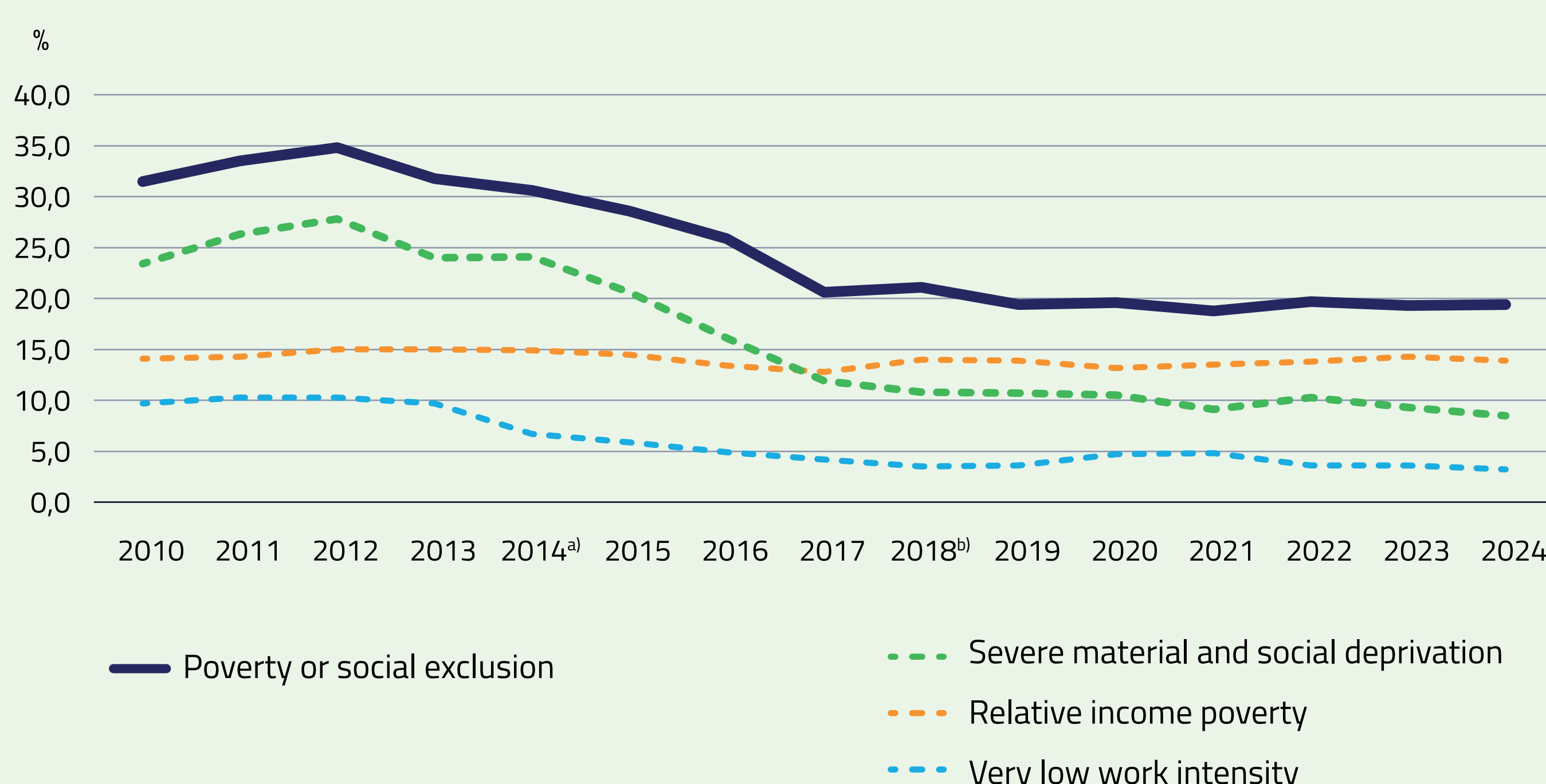




The state of poverty significantly improved in Hungary between 2010 and 2024

The number of those at risk of poverty or social exclusion decreased by more than 40%, or 1 million 274 thousand between 2010 and 2024 in Hungary

Proportion of those at risk of poverty or social exclusion



People affected by at least one of below 3 poverty dimensions are those at risk of poverty or social exclusion:



■ RELATIVE INCOME POVERTY:

those living in households where (depending on household type) the net income does not reach 60% of the Hungarian median earnings



■ SEVERE MATERIAL AND SOCIAL DEPRIVATION:

those who cannot afford at least seven elements out of the 13, due to financial reasons: for example, those who face difficulties in replacing worn-out clothing with new ones, who cannot afford meat-meal every second day, furthermore who are in arrears regarding mortgage or household related expenses

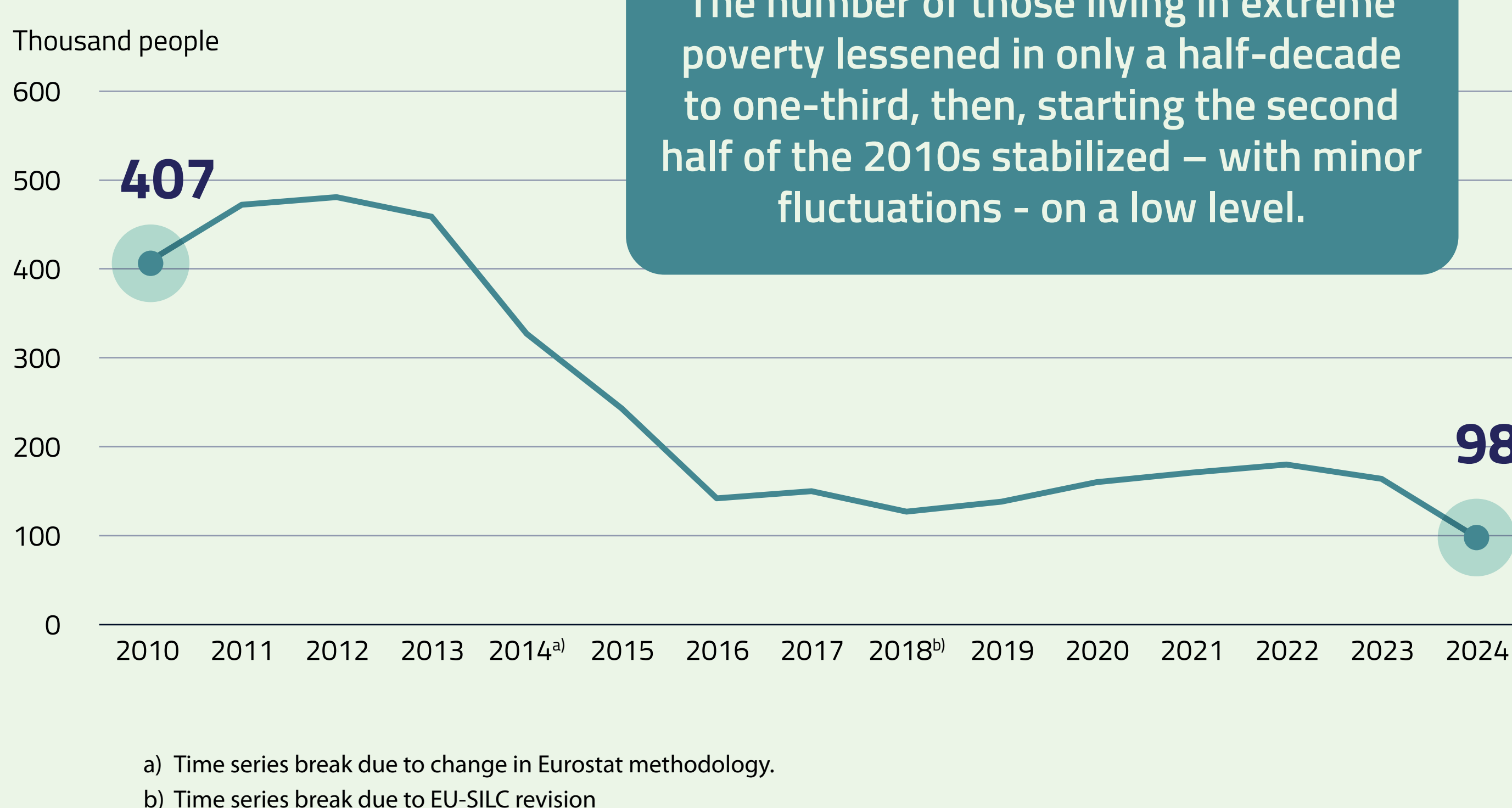


■ VERY LOW WORK INTENSITY:

those living in households where the 18-64 year-old members spend less than 20% of their potential working time with work.

It is a positive trend that the number of those affected simultaneously by all three dimensions of poverty, the most endangered group, decreased to one-fourth after 2010.

The number of those affected by all three poverty dimensions



The proportion of those living in very low work intensity households decreased to one-third in the last one and a half decade.

Proportion of those living in households with very low work intensity*

