

EU-MIDIS II

The Second European Union Minorities and Discrimination Survey



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The Mandate of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

- to provide **advice and expertise on fundamental rights issues** to the European Union institutions and the Member States, when they implement EU law
- to collect, record, analyse and disseminate relevant, **objective, reliable and comparable information and data** on fundamental rights issues in the EU
- to promote **dialogue with civil society**, in order to **raise public awareness** of fundamental rights and actively **disseminate information about its work**

Ref. Council Regulation (EC) 168/2007 of 15 /02/2007

- **EU-MIDIS: European Minorities and Discrimination survey (2008) – EU-27**
 - 23,500 ethnic minorities & immigrants
 - 5,000 majority population in 10 EU MS – random sample
- **Roma pilot survey (2011) – 11 EU Member States**
 - 22,000 respondents – random sample
- **Survey on Discrimination and Hate Crime against Jewish people (2012) – 8 Member States**
 - 6,000 respondents – online (opt-in)
- **LGBT survey (2012) – EU-28**
 - 93,500 respondents – online (opt-in)
- **Violence against Women survey (2012) – EU-28**
 - 42,000 women – random sample (general population)
- **EU-MIDIS II (2015-2016) – EU-28**
 - 25,500 ethnic minorities & immigrants (including Roma) – random sample
 - **Cognitive pre-test (2014)** – 8 EU Member States, 280 interviews
- **Fundamental Rights survey (2017-2018) – EU-28**
 - general population
 - Pre-test and feasibility study (2016)

EU-MIDIS II: Second European Union Minorities and Discrimination survey

Objectives

- A. Collect EU-wide comparable data on immigrants and ethnic minorities for relevant indicators:
 - Europe 2020
 - Roma inclusion
 - Immigrant integration
 - Non-discrimination and equality
 - SDGs
- B. Refine survey methodologies for hard-to-reach populations
- C. Assess developments and progress made over time
- D. Compare with the general population in EU-28

Stakeholder consultations & cognitive pre-test: 2014

Sampling & pilot: January – August 2015

Fieldwork: October 2015 - June 2016

First results on Roma 29.11. 2016

2017

- ✓ Technical report
- ✓ Main results report
- ✓ Visualisation through FRA data explorer

2018

- ✓ Microdata published
- ✓ Thematic reports

EU-MIDIS II: Target groups

- **Immigrants and their descendants:** based on country of birth and country of birth of parents
 - Turkey (6 EU MSs)
 - North Africa (5 EU MSs)
 - Sub-Sahara (12 EU MSs)
 - Asia / South Asia (4 EU MSs)
- **Recent immigrants:** immigrated within the last 10 years (2 EU MSs)
- **Roma:** self-identification (9 EU MSs)
- **Russian minority:** self-identification (3 EU MSs)

- 28 EU Member States
- F2F interviews (CAPI) with **25,515 respondents** and information on **77,659 individuals in households**
- Translation: in all official EU languages + Turkish, Kurdish, Arabic, Russian, Somali and Tamazight;
- Multi-stage clustered sampling
- Combination of approaches of direct and indirect sampling
 - Register-based sampling
 - Random route
 - in lower concentrated areas combined with Adaptive Cluster Sampling (ACS) or Focused Enumeration (FE)
 - Location based sampling

EU-MIDIS II questionnaire

Register

contact
sheet,
screening

Household
Composition

Children

work,
education

Housing &
living
standard

Rights
awareness,
perceptions &
attitudes

Discrimination

Looking for work

Discrimination

At work

Discrimination

Health

Discrimination

Housing

Discrimination

Education
(children)

Discrimination

Other services:
education, leisure,
public transport,
bank,
administration

Discrimination

Awareness of
other people
who
experienced
discrimination

Corruption &
experiences
with the
police

(Hate)Crime
victimisation

Harassment &
violence

Societal participation

Residence & status,
citizenship, trust,
migration plans

Socio-
economic
background

Interviewer
questionnaire



= sections include questions that follow a similar format and sequence

EU-MIDIS II: Challenges

- Limited access to sampling frames and registers
- Unclear regulations and legal situation
- Operation outside the statistical system
- No formalised cooperation with national statistical offices
- Cooperation with national market research institutes
- Limited resources
- Diversity of sampling approaches
- Small sample sizes & coverage
- Random probability sampling not possible in all countries
- Multilingual interviewers not available in all countries
- Ethical and cultural considerations relevant for training of interviewers
- Flexibility of interviewer matching
- Interviewers not used to the specificity of such surveys – screening ineligibles is part of the work!

EU-MIDIS II (2016)

Roma - Selected findings

EU-MIDIS II:

Roma - Selected results

- Roma: “umbrella” term that covers a wide diversity of Roma, Sinti, Kale and related groups, including self-identifying Gypsies
- In 9 MS: BG, CZ, EL, ES, HR, HU, PT, RO, SK
- 7,947 selected Roma respondents
- in households with 33,785 individuals
- Based on self-identification, in areas 10% density and more
- Random route, and adaptive cluster sampling in low density areas

Indicators to meet the 2013 Council Recommendation's goal for effective Roma integration

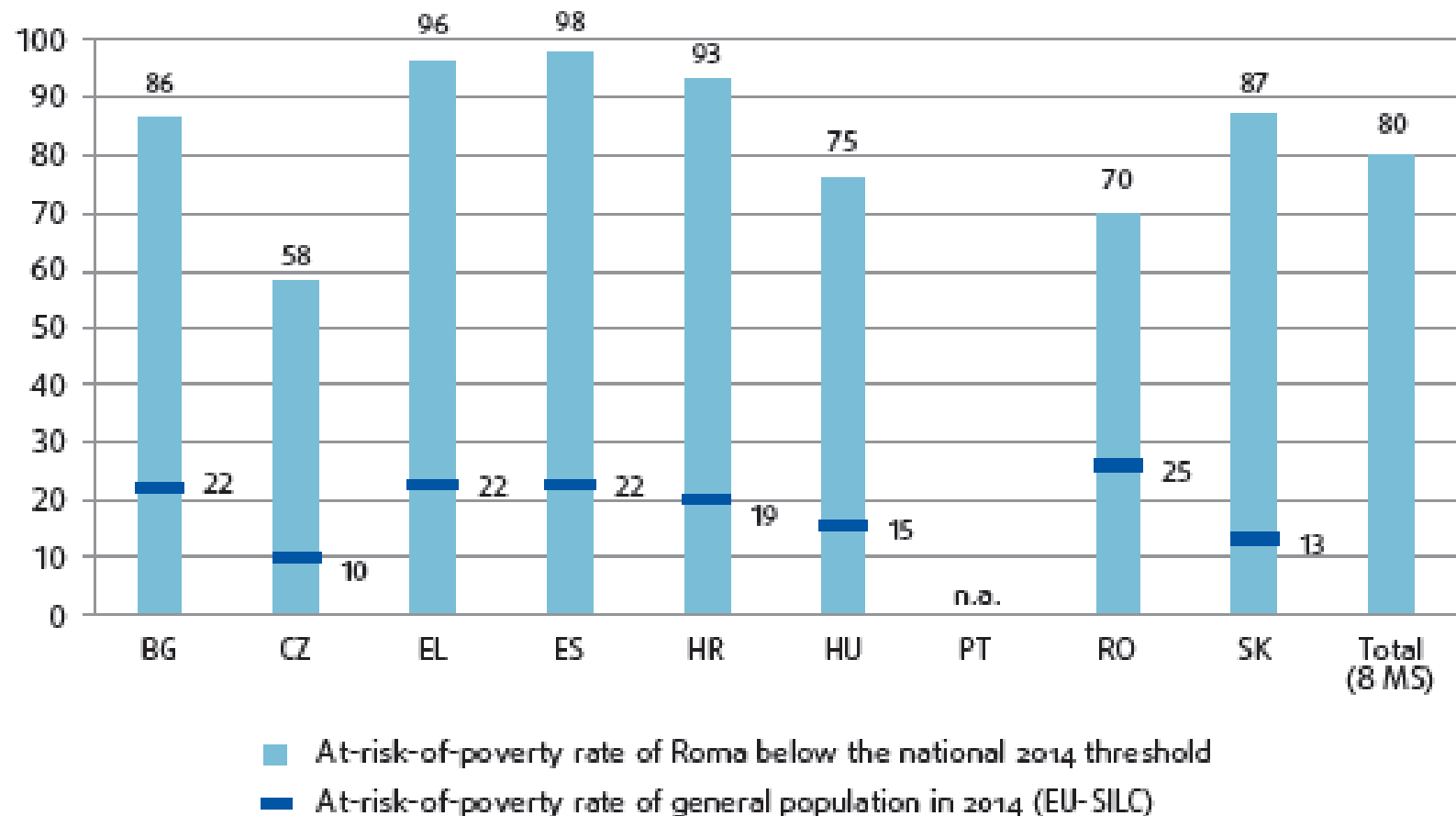
Roma: EU-MIDIS II

- approximation of standard indicators used by Eurostat
- indicators specifically designed

General population: Eurostat – standard indicators

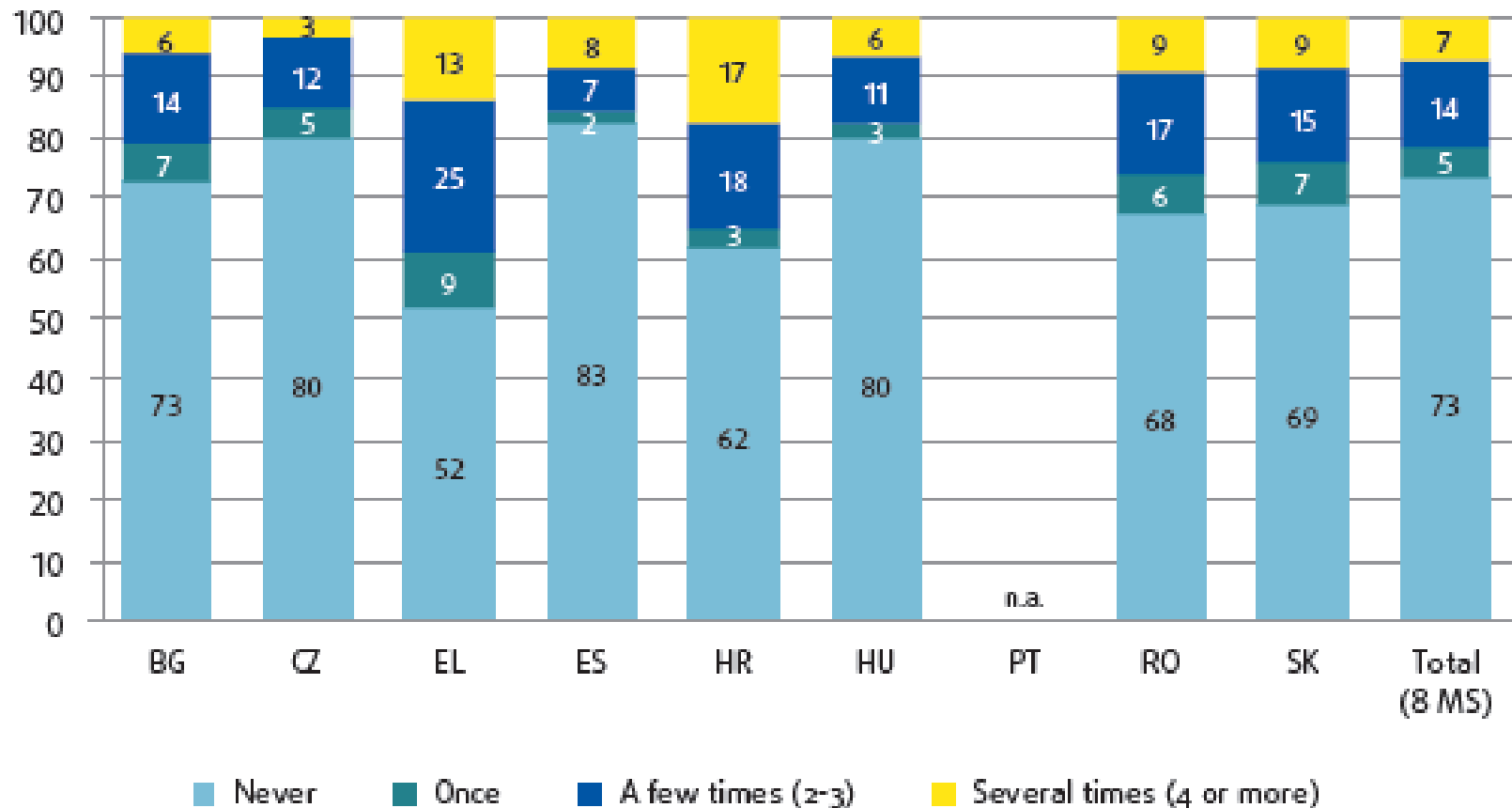
At-risk-of-poverty rates

Figure 1: At-risk-of-poverty rate (below 60 % of median equivalised income after social transfers) of Roma, compared with the rate of the general population in 2014 (EU-SILC), by EU Member State (%) ^{a,b}



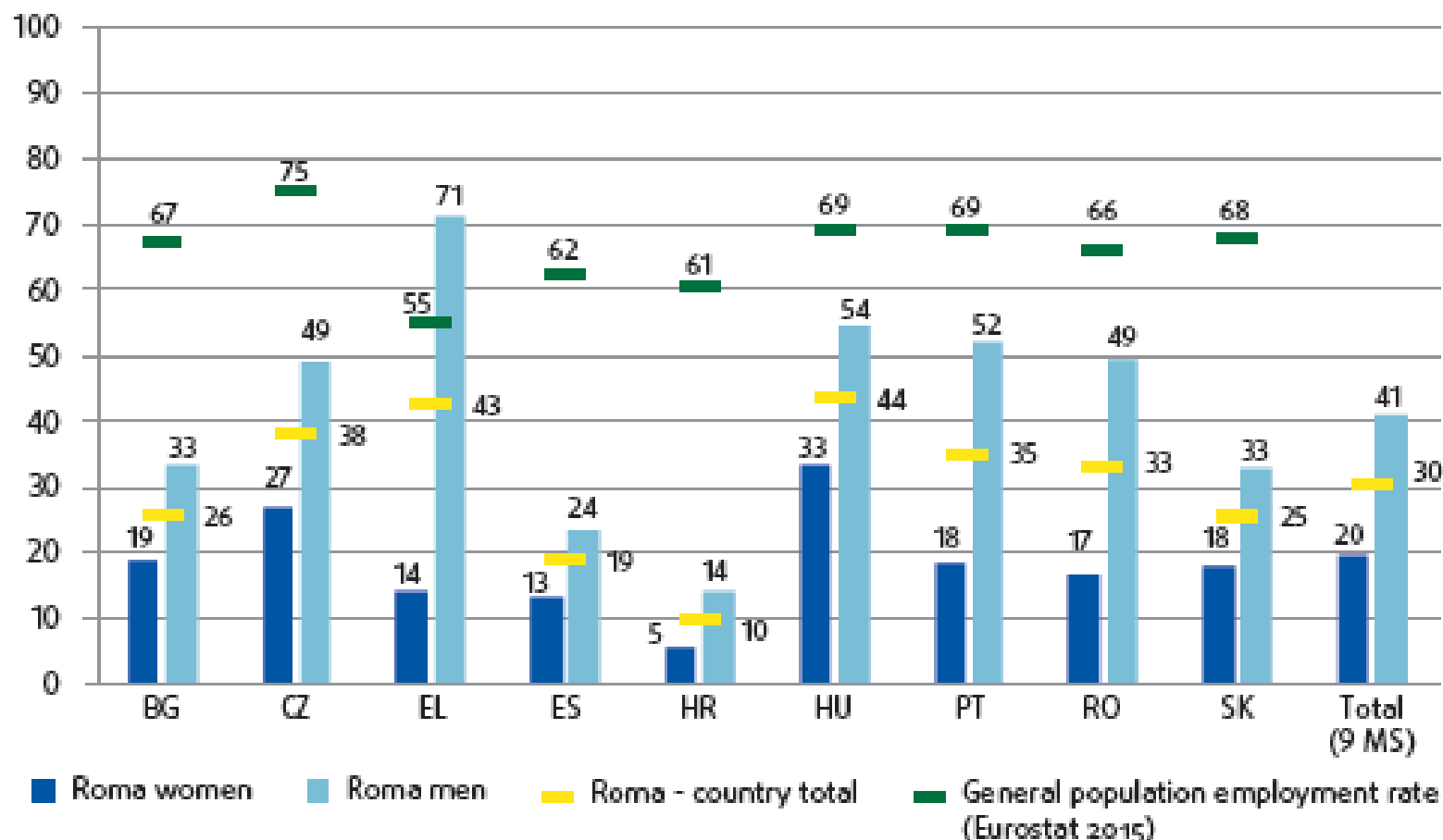
Going to bed hungry

Figure 4: Roma living in households where, in the previous month, at least one person went to bed hungry once, a few times, or four or more times, by EU Member State (%) ^{a, b}



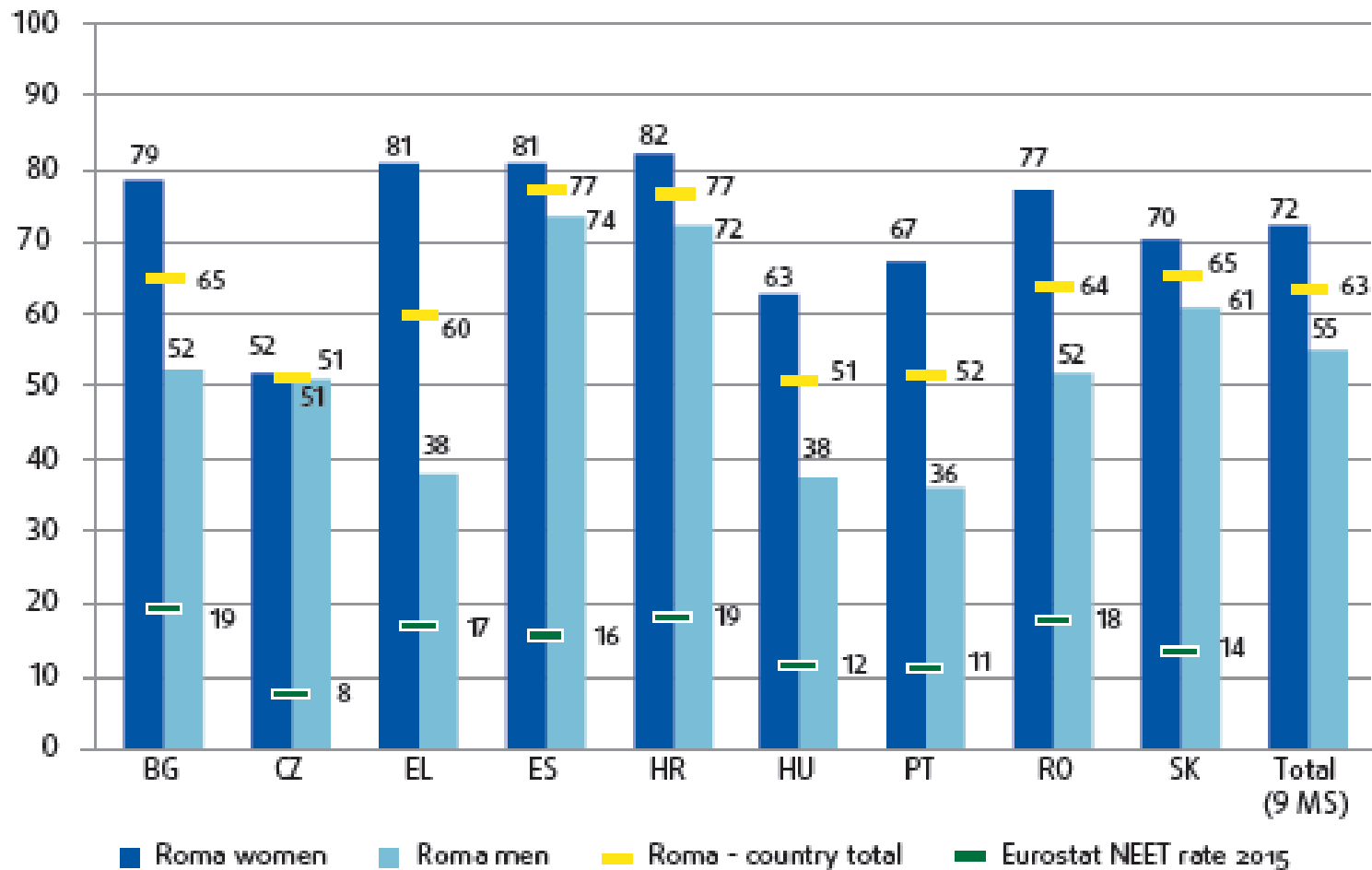
Paid work rate of Roma

Figure 5: Paid work rate for Roma women and men * aged 20-64 years, including self-employment and occasional work or work in the past four weeks, compared with the Europe 2020 employment rate 2015 (Eurostat),^b by EU Member State (%)



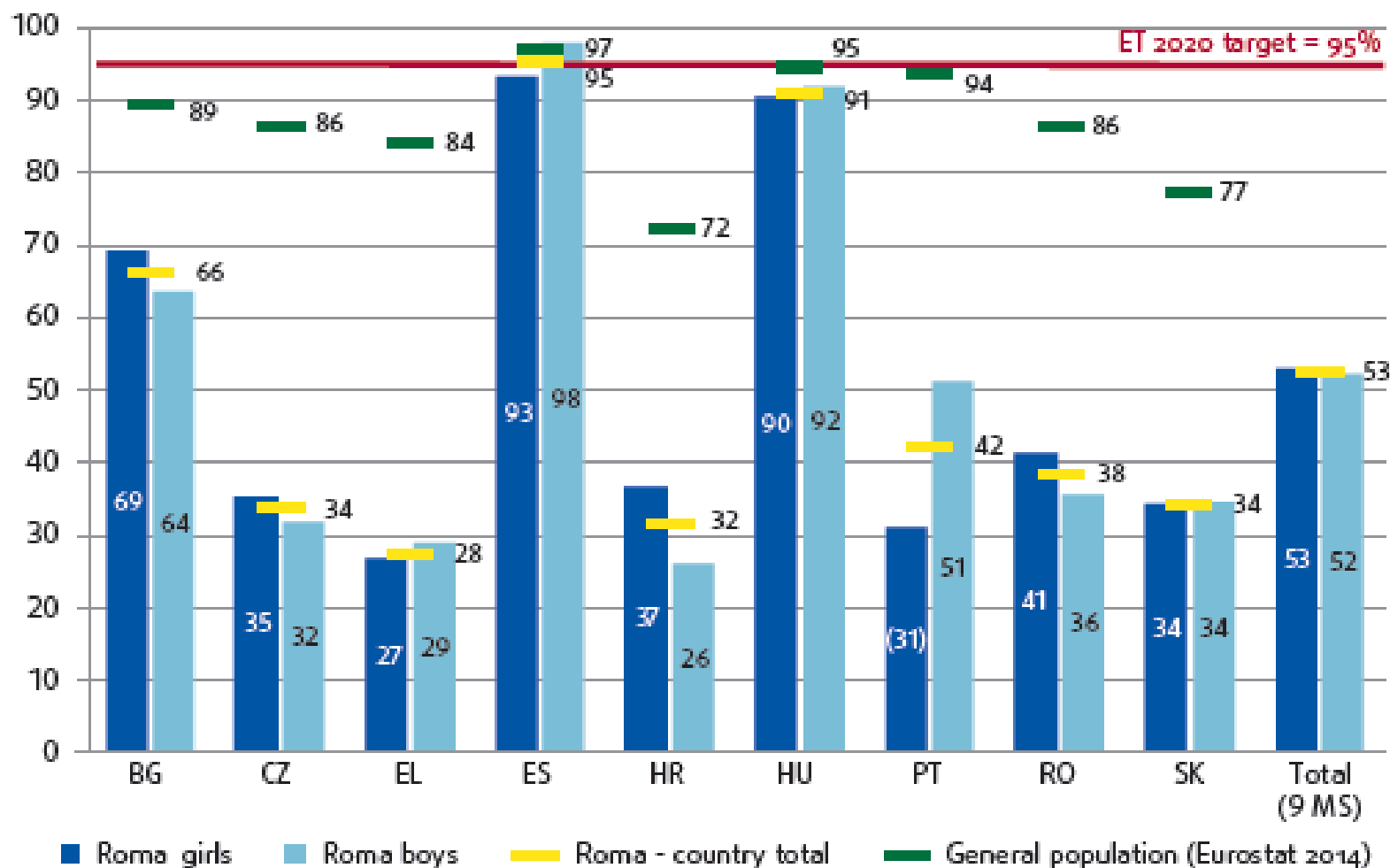
Young Roma neither in employment nor in education or training

Figure 6: Young Roma aged 16-24 years neither in work nor in education or training, by EU Member State (%) ^{a,b,c}



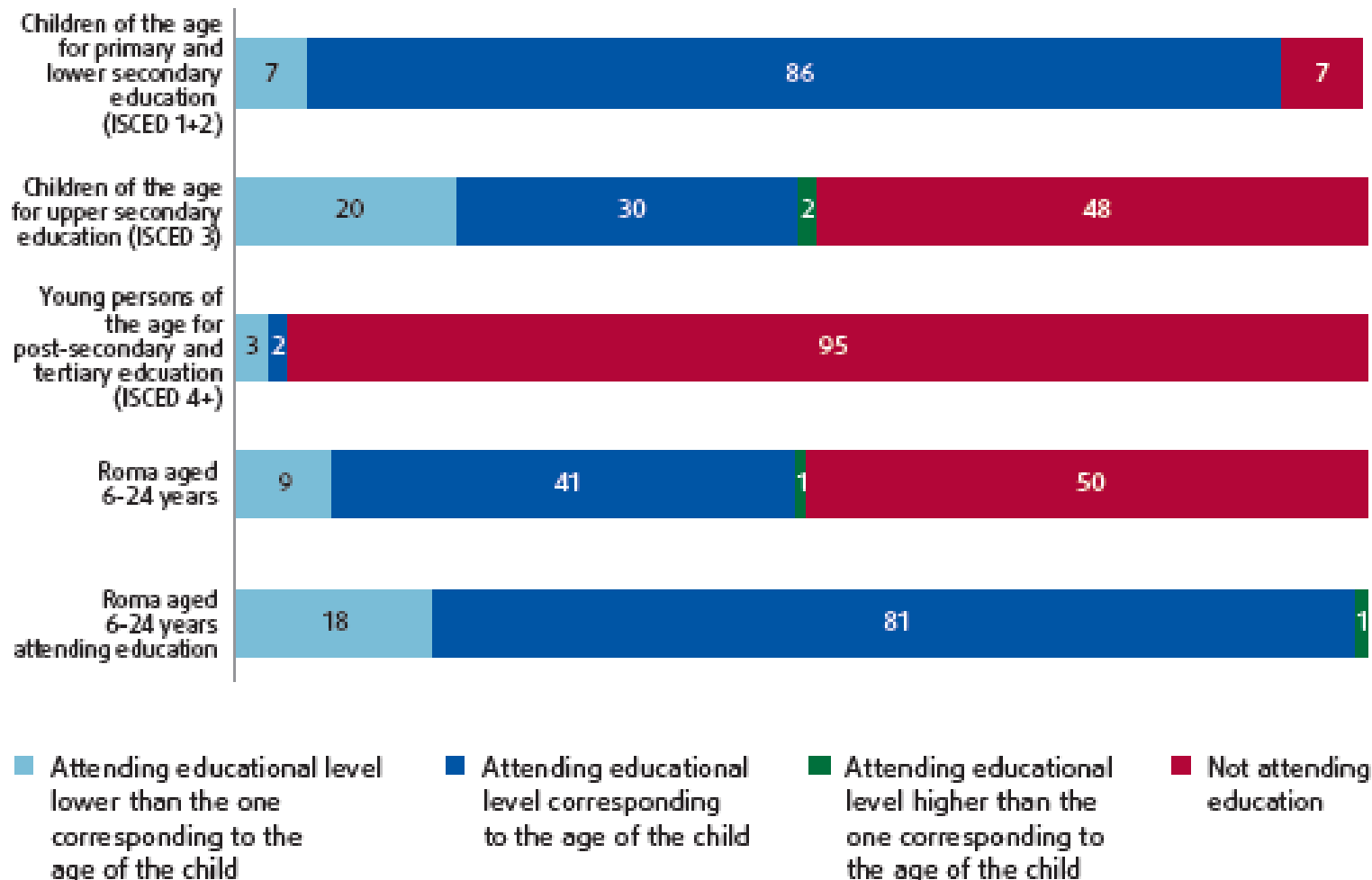
Preschool participation

Figure 8: Children aged between 4 years and the (country-specific) starting age of compulsory education who participate in early childhood education, by EU Member State (%) ^{a,b,c,d}



Education participation

Figure 10: Roma aged 6-24 years by educational level they attend (%) *



School segregation

Figure 12: School segregation – concentration of Roma children aged 6-15 years in school, by EU Member State (%) ^{a, b, c}

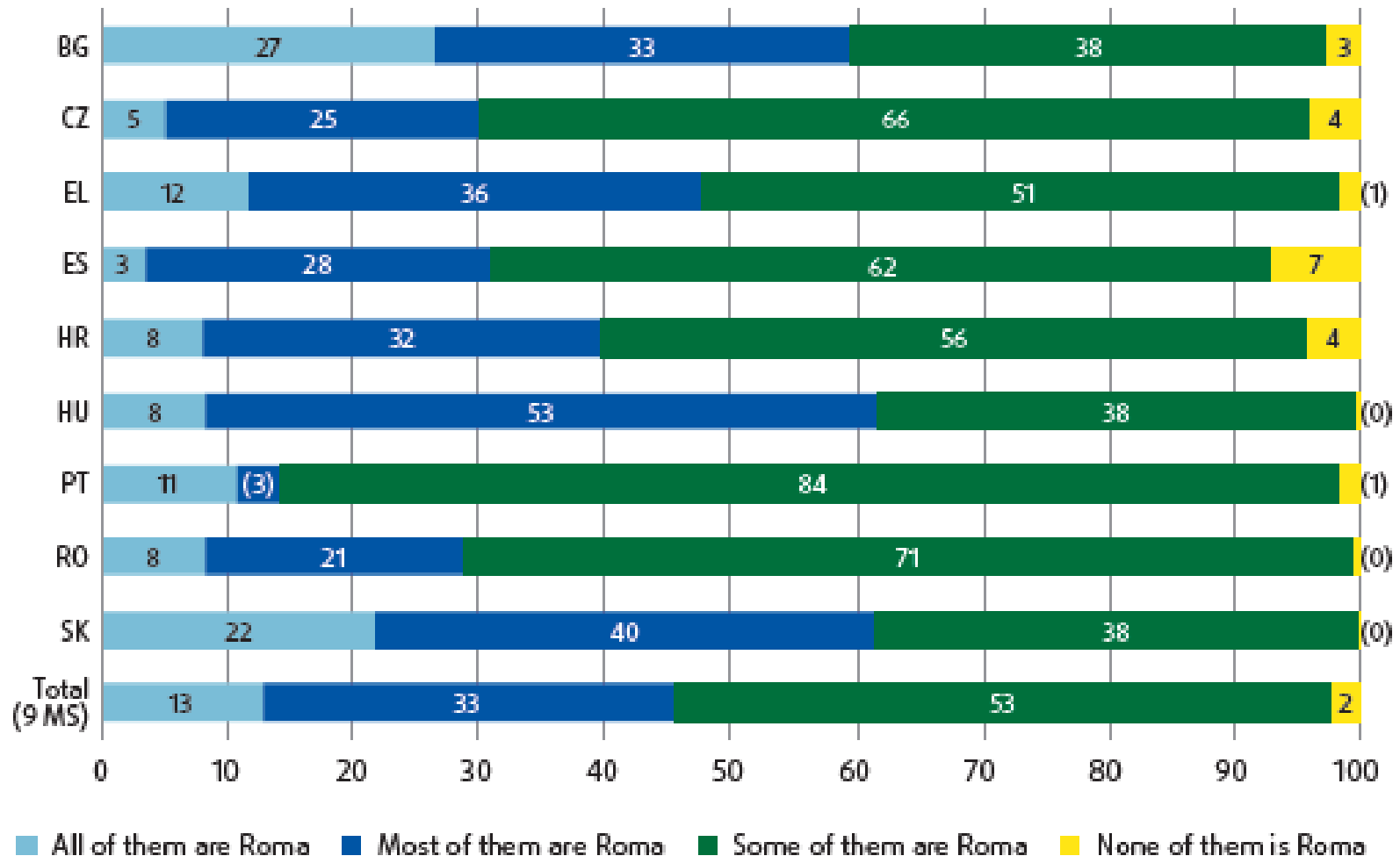


Figure 14: Roma, aged 16 years or over, who indicate that they are covered by national basic health insurance and/or additional insurance, by EU Member State (%) ^{a,b}

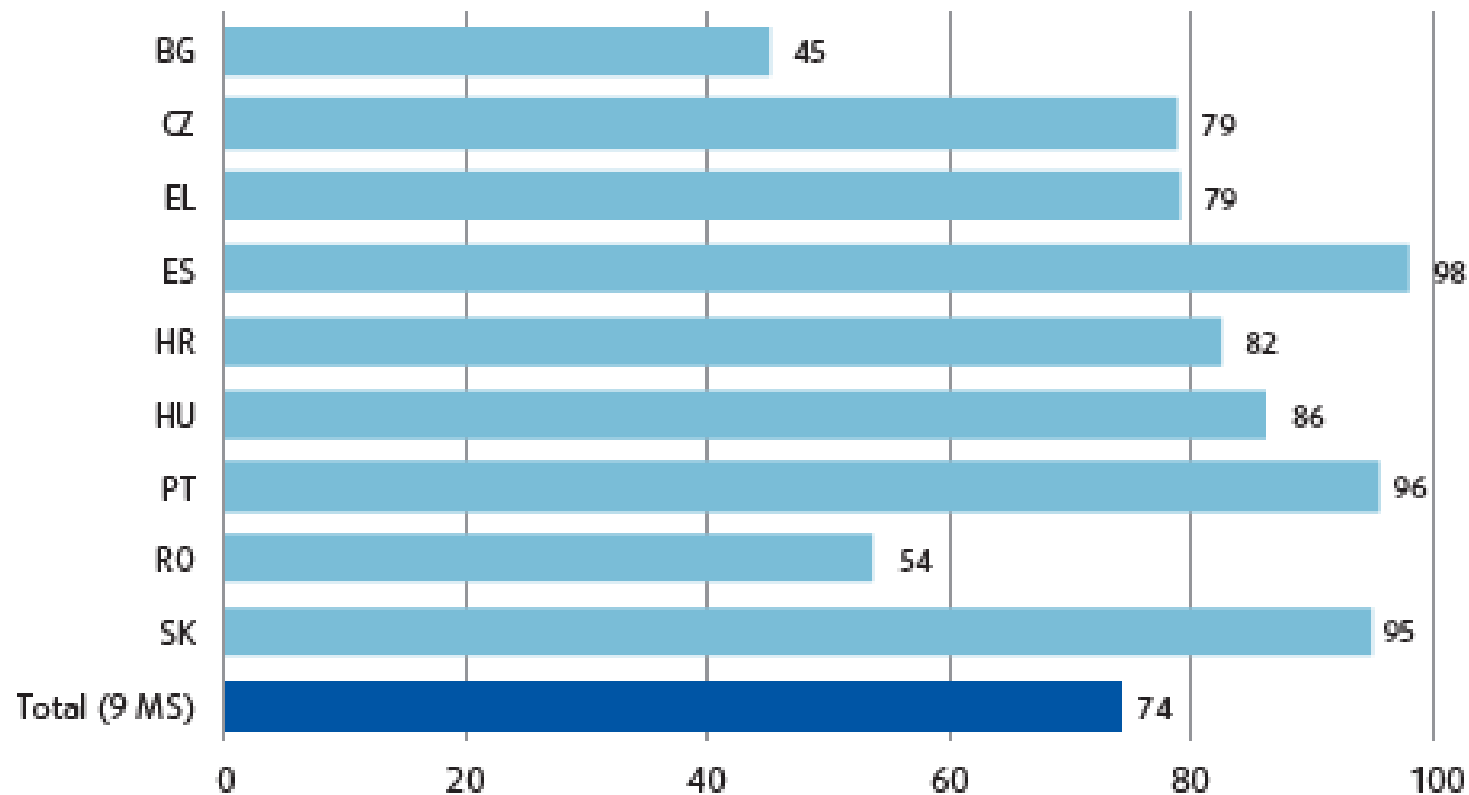


Figure 16: Average number of rooms per person in the household, Roma and general population (mean) ^{a,b}, by EU Member State

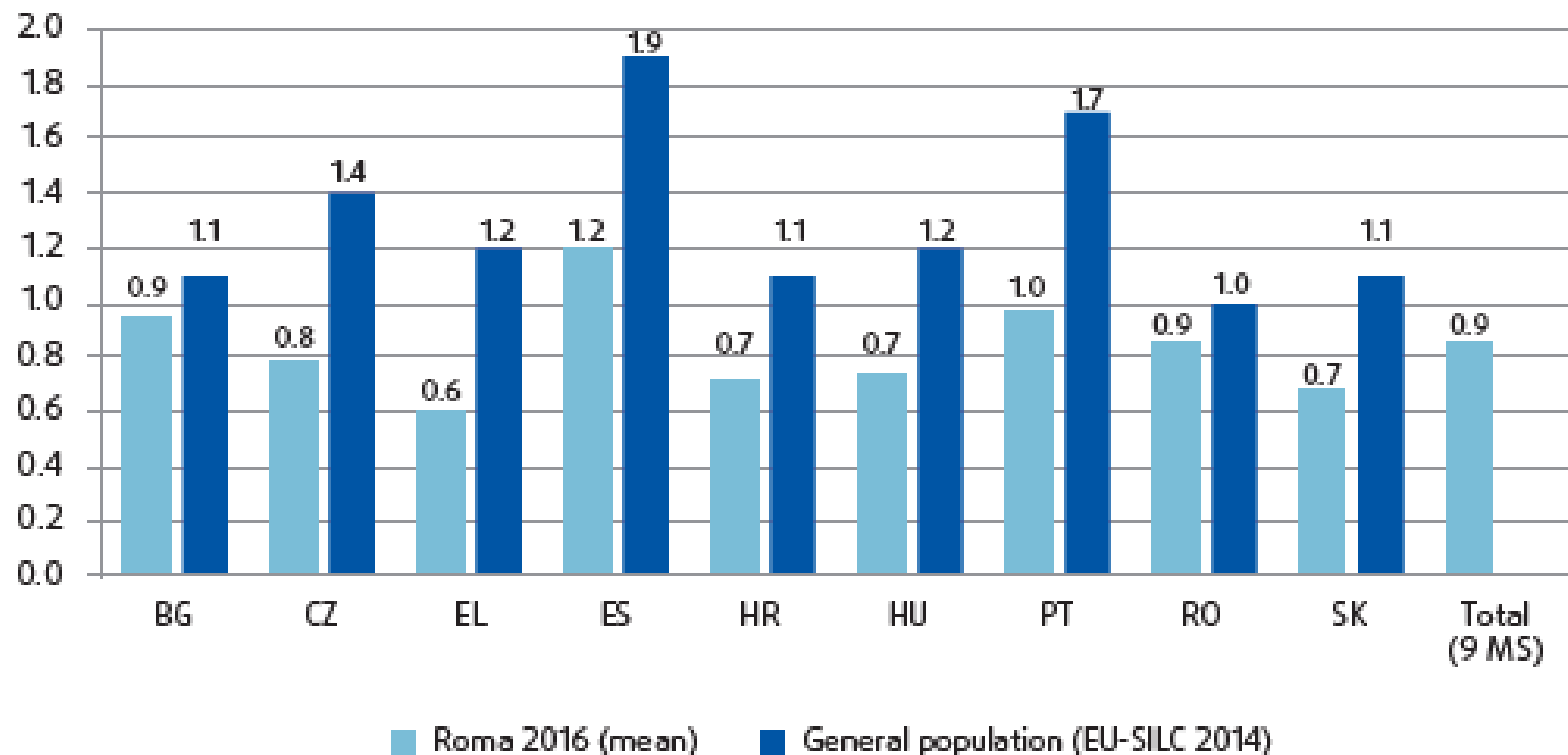


Table 4: Roma living in dwellings with a leaking roof or damp walls or other problems with the housing structure and in dwellings that are too dark compared with general population, compared with general population, by EU Member State (%) ^{a,b,c}

EU Member State	Living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or foundation, or rot in window frames of floor		Consider dwelling too dark	
	Roma 2016	General population 2014	Roma 2016	General population 2014
BG	16	6.8	34	13.2
CZ	16	3.8	18	9.2
EL	21	6.6	39	13.7
ES	16	5.2	25	17.1
HR	26	5.5	44	11.7
HU	25	9.2	46	26.9
PT	42	9.7	70	32.8
RO	13	5.8	23	12.7
SK	27	3.2	34	7.0
Total (9 MS)	19		31	

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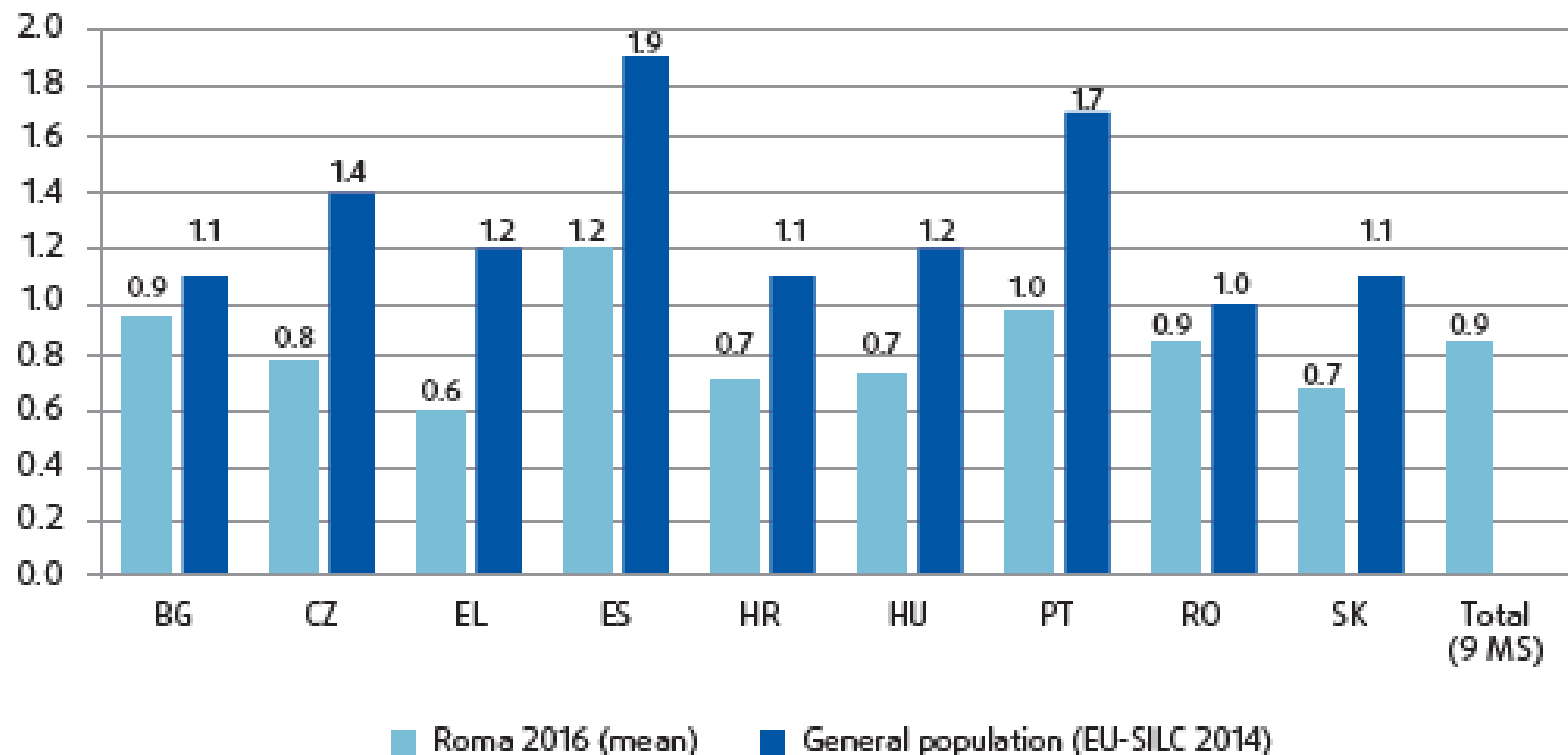


Figure 19: Overall prevalence of discrimination based on Roma background in the past 5 years and past 12 months, by EU Member State (%) ^{a,b,c}

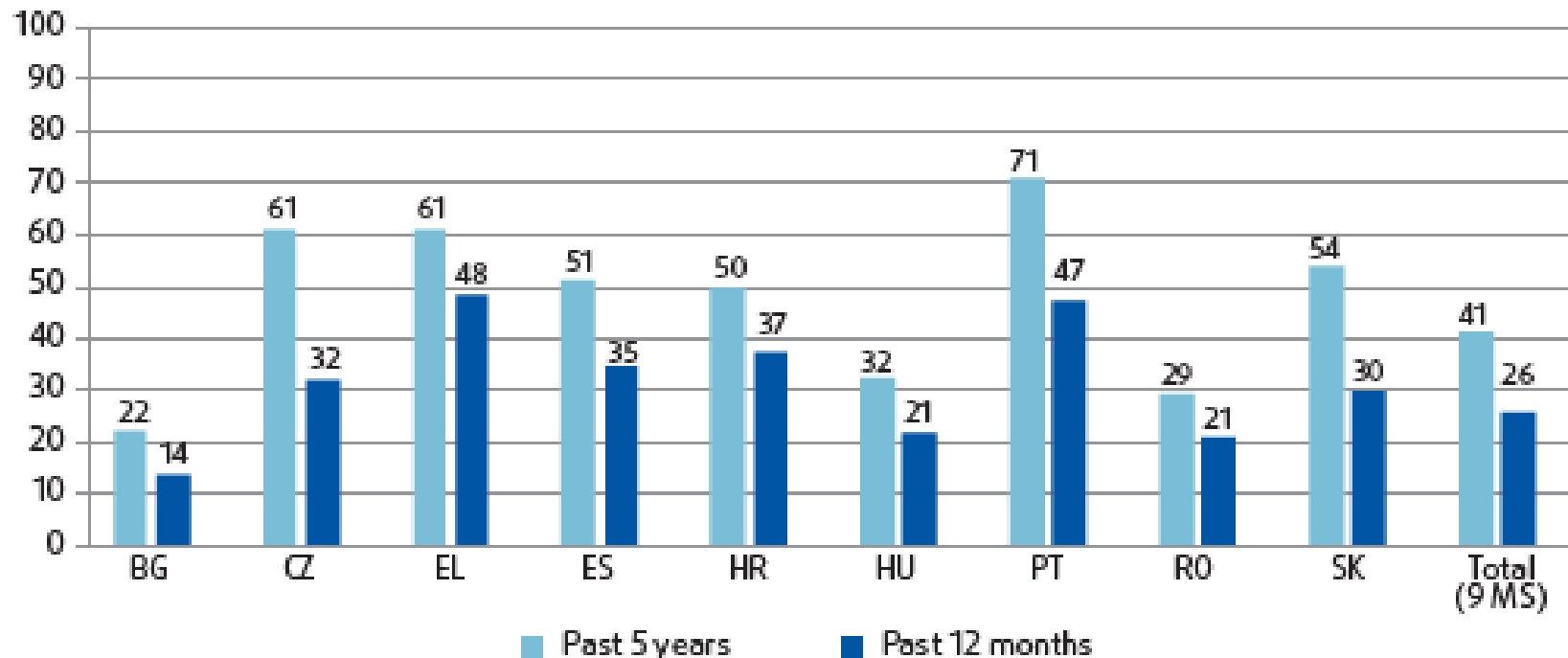


Figure 22: Roma who reported or filed a complaint about the last incident of discrimination based on Roma background, by EU Member State (%) ^{a,b,c}

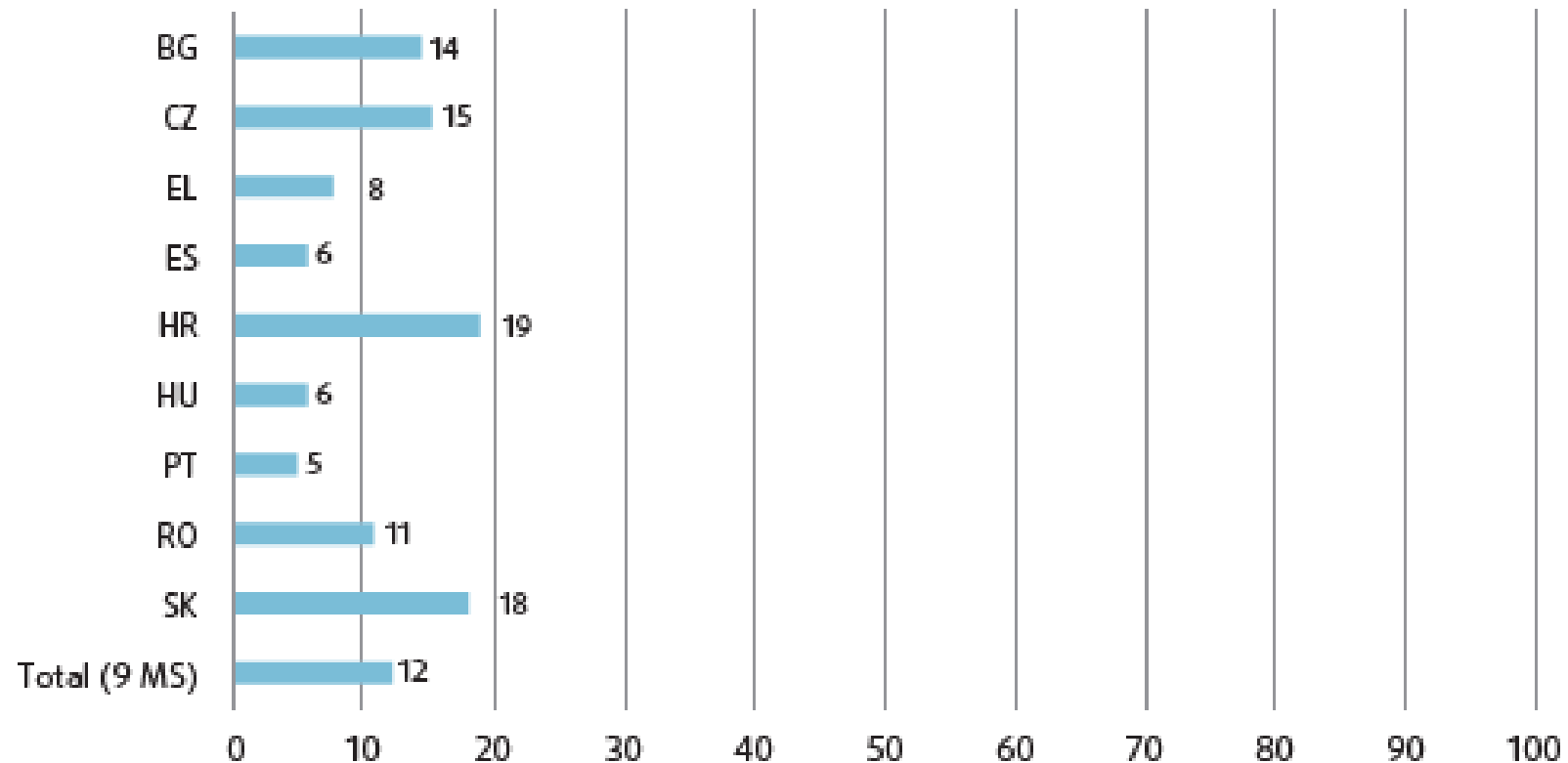
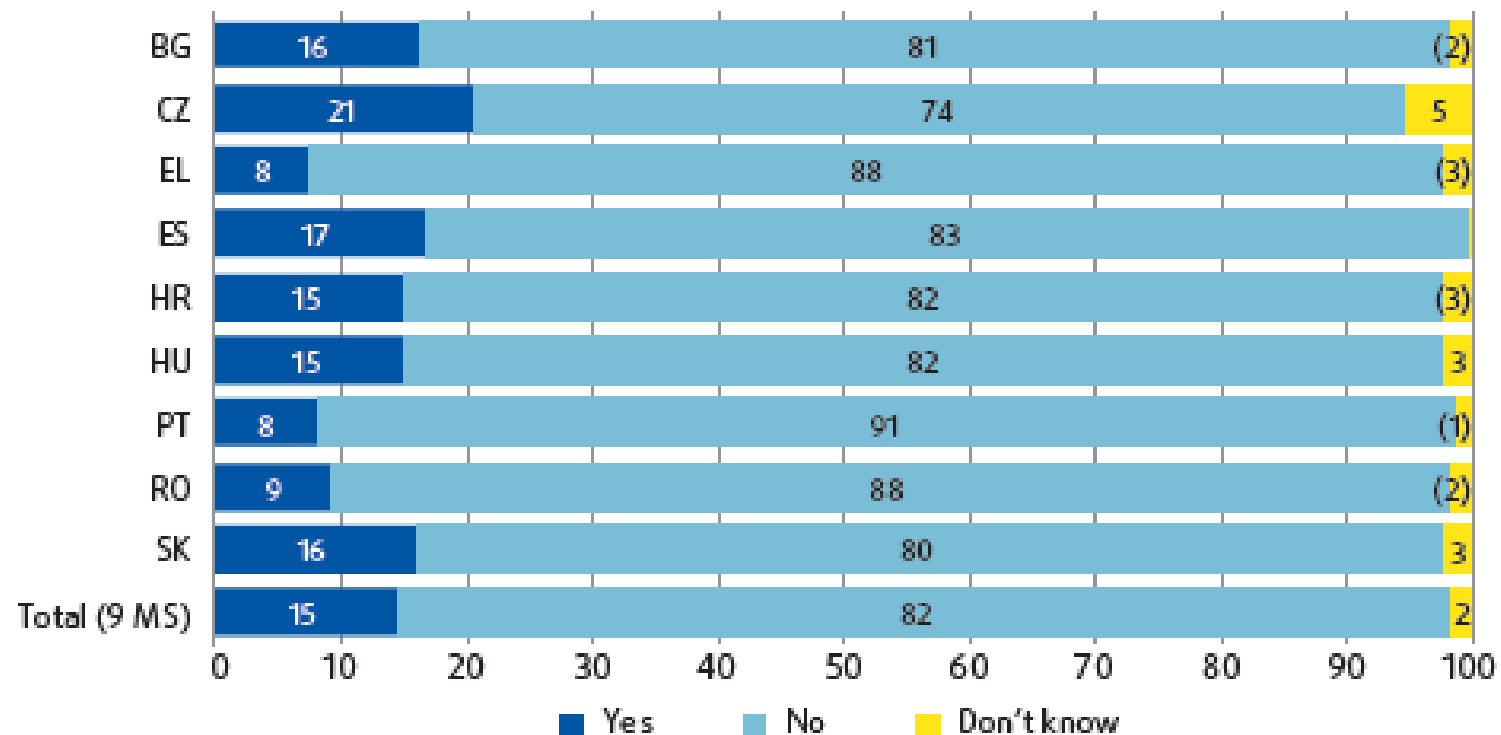
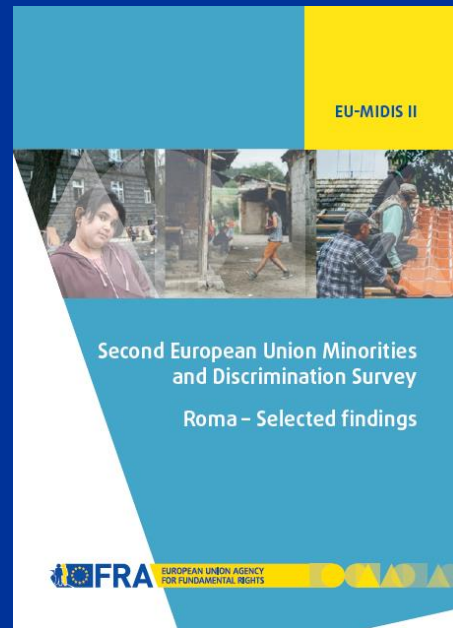


Figure 23: Awareness among Roma of organisations that offer support or advice to victims of discrimination (regardless of the grounds of discrimination), by EU Member State (%) ^{a, b, c}



Thank you!

<http://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2016/eumidis-ii-roma-selected-findings>



fra.europa.eu