.1	5.5	7.6	5.8	21.9	2.9	4.9	8.4	10.8	18.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	11.9	4.4	8.8	5.9	22.3	6.3	4.8	7.8	8.2	19.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	12.8	6.4	7.5	9.3	17.8	6.8	6.2	7.8	6.0	19.3	100.0	234
	65 years and more	13.0	5.2	7.0	8.8	15.1	5.7	6.8	5.4	10.6	22.4	100.0	180
	Total	11.9	5.5	7.6	8.8	19.0	6.3	6.2	7.8	8.2	19.6	100.0	290
Education	Primary education	9.5	3.5	10.2	8.2	20.4	4.0	4.1	7.7	6.7	25.7	100.0	175
	Secondary education	11.4	6.7	8.0	7.8	19.1	6.6	6.4	6.6	9.6	17.7	100.0	949
	Higher education	15.5	5.8	5.9	9.3	19.8	4.8	8.1	6.5	8.6	15.6	100.0	378
	Unreported education	23.2	0.0	20.6	5.1	9.1	0.0	10.2	14.7	17.1	0.0	100.0	14
	Total	13.7	6.5	7.6	8.8	20.8	5.6	5.9	6.9	8.2	16.0	100.0	842
Occupation	Employed people	13.7	6.5	7.6	8.8	20.8	5.6	5.9	6.9	8.2	16.0	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	9.5	5.4	7.9	9.6	20.8	1.5	7.6	12.9	12.9	12.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	10.8	5.3	7.9	7.5	17.7	6.5	7.1	6.0	9.5	21.6	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	9.7	9.7	20.1	4.6	9.7	0.0	13.7	8.8	16.7	6.9	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	15.0	5.5	7.1	6.7	18.8	5.2	6.6	8.1	9.9	17.1	100.0	858
	Rural	8.8	6.7	8.8	10.1	20.1	6.5	6.5	5.2	8.0	19.4	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	10.6	6.9	5.8	10.5	18.1	5.1	5.8	3.3	10.9	23.1	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	12.4	6.3	8.3	9.7	22.6	7.2	7.5	6.7	6.1	13.1	100.0	132
	Developed communes	5.8	6.6	12.0	9.3	20.1	7.1	6.9	6.3	6.5	19.5	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	15.5	10.4	4.3	10.0	24.8	6.4	5.7	6.6	8.9	7.4	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	6.7	1.9	7.1	8.9	18.8	8.5	8.3	10.1	9.7	20.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	21.1	4.0	5.3	10.4	15.8	4.0	7.1	6.5	9.0	17.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	16.4	5.3	9.3	3.0	17.1	3.5	6.1	8.3	10.6	20.6	100.0	354
	Total	12.3	6.0	7.9	8.2	19.4	5.7	6.6	6.8	9.0	18.1	100.0	1516
	Total	12.3	6.0	7.9	8.2	19.4	5.7	6.6	6.8	9.0	18.1	100.0	1516

**Table 134: Respondents' opinion on the differences between incomes. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		Now we would like to have your opinion regarding the following statements, by using the 10-point scale, where 1 means you entirely agree with the left statement and 10 that you entirely agree with the right statement.											
		Differences between incomes should reduce										Differences between incomes should increase	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	33.1	10.7	10.1	6.7	19.3	5.0	5.4	3.3	1.6	4.8	100.0	723
	Woman	32.9	10.1	11.2	8.7	16.0	5.6	4.9	3.3	2.3	4.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	24.1	9.6	14.0	8.0	21.7	6.3	5.5	4.8	1.0	4.9	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	31.1	13.8	11.6	9.6	17.0	5.7	3.3	2.9	1.5	3.5	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	35.7	11.0	13.3	7.7	14.7	4.7	5.5	3.4	1.1	2.8	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	26.5	10.4	8.9	8.8	20.5	6.4	7.4	2.7	.9	7.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	40.8	8.2	8.3	5.2	15.4	4.1	7.6	1.9	2.1	6.6	100.0	234
	65 years and more	36.3	8.7	8.0	6.9	18.4	5.1	2.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	42.9	7.0	9.5	5.8	19.0	4.6	2.3	1.7	4.5	2.5	100.0	175
	Secondary education	32.2	10.0	10.8	7.8	18.5	5.3	5.6	3.4	1.7	4.7	100.0	949
	Higher education	30.9	13.0	10.7	8.9	13.6	5.9	5.9	3.7	1.3	6.2	100.0	378
	Unreported education	6.7	19.7	14.3	0.0	41.2	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	8.4	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	31.8	12.2	11.4	7.5	16.6	6.3	5.3	3.3	1.4	4.4	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	35.7	7.3	7.8	9.1	16.4	5.4	7.3	4.9	0.0	6.2	100.0	60
	Inactive people	35.1	7.8	9.3	8.2	19.0	4.2	5.0	3.0	2.9	5.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	9.7	29.6	32.2	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	33.2	9.3	10.3	7.2	16.4	5.4	5.8	4.4	1.7	6.4	100.0	858
	Rural	32.8	11.9	11.1	8.4	19.2	5.1	4.4	1.9	2.3	2.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	39.0	10.9	8.8	6.1	19.2	4.1	3.8	1.5	3.0	3.7	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	26.5	9.9	13.9	14.8	17.7	7.0	4.5	2.7	.7	2.4	100.0	132
	Developed communes	31.1	13.6	12.1	7.7	19.4	5.1	4.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	32.6	6.3	10.0	6.8	22.1	5.6	9.1	3.6	1.6	2.3	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	24.4	10.6	11.5	11.4	14.5	8.3	6.3	7.5	1.0	4.4	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	38.9	8.6	12.8	9.0	10.1	9.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	1.3	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	35.1	10.6	8.7	4.5	16.9	2.4	5.3	3.6	1.5	11.3	100.0	354
	Total	33.0	10.4	10.7	7.7	17.6	5.3	5.2	3.3	1.9	4.8	100.0	1516

**Table 135: Respondents' opinion on private property, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		Now we would like to have your opinion regarding the following statements, by using the 10-point scale, where 1 means you entirely agree with the left statement and 10 that you entirely agree with the right statement.											
		Private property should extend and develop	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	State property should extend and develop	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	18.7	7.3	9.6	7.4	17.6	8.6	6.4	4.2	6.2	14.0	100.0	723
	Woman	14.9	3.4	9.5	6.6	20.5	6.7	5.7	6.6	6.0	20.1	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	18.4	6.6	6.2	7.2	25.7	6.3	5.9	9.2	1.9	12.6	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	15.3	4.5	12.3	10.7	13.5	8.5	7.5	6.0	5.4	16.2	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	16.2	7.9	10.8	6.6	21.3	7.0	5.0	3.3	4.3	17.5	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	17.6	5.9	9.7	6.9	18.9	7.6	5.0	4.4	6.8	17.2	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	17.9	3.7	6.1	4.2	21.4	5.9	5.8	8.1	8.1	18.9	100.0	234
	65 years and more	15.9	3.1	10.2	5.8	16.4	9.8	6.6	3.4	9.4	19.4	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	11.2	2.4	6.6	3.2	20.2	11.6	4.9	4.2	9.2	26.5	100.0	175
	Secondary education	17.1	5.9	8.7	6.3	19.6	7.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	16.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	18.8	4.7	13.4	10.5	16.8	6.2	6.6	4.9	4.6	13.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	16.4	15.3	8.4	11.8	26.8	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	9.9	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	17.5	5.9	10.7	7.9	18.7	7.0	6.0	4.9	6.2	15.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	14.9	5.9	2.6	8.7	17.6	10.2	13.8	7.5	6.8	12.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	15.9	4.4	8.6	5.6	19.9	8.0	5.4	6.0	5.8	20.5	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	13.7	8.8	11.3	9.7	12.9	13.5	4.6	4.6	9.7	11.1	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	18.6	4.2	8.7	7.4	18.0	6.8	6.1	7.2	5.7	17.2	100.0	858
	Rural	14.3	6.6	10.7	6.5	20.4	8.7	5.9	3.2	6.6	17.1	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	16.0	5.8	7.9	7.3	19.1	9.5	4.6	3.5	4.4	21.9	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	12.4	8.6	11.2	7.2	19.2	8.6	7.5	4.4	7.4	13.7	100.0	132
	Developed communes	14.1	6.6	11.8	5.2	22.1	7.9	6.4	2.5	8.5	15.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	15.7	6.7	6.4	4.0	24.9	6.3	6.7	6.9	10.3	12.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	6.3	1.1	11.0	9.6	20.2	7.8	11.3	7.7	6.2	18.8	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	19.9	3.8	10.0	10.5	15.6	5.9	5.4	9.9	6.4	12.6	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	25.4	4.5	9.2	7.1	14.2	7.0	3.4	6.0	2.5	20.7	100.0	354
	Total	16.7	5.3	9.6	7.0	19.1	7.6	6.0	5.5	6.1	17.2	100.0	1516

## I. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

**Table 136: Share of population in the sample based on gender, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		I1. Gender:			
		Man	Woman	Total	
		%	%	%	Unweighted count
Age	18 - 24 years	51.0	49.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	51.3	48.7	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	50.8	49.2	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	49.1	50.9	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	46.6	53.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	40.3	59.7	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	29.0	71.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	52.7	47.3	100.0	949
	Higher education	45.0	55.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	83.3	16.7	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	57.3	42.7	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	50.5	49.5	100.0	60
	Inactive people	34.9	65.1	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	83.9	16.1	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	46.9	53.1	100.0	858
	Rural	49.5	50.5	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	48.0	52.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	50.2	49.8	100.0	132
	Developed communes	50.6	49.4	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	50.7	49.3	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	46.7	53.3	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	51.3	48.7	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	43.3	56.7	100.0	354
	Total	48.1	51.9	100.0	1516



**Table 137: Share of population in the sample based on age, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		Age							Total
		18 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 years and more		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	12.5	20.6	21.6	14.8	15.0	15.4	100.0	723
	Woman	11.2	18.1	19.4	14.2	15.9	21.1	100.0	793
Education	Primary education	4.3	7.1	6.8	8.9	25.3	47.6	100.0	175
	Secondary education	15.2	16.3	20.9	15.9	15.4	16.2	100.0	949
	Higher education	7.4	33.7	27.3	14.0	10.1	7.5	100.0	378
	Unreported education	5.1	16.8	8.7	14.3	24.8	30.2	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	9.0	26.8	28.2	17.0	12.9	6.0	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	9.9	27.8	37.4	18.0	1.4	5.5	100.0	60
	Inactive people	15.9	9.0	8.8	10.7	20.6	35.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	4.2	13.8	25.3	20.5	0.0	36.1	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	11.7	20.6	20.8	15.7	16.4	14.7	100.0	858
	Rural	12.0	17.7	20.1	13.0	14.4	23.0	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	13.0	15.2	16.4	11.5	15.9	27.9	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	11.7	14.0	24.4	15.7	14.4	19.8	100.0	132
	Developed communes	10.9	21.8	21.3	13.0	12.4	20.7	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	11.9	20.0	23.8	14.0	17.5	12.7	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	13.3	19.0	23.2	18.6	10.6	15.2	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	10.4	21.3	22.9	21.0	14.9	9.5	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	11.6	21.4	17.2	13.1	19.6	17.2	100.0	354
	Total	11.8	19.3	20.5	14.5	15.5	18.3	100.0	1516



**Table 138: Share of population in the sample based on level of education. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		I3. What is the highest education level reached by YOU?																		Total
		No school	Not graduated primary school	Graduated primary school	Incomplete primary school	Complete grammar school	Apprenticeship school (complementary)	Vocational school	Not graduated high school	Graduated high-school	Post high-school	Not graduated university	Junior engineer or	Graduated university	Master diploma	Ph.D. diploma	DK/NA		Unweighted count	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	0.0	.7	1.5	0.0	5.6	2.2	17.2	5.8	32.3	6.1	4.2	1.0	17.8	3.4	.3	1.8	100.0	723	
	Woman	1.4	.3	6.6	1.8	7.6	.6	9.0	5.1	30.7	6.6	4.4	.8	20.2	4.3	.2	.3	100.0	793	
Age	18 - 24 years	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.7	.9	3.3	15.9	38.0	2.6	19.2	0.0	12.4	2.6	0.0	.4	100.0	220	
	25 - 34 years	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	3.5	1.2	5.5	5.1	30.1	4.8	5.7	.3	32.4	8.3	.9	.9	100.0	336	
	35 - 44 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	15.1	4.9	35.6	5.9	1.8	1.2	24.0	6.4	.4	.4	100.0	256	
	45 - 54 years	.3	.4	1.2	.8	5.3	1.4	17.1	4.4	36.5	8.1	.4	1.1	19.7	2.4	0.0	1.0	100.0	290	
	55 - 64 years	1.9	.7	5.7	1.5	11.4	.7	20.9	1.9	29.1	7.0	1.8	2.2	11.8	1.6	0.0	1.6	100.0	234	
	65 years and more	2.2	1.9	14.8	3.3	11.5	4.1	14.6	3.6	22.2	9.0	1.0	.6	9.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	180	
Education	Primary education	5.7	3.9	31.9	7.4	51.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	175	
	Secondary education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	20.9	8.8	50.9	10.3	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	949	
	Higher education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	79.2	15.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	378	
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	14	
Occupation	Employed people	0.0	0.0	.8	.3	3.8	.2	11.7	3.4	33.8	5.4	3.9	1.4	28.2	6.4	.5	.2	100.0	842	
	Unemployed people	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.0	16.6	4.3	40.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	60	
	Inactive people	1.8	1.2	8.4	1.9	10.8	2.9	14.7	8.4	28.2	7.4	4.9	.3	6.9	.9	0.0	1.2	100.0	597	
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	11.5	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	34.1	100.0	17	
Residential environment	Urban	.3	0.0	2.2	.5	4.5	.9	8.1	4.2	31.9	6.9	5.4	1.1	26.8	5.1	.5	1.5	100.0	858	
	Rural	1.3	1.1	6.6	1.5	9.3	2.0	19.2	7.1	30.9	5.6	2.8	.7	9.1	2.2	0.0	.4	100.0	658	
Type of locality	Poor communes	2.3	.7	4.8	2.2	10.7	2.4	19.8	8.4	30.1	6.3	1.1	1.0	9.0	.6	0.0	.7	100.0	241	
	Medium developed communes	1.7	.6	7.4	0.0	14.9	1.4	20.1	6.4	25.8	4.8	2.0	0.0	10.6	4.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	132	
	Developed communes	.3	1.9	8.1	1.7	5.5	2.1	18.7	6.5	33.2	5.5	4.7	.8	8.4	2.3	0.0	.3	100.0	277	
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	10.4	6.2	31.8	6.3	5.4	1.5	22.5	5.3	0.0	3.1	100.0	194	
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.4	2.3	0.0	9.9	2.5	37.0	9.4	3.5	0.0	27.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	182	
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	11.4	2.4	36.9	7.7	2.9	3.0	31.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	136	
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	6.5	2.2	4.4	4.5	28.3	5.6	7.2	.7	26.8	7.3	1.1	2.0	100.0	354	
	Total	.7	.5	4.1	1.0	6.7	1.4	12.9	5.5	31.5	6.4	4.3	.9	19.0	3.8	.3	1.0	100.0	1516	

# Study on the opinions and perceptions of the population regarding immigrant integration

**Table 139: Share of respondents in the sample based on occupational status, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		14. Which of the following corresponds better to your occupational status? (main status)													
		Full-time employee (30 hours per week or more)	Part-time employee (less than 30 hours per week)	Unemployed (including technical unemployment)	Pupil/day student	Pensioner/unable to work	Self-employed, including agricultural worker/farmer, owner of a business with or without employees	Freelancer	You do home- keeping or work all the time at home. you look after children without being paid for it	Something else	DK/NA			Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count	
Gender	Man	44.8	2.8	3.9	6.7	18.9		7.4	8.6		4.3	.4	2.2	100.0	723
	Woman	33.8	2.7	3.5	6.1	24.6		3.9	3.0		21.1	.9	.4	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	31.4	.9	3.1	42.1	0.0		1.9	6.3		13.5	.4	.4	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	56.0	3.6	5.3	7.5	.9		6.5	6.7		10.8	1.9	.9	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	54.7	3.4	6.8	0.0	3.1		6.6	8.8		14.7	.3	1.5	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	47.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	18.6		5.2	5.7		12.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	32.9	3.7	.3	0.0	42.1		4.9	2.7		12.8	.6	0.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	7.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	64.5		6.7	3.1		14.4	.5	2.4	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	5.8	.8	1.1	2.5	51.4		7.6	5.6		22.9	.5	1.9	100.0	175
	Secondary education	36.6	3.0	4.5	9.4	21.0		5.3	5.4		14.0	.4	.5	100.0	949
	Higher education	64.7	3.2	3.3	1.1	7.1		5.5	6.8		5.8	1.5	1.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.9		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	41.4	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	72.8	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		10.3	10.6		0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	52.9		0.0	0.0		31.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	47.1	2.8	3.9	6.9	21.5		4.0	4.5		7.4	.8	1.2	100.0	858
	Rural	28.9	2.7	3.5	5.8	22.3		7.5	7.2		20.3	.4	1.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	22.8	.6	2.9	5.5	26.9		8.7	5.9		24.7	.4	1.5	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	38.0	2.7	1.1	3.4	18.5		8.0	10.3		16.7	.7	.6	100.0	132
	Developed communes	28.9	4.5	5.2	7.2	20.6		6.5	6.8		18.6	.3	1.4	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	45.3	4.7	6.9	7.4	15.2		9.6	1.6		6.8	.4	2.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	43.5	2.8	4.9	7.5	20.7		2.5	6.7		9.3	1.5	.5	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	59.2	1.6	3.6	6.0	14.6		1.3	3.0		6.1	1.5	3.1	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	45.8	2.1	1.8	6.7	27.5		2.6	5.6		7.0	.5	.5	100.0	354
	Total	39.1	2.7	3.7	6.4	21.9		5.6	5.7		13.1	.7	1.2	100.0	1516



**Table 140: Share of respondents in the sample based on the field of activity, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		I6. Do you work or have worked (for those who currently do not work any longer) in the private or in the public ("state") sector?						
		Public	Private	NGO	NC	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	27.6	56.5	.6	12.2	3.1	100.0	723
	Woman	32.2	48.5	.1	18.7	.6	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	13.8	37.6	1.9	46.7	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	17.2	67.3	.6	13.5	1.5	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	27.1	64.6	0.0	6.7	1.6	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	26.4	61.2	0.0	10.0	2.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	39.1	47.7	0.0	10.8	2.4	100.0	234
	65 years and more	52.1	29.2	0.0	16.0	2.6	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	43.7	27.6	0.0	25.4	3.2	100.0	175
	Secondary education	27.7	53.4	.4	17.5	1.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	28.9	64.4	.5	5.3	1.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	18.4	18.8	0.0	12.3	50.5	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	26.4	69.0	.1	3.9	.6	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	19.6	62.2	0.0	16.9	1.3	100.0	60
	Inactive people	36.4	30.9	.4	30.9	1.4	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	14.5	8.8	6.9	69.8	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	29.3	57.6	.4	10.9	1.8	100.0	858
	Rural	30.7	45.6	.3	21.5	1.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	34.4	35.9	0.0	27.6	2.2	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	27.5	48.0	.7	22.4	1.4	100.0	132
	Developed communes	29.8	52.4	.3	15.5	1.9	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	22.1	62.6	0.0	11.9	3.5	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	23.6	60.5	.5	15.4	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	27.4	60.1	0.0	11.2	1.4	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	36.4	52.8	.7	8.4	1.8	100.0	354
	Total	30.0	52.3	.3	15.6	1.8	100.0	1516

Table 141: The share of respondents in sample based on their marital status, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics

		17. At present you are...?								Total	Unweighted count
		officially married	married unofficially / cohabitation	divorced	separated	single	widow	DK/NA	%		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	61.2	5.5	3.7	.5	26.5	2.1	.6	100.0		723
	Woman	59.0	3.9	3.1	1.0	18.9	12.8	1.3	100.0		793
Age	18 - 24 years	11.6	8.1	.9	0.0	77.3	0.0	2.1	100.0		220
	25 - 34 years	47.3	7.5	1.5	.6	42.0	.3	.9	100.0		336
	35 - 44 years	75.1	5.6	2.8	1.1	13.9	1.2	.3	100.0		256
	45 - 54 years	72.8	4.0	6.5	1.0	9.4	5.7	.7	100.0		290
	55 - 64 years	73.5	1.4	3.3	1.8	4.3	15.2	.4	100.0		234
	65 years and more	66.4	1.8	5.2	0.0	2.2	22.7	1.8	100.0		180
Education	Primary education	58.4	2.2	3.4	.5	10.5	25.0	0.0	100.0		175
	Secondary education	60.7	5.2	3.5	.7	22.6	6.2	1.2	100.0		949
	Higher education	58.8	4.7	3.2	1.2	29.3	2.3	.5	100.0		378
	Unreported education	71.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.0	11.8	100.0		14
Occupation	Employed people	61.8	5.1	4.5	.7	24.0	3.3	.6	100.0		842
	Unemployed people	58.3	2.9	0.0	3.1	28.7	4.3	2.7	100.0		60
	Inactive people	57.8	4.2	2.2	.7	20.2	13.7	1.2	100.0		597
	Unreported occupation	63.7	5.8	3.8	0.0	18.0	4.6	4.2	100.0		17
Residential environment	Urban	58.1	4.0	3.3	.9	25.1	7.4	1.2	100.0		858
	Rural	62.5	5.6	3.4	.5	19.3	8.0	.7	100.0		658
Type of locality	Poor communes	60.1	6.7	3.2	.6	18.8	10.6	0.0	100.0		241
	Medium developed communes	71.6	2.5	3.9	.9	15.0	6.1	0.0	100.0		132
	Developed communes	60.4	6.2	3.1	.3	21.6	6.7	1.7	100.0		277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	59.4	0.0	3.8	3.3	25.6	5.9	2.1	100.0		194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	61.5	3.1	3.7	0.0	26.8	5.0	0.0	100.0		182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	68.9	3.2	5.3	0.0	21.2	1.4	0.0	100.0		136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	51.6	6.8	2.4	.5	25.5	11.5	1.7	100.0		354
	Total	60.0	4.7	3.4	.8	22.6	7.7	1.0	100.0		1516

**Table 142: Average number of members in the respondents' household, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		18. How many members has your family?						Standard Deviation	Unweighted Count
		Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Mode			
Gender	Man	3	3	1	11	2	1		723
	Woman	3	3	1	10	3	1		793
Age	18 - 24 years	4	3	1	9	4	1		220
	25 - 34 years	3	3	1	9	3	1		336
	35 - 44 years	3	3	1	9	3	1		256
	45 - 54 years	3	3	1	11	2	1		290
	55 - 64 years	3	2	1	10	2	2		234
	65 years and more	3	2	1	11	2	2		180
	Total	3	3	1	11	2	1		1516
Education	Primary education	3	3	1	10	2	2		175
	Secondary education	3	3	1	11	2	1		949
	Higher education	3	3	1	8	3	1		378
	Unreported education	3	3	1	5	3	1		14
Occupation	Employed people	3	3	1	11	3	1		842
	Unemployed people	3	3	1	6	2	1		60
	Inactive people	3	3	1	11	2	2		597
	Unreported occupation	3	3	1	4	3	1		17
Residential environment	Urban	3	3	1	11	2	1		858
	Rural	3	3	1	9	2	1		658
Type of locality	Poor communes	3	3	1	9	2	2		241
	Medium developed communes	3	3	1	9	4	1		132
	Developed communes	3	3	1	8	2	1		277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	3	3	1	8	3	1		194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	3	3	1	6	3	1		182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	3	3	1	7	2	1		136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	3	3	1	11	2	2		354
	Total	3	3	1	11	2	1		1516



**Table 143: Share of respondents who have internet access in the household, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		I9. Do you have access to the Internet at home?				
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	72.8	26.9	.3	100.0	723
	Woman	71.0	29.0	0.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	87.3	12.7	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	86.6	13.4	0.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	84.8	15.2	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	73.5	26.2	.3	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	51.6	48.4	0.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	47.8	51.8	.5	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	42.2	57.8	0.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	72.2	27.8	0.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	88.1	11.6	.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	49.4	46.0	4.6	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	81.4	18.6	0.0	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	73.6	26.4	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	59.1	40.6	.3	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	80.5	19.5	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	85.5	14.3	.2	100.0	858
	Rural	54.5	45.5	0.0	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	48.5	51.5	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	58.2	41.8	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	57.2	42.8	0.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	84.2	14.7	1.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	86.5	13.5	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	84.1	15.9	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	86.2	13.8	0.0	100.0	354
	Total	71.9	28.0	.1	100.0	1516

**Table 144: The proportion of respondents who departed abroad after 1989 to work, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

After 1989 have you ever travelled abroad for ...?								
		I10. work						
		Yes. for more than 3 months	Yes. for less than 3 months	No	DK/N A		Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count	
Gender	Man	12.1	7.0	80.4	.5	100.0	723	
	Woman	8.9	4.1	86.0	.9	100.0	793	
Age	18 - 24 years	5.0	4.6	89.2	1.2	100.0	220	
	25 - 34 years	12.2	5.2	82.0	.6	100.0	336	
	35 - 44 years	16.5	5.7	76.6	1.1	100.0	256	
	45 - 54 years	13.9	7.1	78.3	.7	100.0	290	
	55 - 64 years	6.9	6.6	85.6	.9	100.0	234	
	65 years and more	5.6	3.8	90.6	0.0	100.0	180	
	Education	Primary education	6.3	5.3	88.0	.4	100.0	175
	Secondary education	11.1	5.3	83.0	.6	100.0	949	
	Higher education	11.0	6.3	82.0	.7	100.0	378	
	Unreported education	9.7	0.0	76.1	14.1	100.0	14	
Occupation	Employed people	12.4	6.4	80.4	.8	100.0	842	
	Unemployed people	12.0	2.7	85.4	0.0	100.0	60	
	Inactive people	7.7	4.5	87.1	.7	100.0	597	
	Unreported occupation	11.5	5.8	78.6	4.2	100.0	17	
Residential environment	Urban	10.8	5.9	82.4	.8	100.0	858	
	Rural	10.0	5.0	84.5	.6	100.0	658	
Type of locality	Poor communes	8.4	6.5	84.7	.5	100.0	241	
	Medium developed communes	13.1	7.2	78.2	1.5	100.0	132	
	Developed communes	9.7	2.7	87.3	.3	100.0	277	
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	14.9	6.2	78.9	0.0	100.0	194	
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	13.3	6.0	79.6	1.1	100.0	182	
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	13.4	2.7	83.8	0.0	100.0	136	
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	6.6	6.8	85.2	1.5	100.0	354	
	Total	10.5	5.5	83.3	.7	100.0	1516	

**Table 145: The proportion of respondents who departed abroad after 1989 for studies. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**After 1989 have you ever travelled abroad for ...?**

		I10. studies					Total Unweighted count
		Yes. for more than 3 months	Yes. for less than 3 months	No	DK/N A		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	.8	2.0	96.5	.7	100.0	723
	Woman	1.4	.8	96.8	.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	.9	1.3	96.1	1.6	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	2.1	.6	97.0	.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	1.2	2.5	95.1	1.1	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	2.0	1.3	96.4	.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	0.0	1.1	97.7	1.2	100.0	234
	65 years and more	.6	1.2	97.6	.7	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	.9	1.7	97.4	0.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	.6	1.1	97.6	.7	100.0	949
	Higher education	2.6	2.0	94.4	1.1	100.0	378
	Unreported education	5.1	0.0	80.8	14.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	1.3	1.7	96.5	.5	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	0.0	2.9	97.1	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	1.1	.8	96.9	1.3	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	4.6	91.2	4.2	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	1.8	1.7	95.6	.9	100.0	858
	Rural	.3	1.0	98.0	.8	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	.7	1.1	97.5	.7	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	0.0	0.0	99.1	.9	100.0	132
	Developed communes	0.0	1.4	97.9	.7	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	2.0	1.1	96.8	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	3.4	0.0	95.5	1.1	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	1.6	3.4	93.4	1.6	100.0	354
	Total	1.1	1.4	96.6	.8	100.0	1516

**Table 146: The proportion of respondents who departed abroad after 1989 to visit their relatives. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		After 1989 have you ever travelled abroad for ...?					
		I10. visiting relatives					Total Unweighted count
		Yes. for more than 3 months	Yes. for less than 3 months	No	DK/N A		
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	1.4	14.5	83.4	.7	100.0	723
	Woman	2.5	14.1	82.5	.9	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	2.7	14.5	82.0	.8	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	2.0	17.2	79.3	1.5	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	1.6	14.2	83.8	.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	1.8	14.4	83.5	.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	1.9	13.9	83.0	1.2	100.0	234
	65 years and more	2.1	11.2	86.0	.7	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	.9	11.8	87.3	0.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	1.7	12.1	85.4	.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	3.5	20.5	75.3	.7	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	28.8	57.0	14.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	2.1	16.1	81.2	.7	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	1.5	9.7	88.9	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	2.0	12.3	84.8	1.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	14.3	81.5	4.2	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	2.6	17.9	78.6	.9	100.0	858
	Rural	1.2	9.6	88.4	.7	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	.3	7.4	92.3	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	.6	11.0	87.5	.9	100.0	132
	Developed communes	2.3	10.5	85.9	1.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	2.2	14.6	83.3	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	1.1	20.3	77.7	1.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	3.2	22.6	74.2	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	3.2	17.0	78.1	1.7	100.0	354
	Total	2.0	14.3	82.9	.8	100.0	1516

**Table 147: The proportion of respondents who departed abroad after 1989 for tourism. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

**After 1989 have you ever travelled abroad for ...?**

		I10. tourism					Total	Unweighted count
		Yes. for more than 3 months	Yes. for less than 3 months	No	DK/N A			
		%	%	%	%	%		
Gender	Man	3.3	28.5	68.0	.2	100.0		723
	Woman	1.8	27.5	70.0	.7	100.0		793
Age	18 - 24 years	2.5	36.0	60.7	.8	100.0		220
	25 - 34 years	3.5	39.4	56.8	.3	100.0		336
	35 - 44 years	1.6	33.7	63.6	1.1	100.0		256
	45 - 54 years	4.6	25.2	69.5	.7	100.0		290
	55 - 64 years	.6	20.8	78.6	0.0	100.0		234
	65 years and more	2.6	12.5	84.9	0.0	100.0		180
Education	Primary education	0.0	8.8	90.6	.6	100.0		175
	Secondary education	2.4	23.9	73.2	.5	100.0		949
	Higher education	4.3	48.2	47.2	.2	100.0		378
	Unreported education	0.0	38.7	56.2	5.1	100.0		14
Occupation	Employed people	2.7	34.4	62.7	.2	100.0		842
	Unemployed people	1.9	19.7	78.4	0.0	100.0		60
	Inactive people	2.4	20.3	76.5	.8	100.0		597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	30.5	65.3	4.2	100.0		17
Residential environment	Urban	3.1	38.6	57.9	.4	100.0		858
	Rural	1.8	14.4	83.2	.6	100.0		658
Type of locality	Poor communes	2.1	10.2	87.2	.5	100.0		241
	Medium developed communes	1.2	16.5	80.7	1.5	100.0		132
	Developed communes	1.8	16.8	81.1	.3	100.0		277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	.7	37.9	61.4	0.0	100.0		194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	5.1	34.7	59.1	1.1	100.0		182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	0.0	33.4	66.6	0.0	100.0		136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	4.6	42.6	52.4	.4	100.0		354
	Total	2.5	28.0	69.0	.5	100.0		1516

**Table 148: The proportion of respondents who have currently a member of their household departed abroad for a longer period of time. distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		I11. Is there any person in your family who is currently abroad. for rather a long period of time (minimum 3 months). not only on holiday or vacation?				
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	17.6	82.0	.4	100.0	723
	Woman	20.8	79.2	0.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	22.7	77.3	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	20.0	80.0	0.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	15.1	84.9	0.0	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	15.7	83.9	.4	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	20.0	80.0	0.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	23.0	76.3	.7	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	18.3	80.7	.9	100.0	175
	Secondary education	19.2	80.8	0.0	100.0	949
	Higher education	19.2	80.8	0.0	100.0	378
	Unreported education	36.1	58.9	5.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	18.9	80.9	.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	22.3	77.7	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	19.3	80.7	0.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	25.2	70.6	4.2	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	19.6	80.4	0.0	100.0	858
	Rural	18.8	80.8	.4	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	18.3	81.7	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	19.5	79.1	1.4	100.0	132
	Developed communes	19.2	80.6	.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	24.5	75.5	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	14.2	85.8	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	20.6	79.4	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	19.1	80.9	0.0	100.0	354
	Total	19.3	80.6	.2	100.0	1516

Table 149: Respondents' nationality, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics

		I12. What is your nationality?						Total Unweighted count
		Romanian	Hungarian	Rroma	German	Other		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	97.8	1.6	.3	.1	.3	100.0	723
	Woman	98.2	1.5	.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	98.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	.3	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	96.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	99.1	.3	.3	.3	0.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	98.7	.8	.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	234
	65 years and more	97.5	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	180
	Total	98.1	1.7	.3	.1	.3	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	98.3	1.2	.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	175
	Secondary education	98.0	1.6	.2	.1	.1	100.0	949
	Higher education	98.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	.4	100.0	378
	Unreported education	83.3	6.7	9.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
	Total	98.3	1.6	.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1516
Occupation	Employed people	98.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	.3	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	60
	Inactive people	97.7	1.4	.7	.1	0.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	98.0	1.1	.5	.1	.3	100.0	858
	Rural	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	95.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	99.2	.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	96.8	1.0	1.3	.2	.6	100.0	354
	Total	98.0	1.5	.3	.0	.1	100.0	1516
	Total	98.0	1.5	.3	.0	.1	100.0	1516

**Table 150: The proportion of respondents in the sample based on their religion, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		I13. What is your religion?									
		Orthodox	Roman-Catholic	(Calvinist. Evangelist. Lutheran.	Greek-Catholic	(Pentecostal. Adventist. Baptist.	no religion	atheist	NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	92.1	3.7	.8	0.0	.9	.8	.7	1.0	100.0	723
	Woman	92.9	2.7	.7	.6	2.1	.5	0.0	.5	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	91.6	2.4	1.8	0.0	1.1	.9	1.3	.9	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	91.6	4.2	.9	0.0	.9	.9	.9	.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	92.6	3.6	.4	0.0	1.1	1.5	0.0	.8	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	94.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	.7	.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	93.7	1.3	.4	1.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	234
	65 years and more	91.6	2.9	1.1	.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	.9	100.0	180
	Total	92.5	3.2	.7	.3	1.5	.6	.3	.7	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	92.5	1.0	1.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	.4	.6	100.0	175
	Secondary education	92.9	3.5	.9	.3	1.0	.5	.3	.6	100.0	949
	Higher education	92.1	3.8	0.0	.6	.5	1.4	.5	1.2	100.0	378
	Unreported education	81.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14
	Total	92.5	3.2	.7	.3	1.5	.6	.3	.7	100.0	1516
Occupation	Employed people	93.6	2.9	.6	.6	.7	.7	.4	.5	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	85.5	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.4	1.5	100.0	60
	Inactive people	92.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	2.4	.4	.1	1.0	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	85.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	91.7	3.7	.4	.5	1.3	1.1	.6	.6	100.0	858
	Rural	93.6	2.6	1.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	.9	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	94.9	1.5	.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	93.2	3.0	1.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	132
	Developed communes	92.4	3.4	2.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	.3	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	95.5	1.3	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	89.0	6.1	0.0	2.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	91.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	2.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	91.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	.8	100.0	354
	Total	92.5	3.2	.7	.3	1.5	.6	.3	.7	100.0	1516
	Total	92.5	3.2	.7	.3	1.5	.6	.3	.7	100.0	1516



Table 151: Respondents' perception on the household's level of income, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics

		114. What is your opinion about the current incomes of your family?								
		They are not enough for survival	They are enough for survival only	They are enough for a decent living, yet we cannot afford to buy rather expensive goods	We manage to buy also some rather expensive goods, but we cut from other areas	We manage to have whatever we need, without having to cut anything	DK	NA	Total	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Unweighted count
Gender	Man	13.3	36.2	33.5	14.0	1.7	0.0	1.2	100.0	723
	Woman	16.5	35.3	37.2	9.3	.5	.2	1.0	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	9.7	33.7	34.0	17.4	3.9	.5	.9	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	11.0	27.9	41.5	18.1	.6	.3	.6	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	13.0	35.4	35.3	15.5	.4	0.0	.3	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	14.6	36.8	36.8	9.4	.7	0.0	1.8	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	17.9	42.5	33.2	5.3	.4	0.0	.7	100.0	234
	65 years and more	22.4	39.3	30.8	3.6	1.5	0.0	2.3	100.0	180
	Total	13.3	36.2	33.5	14.0	1.7	0.0	1.2	100.0	1516
Education	Primary education	30.2	36.1	27.7	3.7	.4	0.0	1.9	100.0	175
	Secondary education	15.2	39.9	33.4	9.6	1.0	.1	.8	100.0	949
	Higher education	5.8	25.6	45.2	20.1	1.9	.3	1.3	100.0	378
	Unreported education	21.8	22.1	25.5	25.5	0.0	0.0	5.1	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	11.9	33.4	37.7	15.5	.7	.1	.6	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	15.2	38.5	35.2	7.8	1.4	0.0	1.9	100.0	60
	Inactive people	19.1	39.5	32.6	6.3	1.4	.1	.9	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	9.7	3.8	30.0	27.6	4.2	0.0	24.7	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	11.8	32.3	39.4	13.7	2.0	0.0	.9	100.0	858
	Rural	19.0	40.2	30.4	8.8	0.0	.3	1.3	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	20.3	42.6	29.4	6.4	0.0	.4	1.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	24.1	36.2	29.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	132
	Developed communes	16.0	41.1	30.7	10.3	0.0	.3	1.6	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	15.6	32.6	34.8	15.3	.7	0.0	1.0	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	13.9	39.1	35.8	10.3	.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	15.0	30.7	41.8	8.1	1.2	0.0	3.3	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	7.2	28.6	43.5	16.9	3.4	0.0	.4	100.0	354
	Total	15.0	35.8	35.4	11.6	1.1	.1	1.1	100.0	1516
	Total	13.3	36.2	33.5	14.0	1.7	0.0	1.2	100.0	1516

**Table 152: The income earned by all members of the household from the previous month, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		Household income							Total Unweighted count
		No income	700 lei or less	701 - 1200 lei	1201 lei or more	DK	NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	1.4	5.8	14.0	55.1	4.7	18.9	100.0	723
	Woman	1.5	8.4	15.3	50.7	5.9	18.4	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	1.4	6.4	14.3	46.7	14.0	17.2	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	1.2	5.0	11.8	52.0	5.6	24.4	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	1.5	6.9	15.2	55.9	3.9	16.7	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	1.6	7.9	16.3	48.7	2.0	23.5	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	1.9	9.0	13.8	51.8	2.7	20.8	100.0	234
	65 years and more	1.2	7.9	16.9	58.2	5.9	9.8	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	4.9	18.9	12.2	48.0	7.5	8.6	100.0	175
	Secondary education	.9	5.7	16.5	53.3	5.5	18.1	100.0	949
	Higher education	1.3	4.7	11.0	54.5	3.8	24.8	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	0.0	23.2	41.2	4.6	31.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	1.2	3.9	12.0	58.4	3.8	20.7	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	1.9	14.1	22.7	40.1	9.4	11.8	100.0	60
	Inactive people	1.8	10.9	17.3	47.2	7.1	15.8	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	0.0	0.0	17.7	38.4	0.0	43.9	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	.8	4.3	13.6	53.8	5.7	21.7	100.0	858
	Rural	2.3	10.7	16.0	51.5	4.8	14.7	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	3.4	16.3	13.3	49.4	4.2	13.4	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	1.9	7.4	12.8	59.7	4.1	14.1	100.0	132
	Developed communes	1.6	7.6	20.1	50.1	5.4	15.2	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	2.2	4.2	14.0	55.4	5.0	19.2	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	0.0	3.7	14.0	56.4	7.6	18.2	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	.6	7.8	10.0	56.1	2.4	23.1	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	.5	3.3	14.6	50.3	6.5	24.8	100.0	354
	Total	1.5	7.1	14.7	52.8	5.3	18.6	100.0	1516

**Table 153: The income earned by respondents from the previous month, distribution according to respondents' socio-demographic characteristics**

		Personal income							Total Unweighted count
		No income	700 lei or less	701 - 1200 lei	1201 lei or more	DK	NA		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Man	9.7	21.5	27.9	17.7	2.1	21.1	100.0	723
	Woman	17.1	27.2	21.7	11.4	2.6	20.1	100.0	793
Age	18 - 24 years	27.8	22.8	15.7	5.7	6.2	21.8	100.0	220
	25 - 34 years	10.3	21.3	24.4	18.5	3.5	22.0	100.0	336
	35 - 44 years	12.6	21.2	27.0	16.1	1.6	21.4	100.0	256
	45 - 54 years	9.8	27.5	21.5	14.2	2.4	24.6	100.0	290
	55 - 64 years	11.8	26.4	25.7	14.3	.4	21.3	100.0	234
	65 years and more	13.0	28.3	30.0	13.9	1.1	13.8	100.0	180
Education	Primary education	24.6	32.3	25.0	2.5	2.1	13.5	100.0	175
	Secondary education	14.1	25.0	25.0	14.4	2.4	19.1	100.0	949
	Higher education	6.5	19.0	23.3	21.0	2.3	27.9	100.0	378
	Unreported education	0.0	20.5	34.8	9.1	4.6	31.0	100.0	14
Occupation	Employed people	7.1	19.4	28.8	19.4	2.2	23.2	100.0	842
	Unemployed people	14.3	43.3	13.8	10.1	6.4	12.1	100.0	60
	Inactive people	21.9	29.5	21.0	8.4	2.3	16.9	100.0	597
	Unreported occupation	9.9	16.9	3.8	11.1	0.0	58.2	100.0	17
Residential environment	Urban	9.4	23.0	25.5	16.5	2.7	22.9	100.0	858
	Rural	18.8	26.3	23.6	11.7	1.9	17.6	100.0	658
Type of locality	Poor communes	20.7	32.5	19.2	10.5	2.2	15.0	100.0	241
	Medium developed communes	17.1	20.6	23.2	18.8	2.3	17.9	100.0	132
	Developed communes	18.1	24.3	27.4	9.7	1.4	19.1	100.0	277
	Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	11.2	21.7	30.4	15.5	2.0	19.3	100.0	194
	Town between 30.000 – 100.000 inhabitants	10.2	26.6	21.3	17.0	4.6	20.3	100.0	182
	Town between 100.000 – 200.000 inhabitants	10.3	22.2	26.6	16.6	1.3	23.0	100.0	136
	Town over 200.000 inhabitants	7.7	21.7	24.9	16.4	2.7	26.7	100.0	354
	Total	13.5	24.5	24.7	14.4	2.4	20.6	100.0	1516

## QUESTIONNAIRE

### Individual questionnaire – 2013

#### Survey on immigrant's integration

##### Preamble

Hello, my name is .... And I am a survey operator at Field Insights Company. We are conducting a survey regarding various issues related to daily life. In order to discuss these issues, you have been randomly selected, like drawing lots. Should you agree to answer our questions, we hope we will not waste more than 30 minutes of your time. We mention that the data provided by this survey is strictly confidential and we guarantee your anonymity. Thank you!

#### X. HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE AND RESPONDER'S SELECTION

X1a. COUNTY/SECTOR: \_\_\_\_\_ X1b. County Code \_\_\_\_\_

X2a. SIRINF Code \_\_\_\_\_ X2b. SIRSUP Code \_\_\_\_\_

X3. NAME OF TOWN OR COMMUNE: \_\_\_\_\_

If it is a commune: X4. NAME OF VILLAGE: \_\_\_\_\_

##### X4. RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENT:

1. Urban      2. Rural

##### X5. TYPE OF LOCALITY:

1. Town over 200,000 inhabitants  
2. Town between 100,000 – 199,999 inhabitants  
3. Town between 30,000 – 99,999 inhabitants  
4. Town up to 29,999 inhabitants  
5. Village, centre of commune  
6. Peripheral village

X6. ADDRESS Street \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_, block of flats No. \_\_\_\_\_, entrance \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ floor, apt. \_\_\_\_\_

##### X7. VISIT SCHEDULE

VISIT NO.	1	2	3
Visit date	_____ 2013	_____ 2013	_____ 2013
Visit hour	____:____	____:____	____:____
Output	_____	_____	_____

##### Output codes:

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Full interview  | 6. Nobody at home           |
| 2. Nobody eligible in the family (no person over 18)               | 7. Company/institution      |
| 3. Refusal (of the family or of the person selected for interview) | 8. Vacant house (abandoned) |
| 4. Person selected for interview is not at home (APPOINTMENT)      | 9. OTHERS _____             |
| 5. Incomplete interview  |                             |

##### X8. The dwelling is:

In an individual house	1	In a block of flats, comfort III, IV or former hostel for single persons	5
In a house with several dwellings	2		

In a villa (2-4 apartments)	3	In abandoned dwellings	6
In a block of flats, comfort I or II	4	In an improvised dwelling	7

**X9. The dwelling is located...**

In a central area of the village/town	1
In a peripheral area of the village/town	2
In another area of the village/town	3

**Section A**

[READ]: In the beginning, we will ask you several questions regarding your opinion on how the things are going in Romania.

**A1. In your opinion, things in our country are going in a good direction or in a wrong direction? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. The direction is good      2. The direction is wrong      88.NK/NA

**A2. How satisfied are you in general with your way of living? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Very satisfied      2. Quite satisfied      3. Not very satisfied      4. Not satisfied at all      88.NK/NA

**A3. Comparatively with the previous year, your economic status is...? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Much better      2. Better      3. The same      4. Worse      5. Much worse      88.NK/NA

**A4. And in one year, how do you see your economic status? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Much better      2. Better      3. The same      4. Worse      5. Much worse      88. NK/NA

**A5. How do you see Romanians' economic status, as compared to last year? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Much better      2. Better      3. The same      4. Worse      5. Much worse      88. NK/NA

**A6. And in one year, how do you see Romanians' economic status? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Much better      2. Better      3. The same      4. Worse      4. Much worse      88. NK/NA

**Section B**

**B1. In general, you would say that ... SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Most people can be trusted	2. Better be careful in your relations with the people	88. NK/NA
-------------------------------	--	-----------

**B2. Are you a member of an association or organisation that brings you no income? – including trade association, party, trade union, religious or church-related support group, ecological group, non-governmental organisation, artistic group, football team.**

1. Yes      2. No      88. Does not know 99.NA

**B3. The following list includes various groups of persons. Could you please pick the unwanted neighbours? SINGLE ANSWER ON EACH LINE! READ THE OPTIONS!**

	<i>Mentioned</i>	<i>Not mentioned</i>	NK/NA
1. Drug addicted persons	1	0	8
2. Persons of a different race	1	0	
3. Persons with AIDS	1	0	

4.	Immigrants/workers who came to Romania from another country	1	0	8
5.	Homosexual	1	0	
6.	Persons with a different religion	1	0	
7.	Alcoholics	1	0	
8.	Unmarried couples living together	1	0	
9.	People of a different ethnics	1	0	
10.	Roma, gipsies	1	0	

### Section C

[READ]: For several years, the entire world is facing a prolonged economic crisis. Many Romanians are also affected by the crisis .

**C1. To what extent have you personally been affected by the economic crisis? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. To a very large extent      2. To a large extent      3. To a small extent      4. To a very small extent or not at all      88. NK/NA

Since the beginning of the crisis, you or somebody in your family ...? SINGLE ANSWER ON EACH LINE! READ THE OPTIONS!	You	Somebody in the family	You and somebody in the family	Nobody in the family	NC	NK/NA
<b>C2.</b> ...has become unemployed or took an unwanted leave for a period of time	1	2	3	4	77	88
<b>C3.</b> ...has lost his/her job	1	2	3	4	77	88
<b>C4.</b> ...has received a salary lower than usually / his/her income has decreased	1	2	3	4	77	88
<b>C5.</b> ...has lost part of investments (stock exchange, real estate, etc.)	1	2	3	4	77	88

**C6. To what extent do you think Romania on the whole has been affected by the economic crisis? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. To a very large extent      2. To a large extent      3. To a small extent      4. To a very small extent or not at all      88. NK/NA

**C7. In your opinion, the Government of Romania has taken rather good measures or rather wrong measures to prevent the economic crisis? SINGLE ANSWER! READ ONLY OPTIONS 1 AND 2.**

1. They have taken rather good measures      2. They have taken rather wrong measures      3. [SPONTANEOUS] They have taken both good measures and wrong measures      4. [SPONTANEOUS] They have taken no measure      88. NK/NA

**C8. When do you think the economic crisis will end? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. In one year, at the latest      2. In less than three years      3. In less than five years      4. In more than five years      88. NK/NA

**C9. How much do you trust current Government's capacity to govern the country in time of crisis? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Very much      2. Much      3. Little      4. Very little      5. Not at all      88. NK/NA

**C10. How worried are you of the living conditions of ... SINGLE ANSWER ON EACH LINE! READ THE OPTIONS!**

	<i>Very much</i>	<i>Much</i>	<i>Not much, not little</i>	<i>Little</i>	<i>Very little</i>	NK/NA
1. Your family	1	2	3	4	5	88
2. Your neighbours	1	2	3	4	5	88
3. People in your region	1	2	3	4	5	88
4. People in Romania	1	2	3	4	5	88
5. People in Europe	1	2	3	4	5	88
6. People in the whole world	1	2	3	4	5	88
7. Old people in Romania	1	2	3	4	5	88
8. Unemployed in Romania	1	2	3	4	5	88
9. Foreigners/immigrants in Romania	1	2	3	4	5	88

**Section D**

[READ]: In the past years, just as the Romanians go to other countries to work, people from other countries have started to come to Romania, in search for a job.

**D1. What do you think about the people from other countries who come to work in Romania? What should the Government do? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Allow anybody to come if s/he so wants
2. Allow people to come only if there are vacancies
3. Establish firm limits for the number of foreigners allowed to work in Romania
4. Forbid people from other countries from coming and working in Romania
88. NK/NA

<b>To what extent do you agree with the following statements?</b> When the number of jobs is limited ...	Agree	Indifferent	Against	NK/NA
<b>D2. men should have more rights to get a job than women</b>	1	2	3	88
<b>D3. employers should give priority to Romanians against people from other countries</b>	1	2	3	88

<b>In your opinion. ...</b>	Same	Higher	Lower	NK/NA
<b>D4. the foreign workers should <u>pay</u> the same, higher or smaller <u>taxes and contributions</u>, as compared to the Romanians?</b>	1	2	3	88
<b>D5. the foreign workers should <u>receive</u> the same, higher or smaller <u>social benefits</u> (unemployment benefit, pension, etc.), as compared to the Romanian workers?</b>	1	2	3	88

**Section E**

[READ]: Some of the foreigners who come to Romania want to stay here for the long term. They are called immigrants – foreigners who settle in Romania. Next we will ask you some questions about immigrants.

**E1. In general, what is your opinion about immigrants? Your opinion is... SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Very good    2. Good.    3. Nor good neither bad    4. Bad    5. Very bad    88. NK/NA

**E2. How do you appreciate the number of immigrants in Romania?**

Much too many	Too many	As much as needed	Too few	Much too few	NK/NA
1	2	3	4	5	88

**E3. How do you appreciate the number of immigrants in your locality?**

Much too many	Too many	As much as needed	Too few	Much too few	NK/NA
1	2	3	4	5	88

**E4. What should be Romania's general attitude towards immigrants? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Allow anyone to settle in Romania if s/he so wants
2. Allow only certain categories of immigrants to settle in Romania
3. Forbid immigrants to settle in Romania
88. NK/NA

If s/he has answered 2 at E4 continue with E5-E6, otherwise skip to E7

**E5. What are the categories of immigrants who should always be allowed to settle in Romania?**

Write down all the answers! \_\_\_\_\_

**E6. And what are the categories of immigrants who should in no case be allowed to settle in Romania?**

Write down all the answers! \_\_\_\_\_

[READ]: Now I will read for you some statements regarding the immigrants. Please tell me to what extent you agree with each of them.

SHOW CARD E WITH OPTIONS FOR ANSWERS

READ EACH STATEMENT. SINGLE ANSWER ON EACH LINE

To what extent do you agree with the following statements regarding immigrants in Romania?	To a very large extent	Large extent	Little extent	Very little extent/Not at all	NK/NA
<b>E7.</b> immigrants take some jobs of the people born in our country	1	2	3	4	88
<b>E8.</b> immigrants degrade the cultural life of a country	1	2	3	4	88
<b>E9.</b> immigrants increase criminality	1	2	3	4	88
<b>E10.</b> immigrants are not a burden for the social protection system	1	2	3	4	88
<b>E11.</b> For the good of the society, it is better when immigrants preserve their own customs and traditions	1	2	3	4	88
<b>E12.</b> In the future, the increasing number of immigrants will be a threat for society	1	2	3	4	88

**E13. They talk about the need to *integrate immigrants into the Romanian society*. In your opinion, is immigrants' integration necessary?**

1. Yes, it is necessary
2. No, it is not necessary
88. NK/NA



**E14. When do you think we can say that an immigrant is integrated into the Romanian society?**

Write down all the answers! \_\_\_\_\_

88. NK/NA

**E15. In your opinion, by which methods should the Romanian State offer support and social assistance to the immigrants?**

1. Through special support programmes for immigrants
2. The same support as to any other inhabitant of Romania, through existing social programmes
3. Support limited to the basic needs
4. No kind of support, they should find their way themselves

88.

NK/NA

**E16. Next I will list several types of support programmes for immigrants. Please tell me, for each of them, whether you think that support should be offered by public authorities for free, for a cost, or it should not be offered.**

SINGLE ANSWER ON EACH LINE! READ THE OPTIONS!	For free	For a cost	Not at all	NK/NA
1. Romanian language courses	1	2	3	88
2. Cultural integration programmes	1	2	3	88
3. Financial support	1	2	3	88
4. Social housing	1	2	3	88
5. Basic medical services	1	2	3	88
6. Education for children	1	2	3	88
7. Re-qualification courses for adults	1	2	3	88
8. Support for family re-unification	1	2	3	88
9. Legal assistance	1	2	3	88

**E17. Out of the following, which do you think is the best method for the Romanian State to offer support programmes for immigrants: SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS 1, 2, 3!**

1. Directly, through public institutions with relevant responsibilities
2. By financing some not-for-profit non-governmental organisations (NGOs)
3. By employing some companies
4. (DO NOT READ!) A combination of the above

88. NK/NA

**E18. Do you think the immigrants should be granted the Romanian citizenship, under certain conditions? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Yes, as soon as they are granted the right to stay in Romania.
2. Yes, after they have lived for a certain number of years in Romania. → **E19. Minimum, how many years?** \_\_\_\_\_ years

97. NC

88. NK/NA

3. No, never → SKIP TO E23

88. NK/NA

**E20. Out of the following, which are the conditions that the immigrants should meet in order to be granted the Romanian citizenship?**

SHOW CARD E20 WITH THE CONDITIONS READ EACH CONDITION, ONE BY ONE	Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	NK/NA
1. Know and abide by the laws of the country	1	2	77	88
2. Know Romanians' culture and customs	1	2	77	88
3. Speak the Romanian language	1	2	77	88
4. Adopt the Orthodox religion	1	2	77	88

SHOW CARD E20 WITH THE CONDITIONS READ EACH CONDITION, ONE BY ONE	Mentioned	Not mentioned	NC	NK/NA
5. Swear under oath	1	2	77	88
6. Adopt Romanians' style of living	1	2	77	88
7. Have a job	1	2	77	88
8. Be married with a Romanian	1	2	77	88
9. Have an irreproachable moral behaviour	1	2	77	88
10. Know Romania's history and geography	1	2	77	88
11. Have enough incomes to sustain themselves	1	2	77	88

SHOW CARD E20. WRITE DOWN CODES 1-11 OF THE PREVIOUS QUESTION!

**E21. Out of them, which one is the most important?** \_\_\_\_\_ 77. Not applicable 88. NK/NA

**E22. What about the second most important one?** \_\_\_\_\_ 77. Not applicable 88. NK/NA

**E23. Should immigrants' children born in Romania be granted the Romanian citizenship? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Yes, but only if one parent has the citizenship.
2. Yes, irrespective of parents' citizenship.
3. No.
88. NK/NA

**E24. Some immigrants come to Romania illegally, namely without informing the authorities. What should the authorities do when they identify them?**

SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!

1. Expatriate them immediately to the origin countries
2. Refer them to a court for illegally entering the country
3. Help them obtain a legal status
4. Leave them alone as long as they do not infringe other laws
88. NK/NA

## Section F

[READ]: In general, the immigrants have fewer rights and freedoms, as compared to the Romanian citizens. There are however several special groups of immigrants, about which it is sometimes said they should have a special status. I will ask you some questions about these groups.

**F1. Romania is a member of the European Union. Some immigrants in Romania originate from other EU Member States. What should be the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from EU countries? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS! SHOW CARD F, WITH THE ANSWERING OPTIONS**

1. Have the same rights and freedoms as the Romanian citizens
2. Have fewer rights and freedoms than the Romanian citizens, yet more than the other immigrants
3. Have the same rights and freedoms as all the other immigrants
88. NK/NA

**F2. A special category of immigrants originates from the Republic of Moldova (Basarabia). Most of them are Romanian ethnics. What should be the general attitude towards the immigrants originating from the Republic of Moldova? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS! SHOW CARD F, WITH THE ANSWERING OPTIONS**

1. Have the same rights and freedoms as Romanian citizens
2. Have fewer rights and freedoms than Romanian citizens, yet more than the other immigrants
3. Have the same rights and freedoms as all other immigrants
88. NK/NA

**F3. Discussions have been ongoing lately about winning back the Romanian citizenship, namely about the fact that the Romanian State grants Romanian citizenship more easily to persons living in the Republic of Moldova. In your opinion, the Romanian State should grant citizenship... SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. Any citizen of the Republic of Moldova should enjoy a preferential treatment in being granted the citizenship
2. The citizens of the Republic of Moldova should enjoy a preferential treatment only if they prove their Romanian origin
3. The citizens of the Republic of Moldova should not enjoy a preferential treatment, they should meet the same conditions under which the citizenship is granted to any other foreigner.

88. NK/NA

SHOW CARD E WITH THE ANSWERING OPTIONS

<b>F4. To what extent do you think the following initiatives of Romania will lead to the improvement of relations between Romania and the Republic of Moldova?</b>	Very large extent	Large extent	Small extent	Very little extent/Not at all	NK/NA
1. Grant scholarships to the students from the Republic of Moldova who study in Romania	1	2	3	4	88
2. Faster and preferential granting of the Romanian citizenship	1	2	3	4	88
3. Financial support provided by the Romanian authorities to the authorities in the Republic of Moldova	1	2	3	4	88
4. Financial support provided by the Romanian authorities to some culture and media institutions in the Republic of Moldova	1	2	3	4	88
5. Support provided by Romania in view of integrating the Republic of Moldova in the European Union	1	2	3	4	88

**F5. Another special category of immigrants are the refugees. They are persons who had to leave their countries because of wars or political persecutions. What should the general attitude be towards the refugees? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS! SHOW CARD F WITH THE ANSWERING OPTIONS**

1. Have the same rights and freedoms as the Romanian citizens
  2. Have fewer rights and freedoms than the Romanian citizens, yet more than the other immigrants
  3. Have the same rights and freedoms as all the other immigrants
88. NK/NA

## Section G

**G1. How often ...? SINGLE**

ANSWER ON EACH LINE! READ THE OPTIONS!

	Often	Sometimes	Seldom	Never	88. NK/NA
1 ... do you meet foreigners/immigrants in the street	1	2	3	4	88
2 ... do you see	1	2	3	4	88

foreigners/immigrants in the media (television, radio, newspapers)					
---	--	--	--	--	--

**G2. Do you know public persons in Romania who are foreigners/immigrants? If yes, give us some names.**

WRITE DOWN ALL THE ANSWERS!

\_\_\_\_\_

0. I do not know

88. NK/NA

**G3. Now think about all the people you know – relatives, friends, neighbours, colleagues, persons with whom you have interacted in the past 12 months. Are there foreigners, immigrants among them?**

1. Yes

2. No → SKIP TO H1

88. NK/NA → SKIP TO H1

**G4. What kind of foreigners do you know? MULTIPLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS! WRITE DOWN EVERY APPLICABLE OPTION**

1. Family member

2. Far relative

3. Friend

4. Work colleague

5. Neighbour

6. Somebody met by chance

7. Other situation. Which is it? \_\_\_\_\_

77. Not applicable

88. NK/NA

**G5. What are the origin countries of the foreigners you know? WRITE DOWN ALL THE ANSWERS!**

\_\_\_\_\_

77. Not applicable

88. NK/NA

**G6. In general, what impression did the foreigners you know make upon you? The impression was...**

1. Very good 2. Good.

3. Neither good nor bad

4. Bad 5. Very bad

88. NŞ/NR

[READ]: Please think now of the foreigner/immigrant whom you know best. You do not have to say his/her name or other identification data of this person. Please give us some information that can be used in statistical analyses.

**G7. What is the relation you have with this person?** \_\_\_\_\_

77. Not applicable

88.

NK/NA

ONLY ONE ANSWER! USE THE CODES FROM G4

**G8. It is a...** 1. Man 2. Woman 77. Not applicable

**G9. How old (approximately) is s/he?** \_\_\_\_\_ years

77. Not applicable

88. NK/NA

**G10. What is his/her origin country?** \_\_\_\_\_

77. Not applicable

88. NK/NA

**G11. What is his/her religion?**

1. Orthodox 2. Catholic

3. Protestant/Neo-protestant

4. Muslim

5. Buddhist

6. Another religion

77. Not applicable

88. NK/NA

**G12. Since when is s/he in Romania (approximately)?** \_\_\_\_\_ years

77. Not applicable

88. NK/NA

**G13. As far as you know, has s/he legally come to Romania?** 1. Yes 2. No 77. Not applicable 88. NK 99. NR

**G14. Has s/he now a legal status in Romania?** 1. Yes 2. No 77. Not applicable 88. NK/NA

**G15. What was the reason why s/he has come to Romania?** SINGLE ANSWER. IF S/HE MENTIONS SEVERAL REASONS, ASK AND WRITE DOWN THE MAIN REASON

1. For studies
  2. In search for a job
  3. Political or war refugee
  4. Has married in Romania
  5. Another reason. Which is it? \_\_\_\_\_
77. Not applicable 88. NK/NA

**G16. Has s/he ever told you whether s/he wants to stay in Romania or return home?** SINGLE ANSWER

1. S/he wants to stay in Romania
  2. S/he wants to go back home
  3. S/he is undecided
  4. We do not speak about such things
7. NC 88. NK/NA

**G17. Has s/he the Romanian citizenship or does s/he want to obtain it?**

1. S/he already has the Romanian citizenship
  2. S/he wants to obtain the citizenship
  3. S/he does not want to obtain the citizenship
88. NK/NA

**G18. Has s/he a job?**

1. Yes, s/he has a work contract
  2. Yes, s/he works illegally
  3. No
77. Not applicable 88. NK/NA

IF YES (code 1, 2 at D16):

**G19. What exactly does s/he work?** *WRITE DOWN ALL THE ANSWERS!*

\_\_\_\_\_ 77. Not applicable 88. S/he does not know 99. NA

**G20. As far as you know, what are the most important problems s/he has faced since her/his arrival in Romania?**

*WRITE DOWN ALL THE ANSWERS!* \_\_\_\_\_ 88. NK/NA

**G21. Has s/he ever asked for your help to solve some problems? If yes, what problems?**

*WRITE DOWN ALL THE ANSWERS!* \_\_\_\_\_ 88. NK/NA

**G22. In general, what is your opinion about this person? Your opinion is...**

1. Very good 2. Good. 3. Nor good neither bad 4. Bad 5. Very bad 88. NK/NA

## Section H

[READ]: **We are close to the end of the questionnaire. I will ask you several questions regarding your habits.**

SHOW CARD H1, WITH THE ANSWERING OPTIONS

**H1. How often do you ...**  
**SINGLE ANSWER ON EACH**  
**LINE! READ THE OPTIONS!**

	Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or more rarely	Not at all	NK/NA
1. you read the newspapers	1	2	3	4	5	88
2. listen to the radio	1	2	3	4	5	88
3. watch the TV	1	2	3	4	5	88
4. read books	1	2	3	4	5	88
5. go to the theatre/opera/philharmonics	1	2	3	4	5	88
7. go to a movie	1	2	3	4	5	88
8. go to the church	1	2	3	4	5	88
6. surf/use the Internet	1	2	3	4	5	88

**H2. Which is the favourite TV channel?** \_\_\_\_\_ 77. Not applicable 88. NK/NA  
**ONLY ONE ANSWER! SHOW CARD H3, WITH THE LEFT-RIGHT SCALE**

**H3. As concerns the politics, people talk about “left” and “right”. Generally speaking, where would you be on the scale below?**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Left	←————→								Right

**READ: Now, we would like to have your opinion regarding the following statements, by using the 10-point scale. 1 means you entirely agree with the left statement, and 10 that you entirely agree with the right statement. You can choose, of course, any intermediary figure in order to refine your answer as properly as possible.**

**READ AND SHOW, ONE BY ONE, THE CARDS FROM H4 TO H8 WITH THE TWO PAIRS OF STATEMENTS AND THE SCALE**

<b>H4.</b>	Each individual should assume more responsibility for her/his own welfare		The State should assume more responsibility for each person's welfare	NK/NA
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10			88
<b>H5.</b>	Competition is good, it helps people work harder and develop new ideas		Competition is a bad thing, it reveals the negative side of the people	NK/NA
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10			88
<b>H6.</b>	The State should allow more freedom for companies		The State should check the companies more	NK/NA
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10			88
<b>H7.</b>	Differences between incomes should reduce		Differences between incomes should increase	NK/NA
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10			88
<b>H8.</b>	Private property should extend and develop		State property should extend and develop	NK/NA
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10			88

**SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA**

[READ] In the end, in order to have an overview of the country, please answer several questions regarding your family and person. They will be used for statistical analyses only.

**I1. Gender:**                      **1. Man**                      **2. Woman**

**I2. DATE OF BIRTH: DAY: \_\_\_\_ MONTH: \_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_**

**I3. What is the highest education level reached by YOU? [ONLY ONE ANSWER]**

No school	1
Not graduated primary school	2
Graduated primary school	3
Incomplete grammar school	4
Complete grammar school	5
Apprenticeship school (complementary)	6
Vocational school	7
Not graduated high school	8

Graduated high-school	9
Post high-school	10
Not graduated university	11
University – junior engineer or college	12
Graduated university	13
Master diploma	14
Ph.D. diploma	15
NK/NA	88

**I4. Which of the following corresponds better to your occupational status? (main status) [ONLY ONE ANSWER]**

1. Full-time employee (30 hours per week or more)
2. Part-time employee (less than 30 hours per week)
3. Unemployed (including technical unemployment)
4. Pupil/day student
5. Retired/unable to work
6. Self-employed, including agricultural worker/farmer, owner of a business with or without employees
7. Freelancer
8. You do home-keeping or work all the time at home, you look after children without being paid for it
9. Something else, what? .....
88. NK/NA

**I5. What is your present occupation or what was the latest occupation you had?**

[WRITE DOWN THE ANSWER]

.....

88.NK/NA

[THE NEXT QUESTION RELATES TO THE CURRENT JOB OR TO THE LATEST JOB, FOR THE PEOPLE WHO CURRENTLY DO NOT WORK!]

**I6. Do you work or have worked (for those who currently do not work any longer) in the private or in the public ("state") sector? [ONLY ONE ANSWER.]**

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. Public  | 7. NC     |
| 2. Private | 88. NK/NA |
| 3. NGO     |           |

**[SPONTANEOUS]**

<b>I7. At present you are...?</b>						
1. officially married	2. married unofficially / cohabitation	3. divorced	4. separated	5. single	6. widow	88.NK/NA

**I8. How many members has your family? (INCLUDING THE RESPONDENT)\_\_\_\_\_**  
NK/NA

**I9. Do you have access to the Internet at home?**

1. yes	2. no		88.NK/NA
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**I10. After 1989, have you ever gone abroad for...?**

<b>I10. After 1989, <u>have you ever</u> gone abroad for...?</b>	Yes, for more than 3 months	Yes, for less than 3 months	No	NK/NA
1. work	1	2	3	88
2. studies	1	2	3	
3. visiting relatives	1	2	3	
4. tourism	1	2	3	

**I11. Is there any person in your family who is currently abroad, for a longer period of time (minimum 3 months), not only on holiday or vacation?**

1. YES                      2. NO                      88.NK/NA

**I12. What is your nationality?**

1. Romanian      2. Hungarian      3. Roma      4. German      5. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**I13. What is your religion?**

1. Orthodox
2. Roman-Catholic
3. Protestant (Calvinist, Evangelist, Lutheran, Protestant)
4. Greek-Catholic
5. Neo-protestant (Pentecostal, Adventist, Baptist, Evangelist)
6. no religion
7. another religion. Which is it? .....
8. undeclared religion
9. atheist
- 99.NA

**114. What is your opinion about the current incomes of your family? SINGLE ANSWER! READ THE OPTIONS!**

1. They are not enough for survival
  2. They are enough for survival only
  3. They are enough for a decent living, yet we cannot afford to buy rather expensive goods
  4. We manage to buy also some rather expensive goods, but we cut from other areas
  5. We manage to have whatever we need, without having to cut anything
88. NK
99. NA

**I15. What is the approximate total net income obtained last month by all the members of your family (including salaries, pensions, dividends, rents, scholarships, allowances, etc.) ?**

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	RON		88.NK	99.NA
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**I16. What is the approximate total net income obtained by you last month?**

_ _ . _ _ _	RON	88.NK	99.NA
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**OPERATOR! FILL IN CAREFULLY EVERY IDENTIFICATION DATA!**

***Thank you for your kindness in answering our questions and for your time. Our institute will conduct checks on its operators, to see whether they apply the questionnaires correctly. In this respect, you might be contacted in a few days to re-confirm this discussion.***



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– **I19. SURNAME AND GIVEN NAME OF THE RESPONDENT:**

– **I20. RESPONDENT'S TELEPHONE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
(COMPULSORY FOR CHECKS!)

**Thank you!**

## SAMPLING SCHEME

**Table 154: The total number of inhabitants based on the cultural areas and type of locality**

TOTAL NUMBER OF INHABITANTS	Type of locality							Total
	1. Poor communes	2. Medium developed communes	3. Developed communes	4. Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	5. Town between 30.000 - 100.000 inhabitants	6. Town between 100.000 - 200.000 inhabitants	7. Town over 200.000 inhabitants	
	Number of inhabitants	Number of inhabitants	Number of inhabitants	Number of inhabitants	Number of inhabitants	Number of inhabitants	Number of inhabitants	
11.00 bc nt sv vr	718,701	350,836	258,245	336,183	203,019	339,157	205,029	<b>2,411,170</b>
12.00 gl is	399,593	119,846	124,351	46,272	91,725	0	670,566	<b>1,452,353</b>
13.00 bt vs	491,479	15,452	4,934	60,125	224,544	126,145	0	<b>922,679</b>
21.00 ag db ph	236,350	218,324	698,526	312,724	219,620	179,337	252,715	<b>2,117,596</b>
22.00 bz br	190,900	137,590	104,302	52,598	41,405	148,087	234,110	<b>908,992</b>
23.00 g tl il cl	621,022	154,999	139,053	154,971	372,096	0	0	<b>1,442,141</b>
31.00 dj mh ot	475,115	221,496	156,020	217,023	124,298	115,259	308,895	<b>1,618,106</b>
32.00 gj vl	172,145	101,629	182,455	168,028	98,238	116,914	0	<b>839,409</b>
41.00 dobr	55,151	90,383	187,044	116,340	220,267	0	350,581	<b>1,019,766</b>
51.00 ab hd	19,149	34,622	250,008	307,380	350,710	0	0	<b>961,869</b>
52.00 bv sb	12,370	23,896	248,433	178,402	139,641	169,656	323,736	<b>1,096,134</b>
53.00 cj ms	55,565	71,412	387,498	161,006	177,826	164,445	328,602	<b>1,346,354</b>
54.00 cv hg	35,421	58,135	205,381	128,108	154,546	0	0	<b>581,591</b>
55.00 bn sj	83,431	131,998	149,427	72,647	156,114	0	0	<b>593,617</b>
61.00 mm sm	145,671	127,395	152,033	190,412	44,185	281,192	0	<b>940,888</b>
62.00 ad bh	56,239	108,624	358,926	189,836	0	190,114	222,741	<b>1,126,480</b>
71.00 ban	25,922	47,773	338,369	150,359	179,842	0	334,115	<b>1,076,380</b>
80.00 buc	0	6,053	166,574	114,338	0	0	2,067,545	<b>2,354,510</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,794,224</b>	<b>2,020,463</b>	<b>4,111,579</b>	<b>2,956,752</b>	<b>2,798,076</b>	<b>1,830,306</b>	<b>5,298,635</b>	<b>22,810,035</b>

**Table 155: Share of inhabitants from total population, based on the cultural areas and type of locality**


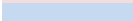
SHARE OF INHABITANTS FROM TOTAL POPULATION	Type of locality							Total
	1. Poor communes	2. Medium developed communes	3. Developed communes	4. Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	5. Town between 30.000 - 100.000 inhabitants	6. Town between 100.000 - 200.000 inhabitants	7. Town over 200.000 inhabitants	
	Percentage of inhabitants	Percentage of inhabitants	Percentage of inhabitants	Percentage of inhabitants	Percentage of inhabitants	Percentage of inhabitants	Percentage of inhabitants	
11.00 bc nt sv vr	3.151%	1.538%	1.132%	1.474%	0.890%	1.487%	0.899%	<b>10.571%</b>
12.00 gl is	1.752%	0.525%	0.545%	0.203%	0.402%	0.000%	2.940%	<b>6.367%</b>
13.00 bt vs	2.155%	0.068%	0.022%	0.264%	0.984%	0.553%	0.000%	<b>4.045%</b>
21.00 ag db ph	1.036%	0.957%	3.062%	1.371%	0.963%	0.786%	1.108%	<b>9.284%</b>
22.00 bz br	0.837%	0.603%	0.457%	0.231%	0.182%	0.649%	1.026%	<b>3.985%</b>
23.00 g tl il cl	2.723%	0.680%	0.610%	0.679%	1.631%	0.000%	0.000%	<b>6.322%</b>
31.00 dj mh ot	2.083%	0.971%	0.684%	0.951%	0.545%	0.505%	1.354%	<b>7.094%</b>
32.00 gj vl	0.755%	0.446%	0.800%	0.737%	0.431%	0.513%	0.000%	<b>3.680%</b>
41.00 dobr	0.242%	0.396%	0.820%	0.510%	0.966%	0.000%	1.537%	<b>4.471%</b>
51.00 ab hd	0.084%	0.152%	1.096%	1.348%	1.538%	0.000%	0.000%	<b>4.217%</b>
52.00 bv sb	0.054%	0.105%	1.089%	0.782%	0.612%	0.744%	1.419%	<b>4.805%</b>
53.00 cj ms	0.244%	0.313%	1.699%	0.706%	0.780%	0.721%	1.441%	<b>5.902%</b>
54.00 cv hg	0.155%	0.255%	0.900%	0.562%	0.678%	0.000%	0.000%	<b>2.550%</b>
55.00 bn sj	0.366%	0.579%	0.655%	0.318%	0.684%	0.000%	0.000%	<b>2.602%</b>
61.00 mm sm	0.639%	0.559%	0.667%	0.835%	0.194%	1.233%	0.000%	<b>4.125%</b>
62.00 ad bh	0.247%	0.476%	1.574%	0.832%	0.000%	0.833%	0.977%	<b>4.939%</b>
71.00 ban	0.114%	0.209%	1.483%	0.659%	0.788%	0.000%	1.465%	<b>4.719%</b>
80.00 buc	0.000%	0.027%	0.730%	0.501%	0.000%	0.000%	9.064%	<b>10.322%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.634%</b>	<b>8.858%</b>	<b>18.025%</b>	<b>12.963%</b>	<b>12.267%</b>	<b>8.024%</b>	<b>23.229%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 156: Projected sample

PROJECTED SAMPLE	Type of locality							Total
	1. Poor communes	2. Medium developed communes	3. Developed communes	4. Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	5. Town between 30.000 - 100.000 inhabitants	6. Town between 100.000 - 200.000 inhabitants	7. Town over 200.000 inhabitants	
	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	
11.00 bc nt sv vr	47	23	17	22	13	22	13	157
12.00 gl is	26	8	8	3	6	0	44	95
13.00 bt vs	32	1	0	4	15	8	0	60
21.00 ag db ph	16	14	46	21	14	12	17	140
22.00 bz br	13	9	7	3	3	10	15	60
23.00 g tl il cl	41	10	9	10	24	0	0	94
31.00 dj mh ot	31	15	10	14	8	8	20	106
32.00 gj vl	11	7	12	11	6	8	0	55
41.00 dobr	4	6	12	8	14	0	23	67
51.00 ab hd	1	2	16	20	23	0	0	62
52.00 bv sb	1	2	16	12	9	11	21	72
53.00 cj ms	4	5	25	11	12	11	22	90
54.00 cv hg	2	4	14	8	10	0	0	38
55.00 bn sj	5	9	10	5	10	0	0	39
61.00 mm sm	10	8	10	13	3	18	0	62
62.00 ad bh	4	7	24	12	0	13	15	75
71.00 ban	2	3	22	10	12	0	22	71
80.00 buc	0	0	11	8	0	0	136	155
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1.498</b>

Table 157: Redistributed sample

REDISTRIBUTED SAMPLE	Type of locality							Total
	1. Poor communes	2. Medium developed communes	3. Developed communes	4. Town up to 30.000 inhabitants	5. Town between 30.000 - 100.000 inhabitants	6. Town between 100.000 - 200.000 inhabitants	7. Town over 200.000 inhabitants	
	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	Number of questionnaires	
11.00 bc nt sv vr	47	23	17	22	13	22	13	157
12.00 gl is	26	8	8	0	9	0	44	95
13.00 bt vs	33	0	0	4	15	8	0	60
21.00 ag db ph	16	14	46	21	14	12	17	140
22.00 bz br	13	9	7	0	0	16	15	60
23.00 g tl il cl	41	10	9	10	24	0	0	94
31.00 dj mh ot	31	15	10	14	8	8	20	106
32.00 gj vl	11	7	12	11	6	8	0	55
41.00 dobr	4	6	12	8	14	0	23	67
51.00 ab hd	0	0	19	20	23	0	0	62
52.00 bv sb	0	0	19	12	9	11	21	72
53.00 cj ms	4	5	25	11	12	11	22	90
54.00 cv hg	0	6	14	8	10	0	0	38
55.00 bn sj	5	9	10	5	10	0	0	39
61.00 mm sm	10	8	10	16	0	18	0	62
62.00 ad bh	4	7	24	12	0	13	15	75
71.00 ban	0	5	22	10	12	0	22	71
80.00 buc	0	0	11	8	0	0	136	155
<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1.498</b>

 Deducted questionnaires  
 Added questionnaires

