

EU-SILC in comparison with household budget survey as data source on poverty in Poland

Presentation for Eurostat and Statistics Finland Methodological Workshop
on EU-SILC

November 7-8 2006

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HBS as the main source of information about poverty

- for domestic purposes
 - material poverty measurement with the use of various poverty lines
 - analyses of the living conditions of the poor families (consumption level, durable goods, dwelling conditions)

- for international comparisons (EUROSTAT, World Bank, OECD etc.)



Implementation of EU-SILC by CSO in 2005

- EU-SILC is a non-obligatory representative survey of private households which is performed by CSO with the use of face-to-face interview and paper form of the questionnaire
- The so called integrated sample is used, which is applicable to both cross-sectional and panel surveys
- In 2005, i.e. in the first year of the Polish SILC, the sample consisted of 4 sub-samples and 1/4 of the sample is going to be replaced every following year. The sample selected for 2005 consisted of about 24 000 dwellings
- The response rate was about 70%
Household non-response rate $NR_h = 29.96$
Overall individual non-response rate $NR_p = 33.47$



Various methods of income data imputation

imputation effected both at the level of target variables
and components of target variables

? deterministic methods (regression deterministic imputation, deduction
imputation)

? stochastic methods (hot-deck method, regression imputation with
simulated residuals)



EU-SILC as a new source of information about income and poverty

- Calculation and analysis of poverty and social exclusion indicators as required by Eurostat (Laeken and pensions indicators)
- Multidimensional poverty analysis. The analysis of correlation and different forms of poverty inheritance
- Measurement of monetary poverty range with the use of various poverty lines
- Detailed analysis of the divergences between data on income and poverty estimated based on EU-SILC and HBS.

Comparison of the selected Laeken indicators for 2004 estimated based on EU-SILC 2005 and HBS 2004

Indicators	HBS including income in kind	HBS SILC income definition	SILC
Poverty threshold – 1 person household	6341 PLN	6513 PLN	6880 PLN
At-risk- of- poverty rate	17.3	18.5	20.6
Dispersion around at-risk-of- poverty threshold:			
40% of median income	6.0	7.3	9.3
50% of median income	10.9	12.3	14.5
70% of median income	24.8	25.7	28.0
Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	5,2	5.6	6.6

Comparison of the selected Laeken indicators for 2004 estimated based on EU-SILC 2005 and HBS 2004

Indicators	HBS including income in kind	HBS SILC income definition	SILC
At-risk- of- poverty rate			
Age			
0 – 15	24.4	25.9	29.1
65 +	6.4	7.3	7.3
2 adults + 3 and more dependent children	37.7	39.5	45.1
Activity status (age 16+)			
employee	8.6	9.0	8.1
unemployed	40.3	40.5	45.7
<i>Provisional data</i>			



Conclusions

- Possible sources of divergences between the data from HBS and EU-SILC

- Consequences of the implementation of EU-SILC as a new source of information on incomes and poverty in Poland

Thank you for your attention!