

The Second EU Minorities and Discrimination Survey (EU-MIDIS II)

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- to provide **assistance and expertise on fundamental rights issues** to the European Union institutions and the Member States, when implementing European Union 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**

OHCHR framework for strengthening national capacity in HR implementation

Structure

- Acceptance and commitments to human rights standards: **laws and policy**

Process

- Efforts to transform commitments to desired results: **policy measures**

Outcome

- Results of efforts to fulfil human rights holders' **experiences**

Meeting the Agency's mandate: using multiple data sources

Structure

- **Law and policy:** qualitative data via FRANET, legal in-house analysis

Process

- **Policy measures:** qualitative and quantitative data via FRANET, participatory research, and in-house research

Outcome

- **Rights holders' experiences:** surveys and field research, in-house analysis of primary and secondary data

EU Charter of Fundamental Rights

Article 21 – Non-discrimination

- 1) Any discrimination based on any ground such as sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation shall be prohibited.
- 2) Within the scope of application of the Treaties and without prejudice to any of their specific provisions, any discrimination on grounds of nationality shall be prohibited.

Secondary EU legislation on non-discrimination

- Racial Equality Directive (2000/43/EC) – discrimination based on racial or ethnic origin in
 - employment and vocational training education,
 - social security and healthcare, and
 - access to and supply of goods and services, including housing
- Employment Equality Directive (2000/78/EC) – discrimination in employment and vocational training based on religion or belief, disability, age and sexual orientation
- Gender equality – directives on equal treatment and opportunities of women and men in terms of
 - 1) employment and occupation,
 - 2) being engaged in self-employed capacity,
 - 3) access to and supply of goods and services,
 - 4) social security.

SDG target 16.b and indicator 16.b.1

Target 16.b

- Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Indicator 16.b.1

- Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law

Surveying immigrants and minorities: need for comparable equality data

- Absence of comprehensive, robust and comparable data on discrimination to inform EU policy development
- Data collection on diverse European populations; all relevant fields of non-discrimination and equality law; racism, xenophobia and related intolerance (incl. hate crime) a priority
- Integration of immigrants: key policy area
 - Development of common indicators of immigrant integration;
 - The EU LFS and the EU SILC: small sample sizes of the target populations;
 - Insufficient coverage of recent immigrants and of collective and institutional households;
 - No regular data collection and no comparable data across the EU for the suggested indicators in the areas of active citizenship and welcoming society (e.g. experiences of discrimination);
 - Lack of information on important variables used for the definition of target groups and sampling such as country of birth, parents' country of birth or multiple ethnic belonging and self-identification.

- **EU-MIDIS (2008) – EU-27**
 - 23,500 ethnic minorities & immigrants
 - 5,000 majority population in 10 EU MS – random sample
- **Roma 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) – EU-28**
 - 25,200 ethnic minorities & immigrants – random sample
 - **Cognitive pre-test (2014)** – 8 EU Member States, 280 interviews
- **Fundamental Rights Survey (2017) – EU-28**
 - general population
 - Pre-test and feasibility study (2016)

EU-MIDIS II

Content, methodology and
progress

Objectives

- A. Trends - EU MIDIS I + Roma survey → EU-MIDIS II
- B. Comparable data in EU-28
- C. Provide data for core indicators
- D. Refine survey methodologies for hard-to-reach populations

Content

- 1. Discrimination, (hate)crime victimisation, rights awareness
 - Employment, Education, Housing, Health, Goods and Services
- 2. Roma inclusion
- 3. Immigrants' inclusion/societal participation

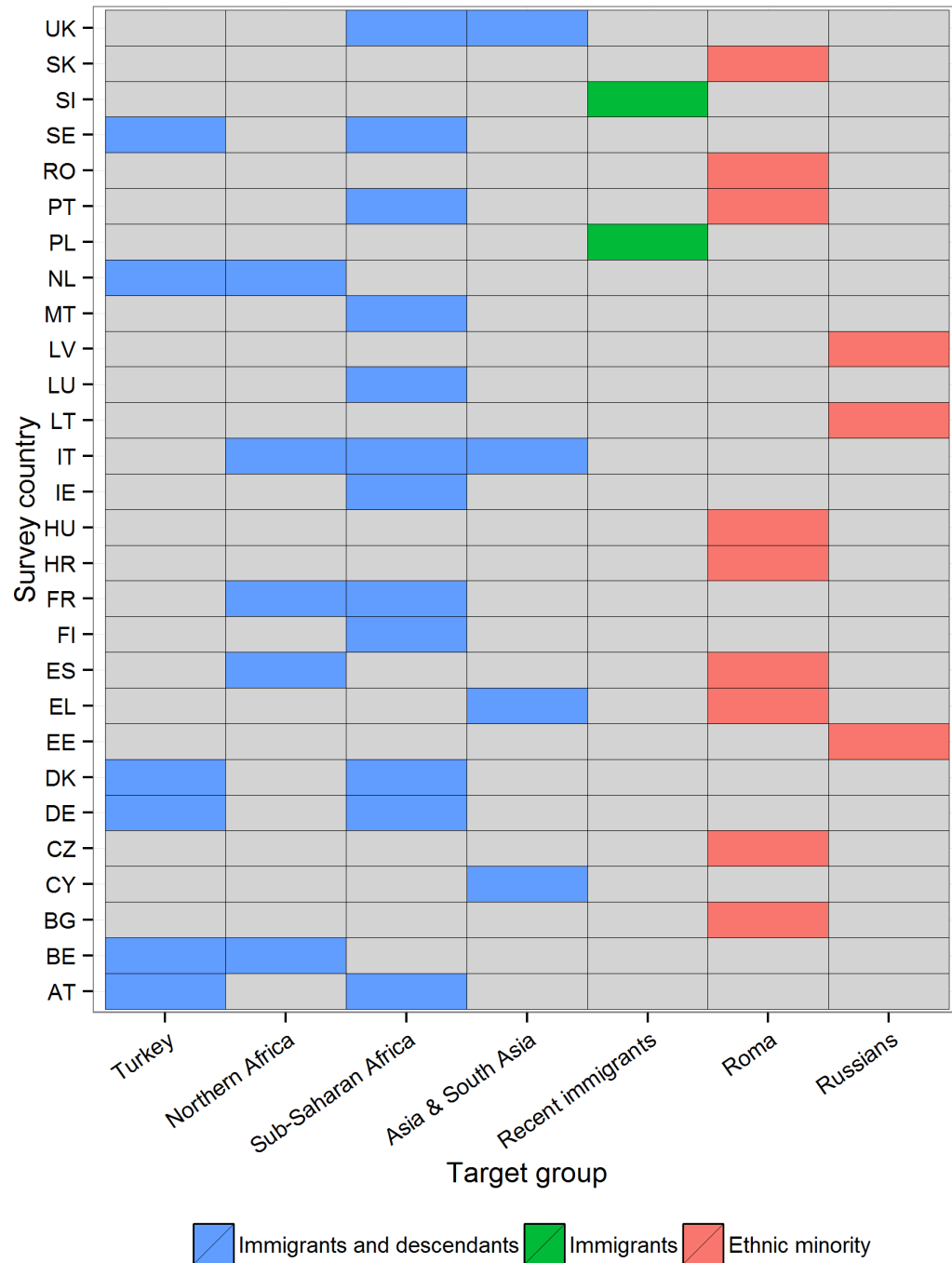
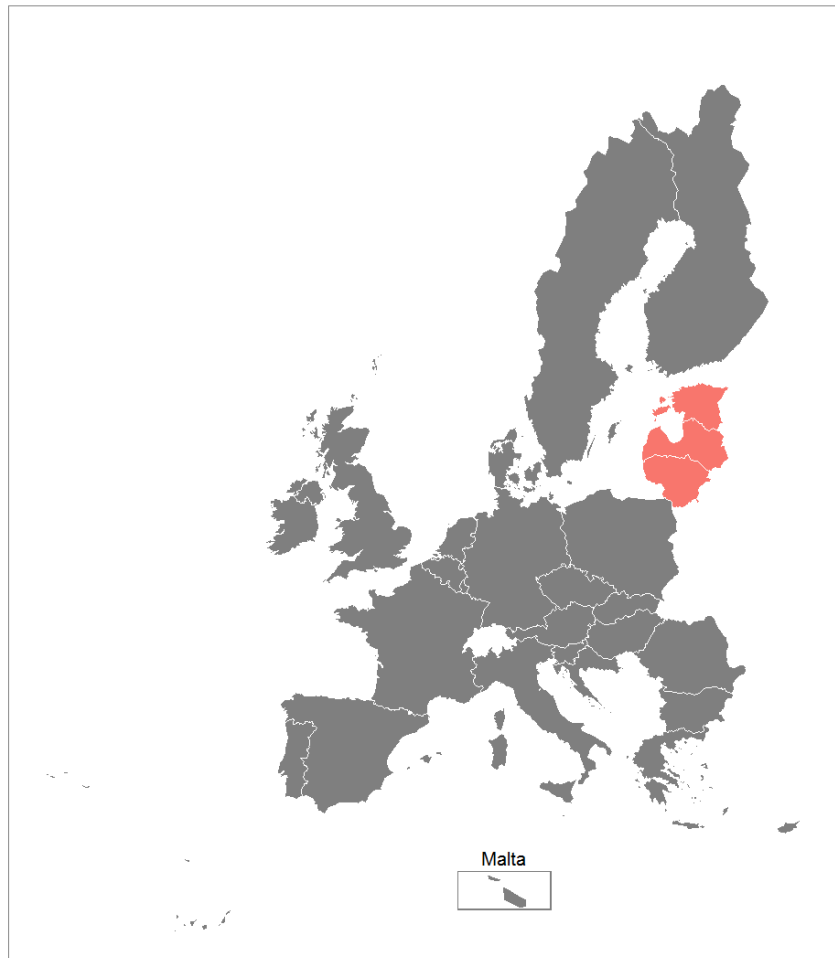
- 03/2014: 1st Stakeholder & Survey Experts Meeting
- 2014: Cognitive pre-test study of selected questions in 8 EU MSs: UK, BE, HR, MT, EL, RO, HU, IT (n=280 interviews in total)
- 12/2014: Contract with Ipsos MORI (UK) for the full-scale survey in all 28 MSs
- 01/2015: 2nd Survey Experts Meeting
- 01-05/2015: Sampling, development of fieldwork materials, translation
- 06-07/2015: Pilot
- 08-09/2015: Interviewer selection and training
- **10/2015-05/2016: Fieldwork**
- **First results (Roma): second half of 2016**
- **Further outputs and visualisation of data on FRA's webpage: 2017-2018**
- **Data to be published via UK data archive 2018**

Definitions of EU-MIDIS II target groups

- Immigrants: born in a non-EU country, usual place of residence in the survey country for the last 12 months, irrespective of their formal residence status and citizenship
- Recent immigrants: immigrated within the last 10 years (since 2004)
- Descendants of immigrants: born in one of the current EU Member States and who have at least one parent born in a non-EU country
- North Africans and their descendants: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, or Tunisia
- Sub-Saharanans and persons of African descent: all other African country not listed under 'North Africans' (except South Africa)
- South Asians: India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Maldives
- Asians: another country in Asia
- Russian minority: who self-identify as belonging to a Russian national or ethnic minority
- Roma: who self-identify as Roma, Sinti, Kalé, Travellers, Gens du voyage, Manouches, Ashkali, and Boyash

EU-MIDIS II target groups

Russians



Factors relevant for the selection of target groups

- Analysis of trends over time (EU-MIDIS I, Roma survey)
- Persons/groups vulnerable to or at risk of discriminatory treatment and criminal victimisation
- Size of the target group
- Data for assessing progress in the context of effective national Roma integration strategies
- Feasibility, timing & resources

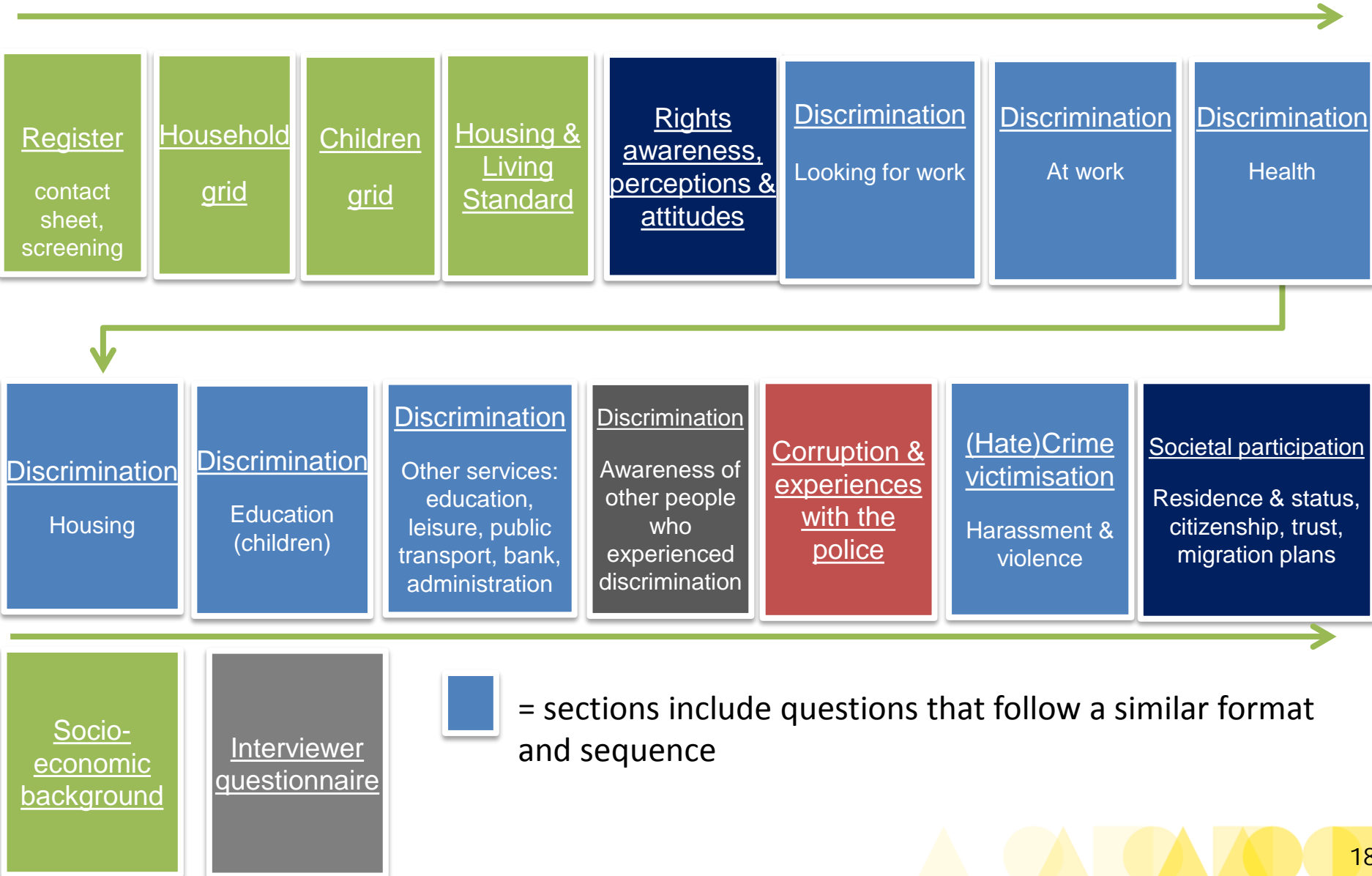
- Covers all 28 EU Member States
- Interview mode: CAPI
- Standardised questionnaire translated in all official EU languages + Turkish, Kurdish, Arabic, Russian, Somali and Tamazight
 - Use of mother-tongue interviewers in minority languages in countries/areas where available;
 - Use of translated paper questionnaire and show cards;
 - The information letter describing the survey translated in all native languages of all target groups;

- Register-based sampling (+ Focused Enumeration or Adaptive Cluster Sampling)
- Random route/ random walk sampling (+ FE or ACS)
- Location sampling
- Exceptions in LU (quota) and DE (onomastic sampling + referral)

- Two stage selection with PSUs based on density of target population

- Data weighted for selection probabilities, non-response and post-stratification

Structure of the questionnaire



Questions on discrimination experiences – EU-MIDIS II

- Discrimination experiences on various grounds – in the past 12 months and in the past 5 years
- Follow-up if discriminated against because of skin colour, immigrant or ethnic background, or religion
 - How many incidents in the past 12 months
 - Perceived reason for discrimination
 - Whether most recent incident was reported anywhere – and if yes, where
 - Satisfaction with the outcome if incident was reported
 - Reasons for not reporting an incident

EUD01	<p>When looking for work in the past 5 years, have you ever felt discriminated against for any of the following reasons? Tell me all that apply.</p> <p><u>INTERVIEWER</u>: REPEAT THE DEFINITION OF DISCRIMINATION ONLY WHEN NEEDED (“BY DISCRIMINATION WE MEAN WHEN SOMEBODY IS TREATED LESS FAVOURABLY THAN OTHERS BECAUSE OF SKIN COLOUR, AGE, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, DISABILITY, ETHNIC ORIGIN, RELIGION OR BELIEF”).</p> <p><u>INTERVIEWER</u>: SHOW CARD (CATEGORIES A TO I), PROBE FOR MORE, CODE ALL THAT APPLY.</p>		Wording taken from EU-MIDIS I and EB
		Mentioned	
EUD01_01	A. Skin colour	1	GO TO EUD02
EUD01_02	A. Ethnic origin or immigrant background [tailor for ROMA and Russian ethnic minorities: “Ethnic origin”, for all others: it stays as it is]	1	GO TO EUD02
EUD01_03	A. Religion or religious beliefs	1	GO TO EUD02
EUD01_04	A. Age (such as being too young or too old)	1	GO TO EA01
EUD01_05	A. Sex/gender (such as being a man or a woman)	1	GO TO EA01
EUD01_06	A. Disability	1	GO TO EA01
EUD01_07	A. Sexual orientation (such as being gay, lesbian or bisexual)	1	GO TO EA01
EUD01_08	A. Other (please specify) _____	1	GO TO EA01
EUD01_09	A. I haven’t felt discriminated against on any ground when looking for work in the past 5 years	1	GO TO EA01
EUD01_10	Refused (DO NOT SHOW)	96	GO TO EA01

EAD05	LAST TIME you felt discriminated against because of your ethnic or immigrant background at work, in your opinion, what were the main reasons for this?		
	<u>INTERVIEWER</u> : SHOW CARD, CODE ALL THAT APPLY.		
		Mentioned	
EAD05_01	My skin colour/my physical appearance	1	
EAD05_02	My first or last name	1	
EAD05_03	My accent/the way I speak [COUNTRY LANGUAGE]	1	
EAD05_04	The way I am dressed (such as wearing a headscarf/turban)	1	
EAD05_05	The reputation of the neighbourhood where I live (my address)	1	
EAD05_06	My citizenship	1	
EAD05_07	My country of birth	1	
EAD05_08	Other reason (please specify) _____	1	
EAD05_09	None of the above	1	
EAD05_10	Refused (DO NOT SHOW)	96	
EAD05_10	Doesn't understand the question (DO NOT SHOW)	97	
EAD05_10	Don't know (DO NOT SHOW)	99	

Questions related to residence and integration

- Reasons for migration
 - Residence permits
 - Citizenship
 - Family reunification
 - Migration plans
-
- Belonging and group relations
 - Trust
 - Language
 - Religion
 - Active citizenship

- In line with the HRBAD principles, EU-MIDIS II applied:
 - a participatory approach
 - the principle of self-identification
 - both helped to improve response rates among “hard-to-count” or “marginalised populations”
- Challenges:
 - Unexpected events: refugee crisis, negative political rhetoric and measures, terrorist attacks in Paris in 2015 and in Brussels in 2016 created difficulties to the fieldwork;
 - Problems concerning access to registry data required a review of the sampling strategy in LU and NL;

■ **EU-MIDIS II will provide:**

- trend data on discrimination experiences across the EU
- data on rates of racially or ethnically motivated harassment and criminal victimisation
- new data on ethnic minorities' and immigrants' situation with respect to the enjoyment of fundamental rights
- In the case of Roma, a minimum set of core indicators used as a baseline for the Report on the implementation of the EU Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies
- The indicators shall be comparable to EU2020 indicators and the EU Laeken indicators used for monitoring social exclusion in EU Member States;
- Data to populate indicators related to the SDGs such as:
 - ✓ Target 10.3, Target 16.b., Target 17.18
- The results can be further disaggregated for the different target groups, different areas of life, such as employment, education, housing and health care, gender, and generation

Thank you!

<http://www.fra.europa.eu>



Contact

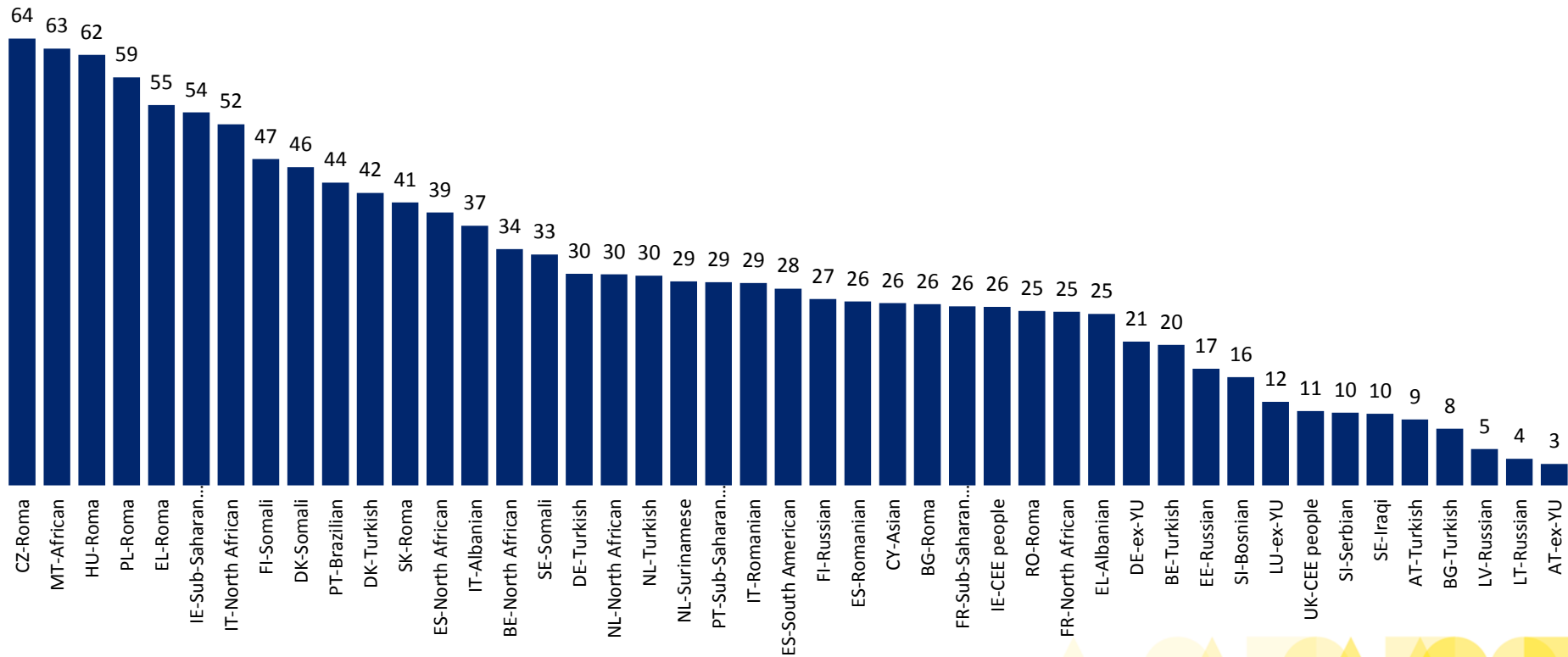
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EU-MIDIS I

Selected results

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



Specific groups with highest rate of racist crime victimisation for assault, threat or serious harassment (%) – all interviewees; in the past 12 months

