

ROMANIA

Monitoring and Evaluation System

for Interventions Focused On Roma In Romania

M&E SYSTEM

- Created during a Phare Project, 2006 – 2008, for building capacity of the NAR (National Agency for Roma)
- It was approved by the stakeholders and it is complemented by a software created in a parallel program of NAR
- For its implementation were trained over 200 persons at regional and national level
- Selected tools of the System were tested during a 3 month pilot, in 3 regions of Romania
- The implementation Manual is printed in 1000 copies in Romanian and 500 in English

M&E SYSTEM

A set of instruments and procedures applied in a synchronized manner by an M&E network at local, regional and national level, for improving the existent policies for Roma or/and creating new policies

It can be used in decision making process and also at operational level in the implementation of concrete projects

The **overall goal of this M&E System** is twofold:

- To provide an objective assessment of the actual achievements and failures of the implemented measures for Roma
- To propose clear recommendations in order to increase the effectiveness of the interventions for Roma (targeted or mainstream)

M&E SYSTEM

Key methods and tools are

Logical Framework Approach

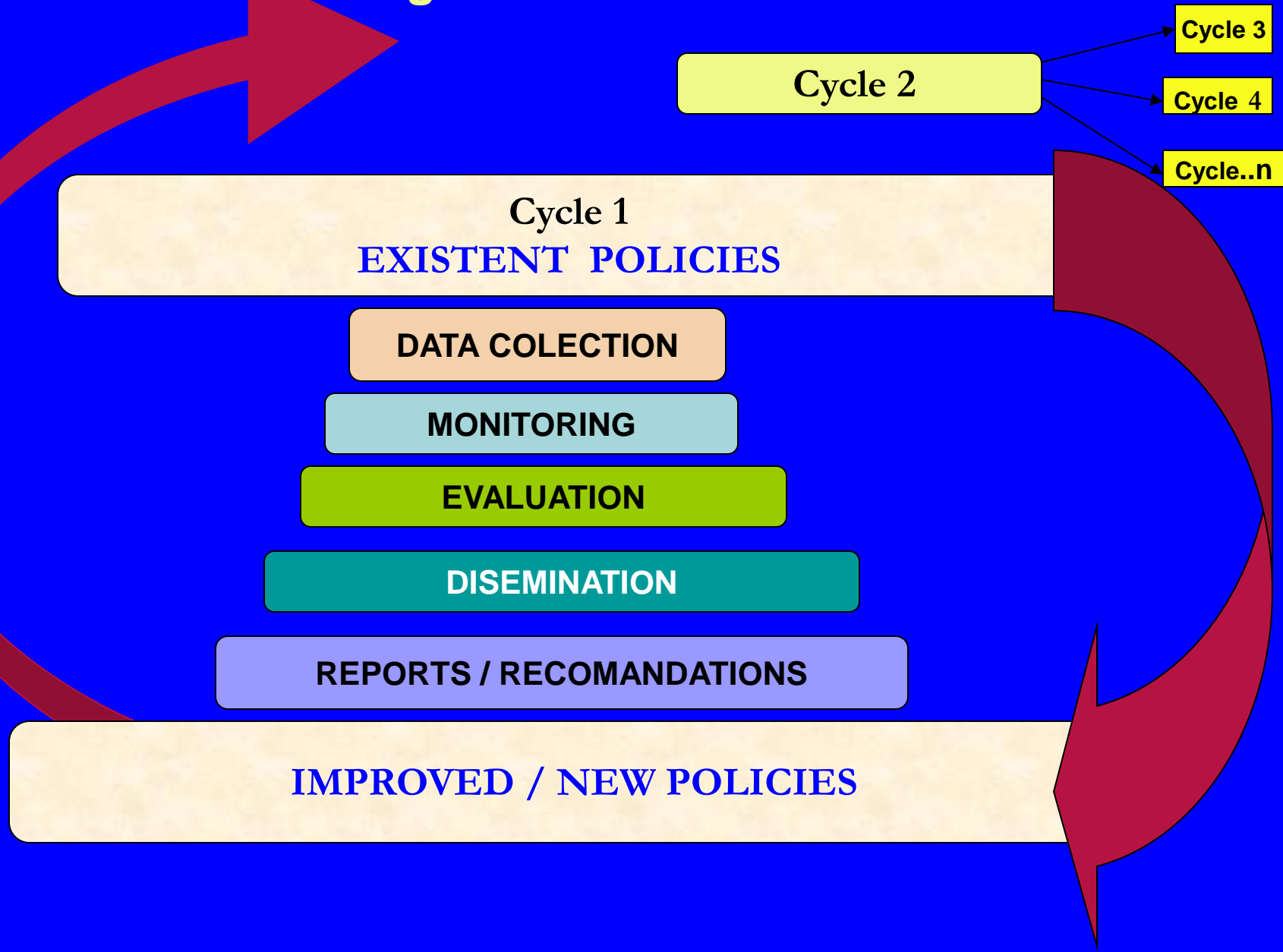
Selected for its proven advantages in analysis and evaluation of intervention logic, the setting of priorities, the development of indicators, the understanding of linkage between objectives and direct results

Indicators

Main types of indicators used by this System are:

- Progress indicators measure to what extent a concrete measure achieved its objectives
- Status indicators are used to register the status of Roma condition in different domains for particular periods (based on the SI indicators)

M&E SYSTEM logic and activities



AVAILABLE ON DECADE'S WEBSITE

<http://www.romadecade.org/index.php?content=244>

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For Interventions Focused On Roma In Romania

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Monitoring And Evaluation System - Handbook For Implementation

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S. P. E. R.
Stop Prejudicărilor despre Etnia Romă!

GUVERNUL ROMÂNIEI
SECRETARIATUL GENERAL AL GUVERNULUI
AGENȚIA NAȚIONALĂ PENTRU ROMI

Monitoring and Evaluation System

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Handbook For Implementation

A.2. Annex: Status Indicators Table

No	(2) Indicator	(3) Definition of the indicator	(4) Level of aggregation Breakdown by specific groups / profile of groups	(5) Sources of Information Methods Period of verification	(6) Remarks & Target Target: Desired change in long-term perspective (if applicable)	(7) Baseline data (year & data source) - For Roma - for Romania	(8) New Data YEAR: Reached level - For Roma - for Romania
1. Main indicators - Demographic trends (The changes in the demographic trends make visible the long term impact of the actual changes in the living conditions, increase of income, improvement of healthcare services for Roma. Also, the demographic trends are indicative for the processes of modernization of traditional pre-modern communities)							
1.1.	Life expectancy in the Roma community (Corresponding ¹ SI, EU, 1.9.)	Definition: Average life expectancy of Roma population (general definition –SI, EU ² , 1.9.)	Total; Total Roma M / F Urban / Rural	Statistic data for Total Representative surveys for Roma, ethnic data	Target: Increased average life expectancy of Roma population compared to the average levels for Romania (primary indicator SI,EU,1.9.)		
1.1.1.	Roma population over 60 years	Definition: Percentage of Roma population over the age of 60 years	Total, M / F Urban / Rural Breakdown by age: 60-64; 65-70; over 71	Representative surveys for Roma – every 3-5 years Annual Statistic data from NIS	Remark: Important indicator-secondary for actual sustainable change in Roma living conditions The indicator is 'positive' if combined with a decreased mortality rate in children and a birth rate non substantially changed in Roma population	2006: Roma over 65 are 3,3 – 4%, compared to 13% average for the country	

1 Reference to corresponding indicators for Social Inclusion Indicators - covering the same field or connected issues.

2 SI, EU – reference to the Table for Primary and Secondary Social inclusion indicators approved by EU.

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1.2.	Teen-age mothers in Roma community	Definition: Percentage of Roma women who become mothers while they are younger than 18 from total number of Roma mothers in selected locations	Total Roma; Urban / Rural Breakdown by the current age of the respondents: under 18; 19-25; 25-30; 31-45; over 45 (age at the moment of the survey)	Survey for Roma – representative for selected locations (with working health mediators) Data for Roma collected by the health mediators, BJR, LRE	Compare to data for teen-age mothers collected through previous surveys (total percentages and for the same locations)	Research 2007 ³	
1.2.1.	Children born by teen-age mothers	Number of children born by mothers under the age of 18 per 100 children born in the same year (SI, RO ⁴ , 5.3.1)	Total, Urban / Rural; Region (Compare with the next indicator)	Statistic data – general Annually collected	This SI indicator gives general data for the whole population. Presumably the larger parts of these children are from Roma origin.		
1.2.2.	Children born by teen-aged mothers in Roma community (Corresponding SI, RO, 5.3.1.)	Share of Roma children from the Number of children born by mothers under the age of 18 per 100 children born in the same year (SI, RO, 5.3.1)	Urban / Rural; Region Representative data for the selected control locations Breakdown by ethnicity	Quantitative surveys for selected control locations with breakdown by ethnicity Annual	The data has to be compared with the general data (SI, RO, 5.3.1) for total population. Proves or not the assumption that the larger parts of these children are of Roma origin.		
1.3.	Families with many children (for Roma community - 4 and more than 4 children)	Definition: Percentage of Roma families with 4 and more than 4 children from the total number of families (incl. legal marriages and unofficial marriages)	Total; Urban / Rural Breakdown by age group of the head of the family: between 20-30; 31-40; over 41	Representative surveys for Roma (self-identification of the head of the family)	Compare with Statistic data for the total population	Research 2007	

³ The remarks 'Research 2007' indicate the availability of baseline data on the respective indicator in the research Roma in Romania Inclusion 2007 carried out under Component 2 of the Phare project (implemented by the TA in 2006 – 2008).

⁴ SI, RO – Tertiary Social Inclusion Indicators, developed and approved for Romania

1.4.	Early marriages	Percentage of marriages of Roma under 18 compared to the percentage of all the marriages in the community in the respective year	M/ F; Urban Rural Legalized / unofficial marriages; Both under 18, or 1 only (husband or wife); Age groups: under 14; 15; 16-17	Annual data Surveys	Criteria: 1) Ethnicity: accepted the self-identification of the head of the family: 2) Age group – at least one of the couple to be under 18		
2. Income, Resources (Indicators measuring levels of Poverty, Employment / Unemployment rates)							
2.1. Income, Resources – Main Indicators							
2.1.1.	Level of extreme poverty in Roma (Corresponding SI, RO, 1.1.1.)	Definition: Percentage of Roma households (persons) living under the threshold of severe poverty (following the definition in SI, RO Tertiary indicators - 1.1.1.)	Households: Total, members of the household; Urban / Rural; Regions Individuals: Age, M/F, Number of children in this households, Education level	Social Observatory data (providing breakdown by ethnicity): Additional surveys ⁵ , statistic data with breakdown by ethnicity	Compare: Roma – non-Roma Roma – average for Romania; Roma in detached neighbourhoods / Roma living in mixed environment (Severe poverty is the lack of resources to satisfy the absolute minimal living needs of a person: food, shelter, clothes)	Data from the Research 2007	
2.1.2.	Poverty rate of Roma (Corresponding SI, RO, 1.1.2.)	Definition – accepted definition in the Tertiary indicators for Romania – (SI, RO, 1.1.2.)	Households: Total, members of household; Urban / Rural; Regions Individuals: Age, M/F, Education level Number of children,	Social Observatory: Surveys, statistic data with breakdown by ethnicity	Compare poverty rate ⁶ : Roma – non-Roma Roma – average for Romania; Roma in detached communities / Roma in mixed neighbourhoods	2004: poverty level of 18.8%, and extreme poverty rate level up to 5.9%	

⁵ These additional surveys will follow the methodology selected by the Social Observatory in order to achieve comparable results.

⁶ Methodology for measuring the poverty level – elaborated by the NIS, WB and the Anti-Poverty and Social Inclusion Commission (Justification of SOP Human resources development)

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2.1.3.	Unemployment rate of Roma	Percentage of unemployed Roma from the total active Roma population (between 17-60) - registered and unregistered unemployment	Total, regions; M/ F Urban / Rural Breakdown by registered and unregistered unemployment	NALFE Social Observatory data Additional surveys	This data can cover the registered unemployment. Additional surveys can provide approximate data on unregistered unemployment of Roma		
2.1.4.1.	Long-term unemployment rate (Corresponding SI, EU, 2.6.)	Percentage of unemployed Roma for longer than 12-24 months from total number of unemployed Roma	Total, regions; M/ F Urban / Rural Duration of unemployment	NALFE regularly data for Ro total. Social Observatory data with ethnic breakdown	Compare: Roma – Total active population (Important to find out statistic data on active Roma population)	Research 2007	
2.1.4.2.	Extremely Long-term unemployment rate (Corresponding SI, EU, 2.7.)	Percentage of unemployed Roma for longer than 24 months from the total number of unemployed Roma	Total, regions; M/ F Urban / Rural Duration of unemployment	NALFE regularly data Social Observatory data with ethnic breakdown		Research 2007	
2.1.5.	Employment rate in Roma communities	Definition: Percentage of employed Roma from the total active Roma population (between 17-60)	Total; M/F Urban / Rural	NALFE regularly data Social Observatory data with ethnic breakdown		Research 2007	
2.1.5.1.	Women employment rate in Roma communities	Percentage of employed Roma women from total number of employed Roma	Total; Urban / Rural	Representative surveys Local data			
2.1.5.2.	Level of involvement of Roma in informal economy	Percentage of employed Roma who work without social insurances from the total number of Roma that declare incomes different from social benefits	Total; M/F Urban / Rural	Representative surveys Local data	This indicator can provide some idea about the share of the grey and black economy in the sources of income for Roma active population	Research 2007	

2.1.6.	Roma dependency to social benefits	Percentage of Roma households depending on social benefits as the only regular income for the family from total Roma	Total; Urban / Rural; Regions; Individuals: Age, M/F, Education level Number of children,	MLFEO Representative surveys Local data		Research 2007	
2.2. Access of Roma to Income and Resources (Access Indicators, Showing the extent of overcoming deficits for the Roma community compared to average levels of non-Roma in Romania (national / local))							
2.2.1.	Level of professional qualification of Roma	Percentage of adult active Roma population only with skills and /or certificate for professional qualification from all Roma active population: men (age 18-65); women (age 18 – 62)	Total; M/F; Urban / Rural; Age groups: 18-29; 30-45; 45-65 (62) Breakdown: practical skills only / obtaining a certificate; Employed or not	NALFE data plus Representative quantitative surveys on Roma	Considered – skills and/or certificate for 1 profession at least (the cases for people with more than 1 profession are important but initially can be ignored)		
2.2.2.	Young Roma admittance at the labour market	Percentage of young Roma (between 20 – 28) who had never been employed: (1) from total active Roma population of that age (20-28); (2) from the unemployed Roma at that age	Total, regions; M/ F Urban / Rural; Age	Representative surveys Local data	Remark: Very important indicator for assessing the groups with high risk of marginalization		
3. Education							
3.1. Education - Main Indicators							
3.1.1.	Completed Educational level of adult Roma population	Percentages of adult Roma with completed education levels from the total adult Roma population (over 19): compulsory (primary, secondary school), post	Total adult Roma (age over 19) Breakdown by age, gender, Rural / Urban Breakdown by	Statistic data Representative surveys Data MERY	Target: Reach the average indicators for educational level of the population in Romania	Research 2007, Social Barometer 2006	

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		compulsory and higher education	education level: grade and Diploma				
3.1.1.1.	Illiteracy rate of adult Roma population	Percentage of illiterate adult Roma (incl. Roma who never attended school and those who abandoned school after the 1 st , 2 nd grades) from all adult Roma (over 19)	Total adult Roma (age over 19) of pilot schools Breakdown by age, gender, Rural / Urban	Statistic data Representative surveys Data MERY – data base of Phare programme for selected pilot schools		Research 2007, Social Barometer 2006	
3.1.2.	Participation rate of Roma in compulsory education	Percentage of Roma children participating in school from all Roma children at school age (6-16) for compulsory education	Total (Roma children 6-16 – school age group); M/F, Urban / Rural Age groups (6-7; 7-10; 11-15; 15-16) and by type of the school (primary, secondary)	Data MERY Information from Inspectors for Roma education in County Inspectorates Annual	Compare to gross participation rates for Romania for the same years	Research 2007, Social Barometer 2006	
3.1.3.	Roma participation rate in post-compulsory education	Percentages of young Roma (ages 16-20) participating in upper secondary school from: (1) all Roma of that age; (2) all Roma of that age that graduated compulsory secondary schools; (3) from all students in respective grade / age attending school	Total M/F; Urban /Rural Age groups	Data MERY Information from Inspectors for Roma education in County Inspectorates Annual	Compare to average data for Romania	Research 2007, Social Barometer 2006	

3.1.4.	Roma participation rate in university education	Percentage of Roma students participating in university education (age of 19-25) from: (1) all University students; (2) from all Roma	Total M/F; Urban /Rural Age groups	Statistic data Data from MERY Annual	Target: A rated increase of young Roma that continue education Compare to average data for Romania	Research 2007, Social Barometer 2006	
3.2. Access of Roma to Quality Education (Access Indicators)							
3.2.1.	Enrollment of Roma in preschool education	Percentage of Roma children at preschool (age 5-6) enrolled in early education forms from all Roma children at preschool age	Total M/F, Regions; Urban / Rural Big city / small town	MERY data Annual Data from Inspectors for Roma education in County Inspectorates, BJR, LRE, NGOs NIS annual data with breakdown by ethnicity	Compare to gross enrolment rates in preschool education in Romania, Roma – Non-Roma. Target: 100% of Roma children (at 5-6) to get enrolled in early education forms		
3.2.1.1.	Roma children attendance of Kindergartens (Corresponding SI, RO, 4.1.2.)	Percentage of Roma children (age of 3-6 years) enrolled in kindergartens from total Roma preschool population of 3-6 years	Total; M/F; Regions; Urban / Rural Big city / small town	Social Observatory – total data for RO MERY database; Data for Roma collected by Inspectors for Roma education, BJR, LRE school mediators; NGO			

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3.2.2.	Coverage of Roma neighbourhoods with School mediators	<p>Percentage of schools with hired school mediators from all schools meeting the criteria (percentage of Roma children at school age for enrolment).</p> <p>(This indicator measures the availability of human resources in school for overcoming the social isolation and language barriers of Roma children)</p>	Total schools Urban / Rural (If possible to make a breakdown by number of children for 1 school mediator)	Surveys compared to need assessments in Roma education - The initial data will not be representative for the country Data from MERY Roma inspectors in school inspectorate Roma NGOs	Remark: A complex criterion is necessary to be determined by carrying out a need assessment for school mediators. The complex criterion should cover: 1) percentage of Roma children at school age from all children for enrolment in the area of a particular school; 2) percentage of Roma pupils in that school; 3) the rate of school enrolment of the Roma in the location		
3.2.3.	Roma School dropouts rate (Corresponding mainstream indicators of SI, RO, 4.2.1; 4.2.2.)	Percentage of Roma children who drop out from school from all Roma children enrolled in school of respective age (school grade)	Total; M/F; Urban / Rural; Breakdown by age groups and school grades	Data from MERY Roma inspectors in school inspectorate; school mediators, BJR, LRE, Roma NGOs	This category includes the children that have abandoned school – not attending school at all for 2 consecutive years	Research 2007, Social Barometer 2006	
3.2.4.	Duration of absenteeism of Roma pupils	Rate of Roma pupils who have absences above the school acceptable limits from all pupils of that age/ grade; from all Roma pupils enrolled at school	Total; M/F; Urban / Rural; Breakdown by age groups and school grades; by number of absences / by duration of absenteeism	MERY – data on pilot counties; Data for Roma collected by Inspectors for Roma education, BJR, LRE school mediators; NGO	This category determines the high risk group for dropout of school (which is declared officially after a two-year absence.)		

3.2.5.	Reintegration of Roma dropout children of school (Early school leaving)	Percentage of Roma dropout children reintegrated at school from all Roma children who have not attended school for 1 year and more	Approximate data on selected locations Breakdown by M/F; Age; duration of school dropout (years, educ. level); school grade of enrolment; Breakdown by mainstream class and Second chance programme	The data will be representative only for these locations. Data from School inspectorates and from NGOs on selected locations	The age group for each school grade is X (normal age for that class) plus 3 years		
3.2.6.	Rate of School participation in 'traditional' Roma subgroups / communities	Percentage of Roma children (6-16) of Roma subgroups with high percent of illiteracy of adults who are enrolled in school from all children (6-16) of respective age of the same community	Total for selected control locations / communities M/F; age Urban / Rural Age groups	Survey focused on 15-20 neighbourhoods of 'traditional' Roma subgroups (selected from all regions) Every 2 years. (Subcontracted by NAR or data collated by County M&E Units)	Detects the changes in attitude to education in specific Roma subgroups Remark: The focus is on the Roma communities with identified higher levels of illiteracy		
3.2.7.	Level of Reintegration of adult Roma in education system	Percentage of adult Roma graduated in Second Chance Programmes from the total adult Roma with lower than compulsory education (age over 19)	Total – for selected locations included in the Phare Programme; M/F; Urban / Rural; Breakdown by completed educ. grade;	Data updated by the School inspectorates (Roma Inspectors)	Compare with the representative data from the Survey (Comp.2) for educational level of Roma Important to compare between included beneficiaries and graduated	Research 2007, MERY, Phare project database	

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3.2.8.	Roma children in special schools	Percentage of Roma children enrolled in special schools from: 1) all Roma children; 2) all children in special schools	Total; M/F; Age groups; Urban /Rural; Type of stated disability	NGOs, BJR, LRE, MERY, MPH, CNCD need to get involved	This is a key indicator for social exclusion; for level of discrimination; for attitude to education (See indicator 8.3.2.)	Baseline data – Research 2007	
4. Living Conditions - Housing, Infrastructure							
4.1. Living Conditions (Housing, Infrastructure) – Main Indicators							
4.1.1.	Quality of the houses / dwellings (Corresponding indicator SI, RO, 3.1.1)	Percentage of Roma households living in houses built of inadequate construction materials from: (1) all houses of Roma; (2) from total population	Total Households Urban / Rural Breakdown by Number of members (if data is available)	General data from Social Observatory; Data on Roma – from the proposed: Mapping of legal / illegal Roma communities (4.1.2.)			
4.1.2.	Roma population (households) living in inadequate housing conditions (Corresponding indicator SI, RO, 3.1.2)	Percentage of Roma individuals (households) living in houses with 3 and more housing deficits from total population / from Roma population	Total Households Urban / Rural Breakdown by Number of members of the households (if data is available)	General data from Social Observatory; – provided by County administration Proposal for collecting data on Roma - Mapping of legal / illegal communities to be made by the relevant offices in Counties and Municipalities.	Remark: SI, Ro defines as housing deficits the lack (or insufficiency) of space, light, heating, defective installations; roofing, windows, etc. (SI, RO, 3.2.1)	Initial data – Research 2007	

4.1.3.	Existence of safe water sources for Roma communities (Corresponding indicator SI, RO, 3.2.2)	Percentage of Roma households with ensured access to safe water source from total number of households	Total Households Urban / Rural Breakdown by Number of members (if data is available)	Data provided by County administration: Mapping of legal / illegal Roma communities (4.1.2)		Euro barometer Survey 2006, Research 2007	
4.1.4.	Electricity connections of Roma houses	Percentage of Roma households which are legally connected to electricity network from total Roma households	Households Urban / Rural Breakdowns by regulated and non regulated neighbourhoods	Data provided by the Mapping of Roma communities (4.1.2.) Data from regional electricity providers on number of electrometers in quarters inhabited by Roma		Euro barometer Survey 2006, Research 2007	
4.2. Access of Roma to Standard Housing, Infrastructure, Utilities (Access Indicators)							
4.2.1.	Regularized (Legal) Roma neighbourhoods according to urban regulation standards	Percentage of legal / regulated Roma neighbourhoods: under regulation, build on regulated residence land from all detached Roma communities	Urban / Rural Region / County Breakdown by Number of inhabitants per community (up to 300; 300 – 1000; up to 2500; over 2500 inhabitants)	Data provided by the Mapping of legal / illegal communities (4.1.2.)			
4.2.2.	Legalization of the houses built by Roma in Roma neighbourhoods	Percentage of legalized houses of Roma: (1) from the houses in regulated Roma neighbourhoods; (2) from the total number of houses / dwellings built, and/or inhabited by Roma (including non-regulated neighbourhoods)	Urban / Rural Regions / Counties Breakdown by the ownership of the land for the houses	Survey on housing and infrastructure – Update of data provided by relevant depts. in municipalities / prefectures To make every 5 years	Regarding households with a Roma being head of the household. Special focus on detached urban Roma communities and on all Roma houses in rural areas. Focus on dwellings that have no other declared owner (municipal property houses are excluded)	Baseline data - Research 2007	

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4.2.3.	Access of Roma to water source – level of deficits in Roma neighbourhoods (Corresponding indicator SI, RO, 3.2.2)	Percentage of Roma households / neighbourhoods which declare to use a water source different from the sources used by the total population in the location / in the region	Total Households neighbourhoods Urban / Rural (number, age groups)	Data from Social Inclusion (general for the country). Surveys - Data on Roma communities and data from Mapping of Roma communities (4.1.2.)	Coinciding with the Social Inclusion indicator, but there the data with ethnic breakdown is not foreseen.	Euro barometer Survey 2006, Research 2007	
4.2.4.	Quality of infrastructure of Roma neighbourhoods	Group of indicators measuring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of roads • Streets inside • Street lightening • Public Phone • Phone network • Sewerage • Access to public transport • Shops and markets • Kindergartens, schools • Playgrounds for children 	Compare: Data for detached Roma neighbourhoods with: Conditions for the majority in the same location; Roma – Roma (different neighbourhoods and/or subgroups in the same location) Data for the country	Mapping of the neighbourhoods (4.1.2.) Surveys	These indicators provide also data for the residential segregation of Roma communities	Euro barometer Survey 2006, Research 2007 – partial data	
5. Health							
5.1. Health – Main Indicators							
5.1.1.		Main Health condition indicators applied for the Roma population	Children; Adult; Elder People with disabilities		To formulate the particular indicators with the MPH		

5.1.2.	Cases of TBC among Roma (Corresponding indicator SI, RO, 5.2.1)	Share of TBC cases within Roma population from the general index for the country (Number of TBC cases registered per 100000 inhabitants (5.2.1.)	Proportion (calculated on approximate data of selected locations) Urban / Rural	Data on Roma collected by health mediators and family doctors in a number of selected locations in Romania. Methodology should be developed with the MPH	Compare with Social Observatory collects total data for the country (Ind. 5.2.1.) The data on Roma will be representative for selected locations.		
5.1.3.	Cases of hepatitis among Roma (Corresponding indicator SI, RO, 5.2.2)	Share of hepatitis cases within Roma population from the general index for the country (Number of hepatitis cases registered per 100000 inhabitants (5.2.2.)	Proportion (calculated on approximate data of selected locations) Urban / Rural	Data on Roma collected by health mediators and family doctors in a number of selected locations all over Romania. Develop the methodology with MPH	Compare with Social Observatory collects total data for the country (Ind. 5.2.2.) The data on Roma will be representative for selected locations.		
5.1.4.	Infant mortality rate in Roma communities (Corresponding indicator SI, RO, 5.2.3)	The approximate share of Roma children in infant mortality index for Romania (Number of children deceased under 1 year per 1000 children born alive – SI, 5.2.3.)	Total; Urban / Rural M / F Detached communities / Roma living in mixed environment	MPH Health mediators data Social Observatory will provide Data on tertiary indicator for Social inclusion	The expected data will be approximate (it is not standard statistic data); it can cover the communities with health mediators only, but it can present the main trends.		
5.1.5.	Rate of Roma children inoculation	Definition: Percentage of Roma children who have received the inoculation according to standards from total Roma children of respective age	Total children, registered with family doctors; M/F; Urban / Rural; Age groups: 0-3; 3-6; 7-16	Annual data provided by family doctors, APH, Data collected by the health mediators		Research 2007	

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5.1.6.	People with disabilities	Share / Percentage of Roma with disabilities from: (1) the total Roma population; (2) from total people with disabilities	Total; M/F; Urban / Rural Breakdown by age: 0-18; 19-62 (65 for men); over 62 (65 for men)	Representative survey for Roma; Comparison with national statistic data MPH, MLFEO data		Data about Roma (Research 2007)	
5.2. Access of Roma to Healthcare (Access Indicators) ⁷							
5.2.1.	Registration with family doctors	Percentage of Roma who have registration with family doctors from total Roma population	Total Urban / Rural Age groups (1-5; 6-18; 19-59; over 60)	Data from health mediators; MPH, APHs CNAS		Research 2007, Social Barometer 2006	
5.2.2.	Rate of Health insurance of Roma	Percentage of Roma who have health insurances from total Roma population	Total; M/F; Urban / Rural; Age groups	Data from health mediators; MPH, CNAS		Research 2007, Social Barometer 2006	
5.2.3.	Rate of dependence of the health insurances of adult Roma to social benefits system	Percentage of adult Roma who have health insurances as social beneficiaries (under Law 416) from all health insured adult Roma (over the age of 18)	Total; M/F; Urban / Rural; Age groups	Annual; Data from MLFEO and the municipal offices for social beneficiaries	Remark: This is an important indicator for an early warning on potential problems that can arise from changing the law for social protection		
5.2.4.	Coverage of the Roma neighbourhoods with health mediators	Percentage of Roma communities benefiting of health services mediators from all Roma communities in need	Total communities; Urban / Rural; Breakdown of the neighbourhoods by approximate number of people; detached/mixed	Data from health mediators; MPH, APHs NGOs	Remark: A Need assessment survey for health mediators has to identify the number / the map of communities in need	Research 2007 – partial data	

5.2.5.	Access of Roma to emergency medical aid	Percentage of the Roma living in neighbourhoods with bad infrastructure which makes the access of the ambulance very difficult or impossible - from the total population	Total; Urban / Rural Region / County	Family doctors Health mediators, Municipalities	Percentage of Roma from whole population with difficult access of the ambulance		
6. Social Protection, Public Services							
6.1. Main indicators for Roma inclusion in the Social Protection System							
6.1.1.	Roma inclusion in the Social benefits System	The percentage of Roma beneficiaries of social benefits from total beneficiaries	Total; Urban/ Rural Breakdown by type of services; benefits	Annual; MLFEO Municipal departments of MLFEO			
6.1.2.	Access of Roma to Social services	Percentage of Roma population included in other than Law 416 benefits and services	Total; Urban/ Rural Age groups: children, adult, elder. Breakdown by type of services; benefits	Annual; MLFEO Municipal departments of MLFEO		Research 2007	
6.2. Access of Roma to Social Protection and Services							
6.2.1.	Coverage of Roma in need by the social protection System	Percentage of Roma unregistered in Social protection from the total Roma population in need	Total; Urban/ Rural Breakdown by reasons for lack of registration (choosing several most often reasons + other)	Annual; Municipal departments of MLFEO; BJR, LRE	There are various reasons for lack of registration, incl. lack of info, documents, etc. Focus on rejected applications and on people that have lost their registration		

No	(2) Indicator	(3) Definition of the indicator	(4) Level of aggregation Breakdown by specific groups / profile of groups	(5) Sources of Information Methods Period of verification	(6) Remarks & Target Target: Desired change in long-term perspective (if applicable)	(7) Baseline data (year & data source) - For Roma - for Romania	(8) New Data YEAR: Reached level - For Roma - for Romania
6.2.2.	Access to social services for Roma with disabilities	Percentage of Roma people with disabilities who benefit from social services from: 1) total Roma with disabilities; 2) from total disabled people	Total; Urban/ Rural Age groups: children, adult, elder Breakdown by type of services; benefits; category of disabilities	Annual; MLFEO Municipal departments of MLFEO			
6.2.3.1.	Distance of Roma neighbourhoods to the administrative offices for social and public services	Share of Roma population, living in communities located at a longer distance to the administration than the majority neighbourhoods in the locality, from total population	Total Urban / Rural Ethnic breakdown (Roma / non Roma)	Surveys	Remark: the indicator is focused on comparing the remoteness of Roma communities from social and public administration offices to the situation of majority / other minorities		
6.2.4.	Inclusion of Roma children in the measures for child protection	Percentage of Roma children benefiting from active measures for deinstitutionalization from all the beneficiaries (Children without parents care)	Total Roma; M/F Urban / Rural Age groups Breakdown by type of services	Child protection departments	Remark: to specify the indicators with the Child Protection agency		
6.2.5.	Roma beneficiaries of child protection services	Percentage of Roma from the total number of clients for the child protection services (Children living in family environment)	Total Roma; M/F Urban / Rural Age groups Breakdown by type of services	Child protection departments	Remark: Need to make a distinction b/n: 1) voluntary application of the parents for services and 2) protection measures for the child		

7. Legal issues, Identity documents							
7.1.	Formal exclusion	Percentage of Roma without Identity documents from total Roma population (and from total Romanian population)	Total M/F; Urban / Rural Region;	Representative data from research (Comp.2) Updating the data – relevant departments (MIAR, Police)	A Breakdown by regulated / illegal neighbourhoods will be important for promoting solutions to the problem	Research 2007	
7.2.	Legal marriages	Share of official (legal) marriages of Roma from all marriages (legal and marriages without papers – consensual unions)	Total, Urban /Rural; Region	Representative data from research (Comp.2)	Compare Roma – Non-Roma	Cercetare 2007	
8. Perception /opinions and attitude's indicators							
8.1. General issues: attitudes majority / minority							
8.1.1.	Level of tolerance of Romanian society to Roma	Group of qualitative indicators	Total; M/F; Ethnicity Urban / Rural	Subcontracted Qualitative Surveys made annually	For comparing the data for different years the Qualitative Surveys have to follow the same methodology	Research 2007, Social Barometer 2006	
8.1.2.	Attitude to inter-ethnic everyday interaction	Group of qualitative indicators	Total; M/F; Ethnicity Urban / Rural	Subcontracted Qualitative Surveys		Research 2007	
8.1.3.	Self-perception of Roma	Group of interlinked qualitative indicators	Total Roma/ subgroups Roma / non-Roma	Surveys – like Euro barometer 2006		Research 2007	
8.1.4.	Attitude to mixed marriages	Group of interlinked qualitative indicators	Total Roma / subgroups Roma / non-Roma	Surveys – like Euro barometer 2006		Research 2007	
8.2. Indicators on attitudes and discrimination issues for listed domains above ⁷							
8.2.1.	Labour discrimination	Level of discrimination towards Roma on the labour market	Total; M/F; Age groups; Qualification and educational level	CNCD information – annual surveys Monitoring reports on discrimination		Research 2007	

⁷ The numbers for the Attitude and Perception Indicators include: i) 8 for the Attitude and Perception indicators group; ii) X – the number of the respective domain; iii) the consecutive number of the indicator. Example: 8.2.1. Means: 8 (attitude indicator); 2. (Indicator for Income generation domain) 1. (first indicator in the field)

No	(2) Indicator	(3) Definition of the indicator	(4) Level of aggregation Breakdown by specific groups / profile of groups	(5) Sources of Information Methods Period of verification	(6) Remarks & Target Target: Desired change in long-term perspective (if applicable)	(7) Baseline data (year & data source) - For Roma - for Romania	(8) New Data YEAR: Reached level - For Roma - for Romania
8.3.1.	Levels of Segregation and discrimination at school	Indicators for attitudes of Roma – majority; Roma – Roma (subgroups)	Specify by type of segregation M/F, age groups	Surveys	Considering relations b/n different actors: children; teachers; parents;	Research 2007	
8.3.2.	Roma Children without disabilities enrolled in special schools	Percentage of Roma children without disabilities enrolled in special schools from total number of pupils in special schools; from all Roma in special schools	Total; M/F; Age groups; Urban /Rural; Type of stated disability	NGOs, BJR, LRE, MERY, MPH, CNCND need to get involved	This is a key indicator for social exclusion; for level of discrimination; (See also indicator 3.2.8.)	Research 2007	
8.3.3.	Pupils in Segregated schools (schools with 30% and more than 30% Roma)	Percentage of Roma pupils studying in segregated school environment from total number of pupils; from all Roma pupils	Total; M/F; Age groups; Urban /Rural;	NGOs, BJR, LRE, MERY, MPH, CNCND need to get involved	Need to discuss and define 'the segregated school environment' ⁹		
8.3.3.1.	Number of Segregated schools (schools with 30% and more than 30% Roma)	Percentage of segregated schools from total number of schools	Total; Urban / Rural	NGOs, BJR, LRE, MERY, MPH, CNCND need to get involved	Need to discuss and define 'the segregated school environment'		

8.3.4.	Number of segregated classes at school	Percentage of Roma children enrolled in segregated classes from total number of pupils of the respective school;	Total; Urban / Rural Age groups Breakdown by grade in the school	NGOs, BJR, LRE, MERY, CNCD need to get involved	Remark: Index for segregated classes need to be defined by NAR, NGOs and MERY <u>Proposal:</u> The existence of segregated classes in a school can be determined by the proportion between the percentage of Roma children in each parallel class compared to the average percentage of Roma pupils in all parallel classes of the respective grade		
8.3.4.1.	Rate of Roma pupils who attend segregated classes	Percentage of Roma pupils who attend segregated classes from total number of Roma children enrolled in school;	Total; Urban / Rural Age groups Breakdown by grade	NGOs, BJR, LRE, CNCD need to get involved		Research 2007	

Thank you!

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