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#### COVER NOTE

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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 5.2

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Delegations will find attached ADD 6 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.

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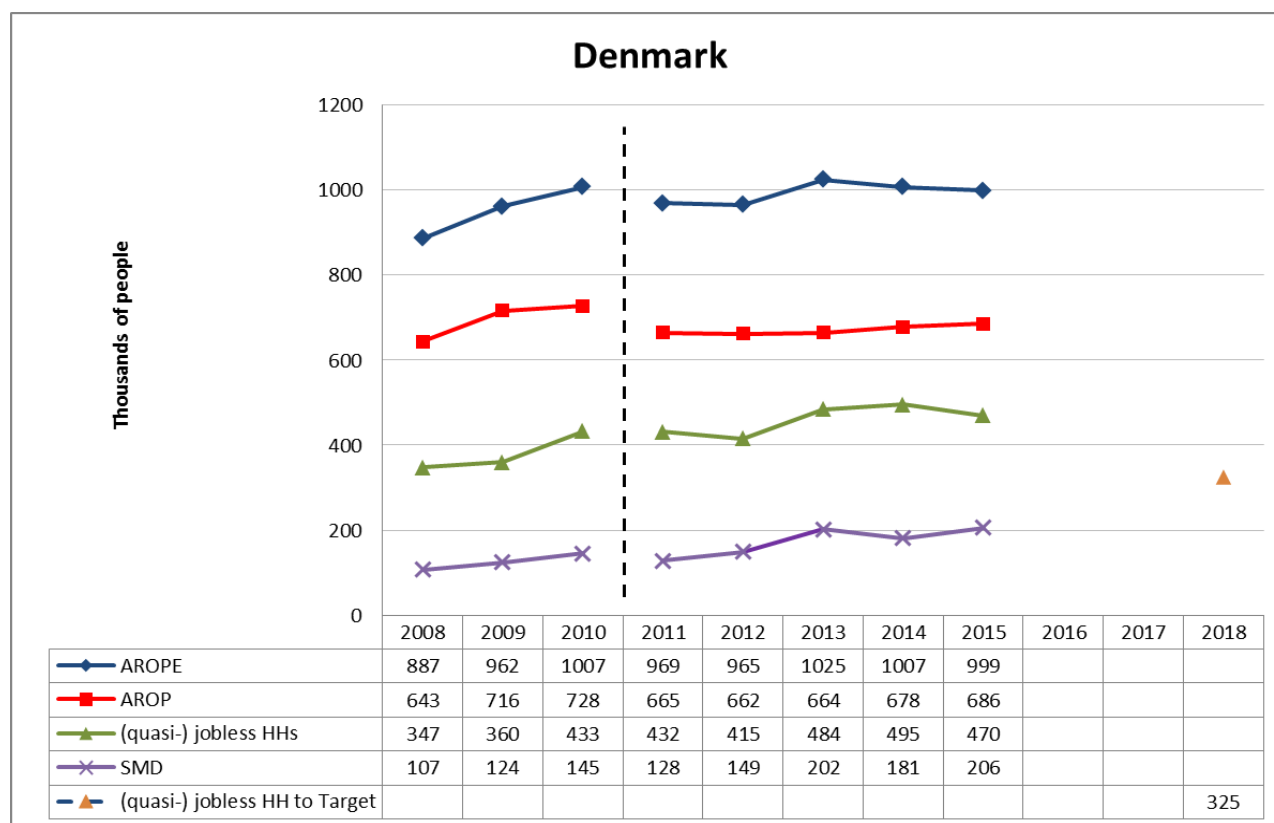
# DENMARK<sup>1</sup>

## NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of persons living in households with very low work intensity by 22,000 by 2020

Source: National Reform Programme (2016)

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

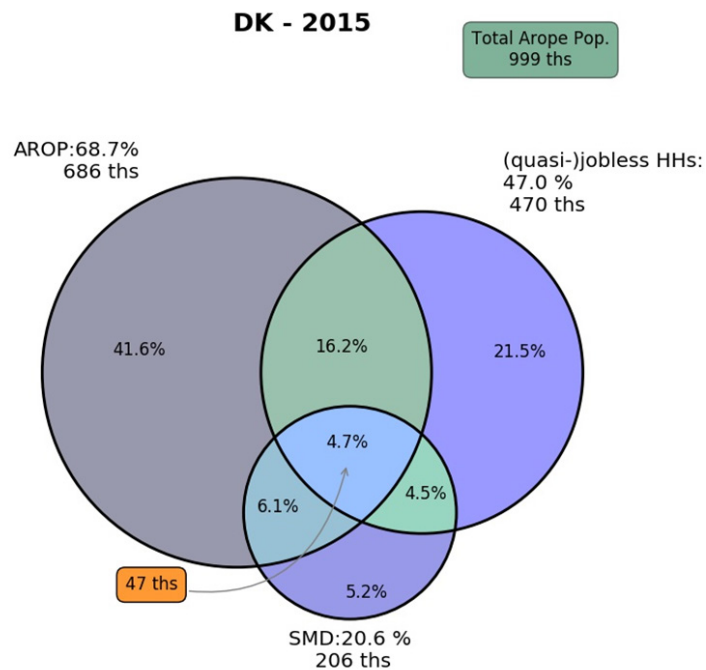


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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) Breaks in time series for the period 2008-2014, mainly between 2010 and 2011, which affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes;

<sup>1</sup> 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)

DK												EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
AROP	% of total AROPE	72.5	74.4	72.3	68.6	68.6	64.8	67.3	68.7	1.3 pp	n.a.	67.9	70.6
	1000 persons	643	716	728	665	662	664	678	686	1.2 %	n.a.	83433	86196
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	39.1	37.4	43.0	44.6	43.0	47.2	49.2	47.1	-2.1 pp	n.a.	33.3	34.2
	1000 persons	347	360	433	432	415	484	495	470	-5.1 %	n.a.	40910	41810
SMD	% of total AROPE	12.1	12.9	14.4	13.2	15.4	19.7	18.0	20.6	2.7 pp	n.a.	39.2	36.4
	1000 persons	107	124	145	128	149	202	181	206	13.8 %	n.a.	48145	44516
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	14.1	13.4	14.7	15.7	13.3	14.2	16.6	16.2	-0.4 pp	n.a.	11.2	11.9
	1000 persons	125	129	148	152	128	145	167	162	-3.0 %	n.a.	13718	14482
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	2.4	3.0	2.2	3.1	5.1	3.0	4.3	6.1	1.8 pp	n.a.	11.0	10.5
	1000 persons	21	29	22	30	49	31	43	61	41.9 %	n.a.	13485	12794
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	2.1	3.0	4.4	2.0	3.3	5.0	5.0	4.7	-0.3 pp	n.a.	7.6	8.1
	1000 persons	19	29	44	19	32	51	50	47	-6.0 %	n.a.	9285	9836
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.9	2.3	4.1	3.6	2.1	4.7	3.9	4.5	0.6 pp	n.a.	3.1	2.8
	1000 persons	26	22	41	35	20	48	39	45	15.4 %	n.a.	3821	3399

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Note: Breaks in series for the period 2008-2014 which mainly affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes, and which affect overall composition changes for this period ("n.a." shown for the period 2008-2015).

## MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

DK									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	-0.7	-5.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.2	1.3	1.0	1.4	2.0
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	1.1	-3.0	-2.3	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3.4	6.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.6	6.2	10.2	9.4
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.0	4.5
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	28.0	31.7	31.7	31.2	31.1	31.7				

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

## SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

DK								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012	2013
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	28.0	31.7	31.7	31.2	31.1	31.7	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	8.0	
	Disability	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	2.0	
	Old age	10.4	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.7	11.0	
	Survivors	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	
	Family/Children	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	2.3	
	Unemployment	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.5	
	Means-tested								
	Total	9.5	10.4	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.4	3.1	
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Disability	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.5	
	Old age	6.0	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	0.6	
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Family/Children	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.4	
	Non-means tested								
	Total	18.5	21.4	20.8	20.2	20.0	20.3	24.4	
	Sickness/Health	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	7.9	
	Disability	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	
	Old age	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	10.4	
	Survivors	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	
	Family/Children	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	1.8	
	Unemployment	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.2	
	Housing								
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	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

DK	%									EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year
Total population	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	16.3	17.6	18.3	17.6	17.5	18.3	17.9	17.7	-0.2 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.8	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.2	0.1 pp	n.a.
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	10561	10751	10770	11510	11537	11846	11992	12231	1.6 %	n.a.
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	22177	22577	22616	24171	24227	24876	25183	25684	1.6 %	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.7	0.5 pp	n.a.
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.5	8.8	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.9	12.2	11.6	-0.6 pp	n.a.
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	4.9	2.7	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.1				
	At risk-of-poverty gap	18.0	18.4	21.6	20.5	19.5	23.5	18.5	22.0	3.5 pp	n.a.
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	11.8	13.1	12.6	10.3	11.0	11.7	11.6	10.8	-0.8 pp	n.a.
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	57.6	58.0	54.3	56.6	56.2	57.2	55.0	52.7	-2.3 pp	n.a.
	S80/S20	3.6	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.0 %	n.a.
	Overcrowding rate	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.9	8.2	8.1	-0.1 pp	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	17.1	24.2	21.9	18.5	16.7	17.9	15.6	15.1	-0.5 pp	n.a.
	Real change in gross household disposable income	-0.4	1.3	3.3	0.7	0.0	-0.9	1.5			

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. Breaks in series for the period 2008-2015 which mainly affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes ("n.a." shown for the period compared to 2008 for these).

DK	%	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	12.7	14.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	15.4	14.5	15.7	1.2 pp	n.a.	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.1	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	9.1	9.2	10.4	1.2 pp	n.a.	20.3	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.1	4.3	1.2 pp	n.a.	11.0	10.4
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.3	5.5	7.4	7.9	5.3	7.8	7.5	7.3	-0.2 pp	n.a.	9.5	9.7
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.3	22.0	19.6	20.6	23.8	17.1	12.2	25.1	12.9 pp	n.a.	25.2	26.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	58.8	56.4	54.6	61.1	57.7	64.0	61.3	55.0	-6.4 pp	n.a.	41.5	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	10.8	10.7	9.9	10.9	9.8	11.0	11.6	10.4	-1.2 pp	n.a.	23.1	22.7
DK	%											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	36.0	37.6	42.3	39.2	41.6	45.4	45.2	42.6	-2.6 pp	n.a.	31.9	31.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	34.0	34.4	39.1	36.1	36.4	39.2	40.0	37.5	-2.5 pp	n.a.	22.6	23.7
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.4	5.6	4.1	4.4	5.5	4.9	7.3	7.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.	12.0	11.0
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.0	8.6	11.9	11.8	10.7	15.3	15.6	13.2	-2.4 pp	n.a.	11.0	11.7
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	17.0	19.5	24.5	19.9	23.8	22.0	17.7	19.3	1.6 pp	n.a.	11.3	12.7
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.8	8.4	9.4	9.6	9.1	8.1	7.8	6.7	-1.1 pp	0.9 pp	9.9	9.2
	NEET rate	5.7	7.0	8.3	8.4	8.8	8.1	7.8	8.4	0.6 pp	2.7 pp	17.1	16.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	29.9	34.5	36.1	35.9	36.2	43.3	38.9	38.6	-0.3 pp	n.a.	13.2	14.3

DK	%	EU28								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	17.1	18.1	19.5	19.0	19.6	21.6	21.3	20.9	-0.4 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.3	12.2	12.9	12.2	12.3	13.4	13.8	13.8	0.0 pp	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.9	4.3	4.0	4.3	0.3 pp	n.a.
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	10.2	10.1	11.9	11.6	12.2	13.5	14.0	13.3	-0.7 pp	n.a.
	At risk-of-poverty gap	25.1	29.2	29.3	26.3	23.6	26.6	29.5	25.0	-4.5 pp	n.a.
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	5.0	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.1	0.3 pp	n.a.
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	59.4	58.9	56.1	58.5	58.6	57.3	55.5	53.5	-2.0 pp	n.a.
	Overcrowding rate	7.7	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.3	9.0	9.2	9.6	0.4 pp	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	17.7	23.1	21.6	18.0	16.5	18.7	17.4	16.6	-0.8 pp	n.a.
DK	%	EU28								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year
		18.6	20.6	18.4	14.6	13.2	10.8	10.8	9.9	-0.9 pp	n.a.
		18.1	20.1	17.7	13.9	12.8	10.1	9.8	9.1	-0.7 pp	n.a.
		0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.0 pp	n.a.
		0.70	0.71	0.71	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.77	-1.3 %	n.a.
		0.41	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.0 %	n.a.
		0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.7	-0.3 pp	n.a.
Elderly (65+)	Housing cost overburden rate	20.9	31.7	27.6	27.0	23.2	23.2	18.1	18.6	0.5 pp	n.a.

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

# INVESTING IN CHILDREN

DK	%											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)	12.7	14.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	15.4	14.5	15.7	1.2 pp	n.a.	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	9.1	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	9.1	9.2	10.4	1.2 pp	n.a.	20.3	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.1	4.3	1.2 pp	n.a.	11.0	10.4
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.3	5.5	7.4	7.9	5.3	7.8	7.5	7.3	-0.2 pp	n.a.	9.5	9.7
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	3.5	0.8	10.1	5.0	6.9	4.4					12.3	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	4.7	4.8	5.9	5.4	4.4	4.3	5.1	4.9	-0.2 pp	n.a.	10.6	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	38.2	50.3	54.9	38.1	33.9	36.3	37.3	35.5	-1.8 pp	n.a.	64.2	67.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	7.6	7.9	6.8	7.7	7.4	6.6	6.6	8.0	1.4 pp	n.a.	15.5	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	8.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	8.0	2.0	6.0		4.0 pp	n.a.	13.0	14.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	65.0	63.0	68.0	69.0	59.0	63.0	64.0		1.0 pp	n.a.	14.0	14.0
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	13.0	12.0	15.0	11.0	9.0	7.0	7.0		0.0 pp	n.a.	35.0	34.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	83.0	72.0	75.0	87.0	85.0	92.0	88.0		-4.0 pp	n.a.	47.0	49.0
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	19.3	22.0	19.6	20.6	23.8	17.1	12.2	25.1	12.9 pp	n.a.	25.2	26.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	3.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.7	-0.4 pp	-2.2 pp	22.3	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)											4.0	4.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	5.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.0	2.5	-0.5 pp	-2.8 pp	27.8	27.1
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	58.8	56.4	54.6	61.1	57.7	64.0	61.3	55.0	-6.4 pp	n.a.	41.5	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	12.6	22.0	18.3	13.3	11.9	11.1	8.3	7.4	-0.9 pp	n.a.	10.5	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	2.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.8	-0.2 pp	0.3 pp	6.7	6.5
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	12.5	11.3	11.0	9.6	9.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	0.0 pp	-4.7 pp	11.9	11.2
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.8		0.2 pp	n.a.	1.5	1.5
	Infant mortality rate	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0		0.5 pp	0.0 pp		3.7
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	1.6	1.6	1.9	4.9	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.1	0.1 pp	n.a.	7.5	7.5
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	10.8	10.7	9.9	10.9	9.8	11.0	11.6	10.4	-1.2 pp	n.a.	23.1	22.7

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

Note: Breaks in series for period 2008-2015 which mainly affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes ("n.a." shown for period 2008-2015 for these).

# 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	68.4		n.a.		47.7		n.a.	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	68.4		73.3		47.7		63.5	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	68.4		81.7		47.7		71.4	
	AWG career length case	68.4	75.7	77.3	74.6	47.7	58.6	67.3	64.6
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			n.a.				n.a.	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			n.a.				n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			86.9				76.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			75.9				65.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			80.8				70.6	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			79.9				69.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			79.1				68.9	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			81.7				71.4	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			81.3				71.0	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			80.3				70.1	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			79.3				69.2	
	Short career (30 year career)			67.8				58.3	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			78.9				68.7	
	Early retirement due to disability			78.5				68.4	
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			79.4				69.3	
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	94.1		n.a.		69.6		n.a.	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	94.1		95.3		69.6		81.6	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	94.1		101.9		69.6		89.9	
	AWG career length case	94.1	107.8	102.7	100.0	69.6	87.2	90.8	88.0
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			n.a.				n.a.	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			n.a.				n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			107.0				94.8	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			101.2				89.3	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			101.1				89.1	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			100.2				88.3	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			99.4				87.6	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			101.9				89.9	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			101.5				89.6	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			100.4				88.5	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			99.4				87.6	
	Short career (30 year career)	n.a.	n.a.	91.8		n.a.	n.a.	76.5	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			99.4				87.2	
	Early retirement due to disability			98.9				86.8	

	Pension rights of surviving spouses		101.9		89.9
<b>High</b>	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	40.8	n.a.	26.3	n.a.
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	40.8	73.3	26.3	60.2

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

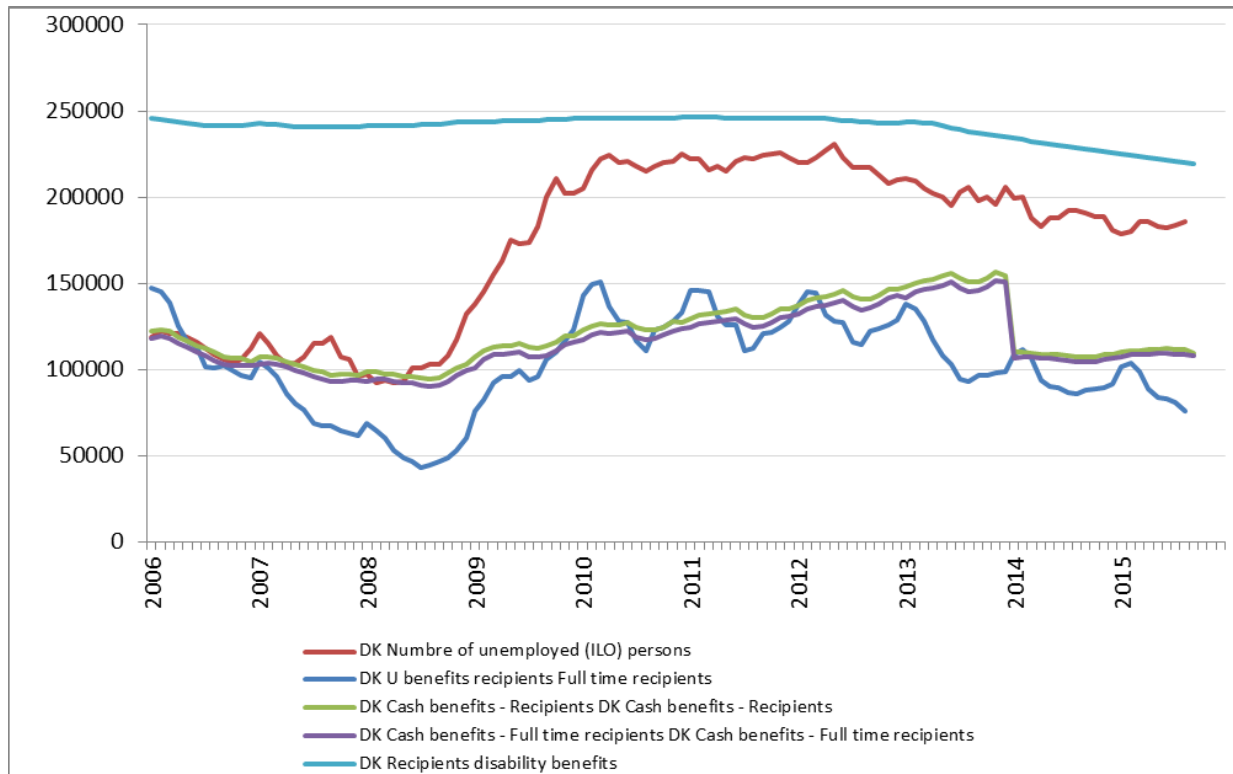
## HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

DK								EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2014
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	62.4	61.8	62.3	63.6	60.6	60.4	60.3	61.4	61.4
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	60.8	60.4	61.4	59.4	61.4	59.1	61.4	61.5	61.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	12.0	11.3	11.8	12.4	10.6	11.6	11.0	8.5	8.6
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	12.4	12.1	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.8	8.6	8.6
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	76.5	76.9	77.2	77.8	78.1	78.3	78.7	77.8	78.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	81.0	81.1	81.4	81.9	82.1	82.4	82.8	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.5	17.7	18.1	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	19.5	19.5	19.7	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.8	21.3	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	3.6	3.6
Self-perceived health (%)	74.1	72.3	71.0	70.8	70.8	71.7	72.5	67.2	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	3054.4	3182.6	3272.4	3203.5	3327.2				
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	10.2	11.5	11.1	10.9	11.0				

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 BENEFITS<sup>2</sup>



*Note: numbers of benefit recipients are not seasonally adjusted.*

<sup>2</sup> 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) is given as a background.

DK	Number of unemployed
<b>definition</b>	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
<b>unit</b>	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
<b>source</b>	Eurostat
	Unemployment recipients
<b>definition</b>	U benefits recipients, full time recipients.
<b>unit</b>	full time persons recipients (both passive and active recipients)
<b>source</b>	<a href="http://www.jobindsats.dk/sw167.asp">http://www.jobindsats.dk/sw167.asp</a>
<b>comment</b>	The monthly recipients of 2012 are also listed. If the recipients are only to be based on a whole year basis, these can be ignored and only 2011 data be used.
	Social assistance benefit
<b>definition</b>	numbers of recipients of cash benefits + recipients of education benefits
<b>unit</b>	both passive and active recipients
<b>source</b>	<a href="http://www.jobindsats.dk/sw9990.asp">http://www.jobindsats.dk/sw9990.asp</a> and <a href="http://www.jobindsats.dk/jobindsats/sv/DatabankViewer/ShowResult?mGroupIds=mg rpA02_1%2CmgrpA02_3&amp;AreaType=All&amp;AreaSort=none&amp;AreaIds=27&amp;FrequencyId=m&amp;PeriodIds=2013M12&amp;ledtype=259%2C258&amp;BenefitGroupId=Y36&amp;MeasurementId=Y36A02&amp;Name=&amp;CubeId=star_y36a02&amp;HasPivot=False&amp;RowAxis=_omrade%2C_omrade_f3b%2C_periode&amp;ColumnAxis=MeasurementAxis#step3">http://www.jobindsats.dk/jobindsats/sv/DatabankViewer/ShowResult?mGroupIds=mg rpA02_1%2CmgrpA02_3&amp;AreaType=All&amp;AreaSort=none&amp;AreaIds=27&amp;FrequencyId=m&amp;PeriodIds=2013M12&amp;ledtype=259%2C258&amp;BenefitGroupId=Y36&amp;MeasurementId=Y36A02&amp;Name=&amp;CubeId=star_y36a02&amp;HasPivot=False&amp;RowAxis=_omrade%2C_omrade_f3b%2C_periode&amp;ColumnAxis=MeasurementAxis#step3</a>
<b>comment</b>	Both recipients and full time recipients are listed as the numbers can then be compared (with unemployment benefits) as these are measured in full time recipients. The update includes a change in the numbers back in time due to the abolishment of the lowest cash benefits by January 1st 2012. As it is a headcount, all recipients of the lowest cash benefits are now listed as recipients of the same cash benefit back in time as it would otherwise mean a change in the level of recipients as from 1/1 2012 when all recipients became recipients of the same level of benefit. By January 1st 2014 a reform of the cash benefit system came into force. With this reform people under the age of 30 can no longer receive cash benefit but will receive education benefit (social assistance) at the level of the student grant.
	Disability benefit
<b>definition</b>	Number of pensioners (disability benefits full+partial )
<b>unit</b>	thousands of pensioners
<b>comment</b>	Figures do not include people who reached statutory retirement age due to comparability reasons; the data until January 2011 represent an estimation, because the calculation of the accurate share of disability pensioners only existed for one month (December).

# SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	DK										EU27		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	change 2013-2014 (2014-2015 for LFS-based figures)	change 2008-2014 (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 %)	16.3	17.6	18.3	17.6	17.5	18.3	17.9		-0.4 pp	n.a.	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 %)	11.8	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.1		0.2 pp	n.a.	17.2	0.5 pp	0.7 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	10561	10751	10770	11510	11537	11846	11992		1.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.2		-0.4 pp	n.a.	8.9	-0.7 pp	0.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	8.5	8.8	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.9	12.1		0.2 pp	n.a.	11.1	0.3 pp	1.9 pp
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	18.0	18.4	21.6	20.5	19.5	23.5	18.5		-5.0 pp	n.a.	24.6	0.8 pp	2.7 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.9	2.7	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.1	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	10.3	0.3 pp	1.7 pp
Income inequalities	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	3.6	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1		2.5 %	n.a.	5.2	4.0 %	4.0 %
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	12.7	14.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	15.4	14.5		-0.9 pp	n.a.	27.7	0.0 pp	1.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	57.5	58.0	54.3	56.6	56.2	57.2	55.0		-2.2 pp	n.a.	34.1	-1.4 pp	-0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	68.3	67.1	66.2	69.8	70.3	71.3	70.8		-0.5 pp	n.a.	61.44	-1.0 pp	0.8 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	41.5	43.8	44.4	39.5	38.6	40.4	43.8		3.4 pp	n.a.	58.1	2.0 pp	2.4 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	5.0	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.4	4.8		-0.6 pp	n.a.	9.6	0.6 pp	1.1 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.0 pp	1.2 pp	4.5	-0.5 pp	2.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	12.5	11.3	11.0	9.6	9.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	0.0 pp	-4.7 pp	11	-0.3 pp	-3.8 pp
Youth exclusion	NEETs (15-24)	5.8	8.4	9.4	9.6	9.1	8.1	7.8	6.7	-1.1 pp	0.9 pp	8.4	-0.8 pp	1.5 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	4.3	5.4	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.0	5.8	6.2	0.4 pp	1.9 pp	12	-0.5 pp	1.1 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	58.4	58.2	58.5	59.5	60.9	61.7	63.2	64.7	1.5 pp	6.3 pp	53.4	1.5 pp	7.9 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	18.6	20.6	18.4	14.6	13.2	10.8	10.8		0.0 pp	n.a.	17.7	-0.4 pp	-5.6 pp
Active ageing	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78		2.6 %	n.a.	0.94	1.1 %	10.6 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.45		2.3 %	n.a.	0.56	0.0 %	14.3 %
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4		0.1 pp	n.a.	3.6	0.0 pp	0.5 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	12.0	11.3	11.8	12.4	10.6	11.6	11.0		-5.2 %	-8.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Health	Housing cost overburden rate	12.4	12.1	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.8		0.8 %	3.2 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	17.1	24.2	21.9	18.5	16.7	17.9	15.6		-2.3 pp	n.a.	11.4	0.3 pp	0.9 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	-0.4	1.3	3.3	0.7	0.0	-0.9	1.5	n.a.	1.5 %	6.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Evolution in real household disposable income													

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. Breaks in series for the period 2008-2014 which mainly affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes ("n.a." shown for the period compared to 2008 for these).

## KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, DENMARK

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>Risk of poverty is significantly lower than the EU average, yet severe material deprivation shows some negative development.</p> <p>Persistent poverty is significantly lower than the EU average.</p>
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		Impact of social transfers in reducing child poverty is significantly higher than the EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	At-risk of poverty rate for population (18-59) living in (quasi-)jobless households <sup>3</sup> is above the EU average.	<p>Impact of social transfers (pensions excluded) on reducing poverty is significantly above the EU average.</p> <p>In-work poverty is significantly below the EU average.</p>
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		
5. Health		
6. Other key issues	<i>The influx of refugees and migrants raises social inclusion challenges.</i>	

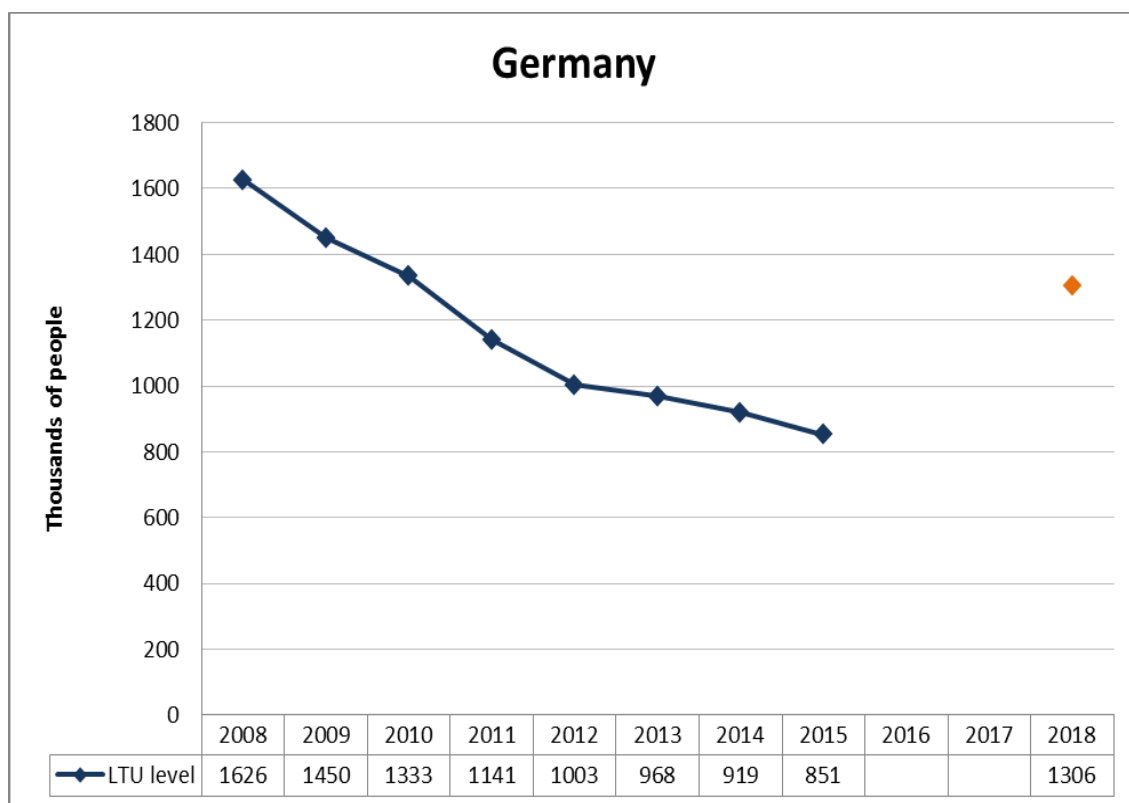
<sup>3</sup> This is equivalent to the 'very low work intensity' (VLWI) indicator published by Eurostat.

## NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of long-term unemployed by 320,000 by 2020, measured against the annual average in 2008.

*Source: National Reform Programme (2015)*

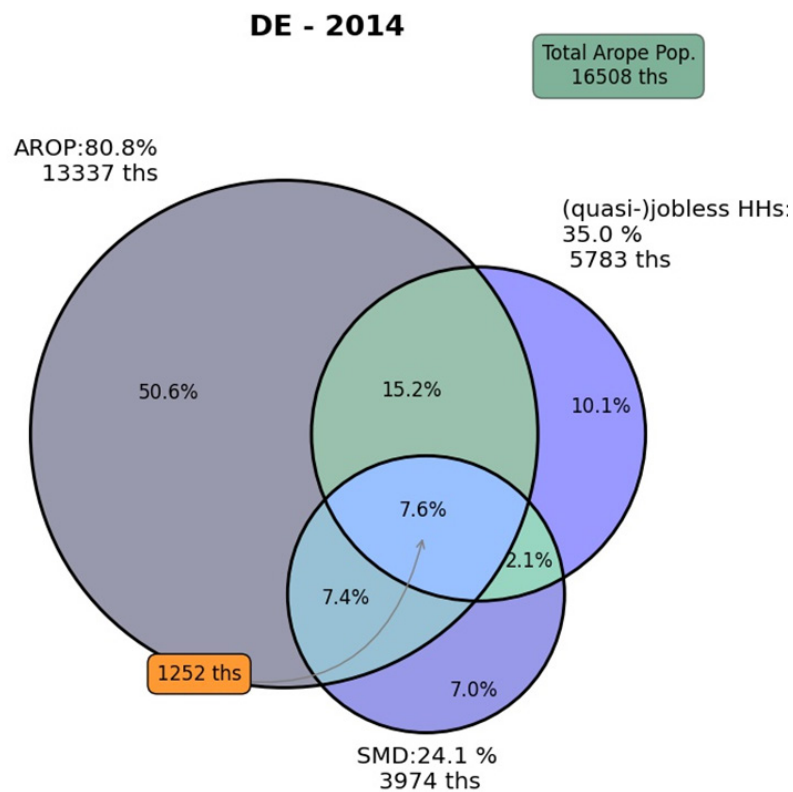
## PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 2020 NATIONAL TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION



*Source: Eurostat (LFS)*

<sup>4</sup> 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)

DE												EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
AROP	% of total AROPE	75.8	77.6	79.2	79.7	81.9	79.2	80.8		1.6 pp	5.0 pp	67.9	70.6
	1000 persons	12389	12590	12648	12814	13030	12845	13337		3.8 %	7.7 %	83433	86196
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	43.1	40.3	41.9	41.3	36.9	35.4	35.0		-0.4 pp	-8.1 pp	33.3	34.2
	1000 persons	7044	6538	6695	6637	5866	5744	5783		0.7 %	-17.9 %	40910	41810
SMD	% of total AROPE	27.2	26.9	23.0	26.9	24.8	26.4	24.1		-2.3 pp	-3.1 pp	39.2	36.4
	1000 persons	4442	4360	3672	4323	3937	4281	3974		-7.2 %	-10.5 %	48145	44516
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	19.1	18.2	19.9	18.8	17.4	15.2	15.2		0.1 pp	-3.8 pp	11.2	11.9
	1000 persons	3113	2944	3183	3026	2762	2457	2512		2.2 %	-19.3 %	13718	14482
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	7.0	6.3	5.8	8.4	8.1	8.8	7.4		-1.5 pp	0.4 pp	11.0	10.5
	1000 persons	1142	1024	917	1349	1292	1432	1218		-14.9 %	6.7 %	13485	12794
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.6	8.9	8.4	9.6	8.0	7.4	7.6		0.2 pp	-1.0 pp	7.6	8.1
	1000 persons	1408	1450	1333	1542	1279	1204	1252		4.0 %	-11.1 %	9285	9836
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.8	2.5	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.1		-0.1 pp	-0.7 pp	3.1	2.8
	1000 persons	460	402	286	242	312	362	353		-2.5 %	-23.3 %	3821	3399

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

## MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

DE									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	1.1	-5.6	4.1	3.7	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.0
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	1.3	0.1	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	7.4	7.6	7.0	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	10.2	9.4
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	5.0	4.5
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	26.0	29.1	28.4	27.3	27.4	27.7				

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

## SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

DE								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012	2013
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	26.0	29.1	28.4	27.3	27.4	27.7	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	8.0	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.5	8.0	
	Disability	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	
	Old age	9.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.0	11.0	
	Survivors	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	
	Family/Children	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.3	
	Unemployment	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.5	
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	
	Means-tested								
	Total	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	
	Sickness/Health	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	Disability	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	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	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.5	
	Unemployment	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	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	22.9	25.7	25.0	24.0	24.1	24.4	24.4	
	Sickness/Health	7.9	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.4	7.9	
	Disability	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	
	Old age	9.0	9.6	9.4	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.4	
	Survivors	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.5	
	Family/Children	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	
	Housing								
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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

DE	%										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	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.6	20.3	20.6		0.3 pp	0.5 pp	24.6	24.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.7		0.6 pp	1.5 pp	16.7	17.2
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	10804	10770	10544	11037	11525	11687	11530		0.0 %	-0.9 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	22689	22617	22143	23177	24201	24542	24212		0.0 %	-0.9 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.0		-0.4 pp	-0.5 pp	9.6	8.9
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.7	10.9	11.2	11.2	9.9	9.9	10.0		0.1 pp	-1.7 pp	10.9	11.2
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.4	10.4	10.6	9.5		-1.1 pp	2.3 pp	10.1	10.4
	At risk-of-poverty gap	22.2	21.5	20.7	21.4	21.1	20.4	23.2		2.8 pp	1.0 pp	23.8	24.6
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	15.2	16.0	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.8	17.9		1.1 pp	2.7 pp	19	19.4
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	37.2	35.7	35.5	37.1	33.7	34.0	33.2		-0.8 pp	-4.0 pp	35.8	34.1
	S80/S20	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.1		10.9 %	6.3 %	5	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6		-0.1 pp	-0.4 pp	17.2	16.9
Housing cost overburden rate			14.5	16.1	16.6	16.4	15.9		-0.5 pp		11	11.4	
Real change in gross household disposable income	0.8	-0.4	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.5				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.

DE	%	EU28								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	20.1	20.4	21.7	19.9	18.4	19.4	19.6		0.2 pp	-0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.2	15.0	17.5	15.6	15.2	14.7	15.1		0.4 pp	-0.1 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.9	7.1	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.6	5.0		-0.6 pp	-1.9 pp
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.6	6.8	6.9	7.0		0.1 pp	-2.1 pp
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.3	19.8	17.8	17.2	17.4	16.4	19.6		3.2 pp	0.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	50.3	50.8	46.7	52.7	50.7	51.7	50.0		-1.7 pp	-0.3 pp
	Overcrowding rate	9.6	9.5	10.2	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.6		-0.2 pp	0.0 pp
DE	%	EU28								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	25.1	25.5	23.8	24.2	25.3	25.5	24.7		-0.8 pp	-0.4 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.2	21.1	18.9	19.0	20.7	18.5	20.6		2.1 pp	0.4 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate	7.0	6.9	5.3	6.2	5.6	6.1	5.3		-0.8 pp	-1.7 pp
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.7	6.5	9.2	9.7	8.6	8.7	9.0		0.3 pp	0.3 pp
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	10.5	11.6	10.6	9.6	10.3	11.5	13.7		2.2 pp	3.2 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.5	5.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	-0.4 pp	-2.0 pp
	NEET rate	11.8	12.1	11.4	10.2	9.8	8.7	8.9	8.7	-0.2 pp	-3.1 pp
	Housing cost overburden rate			14.3	15.2	17.7	16.0	16.6		0.6 pp	

DE	%	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	21.5	21.1	20.8	21.3	21.2	22.0	22.0		0.0 pp	0.5 pp	25.4	25.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.4	15.8	15.6	16.4	16.6	16.9	17.2		0.3 pp	1.8 pp	16.4	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.1	5.8	5.2	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.6		-0.4 pp	-0.5 pp	10.0	9.2
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	12.4	11.4	11.9	12.0	10.8	10.8	10.9		0.1 pp	-1.5 pp	11.3	11.6
	At risk-of-poverty gap	25.0	23.8	22.7	24.5	23.1	22.1	25.1		3.0 pp	0.1 pp	25.8	26.9
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.7	8.6	9.9		1.3 pp	2.8 pp	9.0	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	38.2	36.3	37.4	37.2	34.1	33.7	33.9		0.1 pp	-4.3 pp	36.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.4		-0.1 pp	-0.5 pp	18.4	18.1
	Housing cost overburden rate			13.6	15.7	16.3	15.8	15.2		-0.6 pp		11.4	11.9
DE	%	EU28										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
		15.5	16.0	14.8	15.3	15.8	16.0	17.4		1.4 pp	1.9 pp	18.2	17.8
		14.9	15.0	14.1	14.2	15.0	14.9	16.3		1.4 pp	1.4 pp	13.8	13.8
		2.1	2.5	2.1	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.2		0.0 pp	1.1 pp	6.9	6.2
		0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.90		1.1 %	3.4 %	0.93	0.94
		0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.47	0.45		-4.3 %	2.3 %	0.56	0.56
		1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7		-0.1 pp	-0.1 pp	6.7	6.7
	Housing cost overburden rate			19.3	20.5	20.3	22.5	22.0		-0.5 pp		10.4	10.6

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

# INVESTING IN CHILDREN

DE	%									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)	20.1	20.4	21.7	19.9	18.4	19.4	19.6		0.2 pp	-0.5 pp	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	15.2	15.0	17.5	15.6	15.2	14.7	15.1		0.4 pp	-0.1 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	6.9	7.1	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.6	5.0		-0.6 pp	-1.9 pp	11.0	10.4
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.6	6.8	6.9	7.0		0.1 pp	-2.1 pp	9.5	9.7
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	4.6	5.4	8.0	9.7	7.7	9.0	7.2		-1.8 pp	2.6 pp	12.3	13.3
Access to adequate resources	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	8.3	7.5	8.8	8.1	7.7	8.1	9.4		1.3 pp	1.1 pp	10.6	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	70.4	67.5	76.1	68.8	71.7	58.3	58.7		0.4 pp	-11.7 pp	64.2	67.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	9.6	9.7	11.7	10.5	10.8	11.3	11.8		0.5 pp	2.2 pp	15.5	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	10.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.0		3.0 pp	2.0 pp	13.0	14.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	9.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	15.0	19.0	15.0		-4.0 pp	6.0 pp	14.0	14.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	54.0	48.0	46.0	46.0	40.0	35.0	35.0		0.0 pp	-19.0 pp	35.0	34.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	36.0	40.0	46.0	44.0	51.0	54.0	54.0		0.0 pp	18.0 pp	47.0	49.0
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	19.3	19.8	17.8	17.2	17.4	16.4	19.6		3.2 pp	0.3 pp	25.2	26.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	22.3	23.6	23.7	23.0	22.9	23.5	23.9	24.2	0.3 pp	1.9 pp	22.3	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	2.8	3.2	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.5	0.3 pp	1.7 pp	4.0	4.2
Access to quality services	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	26.6	27.6	27.6	26.9	27.0	27.7	28.2	28.6	0.4 pp	2.0 pp	27.8	27.1
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	50.3	50.8	46.7	52.7	50.7	51.7	50.0		-1.7 pp	-0.3 pp	41.5	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)			11.7	12.5	13.2	11.5	11.4		-0.1 pp		10.5	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	0.0 pp	-1.0 pp	6.7	6.5
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	11.8	11.1	11.8	11.6	10.5	9.8	9.5	10.1	0.6 pp	-1.7 pp	11.9	11.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7		0.0 pp	-1.1 pp	1.5	1.5
	Infant mortality rate	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2		-0.1 pp	-0.3 pp	3.7	3.7
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.6	3.0		0.4 pp	-0.3 pp	7.5	7.5
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	9.6	9.5	10.2	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.6		-0.2 pp	0.0 pp	23.1	22.7

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

# 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	57.0		67.6		39.9		49.5	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	57.3		67.3		40.1		49.2	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	57.6		74.4		40.3		56.1	
	AWG career length case	62.8	55.4	76.6	71.8	43.9	38.8	58.2	53.4
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			74.4				56.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			61.0				43.6	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			84.0				65.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			67.6				49.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			74.1				55.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			73.8				55.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			72.4				54.0	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			75.6				56.9	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			74.1				55.8	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			74.0				55.7	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			73.4				55.3	
	Short career (30 year career)			60.1				42.8	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			70.0				51.7	
	Early retirement due to disability			58.1				41.2	
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			69.7				51.4	
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	51.6		66.7		39.9		49.5	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	51.9		74.3		40.1		56.4	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	52.1		76.4		40.3		57.3	
	AWG career length case	56.8	50.1	77.4	72.0	43.9	38.8	58.2	53.4
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			75.7				56.7	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			58.7				43.6	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			85.3				65.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			66.7				49.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			75.6				56.6	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			75.5				56.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			75.1				56.1	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			76.0				57.1	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			76.0				57.0	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			75.8				56.9	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			75.3				56.5	
	Short career (30 year career)	56.1		72.2		39.3		53.6	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			74.7				55.8	
	Early retirement due to disability			71.2				52.9	

	Pension rights of surviving spouses		96.9		76.5
<b>High</b>	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	48.9	50.7	29.9	36.9
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	49.2	55.5	30.1	36.7

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

## HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

DE								EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2014
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	56.4	57.1	57.9	57.9	57.4	57.8	56.4	61.4	61.4
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	57.7	58.1	58.7	58.7	57.9	57.0	56.5	61.5	61.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8	8.5	8.6
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.7	8.6	8.6
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	77.6	77.8	78.0	78.4	78.6	78.6	78.7	77.8	78.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.7	82.8	83.0	83.2	83.3	83.2	83.6	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.5	17.6	17.8	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.4	21.3	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.6	3.6
Self-perceived health (%)	64.4	65.1	65.2	64.8	65.3	64.9	65.2	67.2	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	3133.0	3201.0	3442.9	3553.9	3651.5				
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	10.7	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3				

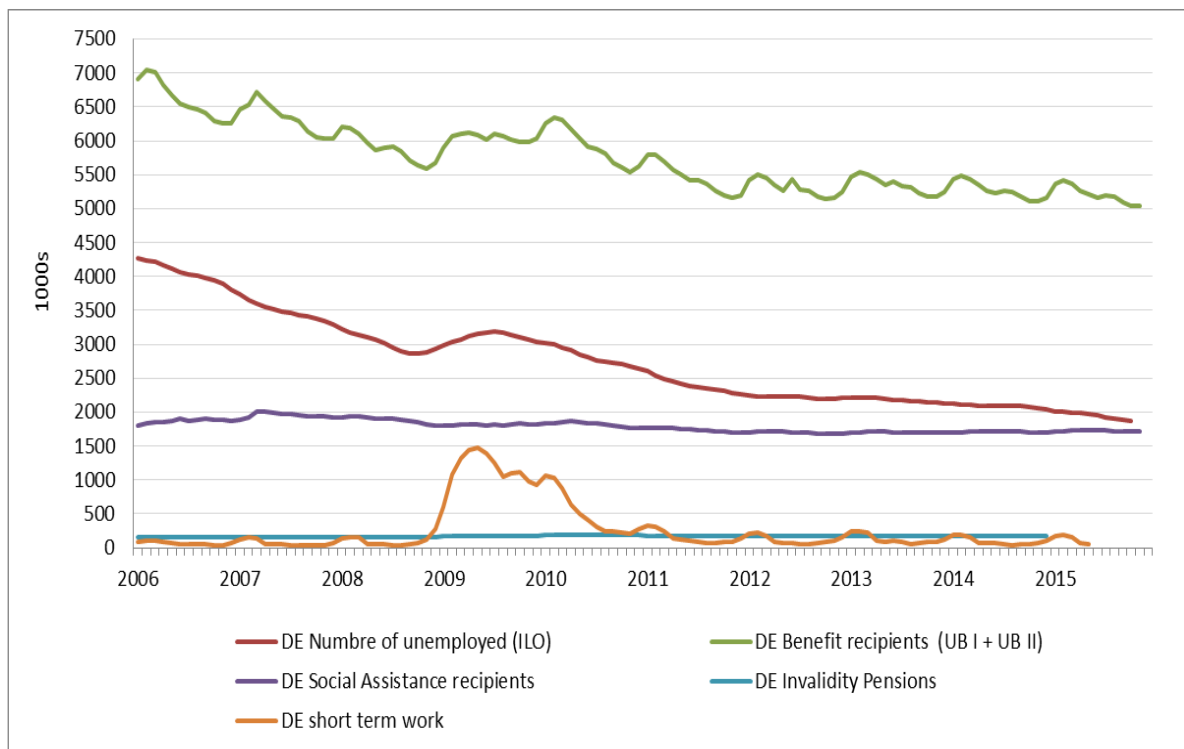
Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, Mortality data, SHA)

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

DE	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Current expenditure on health care (all functions, as % of GDP)	10.1	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.1

Source: OECD.stat (all financing agents, all health care providers)

## TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS<sup>5</sup>



	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
	Unemployment benefit recipients
definition	Benefit recipients (UB I + UB II)
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Source: Bundesagentur für Arbeit (Federal Employment Agency)
link	<a href="http://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de/Navigation/Statistik/Statistik-nach-Themen/Arbeitslose-und-gemeldetes-Stellenangebot/Arbeitslose/Arbeitslose-Nav.html?year_month=aktuell">http://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de/Navigation/Statistik/Statistik-nach-Themen/Arbeitslose-und-gemeldetes-Stellenangebot/Arbeitslose/Arbeitslose-Nav.html?year_month=aktuell</a>
comment	
	Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income recipients
definition	Social Assistance recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Source: Bundesagentur für Arbeit (Federal Employment Agency)

<sup>5</sup> 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) is given as a background.

link	<a href="http://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de/Navigation/Statistik/Statistik-nach-Themen/Lohnersatzleistungen-SGBIII/Kurzarbeitergeld/Kurzarbeitergeld-Nav.html?year_month=aktuell">http://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de/Navigation/Statistik/Statistik-nach-Themen/Lohnersatzleistungen-SGBIII/Kurzarbeitergeld/Kurzarbeitergeld-Nav.html?year_month=aktuell</a>
comment	
	<b>Disability benefit recipients</b>
definition	new disability pension recipients
unit	thousand of recipients (annual figures)
source	Source: Deutsche Rentenversicherung Bund (German statutory pension insurance scheme)
link	
comment	

## SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	DE										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 %)	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.6	20.3	20.6		0.3 pp	0.5 pp	24.4	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.7		0.6 pp	1.5 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 %)	10804	10770	10544	11037	11525	11687	11530		-0.0 %	-0.9 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.0		-0.4 pp	-0.5 pp	8.9	-0.7 pp	0.4 pp	
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	11.7	10.9	11.2	11.2	9.9	9.9	10.0		0.1 pp	-1.7 pp	11.1	0.3 pp	1.9 pp	
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	22.2	21.5	20.7	21.4	21.1	20.4	23.2		2.8 pp	1.0 pp	24.6	0.8 pp	2.7 pp	
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.4	10.4	10.6	9.5		-1.1 pp	2.3 pp	10.3	0.3 pp	1.7 pp	
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.1		10.9 %	6.2 %	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)	20.1	20.4	21.7	19.9	18.4	19.4	19.6		0.2 pp	-0.5 pp	27.7	0.0 pp	1.3 pp	
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	37.2	35.7	35.5	37.0	33.7	34.0	33.2		-0.8 pp	-4.0 pp	34.1	-1.4 pp	-0.7 pp	
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	65.1	64.4	64.5	64.6	62.8	63.2	62.0		-1.1 pp	-3.0 pp	61.44	-1.0 pp	0.8 pp	
Social consequences of labour market	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	64.2	67.2	67.3	68.7	68.5	63.7	65.0		1.3 pp	0.8 pp	58.1	2.0 pp	2.4 pp	
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.7	8.6	9.9		1.3 pp	2.8 pp	9.6	0.6 pp	1.1 pp	
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	-0.2 pp	-1.9 pp	4.5	-0.5 pp	2.0 pp	
	Early school leavers (in %)	11.8	11.1	11.8	11.6	10.5	9.8	9.5	10.1	0.6 pp	-1.7 pp	11	-0.3 pp	-3.8 pp	
Youth exclusion	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.5	5.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	-0.4 pp	-2.0 pp	8.4	-0.8 pp	1.5 pp	
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	8.4	8.8	8.3	7.5	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	-0.2 pp	-2.2 pp	12	-0.5 pp	1.1 pp	
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	53.8	56.1	57.8	60.0	61.6	63.6	65.6	66.2	0.6 pp	12.4 pp	53.4	1.5 pp	7.9 pp	
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	15.5	16.0	14.8	15.3	15.8	16.0	17.4		1.4 pp	1.9 pp	17.7	-0.4 pp	-5.6 pp	
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.90		1.1 %	3.4 %	0.94	1.1 %	10.6 %	
Health	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.47	0.45		-4.3 %	2.3 %	0.56	0.0 %	14.3 %	
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6		0.0 pp	-0.6 pp	3.6	0.0 pp	0.5 pp	
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8		-2.9 %	7.9 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.7		-4.3 %	0.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	n.a.	n.a.	14.5	16.1	16.6	16.4	15.9		-0.5 pp	n.a.	11.4	0.3 pp	0.9 pp	
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	0.8	-0.4	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.4	n.a.	1.4 %	4.0 %	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, GERMANY

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	The rate of housing cost overburden is higher than the EU average.	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	At-risk-of poverty rate for children living in households at work ( $0.55 < WI \leq 1$ ) is at the EU average but shows some negative development.	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	In-work poverty, notably for women, shows a significantly negative development.  <i>There is a relatively high non-take-up of minimum income benefits<sup>6</sup>.</i>	
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	Aggregate replacement ratio (excluding other social benefits) is below the EU average.  Risk of poverty and social exclusion in old age (65+) has been deteriorating and is close to the EU average. At-risk of poverty rate in old age (65+) is still below the rate of the general population, but is increasing and now markedly higher than the EU average.	
5. Health		
6. Other key issues	<i>The high influx of refugees and migrants raises social inclusion challenges.</i>  <i>There is a higher than average gap between the risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities.</i>	

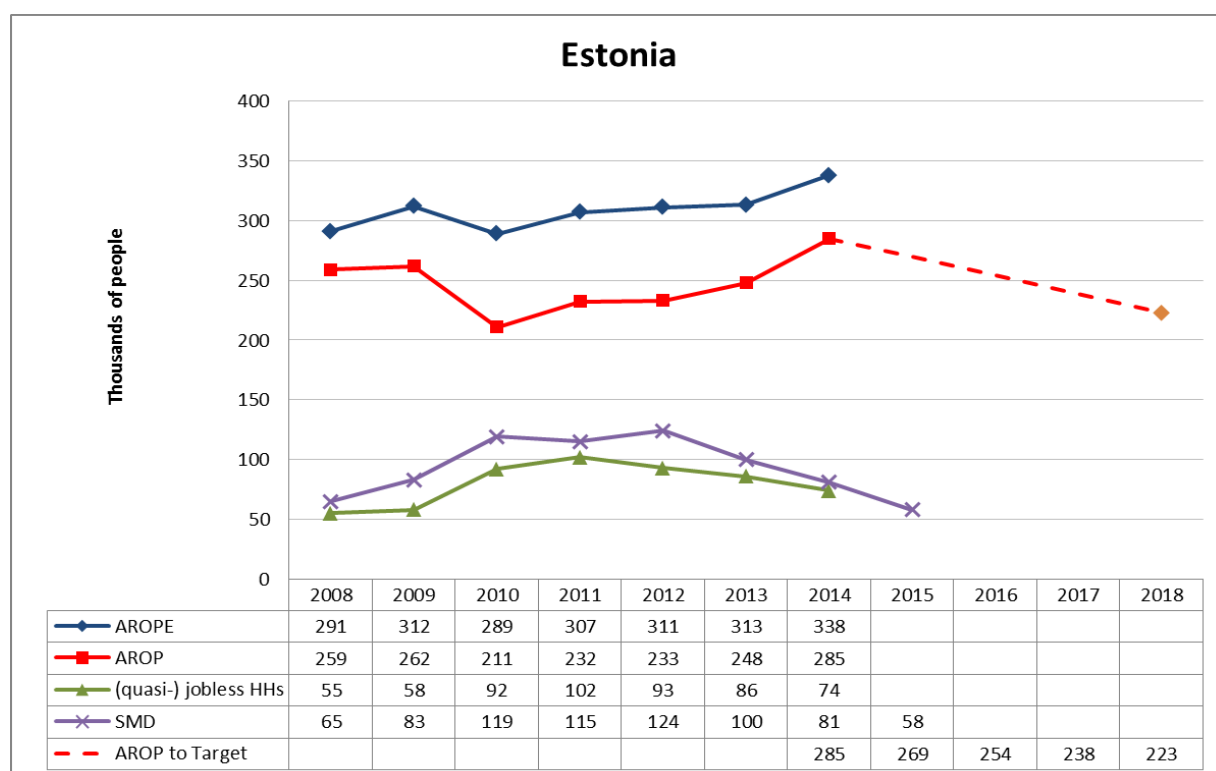
<sup>6</sup> It is not possible to provide exact figures on the extent of this phenomenon due to the degree of uncertainty in the results of model simulations.

## NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduction of the at risk of poverty rate after social transfers to 15%, equivalent to an absolute decrease by 36,248 persons

Source: National Reform Programme (2014)

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

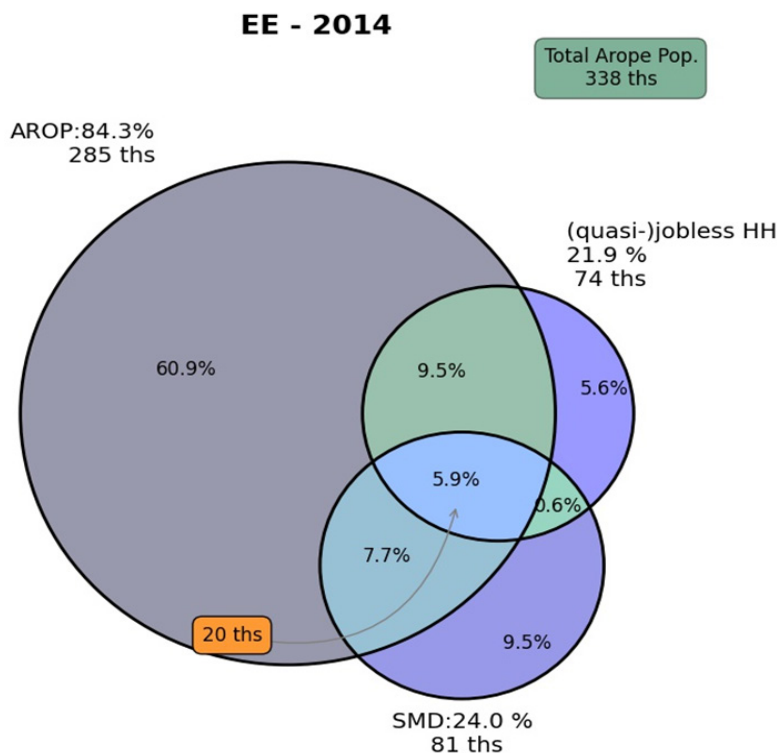


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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. Major breaks in series in 2014 for variables from EU-SILC due to implementation of a new methodology based on the use of administrative files.

<sup>7</sup> 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)

EE												EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
AROP	% of total AROPE	89.0	84.0	73.0	75.6	74.9	79.2	84.3		n.a.	n.a.	67.9	70.6
	1000 persons	259	262	211	232	233	248	285		n.a.	n.a.	83433	86196
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	18.9	18.6	31.8	33.2	29.9	27.5	21.9		n.a.	n.a.	33.3	34.2
	1000 persons	55	58	92	102	93	86	74		n.a.	n.a.	40910	41810
SMD	% of total AROPE	22.3	26.6	41.2	37.5	39.9	32.0	24.0		n.a.	n.a.	39.2	36.4
	1000 persons	65	83	119	115	124	100	81	58	-28.4 %	n.a.	48145	44516
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	10.3	7.7	13.5	14.0	11.6	13.7	9.5		n.a.	n.a.	11.2	11.9
	1000 persons	30	24	39	43	36	43	32		n.a.	n.a.	13718	14482
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.9	9.0	13.2	10.1	11.6	8.3	7.7		n.a.	n.a.	11.0	10.5
	1000 persons	26	28	38	31	36	26	26		n.a.	n.a.	13485	12794
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	5.2	6.1	9.0	10.4	10.0	7.7	5.9		n.a.	n.a.	7.6	8.1
	1000 persons	15	19	26	32	31	24	20		n.a.	n.a.	9285	9836
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	0.3	0.3	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.6		n.a.	n.a.	3.1	2.8
	1000 persons	1	1	5	6	4	3	2		n.a.	n.a.	3821	3399

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Major breaks in series in 2014 for variables from EU-SILC due to implementation of a new methodology based on the use of administrative files, and which affect overall composition changes for 2013-2014 and 2008-2014 ("n.a." shown for these periods).

## MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

EE									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	-5.4	-14.7	2.5	7.6	5.2	1.6	2.9	1.1	1.4	2.0
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	-0.2	-10.2	-4.9	6.5	1.6	1.2	0.8	2.9	1.0	1.1
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	5.5	13.5	16.7	12.3	10.0	8.6	7.4	6.2	10.2	9.4
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.7	3.7	7.6	7.1	5.5	3.8	3.3	2.4	5.0	4.5
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	14.5	18.6	17.4	15.5	14.8	14.6				

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

Note: social protection expenditure does not include administrative costs.

## SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

EE									EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2012	2013
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	14.5	18.6	17.4	15.5	14.8	14.6		27.5	
	Sickness/Health	4.7	5.3	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.1		8.0	
	Disability	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8		2.0	
	Old age	6.1	7.8	7.6	6.7	6.5	6.5		11.0	
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		1.6	
	Family/Children	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6		2.3	
	Unemployment	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5		1.5	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.5	
	<b>Means-tested</b>									
	Total	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1		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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		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.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.4	
	<b>Non-means tested</b>									
	Total	14.4	18.5	17.3	15.3	14.7	14.5		24.4	
	Sickness/Health	4.7	5.3	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.1		7.9	
	Disability	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8		1.5	
	Old age	6.1	7.8	7.6	6.7	6.5	6.5		10.4	
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		1.5	
	Family/Children	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6		1.8	
	Unemployment	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5		1.2	
	Housing									
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		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

EE	%											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	21.8	23.4	21.7	23.1	23.4	23.5	26.0		n.a.	n.a.	24.6	24.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	19.5	19.7	15.8	17.5	17.5	18.6	21.8		n.a.	n.a.	16.7	17.2
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	4538	4861	4448	4491	4734	5164	5545		n.a.	n.a.		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	9530	10208	9340	9431	9942	10845	11644		n.a.	n.a.		
	Severe material deprivation rate	4.9	6.2	9.0	8.7	9.4	7.6	6.2	4.5	-1.7 pp	n.a.	9.6	8.9
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.3	5.6	9.0	10.0	9.1	8.4	7.6		n.a.	n.a.	10.9	11.2
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	13.6	12.9	9.9	10.5	12.0	9.3	11.2		n.a.	n.a.	10.1	10.4
	At risk-of-poverty gap	20.3	17.0	23.2	26.0	23.8	21.5	22.0		n.a.	n.a.	23.8	24.6
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	19.5	18.9	19.7	23.9	24.2	21.0	21.4		n.a.	n.a.	19	19.4
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	21.1	23.9	36.6	29.7	29.4	26.8	23.2		n.a.	n.a.	35.8	34.1
	S80/S20	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.5		n.a.	n.a.	5	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	41.7	41.2	39.7	14.4	14.0	21.1	14.2		n.a.	n.a.	17.2	16.9
	Housing cost overburden rate	3.6	4.4	6.0	7.4	7.9	7.2	8.3		n.a.	n.a.	11	11.4
	Real change in gross household disposable income	4.5	-9.0	-4.2	4.0	-0.3	5.7	2.2				0.0	0.6

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. Major breaks in series in 2014 for variables from EU-SILC due to implementation of a new methodology based on the use of administrative files, and which affect values for changes for 2013-2014 and 2008-2014 ("n.a." shown for these periods).

EE	%	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			2013	2014
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	19.4	24.5	24.0	24.8	22.4	22.3	23.8		n.a.	n.a.	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	17.1	20.6	17.3	19.5	17.0	18.1	19.7		n.a.	n.a.	20.3	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.3	7.0	10.7	9.1	9.2	7.0	5.7	3.9	-1.8 pp	n.a.	11.0	10.4
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	3.8	4.5	8.4	9.2	6.9	6.6	6.5		n.a.	n.a.	9.5	9.7
	At risk-of-poverty gap	24.4	19.7	28.1	26.7	24.6	27.8	29.1		n.a.	n.a.	25.2	26.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	35.0	30.6	44.4	35.9	40.6	34.2	30.9		n.a.	n.a.	41.5	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	55.2	55.1	53.9	24.0	23.1	33.3	24.6		n.a.	n.a.	23.1	22.7
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	17.8	21.8	25.6	29.4	27.8	27.1	22.4		n.a.	n.a.	31.9	31.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.3	15.6	18.7	22.4	20.9	21.4	18.2		n.a.	n.a.	22.6	23.7
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.9	7.4	9.2	11.7	10.9	9.4	6.1	2.9	-3.2 pp	n.a.	12.0	11.0
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	3.8	2.8	7.4	7.0	7.6	6.1	5.6		n.a.	n.a.	11.0	11.7
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	3.3	3.0	4.3	10.3	9.3	7.2	10.2		n.a.	n.a.	11.3	12.7
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.9	10.7	12.4	9.0	8.5	7.4	5.9	5.5	-0.4 pp	0.6 pp	9.9	9.2
	NEET rate	11.1	19.0	18.6	14.6	15.0	14.5	14.4	13.3	-1.1 pp	2.2 pp	17.1	16.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	6.4	4.9	7.8	9.1	12.6	9.3	10.1		n.a.	n.a.	13.2	14.3

EE	%	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	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	17.5	19.9	21.8	24.2	24.2	22.7	24.0		n.a.	n.a.	25.4	25.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.0	15.8	15.6	18.0	17.7	17.3	19.4		n.a.	n.a.	16.4	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	4.5	6.1	9.1	9.3	10.0	8.0	6.3	4.4	-1.9 pp	n.a.	10.0	9.2
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.8	5.9	9.1	10.3	9.8	9.0	7.9		n.a.	n.a.	11.3	11.6
	At risk-of-poverty gap	26.5	23.1	25.9	29.7	29.9	28.3	31.2		n.a.	n.a.	25.8	26.9
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	7.4	8.3	6.7	8.2	8.5	7.7	11.8		n.a.	n.a.	9.0	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	24.6	28.2	37.6	30.2	28.9	28.8	25.7		n.a.	n.a.	36.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	42.1	41.6	39.9	14.0	13.6	20.8	13.8		n.a.	n.a.	18.4	18.1
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.0	4.6	6.4	8.3	8.6	7.4	9.1		n.a.	n.a.	11.4	11.9
EE	%	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	40.9	35.6	19.0	17.0	21.8	28.0	35.0		n.a.	n.a.	18.2	17.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	39.0	33.9	15.1	13.1	17.2	24.4	32.6		n.a.	n.a.	13.8	13.8
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.8	5.6	6.6	5.8	7.1	6.3	6.4	5.2	-1.2 pp	n.a.	6.9	6.2
	Relative median income of elderly	0.62	0.66	0.73	0.75	0.72	0.69	0.63		n.a.	n.a.	0.93	0.94
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.45	0.52	0.55	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.47		n.a.	n.a.	0.56	0.56
	Overcrowding rate	25.4	24.2	23.6	5.5	5.5	8.8	5.1		n.a.	n.a.	6.7	6.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	2.6	2.4	4.1	4.3	6.0	5.9	5.6		n.a.	n.a.	10.4	10.6

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS).

# INVESTING IN CHILDREN

EE	%	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)	19.4	24.5	24.0	24.8	22.4	22.3	23.8		n.a.	n.a.	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	17.1	20.6	17.3	19.5	17.0	18.1	19.7		n.a.	n.a.	20.3	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	5.3	7.0	10.7	9.1	9.2	7.0	5.7	3.9	-1.8 pp	n.a.	11.0	10.4
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	3.8	4.5	8.4	9.2	6.9	6.6	6.5		n.a.	n.a.	9.5	9.7
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	13.5	13.2	9.5	15.5	11.1	7.9	13.1		n.a.	n.a.	12.3	13.3
Access to adequate resources	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	9.4	11.6	8.5	9.5	9.4	8.5	12.6		n.a.	n.a.	10.6	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	82.8	74.2	73.2	77.5	73.4	82.9	71.3		n.a.	n.a.	64.2	67.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	14.3	17.8	12.1	13.7	12.8	13.4	16.1		n.a.	n.a.	15.5	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	1.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	6.0		n.a.	n.a.	13.0	14.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	16.0	21.0	19.0	15.0	14.0	18.0	14.0		n.a.	n.a.	14.0	14.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	4.0	9.0	6.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	10.0		n.a.	n.a.	35.0	34.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	84.0	84.0	86.0	83.0	83.0	82.0	84.0		n.a.	n.a.	47.0	49.0
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	24.4	19.7	28.1	26.7	24.6	27.8	29.1		n.a.	n.a.	25.2	26.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	11.9	10.1	7.7	8.7	10.1	8.9	10.4	9.5	-0.9 pp	-2.4 pp	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)	16.6	14.9	10.7	11.9	13.3	12.0	14.8	12.3	-2.5 pp	-4.3 pp	27.8	27.1
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	35.0	30.6	44.4	35.9	40.6	34.2	30.9		n.a.	n.a.	41.5	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	3.2	5.5	6.2	7.3	7.1	7.8	8.1		n.a.	n.a.	10.5	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	5.3	6.8	5.6	6.1	6.3	4.4	6.7	5.4	-1.3 pp	0.1 pp	6.7	6.5
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	14.0	13.5	11.0	10.6	10.3	9.7	11.4	11.2	-0.2 pp	-2.8 pp	11.9	11.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	2.3	2.2	1.5	3.3	4.5	4.5	4.7		n.a.	n.a.	1.5	1.5
	Infant mortality rate	5.0	3.6	3.3	2.5	3.6	2.1	2.7		n.a.	n.a.	3.7	3.7
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	14.4	18.6	16.8	8.4	8.5	8.3	7.0		n.a.	n.a.	7.5	7.5
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	55.2	55.1	53.9	24.0	23.1	33.3	24.6		n.a.	n.a.	23.1	22.7

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS; Mortality data); Note: Major breaks in series in 2014 for variables from EU-SILC due to implementation of a new methodology based on the use of administrative files, and which affect values for changes for 2013-2014 and 2008-2014 ("n.a." shown for these periods).

# 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	61.9	77.1	55.9		46.1	58.4	46.7	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	50.9	63.4	55.9		37.9	48.0	46.7	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	49.2	61.0	55.9		36.7	46.2	46.7	
	AWG career length case	50.9	64.2	59.7	57.8	37.9	49.1	50.5	48.6
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			69.7				60.5	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			49.1				39.9	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			69.7				60.5	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			49.1				39.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			54.2				45.0	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			53.3				44.1	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			52.4				43.2	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				55.9			46.7	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				56.7			46.0	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				56.0			45.2	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				55.2			44.4	
	Short career (30 year career)			45.6				36.4	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			51.0				41.8	
	Early retirement due to disability			55.9				46.7	
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			49.9				40.6	
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	85.4	107.2	64.7		65.2	83.8	52.1	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	70.2	88.2	64.7		53.6	68.9	52.1	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	68.6	85.6	64.7		52.4	67.0	52.1	
	AWG career length case	70.2	89.6	68.4	66.6	53.6	70.1	55.8	54.0
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			79.4				67.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			55.6				44.8	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			79.4				67.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			55.6				44.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			62.6				50.4	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			61.5				49.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			60.4				48.6	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				64.7			52.1	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				65.0			51.4	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				64.0			50.6	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				63.1			49.9	
	Short career (30 year career)	42.5		52.0		33.9		41.8	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			58.5				47.2	
	Early retirement due to disability			64.7				52.1	

	Pension rights of surviving spouses			106.0			94.1
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	36.1	44.2	37.0	26.4	32.4	31.6
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	29.7	36.3	36.9	21.6	26.7	31.6

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

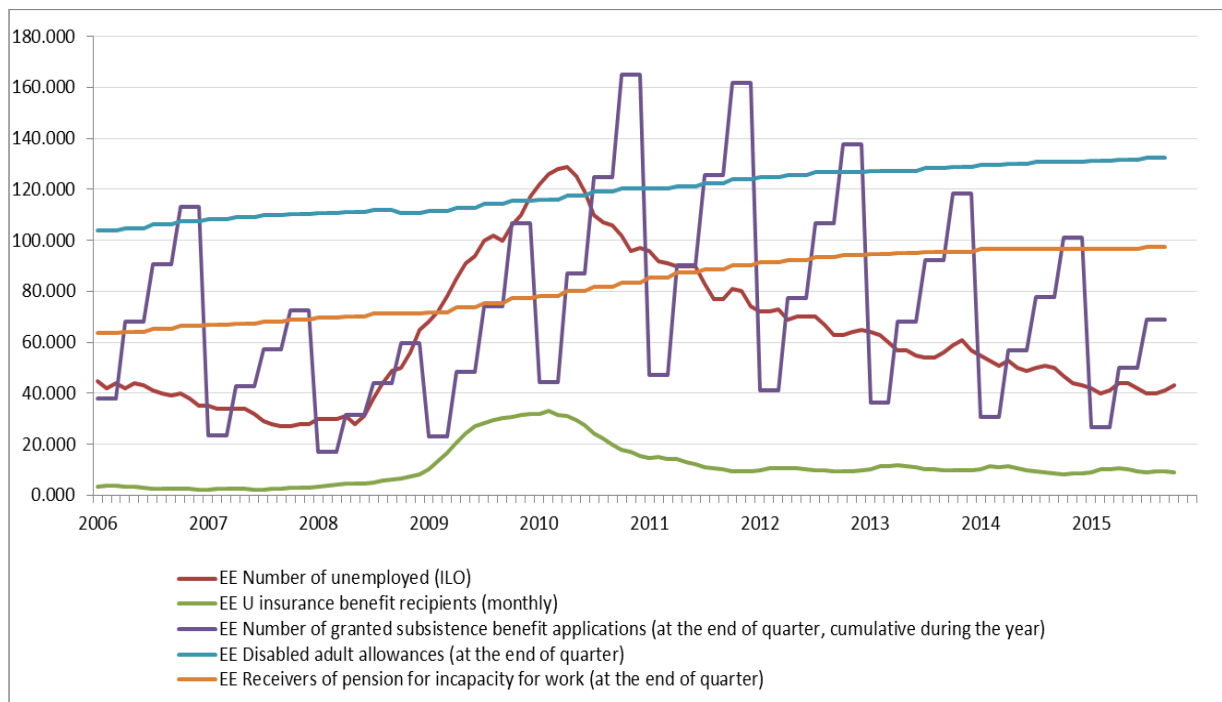
## HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

EE								EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2014
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	53.1	55.0	54.2	54.3	53.1	53.9	53.2	61.4	61.4
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	57.5	59.2	58.2	57.9	57.2	57.1	57.1	61.5	61.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	4.0	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.9	8.5	8.6
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	4.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.0	8.6	8.6
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	68.9	69.8	70.9	71.4	71.4	72.8	72.4	77.8	78.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	79.5	80.2	80.8	81.3	81.5	81.7	81.9	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	13.7	14.0	14.3	14.8	14.8	15.2	15.2	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	18.9	19.2	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.4	21.3	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	7.3	4.3	4.8	7.3	8.3	8.4	11.3	3.6	3.6
Self-perceived health (%)	54.5	51.5	52.7	51.8	52.4	53.5	51.8	67.2	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1039.7	1032.9	994.9	1021.5	1095.1				
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	6.1	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.9				

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 BENEFITS<sup>8</sup>



<sup>8</sup>

*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.*

EE	Unemployment
<b>definition</b>	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
<b>unit</b>	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
<b>source</b>	Eurostat
	Unemployment benefit
<b>definition</b>	Unemployment insurance benefit recipients
<b>unit</b>	thousands of recipients (monthly)
<b>source</b>	Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund
<b>link</b>	<a href="http://www.tootukassa.ee/sites/tootukassa.ee/files/TKH_0.xls">http://www.tootukassa.ee/sites/tootukassa.ee/files/TKH_0.xls</a>
<b>comment</b>	Definition: Unemployment insurance benefit recipients - unemployed persons who received a payment of unemployment insurance benefit during the specified period. Unemployment insurance is a type of compulsory insurance, unemployment insurance is financed from unemployment insurance premiums paid by the insured persons (employees) and the employers. The unemployment insurance benefit is paid to unemployed persons whose unemployment insurance period in the three preceding years is at least 12 months and whose last relationship did not end on their own initiative or mutual agreement.
<b>Note</b>	2014 data has been updated on 17.11.2015 due to minor corrections in the database
	Social assistance benefit
<b>definition</b>	Subsistence benefit (to maintain subsistence level) receivers
<b>unit</b>	Number of granted applications (thousands, cumulative during the year)
<b>source</b>	Ministry of Social Affairs
<b>link</b>	<a href="http://www.sm.ee/meie/statistika/sotsiaalvaldkond/sotsiaalhoolekanne/toimetuleku/toetus.html">http://www.sm.ee/meie/statistika/sotsiaalvaldkond/sotsiaalhoolekanne/toimetuleku/toetus.html</a> <a href="http://pub.stat.ee/px-web.2001/I_Databas/Social_life/15Social_protection/02Social_assistance/05Subsistence_benefits/05Subsistence_benefits.asp">http://pub.stat.ee/px-web.2001/I_Databas/Social_life/15Social_protection/02Social_assistance/05Subsistence_benefits/05Subsistence_benefits.asp</a>
<b>comment</b>	A person living alone or a family whose monthly disposable income, after deduction of the fixed expenses connected with permanent dwelling during the current month, is below the subsistence level has right to receive a subsistence benefit. The subsistence level increased (by 20%) from the beginning of 2011. The subsistence level increased also in 2014 (by 17 % compared to the previous year) and as from 2015 the subsistence level will be higher for underage children.  Note: In April 2010, a new social services and benefit register was introduced. Therefore the data from the 2nd quarter 2010 is not fully comparable with the previous
	Disability benefit
<b>definition</b>	Recipients of benefits for disabled persons
<b>unit</b>	Thousands of recipients at the end of quarter
<b>source</b>	Source: Social Insurance Fund
<b>link</b>	<a href="http://www.ensib.ee/?lang=en">http://www.ensib.ee/?lang=en</a>
<b>comment</b>	Disability is the loss of or an abnormality in an anatomical, physiological or mental structure of function of a person, which in conjunction with different relational and environmental restrictions prevents participation in social life on equal bases with others. From 2008 the disabled adult allowance was replaced by disability allowance for a person of working age and disability allowance for a person of retirement age. Therefore the indicator since 2008 includes recipients of three types of benefits: recipients of the allowance for disabled persons of at least 16 years of age, for disabled persons of working age and for disabled persons of retirement age.
	Incapacity for work
<b>definition</b>	Receivers of pension for incapacity for work
<b>unit</b>	Thousands of recipients at the end of quarter
<b>source</b>	Social Insurance Board
<b>link</b>	<a href="http://www.ensib.ee/?lang=en">http://www.ensib.ee/?lang=en</a>
<b>comment</b>	The right for the pension for incapacity for work has a person, who is at least 16 years of age and has been declared to be permanently incapable to work, loss of whose working capacity is 40 to 100 per cent and who by the initial date of granting of the pension has acquired the following pensionable service or accumulation period in Estonia.

## SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	EE										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 year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	21.8	23.4	21.7	23.1	23.4	23.5	26.0		n.a.	1.7 pp	24.4	-0.1 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	19.5	19.7	15.8	17.5	17.5	18.6	21.8		n.a.	-0.9 pp	17.2	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	4538	4861	4448	4491	4734	5164	5545		n.a.	1.9 %	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	4.9	6.2	9.0	8.7	9.4	7.6	6.2		n.a.	2.7 pp	8.9	-0.7 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	5.3	5.6	9.0	10.0	9.1	8.4	7.6		n.a.	3.1 pp	11.1	0.3 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	20.3	17.0	23.2	26.0	23.8	21.5	22.0		n.a.	1.2 pp	24.6	0.8 pp
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	13.6	12.9	9.9	10.5	12.0	9.3	11.2		n.a.	-4.3 pp	10.3	0.3 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.5		n.a.	10.0 %	5.2	4.0 %
Effectiveness of social protection system	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	19.4	24.5	24.0	24.8	22.4	22.3	23.8		n.a.	2.9 pp	27.7	0.0 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	21.1	23.9	36.5	29.7	29.4	26.8	23.2		n.a.	5.7 pp	34.1	-1.4 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	46.3	47.5	61.3	57.4	56.4	53.0	46.7		n.a.	6.8 pp	61.44	-1.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	82.3	73.5	69.9	72.8	73.0	78.4	70.9		n.a.	-3.9 pp	58.1	2.0 pp
Youth exclusion	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	7.4	8.3	6.7	8.2	8.5	7.7	11.8		n.a.	0.3 pp	9.6	0.6 pp
	Long term unemployment rate (in %)	1.7	3.7	7.6	7.1	5.5	3.8	3.3	2.4	-0.9 pp	0.7 pp	4.5	-0.5 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	14.0	13.5	11.0	10.6	10.3	9.7	11.4	11.2	-0.2 pp	-2.8 pp	11	-0.3 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.9	10.7	12.4	9.0	8.5	7.4	5.9	5.5	-0.4 pp	0.6 pp	8.4	-0.8 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	8.7	14.5	14.0	11.6	12.2	11.3	11.7	10.8	-0.9 pp	2.1 pp	12	-0.5 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	62.4	60.3	53.8	57.5	60.5	62.6	64.0	64.5	0.5 pp	2.1 pp	53.4	1.5 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	40.9	35.6	19.0	17.0	21.8	28.0	35.0		n.a.	-12.9 pp	17.7	-0.4 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.62	0.66	0.73	0.75	0.72	0.69	0.63		n.a.	11.3 %	0.94	1.1 %
Health	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.45	0.52	0.55	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.47		n.a.	11.1 %	0.56	0.0 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	7.3	4.3	4.8	7.3	8.3	8.4	11.3		2.9 pp	4.0 pp	3.6	0.0 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	4.0	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.9		-3.9 %	22.5 %	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	4.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.0		5.3 %	39.5 %	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	3.6	4.4	6.0	7.4	7.9	7.2	8.3		n.a.	3.6 pp	11.4	0.3 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	4.5	-9.0	-4.2	3.5	-0.2	5.7	2.1	n.a.	2.1 %	-2.8 %	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 SPM 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 series in 2014 for variables in EU-SILC due to implementation of a new methodology based on the use of administrative files. Hence change in EU-SILC based indicators not available for the latest year period, and change 2008-2013 used for the longer period compared to 2008.

## KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, ESTONIA

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	<i>There is uneven access to and quality of social services.</i>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<p>Poverty rate for people living in (quasi-)jobless households<sup>9</sup> is significantly higher than the EU average.</p> <p><i>The poverty rate among the unemployed is high.</i></p>	Severe material deprivation and the share of children living in jobless households have decreased, but the relative poverty of children does not show similar improvements.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<p>Impact of social transfers (including pensions) in reducing old age poverty is limited.</p> <p>At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate for elderly (65+), and notably for women, is significantly higher than the EU average.</p>	
5. Health	<p>Life expectancy and number of healthy life years are worse than the EU average.</p> <p>Potential years of life lost, preventable and amenable mortality display significantly worse than EU average outcomes.</p> <p>Unmet need for medical care is significantly worse than the EU average. This is mainly due to the subcomponent waiting time, which is the worst in the EU. The subcomponent distance is also significantly worse than average but shows some positive development.</p> <p><i>Access to specialised healthcare is limited.</i></p>	
6. Other key issues	<i>There is a high risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities as well as a much higher than average gap between the risk of poverty and social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities.</i>	

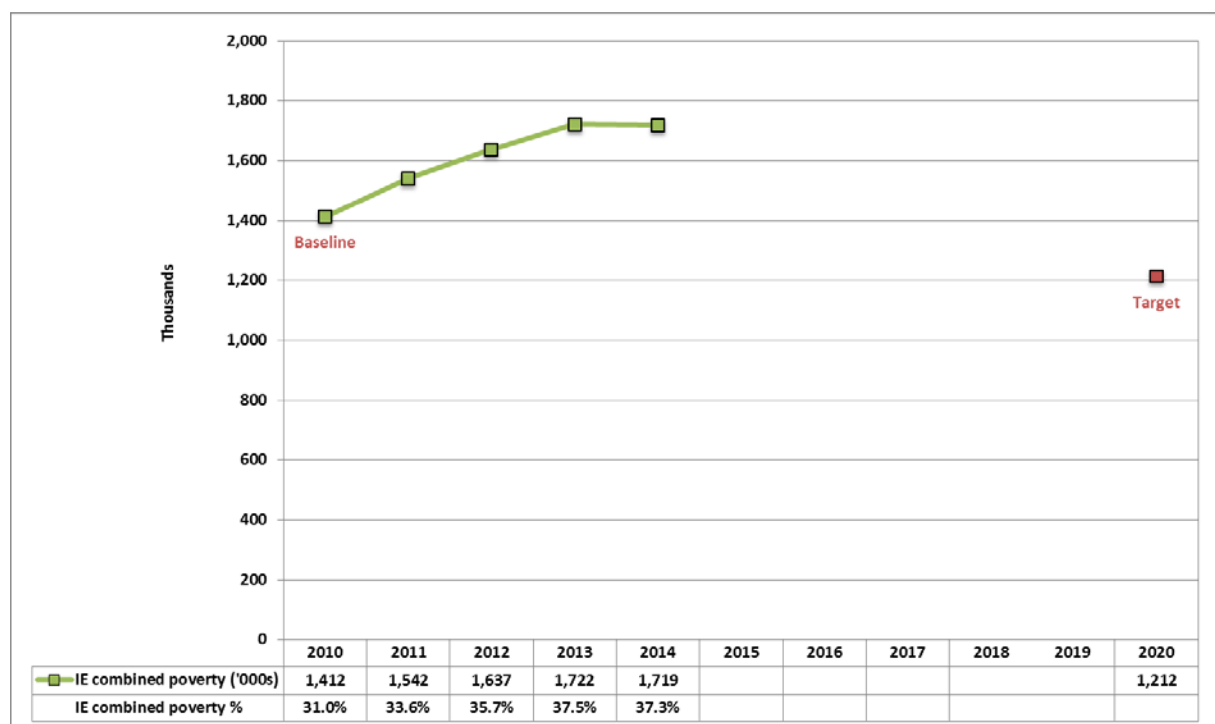
<sup>9</sup> This is equivalent to the 'very low work intensity' (VLWI) indicator published by Eurostat.

## NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of persons in combined poverty (either consistent poverty, at-risk-of-poverty or basic deprivation) by at least 200,000, from the 2010 baseline year.

*Source: National Reform Programme (2016)*

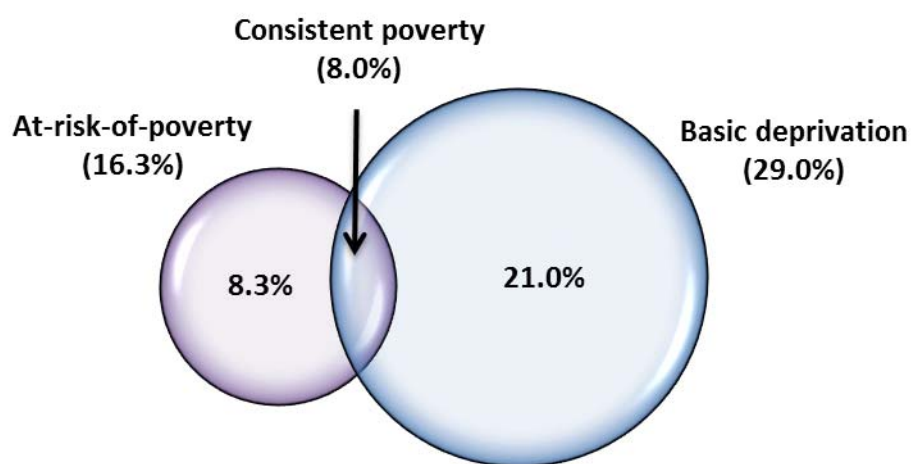
## PROGRESS TOWARDS THE EUROPE 2020 NATIONAL TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION



*Source: Irish National Reform Programme 2016 (based on SILC data)*

<sup>10</sup> 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 USING IRISH  
INDICATORS (2014)**



*Source: Data from CSO SILC 2014*

IE	%	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Combined poverty</b>	% of total population	24.0%	25.7%	31.0%	33.6%	35.7%	37.5%	37.3%
	1,000 persons	1,076	1,165	1,412	1,542	1,637	1,722	1,719
<b>Consistent poverty</b>	% of total population	4.2%	5.5%	6.3%	6.9%	7.7%	8.2%	8.0%
	1,000 persons	188	249	287	317	353	377	369
<b>At-risk-of-poverty</b>	% of total population	14.4%	14.1%	14.7%	16.0%	16.5%	15.2%	16.3%
	1,000 persons	646	639	670	734	757	698	751
<b>Basic deprivation</b>	% of total population	13.8%	17.1%	22.6%	24.5%	26.9%	30.5%	29.0%
	1,000 persons	619	775	1,029	1,124	1,233	1,401	1,337

*Source: Data from CSO SILC 2008 - 2014*

## MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

IE									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	-2.2	-5.6	0.4	2.6	0.2	1.4	5.2	7.8	1.4	2.0
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	-0.6	-7.8	-4.1	-1.8	-0.6	2.4	1.7	2.6	1.0	1.1
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	6.4	12.0	13.9	14.7	14.7	13.1	11.3	9.4	10.2	9.4
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.7	3.5	6.8	8.6	9.0	7.8	6.6	5.3	5.0	4.5
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	18.9	22.6	23.3	21.9	21.6	20.7				

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

## SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

IE								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012	2013
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	18.9	22.6	23.3	21.9	21.6	20.7	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	7.2	8.2	7.9	7.3	7.1	6.9	8.0	
	Disability	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	
	Old age	4.4	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	11.0	
	Survivors	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.6	
	Family/Children	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.3	
	Unemployment	1.8	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	1.5	
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	
	Means-tested								
	Total	4.7	6.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	3.1	
	Sickness/Health	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	
	Disability	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	
	Old age	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Family/Children	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.5	
	Unemployment	0.8	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.3	
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	
	Non-means tested								
	Total	14.2	16.6	16.4	15.0	14.8	14.1	24.4	
	Sickness/Health	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.2	6.1	5.9	7.9	
	Disability	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	
	Old age	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	10.4	
	Survivors	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.5	
	Family/Children	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	
	Unemployment	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.2	
	Housing								
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	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

IE	%										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	23.7	25.7	27.3	29.4	30.0	29.5	27.6		-1.9 pp	3.9 pp	24.6	24.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.5	15.0	15.2	15.2	15.7	14.1	15.6		1.5 pp	0.1 pp	16.7	17.2
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in pps	10901	10386	10102	9999	9622	9581	9598		1.9 %	-15.7 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in pps	22893	21810	21214	20998	20206	20119	20156		1.9 %	-15.7 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.5	6.1	5.7	7.8	9.8	9.9	8.4		-1.5 pp	2.9 pp	9.6	8.9
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	13.7	20.0	22.9	24.2	23.4	23.9	21.1		-2.8 pp	7.4 pp	10.9	11.2
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate											10.1	10.4
	At risk-of-poverty gap	17.7	16.2	15.5	17.5	19.1	17.4	17.2		-0.2 pp	-0.5 pp	23.8	24.6
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	15.5	15.4	20.0	21.7	25.3	25.4	24.7		-0.7 pp	9.2 pp	19	19.4
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	54.4	60.0	61.9	61.6	60.1	63.4	58.1		-5.3 pp	3.7 pp	35.8	34.1
S80/S20	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8		6.7 %	9.1 %	5	5.2	
Overcrowding rate	4.7	3.7	3.4	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.9		1.1 pp	-0.8 pp	17.2	16.9	
Housing cost overburden rate	3.3	4.0	4.9	6.1	6.6	4.9	5.5		0.6 pp	2.2 pp	11	11.4	
Real change in gross household disposable income	4.6	-0.6	-3.0	-3.5	-1.0	-2.2	0.8				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.

IE		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
												2013	2014
Children (0-17)	%												
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	26.6	31.4	34.1	34.1	33.1	33.9	30.3		-3.6 pp	3.7 pp	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.0	18.8	18.9	17.1	18.0	16.0	17.0		1.0 pp	-1.0 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.8	8.4	8.2	10.0	12.4	13.4	10.1		-3.3 pp	3.3 pp	11.0	10.4
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	15.1	23.4	25.6	26.0	22.9	24.2	21.5		-2.7 pp	6.4 pp	9.5	9.7
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.2	14.7	14.3	14.7	16.7	14.1	15.4		1.3 pp	-3.8 pp	25.2	26.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	55.2	59.7	62.9	65.2	60.8	64.8	61.6		-3.1 pp	6.4 pp	41.5	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.3		0.4 pp	-0.9 pp	23.1	22.7
IE		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
												2013	2014
Youth (18-24)	%												
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	23.7	26.4	32.1	41.8	44.4	40.0	42.4		2.4 pp	18.7 pp	31.9	31.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	13.7	14.7	19.9	26.8	23.3	21.0	27.9		6.9 pp	14.2 pp	22.6	23.7
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.7	6.7	5.5	10.1	14.1	11.9	12.3		0.4 pp	5.6 pp	12.0	11.0
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.8	18.0	23.4	26.1	28.3	28.5	24.5		-4.0 pp	12.7 pp	11.0	11.7
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	2.9	5.7	5.6	10.4	10.8	2.6	8.5		5.9 pp	5.6 pp	11.3	12.7
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	7.1	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.3	10.6	8.9	7.6	-1.3 pp	0.5 pp	9.9	9.2
	NEET rate	17.5	23.1	24.1	24.0	23.8	20.5	19.5	18.5	-1.0 pp	1.0 pp	17.1	16.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	3.4	6.7	9.3	13.9	10.2	10.6	14.0		3.4 pp	10.6 pp	13.2	14.3

IE	%	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	22.6	24.8	27.2	30.5	31.7	30.9	29.4		-1.5 pp	6.8 pp	25.4	25.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	13.4	13.2	14.6	15.1	15.4	14.0	16.1		2.1 pp	2.7 pp	16.4	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.6	5.8	5.4	7.9	10.1	9.6	8.7		-0.9 pp	3.1 pp	10.0	9.2
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	13.1	18.4	21.7	23.4	23.6	23.7	20.9		-2.8 pp	7.8 pp	11.3	11.6
	At risk-of-poverty gap	20.5	17.3	15.4	18.2	21.2	18.1	17.3		-0.8 pp	-3.2 pp	25.8	26.9
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	6.3	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.5	5.5		1.0 pp	-0.8 pp	9.0	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	56.6	61.4	61.8	61.4	61.2	64.5	57.6		-6.8 pp	1.0 pp	36.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	5.2	3.5	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.8	4.4		1.6 pp	-0.8 pp	18.4	18.1
	Housing cost overburden rate	3.4	4.2	5.4	6.7	7.1	5.6	6.1		0.5 pp	2.7 pp	11.4	11.9
IE	%	EU28										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	22.5	17.9	11.3	13.8	14.7	13.3	13.5		0.2 pp	-9.0 pp	18.2	17.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	21.1	16.2	9.9	11.0	12.2	10.1	10.9		0.8 pp	-10.2 pp	13.8	13.8
	Severe material deprivation rate	2.2	2.6	1.5	3.0	2.9	3.6	2.9		-0.7 pp	0.7 pp	6.9	6.2
	Relative median income of elderly	0.74	0.78	0.85	0.86	0.88	0.94	0.91		-3.2 %	23.0 %	0.93	0.94
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.43	0.42	0.37	0.38		2.7 %	-22.4 %	0.56	0.56
	Overcrowding rate	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5		0.3 pp	0.1 pp	6.7	6.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	2.0	1.5	2.9	4.0	3.6	3.2	4.6		1.4 pp	2.6 pp	10.4	10.6

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

# INVESTING IN CHILDREN

IE	%									EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	26.6	31.4	34.1	34.1	33.1	33.9	30.3		-3.6 pp	3.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	18.0	18.8	18.9	17.1	18.0	16.0	17.0		1.0 pp	-1.0 pp
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	6.8	8.4	8.2	10.0	12.4	13.4	10.1		-3.3 pp	3.3 pp
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	15.1	23.4	25.6	26.0	22.9	24.2	21.5		-2.7 pp	6.4 pp
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)										
Access to adequate resources	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	8.5	5.3	6.2	4.4	6.2	4.5	5.7		1.2 pp	-2.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	55.5	53.9	46.7	48.0	54.9	45.3	53.6		8.3 pp	-1.9 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	11.0	7.5	9.3	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.8		0.2 pp	-4.2 pp
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	16.0	15.0	21.0	10.0	21.0	19.0	19.0		0.0 pp	3.0 pp
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	8.0	5.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	9.0		-1.0 pp	1.0 pp
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	72.0	74.0	73.0	68.0	74.0	68.0	66.0		-2.0 pp	-6.0 pp
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	13.0	13.0	17.0	14.0	15.0	21.0	23.0		2.0 pp	10.0 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	19.2	14.7	14.3	14.7	16.7	14.1	15.4		1.3 pp	-3.8 pp
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	16.5	19.6	16.3	14.8	14.8	16.1	17.4	18.8	1.4 pp	2.3 pp
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)		2.1	1.4	1.6	1.2		2.4	3.3	0.9 pp	
Access to quality services	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	20.5	24.9	21.5	19.8	20.3	22.4	23.9	25.2	1.3 pp	4.7 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	55.2	59.7	62.9	65.2	60.8	64.8	61.6		-3.1 pp	6.4 pp
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	3.6	4.4	4.6	5.7	6.9	4.2	4.4		0.2 pp	0.8 pp
	NEET rate (15-19)	11.0	11.5	11.5	10.5	11.3	10.5	10.3	9.9	-0.4 pp	-1.1 pp
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	11.4	11.7	11.5	10.8	9.7	8.4	6.9	6.9	0.0 pp	-4.5 pp
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.9		0.3 pp	0.6 pp
	Infant mortality rate	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3		-0.2 pp	-0.1 pp
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	1.2	1.9	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.8		0.0 pp	0.6 pp
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.3		0.4 pp	-0.9 pp

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS); CSO for Infant mortality data

# 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	83.1		38.4		72.9		29.9	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	83.1		68.7		72.9		62.7	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	83.1		71.4		72.9		65.8	
	AWG career length case	82.6		44.6	43.4	72.9		34.8	33.9
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			43.4				33.9	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			34.0				26.4	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			76.3				70.9	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			40.8				31.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			70.4				64.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			69.4				63.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			68.7				62.7	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				71.4				65.8
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				70.4				64.8
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				69.4				63.7
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				68.7				62.7
	Short career (30 year career)			65.4				58.0	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			68.7				62.6	
	Early retirement due to disability			68.7				62.6	
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			68.3				60.8	
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	100.6		34.3		91.5		29.9	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	100.6		82.2		91.5		78.0	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	100.6		84.2		91.5		81.2	
	AWG career length case	100.0		40.0	38.9	91.5		34.8	33.9
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			38.9				33.9	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			30.4				26.4	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			87.4				86.3	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			36.6				31.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			83.5				80.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			82.9				79.1	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			78.1				78.1	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				84.2				81.2
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				83.6				80.2
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				82.9				79.1
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				82.3				78.1
	Short career (30 year career)	n.a.	n.a.	79.3		n.a.	n.a.	73.4	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			82.2				78.0	
	Early retirement due to disability			82.2				78.0	

	Pension rights of surviving spouses		84.2		81.2
<b>High</b>	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	62.5	41.5	45.5	20.0
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	62.5	65.0	45.5	38.5

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

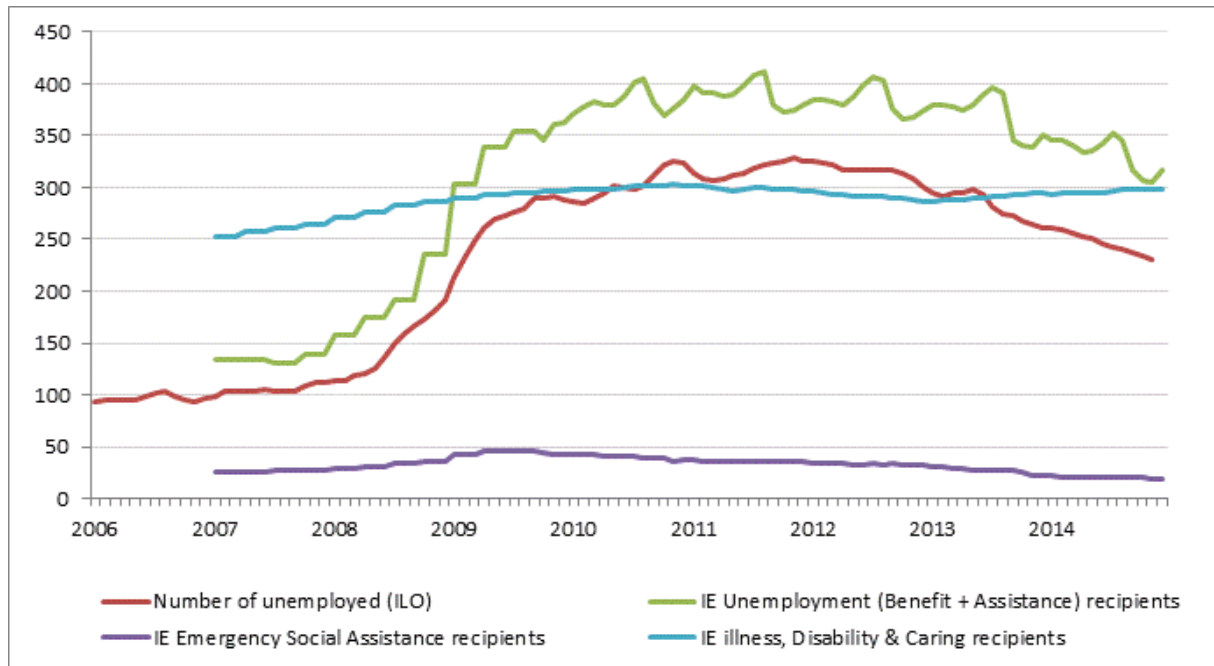
## HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

IE								EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2014
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	63.5	63.9	65.9	66.1	65.9	65.8	66.3	61.4	61.4
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	65.1	65.2	66.9	68.3	68.5	68.0	67.5	61.5	61.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	9.3	10.2	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.4	8.5	8.6
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	10.3	10.5	11.1	11.8	12.2	12.1	12.3	8.6	8.6
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	77.9	77.7	78.5	78.6	78.7	79.0	79.3	77.8	78.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.4	82.7	83.1	83.0	83.2	83.1	83.5	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	16.8	17.4	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.4	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.3	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.3	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.6
Self-perceived health (%)	84.3	83.1	82.8	83.1	82.7	82.0	82.5	67.2	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)									
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)									

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 BENEFITS<sup>11</sup>



IE	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment Benefit and Assistance recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Social Welfare Monthly Statistical Reports
	Social assistance benefit
definition	Emergency Social Assistance recipients
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	Social Welfare Monthly Statistical Reports
	Disability benefit
definition	Illness, Disability & Caring recipients
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	Social Welfare Monthly Statistical Reports

<sup>11</sup> 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	IE								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 %)	23.7	25.7	27.3	29.4	30.0	29.5	27.6		-1.9 pp	3.9 pp	24.4	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	15.5	15.0	15.2	15.2	15.7	14.1	15.6		1.5 pp	0.1 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 %)	10901	10386	10102	9999	9622	9581	9598		1.9 %	-15.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5.5	6.1	5.7	7.8	9.8	9.9	8.4		-1.5 pp	2.9 pp	8.9	-0.7 pp	0.4 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	13.7	20.0	22.9	24.2	23.4	23.9	21.1		-2.8 pp	7.4 pp	11.1	0.3 pp	1.9 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	17.7	16.2	15.5	17.5	19.1	17.4	17.2		-0.2 pp	-0.5 pp	24.6	0.8 pp	2.7 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	10.3	0.3 pp	1.7 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8		6.7 %	9.1 %	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)	26.6	31.4	34.1	34.1	33.1	33.9	30.3		-3.6 pp	3.7 pp	27.7	0.0 pp	1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	54.4	60.0	61.9	61.6	60.0	63.4	58.1		-5.3 pp	3.7 pp	34.1	-1.4 pp	-0.7 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	62.9	67.5	69.7	69.9	68.8	71.7	68.0		-3.7 pp	5.1 pp	61.44	-1.0 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	46.6	46.0	43.1	43.3	46.7	41.1	49.0		7.9 pp	2.4 pp	58.1	2.0 pp	2.4 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	6.3	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.5	5.5		1.0 pp	-0.8 pp	9.6	0.6 pp	1.1 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.7	3.5	6.8	8.6	9.0	7.8	6.6	5.3	-1.3 pp	3.6 pp	4.5	-0.5 pp	2.0 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	11.4	11.7	11.5	10.8	9.7	8.4	6.9	6.9	0.0 pp	-4.5 pp	11	-0.3 pp	-3.8 pp
Youth exclusion	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	7.1	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.3	10.6	8.9	7.6	-1.3 pp	0.5 pp	8.4	-0.8 pp	1.5 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	15.0	18.6	19.2	18.8	18.7	16.1	15.2	14.3	-0.9 pp	-0.7 pp	12	-0.5 pp	1.1 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	53.9	51.3	50.2	50.0	49.3	51.3	53.0	55.6	2.6 pp	1.7 pp	53.4	1.5 pp	7.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	22.5	17.9	11.3	13.8	14.7	13.3	13.5		0.2 pp	-9.0 pp	17.7	-0.4 pp	-5.6 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.74	0.78	0.85	0.86	0.88	0.94	0.91		-3.2 %	23.0 %	0.94	1.1 %	10.6 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.43	0.42	0.37	0.38		2.7 %	-22.4 %	0.56	0.0 %	14.3 %
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.4	3.3	3.7		0.4 pp	1.9 pp	3.6	0.0 pp	0.5 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	9.3	10.2	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.4		4.6 %	22.6 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	10.3	10.5	11.1	11.8	12.2	12.1	12.3		1.7 %	19.4 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	3.3	4.0	4.9	6.1	6.6	4.9	5.5		0.6 pp	2.2 pp	11.4	0.3 pp	0.9 pp
	Evolution in real household disposable income	4.6	-0.6	-3.0	-3.5	-1.0	-2.2	0.8	n.a.	0.8 %	-9.1 %	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, IRELAND

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 <sup>12</sup> is significantly above the EU average but shows a positive development. <sup>13</sup>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	Share of children in (quasi-)jobless households is above the EU average and more severe than for adults but shows a positive development.	Impact of social transfers (excluding pensions) in reducing child poverty is significantly higher than the EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age		Impact of social transfers (excluding pensions) in reducing poverty is significantly higher than the EU average.  Poverty gap (18-64) is significantly lower than the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		
5. Health	Unmet need for medical care is around the EU average but shows some negative development, mainly due to the subcomponent cost.  <i>There is room to improve the cost-effectiveness of the health system.</i>  <i>Access to healthcare is unequal across the population.</i>	
6. Other key issues	<i>There is a high risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities and there is a higher than average gap between the risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities.</i>	

<sup>12</sup> This is equivalent to the 'very low work intensity' (VLOWI) indicator published by Eurostat.

<sup>13</sup> To be noted that work continues to explore and explain the disparity between Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) measurement of very low work intensity households and Labour Force Survey (LFS) data on jobless households. It should be acknowledged that while the rate of jobless households in Ireland is falling the issue remains a concern.