

30 November - 2 December 2021

UNECE Online Expert Group Meetings on Measuring Poverty and Inequality

SURVEYS IN THE PANDEMIC CONTEXT

DISCUSSION

Federico Polidoro (Istat, Italy)

Infrannual data collection on living conditions (IALC; Eurostat initiative)

- 4 countries out of 11 have adhered to scenario 1 (the lightest one)
- 4 countries out of 11 have adhered to scenario 2 (the intermediate one)
- 3 the remaining countries have adhered to scenario 3 (new survey)

- ✓ How do you consider the results obtained in terms of reactions coming from the EU Member States? Maybe some tiredness in the survey fieldwork has emerged?
- ✓ How do you think to obtain results concerning EU or Euro-zone area as a whole?
- ✓ And after the pandemic or the immediate post-pandemic?



SILC express: Infra-annual data collection on living conditions in Austria post COVID-19 (Statistics Austria)

- Initiative to implement IALC Eurostat in Austria
- The SILC express will be conducted in five waves between November 2021 and November 2022 in a three-monthly interval by CAWI technique
- The target net sample size will comprise roughly 3,000 individuals
- The representation of population groups and participation in the panel will be monitored and improved
 - ✓ After November 2022?
 - ✓ How do you manage the issue of monitoring vulnerable groups? Is it enough oversampling within the 3,000 individuals?
 - ✓ CAWI technique? Do you have evidence that you can avoid risks of bias in representing the different population groups?



Covid-19 and living conditions in Switzerland (SILC) (Swiss Federal Statistical Office)

- Few months to release, even if preliminary, information on the impact of the pandemic on the living conditions of the Swiss resident population with reference to 2020 and 2021 (it took 20 months to release EUSILC results in the previous years)
- More than 10% of the population faced income losses due to the pandemic; especially those who were already disadvantaged before the crisis.
 - ✓ What about the use of data from registers that was implemented in the previous SILC rounds to integrate the survey data? Do you have comparative evidences on 2020 (about the results with or without data from registers)?
 - Any perspective of implementing infra-annual collection of information about living conditions of the households?
 - ✓ Has inequality increased as a consequence of the pandemic?



Mexican household surveys in the pandemic context (INEGI, Mexico)

- The new edition of ENOE
- In late 2020, INEGI retook the operational activities in the field, carried out training and faceto-face interviews in order to conduct the National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure (ENIGH) and the survey was conducted from August 21st to November 28
- The innovative approach to the use of alternative data sources (admin data in particular)
 - ✓ In the new edition of ENOE what was the proportion of CAPI/CATI interviews?
 - ✓ What about ENIGH results?
 - ✓ To which extent and how is it planned the use of admin data to integrate survey data for different purposes?



Some more general issues

- Pandemic has increased the need not only of data but also of more frequent and timely data on living conditions
- Surveys the only tool to use to collect the more frequent and timely information we need?
- And what about admin data and of web as data source?
- Is it in the *statistical* integration of the traditional and the new data sources and techniques the key to match the increasing data needs?



Thank you

Federico Polidoro polidoro@istat.it

