

# EUROPEAN HOUSING

# EXCLUSION INDEX

## CZECH REPUBLIC

OVERALL RANK<sup>1</sup>

16<sup>th</sup>

### 1 POPULATION IN HOUSING COST OVERBURDEN (SPENDING MORE THAN 40% OF DISPOSABLE INCOME IN HOUSING)

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
10,5 %	11,5 %	19 <sup>th</sup>

### 2 EVOLUTION OF HOUSING COST OVERBURDEN 2007-2014

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
+ 0,2 %	+ 0,8 %	11 <sup>th</sup>

### 3 ARREARS ON MORTGAGE OR RENT PAYMENTS

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
3,7 %	4,1 %	14 <sup>th</sup>

### 4 OVERCROWDING

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
19,9 %	16,9 %	18 <sup>th</sup>

### 5 SEVERE HOUSING DEPRIVATION

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
3,5 %	5,1 %	14 <sup>th</sup>

- > HOUSING COST OVERBURDEN
- > ARREARS
- > OVERCROWDING
- > INABILITY TO KEEP HOME WARM
- > SEVERE HOUSING DEPRIVATION

### 6 INABILITY TO KEEP HOME ADEQUATELY WARM

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
6,1 %	10,2 %	12 <sup>th</sup>

### 7 EVOLUTION OF INABILITY TO KEEP HOME ADEQUATELY WARM 2007-2014

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
0 %	- 1,6 %	12 <sup>th</sup>

### 8 GENDER EFFECT: ADDED RISK FOR WOMEN OF EXPERIENCING SEVERE HOUSING DEPRIVATION, COMPARED TO MEN<sup>2</sup>

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
+ 3 %	- 2 %	13 <sup>th</sup>

### 9 GENDER EFFECT AMONG POOR POPULATION: ADDED RISK FOR POOR WOMEN OF EXPERIENCING SEVERE HOUSING DEPRIVATION, COMPARED TO POOR MEN<sup>2</sup>

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
+ 6 %	- 3 %	15 <sup>th</sup>

### 10 ADDED RISK FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (BETWEEN 20 AND 29 YEARS OLD) OF EXPERIENCING SEVERE HOUSING DEPRIVATION<sup>2</sup>

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
+ 6 %	+ 45 %	1 <sup>st</sup>

### 11 ADDED RISK FOR OLD PEOPLE (> 65 YEARS OLD) OF EXPERIENCING SEVERE HOUSING DEPRIVATION<sup>2</sup>

CZECH REP.	EU AVERAGE	RANK
- 66 %	- 61 %	14 <sup>th</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Average results of ranking on housing cost overburden, arrears on mortgage or rent payments, severe housing deprivation, inability to keep home adequately warm and overcrowding.

<sup>2</sup>Regarding tables 10,11,12,13, the ranking is based on equality in terms of the risk of facing severe housing deprivation. The more a country diverges from equality, in one direction or another, the worse the ranking.