Dispersion around the at-risk-of-poverty threshold by gender 2004-2014

	40%			50%			60%			70%		
	Percentage, %	CI, +/-	Estimated number	Percentage, %	CI, +/-	Estimated number	Percentage, %	CI, +/-	Estimated number	Percentage, %	CI, +/-	Estimated number
Total												
2004	2.6	0.6	7,300	5.5	0.9	15,500	10.0	1.2	28,300	18.5	1.5	51,900
2005	2.8	0.7	8,000	5.1	0.9	14,600	9.7	1.1	27,600	16.7	1.4	47,600
2006	2.8	0.7	8,100	5.3	0.9	15,200	9.6	1.2	27,900	17.2	1.5	49,900
2007	2.2	0.6	6,500	5.0	0.9	14,700	10.1	1.2	29,900	18.0	1.5	53,300
2008	2.4	0.6	7,300	4.5	0.8	13,600	10.1	1.2	30,600	17.3	1.5	52,700
2009	2.5	0.6	7,700	5.0	0.9	15,600	10.2	1.2	31,400	19.0	1.5	58,700
2010	3.0	0.7	9,200	5.4	0.9	16,500	9.8	1.2	29,700	16.6	1.5	50,300
2011	3.1	0.7	9,300	5.4	0.9	16,300	9.2	1.2	27,700	16.4	1.5	49,200
2012	3.0	0.7	9,000	4.8	0.9	14,300	7.9	1.1	23,800	15.9	1.5	47,700
2013	2.9	0.7	9,000	4.9	0.9	15,100	9.3	1.2	28,400	16.9	1.5	51,900
2014	2.2	0.6	6,700	3.9	0.8	12,200	7.9	1.1	24,500	15.6	1.5	48,600
Men												
2004	2.4	0.7	3,500	5.6	1.0	7,900	9.6	1.3	13,600	17.3	1.7	24,400
2005	3.2	0.8	4,600	5.6	1.0	8,000	9.8	1.3	14,000	16.1	1.6	23,000
2006	2.5	0.7	3,700	5.3	1.0	7,700	9.1	1.3	13,300	16.1	1.7	23,600
2007	2.0	0.6	3,000	4.9	1.0	7,400	9.1	1.3	13,800	16.9	1.6	25,400
2008	2.7	0.8	4,200	4.9	1.0	7,500	9.5	1.3	14,600	16.6	1.7	25,600
2009	2.8	0.8	4,300	5.2	1.0	8,200	9.3	1.3	14,500	18.1	1.7	28,200
2010	3.3	0.8	5,000	5.7	1.0	8,600	9.8	1.3	14,900	15.9	1.6	24,000
2011	3.2	0.8	4,700	5.6	1.0	8,400	9.0	1.3	13,500	15.7	1.6	23,600
2012	3.4	0.9	5,100	5.0	1.1	7,500	8.4	1.3	12,600	15.1	1.6	22,700
2013	3.1	0.8	4,800	5.3	1.0	8,100	9.6	1.4	14,700	16.3	1.7	24,900
2014	2.7	0.8	4,300	4.4	1.0	6,900	8.1	1.3	12,600	15.1	1.6	23,500
Women												
2004	2.7	0.7	3,800	5.4	1.0	7,600	10.5	1.4	14,600	19.7	1.8	27,500
2005	2.4	0.7	3,300	4.7	0.9	6,600	9.6	1.3	13,600	17.4	1.7	24,600
2006	3.1	0.8	4,400	5.2	1.0	7,500	10.2	1.4	14,700	18.3	1.7	26,300
2007	2.4	0.7	3,400	5.0	1.0	7,300	11.0	1.5	16,200	19.1	1.8	28,000
2008	2.1	0.7	3,100	4.1	0.9	6,100	10.7	1.5	16,000	18.0	1.8	27,100
2009	2.2	0.7	3,400	4.8	1.0	7,400	11.1	1.4	16,900	20.0	1.8	30,500
2010	2.8	0.8	4,300	5.2	1.0	7,900	9.8	1.4	14,800	17.3	1.7	26,200
2011	3.0	0.8	4,500	5.3	1.1	8,000	9.5	1.5	14,200	17.0	1.8	25,600
2012	2.6	0.8	3,900	4.5	1.1	6,800	7.5	1.3	11,200	16.7	1.8	25,100
2013	2.8	0.8	4,200	4.6	1.0	7,000	8.9	1.4	13,700	17.6	1.7	27,000
2014	1.6	0.6	2,400	3.4	0.9	5,300	7.7	1.3	11,900	16.2	1.7	25,100

According to Eurostat procedures the years of the table refer to the survey year, the year the survey was implemented. The income reference period is the previous tax year.

The EU defines the poverty threshold as 60% of the meadian of equivalised disposable income. Here the at-risk-of poverty rate can be seen given 40%, 50% and 70% of the median equivalised disposable income.

The EU-SILC is a sample survey which must be taken into account when looking at the results. In order to evaluate the uncertainty due to sampling error confidence interval is calculated (CI). The interval reaches equally far below and above the number it applies to and is added to and subtracted from the number. If evaluated at-risk-of-poverty rate is 10% and the confidence interval is +/1.2 the lower limit is 8.8 and the upper limit is 11.2 given 95% confidence level and therefore it can be stated that in 95% of samples of equal size the result would fall within the given interval. When comparing two numbers in order to see if the difference between them is large enough to be statistically significant one needs to look a the confidence interval of both numbers and see if they cross each other.

Latest update: 2015-06-05 Unit: Percentage/Estimated number