

REGULATION (EC) No 1553/2005 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 7 September 2005
amending Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC)
(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 285 thereof,

Article 1

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 is hereby amended as follows:

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty ⁽¹⁾,

1. Article 4(2) shall be replaced by the following:

Whereas:

'2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the Czech Republic, Germany, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia and the United Kingdom may start the annual cross-sectional and longitudinal data collection in 2005.

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) ⁽²⁾, establishes a common framework for the systematic production of Community statistics on income and living conditions, encompassing comparable and timely cross-sectional and longitudinal data on income and on the level and composition of poverty and social exclusion at national and European levels.

This authorisation is subject to the condition that those Member States shall supply comparable data for the year 2004 for the cross-sectional common European Union indicators which were adopted by the Council before 1 January 2003 in the context of the open method of coordination and which can be derived on the basis of the EU-SILC instrument.;

(2) As a result of the accession of new Member States to the European Union on 1 May 2004, there is a need to extend Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003, since that Annex sets out for each Member State the minimum effective sample sizes required under the EU-SILC scheme.

2. in Article 13, the following paragraphs shall be added:

(3) Furthermore, it appears that most of the new Member States, and several of the existing Member States, need additional time to adapt their systems to the harmonised methods and definitions used to compile Community statistics.

'4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Estonia shall receive a financial contribution from the Community towards the cost of the work involved for the four years of data collection from 2005.

5. The financing for the year 2007 is yet to be ensured by a future Community programme.;

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 should therefore be amended accordingly,

3. Annex II shall be replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

⁽¹⁾ Opinion of the European Parliament of 10 May 2005 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and Council Decision of 12 July 2005.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 165, 3.7.2003, p. 1.

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Strasbourg, 7 September 2005.

For the European Parliament

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

For the Council

The President

C. CLARKE

ANNEX

ANNEX II

MINIMUM EFFECTIVE SAMPLE SIZES

	Households		Persons aged 16 or over to be interviewed	
	Cross-sectional	Longitudinal	Cross-sectional	Longitudinal
	1	2	3	4
EU Member States				
Belgium	4 750	3 500	8 750	6 500
Czech Republic	4 750	3 500	10 000	7 500
Denmark	4 250	3 250	7 250	5 500
Germany	8 250	6 000	14 500	10 500
Estonia	3 500	2 750	7 750	5 750
Greece	4 750	3 500	10 000	7 250
Spain	6 500	5 000	16 000	12 250
France	7 250	5 500	13 500	10 250
Ireland	3 750	2 750	8 000	6 000
Italy	7 250	5 500	15 500	11 750
Cyprus	3 250	2 500	7 500	5 500
Latvia	3 750	2 750	7 650	5 600
Lithuania	4 000	3 000	9 000	6 750
Luxembourg	3 250	2 500	6 500	5 000
Hungary	4 750	3 500	10 250	7 750
Malta	3 000	2 250	7 000	5 250
Netherlands	5 000	3 750	8 750	6 500
Austria	4 500	3 250	8 750	6 250
Poland	6 000	4 500	15 000	11 250
Portugal	4 500	3 250	10 500	7 500
Slovenia	3 750	2 750	9 000	6 750
Slovakia	4 250	3 250	11 000	8 250
Finland	4 000	3 000	6 750	5 000
Sweden	4 500	3 500	7 500	5 750
United Kingdom	7 500	5 750	13 750	10 500
Total for EU Member States	121 000	90 750	250 150	186 850
Iceland	2 250	1 700	3 750	2 800
Norway	3 750	2 750	6 250	4 650
Total including Iceland and Norway	127 000	95 200	260 150	194 300

NB: The reference is to the effective sample size, which is the size required if the survey were based on simple random sampling (design effect in relation to the "risk of poverty rate" variable = 1,0). The actual sample sizes will have to be larger to the extent that the design effects exceed 1,0 and to compensate for all kinds of non-response. Furthermore, the sample size refers to the number of valid households which are households for which, and for all members of which, all or nearly all the required information has been obtained