

ATTITUDES TOWARDS LGBTI+ RIGHTS AND ISSUES IN KOSOVO: 2015 VS 2020



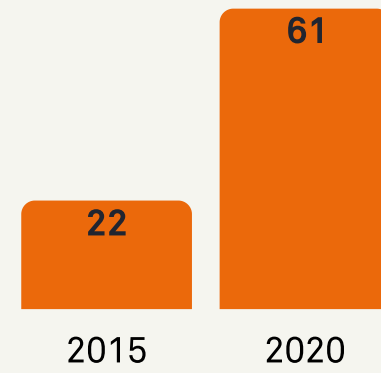
METHODOLOGY

Data collection period	27th November to 21st December 2020
Location	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia
Target populations	Citizens 18+
Method of data collection	CATI (Computer-assisted telephone survey), in combination with CAWI (Computer-assisted web interviewing) used with population 18-44 years old, hard to reach with CATI method. Percentage of interviews realized with CAWI: 9% in Albania, 10% in Montenegro, 7% in North Macedonia, 20% in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia each. In Kosovo only the CATI method was used.
Sampling frame	CATI: Electronic Telephone Directory; CAWI: IPSOS on-line panel database
Type of sample and method of selection	CATI: Two stage stratified representative sample with quota method of respondents' selection. Strata: Officially defined regions with countries within countries, and types of settlements (urban / other) Primary sampling units: households (sample random sampling) Secondary sampling units: respondent within household (quota based on gender and age)
	CAWI: Quota sample - respondent (quota based on region, type of settlement, gender, and age)
Poststratification	By gender, age, region and type of settlement (correction by level of education)
Sample size	Total 6284; Albania 1014; Bosnia and Herzegovina 1015; Kosovo 1225; Montenegro 1008; North Macedonia 1017; Serbia 1005
Sampling error	±3.33% - lower bound of marginal error country-wise

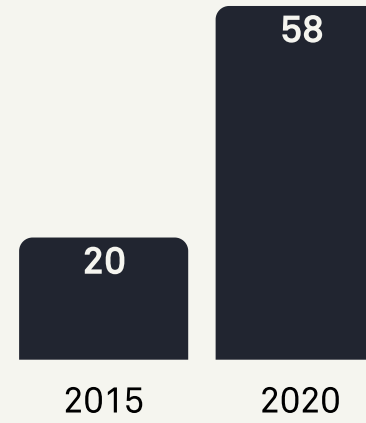
DEMOGRAPHY

	Total	Gender		Age				Education			Region					Urbanity		Nationality			Communication with LGBTI+	
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Primary or less	Secondary	College/Faculty	Pristina	Northwest	Southwest	North	Southeast	Urban	Rural	Kosovar/Albanian	Serbian	Other	Yes	No
N	1225	592	633	415	397	261	152	372	575	279	432	257	186	173	177	557	668	1166	46	13	53	1172
N unw	1225	603	622	396	442	234	153	156	779	290	435	258	184	192	156	608	617	1146	75	4	53	1172
The right of LGBTI+ persons to visit their partners in the hospital or prison	61.0	60	62	66	65	56	45	54	64	65	59	70	59	56	61	57	64	61	69	25	83	60
The right of LGBTI+ persons to be treated as family members (to make decisions about	58.5	55	61	63	61	57	39	53	61	62	56	64	57	53	63	54	62	59	48	25	86	57
The right of LGBTI+ persons to have health insurance based on partner's health	58.3	54	62	64	63	54	38	52	60	63	55	67	56	50	62	53	62	59	58	25	88	57
The right of LGBTI+ persons to inherit a pension in the event of partner's death	56.7	54	60	63	60	52	38	52	59	60	54	61	55	52	63	51	62	57	58	25	86	55
The right of LGBTI+ persons to inherit assets in the event of partner's death	56.7	53	60	61	61	55	38	50	60	59	54	63	56	51	60	52	61	57	50	25	83	56
The right of LGBTI+ persons to court proceedings on the division of property in the	54.8	51	58	61	57	51	38	51	58	55	51	62	53	48	63	49	59	56	45	25	80	54
The right of LGBTI+ persons to adopt children	48.2	47	50	52	49	47	37	45	51	46	46	58	47	39	51	48	48	50	13		62	48

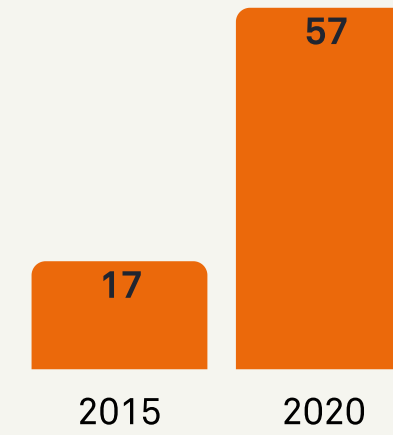
% OF PEOPLE WHO SUPPORT THE RIGHT OF LGBTI+ PEOPLE TO VISIT THEIR PARTNER IN HOSPITAL OR PRISON



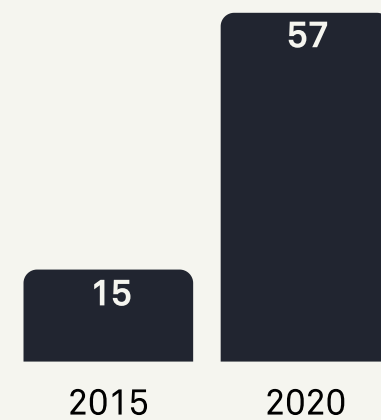
% OF PEOPLE WHO SUPPORT THE RIGHT OF LGBTI+ PEOPLE TO HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE BASED ON THE PARTNER'S



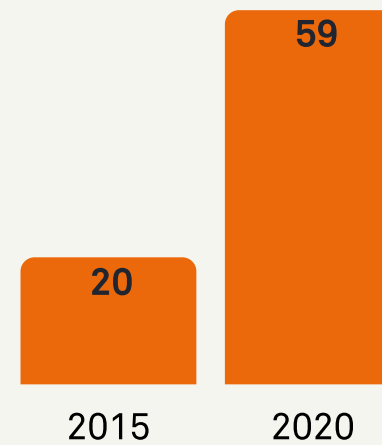
% OF PEOPLE WHO SUPPORT THE RIGHT OF LGBTI+ PEOPLE TO INHERIT ASSETS IN THE EVENT OF PARTNER'S DEATH



% OF PEOPLE WHO SUPPORT THE RIGHT OF LGBTI+ PEOPLE TO INHERIT A PENSION IN THE EVENT OF PARTNER'S DEATH



% OF PEOPLE WHO SUPPORT THE RIGHT OF LGBTI+ PEOPLE TO BE TREATED AS A FAMILY MEMBER IN THE EVENT OF PARTNER'S ILLNESS OR DEATH



% OF PEOPLE WHO SUPPORT THE RIGHT OF LGBTI+ PEOPLE TO COURT PROCEEDINGS ON THE DIVISION OF PROPERTY IN THE EVENT OF TERMINATION OF COHABITATION

