

# MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA ROMA SURVEY 2011-2012



Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees



Agency for Statistics  
of Bosnia and Herzegovina



# NUTRITION

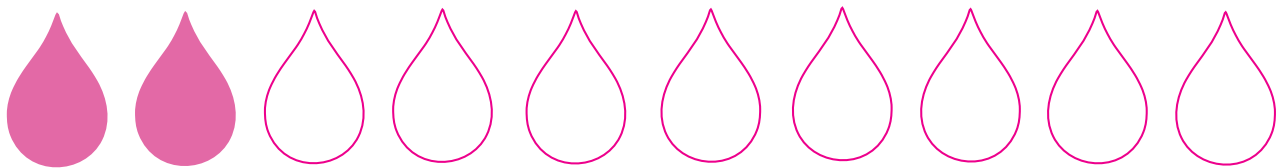
## Stunting

EVERY FIFTH ROMA CHILD (21%) UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE IS STUNTED



Stunting is a reflection of chronic malnutrition as a result of failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period and recurrent or chronic illness.

## Breastfeeding



EVERY FIFTH ROMA CHILD UNDER 6 MONTHS OF AGE WAS EXCLUSIVELY BREASTFED  
 HALF OF ROMA CHILDREN AGED 12-15 MONTHS WERE BREASTFED

Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe. According to WHO and UNICEF recommendations, **exclusive breastfeeding** is considered appropriate feeding for infants aged 0-5 months.

## Low birth weight



14% OF ROMA CHILDREN  
 WEIGHED LESS THAN  
**2,500 GRAMS**  
**AT BIRTH**

Low birth weight (less than 2,500 grams) carries a range of serious health risks for children and undernourishment in the womb leads to increased risk of disease and infant death.

# CHILD HEALTH

## Child mortality

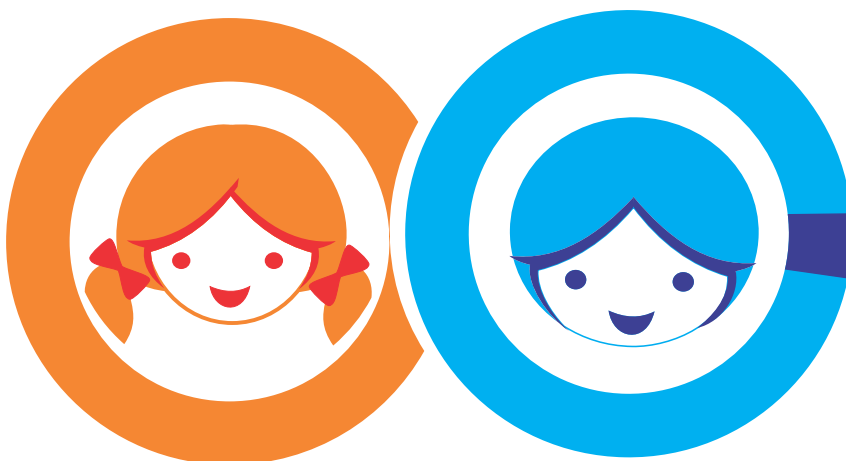
THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE  
FOR THE ROMA POPULATION IN BIH  
**IS 24 PER 1,000  
LIVE BIRTHS**

THE UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE  
FOR THE ROMA POPULATION IN BIH  
**IS 27 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS**



The infant mortality rate is the probability of dying before the first birthday. One of the overarching goals of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is the reduction in under-five mortality by two-thirds between 1990 and 2015.

## Immunisation



IMMUNISATION COVERAGE  
OF ROMA CHILDREN  
AGED 18-29 MONTHS, IS

**40%**

The percentage for immunisation coverage of children aged 18-29 months includes children that have received the BCG vaccine, 3 doses of the DPT vaccine and 3 doses of the polio vaccine by 12 months and the MMR vaccine by 18 months of age.

„A World Fit for Children“ goal is to ensure full immunisation coverage for children under one year of age at 90 per cent nationally, with at least 80 per cent coverage in every administrative unit.

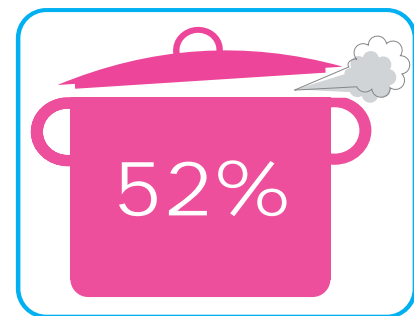
# CHILD HEALTH

Solid fuel uses vs place of cooking in the house



92% OF ROMA HOUSEHOLDS USE SOLID FUEL FOR COOKING

52% OF THESE HOUSEHOLDS DO NOT COOK IN A SEPARATE ROOM USED ONLY AS A KITCHEN IN THE HOUSE



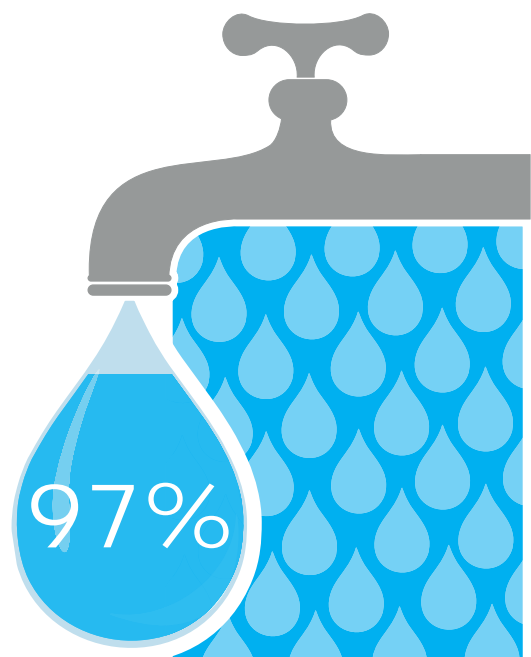
Cooking and heating with solid fuel leads to high levels of health damaging indoor smoke unless adequate ventilation is available. However, the use of solid fuel is in itself a weak indicator of indoor air pollution since the concentration of pollutants varies when the same type of fuel is burned in different types of stoves or fireplaces. The use of sealed stoves with chimney flukes minimises indoor air pollution, whereas the use of open stoves or fireplaces without a chimney or smoke extractor provides no protection against the harmful effects of solid fuel combustion.

# WATER AND SANITATION

97% OF THE ROMA HOUSEHOLD POPULATION USES AN IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE

73% OF THE ROMA HOUSEHOLD POPULATION USES IMPROVED SANITATION

One of the Millennium Development Goals is to reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation between 1990 and 2015. Safe drinking water is a basic necessity for good health; unsafe drinking water can be a significant carrier of numerous diseases. Improved sanitation can reduce diarrheal disease by more than a third and can significantly lessen the adverse health impact of other disorders.



## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

### Early marriage

**EVERY SECOND ROMA WOMAN [49%]  
AND EVERY FIFTH ROMA MAN [20%]  
AGED 20-24 WAS MARRIED BEFORE AGE 18**

The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognised in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. Child marriage is a violation of human rights, compromising the development of girls and often resulting in social isolation and ultimately reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.



### Early childbearing



EVERY THIRD ROMA WOMAN  
AGED 20-24 HAS HAD A  
**LIVE BIRTH**  
BEFORE AGE 18. [31%]

Sexual activity and childbearing early in life carry significant risks for young people.

### Use of contraceptives

**25%** OF ROMA WOMEN AGED 15-49 WHO  
ARE MARRIED OR IN UNION USE CONTRACEPTION

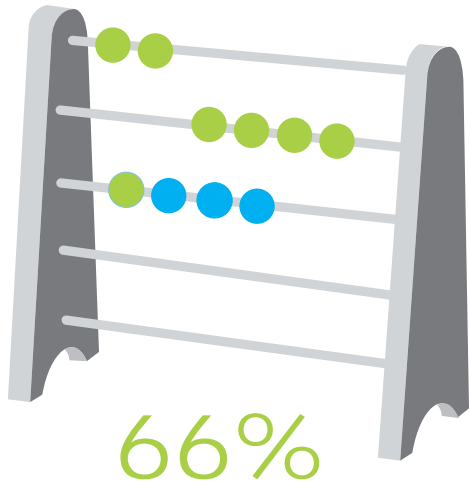
### Unmet need for contraceptives

**EVERY FOURTH ROMA WOMAN AGED 15-49  
HAS UNMET NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION [28%]**

Unmet need for contraception refers to fecund women who do not use any method of contraception but who wish to postpone their next birth (spacing) or who wish to stop childbearing altogether (limiting).

# CHILD DEVELOPMENT

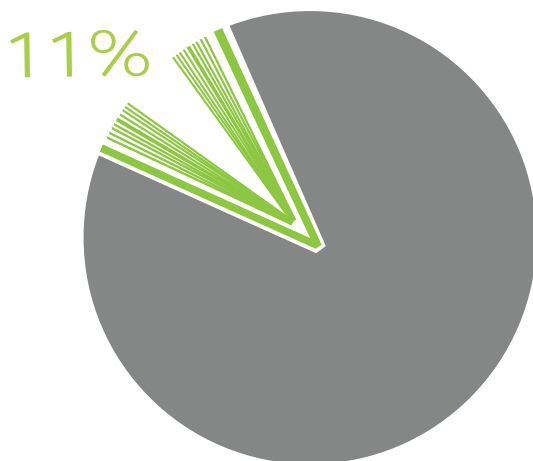
## Early childhood learning



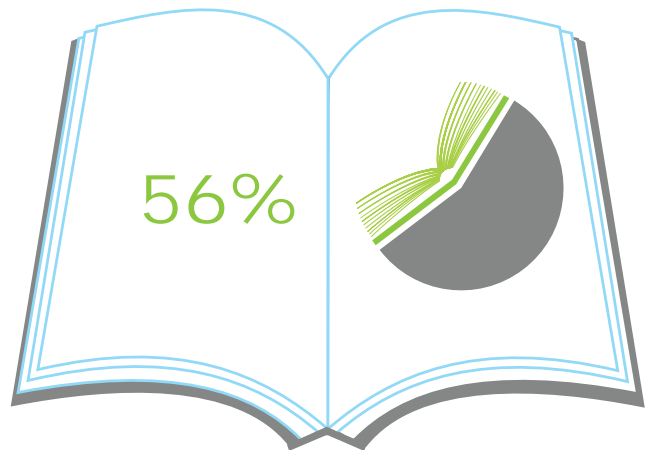
66% OF ROMA CHILDREN AGED 36-59 MONTHS HAD AN ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER ENGAGE IN 4 OR MORE ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE LEARNING AND **SCHOOL READINESS** DURING THE 3 DAYS PRECEDING THE SURVEY

A period of rapid brain development occurs in the first 3-4 years of life and the quality of home care is the major determinant in a child's development during this period. Therefore, engagement of adults in activities with children, the presence of children's books in the household and the conditions of care are important indicators of the quality of home care.

## Households with 3 or more children's books



11% OF ROMA CHILDREN AGED 0-5 YEARS LIVE IN HOUSEHOLDS WHERE 3 OR MORE CHILDREN'S BOOKS WERE PRESENT

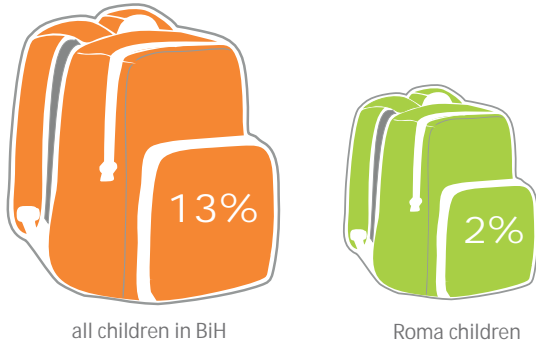


Total population BiH

56% OF CHILDREN AGED 0-5 YEARS LIVED IN HOUSEHOLDS WHERE 3 OR MORE CHILDREN'S BOOKS WERE PRESENT

# EDUCATION

## Attendance at early childhood education



**ONLY 2% OF ROMA CHILDREN AGED 36-59 MONTHS WERE ATTENDING AN ORGANISED EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMME**

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance at early childhood education programmes or preschool attendance.

## School readiness

**ONLY 4% OF ROMA CHILDREN ATTENDING THE FIRST GRADE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL HAD ATTENDED PRESCHOOL IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR, WHILE THE TOTAL BiH AVERAGE IS 16%**



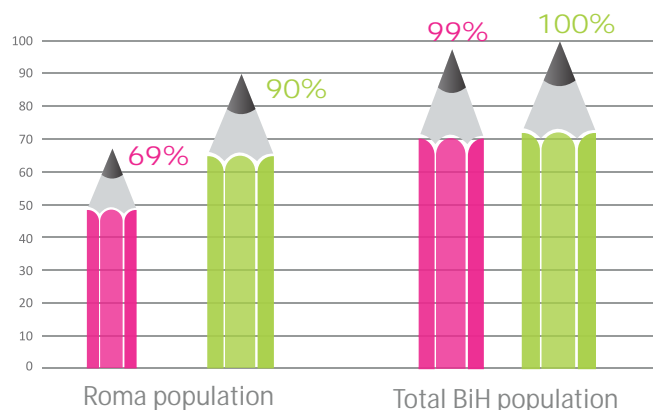
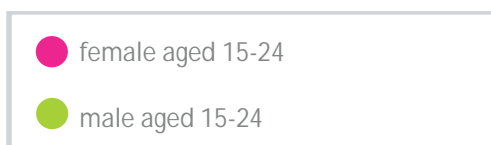
## Primary school & secondary school attendance



**69% OF ROMA CHILDREN WHO WERE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL AGE WERE ATTENDING PRIMARY SCHOOL**  
**23% OF ROMA CHILDREN WHO WERE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL AGE WERE ATTENDING SECONDARY SCHOOL**

Universal access to basic education and the achievement of primary education by the world's children is one of the most important goals of the Millennium Development Goals and „A World Fit for Children“.

## Literacy among men and women aged 15-24 years



# CHILD PROTECTION

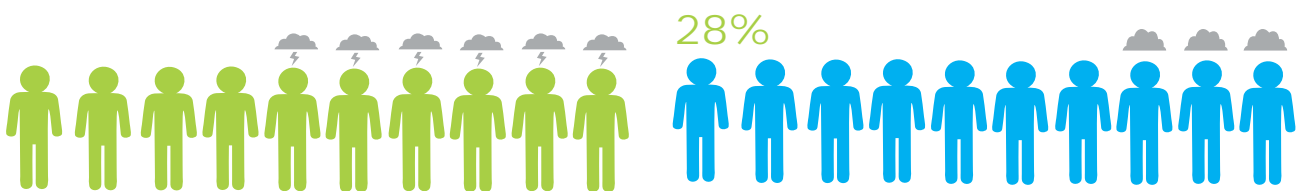
## Birth registration

ACCORDING TO THE MOTHER'S OR CARETAKER'S DECLARATION IN MICS4, THE BIRTHS OF 96% OF ROMA CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE HAD BEEN REGISTERED. HOWEVER, BIRTH CERTIFICATES WERE NOT PRESENTED FOR 20% OF CHILDREN



The Convention on the Rights of the Child and A World Fit for Children state the common goal to develop systems to ensure the registration of every child at or shortly after birth and the fulfilment of his or her right to acquire a name and a nationality in accordance with the national laws and relevant international instruments.

## Child discipline



**6 IN 10 ROMA CHILDREN** AGED 2-14 YEARS HAD BEEN SUBJECTED TO ANY METHOD OF VIOLENT DISCIPLINE

**3 IN 10 ROMA CHILDREN** AGED 2-14 YEARS HAD BEEN SUBJECTED TO ANY METHOD OF NON-VIOLENT DISCIPLINE

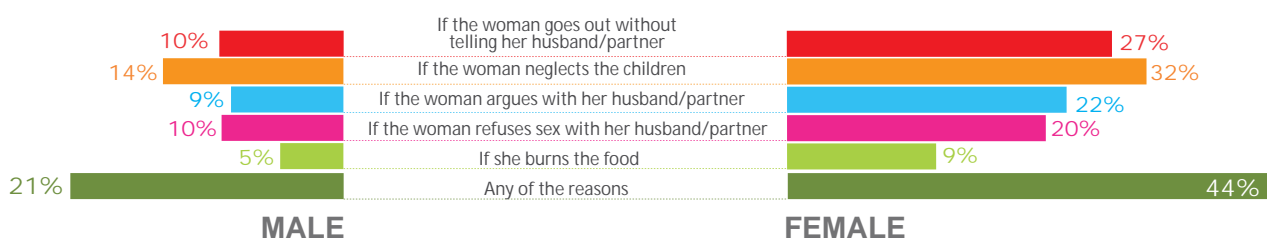


„A World Fit for Children” states that children must be protected against any acts of violence. The Millennium Declaration also calls for the protection of children against abuse exploitation and violence.



## Attitudes towards domestic violence

**ALMOST A HALF [44%] OF ROMA WOMEN** AGED 15-49 BELIEVE THAT A HUSBAND/PARTNER HAS A RIGHT TO HIT OR BEAT HIS WIFE/PARTNER FOR ANY OF THE REASONS SPECIFIED IN MICS4



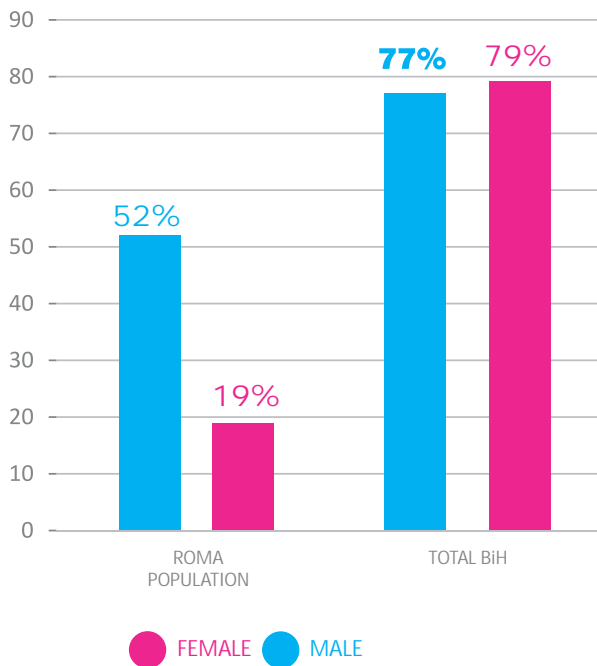
The main assumption is that those women that agree with statements indicating that husbands/partners are justified in beating their wives/partners, tend in reality to be abused by their own husbands/partners; similarly, men who agree with such statements tend in reality to exercise violence towards their wives or partners.



# HIV/AIDS

## Knowledge of a place for HIV testing

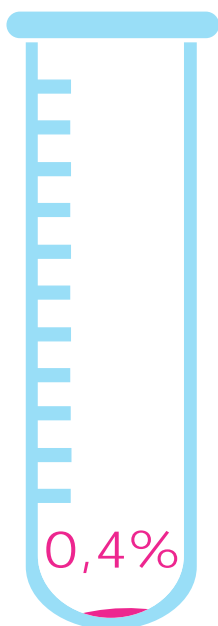
Knowledge of where to be tested for HIV and use of such services is a critical factor in the decision to seek treatment.



**EVERY FIFTH SEXUALLY ACTIVE ROMA WOMAN AGED 15-24 KNOW A PLACE TO GET TESTED FOR HIV**

**HALF OF SEXUALLY ACTIVE ROMA MEN AGED 15-24 KNOW A PLACE TO GET TESTED FOR HIV**

## HIV testing during antenatal care



**ALMOST NO ROMA WOMEN DURING THE ANTENATAL PERIOD WERE OFFERED AN HIV TEST, WERE TESTED AND TOLD THE RESULT**

Women and men should know that HIV can be transmitted during pregnancy, during delivery and through breastfeeding. Knowledge of the mother-to-child transmission of HIV is also an important first step for women to seek HIV testing when they are pregnant in order to avoid infection in the baby.

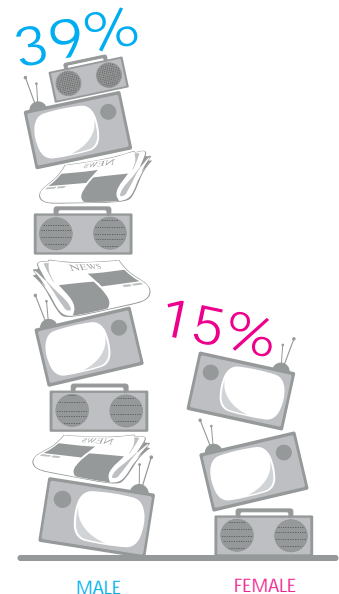


## ACCESS TO MASS MEDIA

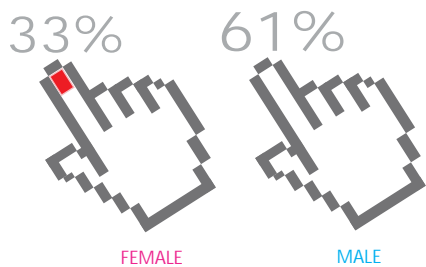
Access to mass media

**15% OF ROMA WOMEN AND 39% OF ROMA MEN**

AGED 15-49 ARE EXPOSED TO THE TV, RADIO AND NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK



Access to internet - last 12 months



**33% OF ROMA WOMEN AND 61% OF ROMA MEN** AGED 15-24 USED THE INTERNET DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS

## SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

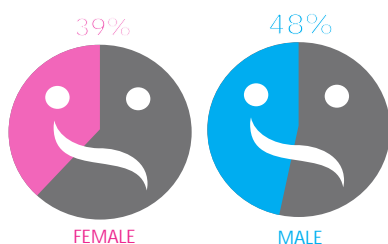
Satisfaction with treatment by others

**72% OF ROMA WOMEN AND 74% OF ROMA MEN** AGED 15-24 ARE VERY OR SOMEWHAT SATISFIED HOW THEY ARE TREATED BY OTHERS

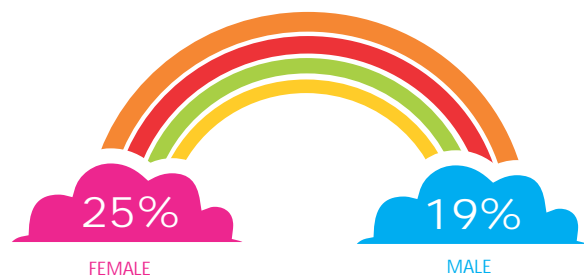
Perception of a better life

**25% OF ROMA WOMEN AND 19% OF ROMA MEN** AGED 15-24 BELIEVED THAT THEIR LIVES HAD IMPROVED DURING THE LAST YEAR AND EXPECTED THAT THEIR LIVES WOULD GET BETTER AFTER ONE YEAR

Life satisfaction



**39% OF WOMEN AND 48% OF MEN** AGED 15-24 ARE VERY OR SOMEWHAT SATISFIED WITH THEIR LIFE



Life satisfaction is a measure of an individual's perceived level of well-being. Understanding the satisfaction of young women and young men in different areas of their lives can help gain a comprehensive picture of young people's life situations.

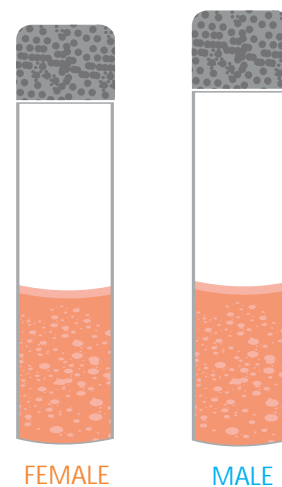
## TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE

Many studies have shown that using tobacco products is a risk factor for many deadly diseases, including cardiovascular disease and respiratory illness. Excessive and long-term alcohol use also increases the risk of cardiovascular problems, neurological impairment, liver disease and social problems.

Smoking on one or more days during the last one month

54% 55%

54% OF ROMA WOMEN AND 55% OF ROMA MEN AGED 15-49 HAD SMOKED CIGARETTES ON ONE OR MORE DAYS DURING THE LAST ONE MONTH

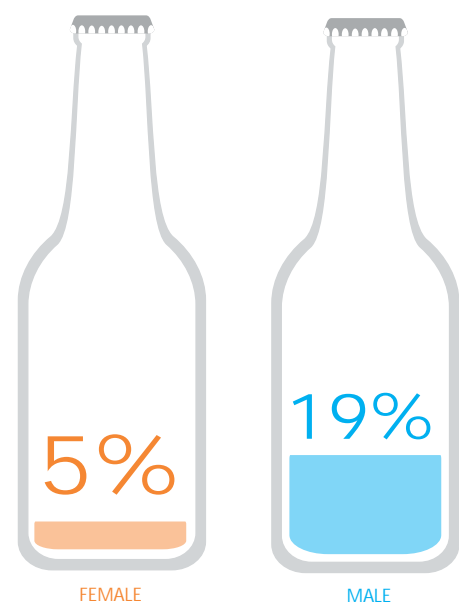


Use of cigarettes before age 15

22% OF WOMEN AND 19% OF MEN AGED 15-49 SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE BEFORE AGE 15

Use of alcohol before age 15

5% OF ROMA WOMEN AND 19% OF MEN AGED 15-49 HAD AT LEAST ONE DRINK OF ALCOHOL BEFORE AGE 15





MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY

## SURVEY BACKGROUND

The 2011-2012 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) on Roma in BiH was conducted by the Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees of BiH (MHRR BiH) in cooperation with the Agency for Statistics of BiH (BHAS). Financial and technical support was provided by UNICEF, with additional financial support being provided by UNFPA and the UNHCR. The survey was undertaken as part of the fourth global round of MICS (MICS4).

Fieldwork period: 9 November 2011 – 30 March 2012

Sampled households: 1,791

Occupied households: 1,788

Interviewed households: 1,544

Response rate: 86%

