



# GENERATIONS AND GENDER — PROGRAMME

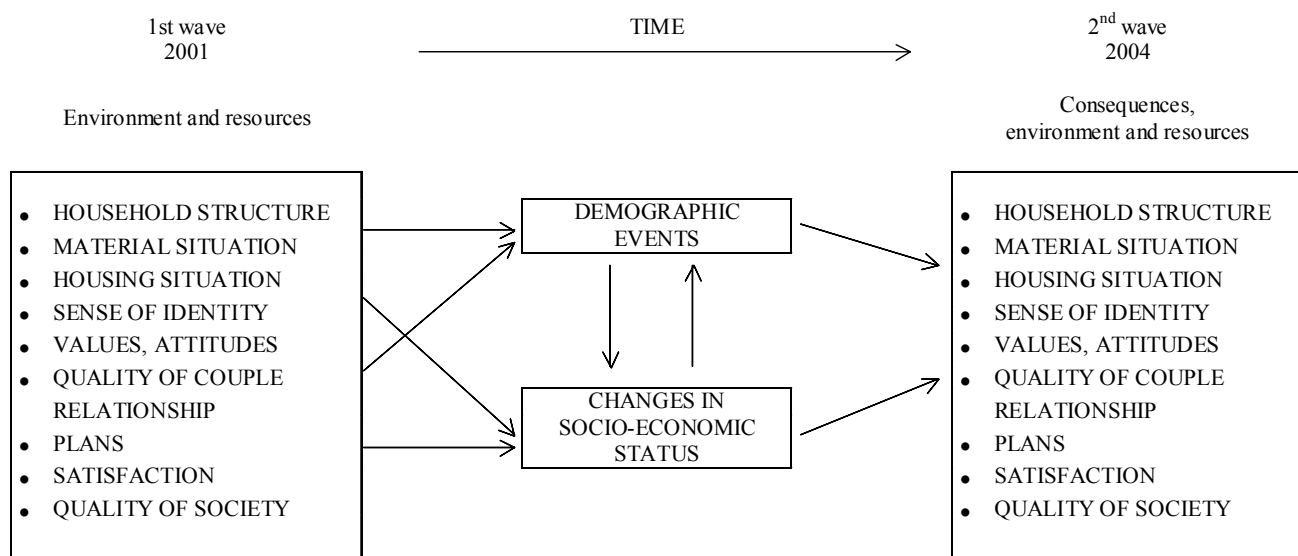
## Poverty and deprivation - assessing demographic and social factors

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*GGP IWG Meeting, Istanbul, 6-8 October 2005*

# Schematic representation of the analysis of the logic of the GGS panel design



# 'SELECTION' or 'CAUSES'

## Possible influencing factors for demographic behaviour not measurable retrospectively and measurable only at time of the survey (1st wave')

- CAUSES
- CONSEQUENCES
- Resources
  - Labour market status, occupational status
  - Housing
  - Income, assets, poverty
  - Networks
- Childbearing
- Partnership formation
- Divorce
- Behavioural factors
  - Values
  - Intentions
  - Quality of the partnership

*GGP IWG Meeting, Istanbul, 6-8 October 2005*

# 'ADAPTATION' or 'CONSEQUENCES'

## Possible results of demographic behaviour measurable retrospectively and measurable only at time of the future ('2nd wave')

- CAUSES
  - Childbearing
  - Partnership formation
  - Divorce
- CONSEQUENCES
  - Resources
    - Labour market status, occupational status 'carrier'
    - Housing
    - Income, assets, POVERTY (Becoming poor or escaping poverty?)
  - Behavioural 'outcomes'
    - Values (adaptation?)
    - Intentions (adaptation?)
    - Quality of the partnership
      - Happier or unhappier?
      - More satisfied or not?
    - Perception of the society
      - Uncertainty

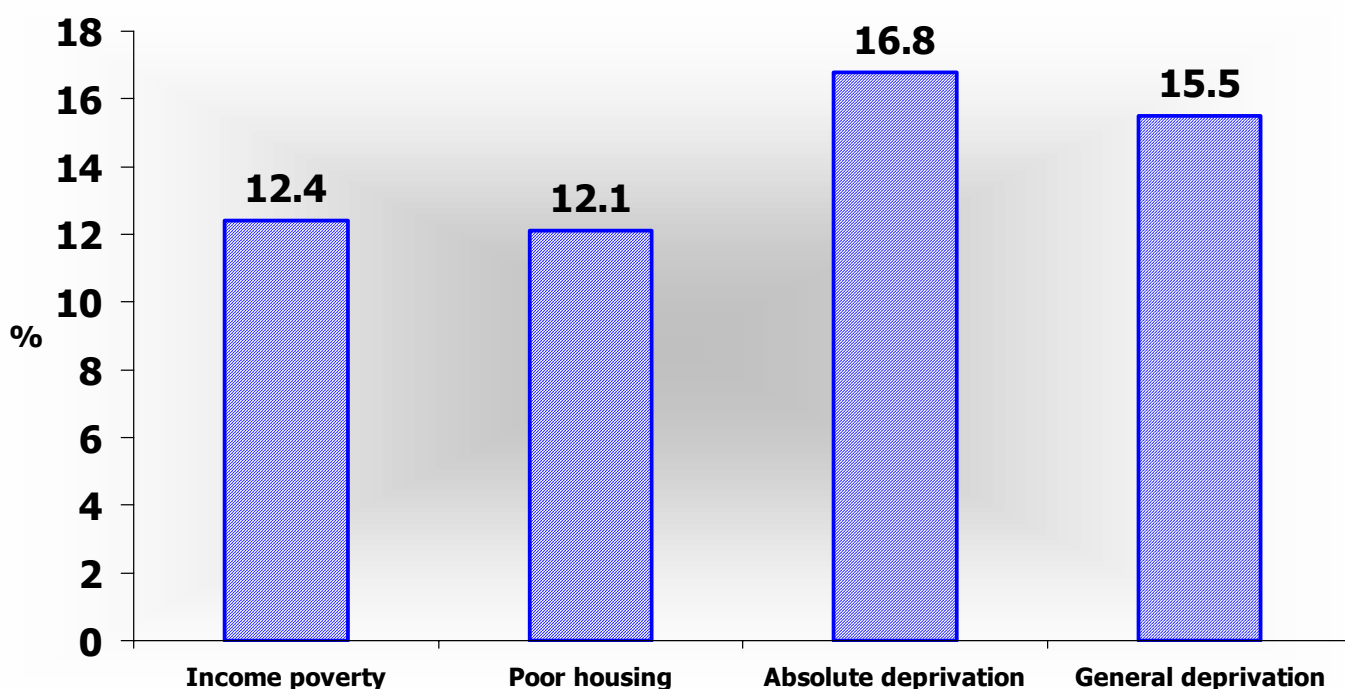
# Identifying factors causing poverty: using the first wave as a cross sectional sample

- Modelling structural processes responsible material disadvantage
- Dependent variables:
  - Defining measures of material disadvantage
- Independent variables:
  - Choosing factors what can be assumed as stable before measuring material situation
  - No inclusion subjective variables

# Definition of poverty and deprivation

- Parallel usage of different kind of approaches
  - Income poverty
    - (below the 50% of equivalent HH income)
  - Poor housing condition
  - Absolute deprivation (8 items)
  - General deprivation (exclusion)
    - 18 items scale

# The ratio of people living in poverty and deprivation, different measure

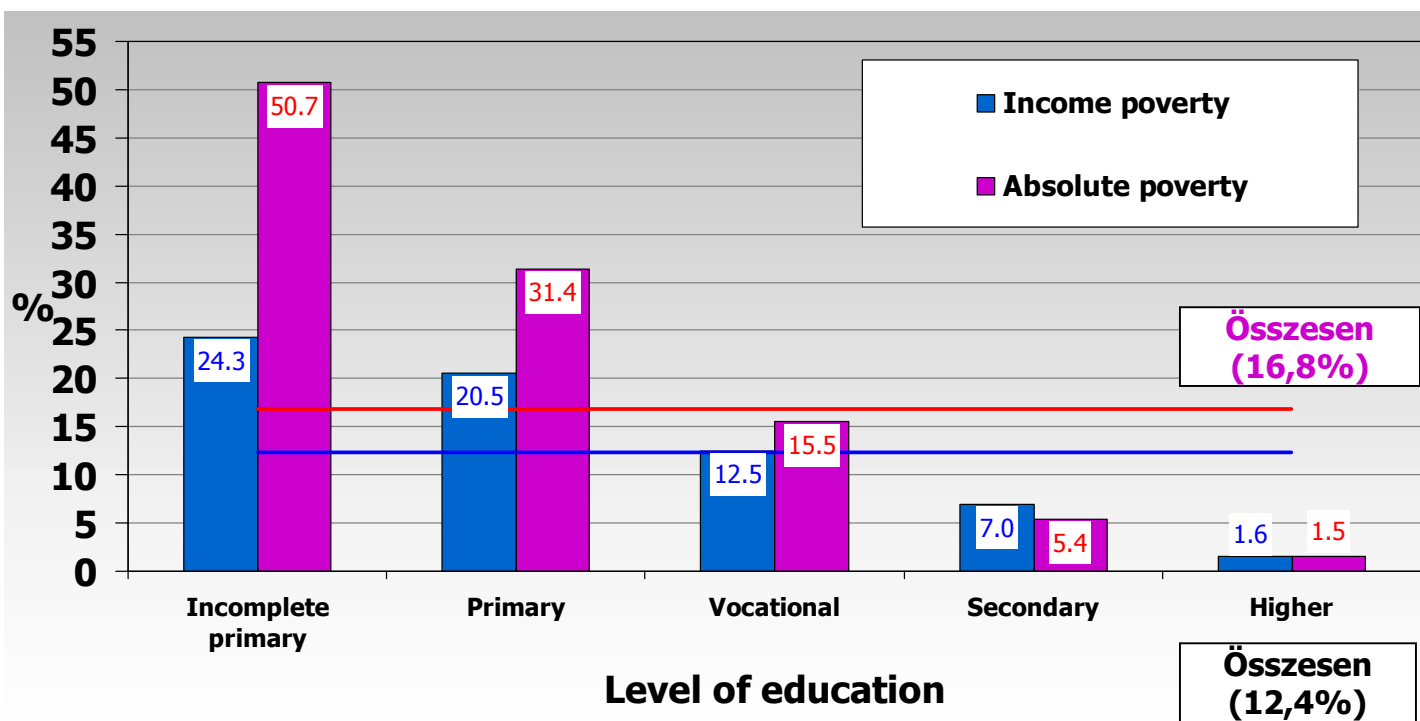


# Independent variables

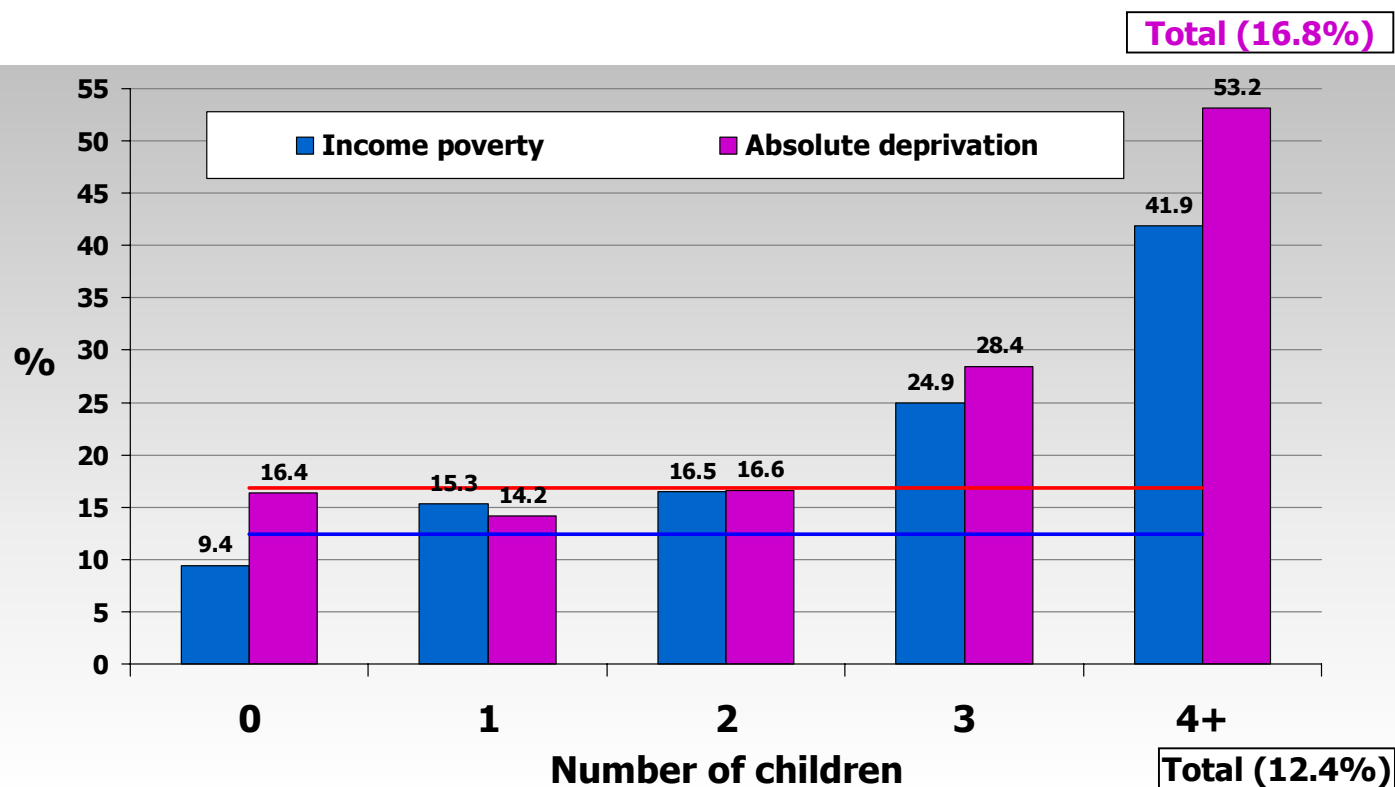
- Gender
- Age
- Residence
- Ethnicity
- Level of education
- Number of children in the Household
- Marital status
- Partnership Status
- Activity status
- Occupational status



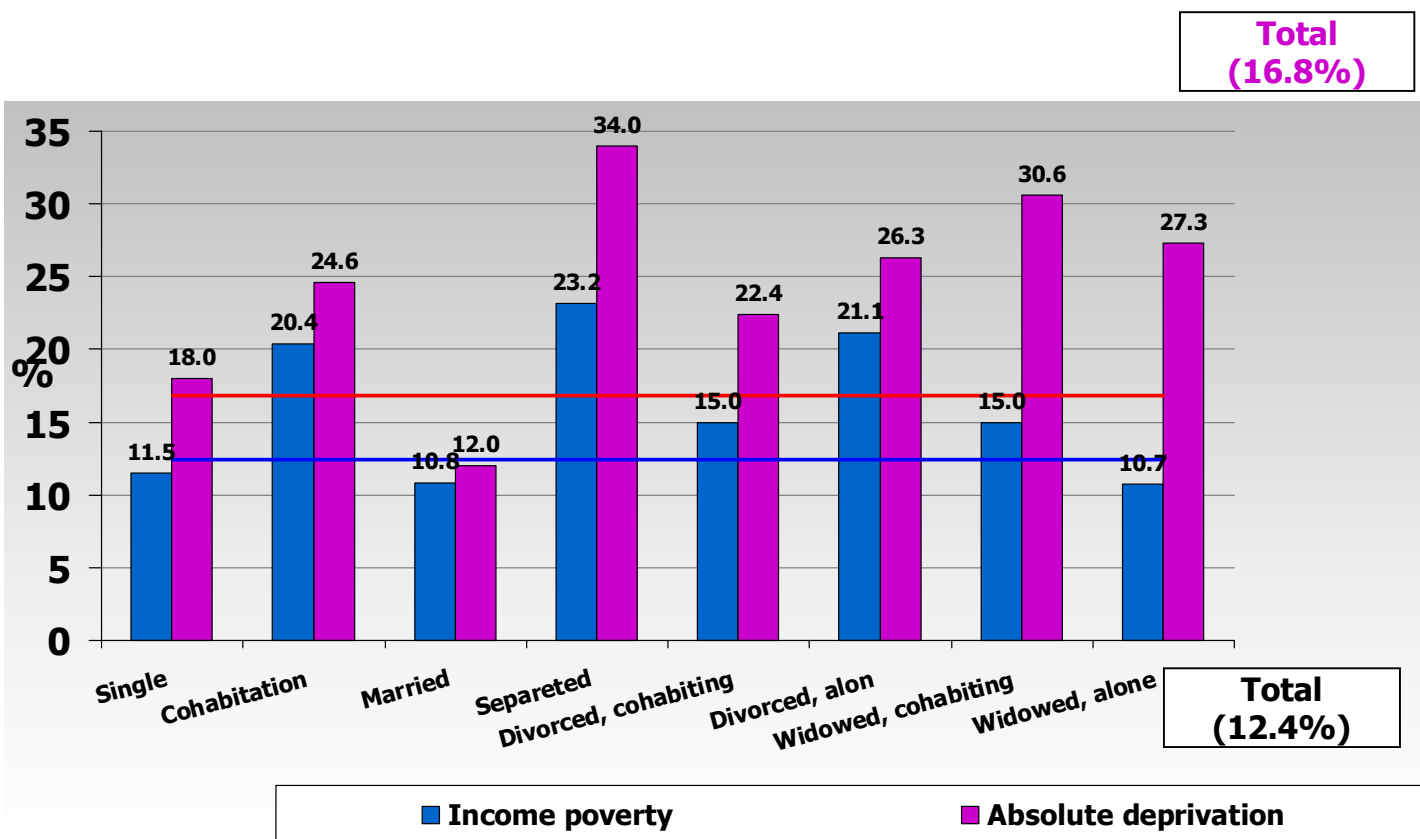
# The ratio of people living in poverty and deprivation by level of education



# The ratio of people living in poverty and deprivation by number of children in the household



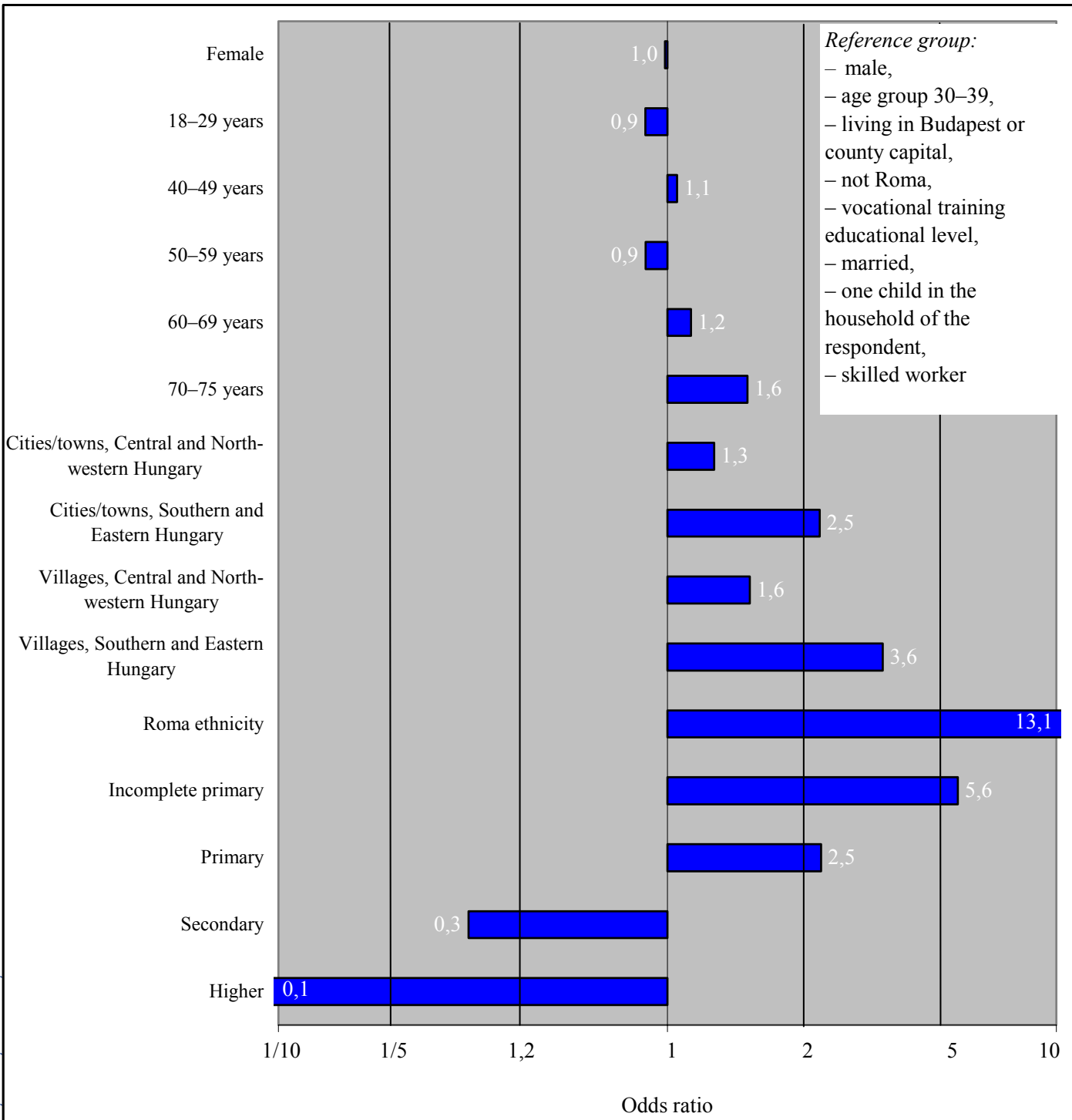
# The ratio of people living in poverty and deprivation by marital status and partnership



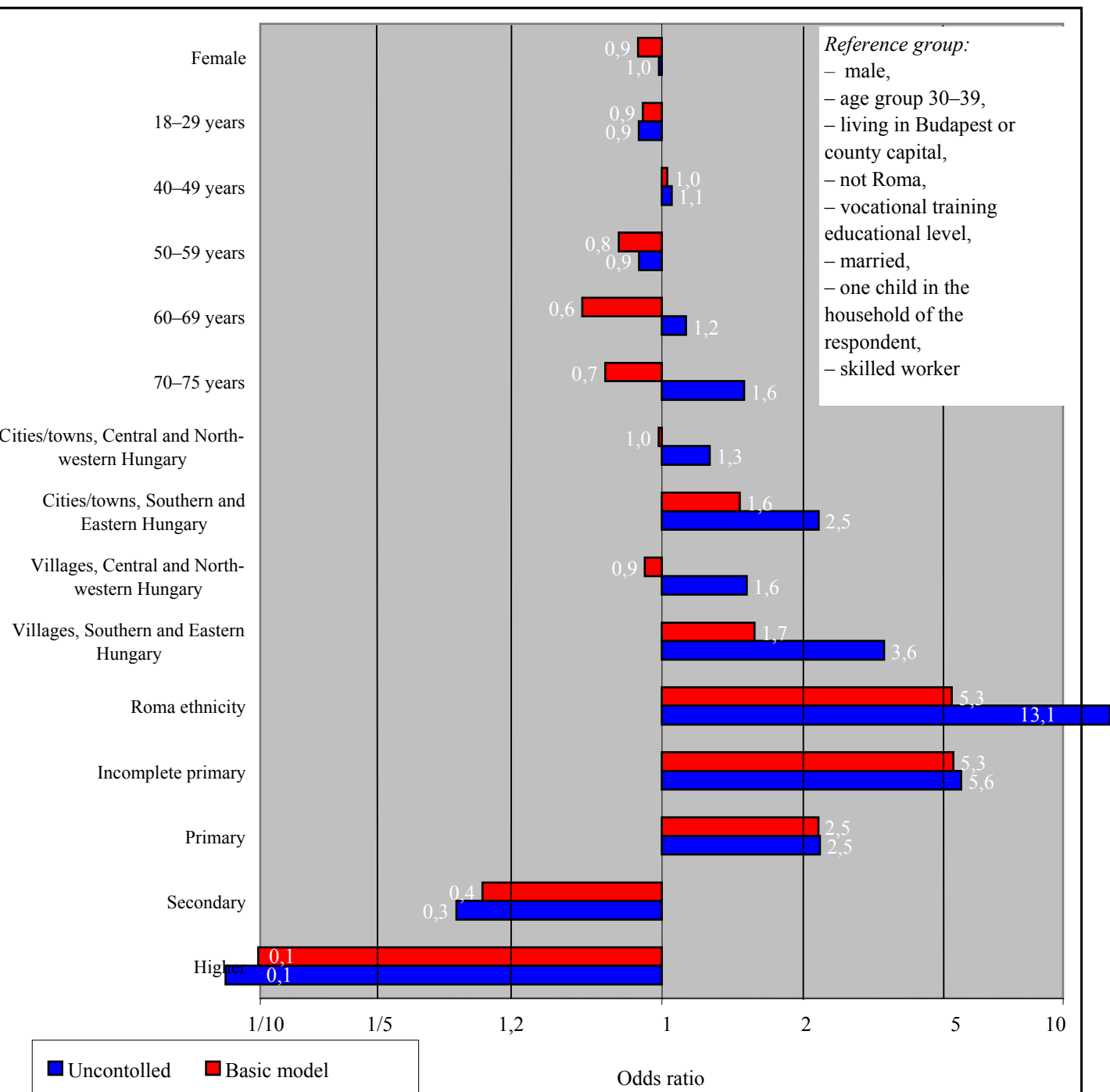
# Logic of modelling

- Logistic regression
- 1st step, uncontrolled effects
- 2nd step, basic model
  - Gender, age, residence, ethnicity
- 3rd step
  - + Changing demographic factors (number of children, partnership status)
- 4th step
  - + labour market and occupational status
- Define the reference group

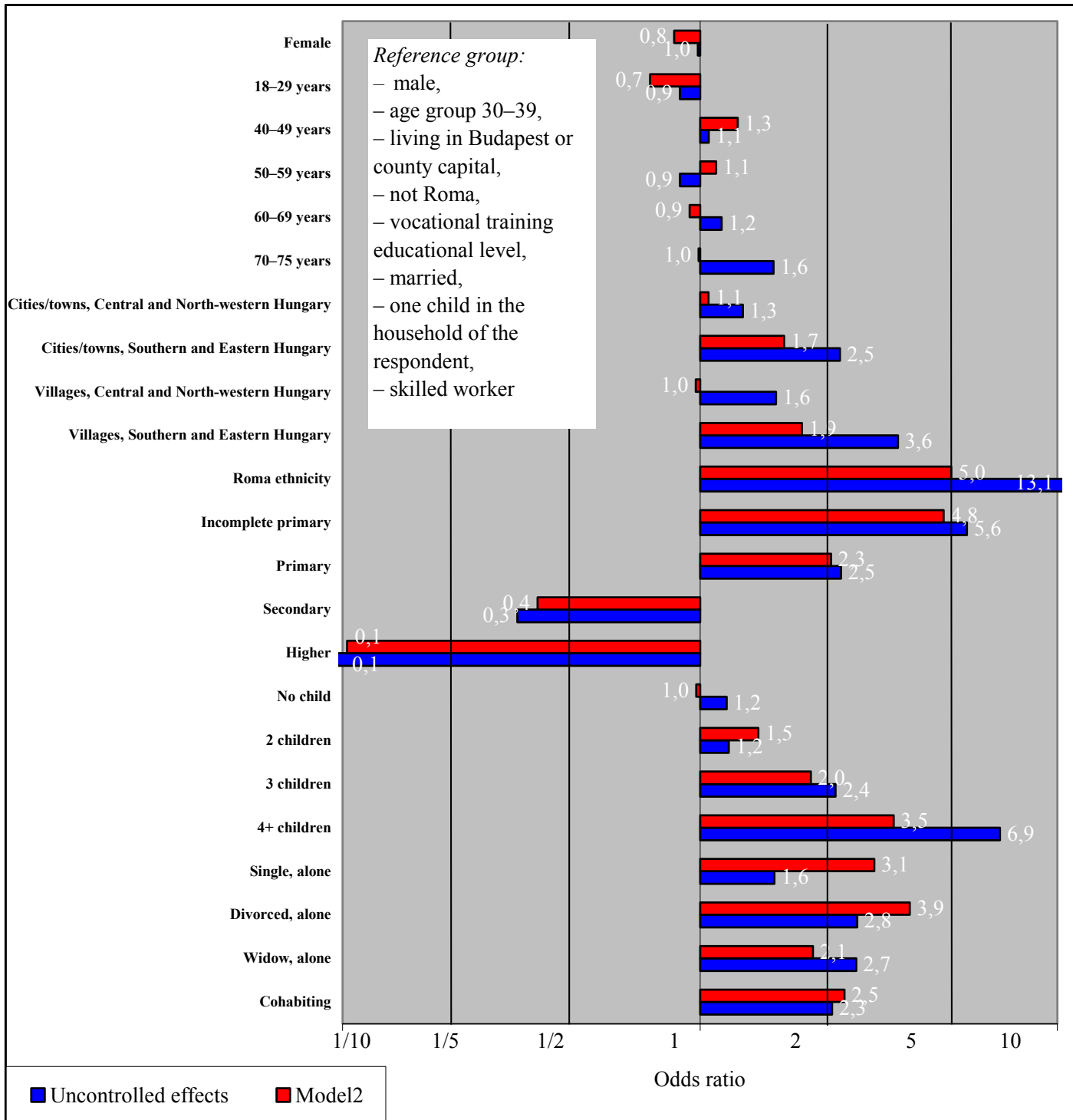
# Odds ratios of logistic regression models analysing absolute deprivation, uncontrolled effects



# Odds ratios of logistic regression models analysing absolute deprivation, basic model



# Odds ratios of logistic regression models analysing absolute deprivation, model2



# Odds ratios of logistic regression models analysing income poverty, model2

