

## Statistical Analysis – Progress of the Decade for Inclusion of the Roma in Republic Macedonia 2005-2010

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**ABSTRACT:** The paper summarizes the statistic data about the progress of the Decade for Inclusion of the Roma in Republic Macedonia 2005-2010. The article is divided in 5 parts and gives results in the most vulnerable areas connected with the Roma population. The statistic data is a result of my research where 538 people from 17 municipalities were questioned and answered questions about general health condition of Roma, attitude toward the Roma in the health sector, health insurance situation of the Roma, employment of the Roma in the health sector, housing problems of the Roma, property documentation issues, relationships between Roma and non Roma as neighbors, inclusion in preschool, elementary and high school, and university education, and attitude toward the Roma in the educational sector. The result from the survey is that the highest percent of negative responses are in Kumanovo, Shtip and Vinica. There are no positive changes in the municipalities in Skopje, Gostivar, Kichevo and Kochani. Data show that significantly progress is achieved in the aspect of the inclusion of the Roma in preschool, elementary, high school and university education. 74% of the surveyed state that the inclusion of the Roma at university level is increased and only 1% state that the inclusion is decreased.

**KEYWORDS:** Decade for Inclusion of the Roma, Republic of Macedonia, Integration, Human rights, Romany people.

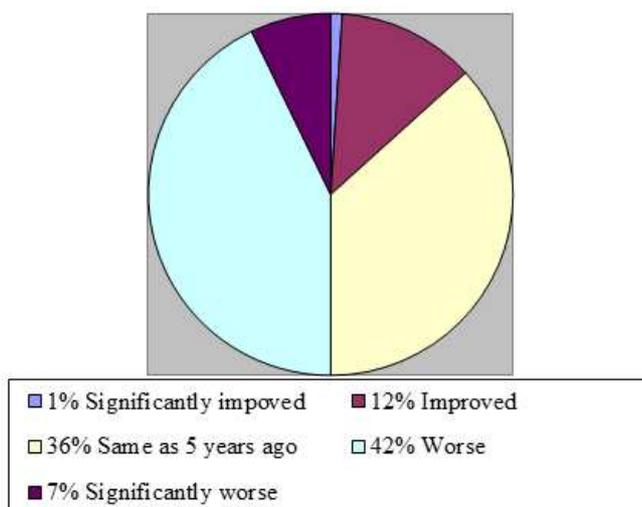
### 1 INTRODUCTION

The Statistical Analysis is about the situation and the progress of the Decade for Inclusion of the Roma 2005 – 2010. During my research, 538 Roma people from 17 municipalities are being questioned [<sup>1</sup>]. From the total number of questioned people, 41% were women, while 59% were man, and every age group was covered [<sup>2</sup>], where the greater number were people between 19-30 years of age, while the lowest number were people over 56 years. I believe that the most important data is the one directly related with the four priorities of the Decade, and for that I am giving a review of that data.

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<sup>1</sup> People are questioned from the following municipalities: Bitola, Vinica, Gazi Baba, Gostivar, Gradsko, Debar, Delchevo, Gjorche Petrov, Kichevo, Kochani, Kumanovo, Pehchevo, Prilep, Tetovo, Chair, Shuto Orizari and Shtip.

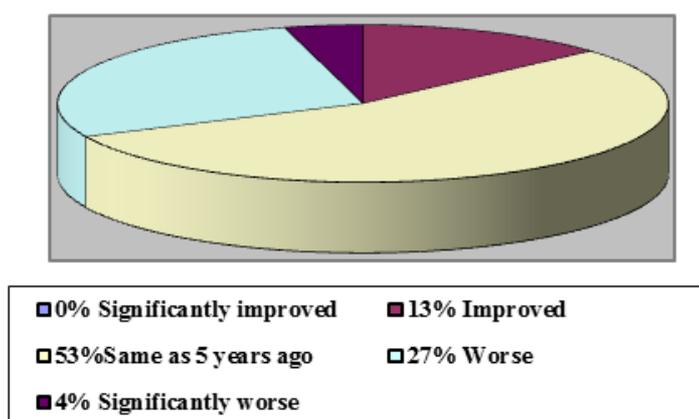
<sup>2</sup> 31 people 14-18 years; 92 people 19-25 years; 79 people 26-30 years; 63 people 31-35 years; 63 people 36-40 years; 52 people 41-45 years; 62 people 46-50 years; 54 people 51-55 years; 21 people 56-60 years; 18 people over 60 years.



**Fig. 1. General Health Situation of Roma**

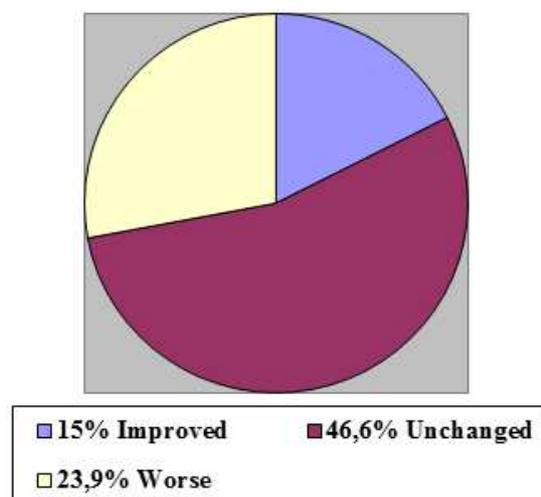
The greater number of the surveyed persons state that the health condition of the Roma is worse while more than 1/3 state that the situation is the same as 5 years ago. 85% of surveyed indicate the need for intensified activities for improvement of the general health condition of the Romany community. The highest percent of negative responses are in Kumanovo, Shtip and Vinica, while some improvement is stated in Prilep. There are no positive changes in the municipalities in Skopje, Gostivar, Kichevo and Kochani. Highest percent of negative responses are given by female respondents, while pointing out the need for serious attention for improving the health situation of the Romany women.

## 2 ATTITUDE TOWARD THE ROMA IN THE HEALTH SECTOR

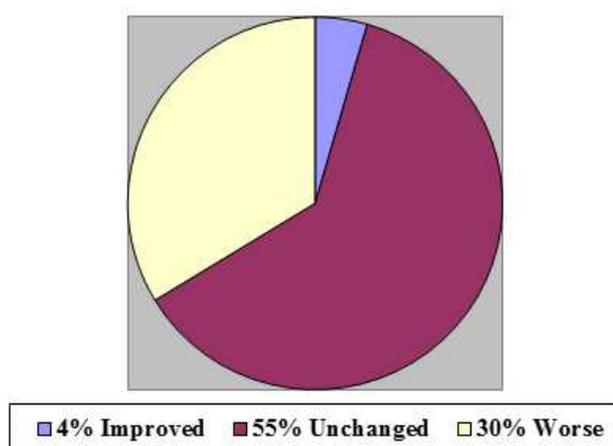


More than half from the surveyed state that the attitude toward them is the same as 5 years ago. Only 13% state that the attitude is improved, more than 1/3 state that the relations are worse and none of the surveyed state that the attitude toward the Roma in the health sector is significantly improved. The highest percent of negative response are given in Shtip, Vinica, Kochani, Debar and Gradsko. Positive responses are given in Prilep and Tetova, while negative responses are given by persons over 55 years.

## 3 STATISTIC IN THE HEALTH INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN THE HEALTH SECTOR

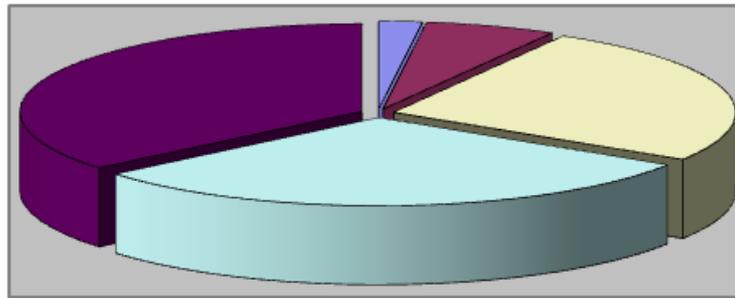


*Fig. 2. Health insurance situation of the Roma*



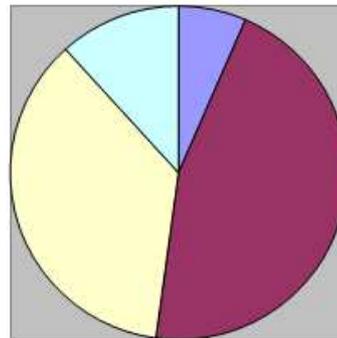
*Fig. 3. Employed Roma in the health sector*

Almost half of the surveyed state that the situation with the Roma health insurance is the same, while 1/4 state that the situation is worse. With these results I conclude that recent activities in health are ineffective and need to be improved. Highest percent of negative responses are shown in Bitola, Pehchevo and Debar, while the lowest are in Tetovo. The most positive responses are in Kumanovo and Vinica, and the least in Gyorche Petrov. People over 60 years state that the situation with the health insurance is worse. Only 4% of the surveyed state that the situation is improved with the Roma employed in the health sector, more than half state that the situation is the same, while 1/3 state that the situation is worse. Highest percent of negative response are given in Prilep and Kumanovo, and the lowest in Kichevo and Gostivar. The most positive responses are in Tetovo and Chair. People over 60 have the most negative response.



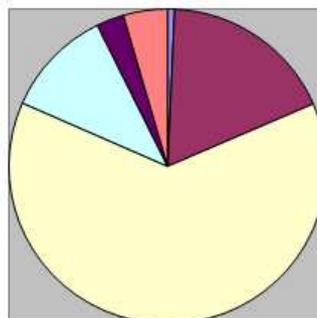
- 2% Improved due to the housing of a greater number of Roma
- 6% Improved with the housing conditions of the Roma
- 25% The same as 5 years ago
- 29% Worse due to the housing conditions
- 35% Worse due to the increase of the Roma homeless

#### 4 SITUATION WITH THE HOUSING OF THE ROMA



- 6,5% Decreased
- 45,6% Unchanged
- 36,1% Increased
- 11,7% No answer

*Fig. 4. Property documentation issues of the Roma*



- 0,7% Significantly improved
- 17,8% Improved
- 63,1% The same as 5 years ago
- 11,1% Worse
- 2,8% Significantly worse
- 4,5% No answer

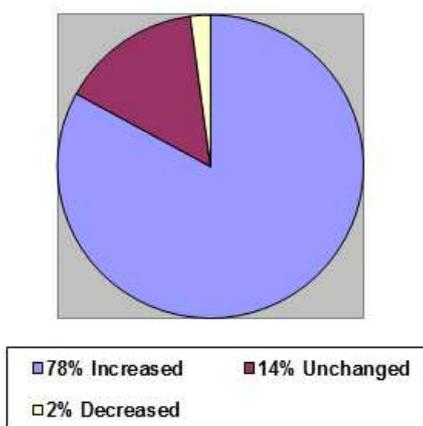
*Fig. 5. Attitude toward the Roma neighbours in non-Roma neighborhoods*

Almost 2/3 from the surveyed state that the situation with the Roma housing is worse from which 35% state due to the increase of the Roma homeless people and 29% state due to the worse housing conditions. Only 8% from the surveyed state that the situation is improved, most of them are from Kumanovo. Not a single positive answer is given in Prilep, Gyorche Petrov and Kichevo. In Gostivar, 70% from the surveyed state that the housing situation with the Roma is the same as five years ago. The surveyed over 50 years old state that the situation is worse and they highlight the risk of becoming homeless. Not a single surveyed at the age of 26-30, 41-45 and over 55 did not answer that there is improvement of the housing situation with the Roma.

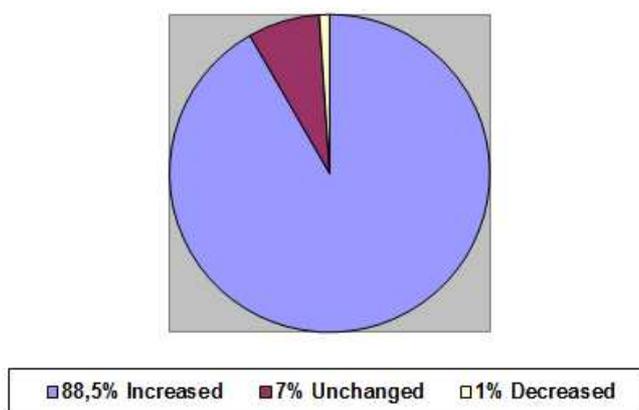
Almost half of the surveyed that the issues with the property documentation of the Roma are the same as five years ago, 6,5% state that these issues are decreased, while more then 1/3 state that the issues are increased. Positive answers about these issues are given in Shuto Orizari, Gostivar, Shtip, Kochani, Debar and Gradsko.

2/3 from the surveyed state that the attitude toward the non Roma and Roma as their neighbours is not changed in the last 5 years. Improvement with the neighbours relations are shown in Kumanovo and Tetovo. The rarest positive answers are given by surveyed at the age of 51-55 and over 60.

**5 INCLUSION OF THE ROMA IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM**



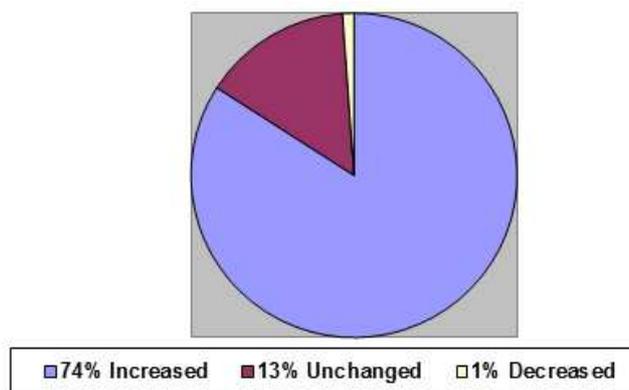
**Fig. 6. Inclusion of the Roma in Preschool education**



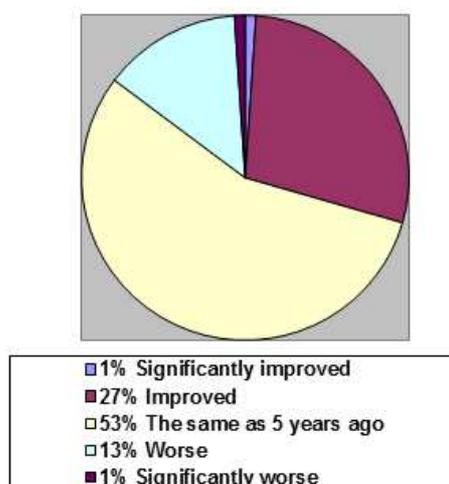
**Fig. 7. Inclusion of the Roma in Elementary and Highschool education**

78% from the surveyed state that the inclusion of the Roma in the preschool education is increased while only 2 % state that the inclusion is decreased. Positive response are given in Delchevo, Prilep, Kumanovo, Shtip, Kichevo, Pehchevo.

88,5% from the surveyed state that the inclusion of the Roma in the elementary and high school education is increased, while only 7% state that the situation is unchanged and 1% state that the inclusion is decreased. Positive responses are given in Skopje, Prilep, Kumanovo, Shtip and Pehchevo.



**Fig. 8. Inclusion of the Roma in the University education**



**Fig. 9. Attitude of non Roma toward Roma in the education system**

Data show that significantly progress is achieved in the last 5 years in the aspect of the inclusion of the Roma in preschool, elementary, high school and university education. 74% of the surveyed state that the inclusion of the Roma in higher education (university) is increased and only 1% state that the inclusion is decreased.

Even do, the inclusion of the Roma in the educational system is significantly increased, more than half of the surveyed state that the attitude toward the Roma from non Roma in the education system is the same as 5 years ago. The highest percentages of negative response are given in Shuto Orizari, Chair, Vinica, Debar and Pehchevo. The highest percentages for improvement in the attitude of non Roma toward Roma are given by surveyed from 14-18 years old.

## 6 CONCLUSION

The results from the survey show that the most negative responses are given by persons over 55 years and a lot of them are given by female respondents. Only 69 persons (13%) from the total of 538 surveyed people state that the attitude toward the Roma in the health sector is improved. 21 persons (4%) state that the situation is improved with the Roma employed in the health sector. In the housing situation with the Roma only 43 persons (8%) state that the situation is improved and most of them are in the city Kumanovo.

The only positive responses are given in the field of education. 419 persons (78%) from the surveyed state that the inclusion of the Roma in the preschool education is increased and positive responses are given in Delchevo, Prilep, Kichevo, Kumanovo, Shtip and Pehchevo. 476 persons (88,5%) state that the the inclusion of the Roma in the elementary and high school education is increased and positive responses are given in the capital city Skopje, Prilep, Kumanovo, Shtip and Pehchevo. Data show that 398 persons (74%) state that the inclusion of the Roma in higher education system – university education is increased and only 1% (5 persons) state that this inclusion is decreased.

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