## Poverty in Italy

2016

## Absolute poverty

In 2016, the incidence of absolute poverty was $6.3 \%$ in terms of residing households (1 million and 619 thousands households, that is 4 million 742 people) and $7.9 \%$ in terms of individuals. In 2015 the former was equal to $6.1 \%$, the latter was $7.6 \%$.

The incidence of absolute poverty at the household level was broadly stable compared to 2015, despite its increase among households with at least one non-national member in the North area (from 13.9\% in 2015 to $22.9 \%$ ), and among households with 3 or more minor children (from 18.3\% to $26.8 \%$ ). In 2016 the incidence of poverty among individuals was higher in the South area ( $9,3 \%$ ); it counted over 2 million people.

The share of poor households among those with all non-national members compared to households with national members only, was almost six times higher ( $25.7 \%$ vs. $4.4 \%$ ).

Households residing in small municipalities (less than 50,000 inhabitant) of the Centre area showed worsening signals (from $3.3 \%$ in 2015 to $6.4 \%$ ) as well as households with all national members in the same area (from 2.4\% in 2015 to 3.5\%).

## Relative poverty

In 2016, the proportion of poor households in relative terms remained stable (10.6\%, it was $10.4 \%$ in 2015), whereas the relative poverty intensity increased (from $23.1 \%$ to $24.3 \%$ ), especially in the North and Centre areas (respectively from $19.9 \%$ to $24.7 \%$ and from $18.8 \%$ to $23.7 \%$ ). Households in relative poverty were 2 million and 734 thousands and in terms of individuals were 8 million 465 thousands (equal to $14.0 \%$ ).

The relative poverty incidence was higher among households with 4 components or 5 components (respectively $17.1 \%$ and $30.9 \%$ ) and among households with reference person age under 35 (14.6\%).

Graph. 1 Absolute poverty incidence (households)
by geographical area. Years 2013-2016 (percentage values)


Graph 2. Relative poverty (households)
by geographical area. Years 2013-2016(percentage values)


Table 1. Absolute poverty indicators by geographical area. Years 2015-2016 (in thousands and percentage values)


Table 2. Absolute poverty incidence by individuals by sex and age class. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

| Sex | 2015 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| Female | 7.3 | 7.9 |
| Age class | 10.9 | 12.5 |
| Until 17 years | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| $18-34$ years | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| $35-64$ years | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| 65 years and verer |  |  |

Table 3. Absolute poverty incidence by household size, household typology, number of minor children and elderly in the household. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

|  | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household size |  |  |
| 1 | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| 2 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| 3 | 5.3 | 6.4 |
| 4 | 9.5 | 9.1 |
| 5 and over | 17.2 | 17.2 |
| Household typology |  |  |
| Single member under 65 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Single member 65 and over | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| Couple with r.p. (a) under 65 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| Couple with r.p. (a) 65 and over | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Couple with one child | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Couple with 2 children | 8.6 | 8.9 |
| Couple with 3 or more children | 13.3 | 14.7 |
| Single parent | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| Other typologies | 13.6 | 10.9 |
| Household by presence of minor children |  |  |
| 1 minor child | 6.5 | 7.2 |
| 2 minor children | 11.2 | 10.0 |
| 3 or more minor children | 18.3 | 26.8 |
| at least 1 minor child | 9.3 | 9.9 |
| Households by presence of elderly |  |  |
| 1 elderly | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| 2 elderly or more | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| at least 1 elderly | 4.3 | 3.9 |

Table 4. Absolute poverty incidence by reference person age class. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Age class |  |  |
| Until 34 years | 10.2 | 10.4 |
| $35-44$ years | 8.1 | 8.9 |
| $45-54$ years | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| $55-64$ years | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| 65 years and over | 4.0 | 3.9 |

Table 5. Absolute poverty incidence by highest level of education attained and professional condition of reference person household. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

|  | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Educational level |  |  |
| Primary school certificate, no educational degree | 8.5 | 8.2 |
| Lower secondary school certificate | 8.7 | 8.9 |
| Upper secondary school certificate and higher | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Professional condition (a) |  |  |
| EMPLOYED | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| -EMPLOYEE | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| --Executive, Middle Management And White Collar | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| -- Worker | 11.7 | 12.6 |
| - SELF-EMPLOYED | 4.3 | 5.1 |
| -- Entrepreneur and freelance | * | * |
| -- Other self-employed | 5.4 | 6.7 |
| NOT EMPLOYED | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| - Seeking for job | 19.8 | 23.2 |
| - Retired | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| -Other condition (different from retired) | 10.3 | 9.1 |

* The value is statistically unreliable given the small sample size
(a) Employed and seeking for job are defined according to the ILO international standard.

Table 6. Absolute poverty incidence by municipality demographic size and geographical area. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

|  | North |  | Centre |  | South and Islands |  | Italy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Municipality demographic size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan area - centre | 9.8 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 4.9 |
| Metropolitan area suburbs and municipalities with 50,001 inhab. and over | 3.2 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 6.0 | 7.1 |
| Other municipalities until 50,000 inhab. (different from metropolitan area suburbs) | 4.7 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 6.3 |

* The value is statistically unreliable given the small sample size

Table 7. Absolute poverty incidence by household members, citizenship and geographical area. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

|  | North |  | Centre |  | South and Islands |  | Italy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Houschold members' citizenship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All national members | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| National and non national members | 13.9 | 22.9 | 13.9 | * | 15.2 | * | 14.1 | 27.4 |
| All non national members | 32.1 | 27.9 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 28.1 | 29.7 | 28.3 | 25.7 |

* The value is statistically unreliable given the small sample size

Table 8. Monthly absolute poverty thresholds for selected household typologies, geographical area and municipality type.
Year 2016 (euros)

|  | North |  |  | Centre |  |  | South and Islands |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan area - centre | Metropolitan area suburbs and municipalities with 50,001 inhab. and over | Other municipalitie s until 50,000 inhab. (different from metropolitan area suburbs) | Metropolitan area - centre | Metropolitan area suburbs and municipalitie $s$ with 50,001 inhab. and over | Other <br> municipalities until 50,000 inhab. (different from metropolitan area suburbs) | Metropolitan area - centre | Metropolitan area suburbs and municipalities with 50,001 inhab. and over | Other municipalities until 50,000 inhab. (different from metropolitan area suburbs) |
| Household typology |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 comp. 18-59 | 817.56 | 778.36 | 733.09 | 786.73 | 745.92 | 698.78 | 611.24 | 590.37 | 554.03 |
| 1 comp. 60-74 | 786.24 | 747.04 | 701.77 | 760.20 | 719.39 | 672.25 | 584.97 | 564.10 | 527.76 |
| 1 comp. 75+ | 745.39 | 706.19 | 660.92 | 723.58 | 682.77 | 635.63 | 548.73 | 527.86 | 491.52 |
| 2 comp. 18-59 | 1,129.57 | 1,082.27 | 1,028.63 | 1,073.39 | 1,024.14 | 968.29 | 870.68 | 846.28 | 804.28 |
| 2 comp. 60-74 | 1,067.50 | 1,020.20 | 966.56 | 1,020.41 | 971.16 | 915.31 | 818.28 | 793.88 | 751.88 |
| 2 comp. 75+ | 995.29 | 947.99 | 894.35 | 955.62 | 906.37 | 850.52 | 754.11 | 729.71 | 687.71 |
| 1 comp. 60-74 and 1 comp. 75+ | 1,031.12 | 983.82 | 930.18 | 987.76 | 938.51 | 882.66 | 785.94 | 761.54 | 719.54 |
| 1 comp. 18-59 and 1 comp. 75+ | 1,060.56 | 1,013.26 | 959.62 | 1,012.85 | 963.60 | 907.75 | 810.74 | 786.34 | 744.34 |
| 1 comp. 18-59 and 1 comp. 60-74 | 1,097.88 | 1,050.58 | 996.94 | 1,046.32 | 997.07 | 941.22 | 843.90 | 819.50 | 777.50 |
| 1 comp. 11-17 and 1 comp. 18-59 | 1,144.31 | 1,097.01 | 1,043.37 | 1,086.48 | 1,037.23 | 981.38 | 884.09 | 859.69 | 817.69 |
| 1 comp. 4-10 and 1 comp. 18-59 | 1,087.85 | 1,040.55 | 986.91 | 1,037.73 | 988.48 | 932.63 | 835.63 | 811.23 | 769.23 |
| 1 comp. 18-59 and 2 comp. 75+ | 1,272.28 | 1,217.69 | 1,156.66 | 1,209.95 | 1,153.11 | 1,089.56 | 984.37 | 956.93 | 910.15 |
| 1 comp. 18-59 and 1 comp. 60-74 and 1 comp. 75+ | 1,307.22 | 1,252.63 | 1,191.60 | 1,241.29 | 1,184.45 | 1,120.90 | 1,015.44 | 988.00 | 941.22 |
| 1 comp. 18-59 and 2 comp. 60-74 | 1,342.70 | 1,288.11 | 1,227.08 | 1,273.16 | 1,216.32 | 1,152.77 | 1,047.02 | 1,019.58 | 972.80 |
| 2 comp. 18-59 and 1 comp. 75+ | 1,338.60 | 1,284.01 | 1,222.98 | 1,268.22 | 1,211.38 | 1,147.83 | 1,042.07 | 1,014.63 | 967.85 |
| 2 comp. 18-59 and 1 comp. 60-74 | 1,375.06 | 1,320.47 | 1,259.44 | 1,300.94 | 1,244.10 | 1,180.55 | 1,074.51 | 1,047.07 | 1,000.29 |
| 3 comp. 18-59 | 1,408.88 | 1,354.29 | 1,293.26 | 1,330.01 | 1,273.17 | 1,209.62 | 1,103.27 | 1,075.83 | 1,029.05 |
| 1 comp. 11-17 and 2 comp. 18-59 | 1,422.32 | 1,367.73 | 1,306.70 | 1,341.93 | 1,285.09 | 1,221.54 | 1,115.46 | 1,088.02 | 1,041.24 |
| 1 comp. 4-10 and 2 comp. 18-59 | 1,372.21 | 1,317.62 | 1,256.59 | 1,298.70 | 1,241.86 | 1,178.31 | 1,072.50 | 1,045.06 | 998.28 |
| 1 comp. 0-3 and 2 comp. 18-59 | 1,272.78 | 1,218.19 | 1,157.16 | 1,208.41 | 1,151.57 | 1,088.02 | 982.45 | 955.01 | 908.23 |
| 2 comp. 18-59 and 2 comp. 60-74 | 1,625.46 | 1,557.98 | 1,484.11 | 1,536.29 | 1,466.02 | 1,389.12 | 1,269.91 | 1,237.38 | 1,182.73 |
| 3 comp. 18-59 and 1 comp. 60-74 | 1,660.38 | 1,592.90 | 1,519.03 | 1,566.43 | 1,496.16 | 1,419.26 | 1,299.73 | 1,267.20 | 1,212.55 |
| 4 comp. 18-59 | 1,696.91 | 1,629.43 | 1,555.56 | 1,597.99 | 1,527.72 | 1,450.82 | 1,330.99 | 1,298.46 | 1,243.81 |
| 1 comp. 11-17 and 3 comp. 18-59 | 1,709.58 | 1,642.10 | 1,568.23 | 1,609.21 | 1,538.94 | 1,462.04 | 1,342.45 | 1,309.92 | 1,255.27 |
| 2 comp. 11-17 and 2 comp. 18-59 | 1,722.27 | 1,654.79 | 1,580.92 | 1,620.46 | 1,550.19 | 1,473.29 | 1,353.94 | 1,321.41 | 1,266.76 |
| 1 comp. 4-10 and 1 comp. 11-17and 2 comp. 18-59 | $1,676.54$ | 1,609.06 | 1,535.19 | 1,581.05 | 1,510.78 | 1,433.88 | 1,314.78 | 1,282.25 | 1,227.60 |
| 2 comp. 4-10 and 2 comp. 18-59 | 1,630.37 | 1,562.89 | 1,489.02 | 1,541.25 | 1,470.98 | 1,394.08 | 1,275.22 | 1,242.69 | 1,188.04 |
| 1 comp. 0-3 and 1 comp. 4-10 and 2 comp. 18-59 | $1,533.00$ | 1,465.52 | 1,391.65 | 1,452.84 | 1,382.57 | 1,305.67 | 1,187.00 | 1,154.47 | 1,099.82 |
| 1 comp. 4-10 and 3 comp. 18-59 | 1,663.80 | 1,596.32 | 1,522.45 | 1,569.77 | 1,499.50 | 1,422.60 | 1,303.23 | 1,270.70 | 1,216.05 |
| 2 comp. 0-3 and 2 comp. 18-59 | 1,438.09 | 1,370.61 | 1,296.74 | 1,366.63 | 1,296.36 | 1,219.46 | 1,101.01 | 1,068.48 | 1,013.83 |
| 3 comp. 18-59 and 1 comp. 75+ | 1,623.83 | 1,556.35 | 1,482.48 | 1,533.62 | 1,463.35 | 1,386.45 | 1,267.19 | 1,234.66 | 1,180.01 |
| 1 comp. 0-3 and 1 comp. 11-17 and | 1,579.08 | 1,511.60 | 1,437.73 | 1,492.56 | 1,422.29 | 1,345.39 | 1,226.49 | 1,193.96 | 1,139.31 |
| 5 comp. 18-59 | 1,957.30 | 1,879.58 | 1,795.74 | 1,838.67 | 1,757.75 | 1,670.46 | 1,540.00 | 1,503.66 | 1,443.26 |
| 1 comp. 11-17 and 4 comp. 18-59 | 1,969.47 | 1,891.75 | 1,807.91 | 1,849.43 | 1,768.51 | 1,681.22 | 1,551.01 | 1,514.67 | 1,454.27 |
| 1 comp. 4-10 and 2 comp. 11-17 and | 11,951.50 | 1,873.78 | 1,789.94 | 1,834.57 | 1,753.65 | 1,666.36 | 1,536.82 | 1,500.48 | 1,440.08 |
| 2 comp. 11-17 and 3 comp. 18-59 | 1,981.66 | 1,903.94 | 1,820.10 | 1,860.23 | 1,779.31 | 1,692.02 | 1,562.03 | 1,525.69 | 1,465.29 |
| 1 comp. 4-10 and 1 comp. 11-17 and 3 comp. 18-59 | d1,939.26 | 1,861.54 | 1,777.70 | 1,823.72 | 1,742.80 | 1,655.51 | 1,525.73 | 1,489.39 | 1,428.99 |
| 2 comp. 4-10 and 1 comp. 11-17 and 2 comp. 18-59 | d1,908.75 | 1,831.03 | 1,747.19 | 1,797.75 | 1,716.83 | 1,629.54 | 1,500.22 | 1,463.88 | 1,403.48 |

Table 9. Relative poverty indicators by geographical area. Years 2015-2016 (in thousands and percentage values)

|  | North |  | Centre |  | South and Islands |  | Italy |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Absolute values in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poor households | 667 | 701 | 346 | 415 | 1,666 | 1,618 | 2,678 | 2,734 |
| Resident households | 12,301 | 12,306 | 5,302 | 5,299 | 8,185 | 8,192 | 25,789 | 25,797 |
| Poor individuals | 2,261 | 2,303 | 1,160 | 1,280 | 4,885 | 4,882 | 8,307 | 8,465 |
| Resident individuals | 27,600 | 27,562 | 12,014 | 12,001 | 20,827 | 20,763 | 60,441 | 60,326 |
| Percentage composition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poor households | 24.9 | 25.6 | 12.9 | 15.2 | 62.2 | 59.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Resident households | 47.7 | 47.7 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Poor individuals | 27.2 | 27.2 | 14.0 | 15.1 | 58.8 | 57.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Resident individuals | 45.7 | 45.7 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 34.5 | 34.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Poverty incidence (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 10.4 | 10.6 |
| Individuals | 8.2 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 13.7 | 14.0 |
| Poverty intensity (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households | 19.9 | 24.7 | 18.8 | 23.7 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 23.1 | 24.3 |

Table 10. Relative poverty incidence by individuals by sex and age class. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

| Sex | 2015 | 2016 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male | 14.2 |  |
| Female | 13.3 | 14.1 |
| Age class | 20.2 | 14.0 |
| Until 17 years | 16.6 | 22.3 |
| $18-34$ years | 12.7 | 16.8 |
| $35-64$ years | 8.6 | 12.7 |
| 65 years and ver |  | 8.2 |

Table 11. Relative poverty incidence by household size, household typology, number of minor children and elderly in the household by geographical area. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

|  | North |  | Centre |  | South and Islands |  | Italy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Household size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | * | 2.5 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| 2 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 7.6 | 8.4 |
| 3 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 23.8 | 21.2 | 12.5 | 12.2 |
| 4 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 13.7 | 16.1 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 16.6 | 17.1 |
| 5 and over | 27.7 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 20.3 | 37.4 | 39.7 | 31.1 | 30.9 |
| Household typology |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single member under 65 | 2.6 | 2.0 | * | * | 12.4 | 14.6 | 4.7 | 5.3 |
| Single member 65 and over | 3.2 | 2.3 | * | * | 13.9 | 11.5 | 6.2 | 5.2 |
| Couple with r.p. (a) under 65 | * | 3.3 | * | * | 15.9 | 16.4 | 6.2 | 7.5 |
| Couple with r.p. (a) 65 and over | 2.7 | 3.2 | * | 6.2 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 7.4 | 7.9 |
| Couple with one child | 5.3 | 5.3 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 21.7 | 19.7 | 11.3 | 10.9 |
| Couple with 2 children | 9.4 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 16.5 | 22.7 | 22.4 | 15.8 | 16.8 |
| Couple with 3 or more children | 20.8 | 22.3 | * | * | 36.4 | 34.8 | 28.0 | 28.1 |
| Single parent | * | 6.7 | * | 11.1 | 27.9 | 26.7 | 12.1 | 13.9 |
| Other typologies | 22.2 | 15.3 | 14.1 | 11.1 | 31.2 | 30.5 | 23.4 | 19.9 |
| Household by presence of minor children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 minor child | 7.1 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 11.7 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 12.2 | 13.2 |
| 2 minor children | 14.0 | 14.4 | 17.9 | 20.5 | 28.3 | 26.8 | 20.2 | 20.1 |
| 3 or more minor children | 27.8 | 32.7 | * | * | 43.7 | 59.9 | 34.7 | 42.0 |
| at least 1 minor child | 11.4 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 26.1 | 26.9 | 17.2 | 18.2 |
| Households by presence of elderly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 elderly | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 16.9 | 14.9 | 8.1 | 7.1 |
| 2 elderly or more | 3.0 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 21.5 | 19.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| at least 1 elderly | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 18.4 | 16.3 | 8.5 | 7.8 |

(a) r.p.=reference person;
*The value is statistically unreliable given the small sample size.

Table 12. Relative poverty incidence by reference person age class and geographical area. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

|  | North |  | Centre |  | South and Islands |  | Italy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Age class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Until 34 years | 8.3 | 10.7 | * | * | 23.3 | 23.2 | 12.8 | 14.6 |
| 35-44 years | 8.2 | 9.3 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 22.4 | 24.4 | 13.5 | 14.6 |
| 45-54 years | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 9.9 | 23.1 | 21.1 | 11.9 | 11.6 |
| 55-64 years | 4.6 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| 65 years and over | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 8.0 | 7.9 |

* The value is statistically unreliable given the small sample size.

Table 13. Relative poverty incidence by highest level of education attained and professional condition. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

|  | North |  | Centre |  | South and Islands |  | Italy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Educational level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary school certificate, no educational degree | 7.3 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 28.6 | 24.6 | 15.9 | 15.0 |
| Lower secondary school certificate | 7.6 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 25.5 | 27.0 | 13.8 | 15.0 |
| Upper secondary school certificate and higher | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 5.8 | 6.3 |
| Professional condition (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYED | 6.1 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| -EMPLOYEE | 6.7 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 19.9 | 18.3 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
| --Executive, Middle Management And White | 1.7 | * | * | 2.5 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| -- Worker | 12.1 | 13.9 | 16.2 | 17.3 | 29.2 | 27.6 | 18.1 | 18.7 |
| - SELF-EMPLOYED | 4.4 | 4.0 | * | 6.1 | 14.7 | 18.5 | 7.6 | 9.0 |
| -- Entrepreneur and freelance | * | * | * | * | 6.7 |  | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| -- Other self-employed | 5.3 | 5.6 | * | * | 17.5 | 21.3 | 9.2 | 11.0 |
| NOT EMPLOYED | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 10.8 | 11.0 |
| - Seeking for job | 20.8 | 19.6 | * | 33.4 | 38.2 | 40.1 | 29.0 | 31.0 |
| - Retired | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| -Other condition (different from retired) | 8.5 | 10.9 | * | * | 25.8 | 22.7 | 15.6 | 15.3 |

* The value is statistically unreliable given the small sample size.
(a) Employed and seeking for job are defined according to the ILO international standard.

Table 14. Relative poverty incidence by municipality demographic size and geographical area. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

|  | North |  | Centre |  | South and Islands |  | Italy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Municipality demographic size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan area - centre | 7.4 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 15.0 | 10.3 | 8.2 | 5.7 |
| Metropolitan area suburbs and municipalities with 50,001 inhab. and over | 4.1 | 4.7 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 20.1 | 22.2 | 10.2 | 11.2 |
| Other municipalities until 50,000 inhab. (different from metropolitan area suburbs) | 5.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 9.4 | 21.6 | 20.4 | 11.2 | 11.8 |

*The value is statistically unreliable given the small sample size

Table 15. Relative poverty incidence by household members' citizenship and geographical area. Years 2015-2016 (percentage values)

|  | North |  | Centre |  | South and Islands |  | Italy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Household members' citizenship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All national members | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 19.2 | 18.3 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| National and non-national members | 17.9 | 27.1 | * | * | 40.3 | 58.8 | 23.4 | 36.1 |
| All non-national members | 29.2 | 32.4 | 25.5 | 22.5 | 44.9 | 47.1 | 30.8 | 31.5 |

* The value is statistically unreliable given the small sample size.

Table 16. Relative poverty incidence, sampling error and confidence interval by region and geographical area. Years 20152016 (percentage values)

|  | 2015 |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Incidence | Error | Confidence interval |  | Incidence | Error | Confidence interval |  |
|  | (\%) | (\%) | Lower limit | Upper limit | (\%) | (\%) | Lower limit | Upper limit |
| Italy | 10.4 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 11.2 |
| Piemonte | 6.6 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 11.4 | 4.6 | 7.3 |
| Valle d'Aosta/Valleè d'Aoste | 7.2 | 19.4 | 4.4 | 9.9 | 4.8 | 21.8 | 2.8 | 6.9 |
| Liguria | 8.5 | 13.4 | 6.3 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 12.9 | 8.3 | 14.0 |
| Lombardia | 4.6 | 11.7 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 11.7 | 3.8 | 6.1 |
| Trentino Alto Adige/Südtirol | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Bolzano-Bozen | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Trento | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Veneto | 4.9 | 13.1 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 12.7 | 4.2 | 6.9 |
| Friuli Venezia Giulia | 8.7 | 13.4 | 6.4 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 7.4 | 13.3 |
| Emilia Romagna | 4.8 | 15.1 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 16.0 | 3.1 | 5.9 |
| North | 5.4 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 6.3 |
| Toscana | 5.0 | 17.0 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 21.9 | 2.0 | 5.1 |
| Umbria | * | * | * | * | 11.8 | 13.4 | 8.7 | 14.9 |
| Marche | 7.6 | 10.1 | 6.1 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 17.4 | 5.8 | 11.9 |
| Lazio | 6.9 | 14.2 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 12.7 | 7.3 | 12.1 |
| Centre | 6.5 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 9.2 |
| Abruzzo | 11.2 | 16.4 | 7.6 | 14.8 | 9.9 | 14.8 | 7.0 | 12.8 |
| Molise | 21.5 | 13.9 | 15.6 | 27.3 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 11.7 | 24.6 |
| Campania | 17.6 | 10.6 | 14.0 | 21.3 | 19.5 | 9.7 | 15.8 | 23.2 |
| Puglia | 18.7 | 7.1 | 16.1 | 21.3 | 14.5 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 17.4 |
| Basilicata | 25.0 | 14.8 | 17.7 | 32.2 | 21.2 | 13.4 | 15.7 | 26.8 |
| Calabria | 28.2 | 7.7 | 24.0 | 32.5 | 34.9 | 6.0 | 30.8 | 39.1 |
| Sicilia | 25.3 | 6.8 | 21.9 | 28.7 | 22.8 | 6.9 | 19.7 | 25.9 |
| Sardegna | 14.9 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 18.5 | 14.0 | 18.5 | 8.9 | 19.1 |
| South and Islands | 20.4 | 3.8 | 18.8 | 21.9 | 19.7 | 4.1 | 18.2 | 21.3 |

[^0]
## ECONOMIC CYCLE AND

## POVERTY LINE

The relative poverty line depends year by year on variations both of
consumer prices and of the mean of consumption expenditure. On
analysing the relative poverty
variation it is necessary to take into account both aspects. In 2016, the relative poverty line was 1,061.95
Euros (around 11 Euros more than the 2015 line). The 2015 poverty
line re-evaluated in accordance with the national inflation rate $(-0.1 \%)$
is $1,049.90$ Euros; the poverty incidence, with this line, is $10.3 \%$ ( 2 million and 645 thousand poor households) and is not statistically different from the incidence obtained by the 2015 standard poverty line

Table 17. Relative poverty indicators by the 2015 poverty line, the re-evaluated 2015 poverty line and the 2016 poverty line (in the thousands and percentage values)


Graph 3. Poor and non-poor households by different poverty lines. Year 2016
(percentage composition)


Contact person:
Valeria de Martino (valedema@istat.it)
Istat - Italian National Institute of Statistics
Via C. Balbo, 16 - 00184 Rome. Italy
phone +39 064673.4962

## Methodological Note

This Report disseminates estimates based on the renewed Household Budget Survey, that is designed to measure and analyze expenditure behaviors of households residing in Italy according to their main social, economic and territorial characteristics (for further details please ://www.istat.it/en/archive/202098, Household consumption expenditure).
The estimate of the absolute poverty defines as poor a household with a consumption expenditure lower or equal to the monetary value of a basket of goods and services considered as essential to avoid severe forms of social exclusion.
Essential requirements are identified in adequate nutrition, availability of a dwelling and minimum necessary to dress, communicate, learn, move, recreate and be in good health.
The monetary value of the basket of absolute poverty varies according to household member sociodemographic characteristics (number; age), geographical area of residence and municipality demographic size, so that there are many absolute poverty thresholds, not a single one.
The values of monthly absolute poverty thresholds, for selected household typologies (detailed by number and age of components), by geographical area and municipality type, can be calculated at: http://www.istat.it/it/prodotti/contenuti-interattivi/calcolatori/soglia-dipoverta
Last, the monetary value of the basket is reviewed every year in the light of trend in prices and compared to the levels of spending on household consumption.
The estimate of the relative poverty is based on a poverty line (International Standard of Poverty Line ISPL) defining as poor a household of two components with a consumption expenditure level lower or equal to the mean per-capita consumption expenditure.
To define the relative poverty line for different household sizes an equivalence scale is used (Carbonaro equivalence scale) to take into account different needs and economies/diseconomies of scale that can be achieved in bigger/smaller households.
For Italy, the Carbonaro equivalence scale is used, that assigns a unitary weight to a two-member household.

| Carbonaro Equivalence Scale |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Household size | Equivalence scale <br> coefficients |
| 1 | 0.60 |
| 2 | 1.00 |
| 3 | 1.33 |
| 4 | 1.63 |
| 5 | 1.9 |
| 6 | 2.15 |
| 7 or more | 2.40 |

For both poverty measures (absolute and relative), the assumption is that household resources are equally shared among all the household members, so that individuals in a poor family are all equally poor.
To summarise information on different poverty aspects (spread, gravity) two indices are calculated.
The first is the proportion of poors (incidence), that is the ratio between the number of households (individuals) in poverty and the number of resident households (individuals).
The second is the mean poverty gap (intensity), measuring 'how poors are the poors', that is, in percentage terms, the difference between the mean consumption expenditures of poor households and the monetary value of the basket of absolute poverty/the poverty line.


[^0]:    * The value is statistically unreliable given the small sample size.

