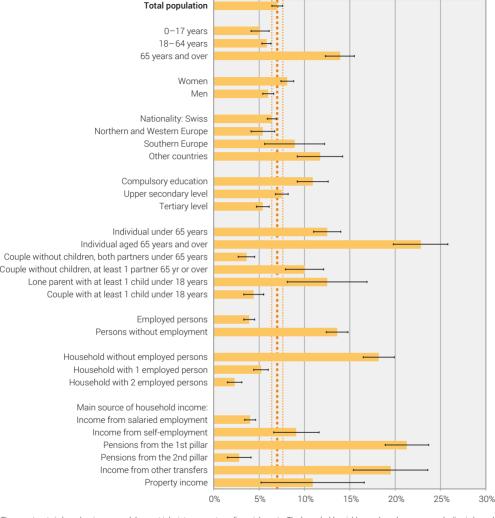
Poverty rates by different characteristics, 2015



The confidence intervals of these two groups were 5.4% to 6.6% and 7.4% to 8.8% and do not overlap. The difference observed is therefore statistically significant.

The poverty rate is based on income and does not take into account any financial assets. The household variables are based on persons who live in households with these characteristics. The variables relating to the educational and labour market are only collected for persons aged 18 or over. All persons under the age of 25 who live with their father and/or mother are considered to be children. Only subgroups with at least 200 observations in the sample and a confidence interval of a maximum of \pm 10% are shown.

The confidence interval is used to determine whether the observed differences between two values are statistically significant. For example, the poverty rate of men was 6.0% (\pm 0.6), that of women 8.1% (\pm 0.7).

■ Total population

→ Confidence interval (95%)