

research

Serbian citizens' attitude towards asylum seekers/ migrants

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research

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Introduction

Aim of the research: examination of the attitudes of citizens of the Republic of Serbia towards asylum seekers/migrants.

Methodology: CATI (Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing)

Data entry software: WARP IT, licensed professional market research program with a large range options in setting up the project.

Data analysis software: SPSS

Sampling frame: the population of adult citizens of the Republic of Serbia

Geographic destination: Republic of Serbia (without Kosovo and Metohia)

Realized sample: 1,004 respondents

Period of implementation: May 4th, 2016 – May 11th, 2016

Post-stratification: conducted in order to eliminate non-answers due to rejection of an interview

Variables of post-stratification: age and education

Control: control of credibility of replies was conducted through a repeated interview with 20% of respondents

Random error: 1.35 percentage points for incidence of 5%

Explanation for reading the tables:

Example of a table with crossing of genders with the answer to a question which has “yes” and “no” as offered modalities.

	male	female
Yes	24,0%	26,3%
No	76,0%	73,7%
Total	100,0%	100,0%

The row contains a name of the appropriate modality that’s causing a demographic mark. The column contains modalities of the answer to the question from the survey.

The table is ready by columns, the total is 100%, which represents a result for subpopulation of men (total 100% of “yes” and “no” answers for men). Red font marks statistically significant results on the level of .05 hi-square of the test that was conducted during the crossing of variables.

Sociodemographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the respondents

The sample size: 1004		%
Gender	Male	48.0
	Female	52.0
Age	18-29	18.3
	30-44	24.6
	45-59	27.0
	60+	30.1
Level of education	No school, incomplete primary school or primary school, secondary school three or two years	52.1
	Secondary school of 4 years, comprehensive school and specialization after secondary school	31.0
	Higher education and faculty	16.9
Employment status	Civil servant (employed in the public sector)	9.3
	Employed in socially owned enterprise or that of mixed ownership*	0.7
	Employed in private sector	17.4
	Unemployed (housewife)	28.9
	Retired person	29.1
	Farmer*	4.1
	Pupil, student	7.1
Informally employed*	3.5	
Personal monthly income	I have no personal income	30.7
	Below 15.000 RSD	13.7
	15.001 - 29.999 RSD	23.9
	30.000 - 49.999 RSD	14.1
	Over 50,000 RSD	5.4
	I don't want to answer**	12.3
Type of settlement	Urban	59.2
	Other (non - urban)	40.8
Region	Belgrade region	21.3
	Vojvodina region	28.3
	Šumadija and West Serbia	28.9
	South and East Serbia region	21.5

* small subsample; Data considered indicative.

** data were excluded from the analysis in cross tabulations

Associations

On the first level of consciousness, nearly one-third of respondents said that refugees and immigrants were an association to asylum seekers. Second ranked by frequency were answers describing people who fled their countries (10.4%), while 12% of respondents did not know what to say regarding that question. 9.7% of respondents gave answers that expressed compassion for asylum seekers as their association, while the answer of 5.4% respondents was jeopardized people who need help. Answers related to countries they came from, negative associations, war, people looking for a better life, homeless people foreigners, poverty, people with darker skin and migrations of peoples accounted for less than 5%.

77.9% respondents know who asylum seekers are, while there are 6.9% of those who see them as illegal migrants. 11.5% of respondents did not know the answer to this question, while other answers were few in number. Compared to the previous researches conducted in 2012 and 2015, a linear increase in number of respondents that know who asylum seekers are has been noted.

Almost three-quarters of respondents (73.2%) believe that the key reasons why asylum seekers left their home country are war, insecurity, fear of persecution. One out of ten respondents believes that the main reason is low living standard, while 8.2% of respondents believe that asylum seekers leave their home country because of jeopardised human rights and liberties. 4.2% of respondents believe “living at someone else’s expense” was the reason for leaving, while there were fewer answer such as unemployment and health care. Compared to the previous research conducted in 2015, the number of respondents who recognize war, insecurity and fear of persecution as the key reasons for leaving the home country has significantly increased, while there was a decrease in number of answers related to low living standards.

Two-thirds of respondents believe the reasons why asylum seekers left their countries were justified, and as reasons they mostly gave escaping war-affected areas, while fewer reasons were a search for better living conditions and persecution from their state. There were 17% of those who found no excuse, considering that their attitude was mostly that they should have stayed and defended their country, while 16% of respondents did not know what to say regarding this question. With a rise in the level of education of respondents, there was a rise in the number of those who believe that the decision on leaving the country was the right one. Excuses for asylum seekers were mostly found by the youngest respondents up to 29 years of age, people living in the Belgrade region, as well as students.

46.2% citizens of Serbia say Syria is the country from which asylum seekers most often come to Serbia. 6% of respondents did not have the answer to this question, while 11.3% of them said it was Afghanistan, while a lower number said it was Iraq (10.5%). 6% of respondents believe that most of them come from the Middle East, while other countries/regions were mentioned in less than 5% of cases.

8% of Serbian citizens believe that asylum seekers will stay in Serbia, while 86% of respondents disagree, and believe that Serbia is only a stopover for asylum seekers on their way to the EU. 6% did not have an answer to this question. With a rise in the level of education and monthly income, the number of respondents believing that Serbia is only a stopover increases.

Slightly over than half of the respondents (52%) says they would not mind migrants staying in Serbia, while 14% of them don't have a clear attitude towards this question. One third is against that, mostly men, older than 30, residents of suburban settlements, with a monthly income of RSD 30,000 – RSD 50,000. Citizens of the Belgrade region are less against migrants staying in Serbia than others. Respondents who are against migrants staying in Serbia said that the main reason for that attitude is the endangerment of Serbs, followed by fear of violence and jeopardized security, religious and cultural differences, taking over jobs from the domestic citizens by migrants, while other reasons were given in a lower number of cases.

On the other hand, respondents who supported the migrants staying in Serbia, said that they have nothing against that because they don't feel threatened, and gave humane reasons (giving help those in trouble), while other reasons were the right of people to live where they want to, the decrease in their numbers, but also adjustments to religious and cultural customs. Other answers were given in less than 3% cases.

47.5% Serbian citizens feel pity when asylum seekers are mentioned, and that number is slightly higher compared to the previous research in 2015. Almost a quarter of respondents feel sad, while 14% of respondents feel nothing. Fear was recorded in 7.6% cases, while 5.9% of respondents feel anger.

When you hear the words „asylum seeker”, what is the first thing that crosses your mind? (%)

Total sample.



Negative associations: jeopardised security; endangered living space; They should be sent away to the USA; terrorism (5x); they are all dressed well, and we are suffering; fear (3x); expensive phones and euros; scapegrace; problematic people (3x); fraud; leech; a burden for the state; danger (4x); i don't like them; not desirable; trouble (3x); something ugly; something bad, they are taking advantage of the situation; riots in the state; riots and problems; a dangler who thinks he can live better elsewhere without working; distrust; I don't believe them; tricks; I hate them; I am a little scared; they bring about misery that is already present; they will be the end of us; false asylum seeker; we have too many problems even without them; I don't want to see them; a man who seeks pity in our country; suicide bombers.

Other: train station (2x); protection from the state; great evil in the world of those who caused it; old people; luck for our state; Serbia 15 years ago; parents who were colonists in 1995; the end of the world; doom; temporary accomodation; minority politics; something normal; something organized; our people earn from them; our unemployed citizens; wires and prohibited border crossing; muslims; my childhood, I was a refugee; peace; Muslims; people like everyone else; crisis (5x); neighbourhood; camps; if I were in that situation; me in the future; me personally; a fate like the one of Serbs; ISIS; I am going in the field; border (2x); home; documents; the 90s, Operation Storm, Operation Flash; children; that we also went through the same thing; to see someone; men just like us; people (3x); bus station; current topics related to refugees in the world.

Chart 1

Do you know who asylum seekers/migrants are? (%)

Total sample.

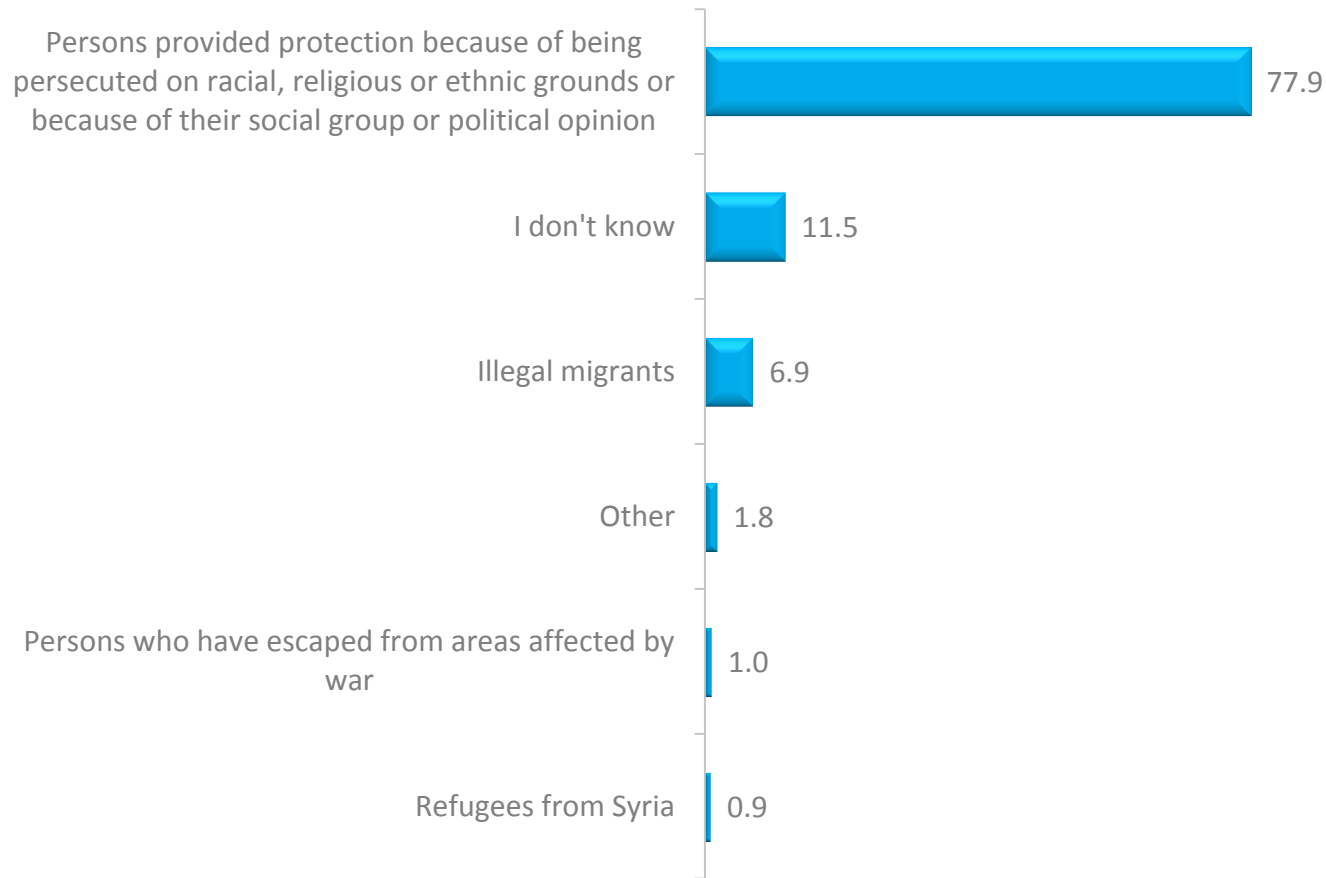


Chart 2

Other: that is fashionable, those who believe that people live better in other countries; terrorists; global fraud; foreigners; a kind of migration; the Romani people; those who have problems; new residents of this state; lower class; people from the Middle East; people who need help; educated people, knowledgeable about what they should do; people who lose everything and run away; people who have to leave their homes; people who have money, but run away from misery; people from other states; people from Africa; they are from Europe.

Time scale: Do you know who asylum seekers/migrants are? (%)

Comparison of results

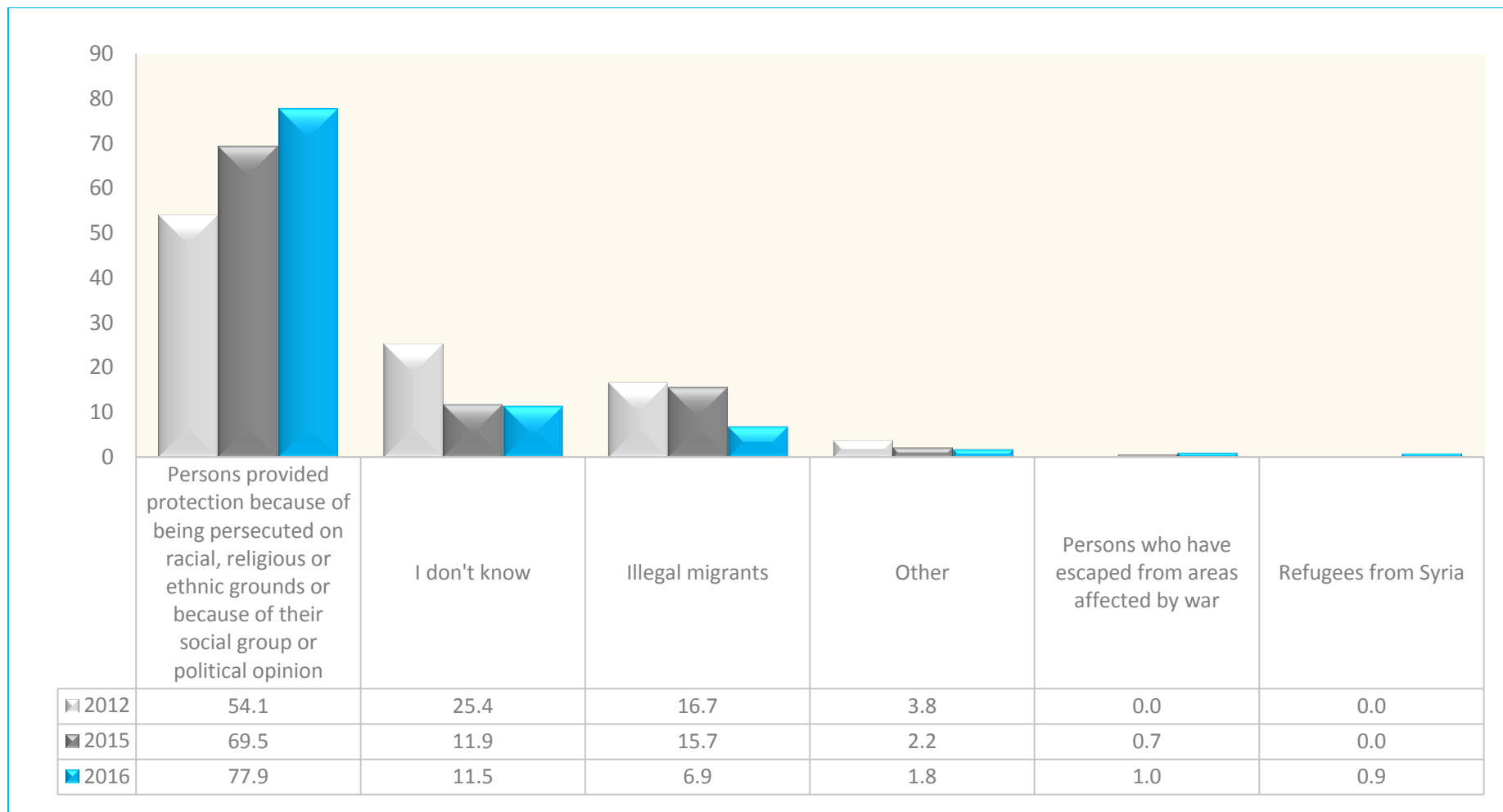


Chart 3

What is the main reason, in your opinion, why asylum seekers/migrants abandon the country in which they used to live? (%)

Total sample.

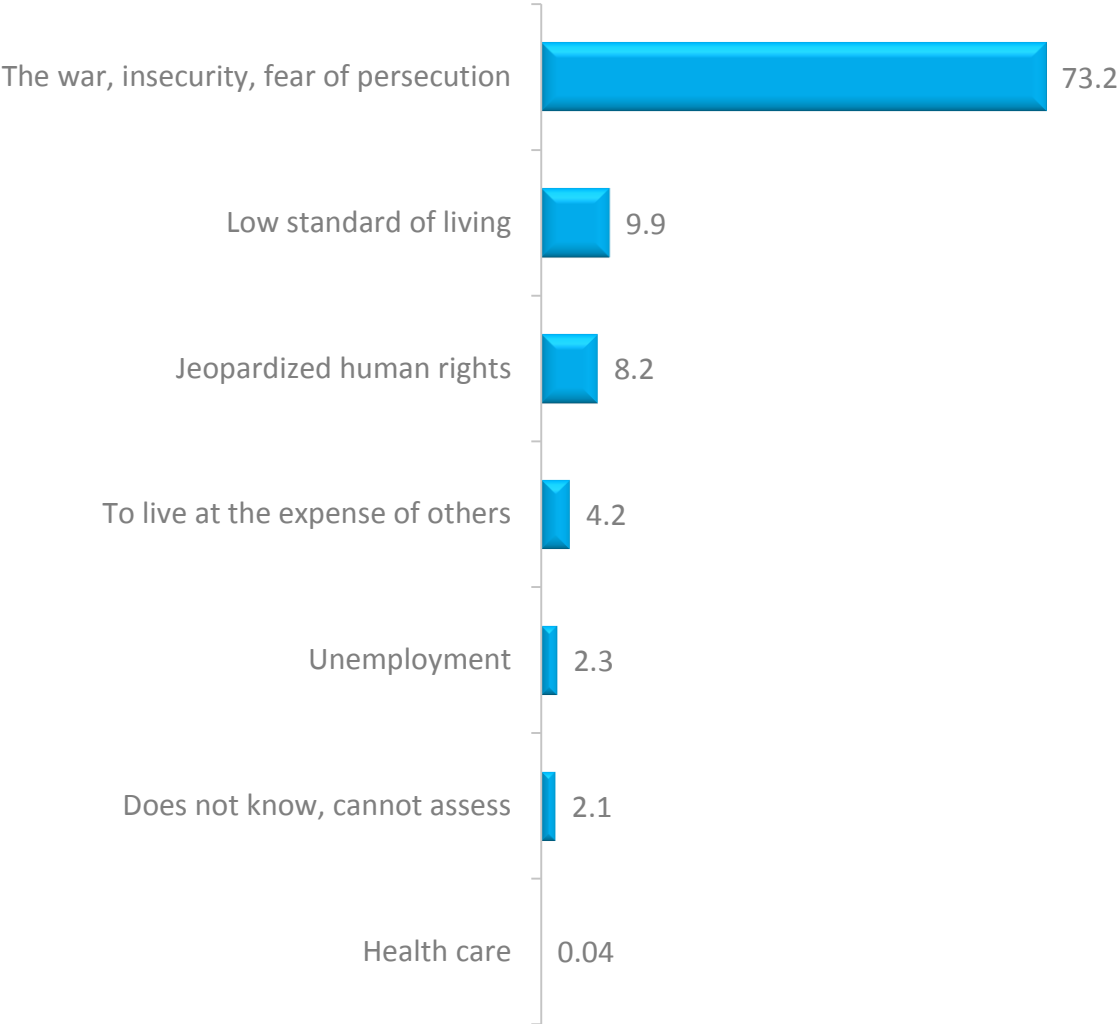


Chart 4

Time scale: What is the main reason, in your opinion, why asylum seekers/migrants abandon the country in which they used to live? (%)

Comparison of results

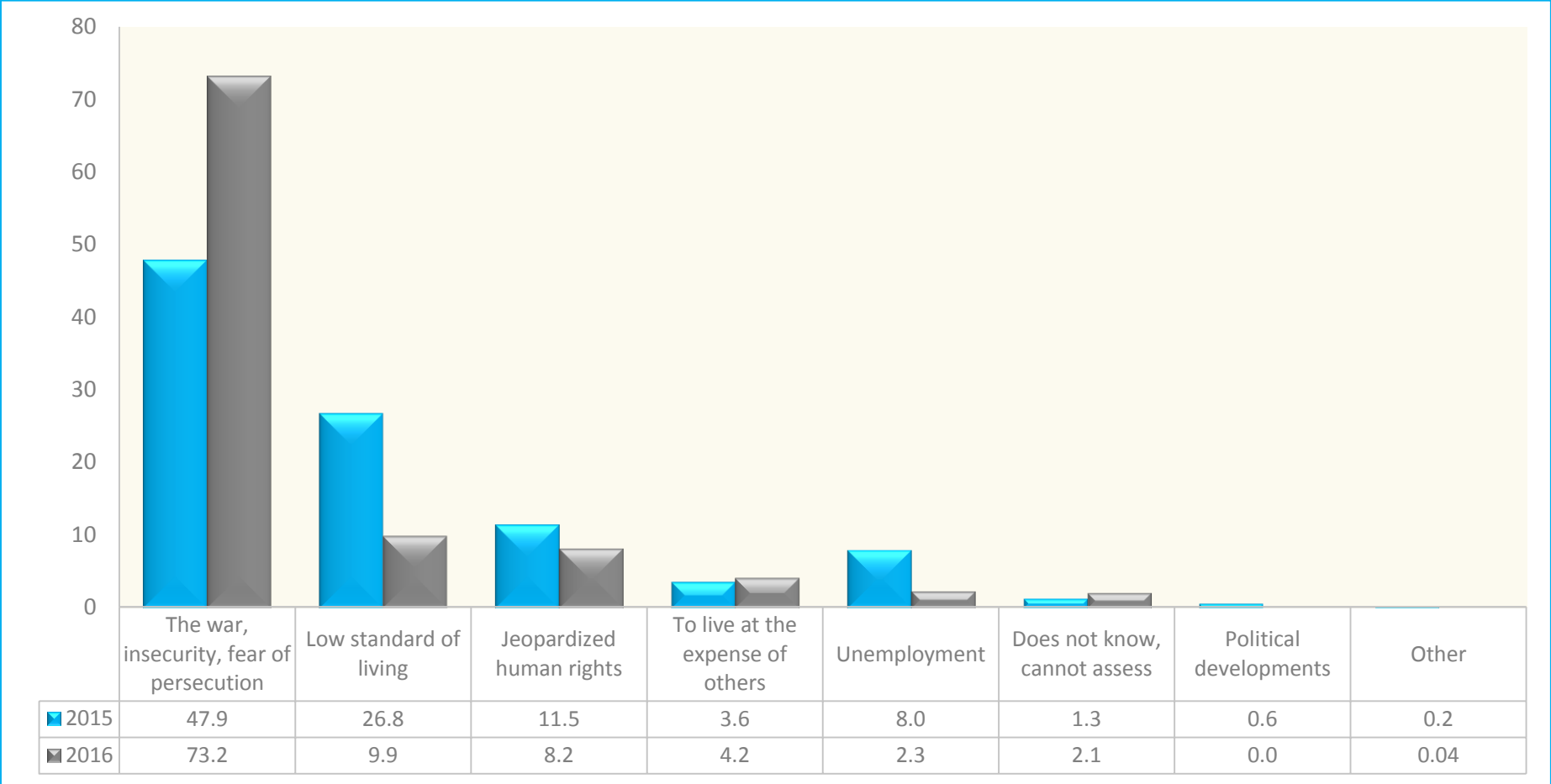


Chart 5

Do you find the reasons for which the asylum seekers/migrants leave their countries justified?
Total sample.

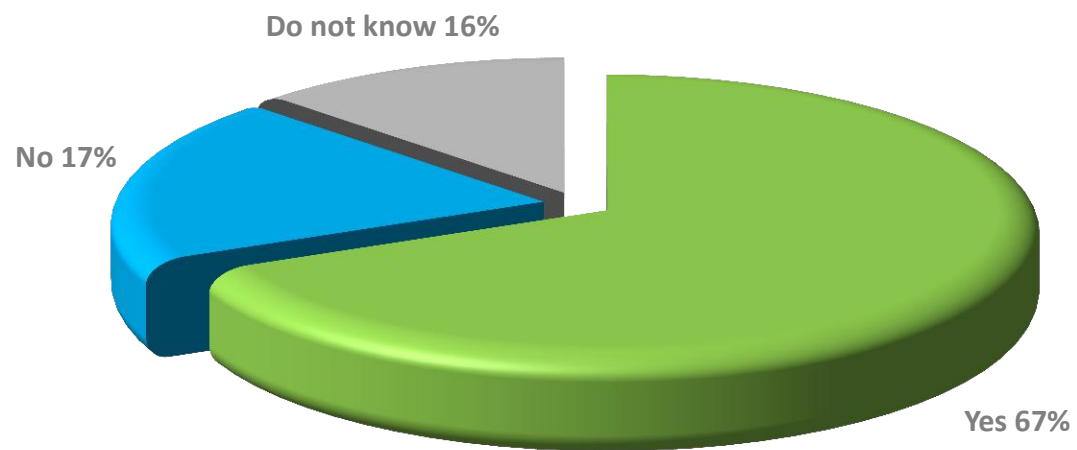


Chart 6

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „Do you find the reasons for which the asylum seekers/migrants leave their countries justified?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher education and faculty	urban	other (non-urban)	Belgrade	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Serbia	South and East Serbia
Yes	66.1%	66.8%	83.2%	59.5%	60.4%	67.4%	61.7%	69.7%	75.3%	67.9%	64.3%	77.5%	61.8%	69.2%	57.4%
No	17.7%	17.1%	4.3%	19.4%	23.7%	18.3%	20.1%	15.2%	13.5%	15.0%	20.8%	9.4%	19.1%	16.6%	24.5%
I don't know	16.2%	16.1%	12.5%	21.1%	15.9%	14.3%	18.2%	15.2%	11.2%	17.1%	14.9%	13.1%	19.1%	14.2%	18.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	public sector	socially or mixed ownership*	private sector	unemployed (housewife)	retired person	farmer*	pupil, student	informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15,000 RSD	15,001-29,999 RSD	30,000-49,999 RSD	over 50,000 RSD
Yes	69.1%	66.7%	60.3%	70.3%	63.9%	42.5%	88.9%	55.9%	72.7%	63.2%	59.8%	66.7%	75.9%
No	16.0%	16.7%	16.7%	14.1%	21.3%	37.5%	2.8%	26.5%	13.6%	22.1%	20.1%	19.1%	9.3%
I don't know	14.9%	16.7%	23.0%	15.5%	14.8%	20.0%	8.3%	17.6%	13.6%	14.7%	20.1%	14.2%	14.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 1

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Yes – Why? Why do you think it is justified that asylum seekers-migrants leave their country? (%)

Subsample 66.5% of the interviewees which find it justified that asylum seekers – migrants leave their country. Representation to 100%.

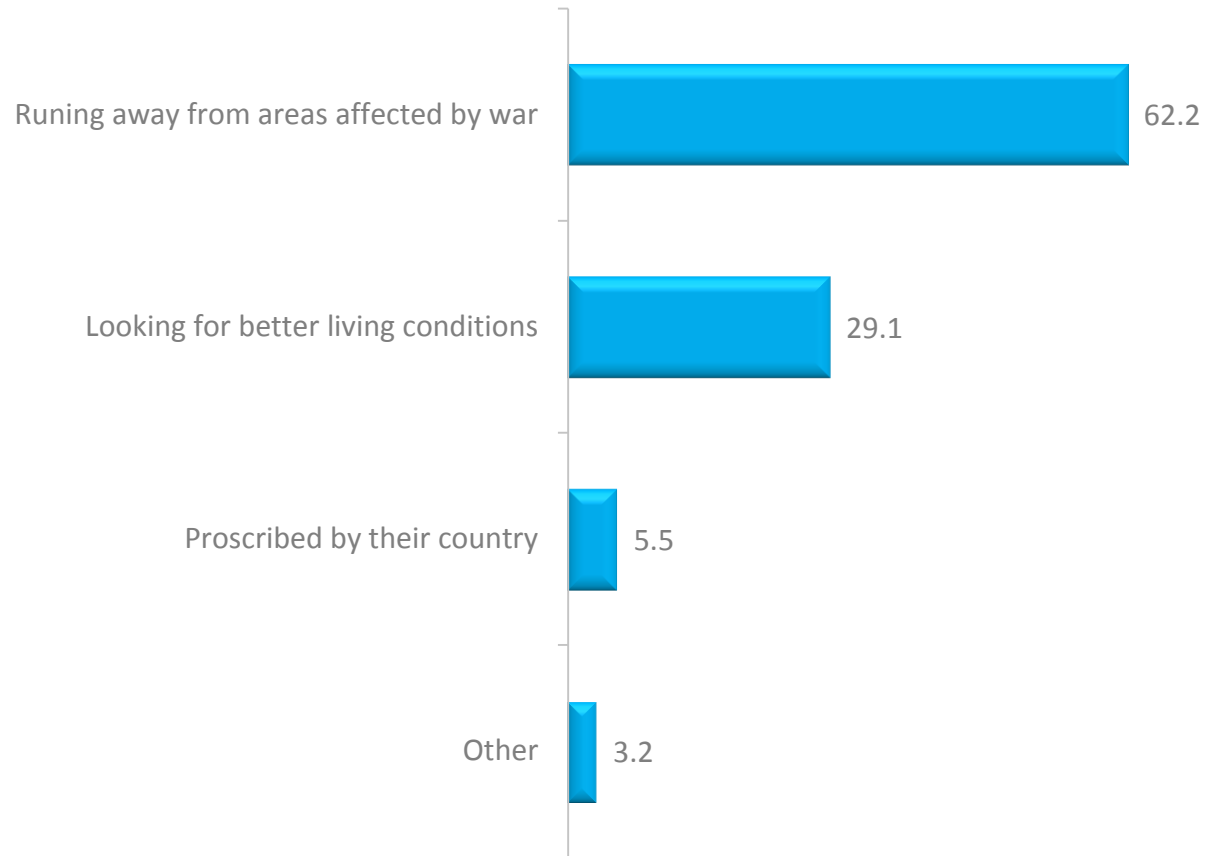


Chart 7

Others: world politicians cause them problems so they have to run; our people left our country, too; anyone would do that probably (5x); coming from a personal experience; there are problems; great majority is justified; if that happened to us, we would do the same; we were in a similar situation; they could not go up against stronger forces; it is all politics of the big; politics got involved.

No – Why? Why do you think it is NOT justified that asylum seekers-migrants leave their country? (%)

Subsample of 17.4% interviewees which do NOT find it justified that asylum seekers – migrants leave their country.

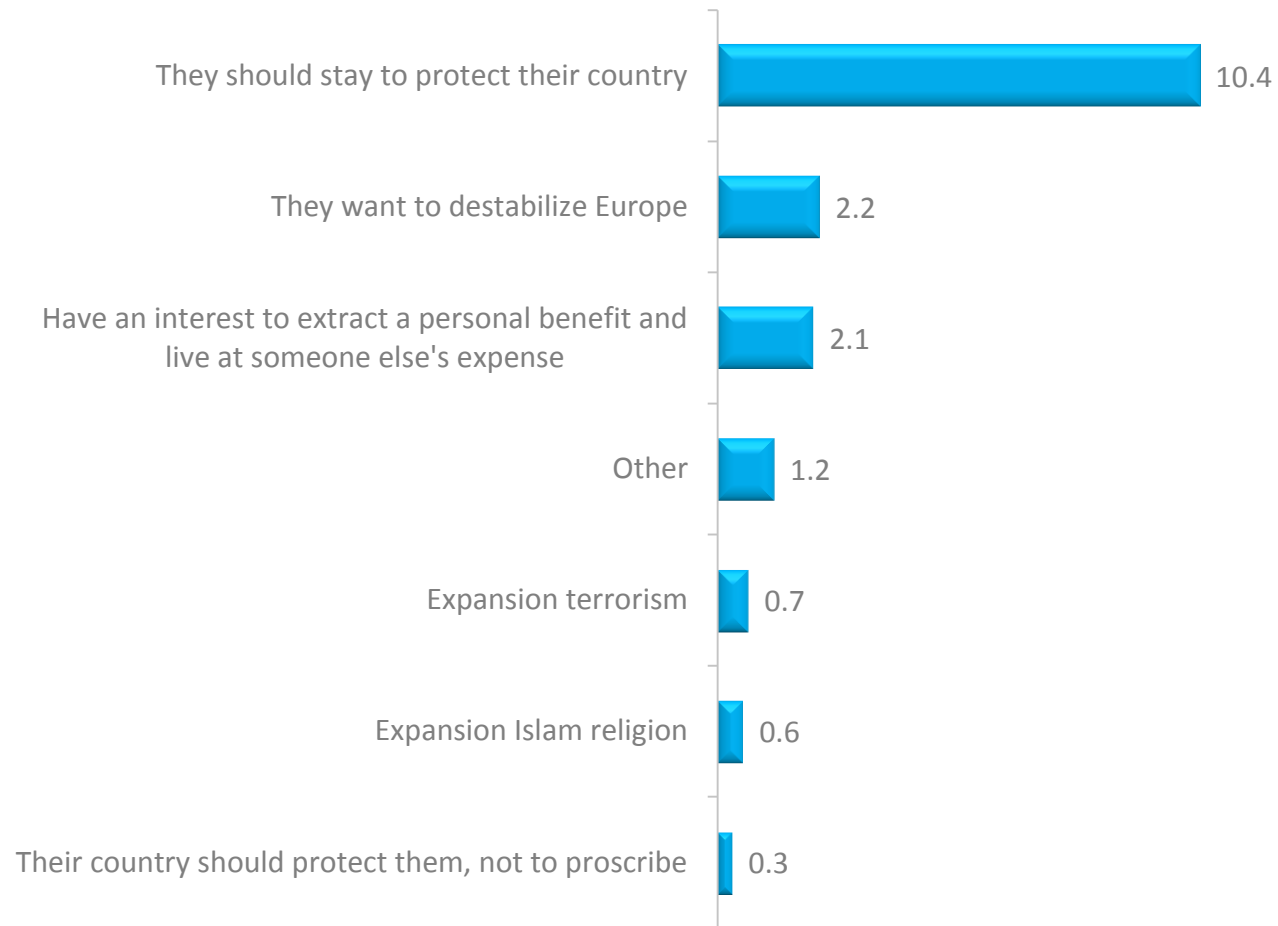


Chart 8

Other: we already have a lot of refugees; everyone is fighting to take more; everyone has a right to a choice; they are not justified, because our people cannot get jobs; many slip in because of bad ideas; they will not find it better anywhere else; there are poor people in our country, too; they are coming to someone else's territory; we should also move further, and not let them to come to us; they are coming in large numbers.

From which country/region most asylum seekers/migrants come to Serbia?

Total sample. Possibility of giving multiple answers, representation to 100%.

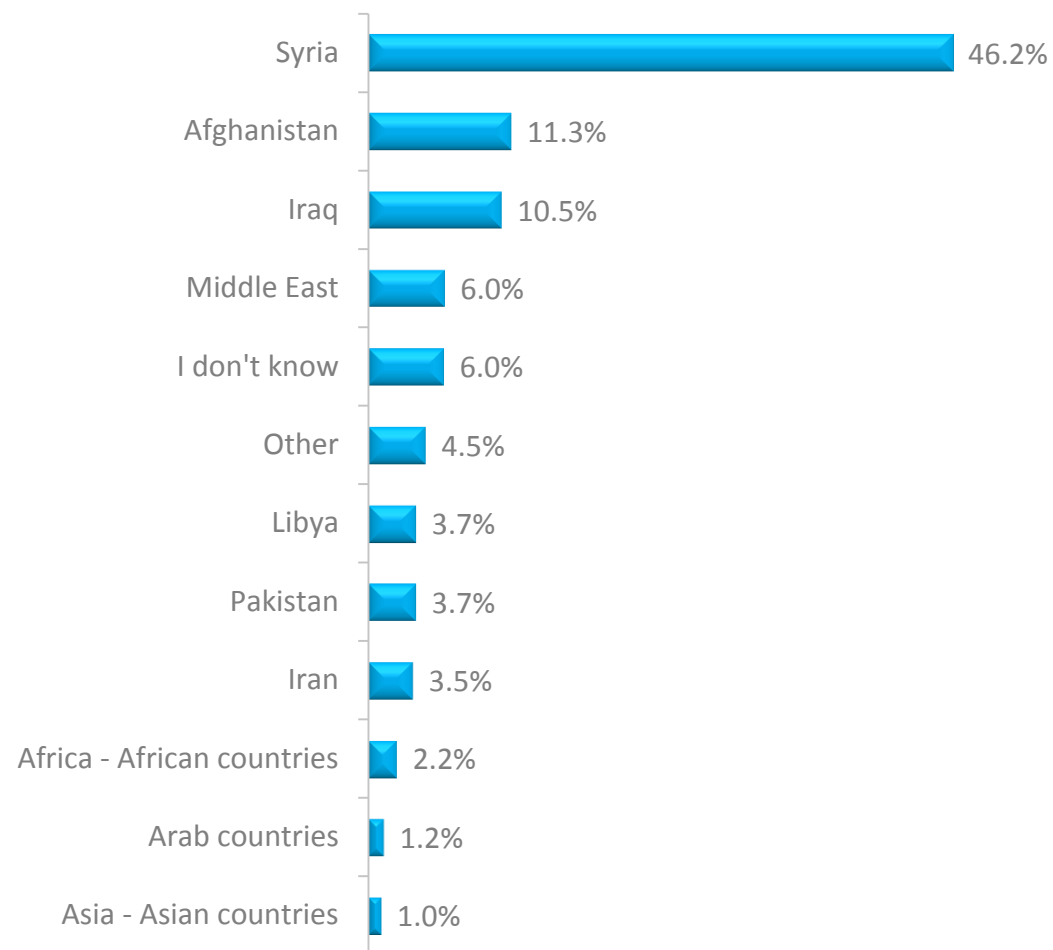


Chart 9

Others: Macedonia (3x); India; Greece (2x); Palestine; Ethiopia(2x); China; Jordan; All around (3x);Russia; Romania; Kosovo (2x); Israel (3x); Germany (2x); from war zone countries (3x); Ghana, Algeria (4x); From islam states (3x); from poor countries; Sudan (3x); Somalia (4x); Albania; Turkey (2x); Lebanon (3x); Egypt (3x); Nigeria (3x); Argentina, Azerbaijan; Yemen; Sri Lanka; Morocco; Bangladesh; Tunisia (3x); Congo; Indonesia.

Do you think asylum seekers/migrants will stay in Serbia?
Total sample.

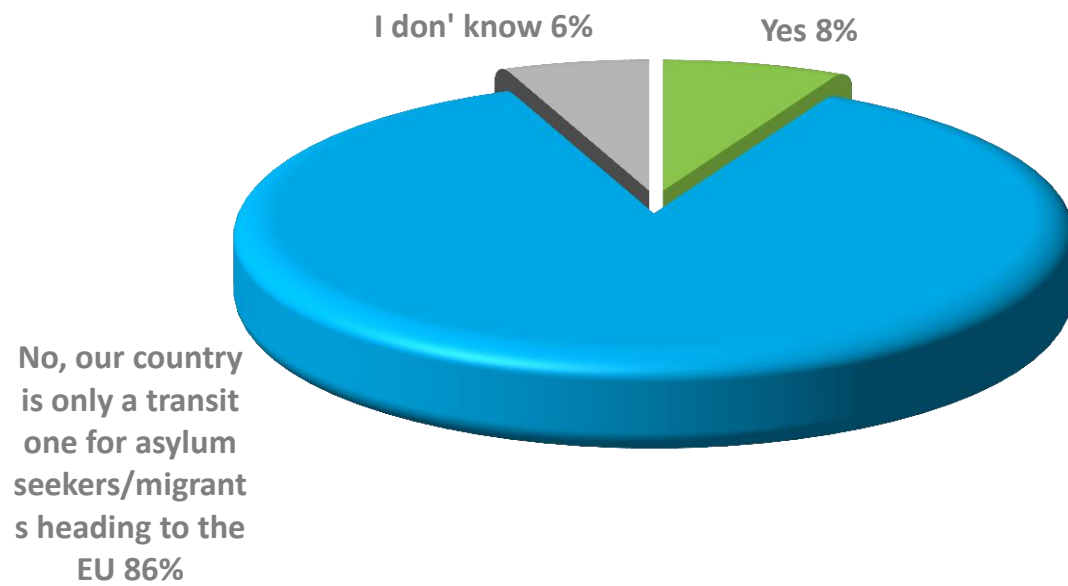


Chart 10

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „Do you think asylum seekers/migrants will stay in Serbia?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher education and faculty	urban	other (non-urban)	Belgrade	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Serbia	South and East Serbia
Yes	7.3%	7.7%	8.2%	6.5%	5.6%	9.6%	7.5%	7.8%	7.1%	6.8%	8.6%	8.9%	7.1%	9.3%	4.2%
A way station on the road to EU	86.7%	86.2%	88.5%	89.1%	88.1%	81.5%	83.5%	89.3%	90.5%	87.7%	84.6%	86.4%	88.0%	83.4%	88.8%
I don't know	6.0%	6.2%	3.3%	4.5%	6.3%	8.9%	9.0%	2.9%	2.4%	5.6%	6.8%	4.7%	4.9%	7.3%	7.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	public sector	socially or mixed ownership*	private sector	unemployed (housewife)	retired person	farmer*	pupil, student	informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15,000 RSD	15,001-29,999 RSD	30,000-49,999 RSD	over 50,000 RSD
Yes	4.3%	14.3%	5.7%	8.6%	8.2%	7.3%	8.5%	8.8%	7.5%	7.3%	9.2%	7.1%	1.9%
A way station on the road to EU	92.5%	85.7%	90.2%	83.1%	84.9%	87.8%	85.9%	88.2%	87.0%	79.6%	86.2%	89.4%	98.1%
I don't know	3.2%		4.0%	8.3%	6.9%	4.9%	5.6%	2.9%	5.5%	13.1%	4.6%	3.5%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 2

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Would you mind if asylum seekers/migrants stay in Serbia?
Total sample.

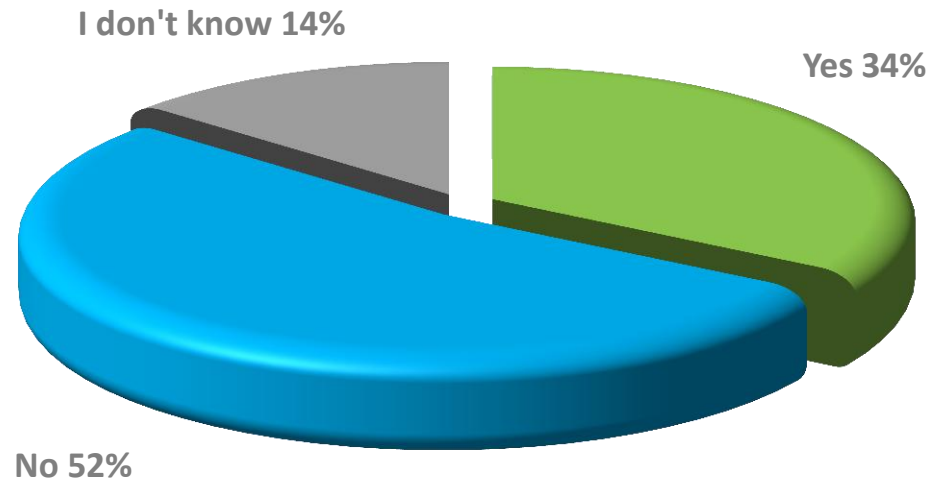


Chart 11

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „Would you mind if asylum seekers/migrants stay in Serbia?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher education and faculty	urban	other (non-urban)	Belgrade	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Serbia	South and East Serbia
Yes	37,2%	30,5%	24,5%	37,8%	34,1%	35,9%	35,2%	33,2%	30,2%	32,5%	35,5%	27,2%	35,3%	33,9%	37,7%
No	51,8%	53,4%	63,6%	47,6%	51,9%	50,5%	50,7%	52,6%	58,6%	51,3%	54,5%	60,1%	50,2%	56,4%	43,3%
I don' know	11,0%	16,1%	12,0%	14,6%	14,1%	13,6%	14,1%	14,2%	11,2%	16,2%	10,0%	12,7%	14,5%	9,7%	19,1%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	public sector	socially or mixed ownership*	private sector	unemployed (housewife)	retired person	farmer*	pupil, student	informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15,000 RSD	15,001-29,999 RSD	30,000-49,999 RSD	over 50,000 RSD
Yes	30,9%	16,7%	36,2%	36,6%	34,4%	43,9%	16,9%	23,5%	33,1%	28,5%	35,6%	40,0%	35,2%
No	54,3%	66,7%	47,7%	50,7%	51,9%	48,8%	67,6%	67,6%	56,5%	54,7%	51,5%	45,0%	63,0%
I don' know	14,9%	16,7%	16,1%	12,8%	13,7%	7,3%	15,5%	8,8%	10,4%	16,8%	13,0%	15,0%	1,9%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 3

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Yes - Why would you mind if asylum seekers/migrants stay in Serbia? (%)

Subsample of interviewees who would be bothered if asylum seekers – migrants stayed in Serbia. Representation to 100%.

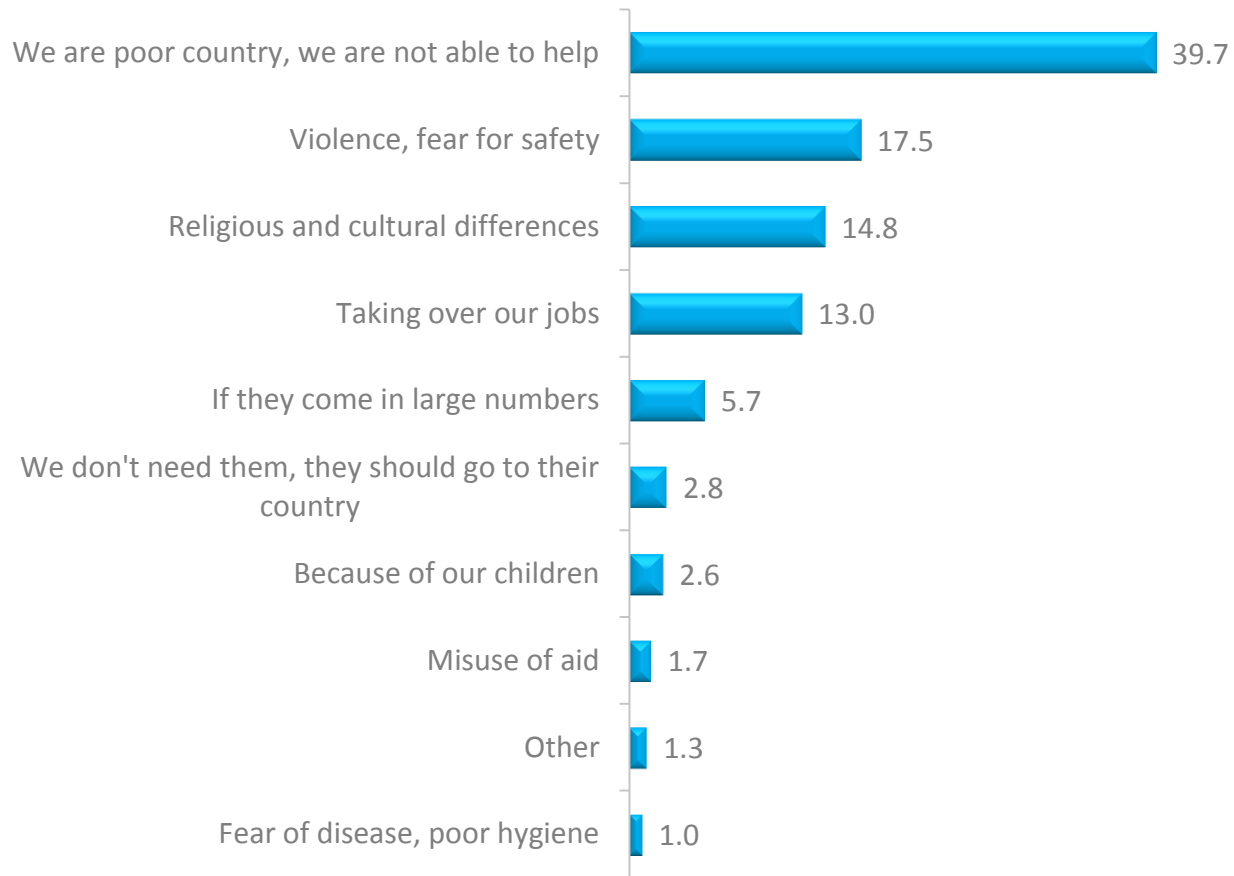


Chart 12

Others: better them, than Americans; if they act normally; bad experience.

No - Why wouldn't you mind if asylum seekers/migrants stay in Serbia? (%)

Subsample of interviewees who would not be bothered if asylum seekers – migrants stayed in Serbia. Representation to 100%.

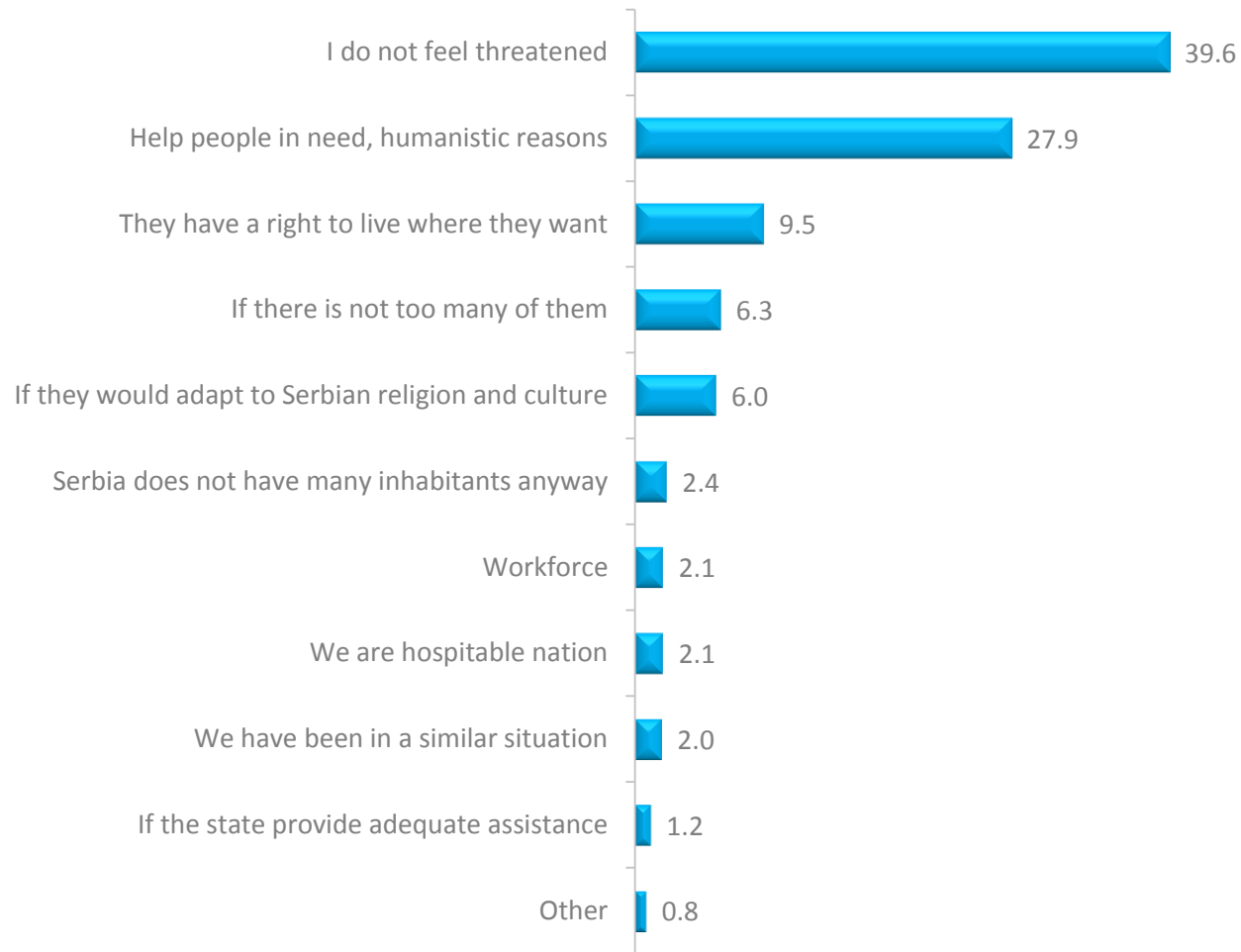


Chart 13

Other: no one asks me; they do their job; I have not the power; misery to misery going.

When asylum seekers/migrants and their problems are mentioned, you feel:
Total sample. Possibility of giving multiple answers, representation to 100%.

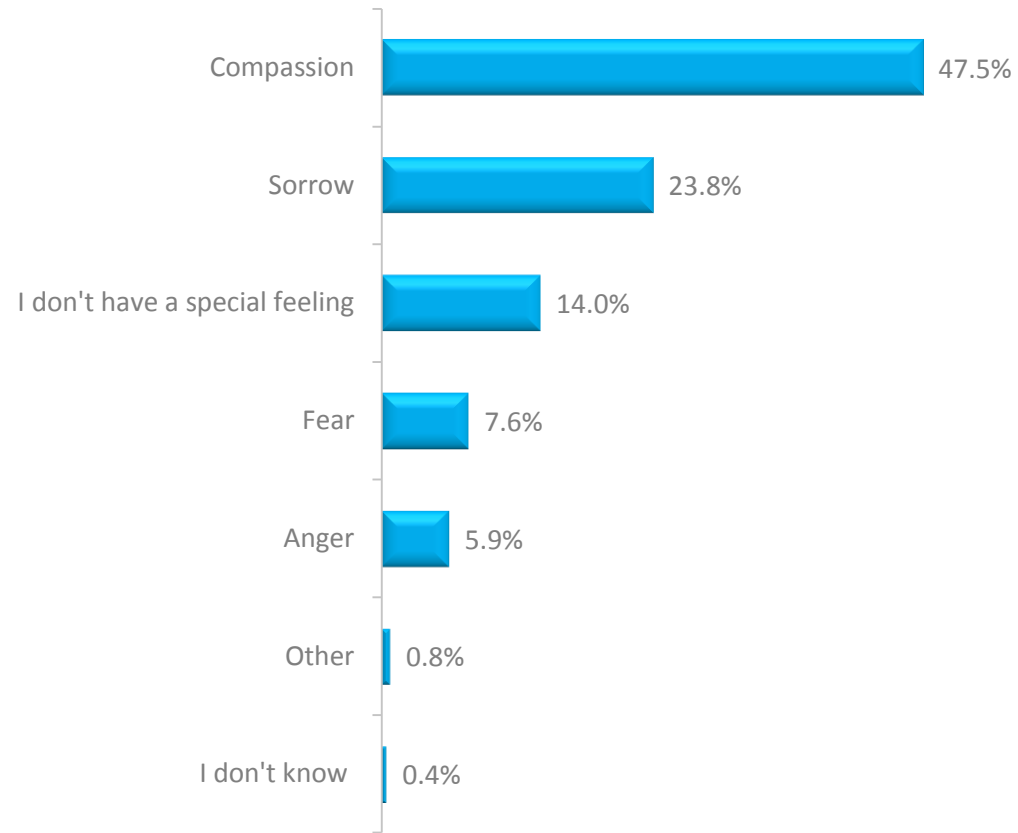


Chart 14

Others: concern (2x); it is hard to have an objective perspective because of different media reports; all together; horror, misery, poverty, distress; solidarity; respect towards people who are running away; critics against the neoliberal order of coloured revolutions; children; that they need everything, because we all have much more than we need and we could share with them.

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „When asylum seekers/migrants and their problems are mentioned, you feel“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher education and faculty	urban	other (non-urban)	Belgrade	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Serbia	South and East Serbia
Sorrow	22.5%	39.2%	22.2%	27.0%	34.5%	37.1%	32.0%	29.2%	32.5%	31.0%	31.4%	34.5%	27.0%	32.0%	32.3%
Compassion	59.1%	65.1%	57.6%	58.6%	62.1%	68.0%	63.7%	60.1%	61.4%	60.5%	64.6%	60.6%	60.7%	62.2%	65.8%
Anger	7.4%	8.1%	3.8%	10.0%	7.0%	9.0%	7.6%	8.0%	7.6%	8.0%	7.4%	6.3%	7.7%	8.2%	8.7%
Fear	6.4%	13.3%	3.6%	7.2%	13.2%	13.3%	10.9%	9.4%	8.4%	10.7%	8.9%	6.7%	10.0%	12.6%	9.7%
I don't have a special feeling	25.1%	12.0%	27.3%	22.2%	14.8%	12.6%	18.9%	18.1%	16.5%	19.0%	17.2%	21.0%	21.2%	15.5%	15.4%
I don't know	.4%	.7%		.3%	.5%	1.2%	.5%	.5%	1.0%	.7%	.4%	.8%	.6%	.2%	.8%
Other	1.1%	.9%	.8%	2.0%		1.1%	1.1%	.8%	1.1%	1.3%	.5%	1.3%	.8%	1.3%	.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	public sector	socially or mixed ownership*	private sector	unemployed (housewife)	retired person	farmer*	pupil, student	informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15,000 RSD	15,001-29,999 RSD	30,000-49,999 RSD	over 50,000 RSD
Sorrow	32.9%	10.9%	20.9%	35.9%	37.1%	28.0%	17.7%	24.1%	31.2%	25.8%	34.1%	32.1%	25.3%
Compassion	61.7%	78.3%	57.1%	61.3%	65.6%	57.8%	65.3%	64.3%	59.3%	75.3%	60.7%	57.2%	74.7%
Anger	7.5%	0.0%	11.0%	7.1%	8.9%	0.0%	2.1%	9.7%	5.9%	2.5%	11.7%	9.7%	3.1%
Fear	7.8%	10.9%	8.4%	10.6%	14.2%	5.3%	.9%	6.9%	9.5%	7.0%	11.8%	13.2%	5.9%
I don't have a special feeling	20.2%		23.0%	16.3%	13.9%	25.0%	27.4%	19.3%	20.8%	12.2%	16.0%	19.1%	14.7%
I don't know			.7%	.7%	.9%				.6%	.3%		.8%	2.2%
Other	2.3%		1.3%	.8%	1.1%				.7%	.3%	.7%	3.4%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 4

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Time scale: When asylum seekers/migrants and their problems are mentioned, you feel (%)
Comparison of results

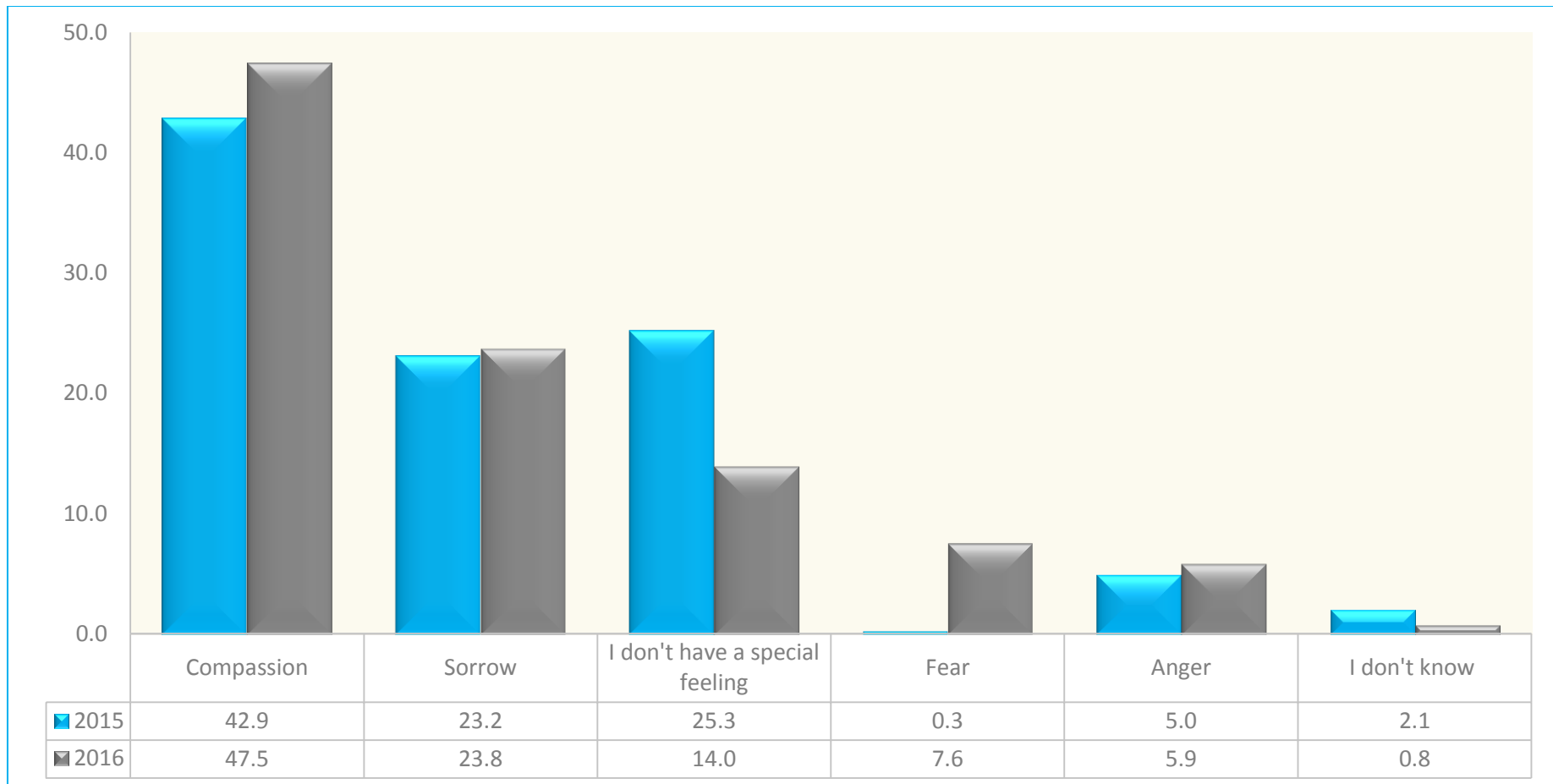


Chart 15

Awareness about asylum seekers/migrants

One out of ten citizens often look up information about asylum seekers in the media, 43% do it occasionally, 28% rarely, while 19% never look up information on this topic. The lack of awareness is greater among residents of suburban settlements, as well as citizens without personal income or ones above RSD 50,000. With an increase in age and level of education, awareness also rises. Compared to the research conducted in 2015, the rise is notable only when it comes to citizens who occasionally look up information.

58% of citizens believe that the media dedicate enough attention to this topic, 21% can't give an estimation, while the same percentage (21%) of them believe that the media don't dedicate enough attention to the topic of asylum seekers, and those are mostly highly-educated respondents, living in cities, working in the public sector, as well as citizens with the highest monthly incomes.

TV is the most common source of information on the asylum topic for 67.3% of citizens. 15.3% said it was internet, 8.6% said it was print, while a smaller number of citizens gets information through social networks, radio, family, friends and colleagues.

41% of citizens believe that they are aware of the situation in the states from which asylum seekers come from, 11% gave a negative response, while 48% say they are partially aware. Men reported they are more aware of the situation, as well as people from citizens, and all regions except eastern and southern Serbia, as well as citizens whose monthly income ranges from RSD 30,000 – RSD 50,000, while with a rise in education level, the number of citizens who said they are aware of the situation in home countries of asylum seekers also rises.

3% of respondents are very interested in finding out more about the position of asylum seekers in Serbia, 11% are interested, 47% are partially interested. 39% are not interested in finding out more about this topic, and those are mostly residents of suburban settlements, pensioners and unemployed persons, as well as citizens with monthly incomes ranging from RSD 15,000 to RSD 30,000. With a rise in education level, the number of uninterested citizens decreases.

Do you get informed about the asylum issue through the media?
Total sample.

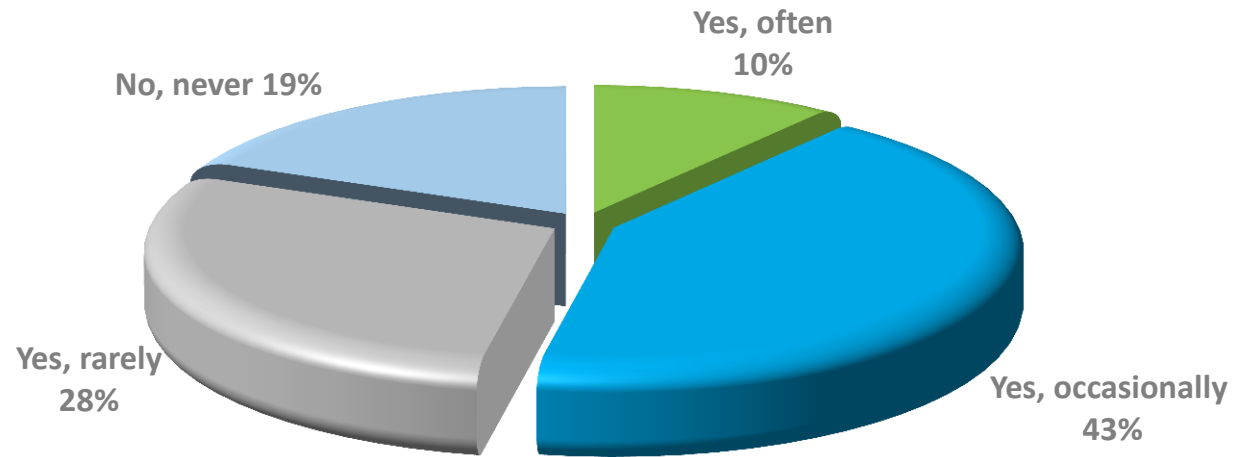


Chart 16

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „Do you get informed about the asylum issue through the media?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher education and faculty	urban	other (non-urban)	Belgrade	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Serbia	South and East Serbia
Yes, often	10.2%	10.6%	6.6%	9.8%	12.9%	11.3%	6.5%	11.9%	20.1%	13.2%	6.4%	12.1%	9.5%	10.0%	10.7%
Yes, occasionally	44.1%	41.1%	35.0%	39.8%	44.6%	47.3%	41.4%	45.2%	41.4%	44.1%	40.2%	40.7%	45.8%	42.2%	40.5%
Yes, rarely	27.6%	29.4%	36.1%	30.9%	24.0%	25.7%	30.1%	28.7%	22.5%	27.4%	30.1%	29.0%	25.4%	29.8%	30.2%
No, never	18.2%	19.0%	22.4%	19.5%	18.5%	15.7%	22.0%	14.2%	16.0%	15.4%	23.3%	18.2%	19.4%	18.0%	18.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	public sector	socially or mixed ownership*	private sector	unemployed (housewife)	retired person	farmer*	pupil, student	informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15,000 RSD	15,001-29,999 RSD	30,000-49,999 RSD	over 50,000 RSD
Yes, often	13.0%	16.7%	12.7%	7.2%	12.4%	9.8%	8.3%	5.9%	8.4%	0.7%	9.6%	19.9%	25.9%
Yes, occasionally	42.4%	66.7%	42.8%	38.6%	45.0%	36.6%	47.2%	47.1%	37.7%	50.0%	47.7%	41.8%	42.6%
Yes, rarely	22.8%	16.7%	24.3%	32.4%	26.8%	34.1%	27.8%	38.2%	33.1%	30.9%	25.1%	24.1%	9.3%
No, never	21.7%		20.2%	21.7%	15.8%	19.5%	16.7%	8.8%	20.8%	18.4%	17.6%	14.2%	22.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 5

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Time scale: Do you get informed about the asylum issue through the media? (%)
Comparison of results

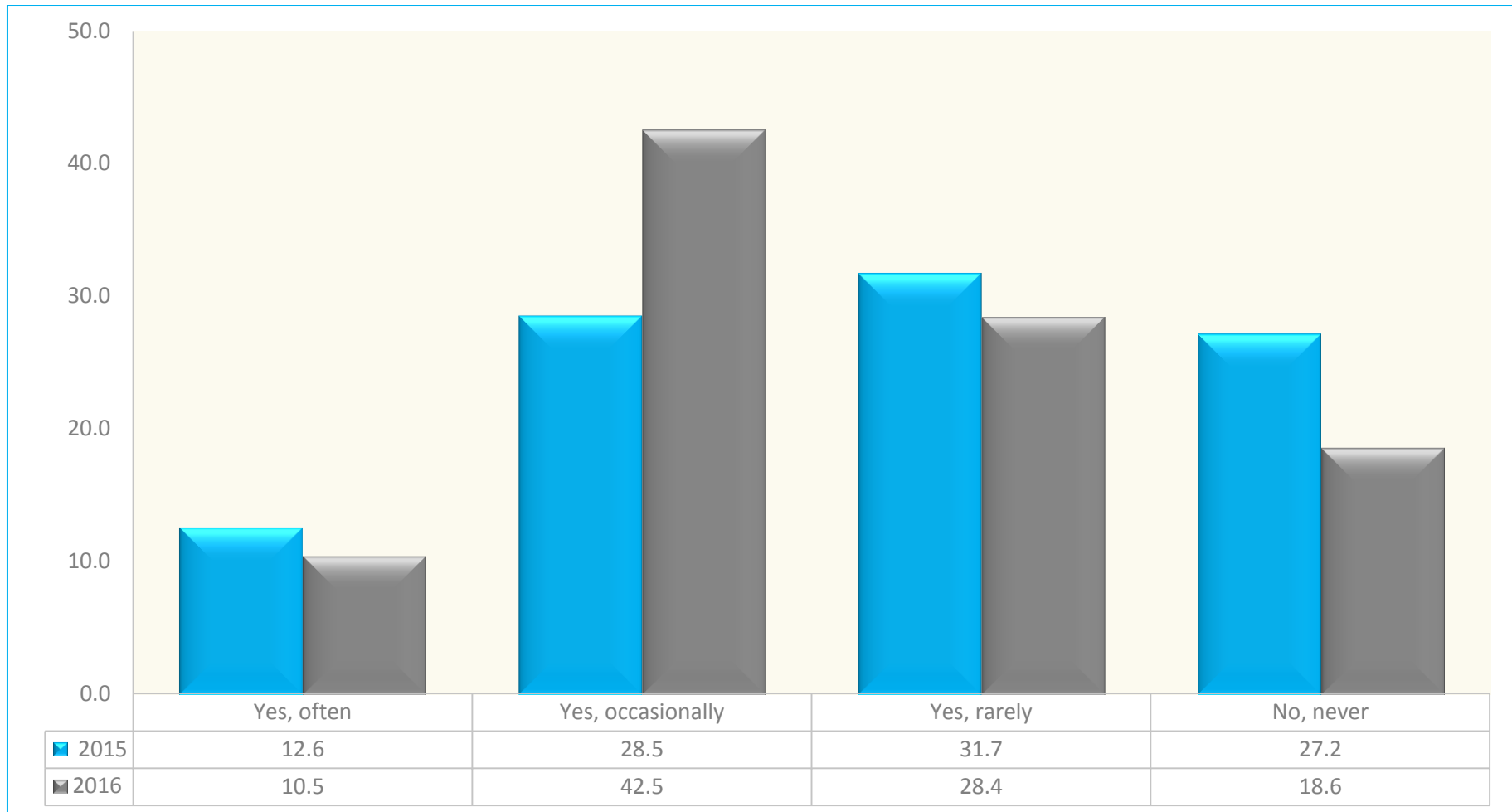


Chart 17

Do the media devote enough attention to asylum seekers/migrants issues?
Total sample.

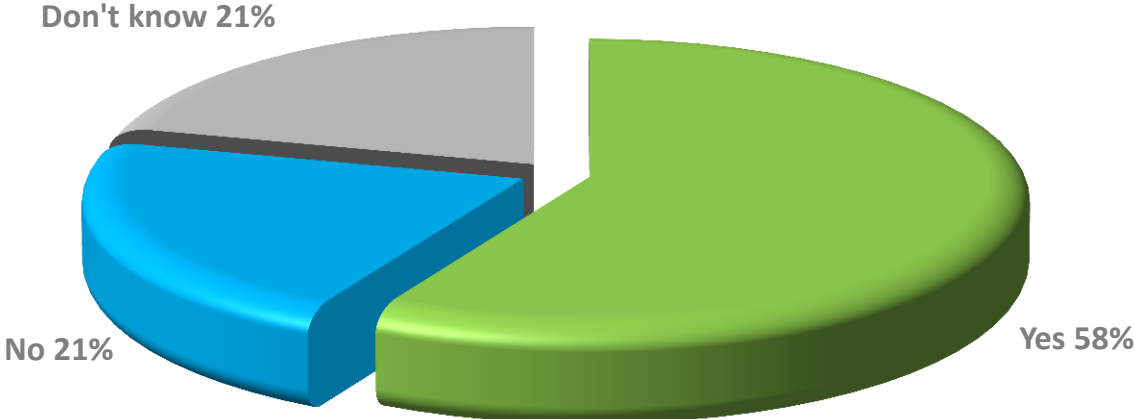


Chart 18

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „Do the media devote enough attention to asylum seekers/migrants issues?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher education and faculty	urban	other (non-urban)	Belgrade	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Serbia	South and East Serbia
Yes	59.3%	56.7%	60.1%	55.9%	58.9%	57.5%	54.8%	64.5%	55.6%	58.8%	56.7%	51.6%	59.2%	60.9%	58.6%
No	21.4%	20.9%	24.6%	22.3%	21.9%	17.3%	19.7%	18.7%	30.2%	24.0%	17.1%	29.6%	19.7%	18.7%	18.1%
Don't know	19.3%	22.4%	15.3%	21.9%	19.3%	25.2%	25.5%	16.8%	14.2%	17.2%	26.2%	18.8%	21.1%	20.4%	23.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	public sector	socially or mixed ownership*	private sector	unemployed (housewife)	retired person	farmer*	pupil, student	informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15,000 RSD	15,001-29,999 RSD	30,000-49,999 RSD	over 50,000 RSD
Yes	50.0%	66.7%	57.5%	56.9%	60.1%	65.9%	60.6%	55.9%	55.5%	62.8%	57.3%	66.0%	57.4%
No	37.2%	33.3%	20.7%	21.0%	16.8%	7.3%	25.4%	20.6%	24.7%	11.7%	22.2%	20.6%	31.5%
Don't know	12.8%		21.8%	22.1%	23.0%	26.8%	14.1%	23.5%	19.8%	25.5%	20.5%	13.5%	11.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 6

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Which media/means do you use to get informed about the asylum issue? (%)
Total sample.

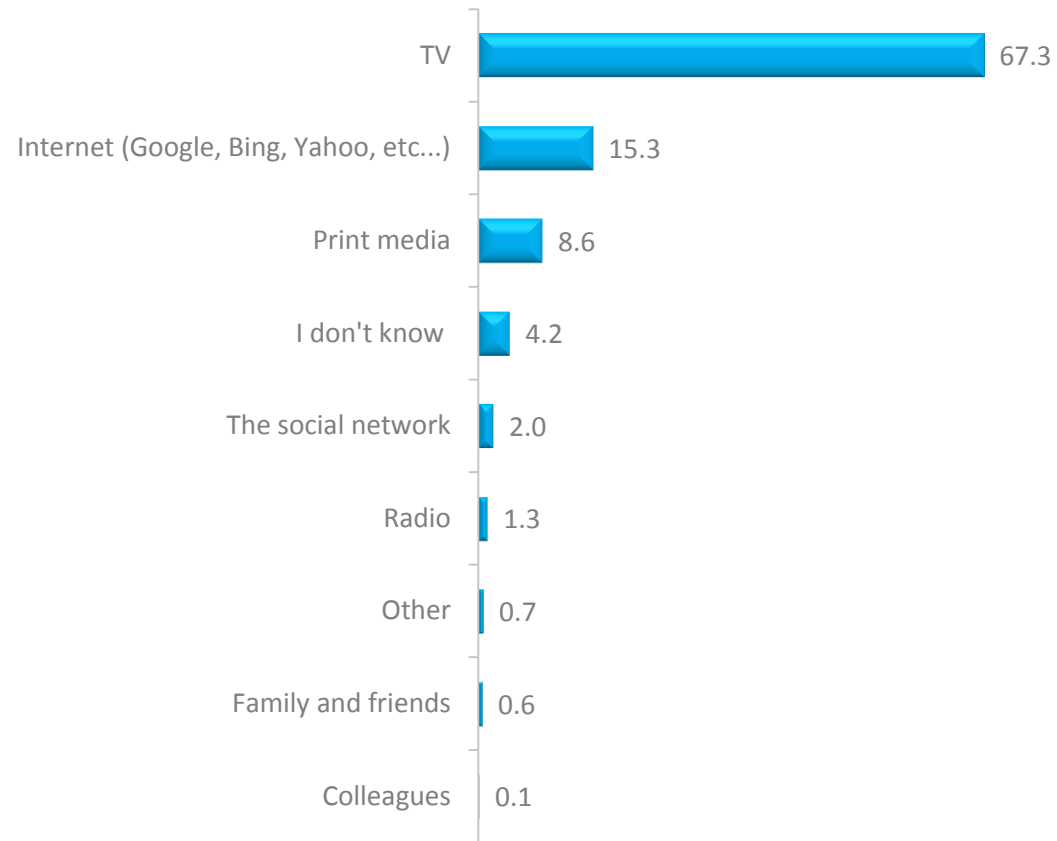


Chart 19

Other: personal, there are a lot of them in our town; I am a police officer; I work with migrants (2x), volunteering.

Are you aware of the situation in the countries asylum seekers/migrants originate in?
Total sample.

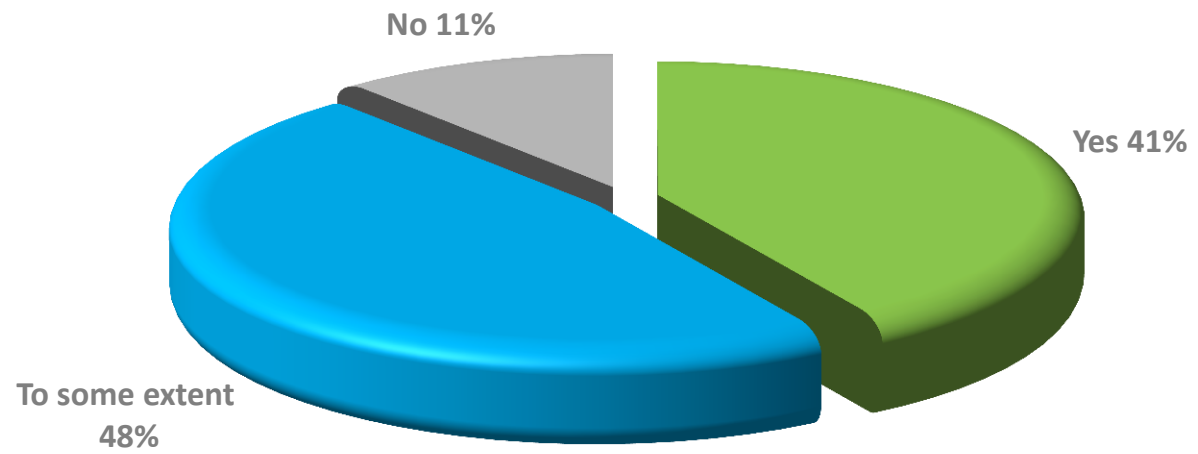


Chart 20

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „Are you aware of the situation in the countries asylum seekers/migrants originate in?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher education and faculty	urban	other (non-urban)	Belgrade	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Serbia	South and East Serbia
Yes	46.2%	36.9%	38.8%	40.7%	39.9%	45.0%	35.2%	46.1%	51.8%	44.4%	36.8%	44.1%	41.0%	45.3%	33.5%
To some extent	44.7%	49.7%	44.8%	49.6%	51.3%	43.3%	49.4%	46.8%	41.2%	45.9%	49.3%	46.9%	45.6%	42.6%	56.7%
No	9.1%	13.4%	16.4%	9.8%	8.9%	11.7%	15.3%	7.1%	7.1%	9.6%	13.9%	8.9%	13.4%	12.1%	9.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	public sector	socially or mixed ownership*	private sector	unemployed (housewife)	retired person	farmer*	pupil, student	informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15,000 RSD	15,001-29,999 RSD	30,000-49,999 RSD	over 50,000 RSD
Yes	50.5%	28.6%	39.4%	41.2%	43.6%	34.1%	39.4%	22.9%	38.6%	33.3%	37.4%	53.2%	46.3%
To some extent	43.0%	57.1%	49.1%	47.4%	45.0%	48.8%	45.1%	68.6%	46.8%	54.3%	52.1%	41.8%	44.4%
No	6.5%	14.3%	11.4%	11.4%	11.3%	17.1%	15.5%	8.6%	14.6%	12.3%	10.5%	5.0%	9.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 7

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

To what extent are you personally interested in learning more about the position of asylum seekers/migrants in Serbia?

Total sample

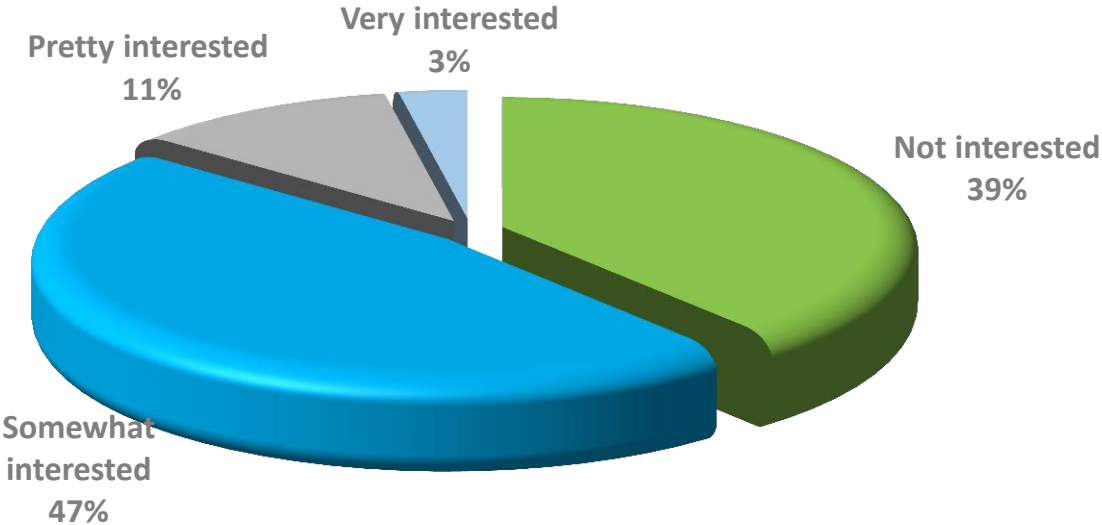


Chart 21

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „To what extent are you personally interested in learning more about the position of asylum seekers/migrants in Serbia?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher education and faculty	urban	other (non-urban)	Belgrade	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Serbia	South and East Serbia
Not interested	39.6%	38.4%	41.8%	34.6%	41.0%	39.0%	46.4%	32.3%	28.2%	36.1%	42.9%	44.3%	38.2%	39.1%	34.7%
Somewhat interested	47.3%	46.6%	45.7%	52.8%	45.4%	44.3%	42.6%	52.6%	50.0%	47.5%	46.1%	42.0%	47.7%	46.7%	51.4%
Pretty interested	9.8%	12.5%	10.9%	9.3%	10.0%	14.0%	9.0%	11.9%	16.5%	12.7%	9.0%	11.8%	11.0%	10.0%	12.0%
Very interested	3.3%	2.5%	1.6%	3.3%	3.7%	2.7%	1.9%	3.2%	5.3%	3.7%	2.0%	1.9%	3.2%	4.2%	1.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	public sector	socially or mixed ownership*	private sector	unemployed (housewife)	retired person	farmer*	pupil, student	informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15,000 RSD	15,001-29,999 RSD	30,000-49,999 RSD	over 50,000 RSD
Not interested	29.8%	16.7%	39.1%	42.9%	42.1%	37.5%	26.4%	37.1%	41.6%	34.3%	47.7%	28.4%	16.7%
Somewhat interested	51.1%	66.7%	47.7%	47.4%	41.8%	42.5%	55.6%	51.4%	47.7%	54.0%	38.5%	49.6%	59.3%
Pretty interested	14.9%		9.2%	9.0%	13.7%	7.5%	13.9%	8.6%	8.8%	10.9%	11.7%	14.9%	18.5%
Very interested	4.3%	16.7%	4.0%	.7%	2.4%	12.5%	4.2%	2.9%	1.9%	.7%	2.1%	7.1%	5.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 8

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

The attitude of the state towards asylum seekers

72% respondents support the activities conducted by the state, related to providing help to asylum seekers-migrants, 8.8% of them have a neutral attitude, while 8.6% of citizens did not make a statement on this issue. One out of ten citizens doesn't support these activities, and those are mostly men, citizens with high-school education, from eastern and southern Serbia. Compared to the research conducted in 2015, there is a rise in the number of respondents who support it and a drop in number of citizens who fully support these actions. The main reasons for not supporting these activities are related to help that should be provided to our citizens, as well as the fact that Serbia is not sufficiently economically developed to provide help. Respondents with a neutral attitude say that they are mostly not familiar with this topic or they believe that the aid should be one-time, and that Serbian citizens should be aided, while the main reasons for supporting are humane reasons and help for everyone in trouble.

Less than one third believes that aid provided to asylum seekers-migrants is fully justified. This attitude belongs to more educated respondents, citizens of Belgrade, as well as students. One-quarter says that aid is justified to a large extent, one-third believes that it is partially justified, 5.8% don't know what to say regarding this topic, while 4.4% of citizens believe that the aid is unjustified.

The majority of respondents agree that asylum seekers should get as much help as possible, which is the attitude mostly among the youngest respondents, with a college degree, as well as with students, while the lowest agreement with this claim was recorded in the region of eastern and southern Serbia, as well as citizens with incomes exceeding RSD 50,000. More than one-quarter of citizens agree that asylum seekers-migrants exercise their full rights in Serbia, and that the state should take better care of them. According to slightly over one-fifth of respondents, migrants-asylum seekers have religious beliefs that might be dangerous for our society. The smallest number of citizens believes that asylum seekers-migrants stimulate our economy, that they are discriminated in Serbia and that they are taking our jobs.

The Republic of Serbia has accepted certain international obligations towards asylum seekers/migrants (e.g. providing temporary accommodation, the right on basic health protection, the right on education, freedom of religion...). Do you support the activities conducted by the state, related to providing help to asylum seekers/migrants? (%)

Total sample

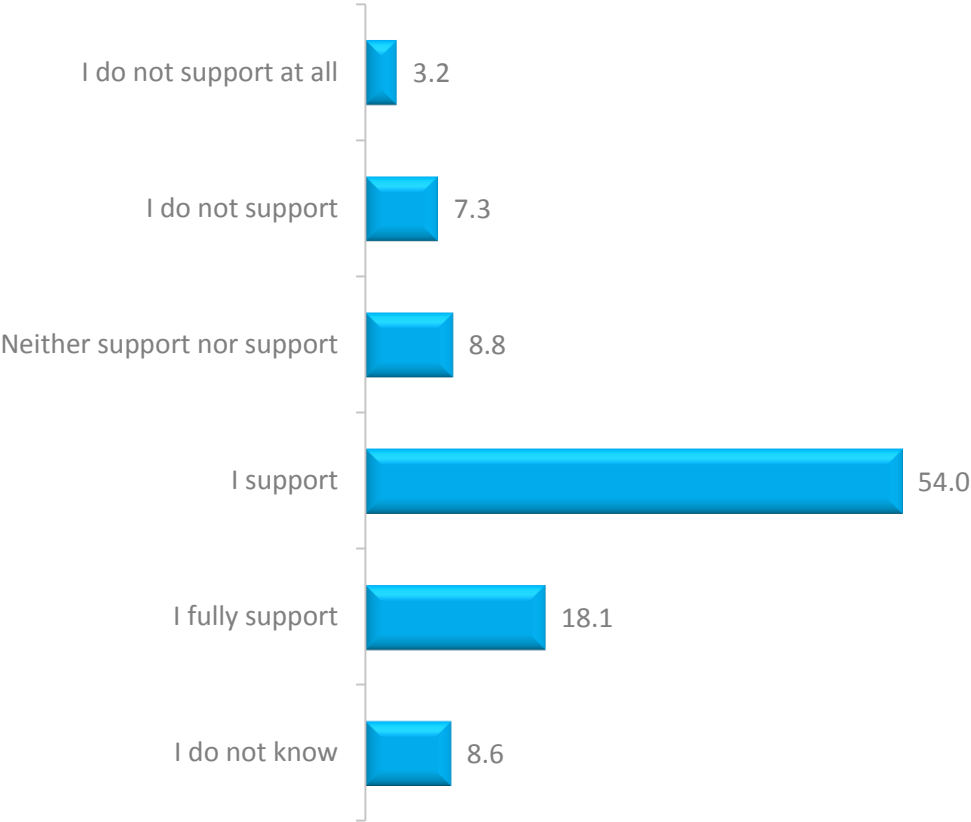


Chart 22

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „Do you support the activities conducted by the state, related to providing help to asylum seekers/migrants?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data. Three-level representation.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher education and faculty	urban	other (non-urban)	Belgrade	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Serbia	South and East Serbia
I don't support	13.1%	8.1%	8.2%	12.6%	11.9%	8.9%	10.5%	11.7%	7.7%	11.1%	9.6%	6.6%	9.2%	11.8%	14.4%
Neither support nor support	7.5%	10.2%	7.1%	8.5%	8.1%	10.6%	10.3%	5.8%	9.5%	8.6%	9.1%	8.9%	9.9%	7.3%	9.3%
I support	73.4%	70.8%	74.3%	69.6%	73.3%	71.5%	68.4%	77.3%	74.0%	72.5%	71.6%	77.9%	70.8%	75.8%	63.0%
I don't know	6.0%	10.9%	10.4%	9.3%	6.7%	8.9%	10.7%	5.2%	8.9%	7.8%	9.8%	6.6%	10.2%	5.2%	13.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	public sector	socially or mixed ownership*	private sector	unemployed (housewife)	retired person	farmer*	pupil, student	informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15,000 RSD	15,001-29,999 RSD	30,000-49,999 RSD	over 50,000 RSD
I don't support	10.8%	16.7%	11.0%	10.3%	9.7%	25.0%	4.2%	8.6%	9.8%	8.8%	10.0%	11.3%	11.1%
Neither support nor support	9.7%		10.4%	7.6%	10.0%		8.3%	14.3%	9.4%	8.8%	10.9%	9.2%	5.6%
I support	73.1%	66.7%	71.1%	70.7%	72.4%	65.0%	83.3%	71.4%	70.7%	70.8%	72.4%	77.5%	81.5%
I don't know	6.5%	16.7%	7.5%	11.4%	7.9%	10.0%	4.2%	5.7%	10.1%	11.7%	6.7%	2.1%	1.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 9

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Explanation of the three-level representation: I don't support at all + I don't support = I don't support

Neither support nor support = Neither support nor support

I support + I fully support = I support

Time scale: Do you support the activities conducted by the state, related to providing help to asylum seekers/migrants? (%)
 Comparison of results

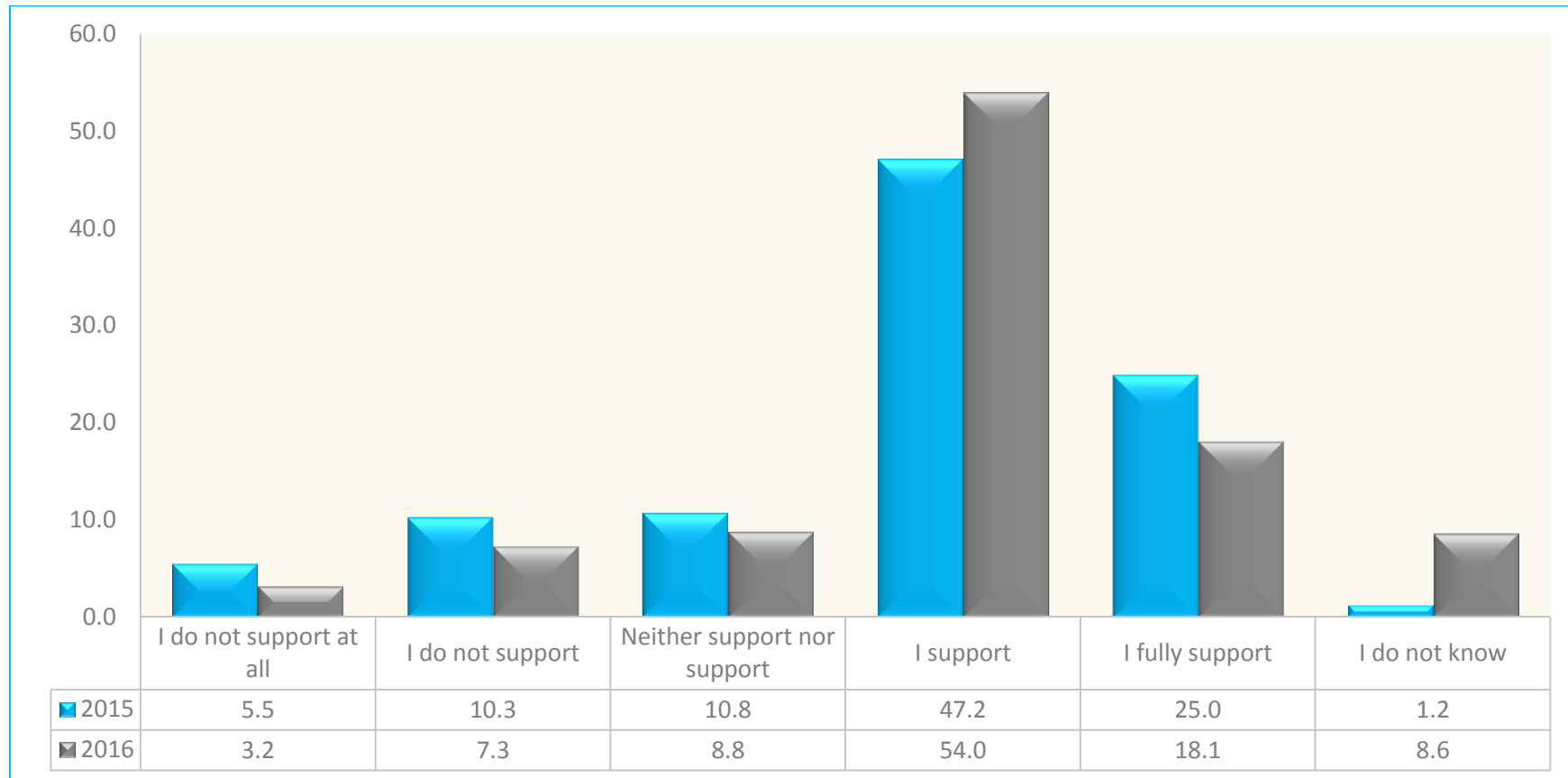


Chart 23

Why you DO NOT support the activities conducted by the state, related to providing help to asylum seekers/migrants (%)
Subsample of 10.5% of interviewees who reported that they do not support at all + and do not support the activities implemented by the state concerning providing help for asylum seekers.

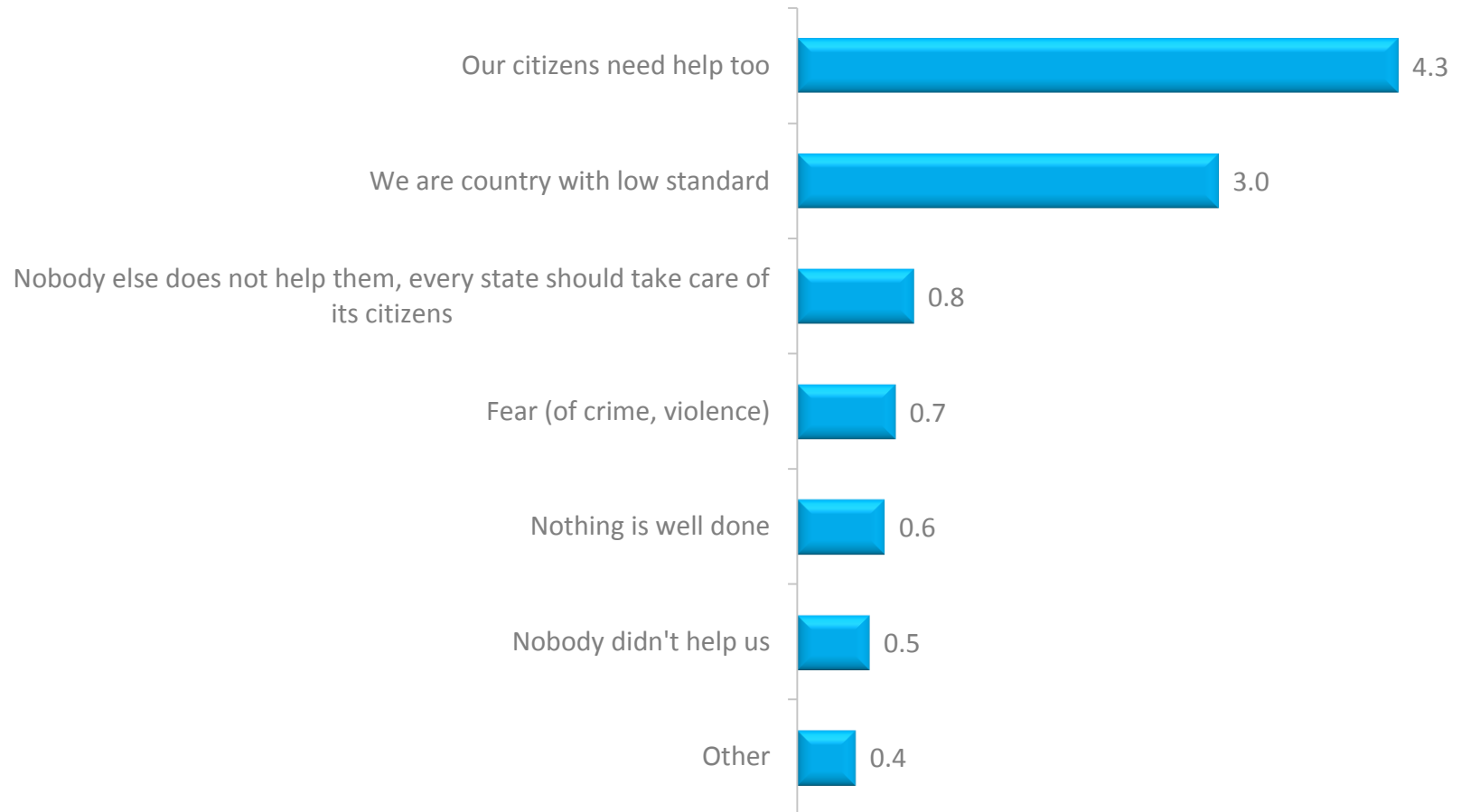


Chart 24

Others: because there are big cultural differences of our two nations; it is all set up and deliberate by the Americans to destroy and jeopardize us; it is the plan for breaking Serbia apart, and taking Vojvodina to conquer us more easily; they have no rights; imposed by the West; imposing duties on us.

Why you support the activities conducted by the state, related to providing help to asylum seekers/migrants? (%)
 Subsample of 8.8% interviewees who reported that they do not support, and do not support the activities implemented by the state, concerning providing help to asylum seekers.



Chart 25

Others: I support Orthodox Christians to stay, but not muslims; decision of the state; we are not in the European Union; a bit more hygiene; when states determines something it is what it is.

Why you support the activities conducted by the state, related to providing help to asylum seekers/migrants? (%)
Subsample of 72.1% interviewees who reported that they completely support the activities implemented by the state, concerning providing help for the asylum seekers.

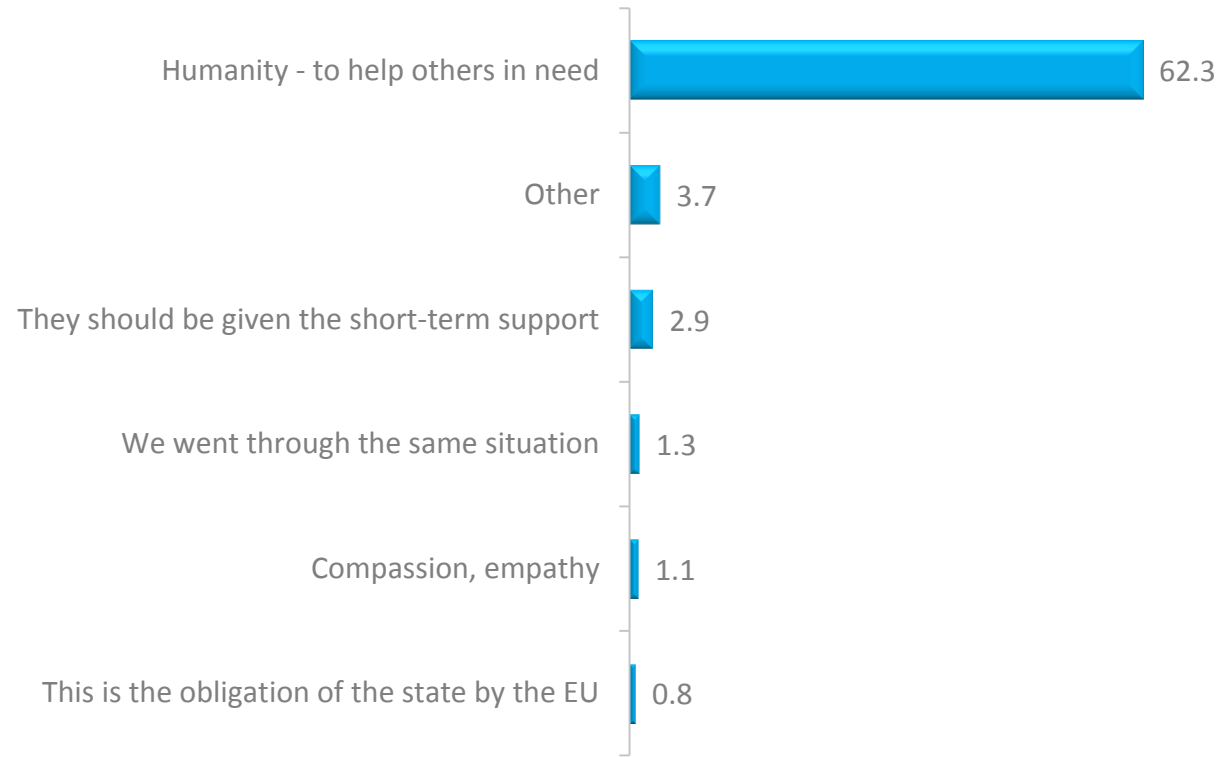


Chart 26

Others: it should be moved on; that many poor people there is also in our country who are not given any help; just that foreign countries provide help; we are doing what we can, the EU needs to do more; they are the most peaceful in our country; more could be done for them; yes, if they do not jeopardize our residents; I only heard good things about them; but it is only a small number of asylum seekers; but also to provide us with normal conditions for living; but they do not do anything in Serbia.

To what extent is the aid provided to asylum seekers/migrants justified? (%)

Total sample

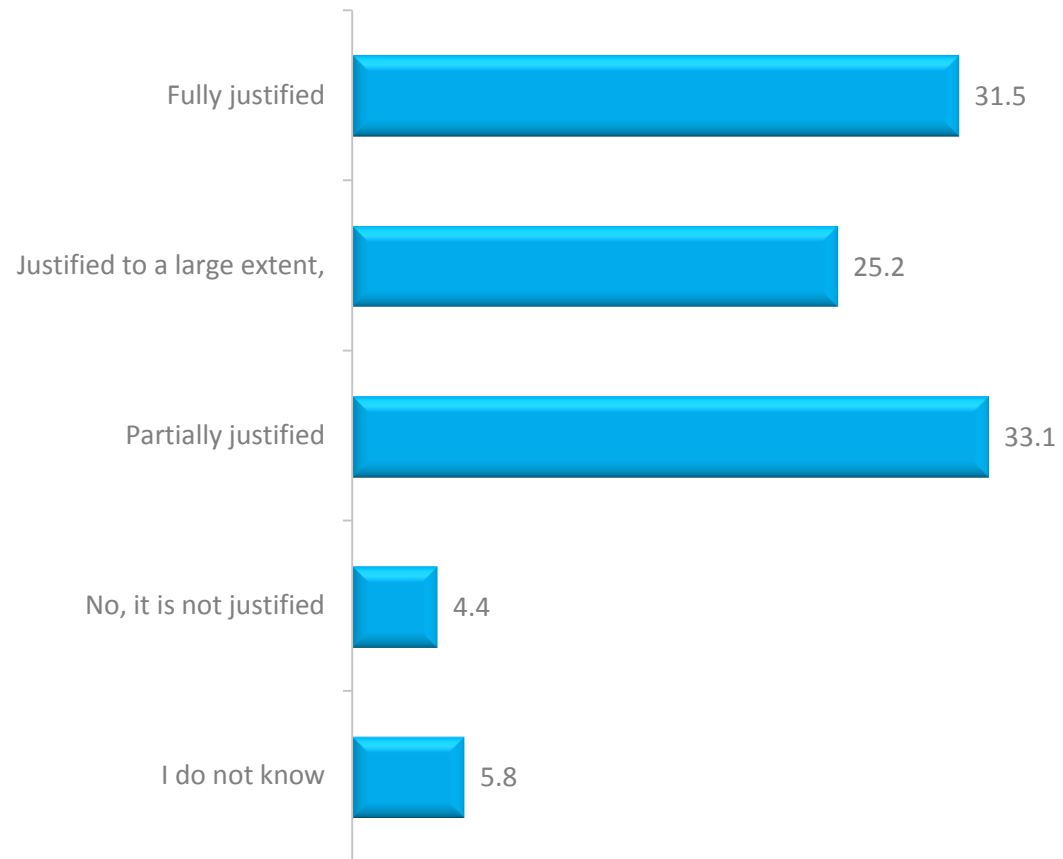


Chart 27

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „To what extent is the aid provided to asylum seekers/migrants justified?”

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher education and faculty	urban	other (non-urban)	Belgrade	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Serbia	South and East Serbia
Fully justified	30.2%	32.6%	39.9%	30.4%	29.3%	29.2%	27.8%	34.2%	38.2%	32.8%	29.7%	39.4%	29.0%	33.6%	24.2%
Justified to a large extent	26.9%	23.8%	22.4%	22.7%	24.4%	29.6%	23.2%	26.8%	28.2%	27.5%	21.8%	24.9%	27.2%	21.5%	28.4%
Partially justified	34.2%	32.1%	31.1%	36.4%	35.9%	28.6%	35.4%	32.6%	26.5%	29.9%	37.7%	27.7%	33.6%	35.3%	34.9%
No, it is not justified	4.2%	4.6%	3.3%	4.5%	4.4%	5.6%	5.4%	3.9%	2.4%	4.6%	4.2%	1.9%	3.9%	4.2%	7.9%
I don't know	4.6%	6.9%	3.3%	6.1%	5.9%	7.0%	8.2%	2.6%	4.7%	5.2%	6.6%	6.1%	6.4%	5.5%	4.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

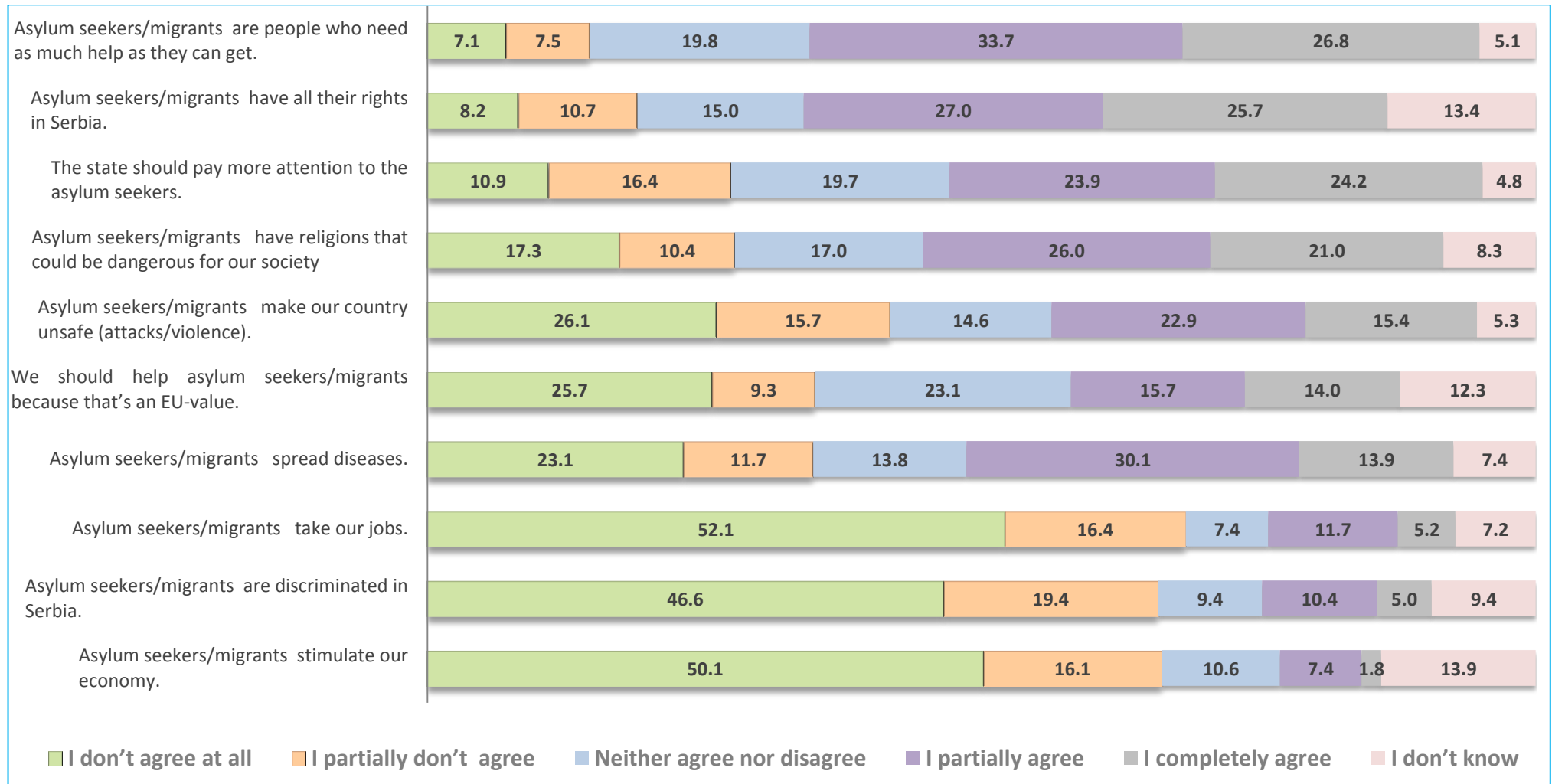
	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	public sector	socially or mixed ownership*	private sector	unemployed (housewife)	retired person	farmer*	pupil, student	informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15,000 RSD	15,001-29,999 RSD	30,000-49,999 RSD	over 50,000 RSD
Fully justified	36.2%	33.3%	28.2%	31.5%	28.0%	29.3%	49.3%	31.4%	32.6%	29.4%	27.2%	33.3%	29.6%
Justified to a large extent	24.5%	16.7%	24.7%	19.4%	31.5%	17.1%	27.4%	31.4%	21.5%	31.6%	26.8%	20.6%	38.9%
Partially justified	33.0%	50.0%	37.4%	38.1%	28.4%	46.3%	17.8%	22.9%	34.9%	27.2%	34.3%	41.1%	27.8%
No, it is not justified	1.1%		3.4%	4.5%	5.9%	4.9%	2.7%	8.6%	4.2%	4.4%	5.9%	2.8%	3.7%
I don't know	5.3%		6.3%	6.6%	6.2%	2.4%	2.7%	5.7%	6.8%	7.4%	5.9%	2.1%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 10

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Please assess with grades from 1 to 5 your attitude about asylum seekers/migrants, where 1 is – I don't agree at all, while 5 is – I completely agree (%)

Total sample



Cross tabulations of target groups with the average scores of attitude about asylum seekers/migrants I PART

	The state should pay more attention to the asylum seekers.	Asylum seekers/migrants have all their rights in Serbia.	Asylum seekers/migrants are discriminated in Serbia.	Asylum seekers/migrants are people who need as much help as they can get.	Asylum seekers/migrants stimulate our economy.
Gender					
Male	3,35	3,61	2,03	3,71	1,79
Female	3,36	3,57	1,94	3,67	1,76
Age					
18-29	3,40	3,10	2,61	3,82	1,77
30-44	3,29	3,48	2,17	3,62	1,65
45-59	3,31	3,72	1,65	3,65	1,74
60+	3,43	3,87	1,72	3,70	1,91
Level of education					
primary school	3,30	3,54	1,99	3,60	1,83
secondary school	3,41	3,68	2,00	3,74	1,70
higher school or faculty	3,44	3,59	1,92	3,87	1,76
Employment status					
Public sector	3,29	3,79	1,97	3,81	1,69
Employed in socially owned enterprise or that of mixed ownership	3,34	3,73	1,42	3,73	2,00
Private sector	3,25	3,39	2,08	3,61	1,77
Unemployed (housewife)	3,34	3,47	2,07	3,64	1,78
Retired person	3,39	3,82	1,71	3,71	1,86
Farmer*	3,54	3,50	1,95	3,40	1,42
Pupil, student	3,53	3,53	2,63	4,15	1,59
Informally employed	3,40	3,39	1,73	3,28	2,09
Type of settlement					
Urban	3,34	3,62	2,01	3,70	1,74
Other (non-urban)	3,37	3,56	1,94	3,67	1,84
Region					
Belgrade	3,47	3,51	2,04	3,73	1,65
Vojvodina	3,33	3,66	1,84	3,72	1,80
Šumadija and West Serbia	3,46	3,63	2,05	3,75	1,91
South and East Serbia	3,15	3,52	2,03	3,53	1,69
Personal monthly income					
I have no personal income	3,43	3,44	2,25	3,75	1,69
Below 15,000 RSD	3,28	3,54	1,88	3,68	1,87
15,001-29,999 RSD	3,34	3,71	1,83	3,53	1,92
30,000-49,999 RSD	3,14	3,68	1,81	3,63	1,82
Over 50,000 RSD	3,69	3,62	2,27	3,97	1,74
TOTAL	3,36	3,59	1,98	3,69	1,77

Table 11

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Cross tabulations of target groups with the average scores of attitude about asylum seekers/migrants II PART

	Asylum seekers/migrants take our jobs.	Asylum seekers/migrants spread diseases.	Asylum seekers/migrants make our country unsafe (attacks/violence).	Asylum seekers/migrants have religions that could be dangerous for our society.	We should help asylum seekers/migrants because that's an EU-value.
Gender					
Male	1,90	2,94	2,79	3,21	2,79
Female	1,97	3,06	2,91	3,29	2,82
Age					
18-29	1,58	2,69	2,73	2,84	2,94
30-44	1,87	2,93	2,75	3,25	2,61
45-59	2,01	3,07	2,92	3,41	2,74
60+	2,16	3,17	2,95	3,36	2,95
Level of education					
primary school	2,15	3,23	2,98	3,41	2,91
secondary school	1,74	2,91	2,81	3,18	2,76
higher school or faculty	1,69	2,47	2,56	2,93	2,59
Employment status					
Public sector	1,64	2,98	2,87	3,20	2,68
Employed in socially owned enterprise or that of mixed ownership	1,13	3,11	2,87	3,11	2,99
Private sector	1,82	2,88	2,69	3,24	2,62
Unemployed (housewife)	1,99	3,01	2,87	3,30	2,70
Retired person	2,18	3,18	2,99	3,40	2,90
Farmer*	2,19	2,70	2,57	3,47	3,12
Pupil, student	1,60	2,73	2,75	2,60	3,15
Informally employed	1,61	2,85	2,89	3,02	3,17
Type of settlement					
Urban	1,84	2,90	2,84	3,19	2,69
Other (non-urban)	2,09	3,15	2,86	3,34	2,98
Region					
Belgrade	1,76	2,75	2,67	3,04	2,70
Vojvodina	1,94	3,06	2,88	3,29	2,75
Šumadija and West Serbia	2,06	3,00	2,83	3,26	2,99
South and East Serbia	1,96	3,18	3,02	3,38	2,74
Personal monthly income					
I have no personal income	1,93	3,00	2,94	3,20	2,94
Below 15,000 RSD	1,91	2,91	2,80	3,32	2,86
15,001-29,999 RSD	2,14	3,23	2,93	3,34	3,01
30,000-49,999 RSD	1,84	3,03	2,81	3,36	2,66
Over 50,000 RSD	1,82	2,34	2,43	2,86	2,83
TOTAL	1,94	3,00	2,85	3,25	2,81

Table 12

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Commissariat for Refugees and Migration

41% of respondents have heard of the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration (KIRS) and know what it does, while one third has heard of it, but they are not sure what it does. 27% of citizens are uninformed, primarily the youngest age group, residents of suburban settlements, students, while the number of informed citizens rises with a rise in the level of education and amount of personal incomes. Comparing the results with researches from 2012 and 2015, it was noted that the trend follows the conclusions from 2012, i.e., that compared to 2015 there was a rise in number of citizens who have heard of KIRS and know what it does, but that number is smaller than the one in 2012.

One-third of respondents would not mind a centre for asylum seekers-migrants to be opened in their town, 8% don't know what to say regarding this topic, while 59% of citizens don't support the opening of these centres. The respondents are mostly worried by security, i.e. the rise of criminal and violence (57.7%), the health state of migrants and hygiene (13.1%), as well as the fact that Serbian citizens also need help. The lack of support is the most present in the youngest age group, respondents with middle and high education, students, as well as citizens whose monthly income is lower than RSD 15,000 and higher than RSD 50,000. Compared to 2015, there is a drop in number of citizens who are against the opening of a centre for asylum seekers-migrants in their towns.

Have you heard of the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration?

Total sample

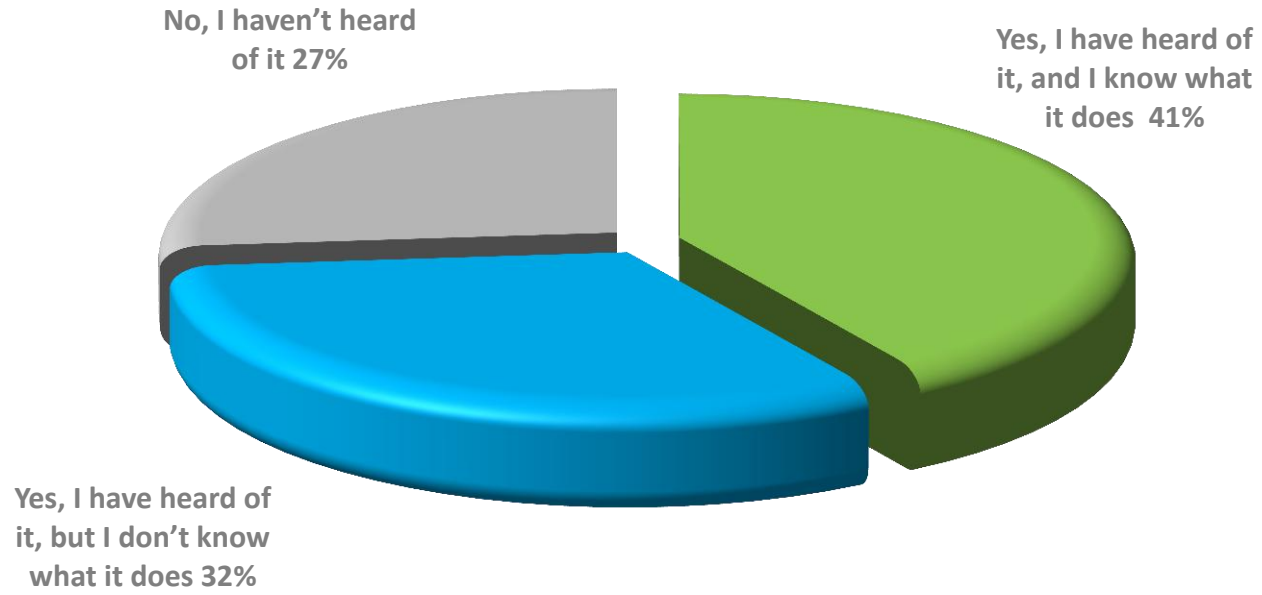


Chart 28

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „Have you heard of the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration?”

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes, I have heard of it, and I know what it does	41,8%	40,9%	21,2%	49,8%	46,7%	41,5%	33,3%	45,6%	57,6%	47,9%	31,8%	45,5%	38,9%	43,6%	37,2%
Yes, I have heard of it, but I don't know what it does	32,8%	31,9%	27,2%	30,0%	39,3%	30,9%	33,1%	34,3%	25,9%	30,9%	34,2%	33,3%	35,0%	27,7%	34,0%
No, I haven't heard of it	25,5%	27,3%	51,6%	20,2%	14,1%	27,6%	33,5%	20,1%	16,5%	21,2%	34,0%	21,1%	26,1%	28,7%	28,8%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income					
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD	
Yes, I have heard of it, and I know what it does	52,1%	66,7%	47,1%	35,5%	45,5%	34,1%	19,7%	44,1%	33,1%	37,2%	39,7%	63,6%	56,6%	
Yes, I have heard of it, but I don't know what it does	27,7%	33,3%	37,4%	31,4%	31,7%	46,3%	28,2%	20,6%	28,6%	35,8%	38,1%	23,6%	32,1%	
No, I haven't heard of it	20,2%		15,5%	33,1%	22,8%	19,5%	52,1%	35,3%	38,3%	27,0%	22,2%	12,9%	11,3%	
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	

Table 13

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Time scale: Have you heard of the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration? (%)

Comparison of results

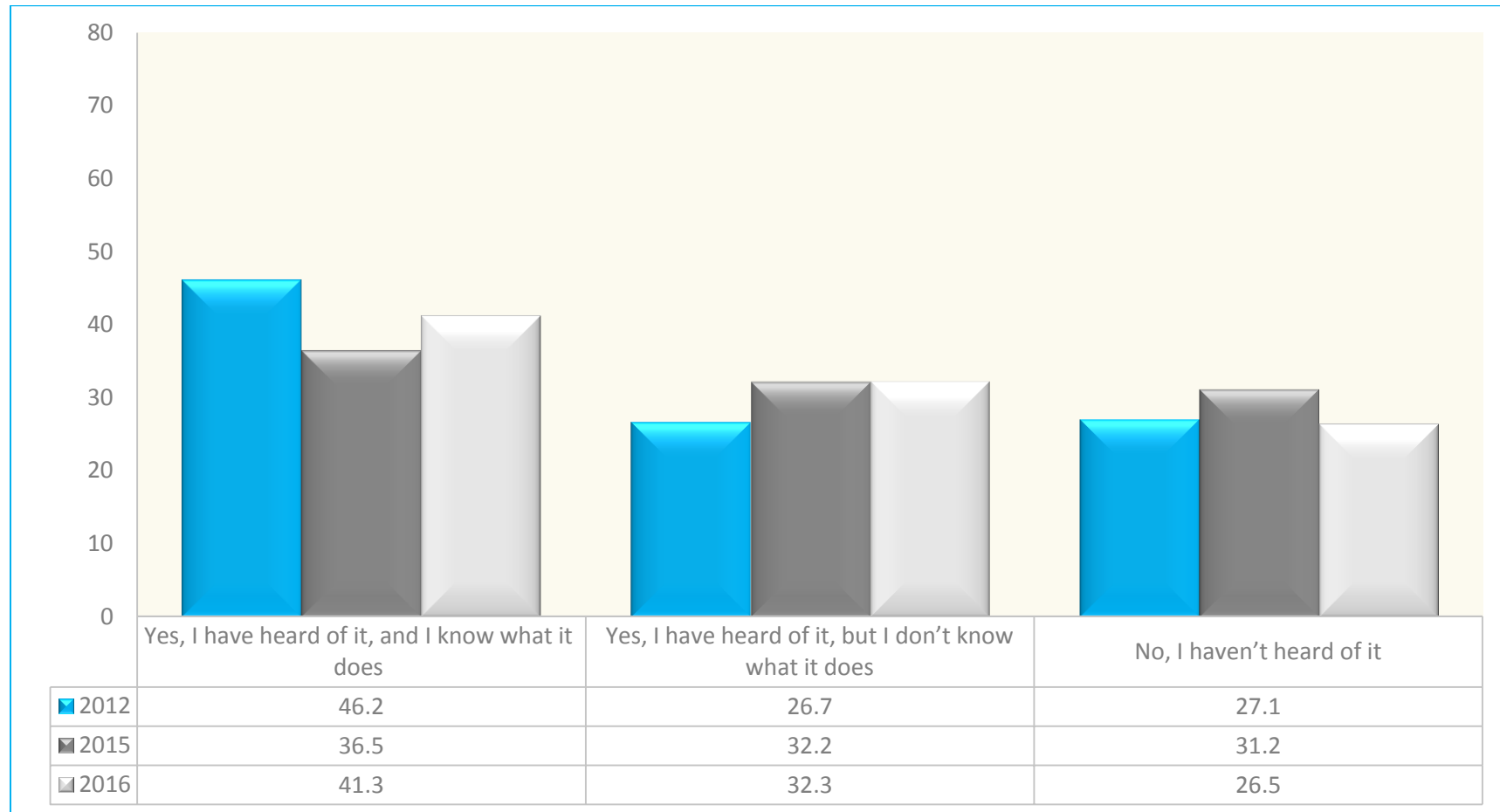


Chart 29

Would you mind if a centre for asylum seekers/migrants was opened in your town?

Total sample

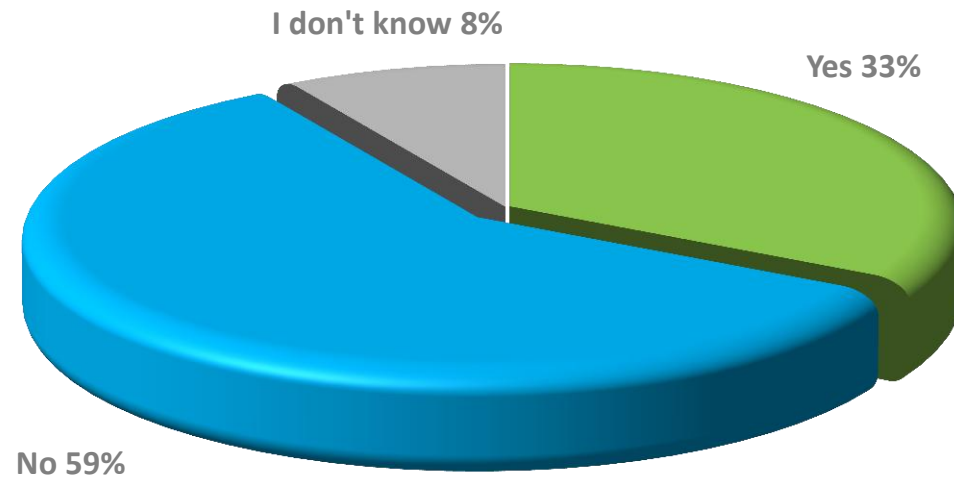


Chart 30

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „ Would you mind if a centre for asylum seekers/migrants was opened in your town?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes	31,5%	34,4%	23,0%	35,0%	34,2%	36,5%	35,4%	32,8%	26,0%	30,2%	37,2%	30,8%	31,2%	33,0%	37,5%
No	61,8%	55,5%	73,2%	52,8%	58,0%	54,8%	55,0%	62,1%	62,7%	60,7%	55,3%	57,9%	61,3%	58,0%	56,0%
I don't know	6,7%	10,2%	3,8%	12,2%	7,8%	8,6%	9,6%	5,1%	11,2%	9,1%	7,6%	11,2%	7,4%	9,0%	6,5%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD
Yes	31,2%	28,6%	34,9%	33,4%	35,7%	46,3%	15,3%	26,5%	33,4%	27,0%	36,4%	37,1%	27,8%
No	60,2%	57,1%	58,3%	56,6%	54,6%	51,2%	81,9%	61,8%	58,4%	66,4%	56,1%	54,3%	70,4%
I don't know	8,6%	14,3%	6,9%	10,0%	9,6%	2,4%	2,8%	11,8%	8,1%	6,6%	7,5%	8,6%	1,9%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 14

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Time scale: Would you mind if a centre for asylum seekers/migrants was opened in your town? (%)

Comparison of results

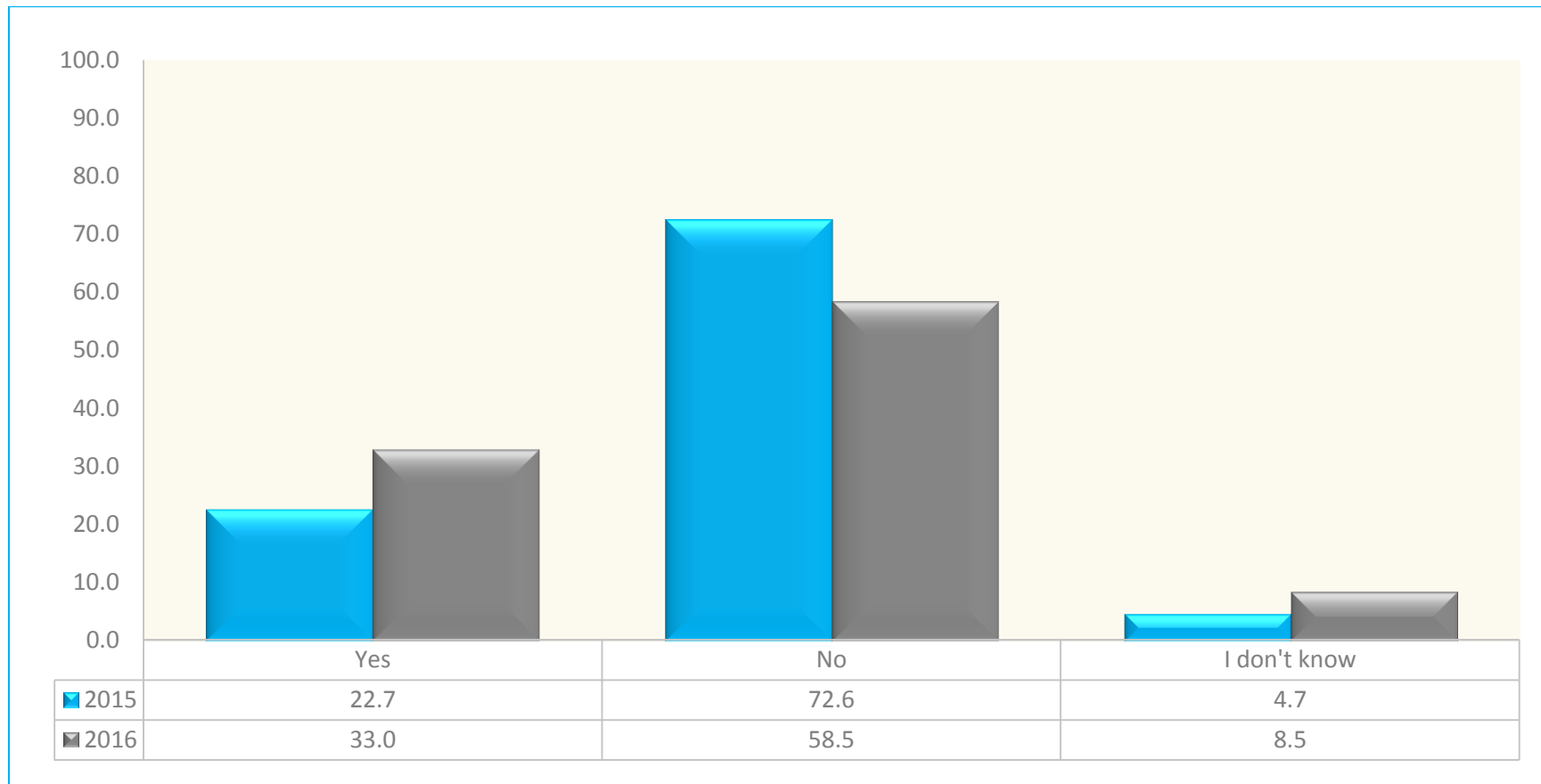


Chart 31

If you are against such a centre being opened in your town (or against such a centre having been opened near your town), what is your biggest concern?

A subsample of 33% respondents who are against opening a centre for asylum seekers-migrants in their city. Representation at 100%.

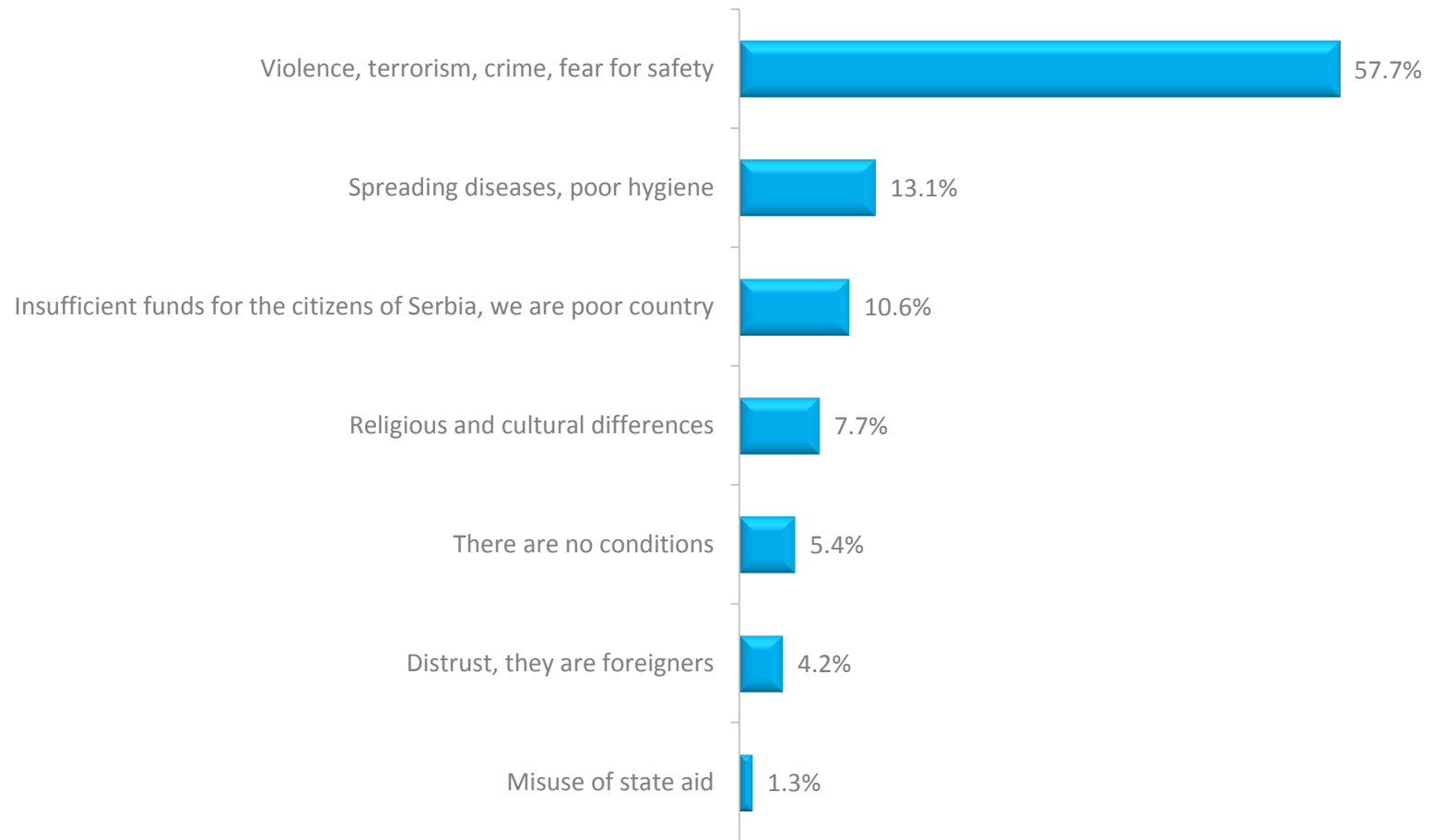


Chart 32

General opinion and experience with asylum seekers-migrants

44% citizens would make contact with asylum seekers-migrants, while 56% of them would not. With a rise in age, the number of citizens who would not make contact also rises, and their number is larger in the group of respondents who finished primary school than in other educational categories, as well as among residents of suburban settlements, pensioners and citizens whose monthly income is lower than RSD 15,000.

72% of respondents did not make contact with asylum seekers-migrants, and there are more of them among the respondents who finished primary school, residents of suburban areas, from all regions except the Belgrade region, and among unemployed citizens. 28% of citizens made personal contact, and compared to 2015, there were no major changes in the results. Citizens who made personal contact with asylum seekers-migrants mostly describe their recent experience with them as neutral or positive, and compared to 2015, there is a mild rise in the number of respondents who evaluated the contact as positive.

The largest number of citizens believes that people from their environment have a neutral attitude towards asylum seekers-migrants (42.5%), 13.6% believe that the attitude is positive, while slightly over 30% believe that it is negative. Compared to 2015, there were no deviations in distribution of answers. Citizens say that the main reasons for the negative attitude of the environment towards asylum seekers-migrants are jeopardized security and fear of violence. It is followed by answers related to fear of illness, prejudice, as well as fear of abusing aid and of Islam. The reasons for the positive attitude are related to helping people in trouble.

Slightly less than 3% of citizens know about cases where asylum seekers-migrants helped the Serbian citizens, and the answers are mostly related to helping the citizens during floods. There are 97% of those who don't have any information regarding this topic.

By comparing the obtained results on the scale of social distance of respondents in relation to asylum seekers, it can be seen that acceptance was the greatest when the distance was the highest, i.e. with the item "If they lived in a state such as mine" (59.6% of citizens agreed with this claim), while the least accepted is marriage with members of this group (26.1% of respondents would accept that). Living in the same city with asylum seekers is acceptable for 55.1% of respondents, 52.5% of citizens would accept an asylum seeker as a colleague at work, 51.5% of respondents would accept living in the same street, while 50.8% of respondents would accept an asylum seeker as a friend.

Compared to the previous researches conducted in 2012 and 2015, the acceptance of asylum seekers on all items was decreased, regardless of the distance, while the greatest rise in lack of acceptance was noted in the case of the item "To have them as colleagues at my work". The lowest deviations compared to results obtained in the previous researches were recorded in case of the item "To have them as a partner/spouse".

Are you interested in having contact with an asylum seeker/migrant?

Total sample.



Chart 33

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „ Are you interested in having contact with an asylum seeker/migrant?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes	46,5%	42,4%	54,6%	49,0%	40,7%	37,5%	36,0%	51,9%	56,2%	48,1%	39,1%	49,8%	44,2%	41,5%	43,3%
No	53,5%	57,6%	45,4%	51,0%	59,3%	62,5%	64,0%	48,1%	43,8%	51,9%	60,9%	50,2%	55,8%	58,5%	56,7%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50,000 RSD
Yes	56,4%	42,9%	52,6%	39,7%	35,5%	43,9%	58,3%	57,1%	43,6%	38,0%	43,9%	48,2%	64,2%
No	43,6%	57,1%	47,4%	60,3%	64,5%	56,1%	41,7%	42,9%	56,4%	62,0%	56,1%	51,8%	35,8%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 15

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Have you ever had personal contact with an asylum seeker/migrant?

Total sample.

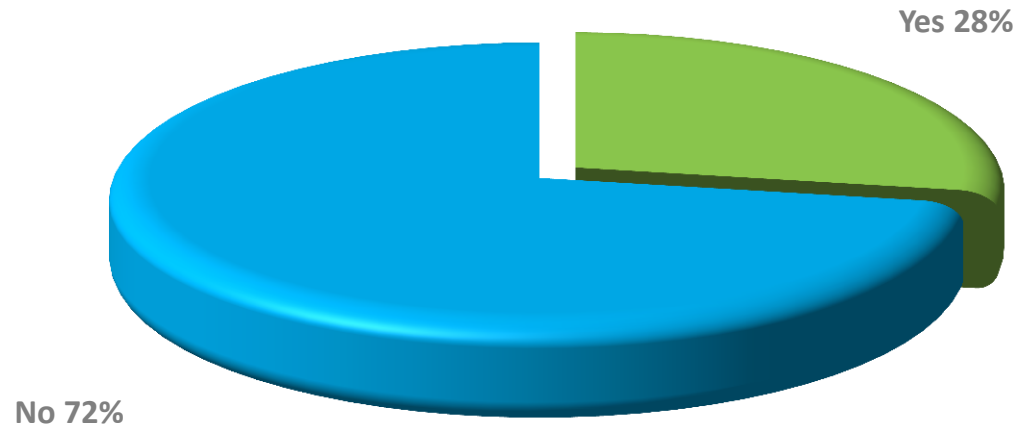


Chart 34

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „Have you ever had personal contact with an asylum seeker/migrant?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes	27,3%	28,2%	30,1%	28,5%	26,3%	26,9%	21,5%	35,8%	32,5%	33,1%	20,0%	39,9%	21,6%	24,9%	27,9%
No	72,7%	71,8%	69,9%	71,5%	73,7%	73,1%	78,5%	64,2%	67,5%	66,9%	80,0%	60,1%	78,4%	75,1%	72,1%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD
Yes	39,8%	33,3%	35,1%	19,7%	27,8%	22,5%	33,8%	20,6%	24,4%	24,1%	28,0%	32,6%	40,7%
No	60,2%	66,7%	64,9%	80,3%	72,2%	77,5%	66,2%	79,4%	75,6%	75,9%	72,0%	67,4%	59,3%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 16

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Time scale: Have you ever had personal contact with an asylum seeker/migrant? (%)

Comparison of results

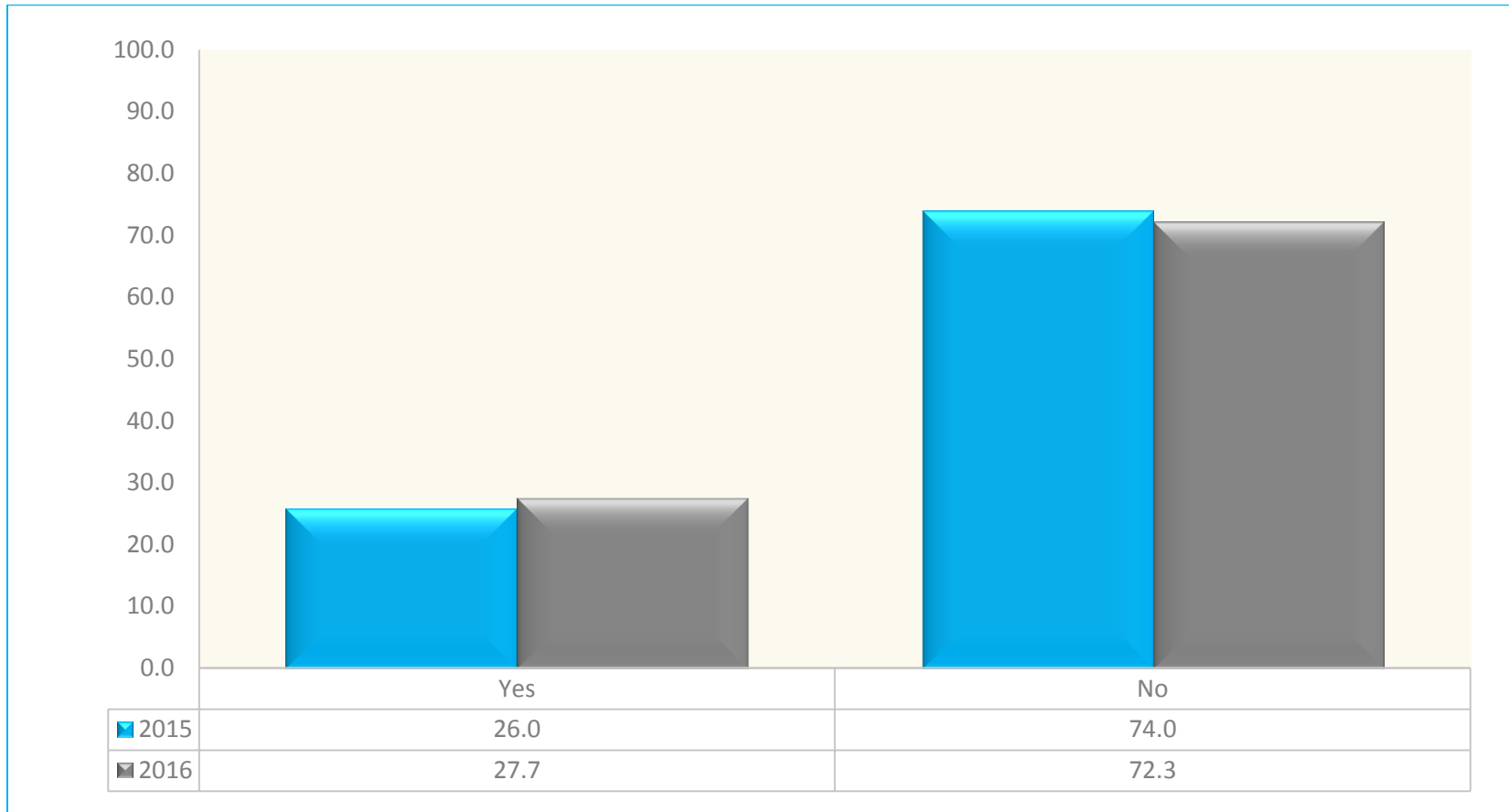


Chart 35

How would you describe your experience with asylum seekers/migrants so far: (%)

Total sample.

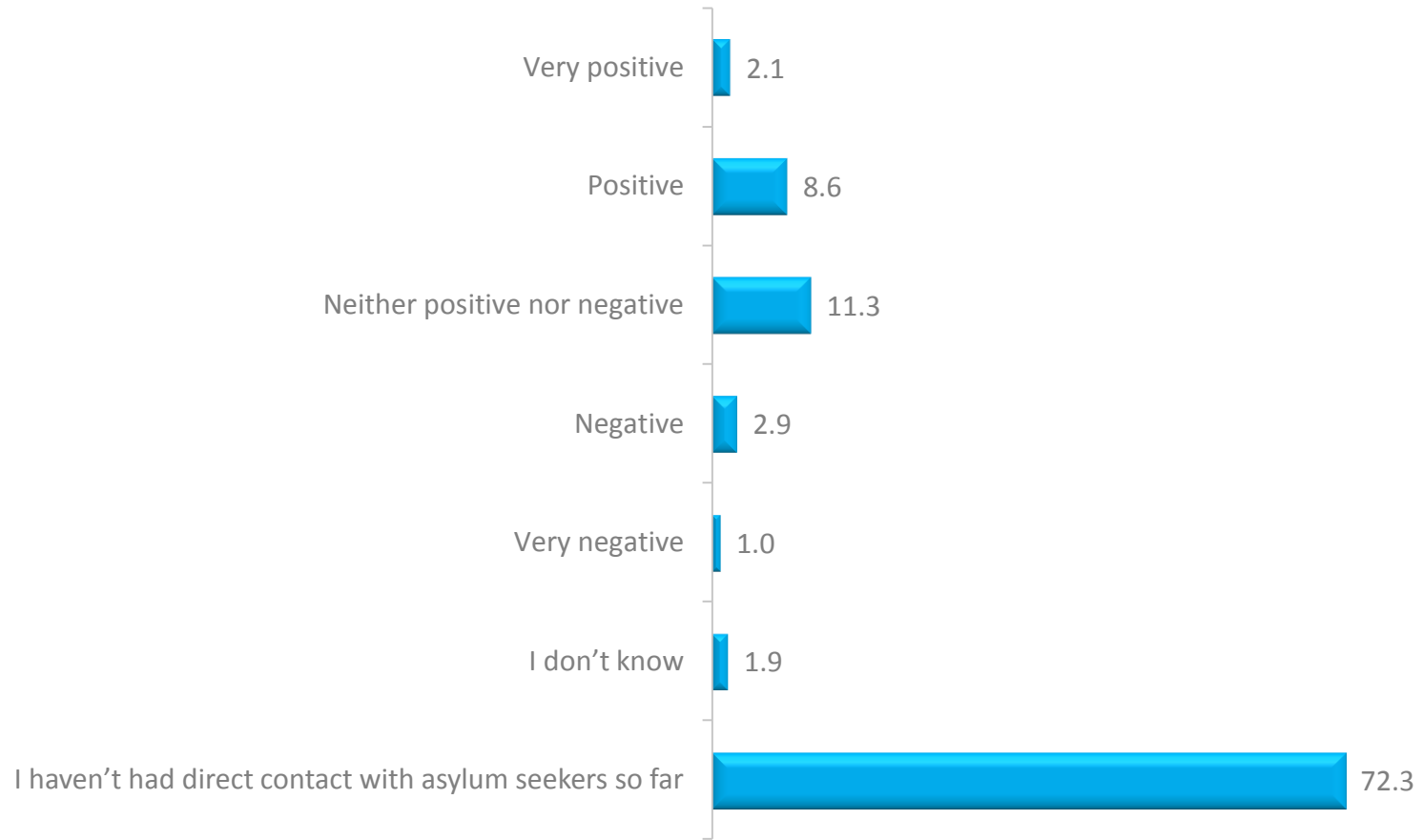


Chart 36

Time scale: How would you describe your experience with asylum seekers/migrants so far? (%)

Comparison of results

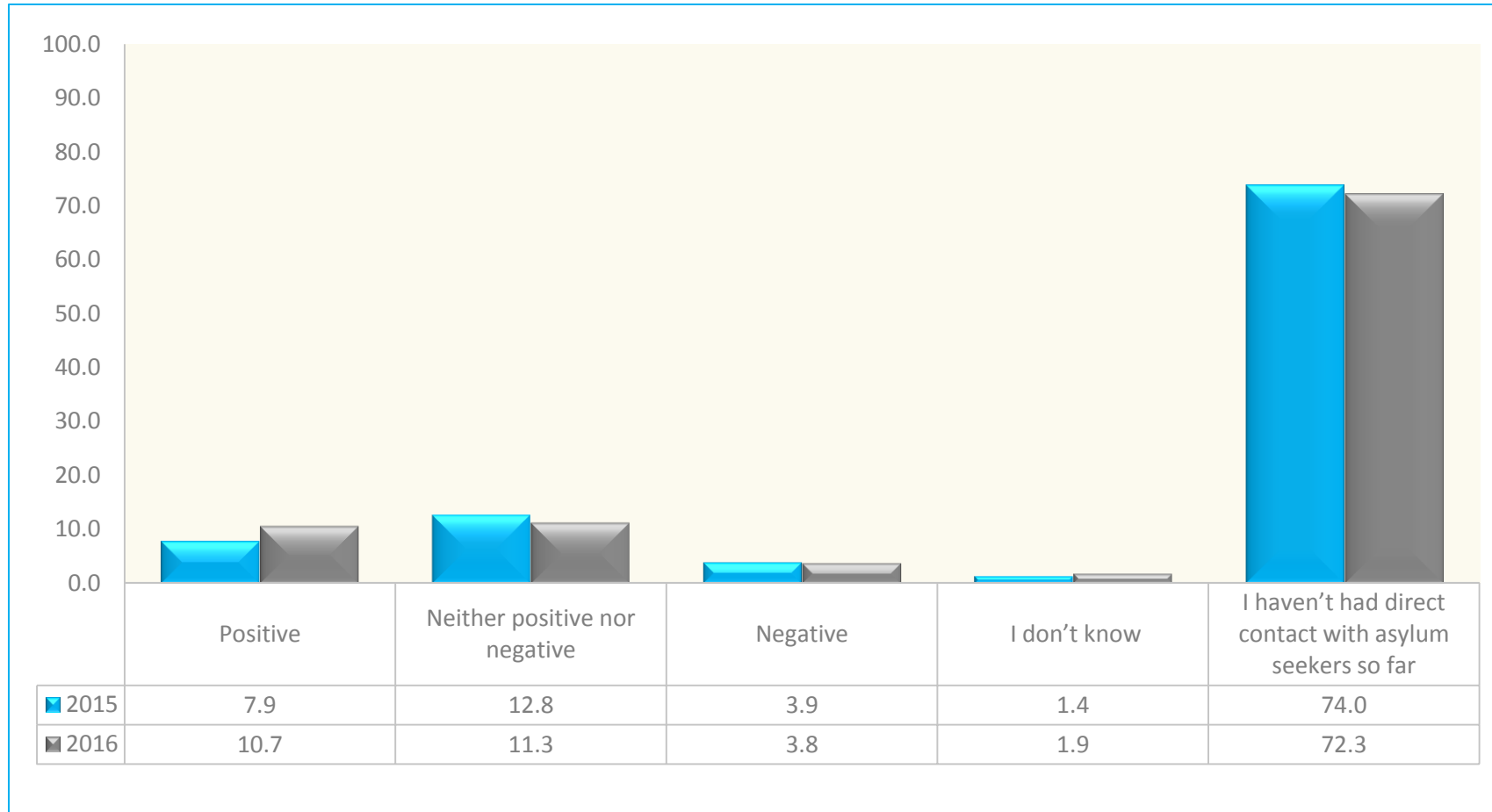


Chart 37

**very positive+positive=positive; very negative+ negative= negative*

According to you, what is the general opinion of people from your environment toward asylum seekers/migrants? (%)

Total sample.

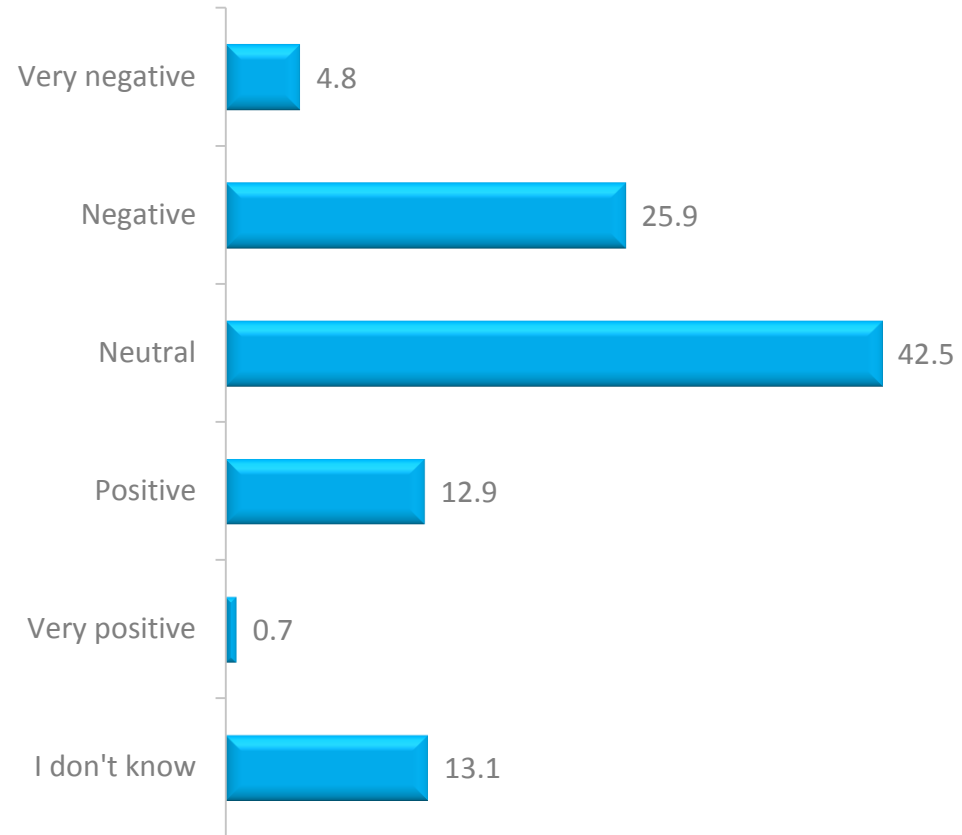


Chart 38

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „ According to you, what is the general opinion of people from your environment toward asylum seekers/migrants?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Very negative	3,7%	5,9%	6,6%	4,0%	4,8%	4,7%	5,4%	5,5%	2,4%	4,6%	5,4%	2,3%	6,0%	5,9%	4,6%
Negative	27,7%	24,1%	27,3%	26,3%	27,8%	23,0%	25,9%	28,7%	21,3%	26,3%	25,2%	23,9%	26,9%	25,3%	27,3%
Neutral	42,8%	42,1%	44,3%	43,3%	44,8%	39,0%	41,6%	41,6%	46,7%	42,0%	43,3%	47,9%	38,9%	40,5%	44,4%
Positive	14,1%	11,9%	12,0%	11,7%	11,9%	15,0%	10,9%	13,2%	18,3%	13,3%	12,5%	13,6%	14,1%	13,8%	9,7%
Very positive	,4%	1,0%		,4%	1,5%	,7%	,6%	1,0%	,6%	1,0%	,2%	,9%	,4%	,3%	1,4%
I don't know	11,2%	14,9%	9,8%	14,2%	9,3%	17,7%	15,7%	10,0%	10,7%	12,8%	13,4%	11,3%	13,8%	14,2%	12,5%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status							Personal monthly income						
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD	
Very negative	2,1%		7,5%	3,1%	5,9%		5,6%	11,4%	3,2%	6,6%	5,5%	8,6%	1,9%	
Negative	23,2%		29,9%	27,2%	22,8%	34,1%	30,6%	14,3%	29,1%	25,5%	27,7%	25,7%	24,5%	
Neutral	48,4%	50,0%	36,2%	41,0%	40,7%	48,8%	52,8%	54,3%	45,3%	38,7%	38,7%	40,0%	45,3%	
Positive	13,7%	33,3%	15,5%	10,3%	15,2%	7,3%	8,3%	11,4%	7,8%	16,8%	13,0%	17,1%	22,6%	
Very positive	1,1%		,6%	1,0%	,7%				1,0%			,7%	1,9%	
I don't know	11,6%	16,7%	10,3%	17,2%	14,8%	9,8%	2,8%	8,6%	13,6%	12,4%	15,1%	7,9%	3,8%	
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	

Table 17

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

According to you, what is the general opinion of people from your environment toward asylum seekers/migrants? (%)

Comparison of results

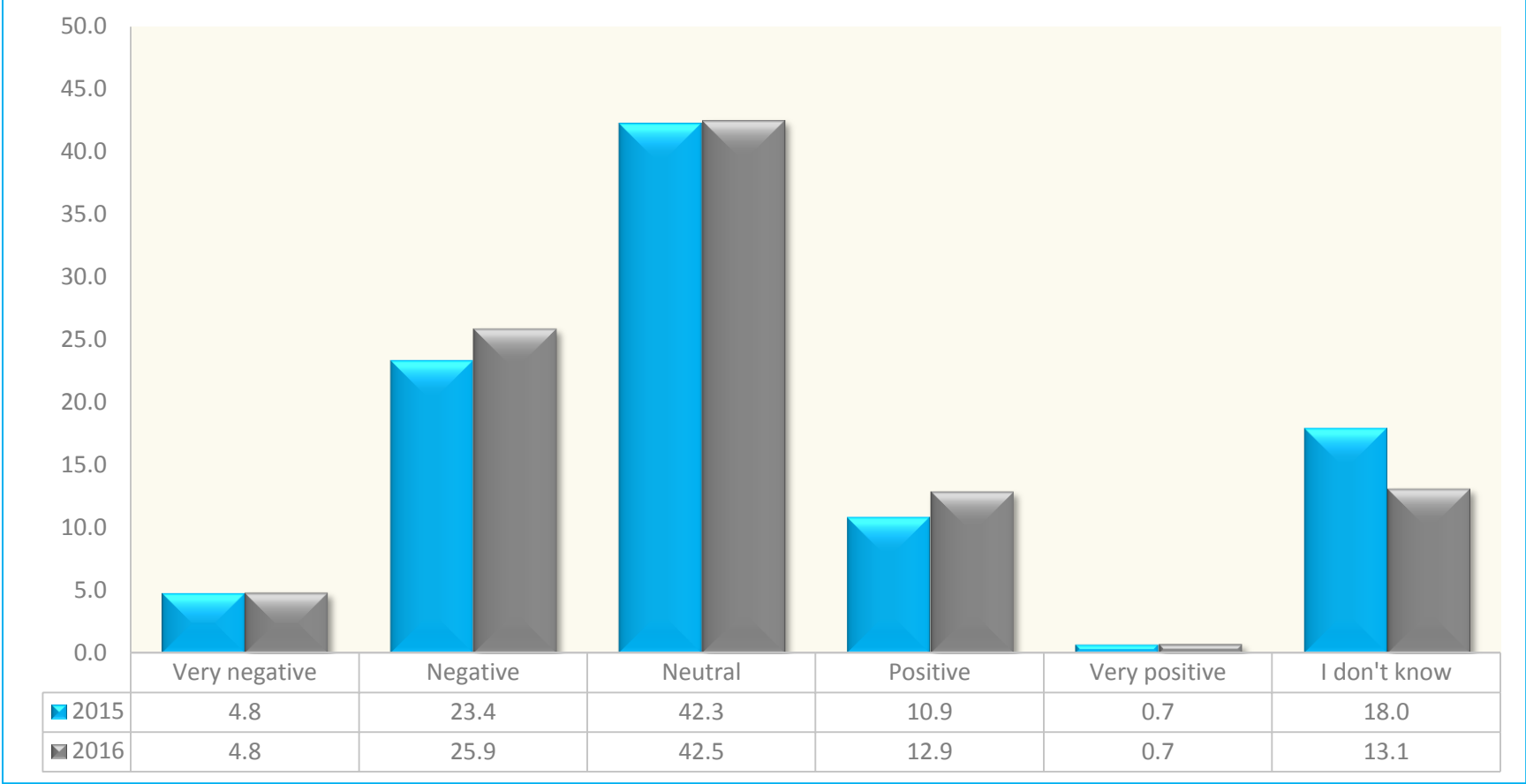


Chart 39

Please list the main reasons for the negative opinion of people from your environment toward asylum seekers/migrants: (%)

A subsample of 30.7% respondents who believe that people from their vicinity have a negative attitude towards asylum seekers-migrants.

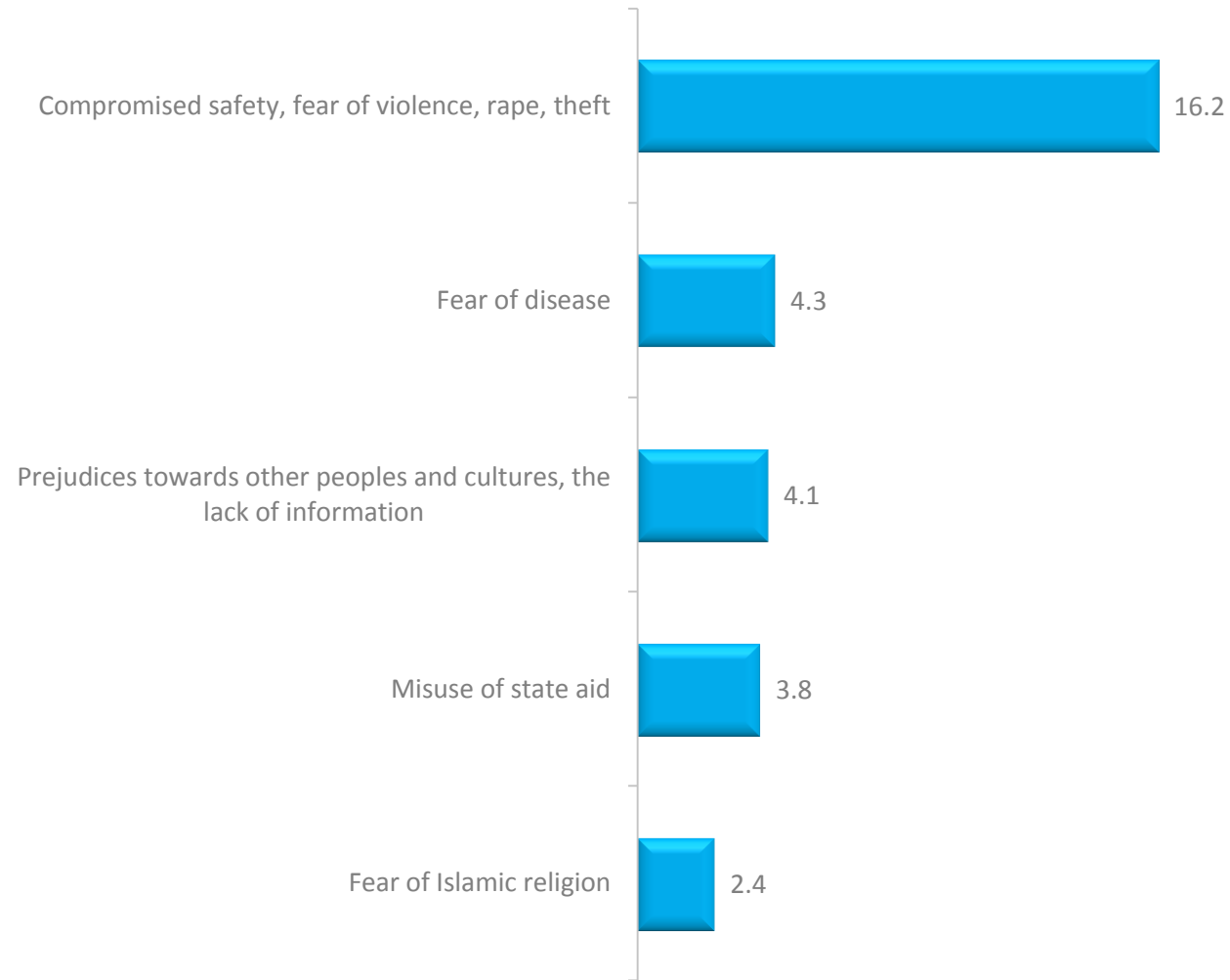


Chart 40

Please list the main reasons for the negative opinion of people from your environment toward asylum seekers/migrants:

A subsample of 13.6% respondents who believe that people from their vicinity have a negative attitude towards asylum seekers - migrants.

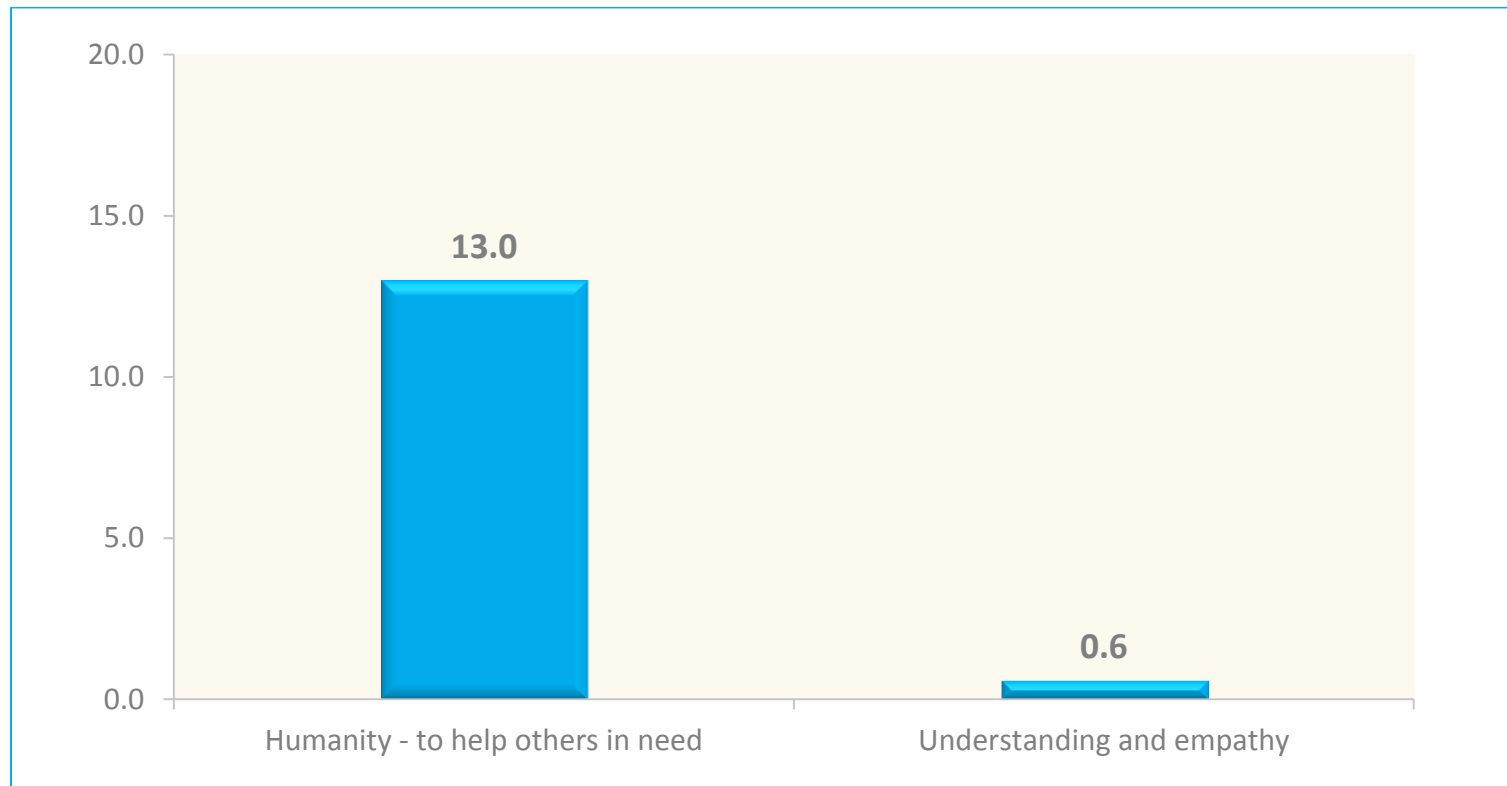


Chart 41

Are you familiar with any case where asylum seekers/migrants were of help to municipalities they are located in or to citizens of Serbia?

Total sample.

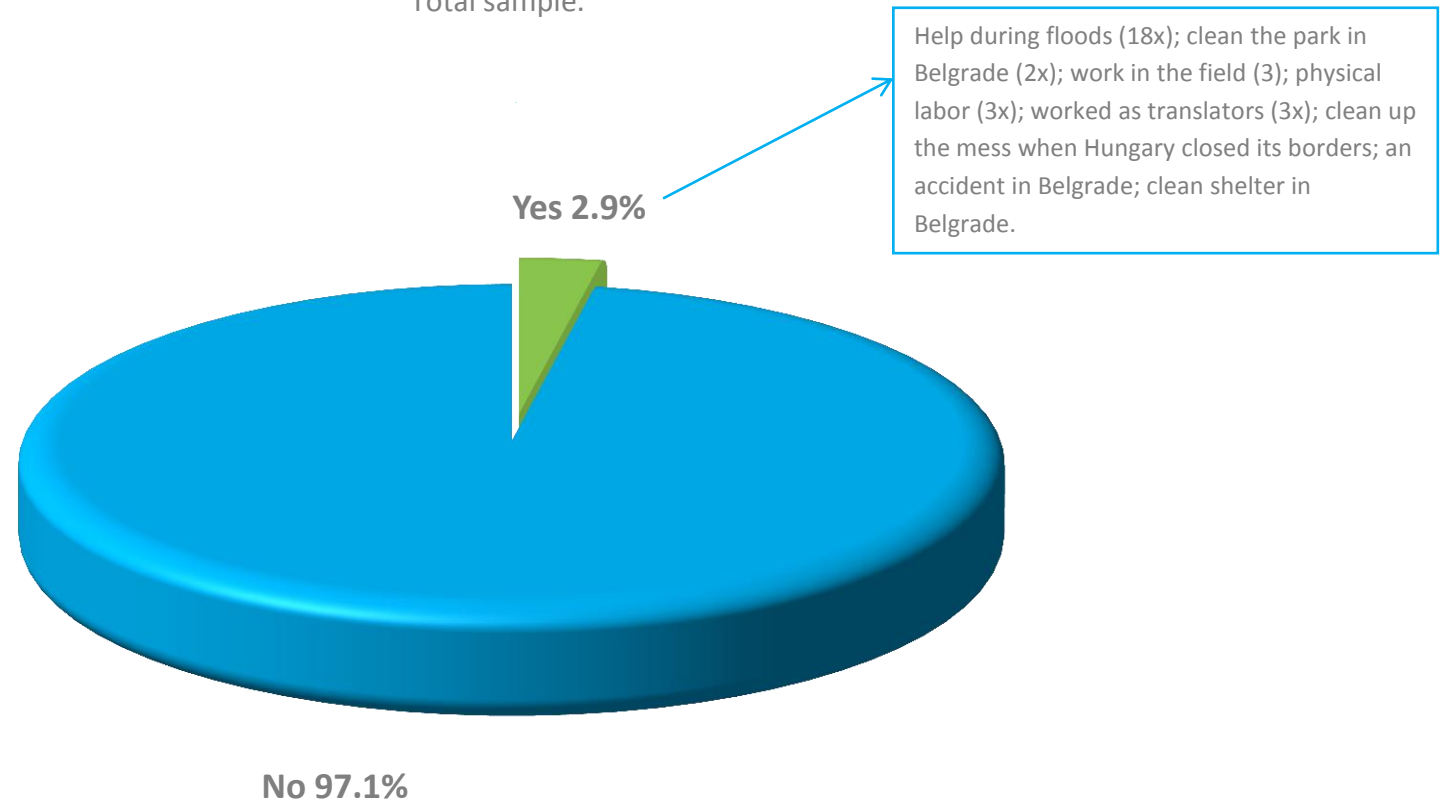


Chart 42

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „ Are you familiar with any case where asylum seekers/migrants were of help to municipalities they are located in or to citizens of Serbia?“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes	3,3%	2,5%	2,2%	4,9%	3,3%	1,3%	1,0%	3,5%	7,7%	3,5%	2,0%	3,3%	4,2%	2,8%	,9%
No	96,7%	97,5%	97,8%	95,1%	96,7%	98,7%	99,0%	96,5%	92,3%	96,5%	98,0%	96,7%	95,8%	97,2%	99,1%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD
Yes	5,3%	14,3%	4,6%	2,8%	1,4%	4,9%	2,8%	2,9%	1,6%	2,9%	2,9%	3,5%	11,1%
No	94,7%	85,7%	95,4%	97,2%	98,6%	95,1%	97,2%	97,1%	98,4%	97,1%	97,1%	96,5%	88,9%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 18

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

The following questions describe different degrees of closeness in social relationships. You are supposed to answer to what extent do you accept close relationships with them, bearing in mind average representatives of the stated groups.

Total sample. Data is presented in descending % of category „yes“.

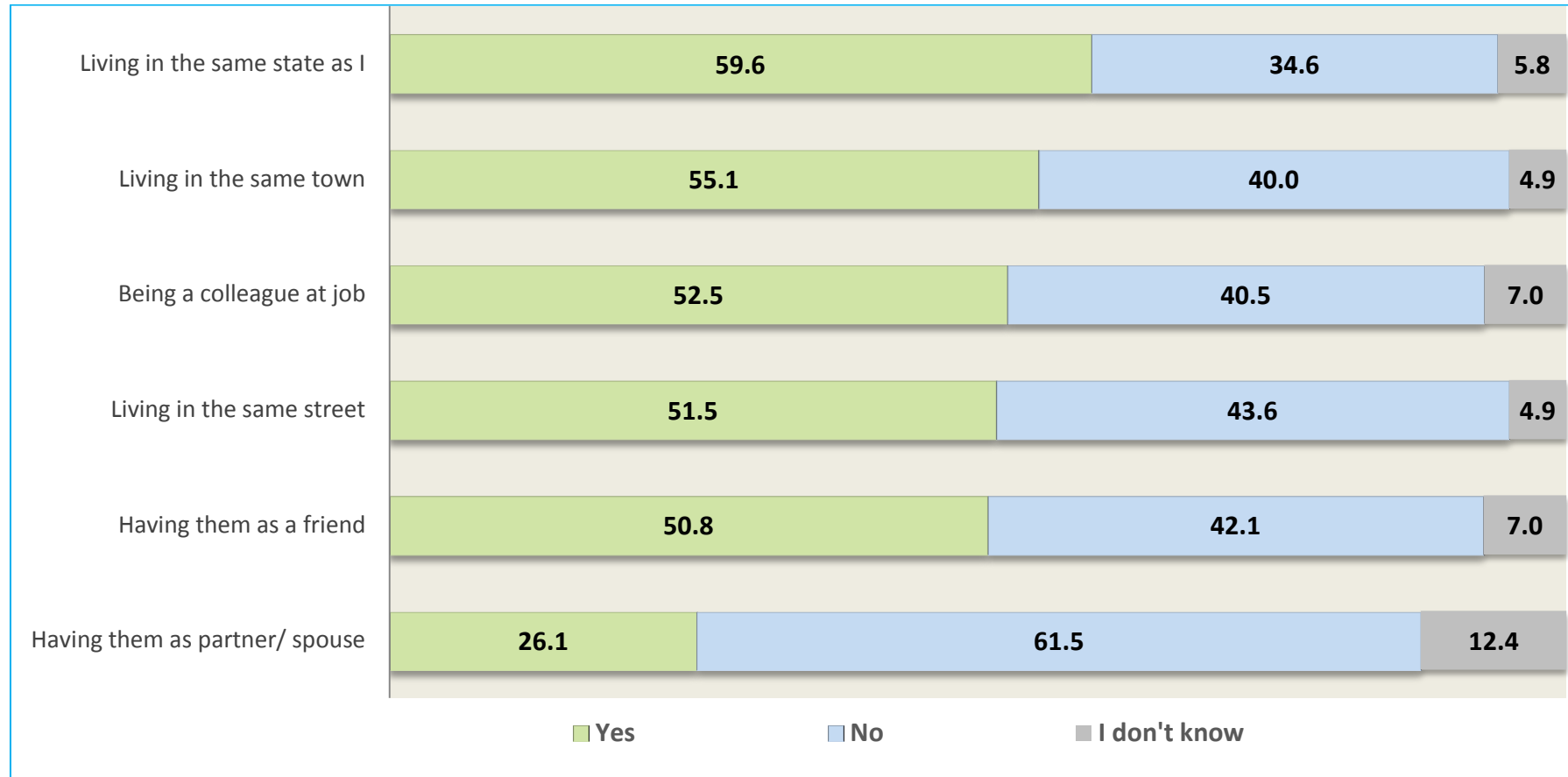


Chart 43

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „ Living in the same state as I“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes	61,5%	57,9%	68,3%	62,6%	57,6%	53,6%	55,0%	64,2%	65,1%	61,8%	56,5%	63,4%	63,6%	54,2%	58,1%
No	33,5%	35,6%	29,0%	31,3%	35,4%	39,7%	37,0%	32,6%	30,8%	32,8%	37,2%	31,9%	30,0%	38,9%	37,2%
I don't know	5,0%	6,5%	2,7%	6,1%	7,0%	6,6%	8,0%	3,2%	4,1%	5,4%	6,4%	4,7%	6,4%	6,9%	4,7%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD
Yes	74,5%	50,0%	63,4%	58,5%	50,5%	47,5%	75,0%	68,6%	58,3%	63,5%	57,3%	63,6%	61,1%
No	21,3%	33,3%	32,0%	34,9%	41,9%	47,5%	22,2%	25,7%	36,2%	32,1%	36,4%	32,9%	37,0%
I don't know	4,3%	16,7%	4,6%	6,6%	7,6%	5,0%	2,8%	5,7%	5,5%	4,4%	6,3%	3,6%	1,9%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 19

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „ Living in the same town“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes	57,7%	52,6%	69,4%	54,5%	53,3%	48,8%	49,4%	59,7%	64,1%	58,8%	49,9%	61,5%	59,4%	50,5%	49,5%
No	39,0%	41,1%	29,0%	39,8%	42,2%	44,9%	43,9%	37,7%	32,4%	36,5%	45,0%	36,2%	35,7%	44,6%	43,5%
I don't know	3,3%	6,3%	1,6%	5,7%	4,4%	6,3%	6,7%	2,6%	3,5%	4,7%	5,1%	2,3%	4,9%	4,8%	6,9%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD
Yes	74,2%	50,0%	58,9%	52,6%	45,0%	45,0%	75,0%	64,7%	55,5%	59,1%	51,9%	56,7%	57,4%
No	19,4%	33,3%	37,7%	43,3%	48,1%	50,0%	25,0%	29,4%	40,9%	38,0%	41,0%	40,4%	40,7%
I don't know	6,5%	16,7%	3,4%	4,2%	6,9%	5,0%		5,9%	3,6%	2,9%	7,1%	2,8%	1,9%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 20

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „ Living in the same street“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes	55,3%	48,0%	65,6%	51,8%	49,1%	45,2%	46,9%	54,0%	60,9%	54,7%	46,8%	57,0%	56,2%	46,7%	46,8%
No	41,6%	45,5%	32,2%	43,3%	46,1%	48,5%	46,9%	42,8%	34,9%	40,5%	48,0%	39,3%	39,9%	47,4%	47,2%
I don't know	3,1%	6,5%	2,2%	4,9%	4,8%	6,3%	6,1%	3,2%	4,1%	4,7%	5,1%	3,7%	3,9%	5,9%	6,0%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD
Yes	64,9%	50,0%	56,9%	49,8%	40,9%	45,0%	70,8%	60,0%	52,6%	55,5%	46,4%	54,6%	55,6%
No	30,9%	33,3%	39,7%	45,0%	52,9%	50,0%	29,2%	31,4%	43,2%	41,6%	46,9%	43,3%	42,6%
I don't know	4,3%	16,7%	3,4%	5,2%	6,2%	5,0%		8,6%	4,2%	2,9%	6,7%	2,1%	1,9%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 21

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „ Being a colleague at job“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes	55,4%	49,7%	68,1%	55,9%	53,0%	40,2%	45,4%	56,8%	66,3%	55,7%	47,7%	59,2%	55,3%	48,1%	48,1%
No	39,4%	41,7%	30,2%	36,4%	41,5%	49,2%	45,0%	39,7%	28,4%	37,0%	45,7%	33,3%	39,1%	44,6%	44,0%
I don't know	5,2%	8,6%	1,6%	7,7%	5,6%	10,6%	9,6%	3,5%	5,3%	7,3%	6,6%	7,5%	5,6%	7,3%	7,9%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD
Yes	68,1%	50,0%	59,8%	49,0%	39,2%	61,0%	73,2%	62,9%	52,9%	54,4%	48,5%	56,7%	61,1%
No	23,4%	33,3%	35,1%	43,8%	51,5%	39,0%	26,8%	25,7%	41,2%	40,4%	42,7%	38,3%	37,0%
I don't know	8,5%	16,7%	5,2%	7,2%	9,3%			11,4%	5,8%	5,1%	8,8%	5,0%	1,9%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 22

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „ Having them as a friend“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes	54,4%	47,6%	66,7%	53,0%	50,7%	39,5%	44,3%	56,0%	61,5%	55,2%	44,4%	58,9%	54,6%	42,9%	48,1%
No	39,8%	44,3%	31,7%	38,9%	41,5%	51,8%	46,9%	39,5%	32,0%	37,0%	49,5%	32,7%	39,1%	48,4%	47,2%
I don't know	5,8%	8,1%	1,6%	8,1%	7,8%	8,6%	8,8%	4,5%	6,5%	7,8%	6,1%	8,4%	6,3%	8,7%	4,6%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD
Yes	62,4%	42,9%	56,0%	49,5%	39,2%	48,8%	75,0%	57,1%	53,6%	51,8%	45,4%	52,5%	61,1%
No	29,0%	42,9%	36,0%	44,6%	51,5%	51,2%	25,0%	31,4%	41,2%	43,8%	46,6%	39,7%	35,2%
I don't know	8,6%	14,3%	8,0%	5,9%	9,3%			11,4%	5,2%	4,4%	8,0%	7,8%	3,7%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 23

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Cross tabulations of target groups with question: „ Having them as a partner/spouse“

Note: bolded are statistically significant data.

	Gender		Age				Level of education			Type of settlement		Region			
	male	female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	primary school	secondary school	higher school or faculty	urban	other(non-urban)	Beograd	Vojvodina	Šumadija and West Srbija	South and East Serbia
Yes	31,9%	20,7%	38,5%	23,2%	28,5%	18,9%	21,3%	31,0%	32,0%	29,9%	20,5%	29,6%	26,1%	24,6%	25,0%
No	56,0%	66,6%	48,9%	63,8%	60,4%	68,4%	64,7%	61,0%	53,3%	57,8%	67,0%	57,3%	60,8%	63,0%	64,4%
I don't know	12,1%	12,7%	12,6%	13,0%	11,1%	12,6%	14,0%	8,1%	14,8%	12,3%	12,5%	13,1%	13,1%	12,5%	10,6%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

	Employment status								Personal monthly income				
	Public sector	Socially or mixed ownership*	Private sector	Unemployed (housewife)	Retired person	Farmer*	Pupil, student	Informally employed*	I have no personal income	Below 15.000 RSD	15.001 do 29.999 RSD	30.000 do 49.999 RSD	Over 50.000 RSD
Yes	30,1%	28,6%	24,0%	27,7%	19,6%	19,5%	47,9%	28,6%	30,7%	27,7%	22,9%	21,4%	29,6%
No	57,0%	42,9%	62,9%	63,0%	66,7%	75,6%	38,0%	51,4%	57,6%	62,0%	66,7%	63,6%	55,6%
I don't know	12,9%	28,6%	13,1%	9,3%	13,7%	4,9%	14,1%	20,0%	11,7%	10,2%	10,4%	15,0%	14,8%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Table 24

* A small sample; Data considered indicative.

Time scale: „Living in the same state as I“ (%)

Comparison of results

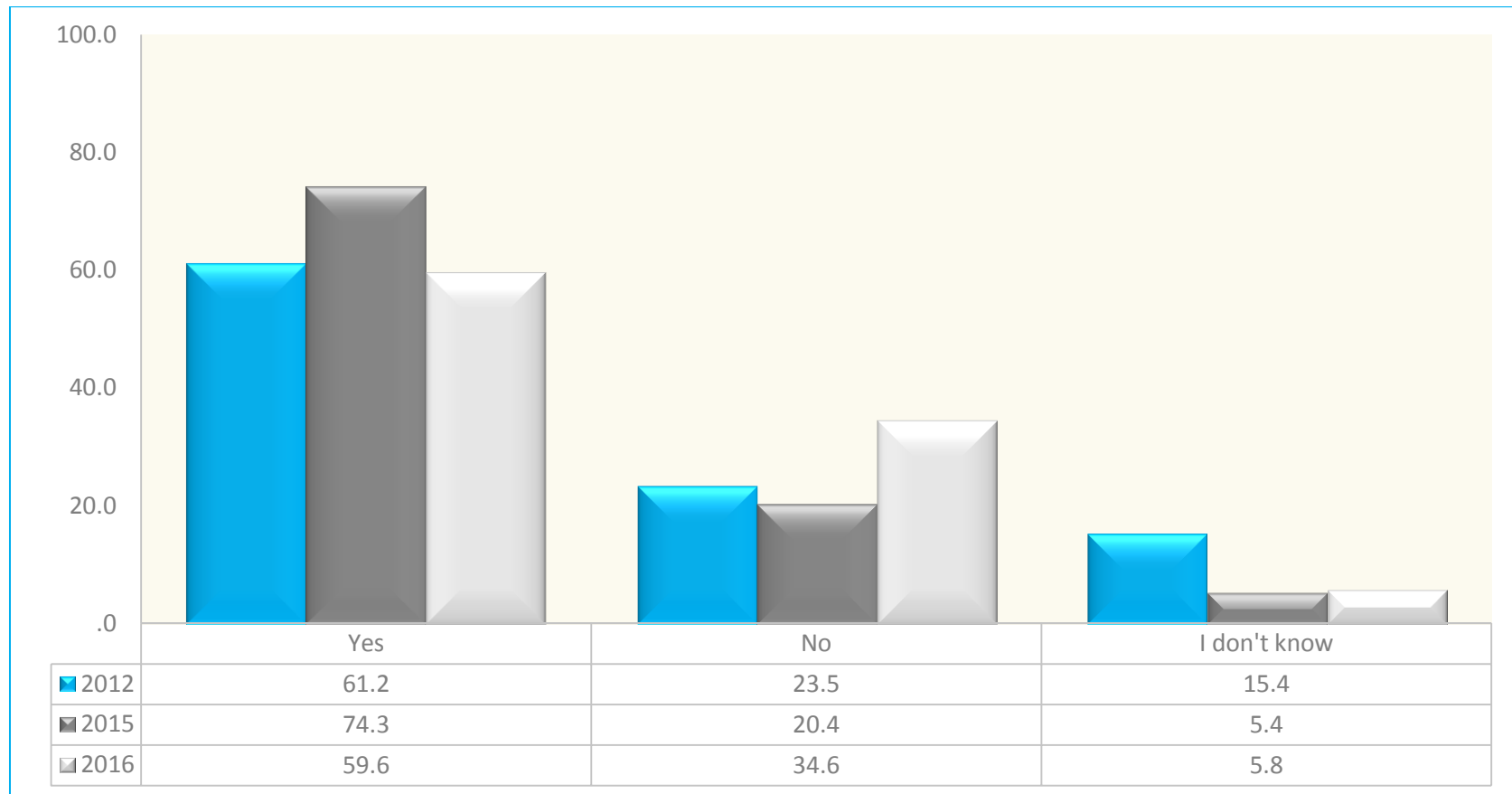


Chart 44

Time scale: „Living in the same town“ (%)

Comparison of results

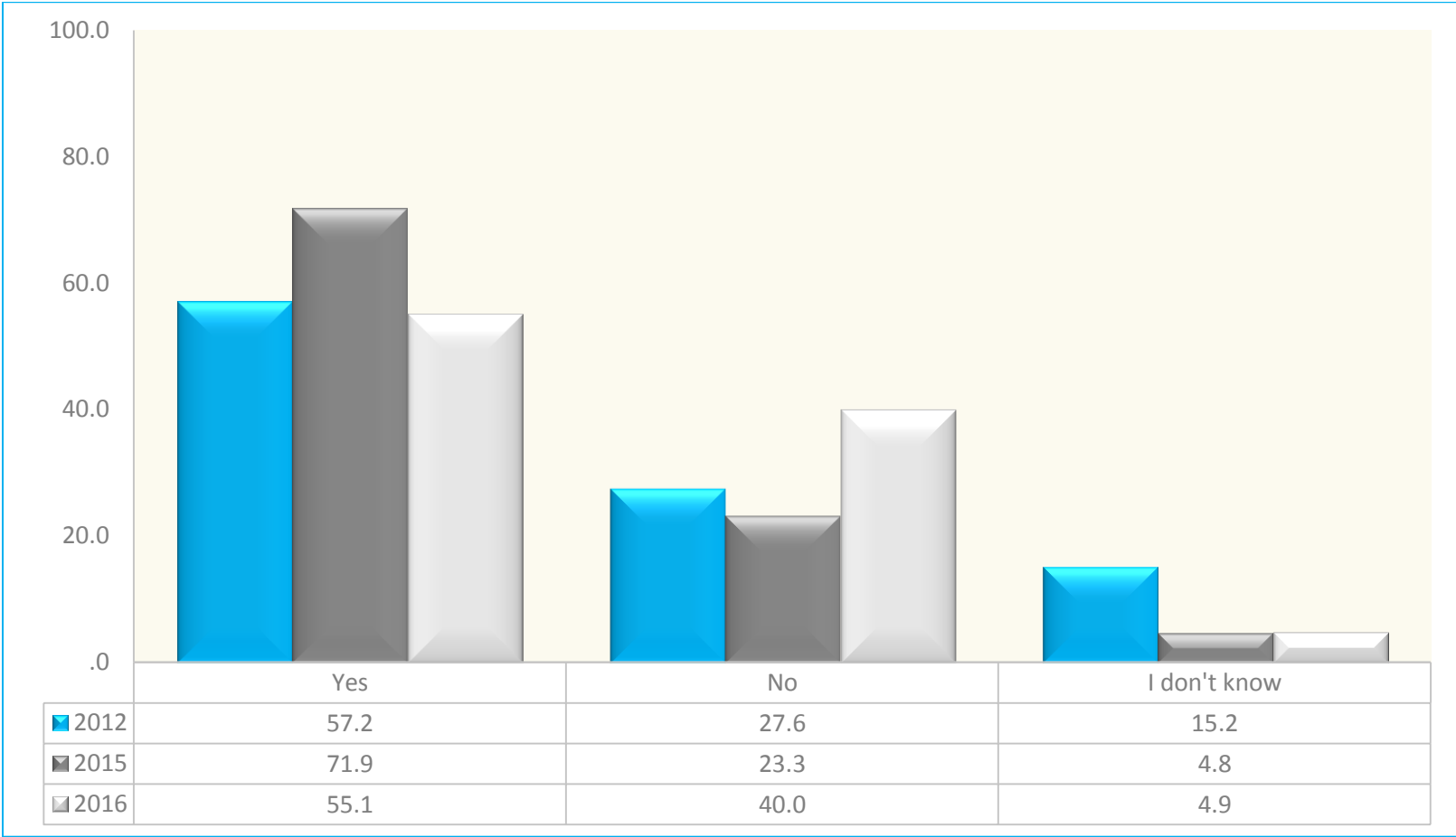


Chart 45

Time scale: „Living in the same street“ (%)

Comparison of results

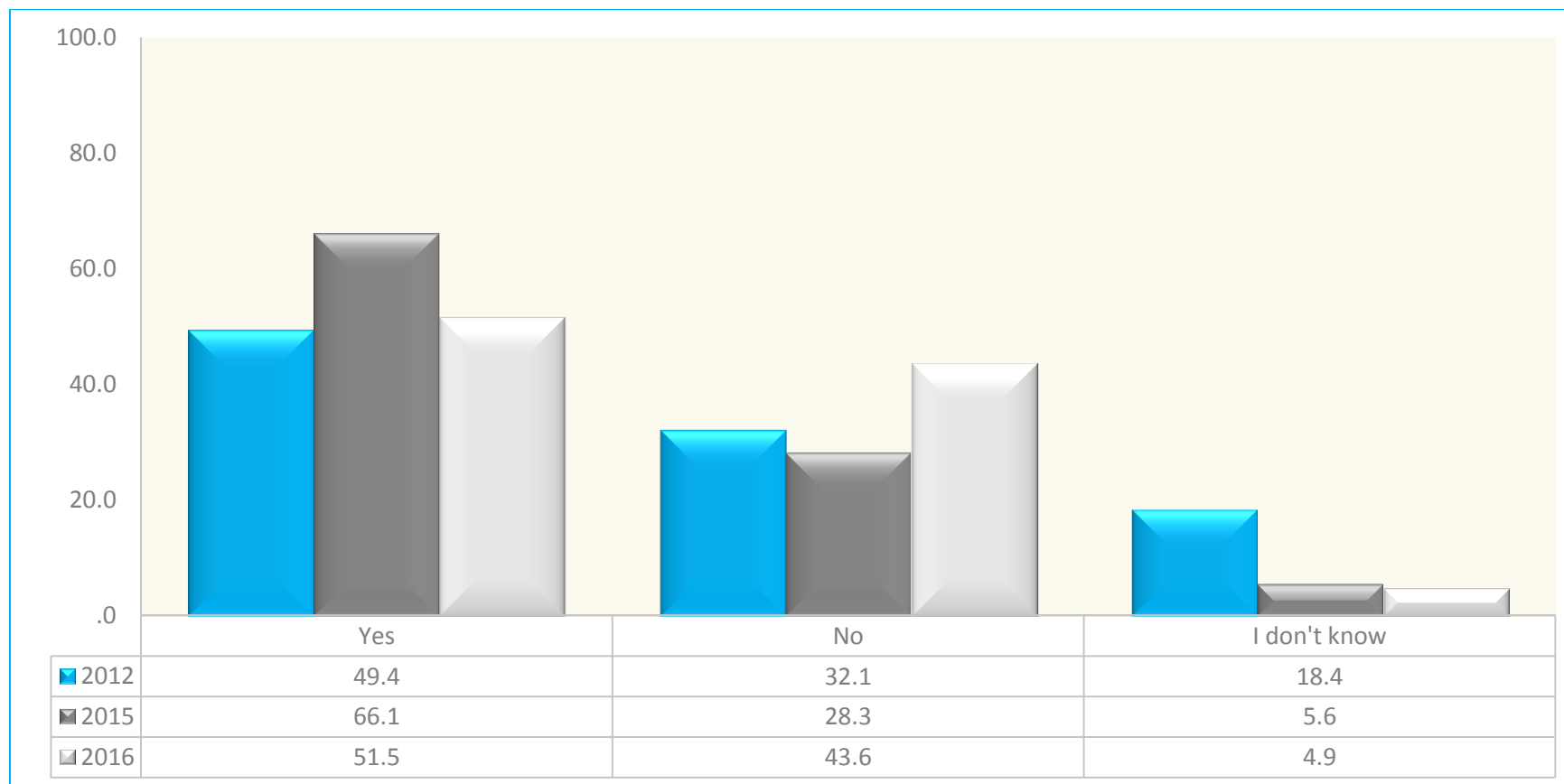


Chart 46

Time scale: „Being a colleague at job“ (%)

Comparison of results

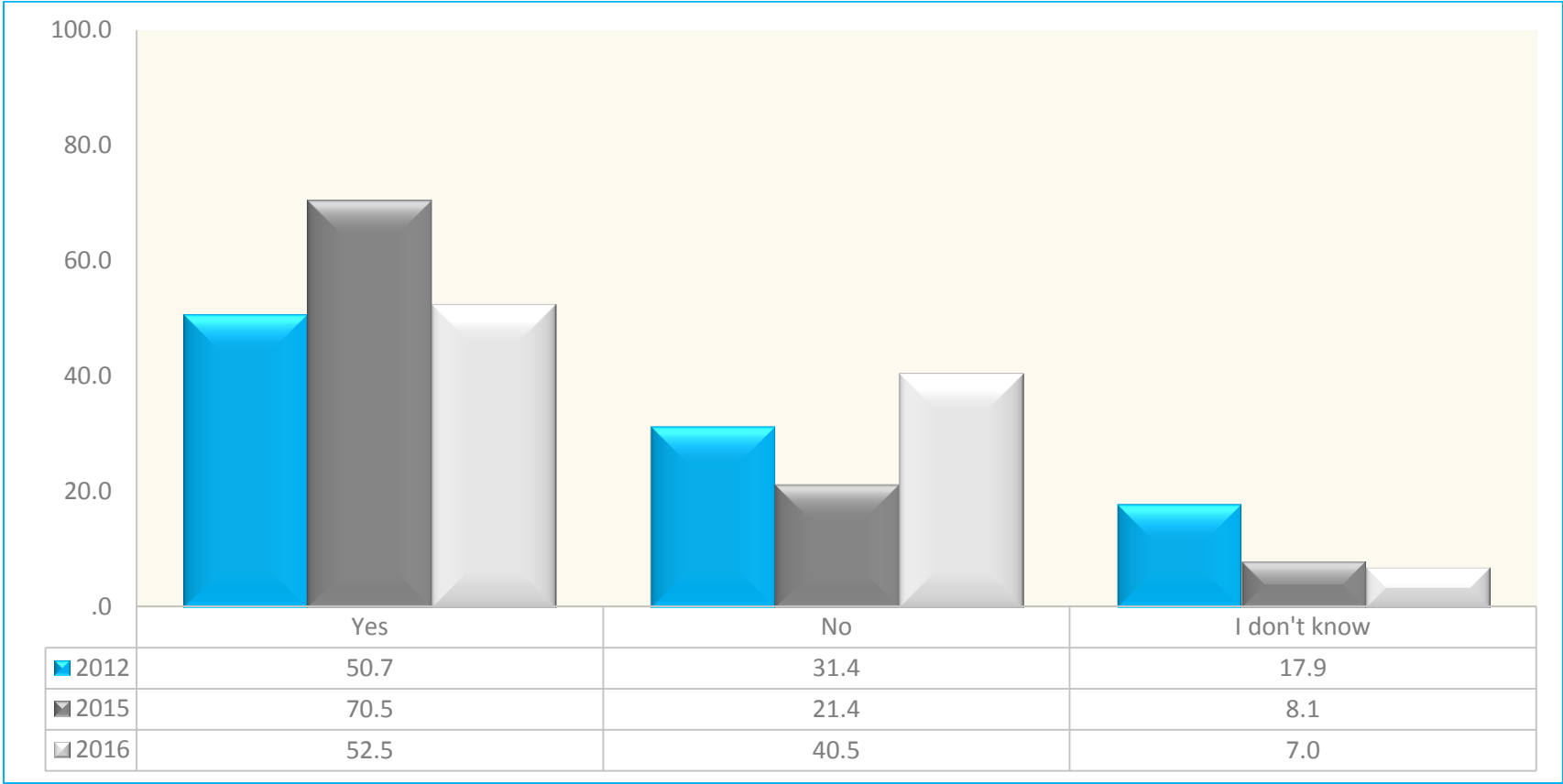


Chart 47

Time scale: „Having them as a friend“ (%)

Comparison of results

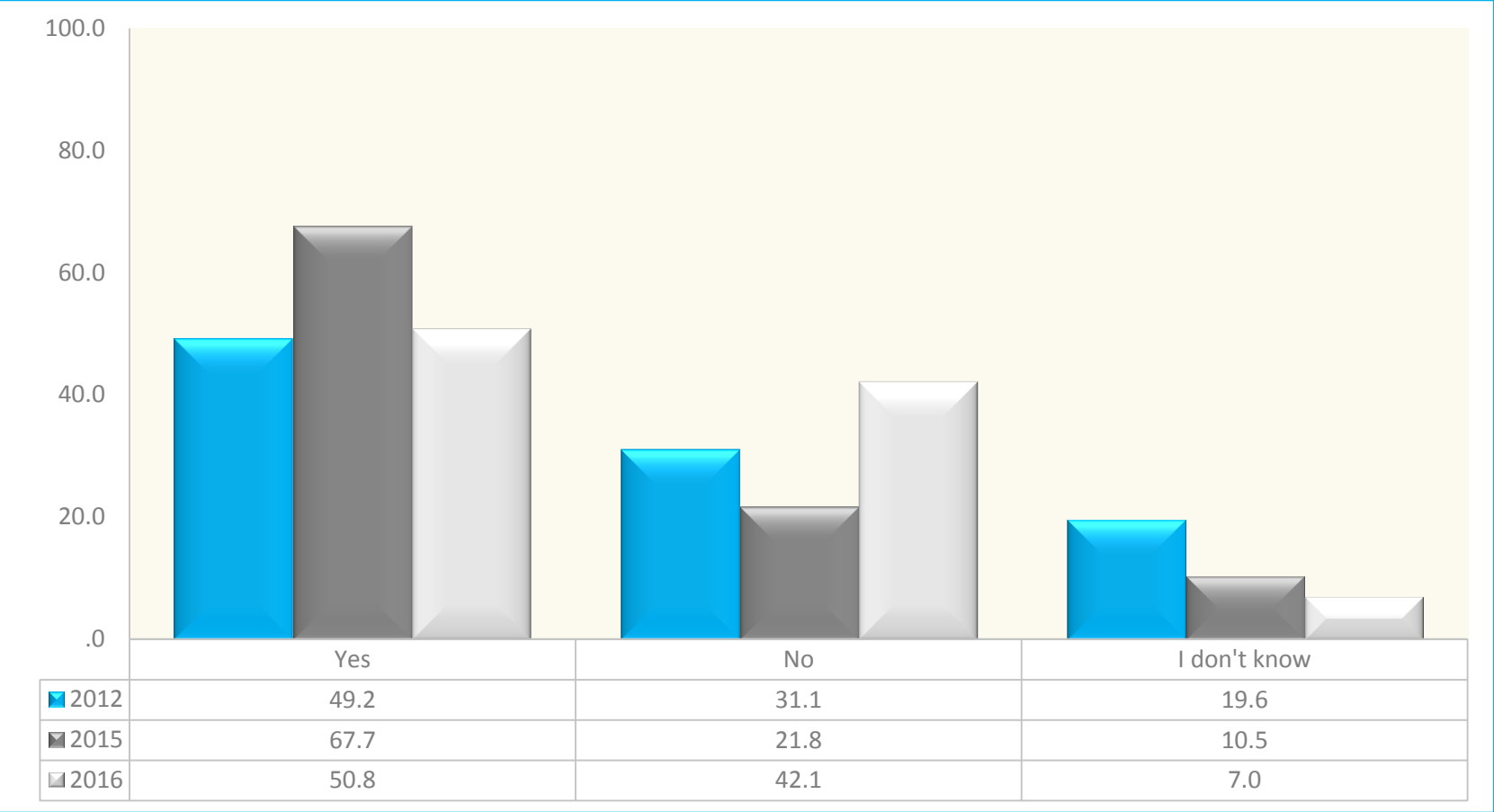


Chart 48

Time scale: „Having them as a spouse“ (%)

Comparison of results

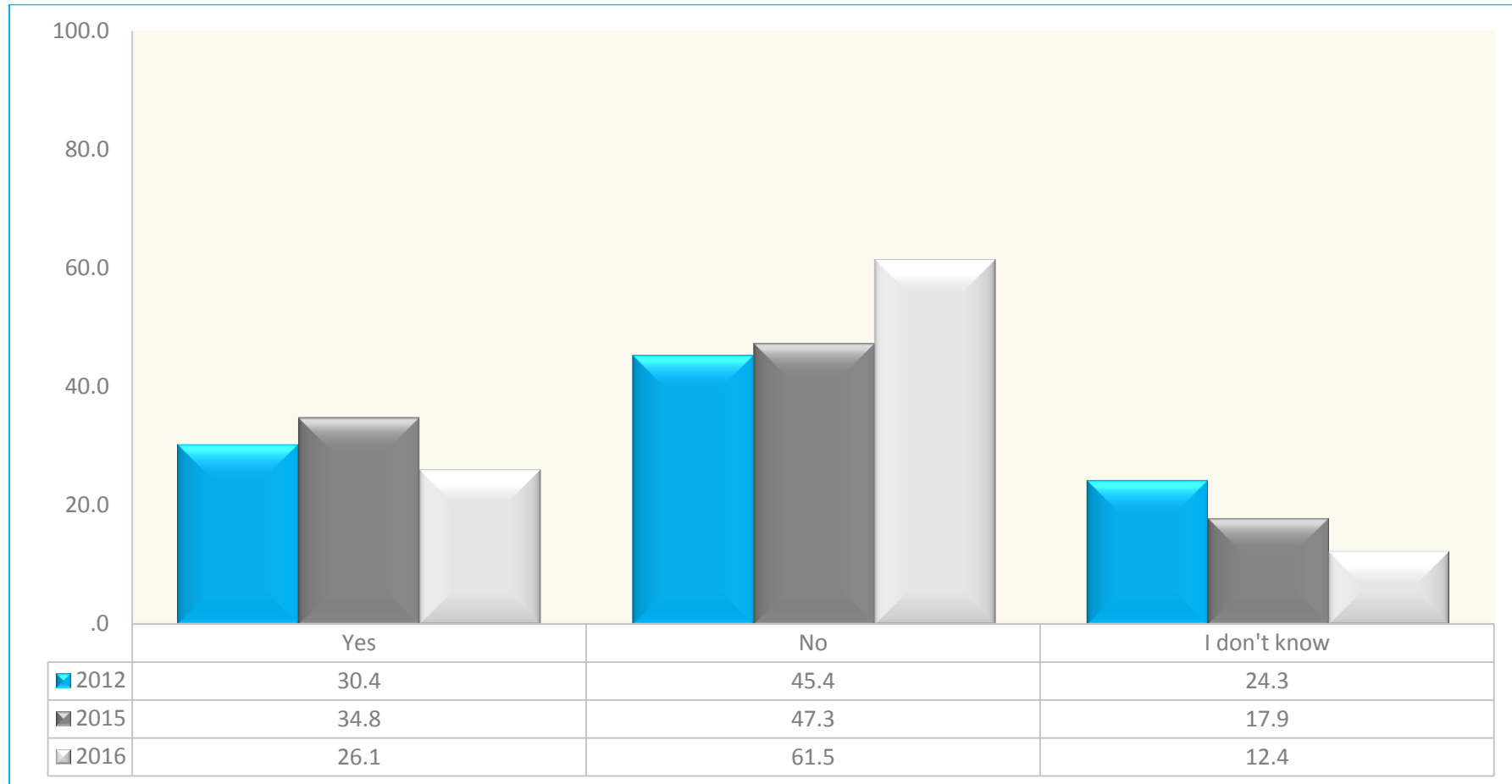


Chart 49

Thank you for your attention.



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