European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights

European Union Minorities and Discrimination Survey EU-MIDIS

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Meeting the Agency's Mandate

- Collect <u>comparable data at EU-level</u> to inform <u>knowledge-based policy</u> relating to fundamental rights
- Data collection on diverse European populations, racism and xenophobia a priority
- Absence of comprehensive, robust & comparable data on minorities to inform EU policy development



State of data collection

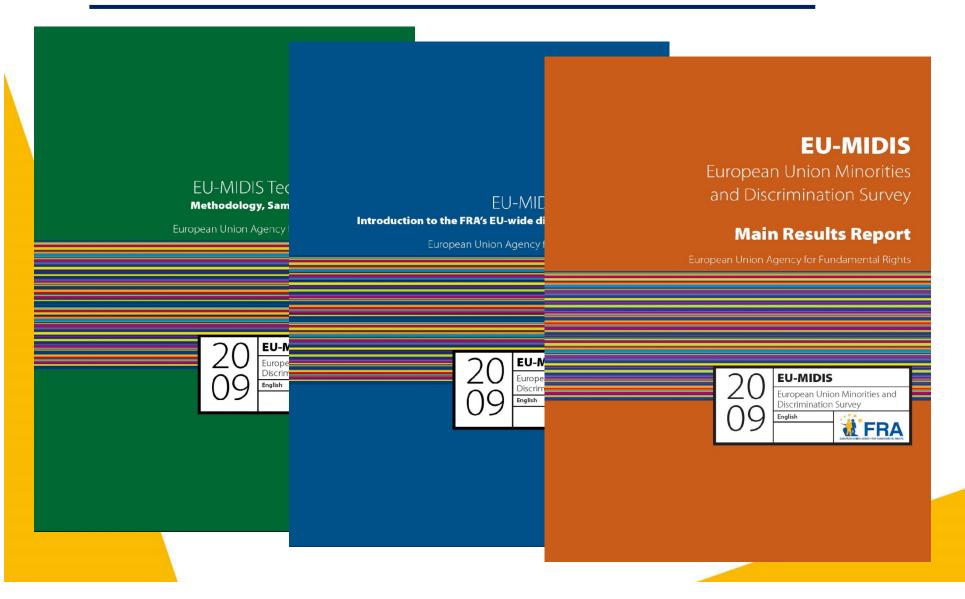
- According to available official statistics, the police in the UK record <u>more</u> racist incidents that the other EU Member States combined
- In the case of discrimination, data on incidents is dispersed and not collected in a uniform way

Largest EU-wide FRA EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR FUNDAMENT SUrvey to date on minorities

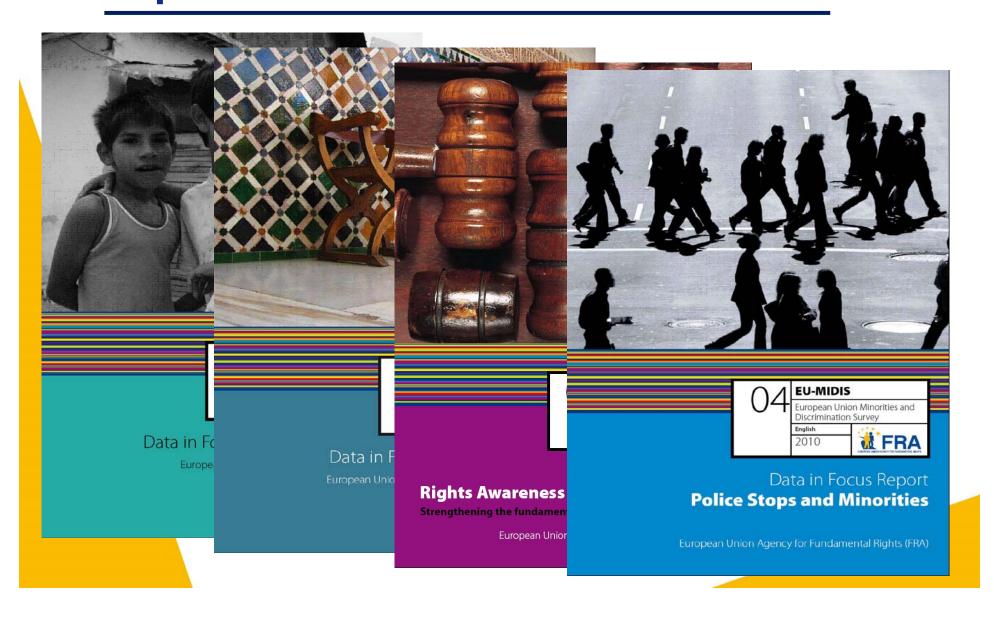
- 23,500 migrant/ethnic minority respondents
- Different groups surveyed across Member States:
 - Roma
 - Sub-Saharan Africans
 - Central and Eastern Europeans

- Turkish
- Former Yugoslavians
- North Africans
- Russian
- 5,000 majority population respondents interviewed in 10 Member States to compare key items

EU-MIDIS Results FRA as a series of reports



Four EU-MIDIS FRA EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS reports in the Data in Focus series



EU – MIDIS: Timeline



2007 Pilots in six MS – to test the sampling, questionnaire and mode of delivery

2008 Full-scale survey in EU27

2009-present Analysis and reporting the results

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EU – MIDIS: Groups



- Selected immigrant or ethnic minority groups
 - Selected in consultation with FRA's network of national focal points (RAXEN)
- One to three groups from each MS
- From medium and high concentration areas suitable for random route sampling
- 500 respondents from each group

EU – MIDIS: **W** FR Sampling approaches

First time covering all MS

- Random route sampling default
- Registry sample when possible
- Interviewer-genered sampling when all else failed

EU – MIDIS: Respondents



- Self-identified minority/migrant background
- Respondents aged 16+ years
- Resident in the MS at least one year
- Mostly interviewed using the national language with the help of questionnaire translations

EU – MIDIS: Interviews



- Standardised questionnaire
 - EU languages + Arabic, Russian, Serbian, Somali, Turkish
- Face-to-face interviews in people's homes lasting between 20 to 60 minutes
- Fieldwork period May mid July 2008 (summer break) and finishing in some MSs in Oct-Nov 2008



Topics Covered

General perceptions on discrimination in MS

Rights awareness/complaints

Experiences and Reporting

Employment

Education

Housing

Health + social services

Consumer services

Victimisation
Experiences and Reporting
Property crime
Assault and threat
Serious harassment

Corruption

Police stops/contact

Border stops

Respondent Variables



Definition of discrimination

'By discrimination we mean when somebody is treated less favourably than <u>others</u> because of a specific personal feature, such as age, gender or minority background.'

 Questions on discrimination in specific areas of life focused on discrimination based on immigrant or ethnic minority background

Discrimination: FRA EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY What can a survey measure?

		<u>Perception</u>	
		Discriminated against	Not discriminated against
<u>Fact</u>	Discriminated against	Included	Not included
	Not discriminated against	Included	Not included

➤ Need to measure outcome differences



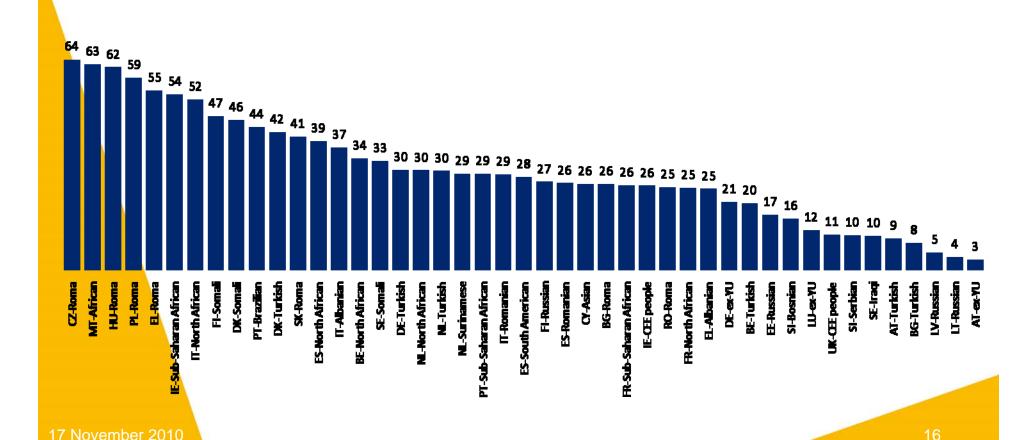
Discrimination Experiences

EU-MIDIS asked respondents about discrimination they had experienced, in the past 12 months or in the past 5 years, in nine areas:

- 1.when looking for work
- 2.at work
- 3.when looking for a house or an apartment to rent or buy
- 4.by healthcare personnel
- **5.**by social service personnel
- 6.by school personnel
- 7.at a café, restaurant or bar
- 8.when entering or in a shop
- 9.when trying to open a bank account or get a loan

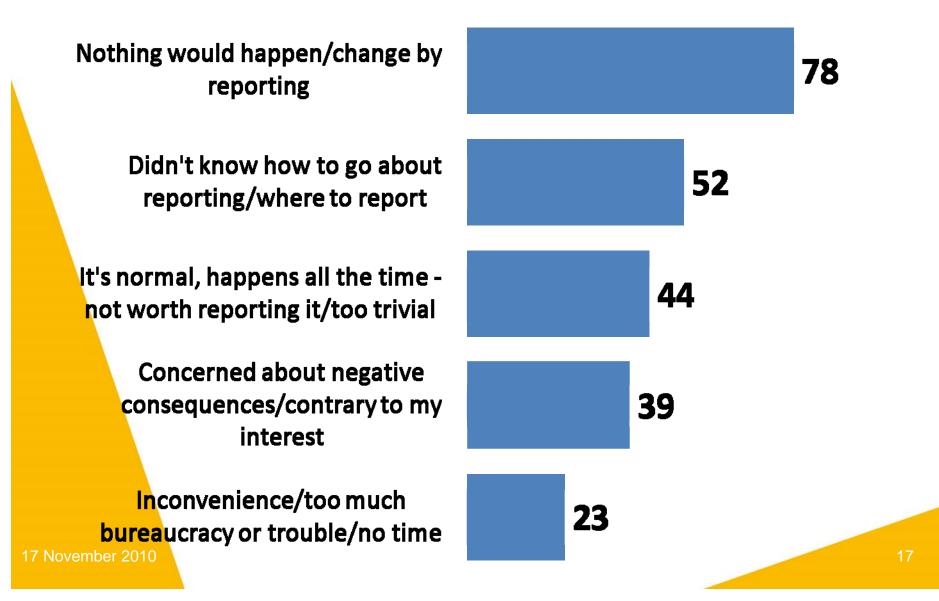


% of respondents who have been discriminated against in the past 12 months (9 areas)



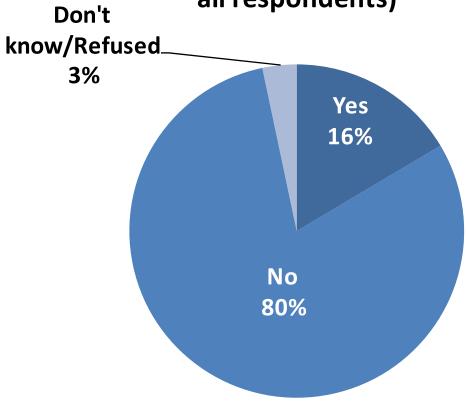


Main reasons for not reporting discrimination (%)





Awareness of any organisation that can support people who have been discriminated against (% of all respondents)





Comparisons...

- ☐ Between groups in a MS
- ☐ Between MS, where same groups were surveyed
- ☐ Between minority groups and majority population
- Between EU-MIDIS and other surveys

17 November 2010



Using the results . . .

- □ Learning from the results Member States/cities can compare results where same groups were surveyed.
- □ Targeting resources MSs can target resources in areas identified as problematic.
- □ Law in action encourage critique of why people are not accessing justice.
- Using the survey's tools encourage use of the survey questionnaire and technical report for further research.



Series of deliverables

- ☐ Data in Focus report series
 - The Roma
 - Muslims
 - ☐ Rights awareness and Equality Bodies
 - □ Police stops and minorities
- □ EU-MIDIS 'At a glance' report
- ☐ Full Technical Report
- Survey Questionnaire
- Main Results Report
- 2011 Publications
- More Data in Focus reports



Survey work in 2011

- ☐ Violence against women survey (EU27)
- ☐ Roma survey (11 countries)
- ☐ Homophobic hate crime survey (selected MS)
- Discrimination and victimisation of Jews (selected MS)

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