

Social Research Call 2020

Selected projects

Title: Utilizing Microsimulations for the Analysis of Multidimensional Poverty

Acronym: SIMPOV

Project leader: Nicolai Suppa

Host organisation: Centre d'Estudis Demographics - UAB

Main purpose of the project:

The purpose of this project is first to devise a measure of multidimensional poverty for Spain and analyze numerous aspects, including poverty dynamics at the individual level. Additionally, the project will provide projections for the near future and introduce both policy and shock simulations into the framework of multidimensional poverty.

Design/methodology/approach:

The poverty measure will technically employ the so-called dual-cutoff counting approach and conceptually rely on the capability approach. For this framework different extensions have already been developed, including a measurement approach for chronicity, specific analyses of transitions in poverty and its deprivations as well as model-based approaches to projections.

Potential results:

The project is expected to offer new insights into several aspects of poverty, including different profiles of poverty in Spain, details on how deprivations accumulate over time, regional differences, observed recent trends, and expected trends for the near future. Additionally, frameworks for both policy and shock simulations are provided.

Social relevance of the research (50 words max.):

Poverty is still a pressing social problem in Spain and elsewhere. One objective of the proposed multidimensional poverty measure is to stimulate the public debate on poverty. Moreover, all empirical analyses seek to provide policy makers with critical information for reducing poverty more effectively.

Originality/value of the project (50 words max.):

The value of the project partly originates from the empirical insights it will provide (e.g. on the way deprivations accumulate over time) and partly from the methodological innovations in terms of poverty projections and both policy and shock simulations. The developed methods will be applicable in many other countries too.