

Latest developments in EU-SILC

Outline

- SILC revision
- Material deprivation
- Other activities

Modernisation of social statistics

- Policy context
 - ✓ Increased demand of timely and reliable data on the social situation in Europe, still more in economic crisis time
 - ✓ Social indicators at a par with economic indicators
- Modernisation of EU social statistics: increasing responsiveness to user needs and rationalisation in times of resource constraints
 - ➔ Streamlining and integration of data collections, modularisation of social surveys, more standardisation of variables and improved statistical frames.
 - ➔ Increased use of administrative data

SILC revision

- EU-SILC is undergoing a revision in the context of modernization of social statistics. A dedicated Task Force is working on it
- This year the main discussions concerned the definitions of modules and nucleus variables
- Exchange of best practices among Member States has been put in place (workshops)

Strands for SILC revision

5 strands, in an 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**

SILC Revision - contents

Nucleus (all years) (EU2020, main indicators)	Y E A R	Every 3-year modules Max. 20 var. each, indicative order only	Every 6-year modules Max. 20 var. each, indicative order only
Income	1	Health	Quality of life, social & cultural participation
(revised) Material Deprivation	2	Children	New policy needs 1
Economic activity	3	Labour & housing conditions	Over-indebtedness, wealth, consumption
Demography	4	Health	New policy needs 2
Education	5	Children	Access to services, social transfers in kind
Child care	6	Labour & housing conditions	Intergenerational & Homelessness?/New policy 6
Housing costs			
Health			
Quality of Life			
1st wave			
Miscellaneous			

SILC revision – contents

- **Work on every 6-year modules**

Housing difficulties

- **5 variables on retrospective experiences of housing difficulties have been proposed for pre-testing**
 - **Past experience of housing difficulties**
 - **Duration of the most recent experience of housing difficulties**
 - **Reason for past housing difficulties (main and second reason)**
 - **Exit from housing difficulties**
 - **Risk of housing difficulties (excluded after pre-testing)**
- **After consultations with the relevant working groups, these variables have been proposed as optional in the implementing regulation of EU-SILC ad hoc module 2018**

SILC revision strands – contents

- **Work on every 6-year modules**

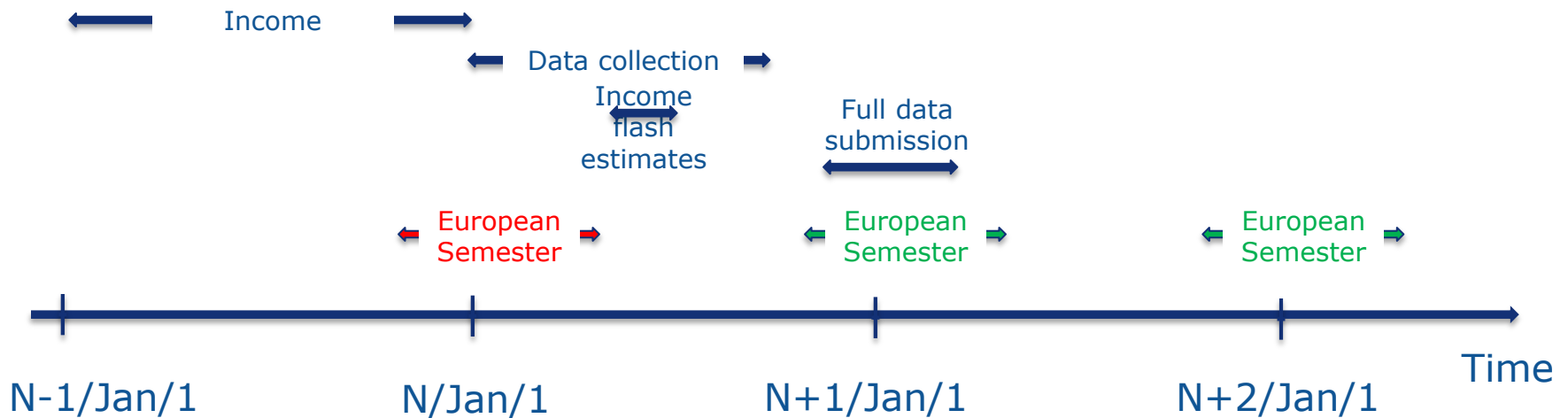
Wellbeing

- **15 variables proposed for pre-testing (ongoing)**
 - **Overall life satisfaction, trust in others (nucleus)**
 - **Perceived social inclusion, Loneliness, Material help, Non-material help**
 - **Satisfaction with financial situation, with personal relationships, with time use (amount of leisure time), Job satisfaction**
 - **Being very nervous, Feeling down in the dumps, Feeling calm and peaceful, Feeling downhearted or depressed, Being happy**
- **After consultation with the relevant working groups, these variables have been proposed in the implementing regulation of EU-SILC ad hoc module 2018**

SILC revision strands – contents

- **As every year, we performed pre-testing of variables proposed for 2017 and 2018 AHM.**
 - **Focus groups**
 - **Cognitive interviews**
- **Household grid**
 - **A proposal for the household grid has been endorsed in the framework of the standardization of core social variables.**

Timeliness - New target



Data delivery plans for improved timeliness

	≤31/12 year N	≤31/03 year N+1	≤30/06 year N+1	≤31/08 year N+1	≤30/09 year N+1	≤31/10 N+2 MIP cut-off
2013 (2012 SILC)	0 (1*)	2	4	9	15	25
2014 (2013 SILC)	0 (4*)	4	7	17	24	27
2015 (2014 SILC)	1 (2*)	3	10	18	25	
2016 (2015 SILC)	1 (2*)	5	14			
2018 (2017 SILC) – planned	7	16	26			
2018 and/or later (SILC 2017+)** - planned	15	23	29			
*≤ 31/01/N+1 ** including partial/ provisional						

SILC revision – Future work

- ✓ **Follow up of actions on timeliness and regionalization**
 - ✓ **Analyzing 2017 and 2018 modules results**
 - ✓ **Legislation**
 - ✓ **Guidelines**
 - ✓ **Questionnaires**
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- ✓ **Routine improvements of the current SILC continues
(Material deprivation, breakdown of benefits...)**

Material deprivation

- Defined as the enforced lack of a combination of items depicting material living conditions, such as housing conditions, possession of durables and capacity to afford basic requirements.
- Not indices of social exclusion that take account of all the dimensions of the phenomenon BUT multidimensional information on material living conditions that make it more comparable with other poverty measures.

Current items

The household could not afford:

- **to face unexpected expenses**
- **one week annual holiday away from home**
- **to pay for arrears (mortgage or rent, utility bills or hire purchase instalments)**
- **a meal with meat, chicken or fish every second day**
- **to keep home adequately warm**

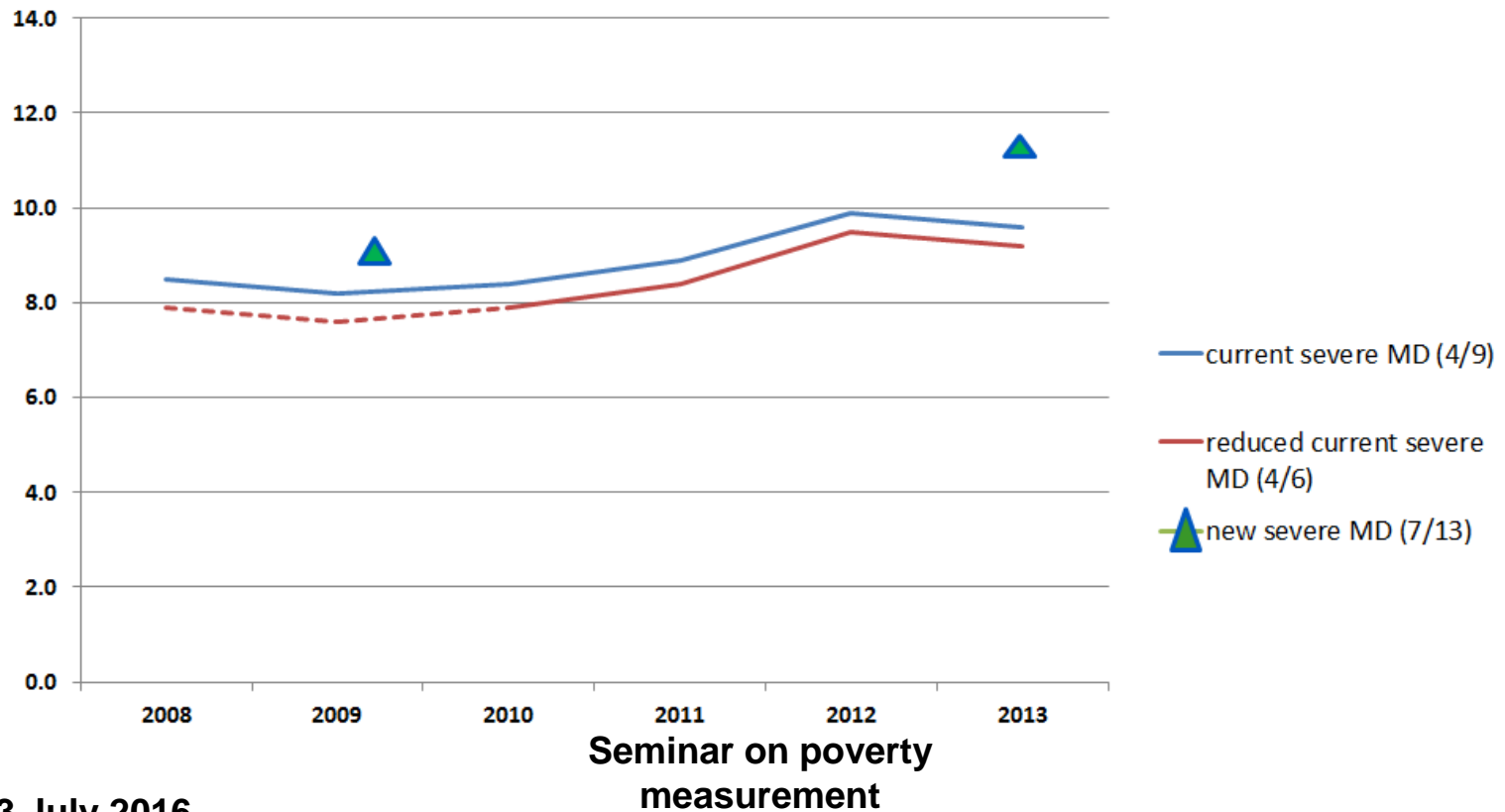
The household could not afford (if wanted to):

- **to have a washing machine**
- **to have a colour TV**
- **to have a telephone**
- **to have a personal car**

How items are selected?

- Items socially recognized as necessity
- Spatial comparability
- Evolution over time
- Discrimination power between low and high living standards
- Homogeneity of item's perception across subgroups

Saturation of some items



New items

New items for MD were collected in 2009, again in 2013, 2014 and 2015. From 2016 onwards 7 new items will be collected yearly (and 3 old items will be collected on a voluntary basis):

- To replace worn-out clothes by some new (not second-hand) ones.
[clothes]
- Two pairs of properly fitting shoes, including a pair of all-weather shoes.
[shoes]
- To spend a small amount of money each week on oneself without having to consult anyone. [pocketmoney]
- To get together with friends/family for a drink/meal at least monthly.
[gettogether]
- To have regular leisure activities. [leisure]
- Internet connection for personal use at home. [internet]
- The **household** cannot afford to replace worn-out furniture (but would like to have). [furniture]

Intra-household deprivation

- All new deprivation items except "furniture" are measured at personal level.
- As in EU-SILC the personal questionnaire is submitted only to 16+ there is no information regarding children for these items.
- For a deprivation indicator for the whole population, it is necessary to impute the deprivation items to children.
- Rule **to be decided**
- At EU28 level the intra-household discordance is below 5% for clothes, shoes and internet and is a bit higher for other items. At country level, it is higher than 20% for some items in Bulgaria, Greece and Romania.
- **Intra-household variability is quite significant for some items**

Other work in 2015

- ✓ Regulation on the 2017 ad hoc module on health and children health:
 - 11 variables on health care, financial burden and health determinants + 6 variables for children health on general health, limitations and unmet needs
 - Main focus: testing for the revised EU-SILC modules on health and children
- ✓ ESS agreement complementing the Regulation on the 2017 ad hoc module:
 - Covers 10 variables on health, 7 on labour (ILO concept and microsimulation needs), 8 on over-indebtedness as well as consumption and wealth
- ✓ Disaggregation of benefits

Conclusion

- EU SILC revision to make the tool more respondent to new needs and to streamline social surveys
- Material deprivation, updated indicator to be finalized
- Other activities in order to satisfy our users' needs