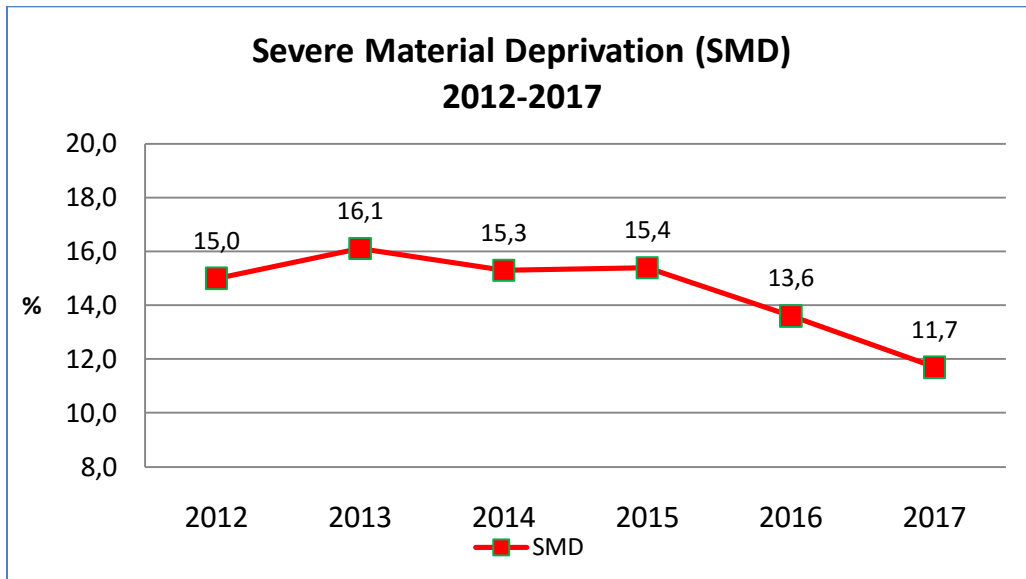


## **Severe Material Deprivation Indicator (SMD)**

According to the results of the survey on Income and Living Conditions of the Households (SILC), 2017, with income reference period, year 2016, the provisional percentage of the population that were severely materially deprived decreased to 11,7% in comparison to 13,6% and 15,4% that was in 2016 and 2015 respectively.



The indicator in 2017 continues its downward trend of the recent years and especially since 2013 when the indicator was at its peak with a percentage of 16,1%

It is worth noting that although the indicator for Cyprus still remains at a higher percentage than the respective one of the EU (6,7%), during 2017, Cyprus was among the countries that exhibited the largest decrease. Namely, Cyprus exhibited the fourth largest decrease in the EU (-1,9 percentage points, pp) after Romania, Italy and Croatia that exhibited a decrease of -4,4pp, -2,9pp and -2,2pp, respectively.

### *Severe Material Deprivation (Definition)*

Severely materially deprived is the population living in conditions severely constrained by a lack of resources. They experience at least 4 out of 9 of the following deprivation items (goods or services), they cannot afford:

- to pay on time their rent or utility bills or loans
- a week's holiday away from home
- to face unexpected expenses
- to keep their home adequately warm
- to eat meat, fish or a protein equivalent every second day
- a car
- a telephone
- a colour TV
- a washing machine