



INTERNATIONAL  
DAY for the  
ERADICATION  
of POVERTY  
17 OCTOBER



# POVERTY < FACTS

LESS THAN

1.9

A DAY

**Extreme Poverty** is when people lack the basics needed for survival. This can mean facing starvation, not having access to clean water, no proper housing, no access to medicine and healthcare. The international **extreme poverty** line is living on less than **\$1.90** a day.

The countries of the UN have agreed 17 Sustainable Development Goals, which universally apply to all countries, with the aim of ending all forms of poverty, addressing inequalities and tackling climate change.

The numbers of people experiencing extreme poverty is falling, with nearly 1.1 billion escaping extreme poverty since 1990. But, around the world over 1 in 10 people continue to live in extreme poverty. The World Bank warns that tackling income inequality is vital if the progress to date is to be built on.

767  
MILLION

1 NO  
POVERTY



## In Extreme Poverty

Extreme Poverty is very concentrated,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the world's extremely poor are in Sub-Saharan Africa and  $\frac{1}{3}$  are in South Asia.

$\frac{1}{2}$



## 50% of the Extreme Poor are children

Children account for half the extreme poor, but only make up a third of the world's population.\*

# POVERTY *in* IRELAND

Poverty exists in more wealthy countries too. Here the poverty is “relative”.

Relative poverty is where people’s standard of living and income is so much worse than the general standard of living in the country where they live, that they struggle to live a normal life. They cannot take part in ordinary everyday economic and social activities. Relative poverty is measured in relation to average incomes and the ability to afford basic necessities.

**805**  
THOUSAND

## PEOPLE AT RISK OF POVERTY

16.9% of the population of Ireland (804,755 people) are living on an income below the poverty line.

**1.2**  
MILLION

## PEOPLE LIVING IN DEPRIVATION

1 out of 4 people living in Ireland (25.5%) must do without basic needs.

**414**  
THOUSAND

## PEOPLE IN CONSISTENT POVERTY

8.7% of the population of Ireland (414,282) have an income below the poverty line and experience deprivation.

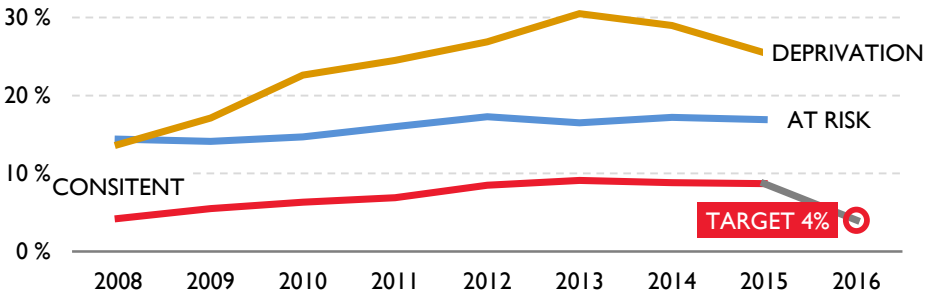


In Ireland a single person is said to be “**At Risk of Poverty**” if they have a disposable income of less than €230 per week. †

A person is said to be “**Deprived**” if they cannot afford at least two items from a list of eleven basic necessities.

A person is said to be in “**Consistent Poverty**” if their income puts them At Risk of Poverty and they are experiencing Deprivation.

# RATES OF POVERTY AND DEPRIVATION IN IRELAND



- In 2008 14.4% of people were At Risk of Poverty. The latest figure (from 2015) is 16.9%, a slight decrease from the rate in the previous year
  - The Deprivation rate is reducing, but is still almost twice the 2008 rate. In 2008 13.7% of people experienced deprivation, in 2015 it was 25.5%
  - The Consistent Poverty rate has more than doubled. In 2008 4.2% of people lived in consistent poverty, in 2015 it was 8.7%
- The Irish Government’s target is to reduce Consistent Poverty in Ireland to 4% by 2016 and 2% by 2020<sup>‡</sup>



## Social Welfare helps to reduce poverty

Nearly half the population (46.3%) would be At Risk of Poverty if there were no social welfare payments (e.g. Pensions, Job Seekers, Child Benefit, Disability).



## 235,000 Children are At Risk of Poverty

1 in 5 children (19.5%) in Ireland are at risk of poverty. Three in four of those at risk of poverty live in a household with children. Children make up almost 1/3 of the people at risk of poverty.



## 1 in 7 of people At Risk of Poverty are At Work

People in this situation are sometimes referred to as ‘The Working Poor’, as income from work is not enough to prevent poverty



## 2 in 5 unemployed people are At Risk of Poverty

Over two fifths of unemployed people (43.5%) are At Risk of Poverty. People in this situation are seeking work, but social welfare payments are not enough to prevent poverty.

### WHAT DOES DEPRIVATION MEAN?

- 648,000 people without heating at some point during the year
- 429,000 people unable to keep their home adequately warm
- 548,000 people go without adequate food (missing meals and not being able to afford proper meals)



## Over 8,000 People are Homeless in Ireland

Homelessness is more than just sleeping rough; it is staying in emergency hostels or shelters, in temporary B&B accommodation, staying with friends & relatives when there is nowhere else to go.

By August 2017 the number of homeless people in Ireland passed 8,250, this included over 3,000 children†. The number of homeless children has more than tripled since the start of 2015, increasing by 2,183.

**3,235**  
ADULTS  
(no dependants)

**1,987**  
PARENTS

**3,048**  
CHILDREN

There are 1,442 homeless families in Ireland

[www.17october.ie](http://www.17october.ie)



[facebook.com/EndPovertyDayIreland/](https://www.facebook.com/EndPovertyDayIreland/)

[www.poverty-stop.org](http://www.poverty-stop.org)



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\* For more see: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/poverty-and-shared-prosperity>  
[www.worldbank.org/prn/twingoals](http://www.worldbank.org/prn/twingoals) & [www.un.org/millenniumgoals/poverty.shtml](http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/poverty.shtml)

† Irish Poverty Data from CSO *Survey on Income and Living Conditions 2015*. Population numbers calculated on basis of *Census 2016 Results*. Homelessness data from Dept. of Housing, Planning & Local Government.

‡ DSP (2016) *Updated National Action Plan for Social Inclusion 2015 – 2017*

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