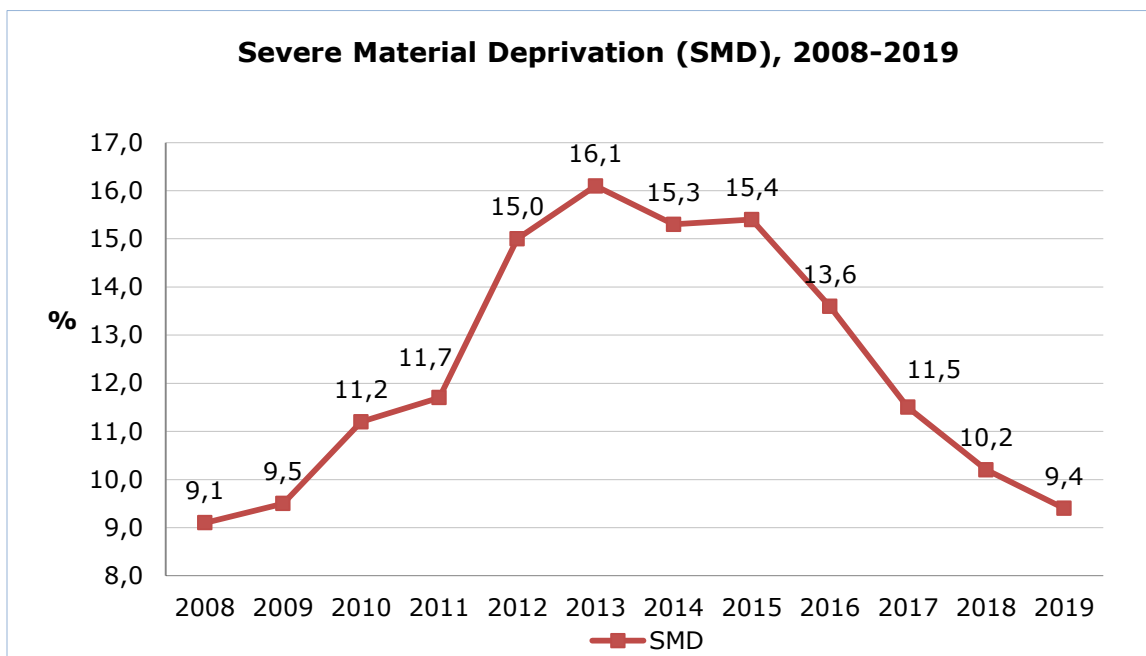**Severe Material Deprivation Indicator (SMD)**

According to the results of the survey on Income and Living Conditions of the Households (SILC), 2019, the provisional percentage of the population that were severely materially deprived decreased to 9,4% in comparison to 10,2% and 11,5% that was in 2018 and 2017 respectively.

Severe Material Deprivation (SMD), 2008-2019

In 2019, the indicator seems to return to the levels that were prevalent during 2009, preserving its downward trend of the recent years after 2013, where it had reached its peak with a percentage of 16,1%.

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