

Annex to the news release „Economic poverty rates in Poland in 2019”

Methodological notes

Since the 1990s, Statistics Poland has regularly published economic poverty rates, estimated on the basis of the results of the Household Budget Survey, using various poverty thresholds. Taking into account several, rather than one selected line results, among others, from the fact that none of the lines has been defined in Poland as an official one and from the methodological point of view there is no reason to undoubtedly prefer one of them. Each threshold has advantages and disadvantages and a different interpretation.

Adopted poverty lines are as follows:

- Extreme poverty threshold is set on the basis of the subsistence minimum estimated by the Institute of Labour and Social Studies (IPISS) for 1-person employees' household. The subsistence minimum takes into account only those needs which cannot be postponed and consumption below this level makes it difficult to survive and constitutes a threat to human psychophysical development.
- "Legal" poverty threshold is the amount which, according to the Law on Social Assistance, entitles to apply for a monetary benefit from social assistance system.
- Relative poverty threshold is determined as 50% of the mean expenditure of all households (calculated on the basis of Household Budget Survey).

Poverty rate is defined as a percentage of people in households in which expenditure level falls below the adopted poverty threshold. The expenditure includes, in addition to the amounts spent on consumption purposes, the value of products received free of charge, the value of own consumption as well as the so-called renovation fund, indicating households contributions for the fund covering the costs of renovation and modernisation of the residential building they live in.

In addition to poverty rates, privation rates are also calculated on the basis of the results of the Household Budget Survey. Privation threshold is set on the basis of the social minimum estimated by IPISS. In the case of employees and the self-employed households, the privation line is the social minimum estimated for a 1-person household of employees. In the case of households of farmers, retirees, pensioners and living on unearned sources, the privation line is the social minimum calculated for a 1-person retirees household. The social minimum is the threshold below which integration needs of a human being cannot be met. Consumption expenditure below this level is not sufficient to perform work, continue education, preserve family ties and maintain relationship with friends as well as participate in culture.

Privation rate is defined as a percentage of people in households in which expenditure level (already defined) falls below the adopted privation threshold.

In the case of the extreme and relative poverty as well as privation, in order to eliminate the effect of the socio-demographic composition of households on the cost of living, the so-called original OECD equivalence scale has been used. According to this scale, weight 1 is attributed to the first person in the household at the age of 14 and over, weight 0.7 — to any other person at that age and weight 0.5 — to every child under 14. And thus the poverty (or privation) threshold for a 4-person household consisting of 2 adults and 2 children at the age under 14 is 2.7 times as high as that for a 1-person household.

For example, in the fourth quarter of 2019, for 1-person household, the extreme poverty line was PLN 614 and the relative poverty line PLN 858. For 4-person household described above the extreme poverty threshold was PLN 1658 and relative poverty threshold was PLN 2317.

In the case of „legal" poverty two amounts are applicable: for a person living alone (1-person household) and per person in multi-person households. Since October 2018, the threshold amounted to PLN 701 for 1-person household and PLN 528 per person in multi-person household.

The presented poverty rates and privation rates are annual average data.

The results of statistical surveys conducted using the representative method are burdened with a sampling error. This also applies to the Household Budget Survey, based on which poverty rates and privation rates are estimated. This error is connected with using only a part of the population, i.e. a sample of households, for estimating parameters concerning the whole population. The sampling error depends inter alia on the size of the sample. In the household budget survey, the data for voivodships are burdened with a relatively large sampling error (the sample at the level of a voivodship counts from about 1,000 to over 5,000 households).

For this reason, indicators for voivodships were supplemented with precision measurers in terms of a standard error. It is a measure of absolute error. The values of the standard error, expressed in percentage points, are presented in Table 10 (for poverty) and Table 20 (for privation). They illustrate the uncertainty of estimates of the poverty rates (Table 9) and privation rates for voivodships (Table 19).

The value of the standard error allows to determine the so-called confidence interval for the estimated parameter, i.e. the interval which with a certain probability (e.g. 95%) includes its true value. In the case of poverty lower/upper limit of the confidence interval corresponding to a 95% probability is the estimate of the parameter in Table 9 reduced/increased by the value of the standard error in Table 10 multiplied by 1.96. Similarly in the case of privation lower/upper limit of the confidence interval corresponding to a 95% probability is the estimate of the parameter in Table 19 reduced/increased by the value of the standard error in Table 20 multiplied by 1.96.

Tabular annex

Table 1. Poverty thresholds for selected household types in the years 2016-2019^a

Poverty thresholds:	1-person households				4-person households (2 adults + 2 children up to 14 years)			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
	In PLN							
Extreme (subsistence minimum)	550	582	595	614	1486	1572	1606	1658
Relative	770	799	810	858	2080	2157	2187	2317
"Legal" ^b	634	634	701	701	2056	2056	2112	2112

^a The level of the thresholds refers to the 4th quarter of the year. The values have been rounded to the full PLN.

^b Poverty line for a person living alone was: from October 2015 to September 2018 – PLN 634, since October 2018 – PLN 701. The line per person being a member of multi-level household was: from October 2015 to September 2018 – PLN 514, since October 2018 – PLN 528.

Table 2. Poverty rates by socio-economic groups of households in the years 2016-2019

Households:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Extreme poverty rate				Relative poverty rate				„Legal” poverty rate			
	% of people in households											
TOTAL	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.2	13.9	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.7	10.7	10.9	9.0
Employees	3.9	3.3	4.7	3.6	12.5	11.9	12.9	12.0	11.9	9.7	10.5	8.4
Farmers	11.0	9.7	11.0	9.8	26.5	25.8	27.7	25.9	25.8	21.6	22.8	20.5
The self-employed	2.2	2.6	3.4	2.4	8.3	8.5	8.9	7.6	8.1	6.8	7.2	5.8
Retirees	3.9	4.4	4.6	3.5	10.9	11.9	12.0	11.3	8.0	7.3	6.7	5.8
Pensioners	8.5	7.3	8.4	6.3	21.8	20.0	21.8	19.0	16.9	14.0	13.0	11.0
Living on unearned sources	15.9	10.4	14.1	10.9	31.6	27.6	31.7	27.0	30.6	26.7	29.0	24.6

Table 3. Poverty rates by household types in the years 2016-2019

Households:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Extreme poverty rate				Relative poverty rate				"Legal" poverty rate			
	% of people in households											
TOTAL	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.2	13.9	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.7	10.7	10.9	9.0
1-person	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.3	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.0	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.5
Marriages: ^a												
without dependent children	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.2	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.3
with 1 dependent child ^b	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.0	6.5	5.6	5.7	4.5	4.3	3.1	3.3	2.1
with 2 dependent children	2.7	2.2	2.5	1.9	10.0	8.7	9.7	8.0	10.0	7.4	8.2	6.0
with 3 and more dependent children	7.5	6.4	7.0	5.0	21.6	18.8	19.1	17.4	26.5	20.3	19.3	16.3
Mother or father with dependent children	5.6	2.5	2.9	1.9	12.0	9.6	10.5	7.4	11.8	8.3	10.2	5.4

^a Including cohabiting couples.

^b A dependent child is a person up to the age of 14 or a person aged 15-25 with no own source of income and not married (or not living in cohabiting couple).

Table 4. Poverty rates in households with children aged 0-17 in the years 2016-2019

Households:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Extreme poverty rate				Relative poverty rate				"Legal" poverty rate			
	% of people in households											
TOTAL	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.2	13.9	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.7	10.7	10.9	9.0
with at least 1 child aged 0-17 years	5.9	4.9	6.4	5.1	16.6	15.9	16.9	15.1	17.5	14.5	15.0	12.2
with exactly 1 child aged 0-17 years	4.3	3.8	5.5	4.0	13.2	13.3	13.5	12.2	10.8	9.6	9.9	7.9
with exactly 2 children aged 0-17 years	5.3	4.5	5.6	5.1	15.5	14.3	16.3	14.3	16.9	13.3	14.4	11.7
with at least 3 children aged 0-17 years	9.9	7.6	9.7	6.8	25.4	23.3	23.9	21.3	31.4	25.4	25.1	20.7
Without children aged 0-17 years	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.1	10.4	10.3	10.7	10.2	6.6	5.7	5.6	4.7

Table 5. Poverty rates by age in the years 2016-2019

People aged:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Extreme poverty rate				Relative poverty rate				"Legal" poverty rate			
	% of people in households											
TOTAL	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.2	13.9	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.7	10.7	10.9	9.0
0-17 years	5.8	4.7	6.0	4.5	16.4	15.3	16.2	14.3	18.1	14.8	15.0	12.2
18-64 years	5.0	4.4	5.5	4.2	13.9	13.3	14.1	12.8	12.1	10.2	10.6	8.5
65 years and over	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.8	10.3	11.0	11.5	11.8	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.5

Table 6. Poverty rates in households with people by the presence of people with legally confirmed disabilities^a in the years 2016-2019

Households:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Extreme poverty rate				Relative poverty rate				"Legal" poverty rate			
	% of people in households											
TOTAL	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.2	13.9	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.7	10.7	10.9	9.0
Households with at least 1 person with disabilities	7.5	6.7	7.8	6.5	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.6	17.0	15.2	14.3	13.0
Of which:												
the head of the household with disabilities	6.6	6.3	8.0	5.0	16.9	17.7	17.6	17.4	13.9	12.8	11.5	10.6
at least 1 child up to the age of 16 with a disability certificate	8.3	4.9	5.7	5.5	22.5	18.6	1.9	14.6	25.5	18.2	16.0	15.6
Households without people with disabilities	4.2	3.7	4.8	3.7	12.6	12.1	13.1	11.8	11.6	9.6	10.2	8.2

^a In the case of people aged 16 and over as a person with disabilities is recognised a person who has a decision on the degree of disability issued by an appropriate adjudicating body. In the case of people up to the age of 16 as a person with disabilities is recognized a person who has a disability certificate (without deciding the degree).

Table 7. Poverty rates by education level of the head of the household ^a in the years 2016-2019

Education level of the head of household:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Extreme poverty rate				Relative poverty rate				"Legal" poverty rate			
	% of people in households											
TOTAL	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.2	13.9	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.7	10.7	10.9	9.0
Not higher than lower secondary	12.4	10.0	11.9	10.1	28.3	27.2	28.0	26.2	24.7	20.7	21.5	18.3
Basic vocational	7.3	6.6	8.4	6.4	20.1	20.0	20.8	18.9	18.7	16.5	16.5	13.4
Secondary	2.7	2.8	3.7	2.9	9.9	9.7	11.2	10.4	9.2	7.4	8.3	7.0
Tertiary	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	3.4	3.6	4.5	4.6	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.3

^a The head of the household (defined as a reference person in Household Budget Survey) is a person at the age of 16 and over who gains permanent in the longer time, the highest income of all the household members.

Table 8. Poverty rates by place of residence in the years 2016-2019

Place of residence:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Extreme poverty rate				Relative poverty rate				"Legal" poverty rate			
	% of people in households											
TOTAL	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.2	13.9	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.7	10.7	10.9	9.0
Urban areas total	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.1	9.5	9.0	8.7	8.0	8.2	6.7	6.4	5.1
by population:												
500 thous. or more	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.0	4.5	5.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	2.7	2.2
200-500 thous.	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	7.2	5.8	5.1	4.9	6.2	4.2	3.3	3.0
100-200 thous.	2.8	1.8	2.7	2.1	9.2	6.4	8.4	7.9	8.9	5.4	7.0	6.1
20-100 thous. .	3.9	2.8	3.1	2.5	12.7	10.1	9.9	10.0	11.2	7.4	7.4	6.4
up to 20 thous.	4.0	4.1	5.1	2.8	11.3	14.7	14.4	11.2	9.3	11.0	10.4	6.7
Rural areas	8.0	7.3	9.4	7.5	20.8	20.4	22.7	20.8	19.7	16.8	17.9	15.2

Table 9. Poverty rates by voivodships in the years 2016-2019

Voivodship:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Extreme poverty rate				Relative poverty rate				"Legal" poverty rate			
	% of people in households											
TOTAL	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.2	13.9	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.7	10.7	10.9	9.0
Dolnośląskie	2.9	3.5	3.8	2.7	10.5	11.0	9.9	8.4	9.2	8.6	7.9	5.9
Kujawsko-pomorskie	5.4	4.2	5.4	3.4	13.8	14.4	12.7	11.0	13.8	11.3	10.4	6.8
Lubelskie	7.8	6.8	7.8	6.8	18.5	18.4	17.5	17.5	17.2	14.0	12.8	12.6
Lubuskie	2.2	3.1	5.8	2.9	9.0	12.8	14.4	10.5	8.8	9.4	11.9	7.0
Łódzkie	2.7	2.1	3.9	3.3	9.3	7.2	9.7	10.0	9.1	5.2	7.3	7.5
Małopolskie	5.3	7.4	9.2	7.5	16.9	20.9	22.2	20.9	16.1	17.3	17.8	15.0
Mazowieckie	3.2	3.0	4.3	3.7	10.1	10.0	12.2	10.2	8.5	7.6	9.1	6.9
Region mazowiecki regionalny	4.5 ^a	5.2	7.3	7.2	14.2 ^a	16.3	19.5	17.7	12.0 ^a	12.4	14.7	12.2
Opolskie	5.2	3.2	2.6	1.3	10.6	9.6	9.3	7.9	10.3	7.5	6.2	4.3
Podkarpackie	8.8	6.2	9.0	5.3	22.3	21.7	20.8	18.6	21.3	17.4	16.1	12.9
Podlaskie	4.2	7.2	7.5	7.0	17.0	22.4	20.8	21.8	14.7	16.6	15.9	15.7
Pomorskie	4.3	3.0	2.0	1.4	12.5	9.7	8.3	6.2	11.5	8.5	6.4	4.2
Śląskie	3.0	1.8	2.9	2.3	10.3	7.5	9.5	9.1	9.0	6.3	7.4	5.7
Świętokrzyskie	7.5	5.5	7.9	6.2	19.6	16.4	19.1	19.2	18.7	12.9	14.0	13.4
Warmińsko-mazurskie	9.0	8.7	9.6	6.8	20.3	20.7	22.4	21.0	18.6	17.2	18.9	14.0
Wielkopolskie	7.5	5.6	6.0	5.2	18.5	15.5	16.9	15.0	16.6	12.2	12.8	11.2
Zachodniopomorskie	4.0	2.4	1.8	2.7	11.8	9.1	8.7	9.9	9.7	7.4	5.4	7.4

^a Data for 2016 concerns mazowieckie voivodship without Warsaw.

Table 10. Standard errors of poverty rates by voivodships in the years 2016-2019

Voivodship:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Standard error calculated for:											
	Extreme poverty rate				Relative poverty rate				"Legal" poverty rate			
	in percentage points											
OGÓŁEM	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Dolnośląskie	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.8
Kujawsko-pomorskie	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2
Lubelskie	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.6
Lubuskie	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.2
Łódzkie	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1
Małopolskie	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4
Mazowieckie	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
Region mazowiecki regionalny	0.7 ^a	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1 ^a	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.1 ^a	1.3	1.5	1.3
Opolskie	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.1
Podkarpackie	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.7
Podlaskie	0.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	1.6	2.5	2.9	2.1
Pomorskie	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9
Śląskie	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7
Świętokrzyskie	1.7	1.0	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.6
Warmińsko-mazurskie	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.3
Wielkopolskie	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.4
Zachodniopomorskie	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4

^a Data for 2016 concern mazowieckie voivodship without Warsaw

Table 11. Privation thresholds for selected household types in the years 2016-2019^a

Privation thresholds	1-person households				4-person households (2 adults + 2 children up to 14 years)			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Households of:								
employees and the self-employed	1094	1144	1171	1218	2954	3090	3163	3287
farmers, retirees, pensioners and living on unearned sources	1091	1132	1155	1195	2947	3056	3118	3226

^a The level of the thresholds refers to the 4th quarter of the year. The values have been rounded to the full PLN.

Table 12. Privation rates by socio-economic groups of households in the years 2016-2019

Households	2016	2017	2018	2019
	% of people in households			
TOTAL	39.9	38.7	41.2	39.4
Employees	38.5	36.9	40.3	38.5
Farmers	61.6	57.2	60.2	60.2
The self-employed	27.6	26.4	30.6	28.7
Retirees	34.8	36.6	37.7	36.2
Pensioners	53.3	48.1	51.4	46.8
Living on unearned sources	62.1	62.0	62.0	61.6

Table 13. Privation rates by household types in the years 2016-2019

Households	2016	2017	2018	2019
	% of people in households			
TOTAL	39.9	38.7	41.2	39.4
1-person	22.4	22.8	23.6	22.8
Marriages: ^a				
without dependent children	22.6	22.8	25.6	23.3
with 1 dependent child	25.6	23.8	26.6	24.1
with 2 dependent children	34.2	34.0	36.8	35.0
with 3 and more dependent children ^b	54.0	50.0	52.9	48.8
Mother or father with dependent children	36.0	36.3	38.5	33.2

^a Including cohabiting couples.

^b A dependent child is a person up to the age of 14 or a person aged 15-25 with no own source of income and not married (or not living in cohabiting couple).

Table 14. Privation rates in households with children aged 0-17 in the years 2016-2019

Households	2016	2017	2018	2019
	% of people in households			
TOTAL	39.9	38.7	41.2	39.4
with at least 1 child aged 0-17 years	46.1	44.0	46.4	44.0
with exactly 1 child aged 0-17 years	39.9	39.1	40.7	37.5
with exactly 2 children aged 0-17 years	44.8	43.1	46.1	43.9
with at least 3 children aged 0-17 years	60.5	54.1	56.9	55.4
Without children aged 0-17 years	31.9	31.9	34.4	33.3

Table 15. Privation rates by age in the years 2016-2019

People aged	2016	2017	2018	2019
	% of people in households			
TOTAL	39.9	38.7	41.2	39.4
0-17 years	45.8	43.1	45.7	43.4
18-64 years	39.2	37.9	40.5	38.6
65 years and over	33.8	35.2	37.3	37.0

Table 16. Privation rates in households by the presence of people with people with legally confirmed disabilities^a in the years 2016-2019

Households	2016	2017	2018	2019
	% of people in households			
TOTAL	39.9	38.7	41.2	39.4
Households with at least 1 person with disabilities	50.1	48.4	50.8	49.4
Of which:				
the head of the household with disabilities	46.9	45.1	48.7	44.9
at least 1 child up to the age of 16 with a disability certificate	50.5	45.5	44.1	43.7
Households without people with disabilities	37.2	36.4	39.0	37.2

^a In the case of people aged 16 and over as a person with disabilities is recognised a person who has a decision on the degree of disability issued by an appropriate adjudicating body. In the case of people up to the age of 16 as a person with disabilities is recognized a person who has a disability certificate (without deciding the degree).

Table 17. Privation rates by education level of the head of the household^a in the years 2016-2019

Education level of the head of household	2016	2017	2018	2019
	% of people in households			
TOTAL	39.9	38.7	41.2	39.4
Not higher than lower secondary	62.6	61.5	64.0	61.8
Basic vocational	53.0	50.9	54.4	51.6
Secondary	35.5	35.0	37.7	37.1
Tertiary	16.0	17.3	20.2	20.3

^a The head of the household (defined as a reference person in Household Budget Survey) is a person at the age of 16 and over who gains permanent in the longer time, the highest income of all the household members.

Table 18. Privation rates by place of residence in the years 2016-2019

Place of residence	2016	2017	2018	2019
	% of people in households			
TOTAL	39.9	38.7	41.2	39.4
Urban areas total	31.8	30.9	33.0	31.3
by population:				
500 thous. or more	19.1	19.3	21.3	18.2
200-500 thous.	29.0	26.7	25.6	24.4
100-200 thous.	30.7	28.9	33.0	32.1
20-100 thous. .	37.0	33.7	35.4	36.5
up to 20 thous.	38.8	41.7	45.7	40.1
Rural areas	52.6	50.9	53.9	52.1

Table 19. Privation rates by voivodships in the years 2016-2019

Voivodships	2016	2017	2018	2019
	% of people in households			
TOTAL	39.9	38.7	41.2	39.4
Dolnośląskie	33.1	33.6	35.2	31.1
Kujawsko-pomorskie	43.0	39.5	41.1	40.1
Lubelskie	46.7	45.9	46.3	47.3
Lubuskie	33.1	36.4	39.1	34.9
Łódzkie	32.7	26.3	34.4	34.2
Małopolskie	46.2	51.8	53.6	50.0
Mazowieckie	31.1	29.6	34.1	32.2
Region mazowiecki regionalny	41.2 ^a	44.0	48.6	45.7
Opolskie	32.6	31.1	34.1	30.3
Podkarpackie	53.3	51.4	51.8	50.6
Podlaskie	48.6	52.7	50.0	53.9
Pomorskie	38.5	35.3	34.8	30.2
Śląskie	33.3	30.4	34.1	33.4
Świętokrzyskie	52.9	49.2	49.9	52.2
Warmińsko-mazurskie	53.8	54.2	55.1	55.1
Wielkopolskie	46.6	43.8	46.8	43.3
Zachodniopomorskie	35.6	33.9	35.4	34.6

^a Data for 2016 concern mazowieckie voivodship without Warsaw.

Table 20. Standard errors of privation rates by voivodships in the years 2016-2019

Voivodships	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Standard errors calculated for privation rates (in percentage points)			
TOTAL	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Dolnośląskie	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7
Kujawsko-pomorskie	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.6
Lubelskie	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.4
Lubuskie	2.2	2.0	2.7	3.0
Łódzkie	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8
Małopolskie	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0
Mazowieckie	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Region mazowiecki regionalny	1.8 ^a	1.9	2.4	2.5
Opolskie	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0
Podkarpackie	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.8
Podlaskie	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Pomorskie	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7
Śląskie	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Świętokrzyskie	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.9
Warmińsko-mazurskie	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.7
Wielkopolskie	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.0
Zachodniopomorskie	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.9

^a Data for 2016 concern mazowieckie voivodship without Warsaw.