

The S.A.M.P.L.E. (Small Area Methods for Poverty and Living Condition Estimates) project is a research programme funded by European Commission under the Seventh Framework (FP7) Programme of the European Union.

The main aim of S.A.M.P.L.E. project is to identify and develop new indicators and models for inequality and poverty with attention to social exclusion and deprivation, as well as to develop, implement models, measures and procedures for small area estimation of the traditional and new indicators and models.

This goal is achieved using the EU-SILC survey data with the help of the local administrative databases. Local Government Agencies often have huge amount of administrative data to monitor some of the actions which witness situations of social exclusion and deprivation (social security claims for unemployment and eligibility for benefits from any of the programs Social Security administers) of households and citizens. The final goal of the project is to provide a dashboard of reliable indicators of poverty and deprivation defined at NUTS3, NUTS4 level, useful for Local Government Agencies. In the project, the EU-SILC sample will be enlarged at NUTS4 or aggregation of NUTS4 level for the Tuscany (Italy) region.

The project has been conducted by international consortium since March 2008 and is going to last until March 2011. It is coordinated by University in Pisa. The Central Statistical Office of Poland (GUS) is one of the consortium members that realize its task in cooperation with the Statistical and Demographic Institute of the Warsaw School of Economics.

The whole achievement of the consortium realizing the SAMPLE project will be presented during the seminar hosted by GUS *on 24th March 2010 in Warsaw*.

More information about the SAMPLE project may be found at the website: www.sample-project.eu.