

# The impact of student households on income distribution.

## Some experiences from Norway

1

## Young people in the Nordic countries tend to leave home early ...

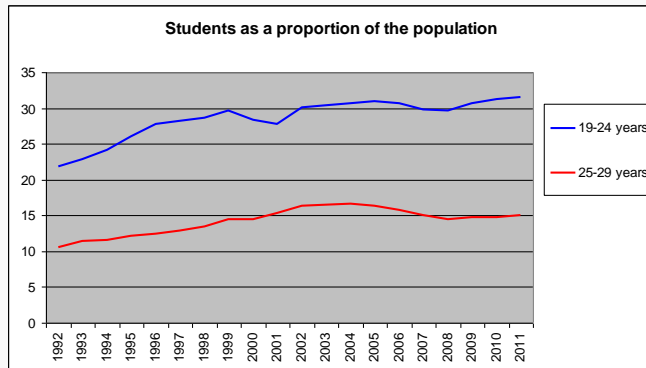
% people aged 18-28 who live alone (2007)			
	Men	Women	
Sweden	33.1	23.4	
Finland	23.1	21.9	
Denmark	37.2	31.5	
Norway	36.0	33.0	
EU-15	10.0	10.3	
EU-25	8.6	9.0	

Source: Household structure in the EU, Iacovou & Skew, Chapt. 4 in Atkinson and Marlier (eds) Income and living condition in Europe (Eurostat 2010)  
Data for Norway: Household income statistics 2011

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## This is also the case for students

- Only 15-20 % of students live with their parents, 85-90% live in separate households, the majority as singles
- Strong increase in the number of students in Norway in recent years



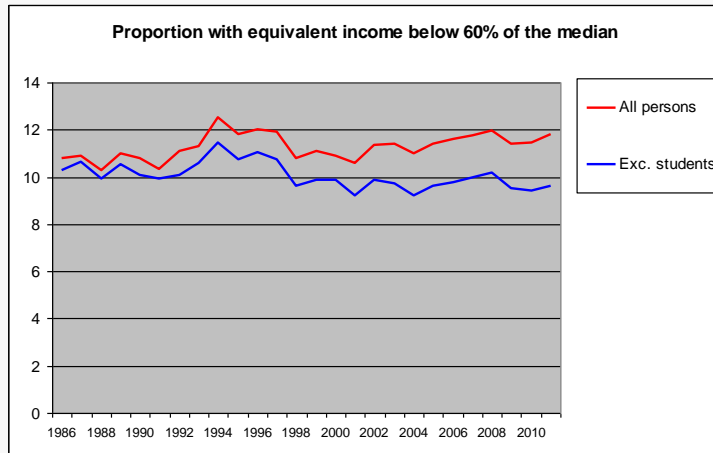
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## Why is this a problem?

- The main source of livelihood for students is the student loan.
- Student loan is not part of the definition of income.
- Most student households end up as “extremely poor” in household income statistics.
- In the public opinion, students is not considered a vulnerable group

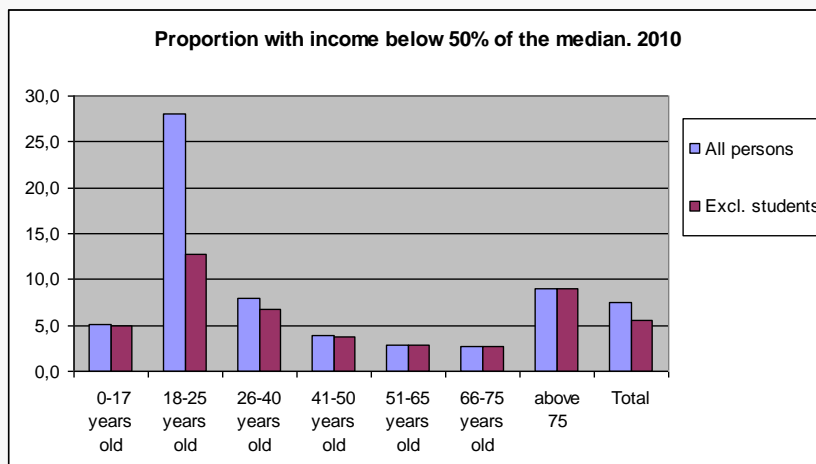
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## The impact of student households on total poverty figures



5

## The impact on poverty figures, age groups



6