



Discrimination in the European Union 2008

Results for Denmark

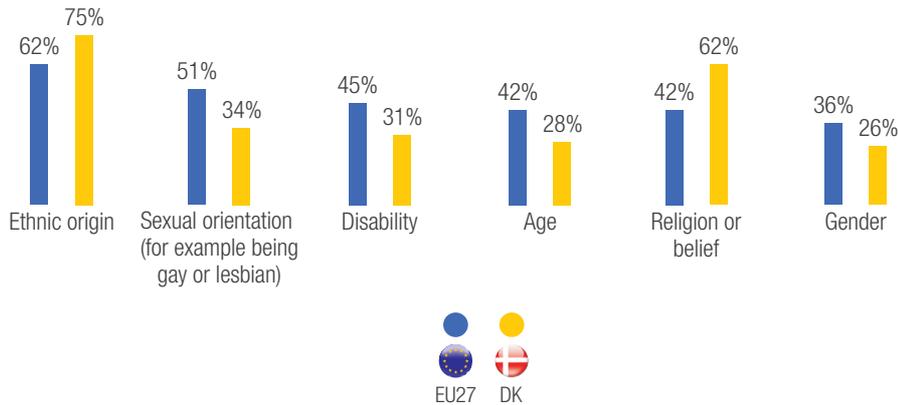
EU27 Number of interviews: 26.746
Fieldwork: 18 February - 22 March 2008

DK Number of interviews: 1.032
Fieldwork: 18 February - 18 March 2008

1. PERCEPTION AND EXPERIENCE OF DISCRIMINATION

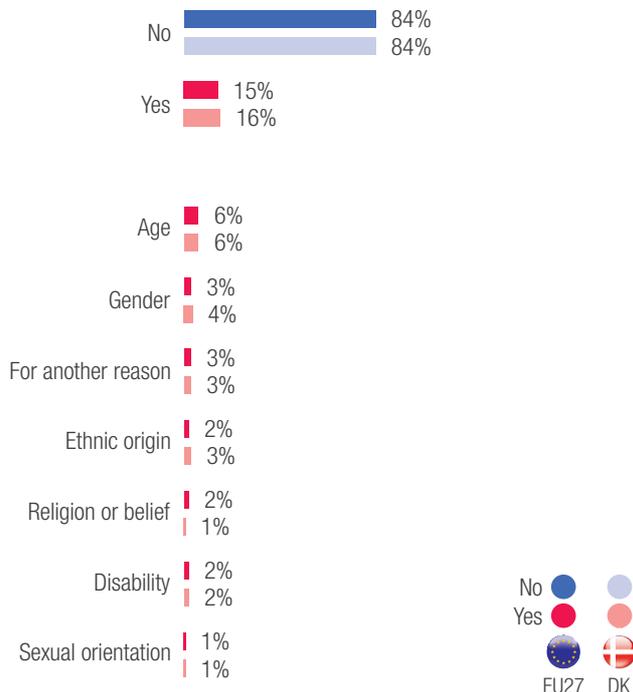
QA1: For each of the following types of discrimination, could you please tell me whether, in your opinion, it is very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare in (OUR COUNTRY)? Discrimination on the basis of...

Answer: Total "very + fairly widespread"



In Denmark perceptions of the extent of discrimination vary considerably, depending on the type of discrimination under consideration. Precisely three-quarters think that discrimination on the basis of ethnic origin is widespread, with this figure being much higher than the equivalent for the EU. Discrimination on the basis of religion or belief is also seen as widespread by a high share of Danes, and considerably more so than it is in the EU. At the same time, discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation, disability, age and gender are all seen as being relatively less widespread in Denmark.

QA3: In the past 12 months have you personally felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of one or more of the following grounds? Was it a discrimination on basis of...? Please tell me all that apply. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

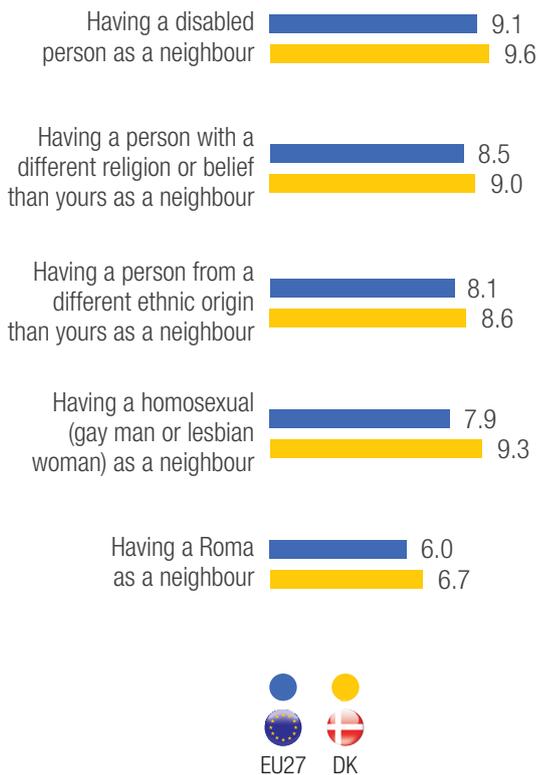


Over a 12 month period, 16% of Danes say that they were discriminated against or harassed on the basis of one or more of the grounds under consideration here. This figure is very close to that for the EU as a whole. In both Denmark and the European Union, the most common basis for discrimination is on grounds of age.

2. ATTITUDES TO DIVERSITY

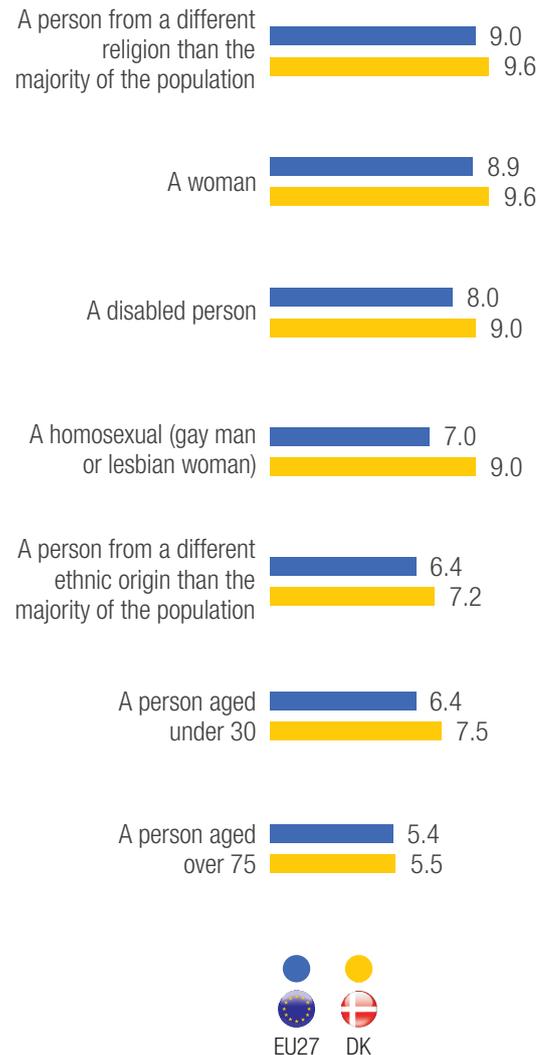
QA6: For each of the following situations, please tell me using this scale from 1 to 10 how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would be "very uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would be "totally comfortable" with this situation.

"Average score out of 10"



QA8: And using a scale from 1 to 10, please tell me how you would feel about having someone from each of the following categories in the highest elected political position in (OUR COUNTRY)? On this scale, '1' means that you would be "very uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would be "totally comfortable" with this situation.

"Average score out of 10"

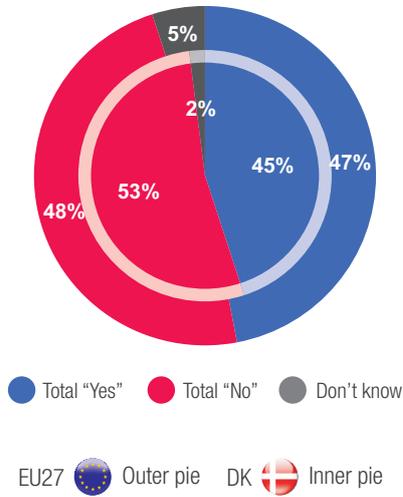


On average, Europeans tend to be more comfortable than uncomfortable with the various neighbour scenarios presented to them. This is even more the case in Denmark, where it is especially notable that respondents are more comfortable than the average European with a homosexual neighbour. Danes are least comfortable with a Roma neighbour, although even here the average result is above the EU level.

In general, respondents from Denmark are more comfortable than the average European with the various scenarios presented to them for incumbents of their highest political office (in the Danish case, Prime Minister). As for the neighbour situation, the largest difference is observed concerning a homosexual person. Regarding age, Danes are relatively more comfortable with a person aged under 30 but are not so for a person aged over 75.

3. COMBATTING DISCRIMINATION

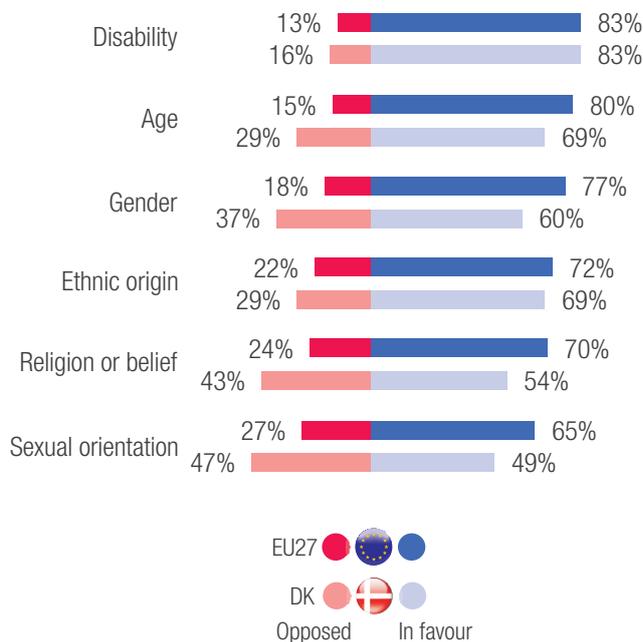
QA11: In general, would you say that enough effort is made in (OUR COUNTRY) to fight all forms of discrimination?



	EU27	DK
	No	No
Total	48%	53%
Gender		
Male	45%	46%
Female	50%	58%
Age		
15-24	53%	50%
25-39	50%	58%
40-54	48%	54%
55+	43%	47%
Education (end of)		
15-	44%	53%
16-19	49%	45%
20+	48%	52%

More Danes think their country does not make enough effort to combat discrimination than express the opposite view. This differs from the EU-wide picture, where results are evenly split. Danish women are more likely than men to think current efforts do not suffice, with the gap here being higher than it is at the EU level. In the EU it is the youngest respondents who are most likely to think not enough effort is made, but in Denmark respondents who are aged 25-39 who are most likely to hold this opinion. Finally, we can see that the group of Danes spending least time in education are as likely to be critical as those spending the most time in education, but this is not true EU-wide.

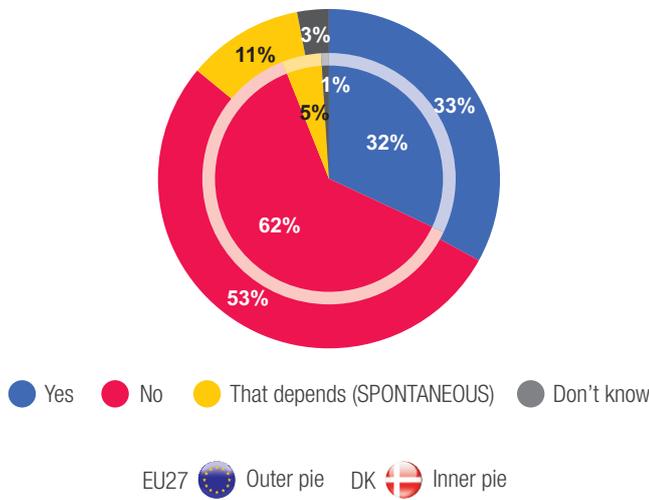
QA9: Would you be in favour of or opposed to specific measures being adopted to provide equal opportunities for everyone in the field of employment? Measures such as, for example special training schemes or adapted selection and recruitment processes, for people depending on their...



In general, most Danes are favourable to equal opportunities measures in the field of employment on all of the grounds under consideration here with over 8 in 10 in favour of measures related to disability. However, there are also several areas where Danish opinion is less favourable compared to opinion across the EU as a whole. This is true for measures based on age, gender, religion/belief and sexual orientation. For the latter, opinion is almost evenly split between favourability and opposition.

4. KNOWLEDGE OF RIGHTS

QA12: Do you know your rights if you are the victim of discrimination or harassment?



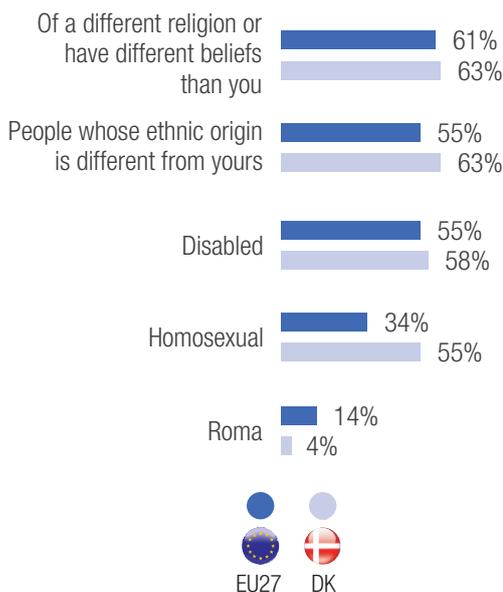
	EU27	DK
Total	33%	32%
Gender		
Male	35%	31%
Female	32%	34%
Age		
15-24	35%	20%
25-39	36%	27%
40-54	36%	36%
55+	29%	38%
Education (end of)		
15-	24%	31%
16-19	33%	28%
20+	41%	35%

Roughly a third of Danes say that they would know their rights if they were to be a victim of discrimination or harassment: this is very much in line with the EU average. However, Danes are relatively more likely to say that they would not know their rights, with this being due to the fact that fewer give the answer that their knowledge would be dependent upon the circumstances of the discrimination. In Denmark the oldest group of respondents are the most likely to know their rights whereas in the EU they are the least likely to know these. We also see that in Denmark there is a less direct relationship between length of time spent in education and knowledge of rights than is evident in the EU results.

5. CONTEXT

Q47: Do you have friends or acquaintances who are...?

Answer: Yes



Do you have friends or acquaintances who are people whose **ethnic origin** is different from yours?

	EU27	DK
Total	55%	63%
Gender		
Male	57%	63%
Female	52%	63%
Age		
15-24	69%	88%
25-39	63%	77%
40-54	57%	63%
55+	41%	44%
Education (end of)		
15-	37%	42%
16-19	53%	55%
20+	69%	62%

Compared to the average European, Danes are considerably more likely to have friends and acquaintances who are homosexual. Over half of Danes have such friends, with absolute majorities also having friends who have a different religion or beliefs than theirs, a different ethnic origin or who are disabled. Very few Danes have friends who are Roma, with this figure lower than the EU average. As shown by the example of having friends of a different ethnic origin, the diversity of one's social circle is often influenced by socio-demographic factors. In both Denmark and the EU the youngest respondents and those who spent the longest time in education are especially likely to have such friends.