

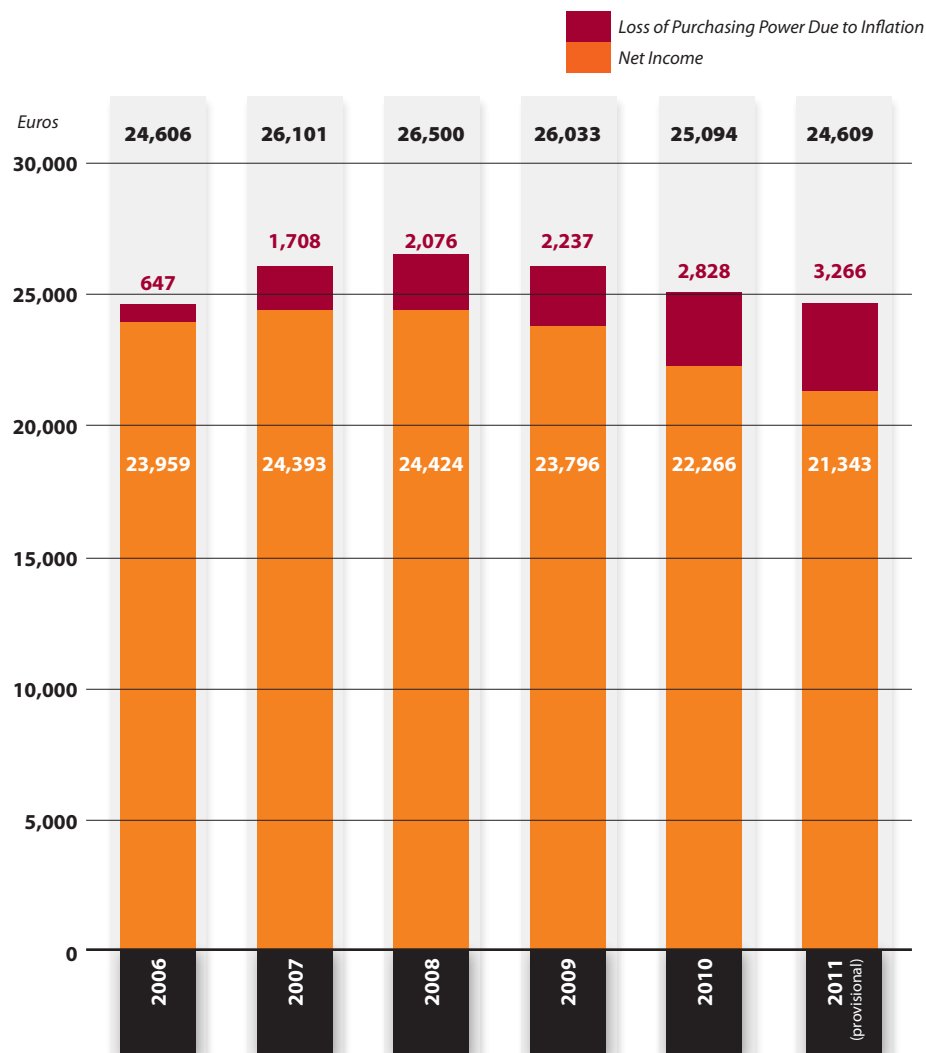
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THE PAIN IN SPAIN: Increasing Inequality and Poverty

Income and People at Risk of Poverty or Social Exclusion

Graph 1. Median Income by Household (2006-2011)

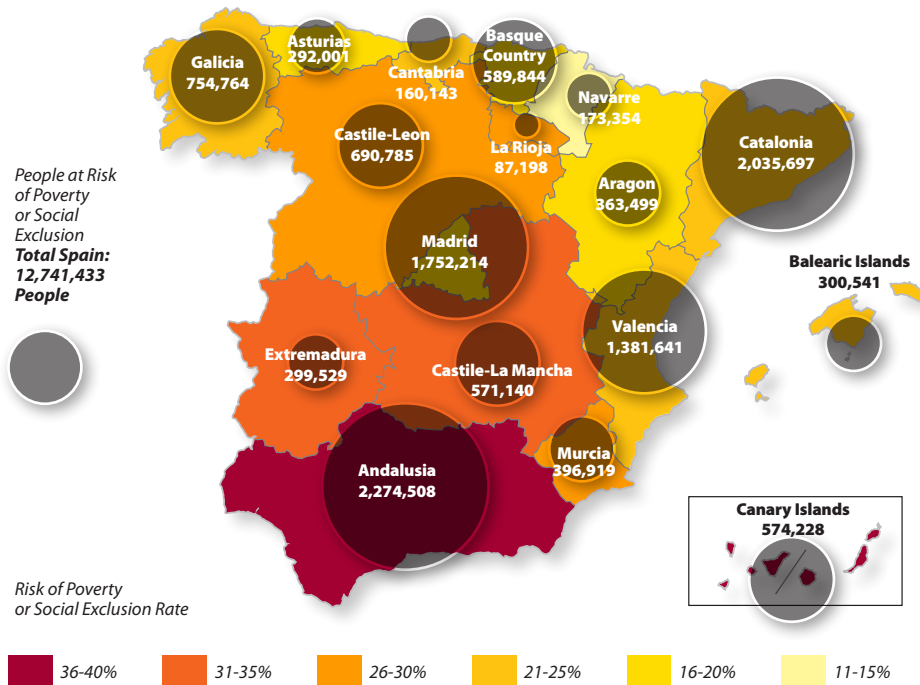
Since the beginning of the financial crisis, the Spanish families have lost purchasing power both in gross and real terms. This has been caused by a reduction of income, sustained since 2008, while inflation grew an accumulated 15.3% since 2006.



Source: Spanish National Institute for Statistics, INE

Graph 2. People at Risk of Poverty or Social Exclusion in Spain (2011)

The risk in Andalusia and the Canary Islands is almost three times the risk in Navarre and the Basque Country. In absolute terms, again Andalusia is at the top (2,274,508 people), followed by Catalonia (2,035,697), Madrid (1,752,214) and Valencia (1,381,641). These four regions gather 58.4% of all the people at risk of poverty.



Note: Risk of poverty or social exclusion (AROPE), according to the definition adopted for the Europe 2020 strategy.
Source: Spanish National Institute for Statistics, INE

Graph 3. Risk of Poverty by Age (2011)

Distribution of people at risk of poverty by age in Spain presented as one hundred scale population. Children and young people under 39 years are the most affected age groups; almost one in four individuals is at risk of poverty.

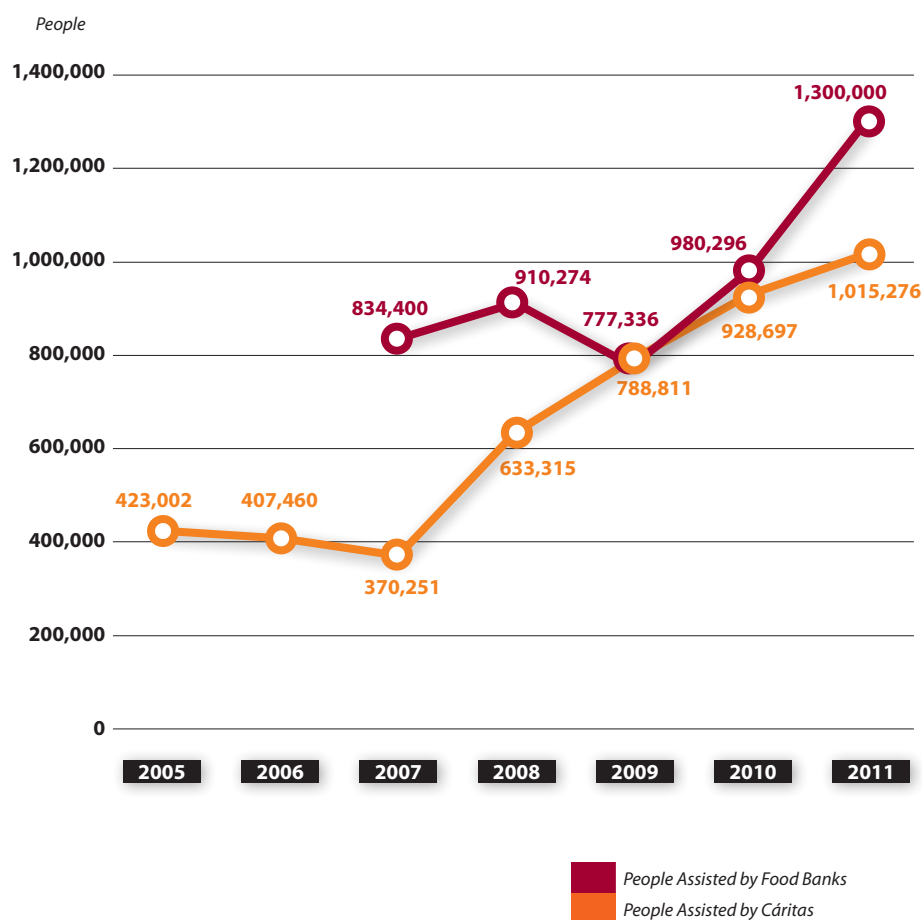


Source: Spanish National Institute for Statistics, INE

People Assisted by Charities

A new poverty emerges from the collapse of the low-middle income earners. The Charities respond much faster to emergency situations than public social services. In the case of the *minimum integration income*, which is a universal benefit for those who can't afford their basic needs, the average time between the first submission and the first transfer has grown from 98 days in 2008 to 165 in 2011. This means that charities substitute the state in emergency situations for almost half a year. The number of users is determined not only by the public demand, but also, by the limited resources that these organizations can mobilize.

Graph 4. Number of People Assisted by Cáritas and Food Banks (2005-2011)



Note: In 2009, the Red Cross and Cáritas also started the distribution of food, what explains the reduction of close to 200,000 of the Food Banks users.

Source: Cáritas and Federation of Spanish Food Banks (FESBAL)