Socio-economic data collection on Roma households in Slovakia

1st April, 2009 Belgrade
Daniel Skobla
UNDP Bratislava
The purpose of the presentation

Presenting an example of ethnic data collection practices on Roma population in Slovakia
Data on Roma communities in Slovakia acquired:

- Censuses
- Demographic data projections
- Through the 1990s > specialized sociological & anthropological probes
- 1994 -2005> monitoring probes commissioned by the European institutions
- In 2003 > Territorial socio-graphic ‘mapping ‘of the Roma settlements
- In 2005 > Socio-economic survey on Roma households by WB & UNDP
Roma households’ survey of 2005

- Identification of data collection places on the basis of the 2003 socio-graphic ‘mapping’
- Face-to-face interviews based on structured questionnaire
- The selection unit defined as economic household
- The information provided by the head of the household
Sampling

- Dividing the Roma communities into three basic classes: segregated, separated, mixed
- 30 places for data collection (primary sampling units) in each class and 8 eight households in each place
- Total number of Roma households 720 (3,769 individuals)
- The ‘control’ sample of the general population households 355 (1,204 individuals)
Design of the survey

The dimensions organized in modules:
- Household composition
- Dwelling conditions
- Migration
- Education
- Health
- Economic activity
- Social assistance
- Subjective assessment of poverty
- Income
- Expenditures
Prospects for 2009-2014

- Preparation of program - follow-up representative surveys in a time horizon through 2014 (UNDP in partnership with Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs and Family and ESF)

- Outcome of the program data sets suitable for monitoring of the living conditions of Roma households and evaluation within a time perspective.
More general conclusion

- What is admitted> Shortage of data on marginalized Roma communities and the necessity to collect ethnic data
- What is to be done> find ways how to institutionalized ‘ethnic data’ collection (in what way to design the research, what method of collection to use? Etc.)
Thank you