



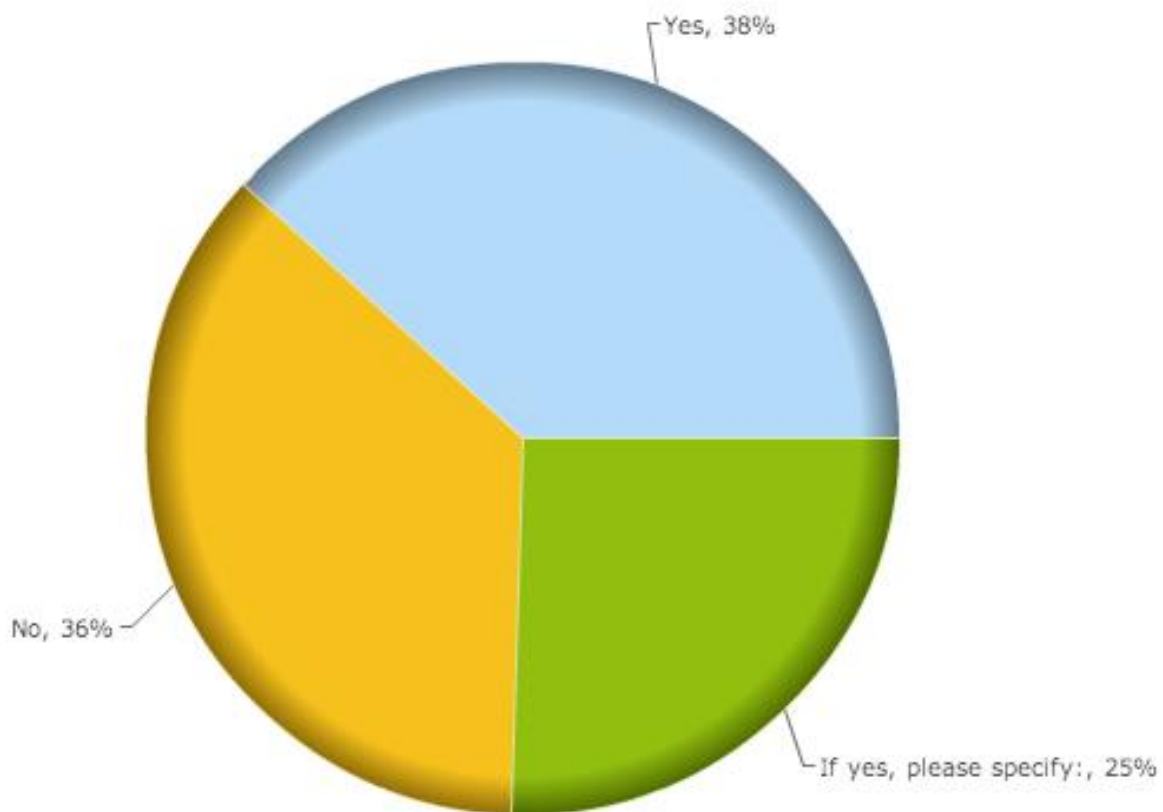
Presentation for Pavee Point's seminar on Ethnic Data

*Sources: ENAR's Survey on NGOs' opinions on
Equality Data Collection Preliminary Findings
November 2013 (195 answers)*

*Open Society Foundations Equality Data Initiative
Comparative Report 2013*

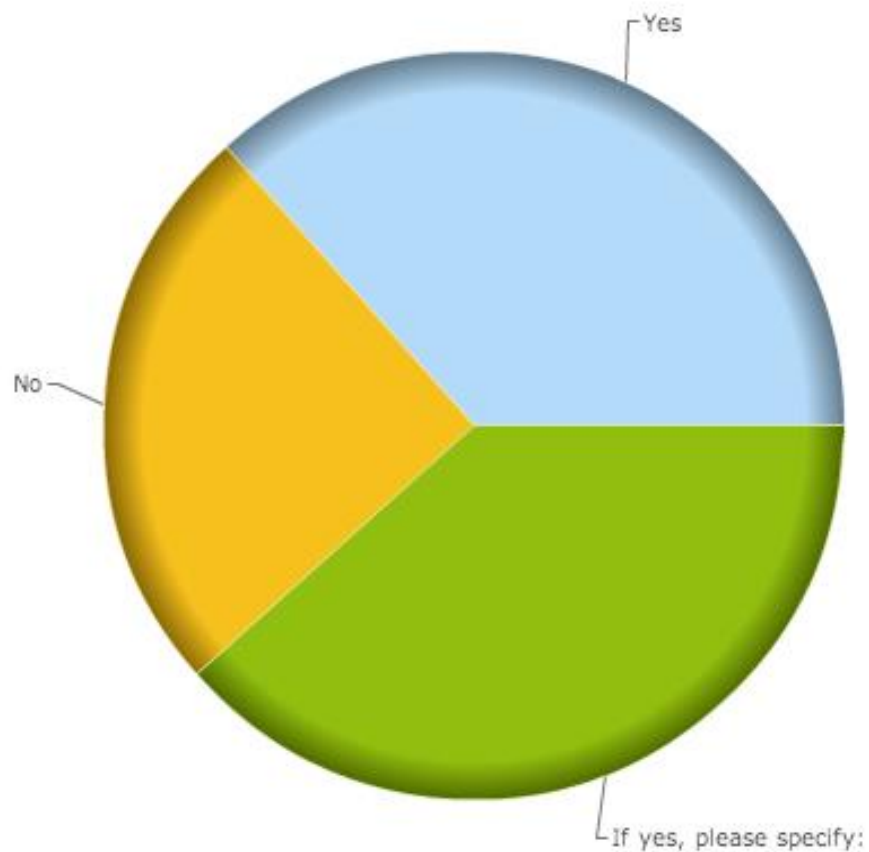


Are you aware of arguments in your country for and against the collection of data for purposes of monitoring equality over time?



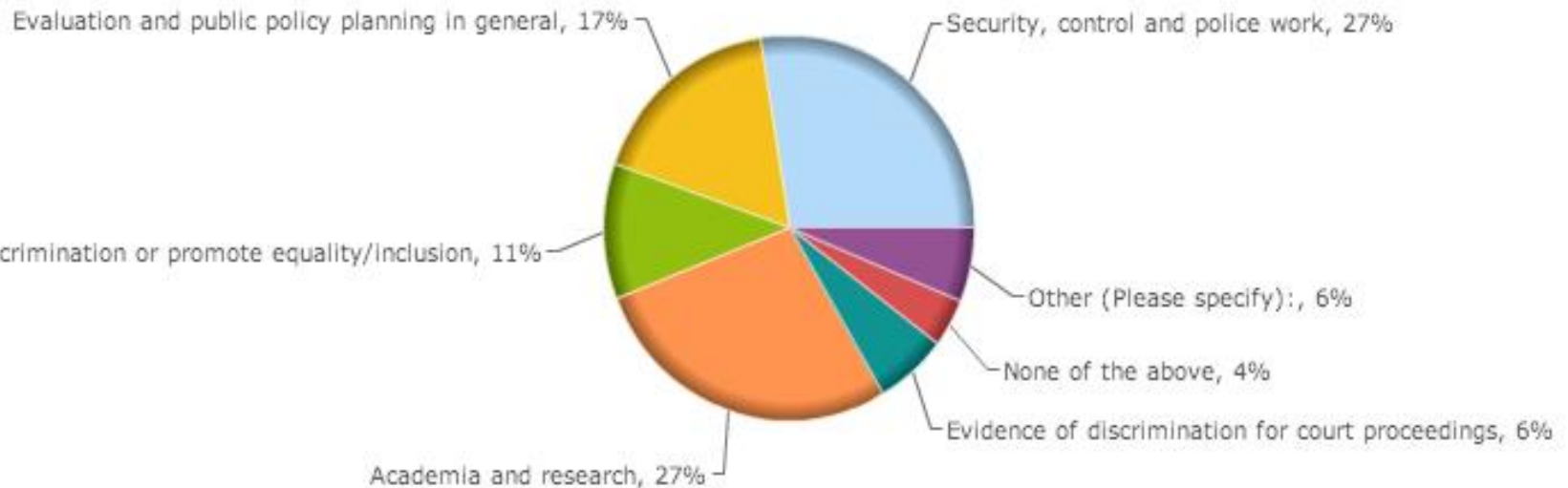


Can you think of any problem that might arise from equality data collection in your country?





For what purposes are data collected on ethnic and religious minorities or migrants mainly used in your country, as far as you know?

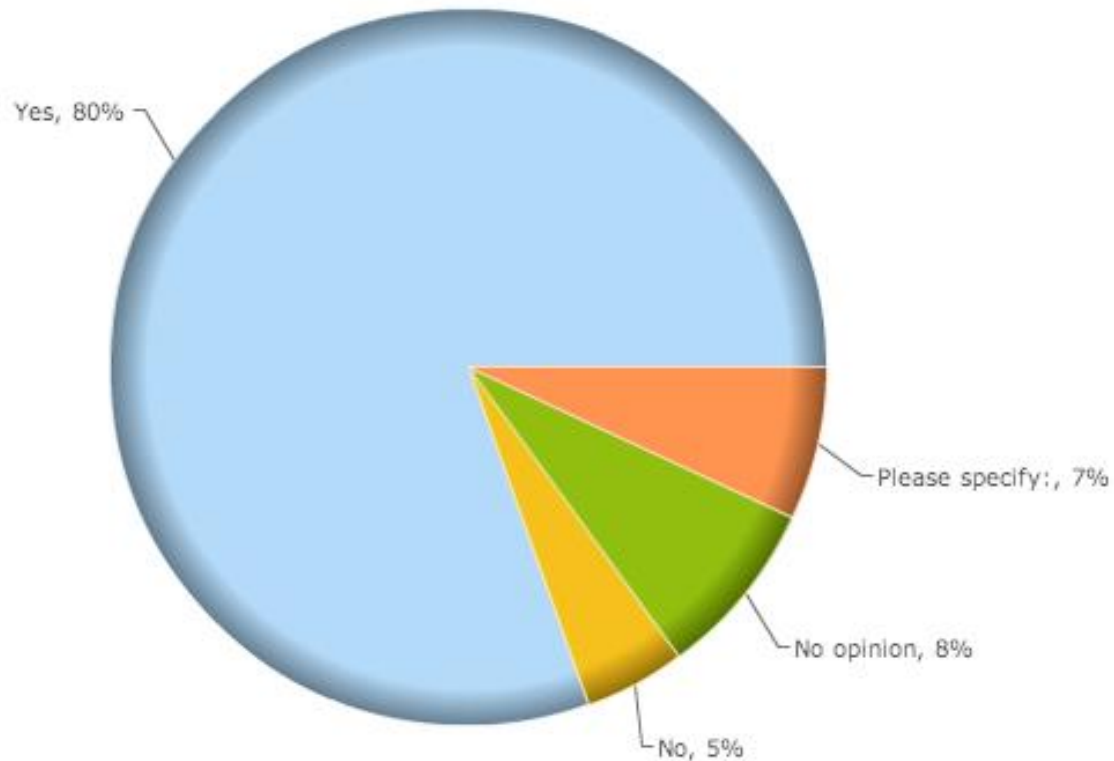




Category	Bulgaria	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Romania	Sweden	France
Non-native / minority mother tongue	X	X	X				
Minority classes / schools				X	X	X	
(Socio-)Cultural background		X	X				
Income and level of education combined			X			X	
Foreign born		X				X	X
Language spoken at home		X					X
Migration background		X					X
Residence in segregated settlement			Used in litigation				
Surname		X	Used in litigation				
Christian name			Used by ombudsmen				
Known to minority leader as minority member			Used in litigation				
Skin colour			Used in litigation / by ombudsmen				
Nationality		X		X	X	X	X

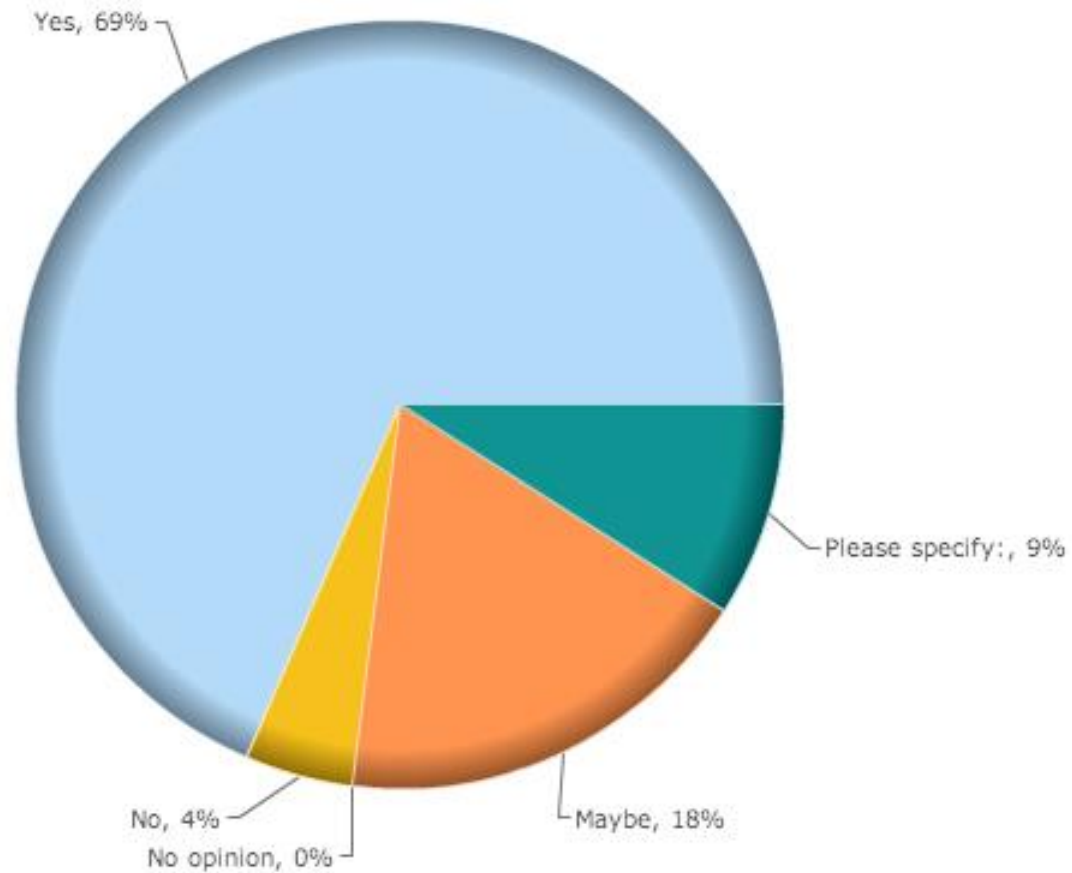


Do you believe that States should ensure that information on the economic and social situation of ethnic and religious minorities is collected, as long as the anonymised processing of data is guaranteed and that each person is free to choose how to define him/herself?





Do you think that marginalised groups would benefit if States would ensure that personal data is collected, compared and monitored against equality indicators?





Would your own work/organisation benefit from more information and data on inequalities processed as described above?

