

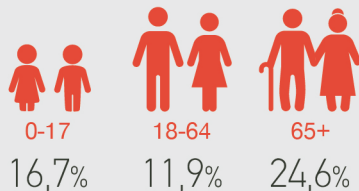
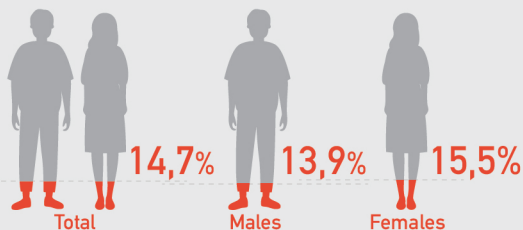
# POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION 2019

## RISK OF POVERTY

↓ 4.000 persons 2019/2018 (↓ 0,7%)

The at-risk-of-poverty rate is the share of persons with annual equivalised disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold. It measures relative poverty and not absolute poverty.

### BY AGE GROUP



### BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL



### BEFORE AND AFTER SOCIAL BENEFITS



## POVERTY THRESHOLD

(% change 2019/2018)

9.729€



PERSON

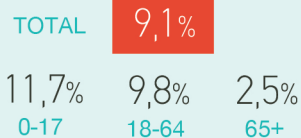
20.431€



2 ADULTS & 2 DEPENDENT CHILDREN

## SEVERE MATERIAL DEPRIVATION

### BY AGE GROUP



## MAIN MATERIAL DEPRIVATIONS

Cannot afford:



47,5%

To face unexpected expenses



21,0%

To keep home adequately warm



45,2%

A week holiday away from home



17,6%

To avoid arrears (in mortgage, rent, utility bills)

## HOUSING CONDITIONS

Share of persons living in dwellings with:



31,1%

Leaking roof, damp walls,...



15,4%

Noise from neighbours or from outside (traffic, business, factory)



12,7%

Crime, violence or vandalism in the local area



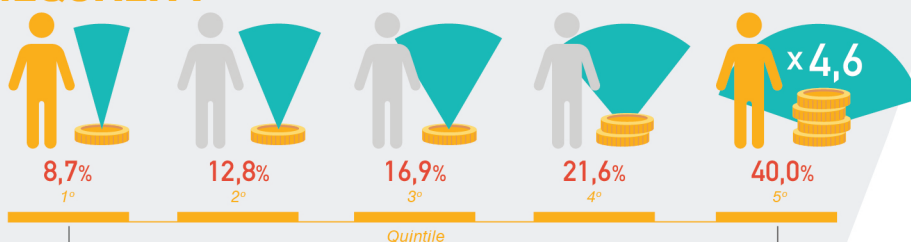
8,4%

Pollution, grime or other environmental problems in the local area

## INCOME AND INCOME INEQUALITY

19.302€

MEAN EQUIVALISED DISPOSABLE INCOME PER PERSON



**S80/S20 ratio:** the total income received by the 20% of the population with the highest income is 4,6 times higher than that received by the 20% of the population with the lowest income

Source: Survey on Income and Living Conditions of the Households, 2019 (Income reference period, 2018)