

People of African descent in Denmark 2021 survey

Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Demographic	4
3. Parenthood	9
4. Education	14
5. Employment	18
6. Housing	23
7. Health	25
8. Everyday life	29
9. Conclusion	35
10. Glossary and terminology	37
11. Appendix	38

1. Introduction

Population data is crucial for the development and progress of a nation. It serves as a foundation for public discourse, policymaking, and planning. Accurate information regarding the size, composition, age, gender, and ethnicity of a country's population is necessary to ensure equal access to education, health, employment, and other essential services. Furthermore, understanding the distribution of the population, including where people live, work, and study, is also important.

In Denmark, national statistics do not collect data on ethnicity, unlike many other European countries. Instead, the Danish population is divided into groups such as persons of Danish origin, immigrants from western and non-western countries, and descendants from these countries. However, these labels fail to capture the complexity and diversity of the modern Danish population. People of African descent (PAD) are one such group that is not adequately represented by these labels.

PAD possess unique beliefs, behaviours, risk factors, and experiences with mental illness and disease. The PAD population in Denmark is diverse, reflecting intermarriage and international migration. As a result, they possess distinct demographic and ethnic characteristics. PAD can be found in each of the above categories, making any challenges or successes this group faces invisible.

Some may question the purpose of distinguishing between the general Danish population and PAD or between PAD and other ethnic groups. However, without this distinction, policymaking and planning assume that all ethnic groups face the same challenges in equal measure and that there are no issues between ethnic groups. In the effort to eliminate racial discrimination, Denmark has an obligation to investigate all forms of racial discrimination, including those specific to certain ethnic groups. For example, in recent years, there has been an increase in hate crimes against people of Asian descent in many parts of the world. Countries were able to take specific actions to address this issue because they collected ethnic group-specific data.

The PAD 2021 survey is the second survey focusing solely on PAD living in Denmark. It was conducted to address the lack of accurate representation and data regarding PAD in Denmark. The survey collected information from 354 adult PAD of various backgrounds in Denmark, covering topics such as education and everyday life. The survey was random and anonymous, with respondents given the option not to answer certain questions. Respondents currently residing outside of Denmark were excluded from the survey.

This report summarizes the findings of the PAD 2021 survey and provides further insight into the varied experiences of PAD in Denmark. We intend to use this report in our advocacy efforts, highlighting areas in need of further investigation, adjustment, training, or other intervention. For instance, it identifies discrimination and biases in healthcare, the labour market and in media, and it highlights the importance of collecting ethnic group-specific data for policymaking and planning.

Disclaimer: We strongly advise that the data shown in this report “The PAD in DK 2021 Survey” should not be used to generalize the Danish PAD community by any organization, company, or private person due to the numbers of respondents not reflecting actual amount of PAD residing in Denmark.

2. Demographic

Measuring race and ethnicity is challenging as racial and ethnic self-identification is highly personal and can change as one’s relationship with their identity changes. This is reflected in our survey results (Figure 1). More than half of the respondents 189, (53%) identified as Black, followed by African 144, (41%). Afro-Danish and Danish were also popular identities with 95 (27%) and 78 (22%) respondents, respectively. Please note that respondents could choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents. 46 (13%) respondents identified as ‘Other’. Of these, 14 specified that they were of mixed heritage, 8 specified North African descent and 3 as Afro-Latin. In addition, 10 respondents specified Somali, of which 6 respondents also identified as Black and/or African. The remaining 4 specified as either Somali or Somali-Danish.

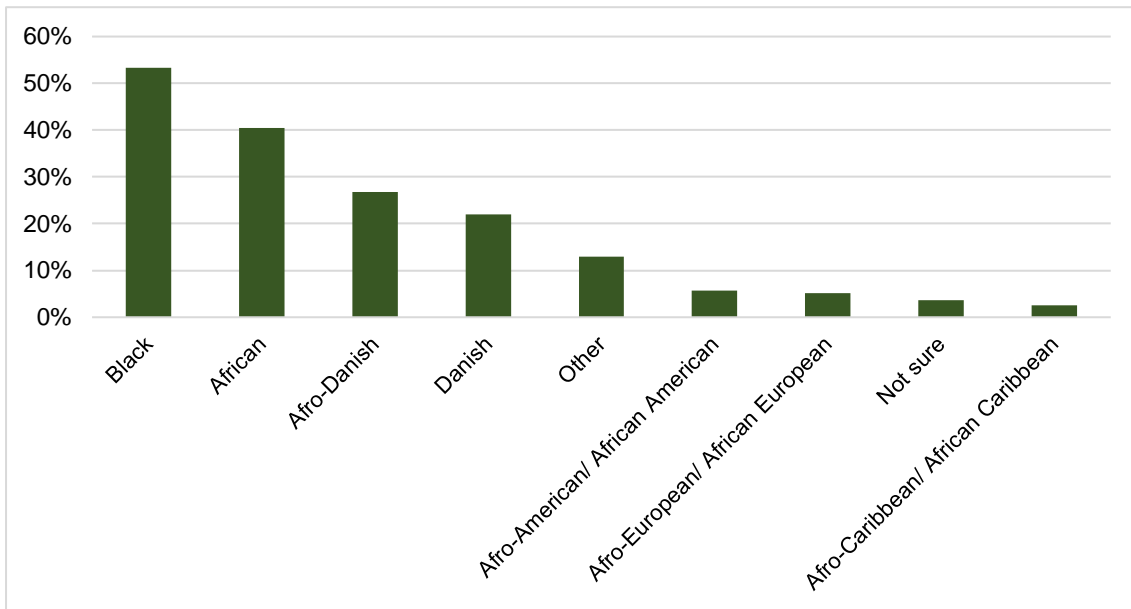


Figure 1. How do you identify? Please note respondents could choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Gender was known for all respondents (n=354) and age was known for 346 respondents (Figure 2). The vast majority of respondents 243, (69%) identified as female, followed by male 103, (29%), then non-binary 6, (2%) and 2 (<1%) as transgender. Those in 18-24 age group accounted for just over half of the respondents 181, (51%), followed by 25-34 age group 98, (28%), then 35-44 age group 29, (11%).

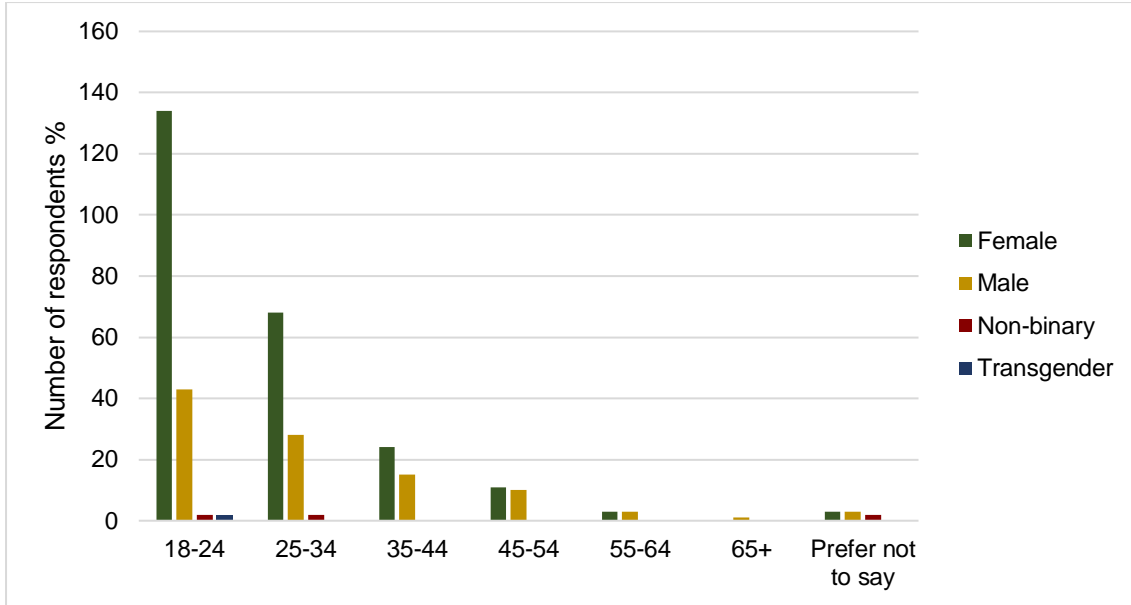


Figure 2. Age and Gender.

Single marital status was the most common amongst the respondents, accounting for over half 240, (67%) (Figure 3). The proportion of the married or domestic partnership was 26% (n=95) and 4% divorced (n=14). One (<1%) respondent stated 'Other' but did not specify.

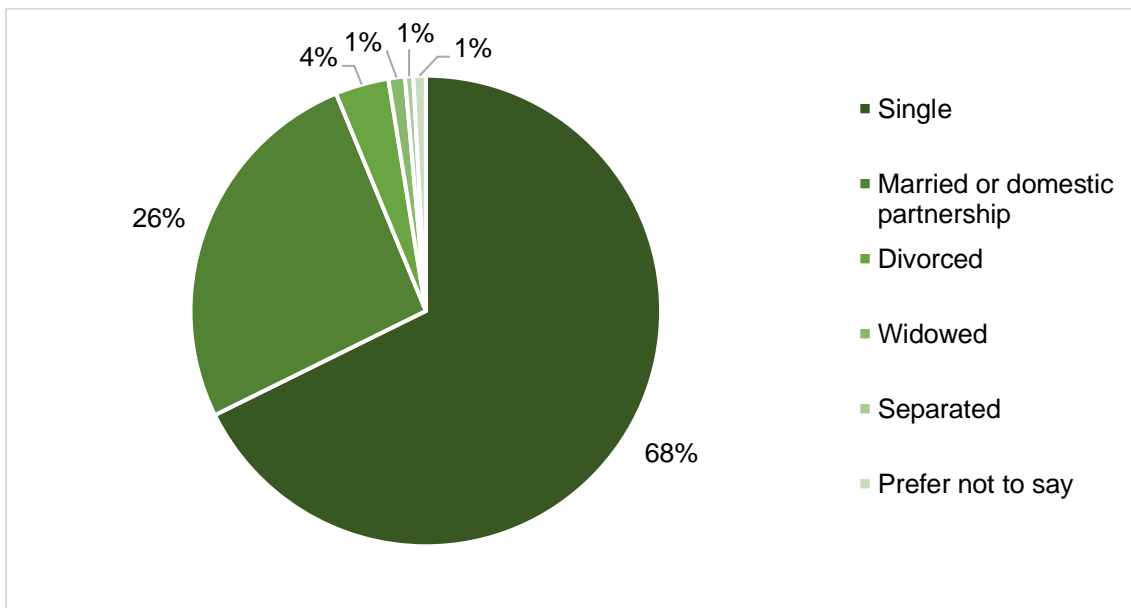


Figure 3. Marital status

With regard to religion, the largest percentage of the respondents identified with Islam 123, (34%), followed by Christianity 116, (32%) (Figure 4). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents. 26 (7%) of the respondents did not identify with any religion, and of these, 10 respondents identified with spirituality and 3 with African tradition/spirituality.

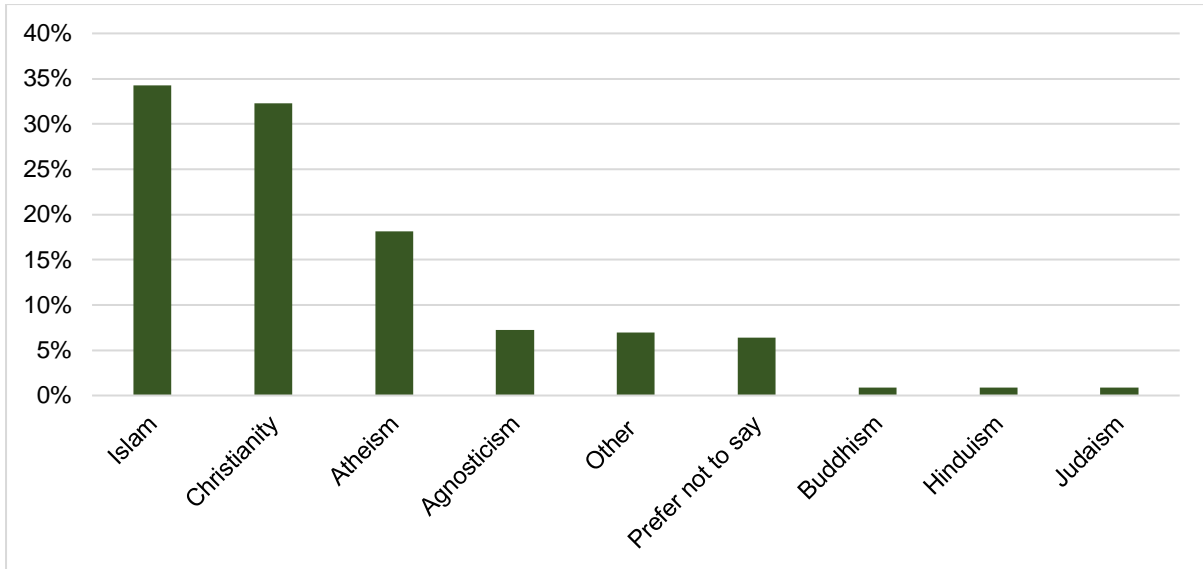


Figure 4. Religion. Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Demographics show that most respondents resided in the Capital region 189, (53%), followed by central Jutland 61 (17%), then North Jutland 34 (10%) and Zealand (South of Dragør) 26 (7%) (Table 1). One respondent stated “other” but did not specify.

	Number of respondents	Percentage %
Capital region (North of Dragør)	189	53%
Central Jutland	61	17%
North Jutland	34	10%
Zealand (South of Dragør)	26	7%
South Denmark	22	6%
Fyn	18	5%
Prefer not to say	2	1%
Other	1	<1%
Bornholm	0	0%

Table 1. Current location (Denmark)

Respondents were asked how long they have lived in Denmark, and most respondents have lived in Denmark for over 5 years, with over half of the respondents 187, (53%) born in Denmark. 80 (23%) have lived in Denmark for over 16 years and 55 (16%) have lived in Denmark 5-16 years. 28 (8%) have lived in Denmark 1-5 years and 3 (1%) less than a year. One respondent preferred not to say.

257 (73%) of the respondents had Danish citizenship, 93 (26%) did not, and 4 (1%) preferred not to say. Of those with Danish citizenship, majority got their citizenship status by birth 148, (58%), followed by 82 (32%) obtaining it through parents, and 17 (7%) obtained it alone (Figure 5). Of note, one respondent stated, though born in Denmark, they still had to wait until they were 18 years old until they could apply for citizenship. 4 respondents stated 'Other', these included two respondents stating that they obtained citizenship through adoption.

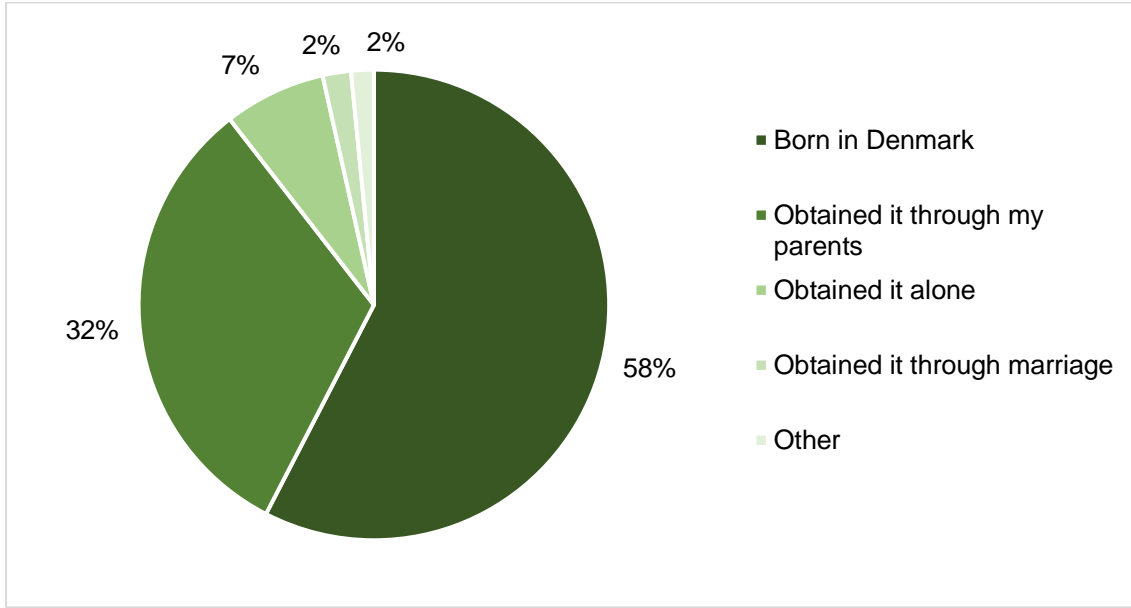


Figure 5. How did you get Danish citizenship?

Respondents were asked whether they would move from Denmark and the majority answered yes 166, (47%) and 127 (36%) were not sure. 57 (16%) answered no and 4 (1%) respondents preferred not to say. Of those that would move from Denmark, mostly were due to not feeling sense of belonging 97, (58%), followed by 91 (55%) for new experiences and 77 (55%) for better opportunities. Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents. 10 respondents also stated 'Other', of which 3 respondents specified due to future investments in their home countries and 3 respondents stated specifically due to racism and wanting religious freedom (Figure 6).

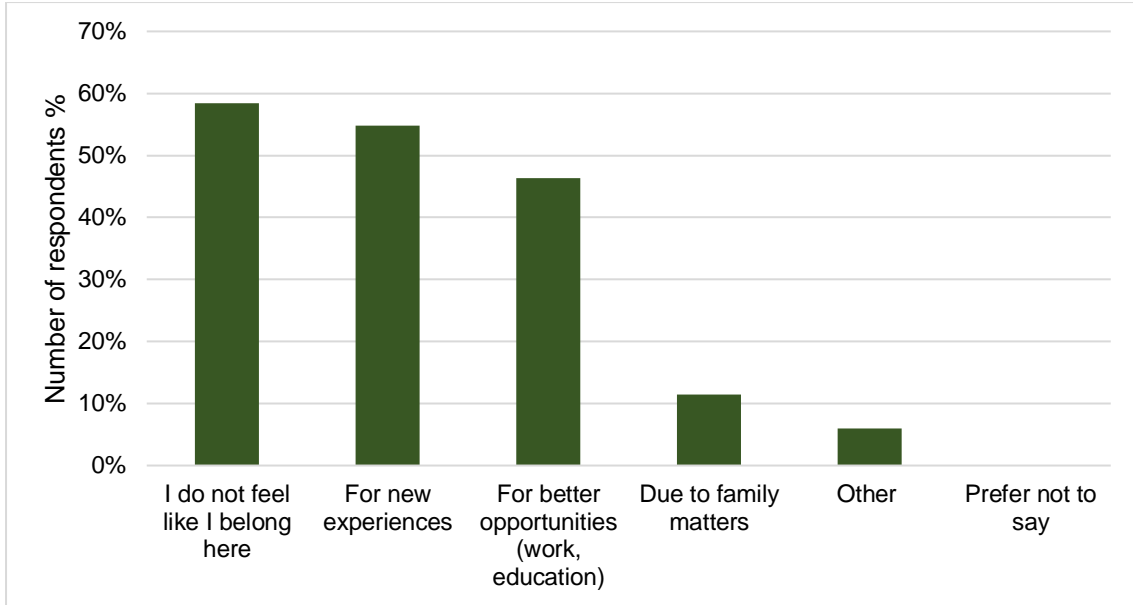


Figure 6. For which reason(s) would you move? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

3. Parenthood

78 (23%) of the respondents stated that they have children/stepchildren and 3 were expecting. Of these, the majority felt their needs were met in the healthcare system when they were expecting their child, with 26 (35%) stating that the healthcare system addressed their needs very good, 23 (31%) stated good and 17 (23%) stated neutral (Figure 7).

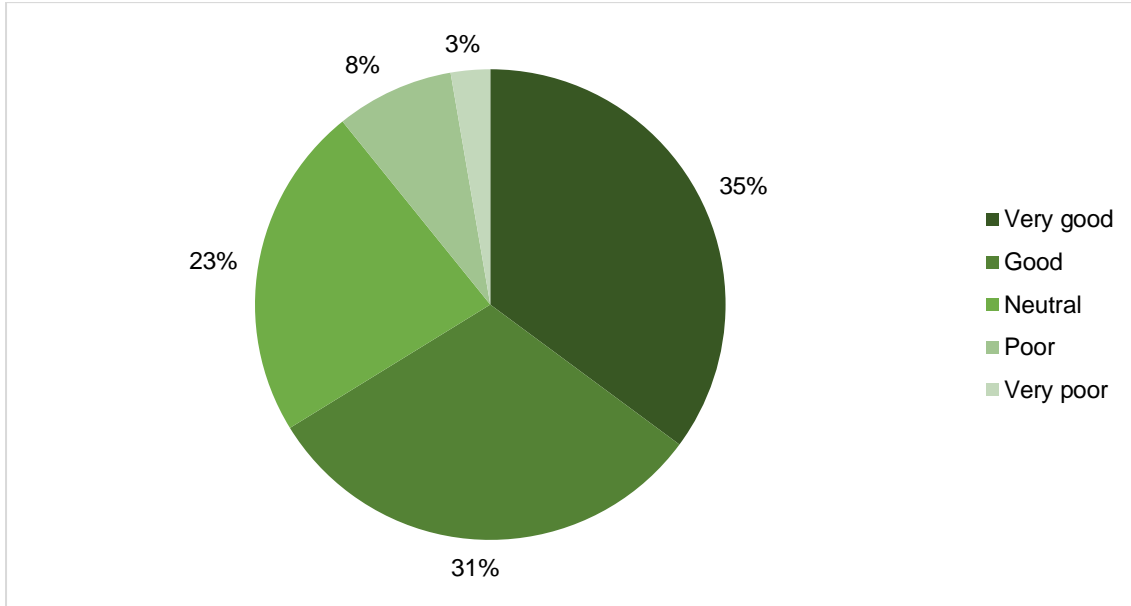


Figure 7. When you (and your partner) were expecting your child, how well did you feel that the healthcare system sufficiently addressed your needs? By 'needs' we mean communication and service.

Moreover, when asked whether the respondents felt safe raising their children in Denmark, more than half of the respondents did feel safe 42, (59%), 17 (24%) did not, and 12 (17%) were not sure. Of the 29 respondents that did not feel safe raising their children in Denmark or were not sure, they were asked about some of their concerns, and the vast majority answered due to discrimination 27, (93%), followed by lack of inclusivity 18, (62%), then ethnicity/culture 16, (55%) and loss of culture heritage 15, (52%) (Figure 8). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents. Other concerns included future employment 5, (28%), education 8, (14%) and sexuality 2, (7%).

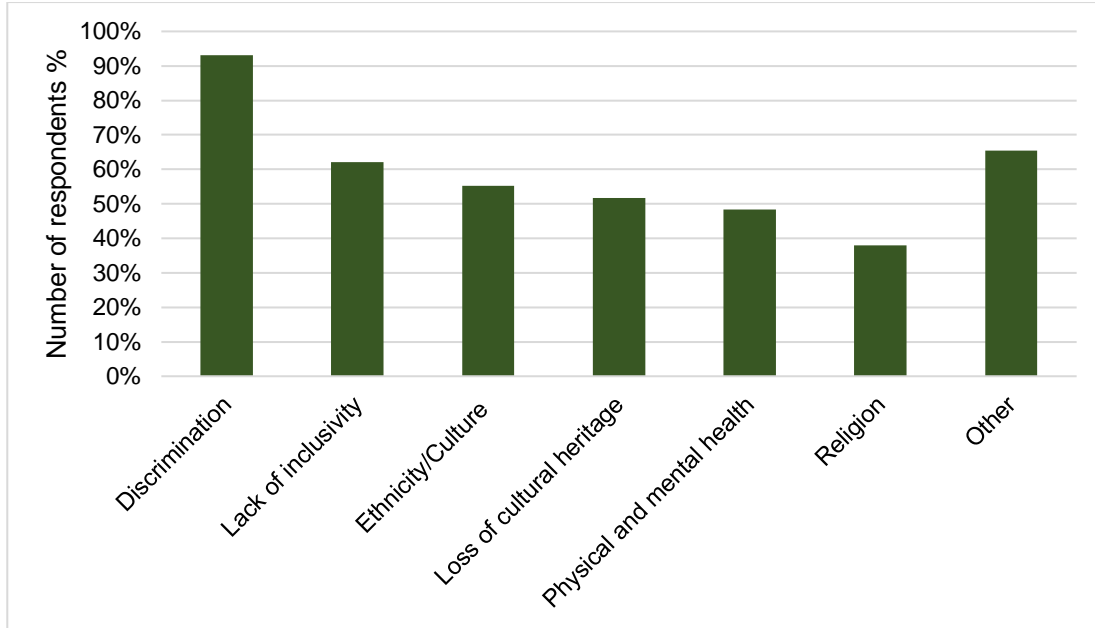


Figure 8. Which concerns do you have about raising your child/children in Denmark? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Respondents were then asked if their child have ever had an encounter with the police, 8 (25%) have and 24 (75%) have not. Of those that have, 2 (25%) had a good encounter with the police, 2 (25%) had a natural encounter, 3 (38%) had poor and 1 (13%) had a very poor encounter with the police (Figure 9). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

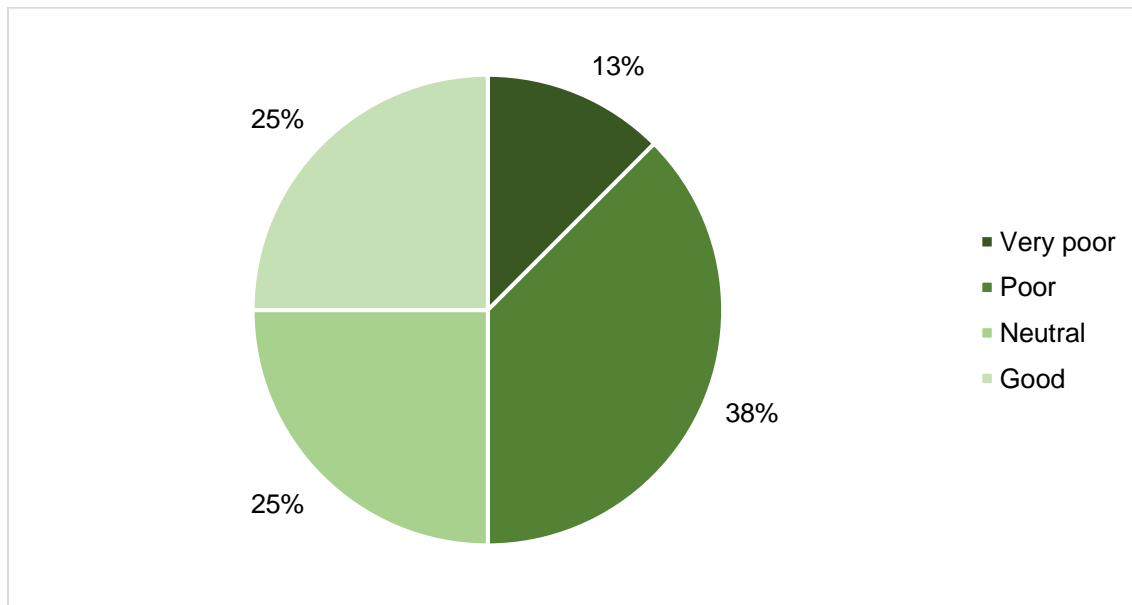


Figure 9. How would you categorise the encounter with police? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Respondents were asked if they felt the Danish education system meets and/or supports their children's needs - by 'needs' we mean educational support, protection from discrimination and bullying/harassment etc. 12 (27%) felt it did, 18 (40%) somewhat, 11 (24%) did not, and 4 (8%) were not sure if the Danish education system meets their children's needs. In addition, we asked these respondents if their child/children have ever been expelled/suspended in school for reasons which they felt were discriminatory, and 5 (12%) answered yes and 37 (88%) said no.

Participants were asked if they have had "The Talk" with their children. "The Talk" refers to when a parent has a conversation with their child about the impact their skin colour might have on their life experiences. 33 (72%) respondents did, 10 (22%) have not yet, and 3 (7%) have not and feel it is not necessary to have "The Talk" (Figure 10).

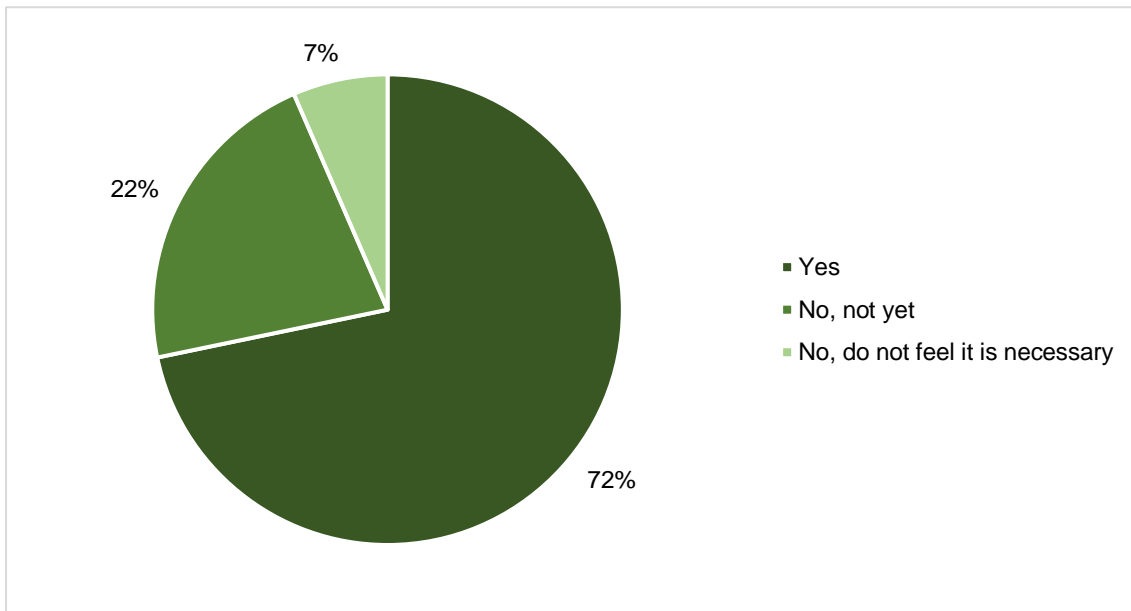


Figure 10. Have you had the "The Talk" with your child/children? "The Talk" refers to when a parent has a conversation with their child about the impact their skin colour might have on their life.

Respondents were asked if their children ever experienced discrimination, and more than half of the respondents 34, (52%) did, 30 (40%) did not, and 2 (3%) preferred not to say. Of those that did, the majority answered due to racial 32, (72%) and religious 7, (16%) discrimination (Figure 11). 6 respondents stated 'Other', these included one respondent stating they felt their child would often get treated older than their actual age, another respondent stated due to homophobia, and one respondent specified their child experiencing more bullying rather than discrimination.

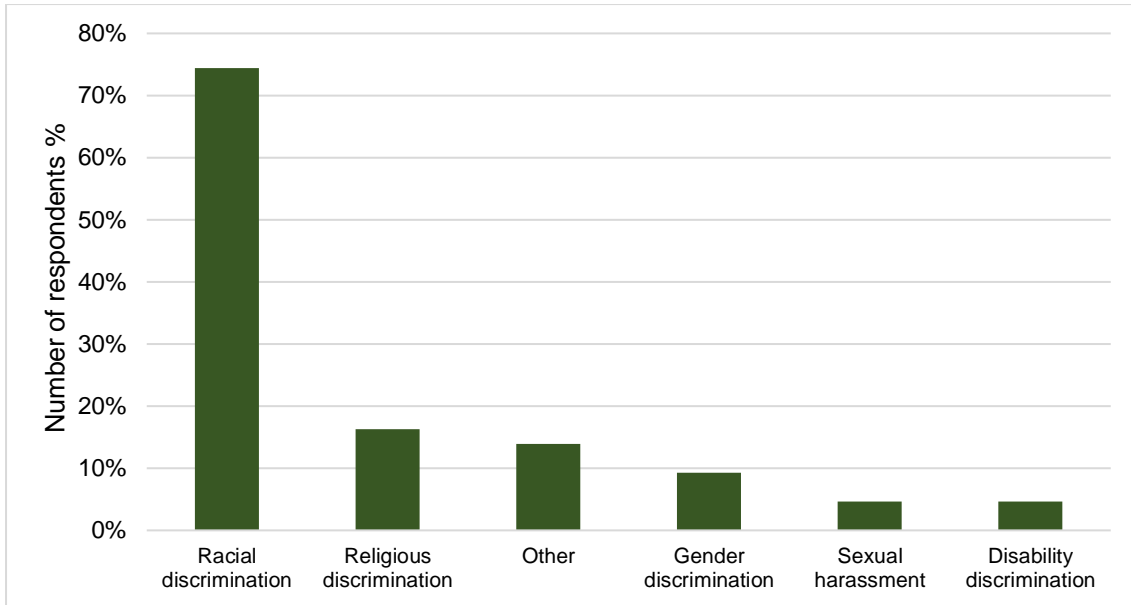


Figure 11. Type of discrimination (Parenthood). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Moreover, the respondents were asked if the discrimination came from someone with authority or a peer, and 10 (29%) answered from peer, 10 (29%) from someone with authority, and 14 (41%) from both. Of these, when asked if they filled a complaint, the majority did 21, (62%) and 13 (38%) did not. Of those that did report, 15 (71%) received a response, however, 4 specified that it was an unsatisfactory response. For those that did not report a complaint, the majority responded that it was because they felt nothing would have been done about it 5, (38%), followed by not wanting to cause any issues/trouble 3, (23%), then not feeling the issue was big enough 3, (23%), and being afraid/feeling uncomfortable 1, (8%). 3 (23%) respondents answered ‘Other’; one respondent stated it was too subtle to report on, one stated their child was old enough to protect themselves and one found out about the incident too late. One respondent preferred not to say.

Respondents were asked, how they dealt with this issue with their child at home. A majority had “The Talk” 26, (76%), followed by word of affirmation 17, (50%) and education 15, (44%) (Figure 12). Two respondents stated ‘Other,’ and one respondent stated their child was too small to understand but will tell them when they are older. The other respondent documented their child’s own words and forwarded them to the appropriate authorities thereafter following up by appearing in-person.

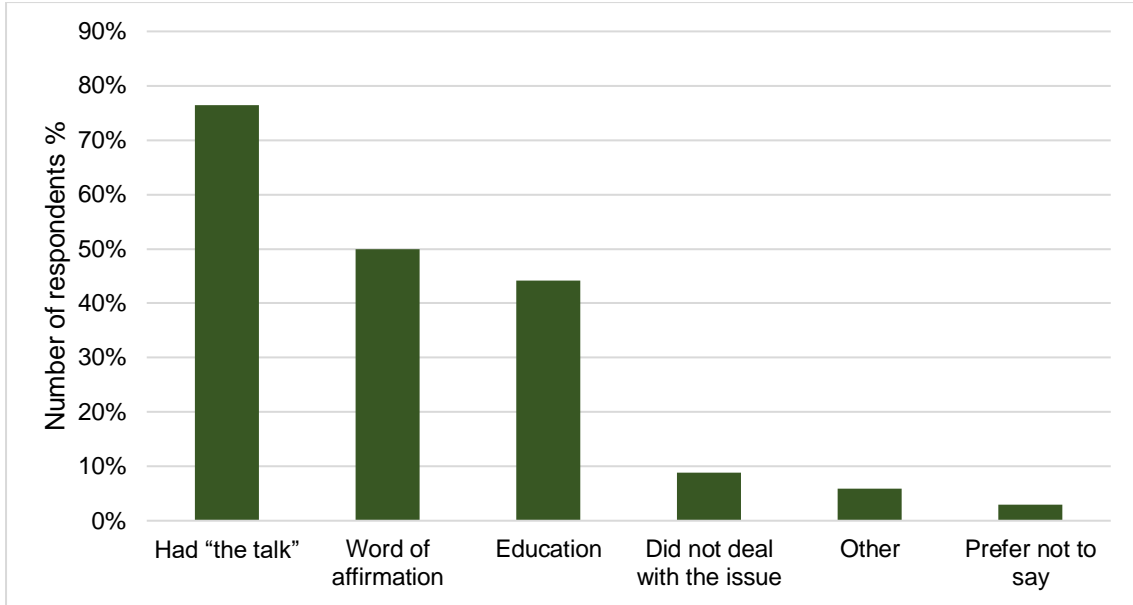


Figure 12. At home, how did you deal with this issue with your child? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

4. Education

Where highest level of education was known, more than a third of the respondents 125, (38%) completed or were currently enrolled in gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU or similar level of education (Figure 13). This was followed by 87 (27%) respondents with bachelor's degree and 51 (16%) with master's degrees. Three respondents achieved doctorate degrees, 10 achieved professional degrees and 9 technical/vocational training, all groups as other in Figure 13.

Most of the respondents 275, (84%) achieved their highest level of education in Denmark, 46 (13%) respondents achieved theirs outside Denmark and 8 (2%) preferred not to say.

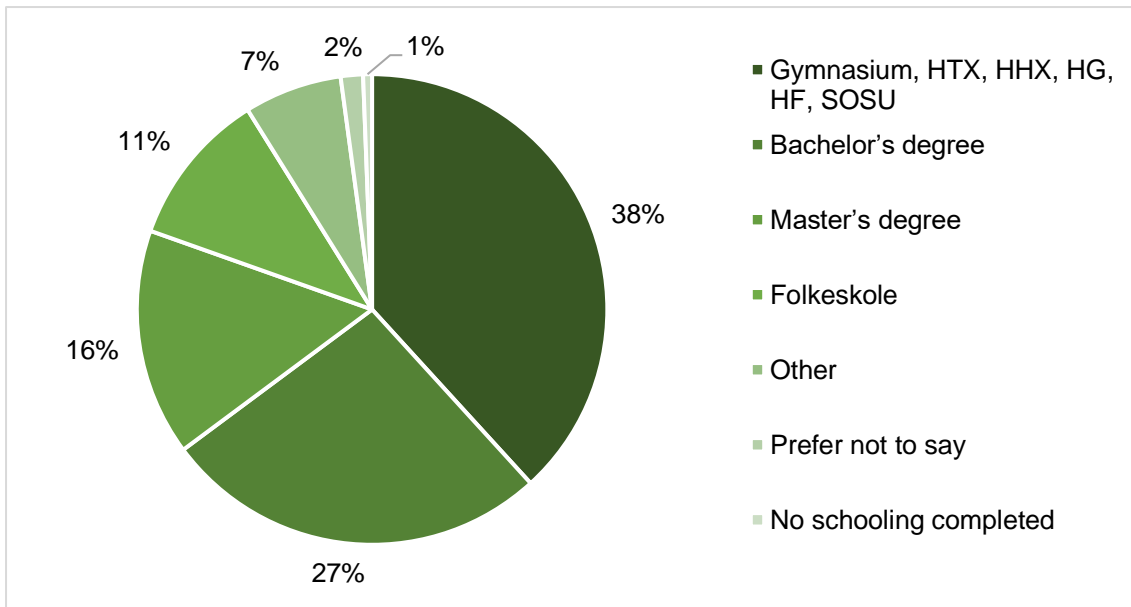


Figure 13. Highest degree or level of school you have completed (if currently enrolled, highest degree received).

When asked whether the respondents have experienced discrimination within the educational system, more than half of the respondents 224, (68 %) experienced discrimination, 50 (15%) did not and 38 (12%) were not sure. Of those that experienced discrimination within the educational system, the majority experienced racial discrimination 214, (65%), followed by religious discrimination 68, (21%) and then gender discrimination 57, (17%) (Figure 14). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

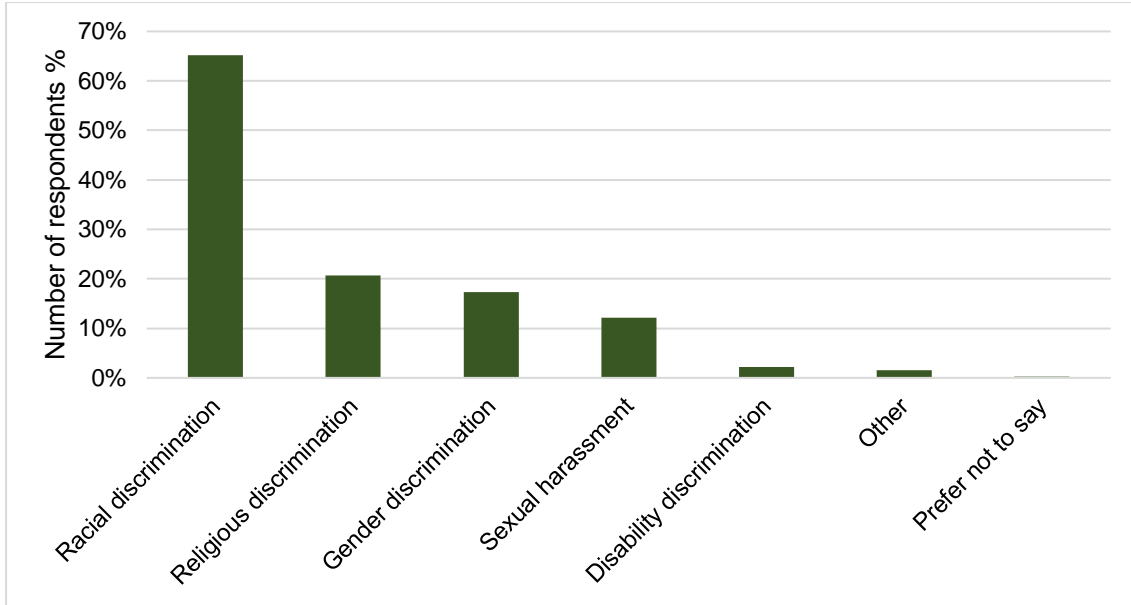


Figure 14. Type of discrimination (in the educational system). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

When asked if their experienced discrimination came from someone with authority or a peer, more than half of the respondents answered that the discrimination came from both 116, (52%), followed by only a person with authority 57, (25%) and 44 (20%) responded only by a peer. 7 (3%) respondents preferred not to say. Moreover, these respondents were asked whether they complained about the discrimination they experienced, and 136 (61%) respondents answered no, 83 (37%) answered yes and 5 (2%) preferred not to say. Of those that answered no, majority 91, (67%) felt they did not feel something would have been done about it. This was followed by 59 (43%) respondents not wanting to cause any issues or trouble, then 36 (26%) was afraid or did not feel comfortable and 36 (26%) did not feel the issue was big enough reason for reporting a complaint. Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

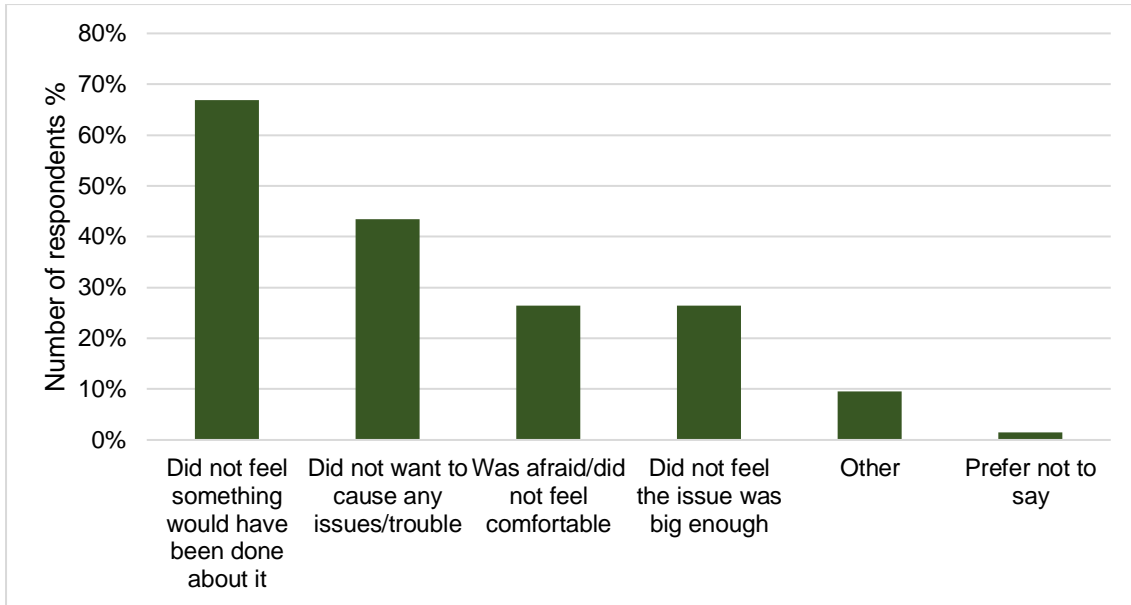


Figure 15. Why did you not complain? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Of those that did file a complaint, they were asked if the educational institution responded to their complaint, more than half 55, (65%) answered no, 19 (22%) respondents answered yes and 9 (11%) answered other. Of those that stated 'Other,' 5 respondents stated that they felt the response was not handled appropriately, including one respondent felt they were racial gaslighted and one respondent stated the response was aggressive and which left them feeling isolated.

Lastly for this section, we asked the respondents whether they believe anti-discrimination should be taught in primary school (Grade 1-9), and the vast majority 303, (92%) answered yes, and 17 (5%) were not sure (Figure 16).

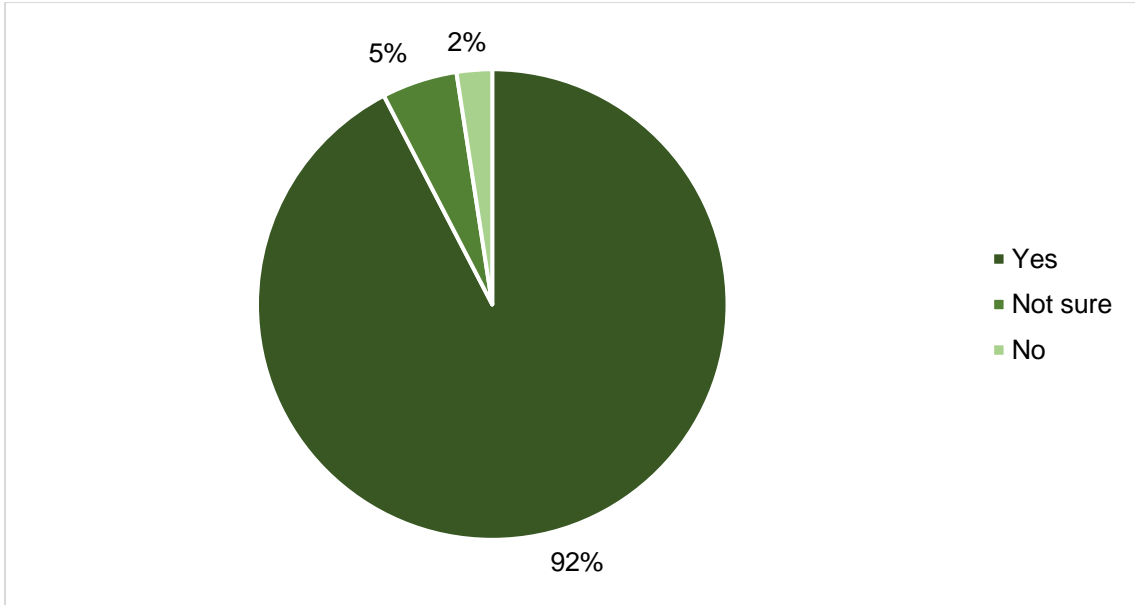


Figure 16. Do you think anti-discrimination should be taught in primary school (Grade 1-9)?

5. Employment

More than half of the respondents 187, (61%) had a paid employment and 14 (5%) were self-employed (Figure 17). Of note, one respondent had a paying employment and was also self-employed, and therefore was counted in both statuses. 3 respondents were categorised under “other”, of which one respondent retired, one was in military, and one was unable to work.

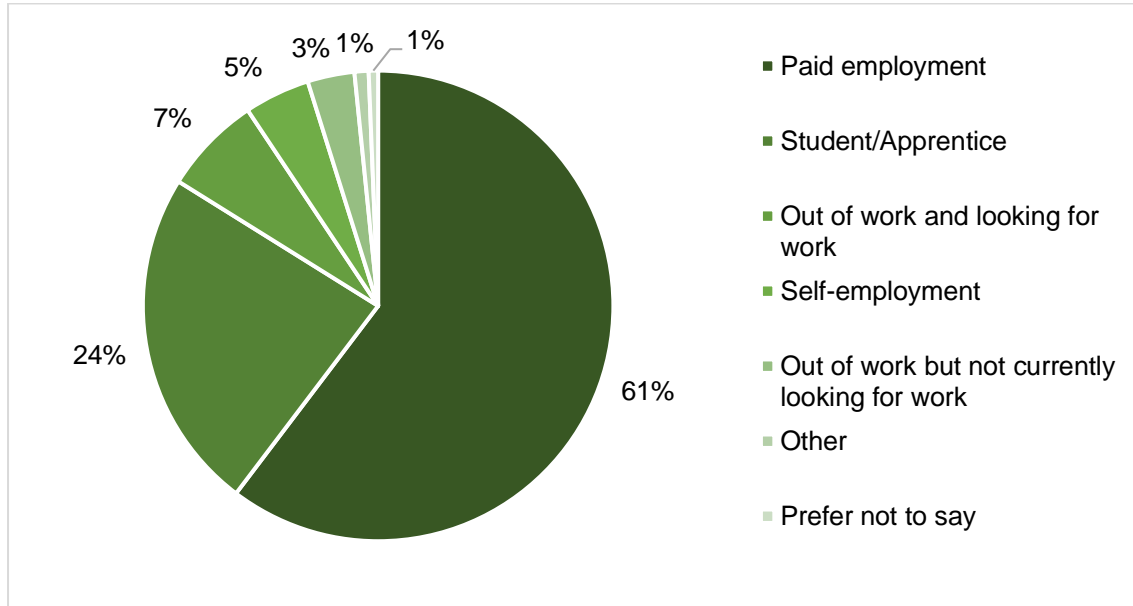


Figure 17. Employment status. Please note one respondent had both self-employment and paid employment status, and therefore counted in both statuses.

Of those working, 60 (21%) worked in the healthcare and medicine profession, 49 (17%) in service and sales and 33 (11%) in business. Other common profession included science and technology 26, (9%) and teacher/pedagogue 24, (8%) (Figure 18). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents. 12 (4%) respondents work in finance, 6 (2%) respondents in transport, 6 (2%) in craft and related trade workers, 2 (1%) in law enforcement and armed forces, and 1 (<1%) in clerical support work. 3 (<1%) doctorate degrees, 10 (3%) achieved professional degrees and 9 (2%) technical/vocational training (all groups as other). In addition, respondents in employment, 130 (82%) were in managerial/senior position.

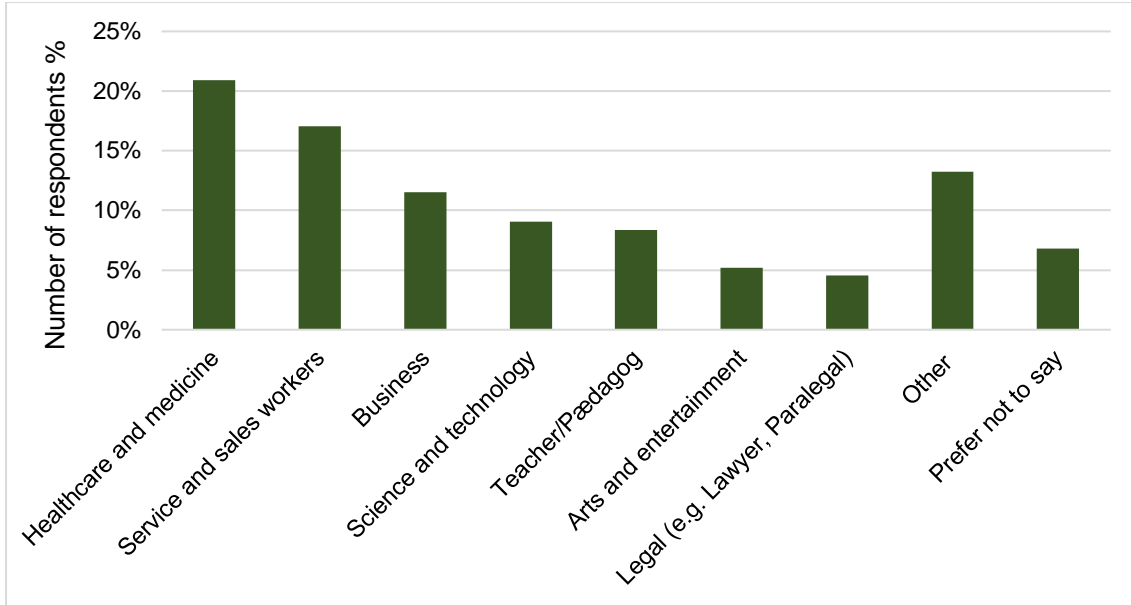


Figure 19. Profession. Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

We asked whether the respondents have experienced discrimination in the workplace. Over half of the respondents 162, (54%) experienced discrimination, 92 (31%) did not and 38 (13%) were not sure. 3 (1%) preferred not to say. 4 (1%) answered “other”, of which 1 respondent felt they did not fit in due to a language barrier and 1 respondent felt there were microaggression behaviours from their employer and peers. Furthermore, of those that experienced discrimination in the workplace, the vast majority experienced racial discrimination 145, (91%), followed by religious discrimination 44, (28%) and then gender discrimination 36, (23%) and sexual harassment 25, (16%) (Figure 20).

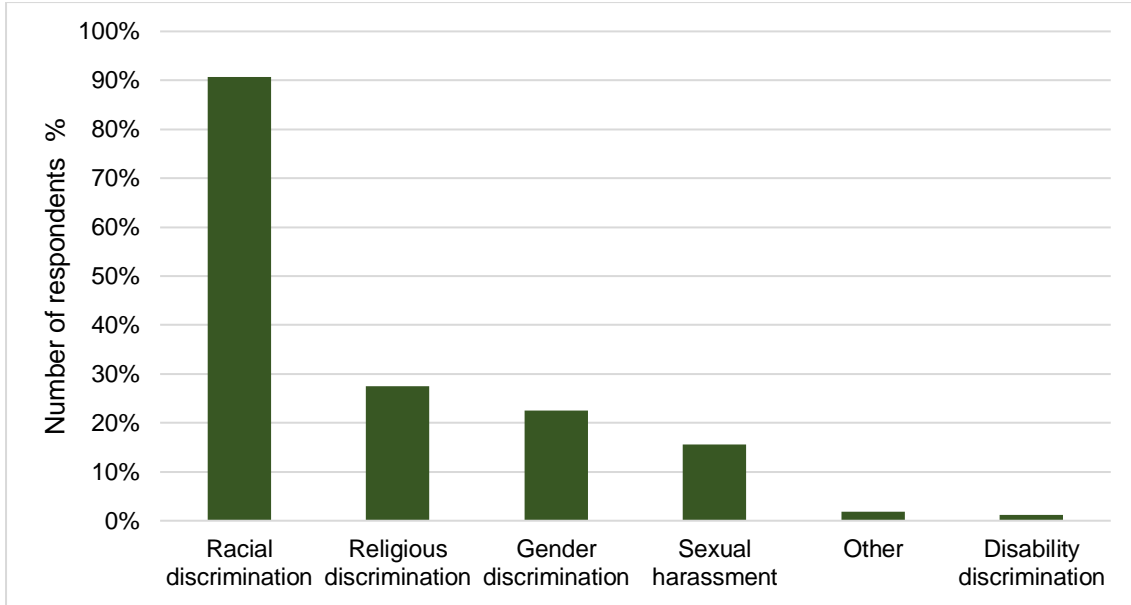


Figure 20. Type of discrimination (in the workplace setting). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

When asked if their experienced discrimination came from someone with authority or a peer, 62 (39%) answered from a peer, 35 (22%) from someone with authority, and 53 (33%) from both. 10 (6%) preferred not to say.

Moreover, respondents were asked whether they complained about their experienced discrimination at their workplace. 115 (72%) did not complain, 43 (27%) did and 5 (1%) preferred not to say. Of those that did not complain, the majority 68, (59%) felt something would not have been done about it (Figure 21). This was followed by 46 (40%) not wanting to cause any issues or trouble, then 34 (30%) was afraid or did not feel comfortable and 33 (29%) did not feel the issue was big enough reason for reporting a complaint. Of those that did report a complaint, they were asked if the workplace responded to their complaint, 20 (47%) answered yes and 20 (47%) answered no.

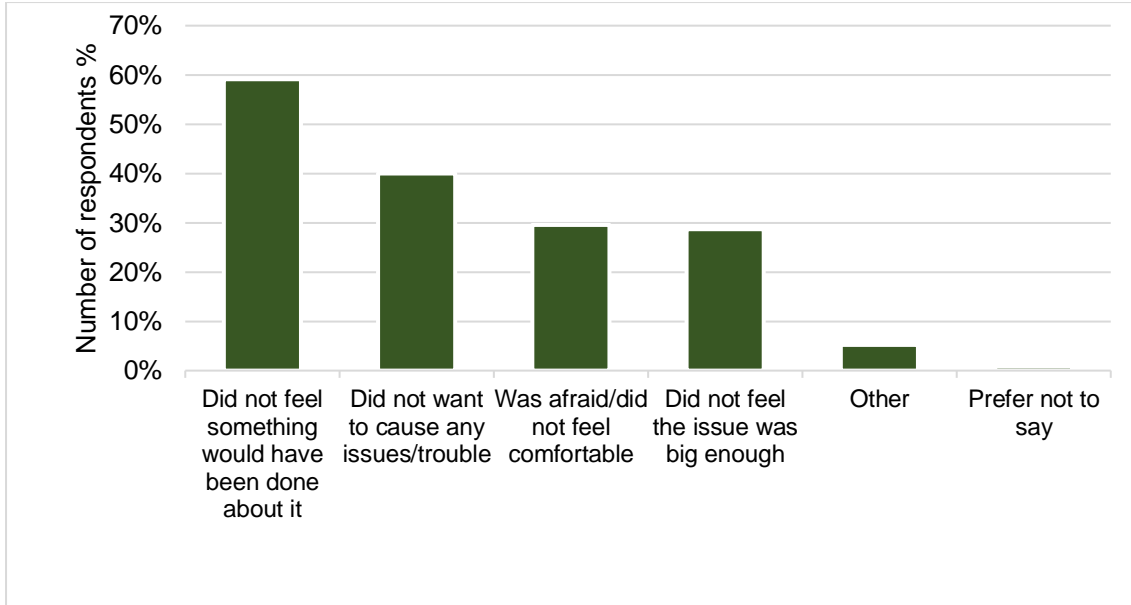


Figure 21. Why did you not complain? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

We asked respondents if they currently are working in the same field as they were educated in, and 101 (43%) respondents did, 87 (37%) did not, 35 (15%) did not but by choice, and 10 (4%) preferred not to say. Of those that did work in the same field as they were educated in, 68 (67%) of the respondents stated it took them less than one year to get a job in their field of education. This was followed by 23 (23%) taking 1-2 years, 4 (4%) between 3-5 years and 1 (1%) stated it took them more than 5 years. 5 (5%) preferred not to say.

When respondents were asked if they felt that their name/ethnicity affected their job prospects negatively when searching for a job, the majority of the respondents 174, (57%) felt it did and 66 (22%) were not sure (Figure 22).

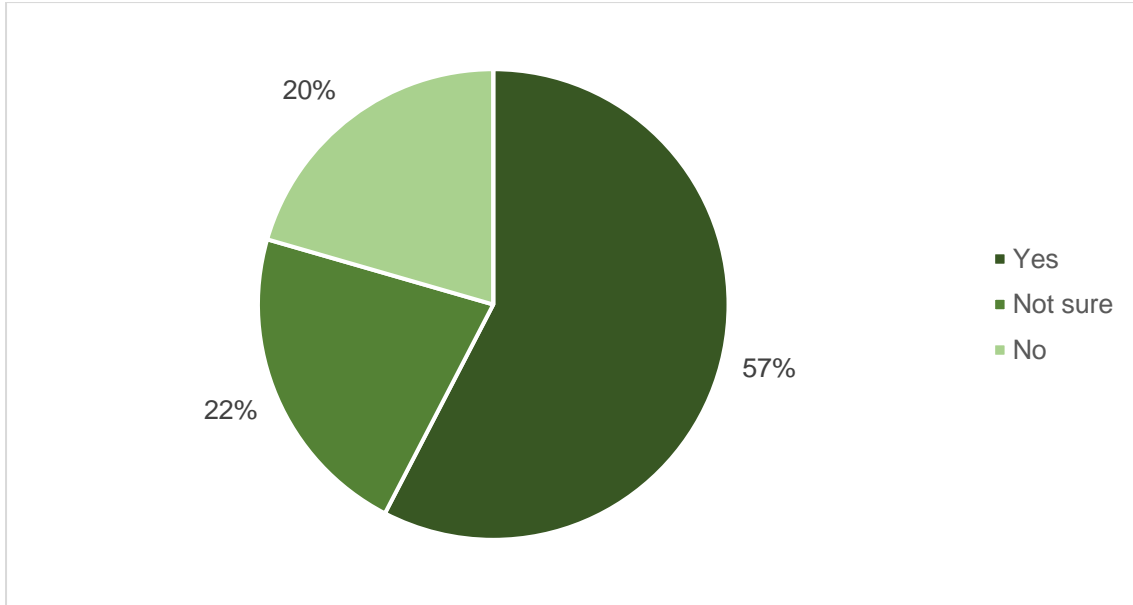


Figure 22. When searching for a job, do you feel that your name/ethnicity affects your job prospects negatively?

Lastly, respondents were asked if their A-kasse and/or Job Center discussed repatriation with them while the respondent was actively searching for a job. Most answered they did not 193, (85%), 13 (6%) did, 12 (5%) were not sure, and 8 (4%) preferred not to say.

6. Housing

Respondents were asked about their housing situation, and most of the respondents 127, (42%) rent their apartment/house, followed by 106 (35%) living with their parents, and 41 (13%) own their apartment/house (Figure 23).

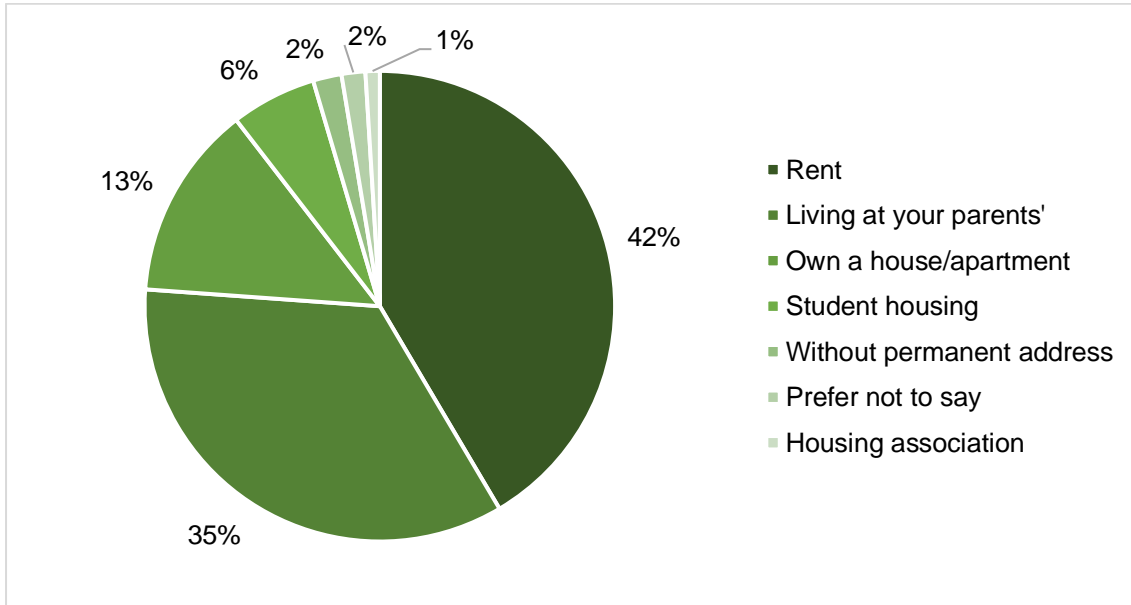


Figure 23. Housing situation

When asked if the respondents had experienced any discrimination while searching for a place to live, the majority 198, (65%) did not, 50 (16%) did, and 46 (15%) were not sure. 12 (4%) preferred not to say.

Of those that did experience discrimination whilst seeking housing, the vast majority 46, (92%) answered due to racial discrimination, 13 (26%) due to religious discrimination, 4 (8%) due to sexual harassment (Figure 24).

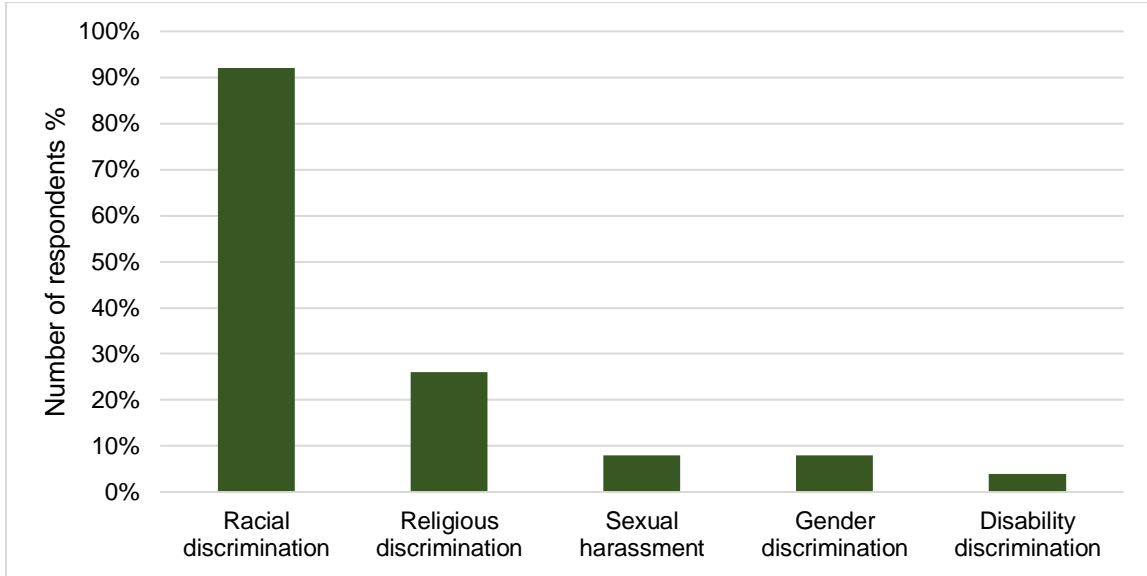


Figure 24. Type of discrimination (in house settings). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Lastly for this section, respondents were asked in which situation(s) did they experience discrimination while searching for a place to live, and the vast majority 43, (86%) answered whilst renting a property, 9 (18%) whilst purchasing a property, 8 (16%) whilst booking an Airbnb or alike, 4 (8%) preferred not to say. 1 (1%) respondent stated 'Other' but did not specify.

7. Health

Respondents were asked if they had specific health conditions that were known to affect people of African descent, most respondents 212, (71 %) were not aware of any. Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents. Of those with known health conditions, 69 (23%) had mental health issues, 10 (3%) had high blood pressure, 8 (3%) had genetic disorder, 6 (2%) with heart conditions and 4 (1%) with diabetes (Figure 25).

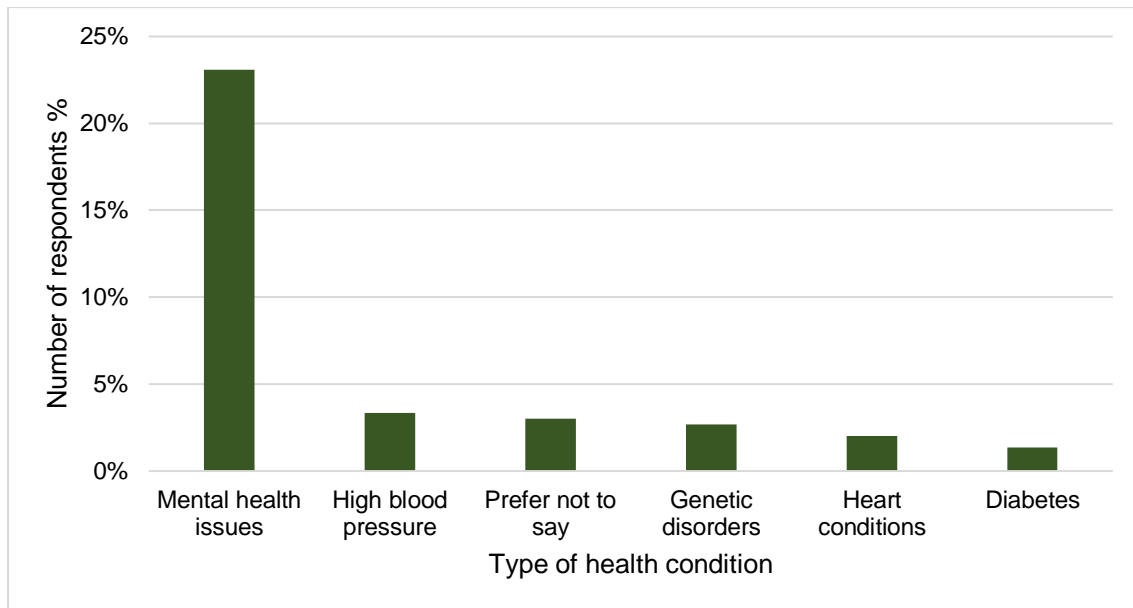


Figure 25. Health status Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Moreover, when asked how well respondents felt they were informed about health conditions/issues that may affect them, 32 (11%) felt very well informed, 71 (24%) felt well informed and most of the respondents (101, 34%) felt somewhat informed. On the other hand, 48 (16%) felt little informed, 29 (10%) felt very little informed, and 18 (6%) felt not at all informed.

When asked if their condition(s) were minimised/challenged by healthcare professionals, 39 (50%) of the respondents felt it was, 26 (33%) felt it was not, 13 (17%) were not sure, and 6 (8%) did not seek treatment (Figure 26). In addition, just over half of the respondents 152, (51 %) felt their concerns were not taken seriously or ignored by the Danish healthcare system and 49 (16%) felt they were treated unfairly or unequally. One respondent stated that they often get ridiculed by health professionals on how well they speak the Danish.

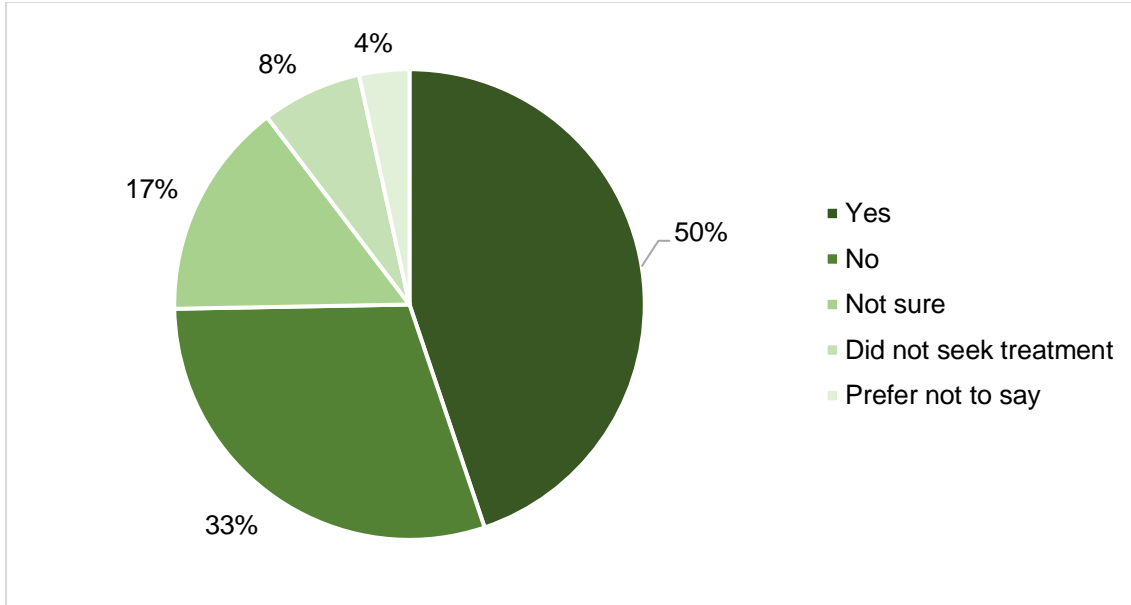


Figure 26. Is/were your condition(s) minimised/challenged by a healthcare professional? By 'minimised/challenged' we mean were your complaints/concerns devalued?

Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination within the Danish healthcare system, and 142 (47%) did not, 82 (27%) did, and 73 (24%) were not sure. 2 (<1%) preferred not to say. Of those that did experience discrimination, the vast majority 70, (85%) experienced racial discrimination, 18 (22%) experienced religious discrimination, and 14 (17%) gender discrimination (Figure 27). 9 (11%) answered 'Other', and of these 2 respondents experienced discrimination against their weight, 1 respondent explicitly stated xenophobia, 1 stated based on language barrier and 1 due to their nationality being different.

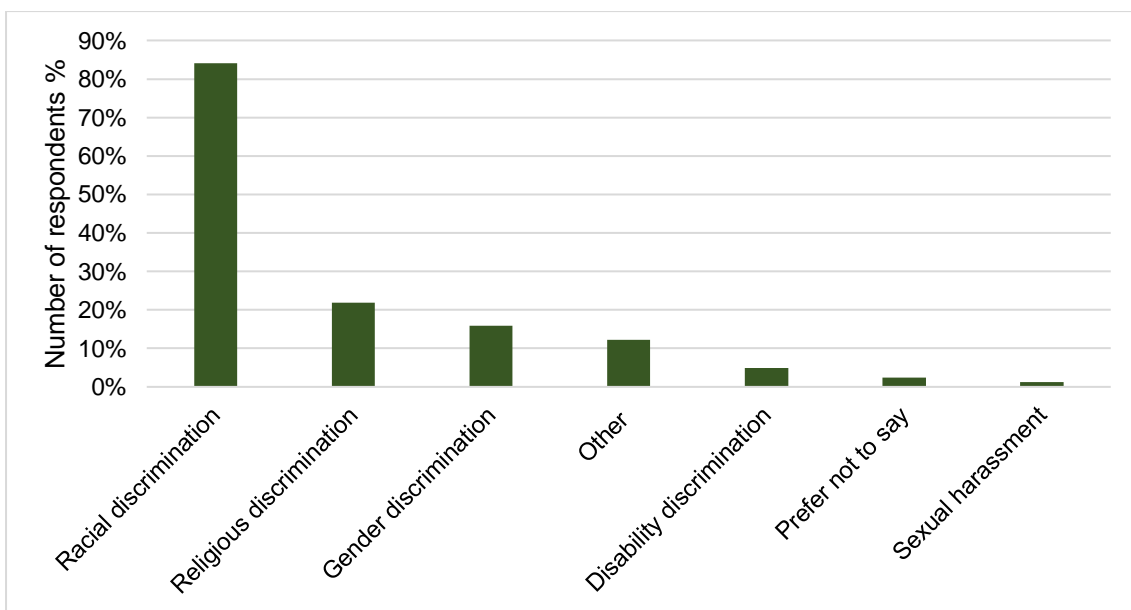


Figure 27. Type of discrimination (in the healthcare system). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

We asked respondents how often they feel stressed/anxious, 54 (18%) felt always stressed, 185 (62%) felt occasionally, and 59 (20%) rarely felt stressed. 1 (<1%) preferred not to say. Of those that felt stressed, we asked what triggered their stress/anxiety, and over half of the respondents answered due to their personal life 165, (69%) and work 144, (60 %) (Figure 28). This was followed by studies 126, (53%) and finances 100, (42%). 8 (3%) responded ‘Other’, of which 3 respondents stated due to racism, and 2 stated oppressive structures in Denmark and global injustice.

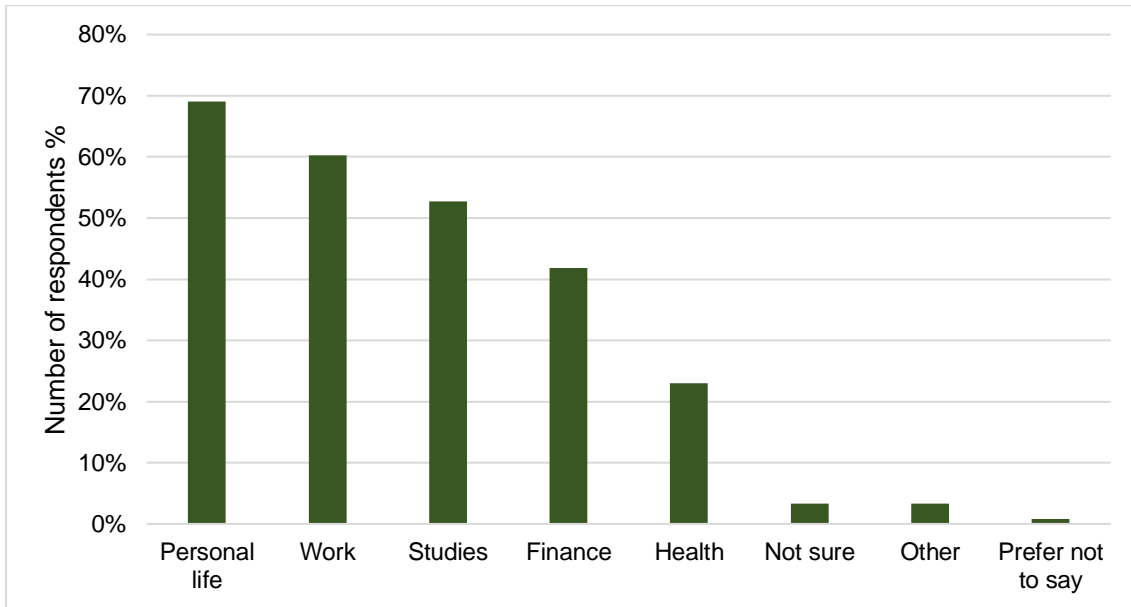


Figure 28. Stress inducer. Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

When respondents were asked overall, how their mood are most days, most 133 (38%) felt good and 112 (37%) felt neutral (Figure 29).

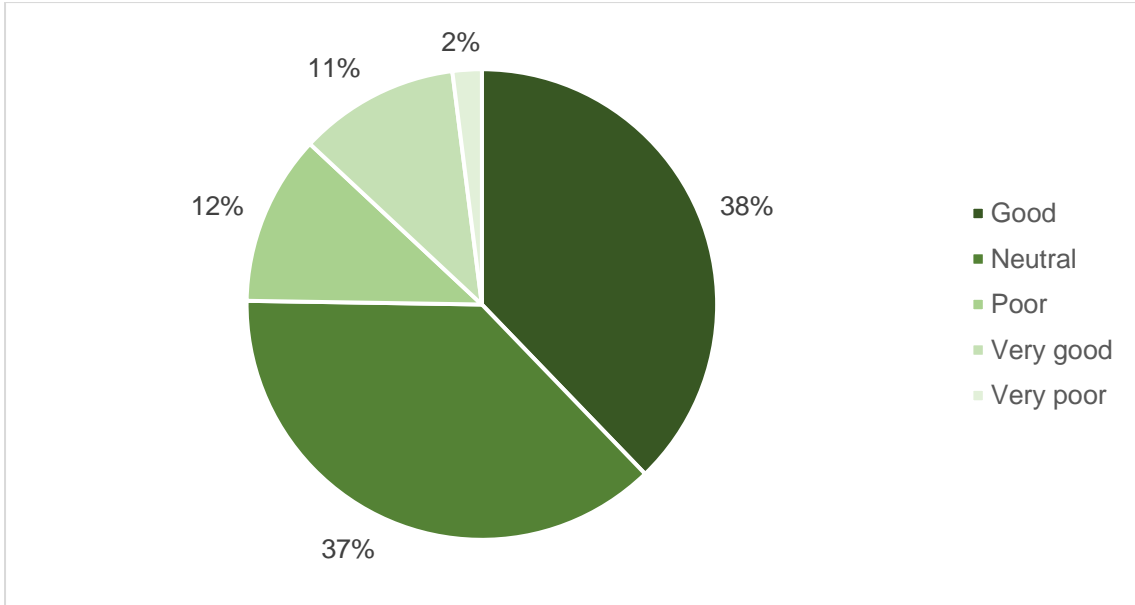


Figure 29. Overall, how is your mood most days?

8. Everyday life

Respondents were asked if they ever felt they were a victim of a microaggression and the vast majority of respondents 267, (91%) did, 15 (5%) did not, and 11 (4%) were not sure. 1 (<1%) preferred not to say. Of those that did feel they were a victim of a microaggression, most stated they experienced 246, (92%) verbal microaggression, 214 (80%) behavioural and 182 (68%) environmental microaggression (Figure 30).

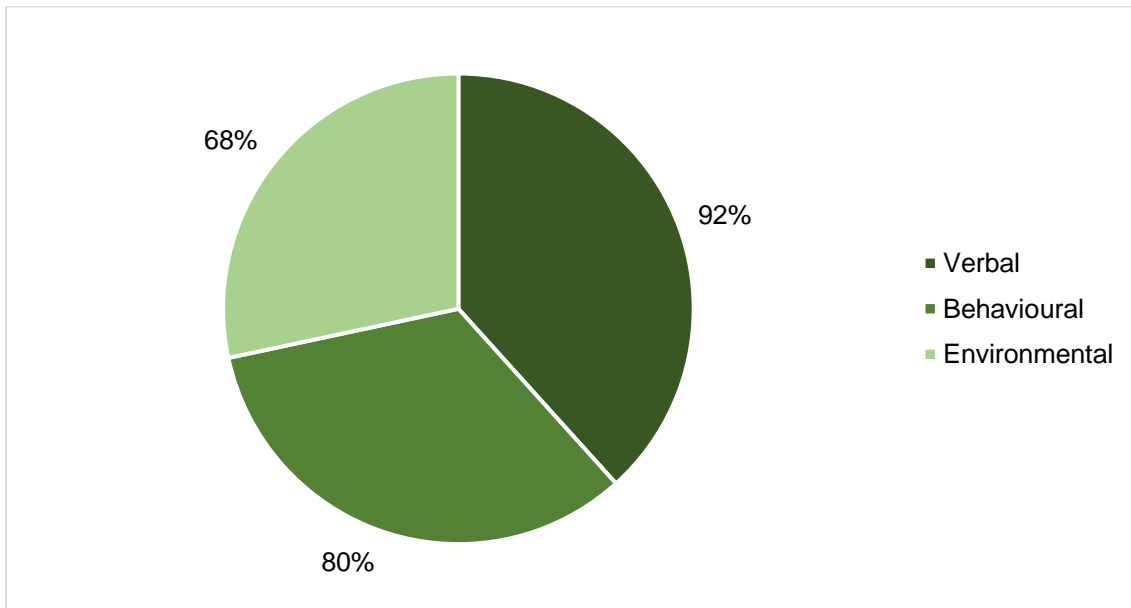


Figure 30. What form of microaggression have you experienced? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Moreover, in the past year, 15 (6%) respondents felt they always experienced microaggressions, 95 (36%) felt they experienced it often, 118 (44%) felt it sometimes. 33 (12%) felt it rarely and 6 (2%) never.

When asked where the respondents experienced the microaggression, more than half of the respondents 157, (58%) answered in “work environment”. This was followed by “educational environment” 155, (58%) and “as a customer” 134, (51%) (Figure 31). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents. 29 (11%) of respondents ‘Other’, and of those, 12 respondents mentioned public spaces, including 3 specifying their neighbourhood and 1 respondent at the airport. 5 respondents stated social settings, such as at parties and nightclubs, and 6 respondents mentioned people closed to them, such as friends, family members, partners, and roommates.

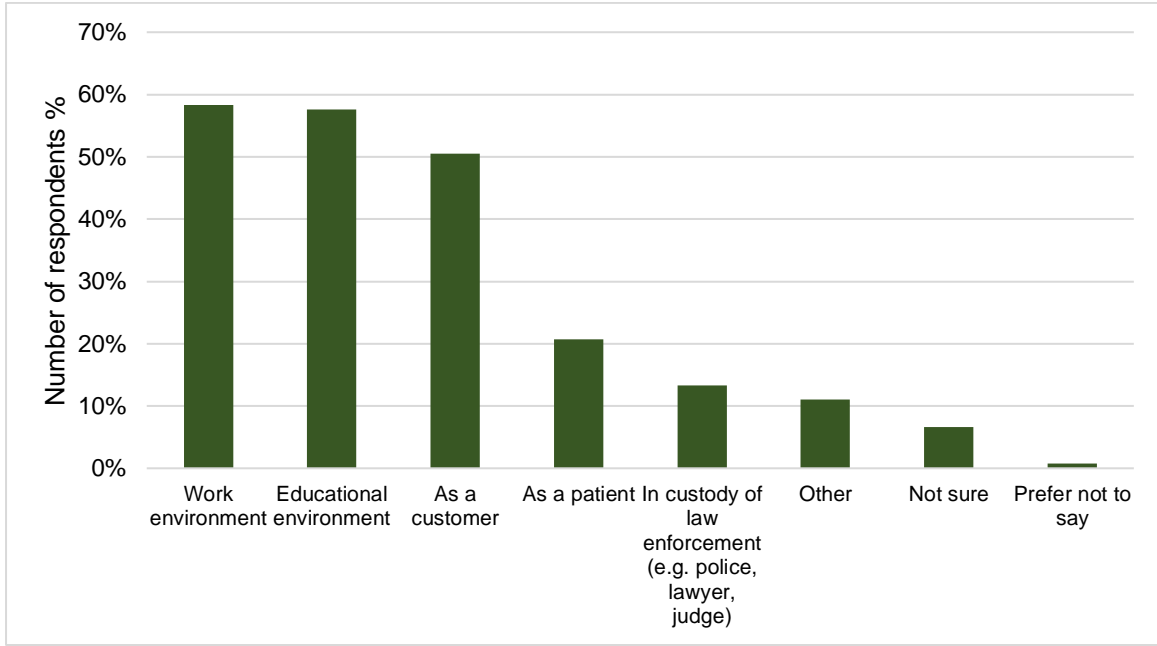


Figure 31. Where did you experience the microaggression? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Respondent were asked how they interpret the word “afro, and most 201, (68%) answered “African heritage”, followed by “hair” 166, (56%) (Figure 32). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents. 5 (2%) respondents answered ‘Other’, however did not specify.

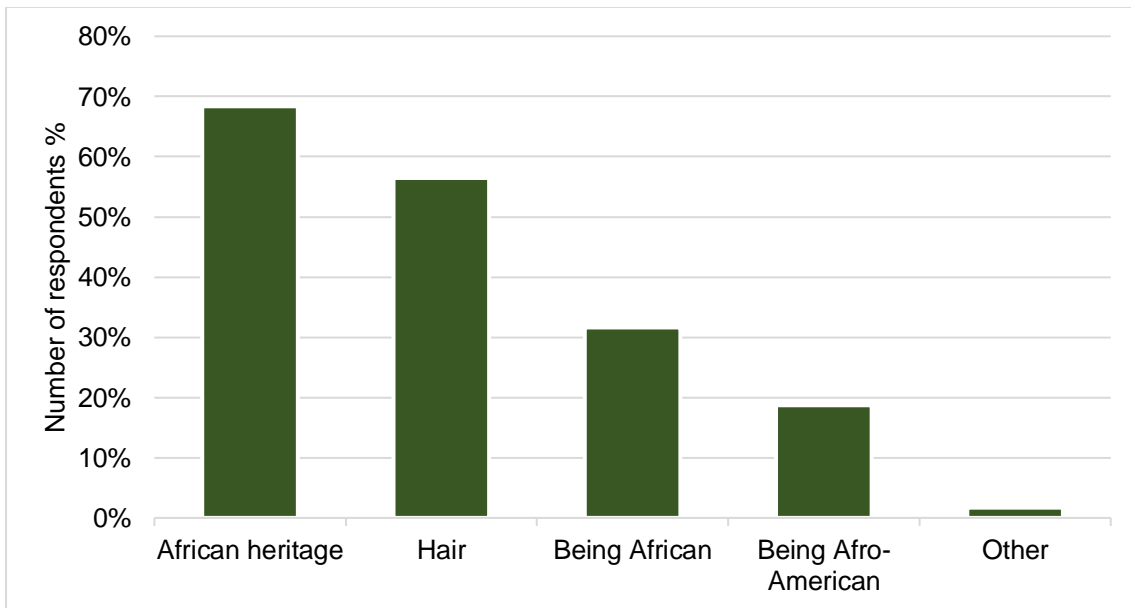


Figure 32. How do you interpret the word “afro”? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

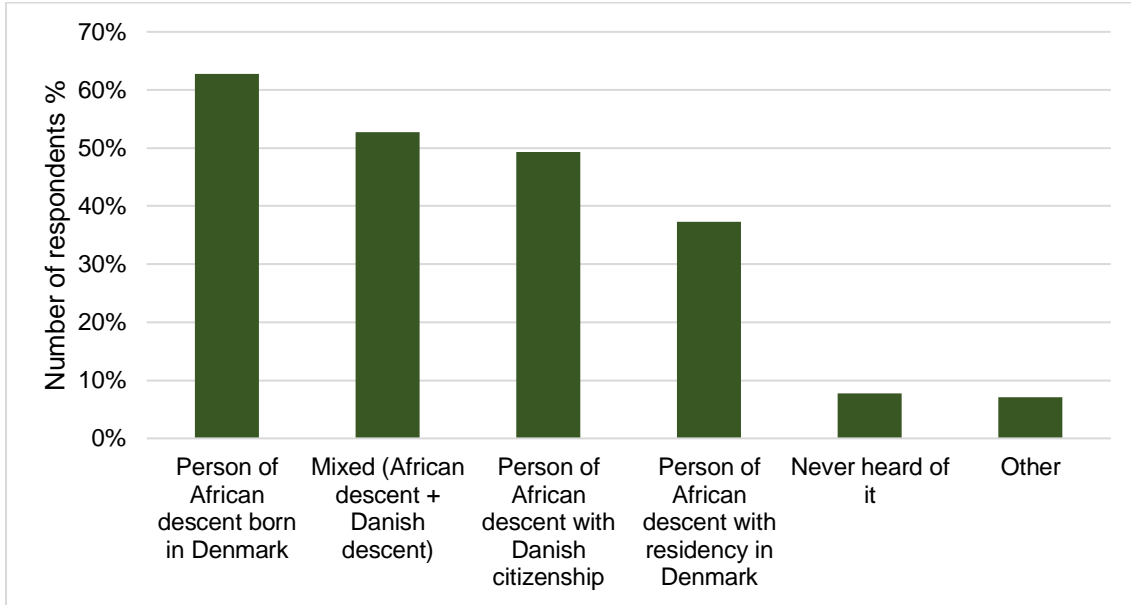


Figure 33. How do you interpret the word “Afro-Dane”? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Respondents were then asked how they define “Afro-Dane,” and more than half of the respondents 186, (63%) answered a “person of African descent born in Denmark”, followed by 156 (53%) answered “mixed (African descent + Danish descent)” and 144 (49%) answered “person of African descent with Danish citizenship” (Figure 33). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents. 20 (7%) answered ‘Other’, of which several respondents raised concerns with the term, including one respondent stating that more labels might generate more polarisation like we see in the USA. Similarly, another respondent compared the term to “Afro-American,” where they would consider a person who is “Afro-Danish” to be someone who has African ancestry but lost their knowledge of their specific ethnic history.

When asked if respondents have ever heard of the word “Afrophobia,” most 187, (64%) did not and 107 (36%) did.

Respondents were asked if they feel they are aware of the laws that protect them in Denmark, and 137 (47%) answered “no”, 120 (41%) answered “somewhat”, and 37 (13%) answered “yes” (Figure 34).

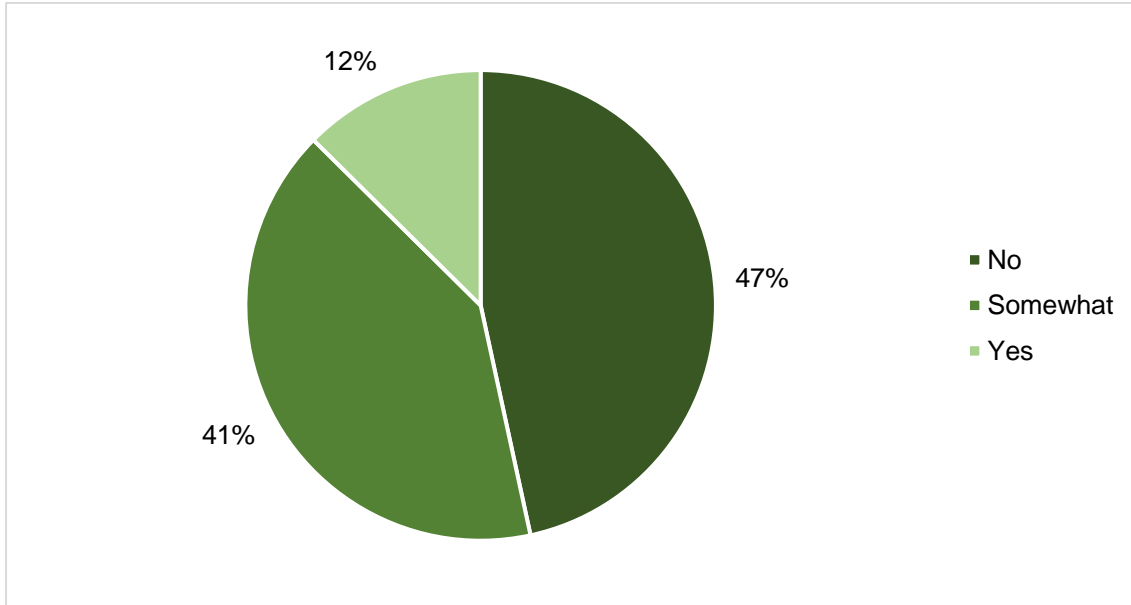


Figure 34. Do you feel that you are aware of the laws that protect you?

Respondents were then asked if they ever had an encounter with Danish police, and half of the respondents 147, (50%) answered “yes”, 144 (49%) answered “no”, and 3 (1%) preferred not to say. Of those that did have an encounter with Danish police, we asked them how they would categorise their encounter. Most 53, (33%) answered “neutral”, followed by 40 (27%) had a “poor” encounter and 30 (20%) answered “very poor” (Figure 35). Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Moreover, when respondents were asked if they have ever been stopped and searched by the Danish police, more than half of the respondents 81, (55%) had not, 55 (37%) had but for no apparent reason, and 17 (11%) had but for a reason.

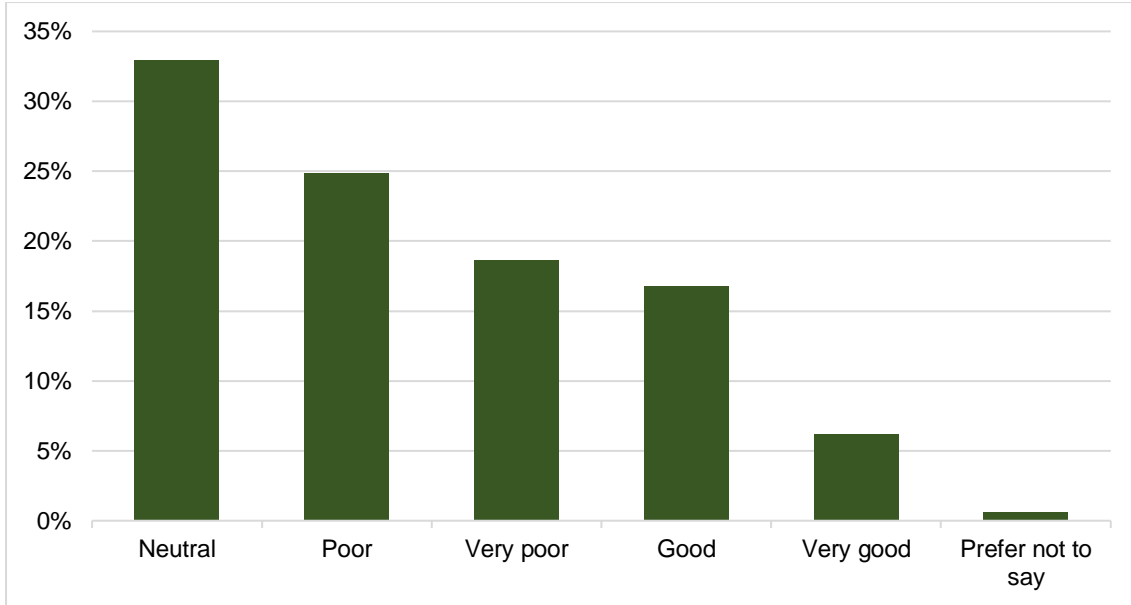


Figure 35. How would you categorise the encounter with Danish police?? Please note that respondents had the option to choose multiple responses and therefore the totals are higher than the total number of respondents.

Respondents were then asked how they felt people of African descent are represented in Danish media, and 120 (40%) answered “very poor”, 106 (36%) answered “poor” and 36 (12%) answered “neutral” (Figure 36).

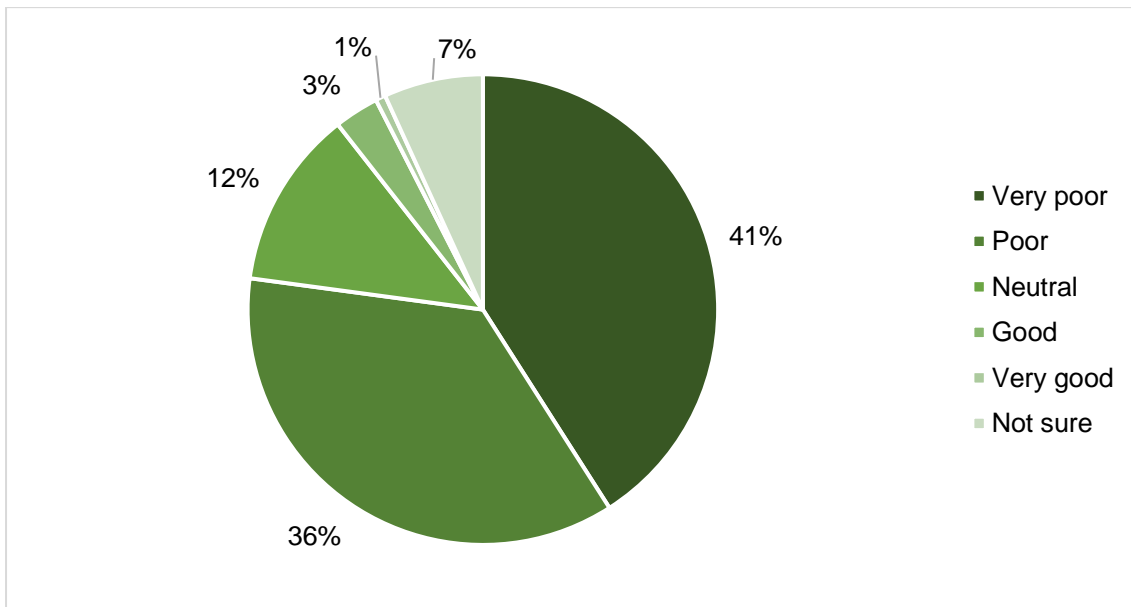


Figure 36. How do you feel people of African descent are represented in Danish media?

Lastly, respondents were asked if the N-word is derogatory. Most of the respondents thought the N-word is derogatory, with 143 (49%) answered “yes, but only from non-PAD” and 132 (45%) answered “yes, from anyone” (Figure 37).

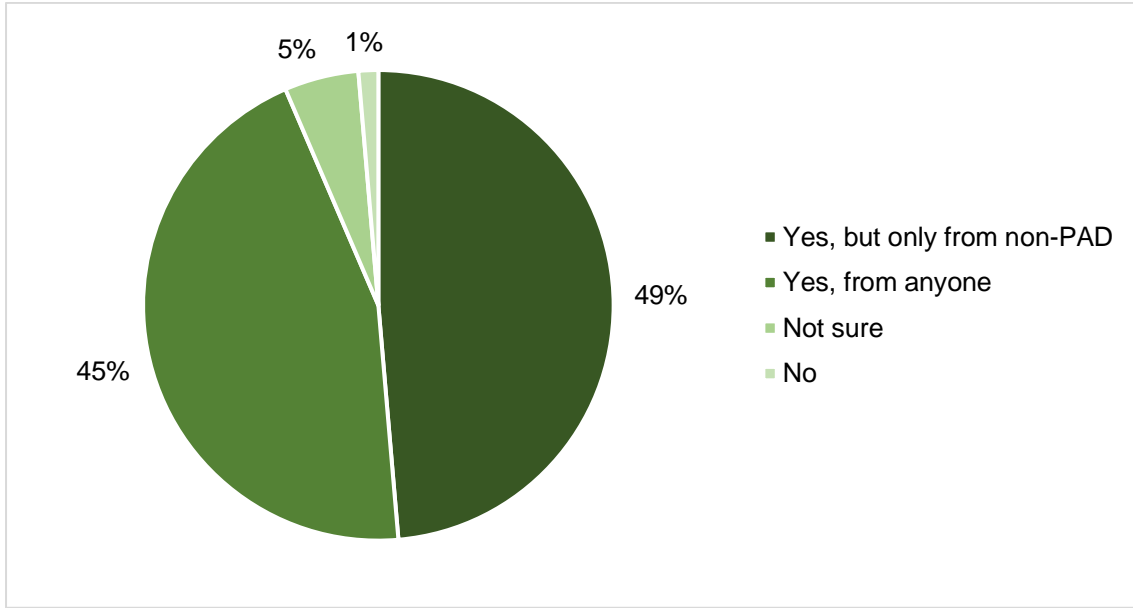


Figure 37 Is the N-word derogatory?

9. Conclusion

The AEC PAD 2021 survey sheds light on the experiences and perspectives of the People of African descent (PAD) community in Denmark. The survey findings highlight the complexity and diversity within the PAD community, and the importance of understanding and accounting for these factors in research and policymaking.

The survey results reveal that the majority of respondents were single women between the ages of 18-24 who had completed gymnasium or a higher education. The majority of respondents currently lived in the Capital region and had Danish citizenship, with most having obtained it by birth.

Racial discrimination was the most common type of discrimination reported in all areas of daily life investigated in this survey. This was followed by religious discrimination, specifically against those identifying as Muslim. It is important to note that the number of respondents who experienced racial discrimination was often double or more than those who experienced religious discrimination. In public discourse, racial discrimination and religious discrimination are often spoken about interchangeably or combined under the term "racism." This report indicates that more needs to be done specifically around the issue of race-based discrimination in order to improve the lives of PADs in Denmark. Our findings strongly support results from a study conducted by the Danish institute for human rights, the study found that 46% of respondents listed their ethnicity as the motive behind the experienced discrimination in the workplace. The study also suggests the topic of discrimination requires focus in future policymaking.

An overwhelming majority of respondents reported experiencing microaggressions, which are subtle forms of discrimination. Microaggressions and the concept of "hyggeracisme" (minimizing the impact of discriminatory behaviour or language by claiming it is harmless or humorous) reinforce stereotypes and contribute to feelings of not belonging. A lack of belonging is a significant issue for the PAD community, as most of the respondents stated that it was the reason they would consider moving away from Denmark.

The survey also revealed that PAD parents generally feel safe raising their children in Denmark and believe that their needs are met by the healthcare system when expecting a child, and that educational institutions are meeting or somewhat meeting their child's needs. However, they expressed concern about the discrimination and lack of inclusivity their child may experience. Many parents felt it necessary to discuss these issues with their child following such experiences. While more can be done to reduce discrimination experienced by children, it is also important to provide support for both parents and children to address discrimination when it occurs.

In general, fewer respondents reported experiencing discrimination within the healthcare system, but the AEC encourages the Danish healthcare system to not ignore those who did. These individuals reported not being taken seriously or ignored by their healthcare providers. Individual bias, whether conscious or unconscious, can lead to serious issues

being overlooked and causing long-term harm. Additionally, the continued use of clinical algorithms, tools, and diagnostic guidelines that include race as a factor may also contribute to discrimination. The increasing use of artificial intelligence also poses a greater risk as AIs built on these types of algorithms will continue to perpetuate inequality.

The Danish government has expressed interest in attracting and retaining talent. However, with the number of PAD respondents experiencing a lack of belonging due to discrimination and microaggressions during their education, workplace, and daily life, investments in attracting and retaining talent should also include investments in improving the experiences and belonging of PADs in Denmark.

10. Glossary and terminology

Afrophobia

Referred to a range of negative attitude or perceptions towards, including actual prejudice, hostility, discrimination, or racism, towards people and cultures of Africa and the African diaspora

PAD

People of African descent

Stop and search

A term used to describe the powers of the police to search a person, place or object without first making an arrest.

Transgender

people whose gender identity is different from the sex they were assigned at birth, for example, a person's assigned sex is male, and they identify as female.

Non-binary

terms that may be used by people who identify as neither exclusively male nor female, as a gender other than male or female

Racial discrimination

Any discrimination against any individual on the basis of their skin colour, race, or ethnic origin.

Disability discrimination

Discrimination and social prejudice against people with disabilities or who are perceived to be disabled.

Microaggression

commonplace daily verbal, behavioural or environmental slights, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative attitudes toward stigmatized or culturally marginalized groups

11. Appendix

Cross-reference of data

Parenthood

Respondents were asked if they have any children. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered “Expecting”. (177 respondents. 52,99%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Stepchildren”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Expecting”. (68 respondents. 20,36%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Stepchildren”. (26 respondents. 7,78%) answered “Yes”.

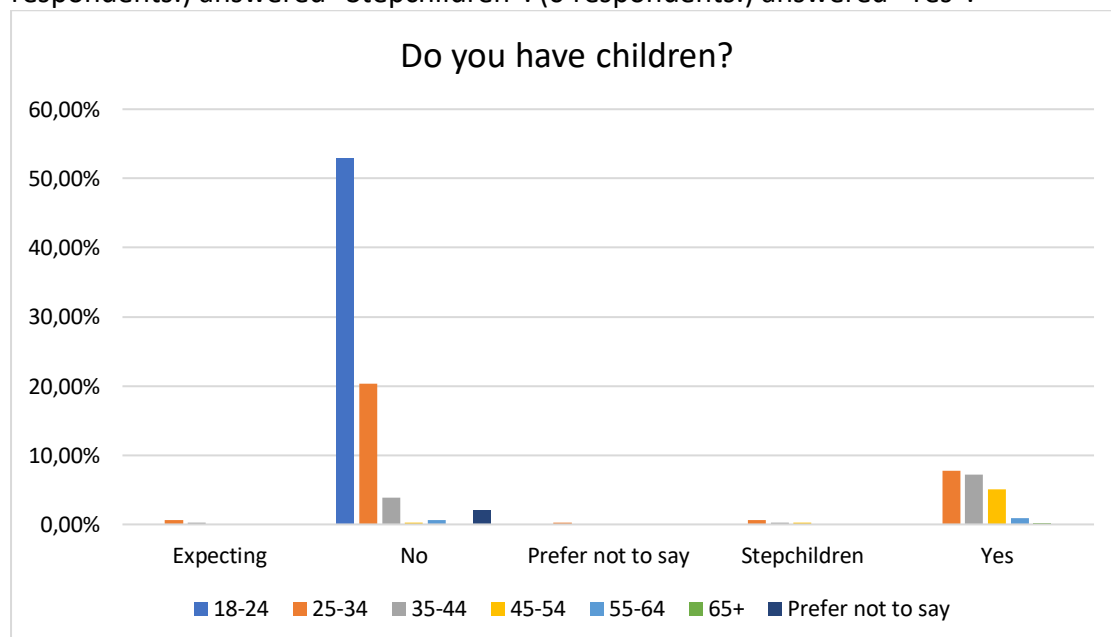
Among respondents (age 35-44) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Expecting”. (13 respondents. 3,89%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Stepchildren”. (24 respondents. 7,19%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered “Expecting”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Stepchildren”. (17 respondents. 5,09%) answered “Yes”.

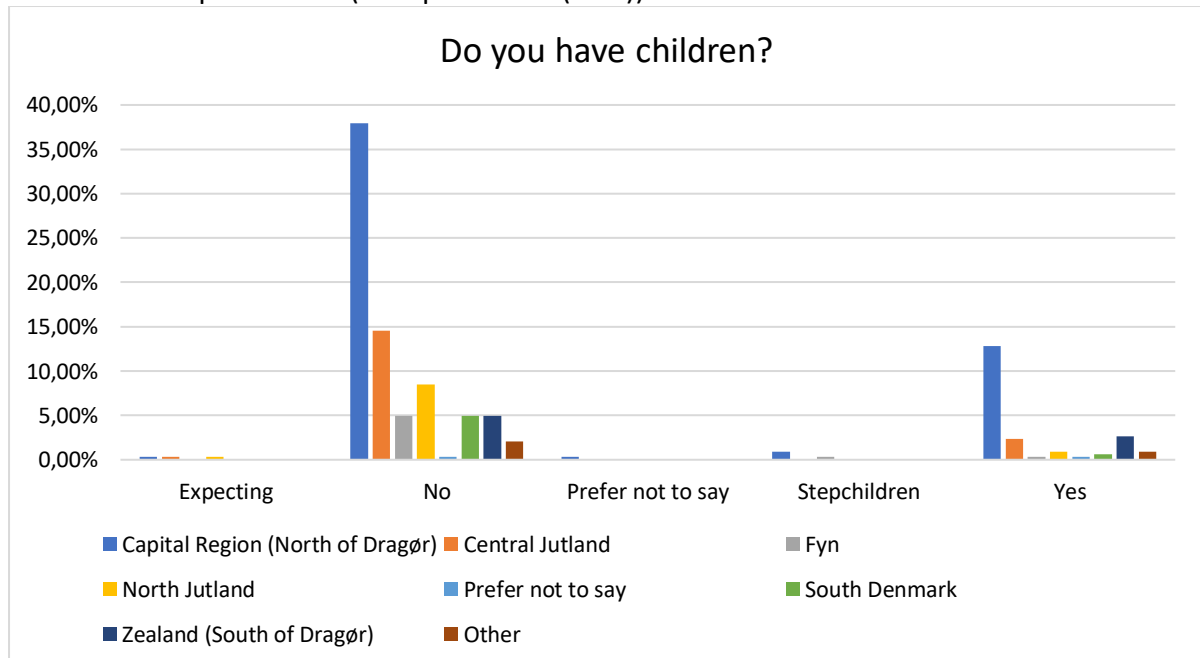
Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “Expecting”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Stepchildren”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “Expecting”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Stepchildren”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “Expecting”. (7 respondents. 2,10) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Stepchildren”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.



Respondents were asked if they have any children. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Expecting". (130 respondents. 37,90%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Stepchildren". (44 respondents. 12,83%) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Expecting". (50 respondents. 14,58%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Stepchildren". (8 respondents. 2,33%) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "Expecting". (17 respondents. 4,96%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Stepchildren". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "North Jutland" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Expecting". (29 respondents. 8,45%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Stepchildren". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Expecting". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Stepchildren". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "Expecting". (17 respondent. 4,96) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Stepchildren". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (0 respondents.) answered "Expecting". (17 respondent. 4,96) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Stepchildren". (9 respondents. 2,62%) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "Expecting". (7 respondent. 2,07) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Stepchildren". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes".



Respondents were asked if they feel that the healthcare system sufficiently addressed their needs. When they and their partner was expecting their child. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0

respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

Among respondents (age 25-34) (8 respondents. 10,81%) answered "Good". (8 respondents. 10,81%) answered "Neutral". (3 respondents. 4,05%) answered "Poor". (9 respondents. 12,16%) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

Among respondents (age 35-44) (9 respondents. 12,16%) answered "Good". (4 respondents. 5,41%) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Poor". (9 respondents. 12,16%) answered "Very good". (2 respondents. 2,70%) answered "Very poor"

Among respondents (age 45-54) (4 respondents. 5,41%) answered "Good". (5 respondents. 6,76%) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Poor". (7 respondents. 9,46%) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. 2,70%) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

Respondents were asked if they feel that the healthcare system sufficiently addressed their needs. When they and their partner was expecting their child. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (13 respondents. 17,57%) answered "Good". (10 respondents. 13,51%) answered "Neutral". (4 respondents. 5,41%) answered "Poor". (17 respondents. 22,97%) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Very poor"

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (2 respondents. 2,70%) answered "Good". (2 respondents. 2,70%) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Poor". (3 respondents. 4,05%) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Very poor"

among respondents from "Fyn" (1 respondent. 1,35) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (3 respondents. 4,05%) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

among respondents from "North Jutland" (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (4 respondents. 5,41%) answered "Good". (3 respondents. 4,05) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (2 respondents. 2,70%) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

among respondents from "Other" (1 respondents. 1,35%) answered "Good". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. 1,35%) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor"

Respondents were asked how many children/stepchildren they have. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "1". (0 respondents.) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (18 respondents. 24,66%) answered "1". (9 respondents. 12,33%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (9 respondents. 12,33%) answered "1". (16 respondents. 21,92%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (2 respondents. 2,74%) answered "1". (15 respondents. 20,55%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (1 respondent. 1,37%) answered "1". (2 respondents. 2,74%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents. 1,37%) answered "1". (1 respondent. 1,37%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "1". (0 respondents.) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Respondents were asked how many children/stepchildren they have. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (21 respondents. 28,77%)

answered "1". (25 respondents. 34,25%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (2 respondents. 2,74%) answered "1". (6 respondents. 8,22%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (1 respondent. 1,37%) answered "1". (0 respondents.) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (2 respondents. 2,74%) answered "1". (1 respondent. 1,37%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "1". (1 respondent. 1,37%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "1". (2 respondents. 2,74%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (3 respondents. 4,11%) answered "1". (6 respondents. 8,22%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Other" (1 respondent. 1,37%) answered "1". (2 respondents. 2,74%) answered "More than 1". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Respondents were asked how old their youngest child is. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 25-34) (8 respondents. 18,60%) answered "0-5 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 35-44) (11 respondents. 25,58%) answered "0-5 years". (4 respondents. 9,30%) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 45-54) (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "0-5 years". (5 respondents. 11,63%) answered "6-10 years". (4 respondents. 9,63%) answered "11-15 years". (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "16-20 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "21+ years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0

respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Respondents were asked how old their youngest child is. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (11 respondents. 25,58%) answered "0-5 years". (7 respondents. 16,28%) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "11-15 years". (2 respondents. 9,30%) answered "16-20 years". (4 respondents. 9,30%) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (5 respondents. 11,63%) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (3 respondents. 6,98%) answered "0-5 years". (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "Other" (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "0-5 years". (1 respondents. 2,33%) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Respondents were asked how old their oldest child is. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 25-34) (5 respondents. 11,63%) answered "0-5 years". (3 respondents. 6,98%) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "11-15 years".

(0 respondents.) answered “16-20 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “21+ years”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents (age 35-44) (4 respondents. 9,30%) answered “0-5 years”. (6 respondents. 13,95%) answered “6-10 years”. (4 respondents. 9,30%) answered “11-15 years”. (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “16-20 years”. (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “21+ years”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered “0-5 years”. (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “6-10 years”. (3 respondents. 6,98%) answered “11-15 years”. (4 respondents. 9,30%) answered “16-20 years”. (6 respondents. 13,95%) answered “21+ years”. (1 respondents. 2,33%) answered “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “0-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “6-10 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “11-15 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “16-20 years”. (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered “21+ years”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “0-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “6-10 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “11-15 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “16-20 years”. (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “21+ years”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “0-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “6-10 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “11-15 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “16-20 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “21+ years”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”

Respondents were asked how old their oldest child is. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (5 respondents. 11,63%) answered “0-5 years”. (5 respondents. 11,63%) answered “6-10 years”. (5 respondents. 11,63%) answered “11-15 years”. (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered “16-20 years”. (8 respondents. 18,60%) answered “21+ years”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “0-5 years”. (3 respondents. 6,98%) answered “6-10 years”. (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “11-15 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “16-20 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “21+ years”. (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents from “Fyn” (0 respondents.) answered “0-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “6-10 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “11-15 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “16-20 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “21+ years”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “0-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “6-10 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “11-15 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “16-20 years”. (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “21+ years”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “0-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “6-10 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “11-15 years”. (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “16-20 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “21+ years”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “0-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “6-10 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “11-15 years”. (0

respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "0-5 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "11-15 years". (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Respondents were asked how old their child is. The data shows that among respondent (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".

Among respondent (age 25-34) (13 respondents. 43,33%) answered "0-5 years". (3 respondents. 6,98%) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "11-15 years". (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".

Among respondent (age 35-44) (3 respondents. 10%) answered "0-5 years". (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "6-10 years". (3 respondents. 10%) answered "11-15 years". (2 respondents. 6,67%) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".

Among respondent (age 44-54) (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (2 respondents. 6,67%) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".

Among respondent (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "21+ years".

Among respondent (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".

Among respondent (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".

Respondents were asked how old their child is. The data shows that among respondent from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (11 respondents. 36,67%) answered "0-5 years". (2 respondents. 6,67%) answered "6-10 years". (3 respondents. 10%) answered "11-15 years". (4 respondents. 13,33%) answered "16-20 years". (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "21+ years".

Among respondent from "Central Jutland" (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "0-5 years". (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".

Among respondent from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".

Among respondent from "North Jutland" (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".
 Among respondent from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".
 Among respondent from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".
 Among respondent from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (3 respondents. 10%) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (0 respondents.) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".
 Among respondent from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "0-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "6-10 years". (1 respondent. 3,33%) answered "11-15 years". (0 respondents.) answered "16-20 years". (0 respondents.) answered "21+ years".

Respondents were asked if they feel safe raising their child/children in Denmark. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents (age 25-34) (10 respondents. 14,08%) answered "No". (5 respondents. 7,04%) answered "Not sure". (11 respondents. 15,49%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents (age 35-44) (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered "No". (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered "Not sure". (18 respondents. 25,35%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents (age 45-54) (4 respondents. 5,63%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 5,63%) answered "Not sure". (9 respondents. 12,68%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"

Respondents were asked if they feel safe raising their child/children in Denmark. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (9 respondents. 12,68%) answered "No". (7 respondents. 9,86%) answered "Not sure". (28 respondents. 39,44%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered "Not sure". (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents from "North Jutland" (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered "Yes"
Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered "Not sure". (5 respondents. 7,04%) answered "Yes"
Among respondents from "Other" (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered "Yes"

Respondents were asked which concerns they have when raising their child. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "Discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (0 respondents.) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (0 respondents.) answered "Physical and mental health". (0 respondents.) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (14 respondents. 48,28%) answered "Discrimination". (1 respondent. 3,45%) answered "Education". (11 respondents. 37,93%) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (7 respondents. 24,14%) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (7 respondents. 24,14%) answered "Physical and mental health". (9 respondents. 31,03%) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (6 respondents. 20,69%) answered "Discrimination". (2 respondents. 6,90%) answered "Education". (3 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (5 respondents. 17,24%) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (4 respondents. 13,79%) answered "Physical and mental health". (2 respondents. 6,90%) answered "Religion". (3 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (7 respondents. 24,14%) answered "Discrimination". (1 respondent. 3,45%) answered "Education". (2 respondents. 6,90%) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (3 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (3 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Physical and mental health". (0 respondents.) answered "Religion". (2 respondents. 6,90%) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "Discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (0 respondents.) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (0 respondents.) answered "Physical and mental health". (0 respondents.) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (0 respondents.) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (0 respondents.) answered "Physical and mental health". (0 respondents.) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "Discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (0 respondents.) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (0 respondents.) answered "Physical and mental health". (0 respondents.) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Respondents were asked which concerns they have when raising their child. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (15 respondents. 51,72%) answered "Discrimination". (2 respondents. 6,90%) answered "Education". (9 respondents. 31,03%) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (6 respondents. 20,69%) answered "Loss of cultural

heritage". (9 respondents. 31,03%) answered "Physical and mental health". (3 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Religion". (4 respondents. 13,79%) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (5 respondents. 17,24%) answered "Discrimination". (2 respondents. 6,90%) answered "Education". (3 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (3 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (2 respondents. 6,90%) answered "Physical and mental health". (3 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Religion". (1 respondents. 3,45%) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "Discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (0 respondents.) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (0 respondents.) answered "Physical and mental health". (0 respondents.) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (1 respondent. 3,45%) answered "Discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (0 respondents.) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (1 respondent. 3,45%) answered "Physical and mental health". (0 respondents.) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Prefer to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (1 respondent. 3,45%) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (0 respondents.) answered "Physical and mental health". (0 respondents.) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "Discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (0 respondents.) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (0 respondents.) answered "Physical and mental health". (0 respondents.) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (4 respondents. 13,79%) answered "Discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (3 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (3 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (2 respondents. 6,90%) answered "Physical and mental health". (4 respondents. 13,79%) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Other" (2 respondents. 6,90%) answered "Discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (1 respondent. 3,45%) answered "Ethnicity/Culture". (2 respondents. 6,90%) answered "Loss of cultural heritage". (0 respondents.) answered "Physical and mental health". (1 respondent. 3,45%) answered "Religion". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Respondents were asked if they feel that the Danish education system meets and/or supports their child's/children's needs well? The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (3 respondents. 6,38%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "Not sure". (3 respondents. 6,38%) answered "Somewhat". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Not applicable" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Not sure". (6 respondents. 12,77%) answered "Somewhat". (8 respondents. 17,02%) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents (age 45-54) (6 respondents. 12,77%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Not applicable" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Not sure". (6 respondents. 12,77%) answered "Somewhat". (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "Somewhat". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if they feel that the Danish education system meets and/or supports their child's/children's needs well? The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (5 respondents. 10,64%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "Not applicable" (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "Not sure". (14 respondents. 29,79%) answered "Somewhat". (7 respondents. 14,89%) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Somewhat". (3 respondents. 6,38%) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents from "North Jutland" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "Somewhat". (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "Yes".
 Among respondents from "Other" (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable" (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if their child/children have been expelled/suspended for reasons which they feel is discriminatory. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0

respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (7 respondents. 14,89%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (15 respondents. 31,91%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Not applicable". (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (11 respondents. 23,40%) answered "No". (3 respondents. 6,38%) answered "Not applicable". (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (3 respondents. 6,38%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if their child/children have been expelled/suspended for reasons which they feel is discriminatory. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (23 respondents. 48,94%) answered "No". (5 respondents. 10,64%) answered "Not applicable". (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (5 respondents. 10,64%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (4 respondents. 8,51%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Other" (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if they have had "The talk" with their child/children. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "No, do not feel it is necessary". (0 respondents.) answered "No, not yet". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (0 respondents.) answered "No, do not feel it is necessary". (3 respondents. 6,38%) answered "No, not yet". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (6 respondents. 12,77%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "No, do not feel it is necessary". (5 respondents. 10,64%) answered "No, not yet". (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered "Not applicable". (11 respondents. 23,40%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (13 respondents. 27,66%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (3 respondents. 6,38%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if they have had “The talk” with their child/children. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (3 respondents. 6,38%) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (9 respondents. 19,15%) answered “No, not yet”. (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered “Not applicable”. (17 respondents. 36,17%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (5 respondents. 10,64%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (0 respondents.) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (2 respondents. 4,26%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (0 respondents.) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (0 respondents.) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (1 respondent. 2,13%) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (3 respondents. 6,38%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Other” (0 respondents.) answered “No, do not feel it is necessary”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, not yet”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (3 respondents. 6,38%) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if their child/children have ever encountered the police. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (3 respondents. 9,09%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (8 respondents. 24,24%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 3,03%) answered "Not applicable". (2 respondents. 6,06%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (9 respondents. 27,27%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (6 respondents. 18,18%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (3 respondents. 9,09%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. 3,03%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if their child/children have ever encountered the police. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (16 respondents. 48,48%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 3,03%) answered "Not applicable". (6 respondents. 18,18) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (1 respondent. 3,03%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (2 respondents. 6,06%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (3 respondent. 3,03%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondent. 3,03%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (2 respondents. 6,06%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondent. 3,03%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Other" (2 respondents. 6,06%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked how they would categorize the encounter with the police. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. 12,50%) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. 12,50%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (2 respondents. 25%) answered "Good". (2 respondents. 25%) answered "Neutral". (2 respondents. 25%) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Respondents were asked how they would categorize the encounter with the police. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (2 respondents. 25%) answered "Good". (1 respondent. 12,50%) answered "Neutral". (2 respondents. 25%) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. 12,50%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (1 respondent. 12,50%) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. 12,50%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Respondents were asked if their child/children have experienced discrimination. The data shows that among respondents (18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (25-34) (13 respondents. 18,31%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 5,63%) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (9 respondents. 12,68%) answered "Yes".

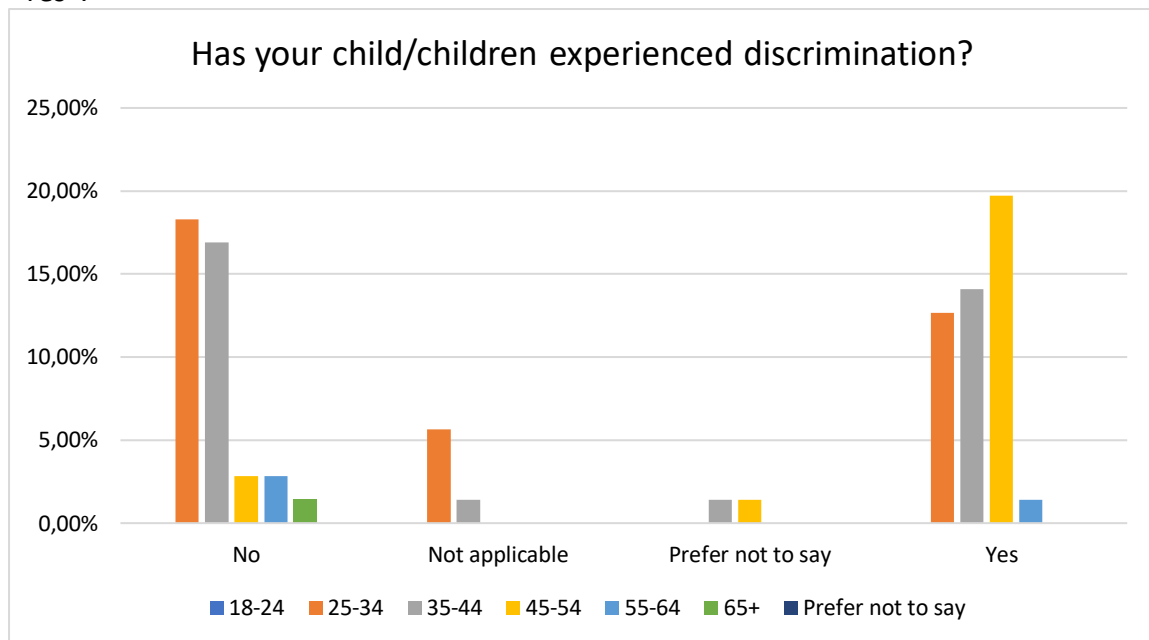
Among respondents (35-44) (12 respondents. 16,90%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered "Prefer not to say". (10 respondents. 14,08%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (45-54) (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (14 respondents. 19,72%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (55-64) (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (65+) (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

among respondents (18-24) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.



Respondents were asked if their child/children have experienced discrimination. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (20 respondents. 28,17%) answered “No”. (4 respondents. 5,63%) answered “Not applicable”. (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (18 respondents. 25,35%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (5 respondents. 7,04%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

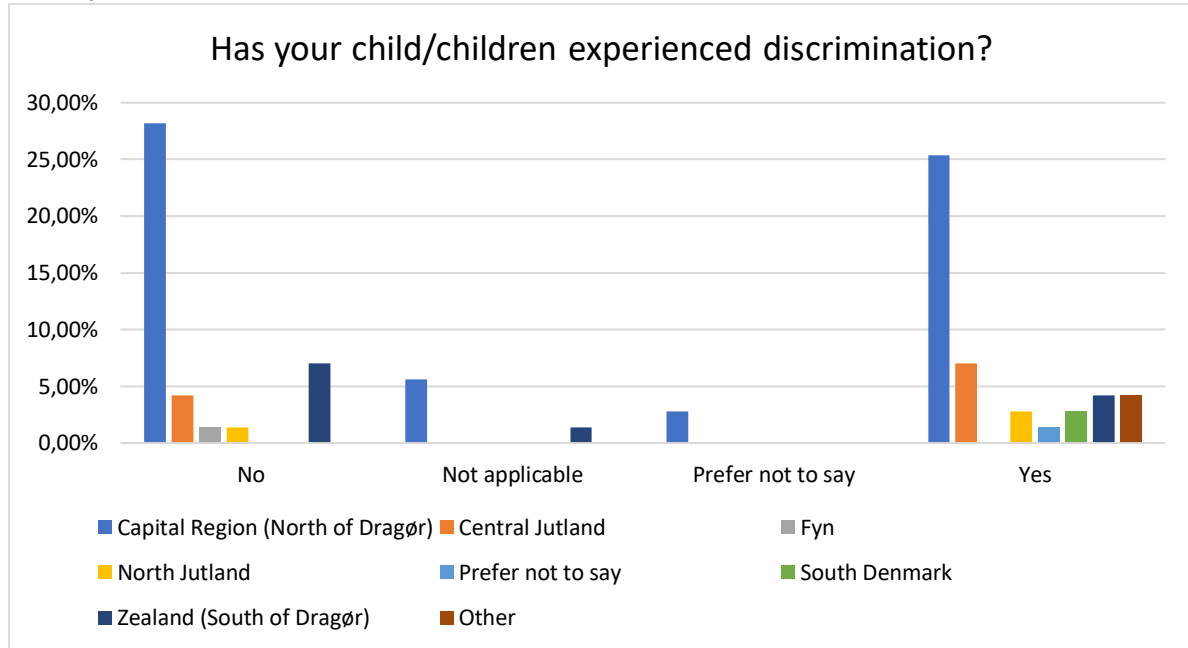
Among respondents from “North Jutland” (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (5 respondents. 7,04%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Other” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered “Yes”.



Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination their kid experienced. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (8 respondents. 23,53%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (4 respondents. 11,76%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (9 respondents. 26,47%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”. (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered “Other”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (14 respondents. 41,18%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered “Sexual harassment”. (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered “Other”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Racial

discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment". (0 respondents.) answered "Other"

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment". (0 respondents.) answered "Other"

Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination their kid experienced. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Disability discrimination". (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered "Gender discrimination". (17 respondents. 50%) answered "Racial discrimination". (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "Religious discrimination". (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "Sexual harassment". (5 respondents. 14,71%) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (1 respondents. 2,94%) answered "Gender discrimination". (4 respondents. 11,76%) answered "Racial discrimination". (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "Racial discrimination". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered "Racial discrimination". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered "Racial

discrimination". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Respondents were asked if it was for someone with authority or a peer. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "A peer". (0 respondents.) answered "Both". (0 respondents.) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered "A peer". (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered "Both". (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (4 respondents. 11,76%) answered "A peer". (4 respondents. 11,76%) answered "Both". (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered "A peer". (7 respondents. 20,59%) answered "Both". (4 respondents. 11,76%) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "A peer". (0 respondents.) answered "Both". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "A peer". (0 respondents.) answered "Both". (0 respondents.) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "A peer". (0 respondents.) answered "Both". (0 respondents.) answered "Someone with authority".

Respondents were asked if it was for someone with authority or a peer. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (4 respondents. 11,76%) answered "A peer". (9 respondents. 26,47%) answered "Both". (5 respondents. 14,71%) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "A peer". (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered "Both". (0 respondents.) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "A peer". (0 respondents.) answered "Both". (0 respondents.) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "A peer". (0 respondents.) answered "Both". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "A peer". (0 respondents.) answered "Both". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "A peer". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Both". (0 respondents.) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "A peer". (0 respondents.) answered "Both". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Someone with authority".

Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "A peer". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Both". (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "Someone with authority".

Respondents were asked if they complained about it. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes". Among respondents (age 25-34) (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "No". (7 respondents. 20,59%) answered "Yes". Among respondents (age 35-44) (4 respondents. 11,76%) answered "No". (6 respondents. 17,65%) answered "Yes". Among respondents (age 45-54) (6 respondents. 17,65%) answered "No". (8 respondents. 23,53%) answered "Yes". Among respondents (age 55-64) (1 respondents. 2,94%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes". Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes". Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if they complained about it. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (8 respondents. 25,81%) answered "No". (10 respondents. 32,26%) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (3 respondents. 9,68%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 6,45%) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "North Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (2 respondents. 6,45%) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (1 respondent. 3,23%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (2 respondents. 6,45%) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (1 respondent. 3,23%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 6,45%) answered "Yes". Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (3 respondents. 9,68%) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if they received a response to their complaint. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". Among respondents (age 25-34) (3 respondents. 14,29%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 19,05%) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". Among respondents (age 35-44) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (5 respondents. 23,81%) answered "Yes". (1 respondent. 4,76%) answered "Other". Among respondents (age 45-54) (3 respondents. 14,29%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 9,52%) answered "Yes". (3 respondents. 14,29%) answered "Other". Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Respondents were asked if they received a response to their complaint. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (3 respondents. 14,29%) answered “No”. (3 respondents. 14,29%) answered “Yes”. (4 respondents. 19,05%) answered “Other”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (2 respondents. 9,52%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (2 respondents. 9,52%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (2 respondents. 9,52%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (2 respondents. 9,52%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among respondents from “Other” (1 respondent. 4,76%) answered “No”. (2 respondents. 9,52%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Respondents were asked why they did not complain. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (0 respondents.) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (0 respondents.) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (2 respondents. 15,38%) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (2 respondents. 15,38%) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (0 respondents.) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (2 respondents. 15,38%) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”. (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Respondents were asked why they did not complain. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (5 respondents. 38,46%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (2 respondents. 15,38%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (2 respondents. 15,38%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (2 respondents. 15,38%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big

enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".
 Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (1 respondent. 7,69%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".
 Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to

Respondents were asked how they dealt with this issue with their child at home. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered "Did not deal with the issue". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Had the talk". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Word of affirmation".
 Among respondents (age 25-34) (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Did not deal with the issue". (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered "Education". (5 respondents. 14,71%) answered "Had the talk". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Prefer not to say". (5 respondents. 14,71%) answered "Word of affirmation".
 Among respondents (age 35-44) (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Did not deal with the issue". (5 respondents. 14,71%) answered "Education". (9 respondents. 23,47%) answered "Had the talk". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 11,76%) answered "Word of affirmation".
 Among respondents (age 45-54) (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Did not deal with the issue". (8 respondents. 23,53%) answered "Education". (11 respondents. 32,35%) answered "Had the talk". (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (8 respondents. 23,53%) answered "Word of affirmation".
 Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "Did not deal with the issue". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (1 respondents. 2,94%) answered "Had the talk". (0 respondent.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Word of affirmation".
 Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Did not deal with the issue". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Had the talk". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Word of affirmation".
 Among respondents (age Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Did not deal with the issue". (0 respondents.) answered "Education". (0 respondents.) answered "Had the talk". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Word of affirmation".

Respondents were asked how they dealt with this issue with their child at home. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered "Did not deal with the issue". (8 respondents. 23,53%) answered

“Education”. (13 respondents. 38,24%) answered “Had the talk”. (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (9 respondents. 26,47%) answered “Word of affirmation”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not deal with the issue”. (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered “Education”. (4 respondents. 11,76%) answered “Had the talk”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered “Word of affirmation”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not deal with the issue”. (0 respondents.) answered “Education”. (0 respondents.) answered “Had the talk”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Word of affirmation”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not deal with the issue”. (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Education”. (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered “Had the talk”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Word of affirmation”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not deal with the issue”. (0 respondents.) answered “Education”. (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Had the talk”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Word of affirmation”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not deal with the issue”. (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Education”. (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Had the talk”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Word of affirmation”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not deal with the issue”. (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered “Education”. (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered “Had the talk”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered “Word of affirmation”.

Among respondents from “Other” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not deal with the issue”. (1 respondent. 2,94%) answered “Education”. (3 respondents. 8,82%) answered “Had the talk”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. 5,88%) answered “Word of affirmation”.

Respondents were asked if they are adoptive/foster parents. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. Among respondents (age 25-34) (26 respondents. 36,62%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (22 respondents. 30,99%) answered “No”. (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (16 respondents. 22,54%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if they are adoptive/foster parents. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (43 respondents. 60,56%) answered “No”. (1 respondents. 1,41%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (8 respondents. 11,27%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (2 respondents. 2,82%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (8 respondents. 11,27%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. 1,41%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Other” (3 respondents. 4,23%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Education

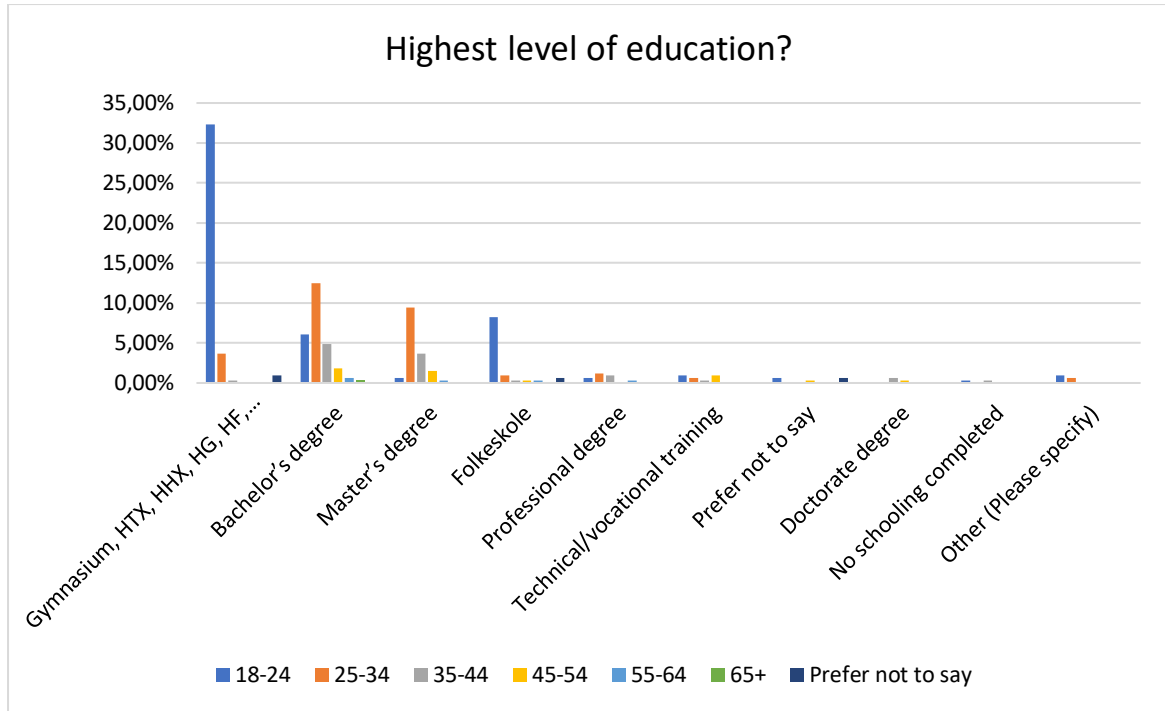
Respondents were asked about their highest level of education. Data shows that among respondent (age 18-24) (106 respondents. 32,32%) answered “Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as the highest level of education. followed by “Folkeskole” (27 respondents. 8,23%) and bachelor’s degree (20 respondents. 6,10%). Remaining answer possibilities age (18-24) (<1%).

Data also shows that respondents (age 25-34) (41 respondents. 12,50%) answered “bachelor’s degree” as highest level of education. Followed by “master’s degree” (31 respondents 9,45%) and “Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” (12 respondents. 3,66%). (4 respondents 1,22%) answered professional degree. Remaining answer possibilities age (25-34) (<1%).

Among respondents (age 35-44) (16 respondents. 4,88%) answered “Bachelor’s degree” as highest level of education. Followed by master’s degree (12 respondents. 3,66%). Remaining answer possibilities age (35-44) (<1%).

Among respondents (age 45-54) the majority (6 respondents. 1,83%) answered bachelor’s degree as highest level of education followed by master’s degree (5 respondents. 1,52%). Remaining answer possibilities age (45-54) (<1%).

Remaining answer possibilities and age groups (55-64) (65+) (prefer not to say) (<1%).

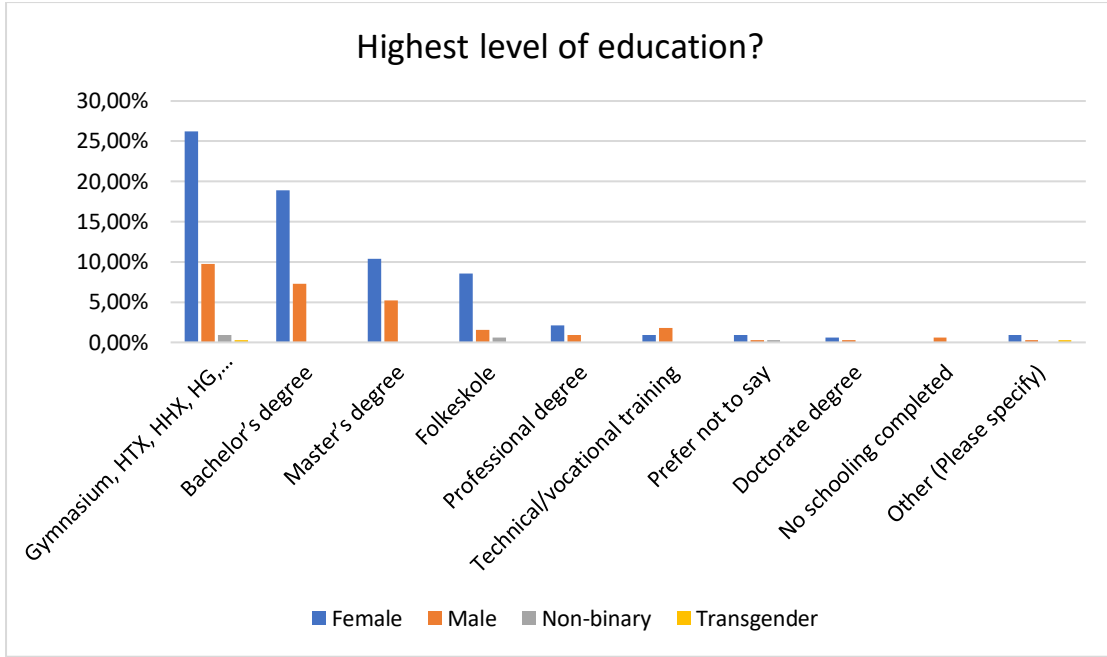


Respondents were asked about their highest level of education. Data shows that among female respondents (86 respondents. 26,22%) answered “Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Followed by “bachelor’s degree (62 respondents. 18,90%) and “master’s degree” (34 respondents. 10,37%). (34 respondents 8,54%) answered “Folkeskole” as highest level of education. (28 respondents. 2,13%) answered professional degree as highest level of education. Remaining answer possibilities (female) (<1%)

Among male respondents. Data shows that the majority of respondents (32 respondents. 9,76%) answered “Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Followed by “bachelor’s degree” (24 respondents. 7,35%) and “master’s degree” (17 respondents. 5,18%). (6 respondents 1,83%) answered “Technical/vocational training”. (5 respondents. 1,52%) answered “Folkeskole” as highest level of education. Remaining answer possibilities (male) (<1%)

Among Non-binary respondents (3 respondents 0,91%) answered “Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Followed by “Folkeskole” (2 respondents. 0,61%) and “prefer not to say” (1 respondent. 0,30%)

Among Transgender respondents (1 respondent. 0,30%) answered “Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Followed by “Other”



Respondents were asked about their highest level of education. Data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (52 respondents. 15,85%) answered Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Followed by “bachelor’s degree” (45 respondents. 13,72%) and “master’s degree” (39 respondents. 11,89%). (13 respondents. 3,96%) answered “Folkeskole” as highest level of education. (5 respondents. 1,52%) answered “professional degree” as highest level of education. (4 respondents. 1,22%) answered “Technical/vocational training” as highest level of education. Remaining answer possibilities (Capital Region (North of Dragør)) (<1%)

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” Data shows that (20 respondents. 6,10%) answered Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Followed by “bachelor’s degree” (16 respondents. 4,88%) and “Folkeskole” (13 respondents. 3,96%). Remaining answer possibilities (Central Jutland) (<1%)

Among respondents from “North Jutland” Data shows that (19 respondents. 5,79%) answered Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Followed by “bachelor’s degree” (5 respondents. 1,52%) and “Folkeskole” (4 respondents. 1,22%). Remaining answer possibilities (North Jutland) (<1%)

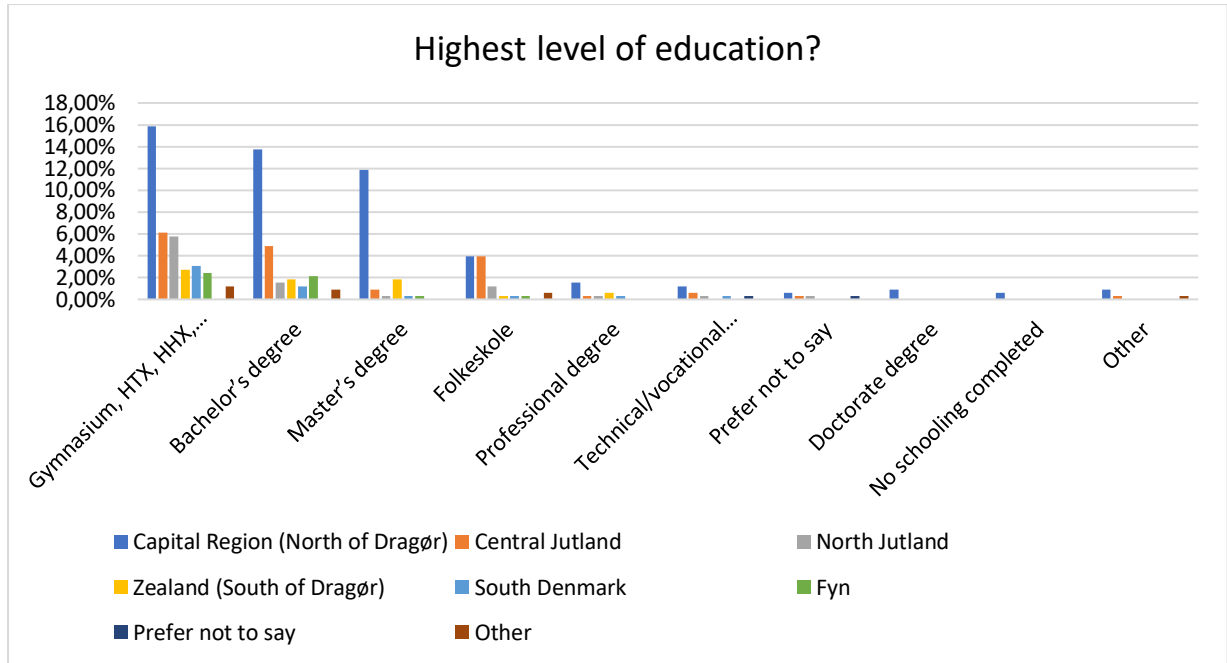
Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” Data shows that (9 respondents. 2,74%) answered Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Followed by “bachelor’s degree” (6 respondents. 1,83%) and “master’s degree” (6 respondents. 1,83%). Remaining answer possibilities (Zealand (South of Dragør)) (<1%)

Among respondents from “South of Denmark” Data shows that (10 respondents. 3,05%) answered Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Followed by “bachelor’s degree” (4 respondents. 1,22%). Remaining answer possibilities (South Denmark) (<1%)

Among respondents from “Fyn” Data shows that (8 respondents. 2,44%) answered Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Followed by “bachelor’s degree” (7 respondents. 2,13%). Remaining answer possibilities (Fyn) (<1%)

Among respondents from “Other” Data shows that (4 respondents. 1,22%) answered Gymnasium, HTX, HHX, HG, HF, SOSU” as highest level of education. Remaining answer possibilities (Other) (<1%).

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” Data shows that (1 respondent. (<1%)) “Technical/vocational training” as highest level of education. And (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “master’s degree” as highest level of education



Respondents were asked if the highest level of education was obtained in Denmark. Data shows that among (age 18-24) (159 respondents. 48,77%) answered "Yes". Followed by "No" (3 respondents (<1%)). And "Prefer not to say" (3 respondents (<1%))
 Among respondents (age 25-34) the majority (79 respondents. 24,33%) answered "Yes". Followed by "No" (15 respondents 4,60%). And "Prefer not to say" (1 respondents (<1%))
 Among respondents (age 35-44) the majority (18 respondents. 5,52%) answered "Yes". Followed by "No" (18 respondents 5,52%). (0 respondents answered) "Prefer not to say"
 Among respondents (age 45-54) the majority (9 respondents. 2,76%) answered "Yes". Followed by "No" (6 respondents 1,84%). And "Prefer not to say" (2 respondents (<1%))
 Among respondents (age 55-64) the majority (5 respondents. 1,53) answered "Yes". (0 respondents answered) "No". (0 respondents answered) "Prefer not to say"
 Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents answered) "Yes". (0 respondents answered) "Prefer not to say".
 Among respondents (age prefer not to say) (5 respondents. 1,53%) Answered "yes". Followed by "prefer not to say" (2 respondents (<1%)). (0 respondents answered) "Prefer not to say".

Respondents were asked if the highest level of education was obtained in Denmark. Data shows that among "female" respondents (193 Respondents. 59,20%) answered "Yes". Followed by "No" (29 respondents. 8,90%) and "prefer not to say" (6 respondents 1,84%)
 Among "Male" respondents (75 respondents 23,01%) answered "Yes". Followed by "No" (14 respondents. 4,29%) and "prefer not to say" (1 respondent. (<1%))
 Among "Non-binary" respondents (5 respondents 1,53%) answered "yes". (0 respondents answered) "No". (1 respondent (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"
 Among "Transgender" respondents (2 respondents (<1%)) answered "Yes". (0 respondents answered) "No". (0 respondents answered) "Prefer not to say".

Respondents were asked if the highest level of education was obtained in Denmark. Data shows among respondents from the "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (129 respondents.

39,57%) answered “Yes” followed by “No” (32 respondents. 9,82%) and “Prefer not to say” (5 respondents. 1,53%).

Among respondents from the “Central Jutland” (54 respondents. 16,56%) answered “Yes” followed by “No” (2 respondents. (<1%)) and “Prefer not to say” (1 respondent. (<1%)).

Among respondents from the “North Jutland” (30 respondents. 9,20%) answered “Yes” followed by “No” (1 respondents. (<1%)) and “Prefer not to say” (1 respondent. (<1%)).

Among respondents from the “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (21 respondents. 6,44%) answered “Yes” followed by “No” (3 respondents. (<1%)) and “Prefer not to say” (0 respondent).

Among respondents from the “South Denmark” (14 respondents. 4,29%) answered “Yes” followed by “No” (3 respondents. (<1%)) and “Prefer not to say” (1 respondent. (<1%)).

Among respondents from the “Fyn” (17 respondents. 5,21%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondent answered) “No” (0 respondent answered) “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents from the “Prefer not to say” (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”. (1 respondent (<1%)) answered “No” (0 respondent answered) “Prefer not to say”

Among respondents from the “Other” (9 respondents. 2,76%) answered “Yes”. (1 respondent (<1%)) answered “No” (0 respondent answered) “Prefer not to say”

Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination in Danish education system. Data shows that among (age 18-24) (128 respondents 39,02%) answered “Yes”. followed by “No” (20 respondents. 6,10%) and “Not sure” (17 respondents. 5,18%). (1 respondent. (<1%) answered “Not applicable”

Among respondents (age 25-34) the majority (60 respondents. 18,29%) answered “Yes”. Followed by “No” (17 respondents. 5,18%) and “Not sure” (13 respondents. 3,96%). (5 respondents. 1,52%) answered “Not applicable”

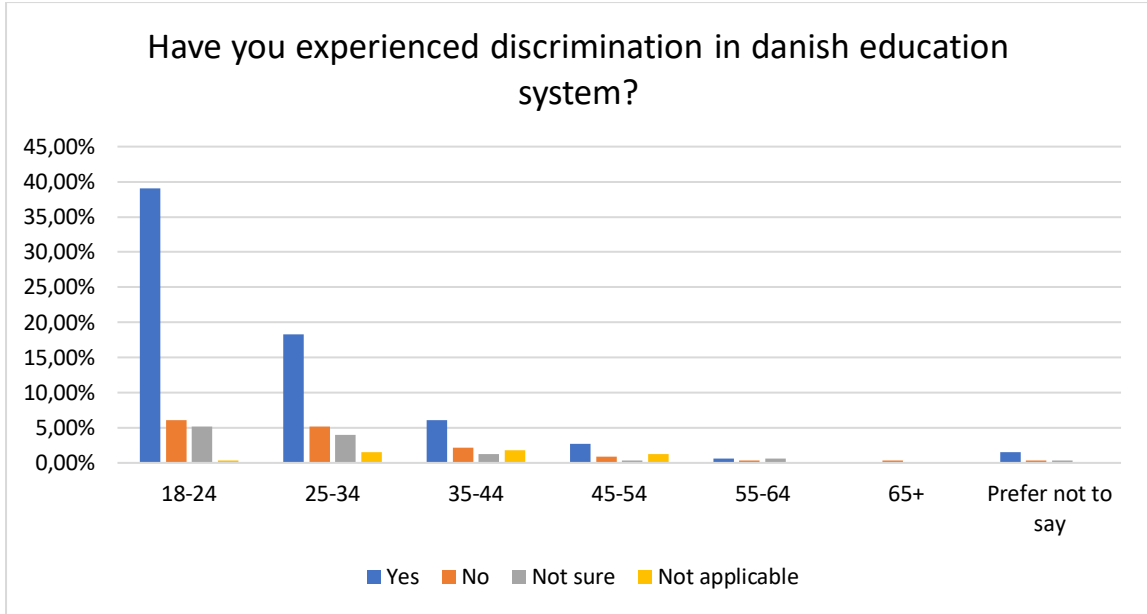
Among respondents (age 35-44) the majority (20 respondents. 6,10%) answered “Yes”. Followed by “No” (7 respondents. 2,13%) and “Not sure” (4 respondents. 1,22%). (6 respondents. 1,83%) answered “Not applicable”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) the majority (9 respondents. 2,74%) answered “Yes”. Followed by “Not applicable” (4 respondents. 1,22%) and “No” (3 respondents (<1%)) (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”. Followed by “Not sure” (2 respondents. (<1%)). (0 respondents) answered “No”

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents) answered “Not applicable”

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say). (5 respondents. 1,52%) answered “Yes”. Followed by “No” (1 respondent. (<1%)) and “Not sure” (1 respondents (<1%)). (0 respondents) answered “Not applicable”

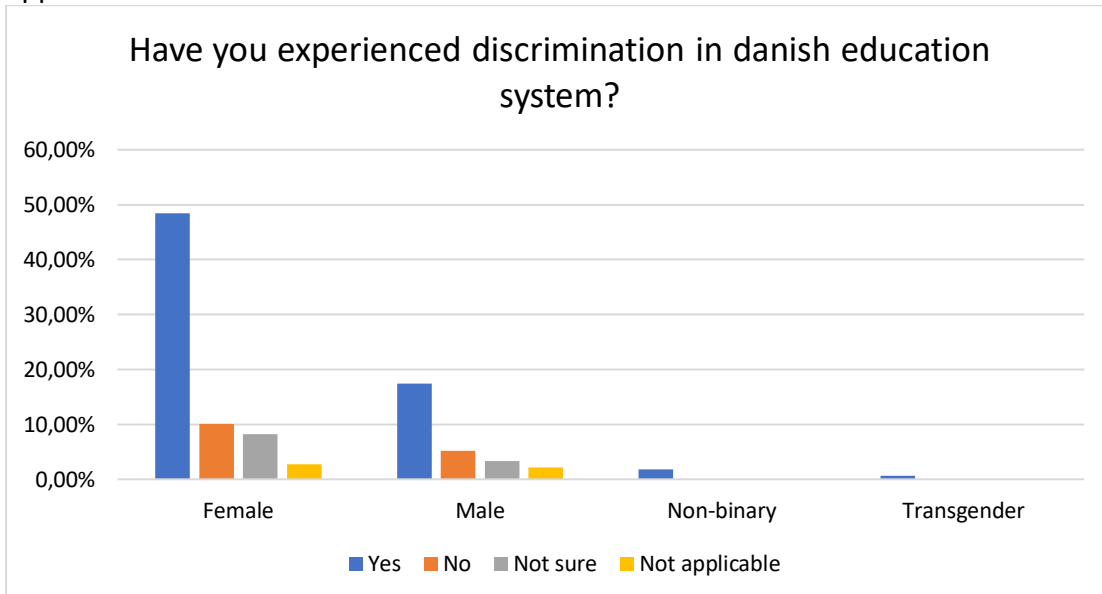


Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination in Danish education system. Data shows that among “Female” respondents (159 respondents. 48,48%) answered “Yes” Followed by “No” (33 respondent. 10,06%) and “Not sure” (27 respondents 8,23%). (9 respondents. 2,74%) answered “Not applicable”.

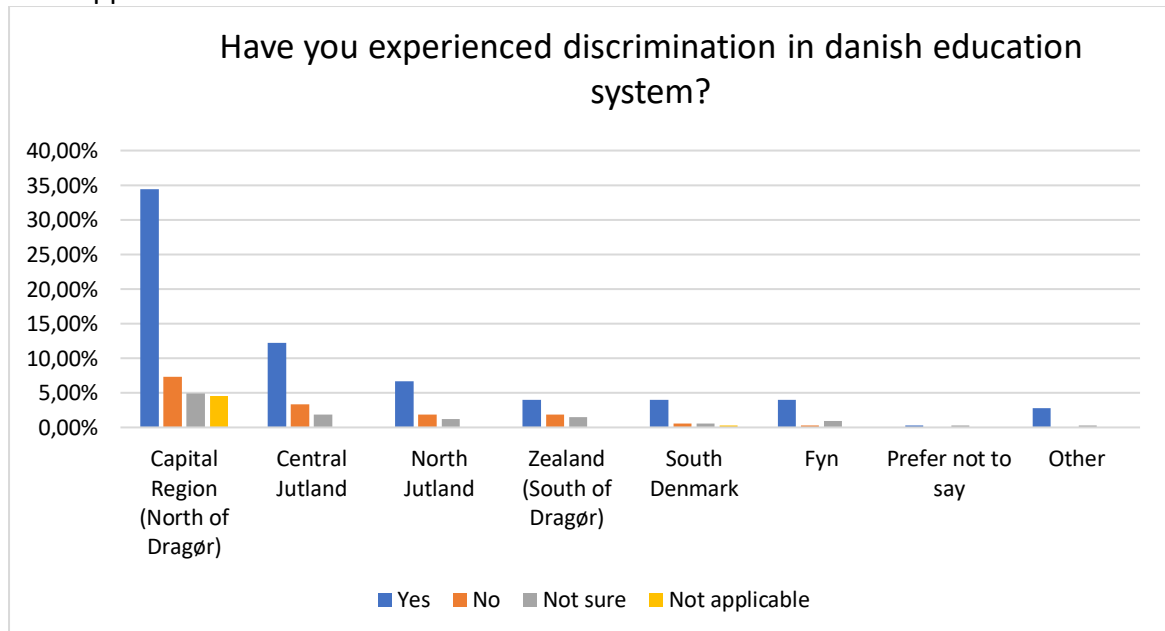
Among “Male” respondents the majority (57 respondents. 17,38%) answered “Yes”. Followed by “No” (17 respondents. 5,18%) and “Not sure” (11 respondents. 3,35%). (7 respondents. 2,13%) answered “Not applicable”

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (6 respondents. 1,83% answered “Yes”. (0 respondents) answered “No”. (0 respondents) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents) answered “Not applicable”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents) answered “No”. (0 respondents) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents) answered “Not applicable”.

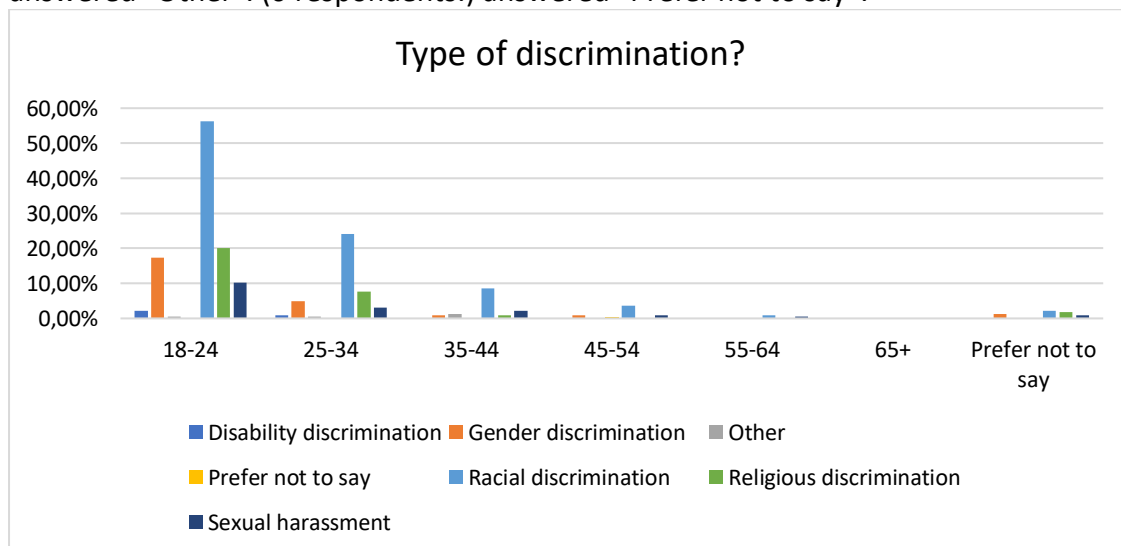


Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination in Danish education system. Data shows that among respondents from (Capital Region (North of Dragør)) (113 respondents. 34,45%) answered "Yes" Followed by "No" (24 respondent. 7,32%) and "Not sure" (16 respondents 4,88%). (15 respondents. 4,57%) answered "Not applicable". Among respondents from (Central Jutland) the majority (40 respondents. 12,20%) answered "Yes" Followed by "No" (11 respondent. 3,35%) and "Not sure" (6 respondents 1,83%). (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". Among respondents from (North Jutland) the majority (22 respondents. 6,17%) answered "Yes" Followed by "No" (6 respondent. 1,83%) and "Not sure" (4 respondents 1,22%). (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". Among respondents from (Zealand (South of Dragør)) the majority (13 respondents. 3,96%) answered "Yes" Followed by "No" (6 respondent. 1,83%) and "Not sure" (5 respondents 1,52%). (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". Among respondents from (South Denmark) the majority (13 respondents. 3,96%) answered "Yes" Followed by "No" (2 respondent. (<1%)) and "Not sure" (2 respondents (<1%)). (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". Among respondents from (Fyn) the majority (13 respondents. 3,96%) answered "Yes" Followed by "Not sure" (3 respondents (<1%)). And "No" (1 respondent. (<1%)). (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". Among respondents from (Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes". Followed by "Not sure" (1 respondents (<1%)). (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". Among respondents from (Other) (1 respondent. 2,74%) answered "Yes". Followed by "Not sure" (1 respondents (<1%)). (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable".



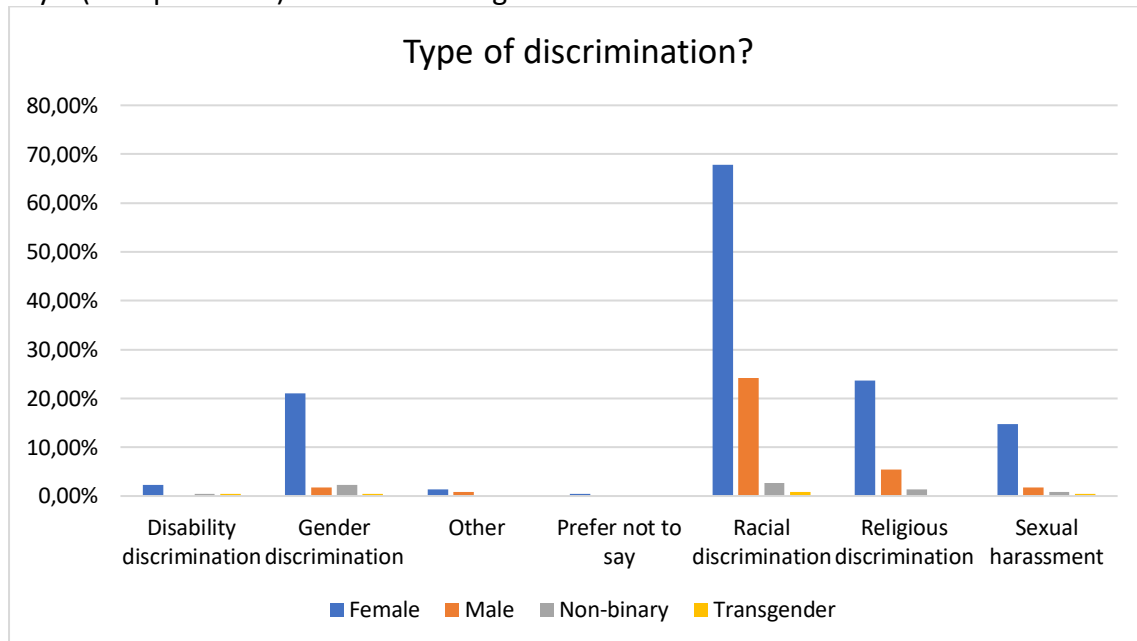
Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination experienced. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) the majority (126 respondents. 56,25%) answered "Racial discrimination". Followed by "Religious discrimination" (45 respondents. 20,09%) and "Gender discrimination" (39 respondents. 17,41%). (23 respondents. 10,27%) answered

“Sexual harassment”. (5 respondents. 2,23%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “other”. (0 respondents.) answered “prefer not to say. Among respondents (age 25-34) the majority (54 respondents. 24,11%) answered “Racial discrimination”. Followed by “Religious discrimination” (17 respondents. 7,59%) and “Gender discrimination” (11 respondents. 4,91%). (7 respondents. 3,13%) answered “Sexual harassment”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Disability discrimination”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “other”. (0 respondents.) answered “prefer not to say. Among respondents (age 35-44) the majority (19 respondents. 8,48%) answered “Racial discrimination”. Followed by “Sexual harassment” (5 respondents. 2,23%) and “Other” (3 respondents. 1,34%). (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Religious discrimination”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Gender” discrimination”. (0 respondents) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “prefer not to say. Among respondents (age 45-54) (8 respondents. 3,57%) answered “Racial discrimination”. Followed by “Gender discrimination” (2 respondents. (<1%)). And “Sexual harassment” (2 respondents. (<1%)). (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination” Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Racial discrimination”. Followed by “Religious discrimination” (1 respondents. (<1%)). (0 respondents) answered “Sexual harassment”. (0 respondents) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination” Among respondents (age 65+) there is now answers. Among respondents (age “prefer not to say). (5 respondents. 2,23%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (3 respondents 1,34%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Sexual harassment”. (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination” (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.



Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination experienced. The data shows that among “Female” respondents. The majority (152 respondents. 67,86%) answered “Racial discrimination” followed by “Religious discrimination” (53 respondents. 23,66%) and “Gender discrimination” (47 respondents. 20,98%). (33 respondents. 14,73%) answered

“sexual harassment”. (5 respondents. 2,23%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (3 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”
 Among “Male” respondents the majority (54 respondents. 24,11%) answered “Racial discrimination” followed by “Religious discrimination” (12 respondents. 5,36%). (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered “Sexual harassment”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Prefer not to say”.
 Among “Non-Binary” respondents. (6 respondents. 2,68%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (5 respondents. 2,23%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (3 respondents 1,34%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Sexual harassment” (1 respondent. >1%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Other”. (0 respondents) Answered “Prefer not to say”.
 Among “Transgender” respondents (2 Respondents. (<1%)) answered “Racial discrimination” (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Disability discrimination”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Gender discrimination” (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Sexual harassment” (0 respondents) Answered “Other”. (0 respondents) Answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents) Answered “Religious discrimination”



Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination experienced. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” the majority (107 respondents. 47,77%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (35 respondents 15,63%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (30 respondents. 13,39%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (22 respondents. 9,82%) answered “Sexual harassment”. (5 respondents. 2,23%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered “Other”. (0 respondents) Answered “Prefer not to say”.
 Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (38 respondents. 16,96%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (18 respondents 8,04%) answered “Religious discrimination” (5 respondents. 2,23%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (5 respondents. 2,23%) answered “Sexual harassment”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents) Answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (22 respondents. 9,82%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (8 respondents. 3,57%) answered “Sexual harassment”. (7 respondents. 3,13%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (5 Respondent. 2,23%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Other”. (0 respondents) Answered “Prefer not to say”.

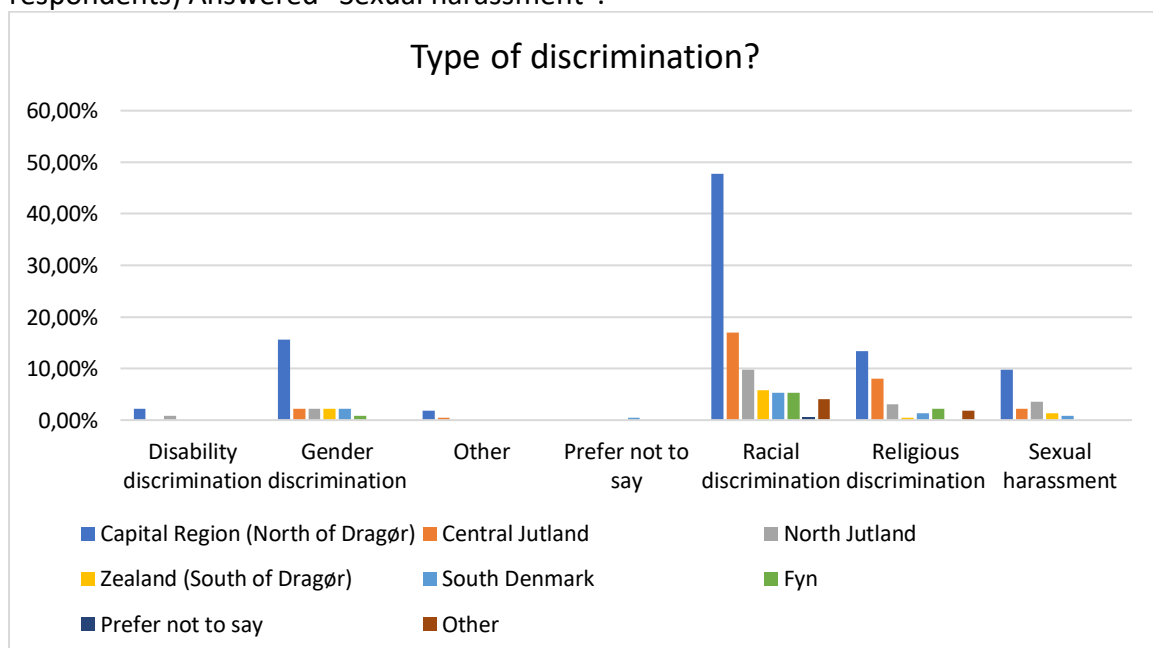
Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (13 respondents. 5,80%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (5 respondents. 2,23%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (3 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Sexual harassment”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Other”. (0 respondents) Answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (12 respondents. 5,36%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (5 respondents. 2,23%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (3 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Sexual harassment”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents) Answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Other”. (0 respondents) Answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (12 respondents. 5,36%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (5 respondents. 2,23%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Other”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Other”. (0 respondents) Answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents) Answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Sexual harassment”.

Among respondents from “Other” (9 respondents. 4,02%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (4 respondents. 1,79%) Answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents) Answered “Other”. (0 respondents) Answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents) Answered “Sexual harassment”.



Respondents were asked if experienced discrimination was from someone with authority or a peer. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (66 respondents. 29,46%) answered "Both". (31 respondents. 13,84%) answered "A peer". (28 respondents. 12,50%) answered "someone with authority" (3 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Prefer not to say". Among respondent (age 25-34) (32 respondents. 14,29%) answered "Both". (18 respondents. 8,04%) answered "Someone with authority". (8 respondents. 3,57%) answered "A peer". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"
 Among respondent (age 35-44) (9 respondents. 4,02%) answered "Both". (7 respondents. 3,13%) answered "Someone with authority". (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered "A peer". (0 respondents) answered "Prefer not to say"
 Among respondent (age 45-54) (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered "Both". (3 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Someone with authority". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "A peer". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"
 Among respondent (age 55-64) (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Both". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Someone with authority". (0 respondents) answered "A peer". (0 respondents) answered "Prefer not to say"
 Among (age 65+) there were no answers
 Among respondent (age Prefer not to say) (4 respondents. 1,79) answered "Both". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents) answered "A peer". (0 respondents) answered "Someone with authority"

Respondents were asked if experienced discrimination was from someone with authority or a peer. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (85 respondents. 37,95%) answered "Both" followed by "Someone with authority" (40 respondents. 17,86%) and "A peer" (28 respondents. 12,50%). (6 respondents. 2,68%) answered "Prefer not to say"
 Among "Male" respondents (26 respondents. 11,61%) answered "Both" followed by "Someone with authority" (16 respondents. 7,14%) and "A peer" (14 respondents. 6,25%). (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"
 Among "Non-Binary" respondents (3 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Both". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "A peer". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Someone with authority". (0 respondents) answered "Prefer not to say".
 Among "Transgender" respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Both". (0 respondents) answered "A peer". (0 respondents) answered "prefer not to say". (0 respondents) answered "Someone with authority"

Respondents were asked if experienced discrimination was from someone with authority or a peer. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (56 respondent. 25%) answered "Both". (32 respondents. 14,29%) answered "Someone with authority". (22 respondents. 9,82%) answered "A peer". (3 respondents 1,34%) answered "Prefer not to say"
 Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (22 respondents. 9,82%) answered "Both". (11 respondents. 4,91%) answered "A peer". (6 respondents. 2,68%) answered "Someone with authority". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "prefer not to say"
 Among respondents from "North Jutland" (14 respondent. 6,25%) answered "Both". (6 respondents. 2,68%) answered "Someone with authority". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "A peer". (1 respondents (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (8 respondent. 3,57%) answered "Both". (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered "Someone with authority". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "A peer". (0 respondents) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (6 respondent. 2,68%) answered "Both". (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered "A peer". (2 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Someone with authority". (1 respondents (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (5 respondent. 2,23%) answered "Someone with authority". (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered "Both". (4 respondent. 1,79%) answered "A peer". (0 respondents) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Both""(0 respondents) answered "A peer". (0 respondents) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents) answered "Someone with authority"

Among respondents from "Other" (5 respondent. 2,23%) answered "Both". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Someone with authority". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "A peer". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"

Respondents were asked if they complain about it. The data shows that among (age 18-24) (71respondents. 31,70%) answered "No". (54 respondents. 24,11%) answered "Yes". (3 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (44 respondents. 19,64%) answered "No". (16 respondents. 7,14%) answered "Yes". (0 respondents) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 35-44) (13 respondents. 5,80%) answered "No". (7 respondents. 3,13%) answered "Yes". (0 respondents) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 45-54) (6 respondents. 2,68%) answered "No". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes". (0 respondents) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 65+) No answers was given

Among respondents (Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered "Yes". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"

Respondents were asked if they complain about it. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (97 respondents. 43,30%) answered "No". (60 respondents. 26,79%) answered "Yes". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among "Male" respondents (36 respondents. 16,07%) answered "No". (19 respondents. 8,48%) answered "Yes". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (3 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Yes". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among "Transgender" respondents (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Respondents were asked if they complain about it. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (76 respondents. 33,93%) answered "No". (35 respondents. 15,63%) answered "Yes". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (23 respondents. 10,27%) answered "No". (16 respondents. 7,14%) answered "Yes". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (13 respondents. 5,80%) answered "No". (9 respondents. 4,02%) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"
Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (6 respondents. 2,68%) answered "No". (6 respondents. 2,68%) answered "Yes". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (7 respondents. 3,13%) answered "No". (6 respondents. 2,68%) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"
Among respondents from "Fyn" (9 respondents. 4,02%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 1,79%) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Other" (7 respondents. 3,13%) answered "Yes". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Respondents were asked why they did not complain about it. Data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (46 respondents. 33,82%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (36 respondents. 26,47%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (22 respondents. 16,18%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (19 respondents. 13,97%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (5 respondents. 3,68%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (29 respondents. 21,32%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (17 respondents. 12,50%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (13 respondents. 9,56%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (13 respondents. 9,56%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (3 respondents. 2,21%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 35-44) (10 respondents. 7,35%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (5 respondents. 3,68%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (3 respondents. 2,21%) answered "Other". (2 respondents. 1,74%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 45-54) (4 respondents. 2,94%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (2 respondents. 1,47%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (2 respondents. 1,47%) answered "Other". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondent.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. 1,47%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondent.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondent.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble" (0 respondent.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondent.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable"

Among respondents (age 65+) No answers were given"

Among Respondents (age Prefer not to say" No answers were given"

Respondents were asked why they did not complain about it. Data shows that among "Female" respondents (61 respondents. 44,85%) answered "Did not feel something would

have been done about it". (43 respondents. 31,62%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (28 Respondents. 20,59%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (26 respondents. 19,12%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (10 respondents. 7,35%) answered "Other". (2 respondents. 1,47%) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among "Male" respondents (27 respondents. 19,85%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (14 respondents. 10,29%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (9 respondents. 6,62%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (6 Respondents. 4,41%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (3 respondents. 2,21%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say"

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (2 respondents. 1,47%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among "Transgender" respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Respondents were asked why they did not complain about it. Data shows that among Respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (51 respondents. 37,50%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (33 respondents. 24,26%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (24 respondents. 17,65%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (19 respondents. 13,97%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (8 respondents. 5,88%) answered "Other". (2 respondents. 1,47%) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (14 respondents 10,29%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (12 respondents. 8,82%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (5 respondents. 3,68%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (5 respondents. 3,68%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (9 respondents 6,62%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (6 respondents. 4,41%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (5 respondents. 3,68%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (3 respondents. 2,21%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (2 respondents. 1,47%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (5 respondents 3,68%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (2 respondents. 1,47%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough"

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (4 respondents 2,94%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (4 respondents. 2,94%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (2 respondents. 1,47%) answered "Did not want to cause

any issues/trouble". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (6 respondents 4,41%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (5 respondents. 3,68%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (3 respondents. 2,21%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" No answers were given

Among respondents from "Other" (2 respondents. 1,47%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable".

Respondents were asked if the education institution responded to the complaint. Data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (37 respondents. 44,58%) answered "No". (9 respondents. 10,84%) answered "Yes". (8 respondents. 9,64%) answered "Other"

Among respondents (age 25-34) (11 respondents. 13,25%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 4,82%) answered "Yes". (1 respondents. 1,20%) answered "Other"

Among respondents (age 35-44) (3 respondents. 3,61%) answered "No". (3 respondents. 3,61%) answered "Yes". (1 respondents. 1,20%) answered "Other"

Among respondents (age 45-54) (1 respondents. 1,20%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes". (1 respondents. 1,20%) answered "Other"

Among respondents (age 55-64) No answers was given

Among respondents (age 65+) No answers was given

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (3 respondents. 3,61%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 1,20%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"

Respondents were asked if the education institution responded to the complaint. Data shows that among "Female" respondents (38 respondents. 45,78%) answered "No". (14 respondents. 16,87%) answered "Yes". (8 respondents. 9,64%) answered "Other"

Among "Male" respondents (15 respondents. 18,07%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 2,41%) answered "Yes". (2 respondents. 2,41%) answered "Other"

Among "Non- Binary" respondents (2 respondents. 2,41%) answered "No". (1 respondents. 1,20%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among "Transgender" Respondents (1 respondent. 1,20%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if the education institution responded to the complaint. Data shows that among Respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (20 respondents. 24,10%) answered "No". (8 respondents. 9,64%) answered "Yes". (7 respondents. 8,43%) answered "Other".

Among Respondents from "Central Jutland" (14 respondents. 16,87%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 2,41%) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among Respondents from "Fyn" (3 respondents. 3,61%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes". (1 respondents. 1,20) answered "Other".

among Respondents from “North Jutland” (3 respondents. 3,61%) answered “No”. (4 respondents. 4,82%) answered “Yes”. (2 respondents. 2,41%) answered “Other”.

Among Respondents from “South Denmark” (5 respondents. 6,02%) answered “No”. (1 respondents. 1,20%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among Respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (5 respondents. 6,02%) answered “No”. (1 respondents. 1,20%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” No answers were given.

Among Respondents from “Other” (5 respondents. 6,02%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. (2 respondents. 2,41%) answered “Other”.

Respondents were asked if they think anti-discrimination should be taught in primary school (1-9 grade). Data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (151 respondents. 46,04%) answered “Yes”. (11 respondents. 3,35%) answered “Not sure”. (4 respondents. 1,22%) answered “No”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (87 respondents. 26,52%) answered “Yes”. (6 respondents. 1,83%) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”.

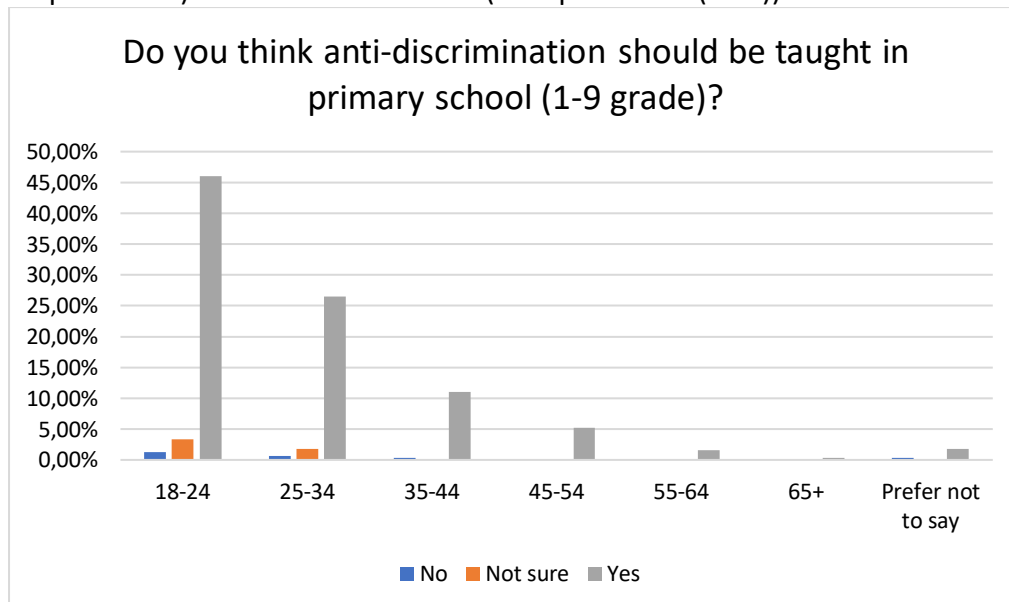
Among respondents (age 35-44) (36 respondents. 10,98%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (17 respondents. 5,10%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (5 respondents. 1,52%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (6 respondents. 1,83%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”.

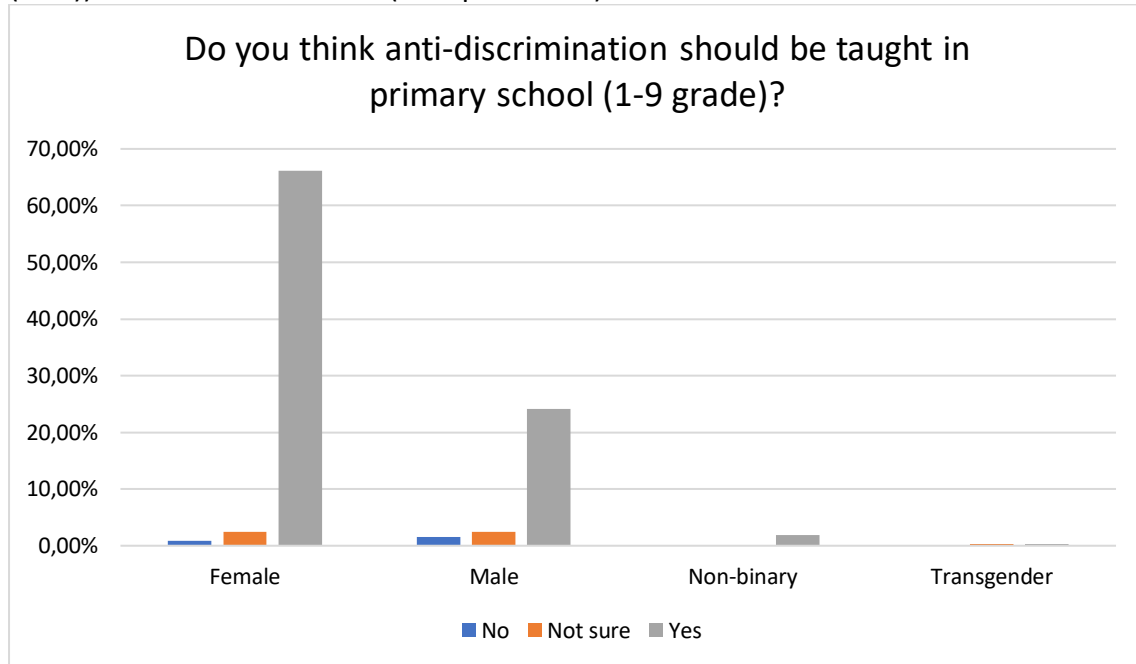


Respondents were asked if they think anti-discrimination should be taught in primary school (1-9 grade). Data shows that among “Female” respondents (217 respondents. 66,16%) answered “Yes”. (8 respondents. 2,44) answered “Not sure”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”.

Among “Male” respondents (79 respondents. 24,09%) answered “Yes”. (8 respondents. 2,44) answered “Not sure”. (5 respondents. 1,52%) answered “No”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (6 respondents. 24,09%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”



Respondents were asked if they think anti-discrimination should be taught in primary school (1-9 grade). Data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (157 respondents. 47,87%) answered “Yes”. (8 respondents 2,44%) answered “Not sure”. (3 respondents (<1%)) answered “No”

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (54 respondents. 16,46%) answered “Yes”. (8 respondents 2,44%) answered “Not sure”. (3 respondents (<1%)) answered “No”

Among respondents from “Fyn” (15 respondents. 4,57%) answered “Yes”. (2 respondents (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (28 respondents. 8,54%) answered “Yes”. (2 respondents (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents (<1%)) answered “No”

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (16 respondents. 4,88%) answered “Yes”. (1 respondents (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondents (<1%)) answered “No”

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (23 respondents. 7,01%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondents (<1%)) answered “No”.

Among respondents from “Other” (8 respondents. 2,44%) answered “Yes”. (2 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”.

Employment

Respondents were asked about their employment status. Data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (70 respondents. 22,65%) answered "Paid employment". (59 respondents. 19,09%) answered "Student/Apprentice". (10 respondents. 3,24%) answered "Out of work and looking for work". (8 respondent. 2,59%) answered "Out of work but not currently looking for work". (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered "self-employment". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Military". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Unable to work".

Remaining answer possibilities (age 18-24) had no answers.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (63 respondents. 20,39%) answered "Paid employment" (12 respondents. 3,88%) answered "Student/Apprentice". (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered "Out of work and looking for work". (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered "Other". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "self-employment". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "prefer not to say".

Remaining answer possibilities (age 25-34) had no answers.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (28 respondents. 9,06%) answered "Paid employment". (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered "Self-employment". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Out of work and looking for work".

Remaining answer possibilities (age 35-44) had no answers.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (12 respondents. 3,88%) answered "Paid employment". (2 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Out of work and looking for work". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Self-employment". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other".

Remaining answer possibilities (age 45-54) had no answers.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Paid employment". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Out of work but not currently looking for work". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Self-employment".

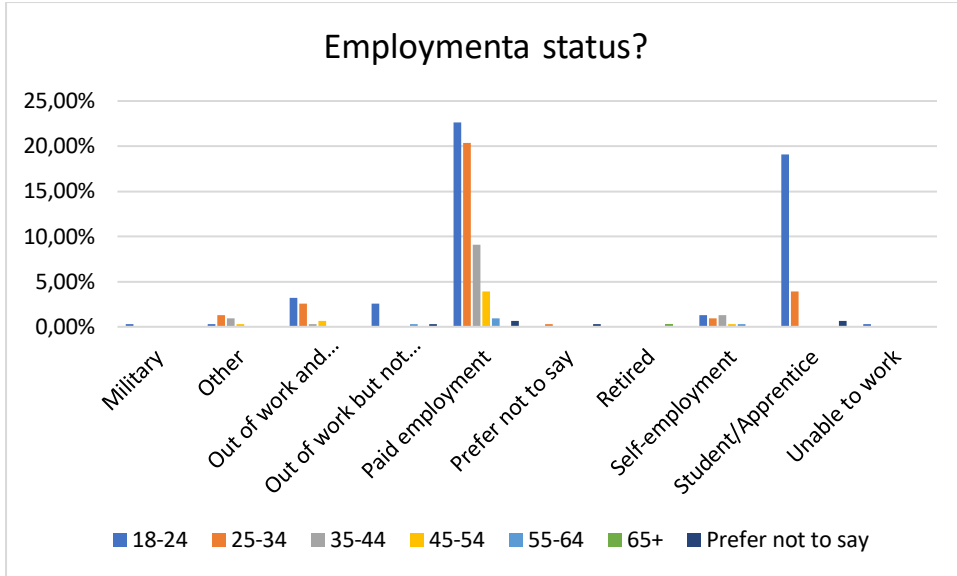
Remaining answer possibilities (age 55-64) had no answers.

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Retired"

Remaining answer possibilities (age 65+) had no answers.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Paid employment". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Student/Apprentice". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Out of work but not currently looking for work". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Remaining answer possibilities (age Prefer not to say) had no answers.



Respondents were asked about their employment status. Data shows that among “Female” respondents (117 respondents. 37,86%) answered “Paid employment”. (56 respondents. 18,12%) answered “Student/Apprentice”. (16 respondent. 5,18%) answered “Out of work and looking for work”. (10 respondents. 3,24%) answered “Self-employment”. (7 respondents. 2,27%) answered “Other”. (7 respondents. 2,27%) answered “Out of work but not currently looking for work”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Unable to work”

Remaining answer possibilities “Female” had no answers.

Among “Male” respondents (59 respondents. 19,09%) answered “Paid employment”. (13 respondents. 4,21%) answered “Student/Apprentice”. (5 respondent. 5,18%) answered “Out of work and looking for work”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Out of work but not currently looking for work”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Self-employment”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Military”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Retired”

Remaining answer possibilities “Male” had no answers.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (2 respondent. (<1%)) answered “paid employment”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Student/Apprentice”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”

Remaining answer possibilities “Non-Binary” had no answers.

Among “Transgender” respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Student/Apprentice”

Remaining answer possibilities “Transgender” had no answers.



Respondents were asked about their employment status. Data shows that among Respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (95 respondents. 30,74%) answered “Paid employment”. (31 respondents. 10,03%) answered “Student/Apprentice”. (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered “Out of work and looking for work”. (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered “self-employment”. (7 respondents. 2,27%) answered “Other” (6 respondents. 1,94%) answered “Out of work but not currently looking for work”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Retired”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Unable to work”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (30 respondents. 9,71%) answered “Paid employment”. (11 respondents. 3,56%) answered “Student/Apprentice”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Out of work and looking for work”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Out of work but not currently looking for work”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Self-employment”

Remaining answer possibilities “Central Jutland” had no answers

Among respondent from “Fyn” (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered “Paid employment”. (7 respondents. 2,27%) answered “Student/Apprentice”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Out of work and looking for work”.

Remaining answer possibilities “Fyn” had no answers

Among respondent from “North Jutland” (15 respondents. 4,85%) answered “Paid employment”. (12 respondents. 3,88%) answered “Student/Apprentice”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Out of work and looking for work”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Self-employment”

Remaining answer possibilities “North Jutland” had no answers

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Out of work and looking for work”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Paid employment”.

Remaining answer possibilities “Prefer not to say” had no answers

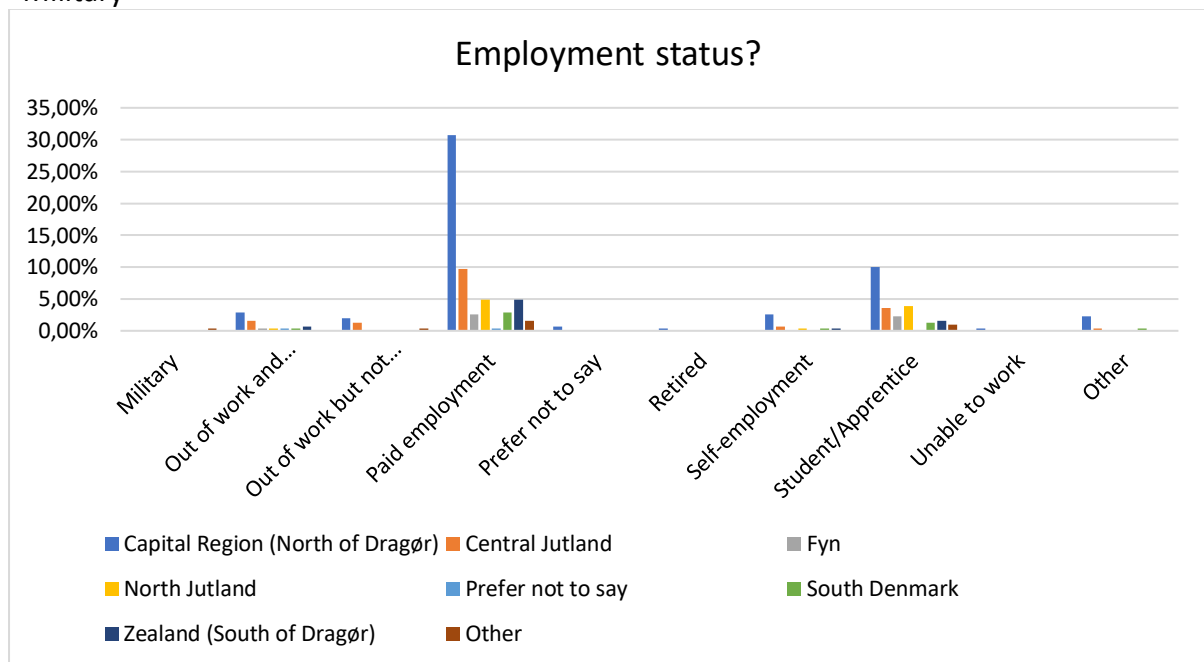
Among respondent from “South Denmark” (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered “Paid employment”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Student/Apprentice”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Out of work and looking for work”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Self-employment”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”.

Remaining answer possibilities “South Denmark” had no answers

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (15 respondents. 4,85%) answered “Paid employment”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Student/Apprentice”. (2 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Out of work and looking for work”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Self-employment”.

Remaining answer possibilities “Zealand (South of Dragør)” had no answers

Among respondents from “Other” (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Paid employment”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Student/Apprentice”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Out of work but not currently looking for work”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Military”



Respondents were asked if they are in a managerial/senior position. Data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (60 respondents 37,74%) answered “No”. (6 respondents. 3,77%) answered “Yes”. (2 respondents. 1,26%) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (48 respondents 30,19%) answered “No”. (5 respondents. 3,14%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (15 respondents 9,43%) answered “No”. (9 respondents. 5,66%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (5 respondents 3,14%) answered “No”. (4 respondents. 2,52%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. 1,26%) answered “Yes”. (1 respondents (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age 65+) No answer was given

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if they are in a managerial/senior position. Data shows that among “Female” respondents (86 respondents 54,09%) answered “No”. (16 respondents. 10,06%) answered “Yes”. (2 respondents. 1,26%) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among “Male” respondents (42 respondents 26,42%) answered “No”. (10 respondents. 6,29%) answered “Yes”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (2 respondents. 1,26%) answered “No”. (0 respondents) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among “Transgender” respondents there were no answers.

Respondents were asked if they are in a managerial/senior position. Data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (61 respondents 38,36%) answered “No”. (19 respondents. 11,95%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (24 respondents 15,06%) answered “No”. (3 respondents. 1,89%) answered “Yes”. (2 respondents. 1,26%) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (8 respondents 5,03%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (31 respondents 8,18%) answered “No”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. (respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (6 respondents 3,77%) answered “No”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (13 respondents 8,18%) answered “No”. (2 respondents. 1,26%) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Other” (5 respondents 3,14) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Respondents were asked about their Profession. Data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered “Arts and entertainment”. (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered “Business”. (0 respondents.) answered “Clerical support workers”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Craft and related trades workers”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Finance”. (23 respondents. 7,44) answered “Healthcare and medicine”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Law enforcement and armed forces”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)”. (30 respondents. 9,71%) answered “Not applicable”. (18 respondents. 5,83%) answered “Other”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Science and technology”. (32 respondents. 10,36%) answered “Service and sales”. (14 respondents. 4,53%) answered “Teacher/pedagogue”. (1respondent. (<1%)) answered “Transport

Among respondents (age 25-34) (6 respondents. 1,94%) answered “Arts and entertainment”. (16 respondents. 5,18%) answered “Business”. (0 respondents.) answered “Clerical support workers”. (0 respondents.) answered “Craft and related trades workers”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Finance”. (25 respondents. 8,09%) answered “Healthcare and medicine”. (0 respondents.) answered “Law enforcement and armed forces”. (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered “Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Not applicable”. (16 respondents. 5,18%) answered “Other”. (12 Respondents.

3,88%) answered "Science and technology". (9 Respondents. 2,91%) answered "Service and sales". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Teacher/pedagogue". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Transport"

Among respondents (age 35-44) (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Arts and entertainment". (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered "Business". (0 respondents.) answered "Clerical support workers". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Craft and related trades workers". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Finance". (6 respondents. 1,94%) answered "Healthcare and medicine". (0 respondents.) answered "Law enforcement and armed forces". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (6 respondents. 1,94%) answered "Other". (3 Respondents. (<1%)) answered "Science and technology". (6 Respondents. 1,94%) answered "Service and sales". (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered "Teacher/pedagogue". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Transport"

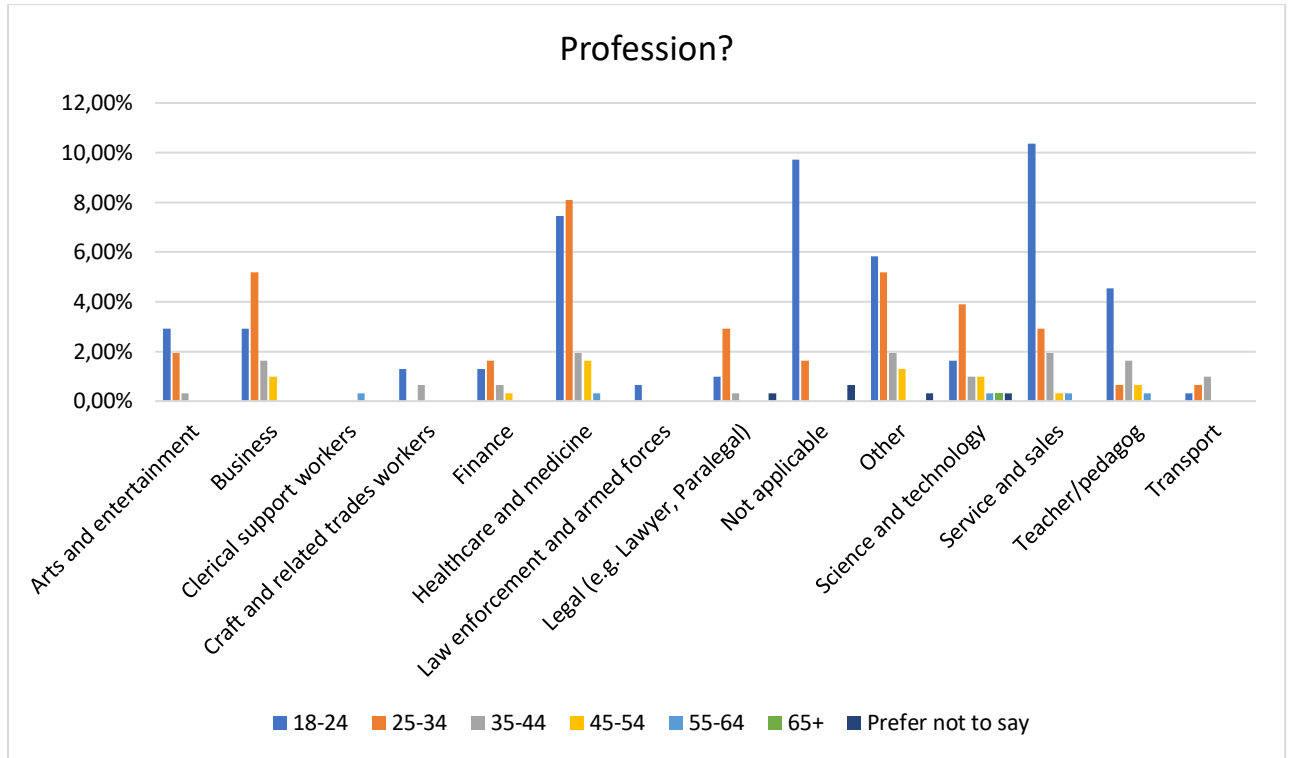
Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered "Arts and entertainment". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Business". (0 respondents.) answered "Clerical support workers". (0 respondents.) answered "Craft and related trades workers". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Finance". (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered "Healthcare and medicine". (0 respondents.) answered "Law enforcement and armed forces". (0 respondents.) answered "Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered "Other". (3 Respondents. (<1%)) answered "Science and technology". (1 Respondents. (<1%)) answered "Service and sales". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Teacher/pedagogue". (0 respondents.) answered "Transport"

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "Arts and entertainment". (0 respondents.) answered "Business". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Clerical support workers". (0 respondents.) answered "Craft and related trades workers". (0 respondents.) answered "Finance". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Healthcare and medicine". (0 respondents.) answered "Law enforcement and armed forces". (0 respondents.) answered "Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents. 1,29%) answered "Other". (1 Respondents. (<1%)) answered "Science and technology". (1 Respondents. (<1%)) answered "Service and sales". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Teacher/pedagogue". (0 respondents.) answered "Transport"

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Science and technology"
Remaining answer possibilities (age 65+) was not answered

Among respondent (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered. "Other." (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Service and sales".

Remaining answer possibilities (age Prefer not to say) was not answered



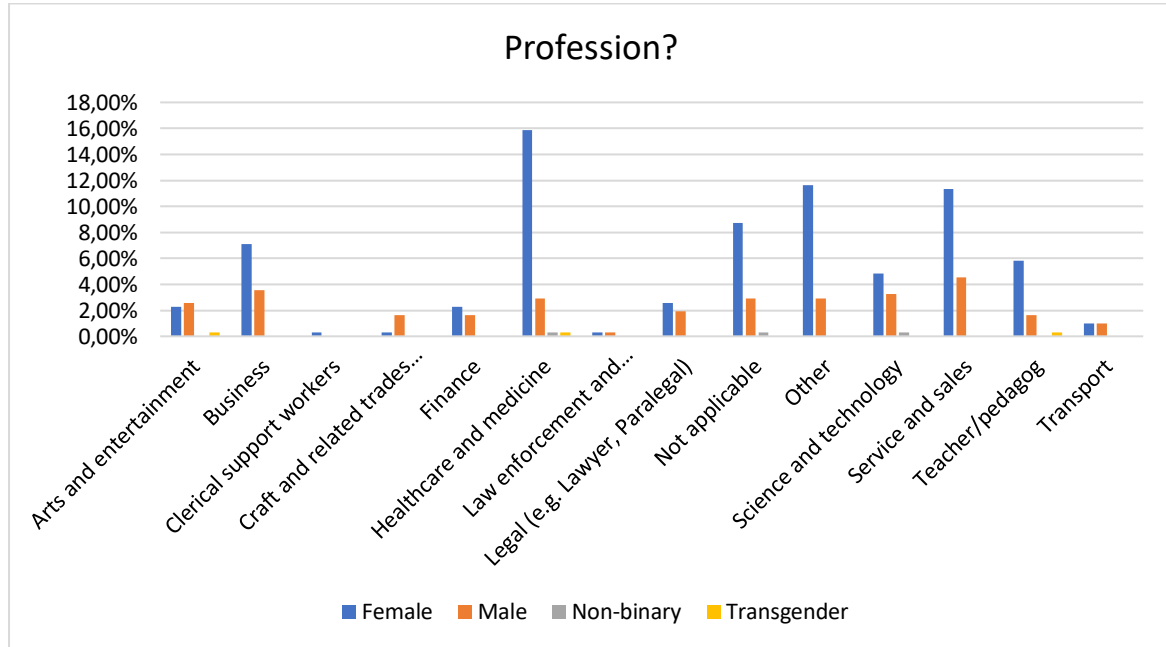
Respondents were asked about their Profession. Data shows that among “Female respondents (7 respondents. 2,27%) answered “Arts and entertainment”. (22 respondents. 7,12%) answered “Business”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Clerical support workers”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Craft and related trades workers”. (7 respondents. 2,27%) answered “Finance”. (49 respondents. 15,86%) answered “Healthcare and medicine”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Law enforcement and armed forces”. (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered “Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)”. (27 respondents. 8,74) answered “Not applicable”. (36 respondents. 11,65%) answered “Other”. (15 Respondents. 4,85%) answered “Science and technology”. (35 Respondents. 11,33%) answered “Service and sales”. (18 respondents. 5,83%) answered “Teacher/pedagogue”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Transport”.

Among “Male respondents (8 respondents. 2,2,59%) answered “Arts and entertainment”. (11 respondents. 3,56%) answered “Business”. (0 respondents.) answered “Clerical support workers”. (5 respondents. 1,62) answered “Craft and related trades workers”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Finance”. (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered “Healthcare and medicine”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Law enforcement and armed forces”. (6 respondents. 1,94%) answered “Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)”. (9 respondents. 2,91) answered “Not applicable”. (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered “Other”. (10 Respondents. 3,24%) answered “Science and technology”. (14 Respondents. 4,53%) answered “Service and sales”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Teacher/pedagogue”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Transport”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Healthcare and medicine”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Science and technology”

Remaining answer possibilities “Non-Binary” was not answered

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Arts and entertainment”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Healthcare and medicine”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Teacher/pedagogue”.
 Remaining answer possibilities “Transgender” was not answered



Respondents were asked about their Profession. Data shows that among respondents from “Central Jutland” (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Arts and entertainment”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Business”. (0 respondents.) answered “Clerical support workers”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Craft and related trades workers”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Finance”. (12 respondents. 3,88%) answered “Healthcare and medicine”. (0 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Law enforcement and armed forces”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Not applicable”. (6 respondents. 1,94%) answered “Other”. (4 Respondents. 1,29%) answered “Science and technology”. (10 Respondents. 3,24%) answered “Service and sales”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Teacher/pedagogue”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Transport”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Arts and entertainment”. (0 respondents.) answered “Business”. (0 respondents.) answered “Clerical support workers”. (0 respondents.) answered “Craft and related trades workers”. (0 respondents.) answered “Finance”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Healthcare and medicine”. (0 respondents.) answered “Law enforcement and armed forces”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (1 Respondents. (<1%)) answered “Science and technology”. (2 Respondents. (<1%)) answered “Service and sales”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Teacher/pedagogue”. (0 respondents.) answered “Transport”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Arts and entertainment”. (0 respondents.) answered “Business”. (0 respondents.) answered “Clerical support workers”. (0 respondents.) answered “Craft and related trades workers”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Finance”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Healthcare and

medicine". (0 respondents.) answered "Law enforcement and armed forces". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)". (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered "Not applicable". (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered "Other". (0 Respondents.) answered "Science and technology". (2 Respondents. (<1%)) answered "Service and sales". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Teacher/pedagogue". (0 respondents.) answered "Transport".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)" (1 Respondents. (<1%)) answered "Service and sales".

Remaining answer possibilities "Prefer not to say" was not answered

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondents. (<1%)). answered "Arts and entertainment." (3 respondents. (<1%)). answered "Business." (0 respondents.) answered "Clerical support workers". (0 respondents.) answered "Craft and related trades workers". (0 respondents.) answered "Finance". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Healthcare and medicine". (0 respondents.) answered "Law enforcement and armed forces". (0 respondents.) answered "Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 Respondents.) answered "Science and technology". (3 Respondents. (<1%)) answered "Service and sales". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Teacher/pedagogue". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Transport".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (0 respondents.). answered "Arts and entertainment." (2 respondents. (<1%)). answered "Business." (0 respondents.) answered "Clerical support workers". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Craft and related trades workers". (0 respondents.) answered "Finance". (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered "Healthcare and medicine". (0 respondents.) answered "Law enforcement and armed forces". (0 respondents.) answered "Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered "Other". (4 Respondents. 1,29%) answered "Science and technology". (2 Respondents. (<1%)) answered "Service and sales". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Teacher/pedagogue". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Transport".

Among respondents from "Other" (1 respondents. (<1%)). answered "Arts and entertainment." (1 respondents. (<1%)). answered "Business." (0 respondents.) answered "Clerical support workers". (0 respondents.) answered "Craft and related trades workers". (0 respondents.) answered "Finance". (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered "Healthcare and medicine". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Law enforcement and armed forces". (0 respondents.) answered "Legal (e.g., Lawyer, Paralegal)". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 Respondents.) answered "Science and technology". (0 Respondents.) answered "Service and sales". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Teacher/pedagogue". (0 respondents.) answered "Transport".

Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination at work. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (73 respondents. 45,63%) answered "Yes". (44 respondents. 27,50%) answered "No". (28 respondents. 17,50%) answered "Not sure". (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered "Not applicable". (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (51 respondents. 31,88%) answered "Yes". (30 respondents. 18,75%) answered "No". (5 respondents. 3,13%) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (2 respondent. 1,25%) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (17 respondents. 10,63%) answered "Yes". (11 respondents. 6,88%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered "Not sure". (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered "Not applicable". (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (10 respondents. 6,25) answered "Yes". (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (4 respondents. 2,50) answered "Yes". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination at work. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (116 respondents. 37,54%) answered "Yes". (60 respondents. 19,42%) answered "No". (25 respondents. 8,09%) answered "Not sure". (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered "Not applicable". (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered "Other". (1 respondent.(<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among "Male" respondents (40 respondents. 12,94%) answered "Yes". (31 respondents. 10,03%) answered "No". (11 respondents. 3,56%) answered "Not sure". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered "Other". (1 respondent.(<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "No". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent.(<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "No". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent.(<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among "Transgender" respondents (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes". (0 respondents.) answered "No". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination at work. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (32 respondents. 10,63%) answered "Yes". (13 respondents. 4,21%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered

“Not sure”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Yes”. (13 respondents. 4,21%) answered “No”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Not sure”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (15 respondents. 4,85%) answered “Yes”. (10 respondents. 3,24%) answered “No”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”. Remaining answer possibilities “Prefer not to say” was not to answered.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (7 respondents. 2,27%) answered “Yes”. (5 respondents. 1,26%) answered “No”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (15 respondents. 4,85%) answered “Yes”. (6 respondents. 1,94%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (1 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say.”

Among respondents from “Other” (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Yes”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (1 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say.”

Respondents were asked about the type of experienced discrimination. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Disability discrimination”. (18 respondents. 11,25%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (66 respondents. 41,25%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (25 respondents. 15,63%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (12 respondents. 7,50%) answered “sexual harassment”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Disability discrimination”. (9 respondents. 5,63%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (46 respondents. 28,75%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (14 respondents. 8,75%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (5 respondents. 3,13%) answered “sexual harassment”.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (0 respondent.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondent.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (17 respondents. 10,63%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (5 respondents. 3,13%) answered “sexual harassment”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondent.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (9 respondents. 5,63%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “sexual harassment”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondent.) answered "Disability discrimination". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondent.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "sexual harassment".

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Racial discrimination". Remaining answer possibilities (age 65+) was not answered.

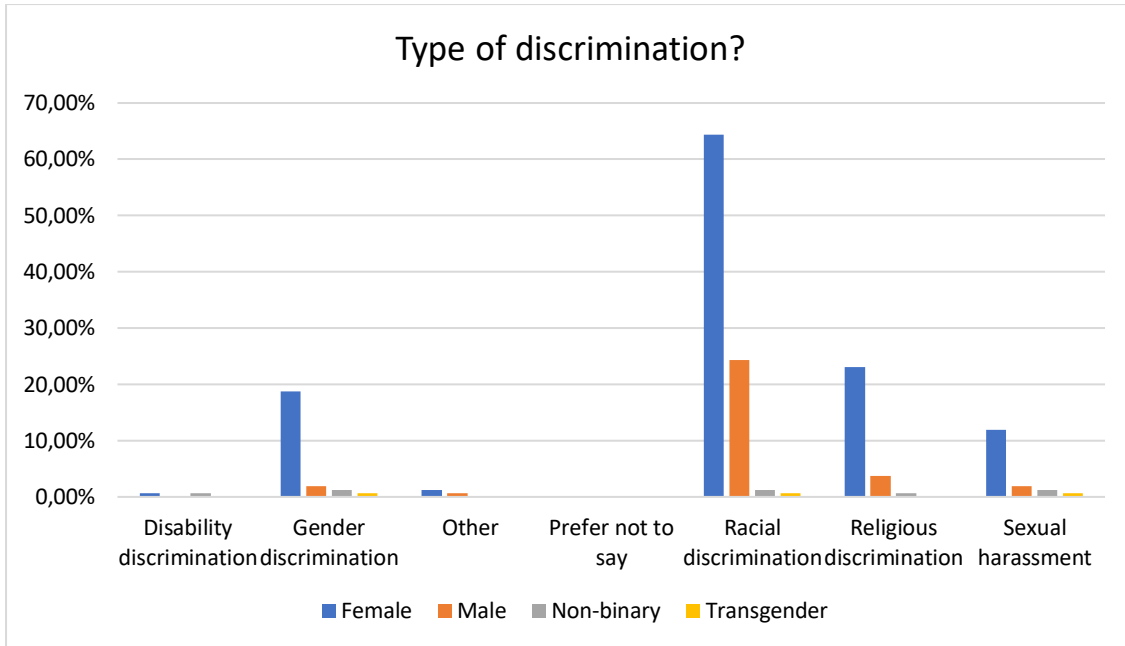
Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondent.) answered "Disability discrimination". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondent.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered "Racial discrimination". (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered "Religious discrimination". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "sexual harassment".

Respondents were asked about the type of experienced discrimination. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Disability discrimination". (30 respondents. 18,75%) answered "Gender discrimination". (2 respondent. 1,25%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (103 respondents. 64,38%) answered "Racial discrimination". (37 respondents. 23,13%) answered "Religious discrimination". (19 respondents. 11,88%) answered "sexual harassment".

Among "Male" respondents (0 respondent.) answered "Disability discrimination". (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered "Gender discrimination". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (39 respondents. 24,38%) answered "Racial discrimination". (6 respondents. 3,75%) answered "Religious discrimination". (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered "sexual harassment".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Disability discrimination". (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondent.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered "Racial discrimination". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Religious discrimination". (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered "sexual harassment".

Among "Transgender" respondents (0 respondent.) answered "Disability discrimination". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondent.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "sexual harassment".



Respondents were asked about the type of experienced discrimination. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Disability discrimination”. (19 respondents. 11,88%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (72 respondents. 45%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (15 respondents. 9,38%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (15 respondents. 9,38%) answered “sexual harassment”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (7 respondents. 4,38%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (29 respondents. 18,13%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (12 respondents. 7,50%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “sexual harassment”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “sexual harassment”.

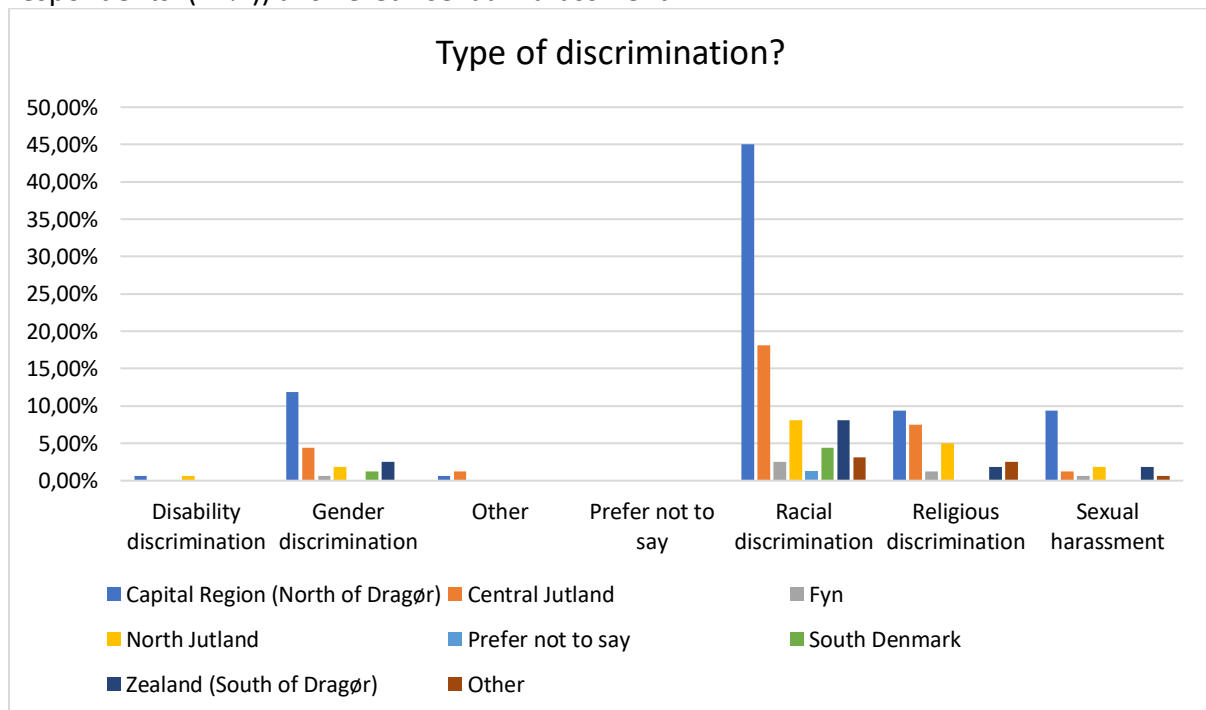
Among respondents from “North Jutland” (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Disability discrimination”. (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (13 respondents. 8,13%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (8 respondents. 5%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered “sexual harassment”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “sexual harassment”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (7 respondents. 4,38%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “sexual harassment”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (13 respondents. 8,13%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered “sexual harassment”.

Among respondents from “Other” (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (5 respondents. 3,13%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “sexual harassment”.



Respondents were asked if this was from someone with authority or a peer. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (30 respondents. 18,75%) answered “A peer”. (20 respondents. 12,50%) answered “Both”. (8 respondents. 5%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (15 respondents. 9,38%) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (22 respondents. 13,75%) answered “A peer”. (16 respondents. 10%) answered “Both”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (12 respondents. 7,50%) answered “Someone with authority”.

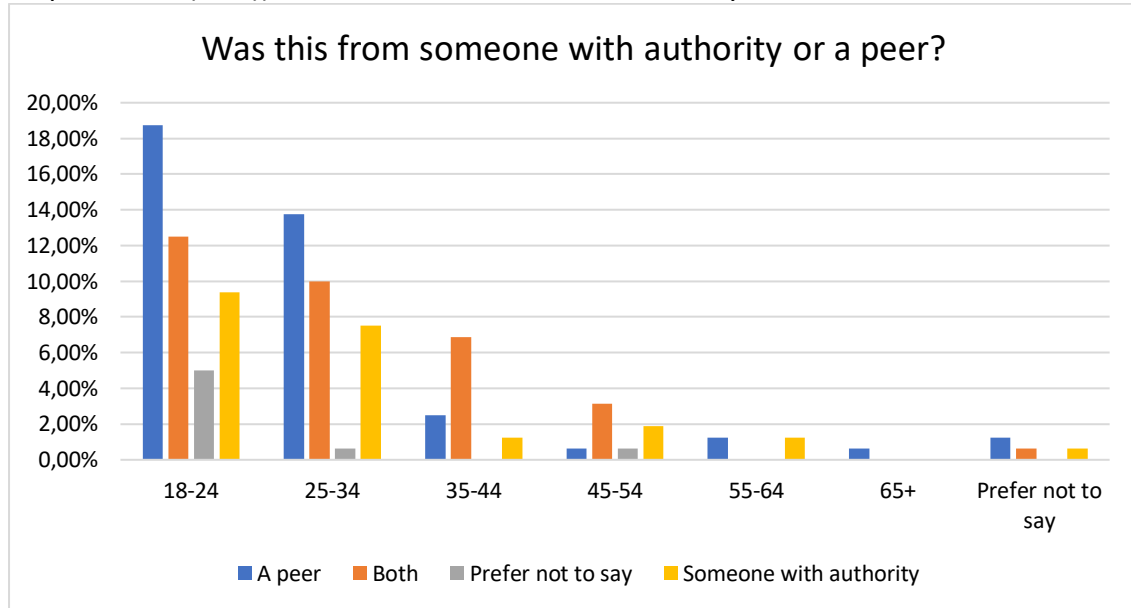
Among respondents (age 35-44) (4 respondents. 13,75%) answered “A peer”. (11 respondents. 6,88%) answered “Both”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “A peer”. (5 respondents. 3,13%) answered “Both”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “A peer”. (0 respondents.) answered “Both”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “A peer”. (0 respondents.) answered “Both”. (0 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “A peer”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Both”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Someone with authority”.

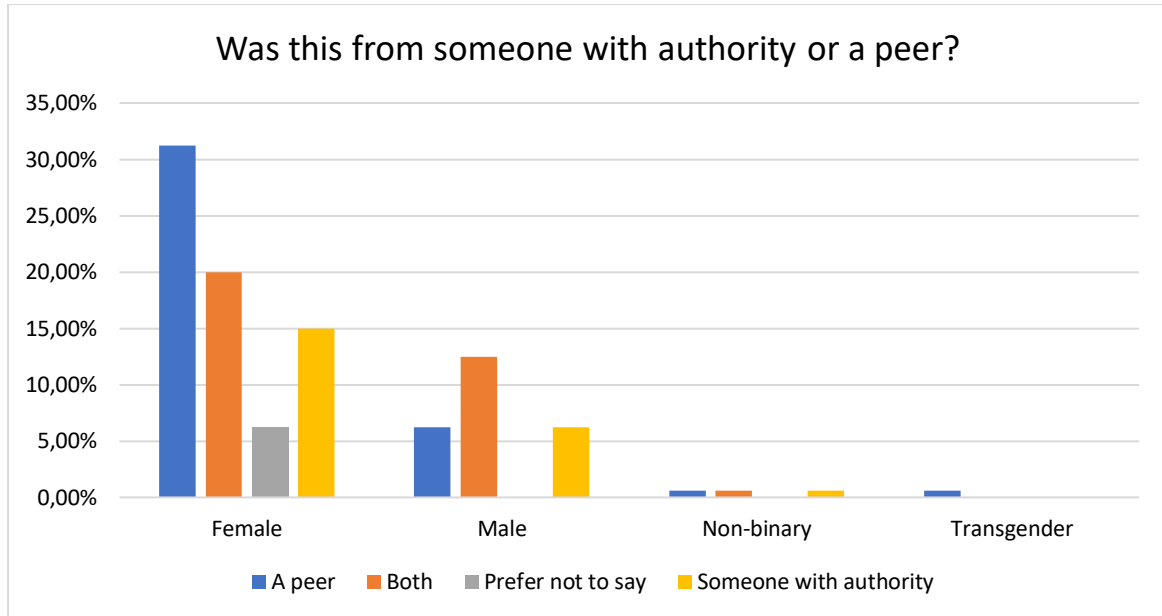


Respondents were asked if this was from someone with authority or a peer. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (50 respondents. 31,25%) answered “A peer”. (32 respondents. 20%) answered “Both”. (10 respondents. 6,25%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (24 respondents. 15%) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among “Male” respondents (10 respondents. 6,25%) answered “A peer”. (20 respondents. 12,50%) answered “Both”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (10 respondents. 6,25%) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “A peer”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Both”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “A peer”. (0 respondents.) answered “Both”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Someone with authority”.



Respondents were asked if this was from someone with authority or a peer. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (24 respondents. 15%) answered “A peer”. (35 respondents. 21,88%) answered “Both”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (19 respondents. 11,88%) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (15 respondents. 9,38%) answered “A peer”. (6 respondents. 3,75%) answered “Both”. (6 respondents. 3,75%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (5 respondents. 3,13%) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “A peer”. (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “Both”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Someone with authority”.

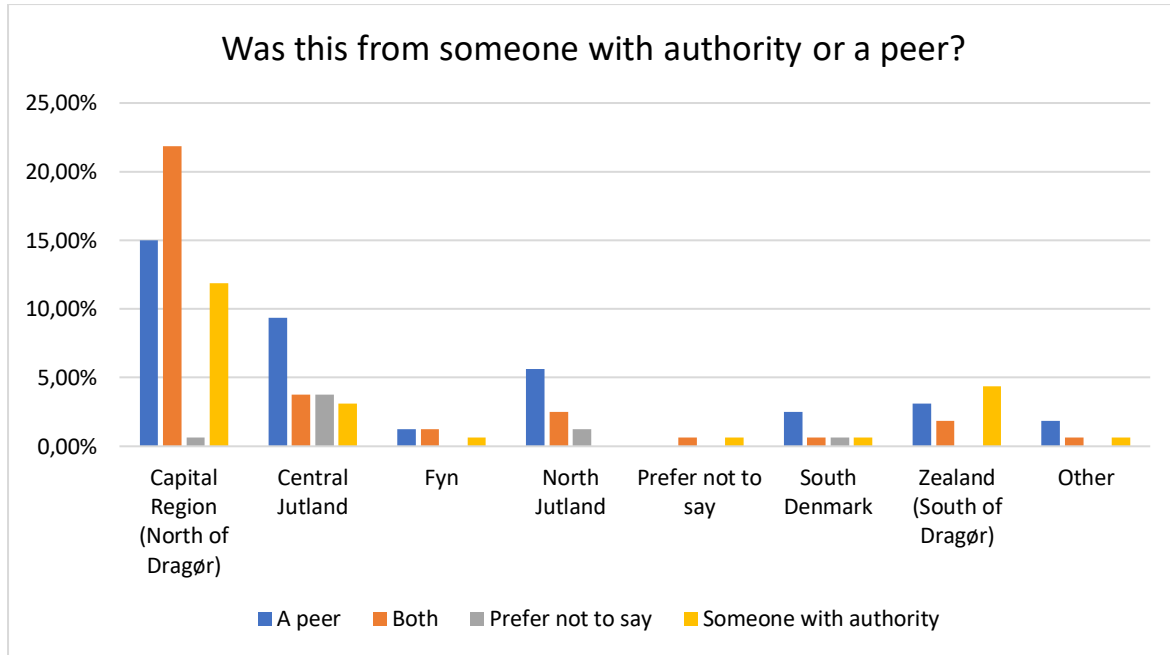
Among respondents from “North Jutland” (9 respondents. 5,63%) answered “A peer”. (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered “Both”. (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “A peer”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Both”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered “A peer”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Both”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (5 respondents. 3,13%) answered “A peer”. (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered “Both”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (7 respondent. 4,38%) answered “Someone with authority”.

Among respondents from “Other” (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered “A peer”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Both”. (0 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Someone with authority”.



Respondents were asked if they complained about it. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (54 respondents. 33,75%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (18 respondents. 11,25%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age 25-34) (37 respondents. 23,13%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (14 respondents. 8,75%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age 35-44) (11 respondents. 6,88%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (6 respondents. 3,75%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age 45-54) (6 respondents. 3,75%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age 55-64) (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (3 respondent. 1,88%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes"

Respondents were asked if they complained about it. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (82 respondents. 52,25%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (33 respondents. 20,63%) answered "Yes"

Among "Male" respondents (29 respondents. 18,13%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (10 respondents. 6,25%) answered "Yes"

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"

Among "Transgender" respondents (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"

Respondents were asked if they complained about it. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (56 respondents. 35%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (23 respondents. 14,38%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (24 respondents. 15%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (8 respondents. 5%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents from "Fyn" (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. 1,25%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents from "North Jutland" (9 respondents. 5,63%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (8 respondents. 5%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents from "South Denmark" (6 respondents. 3,75%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (12 respondents. 7,50%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondents. 1,88%) answered "Yes"
 Among respondents from "Other" (4 respondents. 2,50%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes"

Respondents were asked why they did not complain. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (33 respondents. 28,70%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (18 respondents. 15,65%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (26 respondents. 22,61%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (18 respondents. 15,65%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (18 respondents. 15,65%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (9 respondents. 7,83%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (11 respondents. 9,57%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (4 respondents. 3,48%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (10 respondents. 8,70%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (8 respondents. 6,96%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (3 respondents. 2,61%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (5 respondents. 4,35%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (5 respondents. 4,35%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable".

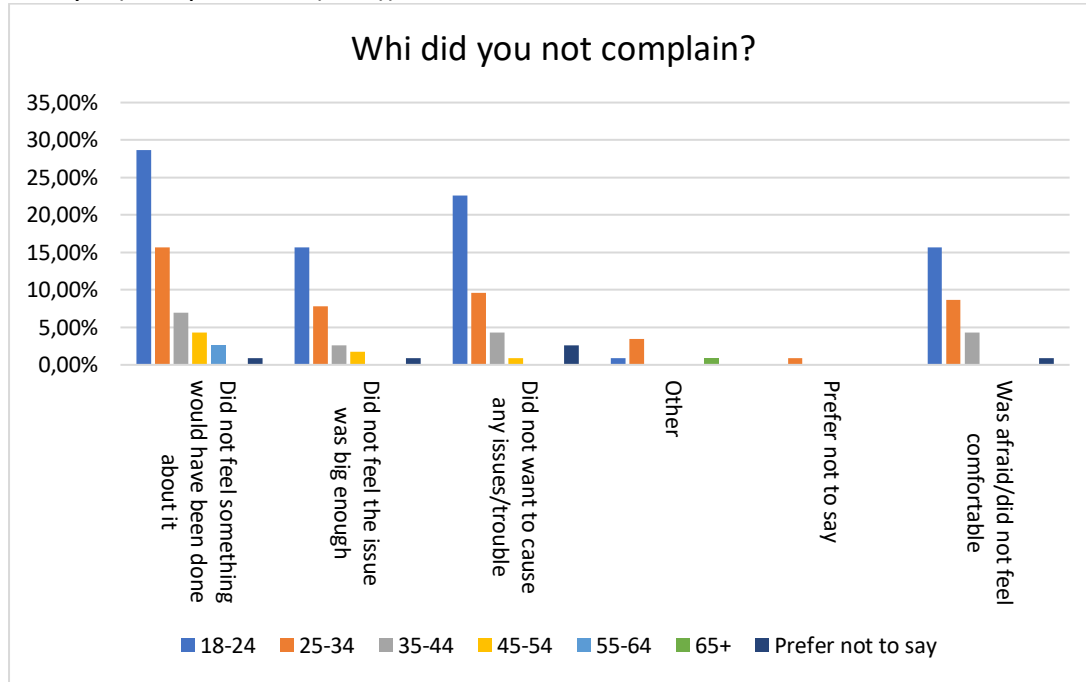
Among respondents (age 45-54) (5 respondents. 4,35%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (2 respondents. 1,74%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (3 respondents. 2,61%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (1

respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (3 respondents. 2,61%) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.

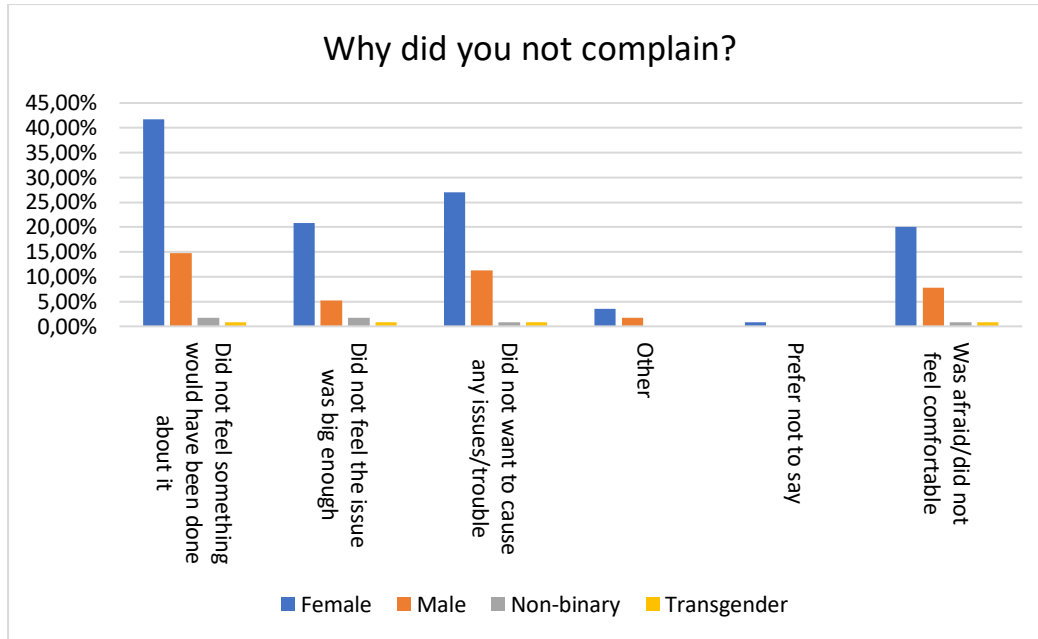


Respondents were asked why they did not complain. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (48 respondents. 41,74%) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (24 respondents. 20,87%) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (31 respondents. 26,96%) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (4 respondents. 3,48%) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (23 respondents. 20%) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.

Among “Male” respondents (17 respondents. 14,78%) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (6 respondents. 5,22%) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (13 respondents. 11,30%) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (2 respondents. 1,74%) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (9 respondents. 7,83%) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (2 respondents. 1,74%) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (2 respondents. 1,74%) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.



Respondents were asked why they did not complain. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (34 respondents. 29,57%) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (16 respondents. 13,91%) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (20 respondents. 17,39%) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (4 respondents. 3,48%) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (15 respondents. 13,04%) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (12 respondents. 10,43%) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (6 respondents. 5,22%) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (11 respondents. 9,57%) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (7 respondents. 6,09%) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (1 respondent. (>1%)) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (2 respondents. 1,74%) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (5 respondents. 4,35%) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (2 respondents. 1,74%) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (4 respondents. 3,48%) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (5 respondents. 4,35%) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.

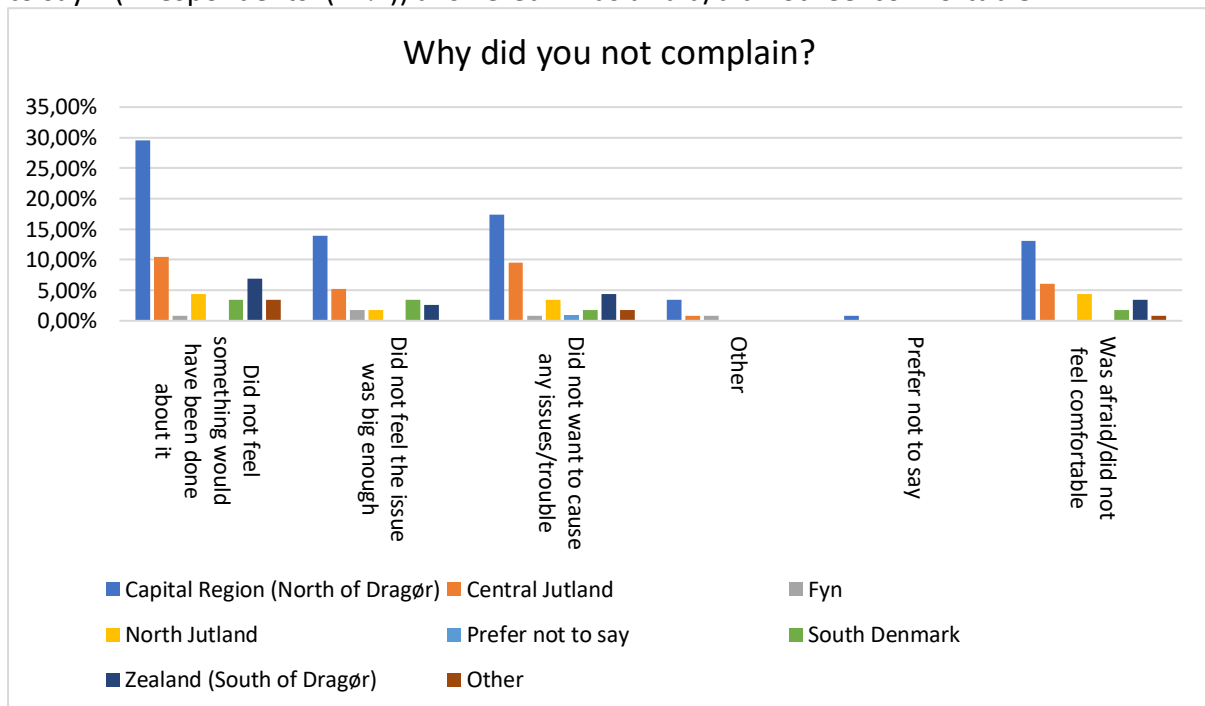
Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (0 respondents.) answered “Did not feel the issue was big enough”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Did not want to cause any issues/trouble”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Was afraid/did not feel comfortable”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (4 respondents. 3,48%) answered “Did not feel something would have been done about it”. (4 respondents. 3,48%) answered “Did not feel

the issue was big enough". (2 respondents. 1,74%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. 1,74%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (8 respondents. 6,96%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (3 respondents. 2,61%) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (5 respondents. 4,35%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 3,48%) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable".

Among respondents from "Other" (4 respondents. 3,48%) answered "Did not feel something would have been done about it". (0 respondents.) answered "Did not feel the issue was big enough". (2 respondents. 1,74%) answered "Did not want to cause any issues/trouble". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Was afraid/did not feel comfortable".



Respondents were asked if their employer responded to their complaint. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (9 respondents. 20,93%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Prefer not to say". (7 respondents. 16,28%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (8 respondents. 18,60%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (5 respondents. 11,63%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (5 respondents. 11,63%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondent.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondent.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if their employer responded to their complaint. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (14 respondents. 32,56%) answered "No". (3 respondents. 6,98%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Prefer not to say". (15 respondents. 34,88%) answered "Yes".

Among "Male" respondents (6 respondents. 13,95%) answered "No". (0 respondent.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 9,30%) answered "Yes".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondent.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondent.) answered "Yes".

Among "Transgender" respondents (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondent.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondent.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if their employer responded to their complaint. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (13 respondents. 30,23%) answered "No". (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (8 respondents. 18,60%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 9,30%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (3 respondents. 6,98%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (2 respondents. 4,65%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondent.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondents. 2,33%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from “Other” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 2,33%) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if they currently are working in the same field as they are educated in. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (60 respondents. 21,58%) answered “No”. (17 respondents. 6,12%) answered “No, but by choice”. (33 respondents. 11,87%) answered “Not applicable”. (8 respondents. 2,88%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (18 respondents. 6,47%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (14 respondents. 5,04%) answered “No”. (12 respondents. 4,32%) answered “No, but by choice”. (7 respondents. 2,52%) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (50 respondents. 17,99%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (10 respondents. 3,60%) answered “No”. (4 respondents. 1,44%) answered “No, but by choice”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (21 respondents. 7,55%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (2 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No, but by choice”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (9 respondents. 3,24%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, but by choice”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 1,08%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, but by choice”. (1 respondent.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 1,08%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondent.) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No, but by choice”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if they currently are working in the same field as they are educated in. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (63 respondents. 22,66%) answered “No”. (23 respondents. 68,27%) answered “No, but by choice”. (32 respondents. 11,51%) answered “Not applicable”. (7 respondents. 2,52%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (67 respondents. 24,10%) answered “Yes”.

Among “Male” respondents (22 respondents. 7,91%) answered “No”. (11 respondents. 3,96%) answered “No, but by choice”. (11 respondents. 3,96%) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (34 respondents. 12,23%) answered “Yes”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No, but by choice”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “No, but by choice”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if they currently are working in the same field as they are educated in. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (30 respondents. 14,03%) answered “No”. (22 respondents. 7,91%) answered “No,

but by choice". (18 respondents. 6,47%) answered "Not applicable". (3 respondents. 1,08%) answered "Prefer not to say". (63 respondents. 22,66%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (16 respondents. 5,76%) answered "No". (5 respondents. 1,80%) answered "No, but by choice". (6 respondents. 2,16%) answered "Not applicable". (3 respondents. 1,08%) answered "Prefer not to say". (14 respondents. 5,04%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (8 respondents. 2,88%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "No, but by choice". (3 respondents. 1,08%) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondents. 1,08%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (9 respondents. 3,24%) answered "No". (3 respondents. 1,08%) answered "No, but by choice". (9 respondents. 3,24%) answered "Not applicable". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (5 respondents. 1,80%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "No, but by choice". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (5 respondents. 1,80%) answered "No". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No, but by choice". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (5 respondents. 1,80%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (7 respondents. 2,52%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No, but by choice". (5 respondents. 1,80%) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (8 respondents. 2,88%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Other" (respondents. 1,08%) answered "No". (2 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No, but by choice". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondents. 1,08%) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked How long it took them to get a job in the same field as their education. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (3 respondents. 2,97%) answered "1-2 years". (0 respondents.) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (14 respondents. 13,86%) answered "Less than a year". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (10 respondents. 9,90%) answered "1-2 years". (4 respondents. 3,96%) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (34 respondents. 33,66%) answered "Less than a year". (2 respondents. 1,98%) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (5 respondents. 4,95%) answered "1-2 years". (0 respondents.) answered "3-5 years". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "5 years plus". (14 respondents. 13,86%) answered "Less than a year". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

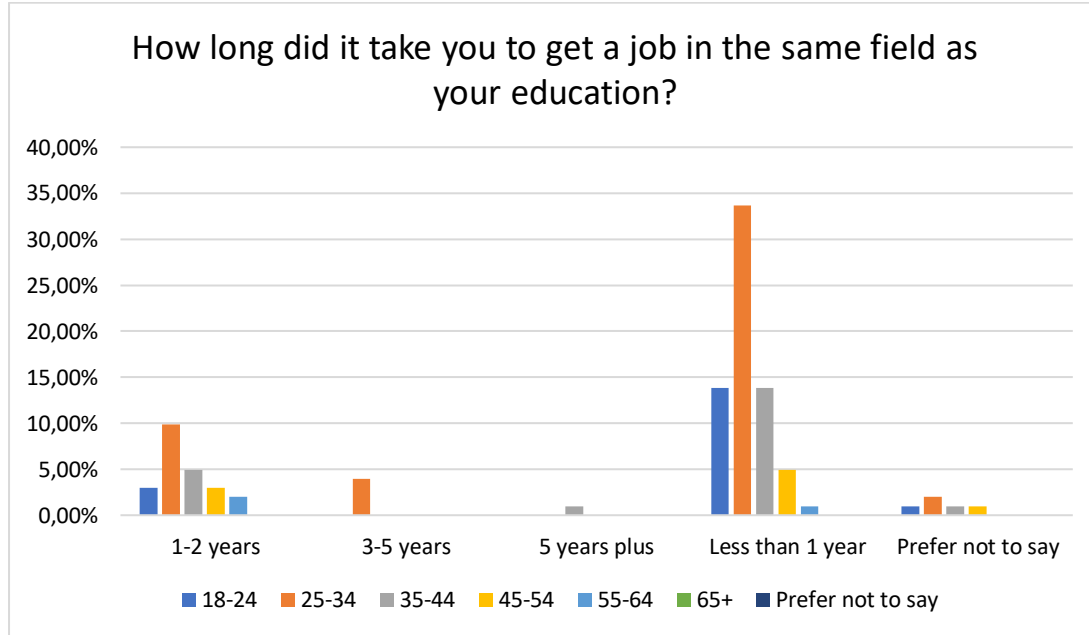
Among respondents (age 45-54) (3 respondents. 2,97%) answered "1-2 years". (0 respondents.) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (5 respondents. 4,95%) answered "Less than a year". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. 1,98%) answered "1-2 years". (0 respondents.) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (1

respondent. (<1%) answered “Less than a year”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “1-2 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “3-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “5 years plus”. (0 respondents.) answered “Less than a year”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “1-2 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “3-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “5 years plus”. (0 respondents.) answered “Less than a year”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

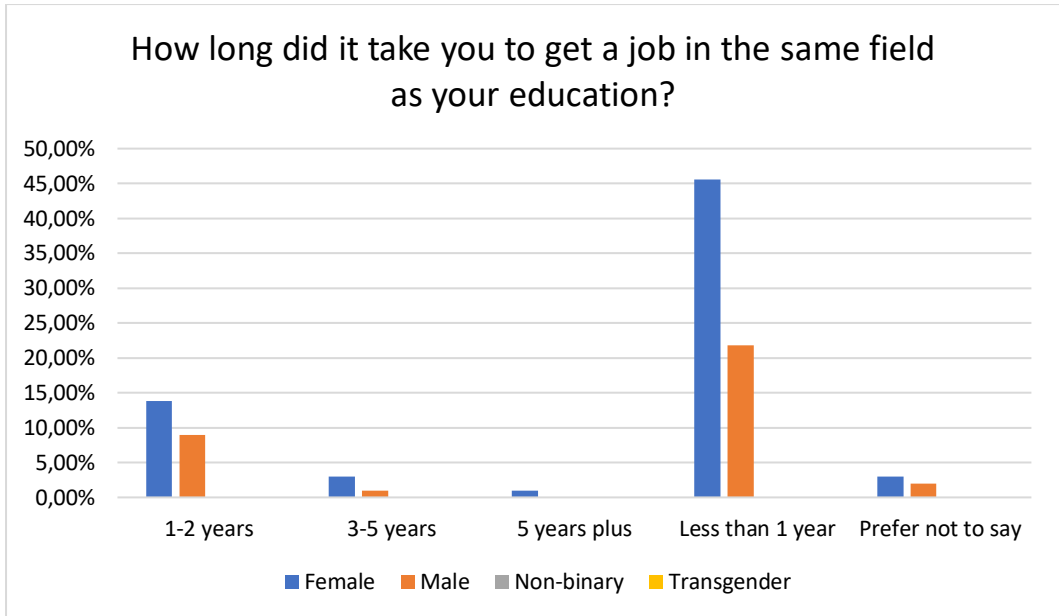


Respondents were asked How long it took them to get a job in the same field as their education. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (14 respondents. 13,86%) answered “1-2 years”. (3 respondents. 2,97%) answered “3-5 years”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “5 years plus”. (46 respondents. 45,54%) answered “Less than a year”. (3 respondents. 2,97%) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among “Male” respondents (9 respondents. 8,91%) answered “1-2 years”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “3-5 years”. (0 respondent.) answered “5 years plus”. (22 respondents. 21,78%) answered “Less than a year”. (2 respondents. 1,98%) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “1-2 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “3-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “5 years plus”. (0 respondents.) answered “Less than a year”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “1-2 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “3-5 years”. (0 respondents.) answered “5 years plus”. (0 respondents.) answered “Less than a year”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.



Respondents were asked How long it took them to get a job in the same field as their education. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (12 respondents. 11,88%) answered "1-2 years". (3 respondents. 2,97%) answered "3-5 years". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "5 years plus". (42 respondents. 41,58%) answered "Less than a year". (5 respondents. 4,95%) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (5 respondents. 4,95%) answered "1-2 years". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (8 respondents. 7,92%) answered "Less than a year". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "1-2 years". (0 respondents.) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (3 respondents. 2,97%) answered "Less than a year". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

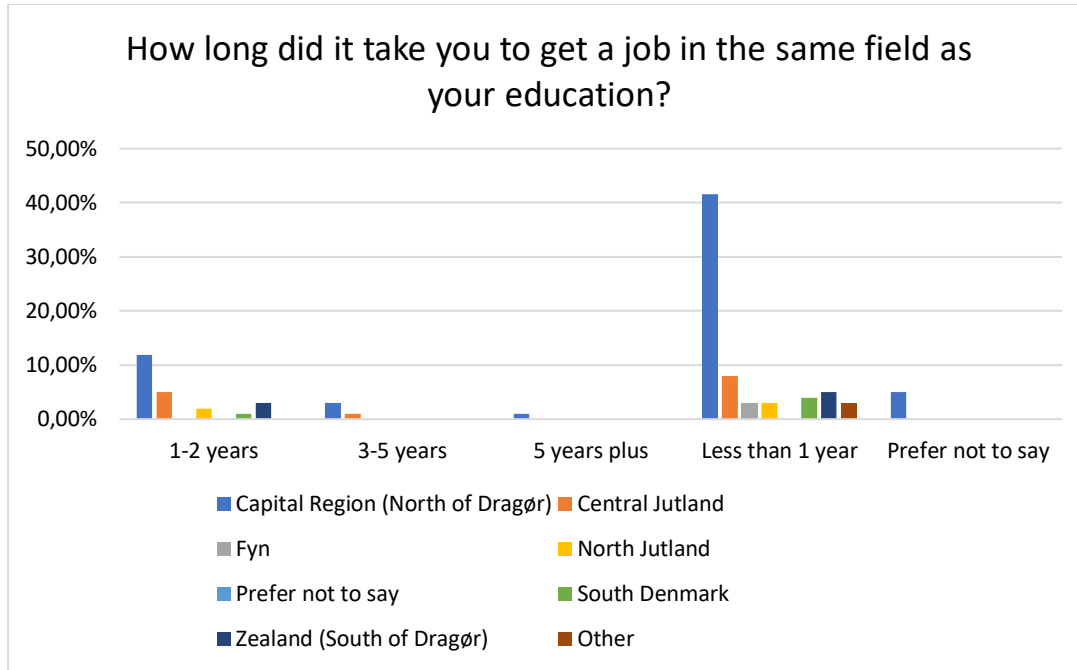
Among respondents from "North Jutland" (2 respondents. 1,98%) answered "1-2 years". (0 respondents.) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (3 respondents. 2,97%) answered "Less than a year". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "1-2 years". (0 respondents.) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (0 respondents.) answered "Less than a year". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "1-2 years". (0 respondents.) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (4 respondents. 3,96%) answered "Less than a year". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from " Zealand (South of Dragør)" (3 respondents. 2,97) answered "1-2 years". (0 respondents.) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (5 respondents. 4,95%) answered "Less than a year". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "1-2 years". (0 respondents.) answered "3-5 years". (0 respondents.) answered "5 years plus". (3 respondents. 2,97%) answered "Less than a year". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".



Respondents were asked if they When searching for a job, felt that their name/ethnicity affects their job prospects. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (39 respondents. 12,62%) answered “No”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (29 respondents. 9,39%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (83 respondents. 26,86%) answered “Yes”

Among respondents (age 25-34) (17 respondents. 5,50%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (20 respondents. 6,47%) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (52 respondents. 16,83%) answered “Yes”

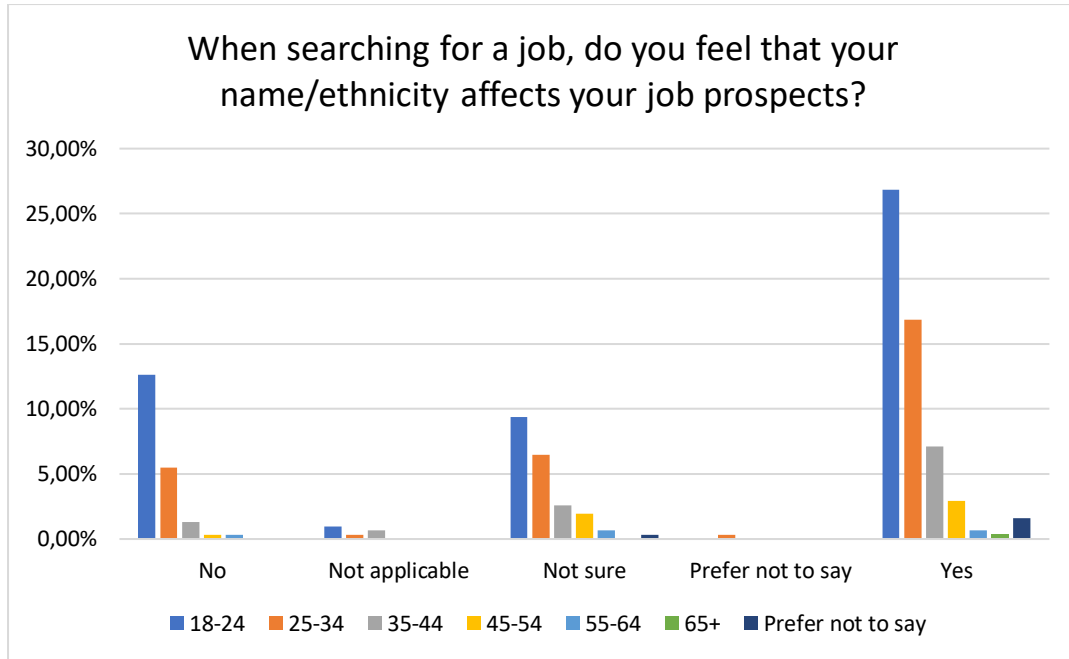
Among respondents (age 35-44) (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “No”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (22 respondents. 7,12%) answered “Yes”

Among respondents (age 45-54) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (6 respondents. 1,94%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered “Yes”

Among respondents (age 55-64) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes”

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (5 respondent. 1,62%) answered “Yes”

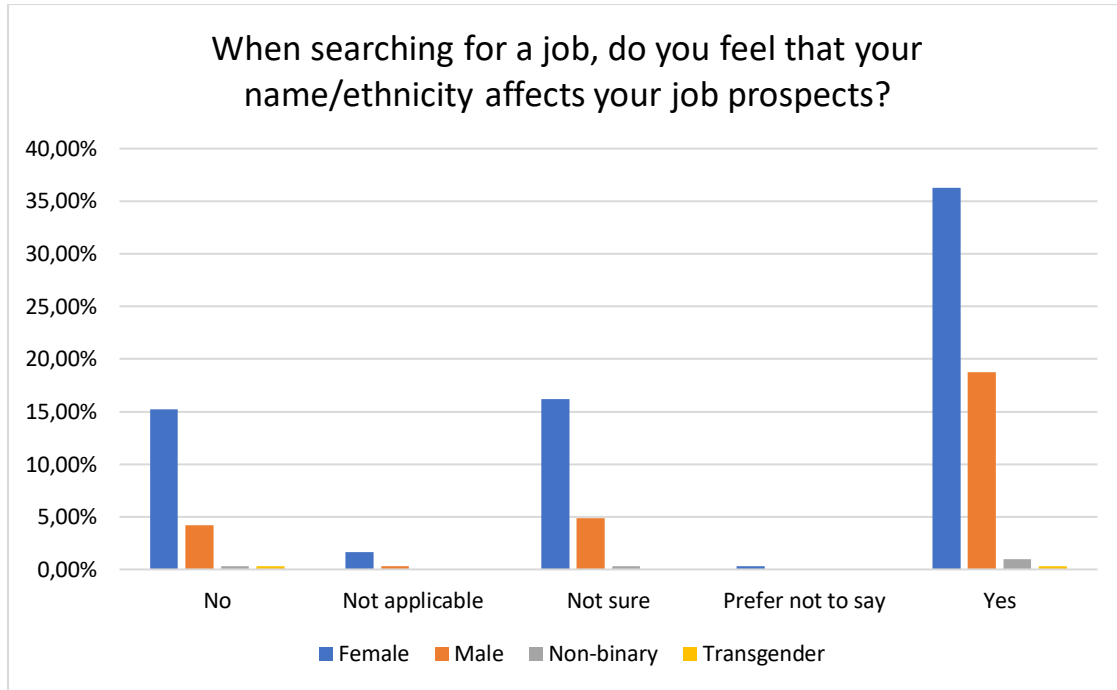


Respondents were asked if they When searching for a job, felt that their name/ethnicity affects their job prospects. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (47 respondents. 15,21%) answered “No”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Not applicable”. (50 respondents. 16,18%) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent.<1%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (112 respondents. 36,25%) answered “Yes”

Among “Male” respondents (13 respondents. 4,21%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (15 respondents. 4,85%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (58 respondents. 18,77%) answered “Yes”

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”



Respondents were asked if they When searching for a job, felt that their name/ethnicity affects their job prospects. The data shows that among respondents from " Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (33 respondents. 10,68%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered "Not applicable". (39 respondents. 12,62%) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (83 respondents. 26,86%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". (10 respondents. 3,24%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (34 respondents. 11%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents from "Fyn" (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered "Yes"

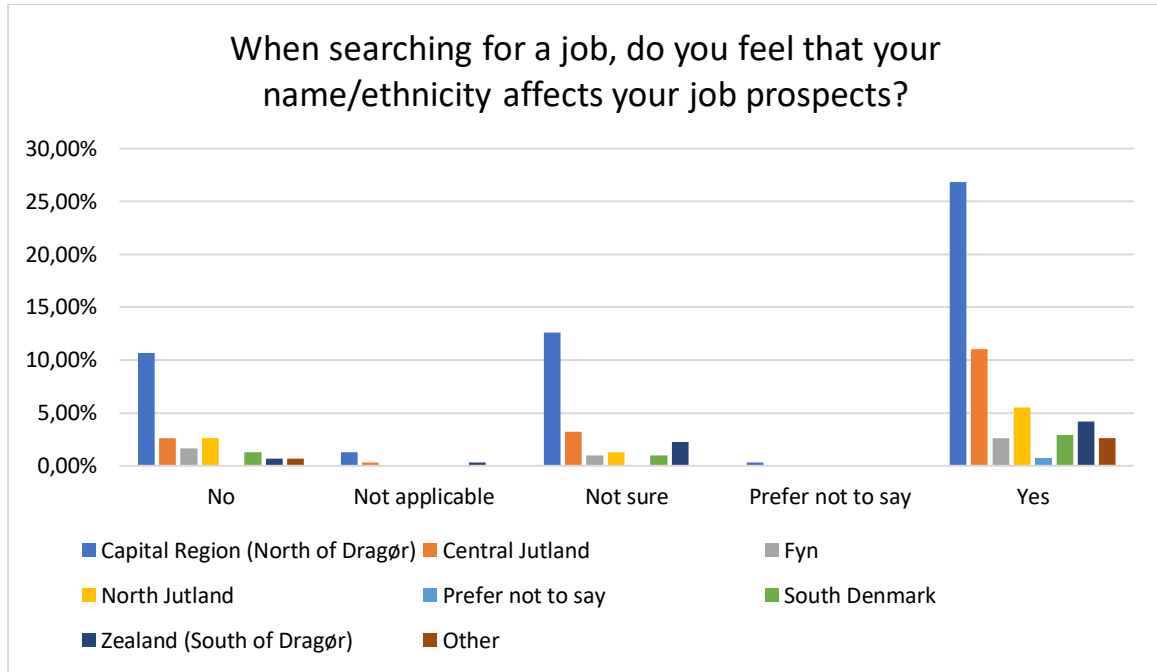
Among respondents from "North Jutland" (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (17 respondents. 5,50%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes"

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents from " Zealand (South of Dragør)" (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Not applicable". (7 respondents. 2,27) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (13 respondents. 4,21%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents from "Other" (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not applicable". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered "Yes"



Respondents were asked if When searching for a job did A-kasse/or jobcenter discuss repatriation with them? The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (95 respondents. 30,74%) answered “No”. (41 respondents. 13,27%) answered “Not applicable”. (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered “Not sure”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (62 respondents. 20,06%) answered “No”. (21 respondents. 6,80%) answered “Not applicable”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (23 respondents. 7,44%) answered “No”. (11 respondents. 3,56%) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (22 respondents. 7,12%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (10 respondents. 3,24%) answered “No”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if When searching for a job did A-kasse/or jobcenter discuss repatriation with them? The data shows that among “Female” respondents (133 respondents. 43,04%) answered “No”. (61 respondents. 19,74%) answered “Not applicable”. (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered “Not sure”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered “Yes”.

Among “Male” respondents (56 respondents. 18,12%) answered “No”. (20 respondents. 6,47%) answered “Not applicable”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Yes”. Among “Non-Binary” respondents (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”. Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if When searching for a job did A-kasse/or jobcenter discuss repatriation with them? The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (90 respondents. 29,13%) answered “No”. (54 respondents. 17,48%) answered “Not applicable”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Not sure”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (36 respondents. 11,65%) answered “No”. (9 respondents. 2,91%) answered “Not applicable”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (11 respondents. 3,56%) answered “No”. (4 respondents. 1,29%) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (18 respondents. 5,83%) answered “No”. (8 respondents. 2,59%) answered “Not applicable”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (12 respondents. 3,88%) answered “No”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not applicable”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (17 respondents. 5,50%) answered “No”. (5 respondents. 1,62%) answered “Not applicable”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Housing

Respondents were asked about their housing situation. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (94 respondents. 30,72%) answered “Living at your parents”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (5 respondents. 1,63%) answered “Own a house/apartment”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (34 respondents. 11,11%) answered “Rent”. (14 respondents. 4,58%) answered “Student housing”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Without permanent address”

Among respondents (age 25-34) (8 respondents. 2,61%) answered “Living at your parents”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (15 respondents. 4,90%) answered “Own a house/apartment”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (59 respondents.

19,28%) answered "Rent". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Student housing". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (0 respondents.) answered "Living at your parents". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (11 respondents. 3,59%) answered "Own a house/apartment". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (23 respondents. 7,52%) answered "Rent". (0 respondents.) answered "Student housing". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (8 respondents. 2,61%) answered "Own a house/apartment". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (7 respondents. 2,29%) answered "Rent". (0 respondents.) answered "Student housing". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Own a house/apartment". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 1,31%) answered "Rent". (0 respondents.) answered "Student housing". (0 respondent.) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Own a house/apartment". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Rent". (0 respondents.) answered "Student housing". (0 respondent.) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Own a house/apartment". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Rent". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Student housing". (0 respondent.) answered "Without permanent address".

Respondents were asked about their housing situation. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (77 respondents. 25,16%) answered "Living at your parents". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (31 respondents. 10,13%) answered "Own a house/apartment". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (84 respondents. 27,45%) answered "Rent". (13 respondents. 4,25%) answered "Student housing". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Without permanent address".

Among "Male" respondents (25 respondents. 8,17%) answered "Living at your parents". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (10 respondents. 3,27%) answered "Own a house/apartment". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (42 respondents. 13,73%) answered "Rent". (4 respondents. 1,31%) answered "Student housing". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Without permanent address".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Own a house/apartment". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Rent". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Student housing". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Without permanent address".

Among "Transgender" respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Own a house/apartment". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent.

(<1%) answered "Rent". (0 respondents.) answered "Student housing". (0 respondents.) answered "Without permanent address".

Respondents were asked about their housing situation. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (43 respondents. 14,05%) answered "Living at your parents". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (29 respondents. 9,48%) answered "Own a house/apartment". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (70 respondents. 27,45%) answered "Rent". (9 respondents. 2,94%) answered "Student housing". (4 respondents. 1,31%) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (26 respondents. 8,50%) answered "Living at your parents". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Own a house/apartment". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (20 respondents. 6,54%) answered "Rent". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Student housing". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (6 respondents. 1,95%) answered "Living at your parents". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Own a house/apartment". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (7 respondents. 2,29%) answered "Rent". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Student housing". (0 respondents.) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (10 respondents. 3,27%) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Own a house/apartment". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (12 respondents. 3,92%) answered "Rent". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Student housing". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Own a house/apartment". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Rent". (0 respondents.) answered "Student housing". (0 respondents.) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (8 respondents. 2,61%) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Own a house/apartment". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (6 respondents. 1,96%) answered "Rent". (0 respondents.) answered "Student housing". (0 respondent.) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (8 respondents. 2,61%) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (5 respondents. 1,63%) answered "Own a house/apartment". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (7 respondents. 2,29%) answered "Rent". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Student housing". (0 respondent.) answered "Without permanent address".

Among respondents from "Other" (4 respondents. 1,31%) answered "Living at your parents". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Own a house/apartment". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 1,31%) answered "Rent". (0 respondents.) answered "Student housing". (0 respondent.) answered "Without permanent address".

Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination while searching for housing. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (116 respondents. 37,91%)

answered "No". (13 respondents. 4,25%) answered "Not sure". (10 respondents. 3,27%) answered "Prefer not to say". (13 respondents. 4,25%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (50 respondents. 16,34%) answered "No". (20 respondents. 6,54%) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (20 respondents. 6,54%) answered "Yes".

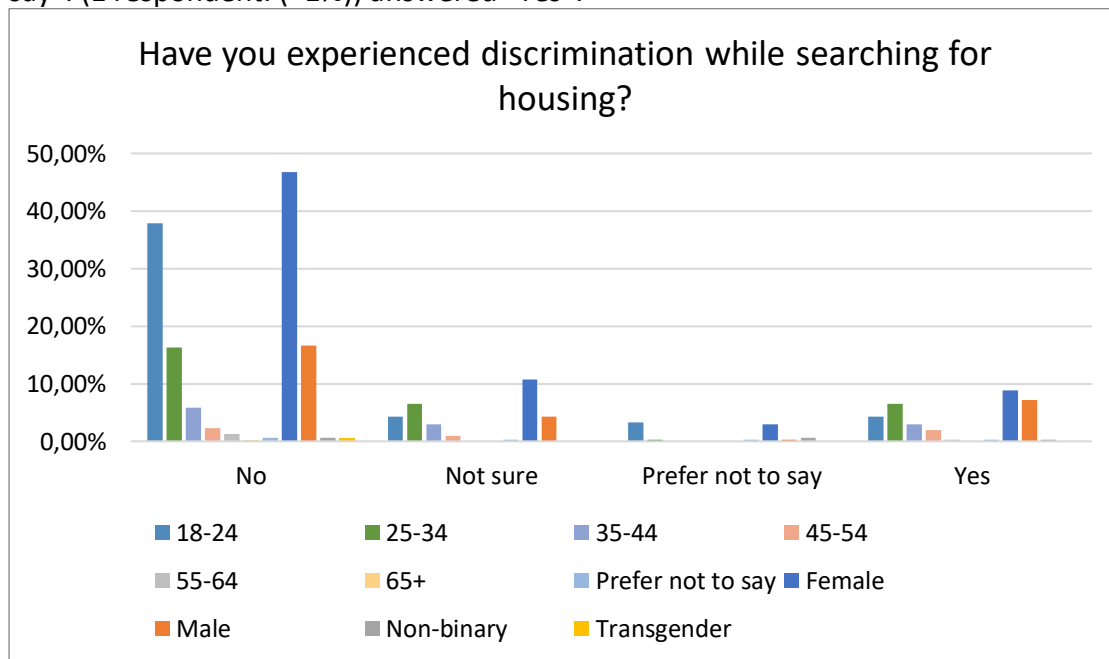
Among respondents (age 35-44) (18 respondents. 5,88%) answered "No". (9 respondents. 2,94%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (9 respondents. 2,94%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (7 respondents. 2,29%) answered "No". (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (6 respondents. 1,96%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (4 respondents. 1,31%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes".

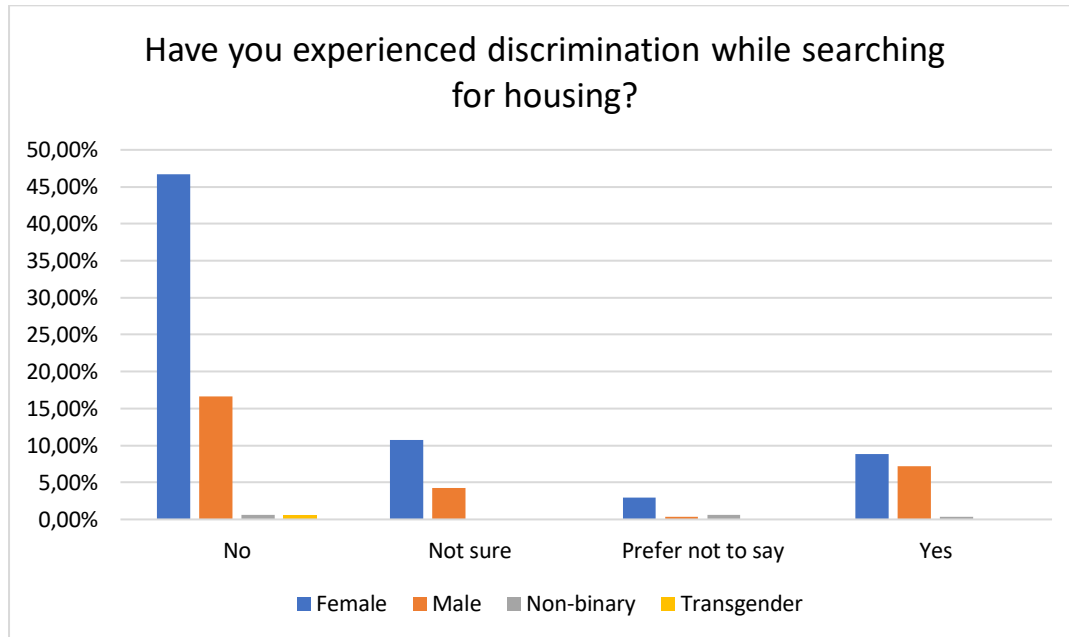


Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination while searching for housing. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (143 respondents. 46,73%) answered "No". (33 respondents. 10,78%) answered "Not sure". (9 respondents. 2,94%) answered "Prefer not to say". (27 respondents. 8,82%) answered "Yes".

Among "Male" respondents (51 respondents. 16,67%) answered "No". (13 respondents. 4,25%) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (22 respondents. 7,19%) answered "Yes".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes".

Among “Transgender” respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.



Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination while searching for housing. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (96 respondents. 31,73%) answered “No”. (27 respondents. 8,82%) answered “Not sure”. (5 respondents. 1,63%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (31 respondents. 10,13%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (36 respondents. 11,76%) answered “No”. (5 respondents. 1,63%) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (10 respondents. 3,27%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (11 respondents. 3,59%) answered “No”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

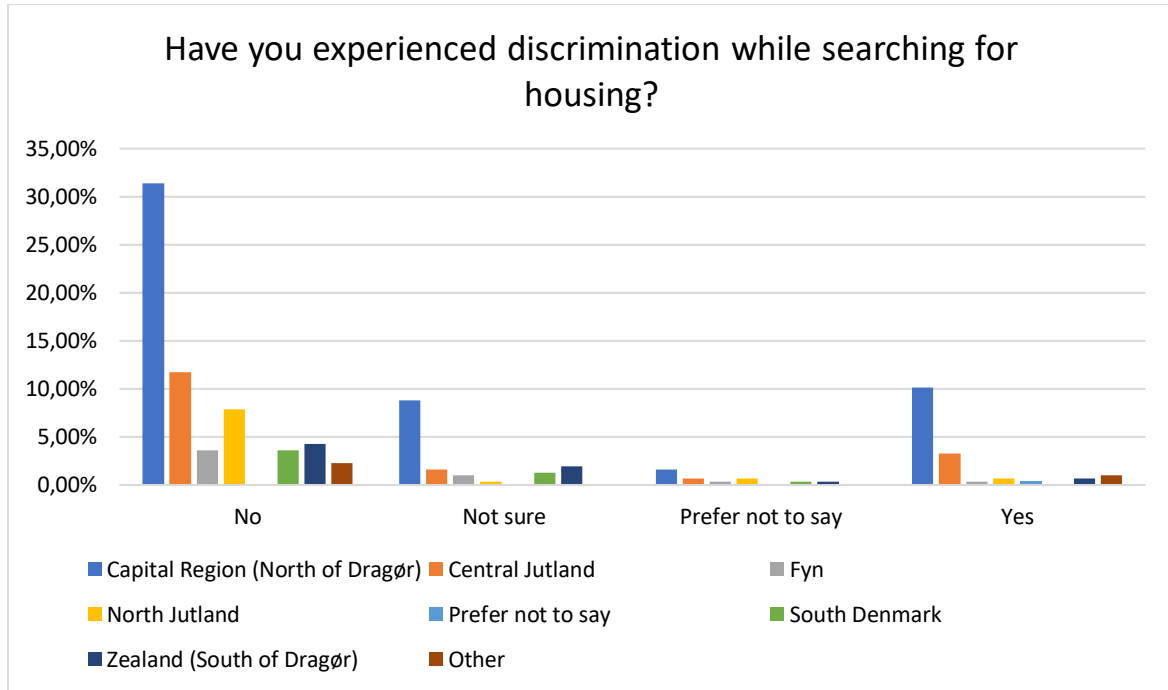
Among respondents from “North Jutland” (24 respondents. 7,84%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure.” (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (11 respondents. 3,59%) answered “No”. (4 respondents. 1,33%) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (13 respondents. 4,25%) answered “No”. (6 respondents. 1,96%) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Other” (7 respondents. 2,29%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.



Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (12 respondents. 24%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (5 respondents. 10%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Sexual harassment”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (3 respondents. 6%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (17 respondents. 34%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (6 respondents. 12%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Sexual harassment”.

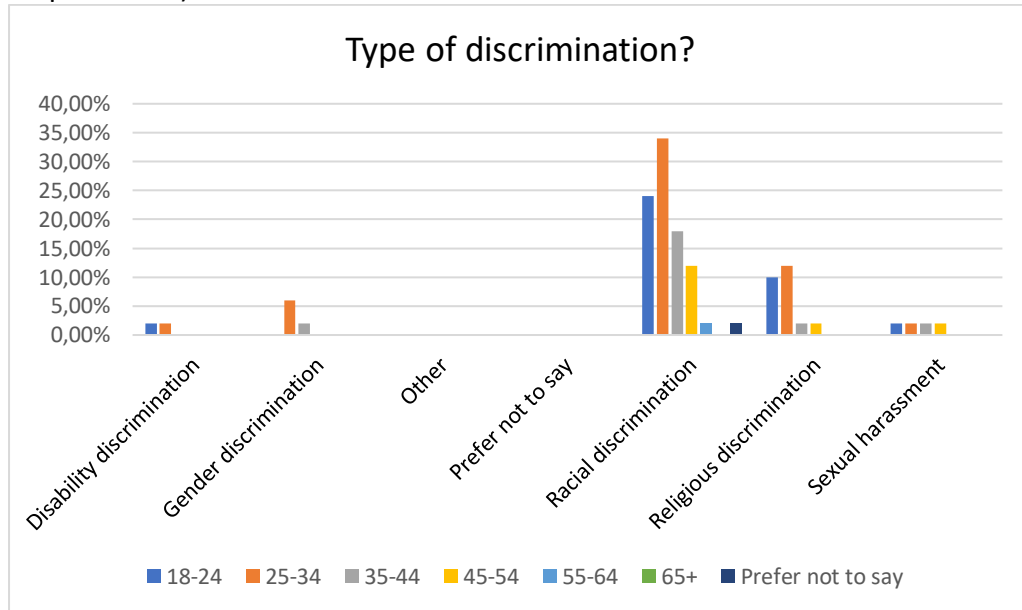
Among respondents (age 35-44) (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (9 respondents. 18%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Sexual harassment”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (6 respondents. 12%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Sexual harassment”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (0 respondents.) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”.

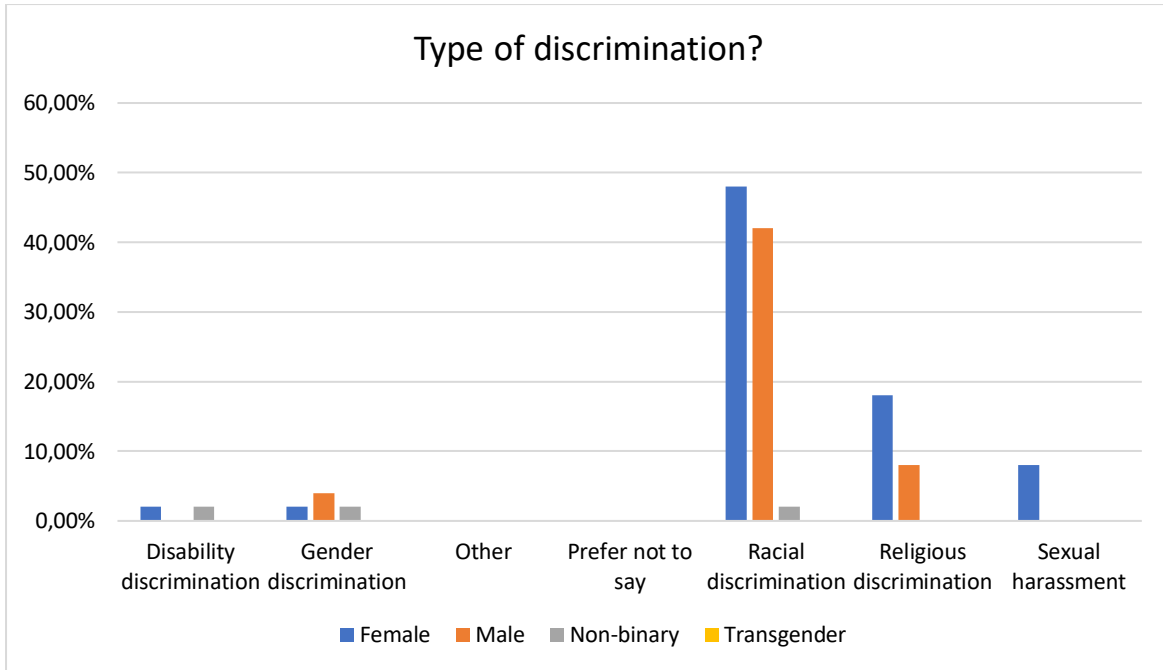


Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (24 respondents. 48%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (9 respondents. 18%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (4 respondents. 8%) answered “Sexual harassment”.

Among “Male” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (2 respondents. 4%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (21 respondents. 42%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (4 respondents. 8%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) Answered “Prefer not to say.” (0 respondents.) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”.



Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (2 respondents. 4%) answered "Disability discrimination". (4 respondents. 8%) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) Answered "Prefer not to say." (28 respondents. 56%) answered "Racial discrimination". (6 respondents. 12%) answered "Religious discrimination". (4 respondents. 8%) answered "Sexual harassment".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) Answered "Prefer not to say." (9 respondents. 18%) answered "Racial discrimination". (4 respondents. 8%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) Answered "Prefer not to say." (1 respondent. 2%) answered "Racial discrimination". (1 respondent. 2%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) Answered "Prefer not to say." (2 respondents. 4%) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment".

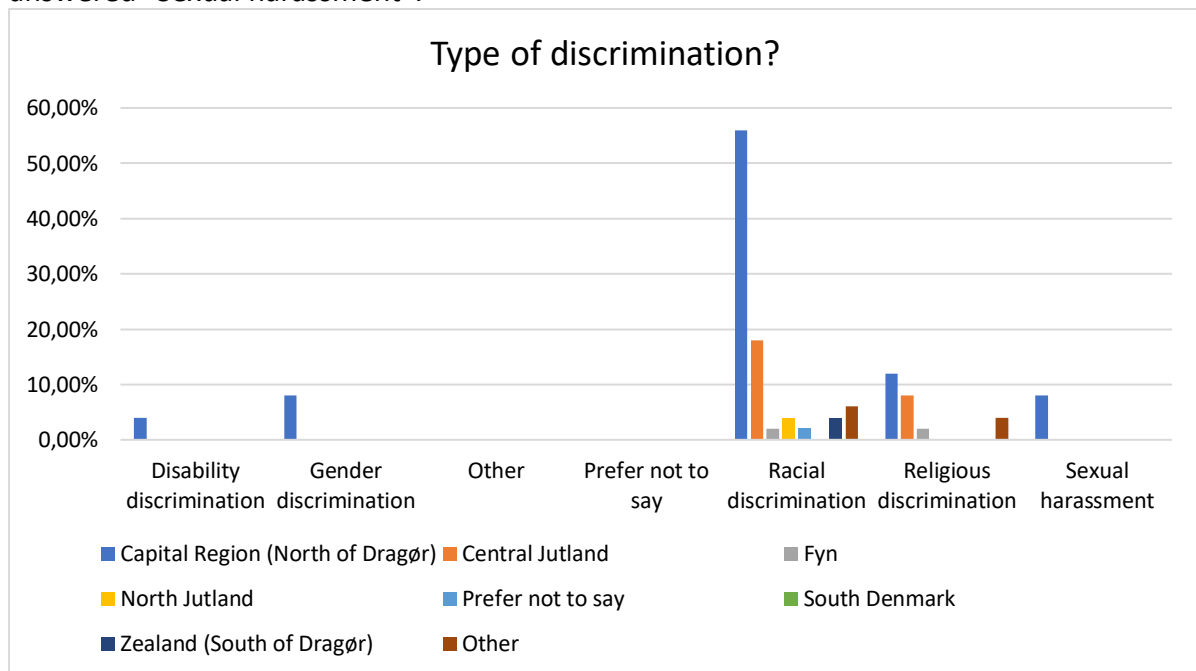
Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) Answered "Prefer not to say." (1 respondent. 2%) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) Answered "Prefer not to say." (0 respondents.)

answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) Answered "Prefer not to say." (2 respondents. 4%) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment".

Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) Answered "Prefer not to say." (3 respondents. 6%) answered "Racial discrimination". (2 respondents. 4%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment".



Respondents were asked about in which situation did they experience discrimination while searching for housing? The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (1 respondent. 2%) answered "Booking an Airbnb or alike". (2 respondents. 4%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 2%) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. 4%) answered "Purchasing a property". (11 respondents. 22%) answered "Renting a property".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (6 respondents. 12%) answered "Booking an Airbnb or alike". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 2%) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondents. 6%) answered "Purchasing a property". (18 respondents. 36%) answered "Renting a property".

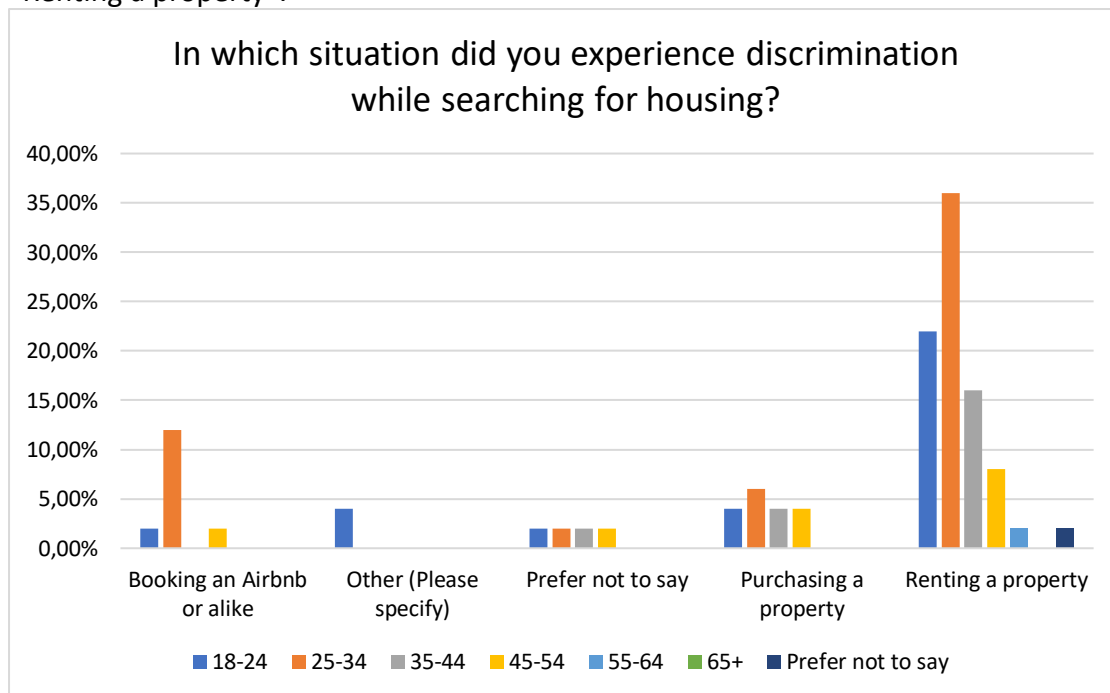
Among respondents (age 35-44) (0 respondents.) answered "Booking an Airbnb or alike". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 2%) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. 4%) answered "Purchasing a property". (8 respondents. 16%) answered "Renting a property".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (1 respondent. 2%) answered "Booking an Airbnb or alike". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 2%) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. 4%) answered "Purchasing a property". (4 respondents. 8%) answered "Renting a property".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Purchasing a property”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Renting a property”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Purchasing a property”. (0 respondents.) answered “Renting a property”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Purchasing a property”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Renting a property”.



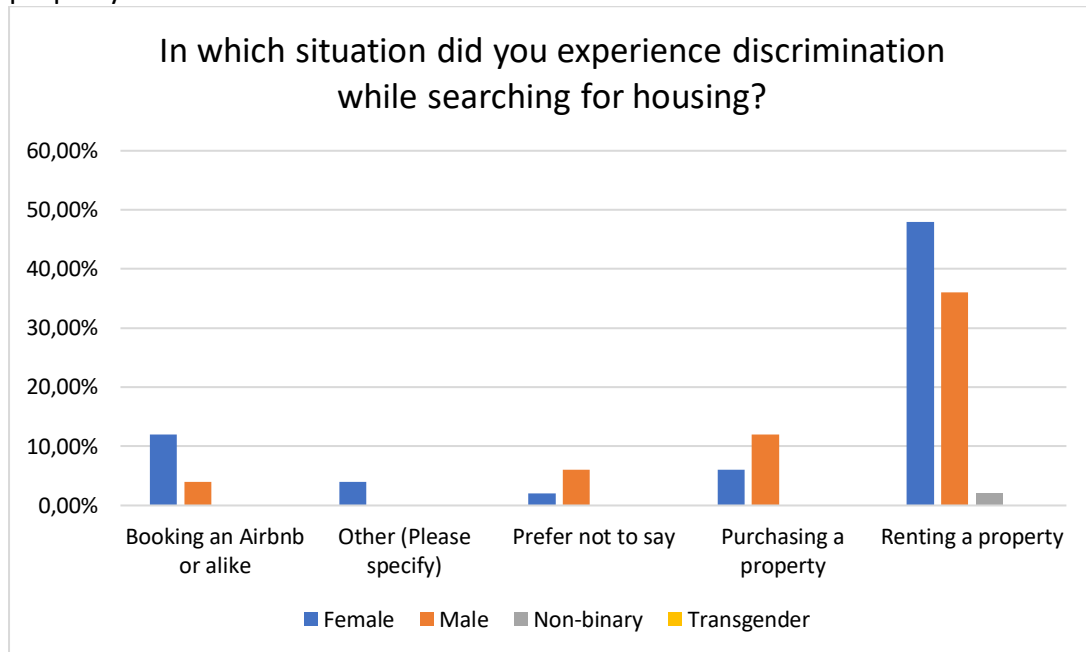
Respondents were asked about in which situation did they experience discrimination while searching for housing? The data shows that among “Female” respondents (6 respondents. 12%) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (2 respondents. 4%) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 6%) answered “Purchasing a property”. (24 respondents. 48%) answered “Renting a property”.

Among “Male” respondents (2 respondents. 4%) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (3 respondents. 6%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (6 respondents. 12%) answered “Purchasing a property”. (18 respondents. 36%) answered “Renting a property”.

Among respondents “Non-Binary” (0 respondents.) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Purchasing a property”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Renting a property”.

Among respondents’ “Transgender” (0 respondents.) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

(0 respondents.) answered “Purchasing a property”. (0 respondents.) answered “Renting a property”.



Respondents were asked about in which situation did they experience discrimination while searching for housing? The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (6 respondents. 12%) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Other”. (2 respondents. 4%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (5 respondents. 10%) answered “Purchasing a property”. (26 respondents. 52%) answered “Renting a property”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (2 respondents. 4%) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Purchasing a property”. (9 respondents. 18%) answered “Renting a property”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (0 respondents.) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Purchasing a property”. (1 respondents. 2%) answered “Renting a property”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (0 respondents.) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Purchasing a property”. (2 respondent. 4%) answered “Renting a property”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. 2%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondent.) answered “Purchasing a property”. (0 respondents.) answered “Renting a property”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (0 respondents.) answered “Booking an Airbnb or alike”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Purchasing a property”. (0 respondents.) answered “Renting a property”.

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (0 respondents.) answered "Booking an Airbnb or alike". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. 2%) answered "Purchasing a property". (2 respondents. 4%) answered "Renting a property".

Health

Respondents were asked if they have any of the mentioned health conditions. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Diabetes". (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered "Genetic disorders". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Heart conditions". (2 respondent. (<1%)) answered "High blood pressure". (39 respondents. 13,04%) answered "Mental health issues". (103 respondents. 34,45%) answered "None that I know of". (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Diabetes". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Genetic disorders". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Heart conditions". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "High blood pressure". (18 respondents. 6,02%) answered "Mental health issues". (66 respondents. 22,07%) answered "None that I know of". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

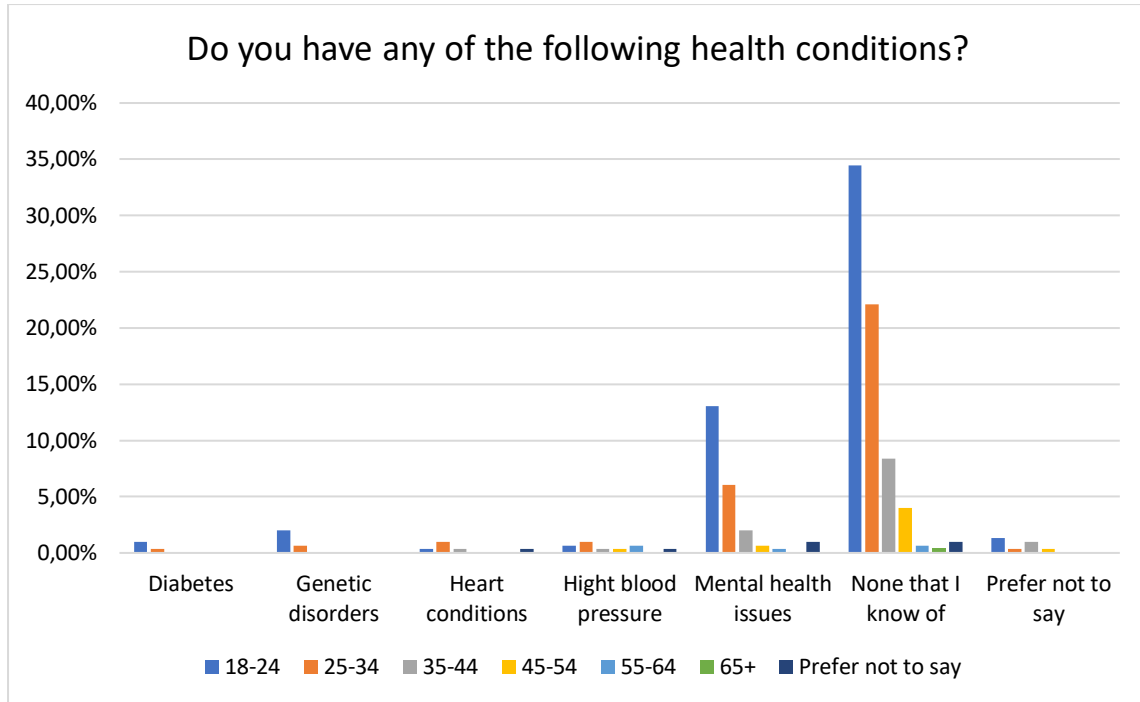
Among respondents (age 35-44) (0 respondents.) answered "Diabetes". (0 respondents.) answered "Genetic disorders". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Heart conditions". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "High blood pressure". (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered "Mental health issues". (25 respondents. 8,36%) answered "None that I know of". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered "Diabetes". (0 respondents.) answered "Genetic disorders". (0 respondents.) answered "Heart conditions". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "High blood pressure". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Mental health issues". (12 respondents. 4,01%) answered "None that I know of". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say".

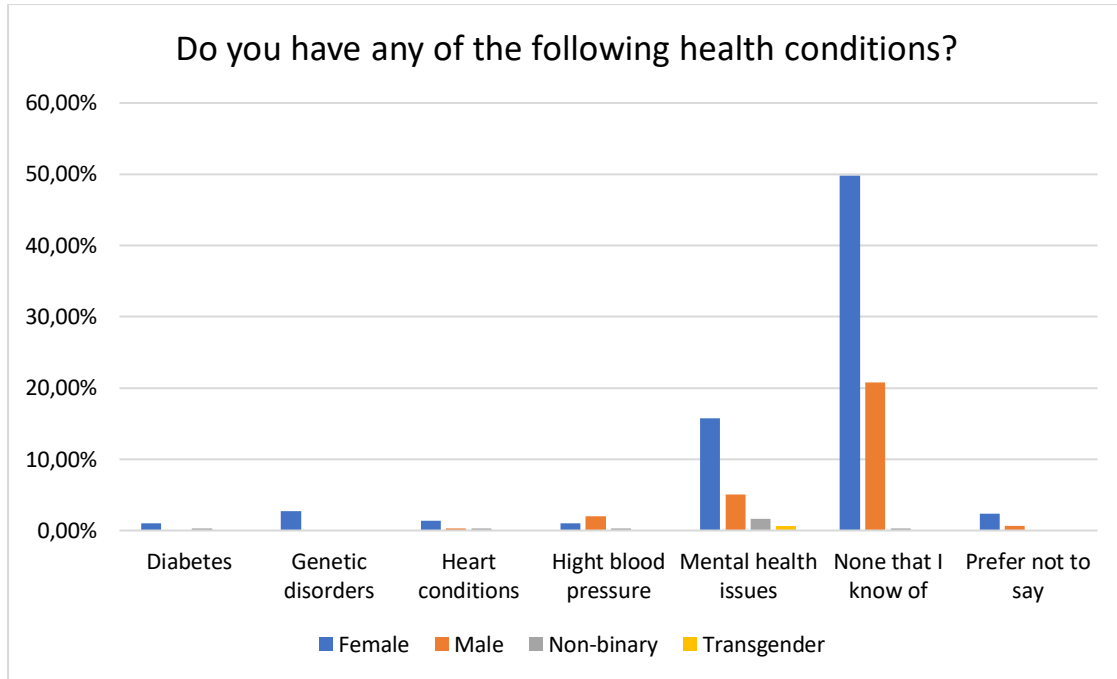
Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "Diabetes". (0 respondents.) answered "Genetic disorders". (0 respondents.) answered "Heart conditions". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "High blood pressure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Mental health issues". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "None that I know of". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Diabetes". (0 respondents.) answered "Genetic disorders". (0 respondents.) answered "Heart conditions". (0 respondents.) answered "High blood pressure". (0 respondents.) answered "Mental health issues". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "None that I know of". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "Diabetes". (0 respondents.) answered "Genetic disorders". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Heart conditions". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "High blood pressure". (3 respondent. 1%) answered "Mental health issues". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "None that I know of". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say".



Respondents were asked if they have any of the mentioned health conditions. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Diabetes”. (8 respondents. 2,68%) answered “Genetic disorders”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Heart conditions”. (3 respondents. (<1%)) answered “High blood pressure”. (47 respondents. 15,72%) answered “Mental health issues”. (149 respondents. 49,83%) answered “None that I know of”. (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered “Prefer not to say”. Among “Male” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “Diabetes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Genetic disorders”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Heart conditions”. (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “High blood pressure”. (15 respondents. 5,02%) answered “Mental health issues”. (62 respondents. 20,74%) answered “None that I know of”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. Among “Non-Binary” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Diabetes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Genetic disorders”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Heart conditions”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “High blood pressure”. (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered “Mental health issues”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “None that I know of”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. Among “Transgender” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “Diabetes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Genetic disorders”. (0 respondents.) answered “Heart conditions”. (0 respondents.) answered “High blood pressure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Mental health issues”. (0 respondents.) answered “None that I know of”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.



Respondents were asked if they have any of the mentioned health conditions. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Diabetes”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Genetic disorders”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Heart conditions”. (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “High blood pressure”. (34 respondents. 11,37%) answered “Mental health issues”. (113 respondents. 37,79%) answered “None that I know of”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Diabetes”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Genetic disorders”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Heart conditions”. (0 respondents.) answered “High blood pressure”. (12 respondents. 4,01%) answered “Mental health issues”. (36 respondents. 12,04%) answered “None that I know of”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (0 respondents.) answered “Diabetes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Genetic disorders”. (0 respondents.) answered “Heart conditions”. (0 respondents.) answered “High blood pressure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Mental health issues”. (14 respondents. 4,68%) answered “None that I know of”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “Diabetes”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Genetic disorders”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Heart conditions”. (0 respondents.) answered “High blood pressure”. (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered “Mental health issues”. (18 respondents. 6,20%) answered “None that I know of”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

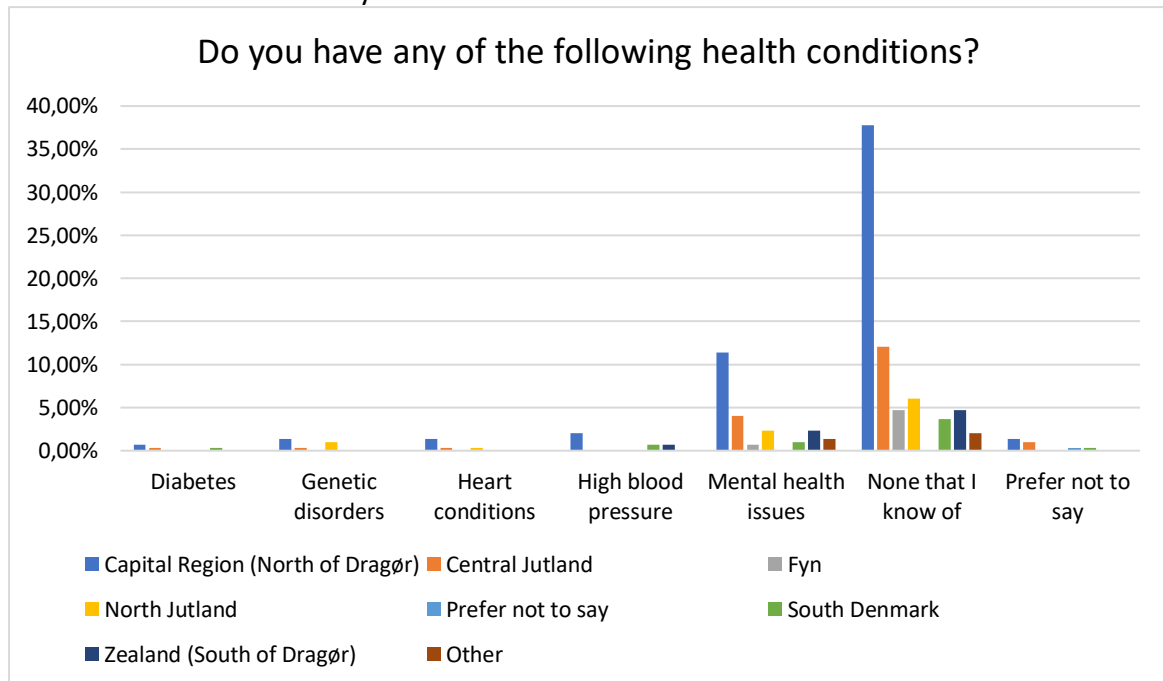
Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “Diabetes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Genetic disorders”. (0 respondents.) answered “Heart conditions”. (0 respondents.) answered “High blood pressure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Mental health issues”. (0 respondents.) answered “None that I know of”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Diabetes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Genetic disorders”. (0 respondents.) answered “Heart conditions”.

(2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “High blood pressure”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Mental health issues”. (11 respondents. 3,68%) answered “None that I know of”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (0 respondents.) answered “Diabetes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Genetic disorders”. (0 respondents.) answered “Heart conditions”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “High blood pressure”. (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered “Mental health issues”. (14 respondents. 4,68%) answered “None that I know of”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.

Among respondents from “Other” (0 respondents.) answered “Diabetes”. (0 respondents.) answered “Genetic disorders”. (0 respondents.) answered “Heart conditions”. (0 respondents.) answered “High blood pressure”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Mental health issues”. (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “None that I know of”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”.



Respondents were asked if their health is/were condition minimized/challenged by a healthcare professional. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (13 respondents. 14,94%) answered “No”. (9 respondents. 10,34%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (19 respondents. 21,84%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (8 respondents. 9,20%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (12 respondents. 13,79%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (0 respondents.) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (6 respondents. 6,90%) answered “Yes”.

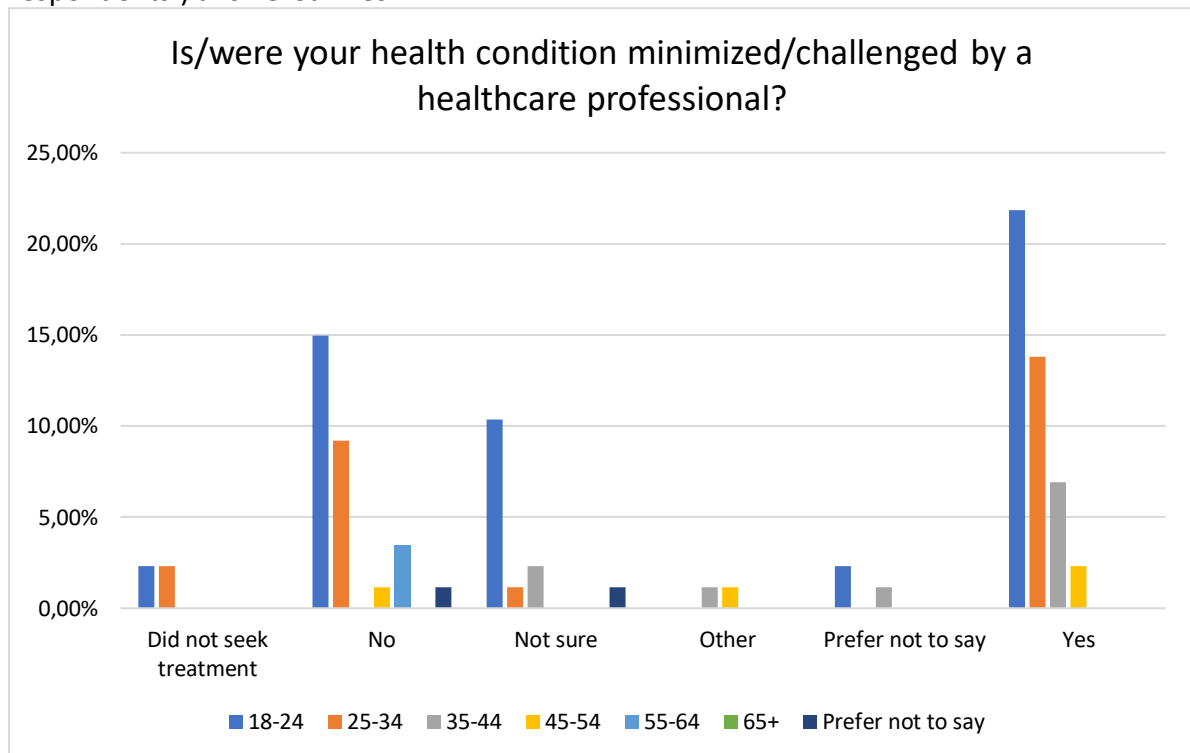
Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent.

1,15%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "Did not seek treatment". (3 respondents. 3,45%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Did not seek treatment". (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "Did not seek treatment". (1 respondent. 1,15) answered "No". (1 respondent. 1,15) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".



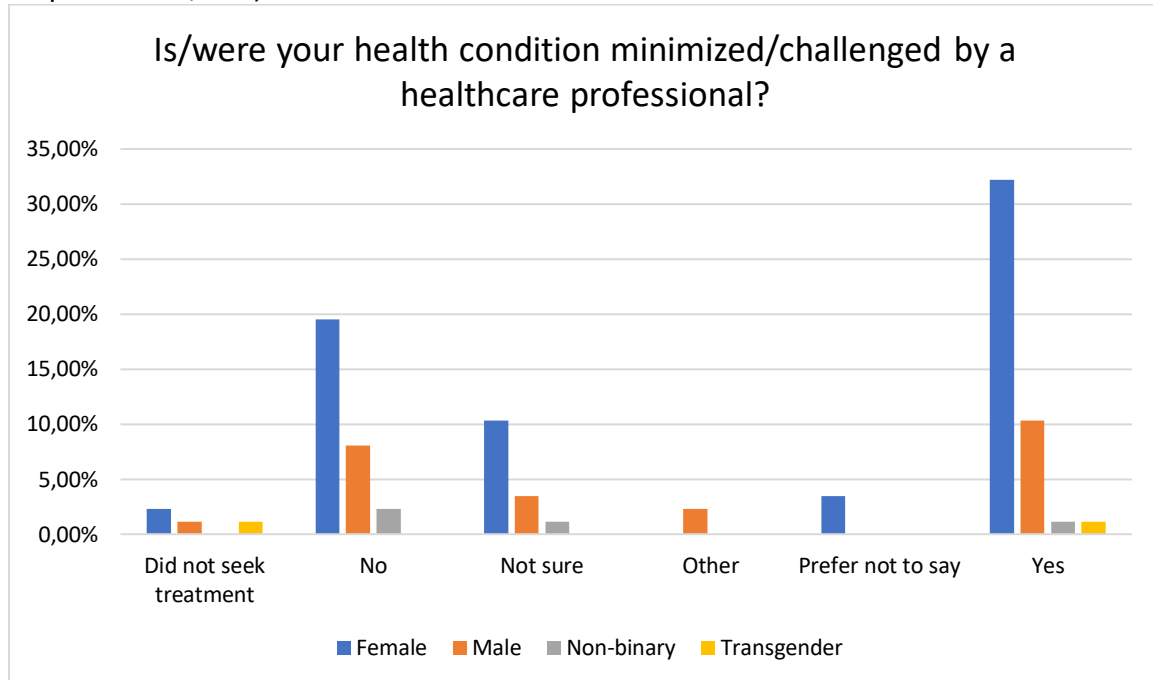
Respondents were asked if their health Is/were condition minimized/challenged by a healthcare professional. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered "Did not seek treatment". (17 respondents. 19,54%) answered "No". (9 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (3 respondents. 3,45%) answered "Prefer not to say". (28 respondents. 32,18%) answered "Yes".

Among "Male" respondents (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered "Did not seek treatment". (7 respondents. 8,05%) answered "No". (3 respondents. 3,45%) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (9 respondents. 10,34%) answered "Yes".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (0 respondents.) answered "Did not seek treatment". (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered "No". (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered "Not sure". (0

respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Yes”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondent.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Yes”.



Respondents were asked if their health Is/were condition minimized/challenged by a healthcare professional. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (15 respondents. 17,24%) answered “No”. (5 respondents. 5,75%) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered “Other”. (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (20 respondents. 22,99%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (3 respondents. 3,45%) answered “No”. (3 respondents. 3,45%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (8 respondents. 9,20%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Yes”.

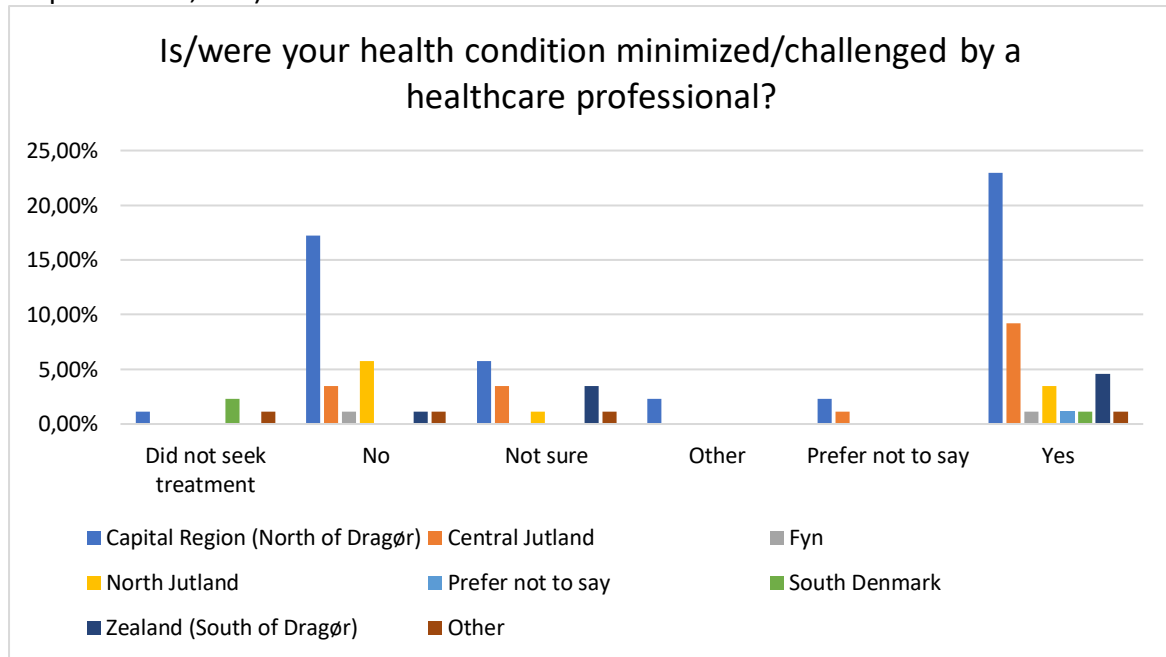
Among respondents from “North Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (5 respondents. 5,75%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 3,45%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (2 respondents. 2,30%) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (0 respondents.) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “No”. (3 respondents. 3,45%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (4 respondents. 4,60%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Other” (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Did not seek treatment”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondent.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 1,15%) answered “Yes”.



Respondents were asked if they have experienced any of the mentioned below, within Danish healthcare system. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (71 respondents. 23,75%) answered “None of the above”. (73 respondents. 24,41%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (23 respondents. 7,69%) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among respondents (age 25-34) (39 respondents. 13,04%) answered “None of the above”. (47 respondents. 15,72%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (13 respondents. 4,35%) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among respondents (age 35-44) (12 respondents. 4,01%) answered “None of the above”. (19 respondents. 6,35%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (9 respondents. 3,01%) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among respondents (age 45-54) (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered “None of the above”. (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (2

respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among respondents (age 55-64) (3 respondents. 1%) answered “None of the above”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “None of the above”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “None of the above”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Respondents were asked if they have experienced any of the mentioned below, within Danish healthcare system. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (91 respondents. 30,43%) answered “None of the above”. (109 respondents. 36,45%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Other”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (36 respondents. 12,04%) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among “Male” respondents (42 respondents. 14,05%) answered “None of the above”. (36 respondents. 12,04%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “None of the above”. (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among “Transgender” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “None of the above”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Respondents were asked if they have experienced any of the mentioned below, within Danish healthcare system. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (69 respondents. 23,08%) answered “None of the above”. (82 respondents. 27,42%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered “Other”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say.” (26 respondents. 8,70%) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (25 respondents. 8,36%) answered “None of the above”. (24 respondents. 8,03%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say.” (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered “Treated unfairly/unequally”

Among respondents from “Fyn” (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “None of the above”. (9 respondents. 3,01%) answered “Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored”. (0

respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Treated unfairly/unequally"

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (15 respondents. 5,02%) answered "None of the above". (11 respondents. 3,68%) answered "Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered "Treated unfairly/unequally"

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "None of the above". (0 respondents.) answered "Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored". (0 respondent.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Treated unfairly/unequally"

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered "None of the above". (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered "Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Treated unfairly/unequally"

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (8 respondents. 2,68%) answered "None of the above". (14 respondents. 4,68%) answered "Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Treated unfairly/unequally"

Among respondents from "Other" (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered "None of the above". (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered "Not taken your concerns seriously or ignored". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondent. 1%) answered "Treated unfairly/unequally"

Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination within the Danish healthcare system. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (78 respondents. 26,09%) answered "No". (39 respondents. 13,04%) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (30 respondents. 10,03%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age 25-34) (40 respondents. 13,38%) answered "No". (16 respondents. 5,35%) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (32 respondents. 10,70%) answered "Yes"

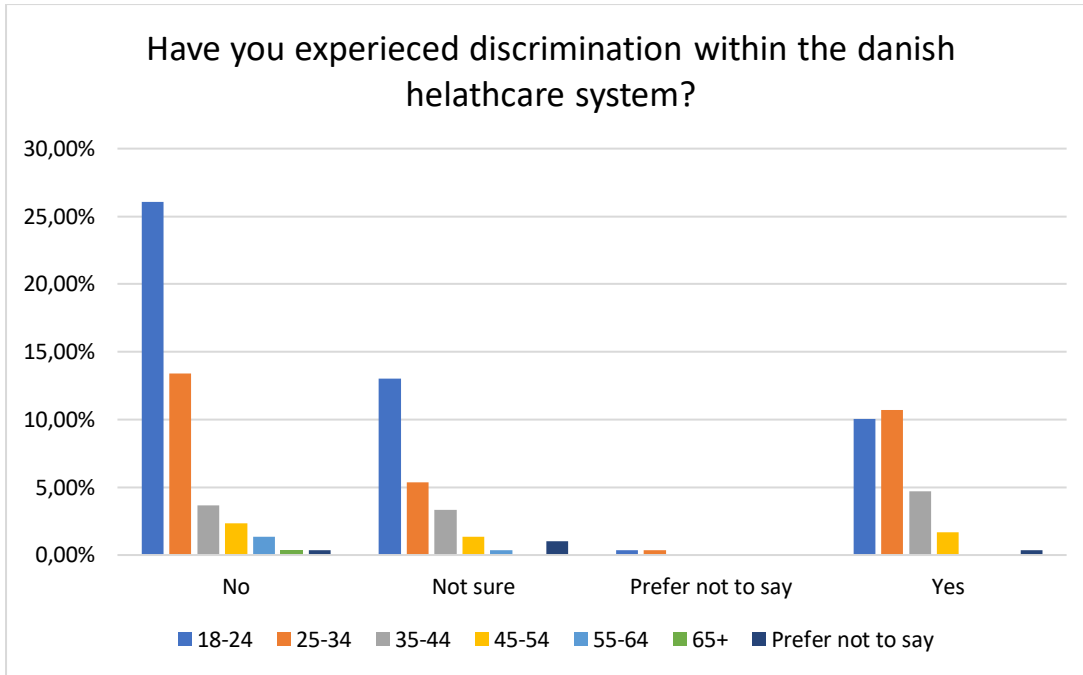
Among respondents (age 35-44) (11 respondents. 3,68%) answered "No". (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (14 respondents. 4,68%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age 45-54) (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age 55-64) (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes"

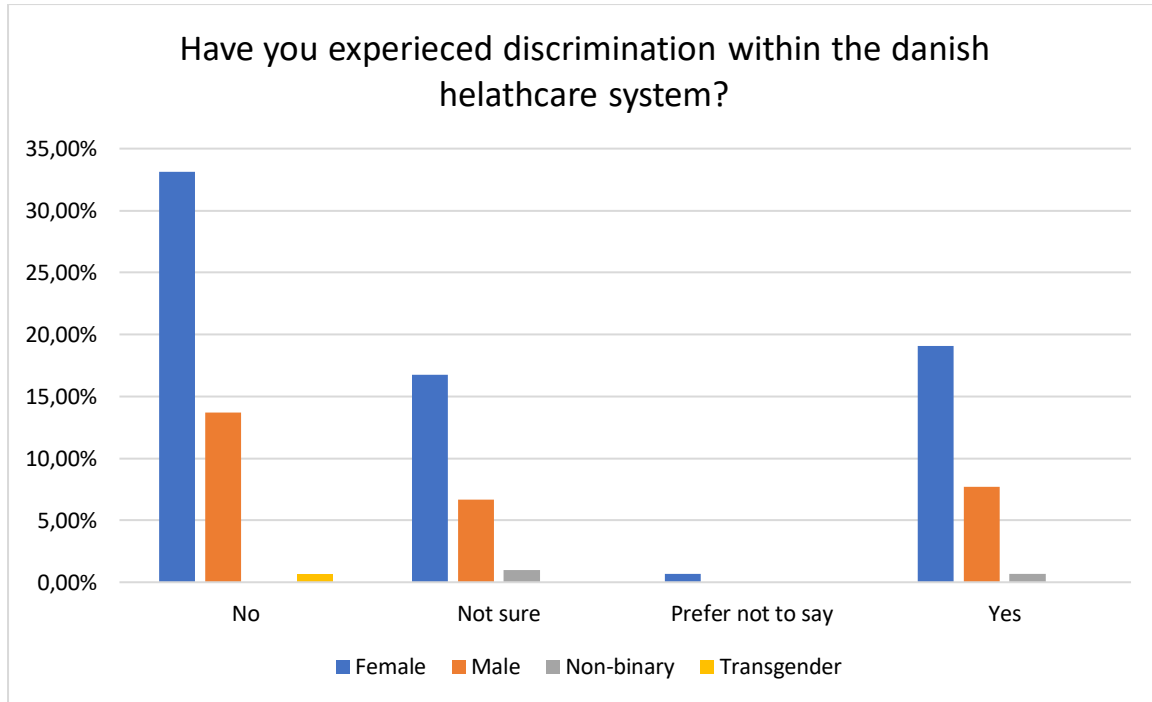


Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination within the Danish healthcare system. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (99 respondents. 33,11%) answered "No". (50 respondents. 16,72%) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (57 respondents. 19,06%) answered "Yes"

Among "Male" respondents (41 respondents. 13,71%) answered "No". (20 respondents. 6,69%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (23 respondents. 7,69%) answered "Yes"

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (0 respondents.) answered "No". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes"

Among "Transgender" respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes"



Respondents were asked if they have experienced discrimination within the Danish healthcare system. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (67 respondents. 24,41%) answered “No”. (45 respondents. 15,05%) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (45 respondents. 15,05%) answered “Yes”

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (24 respondents. 8,03%) answered “No”. (12 respondents. 4,01%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (15 respondents. 5,02%) answered “Yes”

Among respondents from “Fyn” (11 respondents. 5,35%) answered “No”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Yes”

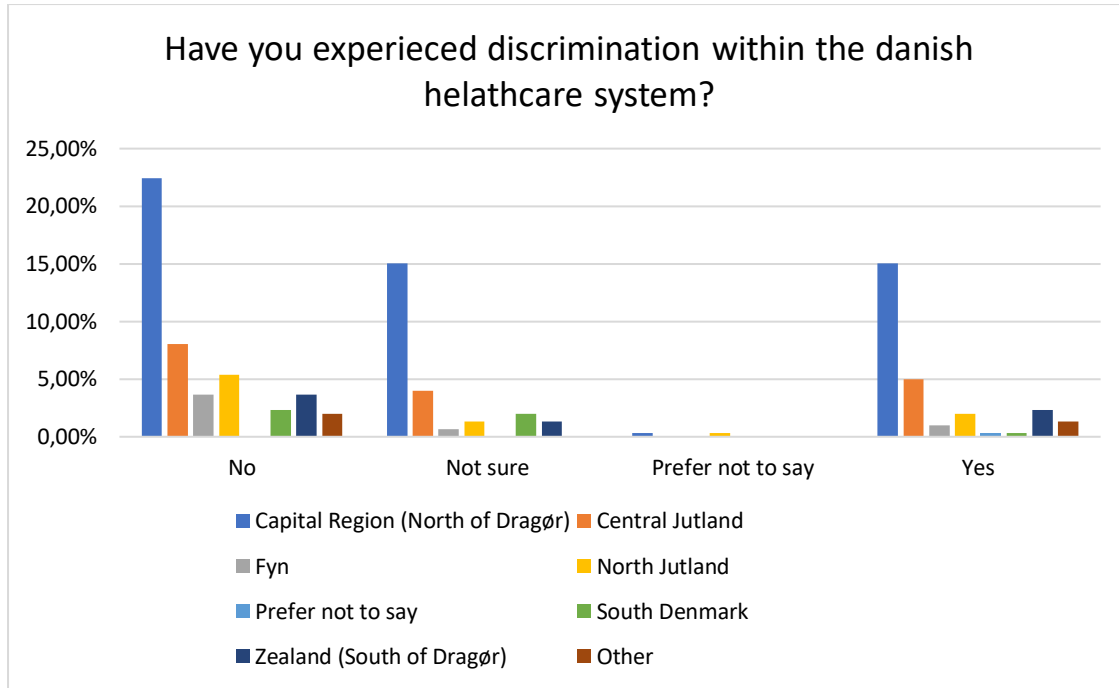
Among respondents from “North Jutland” (16 respondents. 3,68%) answered “No”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “Yes”

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes”

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered “No”. (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes”

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (11 respondents. 3,68%) answered “No”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered “Yes”

Among respondents from “Other” (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Yes”



Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination experienced. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (3 respondents. 3,66%) answered "Disability discrimination". (6 respondents. 7,32%) answered "Gender discrimination". (2 respondents. 2,44%) answered "Other". (2 respondents. 2,44%) answered "Prefer not to say". (24 respondents. 29,27%) answered "Racial discrimination". (10 respondents. 12,20%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"

Among respondents (age 25-34) (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Disability discrimination". (5 respondents. 6,10%) answered "Gender discrimination". (5 respondents. 6,10%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (27 respondents. 32,93%) answered "Racial discrimination". (7 respondents. 8,54%) answered "Religious discrimination". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Sexual harassment"

Among respondents (age 35-44) (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (2 respondents. 2,44%) answered "Gender discrimination". (2 respondents. 2,44%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (13 respondents. 15,85%) answered "Racial discrimination". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"

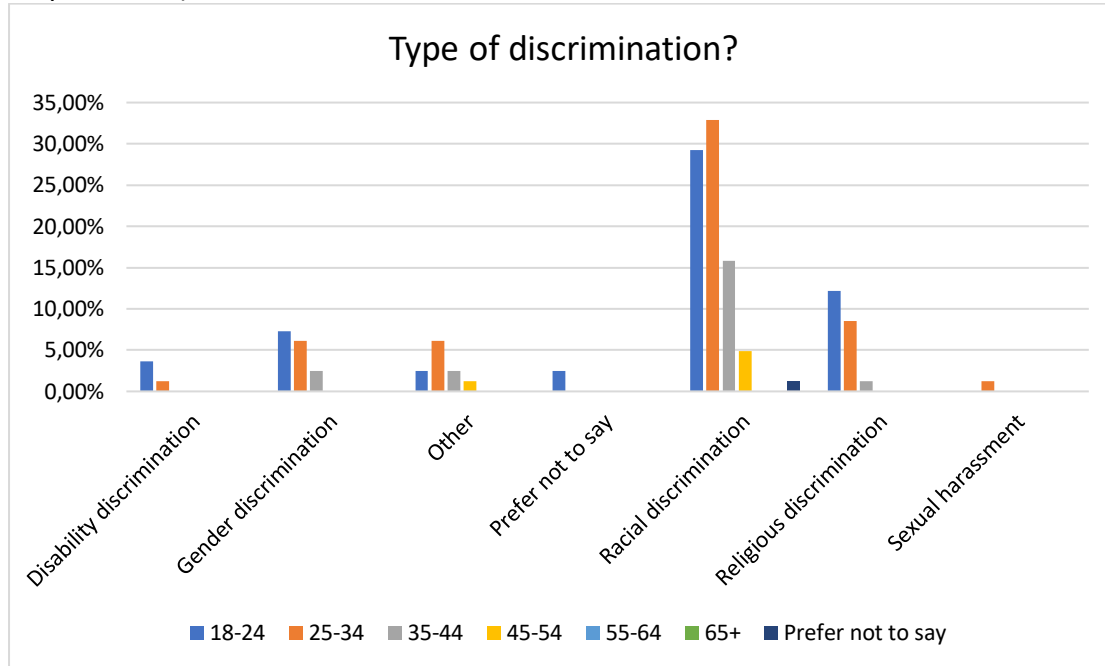
Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 4,88%) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Racial

discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"

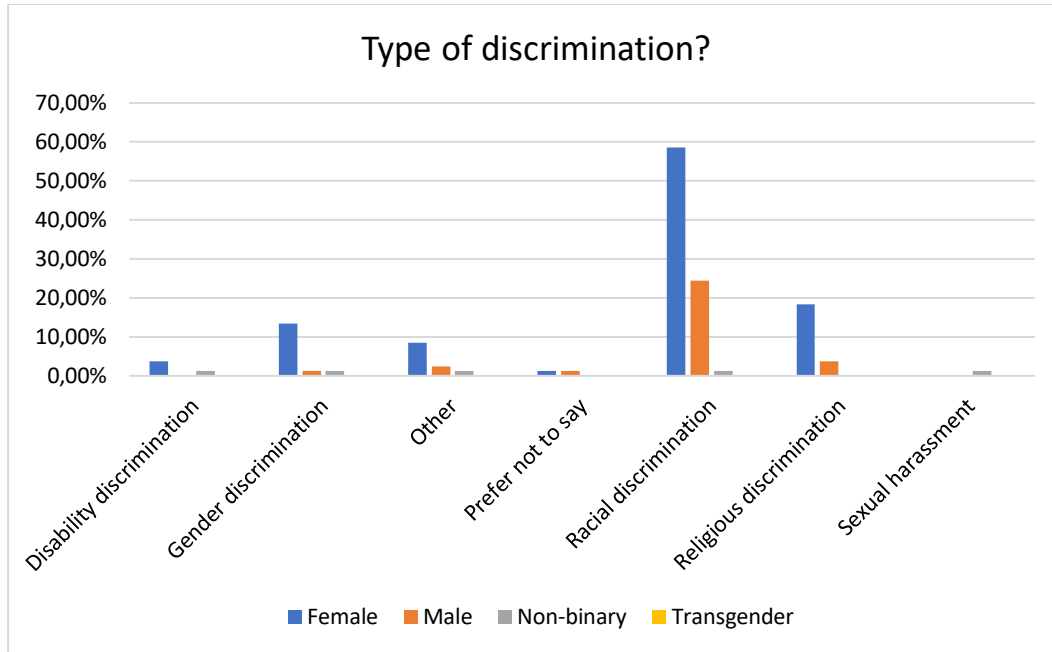


Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination experienced. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (3 respondents. 3,66%) answered "Disability discrimination". (11 respondents. 13,41%) answered "Gender discrimination". (7 respondents. 8,54%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Prefer not to say". (48 respondents. 58,54%) answered "Racial discrimination". (15 respondents. 18,29%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"

Among "Male" respondents (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Gender discrimination". (2 respondents. 2,44%) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Prefer not to say". (20 respondents. 24,39%) answered "Racial discrimination". (3 respondents. 3,66%) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Disability discrimination". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Gender discrimination". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Sexual harassment"

Among "Transgender" respondents (0 respondents.) answered "Disability discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Racial discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"



Respondents were asked about the type of discrimination experienced. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (2 respondents. 2,44%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (6 respondents. 7,32%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (9 respondents. 10,98%) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (36 respondents. 43,90%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (4 respondents. 4,88%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered “Sexual harassment”

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (3 respondents. 3,66%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (14 respondents. 17,07%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (6 respondents. 7,32%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”

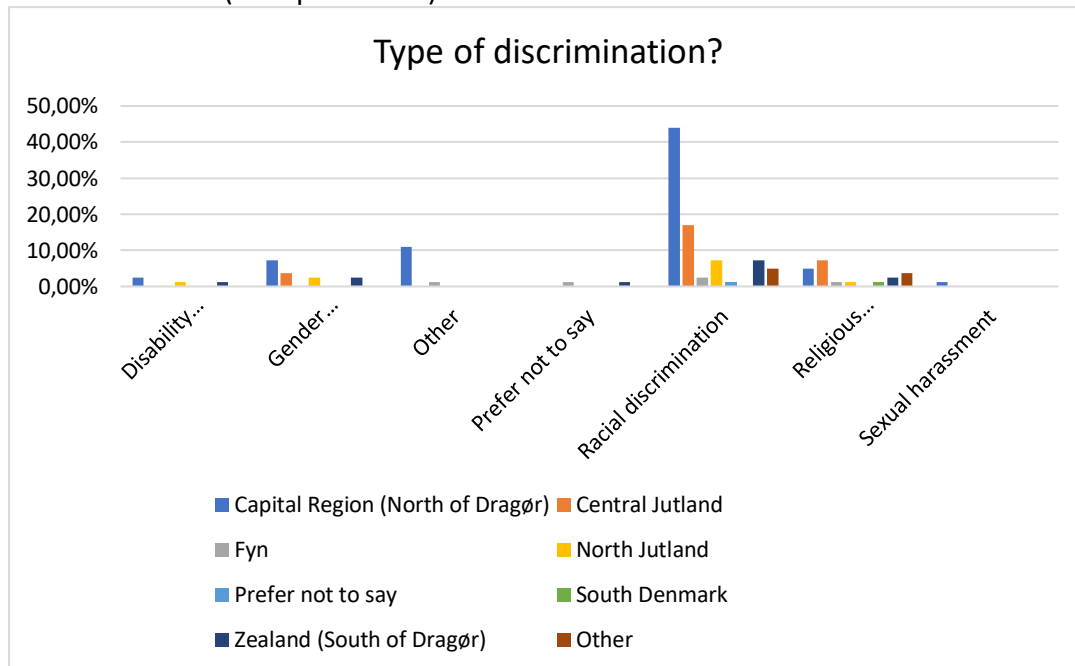
Among respondents from “Fyn” (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered “Other”. (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. 2,44%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered “Disability discrimination”. (2 respondents. 2,44%) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (6 respondents. 7,32%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered “Racial discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Religious discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Sexual harassment”

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (0 respondents.) answered “Disability discrimination”. (0 respondents.) answered “Gender discrimination”. (0 respondents.)

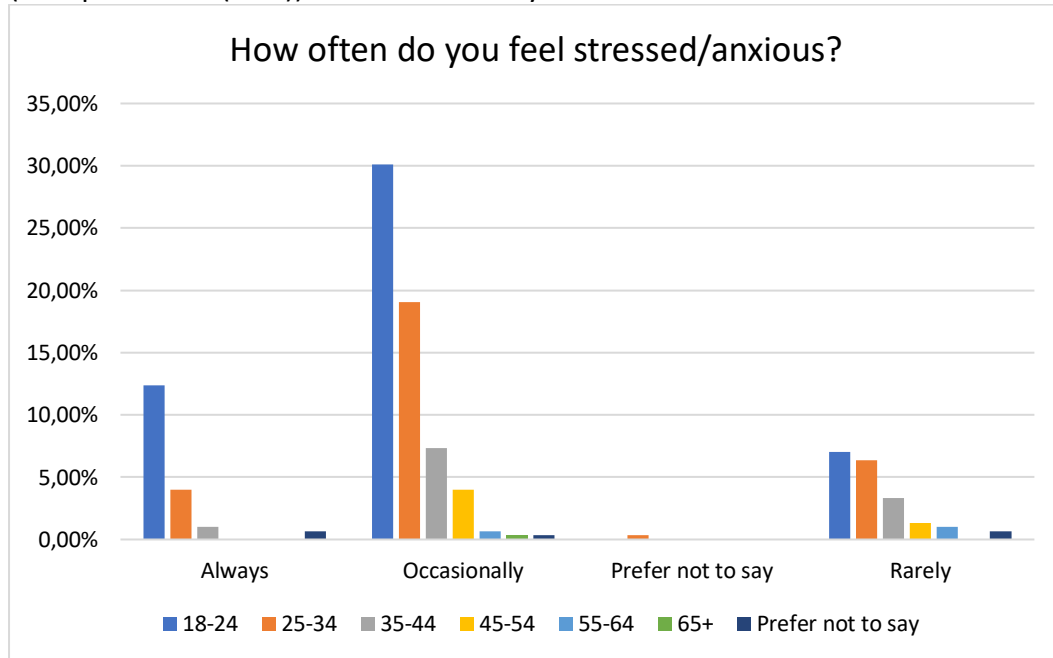
answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.)
 answered "Racial discrimination". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Religious
 discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"
 Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered
 "Disability discrimination". (2 respondents. 2,44%) answered "Gender discrimination". (0
 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent. 1,22%) answered "Prefer not to say". (6
 respondents. 7,32%) answered "Racial discrimination". (2 respondents. 2,44%) answered
 "Religious discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"
 Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "Disability
 discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Gender discrimination". (0 respondents.)
 answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 4,88%)
 answered "Racial discrimination". (3 respondents. 3,66%) answered "Religious
 discrimination". (0 respondents.) answered "Sexual harassment"



Respondents were asked how often they feel stressed/anxious. The data shows that among
 respondents (age 18-24) (37 respondents. 12,37%) answered "Always". (90 respondents.
 30,10%) answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (21
 respondents. 7,02%) answered "Rarely"
 Among respondents (age 25-34) (12 respondents. 4,01%) answered "Always". (57
 respondents. 19,06%) answered "Occasionally". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not
 to say". (19 respondents. 6,35%) answered "Rarely"
 Among respondents (age 35-44) (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Always". (22 respondents.
 7,36%) answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (10
 respondents. 3,34%) answered "Rarely"
 Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents) answered "Always". (12 respondents.
 4,01%) answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4
 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Rarely"
 Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents) answered "Always". (2 respondents. (<1%))
 answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondents.
 1%) answered "Rarely"

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “Always”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Occasionally”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Rarely”

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Always”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Occasionally”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Rarely”

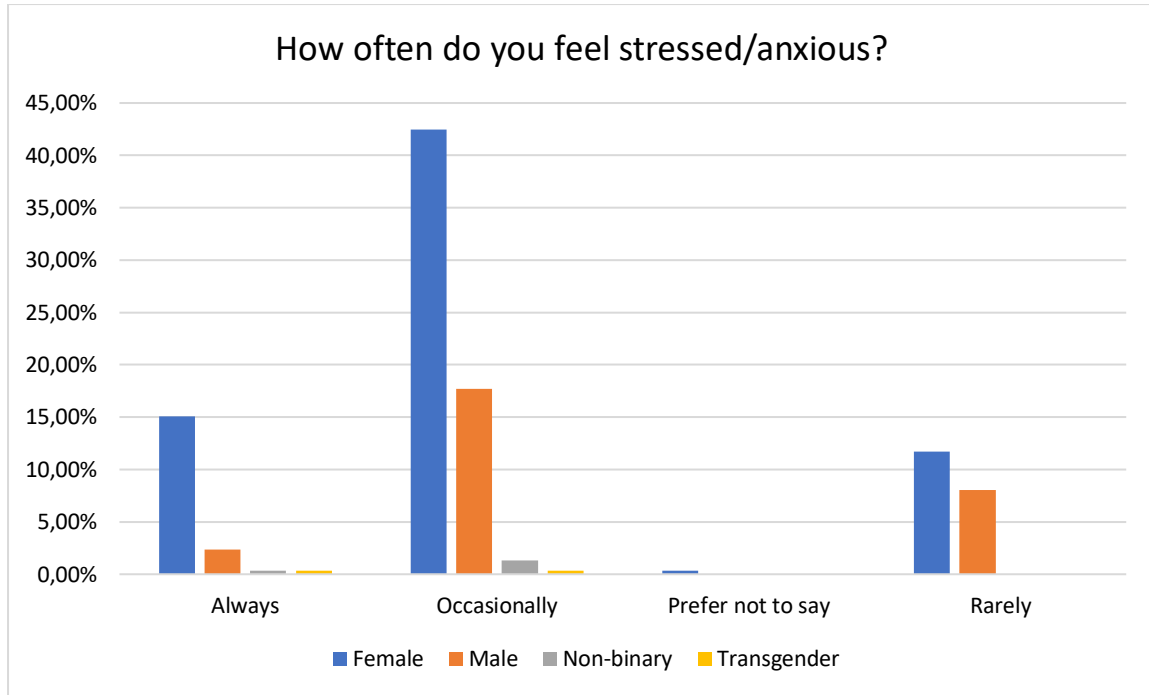


Respondents were asked how often they feel stressed/anxious. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (45 respondents. 15,05%) answered “Always”. (127 respondents. 42,47%) answered “Occasionally”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (35 respondents. 11,71%) answered “Rarely”

Among “Male” respondents (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered “Always”. (53 respondents. 17,73%) answered “Occasionally”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (24 respondents. 8,03%) answered “Rarely”

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Always”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Occasionally”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Rarely”

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Always”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Occasionally”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Rarely”



Respondents were asked how often they feel stressed/anxious. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (25 respondents. 8,36%) answered "Always". (99 respondents. 33,11%) answered "Occasionally". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (33 respondents. 11,04%) answered "Rarely"

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (9 respondents. 3,01%) answered "Always". (30 respondents. 10,03%) answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (12 respondents. 4,01%) answered "Rarely"

Among respondents from "Fyn" (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Always". (12 respondents. 4,01%) answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Rarely"

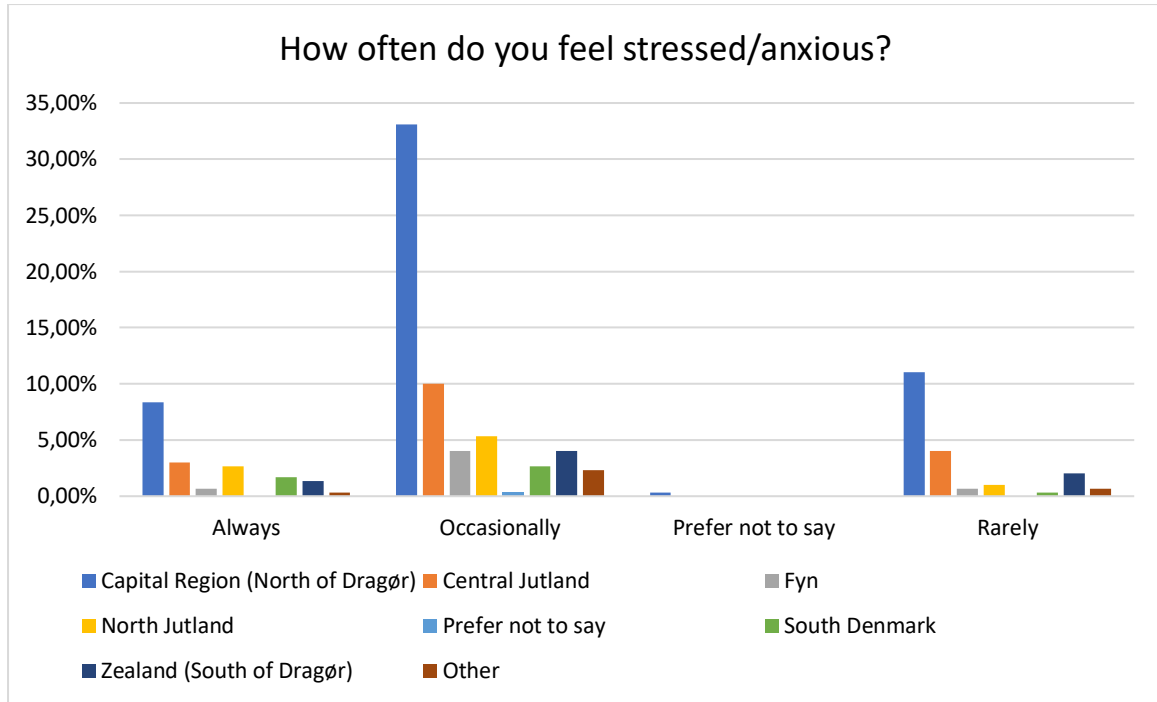
Among respondents from "North Jutland" (8 respondents. 2,68%) answered "Always". (16 respondents. 5,35%) answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Rarely"

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Always". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Rarely"

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered "Always". (8 respondents. 2,68%) answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Rarely"

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Always". (12 respondents. 4,01%) answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered "Rarely"

Among respondents from "Other" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Always". (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered "Occasionally". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Rarely"



Respondents were asked what triggers their stress/anxiety. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (55 respondents. 23,01%) answered "Finance". (26 respondents. 10,88%) answered "Health". (6 respondents. 2,51%) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (87 respondents. 36,40%) answered "Personal life". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (95 respondents. 39,75%) answered "Studies". (67 respondents. 28,03%) answered "Work".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (29 respondents. 12,13%) answered "Finance". (20 respondents. 8,37%) answered "Health". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other". (48 respondents. 20,08%) answered "Personal life". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (27 respondents. 11,30%) answered "Studies". (49 respondents. 20,50%) answered "Work".

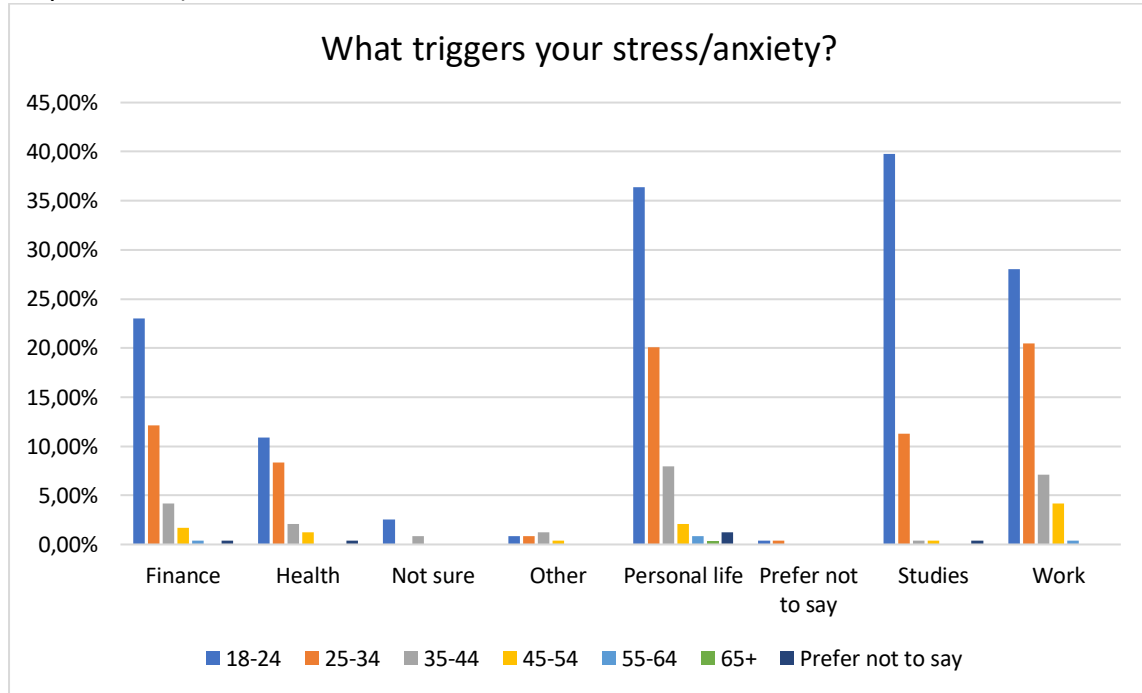
Among respondents (age 35-44) (10 respondents. 4,18%) answered "Finance". (5 respondents. 2,09%) answered "Health". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (3 respondents. 1,26%) answered "Other". (19 respondents. 7,95%) answered "Personal life". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Studies". (17 respondents. 7,11%) answered "Work".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (4 respondents. 1,67%) answered "Finance". (3 respondents. 1,26%) answered "Health". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (5 respondents. 2,09%) answered "Personal life". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Studies". (10 respondents. 4,18%) answered "Work".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Finance". (0 respondents.) answered "Health". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Personal life". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Studies". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Work".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Finance". (0 respondents.) answered "Health". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered

“Other”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Personal life”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Studies”. (0 respondents.) answered “Work”. Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent.<1%)) answered “Finance”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Health”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (3 respondents. 1,26%) answered “Personal life”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Studies”. (0 respondents.) answered “Work”.



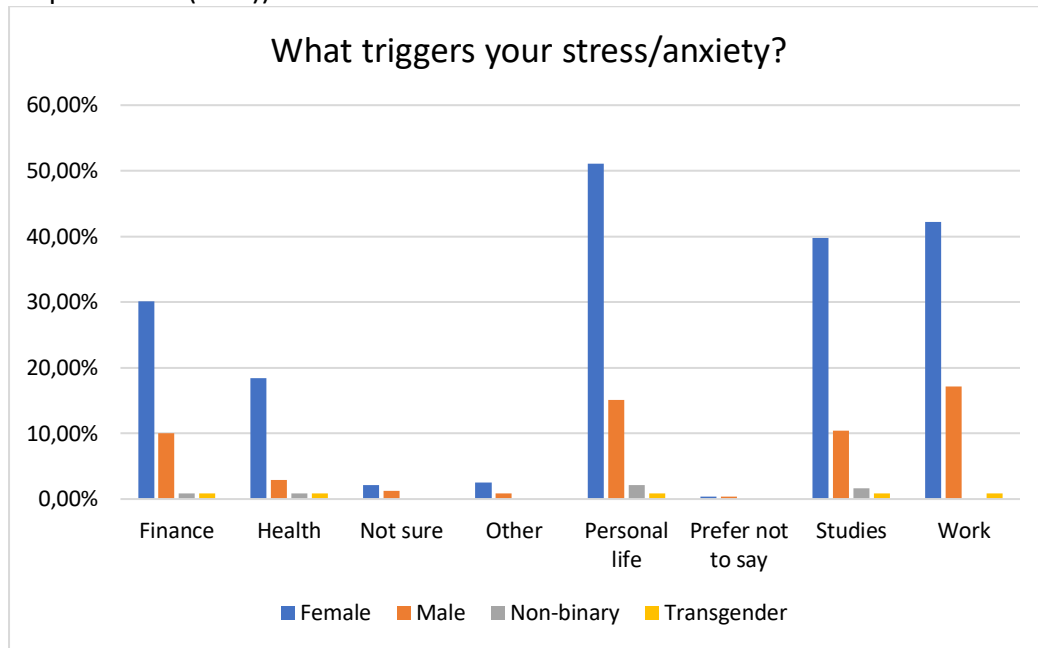
Respondents were asked what triggers their stress/anxiety. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (72 respondents. 30,13%) answered “Finance”. (44 respondents. 18,41%) answered “Health”. (5 respondents. 2,09%) answered “Not sure”. (6 respondents. 2,51%) answered “Other”. (122 respondents. 51,05%) answered “Personal life”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (95 respondents. 39,75%) answered “Studies”. (101 respondents. 42,26%) answered “Work”.

Among “Male” respondents (24 respondents. 10,04%) answered “Finance”. (7 respondents. 2,93%) answered “Health”. (3 respondents. 1,26%) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (36 respondents. 15,06%) answered “Personal life”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (25 respondents. 10,46%) answered “Studies”. (41 respondents. 17,15%) answered “Work”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Finance”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Health”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (5 respondents. 2,09) answered “Personal life”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (4 respondents. 1,67%) answered “Studies”. (0 respondents.) answered “Work”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Finance”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Health”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Personal life”. (0

respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Studies”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Work”.



Respondents were asked what triggers their stress/anxiety. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (52 respondents. 21,76%) answered “Finance”. (29 respondents. 12,13%) answered “Health”. (5 respondents. 2,09%) answered “Not sure”. (5 respondents. 2,09%) answered “Other”. (92 respondents. 38,49%) answered “Personal life”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (63 respondents. 26,36%) answered “Studies”. (79 respondents. 33,05%) answered “Work”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (17 respondents. 7,11%) answered “Finance”. (9 respondents. 3,77%) answered “Health”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (25 respondents. 10,46%) answered “Personal life”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (20 respondents. 8,37%) answered “Studies”. (19 respondents. 7,95%) answered “Work”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (3 respondents. 1,26%) answered “Finance”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Health”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (10 respondents. 4,18%) answered “Personal life”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (12 respondents. 5,02%) answered “Studies”. (7 respondents. 2,93%) answered “Work”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (8 respondents. 3,25%) answered “Finance”. (5 respondents. 2,09%) answered “Health”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (13 respondents. 5,44%) answered “Personal life”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (13 respondents. 5,44%) answered “Studies”. (14 respondents. 5,86%) answered “Work”.

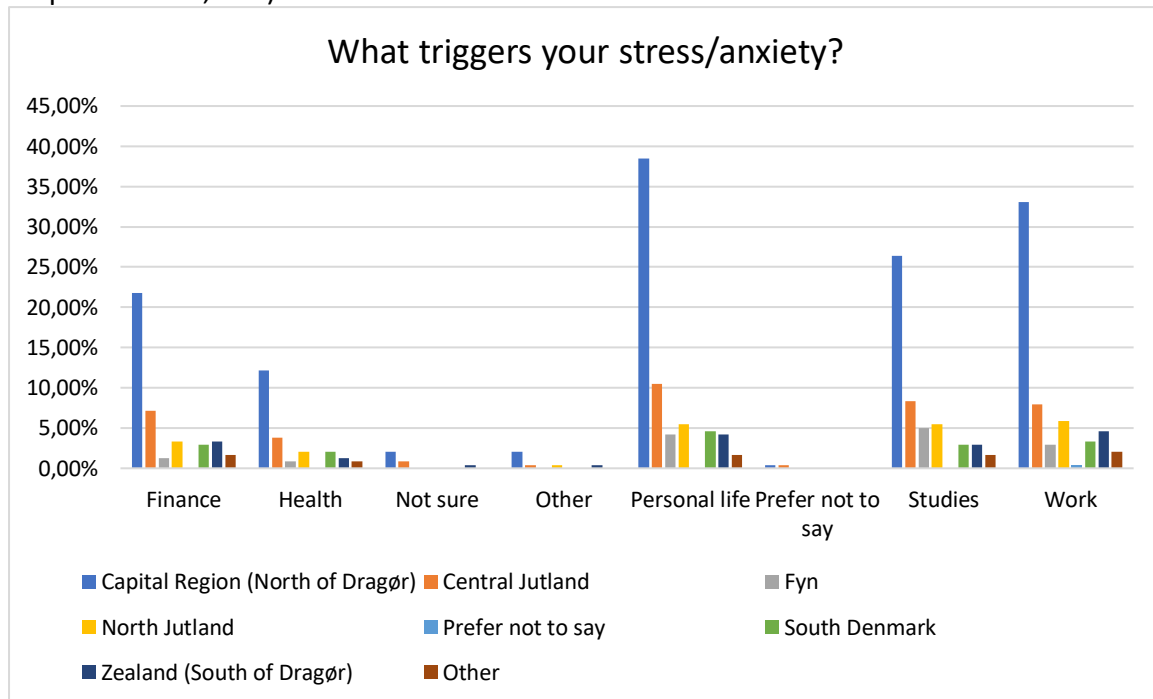
Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “Finance”. (0 respondents.) answered “Health”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Personal life”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Studies”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Work”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (7 respondents. 2,93%) answered “Finance”. (5 respondents. 2,09%) answered “Health”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0

respondents.) answered "Other". (11 respondents. 4,60%) answered "Personal life". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (7 respondents. 2,93%) answered "Studies". (8 respondents. 3,35%) answered "Work".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (8 respondents. 3,35%) answered "Finance". (3 respondents. 1,26%) answered "Health". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (10 respondents. 4,18%) answered "Personal life". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (7 respondents. 2,93%) answered "Studies". (11 respondents. 4,60%) answered "Work".

Among respondents from "Other" (4 respondents. 1,67%) answered "Finance". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Health". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (4 respondents. 1,67%) answered "Personal life". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 1,67%) answered "Studies". (5 respondents. 2,09%) answered "Work".



Respondents were asked how their mood is most days, overall. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (43 respondents. 14,38%) answered "Good". (68 respondents. 22,74%) answered "Neutral". (24 respondents. 8,03%) answered "Poor". (9 respondents. 3,01%) answered "Very good". (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (39 respondents. 13,04%) answered "Good". (30 respondents. 10,03%) answered "Neutral". (9 respondents. 3,01%) answered "Poor". (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (16 respondents. 5,35%) answered "Good". (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (9 respondents. 3,01%) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered "Good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Poor". (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondent.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Good". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

Respondents were asked how their mood is most days, overall. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (73 respondents. 24,41%) answered "Good". (86 respondents. 28,76%) answered "Neutral". (26 respondents. 8,70%) answered "Poor". (19 respondents. 6,35%) answered "Very good". (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Very poor".

Among "Male" respondents (37 respondents. 12,37%) answered "Good". (24 respondents. 8,03%) answered "Neutral". (8 respondents. 2,68%) answered "Poor". (14 respondents. 4,68%) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Good". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

Among "Transgender" respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Respondents were asked how their mood is most days, overall. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (65 respondents. 21,74%) answered "Good". (47 respondents. 15,72%) answered "Neutral". (19 respondents. 6,35%) answered "Poor". (24 respondents. 8,30%) answered "Very good". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (19 respondents. 6,35%) answered "Good". (21 respondents. 7,02%) answered "Neutral". (8 respondents. 2,68%) answered "Poor". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered "Good". (9 respondents. 3,01%) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered "Good". (14 respondents. 4,68%) answered "Neutral". (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Good". (9 respondents. 3,01%) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Poor". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (10 respondents. 3,34) answered "Good". (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered "Neutral". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Poor". (3 respondents. 1%) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from “Other” (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Good”. (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered “Neutral”. (0 respondents.) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very poor”.

Respondents were asked how well they feel that they are informed about the health conditions/issues that may affect them. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (28 respondents. 9,36%) answered “Little”. (12 respondents. 4,01%) answered “Not at all”. (53 respondents. 17,73%) answered “Somewhat”. (15 respondents. 5,02%) answered “Very little”. (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered “Very well”. (33 respondents. 11,04%) answered “Well”

Among respondents (age 25-34) (12 respondents. 4,01%) answered “Little”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not at all”. (30 respondents. 10,03%) answered “Somewhat”. (9 respondents. 3,01%) answered “Very little”. (14 respondents. 4,68%) answered “Very well”. (22 respondents. 7,36%) answered “Well”

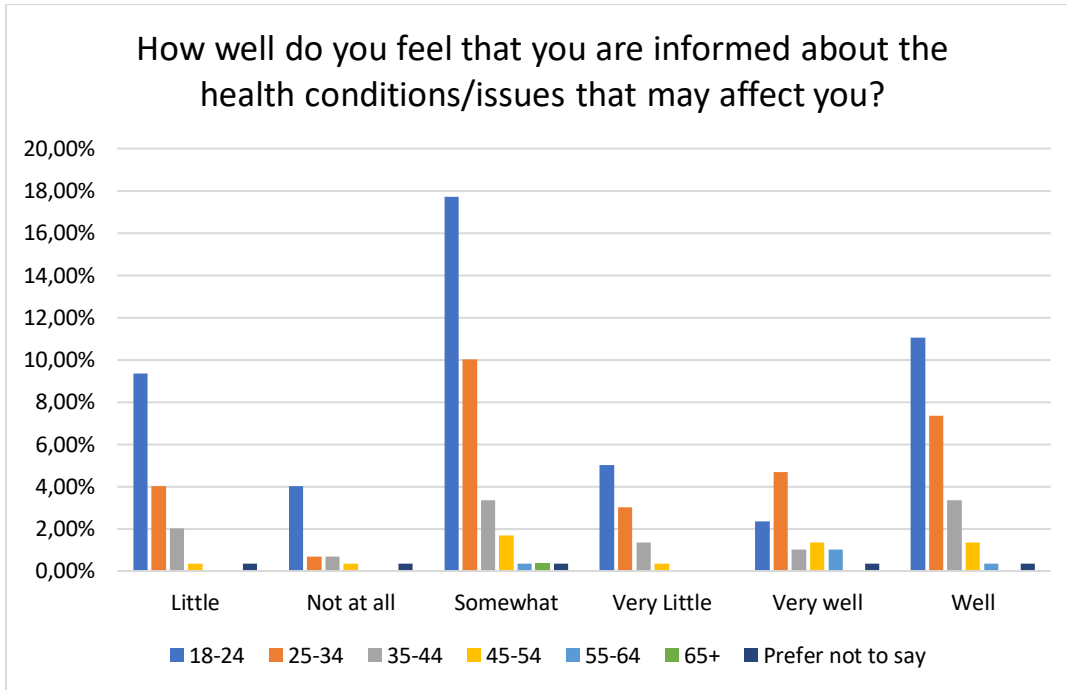
Among respondents (age 35-44) (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “Little”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not at all”. (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered “Somewhat”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Very little”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Very well”. (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered “Well”

Among respondents (age 45-54) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Little”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not at all”. (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered “Somewhat”. (1 respondent. (>1%)) answered “Very little”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Very well”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Well”

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “Little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not at all”. (1 respondent. (>1%)) answered “Somewhat”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very little”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Very well”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Well”

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “Little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not at all”. (1 respondent. (>1%)) answered “Somewhat”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very well”. (0 respondents.) answered “Well”

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Little”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not at all”. (1 respondent. (>1%)) answered “Somewhat”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very little”. (1 respondent. (>1%)) answered “Very well”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Well”

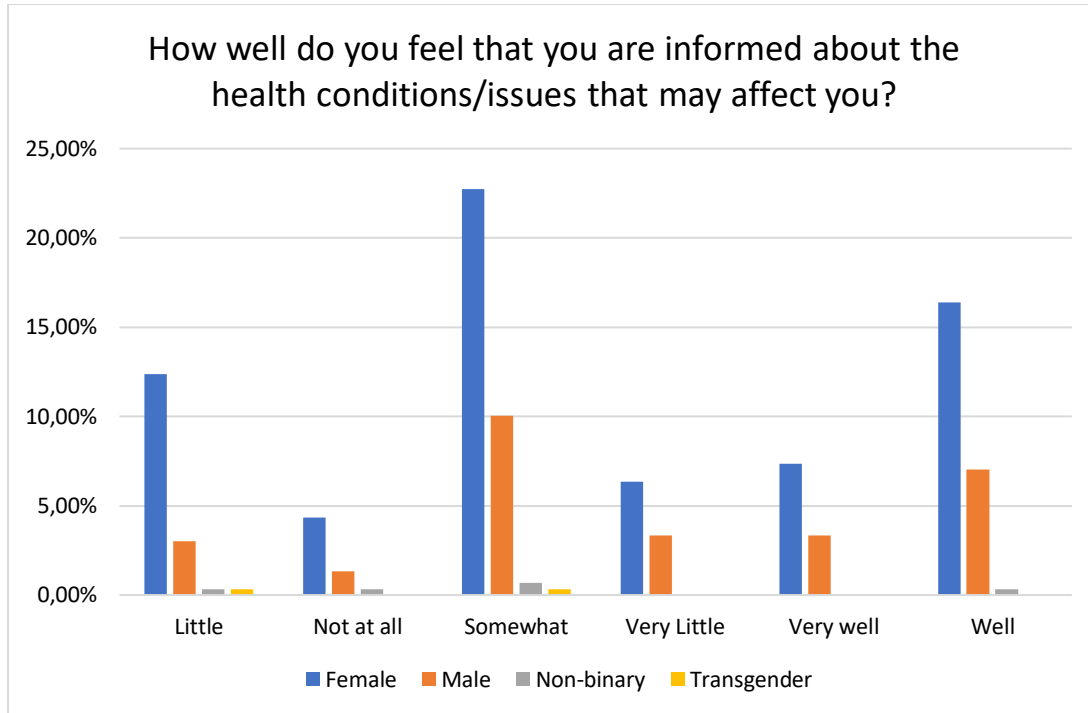


Respondents were asked how well they feel that they are informed about the health conditions/issues that may affect them. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (37 respondents. 12,37%) answered “Little”. (13 respondents. 4,35%) answered “Not at all”. (68 respondents. 22,74%) answered “Somewhat”. (19 respondents. 6,35%) answered “Very little”. (22 respondents. 7,36%) answered “Very well”. (49 respondents. 16,39%) answered “Well”

Among “Male” respondents (9 respondents. 3,01%) answered “Little”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Not at all”. (30 respondents. 10,03%) answered “Somewhat”. (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered “Very little”. (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered “Very well”. (21 respondents. 7,02%) answered “Well”

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Little”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not at all”. (2 respondents. (>1%)) answered “Somewhat”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very well”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Well”

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not at all”. (1 respondent. (>1%)) answered “Somewhat”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very well”. (0 respondents.) answered “Well”



Respondents were asked how well they feel that they are informed about the health conditions/issues that may affect them. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (21 respondents. 7,02%) answered “Little”. (8 respondents. 2,68%) answered “Not at all”. (49 respondents. 16,39%) answered “Somewhat”. (14 respondents. 4,68%) answered “Very little”. (21 respondents. 7,02%) answered “Very well”. (45 respondents. 15,05%) answered “Well”

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (10 respondents. 3,34%) answered “Little”. (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered “Not at all”. (23 respondents. 7,69%) answered “Somewhat”. (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered “Very little”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Very well”. (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “Well”

Among respondents from “Fyn” (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered “Little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not at all”. (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “Somewhat”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Very little”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Very well”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Well”

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (8 respondents. 2,68%) answered “Little”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Not at all”. (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “Somewhat”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Very little”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Very well”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Well”

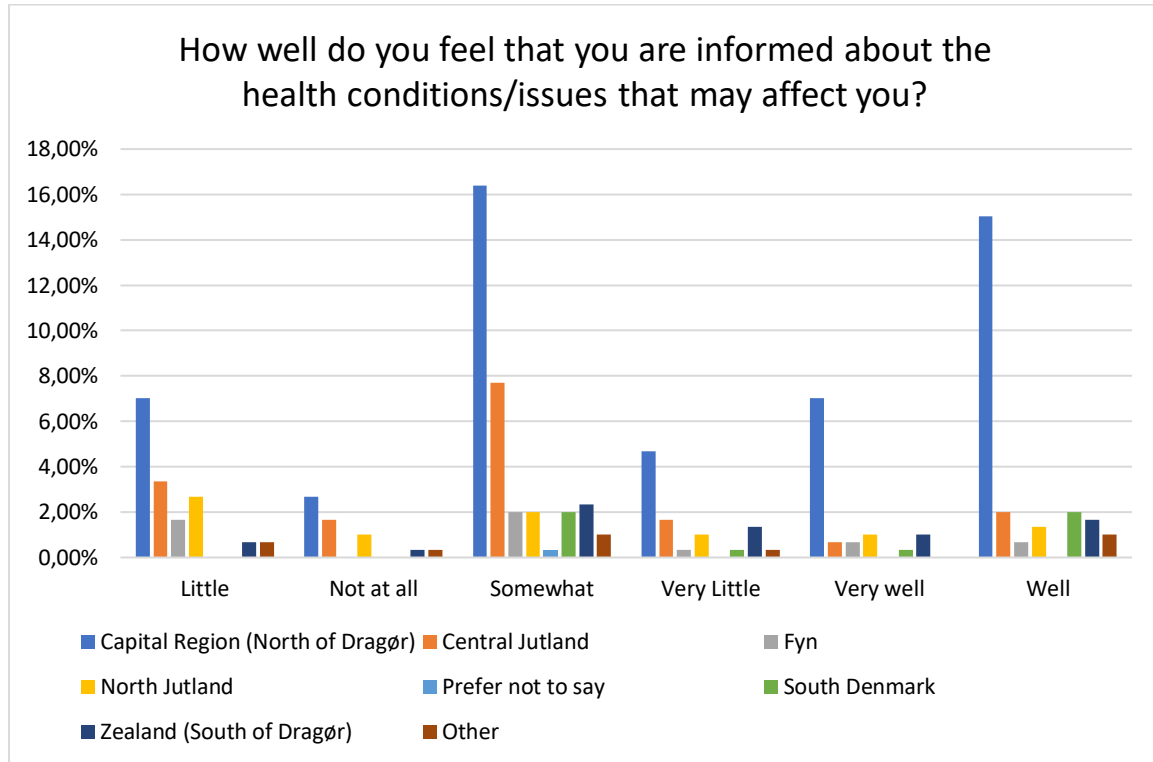
Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “Little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not at all”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Somewhat”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very well”. (0 respondents.) answered “Well”

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (0 respondents.) answered “Little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not at all”. (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “Somewhat”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Very little”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Very well”. (6 respondents. 2,01%) answered “Well”

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Little”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not at all”. (7 respondents. 2,34%) answered

“Somewhat”. (4 respondents. 1,34%) answered “Very little”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Very well”. (5 respondents. 1,67%) answered “Well”

Among respondents from “Other” (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Little”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not at all”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Somewhat”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Very little”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very well”. (3 respondents. 1%) answered “Well”



General questions

Respondents were asked if they ever felt they were a victim of a micro aggression. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered “No”. (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (131 respondents. 44,56%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “No”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (82 respondents. 27,89%) answered “Yes”.

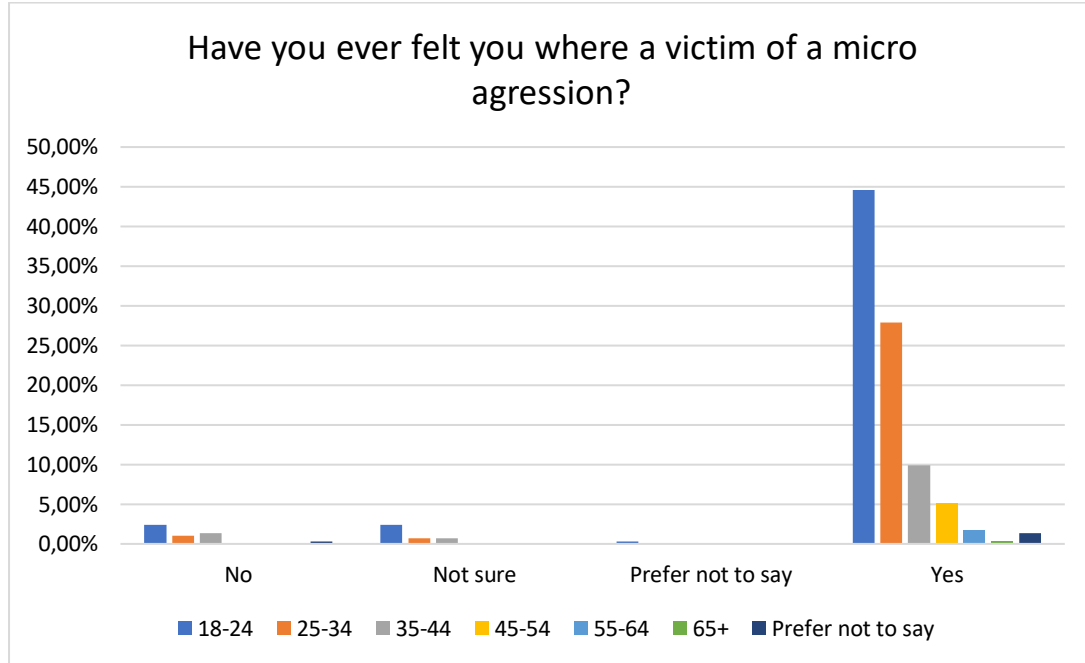
Among respondents (age 35-44) (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered “No”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (29 respondents. 9,86%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (15 respondents. 5,10%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (>1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Yes”.

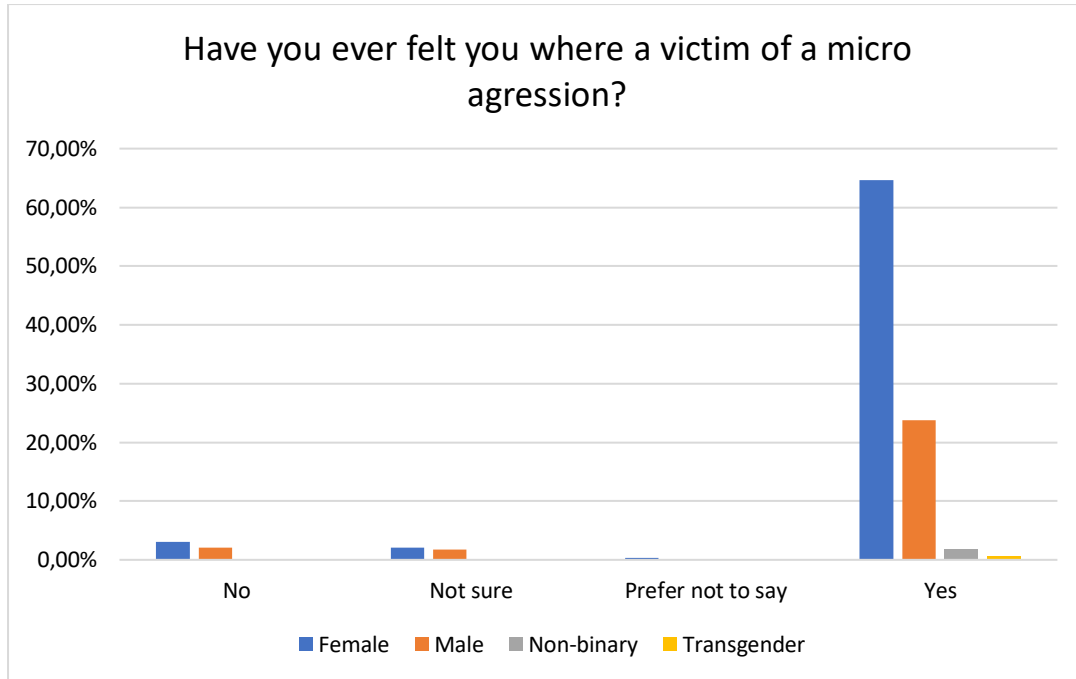


Respondents were asked if they ever felt they were a victim of a micro aggression. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (9 respondents. 3,06%) answered “No”. (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (190 respondents. 64,63%) answered “Yes”.

Among “Male” respondents (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered “No”. (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (70 respondents. 23,81%) answered “Yes”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered “Yes”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.



Respondents were asked if they ever felt they were a victim of a micro aggression. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered “No”. (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (140 respondents. 47,62%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (45 respondents. 15,31%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (13 respondents. 4,42%) answered “Yes”.

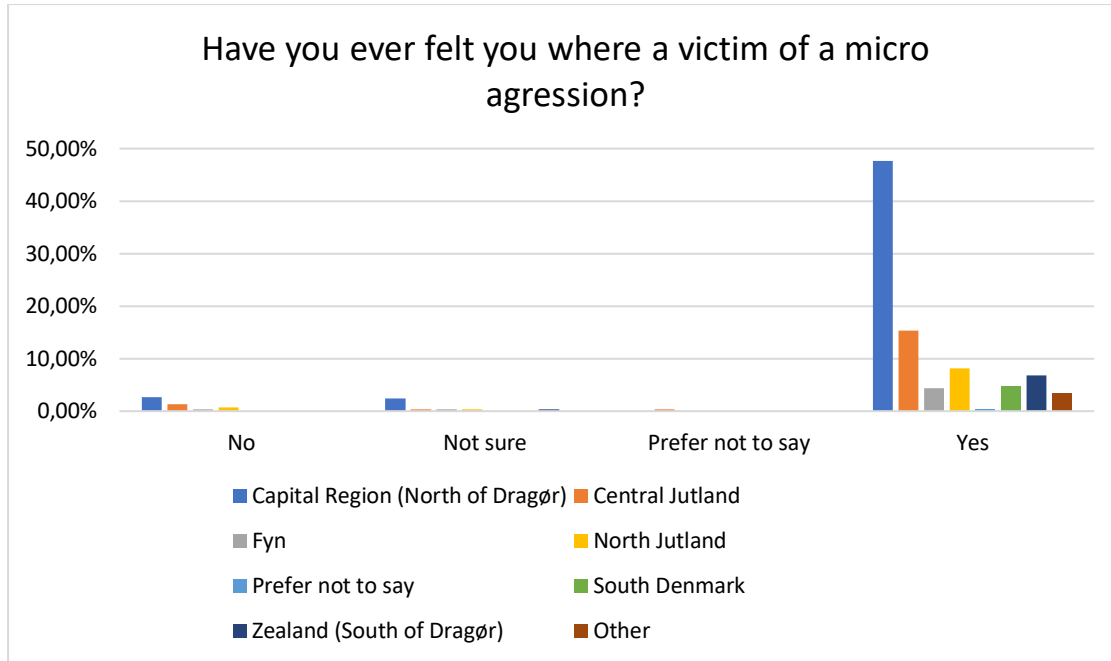
Among respondents from “North Jutland” (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (24 respondents. 8,16%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (14 respondents. 4,76%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (20 respondents. 6,80%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Other” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered “Yes”.



Respondents were asked about the form of micro aggression. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (101 respondents. 37,83%) answered “Behavioral”. (95 respondents. 35,58%) answered “Environmental”. (122 respondents. 45,69%) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents (age 25-34) (65 respondents. 24,34%) answered “Behavioral”. (53 respondents. 19,85%) answered “Environmental”. (76 respondents. 28,46%) answered “Verbal”

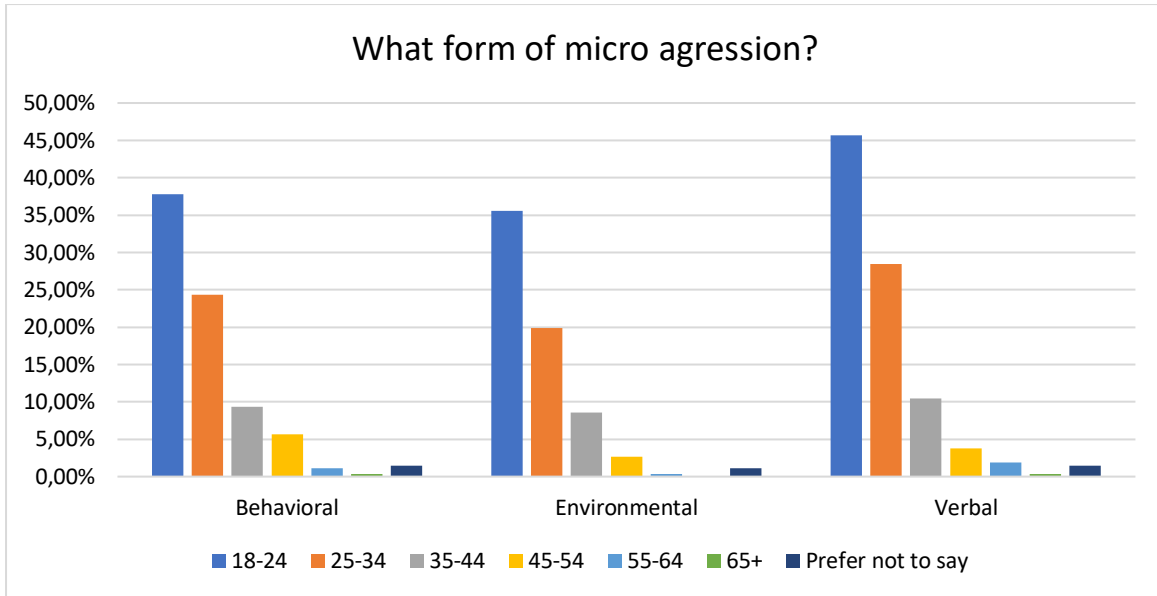
Among respondents (age 35-44) (25 respondents. 9,36%) answered “Behavioral”. (23 respondents. 8,61%) answered “Environmental”. (28 respondents. 10,49%) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents (age 45-54) (15 respondents. 5,62%) answered “Behavioral”. (7 respondents. 2,62%) answered “Environmental”. (10 respondents. 3,75%) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents (age 55-64) (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered “Behavioral”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Environmental”. (5 respondents. 1,87%) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Behavioral.” (0 respondents.) answered “Environmental”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered “Behavioral”. (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered “Environmental”. (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered “Verbal”

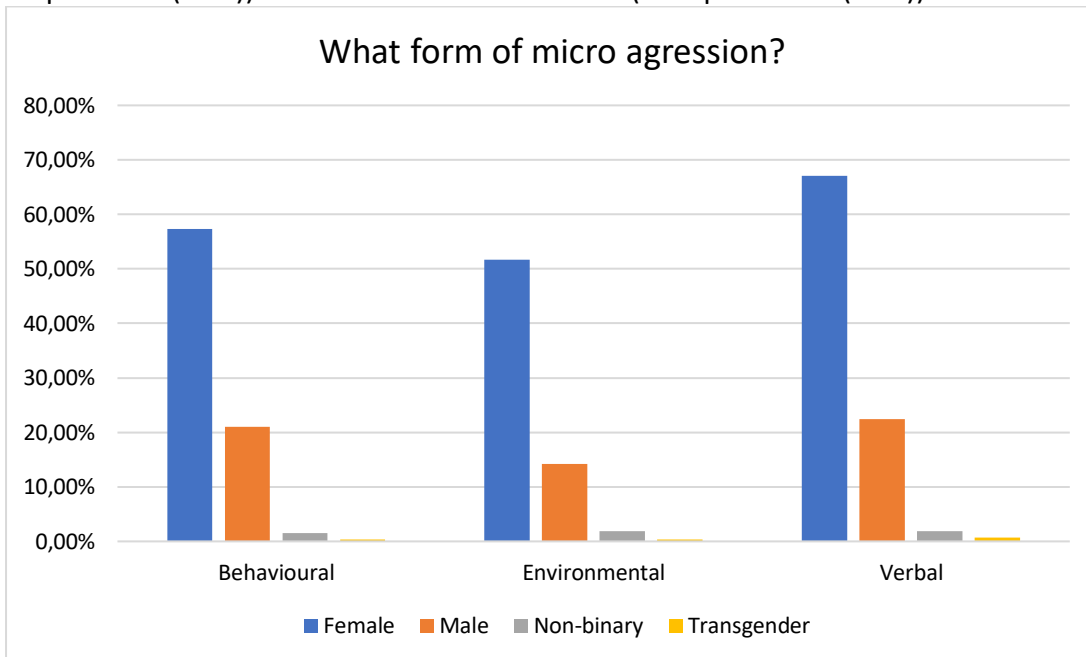


Respondents were asked about the form of micro aggression. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (153 respondents. 57,30%) answered “Behavioral”. (138 respondents. 51,69%) answered “Environmental”. (179 respondents. 67,04%) answered “Verbal”

Among “Male” respondents (56 respondents. 20,97%) answered “Behavioral”. (38 respondents. 14,23%) answered “Environmental”. (60 respondents. 22,47%) answered “Verbal”

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered “Behavioral”. (5 respondents. 1,87%) answered “Environmental”. (5 respondents. 1,87%) answered “Verbal”

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Behavioral”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Environmental”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Verbal”



Respondents were asked about the form of micro aggression. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (122 respondents. 45,69%) answered

“Behavioral”. (99 respondents. 37,08%) answered “Environmental”. (131 respondents. 49,06%) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (30 respondents. 11,24%) answered “Behavioral”. (27 respondents. 10,11%) answered “Environmental”. (40 respondents. 14,98%) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents from “Fyn” (11 respondents. 4,12%) answered “Behavioral”. (10 respondents. 3,75%) answered “Environmental”. (12 respondents. 4,49%) answered “Verbal”

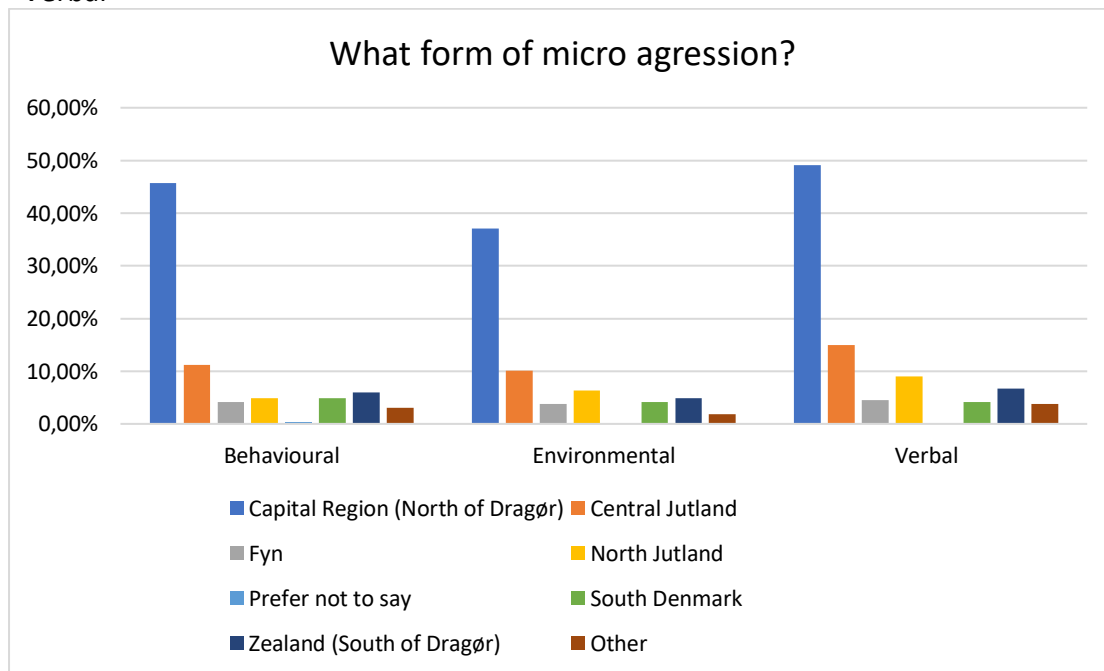
Among respondents from “North Jutland” (13 respondents. 4,87%) answered “Behavioral”. (17 respondents. 6,37%) answered “Environmental”. (24 respondents. 8,99%) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Behavioral”. (0 respondents.) answered “Environmental”. (0 respondents.) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (13 respondents. 4,87%) answered “Behavioral”. (11 respondents. 4,12%) answered “Environmental”. (11 respondents. 4,12%) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (16 respondents. 5,99%) answered “Behavioral”. (13 respondents. 4,87%) answered “Environmental”. (18 respondents. 6,74%) answered “Verbal”

Among respondents from “Other” (8 respondents. 3%) answered “Behavioral”. (5 respondents. 1,87%) answered “Environmental”. (10 respondents. 3,75%) answered “Verbal”



Respondents were asked how often in the past year they felt they were a victim of a micro aggression. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (7 respondents. 2,62%) answered “Always”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Never”. (47 respondents. 17,60%) answered “Often”. (18 respondents. 6,74%) answered “Rarely”. (58 respondents. 21,72%) answered “Sometimes”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (6 respondents. 2,25%) answered "Always". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Never". (28 respondents. 10,49%) answered "Often". (9 respondents. 3,37%) answered "Rarely". (36 respondents. 13,48%) answered "Sometimes".
 Among respondents (age 35-44) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Always". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Never". (12 respondents. 4,49%) answered "Often". (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered "Rarely". (11 respondents. 4,12%) answered "Sometimes".
 Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered "Always". (0 respondents.) answered "Never". (5 respondents. 1,87%) answered "Often". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Rarely". (8 respondents. 3%) answered "Sometimes".
 Among respondents (age 55-64) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Always". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Never". (0 respondents.) answered "Often". (0 respondents.) answered "Rarely". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Sometimes".
 Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "Always". (0 respondents.) answered "Never". (0 respondents.) answered "Often". (0 respondents.) answered "Rarely". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Sometimes".
 Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered "Always". (0 respondents.) answered "Never". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Often". (0 respondents.) answered "Rarely". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Sometimes".

Respondents were asked how often in the past year they felt they were a victim of a micro aggression. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (9 respondents. 3,37%) answered "Always". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Never". (73 respondents. 27,34%) answered "Often". (25 respondents. 9,36%) answered "Rarely". (81 respondents. 30,34%) answered "Sometimes".

Among "Male" respondents (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered "Always". (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered "Never". (18 respondents. 6,74%) answered "Often". (8 respondents. 3%) answered "Rarely". (36 respondents. 13,48%) answered "Sometimes".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Always". (0 respondents.) answered "Never". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Often". (0 respondents.) answered "Rarely". (0 respondents.) answered "Sometimes".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (0 respondents.) answered "Always". (0 respondents.) answered "Never". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Often". (0 respondents.) answered "Rarely". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Sometimes".

Respondents were asked how often in the past year they felt they were a victim of a micro aggression. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (6 respondents. 2,25%) answered "Always". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Never". (46 respondents. 17,23%) answered "Often". (18 respondents. 6,74%) answered "Rarely". (67 respondents. 25,09%) answered "Sometimes".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (5 respondents. 1,87%) answered "Always". (1 respondent. (>1%)) answered "Never". (21 respondents. 7,87%) answered "Often". (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered "Rarely". (14 respondents. 5,24%) answered "Sometimes".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Always". (0 respondents.) answered "Never". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Often". (0 respondents.) answered "Rarely". (10 respondents. 3,75%) answered "Sometimes".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "Always". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Never". (10 respondents. 3,75%) answered "Often". (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered "Rarely". (9 respondents. 3,37%) answered "Sometimes".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Always". (0 respondents.) answered "Never". (0 respondents.) answered "Often". (0 respondents.) answered "Rarely". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Sometimes".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "Always". (0 respondents.) answered "Never". (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered "Often". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Rarely". (7 respondents. 2,62%) answered "Sometimes".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Always". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Never". (9 respondents. 3,37%) answered "Often". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Rarely". (5 respondents. 1,87%) answered "Sometimes".

Among respondents from "Other" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Always". (0 respondents.) answered "Never". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Often". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Rarely". (5 respondents. 1,87%) answered "Sometimes".

Respondents were asked where they experienced the micro aggression. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (53 respondents. 19,85%) answered "As a costumer". (15 respondents. 5,62%) answered "As a patient". (96 respondents. 35,96%) answered "Educational environment". (7 respondents. 2,62%) answered "Not sure". (12 respondents. 4,49%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (70 respondents. 26,22%) answered "Work environment"

Among respondents (age 25-34) (49 respondents. 18,35%) answered "As a costumer". (29 respondents. 10,86%) answered "As a patient". (46 respondents. 17,23%) answered "Educational environment". (7 respondents. 2,62%) answered "Not sure". (9 respondents. 3,37%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (56 respondents. 20,97%) answered "Work environment"

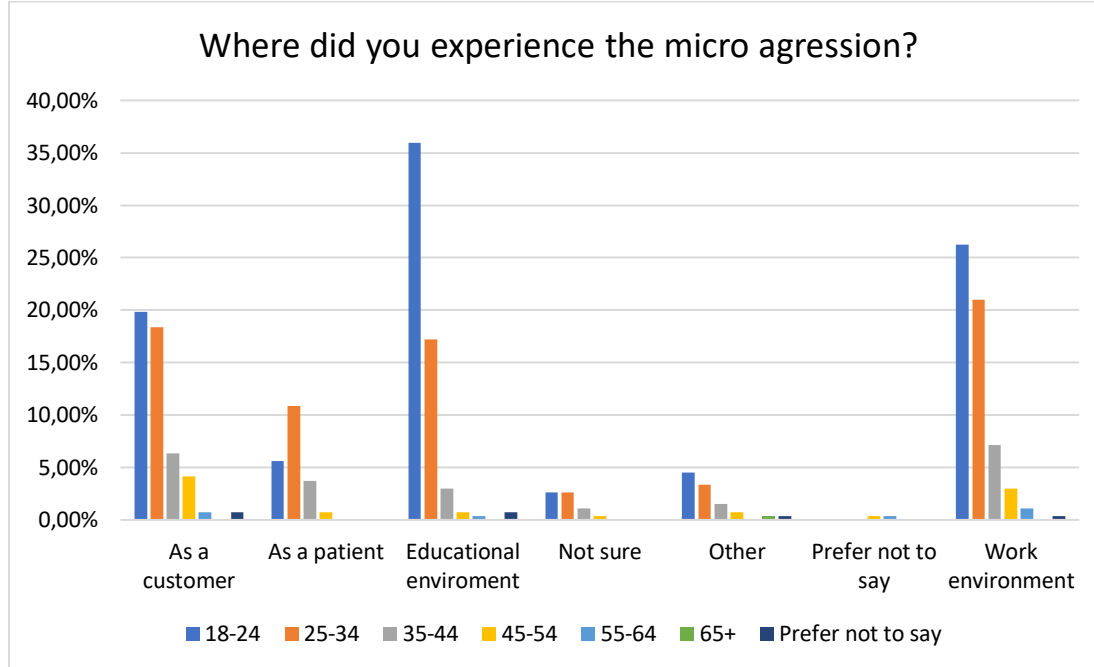
Among respondents (age 35-44) (17 respondents. 6,37%) answered "As a costumer". (10 respondents. 3,75%) answered "As a patient". (8 respondents. 3%) answered "Educational environment". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Not sure". (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (19 respondents. 7,12%) answered "Work environment"

Among respondents (age 45-54) (11 respondents. 4,12%) answered "As a costumer". (2 respondents. 3,75%) answered "As a patient". (8 respondents. 3%) answered "Educational environment". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Not sure". (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (19 respondents. 7,12%) answered "Work environment"

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "As a costumer". (0 respondents.) answered "As a patient". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Educational environment". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered "Work environment"

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "As a costumer". (0 respondents.) answered "As a patient". (0 respondents.) answered "Educational environment". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Work environment"

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “As a costumer”. (0 respondents.) answered “As a patient”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Educational environment”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Work environment”

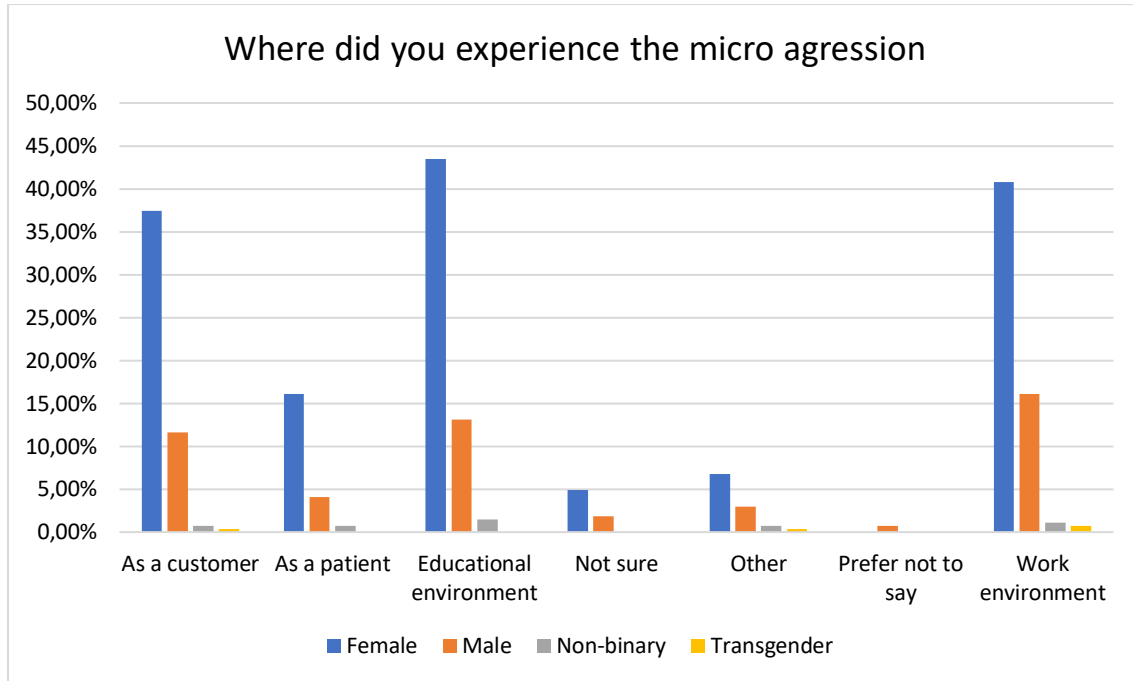


Respondents were asked where they experienced the micro aggression. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (100 respondents. 37,45%) answered “As a costumer”. (43 respondents. 16,10%) answered “As a patient”. (116 respondents. 43,45%) answered “Educational environment”. (13 respondents. 4,87%) answered “Not sure”. (18 respondents. 6,74%) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (109 respondents. 40,82%) answered “Work environment”

Among “Male” respondents (31 respondents. 11,61%) answered “As a costumer”. (11 respondents. 4,12%) answered “As a patient”. (35 respondents. 13,11%) answered “Educational environment”. (5 respondents. 1,87%) answered “Not sure”. (8 respondents. 3%) answered “Other”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (43 respondents. 16,10%) answered “Work environment”

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “As a costumer”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “As a patient”. (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered “Educational environment”. (0 respondents) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered “Work environment”

Among “Transgender” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “As a costumer”. (0 respondents.) answered “As a patient”. (0 respondents.) answered “Educational environment”. (0 respondents) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Work environment”



Respondents were asked where they experienced the micro aggression. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (75 respondents. 28,09%) answered “As a customer”. (31 respondents. 11,61%) answered “As a patient”. (74 respondents. 27,72%) answered “Educational environment”. (11 respondents. 4,12%) answered “Not sure”. (18 respondents. 6,74%) answered “Other”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (79 respondents. 29,59%) answered “Work environment”

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (20 respondents. 7,49%) answered “As a customer”. (9 respondents. 3,37%) answered “As a patient”. (26 respondents. 9,74%) answered “Educational environment”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (27 respondents. 10,11%) answered “Work environment”

Among respondents from “Fyn” (7 respondents. 2,62%) answered “As a customer”. (3 respondents. 1,12%) answered “As a patient”. (11 respondents. 4,12%) answered “Educational environment”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (9 respondents. 3,37%) answered “Work environment”

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (10 respondents. 3,75%) answered “As a customer”. (5 respondents. 1,87%) answered “As a patient”. (15 respondents. 5,62%) answered “Educational environment”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (15 respondents. 5,62%) answered “Work environment”

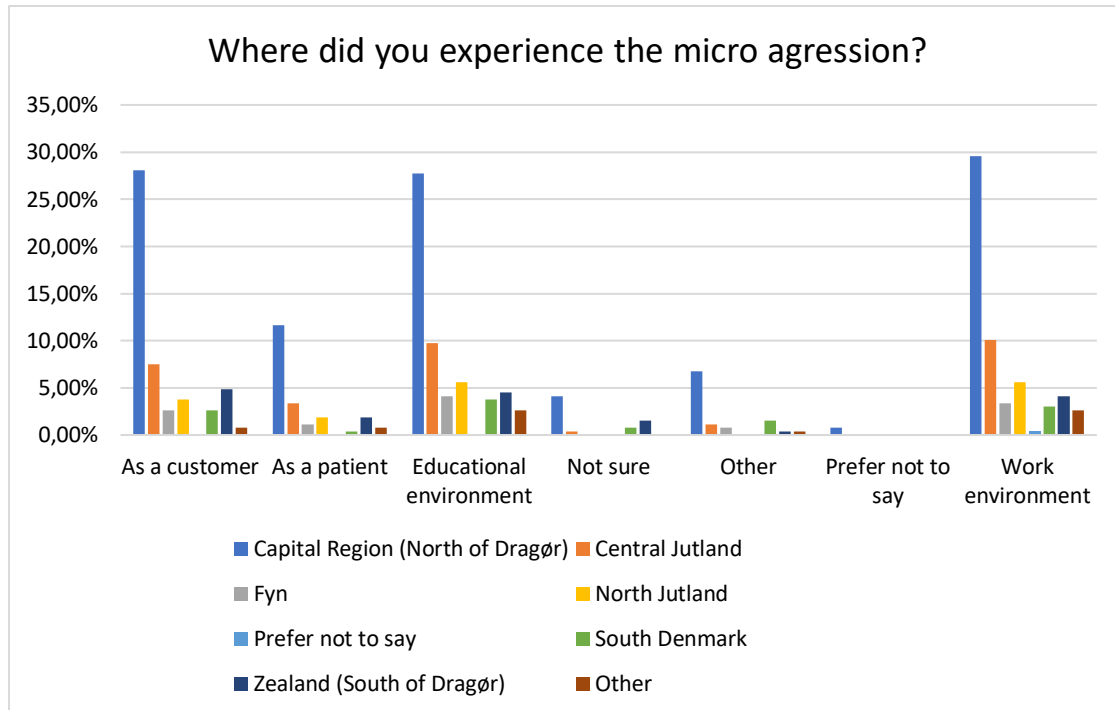
Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “As a customer”. (0 respondents.) answered “As a patient”. (0 respondents.) answered “Educational environment”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Work environment”

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (7 respondents. 2,62%) answered “As a customer”. (1 respondent. (>1%)) answered “As a patient”. (10 respondents. 3,75%) answered “Educational environment”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (4

respondents. 1,50%) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (8 respondents. 3,00%) answered "Work environment"

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (13 respondents. 4,87%) answered "As a costumer". (5 respondents. 1,87) answered "As a patient". (12 respondents. 4,49%) answered "Educational environment". (4 respondents. 1,50%) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (11 respondents. 4,12%) answered "Work environment"

Among respondents from "Other" (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "As a costumer". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "As a patient". (7 respondents. 2,62%) answered "Educational environment". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (7 respondents. 2,62%) answered "Work environment"



Respondents were asked how they interpret the word "Afro." The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (88 respondents. 29,93%) answered "African heritage". (50 respondents. 17,01%) answered "Being African". (27 respondents. 9,18%) answered "Being Afro-American". (93 respondents. 31,63%) answered "Hair". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (64 respondents. 21,77%) answered "African heritage". (24 respondents. 8,16%) answered "Being African". (15 respondents. 5,10%) answered "Being Afro-American". (44 respondents. 14,97%) answered "Hair". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (29 respondents. 9,86%) answered "African heritage". (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Being African". (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Being Afro-American". (14 respondents. 4,76%) answered "Hair". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (11 respondents. 3,74%) answered "African heritage". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Being African". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Being

Afro-American". (11 respondents. 3,74%) answered "Hair". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered "African heritage". (0 respondents.) answered "Being African". (0 respondents.) answered "Being Afro-American". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "African heritage". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Being African". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Being Afro-American". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondents. 1,02%) answered "African heritage". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Being African". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Being Afro-American". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Respondents were asked how they interpret the word "Afro." The data shows that among "Female" respondents (137 respondents. 46,60%) answered "African heritage". (66 respondents. 22,45%) answered "Being African". (37 respondents. 12,59%) answered "Being Afro-American". (120 respondents. 40,82%) answered "Hair". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Other".

Among "Male" respondents (61 respondents. 20,75%) answered "African heritage". (23 respondents. 7,82%) answered "Being African". (16 respondents. 5,44%) answered "Being Afro-American". (41 respondents. 13,95%) answered "Hair". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Other".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "African heritage". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Being African". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Being Afro-American". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among "Transgender" respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "African heritage". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Being African". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Being Afro-American". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Respondents were asked how they interpret the word "Afro." The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (115 respondents. 39,12%) answered "African heritage". (44 respondents. 14,97%) answered "Being African". (28 respondents. 9,52%) answered "Being Afro-American". (90 respondents. 30,61%) answered "Hair". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (33 respondents. 11,22%) answered "African heritage". (18 respondents. 6,12%) answered "Being African". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Being Afro-American". (28 respondents. 9,52%) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered "African heritage". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Being African". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Being Afro-American". (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (14 respondents. 4,76%) answered "African heritage". (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Being African". (6 respondents. 2,04%)

answered "Being Afro-American". (13 respondents. 4,42%) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "African heritage". (0 respondents.) answered "Being African". (0 respondents.) answered "Being Afro-American". (0 respondents.) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "African heritage". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Being African". (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered "Being Afro-American". (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (14 respondents. 4,76%) answered "African heritage". (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered "Being African". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Being Afro-American". (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Hair". (0 respondents.) answered "Other".

Among respondents from "Other" (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "African heritage". (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered "Being African". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Being Afro-American". (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered "Hair". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other".

Respondents were asked how they define "Afro-Dane." The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (76 respondents. 25,85%) answered "Mixed". (14 respondents. 4,76%) answered "Never heard of it". (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered "Other". (92 respondents. 31,29%) answered "Person of African descent born in Denmark". (69 respondents. 23,47%) answered "Person of African descent with Danish citizenship". (57 respondents. 19,39%) answered "Person of African descent with residency in Denmark".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (45 respondents. 15,31%) answered "Mixed". (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered "Never heard of it". (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Other". (49 respondents. 16,67%) answered "Person of African descent born in Denmark". (46 respondents. 15,65%) answered "Person of African descent with Danish citizenship". (31 respondents. 10,54%) answered "Person of African descent with residency in Denmark".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (20 respondents. 6,08%) answered "Mixed". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Never heard of it". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Other". (24 respondents. 8,16%) answered "Person of African descent born in Denmark". (17 respondents. 5,78%) answered "Person of African descent with Danish citizenship". (13 respondents. 4,42%) answered "Person of African descent with residency in Denmark".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Mixed". (0 respondents.) answered "Never heard of it". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Other". (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered "Person of African descent born in Denmark". (9 respondents. 3,06%) answered "Person of African descent with Danish citizenship". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Person of African descent with residency in Denmark".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Mixed". (0 respondents.) answered "Never heard of it". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Person of African descent born in Denmark". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Person of African descent with Danish citizenship". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Person of African descent with residency in Denmark".

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Mixed". (0 respondents.) answered "Never heard of it". (0 respondents.) answered "Other". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Person of African descent born in Denmark". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered

“Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”. Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Mixed”. (0 respondents.) answered “Never heard of it”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (5 respondents. 1,70) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (0 respondents.) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”.

Respondents were asked how they define “Afro-Dane.” The data shows that among “Female” respondents (114 respondents. 38,78%) answered “Mixed”. (17 respondents. 5,78%) answered “Never heard of it”. (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered “Other”. (124 respondents. 42,18%) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (95 respondents. 32,31%) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (75 respondents. 25,51%) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”. Among “Male” respondents (40 respondents. 13,61%) answered “Mixed”. (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered “Never heard of it”. (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered “Other”. (59 respondents. 20,07%) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (48 respondents. 16,33%) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (34 respondents. 11,56%) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”. Among “Non-Binary” respondents (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Mixed”. (0 respondents.) answered “Never heard of it”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”. Among “Transgender” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “Mixed”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Never heard of it.” (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (0 respondents.) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (0 respondents.) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”.

Respondents were asked how they define “Afro-Dane.” The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (89 respondents. 30,27%) answered “Mixed”. (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered “Never heard of it”. (11 respondents. 3,74%) answered “Other”. (109 respondents. 37,07%) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (85 respondents. 28,91%) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (60 respondents. 20,41%) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (22 respondents. 7,48%) answered “Mixed”. (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered “Never heard of it”. (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “Other”. (27 respondents. 9,18%) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (20 respondents. 6,80%) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (16 respondents. 5,44%) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”. Among respondents from “Fyn” (9 respondents. 3,06%) answered “Mixed”. (0 respondents.) answered “Never heard of it”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered “Mixed”. (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered “Never heard of it”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Other”. (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (13 respondents. 4,42%) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “Mixed”. (0 respondents.) answered “Never heard of it”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (0 respondents.) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (0 respondents.) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (9 respondents. 3,09%) answered “Mixed”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Never heard of it”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered “Mixed”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Never heard of it”. (0 respondents.) answered “Other”. (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (11 respondents. 3,74%) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”.

Among respondents from “Other” (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “Mixed”. (0 respondents.) answered “Never heard of it”. (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “Other”. (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered “Person of African descent born in Denmark”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Person of African descent with Danish citizenship”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Person of African descent with residency in Denmark”.

Respondents were asked if they have heard of Afro-phobia. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (109 respondents. 37,07%) answered “No”. (37 respondents. 12,59%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (51 respondents. 17,35%) answered “No”. (36 respondents. 12,24%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (16 respondents. 5,44%) answered “No”. (19 respondents. 16,46%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered “No”. (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”. (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “No”. (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if they have heard of Afro-phobia. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (136 respondents. 46,26%) answered “No”. (70 respondents. 23,81%) answered “Yes”.

Among “Male” respondents (47 respondents. 15,99%) answered “No”. (34 respondents. 11,56%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents "Non-Binary" (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents' "Transgender" (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if they have heard of Afro-phobia. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (91 respondents. 30,95%) answered "No". (64 respondents. 21,77%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (34 respondents. 11,56%) answered "No". (17 respondents. 5,78%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered "No". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (19 respondents. 6,46%) answered "No". (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (12 respondents. 4,08) answered "No". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (13 respondents. 4,42%) answered "No". (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if they feel they are aware of the laws that protect them. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (67 respondents. 22,79%) answered "No". (71 respondents. 24,15%) answered "Somewhat". (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (44 respondents. 14,97%) answered "No". (28 respondents. 9,52%) answered "Somewhat". (15 respondents. 5,10%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (17 respondents. 5,78%) answered "No". (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered "Somewhat". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered "No". (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered "Somewhat". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Somewhat". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Somewhat". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Somewhat". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if they feel they are aware of the laws that protect them. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (98 respondents. 33,33%) answered "No". (83 respondents. 28,23%) answered "Somewhat". (25 respondents. 8,50%) answered "Yes".

Among "Male" respondents (34 respondents. 11,56%) answered "No". (35 respondents. 11,90%) answered "Somewhat". (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered "Yes".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among "Transgender" respondents (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if they feel they are aware of the laws that protect them. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (74 respondents. 25,17%) answered "No". (64 respondents. 21,77%) answered "Somewhat". (17 respondents. 5,78%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (23 respondents. 7,82%) answered "No". (22 respondents. 7,48%) answered "Somewhat". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "No". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Somewhat". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered "No". (9 respondents. 3,06%) answered "Somewhat". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Somewhat". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "No". (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Somewhat". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (13 respondents. 4,42%) answered "No". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Somewhat". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Yes".

Among respondents from "Other" (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Somewhat". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if they have had an encounter with Danish police. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (70 respondents. 23,81%) answered "No". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (74 respondents. 25,17%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (47 respondents. 15,99%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (39 respondents. 13,27%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (17 respondents. 5,78%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (18 respondents. 6,12%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (9 respondents. 3,06%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Yes".

Respondents were asked if they have had an encounter with Danish police. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (121 respondents. 41,16%) answered "No". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (83 respondents. 28,23%) answered "Yes".

Among "Male" respondents (22 respondents. 7,48%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (59 respondents. 20,07%) answered "Yes".

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “Yes”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked if they have had an encounter with Danish police. The data shows that among respondents from “Capital Region (North of Dragør)” (77 respondents. 26,19%) answered “No”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (76 respondents. 25,85%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Central Jutland” (25 respondents. 8,50%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (26 respondents. 8,84%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Fyn” (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (14 respondents. 4,76%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (10 respondents. 3,04%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (11 respondents. 3,74%) answered “Yes”.

Among respondents from “Other” (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Yes”.

Respondents were asked how they would categorize the encounter with Danish police. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (13 respondents. 8,84%) answered “Good”. (33 respondents. 22,45%) answered “Neutral”. (17 respondents. 11,56%) answered “Poor”. (6 respondents. 4,08%) answered “Very good”. (14 respondents. 9,52%) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (8 respondents. 5,44%) answered “Good”. (9 respondents. 6,12%) answered “Neutral”. (11 respondents. 7,48%) answered “Poor”. (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Very good”. (11 respondents. 7,48%) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age 35-44) (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Good”. (8 respondents. 5,44%) answered “Neutral”. (5 respondents. 3,04%) answered “Poor”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Very good”. (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Good”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Neutral”. (5 respondents. 3,04%) answered “Poor”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Very good”. (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “Good”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Neutral”. (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “Good”. (0 respondents.) answered “Neutral”. (0 respondents.) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Respondents were asked how they would categorize the encounter with Danish police. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (16 respondents. 10,88%) answered "Good". (32 respondents. 21,77%) answered "Neutral". (22 respondents. 14,97%) answered "Poor". (5 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Very good". (15 respondents. 10,20%) answered "Very poor".

Among "Male" respondents (10 respondents. 6,80%) answered "Good". (19 respondents. 12,93%) answered "Neutral". (18 respondents. 12,24%) answered "Poor". (5 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Very good". (14 respondents. 9,52%) answered "Very poor".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

Among "Transgender" respondents (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Respondents were asked how they would categorize the encounter with Danish police. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (11 respondents. 7,48%) answered "Good". (29 respondents. 19,73%) answered "Neutral". (25 respondents. 17,01%) answered "Poor". (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Very good". (15 respondents. 10,20%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Good". (10 respondents. 6,80%) answered "Neutral". (8 respondents. 5,44%) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very good". (7 respondents. 4,76%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Good". (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Neutral". (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Good". (5 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Neutral". (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Poor". (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Very good". (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. (%)) answered "Poor." (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Good". (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (5 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Good". (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Neutral". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very good". (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Poor". (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Very good". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

Respondents were asked if they have been stopped and search by Danish police. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (44 respondents. 29,93%) answered "No". (8 respondents. 5,44%) answered "Yes, for a reason". (24 respondents. 16,33%) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among respondents (age 25-34) (20 respondents. 13,61%) answered "No". (4 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Yes, for a reason". (17 respondents. 11,56%) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among respondents (age 35-44) (8 respondents. 5,44%) answered "No". (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Yes, for a reason". (9 respondents. 2,27%) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among respondents (age 45-54) (4 respondents. 2,77%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes, for a reason". (4 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among respondents (age 55-64) (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes, for a reason". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes, for a reason". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes, for a reason". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Respondents were asked if they have been stopped and search by Danish police. The data shows that among "Female" respondents (58 respondents. 39,46%) answered "No". (5 respondents. 3,40%) answered "Yes, for a reason". (22 respondents. 14,97%) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among "Male" respondents (19 respondents. 12,93%) answered "No". (12 respondents. 8,16%) answered "Yes, for a reason". (32 respondents. 21,77%) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among "Non-Binary" respondents (2 respondents. 1,63%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes, for a reason". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among "Transgender" respondents (2 respondents. 1,63%) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes, for a reason". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Respondents were asked if they have been stopped and search by Danish police. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (43 respondents. 29,25%) answered "No". (9 respondents. 6,12%) answered "Yes, for a reason". (27 respondents. 18,37%) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (13 respondents. 8,84%) answered "No". (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Yes, for a reason". (12 respondents. 8,16%) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among respondents from "Fyn2" (5 respondents. 3,40%) answered "No". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes, for a reason". (4 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Yes, for no apparent reason".

Among respondents from “North Jutland” (10 respondents. 6,80%) answered “No”. (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Yes, for a reason”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes, for no apparent reason”.

Among respondents from “Prefer not to say” (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes, for a reason”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes, for no apparent reason”.

Among respondents from “South Denmark” (3 respondents. 2,04%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes, for a reason”. (4 respondents. 2,72%) answered “Yes, for no apparent reason”.

Among respondents from “Zealand (South of Dragør)” (5 respondents. 3,40%) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes, for a reason”. (5 respondents. 3,40%) answered “Yes, for no apparent reason”.

Among respondents from “Other” (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes, for a reason”. (2 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Yes, for no apparent reason”.

Respondents were asked how they feel PAD are represented in Danish media. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Good”. (19 respondents. 6,46%) answered “Neutral”. (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered “Not sure”. (57 respondents. 19,39%) answered “Poor”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Very good”. (54 Respondents. 18,37%) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Good”. (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered “Neutral”. (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered “Not sure”. (29 respondents. 9,86%) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Very good”. (37 Respondents. 12,59%) answered “Very poor”.

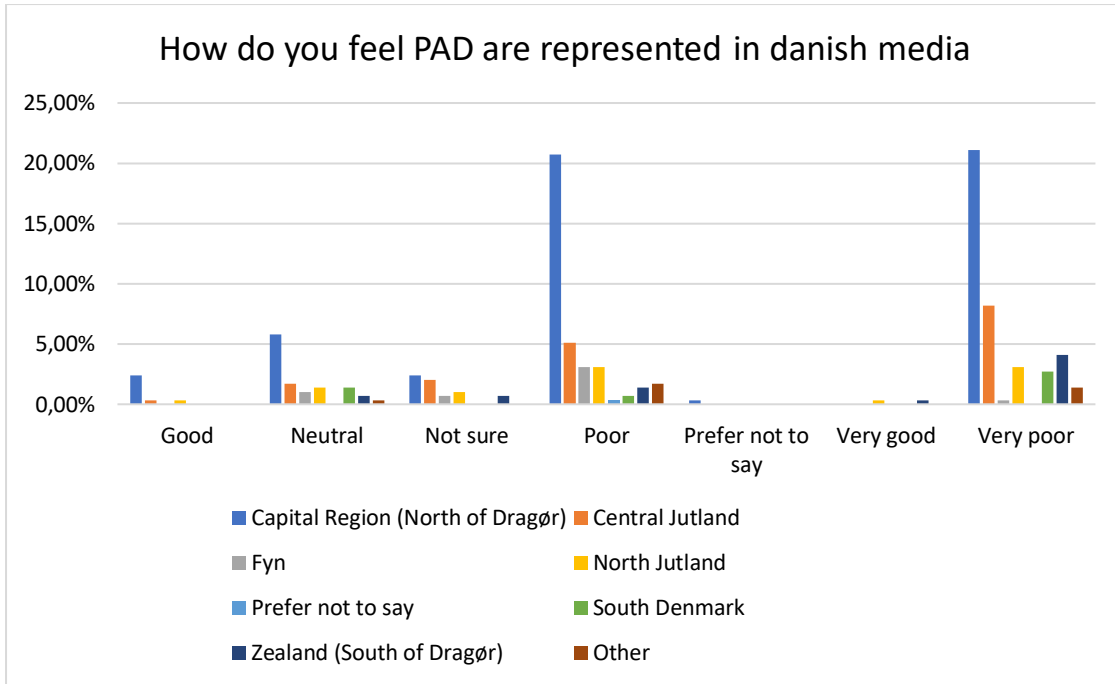
Among respondents (age 35-44) (2 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Good”. (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “Neutral”. (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “Not sure”. (11 respondents. 3,74%) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (16 Respondents. 5,44%) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Good”. (0 respondents.) answered “Neutral”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (9 Respondents. 3,06%) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “Good”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Neutral”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (3 Respondents. 1,02%) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Good”. (0 respondents.) answered “Neutral”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (0 respondents.) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (0 Respondents.) answered “Very poor”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “Good”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Neutral”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (3 respondents. 1,02) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (1 Respondents. (<1%)) answered “Very poor”.

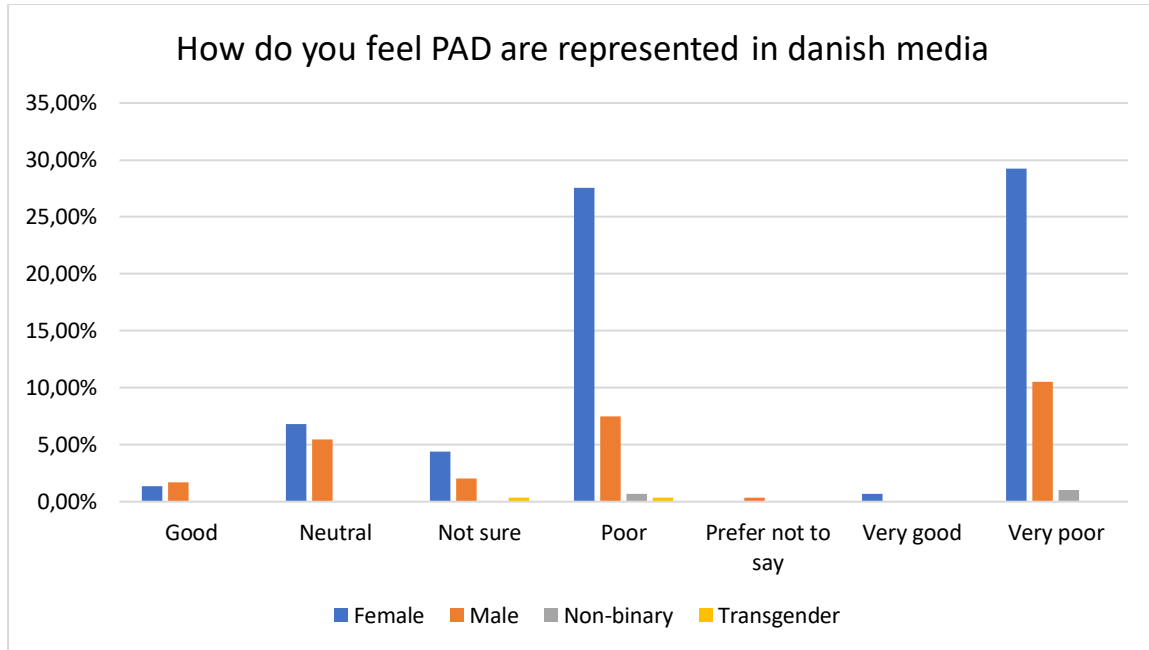


Respondents were asked how they feel PAD are represented in Danish media. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Good”. (20 respondents. 6,80%) answered “Neutral”. (13 respondents. 4,42%) answered “Not sure”. (81 respondents. 27,55%) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Very good”. (86 Respondents. 29,25%) answered “Very poor”.

Among “Male” respondents (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered “Good”. (16 respondents. 5,44%) answered “Neutral”. (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered “Not sure”. (22 respondents. 7,84%) answered “Poor”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (31 Respondents. 10,54%) answered “Very poor”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “Good”. (0 respondents.) answered “Neutral”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (3 Respondents. 1,02%) answered “Very poor”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “Good”. (0 respondents.) answered “Neutral”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (0 Respondents.) answered “Very poor”.



Respondents were asked how they feel PAD are represented in Danish media. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered "Good". (17 respondents. 5,78%) answered "Neutral". (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered "Not sure". (61 respondents. 20,75%) answered "Poor". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (62 Respondents. 21,09%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Good". (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered "Neutral". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Not sure". (15 respondents. 5,10%) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (24 Respondents. 8,16%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Neutral". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (9 respondents. 3,06%) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (1 Respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very poor".

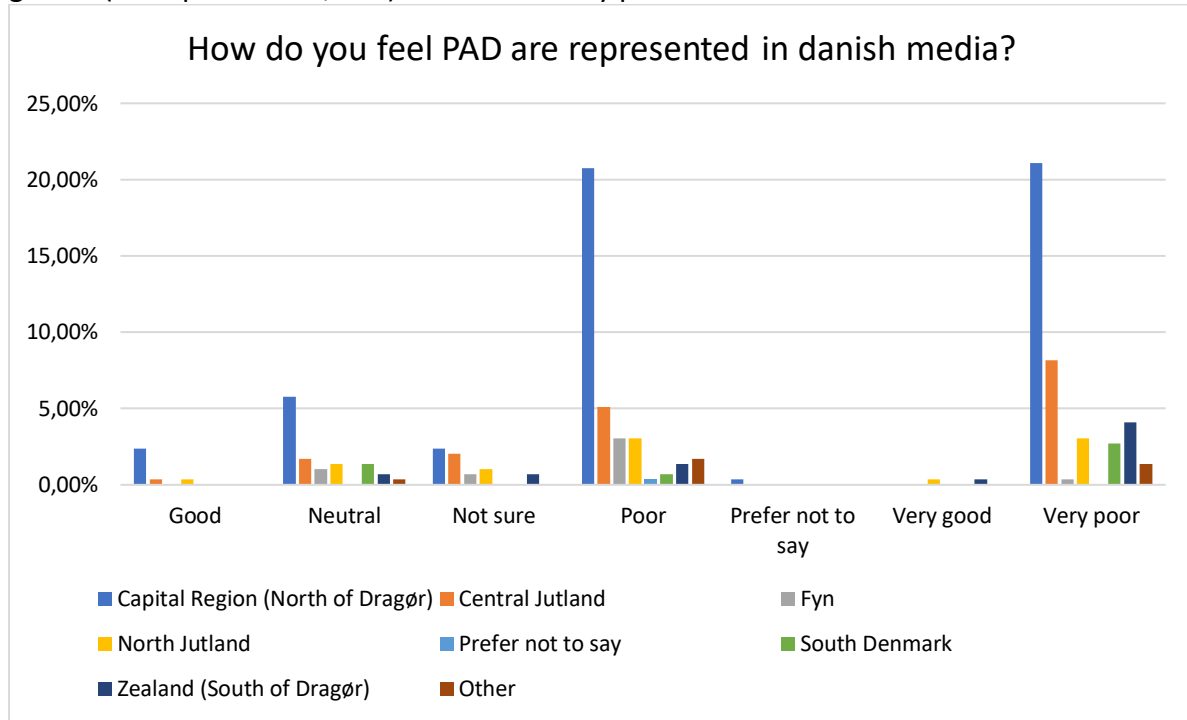
Among respondents from "North Jutland" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Good". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Neutral". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Not sure". (9 respondents. 3,06%) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very good". (9 Respondents. 3,06%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (0 respondents.) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (0 Respondents.) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Neutral". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (0 respondents.) answered "Very good". (8 Respondent. 2,72%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (0 respondents.) answered "Good". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Neutral". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered "Poor". (0 respondents.) answered "Prefer not to say". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Very good". (12 Respondent. 4,08%) answered "Very poor".

Among respondents from “Other“ (0 respondents.) answered “Good”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Neutral”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (5 respondents. 1,70) answered “Poor”. (0 respondents.) answered “Prefer not to say”. (0 respondents.) answered “Very good”. (4 Respondent. 1,36%) answered “Very poor”.



Respondents were asked if the N-Word is derogatory. The data shows that among respondents (age 18-24) (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “No”. (9 respondents. 3,06%) answered “Not sure”. (89 respondents. 30,27%) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (45 respondents. 15,31%) answered “Yes, from everyone”.

Among respondents (age 25-34) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Not sure”. (31 respondents. 10,54%) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (52 respondents. 17,69%) answered “Yes, from everyone”.

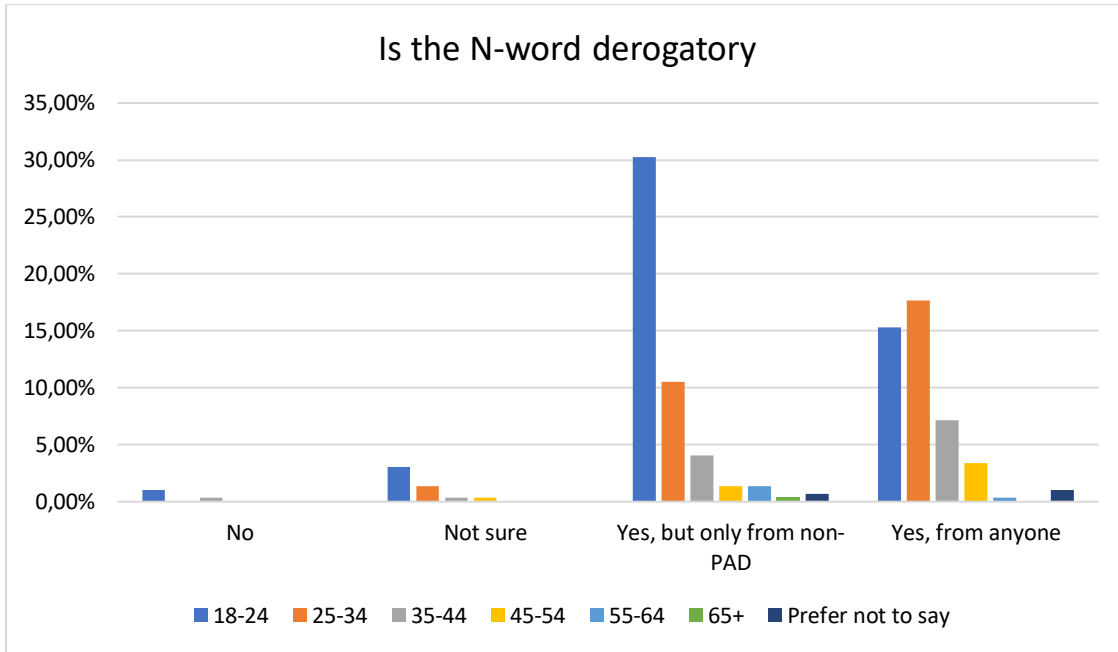
Among respondents (age 35-44) (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (21 respondents. 7,14%) answered “Yes, from everyone”.

Among respondents (age 45-54) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (10 respondents. 3,40%) answered “Yes, from everyone”.

Among respondents (age 55-64) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes, from everyone”.

Among respondents (age 65+) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (0 respondents.) answered “Yes, from everyone”.

Among respondents (age Prefer not to say) (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “Yes, from everyone”.

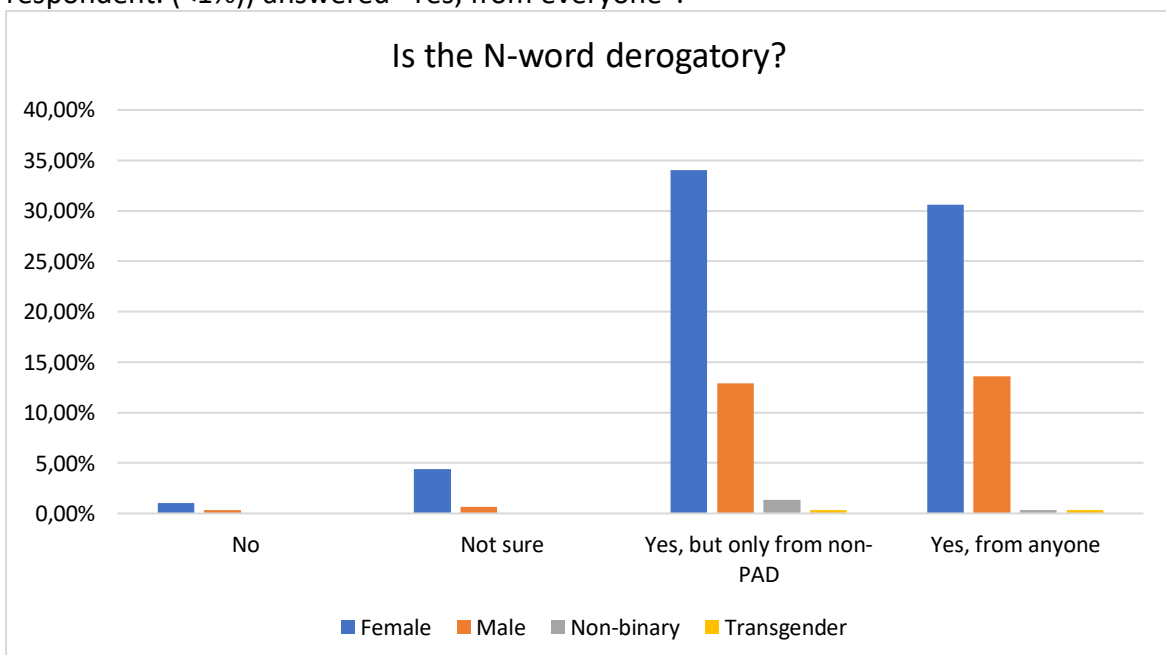


Respondents were asked if the N-Word is derogatory. The data shows that among “Female” respondents (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered “No”. (13 respondents. 4,42%) answered “Not sure”. (100 respondents. 34,01%) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (90 respondents. 30,61%) answered “Yes, from everyone”.

Among “Male” respondents (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “No”. (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Not sure”. (38 respondents. 12,93%) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (40 respondents. 13,61%) answered “Yes, from everyone”.

Among “Non-Binary” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (4 respondents. 1,36%) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes, from everyone”.

Among “Transgender” respondents (0 respondents.) answered “No”. (0 respondents.) answered “Not sure”. (1 respondents. (<1%)) answered “Yes, but only from non-PAD”. (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered “Yes, from everyone”.



Respondents were asked if the N-Word is derogatory. The data shows that among respondents from "Capital Region (North of Dragør)" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No". (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered "Not sure". (69 respondents. 23,47%) answered "Yes, but only from non-PAD". (80 respondents. 27,21%) answered "Yes, from everyone".

Among respondents from "Central Jutland" (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "No". (5 respondents. 1,70%) answered "Not sure". (26 respondents. 8,84%) answered "Yes, but only from non-PAD". (18 respondents. 6,12%) answered "Yes, from everyone".

Among respondents from "Fyn" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (9 respondents. 3,06%) answered "Yes, but only from non-PAD". (6 respondents. 2,04%) answered "Yes, from everyone".

Among respondents from "North Jutland" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Not sure". (16 respondents. 5,44%) answered "Yes, but only from non-PAD". (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Yes, from everyone".

Among respondents from "Prefer not to say" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (0 respondents.) answered "Yes, but only from non-PAD". (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "Yes, from everyone".

Among respondents from "South Denmark" (1 respondent. (<1%)) answered "No". (2 respondents. (<1%)) answered "Not sure". (8 respondents. 2,72%) answered "Yes, but only from non-PAD". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Yes, from everyone".

Among respondents from "Zealand (South of Dragør)" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (12 respondents. 4,08%) answered "Yes, but only from non-PAD". (9 respondents. 3,06%) answered "Yes, from everyone".

Among respondents from "Other" (0 respondents.) answered "No". (0 respondents.) answered "Not sure". (3 respondents. 1,02%) answered "Yes, but only from non-PAD". (7 respondents. 2,38%) answered "Yes, from everyone".

