

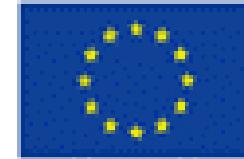
The Aspect of Culture in the Social Inclusion of Ethnic Minorities

*Evaluation of the Impact of Inclusion Policies under the Open
Method of Co-ordination in the European Union: Assessing the
Cultural Policies of Six Member States*

Inter-Cultural Indicators

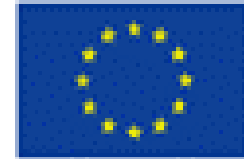
17 October 2006

Dr. Tove H. Malloy



Overarching Indicators

- Risk of poverty
- Intensity of poverty risk
- Income inequalities
- Health outcome, inequality in health
- *Educational outcome and human capital formation*
- *Access to labour market*
- Financial sustainability of social protection systems
- Pensions adequacy
- Inequalities in access to health care
- Improved standards of living resulting from economic growth
- Employment of older workers
- In-work poverty
- *Participation in labour market*
- Regional cohesion



EU on Social Cohesion

Equality between men and women and equal opportunities for all through adequate, accessible, financially sustainable, adaptable and efficient social protection systems and social inclusion policies.

Primary Policy Indicators

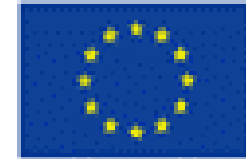
- Official recognition of the ethnic minority
- Recognition of international obligations and compliance
- Freedom of religion and establishment
- Protection of minority language
- Protection of minority culture
- Education in minority language
- Full access to the sound and printed media as well as establishment
- Linguistic support in public affairs including public information
- Protection of minority names
- Freedom to advertise in minority language
- Border region freedoms and protection including transfrontier relations
- Education material about minority
- Protection against population resettlement

Common Secondary Inter-Cultural Indicators Education

Indicator 1: School results

Definition: An index of the number of minority or Roma TAs in relation to school results

Rationale: Number of TAs applied against number of school results from year to year would indicate whether ethnic children improve in performance.



Common Secondary Inter-Cultural Indicators Education

Indicator 2: Bilingualism

Definition: An index of the knowledge and command of majority and minority language among ethnic minorities in relation to overall educational attainment and employment

Rationale: Level of bilingualism applied to school results at various levels from year to year would indicate whether ethnic children improve in performance

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

Education

Indicator 1: School results

Definition: An index of ethnic kindergarten life in relation to attendance, bilingualism, and special programmes

Rationale: A child's capabilities not only as a school pupil but also at an early age are dependent on a number of inter-cultural factors in its environment.

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

Education

Indicator 2: Performance of inter-cultural activities in kindergartens

Definition: An index of the number of ethnic minority parents who see the benefit of pre-school education

Rationale: Measuring inter-cultural programming in kindergartens supports the idea that inter-cultural understanding in society requires early acculturation.

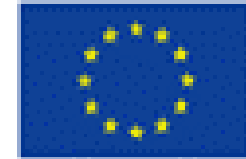
Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

Education

Indicator 3: Educational attainment and cultural skills

Definition: An index of the overall educational attainment and cultural skills that members of ethnic minorities have in relation to the rate of youth leaving secondary school system with grades providing access to higher education

Rationale: Measuring educational attainment to ascertain the extent of the social exclusion in society in general and in employment in particular as connected to cultural skills.



Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

Employment

Indicator 4: Cultural motivation for employment

Definition: An index of the number of candidates in job placement seminars, the rate of employment in the cultural sector, and the rate of participation in inter-cultural activities

Rationale: Measuring cultural motivation for seeking employment shows the intention of the ethnic minority to participate and support the overall goal of social cohesion.

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

Employment

Indicator 5: Inter-cultural performance in labour market competition

Definition: An index of the number of successful candidates in targeted training in relation to rate of emigration or immigration

Rationale: Measuring inter-cultural performance in the labour market is an indicator of heightened social inclusion.

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

Employment

Indicator 6: Inter-cultural labour market activation

Definition: An index on labour market activation and job placement influenced by inter-cultural communication in relation to public works programmes, pilot projects, as well as public awareness campaigns

Rationale: Measuring inter-cultural communication in job activation and job placement services will show both the obstacles that lead to social exclusion and the lack of intention on behalf of the majority.

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

Access to Culture/Public Participation

Indicator 7: Understanding of ethnic and cultural diversity

Definition: An index of the perceptions of the importance of cultural diversity in relation to social cohesion

Rationale: Measuring the understanding of cultural diversity will assist in explaining the degree to which a shared cultural identity is feasible.

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

Access to Culture/Public Participation

Indicator 8: Interest in civil society

Definition: An index of ethnic minority NGO and cultural associations' interventions in civil society in relation to civic education programmes in schools and for adults.

Rationale: Measuring the ability of ethnic minority NGOs to participate in civil society indicates the level of interest in the overall common culture of society and exhibits the feasibility of a common cultural identity.

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

Access to Culture/Public Participation

Indicator 9: Participation in majority cultural activities

Definition: An index of ethnic participants in majority cultural activities in relation to responsibility for common culture

Rationale: Measuring the understanding and willingness to participate in majority cultural activities exposes the level at which ethnic minorities feel socially included.

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

The Media

Indicator 10: Participation in knowledge society and e-learning

Definition: An index of the number of Internet users with ethnic background in relation to the majority

Rationale: Measuring the ability of ethnic minorities to participate in e-learning and to take Internet access is an indicating that ethnic minorities are empowered.

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

The Media

Indicator 11: Visibility of ethnic minority cultures

Definition: An index of dissemination about ethnic minorities in mainstream media in relation to the placement and timing of such programming

Rationale: Measuring the visibility of ethnic minority cultures in the mainstream media shows the element of minority inclusion in the media and possibly also the engagement of the majority in ethnic minority cultures.

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

The Media

Indicator 12: Implementation of inter-cultural dialogue in media

Definition: An index of inter-cultural exchanges in the media in relation to majority programming

Rationale: The measuring of inter-cultural dialogue in the media is an example of the level and extent of the dialogue.

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

The Media

Indicator 13: Implementation of cultural pluralism in media

Definition: An index of ethnic minority participation in mainstream media in relation to majority participation

Rationale: Measuring the level of support both financially and morally of ethnic minority media reveals obstacles to journalistic freedom and freedom of expression

Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

The Majority

Indicator 14: Awareness of cultural pluralism among majority

Definition: An index of the extent of knowledge about positive aspects of cultural pluralism in relation to social exclusion

Rationale: Compiling knowledge about the awareness among the majority population of the positive influence of ethnic minority culture indicates whether cultural pluralism is likely to be accepted



Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

The Majority

Indicator 15: Understanding of ethnic minority cultures

Definition: An index of the knowledge about ethnic minority cultures in relation to social inclusion and cultural diversity

Rationale: Measuring the level of understanding provides a picture of the state of affairs of prejudice in society

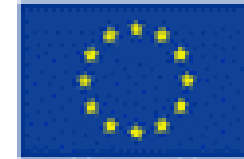
Tertiary Inter-Cultural Indicators

The Majority

Indicator 16: Knowledge of the importance of accepting difference

Definition: An index of the importance of accepting difference in relation to social inclusion

Rationale: Measuring the willingness to accept difference provides a picture of the nature of the inter-cultural environment and the obstacles to be addressed



Thank you for your attention

Dr. Tove H. Malloy
Senior Researcher
Institute for Minority Rights
European Academy (EURAC)
Viale Druso 1
39100 Bolzano
Tel. +39 0471 055 224
E-mail: tove.malloy@eurac.edu