

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>1.1.a At-risk-of-relative poverty rate</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 1. No poverty
<b>Priority</b>	Increase in real income of households translated into decrease in at-risk-of-relative poverty rate
<b>Definition</b>	Percentage of persons in households living below relative poverty threshold which is determined at 50% of the mean expenditure at the level of all households.
<b>Unit</b>	percent [%]
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total, age
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p>The indicator is calculated on the basis of information obtained from <b>Household budget survey</b>.</p> <p>The household budget survey is conducted using representative method based on random sample which allows generalisation, within a margin of an error, of the results for all households in the country. The monthly rotation of households implemented since 1993 assumes that every month of the year a different group of households participates in the survey. The survey covers one-person and multi-person households. Households of foreigners with permanent or long-lasting residence in Poland and using Polish language also take part in the survey.</p> <p>The purpose of the survey is to enable the analysis of the living standards of the population as well as evaluate the impact of various factors on the living standard and its diversity among basic groups of households.</p> <p>Household budget survey provides detailed information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the level and the structure of expenditures, sources of acquiring goods and services;</li> <li>• the consumption level of basic food products according to quantity, but also energetic value and nutrients prices at which households purchase selected goods and services the level and sources of their incomes;</li> <li>• household equipment with durables;</li> <li>• dwelling conditions subjective evaluation of the material condition of households;</li> <li>• demographic and social structure of the households i.e. the number, age, gender, education, disability and economic activity of the members of the surveyed household.</li> </ul> <p>A <b>household</b> is understood as the persons who may be related or unrelated, living together and maintaining themselves jointly (<b>multi-person household</b>). Household can also be formed by one individual maintaining himself/herself independently, regardless of whether the individual lives alone or with other persons (<b>one-person household</b>).</p> <p>The <b>relative poverty threshold</b> is estimated annually by Statistics Poland on the basis of the Household budget survey.</p> <p><b>Expenditures</b> cover expenditures on consumer goods and services as well as other expenditures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expenditures on consumer goods and services are allocated to satisfying household's needs. They include products purchased by cash, also using debt or credit card, on credit, received free of charge and natural consumption (consumer goods and services taken from individual farm or own economic activity to satisfy household's needs). Consumer goods comprise non-durable goods (e.g. food, beverages or</li> </ul>

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medicines), semi-durable goods (e.g. clothes, books, toys) and durable goods (e.g. cars, washing machines, refrigerators, television sets).

- Other expenditures include: gifts donated to other households and non-commercial institutions certain taxes, such as tax on legacy and donations, tax on real estates, fees for perpetual use of the land, prepayments of personal income tax and social security contributions paid directly by the tax payer other kinds of expenditures not allocated directly to consumption, including sums lost in gambling and lotteries, losses of cash and bails.

<b>Data source</b>	Statistics Poland
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data; since 2010
<b>Notes</b>	

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