



# ELIGLIO DI MEGLIO AND AGATA KACZMAREK-FIRTH: AN ANALYSIS OF DETAILED COMPONENTS IN EU-SILC

*IARIW-conference, August 21 – 27, 2016*  
*Session 8D*

Discussant:

Peter van de Ven

Head of National Accounts, OECD



# Main topic of the paper

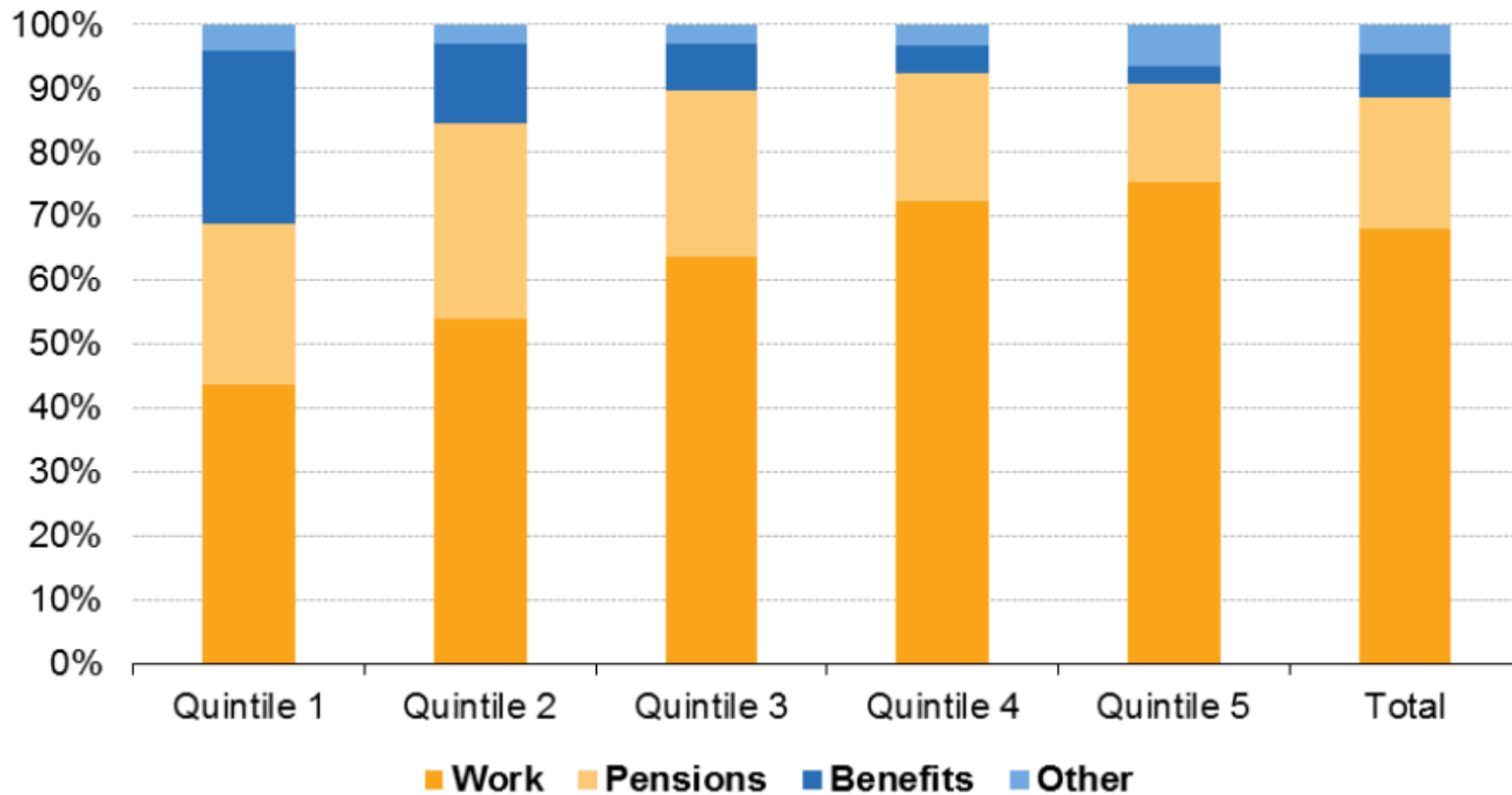
---

- EU-SILC: EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions
- Internationally aligned micro data derived from surveys and/or administrative data
- Very rich dataset, but dissemination is primarily focusing on poverty, deprivation and work intensity
- Regarding income distribution, only datasets on median equivalized income and quintiles are disseminated more prominently
- Reason: income distribution “... entails concepts difficult to be communicated”
- Paper shows some examples of additional possibilities for disseminating results, and thus exploiting the richness of the available information



# Examples presented

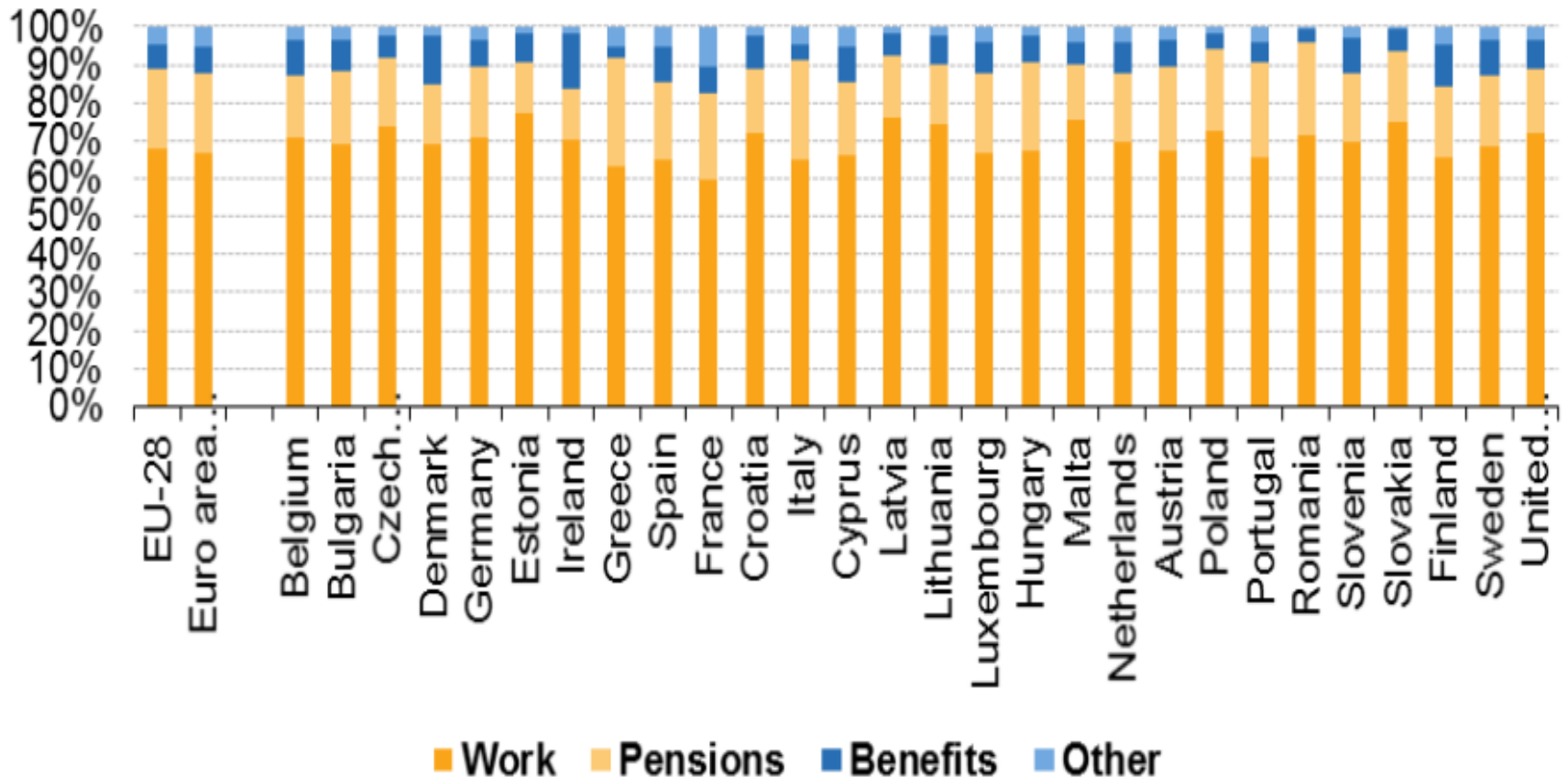
**Figure 1: Share of income components by income quintiles groups EU-28, 2014 (% share of the total household gross income)**





## Examples presented

**Figure 2: Shares of income components, 2014 (% share of the total household gross income)**





# Examples presented

---

- Share of income components for first and fifth income quintile across countries
- Share of income components by household type for EU-28
- Share of income components by degree of urbanisation for EU-28



# Discussion

- Distributional concepts difficult to communicate? More difficult than deprivation or work intensity?
- Personally, I am not a big supporter of the examples presented, including the quite descriptive text
- Need for more “catchy” indicators, e.g. disparity indicators (average income of the fifth quintile compared to average income of the first quintile, average income per main income category, etc.)
- Need for more substantive story-telling
- What not add the time-series perspective?





**Thank you for your attention!**