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## *Session A:*

## *Poverty and Social Exclusion in the European Union*



**Why no overall poverty rate for EU-15 and EU-25?**

**That is, the EU median in terms of Purchasing Power Standards could be used to calculate the proportion in each nation that is below say 50 or 60 percent of this overall median.**

**The indicator “People Living in Jobless Households” seems difficult to interpret, since it may be too dependent on household structures, like the number of persons living alone or the opportunities for young people to move to a household of their own, also before they are established in the labour market.**

**Multiple deprivations should be measured on the individual level. It is the number of persons who are at risk of poverty, are long term unemployed and perhaps exposed to other conditions of deprivation, which would be a crucial multiple indicator of social exclusion.**

**Analyses of the role of various societal provisions and the mechanisms behind differing national outcomes will be insufficient if they do not include a microlevel model, i.e. a model that incorporates age, sex, household composition and other individual determinants of social conditions.**