



**SMALL AREA METHODS
FOR MONITORING OF POVERTY
AND LIVING CONDITIONS IN EU**



**Jean
Monnet
Chair**
European Commission

PISA, 8-10 MAY 2018

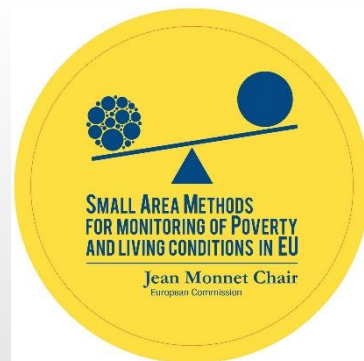
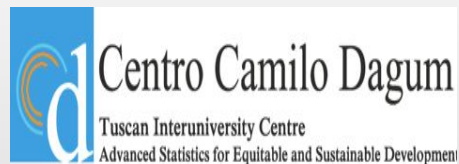
**WORKSHOP “SMALL AREA METHODS AND LIVING CONDITIONS
INDICATORS IN EUROPEAN POVERTY STUDIES IN THE ERA OF
DATA DELUGE AND BIG DATA”**

FINAL EVENT OF THE JEAN MONNET CHAIR SAMPLEU



Table 1.

Monitoring poverty at a local level: why is it important?



Monitoring poverty at a local level - 1

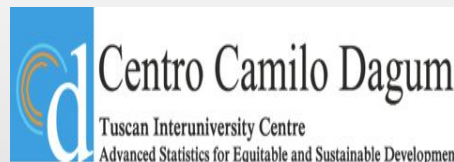
The tension between local, regional, national and EU levels remains a **major challenge** for many indicator sets used at an international level.

The **relevance** of indicators will vary at different levels and also for different regions or countries on the same level.

The need for international **comparability** is often an obstacle to maximize the relevance of indicators for policy actors at the national and even more so at the sub-national level.

Towards a harmonized methodology for statistical indicators,

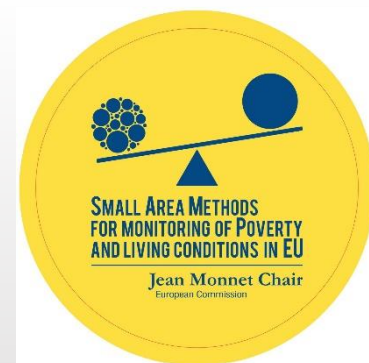
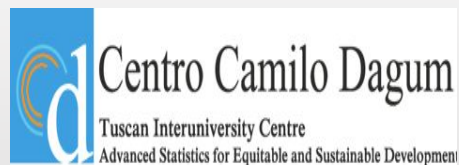
Eurostat, 2017



Monitoring poverty at a local level - 2

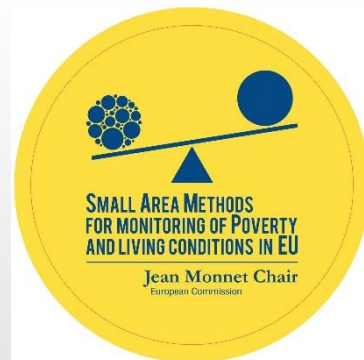
Societal poverty and relevant measures of it

Espen Beer Prydz (World Bank)



Monitoring poverty at a local level - 3

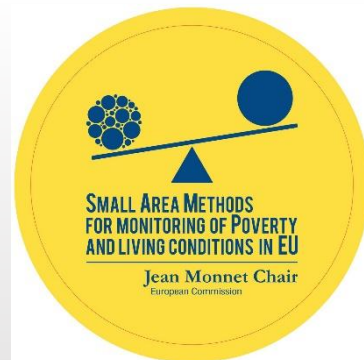
**Monitoring of poverty at local level,
the issue of poverty lines and the use of SAE**
Monica Pratesi (University of Pisa)



Monitoring poverty at a local level - 4

**The estimation of regional prices level:
need for comparison and the situation in Italy**

Tiziana Laureti (University of Tuscia)



Monitoring poverty at a local level - 5

Discussion Questions & Comments

