

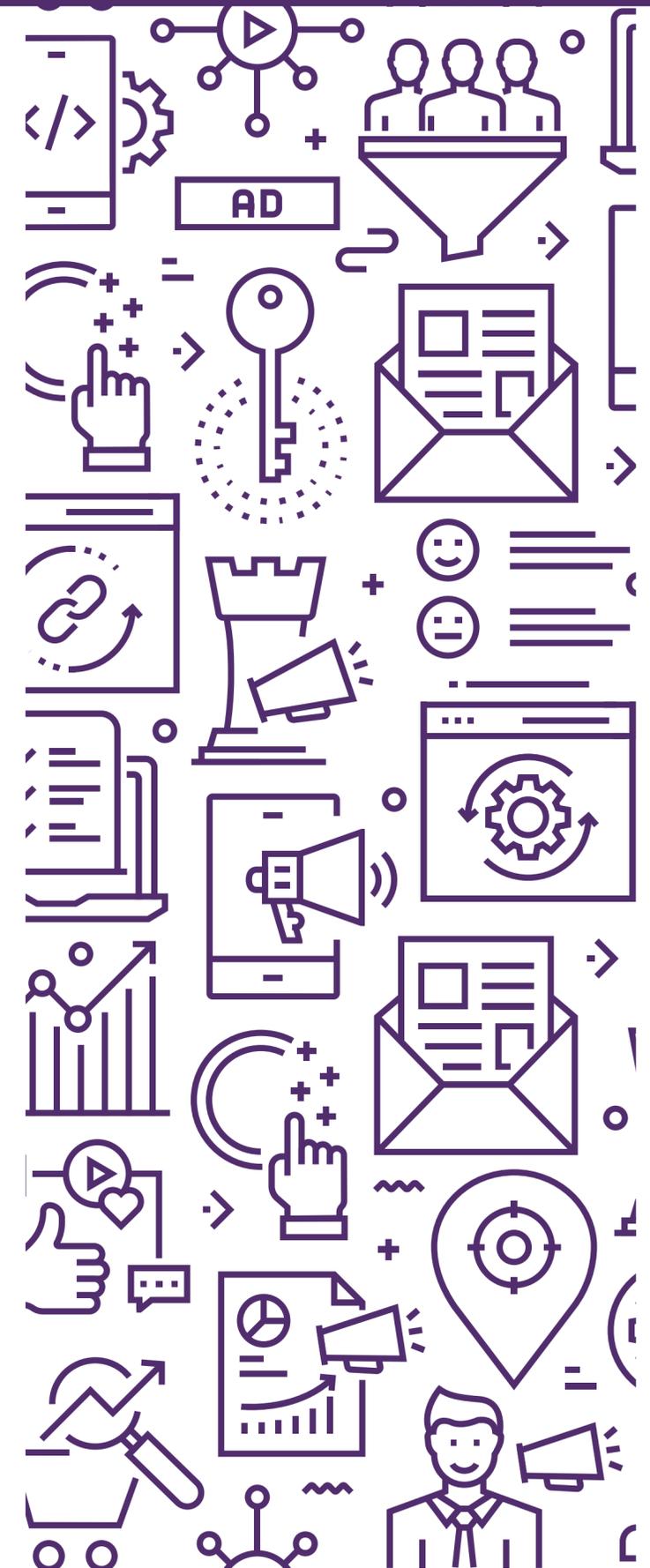
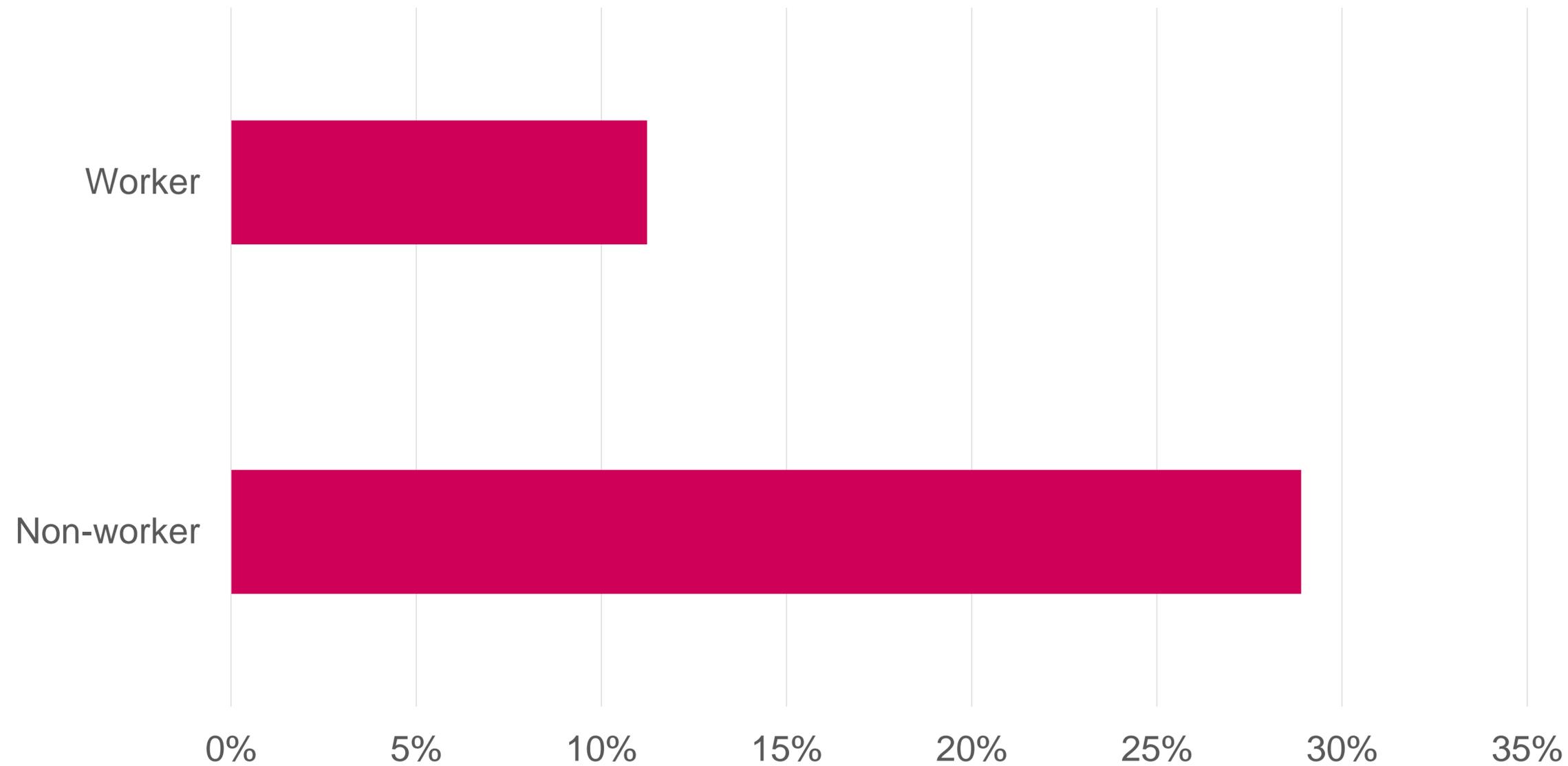






# In-work poverty

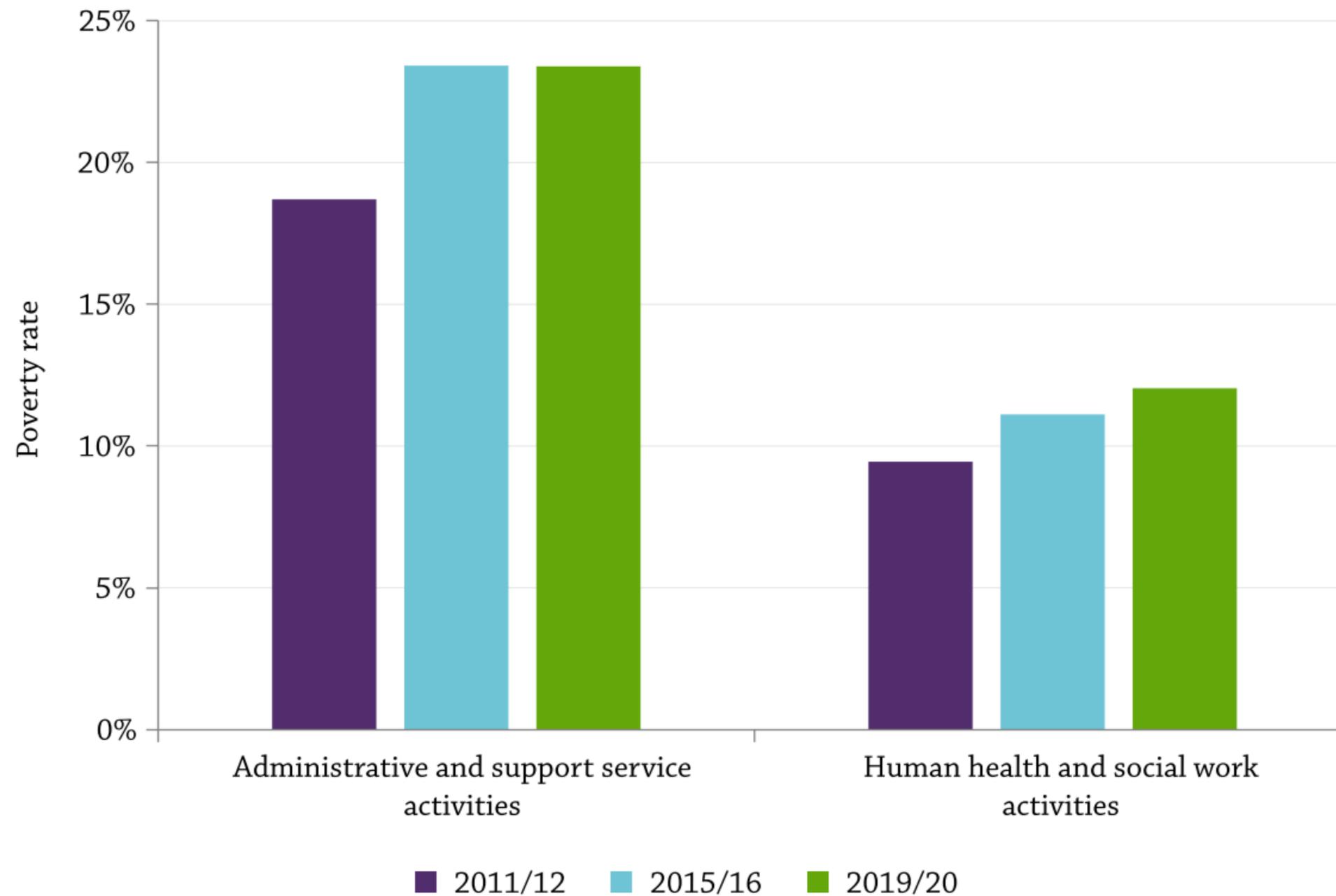
Poverty Rates by work status (2020/21)



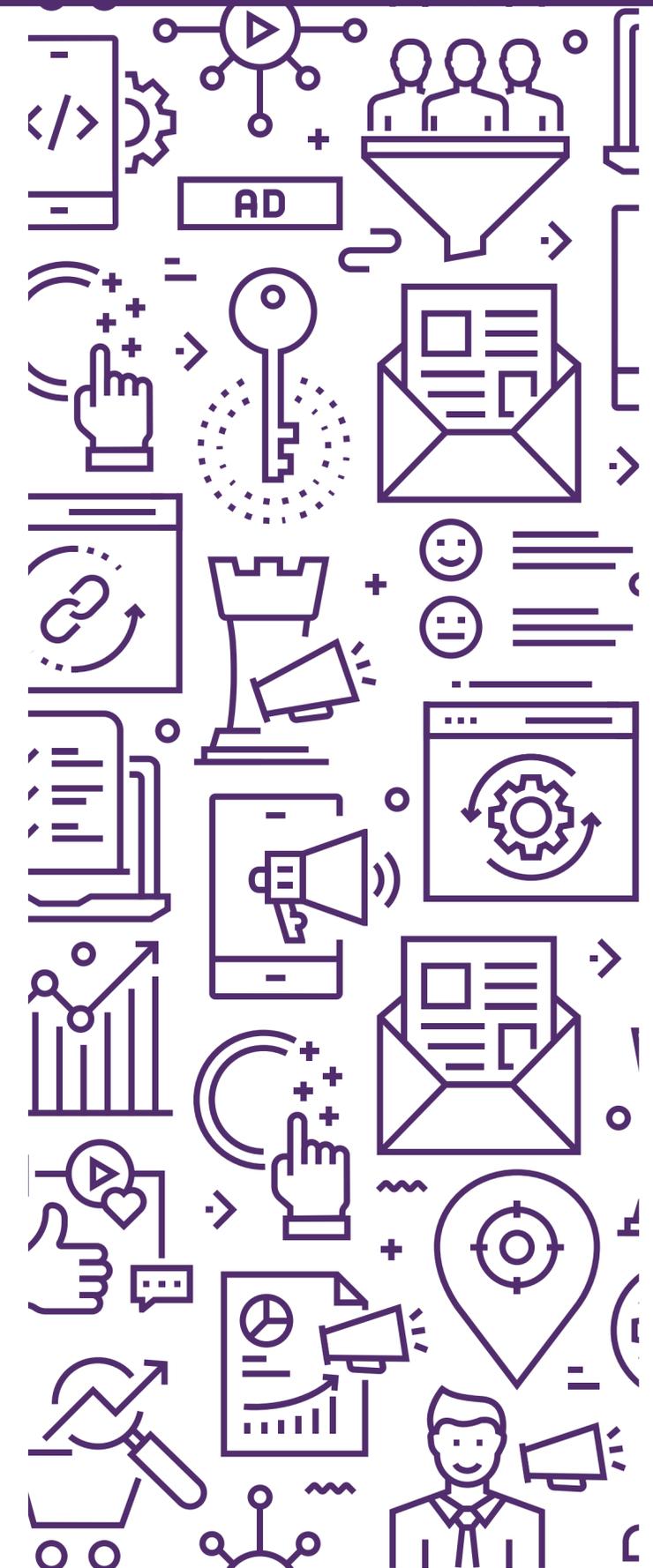
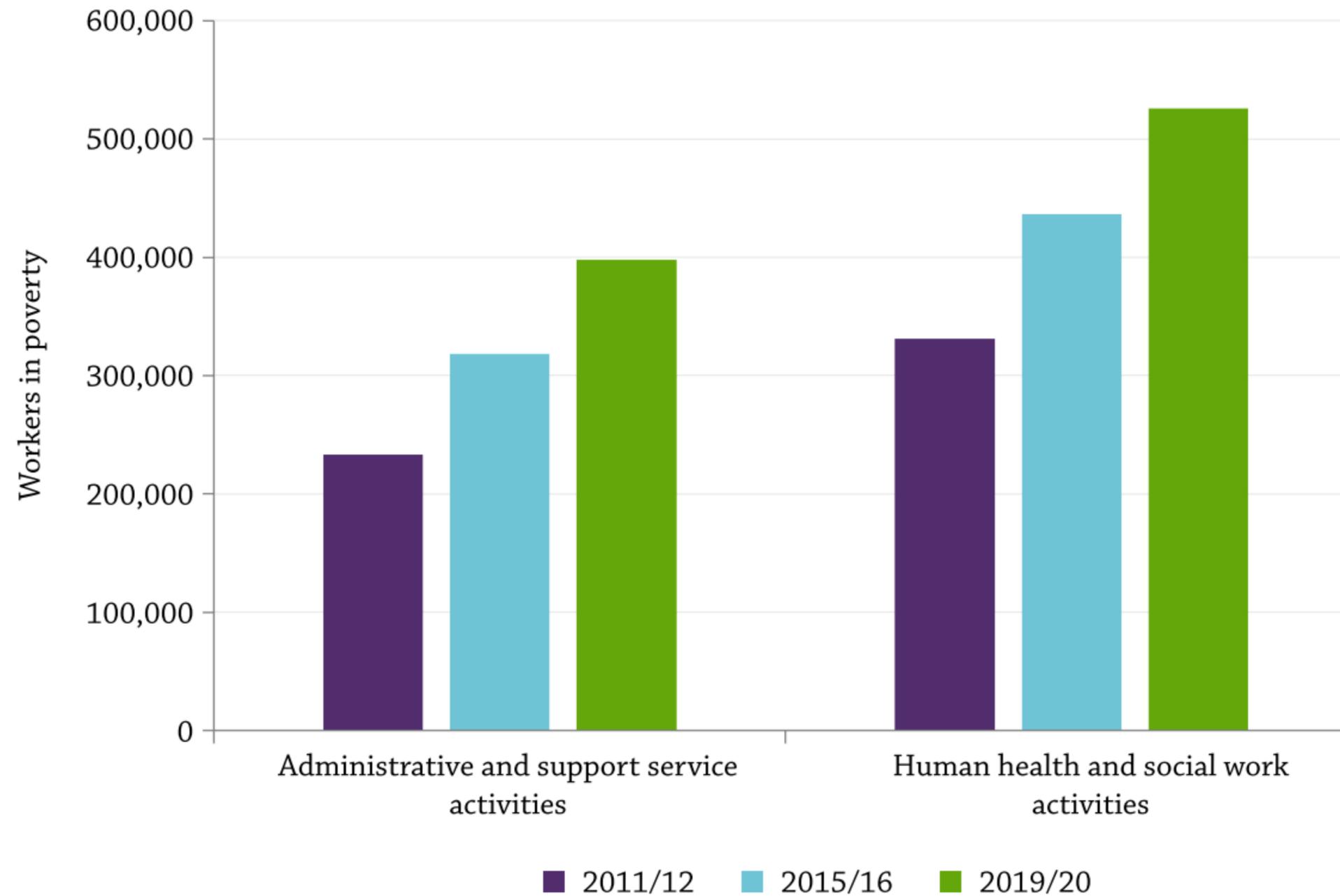




# Human health and social work

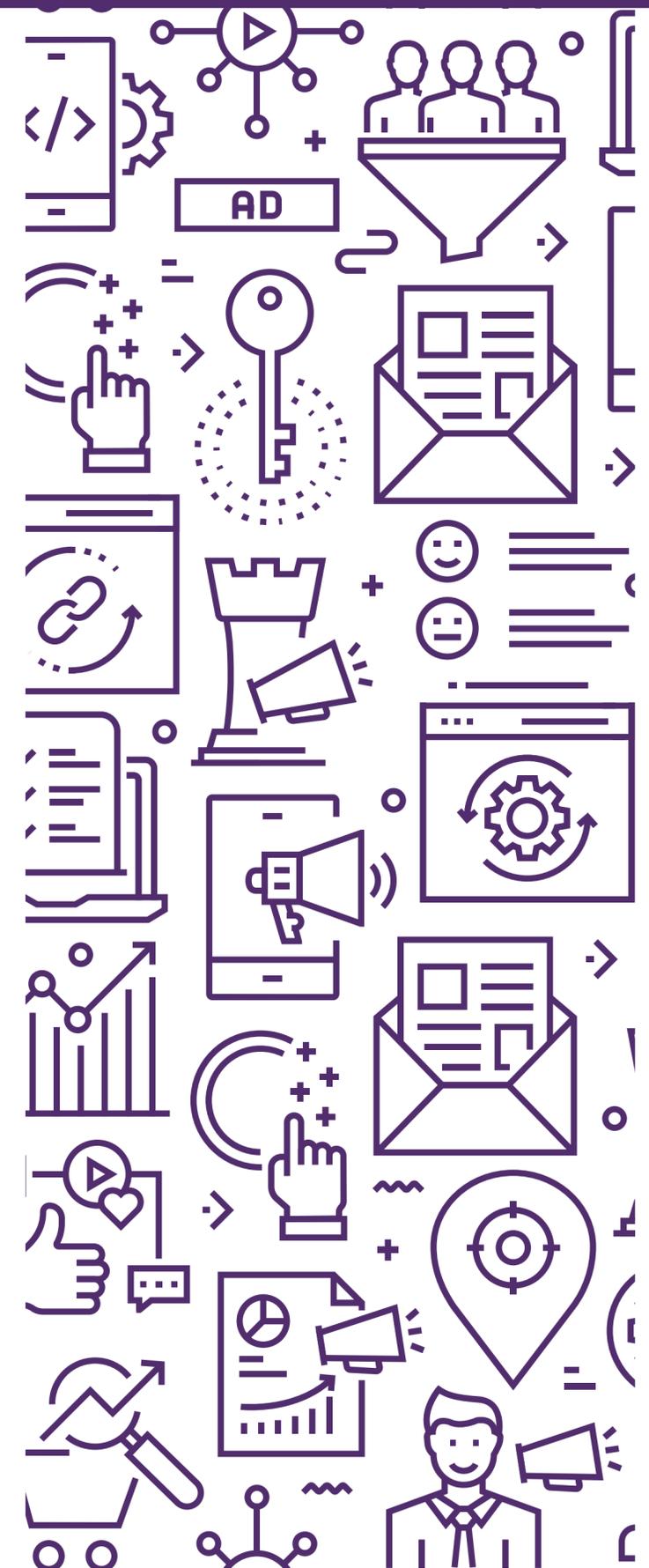
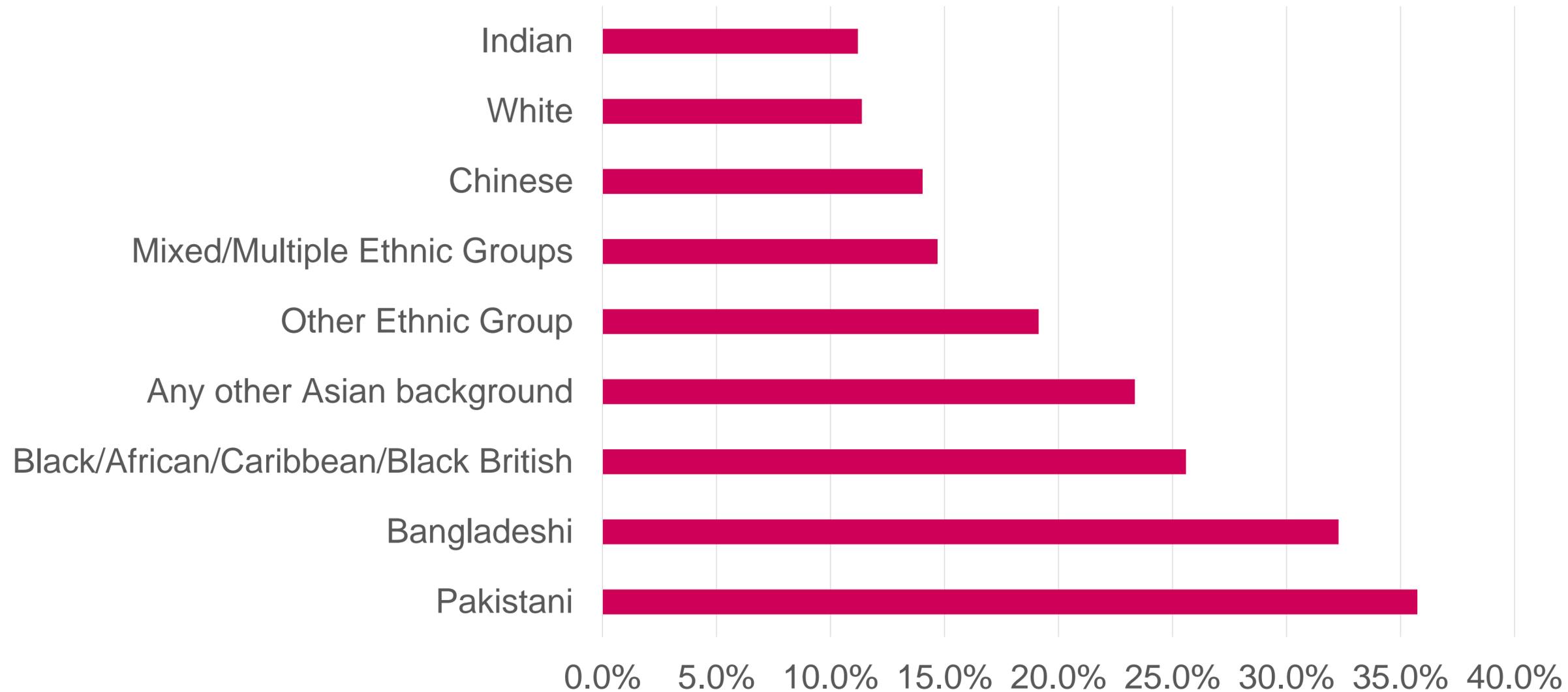


# Human health and social work



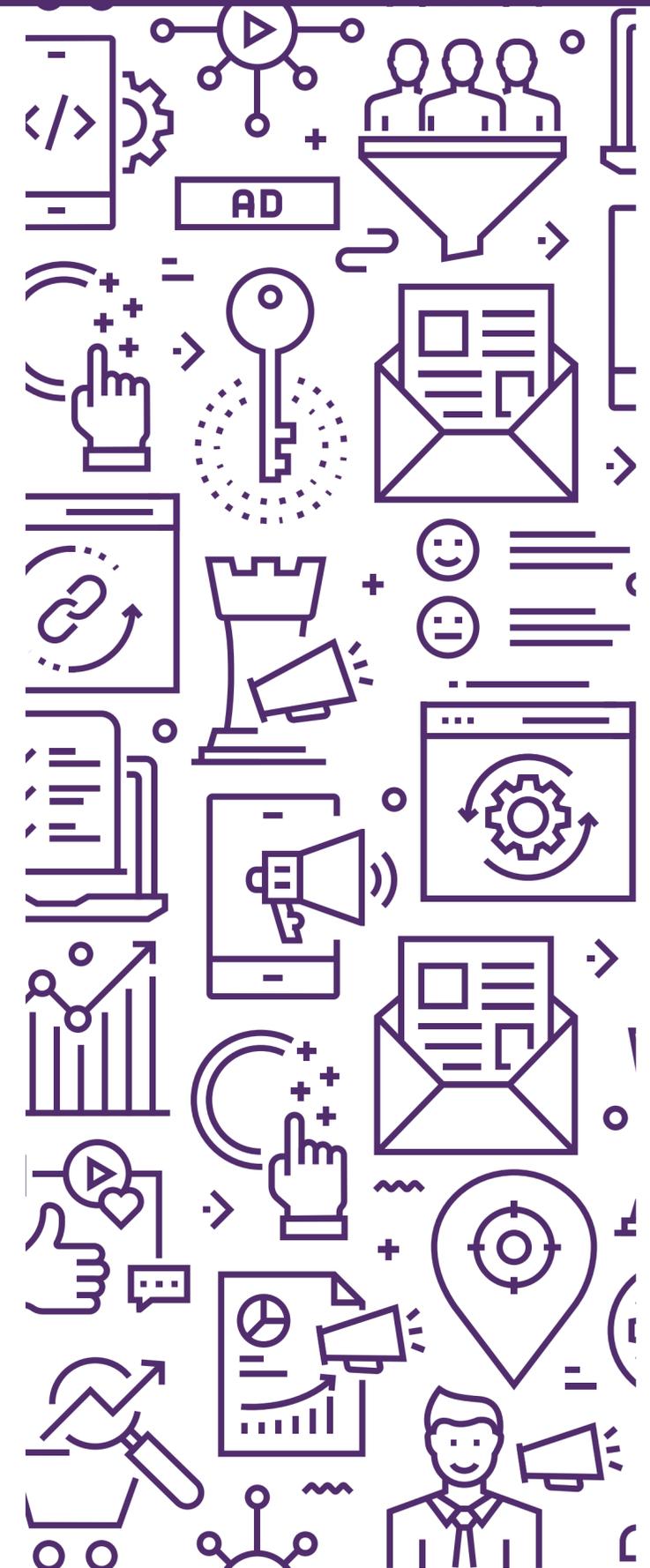
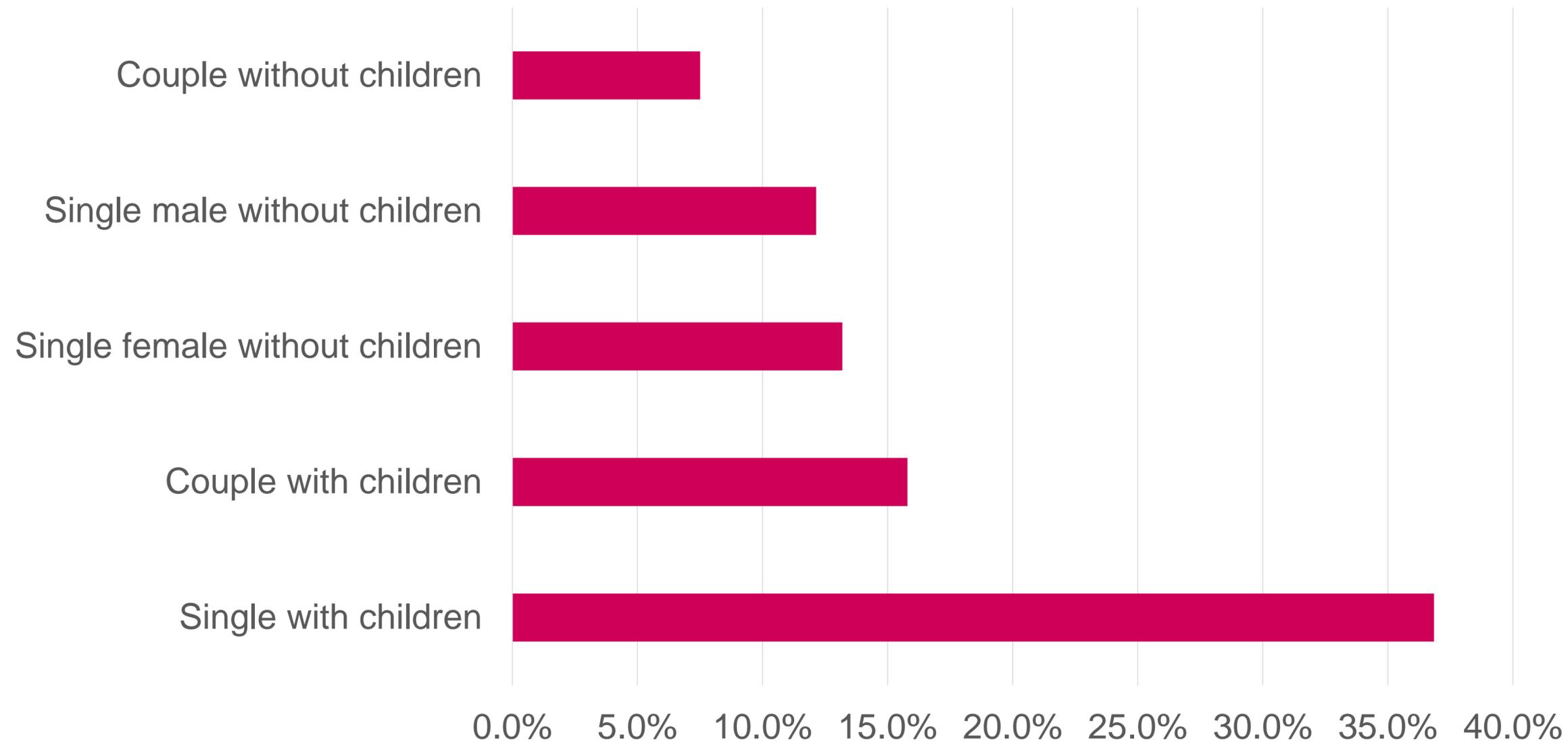
# Ethnicity

Poverty rates by ethnicity (2017/18 to 2019/20)



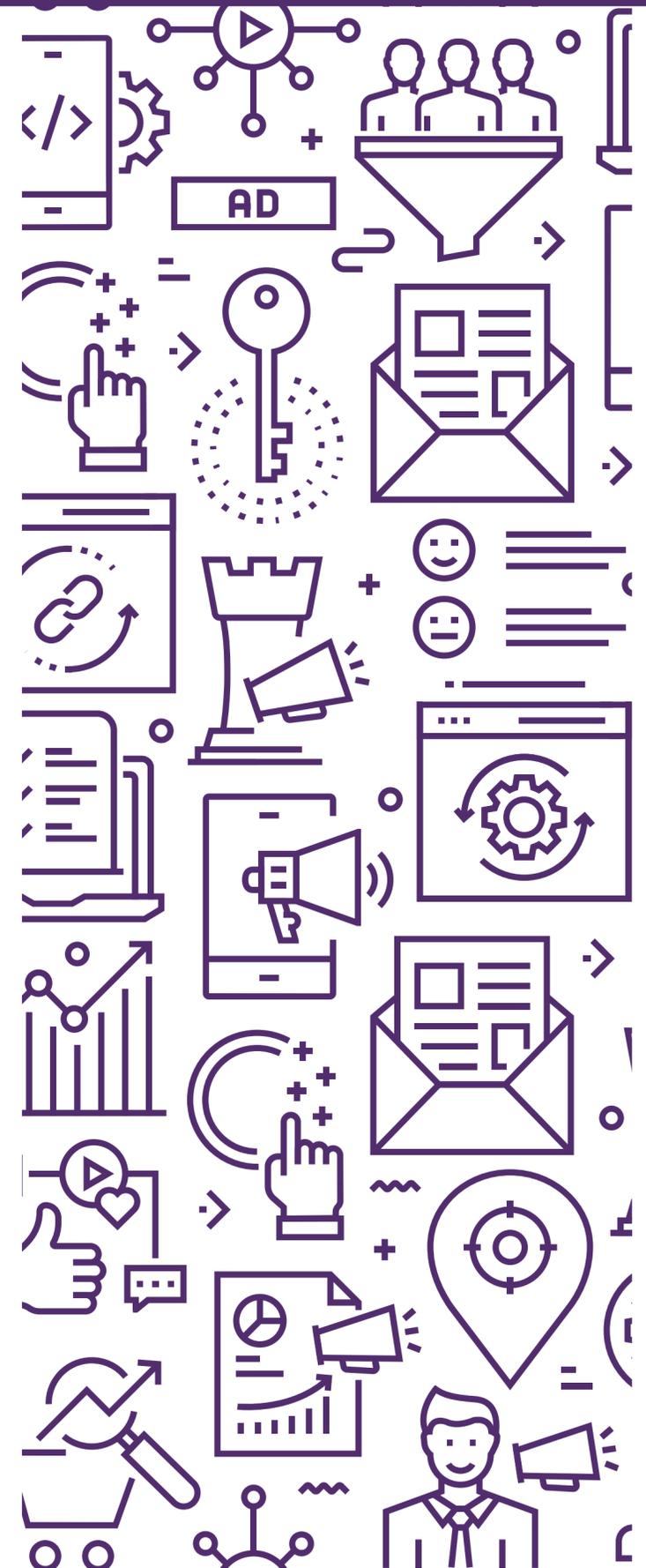
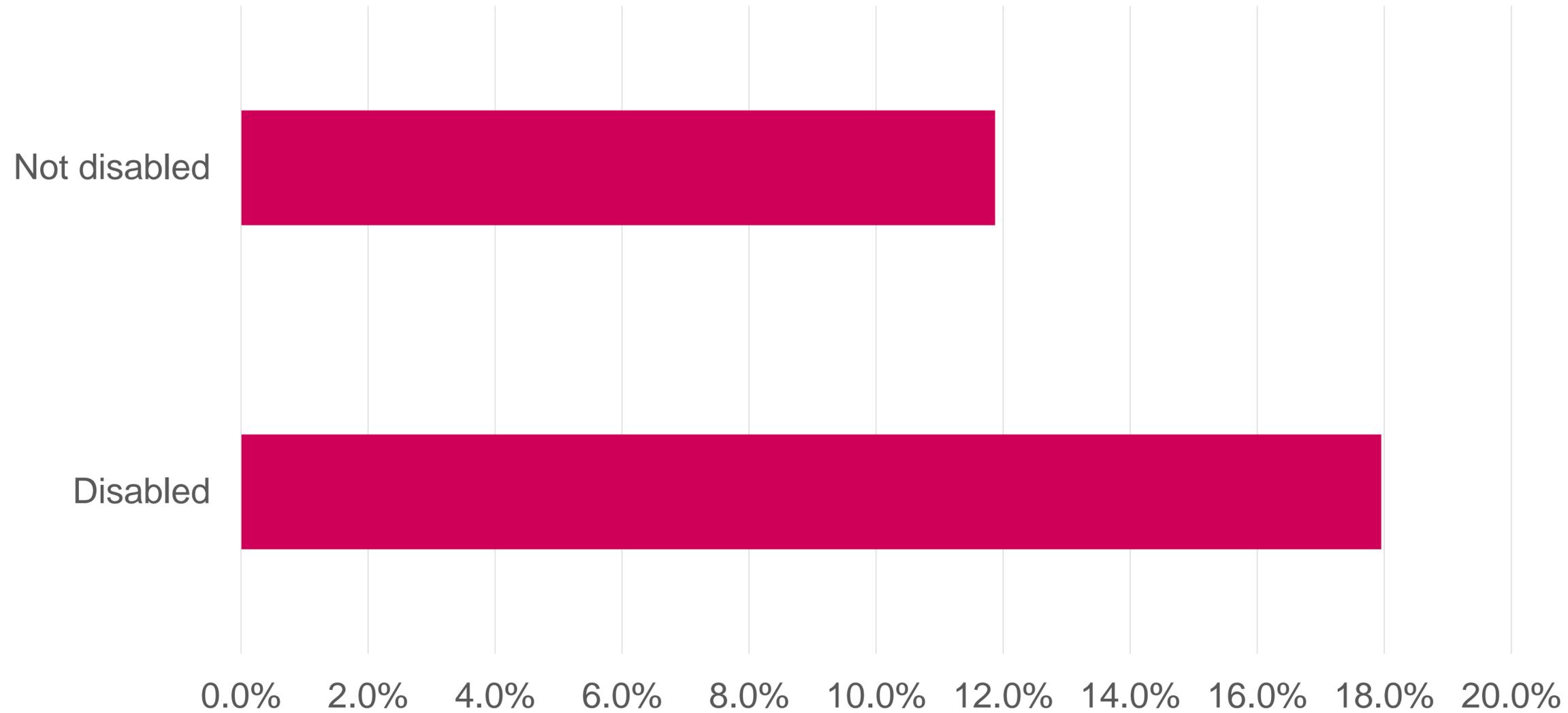
# Household type

Poverty rates by family type (2019/20)



# Disability

Poverty rates for disabled workers (2019/20)

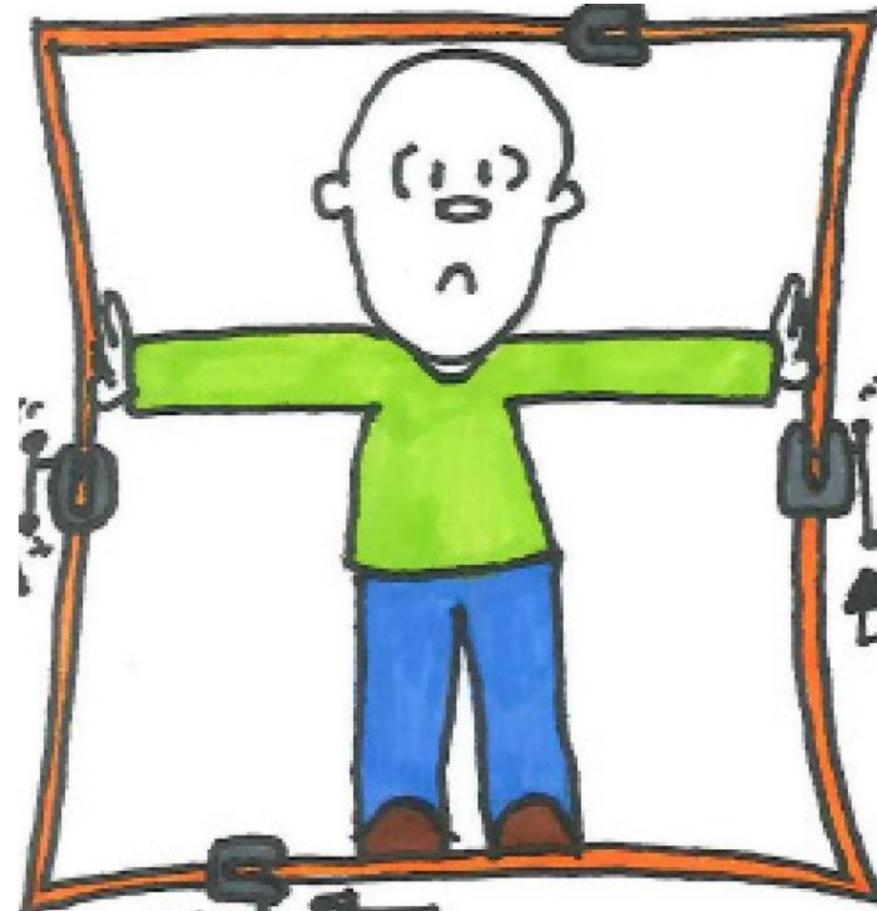


# Drivers of in-work poverty



Expensive housing

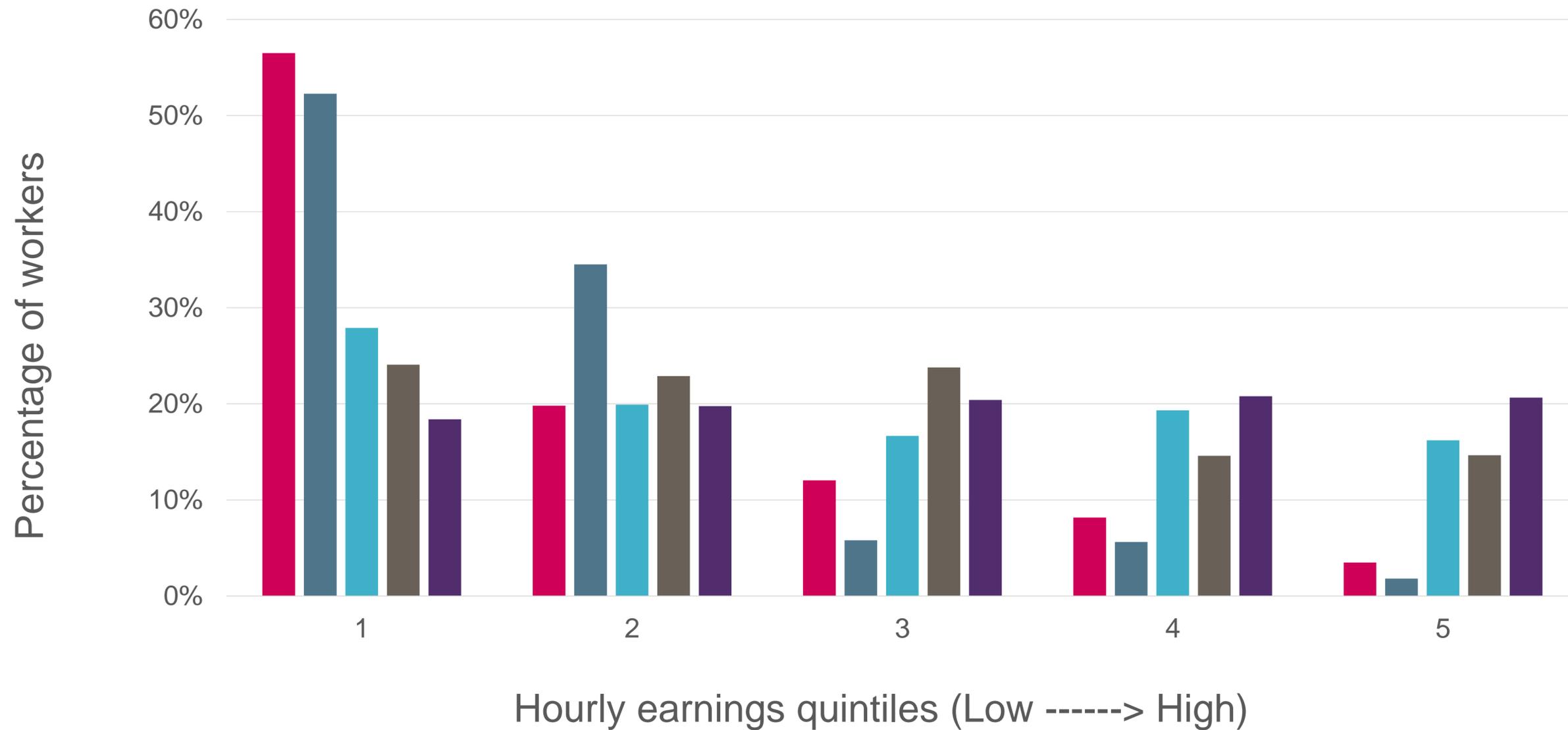
Low paid insecure work



Inadequate social security and financial support

Cost of living pressures

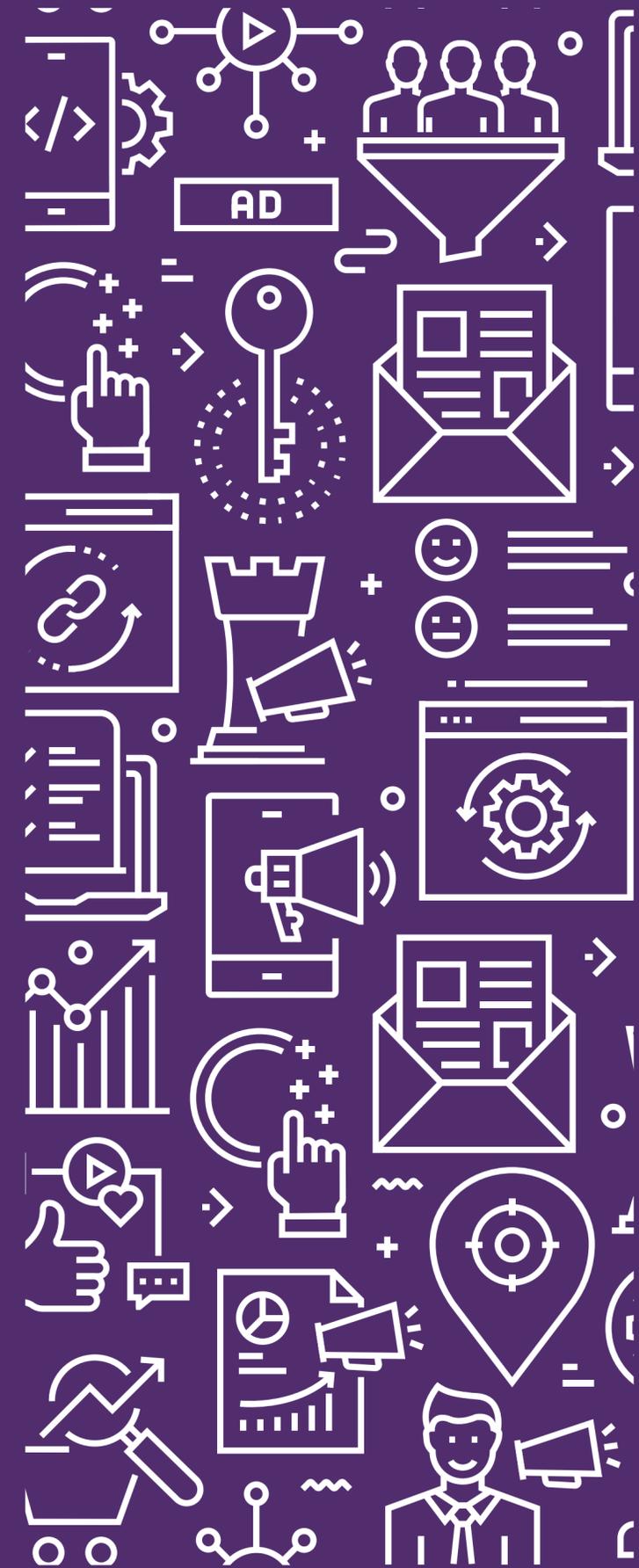
# Job quality and insecure work





# Cost of living crisis

Why action is needed











# Cost of living and workers

- If you're on a low income, being in a working household does not make a significant difference to your chances of escaping debt and going without the essentials.
- Of working-age households, the same proportion are in arrears (51%) among working households as households where no one works.
- When looking at going without essentials for working-age households, the same finding emerges – 72% of those with at least one adult in work compared to 71% without an adult in work.

