

Material deprivation by sex, 2008-2023

	Rate of individuals (%)			95% confidence interval (+/-)			Estimated number		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2008	2,5	2,5	2,6	0,4	0,6	0,6	7700	3800	3900
2009	3,4	3,5	3,2	0,5	0,7	0,7	10400	5500	4900
2010	6,6	5,9	7,3	0,6	0,9	1,0	19900	8900	11000
2011	8,3	7,6	9,0	0,7	1,0	1,1	25000	11400	13500
2012	6,8	6,4	7,3	0,7	0,9	1,0	20500	9500	10900
2013	6,6	5,9	7,3	0,6	0,9	0,9	20300	9100	11200
2014	5,5	5,4	5,7	0,6	0,8	0,9	17300	8300	8900
2015	5,1	4,3	5,9	0,6	0,7	0,9	16000	6800	9300
2016	6,1	5,5	6,8	0,7	0,9	1,0	19900	8900	11000
2017	5,8	5,6	6,1	0,7	1,0	1,0	19700	9400	10300
2018	4,9	4,5	5,3	0,7	0,9	1,0	17000	7900	9100
2019	4,4	4,0	4,8	0,6	0,8	0,9	15500	7200	8300
2020	3,2	2,6	3,7	0,5	0,7	0,8	11300	4800	6500
2021	3,5	3,5	3,6	0,5	0,8	0,8	13500	6800	6800
2022	1,8	1,7	1,9	0,4	0,6	0,5	7000	3400	3600
2023	3,7	3,5	3,8	0,6	0,8	0,8	14300	7000	7300

The material deprivation rate is an indicator that means the inability to afford some items considered by most people to be desirable or even necessary to lead an adequate life. The indicator measures the percentage of the population that cannot afford at least three of the following nine items:

1. To pay their rent, mortgage or utility bills.
2. To keep their home adequately warm.
3. To face unexpected expenses.
4. To eat meat or proteins regularly.
5. To go on holiday.
6. A television set.
7. A washing machine.
8. A car.
9. A telephone.

The results come from Statistics on Income and Living conditions survey (SILC). The general research unit in SILC is the household. The sample is drawn on a random basis from the National Registry of Persons. The selected respondent provides all information about the living conditions of the household, their own conditions and the conditions of all other household members. Here the data is analysed at the household level.

In the years 2016-2023, the amount for 'unexpected expenses' was not updated according to Eurostat guidelines. To correct this, imputation was performed based on linear regression.

Estimates for 2021-2023 are preliminary.

95% confidence interval (+/-): The Statistics on Income and Living conditions survey (SILC) is a sample survey, and therefore there is uncertainty surrounding the results. Confidence intervals are calculated to estimate this uncertainty; it estimates how the sample value represents the true value of the population. With 95% certainty the true estimate is contained within the upper and the lower bounds.

Latest update: 20240926 09:00

Units: Rate/number

Internal reference code: LIF06101