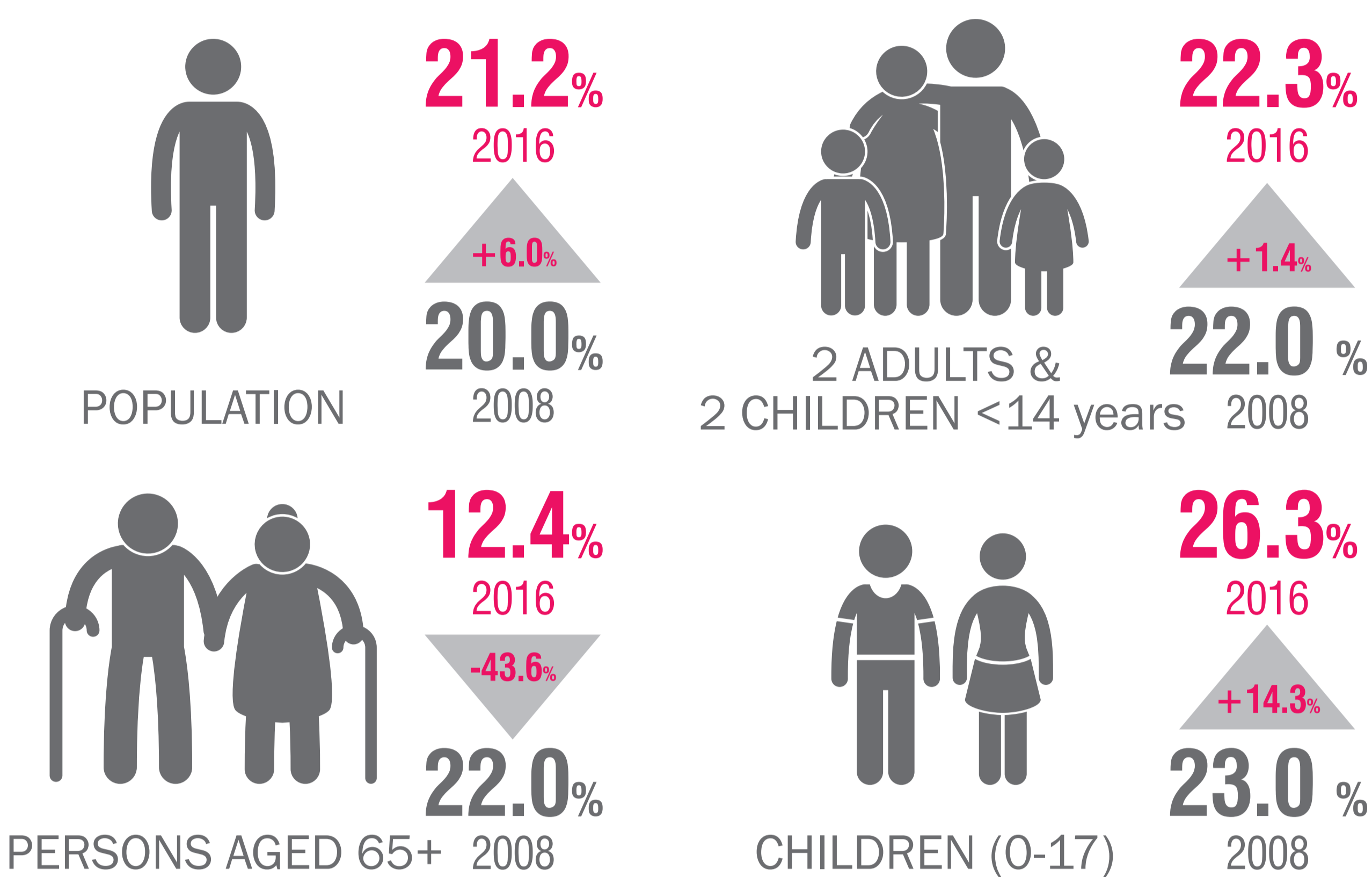
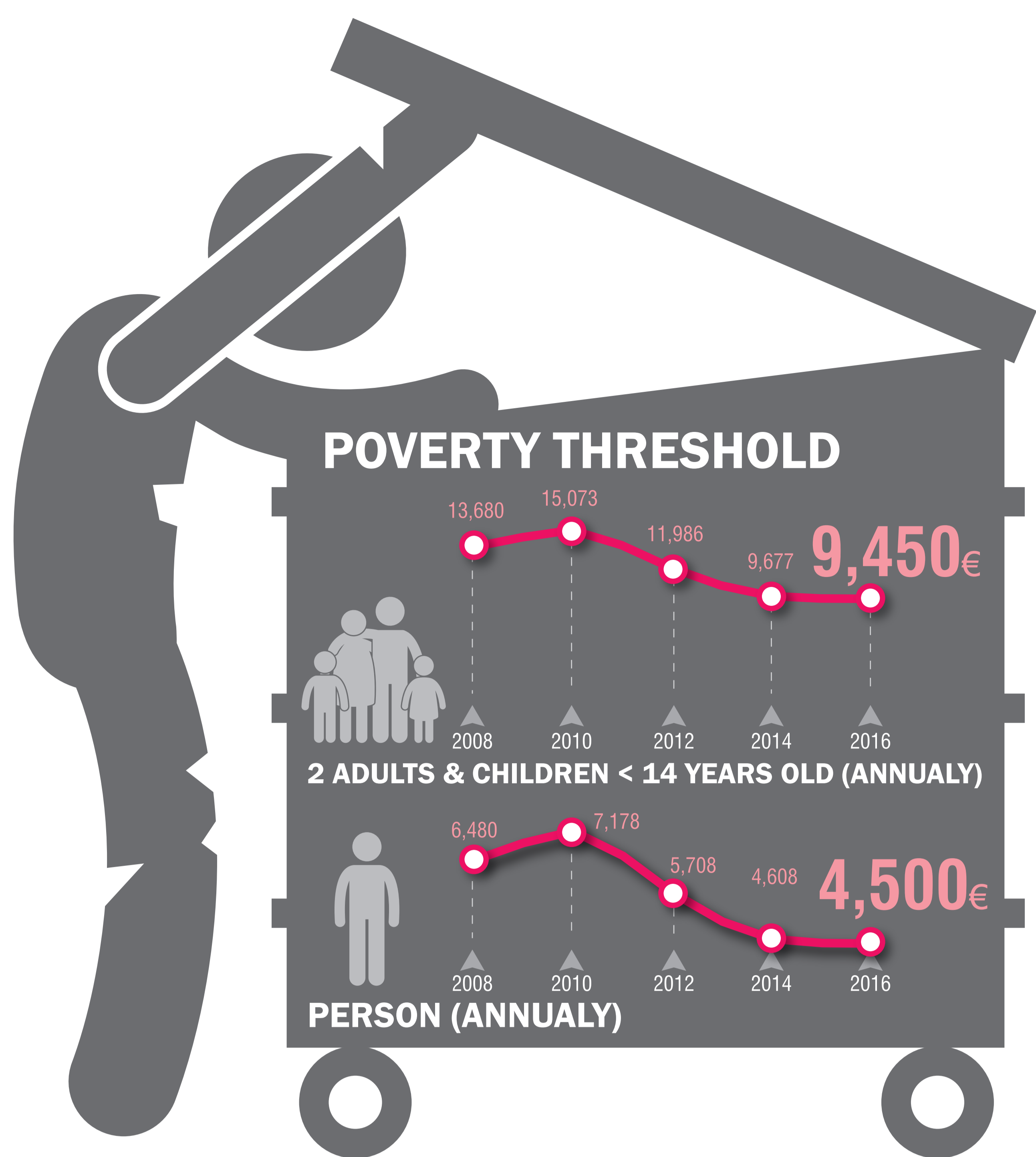
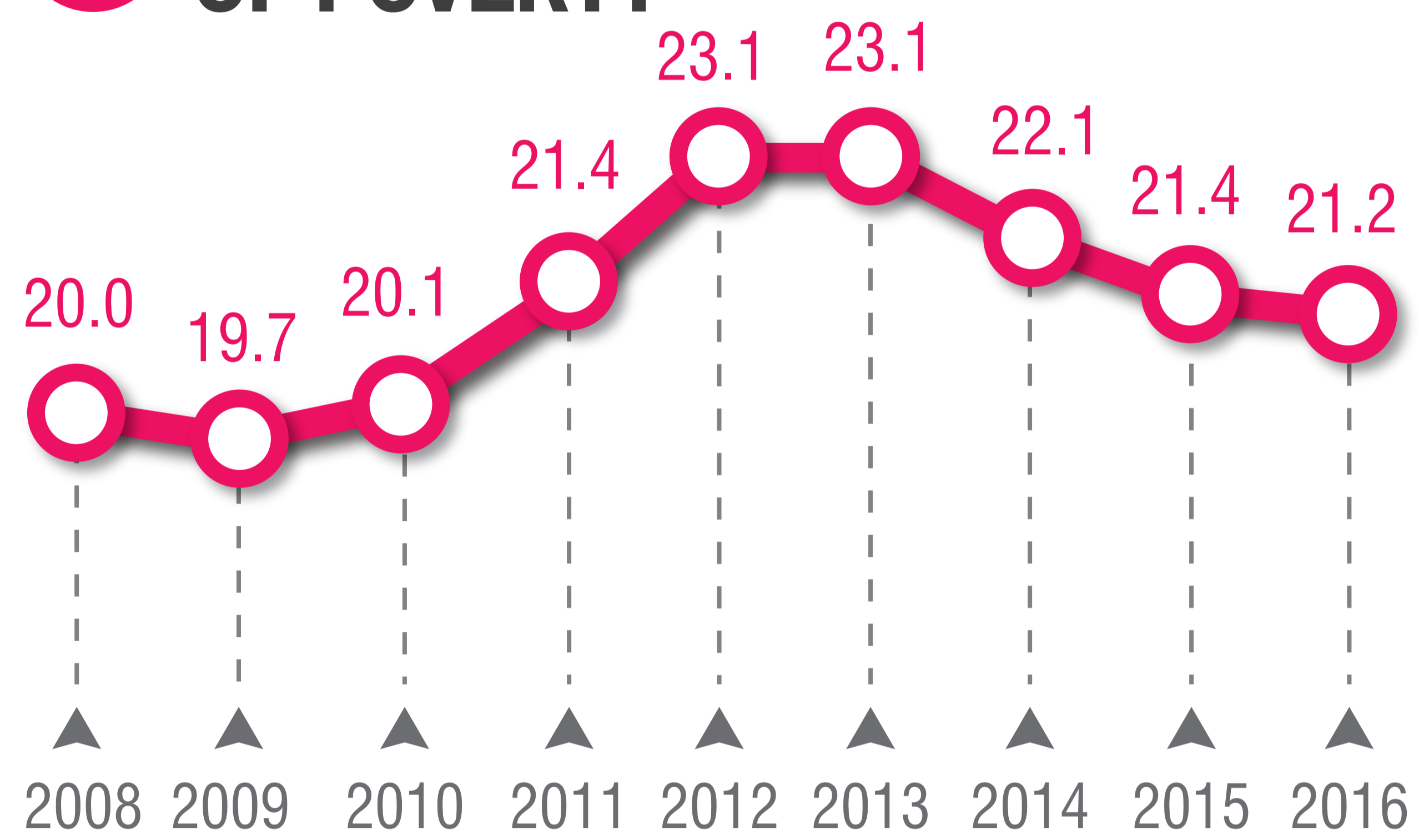


RISK OF POVERTY THRESHOLD

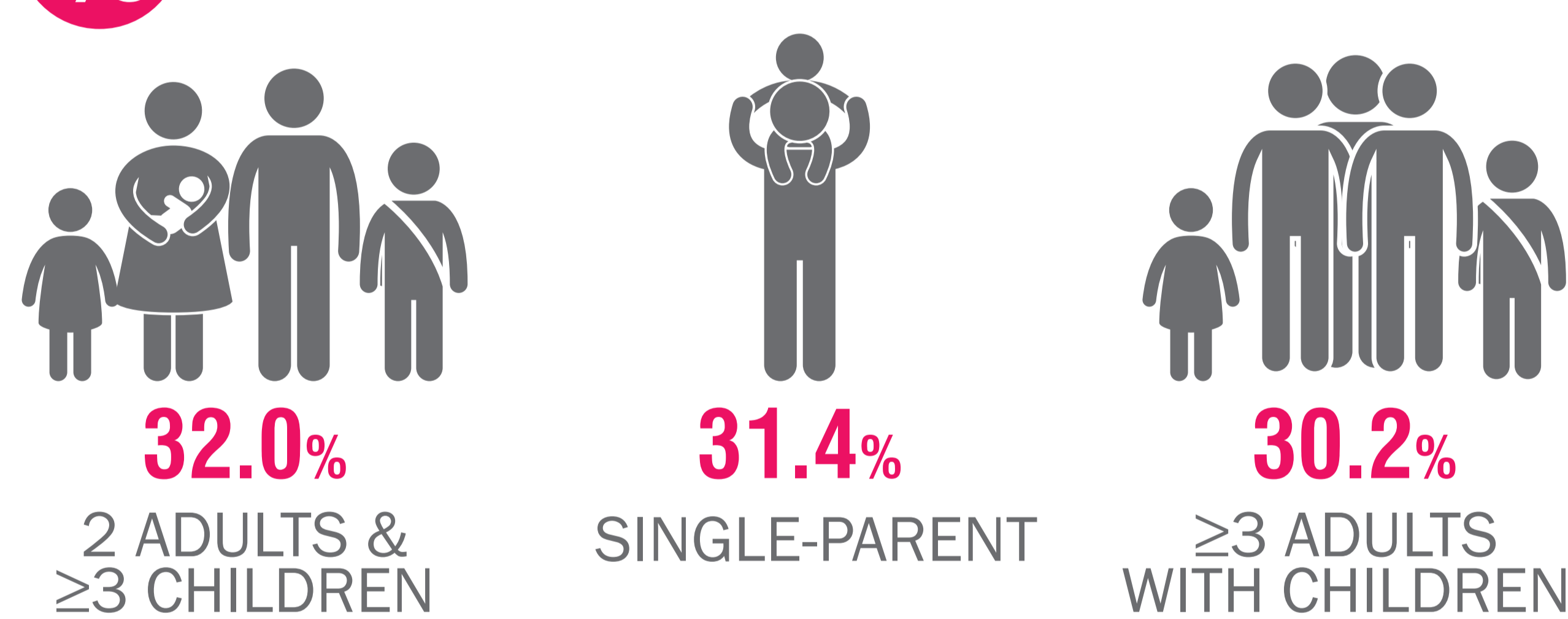
income <60% of the median equivalised disposable income



% POPULATION AT RISK OF POVERTY



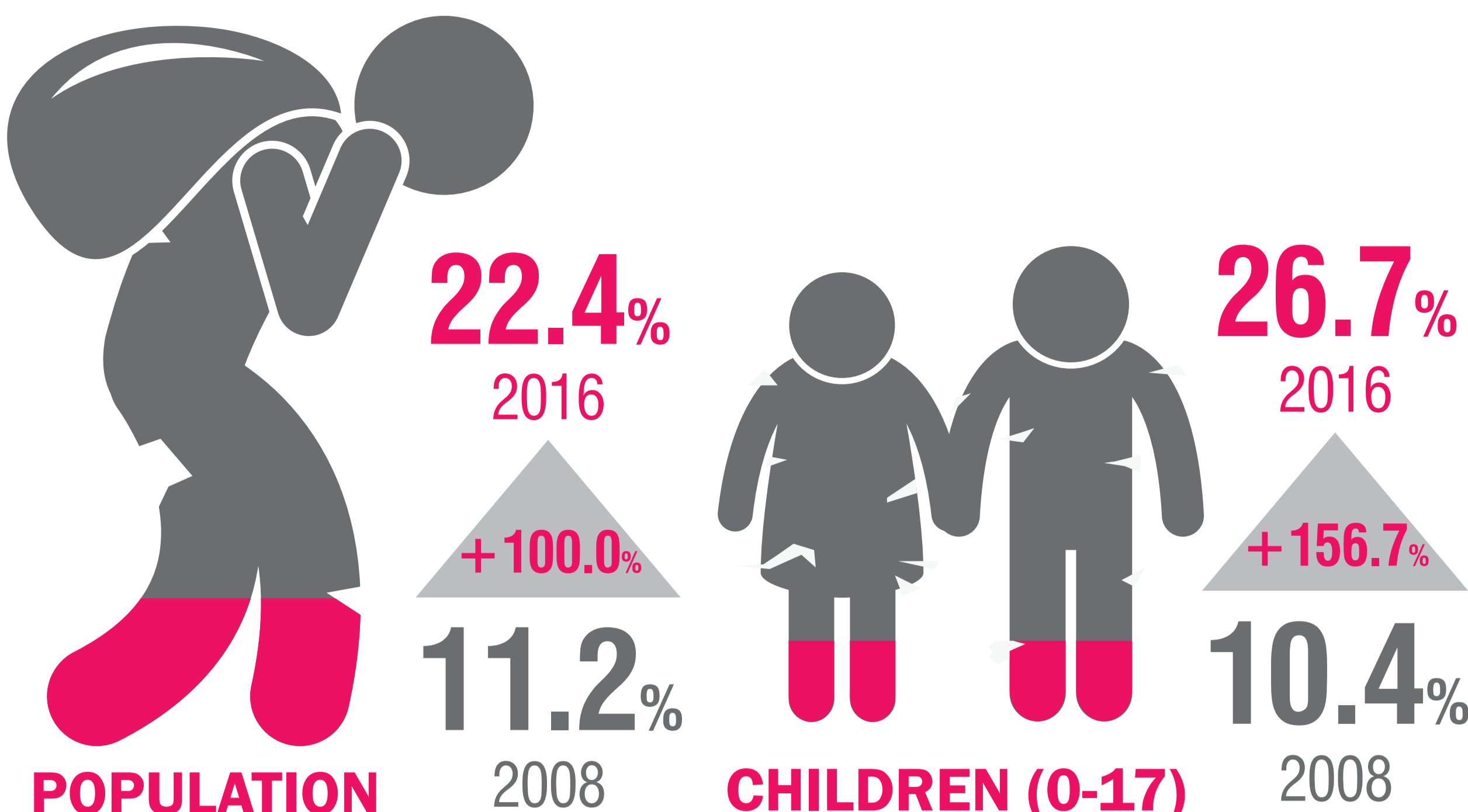
% HOUSEHOLDS AT HIGH RISK OF POVERTY



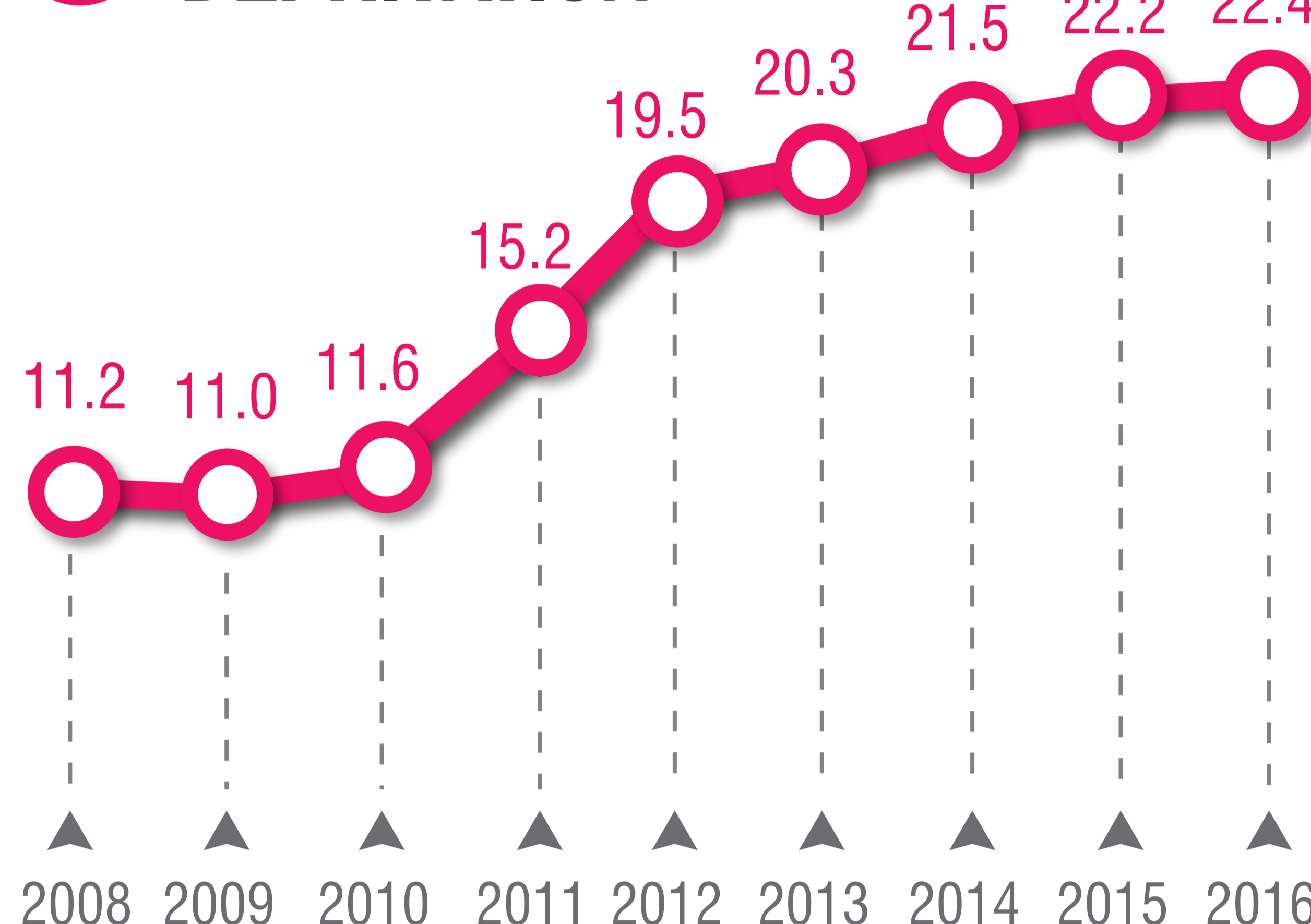
% POPULATION AT RISK OF POVERTY OR SOCIAL EXCLUSION

	2008	2016
BULGARIA	44.8	40.4
ROMANIA	44.2	38.8
GREECE	28.1	35.6
LITHUANIA	28.3	30.1
LATVIA	34.2	28.5
SPAIN	23.8	27.9
HUNGARY	28.2	26.3
BELGIUM	20.8	20.7
SLOVENIA	18.5	18.4
SWEDEN	14.9	18.3
SLOVAKIA	20.6	18.1
AUSTRIA	20.6	18.0
NETHERLANDS	14.9	16.8
DENMARK	16.3	16.7
FINLAND	17.4	16.6
NORWAY	15.0	15.3
CZECH REPUBLIC	15.3	13.3

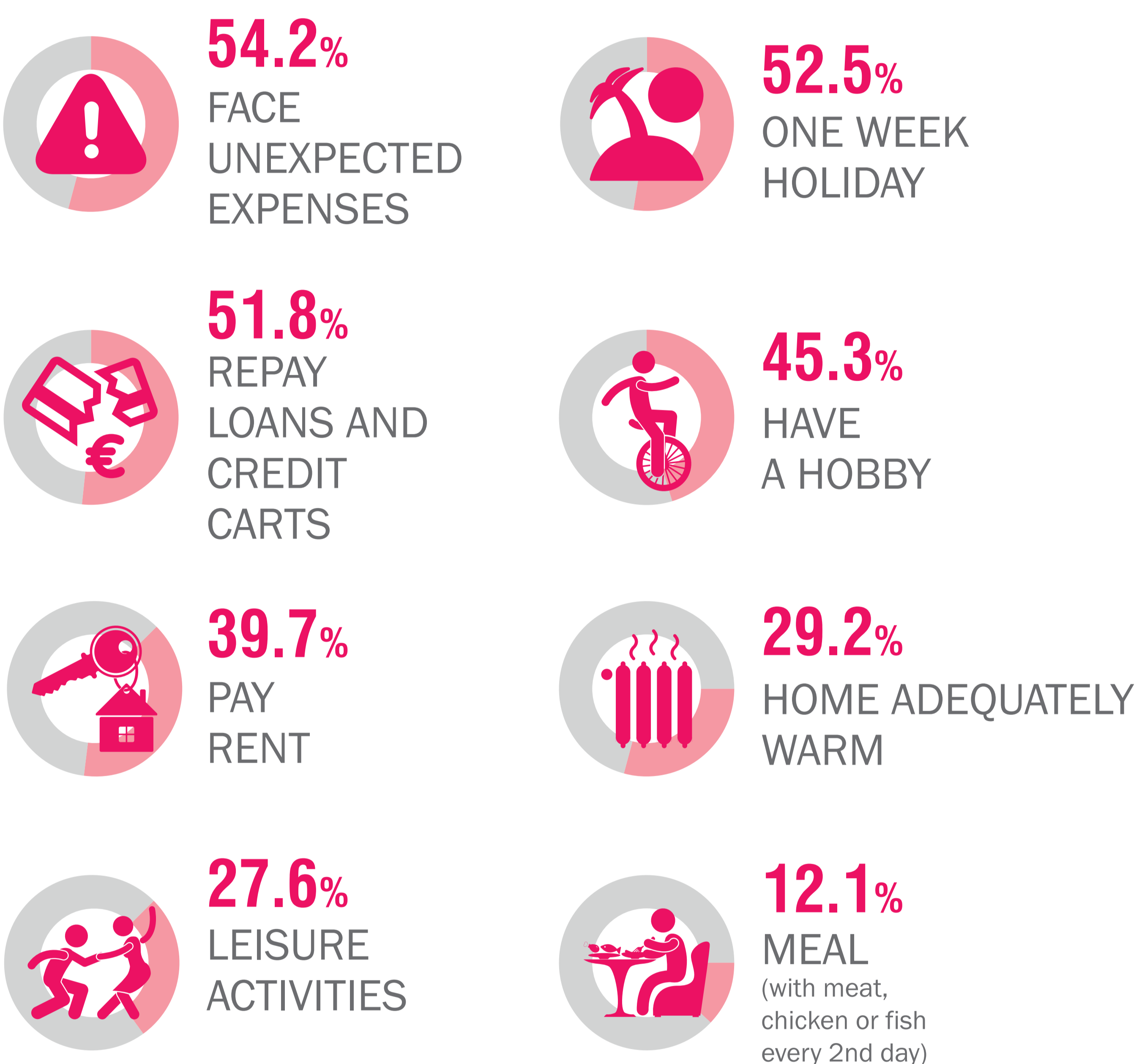
MATERIAL DEPRIVATION



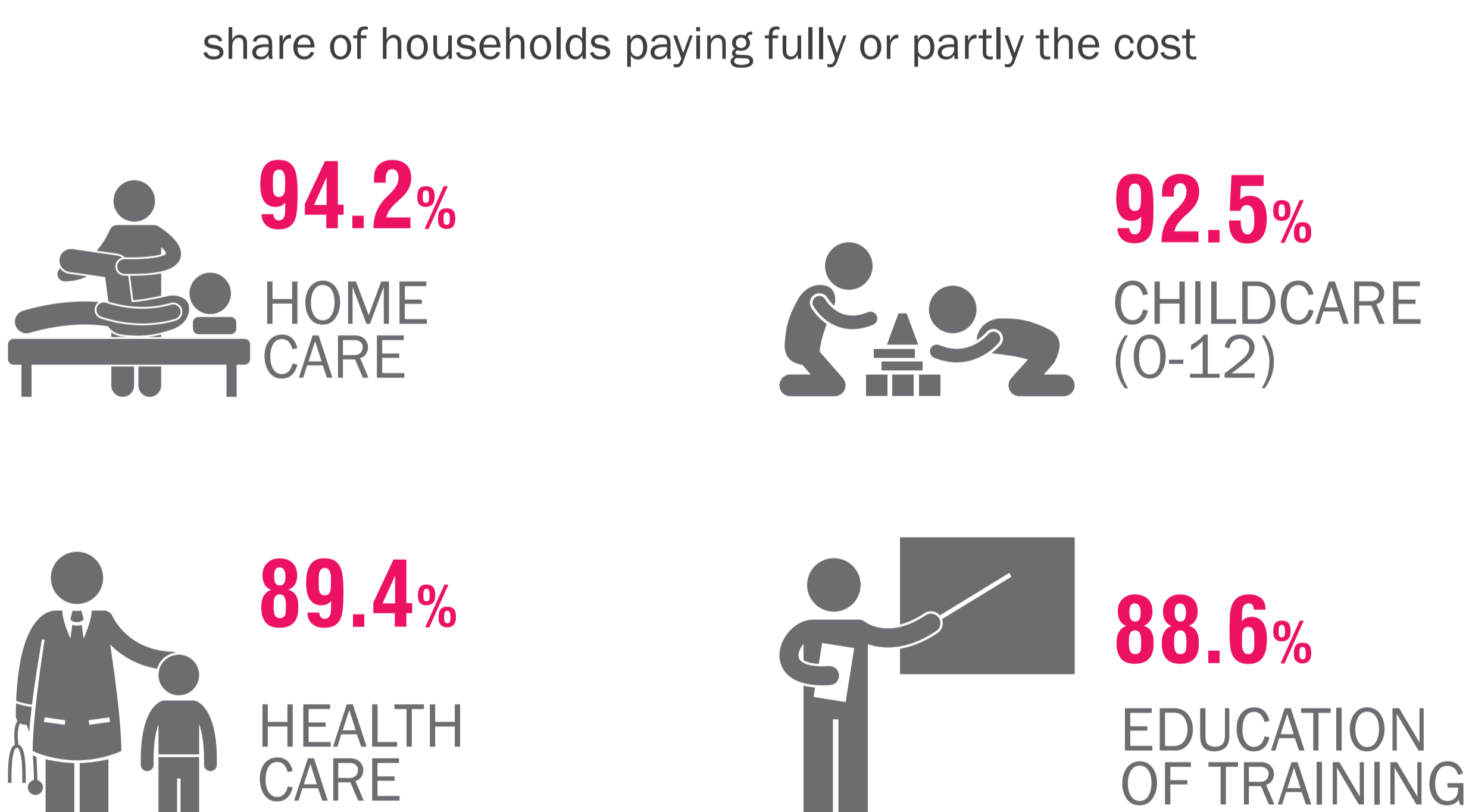
% POPULATION WITH MATERIAL DEPRIVATION



% POPULATION WITH DIFFICULTIES TO AFFORD OR DEPRIVED OF



% DIFFICULTIES TO COVER THE COST OF SERVICES



INCOME INEQUALITY

The income of the richest 20% of population is 6.6 times higher than the income of the poorest 20% of population

