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COVER NOTE

From:	The Social Protection Committee
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee (Part I)
Subject:	Social Protection Performance Monitor (SPPM) - Report on key social challenges and main messages from SPC
	- SPPM Country Profiles - Annex 5.1

Delegations will find attached ADD 5 to the SPC "Report on key social challenges"
(doc. 12607/16).



SPPM Country Profiles

The attached Country Profiles sheets provide for all Member States a detailed snapshot of the main social indicators for each country, the progress towards the national 2020 poverty and social exclusion target, the most recent evolutions in a selected number of benefit schemes, and the main, priority social challenges and good social outcomes identified for each country.

Notes:

1. Definitions of variables are provided in the “Definitions and data sources” section at the end of the Annex 1 of the report.

BELGIUM	2
BULGARIA	14
CZECH REPUBLIC	27

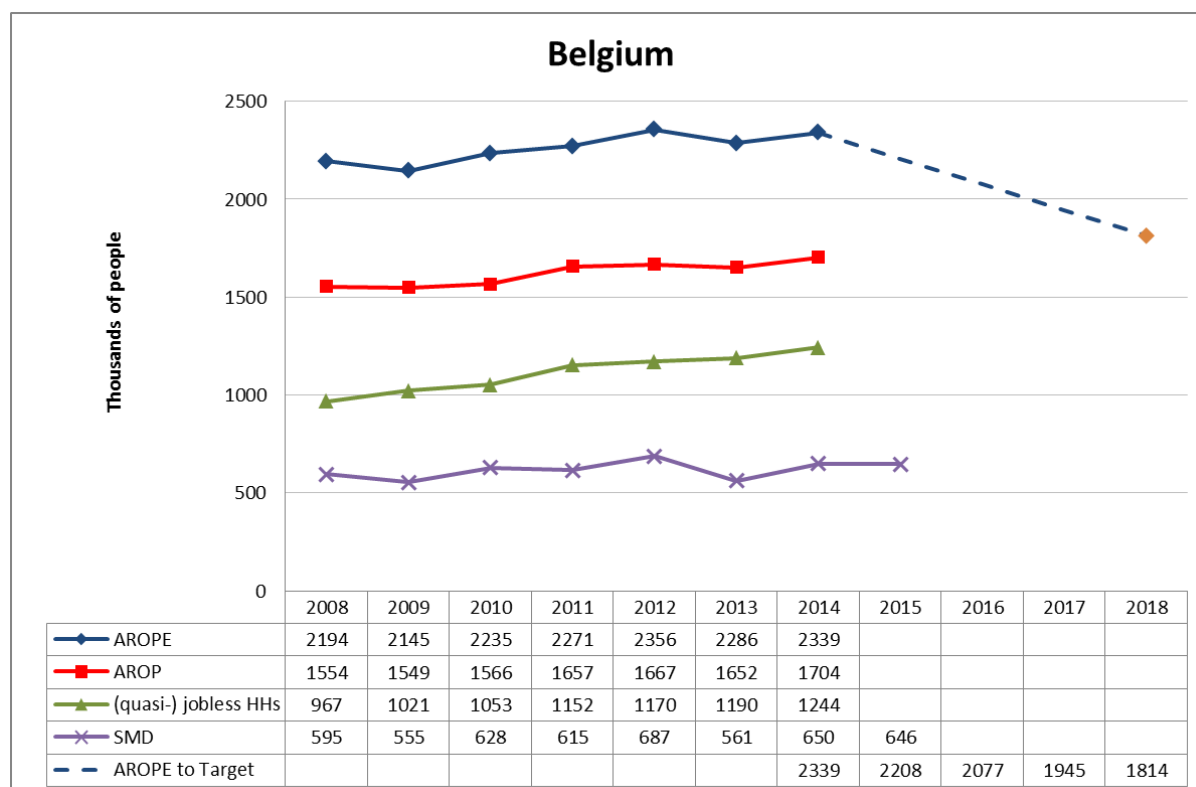
BELGIUM¹

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 380,000 by 2020 (EU-SILC 2018), compared to 2010 (EU-SILC 2008).

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 2020 NATIONAL TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

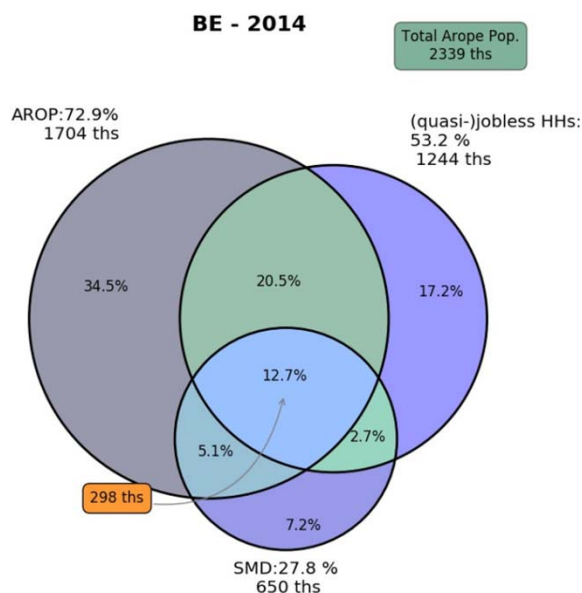


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

¹ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around 5 July 2016, unless otherwise stated.

Note: i) Progress on the target is monitored on the basis of the EU SILC data with a base year 2008 and target data year 2018; ii) AROPE - at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate; AROP - at-risk-of-poverty rate; (quasi-)jobless HHs - share of population living in (quasi-)jobless households, i.e. very low work intensity (VLWI) households; SMD - severe material deprivation rate; iii) For the at-risk-of poverty rate (AROP), the income reference year is the calendar year prior to the survey year except for the United Kingdom (survey year) and Ireland (12 months preceding the survey). Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year.

COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION AT RISK OF POVERTY OR SOCIAL EXCLUSION (2014)



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

BE												EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
AROP	% of total AROPE	70.8	72.2	70.1	73.0	70.8	72.3	72.9		0.6 pp	2.0 pp	67.9	70.6
	1000 persons	1554	1549	1566	1657	1667	1652	1704		3.1 %	9.7 %	83433	86196
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	44.1	47.6	47.1	50.7	49.7	52.1	53.2		1.1 pp	9.1 pp	33.3	34.2
	1000 persons	967	1021	1053	1152	1170	1190	1244		4.5 %	28.6 %	40910	41810
SMD	% of total AROPE	27.1	25.9	28.1	27.1	29.2	24.5	27.8		3.3 pp	0.7 pp	39.2	36.4
	1000 persons	595	555	628	615	687	561	650	646	-0.6 %	8.6 %	48145	44516
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	14.6	17.3	15.8	21.3	18.0	21.3	20.5		-0.8 pp	5.9 pp	11.2	11.9
	1000 persons	320	372	352	483	423	487	479		-1.6 %	49.7 %	13718	14482
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.2	5.4	5.7	6.2	4.4	5.2	5.1		0.0 pp	-1.1 pp	11.0	10.5
	1000 persons	137	116	128	141	104	118	120		1.7 %	-12.4 %	13485	12794
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	9.6	10.2	10.4	10.7	12.0	10.3	12.7		2.5 pp	3.1 pp	7.6	8.1
	1000 persons	211	219	232	242	283	235	298		26.8 %	41.2 %	9285	9836
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.0	3.2	1.8	2.7		0.9 pp	0.7 pp	3.1	2.8
	1000 persons	44	55	68	45	75	42	64		52.4 %	45.5 %	3821	3399

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

BE									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	0.7	-2.3	2.7	1.8	0.2	0.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.0
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	1.8	-0.2	0.6	1.4	0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.1
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	7.0	7.9	8.3	7.2	7.6	8.4	8.5	8.5	10.2	9.4
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.4	5.0	4.5
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	26.2	28.5	27.9	28.4	28.6	28.9				

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS). Data as at 5 July 2016.

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

BE								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012	2013
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	26.2	28.5	27.9	28.4	28.6	28.9	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.0	
	Disability	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	
	Old age	8.5	9.2	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.6	11.0	
	Survivors	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	
	Family/Children	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	
	Unemployment	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	1.5	
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	
	Means-tested								
	Total	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.1	
	Sickness/Health							0.1	
	Disability	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
	Old age	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	
	Survivors	0.0						0.1	
	Family/Children	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
	Unemployment							0.3	
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	
	Non-means tested								
	Total	24.8	27.1	26.5	26.9	27.1	27.3	24.4	
	Sickness/Health	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.3	7.9	
	Disability	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	
	Old age	8.4	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.5	10.4	
	Survivors	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	
	Family/Children	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	
	Unemployment	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	1.2	
	Housing								
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 5 July 2016.

Note: The total figures of social expenditure include all benefits excluding administrative costs.

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

BE	%										EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Total population	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	20.8	20.2	20.8	21.0	21.6	20.8	21.2		0.4 pp	0.4 pp	24.6	24.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.5		0.4 pp	0.8 pp	16.7	17.2
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in pps	10046	10501	10399	10895	11038	11738	11755		0.5 %	9.3 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in pps	21096	22053	21838	22880	23180	24649	24684		0.5 %	9.3 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.6	5.2	5.9	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.9	5.8	-0.1 pp	0.2 pp	9.6	8.9
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.7	12.3	12.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.6		0.6 pp	2.9 pp	10.9	11.2
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	9.0	9.2	9.3	8.0	9.9	8.7	9.5		0.8 pp	0.5 pp	10.1	10.4
	At risk-of-poverty gap	17.2	18.1	18.0	18.6	18.7	19.2	18.8		-0.4 pp	1.6 pp	23.8	24.6
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	14.7	13.1	13.0	13.5	14.3	12.7	13.2		0.5 pp	-1.5 pp	19	19.4
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	45.6	45.3	45.3	45.0	44.8	42.6	43.6		1.1 pp	-1.9 pp	35.8	34.1
	S80/S20	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8		0.0 %	-7.3 %	5	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	4.1	3.9	4.2	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.0		0.0 pp	-2.1 pp	17.2	16.9
	Housing cost overburden rate	12.5	8.7	8.9	10.6	11.0	9.6	10.4		0.8 pp	-2.1 pp	11	11.4
	Real change in gross household disposable income	2.4	2.2	-1.0	-1.0	0.6	-0.6	0.5				0.0	0.6

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation.

BE	%	EU28										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	21.3	20.5	23.2	23.3	22.8	21.9	23.2		1.3 pp	1.9 pp	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	17.2	16.6	18.3	18.7	17.3	17.2	18.8		1.6 pp	1.6 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	7.3	6.5	7.7	8.2	8.3	5.5	6.8	7.8	1.0 pp	0.5 pp	11.0	10.4
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.9	11.0	12.0	14.0	13.0	12.2	13.0		0.8 pp	4.1 pp	9.5	9.7
	At risk-of-poverty gap	17.5	21.3	20.8	21.5	19.2	21.3	18.8		-2.5 pp	1.3 pp	25.2	26.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	45.6	48.6	42.5	44.7	46.6	46.6	43.9		-2.7 pp	-1.7 pp	41.5	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	6.7	6.8	6.9	4.0	2.4	3.1	2.9		-0.2 pp	-3.8 pp	23.1	22.7
BE	%	EU28										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	23.0	20.1	20.7	20.4	23.4	23.8	26.1		2.3 pp	3.1 pp	31.9	31.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.5	15.5	14.4	14.1	16.4	16.1	18.8		2.7 pp	2.3 pp	22.6	23.7
	Severe material deprivation rate	9.5	7.6	7.1	5.9	8.7	7.3	9.9	7.2	-2.7 pp	-2.3 pp	12.0	11.0
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.7	12.1	14.4	15.7		1.3 pp	4.6 pp	11.0	11.7
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	6.0	4.6	4.5	6.6	3.5	2.7	6.9		4.2 pp	0.9 pp	11.3	12.7
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.0	7.1	7.3	6.0	6.2	7.3	7.0	6.6	-0.4 pp	0.6 pp	9.9	9.2
	NEET rate	13.3	14.5	14.3	14.8	15.0	16.0	15.0	15.5	0.5 pp	2.2 pp	17.1	16.5
Housing cost overburden rate		10.9	10.2	8.1	9.6	11.0	9.8	10.7		0.9 pp	-0.2 pp	13.2	14.3

BE	%	EU28										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	20.1	19.3	20.0	20.0	21.3	20.8	21.6		0.8 pp	1.5 pp	25.4	25.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.9	13.5	13.4	14.2		0.8 pp	2.0 pp	16.4	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.6	6.6	5.8	6.5	6.1	-0.4 pp	0.4 pp	10.0	9.2
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.7	14.2	14.7	15.1		0.4 pp	2.3 pp	11.3	11.6
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.1	20.7	21.1	20.0	20.9	22.8	21.7		-1.1 pp	2.6 pp	25.8	26.9
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.8		0.4 pp	0.1 pp	9.0	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	53.1	51.8	52.9	51.1	50.6	47.7	48.0		0.3 pp	-5.1 pp	36.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	4.0	3.7	4.1	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.1		0.1 pp	-1.9 pp	18.4	18.1
	Housing cost overburden rate	11.6	8.7	8.5	10.0	10.7	9.7	10.3		0.6 pp	-1.3 pp	11.4	11.9
BE	%	EU28										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
		22.9	23.1	21.0	21.6	21.2	19.5	17.3		-2.2 pp	-5.6 pp	18.2	17.8
		21.2	21.6	19.4	20.2	19.4	18.4	16.1		-2.3 pp	-5.1 pp	13.8	13.8
		3.2	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.4	0.0 pp	-0.8 pp	6.9	6.2
		0.74	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.77		1.3 %	4.1 %	0.93	0.94
		0.45	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.47		0.0 %	4.4 %	0.56	0.56
		1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6		-0.1 pp	-0.4 pp	6.7	6.7
Elderly (65+)	Housing cost overburden rate	19.7	11.4	11.9	12.9	14.5	11.2	11.9		0.7 pp	-7.8 pp	10.4	10.6

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

BE	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	21.3	20.5	23.2	23.3	22.8	21.9	23.2		1.3 pp	1.9 pp	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	17.2	16.6	18.3	18.7	17.3	17.2	18.8		1.6 pp	1.6 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	7.3	6.5	7.7	8.2	8.3	5.5	6.8	7.8	1.0 pp	0.5 pp	11.0	10.4
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	8.9	11.0	12.0	14.0	13.0	12.2	13.0		0.8 pp	4.1 pp	9.5	9.7
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	9.1	9.7	11.6	9.5	14.7	9.1	12.4		3.3 pp	3.3 pp	12.3	13.3
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	6.2	5.2	5.4	4.4	5.4	5.0	6.0		1.0 pp	-0.2 pp	10.6	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	78.6	79.2	76.1	80.1	75.7	74.0	76.3		2.3 pp	-2.3 pp	64.2	67.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	11.1	8.8	10.3	8.5	8.6	9.2	10.1		0.9 pp	-1.0 pp	15.5	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	20.0	17.0	17.0	19.0	21.0	21.0	23.0		2.0 pp	3.0 pp	13.0	14.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	23.0	16.0	19.0	20.0	27.0	25.0	26.0		1.0 pp	3.0 pp	14.0	14.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	25.0	30.0	36.0	32.0	26.0	21.0	20.0		-1.0 pp	-5.0 pp	35.0	34.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	74.0	69.0	63.0	66.0	74.0	77.0	78.0		1.0 pp	4.0 pp	47.0	49.0
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	17.5	21.3	20.8	21.5	19.2	21.3	18.8		-2.5 pp	1.3 pp	25.2	26.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	17.6	16.3	15.6	16.2	18.4	18.1	19.3	19.5	0.2 pp	1.9 pp	22.3	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	6.9	7.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.2	6.0	5.6	-0.4 pp	-1.3 pp	4.0	4.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	20.0	18.6	18.4	19.1	21.7	21.1	22.4	23.0	0.6 pp	3.0 pp	27.8	27.1
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	45.6	48.6	42.5	44.7	46.6	46.6	43.9		-2.7 pp	-1.7 pp	41.5	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	9.9	6.8	7.7	10.7	9.3	7.9	9.3		1.4 pp	-0.6 pp	10.5	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	5.2	5.5	5.3	6.8	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.4	-0.2 pp	1.2 pp	6.7	6.5
Access to quality services	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	12.0	11.1	11.9	12.3	12.0	11.0	9.8	10.1	0.3 pp	-1.9 pp	11.9	11.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.0	2.4		1.4 pp	2.0 pp	1.5	1.5
	Infant mortality rate	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4		-0.1 pp	-0.4 pp		3.7
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	2.1	2.7	3.5	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.3		-0.1 pp	-0.8 pp	7.5	7.5
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	6.7	6.8	6.9	4.0	2.4	3.1	2.9		-0.2 pp	-3.8 pp	23.1	22.7

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS, Mortality data). Note: Break in series for "self reported unmet need for medical care" in 2011

LONG-TERM ADEQUACY OF PENSIONS: THEORETICAL REPLACEMENT RATES (2013-2053)

TRR case		Net				Gross			
		2013		2053		2013		2053	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	78.6		74.7		54.4		49.5	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	78.6		74.7		54.4		49.5	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	78.6		74.7		54.4		49.5	
	AWG career length case	73.0	71.9	p.n.a.		47.7	46.5	p.n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			77.1				52.4	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			p.n.a.				p.n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			77.1				52.4	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			p.n.a.				p.n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			73.2				48.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			72.8				48.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			72.4				48.0	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			74.7				49.5	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			73.2				48.4	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			72.9				48.1	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			72.7				47.7	
	Short career (30 year career)			62.3				36.9	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			71.7				47.4	
	Early retirement due to disability			71.7				47.4	
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			66.7				44.2	
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	93.3		82.7		63.1		86.5	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	93.3		82.7		63.1		56.5	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	93.3		82.7		63.1		56.5	
	AWG career length case	84.0	80.0	p.n.a.		56.3	53.5	p.n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			88.5				60.4	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			p.n.a.				p.n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			88.5				60.4	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			p.n.a.				p.n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			82.4				56.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			82.0				56.1	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			81.7				55.8	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			82.7				46.1	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			82.2				56.1	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			81.8				55.8	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			81.4				55.5	
	Short career (30 year career)	74.5		64.1		49.8		42.9	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			80.9				55.2	
	Early retirement due to disability			80.9				55.2	
	Pension rights of surviving spouses			113.7				80.8	

High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	58.7	54.9	37.1	33.6
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	58.7	54.9	37.1	33.6

Source: Joint SPC/EC 2015 report on Pension Adequacy in the European Union (2013-2053)

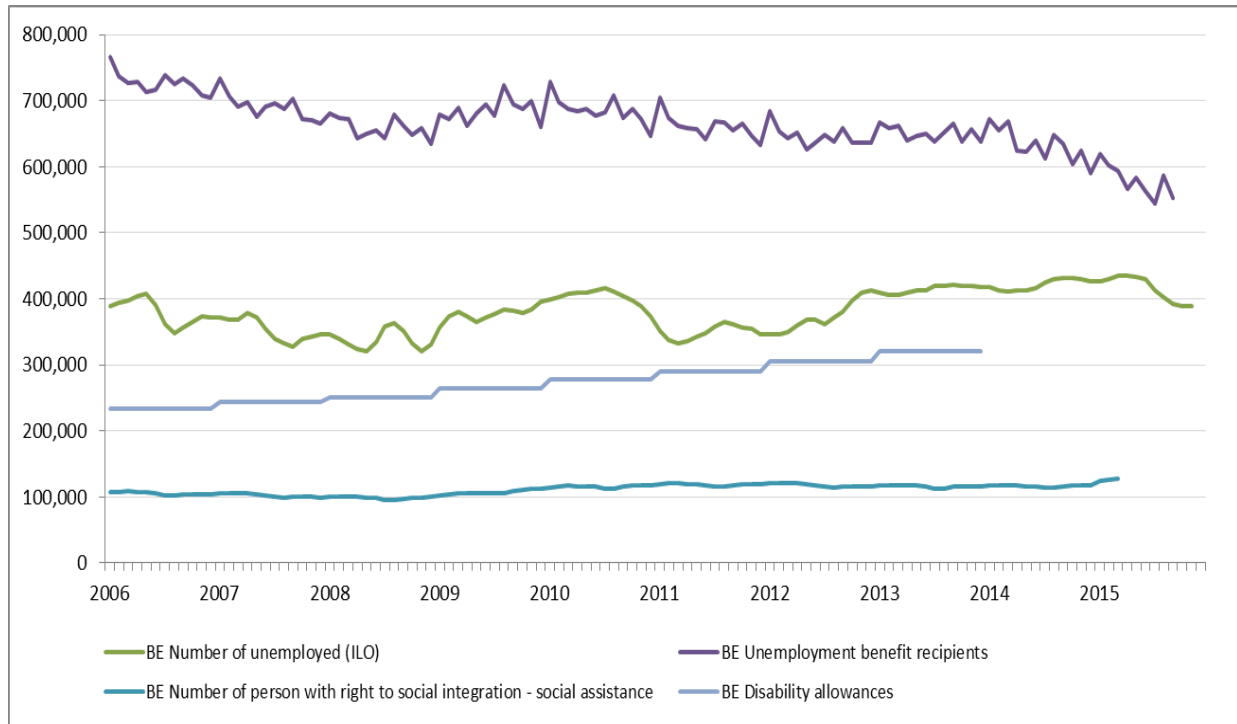
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

BE								EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2014
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	63.4	63.9	64.0	63.4	64.2	64.0	64.5	61.4	61.4
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	64.1	63.7	62.6	63.6	65.0	63.7	63.7	61.5	61.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	10.4	10.6	10.4	9.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	8.5	8.6
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	10.4	10.3	9.7	10.3	11.0	10.9	11.0	8.6	8.6
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	76.9	77.3	77.5	78.0	77.8	78.1	78.8	77.8	78.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.6	82.8	83.0	83.3	83.1	83.2	83.9	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.3	17.5	17.6	18.0	17.7	17.8	18.4	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.6	21.3	21.4	21.9	21.3	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4	3.6	3.6
Self-perceived health (%)	73.9	73.5	73.0	73.5	74.5	74.3	75.0	67.2	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	2827.8	2892.1	3054.6	3142.4	3270.2				
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	9.9	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.9				

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, Mortality data, SHA).

Note: i) Break in series for "self reported unmet need for medical care" in 2011; ii) Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health.

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS²



	Unemployment
Definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
Unit	monthly average -Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
Source	Source: eurostat
link	http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment_unemployment_ifs/data/datab ase
comment	
	Unemployment benefit
Definition	number of full-time unemployed with an unemployment benefit
Unit	number of recipients
Source	Administrative data National Employment Office; FPS Social Security on the basis of the NEO website
link	http://www.rva.be/Frames/frameset.aspx?Path=D_stat/&Items=1&Language=FR
comment	This number is the sum of a number of different administrative categories of unemployed: after full-time employment, after studies, after voluntary part-time employment, different categories of early retirement and unemployed with social or familial difficulties
	Social assistance benefit
Definition	number of social assistance recipients ('leefloon'+ 'financiële steun/equivalent leefloon')
Unit	number of recipients
Source	Federal Public Service for Social Integration
link	
comment	age category 18-64
	Disability benefit
Definition	number of persons with a invalidity allowance (schemes for employees and self-employed)
Unit	number of benefit recipients
Source	Up to 2007 National Institute for Sickness and Invalidity Insurance (OECD questionnaire). From 2008: figures published in 'De sociale Zekerheid in een oogopslag: kerncijfers 2014'
link	
comment	

² These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as a background.

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	BE							EU27					
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	change 2013-2014 (2014-2015 for LFS-based figures)	change 2008-2014 (2014-2015 for LFS-based figures)	2014 (2015 for LFS-based figures)	latest 2008 to latest year change	
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	20.8	20.2	20.8	21.0	21.6	20.8	21.2		0.4 pp	0.4 pp	24.4	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.5		0.4 pp	0.8 pp	17.2	0.5 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	10046	10501	10399	10895	11038	11738	11755		0.5 %	9.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5.6	5.2	5.9	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.9		0.8 pp	0.3 pp	8.9	-0.7 pp	0.4 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	11.7	12.3	12.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.6		0.6 pp	2.9 pp	11.1	0.3 pp	1.9 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	17.2	18.1	18.0	18.6	18.7	19.2	18.8		-0.4 pp	1.6 pp	24.6	0.8 pp	2.7 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	9.0	9.2	9.3	8.0	9.9	8.7	9.5		0.8 pp	0.5 pp	10.3	0.3 pp	1.7 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8		0.0 %	-7.3 %	5.2	4.0 %	4.0 %
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	21.3	20.5	23.2	23.3	22.8	21.9	23.2		1.3 pp	1.9 pp	27.7	0.0 pp	1.9 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	45.6	45.3	45.3	45.0	44.8	42.6	43.6		1.0 pp	-1.9 pp	34.1	-1.4 pp	-0.7 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	64.8	64.1	64.7	63.6	64.0	64.0	64.0		-0.0 pp	-0.7 pp	61.44	-1.0 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	54.7	57.6	55.4	62.9	60.4	60.7	62.2		1.5 pp	7.5 pp	58.1	2.0 pp	2.4 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.8		0.4 pp	0.1 pp	9.6	0.6 pp	1.1 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.4	0.1 pp	1.1 pp	4.5	-0.5 pp	2.0 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	12.0	11.1	11.9	12.3	12.0	11.0	9.8	10.1	0.3 pp	-1.9 pp	11	-0.3 pp	-3.8 pp
Youth exclusion	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.0	7.1	7.3	6.0	6.2	7.3	7.0	6.6	-0.4 pp	0.6 pp	8.4	-0.8 pp	1.5 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	10.1	11.1	10.9	11.8	12.3	12.7	12.0	12.2	0.2 pp	2.1 pp	12	-0.5 pp	1.1 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	34.5	35.3	37.3	38.7	39.5	41.7	42.7	44.0	1.3 pp	9.5 pp	53.4	1.5 pp	7.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	22.9	23.1	21.0	21.6	21.2	19.5	17.3		-2.2 pp	-5.6 pp	17.7	-0.4 pp	-5.6 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.77		1.3 %	4.1 %	0.94	1.1 %	10.6 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.47		0.0 %	4.4 %	0.56	0.0 %	14.3 %
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4		0.5 pp	n.a.	3.6	0.0 pp	0.5 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	10.4	10.6	10.4	9.8	10.6	10.8	11.0		1.9 %	5.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	10.4	10.3	9.7	10.3	11.0	10.9	11.0		0.9 %	5.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	12.5	8.7	8.9	10.6	11.0	9.6	10.4		0.8 pp	-2.1 pp	11.4	0.3 pp	0.9 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	2.4	2.2	-1.0	-1.0	0.6	-0.6	0.5	n.a.	0.5 %	0.6 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 2013-2014 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2014-2015 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2014 and 2008-2015 respectively.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, BELGIUM

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services	Share of people living in (quasi-)jobless households ³ is above the EU average.	Inequalities (S80/S20) are significantly below the EU average.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	Share of children living in (quasi-)jobless households is above the EU average.	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<i>The poverty risk among the low-skilled is increasing.</i>	In-work poverty rate, particularly for men, is significantly below the EU average. Impact of social transfers (excluding pensions) in reducing working age poverty is significantly higher than the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	Median relative income of elderly people (65+) is significantly lower than the EU average.	Poverty risk of the elderly population decreased, reaching a historic low for this age category.
5. Health		
6. Other key issues	<i>There is a much higher than average gap between the risk of poverty and social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities.</i>	

³ This is equivalent to the 'very low work intensity' (VLWI) indicator published by Eurostat.

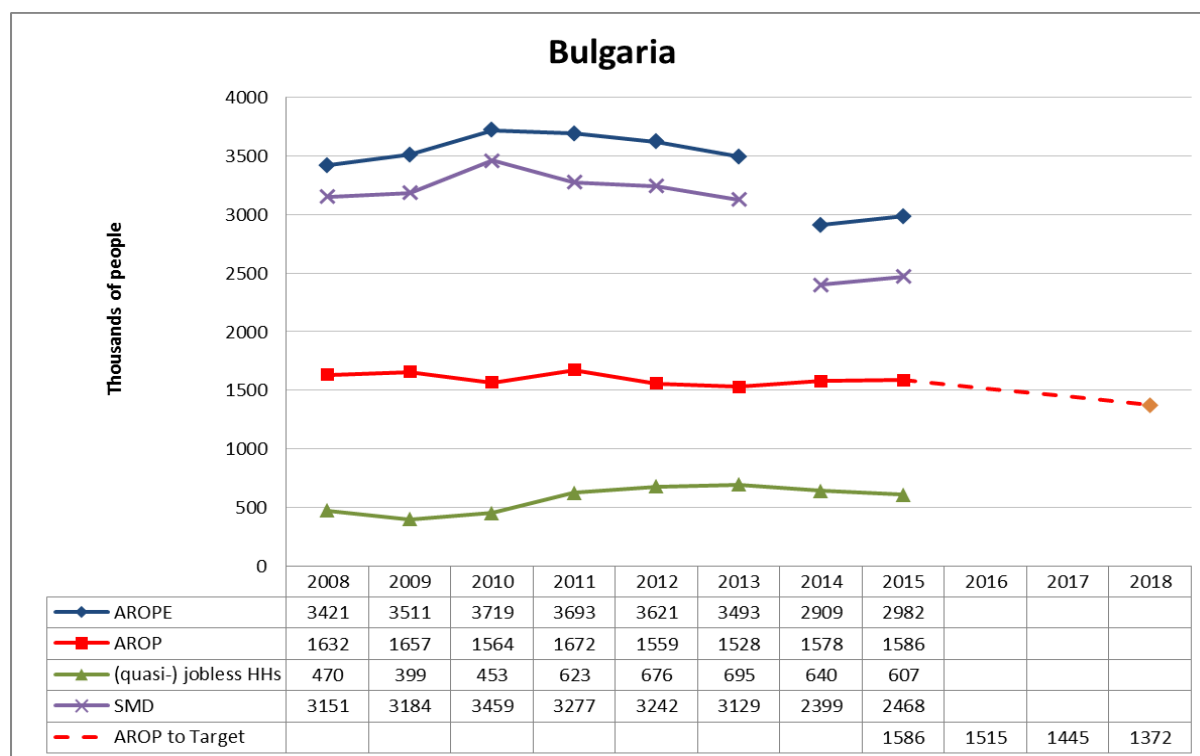
BULGARIA⁴

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people living in monetary poverty by 260,000 people by 2020 (EU-SILC 2018), compared to the base value from EU-SILC 2008.

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 2020 NATIONAL TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

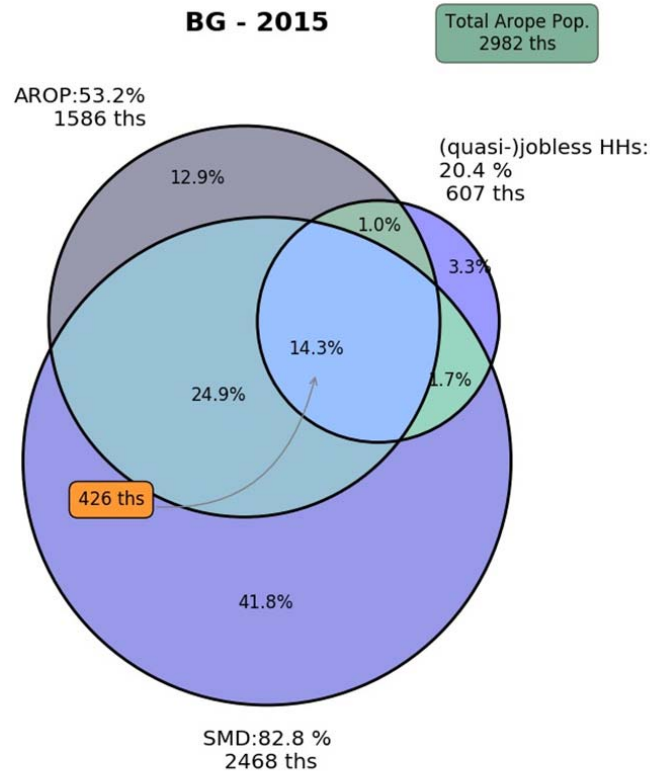


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Note: i) Progress on the target is monitored on the basis of the EU SILC data with a base year 2008 and target data year 2018; ii) AROPE - at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate; AROP - at-risk-of-poverty rate; (quasi-)jobless HHs - share of population living in (quasi-)jobless households, i.e. very low work intensity (VLWI) households; SMD - severe material deprivation rate; iii) For the at-risk-of poverty rate (AROP), the income reference year is the calendar year prior to the survey year except for the United Kingdom (survey year) and Ireland (12 months preceding the survey). Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year. iii) For BG there is a major break in 2014 in the time series for the EU-SILC based material deprivation variables, and consequently major breaks in SMD and AROPE in 2014;

⁴ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around 5 July 2016, unless otherwise stated.

COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION AT RISK OF POVERTY OR SOCIAL EXCLUSION (2015)



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

BG												EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
AROP	% of total AROPE	47.7	47.2	42.1	45.3	43.1	43.7	54.2	53.2	-1.1 pp	5.5 pp	67.9	70.6
	1000 persons	1632	1657	1564	1672	1559	1528	1578	1586	0.5 %	-2.8 %	83433	86196
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	13.7	11.4	12.2	16.9	18.7	19.9	22.0	20.4	-1.6 pp	6.6 pp	33.3	34.2
	1000 persons	470	399	453	623	676	695	640	607	-5.2 %	29.1 %	40910	41810
SMD	% of total AROPE	92.1	90.7	93.0	88.7	89.5	89.6	82.5	82.8	0.3 pp	n.a.	39.2	36.4
	1000 persons	3151	3184	3459	3277	3242	3129	2399	2468	2.9 %	n.a.	48145	44516
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.0	-0.9 pp	n.a.	11.2	11.9
	1000 persons	23	29	21	36	58	45	56	31	-44.6 %	n.a.	13718	14482
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	30.8	31.1	27.5	23.9	22.5	22.3	26.8	24.9	-1.9 pp	n.a.	11.0	10.5
	1000 persons	1055	1091	1024	882	813	780	780	743	-4.7 %	n.a.	13485	12794
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	10.0	8.1	8.7	11.8	11.8	13.0	13.1	14.3	1.2 pp	n.a.	7.6	8.1
	1000 persons	343	285	325	435	426	455	380	426	12.1 %	n.a.	9285	9836
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.0	1.1	1.7	2.4	3.7	3.5	3.9	1.7	-2.2 pp	n.a.	3.1	2.8
	1000 persons	69	39	63	90	134	122	114	51	-55.3 %	n.a.	3821	3399

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

For BG there is a major break in 2014 in the time series for the EU-SILC based material deprivation items, so changes in the components of the AROPE population involving SMD are reported as not available for the period 2008-2015.

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

BG									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	5.6	-4.2	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.3	1.5	3.0	1.4	2.0
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	2.4	-1.7	-3.9	-2.2	-2.5	-0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.1
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	5.6	6.8	10.3	11.3	12.3	12.9	11.4	9.1	10.2	9.4
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	2.9	3.0	4.7	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.9	5.6	5.0	4.5
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	14.2	15.6	16.8	16.1	16.1	17.0				

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS). Data as at 5 July 2016.

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

BG								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012	2013
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	14.2	15.6	16.8	16.1	16.1	17.0	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	8.0	
	Disability	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.0	
	Old age	6.4	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.6	11.0	
	Survivors	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.6	
	Family/Children	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.3	
	Unemployment	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.5	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	
	Means-tested								
	Total	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.1	
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Family/Children	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	
	Non-means tested								
	Total	13.5	14.9	16.0	15.4	15.4	16.3	24.4	
	Sickness/Health	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	7.9	
	Disability	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	
	Old age	6.4	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.6	10.4	
	Survivors	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.5	
	Family/Children	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.2	
	Housing	0.0	0.0						
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 5 July 2016.

Note: The total figures of social expenditure include all benefits excluding administrative costs.

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

BG	%	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
												2013	2014
Total population	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	44.8	46.2	49.2	49.1	49.3	48.0	40.1	41.3	1.2 pp	n.a.	24.6	24.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	21.4	21.8	20.7	22.2	21.2	21.0	21.8	22.0	0.2 pp	0.6 pp	16.7	17.2
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	2859	3436	3531	3499	3418	3540	4052	4129	1.7 %	40.5 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	6004	7215	7415	7347	7179	7434	8510	8671	1.7 %	40.5 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	41.2	41.9	45.7	43.6	44.1	43.0	33.1	34.2	1.1 pp	n.a.	9.6	8.9
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.1	6.9	8.0	11.0	12.5	13.0	12.1	11.6	-0.5 pp	3.5 pp	10.9	11.2
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate		10.7	16.4	16.9	12.9	13.4	16.5	16.2	-0.3 pp		10.1	10.4
	At risk-of-poverty gap	27.0	27.4	29.6	29.4	31.4	30.9	33.2	30.3	-2.9 pp	3.3 pp	23.8	24.6
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	21.4	16.1	14.8	17.7	18.6	18.5	15.8	14.5	-1.3 pp	-6.9 pp	19	19.4
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	21.0	17.4	23.6	19.0	18.2	21.4	20.2	22.5	2.4 pp	1.5 pp	35.8	34.1
	S80/S20	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.1	4.4 %	9.2 %	5	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	48.1	47.0	47.4	47.4	44.5	44.2	43.3	41.4	-1.9 pp	-6.7 pp	17.2	16.9
	Housing cost overburden rate	13.3	7.0	5.9	8.7	14.5	14.3	12.9	14.8	1.9 pp	1.5 pp	11	11.4
	Real change in gross household disposable income	14.6	0.0	-1.5	3.3	-1.2	5.9					0.0	0.6

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. There is a major break in 2014 in the time series for the EU-SILC based material deprivation items, so changes in AROPE and SMD indicators are reported as not available for the period 2008-2015.

BG	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	44.2	47.3	49.8	51.8	52.3	51.5	45.2	43.7	-1.5 pp	n.a.	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	25.5	24.9	26.7	28.4	28.2	28.4	31.7	25.4	-6.3 pp	-0.1 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	40.8	43.6	46.5	45.6	46.6	46.3	38.4	37.3	-1.1 pp	n.a.	11.0	10.4
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.4	7.5	10.3	14.0	16.6	18.2	15.2	13.9	-1.3 pp	4.5 pp	9.5	9.7
	At risk-of-poverty gap	40.3	33.2	36.5	37.0	41.9	41.7	43.4	37.8	-5.6 pp	-2.5 pp	25.2	26.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	18.0	17.3	21.7	19.3	21.5	25.5	18.5	32.1	13.6 pp	14.1 pp	41.5	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	65.5	63.1	63.2	63.1	61.2	62.8	63.3	61.8	-1.5 pp	-3.7 pp	23.1	22.7
BG	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	38.6	42.7	48.5	49.2	49.7	47.4	39.7	44.1	4.4 pp	n.a.	31.9	31.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.5	18.3	18.1	22.3	20.1	19.3	25.1	25.1	0.0 pp	4.6 pp	22.6	23.7
	Severe material deprivation rate	34.4	39.1	45.4	43.4	44.6	43.2	30.3	35.2	4.9 pp	n.a.	12.0	11.0
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.6	6.6	7.0	10.6	10.6	13.7	12.7	14.1	1.4 pp	6.5 pp	11.0	11.7
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	10.7	7.8	7.5	10.5	11.3	6.5	9.6	10.5	0.9 pp	-0.2 pp	11.3	12.7
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.8	4.8	6.8	7.4	8.5	8.4	6.5	5.6	-0.9 pp	1.8 pp	9.9	9.2
	NEET rate	21.6	24.0	26.0	26.3	26.0	25.9	24.5	23.5	-1.0 pp	1.9 pp	17.1	16.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	12.0	5.7	4.6	8.0	11.2	9.5	12.4	14.9	2.5 pp	2.9 pp	13.2	14.3

BG	%									EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	39.5	40.6	45.0	45.2	45.6	44.3	36.4	37.4	1.0 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	17.0	16.4	16.0	18.2	17.4	17.1	18.9	18.0	-0.9 pp	1.0 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate	36.2	37.1	42.2	40.3	40.8	39.9	29.5	31.3	1.8 pp	n.a.
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.7	6.7	7.3	10.1	11.2	11.6	11.2	10.9	-0.3 pp	3.2 pp
	At risk-of-poverty gap	29.6	29.9	29.6	31.6	34.9	34.4	35.8	34.1	-1.7 pp	4.5 pp
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.2	9.3	7.8	-1.5 pp	0.2 pp
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	24.1	21.2	28.9	21.9	21.3	24.7	22.2	26.2	4.0 pp	2.1 pp
	Overcrowding rate	49.7	49.0	49.5	49.7	46.8	46.4	45.3	43.5	-1.8 pp	-6.2 pp
	Housing cost overburden rate	12.2	5.7	4.8	7.5	12.0	11.5	11.1	12.5	1.4 pp	0.3 pp
BG	%									EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	65.5	66.0	63.9	61.1	59.1	57.6	47.8	51.8	4.0 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	33.8	39.3	32.2	31.2	28.2	27.9	22.6	31.7	9.1 pp	-2.1 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate	61.0	58.4	58.1	53.7	53.2	50.7	40.3	40.9	0.6 pp	n.a.
	Relative median income of elderly	0.66	0.63	0.74	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.71	-13.4 %	7.6 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.34	0.34	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.39	0.44	0.41	-6.8 %	20.6 %
	Overcrowding rate	24.8	24.2	24.4	24.0	21.7	21.3	19.9	17.8	-2.1 pp	-7.0 pp
	Housing cost overburden rate	16.7	12.5	10.2	13.3	21.6	24.3	16.4	24.4	8.0 pp	7.7 pp

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

BG	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	44.2	47.3	49.8	51.8	52.3	51.5	45.2	43.7	-1.5 pp	n.a.	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	25.5	24.9	26.7	28.4	28.2	28.4	31.7	25.4	-6.3 pp	-0.1 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	40.8	43.6	46.5	45.6	46.6	46.3	38.4	37.3	-1.1 pp	n.a.	11.0	10.4
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	9.4	7.5	10.3	14.0	16.6	18.2	15.2	13.9	-1.3 pp	4.4 pp	9.5	9.7
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)		15.8	21.8	22.9	13.9	19.8	25.3	21.9	-3.4 pp		12.3	13.3
Access to adequate resources	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	9.7	10.2	10.4	11.1	9.8	9.7	12.9	9.9	-3.0 pp	0.2 pp	10.6	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	93.4	90.3	89.1	84.5	81.1	80.6	81.6	86.1	4.5 pp	-7.3 pp	64.2	67.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	18.2	19.3	19.3	19.0	17.0	16.6	22.5	15.3	-7.2 pp	-2.9 pp	15.5	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0		1.0 pp	-1.0 pp	13.0	14.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	9.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	11.0	10.0		-1.0 pp	1.0 pp	14.0	14.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	6.0	7.0	4.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	5.0		-1.0 pp	-1.0 pp	35.0	34.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	61.0	48.0	50.0	59.0	84.0	72.0	66.0		-6.0 pp	5.0 pp	47.0	49.0
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	40.3	33.2	36.5	37.0	41.9	41.7	43.4	37.8	-5.6 pp	-2.5 pp	25.2	26.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)											22.3	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)											4.0	4.2
Access to quality services	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)											27.8	27.1
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	18.0	17.3	21.7	19.3	21.5	25.5	18.5	32.1	13.6 pp	14.1 pp	41.5	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	14.0	6.5	5.8	8.7	16.2	13.9	15.7	12.1	-3.6 pp	-1.9 pp	10.5	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	13.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.4	15.2	14.1	13.3	-0.8 pp	-0.4 pp	6.7	6.5
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	14.8	14.7	12.6	11.8	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.4	0.5 pp	-1.4 pp	11.9	11.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	9.6	5.1	5.8	5.0	3.7	3.7	2.3		-1.4 pp	-7.3 pp	1.5	1.5
	Infant mortality rate	8.6	9.0	9.4	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.6		0.3 pp	-1.0 pp	3.7	3.7
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	35.0	27.8	23.8	23.5	23.2	25.2	24.0	21.0	-3.0 pp	-14.0 pp	7.5	7.5
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	65.5	63.1	63.2	63.1	61.2	62.8	63.3	61.8	-1.5 pp	-3.7 pp	23.1	22.7

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS, Mortality data).

Note: Major break in 2014 in the time series for EU-SILC based material deprivation items, so changes in AROPE and SMD indicators are reported as not available for the latest year period and for 2008-2015.

LONG-TERM ADEQUACY OF PENSIONS: THEORETICAL REPLACEMENT RATES (2013-2053)

TRR case		Net				Gross			
		2013		2053		2013		2053	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	62.3	69.3	83.3	90.8	48.5	54.3	62.5	68.1
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	57.3		83.3	78.7	44.9		62.5	59.9
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	55.3	51.1	83.3	75.7	43.4	40.0	62.5	56.7
	AWG career length case	59.2	57.8	85.7	75.7	46.4	45.3	64.3	56.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			96.9	106.2			72.7	79.7
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			n.a.	73.8			n.a.	55.3
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			96.9	78.7			72.7	59.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			n.a.				n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			83.3	73.8			62.5	55.3
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			77.4	71.7			59.6	55.2
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			73.4	67.8			57.9	53.7
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				73.8				55.3
	Short career (30 year career)			38.0	33.6			38.0	34.1
	Early retirement due to unemployment			n.a.				n.a.	
	Early retirement due to disability			80.8	75.3			60.6	56.4
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			71.8	63.8			56.3	50.0
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	62.9	70.0	83.3	90.8	49.3	54.9	62.5	68.1
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	57.9		83.3	78.7	45.4		62.5	59.9
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	55.9	50.6	83.3	75.7	43.8	40.4	62.5	56.7
	AWG career length case	59.8	58.4	85.7	75.7	46.9	45.8	64.3	56.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			96.9	106.2			72.7	79.7
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			n.a.	73.8			n.a.	55.3
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			96.9	78.7			72.7	59.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			n.a.				n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			83.3	73.8			62.5	55.3
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			77.4	71.7			59.6	55.2
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			73.4	67.8			57.9	53.7
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				73.8				55.3
	Short career (30 year career)	43.4		38.0	33.6	34.0		38.0	34.1
	Early retirement due to unemployment			n.a.				n.a.	
	Early retirement due to disability			80.8	75.3			60.6	56.4
	Pension rights of surviving spouses				103.6				81.3

High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	54.0	61.3	38.1	37.1	43.2	48.0	38.2	37.2
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	50.6		38.1	36.2	39.7	39.7	38.2	36.3

Source: Joint SPC/EC 2015 report on Pension Adequacy in the European Union (2013-2053)

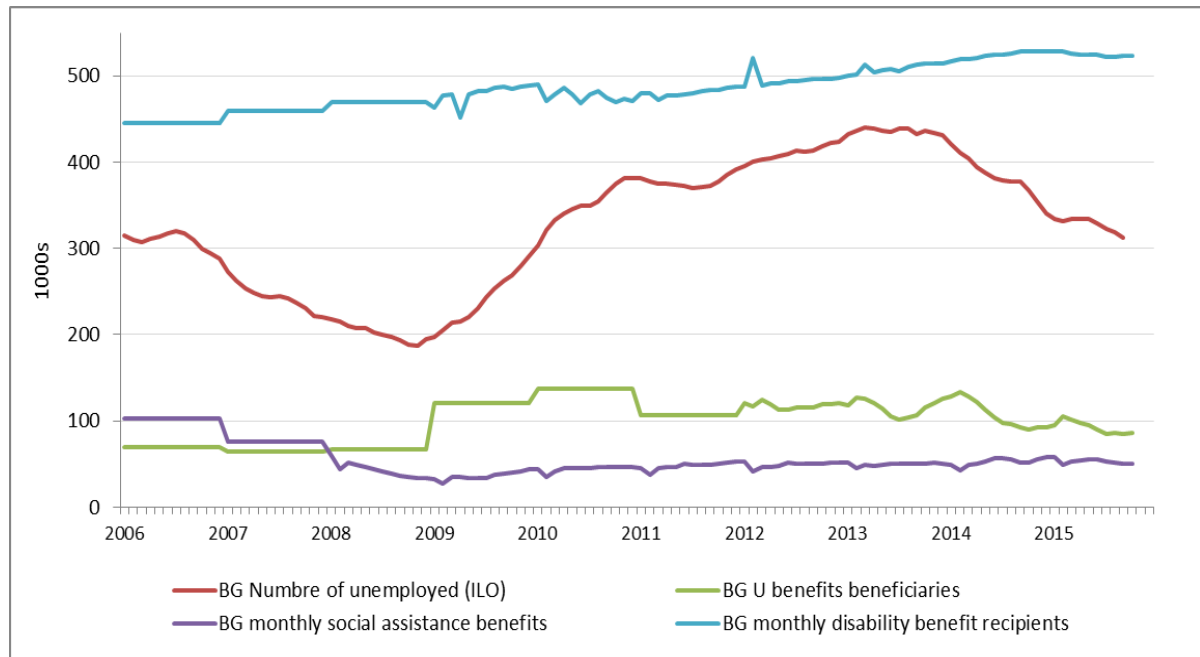
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

BG								EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2014
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	62.1	62.1	63.0	62.1	62.1	62.4	62.0	61.4	61.4
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	65.7	65.9	67.1	65.9	65.7	66.6	66.1	61.5	61.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.6
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	9.4	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.9	9.6	8.6	8.6
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	69.8	70.1	70.3	70.7	70.9	71.3	71.1	77.8	78.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	77.0	77.4	77.4	77.8	77.9	78.6	78.0	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	13.6	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.9	14.2	14.1	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.9	17.6	21.3	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	15.3	10.3	10.5	9.8	8.2	8.9	5.6	3.6	3.6
Self-perceived health (%)	62.2	65.2	67.2	67.1	66.6	66.3	65.7	67.2	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	754.8	749.5	835.1	927.8					
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.7					

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, Mortality data, SHA)

Note: Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health.

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS⁵



	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
	Unemployment benefit
definition	U benefits beneficiaries
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	National Social Security Institute
comment	The number of the unemployed benefits beneficiaries increased due to the economic crisis and the higher unemployment rate.
	Social assistance benefit
definition	Monthly social assistance benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Social assistance Agency
comment	There are not big differences in the number of the monthly social assistance benefit recipients.
	Disability benefit
definition	Monthly disability benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Social Assistance Agency
comment	There is a little increase in the number of the monthly disability benefit recipients

⁵ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as a background.

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL

TRENDS

Group	Indicator	BG										EU27		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	change 2013-2014 (2014-2015 for LFS-based figures)	change 2008-2014 (2008-2015 for LFS-based figures)	2014 (2015 for LFS-based figures)	latest change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	44.8	46.2	49.2	49.1	49.3	48.0	40.1		n.a.	3.2 pp	24.4	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	21.4	21.8	20.7	22.2	21.2	21.0	21.8		0.8 pp	0.4 pp	17.2	0.5 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	2859	3436	3531	3499	3418	3540	4052		15.1 %	38.1 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	41.2	41.9	45.7	43.6	44.1	43.0	33.1		n.a.	1.8 pp	8.9	-0.7 pp	0.4 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	8.1	6.9	8.0	11.0	12.5	13.0	12.1		-0.9 pp	4.0 pp	11.1	0.3 pp	1.9 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	27.0	27.4	29.6	29.4	31.4	30.9	33.2		2.3 pp	6.2 pp	24.6	0.8 pp	2.7 pp
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	n.a.	10.7	16.4	16.9	12.9	13.4	16.5		3.1 pp	n.a.	10.3	0.3 pp	1.7 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.8		3.0 %	4.6 %	5.2	4.0 %	4.0 %
	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	44.2	47.3	49.8	51.8	52.3	51.5	45.2		n.a.	7.3 pp	27.7	0.0 pp	1.3 pp
Child poverty and social exclusion	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	21.0	17.4	23.6	19.0	18.1	21.4	20.1		-1.2 pp	-0.9 pp	34.1	-1.4 pp	-0.7 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	46.5	43.8	49.3	46.8	49.3	49.8	52.8		3.1 pp	6.3 pp	61.44	-1.0 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	77.8	78.8	76.2	75.7	71.5	72.0	67.7		-4.3 pp	-10.1 pp	58.1	2.0 pp	2.4 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.2	9.3		2.1 pp	1.7 pp	9.6	0.6 pp	1.1 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	2.9	3.0	4.7	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.9	5.6	-1.3 pp	2.7 pp	4.5	-0.5 pp	2.0 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	14.8	14.7	12.6	11.8	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.4	0.5 pp	-1.4 pp	11	-0.3 pp	-3.8 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.8	4.8	6.8	7.4	8.5	8.4	6.5	5.6	-0.9 pp	1.8 pp	8.4	-0.8 pp	1.5 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	17.4	19.5	21.0	21.8	21.5	21.6	20.2	19.3	-0.9 pp	1.9 pp	12	-0.5 pp	1.1 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	46.0	46.1	44.9	44.6	45.8	47.4	50.0	53.0	3.0 pp	7.0 pp	53.4	1.5 pp	7.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	65.5	66.0	63.9	61.1	59.1	57.6	47.8		n.a.	-7.9 pp	17.7	-0.4 pp	-5.6 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.66	0.63	0.74	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.82		7.9 %	24.2 %	0.94	1.1 %	10.6 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.34	0.34	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.39	0.44		12.8 %	29.4 %	0.56	0.0 %	14.3 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	15.3	10.3	10.5	9.8	8.2	8.9	5.6		-3.3 pp	-9.7 pp	3.6	0.0 pp	0.5 pp
Health	Healthy life years at 65 - males	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7		0.0 %	-1.1 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	9.4	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.9	9.6		-3.0 %	2.1 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	13.3	7.0	5.9	8.7	14.5	14.3	12.9		-1.4 pp	-0.4 pp	11.4	0.3 pp	0.9 pp
Access to decent housing	Evolution in real household disposable income	14.6	0.0	-1.5	3.3	-1.2	5.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.5 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

ote: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 2013-2014 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2014-2015 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2014 and 2008-2015 respectively. Major break in time series for EU-SILC based material deprivation items, so SMD and AROPE are reported as not available for the latest year period, and the change 2008-2013 is used for the longer period compared to 2008.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, BULGARIA

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services	<p>Rate of poverty and social exclusion is significantly above the EU average, notably for severe material deprivation.</p> <p>Inequality (S80/S20), poverty gap and persistent poverty are significantly above the EU average.</p> <p><i>Poverty and social exclusion among Roma population and in rural areas is much higher.</i></p>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	<p>Child poverty and social exclusion is significantly higher than the EU average.</p>	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<p>Impact of social transfers on reducing working age poverty is below the EU average but shows some positive developments.</p> <p><i>Coverage and adequacy of the minimum income scheme are limited.</i></p> <p><i>Cooperation between social and employment services remains underdeveloped.</i></p>	<p>Impact of social transfers (pensions included) in reducing working age poverty shows significant positive developments.</p>
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<p>AROPE and especially material deprivation are far higher than the rest of the EU; this is also due to a low replacement ratio.</p>	<p>Poverty gap is average but improving.</p>

5. Health	<p>Life expectancy displays significantly worse than average results, and is among the lowest in the EU.</p> <p>Amenable mortality and potential years of life lost are significantly worse than the EU average.</p> <p><i>Access and cost-effectiveness of the health system are limited.</i></p>	
6. Other key issues	<p><i>The risk of poverty and social exclusion for persons with disabilities is the highest in the EU and there is a much higher than average gap between the risk of poverty and social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities.</i></p>	

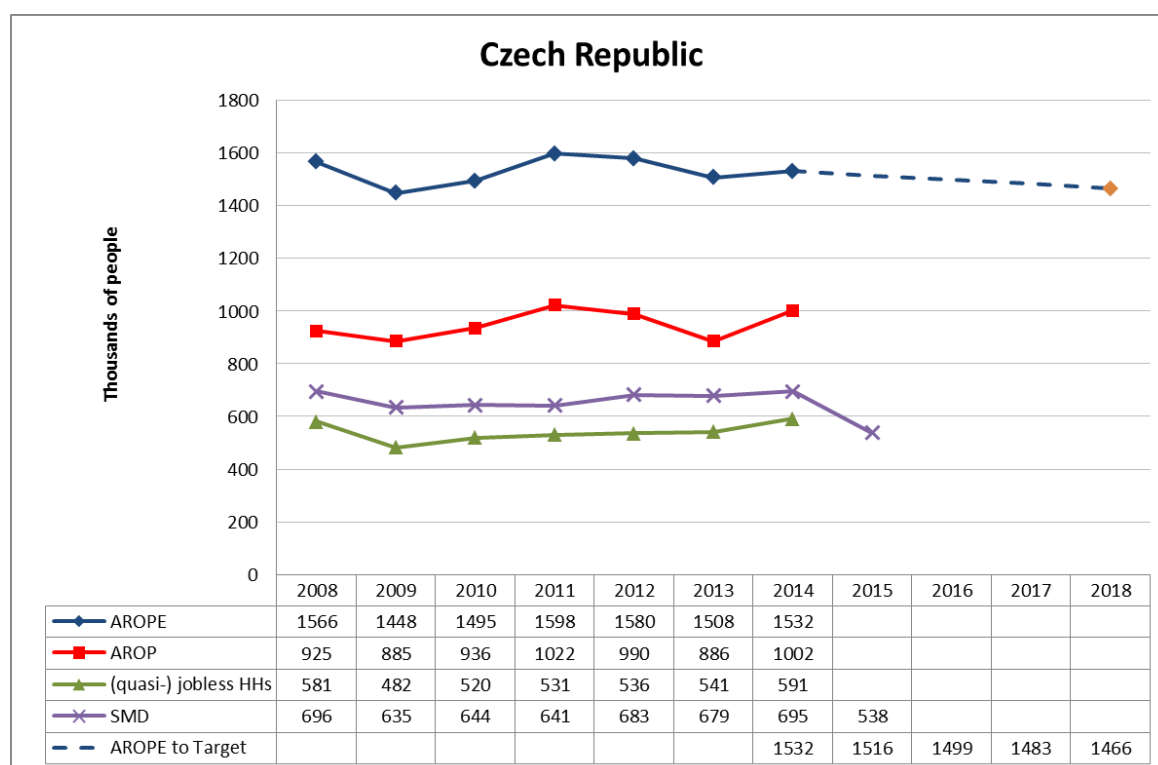
CZECH REPUBLIC⁶

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 100,000 by 2020, compared to 2008.

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 2020 NATIONAL TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

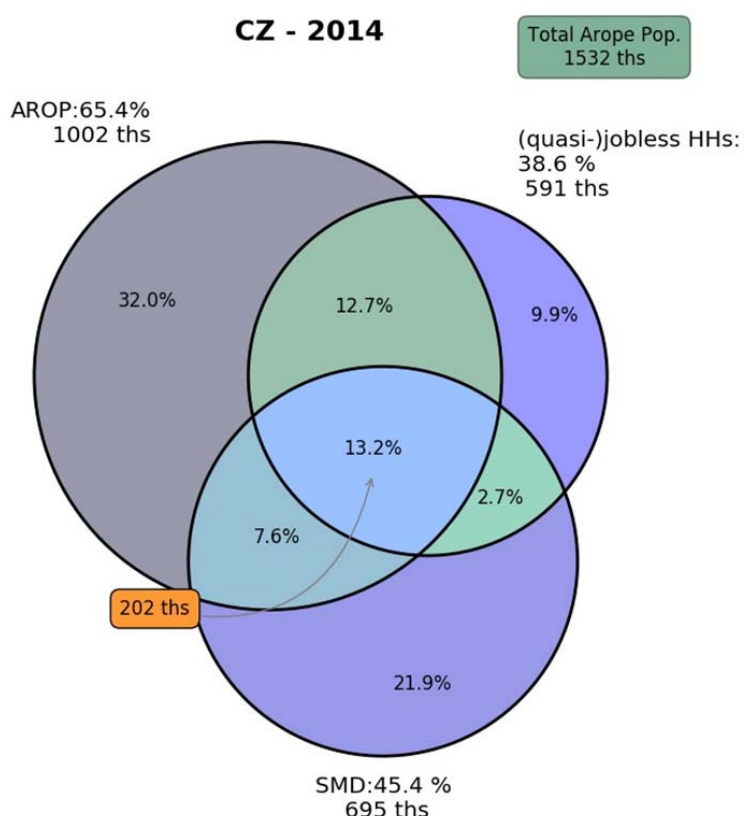


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Note: i) Progress on the target is monitored on the basis of the EU SILC data with a base year 2008 and target data year 2018; ii) AROPE - at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate; AROP - at-risk-of-poverty rate; (quasi-)jobless HHs - share of population living in (quasi-)jobless households, i.e. very low work intensity (VLWI) households; SMD - severe material deprivation rate; iii) For the at-risk-of poverty rate (AROP), the income reference year is the calendar year prior to the survey year except for the United Kingdom (survey year) and Ireland (12 months preceding the survey). Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year; iv) Figures for 2015 till 2018 are projected ones; v) 2015 SMD figure is provisional estimate.

⁶ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around 5 July 2016, unless otherwise stated.

COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION AT RISK OF POVERTY OR SOCIAL EXCLUSION (2014)



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

CZ												EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
AROP	% of total AROPE	59.1	61.1	62.6	64.0	62.7	58.8	65.4		6.7 pp	6.3 pp	67.9	70.6
	1000 persons	925	885	936	1022	990	886	1002		13.1 %	8.3 %	83433	86196
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	37.1	33.3	34.8	33.2	33.9	35.9	38.6		2.7 pp	1.5 pp	33.3	34.2
	1000 persons	581	482	520	531	536	541	591		9.2 %	1.7 %	40910	41810
SMD	% of total AROPE	44.4	43.9	43.1	40.1	43.2	45.0	45.4		0.3 pp	0.9 pp	39.2	36.4
	1000 persons	696	635	644	641	683	679	695	538	-22.6 %	-22.7 %	48145	44516
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	11.7	11.2	10.4	11.1	10.4	10.0	12.7		2.8 pp	1.0 pp	11.2	11.9
	1000 persons	183	162	156	177	164	150	195		30.0 %	6.6 %	13718	14482
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.9	10.0	9.2	7.2	10.3	9.0	7.6		-1.5 pp	-1.4 pp	11.0	10.5
	1000 persons	140	144	138	115	163	136	116		-14.7 %	-17.1 %	13485	12794
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.9	7.8	9.6	8.3	8.2	9.3	13.2		3.9 pp	4.3 pp	7.6	8.1
	1000 persons	139	113	143	132	129	140	202		44.3 %	45.3 %	9285	9836
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.7		0.7 pp	0.5 pp	3.1	2.8
	1000 persons	35	21	24	39	45	31	42		35.5 %	20.0 %	3821	3399

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC). Note: 2015 SMD figure is provisional estimate.

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

CZ									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	2.7	-4.8	2.3	2.0	-0.8	-0.5	2.7	4.5	1.4	2.0
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	2.2	-1.8	-1.0	-0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	4.4	6.7	7.3	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.1	5.1	10.2	9.4
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	5.0	4.5
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	17.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.9	19.6				

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS). Data as at 5 July 2016.

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

CZ								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012	2013
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	17.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.9	19.6	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	8.0	
	Disability	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.0	
	Old age	7.0	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.6	11.0	
	Survivors	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.6	
	Family/Children	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.5	
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	
	Means-tested								
	Total	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	3.1	
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Family/Children	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	
	Non-means tested								
	Total	17.0	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.1	24.4	
	Sickness/Health	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	7.9	
	Disability	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	
	Old age	7.0	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.6	10.4	
	Survivors	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.5	
	Family/Children	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	
	Housing								
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 5 July 2016.

Note: The total figures of social expenditure include all benefits excluding administrative costs.

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

CZ	%										EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Total population	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.3	14.0	14.4	15.3	15.4	14.6	14.8		0.2 pp	-0.5 pp	24.6	24.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.0	8.6	9.0	9.8	9.6	8.6	9.7		1.1 pp	0.7 pp	16.7	17.2
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	5835	5666	5796	5993	6188	6481	6654		1.8 %	7.2 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	12254	11898	12171	12586	12994	13610	13974		1.8 %	7.2 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.7	5.2	-1.5 pp	-1.6 pp	9.6	8.9
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.2	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.6		0.7 pp	0.4 pp	10.9	11.2
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	3.9	3.7	5.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.4		-0.7 pp	-0.5 pp	10.1	10.4
	At risk-of-poverty gap	18.5	18.8	21.1	17.2	19.1	16.6	18.0		1.4 pp	-0.5 pp	23.8	24.6
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	9.0	8.1	7.8	8.6	8.7	8.5	9.2		0.7 pp	0.2 pp	19	19.4
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	55.0	52.0	50.3	45.6	45.5	48.2	43.6		-4.6 pp	-11.4 pp	35.8	34.1
	S80/S20	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5		2.9 %	2.9 %	5	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	29.8	26.6	22.5	21.1	21.1	21.0	19.9		-1.1 pp	-9.9 pp	17.2	16.9
	Housing cost overburden rate	12.8	8.9	9.7	9.5	10.0	11.7	10.5		-1.2 pp	-2.3 pp	11	11.4
	Real change in gross household disposable income	2.4	2.0	0.2	-1.4	-1.1	-0.8	1.6				0.0	0.6

Note: i) For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation; ii) 2015 SMD figures are provisional estimates.

CZ	%	EU28										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	18.6	17.2	18.9	20.0	18.8	16.4	19.5		3.1 pp	0.9 pp	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	13.2	13.3	14.3	15.2	13.9	11.3	14.7		3.4 pp	1.5 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	8.3	7.4	8.6	8.0	8.5	7.3	9.7	7.0	-2.7 pp	-1.3 pp	11.0	10.4
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.6	6.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.2	9.4		3.2 pp	1.8 pp	9.5	9.7
	At risk-of-poverty gap	21.4	22.2	25.5	17.7	20.5	19.8	20.1		0.3 pp	-1.3 pp	25.2	26.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	55.6	47.4	45.0	43.7	46.5	49.6	42.8		-6.8 pp	-12.8 pp	41.5	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	43.0	39.3	34.4	32.6	32.4	31.5	30.3		-1.2 pp	-12.7 pp	23.1	22.7
CZ	%	EU28										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	17.4	16.6	16.1	18.3	18.9	18.5	16.3		-2.2 pp	-1.1 pp	31.9	31.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.6	11.0	11.2	12.7	13.4	11.4	10.7		-0.7 pp	-0.9 pp	22.6	23.7
	Severe material deprivation rate	8.0	7.9	7.4	6.1	7.3	9.0	6.8	6.5	-0.3 pp	-1.5 pp	12.0	11.0
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.9	3.6	4.8	4.7	5.2	6.9	4.2		-2.7 pp	-0.7 pp	11.0	11.7
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	4.4	3.4	2.6	2.4	5.2	3.1	1.3		-1.8 pp	-3.1 pp	11.3	12.7
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.1	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.0	5.1	4.1	-1.0 pp	1.0 pp	9.9	9.2
	NEET rate	8.9	11.2	11.4	10.7	11.3	11.8	10.5	9.7	-0.8 pp	0.8 pp	17.1	16.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	9.2	7.6	9.1	9.3	10.1	10.8	9.6		-1.2 pp	0.4 pp	13.2	14.3

CZ	%	EU28										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.0	13.7	14.1	15.1	15.5	15.2	14.6		-0.6 pp	-0.4 pp	25.4	25.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	8.3	7.6	8.1	9.1	9.3	8.6	9.1		0.5 pp	0.8 pp	16.4	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.3	5.1	-1.2 pp	-1.4 pp	10.0	9.2
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.1	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.0		-0.1 pp	-0.1 pp	11.3	11.6
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.8	21.5	22.2	19.4	21.5	17.3	19.0		1.7 pp	-0.8 pp	25.8	26.9
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.6		-0.5 pp	0.0 pp	9.0	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	55.4	54.5	52.6	47.7	47.2	49.7	45.8		-3.9 pp	-9.6 pp	36.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	29.5	26.6	22.2	20.9	21.3	21.5	20.3		-1.2 pp	-9.2 pp	18.4	18.1
	Housing cost overburden rate	11.5	8.0	8.8	8.8	9.1	11.0	9.9		-1.1 pp	-1.6 pp	11.4	11.9
CZ	%	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
		12.5	11.7	10.1	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.7		0.3 pp	-1.8 pp	18.2	17.8
		7.4	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.0	5.8	7.0		1.2 pp	-0.4 pp	13.8	13.8
		6.4	5.7	4.3	5.4	6.0	5.3	5.1	3.9	-1.2 pp	-2.5 pp	6.9	6.2
		0.79	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.84		-1.2 %	6.3 %	0.93	0.94
		0.51	0.51	0.54	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.55		-1.8 %	7.8 %	0.56	0.56
		14.6	11.6	9.4	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.8		0.1 pp	-6.8 pp	6.7	6.7
		16.4	13.5	13.1	13.2	14.9	14.3	13.9		-0.4 pp	-2.5 pp	10.4	10.6

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

CZ	%											EU28			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014		
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	18.6	17.2	18.9	20.0	18.8	16.4	19.5				3.1 pp	0.9 pp	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	13.2	13.3	14.3	15.2	13.9	11.3	14.7				3.4 pp	1.5 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	8.3	7.4	8.6	8.0	8.5	7.3	9.7	7.0			-2.7 pp	-1.3 pp	11.0	10.4
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	7.6	6.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.2	9.4				3.2 pp	1.8 pp	9.5	9.7
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	6.1	6.2	10.3	4.7	7.3	6.1	5.8				-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp	12.3	13.3
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.9	4.7	4.9				0.2 pp	-0.1 pp	10.6	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	74.6	85.5	82.8	79.3	74.0	71.5	81.7				10.2 pp	7.1 pp	64.2	67.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	8.1	8.6	9.2	10.5	9.6	7.3	7.7				0.4 pp	-0.4 pp	15.5	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	1.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	3.0				2.0 pp	2.0 pp	13.0	14.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0				1.0 pp	2.0 pp	14.0	14.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	33.0	28.0	32.0	29.0	27.0	21.0	23.0				2.0 pp	-10.0 pp	35.0	34.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	36.0	36.0	39.0	45.0	48.0	55.0	52.0				-3.0 pp	16.0 pp	47.0	49.0
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	21.4	22.2	25.5	17.7	20.5	19.8	20.1				0.3 pp	-1.3 pp	25.2	26.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	18.4	16.5	20.1	16.1	17.4	19.8	17.8	17.5			-0.3 pp	-0.9 pp	22.3	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)			1.3			3.2	2.5				-0.7 pp		4.0	4.2
Access to quality services	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	23.1	21.6	26.2	20.9	23.7	25.2	22.8	22.3			-0.5 pp	-0.8 pp	27.8	27.1
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	55.6	47.4	45.0	43.7	46.5	49.6	42.8				-6.8 pp	-12.8 pp	41.5	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	14.5	8.7	9.9	8.8	9.0	11.5	9.6				-1.9 pp	-4.9 pp	10.5	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.0			-0.1 pp	0.4 pp	6.7	6.5
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.2			0.7 pp	0.6 pp	11.9	11.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.3	0.0	0.4										1.5	1.5
	Infant mortality rate	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4				-0.1 pp	-0.4 pp		3.7
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	9.8	10.3	7.1	8.4	6.7	6.4	6.5				0.1 pp	-3.3 pp	7.5	7.5
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	43.0	39.3	34.4	32.6	32.4	31.5	30.3				-1.2 pp	-12.7 pp	23.1	22.7

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS, Mortality data). Note: 2015 SMD figure is provisional estimate.

LONG-TERM ADEQUACY OF PENSIONS: THEORETICAL REPLACEMENT RATES (2013-2053)

TRR case		Net				Gross			
		2013		2053		2013		2053	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	62.2	72.1	50.9		48.8	56.5	38.3	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	55.6		58.1		43.5		43.8	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	52.2	48.9	61.4		40.9	38.4	46.3	
	AWG career length case	57.8		57.9		45.3		43.7	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			58.4				44.0	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			43.2				32.6	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			70.4				53.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			54.8				41.4	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			60.1				45.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			58.9				45.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			57.7				45.1	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				61.4			46.3	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				61.4			46.3	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				61.4			46.3	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				61.4			46.3	
	Short career (30 year career)			47.9				36.5	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			54.5				42.0	
	Early retirement due to disability			54.1				43.9	
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			57.1				44.0	
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	78.5	90.6	64.0		64.7	74.7	50.9	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	70.4		72.8		58.0		57.9	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	66.3	62.3	76.9		54.7	51.4	61.1	
	AWG career length case	73.1		72.6		60.3		57.7	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			73.2				58.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			54.7				43.5	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			87.9				69.9	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			68.9				54.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			75.1				60.4	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			73.4				59.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			71.7				59.1	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				76.9			61.1	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				76.9			61.1	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				76.9			61.1	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				76.9			61.1	
	Short career (30 year career)	52.1	53.7	60.3		45.2	46.6	48.5	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			67.2				54.5	
	Early retirement due to disability			75.3				58.0	
	Pension rights of surviving spouses				115.6			96.2	

High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	40.7	47.5	31.1	30.3	35.3	22.4
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	36.2		35.6		26.9	25.7

Source: Joint SPC/EC 2015 report on Pension Adequacy in the European Union (2013-2053)

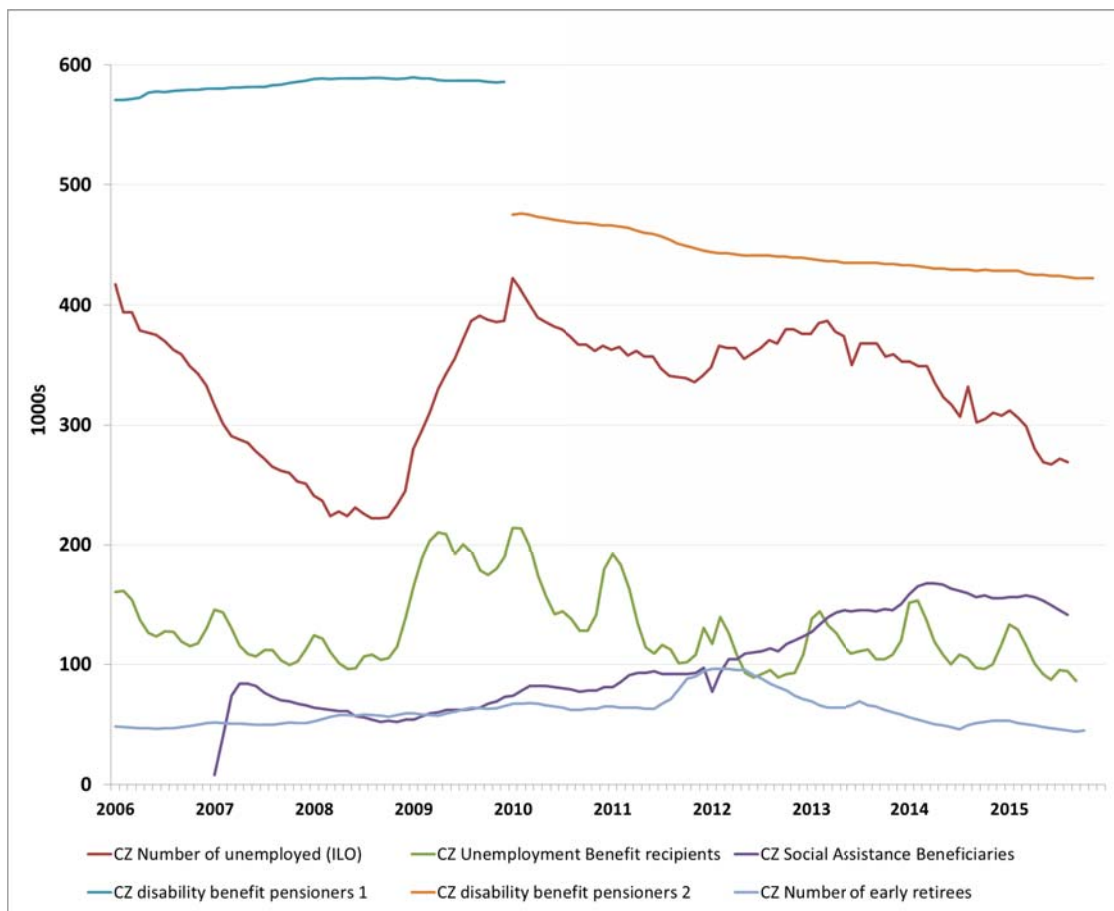
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

CZ								EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2014
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	61.3	61.1	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.5	63.4	61.4	61.4
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	63.4	62.7	64.5	63.6	64.1	64.2	65.0	61.5	61.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	7.5	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.3	8.6	8.6
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	74.1	74.2	74.5	74.8	75.1	75.2	75.8	77.8	78.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	80.5	80.5	80.9	81.1	81.2	81.3	82.0	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	15.3	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.7	16.1	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	18.8	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.8	21.3	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	3.6	3.6
Self-perceived health (%)	61.4	61.3	62.2	59.5	60.4	59.6	60.7	67.2	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1421.3	1579.1	1535.2	1571.7	1619.2				
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.6				

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, Mortality data, SHA)

Note: Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health.

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS⁷



CZ	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
comment	Eurostat
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment Benefits recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	www.mpsv.cz

⁷ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as a background.

comment	Unemployment benefits - due to worse economic situation, there was a significant growth of number of unemployment benefits recipients at the end of 2008 (e.g. from the reason of mass laying-off) and during the 1st quarter of 2009. The declines in summer months of the following years were induced mainly by the impact of traditional element – seasonal works. On the other hand, increased numbers at the turn of years have been connected rather with layoffs at the end of the year. Since June 2011, the numbers of beneficiaries have been nearly similar to those ones in before-crisis years. Annual decrease in 2012 was partly caused by relevant legislative changes. On the other hand, annual increase of recipients in 2013 and in the beginning of 2014 has related with higher number of newly registered job seekers.
Social assistance benefit	
definition	Social assistance beneficiaries
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	MoLSA
comment	<p>After the introduction of the new System of Assistance in Material Need (starting 2007), there was a slight decrease of the number of beneficiaries of assistance in material need benefits (or more precisely of allowance for living) since the 2nd quarter of 2007 mainly due to favourable economic development. The impact of global economic crisis became evident in this statistics since the end of 2008, more intensively during 2009 and in the 1st half of 2010. After stagnation in the 2nd half of 2010, there has been another significant increase since February 2011. It may be explained by legislative changes in the system of State Social Support (the reduction of entitlement to social allowance affected the System of Assistance in Material Need in the form of growth of its number of beneficiaries). With regard to full cancelation of social allowance in State Social Support since 2012 and increase of amounts of the subsistence minimum and the existence minimum, number of beneficiaries has increased significantly (except specific situation in January 2012 when new IS was introduced). Following increase has been affected mainly by income situation of households and by higher number of job-seekers without entitlement to unemployment benefit.</p> <p>Methodological note: number of beneficiaries represents number of household supported by Allowance for Living. On behalf of the whole household (all its members) there can be only one beneficiary of this benefit.</p> <p>The curve for „social assistance beneficiaries“ is in the graph provided only for the period of time 2007-2015 and reflects the development of the number of Allowance for Living recipients (see the Act No. 111/2006 Coll., on Assistance in material need, as amended, that has been in effect since 01/01/2007); till the end of 2006 the system of social assistance benefits was regulated in absolutely different way. Because of this fact, there is no reasonable comparability.</p>
Disability benefit	
definition	Number of pensioners (disability benefits 1st, 2nd and 3rd degree)

unit	thousands of persons
source	MoLSA
comment	<p>From the beginning of 2010 the new types of disability were implemented to the social system. Currently three levels of disability are differentiated (the 1st, 2nd , 3rd) instead of the former two levels (full disability, partial disability). The 3rd level is equal to the full disability while the partial disability was split in the current 1st and 2nd level. From January 2010 all receivers of disability pension older than 65 years of age are no more implicated in the number of disability pensioners. They are implicated in the number of old age pensioners. This change is displayed in the drop of number of disability pensioners in January 2010. According to these changes, new data (starting January 2010) are being presented separately.</p>

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	CZ								EU27				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	change 2013-2014 (2014-2015 for LFS-based figures)	change 2008-2014 (2008-2015 for LFS-based figures)	2014 (2015 for LFS-based figures)	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	15.3	14.0	14.4	15.3	15.4	14.6	14.8		0.2 pp	-0.5 pp	24.4	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)													
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	9.0	8.6	9.0	9.8	9.6	8.6	9.7		1.1 pp	0.7 pp	17.2	0.5 pp	0.7 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5835	5666	5796	5993	6188	6481	6654		1.8 %	7.2 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		6.8	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.7		0.1 pp	-0.1 pp	8.9	-0.7 pp	0.4 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	7.2	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.6		0.7 pp	0.4 pp	11.1	0.3 pp	1.9 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	18.5	18.8	21.1	17.2	19.1	16.6	18.0		1.4 pp	-0.5 pp	24.6	0.8 pp	2.7 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	3.9	3.7	5.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.4		-0.7 pp	-0.5 pp	10.3	0.3 pp	1.7 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5		2.9 %	2.5 %	5.2	4.0 %	4.0 %
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	18.6	17.2	18.9	20.0	18.8	16.4	19.5		3.1 pp	0.9 pp	27.7	0.0 pp	1.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	55.0	52.0	50.3	45.6	45.5	48.2	43.6		-4.6 pp	-11.4 pp	34.1	-1.4 pp	-0.7 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	76.1	76.1	75.8	74.1	74.8	76.7	73.8		-2.8 pp	-2.2 pp	61.44	-1.0 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	55.4	57.0	57.6	58.3	54.6	53.5	67.1		13.6 pp	11.7 pp	58.1	2.0 pp	2.4 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.6		-0.5 pp	0.0 pp	9.6	0.6 pp	1.1 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	-0.3 pp	0.2 pp	4.5	-0.5 pp	2.0 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.2	0.7 pp	0.6 pp	11	-0.3 pp	-3.8 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.1	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.0	5.1	4.1	-1.0 pp	1.0 pp	8.4	-0.8 pp	1.5 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	6.7	8.5	8.8	8.3	8.9	9.1	8.1	7.5	-0.6 pp	0.8 pp	12	-0.5 pp	1.1 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	47.6	46.8	46.5	47.7	49.3	51.6	54.0	55.5	1.5 pp	7.9 pp	53.4	1.5 pp	7.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	12.5	11.7	10.1	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.7		0.3 pp	-1.8 pp	17.7	-0.4 pp	-5.6 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.79	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.84		-1.2 %	6.3 %	0.94	1.1 %	10.6 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.55		-1.8 %	7.8 %	0.56	0.0 %	14.3 %
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1		0.1 pp	0.4 pp	3.6	0.0 pp	0.5 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	7.5	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.5		0.0 %	13.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.3		4.5 %	13.4 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	12.8	8.9	9.7	9.5	10.0	11.7	10.5		-1.2 pp	-2.3 pp	11.4	0.3 pp	0.9 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	2.4	2.0	0.2	-1.4	-1.1	-0.8	1.6	n.a.	1.6 %	0.4 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 2013-2014 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2014-2015 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2014 and 2008-2015 respectively.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, CZECH REPUBLIC

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services		Rate of poverty and social exclusion is the lowest in the EU. Persistent poverty and inequalities (S80/S20) are significantly lower than the EU average.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	At-risk of poverty rate for adults living in (quasi-)jobless households ⁸ is around the EU average, but shows a significantly negative development.	In-work poverty risk is below the EU average. Although slightly declining, the impact of social transfers on reducing poverty is significant, notably when pensions are included.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		Poverty rate of older people is under the EU average.
5. Health	<i>There is room to improve the cost-effectiveness of the health system.</i>	
6. Other key issues	<i>There is a higher gap than average between the risk of poverty and social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities.</i>	

⁸ This is equivalent to the 'very low work intensity' (VLWI) indicator published by Eurostat.