



An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh
Central Statistics Office

Preas Ráiteas
Press Statement

Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC)
Preliminary Results 2010

The CSO published today the preliminary results of the 2010 Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC). The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) in Ireland is the official source of data on household and individual income and also provides a number of key national poverty indicators, such as the at risk of poverty rate, the consistent poverty rate and rates of enforced deprivation. A summary of the key results of the 2010 survey along with comparative results for previous years is presented below:

Table A Summary of main results

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Income	€	€	€	€	€
Equivalised disposable income (per individual)	21,229	23,610	24,380	23,326	22,168
At risk of poverty threshold (60% of median income)	10,566	11,890	12,455	12,064	10,831
Poverty & deprivation rates	%	%	%	%	%
At risk of poverty rate	17.0	16.5	14.4	14.1	15.8
Deprivation rate ¹	13.8	11.8	13.8	17.1	22.5
Consistent poverty rate	6.5	5.1	4.2	5.5	6.2

¹ Experienced two or more types of enforced deprivation

Summary of main findings

- Average annual equivalised disposable income (i.e. household income adjusted for household composition) in 2010 was €22,168, a drop of 5.0% on the 2009 figure of €23,326.
- There was an increase in income inequality between 2009 and 2010 as shown by the quintile share ratio. The ratio showed that the average income of those in the highest income quintile was 5.5 times that of those in the lowest income quintile. The ratio was 4.3 one year earlier.
- The at risk of poverty threshold decreased by more than 10% from €12,064 in 2009 to €10,831 in 2010, following a decrease of 3.1% in the threshold between 2008 and 2009.
- Although there was a decrease in the at risk of poverty threshold of more than 10%, the at risk of poverty rate at state level rose from 14.1% in 2009 to 15.8% in 2010.

More/...



- In 2010 the deprivation rate (those experiencing two or more types of enforced deprivation) was almost 23% compared with just over 17% in 2009. This increase was largely attributable to an increase in the deprivation rate, of those NOT at risk of poverty, from 13.7% in 2009 to 19.3% in 2010 while there was no significant change in the deprivation rate for those at risk of poverty.
- The consistent poverty rate was 6.2% in 2010, representing no statistically significant change on the 2009 figure.

For more information contact Pamela Lafferty on 021 4535268 or by e-mail at Pamela.lafferty@csso.ie

Central Statistics Office

30th November 2011

– Ends –