

Roma Survey - Country Data - Ireland

Survey & EU targets

- **Respondents:** in Ireland, 106 Roma and 415 Travellers took part in the survey, representing 1377 household members.
- **EU-level objectives:** Ireland is not likely to achieve any of the EU targets by 2030.

Discrimination & antigypsyism

- **Discrimination:** 75% of Travellers in Ireland (and 60% of Roma) say they were discriminated against in the year before the survey compared to 65% in 2019 (EU-total: 31%).
- **Harassment:** 50% of Travellers in Ireland (and 41% of Roma) experienced hate-motivated harassment in the year before the survey, compared to 52% in 2019 (EU-total: 19%).

Participation, reporting & trust

- **Reporting:** Only 11% of Travellers in Ireland (and 5% of Roma) reported discrimination to an official body, compared to 28% in 2019 (EU-total: 6%).
- **Trust in police:** 23% of Travellers in Ireland (and 57% of Roma) tend to trust the police, compared to 30% in 2019 (EU-total: 49%). This compares to 76% of the general Irish population.

Poverty

- **Poverty:** 96% of Travellers in Ireland (and 95% of Roma) are at risk of poverty (the EU-total: 70%). This compares to 12% of the general Irish population.
- **Child poverty:** 97% of Traveller children in Ireland (and 96% Roma children) are at risk of poverty (EU-total: 77%). This compares to 15% of children in Ireland in general.
- **Severe material deprivation:** 40% of Travellers in Ireland (and 41% of Roma) live in severe materials deprivation, compared to 31% in 2019 (EU-total: 37%). This compares to 4% of the Irish population in general.

Education

- **Early childhood education:** 68% of Traveller children (and 33% of Roma children) attend early childhood education, compared to 64% in 2019 (EU-total: 53%). This compares to 95% of Irish children in general.
- **Educational attainment:** 27% of young Travellers in Ireland (and 37% of Roma) have completed at least upper-secondary education, compared to 22% in 2019 (EU-total: 32%). This compares to 97% of the general Irish population.
- **Segregation:** 7% of Traveller children in Ireland (and 1% of Roma) attend a school where all or most pupils are Travellers, compared to 5% in 2019 (EU-total: 46%).
- **Discrimination in education:** 46% of Travellers in Ireland (and 19% of Roma) felt discriminated against when in contact with school, compared to 13% in 2019 (EU-total: 14%).

Work

- **Employment:** 22% of Travellers in Ireland (and 49% of Roma) are in paid work, compared to 15% in 2019 (EU-total: 54%). This compares to 79% of Irish people generally.
- **NEET rates:** 65% of young Travellers in Ireland (and 22% of Roma) are neither in employment, education or training, compared to 70% in 2019 (EU-total: 47%). This compares to 7% of young people in Ireland generally.
- **Work discrimination:** 84% of Travellers in Ireland felt discriminated against when looking for work compared to 38% in 2019 (EU-total: 36%). 34% felt discriminated at work, compared to 12% in 2019 (EU-total: 22%).

Housing

- **Housing deprivation:** in Ireland, 42% of Travellers (and 34% of Roma) live in housing deprivation, compared to 39% in 2019 (EU-total: 47%). This compares to 0% of the general Irish population.
- **Overcrowding:** 63% of Travellers in Ireland (and 92% of Roma) live in an overcrowded housing, compared to 46% in 2019 (EU-total: 83%). Data for Irish general population not available.
- **Housing discrimination:** 74% of Travellers in Ireland (and 60% of Roma) felt discriminated against when looking for housing, compared to 73% in 2019 (EU-total: 35%).

Health

- **Health discrimination:** 39% of Travellers in Ireland (and 30% of Roma) felt discriminated against when accessing healthcare, compared to 11% in 2019 (EU-total: 16%).