

Roma Survey 2021: Main results - Housing

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Roma Survey 2021 – key information

- Objective collect data on the situation and life experiences of Roma in selected European countries; to populate the monitoring indicators for the EU Roma Strategic Framework for Equality, Inclusion and Participation (headline and secondary)
- Implemented by Kantar Brussels (e.g. also Eurobarometer) and its national partners
- Coverage:
 - Countries account for 87 % of Roma in the EU
 (CoE estimates)
- Representativeness sample frames
- Comparability broader population
- Sampling error +/- 5 % points makes no difference

Country	Number of respondents
Croatia	519
Czechia	769
Greece	649
Hungary	1409
Italy	541
North Macedonia	519
Portugal	568
Romania	1695
Serbia	660
Spain	1132
TOTAL	8461

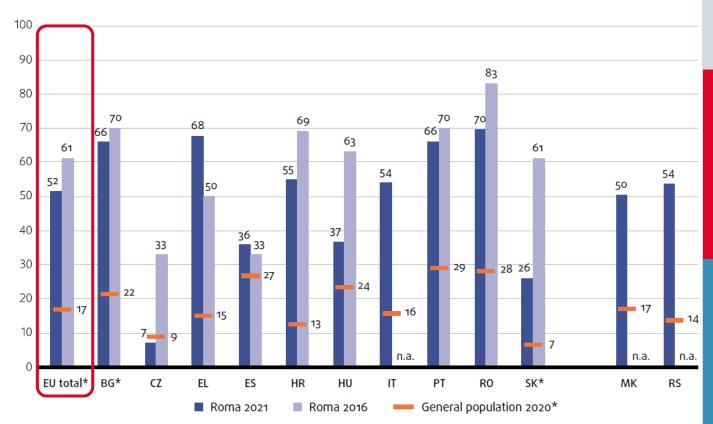
+ BG* (BNSI) + SK** (SUSR)

Implementation during COVID-19 influenced results



Some improvements in Roma housing conditions indicate that the EU targets could be reached by 2030. But many Roma still live in overcrowded conditions, making it more difficult to achieve this target.





The EU Roma framework calls on Member States:

 to reduce the gap in housing deprivation by at least one third and to ensure that the majority of Roma do not face housing deprivation by 2030.

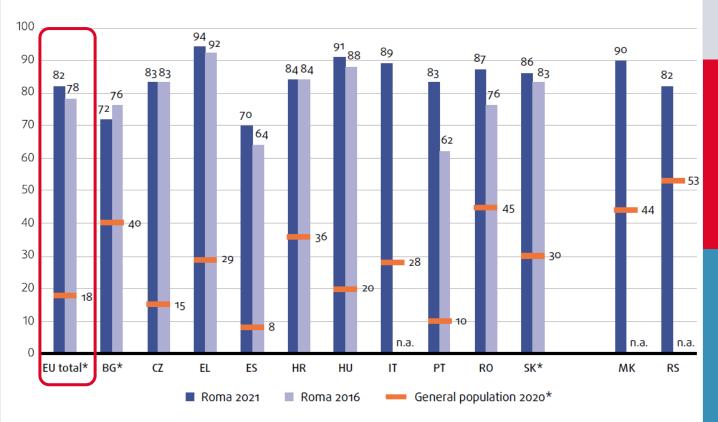
35 % in RTS2019 countries (BE, FR, IE, NL, SE) live in damp, dark dwellings or housing without proper sanitation facilities.

Sources: FRA, Roma Survey 2021; EU-MIDIS II 2016; Bulgaria: BNSI/FRA 2020; Slovakia: EU-SILC MRK 2020; Eurostat 2020



Some improvements in Roma housing conditions indicate that the EU targets could be reached by 2030. But many Roma still live in overcrowded conditions, making it more difficult to achieve this target.

FIGURE 24: PEOPLE LIVING IN A HOUSEHOLD THAT DOES NOT HAVE THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF ROOMS ACCORDING TO EUROSTAT'S DEFINITION OF OVERCROWDING (%)3-b,c,d



The EU Roma framework calls on Member States:

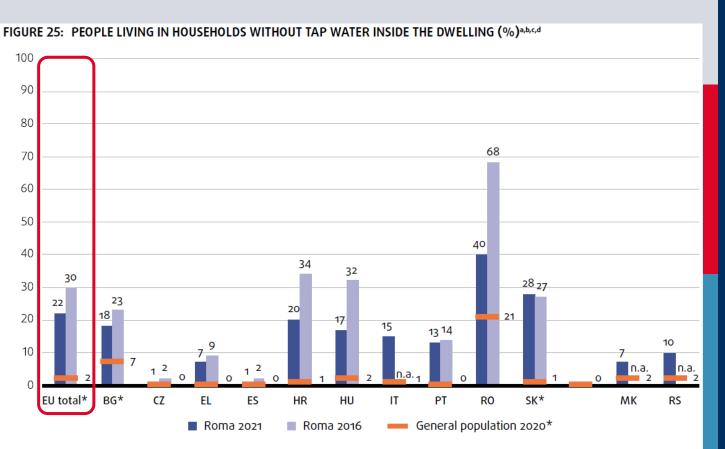
 to reduce the gap between Roma and the general population by at least half, so that the majority of Roma no longer live in overcrowded households by 2030.

• 48 % in RTS2019 countries (BE, FR, IE, NL, SE) live in overcrowded housing, i.e. not having enough rooms in their dwelling

Sources: FRA, Roma Survey 2021; EU-MIDIS II 2016; Bulgaria: BNSI/FRA 2020; Slovakia: EU-SILC MRK 2020; Eurostat 2020



Some improvements in Roma housing conditions indicate that the EU targets could be reached by 2030. But many Roma still live in overcrowded conditions, making it more difficult to achieve this target.



The EU Roma framework calls on Member States:

 to ensure that at least 95 % of Roma have access to tap water.

• 8 % in RTS2019 countries (BE, FR, IE, NL, SE) live in households with no tap water inside their house

Sources: FRA, Roma Survey 2021; EU-MIDIS II 2016; Bulgaria: BNSI/FRA 2020; Slovakia: EU-SILC MRK 2020; Eurostat 2020



Secondary indicators

• 30 % live in household without a toilet, shower and bathroom inside the dwelling (38 % in 2016).

• 26 % live in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or foundation, or rot in window frames or floor (32 % in 2016).

• 23 % live in households with environmental problems (no change compared to 2016 – 25 %).

• 6 % live in households that has ever been forced to leave the accommodation or halting site in the past five years.

• 26 % have felt discriminated against because of being Roma when looking for housing in the past 5 years (41 % in 2016).

RTS2019 countries (BE, FR, IE, NL, SE)

9 %

13 %

21 %

4 %

48 %



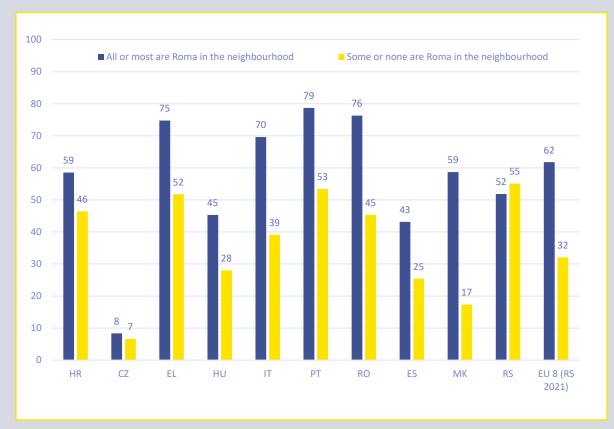
IT DOES MATTER WHERE THE ROMA LIVE

- RS2021 asking on ethnic composition in the neighbourhood
- BNSI/FRA 2020 survey + OSI mapping of Roma slums in BG



RS2021 - HOUSING

People living in housing deprivation (%)



Source: FRA, Roma survey 2021

Almost 2 times higher proportion of Roma live in housing deprivation if they live in Roma neighbourhoods



RS2021 - HOUSING

People living in a household that does not have the minimum number of rooms according to EUROSTAT's definition of overcrowding (%)



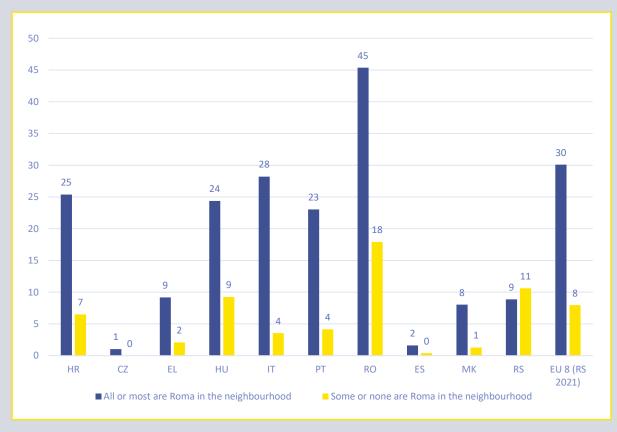
Source: FRA, Roma survey 2021

Similar proportions of Roma live in overcrowded housing if they live in Roma neighbourhoods or not



RS2021 - HOUSING

People living in households without tap water inside the dwelling

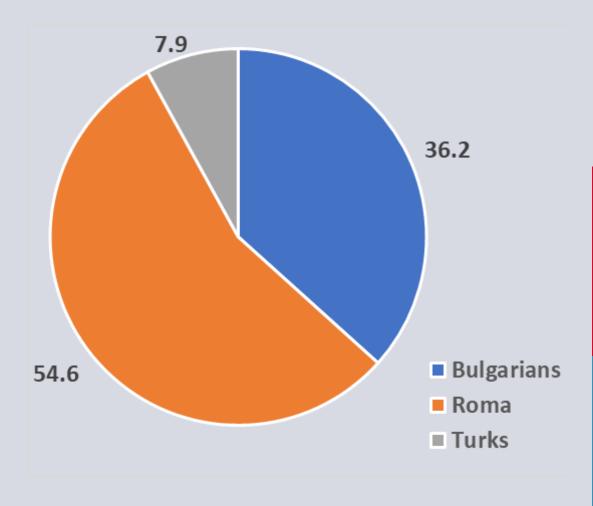


Source: FRA, Roma survey 2021

Almost 4 times higher proportion of Roma live in without tap water inside their dwelling if they live in Roma neighbourhoods



Another approach to segregation: Roma slums in Bulgaria



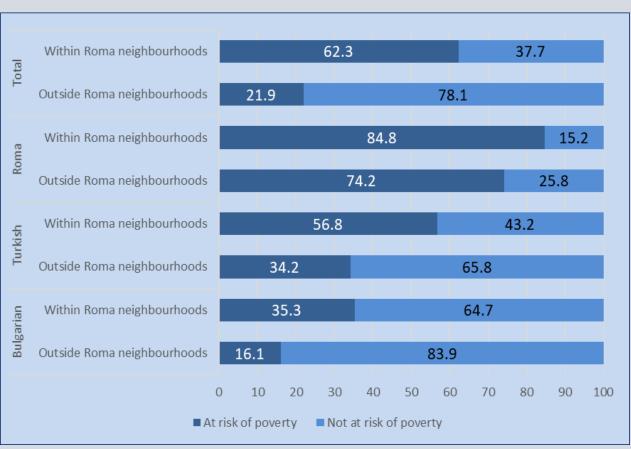
- At least 4.2% of the Bulgarian population live in marginalized conditions – or 1.9% of the selfidentified Bulgarians, 4.2% of the Turks, 23.5% of the Roma
- 54.6% of them self-identified as Roma, 36.2% as Bulgarians and 7.9% as Turks.

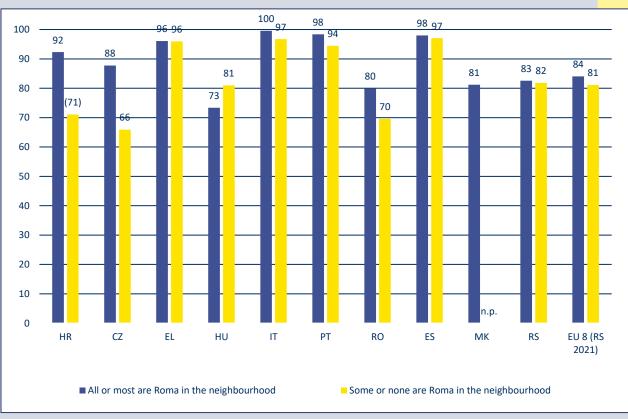
Source: BNSI/FRA 2020 survey, OSI mapping of Roma slums



At-risk-of-poverty in Roma slums in Bulgaria

RS2021: At-risk-of-poverty





Source: BNSI/FRA 2020 survey, OSI mapping of Roma slums

Source: FRA, Roma survey 2021



Data collection on Roma: Roma survey 2021 and Roma and Travellers 2019 survey lessons learned

- Good background data (sampling frame) will produce good sample and reliable data on the situation of Roma
- Close **cooperation** with local Roma representatives / civil society plays crucial role in accessing Roma respondents (not only in pandemia times)
- National implementation is less vulnerable to impact of pandemia or other unexpected developments
- National implementation is demanding in terms of striking balance between national specificities and cross-country comparability





http://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2022/roma-survey-findings

ROMA IN
10 EUROPEAN
COUNTRIES
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MAIN RESULTS

FRA EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Thank you!

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