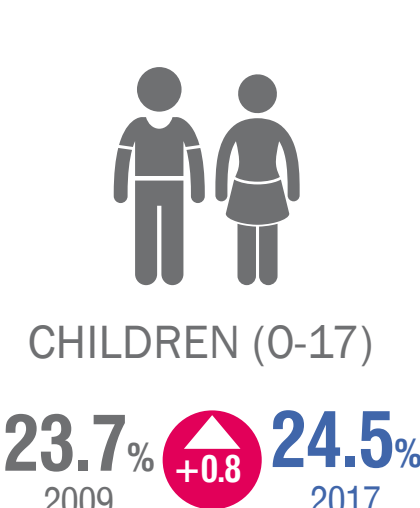
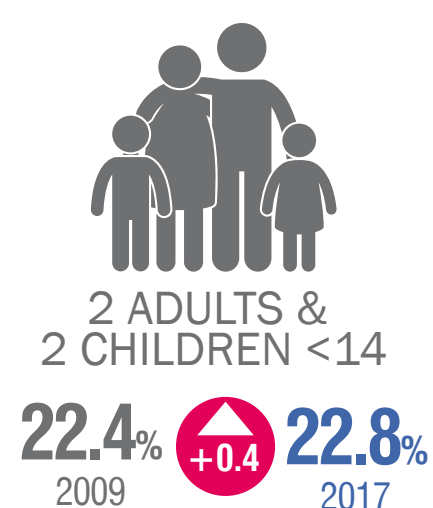
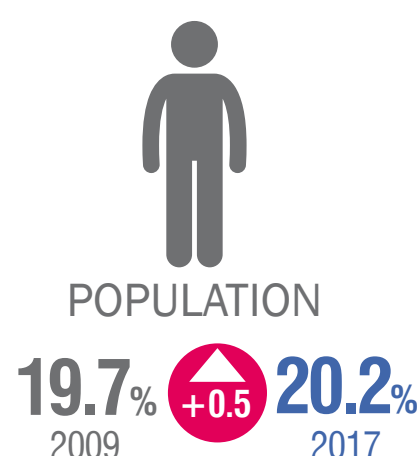
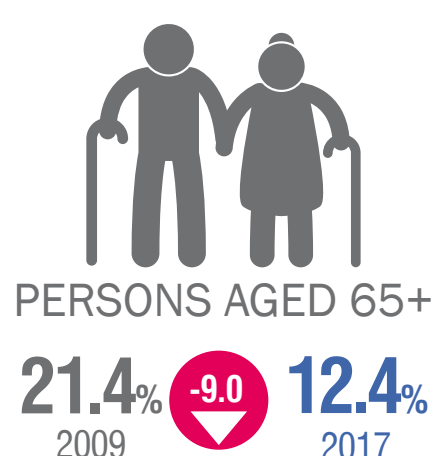
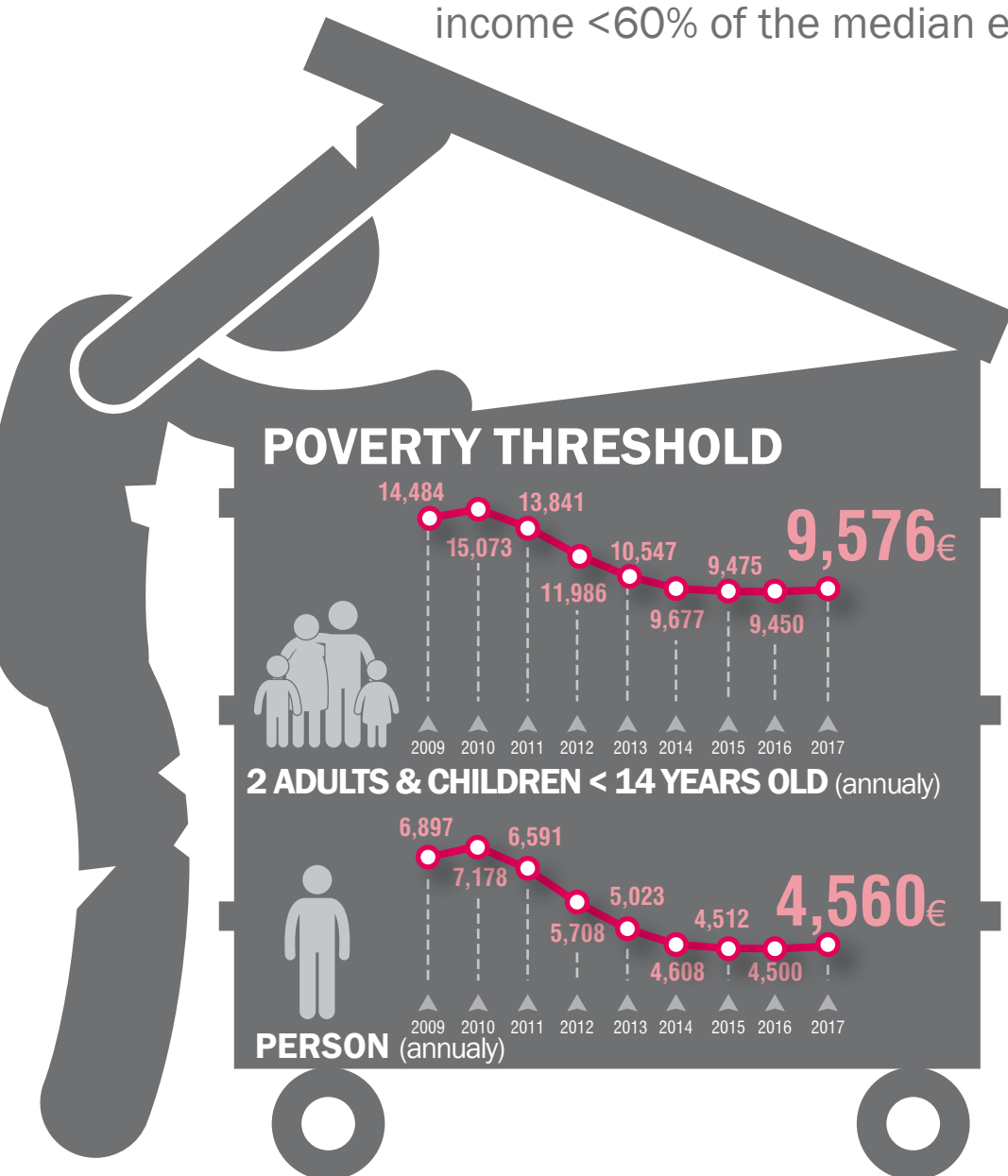
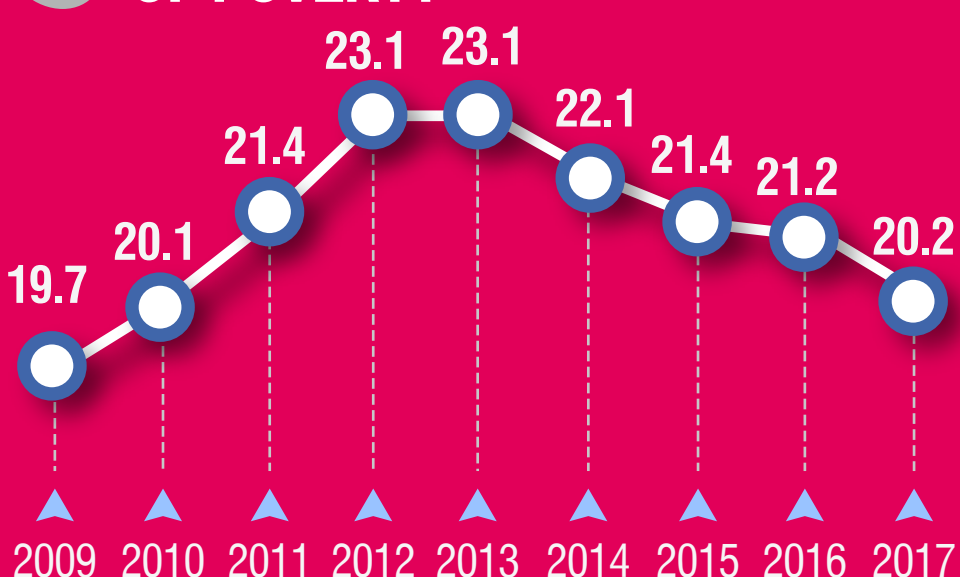


Risk of Poverty, 2017

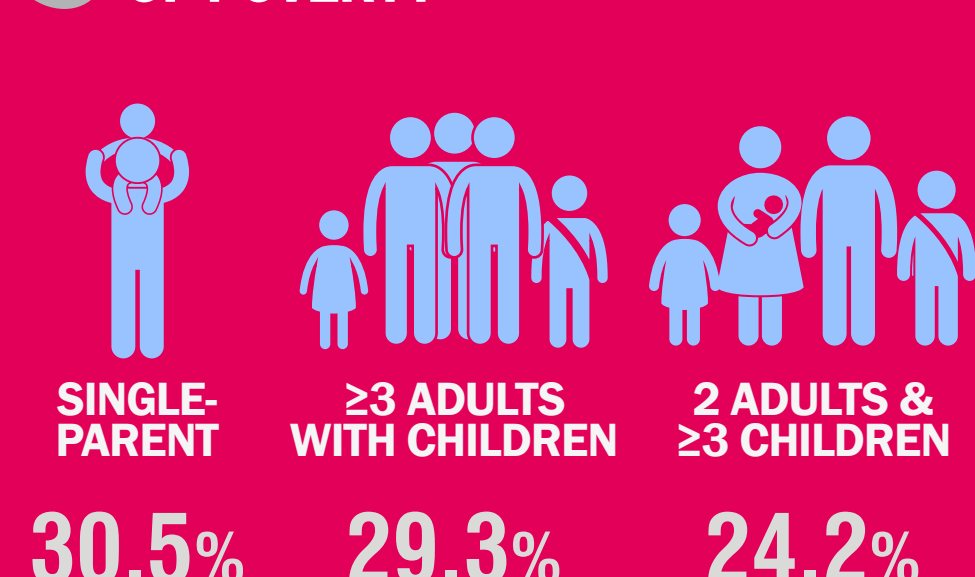
income <60% of the median equivalised disposable income



% POPULATION AT RISK OF POVERTY

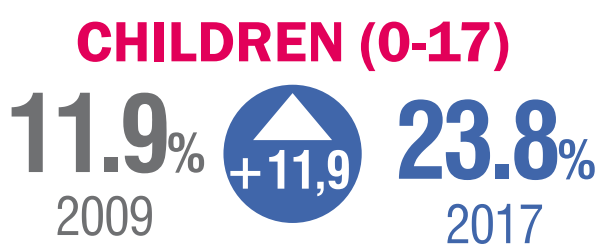
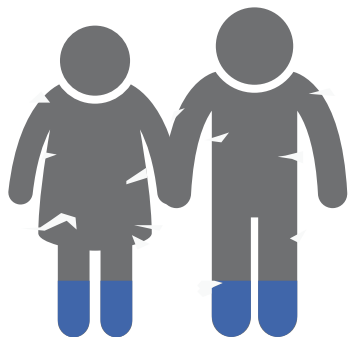
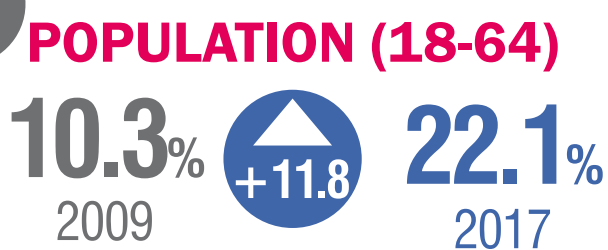
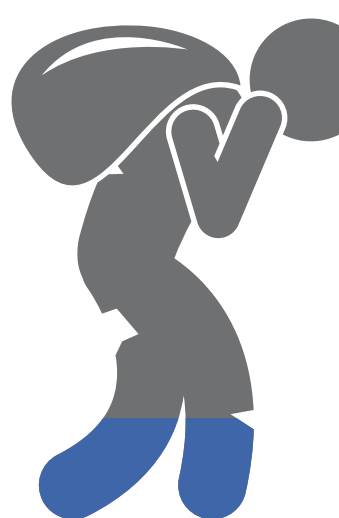


% HOUSEHOLDS AT HIGH RISK OF POVERTY

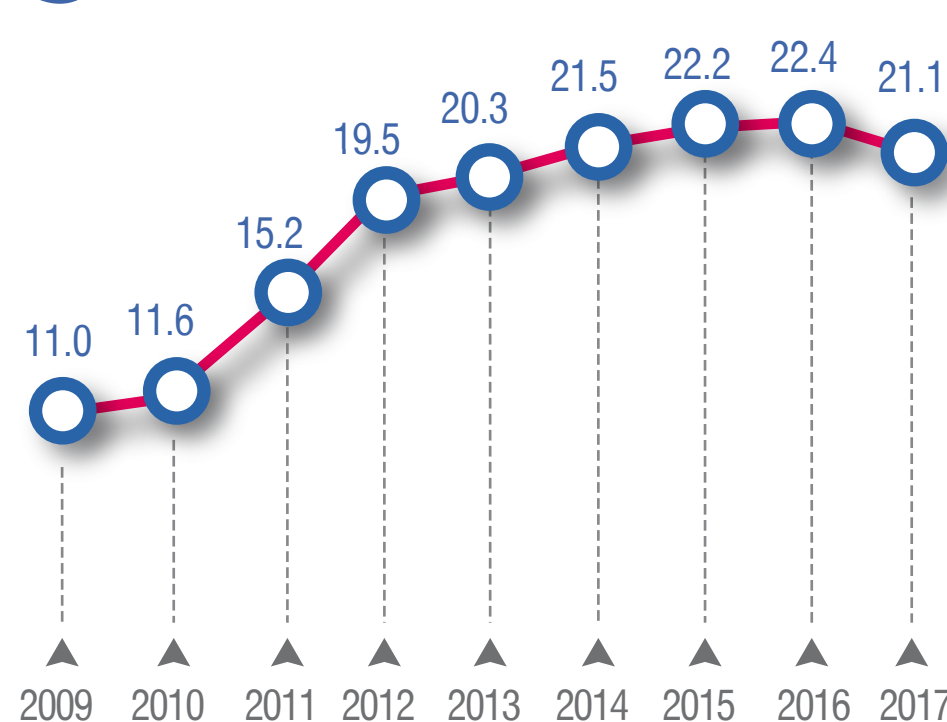


Material Deprivation, 2017

lacking at least 4 items in the economic strain and durables dimension



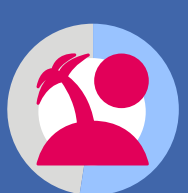
% POPULATION WITH MATERIAL DEPRIVATION



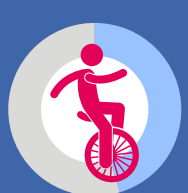
% POPULATION WITH DIFFICULTIES TO AFFORD OR DEPRIVED OF



53.2% FACE UNEXPECTED EXPENSES



50.7% ONE WEEK HOLIDAY



46.2% HAVE A HOBBY



46.0% REPAY LOANS AND CREDIT CARDS



34.3% PAY RENT



26.6% LEISURE ACTIVITIES

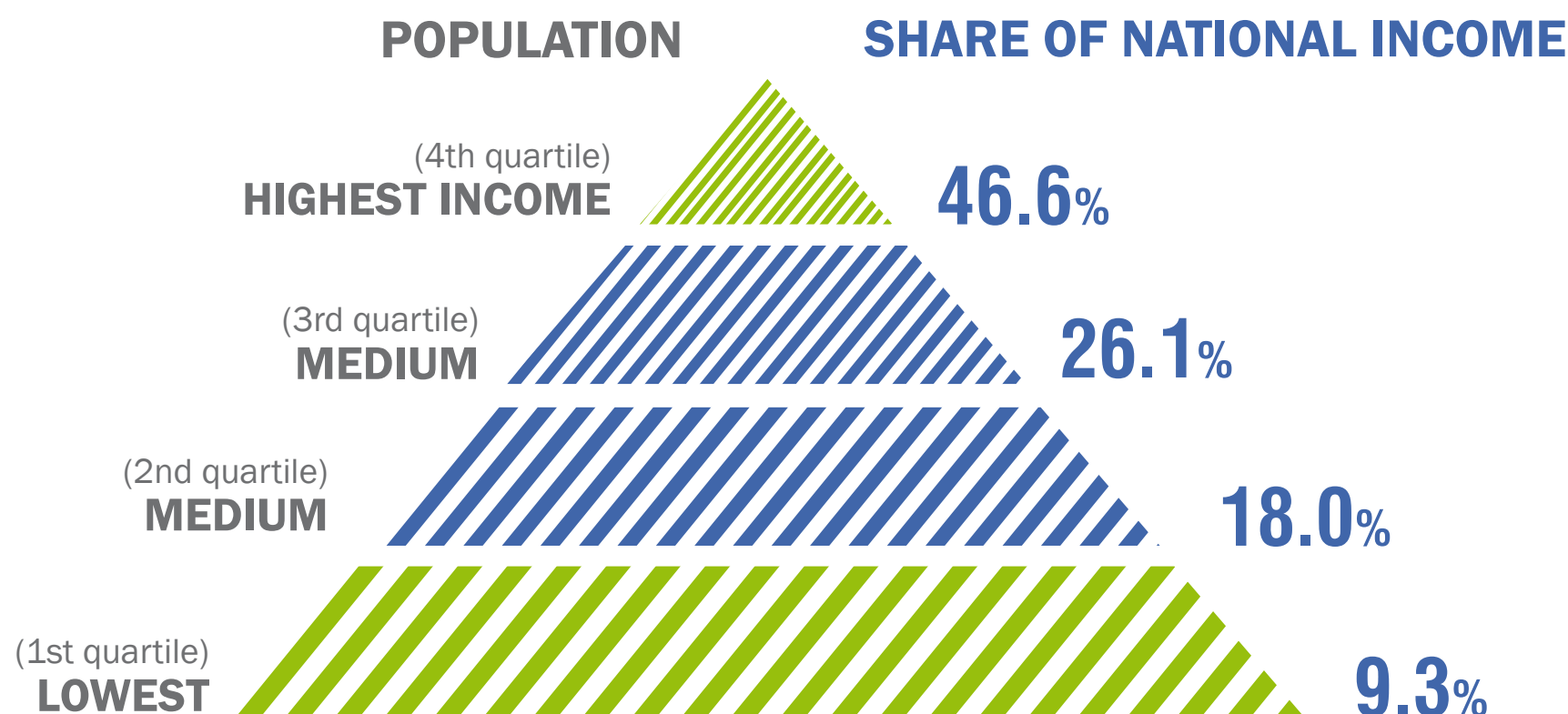


26.0% HOME ADEQUATELY WARM



11.8% MEAL (with meat, chicken or fish every 2nd day)

Income Inequality, 2017



The income of the richest 20% of population is 6.1 times higher than the income of the poorest 20% of population