

Research findings

Country code	Year	Reference details title	Reference details URL	Main thematic focus	Institution	Key findings - Short summary	Methodology (Qualitative/Quantitative and exact type used, questionnaires etc)	Sample details and representativeness	Area/location of interest - NUTS3 level
Slovenia	2023	Slovenia, Zagovornik načela enakosti (Advocate of the Principle of Equality) (2023). Raziskava o področju zdravstvenega varstva - Poročilo javnomnenjske raziskave s kvantitativnim pristopom na reprezentativnem vzorcu: Dopolnitve in d	https://zagovornik.si/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/ZNE_DiskriminacijaZdravstvenov...	Discrimination, Public perceptions and attitudes	Slovenia, Advocate of the Principle of Equality (Zagovornik enakosti)	The survey, commissioned by the Advocate of the Principle of Equality, measured, amongst others, perceptions and experiences of discrimination in the field of healthcare in Slovenia. According to 37.9 % of respondents, poor people are most often target of discrimination in the field of healthcare, followed by homeless people (35.1 % of respondents), older people (32 %), less educated (28.4 %), pensioners (23.2 %), refugees (22.8 %), Roma (21.3 %), migrants (19.1 %), foreigners (15.3 %) ... Muslims (9.9 %), dark-skinned people (9.6 %) ... The survey showed similar findings when respondents were specifically asked about most common targets of discrimination during treatment of patients by healthcare staff (doctors, nurses). Among respondents who claimed that they were subject to discrimination in healthcare in 12 months before the survey, 17.7 % stated that their age was the reason, followed by place of residence (15.4 %), disability (13.8 %), social position (12.7 %), financial situation (9.2 %), gender and gender identity respectively (8.5 %) ... nationality (6.3 %) ... religion (4.3 %) ... One in five people who have been discriminated against have used procedures to protect their rights. The majority of these people report that despite their actions, nothing has changed and that they have not been treated seriously.	Quantitative - survey (CATI and CAWI). The survey took place in October 2023.	Sampling frame - general population of Slovenia aged between 18 and 75 years. Number of respondents - 1,002, representative sample by gender, age, region and education.	Not applicable - national level

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