

## ANNEX I

**UNITED NATIONS**  
**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**  
 CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS

17 November 2021

**Online meetings on measuring poverty and inequality, 30 November - 2 December 2021**
**I. ABSTRACT**

<b>Title</b>	<i>Impact of health social transfers in kind on income distribution and inequality</i>
<b>Author Name</b>	<i>Estefanía Alaminos Aguilera and Sigita Geske</i>
<b>Author Organization</b>	<i>Eurostat (European Commission)</i>
<b>Author email address</b>	<a href="mailto:Estefania.ALAMINOS-AGUILERA@ec.europa.eu">Estefania.ALAMINOS-AGUILERA@ec.europa.eu</a> ; <a href="mailto:Sigita.GESKE@ec.europa.eu">Sigita.GESKE@ec.europa.eu</a>
<b>Topic</b>	Social policies and data

While monetary income indicators are widely used and recognized in the analysis of poverty and inequality, there is an ongoing discussion of the conceptual and methodological aspects of the non-monetary income indicators to complement the existing measures. In this work, the authors explore additional aspects of inequality and poverty not covered by existing monetary indicators (taking into account health social benefits in kind) as complementary measures for inequality and poverty. With this purpose, income distribution has been computed imputing social transfers in kind to survey microdata. To estimate the value of health social transfers in kind received by the individuals, health care cost (benefits) profiles by age and gender has been forced to the government health expenditure by country provided in the National Accounts, then, the resulted amount has been imputed to European statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) microdata (2019). The first results of this work show how social transfers in kind for health, make the total income (monetary and in kind) more equal across the income quintiles. The extent however varies across countries. Therefore, health social transfer in kind might help to improve the distribution of equalized monetary income across quintiles. In addition, health social transfers in kind might help to reduce income inequalities (GINI).