POVERTY AND EDUCATION

Stoyan Baev

Some aspects of the relation 'poverty - education' are examined, based on data from different statistical surveys. Particularly following aspects of the relation 'poverty - education' are analyzed:

General financial conditions, in which our educational system functions. The main indicators are 'educational expenditure relative to Gross Domestic Product' and 'proportion of the average salary in education sector and the average salary in the country'; Poverty -educational attainment. The relation between the subjective poverty evaluation of the investigated persons (16 years and more) and their educational attainment is subject of comments; Ethnical belonging -educational attainment. In our conditions this relation outlines the presence of serious problems in education and training of the Roma/Gypsies community; Poverty - not enrolled in school children and droppedouts. Data shows the problems in this field exist. In some cases the poverty is a possible reason for dropping out of school of considerable number of children.

In conclusion an attempt for formulating recommendations for analysis of these relations by the questionnaire of the future poverty survey is.

HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE (RESULTS FROM MARCH 2001 HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY)

Finka Denkova, Evelin Jordanova

The article presents results from March 2001 Health Interview Survey in aspects of health related quality of live module of questions. The quality of life to a great extend is decisive for satisfaction with health, personal life, self-confidence, settlement. Socio-economic inequalities in health are a generalized phenomenon in the industrialized world. The HISurveys are one of the possible sources of information as well as health related modules in household surveys. With data from March 2001 HIS in Bulgaria it was shown that the 'poor' and 'very poor' more often report deteriorated general health status, long-standing illnesses, chronic conditions and dissatisfactions.

ENVIRONMENT-POVERTY

Stefan Tsonev

The state of the environment in a given country is a function of the economical development. The natural goods are exhausting, the environment is polluted. For the environmental protection are needed financial resources. From the other side, to fight against the poverty financial resources are also needed. As a rule, the environmental contamination and the dimension of the poverty can be treated as an evidence for the economical state of the country. A comparative analysis of some indicators for rich and poor countries is done, as well for Bulgaria.