

## ANNEX I

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### ABSTRACT

<b>Title</b>	<i>Spatial inequality: rural vs urban earnings dynamics</i>
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<b>Topic</b>	<i>Urban and rural poverty</i>

The phenomenon of regional disparities is prominent and has been well-captured across different Central and Eastern European countries and while we are all aware of world regions varying in terms of development, we may be less informed about regional differences in terms of income inequality and poverty, as well as earnings inequality along the urban-rural dimension and over time. The focus of this presentation is to look at how labour earnings are associated to the urban vs. rural residency, as this could be seen as one of the main drivers of inequality and hence affect the income position of specific population subgroups in the final distribution.

In order to perform this exercise, we will be using comparable data from the Luxembourg Income Study *Database*, which is the largest available income database of harmonised microdata collected from 52 countries in Europe, North America, Latin America, Africa, Asia, and Australasia spanning five decades. We will be only utilizing data from Central and Eastern European countries, for which we aim to include the following countries: Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Serbia, and Slovakia. The data points will range from the early 90's until very recent years depending on the methodological feasibility of such inclusion.

We will start our analysis by showing the income inequality measured by the Gini coefficient of disposable household income across the selected set of countries. Then we will deepen our focus to the income inequality between the urban-rural residence to show the magnitude of the regional income inequality disparities. To better capture the effect of the place of residence on the individual wage earnings –which is the focus of this presentation - we will be showing the evolution of wage income relative to its mean across urban and rural residence and over time.

The findings of this presentation should shed lights on the means to attain higher equality and less regional disparity in Central and Eastern European countries.