Planned future developments of EU-SILC

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SILC revision and strands

- EU-SILC revision is part of the modernisation of social statistics

- It is prepared with a dedicated Task Force incl. participants from 15 NSIs and representatives of users; it reports to the EU-SILC Working Group and the Directors of Social Statistics

5 strands, in and integrated approach looking at a coherent and complementary design:

- SILC **contents**

- Improvement of **timeliness** (already on-going)

- Improvement of the methodology (including **regionalisation** and **precision requirements**)

- Different **modes of data collection** (administrative data, CAPI, CATI, CAWI)

- **Longitudinal component**

EU-SILC Conference and Workshop Lisbon, 15-17/10/2014

SILC Contents (tentative order)

Nucleus (EU2020, main indicators)	Every 3-year modules Max. 20 var. each	Every 6-year modules Max. 20 var. each
Income (revised) Material Deprivation Economic activity Demography Education Child care Housing costs Health Quality of Life 1st wave	Children	Quality of life, social & cultural participation
	Health	New policy needs 1
	Labour & housing conditions	Over–indebtedness, wealth, consumption
	Children	New policy needs 2
	Health	Access to services, social transfers in kind
	Labour & housing conditions	Intergenerational & Homelessness?/New policy 3

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Improvement of timeliness – Action plan

- Improve by 6 months the data availability of the whole EU-SILC (June N+1)

- To transmit just after the field work (end year N / beginning N+1) non-income data (interview in all countries) in particular on material deprivation

- To use existing micro-simulation models, in particular EUROMOD, for flash estimates

- Information on income distribution evolution 6 months after the reference period (current income - LFS)

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Improvement of timeliness

Severe material deprivation – Early data

2013 data published **06/2014**, 16 MS

2014 data to be published by **end 03/2015** more MS

	2011	2012	2013
EU-28	8.9	9.9	:
Euro area	6.8	7.7	:
Bulgaria	43.6	44.1	45.9p
Latvia	31.0	25.6	24.0
Romania	29.4	29.9	28.7p
Hungary	23.1	25.7	26.8
Lithuania	19.0	19.8	16.0p
Greece	15.2	19.5	:
Croatia	14.8	15.4	:
Poland	13.0	13.5	11.9p
Cyprus	11.7	15.0	16.1p
Italy	11.2	14.5	12.5p
Slovakia	10.6	10.5	:
Estonia	8.7	9.4	7.6p
Portugal	8.3	8.6	10.9p
Ireland	7.8	9.8	:
Malta	6.6	9.2	9.5p
Czech Republic	6.1	6.6	6.6
Slovenia	6.1	6.6	:
Belgium	5.7	6.5	:
Germany	5.3	4.9	:
France	5.2	5.3	5.0p
United Kingdom	5.1	7.8b	:
Spain	4.5	5.8	6.2
Austria	3.9	4.0	4.2p
Finland	3.2	2.9	2.5
Denmark	2.6	2.8	:
Netherlands	2.5	2.3	:
Sweden	1.2	1.3	:
Luxembourg	1.2	1.3	:
Norway	2.3	1.7	1.9
Iceland	2.1	2.4	1.9
Switzerland	1.0	0.8	:

'p' = provisional ; 'e' = estimated; 'b'=break in time series; ':'= not available

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Improvement of timeliness

- **10/10/2014** – 27 MS (and IS, NO, CH) submitted full SILC 2014 data:

  ✓ Data published for 24 of them

  ✓ EU28 aggregates published (estimates)

	2012	2013	
AROPE	24.8	24.5	e
AROP	16.9	16.7	e
SMD	9.9	9.6	e
LWI	10.5	10.7	e

Precision requirements (total and regional

- Recommendations of the ESS (but equivalent to the minimum effective sample size):

$$se < \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{X}}$$

  se = standard error; p = proportion (value of the indicator); X is a figure stemming from the desired precision

- On the AROPE indicator (cross-sectional) ➜ confidence interval ranging from around 1 pp for larger countries to 1.5 pp for smallest ones

- Need for a regional level : the desired requirements would be to have a confidence interval for the AROPE indicator at ±2-2.5 pp

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Longitudinal component

- Policy needs:
  - ✓ Strengthen indicators on year-to-year transition
  - ✓ Improving the measurement of persistent-AROP
  - ✓ Identify/Monitor the recurrence of poverty

- Technical solutions:

  - ✓ Increase the sample-size keeping a 4 years rotational design; permanent cost not acceptable (although some increase for regionalisation); 3rd need not answered

  - ✓ Increase the number of years of the rotational design, to 6 years (or 8 years but drawbacks even more acute)

Longitudinal component

year:	y		y+2		y+4		y+6		y+8		y+10
Panel											
P	1008	907									
p+1	1260	1008	907								
p+2	1800	1260	1008	907	489	440					
p+3		1800	1260	1008	907	489	440				
p+4			1800	1260	1008	907	489	440			
p+5				1800	1260	1008	907	489	440		
p+6					1374	962	770	693	624	562	
p+7						1374	962	770	693	624	562
p+8							1374	962	770	693	624
p+9								1374	962	770	693
p+10									1374	962	770
p+11										1374	962
p+12											1374
Total annual sample		4975	4975	4975	5038	5180	4942	4728	4863	4985	4985
Of which for the Permanent AROP		**907**	**907**	**907**	1396	1836	1836	1622	1757	**1879**	**1879**

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Best practices - Workshops

- Longitudinal, timeliness, regionalisation, mode of data collection, methodology

- Lisbon Workshop 15/10/2014

- 2 others planned in 2015 (UK, FR)

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Time schedule

- 2014-2015 Tests in MS, end TF work

- End 2015: elements for legal basis ready

- Further workshops, preparation of guidelines, capacity building

- Implementation in the context of the forthcoming framework Regulation on Integrated European Social Statistics

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