

<b>Indicator (definition)</b>	<b>People living in households with very low work intensity</b> Persons are defined as living in households with very low work intensity if they are aged 0-59 and the working age members in the household worked less than 20 % of their potential during the past year.
<b>Data table code(s)</b>	<a href="#">t2020_51</a> <a href="#">tsdsc310</a>
<b>Eurostat Unit</b>	Living conditions and social protection Details on the Organisation plan of Eurostat under the following <a href="#">link</a> .
<b>Other Commission DGs</b>	Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities
<b>European Statistical System Working Group (WG)</b>	Working group on Living Conditions
<b>Date – last update of the quality profile</b>	January 2012

## 1. Overall assessment of accuracy and comparability - Description of quality grades under the following [link](#).

A     B     C     Indicator to be Developed

Since 2005 data is collected yearly from reliable and harmonized source (EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions) applying high standards with regard to the methodology and ensuring a high degree of comparability across countries. However the existence of significant item non-response for some countries implies the use of adjustment methods and as a result the accuracy of this indicator is assessed as restricted.

## 2. Objective and relevance of the indicator

At the European Council held on 17 June 2010, the Member states' Heads of State and Government endorsed a new EU strategy for jobs and smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, known as the Europe 2020 strategy. The strategy will help Europe to recover from the crisis and come out stronger, both internally and at the international level, by boosting competitiveness, productivity, growth potential, social cohesion and economic convergence.

The well-being of a household is put at risk when it contains no working members or the adults do not work to their full potential. People in jobless or low-work intensity households experience a particularly high risk of poverty. Besides being dependent on social benefits, their contact with the labour market is further reduced and access to culture, sport and leisure is hampered. Children growing up in households with very low work intensity are at risk of unemployment later in life because they have no role model to introduce them to a 'culture of work'. The indicator is one of three components of the new social inclusion headline indicator set out in the Europe 2020 Strategy.

## Restriction of the indicator's relevance and other characteristics which may lead to restrictions in using it in monitoring and reporting

### 3. Data availability - Details on data availability under the [link](#) for t2020\_51 and under the [link](#) for tsdsc310.

The source of the data for this indicator is the EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) instrument.

## 4. Overall accuracy

High   
 Restricted  Accuracy should be considered as restricted despite the overall specifications contained in the legislative framework (Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003):  
 (sources, errors, methodology, etc.)  
 - Existence of a compulsory minimum sample size for each country;  
 - Common definitions of target variables;  
 - Imputation of missing and inaccurate values.

## 5. Comparability across countries

High  Data across Member States is comparable from 2005 onwards. Comparability is an over-riding dimension of EU-SILC data quality. The framework for comparability is established in particular by Commission Regulation N° 1980/2003, which has set out standard definitions.

Restricted   
 (sources, errors,

methodology, etc.)

#### 6. Comparability over time

High  The comparability over time is assessed as high since 2005 for EU Member States as the EU-SILC common framework aims ensuring standardization at this level.

Restricted   
(sources, errors,  
methodology, etc.)

#### 7. Development perspective for improving the quality of this indicator (including as far as possible an indication of the burden on Member States and respondents.)

#### 8. Contribution to the coherence of the set/potential to qualify for an integrated policy analysis

The indicator 'People living in households with very low work intensity' complements measures of poverty in order to have wider understanding of social exclusion.

#### Relevant European legislation

##### *The Framework Regulations:*

Regulation (EC) N° 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC)

Regulation (EC) N° 1553/2005 of European Parliament and Council amending Regulation (EC) N° 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC)

Regulation (EC) N° 1791/2006 of European Parliament and Council adapting certain Regulations and Decisions in the fields of free movement of goods, freedom of movement of persons, company law, competition policy, agriculture (including veterinary and phytosanitary legislation), transport policy, taxation, statistics, energy, environment, cooperation in the fields of justice and home affairs, customs union, external relations, common foreign and security policy and institutions, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania

##### *Implementing Commission Regulations:*

Commission Regulation (EC) N° 28/2004 implementing Regulation (EC) N° 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EUSILC) as regards the detailed content of intermediate and final quality reports

Commission Regulation (EC) N° 676/2006 amending the Regulation (EC) N° 1980/2003 implementing Regulation (EC) N° 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards definitions and updated definitions

Regulation (EC) N° 1981/2003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the fieldwork aspects and the imputation procedures

Regulation (EC) N° 1982/2003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the sampling and tracing rules

Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1983/2003 implementing the Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target primary variables.

##### *Statistical Classifications (Nomenclatures)*

[Top of the page](#)