

ISTITUTO DI ISTRUZIONE SUPERIORE

“U. POMILIO” - CHIETI - ITALY



DISCRIMINATION IN ITALY

(survey by *UNAR- National Anti-Racial Discrimination Office*, the office destined by the Italian State to guarantee the population the right of an equal treatment, regardless their ethnicity or race, age, religious belief, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability)

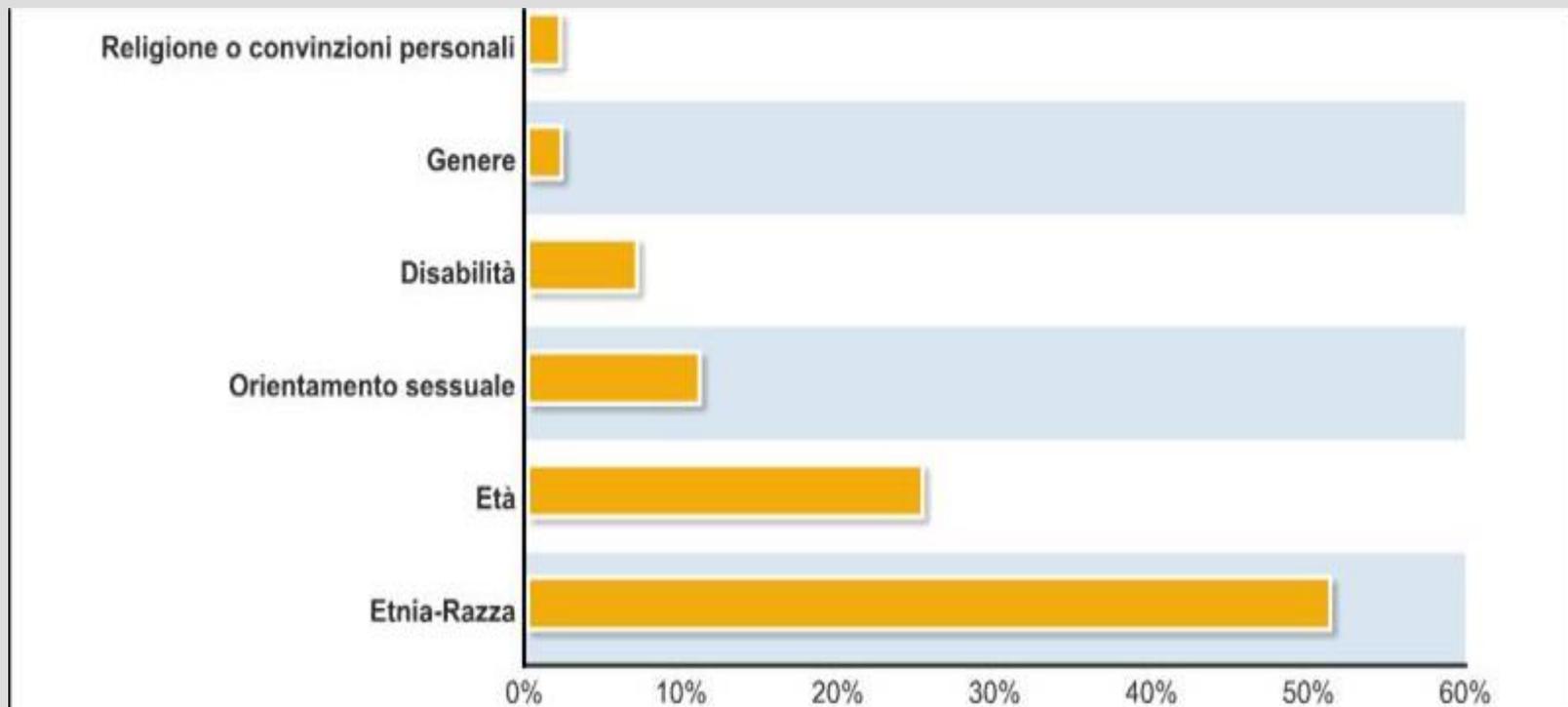
Discrimination (race, religion, social affiliation) seems very far today because we're living a peacetime, but when we speak to those who have been directly affected we understand that it is an abomination, almost a disease of the mind and heart that creates difference and distance instead of

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In Italy, the National Anti-Racial Discrimination Office of the Prime Minister's Office shows a high increase of discrimination, year by year. One of the main aspects is to be seen in ethnicity discrimination and more than half come from northern Italy. In second place the age factor (25.4%), followed by sexual orientation with 11.2%, discrimination against disabled people 7.2%, those related to gender identity 2.4 % and those by reason of religious confession or personal convictions 2.3%. In 68.8% of cases it was individuals who contacted the institutions to report discrimination, in 41% the victims themselves and in 27.8% witnesses who witnessed the fact. Reports are received from bodies and institutions for the remaining 31.2% of cases. The Contact center collected 36.9% of the cases analyzed, 30.7% was reported from web, 4.9% from local networks, 21.4% is the result of the monitoring activity conducted by Unar (<http://www.unar.it/?lang=en>) on the mass media. “Foreigners, both men and women, but especially young people under 35”: this is the identikit of the victim of discrimination.

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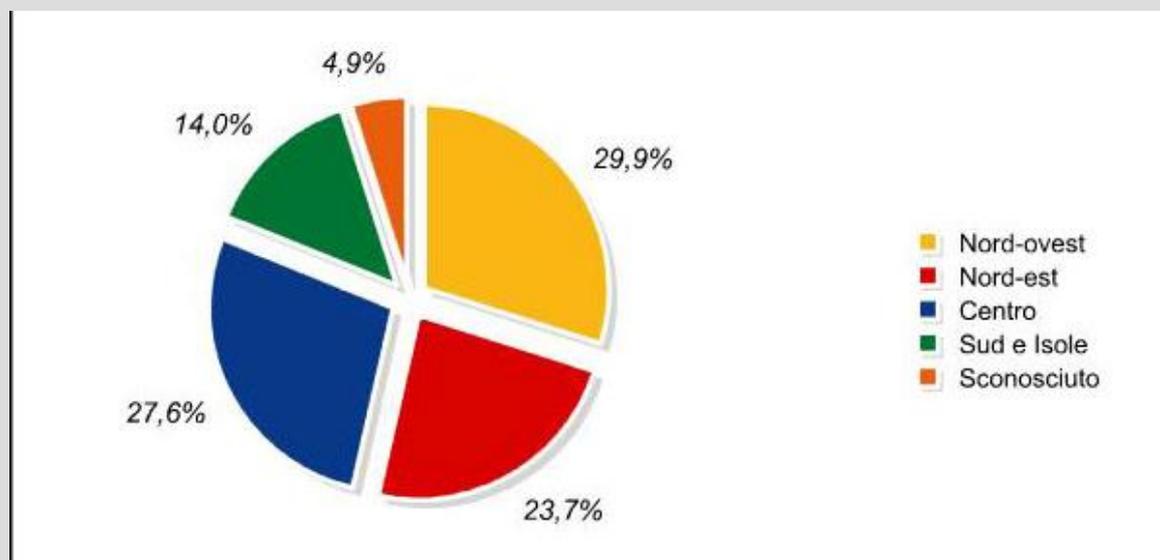
Italy. Relevant cases by discrimination factor



GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

From the regions of North West Italy (Lombardy and Piedmont) more reports of discrimination cases have been made, followed by Central Italy with Emilia Romagna and Tuscany, then the North East with Veneto. Overall, northern Italy has the greatest part of reports, with 53.6% of all cases. 27.6% of cases come from the center, while 14% from the south. For a small portion (4.9%) geographic information is not available.

Ethnic-racial discrimination by geographical distribution of the report



Main areas in which racism affects

The main areas where racism hits are communication, work and public life. These are the areas in which more than half of the discrimination cases are reported to UNAR. First of all we have to speak about the mass media with 19.6% (many reports show the web as a place where discrimination took place); 18.2% is the percentage of discrimination on the job; 17% is related to public life. The first three areas account for 54.8% of cases. Discrimination in access to homes and schools are respectively 7.3% and 5% of the total cases. The percentages for areas such as law enforcement (2.6%), public transport (2.3%), provision of financial services (1.1%) and health (0.9%) follow.

Main areas in which racism affects

First four areas of discrimination

