At-risk-of-poverty rate by gender and activity status 2004-2014

	Total			Men			Women		
	Percentage, %	CI, +/-	Estimated number	Percentage, %	CI, +/-	Estimated number	Percentage, %	CI, +/-	Estimated number
Total									
2004	9.4	1.1	18,600	8.9	1.3	8,800	10.0	1.4	9,800
2005	9.4	1.1	18,700	9.3	1.3	9,300	9.5	1.3	9,500
2006	8.8	1.1	18,300	8.2	1.3	8,500	9.5	1.3	9,700
2007	9.3	1.1	19,900	8.4	1.3	9,000	10.3	1.4	10,900
2008	9.5	1.1	21,100	9.0	1.4	10,100	10.1	1.4	11,000
2009	9.9	1.1	22,300	8.8	1.3	10,000	11.1	1.5	12,300
2010	8.7	1.0	18,800	8.7	1.3	9,400	8.6	1.3	9,400
2011	8.2	1.0	17,600	8.1	1.3	8,600	8.3	1.3	9,000
2012	6.9	0.9	14,800	7.5	1.2	8,000	6.2	1.1	6,700
2013	8.1	1.0	17,700	8.4	1.3	9,100	7.7	1.2	8,500
2014	6.9	1.0	15,500	7.2	1.3	8,000	6.7	1.1	7,500
Employed									
2004	6.9	1.0	10,000	7.2	1.3	5,500	6.7	1.2	4,500
2005	7.9	1.1	11,900	8.5	1.4	6,800	7.3	1.3	5,100
2006	6.6	1.0	10,400	6.9	1.2	5,800	6.2	1.2	4,500
2007	7.0	1.0	11,500	6.9	1.3	6,100	7.1	1.3	5,400
2008	6.7	1.0	11,400	6.9	1.3	6,300	6.4	1.3	5,100
2009	7.7	1.1	13,100	7.4	1.3	6,700	8.0	1.5	6,500
2010	6.6	1.1	10,200	6.8	1.3	5,300	6.5	1.4	4,900
2011	6.4	1.0	9,800	6.4	1.3	5,000	6.5	1.4	4,700
2012	5.2	0.9	7,900	5.4	1.2	4,200	5.0	1.2	3,700
2013	6.1	1.0	9,500	6.1	1.3	4,900	6.1	1.3	4,500
2014	4.6	0.9	7,500	4.9	1.2	4,100	4.4	1.1	3,300
Not at work									
2004	16.1	2.4	8,600	14.8	3.4	3,300	16.9	3.1	5,300
2005	14.0	2.4	6,800	12.7	3.2	2,500	14.9	3.1	4,300
2006	16.2	2.6	7,900	14.0	3.8	2,700	17.6	3.2	5,200
2007	17.2	2.8	8,500	15.3	4.1	3,000	18.5	3.6	5,500
2008	18.9	2.8	9,700	18.1	4.3	3,800	19.5	3.5	5,900
2009	17.4	2.7	9,200	14.7	3.8	3,300	19.4	3.5	5,900
2010	13.6	2.2	8,600	13.9	3.2	4,000	13.3	2.7	4,600
2011	12.3	2.1	7,800	12.6	3.0	3,600	12.0	2.6	4,300
2012	10.6	2.0	6,900	13.1	3.2	3,800	8.5	2.1	3,100
2013	12.8	2.1	8,200	15.1	3.3	4,200	11.0	2.5	4,000
2014	12.8	2.2	8,000	14.2	3.5	3,900	11.8	2.6	4,100
Unemployed									
2004	27.1	12.9	700	30.2	18.8	400	23.8	17.8	300
2005	26.1	14.3	500	15.2	15.4	100	34.9	21.1	400
2006	13.8	15.3	200	16.8	28.7	100	11.0	12.1	100
2007	20.6	15.8	300	8.0	15.3	0	28.7	22.1	300
2008	25.1	15.3	500	27.2	21.8	300	22.0	19.5	200
2009	29.3	13.1	900	31.6	18.9	500	26.6	16.9	400
2010	25.5	6.5	2,700	26.1	8.5	1,600	24.6	9.5	1,100
2011	21.8	6.5	2,200	21.6	8.3	1,200	21.9	9.9	1,000
2012	20.0	6.0	2,300	27.0	8.4	1,900	9.0	5.0	400
2013	29.6	7.4	2,600	30.1	10.3	1,400	28.9	10.1	1,200
2014	25.1	7.7	2,200	30.7	11.4	1,500	18.7	9.4	800
Retired									
2004	11.3	3.6	2,500	7.7	4.0	800	14.2	5.4	1,700
2005	10.2	3.2	2,300	8.7	3.9	900	11.4	4.6	1,500
2006	13.5	3.8	3,000	11.2	5.0	1,100	15.4	5.2	1,900
2007	18.8	4.4	4,400	13.3	5.3	1,400	23.2	6.3	3,000
2008	17.9	4.1	4,500	11.5	5.0	1,200	22.6	5.5	3,200
2009	14.8	3.8	3,700	6.7	4.0	700	20.7	5.3	3,000
2010	6.3	2.7	1,300	1.9	2.3	200	10.0	4.5	1,200
2011	4.6	2.4	900	1.4	1.4	100	7.4	4.0	800
2012	3.8	2.1	800	2.8	2.4	300	4.7	3.3	500
2013	3.4	1.9	800	3.3	2.5	400	3.6	2.5	500
2014	8.3	3.2	1,700	6.3	3.8	600	10.1	4.8	1,000
Other inactive									
2004	18.7	3.2	5,400	19.3	5.2	2,100	18.3	3.8	3,300

2005	16.6	3.4	4,000	16.7	5.3	1,500	16.5	4.1	2,500
2006	18.7	3.7	4,700	17.2	5.6	1,500	19.5	4.3	3,200
2007	15.5	3.6	3,800	18.2	6.6	1,500	14.1	4.0	2,200
2008	19.5	4.0	4,800	24.5	7.0	2,300	16.4	4.4	2,500
2009	18.5	3.9	4,700	19.8	6.0	2,100	17.5	4.7	2,600
2010	14.5	3.0	4,600	17.1	5.1	2,200	12.6	3.4	2,300
2011	14.1	2.9	4,700	16.8	4.8	2,200	12.3	3.3	2,500
2012	11.6	2.7	3,800	13.6	4.8	1,700	10.5	3.0	2,200
2013	15.4	3.2	4,800	20.6	5.5	2,400	12.2	3.5	2,400
2014	12.3	2.9	4,100	14.2	4.9	1,800	11.2	3.2	2,300

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.

At-risk-of-poverty rate is the rate of individuals that fall under the at-risk-of-poverty threshold. The at-risk-of-poverty threshold is defined as 60% of the median equivalised disposable income. Equivalised disposable income depends on the disposable income of the household and how many people are living from that income. For instance, two adults with two children need 2.1 times more disposable income than a person who lives alone in order to have comparable disposable income. The at-risk-of-poverty rate in Iceland was for instance 9.8% in 2010.

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

Source: **Unit:** Percentage/Estimated number