

October 17, 2025

INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY

2.1 MILLION IN POVERTY OR SOCIAL EXCLUSION

The results of the Survey on Living Conditions and Income (EU-SILC) carried out in 2024 on income from the previous year⁽¹⁾ indicate that 16.6% of residents in Portugal were at-risk-of-poverty. In 2023, the risk of poverty was higher for women, for the elderly and for people with disabilities, unemployed, less educated and residents in the Região Autónoma dos Açores.

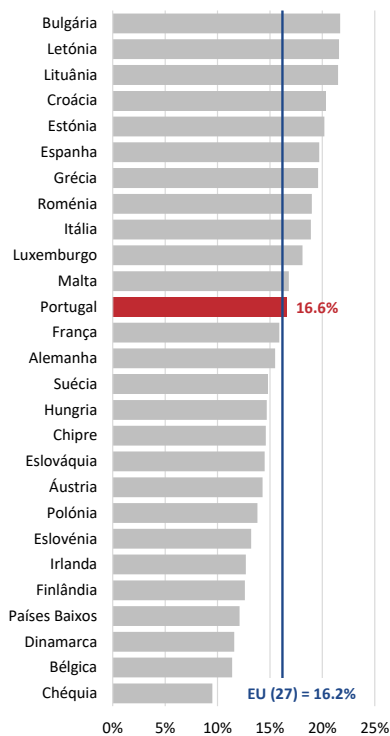
In 2024, the poverty or social exclusion rate was 19.7%, below the European Union average (21.0%), affecting 2,095 thousand people.

The results of the 2025 survey will be made available next December.

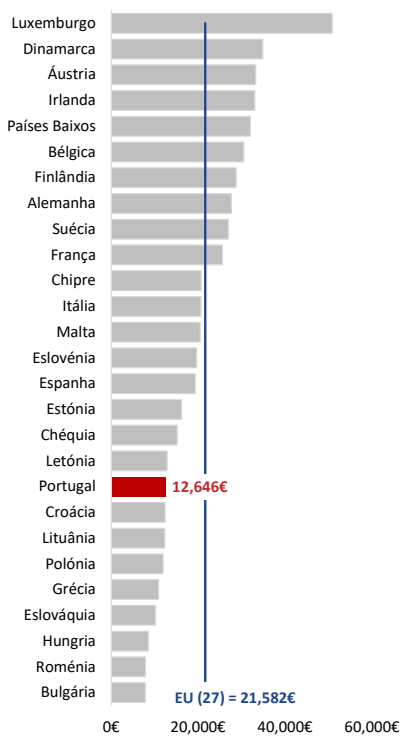
The national **poverty rate** (16.6%) was the 12th highest among the 27 Member States of the European Union, whose value was 16.2%

The **median net monetary income** per equivalent adult was €12,646, which corresponds to 58.6% of the European median income

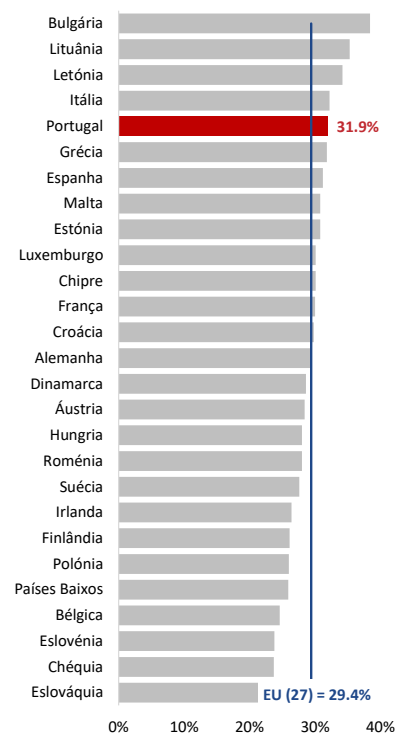
Portugal was the 5th most unequal Member State with a **Gini coefficient** of 31.9%, 2.5 percentage points higher than the European value



Fonte: Eurostat [[ilc_li02](#)].



Fonte: Eurostat [[ilc_di03](#)].



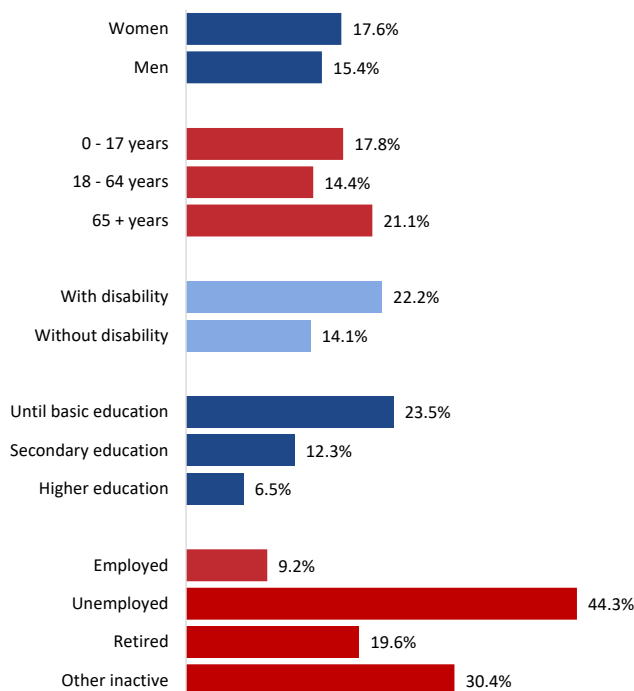
Fonte: Eurostat [[ilc_di12](#)].

⁽¹⁾ Eurostat uses the year of data collection (in this case, 2024) as the time reference for the SILC data it publishes, unlike Statistics Portugal, which considers the reference year of income (in this case, 2023).

In 2023, the at-risk-of-poverty rate was higher for the following populations:

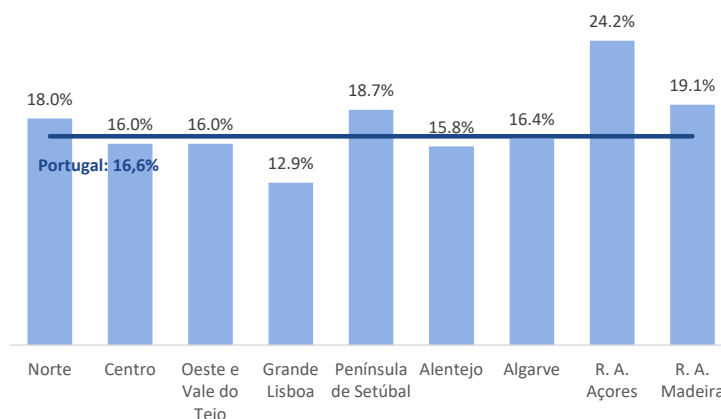
- women: 17.6%
- elderly (65 years or older): 21.1%
- with disability⁽²⁾: 22.2%
- less educated: 23.5%
- unemployed: 44.3%

Source: Statistics Portugal, [Survey on Income and Living Conditions \(disability\)](#).



In 2023, the incidence of poverty was:

- lowest in Grande Lisboa: 12.9%
- in mainland, higher than the national average in regions Norte and Península de Setúbal: 18.0% and 18.7%, respectively
- as in previous years, higher in the Autonomous Regions, especially in Região Autónoma dos Açores (24.2%)



Source: Statistics Portugal, [Survey on Income and Living Conditions](#).

Note

⁽²⁾ Results based on the indicator relating to the existence of a long-standing limitation in performing usual activities due a health problem which is normally considered as a proxy estimate of the proportion of people with disabilities.

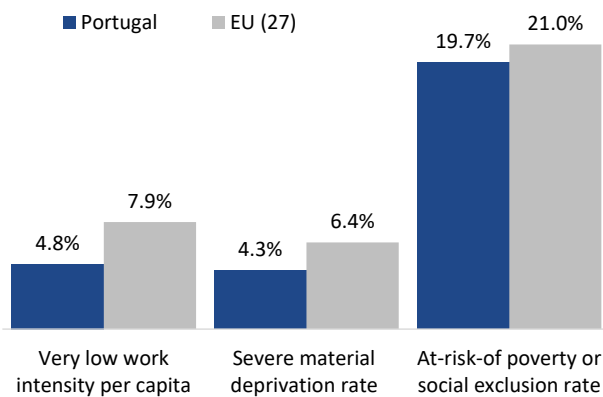
Concepts

At-risk-of-poverty-rate: percentage of the population with an equivalent income lower than the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, which is defined as 60% of the median equivalent income.

Gini coefficient: Inequality income distribution indicator aiming at transmitting in one sole value the asymmetry of that distribution, with values between 0 (everyone having exactly the same income) and 100 (one person has all the income, while everyone else has zero income).

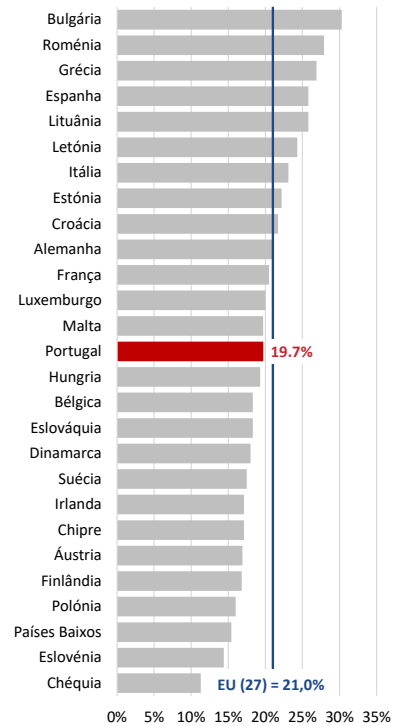
In 2024, the **poverty or social exclusion rate** was 19.7%, below the European Union average (21.0%)

In addition to the condition of relative poverty, this indicator includes the **rate of severe material and social deprivation** and **very low per capita work intensity**, which were below the European average

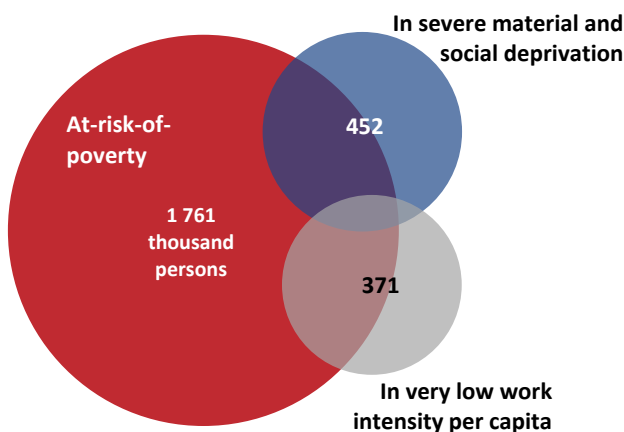


Source: Eurostat [[ilc_lvhl11n](#)] [[ilc_mdsl1](#)] [[ilc_peps01n](#)].

The **poverty or social exclusion rate** placed Portugal below the European average (21.0%) with the 14th highest rate among the 27 Member States



Source: Eurostat [[ilc_peps01n](#)].



The condition of **poverty or social exclusion** affected 2,095 thousand individuals living in the country

- 1,761 at risk of poverty
- 452 in severe material and social deprivation
- 371 very low work intensity per capita

Severe material and social deprivation rate: proportion of the population in which there are at least seven of the thirteen difficulties described in [Material and social deprivation rate](#).

Low work intensity per capita (Europe 2030): People from 0-64 years living in households where the adults (those aged 18-64, but excluding students aged 18-24 and people who are retired according to their self-defined current economic status or who receive any pension (except survivors pension), as well as people in the age bracket 60-64 who are inactive and living in a household where the main income is pensions) worked a working time equal or less than 20% of their total combined work-time potential during the previous year.

Population at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (Europe 2030): population at-risk-of-poverty or living in households with a very low work intensity per capita (according to Europe 2030) or severely materially or socially deprived.