Module description (syllabus): Poverty and Living Conditions Indicators: traditional and new survey techniques

Module title:	Poverty and Living Conditions Indicators: traditional and new survey techniques	ECTS	3
Module title translation:	Poverty and Living Conditions Indicators: traditional and new survey techniques		
Module for study direction:	Zarządzanie		

Module language: angielski		Study level: 2	
Study cycle: stacjonarne i niestacjonarne	Module status: kierunkowy - do wyboru	Semester number: semestr letni	
Academic Year from which module description is valid :		2020/2021	Catalogue number: EKR-Z-1SZ-X-70-KF-2020

Person in charge of the module:	prof. Monica Pratesi		
Teachers responsible for classes:			
Unit responsible for the module:	profesor wizytujący		
Faculty in charge:	Wydział Ekonomiczny		
Objectives of the module:	 a.to introduce a range of quantitative tools commonly used to provide indicators of poverty and living conditions at national and local level. b.to define poverty and living conditions indicators (see Laeken Indicators of Poverty and/or Multidimensional Indicators of poverty, as an example), design based and model based estimates usin survey data with an emphasis on the ways in which they are applied to obtain local data and indicators when the domains of study are not planned in current surveys and there is the need to have statistical sound estimates (with acceptable Coefficient of variation). 		
	data quality issues in European Stati Sample design and estimation of the Budget Surveys, Labour Force Surve Quality of the estimates • Operation Countries (flow chart of the data pro Classes Analysis of the collected data for est indicators, data sources and statistic to the data available in Europe: annu	istical System. • Measuring poverty at a main EU Surveys (e.g EU-Survey Income) • Interpretation of the results: point all aspects to put the method in practiculation process, institutions involved timation and testing for the phenomer all modeling • Data requirements to put all survey, censuses, administrative of	It estimates and their accuracy – ice in Developed and Developing , dissemination of the estimates) non under study • Focus on the Laeken produce poverty indicators (introduction
Teaching forms and number of hours:	a. lectures - no of hours: full time study: 20, part-time study. 12 b. classes - no of hours: full time study: 10, part-time study. 4		
Teaching methods:	discussion, research project, problem solving, sorce texts analysis, consultation with the lecturer, lectures		
Initial requirements and formal prerequisities:			
Learning outcomes:	Knowledge - knows and understands: 1. A graduate is able to frame a broad descriptive question (such as "what has happened to local/regional indicators of poverty incomes in the developed and developing countries in the last years?") figure out the most appropriate survey data and indicators to answer the question.	Skills - can: 2. A graduate can conduct the analysis using real world data, and producing survey estimates when necessary applying the most useful methods identifying the most salient findings/patterns that emerge from the application, and present the findings in an effective manner to stakeholders.	Competences - is ready for: 3. A graduate critically reads studies/papers/reports in which poverty and living conditions indicators are used.
Assessement methods:	evaluation of the presentation during the class (effects: 1, 2, 3), assessment of the project work (effects: 1, 2, 3)		
	projects		

Elements of the final grade and their weights:		
Place of teaching:	blended learning	

Teaching materials (obligatory and additional):

- $1. \ Analysis \ of \ Poverty \ Data \ by \ Small \ Area \ Estimation. \ New \ York, \ Wiley \ (2016). \ Introductory \ Chapters.$
- 2. Poverty and social exclusion: new methods of analysis. Routledge (2013). Introductory Chapters.
- 3. SAMPLE project deliverables: http://www.sample-project.eu (last access 18-2-17)
- 4. FAO- GARS TECHNICAL REPORTS & WORKING PAPERS Spatial Disaggregation & Small-Area Estimation Methods for Agri. Surveys: Solutions & Perspectives
- 5. http://gsars.org/en/spatial-disaggregation-and-small-area-estimation-methods-for-agricultural-surveys-solutions-and-perspectives/ (last access 18-2-17)
- 6. SAMPLE project deliverables: http://www.sample-project.eu (last access 18-2-17)

Remarks:

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Quantitative indicators describing the module:		
Estimated total number of student work hours (contact and own work) necessary to achieve the learning outcomes assumed for the module - on this basis, complete the ECTS field:	66/0	
The total number of ECTS points which the student receives in module requiring direct participation of academic teachers or other persons:	1.2/0 ECTS	

Table of compliance of the directional learning outcomes with the effects of the module			
Outcome category	Learning outcomes for module:	Reference to effects for the study program for the direction of study	The impact of classes on the directional effect*)
Knowledge	1. A graduate is able to frame a broad descriptive question (such as "what has happened to local/regional indicators of poverty incomes in the developed and developing countries in the last years?") figure out the most appropriate survey data and indicators to answer the question.	Z2_W01	2
Skills	2. A graduate can conduct the analysis using real world data, and producing survey estimates when necessary applying the most useful methods identifying the most salient findings/patterns that emerge from the application, and present the findings in an effective manner to stakeholders.	Z2_U01	2
Competences	A graduate critically reads studies/papers/reports in which poverty and living conditions indicators are used.	Z2_K05	2

^{*) 3 -} advanced and detailed, 2 - significant, 1 - basic