

Cost of a Minimum Essential Standard of Living 2011For Rural Households

- A Minimum Essential Standard of Living is one which meets a person's physical, psychological and social needs.
- In 2006 the Vincentian Partnership for Social Justice developed budget standards which show the cost of a Minimum Essential Standard of Living for 6 household types.
 The six households are;
 - > Pensioner Couple (age 66 69)
 - ➤ Lone Female Pensioner (age 70+)
 - Two Parents and Two Children (age 3 and 10)
 - Two parents and Two Children (age 10 and 15)
 - Lone parent and Two Children (age 3 and 10)
 - Single Adult Male (age 25+)
- In 2010 the VPSJ published Minimum Essential Budgets for Households in Rural Areas.
- This work is following best international practice and similar studies have been in carried out in the EU and UK (www.minimumincomestandard.org).
- The purpose of this work is to provide policy-makers with detailed information on what is needed by people to have a minimum socially acceptable standard of living. It is also hoped that the information will be of use to organisations which work with people living on a low income.
- The budgets consist of approximately 2,000 items goods and services.
- The budgets are updated on an annual basis.
- Detailed information on the construction of the budgets and other related material is available on our website www.budgeting.ie
- A summary description of some the budget items are presented below.

Example of some of the Budget Components:

- ➤ Health Related Costs:
 - GP visits; prescription items; dentist visits and optician visits.
- > Household Services:
 - Domestic related services such as postage; mobile phone costs; television license.
- Social Inclusion and Participation:

unexpected expenses.

- This budget includes a range of items necessary for social participation.
- Personal Care:
 - Includes healthcare items such as over the counter medicines, personal hygiene and toiletries.
- Savings/Contingency Costs:
 A minimum weekly amount towards savings, (for example for Christmas, birthdays etc); the cost of life assurance and a minimum weekly amount towards any contingencies/ emergencies/



Minimum Essential Budgets for 6 household types; No entitlement to secondary benefits and housing costs excluded

Euro per week March 2011						
Household Types	Pensioner	Lone Female	Lone Parent	Two parents	Two Parents	Single Adult
	Couple	Pensioner	and Two	and Two	and Two	Male
	(age 66-69)	(age 70+)	Children	Children	Children	(age 25+)
			(age 3& 10)	(age 3 & 10)	(age 10 & 15)	working full
			Full-time	1 parent	1 parent	time
			worker	working	working	
Food	115.24	83.82	108.49	136.89	157.11	84.91
Clothing	26.57	16.88	24.36	32.76	40.01	13.65
Personal Care	14.55	10.57	13.87	21.07	28.52	10.58
Health Related Costs	16.06	8.01	6.08	7.69	8.09	1.70
Household Goods	25.49	22.91	23.08	25.38	27.49	21.50
Household Services	7.66	7.17	9.80	10.21	10.21	7.70
Communications	13.72	13.83	6.09	11.88	28.88	11.11
Social Inclusion and Participation	54.63	42.76	46.67	67.47	87.31	59.38
Educational Costs	00.00	00.00	6.94	6.94	21.67	2.42
Transport (Private Car)	54.82	54.83	68.28	119.84	119.84	66.51
Household Fuel	57.52	56.03	54.49	54.70	55.86	44.52
Personal Costs	6.40	8.38	5.92	5.92	5.92	9.16
Childcare Costs	00.00	00.00	185.09	00.00	00.00	00.00
Insurance Costs Health, Car & home contents	55.69	34.02	37.13	57.96	57.96	26.17
Savings/ contingency Costs	31.28	10.42	18.94	28.58	28.58	15.64
Total costs	479.62	369.65	615.24	587.28	677.45	374.95

Please Note: Our website <u>www.budgeting.ie</u> shows the detailed impact of Social Welfare payments on household income and the impact of Local Authority rent and car costs on household expenditure.

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