

Title: *Recent Characteristics of Child Poverty in Hungary and Changes in them in the Last Decade*

Author(s): Ödön Éltető, Éva Havasi

Institution/Country: Hungarian Central Statistical Office

In the spring of 2005 the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO) carried out an income survey (IS) parallel with the 2 percent microcensus. The sample of the IS was a subsample of that of the microcensus covering more than 20 thousand households in 504 cities, towns and villages of the country. The fact that quite a number of relevant information were available from the compulsory microcensus for the non-respondent households and persons, too, made it feasible to impute incomes for them by microsimulation methods. As a result the whole original sample of the IS could be used to analyse the income distribution and income disparities within the population.

The paper concentrates on child poverty using various objective and subjective measures of income poverty investigating their relation with other types of poverty measures. As in 1996 a similar income survey was carried out also on a subsample of the microcensus and a similar process was used to impute incomes to the non-respondents, it is possible to make well-established comparisons investigating the changes in the size and characteristics of child poverty in the last decade.