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Precariousness is a difficult social phenomenon. Unemployment, doubts, psychological suffering give rise to serious affections. People can fall over exclusion, referring to cancellation of rights, employment, lodging, consumer goods, ... We may analyse all these elements to consider precariousness effects, in others words, psychological vulnerability.

In the present study, an attempt was made to obtain objective information regarding the relationship between precariousness and vulnerability.

300 persons were interrogating within a center of health’s exam, when they come to a check up. 150 persons are in a precarious situation, and 150 persons are not in precarious situation. They have between 17 and 68 years old. They answered to 3 questionnaires about stress (physical troubles, psychological troubles, temporal troubles), coping strategies (control, withdrawal, focalisation, denial, social support, conversion), self-esteem (emotional self, social self, future self, self in a work activity, body self) and social integration (feeling of membership of society, level of equipment, social activities).

We note that stress doesn’t vary according to situation. We can say, furthermore, that self-esteem diminishes when persons are in precarious situation. These persons use so withdrawal strategy. Then, social integration is weakness among precarious persons.

These results show that precariousness have effects on individuals but we may be careful about heterogeneity existing in this population.