

Microdata collections available at Eurostat. A focus on EU-SILC

Emilio Di Meglio



Outline

- 1. Microdata collections available
- 2. Types of microdata
- 3. Microdata access workflow researcher perspective
- 4. EU-SILC

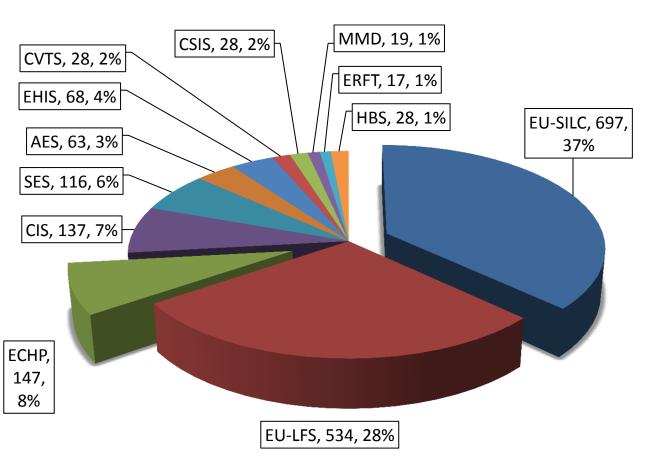


ESS microdata for scientific purposes

- 1. European Community Household Panel
- 2. European Union Labour Force Survey
- 3. Community Innovation Survey
- 4. European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions
- 5. Structure of Earnings Survey
- 6. Adult Education Survey
- 7. European Road Freight Transport Survey
- 8. European Health Interview Survey
- 9. Continuing Vocational Training Survey
- 10. Community Statistics on Information Society
- 11. Micro-Moments Dataset
- 12. Household Budget Survey 2010 (since September 2016)



Use of microdata sets (2013-2017)





Data anonymisation

Statistical use files

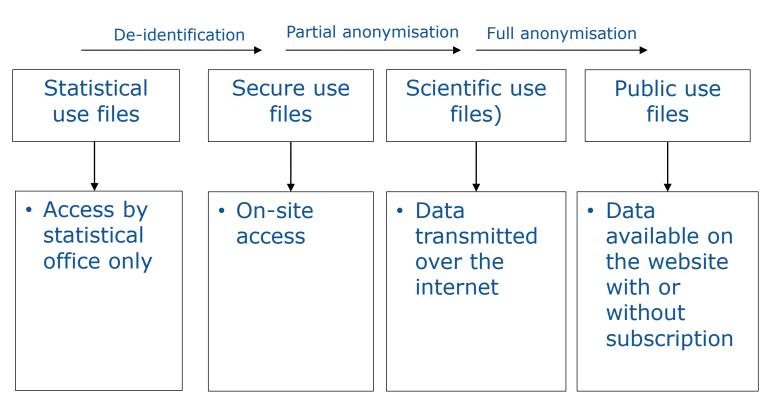
Secure use files

Scientific use files

Public use files



Anonymised datasets and modes of access





Types of microdata

	Secure use files (CIS, SES, MMD)	Scientific use files (all except MMD)	Public use files (EU-SILC, EU- LFS)
Criteria	Approved research proposal	Approved research proposal	_
Access	In Eurostat safe centre	At researchers' workplace	Public
Data sensitivity	Only direct identifiers removed – highly confidential	Partially anonymised data – confidential	Data fully anonymised
Identification of respondent	Possible	Possible but difficult	Impossible



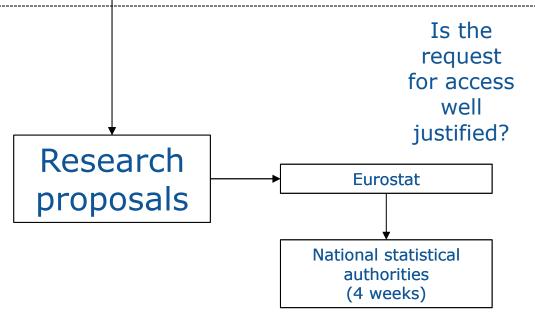
3. Microdata access workflow – researcher perspective



Step 1
Institutional level (1 month)

Recognition of the research entity (institutional eligibility) Is the entity
doing
research?
(eligible to
ask for
access to
microdata?)

Step 2 Researchers (2 months)





Eligible research entities

- Doing research
- Making their results public
- Independent
- Safe



Eligible research proposals

- Scientific purpose well described
- Need for microdata justified
- Research results made public
- Data security measures in place

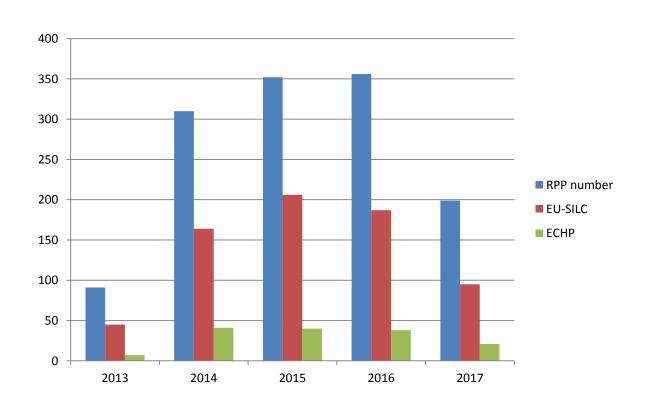


Assessment of research project proposal (RPP)

- Eurostat:
 - Microdata access team: initial check
 - Technical units: is the microdata appropriate for the planned research
- MS: 4 weeks



Research project proposals (RPP) received (2013-2017)





Main research subjects: EU-SILC

- Economic studies
- Impact of crisis on households situation
- (income, ethnic, geographical) inequalities
- Labour market studies
- (in work) poverty
- Mobility in Europe
- Euromod / tax-benefits models
- Wages, incomes
- Well-being, housing
- Youth



Public use files

- Available for:
 - EU-SILC and EU-LFS data available for some countries
 - https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/public-microdata



What is EU-SILC

- The EU statistics on income and living conditions, abbreviated as EU-SILC, is the reference source for comparative statistics on income distribution and social inclusion in the European Union (EU)
- It is a sample survey conducted in 35 countries
- It has a cross sectional and a longitudinal component
- Every year more than 200000 households and 500000 persons are interviewed for EU-SILC



Scope of the SILC Instrument

- Annual data: cross-sectional and longitudinal (4 year trajectories)
- Information on both households and individuals (micro level)
 - Income and tax
 - Material deprivation
 - Housing conditions
 - Employment, Childcare
 - Health, Education
- Output harmonization
 - Definition of target concepts/variables to be measured
 - Standardized output (format and content)
 - Common guidelines monitored by Eurostat



Specific topics

Topics covered in the annual modules

```
2005 and 2011: Intergenerational transmission of poverty;
```

2006 and 2015: Social participation;

2007 and 2012: Housing conditions;

2008: Over-indebtedness and financial exclusion;

2009 and 2014 Material deprivation;

2010: Intra-household sharing of resources;

2013: Well-being;

2016: Access to services

2017: Health and children health

- Variables included in the cross-sectional data
- EC-Regulation for each module



Organization of EU-SILC

- National flexibility in the implementation:
 - Source: survey and/or registers (DK, NL, SI, FI, SE, IS, NO)
 - Fieldwork: one-shot (≠ length) or continuous survey
 - Income reference period: fixed or moving 12-months (UK, IE)
 - Imputation method for income variables
 - Survey design
- Structure of the data files:

Linkable 4 files per country and year:

- D-file => Region, Deg_Urba, HH-weight, ...
- **H-file** => Income, Material Deprivation, ...
- R-file => Age, Gender, Childcare, Personal weights, ...
- P-file => Income, Health, Labour, Education, ...



EU-SILC revision

- In the framework of the modernization of social statistics, EU-SILC is undergoing a revision process to make the instrument more in line with users' need
- Revision concerns:
 - Content
 - **■** Timeliness
 - Methodology
 - Longitudinal component



Thank you for your attention!

Emilio.di-meglio@ec.europa.eu