

International Comparative Data Set on Roma Education — 2008

Country	Total Population (official) (millions)	Roma Population (official)	Roma Population (estimated)	Number and Percentage of Roma Children under 18	Roma Enrolled in Primary Education ¹	Roma Who Completed Primary Education	Roma Enrolled in Secondary Education ²	Roma Who Completed Secondary Education	Roma Enrolled in Tertiary Education ³	Roma Who Completed Tertiary Education
Albania	3.13	1,261 0.04%	95,000 3.0%	631–47,500 † 50% ^a	135–10,133 48.0% ^b	178–13,411 24.2% ^d	17–1,267 12.0% ^b	32–2,383 4.3% ^d	2 ^c 1.4%–0.02%	1–111 0.2% ^d
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.83	20,000 0.52%	40,000–50,000 1.18%	9,200–20,700 46.0% ^a	2,044–4,600 50.0% ^b	4,021–9,047 32.6% ^d	409–920 20.0% ^b	1,184–2,664 9.6% ^d	20 ^c 2.2%–0.4%	25–56 0.2% ^d
Bulgaria*	7.68	370,908 4.83%	700,000–800,000 9.77%	152,777–308,925 41.2% ^a	48,210–97,483 71.0% ^b	112,540–227,564 46.2% ^d	2,037–4,119 6.0% ^b	17,539–35,465 7.2% ^d	340–687 1.0% ^b	487–985 0.2% ^d
Croatia*	4.44	9,463 0.21%	30,000–40,000 0.80%	4,684–17,325 49.5% ^a	1,700 ^c 81.7%–22.1%	1,301–4,846 25.2% ^e	200 ^c 19.2%–5.2%	322–1,192 6.2% ^e	14 ^c 1.3%–0.4%	14–58 0.3% ^e
Czech Republic*	10.23	11,746 0.11%	160,000–300,000 2.25%	5,638–110,400 48% ^a	unavailable	unavailable	1,800 ^c 143.7%–7.3%	85–1,656 1.2% ^d	62 ^c 4.9%–0.3%	21–414 0.3% ^d
Estonia	1.36	unavailable	1,000–1,500 0.09%	unavailable	67 ^c 19–22%	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable
Hungary*	10.1	189,984 1.9%	550,000–600,000 5.69%	81,123–245,525 42.7% ^a	34,252–103,666 95.0% ^b	74,385–225,131 60.8% ^f	8,293–25,098 46.0% ^b	15,775–47,744 12.9% ^f	361–1,091 2.0% ^b	583–1,764 0.5% ^f
Kosovo	2.07	34,000 1.64%	45,000 2.17%	17,034–22,545 50.1% ^a	1,332 ^c 17.6%–13.3%	6,417–8,493 32.4% ^d	168 ^c 4.4%–3.4%	891–1,180 4.5% ^d	10 ^c 0.3%–0.2%	79–105 0.4% ^d
Latvia	2.28	8,545 0.37%	13,000–15,000 0.61%	2,948–4,830 34.5% ^a	1,005 ^c 76.7%–46.8%	1,931–3,222 32.3% ^e	unavailable	499–828 8.3% ^e	unavailable	26–40 0.4% ^e
Lithuania	3.38	2,571 0.08%	3,000–4,000 0.1%	1,170–1,593 45.5% ^a	130–177 25.0% ^b	688–937 43.1% ^d	unavailable	450–613 28.2% ^d	unavailable	94–128 5.9% ^d
Republic of Macedonia*	2.02	53,879 2.69%	80,000–130,000 5.20%	22,360–43,575 41.5% ^a	6,680 ^c 67.2%–34.5%	17,905–34,893 50.8% ^d	569 ^c 11.5%–5.9%	4,089–7,968 11.6% ^d	184 ^c 3.7%–1.9%	211–412 0.6% ^d
Moldova	3.59	12,900 0.38%	100,000–200,000 4.18%	unavailable	1,193 ^c % inestimable	unavailable	596 ^c % inestimable	unavailable	26 ^c % inestimable	unavailable
Montenegro*	0.62	2,601 0.43%	20,200 3.26%	1,345–10,443 51.7% ^a	1,195 ^c 199.9%–25.7%	293–2,276 19.8% ^d	35 ^c 11.7%–1.5%	55–425 3.7% ^d	7 ^c 2.3%–0.3%	10–80 0.7% ^d
Poland	38.2	12,731 0.03%	15,000–50,000 0.08%	6,577–16,789 51.7% ^a	2,045 ^c 70.0–27.4%	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	7–18 0.1% ^d
Romania*	21.7	535,140 2.47%	1,800,000–2,500,000 9.91%	230,854–926,650 43.1% ^a	60,256 ^c 58.8%–14.6%	108,711–436,760 31.7% ^d	3,739 ^c 7.3%–1.8%	32,922–132,268 9.6% ^d	513–2,059 1% ^b	2,401–9,645 0.7% ^d
Serbia*	7.5	108,193 1.44%	350,000 4.67%	44,359–143,500 41% ^a	17,323 ^c 87.9%–27.2%	25,713–83,180 36.1% ^d	1,005–3,253 10.2% ^b	6,410–20,738 9.0% ^d	240 ^c 2.4%–0.8%	641–2,074 0.9% ^d
Slovakia*	5.4	89,920 1.67%	350,000–370,000 6.67%	39,115–156,600 43.5% ^a	40,375 ^c 232.2%–58.0%	44,025–176,256 76.8% ^d	6,205 ^c 71.4%–17.8%	8,599–34,425 15.0% ^d	160 ^c 1.8%–0.5%	172–689 0.3% ^d
Slovenia	1.97	3,246 0.16%	7,000–10,000 0.43%	1,506–3,944 46.4% ^a	1,547 ^c 231.1%–88.3%	unavailable	40 ^c 12.0%–4.6%	unavailable	5 ^c 1.5%–0.6%	unavailable
Ukraine	46.5	47,600 0.1%	400,000 0.86%	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable

*Countries participating in the Decade of Roma Inclusion, 2005–2017

Notes: Data in **bold** have been taken directly from the source, whereas data in regular font have been calculated.

Data marked with † means that the original data stated the number/percentage of Roma children aged 0-18.

- (a) The source provides information in percentage, so the estimated number of Roma under 18 is calculated both against the official and estimated Roma populations (columns 2 and 3), and is presented as a range (the first estimated number of Roma under 18 is calculated against official statistics and the second against the median of the estimated Roma population).
- (b) The source provides the percentage of Roma who are enrolled at a certain level of education. Based on that percentage, the number of Roma is estimated as a range (the first number represents the estimated number of Roma enrolled at that level of education based on official data, and the second is based on the estimated number of Roma in the appropriate age range – column 4).
- (c) The source provides the number of Roma who are enrolled at a certain level of education. Based on that number, the percentage of Roma is estimated as a range (the first percentage represents the estimated percentage of Roma enrolled at that level of education based on official data, and the second one is based on the estimated number of Roma in the appropriate age range – column 4).
- (d) The source provides the percentage of Roma aged 15 years and above who have completed a certain level of education. Based on this percentage, the number of Roma is estimated as a range (the first number represents the estimated number of Roma aged 15 years and above who have completed this level of education based on official data, and the second number represents the estimated number of Roma aged 15 years and above who have completed this level of education based on the estimated number of Roma – column 4).
- (e) The source provides the official number and percentage of Roma aged 15 years and above who have completed a certain level of education. Based on the given percentage, the second number is calculated (which represents the estimated number of Roma aged 15 years and above who have completed this level of education based on the estimated number of Roma – column 4).
- (f) The source provides the official number of Roma aged 15 years and above who have completed a certain level of education. Based on this the percentage of Roma aged 15 years and above who have completed this level of education is calculated (against the official number of Roma aged 15 years and above). Based on this percentage, the estimated number of Roma aged 15 years and above who have completed that level of education is calculated (based on the estimated number of Roma – column 4).

ENDNOTES

1. Primary (compulsory) education in most countries covers grades 1–8 (7–14 age range).
2. Secondary education is considered post-primary, usually covering grades 9–12 (14–18 age range). Academic lyceums as well as technical schools are considered in this category.
3. The assumption is that University education covers youth from 18–22 years old, so the total population of those who might be enrolled at the University is estimated as population of Roma children in 18–22 age range.

Short definition of columns:

Column 1: Total Population (official): numbers were taken from each country's latest census and were taken directly from the source or from the National Statistical Offices website.

Column 2: Roma Population (official): the official number and percentage of Roma (in most cases taken from Census data).

Column 3: Roma Population (estimated): the unofficial estimate is presented in most cases as a range. The percentage equals the median of the estimated numbers calculated against the official total population.

Column 4: Number and Percentage of Roma Children under 18: The estimated number of Roma under 18 is presented as a range. The first number is based on official data, and the second number is based on the median of the estimated Roma population.

Column 5: Roma Enrolled in Primary Education: Data taken from the source is in **bold**. Data which are calculated are presented as a range. The first estimate is calculated against official data, and the second one against unofficial data regarding the total number of Roma in the 7–14 age range who are eligible to be enrolled in primary education.

Column 6: Roma Who Completed Primary Education: Data taken from the source is in **bold**. Data which are calculated are presented as a range. The first estimate is calculated against official data and the second one against unofficial data regarding the number of Roma aged 15 years and above (those who could have completed at least primary education which is compulsory).

Column 7: Roma Enrolled in Secondary Education: Data taken from the source is in **bold**. Data which are calculated are presented as a range. The first estimate is calculated against official data, and the second one against unofficial data regarding the total number of Roma in the 14–18 age range who are eligible to be enrolled in Secondary Education.

Column 8: Roma Who Completed Secondary Education: Data taken from the source is in **bold**. Data which are calculated are presented as a range. The first estimate is calculated against official data and the second one against unofficial data regarding the number of Roma aged 15 years and above (those who could have completed at least primary education which is compulsory).

Column 9: Roma Enrolled in Tertiary Education: Data taken from the source is in **bold**. Data which are calculated are presented as a range. The first estimate is calculated against official data, and the second one against unofficial data regarding the total number of Roma in the 18–22 age range who are eligible to be enrolled in tertiary education.

Column 10: Roma Who Completed Tertiary Education: Data taken from the source is in **bold**. Data which are calculated are presented as a range. The first estimate is calculated against official data and the second one against the estimated number of Roma aged 15 years and above (those who could have completed at least primary education which is compulsory).