Annex to the news release
‘Rates of economic poverty risk in Poland in 2025’

Methodological notes

Statistics Poland annually publishes data on the extent of economic poverty risk (previously referred to as the extent of economic poverty), estimated on the basis of the Household Budget Survey. The poverty risk rate is the percentage of persons living in households whose level of expenditure (including the value of goods received free of charge and the value of own consumption, increased by the renovation fund) was below the adopted poverty risk threshold.

The extent of poverty risk is presented using three monetary poverty lines. Each threshold serves a different analytical function. The following economic poverty risk thresholds (also referred to as poverty lines or thresholds) were adopted:

- The extreme poverty risk threshold, based on the subsistence minimum estimated by the Institute of Labour and Social Studies (IPiSS) for a one-person employee household. The subsistence minimum covers only needs that cannot be deferred; consumption below this level impairs survival and poses a risk to human psychophysical development.
- The legal poverty risk threshold, set at the amounts which, under the Social Assistance Act in force, entitle a person to apply for a cash benefit from social assistance. The rate estimated using this line identifies the part of the population potentially covered by social policy instruments.
- The relative poverty risk threshold, set at 50% of the average expenditure of all households (calculated on the basis of the Household Budget Survey), identifies the part of the population that may be regarded as monetarily poor.

In addition to poverty rates, the Household Budget Survey is also used to calculate rates of risk of privation (previously referred to as the extent of the privation sphere). The deprivation threshold is based on the social minimum estimated by IPiSS. For employee and self-employed households, the threshold is the social minimum calculated for a one-person employee household. For households of farmers, old-age pensioners, disability pensioners and persons living on non-earned sources, the threshold is the social minimum calculated for a one-person pensioner household. The social minimum is a threshold below which integrative human needs are deprived. Consumption expenditure below this level is insufficient for carrying out professional work, continuing education, maintaining family and social relations and participating in culture.

The deprivation risk rate is the percentage of persons living in households whose level of expenditure (including the value of goods received free of charge and the value of own consumption, increased by the renovation fund) was below the adopted deprivation threshold (social minimum).

For extreme and relative poverty risk, as well as privation risk, the original OECD equivalence scale was applied when setting the thresholds in order to eliminate the impact of household demographic structure (household size and age of household members) on household living costs. Under this scale, a weight of 1 is assigned to the first household member aged 14 or over; 0.7 to each subsequent person of that age; and 0.5 to each child under 14. Thus, the poverty risk threshold for a four-person household consisting of two adults and two children under 14 is 2.7 times higher than for a one-person household.

For example, in the fourth quarter of 2025 the extreme poverty risk threshold (subsistence minimum) for a one-person household was PLN 1037 while the relative poverty threshold was PLN 1332. For the four-person household described above, the extreme poverty risk threshold was PLN 2799 and the relative poverty risk threshold PLN 3597 (see Table 1).

For legal poverty, two threshold values are used: one for a single-person household and one for a person in a multi-person household. Since January 2025, the threshold for a one-person household has been PLN 1010 while the threshold for a person in a multi-person household has been PLN 823.

The presented poverty and privation risk rates are calculated on the basis of the full-year Household Budget Survey and therefore represent the average level of the phenomenon over the whole year.

Results of sample surveys are subject to sampling error. This also applies to the Household Budget Survey, which is used to estimate the extent of poverty and privation risk. **Possible year-on-year changes in the risk rates reflect both changes in the phenomenon in the population and changes in the sample (half of the HBS sample rotates each year). Consequently, all changes should be interpreted with great caution.**

The data on the extent of economic poverty risk (extreme, relative and legal) and privation risk, as well as standard error estimates, are presented to one decimal place. Economic poverty and privation risk thresholds have been rounded to full Polish zlotys.

Tabular annex

Table 1. Poverty risk thresholds[a] for selected household types (PLN)

Poverty risk thresholds	One-person households			Four-person households (2 adults and 2 children under 14)		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Extreme poverty (subsistence minimum)	913	972	1037	2465	2624	2799
Relative poverty	1092	1266	1332	2949	3417	3597
Legal poverty[b]	776	776	1010	2400	2400	3292

a Threshold level in the fourth quarter. Threshold values have been rounded to full Polish zlotys.
b From January 2022 to the end of 2024, the poverty risk threshold was PLN 776 for a single-person household and PLN 600 for a person in a multi-person household. Since January 2025, the threshold for a one-person household has been PLN 1010, while the threshold for a person in a multi-person household has been PLN 823

TABLE 2. POVERTY RISK RATES BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUP OF HOUSEHOLD (% OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS)

Households a - rate value s - standard error	Extreme poverty risk rate						Relative poverty risk rate						Legal poverty risk rate*					
	2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	6,6	0,4	5,2	0,4	5,3	0,4	12,2	0,5	13,3	0,6	13,5	0,6	4,1	0,3	2,6	0,3	8,1	0,5
Employees	6,4	0,5	4,7	0,5	4,4	0,4	11,7	0,7	12,2	0,7	12,5	0,7	4,2	0,4	2,7	0,4	7,4	0,5
Farmers	14,1	2,3	11,4	2,7	17,5	2,6	26,8	2,9	32,3	3,2	33,3	3,4	9,4	1,9	3,8	1,2	24,5	3,2
Self-employed	3,8	0,7	4,5	0,9	4,2	0,8	7,9	1,0	11,2	1,4	9,6	1,1	2,5	0,6	2,5	0,7	6,6	1,0
Old-age pensioners	5,9	0,6	4,9	0,6	4,3	0,5	10,9	0,8	11,6	0,9	11,0	0,8	2,4	0,4	1,7	0,4	5,0	0,6
Disability pensioners	8,4	2,1	6,0	1,9	12,1	3,2	13,6	2,8	15,2	2,6	25,8	3,5	4,4	1,8	2,5	1,3	12,2	3,2
Living on other non-earned sources	17,9	2,7	10,8	2,4	12,1	2,3	28,6	3,2	30,3	3,7	24,3	3,1	14,8	2,8	5,9	1,6	18,8	2,9

* Recorded rates of legal poverty risk, with thresholds changed in January 2025.

Table 3. Poverty risk rates by household type (% of persons in households)

Households a - rate value s - standard error	Extreme poverty risk rate						Relative poverty risk rate						Legal poverty risk rate*					
	2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	6,6	0,4	5,2	0,4	5,3	0,4	12,2	0,5	13,3	0,6	13,5	0,6	4,1	0,3	2,6	0,3	8,1	0,5
One-person households	1,6	0,2	1,2	0,2	1,4	0,2	3,2	0,2	3,4	0,3	3,7	0,2	0,7	0,1	0,5	0,1	1,2	0,1
Married couples(a):																		
without dependent children(b)	1,7	0,2	1,2	0,2	0,9	0,1	3,7	0,3	4,0	0,3	3,7	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,7	0,1
with 1 dependent child	2,1	0,4	1,6	0,3	1,4	0,3	4,9	0,6	5,2	0,6	5,0	0,5	1,0	0,2	0,6	0,2	1,8	0,3
with 2 dependent children	3,4	0,5	2,5	0,4	3,1	0,4	7,4	0,7	8,9	0,8	8,3	0,7	2,2	0,3	1,2	0,3	5,1	0,5
with at least 3 dependent children	6,9	0,9	3,6	0,8	6,0	1,0	14,4	1,4	12,4	1,4	16,4	1,6	5,9	0,9	3,0	0,7	14,5	1,6
Mother or father with dependent children	2,5	0,8	2,5	0,9	1,4	0,5	3,6	0,9	6,1	1,2	5,1	1,0	1,9	0,8	1,3	0,8	1,6	0,5
Other households**	8,9	0,6	7,3	0,7	7,1	0,6	15,7	0,8	17,4	0,9	17,0	0,9	5,4	0,5	3,6	0,5	9,9	0,7

a Cohabiting couples are also included in the group of married couples.
b A dependent child is a household member aged 0-14 (inclusive), or a person aged 15-25 who has no independent source of income and is not married or cohabiting.
* Recorded rates of legal poverty risk, with thresholds changed in January 2025.
** Other households may include, among others, married couples with dependent children and other persons, a mother or father with dependent children and other persons, and other persons with dependent children.

Table 4. Poverty risk rates in households by presence of persons aged 0-17
(% of persons in households)

Households a - rate value s - standard error	Extreme poverty risk rate						Relative poverty risk rate						Legal poverty risk rate*					
	2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	6,6	0,4	5,2	0,4	5,3	0,4	12,2	0,5	13,3	0,6	13,5	0,6	4,1	0,3	2,6	0,3	8,1	0,5
With at least 1 person aged 0-17	8,2	0,6	6,3	0,6	7,1	0,6	15,3	0,8	15,8	0,9	17,4	0,9	6,4	0,5	3,8	0,5	12,5	0,8
with 1 person aged 0-17	7,3	0,8	6,1	0,8	5,9	0,9	14,0	1,0	15,8	1,2	16,3	1,3	4,7	0,6	2,7	0,6	9,1	1,1
with 2 persons aged 0-17	9,4	1,1	6,7	1,0	7,2	0,9	16,2	1,3	16,0	1,4	17,1	1,3	7,2	1,0	4,9	0,8	12,9	1,2
with at least 3 persons aged 0-17	8,3	1,1	5,9	1,3	8,9	1,5	16,2	1,6	15,6	1,7	19,7	1,9	7,9	1,0	3,9	1,1	17,7	1,9
Without persons aged 0-17	5,2	0,4	4,2	0,4	3,8	0,3	9,5	0,6	11,0	0,6	10,1	0,5	2,1	0,3	1,5	0,3	4,2	0,4

a Data refer to households with children (persons) aged 0-17, irrespective of whether they are supported by parents (or other household members) or have their own source of income, such as a survivor pension or alimony. In addition to parents and children aged 0-17, such households may include other persons, such as older siblings, grandparents, or siblings of one of the parents.

* Recorded rates of legal poverty risk, with thresholds changed in January 2025.

Table 5. Poverty risk rates by age (% of persons in households)

Households a - rate value s - standard error	Extreme poverty risk rate						Relative poverty risk rate						Legal poverty risk rate**					
	2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	6,6	0,4	5,2	0,4	5,3	0,4	12,2	0,5	13,3	0,6	13,5	0,6	4,1	0,3	2,6	0,3	8,1	0,5
0–17	7,6	0,6	5,4	0,5	6,6	0,6	14,3	0,8	14,2	0,8	16,3	0,9	6,2	0,5	3,5	0,4	12,4	0,8
18–64	6,6	0,4	5,2	0,4	5,4	0,4	12,0	0,5	13,2	0,6	13,2	0,6	4,0	0,3	2,5	0,3	7,7	0,5
of which:																		
Men*	-	-	5,7	0,5	5,6	0,4	-	-	14,0	0,7	13,8	0,7	-	-	2,7	0,3	8,0	0,5
Women*	-	-	4,7	0,4	5,2	0,4	-	-	12,3	0,6	12,7	0,6	-	-	2,2	0,3	7,4	0,5
65 and over	5,7	0,5	5,2	0,5	4,1	0,3	11,0	0,6	12,7	0,7	11,6	0,6	2,7	0,3	2,1	0,3	5,3	0,4
of which:																		
Men*	-	-	5,6	0,6	4,3	0,4	-	-	13,2	0,8	11,5	0,7	-	-	2,4	0,4	5,2	0,5
Women*	-	-	4,9	0,5	4,0	0,4	-	-	12,3	0,7	11,6	0,6	-	-	1,9	0,3	5,3	0,4

* Since 2024, rates of economic poverty risk and deprivation risk are also calculated by sex. Only adults are included.
** Recorded rates of legal poverty risk, with thresholds changed in January 2025.

Table 6. Poverty risk rates in households by presence of persons with a disability certificate(a) (% of persons in households)

Specification a - rate value s - standard error	Extreme poverty risk rate						Relative poverty risk rate						Legal poverty risk rate*					
	2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	6,6	0,4	5,2	0,4	5,3	0,4	12,2	0,5	13,3	0,6	13,5	0,6	4,1	0,3	2,6	0,3	8,1	0,5
Households with at least 1 person with a disability	9,0	0,9	7,0	0,9	7,3	0,9	15,6	1,1	16,8	1,2	16,8	1,2	5,7	0,8	2,7	0,6	9,9	1,1
of which:																		
with household reference person with a disability	8,2	1,6	4,8	1,3	8,7	1,9	13,0	1,8	13,0	1,7	16,7	2,1	4,0	1,3	1,7	0,8	8,6	1,9
with at least 1 child under 16 holding a disability certificate	7,6	2,2	4,2	2,0	3,9	2,1	12,3	2,7	15,7	3,4	11,8	3,3	5,4	1,8	3,8	2,0	8,7	3,0
Households without persons with a disability	6,1	0,4	4,8	0,4	4,9	0,4	11,5	0,5	12,5	0,6	12,7	0,6	3,8	0,3	2,6	0,3	7,6	0,5

a For persons aged 16 or over, a person with a disability certificate (legal disability status) is a person holding a disability-degree certificate issued by the competent authority. For persons under 16, a disability certificate is issued without specifying the degree of disability.

* Recorded rates of legal poverty risk, with thresholds changed in January 2025.

Table 7. Poverty risk rates by educational attainment of the household reference person(a) (% of persons in households)

Specification a - rate value s - standard error	Extreme poverty risk rate						Relative poverty risk rate						Legal poverty risk rate*					
	2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	6,6	0,4	5,2	0,4	5,3	0,4	12,2	0,5	13,3	0,6	13,5	0,6	4,1	0,3	2,6	0,3	8,1	0,5
Tertiary	3,5	0,5	2,2	0,4	1,7	0,3	6,3	0,6	6,0	0,6	7,0	0,7	2,2	0,4	1,0	0,2	3,8	0,5
Secondary	6,0	0,6	4,5	0,6	4,4	0,5	11,6	0,8	12,8	0,8	12,7	0,8	3,8	0,5	2,5	0,4	7,1	0,6
Basic vocational/sectoral vocational	9,5	0,7	8,3	0,9	8,9	0,9	17,1	1,0	19,5	1,2	19,1	1,1	5,9	0,6	4,3	0,6	12,6	1,0
Lower secondary or less(b)	12,8	1,5	10,8	1,5	14,3	1,8	23,0	1,9	26,0	2,1	27,1	2,2	7,5	1,2	3,7	0,9	15,9	1,8

a The household reference person (head of household) is a person aged 16 or over who has the highest regular long-term income among all household members.
b Also includes persons with no education.
* Recorded rates of legal poverty risk, with thresholds changed since January 2025.

Table 8. Poverty risk rates by class of place of residence
(% of persons in households)

Specification a - rate value s - standard error	Extreme poverty risk rate						Relative poverty risk rate						Legal poverty risk rate*					
	2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	6,6	0,4	5,2	0,4	5,3	0,4	12,2	0,5	13,3	0,6	13,5	0,6	4,1	0,3	2,6	0,3	8,1	0,5
Urban areas total	3,3	0,4	2,7	0,4	2,5	0,3	7,2	0,6	8,0	0,6	8,2	0,6	1,8	0,3	1,4	0,3	4,1	0,4
Urban areas by population:																		
500 thousand and more	1,6	0,4	1,3	0,4	1,1	0,4	4,5	0,8	4,2	0,7	4,4	0,7	0,6	0,2	0,5	0,2	2,1	0,6
100-500 thousand	2,0	0,4	2,3	0,6	2,6	0,7	4,6	0,7	5,9	0,8	6,5	1,0	0,9	0,3	1,3	0,5	3,1	0,7
20-100 thousand	4,1	1,0	3,2	1,0	2,8	0,7	8,9	1,3	9,5	1,4	10,6	1,4	2,0	0,5	1,5	0,7	4,7	0,8
less than 20 thousand	5,4	1,0	3,8	1,0	3,4	0,7	10,2	1,4	11,8	1,7	10,7	1,3	3,9	0,8	2,3	0,8	6,2	0,9
Rural areas	11,5	0,8	8,8	0,9	9,5	0,8	19,7	0,9	21,1	1,1	21,1	1,1	7,5	0,6	4,3	0,6	13,9	1,0
Agglomeration rural areas	8,4	1,8	4,3	1,0	3,9	0,8	14,2	2,1	15,0	2,0	10,5	1,5	5,9	1,5	2,4	0,7	5,8	1,1
Non-agglomeration rural areas	12,4	0,8	10,2	1,1	11,3	1,0	21,4	1,0	22,9	1,4	24,6	1,4	8,0	0,6	4,9	0,7	16,6	1,2

* Recorded rates of legal poverty risk, with thresholds changed since January 2025.

Table 9. Poverty risk rates by macroregion (% of persons in households)

Specification a - rate value s - standard error	Extreme poverty risk rate						Relative poverty risk rate						Legal poverty risk rate*					
	2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025		2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	6,6	0,4	5,2	0,4	5,3	0,4	12,2	0,5	13,3	0,6	13,5	0,6	4,1	0,3	2,6	0,3	8,1	0,5
Southern	8,6	1,2	7,1	1,2	4,7	0,7	14,3	1,4	15,1	1,7	12,6	1,3	5,1	0,8	3,7	0,9	7,4	1,0
North-western	5,1	0,8	4,1	1,1	4,5	1,0	10,2	1,2	12,6	1,6	12,0	1,5	3,1	0,6	2,4	0,9	7,1	1,3
South- -western	3,9	0,9	2,7	0,7	3,8	0,9	7,3	1,0	7,3	1,1	10,3	1,6	2,2	0,7	1,2	0,6	5,0	1,0
Northern	5,9	0,8	3,8	0,7	7,2	1,0	11,3	1,2	12,6	1,3	15,3	1,5	3,8	0,6	1,6	0,3	9,9	1,2
Central	7,9	1,0	8,1	1,9	9,1	1,8	13,6	1,5	18,7	2,3	18,4	2,4	4,9	0,7	4,1	1,1	11,9	2,1
Eastern	9,2	1,1	6,2	0,9	5,6	1,0	16,7	1,4	15,0	1,4	15,6	1,5	6,3	0,9	3,5	0,7	9,6	1,3
Mazowieckie Voivodship	4,3	1,0	3,6	0,8	4,0	0,7	10,3	1,3	10,8	1,3	11,2	1,3	2,7	0,8	1,3	0,4	6,2	0,9

* Recorded rates of legal poverty risk, with thresholds changed since January 2025.

Table 10. Privation risk thresholds(a) for selected household types (PLN)

Households	One-person households			Four-person households (2 adults and 2 children under 14)		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
employees and self-employed persons	1745	1863	1966	4711	5030	5309
farmers, old-age pensioners, disability pensioners and persons living on non-earned sources	1711	1835	1932	4620	4954	5216

a Threshold level in the fourth quarter. Threshold values have been rounded to full Polish zlotys.

TABLE 11. PRIVATION RISK RATES BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUP OF HOUSEHOLD (% OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS)

Households a - rate value s - standard error	2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	46,0	0,7	41,3	0,8	40,3	0,8
Employees	46,1	0,9	40,2	1,0	38,8	1,0
Farmers	66,5	2,7	64,9	3,0	67,7	3,1
Self-employed	37,9	1,9	37,6	1,8	34,4	1,9
Old-age pensioners	42,7	1,1	38,4	1,2	37,4	1,2
Disability pensioners	51,3	3,1	47,4	3,1	53,7	3,3
Living on other non-earned sources	65,2	3,5	63,5	3,5	59,3	3,4

Table 12. Privation risk rates by household type (% of persons in households)

Households a - rate value s - standard error	2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	46,0	0,7	41,3	0,8	40,3	0,8
One-person households	21,9	0,6	18,8	0,6	18,0	0,6
Married couples(a):						
without dependent children(b)	26,2	0,7	22,6	0,7	21,2	0,7
with 1 dependent child	33,7	1,3	26,5	1,2	25,7	1,1
with 2 dependent children	42,0	1,3	37,2	1,3	34,2	1,4
with at least 3 dependent children	56,2	2,2	47,9	2,2	47,0	2,3
Mother or father with dependent children	32,3	2,1	27,9	1,9	22,8	1,9
Other households*	51,2	1,0	47,1	1,1	46,2	1,1

a Cohabiting couples are also included in the group of married couples.
b A dependent child is a household member aged 0-14 (inclusive), or a person aged 15-25 who has no independent source of income and is not married or cohabiting.
* Other households may include, among others, married couples with dependent children and other persons, a mother or father with dependent children and other persons, and other persons with dependent children.

Table 13. Privation risk rates in households with persons aged 0-17 (% of persons in households)

Households a - rate value s - standard error	2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	46,0	0,7	41,3	0,8	40,3	0,8
With at least 1 person aged 0-17	53,3	1,0	47,2	1,1	47,7	1,2
with 1 person aged 0-17	49,4	1,4	45,4	1,6	45,3	1,7
with 2 persons aged 0-17	54,3	1,5	45,9	1,7	46,8	1,7
with at least 3 persons aged 0-17	58,6	2,3	52,8	2,1	53,6	2,3
Without persons aged 0-17	39,3	0,8	36,0	0,8	33,8	0,8

a Data refer to households with children (persons) aged 0-17, irrespective of whether they are supported by parents (or other household members) or have their own source of income, such as a survivor pension or alimony. In addition to parents and children aged 0-17, such households may include other persons, such as older siblings, grandparents, or siblings of one of the parents.

Table 14. Privation risk rates by age (% of persons in households)

Persons by age (years) a - rate value s - standard error	2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	46,0	0,7	41,3	0,8	40,3	0,8
0–17	52,2	1,1	46,0	1,1	46,3	1,2
18–64	44,9	0,8	40,2	0,8	39,2	0,9
of which:						
Men*	-	-	41,3	0,9	39,8	0,9
Women*	-	-	39,2	0,8	38,6	0,9
65 and over	43,4	0,9	40,3	0,9	38,1	0,9
of which:						
Men*	-	-	41,4	1,1	38,6	1,1
Women*	-	-	39,5	0,9	37,8	1,0

* Since 2024, rates of economic poverty risk and privation risk are also calculated by sex. Only adults are included.

Table 15. Privation risk rates in households by presence of persons with a disability certificate(a) (% of persons in households)

Specification a - rate value s - standard error	2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	46,0	0,7	41,3	0,8	40,3	0,8
Households with at least 1 person with a disability	53,1	1,5	46,4	1,6	47,7	1,7
of which:						
with household reference person with a disability	44,7	2,2	38,9	2,3	42,7	2,6
with at least 1 child under 16 holding a disability certificate	54,9	4,4	42,0	4,7	43,3	4,6
Households without persons with a disability	44,5	0,8	40,2	0,8	38,6	0,8

a For persons aged 16 or over, a person with a disability certificate (legal disability status) is a person holding a disability-degree certificate issued by the competent authority. For persons under 16, a disability certificate is issued without specifying the degree of disability.

Table 16. Privation risk rates by educational attainment of the household reference person(a)
(% of persons in households)

Specification a - rate value s - standard error	2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	46,0	0,7	41,3	0,8	40,3	0,8
Tertiary	32,4	1,1	26,2	1,1	26,3	1,1
Secondary	45,5	1,0	42,2	1,1	41,4	1,2
Basic vocational/sectoral vocational	57,0	1,1	52,9	1,3	51,0	1,3
Lower secondary or less(b)	65,1	1,9	62,9	2,1	61,2	2,2

a The household reference person (head of household) is a person aged 16 or over who has the highest regular long-term income among all household members.
b Also includes persons with no education.

Table 17. Privation risk rates by class of place of residence (% of persons in households)

Specification a - rate value s - standard error	2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	46,0	0,7	41,3	0,8	40,3	0,8
Urban areas total	38,3	1,0	33,4	1,0	32,2	1,0
Urban areas by population:						
500 thousand and more	26,8	1,6	23,5	1,6	23,0	1,9
100-500 thousand	32,5	1,5	28,3	1,5	26,6	1,5
20-100 thousand	42,4	2,0	37,0	1,9	37,0	1,8
less than 20 thousand	50,1	2,1	43,2	2,3	41,1	2,7
Rural areas	57,2	1,1	52,9	1,3	52,0	1,3
Agglomeration rural areas	49,2	2,7	44,4	2,6	37,0	2,7
Non-agglomeration rural areas	59,7	1,2	55,5	1,6	57,0	1,5

Table 18. Privation risk rates by macroregion (% of persons in households)

Specification a - rate value s - standard error	2023		2024		2025	
	a	s	a	s	a	s
Total	46,0	0,7	41,3	0,8	40,3	0,8
Southern	47,1	1,8	42,3	1,8	37,2	1,9
North-western	45,3	1,6	39,5	1,9	42,7	2,4
South-western	37,1	2,0	32,9	1,9	34,6	2,3
Northern	47,4	1,8	41,2	1,9	41,8	1,9
Central	45,6	2,3	46,8	2,6	45,2	2,4
Eastern	56,0	2,0	49,1	2,2	45,2	2,0
Mazowieckie Voivodship	40,2	1,9	35,8	2,1	36,0	2,2