

<b>Indicator (definition)</b>	<b>Severely materially deprived people:</b> ‘Material deprivation’ covers issues relating to economic strain and durables. Severely materially deprived persons have living conditions greatly constrained by a lack of resources and cannot afford at least four of the following: to pay rent or utility bills; to keep their home adequately warm; to pay unexpected expenses; to eat meat, fish or a protein equivalent every second day; a week holiday away from home; a car; a washing machine; a colour TV; or a telephone.
<b>Data table code(s)</b>	<a href="#">t2020_53</a> <a href="#">tsdsc270</a>
<b>Eurostat Unit</b>	Living conditions and social protection Details on the Organisation plan of Eurostat under the following <a href="#">link</a> .
<b>Other Commission DGs</b>	Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities
<b>European Statistical System Working Group (WG)</b>	Working group on Living Conditions
<b>Date – last update of the quality profile</b>	January 2012

### 1. Overall assessment of accuracy and comparability - Description of quality grades under the following [link](#).

A       B       C       Indicator to be Developed

Since 2005 data is collected yearly from reliable and harmonized source (EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions) applying high standards with regard to the methodology and ensuring a high degree of comparability across countries. Due to possible changes in the list of items for material deprivation the comparability over time can be restricted in the future.

### 2. Objective and relevance of the indicator

At the European Council held on 17 June 2010, the Member states’ Heads of State and Government endorsed a new EU strategy for jobs and smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, known as the Europe 2020 strategy. The strategy will help Europe to recover from the crisis and come out stronger, both internally and at the international level, by boosting competitiveness, productivity, growth potential, social cohesion and economic convergence.

"Severely materially deprived persons" is an indicator of social exclusion which expresses the person’s inability to afford for certain goods or services which are considered as of common use. This indicator complements the income-related measures of poverty in order to have wider understanding of the various faces of social exclusion.

It is a component of the Europe 2020 headline indicator "population at risk of poverty or social exclusion" which is attached to the EU-wide agreed objectives to reduce by at least 20 million the number of Europeans exposed to poverty or social exclusion by 2020. Poverty is a multidimensional concept. Together with the at-risk-of-poverty rate and the share of people living in a household with very low work intensity, it is a component of the new social inclusion headline indicator, which measures the share of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion.

### Restriction of the indicator’s relevance and other characteristics which may lead to restrictions in using it in monitoring and reporting

#### 3. Data availability - Details on data availability under the [link](#) for t2020\_53 and under the [link](#) for tsdsc270.

The source of the data for this indicator is the EU-Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) instrument.

#### 4. Overall accuracy

High   
 Restricted (sources, errors, methodology, etc.)  Accuracy should be considered as restricted despite the overall specifications contained in the legislative framework (Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003):

- Existence of a compulsory minimum sample size for each country;
- Common definitions of target variables;
- Imputation of missing and inaccurate values.

#### 5. Comparability across countries

High  Comparability is an over-riding dimension of EU-SILC data quality. The framework for comparability is established in particular by Commission Regulation N° 1980/2003, which has set out standard definitions.

Restricted (sources, errors, methodology, etc.)

#### 6. Comparability over time

High

Restricted (sources, errors, methodology, etc.)

In 2006 Eurostat launched an analysis of the comparability of the material deprivation variables across countries in order to harmonise the wording of the EU guidelines, the national questionnaires as well as the national interview guidelines. This transition with for some countries the implementation of new questions created some breaks over time. Most changes occur between the 2007 and 2008 operation.

#### 7. Development perspective for improving the quality of this indicator (including as far as possible an indication of the burden on Member States and respondents.)

It is foreseen that the list of items supporting this indicator will be reviewed by 2015

#### 8. Contribution to the coherence of the set/potential to qualify for an integrated policy analysis

Severely materially deprived persons' indicator complements income-related measures of poverty in order to have wider understanding of social exclusion.

#### Relevant European legislation

##### *The Framework Regulations:*

Regulation (EC) N° 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC)

Regulation (EC) N° 1553/2005 of European Parliament and Council amending Regulation (EC) N° 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC)

Regulation (EC) N° 1791/2006 of European Parliament and Council adapting certain Regulations and Decisions in the fields of free movement of goods, freedom of movement of persons, company law, competition policy, agriculture (including veterinary and phytosanitary legislation), transport policy, taxation, statistics, energy, environment, cooperation in the fields of justice and home affairs, customs union, external relations, common foreign and security policy and institutions, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania

##### *Implementing Commission Regulations:*

Commission Regulation (EC) N° 28/2004 implementing Regulation (EC) N° 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EUSILC) as regards the detailed content of intermediate and final quality reports

Commission Regulation (EC) N° 676/2006 amending the Regulation (EC) N° 1980/2003 implementing Regulation (EC) N° 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards definitions and updated definitions

Regulation (EC) N° 1981/2003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the fieldwork aspects and the imputation procedures

Regulation (EC) N° 1982/2003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the sampling and tracing rules

Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1983/2003 implementing the Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target primary variables.

#### *Statistical Classifications (Nomenclatures)*

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