Young Moldova: Problems, Values and Aspirations

Research into the opinions of young people in the Republic of Moldova 2016-17

Chișinău, December 2016

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Content

Execut	ive summary	9
1. In	troduction	11
1.1.	Methodology	12
1.2.	Socio-demographic characteristics of respondents	13
2. De	emocracy and civic participation	15
2.1.	Political interest	15
2.2.	Electoral participation	21
2.3.	Civic engagement	23
2.4.	Youth centres and services	26
3. En	nployment	33
3.1.	Employment and occupational status	33
3.2.	Quality of employment and job satisfaction	37
3.3.	Unemployment and access to work	42
3.4.	Employment prospects	46
3.5.	Volunteering and internships	47
3.6.	Business development	50
4. He	ealth	54
4.1.	Health services	54
4.2.	Health status and medical services	56
4.3.	Health risk factors	62
4.4.	Sexual education and risks	64
5. Ec	ducation	66
5.1.	Educational status and studies	66
5.2.	Continuing education	69
5.3.	Access to education and quality of education	71
6. M	igration	76
7. So	ocietal perspectives	80
7.1.	Advantages and disadvantages of being young	81
7.2.	Development of the country	82
7.3.	Confidence in national institutions and problems in society	83

8. Leis	ure
9. Info	rmation sources90
10. So	ocial environment93
10.1.	Family life93
10.2.	Friends and interpersonal values96
10.3.	Discrimination97
10.4.	Standard of living99
10.5.	Social support99
10.6.	Trends and core values
11. C	onclusions
12. A	nnex: Statistical tables106
Table (of figures
Figure 2.	1. How satisfied are you with the way democracy works in the RM?15
O	2. How interested are you in politics? (By gender and residence environment)16
	3. How interested are you in politics? (By socio-economic status and education level)16
	4. What are your main sources of information about the political life of the RM?17
0	5. How often do you discuss politics with those closest to you (family, friends and es)? (By age group)18
O	6. To what extent do your political opinions resemble those of your parents? (By
O	7. On a scale of 1 (pro-West) to 10 (pro-East), where would you put your political point
•	8. On a scale of 1 (pro-West) to 10 (pro-East), where would you put your political point (By residence environment)19
_	9. On a scale from 1 (Pro-Vest) to 10 (pro-Est), where would you put your political view? (By language of communication)
Figure 2	10. On a scale of 1 (Pro-West) to 10 (pro-East), where would you put your political view? (By socio-economic status)20
Figure 2.	11. To what extent do you feel represented by politicians under 30 years old?21
_	12. From what you remember, how many times did you vote in elections as of turning old?21

Figure 2.14.	Which of the following problems/issues do you care about the most?	••••
Figure 2.15.	Which of the following problems/issues do you care about the most? (By gen	de
O	Which of the following problems/issues do you care about the most? (By rest)	
C	If there were protests or demonstrations for the problem you care about oths, would you participate? (By gender)	
O	Please answer yes if you have personal knowledge or have heard of youth rious services for youth. (By gender and residence environment)	
O	Please answer yes if you have personal knowledge or have heard of youth rious services for youth. (By education level and socio-economic status)	
Figure 2.20.	Where are the youth centres you know or have heard of located?	••••
C	Have you benefited from or participated in any services or opportunities entre? (By enrolled in educational institutions and residence environment)	
O	Which are the most important reasons you have not previously benefited services?	
Figure 2.23.	How would you rate the following aspects of youth centres?	••••
Figure 2.24.	Which youth centre services have you benefited from?	
Figure 2.25.	How satisfied are you with your youth centre service(s)? (By gender)	••••
Figure 3.1.	Are you currently employed?	••••
Figure 3.2.	Where is your workplace located? (By gender and residence environment)	••••
Figure 3.3.	Do you work in a village or a city? (By gender and residence environment)	••••
Figure 3.4.	n what sector are you employed? (By gender and residence environment)	••••
Figure 3.5. I	n what sector do you currently work?	••••
Figure 3.6.	How long have you been working at your workplace?	••••
Figure 3.7.	Is your work formal based on a work contract? (By gender and rest)	
environmer		r٦

Figure 3.10. Which of the following statements best describes your employment-education situation?
Figure 3.11. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your current employment? 41
Figure 3.12. Please answer yes if you have thought of looking for another job. (By socio-economic status)
Figure 3.13. Why do you want to find another job or workplace?42
Figure 3.14. Please answer yes if you looked for a job or workplace in the last 12 months. (By education level)
Figure 3.15. Which methods did you use in the last 12 months to find a job or workplace?43
Figure 3.17. Whether or not you are currently working, in which of the following sectors would you like to work? (By gender and residence environment)
Figure 3.19. Did you do any (unpaid) volunteer activity in the last 12 months? (By socio-economic status and residence environment)
Figure 3.20. Which volunteer activities will you carry out in the next 12 months?49
Figure 3.21. Have you ever participated (during or after your studies) in internships? (By gender and residence environment)
Figure 3.22. Do you intend to start your own business in the next two years? (By gender and residence environment)
Figure 3.23. What is your main reason for starting your own business?
Figure 3.24. What are the main obstacles in launching a business?
Figure 4.1. Please answer yes if you have personal knowledge or have heard of YFHCs that offer various services for youth. (By gender and residence environment)
Figure 4.2. Have you benefited from or participated in any services or opportunities offered by a YFHC? (By gender, residence environment, education level and socio-economic status)55
Figure 4.3. What are the main reasons you have not benefited from the services of a YFHC? 56
Figure 4.4. How would you rate the following aspects of the YFHC?56
Figure 4.5. How would you describe your health over the previous 12 months? (By gender) 56
Figure 4.6. How often did you go to a family doctor with a health issue in the previous 12 months? (By gender)
Figure 4.7. When was the last time you visited a family doctor? (By gender)57
Figure 4.8. What was the purpose of your most recent visit to a family doctor?58
Figure 4.9. What was the attitude of staff towards you during your last visit to a health care provider?

Figure 4.10. What type of health problems did you have in the previous 12 months?60
Figure 4.11. What are the main obstacles to receiving medical assistance when needed?61
Figure 4.12. Share of young respondents at a risk due to smoking, alcohol and drugs (by gender and residence environment)
Figure 4.13. Which statement best describes your sexual relations activity? (By age group and gender)64
Figure 4.14. Do you use any contraceptive method (condom, contraceptive pill, calendar method, sterilet, etc.)? (By gender and residence environment)
Figure 5.1. How difficult and stressful do you find your studies?
Figure 5.2. Can higher grades be obtained with payment at your educational institution? (By residence environment)67
Figure 5.3. How many hours per day do you study outside of class time? (By gender and resident environment)67
Figure 5.4. Please answer yes if you would like to continue your education. (By age group and gender)70
Figure 5.5. What studies would you like to pursue/continue at what educational institution?70
Figure 5.6. To what extent do young people like you have access to educational institutions in the RM? (By resident environment)72
Figure 5.7. How satisfied are you with the quality of the education system in the RM? (By residence environment)74
Figure 5.8. To what extent do studies in the RM prepare people for future pursuits?75
Figure 6.1. Who do you know who works abroad?76
Figure 6.2. Do you intend to go abroad and when? For what purpose have you gone abroad in the previous two years?77
Figure 6.3. What is the main reason you would go or would like to go abroad?77
Figure 6.4. What country would you choose if you went abroad?
Figure 7.1. How satisfied are you overall with your standard of living? (By age group)80
Figure 7.2. Are things in the RM going in a bad or good direction? (By age group and education level)83
Figure 7.3. How will the economic situation change for Moldovans in the next ten years? (By residence environment)83
Figure 7.4. How much confidence do you have in the following Moldavan institutions and organisations?

Figure 7.5. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?85
Figure 8.1. How often do you do the following activities in your free time?87
Figure 8.2. How much do you spend on the following consumer goods per month on average?
Figure 10.1. Which family member has the biggest influence on your major life decisions (e.g. education, moving, marrying)?93
Figure 10.2. How involved are your parents in your major life decisions? (By gender and residence environment)
Figure 10.3. How important are the following factors in choosing a life partner or spouse?95
Figure 10.4. How satisfied are you of the friends you have? (By education level and residence environment)96
Figure 10.5. Which of the following values do you appreciate in others?97
Figure 10.6. How often do you feel discriminated against on the following grounds?98
Figure 10.7. How does your standard of living now compare to one year ago? How will your standard of living in five years compare to now?
Figure 10.8. To what extent do you need additional help to overcome the following challenges?
Figure 10.9. Who do you think could offer you this help?
Figure 10.10. Which pursuits are considered cool by young people?101

Executive summary

Highlights of the national Youth in Moldova 2016 survey show new findings and tendencies in the areas of 1) democracy and civic participation; 2) migration; 3) employment; 4) education; and 5) health.

1. Democracy and civic participation

The Republic of Moldova experiences serious challenges in the engagement and satisfaction of its youth (age 15-29) with the political life of the country.

- Youth with a low education level and low socio-economic status report being disengaged from politics; only 20.0% report engagement. More highly educated and well-off youth report greater engagement at 33.3%.
- The majority (60.0%) of young people report dissatisfaction with how democracy is functioning.

Lack of voter participation and perception of political marginalisation by young people bear out these perceptions.

- About 20.0% of youth report never having voted in national or local elections since having reached the voting age of 18.
- The majority (66.7%) of voting and non-voting respondents believe the youth vote influences governance little or not at all.

Youth engagement with politics happens mainly via the Internet and TV. The Internet is the main source of information about the country's political affairs for 80.0% of youth.

Youth report care a lot about issues in civil society. Most notably, 50.0% report caring about economic issues, such as poverty, wages and lack of jobs, while 50.0% report a high level of concern over corruption.

Youth report benefiting from services provided by youth centres. However, 75.0% remain unaware of their existence. Youth who do participate in centre services and opportunities do so mostly for volunteering (50.0%), information (50.0%) and life skills training (33.3%).

Less than 50.0% of Moldovan youth report being satisfied with their lives. The socio-economic situation in Moldova has had an impact on young people. Moreover, life dissatisfaction increases with age. About 75.0% of youth aged 14-18 are satisfied with their lives, falling to 33.3% for those aged 25 29.

2. Migration

About 33.3% of Moldovan youth have at least one family member, relative or friend working abroad. A further 33.3% have themselves either gone abroad for work in the past two years or intended to go abroad in the next six months. About 80.0% mentioned improving their standard of living as a reason for going, while 40.0% cited higher chances of finding work. Migration is a prevalent theme for Moldovan youth, affecting their lives in many ways.

3. Employment

Less than 50.0% of employed young people work where they live. This confirms the prevalence of internal migration for employment purposes. Youth from rural areas are more likely to travel for work, mostly to a city in another rayon. Most youth work in the hospitality industry and service sector.

Many youth face being exploited by their employers.

- As many as 33.3% of youth work without a work contract. Where a contract is provided, 25.0% of the contracts exclude terms regarding work length, and 10.0% exclude terms regarding annual leave.
- For 75.0% of youth, unsatisfying wage is the primary reason for looking for another job. Other reasons include unsatisfying work environment (25.0%) and stressful work conditions (25.0%).

About 50.0% of young people believe they have little access to work. The phenomenon is more pronounced in rural areas. 40.0% also express interest in finding a job in Moldova. The most selected constraints to find decent work are low wage (33.3% response rate), poor working conditions (25.0% response rate) and skills mismatch (25.0% response rate). Consequently, 25.0% of respondents consider starting their own businesses in the next two years.

4. Education

Over 33.3% of respondents are enrolled in education institutions. Regarding their opinions on education, women are slightly more enthusiastic about their studies than men (46% vs. 42%), whereas those from rural areas are substantially more enthusiastic about education than those from urban areas (49% vs. 38%).

There is a pronounced gender difference in approaches to education. Fully 33.3% of young women devote three or more hours per day to study outside of classroom vs. 12.8% for young men. It is not surprising, then, that 60.0% of young women aspire to continue their studies to obtain a good degree in the future vs. 40.0% of young men. More than 33.3% of young people report that constraints in access affect their ability to pursue education.

5. Health

Few young people know about Youth Friendly Health Centers (YFHCs), which contrasts with the expansion and demonstrated effectiveness of such centres. While 20.0% of young women and 12.5% of young men know about YFHCs, 16.7% of those who are aware report having benefited from their services.

About 33.3% of sexually active youth report always using contraception. Still, 25.0% report never using contraception, and 5.0% report not knowing what contraceptive methods are.

1. Introduction

In 2014, the Government of Republic of Moldova adopted the National Strategy for Youth Sector Development 2020 and an Action Plan for its implementation. Their purpose is to develop and consolidate the youth sector over six years, contributing to the creation of an adequate environment that ensures the evolution of each young individual both professionally and personally, including youth from groups with reduced opportunities.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports of Moldova (Ministerul Tineretului şi Sportului [MTS]) has primary responsibility for the effective implementation of the strategy objectives. In the process of elaborating the action plan and the monitoring and evaluation framework, MTS and its partners found that there are no data sources that would allow an adequate evaluation of the youth situation in several areas, making it impossible to measure the strategy's impact on those areas in the future.

An important aspect to implement the strategy is partner involvement. The expertise and experience of the development partners in attracting different funds and external financing can greatly contribute to reaching the strategy goals.

The MTS became a partner in the framework of the EU-OECD Youth Inclusion project, implemented by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and co-financed by the European Union (EU) (2014-2017). The project aims to analyse policies for youth in ten developing and emerging economies. The project adopts a multi-sectorial approach to support countries in better responding to the aspirations of young people and strengthening youth involvement in national development processes. The project will shed light on what determines youth vulnerabilities and successful transitions into adulthood. It will also strengthen national capacities to design evidence-based policies that promote youth inclusion and youth well-being.

In this context, the OECD in partnership with MTS launched a study about Moldovan youth aged 14-29. The main purpose was to initiate and monitor their mood, intentions and attitudes towards different subjects that are important for the implementation of the strategies elaborated by the Government.

The research focused on the following key aspects with regard to youth:

- involvement in the decision-making process;
- level of civic activism;
- political participation and the right to vote of Moldovan youth as of 16 years old;
- role of physical mobility in increasing competitiveness in the job market;
- participation in national and international internships;
- access to and perception of health services;
- family and reproductive health;

- access to quality education, especially among socially vulnerable youth;
- level of satisfaction with the educational system and the skills gained through it;
- level of trust in the associative sector and the status of youth within this sector;
- youth migration and causes;
- social relations;
- perceptions of welfare.

1.1. Methodology

QUANTITATIVE SURVEY

Sample: Standard probabilistic, multi-stage and representative of the population aged 14-29 of the Republic of Moldova (RM).

Population of survey: Population aged 14-29.

Sample size: 1 112 interviews.

Stratification criteria: 12 geographic regions corresponding to the territorial-administrative units before they became rayons; residence environment (urban or rural); size of urban localities (two types); population size in rural localities (three types).

Sampling: Volumes of urban layer, total in the regions (former districts) and rural layer were calculated in proportion to the population size according to data communicated by the National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova.

Randomising stages:

- 1. Locality from the frame of the adjusted layers: Selected localities (92) were established in a random way based on a table with random numbers.
- 2. Family: The maximum number of interviews carried out in a sampling locality was five. Participating families were selected via random route method, with a predetermined statistical step.
- 3. Respondent: In families with several adult individuals, the interviewee was determined via the method of the closest birthday.

Representativeness: Sampling is representative of the population of 14-29-year-olds in the Republic of Moldova with a maximum error of +3.0%.

Period of data collection: 11-23 June 2016. The interviews were carried out at the respondents' home. The questionnaire was drafted in Romanian (official) and Russian (minority) languages, offering respondents the possibility of choosing the most optimal language for them.

QUALITATIVE SURVEY

Qualitative research consisted of five discussion groups (Table 1.1). The categories of interviewee were established in co-operation with the MTS and donors. Interviews contributed to explaining some findings of opinion polls and to highlighted specific concerns of certain categories at the same time.

Table 1.1. Qualitative research design

	Categories of persons interviewed	Number of participants
1 FG	Young people with disabilities (aged 16-29)	6
2 FG	Young women from rural areas (aged 14-19)	10
3 FG	Young people from vulnerable/poor families (aged 18-29)	7
4 FG	Ethic minority young people, Russian speakers (aged 16-29)	10
5 FG	Roma young people (aged 14-19)	7
	Total number of persons interviewed	40

Group discussions were conducted in June 2016. All group discussions were held in Chişinău, with the exception of the Roma young people group discussion, which was held in Soroca with the participation of respondents from the whole country, respecting territorial distribution (Centre, North and South). Theoretical sampling was used for selecting respondents by residence environment, gender, education and family status in order to ensure the representativeness of the groups.

1.2. Socio-demographic characteristics of respondents

The target subjects were young people from all regions of the country, ATUG, Chişinău municipality and Bălți. A total of 1 112 persons aged 14-29 were interviewed, among whom 47.1% were young men and 52.9% were young women. Data analysis of qualitative research is presented in terms of several socio-demographic characteristics to ensure the statistical representativeness of certain groups (Table 1.2).

Age group (3): 14-18; 19-24; 25-29.

Education level (3):

- Low: No education, unfinished primary school (up to grade 4), primary school (grade 4), incomplete secondary school (grade 9).
- Average: General secondary school (grades 11 to 12), vocational school.
- High: College (two to five years of study), higher education.

Occupation (4): Employed; unemployed; student; housewife.

Socio-economic status (3): low; average; high.

Table 1.2. Distribution of respondents by socio-demographic characteristics

		Number of	Share of total
Socio-demographic characteristics		respondents	respondents
	14-18	449	23.6%
Age group	19-24	335	39.3%
	25-29	328	37.1%
Candan	Male	533	47.1%
Gender	Female	579	52.9%

		Number of	Share of total
Socio-demographic characteristics		respondents	respondents
	Low	553	41.9%
Education level	Average	380	37.7%
	High	179	20.3%
Marital status	Married/domestic partnership	423	46.8%
Waritai status	Unmarried	689	53.2%
Language of	Moldavian/Romanian	840	75.9%
communication	Russian	272	24.1%
Enrolled in an educational	Yes	535	37.0%
institution	No	577	63.0%
	Employed	250	27.8%
Occupation	Unemployed	318	33.8%
Occupation	Student	488	32.2%
	Housewife	56	6.2%
	Low	356	32.5%
Socio-economic status	Average	243	22.3%
	High	513	45.2%
Residence environment	Urban	463	42.5%
Residence environment	Rural	649	57.5%

2. Democracy and civic participation

According to young people participating in this research, democracy is a challenge in the Republic of Moldova (RM). Only 8.3% of those interviewed report satisfaction with democracy in the country, while 61.7% are dissatisfied/very dissatisfied (Figure 2.1). Those dissatisfied have a higher education level and are employed – they represent approximately 66.0% of the persons interviewed in those groups. Only 10.0% of respondents show the highest level of satisfaction: those aged 14-18, those unmarried and those enrolled in an educational institution (Table 193 in Annex).

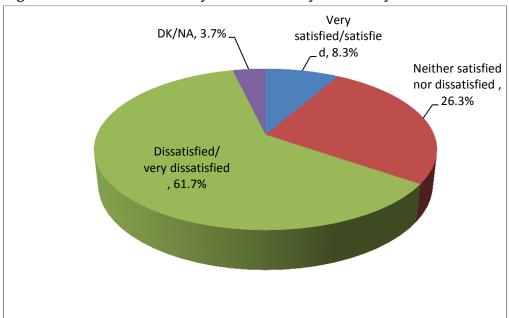


Figure 2.1. How satisfied are you with the way democracy works in the RM?

Note: In all figures and tables, DK/NA = Do not know/Not applicable.

2.1. Political interest

Interest in politics is extremely low among young Moldovans. Only 25.0% of respondents say they are very interested/interested in politics. More young men than women show an interest in politics (32.0% vs. 19.7%). Urban youth show marginally more interest than rural youth (32.7% vs. 20.0%) (Figure 2.2).

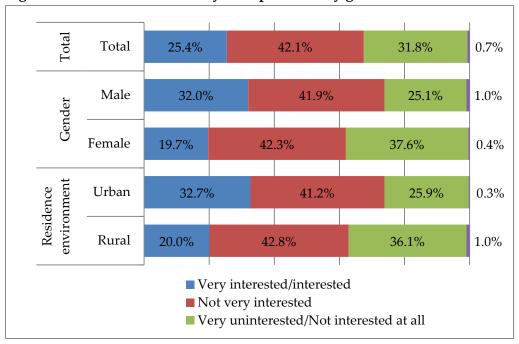


Figure 2.2. How interested are you in politics? (By gender and residence environment)

Interest in politics depends on both socio-economic status and education level. Roughly twice as many respondents with high socio-economic status and education levels (vs. low levels for both characteristics) report being very interested in politics (Figure 2.3 and Table 182 in Annex).

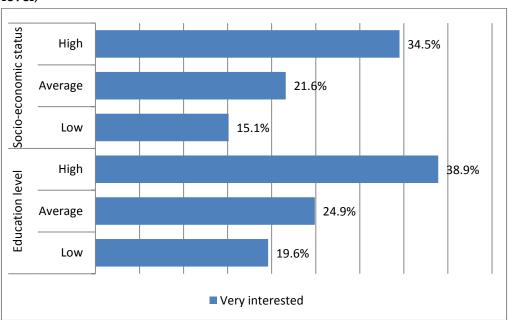


Figure 2.3. How interested are you in politics? (By socio-economic status and education level)

Regarding their sources of information about the political life of the country, 80.0% select the Internet, 62.2% select TV, and about 20.0% select their close social circle (friends/acquaintances/colleagues or family/parents) (Figure 2.4). The Internet is the main source of information for approximately 97.7% of young people with a high education level and 93.9% of housewives. TV

is the main source of information for young people aged 25-29 (approximately 69.0%) and for those with a high education level (approximately 69.0%). In addition, 26.0% of respondents mention discussions with friends, acquaintances and colleagues; 23.5% of respondents enrolled in educational institutions mention discussions with family/parents; 23.1% of housewives cite radio; and 17.4% of respondents with a high education level refer to newspapers (Figure 2.4 and Table 187 in Annex).

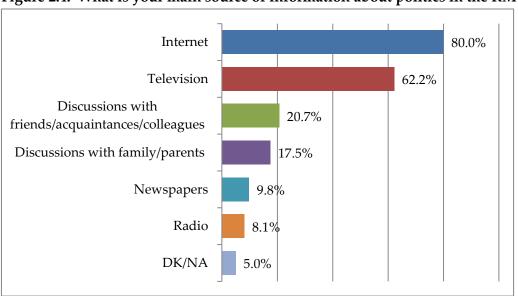


Figure 2.4. What is your main source of information about politics in the RM?

Young people prefer not to discuss politics with people closest to them (family, friends and colleagues). Only 19.2% of the interviewees mention discussing politics very often/often, and approximately 60.0% discuss politics rarely, very rarely or never. The 25-29 age group is the one who discusses politics the most (approximately 25.9% select very often/often). In terms of education, young people with a high education level discuss politics the most (approximately 31.0% answer positively) (Figure 2.5 and Table 178 in Annex).

colleagues)? (By age group) Total Total 19.2% 22.3% 29.1% 28.1% 1.2% 14-18 9.7% 16.5% 26.4% 46.9% 0.5% Age group 19-24

25.7%

31.4%

Rarely

28.5%

■ Very rarely/never

22.5%

■ Neither often nor rarely

18.2%

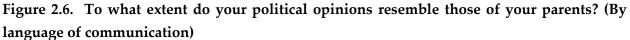
25.9%

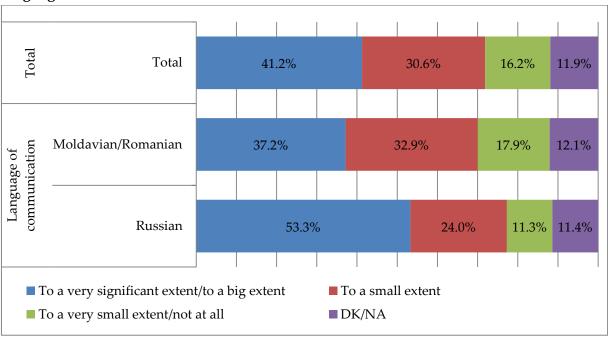
25-29

■ Very often/often

Figure 2.5. How often do you discuss politics with those closest to you (family, friends and

A fair share (41,2%) of respondents holds the same political opinions as their parents. The prevalence varies by language of communication: approximately 53.3% for Russian speakers vs. 37.2% for Moldavian/Romanian speakers (Figure 2.6 and Table 179 in Annex).





Pro-West and pro-East sentiment splits Moldovan society and is reflected among young people. When they are asked to rate their views on a scale of 1 (Pro-West) to 10 (pro-East),

2.3%

0.5%

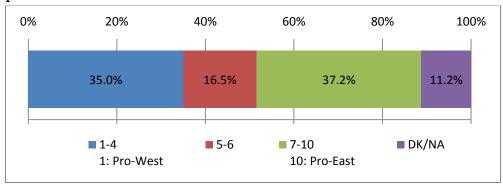
DK/NA

25.5%

19.4%

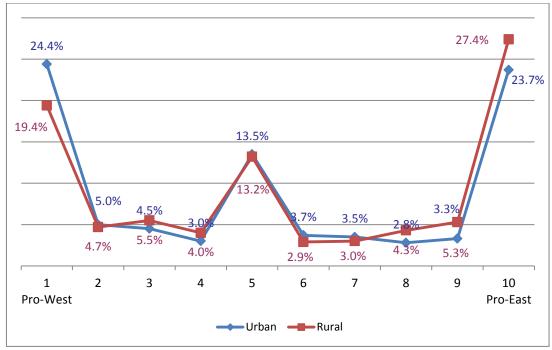
approximately 35.0% of respondents describe themselves as pro-West (choose 1 to 4) and 37.2% as pro-East (choose 7 to 10), while 16.5% hold less strong views (choose 5 or 6). 11.2% do not know or do not want to express their political views (Figure 2.7).

Figure 2.7. On a scale of 1 (pro-West) to 10 (pro-East), where would you put your political point of view?



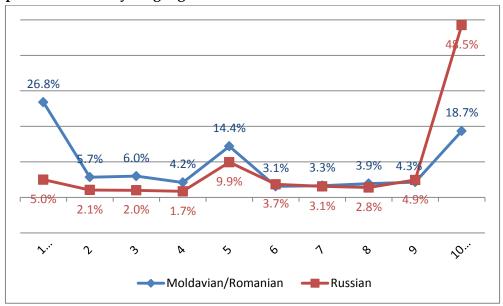
Results show certain tendencies by residence environment, with urban youth being slightly more oriented to the West and rural youth being slightly more oriented to the East. Thus, 36.9% are pro-West among urban youth (choose 1 to 4), while 33.3% are pro-East (choose 7 to 10). Among rural youth, 33.3% are pro-West while 40.0% are pro-East (Figure 2.8).

Figure 2.8. On a scale of 1 (pro-West) to 10 (pro-East), where would you put your political point of view? (By residence environment)



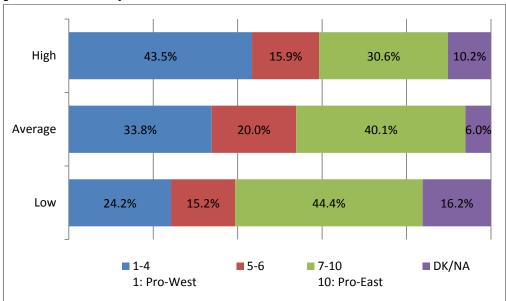
Contradictory tendencies also emerge along language lines. Approximately 42.7% of Moldavian/Romanian speakers are pro-West (choose 1 to 4), and 30.2% are pro-East (choose 7 to 10). Only 10.8% of Russian speakers are pro-West, and a significant percentage (59.3%) is pro-East (Figure 2.9).

Figure 2.9. On a scale from 1 (Pro-Vest) to 10 (pro-Est), where would you put your political point of view? (By language of communication)



Socio-economic status is also correlated with tendencies in political point of view: high status being pro-West and low status being pro-East (Figure 2.10 and Table 188 in Annex).

Figure 2.10. On a scale of 1 (Pro-West) to 10 (pro-East), where would you put your political point of view? (By socio-economic status)



Perceptions of being represented by politicians under the age of 30 also vary. Only 20.0% of respondents consider that they are represented by young politicians very much, while about 70.0% consider that they are represented by young politicians to a small extent or not at all (Figure 2.11). The negative perception is predominant (over 70.0% of responses) among young people with a low education level and low socio-economic status, employed youth and persons aged 25-29 (Table 189 in Annex).

21.1% 36.1% 33.1% 9.8%

To a very great extent/to a great extent

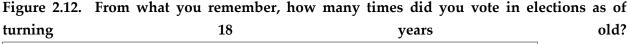
To a very small extent/Not at all

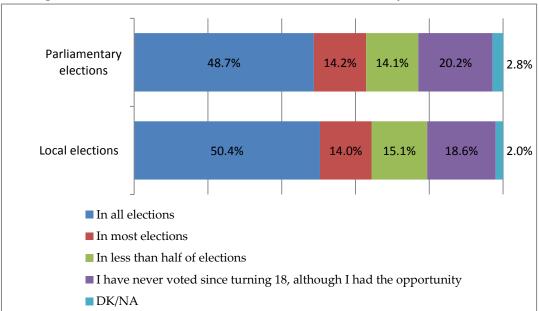
DK/NA

Figure 2.11. To what extent do you feel represented by politicians under 30 years old?

2.2. Electoral participation

The voting age in Moldova is 18. About 50.0% of young people aged 18 or over report voting in both parliamentary and local elections. Approximately 30.0% vote irregularly, and 20.0% have never voted since they have turned 18 (Figure 2.12). Young women and urban youth participate more actively in both parliamentary and local elections than do young men and rural youth (Tables 181 and 182 in Annex).

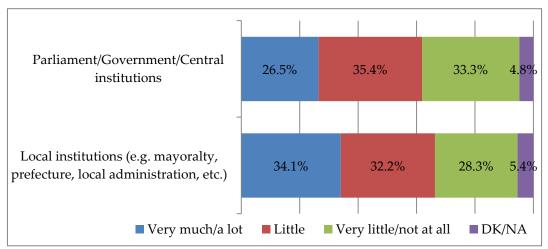




Only 25.0% of respondents think people's votes influence the way Parliament/Government/Central institutions function very much/a lot. Less than 33.3% hold this opinion towards local institutions (e.g. mayoralty, prefecture, local administration, etc.) (Figure 2.13). Housewives, women, young people enrolled in educational institutions and Moldavian/Romanian speakers make up a significant percentage of affirmative answers regarding both electoral levels. Rates also differ depending on the residence environment;

37.4% of rural youth vs. 29.7% of urban youth think people's votes influence the way local institutions function (Table 186 in Annex).

Figure 2.13. In your opinion, how much influence do people's votes have on the way government institutions function?



Some participants in discussion groups note that the present government disappoints them and that they do not intend to participate in the next elections.

People from the government make people fight with each other and want them to split into two camps. I will never participate in elections again. Last time I was asked to vote for them, and they flattered me. (Female, 21, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

Qualitative research asked about young people's opinions on granting the right to vote at age 16. Some politicians publicly advocate for the necessity of reducing the voting age to 16 years old, arguing that 16-year-olds are ready to assume civic responsibilities. The majority of young people interviewed in discussion groups, however, do not consider people at that age ready to vote conscientiously, citing the following risks: susceptibility to manipulation, influence and voter fraud. Lack of experience and responsibility, indecision, and a focus on age-specific concerns make 16-year-olds vulnerable to politicians. Young Russian speakers especially voice these issues.

At the age 16, a person doesn't understand much about things, doesn't follow much the news. They are told, "Go and vote, and you will be paid 100 lei. "Those who are 16 cannot guide themselves, and they can be told, "Go and vote, and we will invite you for barbeque." (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

They are more easily manipulated and influenced than those who are 18 and who can say no and that's all. Those who are 16 are still malleable. (Female, 21, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Those who are 16 know that they will not be called up for military service until they reach 18 and

have other topics to think about. Those who are 18 will think to go to study, to work or to serve in the military, and it is necessary to vote for someone who can change things. Those who are 16 don't have their own opinions and are easily manipulated by parents who have their own opinions. (Male, 22, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Some young people acknowledge the benefits of gaining voting rights at 16 years-old: for instance, involving young people and motivating them to be more interested in and responsible for political life. It may also make young people feel more important and impart a stronger desire to change and improve the situation in the country.

2.3. Civic engagement

In democratic countries, the population can express opinions and seek to solve societal problems through various actions, including participation in elections, referenda, demonstrations and protests. When they are asked about the societal problems they care about the most, 56.0% of the young interviewees cite economic issues (low wages, poverty), 52.3% lack of jobs and 51.3% corruption. Less prominent concerns include problems in the health care system (25.0%); problems related to rule of law and respect for the law (16.3%); political issues and support of one candidate of a party (15.1%); access to education (10.0%); and environmental issues (7.2%). Only 3.0% of respondents are concerned about issues of discrimination (Figure 2.14).

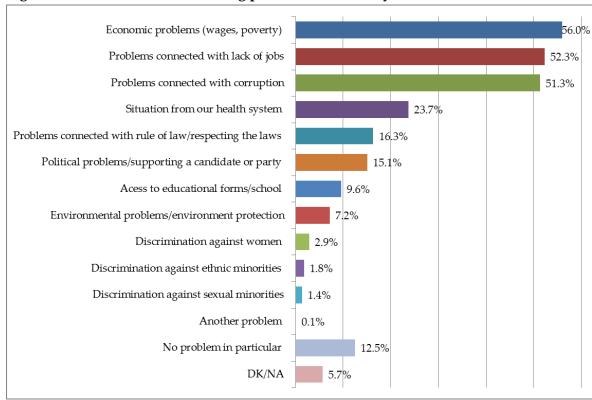


Figure 2.14. Which of the following problems/issues do you care about the most?

The research also points out some gender differences. Male respondents are more concerned about corruption, rule of law, politics, education and the environment. Female respondents are

more concerned about economics, unemployment, health care and discrimination against women (Figure 2.15).

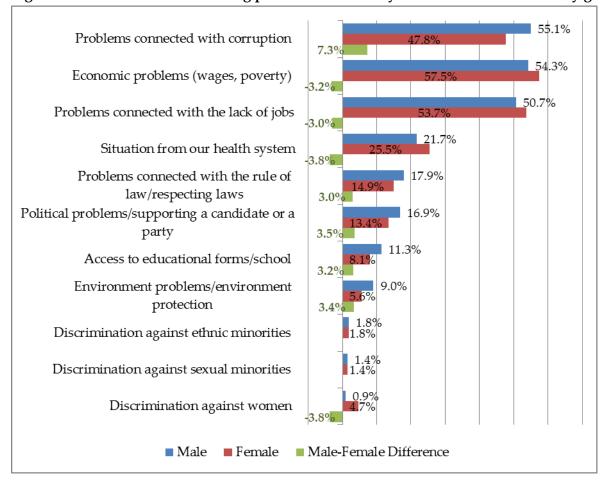
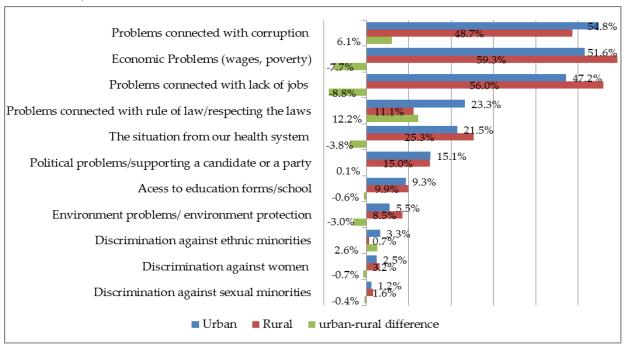


Figure 2.15. Which of the following problems/issues do you care about the most? (By gender)

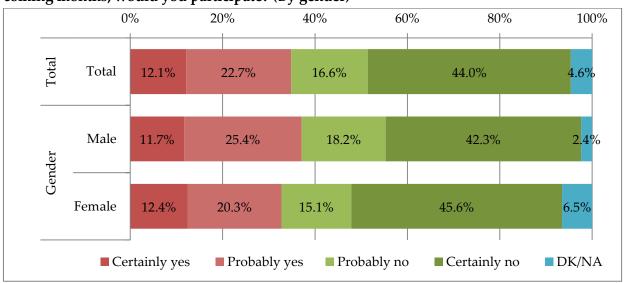
The research also finds differences along residence environment, education level and socio-economic status. Young people from urban areas care more about corruption, rule of law and discrimination against ethnic minorities, while rural youth care more about economics, unemployment, health care and the environment (Figure 2.16). In addition, those with a high education level are concerned about economics, unemployment and corruption; the respective groups had a response rate of over 60.0%. Over 65.0% of housewives are concerned about economics and unemployment (Tables 183 and 184 in Annex).

Figure 2.16. Which of the following problems/issues do you care about the most? (By urban/rural)



Although over 50.0% are concerned about certain civic problems, young people display low civic activity. Only 33.3% state they would participate in protests or demonstrations in support of the problem that concerns them the most. Overall, only 12.1% say they would certainly participate in planned protests in support of their main issues. Over 60.0% state they certainly or probably would not. Activism is more prominent among young men than women; 37.1% vs. 32.7% answer positively (Figure 2.17). The majority of those willing to participate have a high education level and high socio-economic status (38.0%) (Table 185 in Annex).

Figure 2.17. If there were protests or demonstrations for the problem you care about in the coming months, would you participate? (By gender)



Participation rate at meetings is extremely low. Only 5.9% of interviewed young people had participated at a local meeting in the previous 12 months. Among them, 8.8% are aged 25-29, 7.7% are rural youth, and 3.4% are urban youth (Table 190 in Annex). Half of respondents who answer positively had participated at two meetings in the reference year (Table 191 in Annex). The rate of reported participation in youth organisations (local youth councils, district youth councils, local initiative groups, political party youth wings, non-governmental organisations [NGOs]) is below statistical significance at less than 3.0% (Table 192 in Annex).

A large number of the interviewees say they are not interested in politics and do not participate in civic activity because they do not believe they can bring about change: "To gather people in front of the parliament building and all is in vain". The purpose of protest has also been compromised in the last period as participants in various demonstrations admit that they did not know the goal of the protest. Mass media has reported that "most of them are paid and don't even know why they came here".

During the group discussions, respondents highlight several reasons why young people are not involved in local socio-political life. They assert that young people's actions are not appreciated by authorities and other citizens; that young people lack financial and moral support from citizens; that they are punished for taking initiative and that they are indifferent.

Young people are not appreciated. Young people are not listened to. Even if they are listened to, the authorities do not react. (youth focus group)

Even if young people start doing something, there is always someone who says, "Why do you need to do it? Better go and drink beer. No one will appreciate it." It is said by people who are in power. And you suddenly stop and ask yourself, "Why for? No money. That's all. Just calm down." (Male, 20, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

When I lived in X, I worked for a TV channel. We made reportages on different topics related to problems with public toilets in the city. We made a film about a school canteen that was in a very bad condition, and children were forced to run to the nearest shop during breaks. But it was not correct because during the educational process children are not allowed to go beyond the school gate. I made a film and school showed its negative attitude towards me. The reportage was appreciated not by the school but by an organisation that was very interested in that problem. (Female, 22, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

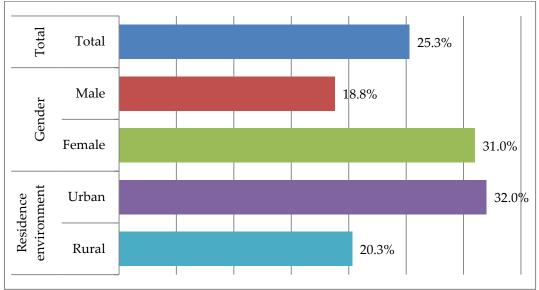
Young people in general are indifferent; expect that parents will always support them. (youth focus group)

2.4. Youth centres and services

Several youth centers provide a variety of services to target groups. With the involvement of young people, these centres carry out educational and methodical activities; cultural activities and service provision, including training and access to information; civic participation and human rights defence and social reintegration; skills training and professional integration; entrepreneurship development; volunteering; promotion of healthy lifestyle; and prevention of

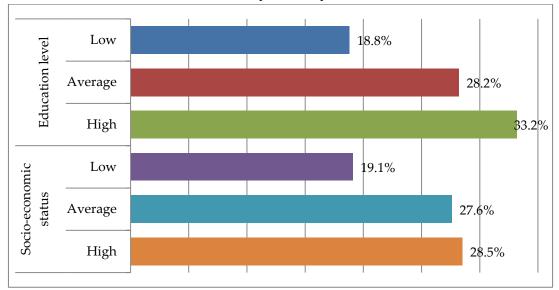
human trafficking and domestic violence (Chapter 4 for further discussion). Despite this, only 25% of respondents are aware of such centres. Women are more informed than men (31.0% vs. 18.8%). Awareness is also higher among urban youth compared with rural youth (32.0% vs. 20.3%) (Figure 2.18).

Figure 2.18. Please answer yes if you have personal knowledge or have heard of youth centres that offer various services for youth. (By gender and residence environment)



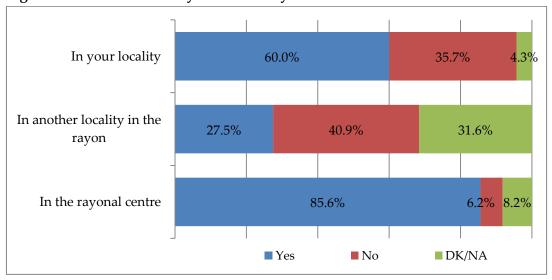
Awareness of youth centres is directly correlated with education level and socio-economic status: the higher for each, the more well informed (Figure 2.19). Young people enrolled in educational institutions are more aware than those not enrolled (35.8% vs. 19.1%). By age group, young people aged 14-18 are more informed than young people aged 25-29 (29.6% vs. 20.1%) (Table 194 in Annex).

Figure 2.19. Please answer yes if you have personal knowledge or have heard of youth centres that offer various services for youth. (By education level and socio-economic status)



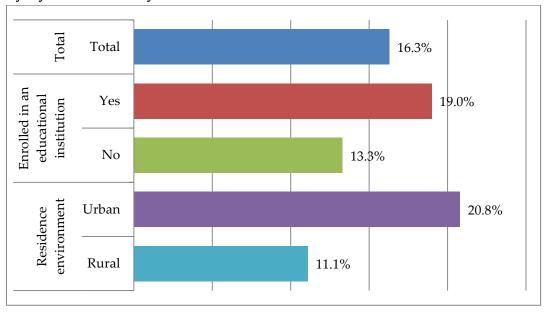
Among those who are aware of youth centres, 60.0% state they are located in their resident localities, 27.5% say that they are located in other localities in the rayon, and 85.6% in the rayonal centre (Figure 2.20 and Table 195 in Annex).

Figure 2.20. Where are the youth centres you know or have heard of located?



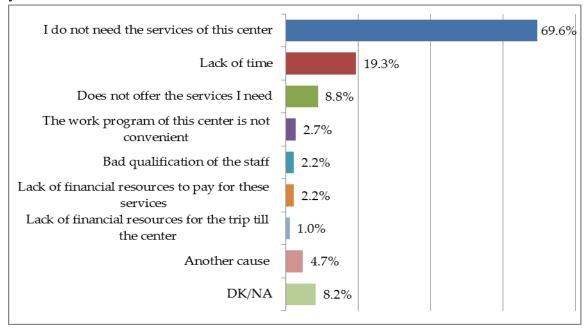
The results relate to the fact that services provided by youth centres are not used by young people. Only 16.3% of respondents who are aware of the centres have benefited from their services: 20.8% among urban areas, which is almost twice the rate as among rural youth. The rate is also higher among young people enrolled in educational institutions (19.0% vs. 13.3% among those not enrolled) (Figure 2.21). Other socio-demographics with greater use rates are youth with high socio-economic status (22.8%), single young people (19.0%) and those with an average education level (21.1%) (Table 196 in Annex).

Figure 2.21. Have you benefited from or participated in any services or opportunities offered by a youth centre? (By enrolled in educational institutions and residence environment)



The reasons why 82.6% of young people do not use youth centre services differ. About 69.6% of respondents mention that they do not need the services, while 19.3% say they do not have time, and about 8.8% note that the centres do not provide the services they need. Other reasons account for the remaining 3.0% (Figure 2.22 and Table 197 in Annex).

Figure 2.22. Which are the most important reasons you have not previously benefited from youth centre services?



Respondents who have benefited from youth centre services assessed the quality of certain aspects from very good to very bad. The highest favourable assessments are for the staff qualification and staff behaviour towards youth clients. Over 90.0% of respondents assess these

criteria as very good/good, with about 33.3% rating them very good. Equipment/furniture and cost of services receive the lowest ratings (Figure 2.23 and Tables 198-200 in Annex).

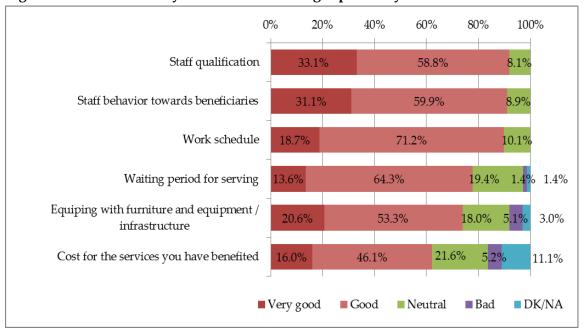


Figure 2.23. How would you rate the following aspects of youth centres?

In terms of the youth centre services used by young people, about 50.0% of respondents benefit from volunteering, about 30.0% from youth information and documentation services, 30.0% from life skills training, almost 20.0% from recreation, and almost 20.0% from professional orientation and career guidance, training and integration. Respondents benefit least from services targeting vulnerable groups, such as socio-economic reintegration of young people in risky situations and community service for teenagers and young people without parental supervision (Figure 2.24).

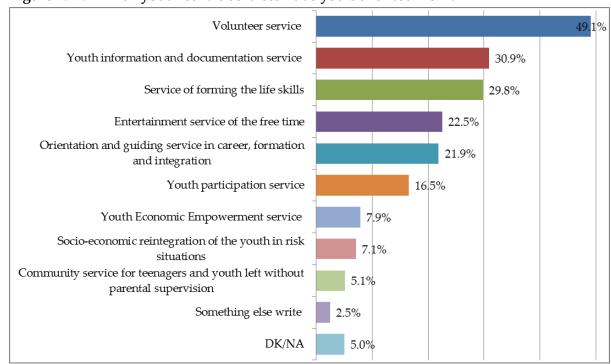


Figure 2.24. Which youth centre services have you benefited from?

Young men and women benefit from different youth centre services. A higher percentage of men than women (28.0% more) benefit from youth participation services and recreation. The differential narrows for other services. Between 7.0% and 15.0% more men than woman benefit from community services for teenagers and young people without parental supervision; volunteering; youth economic empowerment; and professional orientation and career guidance, training and integration. About 22.0% more women than men benefit from life skills training; about 11.0% more women benefit from youth information and documentation services.

Residence environment also affects service choices. Urban youth benefit more from volunteering; socio-economic reintegration of young people in risky situations; community services for teenagers and young people without parental supervision; as well as recreation. Rural youth benefit to a greater extent from youth information and documentation services; life skills training; professional orientation and career guidance service, training and integration; and youth participation services (Tables 201 and 202 in Annex).

The majority of respondents (85.6%) are satisfied with youth centre services, and 32.0% are very satisfied. More men than women report being very satisfied/satisfied (about 95.5% vs. 79.7%) (Figure 2.25). Young people enrolled in educational institutions account for the largest majority satisfied with the services at 97.1%. Young people aged 19-24 are also satisfied with a high rate at 93.9% (Table 203 in Annex).

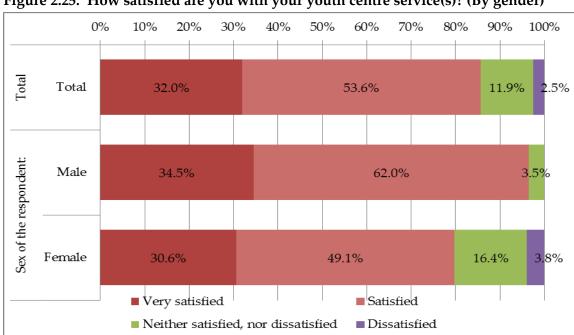


Figure 2.25. How satisfied are you with your youth centre service(s)? (By gender)

3. Employment

About 33.3% of respondents are unemployed and 33.3% are enrolled in educational institutions. Nearly one-third (27.7%) are employed, 18.6% of whom work full-time (Figure 3.1). More men are employed than women (35.7% vs. 13.0%), and more women are unemployed than men (35.8% vs. 31.6%). Additionally, more urban youth are employed than rural youth (37.5% vs. 20.5%), and more rural youth are unemployed than urban youth (39.6% vs. 26.0%) (Table 96 in Annex).

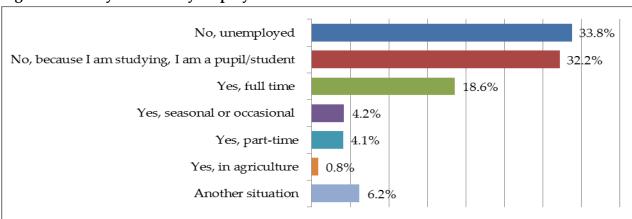


Figure 3.1. Are you currently employed?

3.1. Employment and occupational status

Less than 50.0% of employed young people have jobs in their resident localities. About 20.7% have jobs in other localities within their rayon. This confirms assumptions about hidden internal migration for employment purposes. More women than men are employed in their resident localities (59.3% vs. 51.3%). Rural youth also exhibit a higher rate of mobility for employment. Only 43.4% have jobs in their resident localities; over 50.0% have jobs in other localities, and 33.3% work in other rayons (Figure 3.2). Young people who work and study also demonstrate higher labour mobility. Nearly half (49.5%) of them work outside their resident localities, while nearly half (48.5%) have a low socio-economic status and education level (Table 100 in Annex).

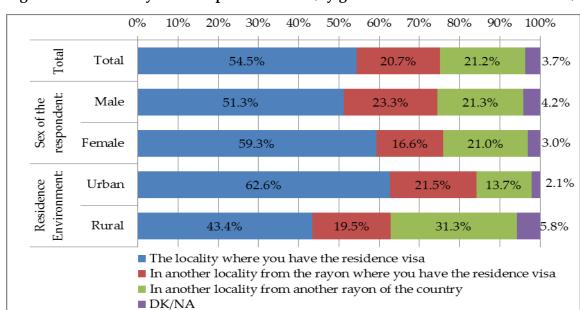


Figure 3.2. Where is your workplace located? (By gender and residence environment)

Lack of employment opportunities in rural areas significantly affects the youth employment picture in the Republic of Moldova (RM). The majority of respondents (76.3%) work in towns and cities. Over half (52.7%) of employed rural youth work in cities (Figure 3.3). This is confirmed by other statistics that highlight the concentration of young people in urban areas, particularly in big cities. The majority of young people who work in cities have a high education level and high socio-economic status: over 80.0% for both characteristics vs. 60.0% for youth with a low education level and low socio-economic status (Table 101 in Annex).

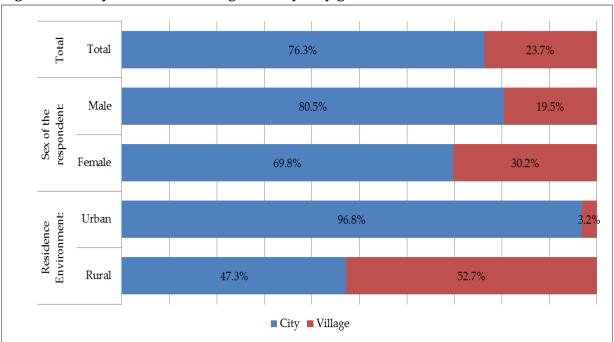


Figure 3.3. Do you work in a village or a city? (By gender and residence environment)

The percentage of young people employed in the private sector is twice that in the state sector. The percentage of women employed in the state sector is 7 percentage points higher than the

percentage of men. More urban than rural youth are employed in the private sector, while more rural than urban youth are employed in the state sector (Figure 3.4). A higher percentage of young people with a low education level are employed in the private sector in comparison to those with a high education level (70.2% vs. 57.4%) (Table 102 in Annex).

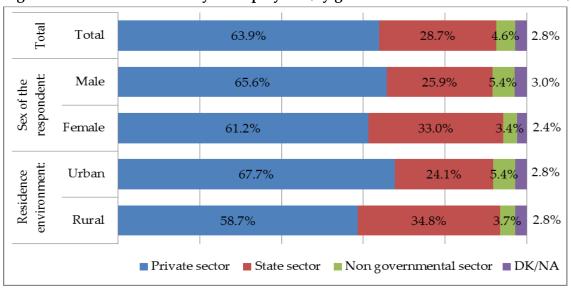


Figure 3.4. In what sector are you employed? (By gender and residence environment)

Young people work predominantly in commerce, hotels and restaurants (18.2%), services (16.5%), construction (14.3%), transport and communication (9.4%) and industry (8.4%). About 6.0% work in public administration, education, agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing. Only 4.0% are employed in other sectors (Figure 3.5).

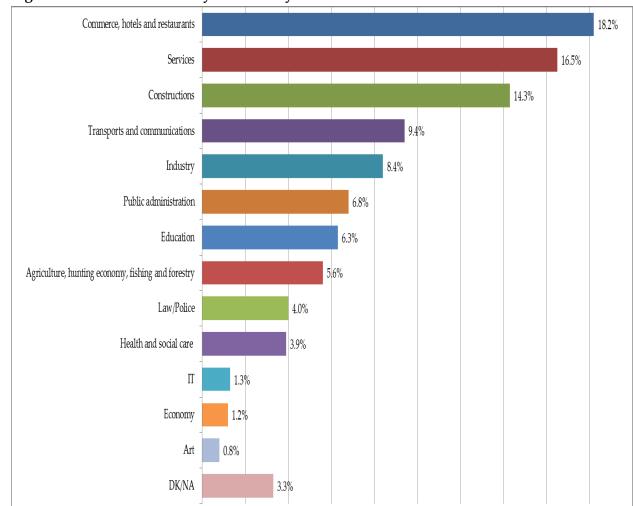


Figure 3.5. In what sector do you currently work?

A larger proportion of men than women work in construction, transport and communication. Most women are employed in commerce, hotels and restaurants, services, and education. In urban areas, the majority of young people work in commerce, hotels and restaurants (24.3%), services (21.5%), and construction (12.4%). In rural areas, youth tend to work in construction (16.9%); agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing (13.1%); and public administration (10.7%) (Tables 103 and 104 in Annex). The majority of employed youth are employees (92.1%), while only an insignificant proportion, about 2.0%, are employers or self-employed (predominantly men and rural youth) (Table 105 in Annex). Over 50.0% of young people work more than 40 hours per week, with a maximum of 90 hours, a minimum of 15 hours and an average of 42.8 hours (Table 107 in Annex).

Over half (55.1%) of respondents have been working at the same workplace for more than one year (Figure 3.6). This tenure is correlated with education level and socio-economic status: 64.1% of youth who have been working at the same workplace for more than one year have a high education level while 61.6% have a high socio-economic status vs. 45.7% and 46.3%, respectively, for those with a low education level and low socio-economic status (Table 106 in Annex).

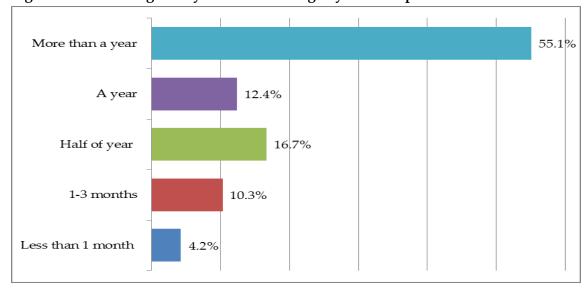


Figure 3.6. How long have you been working at your workplace?

In group discussions, young people mention having frequently changed workplaces in recent years, mostly due to unsatisfactory salary, lack of opportunities for promotion and family problems.

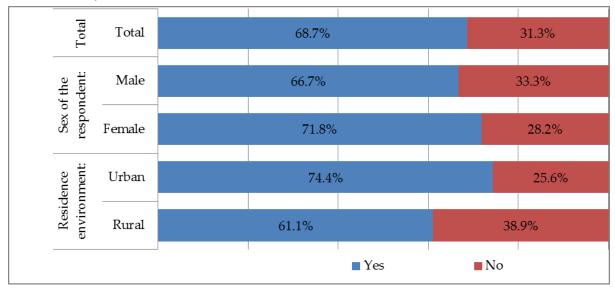
"When I changed my workplace, at the beginning I was interested in work, but then I was unsatisfied with salary or employees were changed constantly or companies closed or there were family problems." (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

"I was also in such situation. I changed my workplace many times. I worked in one place, then in other place, in trade, selling furniture, shoes. When I achieved a certain level, I understood that I gained all the necessary skills at that position and then I quit." (Female, 28, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

3.2. Quality of employment and job satisfaction

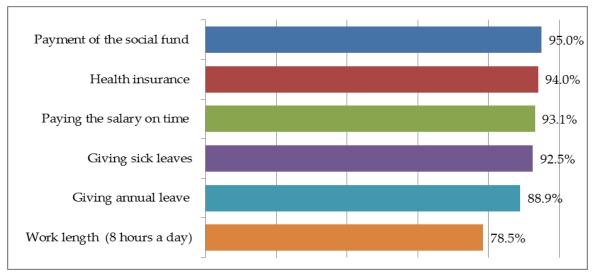
Informal employment still exists in Moldova, and young people are no exception. About 33.3% of employed youth do not have work contracts, despite the future challenges informal employment poses. Young men are more willing than women to work without a contract: 33.3% vs. 28.2%. A greater proportion of rural than urban youth work informally: 38.9% vs. 25.6% (Figure 3.7). Young people with a high education level represent the greatest majority (85.4%) of those with work contract, followed by young people with high socio-economic status (77.1%) (Table 97 in Annex).

Figure 3.7. Is your work formal based on a work contract? (By gender and residence environment)



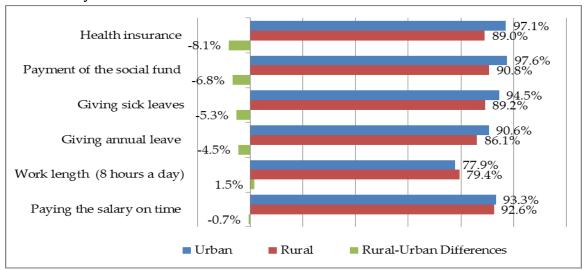
Work contracts provide employee benefits to varying degrees. The research finds that 95.0% of contracts pay into social insurance, and 94.0% pay into health insurance. The least prevalent benefits are a guaranteed 8-hour work day and annual leave (Figure 3.8).

Figure 3.8. Which employment standards provided for in law are included in your work contract?



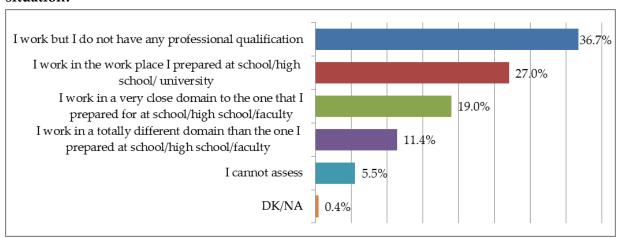
Employment benefits are granted with even less frequency to rural formally employed youth, particularly health insurance, social insurance and annual leave (Figure 3.9 and Tables 98 and 99 in Annex).

Figure 3.9. Which employment standards provided for in law are included in your work contract? (By residence environment)



The research also looked at skills mismatch in youth employment. Given four scenarios, over 33.3% of employed respondents do not have a job-related educational background; only 27.0% do have a job related to their educational background. About 20.0% work in fields different from their educational backgrounds, while 11.4% work in fields close to their educational backgrounds (Figure 3.10). A large proportion of young people (27.4%) working in a field different from their educational backgrounds have a high level of education (Table 108 in Annex).

Figure 3.10. Which of the following statements best describes your employment-education situation?



Young people's satisfaction with various aspects of their employment conditions varies but is overall positive. The majority of respondents (80.3%) are very satisfied/satisfied with the attitudes and behaviours of colleagues and employers towards them (80.3% and 74.9%, respectively). Moreover, 67.1% are very satisfied/satisfied with services. Wage shows the lowest level of satisfaction; 47.3% select very satisfied/satisfied, and over 25.0% answer dissatisfied/very dissatisfied (Figure 3.11).

Young people interviewed in this group discussion also emphasise that salaries in most domains in Moldova are low compared to cost of living, and youth employment is particularly prone to this disparity. Employed respondents indicate that they cannot maintain their own standard of living, let alone whether they could with a family and children. Rural youth who cannot find jobs in their localities have to pay for the added costs of rent and/or transport. In order to increase their incomes and to ensure their daily needs, some young people have two jobs, and others would like to find a second job.

I work, but my salary is not sufficient. That's why sometimes I need to ask for money from my parents to make ends meet. I don't know what to do to improve our lives because our salaries are very low. (Female, 19, employed at a sewing factory, F2: Young women from rural areas)

If you don't have a possibility to find a job in your locality, you have to pay for renting, transport, and it's very expensive. (Female, 19, student, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

I am not satisfied. I have a job now, but I am not satisfied because all is so miserable. Salary is very low. If I can find one more job, even part time, then I can consider that I get an average salary. Now my salary is less than average. I am not satisfied with life in Moldova. (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

You cannot survive in Moldova having only one job. I have one part-time job and another is related to selling perfumes that brings me more income. The salary that I get from my first job is only enough to cover my utility services and kindergarten. (Female, 28, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Some young people are dissatisfied/very dissatisfied with the fact that some employers take advantage of young people's inexperience, only hiring them for an unpaid trial period of about one month. They consider the trial too long, as they incur the costs of rent, food and transport while performing the work throughout. In respondents' opinion, employers benefit from not paying young people.

For example, a person studied, came from a village, rents an apartment here. He works for two weeks, a month, and then he is told, "We are not satisfied with your job", and he is fired. He goes to another company, works again three to four months, and then he says to himself, "Why do I have to work for someone? They will fire me, will benefit from my job and will not pay me." (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Young people who have formal jobs are only satisfied to some extent with their salaries and tend to migrate to other countries. The main reason is uncertain job prospects.

I like my job. I get an average salary, but it could be more. But if I get some offers to work in Europe, I will not even hesitate. I will migrate there. There is no prospects here. Today is good, but tomorrow is unclear. (Male, 29, formally employed, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

The greatest proportion of respondents who are generally very satisfied/satisfied with their jobs are those with high socio-economic status (76.1%) and those from urban areas (75.6%). The groups most dissatisfied/very dissatisfied are young people from rural areas (about 16.6%) and those with have an average education level (about 16.0%). The groups most satisfied with their

salaries are young people with a low education level (50.0%) and those from urban areas (50.0%). The groups most dissatisfied/very dissatisfied with their salaries are young people with low socio-economic status (over 30.0%) and those from rural areas (Table 110 in Annex).

Young people enrolled in educational institutions (about 72.8%), those with a high education level (66.5%) and high socio-economic status (67.7%) are very satisfied/satisfied with their working conditions. In contrast, respondents with low socio-economic status (over 30.0%) are dissatisfied/very dissatisfied with their working conditions. For instance, young people enrolled in educational institutions (78.5%) and those with average socio-economic status (70.8%) are very satisfied/satisfied with the length of the work day, whereas respondents with low socio-economic status are dissatisfied/very dissatisfied with it (Table 111 in Annex).

The majority of young people are very satisfied/satisfied with the attitude and behaviour of employers towards them: about 87.5% of those enrolled in educational institutions and 81.0% of those from urban areas. Similarly, respondents enrolled in educational institutions, those with an average education level and those from urban areas are very satisfied/satisfied with the attitude and behaviour of colleagues towards them, with response rates of 95.4%, 85.5% and 85.5%, respectively. Respondents with low socio-economic status are dissatisfied/very dissatisfied with this aspect at a rate of 11.6% (Table 112 in Annex).

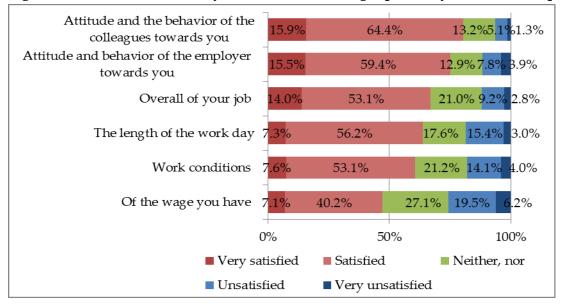
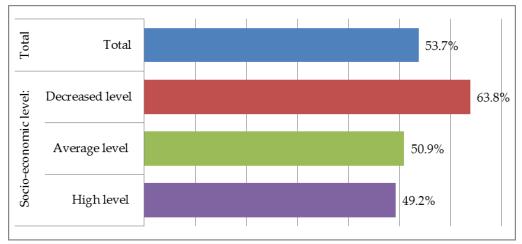


Figure 3.11. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your current employment?

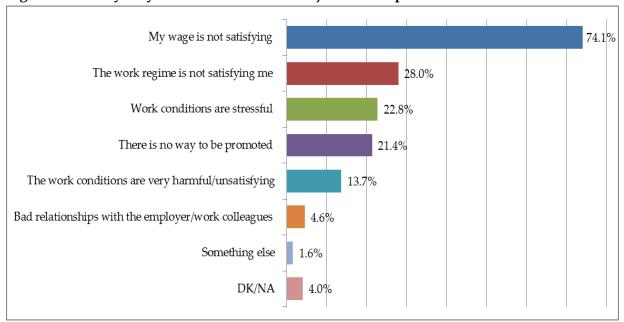
Low level of satisfaction with working conditions make people think about other employment opportunities. More than half (53.7%) of respondents think about looking for another job. The youth labour market mobility is correlated with their socio-economic status. The proportion of respondents with low socio-economic status looking for another job is 63.8%, a 15-percentage point difference from those with high socio-economic status (Figure 3.12). Higher rates occur also among unmarried young people (57.3%) and those with an average education level (57.3%) (Table 113 in Annex).

Figure 3.12. Please answer yes if you have thought of looking for another job. (By socio-economic status)



The main reason for looking for another job or workplace is dissatisfaction with salary, selected by about 75.0% of respondents – three times more than the prevalence of the next most selected responses: dissatisfaction with work schedule (28.0%), stressful work conditions (22.8%) and lack of promotion opportunities (21.4%) (Figure 3.13). Of that majority dissatisfied with salary, 92.7% have a low education level (Table 114 in Annex).

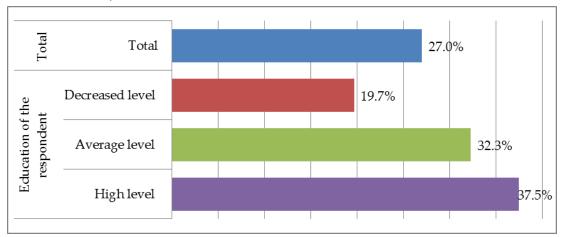
Figure 3.13. Why do you want to find another job or workplace?



3.3. Unemployment and access to work

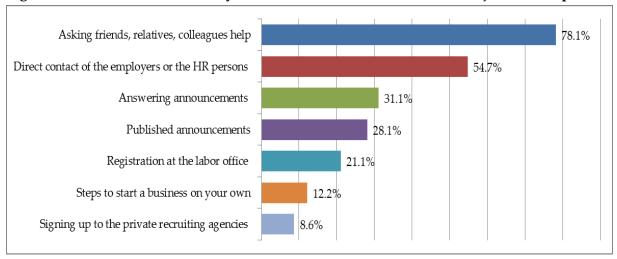
Among unemployed young people, 41.0% are looking for a job or workplace, and about 27.0% had looked in the previous 12 months. The proportion of youth looking for a job or workplace with a high education level is twice the proportion of those with a low education level (Figure 3.14), and 36.0% are aged 25-29 (Table 115 in Annex).

Figure 3.14. Please answer yes if you looked for a job or workplace in the last 12 months. (By education level)



The most selected job search methods are asking a friend/relative/colleague (78.1%) and contacting employer/human resource (HR) manager (54.7%). A smaller percentage (12.2%) start businesses at their own expense (Figure 3.15). Job search methods differ along gender and residency environment. Men more often ask friends/relatives/colleagues or contact employers/HR managers directly; women more often register at employment offices. Rural youth tend to ask friends/relatives/colleagues or contact employers/HR managers directly; urban youth more often make or answer job advertisements in mass media (Tables 116 and 117 in Annex).

Figure 3.15. Which methods did you use in the last 12 months to find a job or workplace?



As to why job searches fail, the largest proportion (37.9%) say that they cannot find a job with suitable pay, while about 25.0% say they cannot find a job with suitable work conditions and about 23.7% they cannot get a suitable job in their locality (Figure 3.16). This last reason is given by rural youth at a rate of 36.1%, while 48.2% of urban youth cannot find a job with suitable pay (Table 118 in Annex).

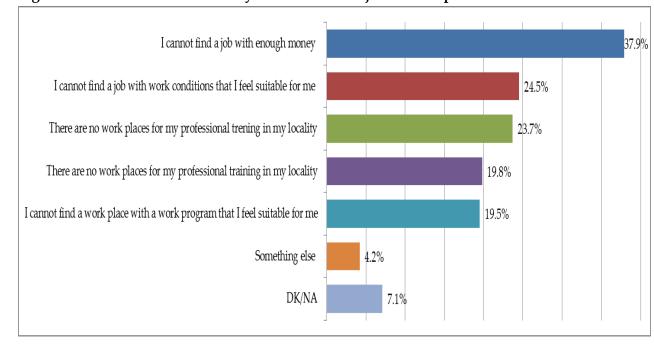


Figure 3.16. What are the reasons you cannot find a job or workplace?

About 73% of unemployed respondents report not having looked for a job or workpace in the previous 12 months for various reasons. More than half (52.9%) are enrolled in an educational institution, 10.8% have family responsibilities (including maternity leave), and about 4.0% either plan to work abroad, looked for a job but did not find one, or do not know how and where to look for a job (Tables 119 and 120 in Annex).

Respondents interviewed in this group discussion mention discrimination against certain groups (persons with disabilities, Roma people, etc.) and noted the following employment and professional development challenges:

- lack of experience;
- low wages;
- nepotism and personal relationships in the workplace;
- lack of motivation based on parental financial support, particularly received from abroad;
- lack of support for young people in work collectives.

I graduated as pastry chef, and I am a certified specialist, 4^{th} degree. When I apply for a job, I am always asked, "What is your work experience?" and having a certificate does not help at all. (Male, 19, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Nepotism spread out in Moldova. Without personal relationships, it is difficult to find a job. The country is small and people have relatives everywhere. (Male, 22, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

As a rule, young people are not supported by their older colleagues. Instead of helping with advice and sharing experience, they 'throw sand in the wheels. (Male, 25, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

There are some young people who have no interest and rely only on parents' support. (Female, 21, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

Young people often mention the lack of jobs. Even with job prospects, salaries are very low and young people are unable to provide themselves with a decent living standard.

I went to Bălți to work as an actor for a theatre, even though I have a disability. Due to cerebral palsy, one of my legs is shorter than the other. I worked there for a half of a year, although I took a risk because of my leg. I didn't face any problem there. They accepted me. I was told, "You look very well. You move as an actor. You graduated as an actor. If you mentally forget about your disability, although it is observed when you walk, use your acting skills, and then you can walk. We had such actors, and they worked". Half a year later, I was forced to quit the job because of the salary. I couldn't provide myself with a decent life earning 2 500 leu. I tried to have a second job, but it was difficult because I had to be at the theatre all day due to rehearsals, performances. Now I am looking for a job. I can return to my previous work, but most young actors quit their job. (Male, 25, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

Respondents note another obstacle to youth employment: employees at state pension age who do not want to retire. Young skilled employees are thereby forced to perform unskilled work instead.

No one takes into account the fact that you graduated and were directed to start working, as it is made in European countries and even in Russia. In Moldova, you cannot find a job due to pensioners. They do not want to quit, and young people are jobless. (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

They get pension and also work and get salary. When a young person applies for a job, a pensioner says, "Don't hire him in my place. Young person has to look for a job in other place". Then a young person goes here and there, finds a job in construction, works a week, is paid 200 lei and is told, "You do not suit us." (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Young people with small children mention lack of kindergarten places as an obstacle to their employment. It is difficult to enrol children under 3 in preschool due to the scarcity of these facilities in many localities.

I have a small child, and I don't have any source of income. I wanted to put him to kindergarten, but he was not accepted anywhere. I have no money to pay for kindergarten – in order to put my child there. Due to that, I cannot find a job. I was told that kindergarten could not help me with anything. It happened to me in my locality. (Female, 21, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

In addition to difficulties finding work, group discussion participants note that, once a young person has a job, he/she can face barriers to career advancement/promotion.

The salary is small, and you can work for 8-10 years – taking into account that you studied for 4 years – and not have opportunity for career advancement, promotion. You continue to work as a nurse. I call it discrimination. Young people study and do not have a workplace. (Male, 22, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

If you are not my relative or friend, you will never get the position you try to get. You can work, make efforts, but without personal relationships, you will never be promoted (Female, 28, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

3.4. Employment prospects

In general, young Moldovans want to work in the private sector (private companies, international companies, etc.) (response rate of 42.8%). Less attractive is the public sector, including education, health, public administration, military, police, etc. Another 20.0% express no opinion (Figure 3.17). About 50.0% of men, young people aged 25-29, those with a high education level and urban youth prefer to work in the private sector. Women and rural youth would like to work in NGOs at a higher rate than other groups (over 6%) (Table 121 in Annex).

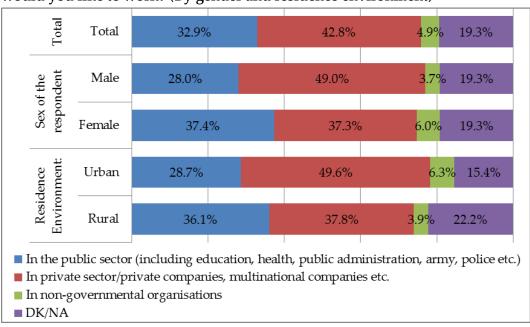


Figure 3.17. Whether or not you are currently working, in which of the following sectors would you like to work? (By gender and residence environment)

In group discussion, young people close to graduating mention they want to find a job in the private sector. Graduate students with state scholarships are dissatisfied with the fact that they will be directed to work in state institutions, where salaries are much lower than in the private sector. Medical students and teaching students in particular express this frustration.

Since my childhood, I wanted to be a nurse. It was my dream. I entered college, and recently I took my last graduation exam. Soon, I will get my diploma. I consider it as a discrimination that I cannot apply for a job in a private medical institution or abroad, as I have to work where I will be directed to pay money back to the state. My first salary will only 1 500 lei. How to live on such low salary?" (Female, 21, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

The same situation is in our [Philological] Department, when students enrolled on a full scholarship are directed to work in villages in order to pay money back to the state. You can escape it only if you go abroad or if you apply for a Master's degree – but not all want to do it – or you have to pay for studies." (Female, 22, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

In terms of access to suitable jobs in Moldova, a significant proportion of interviewed young people (41.3%) are interested in accessing a job in the country; however, 14.7% of young people rate the extent of access to jobs in Moldova as very much/a lot, and over 50.0% rate it as a

little/very little/not at all (Figure 3.18). Young people are equally interested in finding jobs in their localities – just over 40.0% of respondents consider the extent of interest as very much/a lot in both urban and rural areas. Access to jobs is perceived differently along residence environment; about 44.6% of urban youth and 55.4% of rural youth evaluate extent of access as a little/very little/not at all (Tables 122 and 123 in Annex).

40% 20% 60% 80% 100% To what extend do you believe that young people from RM have access to the 2.5%12.2% 31.7% 13.7% 2.7% 37.1% available/ created/existing work places? To what extent do you believe that young people from Republic of Moldova are 0.4% 22.0% 6.7<mark>% 2.</mark>6% 30.9% interested in the available/created/existenting work places? ■ To a great extent ■ To a big extent Neither big, nor small ■ To a small extent ■ Very small extent/not at all ■ DK/NA

Figure 3.18. To what extent do you believe young people have access to and are interested in available/created/existing jobs in the RM?

3.5. Volunteering and internships

Volunteer activity is becoming more popular among young people in Moldova. About 18.0% of those interviewed had volunteered in the previous 12 months. Volunteering is more prevalent among the more educated: 21.0% of respondents with a high education level vs. 14.3% with a low level. Volunteering is more popular among urban than rural youth (23.3% vs. 14.1%) (Figure 3.19). The largest percentage of respondents who volunteer are those enrolled in educational institutions and young people aged 14-18 (30.0%) (Table 125 in Annex).

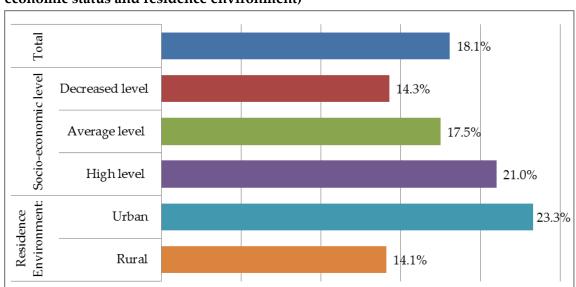


Figure 3.19. Did you do any (unpaid) volunteer activity in the last 12 months? (By socioeconomic status and residence environment)

Group discussions confirm that volunteer activity is more popular and frequent in cities. Young people from rural areas have fewer opportunities due to lack of youth organisations or volunteer programming.

There are no volunteer programmes in our locality. Maybe they are only in Chişinău. I didn't study. I stayed at home. I couldn't find a job and was forced to go to work in Turkey. (Female, 20, rural area, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

In Kahul, young people meet together and perform some activities. There are some organisations that designed curb ramps for people with disabilities. Some roads have not been repaired for a long time, so young people took pictures and showed them to local administration, and they won the case. There were a lot of homeless dogs in the town walking around and biting people. Young people collected signatures in support of opening a shelter for homeless dogs. They even found a sponsor. Volunteering works in our locality. (Male, 29, employed, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Group discussion participants are positive towards volunteering and often equate it with charitable activities and with young people who work for free or people who help people in need. They identify volunteer activities with both unpaid community service (e.g. sanitation, cleaning localities) and with information and promotion campaigns for certain causes, risks and ideas (notably those relating to the European Union, union with Romania, HIV/AIDS prevention, etc.). While appreciative of the volunteer activities carried out by young people in their localities, participants express anger when these activities are ascribed to certain political parties to enhance their public image.

The majority of respondents (93.5%) are very satisfied/satisfied with their volunteer activities. Young people with average socio-economic status and those aged 25-29 register the highest rates of dissatisfaction; 9.0% in each select dissatisfied/very dissatisfied (Table 126 in Annex).

In Kahul, many young people join a volunteer organisation. They carry out different activities. On TV and mass media, is said that they belong to Democratic Party. On 8 of March, young people bought flowers, each at 5 lei, and congratulated every women. Everything was so beautiful, but at the end of the day, it was again said, "Youth from DP, the only party that congratulated women from Kahul." Just to boast. (Male, 29, employed, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

The most common volunteering activities are community work (48.0% of responses), helping with special needs/disabilities/elderly (41.3%), organising cultural events, such as festivals and concerts (17.2%), and organising sporting events (14.2%). Volunteering in the economic sector accounts for only 1.9% of responses (Figure 3.20 and Table 127 in Annex).

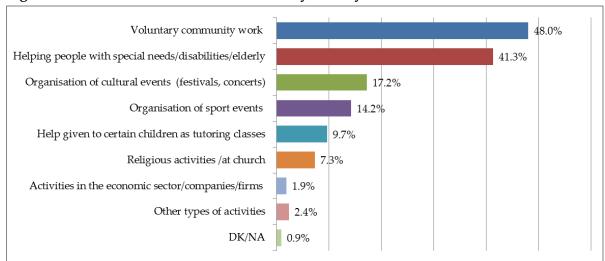


Figure 3.20. Which volunteer activities will you carry out in the next 12 months?

Group discussions reveal that young people enrolled in educational institutions volunteer at higher rates because the setting is conducive to mobilising many young people. Volunteering is seen as voluntary for the population at large, whereas volunteering is considered obligatory at educational institutions, with certain constraints and pressures levied to involve students in these activities.

In our lyceum [high school], there is a public and voluntary association, and several times per year, it organises the activity Clean City. Pupils clean city streets of garbage. The association also organises patriotic activities, such as Dawn of Remembrance, dedicated to veterans of World War II." (Female, 18, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

After that, I have a negative attitude towards volunteer work. It is always said, "We need ten volunteers, but obligatory." It was at school. Now when I hear that volunteers are needed, I have a negative attitude towards volunteer work, and I think if it is mandatory, I will not participate. That is the reality. (Male, 22, 1 FG: young people with disabilities)

Internships also figure prominently in young people's lives. About 30.0% of respondents mention participating in internships: 27.5% within Moldova and 3.0% abroad. Women more than men undertake internships (33.5% vs. 27.0%), as do urban young people compared to rural (39.1% vs. 24.2%) (Figure 3.21). A large percentage (56.9%) of respondents with a high education

level participate in internships, followed by employed respondents (36.9%) (Table 124 in Annex).

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Total Total 3.0% 67.9% 27.5% 1.6% respondent: 3.9% Sex of the 23.1% 71.4% 1.6% Male 2.1% Female 31.4% 64.9% 1.6% Invironment Residence Urban 59.2% 34.3% 4.8% .7% Rural 74.3% 1.5% 22.6% 1.6% ■ Yes, in Republic of Moldova ■ Yes, abroad ■ DK/NA ■ No

Figure 3.21. Have you ever participated (during or after your studies) in internships? (By gender and residence environment)

Some discussion group participants consider internships organised by higher education institutions to be a formality "for a check mark."

I came to the internship three times. The first time was when I was introduced, the second time was when I needed stamp and signature, and the third time was when I brought cognac and chocolate. It was easy for me because I studied in college and got basic knowledge there, and when I entered at university, I already knew everything. (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Many young people also mention that they must pay private companies to intern in order to gain work experience or undertake an internship required at the end of their studies.

Internship also has to be paid. If you want to perform internship in a good medical institution, then you have to pay. Probably, if you manifest yourself in a good way, maybe you can be offered a job with this institution. All is about money. (Male, 20, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

3.6. Business development

Promotion of young entrepreneurship is important, but its impact on youth employment is not significant. Only a few respondents own their own businesses, while 25.0% intend to start a business in the next two years. The intention to start a business is more pronounced among men (30.9%) than women (20.6%). The proportion is also higher among urban youth than rural: 28.5% vs. 23.2% answer certainly yes or probably yes (Figure 3.22). In addition, entrepreneurial intent varies along education level: 35.3% among those with a high level vs. only 18.4% for those with a low level (Table 130 in Annex).

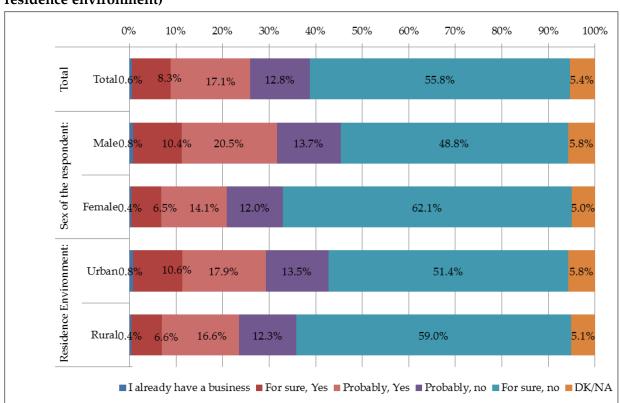


Figure 3.22. Do you intend to start your own business in the next two years? (By gender and residence environment)

The most cited reason for starting a business is income potential. About 63.7% of respondents give earning more money as their main reason, while 55.7% say being independent, 28.5% say developing skills and abilities, and 19.5% say avoiding unemployment (Figure 3.23).

Among those motivated by income, more men than women (66.1% vs. 60.5%) and more married than unmarried respondents (66.9% vs. 60.6%) answer in the affirmative. A great proportion (77.7%) of respondents intending to start their own businesses in the next two years are housewives. Unemployed and unmarried respondents figure highest among those motivated by independence: 61.1% and 60.1%, respectively. Young people enrolled in educational institutions and those aged 14-18 figure highest among those motivated by developing their skills and abilities: 44.9% and X.X%, respectively (Table 131 in Annex).

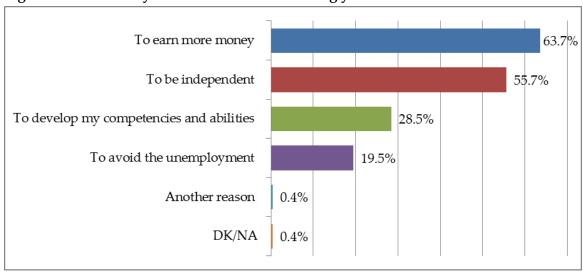


Figure 3.23. What is your main reason for starting your own business?

Respondents mention a number of obstacles to launch a business. The most prevalent is lack of financial resources, selected by 61.1%. Over 40.0% select corruption and high taxes. Tight competition, lack of retail outlets and many verifications by the state each figure at about 20.0% response rate (Figure 3.24 and Tables 132 and 133 in Annex).

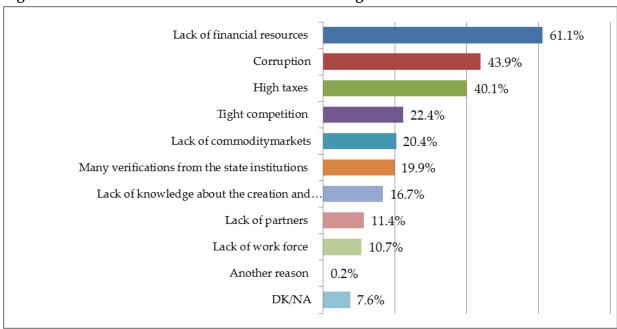


Figure 3.24. What are the main obstacles in launching a business?

A number of initiatives, business supports and business development programmes provide different services to encourage young entrepreneurs. Only an insignificant percentage (3.2%) of respondents claim to benefit from such services; those with a high education level figure most prominently among them (5.1%) (Table 134 in Annex). Services of greatest benefit are business start-up information and business start-up training courses (Table 135 in Annex).

Qualitative research confirms that young people are unaware of certain initiatives and programmes that could help them to start a business. Most available grants are confused with

donations from charities. Young people who are aware of such programmes still hesitate to start a business for several reasons in addition to the obstacles identified, namely: many procedures that require a lot of time and effort, lack of a viable business idea, and the lack of purchasing power of simple people.

Well, it is possible to find a sponsor, but difficult. For example, you write a business plan, then you have to register it, and wait until you are accepted and can start up a business. There are very many nuances. (Female, 21, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

UN offers many programmes. First of all, they are not interesting for me, because you cannot start a business without having a platform. To start a business and then become bankrupt... I don't want it... To apply for a grant, you have to prove that your business plan is good, and you will not become bankrupt in half a year. You are not provided with money in order to continue your business. And lack of income leads to bankruptcy. (Male, 29, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

In Moldova, purchasing power is very low. There are a lot of businesses, but many of them become bankrupt due to the low level of purchasing power of consumers. It is very difficult. One has to have a successful business plan. You are provided with money, in order not to become bankrupt, on the basis of your business plan. (Male, 25, young people with disabilities)

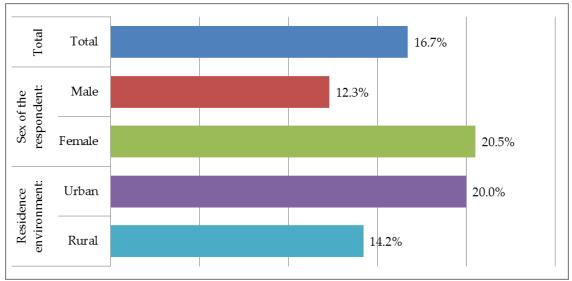
4. Health

4.1. Health services

Policies promoted by the state target health issues and youth development, but the major action taken by the government has been to create youth-friendly health services. The Ministry of Health (MoH) realised this initiative with support from the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. The first 12 youth-friendly health centres opened in 2003-05, providing teenagers and young people access to health care and counselling on healthy lifestyle, reproductive health and child care.

The efficiency of these centres has led to the MoH's decision to expand the network. The Republic of Moldova (RM) opened 37 Youth Friendly Health Centers (YFHC) in all rayons and cities in the country. In the last four years, the number of beneficiaries increased almost four-fold, from 44 600 in 2011 to 173 000 in 2015. Despite these successes, only 16.7% of interviewed young people have heard about YFHCs, with a prevalence of 20.5% for women, 12.3% for men, 20.0% for urban youth and 14.2% for rural youth (Figure 4.1). Young people enrolled in educational institutions exhibit relatively high awareness (Table 136 in Annex).

Figure 4.1. Please answer yes if you have personal knowledge or have heard of YFHCs that offer various services for youth. (By gender and residence environment)



Limited exposure to information may account for low awareness among young people. Information about YFHCs is predominantly disseminated by educational institutions, limiting awareness among groups with traditionally limited access to education, notably vulnerable youth, young people with disabilities and Roma people, who may abandon education early or do not attend at all.

Of respondents aware of YFHCs, 83.2% state they are located in the rayonal centre, 53.1% say in their resident localities, and 17.0% say in other rural localities in the rayon (Table 137 in Annex). Overall, 17.1% of aware young people benefit from (use) some YFHC services. Women benefit

more than men (19.9% vs. 11.7%), urban youth benefit more than rural (21.0% vs. 13.0%), and those with a high education level or with high socio-economic status benefit more than those without (Figure 4.2 and Table 138 in Annex).

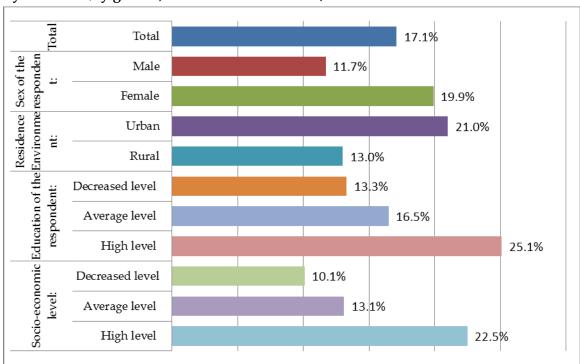


Figure 4.2. Have you benefited from or participated in any services or opportunities offered by a YFHC? (By gender, residence environment, education level and socio-economic status)

Among the 81.2% who do not benefit from YFHC services, 71.3% have no need and 17.1% lack the time. All other options account for less than 5.0% (Figure 4.3 and Table 139 in Annex).

Group discussions highlight that YFHC services and activities are predominantly offered during campaigns to prevent certain risks (alcohol abuse, HIV/AIDS) and are conducted 1) as initiatives instigated by the centres; or 2) at the request of educational institutions or local public administration as a further intervention in a crisis situation.

When I studied at the lyceum [high school], we had some visitors from the district centre. They told us about youth centre where we could receive psychological consultation. A girl from our locality committed suicide, and that is why they came to tell us about the centre. (Female, 16, enrolled in an educational institution, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

I do not need the services of this center 71.3% 17.1% Lack of time Does not offer the services I need 4.6% The work program of the center is not too convenient 4.2% Lack of financial resources for paying these services 2.4% Lack of financial resouces for going to the center Bad qualifiacation of the personnel Another cause 3.5% DK/NA 7.9%

Figure 4.3. What are the main reasons you have not benefited from the services of a YFHC?

Most respondents who have benefited from YFHC services rate them as very good/good. Most appreciated are staff behaviour towards youth clients (96.3%), maintenance waiting period (94.6%), staff qualification (94.6%) and cost of services (73.1%) (Figure 4.4 and Tables 140 and 142 in Annex).

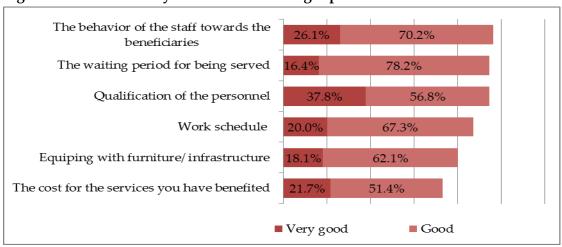
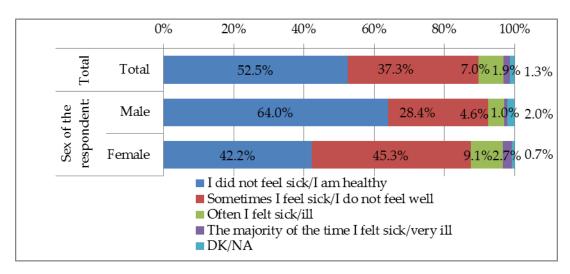


Figure 4.4. How would you rate the following aspects of the YFHC?

4.2. Health status and medical services

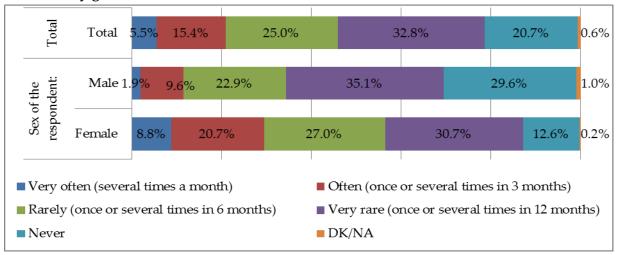
Asked about their health in the previous 12 months, more than half (52.3%) of respondents declare that they were not sick/were healthy, 37.3% state they occasionally felt sick/felt unwell, and about 9.0% state they often felt sick/felt ill or that they were always sick/felt very ill. More young men than women report feeling healthy (64.0% vs. 42.2%) (Figure 4.5). Perception of health also varies by age. Respondents aged 14-18 declare themselves healthy at a higher rate than those aged 25-29 (56.4% vs. 40.9%). Respondents with a low education level declare themselves healthy at a higher rate than those with a high education level (55.7% vs. 46.6%) (Table 143 in Annex).

Figure 4.5. How would you describe your health over the previous 12 months? (By gender)



Use of medical services is low among young people. About 20.0% did not visit a family doctor in the previous 12 months, and about 60.0% rarely or very rarely did. Women visited a family doctor more than men; 30.0% of men had not visited a doctor vs. 12.6% of women (Figure 4.6 and Table 144 in Annex).

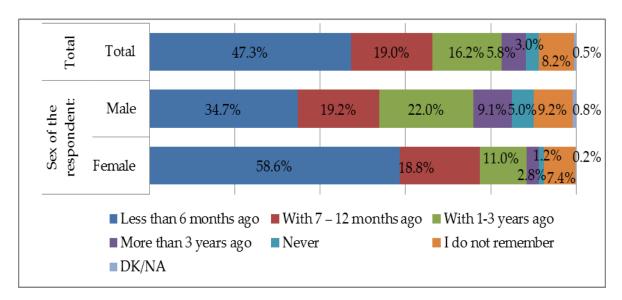
Figure 4.6. How often did you go to a family doctor with a health issue in the previous 12 months? (By gender)



Asked when they go to a doctor, the largest proportion of respondents say that they have a health exam once a year (21.0%) or go only if they observe a deterioration in health (21.0%). The next most prevalent answers are going for the slightest health problem (19.3%), only in an emergency (14.4%), only for a serious health problem (11.9%) and never going (11.0%) (Table 145 in Annex).

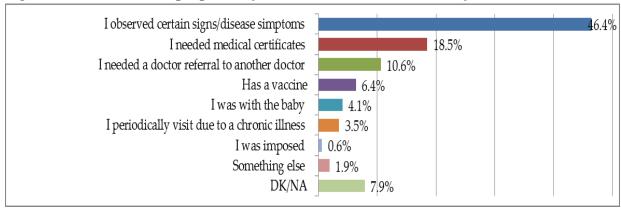
A high percentage (47.3%) had visited a family doctor within the previous six months. The proportion of women is higher than men (58.6% vs. 34.7%). About 20.0% had visited 7-12 months ago, and 33.3 % had rarely or never visited (Figure 4.7 and Table 146 in Annex).

Figure 4.7. When was the last time you visited a family doctor? (By gender)



As to reasons, about 46.4% of respondents visited a family doctor due to signs or symptoms of disease, 18.5% for a medical certificate, 10.6% for a specialist referral, and 6.4% for vaccination. Other reasons account for less than 5.0% of responses (Figure 4.8 and Table 147 in Annex).

Figure 4.8. What was the purpose of your most recent visit to a family doctor?



The majority (80.0%) of respondents rate the attitude of medical staff towards them during their last visit as very good/good. The smallest proportion of positive responses (63.1%) and the largest proportion of negative responses (15.3%) rate staff attitudes as bad/very bad in hospital (Figure 4.9). Young people aged 25-29 and unemployed youth account for the greatest proportion of negative reviews (Table 149 in Annex).

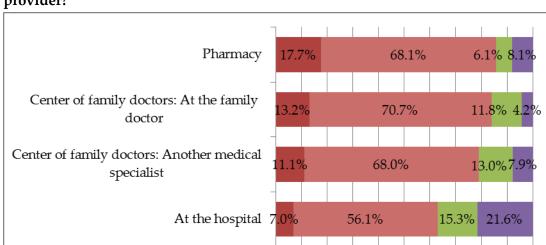


Figure 4.9. What was the attitude of staff towards you during your last visit to a health care provider?

In group discussion, young people express dissatisfaction with the attitude of medical staff towards patients. They perceive in particular indifference towards patients' problems. Thus, respondents who live close to the security zone prefer to receive treatment on the left side of the Nistru River, where staff attitude is believed to be better.

■ Very good ■ Good ■ Bad, very bad

DK/NA

In Căușeni, if you do not schedule an appointment with the doctor, you can die in front of the doctor's door. No one cares of you. I studied in Bender and, while I was pregnant, I tried to stay there. There, medical staff cares about you: I never had problems. (Female, 26, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

Some doctors are kind, and diagnose you correctly, but others just say a few words to you and send you home without explaining the methods of treatment – just prescribe you some medicines and send you home. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Some respondents believe health care providers are interested and care only towards patients who get in to see them via personal relationships or who pay for medical services.

Everything is done through personal relationships or money. Due to lack of personal relationships, money, recommendations, no one will care for you, despite your heavy health condition. Health condition doesn't matter, but understanding and money. (Male, 29, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

Once I had a surgery and was asked for money. I didn't give them money, although they insisted. The next, I left for home. (Male, 20, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

Roma youth detect a bias against Roma people. Some believe Roma patients are charged more for services provided.

Doctors are annoyed at us and express negative attitude towards us. They believe that we have a lot of money, but the Moldovans also have money. There are rich and poor people among Romani people, as well as among the Moldovans. Doctors set enmity between us. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

The most frequent health problems experienced by young people in the previous 12 months are respiratory problems (22.5%), while about 7.0% concern infection, digestion, trauma, the nervous system, and eyes and ears. Other problems account for less than 5.0% of responses (Figure 4.10 and Tables 150 and 151 in Annex).

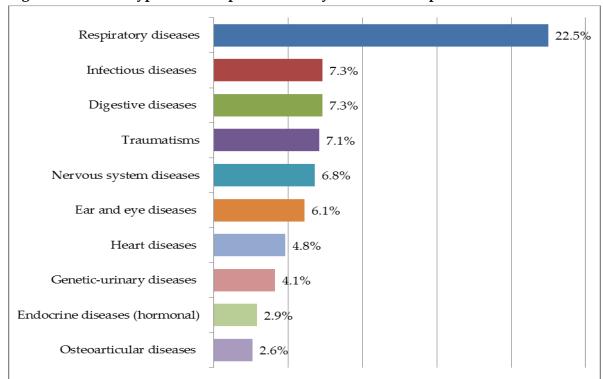


Figure 4.10. What type of health problems did you have in the previous 12 months?

Ten percent of young person have a chronic disease (Table 152 in Annex), most frequently a gastrointestinal disease/digestive disorder (19.7%), kidney disease (16.5%), respiratory disease (15.4%) or neurological disease (14.0%) (Table 153 in Annex).

For 56.2% of respondents, the main obstacle to medical assistance is lack of money. About 33.3% mention the necessity of getting a referral from a family doctor, 29.2% mention lack of time, 28.0% mention lack of health insurance or distrust of medical staff, and 18.5% mention remoteness from medical institutions (Figure 4.11 and Table 155 in Annex).

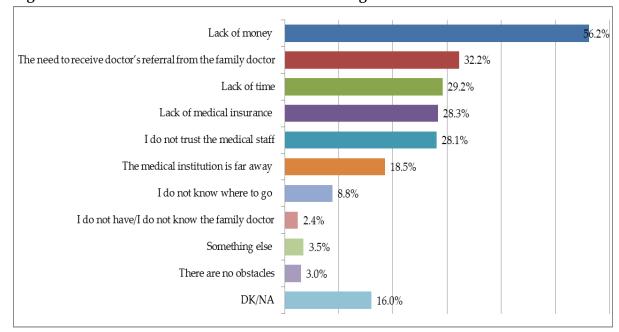


Figure 4.11. What are the main obstacles to receiving medical assistance when needed?

Limited finances may mean some young people cannot afford to follow the treatment prescribed. This is also the case when their children get sick. Whether they follow treatment or not depends on the severity of the problem. Usually, they substitute expensive medicines with cheaper ones and tend to avoid medicines considered strong.

The family doctor quickly examined my child and recommended taking some medicines. Good if I have them at home; otherwise, I try to buy them. If it is bronchitis, then we need antibiotics. If it is something easier, then we treat it with medicines we have. (Female, 26, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

When my child was one year old, he had a sore throat. Doctor prescribed a list of medicines that I had to buy. They cost all together 500 lei. I gave up and went home to treat my child the way I knew. It cost me 40 lei. If that person is a doctor, why does he prescribe so many medicines? Antibiotics is a very strong medicine for a small child. (Female, 21, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

The degree of satisfaction with the quality of medical services provided to young people is relatively low. Just over half of respondents (55.9%) answer very satisfied/satisfied, with more positive responses (66.3%) among young people enrolled in educational institutions (Table 156 in Annex).

Respondents tend to think health insurance is useless for young people, as well as for other people. Some say medical staffs themselves remind them it is uselessness. Some young people prefer to get treatment in private institutions, where they perceive services to be higher quality compared to state institutions. Young people with disabilities state they do not benefit from services covered by health insurance; they are forced to pay for medical consultations and to completely cover the cost of prescriptions.

You cannot benefit from health insurance. Once I got to the hospital, and I had my health insurance.

But I was told, "When you go to the toilet, don't forget to take with you your health insurance." I speak honestly. I took my health insurance and went to the private hospital. I thought that I'd better pay money there, but I will be properly examined. I work and pay for health insurance but never benefited from it. I tried once to use it and was told... (Male, 29, employed, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

I'd better go to the private medical institution, pay 100 to 200 lei for consultation, but I know that I will be provided with high-level services instead of wasting two hours in the state medical institution. (Female, 28, employed, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Even if you have health insurance – it is granted to older and sick people – you should pay anyway. Medical services have to be provided for free on the basis of health insurance, but you are always asked for money. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Why do we use health insurance for? Why do we pay for it? To get some discount on medications? But we pay the same price when we go to the pharmacy. We also pay for medical consultation. (Female, 21, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

Employed young people are dissatisfied to a greater extent with health insurance. Thus, some of them refuse to pay for it.

I'd decline from health insurance in order not to pay for it, because it's a waste of money. It'd be good if it'd be possible to refuse from it." (Female, 28, employed, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Young people also express dissatisfaction with having to waste time in line at the doctor's. Appointments are not effective. Young people with disabilities mention that they have no priority in line.

You can stay in line for two hours even if you have appointment at 10:00 and now it is almost 12:00. Then someone who is more bold comes and says, "I have an appointment with the doctor at 12:00, and now it's my turn. (Male, 22, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

In medical institutions, persons with disabilities stay first in line. And in the case of very small children, then they stay first in line. Sometimes they say, "We stayed in line." Yes, but they have to understand that there are some people with heavy health conditions. Sometimes I offer my place in line for a person with a heavier health condition than my health condition. (Female, 21, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

4.3. Health risk factors

Several societal risk factors persist for young people, namely smoking, alcohol and drugs. Of those interviewed, 23.7% smoke – either daily (16.5%) or occasionally (7.2%) – 61.8% had consumed alcohol in the previous 12 months, and 3.3% have tried smoking marijuana or hashish. A few mention injection drug use, more frequently men than women, and the proportion of users is much higher among city youth than village youth (Figure 4.12). These consumption risks increase with age. The greatest proportion of young users of these substances is aged 25-29; a lesser percentage is aged 14-18. A higher rate of employed young people also state using them compared to other occupational groups (Tables 157, 159 and 162 in Annex).

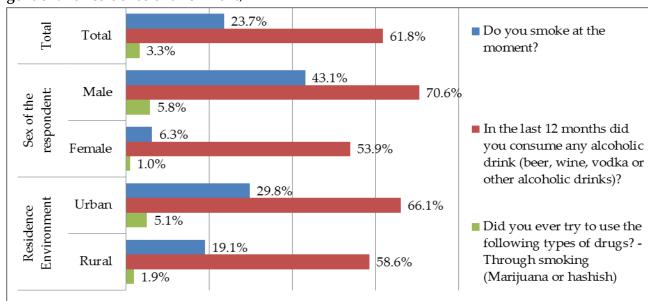


Figure 4.12. Share of young respondents at a risk due to smoking, alcohol and drugs (by gender and residence environment)

In group discussions, young people confirm excessive alcohol consumption and a high prevalence of smoking among them. They mention the significant role played by the kinds of friends you have. They also note non-compliance with legislation on selling alcohol and tobacco to young people. They admit having had access from childhood; family members send them to buy these products, and most shops sell them without restriction.

When you go to the supermarket, you can be asked if you reached 18, but in small shops, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages are sold to minors. (Female, 19, enrolled in educational institution, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

My brother has a classmate aged 14 who smokes and doesn't face any problems when buying cigarettes, although he doesn't have gather and grandfather. (Female, 19, lyceum graduate, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

Roma young people mention consuming alcohol as of age 15-18. They report children in their families consume alcohol, while noting that it is the exception rather than the norm.

I started to consume alcohol at the age of 15, but I have never got drunk. (Male, 16, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Young people usually start to consume alcohol at the age of 16-18. I started to consume at the age of 14-15. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

My nephew is only 9. He saves money and buys beer together with his friends. They think it is normal. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Young people with family who consume alcohol and do not suffer related diseases have a higher alcohol tolerance than those whose family members/relatives died or have health problems due to over-consumption. They generally perceive alcoholism as a problem for young people and society.

My father consumes alcohol and does not have any problems. He has been consuming since he was 12. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

My grandfather consumes much alcohol and is still healthy, but some young people drink alcohol and have problems with liver and usually die." (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Some Roma young people note that different drugs are sold in their localities and are accessible to young people, both in terms of territory and price. They do not deny that some Roma young people consume drugs. "Not all people use drugs, but there are some of Roma people who use drugs, including even girls."

4.4. Sexual education and risks

Sexual activity starts at an early age. Among interviewed young people, 23.1% have never had sexual relations, 45.5% have with one partner, and 25.0% have with more than one partner. Men report having relations with more than one partner more frequently than women (43.9% vs. 8.6%). Respondents aged 14-18 engage in sexual relations, including with more than one partner, at a rate of 20.0%. This rate increases significantly with age (Figure 4.13 and Table 167 in Annex).

Figure 4.13. Which statement best describes your sexual relations activity? (By age group and gender)



The majority of young people know about and use contraceptives; about 68.0% claim to use different methods always/sometimes. More men than women claim to use contraceptives (77.3% vs. 59.6%), as do more urban youth than rural (73.0% vs. 64.2%) (Figure 4.14). Young people aged 14-18 report higher contraceptive use than other age groups (Table 165 in Annex).



Yes, alwaysYes, sometimesNo, never

Figure 4.14. Do you use any contraceptive method (condom, contraceptive pill, calendar method, sterilet, etc.)? (By gender and residence environment)

Responses split regarding sexual abstinence. About 25.0% of respondents consider abstinence a value or virtue pertaining to both men and women. Another 25.0% consider abstinence a value or virtue pertaining more to women. Only a few respondents consider it relevant to or pertaining to men. These opinions are held by more women than men. About 15.0% of respondents consider abstinence a burden or cause of psychological distress; another 14.4% consider abstinence obsolete. These opinions are held by more men than women (Table 169 in Annex).

■ I do not know what contraceptive methods mean/I am not informed regarding these things

More young people support prohibiting or restricting abortions. Over 25.0% think abortions should be prohibited by law, while 50.0% think they should be allowed only in emergency cases or when the mother's life is in danger. About 15.0% think abortions should be allowed by law, as they are currently. A slightly greater number of men than women think abortions should be prohibited (29.0% vs. 24.5%) (Table 171 in Annex).

5. Education

5.1. Educational status and studies

About 37.0% of respondents are enrolled in educational institutions: 23.3% in schools, lyceums (high schools) and vocational schools; 10.5% in undergraduate courses; and 3.2% in Master's and doctoral degree programmes (Table 76 in Annex). The majority are satisfied with their education. Some 44.0% attend with enthusiasm, and 39.1% attend sometimes with enthusiasm. Only 16.0% attend without enthusiasm. Women are more enthusiastic about their studies than men (46.2% vs. 41.5%) and rural youth more than urban youth (48.5% vs. 38.2%) (Table 77 in Annex).

Young people also differ in their perception of the difficulty and stress of studies. Only 28.5% consider being a student very easy/somewhat easy, and 34.2% consider it somewhat stress-free/very stress-free. About 20.0% find being a student very hard/hard and very stressful/stressful (Figure 5.1 and Tables 78 and 79 in Annex).

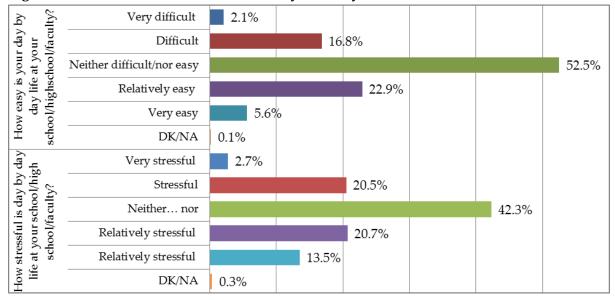
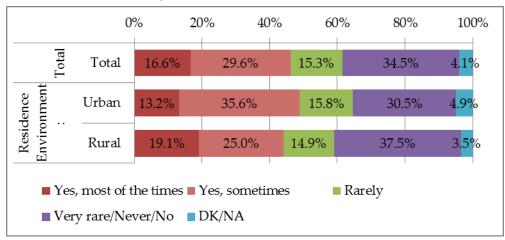


Figure 5.1. How difficult and stressful do you find your studies?

The grade point average (GPA) of respondents at the end of the school year is 8.1, where 8.0 is "average." Half of respondents have a GPA above 8.0; the lowest is 4.9; the highest is 10.0 (Table 80 in Annex).

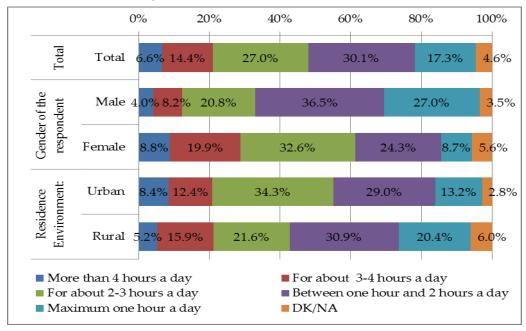
The research reveals that informal payments for educational outcomes persist in the education system. Nearly half (46.2%) of respondents declare students often or sometimes get better grades with small payments, only slightly more so among urban young people (48.8%) than rural (44.1%) (Figure 5.2). Employed young people and those aged 24-29 report such payments with a higher frequency: 62.8% and 59.7%, respectively (Table 81 in Annex).

Figure 5.2. Can higher grades be obtained with payment at your educational institution? (By residence environment)



In terms of study habits, 21.0% of respondents devote three hours or more per day to study outside of class time, while 17.3% devote a maximum of one hour. Women who devote over three hours stands at 28.7% vs. 12.2% for men. Urban young people devote more hours than rural: 55.1% devote more than two hours daily vs. 42.7% for rural areas (Figure 5.3 and Table 82 in Annex).

Figure 5.3. How many hours per day do you study outside of class time? (By gender and resident environment)



Roma young people display certain distinctions in terms of education. Of seven group discussion participants aged 14-18, only one is enrolled in a lyceum. Some have never attended school, while some quit after five to seven years. The research reveals a few reasons for non-attendance among Roma youth, namely migration, traditions, personal or parental opposition, and discrimination in educational institutions.

First time, I started school at the age of 12 and undertook only 4 years of schooling, because we permanently migrate from one place to another, the whole my life. Despite not finishing my studies, I would like to learn a profession. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

I undertook only one year of schooling. We permanently migrate – do not stay long at the same place. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

I started school at the age of seven and overtook five years of schooling... because my mom said that I was not allowed to continue attending school due to Romani traditions. (Female, 14, 5 FG: Roma young people)

When I was six, I wanted to go to school, but my parents didn't allow me to attend school. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

I wanted to study, but my mom didn't allow me. She didn't believe that I could study and be clever. She doubted it. She didn't want to waste money on education." (Female,18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

From my own experience, Romani children are isolated. All avoid Romani people. My brother studied at school, and children avoid him. It is discrimination. Due to this reason, some Romani people do not attend schools. We are always being bullied, but we are also human beings. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

As a rule, Roma parents decide whether their children attend school, without consideration to children's opinions. Children's education is not a priority, and parents tend to insist that children obtain trade skills. Parents also decide when children stop attending school, often once they can read, write and count.

When I was 14 to 15, I joined my father for work. Traditionally, Romani people do not go to school. They learn how to trade. (Male, 16, 5 FG: Roma young people)

It's our life. If you undertake two years of schooling and can read and write, then it's enough. The same situation is all around. Only some Romani people graduate from school and even work in Chişinău." (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Roma children typically start school at a later age. The age difference with classmates can make them lose interest in studies and abandon school. Others mention that migration to other countries forces them to repeat grades due to differences in curriculum.

I undertook two years of schooling. I studied in three different cities and countries. I graduated first grade in Kazakhstan, second grade in Russia and, in Moldova, I repeated first grade because, in Russia, in second grade, we learned the same themes as in first grade. (Male, 16, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Post-educational employment opportunities are a problem for young Moldovan. Only 29.8% of respondents believe they will find a job immediately after graduation, 39.4% believe they will find a job sometime after graduation, and 19.7% do not believe they will find a job after graduation. About 35.0% of urban young people believe they will find a job immediately vs. 26.0% of rural youth (Table 83 in Annex).

All respondents, including those not enrolled in educational institutions, were asked if they had done any tutoring or training courses in the previous 12 months. The majority (76.5%) answer no, while an insignificant proportion (less than 6.0%) answer yes. Among these, 5.5% had taken foreign language tutoring or courses, 4.8% had had driving instruction, and 4.4% had done workshops and training (Tables 84 and 85 in Annex).

Qualitative data confirm these trends. Young people are most interested in studying foreign languages (mostly English) by attending courses. They are also interested in driving schools, along with courses in cooking, hairdressing or barbering, and tailoring. Some hope to make these their profession. Others simply consider them very useful in life and family life.

I will attend cooking and tailoring courses because I will need these skills in my life, i.e. when I get married. They are not related to my profession, but they are necessary and useful. (Female, 19, enrolled in an educational institution, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

Some young people maintain that basic education did not help them find a job in their speciality, but they can make a living from skills acquired in courses. Others are sceptical towards courses or training. They maintain that nowadays, young people attend many courses but cannot find a job at the end.

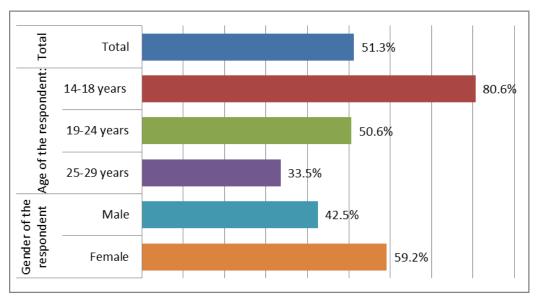
I cannot make a living with my speciality. I have already learned nail technician and hairdressing, and that helps me to make a living. But I cannot find a job in my speciality. I addressed the employment office and was told that I can find a job only at factory Viorica. My brother said that I studied for four years in vain. I was pregnant and worked as a nail technician. (Female, 21, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

A lot of courses, a lot of training—for example, a person has graduated from a course, paid some amount of money for it. In some ways, it is a small business in Moldova. People received money, but the person cannot find a job. He has knowledge but lacks practical experience. It looks like a waste of money. (Female, 28, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

5.2. Continuing education

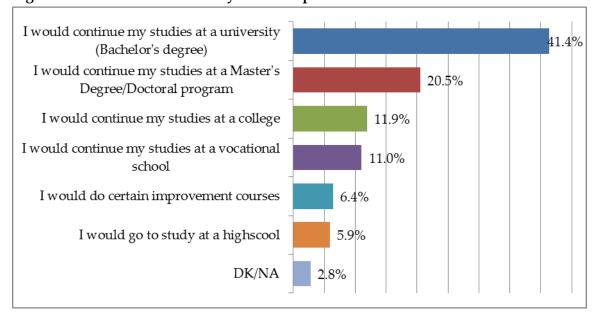
Only 51.3% of young people intend to continue with further studies. Those aged 14-18 answer positivel in greatest number (80.6%), followed by ages 19-24 (50.6%) and 25-29 (33.5%). Women intend to continue studying in greater numbers than men (59.2% vs. 42.5%) (Figure 5.4). Married respondents intend to continue with studies in greater numbers than unmarried (62.1% vs. only 39.0%) (Table 86 in Annex).

Figure 5.4. Please answer yes if you would like to continue your education. (By age group and gender)



Among respondents intending to continue studies, about 41.4% aim for undergraduate studies at university, while 20.5% aim to undertake a postgraduate degree and about 11.0% to study at a college or vocational school. Ambitions for continued education vary along education level (Figure 5.5 and Table 87 in Annex).

Figure 5.5. What studies would you like to pursue/continue at what educational institution?



Reasons for not continuing education include no interest in additional studies (59.7%), the high cost of contracts (13.8%), and low academic achievement (GPA too low for admission or failing an exam or high school Baccalaureate [bac] exams) (Table 88 in Annex). Some discussion group participants who are enrolled in higher educational institutions intend to abandon studies for migration, citing financial difficulties and lack of future prospects.

I am a student at a technical university – air conditioning speciality. I think that if I graduate from the university here, I will not be able to find a job. The salary of 4 000-5 000 lei is very low for living in Chişinău. If you have a child, you need to rent an apartment. It is very difficult. I want to apply for a Romanian passport and to immigrate. I won't wait to finish my studies. I can take an academic leave and continue after I am back to the country. (Male, 20, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

Young people interviewed in group discussions note they would like the Republic of Moldova (RM) to follow the example of other countries regarding facilities for students. Young people also lack career guidance. Very often, they do not know how to proceed after completing a course of study and would benefit from a career assessment test to determine area of activity. Some support stronger relationships between educational institutions and potential employers, and more opportunities for employers and students to interact via visits, internship information, common activities, etc.

In other countries, students are provided with one or two weeks of internship in different domains. Thus, it is easier for young people to determine their future profession." (Female, 16, high school student, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

For example, a nanny in kindergarten is allowed to work for two weeks and then to decide if she likes the job and wants to work in the domain. It is a kind of professional suitability test." (Female, 19, lyceum graduate, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

5.3. Access to education and quality of education

Over half (53.6%) of respondents feel they have access to educational institutions in the RM, especially those with a high education level, high socio-economic status and young people enrolled in educational institutions (65.0% affirmative responses in each category) (Table 92 in Annex). More urban youth feel they have access to education than rural youth (58.6% vs. 49.9%) (Figure 5.6).

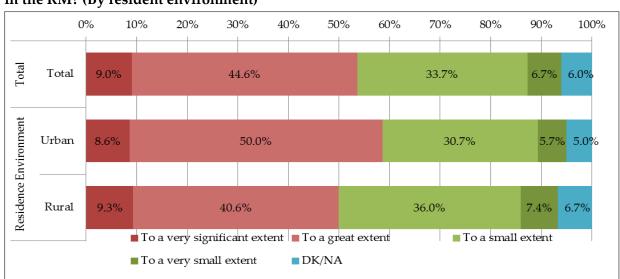


Figure 5.6. To what extent do young people like you have access to educational institutions in the RM? (By resident environment)

Young people interviewed focus on two aspects of access to education: territorial access to studies at a lyceum and prohibitive tuition fees. In many rural areas, educational institutions do not have the lyceum cycle, and several young people note that closing lyceums in rural areas limits the chances of children from vulnerable families of continuing studies. Others, however, note that those youths are oriented towards colleges and vocational schools and are interested in learning a profession, especially if they know they will not pass the bac exams. The opportunity for higher quality education leads some young people to choose urban lyceums, despite having institutions in their localities.

The lyceum in our locality was closed due to lack of pupils. Young people focus on colleges or vocational schools because if they do not pass bac exams, they have a profession. (Female, 16, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

There is a lyceum in my village, but I decided to move to Bălți, because there are more opportunities in the city. (Female, 16, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

Most young people interviewed in group discussions cite financial barriers to continuing education in their chosen field.

There are eight children in my family, and everyone works. I was enrolled in grade ten with difficulties. I was asked for money, but we didn't have money. My classroom teacher helped me to go into grade ten, and now many teachers tell me that I will not pass the bac exams, although I study not bad. They tell me every time that I will not graduate from lyceum. They all want money. (Female, 18, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

I couldn't enter the police academy because the tuition fee is 7 000 to 8 000 lei. (Female, 21, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

Vocational school chef... My parents made me study cooking. I didn't want to because I don't like it but, because of lack of money, I was forced to agree with my parents and study cooking. I wanted to be a hairdresser, and now I don't work as a chef" (Female, 25, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

Young people with disabilities face barriers from educational institutions claiming not to be adapted to accommodate their continued studies. Others face prejudice against continued education from their own families.

When I graduated from grade nine, my mom said to me, "You will stay at home!", but I insisted that I wanted to continue studies. I wanted to be a teacher of music, but it was too far from my locality, and I could come home only once in a half year. But I didn't want to stay home and started to study in the telecommunications field. From the beginning, it was very difficult. I was told that I wouldn't manage to study there. We were four girls. We addressed the Ministry of Education and complained that we were not admitted into the faculty. We were supported by the ministry. I have graduated, but now I do not work. The disability living allowance is not enough for living. (Female, 21, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

Young Russian speakers may not continue studies in their chosen field due to language barriers and inability to speak the official language. In respondents' opinion, the state does not provide sufficient full-time scholarships for Russian speakers, thereby forcing them to study in Romanian groups or to choose another field in which they have a chance of getting a full-time scholarship.

I submitted my documents to university in Chişinău. My grade point average was very high, but I did not get full-time scholarship. In Romanian groups, students were admitted with much lower grade points. (Female, 20, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Russian speakers face discrimination. I could not enter the Department of Journalism and was forced to enter the Department of Philology. I didn't want to pay for studies because, at school, I was among the best students. (Female, 22, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Some respondents from ethnic minority groups believe the state creates obstacles to children studying in Russian. They observe a reduction of places for Russian speakers in all educational institutions, at all levels, starting from kindergarten.

I have friends with children that face problems due to their Russian language. They are forced to send their children to Moldovan groups because there are only ten Russian-speaking children. The same situation is at schools. Although there are Russian schools, parents think about the future of their children. There is no future in Moldova for Russian-speaking children. When sent to Moldavian kindergarten or schools, children face difficulties during their first one to three years. (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Some young people choose to go to Romanian language educational institutions as of secondary school because it allows them to continue tertiary studies more easily, go into their desired profession and have greater options when applying for jobs.

I studied in a Russian school, and then I transferred to a Moldavian school to be able to enter college, university, get a Master's degree. There are no such possibilities for Russian speakers compared to Moldavian speakers. I learned the language and entered the faculty that I wanted. If I didn't transfer to Moldavian school, then I wouldn't have these possibilities. (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic Minority young people, Russian speakers)

Some young people interviewed work while they continue studying to meet minimum basic living needs. Others from vulnerable/poor families state they did not have a chance to continue their studies due to difficult family situations: financial problems, a large family, alcohol abuse. "My father drank alcohol, and I had to help my mom."

A host of variables influence the choice of a study area: 1) example of relatives (parents, aunts and uncles); 2) desire to learn a particular profession; 3) influence and assistance of friends and the Internet; 4) prospect of increased status; 5) ambition for higher education after graduating from vocational school or college; and 6) availability of jobs in the field.

I want to learn nursing because my mom is working as a nurse in our village... and I can find a job there. My mom will cede her workplace to me when she retires." (Female, 18, enrolled in an educational institution, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

Only 30.0% of respondents are satisfied with the quality of education in the RM. Another 30.0% are dissatisfied/very dissatisfied. Urban young people are more dissatisfied than rural (37.3% vs. 24.2%) (Figure 5.7). Young people enrolled in educational institutions demonstrate a pronounced degree of satisfaction: about 41.0% (Table 93 in Annex).

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% [otal Total 29.8% 30.2% 38.3% 1.7% Urban 27.9% 34.2% 37.3% 0.5% Invironment Residence Rural 31.9% 41.3% 24.2% Very satisfied/ satisfied Neither satisfied, nor dissatisfied ■ Very unsatisfied/Unsatisfied DK/NA

Figure 5.7. How satisfied are you with the quality of the education system in the RM? (By residence environment)

Young people interviewed in group discussions note that some subjects learned at school are helpful in the future. "If I plan to learn languages, why do I need physics?" Only 35.0% of respondents think studies in the RM prepare people to find a job or perform their jobs better, while over 60.0% think they do so very little or not at all. Fewer respondents (over 25%) think they prepare people to start a business (Figure 5.8 and Tables 94 and 95 in Annex).

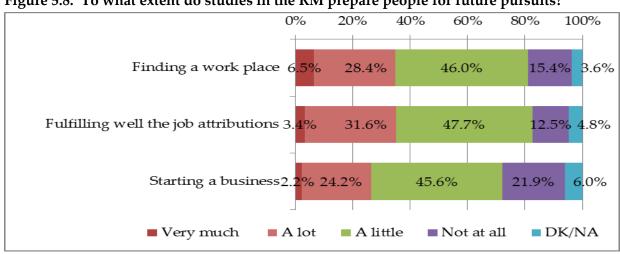


Figure 5.8. To what extent do studies in the RM prepare people for future pursuits?

Young people interviewed in group discussions see the level of higher education studies in the RM as lower than in neighbouring and European Union countries and the Russian Federation. Moreover, they see continuing studies outside the country as an opportunity to find a job in future.

6. Migration

Most respondents (76.4%) know at least one close person (family member, relative, friend, acquaintance) who works abroad. Among these, 20.0% have a mother abroad, 15.8% a father, 22.6% a sibling(s) and 56.9% a relative(s) (Figure 6.1). A greater number of rural youth are in this circumstance than urban youth (Table 172 in Annex).

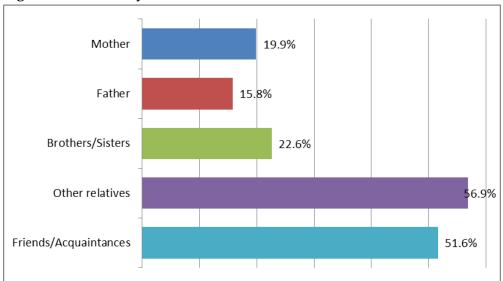
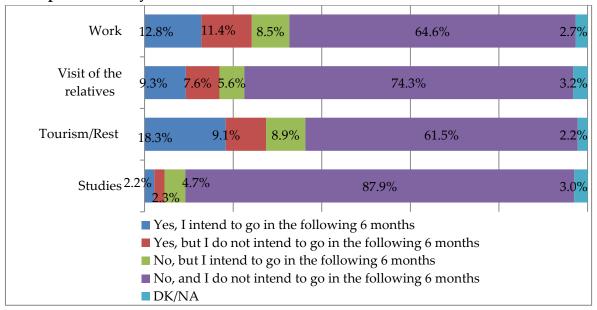


Figure 6.1. Who do you know who works abroad?

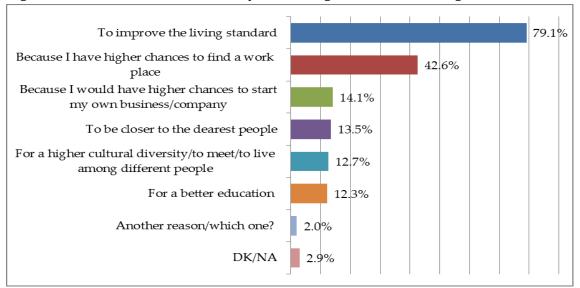
A fraction (about 20.0%) of persons interviewed intends to go abroad to work. These include 12.8% intending to go in the next six months and 8.5% intending to go within the next year. About 15.0% intend to visit relatives abroad, whether or not they have done so previously, while about 27.0% intend to go on vacation, 18.3% having done so previously and 8.9% having never done so before but will in the next six months. Only about 7.0% intend to go abroad to study (Figure 6.2 and Tables 173 and 174 in Annex).

Figure 6.2. Do you intend to go abroad and when? For what purpose have you gone abroad in the previous two years?



The main reason young people give for having gone or intending to go abroad is to improve their standard of living (79.1%). About 42.6% mention better job prospects. Other reasons account for 12.0-14.0% of responses (Figure 6.3 and Table 175 in Annex).

Figure 6.3. What is the main reason you would go or would like to go abroad?



Students take advantage of work abroad programmes during summer vacations. Some young people interviewed mention doing so simply to make money for their daily needs.

Almost all students try to go abroad to work during summer vacations. Some go to the USA [United States of America]. Others go to Greece. If I depend on my parents' money, I will not be able to provide for myself everything I need and want. (Female, 22, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Certain preferred destinations emerge, which are correlated with official statistical data. Russia is the lead choice with 15.4%. A little over 10.0% would choose Germany and Italy. About 6.0-7.0% would choose the United States (US), Great Britain or France. Other countries account for less than 4.0% of responses (Figure 6.4 and Table 176 in Annex)

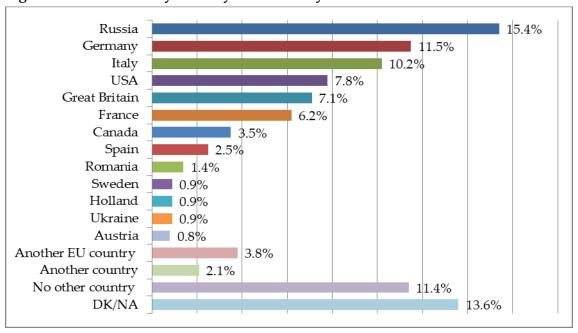


Figure 6.4. What country would you choose if you went abroad?

Young people interviewed in group discussions believe going abroad to work gives them a chance for a better life. At the same time, they maintain that if they had a decentⁱⁱ salary, they would prefer to stay in the country. Several young people maintain migration is not a solution for the Republic of Moldova. People should try to change things at home, save what they have and get involved in improving the situation.

I don't want to leave the country. I just want to travel. Even though there are no big perspectives in Moldova, young people have to change the future of the country. All want Moldova to be changed, but all leave. Things get destroyed. I saw in the news that in Valea Morilor Park, some benches were destroyed. All want to become a part of Europe, but it is hard to achieve. (Female, 18, enrolled in an educational institution, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

Some young people hesitate to go abroad in hopes that things will change for the better in Moldova (employment, salaries, living standards, corruption), and that they can stay to live and work in the country. If they do not see such changes, many plan to migrate.

I have a plan, and if in Moldova, things change for the better, then I will probably stay here. But if not, then I plan to leave in three years forever. I would like the living standards to be improved, not to have corruption, discrimination, and to have new jobs and another attitude towards young people. (Female, 28, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

If things change, then I will stay. If no, then it is not worth working here. If I leave the country, I will never come back. (Male, 20, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

In the near term, some young people plan to continue studies abroad, where their diploma is recognised and they can find a job.

After I graduate from university, I plan to get Master's degree, but not in Moldova. I'd like to get it in Poland or Germany, if I manage to do it. (Female, 18, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Parents and relatives encourage young people who want to go abroad not to come back. "If you feel good there, don't come back to Moldova. Stay there, because it's very bad here." Some respondents would like their children to grow up in a democratic country where human rights are fully respected.

If I had children, I wouldn't like them to live in Moldova, because there is no democracy here. If there is democracy, it should be a democratic country. If there is a monarchy, it should be a monarchist country. In Moldova, it is not clear. In three years, I don't know... But not in Moldova" (Male, 22, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

7. Societal perspectives

The impact of Moldova's socio-economic situation on young people's lives is clear in the research. Less than half (46.8%) of interviewees are satisfied with their standard of living, and 25.0% are dissatisfied. The degree of satisfaction decreases significantly with increasing age. About 72.2% of young people aged 14-18 are satisfied, while only 32.7% aged 25-29 say the same. Dependency on parental financial support influences these results; the increasing responsibility of supporting oneself and one's own family independently under the country's economic conditions leads to increasing dissatisfaction (Figure 7.1). Thus, satisfaction is highest among young people enrolled in educational institutions (65.9% are very satisfied/satisfied), followed by 56.2% among unmarried young people. The largest proportion of respondents who answer dissatisfied/very dissatisfied are housewives (39.4%) and young people who are married or cohabitate (35.8%) (Table 2 in Annex).

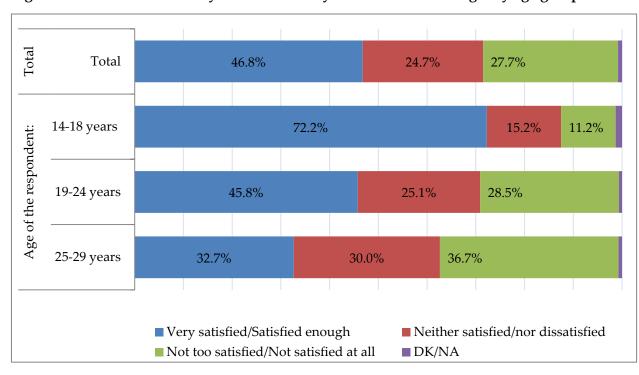


Figure 7.1. How satisfied are you overall with your standard of living? (By age group)

Qualitative research makes clear that some young people interviewed in group discussions consider the standard of living in the Republic of Moldova (RM) to be low. Participants point to several factors responsible for these low standards of living: economic stagnation, low salaries, lack of jobs and corruption.

No one is satisfied with salary because it is miserable compared to minimum consumer basket. It is hard to live on salaries offered by the state. (Male, 19, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Some people do not live here. They try to survive here. Try to survive. For example, an older person or a person aged 40 to 45 get a salary of 2 500 or 3 000 lei. I don't even talk about young people's situation. (Female, 28, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

There is no economy in the country because of corruption, mafia. They are chained to each other. If there is no economy in the country, there are no reforms. If the power cannot conduct reforms, then the country does not have a future. But country mean young people, good salaries. (Male, 20, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

In group discussions, young people highlight that a good start, their standards of living and their achievements depend mostly on the moral and financial support of their parents.

I do not get any support. I am alone and try to manage myself. It's hard to survive without support. (Female, 26, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

Many parents who have high standards of living push their children and provide them with apartments, cars. But other parents cannot help their children. (Male, 20, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

From my experience, I work much. I have two jobs, but I get enough money. And you can see other people who have everything. They are only 18to 20 and never worked and are support by their parents. They are lucky. (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Other young people think parents should not provide financial support to their children but let children themselves find a job or earn money for their necessities. Parents should provide only moral support with guidance and advice.

It would be better if parents wouldn't support children financially but let them to earn money in order to reach their parents' level of living. They should give them advice. Easy money comes, easy money goes. To have money, one has to earn it. (Female, 21, 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families)

7.1. Advantages and disadvantages of being young

Participants in group discussions unanimously identify energy as the key advantage of being young. All focus groups also mention freedom, independence and personal development opportunities. Select discussion groups mention other advantages, such as physical strength, good health, creativity, curiosity and free time (Table 7.1).

Young people believe they have more extended social networks, communicate more intensely with friends and support them more than adults, while others point out that older people have relationships established for many years. Regarding job opportunities, some respondents think employers are more willing to hire young people, while others consider lack of experience a disadvantage to young job seekers.

Participants of many group discussions highlight inexperience, in all aspects of life, as a disadvantage of being young. Another disadvantage is difficulty finding a job, particularly one in their speciality. Financial challenges can be acute for young people and deepen with the increasing necessities associated with life stages (continuing studies, having a family, etc.). Respondents view lack of support for young people by state institutions as a big problem, not only for them but for society as a whole. Young people from vulnerable/poor families and those

with disabilities emphasise the importance of family support. Lack of such support not only exposes them to the daily difficulties young people face but the greater difficulty they have in overcoming them to improve their socio-economic situation in the future. Other noted disadvantages include being treated with distrust, being discouraged, the risks of illegal employment, the ease with which young people may be manipulated or influenced, being indecisive, being underrated or overrated, and being selfish.

Table 7.1. Advantages and disadvantages of being young in Moldova (by FG)

Advantages	Disadvantages
- energetic (all FGs*)	- inexperience (3 FG)
 employment and education 	- financial difficulties; low salaries (3 FG)
opportunities (all FGs)	- insufficient jobs, particularly corresponding
- creative (2 FG)	to speciality (2 FG)
- jobs (2 FG)	- lack of support (2 FG)
- independence (2 FG)	
- physical strength (2 FG)	

^{* 1} FG: Young people with disabilities (aged 16-29); 2 FG: Young women from rural areas (aged 14-9); 3 FG: Young people from vulnerable/poor families (aged 18-29): 4 FG: Ethic minority young people, Russian speakers (aged 16-29); 5 FG: Roma young people (aged 14-19).

Note: Listed advantages and disadvantages were mentioned in two or more discussion groups.

Young people interviewed in group discussions compared their problems with other categories of young people of the same age. Young people with disabilities emphasise that they face more direct or indirect discrimination when applying for jobs as firms avoid hiring people with disabilities.

A story from my own experience. I want to work, but I am always refused. Employers do not hire me. When I apply for a job, I am always told, "You have disabilities. We cannot hire you." (Female, 21, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

I was not told, but I understood. It is not necessary to be told directly, if I had an appointment for an interview, and in five minutes after I came to interview, I am told that there is no vacancy. They said that would provide me with a workplace. I went to a customer consultant and was told, "No. You should go to be a technician if you want. Your external appearance is important if you want to work as a customer consultant and is not important if you work as a technician." (Male, 29, ethnic Roma, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

7.2. Development of the country

The majority of youth (75.1%) believe Moldova is developing in a bad direction. Only 19.4% answer the opposite. Those aged 25-29 are more pessimistic than younger respondents. The same applies to young people with a high education level compared to those with a low education level (Figure 7.2 and Table 3 in Annex).

0% 10% 20% 30% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% 40% Total Total 72.1% 8.5% 19.4% 14-18 years respondent: 63.5% Age of the 19-24 years 25-29 years 79.8% he respondent: Education of Decreased level 67.5% 10.0% Average level 73.5% 17.6% High level 4.6% 78.9% Direction is wrong ■ Direction is good DK/NA

Figure 7.2. Are things in the RM going in a bad or good direction? (By age group and education level)

Young people differ in their economic outlook for Moldovans in the next ten years. Those who believe the situation will improve exceed those who think it will worsen: 32.4% vs. 27.4%. Urban youth are more optimistic than rural youth (Figure 7.3 and Table 4 in Annex).

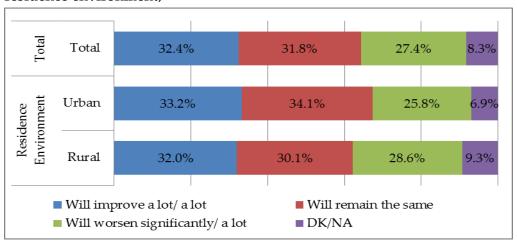
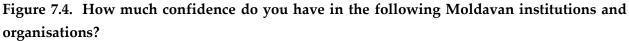
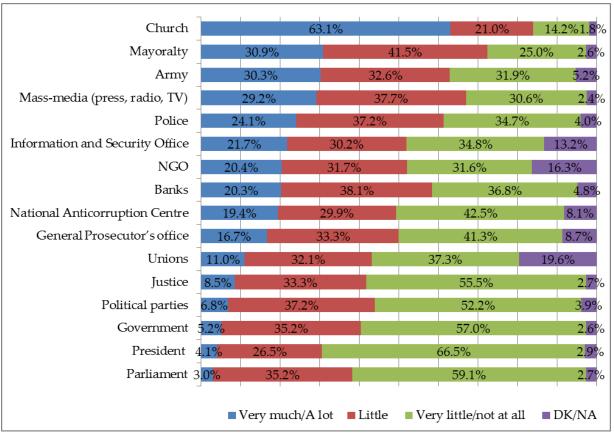


Figure 7.3. How will the economic situation change for Moldovans in the next ten years? (By residence environment)

7.3. Confidence in national institutions and problems in society

Moldova's political and socio-economic challenges have diminished public confidence in state institutions. The Parliament, the President, the Government, political parties, Justice all rate less than 10.0% in positive opinion (much/some confidence) among young respondents. Over 50.0% select very little/no confidence, while over 30.0% select little confidence (Figure 7.4). By contrast, their level of confidence in the Church is high, with 63.1% expressing much/some confidence. A much lower rate of 30.0% are confident in city hall, the army and mass media. Finally, about 25.0% feel confident in the police (Figure 7.4 and Tables 5-12 in Annex).





Respondents also discussed persistent societal problems in discussion groups. Young people interviewed consider corruption a very serious problem at a rate of 70.5%; combined, 95.9% of respondents consider it very serious or serious. Among problems young people consider very serious, migration abroad is second, with 59.2% of responses, followed by energy prices, unemployment, lack of affordable housing and poverty. Young people view terrorism, the spread of HIV/AIDS and climate change as less problematic (Figure 7.5 and Tables 15-20 in Annex).

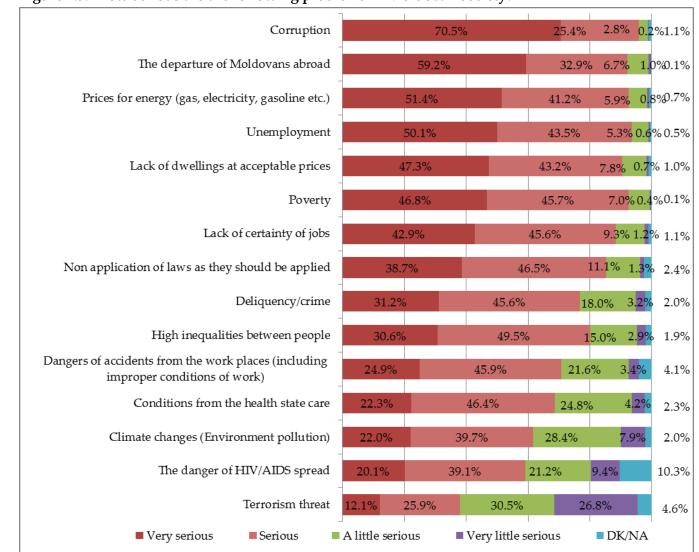


Figure 7.5. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?

The largest proportions strongly concerned about corruption are housewives, married young people and those with a high education level (Table 18 in Annex). A large proportion (92.0%) of those who consider laws not being applied very serious/serious are housewives and those with a high education level. Married people, those aged 25-29 and those with a high education level are concerned in greater numbers by crime, with 82.0% of responses. Young people aged 14-18, including those with a low education level and low socio-economic status, are the segments most concerned about terrorism (47.0%) (Table 14 in Annex).

About 97.0% of respondents with low socio-economic status and unemployed perceive poverty as a serious/very serious problem, as do about 95.0% of housewives and young people aged 25-29. About 96.0% of rural youth consider unemployment a very serious/serious problem, along with respondents with a low education level, low socio-economic status, housewives and men. (Table 13 in Annex). About 85.0% of men aged 25-29 from rural areas are concerned about large inequalities between people (Table 20 in Annex).

Migration is a consideration especially for housewives (96.0%) and young people with a high education level (Table 17 in Annex). An equal proportion (92.0%) of housewives, rural youth and unemployed youth consider lack of workplace safety a big problem (Table 16 in Annex). Workplace accidents and poor working conditions are of great concern to 80.0% of young people with a low education level and those with a low socio-economic status.

About 75.0% of respondents aged 25-29, those with a high education level and young married respondents consider very serious/serious the state of the health care system (Table 15 in Annex). About 67.0% of respondents consider very serious/serious the spread of HIV/AIDS, notably women and young people with an average socio-economic status.

All groups consider lack of affordable housing a big problem: the largest proportion selecting very serious/serious (about 95.0%) are married young people, those aged 25-29, those with a high education level and the employed. The same segments of young people are concerned about energy prices in the same proportion (Table 19 in Annex).

Young people with average socio-economic status and rural youth are most attuned to problems of climate change and schimbările climatice (environmental pollution), accounting for about 70.0% of responses and rating them very serious/serious.

8. Leisure

Overwhelmingly, young people spend their free time on the Internet – about 86.3% on a daily basis and 6.9% a few times per week. Other pastimes are less popular; even daily TV figures at 63.7%. Newspapers and books are very unpopular with young people. The majority state that they have not read any books or newspapers in the last three months (Figure 8.1 and Tables 21-25 in Annex).

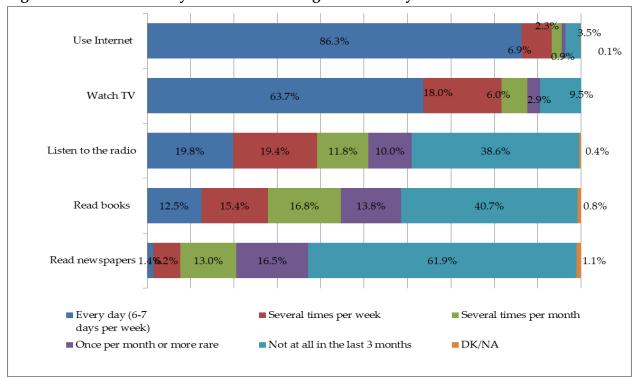


Figure 8.1. How often do you do the following activities in your free time?

In group discussions, young people confirm a preference for spending free time on the Internet, usually searching for information or communicating with friends.

I try to find more information if I have free time. I use mostly informational websites. I want to stay up to date. (Male, 25, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

There are no alternatives to rest the way I want. That's why I surf the Internet." (Male, 19, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

I have a hobby. I like to be on the Internet. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Many young people choose to spend free time with friends, usually going for a walk.

I walk, communicate with my circle of friends when I have free time. Free time is a time for resting, when you can stay away from other things. (Male, 19, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

I go for a walk with friends. (Female, 16, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

At 5 to 6 o'clock, I go to the park with girls and boys. We drink something, take pictures, discuss. I stay with a boy. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Young men, including some with disabilities, usually play sports in their free time. Most sports involve fees. Where this is a financial obstacle, young people play sports at home or on local sports grounds. In some localities, sports teams are free, but young people hesitate to join if they do not belong or want to belong to a particular community.

Sport. I am in wheelchair, and I want to stand up, and I can do it only with help of sport. (Male, 26, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

When we have free time, we play volleyball or football, or we have picnics. (Female, 19, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

I do sport at the stadium where I can play football, basketball. Most people do sport at home. That's true. (Male, 22, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

Most gyms are paid. There are places where it is for free, but among the visitors are only Jehovah's Witnesses, believers that set certain conditions just to say, "Look, we believe in God" or "We think about God in a little different way." They recruit through various means. I know about it. There is such a gym in my locality. That's the situation. There come Jehovah's Witnesses, Baptists. I don't like when someone says, "Your belief is a little bit wrong. Our belief is right. (Male, 22, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

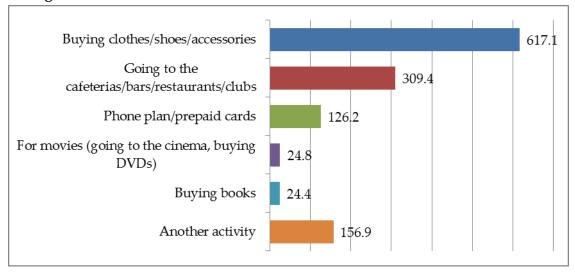
For other young people, free time is associated with rest and sleep.

When I have free time, I sleep, because I get very tired at work. I try not to sleep and make myself to go out, but good sleep is very important. (Female, 21, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

On line, young people use the following social networks most frequently: Odnoklassniki (83.5%), Facebook (60.7%), VKontakte (30.2%), Instagram (17.4%), Twitter (9.7%) and LinkedIN (1.3%) (Tables 26 and 27 in Annex).

Young people are also consumers in their free time. Per month, they spend on average MDL 617 on apparel (clothes, shoes, accessories); half of respondents spend MDL 500 or more for that purpose. They spend about MDL 300 on dining/nightlife (cafes, restaurants, bars, and clubs); half spend over MDL 100 on average for that purpose. In addition, they spend on average MDL 120 on phone bills. The least amounts are spent on movies and books; half of respondents budget nothing for those purposes (Figure 8.2 and Tables 28-30 in Annex).

Figure 8.2. How much do you spend on the following consumer goods per month on average?



9. Information sources

As with free time, the majority of young people use the Internet as their primary source of information. Some use the Internet to find jobs or projects they can be involved in, including income-generating activity on line. Young people also use Internet information for self-education and exam preparation.

I look for different projects on the Internet where I can be involved, find news. (Female, 16, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

I tried to start a business with clothes, for example, create a website for socialising, add more people and leave comments about clothes. But it is expensive. For example, one can make an order but not pay, and you have to pay your own money, and you cannot make enough money. It's expensive. It's better to find a workplace and to work for yourself." (Female, 21, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

At the moment, I prepare for exams, and I am constantly busy with things related to legislation. Translations: if you do not understand some words, you have to translate them – mainly legal terms. (Male, 22, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

I study on line: information, make researches. And, of course, I socialise on the Internet. I try to learn many available things. I know English, and it is easy for me to look through information related to these domains. (Male, 29, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

Socialising sites are those most visited by youth, used for both communication and information. Some young people prefer communicating with friends and others on social networks instead of face-to-face. In particular, some shy people and young people with disabilities are more comfortable communicating by message than directly.

I like to write better, because I am a shy person. (Female, 19, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

Then when you communicate, you cannot tell a lot of things. But when you write, and the person is not in front of you, it is easier. (Female, 18, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

I feel good – better – at home. Or I read a book or I talk to someone on line. I ask other people. Even if there are people that want to see you, to know you, but the majority are looking at you in an unpleasant way. I think that is something normal. (Female, 21, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

Social networks facilitate communication with friends or relatives abroad. Some young people state it allows them to follow what is happening in the lives of loved ones working abroad and with whom they rarely meet.

[Social networks] help me to find friends who are not near me – many friends that are abroad – to communicate with someone new, to make new friends." (Male, 29, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

Internet is helping me to communicate with people that I have not seen for a long time – they are grown-ups already – and have the opportunity to communicate with them. (Female, 18, 5 RG: Roma young people)

I am trying to communicate with people that I have not seen for a long time. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Along with jobs, education and socialising, young people get their current affairs news on line. They are mostly interested in political news and popular culture, in the country and abroad. For some young people, social networks are also their news source of information. Still, information published on social media is not always trustworthy: accurate, balanced, in-depth and authoritative. Young people tend to validate social media news on other sites. What social networks do provide, and what is important to young people to know, are the opinions and reactions of others to news stories. Usually, they read comments by other users that then help form their own opinion of events.

On social networks, you can find much more truthful information than on TV channels. I find out from social networks what is happening, and then I am searching on Google if it is true and see different opinions for this particular question. (Female, 18, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

On these socialising sites are posted different types of information that are actual or what is happening in the country. We find that information anyway. (Female, 17, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

[Referring to social networks.] *A more trustworthy pieces of information. You can see the comments there – see how people react."* (Male, 20, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

If not to socialise or to find news, many young people use some social sites strictly for fun: to listen to music, watch movies, etc.

I usually listen to music on Odnoklassniki social network because I do not have this possibility on Facebook. (Female, 19, 2 FG: Young women from rural areas)

TV remains a source of news and other information for young people, despite being thought more or less untrustworthy. The majority of young people consider information on Moldovan channels untruthful. They think the reportage is not objective but influenced by and promoting the interests of owners.

What is the point to watch news if all the TV channels are showing the info that is convenient for the state? (Female, 22, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Only Internet. Television – you cannot see anything there. The same things are shown every day. You are being brainwashed. (Male, 19, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

It all depends who is financing this TV channel. I think that if an individual is interested in something, he will find a possibility to see the news and to make his own conclusion. If the person is intelligent, he will find a solution from the situation and will make his own conclusions. (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

You watch Moldova 1, and they are showing that RM is like in heaven. You watch Journal TV, and you see that everything is bad in Moldova. You watch Pro TV, and you see how gypsies are fighting all the time. What can you watch? (Male, 28, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

Some young Moldovans are angry that TV channels do not approach, or completely neglect, problems confronting young people in Moldovan society. Instead, reportage focuses on other societal problems, such as corruption.

If we are to watch a TV channel for about one hour, they won't tell anything about young people - that

something is decided for the youth. They will show news about unauthorised constructions, the mayor stole, and someone else stole, but nothing about young people. (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

10. Social environment

10.1. Family life

Most young people live with family: 44.7% with both parents; 29.1% with their spouse or partner; 9.1% with their mother; and 2.3% with their father. Only 6.9% of young people live alone, which occurs more often in urban than rural areas (9.6% vs. 5.0%) (Table 31 in Annex).

A good percentage (42.5%) of young people lives with their parents because it is the best option for the family. If finances allowed, 20.8% of respondents would be out on their own. Some 14.2% of respondents do live apart from their parents, while 3.7% would live apart but their parents object. The number of rural youth living with their parents is higher: 50.7% vs. 31.5% of urban youth (Table 32 in Annex).

The majority (66.0%) of young people say they get along very well with their parents; 27.3% say pretty well, although opinions sometimes differ; and 4.0% say not so well or have conflicts with their parents (Table 33 in Annex). Overall, young people are very trusting of their families. On a scale of 1 (no trust) to 10 (complete trust), about 74.0% of respondents give 10, and less than 5.0% give 6 or less (Table 49 in Annex).

For about 40.9% of respondents, mothers have the biggest influence on their major life decisions (education, moving, marrying, etc.). Fathers are the main influence for 21.1% of respondents, and 29.0% say no one influences their decisions (Figure 10.1).

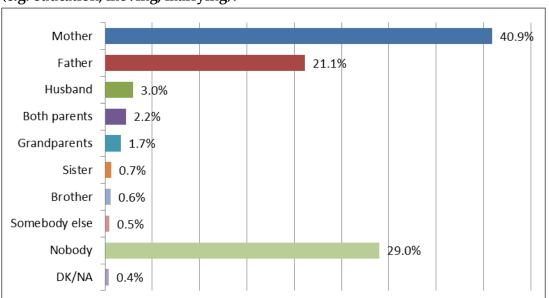


Figure 10.1. Which family member has the biggest influence on your major life decisions (e.g. education, moving, marrying)?

A higher number of young woman select mother than men (48.4% vs. 32.5%). The same is true of rural compared to urban youth (42.9% vs. 38.2%). Conversely, fathers more frequently influence young men than they do for women (27.0% vs. 15.3%). More young men than women

state not being influenced by anybody (33.3% vs. 25.1%). This is likewise the case for urban over rural youth (30.7% vs. 27.7%) (Table 34 in Annex).

More than half (59.3%) of young people make major life decisions together with their parents, although with slightly greater frequency for women than men (59.3% vs. 47.9%) and for rural than urban youth (57.3% vs. 49.3%) (Figure 10.2). The greatest number of respondents making decisions with their parents are youths aged 14-18 years (81.0%), followed by 75.3% of young people enrolled in educational institutions. Among those who make decisions with no one's influence, 62.4% have a high education level, and 61.2% are aged 25-29 (Table 35 in Annex).

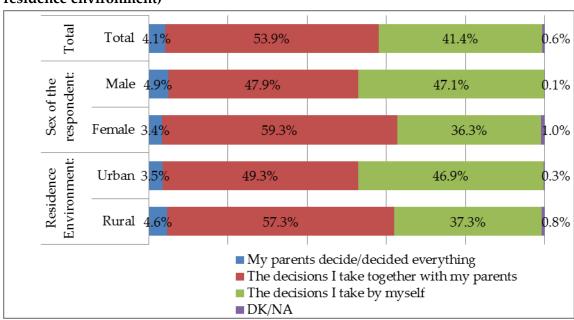


Figure 10.2. How involved are your parents in your major life decisions? (By gender and residence environment)

Of all participants, 44.2% are already married or in a domestic partnership. A further 41.8% see themselves married with a family in the future, 4.8% unmarried but with a partner, and 4.5% unmarried without a partner. Domestic partnerships are a more frequent choice among men than women and among those with a low education level compared to a high one (Table 36 in Annex).

According to respondents, the most suitable ages for marriage are 22.8 for women and 25.9 for men. The same ages are indicated for having children. Urban youth give ages one year older than rural youth (Tables 37 and 38 in Annex). Over half of respondents would like to have two or more children (average 2.3) (Table 39 in Annex).

From group discussions, young Roma people usually get married at 15-18 years old, as per their traditions, which they strictly respect. Notwithstanding, many Roma youth feel the perfect marriage age is 18-24, when young people are more prepared to begin a family. Most young Roma want to have two children, but do not exclude the possibility of having more.

Moldovans think it is normal to get married at 25-30 years old, and for us it is normal at 15-16 years old. (Male, 14, 5 FG: Roma young people)

All my ancestors married at a younger age. This is a tradition. My father married at 18 years old, my grandpa at 19 years old, my uncle at 16 years old. I will get married at 18 years old, just like my father. (Male, 16, 5 FG: Roma young people)

Young Moldovans express certain priorities in choice of partner. For about 76.9%, personality is very important/important; physical attraction and common tastes/interests are for about 70.0%; and level of education and family approval are for over 55.0%. Less important are nationality/ethnicity (24.3%) and residence environment (only 12.7%, although with an observable difference between men and women) (Figure 10.3 and Tables 40-44 in Annex).

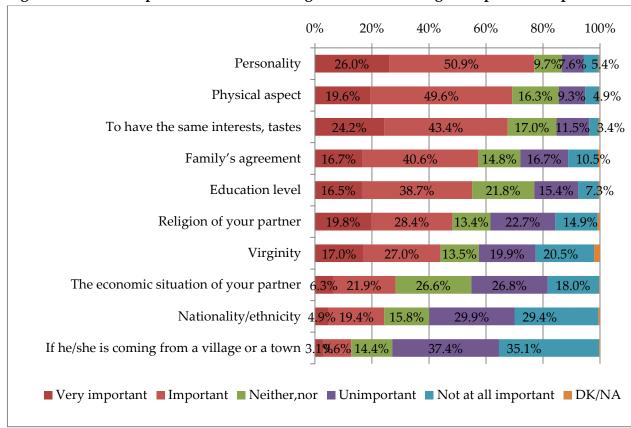


Figure 10.3. How important are the following factors in choosing a life partner or spouse?

The majority of young Roma prefer marriage to someone Roma. Their reasons are shared traditions and language, and a lack of acceptance in the Roma community of mixed marriage. Several would prefer to marry someone of another ethnicity. Young women express more tolerance for mixed marriage than men. They stress the importance of an affectionate relationship over community opinion.

I would not marry a Moldovan because I speak a language, he speaks another one. We have different traditions. He will wear an apron, and I don't like that. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

I wouldn't like to marry a Moldovan because they are different from us. If I would marry a Moldovan, my nation, Roma, will laugh at me. They will talk behind my back. (Female, 12, 5 FG: Roma young

people)

I do not care with whole I will marry: Bulgarian, Kazak or Eskimo. For me, it is important to love me, not only for the body pleasures, but to be my other half and to create a family. (Female, 18, 5 FG: Roma young people)

10.2. Friends and interpersonal values

Rural

31.3%

Over 70.0% of respondents have a group of friends who know one another and spend a lot of time together. This is more frequently the case for young men than women (76.1% vs. 65.2%) and for urban youth than rural (72.6% vs. 68.6%). This response diminishes with age (from 79.8% among 14-18 year-olds to 66.6% among 25-29 year-olds) and increases with education level (from 68.6% among those with a low level to 72.0% among those with higher) (Table 45 in Annex).

Satisfaction with their circles of friends is quite high, with 86.5% of respondents selecting very satisfied/satisfied. Respondents with a high education level give this answer more frequently than those with a low education level (92.0% vs. 83.8%); rural youth give it more often than urban youth (87.9% vs. 84.9%) (Figure 10.4 and Table 46 in Annex).

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Total Total 57.2% 29.3% Education of the Decreased level 29.6% 54.2% respondent: Average level 59.1% 27.3% 59.6% High level 32.4% Environment Residence Urban 58.1% 26.8%

Figure 10.4. How satisfied are you of the friends you have? (By education level and residence environment)

Young participants appreciate certain values in others: personal dignity (74.9%), correctness (53.6%), selflessness (49.8%) and tolerance (40.6%). Of lesser value are seriousness and wellbeing, mentioned by only a few participants (Figure 10.5 and Table 48 in Annex).

■ Very satisfied
■ Satisfied

56.6%

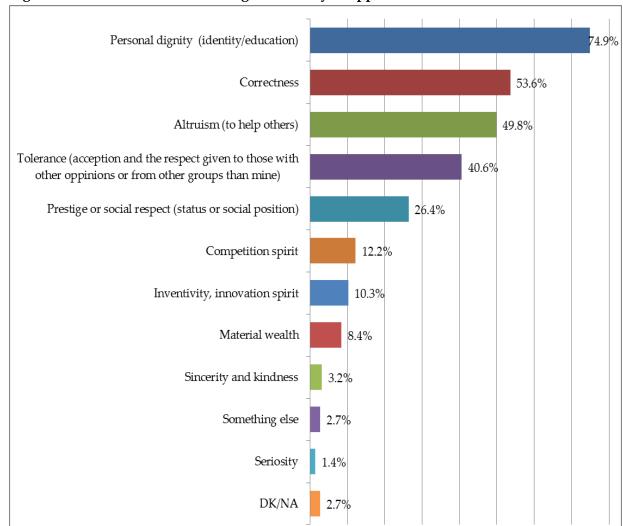


Figure 10.5. Which of the following values do you appreciate in others?

10.3. Discrimination

Young participants acknowledge that discrimination persists to a certain extent in Moldova, especially with respect to wealth and gender. However, the majority of respondents (90.0%) declare rarely or never experiencing any kind of discrimination themselves (Figure 10.6 and Tables 57-60 in Annex).

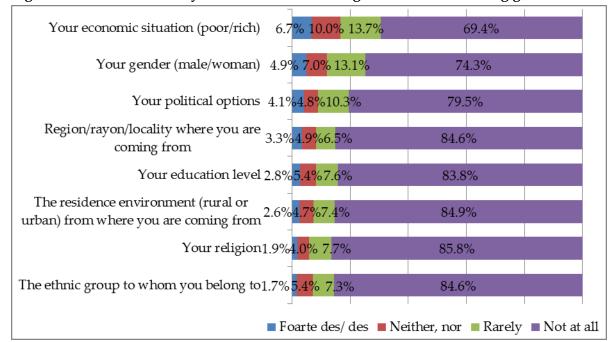


Figure 10.6. How often do you feel discriminated against on the following grounds?

Some young people report feeling discriminated against by educational staff on ethnic grounds and their inability to speak the official language.

The lady was the head of our group and a professor of Computer Science. She was coming to the class, and each time she was putting pressures on you. She was saying that I will not be able to pass my oral exam. And when you were coming to the exam, you deserved a grade, but she was giving you a lower grade. She was doing the best she could so I would leave. I had to study another four years and to listen to her all these four years, because she had a high position... And I was not the only one affected. There were two Russian or Bulgarian boys, and she was discriminating against them as well. This all happened because we were of another nationality. (Male, 29, 4 FG: Ethnic minority young people, Russian speakers)

As seen, young people with disabilities feel they face discrimination from employers. Even when they seek help finding vacancies for which they qualify from the National Agency for Employment (NAE), the majority are refused by the interviewing companies. Many lose trust, and most give up searching.

The chief of NAE Singerei told me that almost all the economic agents – they do not know about my disability, but they do not want to hire me. They did not see you, maybe you are capable to do certain things, but they don't want to hire you. We have a lot of difficulties with that. According to the law, they are obliged to hire at least a person with disabilities in their business, but they do not want that. (Male, 25, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

They told me at NAE, "How come you want to work? Why do you need this? You will not be able to work." I had the third group of disability and I had 80 lei per month as an income. How can I live with 80 lei? After we became an associated country to the EU [European Union], I was given second group of disability, and I have 180 lei and compensation of 100 lei. (Male, 26, 1 FG: Young people with disabilities)

10.4. Standard of living

Young people generally regard the trajectory of living standards in Moldova as positive. About 37.6% of respondents think life is much better now compared to one year ago. Another 41.8% find it about the same, and just 20.0% consider it worse/much worse. Young people are also optimistic in their outlook on the future. Over 60.0% think they will live better in five years, while 19.0% believe they will live the same, and 10.0% believe their lives will be worse (Figure 10.7). Optimistic in higher numbers are youth aged 14-18 and those enrolled in educational institutions (Tables 61 and 62 in Annex).

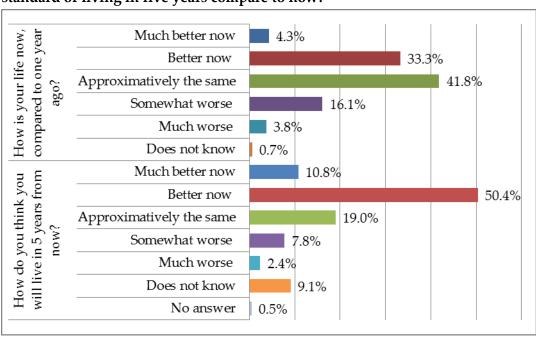
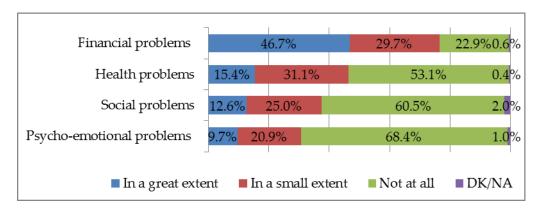


Figure 10.7. How does your standard of living now compare to one year ago? How will your standard of living in five years compare to now?

10.5. Social support

Participants provided feedback on the issues they need more support to manage. In terms of finances, 46.7% report needing assistance to a great extent, 29.7% to a small extent, and only 22.9% not at all. In terms of health, 46.5% report needing help: 15.4% to a great extent and 31.1% to a small extent. Regarding social problems, 37.6% report needing assistance: 12.6% to a great extent and 25.0% to a small extent. Assistance with psycho-emotional problems is a concern for 30.6%: 9.7% to a great extent and 20.9% to a small extent (Figure 10.8). Young women and rural youth report need of assistance most frequently in more areas of their lives (Tables 63 and 64 in Annex).

Figure 10.8. To what extent do you need additional help to overcome the following challenges?



Asked to express the source of the needed assistance, 80.2% of respondents choose family. Friends, doctors and relatives each figure at 20.0% of responses, while 7.2% of respondents select social workers. Other options accumulate unitary answers, demonstrating that these institutions are not so popular among young people (Figure 10.9 and Tables 65 and 66 in Annex).

80.2% Family 23.2% Friends Doctors 21.4% Relatives 21.3% 7.2% Social workers Representatives of some NGOs 1.9% Lifeline 1.4% Policemen 0.8% Other people without a home 0.6% Religious leaders 0.6% Somebody else 2.0% Nobody 9.6% DK/NA 0.2%

Figure 10.9. Who do you think could offer you this help?

10.6. Trends and core values

Young people are often creators, arbiters, antenna and those most affected by the trends (in style, language, tools, interests, social perspectives) that have global impacts in today's connected world. Asked which in a list of pursuits are considered cool in youth culture, looking good was selected with highest frequency (92.6%). Pursuing a professional career is selected by 87.8%, and eating healthy, practicing sports, pursuing a degree and being independent are each selected by over 82.0%. What youth consider unfashionable is as significant. Over 68.0% of respondents say using ethnobotanics and marijuana. Civic participation responses are mixed, with 34.0% answering favourably and 25.0% reporting it is outdated. Participating in civic

actions and initiatives has 47.7% affirmative responses, while 18.1% consider it outdated (Figure 10.10 and Tables 67-71 in Annex).

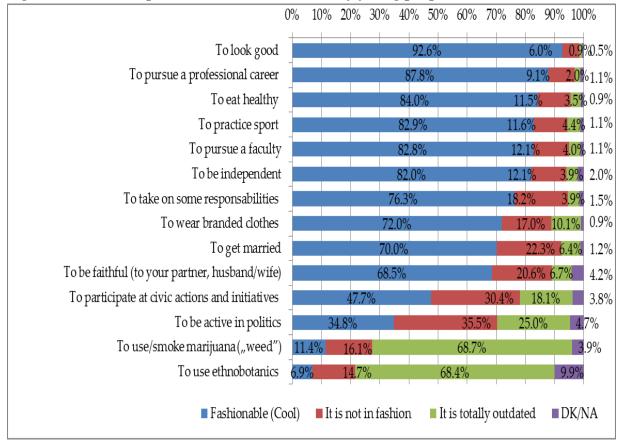
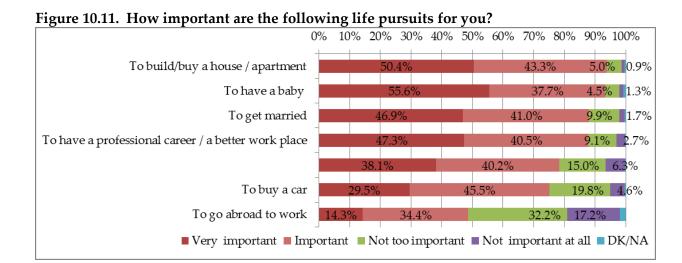


Figure 10.10. Which pursuits are considered cool by young people?

Respondents also provided views on things of more essential importance to young people. Topmost among these are issues related to family. Over 93.0% rank both acquiring a home and having children as very important/important. Getting married and having a professional career/better job are very important/important for 88.0% of respondents. Pursuing a degree or going to community college or vocation school is very important/important to 78.5% of respondents, as is going abroad to work for almost half of them (Figure 10.11). Urban youth value pursuing education, having a professional career and acquiring a home in greater numbers than rural youth. Rural youth value forming a family (getting married) and going abroad to work in greater numbers than urban youth (Tables 72-75 in Annex).



11. Conclusions

This survey research into the opinions of young people in Moldova confirms their continued status as among the country's least empowered and most vulnerable populations in terms of job prospects, financial viability and recognition and supports by institutions. This appears especially true of youth in rural areas. As such, young people are a large contingent among Moldovans ready and willing to migrate to improve their standard of living.

Although the Government intensified the promotion of youth policies in recent years, this study finds that the indifference of public authorities towards youth advocacy actions persists and continues to punish those with initiative at the school level. Moreover, young people with low socio-economic status do not have access to the youth centres, and youth centre services are mainly offered during prevention campaigns (suicide, alcohol abuse, HIV/AIDS, etc.).

More than half of the youth interviewed are dissatisfied with democracy in Moldova, rural youth and those less educated being most dissatisfied and disengaged. Only 25.0% believe voting influences the way the central public authorities function. By and large, young people believe Moldova is developing in a bad direction – 70.0% of youth, no matter the age or education level. As many young people think that the (poor) economic situation for citizens will continue in the next ten years as there are young people who think it will improve. More than half of respondents are chiefly concerned with economic issues (low wages, poverty, lack of jobs), along with endemic corruption.

Focus group discussions reveal disappointment with the present government, lack of will to participate in elections and opposition to voting starting at 16 years. That scepticism may arise from the employment situation of young people. Approximately 33.3% of the young people interviewed are unemployed; 30.0% are studying at school or university; 20.0% work in commerce, hotels and restaurants; 16.0% work in services; and 14.0% work in construction.

While a little over half of young people have the same job they have had for more than one year, a majority of interviewed young people have had several jobs in the last years due to low wages, lack of opportunities for professional growth, nepotism and lack of assistance on the job by work personnel. Local companies continue the practice of low wages paid to young specialists and unpaid internships, and volunteer internships organised by universities are mostly formal. Thus, young people who work today for these companies can migrate to another country tomorrow, due to the uncertainty of tomorrow's day and financial difficulties. Migration to other countries at this moment in time does not seem impossible for the young people, due to the fact that over 2/3 of respondents mentioned that their mother, father or siblings already work abroad.

A little over half of the youth wish to find another job, due to the unsatisfying wage – a reason mentioned by three quarters of young people interviewed - and a third are not satisfied with work regime. That is why, about four out of five young people tried to find a new job with the

help of friends, relatives of colleagues, and that over half of the respondents contacted directly the HR team. Internships during studies were offered to one third of the respondents, more women than men (33% compared to 27%). Likewise, the vocational orientation is basically absent. Young people offer as possible solutions for the organisation of information internships and some common activities between enterpreneurs and educational institutions.

The analysis of young people access to studies revealed that a great majority of them are facing difficulties accessing education due to location and financial issues. As the research shows, some young people did not continue their studies in the area they wanted. In addition, young people with disabilities have greater difficulties to continue their studies. The same is true of Russian speakers who do not know the official language – Romanian.

One out of four respondents mentioned that they intend to open a business in the following two years, while more than three out of four stated that they are motivated by the idea to earn more money and half by the idea of financial independence. However, the qualitative research revealed that young people hesitate to apply to programmes that would help them in the initiation of their own business due to multiple administrative procedures that require a lot of efforts and time, the weak purchasing power of poor and simple people and the lack of an innovative and sustainable business idea. In addition, 44% mentioned corruption as a major barrier in starting a business, while 40% cited dissuasive high taxes.

During the group discussions, the great majority of respondents mentioned their low living standards and the fact that their successes rely largely on the help provided by their parents, although some of them strongly believe that parents should not support them financially.

As regards with health services, half of the young interviewees mention lack of money as the main barriers to access health services in case of need, as well as the necessity to receive a doctor's referral from the family doctor. Only half of respondents say they are satisfied with medical services. Results also highlighted the bad attitude of the medical staff towards the patient's problems. That is why young people who live close to the security area prefer to ask for medical health in Transnistria. Young people who take care of infants or babies prefer to avoid the expensive treatments prescribed by doctors, considering them too strong for the children.

The study highlighted the fact that young people were unsatisfied regarding the utility of medical insurance card, especially employed young people and those with disabilities. Young people see the appointment system as inefficient, saying that they generally have to stay in a queue at the public health institutions. Although sexual and reproductive health and healthy lifestyles have been promoted over the last years, about one third of respondents never used any contraceptive methods when they had intercourse. Results also show the failure of the government to enforce the legislation regarding the sale of alcohol and tobacco. Roma youth in particular mention the accessibility alcoholic drinks, drugs or ethno-botanics.

Half of the young people interviewed does not consider the student life easy or stressful. Almost half of young people believe that better grades can be obtained through corrupt practices such as offering presents or money. That is how we can explain the very small amount of time (not more than 3 hours) that young people consider as neccesary to prepare your homework, except the morning classes. As regards with their leisure activities, the large majority of Moldovan youth spend their free time on line in order to inform themselves or communicate with friends, while social networking sites are the most visited. Likewise, practicing sports and going out with friends are mentioned by a large proportion of respondents. Young people mostly spend their budget on apparel (clothes/shoes and accessories), followed by dining/nightlife expenses (cafes, restaurants and clubs) and phone bills.

Youth with disabilities and minority youth report feeling discriminated against by educational staff and employers on ethnic grounds, their inability to speak the official language or their disabilities. Interestingly, a large majority of youth interviewed mention that they take into account their parent's opinion to make important decisions. Family remains an important source of support foy young people to deal with financial, social, or health issues.

12. Annex: Statistical tables

Contents

Table $\underline{1}$. The structure of the sample	116
Table $\frac{2}{2}$. How satisfied are you overall with the way you are living?	117
Table 3. In your opinion, the things in Republic of Moldova are going in a bad or in direction?	-
Table $\underline{\textbf{4}}$. In your opinion, how will the economic situation of people from RM change in 10 years?	
Table $\underline{5}$. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?	120
Table $\underline{6}$. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?	121
Table $\frac{7}{2}$. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?	122
Table 8 . How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?	123
Table 9. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?	124
Table <u>10</u> . How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?	125
Table <u>11</u> . How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?	126
Table 12. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?	127
Table 13. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?	128
Table 14. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?	129
Table <u>15</u> . How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?	130
Table 16. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?	131
Table <u>17</u> . How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?	132
Table 18. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?	133
Table 19. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?	134
Table <u>20</u> . How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?	135
Table 21. How often do you read newspapers?	136
Table 22. How often do you listen to the radio?	137
Table 23. How often do you watch TV?	138
Table 24. How often do you read books?	139
Table 25. How often do you use the Internet?	140
Table 26. Tell me please if you have an account with the following social networks?	141

Table 27. Tell me please if you have an account with the following social networks?142
Table 28. What sum of money do you spend on average, PER MONTH, for the following activities?
Table 29. What sum of money do you spend on average, PER MONTH, for the following activities?
Table 30. What sum of money do you spend on average, PER MONTH, for the following activities?
Table 31. With whom are you living at the moment?146
Table 32. Which of the following statements best suits your situation?147
Table 33. How are the relationships between you and your parents?148
Table 34. Who from your family had/has the biggest influence on major decisions that you have made/will make (for instance: choosing your school/highschool/faculty, moving to another locality or another country, giving up school, choosing your partner/life partner/husband/wife etc.)?
Table 35. How did you make/are you making major decisions in life?150
Table 36. How do you see yourself in the future?151
Table 37. According to your opinion, what is the most suitable age for marriage?
Table 38. According to your opinion, what is the most suitable age for giving birth to a child?
Table 39. How many children would you like to have?154
Table 40. How important are the following factors for choosing a life partner or a husband/wife?
Table 41. How important are the following factors for choosing a life partner or a husband/wife?
Table 42. How important are the following factors for choosing a life partner or a husband/wife?
Table 43. How important are the following factors for choosing a life partner or a husband/wife?
Table 44. How important are the following factors for choosing a life partner or a husband/wife?
Table 45. Are you part of a circle of friends where everyone knows one another and you spend a lot of time together?
Table 46. How satisfied are you with the friends you have?

Table 47. Which of the following values do you appreciate in other persons?
Table 48. Which of the following values do you appreciate in other persons?163
Table 49. Please tell me how much trust do you have in Members of your Family (parents, brothers, sisters), on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (total trust)
Table 50. Please tell me how much trust you have in your Relatives, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (total trust)165
Table 51. Please tell me how much trust you have in your Friends, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (total trust)
Table 52. Please tell me how much trust you have in your Neighbors, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (total trust)
Table 53. Please tell me how much trust you have in your school/highscool/faculty/work place colleagues, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (total trust)168
Table 54. Please tell me how much trust you have in People from RM whofollow a different religion than you, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (total trust)
Table 55. Please tell me how much trust you have in People who have other political opinions than you, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (total trust)
Table 56. Please tell me how much trust you have in People from RM who belong to other ethnicities, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (total trust)171
Table 57. How often do you feel discriminated against due to the following factors?172
Table 58. How often do you feel discriminated against due to the following factors?173
Table 59. How often do you feel discriminated against due to the following factors?174
Table 60. How often do you feel discriminated against due to the following factors?175
Table 61. How is your life now, compared to one year ago?176
Table 62. How do you think you will live in 5 years from now?177
Table 63. To what extent do you feel that you would need additional help in overcoming the following problems?
Table 64. To what extent do you feel that you would need additional help in overcoming the following problems?179
Table 65. Who do you think could offer you this help?180
Table 66. Who do you think could offer you this help?181
Table 67. Which of the following activities are, in your opinion, in fashion (or "Cool") and which are outdated?

Table 68. Which of the following activities are, in your opinion, in fashion (or "Cool") and which are outdated?
Table 69. Which of the following activities are, in your opinion, in fashion (or "Cool") and which are outdated?
Table 70. Which of the following activities are, in your opinion, in fashion (or "Cool") and which are outdated?
Table 71. Which of the following activities are, in your opinion, in fashion (or "Cool") and which are outdated?
Table 72. How important for You are the following things?
Table 73. How important for You are the following thing?
Table 74. How important for You are the following things?
Table 75. How important for You are the following things?
Table 76. What is today your status?
Table 77. How enthusiastic or impatient are you about going to school/highscool/faculty? Would you say that you usually go to school/high school/faculty with a lot of enthusiasm, with enthusiasm with little enthusiasm or without any enthusiasm?
Table 78. How easy is your day to day life at school/highschool/faculty?193
Table 79. How easy is your day to day life at school/highschool/faculty?194
Table 80. What grade point average did you have in the school/university year that just ended?195
Table 81. Do you know at your school/high school/faculty that higher grades can be obtained with the help of small attentions or money?
Table 82. How many hours per day do you dedicate to study for school/highschool/faculty, outside of class time?
Table 83. Do you think you will be able to find employment after graduation of school/highschool/faculty?198
Table 84. In the last 12 months, what tutoring/vocational courses did you pursue?199
Table 85. In the last 12 months, what tutoring/vocational courses did you pursue?200
Table 86. Would you like to continue your education in a high school/vocational school or to pursue another faculty/speciality/master's degree in the future?201
Table 87. Tell me please what studies would you like to pursue? What type of educational institution

or return to your studies?	
Table 89. Tell me please where do young people from your locality have access to stuinternships?	
Table 90. Tell me please where do young people from your locality have access to s internships in another location from the rayon?	
Table 91. Tell me please where do young people from your locality have access to sinternships in another location from another rayon of the country?	
Table 92. Tell me please to what extent young people like you have access to ed institutions in RM?	
Table 93. How satisfied are you with the quality of the education system in the Re Moldova?	•
Table 94. According to your opinion, to what extent are the studies carried out in the of Moldova preparing people for?	-
Table 95. According to your opinion, to what extent are the studies carried out in ReMoldova preparing people for?	-
Table 96. Nowadays are you employed?	211
Table 97. Tell me please do you work legally, based on a work contract?	212
Table 98. If you work based on a work contract, tell me please if this contract includ facilities foreseen by the law?	
Table 99. If you work based on a work contract, tell me please this contract includ facilities foreseen by the law?	
Table 100. Your work place is located where?	215
Table 101. Is the locality where you work in a village or a city?	216
Table 102. The sector of activity?	217
Table 103. What is the domain where you work in at the moment?	218
Table 104. What is the domain where you work in at the moment?	219
Table 105. What is your status at the present work place?	220
Table 106. How long have you been working at this place?	221
Table 107. How many hours on average do you work per week (when you work)?	222
Table 108. Which of the following statements is true of your situation?	223
Table 109. What is your job?	224
Table 110. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your current work place	e?225

Table 111. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your current work place?2	26
Table 112. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your current work place?2	27
Table 113. Tell me please do you ever consider looking for another job?2	28
Table 114. Why do you want to find another work place?2	29
Table 115. Did you find work or a workplace in the last 12 months?2	30
Table 116. Which were the methods used in the last 12 months to find a work place?2	31
Table 117. Which were the methods used in the last 12 months to find a work place?2	32
Table 118. Which are the causes that prevented you from finding a work place? Indicate the cause that best suits your situation	
Table 119. Why didn't you look for a work place in the last 12 months?2	34
Table 120. Why didn't you look for a work place in the last 12 months?2	35
Table 121.Whether or not you are currently working, in which of the following sectors you would like to work?	
Table 122. To what extend do you believe that young people from RM have access to tavailable/ created/existing work places?2	
Table 123. To what extent do you believe that young people from Republic of Moldova a interested in the available/created/existenting work places?2	
Table 124. Tell me please, during or after your studies, have you ever participated in a internship:?2	
Table 125. In the last 12 months, did you conduct any volunteering activities or volunta work, meaning unpaid?2	-
Table 126. How satisfied are you with your volunteer activities?2	41
Table 127. Which of the following volunteering activities will you carry out in the next months?2	
Table 128. Please tell me, what is the order of importance of these factors for finding a wo place in Moldova2	
Table 129. Please tell me, what is the order of importance of these factors for accepting a pla of work/employment2	
Table 130. In the following 2 years, do you intend to open your own business?2	45
Table 131. What is the main reason for which you want to open your own business/haalready opened a business?2	
Table 132. Which according to your opinion are the main difficulties in the initiation of opening business?	_

Table 133. Which according to your opinion are the main dificulties in the initiation of cabusiness?	
Table 134. Tell me please, if you benefited from the services of certain projects or, supp development programs of young enterpreneurs?	
Table 135. Which services did you benefit from in the framework of this program/project	t?250
Table 136. Tell me please if you personally know or heard about the existence of Health Friendly Centers, which offer different services for young people?	
Table 137. Tell me please, is there in a Health Friendly Youth Center, where young can benefit of different services?	
Table 138. Tell me please if you have benefited from certain services (participated in seroffered by any Health Youth Friendly Center?	
Table 139. Which are the most important causes that until this moment you did not from the services of a Health Youth Friendly Center?	
Table 140. How would you assess the following elements of activity of the Health Friendly Center?	
Table 141. How would you assess the following elements of activity of the Health Friendly Center?	
Table 142. How would you assess the following activity elements of the Health Youth F Center?	
Table 143. In the last 12 months, how would you describe your health situation?	258
Table 144. How often in the last 12 months did you go to the family doctor with a health	
Table 145. Which of the following situations suits you the best?	260
Table 146. When was the last time you visited the family doctor?	261
Table 147. What was the purpose of your most recent visit to the family doctor?	262
Table 148. Tell me please when you went the last time to the, What was the attitude staff towards you?	
Table 149. Tell me please when you went the last time to the, What was the attitude staff towards you?	
Table 150. What type of health problems did you have in the last 12 months?	265
Table 151. What type of health problems did you have in the last 12 months?	266
Table 152. Do you have any chronical disease?	267
Table 153. What chronic diseases do you have?	268

Table 154. If you need medical care, how simple would it be to receive it?270
Table 155. Which would be the obstacles in receiving medical assistance in case of need?271
Table 156. How satisfied are you with the medical services that are offered to youth?273
Table 157. Do you smoke at the moment?
Table 158. What is the average number of cigarettes (pipes) that you smoke a day?275
Table 159. In the last 12 months, did you consume any alcoholic drinks (beer, wine, vodka or other alcoholic drinks)?
Table 160. In the last 12 months did you consume any alcoholic drinks (beer, wine, vodka or other alcoholic drinks)?
Table 161. How often do you drink 6 glasses of wine (600gr.) or more than 6 glasses (300gr.) of strong drinks: vodka, cognac in a single occasion?278
Table 162. Have you ever tried using the following types of drugs?
Table 163. People aprove or disaprove more or less people that consume certain substances. For each of the following please indicate to what extent do you agree with each of them280
Table 164. People aprove or disaprove more or less people that consume certain substances. For each of the following please indicate to what extent do you agree with each of them281
Table 165. People aprove or disaprove more or less people that consume certain substances. For each of the following please indicate to what extent do you agree with each of them282
Table 166. People aprove or disaprove more or less people that consume certain substances. For each of the following please indicate to what extent do you agree with each of them283
Table 167. Which of the following statements suits your situation the best?284
Table 168. Are you using any contraceptive method (for ex. condom, contraceptive pills, calendar method, sterilization etc.)?
Table 169. What does sexual abstinence represent (or to abstain yourself from having sexual relations before marriage) nowadays among youth?
Table 170. To what extent, are homosexuals and lesbians accepted?287
Table 171. Now, abortions are legal in Republic of Moldova. Some people say that abortion should be permitted only when the life of the mother is in danger, while others think that abortions should be totally forbidden by law. Which of the following opinions mostly closely approaches what you think?
Table 172. Tell me please if some of your family members, relatives, friends or acquaintances work abroad?
Table 173. Have you personally gone abroad in the last 2 years with the purpose of?290

able 174. Have you personally gone abroad in the last 2 years with the purpose of?291
able 175. Which is the main reason you would go or would like to go outside the Republic of Moldova?
able 176. To what country would you like to go (to work, for good, to study etc.)?293
able 177. To what country would you like to go (to work, for good, to study etc.)?294
able 178. How often do you talk politics with those closest to you (family, friends, colleagues)?
able 179. To what extent do your political opinions resemble or mirror your parents?296
table 180. From what you remember, how many times did you vote in parliamentary elections fter turning 18 years old?297
able 181. From what you remember, how many times did you vote in Local elections after arning 18 years old?298
able 182. How interested are you in politics?299
able 183. In democratic systems, people can demonstrate/protest in favor of various roblems/subjects/topics. Which of the following topics/issues do you care the most about?300
able 184. In democratic systems, people can demonstrate/protest in favor of various roblems/subjects/topics. Which of the following topics/issues do you care the most about?301
able 185. In the next few months, if protests/demonstrations were held on the topic you care nost about, would you participate in the protests/demonstrations?302
able 186. In your opinion, how much influence do the votes of people like you have on the vay that the following institutions work? How much influence?303
able 187. Which are your main sources of information regarding political life in the country?
Table 188. In the Republic of Moldova people talk about pro-East and pro-West orientation. On scale from 1 (Pro-West) to 10 (pro-East), where would your political opinions fall?305
able 189. To what extent do you feel represented by the YOUNG politicians (under 30 years ld)?306
able 190. Tell me please in the last 12 months did you participate in the following activities?
able 191. How many of these activities did you participate in in the last 12 months?308
able 192. Tell me please, at this moment are you a member of the?
able 193. How satisfied are you about democracy in the RM?310

Table 194. Tell me please if you know, personally or have heard about the existence of youth
centers that offer various services for youth?
Table 195. Tell me please is there in a youth center, where youngsters can benefit from certain services?
Table 196. Tell me please if you have benefited from certain services (participated in certain seminars) offered by any youth center?
Table 197. Which are the most important reasons that you previusly did not benefit the services of a Youth Center?314
Table 198. How woud you assess the following activity elements of the Youth Center?315
Table 199. How would you assess the following activity elements of the Youth Center?316
Table 200. How would you assess the following activity elements of the Youth Center?317
Table 201. Tell me please which are the services that you have benefited from at this youth center?
Table 202. Tell me please which are the services that you have benefited from at this youth center?
Table 203. How satisfied are you with the service/services that you have benefited at Youth Center?320

Table 21. The structure of the sample

		Number	%
	14-18 years	449	23,6%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	335	39,3%
	25-29 years	328	37,1%
Cay of the resmandant	Male	533	47,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	579	52,9%
Education of the	Decreased level	553	41,9%
respondent:	Average level	380	37,7%
respondent:	High level	179	20,3%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	423	46,8%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	689	53,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	840	75,9%
communication:	Russian	272	24,1%
Studying in an educational	Yes	535	37,0%
institution:	No	577	63,0%
	Employed	250	27,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	318	33,8%
respondent:	Student	488	32,2%
	Housewife	56	6,2%
	Decreased level	356	32,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	243	22,3%
	High level	513	45,2%
Residence Environment:	Urban	463	42,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	649	57,5%

Table 22. How satisfied are you overall of the way you are living?

		Very	Pretty	Neither satisfied,	Not too	Not at all	DK/NA
		satisfied	satisfied	nor disatisfied	satisfied	satisfied	DK/NA
Total		10,1%	36,7%	24,7%	18,6%	9,1%	0,8%
	14-18 years	24,2%	48,0%	15,2%	10,4%	0,8%	1,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	8,3%	37,5%	25,1%	22,1%	6,4%	0,6%
	25-29 years	3,5%	29,2%	30,0%	20,1%	16,6%	0,7%
Constitution and and	Male	11,6%	33,9%	25,2%	15,9%	12,0%	1,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	8,7%	39,2%	24,2%	21,1%	6,4%	0,2%
Education of the	Decreased level	11,9%	37,7%	23,8%	19,5%	5,9%	1,2%
Education of the	Average level	10,7%	37,0%	23,9%	18,2%	9,4%	0,7%
respondent:	High level	5,5%	34,3%	27,8%	17,6%	14,7%	
Civil Ctatura	Married/domestic partnership	4,2%	32,8%	26,8%	21,2%	14,6%	0,5%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	15,7%	40,5%	22,8%	16,2%	3,9%	1,0%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	8,5%	36,2%	25,9%	19,7%	9,1%	0,6%
communication:	Russian	15,4%	38,5%	20,7%	15,0%	9,1%	1,3%
Studying in an educational	Yes	18,7%	44,4%	20,9%	12,7%	2,4%	0,8%
institution:	No	5,0%	32,2%	26,9%	22,1%	13,0%	0,7%
	Employed	4,1%	33,0%	27,1%	16,6%	18,5%	0,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	6,9%	34,3%	26,9%	22,1%	9,0%	0,8%
respondent:	Student	20,3%	45,6%	18,2%	14,3%	0,7%	1,0%
	Housewife	3,9%	22,4%	34,4%	32,3%	7,1%	
	Decreased level	6,4%	34,8%	24,1%	22,3%	12,0%	0,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	11,5%	36,1%	27,4%	17,3%	6,3%	1,5%
	High level	11,9%	38,4%	23,7%	16,8%	8,5%	0,7%
Residence Environment:	Urban	9,5%	39,9%	19,4%	18,6%	11,6%	1,0%
Residence Environment:	Rural	10,6%	34,3%	28,6%	18,7%	7,2%	0,6%

Table 23. In your opinion, the things in Republic of Moldova are going in a wrong or in a good direction?

		Direction is wrong	Direction is good	DK/NA
Total		72,1%	19,4%	8,5%
	14-18 years	63,5%	25,2%	11,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	70,0%	21,1%	8,9%
	25-29 years	79,8%	13,9%	6,3%
Constitution and and	Male	71,6%	19,5%	8,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	72,6%	19,3%	8,1%
Education of the	Decreased level	67,5%	22,4%	10,0%
Education of the	Average level	73,5%	17,6%	8,9%
respondent:	High level	78,9%	16,6%	4,6%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	75,9%	16,2%	7,9%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	68,8%	22,2%	9,0%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	72,2%	19,6%	8,2%
communication:	Russian	71,8%	18,7%	9,6%
Studying in an educational	Yes	65,7%	26,1%	8,2%
institution:	No	75,8%	15,5%	8,7%
	Employed	76,0%	16,7%	7,3%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	75,4%	16,0%	8,6%
respondent:	Student	65,4%	25,5%	9,1%
	Housewife	71,2%	18,2%	10,6%
	Decreased level	70,8%	19,9%	9,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	76,3%	17,8%	5,9%
	High level	71,0%	19,8%	9,2%
Residence Environment:	Urban	71,8%	17,8%	10,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	72,3%	20,6%	7,1%

Table 24. In your opinion, how will the economic situation of people from RM change in the following 10 years?

		Will	Will	Will		¥47*11	
		significantly	improve a	remain the	Will worsen		DK/NA
		improve	lot	same	a lot	significantly	
Total		0,5%	31,9%	31,8%	22,6%	4,8%	8,3%
	14-18 years	0,5%	36,6%	31,3%	19,5%	3,2%	8,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	0,6%	32,6%	31,9%	21,0%	3,6%	10,4%
	25-29 years	0,6%	28,0%	32,1%	26,5%	7,2%	5,6%
Cay of the resmandants	Male	0,5%	33,9%	30,3%	25,7%	4,2%	5,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	0,6%	30,3%	33,2%	19,9%	5,3%	10,8%
Education of the	Decreased level	0,3%	25,8%	34,1%	25,6%	5,8%	8,3%
Education of the	Average level	0,5%	36,8%	27,4%	22,1%	3,7%	9,5%
respondent:	High level	1,2%	35,2%	35,8%	17,1%	4,9%	5,8%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	0,5%	25,9%	30,3%	26,6%	6,5%	10,2%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	0,6%	36,9%	33,0%	19,3%	3,4%	6,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	0,7%	32,5%	30,7%	22,2%	4,7%	9,2%
communication:	Russian		30,2%	35,0%	23,9%	5,1%	5,7%
Studying in an educational	Yes	0,3%	40,3%	29,4%	18,4%	3,5%	8,1%
institution:	No	0,7%	27,0%	33,2%	25,1%	5,6%	8,4%
	Employed	0,8%	38,4%	24,7%	26,4%	5,3%	4,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	0,6%	25,7%	33,1%	23,0%	6,1%	11,5%
respondent:	Student	0,3%	37,5%	30,0%	19,9%	3,9%	8,4%
_	Housewife		10,7%	64,4%	18,8%		6,1%
Socio-economic level:	Decreased level		28,7%	33,0%	22,9%	5,3%	10,0%
	Average level	1,0%	36,0%	25,2%	23,1%	5,4%	9,3%
	High level	0,7%	32,5%	33,8%	22,2%	4,2%	6,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	0,5%	32,7%	34,1%	21,2%	4,6%	6,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	0,6%	31,4%	30,1%	23,7%	4,9%	9,3%

Table 25. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?

				Governme	ent		Parliament				
		Very much	A lot	Little	Very little/not at all	DK/N A	Very much	A lot	Little	Very little/not at all	DK/N A
Total		0,1%	5,1%	35,2%	57,0%	2,6%	0,1%	2,9%	35,2%	59,1%	2,7%
	14-18 years	0,1%	5,3%	42,0%	44,5%	7,7%	0,1%	4,4%	41,6%	46,3%	7,3%
Age of the	19-24 years	0,170	4,2%	38,4%	56,8%	0,6%	0,170	1,3%	38,5%	59,0%	1,2%
respondent:	25-29 years		5,8%	28,0%	64,6%	1,6%		3,5%	28,0%	66,9%	1,6%
Sex of the	Male	0,2%	5,4%	34,9%	57,7%	1,9%	0,2%	3,0%	34,0%	60,9%	1,9%
respondent:	Female	3,273	4,8%	35,6%	56,4%	3,3%	-,	2,7%	36,2%	57,5%	3,5%
•	Decreased level	0,2%	5,3%	35,4%	54,9%	4,2%	0,2%	4,3%	35,3%	55,7%	4,5%
Education of the	Average level	,	5,2%	34,4%	59,2%	1,1%	,	2,2%	33,8%	62,8%	1,1%
respondent:	High level		4,3%	36,3%	57,5%	1,9%		1,2%	37,2%	59,8%	1,9%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership		4,6%	29,2%	65,2%	1,1%		2,8%	29,1%	66,5%	1,6%
	Unmarried	0,2%	5,5%	41,0%	49,3%	4,1%	0,2%	2,9%	40,9%	52,2%	3,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	0,1%	4,7%	35,6%	58,0%	1,5%	0,1%	2,3%	34,3%	61,5%	1,8%
communication:	Russian		6,1%	33,9%	53,6%	6,3%		4,7%	38,0%	51,4%	5,9%
Studying in an	Yes	0,3%	6,8%	42,3%	46,5%	4,2%	0,3%	3,9%	42,0%	49,9%	3,9%
educational	No										
institution:			4,0%	31,1%	63,2%	1,7%		2,2%	31,1%	64,6%	2,0%
	Employed		4,5%	27,2%	67,6%	0,7%		1,5%	27,2%	70,5%	0,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed		3,7%	33,7%	60,6%	1,9%		2,9%	33,9%	60,5%	2,7%
respondent:	Student	0,3%	8,0%	42,5%	44,3%	4,9%	0,3%	4,6%	42,1%	48,3%	4,6%
	Housewife			44,6%	52,2%	3,2%			44,6%	52,2%	3,2%
Socio-economic	Decreased level		3,6%	34,8%	59,0%	2,7%		2,9%	32,2%	61,5%	3,4%
level:	Average level		6,8%	41,6%	49,8%	1,7%		2,1%	47,2%	49,0%	1,7%
	High level	0,2%	5,1%	32,1%	59,5%	3,0%	0,2%	3,2%	30,8%	63,0%	2,8%
Residence	Urban	0,2%	3,8%	31,8%	60,1%	3,9%	0,2%	2,8%	31,1%	61,6%	4,2%
Environment:	Rural		6,0%	37,8%	54,7%	1,6%		2,9%	38,2%	57,3%	1,6%

Table 26. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?

	-	Very A lot A little Very							Justic	e	
		Very much	A lot	A little	Very little/not at all	DK/N A	Very much	A lot	A little	Very little/not at all	DK/N A
Total		0,2%	3,9%	26,5%	66,5%	2,9%	0,4%	8,1%	33,3%	55,5%	2,7%
	14-18 years	0,8%	4,0%	34,7%	52,4%	8,2%	1,7%	8,5%	38,1%	43,5%	8,2%
Age of the	19-24 years	,	4,3%	27,5%	67,6%	0,6%	,	8,4%	39,0%	52,6%	,
respondent:	25-29 years		3,5%	20,6%	73,8%	2,1%		7,6%	24,9%	65,4%	2,1%
Sex of the	Male	0,4%	3,7%	26,0%	67,8%	2,1%	0,6%	8,4%	33,9%	55,5%	1,6%
respondent:	Female		4,1%	26,9%	65,3%	3,6%	0,2%	7,9%	32,8%	55,5%	3,6%
E1 ((d	Decreased level	0,5%	3,5%	29,6%	61,8%	4,7%	0,7%	9,2%	33,4%	52,8%	3,9%
Education of the	Average level		4,8%	24,9%	68,9%	1,4%	0,3%	5,6%	33,0%	59,4%	1,7%
respondent:	High level		3,4%	23,0%	71,7%	1,9%		10,2%	33,7%	54,2%	1,9%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership		4,1%	18,5%	76,1%	1,3%	0,2%	6,5%	27,2%	64,6%	1,5%
	Unmarried	0,4%	3,8%	34,0%	57,4%	4,5%	0,6%	9,7%	39,1%	46,8%	3,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	0,1%	3,8%	26,2%	68,0%	1,9%	0,3%	7,9%	33,4%	56,5%	1,9%
communication:	Russian	0,4%	4,4%	27,4%	61,5%	6,3%	0,8%	8,7%	33,2%	51,9%	5,3%
Studying in an	Yes	0,5%	5,7%	31,6%	57,5%	4,8%	1,1%	12,1%	35,7%	46,7%	4,5%
educational	No										
institution:			2,9%	23,4%	71,8%	1,8%		5,8%	31,9%	60,7%	1,6%
	Employed		3,8%	18,8%	76,6%	0,7%		7,9%	26,1%	65,3%	0,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed		2,9%	27,2%	68,3%	1,6%		6,3%	34,8%	57,1%	1,9%
respondent:	Student	0,6%	5,9%	33,6%	54,3%	5,6%	1,3%	11,2%	36,3%	46,0%	5,3%
	Housewife			23,0%	70,5%	6,4%		3,2%	45,2%	48,4%	3,2%
Socio-economic	Decreased level		1,4%	27,7%	67,3%	3,6%		4,5%	36,4%	56,2%	2,9%
level:	Average level		5,5%	32,4%	60,4%	1,7%	0,9%	10,3%	37,7%	49,0%	2,2%
10,61.	High level	0,4%	4,9%	22,4%	69,3%	3,0%	0,4%	9,5%	28,8%	58,5%	2,8%
Residence	Urban	0,2%	4,7%	21,2%	69,7%	4,2%	0,5%	8,5%	28,8%	59,3%	2,9%
Environment:	Rural	0,2%	3,4%	30,4%	64,1%	2,0%	0,4%	7,8%	36,7%	52,6%	2,5%

Table 27. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?

		Very A lot A little Very							Churc	ch	
		Very	A 1a4	A 1:441a	Very	DK/N	Very	A lot	A little	Very little/not	DK/N
		much	A lot	Antie	little/not at all	A	much	A lot	Antie	at all	A
Total		2,6%	27,7%	32,6%	31,9%	5,2%	22,1%	41,0%	21,0%	14,2%	1,8%
Age of the	14-18 years	5,7%	37,2%	29,9%	21,4%	5,9%	29,5%	41,6%	15,7%	10,9%	2,2%
respondent:	19-24 years	2,9%	24,0%	35,7%	33,1%	4,3%	20,1%	40,1%	26,1%	12,5%	1,1%
respondent.	25-29 years	0,5%	25,6%	31,2%	36,9%	5,8%	19,5%	41,5%	19,0%	17,9%	2,1%
Sex of the	Male	3,7%	28,8%	27,5%	37,9%	2,1%	17,5%	42,1%	22,8%	16,0%	1,5%
respondent:	Female	1,7%	26,6%	37,3%	26,3%	8,1%	26,2%	40,0%	19,3%	12,6%	2,0%
Education of the	Decreased level	3,4%	30,1%	33,4%	29,1%	4,0%	26,8%	40,4%	19,3%	12,5%	1,0%
respondent:	Average level	2,1%	26,6%	32,3%	34,6%	4,5%	19,5%	42,2%	23,0%	13,9%	1,4%
respondent:	High level	2,0%	24,6%	31,6%	32,8%	9,0%	17,0%	40,2%	20,9%	18,1%	3,8%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	0,9%	24,7%	32,9%	35,2%	6,4%	23,2%	38,7%	19,9%	15,8%	2,4%
	Unmarried	4,3%	30,5%	32,4%	28,7%	4,2%	21,0%	43,1%	22,0%	12,7%	1,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	2,5%	29,7%	32,2%	31,0%	4,7%	19,9%	43,3%	22,0%	13,9%	1,0%
communication:	Russian	3,1%	21,1%	34,1%	34,6%	7,1%	29,2%	33,5%	17,6%	15,4%	4,4%
Studying in an	Yes	5,4%	31,5%	32,4%	25,9%	4,8%	21,1%	44,7%	18,9%	13,9%	1,4%
educational	No										
institution:		1,0%	25,4%	32,8%	35,4%	5,5%	22,6%	38,8%	22,2%	14,4%	2,0%
	Employed		27,5%	30,6%	36,9%	5,0%	13,8%	42,9%	21,6%	19,6%	2,1%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	2,0%	22,2%	35,2%	35,8%	4,8%	25,4%	35,3%	24,1%	13,9%	1,3%
respondent:	Student	6,3%	34,9%	29,3%	25,1%	4,4%	24,1%	45,5%	17,0%	11,8%	1,6%
	Housewife		20,9%	45,0%	21,3%	12,9%	33,6%	38,7%	21,3%	3,2%	3,2%
Socio-economic	Decreased level	2,0%	23,5%	33,0%	34,1%	7,4%	24,7%	40,5%	15,5%	16,7%	2,6%
level:	Average level	3,2%	30,0%	32,7%	28,8%	5,2%	25,5%	35,1%	27,3%	10,9%	1,2%
icvei.	High level	2,8%	29,3%	32,3%	31,9%	3,7%	18,4%	44,5%	21,4%	14,4%	1,4%
Residence	Urban	2,3%	25,6%	32,9%	33,7%	5,5%	18,2%	44,0%	21,6%	13,8%	2,4%
Environment:	Rural	2,9%	29,2%	32,4%	30,5%	5,1%	24,9%	38,7%	20,5%	14,6%	1,3%

Table 28. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?

		Very A lot A little Very							Political p	parties	
		Very	A 1.1	A 1'411.	Very	DK/N	Very	A 1.1	A 1'(11.	Very little/not	DK/N
		much	A lot	Alittle	little/not at all	A	much	A lot	A little	at all	Α
Total		4,9%	26,0%	41,5%	25,0%	2,6%	0,5%	6,3%	37,2%	52,2%	3,9%
A £ 11	14-18 years	7,6%	33,2%	38,7%	14,5%	6,0%	1,3%	9,4%	43,5%	39,5%	6,4%
Age of the	19-24 years	4,0%	25,5%	47,3%	23,2%			7,7%	38,5%	51,9%	1,8%
respondent:	25-29 years	4,2%	22,1%	37,5%	33,0%	3,3%	0,5%	3,1%	32,1%	59,9%	4,3%
Sex of the	Male	6,7%	26,5%	37,9%	27,6%	1,3%	0,6%	8,2%	35,8%	53,4%	2,0%
respondent:	Female	3,3%	25,5%	44,8%	22,6%	3,8%	0,4%	4,6%	38,4%	51,1%	5,5%
Education of the	Decreased level	7,5%	30,9%	35,8%	23,0%	2,7%	0,9%	8,0%	35,6%	50,3%	5,1%
respondent:	Average level	3,5%	24,7%	47,4%	22,7%	1,7%	0,3%	6,2%	39,3%	50,7%	3,6%
respondent:	High level	2,2%	18,3%	43,0%	32,6%	4,0%		3,2%	36,7%	58,2%	1,9%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	3,0%	23,2%	40,8%	30,8%	2,2%	0,4%	3,6%	34,0%	58,4%	3,5%
	Unmarried	6,7%	28,5%	42,2%	19,5%	3,1%	0,6%	8,9%	40,1%	46,3%	4,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	4,5%	25,8%	41,4%	26,1%	2,1%	0,5%	6,0%	34,9%	55,3%	3,3%
communication:	Russian	6,1%	26,4%	41,7%	21,3%	4,5%	0,4%	7,3%	44,7%	41,8%	5,8%
Studying in an	Yes	4,6%	32,6%	41,5%	17,9%	3,4%	0,8%	8,3%	45,2%	42,1%	3,7%
educational	No										
institution:		5,1%	22,1%	41,5%	29,1%	2,2%	0,3%	5,2%	32,4%	58,1%	4,0%
	Employed	5,4%	20,4%	39,5%	32,5%	2,2%	0,7%	4,9%	33,4%	60,2%	0,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	3,7%	23,5%	40,3%	31,6%	1,0%		4,4%	35,1%	56,2%	4,3%
respondent:	Student	5,4%	34,6%	41,9%	14,1%	4,0%	0,9%	9,5%	43,5%	41,8%	4,3%
	Housewife	6,7%	22,0%	55,3%	9,7%	6,4%		7,3%	34,0%	45,1%	13,5%
Socio-economic	Decreased level	4,9%	26,2%	38,0%	29,4%	1,6%	0,3%	4,4%	33,4%	57,0%	4,8%
level:	Average level	5,4%	29,0%	41,2%	21,9%	2,5%	0,8%	6,3%	44,5%	43,9%	4,4%
16 / 61.	High level	4,7%	24,1%	44,2%	23,5%	3,4%	0,4%	7,7%	35,8%	53,3%	2,8%
Residence	Urban	1,9%	24,4%	43,3%	26,6%	3,8%	0,5%	5,2%	36,3%	54,4%	3,7%
Environment:	Rural	7,2%	27,2%	40,1%	23,8%	1,8%	0,5%	7,2%	37,8%	50,5%	4,0%

Table 29. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?

				Banks					Polic	e	
		Very	A lot	A little	Very	DK/N	Very	A lot	A little	Very little/not	DK/N
		much	A lot	Alittle	little/not at all	A	much	A lot	Anttie	at all	Α
Total		0,7%	19,6%	38,1%	36,8%	4,8%	2,2%	21,9%	37,2%	34,7%	4,0%
A as of the	14-18 years	2,2%	21,2%	41,0%	28,7%	6,9%	7,2%	30,2%	36,2%	20,9%	5,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	0,6%	26,1%	37,7%	32,2%	3,5%		23,7%	39,7%	34,3%	2,3%
respondent:	25-29 years		12,3%	36,7%	46,2%	4,9%	1,3%	15,3%	35,2%	43,5%	4,7%
Sex of the	Male	1,3%	18,0%	37,1%	40,3%	3,4%	2,7%	22,7%	35,1%	37,3%	2,2%
respondent:	Female	0,2%	21,2%	38,9%	33,6%	6,1%	1,7%	21,2%	39,1%	32,4%	5,6%
Education of the	Decreased level	0,9%	19,7%	34,9%	37,8%	6,6%	4,0%	24,2%	35,4%	33,5%	3,0%
respondent:	Average level	0,3%	24,4%	33,9%	38,8%	2,7%	0,6%	23,8%	35,2%	36,3%	4,1%
respondent:	High level	1,0%	11,5%	51,2%	31,4%	4,8%	1,2%	14,4%	44,0%	34,7%	5,7%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership		19,0%	34,2%	41,9%	4,9%	1,3%	16,5%	37,2%	40,8%	4,3%
	Unmarried	1,4%	20,2%	41,7%	31,9%	4,7%	3,0%	27,1%	37,2%	29,1%	3,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	0,8%	18,1%	38,0%	40,4%	2,8%	1,7%	20,5%	37,7%	37,1%	3,1%
communication:	Russian	0,5%	24,9%	38,2%	24,9%	11,5%	3,8%	26,7%	35,6%	26,8%	7,1%
Studying in an	Yes	1,3%	25,9%	41,4%	27,3%	4,0%	4,2%	29,4%	36,3%	27,0%	3,1%
educational	No										
institution:		0,3%	15,9%	36,1%	42,4%	5,3%	1,0%	17,6%	37,7%	39,3%	4,5%
	Employed	0,7%	13,9%	42,9%	40,4%	2,1%	0,8%	22,1%	35,8%	37,8%	3,5%
Occupation of the	Unemployed		18,2%	33,8%	42,2%	5,7%	1,1%	16,0%	36,7%	42,5%	3,7%
respondent:	Student	1,6%	26,5%	39,7%	27,5%	4,7%	4,9%	31,0%	36,6%	23,9%	3,7%
	Housewife		19,8%	28,6%	38,0%	13,5%		6,7%	48,9%	34,8%	9,7%
Socio-economic	Decreased level	0,3%	16,6%	30,6%	45,7%	6,7%	2,5%	19,0%	31,3%	43,0%	4,3%
level:	Average level		19,9%	44,2%	33,7%	2,2%	0,8%	20,3%	42,7%	32,3%	3,9%
ievei.	High level	1,4%	21,6%	40,0%	32,1%	4,9%	2,7%	24,9%	38,3%	30,3%	3,8%
Residence	Urban	1,0%	19,1%	40,6%	34,2%	5,2%	1,8%	21,5%	38,3%	34,0%	4,4%
Environment:	Rural	0,5%	20,0%	36,2%	38,7%	4,6%	2,4%	22,2%	36,3%	35,3%	3,7%

Table 30. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?

		Mass-media (press, radio, TV) Very A lot A little Very							NGC)	
		Very	Α 1-ι	A 1:41-	Very	DK/N	Very	A lot	A little	Very little/not	DK/N
		much	A lot	Alittie	little/not at all	A	much	A lot	Alittle	at all	A
Total		3,1%	26,1%	37,7%	30,6%	2,4%	2,5%	17,9%	31,7%	31,6%	16,3%
Aga of the	14-18 years	8,9%	28,8%	35,4%	21,9%	5,0%	6,1%	18,4%	29,9%	26,1%	19,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,8%	28,3%	38,3%	31,0%	0,6%	0,6%	17,7%	36,7%	29,6%	15,5%
respondent:	25-29 years	1,1%	22,4%	38,4%	35,6%	2,6%	2,2%	17,8%	27,9%	36,8%	15,3%
Sex of the	Male	3,4%	24,5%	37,2%	34,1%	0,8%	3,0%	15,8%	30,7%	37,0%	13,5%
respondent:	Female	2,9%	27,7%	38,0%	27,5%	3,9%	2,0%	19,8%	32,7%	26,7%	18,9%
Education of the	Decreased level	4,8%	30,9%	35,1%	27,0%	2,2%	2,4%	16,1%	29,5%	32,2%	19,8%
	Average level	2,5%	27,5%	34,5%	33,7%	1,8%	3,0%	18,9%	32,0%	32,0%	14,1%
respondent:	High level	0,9%	14,7%	48,0%	32,6%	3,8%	1,9%	19,7%	35,6%	29,5%	13,3%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	1,3%	22,4%	37,2%	36,5%	2,6%	1,7%	15,8%	29,3%	36,9%	16,3%
	Unmarried	4,9%	29,7%	38,1%	25,1%	2,2%	3,2%	19,8%	34,0%	26,6%	16,4%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	3,7%	24,9%	38,3%	31,2%	1,8%	2,7%	18,3%	30,3%	32,1%	16,6%
communication:	Russian	1,3%	30,1%	35,5%	28,7%	4,4%	1,7%	16,4%	36,5%	29,9%	15,6%
Studying in an	Yes	6,8%	27,1%	39,7%	23,7%	2,8%	4,1%	23,5%	33,2%	26,0%	13,2%
educational	No										
institution:		1,0%	25,6%	36,5%	34,8%	2,2%	1,5%	14,6%	30,9%	34,8%	18,2%
	Employed		23,4%	36,7%	37,1%	2,8%	1,0%	18,1%	28,0%	39,7%	13,2%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	1,9%	26,8%	33,0%	36,6%	1,7%	1,4%	11,6%	32,1%	32,3%	22,6%
respondent:	Student	8,0%	29,7%	38,8%	20,9%	2,6%	4,9%	24,3%	34,5%	23,4%	12,9%
	Housewife		18,1%	60,6%	18,1%	3,2%	3,2%	17,4%	33,6%	30,5%	15,3%
Socio-economic	Decreased level	3,1%	24,4%	34,2%	36,8%	1,6%	1,6%	13,0%	29,2%	34,6%	21,7%
level:	Average level	3,4%	25,0%	44,0%	25,8%	1,8%	1,9%	11,8%	39,0%	30,8%	16,5%
ievel:	High level	3,0%	28,1%	36,6%	28,9%	3,3%	3,5%	24,6%	29,6%	29,9%	12,5%
Residence	Urban	3,2%	24,5%	36,2%	33,0%	3,2%	3,1%	21,3%	31,2%	33,6%	10,7%
Environment:	Rural	3,1%	27,4%	38,7%	28,9%	1,9%	2,0%	15,3%	32,1%	30,0%	20,6%

Table 31. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?

		Very A lot A little Very						Nationa	al Anticorr	uption Centre	
		Very	A 1a4	A 1:441 a	Very	DK/N	Very	A lot	A little	Very little/not	DK/N
		much	A lot	Anttie	little/not at all	A	much	A lot	Anttie	at all	A
Total		0,5%	10,5%	32,1%	37,3%	19,6%	2,0%	17,4%	29,9%	42,5%	8,1%
Age of the	14-18 years	1,3%	8,9%	36,8%	25,4%	27,5%	4,9%	21,4%	32,4%	29,3%	11,9%
respondent:	19-24 years		11,6%	33,3%	35,4%	19,7%	2,3%	18,5%	31,9%	40,6%	6,7%
respondent.	25-29 years	0,5%	10,5%	28,1%	46,2%	14,7%		13,9%	26,6%	52,4%	7,2%
Sex of the	Male	0,4%	9,6%	33,8%	39,9%	16,2%	2,6%	18,5%	29,2%	44,5%	5,2%
respondent:	Female	0,6%	11,4%	30,5%	34,9%	22,6%	1,5%	16,4%	30,6%	40,8%	10,7%
Education of the	Decreased level	0,5%	8,8%	31,8%	34,7%	24,3%	2,7%	18,7%	30,0%	39,0%	9,5%
respondent:	Average level	0,8%	10,4%	30,7%	41,3%	16,7%	1,8%	16,6%	30,7%	43,3%	7,7%
respondent:	High level		14,2%	35,1%	35,7%	15,1%	1,1%	16,2%	28,6%	48,1%	6,0%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	0,4%	9,9%	27,3%	43,2%	19,2%	1,0%	14,8%	26,2%	49,6%	8,4%
	Unmarried	0,6%	11,1%	36,6%	31,7%	19,9%	3,0%	19,8%	33,4%	35,9%	7,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	0,4%	10,4%	30,4%	39,2%	19,6%	1,9%	18,8%	27,3%	44,5%	7,4%
communication:	Russian	0,9%	11,1%	37,7%	30,8%	19,5%	2,3%	12,7%	38,7%	35,9%	10,5%
Studying in an	Yes	0,8%	14,8%	38,2%	28,0%	18,2%	4,0%	23,3%	30,0%	35,9%	6,8%
educational	No										
institution:		0,3%	8,0%	28,5%	42,7%	20,4%	0,8%	13,9%	29,9%	46,4%	8,9%
	Employed	0,7%	10,7%	30,4%	47,0%	11,3%	1,1%	13,8%	26,5%	53,3%	5,3%
Occupation of the	Unemployed		7,3%	27,7%	39,4%	25,6%	0,7%	14,5%	30,3%	44,9%	9,7%
respondent:	Student	1,0%	15,2%	37,5%	26,4%	19,9%	4,8%	25,2%	29,8%	32,3%	8,0%
	Housewife		3,2%	36,1%	34,8%	25,8%		10,5%	45,0%	30,9%	13,5%
Socio-economic	Decreased level	0,7%	7,9%	25,7%	37,4%	28,3%	2,7%	13,6%	25,4%	47,0%	11,4%
level:	Average level		8,6%	37,7%	36,3%	17,4%	0,8%	23,8%	36,6%	30,4%	8,4%
icvei.	High level	0,7%	13,5%	33,6%	37,7%	14,6%	2,2%	16,6%	29,6%	46,0%	5,6%
Residence	Urban	0,7%	10,7%	31,2%	43,4%	14,0%	1,8%	17,2%	29,6%	45,6%	5,8%
Environment:	Rural	0,4%	10,5%	32,8%	32,7%	23,7%	2,2%	17,5%	30,2%	40,2%	9,8%

Table 32. How much trust do you have in the following institutions/organisations?

			Genera	al Prosecut	or's office			Informa	tion and S	ecurity Office	
		Very	A lot	A little	Very	DK/N	Very	A lot	A little	Very little/not	DK/N
		much	Alut		little/not at all	Α	much	Alut	Antie	at all	A
Total		1,2%	15,5%	33,3%	41,3%	8,7%	1,9%	19,8%	30,2%	34,8%	13,2%
Age of the	14-18 years	4,4%	20,6%	33,4%	26,6%	14,8%	4,4%	27,9%	29,6%	23,0%	15,0%
respondent:	19-24 years	0,6%	17,5%	37,4%	38,6%	6,0%	1,8%	21,1%	31,1%	33,3%	12,7%
respondent:	25-29 years		10,5%	29,0%	52,8%	7,7%	0,7%	13,6%	29,7%	43,4%	12,6%
Sex of the	Male	1,7%	15,5%	33,6%	43,8%	5,5%	2,9%	19,9%	29,7%	38,6%	8,9%
respondent:	Female	0,8%	15,5%	33,0%	39,1%	11,6%	1,1%	19,6%	30,7%	31,4%	17,2%
Education of the	Decreased level	1,9%	17,5%	31,3%	37,6%	11,6%	2,4%	23,3%	27,5%	32,4%	14,4%
	Average level	1,1%	15,8%	34,3%	41,3%	7,5%	1,9%	19,7%	31,8%	35,5%	11,1%
respondent:	High level		11,0%	35,4%	48,7%	5,0%	1,1%	13,0%	33,0%	38,5%	14,3%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership		11,1%	31,8%	48,5%	8,6%	0,5%	14,9%	29,7%	40,5%	14,4%
	Unmarried	2,4%	19,7%	34,6%	34,5%	8,8%	3,3%	24,4%	30,8%	29,5%	12,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	1,2%	15,9%	32,6%	42,7%	7,6%	2,0%	20,1%	28,1%	36,8%	13,0%
communication:	Russian	1,4%	14,2%	35,5%	36,6%	12,3%	1,9%	18,7%	37,4%	28,3%	13,7%
Studying in an	Yes	2,5%	24,0%	33,0%	32,2%	8,3%	3,4%	28,8%	29,6%	27,4%	10,7%
educational	No										
institution:		0,5%	10,5%	33,4%	46,7%	8,9%	1,1%	14,5%	30,6%	39,2%	14,7%
	Employed	0,3%	9,4%	32,3%	52,3%	5,6%	0,7%	15,5%	28,4%	46,8%	8,6%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	0,7%	12,3%	34,3%	42,2%	10,6%	1,4%	14,7%	29,7%	33,7%	20,4%
respondent:	Student	2,9%	25,2%	31,6%	30,8%	9,4%	4,0%	30,6%	28,5%	26,2%	10,7%
	Housewife		12,3%	40,7%	37,4%	9,7%		12,3%	50,3%	27,7%	9,7%
Socio-economic	Decreased level	1,6%	14,3%	28,5%	43,1%	12,4%	1,7%	18,5%	27,0%	35,8%	17,0%
level:	Average level	0,8%	16,3%	44,6%	31,0%	7,3%	2,6%	21,1%	34,3%	26,6%	15,4%
ievei:	High level	1,2%	15,9%	30,5%	45,6%	6,8%	1,8%	20,0%	30,3%	38,6%	9,3%
Residence	Urban	0,7%	14,0%	30,1%	47,9%	7,3%	1,3%	19,9%	30,1%	37,8%	10,9%
Environment:	Rural	1,6%	16,6%	35,6%	36,4%	9,7%	2,4%	19,7%	30,4%	32,7%	14,9%

Table 33. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?

	31			Poverty							
		Very	Serious	A little	Very little	DK/N	Very	Seriou	A little	Very little	DK/N
		serious	Serious	serious	serious	Α	serious	s	serious	serious	Α
Total		46,8%	45,7%	7,0%	0,4%	0,1%	50,1%	43,5%	5,3%	0,6%	0,5%
A	14-18 years	36,8%	52,1%	10,3%	0,4%	0,4%	42,8%	52,3%	4,0%	0,5%	0,4%
Age of the	19-24 years	51,0%	41,7%	7,2%			53,9%	38,7%	5,6%	1,2%	0,6%
respondent:	25-29 years	48,8%	46,0%	4,6%	0,7%		50,8%	42,9%	5,7%		0,6%
Sex of the	Male	47,7%	45,3%	6,0%	0,8%	0,2%	53,1%	42,7%	3,0%	0,5%	0,7%
respondent:	Female	46,0%	46,2%	7,9%			47,5%	44,2%	7,2%	0,7%	0,4%
Education of the	Decreased level	48,1%	45,0%	6,3%	0,6%		52,7%	43,2%	3,6%	0,3%	0,2%
	Average level	46,9%	45,5%	7,1%	0,3%	0,3%	51,4%	42,0%	6,1%		0,6%
respondent:	High level	43,6%	48,0%	8,5%			41,9%	47,2%	7,3%	2,5%	1,1%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	50,8%	43,5%	5,1%	0,6%		53,4%	41,4%	4,7%		0,5%
	Unmarried	43,5%	47,6%	8,6%	0,2%	0,2%	47,4%	45,2%	5,7%	1,1%	0,6%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	47,4%	45,2%	7,4%			48,7%	43,4%	6,4%	0,8%	0,7%
communication:	Russian	44,8%	47,4%	5,9%	1,4%	0,4%	54,3%	44,0%	1,7%		
Studying in an	Yes	37,9%	51,0%	10,6%	0,3%	0,3%	44,2%	49,3%	5,6%	0,7%	0,3%
educational	No										
institution:		52,0%	42,7%	4,9%	0,4%		53,5%	40,1%	5,1%	0,5%	0,7%
	Employed	43,8%	46,1%	9,1%	1,0%		47,2%	45,5%	6,9%	0,4%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	55,6%	40,7%	3,7%			57,2%	36,1%	4,9%	0,6%	1,2%
respondent:	Student	38,8%	51,2%	9,4%	0,3%	0,3%	44,6%	49,8%	4,6%	0,8%	0,3%
	Housewife	51,7%	44,1%	4,2%			51,7%	44,1%	4,2%		
Socio-economic	Decreased level	50,9%	46,3%	2,5%		0,3%	52,8%	43,2%	4,0%		
level:	Average level	48,6%	39,7%	11,6%			54,4%	37,0%	7,3%	1,2%	
ievei.	High level	43,0%	48,0%	8,3%	0,8%		46,3%	46,6%	5,2%	0,7%	1,2%
Residence	Urban	39,7%	51,9%	7,8%	0,6%		43,8%	45,4%	9,7%	0,8%	0,2%
Environment:	Rural	52,0%	41,2%	6,4%	0,2%	0,2%	54,7%	42,1%	2,0%	0,4%	0,8%

Table 34. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?

	31	Climate changes (Environment pollution))			Terrorism	threat	
		Very	Serious	A little	Very little	DK/N	Very	Seriou	A little	Very little	DK/N
		serious	Serious	serious	serious	Α	serious	s	serious	serious	Α
Total		22,0%	39,7%	28,4%	7,9%	2,0%	12,1%	25,9%	30,5%	26,8%	4,6%
A of 11- o	14-18 years	19,6%	44,3%	27,7%	7,0%	1,3%	13,7%	33,7%	24,9%	22,9%	4,8%
Age of the	19-24 years	22,8%	39,9%	28,7%	6,3%	2,4%	15,7%	26,8%	28,7%	25,8%	2,9%
respondent:	25-29 years	22,8%	36,4%	28,5%	10,4%	1,9%	6,9%	19,7%	36,4%	30,5%	6,5%
Sex of the	Male	18,0%	39,7%	30,2%	10,2%	2,0%	9,5%	24,0%	29,1%	32,2%	5,2%
respondent:	Female	25,6%	39,8%	26,7%	6,0%	1,9%	14,4%	27,7%	31,8%	22,0%	4,2%
Education of the	Decreased level	26,4%	40,2%	25,1%	4,8%	3,6%	15,6%	31,2%	25,3%	23,9%	4,0%
respondent:	Average level	20,3%	40,1%	27,3%	11,8%	0,6%	12,1%	26,0%	30,2%	26,9%	4,8%
respondent:	High level	16,2%	37,9%	37,7%	6,8%	1,3%	4,6%	14,3%	42,6%	32,7%	5,8%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	24,1%	39,9%	26,4%	7,1%	2,6%	12,4%	23,8%	30,5%	28,3%	5,0%
	Unmarried	20,3%	39,5%	30,0%	8,7%	1,5%	11,8%	27,7%	30,6%	25,6%	4,3%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	22,8%	38,0%	28,9%	8,6%	1,7%	11,9%	24,9%	31,1%	26,8%	5,3%
communication:	Russian	19,7%	44,9%	26,8%	5,9%	2,8%	12,8%	29,0%	28,7%	26,7%	2,7%
Studying in an	Yes	16,0%	42,0%	32,4%	7,5%	2,1%	11,0%	30,2%	26,0%	28,3%	4,5%
educational	No										
institution:		25,6%	38,4%	26,0%	8,2%	1,8%	12,7%	23,5%	33,2%	25,9%	4,7%
	Employed	15,3%	42,3%	29,3%	11,5%	1,7%	5,7%	18,8%	35,0%	35,9%	4,5%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	32,4%	35,3%	23,8%	7,0%	1,5%	14,7%	29,5%	28,8%	21,9%	5,1%
respondent:	Student	16,0%	42,6%	32,0%	7,0%	2,4%	12,3%	29,9%	26,5%	27,1%	4,3%
	Housewife	23,2%	39,1%	30,7%	3,5%	3,5%	23,2%	14,6%	43,3%	14,6%	4,2%
Socio-economic	Decreased level	28,7%	32,8%	26,7%	7,9%	3,9%	17,0%	30,2%	25,0%	23,0%	4,8%
level:	Average level	27,1%	47,4%	19,4%	5,0%	1,1%	14,5%	26,4%	35,1%	18,4%	5,6%
ievel.	High level	14,9%	41,4%	33,5%	9,2%	0,9%	7,4%	22,6%	32,6%	33,3%	4,1%
Residence	Urban	13,3%	39,3%	37,6%	8,3%	1,6%	9,3%	20,6%	33,9%	30,9%	5,3%
Environment:	Rural	28,5%	40,0%	21,6%	7,7%	2,2%	14,1%	29,9%	28,1%	23,8%	4,2%

Table 35. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?

		The danger of HIV/AIDS spread Conditions from the health state of Very A little Very little DK/N Very Seriou A little Very little						health state care	•		
		Very	Serious	A little	Very little	DK/N	Very	Seriou	A little	Very little	DK/N
		serious	Serious	serious	serious	A	serious	s	serious	serious	Α
Total		20,1%	39,1%	21,2%	9,4%	10,3%	22,3%	46,4%	24,8%	4,2%	2,3%
A as of the	14-18 years	19,5%	41,0%	19,9%	8,7%	11,0%	16,9%	45,0%	28,2%	6,5%	3,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	26,1%	36,2%	21,0%	7,3%	9,4%	24,1%	42,5%	28,0%	4,8%	0,6%
respondent:	25-29 years	13,8%	41,0%	22,2%	12,2%	10,8%	23,9%	51,7%	18,9%	2,1%	3,4%
Sex of the	Male	14,6%	36,6%	24,4%	10,9%	13,4%	20,0%	48,6%	23,5%	4,7%	3,2%
respondent:	Female	24,9%	41,2%	18,3%	8,0%	7,5%	24,3%	44,5%	26,0%	3,8%	1,4%
Education of the	Decreased level	23,9%	36,3%	19,9%	9,4%	10,6%	20,2%	43,7%	28,0%	4,0%	4,1%
respondent:	Average level	19,1%	39,5%	23,0%	7,2%	11,4%	21,7%	48,6%	23,5%	4,8%	1,4%
respondent:	High level	14,2%	44,3%	20,2%	13,8%	7,4%	27,9%	47,6%	20,7%	3,8%	
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	21,1%	41,3%	18,5%	11,1%	8,0%	24,8%	50,6%	19,0%	3,9%	1,6%
	Unmarried	19,3%	37,3%	23,3%	7,9%	12,2%	20,2%	42,9%	29,6%	4,5%	2,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	17,3%	39,0%	22,0%	10,2%	11,4%	19,7%	45,5%	27,5%	4,6%	2,7%
communication:	Russian	28,7%	39,2%	18,5%	6,8%	6,8%	30,1%	48,9%	16,8%	3,3%	0,9%
Studying in an	Yes	17,7%	42,5%	23,2%	6,4%	10,3%	19,0%	44,8%	28,1%	6,1%	2,0%
educational	No										
institution:		21,5%	37,1%	20,0%	11,1%	10,3%	24,2%	47,3%	22,9%	3,2%	2,4%
	Employed	13,3%	40,4%	24,9%	11,2%	10,3%	22,2%	52,0%	23,7%	1,0%	1,0%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	26,3%	36,3%	16,8%	9,8%	10,8%	26,1%	41,8%	23,5%	4,9%	3,6%
respondent:	Student	16,9%	42,2%	22,9%	7,1%	10,9%	18,1%	46,0%	26,9%	6,8%	2,2%
	Housewife	30,9%	32,2%	21,6%	11,1%	4,2%	23,2%	51,0%	25,8%		
Socio-economic	Decreased level	21,1%	36,9%	24,0%	8,2%	9,9%	23,1%	40,2%	25,6%	5,7%	5,4%
level:	Average level	21,7%	44,3%	17,5%	4,7%	11,8%	22,3%	45,8%	27,5%	3,3%	1,1%
ievei.	High level	18,8%	38,3%	20,7%	12,3%	9,9%	21,7%	51,2%	23,1%	3,6%	0,5%
Residence	Urban	18,5%	38,6%	21,1%	9,6%	12,2%	22,3%	44,6%	27,6%	5,2%	0,3%
Environment:	Rural	21,3%	39,4%	21,2%	9,2%	8,9%	22,2%	47,7%	22,8%	3,5%	3,7%

Table 36. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?

		Non application of laws as they should be applied				plied		Lac	k of certain	ty of jobs	
		Very serious	Serious	A little serious	Very little serious	DK/N A	Very serious	Seriou s	A little serious	Very little serious	DK/N A
Total		38,7%	46,5%	11,1%	1,3%	2,4%	42,9%	45,6%	9,3%	1,2%	1,1%
Total	14-18 years	29,3%	52,2%	13,7%	1,2%	3,5%	32,7%	52,9%	10,1%	0,9%	3,4%
Age of the	19-24 years	42,9%	43,4%	10,1%	1,7%	1,9%	50,6%	39,9%	7,1%	1,8%	0,6%
respondent:	25-29 years	40,4%	46,1%	10,1 %	0,7%	2,2%	41,1%	47,0%	11,3%	0,6%	0,076
Sex of the	Male	35,9%	47,3%	12,0%	2,2%	2,5%	41,1 %	45,2%	11,3%	0,7%	1,8%
respondent:	Female			10,3%	0,5%	2,3%				1,6%	· '
respondent:	Decreased level	41,2%	45,7%	,		-	44,4%	45,9%	7,6%		0,4%
Education of the		34,0%	48,6%	12,7%	1,3%	3,3%	41,5%	48,4%	6,7%	1,1%	2,3%
respondent:	Average level	36,1%	48,7%	10,8%	1,8%	2,6%	43,0%	44,8%	10,7%	1,2%	0,3%
•	High level	54,4%	37,4%	8,2%			46,0%	40,9%	12,1%	1,1%	
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	44,2%	44,8%	8,0%	1,3%	1,7%	48,3%	43,5%	8,2%		
	Unmarried	34,3%	47,8%	13,7%	1,2%	3,0%	38,5%	47,3%	10,2%	2,1%	1,9%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	38,1%	46,4%	11,5%	0,9%	3,1%	40,6%	45,5%	11,4%	1,5%	1,0%
communication:	Russian	40,5%	46,6%	10,1%	2,3%	0,4%	49,9%	45,8%	3,0%		1,3%
Studying in an	Yes	31,6%	54,5%	10,7%	1,2%	2,0%	35,4%	50,3%	10,9%	1,8%	1,7%
educational	No										
institution:		42,9%	41,8%	11,4%	1,3%	2,6%	47,3%	42,8%	8,4%	0,8%	0,7%
	Employed	31,5%	52,8%	11,9%	2,9%	1,0%	35,3%	48,3%	13,4%	2,7%	0,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	46,9%	36,9%	12,0%	0,9%	3,3%	55,1%	37,0%	6,2%	0,7%	1,0%
respondent:	Student	32,9%	53,2%	11,0%	0,6%	2,2%	34,6%	51,7%	11,2%	0,6%	1,9%
_	Housewife	53,9%	38,4%	3,5%		4,2%	49,7%	50,3%			
	Decreased level	36,6%	45,3%	12,2%	0,7%	5,3%	44,7%	44,9%	7,0%	1,5%	1,9%
Socio-economic	Average level	37,7%	47,3%	13,2%	•	1,8%	37,9%	51,0%	8,5%	1,0%	1,6%
level:	High level	40,8%	46,9%	9,5%	2,3%	0,5%	43,8%	43,7%	11,4%	1,0%	0,2%
Residence	Urban	43,0%	43,7%	9,8%	2,5%	1,1%	34,8%	48,6%	13,9%	1,6%	1,0%
Environment:	Rural	35,6%	48,5%	12,1%	0,4%	3,3%	48,9%	43,3%	5,9%	0,8%	1,1%

Table 37. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?

		Dangers of accidents from the work places (includir improper conditions of work) Very A little Very little DK					-	The depar	rture of Mo	ldovans abroad	
		Very	Serious	A little	Very little	DK/N	Very	Seriou		Very little	DK/N
		serious		serious	serious	A	serious	S	serious	serious	Α
Total		24,9%	45,9%	21,6%	3,4%	4,1%	59,2%	32,9%	6,7%	1,0%	0,1%
Age of the	14-18 years	22,0%	49,0%	19,8%	3,0%	6,2%	53,1%	33,3%	11,9%	1,2%	0,4%
respondent:	19-24 years	29,5%	41,3%	22,0%	3,6%	3,6%	65,2%	28,4%	4,7%	1,7%	
respondent.	25-29 years	21,7%	49,1%	22,5%	3,5%	3,2%	56,7%	37,7%	5,6%		
Sex of the	Male	23,9%	46,4%	21,3%	4,3%	4,1%	55,3%	34,0%	8,8%	1,6%	0,2%
respondent:	Female	25,8%	45,5%	21,9%	2,7%	4,1%	62,6%	31,9%	5,0%	0,5%	
E1 C (d	Decreased level	30,6%	49,3%	13,4%	1,7%	5,0%	58,6%	30,5%	8,8%	1,9%	0,2%
Education of the	Average level	23,2%	46,1%	20,9%	6,4%	3,4%	61,5%	31,8%	6,1%	0,6%	
respondent:	High level	16,3%	38,1%	41,0%	1,1%	3,5%	56,0%	40,3%	3,6%		
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	28,1%	47,6%	19,5%	2,8%	2,0%	62,9%	32,0%	4,6%	0,6%	
	Unmarried	22,3%	44,5%	23,4%	4,0%	5,8%	56,3%	33,6%	8,5%	1,4%	0,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	24,3%	43,2%	24,7%	3,3%	4,4%	60,8%	31,6%	7,0%	0,5%	0,1%
communication:	Russian	26,7%	54,1%	12,5%	3,7%	3,0%	54,6%	36,8%	6,0%	2,6%	
Studying in an	Yes	22,7%	46,8%	21,6%	3,9%	5,0%	56,6%	34,5%	8,1%	0,5%	0,3%
educational	No										
institution:		26,2%	45,4%	21,7%	3,2%	3,5%	60,8%	32,0%	6,0%	1,3%	
	Employed	24,2%	43,4%	23,5%	7,9%	1,0%	52,1%	42,5%	4,6%	0,9%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	30,8%	44,2%	18,8%	1,3%	4,9%	65,3%	25,7%	7,3%	1,6%	
respondent:	Student	20,8%	48,9%	21,8%	2,9%	5,6%	55,7%	35,0%	8,4%	0,6%	0,3%
	Housewife	16,3%	50,3%	29,2%		4,2%	74,0%	22,5%	3,5%		
	Decreased level	34,3%	42,4%	16,9%	1,1%	5,3%	57,9%	32,9%	7,1%	2,1%	
Socio-economic	Average level	22,6%	51,6%	18,1%	3,1%	4,5%	54,9%	37,6%	7,5%		
level:	High level	19,1%	46,0%	26,7%	5,3%	3,0%	62,1%	30,8%	6,2%	0,7%	0,2%
Residence	Urban	20,2%	46,9%	23,6%	5,1%	4,2%	55,2%	37,5%	6,3%	1,0%	,
Environment:	Rural	28,4%	45,2%	20,2%	2,2%	4,0%	62,2%	29,5%	7,1%	1,0%	0,2%

Table 38. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?

	31		D	eliquency/c	rime				Corrupt	ion	
		Very	Serious	A little	Very little	DK/N	Very	Seriou	A little	Very little	DK/N
		serious	Serious	serious	serious	Α	serious	s	serious	serious	Α
Total		31,2%	45,6%	18,0%	3,2%	2,0%	70,5%	25,4%	2,8%	0,2%	1,1%
A C 11	14-18 years	26,9%	49,0%	17,1%	5,7%	1,4%	57,0%	36,0%	3,5%	0,9%	2,7%
Age of the	19-24 years	34,7%	38,1%	21,4%	4,6%	1,2%	77,1%	19,9%	2,4%		0,6%
respondent:	25-29 years	30,1%	51,9%	14,7%		3,4%	72,2%	24,4%	2,8%		0,6%
Sex of the	Male	31,0%	41,7%	20,3%	4,6%	2,4%	69,0%	25,9%	3,7%	0,2%	1,1%
respondent:	Female	31,4%	49,1%	15,9%	2,0%	1,7%	71,8%	25,0%	2,0%	0,2%	1,0%
Education of the	Decreased level	35,6%	43,6%	15,8%	3,4%	1,7%	65,6%	27,9%	3,6%	0,2%	2,6%
	Average level	29,8%	42,0%	20,2%	4,6%	3,4%	74,6%	23,0%	2,1%	0,3%	
respondent:	High level	24,4%	57,5%	18,0%			72,7%	24,9%	2,4%		
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	32,7%	49,7%	14,2%	1,8%	1,6%	78,0%	21,4%	0,6%		
	Unmarried	29,9%	42,3%	21,0%	4,4%	2,3%	64,4%	28,7%	4,6%	0,4%	2,0%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	28,3%	46,1%	21,0%	3,0%	1,7%	70,3%	24,7%	3,6%		1,4%
communication:	Russian	39,7%	44,4%	8,9%	4,0%	3,0%	71,1%	27,5%	0,5%	0,9%	
Studying in an	Yes	26,5%	48,1%	18,5%	5,3%	1,6%	64,1%	30,1%	3,8%	0,3%	1,7%
educational	No										
institution:		33,9%	44,2%	17,6%	2,0%	2,2%	74,3%	22,7%	2,2%	0,2%	0,7%
	Employed	25,2%	48,3%	19,7%	3,9%	2,9%	68,4%	28,5%	2,7%	0,4%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	41,9%	38,7%	15,4%	1,4%	2,7%	76,7%	19,2%	2,8%		1,2%
respondent:	Student	25,8%	50,4%	17,5%	5,3%	1,0%	62,8%	31,7%	3,3%	0,3%	1,9%
	Housewife	23,4%	48,7%	27,9%			85,9%	14,1%			
Socio-economic	Decreased level	31,8%	49,2%	15,0%	1,6%	2,4%	63,2%	32,0%	2,9%	0,3%	1,6%
level:	Average level	33,0%	41,9%	17,4%	4,6%	3,1%	76,5%	20,1%	2,8%		0,6%
ievel:	High level	29,9%	44,7%	20,3%	3,8%	1,3%	73,2%	23,0%	2,7%	0,2%	0,9%
Residence	Urban	27,4%	49,7%	18,5%	1,8%	2,5%	72,9%	23,2%	2,9%	0,2%	0,8%
Environment:	Rural	33,9%	42,6%	17,5%	4,3%	1,6%	68,7%	27,1%	2,7%	0,2%	1,3%

Table 39. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?

	31	L	ack of dwe	llings at ac	ceptable prices		Prices	for ener	gy (gas, ele	ctricity, gasoline	etc.)
		Very	Serious	A little	Very little	DK/N	Very	Seriou	A little	Very little	DK/N
		serious	Serious	serious	serious	A	serious	s	serious	serious	Α
Total		47,3%	43,2%	7,8%	0,7%	1,0%	51,4%	41,2%	5,9%	0,8%	0,7%
A as of the	14-18 years	36,1%	50,3%	11,4%		2,2%	39,2%	50,8%	7,9%	1,3%	0,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	50,8%	39,0%	7,9%	1,7%	0,6%	54,5%	37,1%	7,1%		1,2%
respondent:	25-29 years	51,0%	43,2%	5,3%		0,6%	56,2%	39,2%	3,2%	1,3%	
Sex of the	Male	45,1%	45,4%	7,4%	1,0%	1,1%	46,8%	45,2%	6,2%	1,0%	0,9%
respondent:	Female	49,2%	41,3%	8,2%	0,5%	0,8%	55,5%	37,7%	5,7%	0,6%	0,5%
Education of the	Decreased level	47,2%	42,6%	8,9%		1,3%	54,0%	40,4%	4,9%	0,2%	0,5%
	Average level	45,9%	43,7%	8,1%	1,8%	0,6%	48,0%	41,2%	8,3%	1,2%	1,2%
respondent:	High level	50,7%	43,4%	4,9%		1,1%	53,0%	42,7%	3,3%	1,1%	
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	55,8%	38,7%	5,0%		0,5%	57,1%	37,9%	3,7%	1,3%	
	Unmarried	40,4%	46,9%	10,1%	1,3%	1,4%	46,8%	43,8%	7,8%	0,4%	1,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	45,0%	44,7%	8,1%	0,9%	1,3%	48,9%	41,8%	7,5%	0,9%	0,9%
communication:	Russian	54,3%	38,7%	7,0%			59,0%	39,3%	1,3%	0,5%	
Studying in an	Yes	39,9%	47,0%	10,5%	1,2%	1,4%	44,3%	45,9%	9,0%	0,5%	0,3%
educational	No										
institution:		51,7%	41,0%	6,3%	0,4%	0,7%	55,6%	38,4%	4,1%	0,9%	0,9%
	Employed	40,3%	53,1%	5,7%	0,9%		52,8%	42,8%	2,9%	0,4%	1,0%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	57,9%	33,5%	6,7%	0,7%	1,2%	57,6%	34,8%	5,9%	0,7%	0,9%
respondent:	Student	40,9%	46,1%	10,7%	0,7%	1,6%	43,3%	47,1%	8,7%	0,6%	0,3%
	Housewife	51,0%	41,3%	7,7%			54,0%	39,0%	3,5%	3,5%	
Socio-economic	Decreased level	47,7%	43,2%	8,0%	0,8%	0,3%	52,8%	41,1%	5,5%	0,3%	0,3%
level:	Average level	43,4%	48,4%	6,5%	1,1%	0,6%	55,5%	38,2%	5,1%		1,2%
ievei.	High level	48,8%	40,9%	8,2%	0,5%	1,6%	48,7%	42,5%	6,6%	1,5%	0,7%
Residence	Urban	44,3%	45,1%	9,6%	0,5%	0,5%	47,9%	45,5%	5,6%	0,2%	0,8%
Environment:	Rural	49,6%	41,8%	6,5%	0,8%	1,3%	54,1%	38,0%	6,2%	1,2%	0,6%

Table 40. How serious are the following problems in Moldovan society?

			High ineq	ualities bet	rious Serious 15,0% 2,9% 17,9% 3,9% 15,9% 3,1% 12,1% 2,1% 12,1% 2,9% 17,5% 2,9% 12,4% 3,0% 15,9% 2,4% 18,8% 3,7% 13,5% 3,7% 16,2% 2,2% 16,7% 2,9% 13,0% 2,9% 13,0% 2,9% 13,0% 2,9% 13,7% 3,3% 13,4% 1,4% 18,7% 3,3% 9,5% 7,7% 13,5% 3,6% 17,2% 2,3% 15,2% 2,7% 18,7% 3,1%	
		Very serious	Serious	A little serious	•	DK/N A
Total		30,6%	49,5%	15,0%	2,9%	1,9%
	14-18 years	25,6%	51,2%	17,9%	3,9%	1,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	34,5%	44,1%	15,9%	3,1%	2,4%
	25-29 years	29,6%	54,5%	12,1%	2,1%	1,8%
Constitution and the same	Male	32,0%	52,2%	12,1%	2,9%	0,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	29,4%	47,1%	17,5%	2,9%	3,0%
	Decreased level	36,4%	45,7%	12,4%	3,0%	2,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	24,6%	55,4%	15,9%	2,4%	1,7%
_	High level	30,7%	45,6%	18,8%	3,7%	1,2%
C' 1Cut	Married/domestic partnership	32,4%	47,8%	13,5%	3,7%	2,5%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	29,2%	50,9%	16,2%	2,2%	1,5%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	28,1%	50,0%	16,7%	2,9%	2,2%
Language of communication:	Russian	38,3%	48,0%	9,9%	2,8%	1,0%
Studying in an educational	Yes	26,4%	51,7%	18,5%	2,9%	0,6%
institution:	No	33,1%	48,2%	13,0%	2,9%	2,7%
	Employed	29,6%	52,5%	13,7%	3,3%	0,8%
Occupation of the reason deat.	Unemployed	35,7%	45,9%	13,4%	1,4%	3,6%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	26,0%	51,3%	18,7%	3,3%	0,6%
	Housewife	31,0%	47,6%	9,5%	7,7%	4,2%
	Decreased level	31,1%	48,8%	13,5%	3,6%	3,1%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	31,4%	46,9%	17,2%	2,3%	2,3%
	High level	30,0%	51,2%	15,2%	2,7%	0,9%
Residence Environment:	Urban	25,7%	51,1%	18,7%	3,1%	1,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	34,3%	48,3%	12,2%	2,8%	2,4%

Table 41. How often do you read newspapers?

		Every day (6-7 days per week)	Several times per week	Several times per month	Once per month or more rare	Not at all in the last 3 months	DK/N A
Total		1,4%	6,2%	13,0%	16,5%	61,9%	1,1%
	14-18 years	1,3%	5,9%	10,4%	17,6%	63,8%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	0,6%	5,9%	12,9%	16,3%	63,3%	1,1%
	25-29 years	2,2%	6,6%	14,6%	16,0%	59,4%	1,2%
Constitution of the constitution	Male	1,4%	4,8%	11,6%	14,9%	65,7%	1,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	1,4%	7,4%	14,3%	17,9%	58,4%	0,6%
Education of the	Decreased level	1,0%	3,8%	9,7%	14,8%	69,9%	0,7%
	Average level	0,9%	8,9%	14,1%	16,5%	57,5%	2,2%
respondent:	High level	3,1%	6,2%	17,5%	19,7%	53,5%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	1,8%	6,6%	16,7%	16,4%	57,7%	0,9%
	Unmarried	1,0%	5,7%	9,5%	16,6%	65,9%	1,3%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	1,1%	6,6%	12,4%	16,9%	62,2%	0,9%
communication:	Russian	2,2%	4,9%	15,1%	15,0%	60,9%	1,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	1,1%	7,6%	11,4%	17,3%	61,5%	1,1%
institution:	No	1,5%	5,3%	14,0%	16,0%	62,1%	1,1%
	Employed	3,1%	5,2%	14,6%	19,8%	56,5%	0,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	0,8%	5,3%	12,2%	12,8%	67,5%	1,4%
respondent:	Student	0,7%	8,2%	11,1%	15,3%	63,4%	1,3%
	Housewife		5,0%	18,7%	25,4%	50,9%	
	Decreased level	0,3%	4,1%	14,5%	9,2%	70,2%	1,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,9%	7,2%	15,8%	20,0%	54,0%	1,0%
	High level	1,8%	7,1%	10,3%	19,7%	60,3%	0,7%
Residence Environment:	Urban	1,5%	6,9%	12,9%	18,6%	59,0%	1,0%
Residence Environment:	Rural	1,3%	5,6%	13,0%	14,9%	64,0%	1,2%

Table 42. How often do you listen to the radio?

		Every day (6-7	Several times per	Several times	Once per month	Not at all in the	DK/N
		days per week)	week	per month	or more rare	last 3 months	A
Total		19,8%	19,4%	11,8%	10,0%	38,6%	0,4%
	14-18 years	18,0%	18,8%	10,7%	9,8%	41,7%	1,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	15,5%	20,2%	12,4%	12,3%	38,9%	0,6%
	25-29 years	25,1%	19,0%	11,8%	7,7%	36,4%	
Cay of the resmondants	Male	21,0%	20,7%	13,8%	6,8%	37,3%	0,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	18,7%	18,3%	9,9%	12,9%	39,8%	0,4%
Education of the	Decreased level	19,8%	21,2%	9,5%	8,0%	41,5%	
	Average level	22,0%	20,4%	13,3%	9,3%	33,8%	1,2%
respondent:	High level	16,1%	14,1%	13,9%	14,9%	40,9%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	20,4%	17,8%	11,7%	13,4%	36,2%	0,4%
	Unmarried	19,3%	20,9%	11,8%	6,7%	40,8%	0,4%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	19,6%	21,2%	11,6%	9,8%	37,3%	0,6%
communication:	Russian	20,4%	13,5%	12,5%	10,5%	43,0%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	16,7%	20,0%	11,6%	13,3%	37,2%	1,2%
institution:	No	21,6%	19,1%	11,9%	8,0%	39,4%	
	Employed	25,5%	20,1%	13,1%	10,0%	31,3%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	18,3%	19,9%	13,0%	4,6%	44,2%	
respondent:	Student	15,6%	21,5%	10,9%	11,5%	39,1%	1,4%
	Housewife	21,7%	3,2%	3,9%	29,9%	41,3%	
	Decreased level	20,9%	17,4%	10,4%	6,6%	44,7%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	22,0%	17,5%	13,6%	10,9%	35,9%	
	High level	17,8%	21,8%	11,8%	11,9%	35,7%	1,0%
Residence Environment:	Urban	17,8%	20,1%	11,5%	11,8%	38,3%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	21,3%	18,9%	12,0%	8,6%	38,8%	0,4%

Table 43. How often do you watch TV?

		Every day (6-7	Several times per	Several times	Once per month	Not at all in the	DK/N
		days per week)	week	per month	or more rare	last 3 months	A
Total		63,7%	18,0%	6,0%	2,9%	9,5%	
	14-18 years	65,9%	17,4%	6,4%	3,5%	6,8%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	57,5%	20,7%	7,0%	2,9%	11,9%	
	25-29 years	68,6%	15,6%	4,7%	2,5%	8,6%	
Cov of the magnet dente	Male	56,1%	22,4%	7,4%	4,4%	9,6%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	70,6%	13,9%	4,6%	1,5%	9,4%	
Education of the	Decreased level	66,4%	18,2%	3,3%	3,0%	9,1%	
	Average level	64,5%	18,3%	6,9%	3,1%	7,2%	
respondent:	High level	57,1%	17,0%	9,7%	2,2%	14,1%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	68,0%	15,9%	5,1%	2,4%	8,6%	
	Unmarried	59,6%	19,9%	6,8%	3,3%	10,3%	
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	61,8%	20,2%	5,7%	2,8%	9,5%	
communication:	Russian	70,1%	10,4%	6,7%	3,3%	9,5%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	59,9%	19,0%	9,1%	5,1%	6,8%	
institution:	No	65,9%	17,4%	4,1%	1,6%	11,0%	
	Employed	62,3%	18,2%	5,7%	5,1%	8,8%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	65,3%	18,1%	4,5%	0,3%	11,9%	
respondent:	Student	60,6%	19,7%	9,0%	4,1%	6,7%	
	Housewife	78,0%	7,8%			14,2%	
	Decreased level	66,7%	15,6%	4,4%	1,3%	11,9%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	60,4%	19,5%	6,9%	5,1%	8,1%	
	High level	63,4%	18,8%	6,5%	2,8%	8,5%	
Residence Environment:	Urban	63,8%	17,2%	5,7%	4,0%	9,3%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	63,6%	18,5%	6,2%	2,0%	9,6%	

Table 44. How often do you read books?

		Every day (6-7 days per week)	Several times per week	Several times per month	Once per month or more rare	Not at all in the last 3 months	DK/N A
Total		12,5%	15,4%	16,8%	13,8%	40,7%	0,8%
	14-18 years	18,7%	26,3%	17,6%	15,6%	21,3%	0,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	11,4%	15,7%	15,9%	12,8%	43,0%	1,2%
	25-29 years	9,8%	8,7%	17,3%	13,6%	50,0%	0,7%
Constitution and the second	Male	7,3%	11,6%	15,9%	11,9%	52,2%	1,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	17,2%	18,9%	17,6%	15,4%	30,2%	0,7%
Education of the	Decreased level	9,9%	17,1%	16,9%	9,8%	45,5%	0,8%
	Average level	13,9%	12,2%	15,2%	19,5%	37,9%	1,3%
respondent:	High level	15,2%	17,5%	19,5%	12,0%	35,9%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	9,7%	13,2%	12,7%	16,2%	47,6%	0,5%
	Unmarried	15,1%	17,5%	20,7%	11,4%	34,1%	1,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	10,9%	16,9%	16,4%	13,3%	41,4%	1,1%
communication:	Russian	17,8%	10,6%	18,2%	15,2%	38,3%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	20,5%	24,3%	21,5%	13,5%	19,6%	0,6%
institution:	No	7,7%	10,2%	14,1%	13,9%	53,1%	1,0%
	Employed	12,5%	11,4%	15,0%	12,8%	48,4%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	7,7%	9,4%	16,7%	10,8%	53,5%	1,9%
respondent:	Student	18,5%	26,8%	21,4%	14,1%	18,6%	0,7%
	Housewife	7,1%	8,8%	3,2%	32,3%	48,6%	
	Decreased level	10,6%	12,5%	17,0%	11,6%	47,4%	0,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	14,5%	10,9%	22,3%	10,7%	39,2%	2,4%
	High level	12,7%	19,9%	13,7%	16,9%	36,7%	
Davidson - Francisco	Urban	14,6%	16,6%	18,6%	15,5%	34,6%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	10,9%	14,5%	15,5%	12,5%	45,2%	1,4%

Table 45. How often do you use the Internet?

		Every day (6-7 days per week)	Several times per week	Several times per month	Once per month or more rare	Not at all in the last 3 months	DK/NA
Total		86,3%	6,9%	2,3%	0,9%	3,5%	0,1%
	14-18 years	91,1%	5,4%	0,4%	0,8%	1,8%	0,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	88,4%	4,2%	2,5%	1,3%	3,7%	
	25-29 years	81,3%	10,5%	3,1%	0,7%	4,5%	
Constitution and and	Male	86,7%	7,3%	2,8%	0,9%	2,4%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	85,9%	6,5%	1,8%	0,9%	4,6%	0,2%
F1	Decreased level	81,8%	8,4%	1,9%	1,4%	6,3%	0,3%
Education of the	Average level	90,5%	5,4%	1,3%	1,0%	1,8%	
respondent:	High level	88,0%	6,4%	4,6%		0,9%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	84,7%	8,2%	2,0%	1,5%	3,6%	
	Unmarried	87,8%	5,6%	2,5%	0,4%	3,5%	0,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	84,4%	7,8%	2,3%	1,1%	4,3%	0,1%
communication:	Russian	92,6%	4,0%	2,0%	0,4%	1,1%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	89,9%	4,6%	2,8%	1,2%	1,1%	0,3%
institution:	No	84,1%	8,2%	1,9%	0,8%	5,0%	
	Employed	88,2%	7,1%	2,5%	0,8%	1,4%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	84,6%	6,2%	2,2%	0,8%	6,3%	
respondent:	Student	89,7%	5,4%	2,6%	0,6%	1,3%	0,3%
	Housewife	68,4%	16,7%		3,9%	11,0%	
	Decreased level	78,1%	9,4%	1,9%		10,3%	0,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	86,0%	5,8%	5,8%	1,8%	0,5%	
	High level	92,2%	5,7%	0,6%	1,1%	0,5%	
D '1 F '	Urban	90,6%	6,9%	1,2%	0,8%	0,5%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	83,0%	6,9%	3,1%	1,0%	5,8%	0,2%

Table 46. Tell me please if you have an account with the following social networks?

		Od	noklassn	iki		Facebook	(V	Kontact	e		Twitter	
		Yes	No	DK/N A	Yes	No	DK/N A	Yes	No	DK/N A	Yes	No	DK/N A
Total		83,5%	16,3%	0,2%	60,7%	39,1%	0,2%	30,2%	69,5%	0,2%	9,7%	90,1%	0,2%
	14-18 years	86,8%	13,2%		63,4%	36,6%		43,3%	56,7%		12,2%	87,8%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	84,4%	15,6%		59,9%	40,1%		30,1%	69,9%		10,1%	89,9%	
	25-29 years	80,2%	19,2%	0,6%	59,8%	39,6%	0,6%	21,6%	77,8%	0,6%	7,5%	91,9%	0,6%
Constitution and the first	Male	78,5%	21,5%		59,5%	40,5%		33,1%	66,9%		11,9%	88,1%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	87,8%	11,8%	0,4%	61,8%	37,8%	0,4%	27,7%	71,9%	0,4%	7,7%	91,9%	0,4%
F1 ((d	Decreased level	82,0%	17,5%	0,5%	42,7%	56,8%	0,5%	31,2%	68,3%	0,5%	7,9%	91,6%	0,5%
Education of the	Average level	85,8%	14,2%		67,9%	32,1%		31,6%	68,4%		9,6%	90,4%	
respondent:	High level	81,9%	18,1%		84,9%	15,1%		25,5%	74,5%		13,5%	86,5%	
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	86,3%	13,2%	0,5%	56,3%	43,2%	0,5%	22,2%	77,4%	0,5%	6,9%	92,7%	0,5%
	Unmarried	81,1%	18,9%		64,3%	35,7%		36,9%	63,1%		12,0%	88,0%	
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	85,1%	14,6%	0,3%	62,4%	37,3%	0,3%	20,8%	78,9%	0,3%	9,2%	90,5%	0,3%
communication:	Russian	78,7%	21,3%		55,6%	44,4%		58,7%	41,3%		11,1%	88,9%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	84,7%	15,3%		69,6%	30,4%		40,2%	59,8%		12,5%	87,5%	
institution:	No	82,8%	16,9%	0,3%	55,5%	44,1%	0,3%	24,4%	75,2%	0,3%	8,0%	91,6%	0,3%
	Employed	85,6%	14,4%		67,9%	32,1%		33,6%	66,4%		12,1%	87,9%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	79,0%	20,4%	0,6%	48,2%	51,2%	0,6%	20,1%	79,3%	0,6%	5,7%	93,7%	0,6%
respondent:	Student	83,5%	16,5%		67,4%	32,6%		40,5%	59,5%		11,7%	88,3%	
	Housewife	100,0%			66,4%	33,6%		18,8%	81,2%		11,9%	88,1%	
	Decreased level	78,9%	20,5%	0,6%	39,7%	59,6%	0,6%	26,6%	72,8%	0,6%	4,9%	94,5%	0,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	89,8%	10,2%		61,2%	38,8%		27,5%	72,5%		6,5%	93,5%	
	High level	84,0%	16,0%		75,8%	24,2%		34,2%	65,8%		14,6%	85,4%	
Decidence Engineering	Urban	83,8%	16,2%		69,5%	30,5%		31,3%	68,7%		11,7%	88,3%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	83,2%	16,4%	0,4%	54,2%	45,4%	0,4%	29,4%	70,2%	0,4%	8,2%	91,5%	0,4%

Table 47. Tell me please if you have an account with the following social networks?

			LinkedIN]	Instagran	ı	Do you a	administe	r a Blog?
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		1,3%	98,3%	0,4%	17,4%	82,4%	0,2%	1,3%	98,2%	0,5%
	14-18 years	1,2%	98,8%		28,5%	71,5%		2,7%	97,3%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	0,6%	98,9%	0,6%	17,3%	82,7%		1,1%	98,3%	0,6%
	25-29 years	2,1%	97,4%	0,6%	10,0%	89,4%	0,6%	0,6%	98,8%	0,6%
Cou of the magness dent	Male	2,2%	97,3%	0,5%	16,8%	83,2%		1,6%	98,4%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	0,4%	99,2%	0,4%	18,0%	81,6%	0,4%	1,0%	98,1%	0,9%
Education of the	Decreased level	0,5%	99,0%	0,5%	15,6%	83,9%	0,5%	0,8%	98,7%	0,5%
Education of the	Average level	0,8%	99,2%		18,2%	81,8%		1,9%	97,4%	0,6%
respondent:	High level	3,8%	95,0%	1,2%	19,7%	80,3%		1,2%	98,8%	
	Married/domestic									
Civil Status:	partnership	0,6%	99,0%	0,5%	10,7%	88,8%	0,5%	1,0%	98,6%	0,5%
	Unmarried	1,8%	97,8%	0,4%	22,9%	77,1%		1,6%	98,0%	0,5%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	1,2%	98,2%	0,6%	17,8%	81,9%	0,3%	1,3%	98,1%	0,6%
communication:	Russian	1,4%	98,6%		16,2%	83,8%		1,2%	98,8%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	1,4%	98,6%		27,6%	72,4%		1,4%	98,6%	
institution:	No	1,2%	98,1%	0,7%	11,5%	88,2%	0,3%	1,2%	98,0%	0,7%
	Employed	1,8%	98,2%		15,6%	84,4%		1,2%	98,8%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	1,4%	97,4%	1,2%	11,6%	87,8%	0,6%	1,6%	97,1%	1,3%
respondent:	Student	0,9%	99,1%		26,4%	73,6%		1,3%	98,7%	
	Housewife		100,0%		10,4%	89,6%			100,0%	
	Decreased level		99,4%	0,6%	9,3%	90,0%	0,6%	0,7%	97,9%	1,4%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,0%	99,0%		16,3%	83,7%		0,6%	99,4%	
	High level	2,3%	97,2%	0,5%	23,8%	76,2%		2,1%	97,9%	
Residence Environment:	Urban	1,6%	97,9%	0,5%	20,3%	79,7%		0,7%	99,3%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	1,0%	98,6%	0,4%	15,3%	84,3%	0,4%	1,7%	97,5%	0,8%

Table 48. What sum of money do you spend on average, PER MONTH, for the following activities?

		For mo	ovies (goin	g to the cin	ema, buyii	ng DVDs)	Goi	ng to the ca	afeterias/ba	rs/restauraı	nts/clubs
		Maria	Median	Minimu	Maximu	Std	Massa	Median	Minimu	Maximu	Std
		Mean	Median	m	m	Deviation	Mean	Median	m	m	Deviation
Total		24,8	0	0	500	72,9	309,4	100,0	0	3500	534,7
	14-18 years	22,6	0	0	500	68,6	169,5	50,0	0	3000	328,6
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	25,5	0	0	500	75,1	385,7	200,0	0	3000	564,2
	25-29 years	25,4	0	0	500	73,4	317,5	79,6	0	3500	589,2
Cou of the seemen domb	Male	28,3	0	0	500	79,2	424,6	200,0	0	3500	656,5
Sex of the respondent:	Female	21,7	0	0	500	66,7	206,6	50,0	0	3000	366,7
Flooring	Decreased level	17,5	0	0	500	60,3	258,0	50,0	0	3000	548,2
Education of the	Average level	25,3	0	0	500	76,6	323,0	100,0	0	3500	507,1
respondent:	High level	39,1	0	0	500	86,6	390,0	200,0	0	3000	547,0
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	18,4	0	0	500	61,3	303,4	34,6	0	3000	550,8
	Unmarried	30,5	0	0	500	81,4	314,6	150,0	0	3500	520,6
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	24,5	0	0	500	70,5	323,8	100,0	0	3500	549,3
communication:	Russian	25,8	0	0	500	80,1	263,9	100,0	0	3000	483,8
Studying in an	Yes	33,3	0	0	500	81,4	238,5	100,0	0	3000	379,0
educational institution:	No	19,8	0	0	500	67,0	351,0	100,0	0	3500	604,2
	Employed	38,0	0	0	500	90,9	370,6	150,0	0	3000	575,0
Occupation of the	Unemployed	12,5	0	0	500	48,1	373,3	100,0	0	3500	642,7
respondent:	Student	30,1	0	0	500	80,0	217,3	100,0	0	3000	360,7
	Housewife	5,4	0	0	200	30,0	164,1	0,0	0	1000	326,2
	Decreased level	13,6	0	0	300	47,7	214,9	0,0	0	3000	431,2
Socio-economic level:	Average level	14,0	0	0	500	44,1	281,6	100,0	0	3500	505,3
	High level	38,2	0	0	500	94,1	390,9	200,0	0	3000	600,3
Residence Environment:	Urban	38,5	0	0	500	95,7	324,5	100,0	0	3000	517,1
Residence Environment:	Rural	14,7	0	0	300	47,3	298,2	100,0	0	3500	547,5

Table 49. What sum of money do you spend on average, PER MONTH, for the following activities?

			Buying c	lothes/sho	es/accessori	ies		Phor	ne plan/prep	aid cards	
		N/	M - 1'	Minimu	Maximu	Std	M	M - 1!	Minimu	Maximu	Std
		Mean	Median	m	m	Deviation	Mean	Median	m	m	Deviation
Total		617,1	500	0	3500	492,3	126,2	100,0	0	700	110,9
	14-18 years	554,1	500	0	2000	402,4	83,6	50,0	0	600	85,7
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	636,2	500	0	3000	488,3	131,0	100,0	0	600	104,4
	25-29 years	637,1	500	0	3500	543,4	148,3	100,0	0	700	123,8
Carrot the magnet dent	Male	599,7	500	0	3000	480,9	131,4	100,0	0	600	109,0
Sex of the respondent:	Female	632,8	500	0	3500	502,1	121,6	100,0	0	700	112,5
Flooring	Decreased level	575,7	500	0	3000	471,6	100,9	60,0	0	600	100,4
Education of the	Average level	610,1	500	0	3000	459,6	133,8	100,0	0	600	108,3
respondent:	High level	715,8	500	0	3500	574,3	164,4	150,0	0	700	123,1
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	643,9	500	0	3500	536,0	141,6	100,0	0	700	119,5
	Unmarried	593,6	500	0	3000	449,5	112,6	100,0	0	600	100,9
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	606,2	500	0	3500	488,9	127,6	100,0	0	700	111,5
communication:	Russian	651,8	500	0	3000	502,1	121,7	100,0	0	500	109,0
Studying in an	Yes	590,2	500	0	2000	414,0	108,8	95,9	0	600	99,7
educational institution:	No	633,0	500	0	3500	532,5	136,4	100,0	0	700	115,9
	Employed	685,5	500	0	3500	562,1	148,3	100,0	0	500	112,8
Occupation of the	Unemployed	613,9	500	0	3000	504,8	135,6	100,0	0	600	118,1
respondent:	Student	572,0	500	0	2000	410,5	99,6	70,0	0	600	93,2
	Housewife	562,9	500	0	1500	451,2	113,9	100,0	0	700	119,3
	Decreased level	539,0	500	0	3000	480,0	96,5	60,0	0	600	92,9
Socio-economic level:	Average level	605,5	500	0	3000	499,2	129,7	100,0	0	600	115,4
	High level	679,1	500	0	3500	490,0	145,8	100,0	0	700	116,0
Desidence Employees	Urban	669,2	500	0	3500	481,9	139,3	100,0	0	600	111,3
Residence Environment:	Rural	578,6	500	0	3000	496,6	116,5	100,0	0	700	109,7

Table 50. What sum of money do you spend on average, PER MONTH, for the following activities?

				Buying bo	oks		Another activity						
		Mass	Median	Minimu	Maximu	Std	Mean	Median	Minimu	Maximu	Std		
		Mean	Median	m	m	Deviation	Mean	Median	m	m	Deviation		
Total		24,4	0	0	350	64,4	156,9	0	0	5000	442,4		
	14-18 years	26,2	0	0	300	66,1	62,5	0	0	1200	164,8		
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	25,9	0	0	300	67,2	210,1	0	0	5000	501,0		
	25-29 years	21,6	0	0	350	60,2	160,6	0	0	4000	486,2		
Sex of the respondent:	Male	17,1	0	0	350	52,9	164,7	0	0	5000	488,3		
Sex of the respondent:	Female	30,8	0	0	350	72,6	150,0	0	0	3300	397,2		
Education of the	Decreased level	15,8	0	0	300	50,2	105,0	0	0	3000	324,9		
	Average level	25,8	0	0	300	66,8	158,9	0	0	3000	400,6		
respondent:	High level	39,4	0	0	350	81,1	260,5	0	0	5000	657,8		
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	23,4	0	0	350	62,0	163,4	0	0	3300	436,1		
	Unmarried	25,3	0	0	300	66,5	151,3	0	0	5000	448,1		
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	26,0	0	0	350	65,7	164,0	0	0	5000	455,7		
communication:	Russian	19,2	0	0	350	60,2	134,8	0	0	3000	397,4		
Studying in an	Yes	36,8	0	0	350	76,9	158,5	0	0	4000	424,8		
educational institution:	No	17,0	0	0	350	54,6	156,0	0	0	5000	452,6		
	Employed	25,0	0	0	350	65,9	182,5	0	0	4000	542,7		
Occupation of the	Unemployed	15,4	0	0	350	53,5	142,8	0	0	5000	406,0		
respondent:	Student	35,2	0	0	300	75,2	145,1	0	0	3300	367,7		
	Housewife	14,2	0	0	200	38,2	181,1	0	0	2000	489,8		
	Decreased level	13,1	0	0	350	45,5	153,0	0	0	3000	399,4		
Socio-economic level:	Average level	17,5	0	0	300	49,3	153,2	0	0	3000	404,5		
	High level	35,8	0	0	350	79,1	161,6	0	0	5000	488,0		
Residence Environment:	Urban	34,1	0	0	300	74,1	179,7	0	0	5000	476,0		
Residence Environment:	Rural	17,2	0	0	350	55,2	140,1	0	0	4000	415,3		

Table 51. With whom are you living at the moment?

		4.1	With	Just	Just	With a	With	With	With an	With	DK/
		Alone	both parents	with my mother	with my father	husband/wife /partner	friend s	grandpa rents	aunt/unc le	somebo dy else	NA
Total		6,9%	44,7%	9,1%	2,3%	29,1%	1,5%	3,2%	0,4%	2,7%	0,1%
	14-18 years	1,4%	72,3%	12,3%	2,4%	1,4%	1,3%	6,0%	1,6%	1,3%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	8,4%	46,3%	8,5%	3,0%	22,8%	2,6%	4,1%		3,9%	0,3%
	25-29 years	8,8%	25,6%	7,6%	1,6%	53,5%	0,3%	0,3%		2,1%	
Carrot the magnet dent	Male	7,3%	50,6%	10,5%	2,7%	19,8%	2,3%	4,0%	0,3%	2,3%	0,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,6%	39,5%	7,8%	2,0%	37,5%	0,7%	2,4%	0,4%	3,0%	
Education of the	Decreased level	4,7%	54,5%	11,7%	1,9%	20,4%	0,7%	2,8%	0,6%	2,6%	
Education of the	Average level	6,4%	41,6%	8,1%	2,2%	31,8%	2,1%	4,3%	0,3%	2,9%	0,3%
respondent:	High level	12,5%	30,5%	5,6%	3,4%	42,3%	1,7%	1,7%		2,2%	
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	4,5%	21,0%	6,8%	1,6%	61,0%	0,8%	1,5%		2,7%	
	Unmarried	9,1%	65,6%	11,1%	3,0%	1,1%	2,0%	4,6%	0,7%	2,6%	0,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	7,1%	44,5%	8,7%	2,8%	29,1%	1,6%	3,2%	0,3%	2,7%	
communication:	Russian	6,4%	45,5%	10,4%	0,9%	29,3%	1,0%	2,9%	0,7%	2,5%	0,5%
Studying in an	Yes	3,6%	63,8%	10,3%	3,4%	7,7%	3,2%	5,2%	0,9%	1,6%	0,3%
educational institution:	No	8,9%	33,6%	8,4%	1,7%	41,8%	0,5%	1,9%	0,1%	3,3%	
	Employed	12,5%	30,5%	8,4%	2,8%	40,2%	0,4%	1,8%		3,4%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	6,2%	37,8%	9,7%	2,3%	36,4%	0,9%	2,9%	0,2%	3,6%	
respondent:	Student	3,5%	67,1%	10,1%	2,4%	6,0%	3,3%	5,1%	1,0%	1,1%	0,3%
	Housewife	3,7%	29,9%	3,7%		60,7%				2,0%	
	Decreased level	6,1%	41,0%	12,2%	3,0%	29,7%	2,3%	1,7%	0,2%	3,6%	0,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	5,4%	47,6%	7,8%	3,3%	26,6%	1,7%	3,3%	0,7%	3,5%	
	High level	8,3%	46,1%	7,5%	1,4%	30,0%	0,8%	4,2%	0,4%	1,6%	
Dari Jamas Empiror and and	Urban	9,6%	35,3%	9,9%	2,0%	35,8%	2,2%	3,1%		2,0%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	5,0%	51,7%	8,5%	2,6%	24,2%	0,9%	3,2%	0,6%	3,2%	0,2%

Table 52. Which of the following statements best suits your situation?

	g	I live with my parents because it is the most simple solution for our family	I would live alone/We would live alone if the financial situation could afford me/us	I would like to live alone, but my parents disagree	We live separatel y from the parents	I live with my grandparents/o ther relatives because parents left abroad	It is not the case/The respondent lives alone	DK/NA
Total		42,5%	20,8%	3,7%	14,2%	1,1%	8,0%	9,8%
	14-18 years	80,6%	7,7%	5,4%	0,5%	2,5%	2,4%	0,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	40,8%	25,7%	3,5%	10,1%	1,2%	10,2%	8,5%
	25-29 years	20,1%	23,9%	2,7%	27,3%		9,2%	16,8%
Cou of the weemen don't	Male	46,7%	21,5%	3,9%	10,5%	0,8%	9,0%	7,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	38,8%	20,2%	3,5%	17,5%	1,3%	7,1%	11,6%
Education of the	Decreased level	56,8%	15,6%	3,5%	8,2%	1,3%	5,5%	9,1%
respondent:	Average level	37,0%	23,9%	3,9%	16,1%	1,4%	8,0%	9,8%
respondent:	High level	23,3%	25,8%	3,6%	23,1%		13,1%	11,1%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	20,0% 62,3%	24,2% 17,9%	2,2% 5,0%	29,8% 0,4%	0,5% 1,6%	4,8% 10,8%	18,5% 2,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	41,8%	20,1%	3,5%	15,1%	1,1%	8,3%	10,2%
communication:	Russian	44,8%	23,1%	4,2%	11,5%	1,1%	6,9%	8,4%
Studying in an	Yes	63,6%	16,0%	6,2%	3,1%	1,9%	5,8%	3,5%
educational institution:	No	30,1%	23,6%	2,2%	20,7%	0,6%	9,3%	13,4%
	Employed	23,7%	24,6%	3,2%	22,8%	0,8%	12,9%	11,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	35,8%	24,6%	2,4%	15,8%	0,7%	7,1%	13,7%
respondent:	Student	68,0%	13,7%	6,0%	2,2%	1,8%	5,5%	2,8%
_	Housewife	31,1%	20,1%	-	29,7%		3,7%	15,4%
	Decreased level	45,4%	18,9%	2,5%	14,1%	0,6%	8,0%	10,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	44,7%	19,4%	5,2%	15,5%	1,7%	6,4%	7,1%
	High level	39,4%	22,9%	3,7%	13,7%	1,1%	8,7%	10,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	31,5%	21,3%	3,5%	19,2%	1,4%	11,5%	11,6%
Residence Environment:	Rural	50,7%	20,4%	3,8%	10,5%	0,8%	5,4%	8,4%

Table 53. How are the relationships between you and your parents?

		I get along with them very well	I get along with them very well although our opinions differ sometimes	In general, I do not get along well with them and we often have different opinions	Relationships with my parents are very conflictual	It is not the case/My parents are nota live anymore	DK/NA
Total		66,9%	27,2%	2,8%	0,8%	1,6%	0,8%
	14-18 years	73,6%	23,0%	1,8%	0,7%	0,4%	0,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	67,0%	27,3%	1,9%	0,3%	2,4%	1,2%
	25-29 years	62,4%	29,8%	4,4%	1,3%	1,5%	0,7%
Cay of the resmandant	Male	65,3%	28,6%	2,4%	1,2%	1,1%	1,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	68,3%	26,0%	3,1%	0,4%	2,1%	0,2%
Education of the	Decreased level	67,7%	24,5%	3,3%	1,4%	2,1%	1,1%
	Average level	67,9%	27,5%	2,1%	0,1%	1,4%	1,0%
respondent:	High level	63,1%	32,3%	2,9%	0,6%	1,1%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	64,4%	29,8%	2,5%	0,8%	2,0%	0,5%
	Unmarried	69,1%	24,9%	3,0%	0,8%	1,2%	1,0%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	66,7%	26,8%	3,0%	0,8%	1,7%	1,1%
communication:	Russian	67,3%	28,6%	1,9%	0,8%	1,4%	
Studying in an	Yes	70,7%	25,9%	2,1%	0,4%	0,3%	0,6%
educational institution:	No	64,6%	28,0%	3,2%	0,9%	2,4%	1,0%
	Employed	61,3%	33,0%	2,5%	1,3%	1,9%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	65,3%	26,0%	3,9%	0,7%	2,7%	1,4%
respondent:	Student	72,3%	24,3%	2,0%	0,5%	0,2%	0,6%
	Housewife	71,8%	22,5%	1,7%		2,0%	2,0%
	Decreased level	63,2%	27,2%	4,2%	0,9%	2,9%	1,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	65,0%	30,3%	2,3%	0,5%	1,9%	
	High level	70,4%	25,7%	2,0%	0,8%	0,5%	0,7%
Residence Environment:	Urban	65,8%	28,6%	3,0%	0,6%	1,8%	0,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	67,6%	26,1%	2,6%	0,9%	1,4%	1,3%

Table 54. Who from your family had/has the biggest influence on major decisions that you have made/will make (for instance: choosing the school/highschool/faculty, moving in another locality or another country, giving up to the school, choosing the partner/high partner/husband/wife etc.)?

		Father	Mother	Brother	Sister	Grand parent s	Some body else	Husban d	Both parents	Nobody	DK/ NA
Total		21,1%	40,9%	0,6%	0,7%	1,7%	0,5%	3,0%	2,2%	29,0%	0,4%
	14-18 years	28,0%	55,7%	1,6%	0,9%	3,8%	0,4%	0,2%	3,6%	5,1%	0,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	22,2%	39,5%	0,3%	0,9%	1,5%	0,6%	2,8%	1,4%	30,1%	0,6%
	25-29 years	15,6%	32,9%	0,3%	0,3%	0,6%	0,3%	5,0%	2,1%	42,9%	
C	Male	27,6%	32,5%	0,5%	0,6%	2,1%	0,1%		2,6%	33,3%	0,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	15,3%	48,4%	0,6%	0,7%	1,3%	0,8%	5,7%	1,8%	25,1%	0,2%
Flooring Color	Decreased level	24,3%	44,3%	1,0%	0,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,2%	2,2%	21,5%	0,5%
Education of the	Average level	20,0%	37,4%	0,4%	0,8%	2,6%	0,5%	2,7%	2,4%	32,7%	0,4%
respondent:	High level	16,6%	40,4%			0,5%		3,2%	1,7%	37,5%	
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	14,8%	35,3%	0,2%	0,5%	1,1%	0,5%	6,5%	1,4%	39,6%	0,2%
	Unmarried	26,7%	45,9%	0,9%	0,8%	2,2%	0,4%		2,9%	19,6%	0,5%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	20,5%	42,5%	0,6%	0,7%	1,3%	0,2%	2,3%	2,5%	28,8%	0,5%
communication:	Russian	23,1%	35,9%	0,4%	0,7%	2,7%	1,1%	5,5%	1,1%	29,4%	
Studying in an	Yes	26,0%	49,5%	1,3%	0,9%	2,6%	0,6%	0,3%	3,6%	14,6%	0,6%
educational institution:	No	18,3%	35,8%	0,2%	0,5%	1,1%	0,4%	4,6%	1,4%	37,4%	0,3%
	Employed	19,9%	31,3%	0,4%	0,8%	1,7%	0,4%	1,9%	1,4%	41,9%	0,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	18,0%	38,0%		0,3%	1,5%		5,3%	1,9%	34,8%	0,1%
respondent:	Student	27,0%	51,4%	1,5%	1,1%	2,4%	0,7%	0,4%	3,7%	11,4%	0,7%
	Housewife	12,8%	45,0%			0,0%	1,7%	9,9%		30,6%	
	Decreased level	16,6%	49,2%		0,7%	1,1%	0,5%	3,8%	1,8%	26,3%	0,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	23,2%	38,6%	0,3%	0,8%	1,9%		3,1%	1,7%	29,8%	0,5%
	High level	23,3%	36,1%	1,2%	0,6%	2,1%	0,6%	2,5%	2,7%	30,4%	0,5%
Daridana Farinana at	Urban	21,6%	38,2%	0,6%	0,7%	2,4%	0,7%	2,6%	2,3%	30,7%	0,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	20,7%	42,9%	0,6%	0,7%	1,2%	0,3%	3,4%	2,1%	27,7%	0,6%

Table 55. How did you make/are you making major decisions in life?

		My parents decide/decided everything	The decisions I take together with my parents	The decisions I take by myself	DK/NA
Total		4,1%	53,9%	41,4%	0,6%
	14-18 years	7,3%	81,0%	11,0%	0,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	4,1%	54,7%	40,8%	0,3%
	25-29 years	2,1%	35,8%	61,2%	0,8%
Carrot the recommendant	Male	4,9%	47,9%	47,1%	0,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	3,4%	59,3%	36,3%	1,0%
	Decreased level	7,1%	62,5%	29,5%	0,9%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	1,8%	54,4%	43,2%	0,6%
	High level	2,3%	35,4%	62,4%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	1,7%	43,4%	53,8%	1,0%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	6,3%	63,1%	30,4%	0,2%
I amouse of some unication.	Moldovan/Romanian	4,4%	53,4%	41,5%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	3,2%	55,5%	40,8%	0,4%
Christian in an adventional institution.	Yes	6,2%	71,8%	21,6%	0,4%
Studying in an educational institution:	No	2,9%	43,4%	53,0%	0,7%
	Employed	1,6%	39,5%	58,7%	0,2%
Occupation of the manner dents	Unemployed	4,0%	47,3%	48,0%	0,6%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	6,9%	75,3%	17,5%	0,3%
	Housewife	1,8%	42,9%	51,7%	3,7%
	Decreased level	5,1%	55,8%	37,9%	1,1%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	4,1%	54,6%	41,1%	0,3%
	High level	3,5%	52,2%	44,0%	0,4%
Ber'tless Fe 'ssessed	Urban	3,5%	49,3%	46,9%	0,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	4,6%	57,3%	37,3%	0,8%

Table 56. How do you see yourself in the future?

		Married, with my own family	In a relationship with a partner, without being married	Without a partner or marital obligations	I am already married or in a relationship with a partner without being married (civil partnership)	DK/N A
Total		41,8%	4,8%	4,5%	44,2%	4,7%
	14-18 years	73,6%	8,6%	5,8%	5,6%	6,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	43,1%	4,3%	6,3%	41,9%	4,4%
	25-29 years	20,2%	2,9%	1,8%	71,3%	3,9%
C (11 1 1	Male	49,0%	6,7%	6,1%	32,0%	6,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	35,4%	3,1%	3,1%	55,1%	3,3%
F1 (1)	Decreased level	48,0%	6,1%	7,6%	32,7%	5,5%
Education of the	Average level	39,3%	4,3%	2,9%	49,0%	4,4%
respondent:	High level	33,5%	3,0%	1,2%	58,9%	3,4%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	77. 10/	8,6%	7.50/	100,0%	0.00/
	Moldovan/Romanian	75,1%	,	7,5%	0,8%	8,0%
Language of communication:	Russian	40,7%	4,3% 6,3%	4,6% 4,3%	46,5%	3,8%
	Yes	45,1% 64,1%	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		36,9%	7,3%
Studying in an educational institution:	No		8,1%	3,7% 5,0%	18,5%	5,7%
educational institution:		28,7%	2,9%		59,3%	4,1%
O a server the server to the	Employed	36,5%	4,1%	2,4%	54,6%	2,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed Student	30,1%	3,0%	6,3%	54,7%	5,8%
respondent:		65,1%	8,2%	4,3%	16,5%	6,0%
	Housewife Decreased level	7,4%	4.40/	5,7%	84,8%	2,1%
C		39,5%	4,4%	6,1%	44,8%	5,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	41,6%	7,1%	3,4%	44,4%	3,4%
	High level	43,5%	4,0%	4,0%	43,7%	4,9%
Residence Environment:	Urban Rural	41,6%	4,1%	3,4%	46,2%	4,8%
	Kurai	41,9%	5,4%	5,4%	42,8%	4,6%

Table 57. According to your opinion, what is the most suitable age for marriage ...?

			In	case of G	IRLS]	In case of B	BOYS	
		Mean	Median	Minimu	Maximu	Std	Mean	Median	Minimu	Maximu	Std
		Wieam	Median	m	m	Deviation	Wieam	Median	m	m	Deviation
Total		22,8	23,0	17	40	2,6	25,9	25	18	40	3,0
	14-18 years	23,0	23,0	17	30	2,5	25,3	25	18	35	2,8
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	22,6	23,0	18	40	2,6	25,7	25	20	40	2,9
	25-29 years	22,9	23,0	18	30	2,6	26,5	26	20	40	3,2
Cay of the resmandant	Male	22,7	23,0	18	30	2,4	25,8	25	18	40	2,9
Sex of the respondent:	Female	22,9	23,0	17	40	2,7	26,0	25	20	40	3,1
Education of the	Decreased level	22,7	23,0	17	40	2,8	25,4	25	18	40	3,2
Education of the	Average level	22,3	22,9	18	27	2,3	26,0	25	20	40	2,8
respondent:	High level	23,7	24,0	18	30	2,4	26,9	27	20	35	2,8
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	22,4	23,0	17	30	2,4	25,9	25	20	40	3,0
	Unmarried	23,2	23,0	18	40	2,7	25,9	25	18	40	3,1
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	22,7	23,0	18	40	2,6	25,9	25	18	40	3,0
communication:	Russian	23,0	23,0	17	30	2,6	26,0	25	18	35	3,1
Studying in an	Yes	23,2	23,0	18	30	2,3	25,9	25	18	35	2,8
educational institution:	No	22,6	23,0	17	40	2,7	26,0	25	20	40	3,1
	Employed	23,1	23,0	18	30	2,5	26,4	26	20	35	2,9
Occupation of the	Unemployed	22,4	22,0	17	30	2,5	25,9	25	20	40	3,3
respondent:	Student	23,1	23,0	18	30	2,4	25,6	25	18	35	2,7
	Housewife	22,2	22,0	18	40	4,0	25,3	25	20	40	3,4
	Decreased level	22,3	22,0	17	40	3,0	25,5	25	20	40	3,7
Socio-economic level:	Average level	22,7	23,0	18	30	2,5	26,0	25	20	30	2,3
	High level	23,2	23,0	18	30	2,3	26,2	26	18	35	2,8
Residence Environment:	Urban	23,1	23,0	17	30	2,4	26,2	26	20	35	2,7
Residence Environment:	Rural	22,5	22,0	18	40	2,7	25,8	25	18	40	3,2

Table 58. According to your opinion, what is the most suitable age for giving birth to a child ...?

			In	case of G	IRLS]	n case of B	OYS	
		Mana	M - 1'	Minimu	Maximu	Std	M	M - 1!	Minimu	Maximu	Std
		Mean	Median	m	m	Deviation	Mean	Median	m	m	Deviation
Total		22,7	23	18	30	2,4	25,7	25	18	40	2,7
	14-18 years	22,8	23	18	30	2,2	25,5	25	18	38	2,7
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	22,3	22	18	30	2,2	25,2	25	18	32	2,4
	25-29 years	23,1	23	18	30	2,6	26,4	25	20	40	2,8
Constitution and and	Male	22,6	23	18	30	2,3	25,6	25	18	38	2,7
Sex of the respondent:	Female	22,8	23	18	30	2,4	25,8	25	18	40	2,6
Flooring	Decreased level	22,3	22	18	30	2,2	25,2	25	18	38	2,6
Education of the	Average level	22,5	23	18	30	2,2	25,5	25	20	34	2,3
respondent:	High level	24,1	24	19	30	2,5	27,2	27	21	40	3,0
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	22,4	23	18	30	2,3	25,7	25	18	40	2,6
	Unmarried	23,0	23	18	30	2,3	25,8	25	18	38	2,7
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	22,6	23	18	30	2,2	25,5	25	18	38	2,5
communication:	Russian	23,1	23	18	30	2,8	26,3	26	19	40	3,2
Studying in an	Yes	23,0	23	18	30	2,3	25,7	25	18	38	2,8
educational institution:	No	22,5	23	18	30	2,4	25,7	25	18	40	2,6
	Employed	22,8	23	18	30	2,4	26,1	25	20	35	2,7
Occupation of the	Unemployed	22,4	22	18	30	2,4	25,5	25	18	40	2,6
respondent:	Student	23,0	23	18	30	2,3	25,6	25	18	38	2,7
	Housewife	22,6	23	19	25	2,1	25,8	25	20	30	2,8
	Decreased level	22,2	22	18	30	2,3	25,3	25	18	30	2,3
Socio-economic level:	Average level	22,5	23	18	29	2,2	25,9	25	20	38	2,6
	High level	23,2	23	18	30	2,4	26,0	25	18	40	2,9
Daridana Empirary	Urban	23,2	23	18	30	2,5	26,3	25	18	40	2,9
Residence Environment:	Rural	22,3	22	18	30	2,2	25,3	25	18	35	2,4

Table 59. How many children would you like to have?

		Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Std Deviation
Total		2,3	2	0	6	0,8
	14-18 years	2,1	2	0	5	0,7
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	2,3	2	0	5	0,8
	25-29 years	2,4	2	0	6	0,9
Court the man and anti-	Male	2,3	2	0	6	0,9
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,3	2	0	5	0,8
	Decreased level	2,2	2	0	5	0,8
Education of the respondent:	Average level	2,3	2	0	5	0,8
	High level	2,5	2	0	6	0,9
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	2,4	2	0	6	0,9
Civil Status:	Unmarried	2,2	2	0	5	0,8
I amous a of samuration.	Moldovan/Romanian	2,3	2	0	6	0,8
Language of communication:	Russian	2,3	2	0	5	0,9
Studying in an educational	Yes	2,2	2	0	5	0,8
institution:	No	2,4	2	0	6	0,8
	Employed	2,4	2	0	6	0,8
Occupation of the magnet dank	Unemployed	2,4	2	1	5	0,9
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	2,2	2	0	5	0,8
	Housewife	2,2	2	1	3	0,6
	Decreased level	2,4	2	0	6	0,9
Socio-economic level:	Average level	2,2	2	0	5	0,7
	High level	2,3	2	0	5	0,8
Residence Environment:	Urban	2,2	2	0	5	0,8
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,4	2	0	6	0,8

Table 60. How important are the following factors for choosing a life partner or a husband/wife?

	0		Rel	igion of y	our partr	ner		The economic situation of your partner							
		Very impor tant	Impor tant	Neith er,nor	Unim portan t	Not at all import ant	DK/ NA	Very impor tant	Impor tant	Neith er,nor	Unimp ortant	Not at all importa nt	DK/ NA		
Total		19,8%	28,4%	13,4%	22,7%	14,9%	0,8%	6,3%	21,9%	26,6%	26,8%	18,0%	0,3%		
	14-18 years	17,2%	27,4%	12,0%	23,9%	18,1%	1,4%	4,4%	25,6%	22,5%	25,5%	20,6%	1,4%		
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	18,9%	28,2%	13,6%	25,5%	13,2%	0,6%	8,6%	19,4%	30,9%	24,2%	16,9%			
	25-29 years	22,3%	29,1%	14,1%	19,1%	14,8%	0,7%	5,1%	22,2%	24,9%	30,2%	17,6%			
Carrot the manner dent	Male	16,5%	24,6%	18,1%	22,2%	17,4%	1,2%	4,6%	14,9%	22,5%	30,7%	27,0%	0,2%		
Sex of the respondent:	Female	22,8%	31,8%	9,2%	23,1%	12,7%	0,4%	7,8%	28,2%	30,4%	23,2%	9,9%	0,4%		
Education of the	Decreased level	24,1%	27,0%	10,7%	22,5%	14,6%	1,1%	5,7%	25,6%	25,5%	24,6%	18,0%	0,5%		
	Average level	16,6%	28,2%	15,8%	23,0%	15,4%	0,9%	6,3%	19,8%	25,6%	25,6%	22,4%	0,3%		
respondent:	High level	16,6%	31,3%	14,9%	22,5%	14,8%		7,4%	18,0%	30,6%	33,1%	10,9%			
	Married/domestic														
Civil Status:	partnership	21,5%	31,1%	11,1%	23,8%	12,5%		6,2%	22,3%	27,1%	28,4%	16,1%			
	Unmarried	18,2%	25,8%	15,7%	21,7%	17,2%	1,5%	6,5%	21,5%	26,2%	25,4%	19,8%	0,6%		
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	20,0%	29,9%	14,0%	22,9%	12,5%	0,8%	6,0%	20,6%	28,6%	28,3%	16,3%	0,1%		
communication:	Russian	19,2%	23,3%	11,6%	21,9%	23,1%	0,9%	7,4%	26,1%	20,0%	21,8%	23,8%	0,9%		
Studying in an	Yes	17,2%	25,0%	14,3%	25,0%	17,2%	1,4%	5,3%	22,9%	25,2%	25,2%	20,5%	0,9%		
educational institution:	No	21,3%	30,4%	13,0%	21,3%	13,6%	0,4%	6,9%	21,3%	27,5%	27,7%	16,6%			
	Employed	19,4%	27,0%	17,1%	22,3%	13,3%	0,8%	4,8%	18,1%	26,2%	30,9%	20,0%			
Occupation of the	Unemployed	21,3%	28,0%	12,3%	21,1%	17,3%		7,8%	23,6%	26,3%	26,4%	15,9%			
respondent:	Student	18,8%	26,2%	13,4%	22,8%	17,0%	1,7%	5,9%	23,2%	26,5%	21,7%	21,7%	1,0%		
	Housewife	18,7%	47,3%	1,7%	32,3%			7,8%	24,5%	30,9%	35,1%	1,7%			
	Decreased level	26,8%	24,9%	10,5%	24,0%	13,1%	0,7%	8,0%	23,1%	24,0%	27,1%	17,1%	0,7%		
Socio-economic level:	Average level	18,9%	29,7%	19,4%	21,1%	10,9%		4,4%	21,3%	21,0%	33,8%	19,5%			
	High level	15,3%	30,1%	12,3%	22,6%	18,4%	1,3%	6,2%	21,3%	31,6%	22,8%	17,9%	0,2%		
Residence Environment:	Urban	11,5%	32,5%	16,2%	20,3%	18,8%	0,8%	5,2%	23,2%	27,3%	25,3%	18,8%	0,3%		
Residence Environment:	Rural	26,0%	25,3%	11,4%	24,5%	12,1%	0,8%	7,1%	20,9%	26,1%	28,0%	17,4%	0,4%		

Table 61. How important are the following factors for choosing a life partner or a husband/wife?

	0		F	amily's a	greement			Virginity							
		Very impor tant	Impor tant	Neith er,nor	Unim portan t	Not at all import ant	DK/ NA	Very impor tant	Impor tant	Neith er,nor	Unimp ortant	Not at all importa nt	DK/ NA		
Total		16,7%	40,6%	14,8%	16,7%	10,5%	0,7%	17,0%	27,0%	13,5%	19,9%	20,5%	2,1%		
	14-18 years	17,6%	51,0%	9,0%	12,6%	8,0%	1,8%	16,1%	33,7%	11,2%	19,3%	14,3%	5,4%		
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	12,4%	38,5%	18,8%	17,8%	12,4%		16,3%	28,9%	14,3%	19,9%	19,4%	1,3%		
	25-29 years	20,3%	36,5%	14,4%	17,9%	10,2%	0,7%	18,2%	21,2%	14,0%	20,3%	25,3%	1,1%		
Carrot the manner dent	Male	11,3%	39,1%	17,3%	17,9%	13,4%	0,9%	17,5%	29,7%	15,0%	17,8%	18,8%	1,2%		
Sex of the respondent:	Female	21,6%	42,0%	12,6%	15,5%	7,9%	0,4%	16,6%	24,6%	12,0%	21,8%	22,0%	3,0%		
Education of the	Decreased level	15,5%	46,2%	11,6%	15,2%	11,1%	0,5%	17,2%	32,8%	13,4%	16,3%	17,2%	3,2%		
	Average level	17,0%	36,6%	16,4%	15,8%	12,9%	1,3%	19,4%	25,7%	13,0%	16,4%	23,8%	1,5%		
respondent:	High level	18,4%	36,3%	18,6%	21,0%	5,7%		12,5%	17,9%	14,4%	32,9%	21,4%	0,9%		
	Married/domestic														
Civil Status:	partnership	20,3%	33,5%	15,9%	20,2%	10,1%		20,0%	23,3%	14,0%	19,3%	22,5%	0,8%		
	Unmarried	13,2%	47,3%	13,9%	13,3%	10,9%	1,3%	14,1%	30,6%	12,9%	20,5%	18,5%	3,4%		
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	12,3%	43,4%	16,2%	16,9%	10,8%	0,4%	16,8%	28,5%	14,7%	20,0%	18,2%	1,8%		
communication:	Russian	31,0%	31,4%	10,5%	15,9%	9,7%	1,5%	17,5%	22,2%	9,4%	19,7%	28,0%	3,1%		
Studying in an	Yes	15,3%	47,0%	13,1%	13,6%	9,9%	1,1%	17,5%	28,8%	13,4%	17,5%	19,0%	3,7%		
educational institution:	No	17,5%	36,8%	15,9%	18,5%	10,9%	0,4%	16,7%	26,0%	13,5%	21,3%	21,4%	1,2%		
	Employed	12,8%	37,6%	18,0%	19,9%	11,7%		14,5%	22,7%	16,3%	23,5%	22,1%	0,8%		
Occupation of the	Unemployed	20,9%	35,0%	12,9%	18,9%	11,5%	0,8%	17,4%	26,7%	13,0%	18,0%	23,9%	1,0%		
respondent:	Student	15,8%	47,7%	12,6%	12,4%	10,2%	1,3%	17,5%	30,2%	11,7%	18,8%	17,4%	4,4%		
	Housewife	17,4%	48,6%	21,3%	11,0%	1,7%		23,8%	33,6%	11,0%	18,1%	10,3%	3,2%		
	Decreased level	20,6%	37,9%	10,8%	19,3%	10,2%	1,1%	23,8%	26,2%	12,7%	17,9%	18,8%	0,7%		
Socio-economic level:	Average level	12,8%	40,4%	18,3%	18,0%	10,1%	0,4%	14,1%	32,2%	14,0%	21,9%	15,1%	2,7%		
	High level	16,0%	42,6%	15,8%	14,0%	11,1%	0,5%	13,8%	24,9%	13,7%	20,2%	24,6%	2,9%		
Residence Environment:	Urban	16,5%	42,5%	13,3%	18,8%	8,8%	0,3%	12,3%	23,8%	12,7%	24,7%	23,9%	2,6%		
Residence Environment:	Rural	16,8%	39,2%	16,0%	15,1%	11,9%	1,0%	20,4%	29,5%	14,0%	16,3%	17,9%	1,8%		

Table 62. How important are the following factors for choosing a life partner or a husband/wife?

		Personality Very Impor Noith Unim Not at Very Very				Physica	al aspect						
		Very impor tant	Impor tant	Neith er,nor	Unim portan t	Not at all import ant	DK/ NA	Very impor tant	Impor tant	Neith er,nor	Unimp ortant	Not at all importa nt	DK/ NA
Total		26,0%	50,9%	9,7%	7,6%	5,4%	0,4%	19,6%	49,6%	16,3%	9,3%	4,9%	0,3%
	14-18 years	25,5%	49,2%	7,5%	9,7%	6,2%	1,8%	20,3%	47,6%	18,7%	7,2%	4,8%	1,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	22,4%	54,9%	11,9%	6,1%	4,7%		15,7%	50,7%	18,8%	8,7%	6,1%	
	25-29 years	29,8%	47,9%	8,9%	7,7%	5,6%		23,0%	49,7%	12,3%	11,1%	3,8%	
Sex of the respondent:	Male	22,5%	51,3%	11,9%	7,9%	5,9%	0,4%	20,5%	53,6%	16,1%	5,6%	4,0%	0,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	29,1%	50,6%	7,7%	7,3%	4,9%	0,4%	18,7%	46,0%	16,4%	12,6%	5,8%	0,4%
Education of the	Decreased level	21,4%	51,4%	9,8%	9,0%	7,7%	0,7%	19,6%	50,1%	16,4%	8,4%	4,9%	0,5%
respondent:	Average level	27,4%	52,7%	9,1%	7,2%	3,3%	0,3%	21,7%	45,4%	15,9%	11,5%	5,3%	0,3%
respondent:	High level	32,6%	47,0%	10,6%	5,4%	4,4%		15,9%	55,8%	16,7%	7,3%	4,3%	
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	31,6%	48,1%	8,7%	6,9%	4,6%		23,0%	46,6%	14,7%	11,5%	4,3%	
	Unmarried	20,6%	53,6%	10,7%	8,2%	6,1%	0,8%	16,3%	52,5%	17,8%	7,2%	5,5%	0,6%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	25,3%	53,0%	9,8%	7,9%	3,7%	0,3%	19,5%	53,3%	15,0%	9,3%	2,7%	0,1%
communication:	Russian	28,3%	44,1%	9,5%	6,4%	10,9%	0,9%	19,6%	37,4%	20,4%	9,2%	12,3%	0,9%
Studying in an	Yes	29,0%	50,1%	7,8%	6,1%	5,9%	1,1%	19,5%	46,6%	19,3%	8,6%	5,1%	0,9%
educational institution:	No	24,2%	51,4%	10,8%	8,4%	5,1%		19,6%	51,4%	14,5%	9,7%	4,8%	
	Employed	29,8%	50,7%	10,2%	6,8%	2,6%		19,3%	56,9%	12,6%	7,4%	3,7%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	18,2%	54,4%	11,9%	8,0%	7,5%		17,9%	47,5%	17,0%	10,0%	7,5%	
respondent:	Student	28,8%	48,8%	6,9%	7,2%	6,9%	1,3%	21,3%	45,3%	18,8%	9,3%	4,3%	1,0%
	Housewife	34,2%	44,6%	10,3%	11,0%			20,6%	47,9%	17,3%	14,2%		
	Decreased level	31,4%	41,4%	10,6%	9,9%	6,1%	0,7%	29,1%	41,1%	14,0%	8,4%	6,8%	0,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	20,2%	53,7%	12,1%	8,1%	5,9%		16,7%	50,8%	21,5%	8,9%	2,1%	
	High level	25,3%	56,1%	7,8%	5,7%	4,6%	0,5%	14,4%	55,0%	15,1%	10,2%	5,1%	0,2%
Residence Environment:	Urban	23,6%	56,1%	8,8%	7,1%	3,9%	0,5%	13,5%	56,8%	16,3%	9,4%	3,6%	0,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	27,8%	47,0%	10,4%	7,9%	6,5%	0,4%	24,1%	44,3%	16,2%	9,2%	5,8%	0,4%

Table 63. How important are the following factors for choosing a life partner or a husband/wife?

	_			Educatio	n level				To hav	e the sam	ne interests	, tastes	
		Very impor tant	Impor tant	Neith er,nor	Unim portan t	Not at all import ant	DK/ NA	Very impor tant	Impor tant	Neith er,nor	Unimp ortant	Not at all importa nt	DK/ NA
Total		16,5%	38,7%	21,8%	15,4%	7,3%	0,4%	24,2%	43,4%	17,0%	11,5%	3,4%	0,4%
	14-18 years	21,5%	49,9%	13,4%	7,5%	5,9%	1,8%	22,9%	46,7%	13,3%	12,1%	3,2%	1,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	13,4%	31,5%	25,1%	19,2%	10,8%		22,6%	38,9%	24,3%	10,2%	4,0%	
	25-29 years	16,5%	39,1%	23,4%	16,4%	4,6%		26,7%	46,0%	12,0%	12,5%	2,8%	
Cay of the second dent	Male	14,0%	40,0%	24,0%	14,7%	6,9%	0,4%	22,0%	41,2%	19,5%	13,5%	3,7%	0,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	18,7%	37,5%	19,7%	16,0%	7,6%	0,4%	26,3%	45,4%	14,8%	9,7%	3,1%	0,6%
Education of the	Decreased level	17,9%	40,2%	20,7%	15,5%	5,0%	0,7%	21,8%	44,8%	17,9%	11,4%	3,5%	0,7%
	Average level	12,5%	36,5%	23,7%	17,9%	9,1%	0,3%	27,8%	41,5%	14,2%	10,9%	5,2%	0,3%
respondent:	High level	20,4%	39,2%	20,5%	11,2%	8,7%		23,2%	43,8%	20,2%	12,8%		
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	17,8%	31,8%	23,5%	19,7%	7,2%		28,4%	41,4%	15,9%	11,4%	2,9%	
	Unmarried	15,2%	45,2%	20,1%	11,3%	7,4%	0,8%	20,3%	45,3%	18,1%	11,6%	3,7%	0,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	15,5%	38,4%	22,9%	16,6%	6,2%	0,3%	22,1%	42,4%	18,2%	13,8%	3,1%	0,3%
communication:	Russian	19,7%	39,4%	17,9%	11,4%	10,7%	0,9%	31,2%	46,8%	13,2%	3,9%	4,1%	0,9%
Studying in an	Yes	20,0%	45,6%	17,1%	7,7%	8,3%	1,1%	25,0%	43,3%	14,6%	11,2%	4,9%	1,1%
educational institution:	No	14,4%	34,6%	24,5%	19,9%	6,7%		23,8%	43,5%	18,5%	11,7%	2,4%	
	Employed	15,9%	42,0%	24,3%	12,6%	5,1%		27,8%	42,8%	17,8%	10,9%	0,7%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	12,0%	33,4%	25,3%	20,0%	9,3%		20,7%	43,0%	18,7%	13,5%	4,1%	
respondent:	Student	20,8%	46,0%	15,9%	7,7%	8,3%	1,3%	24,4%	43,8%	13,8%	10,9%	5,8%	1,4%
	Housewife	20,6%	13,5%	20,6%	43,5%	1,7%		24,5%	46,4%	21,3%	7,8%		
	Decreased level	19,1%	34,7%	16,8%	19,6%	9,1%	0,7%	28,1%	35,8%	16,5%	14,4%	4,6%	0,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	13,0%	34,0%	26,2%	20,9%	5,4%	0,4%	17,2%	47,9%	20,9%	11,8%	2,1%	
	High level	16,5%	44,0%	22,9%	9,4%	7,0%	0,2%	25,3%	46,4%	15,3%	9,3%	3,2%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	13,5%	45,7%	22,0%	12,2%	6,2%	0,3%	24,6%	48,9%	14,6%	9,8%	1,6%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	18,7%	33,4%	21,5%	17,8%	8,0%	0,5%	24,0%	39,3%	18,9%	12,8%	4,7%	0,4%

Table 64. How important are the following factors for choosing a life partner or a husband/wife?

	0	If he	e/she is co	ming fro	m a villa	ge or a to	wn		1		ty/ethnicity	y	
		Very impor tant	Impor tant	Neith er,nor	Unim portan t	Not at all import ant	DK/ NA	Very impor tant	Impor tant	Neith er,nor	Unimp ortant	Not at all importa nt	DK/ NA
Total		3,1%	9,6%	14,4%	37,4%	35,1%	0,3%	4,9%	19,4%	15,8%	29,9%	29,4%	0,6%
	14-18 years	3,6%	12,2%	14,3%	33,4%	35,1%	1,4%	3,7%	28,1%	13,5%	26,7%	26,2%	1,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,8%	8,4%	16,6%	36,3%	36,9%		6,1%	10,8%	20,5%	31,1%	31,4%	
	25-29 years	4,2%	9,3%	12,3%	41,0%	33,2%		4,5%	22,7%	12,5%	30,6%	29,2%	0,5%
Carrof the research dent.	Male	3,8%	7,2%	16,7%	38,4%	33,7%	0,2%	3,0%	16,2%	20,8%	29,9%	29,7%	0,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,5%	11,8%	12,3%	36,6%	36,3%	0,4%	6,6%	22,3%	11,3%	29,9%	29,0%	0,8%
Education of the	Decreased level	4,1%	11,7%	16,4%	36,0%	31,3%	0,5%	4,7%	24,3%	18,4%	27,3%	24,9%	0,5%
	Average level	3,2%	7,0%	14,1%	37,2%	38,2%	0,3%	6,2%	14,5%	12,1%	31,1%	35,0%	1,1%
respondent:	High level	1,2%	10,0%	10,9%	40,7%	37,3%		3,2%	17,9%	17,0%	33,0%	28,9%	
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	3,4%	8,5%	11,5%	39,5%	37,1%		5,0%	20,0%	13,1%	31,4%	30,1%	0,4%
	Unmarried	2,8%	10,7%	17,1%	35,5%	33,1%	0,6%	4,9%	18,8%	18,4%	28,5%	28,7%	0,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	2,3%	7,8%	14,1%	40,7%	34,9%	0,1%	4,8%	20,2%	15,9%	31,8%	26,9%	0,4%
communication:	Russian	5,8%	15,6%	15,6%	26,6%	35,6%	0,9%	5,3%	16,5%	15,6%	23,7%	37,7%	1,3%
Studying in an	Yes	3,5%	10,7%	13,7%	35,0%	36,2%	0,9%	6,1%	19,9%	14,2%	30,0%	28,7%	1,1%
educational institution:	No	2,9%	9,0%	14,8%	38,9%	34,4%		4,2%	19,1%	16,8%	29,8%	29,8%	0,3%
	Employed	3,0%	5,9%	14,0%	42,7%	34,3%		3,8%	13,7%	21,5%	32,8%	27,5%	0,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	3,7%	10,9%	16,0%	35,1%	34,3%		5,4%	19,8%	12,6%	29,4%	32,8%	
respondent:	Student	3,3%	12,3%	13,2%	33,3%	36,9%	1,0%	6,5%	23,4%	13,5%	27,3%	28,0%	1,3%
	Housewife		7,1%	14,2%	45,4%	33,3%			23,8%	17,4%	31,8%	26,9%	
	Decreased level	2,7%	9,1%	14,2%	36,9%	36,4%	0,7%	5,3%	19,3%	14,6%	30,1%	29,7%	1,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	3,4%	12,5%	15,4%	42,5%	26,1%		7,6%	21,3%	12,6%	33,0%	24,7%	0,8%
	High level	3,2%	8,4%	14,0%	35,1%	39,0%	0,2%	3,2%	18,3%	18,4%	28,0%	31,7%	0,2%
Residence Environment:	Urban	3,7%	9,4%	14,5%	36,9%	35,3%	0,3%	2,9%	19,0%	17,6%	30,2%	29,8%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,7%	9,8%	14,3%	37,9%	34,9%	0,4%	6,4%	19,6%	14,5%	29,7%	29,1%	0,7%

Table 65. Are you part of a circle of friends where everyone knows one another and you spend a lot of time together?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		70,3%	28,3%	1,4%
	14-18 years	79,8%	19,8%	0,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	68,2%	30,7%	1,2%
	25-29 years	66,6%	31,3%	2,1%
Cay of the research dents	Male	76,1%	22,7%	1,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	65,2%	33,4%	1,5%
	Decreased level	68,6%	29,4%	2,0%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	71,3%	27,9%	0,8%
	High level	72,0%	27,0%	1,0%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	66,8%	31,2%	2,0%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	73,4%	25,8%	0,8%
I amous as of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	69,2%	28,9%	1,8%
Language of communication:	Russian	73,6%	26,4%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	75,6%	24,2%	0,2%
institution:	No	67,2%	30,7%	2,1%
	Employed	72,7%	26,0%	1,3%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	66,2%	31,8%	2,0%
respondent:	Student	75,2%	24,7%	0,2%
	Housewife	56,9%	38,5%	4,6%
	Decreased level	67,1%	31,4%	1,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	65,6%	33,0%	1,3%
	High level	74,9%	23,8%	1,3%
Residence Environment:	Urban	72,6%	26,1%	1,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	68,6%	30,0%	1,5%

Table 66. How satisfied are you with the friends you have?

		Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither satisfied/nor disatisfied	Unsatisfied	Very unsatisfied	DK/NA
Total		29,3%	57,2%	11,2%	1,7%	0,3%	0,2%
	14-18 years	32,2%	54,8%	11,0%	1,4%	0,3%	0,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	31,3%	55,5%	11,9%	0,9%	0,5%	
	25-29 years	25,1%	60,9%	10,7%	2,9%		0,4%
Con of the manner dent	Male	28,1%	59,6%	10,3%	1,9%		0,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	30,6%	54,7%	12,2%	1,6%	0,5%	0,3%
Education of the	Decreased level	29,6%	54,2%	13,3%	2,1%	0,6%	0,2%
respondent:	Average level	27,3%	59,1%	12,1%	1,0%		0,4%
respondent:	High level	32,4%	59,6%	5,5%	2,4%		
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	26,4%	58,8%	11,4%	2,6%	0,4%	0,5%
Civii Status:	Unmarried	31,7%	56,0%	11,1%	1,0%	0,1%	
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	29,4%	57,4%	10,8%	1,9%	0,3%	0,1%
communication:	Russian	29,0%	56,7%	12,4%	1,4%		0,6%
Studying in an	Yes	31,7%	56,3%	10,8%	0,8%	0,2%	0,2%
educational institution:	No	27,8%	57,8%	11,5%	2,4%	0,3%	0,2%
	Employed	29,7%	60,0%	6,8%	2,7%		0,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	27,1%	55,6%	14,6%	2,0%	0,6%	
respondent:	Student	33,2%	54,6%	11,1%	0,9%	0,2%	
	Housewife	14,5%	69,6%	15,9%			
	Decreased level	29,3%	57,9%	9,7%	2,8%	0,3%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	30,0%	53,2%	13,8%	2,3%		0,7%
	High level	29,0%	58,6%	11,1%	0,8%	0,4%	0,1%
Residence Environment:	Urban	26,8%	58,1%	12,0%	2,0%	0,6%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	31,3%	56,6%	10,6%	1,5%		

Table 67. Which of the following values do you appreciate in other persons...?

	<i>y</i> 11	Personal dignity (identity/edu cation)	Prestige or social respect (status or social position)	Altruism (to help others)	Material wealth	Tolerance (acception and the respect given to those with other opinions or from other groups than mine)	Competi tion spirit
Total		74,9%	26,4%	49,8%	8,4%	40,6%	12,2%
	14-18 years	72,6%	23,0%	53,4%	7,2%	44,6%	12,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	75,2%	28,1%	47,0%	8,9%	40,4%	13,0%
	25-29 years	76,1%	26,7%	50,4%	8,6%	38,2%	11,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	69,3%	28,5%	50,0%	10,3%	36,0%	14,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	79,9%	24,5%	49,6%	6,7%	44,7%	10,6%
Education of the	Decreased level	71,0%	22,7%	52,0%	9,3%	36,9%	11,6%
respondent:	Average level	75,7%	29,0%	50,4%	8,7%	42,8%	12,7%
respondent:	High level	81,5%	29,0%	44,0%	5,8%	44,1%	12,3%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	76,5%	27,9%	50,9%	8,2%	39,4%	11,2%
Civii Status:	Unmarried	73,5%	25,0%	48,8%	8,5%	41,6%	13,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	77,2%	27,6%	49,1%	7,3%	43,4%	12,5%
communication:	Russian	67,6%	22,5%	52,0%	12,0%	31,6%	11,3%
Studying in an	Yes	74,7%	25,7%	48,3%	9,0%	45,0%	15,4%
educational institution:	No	75,0%	26,8%	50,6%	8,0%	38,0%	10,3%
	Employed	74,5%	28,5%	47,2%	8,9%	41,3%	12,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	73,5%	28,1%	47,7%	9,2%	37,9%	8,9%
respondent:	Student	75,1%	24,3%	51,8%	8,8%	43,4%	14,9%
	Housewife	83,5%	18,2%	62,0%		37,2%	14,8%
	Decreased level	73,4%	24,6%	60,2%	7,9%	36,8%	9,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	73,1%	26,4%	49,7%	12,7%	45,1%	16,0%
	High level	76,9%	27,7%	42,3%	6,7%	41,1%	12,2%
Residence Environment:	Urban	76,9%	24,8%	43,2%	7,3%	41,0%	14,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	73,4%	27,5%	54,7%	9,2%	40,3%	10,8%

Table 68. Which of the following values do you appreciate in other persons...?

		Correctness	Inventivity, innovation spirit	Something else	Sincerity and kindness	Seriosity	DK/NA
Total		53,6%	10,3%	2,7%	3,2%	1,4%	2,7%
	14-18 years	50,4%	13,6%	2,9%	4,2%	0,9%	1,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	51,9%	10,1%	2,1%	2,4%	1,2%	3,5%
	25-29 years	57,5%	8,4%	3,2%	3,5%	1,9%	2,6%
C	Male	50,9%	11,0%	3,3%	3,2%	1,8%	3,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	56,1%	9,7%	2,1%	3,2%	1,1%	1,7%
Edward and the	Decreased level	53,4%	10,5%	2,5%	4,3%	1,8%	3,9%
Education of the	Average level	52,0%	10,5%	1,7%	2,1%	0,8%	2,3%
respondent:	High level	57,3%	9,5%	4,8%	3,0%	1,8%	1,2%
Circl Status	Married/domestic partnership	55,5%	8,9%	1,8%	2,9%	1,0%	2,8%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	52,0%	11,5%	3,5%	3,4%	1,7%	2,6%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	50,4%	7,9%	2,6%	2,8%	1,3%	2,9%
communication:	Russian	63,9%	17,8%	3,0%	4,5%	1,8%	2,3%
Studying in an	Yes	53,1%	9,7%	3,0%	3,6%	0,7%	1,0%
educational institution:	No	53,9%	10,7%	2,5%	3,0%	1,8%	3,8%
	Employed	59,5%	8,4%	3,1%	4,8%	1,8%	1,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	51,9%	11,9%	2,4%	2,3%	1,9%	4,5%
respondent:	Student	50,7%	10,4%	3,1%	3,4%	0,8%	1,1%
	Housewife	52,1%	9,4%				5,7%
	Decreased level	51,8%	8,8%	2,4%	3,1%	2,3%	2,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	48,6%	8,5%	0,8%	2,5%	0,7%	3,5%
	High level	57,5%	12,2%	3,8%	3,6%	1,1%	2,3%
Residence Environment:	Urban	59,1%	12,8%	4,3%	4,3%	1,9%	1,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	49,6%	8,4%	1,5%	2,3%	1,0%	3,9%

Table 69. Please tell me how much trust do you have in the Members of your Family (parents, brothers, sisters), on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (Total trust).

		1 I do not trust at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Total trust	DK/ NA
Total		0,5%	0,3%			2,0%	1,6%	2,4%	5,6%	13,7%	73,8%	0,2%
	14-18 years					0,4%	0,5%	3,8%	4,0%	12,2%	79,2%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	0,6%				1,2%	1,9%	3,1%	5,9%	13,6%	73,3%	0,6%
	25-29 years	0,7%	0,7%			4,0%	2,1%	0,6%	6,3%	14,8%	70,8%	
C (11 1 1	Male	1,0%	0,6%			2,4%	1,1%	2,0%	5,6%	15,2%	71,6%	0,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female					1,7%	2,0%	2,7%	5,5%	12,4%	75,7%	
E1 (1 (4)	Decreased level					2,0%	2,1%	2,9%	4,9%	14,5%	73,0%	0,5%
Education of the	Average level	1,2%	0,7%			2,4%	0,6%	2,4%	7,3%	13,1%	72,3%	
respondent:	High level					1,1%	2,4%	1,3%	3,3%	13,1%	78,8%	
	Married/domestic						·	·	·	·		
Civil Status:	partnership	0,6%	0,6%			1,5%	2,5%	2,3%	6,0%	13,1%	73,4%	
	Unmarried	0,4%				2,4%	0,8%	2,4%	5,2%	14,2%	74,2%	0,4%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	0,3%	0,3%			1,7%	1,2%	3,2%	6,6%	14,6%	71,8%	0,3%
communication:	Russian	0,9%				2,9%	2,9%		2,4%	10,9%	80,0%	
Studying in an	Yes					0,9%	0,7%	2,7%	3,2%	12,4%	80,1%	
educational institution:	No	0,8%	0,4%			2,6%	2,1%	2,2%	7,0%	14,4%	70,1%	0,4%
	Employed	1,9%	1,0%				2,8%	0,8%	3,7%	8,4%	80,6%	0,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed					4,1%	1,1%	3,4%	9,8%	17,4%	64,3%	
respondent:	Student					1,0%	0,8%	3,0%	3,6%	12,3%	79,4%	
_	Housewife					3,5%	4,2%			22,5%	69,8%	
	Decreased level	1,4%				1,4%	2,6%	3,6%	5,9%	16,2%	68,1%	0,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level		1,3%			3,6%		3,0%	7,7%	13,5%	70,9%	
	High level					1,7%	1,6%	1,2%	4,4%	11,9%	79,3%	
D '1 E '	Urban	0,6%	0,6%			1,3%	2,3%	1,2%	6,9%	9,7%	77,4%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	0,4%	·			2,5%	1,1%	3,2%	4,6%	16,6%	71,2%	0,4%

Table 70. Please tell me how much trust do you have in your Relatives, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (Total trust).

		1 I do not trust at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Total trust	DK/ NA
Total		2,7%	3,0%	2,2%	1,5%	10,5%	6,3%	12,8%	22,5%	16,9%	21,7%	
	14-18 years	0,9%	1,4%	0,4%	1,3%	6,7%	5,7%	14,7%	24,2%	19,5%	25,3%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,7%	4,8%	2,3%	2,9%	12,5%	4,6%	10,8%	22,2%	14,2%	24,0%	
	25-29 years	5,0%	2,1%	3,4%		10,8%	8,5%	13,8%	21,7%	18,1%	16,6%	
Cou of the reamon dent	Male	2,8%	3,3%	3,3%	1,9%	11,9%	8,0%	12,2%	20,7%	16,9%	19,0%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,6%	2,7%	1,3%	1,2%	9,3%	4,8%	13,4%	24,1%	16,8%	24,0%	
Elma Cara Cila	Decreased level	2,5%	2,6%	2,7%	2,8%	11,4%	8,4%	9,6%	18,8%	14,5%	26,8%	
Education of the	Average level	2,0%	3,0%	2,3%	0,9%	10,9%	6,0%	14,1%	25,2%	17,4%	18,1%	
respondent:	High level	4,4%	3,6%	1,1%		7,7%	2,2%	17,2%	25,1%	20,7%	18,1%	
	Married/domestic											
Civil Status:	partnership	3,5%	4,3%	2,1%	1,6%	8,9%	7,2%	13,1%	23,8%	15,8%	19,7%	
	Unmarried	2,0%	1,9%	2,3%	1,4%	11,8%	5,5%	12,6%	21,5%	17,8%	23,3%	
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	2,0%	4,0%	2,7%	1,7%	10,0%	6,4%	12,5%	25,2%	17,1%	18,3%	
communication:	Russian	4,5%		0,8%	0,9%	11,9%	5,9%	13,7%	14,4%	16,2%	31,8%	
Studying in an	Yes	0,3%	2,4%	2,2%	2,1%	6,8%	6,0%	11,1%	21,5%	23,8%	23,9%	
educational institution:	No	4,0%	3,3%	2,3%	1,2%	12,7%	6,4%	13,8%	23,1%	12,8%	20,4%	
	Employed	5,2%	4,0%	1,0%	1,7%	7,3%	6,8%	14,5%	22,9%	19,8%	16,8%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	2,9%	2,4%	2,1%	0,7%	16,0%	7,3%	12,1%	22,9%	12,1%	21,5%	
respondent:	Student	0,3%	2,7%	2,4%	1,6%	7,6%	5,3%	11,7%	20,3%	21,9%	26,0%	
	Housewife	3,5%	3,5%	7,2%	4,2%	7,7%	3,5%	16,0%	30,6%	4,3%	19,5%	
	Decreased level	5,0%	2,1%	1,4%	2,1%	11,1%	9,0%	11,8%	21,3%	15,2%	21,0%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level		3,7%	3,6%	2,8%	13,6%	5,7%	14,0%	22,5%	13,6%	20,6%	
	High level	2,2%	3,3%	2,2%	0,5%	8,7%	4,5%	13,1%	23,4%	19,5%	22,6%	
Residence Environment:	Urban	3,5%	3,4%	2,9%	1,1%	7,9%	3,6%	13,4%	20,3%	19,5%	24,5%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,1%	2,7%	1,7%	1,8%	12,5%	8,2%	12,4%	24,2%	14,9%	19,6%	

Table 71. Please tell me how much trust do you have in your Friends, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (Total trust).

		1 I do not trust at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Total trust	DK/
T. 4.1							_			-		NA 0.20/
Total		3,7%	2,2%	3,9%	3,0%	14,4%	7,0%	11,7%	23,4%	15,8%	14,6%	0,2%
	14-18 years	1,8%		1,4%	4,1%	12,7%	5,3%	16,4%	19,3%	18,6%	19,5%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,9%	4,3%	4,2%	3,5%	16,1%	7,3%	9,4%	20,7%	16,0%	16,6%	
	25-29 years	7,1%	1,3%	5,4%	1,8%	13,7%	7,8%	11,0%	29,2%	13,7%	9,1%	
Sex of the respondent:	Male	2,7%	1,5%	4,5%	2,6%	13,0%	5,7%	13,9%	23,2%	16,1%	16,8%	
Sex of the respondent.	Female	4,6%	2,8%	3,5%	3,4%	15,6%	8,1%	9,8%	23,5%	15,6%	12,7%	0,4%
F1 (1)	Decreased level	3,4%	1,2%	7,3%	4,8%	11,9%	7,8%	11,4%	16,8%	17,8%	17,3%	0,3%
Education of the	Average level	4,7%	1,8%	1,1%	2,0%	17,0%	7,3%	12,7%	26,0%	12,5%	14,6%	0,3%
respondent:	High level	2,2%	5,1%	2,5%	1,2%	14,6%	4,6%	10,4%	32,3%	18,3%	8,9%	
	Married/domestic											
Civil Status:	partnership	5,9%	2,7%	5,8%	1,7%	13,6%	8,2%	10,9%	26,0%	13,8%	11,1%	0,3%
	Unmarried	1,9%	1,7%	2,4%	4,1%	15,0%	6,0%	12,4%	21,3%	17,5%	17,5%	0,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	3,9%	1,9%	4,3%	2,3%	15,9%	8,6%	12,5%	23,1%	15,2%	11,8%	0,3%
communication:	Russian	3,2%	3,0%	2,8%	5,1%	9,8%	2,1%	9,2%	24,3%	17,6%	23,0%	
Studying in an	Yes	1,3%	2,7%	0,9%	3,7%	14,2%	5,4%	14,5%	21,9%	17,5%	17,7%	0,3%
educational institution:	No	5,1%	1,9%	5,7%	2,6%	14,5%	7,9%	10,0%	24,3%	14,8%	12,8%	0,2%
	Employed	4,9%	1,9%	3,7%	1,8%	10,8%	4,3%	9,1%	32,6%	14,4%	16,6%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	4,4%	1,3%	7,6%	2,8%	15,5%	9,6%	10,0%	21,9%	15,2%	11,8%	
respondent:	Student	1,4%	3,0%	1,0%	4,1%	15,1%	5,4%	13,8%	19,2%	17,8%	18,8%	0,3%
_	Housewife	6,9%	4,3%		3,7%	19,5%	12,1%	21,6%	15,3%	14,6%		1,9%
	Decreased level	6,0%	0,8%	6,1%	5,1%	13,5%	7,4%	12,9%	21,3%	13,6%	12,9%	0,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,3%	2,1%	5,4%	0,6%	14,6%	14,6%	13,3%	23,9%	9,2%	14,5%	0,6%
	High level	3,1%	3,3%	1,7%	2,6%	14,9%	3,3%	10,1%	24,7%	20,3%	16,0%	
D	Urban	4,3%	3,4%	3,5%	2,6%	11,8%	3,3%	10,0%	25,0%	19,6%	16,3%	0,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	3,3%	1,3%	4,3%	3,4%	16,3%	9,7%	12,9%	22,2%	13,0%	13,4%	0,2%

Table 72. Please tell me how much trust do you have in your Neighbors, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (Total trust).

		1 I do not trust at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Total trust	DK/ NA
Total		17,7%	8,2%	6,8%	5,8%	18,2%	11,4%	9,7%	8,9%	7,4%	4,6%	1,3%
	14-18 years	13,0%	7,0%	5,3%	6,3%	19,2%	12,9%	7,0%	14,2%	8,9%	4,4%	1,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	16,9%	11,3%	8,8%	4,3%	19,7%	9,7%	10,8%	4,9%	7,8%	5,3%	0,6%
	25-29 years	21,7%	5,6%	5,6%	7,2%	15,7%	12,3%	10,3%	9,8%	6,0%	3,8%	1,9%
Carrot the resement dente	Male	16,6%	7,4%	6,8%	4,8%	21,8%	10,2%	8,9%	8,1%	9,4%	4,8%	1,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	18,6%	9,0%	6,9%	6,6%	15,0%	12,5%	10,4%	9,6%	5,7%	4,3%	1,4%
Elmada a della	Decreased level	18,2%	8,8%	6,7%	6,2%	16,7%	11,5%	6,0%	9,5%	9,0%	6,9%	0,5%
Education of the	Average level	16,4%	8,3%	6,9%	5,9%	18,9%	12,7%	11,2%	7,7%	5,8%	3,7%	2,3%
respondent:	High level	19,0%	7,0%	6,9%	4,6%	19,6%	8,4%	14,6%	10,2%	7,4%	1,1%	1,1%
	Married/domestic											
Civil Status:	partnership	21,7%	8,2%	7,1%	6,8%	14,9%	11,0%	10,0%	6,5%	7,2%	4,9%	1,8%
	Unmarried	14,4%	8,3%	6,6%	5,0%	20,8%	11,7%	9,4%	10,9%	7,6%	4,2%	1,0%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	17,6%	9,6%	6,6%	5,6%	16,9%	11,2%	9,0%	10,0%	7,9%	4,1%	1,3%
communication:	Russian	17,9%	4,0%	7,3%	6,3%	22,0%	12,0%	11,7%	5,5%	6,0%	5,9%	1,4%
Studying in an	Yes	14,2%	7,7%	5,0%	4,8%	19,3%	12,8%	10,1%	12,1%	7,7%	4,9%	1,5%
educational institution:	No	19,7%	8,6%	7,9%	6,4%	17,5%	10,6%	9,5%	7,1%	7,3%	4,3%	1,3%
	Employed	17,9%	7,9%	8,6%	9,1%	15,1%	11,5%	8,1%	9,7%	8,3%	2,9%	1,0%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	19,5%	9,6%	7,1%	5,4%	17,2%	10,1%	11,9%	7,2%	5,7%	5,1%	1,2%
respondent:	Student	15,1%	7,2%	4,2%	4,7%	20,9%	12,6%	9,1%	10,3%	8,6%	5,5%	1,7%
	Housewife	19,6%	7,2%	11,9%		21,8%	11,9%	6,9%	7,7%	7,7%	3,5%	1,9%
	Decreased level	15,0%	8,1%	8,1%	5,6%	15,1%	12,9%	13,8%	7,6%	7,6%	5,1%	1,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	19,4%	7,0%	6,4%	8,1%	18,9%	12,3%	6,9%	8,6%	7,8%	1,7%	2,9%
	High level	18,9%	8,9%	6,1%	4,9%	20,1%	9,9%	8,0%	10,0%	7,1%	5,4%	0,7%
D	Urban	21,4%	11,0%	8,0%	6,5%	14,3%	7,4%	11,9%	8,6%	5,7%	3,8%	1,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	14,9%	6,2%	6,0%	5,3%	21,0%	14,3%	8,1%	9,2%	8,7%	5,1%	1,3%

Table 73. Please tell me how much trust do you have in your school/highscool/faculty/work place colleagues, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (Total trust).

		1 I do not trust at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Total trust	DK/N A
Total		10,4%	4,5%	6,0%	8,7%	19,4%	9,0%	14,5%	12,7%	6,4%	6,3%	2,2%
	14-18 years	6,2%	4,4%	4,8%	4,9%	15,7%	13,2%	16,3%	16,6%	8,4%	8,9%	0,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	9,7%	7,0%	6,6%	10,3%	20,4%	9,2%	10,6%	11,0%	6,6%	6,3%	2,4%
	25-29 years	13,9%	1,9%	6,0%	9,4%	20,8%	5,9%	17,6%	12,1%	4,7%	4,6%	3,1%
C (1) 1 t	Male	9,8%	5,7%	4,3%	8,4%	21,7%	7,8%	16,1%	8,8%	6,6%	9,7%	1,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	10,8%	3,5%	7,4%	8,8%	17,4%	9,9%	13,0%	16,2%	6,2%	3,4%	3,2%
F1 (1)	Decreased level	9,5%	5,3%	7,1%	9,6%	14,8%	9,1%	13,9%	13,5%	5,6%	8,2%	3,5%
Education of the	Average level	11,7%	4,4%	5,5%	7,0%	25,7%	9,6%	12,6%	9,7%	7,3%	6,3%	0,3%
respondent:	High level	9,6%	3,4%	4,4%	10,0%	16,6%	7,5%	19,6%	17,5%	6,0%	2,2%	3,4%
	Married/domestic											
Civil Status:	partnership	11,4%	4,7%	8,0%	7,4%	21,4%	8,0%	14,1%	12,0%	5,1%	5,1%	2,7%
	Unmarried	9,6%	4,4%	4,3%	9,7%	17,8%	9,7%	14,8%	13,3%	7,4%	7,3%	1,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	10,7%	5,4%	6,3%	8,1%	19,3%	9,5%	12,6%	13,6%	5,8%	6,5%	2,3%
communication:	Russian	9,4%	1,9%	5,0%	10,4%	20,0%	7,3%	20,0%	10,1%	8,1%	5,8%	1,9%
Studying in an	Yes	5,6%	5,4%	3,9%	8,9%	14,8%	13,2%	13,6%	17,1%	8,1%	8,9%	0,6%
educational institution:	No	13,2%	4,0%	7,2%	8,5%	22,2%	6,5%	15,0%	10,2%	5,3%	4,8%	3,1%
	Employed	11,6%	4,6%	6,4%	10,4%	20,8%	8,6%	12,9%	10,5%	8,9%	4,6%	0,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	13,8%	4,6%	5,8%	6,7%	21,9%	7,9%	17,6%	9,2%	3,1%	6,7%	2,7%
respondent:	Student	6,2%	4,6%	3,4%	8,0%	15,8%	12,0%	14,4%	18,0%	8,4%	8,4%	0,7%
	Housewife	7,7%	3,5%	18,8%	16,2%	19,3%		3,5%	13,9%	3,5%		13,7%
	Decreased level	11,4%	3,6%	4,9%	10,2%	17,3%	10,7%	17,7%	7,8%	7,4%	4,9%	4,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	9,0%	5,3%	6,4%	7,5%	24,0%	9,6%	14,2%	13,0%	5,3%	4,9%	1,0%
	High level	10,3%	4,9%	6,5%	8,0%	19,0%	7,4%	12,3%	16,2%	6,1%	7,9%	1,4%
D 1	Urban	13,2%	5,7%	6,7%	8,2%	13,8%	7,5%	14,1%	13,3%	7,2%	7,7%	2,6%
Residence Environment:	Rural	8,3%	3,7%	5,4%	9,0%	23,6%	10,0%	14,7%	12,3%	5,7%	5,3%	1,9%

Table 74. Please tell me how much trust do you have in People that have other religion than you from RM, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (Total trust).

		1 I do not trust at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Total trust	DK/N A
Total		27,1%	6,2%	4,9%	6,0%	15,5%	8,2%	10,9%	8,1%	1,8%	3,1%	8,2%
	14-18 years	22,6%	7,8%	3,9%	7,2%	17,3%	9,1%	12,0%	6,2%	4,4%	2,2%	7,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	27,6%	6,6%	7,1%	5,3%	15,6%	6,5%	9,6%	9,1%	1,3%	3,6%	7,8%
	25-29 years	29,5%	4,6%	3,2%	6,0%	14,1%	9,6%	11,7%	8,2%	0,6%	3,1%	9,4%
C (1) 1 t	Male	26,5%	6,7%	5,8%	6,3%	20,4%	8,7%	10,4%	5,9%	1,3%	2,0%	5,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	27,5%	5,7%	4,2%	5,8%	11,1%	7,8%	11,4%	10,0%	2,2%	4,1%	10,2%
F1 (.1	Decreased level	32,6%	7,4%	3,7%	7,3%	13,4%	10,2%	7,2%	7,5%	1,2%	2,9%	6,8%
Education of the	Average level	24,7%	5,4%	6,8%	5,9%	16,0%	5,6%	12,5%	7,3%	3,2%	4,3%	8,2%
respondent:	High level	19,9%	5,0%	3,8%	3,6%	18,9%	9,4%	15,9%	11,1%		1,1%	11,4%
	Married/domestic											
Civil Status:	partnership	31,2%	5,9%	5,2%	5,3%	11,8%	8,5%	10,3%	8,0%	1,5%	3,0%	9,2%
	Unmarried	23,7%	6,3%	4,7%	6,6%	18,4%	8,0%	11,4%	8,1%	2,0%	3,2%	7,5%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	29,0%	6,4%	4,6%	5,4%	13,7%	8,4%	10,6%	7,4%	1,9%	3,0%	9,5%
communication:	Russian	21,2%	5,5%	5,8%	7,9%	20,7%	7,7%	12,1%	10,0%	1,4%	3,4%	4,3%
Studying in an	Yes	24,1%	6,3%	5,1%	5,5%	15,9%	8,3%	13,3%	5,2%	3,6%	2,8%	10,1%
educational institution:	No	28,8%	6,1%	4,8%	6,4%	15,2%	8,2%	9,6%	9,8%	0,7%	3,3%	7,2%
	Employed	25,4%	3,0%	5,6%	6,0%	14,5%	6,4%	14,6%	10,2%		4,7%	9,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	30,4%	7,5%	4,0%	5,0%	16,7%	9,7%	7,7%	8,7%	1,3%	2,5%	6,6%
respondent:	Student	24,1%	6,1%	5,8%	6,1%	15,7%	7,6%	13,5%	4,3%	4,0%	3,1%	9,7%
	Housewife	30,8%	12,1%	3,5%	11,9%	11,4%	10,4%		16,5%			3,5%
	Decreased level	31,1%	6,4%	3,8%	5,0%	13,9%	9,9%	8,8%	7,0%	2,1%	3,1%	9,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	20,1%	8,6%	3,6%	8,0%	12,2%	10,9%	9,9%	6,5%	2,0%	4,9%	13,3%
	High level	27,2%	4,9%	6,4%	5,9%	18,1%	5,8%	13,0%	9,6%	1,4%	2,3%	5,5%
Daridana Empirary of	Urban	26,7%	5,8%	5,3%	6,7%	12,9%	3,7%	14,0%	8,9%	1,6%	4,2%	10,2%
Residence Environment:	Rural	27,4%	6,4%	4,7%	5,5%	17,3%	11,6%	8,7%	7,5%	1,9%	2,3%	6,8%

Table 75. Please tell me how much trust you have in People who have other political opinions than you, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (Total trust).

		1 I do not trust at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Total trust	DK/N A
Total		19,9%	7,0%	6,6%	5,3%	19,7%	10,3%	9,4%	7,6%	1,9%	1,9%	10,4%
	14-18 years	15,6%	7,6%	4,9%	8,1%	20,5%	11,9%	8,0%	4,8%	4,0%	1,8%	13,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	21,0%	9,7%	7,5%	2,4%	21,7%	8,5%	9,0%	8,3%	1,3%	1,7%	9,0%
	25-29 years	21,6%	3,4%	6,7%	6,7%	16,9%	11,3%	10,9%	8,8%	1,2%	2,2%	10,3%
Carractiles managed and	Male	18,6%	7,3%	9,3%	5,8%	21,6%	8,4%	8,7%	7,4%	1,1%	3,1%	8,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	21,1%	6,6%	4,3%	4,9%	18,1%	11,9%	10,0%	7,8%	2,6%	0,9%	11,8%
Elma Cara Cilia	Decreased level	24,1%	8,1%	6,0%	5,8%	18,5%	9,8%	6,2%	5,0%	1,8%	3,8%	10,9%
Education of the	Average level	20,0%	6,8%	7,2%	5,0%	19,9%	10,1%	11,5%	7,6%	1,8%	0,9%	9,3%
respondent:	High level	10,6%	4,8%	6,6%	4,9%	21,8%	11,9%	11,9%	13,3%	2,4%		11,8%
	Married/domestic											
Civil Status:	partnership	23,5%	6,0%	7,0%	4,1%	16,5%	11,8%	10,6%	6,2%	1,9%	1,7%	10,5%
	Unmarried	17,0%	7,7%	6,2%	6,3%	22,3%	9,1%	8,4%	8,8%	1,8%	2,1%	10,4%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	19,3%	7,4%	6,8%	4,9%	18,9%	9,0%	9,2%	8,1%	2,2%	2,4%	11,8%
communication:	Russian	21,6%	5,8%	6,1%	6,6%	21,9%	14,1%	10,1%	6,3%	0,8%	0,5%	6,2%
Studying in an	Yes	16,9%	8,2%	4,4%	5,3%	23,2%	8,8%	9,4%	7,6%	4,0%	1,2%	11,0%
educational institution:	No	21,7%	6,2%	7,9%	5,3%	17,6%	11,2%	9,4%	7,6%	0,7%	2,4%	10,1%
	Employed	24,7%	5,1%	3,9%	7,5%	18,7%	7,9%	8,6%	10,2%	0,8%	2,9%	9,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	21,2%	7,7%	9,9%	2,9%	17,3%	13,9%	9,0%	6,6%	0,6%	2,1%	8,8%
respondent:	Student	15,5%	7,4%	4,9%	5,9%	23,9%	8,1%	10,1%	6,8%	4,4%	1,3%	11,5%
	Housewife	16,2%	8,4%	7,7%	6,9%	14,9%	11,1%	11,1%	6,9%			16,7%
	Decreased level	24,0%	7,9%	7,8%	2,7%	19,6%	8,0%	6,6%	3,9%	3,7%	2,5%	13,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	14,8%	5,2%	3,5%	7,5%	19,1%	15,6%	11,7%	10,0%	1,0%	1,8%	9,8%
	High level	19,2%	7,0%	7,1%	6,2%	20,0%	9,7%	10,4%	9,3%	1,0%	1,5%	8,6%
D - : 1	Urban	20,0%	9,4%	6,4%	5,3%	17,1%	8,2%	11,3%	10,3%	0,5%	2,0%	9,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	19,9%	5,1%	6,7%	5,3%	21,6%	11,9%	8,0%	5,7%	2,9%	1,9%	11,1%

Table 76. Please tell me how much trust do you have in People from RM who belong to other ethnicities, on a scale from 1 (I do not trust at all) to 10 (Total trust).

		1 I do not trust at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Total trust	DK/N A
Total		19,1%	5,0%	5,4%	5,8%	18,1%	10,7%	9,8%	9,1%	4,6%	3,6%	8,8%
	14-18 years	16,7%	8,7%	4,5%	7,2%	15,4%	12,6%	9,2%	8,3%	5,2%	4,0%	8,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	21,3%	5,4%	6,4%	5,9%	18,6%	11,8%	9,0%	7,7%	4,7%	2,4%	6,9%
	25-29 years	18,2%	2,1%	4,8%	4,7%	19,4%	8,1%	11,2%	11,3%	4,1%	4,7%	11,5%
Constitution and the state	Male	18,8%	5,6%	7,0%	6,2%	19,5%	10,9%	10,6%	8,5%	4,1%	3,6%	5,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	19,3%	4,5%	4,0%	5,4%	16,9%	10,5%	9,0%	9,7%	5,0%	3,7%	12,0%
Election (the	Decreased level	25,5%	6,4%	4,4%	7,6%	15,9%	10,4%	6,7%	5,4%	4,4%	4,7%	8,6%
Education of the	Average level	16,7%	4,6%	5,3%	5,6%	20,5%	11,2%	11,3%	9,8%	5,4%	3,2%	6,5%
respondent:	High level	10,0%	2,7%	7,7%	2,3%	18,0%	10,4%	13,4%	16,0%	3,4%	2,2%	14,1%
	Married/domestic											
Civil Status:	partnership	19,6%	3,5%	5,0%	4,4%	17,6%	11,1%	11,1%	7,7%	4,4%	4,3%	11,3%
	Unmarried	18,6%	6,3%	5,7%	6,9%	18,5%	10,3%	8,7%	10,3%	4,8%	3,1%	6,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	20,1%	5,0%	6,0%	5,0%	16,1%	10,9%	8,8%	10,1%	5,1%	2,7%	10,0%
communication:	Russian	15,8%	5,0%	3,6%	8,0%	24,2%	10,0%	12,6%	6,2%	3,2%	6,3%	5,1%
Studying in an	Yes	15,1%	8,4%	4,6%	7,0%	15,2%	13,1%	9,2%	11,0%	4,4%	3,4%	8,4%
educational institution:	No	21,4%	3,0%	5,8%	5,1%	19,8%	9,3%	10,1%	8,0%	4,7%	3,8%	9,0%
	Employed	18,9%	2,1%	3,9%	4,3%	20,3%	9,3%	11,8%	10,8%	2,5%	4,4%	11,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	21,6%	4,8%	6,3%	4,6%	21,3%	9,5%	9,5%	6,0%	6,3%	1,6%	8,3%
respondent:	Student	15,5%	8,4%	5,2%	7,9%	14,3%	12,2%	9,6%	10,9%	4,9%	3,8%	7,3%
	Housewife	24,1%		7,7%	7,7%	10,7%	15,3%	3,5%	10,4%	1,9%	11,1%	7,7%
	Decreased level	26,9%	3,9%	3,5%	4,4%	17,6%	10,2%	7,3%	5,3%	7,8%	3,3%	9,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	12,4%	3,3%	7,0%	6,1%	16,5%	13,7%	10,9%	12,4%	4,2%	3,1%	10,5%
	High level	16,3%	6,5%	6,1%	6,7%	19,2%	9,7%	11,1%	10,5%	2,4%	4,1%	7,3%
Residence Environment:	Urban	20,7%	5,1%	4,7%	5,9%	17,6%	7,6%	11,1%	11,8%	3,5%	4,2%	7,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	17,8%	4,9%	5,9%	5,7%	18,5%	13,0%	8,8%	7,1%	5,5%	3,2%	9,5%

Table 77. How often would you feel discriminated against due to the following factors?

			Your	gender (n	nale/wom	ian)?			often er, nor Rarely all 0,3% 6,4% 10,0% 13,7% 69,4% 6 4,2% 4,1% 9,4% 81,9% 6 0,7% 6,7% 12,7% 15,3% 64,0% 6 0,5% 4,1% 9,7% 11,7% 73,3% 6 0,5% 4,1% 9,7% 11,7% 73,3% 6 0,5% 4,1% 9,7% 11,7% 73,3% 6 0,6% 5,2% 5,0% 10,0% 78,3% 6 0,6% 5,2% 5,0% 10,0% 78,3% 6 0,5% 7,2% 11,5% 16,7% 61,8% 5,0% 10,7% 14,9% 69,1% 6 0,5% 7,2% 11,5% 16,7% 64,0% 1,1% 10,7% 7,7% 9,6% 70,4% 6 0,4% 6,1% 10,7% 12,9% 69,2% 6 0,4% 6,1%				
		Very often	Often	Neith er, nor	Rarely	Not at all	NA	Very often	Often		Rarely		NA
Total		0,6%	4,3%	7,0%	13,1%	74,3%	0,8%	0,3%	6,4%	10,0%	13,7%	69,4%	0,3%
	14-18 years	0,5%	4,1%	6,0%	12,1%	76,9%	0,4%		4,2%	4,1%	9,4%	81,9%	0,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	0,6%	4,9%	7,2%	13,6%	73,6%			7,3%	10,8%	14,6%	67,3%	
	25-29 years	0,5%	3,9%	7,3%	13,1%	73,4%	1,7%	0,7%	6,7%	12,7%	15,3%	64,0%	0,7%
Carract than manner dank	Male		3,0%	5,7%	7,4%	83,1%	0,7%	0,5%	4,1%	9,7%	11,7%	73,3%	0,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	1,1%	5,5%	8,2%	18,2%	66,2%	0,8%		8,4%	10,3%	15,4%	65,9%	
Elmet's adds	Decreased level	0,3%	3,8%	6,4%	11,6%	76,7%	1,3%	0,6%	5,2%	5,0%	10,0%	78,3%	0,8%
Education of the	Average level	1,2%	6,3%	8,1%	11,1%	72,8%	0,6%		8,5%	13,0%	16,7%	61,8%	
respondent:	High level		2,3%	6,3%	19,2%	72,2%			5,0%	14,9%	15,7%	64,5%	
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	1,1%	4,4%	6,7%	15,5%	71,4%	0,8%	0,5%	7,2%	11,5%	16,7%	64,0%	
	Unmarried		4,2%	7,3%	10,8%	77,0%	0,7%		5,6%	8,6%	10,7%	74,5%	0,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	0,7%	3,9%	7,7%	14,9%	72,2%	0,6%		5,0%	10,7%	14,9%	69,1%	0,3%
communication:	Russian		5,9%	4,6%	6,9%	81,2%	1,3%	1,1%	10,7%	7,7%	9,6%	70,4%	0,4%
Studying in an	Yes	0,3%	4,4%	9,2%	14,6%	71,3%	0,3%		6,8%	8,8%	14,9%	69,2%	0,3%
educational institution:	No	0,7%	4,3%	5,6%	12,2%	76,1%	1,0%	0,4%	6,1%	10,7%	12,9%	69,5%	0,4%
	Employed	0,8%	4,5%	5,4%	9,6%	79,0%	0,7%		9,2%	7,9%	15,9%	67,0%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	0,6%	5,7%	6,2%	13,6%	72,5%	1,4%	0,8%	5,3%	13,8%	12,2%	67,1%	0,8%
respondent:	Student	0,3%	3,7%	8,6%	14,2%	72,8%	0,3%		5,2%	8,0%	13,1%	73,4%	0,3%
	Housewife			10,3%	20,6%	69,1%			3,9%	10,3%	13,5%	72,3%	
	Decreased level	0,8%	4,3%	8,8%	10,5%	73,9%	1,8%		8,9%	10,3%	11,4%	68,3%	1,1%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	0,5%	6,8%	7,8%	19,6%	64,6%	0,8%		5,0%	11,8%	17,4%	65,8%	
	High level	0,5%	3,0%	5,2%	11,4%	79,9%		0,6%	5,3%	8,8%	13,2%	72,1%	
D '1 E '	Urban		4,4%	4,2%	13,8%	77,6%			6,7%	10,3%	13,7%	69,4%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	1,0%	4,3%	9,0%	12,6%	71,8%	1,3%	0,4%	6,1%	9,8%	13,6%	69,4%	0,6%

Table 78. How often would you feel discriminated against due to the following factors?

				Your re	ligion?			Tł	ne ethnic	group to	whom you	belong to	?
		Very often	Often	Neith er, nor	Rarely	Not at all	NA	Very often	Often	Neith er, nor	Rarely	Not at all	NA
Total		0,3%	1,6%	4,0%	7,7%	85,8%	0,6%	0,5%	1,2%	5,4%	7,3%	84,6%	1,0%
	14-18 years	0,4%	2,3%	2,7%	5,0%	89,1%	0,4%	0,4%	1,4%	3,1%	5,5%	89,1%	0,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years		0,6%	5,2%	8,1%	85,5%	0,6%		0,6%	5,4%	9,6%	83,2%	1,3%
	25-29 years	0,5%	2,1%	3,7%	8,9%	84,2%	0,7%	1,1%	1,7%	6,7%	6,0%	83,4%	1,2%
Cou of the magnet dent	Male	0,2%	0,7%	5,9%	4,3%	88,2%	0,7%	0,2%	1,0%	6,8%	5,5%	85,8%	0,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	0,4%	2,4%	2,3%	10,8%	83,6%	0,5%	0,8%	1,4%	4,0%	8,9%	83,5%	1,3%
Education of the	Decreased level	0,2%	1,7%	1,2%	7,1%	88,9%	0,8%	0,2%	0,7%	3,1%	5,4%	89,7%	0,8%
	Average level	0,6%	1,2%	5,3%	7,4%	85,4%		0,6%	1,8%	7,3%	7,7%	82,0%	0,7%
respondent:	High level		1,9%	7,4%	9,3%	80,2%	1,1%	0,9%	1,2%	6,6%	10,2%	79,0%	2,1%
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	0,4%	2,1%	3,8%	10,3%	82,9%	0,5%	0,8%	1,1%	6,0%	6,7%	84,4%	0,9%
	Unmarried	0,2%	1,0%	4,3%	5,2%	88,6%	0,7%	0,2%	1,3%	4,7%	7,8%	84,8%	1,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	0,3%	1,4%	3,1%	8,5%	86,1%	0,6%		1,3%	5,3%	6,8%	85,4%	1,2%
communication:	Russian	0,4%	2,2%	7,2%	5,0%	84,9%	0,4%	2,2%	0,9%	5,6%	8,9%	82,1%	0,4%
Studying in an	Yes	0,3%	2,0%	4,8%	6,8%	85,9%	0,3%	0,8%	0,9%	6,2%	7,5%	84,3%	0,3%
educational institution:	No	0,3%	1,3%	3,6%	8,2%	85,8%	0,8%	0,3%	1,4%	4,8%	7,1%	84,8%	1,5%
	Employed		2,2%	4,7%	6,8%	86,3%			2,3%	7,1%	6,3%	83,5%	0,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	0,6%	1,2%	4,2%	8,4%	84,0%	1,5%	0,6%	1,2%	5,0%	8,4%	82,4%	2,3%
respondent:	Student	0,3%	1,0%	4,0%	6,9%	87,4%	0,3%	1,0%	0,3%	5,1%	7,0%	86,3%	0,3%
	Housewife		3,2%		11,6%	85,1%					7,1%	92,9%	
	Decreased level		2,6%	5,0%	8,3%	83,0%	1,1%	0,6%	0,6%	6,2%	7,1%	83,6%	1,9%
Socio-economic level:	Average level		0,9%	6,0%	8,9%	83,2%	1,0%		1,5%	7,9%	9,7%	79,8%	1,0%
	High level	0,7%	1,2%	2,3%	6,6%	89,2%		0,7%	1,4%	3,4%	6,1%	87,9%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	0,2%	1,7%	5,1%	5,0%	88,0%		0,7%	1,6%	4,3%	7,2%	85,8%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	0,4%	1,4%	3,3%	9,7%	84,2%	1,0%	0,4%	0,9%	6,1%	7,4%	83,8%	1,5%

Table 79. How often would you feel discriminated against due to the following factors?

			Yo	ur educa	tion level	!?			Y	our polit	ical option	s?	
		Very often	Often	Neith er, nor	Rarely	Not at all	NA	Very often	Often	Neith er, nor	Rarely	Not at all	NA
Total		0,1%	2,7%	5,4%	7,6%	83,8%	0,5%	0,3%	3,8%	4,8%	10,3%	79,5%	1,5%
	14-18 years	0,5%	1,4%	5,8%	4,1%	87,3%	0,9%		3,7%	4,0%	5,4%	85,5%	1,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years		3,0%	4,8%	9,7%	82,5%			4,2%	5,4%	10,9%	78,4%	1,2%
	25-29 years		3,2%	5,8%	7,6%	82,8%	0,7%	0,7%	3,4%	4,6%	12,6%	77,0%	1,8%
Course the magnet dent	Male		1,6%	5,4%	7,2%	85,2%	0,7%	0,5%	3,3%	4,9%	9,1%	80,5%	1,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	0,2%	3,7%	5,5%	8,0%	82,5%	0,2%		4,2%	4,6%	11,4%	78,5%	1,3%
Education of the	Decreased level		1,4%	4,2%	6,0%	87,5%	0,8%		1,8%	1,7%	7,4%	87,3%	1,8%
	Average level	0,3%	4,5%	8,0%	8,5%	78,4%	0,3%		4,5%	7,4%	12,4%	74,4%	1,3%
respondent:	High level		2,1%	3,3%	9,3%	85,3%		1,2%	6,4%	6,4%	12,3%	72,6%	1,1%
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership		3,7%	5,8%	7,9%	82,5%			3,1%	5,1%	14,3%	76,6%	0,9%
	Unmarried	0,2%	1,7%	5,0%	7,3%	84,9%	0,9%	0,5%	4,4%	4,4%	6,5%	82,2%	2,0%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	0,1%	1,7%	4,9%	8,2%	84,6%	0,3%	0,3%	2,4%	4,9%	10,7%	81,0%	0,6%
communication:	Russian		5,8%	7,0%	5,4%	80,9%	0,9%		8,3%	4,3%	8,8%	74,4%	4,2%
Studying in an	Yes	0,3%	2,9%	6,5%	7,1%	82,6%	0,6%		4,7%	6,3%	9,9%	78,1%	0,9%
educational institution:	No		2,5%	4,7%	7,9%	84,5%	0,4%	0,4%	3,2%	3,8%	10,5%	80,2%	1,9%
	Employed	0,4%	2,5%	5,5%	11,8%	79,8%		0,8%	4,6%	5,3%	11,3%	76,4%	1,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed		3,0%	5,5%	7,2%	83,6%	0,8%		4,1%	3,4%	10,5%	80,4%	1,5%
respondent:	Student		3,1%	6,3%	4,1%	85,8%	0,7%		2,7%	5,9%	9,3%	81,1%	1,0%
	Housewife				7,1%	92,9%			3,2%	3,2%	8,8%	80,8%	3,9%
	Decreased level		2,0%	6,1%	8,1%	82,7%	1,1%		3,5%	3,6%	10,2%	80,1%	2,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level		5,4%	4,1%	10,8%	79,7%			4,3%	5,1%	13,8%	76,8%	
	High level	0,2%	1,7%	5,6%	5,5%	86,7%	0,2%	0,6%	3,7%	5,4%	8,4%	80,5%	1,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	0,3%	2,5%	4,9%	7,9%	84,2%	0,3%	0,6%	5,2%	4,4%	6,3%	81,4%	2,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural		2,8%	5,8%	7,4%	83,5%	0,6%		2,7%	5,0%	13,2%	78,0%	1,0%

Table 80. How often would you feel discriminated against due to the following factors?

		Region/	rayon/loc	cality who	ere you ar	e coming	from?	The r			nent (rural e coming fr		from
		Very often	Often	Neith er, nor	Rarely	Not at all	NA	Very often	Often	Neith er, nor	Rarely	Not at all	NA
Total		0,7%	2,6%	4,9%	6,5%	84,6%	0,6%	0,1%	2,5%	4,7%	7,4%	84,9%	0,3%
	14-18 years	0,9%	2,3%	4,6%	4,0%	87,8%	0,4%	0,4%	2,8%	3,5%	4,6%	88,3%	0,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,2%	3,7%	4,1%	8,5%	81,9%	0,6%		1,8%	7,2%	8,6%	82,4%	
	25-29 years		1,8%	6,0%	6,0%	85,5%	0,7%		3,0%	3,0%	8,0%	85,4%	0,7%
Cay of the respondent	Male	0,7%	2,4%	6,3%	4,8%	85,2%	0,7%	0,2%	2,4%	5,3%	5,7%	85,6%	0,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	0,7%	2,9%	3,7%	8,1%	84,2%	0,5%		2,5%	4,2%	9,0%	84,3%	
Education of the	Decreased level	0,5%	0,7%	2,8%	4,9%	90,3%	0,8%	0,2%	1,6%	3,3%	4,7%	89,4%	0,8%
respondent:	Average level	0,6%	6,5%	6,4%	8,6%	77,9%			5,1%	6,7%	8,0%	80,2%	
respondent.	High level	1,1%		6,7%	6,3%	84,8%	1,1%			4,3%	11,8%	83,9%	
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership		2,2%	5,4%	7,9%	84,1%	0,5%		2,6%	4,6%	9,8%	83,0%	
	Unmarried	1,3%	3,1%	4,5%	5,2%	85,2%	0,7%	0,2%	2,4%	4,9%	5,2%	86,7%	0,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian		3,0%	4,6%	7,6%	84,1%	0,6%		2,4%	5,4%	7,5%	84,4%	0,3%
communication:	Russian	2,9%	1,4%	5,9%	2,9%	86,6%	0,4%	0,4%	2,9%	2,4%	7,3%	86,6%	0,4%
Studying in an	Yes	1,8%	3,4%	7,8%	5,9%	80,8%	0,3%	0,3%	3,0%	8,4%	7,0%	81,1%	0,3%
educational institution:	No		2,2%	3,3%	6,9%	86,9%	0,8%		2,2%	2,6%	7,7%	87,1%	0,4%
	Employed	0,8%	3,5%	4,6%	5,4%	85,6%			2,8%	4,7%	6,9%	85,6%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed		2,9%	4,2%	8,8%	83,3%	0,8%		2,8%	2,9%	9,0%	84,5%	0,8%
respondent:	Student	1,3%	2,1%	7,0%	5,9%	83,4%	0,3%	0,3%	2,4%	7,6%	6,3%	83,0%	0,3%
	Housewife				3,2%	92,9%	3,9%				7,1%	92,9%	
	Decreased level	1,0%	1,9%	5,2%	5,2%	85,6%	1,1%		1,9%	3,6%	6,5%	87,0%	1,1%
Socio-economic level:	Average level		3,9%	8,1%	9,3%	78,7%			3,7%	7,4%	10,4%	78,5%	
	High level	0,8%	2,5%	3,0%	5,9%	87,2%	0,6%	0,2%	2,3%	4,1%	6,5%	86,9%	
Davidana Engine nasasat	Urban	0,6%	2,7%	3,0%	4,2%	89,0%	0,6%	0,2%	1,4%	2,9%	5,6%	89,9%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	0,7%	2,6%	6,4%	8,2%	81,4%	0,6%		3,4%	6,1%	8,8%	81,1%	0,6%

Table 81. How is your life now, compared to one year ago?

		Much better now	Better now	Approxima tively the same	Somewhat worse	Much worse	Does not know
Total		4,3%	Better now tively the same worse worse 3% 33,3% 41,8% 16,1% 3,8% 1% 44,5% 39,5% 9,6% 0,4% 3% 33,4% 39,7% 15,5% 3,6% 2% 25,7% 45,7% 21,3% 6,2% 3% 34,8% 43,0% 16,3% 2,3% 3% 32,1% 40,7% 15,9% 5,0% 3% 35,8% 40,8% 16,0% 3,5% 2% 33,9% 39,1% 17,9% 4,1% 3% 26,8% 49,6% 12,7% 3,5% 2% 29,6% 42,3% 20,3% 5,6% 3% 36,4% 41,4% 12,7% 2,3% 3% 34,4% 43,8% 13,1% 3,4% 3% 30,0% 35,7% 25,3% 5,0% 3% 40,2% 39,2% 11,4% 2,3% 2% 29,3% 43,3% 18,9%	0,7%			
	14-18 years	5,1%	44,5%	39,5%	9,6%	0,4%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	6,6%	33,4%	39,7%	15,5%	3,6%	1,2%
	25-29 years	1,2%	25,7%	45,7%	21,3%	6,2%	
Constitution and and	Male	2,8%	34,8%	43,0%	16,3%	2,3%	0,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	5,5%	32,1%	40,7%	15,9%	5,0%	0,7%
	Decreased level	3,0%	35,8%	40,8%	16,0%	3,5%	0,9%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	4,1%	33,9%	39,1%	17,9%	4,1%	0,8%
	High level	7,3%	26,8%	49,6%	12,7%	3,5%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	2,2%	29,6%	42,3%	20,3%	5,6%	
Civii Status:	Unmarried	6,0%	36,4%	41,4%	12,7%	2,3%	1,3%
I an augus of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	4,5%	34,4%	43,8%	13,1%	3,4%	0,8%
Language of communication:	Russian	3,6%	30,0%	35,7%	25,3%	5,0%	0,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes	6,3%	40,2%	39,2%	11,4%	2,3%	0,6%
institution:	No	3,1%	29,3%	43,3%	18,9%	4,6%	0,8%
	Employed	5,6%	29,1%	39,9%	19,9%	5,4%	
Occupation of the respondents	Unemployed	2,2%	32,7%	43,6%	15,8%	4,4%	1,4%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	6,3%	39,5%	39,6%	12,2%	1,8%	0,6%
	Housewife		21,6%	51,0%	23,7%	3,7%	
	Decreased level	3,1%	31,4%	41,5%	19,0%	4,2%	0,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	4,0%	32,6%	37,2%	17,8%	8,4%	
	High level	5,3%	35,0%	44,0%	13,3%	1,4%	1,0%
Residence Environment:	Urban	7,3%	34,1%	40,1%	14,6%	3,4%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,1%	32,8%	43,0%	17,3%	4,1%	0,8%

Table 82. How do you think you will live in 5 years from now?

		Much better now	Better now	Approximativ ely the same	Somewhat worse	Much worse	Does not know	No answer
Total		10,8%	50,4%	19,0%	7,8%	2,4%	9,1%	0,5%
	14-18 years	16,4%	60,7%	13,9%	1,3%	0,4%	6,0%	1,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	13,6%	48,6%	21,4%	6,6%	1,2%	8,6%	
	25-29 years	4,6%	46,1%	19,8%	12,8%	4,7%	11,5%	0,5%
Constitution and the first	Male	13,1%	49,6%	18,8%	8,6%	2,8%	6,9%	0,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	8,6%	51,1%	19,2%	7,0%	2,0%	11,2%	0,8%
	Decreased level	7,7%	50,5%	21,4%	5,1%	3,5%	11,7%	
Education of the respondent:	Average level	12,7%	49,4%	18,9%	7,4%	2,5%	8,4%	0,6%
-	High level	13,5%	51,8%	14,6%	13,5%		5,2%	1,4%
	Married/domestic							
Civil Status:	partnership	7,6%	45,2%	19,6%	11,8%	3,5%	12,3%	
	Unmarried	13,7%	55,4%	18,5%	3,9%	1,3%	6,2%	1,0%
T (' ' '	Moldovan/Romanian	9,9%	52,7%	19,4%	7,6%	1,9%	8,4%	0,1%
Language of communication:	Russian	13,5%	43,0%	17,9%	8,4%	3,9%	11,6%	1,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	18,2%	56,0%	16,4%	3,9%	0,8%	3,8%	0,9%
institution:	No	6,3%	47,1%	20,6%	10,0%	3,3%	12,3%	0,3%
	Employed	11,9%	52,6%	15,1%	11,0%	1,6%	7,5%	0,4%
	Unemployed	4,4%	45,0%	22,9%	10,1%	4,2%	12,8%	0,6%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	17,4%	56,2%	17,9%	3,1%	1,0%	3,8%	0,7%
	Housewife	5,0%	38,9%	23,8%	3,9%	3,9%	24,5%	
	Decreased level	7,8%	42,4%	22,9%	7,9%	4,0%	14,4%	0,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	10,2%	53,7%	17,2%	6,5%	4,7%	7,3%	0,4%
	High level	13,1%	54,3%	17,3%	8,3%		6,4%	0,5%
D 11 E 1 (Urban	12,7%	51,7%	15,4%	8,7%	0,6%	9,8%	1,0%
Residence Environment:	Rural	9,3%	49,4%	21,8%	7,0%	3,7%	8,6%	0,2%

Table 83. To what extent do you feel that you would need additional help in overcoming the following problems?

			Financial	problems		Psy	cho-emotic	onal proble	ems
		To a great extent	To a small extent	Not at all	DK/NA	To a great extent	To a small extent	Not at all	DK/NA
Total		46,7%	29,7%	22,9%	0,6%	9,7%	20,9%	68,4%	1,0%
	14-18 years	36,5%	30,8%	31,9%	0,7%	10,0%	19,6%	69,7%	0,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	44,0%	32,3%	22,5%	1,2%	11,0%	19,1%	68,7%	1,2%
	25-29 years	56,2%	26,3%	17,6%		8,2%	23,5%	67,2%	1,1%
Can of the manner dent	Male	41,4%	31,7%	26,5%	0,5%	6,2%	18,6%	74,6%	0,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	51,6%	27,9%	19,7%	0,8%	12,8%	22,9%	62,8%	1,5%
	Decreased level	44,5%	28,0%	26,7%	0,8%	9,5%	17,9%	71,0%	1,6%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	46,0%	32,0%	21,5%	0,4%	9,8%	23,0%	66,5%	0,7%
	High level	52,9%	29,0%	17,6%	0,6%	9,8%	23,2%	66,5%	0,5%
	Married/domestic								
Civil Status:	partnership	56,0%	27,3%	16,8%		9,3%	23,0%	66,6%	1,1%
	Unmarried	38,6%	31,9%	28,3%	1,2%	10,1%	19,0%	70,0%	1,0%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	48,1%	28,7%	22,6%	0,5%	10,3%	21,4%	67,0%	1,3%
Language of communication:	Russian	42,4%	32,9%	23,8%	0,9%	7,8%	19,1%	72,9%	0,2%
Studying in an educational	Yes	39,1%	33,9%	26,7%	0,3%	10,5%	20,6%	68,1%	0,9%
institution:	No	51,2%	27,3%	20,7%	0,8%	9,2%	21,1%	68,5%	1,1%
	Employed	52,4%	29,4%	17,1%	1,0%	7,5%	22,2%	69,7%	0,6%
Occupation of the respondent:	Unemployed	48,7%	27,5%	22,9%	0,9%	10,7%	19,7%	68,1%	1,5%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	37,4%	33,3%	29,1%	0,2%	11,4%	20,9%	67,3%	0,5%
	Housewife	59,1%	24,0%	16,9%		5,5%	21,4%	69,7%	3,3%
	Decreased level	56,8%	24,5%	17,6%	1,1%	15,6%	21,4%	60,9%	2,1%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	44,8%	34,1%	20,9%	0,3%	7,8%	23,5%	68,5%	0,3%
	High level	40,5%	31,3%	27,7%	0,5%	6,4%	19,2%	73,7%	0,7%
Residence Environment:	Urban	46,3%	29,6%	23,3%	0,8%	5,0%	18,7%	75,0%	1,3%
Residence Environment;	Rural	47,1%	29,8%	22,6%	0,5%	13,2%	22,5%	63,5%	0,8%

Table 84. To what extent do you feel that you would need additional help in overcoming the following problems?

			Social p	roblems			Health 1	problems	
		In a great extent	In a small extent	Not at all	DK/NA	In a great extent	In a small extent	Not at all	DK/NA
Total		12,6%	25,0%	60,5%	2,0%	15,4%	31,1%	53,1%	0,4%
	14-18 years	11,7%	21,4%	65,4%	1,6%	13,5%	27,2%	59,0%	0,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	13,4%	23,5%	60,7%	2,4%	16,1%	29,2%	54,1%	0,6%
	25-29 years	12,3%	28,7%	57,2%	1,7%	15,9%	35,5%	48,4%	0,3%
Constitution and Lord	Male	8,5%	22,3%	67,7%	1,5%	10,5%	25,2%	64,1%	0,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	16,3%	27,4%	54,0%	2,3%	19,8%	36,3%	43,3%	0,5%
	Decreased level	13,0%	22,3%	62,6%	2,1%	15,0%	26,0%	58,0%	0,9%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	11,6%	26,6%	60,2%	1,7%	13,9%	34,7%	51,5%	
_	High level	13,8%	27,3%	56,8%	2,2%	19,0%	34,7%	46,2%	
	Married/domestic								
Civil Status:	partnership	14,9%	28,5%	55,0%	1,6%	16,2%	38,1%	45,5%	0,2%
	Unmarried	10,6%	21,9%	65,3%	2,2%	14,7%	24,9%	59,9%	0,5%
I an autom of communications	Moldovan/Romanian	13,0%	26,8%	57,9%	2,3%	15,9%	32,6%	51,0%	0,5%
Language of communication:	Russian	11,4%	19,2%	68,6%	0,9%	13,9%	26,3%	59,8%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	11,1%	23,5%	63,7%	1,7%	12,9%	29,6%	57,5%	
institution:	No	13,5%	25,8%	58,6%	2,1%	16,9%	31,9%	50,6%	0,6%
	Employed	11,9%	24,7%	62,4%	1,0%	13,3%	34,0%	52,6%	
Occupation of the research dente	Unemployed	13,1%	24,9%	58,7%	3,3%	18,5%	29,2%	51,4%	0,9%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	11,9%	23,1%	63,6%	1,4%	13,7%	28,5%	57,7%	
	Housewife	16,6%	36,3%	45,4%	1,7%	16,7%	40,8%	40,9%	1,7%
	Decreased level	20,8%	28,8%	48,1%	2,2%	24,0%	27,0%	48,0%	1,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	11,3%	24,5%	62,4%	1,9%	12,0%	30,6%	57,2%	0,3%
	High level	7,3%	22,4%	68,4%	1,8%	11,0%	34,2%	54,8%	
Residence Environment:	Urban	8,5%	22,0%	66,6%	3,0%	12,4%	36,1%	51,2%	0,3%
Residence Environment;	Rural	15,7%	27,1%	56,0%	1,2%	17,6%	27,3%	54,6%	0,5%

Table 85. Who do you think could offer you this help?

		Nobody	Family	Relative s	Friends	Other people without a home	Religio us leaders	Representati ves of some NGOs	Doctors
Total		9,6%	80,2%	21,3%	23,2%	0,6%	0,6%	1,9%	21,4%
	14-18 years	3,0%	92,2%	24,7%	27,1%	0,9%	0,3%	0,6%	25,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	8,0%	83,1%	21,5%	25,8%	0,7%	0,4%	0,8%	19,4%
	25-29 years	15,0%	70,5%	19,1%	18,4%	0,4%	1,0%	3,8%	20,9%
Can of the resmandants	Male	12,0%	77,7%	17,6%	27,5%	1,2%	0,1%	1,0%	17,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	7,7%	82,2%	24,3%	19,7%	0,1%	1,0%	2,6%	24,9%
	Decreased level	10,6%	79,6%	21,5%	21,5%	0,7%	0,5%	1,2%	19,1%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	8,2%	81,9%	19,7%	23,1%	0,9%	0,4%	2,5%	24,1%
	High level	10,5%	78,4%	23,7%	26,5%		1,2%	2,3%	20,9%
	Married/domestic								
Civil Status:	partnership	11,7%	75,9%	23,4%	19,0%	0,6%	1,2%	2,8%	20,7%
	Unmarried	7,6%	84,5%	19,2%	27,3%	0,6%		1,1%	22,1%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	9,6%	80,9%	20,3%	21,7%	0,4%	0,6%	2,0%	21,0%
Language of communication:	Russian	9,6%	78,0%	24,3%	27,9%	1,4%	0,5%	1,7%	22,6%
Studying in an educational	Yes	4,6%	88,7%	20,7%	28,4%	1,5%		0,4%	25,6%
institution:	No	12,4%	75,4%	21,6%	20,3%	0,1%	0,9%	2,8%	19,1%
	Employed	15,2%	72,8%	19,8%	24,1%	1,0%	0,4%	3,2%	20,1%
Occupation of the magness dent	Unemployed	12,0%	76,7%	21,8%	19,3%	0,2%	0,2%	1,4%	16,9%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	3,3%	91,3%	22,6%	28,3%	0,8%		0,5%	26,5%
	Housewife	2,3%	79,5%	18,9%	15,6%		6,1%	5,3%	26,7%
	Decreased level	11,1%	75,9%	21,5%	21,6%	1,0%	0,9%	2,2%	19,1%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	7,1%	85,3%	25,2%	21,3%	0,3%	0,7%	2,0%	20,7%
	High level	9,9%	80,9%	19,0%	25,4%	0,5%	0,3%	1,7%	23,6%
Pari dance Euroine novembre	Urban	9,1%	77,9%	19,7%	24,8%	0,6%	0,6%	2,8%	27,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	10,1%	81,9%	22,5%	22,0%	0,6%	0,6%	1,2%	16,9%

Table 86. Who do you think could offer you this help?

	, ,	Social workers	Policemen	Lifeline	Somebody else	DK/NA
Total		7,2%	0,8%	1,4%	2,0%	0,2%
	14-18 years	5,4%	0,6%	0,9%	1,0%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	6,9%	0,7%	1,1%	1,1%	0,4%
	25-29 years	8,5%	1,0%	1,9%	3,4%	
Constitution and Lord	Male	4,8%	0,6%	1,5%	2,0%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	9,1%	1,0%	1,3%	1,8%	0,3%
	Decreased level	7,0%	0,2%	1,3%	1,2%	
Education of the respondent:	Average level	8,5%	0,9%	0,4%	1,4%	0,4%
-	High level	5,1%	1,8%	3,2%	4,1%	
	Married/domestic					
Civil Status:	partnership	9,7%	1,3%	1,1%	2,2%	0,3%
	Unmarried	4,7%	0,2%	1,6%	1,6%	
T	Moldovan/Romanian	7,3%	0,9%	1,5%	1,7%	0,2%
Language of communication:	Russian	6,7%	0,5%	0,8%	2,7%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	3,5%	1,1%	1,1%	1,4%	
institution:	No	9,2%	0,6%	1,5%	2,1%	0,2%
	Employed	6,9%	0,4%	2,0%	2,1%	
Occupation of the many and that	Unemployed	6,6%	0,4%	1,1%	2,3%	0,4%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	4,1%	1,3%	1,3%	1,7%	
	Housewife	25,6%	1,9%		0,0%	
	Decreased level	12,4%	0,4%	2,1%	2,1%	0,4%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	3,8%	0,6%	1,6%	1,1%	
	High level	4,8%	1,2%	0,7%	2,3%	
Decidence For the control	Urban	5,1%	0,3%	1,3%	3,8%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	8,7%	1,2%	1,4%	0,5%	0,3%

Table 87. Which of the following activities are, in your opinion, in fashion (or "Cool") and which are outdated?

		husband/wife)		To be ind	ependent								
		Fashion able (Cool)	in	It is totally outdated	DK/N A	Fashion able (Cool)	It is not in fashion	It is totally outdated	DK/N A	Fashion able (Cool)	It is not in fashion	It is totally outdated	DK/N A
Total		68,5%	20,6%	6,7%	4,2%	76,3%	18,2%	3,9%	1,5%	82,0%	12,1%	3,9%	2,0%
	14-18 years	67,6%	22,9%	7,7%	1,8%	79,1%	16,4%	3,1%	1,4%	82,3%	12,3%	3,1%	2,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	71,5%	18,8%	7,3%	2,3%	77,9%	15,5%	4,8%	1,8%	81,3%	11,5%	5,5%	1,8%
	25-29 years	65,7%	21,1%	5,1%	8,1%	72,7%	22,6%	3,4%	1,3%	82,7%	12,6%	2,6%	2,1%
Cay of the respondent	Male	64,2%	24,1%	5,9%	5,8%	77,0%	17,8%	4,0%	1,3%	82,6%	12,2%	3,2%	2,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	72,3%	17,6%	7,3%	2,9%	75,8%	18,7%	3,8%	1,8%	81,5%	12,0%	4,5%	2,0%
Education of the	Decreased level	69,1%	20,4%	7,3%	3,2%	80,4%	16,9%	2,2%	0,5%	83,0%	11,0%	4,5%	1,5%
	Average level	69,9%	19,5%	6,2%	4,5%	78,8%	15,2%	3,9%	2,2%	83,0%	12,8%	2,7%	1,6%
respondent:	High level	64,3%	23,5%	6,2%	6,0%	62,5%	27,6%	7,6%	2,4%	78,0%	13,1%	5,1%	3,9%
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	68,9%	18,3%	7,0%	5,8%	74,3%	19,7%	5,0%	1,0%	80,3%	12,2%	4,8%	2,7%
	Unmarried	68,2%	22,5%	6,4%	2,9%	78,0%	17,1%	3,0%	1,9%	83,4%	12,0%	3,1%	1,5%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	64,3%	22,6%	8,0%	5,1%	75,1%	19,9%	3,9%	1,1%	80,9%	12,5%	4,4%	2,3%
communication:	Russian	81,1%	14,8%	2,5%	1,5%	80,1%	13,2%	3,9%	2,8%	85,5%	11,0%	2,5%	1,0%
Studying in an	Yes	68,2%	21,5%	6,6%	3,7%	77,5%	16,4%	3,3%	2,9%	79,4%	12,4%	5,4%	2,8%
educational institution:	No	68,6%	20,1%	6,7%	4,5%	75,7%	19,3%	4,2%	0,7%	83,6%	11,9%	3,0%	1,5%
	Employed	66,8%	21,2%	5,5%	6,5%	73,3%	22,9%	2,8%	1,0%	82,9%	12,2%	2,0%	2,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	67,9%	20,1%	8,6%	3,4%	77,8%	15,4%	6,2%	0,6%	83,6%	11,8%	3,9%	0,6%
respondent:	Student	68,0%	21,9%	6,7%	3,4%	77,6%	16,2%	3,0%	3,2%	78,4%	12,4%	6,0%	3,2%
_	Housewife	81,9%	14,6%		3,5%	74,0%	26,0%			88,9%	11,1%		
	Decreased level	70,8%	16,7%	6,1%	6,4%	78,0%	17,4%	1,4%	3,2%	79,5%	14,0%	3,8%	2,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	62,6%	28,9%	7,9%	0,6%	73,9%	21,0%	4,0%	1,1%	83,7%	13,2%	2,5%	0,6%
	High level	69,4%	19,8%	6,5%	4,3%	76,3%	17,7%	5,6%	0,5%	83,1%	10,2%	4,6%	2,1%
D '1 E '	Urban	74,6%	15,0%	7,5%	2,9%	78,9%	15,1%	5,5%	0,5%	85,4%	9,2%	3,7%	1,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	64,0%	24,8%	6,0%	5,2%	74,5%	20,6%	2,7%	2,3%	79,5%	14,2%	4,0%	2,2%

Table 88. Which of the following activities are, in your opinion, in fashion (or "Cool") and which are outdated?

		To pursue a faculty Fashion It is not It is				To pur	sue a pro	fessional d	career	T	o be active	in politics	5
		Fashion	It is not	It is	DK/N	Fashion	It is not	It is	DK/N	Fashion	It is not	It is	DK/N
		able	in	totally	A A	able	in	totally	A A	able	in	totally	A
		(Cool)	fashion	outdated	A	(Cool)	fashion	outdated		(Cool)	fashion	outdated	A
Total		82,8%	12,1%	4,0%	1,1%	87,8%	9,1%	2,0%	1,1%	34,8%	35,5%	25,0%	4,7%
	14-18 years	88,2%	10,5%	0,5%	0,8%	91,7%	7,0%	0,4%	0,8%	40,2%	32,2%	21,0%	6,6%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	84,0%	9,4%	6,0%	0,6%	89,4%	7,0%	2,9%	0,6%	38,2%	32,8%	26,0%	3,0%
	25-29 years	77,7%	16,3%	4,1%	1,9%	83,3%	12,8%	2,1%	1,9%	27,5%	40,8%	26,4%	5,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	78,4%	16,4%	4,2%	1,0%	84,3%	11,9%	2,8%	1,0%	35,2%	39,6%	20,3%	4,9%
Sex of the respondent.	Female	86,6%	8,3%	3,8%	1,3%	90,9%	6,5%	1,3%	1,3%	34,5%	31,9%	29,1%	4,5%
Education of the	Decreased level	83,1%	11,0%	5,5%	0,5%	89,7%	6,8%	2,5%	1,0%	42,7%	27,7%	25,0%	4,6%
respondent:	Average level	82,5%	13,9%	2,4%	1,2%	88,6%	9,6%	1,1%	0,7%	30,5%	38,9%	25,8%	4,8%
respondent.	High level	82,8%	10,8%	4,0%	2,4%	82,0%	12,9%	2,7%	2,4%	26,8%	45,5%	23,1%	4,6%
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	80,4%	12,8%	5,4%	1,5%	86,4%	10,0%	2,1%	1,5%	33,3%	37,3%	25,7%	3,7%
	Unmarried	84,8%	11,5%	2,9%	0,8%	89,0%	8,3%	1,9%	0,8%	36,1%	34,1%	24,4%	5,5%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	82,1%	13,3%	3,7%	0,9%	88,0%	9,5%	1,4%	1,2%	35,0%	36,2%	22,8%	5,9%
communication:	Russian	84,9%	8,5%	4,7%	1,9%	87,4%	7,7%	3,9%	1,0%	34,3%	33,4%	31,3%	1,0%
Studying in an	Yes	86,7%	9,7%	2,4%	1,2%	90,6%	7,2%	1,0%	1,2%	35,5%	35,6%	21,6%	7,3%
educational institution:	No	80,5%	13,5%	4,9%	1,1%	86,2%	10,1%	2,6%	1,1%	34,5%	35,5%	26,9%	3,2%
	Employed	79,3%	15,8%	3,9%	1,0%	85,1%	13,0%	0,9%	1,0%	34,7%	40,6%	20,8%	3,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	80,5%	13,6%	4,7%	1,2%	86,1%	8,7%	4,1%	1,2%	36,4%	32,2%	27,9%	3,5%
respondent:	Student	86,8%	9,2%	2,6%	1,4%	90,8%	6,7%	1,1%	1,4%	35,5%	33,5%	23,5%	7,5%
	Housewife	88,9%	3,5%	7,7%		93,1%	6,9%			22,5%	44,0%	33,5%	
	Decreased level	79,4%	12,4%	5,8%	2,4%	83,9%	11,6%	2,0%	2,4%	29,2%	35,3%	30,0%	5,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	83,5%	12,9%	2,5%	1,0%	86,5%	12,3%	1,2%		35,4%	29,1%	28,9%	6,6%
	High level	84,9%	11,5%	3,4%	0,2%	91,3%	5,7%	2,3%	0,7%	38,7%	38,5%	19,6%	3,3%
Residence Environment:	Urban	83,0%	10,9%	4,9%	1,2%	89,9%	8,2%	1,9%		34,5%	34,5%	26,7%	4,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	82,6%	13,0%	3,3%	1,1%	86,2%	9,7%	2,1%	2,0%	35,1%	36,3%	23,7%	4,9%

Table 89. Which of the following activities are, in your opinion, in fashion (or "Cool") and which are outdated?

		To participate at civic actions an initiatives Fashion It is not It is			ns and		To get 1	narried			To lool	k good	
		able	in	It is totally outdated	DK/N A	Fashion able (Cool)	It is not in fashion	It is totally outdated	DK/N A	Fashion able (Cool)	It is not in fashion	It is totally outdated	DK/N A
Total		47,7%	30,4%	18,1%	3,8%	70,0%	22,3%	6,4%	1,2%	92,6%	6,0%	0,9%	0,5%
	14-18 years	53,6%	27,3%	12,9%	6,1%	67,4%	21,3%	10,0%	1,3%	93,8%	4,5%	1,7%	·
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	49,6%	29,4%	19,8%	1,3%	73,8%	20,1%	5,4%	0,6%	94,0%	5,4%		0,6%
	25-29 years	41,6%	33,6%	19,7%	5,1%	67,6%	25,5%	5,0%	1,9%	90,2%	7,8%	1,3%	0,7%
Constitution and Lord	Male	45,9%	33,3%	17,4%	3,4%	67,0%	25,7%	6,3%	1,0%	92,9%	5,4%	1,2%	0,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	49,3%	27,8%	18,7%	4,2%	72,7%	19,4%	6,4%	1,5%	92,3%	6,6%	0,6%	0,5%
Education of the	Decreased level	45,0%	30,0%	20,2%	4,8%	74,8%	17,5%	7,1%	0,5%	91,7%	6,7%	1,7%	
	Average level	50,7%	31,2%	14,5%	3,5%	67,8%	25,0%	5,8%	1,5%	93,5%	5,3%	0,5%	0,7%
respondent:	High level	47,3%	29,5%	20,8%	2,4%	64,4%	27,3%	5,9%	2,4%	92,5%	6,2%		1,3%
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	46,5%	31,2%	18,8%	3,5%	75,1%	18,8%	4,6%	1,5%	92,5%	5,9%	1,0%	0,6%
	Unmarried	48,7%	29,7%	17,5%	4,1%	65,9%	25,2%	7,8%	1,0%	92,6%	6,1%	0,8%	0,5%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	47,1%	31,7%	17,0%	4,1%	70,0%	23,0%	5,9%	1,0%	91,8%	7,3%	0,6%	0,3%
communication:	Russian	49,4%	26,3%	21,4%	2,9%	70,1%	20,3%	7,8%	1,9%	94,8%	2,3%	1,9%	1,0%
Studying in an	Yes	50,9%	28,8%	15,5%	4,7%	64,9%	24,7%	8,9%	1,5%	92,5%	6,0%	0,8%	0,7%
educational institution:	No	45,8%	31,3%	19,6%	3,3%	73,1%	21,0%	4,9%	1,1%	92,6%	6,1%	0,9%	0,4%
	Employed	47,7%	33,2%	17,0%	2,0%	66,9%	26,8%	5,3%	1,0%	92,7%	5,8%	0,4%	1,0%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	46,9%	29,7%	20,3%	3,1%	74,9%	18,4%	5,5%	1,2%	92,6%	6,0%	1,3%	
respondent:	Student	51,2%	28,3%	15,3%	5,3%	65,3%	24,5%	8,5%	1,7%	92,3%	6,0%	0,9%	0,8%
	Housewife	33,4%	33,8%	25,1%	7,7%	81,1%	14,7%	4,2%		93,1%	6,9%		
	Decreased level	41,7%	33,9%	18,8%	5,5%	72,1%	18,5%	5,9%	3,4%	88,3%	9,2%	1,0%	1,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	43,3%	30,7%	23,3%	2,6%	72,9%	18,4%	8,7%		95,7%	4,3%		
	High level	54,0%	27,7%	15,2%	3,1%	67,3%	26,9%	5,6%	0,2%	94,3%	4,5%	1,2%	
Residence Environment:	Urban	50,9%	27,9%	18,3%	2,9%	63,2%	26,8%	9,3%	0,7%	94,8%	4,1%	1,1%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	45,3%	32,2%	17,9%	4,5%	75,1%	19,1%	4,2%	1,6%	91,0%	7,4%	0,7%	0,9%

Table 90. Which of the following activities are, in your opinion, in fashion (or "Cool") and which are outdated?

		To wear branded clothes To eat healthy To use/smoke marijuan						rijuana ("v	weed")				
		Fashion	It is not	It is	DK/N	Fashion	It is not	It is	DK/N	Fashion	It is not	It is	DK/N
		able	in	totally	A A	able	in	totally	A A	able	in	totally	A A
		(Cool)	fashion	outdated	A	(Cool)	fashion	outdated	A	(Cool)	fashion	outdated	A
Total		72,0%	17,0%	10,1%	0,9%	84,0%	11,5%	3,5%	0,9%	11,4%	16,1%	68,7%	3,9%
	14-18 years	80,9%	12,8%	5,8%	0,5%	87,6%	8,8%	2,7%	0,9%	12,2%	15,8%	69,7%	2,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	71,0%	19,2%	8,5%	1,3%	85,0%	10,8%	3,6%	0,6%	10,5%	17,1%	69,4%	3,1%
	25-29 years	67,1%	17,3%	14,8%	0,7%	80,5%	14,2%	4,0%	1,3%	11,7%	15,1%	67,3%	5,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	76,3%	15,1%	8,0%	0,6%	82,7%	13,3%	3,3%	0,8%	13,9%	18,7%	64,3%	3,1%
Sex of the respondent.	Female	68,2%	18,7%	11,9%	1,2%	85,2%	10,0%	3,7%	1,1%	9,1%	13,8%	72,6%	4,5%
Education of the	Decreased level	75,0%	14,0%	10,3%	0,6%	86,8%	11,6%	1,4%	0,2%	9,9%	17,5%	70,2%	2,4%
respondent:	Average level	67,9%	21,6%	9,6%	0,9%	85,7%	9,5%	3,9%	0,9%	7,5%	15,3%	73,3%	3,9%
respondent.	High level	73,9%	14,0%	10,8%	1,3%	74,6%	15,7%	7,3%	2,4%	22,4%	14,5%	56,0%	7,1%
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	69,5%	18,0%	11,9%	0,6%	83,3%	11,4%	4,3%	1,0%	9,2%	14,7%	72,5%	
	Unmarried	74,0%	16,2%	8,7%	1,1%	84,6%	11,6%	2,9%	0,9%	13,1%	17,2%	65,6%	4,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	72,8%	17,6%	8,8%	0,8%	84,6%	11,4%	3,3%	0,6%	9,7%	16,5%	69,6%	4,2%
communication:	Russian	69,5%	15,3%	14,2%	1,0%	82,3%	11,8%	4,0%	1,9%	16,4%	14,8%	66,0%	2,7%
Studying in an	Yes	72,1%	20,1%	6,9%	1,0%	84,2%	10,1%	4,5%	1,3%	12,8%	15,1%	68,1%	4,0%
educational institution:	No	72,0%	15,2%	12,0%	0,8%	83,9%	12,4%	2,9%	0,7%	10,5%	16,6%	69,1%	3,8%
	Employed	75,9%	16,4%	6,7%	1,0%	82,6%	14,6%	1,8%	1,0%	10,8%	18,3%	65,4%	5,5%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	70,9%	13,7%	14,7%	0,7%	85,4%	10,1%	4,0%	0,6%	11,1%	15,0%	70,6%	3,4%
respondent:	Student	71,6%	19,6%	7,7%	1,1%	83,0%	10,6%	5,0%	1,4%	12,3%	15,6%	68,3%	3,9%
	Housewife	63,7%	24,9%	11,4%		88,0%	12,0%			10,4%	15,6%	74,0%	
	Decreased level	67,9%	14,7%	14,8%	2,6%	79,6%	15,6%	2,0%	2,8%	7,6%	11,9%	71,9%	8,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	68,1%	25,5%	6,4%		89,1%	7,4%	3,5%		7,5%	25,0%	64,6%	2,9%
	High level	76,7%	14,9%	8,4%		85,0%	10,4%	4,6%		15,8%	15,1%	68,2%	0,9%
Residence Environment:	Urban	74,5%	16,6%	8,9%		86,6%	8,7%	4,6%		13,6%	13,2%	70,8%	2,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	70,2%	17,3%	11,0%	1,5%	82,1%	13,6%	2,7%	1,6%	9,7%	18,2%	67,2%	4,9%

Table 91. Which of the following activities are, in your opinion, in fashion (or "Cool") and which are outdated?

		7	o use eth	nobotanic	:s		in totally outdated 11,6% 4,4% 11,7% 4,2% 11,7% 4,2% 11,7% 3,1% 11,2% 4,8% 11,3,8% 5,1% 11,2% 4,8% 11,3,8% 5,1% 11,2% 4,8% 11,3,8% 5,1% 11,2% 4,8% 11,2% 4		
		Fashion	It is not	It is		Fashion	It is not	It is	DIZ/NI
		able	in	totally	DK/NA	able	in	totally	DK/N
		(Cool)	fashion	outdated		(Cool)	fashion	outdated	A
Total		6,9%	14,7%	68,4%	9,9%	82,9%	11,6%	4,4%	1,1%
	14-18 years	8,4%	17,0%	64,2%	10,4%	89,5%	7,4%	2,7%	0,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	6,4%	14,6%	69,9%	9,1%	83,1%	12,1%	3,6%	1,3%
	25-29 years	6,5%	13,3%	69,6%	10,6%	78,3%	13,8%	6,5%	1,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	7,8%	19,0%	67,0%	6,2%	85,5%	8,9%	4,3%	1,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,2%	11,0%	69,6%	13,3%	80,7%	13,9%	4,4%	0,9%
Education of the	Decreased level	6,8%	16,5%	69,6%	7,2%	80,4%	12,1%	6,0%	1,5%
respondent:	Average level	4,7%	14,0%	71,0%	10,3%	86,9%	9,6%	2,9%	0,7%
respondent.	High level	11,9%	12,5%	60,4%	15,2%	80,3%	14,6%	3,8%	1,3%
	Married/domestic								
Civil Status:	partnership	6,8%	10,9%	73,3%	9,0%	78,3%	14,8%	5,7%	1,1%
	Unmarried	7,0%	17,9%	64,4%	10,7%	86,7%	8,9%	3,3%	1,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	6,3%	13,9%	67,9%	11,9%	82,9%	11,7%	4,2%	1,2%
communication:	Russian	8,9%	17,2%	69,8%	4,1%	83,0%	11,2%	4,8%	1,0%
Studying in an	Yes	7,6%	13,7%	66,8%	11,9%	88,2%	7,7%	3,1%	1,0%
educational institution:	No	6,5%	15,4%	69,3%	8,8%	79,8%	13,8%	5,1%	1,2%
	Employed	6,7%	15,0%	66,9%	11,4%	84,7%	12,6%	1,7%	1,0%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	6,5%	14,8%	69,5%	9,2%	79,4%	12,4%	6,7%	1,5%
respondent:	Student	6,8%	14,3%	67,5%	11,4%	87,6%	7,9%	3,5%	1,1%
	Housewife	11,1%	15,6%	73,3%		70,4%	22,4%	7,2%	
	Decreased level	5,1%	12,1%	71,7%	11,1%	77,1%	14,0%	5,5%	3,4%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	8,6%	15,8%	62,6%	13,0%	79,9%	14,2%	5,8%	
	High level	7,5%	16,2%	68,6%	7,8%	88,5%	8,6%	2,9%	
Residence Environment:	Urban	6,6%	9,0%	72,1%	12,4%	87,1%	9,0%	3,9%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	7,2%	19,0%	65,7%	8,2%	79,8%	13,5%	4,8%	2,0%

Table 92. How important for You are the following things...?

	0 0	То рі		culty/go to a vocational s		nity	To have a	professiona	al career / a	better wo	rk place
		Very importa nt	Import ant	Not too importan t	Not impor tant at all	DK/N A	Very importa nt	Importan t	Not too importa nt	Not importa nt at all	DK/ NA
Total		38,1%	40,2%	15,0%	6,3%	0,3%	47,3%	40,5%	9,1%	2,7%	0,3%
	14-18 years	52,2%	36,8%	8,0%	2,6%	0,4%	61,0%	31,8%	5,8%	0,9%	0,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	34,2%	41,6%	17,1%	6,5%	0,6%	43,0%	40,8%	13,2%	2,3%	0,6%
	25-29 years	33,6%	40,8%	17,2%	8,4%		43,5%	45,4%	7,1%	4,1%	
Sex of the respondent:	Male	30,4%	43,8%	16,7%	8,4%	0,7%	42,9%	43,9%	9,6%	3,2%	0,5%
Sex of the respondent.	Female	45,2%	36,9%	13,5%	4,4%		51,4%	37,5%	8,7%	2,2%	0,2%
	Decreased level	33,1%	36,7%	20,3%	9,6%	0,2%	43,1%	41,4%	11,0%	4,6%	
Education of the respondent:	Average level	40,1%	40,9%	13,4%	5,0%	0,6%	49,4%	40,4%	8,0%	1,3%	0,9%
	High level	44,6%	45,9%	7,4%	2,1%		52,3%	39,2%	7,4%	1,1%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	36,0%	40,2%	18,0%	5,7%		45,7%	40,3%	10,5%	3,5%	
Civil Status.	Unmarried	40,1%	40,2%	12,2%	6,9%	0,6%	48,9%	40,7%	7,9%	1,9%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	38,3%	40,5%	15,4%	5,4%	0,4%	47,7%	41,1%	9,4%	1,4%	0,4%
Language of communication.	Russian	37,7%	39,4%	13,7%	9,2%		46,2%	38,7%	8,3%	6,8%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	56,8%	33,0%	8,9%	1,0%	0,3%	61,2%	29,3%	8,3%	0,8%	0,3%
institution:	No	27,1%	44,5%	18,6%	9,4%	0,3%	39,1%	47,1%	9,6%	3,8%	0,3%
	Employed	39,6%	37,5%	17,5%	5,5%		47,1%	41,8%	8,0%	3,1%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	23,0%	46,2%	17,9%	12,2%	0,7%	37,0%	48,2%	10,3%	3,8%	0,7%
respondent:	Student	55,1%	35,5%	8,2%	0,9%	0,3%	59,8%	31,0%	7,9%	1,0%	0,3%
	Housewife	24,5%	46,0%	22,4%	7,1%		39,6%	42,3%	14,9%	3,2%	
	Decreased level	35,3%	35,7%	16,1%	12,3%	0,7%	48,0%	39,8%	8,5%	3,0%	0,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	33,9%	46,2%	17,2%	2,8%		44,6%	45,2%	9,4%	0,8%	
	High level	42,4%	40,2%	13,1%	4,0%	0,2%	48,4%	38,5%	9,5%	3,4%	0,2%
Residence Environment:	Urban	42,1%	43,2%	10,4%	4,3%		47,6%	41,7%	8,4%	1,9%	0,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	35,1%	38,0%	18,5%	7,8%	0,5%	47,1%	39,6%	9,7%	3,2%	0,4%

Table 93. How important for You are the following things...?

_			To	get married				t importa nt at all 137,7% 44,3% 5,5% 2,7% 37,8% 5,4% 1,2% 33,6% 3,0% 0,5% 40,8% 4,9% 1,1% 34,9% 4,1% 1,5% 39,7% 6,2% 1,5% 34,8% 2,0% 0,6% 38,5% 5,1% 2,1% 30,5% 3,2% 0,4% 44,5% 5,7% 2,1% 36,3% 4,4% 0,8% 42,3% 4,6% 2,8% 38,5% 5,2% 3,2% 37,2% 3,5% 0,2% 37,2% 37,2% 4,5% 37,6% 6,5% 2,6%			
		Very importa nt	Import ant	Not too importan t	Not impor tant at all	DK/N A	Very importa nt	_	importa	importa	DK/ NA
Total		46,9%	41,0%	9,9%	1,7%	0,4%	55,6%	37,7%	4,5%	1,3%	0,9%
	14-18 years	40,2%	48,4%	9,6%	1,8%		46,6%	44,3%	5,5%	2,7%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	46,6%	36,8%	13,1%	2,3%	1,1%	54,5%	37,8%	5,4%	1,2%	1,1%
	25-29 years	51,3%	40,7%	6,9%	1,1%		62,2%	33,6%	3,0%	0,5%	0,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	44,7%	42,9%	9,7%	1,8%	0,9%	51,7%	40,8%	4,9%	1,1%	1,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	49,0%	39,2%	10,1%	1,7%		59,3%	34,9%	4,1%	1,5%	0,2%
	Decreased level	44,4%	42,5%	10,4%	2,8%		52,1%	39,7%	6,2%	1,5%	0,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	52,4%	38,4%	7,1%	0,9%	1,2%	60,6%	34,8%	2,0%	0,6%	1,9%
	High level	42,8%	42,4%	13,8%	1,0%		54,3%	38,5%	5,1%	2,1%	<u> </u>
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	55,1%	36,5%	6,6%	1,8%		65,9%	30,5%	3,2%	0,4%	<u> </u>
Civil Status:	Unmarried	39,2%	45,2%	13,1%	1,7%	0,8%	46,0%	44,5%	5,7%	2,1%	1,7%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	48,2%	41,9%	8,2%	1,0%	0,6%	57,9%	36,3%	4,4%	0,8%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	42,7%	37,8%	15,5%	4,0%		48,3%	42,3%	4,6%	2,8%	2,0%
Studying in an educational	Yes	43,2%	43,1%	11,1%	2,0%	0,6%	51,0%	38,5%	6,2%	3,2%	1,1%
institution:	No	49,1%	39,7%	9,3%	1,5%	0,3%	58,4%	37,2%	3,5%	0,2%	0,7%
	Employed	44,0%	44,2%	10,8%	1,1%		56,4%	39,6%	2,4%	1,5%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	50,1%	36,6%	9,9%	2,7%	0,7%	56,8%	37,2%	4,5%		1,4%
respondent:	Student	45,0%	42,3%	10,4%	1,7%	0,7%	51,9%	37,6%	6,5%	2,6%	1,3%
	Housewife	54,2%	41,9%	3,9%			64,5%	31,6%	3,9%		
	Decreased level	55,4%	32,7%	9,5%	1,6%	0,7%	61,5%	34,2%	2,4%		1,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	49,1%	39,5%	9,6%	1,8%		55,2%	35,3%	6,9%	2,6%	
	High level	39,8%	47,6%	10,4%	1,7%	0,5%	51,7%	41,4%	4,6%	1,5%	0,7%
Residence Environment:	Urban	44,9%	40,7%	12,9%	1,0%	0,5%	52,9%	40,9%	3,7%	1,8%	0,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	48,5%	41,2%	7,7%	2,3%	0,4%	57,7%	35,3%	5,1%	0,9%	1,0%

Table 94. How important for You are the following things...?

			To go	abroad to w	ork		Т	Poorta nt Importan nt importa nt at all 0,4% 43,3% 5,0% 0,9% 2,4% 42,1% 4,5% 1,8% 2,0% 41,4% 6,2% 0,5% 9,2% 45,0% 4,9% 0,5% 1,5% 41,7% 5,1% 1,3% 9,3% 46,0% 3,2% 1,6% 4,3% 39,5% 4,4% 0,7% 6,0% 44,4% 9,6% 5,8% 5,8% 38,8% 3,9% 1,4% 5,3% 47,5% 6,0% 0,4% 0,5% 41,6% 5,5% 2,0% 5,4% 39,1% 4,9% 1,4% 7,5% 45,7% 5,0% 1,4% 1,4% 41,5% 6,0% 0,7% 6,6% 46,2% 4,4% 2,2% 4,8% 39,8% 5,0% 3,0% 53,8% 3,2%			
		Very importa nt	Import ant	Not too importan t	Not impor tant at all	DK/N A	Very importa nt	_	importa	importa	DK/ NA
Total		14,3%	34,4%	32,2%	17,2%	2,0%	50,4%	43,3%	5,0%	0,9%	0,4%
	14-18 years	18,8%	34,9%	30,5%	13,1%	2,8%	52,4%	42,1%	4,5%		1,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	14,9%	36,9%	33,2%	13,9%	1,1%	47,6%	45,9%	4,1%	1,8%	0,6%
	25-29 years	11,0%	31,5%	32,2%	22,9%	2,4%	52,0%	41,4%	6,2%	0,5%	
Sex of the respondent:	Male	15,3%	36,2%	30,3%	15,8%	2,4%	49,2%	45,0%	4,9%	0,5%	0,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	13,4%	32,7%	33,9%	18,4%	1,6%	51,5%	41,7%	5,1%	1,3%	0,4%
	Decreased level	15,1%	43,1%	27,3%	13,3%	1,3%	49,3%	46,0%	3,2%	1,6%	
Education of the respondent:	Average level	16,9%	28,6%	35,8%	15,3%	3,4%	54,3%	39,5%	4,4%	0,7%	1,2%
	High level	8,4%	26,8%	35,9%	28,0%	0,9%	46,0%	44,4%	9,6%		
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	11,1%	33,8%	35,8%	18,5%	0,8%	55,8%	38,8%	3,9%	1,4%	
Civil Status.	Unmarried	17,3%	34,9%	28,8%	15,9%	3,1%	45,3%	47,5%	6,0%	0,4%	0,8%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	12,6%	35,0%	34,9%	15,6%	1,8%	50,4%	43,8%	4,8%	0,6%	0,4%
Language of communication:	Russian	19,9%	32,2%	23,3%	22,2%	2,4%	50,5%	41,6%	5,5%	2,0%	0,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes	17,8%	25,8%	36,3%	17,8%	2,3%	55,4%	39,1%	4,9%		0,6%
institution:	No	12,2%	39,4%	29,8%	16,8%	1,8%	47,5%	45,7%	5,0%	1,4%	0,3%
	Employed	10,9%	31,2%	36,1%	20,7%	1,1%	51,4%	41,5%	6,0%	0,7%	0,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	14,7%	42,1%	24,2%	16,1%	2,8%	46,6%	46,2%	4,4%	2,2%	0,7%
respondent:	Student	18,5%	28,9%	34,0%	16,3%	2,4%	54,8%	39,8%	5,0%		0,3%
	Housewife	7,1%	36,8%	45,8%	10,3%		43,0%	53,8%	3,2%		
	Decreased level	17,9%	36,4%	27,8%	14,9%	3,0%	51,6%	41,8%	4,5%	1,4%	0,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	15,9%	38,0%	28,4%	17,6%		50,1%	44,0%	5,9%		
	High level	10,9%	30,9%	37,3%	18,5%	2,4%	49,7%	43,9%	4,8%	1,0%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	11,2%	29,0%	38,6%	19,2%	2,0%	52,4%	41,6%	5,1%	0,5%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	16,6%	38,4%	27,5%	15,6%	2,0%	48,9%	44,6%	4,9%	1,2%	0,4%

Table 95. How important for You are the following things ...?

			7	Го buy a car		
		Very important	Important	Not too important	Not important at all	DK/NA
Total		29,5%	45,5%	19,8%	4,6%	0,5%
	14-18 years	32,5%	47,2%	15,2%	3,7%	1,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	27,6%	46,4%	21,1%	4,3%	0,6%
	25-29 years	29,4%	43,7%	21,3%	5,5%	
Cov of the assessment dents	Male	30,1%	49,4%	17,2%	2,6%	0,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	28,9%	42,0%	22,2%	6,5%	0,4%
	Decreased level	25,1%	48,5%	20,2%	6,0%	0,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	34,1%	45,1%	16,2%	3,4%	1,2%
	High level	30,2%	40,5%	25,3%	4,0%	
Ci-il Ctata-	Married/domestic partnership	31,7%	44,9%	18,5%	4,9%	
Civil Status:	Unmarried	27,3%	46,1%	21,2%	4,4%	1,0%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	29,5%	46,3%	19,8%	3,8%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	29,3%	43,0%	20,0%	7,3%	0,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes	32,2%	45,5%	17,6%	3,8%	0,9%
institution:	No	27,8%	45,6%	21,1%	5,1%	0,3%
	Employed	28,1%	42,6%	24,9%	4,1%	0,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	28,4%	48,3%	17,7%	4,9%	0,7%
respondent:	Student	33,1%	45,9%	15,8%	4,5%	0,7%
	Housewife	23,2%	43,5%	26,9%	6,4%	
	Decreased level	26,2%	43,7%	20,6%	8,5%	1,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	32,2%	47,2%	18,8%	1,7%	
	High level	30,3%	45,9%	19,8%	3,4%	0,5%
Baridana Farrinanana	Urban	29,2%	44,7%	21,3%	4,3%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	29,6%	46,2%	18,7%	4,9%	0,5%

Table 96. What is today your status?

		I am at school/high school/ vocational school	I am a student pursuing a BA degree	I am a student in a Master's or PhD program	I am not at school/highsch ool/ faculty
Total		23,3%	10,5%	3,2%	63,0%
	14-18 years	83,0%	4,6%	0,6%	11,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	9,2%	23,1%	3,5%	64,2%
_	25-29 years	0,3%	0,8%	4,6%	94,3%
	Male	23,0%	10,0%	3,8%	63,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	23,6%	10,8%	2,7%	62,9%
	Decreased level	38,7%	3,6%	1,3%	56,4%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	18,0%	16,9%	2,3%	62,7%
_	High level	1,4%	12,5%	9,0%	77,0%
Ci-il Clater	Married/domestic partnership	3,8%	7,6%	2,8%	85,7%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	40,5%	13,0%	3,6%	43,0%
I amous a of same surice tion.	Moldovan/Romanian	23,1%	10,7%	3,7%	62,5%
Language of communication:	Russian	24,0%	9,7%	1,7%	64,6%
Studying in an educational	Yes	63,0%	28,3%	8,7%	
institution:	No				100,0%
	Employed	1,9%	8,7%	6,6%	82,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed				100,0%
respondent:	Student	70,7%	25,0%	4,3%	
	Housewife				100,0%
	Decreased level	19,0%	5,9%	1,5%	73,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	25,7%	9,8%	3,7%	60,8%
	High level	25,3%	14,0%	4,2%	56,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	21,0%	12,7%	3,8%	62,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	25,0%	8,8%	2,8%	63,4%

Table 97. How enthusiastic or impatient are you when it is about going to school/highscool/faculty? Would you say that usually you are going to school/high school/faculty with a lot of enthusiasm, with enthusiasm with little enthusiasm or without any enthusiasm?

		With a lot of enthusiasm/joy	With enthusias m/joy	Sometimes with enthusiasm/ other times without any mood	With little enthusiasm/ joy	Without enthusiasm/j oy/ mood	DK/NA
Total		9,8%	34,2%	39,1%	12,9%	3,1%	0,9%
	14-18 years	10,7%	32,2%	43,0%	8,8%	4,4%	1,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	6,8%	35,3%	35,2%	20,1%	1,8%	0,8%
	25-29 years	20,7%	47,6%	26,8%	4,9%		
Con of the manner dente	Male	8,0%	33,5%	43,4%	12,7%	1,4%	0,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	11,3%	34,9%	35,3%	13,0%	4,7%	0,9%
	Decreased level	10,1%	32,8%	43,7%	9,2%	3,5%	0,6%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	6,7%	34,1%	37,7%	16,6%	3,3%	1,5%
	High level	17,5%	40,2%	25,4%	15,7%	1,2%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	6,3%	31,3%	39,6%	20,9%	1,9%	
	Unmarried	10,5%	34,9%	39,0%	11,1%	3,4%	1,1%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	10,9%	34,6%	36,3%	14,4%	3,1%	0,8%
Language of communication:	Russian	6,1%	33,2%	48,4%	7,7%	3,3%	1,3%
Studying in an educational	Yes	9,8%	34,2%	39,1%	12,9%	3,1%	0,9%
institution:	No						
	Employed	9,6%	32,8%	43,3%	13,2%	1,2%	
Occupation of the respondent:	Unemployed						
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	9,8%	34,5%	38,5%	12,8%	3,4%	1,0%
	Housewife						
	Decreased level	13,2%	39,1%	32,3%	14,2%	1,2%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	13,0%	31,1%	36,8%	11,9%	6,0%	1,2%
	High level	6,8%	33,5%	43,1%	12,7%	2,7%	1,1%
Posidon so Englishment	Urban	8,1%	30,1%	43,3%	12,6%	4,2%	1,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	11,1%	37,4%	35,9%	13,1%	2,4%	0,2%

Table 98. How easy is your day to day life at school/highschool/faculty?

		Very difficult	Difficult	Neither	Relatively	Very	DK/NA
		very difficult	Difficult	difficult/nor easy	easy	difficult	DK/NA
Total		2,1%	16,8%	52,5%	22,9%	5,6%	0,1%
	14-18 years	2,0%	15,3%	51,6%	23,7%	7,1%	0,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,7%	19,1%	53,0%	22,0%	4,2%	
	25-29 years	4,9%	15,9%	58,5%	20,7%		
Can of the assessment and	Male	1,8%	15,2%	53,9%	23,6%	5,2%	0,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,3%	18,3%	51,3%	22,2%	5,9%	
	Decreased level	2,6%	13,2%	51,8%	25,2%	7,0%	0,3%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	1,1%	20,9%	53,6%	20,5%	4,0%	
	High level	2,7%	18,8%	52,5%	21,1%	5,0%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	0,7%	19,5%	48,8%	25,7%	5,2%	
	Unmarried	2,3%	16,2%	53,4%	22,2%	5,7%	0,2%
I anamaga of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	2,3%	18,4%	51,6%	21,5%	6,0%	0,2%
Language of communication:	Russian	1,2%	11,5%	55,7%	27,4%	4,2%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	2,1%	16,8%	52,5%	22,9%	5,6%	0,1%
institution:	No						
	Employed	2,6%	13,0%	63,0%	18,8%	2,6%	
Occupation of the magnet dank	Unemployed						
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	2,0%	17,4%	51,0%	23,5%	6,0%	0,2%
	Housewife						
	Decreased level	5,1%	13,3%	51,3%	23,3%	7,0%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	2,4%	18,0%	52,1%	19,1%	8,4%	
	High level	0,5%	17,8%	53,3%	24,4%	3,7%	0,3%
Residence Environment:	Urban	0,3%	18,3%	50,7%	23,8%	6,4%	0,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	3,3%	15,7%	53,9%	22,1%	4,9%	

Table 99. How stressful is day to day life at school/high school/faculty?

		Very stressful	Stressful	Neither nor	Relatively stressful	No stress at all	DK/NA
Total		2,7%	20,5%	42,3%	20,7%	13,5%	0,3%
	14-18 years	2,6%	18,7%	39,5%	22,9%	15,8%	0,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	3,3%	23,4%	45,2%	18,3%	9,8%	
	25-29 years		18,2%	51,3%	14,7%	15,9%	
Carract than many and and	Male	2,4%	21,3%	39,0%	21,5%	15,8%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	3,0%	19,7%	45,3%	19,9%	11,6%	0,6%
	Decreased level	1,8%	18,2%	37,8%	26,4%	15,5%	0,3%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	4,0%	23,3%	43,7%	18,5%	10,1%	0,4%
	High level	2,7%	20,8%	55,8%	4,6%	16,2%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	0,7%	15,4%	51,0%	24,6%	8,3%	
	Unmarried	3,1%	21,6%	40,4%	19,8%	14,7%	0,4%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	3,3%	22,0%	42,3%	19,2%	13,0%	0,2%
Language of communication:	Russian	0,7%	15,4%	42,5%	25,7%	15,2%	0,7%
Studying in an educational	Yes	2,7%	20,5%	42,3%	20,7%	13,5%	0,3%
institution:	No						
	Employed	4,9%	21,7%	48,8%	9,2%	14,2%	1,2%
0	Unemployed						
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	2,4%	20,3%	41,4%	22,4%	13,4%	0,2%
	Housewife						
	Decreased level	3,9%	22,1%	39,7%	21,6%	12,7%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	2,6%	19,9%	45,9%	20,8%	10,7%	
	High level	2,2%	20,0%	41,9%	20,2%	15,2%	0,6%
Posidores Environment	Urban	2,4%	18,8%	45,7%	19,0%	13,5%	0,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	3,0%	21,7%	39,8%	21,9%	13,6%	

Table 100. What great point average did you have in the school/university year that just ended?

		Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Std Deviation
Total		8,1	8	4,9	10	0,9
	14-18 years	8,1	8	4,9	10	0,9
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	8,2	8	5,5	10	0,9
	25-29 years	8,1	8	6	10	0,9
Can of the season dent	Male	7,9	8	4,9	10	0,9
Sex of the respondent:	Female	8,4	8,3	5,5	10	0,8
	Decreased level	8,1	8	5	10	0,9
Education of the respondent:	Average level	8,1	8	4,9	10	0,9
	High level	8,4	8	7	10	0,9
	Married/domestic					
Civil Status:	partnership	8,1	8	5,5	10	0,9
	Unmarried	8,1	8	4,9	10	0,9
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	8,1	8	4,9	10	0,9
Language of communication:	Russian	8,2	8,1	6	10	0,8
Studying in an educational	Yes	8,1	8	4,9	10	0,9
institution:	No					
	Employed	8,1	8	6	10	0,9
Occupation of the respondent	Unemployed					
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	8,1	8	4,9	10	0,9
	Housewife					
	Decreased level	8	8	5	10	0,9
Socio-economic level:	Average level	8	8	5,5	10	1
	High level	8,2	8,2	4,9	10	0,9
Residence Environment:	Urban	8,1	8,1	4,9	10	0,9
Residence Environment:	Rural	8,1	8	5	10	0,9

Table 101. Do you know at your school/high school/faculty that higher grades can be obtained with the help of small attentions or money?

	<u>. </u>					
		Yes, most of the times	Yes, sometimes	Rarely	Very rare/Never/No	DK/NA
Total		16,6%	29,6%	15,3%	34,5%	4,1%
	14-18 years	13,4%	24,5%	13,8%	42,1%	6,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	21,3%	34,9%	17,7%	25,2%	0,9%
	25-29 years	15,9%	43,8%	14,7%	20,7%	4,9%
Constitution and and	Male	18,6%	28,0%	14,8%	36,3%	2,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	14,7%	31,0%	15,7%	32,8%	5,7%
	Decreased level	14,9%	23,8%	12,7%	42,5%	6,1%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	17,3%	37,0%	14,9%	28,8%	1,9%
_	High level	20,8%	30,1%	26,5%	20,0%	2,7%
	Married/domestic					
Civil Status:	partnership	20,5%	40,2%	14,5%	24,0%	0,8%
	Unmarried	15,7%	27,3%	15,5%	36,8%	4,8%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	16,1%	31,0%	15,7%	33,2%	4,0%
Language of communication:	Russian	18,2%	24,7%	14,1%	38,5%	4,4%
Studying in an educational	Yes	16,6%	29,6%	15,3%	34,5%	4,1%
institution:	No					
	Employed	22,7%	40,1%	14,8%	20,1%	2,3%
O	Unemployed					
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	15,7%	28,0%	15,4%	36,6%	4,4%
	Housewife					
	Decreased level	16,6%	27,8%	11,4%	40,0%	4,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	21,0%	28,2%	23,0%	22,4%	5,4%
	High level	14,6%	31,0%	13,6%	37,4%	3,4%
Paritiment For the control	Urban	13,2%	35,6%	15,8%	30,5%	4,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	19,1%	25,0%	14,9%	37,5%	3,5%

Table 102. How many hours per day do you dedicate to study for school/highschool/faculty, except the class time?

		Maximum one hour a day	Between one hour and 2 hours a day	For about 2-3 hours a day	For about 3-4 hours a day	More than 4 hours a day	DK/NA
Total		17,3%	30,1%	27,0%	14,4%	6,6%	4,6%
	14-18 years	19,0%	31,8%	26,6%	14,1%	3,7%	4,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	12,8%	28,7%	26,9%	15,5%	11,9%	4,3%
	25-29 years	30,5%	21,9%	32,9%	9,8%		4,9%
Cov of the research dente	Male	27,0%	36,5%	20,8%	8,2%	4,0%	3,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	8,7%	24,3%	32,6%	19,9%	8,8%	5,6%
	Decreased level	19,9%	33,0%	26,5%	11,8%	3,0%	5,8%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	14,2%	31,0%	27,6%	18,0%	7,9%	1,2%
	High level	16,6%	15,5%	27,5%	13,6%	16,6%	10,2%
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	18,3%	29,7%	25,6%	12,2%	8,9%	5,3%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	17,1%	30,1%	27,4%	14,9%	6,1%	4,5%
I an access of communications	Moldovan/Romanian	17,9%	29,7%	25,6%	15,0%	6,5%	5,2%
Language of communication:	Russian	15,3%	31,2%	32,0%	12,3%	6,8%	2,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes	17,3%	30,1%	27,0%	14,4%	6,6%	4,6%
institution:	No						
	Employed	20,9%	22,2%	33,9%	18,2%	2,6%	2,2%
0	Unemployed						
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	16,8%	31,2%	26,0%	13,8%	7,2%	5,0%
	Housewife						
	Decreased level	15,4%	37,4%	17,1%	15,3%	2,6%	12,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	16,5%	27,1%	31,3%	15,4%	7,8%	1,8%
	High level	18,5%	28,1%	29,5%	13,6%	7,8%	2,5%
D 11 E 1	Urban	13,2%	29,0%	34,3%	12,4%	8,4%	2,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	20,4%	30,9%	21,6%	15,9%	5,2%	6,0%

Table 103. Do you think you would be able to find employment place after graduation of school/highschool/faculty?

	1 - 5	Yes, I think I will find employment immediately after graduation	Yes, I think I will find employment after some time after graduation	No, I do not think I will be able to employment immediately after graduation	I am already employed	I intend to open my own business	DK/NA
Total		29,8%	39,4%	19,7%	0,9%	0,4%	9,8%
	14-18 years	32,7%	37,0%	16,4%		0,3%	13,6%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	27,6%	44,2%	23,5%		0,8%	4,0%
	25-29 years	15,9%	31,7%	26,8%	15,9%		9,8%
C	Male	28,5%	40,5%	19,4%	0,7%	0,6%	10,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	30,9%	38,5%	19,9%	1,1%	0,3%	9,4%
	Decreased level	32,6%	38,6%	14,6%		0,9%	13,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	30,2%	39,8%	22,4%			7,6%
-	High level	17,4%	41,6%	31,1%	7,2%		2,7%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	21,7% 31,5%	41,4% 39,0%	25,6% 18,4%	1,5% 0,8%	1,7% 0,2%	8,1% 10,1%
	Moldovan/Romanian	29,7%	38,7%	19,8%	1,2%	,	10,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	29,9%	42,0%	19,1%	·	2,0%	7,0%
Studying in an educational	Yes	29,8%	39,4%	19,7%	0,9%	0,4%	9,8%
institution:	No						
	Employed Unemployed	42,1%	31,7%	16,8%	7,0%	2,3%	
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	27,9%	40,6%	20,1%		0,2%	11,2%
	Housewife			-			-
	Decreased level	24,4%	40,3%	21,3%		1,3%	12,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	31,2%	35,6%	24,7%	1,2%		7,3%
	High level	31,5%	40,8%	16,7%	1,2%	0,3%	9,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	34,6%	37,2%	20,2%	0,6%	0,3%	7,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	26,1%	41,1%	19,3%	1,1%	0,5%	11,8%

Table 104. In the last 12 months, what meditations/vocational courses did you pursue?

		Tutoring/cour ses at a foreign language	Tutoring at mathematics/p hysics/chemistr y/biology	Tutoring at Romanian and social sciences	Tutoring in the art domain (music/musical instrument/painting)	Accounti ng courses	Beauty courses (massage, cosmetology, hairdresser)
Total		5,5%	3,5%	2,7%	1,3%	1,3%	2,3%
	14-18 years	11,0%	10,8%	7,4%	4,1%	0,6%	1,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	4,8%	2,0%	1,4%	0,9%	0,9%	2,5%
	25-29 years	2,8%	0,3%	1,2%		2,1%	2,6%
Con of the reason dent	Male	5,4%	3,7%	2,9%	1,2%	1,3%	0,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	5,6%	3,3%	2,6%	1,4%	1,2%	3,8%
Education of the	Decreased level	5,1%	5,5%	3,9%	1,7%	0,5%	1,1%
respondent:	Average level	6,3%	2,9%	1,9%	1,3%	1,0%	3,1%
respondent.	High level	5,0%	0,3%	1,9%	0,5%	3,3%	3,5%
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	2,3%	1,1%	1,3%		1,8%	2,7%
	Unmarried	8,3%	5,5%	4,0%	2,5%	0,8%	2,0%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	5,4%	3,5%	3,0%	1,4%	1,3%	2,6%
communication:	Russian	6,0%	3,3%	1,8%	1,1%	1,2%	1,7%
Studying in an	Yes	10,8%	9,0%	6,0%	2,8%	2,2%	1,7%
educational institution:	No	2,4%	0,3%	0,8%	0,4%	0,7%	2,7%
	Employed	5,7%	1,8%	1,6%	0,6%	2,9%	0,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	1,7%	0,1%	0,6%	0,5%	0,3%	3,7%
respondent:	Student	10,4%	9,0%	6,5%	3,1%	1,1%	1,8%
	Housewife						5,4%
	Decreased level	1,5%	1,3%	1,3%	1,7%		0,9%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	5,3%	3,6%	3,5%	0,7%	0,7%	3,4%
	High level	8,5%	4,9%	3,4%	1,3%	2,5%	2,9%
D - 2 1 - 4 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	Urban	9,4%	4,3%	3,2%	2,2%	1,7%	3,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,7%	2,9%	2,4%	0,7%	1,0%	1,6%

Table 105. In the last 12 months, what meditations/vocational courses did you pursue?

		Cooking classes (Cook, baker, confectioner)	Driving courses	Seminars / Trainings	Other	I did not do tutoring/courses/semina rs of any kind	DK/NA
Total		1,3%	4,8%	4,4%	1,2%	76,5%	1,2%
	14-18 years	1,1%	3,2%	2,0%	0,7%	68,3%	1,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,6%	6,7%	4,3%	1,7%	76,8%	1,2%
	25-29 years	1,2%	3,7%	6,0%	0,9%	81,5%	1,3%
Cou of the accompand onto	Male	0,9%	6,2%	3,7%	1,5%	77,6%	1,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	1,8%	3,5%	5,0%	0,8%	75,6%	0,9%
Education of the	Decreased level	0,5%	1,5%	1,1%	0,9%	83,4%	0,9%
respondent:	Average level	2,4%	7,9%	2,5%	0,6%	73,5%	1,5%
respondent:	High level	1,1%	5,6%	14,7%	2,7%	68,1%	1,3%
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	2,6%	5,3%	4,9%	1,0%	80,7%	0,8%
	Unmarried	0,3%	4,3%	3,9%	1,4%	72,9%	1,6%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	1,3%	4,5%	4,8%	1,2%	76,2%	1,2%
communication:	Russian	1,4%	5,5%	3,0%	1,1%	77,6%	1,4%
Studying in an	Yes	0,6%	5,4%	4,0%	1,1%	66,7%	1,6%
educational institution:	No	1,8%	4,4%	4,6%	1,2%	82,4%	1,0%
	Employed	1,3%	4,4%	8,7%	2,0%	73,5%	1,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	2,3%	4,9%	2,2%	0,7%	86,1%	0,4%
respondent:	Student	0,3%	5,2%	3,2%	0,9%	67,7%	1,9%
	Housewife	1,8%	3,7%	3,3%	1,7%	84,1%	
	Decreased level	0,6%	3,2%	3,0%	1,2%	85,5%	2,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,5%	5,3%	1,0%	1,1%	77,1%	0,8%
	High level	1,8%	5,6%	7,0%	1,2%	69,9%	0,8%
Residence Environment:	Urban	1,7%	5,7%	8,5%	1,6%	67,5%	0,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	1,1%	4,1%	1,3%	0,9%	83,2%	1,5%

Table 106. Would you like to continue your education in a high school/vocational school or to pursue another faculty/speciality/master's degree in the future?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		51,3%	44,9%	3,7%
	14-18 years	80,6%	16,6%	2,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	50,6%	45,9%	3,6%
	25-29 years	33,5%	62,0%	4,5%
Cov of the research dents	Male	42,5%	53,7%	3,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	59,2%	37,1%	3,7%
	Decreased level	54,5%	43,3%	2,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	52,7%	44,3%	2,9%
	High level	42,2%	49,4%	8,4%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	39,0%	56,7%	4,3%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	62,1%	34,6%	3,3%
I amous a of same weighting.	Moldovan/Romanian	50,9%	45,6%	3,5%
Language of communication:	Russian	52,6%	43,0%	4,4%
Studying in an educational	Yes	75,4%	20,3%	4,4%
institution:	No	37,2%	59,4%	3,4%
	Employed	38,8%	56,1%	5,1%
Occupation of the respondent	Unemployed	40,2%	57,9%	1,9%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	75,6%	20,2%	4,2%
	Housewife	41,8%	52,5%	5,7%
	Decreased level	48,0%	48,2%	3,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	57,3%	41,5%	1,2%
	High level	50,8%	44,2%	5,0%
Residence Environment:	Urban	50,8%	44,4%	4,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	51,7%	45,3%	3,0%

Table 107. Tell me please what studies would you like to pursue? What type of educational institution.

		I would want to continue my studies at a high school	I would continue my studies at a vocational school	I would continue my studies at a college	I would continue my studies at a university (bachelor's degree)	I would continue my studies at a Master's degree/Doctoral program	I would do certain improvement courses	DK/N A
Total		5,9%	11,0%	11,9%	41,4%	20,5%	6,4%	2,8%
	14-18 years	14,6%	12,5%	25,6%	40,4%	3,1%	0,6%	3,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	0,6%	10,3%	5,3%	40,9%	33,4%	6,5%	2,9%
	25-29 years	1,0%	9,9%	1,7%	43,6%	26,7%	15,3%	1,9%
Constitution and the transfer	Male	5,6%	10,4%	13,1%	43,5%	17,1%	6,8%	3,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,1%	11,4%	11,2%	40,0%	22,8%	6,2%	2,4%
Education of the	Decreased level	13,2%	16,8%	23,8%	34,0%	3,5%	5,2%	3,4%
	Average level		9,1%	3,4%	61,8%	16,6%	5,7%	3,4%
respondent:	High level				13,5%	75,1%	11,3%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	0,3% 9,0%	14,4% 9,1%	3,6% 16,5%	42,1% 41,0%	26,9% 17,0%	11,1% 3,8%	1,6% 3,5%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	5,6%	12,0%	12,1%	38,3%	23,1%	6,3%	2,6%
communication:	Russian	6,7%	8,1%	11,5%	50,7%	12,7%	6,8%	3,6%
Studying in an	Yes	9,5%	7,0%	16,0%	40,5%	23,3%	0,8%	2,9%
educational institution:	No	1,6%	15,8%	7,1%	42,4%	17,3%	13,2%	2,7%
	Employed	2,3%	4,6%	1,5%	42,5%	34,0%	11,0%	4,2%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	0,8%	20,6%	9,4%	40,0%	14,7%	13,1%	1,4%
respondent:	Student	10,9%	7,8%	18,3%	40,8%	17,9%	0,9%	3,4%
_	Housewife		17,2%	8,8%	48,9%	20,3%	4,8%	
	Decreased level	6,5%	21,3%	15,3%	32,8%	9,5%	10,7%	4,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	6,6%	10,6%	11,3%	46,8%	17,6%	5,4%	1,7%
	High level	5,1%	4,3%	10,0%	44,1%	29,7%	4,1%	2,7%
Residence Environment:	Urban	7,0%	6,8%	6,9%	41,5%	27,2%	7,1%	3,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	5,1%	14,0%	15,6%	41,3%	15,7%	5,9%	2,4%

Table 108. Tell me please what are the reasons that you do not wish to continue your education or return to your studies?

		The tuition fee is too expensiv	The educational institution is too far away	I did not take one exam/s of baccalaureat e	I have the GPA too small so no educational institution will not accept me	I am not interested in other studies	Someth ing else	DK/N A
Total		13,8%	1,7%	1,2%	2,0%	59,7%	14,2%	7,4%
	14-18 years	20,8%	5,8%		6,5%	43,0%	10,4%	13,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	18,1%	1,7%	2,4%	2,3%	54,8%	14,6%	6,0%
	25-29 years	9,0%	0,9%	0,4%	0,9%	66,7%	14,6%	7,4%
C	Male	12,8%	2,1%	0,8%	2,8%	62,0%	12,8%	6,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	15,1%	1,3%	1,6%	1,1%	56,8%	16,0%	8,2%
Eduardan adda	Decreased level	13,8%	0,6%	1,9%	2,9%	59,1%	11,3%	10,4%
Education of the	Average level	17,8%	4,1%	0,6%	1,1%	58,8%	10,9%	6,7%
respondent:	High level	7,6%		0,9%	2,0%	62,0%	23,8%	3,7%
	Married/domestic							
Civil Status:	partnership	14,2%	0,8%	0,4%	1,3%	62,1%	12,6%	8,6%
	Unmarried	13,3%	3,0%	2,2%	3,1%	56,3%	16,4%	5,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	14,2%	1,5%	0,9%	1,7%	61,5%	14,2%	6,0%
communication:	Russian	12,5%	2,4%	2,1%	3,0%	53,8%	14,1%	12,2%
Studying in an	Yes	18,8%	6,8%	1,1%	7,7%	36,0%	16,6%	13,0%
educational institution:	No	12,6%	0,5%	1,2%	0,7%	65,2%	13,6%	6,1%
	Employed	12,9%	1,7%	1,3%	1,4%	59,8%	16,8%	6,0%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	12,8%	0,5%	1,7%	1,4%	67,1%	11,4%	5,1%
respondent:	Student	19,7%	5,6%		5,9%	37,2%	16,5%	15,1%
	Housewife	10,4%				66,9%	12,3%	10,5%
	Decreased level	15,8%	0,9%	1,5%	2,5%	62,4%	7,6%	9,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	17,6%	2,3%	2,2%	4,3%	51,2%	18,9%	3,5%
	High level	10,6%	2,0%	0,5%	0,7%	61,3%	17,2%	7,7%
Residence Environment:	Urban	11,3%	1,4%	0,5%	1,1%	57,2%	21,4%	7,2%
Residence Environment:	Rural	15,7%	2,0%	1,7%	2,7%	61,6%	8,7%	7,6%

Table 109. Tell me please where do young people from your locality have access to studies and internships in the Locality?

		High s	school	Vocationa improving		Col	lege	Unive	rsity
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total		63,0%	37,0%	45,8%	54,2%	38,3%	61,7%	24,3%	75,7%
	14-18 years	57,6%	42,4%	41,1%	58,9%	29,8%	70,2%	17,9%	82,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	61,2%	38,8%	45,1%	54,9%	37,3%	62,7%	23,8%	76,2%
	25-29 years	68,8%	31,2%	49,9%	50,1%	45,2%	54,8%	29,2%	70,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	66,0%	34,0%	49,0%	51,0%	41,0%	59,0%	23,9%	76,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	60,4%	39,6%	43,0%	57,0%	35,9%	64,1%	24,6%	75,4%
Education of the	Decreased level	57,6%	42,4%	38,6%	61,4%	24,2%	75,8%	13,8%	86,2%
	Average level	65,2%	34,8%	48,7%	51,3%	45,9%	54,1%	26,6%	73,4%
respondent:	High level	70,3%	29,7%	55,5%	44,5%	53,1%	46,9%	42,1%	57,9%
	Married/domestic								
Civil Status:	partnership	63,3%	36,7%	46,2%	53,8%	39,5%	60,5%	27,1%	72,9%
	Unmarried	62,8%	37,2%	45,5%	54,5%	37,3%	62,7%	21,9%	78,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	55,3%	44,7%	38,9%	61,1%	34,6%	65,4%	23,8%	76,2%
communication:	Russian	86,4%	13,6%	66,9%	33,1%	49,2%	50,8%	25,9%	74,1%
Studying in an	Yes	65,4%	34,6%	48,9%	51,1%	41,9%	58,1%	27,0%	73,0%
educational institution:	No	61,7%	38,3%	44,0%	56,0%	36,1%	63,9%	22,7%	77,3%
	Employed	74,0%	26,0%	58,2%	41,8%	53,1%	46,9%	32,1%	67,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	56,5%	43,5%	36,6%	63,4%	26,7%	73,3%	16,9%	83,1%
respondent:	Student	64,4%	35,6%	48,3%	51,7%	40,5%	59,5%	26,8%	73,2%
	Housewife	47,4%	52,6%	33,5%	66,5%	30,1%	69,9%	19,6%	80,4%
	Decreased level	48,0%	52,0%	24,8%	75,2%	15,1%	84,9%	8,3%	91,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	50,9%	49,1%	33,5%	66,5%	27,7%	72,3%	21,4%	78,6%
	High level	79,4%	20,6%	66,7%	33,3%	59,9%	40,1%	37,2%	62,8%
Residence Environment:	Urban	100,0%		83,6%	16,4%	75,5%	24,5%	57,3%	42,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	35,8%	64,2%	18,1%	81,9%	10,9%	89,1%		100,0%

Table 110. Tell me please where do young people from your locality have access to studies or internships in another locality from the rayon?

		High s	school	Vocationa improving		Col	lege	Unive	rsity
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total		90,6%	9,4%	69,5%	30,5%	52,1%	47,9%	10,8%	89,2%
	14-18 years	90,8%	9,2%	66,7%	33,3%	47,2%	52,8%	12,0%	88,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	88,0%	12,0%	67,1%	32,9%	51,3%	48,7%	11,8%	88,2%
	25-29 years	93,4%	6,6%	74,0%	26,0%	56,4%	43,6%	8,8%	91,2%
Carrat tha magnan dant.	Male	90,1%	9,9%	70,9%	29,1%	53,5%	46,5%	12,4%	87,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	91,1%	8,9%	68,2%	31,8%	50,9%	49,1%	9,4%	90,6%
Education of the	Decreased level	94,1%	5,9%	67,3%	32,7%	45,7%	54,3%	12,4%	87,6%
	Average level	88,5%	11,5%	71,7%	28,3%	57,0%	43,0%	9,6%	90,4%
respondent:	High level	87,6%	12,4%	69,4%	30,6%	56,0%	44,0%	9,9%	90,1%
	Married/domestic								
Civil Status:	partnership	89,8%	10,2%	69,9%	30,1%	49,6%	50,4%	6,5%	93,5%
	Unmarried	91,3%	8,7%	69,1%	30,9%	54,2%	45,8%	14,3%	85,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	89,0%	11,0%	66,4%	33,6%	48,0%	52,0%	7,1%	92,9%
communication:	Russian	95,4%	4,6%	78,6%	21,4%	64,6%	35,4%	22,0%	78,0%
Studying in an	Yes	89,3%	10,7%	71,3%	28,7%	56,5%	43,5%	15,6%	84,4%
educational institution:	No	91,4%	8,6%	68,4%	31,6%	49,5%	50,5%	8,0%	92,0%
	Employed	90,0%	10,0%	74,5%	25,5%	60,9%	39,1%	10,1%	89,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	93,6%	6,4%	63,4%	36,6%	43,2%	56,8%	9,4%	90,6%
respondent:	Student	89,0%	11,0%	70,5%	29,5%	54,2%	45,8%	14,7%	85,3%
	Housewife	84,9%	15,1%	77,9%	22,1%	55,7%	44,3%		100,0%
	Decreased level	88,9%	11,1%	63,7%	36,3%	41,2%	58,8%	4,4%	95,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	90,7%	9,3%	63,2%	36,8%	46,2%	53,8%	9,8%	90,2%
	High level	91,9%	8,1%	76,5%	23,5%	62,7%	37,3%	15,9%	84,1%
Residence Environment:	Urban	92,3%	7,7%	76,5%	23,5%	64,5%	35,5%	7,7%	92,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	89,4%	10,6%	64,3%	35,7%	43,0%	57,0%	13,1%	86,9%

Table 111. Tell me please where do young people from your locality have access to studies or internships in another locality from another rayon of the country?

		High s	chool	Vocationa improving		Coll	lege	Unive	rsity
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total		93,4%	6,6%	81,3%	18,7%	73,1%	26,9%	61,9%	38,1%
	14-18 years	91,1%	8,9%	80,5%	19,5%	72,3%	27,7%	58,7%	41,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	92,3%	7,7%	75,5%	24,5%	70,0%	30,0%	58,7%	41,3%
	25-29 years	96,2%	3,8%	88,3%	11,7%	77,1%	22,9%	67,5%	32,5%
Cov of the warman dants	Male	93,6%	6,4%	81,8%	18,2%	77,6%	22,4%	63,8%	36,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	93,2%	6,8%	80,7%	19,3%	69,2%	30,8%	60,2%	39,8%
Education of the	Decreased level	94,3%	5,7%	82,7%	17,3%	75,4%	24,6%	62,4%	37,6%
respondent:	Average level	91,5%	8,5%	79,3%	20,7%	72,1%	27,9%	62,1%	37,9%
respondent:	High level	95,3%	4,7%	82,1%	17,9%	70,1%	29,9%	60,3%	39,7%
	Married/domestic								
Civil Status:	partnership	94,7%	5,3%	83,4%	16,6%	72,7%	27,3%	57,4%	42,6%
	Unmarried	92,3%	7,7%	79,5%	20,5%	73,4%	26,6%	65,5%	34,5%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	92,1%	7,9%	79,6%	20,4%	69,3%	30,7%	56,3%	43,7%
communication:	Russian	97,3%	2,7%	86,1%	13,9%	84,6%	15,4%	78,7%	21,3%
Studying in an	Yes	93,8%	6,2%	79,0%	21,0%	71,7%	28,3%	62,0%	38,0%
educational institution:	No	93,2%	6,8%	82,5%	17,5%	73,9%	26,1%	61,8%	38,2%
	Employed	95,6%	4,4%	81,1%	18,9%	75,3%	24,7%	64,4%	35,6%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	91,6%	8,4%	82,6%	17,4%	72,1%	27,9%	60,1%	39,9%
respondent:	Student	93,0%	7,0%	79,3%	20,7%	72,8%	27,2%	62,3%	37,7%
	Housewife	96,3%	3,7%	84,4%	15,6%	70,3%	29,7%	59,3%	40,7%
	Decreased level	92,6%	7,4%	82,7%	17,3%	73,9%	26,1%	60,8%	39,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	94,3%	5,7%	74,4%	25,6%	66,9%	33,1%	56,9%	43,1%
	High level	93,6%	6,4%	83,2%	16,8%	75,2%	24,8%	64,9%	35,1%
Residence Environment:	Urban	94,2%	5,8%	80,4%	19,6%	74,2%	25,8%	66,8%	33,2%
Residence Environment:	Rural	92,8%	7,2%	81,9%	18,1%	72,2%	27,8%	58,3%	41,7%

Table 112. Tell me please to what extent young people like you have access to educational institutions from RM?

		To a significant extent	To a great extent	To a small extent	To a very small extent	DK/NA
Total		9,0%	44,6%	33,7%	6,7%	6,0%
	14-18 years	11,4%	50,5%	29,4%	3,7%	5,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	8,3%	43,9%	36,0%	5,8%	6,0%
	25-29 years	8,2%	41,8%	34,0%	9,4%	6,5%
C	Male	9,2%	43,5%	32,6%	8,5%	6,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	8,9%	45,6%	34,7%	5,1%	5,7%
	Decreased level	8,4%	38,0%	39,6%	5,8%	8,1%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	5,3%	52,7%	29,1%	7,2%	5,8%
_	High level	16,5%	44,0%	29,8%	7,6%	2,1%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	9,0%	44,1%	33,7%	7,0%	6,2%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	9,1%	45,0%	33,7%	6,4%	5,8%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	9,7%	45,8%	33,6%	4,6%	6,3%
Language of communication:	Russian	6,7%	40,6%	34,2%	13,8%	4,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	12,2%	52,6%	29,2%	2,6%	3,4%
institution:	No	7,2%	39,8%	36,4%	9,1%	7,5%
	Employed	12,0%	46,3%	29,4%	8,1%	4,2%
Occupation of the recognitions	Unemployed	3,2%	37,8%	40,9%	8,6%	9,6%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	12,0%	53,3%	27,9%	3,0%	3,7%
	Housewife	10,3%	28,0%	45,8%	8,8%	7,1%
	Decreased level	7,8%	37,9%	38,9%	8,1%	7,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	6,7%	40,9%	38,7%	8,8%	5,0%
	High level	11,1%	51,3%	27,4%	4,6%	5,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	8,6%	50,0%	30,7%	5,7%	5,0%
Residence Environment:	Rural	9,3%	40,6%	36,0%	7,4%	6,7%

Table 113. How satisfied are you with the quality of education system in the Republic of Moldova?

		Very	Satisfied	Neither satisfied,	Unsatisfi	Very	DK/NA
		satisfied		nor disatisfied	ed	unsatisfied	
Total		2,1%	28,1%	38,3%	25,0%	4,8%	1,7%
	14-18 years	2,6%	36,7%	39,0%	17,7%	3,9%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,2%	29,6%	36,3%	28,3%	4,0%	0,6%
	25-29 years	2,8%	21,3%	39,9%	25,9%	6,1%	3,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	1,8%	28,7%	33,2%	26,9%	7,9%	1,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,4%	27,4%	42,9%	23,2%	2,0%	1,9%
	Decreased level	1,2%	31,9%	38,3%	23,0%	4,0%	1,7%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	1,5%	23,9%	42,7%	27,3%	2,3%	2,3%
	High level	5,0%	27,5%	31,0%	25,0%	10,6%	0,9%
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	1,7%	23,2%	45,5%	22,3%	4,7%	2,6%
	Unmarried	2,6%	32,6%	31,5%	27,5%	4,9%	0,9%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	2,1%	29,3%	40,0%	22,5%	4,2%	2,0%
Language of communication:	Russian	2,4%	23,9%	32,8%	33,2%	6,8%	0,9%
Studying in an educational	Yes	3,3%	37,6%	36,9%	19,6%	2,2%	0,5%
institution:	No	1,5%	22,4%	39,1%	28,2%	6,4%	2,4%
	Employed	2,2%	28,2%	29,8%	29,1%	9,1%	1,5%
Occupation of the magnet dent.	Unemployed	0,9%	17,0%	45,4%	28,7%	4,7%	3,3%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	2,4%	38,6%	38,4%	18,8%	1,9%	
	Housewife	6,7%	31,6%	41,1%	17,4%		3,2%
	Decreased level	1,3%	27,4%	36,5%	24,4%	6,8%	3,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	2,3%	21,2%	49,2%	22,5%	3,2%	1,7%
	High level	2,6%	32,2%	33,7%	26,7%	4,3%	0,5%
Paridana Farinanani	Urban	2,2%	25,7%	34,2%	30,8%	6,5%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,1%	29,8%	41,3%	20,6%	3,6%	2,7%

Table 114. According to your opinion, to what extent are the studies carried out in Republic of Moldova preparing people for ...?

			Findin	g a work pl	ace		Fu	ılfilling wel	ll the job at	tributions	
		Very much	A lot	A little	Not at all	DK/N A	Very much	A lot	A little	Not at all	DK/ NA
Total		6,5%	28,4%	46,0%	15,4%	3,6%	3,4%	31,6%	47,7%	12,5%	4,8%
	14-18 years	9,1%	37,6%	38,4%	8,4%	6,6%	5,9%	39,2%	38,6%	6,2%	10,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	6,6%	30,6%	47,0%	15,2%	0,6%	1,7%	34,0%	50,0%	13,2%	1,1%
	25-29 years	4,7%	19,8%	50,2%	20,3%	5,0%	3,7%	23,8%	51,2%	15,9%	5,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	5,5%	26,0%	49,7%	15,5%	3,3%	2,7%	29,3%	53,5%	10,3%	4,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	7,5%	30,5%	42,8%	15,3%	3,8%	4,1%	33,7%	42,6%	14,3%	5,3%
	Decreased level	7,7%	33,6%	44,3%	8,7%	5,7%	2,4%	34,5%	45,8%	8,7%	8,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	4,8%	24,8%	49,6%	18,7%	2,1%	3,4%	29,7%	52,0%	12,8%	2,2%
	High level	7,6%	24,7%	42,6%	22,9%	2,2%	5,7%	29,4%	42,8%	19,9%	2,2%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	5,9%	22,5%	50,6%	17,6%	3,4%	2,0%	29,3%	50,3%	14,7%	3,7%
Civii Status:	Unmarried	7,0%	33,3%	42,4%	13,5%	3,8%	4,6%	33,5%	45,5%	10,6%	5,7%
Language of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	8,0%	22,9%	50,4%	15,5%	3,2%	4,0%	30,4%	49,5%	11,4%	4,7%
Language of communication:	Russian	2,2%	45,0%	33,0%	14,8%	5,0%	1,8%	35,3%	42,1%	15,7%	5,2%
Studying in an educational	Yes	9,5%	35,7%	39,9%	10,8%	4,0%	5,7%	40,7%	38,7%	8,8%	6,0%
institution:	No	4,8%	24,2%	49,6%	18,0%	3,4%	2,1%	26,3%	52,9%	14,6%	4,1%
	Employed	6,0%	29,7%	48,5%	14,8%	1,0%	3,8%	30,2%	52,2%	12,6%	1,2%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	4,4%	23,9%	49,3%	17,7%	4,7%	2,5%	26,5%	50,6%	14,4%	5,9%
respondent:	Student	9,0%	34,2%	40,3%	12,1%	4,5%	4,0%	40,4%	40,4%	8,4%	6,7%
	Housewife	7,7%	18,1%	48,2%	22,5%	3,5%	3,5%	19,5%	51,0%	22,5%	3,5%
	Decreased level	5,4%	24,9%	51,0%	16,6%	2,2%	1,6%	27,7%	47,1%	18,6%	5,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	9,6%	24,9%	49,2%	13,0%	3,4%	3,7%	22,0%	57,6%	12,2%	4,4%
	High level	6,0%	32,6%	41,1%	15,6%	4,7%	4,6%	38,7%	43,7%	8,1%	4,9%
Residence Environment:	Urban	8,9%	29,4%	40,8%	18,4%	2,6%	3,6%	37,2%	46,7%	10,0%	2,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	4,8%	27,7%	49,9%	13,2%	4,3%	3,3%	27,5%	48,4%	14,3%	6,5%

Table 115. According to your opinion, to what extent are the studies carried out in Republic of Moldova are preparing people for ...?

			Star	ting a business		
		Very much	A lot	A little	Not at all	DK/NA
Total		2,2%	24,2%	45,6%	21,9%	6,0%
	14-18 years	4,1%	29,2%	41,2%	13,8%	11,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,8%	26,9%	43,3%	25,7%	2,3%
	25-29 years	1,5%	17,9%	51,4%	23,1%	6,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	2,0%	22,8%	49,5%	19,4%	6,2%
Sex of the respondent.	Female	2,4%	25,5%	42,3%	24,0%	5,7%
	Decreased level	4,3%	26,3%	41,5%	17,5%	10,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	0,6%	24,4%	48,2%	23,8%	3,1%
	High level	1,4%	19,6%	49,4%	27,5%	2,2%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	2,4%	20,8%	48,9%	23,6%	4,2%
Civii Status:	Unmarried	2,1%	27,1%	43,0%	20,5%	7,4%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	2,8%	21,5%	48,4%	21,3%	6,0%
Language of communication:	Russian	0,5%	32,6%	37,3%	23,8%	5,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	2,8%	32,7%	39,2%	18,2%	7,1%
institution:	No	1,9%	19,3%	49,4%	24,1%	5,3%
	Employed	1,4%	25,7%	48,4%	23,6%	0,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	2,1%	19,4%	48,2%	23,4%	6,9%
respondent:	Student	2,7%	31,4%	39,7%	18,3%	8,0%
	Housewife	4,2%	6,9%	51,7%	26,0%	11,1%
	Decreased level	3,6%	22,2%	41,9%	24,6%	7,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,7%	21,5%	47,4%	24,5%	5,0%
	High level	1,6%	27,0%	47,6%	18,8%	5,1%
Residence Environment:	Urban	2,5%	25,6%	46,9%	21,5%	3,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,0%	23,3%	44,7%	22,2%	7,8%

Table 116. Nowadays are you employed?

		Yes, full time	Yes, part-time	Yes, seasonal or occasional	Yes, in agricultur	No, unem ploye d	No, because I am studying, I am a pupil/student	Another situatio	DK/ NA
Total		18,6%	4,1%	4,2%	0,8%	33,8%	32,2%	6,2%	
	14-18 years	1,1%	0,5%	2,9%		9,3%	85,8%	0,5%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	12,8%	5,4%	4,7%	1,2%	39,8%	28,7%	7,5%	
	25-29 years	35,9%	5,0%	4,6%	1,0%	43,1%	1,9%	8,4%	
Cay of the wasman dent	Male	24,9%	4,3%	5,3%	1,2%	31,6%	31,7%	1,0%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	13,0%	3,9%	3,3%	0,4%	35,8%	32,7%	10,8%	
	Decreased level	10,8%	2,0%	3,0%	0,8%	35,1%	41,9%	6,3%	
Education of the respondent:	Average level	17,2%	4,4%	5,8%	1,3%	35,1%	31,1%	5,1%	
	High level	37,3%	7,8%	3,9%		28,8%	14,4%	7,7%	
	Married/domestic								
Civil Status:	partnership	25,3%	4,2%	4,8%	1,0%	42,6%	10,7%	11,4%	
	Unmarried	12,8%	3,9%	3,7%	0,6%	26,1%	51,2%	1,6%	
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	18,1%	4,1%	4,2%	0,8%	33,3%	32,7%	6,8%	
Language of communication:	Russian	20,3%	3,9%	4,4%	1,0%	35,5%	30,7%	4,2%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	3,6%	5,3%	4,0%			87,1%		
institution:	No	27,4%	3,4%	4,4%	1,3%	53,7%		9,8%	
	Employed	67,1%	14,7%	15,2%	2,9%				
Occupation of the	Unemployed					100,0%			
respondent:	Student						100,0%		
	Housewife							100,0%	
	Decreased level	14,4%	3,1%	5,6%	1,4%	43,4%	24,3%	7,8%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	14,1%	2,4%	4,5%	1,1%	37,4%	34,7%	5,8%	
	High level	24,0%	5,6%	3,1%	0,2%	25,2%	36,7%	5,2%	
Davidson Francisco	Urban	28,0%	5,1%	4,1%	0,3%	26,0%	31,6%	5,0%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	11,7%	3,3%	4,3%	1,2%	39,6%	32,7%	7,1%	

Table 117. Tell me please do you work legally, based on a work contract?

		Yes	No
Total		68,7%	31,3%
	14-18 years	40,2%	59,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	59,5%	40,5%
	25-29 years	75,5%	24,5%
Cay of the reamondants	Male	66,7%	33,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	71,8%	28,2%
	Decreased level	49,4%	50,6%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	65,7%	34,3%
	High level	85,4%	14,6%
Civil Clature	Married/domestic partnership	73,7%	26,3%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	61,5%	38,5%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	72,9%	27,1%
Language of communication:	Russian	56,6%	43,4%
Chalain in an alamatical institution	Yes	70,5%	29,5%
Studying in an educational institution:	No	68,4%	31,6%
	Employed	68,7%	31,3%
0	Unemployed		
Occupation of the respondent:	Student		
	Housewife		
	Decreased level	54,6%	45,4%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	66,2%	33,8%
	High level	77,1%	22,9%
D. 11	Urban	74,4%	25,6%
Residence Environment:	Rural	61,1%	38,9%

Table 118. If you work based on a work contract, tell me please if this contract foresees all the facilities foreseen by the law?

		Health ins	urance	Payment of the s	social fund	Giving sick leaves		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Total		94,0%	6,0%	95,0%	5,0%	92,5%	7,5%	
	14-18 years	100,0%		88,3%	11,7%	88,3%	11,7%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	89,8%	10,2%	89,8%	10,2%	87,8%	12,2%	
	25-29 years	95,7%	4,3%	97,4%	2,6%	94,7%	5,3%	
Cay of the respondent	Male	93,8%	6,2%	94,5%	5,5%	91,2%	8,8%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	94,5%	5,5%	95,8%	4,2%	94,5%	5,5%	
Education of the	Decreased level	87,0%	13,0%	88,8%	11,2%	85,6%	14,4%	
	Average level	96,4%	3,6%	96,7%	3,3%	93,1%	6,9%	
respondent:	High level	94,9%	5,1%	96,1%	3,9%	94,9%	5,1%	
	Married/domestic							
Civil Status:	partnership	95,3%	4,7%	96,8%	3,2%	94,9%	5,1%	
	Unmarried	91,8%	8,2%	91,8%	8,2%	88,4%	11,6%	
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	94,9%	5,1%	95,3%	4,7%	92,9%	7,1%	
communication:	Russian	90,8%	9,2%	94,0%	6,0%	91,2%	8,8%	
Studying in an	Yes	89,0%	11,0%	90,8%	9,2%	87,5%	12,5%	
educational institution:	No	95,1%	4,9%	95,9%	4,1%	93,6%	6,4%	
	Employed	94,0%	6,0%	95,0%	5,0%	92,5%	7,5%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed							
respondent:	Student							
	Housewife							
	Decreased level	100,0%		97,4%	2,6%	97,4%	2,6%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	85,5%	14,5%	85,5%	14,5%	85,5%	14,5%	
	High level	94,3%	5,7%	96,8%	3,2%	92,7%	7,3%	
Residence Environment:	Urban	97,1%	2,9%	97,6%	2,4%	94,5%	5,5%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	89,0%	11,0%	90,8%	9,2%	89,2%	10,8%	

Table 119. If you work based on a work contract, tell me please this contract includes all the facilities foreseen by the law?

		Giving annu	ıal leave	Work length (8	hours a day)	Paying the sala	ry on time
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total		88,9%	11,1%	78,5%	21,5%	93,1%	6,9%
	14-18 years	88,3%	11,7%	63,3%	36,7%	100,0%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	81,3%	18,7%	74,4%	25,6%	87,8%	12,2%
-	25-29 years	92,1%	7,9%	80,7%	19,3%	95,1%	4,9%
Con of the account dent	Male	89,1%	10,9%	82,7%	17,3%	93,9%	6,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	88,6%	11,4%	72,3%	27,7%	91,8%	8,2%
Edward and City	Decreased level	85,6%	14,4%	88,8%	11,2%	93,5%	6,5%
Education of the	Average level	88,0%	12,0%	78,0%	22,0%	93,7%	6,3%
respondent:	High level	91,0%	9,0%	74,7%	25,3%	92,4%	7,6%
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	91,1%	8,9%	77,9%	22,1%	93,7%	6,3%
	Unmarried	85,0%	15,0%	79,4%	20,6%	92,0%	8,0%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	88,3%	11,7%	76,4%	23,6%	92,8%	7,2%
communication:	Russian	91,2%	8,8%	86,2%	13,8%	94,0%	6,0%
Studying in an	Yes	76,0%	24,0%	58,1%	41,9%	96,1%	3,9%
educational institution:	No	91,6%	8,4%	82,7%	17,3%	92,4%	7,6%
	Employed	88,9%	11,1%	78,5%	21,5%	93,1%	6,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed						
respondent:	Student						
	Housewife						
	Decreased level	97,4%	2,6%	89,0%	11,0%	97,4%	2,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	81,6%	18,4%	74,8%	25,2%	86,4%	13,6%
	High level	87,8%	12,2%	75,6%	24,4%	93,3%	6,7%
Davidana Englishmen	Urban	90,6%	9,4%	77,9%	22,1%	93,3%	6,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	86,1%	13,9%	79,4%	20,6%	92,6%	7,4%

Table 120. Your work place is situated where...?

		The locality where	In another locality from the	In another locality	
		you have the residence visa	rayon where you have the residence visa	from another rayon of the country	DK/NA
Total		54,5%	20,7%	21,2%	3,7%
	14-18 years	75,2%	10,1%	14,8%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	43,5%	23,2%	27,2%	6,1%
	25-29 years	59,1%	19,9%	18,3%	2,7%
Cay of the resmondants	Male	51,3%	23,3%	21,3%	4,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	59,3%	16,6%	21,0%	3,0%
	Decreased level	60,1%	19,3%	14,2%	6,4%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	51,0%	22,0%	23,4%	3,5%
	High level	54,3%	20,1%	23,6%	2,1%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	56,6%	22,0%	17,8%	3,5%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	51,3%	18,6%	26,1%	4,0%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	50,1%	22,4%	23,6%	3,9%
Language of communication:	Russian	67,2%	15,5%	14,1%	3,1%
Studying in an educational	Yes	42,9%	19,3%	30,2%	7,6%
institution:	No	56,8%	20,9%	19,3%	2,9%
	Employed	54,5%	20,7%	21,2%	3,7%
Occupation of the respondent:	Unemployed				
Occupation of the respondent:	Student				
	Housewife				
	Decreased level	47,2%	20,9%	27,6%	4,4%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	49,8%	20,2%	20,9%	9,1%
	High level	59,9%	20,7%	17,8%	1,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	62,6%	21,5%	13,7%	2,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	43,4%	19,5%	31,3%	5,8%

Table 121. The locality where you work is a village or a city?

		City	Village
Total		76,3%	23,7%
	14-18 years	75,8%	24,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	80,0%	20,0%
	25-29 years	74,3%	25,7%
C(1111	Male	80,5%	19,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	69,8%	30,2%
	Decreased level	66,5%	33,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	77,6%	22,4%
	High level	81,2%	18,8%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	72,9%	27,1%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	81,2%	18,8%
Tanana da amana intina	Moldovan/Romanian	76,0%	24,0%
Language of communication:	Russian	76,9%	23,1%
Ct. daile in an advantional institution.	Yes	79,9%	20,1%
Studying in an educational institution:	No	75,5%	24,5%
	Employed	76,3%	23,7%
Otion of the man deat	Unemployed		
Occupation of the respondent:	Student		
	Housewife		
	Decreased level	61,7%	38,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	70,3%	29,7%
	High level	85,5%	14,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	96,8%	3,2%
Residence Environment:	Rural	47,3%	52,7%

Table 122. The sector of activity?

		Private sector	State sector	Non governmental sector	DK/NA
Total		63,9%	28,7%	4,6%	2,8%
	14-18 years	59,1%	26,1%	4,7%	10,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	58,1%	32,0%	6,4%	3,6%
	25-29 years	67,3%	27,1%	3,7%	1,9%
Constitution and and	Male	65,6%	25,9%	5,4%	3,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	61,2%	33,0%	3,4%	2,4%
	Decreased level	70,2%	23,1%	3,4%	3,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	65,8%	23,9%	6,2%	4,1%
	High level	57,4%	37,7%	3,8%	1,0%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	67,5%	27,1%	2,3%	3,1%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	58,6%	31,1%	8,0%	2,3%
I an average of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	63,8%	30,0%	3,8%	2,5%
Language of communication:	Russian	64,3%	24,7%	7,2%	3,7%
Studying in an educational	Yes	49,9%	37,5%	8,1%	4,5%
institution:	No	66,7%	26,9%	3,9%	2,4%
	Employed	63,9%	28,7%	4,6%	2,8%
Occupation of the respondent	Unemployed				
Occupation of the respondent:	Student				
	Housewife				
	Decreased level	62,4%	33,8%	3,8%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	71,7%	18,3%	2,2%	7,7%
	High level	62,1%	29,4%	5,9%	2,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	67,7%	24,1%	5,4%	2,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	58,7%	34,8%	3,7%	2,8%

Table 123. What is the domain where you work at the moment?

		Agriculture, hunting economy, fishing and forestry	Industr y	Constru ctions	Commerce, hotels and restaurants	Transports and communicat ions	Public administr ation	Educati on
Total		5,6%	8,4%	14,3%	18,2%	9,4%	6,8%	6,3%
	14-18 years	5,3%	4,7%	28,3%	15,4%			5,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	7,4%	7,5%	15,4%	21,5%	7,2%	3,7%	5,2%
	25-29 years	4,6%	9,1%	12,9%	16,7%	11,1%	8,9%	7,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	4,9%	9,1%	21,8%	11,7%	14,7%	7,4%	2,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,6%	7,2%	2,8%	28,3%	1,1%	5,9%	11,5%
	Decreased level	12,1%	11,5%	24,0%	15,1%	8,8%		1,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	6,6%	7,3%	17,3%	24,4%	7,8%	4,4%	5,8%
	High level		7,4%	4,5%	13,8%	11,5%	14,1%	10,2%
	Married/domestic							
Civil Status:	partnership	6,3%	5,8%	16,2%	21,3%	7,0%	7,7%	8,1%
	Unmarried	4,6%	12,2%	11,6%	13,7%	12,8%	5,5%	3,7%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	4,6%	8,4%	13,9%	18,2%	9,6%	7,4%	6,5%
Language of Communication.	Russian	8,3%	8,5%	15,5%	18,2%	8,6%	5,2%	5,9%
Studying in an educational	Yes	2,4%	2,7%	4,5%	22,3%	5,1%	12,9%	6,6%
institution:	No	6,2%	9,5%	16,3%	17,4%	10,3%	5,6%	6,3%
	Employed	5,6%	8,4%	14,3%	18,2%	9,4%	6,8%	6,3%
Occupation of the respondent:	Unemployed							
Occupation of the respondent.	Student							
	Housewife							
	Decreased level	13,9%	12,2%	23,0%	11,0%	6,5%	10,2%	5,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	6,9%	10,0%	7,7%	16,7%	4,8%	9,4%	4,7%
	High level	0,7%	5,8%	11,9%	22,5%	12,4%	4,2%	7,3%
Residence Environment:	Urban		9,2%	12,4%	24,3%	9,2%	3,9%	5,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	13,1%	7,3%	16,9%	10,1%	9,6%	10,7%	7,4%

Table 124. What is the domain where you work at the moment?

		Health and social care	Services	IT	Art	Economy	Law/Polic e	DK/NA
Total		3,9%	16,5%	1,3%	0,8%	1,2%	4,0%	3,3%
	14-18 years		25,5%		10,1%			5,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	2,7%	14,9%	2,4%	1,2%	2,5%	2,5%	5,9%
	25-29 years	4,8%	16,8%	0,7%		0,6%	5,0%	1,8%
Cay of the resmandants	Male		15,1%	2,1%	1,0%	0,7%	5,2%	3,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	9,9%	18,6%		0,5%	2,1%	2,1%	3,4%
	Decreased level		12,4%	1,6%		1,6%	1,9%	9,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	1,9%	17,6%		1,0%	1,2%	3,3%	1,5%
	High level	8,7%	18,1%	2,4%	1,1%	1,0%	6,2%	1,0%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	5,2%	14,0%	0,8%	0,3%	0,7%	4,4%	2,3%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	2,0%	20,2%	2,0%	1,4%	2,0%	3,4%	4,8%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	4,7%	14,3%	1,7%	0,8%	1,6%	5,4%	2,9%
Language of communication:	Russian	1,5%	23,0%		0,7%			4,6%
Studying in an educational	Yes	9,3%	20,8%		4,6%	4,9%	2,7%	1,2%
institution:	No	2,8%	15,6%	1,5%		0,5%	4,3%	3,7%
	Employed	3,9%	16,5%	1,3%	0,8%	1,2%	4,0%	3,3%
Occupation of the respondents	Unemployed							
Occupation of the respondent:	Student							
	Housewife							
	Decreased level	1,3%	14,9%		1,4%			
Socio-economic level:	Average level	4,6%	18,3%	2,2%		6,9%	2,1%	5,6%
	High level	5,0%	16,8%	1,6%	0,7%		6,7%	4,3%
Residence Environment:	Urban	3,2%	21,5%	1,5%	0,7%	0,7%	5,5%	2,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	4,7%	9,7%	0,9%	0,9%	1,9%	2,0%	4,6%

Table 125. What is your status at the present work place?

		Employe d	Employer (manager unit, has employees under control)	Self-employed (has his own business)	Unrewarded family worker	DK/N A
Total		92,1%	2,9%	2,1%	0,4%	2,4%
	14-18 years	79,3%				20,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	94,1%	2,4%		1,2%	2,4%
	25-29 years	91,8%	3,4%	3,4%		1,3%
Carrat than are an Armst	Male	91,1%	3,6%	2,3%	0,7%	2,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	93,7%	1,9%	1,9%		2,5%
	Decreased level	91,6%	3,4%			5,1%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	89,7%	2,0%	4,3%	1,0%	3,0%
_	High level	95,1%	3,6%	1,3%		
	Married/domestic					
Civil Status:	partnership	94,2%	2,0%	2,8%		1,0%
	Unmarried	89,1%	4,2%	1,1%	1,0%	4,5%
I amount of a manual actions	Moldovan/Romanian	93,2%	2,3%	2,9%		1,7%
Language of communication:	Russian	89,0%	4,9%		1,6%	4,5%
	Yes	95,3%				4,7%
Studying in an educational institution:	No	91,5%	3,5%	2,6%	0,5%	2,0%
	Employed	92,1%	2,9%	2,1%	0,4%	2,4%
	Unemployed					
Occupation of the respondent:	Student					
	Housewife					
	Decreased level	91,1%	1,3%	4,6%	1,4%	1,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	94,0%	2,2%	2,6%		1,1%
	High level	92,0%	4,0%	0,7%		3,3%
P '1 F '	Urban	92,8%	2,2%	2,3%		2,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	91,1%	3,9%	2,0%	0,9%	2,0%

Table 126. How long have you been working at this work place?

		Less than 1	1-3 months	Half of	One year	More than	DK/N
		month	1-3 months	year	One year	one year	Α
Total		4,2%	10,3%	16,7%	12,4%	55,1%	1,4%
	14-18 years	24,8%	9,4%	20,1%	15,4%	14,8%	15,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	6,4%	15,1%	23,5%	8,3%	45,6%	1,2%
	25-29 years	1,8%	7,7%	12,8%	14,4%	62,7%	0,6%
Con of the magnet dent.	Male	2,2%	10,7%	16,1%	14,8%	55,2%	1,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	7,3%	9,7%	17,5%	8,6%	54,9%	2,0%
	Decreased level	6,8%	10,7%	17,5%	17,7%	45,7%	1,6%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	4,2%	11,5%	20,2%	8,8%	52,8%	2,4%
	High level	2,4%	8,6%	12,4%	12,6%	64,1%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	2,6%	7,2%	12,0%	11,5%	65,7%	1,0%
	Unmarried	6,6%	14,7%	23,5%	13,6%	39,7%	1,9%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	4,5%	10,1%	14,5%	11,0%	58,8%	1,1%
Language of communication:	Russian	3,3%	10,7%	23,1%	16,3%	44,3%	2,2%
Chadring in an advertional institution.	Yes	3,9%	14,1%	31,5%	13,5%	33,6%	3,5%
Studying in an educational institution:	No	4,3%	9,5%	13,7%	12,1%	59,5%	0,9%
	Employed	4,2%	10,3%	16,7%	12,4%	55,1%	1,4%
Ossessation of the second leads	Unemployed						
Occupation of the respondent:	Student						
	Housewife						
	Decreased level	7,6%	16,2%	11,7%	18,3%	46,3%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,0%	12,2%	27,1%	8,9%	49,7%	1,1%
	High level	3,5%	6,5%	15,9%	10,4%	61,6%	2,1%
Decidence Fundament	Urban	2,8%	9,1%	16,1%	10,8%	58,8%	2,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	6,1%	11,8%	17,5%	14,5%	50,1%	

Table 127. How many hours on average do you work per week (then when you work)?

		Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Std Deviation
Total		42,8	40	15	90	12,1
	14-18 years	37,7	40	15	70	15,7
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	41,4	40	15	90	13,6
	25-29 years	43,8	40	15	75	10,9
Cou of the good of out.	Male	43,9	40	15	90	12,2
Sex of the respondent:	Female	41,0	40	15	72	11,8
	Decreased level	45,6	40	15	72	12,4
Education of the respondent:	Average level	41,5	40	15	90	13,5
	High level	42,3	40	15	75	10,0
	Married/domestic					
Civil Status:	partnership	43,6	40	15	75	11,2
	Unmarried	41,6	40	15	90	13,3
I anamaga of communications	Moldovan/Romanian	42,6	40	15	75	11,9
Language of communication:	Russian	43,2	40	15	90	12,9
Chadring in an advertional institution.	Yes	37,2	40	15	70	12,6
Studying in an educational institution:	No	43,9	40	15	90	11,7
	Employed	42,8	40	15	90	12,1
Occupation of the version dente	Unemployed	46,4	40	15	90	13,8
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	41,3	40	15	72	11,4
	Housewife	41,3	40	15	72	11,0
	Decreased level	42,9	40	15	75	12,3
Socio-economic level:	Average level	42,5	40	15	90	11,9
	High level	42,8	40	15	90	12,1
Residence Environment:	Urban	37,7	40	15	70	15,7
Residence Environment:	Rural	41,4	40	15	90	13,6

Table 128. Which of the following statements is suitable of your situation?

	8	I work but I do not have any professional qualification	I work in the work place I prepared at school/high school/ university	I work in a very close domain to the one that I prepared for at school/high school/faculty	I work in a totally different domain than the one I prepared at school/high school/faculty	I cannot assess	DK/N A
Total		36,7%	27,0%	11,4%	19,0%	5,5%	0,4%
	14-18 years	43,7%	20,1%		26,1%	10,1%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	48,2%	23,7%	6,5%	11,8%	9,8%	
	25-29 years	30,0%	29,3%	14,7%	22,5%	3,0%	0,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	38,4%	23,9%	12,1%	18,3%	7,3%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	34,0%	31,9%	10,2%	20,0%	2,8%	0,9%
	Decreased level	65,2%	9,1%		11,3%	14,4%	
Education of the respondent:	Average level	39,9%	28,6%	10,4%	16,1%	5,0%	
	High level	13,6%	37,7%	20,3%	27,4%		1,0%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	35,2% 38,8%	27,8% 26,0%	11,8% 10,7%	20,7% 16,5%	3,8% 8,1%	0,6%
	Moldovan/Romanian	34,9%	30,3%	11,7%	18,2%	4,4%	0,5%
Language of communication:	Russian	41,8%	17,3%	10,5%	21,5%	8,8%	0,0 10
Studying in an educational	Yes	25,3%	36,4%	26,2%	12,1%	,	
institution:	No	39,0%	25,2%	8,4%	20,4%	6,6%	0,4%
	Employed	36,7%	27,0%	11,4%	19,0%	5,5%	0,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed						
respondent:	Student						
	Housewife						
	Decreased level	54,0%	18,0%	7,6%	14,5%	5,9%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	27,7%	27,2%	15,0%	18,5%	11,6%	
	High level	30,5%	31,7%	12,2%	21,5%	3,3%	0,7%
Residence Environment:	Urban	30,8%	31,3%	14,5%	20,4%	3,0%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	44,6%	21,3%	7,2%	17,2%	9,0%	0,9%

Table 129. What is your job?

		Farmer	Unqualifi ed worker	Qualified worker in industry/co nstructions etc.	Worker in services (commerc e etc)	Public servant with secondar y education	Staff with higher educatio n	Small enterpreneu r (employer without employees)	Employ er (employ er with employ ees)	DK
Total		3,6%	27,1%	15,7%	18,9%	6,9%	21,6%	0,5%	2,5%	3,2%
	14-18 years		49,7%	14,8%	25,5%					10,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	3,7%	39,3%	13,3%	23,7%	5,0%	10,2%		1,2%	3,6%
	25-29 years	3,7%	19,2%	17,1%	15,9%	8,3%	29,1%	0,7%	3,4%	2,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	2,1%	29,2%	21,0%	16,2%	7,4%	17,2%	0,8%	2,9%	3,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	5,9%	23,9%	7,5%	23,0%	6,1%	28,4%		1,9%	3,4%
	Decreased level	7,9%	47,6%	20,6%	9,7%	3,7%			1,6%	8,9%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	3,2%	32,7%	15,1%	25,8%	9,6%	6,8%	1,2%	3,1%	2,4%
	High level	1,0%	7,1%	12,9%	17,7%	6,1%	52,6%		2,6%	
	Married/domestic									
Civil Status:	partnership	5,4%	23,1%	13,4%	16,6%	8,1%	26,9%	0,8%	2,8%	3,0%
	Unmarried	1,0%	33,0%	19,1%	22,2%	5,1%	14,0%		2,1%	3,4%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	4,3%	26,8%	14,4%	17,4%	7,5%	24,9%	0,6%	2,9%	1,3%
	Russian	1,6%	28,2%	19,6%	23,4%	5,1%	12,0%		1,6%	8,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes		31,0%	9,6%	25,0%	10,0%	22,1%			2,3%
institution:	No	4,3%	26,4%	16,9%	17,6%	6,3%	21,6%	0,6%	3,0%	3,3%
	Employed	3,6%	27,1%	15,7%	18,9%	6,9%	21,6%	0,5%	2,5%	3,2%
Occupation of the	Unemployed									
respondent:	Student									
	Housewife									
	Decreased level	7,2%	43,4%	13,3%	14,9%	2,9%	13,1%	1,6%	2,9%	0,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	6,6%	29,2%	14,0%	14,1%	17,0%	13,1%		2,6%	3,4%
	High level	0,7%	17,8%	17,5%	22,6%	5,6%	29,0%		2,3%	4,4%
Residence Environment:	Urban	0,7%	19,2%	15,8%	25,7%	9,1%	24,8%	0,8%	1,5%	2,3%
Residence Environment.	Rural	7,5%	37,8%	15,6%	9,6%	3,9%	17,4%		4,0%	4,3%

Table 130. How satisfied are you of the following aspects of your current work place?

		C	veral abo	out your v	vork plac	e		Of the	e wage yo	u have	
		satisfied ed r, nor sfied unsatisfied d			Very unsatisfie d	Very satisfied	Satisfi ed	Neithe r, nor	Unsati sfied	Very unsatisfie d	
Total		14,0%	53,1%	21,0%	9,2%	2,8%	7,1%	40,2%	27,1%	19,5%	6,2%
	14-18 years	19,5%	55,6%	10,1%	10,1%	4,7%	4,7%	39,6%	25,5%	25,5%	4,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	15,8%	53,4%	19,8%	7,1%	3,8%	10,9%	40,7%	23,4%	14,9%	10,1%
	25-29 years	12,6%	52,7%	22,3%	10,2%	2,1%	5,2%	39,9%	29,1%	21,5%	4,2%
Can of the research dente	Male	14,3%	51,4%	20,6%	11,1%	2,5%	7,2%	44,2%	24,4%	18,2%	6,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	13,4%	55,6%	21,6%	6,2%	3,2%	7,0%	34,0%	31,1%	21,4%	6,5%
Education of the	Decreased level	18,2%	48,3%	24,6%	7,3%	1,6%	11,6%	44,9%	23,5%	14,7%	5,3%
	Average level	10,3%	52,1%	21,5%	13,4%	2,8%	7,8%	38,1%	27,3%	21,0%	5,8%
respondent:	High level	15,0%	57,5%	18,0%	6,0%	3,6%	3,3%	39,2%	29,2%	21,1%	7,2%
	Married/domestic										
Civil Status:	partnership	11,8%	50,5%	26,6%	8,9%	2,2%	6,1%	39,5%	28,9%	19,5%	5,9%
	Unmarried	17,1%	56,8%	12,8%	9,6%	3,6%	8,6%	41,1%	24,3%	19,4%	6,6%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	12,1%	53,9%	22,9%	8,5%	2,6%	6,3%	40,6%	28,5%	17,4%	7,1%
communication:	Russian	19,5%	50,7%	15,4%	11,2%	3,3%	9,4%	38,8%	22,9%	25,5%	3,4%
Studying in an	Yes	20,7%	51,7%	17,5%	2,4%	7,7%	11,2%	37,5%	33,6%	12,7%	5,0%
educational institution:	No	12,6%	53,4%	21,7%	10,6%	1,8%	6,3%	40,7%	25,7%	20,8%	6,4%
	Employed	14,0%	53,1%	21,0%	9,2%	2,8%	7,1%	40,2%	27,1%	19,5%	6,2%
Occupation of the	Unemployed										
respondent:	Student										
	Housewife										
	Decreased level	15,3%	39,4%	25,2%	19,4%	0,6%	7,0%	38,1%	22,4%	22,9%	9,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	4,3%	55,1%	27,0%	8,5%	5,0%	2,2%	46,6%	27,8%	20,8%	2,5%
	High level	16,5%	59,6%	16,8%	4,0%	3,2%	8,8%	39,1%	29,3%	17,2%	5,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	13,3%	62,3%	15,7%	5,7%	3,0%	5,3%	45,8%	26,9%	16,8%	5,2%
Residence Environment:	Rural	14,9%	40,6%	28,2%	13,8%	2,5%	9,6%	32,6%	27,3%	23,1%	7,5%

Table 131. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your current work place?

		Work conditions					The length of the work day						
		Very satisfie d Neithe Unsati sfied Unsatisf ied			Very satisfie d	Satisfi ed	Neithe r, nor	Unsati sfied	Very unsati sfied	DK/N A			
Total		7,6%	53,1%	21,2%	14,1%	4,0%	7,3%	56,2%	17,6%	15,4%	3,0%	0,4%	
	14-18 years	4,7%	59,8%	20,7%	10,1%	4,7%	4,7%	50,3%	15,4%	24,8%	4,7%		
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	9,8%	47,9%	21,3%	14,6%	6,4%	13,6%	54,0%	15,1%	12,4%	4,9%		
	25-29 years	6,5%	55,6%	21,2%	14,0%	2,7%	4,0%	57,8%	19,2%	16,5%	1,9%	0,6%	
Cou of the geometrical	Male	7,3%	55,0%	20,7%	13,9%	3,1%	7,2%	56,3%	17,2%	16,3%	3,0%		
Sex of the respondent:	Female	8,0%	50,3%	22,0%	14,3%	5,3%	7,4%	56,2%	18,3%	14,1%	3,0%	0,9%	
Education of the	Decreased level	10,0%	45,8%	28,5%	12,2%	3,4%	11,8%	56,8%	10,4%	17,8%	3,1%		
	Average level	8,0%	50,5%	20,1%	17,6%	3,8%	9,0%	49,0%	24,3%	14,2%	2,6%	1,0%	
respondent:	High level	5,4%	61,1%	17,4%	11,4%	4,6%	2,3%	63,7%	15,4%	15,2%	3,4%		
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	8,3%	51,5%	21,4%	15,2%	3,6%	6,3%	54,0%	20,3%	16,1%	2,7%	0,6%	
	Unmarried	6,5%	55,5%	21,0%	12,4%	4,6%	8,7%	59,5%	13,8%	14,5%	3,5%		
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	6,8%	54,1%	23,6%	11,3%	4,2%	7,0%	55,7%	21,8%	13,2%	2,4%		
communication:	Russian	9,7%	50,3%	14,4%	22,2%	3,4%	8,2%	57,9%	5,5%	22,1%	4,9%	1,5%	
Studying in an	Yes	11,6%	61,2%	17,6%	4,6%	5,0%	11,2%	67,3%	15,4%	1,1%	5,0%		
educational institution:	No	6,7%	51,5%	22,0%	16,0%	3,8%	6,5%	54,0%	18,1%	18,3%	2,6%	0,4%	
	Employed	7,6%	53,1%	21,2%	14,1%	4,0%	7,3%	56,2%	17,6%	15,4%	3,0%	0,4%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed												
respondent:	Student												
	Housewife												
	Decreased level	5,7%	38,3%	24,6%	27,8%	3,6%	7,3%	41,5%	18,0%	29,8%	3,4%		
Socio-economic level:	Average level	4,8%	61,6%	22,7%	6,3%	4,6%	7,4%	63,4%	17,8%	8,9%	2,5%		
	High level	9,5%	58,2%	19,0%	9,4%	4,0%	7,3%	61,6%	17,4%	10,0%	3,0%	0,7%	
Residence Environment:	Urban	8,2%	58,2%	18,4%	10,8%	4,4%	8,4%	59,0%	16,8%	11,7%	3,5%	0,6%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	6,7%	46,3%	25,1%	18,5%	3,5%	5,8%	52,5%	18,8%	20,5%	2,4%		

Table 132. How satisfied are you of the following aspects of your current work place?

		Attitude and behavior of the employer towards you						Attitude ar	nd the beh	avior of the	e colleague	es towards you
		Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neithe r, nor	Unsati sfied	Very unsatisf ied	DK/ NA	Very satisfied	Satisfi ed	Neithe r, nor	Unsati sfied	Very unsatisfied
Total		15,5%	59,4%	12,9%	7,8%	3,9%	0,5%	15,9%	64,4%	13,2%	5,1%	1,3%
	14-18 years	9,4%	70,4%	5,3%	10,1%	4,7%		14,2%	70,4%	5,3%	10,1%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	21,0%	54,3%	14,9%	6,2%	3,6%		17,3%	61,7%	14,9%	4,9%	1,2%
	25-29 years	12,9%	61,5%	12,3%	8,5%	4,0%	0,7%	15,3%	65,5%	12,8%	4,9%	1,5%
Cay of the resmandant	Male	16,2%	59,3%	13,0%	6,1%	4,6%	0,8%	15,2%	67,3%	12,2%	3,0%	2,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	14,4%	59,5%	12,8%	10,4%	2,8%		17,1%	59,9%	14,7%	8,3%	
Education of the	Decreased level	15,8%	57,5%	10,8%	10,6%	3,5%	1,9%	15,7%	59,7%	15,8%	7,2%	1,6%
	Average level	17,6%	57,3%	12,2%	9,1%	3,7%		20,4%	65,1%	7,7%	5,6%	1,2%
respondent:	High level	13,1%	63,0%	15,2%	4,4%	4,4%		11,3%	66,9%	17,4%	3,1%	1,3%
	Married/domestic											
Civil Status:	partnership	14,1%	59,4%	14,9%	7,4%	3,4%	0,8%	16,7%	63,0%	14,2%	4,5%	1,6%
	Unmarried	17,6%	59,5%	10,1%	8,3%	4,5%		14,8%	66,5%	11,8%	5,9%	1,0%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	15,2%	62,8%	14,6%	2,8%	4,0%	0,6%	15,0%	65,7%	15,6%	2,5%	1,2%
communication:	Russian	16,6%	49,3%	8,2%	22,5%	3,4%		18,8%	60,5%	6,3%	12,6%	1,8%
Studying in an	Yes	26,6%	60,9%	5,1%	5,0%	2,4%		22,6%	72,8%	2,2%		2,4%
educational institution:	No	13,3%	59,1%	14,5%	8,3%	4,2%	0,6%	14,6%	62,7%	15,5%	6,1%	1,1%
	Employed	15,5%	59,4%	12,9%	7,8%	3,9%	0,5%	15,9%	64,4%	13,2%	5,1%	1,3%
Occupation of the	Unemployed											
respondent:	Student											
	Housewife											
	Decreased level	13,1%	50,5%	15,2%	13,0%	6,6%	1,6%	13,1%	55,5%	19,8%	10,0%	1,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	18,3%	61,0%	9,3%	9,3%	2,1%		13,0%	67,0%	15,9%	4,2%	
	High level	15,9%	63,6%	13,0%	4,5%	3,0%		18,4%	68,3%	8,9%	2,8%	1,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	18,3%	62,7%	9,1%	5,6%	4,3%		17,6%	67,9%	7,5%	4,6%	2,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	11,8%	55,0%	18,1%	10,7%	3,3%	1,1%	13,7%	59,6%	21,0%	5,7%	

Table 133. Tell me please do you ever thought to look for another job?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		53,7%	44,0%	2,3%
	14-18 years	45,0%	44,4%	10,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	55,5%	43,3%	1,2%
	25-29 years	53,2%	44,4%	2,4%
Constitution of the second	Male	53,3%	46,0%	0,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	54,2%	41,0%	4,8%
	Decreased level	45,4%	52,2%	2,4%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	57,3%	41,2%	1,5%
	High level	55,4%	41,5%	3,1%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	50,7%	46,8%	2,5%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	57,9%	40,1%	2,0%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	52,7%	44,5%	2,8%
Language of communication:	Russian	56,5%	42,7%	0,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	54,0%	44,8%	1,2%
institution:	No	53,6%	43,9%	2,5%
	Employed	53,7%	44,0%	2,3%
0	Unemployed			
Occupation of the respondent:	Student			
	Housewife			
	Decreased level	63,8%	32,9%	3,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	50,9%	47,0%	2,1%
	High level	49,2%	48,9%	1,8%
Residence Environment:	Urban	55,2%	43,1%	1,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	51,6%	45,3%	3,1%

Table 134. Why do you want to find another work place?

		The work regime is not satisfying me	My wage is not satisfyin g	Work conditions are stressful	The work conditions are very harmful/unsat isfying	There is no way to be promoted	Bad relationshi ps with the employer/ work colleagues	Somethi ng else	DK/N A
Total		28,0%	74,1%	22,8%	13,7%	21,4%	4,6%	1,6%	4,0%
	14-18 years	44,7%	79,0%		10,5%	10,5%			
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	30,9%	75,2%	19,7%	10,9%	22,1%	2,1%	2,1%	4,5%
	25-29 years	25,4%	73,2%	25,7%	15,4%	21,5%	6,2%	1,4%	3,9%
Cay of the respondent	Male	29,2%	74,3%	25,8%	15,5%	22,1%	4,1%	2,7%	4,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	26,0%	73,7%	18,2%	10,8%	20,3%	5,2%		3,9%
Education of the	Decreased level	36,9%	92,7%	17,7%	7,1%	5,1%	7,6%		
respondent:	Average level	24,4%	67,5%	23,0%	14,3%	24,2%		1,8%	3,8%
respondent:	High level	26,9%	70,9%	25,5%	16,7%	27,4%	7,9%	2,3%	6,5%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	27,5% 28,5%	72,6% 76,0%	23,1% 22,4%	13,6% 13,7%	18,8% 24,7%	4,0% 5,2%	1,5% 1,7%	3,1% 5,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	25,0%	73,1%	18,3%	11,7%	21,0%	5,3%	2,2%	4,4%
communication:	Russian	36,0%	76,8%	35,2%	18,9%	22,4%	2,6%	Z,Z /0	2,8%
Studying in an	Yes	41,4%	60,9%	18,8%	12,9%	23,6%	4,4%	4,4%	8,5%
educational institution:	No	25,2%	76,8%	23,6%	13,8%	20,9%	4,6%	1,0%	3,1%
cuacational institution.	Employed	28,0%	74,1%	22,8%	13,7%	21,4%	4,6%	1,6%	4,0%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	20,070	7 1,1 70	22,070	10,7 70	21,170	1,070	1,070	1,0 /0
respondent:	Student								
	Housewife								
	Decreased level	38,9%	74,0%	20,8%	9,4%	18,1%	4,6%		2,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	20,1%	65,3%	22,7%	8,2%	20,2%	_,370		13,5%
	High level	23,2%	77,2%	24,2%	18,4%	24,0%	6,1%	3,3%	1,7%
- · ·	Urban	23,9%	74,8%	25,0%	20,5%	23,0%	5,1%	1,3%	4,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	33,8%	73,1%	19,6%	3,8%	19,0%	3,8%	2,1%	3,5%

Table 135. Did you find work or a workplace in the last 12 months?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		27,0%	72,6%	0,5%
	14-18 years	9,9%	90,1%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	33,8%	65,0%	1,2%
	25-29 years	36,0%	64,0%	
Carract than many and lands	Male	33,3%	66,3%	0,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	22,3%	77,1%	0,6%
	Decreased level	19,7%	79,9%	0,4%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	32,3%	66,8%	0,9%
	High level	37,5%	62,5%	
Circil Chatras	Married/domestic partnership	31,1%	68,5%	0,4%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	23,9%	75,5%	0,6%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	25,4%	74,4%	0,2%
Language of communication:	Russian	32,0%	66,6%	1,4%
Studying in an educational	Yes	16,0%	83,6%	0,3%
institution:	No	35,8%	63,6%	0,6%
	Employed		100,0%	
Occupation of the respondent	Unemployed	41,0%	58,2%	0,7%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	16,1%	83,6%	0,3%
	Housewife	7,0%	93,0%	
	Decreased level	31,4%	68,1%	0,4%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	20,6%	78,0%	1,4%
	High level	27,0%	73,0%	
Residence Environment:	Urban	26,9%	72,6%	0,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	27,0%	72,5%	0,5%

Table 136. Which were the methods used in the last 12 months to find a work place?

		Registratio		_	start a bus your own		Signing t private re agen	ecruiting	Publis announce	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total		21,1%	78,9%	12,2%	87,3%	0,6%	8,6%	91,4%	28,1%	71,9%
	14-18 years	2,5%	97,5%	8,8%	91,2%		2,2%	97,8%	23,3%	76,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	21,3%	78,7%	11,6%	87,3%	1,1%	9,3%	90,7%	25,0%	75,0%
	25-29 years	26,6%	73,4%	14,0%	86,0%		9,7%	90,3%	34,1%	65,9%
Car of the warman dant	Male	14,1%	85,9%	11,2%	87,7%	1,1%	8,6%	91,4%	33,2%	66,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	28,6%	71,4%	13,2%	86,8%		8,6%	91,4%	22,7%	77,3%
FloorCon (do	Decreased level	27,6%	72,4%	12,1%	87,9%		6,0%	94,0%	23,3%	76,7%
Education of the	Average level	18,6%	81,4%	11,1%	87,6%	1,3%	8,0%	92,0%	28,5%	71,5%
respondent:	High level	15,1%	84,9%	14,6%	85,4%		14,6%	85,4%	36,1%	63,9%
	Married/domestic									
Civil Status:	partnership	28,2%	71,8%	14,4%	85,6%		10,4%	89,6%	31,3%	68,7%
	Unmarried	14,4%	85,6%	10,1%	88,8%	1,1%	6,9%	93,1%	25,2%	74,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	19,4%	80,6%	10,3%	88,9%	0,8%	8,6%	91,4%	27,0%	73,0%
communication:	Russian	25,4%	74,6%	17,1%	82,9%		8,6%	91,4%	31,1%	68,9%
Studying in an	Yes	2,4%	97,6%	8,6%	89,3%	2,1%	5,5%	94,5%	28,7%	71,3%
educational institution:	No	27,9%	72,1%	13,5%	86,5%		9,8%	90,2%	27,9%	72,1%
	Employed									
Occupation of the	Unemployed	28,0%	72,0%	13,9%	86,1%		9,3%	90,7%	27,9%	72,1%
respondent:	Student	2,4%	97,6%	8,6%	89,3%	2,1%	5,5%	94,5%	28,7%	71,3%
	Housewife	23,8%	76,2%		100,0%		23,8%	76,2%	28,7%	71,3%
	Decreased level	31,6%	68,4%	10,7%	89,3%		6,0%	94,0%	24,3%	75,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	20,5%	79,5%	13,0%	87,0%		10,0%	90,0%	31,8%	68,2%
	High level	11,4%	88,6%	13,2%	85,4%	1,4%	10,5%	89,5%	30,2%	69,8%
Daridana English and Cont	Urban	14,6%	85,4%	17,1%	81,3%	1,5%	17,7%	82,3%	45,0%	55,0%
Residence Environment:	Rural	24,9%	75,1%	9,3%	90,7%		3,3%	96,7%	18,3%	81,7%

Table 137. Which were the methods used in the last 12 months to find a work place?

		Answering announcements		Direct contact of the emplo	yers or the HR	Asking friends, relatives, colleagues help	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total		31,1%	68,9%	54,7%	45,3%	78,1%	21,9%
	14-18 years	21,3%	78,7%	55,4%	44,6%	77,0%	23,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	27,3%	72,7%	52,8%	47,2%	76,3%	23,7%
	25-29 years	39,6%	60,4%	57,2%	42,8%	80,9%	19,1%
Carrot the magnet dent	Male	32,0%	68,0%	56,2%	43,8%	83,7%	16,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	30,1%	69,9%	53,1%	46,9%	71,9%	28,1%
Education of the	Decreased level	21,3%	78,7%	52,4%	47,6%	79,6%	20,4%
	Average level	35,7%	64,3%	54,7%	45,3%	80,6%	19,4%
respondent:	High level	38,3%	61,7%	58,8%	41,2%	69,6%	30,4%
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	33,8%	66,2%	57,6%	42,4%	76,2%	23,8%
	Unmarried	28,6%	71,4%	51,9%	48,1%	79,8%	20,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	28,9%	71,1%	53,7%	46,3%	72,6%	27,4%
communication:	Russian	36,7%	63,3%	57,2%	42,8%	92,0%	8,0%
Studying in an	Yes	24,5%	75,5%	50,0%	50,0%	74,0%	26,0%
educational institution:	No	33,5%	66,5%	56,4%	43,6%	79,5%	20,5%
	Employed						
Occupation of the	Unemployed	32,9%	67,1%	57,4%	42,6%	80,5%	19,5%
respondent:	Student	24,5%	75,5%	50,0%	50,0%	74,0%	26,0%
	Housewife	52,4%	47,6%	23,8%	76,2%	47,6%	52,4%
	Decreased level	19,6%	80,4%	41,3%	58,7%	75,5%	24,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	41,1%	58,9%	61,2%	38,8%	77,1%	22,9%
	High level	37,7%	62,3%	64,5%	35,5%	80,9%	19,1%
Residence Environment:	Urban	40,1%	59,9%	53,2%	46,8%	68,1%	31,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	25,8%	74,2%	55,6%	44,4%	83,9%	16,1%

Table 138. Which are the causes that prevented you from finding a work place? Indicate the cause that best suits your situation.

		There are no work places for my professional training in my locality	I cannot find a job with enough money	I cannot find a work place with a work program that I feel suitable for me	I cannot find a job with work conditions that I feel suitable for me	There are no work places in my locality	Somethi ng else	DK/NA
Total		19,8%	37,9%	19,5%	24,5%	23,7%	4,2%	7,1%
	14-18 years	9,1%	39,0%	21,6%	25,8%	13,8%		20,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	17,9%	37,1%	25,1%	24,7%	20,5%	6,1%	5,9%
	25-29 years	25,9%	38,5%	10,8%	23,7%	31,3%	2,9%	4,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	25,7%	32,1%	19,3%	29,0%	28,9%		6,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	13,4%	44,0%	19,7%	19,5%	18,0%	8,8%	8,0%
Education of the	Decreased level	23,0%	32,7%	13,6%	17,7%	31,9%	3,6%	5,2%
	Average level	20,6%	33,7%	27,8%	22,6%	22,6%	4,0%	9,3%
respondent:	High level	12,4%	56,2%	11,3%	40,7%	11,4%	5,9%	5,9%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	18,9% 20,6%	39,8% 36,0%	19,9% 19,1%	24,5% 24,4%	22,9% 24,4%	4,8% 3,7%	7,2% 7,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	18,0%	38,1%	18,5%	24,9%	25,2%	4,3%	7,5%
communication:	Russian	24,5%	37,3%	22,1%	23,4%	19,6%	4,2%	6,1%
Studying in an	Yes	10,6%	27,6%	29,0%	31,0%	11,4%	2,4%	17,6%
educational institution:	No	23,1%	41,6%	16,0%	22,1%	28,1%	4,9%	3,4%
	Employed	,	·	,	,	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Occupation of the	Unemployed	23,9%	42,1%	16,5%	22,8%	27,5%	4,2%	3,5%
respondent:	Student	10,6%	27,6%	29,0%	31,0%	11,4%	2,4%	17,6%
	Housewife		23,8%			47,6%	28,7%	
	Decreased level	16,0%	25,4%	17,6%	16,4%	36,0%	7,8%	2,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	26,5%	49,2%	24,7%	30,2%	16,5%	2,9%	5,0%
	High level	20,4%	44,6%	19,0%	29,6%	15,1%	1,5%	12,3%
Residence Environment:	Urban	15,9%	48,2%	28,2%	31,1%	2,2%	3,2%	8,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	22,1%	31,8%	14,4%	20,6%	36,1%	4,9%	6,4%

Table 139. Why didn't you look for a work place in the last 12 months?

		I found a work place in RM, where I will start working here soon	I already found a work place abroad, where I need to begin activity	I am waiting the result of a competition or employment interview	I need to go abroad to work	I am taking courses of vocational reorientation	I have family responsabilities (including parental leave)	Sickness or invalidity
Total		1,1%	2,5%	0,2%	4,6%	0,2%	10,8%	1,8%
	14-18 years				0,3%	0,5%	0,8%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,9%	2,3%	0,6%	5,3%		10,3%	3,0%
	25-29 years	1,8%	6,8%		10,3%		27,4%	2,7%
Con of the good of don't	Male	1,2%	5,5%		7,8%	0,3%	0,9%	2,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	1,1%	0,6%	0,4%	2,6%	0,2%	16,9%	1,4%
Education of the	Decreased level	0,5%	2,2%		2,9%	0,2%	10,8%	2,6%
	Average level		2,5%	0,7%	6,3%	0,3%	8,7%	
respondent:	High level	7,4%	3,7%		7,2%		16,8%	3,4%
	Married/domestic							
Civil Status:	partnership	1,1%	2,8%	0,6%	5,9%		25,3%	1,6%
	Unmarried	1,2%	2,3%		3,7%	0,3%	1,3%	1,9%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	1,1%	2,6%	0,3%	4,8%	0,1%	10,5%	2,0%
communication:	Russian	1,1%	2,3%		3,6%	0,5%	11,9%	1,1%
Studying in an educational	Yes				0,4%		0,6%	
institution:	No	2,4%	5,1%	0,5%	9,0%	0,4%	21,7%	3,7%
	Employed							
Occupation of the	Unemployed	1,9%	6,6%	0,6%	11,0%	0,5%	17,8%	3,6%
respondent:	Student				0,4%		0,6%	
	Housewife	4,1%			2,0%		35,2%	3,9%
	Decreased level	0,7%	2,2%		3,9%		15,1%	3,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level		2,7%		8,7%		8,8%	0,8%
	High level	2,1%	2,6%	0,6%	2,6%	0,5%	8,7%	1,0%
Residence Environment:	Urban	2,5%	3,1%	0,7%	3,4%	0,6%	8,3%	1,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	0,4%	2,1%		5,2%		12,2%	2,0%

Table 140. Why did not you look for work in the following 12 months?

		I do not know where to look for work	I previously searched, but I did not find	The work season is over	I did not look for because I am still a student/pupil	Something else	Housew ife	DK/N A
Total		3,5%	4,2%	0,7%	52,9%	3,7%	9,1%	4,8%
	14-18 years	1,8%	0,8%		92,1%	1,1%	0,8%	1,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	3,5%	5,5%	1,2%	43,6%	6,1%	9,0%	7,8%
	25-29 years	6,0%	7,6%	1,0%	5,3%	3,9%	22,3%	4,9%
Constitution and Lord	Male	4,7%	6,0%	1,2%	59,3%	4,7%		6,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,7%	3,1%	0,4%	48,9%	3,0%	14,7%	4,1%
Education of the	Decreased level	3,7%	5,3%	0,4%	57,8%	2,6%	7,4%	3,7%
	Average level	3,6%	3,3%	1,4%	51,2%	5,4%	10,8%	5,9%
respondent:	High level	1,6%	2,0%		36,2%	3,4%	11,5%	6,7%
	Married/domestic							
Civil Status:	partnership	3,7%	6,4%		20,8%	4,4%	21,1%	6,3%
	Unmarried	3,3%	2,8%	1,2%	74,0%	3,2%	1,2%	3,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	2,5%	5,0%	0,9%	52,4%	2,9%	9,6%	5,1%
communication:	Russian	6,8%	1,1%		54,5%	6,3%	7,1%	3,6%
Studying in an	Yes	1,2%	0,2%		93,2%	1,1%	1,1%	2,2%
educational institution:	No	5,9%	8,4%	1,4%	10,0%	6,4%	17,6%	7,5%
	Employed					100,0%		
Occupation of the	Unemployed	7,0%	10,9%	1,9%	12,3%	6,6%	11,9%	7,5%
respondent:	Student	1,2%	0,2%		93,6%	0,7%	1,1%	2,2%
	Housewife	1,8%			2,2%	5,5%	37,5%	7,7%
	Decreased level	2,8%	4,6%	1,5%	44,2%	5,0%	11,4%	5,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	5,4%	5,4%	0,8%	50,2%	3,8%	6,7%	6,8%
	High level	2,7%	3,1%		61,1%	2,5%	8,8%	3,4%
Daridana Engine	Urban	3,5%	3,7%	0,7%	56,5%	3,1%	9,7%	2,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	3,4%	4,5%	0,7%	50,9%	3,9%	8,7%	5,9%

Table 141. Whether or not you are currently working, in which of the following sectors you would like to work?

		In the public sector (including	In private sector/private	In non-	
		education, health, public	companies, multinational	governmental	DK/NA
		administration, army, police etc.)	companies etc.	organisations	
Total		32,9%	42,8%	4,9%	19,3%
	14-18 years	36,5%	34,1%	6,9%	22,6%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	36,1%	42,3%	5,1%	16,4%
	25-29 years	27,3%	49,0%	3,4%	20,3%
Constitution and the second	Male	28,0%	49,0%	3,7%	19,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	37,4%	37,3%	6,0%	19,3%
	Decreased level	32,6%	34,7%	4,3%	28,4%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	35,4%	47,8%	4,2%	12,6%
	High level	29,0%	50,4%	7,6%	13,0%
	Married/domestic				
Civil Status:	partnership	31,4%	46,8%	3,0%	18,8%
	Unmarried	34,3%	39,3%	6,6%	19,8%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	33,0%	42,6%	4,8%	19,6%
Language of communication.	Russian	32,8%	43,6%	5,1%	18,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes	37,6%	38,7%	7,0%	16,7%
institution:	No	30,2%	45,3%	3,7%	20,8%
	Employed	27,9%	54,5%	5,0%	12,6%
Occupation of the respondent:	Unemployed	32,1%	40,1%	2,3%	25,5%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	37,1%	37,4%	7,4%	18,0%
	Housewife	38,5%	33,7%	5,4%	22,4%
	Decreased level	36,4%	35,3%	4,5%	23,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	34,7%	43,2%	3,7%	18,3%
	High level	29,6%	48,1%	5,8%	16,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	28,7%	49,6%	6,3%	15,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	36,1%	37,8%	3,9%	22,2%

Table 142. To what extend do you believe that young people from RM have access to the available/ created/existing work places?

		To a great extent	To a big extent	Neither big, nor small	To a small extent	Very small extent/not at all	DK/NA
Total		2,5%	12,2%	31,7%	37,1%	13,7%	2,7%
	14-18 years	3,6%	16,2%	30,5%	36,9%	7,1%	5,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	3,6%	11,9%	35,0%	33,5%	14,8%	1,2%
	25-29 years	0,6%	10,0%	28,8%	41,3%	16,9%	2,5%
Con of the magnet dente	Male	1,6%	14,0%	33,5%	34,2%	13,9%	2,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	3,4%	10,7%	30,2%	39,6%	13,5%	2,7%
Eduarda a della	Decreased level	2,0%	13,3%	29,7%	36,0%	14,5%	4,6%
Education of the	Average level	4,4%	10,7%	34,1%	35,3%	13,8%	1,6%
respondent:	High level		13,0%	31,1%	43,1%	11,7%	1,1%
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	1,8%	8,3%	33,3%	36,9%	17,2%	2,4%
	Unmarried	3,1%	15,4%	30,4%	37,3%	10,8%	3,0%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	3,0%	10,6%	32,5%	37,0%	13,7%	3,2%
communication:	Russian	1,2%	17,2%	29,3%	37,4%	13,6%	1,3%
Studying in an educational	Yes	3,0%	15,2%	34,4%	36,0%	7,7%	3,7%
institution:	No	2,2%	10,5%	30,1%	37,7%	17,2%	2,2%
	Employed	2,7%	13,7%	37,5%	36,1%	9,2%	0,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	1,4%	9,4%	26,6%	38,6%	20,7%	3,3%
respondent:	Student	3,4%	14,9%	34,0%	35,7%	7,9%	4,1%
	Housewife	4,2%	7,7%	24,2%	40,3%	23,7%	
	Decreased level	2,2%	10,6%	29,4%	40,3%	14,7%	2,9%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	3,5%	8,7%	26,2%	45,2%	15,4%	1,1%
	High level	2,4%	15,1%	35,8%	31,1%	12,2%	3,4%
Decidence Empirement	Urban	2,4%	14,8%	36,5%	32,2%	12,4%	1,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,7%	10,4%	28,1%	40,7%	14,7%	3,5%

Table 143. To what extent do you believe that young people from Republic of Moldova are interested in the available/created/existent work places?

		To a great extent	To a big extent	Neither big, nor small	To a small extent	Very small extent/not at all	DK/NA
Total		10,4%	30,9%	27,3%	22,0%	6,7%	2,6%
	14-18 years	13,6%	33,1%	28,5%	19,1%	2,5%	3,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	8,8%	28,5%	28,5%	23,4%	7,8%	3,0%
	25-29 years	10,1%	32,1%	25,5%	22,4%	8,1%	1,8%
Constitution and I and	Male	10,0%	28,3%	31,0%	20,5%	7,1%	3,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	10,7%	33,3%	24,0%	23,4%	6,4%	2,2%
F1 (* 6d	Decreased level	9,1%	32,8%	26,7%	20,3%	8,1%	2,9%
Education of the	Average level	12,0%	27,1%	29,5%	23,2%	5,1%	3,0%
respondent:	High level	10,2%	33,7%	24,9%	23,4%	6,6%	1,2%
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	10,1%	29,0%	26,2%	23,3%	8,3%	3,1%
	Unmarried	10,7%	32,7%	28,4%	20,8%	5,3%	2,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	10,0%	28,0%	27,8%	23,4%	7,9%	2,9%
communication:	Russian	11,8%	40,5%	25,9%	17,4%	2,8%	1,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes	10,2%	34,3%	31,0%	19,1%	2,8%	2,5%
institution:	No	10,5%	29,0%	25,2%	23,8%	9,0%	2,6%
	Employed	7,6%	33,0%	19,6%	28,1%	9,4%	2,3%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	9,9%	27,4%	29,4%	22,8%	7,7%	2,9%
respondent:	Student	11,4%	33,9%	33,2%	16,9%	2,3%	2,3%
	Housewife	21,5%	24,5%	23,8%	15,3%	11,0%	3,9%
	Decreased level	12,7%	25,6%	27,9%	20,0%	11,3%	2,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	10,3%	29,1%	30,9%	22,1%	4,7%	2,8%
	High level	8,8%	35,7%	25,0%	23,4%	4,6%	2,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	8,8%	33,9%	26,6%	22,7%	5,4%	2,6%
Residence Environment:	Rural	11,6%	28,7%	27,9%	21,5%	7,7%	2,6%

Table 144. ell me please, during or after your studies, have you ever participated in an internship...?

		Yes, in Republic of Moldova	Yes, abroad	No	DK/NA
Total		27,5%	3,0%	67,9%	1,6%
	14-18 years	11,1%	1,7%	84,5%	2,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	35,7%	3,5%	58,4%	2,4%
	25-29 years	29,4%	3,2%	67,4%	
Sex of the respondent:	Male	23,1%	3,9%	71,4%	1,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	31,4%	2,1%	64,9%	1,6%
	Decreased level	8,9%	1,0%	87,8%	2,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	32,8%	3,6%	61,9%	1,7%
	High level	56,9%	5,8%	37,3%	
Civil Status	Married/domestic partnership	31,4%	3,2%	63,9%	1,6%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	24,4%	2,8%	71,2%	1,6%
	Moldovan/Romanian	30,0%	2,6%	65,6%	1,8%
Language of communication:	Russian	20,1%	4,0%	75,0%	0,9%
Studying in an educational	Yes	23,8%	3,6%	71,1%	1,5%
institution:	No	29,7%	2,6%	66,0%	1,7%
	Employed	36,9%	5,3%	57,8%	
Occupation of the manner dente	Unemployed	26,6%	1,4%	69,0%	3,0%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	20,4%	3,3%	74,6%	1,6%
	Housewife	31,8%		68,2%	
	Decreased level	17,6%	1,3%	79,2%	2,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	30,9%	3,6%	63,7%	1,7%
	High level	33,3%	3,9%	61,5%	1,3%
Residence Environment:	Urban	34,3%	4,8%	59,2%	1,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	22,6%	1,6%	74,3%	1,5%

Table 145. In the last 12 months, did you conduct any volunteering activity or voluntary work, meaning unpaid?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		18,1%	81,4%	0,5%
	14-18 years	29,7%	69,6%	0,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	17,6%	81,8%	0,6%
	25-29 years	11,1%	88,7%	0,3%
Can of the warmen dent	Male	17,8%	81,8%	0,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	18,2%	81,1%	0,6%
	Decreased level	16,2%	83,2%	0,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	18,6%	80,9%	0,4%
	High level	20,7%	78,8%	0,5%
Circil States	Married/domestic partnership	11,9%	87,8%	0,2%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	23,4%	75,8%	0,7%
I an august of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	17,8%	81,7%	0,5%
Language of communication:	Russian	18,8%	80,6%	0,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes	30,1%	69,1%	0,7%
institution:	No	11,0%	88,7%	0,4%
	Employed	18,3%	81,3%	0,4%
Occupation of the manner dank	Unemployed	10,0%	89,7%	0,3%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	29,0%	70,1%	0,8%
	Housewife	4,0%	96,0%	
	Decreased level	14,3%	84,8%	0,9%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	17,5%	82,2%	0,3%
	High level	21,0%	78,6%	0,4%
Residence Environment:	Urban	23,3%	75,9%	0,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	14,1%	85,6%	0,3%

Table 146. How satisfied are you with your volunteer activities?

		Very satisfied	Satisfied	Unsatisfied	Very unsatisfied	DK/NA
Total		33,3%	60,2%	4,0%	0,7%	1,8%
	14-18 years	33,9%	59,6%	5,1%		1,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	42,8%	55,4%	1,8%		
	25-29 years	16,3%	69,4%	5,6%	3,1%	5,6%
Constitution and the transfer	Male	28,5%	62,8%	4,5%	1,5%	2,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	37,5%	57,9%	3,5%		1,1%
	Decreased level	24,8%	67,7%	5,3%		2,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	38,3%	57,4%		1,8%	2,5%
_	High level	38,8%	52,7%	8,4%		
C' 1Cut	Married/domestic partnership	25,4%	68,2%	4,5%		1,8%
Unm.	Unmarried	36,9%	56,6%	3,7%	1,0%	1,8%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	35,3%	60,2%	3,2%	0,9%	0,4%
Language of communication:	Russian	27,4%	60,1%	6,3%		6,2%
Studying in an educational	Yes	38,0%	57,2%	3,9%		0,9%
institution:	No	25,8%	65,0%	4,0%	1,9%	3,3%
	Employed	37,2%	55,9%	7,0%		
Occupation of the	Unemployed	12,7%	75,2%	1,5%	3,8%	6,9%
respondent:	Student	36,9%	58,8%	3,3%		1,1%
	Housewife	100,0%				
	Decreased level	34,7%	62,6%			2,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	26,7%	61,4%	6,0%	3,3%	2,6%
	High level	35,4%	58,5%	5,1%		1,0%
Residence Environment:	Urban	32,0%	63,7%	3,3%		1,0%
Residence Environment:	Rural	34,9%	55,9%	4,7%	1,6%	2,8%

Table 147. Which of the following volunteering activities will you carry out in the next 12 months

		Voluntar y commun ity work	Helping people with special needs/disabilitie s/elderly	Organisati on of sport events	Organisation of cultural events (festivals, concerts)	Help given to certain children as tutoring classes	Religious activities /at church	Activities in the economic sector /companies /firms	Other types of activities	DK/NA
Total		48,0%	41,3%	14,2%	17,2%	9,7%	7,3%	1,9%	2,4%	0,9%
	14-18 years	60,9%	30,1%	13,1%	24,5%	5,9%	2,2%	1,5%	4,6%	2,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	40,8%	49,2%	15,1%	18,5%	11,6%	13,7%	1,6%		
	25-29 years	38,1%	46,9%	14,4%	2,5%	13,2%	5,0%	3,1%	2,5%	
Can of the german dants	Male	51,0%	40,2%	18,8%	14,3%	11,0%	5,1%	3,4%	1,2%	0,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	45,3%	42,2%	10,2%	19,7%	8,6%	9,2%	0,6%	3,4%	1,2%
Edward and the	Decreased level	55,4%	33,4%	9,9%	18,3%	7,9%	5,0%	1,5%	3,1%	2,4%
Education of the	Average level	50,1%	42,6%	20,5%	16,5%	11,1%	8,8%	3,4%	1,6%	
respondent:	High level	32,5%	51,7%	10,6%	16,5%	10,3%	8,3%		2,4%	
	Married/domestic									
Civil Status:	partnership	34,0%	49,4%	8,4%	2,8%	10,7%	10,1%	2,3%	1,8%	
	Unmarried	54,3%	37,6%	16,8%	23,6%	9,3%	6,0%	1,7%	2,6%	1,3%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	46,5%	40,5%	15,9%	17,8%	7,7%	8,6%	1,6%	2,7%	0,8%
communication:	Russian	52,4%	43,4%	8,9%	15,4%	15,6%	3,4%	2,8%	1,2%	1,1%
Studying in an	Yes	51,5%	36,0%	15,8%	22,9%	8,4%	7,8%	1,9%	2,4%	1,0%
educational institution:	No	42,3%	49,8%	11,6%	7,9%	11,8%	6,5%	1,9%	2,2%	0,7%
	Employed	32,9%	50,5%	15,8%	9,9%	18,3%	13,0%	4,7%	2,0%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	46,9%	58,8%	11,6%	9,6%	4,5%	3,7%		1,5%	1,5%
respondent:	Student	55,2%	31,0%	14,6%	24,3%	7,2%	5,6%	1,1%	2,9%	1,2%
	Housewife	100,0%								
	Decreased level	56,7%	39,0%	12,5%	9,6%	11,2%	4,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	45,8%	34,6%	15,7%	11,6%	9,5%	3,2%		1,3%	
	High level	44,6%	45,1%	14,4%	23,2%	9,1%	10,1%	3,1%	3,4%	1,2%
n '1 F '	Urban	43,1%	49,0%	15,7%	15,5%	12,4%	12,2%	3,0%	2,7%	1,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	54,0%	31,8%	12,3%	19,2%	6,4%	1,3%	0,6%	1,9%	0,6%

Table 148. Please tell me, what is the order of importance of these factors for finding a work place in Moldova.

		Acquaintan ces/friends	Expertise/ professional experience	Level of graduated school	Political relations/politi cal connections	Luck	Another factor	DK/N A
Total		91,1%	90,4%	90,1%	76,1%	85,9%	1,6%	4,3%
	14-18 years	89,9%	90,7%	88,5%	74,4%	85,0%		4,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	90,4%	87,4%	87,1%	74,7%	83,2%	1,8%	6,5%
	25-29 years	92,5%	93,2%	94,1%	78,5%	89,1%	2,4%	1,7%
Constitution and the state	Male	90,5%	90,0%	87,3%	76,6%	85,2%	2,0%	5,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	91,7%	90,8%	92,7%	75,7%	86,5%	1,2%	3,5%
	Decreased level	89,9%	88,2%	86,2%	73,7%	84,7%	1,7%	4,3%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	90,6%	91,9%	91,7%	76,1%	86,0%	0,6%	5,9%
	High level	94,2%	92,3%	95,2%	81,0%	88,0%	3,1%	1,6%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	90,7%	89,2%	93,0%	76,1%	86,6%	1,9%	3,8%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	91,5%	91,5%	87,3%	76,1%	85,2%	1,3%	4,8%
I an access of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	90,4%	89,3%	89,4%	75,7%	84,2%	1,5%	3,9%
Language of communication:	Russian	93,6%	94,1%	92,6%	77,6%	91,6%	2,0%	5,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes	92,4%	93,0%	90,7%	78,2%	87,1%		4,0%
institution:	No	90,3%	88,9%	89,8%	74,9%	85,2%	2,5%	4,5%
	Employed	92,0%	92,6%	92,0%	79,1%	89,5%	0,8%	2,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	87,9%	88,0%	87,7%	75,4%	81,7%	3,4%	6,0%
respondent:	Student	91,8%	91,7%	89,6%	77,3%	86,3%		4,7%
	Housewife	100,0%	85,8%	96,1%	59,7%	89,0%	3,9%	
	Decreased level	89,2%	87,6%	90,4%	70,1%	84,6%	2,4%	4,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	91,6%	92,0%	92,9%	78,5%	87,5%	0,9%	4,4%
	High level	92,2%	91,5%	88,4%	79,1%	85,9%	1,4%	4,0%
Residence Environment:	Urban	94,1%	94,2%	94,5%	79,8%	87,5%	1,0%	3,0%
Residence Environment:	Rural	88,9%	87,6%	86,8%	73,4%	84,7%	2,1%	5,3%

Table 149. Please tell me, what is the order of importance of these factors for accepting a place of work/employment.

		The wage	Certainty of the work place	Possibility to work close to the people you like	Satisfaction related to the work you do	Work team/collea gues	Another factor	DK/N A
Total		94,7%	90,9%	88,7%	88,9%	87,8%	1,2%	4,8%
	14-18 years	91,8%	87,0%	87,4%	86,5%	84,7%	1,3%	8,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	94,7%	92,3%	90,1%	89,5%	88,3%	0,0%	4,8%
	25-29 years	96,6%	91,9%	88,1%	89,7%	89,4%	2,5%	2,6%
Can of the resement dents	Male	92,9%	88,4%	85,8%	84,5%	84,7%	1,0%	6,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	96,3%	93,1%	91,3%	92,6%	90,6%	1,4%	3,7%
	Decreased level	92,1%	87,1%	84,6%	85,0%	82,7%	1,0%	7,4%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	96,6%	92,8%	91,6%	90,9%	91,5%	0,3%	2,8%
	High level	96,4%	95,2%	91,7%	93,0%	91,4%	3,6%	3,6%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	95,4%	92,3%	88,5%	91,4%	88,2%	1,6%	4,1%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	94,1%	89,7%	88,9%	86,8%	87,6%	0,9%	5,4%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	94,0%	90,3%	87,2%	87,1%	86,4%	0,8%	5,7%
Language of communication:	Russian	96,8%	92,7%	93,3%	94,0%	92,3%	2,2%	2,3%
Studying in an educational	Yes	94,1%	91,1%	90,2%	92,0%	89,0%	0,6%	5,3%
institution:	No	95,1%	90,8%	87,9%	87,0%	87,2%	1,5%	4,5%
	Employed	96,3%	91,0%	89,3%	87,9%	88,4%	0,8%	2,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	93,8%	90,4%	87,3%	86,6%	86,6%	2,2%	5,4%
respondent:	Student	94,0%	90,3%	89,0%	91,4%	88,4%	0,6%	6,0%
	Housewife	96,5%	96,5%	93,1%	92,8%	89,3%	0,0%	3,5%
	Decreased level	92,0%	86,6%	86,7%	86,2%	84,6%	0,9%	6,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	97,4%	94,8%	91,8%	92,0%	93,7%	0,5%	2,6%
	High level	95,4%	92,3%	88,8%	89,4%	87,6%	1,8%	4,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	97,5%	95,7%	93,5%	93,1%	93,5%	0,5%	2,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	92,6%	87,3%	85,2%	85,7%	83,7%	1,7%	6,5%

Table 150. In the following 2 years, do you intend to open your own business?

		I already have a business	For sure, Yes	Probably, Yes	Probably, No	For sure, No	DK/NA
Total		0,6%	8,3%	17,1%	12,8%	55,8%	5,4%
	14-18 years		7,1%	10,3%	10,5%	66,2%	6,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years		9,9%	19,7%	13,7%	52,0%	4,7%
	25-29 years	1,6%	7,4%	18,7%	13,3%	53,2%	5,7%
Carrat da a mana and a mit	Male	0,8%	10,4%	20,5%	13,7%	48,8%	5,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	0,4%	6,5%	14,1%	12,0%	62,1%	5,0%
	Decreased level		5,5%	12,9%	10,1%	66,7%	4,8%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	1,2%	9,1%	18,9%	12,0%	52,9%	5,9%
	High level	0,6%	12,7%	22,6%	19,7%	38,7%	5,7%
Circli Ctatura	Married/domestic partnership	1,0%	7,8%	18,8%	12,5%	54,8%	5,2%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	0,2%	8,7%	15,7%	13,0%	56,7%	5,6%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	0,8%	7,5%	18,2%	12,9%	55,2%	5,4%
Language of communication:	Russian	1,0% 7,8% 18,8% 0,2% 8,7% 15,7%	12,4%	57,5%	5,4%		
Studying in an educational	Yes		9,2%	14,5%	14,1%	57,3%	4,9%
institution:	No	0,9%	7,8%	18,7%	12,0%	54,9%	5,7%
	Employed	2,1%	9,6%	22,7%	16,9%	43,8%	4,8%
Occupation of the respondent	Unemployed		8,8%	17,5%	8,9%	60,0%	4,9%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student		7,4%	13,3%	13,0%	60,8%	5,6%
	Housewife		5,0%	9,9%	14,5%	60,6%	9,9%
	Decreased level	1,1%	4,7%	12,1%	12,0%	63,5%	6,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	0,6%	8,6%	21,5%	13,2%	52,2%	4,0%
	High level	0,2%	10,8%	18,6%	13,2%	52,0%	5,2%
Residence Environment:	Urban	0,8%	10,6%	17,9%	13,5%	51,4%	5,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	0,4%	6,6%	16,6%	12,3%	59,0%	5,1%

Table 151. What is the main reason for which you want to open your own business/have already opened a business

		To be independent	To earn more money	To develop my competencies and abilities	To avoid the unemploy ment	Another reason	DK/NA
Total		55,7%	63,7%	28,5%	19,5%	0,4%	0,4%
	14-18 years	54,0%	61,4%	41,2%	22,3%	2,4%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	58,2%	61,2%	28,9%	16,6%		1,0%
	25-29 years	53,6%	67,6%	22,9%	21,7%		
Cou of the mean and anti-	Male	56,1%	66,1%	28,1%	20,2%	0,7%	0,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	55,2%	60,5%	29,0%	18,6%		
	Decreased level	58,1%	58,4%	27,1%	22,9%	0,6%	1,4%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	56,9%	69,1%	27,4%	20,7%	0,4%	
	High level	51,5%	61,3%	31,6%	14,2%		
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	51,3%	66,9%	27,4%	22,9%		0,9%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	60,1%	60,6%	29,5%	16,2%	0,8%	
Language of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	54,7%	65,8%	28,9%	18,0%	0,5%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	59,2%	56,7%	26,9%	24,5%		
Studying in an educational	Yes	53,4%	58,9%	43,3%	11,2%	1,1%	
institution:	No	56,9%	66,2%	20,9%	23,8%		0,6%
	Employed	54,0%	63,4%	27,3%	14,9%		1,2%
Occupation of the manner dente	Unemployed	61,1%	65,6%	19,1%	29,0%		
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	51,8%	59,8%	44,9%	14,0%	1,5%	
	Housewife	50,7%	77,7%	11,2%	17,2%		
	Decreased level	54,7%	66,9%	20,5%	26,7%		
Socio-economic level:	Average level	51,2%	62,2%	28,9%	18,3%		1,6%
	High level	58,5%	63,1%	31,7%	17,0%	0,7%	
Decidence Engineerent	Urban	53,4%	63,5%	33,8%	14,0%		
Residence Environment:	Rural	57,9%	63,9%	23,6%	24,7%	0,7%	0,8%

Table 152. Which according to your opinion are the main difficulties in the initiation of opening a business?

		Lack of partners	Lack of work force	Lack of commodity markets	Lack of knowledge about the creation and development of an enterprise	High taxes	Many verifications from the state institutions
Total		11,4%	10,7%	20,4%	16,7%	40,1%	19,9%
	14-18 years	10,2%	12,1%	15,2%	18,0%	30,1%	12,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	14,6%	11,5%	23,5%	19,0%	40,4%	17,6%
	25-29 years	8,8%	8,9%	20,5%	13,6%	46,2%	27,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	12,9%	9,8%	21,3%	14,4%	38,6%	21,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	10,1%	11,5%	19,7%	18,8%	41,5%	18,1%
	Decreased level	10,0%	9,0%	13,8%	16,3%	30,8%	14,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	11,9%	10,4%	22,2%	17,2%	43,6%	22,2%
	High level	13,7%	14,7%	31,0%	16,7%	52,9%	27,4%
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	9,0%	10,2%	21,2%	15,3%	45,1%	23,4%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	13,5%	11,1%	19,8%	18,0%	35,7%	16,8%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	10,1%	11,3%	19,3%	16,5%	40,3%	20,8%
Language of communication:	Russian	15,5%	8,7%	24,0%	17,5%	39,4%	17,2%
Studying in an educational	Yes	12,1%	12,0%	21,8%	20,4%	35,0%	16,3%
institution:	No	11,0%	9,9%	19,7%	14,6%	43,1%	22,0%
	Employed	12,7%	11,0%	23,9%	11,5%	48,5%	27,7%
Occupation of the respondent:	Unemployed	10,7%	10,0%	15,9%	16,3%	37,4%	16,2%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	12,1%	12,5%	22,5%	21,1%	34,8%	17,4%
	Housewife	5,7%	3,3%	19,2%	19,9%	44,6%	18,1%
	Decreased level	9,9%	9,4%	17,7%	18,2%	37,1%	16,1%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	9,1%	12,7%	20,4%	15,1%	41,0%	20,6%
	High level	13,7%	10,6%	22,4%	16,5%	41,8%	22,3%
Residence Environment:	Urban	11,3%	10,5%	20,2%	13,9%	44,8%	23,0%
Residence Environment:	Rural	11,5%	10,8%	20,6%	18,8%	36,6%	17,6%

Table 153. Which according to your opinion are the main dificulties in the initiation of opening a business?

		Corruption	Tight competition	Lack of financial resources	Another reason	DK/NA
Total		43,9%	22,4%	61,1%	0,2%	7,6%
	14-18 years	36,4%	20,2%	54,6%	0,2%	14,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	43,0%	21,0%	63,2%		5,6%
	25-29 years	49,7%	25,3%	62,8%	0,3%	5,5%
Courat the recommendant	Male	44,3%	23,1%	58,1%		8,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	43,6%	21,8%	63,7%	0,3%	6,7%
	Decreased level	35,9%	20,4%	57,4%	0,1%	13,6%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	48,0%	21,5%	64,0%		4,0%
	High level	52,8%	28,4%	63,1%	0,5%	2,1%
Circil Status	Married/domestic partnership	45,9%	21,5%	62,1%	0,2%	5,8%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	42,2%	23,2%	60,2%	0,1%	9,3%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	46,4%	22,0%	62,2%	0,2%	7,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	36,2%	23,8%	57,5%		7,7%
Studying in an educational	Yes	40,1%	21,9%	57,6%	0,2%	8,9%
institution:	No	46,2%	22,7%	63,1%	0,2%	6,9%
	Employed	53,1%	24,6%	61,9%		5,0%
Occupation of the respondent:	Unemployed	42,1%	21,4%	61,2%		8,1%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	40,0%	22,4%	57,9%	0,2%	9,7%
	Housewife	32,9%	18,1%	72,8%	1,7%	5,7%
	Decreased level	38,9%	17,7%	60,1%	0,2%	10,4%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	39,9%	22,8%	57,2%		7,4%
	High level	49,5%	25,6%	63,6%	0,2%	5,8%
Residence Environment:	Urban	50,7%	28,9%	64,1%	0,4%	5,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	38,9%	17,6%	58,8%		9,3%

Table 154. Tell me please, if you benefited of the services of certain projects, support and development programs of young enterpreneurs?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		3,2%	94,8%	2,0%
	14-18 years	3,4%	95,5%	1,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	4,2%	92,5%	3,2%
	25-29 years	2,1%	96,7%	1,2%
Constitution and the second	Male	3,0%	94,9%	2,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	3,5%	94,6%	1,8%
	Decreased level	2,0%	95,4%	2,6%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	3,6%	94,9%	1,5%
	High level	5,1%	93,3%	1,6%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	2,7%	94,9%	2,4%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	3,7%	94,7%	1,6%
I an area of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	3,9%	94,1%	2,0%
Language of communication:	Russian	1,2%	97,0%	1,9%
Studying in an educational	Yes	4,4%	94,9%	0,7%
institution:	No	2,6%	94,7%	2,7%
	Employed	3,1%	95,5%	1,5%
Occupation of the research deat.	Unemployed	2,5%	94,2%	3,3%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	4,5%	94,8%	0,7%
	Housewife	1,7%	94,5%	3,8%
	Decreased level	1,8%	94,7%	3,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	3,6%	93,8%	2,6%
	High level	4,1%	95,3%	0,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	4,2%	94,4%	1,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,6%	95,0%	2,4%

Table 155. Which services did you benefit from in the framework of this program/project?

		Information services about the starting of a business	Consulting services about starting a business	Trening course about starting a business	Informations about the ways to benefit financial grants	Benefitin g financial grants	Other services	DK/NA
Total		59,7%	21,8%	30,1%	15,5%	26,5%	3,4%	9,1%
	14-18 years	53,1%	13,3%	33,6%	7,0%	32,0%		21,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	57,5%	22,5%	36,7%	20,8%	36,7%	6,7%	
	25-29 years	71,0%	29,0%	13,0%	13,0%			16,1%
Con of the man and ant	Male	56,4%	12,7%	15,0%	15,9%	22,1%	7,9%	9,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	62,3%	28,7%	41,4%	15,3%	29,8%		9,0%
Florida	Decreased level	61,3%	6,7%	20,0%	6,7%	11,9%		20,1%
Education of the	Average level	61,8%	21,8%	33,5%	16,1%	37,5%		9,3%
respondent:	High level	55,8%	34,0%	33,7%	21,8%	23,8%	10,6%	
	Married/domestic							
Civil Status:	partnership	82,0%	28,2%	27,9%	8,2%	19,7%		
	Unmarried	45,6%	17,8%	31,5%	20,2%	30,9%	5,6%	14,9%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	55,9%	22,2%	33,0%	17,0%	29,0%	3,7%	10,0%
communication:	Russian	100,0%	17,6%					
Studying in an educational	Yes	51,3%	14,1%	20,6%	24,7%	31,2%		10,3%
institution:	No	68,2%	29,6%	39,7%	6,4%	21,9%	6,8%	7,9%
	Employed	87,0%	27,1%	45,4%		5,8%	13,0%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	64,0%	29,7%	36,4%		42,3%		15,3%
respondent:	Student	45,5%	15,8%	19,6%	27,6%	31,5%		11,5%
	Housewife				100,0%			
	Decreased level	69,5%	42,7%	30,5%		42,1%		
Socio-economic level:	Average level	71,3%	28,3%	42,0%	12,8%			15,9%
	High level	51,6%	12,4%	24,8%	21,7%	33,1%	6,0%	9,0%
Residence Environment:	Urban	55,0%	20,2%	22,0%	22,3%	29,5%	6,3%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	65,4%	23,8%	39,7%	7,5%	23,0%		20,0%

Table 156. Tell me please if you personally know or heard about the existence of Health Younth Friendly Centers, which offer different services for young people?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		16,7%	82,5%	0,9%
	14-18 years	23,0%	75,7%	1,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	16,3%	83,1%	0,6%
	25-29 years	13,0%	86,1%	0,9%
Con of the manner dente	Male	12,3%	86,9%	0,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	20,5%	78,5%	0,9%
	Decreased level	16,1%	83,3%	0,6%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	16,7%	82,9%	0,4%
	High level	17,8%	79,9%	2,3%
Ciril Ctatura	Married/domestic partnership	15,2%	83,9%	0,9%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	17,9%	81,2%	0,8%
Tanana af annunintian	Moldovan/Romanian	17,4%	81,5%	1,1%
Language of communication:	Russian	14,2%	85,6%	0,2%
Studying in an educational	Yes	24,9%	74,0%	1,2%
institution:	No	11,8%	87,5%	0,7%
	Employed	16,6%	82,0%	1,4%
O	Unemployed	11,8%	87,9%	0,3%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	23,4%	75,8%	0,8%
	Housewife	8,3%	89,7%	2,0%
	Decreased level	12,3%	87,1%	0,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	19,7%	79,1%	1,2%
	High level	18,3%	80,8%	0,9%
Residence Environment:	Urban	20,0%	78,7%	1,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	14,2%	85,2%	0,6%

Table 157. Tell me please, is there in ... a Health Friendly Youth Center, where young people can benefit of different services?

		In	your local	ity	In another	r rural loca the rayon	ality from	In the	e rayonal co	enter
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		53,1%	44,8%	2,1%	17,0%	55,0%	28,1%	83,2%	8,8%	8,0%
	14-18 years	51,3%	48,7%		22,2%	49,9%	27,9%	88,0%	5,0%	7,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	47,5%	49,0%	3,4%	16,8%	54,0%	29,2%	75,7%	11,4%	12,9%
	25-29 years	62,5%	34,8%	2,7%	11,2%	62,0%	26,8%	87,7%	9,6%	2,7%
Constitution and the same	Male	67,6%	26,4%	6,0%	18,1%	55,4%	26,5%	83,2%	7,2%	9,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	45,4%	54,6%		16,3%	54,7%	28,9%	83,2%	9,7%	7,2%
	Decreased level	40,5%	56,0%	3,5%	19,6%	55,2%	25,2%	82,8%	9,4%	7,8%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	59,2%	39,0%	1,8%	16,7%	51,9%	31,4%	84,9%	5,9%	9,1%
	High level	65,8%	34,2%		12,5%	59,8%	27,6%	80,9%	12,6%	6,5%
	Married/domestic partnership	53,4%	44,8%	1,8%	14,7%	62,8%	22,5%	84,0%	9,9%	6,1%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	52,9%	44,8%	2,3%	18,6%	49,1%	32,2%	82,6%	8,0%	9,5%
	Moldovan/Romanian	49,6%	47,8%	2,6%	15,9%	55,5%	28,6%	82,4%	8,0%	9,7%
Language of communication:	Russian	66,7%	33,3%		21,1%	52,9%	26,0%	86,3%	12,1%	1,6%
Studying in an educational	Yes	57,3%	41,5%	1,2%	21,1%	46,4%	32,4%	85,0%	7,0%	8,0%
institution:	No	47,9%	48,9%	3,2%	11,8%	65,5%	22,7%	81,0%	11,0%	8,0%
	Employed	68,3%	29,3%	2,4%	18,2%	52,1%	29,7%	82,2%	15,4%	2,4%
	Unemployed	40,6%	56,2%	3,2%	13,6%	69,6%	16,8%	77,3%	9,1%	13,6%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	52,6%	45,9%	1,5%	19,1%	46,7%	34,2%	86,5%	5,3%	8,3%
	Housewife	20,2%	79,8%			89,1%	10,9%	89,1%		10,9%
	Decreased level	28,5%	71,5%		12,5%	61,7%	25,8%	68,8%	13,8%	17,4%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	50,4%	46,7%	2,9%	19,2%	52,7%	28,1%	82,0%	9,8%	8,3%
	High level	66,4%	30,9%	2,7%	17,9%	52,9%	29,2%	90,7%	5,9%	3,3%
n 11 n 1	Urban	93,8%	4,9%	1,3%	20,4%	43,4%	36,2%	100,0%		
Residence Environment:	Rural	10,5%	86,6%	2,9%	13,4%	67,0%	19,6%	65,6%	18,0%	16,4%

Table 158. Tell me please if you have benefited from certain services (participated in seminars) offered by any Health Youth Friendly Center?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		17,1%	81,2%	1,7%
	14-18 years	14,6%	84,5%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	20,6%	77,6%	1,7%
	25-29 years	15,0%	82,3%	2,7%
Court the manner tent	Male	11,7%	83,4%	5,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	19,9%	80,1%	
	Decreased level	13,3%	84,3%	2,4%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	16,5%	83,5%	
	High level	25,1%	71,4%	3,5%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	18,4%	79,8%	1,8%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	16,0%	82,3%	1,7%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	19,5%	80,5%	
Language of communication:	Russian	7,7%	83,9%	8,4%
Studying in an educational	Yes	18,4%	79,7%	1,9%
institution:	No	15,4%	83,1%	1,5%
	Employed	15,6%	81,6%	2,8%
Occupation of the season dent	Unemployed	14,9%	82,4%	2,8%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	18,9%	80,5%	0,7%
	Housewife	20,2%	79,8%	
	Decreased level	10,1%	85,9%	4,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	13,1%	84,0%	2,9%
	High level	22,5%	77,5%	
Pacidana Environment	Urban	21,0%	77,5%	1,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	13,0%	85,1%	2,0%

Table 159. Which are the most important causes that until this moment you did not benefit from the services of a Health Youth Friendly Center?

		I do not need the services of this center	Bad qualifiacat ion of the personnel	Lack of financial resources for paying these services	Lack of financial resouces for going to the center	Lack of time	the services	The work program of the center is not too convenient	Anoth er cause	DK/N A
Total		71,3%		2,4%	2,2%	17,1%	4,6%	4,2%	3,5%	7,9%
	14-18 years	80,5%			1,1%	18,3%	5,6%	2,4%	1,2%	4,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	79,1%			2,4%	18,7%	7,3%		2,4%	6,8%
	25-29 years	51,0%		8,2%	3,1%	13,8%		11,3%	7,6%	13,2%
CCil an an dont	Male	69,7%		2,5%	3,5%	18,2%	2,9%	5,0%		9,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	72,2%		2,4%	1,4%	16,5%	5,6%	3,7%	5,6%	6,8%
F1 ((d	Decreased level	75,0%		1,8%	0,8%	12,9%	4,9%	1,0%	3,1%	10,6%
Education of the	Average level	75,4%			4,8%	22,3%	6,6%	1,1%	3,9%	2,9%
respondent:	High level	55,3%		8,5%		16,1%		17,0%	3,8%	11,6%
	Married/domestic									
Civil Status:	partnership	63,3%		5,8%	2,2%	10,4%	4,3%	5,8%	7,5%	8,7%
	Unmarried	77,0%			2,2%	22,0%	4,8%	3,0%	0,7%	7,3%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	73,8%		1,9%	1,7%	17,4%	2,7%	4,9%	2,7%	7,8%
communication:	Russian	62,8%		4,1%	3,9%	16,1%	11,0%	1,8%	6,5%	8,1%
Studying in an	Yes	79,5%		1,7%	4,0%	17,9%	6,8%	1,5%	0,7%	3,5%
educational institution:	No	61,4%		3,3%		16,2%	2,0%	7,3%	6,9%	13,1%
	Employed	64,6%		5,9%	3,3%	12,1%		11,9%	2,7%	11,0%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	65,0%		3,0%		19,1%			3,0%	14,9%
respondent:	Student	81,7%			2,8%	19,5%	8,3%	1,8%	0,9%	2,5%
	Housewife	30,5%				13,7%	30,5%		55,8%	
	Decreased level	64,4%			4,8%	21,6%	5,0%	14,4%	2,9%	6,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	67,3%		6,0%		17,8%	6,0%		6,0%	14,6%
	High level	77,4%		1,6%	2,0%	14,3%	3,5%	0,9%	2,5%	4,9%
Docidor to Environment	Urban	75,4%		3,4%	1,9%	12,9%	1,5%	4,6%	3,1%	9,2%
Residence Environment:	Rural	67,3%		1,5%	2,5%	21,1%	7,5%	3,7%	4,0%	6,6%

Table 160. How would you assess the following elements of activity of the Health Youth Friendly Center?

			Quali	fication o	f the per	sonnel		The behavior of the staff towards the beneficiaries					
		Very good	Good	Neutr al	Bad	Very bad	DK/N A	Very good	Good	Neutr al	Bad	Very bad	DK/N A
Total		37,8%	56,8%	1,7%			3,6%	26,1%	70,2%				3,6%
	14-18 years	46,9%	46,9%	6,2%				33,6%	66,4%				
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	37,5%	62,5%					28,1%	71,9%				
	25-29 years	28,6%	57,1%				14,3%	14,3%	71,4%				14,3%
C (11 1 1 1 1	Male	21,9%	70,8%	7,3%				14,6%	85,4%				
Sex of the respondent:	Female	42,9%	52,4%				4,8%	29,8%	65,5%				4,8%
F1C(d	Decreased level	35,3%	59,2%	5,5%				23,5%	76,5%				
Education of the	Average level	41,4%	48,7%				9,9%	41,4%	48,7%				9,9%
respondent:	High level	36,3%	63,7%					11,3%	88,7%				
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	17,3%	74,8%				7,9%	17,3%	74,8%				7,9%
	Unmarried	55,4%	41,3%	3,2%				33,7%	66,3%				
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	41,7%	56,4%	1,9%				28,8%	71,2%				
communication:	Russian		60,7%				39,3%		60,7%				39,3%
Studying in an	Yes	50,2%	46,9%	2,9%				44,0%	56,0%				
educational institution:	No	19,8%	71,3%				9,0%		91,0%				9,0%
	Employed	46,0%	54,0%					14,4%	85,6%				
Occupation of the	Unemployed		82,6%				17,4%		82,6%				17,4%
respondent:	Student	52,2%	44,3%	3,5%				44,8%	55,2%				
	Housewife		100,0%						100,0%				
	Decreased level	56,9%	43,1%					43,1%	56,9%				
Socio-economic level:	Average level	71,1%	28,9%					71,1%	28,9%				
	High level	23,4%	68,4%	2,7%			5,5%	8,5%	85,9%				5,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	38,4%	55,9%				5,8%	32,6%	61,6%				5,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	37,0%	58,3%	4,7%				15,3%	84,7%				

Table 161. How would you assess the following elements of activity of the Health Youth Friendly Center?

				Work so	hedule				The wa	iting peri	od for bei	ng served	
		Very good	Good	Neutr al	Bad	Very bad	DK/N A	Very good	Good	Neutr al	Bad	Very bad	DK/N A
Total		20,0%	67,3%	7,1%			5,6%	16,4%	78,2%	1,7%			3,6%
	14-18 years	27,4%	53,1%	12,5%			7,0%	27,4%	66,4%	6,2%			
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	18,8%	81,2%					18,8%	81,2%				
	25-29 years	14,3%	57,1%	14,3%			14,3%		85,7%				14,3%
C	Male	7,3%	78,1%	14,6%				7,3%	85,4%	7,3%			
Sex of the respondent:	Female	24,0%	63,9%	4,8%			7,3%	19,2%	76,0%				4,8%
Education of the	Decreased level	24,3%	58,5%	11,0%			6,2%	18,0%	76,5%	5,5%			
Education of the	Average level	12,0%	68,1%	9,9%			9,9%	29,4%	60,7%				9,9%
respondent:	High level	25,0%	75,0%						100,0%				
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership		80,5%	11,6%			7,9%	9,5%	82,7%				7,9%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	37,2%	55,9%	3,2%			3,7%	22,3%	74,5%	3,2%			7,9/0
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	22,1%	67,9%	7,8%			2,2%	18,1%	80,0%	1,9%			
communication:	Russian		60,7%	·			39,3%	·	60,7%	·			39,3%
Studying in an	Yes	27,6%	63,3%	5,8%			3,3%	27,6%	69,5%	2,9%			
educational institution:	No	9,0%	73,1%	9,0%			9,0%		91,0%				9,0%
	Employed	14,4%	78,8%	6,9%					100,0%				
Occupation of the	Unemployed		65,3%	17,4%			17,4%		82,6%				17,4%
respondent:	Student	32,7%	60,0%	3,5%			3,9%	32,7%	63,9%	3,5%			
	Housewife		100,0%						100,0%				
	Decreased level	12,2%	87,8%					12,2%	87,8%				
Socio-economic level:	Average level	21,6%	68,7%				9,7%	62,6%	37,4%				
	High level	21,2%	62,4%	10,8%			5,5%	3,0%	88,8%	2,7%			5,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	26,0%	62,7%	5,5%			5,8%	17,1%	74,4%	2,8%			5,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	10,0%	75,0%	9,8%	<u></u>		5,3%	15,3%	84,7%				

Table 162. How would you assess the following activity elements of the Health Youth Friendly Center?

		Е	quiping v	with furn	iture/ inf	rastructu	re	The cost for the services you have benefited					
		Very	C . 1	Neutr	D. 1	Very	DK/N	Very	C 1	Neutr	D. 1	Very	DK/N
		good	Good	al	Bad	bad	Α	good	Good	al	Bad	bad	Α
Total		18,1%	62,1%	12,7%	3,5%		3,6%	21,7%	51,4%	8,8%	2,0%	1,7%	14,4%
	14-18 years	33,6%	34,4%	19,5%	12,5%			20,3%	40,7%	18,7%	7,0%	6,2%	7,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	18,8%	81,2%					18,8%	62,5%				18,8%
	25-29 years		57,1%	28,6%			14,3%	28,6%	42,9%	14,3%			14,3%
Cay of the resmandant	Male	14,6%	56,2%	14,6%	14,6%			7,3%	63,5%	21,9%		7,3%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	19,2%	63,9%	12,1%			4,8%	26,2%	47,6%	4,8%	2,6%		18,8%
Education of the	Decreased level	23,5%	48,1%	17,3%	11,0%			18,0%	47,4%	16,6%	6,2%	5,5%	6,2%
	Average level	17,4%	72,7%				9,9%	24,0%	54,1%				21,9%
respondent:	High level	13,7%	63,7%	22,7%				22,7%	52,3%	11,3%			13,7%
	Married/domestic												
Civil Status:	partnership	9,5%	59,4%	15,7%	7,5%		7,9%	17,3%	59,4%	11,6%		3,8%	7,9%
	Unmarried	25,5%	64,3%	10,1%				25,4%	44,6%	6,5%	3,7%		19,9%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	20,0%	62,2%	14,0%	3,8%			23,9%	50,5%	9,7%	2,2%	1,9%	11,8%
communication:	Russian		60,7%				39,3%		60,7%				39,3%
Studying in an	Yes	30,5%	51,3%	15,3%	2,9%			30,4%	39,5%	8,8%	3,3%		18,0%
educational institution:	No		77,8%	9,0%	4,3%		9,0%	9,0%	68,9%	9,0%		4,3%	9,0%
	Employed		78,8%	14,4%	6,9%			28,7%	64,4%	6,9%			
Occupation of the	Unemployed		56,9%	17,4%	8,3%		17,4%		56,9%	17,4%		8,3%	17,4%
respondent:	Student	36,1%	53,0%	10,8%				28,7%	39,1%	6,9%	3,9%		21,4%
	Housewife		100,0%						100,0%				
	Decreased level	12,2%	61,7%	13,8%	12,2%			43,1%	30,8%		13,8%	12,2%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	41,0%	59,0%					21,6%	47,1%				31,3%
	High level	12,3%	63,1%	16,4%	2,7%		5,5%	17,1%	57,2%	13,5%			12,2%
Residence Environment:	Urban	17,1%	60,1%	14,3%	2,8%		5,8%	28,6%	40,4%	11,3%			19,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	19,9%	65,4%	10,0%	4,7%			10,0%	70,1%	4,7%	5,3%	4,7%	5,3%

Table 163. In the last 12 months, how would you describe your health situation?

		I did not feel sick/I am healthy	Sometimes I feel sick/I do not feel well	Often I felt sick/ill	The majority of the time I felt sick/very ill	DK/N A
Total		52,5%	37,3%	7,0%	1,9%	1,3%
	14-18 years	56,4%	35,2%	5,0%	1,6%	1,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	53,5%	36,2%	7,0%	1,9%	1,4%
	25-29 years	48,9%	39,8%	8,3%	2,1%	0,9%
Car of the research dent	Male	64,0%	28,4%	4,6%	1,0%	2,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	42,2%	45,3%	9,1%	2,7%	0,7%
	Decreased level	55,7%	35,2%	5,0%	2,7%	1,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	52,2%	37,9%	7,9%	0,9%	1,2%
	High level	46,6%	40,7%	9,6%	2,1%	1,0%
	Married/domestic					
Civil Status:	partnership	48,7%	41,0%	7,9%	1,7%	0,7%
	Unmarried	55,8%	34,0%	6,2%	2,1%	1,9%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	51,8%	38,1%	6,5%	2,0%	1,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	54,7%	34,9%	8,6%	1,6%	0,2%
Studying in an educational	Yes	52,4%	38,3%	6,5%	1,5%	1,3%
institution:	No	52,5%	36,7%	7,3%	2,1%	1,3%
	Employed	54,8%	37,5%	6,2%	0,7%	0,8%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	50,6%	37,4%	8,0%	2,9%	1,0%
respondent:	Student	53,6%	36,8%	6,6%	1,7%	1,3%
	Housewife	46,6%	38,7%	7,5%	2,0%	5,1%
	Decreased level	51,5%	35,4%	8,4%	3,7%	1,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	48,2%	41,1%	9,3%	0,3%	1,2%
	High level	55,3%	36,8%	4,9%	1,4%	1,6%
Residence Environment:	Urban	53,9%	36,1%	7,2%	1,9%	0,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	51,5%	38,2%	6,9%	1,9%	1,6%

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Table 164. How often in the last 12 months did you go to the family doctor with a health issue?

		Very often	Often (once or	Rarely (once or	Very rare (once		DK/N
		(several times a	several times in	several times in	or several times	Never	
		month)	3 months)	6 months)	in 12 months)		Α
Total		5,5%	15,4%	25,0%	32,8%	20,7%	0,6%
	14-18 years	5,0%	15,0%	29,4%	31,4%	18,8%	0,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	5,7%	11,4%	27,2%	36,4%	18,7%	0,6%
	25-29 years	5,5%	19,5%	20,3%	30,1%	23,9%	0,7%
C	Male	1,9%	9,6%	22,9%	35,1%	29,6%	1,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	8,8%	20,7%	27,0%	30,7%	12,6%	0,2%
	Decreased level	7,0%	15,4%	25,0%	34,1%	17,9%	0,6%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	2,8%	16,9%	25,5%	32,9%	21,0%	0,9%
	High level	7,0%	12,8%	24,4%	30,0%	25,8%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	8,4%	18,5%	22,3%	32,4%	18,4%	
	Unmarried	2,7%	12,4%	27,7%	33,2%	22,9%	1,1%
I anamaga of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	5,3%	15,9%	25,0%	32,7%	20,5%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	6,1%	13,8%	25,0%	33,2%	21,4%	0,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes	5,0%	13,3%	29,5%	30,7%	20,6%	0,9%
institution:	No	5,8%	16,6%	22,4%	34,0%	20,8%	0,4%
	Employed	3,9%	13,2%	25,1%	33,7%	24,2%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	5,7%	19,4%	22,5%	33,3%	18,4%	0,8%
respondent:	Student	5,5%	12,8%	29,1%	32,3%	19,2%	1,0%
	Housewife	11,6%	17,8%	18,1%	28,6%	23,8%	
	Decreased level	6,7%	17,2%	23,1%	31,1%	21,8%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	2,9%	10,2%	23,6%	41,5%	21,8%	
	High level	6,0%	16,9%	27,2%	29,2%	19,4%	1,3%
Paridon so Empironmos t	Urban	5,1%	15,5%	25,0%	33,6%	20,6%	0,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	5,8%	15,3%	25,1%	32,2%	20,8%	0,8%

Table 165. Which of the following situations suits you the best?

		At least once a year I do my profilactic medical check up	I go to the doctor every time I have the slightest medical problem	I go when I see that my health is getting worse	I go to the doctor only when I have a serious medical problem	I go to the doctor only in the case of emergenc	I am not going to the doctor at all	DK/N A
Total		21,4%	19,3%	21,3%	11,9%	14,4%	11,0%	0,7%
	14-18 years	23,6%	21,2%	22,2%	9,8%	13,8%	8,4%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	22,1%	19,2%	21,5%	8,8%	13,8%	13,4%	1,1%
	25-29 years	19,1%	17,9%	20,6%	16,9%	15,4%	10,1%	
Sex of the respondent:	Male	22,9%	12,9%	20,1%	12,4%	16,3%	14,2%	1,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	20,1%	24,9%	22,4%	11,5%	12,7%	8,3%	0,2%
	Decreased level	22,7%	19,8%	17,2%	11,9%	16,0%	11,9%	0,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	22,2%	17,8%	20,5%	11,6%	14,2%	12,7%	1,1%
	High level	17,0%	21,1%	32,0%	12,8%	11,4%	5,7%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	20,9%	19,8%	18,0%	12,0%	16,1%	12,8%	0,5%
Civii Status.	Unmarried	21,8%	18,8%	24,1%	11,9%	13,0%	9,6%	0,8%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	19,8%	20,3%	22,0%	11,5%	13,6%	12,0%	0,9%
Language of Communication.	Russian	26,3%	16,3%	19,3%	13,2%	16,8%	8,2%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	23,5%	19,4%	25,0%	10,1%	12,1%	8,1%	1,8%
institution:	No	20,2%	19,2%	19,2%	13,0%	15,7%	12,7%	
	Employed	22,0%	14,3%	17,8%	12,3%	21,0%	12,6%	
Occupation of the respondent:	Unemployed	19,6%	21,7%	21,7%	13,8%	10,2%	13,0%	
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	23,1%	20,7%	24,0%	10,6%	12,9%	6,7%	2,0%
	Housewife	19,9%	18,8%	18,8%	6,9%	18,8%	16,7%	
	Decreased level	20,9%	14,4%	19,6%	12,3%	21,8%	11,0%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	26,9%	24,1%	20,6%	5,9%	10,4%	12,1%	
	High level	19,3%	20,7%	22,9%	14,4%	10,7%	10,6%	1,4%
Residence Environment:	Urban	21,2%	16,2%	21,3%	13,6%	16,1%	11,1%	0,5%
Restuence Environment:	Rural	21,5%	21,5%	21,4%	10,7%	13,1%	11,0%	0,8%

Table 166. When was the last time you visited the family doctor?

		Less than 6 months ago	With 7 – 12 months ago	With 1-3 years ago	More than 3 years ago	Never	I do not rememb er	DK/N A
Total		47,3%	19,0%	16,2%	5,8%	3,0%	8,2%	0,5%
	14-18 years	53,4%	21,8%	13,3%	3,7%	1,7%	6,0%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	44,4%	20,7%	17,0%	6,9%	2,9%	7,8%	0,3%
	25-29 years	46,5%	15,4%	17,2%	5,9%	3,9%	10,1%	1,0%
Constitue manual dente	Male	34,7%	19,2%	22,0%	9,1%	5,0%	9,2%	0,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	58,6%	18,8%	11,0%	2,8%	1,2%	7,4%	0,2%
	Decreased level	50,4%	19,5%	14,2%	5,4%	2,7%	7,5%	0,3%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	44,6%	17,8%	17,5%	6,7%	3,0%	9,6%	0,9%
	High level	46,0%	20,2%	18,0%	4,8%	3,6%	7,3%	
	Married/domestic							
Civil Status:	partnership	50,4%	16,4%	14,6%	5,0%	3,5%	9,9%	0,2%
	Unmarried	44,6%	21,3%	17,7%	6,5%	2,5%	6,8%	0,7%
I anauga of communication.	Moldovan/Romanian	48,1%	18,6%	16,4%	5,1%	2,8%	8,3%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	44,7%	20,3%	15,6%	7,8%	3,5%	8,1%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	50,5%	22,8%	13,2%	5,2%	2,8%	5,2%	0,3%
institution:	No	45,4%	16,8%	18,0%	6,1%	3,1%	10,0%	0,6%
	Employed	39,6%	18,8%	20,6%	7,5%	4,5%	8,6%	0,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	46,3%	17,3%	18,0%	5,8%	2,8%	9,1%	0,8%
respondent:	Student	51,8%	22,4%	12,7%	4,7%	2,5%	5,6%	0,3%
	Housewife	64,1%	11,4%	5,1%	3,7%		15,6%	
	Decreased level	47,3%	15,4%	18,0%	5,9%	4,2%	8,9%	0,4%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	45,0%	18,4%	16,5%	6,7%	2,6%	9,8%	1,0%
	High level	48,5%	21,9%	14,8%	5,2%	2,4%	6,9%	0,2%
Decidence Francisco	Urban	47,8%	20,1%	14,7%	6,6%	2,5%	8,2%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	46,9%	18,2%	17,3%	5,1%	3,3%	8,3%	0,8%

Table 167. What was the purpose of your most recent visit to the family doctor...?

		I observed certain signs/disease simptoms	I periodically visit due to a chronic illness	Has a vaccin e	I needed medical certificates	I needed a doctor referral to another doctor	I was impos ed	I was with the baby	Somet hing else	DK/N A
Total		46,4%	3,5%	6,4%	18,5%	10,6%	0,6%	4,1%	1,9%	7,9%
	14-18 years	52,1%	2,2%	10,0%	19,7%	7,2%	0,7%	0,2%	2,8%	5,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	46,6%	2,1%	5,5%	18,4%	13,0%	0,6%	4,1%	1,5%	8,2%
	25-29 years	42,5%	5,8%	5,1%	17,8%	10,2%	0,6%	6,6%	1,9%	9,5%
Constitution and the first	Male	41,0%	3,4%	5,7%	25,9%	8,0%	0,9%	1,0%	2,7%	11,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	51,2%	3,6%	7,1%	11,9%	13,0%	0,3%	6,8%	1,3%	4,9%
F1 (4)	Decreased level	52,0%	3,4%	6,1%	16,4%	8,1%	0,6%	2,9%	2,3%	8,1%
Education of the	Average level	43,8%	3,1%	5,6%	21,4%	11,2%		4,0%	1,7%	9,2%
respondent:	High level	39,5%	4,4%	8,6%	17,3%	14,7%	1,7%	6,8%	1,7%	5,2%
	Married/domestic									
Civil Status:	partnership	43,3%	3,9%	6,8%	15,6%	11,3%	0,2%	8,3%	1,5%	9,2%
	Unmarried	49,1%	3,2%	6,0%	21,0%	10,0%	0,9%	0,4%	2,4%	6,9%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	46,0%	3,6%	6,9%	17,4%	10,1%	0,6%	4,6%	2,3%	8,6%
communication:	Russian	47,6%	3,3%	4,7%	21,9%	12,3%	0,7%	2,6%	1,0%	5,9%
Studying in an	Yes	50,1%	3,0%	7,7%	19,6%	10,3%	0,9%	0,7%	2,3%	5,4%
educational institution:	No	44,2%	3,8%	5,6%	17,8%	10,8%	0,4%	6,1%	1,8%	9,4%
	Employed	40,4%	3,5%	4,3%	23,6%	13,2%	1,2%	4,5%	1,0%	8,3%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	44,9%	4,4%	5,0%	15,2%	11,8%	0,5%	6,3%	1,8%	10,0%
respondent:	Student	52,3%	2,5%	8,4%	19,7%	8,1%	0,3%	0,8%	2,7%	5,3%
	Housewife	50,1%	4,1%	13,1%	7,1%	6,0%		7,6%	3,7%	8,3%
	Decreased level	46,2%	4,0%	5,5%	16,7%	9,4%	0,7%	4,9%	2,5%	10,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	45,8%	1,8%	8,1%	23,0%	10,1%		2,7%	1,5%	7,0%
	High level	46,8%	4,0%	6,3%	17,5%	11,7%	0,9%	4,3%	1,8%	6,8%
Residence Environment:	Urban	43,9%	4,1%	6,8%	18,6%	13,2%	0,2%	5,3%	2,0%	5,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	48,2%	3,1%	6,1%	18,4%	8,7%	0,9%	3,2%	2,0%	9,4%

Table 168. Tell me please when you went the last time to the..., What was the attitude of the staff towards you?

		Center of	family do	ctors: At	the family	doctor	Center of family doctors: Another medical special					
		Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	DK/NA	Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	DK/NA	
Total		13,2%	70,7%	9,5%	2,3%	4,2%	11,1%	68,0%	10,4%	2,6%	7,9%	
	14-18 years	21,2%	69,8%	4,7%	0,8%	3,5%	16,6%	69,1%	5,3%	1,1%	7,9%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	9,4%	74,6%	10,8%	3,3%	2,0%	8,8%	72,6%	11,0%	3,0%	4,7%	
	25-29 years	12,2%	67,2%	11,3%	2,3%	7,0%	10,2%	62,3%	13,1%	3,2%	11,2%	
C (d 1 1 1	Male	11,1%	69,9%	9,3%	2,1%	7,5%	9,1%	66,5%	11,1%	2,3%	11,0%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	15,1%	71,4%	9,7%	2,5%	1,2%	12,9%	69,3%	9,8%	2,9%	5,1%	
	Decreased level	15,6%	67,6%	9,3%	2,2%	5,4%	12,8%	65,6%	9,9%	2,5%	9,2%	
Education of the	Average level	12,1%	72,2%	9,8%	2,6%	3,2%	9,7%	68,3%	11,6%	3,3%	7,0%	
respondent:	High level	10,4%	74,4%	9,4%	2,0%	3,8%	10,4%	72,1%	9,4%	1,5%	6,6%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	12,5%	69,6%	11,8%	2,8%	3,3%	9,9%	66,6%	12,8%	3,5%	7,2%	
	Unmarried	13,8%	71,7%	7,6%	1,9%	5,0%	12,3%	69,1%	8,4%	1,8%	8,5%	
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	14,1%	70,9%	9,0%	1,9%	4,1%	11,7%	68,6%	10,7%	2,0%	7,0%	
communication:	Russian	10,4%	70,3%	11,1%	3,8%	4,5%	9,4%	66,0%	9,7%	4,6%	10,4%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	16,7%	72,3%	7,4%	0,8%	2,8%	13,4%	71,5%	7,7%	1,0%	6,4%	
institution:	No	11,1%	69,8%	10,8%	3,2%	5,0%	9,8%	65,9%	12,1%	3,5%	8,7%	
	Employed	11,9%	72,7%	9,3%	1,5%	4,6%	9,3%	70,3%	9,9%	2,3%	8,2%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	11,7%	65,7%	13,1%	3,7%	5,8%	11,1%	62,3%	14,1%	4,3%	8,2%	
respondent:	Student	16,8%	72,5%	6,7%	1,0%	3,0%	13,1%	71,4%	7,4%	1,1%	7,0%	
	Housewife	8,7%	79,8%	5,8%	5,7%		9,6%	70,2%	9,1%	2,0%	9,0%	
	Decreased level	15,1%	65,0%	9,8%	3,7%	6,4%	12,7%	59,8%	11,2%	3,8%	12,5%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	10,2%	75,2%	8,7%	1,0%	4,8%	9,5%	70,5%	11,0%	1,5%	7,6%	
	High level	13,3%	72,6%	9,7%	2,0%	2,3%	10,8%	72,6%	9,7%	2,3%	4,6%	
Daddana Engineera est	Urban	13,1%	71,6%	10,6%	2,2%	2,6%	9,1%	70,7%	11,4%	2,9%	6,0%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	13,3%	70,1%	8,7%	2,4%	5,4%	12,6%	65,9%	9,8%	2,4%	9,3%	

Table 169. Tell me please when you went the last time to the..., What was the attitude of the staff towards you?

			At t	he hospi	tal		Pharmacy				
		Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	DK/NA	Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	DK/NA
Total		7,0%	56,1%	12,1%	3,2%	21,6%	17,7%	68,1%	5,1%	1,0%	8,1%
	14-18 years	10,8%	55,1%	8,3%	1,7%	24,0%	21,2%	65,0%	3,3%	1,5%	9,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	5,4%	60,7%	11,4%	4,1%	18,3%	17,2%	70,4%	6,0%	1,4%	5,0%
	25-29 years	6,3%	51,8%	15,3%	3,2%	23,4%	16,1%	67,6%	5,3%	0,3%	10,8%
C (1) 1 1	Male	5,8%	54,8%	11,5%	3,3%	24,6%	16,1%	66,6%	4,7%	1,4%	11,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	8,1%	57,3%	12,7%	3,1%	18,8%	19,2%	69,4%	5,4%	0,7%	5,3%
	Decreased level	8,5%	53,0%	12,2%	3,6%	22,7%	19,4%	63,1%	6,0%	1,4%	10,1%
Education of the	Average level	6,8%	59,9%	10,7%	3,3%	19,2%	15,8%	72,0%	4,3%	1,2%	6,7%
respondent:	High level	4,2%	55,5%	14,6%	2,1%	23,6%	17,8%	71,0%	4,7%		6,5%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	6,0%	56,1%	14,7%	3,4%	20,0%	17,5%	67,6%	6,0%	0,5%	8,3%
	Unmarried	8,0%	56,1%	9,9%	3,1%	23,0%	17,9%	68,5%	4,2%	1,5%	7,9%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	7,3%	58,3%	12,0%	2,7%	19,6%	18,8%	67,1%	5,4%	1,1%	7,7%
communication:	Russian	6,1%	49,0%	12,3%	4,8%	27,7%	14,3%	71,3%	4,1%	0,9%	9,3%
Studying in an	Yes	8,1%	57,3%	10,7%	2,3%	21,6%	19,8%	67,7%	5,4%	1,0%	6,1%
educational institution:	No	6,4%	55,4%	13,0%	3,7%	21,5%	16,5%	68,3%	4,8%	1,1%	9,3%
	Employed	5,2%	57,5%	14,9%	1,8%	20,5%	15,9%	73,0%	3,2%		7,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	7,9%	52,3%	13,3%	4,9%	21,6%	17,3%	64,7%	6,2%	2,0%	9,9%
respondent:	Student	8,3%	57,6%	9,4%	2,5%	22,2%	20,3%	66,6%	5,3%	1,1%	6,6%
	Housewife	3,7%	62,9%	7,4%	3,7%	22,3%	15,0%	72,0%	6,1%		6,9%
	Decreased level	8,8%	49,7%	10,1%	5,0%	26,4%	18,4%	63,6%	4,4%	0,8%	12,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	7,0%	59,2%	13,9%	1,1%	18,9%	18,5%	65,5%	7,2%	0,3%	8,5%
	High level	5,8%	59,1%	12,7%	3,0%	19,3%	16,8%	72,6%	4,5%	1,6%	4,5%
Residence Environment:	Urban	5,3%	54,0%	14,2%	2,6%	23,9%	18,3%	72,4%	3,9%	0,9%	4,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	8,3%	57,6%	10,6%	3,6%	19,8%	17,3%	64,9%	5,9%	1,1%	10,8%

Table 170. What types of problems did you have for the last 12 months?

	or providence in journation in	Infectious	diseases	Respii disea		Digestive	diseases	Heart d	iseases	Genetic-ı disea	•
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total		7,3%	92,7%	22,5%	77,5%	7,3%	92,7%	4,8%	95,2%	4,1%	95,9%
	14-18 years	9,3%	90,7%	27,8%	72,2%	7,9%	92,1%	4,3%	95,7%	3,2%	96,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	8,2%	91,8%	19,4%	80,6%	4,8%	95,2%	4,3%	95,7%	3,1%	96,9%
	25-29 years	5,2%	94,8%	22,2%	77,8%	9,6%	90,4%	5,7%	94,3%	5,8%	94,2%
C (11 1 1	Male	6,7%	93,3%	20,0%	80,0%	5,8%	94,2%	3,1%	96,9%	1,1%	98,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	8,0%	92,0%	24,6%	75,4%	8,6%	91,4%	6,4%	93,6%	6,8%	93,2%
	Decreased level	9,0%	91,0%	24,5%	75,5%	5,4%	94,6%	4,5%	95,5%	4,7%	95,3%
Education of the	Average level	5,7%	94,3%	21,4%	78,6%	7,0%	93,0%	7,2%	92,8%	3,2%	96,8%
respondent:	High level	6,9%	93,1%	20,2%	79,8%	11,8%	88,2%	1,1%	98,9%	4,7%	95,3%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	5,1%	94,9%	21,6%	78,4%	7,6%	92,4%	6,1%	93,9%	6,2%	93,8%
	Unmarried	9,3%	90,7%	23,2%	76,8%	7,0%	93,0%	3,7%	96,3%	2,3%	97,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	4,5%	95,5%	20,1%	79,9%	6,8%	93,2%	4,3%	95,7%	4,5%	95,5%
communication:	Russian	16,5%	83,5%	29,9%	70,1%	8,8%	91,2%	6,3%	93,7%	3,0%	97,0%
Studying in an educational	Yes	8,7%	91,3%	26,0%	74,0%	8,7%	91,3%	4,1%	95,9%	3,2%	96,8%
institution:	No	6,5%	93,5%	20,4%	79,6%	6,5%	93,5%	5,2%	94,8%	4,7%	95,3%
	Employed	4,8%	95,2%	21,8%	78,2%	10,3%	89,7%	4,3%	95,7%	3,9%	96,1%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	8,8%	91,2%	18,9%	81,1%	6,5%	93,5%	6,8%	93,2%	4,6%	95,4%
respondent:	Student	8,7%	91,3%	26,4%	73,6%	7,0%	93,0%	4,2%	95,8%	3,6%	96,4%
	Housewife	3,7%	96,3%	24,1%	75,9%		100,0%		100,0%	5,4%	94,6%
	Decreased level	7,8%	92,2%	19,7%	80,3%	6,6%	93,4%	7,1%	92,9%	4,8%	95,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	7,5%	92,5%	26,1%	73,9%	7,2%	92,8%	4,5%	95,5%	4,4%	95,6%
	High level	6,9%	93,1%	22,7%	77,3%	7,8%	92,2%	3,4%	96,6%	3,5%	96,5%
n 11 n 1	Urban	4,8%	95,2%	23,9%	76,1%	8,4%	91,6%	3,6%	96,4%	4,3%	95,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	9,2%	90,8%	21,4%	78,6%	6,5%	93,5%	5,7%	94,3%	4,0%	96,0%

Table 171. What type of problems did you have for the past 12 months?

		Endocrine (horm		Osteoar disea		Ear an dise	-	Nervous disea	-	Trauma	tisms
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total		2,9%	97,1%	2,6%	97,4%	6,1%	93,9%	6,8%	93,2%	7,1%	92,9%
	14-18 years	2,5%	97,5%	3,2%	96,8%	7,7%	92,3%	6,3%	93,7%	7,8%	92,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	2,5%	97,5%	1,5%	98,5%	6,7%	93,3%	8,7%	91,3%	6,7%	93,3%
	25-29 years	3,7%	96,3%	3,3%	96,7%	4,4%	95,6%	5,2%	94,8%	7,1%	92,9%
Carract the mean and anti-	Male	0,8%	99,2%	2,2%	97,8%	3,9%	96,1%	5,4%	94,6%	10,6%	89,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	4,8%	95,2%	2,9%	97,1%	8,1%	91,9%	8,1%	91,9%	4,0%	96,0%
71 1 11	Decreased level	1,7%	98,3%	2,8%	97,2%	5,1%	94,9%	7,0%	93,0%	8,5%	91,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	2,9%	97,1%	1,2%	98,8%	7,2%	92,8%	6,6%	93,4%	6,8%	93,2%
respondent:	High level	5,5%	94,5%	4,6%	95,4%	6,3%	93,7%	6,9%	93,1%	4,9%	95,1%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	3,8%	96,2%	2,4%	97,6%	5,3%	94,7%	5,0%	95,0%	6,2%	93,8%
	Unmarried	2,2%	97,8%	2,8%	97,2%	6,8%	93,2%	8,4%	91,6%	7,9%	92,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	2,4%	97,6%	2,7%	97,3%	6,7%	93,3%	6,5%	93,5%	6,2%	93,8%
communication:	Russian	4,6%	95,4%	2,3%	97,7%	4,3%	95,7%	7,7%	92,3%	10,1%	89,9%
Studying in an educational	Yes	2,9%	97,1%	2,2%	97,8%	7,8%	92,2%	7,4%	92,6%	7,4%	92,6%
institution:	No	3,0%	97,0%	2,8%	97,2%	5,1%	94,9%	6,5%	93,5%	6,9%	93,1%
	Employed	3,4%	96,6%	1,8%	98,2%	5,0%	95,0%	7,8%	92,2%	6,9%	93,1%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	2,2%	97,8%	3,4%	96,6%	4,2%	95,8%	6,8%	93,2%	8,0%	92,0%
respondent:	Student	2,4%	97,6%	2,6%	97,4%	7,1%	92,9%	6,3%	93,7%	7,4%	92,6%
	Housewife	7,4%	92,6%	1,8%	98,2%	16,2%	83,8%	5,5%	94,5%	1,8%	98,2%
	Decreased level	3,8%	96,2%	3,1%	96,9%	6,6%	93,4%	7,9%	92,1%	6,0%	94,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,4%	98,6%	1,5%	98,5%	4,8%	95,2%	6,5%	93,5%	6,8%	93,2%
	High level	3,1%	96,9%	2,7%	97,3%	6,4%	93,6%	6,2%	93,8%	8,1%	91,9%
Daddana English was	Urban	3,9%	96,1%	3,4%	96,6%	6,4%	93,6%	7,2%	92,8%	8,9%	91,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,2%	97,8%	1,9%	98,1%	5,9%	94,1%	6,6%	93,4%	5,8%	94,2%

Table 172. Do you have any chronical disease?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		10,0%	89,7%	0,3%
	14-18 years	9,7%	90,1%	0,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	8,7%	90,7%	0,6%
	25-29 years	11,6%	88,4%	
C(1111	Male	8,4%	91,3%	0,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	11,4%	88,2%	0,3%
	Decreased level	9,0%	91,0%	
Education of the respondent:	Average level	10,7%	88,5%	0,8%
	High level	10,7%	89,3%	
C' 11.64 4	Married/domestic partnership	9,5%	90,5%	
Civil Status:	Unmarried	10,5%	89,0%	0,5%
	Moldovan/Romanian	8,3%	91,5%	0,2%
Language of communication:	Russian	15,4%	84,1%	0,5%
Studying in an educational	Yes	10,6%	89,0%	0,4%
institution:	No	9,7%	90,1%	0,2%
	Employed	10,6%	89,4%	
	Unemployed	9,6%	90,1%	0,4%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	9,7%	89,8%	0,5%
	Housewife	11,6%	88,4%	
	Decreased level	10,5%	88,6%	0,9%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	8,1%	91,9%	
	High level	10,6%	89,4%	
Doci don so Environment	Urban	12,2%	87,8%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	8,4%	91,1%	0,5%

Table 173. What chronic disease do you have?

		Liver diseas e	Diabet es	Hipert ension	Anoth er cardio vascul ar diseas e	Breath ing diseas e	Gastro intesti nal/di gestiv e diseas	Oncol ogical diseas e	Kidne y diseas e	Neuro logical diseas e	Osteoar ticular disease/ locomot or	Other	DK/N A
Total		4,3%	1,1%	10,1%	13,5%	15,4%	19,7%	2,6%	16,5%	14,0%	7,8%	11,4%	1,2%
	14-18 years	4,6%		11,4%	13,8%	20,9%	19,6%	2,4%	14,4%	20,6%	2,4%	21,4%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	6,5%	3,2%	3,2%	13,8%	21,5%	14,6%		20,6%	13,8%	10,1%	10,1%	3,6%
	25-29 years	2,4%		14,9%	13,1%	7,7%	23,8%	4,8%	14,3%	10,7%	8,9%	7,2%	
C (11 1 1	Male	6,8%	2,8%	9,7%	15,7%	11,0%	12,9%		9,6%	18,2%	15,2%	8,1%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,6%		10,4%	12,0%	18,3%	24,1%	4,3%	21,0%	11,2%	3,0%	13,6%	2,1%
F1 ((4)	Decreased level	4,0%		8,3%	12,7%	15,3%	16,8%		21,5%	17,3%	11,0%	11,2%	3,3%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	4,1%	2,7%	14,6%	15,3%	12,4%	12,9%	1,4%	15,0%	12,2%	5,9%	12,2%	
respondent:	High level	5,1%		5,1%	11,6%	21,2%	37,2%	9,5%	10,4%	11,6%	5,9%	10,4%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	2,3%	2,5%	14,5%	12,6%	15,9%	15,0%	4,6%	24,5%	8,0%	2,9%	4,6%	
	Unmarried	5,9%		6,6%	14,1%	15,0%	23,4%	1,0%	10,1%	18,8%	11,8%	16,8%	2,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	2,6%	1,8%	9,6%	15,3%	12,8%	15,4%	2,5%	19,2%	12,6%	8,7%	11,1%	2,0%
communication:	Russian	7,1%		11,0%	10,4%	19,7%	26,9%	2,8%	11,9%	16,3%	6,4%	12,0%	
Studying in an	Yes	2,7%	2,8%	9,9%	15,9%	21,7%	24,2%	1,4%	17,2%	15,8%	7,1%	15,7%	
educational institution:	No	5,3%		10,3%	12,0%	11,4%	16,8%	3,4%	16,0%	12,8%	8,3%	8,7%	2,0%
	Employed	3,5%		14,8%	10,2%	16,2%	28,4%		14,9%	12,3%	8,7%	7,5%	4,2%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	3,4%		9,8%	22,6%	14,3%	17,4%	6,4%	9,6%	12,9%	4,0%	9,6%	
respondent:	Student	3,4%	3,5%	8,3%	10,3%	19,3%	18,3%	1,8%	17,6%	15,9%	8,9%	19,7%	
	Housewife	15,5%							49,2%	17,9%	17,4%		

	Decreased level	3,0%		9,1%	19,7%	14,0%	13,6%		16,0%	15,4%	7,4%	11,0%	3,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	6,1%			19,0%	12,8%	15,0%	3,1%	31,1%	15,9%	9,2%	6,2%	
	High level	4,5%	2,3%	14,6%	7,0%	17,3%	25,8%	4,3%	11,4%	12,3%	7,6%	13,7%	
Davidana Engine manta	Urban	2,0%		11,5%	10,0%	17,5%	25,9%	2,0%	11,8%	14,5%	9,2%	13,8%	2,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	6,8%	2,3%	8,6%	17,2%	13,2%	13,0%	3,3%	21,6%	13,5%	6,4%	8,9%	

Table 174. If you need medical care, how simple would it be to receive it?

		Very simple	Simple	Complicate d	Very complicated	DK/NA
Total		7,2%	55,0%	30,9%	3,4%	3,5%
	14-18 years	9,4%	63,1%	23,6%	0,9%	3,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	5,9%	55,3%	33,1%	2,1%	3,6%
	25-29 years	7,1%	49,6%	33,3%	6,3%	3,7%
0 (1)	Male	7,8%	54,2%	31,3%	2,6%	4,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,7%	55,6%	30,6%	4,1%	3,0%
	Decreased level	8,1%	54,8%	30,5%	3,1%	3,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	6,3%	55,0%	31,1%	3,5%	4,1%
	High level	6,8%	55,5%	31,5%	3,8%	2,5%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	6,8%	52,4%	31,9%	5,3%	3,5%
	Unmarried	7,5%	57,2%	30,1%	1,7%	3,5%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	7,8%	54,5%	31,0%	3,3%	3,5%
Language of communication.	Russian	5,4%	56,6%	30,8%	3,7%	3,6%
Studying in an educational	Yes	7,8%	63,0%	24,1%	1,2%	3,8%
institution:	No	6,8%	50,3%	34,9%	4,7%	3,3%
	Employed	7,7%	55,4%	31,9%	2,4%	2,6%
Occupation of the version dente	Unemployed	6,6%	48,6%	35,9%	5,1%	3,8%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	7,4%	63,2%	24,1%	1,4%	3,9%
	Housewife	7,0%	45,2%	35,0%	8,7%	4,0%
	Decreased level	7,7%	51,5%	32,6%	4,4%	3,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	7,6%	52,3%	32,3%	3,5%	4,3%
	High level	6,6%	58,8%	29,1%	2,6%	2,9%
D : 1 E :	Urban	6,9%	55,8%	32,3%	3,2%	1,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	7,4%	54,4%	29,9%	3,5%	4,7%

Table 175. Which would be the obstacles in receiving medical assistance in case of need?

		The medical instituti on is far away	The need to receive doctor's referral from the family doctor	Lack of medical insuranc e	I do not know where to go	Lack of money	I do not trust the medical staff	I do not have/I do not know the family doctor	Lack of time	Som ethin g else	There are no obstac les	DK/N A
Total		18,5%	32,2%	28,3%	8,8%	56,2%	28,1%	2,4%	29,2%	3,5%	3,0%	16,0%
	14-18 years	20,8%	34,7%	23,1%	11,7%	44,2%	22,6%	4,2%	27,9%	1,4%	3,7%	20,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	18,2%	31,0%	33,2%	7,1%	55,2%	27,6%	2,3%	31,0%	3,1%	3,0%	16,3%
	25-29 years	17,4%	31,8%	26,5%	8,8%	64,8%	32,2%	1,2%	28,0%	5,4%	2,4%	12,9%
C	Male	17,4%	29,3%	28,1%	9,0%	55,6%	29,1%	3,2%	27,6%	2,5%	2,9%	18,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	19,5%	34,7%	28,6%	8,6%	56,7%	27,3%	1,6%	30,5%	4,4%	3,0%	14,1%
T1 (1 (4)	Decreased level	19,9%	30,7%	29,9%	9,4%	56,5%	24,3%	2,4%	26,5%	1,2%	3,5%	16,7%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	19,2%	30,6%	28,0%	8,1%	56,4%	28,1%	2,4%	30,5%	3,0%	3,1%	17,1%
respondent.	High level	14,6%	38,1%	25,7%	8,8%	55,1%	36,0%	2,3%	32,3%	9,1%	1,6%	12,6%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	16,7%	33,4%	30,1%	7,2%	63,2%	28,9%	1,2%	29,7%	3,6%	3,4%	13,7%
	Unmarried	20,1%	31,1%	26,8%	10,2%	50,0%	27,5%	3,4%	28,7%	3,5%	2,5%	18,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	16,6%	29,2%	25,3%	7,9%	53,4%	27,8%	2,3%	28,9%	3,6%	3,8%	18,2%
communication:	Russian	24,5%	41,7%	38,0%	11,7%	64,9%	29,2%	2,6%	29,9%	3,2%	0,2%	9,2%
Studying in an	Yes	18,4%	35,4%	23,3%	10,4%	44,9%	25,2%	3,1%	33,3%	1,8%	3,6%	19,4%
educational institution:	No	18,6%	30,3%	31,3%	7,8%	62,8%	29,8%	1,9%	26,7%	4,5%	2,6%	14,1%
	Employed	14,4%	33,9%	22,2%	8,0%	57,1%	29,4%	1,4%	31,2%	6,4%	3,4%	15,2%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	21,0%	26,6%	38,1%	9,2%	65,7%	28,9%	2,5%	26,1%	2,9%	1,6%	13,5%
respondent:	Student	19,6%	35,9%	22,8%	10,5%	44,4%	26,3%	3,1%	31,7%	1,8%	3,1%	19,7%
	Housewife	18,0%	35,5%	30,9%	1,7%	61,1%	27,9%	1,7%	23,1%	3,3%	7,4%	14,5%
Socio-economic level:	Decreased level	21,0%	29,4%	33,1%	8,8%	63,8%	24,5%	1,5%	23,4%	1,6%	2,9%	17,1%

	Average level	20,0%	25,5%	29,8%	14,0%	56,1%	28,9%	2,1%	26,1%	4,1%	3,2%	16,6%
	High level	16,0%	37,5%	24,2%	6,2%	50,7%	30,4%	3,1%	34,8%	4,6%	2,9%	15,0%
Davidana Engine manta	Urban	11,4%	37,8%	27,6%	9,3%	57,8%	34,6%	3,4%	35,5%	6,5%	2,0%	11,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	23,8%	28,0%	28,9%	8,4%	55,0%	23,4%	1,6%	24,5%	1,3%	3,7%	19,1%

Table 176. How satisfied are you with the medical services that are offered to youth?

		Very satisfied	Satisfied	Unsatisfied	Very unsatisfied	DK/NA
Total		3,8%	52,1%	32,4%	6,5%	5,2%
	14-18 years	4,8%	62,8%	25,6%	3,1%	3,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	4,1%	53,0%	32,4%	5,3%	5,2%
	25-29 years	2,8%	44,4%	36,8%	9,9%	6,1%
	Male	4,9%	49,8%	29,9%	7,6%	7,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,8%	54,1%	34,6%	5,5%	3,0%
	Decreased level	3,7%	53,1%	31,9%	5,7%	5,6%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	4,4%	50,2%	32,3%	7,1%	6,1%
-	High level	2,9%	53,6%	33,8%	7,0%	2,8%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	2,8%	48,5%	35,4%	8,2%	5,2%
Civil outus.	Unmarried	4,7%	55,3%	29,8%	5,0%	5,3%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	3,1%	54,9%	31,8%	5,0%	5,2%
Language of communication:	Russian	5,9%	43,1%	34,5%	11,3%	5,3%
Studying in an educational	Yes	4,8%	61,5%	26,4%	3,6%	3,6%
institution:	No	3,2%	46,5%	35,9%	8,2%	6,1%
	Employed	3,9%	53,2%	31,3%	6,9%	4,7%
	Unemployed	3,0%	44,4%	37,9%	8,5%	6,2%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	4,6%	61,1%	26,3%	3,8%	4,2%
	Housewife	3,3%	42,2%	39,7%	7,4%	7,4%
	Decreased level	3,4%	50,7%	29,7%	9,0%	7,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	2,7%	52,0%	35,8%	4,8%	4,7%
	High level	4,6%	53,1%	32,7%	5,5%	4,0%
- · · · · · · ·	Urban	4,2%	51,8%	31,5%	7,5%	4,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	3,5%	52,3%	33,1%	5,7%	5,5%

Table 177. Do you smoke at the moment?

		Yes, daily	Yes, occasionally	No, (non smoker)	NA
Total		16,5%	7,2%	76,3%	0,0%
	14-18 years	4,4%	5,9%	89,4%	0,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	17,9%	8,9%	73,2%	
	25-29 years	22,6%	6,2%	71,2%	
	Male	30,4%	12,7%	56,8%	0,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	4,1%	2,2%	93,7%	
	Decreased level	16,0%	7,8%	76,2%	
Education of the respondent:	Average level	18,9%	6,6%	74,3%	0,1%
	High level	12,9%	7,1%	80,0%	
C. T.C.	Married/domestic partnership	18,0%	5,8%	76,2%	
Civil Status:	Unmarried	15,1%	8,5%	76,4%	0,1%
	Moldovan/Romanian	15,9%	7,0%	77,0%	0,1%
Language of communication:	Russian	18,3%	7,7%	74,0%	
	Yes	8,3%	6,4%	85,3%	
Studying in an educational institution:	No	21,2%	7,7%	71,0%	0,1%
	Employed	27,5%	10,6%	61,8%	
	Unemployed	19,3%	7,5%	73,1%	0,1%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	6,8%	5,3%	87,9%	
	Housewife	1,7%		98,3%	
	Decreased level	17,1%	7,9%	74,8%	0,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	14,0%	6,4%	79,7%	
	High level	17,3%	7,0%	75,7%	
D : 1	Urban	21,8%	8,0%	70,1%	0,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	12,5%	6,6%	80,9%	

Table 178. What is the average number of cigarettes (pipes) that you smoke a day?

		Till 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	More than	DIZ/NIA
		cigarettes	cigarettes	cigarettes	20 cigarettes	DK/NA
Total		27,4%	27,6%	35,8%	8,3%	0,9%
	14-18 years	39,2%	30,6%	26,3%		4,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	32,5%	26,4%	28,5%	11,5%	1,0%
	25-29 years	19,7%	28,1%	45,3%	7,0%	
	Male	24,7%	27,1%	38,1%	9,1%	1,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	44,3%	30,2%	22,4%	3,1%	
	Decreased level	23,5%	23,5%	38,1%	13,9%	1,0%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	25,7%	31,1%	36,2%	5,9%	1,1%
-	High level	41,2%	29,2%	29,6%		
	Married/domestic					
Civil Status:	partnership	25,4%	22,6%	42,2%	9,3%	0,4%
Civil outus.	Unmarried	29,2%	32,0%	30,2%	7,3%	1,3%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	28,1%	28,5%	34,3%	8,5%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	25,4%	25,2%	40,1%	7,6%	1,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	38,2%	31,7%	26,2%	2,0%	1,8%
institution:	No	24,2%	26,4%	38,7%	10,1%	0,6%
	Employed	25,9%	24,1%	37,4%	11,1%	1,5%
	Unemployed	25,1%	27,5%	38,8%	8,7%	
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	37,6%	35,2%	25,9%		1,3%
	Housewife		100,0%			
	Decreased level	28,6%	23,2%	32,0%	15,5%	0,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	23,0%	31,7%	38,0%	4,9%	2,4%
	High level	28,3%	29,1%	37,8%	4,3%	0,4%
	Urban	28,7%	24,0%	41,6%	4,5%	1,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	25,9%	31,7%	29,2%	12,6%	0,4%

Table 179. In the last 12 months, did you consume any alcoholic drinks (beer, wine, vodka or other alcoholic drinks)?

		Yes	I never drink	DK/NA
Total		61,8%	37,3%	0,9%
	14-18 years	42,8%	56,3%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	65,3%	34,1%	0,6%
	25-29 years	70,1%	28,6%	1,2%
0 (1 1 .	Male	70,6%	28,6%	0,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	53,9%	45,1%	0,9%
	Decreased level	54,2%	44,7%	1,1%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	65,0%	33,9%	1,2%
	High level	71,4%	28,6%	
C' 11Club	Married/domestic partnership	66,8%	31,7%	1,5%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	57,3%	42,3%	0,4%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	64,0%	35,0%	1,0%
Language of communication:	Russian	54,6%	44,6%	0,8%
Cont. In the continue Cont. In the Cont.	Yes	51,0%	48,2%	0,8%
Studying in an educational institution:	No	68,1%	30,9%	1,0%
	Employed	74,3%	25,2%	0,5%
	Unemployed	65,6%	32,9%	1,5%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	48,6%	50,5%	0,9%
	Housewife	53,0%	47,0%	
	Decreased level	57,0%	42,0%	1,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	60,7%	38,2%	1,1%
	High level	65,7%	33,5%	0,8%
Della de Fellena de	Urban	66,1%	33,2%	0,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	58,6%	40,3%	1,1%

Table 180. In the last 12 months did you consume any alcoholic drinks (beer, wine, vodka or other alcoholic drinks)?

		4 times a week and	2 or 3 times a	2 or 4 times	Once a month	DIC/NIA
		more	week	a month	or more rare	DK/NA
Total		2,2%	9,8%	30,6%	56,7%	0,6%
	14-18 years	1,0%	7,0%	22,5%	67,9%	1,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	2,6%	9,3%	30,7%	57,0%	0,4%
	25-29 years	2,3%	11,5%	33,7%	52,1%	0,5%
	Male	3,3%	15,4%	39,9%	40,4%	1,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	0,9%	3,4%	19,8%	75,7%	0,2%
	Decreased level	3,6%	10,6%	28,7%	55,6%	1,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	1,3%	9,9%	28,3%	60,3%	0,2%
	High level	1,5%	8,6%	37,6%	52,3%	
	Married/domestic					
Civil Status:	partnership	3,3%	9,0%	31,0%	56,7%	
	Unmarried	1,1%	10,7%	30,2%	56,7%	1,3%
I amount of sommunications	Moldovan/Romanian	1,9%	9,7%	30,4%	57,4%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	3,4%	10,2%	31,4%	54,1%	0,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	1,7%	8,1%	22,5%	66,9%	0,8%
institution:	No	2,4%	10,6%	34,2%	52,2%	0,6%
	Employed	2,3%	9,5%	41,9%	45,6%	0,6%
	Unemployed	3,0%	11,9%	28,6%	56,0%	0,5%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	1,4%	7,9%	21,7%	68,0%	1,0%
	Housewife		7,0%	16,6%	76,4%	
	Decreased level	2,7%	11,4%	26,4%	57,9%	1,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,6%	5,9%	29,4%	62,7%	0,4%
	High level	2,1%	10,7%	33,8%	53,2%	0,2%
	Urban	3,4%	10,8%	29,6%	55,8%	0,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	1,2%	9,0%	31,5%	57,4%	0,9%

Table 181. How often do you drink 6 glasses of wine (600gr.) or more than 6 glasses (300gr.) of strong drinks: vodka, cognac in a single occasion?

		Every day or almost every	Every week	Every month	More rare than once a	Never	DK/NA
		day	2.00/	10 70/	month	41.10/	0.60/
Total	14440	0,7%	2,8%	10,7%	44,1%	41,1%	0,6%
	14-18 years	1,0%	2,0%	7,4%	31,9%	56,6%	1,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	0,9%	3,0%	11,8%	45,7%	38,6%	
	25-29 years	0,5%	2,9%	11,0%	47,2%	37,4%	1,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Male	1,3%	4,8%	17,7%	47,9%	27,4%	0,8%
sex of the respondent:	Female		0,4%	2,6%	39,7%	57,0%	0,4%
	Decreased level	1,5%	4,5%	14,8%	42,7%	35,5%	1,1%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	0,5%	2,3%	9,4%	42,1%	45,7%	
•	High level		0,9%	6,7%	49,6%	41,9%	0,9%
Ct. M. Ct.	Married/domestic partnership	0,8%	2,8%	7,9%	46,0%	42,5%	
Civil Status:	Unmarried	0,7%	2,8%	13,7%	42,1%	39,6%	1,2%
	Moldovan/Romanian	0,8%	3,2%	9,9%	45,1%	40,5%	0,5%
Language of communication:	Russian	0,4%	1,2%	13,9%	40,5%	43,1%	1,0%
Studying in an educational	Yes	0,5%	2,8%	6,5%	40,2%	49,4%	0,6%
institution:	No	0,8%	2,8%	12,6%	45,8%	37,4%	0,6%
	Employed	0,5%	3,9%	11,0%	45,7%	38,2%	0,6%
	Unemployed	1,1%	2,2%	14,9%	45,4%	35,9%	0,6%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	0,6%	2,7%	6,8%	39,7%	49,5%	0,7%
	Housewife				46,3%	53,7%	
	Decreased level	0,9%	3,5%	17,6%	38,6%	38,7%	0,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	0,9%	·	6,8%	51,2%	41,1%	· ·
octo-economic level.	High level	0,5%	3,6%	8,3%	44,3%	42,5%	0,8%
	Urban	0,8%	2,1%	8,7%	45,7%	41,8%	0,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	0,7%	3,3%	12,4%	42,8%	40,4%	0,4%

Table 182. Have you ever tried using the following types of drugs?

		Through smoki	ng (Marijuana	or hashish)	Inj	ectable drugs	
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		3,3%	96,7%		0,0%	100,0%	
	14-18 years	1,0%	99,0%		0,2%	99,8%	
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	3,4%	96,6%			100,0%	
	25-29 years	4,6%	95,4%			100,0%	
0 (1 1	Male	5,8%	94,2%		0,1%	99,9%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	1,0%	99,0%			100,0%	
	Decreased level	2,1%	97,9%		0,1%	99,9%	
Education of the respondent:	Average level	3,3%	96,7%			100,0%	
	High level	5,6%	94,4%			100,0%	
	Married/domestic						
Civil Status:	partnership	3,9%	96,1%		0,1%	99,9%	
	Unmarried	2,7%	97,3%			100,0%	
I an average of communications	Moldovan/Romanian	2,9%	97,1%		0,1%	99,9%	
Language of communication:	Russian	4,5%	95,5%			100,0%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	1,9%	98,1%		0,1%	99,9%	
institution:	No	4,1%	95,9%			100,0%	
	Employed	4,8%	95,2%			100,0%	
	Unemployed	4,0%	96,0%			100,0%	
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	1,8%	98,2%		0,2%	99,8%	
	Housewife		100,0%			100,0%	
	Decreased level	3,6%	96,4%		0,2%	99,8%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	2,4%	97,6%			100,0%	
	High level	3,5%	96,5%			100,0%	
D : 1	Urban	5,1%	94,9%		0,1%	99,9%	
Residence Environment:	Rural	1,9%	98,1%			100,0%	

Table 183. People aprove or disaprove more or less people that consume certain substances. For each of the following please indicate to what extent do you agree with each of them ...

		То	try once or twice	ECSTASY?		To	o try once or twic	e heroine?	
		Totally agree	Little agree	Totally disagree	DK	Totally agree	Little agree	Totally disagree	DK
Total		0,4%	4,4%	94,4%	0,8%	0,2%	1,8%	97,8%	0,2%
	14-18 years		4,0%	94,6%	1,4%		2,2%	96,9%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,1%	4,1%	93,6%	1,1%		1,7%	98,3%	
	25-29 years		4,9%	95,1%		0,5%	1,6%	97,9%	
0 (1 1	Male	0,9%	3,8%	94,1%	1,1%		2,2%	97,6%	0,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female		4,9%	94,7%	0,4%	0,4%	1,4%	98,0%	0,2%
	Decreased level		4,2%	94,8%	1,0%	0,5%	1,7%	97,6%	0,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level		4,2%	94,9%	0,9%		1,7%	98,0%	0,3%
	High level	2,0%	5,0%	93,0%			2,0%	98,0%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	0,4%	6,0%	93,1%	0,4%		2,1%	97,9%	
	Unmarried	0,4%	2,8%	95,7%	1,0%	0,4%	1,4%	97,8%	0,4%
	Moldovan/Romanian	0,3%	5,1%	93,7%	0,8%	0,3%	2,0%	97,5%	0,3%
Language of communication:	Russian	0,9%	1,8%	96,8%	0,5%		0,9%	99,1%	
Studying in an educational	Yes		4,5%	94,7%	0,9%	0,5%	2,5%	96,4%	0,6%
institution:	No	0,7%	4,3%	94,3%	0,7%		1,3%	98,7%	
	Employed		4,4%	94,9%	0,7%		1,0%	99,0%	
0 (1	Unemployed	1,3%	5,0%	93,0%	0,7%		1,9%	98,1%	
Occupation of the respondent:	Student		4,6%	94,4%	1,0%	0,6%	2,7%	96,0%	0,7%
	Housewife			100,0%				100,0%	
	Decreased level	0,7%	2,3%	97,0%			2,3%	97,7%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level		4,6%	94,1%	1,3%	0,8%		98,8%	0,4%
	High level	0,5%	5,7%	92,9%	1,0%		2,3%	97,4%	0,2%
Destite as Factor and	Urban	1,0%	1,9%	96,1%	1,0%		0,7%	99,0%	0,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural		6,2%	93,2%	0,5%	0,4%	2,5%	97,0%	0,2%

Table 184. People aprove or disaprove more or less people that consume certain substances. For each of the following please indicate to what extent do you agree with each of them ...

		To try once or tv	vice opium or oth produced		ts locally		To inject dr	ugs?	
		Totally agree	Little agree	Totally disagree	DK	Totally agree	Little agree	Totally disagree	DK
Total			2,1%	96,9%	1,0%		1,4%	98,4%	0,2%
	14-18 years		2,6%	96,0%	1,4%		1,3%	97,8%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years		2,3%	97,1%	0,6%		1,8%	98,2%	
	25-29 years		1,6%	97,2%	1,2%		1,1%	98,9%	
Constitution and the state	Male		2,2%	96,6%	1,2%		1,3%	98,5%	0,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female		2,0%	97,1%	0,8%		1,5%	98,3%	0,2%
	Decreased level		2,3%	96,3%	1,5%		1,2%	98,5%	0,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level		2,0%	97,7%	0,3%		1,2%	98,5%	0,3%
	High level		2,0%	96,9%	1,2%		2,1%	97,9%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership		2,4%	96,7%	0,9%		2,0%	98,0%	
Civii Status:	Unmarried		1,8%	97,1%	1,0%		0,8%	98,8%	0,4%
	Moldovan/Romanian		2,2%	96,7%	1,1%		1,5%	98,2%	0,3%
Language of communication:	Russian		1,8%	97,7%	0,5%		0,9%	99,1%	
Studying in an educational	Yes		2,8%	96,3%	0,9%		2,0%	97,5%	0,6%
institution:	No		1,7%	97,2%	1,1%		1,0%	99,0%	
	Employed		1,4%	97,1%	1,5%		1,0%	99,0%	
	Unemployed		2,7%	96,7%	0,7%		1,4%	98,6%	
Occupation of the respondent:	Student		2,7%	96,3%	1,0%		2,0%	97,3%	0,7%
	Housewife			100,0%				100,0%	
	Decreased level		2,0%	97,4%	0,6%		1,3%	98,7%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level			99,6%	0,4%		1,0%	98,6%	0,4%
	High level		3,4%	95,1%	1,5%		1,6%	98,1%	0,2%
n '1 r '	Urban		1,2%	97,2%	1,6%		0,2%	99,5%	0,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural		2,8%	96,7%	0,5%		2,3%	97,6%	0,2%

Table 185. People aprove or disaprove more or less people that consume certain substances. For each of the following please indicate to what extent do you agree with each of them ...

		To sm	oke 10 cigarettes	or more a day?			•	asses of wine or 10 eral times a week?	O
		Totally agree	Little agree	Totally disagree	DK	Totally agree	Little agree	Totally disagree	DK
Total		5,0%	11,6%	82,5%	0,9%	10,2%	24,0%	64,8%	1,1%
	14-18 years	1,7%	7,6%	89,8%	0,9%	6,2%	20,2%	72,7%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	6,9%	14,8%	77,2%	1,2%	11,0%	23,3%	64,0%	1,7%
	25-29 years	5,1%	10,8%	83,4%	0,7%	11,6%	26,8%	60,9%	0,7%
Constitution and the same	Male	9,5%	15,1%	74,2%	1,2%	15,3%	23,4%	59,2%	2,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	0,9%	8,4%	90,1%	0,7%	5,5%	24,4%	69,9%	0,2%
	Decreased level	7,4%	7,3%	83,9%	1,3%	12,6%	18,0%	68,6%	0,7%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	4,4%	13,1%	82,3%	0,3%	10,1%	26,9%	62,0%	0,9%
	High level	1,2%	17,6%	80,1%	1,2%	5,4%	30,6%	61,8%	2,2%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	5,6%	9,1%	84,3%	1,0%	11,1%	25,9%	62,5%	0,5%
Civii Status.	Unmarried	4,4%	14,0%	80,8%	0,8%	9,3%	22,1%	66,9%	1,7%
T	Moldovan/Romanian	5,7%	11,8%	81,4%	1,2%	11,1%	25,7%	63,0%	0,3%
Language of communication:	Russian	2,8%	11,1%	86,2%		7,2%	18,2%	70,8%	3,9%
Studying in an educational	Yes	3,8%	8,5%	87,1%	0,6%	6,9%	25,4%	66,0%	1,8%
institution:	No	5,7%	13,4%	79,8%	1,1%	12,1%	23,1%	64,1%	0,7%
	Employed	8,7%	16,6%	73,8%	0,8%	14,0%	29,4%	55,0%	1,6%
Occupation of the second lead	Unemployed	3,7%	11,8%	83,1%	1,4%	11,0%	20,2%	68,2%	0,7%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	3,0%	6,3%	90,1%	0,7%	6,6%	22,7%	69,3%	1,3%
	Housewife	3,9%	13,5%	82,6%		5,6%	23,8%	70,5%	
	Decreased level	4,2%	8,8%	85,4%	1,6%	10,5%	17,0%	71,8%	0,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	5,4%	10,9%	83,3%	0,4%	7,0%	17,9%	73,7%	1,4%
	High level	5,3%	14,0%	80,0%	0,7%	11,7%	32,1%	55,0%	1,2%
Residence Environment:	Urban	7,2%	13,7%	77,8%	1,4%	11,8%	26,7%	59,6%	1,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	3,4%	10,0%	86,0%	0,6%	8,9%	21,9%	68,6%	0,5%

Table 186. People aprove or disaprove more or less people that consume certain substances. For each of the following please indicate to what extent do you agree with each of them ...

			To drink 6 or more standard glasses of wine or strong drinks during a holiday, or on weekends? To smoke			marijuana or has	shish ocassionally?	,	
		Totally agree	J.	Fotally disagree	DK	Totally agree	Little agree	Totally disagree	DK
Total		7,9%	23,4%	68,1%	0,7%	0,7%	5,6%	93,3%	0,4%
	14-18 years	4,3%	19,6%	75,2%	0,9%		4,8%	94,3%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	10,7%	24,2%	64,5%	0,6%	1,7%	6,5%	91,2%	0,6%
	25-29 years	7,2%	24,7%	67,4%	0,7%		5,2%	94,8%	
6 (4)	Male	10,3%	26,1%	62,4%	1,2%	1,4%	6,9%	91,0%	0,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	5,6%	20,9%	73,3%	0,2%		4,4%	95,4%	0,2%
	Decreased level	9,9%	17,6%	72,3%	0,2%	1,0%	4,2%	94,0%	0,7%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	7,6%	27,2%	64,9%	0,3%	0,6%	5,7%	93,4%	0,3%
	High level	4,4%	28,3%	65,1%	2,2%		8,3%	91,7%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	8,4%	24,5%	66,6%	0,5%	0,4%	6,4%	93,2%	
Civil Status:	Unmarried	7,4%	22,2%	69,5%	0,8%	0,8%	4,9%	93,4%	0,8%
	Moldovan/Romanian	9,0%	24,6%	66,1%	0,3%	0,8%	6,5%	92,1%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	4,0%	19,3%	74,7%	2,0%		2,8%	97,2%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	5,3%	21,5%	72,0%	1,2%		6,8%	92,6%	0,6%
institution:	No	9,4%	24,5%	65,8%	0,3%	1,0%	4,9%	93,7%	0,3%
	Employed	9,4%	22,2%	67,6%	0,8%	2,2%	6,7%	91,1%	
	Unemployed	9,7%	25,7%	63,9%	0,7%		5,3%	94,0%	0,7%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	3,2%	23,1%	73,1%	0,7%		5,4%	94,0%	0,7%
	Housewife	14,2%	18,5%	67,3%			3,2%	96,8%	
	Decreased level	8,8%	19,3%	72,0%			4,1%	95,9%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	8,0%	20,7%	69,9%	1,4%	1,8%	3,6%	94,2%	0,4%
	High level	7,2%	27,7%	64,4%	0,7%	0,5%	7,8%	91,0%	0,7%
Desidence Englishment	Urban	8,5%	18,0%	72,2%	1,4%	0,5%	5,0%	93,7%	0,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	7,4%	27,4%	65,0%	0,2%	0,8%	6,1%	93,0%	0,2%

Table 187. Which of the following statements suits your situation the best?

		Till now I did not have any sexual relation	Till now I had sexual relations with one partner only	I had several sexual relations	NR
Total		23,1%	45,5%	25,3%	6,1%
	14-18 years	72,3%	13,4%	7,6%	6,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	14,0%	54,3%	26,2%	5,5%
	25-29 years	1,6%	56,4%	35,5%	6,5%
0 (11 1 1	Male	19,9%	28,4%	43,9%	7,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	26,0%	60,7%	8,6%	4,7%
	Decreased level	36,7%	34,6%	22,6%	6,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	17,7%	48,8%	27,4%	6,1%
	High level	5,3%	61,7%	26,8%	6,2%
C' 11.01 1	Married/domestic partnership	1,8%	67,6%	26,7%	3,9%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	41,9%	26,0%	24,0%	8,1%
	Moldovan/Romanian	23,2%	46,0%	26,0%	4,8%
Language of communication:	Russian	23,0%	43,6%	23,0%	10,3%
Studying in an educational	Yes	52,5%	26,7%	13,9%	6,9%
institution:	No	5,9%	56,5%	32,0%	5,7%
	Employed	5,2%	46,2%	42,5%	6,1%
	Unemployed	8,6%	57,1%	28,1%	6,2%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	57,5%	24,0%	11,6%	6,9%
	Housewife	3,8%	90,5%	3,6%	2,1%
	Decreased level	22,7%	48,5%	23,1%	5,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	23,4%	48,6%	24,1%	3,9%
	High level	23,3%	41,7%	27,4%	7,5%
Decidence Factors (Urban	21,5%	42,4%	31,4%	4,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	24,4%	47,7%	20,8%	7,2%

Table 188. Are you using any contraceptive method (for ex. condom, contraceptive pills, calendar method, sterilization etc.)?

		Yes, always	Yes, sometimes		I do not know what contraceptive methods mean/I am not informed regarding these things	NA
Total		33,6%	34,5%	28,5%	2,5%	0,8%
	14-18 years	44,9%	31,9%	17,8%	4,2%	1,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	41,5%	28,4%	26,7%	2,7%	0,7%
	25-29 years	24,6%	40,6%	31,8%	2,1%	0,9%
Constitution of the consti	Male	39,7%	37,6%	21,4%	0,9%	0,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	27,9%	31,7%	35,1%	4,0%	1,3%
	Decreased level	30,2%	31,5%	34,0%	3,0%	1,4%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	36,3%	31,5%	29,1%	2,6%	0,6%
	High level	33,7%	43,4%	20,5%	1,7%	0,6%
Cl. H.G	Married/domestic partnership	20,6%	38,6%	36,7%	2,8%	1,2%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	55,1%	27,7%	15,0%	2,0%	0,2%
	Moldovan/Romanian	31,8%	35,3%	29,4%	2,8%	0,7%
Language of communication:	Russian	39,6%	31,9%	25,6%	1,6%	1,3%
Studying in an educational	Yes	47,2%	27,6%	23,1%	1,7%	0,4%
institution:	No	29,9%	36,4%	30,0%	2,7%	1,0%
	Employed	32,0%	43,2%	24,7%		
	Unemployed	31,7%	29,5%	34,5%	2,5%	1,9%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	50,1%	26,7%	20,5%	2,2%	0,5%
	Housewife	17,2%	38,1%	31,1%	13,6%	
	Decreased level	30,6%	30,3%	33,8%	3,3%	2,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	26,1%	33,2%	36,1%	3,8%	0,8%
	High level	39,7%	38,4%	20,7%	1,3%	
D.11 D.1	Urban	34,6%	38,4%	24,8%	1,4%	0,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	32,8%	31,4%	31,5%	3,4%	0,9%

Table 189. What does sexual abstinence represent (or to abstain yourself from having sexual relations before marriage) nowadays among youth?

	•	Sexual abstinence is a value/virtue both for boys and for girls	Sexual abstinence is a value/a virtue more for the girls	Sexual abstinence is a value/a virtue more for the boys	Sexual abstinence represents a burden/a reason of psychological stress	Sexual abstinence is an outdated thing	Somethin g else	DK/NA
Total		24,9%	23,6%	1,2%	15,2%	14,4%	0,5%	20,2%
	14-18 years	26,8%	22,1%	3,0%	8,1%	11,7%	0,9%	27,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	27,2%	24,6%	0,6%	16,6%	14,1%	0,6%	16,4%
	25-29 years	21,2%	23,5%	0,7%	18,3%	16,7%		19,5%
Constitution and the territories	Male	20,0%	20,8%	2,3%	17,7%	16,7%	0,2%	22,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	29,2%	26,0%	0,2%	12,9%	12,5%	0,7%	18,4%
	Decreased level	22,6%	21,4%	0,5%	16,0%	14,5%	0,5%	24,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	29,4%	26,4%	2,5%	9,0%	14,6%		18,1%
	High level	20,9%	22,5%		26,1%	14,0%	1,3%	15,2%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	22,7%	23,5%		17,8%	19,2%		16,8%
	Unmarried	26,7%	23,7%	2,2%	13,0%	10,6%	0,8%	23,0%
Language of communication:	Moldovan/Romanian	24,7%	20,3%	1,1%	16,3%	16,6%	0,1%	20,9%
Lunguage of communication.	Russian	25,6%	33,6%	1,4%	11,8%	8,1%	1,5%	17,9%
Studying in an educational	Yes	28,0%	24,7%	1,4%	10,6%	12,1%	1,3%	21,9%
institution:	No	23,2%	22,9%	1,1%	17,8%	15,8%		19,2%
	Employed	23,0%	27,5%	1,8%	18,6%	14,1%		15,0%
Occupation of the respondent:	Unemployed	23,8%	19,9%	0,9%	18,1%	16,0%		21,3%
Occupation of the respondent.	Student	28,6%	23,3%	1,3%	10,1%	12,2%	1,4%	23,1%
	Housewife	20,0%	30,7%		10,7%	18,9%		19,8%
	Decreased level	23,0%	17,6%	0,6%	15,2%	13,1%	0,3%	30,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	29,4%	21,3%	1,8%	11,7%	19,2%		16,7%
	High level	24,4%	29,0%	1,4%	16,6%	13,3%	0,8%	14,4%
Davidson Empirement	Urban	24,3%	30,3%	1,6%	13,9%	17,0%	0,6%	12,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	25,4%	18,6%	0,9%	16,1%	12,5%	0,4%	26,0%

Table 190. To what extent, are homosexuals and lesbians accepted?

		To a very great extent	To a big extent	Neither acceptable, not unacceptable	To a small extent	To a very small extent/not at all acceptable	DK/NA
Total		1,0%	4,3%	12,9%	18,5%	57,3%	6,0%
	14-18 years	2,2%	5,1%	9,2%	19,6%	54,5%	9,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	1,3%	4,1%	12,3%	17,3%	58,5%	6,5%
	25-29 years		4,0%	16,0%	19,1%	57,8%	3,1%
C (11 1 1	Male	0,4%	5,5%	12,2%	17,9%	58,4%	5,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	1,6%	3,2%	13,5%	19,1%	56,3%	6,3%
	Decreased level	0,8%	4,0%	9,1%	15,2%	64,4%	6,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	1,8%	3,7%	12,5%	22,7%	52,2%	7,2%
_	High level		6,3%	21,8%	17,1%	52,5%	2,3%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	1,1% 1,0%	4,3% 4,3%	13,2% 12,6%	19,4% 17,8%	56,9% 57,6%	5,0% 6,7%
	Moldovan/Romanian	1,4%	4,5%	13,3%	19,7%	55,7%	5,4%
Language of communication:	Russian	,	3,7%	11,4%	14,8%	62,2%	7,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	1,5%	6,3%	9,5%	19,8%	55,4%	7,6%
institution:	No	0,8%	3,2%	14,8%	17,8%	58,4%	5,0%
	Employed		7,1%	19,8%	18,8%	52,1%	2,2%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	1,4%	3,0%	9,9%	17,0%	61,3%	7,4%
respondent:	Student	1,6%	4,4%	9,7%	19,1%	57,6%	7,7%
	Housewife			18,1%	23,2%	54,5%	4,2%
	Decreased level		3,7%	10,4%	17,9%	60,2%	7,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	2,5%	3,3%	14,4%	20,9%	54,5%	4,4%
	High level	1,2%	5,2%	14,0%	17,9%	56,4%	5,3%
n ti n t	Urban	0,8%	7,2%	21,5%	17,8%	48,4%	4,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	1,3%	2,2%	6,5%	19,1%	63,8%	7,1%

Table 191. Now, abortions are legal in Republic of Moldova. Some people say that abortion should be permitted only when the life of the mother is in danger, while others think that abortions should be totally forbidden by law. Which of the following oppinions mostly closely approaches what you think?

		Avortions should be	Avortions should be permitted only in cases	Avortions should remain	
		totally forbidden by the	of medical emergencies/when the life of the	permitted by the law, like	DK/NA
		law	mother is in danger	now	
Total		26,6%	50,8%	14,6%	8,0%
	14-18 years	27,5%	47,0%	10,7%	14,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	28,3%	49,2%	16,8%	5,7%
	25-29 years	24,1%	55,2%	14,7%	6,0%
Court the manner dent	Male	29,0%	47,2%	12,6%	11,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	24,5%	54,0%	16,2%	5,3%
	Decreased level	28,5%	50,8%	9,3%	11,3%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	28,4%	49,4%	15,4%	6,9%
	High level	18,7%	53,8%	24,1%	3,3%
C' 1 Clare	Married/domestic partnership	22,2%	58,7%	15,6%	3,5%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	30,2%	44,4%	13,7%	11,7%
	Moldovan/Romanian	27,2%	50,5%	15,2%	7,1%
Language of communication:	Russian	24,7%	51,8%	12,7%	10,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	25,8%	47,7%	16,5%	10,0%
institution:	No	27,1%	52,6%	13,4%	6,9%
	Employed	28,2%	51,8%	12,4%	7,6%
	Unemployed	26,0%	52,0%	14,4%	7,7%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	25,1%	48,3%	16,4%	10,2%
	Housewife	31,2%	53,5%	15,3%	
	Decreased level	24,9%	52,1%	13,5%	9,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	24,6%	48,3%	16,8%	10,4%
	High level	28,7%	51,0%	14,4%	5,9%
Post Long Fortune and	Urban	25,5%	58,7%	10,9%	4,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	27,4%	45,0%	17,2%	10,4%

Table 192. Tell me please if some of your family members, relatives, friends or acquaintances work abroad?

		Mot	her	Fatl	her	Brothers	/Sisters	Other relatives		Friends/acc	-
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total		19,9%	80,1%	15,8%	84,2%	22,6%	77,4%	56,9%	43,1%	51,6%	48,4%
	14-18 years	17,7%	82,3%	18,8%	81,2%	13,6%	86,4%	62,0%	38,0%	42,9%	57,1%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	22,0%	78,0%	18,9%	81,1%	21,4%	78,6%	52,9%	47,1%	50,8%	49,2%
	25-29 years	19,2%	80,8%	10,4%	89,6%	29,4%	70,6%	57,9%	42,1%	58,0%	42,0%
C(1111	Male	19,9%	80,1%	15,8%	84,2%	22,2%	77,8%	54,3%	45,7%	53,3%	46,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	20,0%	80,0%	15,7%	84,3%	22,8%	77,2%	59,3%	40,7%	50,1%	49,9%
	Decreased level	18,7%	81,3%	14,7%	85,3%	21,2%	78,8%	55,2%	44,8%	44,2%	55,8%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	22,5%	77,5%	20,7%	79,3%	23,1%	76,9%	57,2%	42,8%	55,9%	44,1%
respondent:	High level	17,8%	82,2%	8,8%	91,2%	24,4%	75,6%	59,8%	40,2%	58,8%	41,2%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	21,5%	78,5%	15,5%	84,5%	25,4%	74,6%	58,3%	41,7%	52,7%	47,3%
	Unmarried	18,6%	81,4%	16,0%	84,0%	20,0%	80,0%	55,7%	44,3%	50,6%	49,4%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	20,4%	79,6%	15,8%	84,2%	22,2%	77,8%	59,4%	40,6%	53,6%	46,4%
communication:	Russian	18,6%	81,4%	15,8%	84,2%	23,8%	76,2%	49,1%	50,9%	45,2%	54,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	19,6%	80,4%	18,9%	81,1%	15,5%	84,5%	59,1%	40,9%	49,3%	50,7%
institution:	No	20,1%	79,9%	13,9%	86,1%	26,7%	73,3%	55,6%	44,4%	52,9%	47,1%
	Employed	19,7%	80,3%	15,3%	84,7%	26,6%	73,4%	58,8%	41,2%	61,6%	38,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	21,3%	78,7%	12,2%	87,8%	25,0%	75,0%	53,2%	46,8%	49,2%	50,8%
respondent:	Student	19,8%	80,2%	18,7%	81,3%	14,8%	85,2%	60,2%	39,8%	46,6%	53,4%
	Housewife	14,5%	85,5%	21,8%	78,2%	31,0%	69,0%	51,1%	48,9%	45,3%	54,7%
	Decreased level	13,7%	86,3%	10,9%	89,1%	18,0%	82,0%	50,3%	49,7%	45,2%	54,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	26,1%	73,9%	17,0%	83,0%	26,0%	74,0%	58,5%	41,5%	52,2%	47,8%
	High level	21,4%	78,6%	18,6%	81,4%	24,1%	75,9%	60,8%	39,2%	55,9%	44,1%
Davidon so English and	Urban	20,2%	79,8%	15,4%	84,6%	18,7%	81,3%	52,9%	47,1%	53,7%	46,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	19,8%	80,2%	16,0%	84,0%	25,4%	74,6%	59,8%	40,2%	50,0%	50,0%

Table 193. Did you personally went abroad in the last 2 years with the purpose of ...?

	croonarry went abroad in the			udies				Tour	rism/Rest					
		Yes, I intend to go in the following 6 months	Yes, but I do not intend to go in the following 6 months	No, but I intend to go in the following 6 months	No, and I do not intend to go in the following 6 months	DK/NA	Yes, I intend to go in the following 6 months	Yes, but I do not intend to go in the following 6 months	No, but I intend to go in the following 6 months	No, and I do not intend to go in the following 6 months	DK/NA			
Total		2,2%	2,3%	4,7%	87,9%	3,0%	18,3%	9,1%	8,9%	61,5%	2,2%			
	14-18 years	3,7%	2,6%	6,8%	84,7%	2,2%	20,3%	9,4%	11,8%	56,7%	1,8%			
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	3,3%	1,2%	5,6%	86,6%	3,3%	16,8%	7,5%	10,2%	63,8%	1,8%			
	25-29 years		3,3%	2,3%	91,3%	3,1%	18,5%	10,8%	5,5%	62,3%	2,9%			
Cay of the recommendants	Male	1,7%	2,0%	4,2%	89,1%	2,9%	16,0%	8,5%	7,6%	65,0%	3,0%			
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,6%	2,6%	5,0%	86,8%	3,0%	20,3%	9,7%	10,0%	58,5%	1,5%			
T1 4 44	Decreased level	2,4%	1,8%	4,0%	90,0%	1,9%	13,6%	7,2%	6,8%	70,6%	1,7%			
Education of the respondent:	Average level	2,1%	1,2%	5,8%	86,9%	4,0%	15,4%	10,9%	10,7%	59,9%	3,1%			
respondent.	High level	1,8%	5,5%	3,8%	85,4%	3,5%	33,0%	9,8%	9,7%	46,0%	1,6%			
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	0,8%	2,2%	2,7%	90,9%	3,4%	18,7%	10,2%	5,9%	62,6%	2,7%			
Civil Status:	Unmarried	3,4%	2,4%	6,3%	85,3%	2,7%	17,9%	8,2%	11,5%	60,6%	1,8%			
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	1,6%	2,8%	4,7%	88,6%	2,3%	17,3%	9,8%	9,0%	62,4%	1,5%			
communication:	Russian	3,8%	0,9%	4,5%	85,8%	5,0%	21,4%	7,2%	8,3%	58,7%	4,4%			
Studying in an educational	Yes	3,6%	3,2%	8,3%	82,8%	2,1%	23,6%	10,5%	12,2%	52,7%	1,0%			
institution:	No	1,3%	1,8%	2,5%	90,9%	3,5%	15,1%	8,4%	6,9%	66,7%	2,9%			
	Employed	0,8%	2,9%	4,9%	88,7%	2,6%	20,2%	8,8%	9,1%	59,3%	2,6%			
Occupation of the	Unemployed	1,8%	1,3%	2,4%	90,9%	3,7%	11,9%	8,7%	6,5%	69,6%	3,2%			
respondent:	Student	4,1%	3,3%	7,3%	83,2%	2,1%	23,1%	10,6%	11,7%	53,4%	1,1%			
	Housewife			2,0%	92,6%	5,4%	19,1%	5,4%	5,7%	69,9%				
	Decreased level	1,4%	1,2%	3,3%	91,5%	2,6%	8,6%	5,5%	10,3%	73,5%	2,2%			
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,8%	1,9%	5,1%	88,8%	2,4%	14,5%	11,8%	8,3%	63,6%	1,8%			
	High level	2,8%	3,3%	5,4%	84,8%	3,6%	27,1%	10,4%	8,1%	52,0%	2,4%			
Residence Environment:	Urban	2,6%	2,7%	5,5%	86,2%	3,1%	26,1%	9,3%	8,6%	54,0%	2,0%			
Residence Environment;	Rural	1,8%	2,0%	4,0%	89,2%	2,9%	12,5%	9,1%	9,0%	67,1%	2,3%			

Table 194. You personally went abroad for the last 2 years having the purpose of...?

_		Visit of the relatives						ı	Work							
		Yes, I intend to go in the following 6 months	Yes, but I do not intend to go in the following 6 months	No, but I intend to go in the following 6 months	No, and I do not intend to go in the following 6 months	DK/NA	Yes, I intend to go in the following 6 months	Yes, but I do not intend to go in the following 6 months	No, but I intend to go in the following 6 months	No, and I do not intend to go in the following 6 months	DK/NA					
Total		9,3%	7,6%	5,6%	74,3%	3,2%	12,8%	11,4%	8,5%	64,6%	2,7%					
	14-18 years	10,8%	6,4%	6,9%	72,8%	3,1%	1,5%	3,7%	7,0%	84,2%	3,6%					
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	10,5%	5,1%	4,5%	77,5%	2,4%	16,4%	11,5%	10,1%	59,3%	2,7%					
	25-29 years	7,1%	11,0%	6,0%	72,0%	4,0%	16,1%	16,1%	7,9%	57,8%	2,1%					
Cay of the reamondants	Male	7,2%	8,7%	4,2%	76,3%	3,5%	20,0%	14,9%	8,5%	54,5%	2,1%					
Sex of the respondent:	Female	11,2%	6,6%	6,8%	72,6%	2,8%	6,4%	8,2%	8,6%	73,6%	3,2%					
T1 4 44	Decreased level	7,8%	7,6%	6,2%	75,8%	2,6%	11,1%	9,3%	8,1%	68,9%	2,6%					
Education of the respondent:	Average level	7,1%	6,9%	4,7%	78,2%	3,1%	15,3%	14,5%	9,0%	59,3%	1,8%					
respondent.	High level	16,5%	8,9%	5,9%	64,3%	4,3%	11,5%	9,6%	8,7%	65,7%	4,5%					
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	10,1%	8,9%	5,0%	73,0%	3,0%	14,0%	15,3%	8,1%	60,7%	1,9%					
Civii Status:	Unmarried	8,6%	6,5%	6,1%	75,5%	3,3%	11,7%	7,9%	8,9%	68,0%	3,4%					
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	8,8%	7,6%	5,1%	75,9%	2,5%	11,6%	12,2%	8,4%	65,6%	2,2%					
communication:	Russian	10,9%	7,5%	7,0%	69,6%	5,1%	16,7%	8,6%	8,9%	61,4%	4,4%					
Studying in an educational	Yes	12,4%	7,5%	6,9%	70,9%	2,4%	5,5%	5,0%	5,9%	80,4%	3,2%					
institution:	No	7,5%	7,7%	4,8%	76,4%	3,6%	17,1%	15,1%	10,1%	55,4%	2,4%					
	Employed	9,3%	11,0%	4,4%	71,5%	3,8%	14,4%	17,7%	9,2%	56,5%	2,0%					
Occupation of the	Unemployed	6,8%	3,9%	5,2%	80,6%	3,4%	21,6%	12,4%	12,1%	51,5%	2,4%					
respondent:	Student	11,7%	7,9%	6,5%	71,6%	2,3%	4,2%	4,5%	5,2%	82,7%	3,3%					
	Housewife	10,7%	11,2%	7,8%	67,0%	3,3%	1,8%	12,8%	3,3%	78,3%	3,7%					
	Decreased level	6,0%	4,8%	6,3%	80,1%	2,8%	11,2%	11,6%	8,0%	67,4%	1,8%					
Socio-economic level:	Average level	5,8%	9,7%	7,6%	74,1%	2,8%	14,9%	12,9%	8,9%	61,7%	1,5%					
	High level	13,4%	8,6%	4,1%	70,3%	3,6%	12,9%	10,4%	8,7%	64,0%	3,9%					
Residence Environment:	Urban	11,5%	7,8%	6,1%	70,7%	3,9%	11,7%	9,5%	9,8%	65,2%	3,8%					
Residence Environment:	Rural	7,7%	7,5%	5,2%	77,0%	2,6%	13,6%	12,8%	7,6%	64,2%	1,8%					

Table 195. Which is the main reason you would go or would like to go outside the Republic of Moldova?

		To improve the living standard	For a higher cultural diversity/to meet/to live among different people	For a better	Because I have higher chances to find a work place	Because I would have higher chances to start my own business/company	To be closer to the dearest people	Another reason/which one?	DK/NA
Total		79,1%	12,7%	12,3%	42,6%	14,1%	13,5%	2,0%	2,9%
	14-18 years	79,8%	12,9%	21,7%	48,4%	25,2%	21,5%		1,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	78,8%	14,4%	10,2%	39,8%	14,5%	16,4%	1,5%	4,6%
	25-29 years	79,3%	10,9%	12,6%	44,3%	11,6%	9,1%	2,9%	1,4%
0 (1 1 1	Male	83,7%	13,2%	11,1%	43,0%	14,1%	11,5%	1,7%	2,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	71,4%	11,8%	14,3%	41,9%	14,1%	16,9%	2,5%	3,7%
	Decreased level	79,3%	6,2%	11,7%	45,7%	11,3%	11,5%	2,0%	3,1%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	81,8%	15,0%	11,8%	39,3%	14,7%	13,8%	1,5%	1,6%
respondent:	High level	72,2%	20,0%	14,7%	44,6%	18,3%	16,8%	3,4%	5,6%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	79,2% 79,0%	8,5% 17,5%	10,3% 14,6%	44,7% 40,2%	14,4% 13,8%	13,8% 13,2%	2,4% 1,6%	1,3% 4,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	79,4%	13,1%	9,2%	43,0%	15,0%	13,3%	2,7%	3,7%
communication:	Russian	78,4%	11,5%	21,6%	41,5%	11,4%	14,2%		0,6%
Studying in an educational	Yes	80,2%	24,8%	17,6%	30,9%	23,1%	10,5%	1,8%	5,6%
institution:	No	78,9%	9,9%	11,1%	45,3%	12,1%	14,2%	2,1%	2,3%
	Employed	83,2%	15,5%	10,6%	34,4%	14,1%	6,0%	0,9%	3,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	76,8%	7,6%	11,4%	52,0%	12,7%	18,4%	2,2%	1,7%
respondent:	Student	79,0%	26,2%	20,2%	29,4%	20,3%	11,9%	2,5%	5,2%
	Housewife	70,2%		11,2%	49,0%	9,3%	29,8%	9,3%	
	Decreased level	75,0%	11,3%	18,0%	53,2%	6,9%	16,5%	2,4%	1,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	76,1%	14,8%	12,3%	36,9%	15,1%	7,8%		4,0%
	High level	83,7%	12,4%	8,4%	38,5%	18,5%	14,7%	2,9%	3,2%
Desidence Englishmen and	Urban	81,8%	13,8%	12,8%	41,2%	21,3%	10,1%	3,2%	0,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	77,3%	11,9%	11,9%	43,5%	9,2%	15,9%	1,2%	4,3%

Table 196. To what country would you like to go (to work, for good, to study etc.)?

		Great Britain	Germany	Spain	Sweden	Austria	Canada	France	Italy	Holland
Total		7,1%	11,5%	2,5%	0,9%	0,8%	3,5%	6,2%	10,2%	0,9%
	14-18 years	8,0%	13,2%	2,6%	0,2%		3,3%	6,7%	11,4%	1,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	8,0%	12,5%	2,4%	0,8%	0,3%	1,4%	6,2%	11,2%	0,9%
	25-29 years	5,5%	9,3%	2,5%	1,5%	1,7%	5,9%	5,8%	8,2%	0,7%
C (11 1 1	Male	7,9%	14,2%	2,8%	1,0%	0,5%	4,3%	4,9%	6,2%	1,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,3%	9,0%	2,2%	0,9%	1,0%	2,8%	7,3%	13,6%	0,7%
	Decreased level	4,8%	9,4%	1,8%	0,4%	0,8%	2,2%	6,4%	10,6%	0,4%
Education of the	Average level	7,2%	13,4%	2,2%	0,9%	0,3%	3,9%	5,9%	10,2%	0,7%
respondent:	High level	11,5%	12,2%	4,5%	2,1%	1,5%	5,4%	6,1%	9,2%	2,4%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	5,9%	8,2%	1,8%	1,4%	1,4%	3,1%	6,1%	10,7%	0,7%
	Unmarried	8,1%	14,4%	3,1%	0,5%	0,2%	3,9%	6,2%	9,7%	1,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	8,0%	11,4%	3,0%	0,9%	0,7%	3,2%	6,7%	12,2%	0,9%
communication:	Russian	4,3%	11,7%	1,0%	0,9%	0,9%	4,5%	4,3%	3,6%	0,9%
Studying in an	Yes	9,9%	12,3%	3,3%	0,4%		3,4%	5,7%	10,7%	1,2%
educational institution:	No	5,4%	11,0%	2,0%	1,2%	1,2%	3,6%	6,4%	9,8%	0,8%
	Employed	7,4%	12,1%	2,9%	1,2%	0,8%	5,8%	7,8%	8,0%	0,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	5,3%	11,0%	1,7%	1,2%	1,2%	2,0%	4,5%	10,9%	0,7%
respondent:	Student	9,0%	13,1%	3,1%	0,5%		3,2%	6,2%	11,1%	1,4%
	Housewife	5,4%	2,9%	2,0%		1,7%	3,3%	7,1%	11,1%	
	Decreased level	2,2%	7,3%	2,6%	1,3%	1,3%	2,1%	6,7%	11,1%	1,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	5,6%	14,3%	2,4%	1,3%	1,0%	2,7%	6,3%	10,1%	0,3%
	High level	11,3%	13,1%	2,4%	0,5%	0,2%	5,0%	5,7%	9,5%	0,9%
Davidana Empira o o o (Urban	9,6%	12,5%	3,2%	0,8%	0,8%	3,9%	5,8%	10,1%	0,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	5,2%	10,7%	2,0%	1,0%	0,7%	3,3%	6,4%	10,2%	0,9%

Table 197. To what country would you like to go (to work, for good, to study etc.)?

		USA	Russia	Romania	Ukraine	Another EU	Another	No other	DK/NA
		USA	Kussia	Komania	Ukraine	country	country	country	DK/NA
Total		7,8%	15,4%	1,4%	0,9%	3,8%	2,1%	11,4%	13,6%
	14-18 years	14,5%	8,9%	2,9%	0,7%	3,6%	2,1%	8,5%	11,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	7,7%	16,6%	0,9%	0,6%	4,4%	2,7%	10,4%	13,0%
	25-29 years	3,5%	18,1%	1,0%	1,5%	3,4%	1,5%	14,3%	15,4%
0 (1 1 1	Male	8,8%	16,5%	1,6%	1,2%	4,2%	2,4%	9,5%	12,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,9%	14,3%	1,2%	0,7%	3,5%	1,9%	13,1%	14,6%
	Decreased level	7,3%	18,1%	2,0%	1,0%	3,3%	1,9%	13,0%	16,8%
Education of the	Average level	8,4%	16,9%	0,9%	0,7%	5,0%	2,0%	9,9%	11,5%
respondent:	High level	7,5%	6,9%	1,1%	1,2%	3,4%	2,9%	11,0%	11,0%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	5,3%	16,8%	1,0%	0,9%	3,2%	2,1%	14,9%	16,5%
	Unmarried	9,9%	14,1%	1,8%	0,9%	4,4%	2,1%	8,3%	11,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	8,0%	9,8%	1,8%	0,9%	4,3%	1,9%	12,1%	14,1%
communication:	Russian	6,9%	32,8%		1,2%	2,7%	2,9%	9,3%	12,2%
Studying in an	Yes	13,8%	7,9%	2,8%	0,9%	5,7%	2,8%	9,8%	9,1%
educational institution:	No	4,2%	19,7%	0,6%	1,0%	2,7%	1,7%	12,4%	16,3%
	Employed	6,5%	11,8%	1,5%	1,0%	5,1%	1,8%	15,0%	10,2%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	4,4%	24,3%		1,0%	3,1%	1,7%	9,5%	17,5%
respondent:	Student	13,8%	8,8%	2,7%	1,0%	4,5%	2,9%	8,8%	10,0%
	Housewife		16,5%	1,7%		0,0%	2,0%	19,3%	27,0%
	Decreased level	4,0%	22,7%	0,6%	1,9%	3,4%	2,0%	13,7%	15,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	7,4%	16,8%	1,3%		5,3%	2,6%	10,9%	11,9%
	High level	10,6%	9,4%	2,0%	0,7%	3,6%	2,0%	10,0%	13,1%
Decidence For the second	Urban	8,7%	12,2%	2,5%	0,4%	4,5%	2,2%	13,0%	9,0%
Residence Environment:	Rural	7,0%	17,7%	0,6%	1,3%	3,4%	2,1%	10,2%	17,1%

Table 198. How often do you talk politics with those closest to you (family, friends, colleagues)

				Neither			
		Very often	Often	often, nor	Rarely	Very rare/never	DK/NA
				rare			
Total		5,1%	14,1%	22,3%	29,1%	28,1%	1,2%
	14-18 years	1,7%	8,0%	16,5%	26,4%	46,9%	0,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	5,5%	12,7%	22,5%	31,4%	25,5%	2,3%
	25-29 years	6,8%	19,1%	25,7%	28,5%	19,4%	0,5%
C (1 1	Male	4,1%	11,6%	23,7%	28,8%	30,5%	1,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,1%	16,4%	21,1%	29,5%	25,9%	1,1%
	Decreased level	1,6%	11,7%	20,4%	31,0%	33,0%	2,3%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	5,6%	13,7%	21,0%	31,1%	28,0%	0,6%
	High level	11,5%	19,5%	28,4%	22,2%	18,3%	
C' 11.01 1	Married/domestic partnership	7,5%	17,5%	25,8%	29,8%	18,9%	0,4%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	2,9%	10,9%	19,0%	28,5%	36,8%	1,9%
	Moldovan/Romanian	6,3%	15,2%	22,5%	27,4%	27,0%	1,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	1,3%	10,3%	21,8%	34,9%	31,6%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	4,3%	12,7%	20,8%	26,2%	35,7%	0,3%
institution:	No	5,7%	14,9%	23,2%	30,9%	23,5%	1,7%
	Employed	7,6%	16,8%	21,0%	26,8%	27,0%	0,7%
	Unemployed	3,9%	13,7%	26,0%	32,3%	21,5%	2,7%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	3,6%	13,5%	18,5%	27,5%	36,5%	0,3%
	Housewife	7,8%	6,4%	28,8%	32,3%	24,7%	
	Decreased level	2,5%	9,0%	15,0%	35,0%	37,0%	1,5%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	4,6%	12,4%	27,6%	28,1%	26,3%	0,9%
	High level	7,3%	18,6%	24,6%	25,6%	22,7%	1,2%
D 1	Urban	6,7%	16,6%	22,3%	29,6%	23,7%	1,0%
Residence Environment:	Rural	4,0%	12,2%	22,4%	28,8%	31,3%	1,3%

Table 199. To what extent do your political opinions resemble or mirror your parents?

		In a very significant extent	In a big extent	In a small extent	In a very small extent/not at all	DK/NA
Total		9,8%	31,4%	30,6%	16,2%	11,9%
	14-18 years	7,5%	32,3%	25,8%	19,3%	15,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	11,9%	31,8%	30,8%	16,0%	9,5%
	25-29 years	9,1%	30,2%	33,8%	14,4%	12,5%
	Male	12,1%	35,0%	29,2%	11,2%	12,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	7,8%	28,2%	31,9%	20,7%	11,3%
	Decreased level	12,7%	28,4%	27,5%	18,1%	13,3%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	7,9%	31,5%	33,5%	14,3%	12,8%
_	High level	7,7%	37,4%	31,6%	16,3%	7,1%
C' Tar	Married/domestic partnership	5,9%	31,5%	34,1%	17,9%	10,6%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	13,0%	31,2%	27,9%	14,9%	13,0%
	Moldovan/Romanian	6,7%	30,5%	32,9%	17,9%	12,1%
Language of communication:	Russian	19,1%	34,2%	24,0%	11,3%	11,4%
Studying in an educational	Yes	9,8%	35,0%	26,0%	16,8%	12,4%
institution:	No	9,8%	29,2%	33,4%	15,9%	11,6%
	Employed	11,3%	33,1%	33,9%	10,3%	11,4%
	Unemployed	9,8%	25,8%	35,1%	18,4%	10,9%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	9,7%	34,9%	24,3%	18,0%	13,1%
	Housewife	4,3%	37,1%	25,8%	19,5%	13,3%
	Decreased level	8,2%	24,2%	30,7%	22,2%	14,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	7,0%	20,3%	40,5%	17,9%	14,3%
	High level	12,3%	41,5%	26,3%	11,1%	8,8%
D ' 1 E '	Urban	13,9%	38,7%	25,2%	13,7%	8,6%
Residence Environment:	Rural	6,9%	26,0%	34,7%	18,1%	14,3%

Table 200. From what you remember, how many times did you vote in parliamentary elections after turning 18 years old

		In all the elections	In most of the elections	In less than half of the elections	I never voted since I turned 18, although I had the opportunity to do it	DK/NA
Total		48,7%	14,2%	14,1%	20,2%	2,8%
	14-18 years					
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	50,7%	9,3%	8,1%	28,5%	3,3%
	25-29 years	46,8%	19,1%	20,1%	11,8%	2,2%
Constitution of the second of	Male	47,5%	13,3%	13,5%	21,8%	3,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	49,9%	14,9%	14,6%	18,8%	1,7%
	Decreased level	39,5%	15,5%	14,5%	27,4%	3,1%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	48,8%	12,4%	13,6%	21,5%	3,6%
	High level	59,3%	15,4%	14,3%	10,0%	1,1%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	47,3%	16,6%	17,3%	16,4%	2,5%
	Unmarried	51,0%	10,6%	9,2%	26,0%	3,2%
1	Moldovan/Romanian	50,5%	14,1%	14,9%	17,9%	2,7%
Language of communication:	Russian	43,3%	14,5%	11,6%	27,7%	3,0%
Studying in an educational	Yes	55,8%	8,3%	8,7%	25,1%	2,2%
institution:	No	46,9%	15,7%	15,5%	19,0%	2,9%
	Employed	51,2%	15,0%	15,6%	15,7%	2,5%
	Unemployed	45,2%	14,9%	15,2%	21,5%	3,1%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	55,1%	8,3%	7,2%	26,5%	2,9%
	Housewife	44,2%	18,1%	14,7%	21,3%	1,7%
	Decreased level	45,1%	14,6%	14,7%	21,7%	3,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	41,5%	14,6%	15,7%	25,3%	2,8%
	High level	55,1%	13,6%	12,8%	16,5%	2,0%
D 11 E 1	Urban	51,2%	13,9%	16,7%	15,8%	2,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	46,8%	14,4%	12,0%	23,7%	3,1%

Table 201. From what you remember, how many times did you vote in Local elections after turning 18 years old?

		In all the elections	In most of the elections	In less than half of elections	I never voted since I turned 18, although I had the oppotunity to do it	DK/NA
Total		50,4%	14,0%	15,1%	18,6%	2,0%
	14-18 years					
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	54,1%	10,1%	8,4%	24,8%	2,7%
	25-29 years	47,4%	18,3%	22,5%	10,5%	1,2%
Constitution and the second	Male	49,3%	14,3%	14,5%	19,6%	2,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	51,3%	13,7%	15,6%	17,7%	1,7%
	Decreased level	44,0%	14,1%	14,2%	25,7%	2,0%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	50,0%	12,6%	16,4%	19,0%	2,0%
	High level	58,5%	16,2%	14,1%	9,4%	1,8%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	48,9%	15,7%	18,7%	14,7%	2,0%
	Unmarried	52,5%	11,5%	9,9%	24,2%	1,9%
Tanana a Camana a intina	Moldovan/Romanian	51,7%	14,2%	16,3%	16,4%	1,4%
Language of communication:	Russian	46,1%	13,4%	11,3%	25,6%	3,7%
Studying in an educational	Yes	54,0%	7,7%	10,7%	25,5%	2,1%
institution:	No	49,4%	15,7%	16,3%	16,7%	1,9%
	Employed	51,9%	17,9%	15,9%	13,1%	1,2%
	Unemployed	49,4%	12,3%	16,4%	19,5%	2,3%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	52,5%	6,7%	9,4%	28,6%	2,8%
	Housewife	44,2%	20,5%	16,0%	17,6%	1,7%
	Decreased level	46,2%	15,2%	15,2%	20,8%	2,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	45,6%	12,6%	17,3%	23,7%	0,7%
	High level	56,1%	13,8%	13,9%	14,2%	2,0%
D	Urban	51,3%	14,7%	16,4%	14,9%	2,7%
Residence Environment:	Rural	49,7%	13,4%	14,1%	21,4%	1,4%

Table 202. How interested are you in politics?

		Vous interested	Interested	Little	Very little	DK/NA
		Very interested	interestea	interested	interested/not at all	DK/NA
Total		4,1%	21,3%	42,1%	31,8%	0,7%
	14-18 years	2,8%	11,3%	38,4%	46,6%	0,9%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	4,1%	25,7%	36,2%	33,4%	0,6%
	25-29 years	5,0%	23,0%	51,4%	19,8%	0,7%
Constitution and the state of t	Male	5,5%	26,5%	41,9%	25,1%	1,0%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,9%	16,8%	42,3%	37,6%	0,4%
	Decreased level	4,4%	15,2%	43,8%	35,8%	0,8%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	2,7%	22,2%	42,3%	31,9%	0,9%
	High level	6,3%	32,6%	38,2%	22,9%	
C'- 'I Ctata	Married/domestic partnership	4,7%	23,6%	46,1%	24,3%	1,3%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	3,6%	19,4%	38,9%	37,9%	0,2%
T	Moldovan/Romanian	4,2%	19,9%	42,3%	33,0%	0,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	3,9%	25,6%	41,5%	28,1%	0,9%
Studying in an educational	Yes	3,8%	21,0%	34,4%	39,9%	0,9%
institution:	No	4,3%	21,5%	46,7%	27,0%	0,6%
	Employed	3,9%	30,3%	45,9%	19,0%	0,9%
Occurred an addition man and land	Unemployed	4,2%	17,7%	46,8%	30,6%	0,7%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	4,2%	18,7%	33,6%	43,1%	0,3%
	Housewife	3,5%	18,1%	45,4%	31,2%	1,9%
	Decreased level	3,7%	11,4%	45,9%	37,9%	1,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	3,5%	18,1%	42,2%	34,9%	1,3%
	High level	4,6%	29,9%	39,3%	25,9%	0,2%
Decidence Engineering	Urban	4,7%	28,0%	41,2%	25,9%	0,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	3,6%	16,4%	42,8%	36,1%	1,0%

Table 203. In democratic systems, people can demonstrate/protest in favor of various problems/subjects/topics. Which of the following topics/issues do you care the most about?

		Political problems/supportin g a candidate or a party	Problems connected to the lack of jobs	Situation from the local health system	Economic problems (wages, poverty)	Access to ways of schooling/sc hool	Environment problems/envi ronment protection	Problems related to corruption
Total		15,1%	52,3%	23,7%	56,0%	9,6%	7,2%	51,3%
	14-18 years	12,7%	48,5%	21,3%	53,1%	12,3%	11,6%	44,5%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	15,5%	56,0%	23,9%	57,5%	7,6%	5,3%	51,9%
	25-29 years	16,1%	50,8%	24,9%	56,2%	10,1%	6,5%	54,8%
0 (1)	Male	16,9%	50,7%	21,7%	54,3%	11,3%	9,0%	55,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	13,4%	53,7%	25,5%	57,5%	8,1%	5,6%	47,8%
	Decreased level	13,7%	49,8%	21,9%	52,6%	8,2%	6,5%	44,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	16,4%	50,5%	24,3%	57,0%	10,0%	9,1%	53,3%
respondent:	High level	15,5%	60,1%	26,1%	61,0%	11,7%	5,4%	62,0%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	14,7% 15,4%	53,0% 51,6%	25,4% 22,1%	56,3% 55,7%	9,1% 10,2%	6,1% 8,3%	53,4% 49,4%
	Moldovan/Romanian	13,1%	51,3%	21,6%	57,7%	9,0%	7,5%	53,9%
Language of communication:	Russian	21,5%	55,5%	30,4%	50,4%	11,6%	6,2%	42,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	19,3%	50,4%	24,9%	53,6%	10,0%	10,3%	54,7%
institution:	No	12,6%	53,3%	23,0%	57,4%	9,4%	5,4%	49,3%
	Employed	16,8%	45,0%	22,2%	57,9%	10,0%	8,1%	59,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	10,6%	58,5%	25,1%	55,9%	10,7%	4,8%	45,6%
respondent:	Student	19,0%	49,7%	24,0%	52,5%	9,5%	9,6%	50,9%
	Housewife	10,3%	67,3%	21,7%	65,2%	3,2%	3,9%	42,1%
	Decreased level	11,5%	58,1%	25,9%	56,0%	10,0%	8,2%	46,4%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	14,5%	54,8%	22,4%	58,4%	13,5%	7,9%	50,0%
	High level	18,0%	46,8%	22,8%	54,7%	7,3%	6,2%	55,5%
D '1 E '	Urban	15,1%	47,2%	21,5%	51,6%	9,3%	5,5%	54,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	15,0%	56,0%	25,3%	59,3%	9,9%	8,5%	48,7%

Table 204. In democratic systems, people can demonstrate/protest in favor of various problems/subjects/topics. Which of the following topics/issues do you care the most about?

		Problems connected to the state of law/respecting the laws	Discriminati on against women	Discriminatio n against ethnic minorities	Discriminatio n against sexual minorities	Another problem	No other problem in a special way	DK/NA
Total		16,3%	2,9%	1,8%	1,4%	0,1%	12,5%	5,7%
	14-18 years	17,2%	2,4%	3,2%	1,4%	0,4%	9,7%	9,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	16,7%	2,4%	1,1%	1,1%		12,8%	4,7%
	25-29 years	15,4%	3,7%	1,7%	1,7%		13,9%	4,3%
Constitution of the second of	Male	17,9%	0,9%	1,8%	1,4%	0,2%	11,8%	5,7%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	14,9%	4,7%	1,8%	1,4%		13,2%	5,7%
	Decreased level	13,2%	3,6%	1,2%	1,3%	0,2%	16,6%	7,2%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	18,3%	2,0%	1,8%	1,9%		11,1%	6,0%
	High level	19,3%	3,0%	3,1%	0,9%		6,7%	2,4%
C' 1 Chaire	Married/domestic partnership	16,7%	3,7%	1,4%	0,9%		12,8%	5,1%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	16,0%	2,1%	2,3%	1,9%	0,2%	12,3%	6,3%
I	Moldovan/Romanian	17,2%	2,8%	1,7%	1,3%	0,1%	12,3%	5,6%
Language of communication:	Russian	13,6%	3,1%	2,3%	1,9%		13,2%	6,0%
Studying in an educational	Yes	17,9%	2,6%	2,0%	1,4%	0,3%	7,8%	6,4%
institution:	No	15,4%	3,1%	1,7%	1,4%		15,3%	5,3%
	Employed	23,7%	2,4%	2,3%	1,5%		9,6%	5,8%
Occupation of the many and heat	Unemployed	9,9%	1,9%	1,3%	1,4%		17,9%	5,1%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	16,6%	2,7%	2,4%	1,7%	0,3%	8,9%	7,5%
	Housewife	13,4%	11,0%				16,7%	
	Decreased level	8,8%	3,4%	1,8%	2,2%		15,0%	5,0%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	16,3%	3,1%	0,9%	1,7%		10,2%	5,0%
	High level	21,7%	2,4%	2,4%	0,7%	0,2%	12,0%	6,6%
Paritimes For the manual	Urban	23,3%	2,5%	3,3%	1,2%		13,4%	6,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	11,1%	3,2%	0,7%	1,6%	0,2%	11,8%	4,9%

Table 205. In the next few months, if protests/demonstrations were held on the topic you care most about, would you participate in the protests/demonstrations?

		Certainly,	Probably,	Probably, no	Certainly,	DK/NA
		Yes	yes		No	
Total		12,1%	22,7%	16,6%	44,0%	4,6%
	14-18 years	12,5%	20,8%	14,4%	47,1%	5,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	14,6%	21,8%	13,6%	47,6%	2,5%
	25-29 years	9,2%	24,9%	21,1%	38,3%	6,4%
Constitution and the state of t	Male	11,7%	25,4%	18,2%	42,3%	2,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	12,4%	20,3%	15,1%	45,6%	6,5%
	Decreased level	12,5%	22,2%	15,0%	44,8%	5,5%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	11,3%	21,9%	14,3%	49,1%	3,5%
	High level	12,8%	25,2%	23,9%	33,1%	4,9%
C' 11.01 1	Married/domestic partnership	9,6%	22,8%	17,6%	44,0%	5,9%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	14,2%	22,6%	15,7%	44,0%	3,5%
	Moldovan/Romanian	12,1%	21,1%	16,9%	45,6%	4,3%
Language of communication:	Russian	12,0%	27,8%	15,5%	39,1%	5,6%
Studying in an educational	Yes	11,6%	23,0%	15,6%	45,1%	4,6%
institution:	No	12,4%	22,5%	17,1%	43,4%	4,6%
	Employed	11,6%	23,7%	23,4%	36,9%	4,4%
	Unemployed	13,6%	22,5%	13,2%	46,4%	4,3%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	11,9%	22,1%	13,6%	47,1%	5,3%
	Housewife	7,0%	22,5%	19,4%	47,4%	3,7%
	Decreased level	11,9%	21,6%	16,9%	45,0%	4,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	11,6%	19,4%	21,5%	42,4%	5,0%
	High level	12,5%	25,1%	13,9%	44,1%	4,4%
D 1	Urban	10,9%	24,8%	14,6%	45,7%	3,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	12,9%	21,1%	18,0%	42,8%	5,1%

Table 206. In your opinion, how much influence do the votes of people like you have on the way that the following institutions work? How much influence?

		Par	liament/G	overnment	/Central institution	ns	Institutio		cal level (ma	ayoralty, prefectur ion etc.)	e, local
		Very much	A lot	A little	Very little/not at all	DK/NA	Very much	A lot	A little	Very little/not at all	DK/NA
Total		6,2%	20,3%	35,4%	33,3%	4,8%	8,7%	25,4%	32,2%	28,3%	5,4%
	14-18 years	6,6%	17,4%	35,9%	25,3%	14,9%	7,4%	26,7%	29,4%	22,1%	14,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	6,0%	25,4%	32,8%	35,1%	0,6%	8,9%	27,8%	33,6%	28,4%	1,3%
	25-29 years	6,2%	16,8%	37,8%	36,4%	2,9%	9,2%	22,3%	32,6%	31,9%	4,1%
Carrat the manner dente	Male	6,1%	16,9%	42,1%	30,6%	4,3%	9,9%	20,3%	40,1%	24,8%	4,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,3%	23,3%	29,4%	35,8%	5,2%	7,5%	30,0%	25,1%	31,5%	5,8%
	Decreased level	5,4%	19,7%	36,3%	29,9%	8,6%	8,0%	24,2%	32,9%	26,5%	8,3%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	7,8%	17,1%	37,1%	35,8%	2,2%	10,2%	26,3%	32,8%	28,5%	2,2%
respondent:	High level	5,1%	26,7%	30,9%	35,9%	1,5%	7,3%	26,4%	30,1%	31,6%	4,7%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	6,8%	20,4%	34,8%	36,0%	2,0%	10,4%	25,7%	30,5%	30,6%	2,9%
	Unmarried	5,6%	20,1%	36,0%	30,9%	7,4%	7,0%	25,2%	33,9%	26,2%	7,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	7,1%	22,4%	37,6%	28,3%	4,6%	9,8%	28,3%	33,7%	22,9%	5,4%
communication:	Russian	3,2%	13,3%	28,2%	50,1%	5,2%	5,0%	15,8%	27,6%	46,3%	5,2%
Studying in an educational	Yes	7,6%	23,5%	31,3%	28,6%	9,0%	7,5%	30,9%	26,7%	26,2%	8,7%
institution:	No	5,3%	18,4%	37,9%	36,1%	2,3%	9,3%	22,2%	35,5%	29,6%	3,4%
	Employed	4,6%	20,7%	39,6%	32,7%	2,4%	7,0%	26,0%	36,7%	27,0%	3,2%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	6,3%	16,6%	34,0%	40,9%	2,2%	10,4%	20,0%	32,8%	33,8%	3,0%
respondent:	Student	7,5%	22,1%	31,0%	28,7%	10,6%	8,2%	29,2%	26,4%	25,9%	10,3%
	Housewife	6,4%	28,0%	45,1%	20,5%		9,9%	30,9%	37,2%	18,7%	3,2%
	Decreased level	8,9%	15,7%	34,4%	34,2%	6,8%	10,8%	20,2%	32,6%	29,2%	7,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	5,5%	18,2%	47,2%	25,2%	4,0%	7,5%	25,6%	40,6%	22,3%	4,0%
	High level	4,7%	24,6%	29,8%	37,2%	3,8%	7,8%	29,0%	27,5%	31,0%	4,8%
Decidence For the second	Urban	4,2%	22,2%	31,8%	38,5%	3,2%	5,6%	24,1%	32,0%	33,5%	4,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	7,7%	18,8%	38,1%	29,5%	5,9%	11,0%	26,4%	32,4%	24,5%	5,7%

Table 207. Which are your main sources of information regarding political life in the country?

		Internet	Televisi on	Newspa pers	Radio	Discussions from the family/with parents	Discussions with friends/acquaintances/co lleagues	DK/N A
Total		80,0%	62,2%	9,8%	8,1%	17,5%	20,7%	5,0%
	14-18 years	73,1%	53,8%	8,0%	4,4%	17,6%	18,2%	8,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	82,1%	61,5%	10,8%	7,8%	21,2%	19,7%	4,7%
	25-29 years	82,4%	68,7%	10,0%	11,0%	13,4%	23,5%	2,9%
Constitution and the second	Male	79,6%	51,3%	10,3%	7,4%	18,6%	26,5%	7,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	80,3%	71,7%	9,4%	8,8%	16,7%	15,6%	3,1%
	Decreased level	67,6%	60,5%	7,7%	6,3%	15,8%	18,0%	8,9%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	84,4%	60,9%	8,3%	6,3%	18,5%	23,8%	3,5%
	High level	97,7%	68,6%	17,4%	16,0%	19,4%	20,2%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	83,3%	67,7%	7,7%	8,2%	15,7%	23,4%	3,1%
	Unmarried	77,4%	57,7%	11,6%	8,1%	19,0%	18,5%	6,6%
I amous as of some municipalism.	Moldovan/Romanian	78,5%	63,7%	8,2%	6,5%	18,2%	20,9%	5,9%
Language of communication:	Russian	84,6%	57,6%	14,5%	13,2%	15,6%	20,0%	2,3%
Studying in an educational	Yes	80,4%	57,7%	10,9%	8,3%	22,0%	20,1%	4,9%
institution:	No	79,8%	64,8%	9,2%	8,0%	15,0%	21,1%	5,1%
	Employed	86,2%	64,1%	10,8%	9,4%	11,4%	26,0%	1,9%
Occupation of the manner dents	Unemployed	73,6%	64,7%	7,7%	5,1%	16,9%	16,2%	7,1%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	79,5%	55,6%	10,1%	7,7%	23,5%	21,4%	5,5%
	Housewife	93,9%	75,6%	16,2%	23,1%	14,6%	20,0%	4,2%
	Decreased level	68,4%	63,2%	6,9%	5,1%	14,6%	20,8%	7,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	83,4%	65,4%	9,2%	7,8%	12,2%	18,7%	3,4%
	High level	87,0%	60,1%	12,2%	10,5%	22,1%	21,5%	3,8%
Residence Environment:	Urban	87,4%	62,4%	10,8%	9,2%	20,9%	20,7%	1,6%
Residence Environment:	Rural	74,6%	62,0%	9,1%	7,3%	15,1%	20,7%	7,6%

Table 208. In the Republic of Moldova people talk about pro-East and pro-West orientation. On a scale from 1 (Pro-West) to 10 (pro-East), where would your political opinions fall?

		1 Pro West	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Pro East	DK/N A
Total		21,5%	4,8%	5,1%	3,6%	13,3%	3,2%	3,2%	3,6%	4,5%	25,9%	11,2%
	14-18 years	29,4%	4,4%	4,0%	3,5%	9,6%	2,6%	1,8%	4,2%	4,4%	22,3%	13,6%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	20,2%	5,0%	5,4%	3,0%	12,8%	3,8%	4,7%	3,9%	2,7%	28,1%	10,5%
	25-29 years	17,9%	4,9%	5,4%	4,4%	16,3%	3,0%	2,5%	3,0%	6,4%	25,7%	10,4%
C (1 1 1	Male	20,1%	5,6%	5,8%	3,2%	14,3%	4,0%	3,4%	3,4%	5,0%	25,9%	9,4%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	22,8%	4,1%	4,4%	4,0%	12,5%	2,5%	3,1%	3,9%	4,0%	25,8%	12,9%
	Decreased level	19,8%	3,8%	3,8%	3,5%	12,0%	2,8%	2,0%	5,4%	4,9%	30,7%	11,2%
Education of the	Average level	20,6%	5,2%	5,5%	3,3%	14,1%	2,6%	4,2%	2,4%	5,1%	25,6%	11,4%
respondent:	High level	26,7%	6,2%	6,9%	4,3%	14,6%	5,2%	4,0%	2,2%	2,5%	16,4%	10,9%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	19,9%	4,6%	5,0%	4,1%	14,5%	2,7%	2,8%	3,6%	5,8%	26,8%	10,3%
	Unmarried	23,0%	5,0%	5,1%	3,2%	12,3%	3,7%	3,6%	3,7%	3,3%	25,1%	12,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	26,8%	5,7%	6,0%	4,2%	14,4%	3,1%	3,3%	3,9%	4,3%	18,7%	9,6%
communication:	Russian	5,0%	2,1%	2,0%	1,7%	9,9%	3,7%	3,1%	2,8%	4,9%	48,5%	16,3%
Studying in an	Yes	28,8%	5,1%	4,7%	3,0%	12,6%	3,6%	2,4%	3,0%	3,9%	21,4%	11,5%
educational institution:	No	17,3%	4,7%	5,3%	4,0%	13,8%	3,1%	3,7%	4,0%	4,8%	28,5%	11,0%
	Employed	19,0%	5,4%	5,5%	4,8%	16,3%	2,4%	5,6%	4,8%	4,7%	22,6%	8,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	17,6%	4,6%	5,1%	3,6%	12,8%	3,0%	2,1%	2,0%	4,2%	32,8%	12,3%
respondent:	Student	29,4%	5,2%	4,6%	3,0%	10,3%	3,8%	2,3%	3,3%	4,1%	22,4%	11,6%
	Housewife	12,9%	1,7%	5,7%	1,7%	18,5%	5,5%	3,8%	9,0%	7,0%	20,2%	14,0%
	Decreased level	11,7%	3,7%	3,7%	5,1%	12,2%	3,0%	3,5%	5,0%	5,9%	30,0%	16,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	21,7%	4,1%	6,6%	1,4%	15,0%	5,0%	3,7%	4,3%	6,8%	25,3%	6,0%
	High level	28,5%	6,0%	5,3%	3,7%	13,4%	2,5%	2,8%	2,3%	2,3%	23,2%	10,2%
Daridana Esseria	Urban	24,4%	5,0%	4,5%	3,0%	13,5%	3,7%	3,5%	2,8%	3,3%	23,7%	12,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	19,4%	4,7%	5,5%	4,0%	13,2%	2,9%	3,0%	4,3%	5,3%	27,4%	10,3%

Table 209. To what extent do you feel represented by the YOUNG political people (under 30 years old)?

		To a significant	To a big	To a small	To a very small	DIZ/NIA
		extent	extent	extent	extent/not at all	DK/NA
Total		4,0%	17,1%	36,1%	33,1%	9,8%
	14-18 years	6,7%	14,2%	36,9%	28,4%	13,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	3,4%	16,8%	35,9%	35,4%	8,4%
	25-29 years	3,0%	19,2%	35,7%	33,6%	8,6%
C (11 1	Male	4,8%	18,6%	35,6%	33,6%	7,3%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	3,3%	15,8%	36,4%	32,5%	12,0%
	Decreased level	5,7%	13,3%	35,0%	31,3%	14,7%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	2,3%	17,9%	36,3%	36,3%	7,2%
	High level	3,8%	23,5%	37,7%	30,5%	4,5%
C' 11 Ctutus	Married/domestic partnership	2,4%	19,0%	37,4%	31,3%	9,8%
Civil Status:	Unmarried	5,5%	15,4%	34,9%	34,6%	9,7%
T	Moldovan/Romanian	4,3%	16,9%	35,8%	34,2%	8,7%
Language of communication:	Russian	3,1%	17,6%	36,8%	29,4%	13,1%
Studying in an educational	Yes	6,0%	15,5%	38,1%	29,6%	10,8%
institution:	No	2,9%	18,1%	34,8%	35,1%	9,2%
	Employed	2,8%	20,9%	37,6%	33,7%	5,0%
O	Unemployed	3,4%	16,3%	32,8%	37,1%	10,3%
Occupation of the respondent:	Student	5,5%	15,0%	38,4%	29,7%	11,4%
	Housewife	5,1%	15,4%	34,6%	25,1%	19,7%
	Decreased level	4,1%	19,3%	26,4%	35,9%	14,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,9%	13,7%	46,3%	30,7%	7,3%
	High level	5,0%	17,2%	37,9%	32,1%	7,7%
D - 2 1	Urban	2,7%	17,8%	38,6%	30,5%	10,4%
Residence Environment:	Rural	5,0%	16,6%	34,2%	35,0%	9,3%

Table 210. Tell me please if in the last 12 months did you participate at the following activities?

		Meeting	gs in the l	ocality	Meetings	of the loca	al council		•	
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		5,9%	94,1%	0,1%	2,4%	97,5%	0,1%	0,2%	99,8%	0,1%
	14-18 years	3,2%	96,6%	0,2%	2,0%	97,7%	0,2%	0,7%	99,1%	0,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	4,7%	95,3%		2,1%	97,9%			100,0%	
	25-29 years	8,8%	91,2%		2,9%	97,1%			99,8% 99,1%	
Count the manner hant	Male	4,9%	95,1%		1,3%	98,7%		0,1%	99,9%	
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,7%	93,2%	0,1%	3,4%	96,5%	0,1%	0,2%	99,7%	0,1%
	Decreased level	6,0%	94,0%		1,5%	98,5%		0,3%	99,7%	
Education of the respondent:	Average level	5,4%	94,6%		2,7%	97,3%		0,1%	99,9%	
	High level	6,5%	93,2%	0,3%	3,8%	95,9%	0,3%		99,7%	0,3%
C. U.C.	Married/domestic partnership	7,4%	92,6%		2,6%	97,4%			100,0%	
Civil Status:	Unmarried	4,5%	95,4%	0,1%	2,3%	97,6%	0,1%	0,3%	99,6%	0,1%
T ()	Moldovan/Romanian	6,7%	93,3%		2,9%	97,1%		0,1%	99,9%	
Language of communication:	Russian	3,3%	96,5%	0,2%	0,8%	99,0%	0,2%	0,2%	99,5%	0,2%
Studying in an educational	Yes	4,2%	95,7%	0,2%	3,2%	96,6%	0,2%	0,3%	99,6%	0,2%
institution:	No	6,9%	93,1%		1,9%	98,1%		0,1%	99,9%	
	Employed	6,8%	93,2%		2,0%	98,0%			100,0%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	7,4%	92,6%		2,3%	97,7%		0,2%	99,8%	
respondent:	Student	3,7%	96,1%	0,2%	3,3%	96,5%	0,2%	0,3%	99,5%	0,2%
	Housewife	4,2%	95,8%			100,0%			100,0%	
	Decreased level	5,9%	94,1%		1,2%	98,8%		0,2%	99,8%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	5,5%	94,5%		3,0%	97,0%			100,0%	
	High level	6,0%	93,8%	0,1%	3,0%	96,9%	0,1%	0,2%	99,6%	0,1%
D 11 E 1	Urban	3,4%	96,4%	0,1%	1,4%	98,4%	0,1%	0,2%	99,6%	0,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	7,7%	92,3%		3,1%	96,9%		0,1%	99,9%	

Table 211. How many of these activities did you participate in in the last 12 months?

			Mee	tings in the	locality			Meeting	gs of the lo	cal council	
		Mean	Median	Minimu m	Maximu m	Std Deviation	Mean	Median	Minimu m	Maximu m	Std Deviation
Total		2,5	2,0	1	15	2,5	3,3	2,0	1	20	4,3
	14-18 years	3,3	3,0	1	10	2,3	3,2	3,5	1	6	2,1
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	2,2	2,0	1	10	2,1	2,2	2,0	1	5	1,4
	25-29 years	2,4	2,0	1	15	2,8	4,3	2,0	1	20	6,2
Carrat the man and anti-	Male	3,0	2,0	1	15	3,7	5,2	1,2	1	20	8,1
Sex of the respondent:	Female	2,2	2,0	1	6	1,3	2,7	2,4	1	6	1,7
T1 4 44	Decreased level	1,9	2,0	1	10	1,5	2,1	1,0	1	5	1,8
Education of the respondent:	Average level	2,8	2,0	1	10	2,3	2,4	2,0	1	6	1,7
respondent.	High level	3,1	2,0	1	15	4,1	5,5	3,0	1	20	7,0
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	2,5	2,0	1	15	2,7	4,1	2,0	1	20	5,9
	Unmarried	2,5	2,0	1	10	2,3	2,6	2,0	1	6	1,8
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	2,3	2,0	1	10	1,8	2,4	2,0	1	6	1,6
communication:	Russian	3,8	1,0	1	15	5,3	14,5	18,2	2	20	11,6
Studying in an	Yes	3,0	2,0	1	10	2,7	2,7	2,0	1	6	1,7
educational institution:	No	2,3	2,0	1	15	2,5	4,0	1,0	1	20	5,9
	Employed	1,8	2,0	1	3	0,7	2,3	1,0	1	5	1,9
Occupation of the	Unemployed	2,6	2,0	1	15	3,2	4,7	1,0	1	20	7,3
respondent:	Student	3,4	2,0	1	10	2,9	2,9	2,3	1	6	1,7
	Housewife	2,0	2,2	1	3	1,1	•	•			•
	Decreased level	1,5	1,0	1	3	0,6	3,9	5,0	1	5	2,0
Socio-economic level:	Average level	2,3	2,0	1	5	1,0	2,0	1,0	1	6	1,7
	High level	3,3	2,0	1	15	3,5	3,8	2,0	1	20	5,6
Residence Environment:	Urban	2,9	2,0	1	10	2,8	2,7	1,6	1	6	2,2
Residence Environment:	Rural	2,3	2,0	1	15	2,5	3,5	2,0	1	20	4,9

Table 212. Tell me please, at this moment are you a member of the ...?

		Youth Cour		Youth r	3	A local in		Politica	al party	NO	30
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Total		1,1%	98,9%	0,4%	99,6%	2,3%	97,7%	2,1%	97,9%	1,6%	98,4%
	14-18 years	2,5%	97,5%	0,9%	99,1%	3,9%	96,1%	0,7%	99,3%	2,3%	97,7%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	0,3%	99,7%		100,0%	2,1%	97,9%	2,4%	97,6%	1,5%	98,5%
	25-29 years	0,9%	99,1%	0,6%	99,4%	1,5%	98,5%	2,6%	97,4%	1,2%	98,8%
C (11 1 1	Male	0,6%	99,4%	0,4%	99,6%	1,4%	98,6%	2,3%	97,7%	0,8%	99,2%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	1,5%	98,5%	0,5%	99,5%	3,1%	96,9%	1,9%	98,1%	2,3%	97,7%
	Decreased level	1,0%	99,0%	0,4%	99,6%	2,3%	97,7%	0,6%	99,4%	0,9%	99,1%
Education of the	Average level	1,0%	99,0%	0,5%	99,5%	2,3%	97,7%	2,7%	97,3%	1,0%	99,0%
respondent:	High level	1,1%	98,9%	0,5%	99,5%	2,3%	97,7%	3,9%	96,1%	4,0%	96,0%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	0,7%	99,3%	0,6%	99,4%	1,2%	98,8%	2,9%	97,1%	1,3%	98,7%
	Unmarried	1,3%	98,7%	0,3%	99,7%	3,3%	96,7%	1,3%	98,7%	1,8%	98,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	1,1%	98,9%	0,4%	99,6%	2,4%	97,6%	2,2%	97,8%	1,8%	98,2%
communication:	Russian	1,0%	99,0%	0,5%	99,5%	1,8%	98,2%	1,5%	98,5%	1,0%	99,0%
Studying in an	Yes	2,0%	98,0%	0,6%	99,4%	4,1%	95,9%	1,4%	98,6%	2,8%	97,2%
educational institution:	No	0,5%	99,5%	0,4%	99,6%	1,2%	98,8%	2,4%	97,6%	0,9%	99,1%
	Employed	0,5%	99,5%	0,6%	99,4%	1,4%	98,6%	2,8%	97,2%	2,7%	97,3%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	0,6%	99,4%	0,3%	99,7%	1,9%	98,1%	2,1%	97,9%	0,3%	99,7%
respondent:	Student	2,2%	97,8%	0,5%	99,5%	3,9%	96,1%	1,5%	98,5%	2,2%	97,8%
	Housewife		100,0%		100,0%		100,0%	1,7%	98,3%		100,0%
	Decreased level	1,0%	99,0%	0,9%	99,1%	1,3%	98,7%	2,2%	97,8%	1,2%	98,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	1,2%	98,8%	0,3%	99,7%	2,8%	97,2%	1,8%	98,2%	0,7%	99,3%
	High level	1,0%	99,0%	0,2%	99,8%	2,8%	97,2%	2,1%	97,9%	2,3%	97,7%
Daddana Ezzeles ez e	Urban	0,8%	99,2%	0,1%	99,9%	2,3%	97,7%	3,2%	96,8%	2,1%	97,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	1,2%	98,8%	0,7%	99,3%	2,3%	97,7%	1,2%	98,8%	1,2%	98,8%

Table 213. How satisfied are you about democracy in the RM?

	<u> </u>	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither satisfied, nor disatisfied	Disatisfied	Very disatisfied	DK/NA
Total		0,1%	8,2%	26,3%	37,4%	24,3%	3,7%
	14-18 years	0,4%	10,5%	27,9%	35,3%	19,5%	6,4%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years		7,2%	26,0%	39,4%	23,8%	3,6%
	25-29 years		7,9%	25,5%	36,6%	27,8%	2,1%
C (d 1)	Male	0,2%	7,9%	24,2%	40,4%	24,3%	2,9%
Sex of the respondent:	Female		8,5%	28,2%	34,7%	24,2%	4,4%
	Decreased level	0,1%	9,1%	24,1%	37,4%	23,5%	5,8%
Education of the	Average level	0,1%	7,7%	29,5%	37,5%	22,6%	2,5%
respondent:	High level		7,4%	24,9%	37,0%	29,0%	1,6%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership		5,8%	27,7%	37,8%	25,8%	2,9%
	Unmarried	0,2%	10,4%	25,1%	37,0%	22,9%	4,5%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	0,1%	7,8%	26,7%	37,6%	24,6%	3,3%
communication:	Russian		9,7%	25,1%	36,6%	23,4%	5,2%
Studying in an educational	Yes	0,3%	10,5%	28,9%	33,5%	22,5%	4,4%
institution:	No		6,9%	24,8%	39,6%	25,4%	3,3%
	Employed		7,3%	25,1%	40,9%	25,2%	1,4%
Occupation of the	Unemployed		6,7%	24,7%	37,4%	26,2%	5,0%
respondent:	Student	0,3%	11,2%	28,2%	32,5%	23,1%	4,7%
	Housewife		5,4%	30,5%	47,0%	15,5%	1,7%
	Decreased level	0,2%	6,5%	26,0%	37,1%	25,7%	4,6%
Socio-economic level:	Average level		9,3%	25,2%	35,5%	24,5%	5,4%
	High level	0,1%	8,9%	27,1%	38,5%	23,1%	2,3%
n ii r i .	Urban	0,1%	8,3%	26,9%	38,3%	23,3%	3,1%
Residence Environment:	Rural	0,1%	8,2%	25,9%	36,7%	25,0%	4,2%

Table 214. Tell me please if you know, personally or have heard about the existence of youth centers that offer various services for youth?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		25,3%	72,9%	1,9%
	14-18 years	29,6%	69,1%	1,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	27,5%	71,3%	1,2%
	25-29 years	20,1%	77,0%	2,9%
0 (11 1 1	Male	18,8%	79,7%	1,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	31,0%	66,8%	2,1%
	Decreased level	18,8%	79,9%	1,4%
Education of the	Average level	28,2%	70,8%	1,1%
respondent:	High level	33,2%	62,4%	4,3%
	Married/domestic			
Civil Status:	partnership	23,9%	74,1%	2,0%
	Unmarried	26,5%	71,9%	1,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	27,7%	70,6%	1,7%
communication:	Russian	17,5%	80,3%	2,2%
Studying in an	Yes	35,8%	62,6%	1,6%
educational institution:	No	19,1%	79,0%	2,0%
	Employed	22,5%	75,6%	1,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	18,2%	79,7%	2,1%
respondent:	Student	35,1%	63,7%	1,2%
	Housewife	24,9%	71,4%	3,7%
	Decreased level	19,1%	79,7%	1,1%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	27,6%	70,4%	2,0%
	High level	28,5%	69,2%	2,3%
Decidence E	Urban	32,0%	66,1%	1,9%
Residence Environment:	Rural	20,3%	77,9%	1,8%

Table 215. Tell me please is there in... a youth center, where youngsters can benefit from certain services?

		In	your localit	y	In another	rural locality	y from the	In th	e rayonal ce	nter
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		60,0%	35,7%	4,3%	27,5%	40,9%	31,6%	85,6%	6,2%	8,2%
	14-18 years	57,6%	40,1%	2,3%	26,5%	41,4%	32,0%	92,4%	2,3%	5,3%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	58,1%	37,7%	4,2%	29,5%	46,4%	24,1%	80,5%	10,9%	8,7%
	25-29 years	65,2%	28,7%	6,2%	25,5%	32,4%	42,1%	86,6%	3,1%	10,3%
C(1111	Male	65,8%	27,0%	7,2%	32,6%	38,0%	29,4%	82,2%	8,2%	9,6%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	56,9%	40,4%	2,7%	24,7%	42,4%	32,8%	87,4%	5,1%	7,5%
	Decreased level	48,5%	48,6%	3,0%	24,8%	42,9%	32,3%	85,3%	6,5%	8,3%
Education of the respondent:	Average level	64,4%	31,6%	3,9%	27,4%	42,7%	29,8%	83,8%	9,0%	7,3%
respondent:	High level	66,6%	27,1%	6,3%	30,8%	35,6%	33,6%	88,7%	1,5%	9,8%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	61,4%	35,6%	3,0%	28,2%	36,9%	35,0%	88,5%	4,1%	7,4%
	Unmarried	59,0%	35,7%	5,3%	27,0%	44,1%	29,0%	83,2%	7,8%	8,9%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	56,3%	38,6%	5,1%	26,5%	41,4%	32,1%	84,8%	5,3%	9,9%
communication:	Russian	78,9%	21,1%		32,6%	38,1%	29,3%	89,3%	10,7%	
Studying in an educational	Yes	60,7%	34,6%	4,7%	29,7%	40,7%	29,6%	87,0%	6,7%	6,3%
institution:	No	59,3%	36,9%	3,8%	25,1%	41,1%	33,8%	84,0%	5,6%	10,4%
	Employed	66,8%	25,9%	7,2%	27,2%	40,3%	32,5%	87,3%	3,8%	8,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	55,0%	42,9%	2,1%	28,2%	45,4%	26,4%	79,3%	10,0%	10,6%
respondent:	Student	59,5%	37,0%	3,5%	29,2%	41,1%	29,7%	88,8%	5,8%	5,4%
	Housewife	56,4%	36,9%	6,7%	13,4%	23,8%	62,8%	79,3%	3,6%	17,0%
	Decreased level	37,5%	51,5%	11,1%	19,4%	44,9%	35,7%	72,4%	11,3%	16,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	50,6%	46,5%	2,9%	27,8%	41,2%	31,0%	82,3%	8,4%	9,3%
	High level	75,5%	22,9%	1,7%	31,2%	38,8%	30,0%	93,4%	2,7%	3,9%
Daddana English and	Urban	92,9%	7,1%		31,9%	33,0%	35,1%	100,0%		
Residence Environment:	Rural	21,6%	69,1%	9,3%	22,3%	50,1%	27,5%	68,7%	13,4%	17,9%

Table 216. Tell me please if you have benefited from certain services (participated in certain seminars) offered by any youth center?

		Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		16,3%	82,6%	1,1%
	14-18 years	16,1%	81,7%	2,2%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	18,6%	80,2%	1,1%
	25-29 years	13,1%	86,9%	
C (11 1 1	Male	16,1%	82,8%	1,1%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	16,4%	82,5%	1,1%
-1 1 11	Decreased level	12,2%	85,8%	2,0%
Education of the	Average level	21,1%	77,8%	1,2%
respondent:	High level	13,5%	86,5%	
	Married/domestic			
Civil Status:	partnership	12,9%	85,6%	1,6%
	Unmarried	19,0%	80,2%	0,7%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	17,3%	81,9%	0,8%
communication:	Russian	11,4%	86,1%	2,5%
Studying in an	Yes	19,0%	78,9%	2,1%
educational institution:	No	13,3%	86,7%	
	Employed	16,3%	83,7%	
Occupation of the	Unemployed	17,2%	82,8%	
respondent:	Student	17,1%	80,4%	2,5%
	Housewife	6,7%	93,3%	
	Decreased level	10,2%	89,0%	0,8%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	8,8%	88,4%	2,8%
	High level	22,8%	76,7%	0,4%
D - 2.1 Eo - *	Urban	20,8%	78,5%	0,8%
Residence Environment:	Rural	11,1%	87,4%	1,5%

Table 217. Which are the most important reasons that you previously did not benefit the services of a Youth Center?

		I do not need the services of this center	Bad qualification of the staff	Lack of financial resources to pay for these services	Lack of financial resources for going till the center	Lack of time	Does not offer the services I need	Work schedule of the center is not convenient	Another cause	DK/NA
Total		69,6%	2,2%	2,2%	1,0%	19,3%	8,8%	2,7%	4,7%	8,2%
	14-18 years	73,7%		1,9%		16,2%	10,9%	5,7%	5,5%	1,8%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	71,7%	2,7%	1,4%	1,3%	22,9%	6,9%		1,4%	8,2%
	25-29 years	63,1%	3,6%	3,6%	1,6%	17,1%	9,5%	3,6%	8,3%	13,9%
C (11 1 1	Male	70,0%	3,2%	1,7%	1,5%	21,6%	4,8%	1,7%	3,1%	8,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	69,4%	1,7%	2,5%	0,8%	18,0%	11,0%	3,2%	5,5%	7,8%
T1 4 44	Decreased level	71,1%		5,0%	1,6%	14,8%	7,0%	3,2%	7,9%	4,6%
Education of the	Average level	73,7%	4,0%	1,5%		22,9%	7,5%	1,3%	4,0%	5,7%
respondent:	High level	62,1%	2,2%		1,8%	19,4%	12,8%	3,9%	1,8%	15,8%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership Unmarried	63,1% 75,2%	1,1% 3,2%	2,3% 2,1%	1,1% 1,0%	20,3% 18,4%	10,8% 7,2%	2,9% 2,4%	7,4% 2,3%	10,7%
	Moldovan/Romanian	67,1%	1,3%	2,7%	0,6%	18,8%	9,2%	2,4%	4,8%	9,3%
Language of communication:	Russian	81,6%	6,4%	2,7 /0	3,0%	21,4%	7,0%	3,0%	4,3%	2,8%
Studying in an educational	Yes	78,7%	2,2%	1,0%	1,0%	17,5%	5,6%	2,6%	2,5%	5,4%
institution:	No	60,3%	2,2%	3,4%	1,0%	21,1%	12,1%	2,8%	6,9%	11,0%
	Employed	61,2%	2,0%		2,1%	27,8%	10,0%	4,4%	2,4%	13,7%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	64,8%	2,5%	4,5%	2,0%	15,3%	12,1%	1,1%	4,0%	6,6%
respondent:	Student	79,2%	2,5%	1,2%		17,7%	6,4%	3,0%	2,8%	4,9%
	Housewife	54,8%		8,7%		12,6%	8,7%		26,9%	14,4%
	Decreased level	54,9%		2,3%		27,5%	8,9%	2,0%	8,0%	11,3%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	70,0%	3,8%	4,0%	1,8%	16,6%	12,8%	3,8%	4,9%	9,1%
	High level	77,7%	2,5%	1,1%	1,1%	16,1%	6,5%	2,4%	2,7%	5,8%
D*1 F *	Urban	74,1%	1,2%	1,5%	1,0%	19,1%	6,9%	2,7%	1,5%	9,2%
Residence Environment:	Rural	65,0%	3,3%	3,0%	1,1%	19,4%	10,8%	2,7%	8,0%	7,0%

Table 218. How woud you assess the following activity elements of the Youth Center?

				Staff qual	ification			Staff behavior towards beneficiaries					
		Very well	Good	Neutral	Bad	Very bad	DK/N A	Very well	Good	Neutral	Bad	Very bad	DK/N A
Total		33,1%	58,8%	8,1%				31,1%	59,9%	8,9%			
	14-18 years	9,4%	81,2%	9,4%				23,2%	62,5%	14,4%			
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	52,1%	41,8%	6,2%				40,4%	59,6%				
	25-29 years	21,1%	68,4%	10,5%				21,1%	57,8%	21,1%			
C(1111	Male	42,3%	54,3%	3,5%				41,4%	55,1%	3,5%			
Sex of the respondent:	Female	28,2%	61,3%	10,5%				25,7%	62,5%	11,8%			
	Decreased level	17,3%	72,0%	10,7%				33,3%	50,2%	16,5%			
Education of the	Average level	48,8%	41,0%	10,3%				38,3%	57,0%	4,7%			
respondent:	High level	11,3%	88,7%					11,3%	77,4%	11,3%			
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	38,4%	61,6%					34,6%	58,2%	7,2%			
	Unmarried	30,2%	57,4%	12,4%				29,3%	60,9%	9,9%			
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	31,6%	62,2%	6,3%				29,4%	63,4%	7,2%			
communication:	Russian	44,5%	33,6%	21,9%				44,5%	33,6%	21,9%			
Studying in an	Yes	40,6%	50,3%	9,1%				35,5%	56,3%	8,3%			
educational institution:	No	21,2%	72,4%	6,5%				24,3%	65,8%	10,0%			
	Employed	31,8%	63,3%	4,9%				31,8%	53,2%	15,0%			
Occupation of the	Unemployed	32,0%	58,3%	9,8%				36,6%	48,3%	15,0%			
respondent:	Student	36,1%	54,6%	9,3%				29,4%	67,7%	2,9%			
	Housewife		100,0%						100,0%				
	Decreased level	39,0%	41,5%	19,5%				19,5%	64,3%	16,2%			
Socio-economic level:	Average level	66,6%	33,4%					46,1%	53,9%				
	High level	25,6%	67,3%	7,1%				30,9%	60,1%	9,0%			
Destite as Factoria (Urban	40,5%	47,7%	11,8%				35,7%	56,9%	7,4%			
Residence Environment:	Rural	16,7%	83,3%					21,1%	66,6%	12,3%			

Table 219. How would you assess the following activity elements of the Youth Center?

				Work sc	hedule				Wai	iting period	for servi	ng	
		Very well	Good	Neutral	Bad	Very bad	DK/N A	Very well	Good	Neutral	Bad	Very bad	DK/N A
Total		18,7%	71,2%	10,1%				13,6%	64,3%	19,4%	1,4%		1,4%
	14-18 years	18,8%	62,5%	18,8%				10,0%	56,9%	23,2%	5,0%		5,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	22,6%	77,4%					17,1%	76,7%	6,2%			
	25-29 years	10,5%	68,4%	21,1%				10,5%	47,3%	42,2%			
Sex of the respondent:	Male	30,2%	62,9%	6,9%				15,5%	74,1%	10,4%			
Sex of the respondent:	Female	12,6%	75,6%	11,8%				12,6%	59,2%	24,1%	2,1%		2,1%
	Decreased level	33,3%	39,9%	26,8%				11,6%	61,6%	21,0%			5,8%
Education of the	Average level	15,4%	82,1%	2,5%				15,4%	64,7%	17,4%	2,5%		
respondent:	High level	11,3%	77,4%	11,3%				11,3%	66,1%	22,6%			
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	18,8%	66,7%	14,5%				27,4%	43,7%	28,9%			
	Unmarried	18,7%	73,6%	7,8%				6,2%	75,4%	14,3%	2,1%		2,1%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	18,1%	72,0%	9,9%				15,4%	62,5%	19,0%	1,5%		1,5%
communication:	Russian	23,0%	65,3%	11,6%					78,1%	21,9%			
Studying in an	Yes	19,3%	68,3%	12,4%				17,8%	60,6%	19,3%			2,2%
educational institution:	No	17,8%	75,7%	6,5%				6,9%	70,2%	19,4%	3,5%		
	Employed	31,8%	47,7%	20,5%				21,0%	53,7%	25,3%			
Occupation of the	Unemployed	26,9%	63,4%	9,8%				10,5%	55,0%	29,3%	5,3%		
respondent:	Student	8,3%	86,3%	5,4%				12,2%	73,1%	11,8%			2,9%
	Housewife		100,0%						100,0%				
	Decreased level	27,3%	56,6%	16,2%					64,3%	35,7%			
Socio-economic level:	Average level		100,0%					23,1%	76,9%				
	High level	20,3%	69,1%	10,7%				14,8%	62,0%	19,4%	1,9%		1,9%
Daridana Esseria	Urban	17,6%	71,3%	11,1%				12,0%	67,1%	20,9%			
Residence Environment:	Rural	21,1%	71,0%	8,0%				17,2%	58,1%	16,0%	4,3%		4,3%

Table 220. How would you assess the following activity elements of the Youth Center?

		Equip	ing with f	arniture and	equipmen	ıt / infrastr	ucture		Cost for t	he services y	ou have be	enefited	
		Very well	Good	Neutral	Bad	Very bad	DK/NA	Very well	Good	Neutral	Bad	Very bad	DK/NA
Total		20,6%	53,3%	18,0%	5,1%		3,0%	16,0%	46,1%	21,6%	5,2%		11,1%
Age of the respondent:	14-18 years	13,8%	48,1%	28,7%	9,4%			9,4%	43,1%	28,7%	9,4%		9,4%
	19-24 years	28,1%	60,3%	5,5%			6,2%	17,1%	47,3%	17,8%	5,5%		12,3%
	25-29 years	13,1%	44,7%	31,6%	10,5%			21,1%	47,3%	21,1%			10,5%
Cay of the research dent	Male	46,9%	34,9%	14,7%	3,5%			19,0%	51,6%	14,7%	11,2%		3,5%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	6,7%	63,0%	19,8%	5,9%		4,6%	14,4%	43,2%	25,2%	2,1%		15,1%
	Decreased level	16,1%	50,7%	22,3%	10,9%			10,9%	44,9%	27,4%	5,8%		10,9%
Education of the	Average level	31,0%	54,7%	14,3%				20,0%	44,0%	23,2%	7,1%		5,6%
respondent:	High level		52,5%	22,6%	11,3%		13,6%	11,3%	52,5%	11,3%			24,9%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	32,9%	34,3%	22,1%	10,6%			23,0%	43,7%	18,4%	7,7%		7,2%
	Unmarried	14,0%	63,4%	15,8%	2,1%		4,6%	12,2%	47,4%	23,3%	3,9%		13,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	23,3%	50,0%	17,5%	5,7%		3,4%	15,2%	46,3%	21,3%	4,6%		12,6%
communication:	Russian		78,1%	21,9%				21,5%	45,0%	23,3%	10,3%		
Studying in an educational	Yes	22,3%	48,2%	25,4%	4,2%			20,0%	35,6%	26,2%	4,2%		14,0%
institution:	No	18,0%	61,3%	6,5%	6,5%		7,8%	9,6%	62,8%	14,3%	6,9%		6,5%
	Employed	23,4%	33,8%	25,7%	4,9%		12,2%	21,0%	53,7%	20,5%	4,9%		
Occupation of the	Unemployed	15,1%	65,4%	9,8%	9,8%			14,4%	43,8%	21,5%	10,5%		9,8%
respondent:	Student	23,3%	54,4%	19,4%	2,9%			15,0%	40,5%	23,3%	2,9%		18,3%
	Housewife		100,0%						100,0%				
	Decreased level		75,1%	16,2%	8,8%				28,3%	55,2%	8,8%		7,7%
Socio-economic level:	Average level	43,5%	56,5%					23,1%	53,9%				23,1%
	High level	20,9%	48,0%	21,7%	5,2%		4,2%	18,1%	48,6%	18,2%	5,4%		9,6%
D '1 E '	Urban	24,2%	55,5%	15,0%	5,4%			21,3%	44,4%	20,1%	1,7%		12,5%
Residence Environment:	Rural	12,9%	48,4%	24,7%	4,3%		9,6%	4,3%	49,9%	24,7%	12,9%		8,2%

Table 221. Tell me please which are the services that you have benefited from at this youth center?

		Youth information and documentation service	Service of forming the life skills	Orientation and guiding service in career, formation and integration	Youth participation service	Volunteer service	Socio-economic reintegration of the youth in risk situations
Total		30,9%	29,8%	21,9%	16,5%	49,1%	7,1%
	14-18 years	38,7%	24,9%	19,3%	18,2%	38,1%	5,0%
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	30,1%	41,8%	28,8%	17,1%	63,7%	11,6%
	25-29 years	23,6%	10,5%	10,5%	13,1%	31,6%	
C (11 1 1	Male	23,7%	15,5%	26,7%	34,9%	57,0%	7,8%
Sex of the respondent:	Female	34,8%	37,3%	19,3%	6,7%	45,0%	6,7%
	Decreased level	22,5%	29,0%	16,7%	10,9%	50,0%	5,8%
Education of the	Average level	20,2%	31,1%	17,3%	19,8%	54,0%	10,5%
respondent:	High level	66,1%	27,2%	38,5%	14,0%	36,2%	
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	27,7%	14,9%	14,5%		32,7%	8,7%
	Unmarried	32,6%	37,8%	25,8%	16,4%	57,9%	6,2%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	30,6%	32,2%	23,2%		48,2%	8,0%
communication:	Russian	33,6%	11,6%	11,6%	21,9%	56,1%	
Studying in an	Yes	38,3%	39,6%	33,5%	17,4%	56,3%	11,5%
educational institution:	No	19,3%	14,3%	3,5%	14,9%	37,7%	
	Employed	51,3%	10,9%	25,8%	28,3%	42,2%	10,9%
Occupation of the	Unemployed	5,3%	21,5%	5,3%	10,5%	41,9%	
respondent:	Student	35,9%	45,8%	30,0%	14,4%	54,0%	9,3%
	Housewife					100,0%	
	Decreased level	28,3%	47,8%		27,3%	39,0%	
Socio-economic level:	Average level	10,4%	53,9%		10,4%	23,1%	23,1%
	High level	35,3%	21,4%	30,6%	15,2%	56,1%	5,7%
Destinant t	Urban	28,3%	27,4%	19,6%	14,6%	61,7%	10,3%
Residence Environment:	Rural	36,6%	34,9%	26,9%	20,6%	21,5%	

Table 222. Tell me please which are the services that you have benefited from at this youth center?

		Community service for teenagers and youth left without parental supervision	Entertainment service of the free time	Youth Economic Empowerment service	Somethin g else write	DK/N A
Total		5,1%	22,5%	7,9%	2,5%	5,0%
	14-18 years	8,8%	8,8%			
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	5,5%	23,3%	11,0%		
	25-29 years		36,7%	10,5%	10,5%	21,1%
0 64 1 4	Male	14,7%	40,4%	15,5%		
Sex of the respondent:	Female		13,1%	3,8%	3,8%	7,7%
T1 (44	Decreased level	5,1%	5,1%			10,7%
Education of the	Average level	7,1%	33,5%	14,5%		
respondent:	High level		14,0%		11,3%	11,3%
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership		25,0%	7,2%	7,2%	7,2%
	Unmarried	7,8%	21,2%	8,3%		3,8%
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	4,4%	24,1%	8,9%	2,8%	5,7%
communication:	Russian	10,3%	10,3%			
Studying in an	Yes	8,3%	17,6%	8,8%		4,1%
educational institution:	No		30,3%	6,5%	6,5%	6,5%
	Employed	15,7%	36,0%	10,9%		10,1%
Occupation of the	Unemployed		21,5%	9,8%	9,8%	9,8%
respondent:	Student	2,5%	17,2%	5,7%		
	Housewife					
	Decreased level					16,2%
Socio-economic level:	Average level		46,1%			
	High level	7,1%	23,1%	11,0%	3,5%	3,5%
D '1 E '	Urban	7,4%	24,8%	7,8%	3,6%	3,6%
Residence Environment:	Rural		17,6%	8,0%		8,0%

Table 223. How satisfied are you with the service/services that you have benefited at Youth Center?

		Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither satisfied, nor disatisfied	Disatisfied	Very disatisfied	DK/NA
Total		32,0%	53,6%	11,9%	2,5%		
	14-18 years	24,3%	61,3%	14,4%			
Age of the respondent:	19-24 years	46,6%	47,3%	6,2%			
	25-29 years	10,5%	57,8%	21,1%	10,5%		
0 (4 1 4	Male	34,5%	62,0%	3,5%			
Sex of the respondent:	Female	30,6%	49,1%	16,4%	3,8%		
	Decreased level	39,8%	43,7%	5,8%	10,7%		
Education of the	Average level	30,5%	59,2%	10,3%			
respondent:	High level	27,2%	50,2%	22,6%			
Civil Status:	Married/domestic partnership	30,8%	54,8%	14,4%			
	Unmarried	32,6%	52,9%	10,7%	3,8%		
Language of	Moldovan/Romanian	30,3%	56,2%	10,6%	2,8%		
communication:	Russian	44,5%	33,6%	21,9%			
Studying in an educational	Yes	43,2%	48,6%	8,3%			
institution:	No	14,3%	61,5%	17,7%	6,5%		
	Employed	38,8%	40,7%	20,5%			
Occupation of the	Unemployed	9,8%	68,7%	11,8%	9,8%		
respondent:	Student	42,2%	54,9%	2,9%			
	Housewife			100,0%			
	Decreased level	8,8%	75,1%	16,2%			
Socio-economic level:	Average level	66,6%	10,4%	23,1%			
	High level	30,6%	56,9%	9,0%	3,5%		
n '1 F '	Urban	36,2%	50,8%	9,3%	3,6%		
Residence Environment:	Rural	22,6%	59,7%	17,6%			

ⁱ See <u>www.ms.gov.md/?q=stiri/accesul-tinerilor-servicii-sanatate-prietenoase-atentia-autoritatilor</u>.

ⁱⁱ Different perceptions of young people: one considers that a decent salary is at least MDL 5 000; another considers it is at least EUR 1 000 (about MDL 22 000).