



INTERNATIONAL DAY for the ERADICATION of POVERTY
17 OCTOBER



END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

The countries of the UN have agreed 17 Sustainable Development Goals, which universally apply to all countries, with the aim of addressing poverty, inequalities and tackling climate change. Goal 1 is to end poverty in all its forms everywhere.

LESS THAN
0.91
A DAY

Extreme Poverty is when people struggle to meet their most basic needs. This can mean facing starvation, not having access to clean water, no proper housing, no access to medicine and healthcare.

The extreme poverty line is living on less than **\$1.90** a day.

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.

736 million people are living in **Extreme Poverty**, over half are in sub-Saharan Africa (413 million). Most of the global poor live in rural areas, are poorly educated, and work in agriculture.

736
MILLION

Globally, one out of five children are living in extreme poverty. Children are disproportionately at risk of Extreme Poverty. Nearly half of the people living in extreme poverty are children.

1/5
CHILDREN

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.

773
THOUSAND

PEOPLE AT RISK OF POVERTY

Over $\frac{3}{4}$ of a million people (772,676) are living on an income below the poverty line.

925
THOUSAND

PEOPLE LIVING IN DEPRIVATION

Almost 1 out of 5 people living in Ireland (18.8%) must do without basic needs.

330
THOUSAND

PEOPLE IN CONSISTENT POVERTY

1 out of 15 people living in Ireland (329,741) have an income below the poverty line and experience deprivation.

234
THOUSAND

CHILDREN AT RISK OF POVERTY

Almost $\frac{1}{3}$ (30.3%) of the people at risk of poverty are children. They live in households with an income below the poverty line.

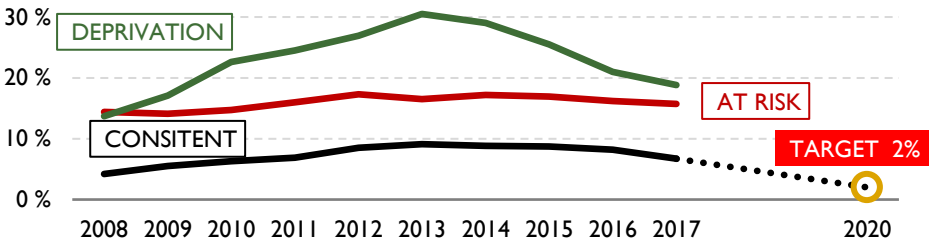


Children have a higher risk of poverty and deprivation rate than working age adults and older people.

Children in lone parent households and older children have higher poverty rates than other children.

There has been a five-fold increase in child homelessness in the last five years.

RATES OF POVERTY AND DEPRIVATION IN IRELAND



At Risk of Poverty A single person is said to be **At Risk of Poverty** if they have a disposable income of less than €240 per week.

In 2008 14.4% of people were At Risk of Poverty. The latest figure (from 2017) is 15.7%, continuing the trend of decreases in recent years.

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

The Deprivation rate is reducing but is still over 1/3 higher than in 2008. In 2008 13.7% of people experienced deprivation, in 2017 it was 18.8%.

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

The Consistent Poverty rate remains over 1½ times the 2008 level. In 2008 4.2% of people lived in consistent poverty, in 2017 it was 6.7%.

Target The Irish Government's target was to reduce Consistent Poverty in Ireland to 2% by 2020, a revised target is due to be published this year.‡



Social Welfare helps to reduce poverty

Almost half the population (43.8%) would be At Risk of Poverty if there were no social welfare payments (e.g. Pensions, Job Seekers, Child Benefit, Disability).



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.

WHAT DOES DEPRIVATION MEAN?

- ✗ 398,642 people without heating at some point during the year
- ✗ 649,638 people unable afford a morning, afternoon or evening out
- ✗ 428,171 people go without adequate food (missing meals and not being able to afford proper meals)



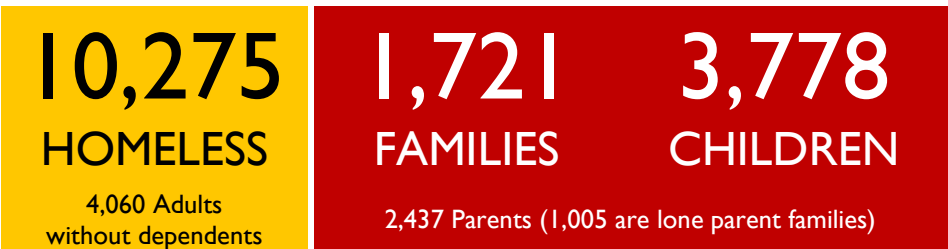
Over 10,000 People are Homeless in Ireland

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

In February 2019 the number of homeless people accessing emergency accommodation in Ireland exceeded 10,000 for the first time. It has remained above 10,000 through out the rest of the year.

The overall rate of homelessness has more than tripled in the last five years.

There has been a five-fold increase in child homelessness since 2014, from 749 children in July 2014 to 3,778 in July 2019.



www.17october.ie  facebook.com/EndPovertyDayIreland/
www.walkasone.ie  [@17octcomIRL #EndPoverty #LeaveNoOneBehind](https://twitter.com/17octcomIRL)

Irish Poverty Data from CSO *Survey on Income and Living Conditions 2017*.

Homelessness data from Dept. of Housing, Planning & Local Government.

‡ DEASP (2018) *Social Inclusion Monitor 2017*.

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