The Living Wage rate for 2022/23

ROBERT THORNTON

Research Manager, Vincentian MESL Research Centre at SVP



What is the Living Wage?

The Living Wage is based on the concept that work should provide an adequate income to enable individuals to live with dignity, at a minimum but socially acceptable level.

- Adequate
- Based on cost of an acceptable standard of living
- Standard no one should be expected to live below
- Earnings floor
- Evidence based



MESL Research – Evidence base for the Living Wage

- Working with members of the public to identify the cost of a socially acceptable MESL (Minimum Essential Standard of Living).
- Minimum required for people to live with dignity and participate in day-to-day life
- Meets physical, psychological & social needs
- Consensual Budget Standards method
 - Academically rigorous approach used internationally
 - Deliberative focus groups
 - Negotiated social consensus



- Counts the actual average weekly cost of the 2,000+ essential goods and services
- Reflects concepts which underpin:
 - Human Right to adequate standard of living
 - European Pillar of Social Rights
 - Irish Government definition of poverty
- Evidence based benchmark to assess the income required to enable people to live with dignity, at a minimum but acceptable level

Calculating the Living Wage

MINIMUM LIVING COSTS

Evidence based basket of goods and services agreed as essential to enable a life with dignity.

REGIONAL DIFFERENCE

Different and Dublin

additional needs across Towns

the country.

• Other cities

Rural

Private Rented

HOUSING

- One bedroom dwelling
- Below average rent
- Data from RTB

TRANSPORT Public transport Dublin and Other cities

> Car required Towns and Rural areas



GROSS SALARY NEED

Full-time (39 hour) gross salary needed to meet the cost of a socially acceptable standard of living.

NATIONAL RATE Average hourly salary needed across the country, weighted by proportion of the labour force in each area.

2022/23 Living Wage Rate



- Increase of 7.4% from the 2021/22 rate of €12.90
- Minimum living costs up by €28 pw
- Primary push factors
 - Housing €7.67
 - Energy €7.52
 - Transport €6.87
- Exceptional pressure on living costs
- Limit on annual increase suspended



Living Wage, from 2014 - 2023

- Rate first produced in 2014, updated annually
- Since 2014
 - Living Wage 21.0%
 - National Minimum Wage 30.6%
- Government's living wage proposal
 - Fixed threshold
 - 60% of median wage, by 2026
 - Not based on living costs
 - 2023 estimate, €13.10





Conclusion



Work should provide an adequate income to enable individuals to live with dignity.

It is an earnings floor.

ADEQUATE INCOME

TRANSPARENT CALCULATION



Calculation method is detailed in Living Technical Document and summarised in Annual Living Wage paper.

All available on www.livingwage.ie

EVIDENCE BASED



Rate is underpinned by robust data, which is produced through a recognised and accepted research methodology.

It is grounded in social consensus.

UPDATED ANNUALLY



Rate is updated annually to ensure it continues to reflect minimum living costs.

Published in the 3rd quarter to provide notice for both employees and employers.

















