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#### COVER NOTE

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From: The Social Protection Committee  
To: Permanent Representatives Committee (Part I) / Council  
Subject: Key Social Challenges: Report drawn from the 2017 SPC Annual Review  
of the Social Protection Performance Monitor (SPPM)  
= SPPM Country Profiles (Part 5)

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Delegations will find attached the SPPM Country Profiles (part 5) to the SPC "Report on key social challenges" (doc. 12741/17 ADD 1).

The main messages which are drawn from this report are contained in doc. 12741/17.

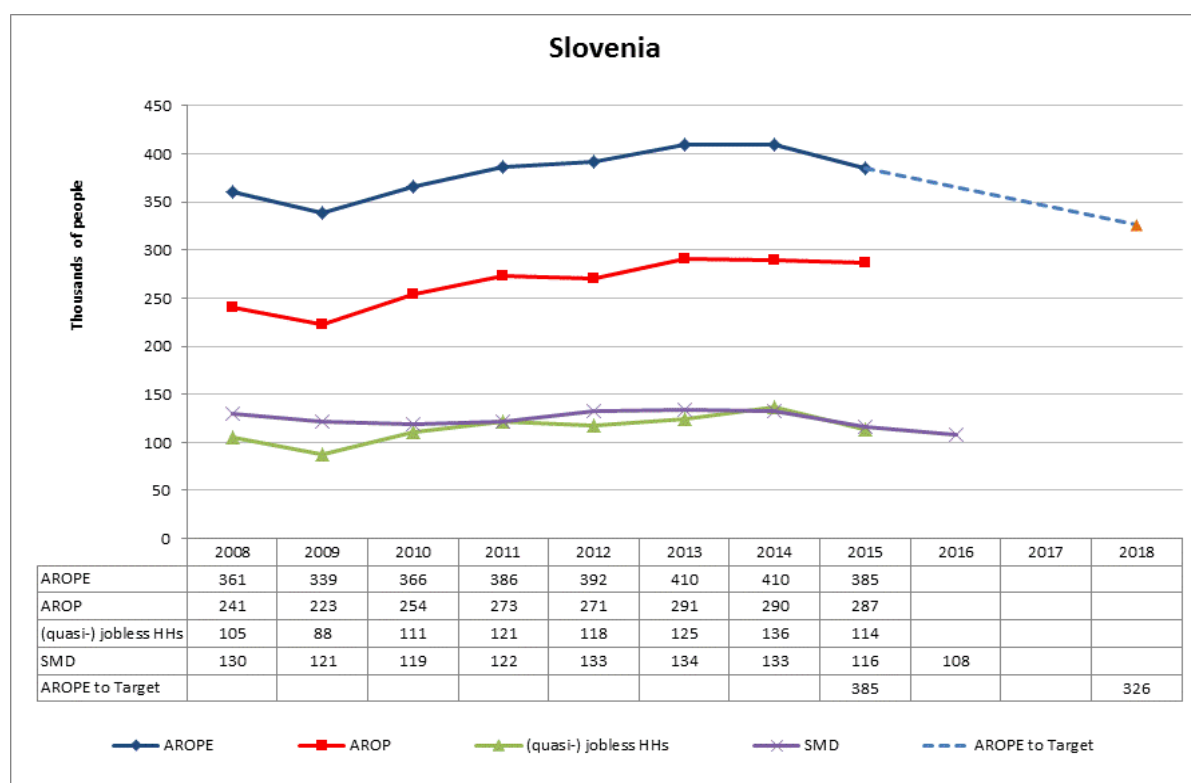
# SLOVENIA<sup>1</sup>

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

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 40,000 by 2020, with regard to 2010, when this number was 366,000

Source: National Reform Programme (2016)

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

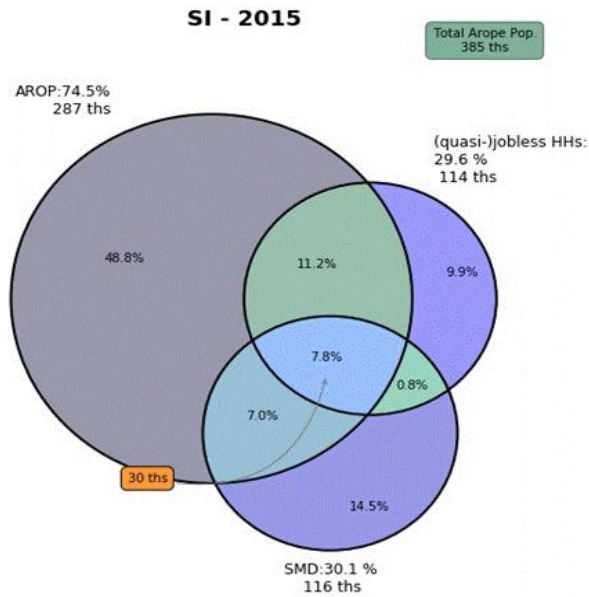


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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.

<sup>1</sup> Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around 3 July 2017, unless otherwise stated.

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

SI													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	66.8	65.8	69.4	70.7	69.1	71.0	70.7	74.6		3.8 pp	7.8 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	241	223	254	273	271	291	290	287		-1.0 %	19.1 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	29.1	26.0	30.3	31.4	30.1	30.5	33.2	29.6		-3.6 pp	0.5 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	105	88	111	121	118	125	136	114		-16.2 %	8.6 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	36.0	35.7	32.5	31.6	33.9	32.7	32.4	30.1		-2.3 pp	-5.9 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	130	121	119	122	133	134	133	116	108	-6.9 %	-16.9 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	10.3	7.7	11.2	11.9	9.7	10.0	13.7	11.2		-2.5 pp	0.9 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	37	26	41	46	38	41	56	43		-23.2 %	16.2 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.9	8.3	8.5	7.5	8.9	8.5	8.3	7.0		-1.3 pp	-1.9 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	32	28	31	29	35	35	34	27		-20.6 %	-15.6 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	5.8	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.9	7.3	6.8	7.8		1.0 pp	2.0 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	21	18	21	24	27	30	28	30		7.1 %	42.9 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.8		-0.4 pp	-0.6 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	5	4	3	6	3	3	5	3		-40.0 %	-40.0 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

## MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

SI										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	3.3	-7.8	1.2	0.6	-2.7	-1.1	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	2.6	-1.8	-2.1	-1.7	-0.9	-1.1	0.4	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	4.4	5.9	7.3	8.2	8.9	10.1	9.7	9.0	8.0	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.9	1.8	3.2	3.6	4.3	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	20.5	23.2	23.9	24.1	24.4	24.5	23.7				

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS). Data as at 3 July 2017.

## SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

SI											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	20.5	23.2	23.9	24.1	24.4	24.5	23.7		27.8	27.6	
	Sickness/Health	6.9	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.3		8.0	8.1	
	Disability	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4		2.0	2.0	
	Old age	7.9	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.1		11.1	11.1	
	Survivors	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5		1.6	1.6	
	Family/Children	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9		2.3	2.4	
	Unemployment	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7		1.5	1.4	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7		0.5	0.5	
	<b>Means-tested</b>											
	Total	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9		3.1	3.1	
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1	
	Disability	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.5	0.5	
	Old age	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.6	0.5	
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1	
	Family/Children	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1		0.5	0.6	
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.3	0.3	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.4	0.4	
	<b>Non-means tested</b>											
	Total	18.7	21.3	21.9	22.1	22.6	22.7	21.8		24.7	24.5	
	Sickness/Health	6.9	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.3		8.0	8.0	
	Disability	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4		1.6	1.5	
	Old age	7.8	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.2	9.9		10.6	10.5	
	Survivors	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5		1.5	1.5	
	Family/Children	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8		1.8	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7		1.2	1.1	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.1	0.1	

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 3 July 2017.

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

## MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

### INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

SI	%											EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	18.5	17.1	18.3	19.3	19.6	20.4	20.4	19.2		-1.2 pp	0.7 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.3	11.3	12.7	13.6	13.5	14.5	14.5	14.3		-0.2 pp	2.0 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	8287	8599	8009	8364	8563	8527	8597	9061		4.3 %	3.2 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	17403	18057	16819	17565	17982	17908	18053	19029		4.3 %	3.2 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.7	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.4	-0.4 pp	-1.3 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.7	5.6	7.0	7.6	7.5	8.0	8.7	7.4		-1.3 pp	0.7 pp	11.2	10.6
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	7.7	7.0	6.9	7.5	6.1	7.5	9.5	8.1		-1.4 pp	0.4 pp	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.3	20.2	20.2	19.9	19.1	20.4	22.0	20.3		-1.7 pp	1.0 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	12.3	10.2	12.1	13.0	13.5	16.2	17.2	15.4		-1.8 pp	3.1 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	46.5	48.6	47.5	43.8	46.4	42.7	42.2	42.3		0.1 pp	-4.2 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6		-2.7 %	5.9 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	39.5	38.0	34.9	17.1	16.6	15.6	14.8	13.7		-1.1 pp	-25.8 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.1		-0.3 pp	1.7 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	2.6	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	-3.9	-1.7	1.8	2.2				1.1	2.2

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.

SI	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change			2014	2015	
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.3	15.1	15.2	17.3	16.4	17.5	17.7	16.6					-1.1 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.6	11.2	12.6	14.7	13.5	14.7	14.8	14.2					-0.6 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.0	4.9	4.7	4.5				-0.2 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	3.7	2.5	3.4	4.4	3.2	4.0	4.6	3.7					-0.9 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	16.3	20.2	20.6	19.7	17.2	20.4	23.7	20.8					-2.9 pp	25.9	26.0
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	50.4	53.7	51.4	45.4	47.7	45.2	46.2	45.8					-0.4 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	48.4	47.0	44.3	23.4	21.9	20.8	19.3	17.4					-1.9 pp	22.6	23.0
SI	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change			2014	2015	
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	17.1	14.0	16.0	16.5	18.5	20.4	22.1	18.7					-3.4 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.7	7.7	10.0	10.3	11.5	14.2	15.6	14.7					-0.9 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	7.7	6.7	6.2	6.6	7.7	6.9	7.2	5.6	5.9				0.3 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.2	3.5	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.7	8.5	6.1					-2.4 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	4.5	2.8	3.6	3.4	6.1	7.5	9.9	7.0					-2.9 pp	13.0	12.4
Youth (18-24)	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.5	5.6	5.9	5.9	7.1	7.3	6.8	5.8	5.1				-0.7 pp	9.3	8.4
	NEET rate	7.9	9.2	8.9	8.8	11.5	11.5	12.0	12.4	10.5				-1.9 pp	16.5	15.8
	Housing cost overburden rate	2.6	2.5	3.3	2.7	3.0	5.6	4.9	4.5					-0.4 pp	14.6	14.2

SI	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	18.0	16.2	18.1	18.7	19.7	20.6	21.3	19.7				25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	10.5	9.2	11.0	11.7	12.2	13.0	13.7	13.6				17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.0	5.5			9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.7	6.5	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.2	10.1	8.6				11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	20.2	20.9	20.5	20.1	19.5	21.2	22.8	21.5				26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	5.1	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.7				9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	49.0	52.1	49.8	45.8	49.0	44.9	42.7	43.1				34.7	34.5
Overcrowding rate	41.1	39.7	36.6	17.8	17.6	16.4	15.8	14.7				17.8	17.8	
Housing cost overburden rate	4.2	3.6	4.1	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.2				12.0	11.7	
SI	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	24.4	23.3	22.8	24.2	22.8	23.0	20.1	20.2				17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	21.3	20.0	20.2	20.9	19.6	20.5	17.1	17.2				13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	7.4	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.1	5.8			6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.90				0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.46				0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	21.7	20.0	16.3	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.4				6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.7				10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

Note: Break in series in 2011 for the "Overcrowding rate" indicator

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

SI	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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)	15.3	15.1	15.2	17.3	16.4	17.5	17.7	16.6		-1.1 pp	1.3 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	11.6	11.2	12.6	14.7	13.5	14.7	14.8	14.2		-0.6 pp	2.6 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.0	4.9	4.7		-0.2 pp	-0.7 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	3.7	2.5	3.4	4.4	3.2	4.0	4.6	3.7		-0.9 pp	0.0 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	6.4	5.7	5.3	9.4	5.0	6.5	10.5	6.6		-3.9 pp	0.2 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	5.6	5.3	5.4	6.3	6.4	7.2	6.6	6.7		0.1 pp	1.1 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	77.9	77.5	88.8	87.5	87.4	94.4	93.2	93.0		-0.2 pp	15.1 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	9.0	9.5	9.9	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.0	11.2		0.2 pp	2.2 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.4	2.5		-0.9 pp	-1.5 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	27.0	27.0	33.0	34.0	36.0	36.0	34.0	34.9		0.9 pp	7.9 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	13.0	16.0	14.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	8.3	8.8		0.5 pp	-4.2 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	72.0	73.0	77.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	82.0	82.1		0.1 pp	10.1 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	16.3	20.2	20.6	19.7	17.2	20.4	23.7	20.8		-2.9 pp	4.5 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	4.8	4.3	7.6	8.0	7.8	9.2	10.2	11.6		-1.0 pp	5.8 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)				1.9	3.3	4.5	4.4	6.2		-2.8 pp		4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	7.7	7.1	12.0	12.1	10.5	12.1	13.6	14.9		-0.5 pp	6.7 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	50.4	53.7	51.4	45.4	47.7	45.2	46.2	45.8		-0.4 pp	-4.6 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.3	5.7	6.2	5.6		-0.6 pp	2.3 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	5.0	3.8	4.3	4.3		-0.5 pp	0.1 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.4	5.0		-0.1 pp	-0.2 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1			0.0	0.2		0.2 pp	0.1 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	1.6	2.9	1.8	1.6		-0.2 pp	-0.8 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	19.8	21.8	19.5	12.1	11.4	9.6	8.9	7.5		-1.4 pp	-12.3 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	48.4	47.0	44.3	23.4	21.9	20.8	19.3	17.4		-1.9 pp	-31.0 pp	22.6	23.0

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS, Mortality data). Notes: i) Break in series in 2011 for the "Overcrowding rate" indicator; ii) Some of the figures for the "part-time due to care responsibilities" (total for 2008 and 2009, males for all years and females for 2008 and 2009) and NEET rate (15-19) for 2010, 2011 and 2013, suffer from low reliability



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	57.3	60.3	60.9	63.6	39.4	41.5	38.7	40.7
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	57.3	60.3	60.9	63.6	39.4	41.5	38.7	40.7
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	55.4	55.9	60.9	63.6	38.1	38.5	38.7	40.7
	AWG career length case	54.8	55.3	60.1	62.8	37.7	38.1	38.1	40.1
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			67.4				43.6	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			54.6				34.3	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			67.4	70.4			43.6	45.8
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			54.6	56.9			34.3	33.3
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			60.5	68.1			38.7	40.7
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			60.1	68.2			38.7	40.7
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			58.8	68.4			38.7	40.7
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				63.6				40.7
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				63.6				40.7
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				63.6				40.7
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				59.6				38.7
	Short career (30 year career)			46.1	48.5			38.6	40.6
	Early retirement due to unemployment			56.8	59.3			38.7	40.7
	Early retirement due to disability			58.8	61.4			38.7	40.7
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			59.0				38.7	
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	66.4	69.8	61.7	65.0	45.7	48.1	41.1	43.3
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	66.4	69.8	61.7	65.0	45.7	48.1	41.1	43.3
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	64.2	64.8	61.7	65.0	44.2	44.6	41.1	43.3
	AWG career length case	63.5	64.0	60.7	63.9	43.7	44.1	40.5	42.6
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			69.5				46.3	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			54.7				36.5	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			69.5	73.1			46.3	48.7
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			54.7	62.2			36.5	35.4
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			61.2	73.0			41.1	43.3
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			60.7	73.1			41.1	43.3
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			59.2	75.6			41.1	43.3
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				65.0				43.3
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				65.0				43.3
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				65.0				43.3
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				60.2				41.1
	Short career (30 year career)	51.9	55.4	46.2	48.6	35.7	38.1	41.1	43.2
	Early retirement due to unemployment			56.9	59.8			41.1	43.3
	Early retirement due to disability			59.1	62.2			41.1	43.3
	Pension rights of surviving spouses				65.0				43.3
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	57.3	60.3	39.9	41.7	39.4	41.5	30.4	32.0
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	57.3	60.3	39.9	39.0	39.4	41.5	30.4	29.7

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

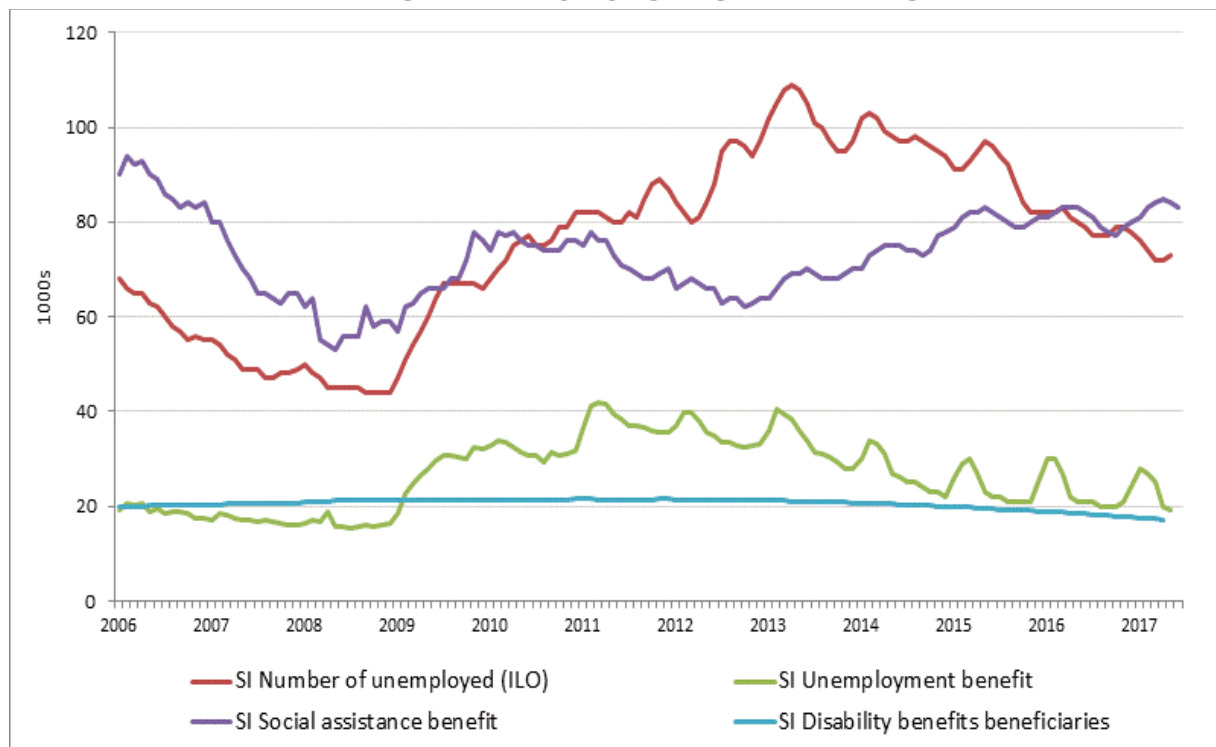
## HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

SI									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	59.4	60.6	53.4	54.0	56.5	57.6	57.8	58.5	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	60.9	61.5	54.6	53.8	55.6	59.5	59.6	57.7	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	9.2	9.3	6.6	6.2	7.3	7.2	7.8	8.2	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	9.4	9.9	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.6	8.6	7.6	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	75.5	75.9	76.4	76.8	77.1	77.2	78.2	77.8	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.6	82.7	83.1	83.3	83.3	83.6	84.1	83.9	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	16.4	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.7	17.6	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.5	20.5	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.4	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	58.8	59.7	59.6	60.4	63.1	64.8	64.8	64.8	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1880.6	1850.6	1794.8	1835.5			1906.5			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	8.4	9.2	8.9	8.9			8.5			

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

Note: i) Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health; ii) Total health care expenditure figures are based on SHA 1.0 from 2008-2012, and on SHA 2011 for 2013 onwards, hence there is a break in series in 2013.

### TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS<sup>2</sup>



<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) are given as background.

SI	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 benefit is an insurance based benefit that can be claimed by the unemployed who was employed (insured) before for at least 9 months in the last 24 months and did not lose the job by own fault. Statutory basis for unemployment insurance is Labour Market Regulation Act (Official gazette RS, no. 80/2010, 40/2012-ZUJF, 21/2013, 63/2013, 100/2013, 32/2014 – ZPDZC-1 and 47/2015 – ZZSDT).
<b>unit</b>	thousands of recipients
<b>source</b>	Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities
	Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income
<b>definition</b>	Financial social assistance is a means-tested social benefit which acts as a final safety-net, intended to cover the basic living costs. Financial social assistance is defined by the Social Benefits Act (Official Gazette RS no. 61/2010, 40/2011, 110/2011-ZDIU12, 40/2012-ZUJF, 14/2013) and the Exercising the Right to Public Funds Act (Official Gazette RS, no. 62/2010, 40/2011, 40/2012-ZUJF, 14/2013, 99/2013).
<b>unit</b>	thousands of recipients
<b>source</b>	Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities
<b>comment</b>	The numbers given are the numbers of individual recipients (including children). In the structure of households receiving financial social assistance, there are around 72% of single households, around 5% of adult couples and around 23% of families (with children) (data for 2016).
	Disability benefit
<b>definition</b>	Disability benefits beneficiaries – Number of unemployed persons receiving disability benefits. Included are recipients of disability benefit, temporary benefit, partial disability pension/partial benefit, benefit for occupational rehabilitation, before and during retraining benefit and before employment benefit.
<b>unit</b>	thousands of recipients
<b>source</b>	Pension and Disability Insurance Institute of Slovenia

## SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	SI										EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	latest year change	2015	
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	18.5	17.1	18.3	19.3	19.6	20.4	20.4	19.2	n.a.	-1.2 pp	0.7 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	12.3	11.3	12.7	13.6	13.5	14.5	14.5	14.3	n.a.	-0.2 pp	2.0 pp	17.3	0.1 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	8287	8599	8009	8364	8563	8527	8597	9061	n.a.	4.3 %	3.2 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	6.7	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.4	-0.4 pp	-1.3 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	6.7	5.6	7.0	7.6	7.5	8.0	8.7	7.4	n.a.	-1.3 pp	0.7 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	19.3	20.2	20.2	19.9	19.1	20.4	22.0	20.3	n.a.	-1.7 pp	1.0 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	7.7	7.0	6.9	7.5	6.1	7.5	9.5	8.1	n.a.	-1.4 pp	0.4 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	n.a.	-2.7 %	5.9 %	5.2	0.0 %	4.0 %
	Child poverty and social exclusion	15.3	15.1	15.2	17.3	16.4	17.5	17.7	16.6	n.a.	-1.1 pp	1.3 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	46.5	48.6	47.5	43.8	46.4	42.7	42.2	42.3	n.a.	0.1 pp	-4.2 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	68.0	70.1	68.2	66.2	67.8	65.7	65.9	66.3	n.a.	0.5 pp	-1.7 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
Social consequences of labour market	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	55.0	49.1	56.1	58.1	54.8	56.8	61.4	63.7	n.a.	2.3 pp	8.7 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	5.1	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.7	n.a.	0.3 pp	1.6 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.9	1.8	3.2	3.6	4.3	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.3	-0.4 pp	2.4 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.4	5.0	4.9	-0.1 pp	-0.2 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.5	5.6	5.9	5.9	7.1	7.3	6.8	5.8	5.1	-0.7 pp	0.6 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	6.5	7.5	7.1	7.1	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.5	8.0	-1.5 pp	1.5 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	32.8	35.6	35.0	31.2	32.9	38.5	35.4	36.6	38.5	1.9 pp	5.7 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	24.4	23.3	22.8	24.2	22.8	23.0	20.1	20.2	n.a.	0.1 pp	-4.2 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.90	n.a.	-1.1 %	7.1 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
Health	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.46	n.a.	2.2 %	4.5 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	n.a.	0.0 pp	0.0 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	9.2	9.3	6.6	6.2	7.3	7.2	7.8	8.2	n.a.	5.1 %	-10.9 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Healthy life years at 65 - females	9.4	9.9	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.6	8.6	7.6	n.a.	-11.6 %	-19.1 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.1	n.a.	-0.3 pp	1.7 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	2.6	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	-3.9	-1.7	1.8	2.2	n.a.	2.1 %	-2.5 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 2014-2015 for EU-SILC based indicators (except SMD) and 2015-2016 for SMD and LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2015 and 2008-2016 respectively. Break in time series in Healthy Life Years indicator (change of question in 2010) which affects the comparison of change since 2008.

## KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, SLOVENIA

**2017**

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	Housing deprivation is above the EU-average, but is showing some positive development.  The at-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi-)jobless households is around the EU average but shows a significantly negative development.	Income inequality is among the lowest and well below the EU average.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		The share of children living in (quasi) jobless households is significantly lower than the EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	The at-risk-of poverty rate for women (18-64) is better than the EU average but shows a significantly negative development.	In-work poverty, in particular for women, is below the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	The aggregate replacement ratio (excluding other social benefits) is worse than the EU average.  <i>Long-term adequacy and sustainability of the pension system is at risk<sup>3</sup>.</i>	
5. Health & LTC	<i>Outside the institutional area, there is no integrated provision of long-term care services<sup>4</sup>.</i>	
6. Other key issues		

*Note: The assessment of the key social challenges and good social outcomes within EU Member States is based on a full analysis of all the indicators in the social policy area of the Joint Assessment Framework tool, not only those included in the tables in this Country Profile.*

<sup>3</sup> Source: Country Report 2017

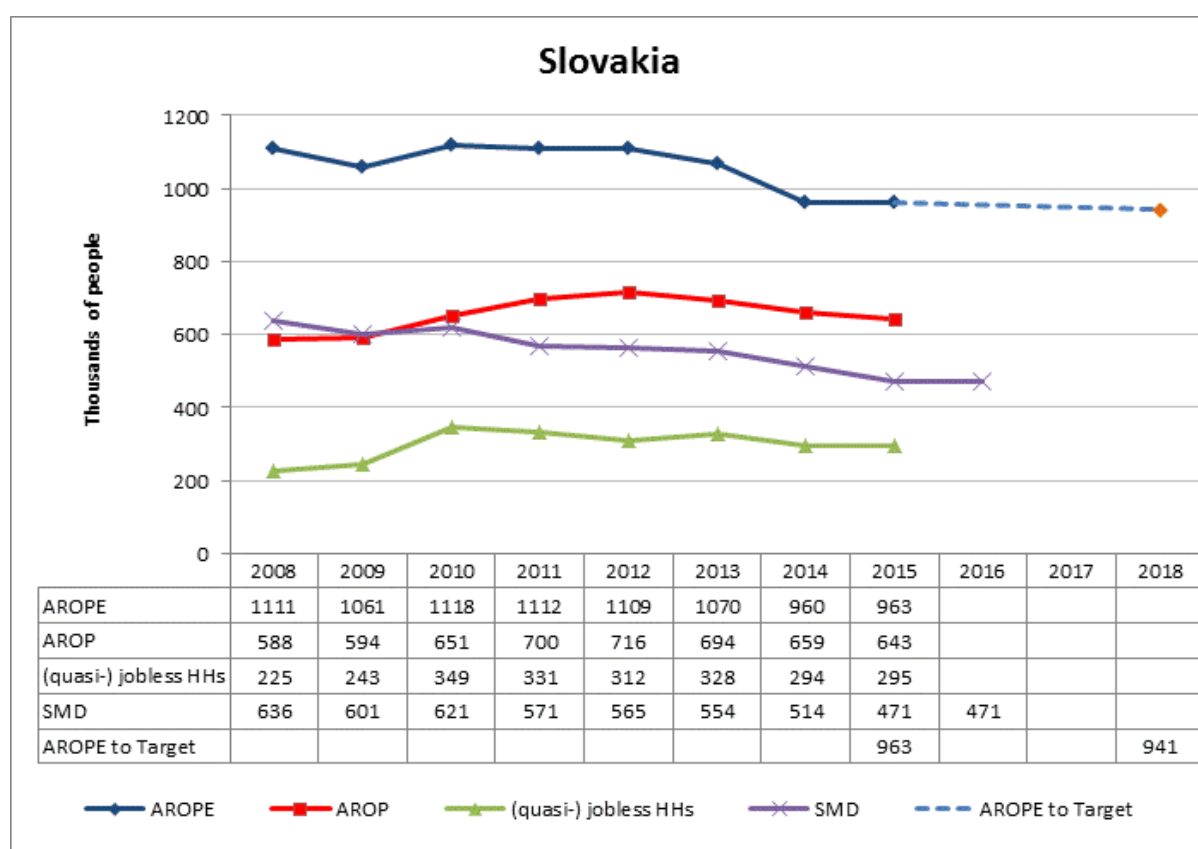
<sup>4</sup> Source: Country Report 2017

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

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 170,000

Source: National Reform Programme (2014)

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

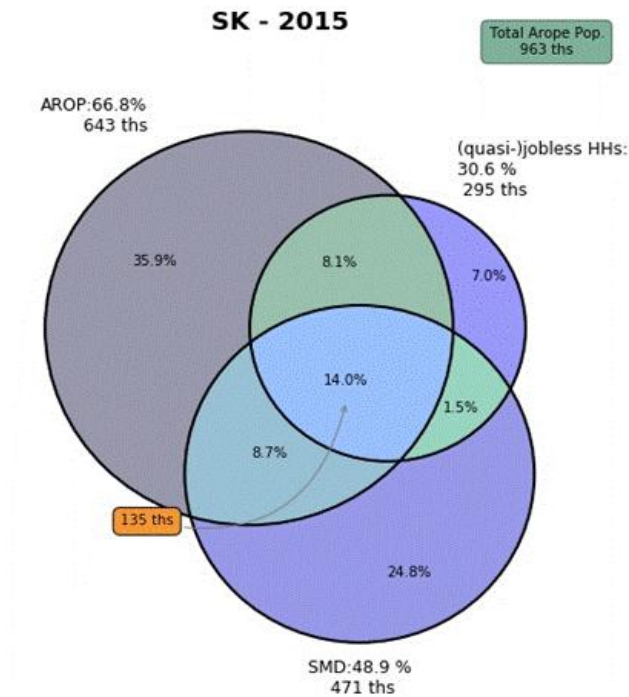


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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.

<sup>5</sup> Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around 3 July 2017, unless otherwise stated.

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

SK		SK											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	52.9	56.0	58.2	63.0	64.6	64.9	68.7	66.8		-1.9 pp	13.9 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	588	594	651	700	716	694	659	643		-2.4 %	9.4 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	20.3	22.9	31.2	29.8	28.1	30.7	30.6	30.6		0.0 pp	10.4 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	225	243	349	331	312	328	294	295		0.3 %	31.1 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	57.3	56.7	55.6	51.4	51.0	51.8	53.5	48.9		-4.6 pp	-8.3 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	636	601	621	571	565	554	514	471	471	0.0 %	-25.9 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	4.2	3.8	6.1	7.5	6.5	7.9	7.3	8.1		0.8 pp	3.9 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	47	40	68	83	72	85	70	78		11.4 %	66.0 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	10.8	10.6	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.0	10.4	8.7		-1.7 pp	-2.1 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	120	112	104	104	105	96	100	84		-16.0 %	-30.0 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.5	9.8	13.2	12.1	13.0	14.5	17.0	14.0		-3.0 pp	7.5 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	72	104	147	135	144	155	163	135		-17.2 %	87.5 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.3	1.6	3.4	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.5		0.4 pp	-0.9 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	26	17	38	34	19	14	10	14		40.0 %	-46.2 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

## MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

SK										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	5.6	-5.4	5.0	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.6	3.8	3.3	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	3.2	-2.0	-1.5	1.8	0.1	-0.8	1.4	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	9.6	12.1	14.5	13.7	14.0	14.2	13.2	11.5	9.6	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	6.7	6.6	9.3	9.3	9.4	10.0	9.3	7.6	5.8	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	15.2	17.9	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.0				

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS). Data as at 3 July 2017.

## SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

SK										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	15.2	17.9	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.0		27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6		8.0	8.1
	Disability	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6		2.0	2.0
	Old age	5.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.3		11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7		2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5		1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		0.5	0.5
	<b>Means-tested</b>										
	Total	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		3.1	3.1
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3		0.6	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3		0.4	0.4
	<b>Non-means tested</b>										
	Total	14.4	17.0	16.7	16.4	16.6	16.9	17.1		24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6		8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4		1.6	1.5
	Old age	5.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.0		10.6	10.5
	Survivors	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6		1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5		1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1	

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 3 July 2017.

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



## MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

### INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

SK	%											EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	20.6	19.6	20.6	20.6	20.5	19.8	18.4	18.4	18.4	0.0 pp	-2.2 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	10.9	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.3	12.6	12.3	-0.3 pp	1.4 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	4058	4694	5016	5385	5879	5743	6132	5883	6132	2.1 %	30.5 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	8521	9858	10534	11309	12346	12060	12877	12355	12877	2.1 %	30.5 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.8	11.1	11.4	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.0	9.9	9.0	0.0 pp	-2.8 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.2	5.6	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0 pp	1.9 pp	11.2	10.6
<b>Total population</b>	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	4.9	5.4	6.0	7.8	8.6	7.1	7.4	9.8	7.4	-2.4 pp	2.5 pp	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	18.1	23.2	25.7	22.8	20.5	24.1	28.9	29.0	28.9	-0.1 pp	10.8 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	10.9	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.0	7.4	7.6	8.1	7.6	-0.5 pp	-3.3 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	40.8	35.7	39.4	33.3	34.0	36.3	35.3	35.7	35.3	-0.5 pp	-5.5 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.5	-10.3 %	2.9 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	42.9	39.7	40.1	39.5	38.4	39.8	37.8	38.6	37.8	-0.8 pp	-5.1 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	5.6	9.4	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	9.1	9.0	9.1	0.1 pp	3.5 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	4.9	1.4	0.5	-1.9	-0.6	0.1	4.0	2.6	4.0			1.1	2.2

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.

SK	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015						
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	24.3	23.7	25.3	26.0	26.6	25.5	23.6	24.9			1.3 pp	0.6 pp	27.7	26.9		
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.7	16.8	18.8	21.2	21.9	20.3	19.2	20.1			0.9 pp	3.4 pp	21.1	21.1		
	Severe material deprivation rate	12.6	12.7	13.5	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	0.0 pp	-1.4 pp	10.4	9.5		
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.4	5.4	8.1	7.3	7.2	8.4	8.1	8.0			-0.1 pp	3.6 pp	9.8	9.3		
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	24.0	25.8	33.8	25.5	24.0	29.8	31.9	29.9			-2.0 pp	5.9 pp	25.9	26.0		
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	38.2	30.3	35.8	28.6	29.8	33.7	36.2	37.6			1.4 pp	-0.6 pp	39.2	39.0		
Overcrowding rate	54.4	51.6	53.2	52.6	49.6	50.8	51.6	50.5			-1.1 pp	-3.9 pp	22.6	23.0			
SK	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015								
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	21.6	21.1	22.8	22.8	21.8	23.0	20.2	20.5			0.3 pp	-1.1 pp	31.9	31.3		
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.9	13.3	14.7	14.8	14.4	15.1	14.7	12.8			-1.9 pp	0.9 pp	23.7	23.9		
	Severe material deprivation rate	13.6	13.0	13.9	11.2	10.9	12.6	11.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	0.0 pp	-2.9 pp	11.0	9.9		
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	3.4	3.9	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.9	6.4			0.5 pp	3.0 pp	11.8	10.8		
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	4.6	3.8	4.1	5.5	5.6	3.3	4.6	6.1			1.5 pp	1.5 pp	13.0	12.4		
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.2	8.6	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.4	9.2	8.4	7.2	7.2	-1.2 pp	1.0 pp	9.3	8.4		
NEET rate	14.4	16.6	18.6	18.3	18.1	17.8	16.6	17.2	15.5	15.5	-1.7 pp	1.1 pp	16.5	15.8			
Housing cost overburden rate	1.8	7.0	6.4	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.1	7.1			1.0 pp	5.3 pp	14.6	14.2			

SK	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year		
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	19.3	18.5	20.2	20.6	19.9	19.4	18.1	17.8		-0.3 pp	-1.5 pp	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.5	9.6	11.2	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.3	11.6		-0.7 pp	2.1 pp	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	10.8	10.6	11.0	10.3	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.4	8.4	0.0 pp	-2.4 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.4	5.6	7.9	7.8	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.9		0.0 pp	1.5 pp	11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.1	24.2	26.5	24.2	21.2	24.4	29.5	31.1		1.6 pp	12.0 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	5.8	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.7	6.1		0.4 pp	0.3 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	43.5	39.2	41.4	34.7	35.6	37.3	35.6	34.5		-1.1 pp	-9.0 pp	34.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	44.9	41.5	41.7	41.3	40.3	41.5	40.0	38.9		-1.1 pp	-6.0 pp	17.8	17.8
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.1	8.4	7.1	8.0	7.4	7.7	8.5	8.7		0.2 pp	4.6 pp	12.0	11.7
SK	%	EU28												
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	21.9	19.7	16.7	14.5	16.3	13.6	13.4	12.8		-0.6 pp	-9.1 pp	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.9	10.8	7.7	6.3	7.8	6.0	6.2	5.6		-0.6 pp	-4.3 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	15.3	11.7	11.1	9.7	10.8	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.0 pp	-6.1 pp	6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.81	0.90	0.91	0.91		0.0%	15.2%	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.54	0.55	0.61	0.62	0.56	0.61	0.62	0.62		0.0%	14.8%	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	18.4	15.2	14.9	14.8	15.1	15.5	15.7	15.8		0.1 pp	-2.6 pp	6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	13.9	13.6	8.6	8.2	10.3	8.1	8.0	8.1		0.1 pp	-5.8 pp	10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

SK	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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)	24.3	23.7	25.3	26.0	26.6	25.5	23.6	24.9		1.3 pp	0.6 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	16.7	16.8	18.8	21.2	21.9	20.3	19.2	20.1		0.9 pp	3.4 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	12.6	12.7	13.5	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.1	11.2	11.2	0.0 pp	-1.4 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.4	5.4	8.1	7.3	7.2	8.4	8.1	8.0		-0.1 pp	3.6 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	9.4	4.7	9.3	16.3	16.3	11.0	16.2	14.6		-1.6 pp	5.2 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	7.6	7.1	7.8	9.3	8.6	7.9	8.1	8.1		0.0 pp	0.5 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	82.3	88.9	85.3	86.1	93.8	94.4	93.5	88.1		-5.4 pp	5.8 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	13.7	12.7	13.0	16.1	16.4	13.4	12.7	14.2		1.5 pp	0.5 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)		1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.2		-0.5 pp		14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	5.8	0.9		-4.9 pp	-1.1 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	7.0	13.0	8.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	14.2	14.0		-0.2 pp	7.0 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	53.0	63.0	64.0	62.0	59.0	61.0	60.5	53.6		-6.9 pp	0.6 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	24.0	25.8	33.8	25.5	24.0	29.8	31.9	29.9		-2.0 pp	5.9 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	5.2		3.4	3.4	2.4	2.7	3.9	3.7	3.4	-0.3 pp	-1.8 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)												4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	7.4		4.8	5.1	3.9	4.3	6.4	5.5	5.4	-0.1 pp	-2.0 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	38.2	30.3	35.8	28.6	29.8	33.7	36.2	37.6		1.4 pp	-0.6 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	4.8	10.0	8.9	10.2	10.9	11.0	11.8	11.4		-0.4 pp	6.6 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.8	6.8	0.0 pp	1.3 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	6.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.3	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.4	0.5 pp	1.4 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8		0.0 pp	0.5 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	5.9	5.7	5.7	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.1		-0.7 pp	-0.8 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	8.6	6.7	6.8	8.3	8.6	7.9	6.9	7.5		0.6 pp	-1.1 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	54.4	51.6	53.2	52.6	49.6	50.8	51.6	50.5		-1.1 pp	-3.9 pp	22.6	23.0

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
<b>Average Earnings</b>	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	76.0	77.9	59.5		58.8	60.3	46.7	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	64.4		66.1		49.8		51.8	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	59.6	58.8	69.6		46.1	45.4	54.6	
	AWG career length case	62.8	48.6	63.0	57.9	48.6	37.6	49.6	45.6
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			69.6	77.4			54.8	57.6
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			53.2	59.3			42.0	44.1
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			77.7				61.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			59.5				46.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			68.3				53.6	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			67.1				52.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			62.2				48.8	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				69.6				54.6
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				69.1				54.3
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				68.6				54.0
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				68.0				53.6
	Short career (30 year career)			59.7				46.1	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			58.1				49.3	
	Early retirement due to disability			62.1				50.6	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			62.4				46.7		
<b>Low Earnings (66%)</b>	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	78.9	80.9	62.4		63.9	65.6	51.2	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	66.9		69.4		54.2		57.0	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	61.9	61.0	73.1		50.1	49.4	60.3	
	AWG career length case	65.2	50.4	65.9	60.7	52.8	40.9	54.4	50.2
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			73.1	78.9			60.3	61.5
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			55.8	60.4			46.1	47.1
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			81.5				67.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			62.4				51.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			71.9				59.0	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			70.6				57.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			68.8				53.9	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				73.1				60.3
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				72.5				59.8
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				72.0				59.4
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				71.5				59.0
	Short career (30 year career)	50.2		65.2		40.6		52.8	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			60.3				53.5	
	Early retirement due to disability			63.7				54.6	
Pension rights of surviving spouses				94.1				75.0	
<b>High</b>	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	62.0	63.6	49.0		45.9	47.1	27.6	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	52.6		54.0		38.9		30.4	

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

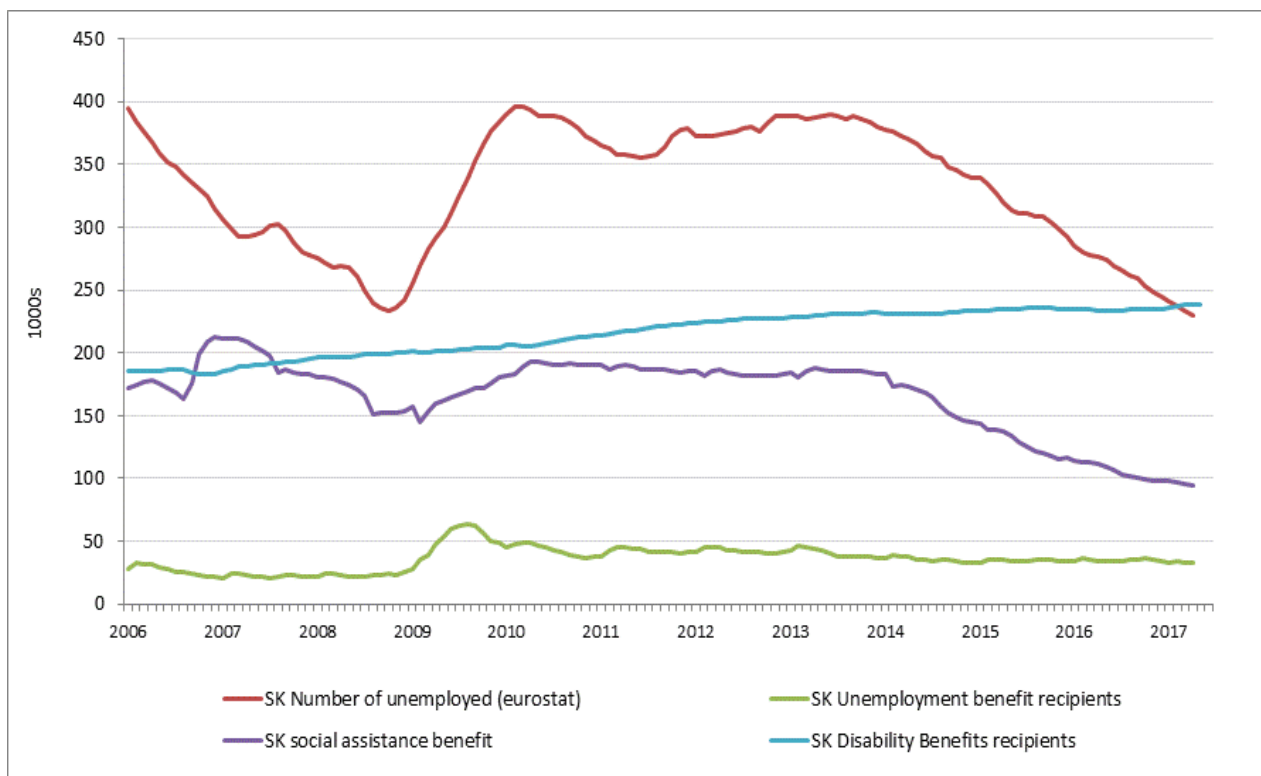
## HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

SK									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	52.1	52.4	52.4	52.1	53.4	54.5	55.5	54.8	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	52.5	52.6	52.0	52.3	53.1	54.3	54.6	55.1	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	70.9	71.4	71.8	72.3	72.5	72.9	73.3	73.1	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	79.0	79.1	79.3	79.8	79.9	80.1	80.5	80.2	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.6	14.7	15.1	15.0	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.4	18.5	18.8	19.1	18.8	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	59.5	61.9	63.6	63.2	65.6	65.9	64.7	65.9	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1502.5	1589.1	1672.6	1522.6			1530.8			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	8.0	9.2	9.0	8.0			7.0			

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

Note: i) Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health; ii) Total health care expenditure figures are based on SHA 1.0 from 2008-2012, and on SHA 2011 for 2013 onwards, hence there is a break in series in 2013.

## TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS<sup>6</sup>



<sup>6</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 background.

SK	Unemployment
<b>definition</b>	Unemployment monthly average - Total
<b>unit</b>	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted data, not calendar adjusted data
<b>source</b>	Eurostat
<b>link</b>	<a href="http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=une_rt_m&amp;lang=en">http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=une_rt_m&amp;lang=en</a>
<b>comment</b>	
Unemployment benefit	
<b>definition</b>	Unemployment benefit recipients
<b>unit</b>	thousands of recipients
<b>source</b>	Social Insurance Agency
<b>link</b>	<a href="http://www.socpoist.sk/pocet-poberatelov-davok-v-nezamestnanosti/1662s">http://www.socpoist.sk/pocet-poberatelov-davok-v-nezamestnanosti/1662s</a>
<b>comment</b>	The new softer eligibility criteria on unemployment benefit have come into effect since 1 September 2010. The minimum necessary condition of unemployment insurance decreased from 3 years from the last four years into 2 years from the last three years. This change also contributed to the year-on-year growth of the number of recipients from the second half of Year 2011 and till the end of the first quarter of Year 2012, but without any dramatic changes. The latest trend could be considered as positive with stable position in Year 2016 and followed by year-on-year declined in the number of recipients in Year 2017 (Jan-Apr).
Social assistance benefit	
<b>definition</b>	Social assistance benefit
<b>unit</b>	thousands of recipients
<b>source</b>	Centre Office of Labour, Social Affairs and Family
<b>link</b>	
<b>comment</b>	Social Assistance Benefit: Recipients are defined as recipients of benefits. In the system of assistance in material need (social assistance) we are talking about the recipient, which is the range of jointly assessed persons, i.e. individual, family with children, families without children, etc. This means that for one recipient of assistance in material need may be more of jointly assessed persons. In Year 2016 and 2017 is continuing decrease in number of the recipients of material need based on changes in the system of assistance in material need applicable from 1 January 2015. The changes was according better motivation start to work for long-term unemployed or inactive person.
Disability benefit	
<b>definition</b>	Disability benefit recipients
<b>unit</b>	thousands of recipients
<b>source</b>	Social Insurance Agency
<b>link</b>	<a href="http://www.socpoist.sk/pocet-vyplacanych-dochodkov--v-mesiacoch-/3150s">http://www.socpoist.sk/pocet-vyplacanych-dochodkov--v-mesiacoch-/3150s</a>
<b>comment</b>	The number of recipients are without disability benefits from youth ("invalidi z mladosti") which are funded by state budget. The new lighter conditions on disability benefit have come into effect since 1 January 2010 (the minimum pension period on invalidity benefit is required from all career, not only from last 10 years). This change also contributed to the year-on-year slightly increased of the number of recipients from Year 2011 to 2015, but without any dramatic changes. The latest trend could be considered as stable in Year 2016 and followed again by slight year-on-year growth in the number of recipients in Year 2017 (Jan-May).

## SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	SK										EU27					
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	2015	latest change	change 2008 to latest year		
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	20.6	19.6	20.6	20.6	20.5	19.8	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	10.9	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	17.3	0.1 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	4058	4694	5016	5385	5879	5743	5883	6132	6132	6132	6132	6132	6132	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	11.8	11.1	11.4	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	5.2	5.6	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	18.1	23.2	25.7	22.8	20.5	24.1	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	4.9	5.4	6.0	7.8	8.6	7.1	9.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.2	0.0 %	4.0 %
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	24.3	23.7	25.3	26.0	26.6	25.5	23.6	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	40.8	35.7	39.4	33.3	34.0	36.3	35.7	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	70.9	69.4	68.6	66.1	65.2	66.3	66.8	67.7	67.7	67.7	67.7	67.7	67.7	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	53.1	59.0	61.5	65.6	69.4	73.6	79.3	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	5.8	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	6.7	6.6	9.3	9.3	9.4	10.0	9.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	6.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.3	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.2	8.6	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.4	9.2	8.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	11.1	12.5	14.1	13.8	13.8	13.7	12.8	13.7	12.8	12.8	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	39.2	39.5	40.5	41.3	43.1	44.0	44.8	47.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	21.9	19.7	16.7	14.5	16.3	13.6	13.4	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.81	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
Health	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.54	0.55	0.61	0.62	0.56	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
Access to decent housing	Healthy life years at 65 - males	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Housing cost overburden rate	5.6	9.4	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	4.9	1.4	0.5	-1.9	-0.6	0.1	2.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 2014-2015 for EU-SILC based indicators (except SMD) and 2015-2016 for SMD and LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2015 and 2008-2016 respectively.



## KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, SLOVAKIA

**2017**

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>The at-risk of poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-)jobless households is worse than the EU average.</p> <p>The poverty gap (relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap) is around the EU average but shows a significantly negative development.</p> <p><i>The availability of social housing is scarce and the overcrowding rate is high<sup>7</sup>.</i></p>	<p>Housing deprivation is significantly lower than the EU average.</p> <p><i>The risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities<sup>8</sup> is the lowest in the EU.</i></p>
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	<p>The poverty gap for children (0-17) is around the EU average but shows some negative development.</p>	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<p>The poverty gap for people of working age is around the EU average but shows a significantly negative development.</p>	<p>The at-risk-of poverty rate for people of working age is significantly better than the EU average.</p>
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		<p>At-risk-of poverty rate of older men (aged 65+) and the poverty gap for the elderly are significantly lower than the EU average.</p>
5. Health & LTC	<p>Healthy life years at 65 and amenable mortality are significantly worse than the EU average.</p> <p><i>There is still large margin to improve the cost-effectiveness of the healthcare system<sup>9</sup>.</i></p> <p><i>The long-term care system is fragmented and remains underdeveloped<sup>10</sup>.</i></p>	
6. Other key issues		

*Note: The assessment of the key social challenges and good social outcomes within EU Member States is based on a full analysis of all the indicators in the social policy area of the Joint Assessment Framework tool, not only those included in the tables in this Country Profile.*

<sup>7</sup> Source: Country Report 2017

<sup>8</sup> Disability measured through a concept of long-standing limitation in performing usual activities: “*Limitation in activities people usually do because of health problems for at least the past six months*” (EU-SILC). Level of activity limitation considered: “*some or severe*”.

<sup>9</sup> Source: Country Report 2017.

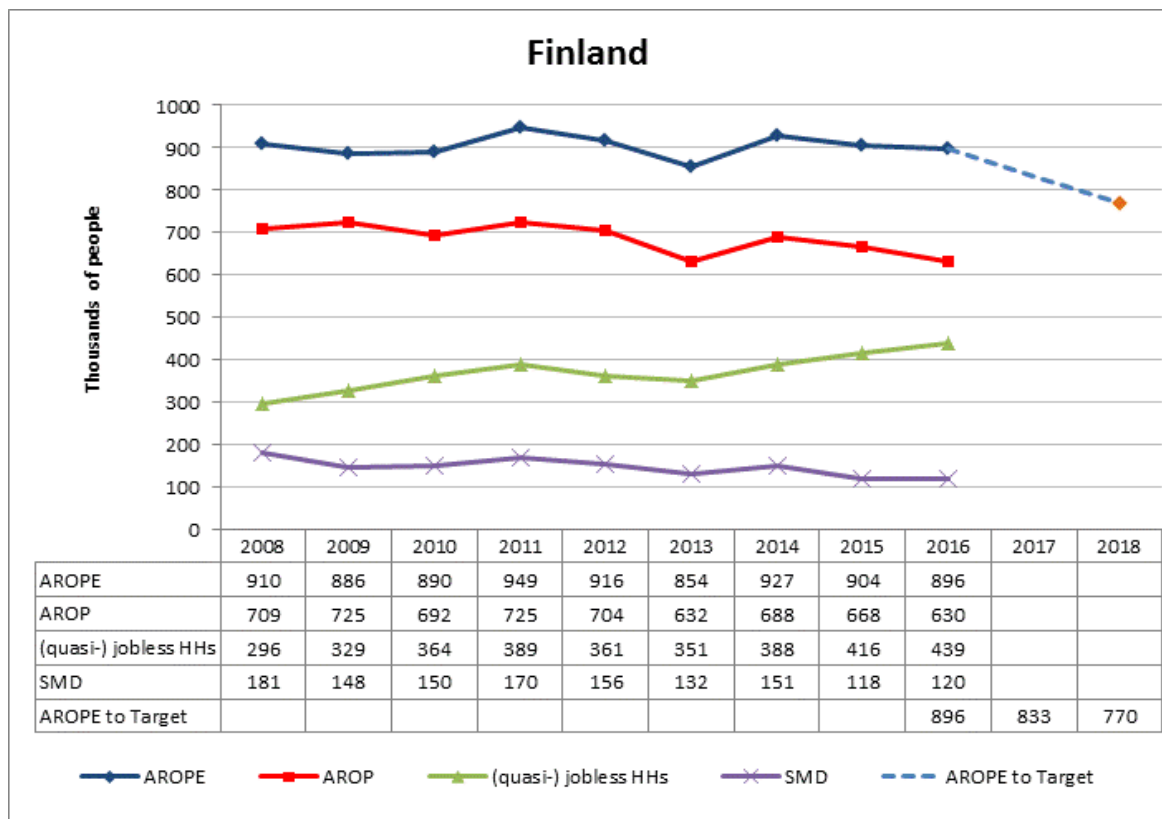
<sup>10</sup> Sources: Country Report 2017; Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2016.

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

Reduce to 770,000 by 2020 the number of persons living at risk of poverty or social exclusion.

*Source: National Reform Programme (2016)*

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

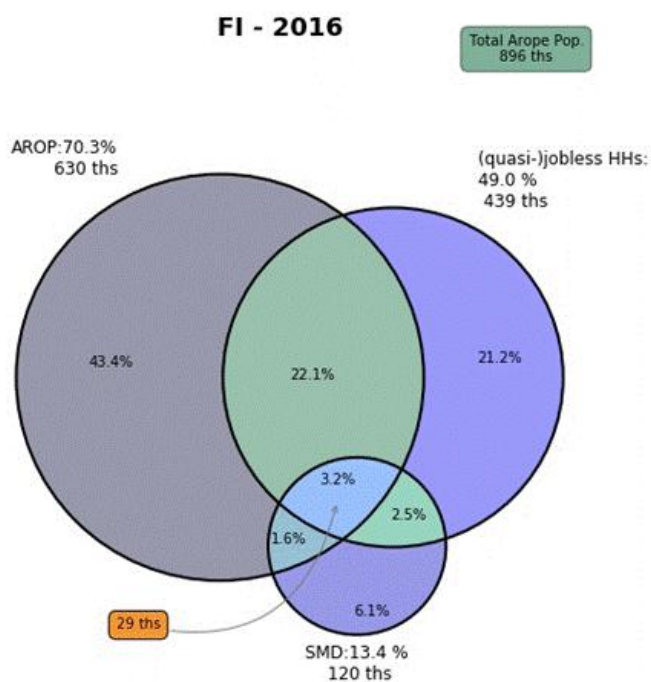


*Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)*

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.

<sup>11</sup> Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around 3 July 2017, unless otherwise stated.

## COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION AT RISK OF POVERTY OR SOCIAL EXCLUSION (2016)



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

FI													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	77.9	81.8	77.8	76.4	76.9	74.0	74.2	73.9	70.3	-3.6 pp	-7.6 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	709	725	692	725	704	632	688	668	630	-5.7 %	-11.1 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	32.5	37.1	40.9	41.0	39.4	41.1	41.9	46.0	49.0	3.0 pp	16.5 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	296	329	364	389	361	351	388	416	439	5.5 %	48.3 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	19.9	16.7	16.9	17.9	17.0	15.5	16.3	13.1	13.4	0.3 pp	-6.5 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	181	148	150	170	156	132	151	118	120	1.7 %	-33.7 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	14.0	17.0	19.1	18.8	19.1	17.0	17.7	20.8	22.1	1.3 pp	8.1 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	127	151	170	178	175	145	164	188	198	5.3 %	55.9 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	5.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.6	-1.2 pp	-4.0 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	51	29	30	33	27	24	28	25	14	-44.0 %	-72.5 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	4.3	6.7	5.5	4.9	4.5	3.9	4.4	3.4	3.2	-0.2 pp	-1.1 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	39	59	49	46	41	33	41	31	29	-6.5 %	-25.6 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.2	2.4	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	-0.1 pp	0.5 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	18	18	19	30	22	27	27	23	22	-4.3 %	22.2 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

## MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

FI										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	0.7	-8.3	3.0	2.6	-1.4	-0.8	-0.6	0.3	1.4	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	2.2	-2.4	-0.7	1.3	0.9	-0.7	-0.5	-0.3	0.6	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	6.4	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.4	8.8	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	24.3	28.2	28.5	28.1	29.3	30.3	31.1				

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS). Data as at 3 July 2017.

## SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

FI										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	24.3	28.2	28.5	28.1	29.3	30.3	31.1		27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.5		8.0	8.1
	Disability	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4		2.0	2.0
	Old age	8.4	9.9	10.2	10.4	11.0	11.6	12.1		11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2		2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.6		1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9		0.5	0.5
	<b>Means-tested</b>										
	Total	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8		3.1	3.1
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.6	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7		0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4
	<b>Non-means tested</b>										
	Total	23.3	27.0	27.3	26.8	27.9	28.7	29.4		24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.5		8.0	8.0
	Disability	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4		1.6	1.5
	Old age	8.4	9.9	10.2	10.4	11.0	11.6	12.1		10.6	10.5
	Survivors	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2		1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9		1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5		0.1	0.1	

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 3 July 2017.

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

## MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

### INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

FI	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015	
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	17.4	16.9	16.9	17.9	17.2	16.0	17.3	16.8	16.6	16.6	-0.2 pp	-0.8 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	13.6	13.8	13.1	13.7	13.2	11.8	12.8	12.4	11.6	11.6	-0.8 pp	-2.0 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	9933	10421	10327	10760	11146	11507	11550	11658	11859	11859	-0.9 %	4.6 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	20860	21884	21686	22596	23406	24165	24254	24482	24905	24905	-0.9 %	4.6 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0 pp	-1.3 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.5	8.4	9.3	10.0	9.3	9.0	10.0	10.8	11.4	11.4	0.6 pp	3.9 pp	11.2	10.6
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	6.8	6.5	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	8.3			1.3 pp	1.5 pp	10.3	10.9
<b>Total population</b>	At risk-of-poverty gap	15.7	15.1	13.8	13.5	15.0	15.0	13.9	13.2	13.9	13.9	0.7 pp	-1.8 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	13.6	13.0	12.0	12.3	11.6	10.7	11.6	11.7	11.2	11.2	-0.5 pp	-2.4 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	50.2	47.3	51.5	50.0	50.9	55.3	53.6	53.7	57.0	57.0	3.3 pp	6.9 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0 %	-5.3 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	-0.1 pp	0.8 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.4	-0.5 pp	-0.3 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	2.4	0.8	2.5	1.1	0.1	0.4	-0.7	1.1					1.1	2.2

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.

FI	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change			2014	2015	
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.1	14.0	14.2	16.1	14.9	13.0	15.6	14.9	14.7	14.9	14.7	14.7	-0.4 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.0	12.1	11.4	11.8	11.1	9.3	10.9	10.0	9.3	10.0	9.3	10.0	-0.7 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	-0.2 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.9	5.8	5.9	7.6	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.2	8.2	7.2	8.2	7.2	1.0 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	15.5	15.0	11.4	10.5	12.9	13.4	11.8	11.3	13.6	11.3	13.6	11.3	2.3 pp	25.9	26.0
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	59.6	56.5	61.6	60.9	63.0	68.2	66.3	67.3	69.6	67.3	69.6	67.3	2.3 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.7	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.6	-0.6 pp	22.6	23.0
FI	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28			
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	2014	2015					
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	30.0	28.7	30.9	30.5	29.4	28.0	30.4	32.8	30.8	32.8	30.8	32.8	-2.0 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	26.2	26.2	26.8	26.5	24.9	22.5	25.2	29.4	26.9	29.4	26.9	29.4	-2.5 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.0	6.0	3.6	2.7	3.6	2.7	3.6	-0.9 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.6	10.3	12.5	10.1	10.4	10.0	12.4	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.2	0.1 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	12.5	5.9	8.7	7.9	8.9	7.6	6.0	7.5	4.8	7.5	4.8	7.5	-2.7 pp	13.0	12.4
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	8.8	10.9	10.6	10.1	9.8	10.3	10.7	11.7	10.5	11.7	10.5	11.7	-1.2 pp	9.3	8.4
	NEET rate	9.9	12.9	12.5	11.7	11.8	12.6	13.8	14.6	13.7	14.6	13.7	14.6	-0.9 pp	16.5	15.8
Housing cost overburden rate	10.1	9.1	9.1	9.5	9.2	10.6	12.0	14.0	12.3	14.0	12.3	14.0	-1.7 pp	14.6	14.2	

FI	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016							
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	16.5	16.2	17.1	18.0	17.3	16.7	17.9	18.1	18.2	0.1 pp	1.7 pp	25.4	24.7			
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.8	12.2	12.3	12.8	12.4	11.3	12.5	12.7	12.2	-0.5 pp	0.4 pp	17.1	17.1			
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.5	-0.1 pp	-1.2 pp	9.2	8.4			
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.4	9.3	10.6	10.9	10.6	10.1	11.3	12.1	12.6	0.5 pp	4.2 pp	11.7	11.1			
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	19.2	19.2	17.4	17.9	18.3	18.9	18.3	18.9	16.9	-2.0 pp	-2.3 pp	26.9	27.1			
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	5.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.1	-0.4 pp	-2.0 pp	9.5	9.5			
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	54.1	50.8	53.8	52.9	53.4	57.8	54.9	54.5	57.2	2.7 pp	3.1 pp	34.7	34.5			
	Overcrowding rate	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.2	6.7	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.6	0.1 pp	1.5 pp	17.8	17.8			
Housing cost overburden rate	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.2	-0.7 pp	0.3 pp	12.0	11.7				
FI	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016									
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	23.9	23.1	19.5	19.8	19.5	16.8	17.0	14.5	13.6	-0.9 pp	-10.3 pp	17.8	17.4			
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	22.5	22.1	18.3	18.9	18.4	16.1	16.0	13.8	12.3	-1.5 pp	-10.2 pp	13.8	14.1			
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.2	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.7	0.5 pp	-1.5 pp	6.3	5.5			
	Relative median income of elderly	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.83	2.5 %	15.3 %	0.94	0.93			
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.53	1.9 %	8.2 %	0.56	0.57			
	Overcrowding rate	6.2	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	0.0 pp	-1.9 pp	6.6	6.5			
	Housing cost overburden rate	5.2	3.8	3.1	4.2	4.6	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.2	-0.6 pp	-1.0 pp	10.6	10.4			

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

FI	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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)	15.1	14.0	14.2	16.1	14.9	13.0	15.6	14.9	14.7	14.7	-0.2 pp	-0.4 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	12.0	12.1	11.4	11.8	11.1	9.3	10.9	10.0	9.3	10.0	-0.7 pp	-2.7 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	-0.2 pp	-1.3 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.9	5.8	5.9	7.6	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.2	8.2	7.2	1.0 pp	3.3 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	3.9	2.1	9.1	4.1	3.2	4.4	5.8	9.2			3.4 pp	5.3 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	5.4	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.3	-0.6 pp	-2.1 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	63.1	74.8	68.1	62.9	63.2	54.4	42.8	43.2	45.3	45.3	2.1 pp	-17.8 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	9.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.7	6.3	8.5	7.2	6.0	6.0	-1.2 pp	-3.1 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	5.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	10.6	7.9			-2.7 pp	2.9 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	21.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	21.0	22.6	24.6			2.0 pp	3.6 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	20.0	20.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	22.1	23.2			1.1 pp	3.2 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	58.0	57.0	56.0	57.0	57.0	59.0	58.5	59.6			1.1 pp	1.6 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	15.5	15.0	11.4	10.5	12.9	13.4	11.8	11.3	13.6	13.6	2.3 pp	-1.9 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	9.0	8.8	8.7	9.8	9.0	10.4	8.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	-0.1 pp	-0.1 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)		2.0		2.2					2.0				4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	12.7	12.1	12.3	13.9	12.8	14.9	11.5	13.1	12.5	12.5	-0.6 pp	-0.2 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	59.6	56.5	61.6	60.9	63.0	68.2	66.3	67.3	69.6	69.6	2.3 pp	10.0 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	3.8	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1 pp	-1.7 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	5.3	6.3	4.9	4.3	4.3	5.2	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	-0.1 pp	-0.6 pp	6.5	6.3
	Access to quality services	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	9.8	9.9	10.3	9.8	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.2	7.9	9.2	-1.3 pp	-1.9 pp	11.2
Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)		0.2	1.2	1.0	3.1	4.4	3.1	2.1	3.6	2.4	2.4	-1.2 pp	2.2 pp	1.5	1.3
Infant mortality rate		2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.7			-0.5 pp	-0.9 pp	3.7	3.6
Severe housing deprivation (0-17)		0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3 pp	0.2 pp	7.4	7.4
Overcrowding rate (0-17)		4.5	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.7	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	6.0	-0.6 pp	1.5 pp	22.6	23.0

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
<b>Average Earnings</b>	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	69.5		59.1		62.2		50.8	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	69.5		59.1		62.2		50.8	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	69.5		59.1		62.2		50.8	
	AWG career length case	65.5	63.8	58.6	57.1	58.2	56.4	50.2	48.5
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			64.8				57.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			53.5				44.2	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			64.8				57.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			53.5				44.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			58.8				50.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			58.6				50.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			57.7				49.1	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			59.1				50.8	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			59.1				50.8	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			58.4				50.0	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			58.5				50.1	
	Short career (30 year career)			49.2				39.1	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			51.8				42.2	
	Early retirement due to disability			51.7				42.1	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			53.8				44.6		
<b>Low Earnings (66%)</b>	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	81.3		62.5		73.2		52.5	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	81.3		62.5		73.2		52.5	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	81.3		62.5		73.2		52.5	
	AWG career length case	77.3	76.6	61.0	61.1	68.7	67.4	50.5	49.8
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			67.4				58.7	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			57.7				46.2	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			67.4				58.7	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			57.7				46.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			62.4				52.3	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			62.3				52.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			61.9				51.6	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			62.5				52.5	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			62.6				52.5	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			62.3				52.1	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			62.3				52.2	
	Short career (30 year career)	77.7		59.6		66.0		47.9	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			59.0				46.7	
	Early retirement due to disability			58.7				46.2	
Pension rights of surviving spouses			85.3				81.9		
<b>High</b>	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	62.6		49.8		54.6		39.9	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	62.6		49.8		54.6		39.9	

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

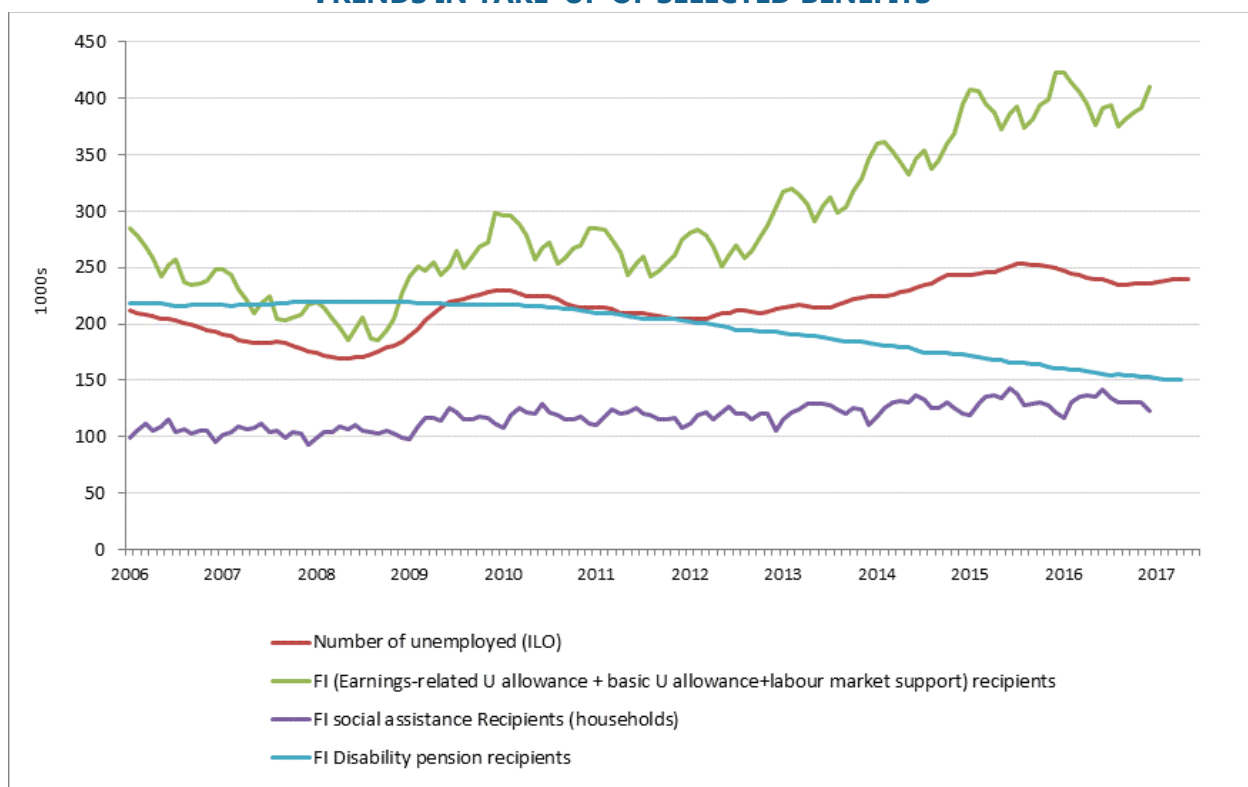
## HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

FI									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	58.6	58.2	58.5	57.7	57.3		58.7	59.4	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	59.5	58.6	57.9	58.3	56.2		57.5	56.3	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	8.0	8.2	8.7	8.4	8.4		8.8	9.3	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.6	9.0		9.3	9.0	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	76.5	76.6	76.9	77.3	77.7		78.4	78.7	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	83.3	83.5	83.5	83.8	83.7		84.1	84.4	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.5	17.3	17.5	17.7	17.8		18.2	18.3	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.7	21.6		21.7	21.9	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.8	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.3	4.3	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	68.6	68.9	68.3	68.9	67.1	64.7	69.2	69.8	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	2418.9	2400.2	2451.2	2552.5	2637.7	2853.8	2885.1			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	8.3	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.5	9.5			

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

Note: i) Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health; ii) Total health care expenditure figures are based on SHA 1.0 from 2008-2012, and on SHA 2011 for 2013 onwards, hence there is a break in series in 2013.

### TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS<sup>12</sup>



Note: 2016 figures on social assistance are provisional.

<sup>12</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.

FI	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>	Earnings-related unemployment allowance; Basic unemployment allowance; Labour market support
<b>unit</b>	thousands of recipients, at the end of the month
<b>source</b>	Social Insurance Institution and the Financial Supervisory Authority (FIN-FSA)
<b>comment</b>	<p>Earnings-related unemployment allowance is paid for those who fulfil the eligibility criterias: Employment conditions and are member of an unemployment fund. This is voluntary, you have to pay an annual fee. In the case of unemployment the allowance is related to your salary. Basic unemployment allowance is like earnings-related allowance, but the difference is that you are not a member of an unemployment fund or do not qualify for the earnings-related allowance for some other reason. The basic allowance is flat rate and low. Starting from 2010, basic and earnings-related unemployment allowances are payable not only during unemployment but also during participation in a measure of active labour market policy. Labour market support is flat rate benefit (and low) for those who do not qualify for the eligibility rules of the benefits mentioned above. In practice they are young people and those who have received the allowances mentioned above for the maximum period (500 days). Unlike with the unemployment allowance, a demonstrated need of financial assistance is also required. Although in most cases labour market support and basic unemployment allowance are the same rate.</p> <p>A total of 411,000 persons received unemployment benefits at year-end 2016. Of them, 50% were in receipt of a basic unemployment benefit. The number of recipients of unemployment benefits started to increase in autumn 2012 and the increase has continued since. However, in 2016, the increase seems to have stopped.</p>
	Social assistance benefit
<b>definition</b>	Recipients of social assistance (households) by calendar month
<b>unit</b>	thousands of recipients
<b>source</b>	National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL)
<b>comment</b>	The number of households receiving social assistance has grown 11.1% in between 2011-2012 and 2015-2016, from monthly average of 118,300 households to 131,400 households. In 2015, altogether, 7.3 per cent of the Finnish population received social assistance at least one month.

Disability benefit	
<b>definition</b>	Recipients of disability pension (earnings-related schemes) at the end of the month
<b>unit</b>	thousands of recipients
<b>source</b>	Finnish Centre for Pensions
<b>comment</b>	<p>Disability pensions in the earnings-related pension system consist of full and partial pensions and they may be awarded until further notice or for a specific period of time (cash rehabilitation benefit). Rehabilitation allowance is the benefit paid during active rehabilitation measures awarded to a person who is still in working life and would face a risk of disability in the near future without rehabilitation. The amount of this allowance is 1.33 times the disability pension and the pension system pays it, but it is not regarded or classified as a pension.</p> <p>The number of people receiving disability pensions has been decreasing for a number of years. There are several possible reasons for this. First, the incidence of new disability pensions has decreased in the most important diagnosis groups. They are applied less than before perhaps because of the ability to work has ameliorated (according to a recent study people feel so) possibly because of increased rehabilitation measures. The demographic factor also counts. The amount of people in age groups where the incidence of new disability pensions is highest (55 to 63) has decreased. And those baby boomers who retired on a disability pension since 2006 have seen their pensions converted into old-age pension at the age of 63 after which no disability pensions are awarded but only old-age pensions.</p>

## SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	FI										EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	2015	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	17.4	16.9	16.9	17.9	17.2	16.0	17.3	16.8	16.6	-0.5 pp	-0.6 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	13.6	13.8	13.1	13.7	13.2	11.8	12.8	12.4	11.6	-0.4 pp	-1.2 pp	17.3	0.1 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	9933	10421	10327	10760	11146	11507	11550	11658	11859	0.4 %	5.5 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.2	0.0 pp	-1.3 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	7.5	8.4	9.3	10.0	9.3	9.0	10.0	10.8	11.4	0.8 pp	3.3 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	15.7	15.1	13.8	13.5	15.0	15.0	13.9	13.2	13.9	-0.7 pp	-2.5 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	6.8	6.5	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	8.3	n.a.	1.3 pp	1.5 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0 %	-5.3 %	5.2	0.0 %	4.0 %
Income inequalities	Child poverty and social exclusion	15.1	14.0	14.2	16.1	14.9	13.0	15.6	14.9	14.7	-0.7 pp	-0.2 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	50.2	47.3	51.5	50.0	50.9	55.3	53.6	53.7	57.0	0.1 pp	3.5 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	65.6	64.2	67.8	66.8	68.0	71.7	70.4	71.4	73.5	1.0 pp	5.9 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	56.3	63.8	60.0	57.7	59.5	50.7	52.9	52.8	51.5	-0.1 pp	-3.5 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk of poverty rate (in %)	5.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.1	-0.2 pp	-1.6 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3	0.0 pp	1.1 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	9.8	9.9	10.3	9.8	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.2	7.9	-1.3 pp	-1.9 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	8.8	10.9	10.6	10.1	9.8	10.3	10.7	11.7	10.5	-1.2 pp	1.7 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	7.8	9.9	9.0	8.4	8.6	9.3	10.2	10.6	9.9	-0.7 pp	2.1 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	56.5	55.5	56.2	57.0	58.2	58.5	59.1	60.0	61.4	1.4 pp	4.9 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	23.9	23.1	19.5	19.8	19.5	16.8	17.0	14.5	13.6	-2.5 pp	-9.4 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.83	2.5 %	12.5 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
Health	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.53	2.0 %	6.1 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.8	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.3	4.3	n.a.	1.0 pp	3.5 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
Access to decent housing	Healthy life years at 65 - males	8.0	8.2	8.7	8.4	8.4	n.a.	8.8	9.3	n.a.	5.7 %	16.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.6	9.0	n.a.	9.3	9.0	n.a.	-3.2 %	0.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Housing cost overburden rate	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.4	-0.2 pp	0.2 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	2.4	0.8	2.5	1.1	0.1	0.4	-0.7	1.0	n.a.	1.0 %	5.4 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 2014-2015 for EU-SILC based indicators (except SMD) and 2015-2016 for SMD and LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2015 and 2008-2016 respectively.

## KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, FINLAND

**2017**

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		Impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing poverty significantly better than EU average.  Housing deprivation is significantly better than EU average.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		Children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion (aged 0-17) significantly better than the EU average.  Impact of social transfers (both pensions and other than pensions) in reducing child poverty is significantly better than the EU average.  At-risk-of poverty rate of children living in household at work is significantly better than the EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	Rate of long-term unemployment (as % active population) is better than the EU average but shows some negative development.	At-risk-of poverty rate (aged 18-64) for women is significantly better than EU average.  In-work poverty for both men and women is significantly better than the EU average.  Poverty Gap (relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap) is significantly better than the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	Aggregate replacement ratio (excluding other social benefits) is slightly worse than the EU average.  Median relative income of elderly people (65+) is worse than the EU average.	Elderly poverty gap is significantly better than the EU average.
5. Health & LTC	Unmet need for medical care due to waiting time is significantly worse than the EU average.  Healthy life years at birth for women are worse than the EU average.	
6. Other key issues	<i>The in-work poverty rate gap between EU-born and non-EU born groups is higher than the EU average<sup>13</sup>.</i>	

*Note: The assessment of the key social challenges and good social outcomes within EU Member States is based on a full analysis of all the indicators in the social policy area of the Joint Assessment Framework tool, not only those included in the tables in this Country Profile.*

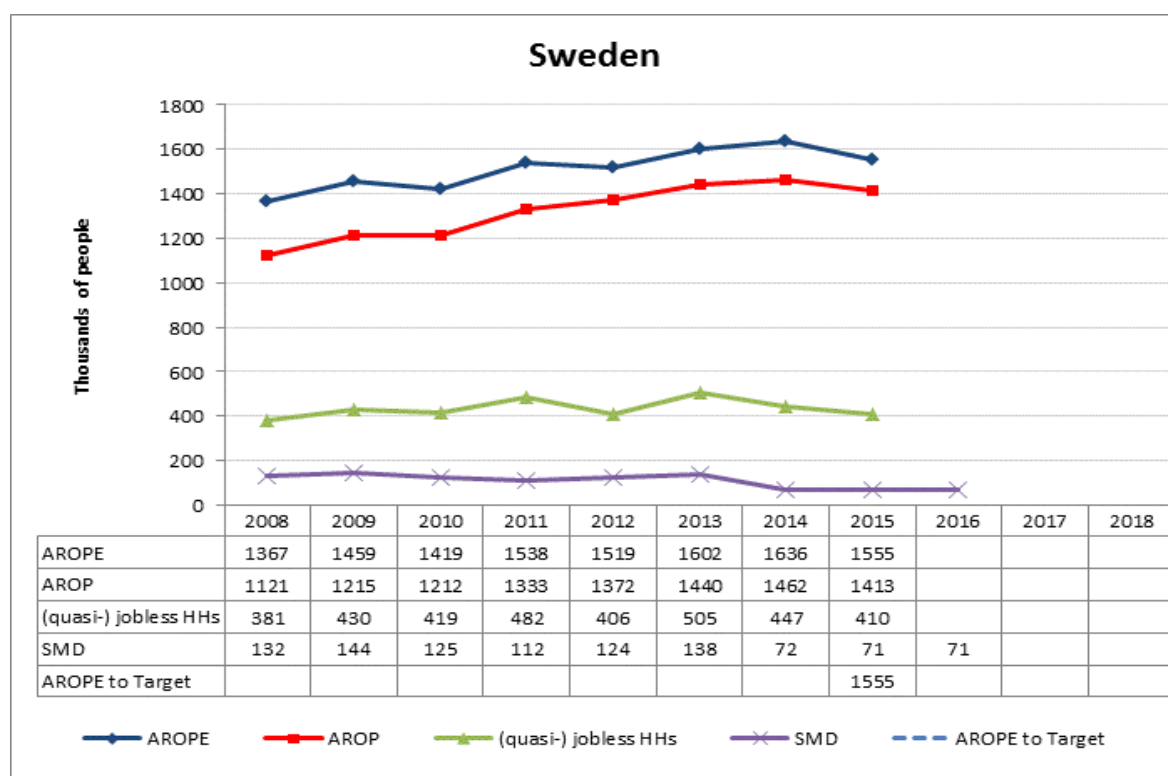
<sup>13</sup> Source: Eurostat; Country report 2017.

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

Reduce the percentage of women and men aged 20-64 who are not in the labour force (except full-time students), the long-term unemployed or those on long-term sick leave to well under 14% by 2020.

*Source: National Reform Programme (2015)*

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

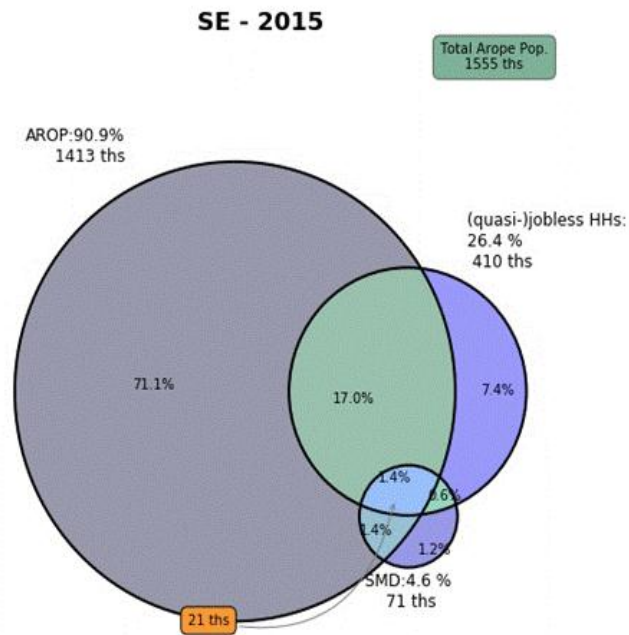


*Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)*

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

<sup>14</sup> Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around 3 July 2017, unless otherwise stated.

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

SE													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	82.0	83.3	85.4	86.7	90.3	89.9	89.4	90.9		1.5 pp	8.9 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	1121	1215	1212	1333	1372	1440	1462	1413		-3.4 %	26.0 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	27.9	29.5	29.5	31.3	26.7	31.5	27.3	26.4		-0.9 pp	-1.5 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	381	430	419	482	406	505	447	410		-8.3 %	7.6 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	9.7	9.9	8.8	7.3	8.2	8.6	4.4	4.6		0.2 pp	-5.1 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	132	144	125	112	124	138	72	71	71	0.0 %	-46.2 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	12.1	14.0	15.0	17.4	16.0	19.2	17.3	17.0		-0.3 pp	4.9 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	165	204	213	267	243	308	283	264		-6.7 %	60.0 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.4		-0.1 pp	-0.6 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	26	26	23	32	38	39	23	21		-8.7 %	-19.2 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.9	0.9	1.4		0.5 pp	-0.9 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	31	43	44	38	48	63	14	21		50.0 %	-32.3 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6		0.0 pp	-0.4 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	14	14	12	13	6	7	11	10		-9.1 %	-28.6 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)



## MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

SE										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	-0.6	-5.2	6.0	2.7	-0.3	1.2	2.6	4.1	3.2	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	0.9	-2.4	1.0	2.1	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	6.2	8.3	8.6	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.4	6.9	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	27.2	29.5	28.0	27.7	28.7	29.5	28.9	28.7			

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS). Data as at 3 July 2017.

## SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

SE										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	27.2	29.5	28.0	27.7	28.7	29.5	28.9	28.7	27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.1
	Disability	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.0	2.0
	Old age	10.8	11.9	11.4	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.0	11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5
	<b>Means-tested</b>										
	Total	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	3.1	3.1
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
	<b>Non-means tested</b>										
	Total	26.4	28.7	27.2	27.0	28.0	28.7	28.2	28.0	24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0
	Disability	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	1.6	1.5
	Old age	10.8	11.9	11.3	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.1	12.0	10.6	10.5
	Survivors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 3 July 2017.

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

## MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

### INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

SE	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate		14.9	15.9	15.0	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.9	16.0		-0.9 pp	1.1 pp	24.4	23.7
At-risk-of-poverty rate		12.2	13.3	12.9	14.0	14.1	14.8	15.1	14.5		-0.6 pp	2.3 pp	17.2	17.3
Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS		10680	11295	10987	11284	11799	12310	12368	12730		2.6 %	18.2 %		
Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS		22427	23720	23073	23695	24778	25851	25973	26733		2.6 %	18.2 %		
Severe material deprivation rate		1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0 pp	-0.7 pp	8.9	8.1
Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households		5.5	6.4	6.0	6.9	5.7	7.1	6.4	5.8		-0.6 pp	0.3 pp	11.2	10.6
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate		2.6	3.7	4.9	4.1	7.2	7.6	6.6	7.0		0.4 pp	4.4 pp	10.3	10.9
At risk-of-poverty gap		18.0	20.3	19.7	18.5	18.9	19.8	20.4	20.0		-0.4 pp	2.0 pp	24.5	24.8
Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)		12.2	11.7	11.2	11.6	10.8	10.8	10.7	9.2		-1.5 pp	-3.0 pp	19.4	18.5
Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)		57.2	50.0	51.7	49.8	48.5	45.4	47.0	46.1		-0.9 pp	-11.1 pp	34.1	33.46
S80/S20		3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8		-2.6 %	8.6 %	5.2	5.2
Overcrowding rate		10.1	10.5	11.1	11.3	10.8	11.2	10.7	11.6		0.9 pp	1.5 pp	16.7	16.7
Housing cost overburden rate		8.1	9.6	6.5	7.9	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.5		-0.3 pp	-0.6 pp	11.5	11.3
Real change in gross household disposable income		2.7	2.3	1.5	4.0	3.7	1.7	2.7	2.4	2.4			1.1	2.2

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.

SE	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015	
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	14.6	15.1	14.5	15.9	15.4	16.2	16.7	14.0		-2.7 pp	-0.6 pp	27.7	26.9	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.9	13.1	13.1	14.5	14.6	15.4	15.1	12.9		-2.2 pp	0.0 pp	21.1	21.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.0 pp	-0.9 pp	10.4	9.5	
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	4.9	6.2	5.4	5.2		-0.2 pp	1.1 pp	9.8	9.3	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	17.9	20.5	20.0	21.8	22.4	20.9	24.0	22.9		-1.1 pp	5.0 pp	25.9	26.0	
SE	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	62.2	56.9	58.4	54.7	54.7	50.6	55.2	56.1		0.9 pp	-6.1 pp	39.2	39.0	
	Overcrowding rate	11.6	10.8	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.0	12.1	13.5		1.4 pp	1.9 pp	22.6	23.0	
Youth (18-24)	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015	
		At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	29.8	31.9	31.6	27.9	28.6	32.7	34.4	32.2		-2.2 pp	2.4 pp	31.9	31.3
		At-risk-of-poverty rate	27.8	29.8	29.5	25.4	27.4	29.9	32.9	30.5		-2.4 pp	2.7 pp	23.7	23.9
		Severe material deprivation rate	1.1	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.3	2.3	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.0 pp	0.0 pp	11.0	9.9
		Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.8	10.1	9.0	8.6	6.1	8.4	6.0	6.4		0.4 pp	-0.4 pp	11.8	10.8
		In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	20.4	19.8	20.1	16.4	16.5	19.4	21.9	16.4		-5.5 pp	-4.0 pp	13.0	12.4
		Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	10.7	12.8	12.8	12.1	12.4	12.8	12.7	11.2	10.4	-0.8 pp	-0.3 pp	9.3	8.4
NEET rate	10.7	13.1	10.6	10.2	10.5	9.9	9.4	8.8	8.7	-0.1 pp	-2.0 pp	16.5	15.8		
Housing cost overburden rate	21.1	24.7	17.0	15.8	15.8	18.2	19.6	17.5		-2.1 pp	-3.6 pp	14.6	14.2		

SE	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016								
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	14.8	15.6	15.0	15.4	15.1	16.5	17.2	15.9								25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.2	12.1	11.9	12.5	12.9	14.0	14.7	13.8								17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8						9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.2	7.2	6.6	7.5	6.0	7.5	6.7	6.1								11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	23.7	24.8	25.5	21.9	25.5	23.1	25.5	24.5								26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.7	7.1	7.8	7.2								9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	59.1	52.2	54.1	52.8	50.2	47.8	47.9	47.3								34.7	34.5
Overcrowding rate	11.6	12.3	13.0	13.3	12.7	13.8	12.8	13.8								17.8	17.8	
Housing cost overburden rate	8.0	9.4	6.7	6.9	6.9	8.0	7.9	7.6								12.0	11.7	
SE	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015	
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016										
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.5	18.0	15.9	18.6	17.9	16.5	16.5	18.3								17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.0	17.7	15.5	18.2	17.7	16.4	16.5	18.2								13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4						6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.78	0.77	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.81	0.83	0.79								0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.58								0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	2.6	4.1	3.2	3.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.9								6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	14.0	15.5	9.0	15.0	14.0	12.7	11.7	10.9								10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

SE	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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)	14.6	15.1	14.5	15.9	15.4	16.2	16.7	14.0		-2.7 pp	-0.6 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	12.9	13.1	13.1	14.5	14.6	15.4	15.1	12.9		-2.2 pp	0.0 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.0 pp	-0.9 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	4.9	6.2	5.4	5.2		-0.2 pp	1.1 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	2.0	4.0	4.3	3.4	6.8	8.5	3.5	4.1		0.6 pp	2.1 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.7	6.3	6.0	7.1	6.2		-0.9 pp	-0.2 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	71.7	72.7	80.5	78.8	88.6	93.7	80.3	79.9		-0.4 pp	8.2 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	9.6	9.9	9.0	10.1	10.2	9.6	11.1	8.6		-2.5 pp	-1.0 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	18.0	26.0	18.0	19.0	17.0	21.0	19.4	21.4		2.0 pp	3.4 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	31.0	37.0	33.0	32.0	35.0	34.0	37.4	42.6		5.2 pp	11.6 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	31.0	29.0	29.0	31.0	27.0	26.0	23.4	25.9		2.5 pp	-5.1 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	64.0	65.0	65.0	64.0	69.0	70.0	71.4	70.3		-1.1 pp	6.3 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	17.9	20.5	20.0	21.8	22.4	20.9	24.0	22.9		-1.1 pp	5.0 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	18.2	17.8	17.5	17.3	17.7	17.2	16.5	16.3	16.3	0.0 pp	-1.9 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	6.1	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.8	7.7	7.3	8.0	8.4	0.4 pp	2.3 pp	4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	21.9	21.5	21.1	20.6	21.0	20.5	19.7	19.3	19.3	0.0 pp	-2.6 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	62.2	56.9	58.4	54.7	54.7	50.6	55.2	56.1		0.9 pp	-6.1 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	4.2	5.6	3.8	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.9		0.4 pp	-0.3 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	4.4	5.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.1	-0.4 pp	-1.3 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	7.9	7.0	6.5	6.6	7.5	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.4	0.4 pp	-0.5 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.8	3.1	1.7	1.4		-0.3 pp	-1.1 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.5		0.3 pp	0.0 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.1	3.2		1.1 pp	1.4 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	11.6	10.8	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.0	12.1	13.5		1.4 pp	1.9 pp	22.6	23.0

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	69.3		55.3		69.4		55.1	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	69.3		55.3		69.4		55.1	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	69.3		55.3		69.4		55.1	
	AWG career length case	75.1	70.5	59.0	55.9	76.2	70.7	59.2	55.9
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			59.6				60.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			48.7				47.5	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			59.6				60.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			48.7				47.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			54.9				54.6	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			54.5				54.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			54.1				53.8	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			56.1				55.9	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			55.9				55.8	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			55.6				55.4	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			55.4				55.1	
	Short career (30 year career)			47.8				46.4	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			52.9				52.4	
	Early retirement due to disability			55.2				55.1	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			50.4				50.1		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	91.2		68.9		77.8		65.1	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	91.2		68.9		77.8		65.1	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	91.2		68.9		77.8		65.1	
	AWG career length case	92.4	90.6	69.4	76.0	82.6	78.0	69.2	65.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			69.3				70.0	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			49.8				47.5	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			69.3				70.0	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			49.8				47.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			64.9				64.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			64.7				64.6	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			64.4				64.3	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			69.2				66.4	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			69.1				66.2	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			69.0				65.8	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			69.0				65.6	
	Short career (30 year career)	88.2		68.0		70.4		56.3	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			67.9				62.7	
	Early retirement due to disability			68.9				65.1	
Pension rights of surviving spouses			68.9				65.1		
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	74.6		50.9		68.1		45.4	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	74.6		50.9		68.1		45.4	

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

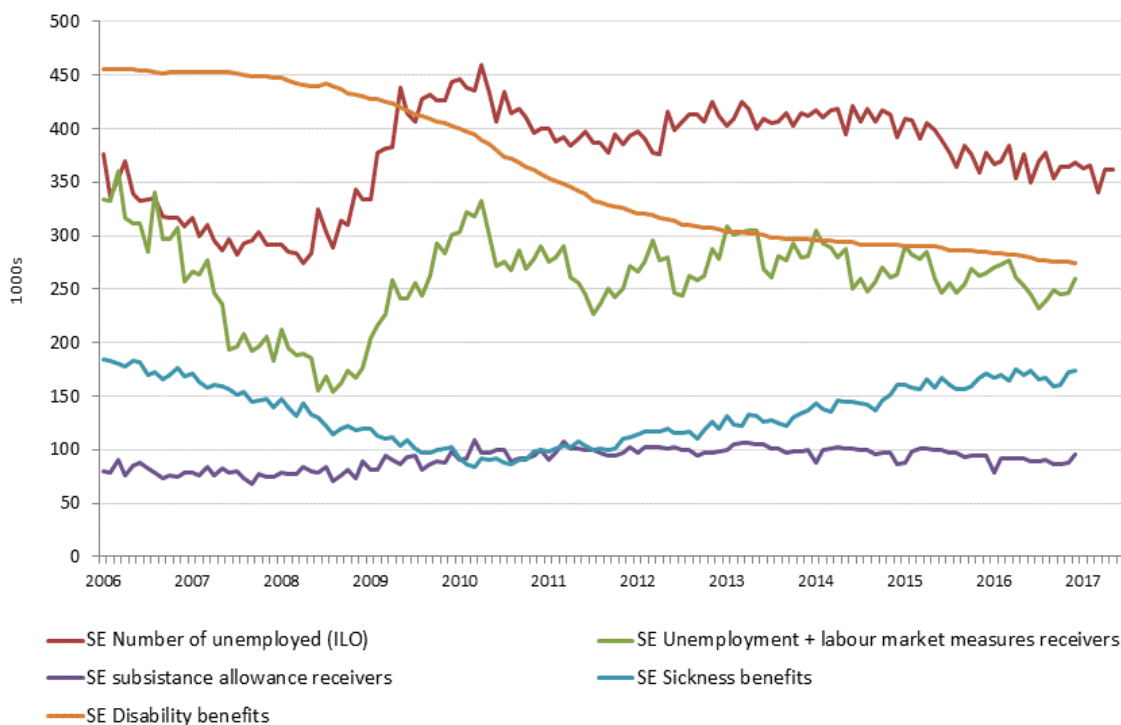
## HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

SE									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	69.4	70.7	67.0	67.0		66.9	73.6	74.0	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	69.0	69.6	66.4	65.5		66.0	73.6	73.8	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	13.1	13.6	12.3	11.9		12.9	15.2	15.7	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	14.0	14.7	13.7	13.2		13.8	16.7	16.8	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	79.2	79.4	79.6	79.9		80.2	80.4	80.4	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	83.3	83.5	83.6	83.8		83.8	84.2	84.1	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.5		18.8	18.9	18.9	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.3		21.3	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.0	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	78.5	79.7	80.0	79.9	80.9	81.1	80.1	79.7	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	2834.3	2807.5	2825.5	2935.6	3030.3	3586.6	3694.6	3834.8		
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	9.2	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.6	11.1	11.1			

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

Note: i) Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health; ii) Total health care expenditure figures are based on SHA 1.0 from 2008-2012, and on SHA 2011 for 2013 onwards, hence there is a break in series in 2013.

### TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS<sup>15</sup>



<sup>15</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 background.

SE	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
extraction date	17/07/2017
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment benefit; labour market measures
unit	Thousands of recipients, measured in full year equivalents
source	Statistics Sweden
homepage	<a href="http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0">http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0</a>
extraction date	17/07/2017
	Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income
definition	Subsistence allowance
unit	Measured in full year equivalents (i.e. benefit for 365 days at a 100% withdraw rate).
source	Statistics Sweden
homepage	<a href="http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0">http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0</a>
extraction date	17/07/2017
	Disability benefit (1)
definition	Sickness benefit
unit	Thousands of recipients, measured in full year equivalents
source	Statistics Sweden
homepage	<a href="http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0">http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0</a>
extraction date	17/07/2017
	Disability benefit (2)
definition	Disability benefits
unit	Thousands of recipients, measured in full year equivalents
source	Statistics Sweden
homepage	<a href="http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0">http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0</a>
extraction date	17/07/2017



## SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	SE										change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	EU27	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015			latest year change	2008 to latest year change
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	14.9	15.9	15.0	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.9	16.0	n.a.	-0.9 pp	1.1 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	12.2	13.3	12.9	14.0	14.1	14.8	15.1	14.5	n.a.	-0.6 pp	2.3 pp	17.3	0.1 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	10680	11295	10987	11284	11799	12310	12368	12730	n.a.	2.6 %	18.2 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0 pp	-0.7 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	5.5	6.4	6.0	6.9	5.7	7.1	6.4	5.8	n.a.	-0.6 pp	0.3 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	18.0	20.3	19.7	18.5	18.9	19.8	20.4	20.0	n.a.	-0.4 pp	2.0 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	2.6	3.7	4.9	4.1	7.2	7.6	6.6	7.0	n.a.	0.4 pp	4.4 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	n.a.	-2.6 %	8.6 %	5.2	0.0 %	4.0 %
	At-risk of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	14.6	15.1	14.5	15.9	15.4	16.2	16.7	14.0	n.a.	-2.7 pp	-0.6 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	57.2	50.0	51.7	49.8	48.5	45.4	47.0	46.1	n.a.	-0.9 pp	-11.1 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	71.1	67.2	69.0	67.0	66.3	65.0	65.7	65.6	n.a.	-0.0 pp	-5.5 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	51.4	57.5	61.5	63.5	71.7	73.7	66.5	69.6	n.a.	3.1 pp	18.2 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.7	7.1	7.8	7.2	n.a.	-0.6 pp	0.4 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	-0.2 pp	0.5 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	7.9	7.0	6.5	6.6	7.5	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.4	0.4 pp	-0.5 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	10.7	12.8	12.8	12.1	12.4	12.8	12.7	11.2	10.4	-0.8 pp	-0.3 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	7.8	9.6	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.7	6.5	-0.2 pp	-1.3 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	70.1	70.0	70.4	72.0	73.0	73.6	74.0	74.5	75.5	1.0 pp	5.4 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	15.5	18.0	15.9	18.6	17.9	16.5	16.5	18.3	n.a.	1.8 pp	2.8 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.78	0.77	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.81	0.83	0.79	n.a.	-4.8 %	1.3 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.58	n.a.	-3.3 %	-6.5 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.0	n.a.	-0.5 pp	-1.4 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	13.1	13.6	12.3	11.9	n.a.	12.9	15.2	15.7	n.a.	3.3 %	19.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	14.0	14.7	13.7	13.2	n.a.	13.8	16.7	16.8	n.a.	0.6 %	20.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	8.1	9.6	6.5	7.9	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.5	n.a.	-0.3 pp	-0.6 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	2.7	2.2	1.5	4.0	3.7	1.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.4 %	15.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 2014-2015 for EU-SILC based indicators (except SMD) and 2015-2016 for SMD and LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2015 and 2008-2016 respectively.

## KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, SWEDEN

**2017**

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		
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		The number of children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion and the-risk-of poverty rate of children are both significantly better than the EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age		The share of people (aged 18-59) living in jobless households is significantly lower than the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<p>The at-risk-of-poverty rate for older women (65+) is higher than the EU average.</p> <p>While not posing severe material deprivation issues, the median relative income of older people (65+) is below the EU average.</p>	
5. Health & LTC		Healthy life years are significantly better than the EU average.
6. Other key issues		

*Note: The assessment of the key social challenges and good social outcomes within EU Member States is based on a full analysis of all the indicators in the social policy area of the Joint Assessment Framework tool, not only those included in the tables in this Country Profile.*

# United Kingdom<sup>16</sup>

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

The UK Government is committed to making a meaningful difference to the lives of the most disadvantaged children and families. It believes that to do so requires an approach that goes beyond the safety net provided by the welfare system to tackle the underlying causes of child poverty and disadvantage. The targets set out in the Child poverty Act 2010 have been replaced by statutory measures, introduced through the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016,, that look at parental worklessness and children's educational attainment – the areas that can make the biggest difference to children's outcomes.

Children in workless households are five times more likely to be in poverty than those in households where all adults were working. New analysis undertaken by the UK Government shows that children living in workless households are significantly more disadvantaged, and achieve poorer outcomes than other children including those living in lower-income working families. . Significant progress has been made - the number of children living in workless households is the lowest on record. It fell by 590,000 between 2010 and 2016.

On 4 April, the UK Government published *Improving Lives: Helping Workless Families* which set out clear evidence and analysis on the root causes of disadvantage and the impact they can have on children's lives. It also set out seven additional non-statutory indicators and underlying measures to track progress in tackling these disadvantages and to drive continued action on improving outcomes for disadvantaged children and families, now and in the future.

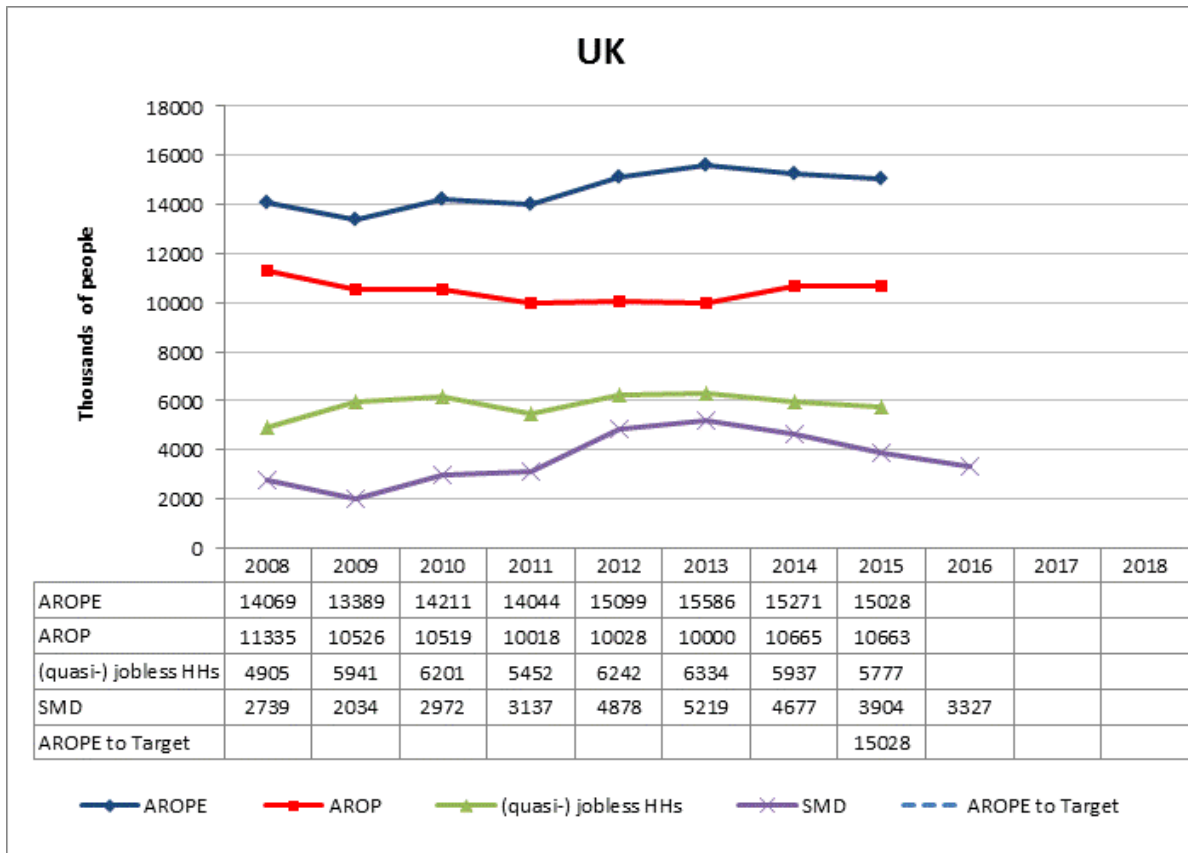
In relation to numerical targets for the UK, showing how it will contribute to the overall EU2020 poverty reduction target, the UK Government believes that its new statutory and non-statutory measures will give the best information about progress in tackling the underlying causes of poverty and disadvantage.

The UK Government is responsible for policies in this area in England and when policy areas are reserved to Parliament in the devolution settlements, for example the welfare system, which is devolved in Northern Ireland and in Scotland a number of welfare powers are currently being devolved. The UK Government will however continue to use its UK-wide powers to support economic growth and full employment. The Devolved Administrations are responsible for their own policy direction in all other areas, and have the powers, if they choose to use them, to take action to address child poverty through action in areas like health, education, housing and childcare

*Source: Information from the Member State*

<sup>16</sup> Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around 3 July 2017 unless otherwise stated.

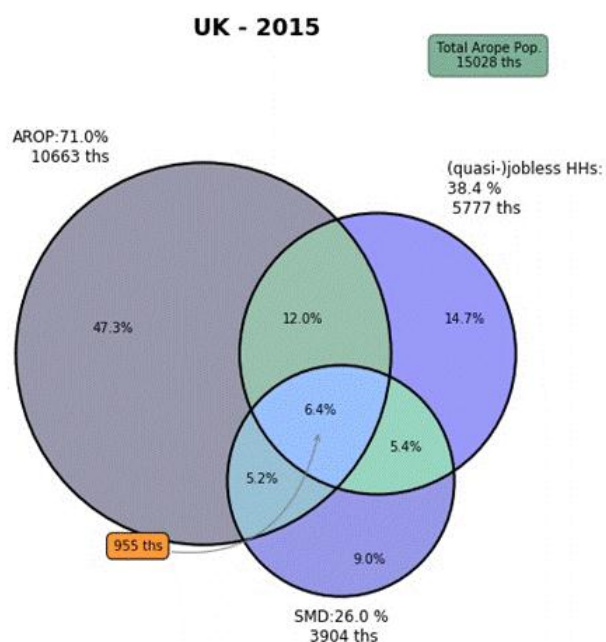
## PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 2020 NATIONAL TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION



*Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)*

*Note: i) 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; ii) For the at-risk-of poverty rate (AROP), the income reference year is the year of the survey. 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) Changes in the survey vehicle and institution in 2012 might have affected the results on trends since 2008 and interpretation of data on the longer term trend must therefore be particularly cautious;*

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

UK													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
<b>AROP</b>	% of total AROPE	80.6	78.6	74.0	71.3	66.4	64.2	69.8	71.0		1.1 pp	-9.6 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	11335	10526	10519	10018	10028	10000	10665	10663		0.0 %	-5.9 %	85926	86592
<b>(quasi-) jobless HHs</b>	% of total AROPE	34.9	44.4	43.6	38.8	41.3	40.6	38.9	38.4		-0.4 pp	3.6 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	4905	5941	6201	5452	6242	6334	5937	5777		-2.7 %	17.8 %	41945	39624
<b>SMD</b>	% of total AROPE	19.5	15.2	20.9	22.3	32.3	33.5	30.6	26.0		-4.7 pp	6.5 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	2739	2034	2972	3137	4878	5219	4677	3904	3327	-14.8 %	21.5 %	44441	40320
<b>AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD</b>	% of total AROPE	16.8	22.3	19.0	13.1	11.4	9.6	10.3	12.0		1.7 pp	-4.7 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	2356	2983	2699	1845	1714	1496	1578	1809		14.6 %	-23.2 %	14534	14211
<b>SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs</b>	% of total AROPE	4.2	3.1	2.7	4.4	6.7	6.5	5.6	5.2		-0.3 pp	1.0 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	593	417	390	613	1013	1009	848	785		-7.4 %	32.4 %	12785	12189
<b>AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs</b>	% of total AROPE	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.4	7.7	7.1	8.9	6.4		-2.6 pp	1.0 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	748	690	856	762	1161	1113	1360	955		-29.8 %	27.7 %	9827	9181
<b>SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP</b>	% of total AROPE	3.3	2.5	4.8	4.1	6.6	7.9	5.6	5.4		-0.2 pp	2.1 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	463	333	679	581	1001	1235	862	811		-5.9 %	75.2 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Note: i) There was a change in the EU-SILC survey vehicle in the UK between 2011 and 2012, which may impact on the comparability of figures.

## MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

UK											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	-0.6	-4.3	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.9	3.1	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.9	
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	0.8	-1.6	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.2	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	5.6	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.1	5.3	4.8	9.4	8.5	
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.3	4.5	4.0	
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	25.0	28.0	28.3	28.7	28.9	28.1	27.2					

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS). Data as at 3 July 2017.

## SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

UK											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014		
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	25.0	28.0	28.3	28.7	28.9	28.1	27.2		27.8	27.6	
	Sickness/Health	7.3	8.1	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.6		8.0	8.1	
	Disability	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5		2.0	2.0	
	Old age	10.5	11.6	11.7	11.8	12.1	12.0	11.6		11.1	11.1	
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		1.6	1.6	
	Family/Children	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8		2.3	2.4	
	Unemployment	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5		1.5	1.4	
	Housing	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4		0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7		0.5	0.5	
	<b>Means-tested</b>											
	Total	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.4		3.1	3.1	
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3		0.1	0.1	
	Disability	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5		0.5	0.5	
	Old age	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6		0.6	0.5	
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1	
	Family/Children	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.5	0.6	
	Unemployment	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2		0.3	0.3	
	Housing	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4		0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2		0.4	0.4	
	<b>Non-means tested</b>											
	Total	21.3	23.8	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.3	23.7		24.7	24.5	
	Sickness/Health	7.3	8.0	8.2	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.3		8.0	8.0	
	Disability	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9		1.6	1.5	
	Old age	9.4	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.2	11.0		10.6	10.5	
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		1.5	1.5	
	Family/Children	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7		1.8	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3		1.2	1.1	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4		0.1	0.1	

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 3 July 2017.

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

## MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

### INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

UK	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	23.2	22.0	23.2	22.7	24.1	24.8	24.1	23.5		-0.6 pp	0.3 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.7	17.3	17.1	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.8	16.7		-0.1 pp	-2.0 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	11126	10091	9521	9466	9868	10060	10138	10627		2.0 %	-5.1 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	23364	21192	19995	19878	20723	21126	21289	22318		2.0 %	-5.1 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	4.5	3.3	4.8	5.1	7.8	8.3	7.4	6.1	5.2	-0.9 pp	0.7 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	10.4	12.7	13.2	11.5	13.0	13.2	12.3	11.9		-0.4 pp	1.5 pp	11.2	10.6
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	8.5	8.0	7.4	6.9	8.6	7.8	6.5	7.3		0.8 pp	-1.2 pp	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	21.0	20.6	21.4	21.3	20.9	19.6	19.4	20.2		0.8 pp	-0.8 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	18.7	20.4	21.4	21.9	20.7	21.2	20.7	19.3		-1.4 pp	0.6 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	35.3	43.1	44.8	46.9	46.1	47.2	42.9	42.8		0.0 pp	7.5 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.2		2.0 %	-7.1 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	6.5	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.0	8.0	7.3	7.3		0.0 pp	0.8 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	7.3	7.9	12.5	12.5		0.0 pp	-3.8 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	-0.9	2.2	1.0	-2.1	2.2	-0.1	1.5	3.6	1.5			1.1	2.2

Note: There was a change in the EU-SILC survey vehicle in the UK between 2011 and 2012, which may impact on the comparability of figures. 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 the housing cost overburden rate, break in the series in 2014.

UK	%	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	29.6	27.4	29.7	26.9	31.2	32.6	31.2	30.3		-0.9 pp	0.7 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	24.0	20.7	20.4	18.0	18.0	18.9	19.7	19.8		0.1 pp	-4.2 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.5	4.4	7.3	7.1	12.5	12.3	10.8	9.6	7.5	-2.1 pp	1.0 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	13.9	16.1	17.1	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.1	14.8		-0.3 pp	0.9 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.7	19.5	16.7	19.8	15.9	16.3	17.7	15.5		-2.2 pp	-4.2 pp	25.9	26.0
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	39.6	51.6	54.2	57.6	57.0	57.2	53.8	54.0		0.2 pp	14.4 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	10.9	12.7	13.0	12.4	10.7	13.2	11.7	11.7		0.0 pp	0.8 pp	22.6	23.0
UK	%	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	25.2	24.4	28.1	28.7	32.9	31.7	32.7	33.2		0.5 pp	8.0 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.1	19.7	20.6	20.1	23.6	21.8	22.8	25.8		3.0 pp	7.7 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	8.6	4.7	7.1	8.1	13.0	13.0	12.4	9.9	7.2	-2.7 pp	-1.4 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	10.6	12.8	13.6	10.8	14.9	13.2	14.8	11.5		-3.3 pp	0.9 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	8.3	6.6	5.6	9.2	11.7	7.5	10.6	12.1		1.5 pp	3.8 pp	13.0	12.4
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	9.2	11.3	11.6	12.4	12.4	12.1	9.8	8.6	7.6	-1.0 pp	-1.6 pp	9.3	8.4
	NEET rate	15.4	17.1	17.8	18.4	18.1	17.3	15.6	14.5	14.0	-0.5 pp	-1.4 pp	16.5	15.8
Housing cost overburden rate	17.2	18.6	19.8	19.7	12.5	10.5	18.6	22.1		3.5 pp	4.9 pp	14.6	14.2	



UK	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015	
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	19.7	19.8	21.2	21.4	23.7	24.1	23.2	22.9		-0.3 pp	3.2 pp	25.4	24.7	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.1	15.3	14.7	15.6	15.7		0.1 pp	1.0 pp	17.1	17.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	4.7	3.6	5.0	5.5	8.0	8.7	7.9	6.3	5.6		-0.7 pp	0.9 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.2	11.4	11.7	10.6	11.9	12.0	11.3	10.9		-0.4 pp	1.7 pp	11.7	11.1	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	22.5	22.1	23.6	22.9	22.9	22.0	20.7	22.3		1.6 pp	-0.2 pp	26.9	27.1	
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	8.0	6.3	6.7	7.8	8.7	8.2	8.8	8.3		-0.5 pp	0.3 pp	9.5	9.5	
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	38.0	44.4	45.2	48.0	44.0	46.6	41.4	40.8		-0.6 pp	2.8 pp	34.7	34.5	
	Overcrowding rate	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	8.1	7.4	7.5		0.1 pp	1.0 pp	17.8	17.8	
Housing cost overburden rate	15.8	16.2	16.6	16.6	8.6	9.0	13.9	14.0		0.1 pp	-1.8 pp	12.0	11.7		
UK	%	EU28													
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	28.5	23.1	22.3	22.7	17.3	18.1	19.0	17.7		-1.3 pp	-10.8 pp	17.8	17.4	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	27.3	22.3	21.3	21.8	16.4	16.6	17.7	16.4		-1.3 pp	-10.9 pp	13.8	14.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.1		-0.5 pp	6.3	5.5	
	Relative median income of elderly	0.74	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.88		1.1 %	18.9 %	0.94	0.93	
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.43	0.44	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.53	0.51	0.50		-2.0 %	16.3 %	0.56	0.57	
	Overcrowding rate	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6		-0.1 pp	1.0 pp	6.6	6.5	
	Housing cost overburden rate	16.5	15.8	16.1	16.0	3.7	4.0	7.5	8.2		0.7 pp	-8.3 pp	10.6	10.4	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS),

Note: There was a change in the EU-SILC survey vehicle in the UK between 2011 and 2012, which may impact on the comparability of figures. For the housing cost overburden rate, break in the series in 2014.

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

UK	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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)	29.6	27.4	29.7	26.9	31.2	32.6	31.2	30.3		-0.9 pp	0.7 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	24.0	20.7	20.4	18.0	18.0	18.9	19.7	19.8		0.1 pp	-4.2 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	6.5	4.4	7.3	7.1	12.5	12.3	10.8	9.6	7.5	-2.1 pp	1.0 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	13.9	16.1	17.1	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.1	14.8		-0.3 pp	0.9 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	12.8	10.9	7.6	7.6	6.8	6.3	9.1	7.8		-1.3 pp	-5.0 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	10.2	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.8	10.6	11.3	10.6		-0.7 pp	0.4 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	71.7	64.4	56.4	53.1	41.8	38.7	45.7	49.0		3.3 pp	-22.7 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	16.2	12.2	12.7	12.1	13.2	14.8	15.1	14.7		-0.4 pp	-1.5 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	31.0	31.0	31.0	29.0	24.0	26.0	25.1	26.1		1.0 pp	-4.9 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	3.8	4.3		0.5 pp	0.3 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	67.0	70.0	67.0	67.0	49.0	50.0	47.9	48.8		0.9 pp	-18.2 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	20.0	21.0	22.0	26.0	23.0	21.0	22.1	24.0		1.9 pp	4.0 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	19.7	19.5	16.7	19.8	15.9	16.3	17.7	15.5		-2.2 pp	-4.2 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)				33.6	33.9	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.6	0.1 pp		21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)				5.8	6.2	6.6	7.7	7.8	8.1	0.3 pp		4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)				42.0	42.3	40.7	40.2	40.1	40.1	0.0 pp		27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	39.6	51.6	54.2	57.6	57.0	57.2	53.8	54.0		0.2 pp	14.4 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.1	6.3	7.8	12.9	11.7		-1.2 pp	-5.7 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.4	7.8	7.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	-0.1 pp	-1.4 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	16.9	15.7	14.8	14.9	13.4	12.4	11.8	10.8	11.2	0.4 pp	-5.7 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.7	1.2	0.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.1	0.8	-1.3 pp	0.1 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9		0.0 pp	-0.7 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	3.9	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.4	4.6	4.2	4.2		0.0 pp	0.3 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	10.9	12.7	13.0	12.4	10.7	13.2	11.7	11.7		0.0 pp	0.8 pp	22.6	23.0

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

Note: There was a change in the EU-SILC survey vehicle in the UK between 2011 and 2012, which may impact on the comparability of figures. For the housing cost overburden rate, break in the series in 2014.

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	83.4	88.0	35.9 <sup>a</sup>		66.4	80.2	26.8 <sup>a</sup>	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	83.4	73.4	76.1		66.4	57.8	60.0	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	83.4	71.4	80.4		66.4	57.2	63.8	
	AWG career length case	84.0	83.7	38.8 <sup>a</sup>		66.9	75.9	29.0 <sup>a</sup>	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			41.5 <sup>a</sup>				31.0 <sup>a</sup>	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			32.2 <sup>a</sup>				24.0 <sup>a</sup>	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			79.4 <sup>b</sup>				71.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			38.6 <sup>a</sup>				28.8 <sup>a</sup>	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			79.1				62.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			77.9				61.6	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			76.7				60.5	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				80.4				63.8
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				79.1				62.7
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				77.9				61.6
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				76.7				60.5
	Short career (30 year career)			70.3 <sup>d</sup>				54.8	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			73.8 <sup>e</sup>				61.4	
	Early retirement due to disability			73.8 <sup>e</sup>				61.4	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			74.8 <sup>f</sup>				58.8		

Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	92.7	101.8	33.6	76.0	93.9	26.8
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	92.7	83.3	90.6	76.0	67.4	74.9
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	92.7	81.2	94.7	76.0	66.7	78.8
	AWG career length case	93.1	96.8	36.2	76.4	88.8	29.0
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			38.8			31.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			30.1			24.0
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			95.6			87.8
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			36.0			28.8
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			93.5			77.7
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			92.4			76.6
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			91.2			75.6
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			94.7			78.8
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			93.5			77.7
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			92.4			76.6
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			91.2			75.6
	Short career (30 year career)	82.3 <sup>c</sup>	76.3 <sup>c</sup>	84.5	65.3 <sup>c</sup>	60.2 <sup>c</sup>	69.1
	Early retirement due to unemployment			87.8			76.4
	Early retirement due to disability			87.8			76.4
	Pension rights of surviving spouses			147.5			128.6
	High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	57.9	59.8	27.8	43.4	51.2
Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA		57.9	50.8	49.4	43.4	37.8	36.2

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

Notes: n.a. – not applicable

a – TRRs are lower for these cases because the qualifying age for the UK state pension is currently legislated to be 68 in 2053. The TRRs shown are based on only the income received from other pillars of the UK pension system.

b – A lower net TRR is reported for the 25- SPA+2 case than the 25-SPA case due to higher net income at SPA+2. This is because National Insurance Contributions are not deducted from earnings once a person reaches state pension age. The gross TRR for the 25-SPA+2 case better illustrates the benefits of working an additional 2 years beyond SPA.

c – Based on employment between the ages of 25 and 44 (20 years), and then from ten years prior to SPA, up until SPA (a further 10 years).

d – Based on employment between the ages of 25 and 44 (20 years), and then from 58 up until SPA (a further 10 years).

e – Based on the TRR at the point that the SPA is reached. TRRs are calculated using the level of earnings prior to early retirement.

f – Based on the assumption that pensioners invest their DC pension pot in an [index-linked] annuity.

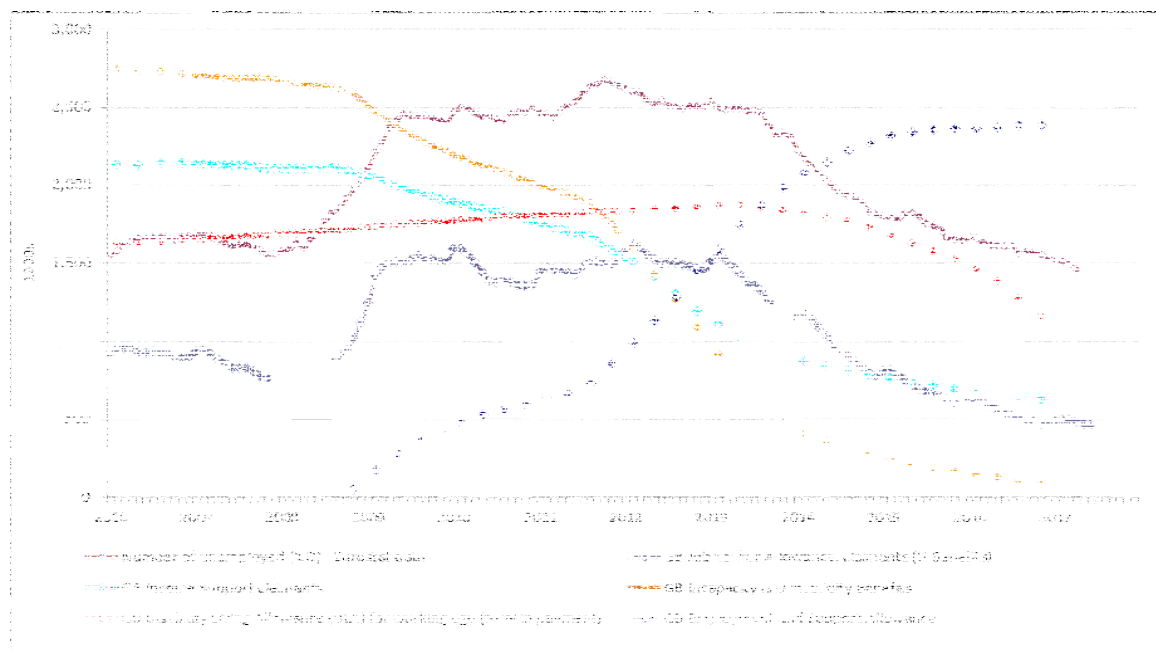
## HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

UK									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	65.0	65.0	64.9	65.2	64.6	64.4	63.4	63.7	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	66.3	66.1	65.6	65.2	64.5	64.8	64.2	63.3	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	10.7	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.6	9.7	10.2	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	11.7	11.4	11.8	11.9	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.4	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	77.7	78.3	78.6	79.0	79.1	79.2	79.5	79.2	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	81.8	82.5	82.6	83.0	82.8	82.9	83.2	82.8	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.6	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.2	20.8	20.8	21.1	20.9	20.9	21.3	20.8	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	79.2	78.3	79.4	77.5	74.7	73.7	70.0	69.8	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)						2689.0	2789.0	2910.1		
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)						9.9	9.8	9.9		

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

Note: i) Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health;  
ii) Total health care expenditure figures are based on SHA 2011 for 2013 onwards

### TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS<sup>17</sup>



<sup>17</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 background.

<b>Number of Unemployed (ILO)</b>	
definition	Total number of people actively seeking work who cannot find work, seasonally adjusted (thousands)
unit	thousands of claimants
source	Eurostat
link	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main/home">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main/home</a>
Finding the data	Click the link above - in the search box type "une_rt_m" and it will appear.
Comment	Make sure data is seasonally adjusted - not calendar adjusted.
<b>UK number of unemployed (thousands)</b>	
definition	Total number of people actively seeking work who cannot find work, seasonally adjusted (thousands)
unit	thousands of claimants
source	Labour market statistics (LMS) - UK office for national statistics (ONS)
link	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/search?q=A01">https://www.ons.gov.uk/search?q=A01</a>
Finding the data	Follow the link, make sure it's the latest data release.
Comment	
<b>Jobseeker's Allowance</b>	
definition	Total number of 16-64 year olds in Great Britain claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (thousands)
unit	thousands of claimants
source	NOMIS
link	<a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/gor/2092957698/subreports/gor_ccadr_time_series/report.aspx?">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/gor/2092957698/subreports/gor_ccadr_time_series/report.aspx?</a>
Finding the data	Click the link directly above. Then under "monthly time-series" select "Aged 16-64 (total)-monthly". Then copy figures under "Great Britain"
Comment	Universal Credit is a new benefit that was introduced in April 2013. Some people who would have claimed income-based Jobseeker's Allowance in the past may now be claiming Universal Credit instead. Those people claiming Universal Credit who would previously have claimed Jobseeker's Allowance are not included in these figures. The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance is derived from computerised records and excludes clerical claims.
<b>Income Support Claimants</b>	
definition	Total number of individuals in Great Britain receiving income support (thousands)
unit	thousands of claimants
source	DWP: WPLS
link	<a href="http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/">http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/</a>
Finding the data	Click the link directly above. Under "Benefit/Scheme" select "Income Support". Then under "Analysis" select "Caseload (thousands)"; under "Row" select "Time series"; under "column" you can select any of the options in the drop down menu; under "subset" select "NONE". Then click "Get Table >>" and copy the figures in the column marked "Total".
Comment	Since October 2008 Employment and Support Allowance has been replacing Incapacity Benefit, Income Support awarded on the grounds of incapacity and Severe Disablement Allowance. This is one reason why there has been a marked fall in the number of Income Support claimants. Universal Credit is a new benefit that was introduced in April 2013. Some people who would have claimed Income Support in the past may now be claiming Universal Credit instead. Those people claiming Universal Credit or Employment and Support Allowance who would previously have claimed Income Support are not included in these figures.

<b>Incapacity and Invalidity benefit</b>	
definition	Total number of individuals in Great Britain receiving either incapacity benefit or severe disablement allowance (thousands).
unit	thousands of claimants
source	DWP: WPLS
link	<a href="http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/">http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/</a>
Finding the data	Click the link directly above. Under "Benefit/Scheme" select "Incapacity Benefit/ Severe Disablement Allowance - combined information". Then under "Analysis" select "Caseload (thousands)"; under "Row" select "Time series"; under "column" you can select any of the options in the drop down menu; under "subset" select "NONE". Then click "Get Table >>" and copy the figures in the column marked "Total".
Comment	Since October 2008 Employment and Support Allowance has been replacing Incapacity Benefit, Income Support awarded on the grounds of incapacity and Severe Disablement Allowance. This is one reason why there has been a marked fall in the number of claimants receiving Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance. Many people who would have claimed one of these benefits in the past will now be claiming Employment and Support Allowance instead. Those people claiming Employment and Support Allowance who would previously have claimed Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance are not included in these figures.
<b>Employment and Support Allowance</b>	
definition	Total number of individuals in Great Britain receiving Employment and Support Allowance (thousands).
unit	thousands of claimants
source	DWP: WPLS
link	<a href="http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/">http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/</a>
Finding the data	Click the link directly above. Under "Employment and Support Allowance". Then under "Analysis" select "Caseload (thousands)"; under "Row" select "Time series"; under "column" you can select any of the options in the drop down menu; under "subset" select "NONE". Then click "Get Table >>" and copy the figures in the column marked "Total".
Comment	Employment and Support Allowance was introduced in October 2008. Since that time Employment and Support Allowance has gradually been replacing Incapacity Benefit, Income Support awarded on the grounds of incapacity and Severe Disablement Allowance. Initially only new claimants were placed on Employment & Support Allowance, but now the majority of claimants already in receipt of Incapacity Benefit, Income Support awarded on the grounds of incapacity and Severe Disablement Allowance have been migrated to the newer benefit. Universal Credit is a new benefit that was introduced in April 2013. Some people who would have claimed income-related Employment and Support Allowance in the past may now be claiming Universal Credit instead. Those people claiming Universal Credit who would previously have claimed Employment and Support Allowance are not included in these figures.
<b>Disability Living Allowance</b>	
definition	total number of Working Age adults in Great Britain receiving Disability Living Allowance (thousands). These figures refer to working age adults receiving DLA rather than to working age adults entitled to DLA.
unit	thousands of claimants
source	DWP: WPLS
link	<a href="http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/">http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/</a>
Finding the data	Click the link directly above. Under "Benefit/Scheme" select "Disability Living Allowance - cases in payment". Then under "Analysis" select "Caseload (thousands)"; under "Row" select "Time series"; under "column" you can select any of the options in the drop down menu; under "subset" select "Working Age/Pension Age split"; then under the next dropdown menu called "subset" select "Working Age". Then click "Get Table >>" and copy the figures in the column marked "Total".
Comment	From April 2013, a new benefit called Personal Independence Payment was introduced to replace Disability Living Allowance for eligible working age people aged 16-64. Some people who would have claimed Disability Living Allowance in the past may now be claiming Personal Independence Payment. Those people claiming Personal Independence Payment who would have previously claimed Disability Living Allowance are not included in these figures.

## SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	UK										EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	2015	latest change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	23.2	22.0	23.2	22.7	24.1	24.8	24.1	23.5	n.a.	-0.6 pp	0.3 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	18.7	17.3	17.1	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.8	16.7	n.a.	-0.1 pp	-2.0 pp	17.3	0.1 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	11126	10091	9521	9466	9868	10060	10138	10627	n.a.	2.0 %	-5.1 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	4.5	3.3	4.8	5.1	7.8	8.3	7.4	6.1	5.2	-0.9 pp	0.7 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	10.4	12.7	13.2	11.5	13.0	13.2	12.3	11.9	n.a.	-0.4 pp	1.5 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	21.0	20.6	21.4	21.3	20.9	19.6	19.4	20.2	n.a.	0.8 pp	-0.8 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	8.5	8.0	7.4	6.9	8.6	7.8	6.5	7.3	n.a.	0.8 pp	-1.2 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.2	n.a.	2.0 %	-7.1 %	5.2	0.0 %	4.0 %
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	29.6	27.4	29.7	26.9	31.2	32.6	31.2	30.3	n.a.	-0.9 pp	0.7 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	35.3	43.1	44.8	46.9	46.1	47.2	42.9	42.8	n.a.	-0.0 pp	7.5 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	54.0	60.0	61.2	62.7	64.0	64.8	61.5	62.2	n.a.	0.8 pp	8.2 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	63.1	61.8	57.3	47.8	46.0	41.2	49.9	47.7	n.a.	-2.2 pp	-15.4 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	8.0	6.3	6.7	7.8	8.7	8.2	8.8	8.3	n.a.	-0.5 pp	0.3 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.3	-0.3 pp	-0.1 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	16.9	15.7	14.8	14.9	13.4	12.4	11.8	10.8	11.2	0.4 pp	-5.7 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	9.2	11.3	11.6	12.4	12.4	12.1	9.8	8.6	7.6	-1.0 pp	-1.6 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	12.1	13.2	13.6	14.2	13.9	13.2	11.9	11.1	10.9	-0.2 pp	-1.2 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	58.0	57.5	57.2	56.7	58.1	59.8	61.0	62.2	63.4	1.2 pp	5.4 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	28.5	23.1	22.3	22.7	17.3	18.1	19.0	17.7	n.a.	-1.3 pp	-10.8 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.74	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.88	n.a.	1.1 %	18.9 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.43	0.44	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.53	0.51	0.50	n.a.	-2.0 %	16.3 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.8	n.a.	0.7 pp	1.8 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	10.7	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.6	9.7	10.2	n.a.	5.2 %	-4.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	11.7	11.4	11.8	11.9	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.4	n.a.	-1.9 %	-11.1 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	7.3	7.9	12.5	12.5	n.a.	0.0 pp	-3.8 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	-0.9	2.2	1.0	-2.1	2.2	-0.1	1.5	3.6	1.5	3.6 %	8.5 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 2014-2015 for EU-SILC based indicators (except SMD) and 2015-2016 for SMD and LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2015 and 2008-2016 respectively. There was a change in the EU-SILC survey vehicle in the UK between 2011 and 2012, which may impact on the comparability of figures. For the housing cost overburden rate, break in the series in 2014.



## KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, UNITED KINGDOM

2017

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		
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	The number of children (aged 0-17) living in jobless households is worse than EU average but shows a positive development.	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age		
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		
5. Health & LTC	<i>The rising demand for healthcare in the UK, combined with budget constraints and an ageing workforce, is causing healthcare staff shortages and unfilled vacancies<sup>18</sup>.  Quality and access to mental health services in England have raised concerns<sup>19</sup>.</i>	
6. Other key issues		

Note: The assessment of the key social challenges and good social outcomes within EU Member States is based on a full analysis of all the indicators in the social policy area of the Joint Assessment Framework tool, not only those included in the tables in this Country Profile.

<sup>18</sup> Sources: National Audit Office (2016), "Managing the supply of NHS clinical staff in England; Royal College of Physicians (2016), Underfunded. Underdoctored. Overstretched. The NHS in 2016"; European Commission, Country report 2017.

<sup>19</sup> Sources: Independent Mental Health Taskforce to the NHS in England (2016); European Commission, Country report 2017