





Overall rank¹: 1st

Population in housing cost overburden (spending more than 40% of disposable income in housing)	6 th
5,6% 11%	
Evolution of housing cost overburden EU Average 2008-2013	20 th
+1,8 pts +0,5 pts	20
Poor households' exposure to the housing market ² EU Average	24 th
46,5% 21,8%	24
Rent and mortgage arrears (among poor households)	10 th
7,6% 10,1%	10
Utilities arrears (among poor households) EU Average	2 nd
8,5% 21,2%	
Likelihood (subjective) of having to leave housing in the next six months due to increasing costs	5 th
3,3% 5,5%	_
Overcrowding EU Average	→ th
6,2%	7
Severe housing deprivation EU Average	1∩ th
1,8%	10
Inability to keep home adequately warm EU Average	2 rd
1,6%	

Average results of tables 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 from the report *An Overview of Housing Exclusion in Europe 2015.*Poor tenants on the private market and poor people with mortgages to pay.

Evolution of inability to keep home adequately warm 2008-2013	EU Average	13 th
+0,7 pts	+0,7 pts	
Rural population encountering difficulties in accessing public transport	EU Average	21st
39,4%	35%	
Gender effect: Risk for women of experiencing housing cost overburden compared to men, among poor households ³	EU Average	₫ ath
nousenoids		4
-2%	+13%	
Age/youth effect : Risk for young people of experiencing housing cost overburden, among overall poor population	EU Average	14 th
+9%	+29%	
Age/ageing effect : Risk for older people	EU Average	
of experiencing housing cost overburden,		
among overall poor population		3 rd
-52%	-6%	

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³ Gender and age effects are watched among poor population, in order to counteract the difference in income between social groups and to assess if there are aggravating factors for housing exclusion, regardless of income issues.