

Income and Living Conditions
2012

17.9% at-risk-of-poverty in 2011

The nominal poverty line decreased 1% in 2011, according to the 2012 EU-SILC (EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions), with an at-risk-of-poverty rate of 17.9%, a value close to the estimates for the two previous years. The shortage of income experienced by people at-risk-of-poverty when compared to the median net monetary income (relative at risk-of-poverty gap) was 24.7%, an increase of 1.5 p.p., larger to the one observed in 2010. The impact of social transfers, including sickness and disability benefits, family and children allowances, unemployment and social inclusion benefits in reducing the risk of poverty in 2011 was slightly smaller than the one estimated in the previous year (7.3 p.p. comparing to 7.4 p.p.).

The at-risk-of-poverty rate for the unemployed population was 38.3% in 2011, a rise of 2.3 p.p. when compared to the previous year, and the proportion of people less than 60 years of age living in very low work intensity households increased 2.4 p.p. in 2011 (10.6%).

On the other hand, the at-risk-of-poverty rate of families with dependent children increased to 20.4%, 2.5 p.p. above the value of such an indicator for the resident population.

The gap between richer and poorer went on slightly increasing in 2011 with a *Gini* coefficient of 34.5% (34.2% in 2010 and 33.7% in 2009).
