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COVER NOTE

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 4)

Delegations will find attached the SPPM Country Profiles (part 4) 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.

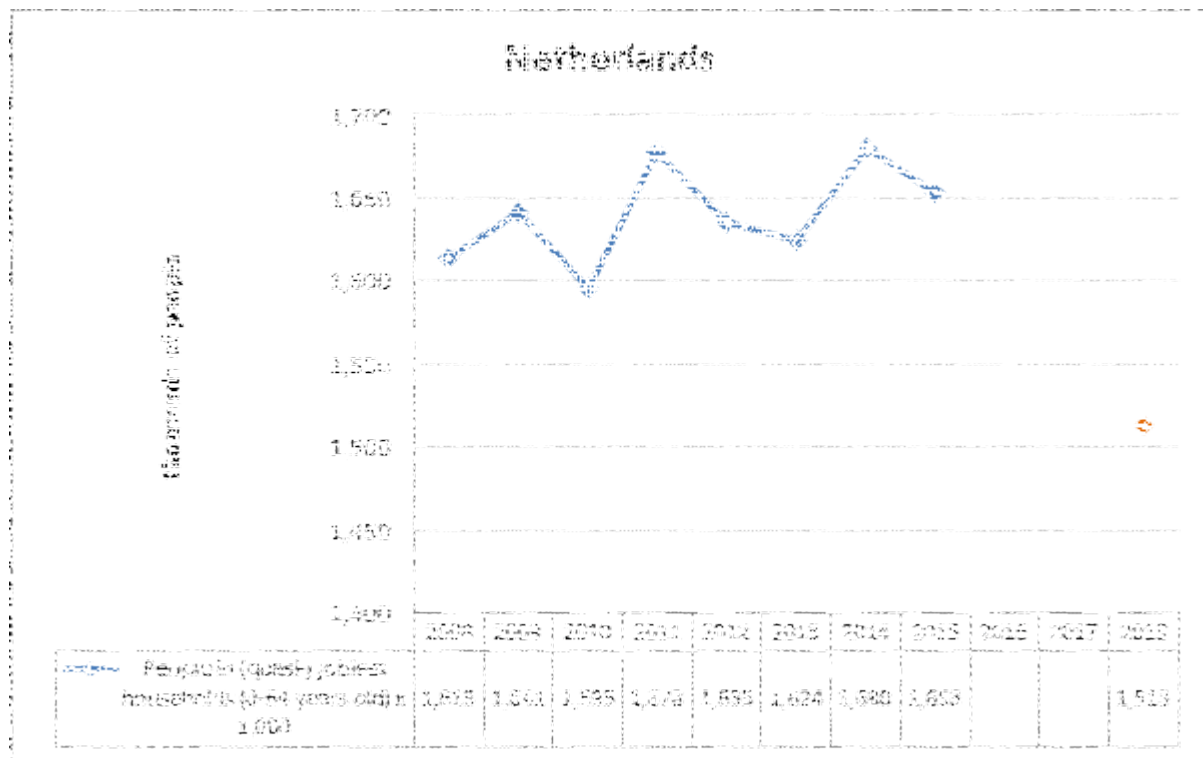
NETHERLANDS¹

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people aged 0-64 living in a jobless household by 100,000 by 2020.

Source: National Reform Programme (2014)

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

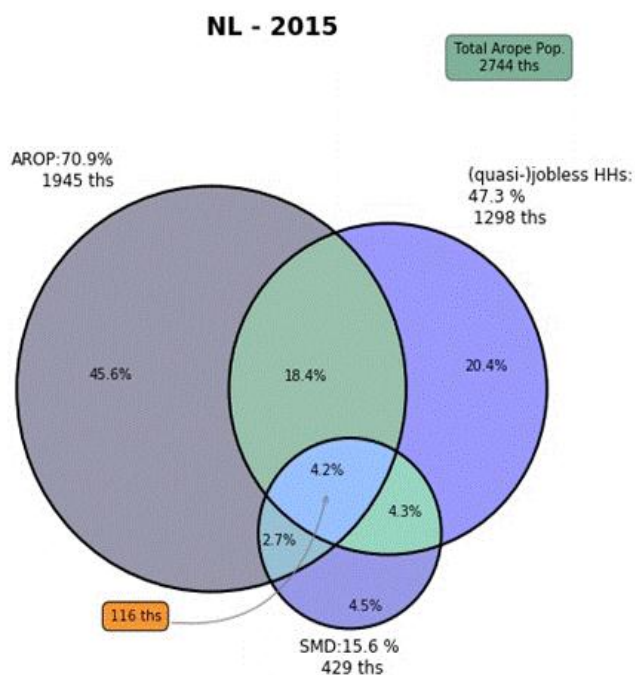


Source: National Statistics, NL (Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid)

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 2020; 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.

¹ 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)

Note: * In contrast to the indicator used for the national 2020 target on the previous page, the figures for (quasi-)jobless households in this chart and the following tables and charts in the remainder of this annex are based on the EU indicator for jobless households (age range 0-59) and not the indicator the NL uses (age range 0-64) for its national target.

NL													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	70.4	73.1	68.2	69.9	67.3	65.5	70.4	70.9		0.5 pp	0.4 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	1713	1816	1694	1816	1678	1735	1937	1945		0.4 %	13.5 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.4	45.5	44.7	47.1	47.3		0.2 pp	4.0 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	1053	1083	1068	1128	1133	1183	1295	1298		0.2 %	23.3 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	10.4	9.5	14.7	15.7	15.5	15.7	19.1	15.6		-3.5 pp	5.3 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	252	237	366	407	387	416	526	429	455	6.1 %	80.6 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	13.7	18.4	11.8	13.0	15.7	15.4	18.9	18.4		-0.4 pp	4.8 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	332	456	292	337	391	408	519	506		-2.5 %	52.4 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.8	3.9	1.6	4.5	2.7		-1.8 pp	1.2 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	37	55	41	72	97	43	124	74		-40.3 %	100.0 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	3.5	2.0	4.0	5.5	2.8	2.3	4.1	4.2		0.2 pp	0.7 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	85	50	100	144	70	62	112	116		3.6 %	36.5 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	1.9	1.7	4.5	2.1	3.1	4.2	5.1	4.3		-0.8 pp	2.4 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	46	41	111	55	78	110	140	117		-16.4 %	154.3 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

NL											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	1.7	-3.8	1.4	1.7	-1.1	-0.2	1.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	1.6	-0.9	-0.7	0.9	-0.2	-1.2	-0.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.8	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.0	9.4	8.5	
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.5	4.5	4.0	
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	24.7	27.2	27.7	28.2	28.9	29.2	28.9					

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

NL											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014		
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	24.7	27.2	27.7	28.2	28.9	29.2	28.9		27.8	27.6	
	Sickness/Health	8.7	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.0		8.0	8.1	
	Disability	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2		2.0	2.0	
	Old age	9.1	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.8	11.0	11.1		11.1	11.1	
	Survivors	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		1.6	1.6	
	Family/Children	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9		2.3	2.4	
	Unemployment	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6		1.5	1.4	
	Housing	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4		0.5	0.5	
	Means-tested											
	Total	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8		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	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3		0.5	0.5	
	Old age	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0		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	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.5	0.6	
	Unemployment	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4		0.3	0.3	
	Housing	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4		0.4	0.4	
	Non-means tested											
	Total	21.6	23.7	24.1	24.5	25.1	25.3	25.2		24.7	24.5	
	Sickness/Health	8.7	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.0		8.0	8.0	
	Disability	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9		1.6	1.5	
	Old age	8.3	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.1		10.6	10.5	
	Survivors	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		1.5	1.5	
	Family/Children	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8		1.8	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2		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

NL	%	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	15.1	15.1	15.7	15.0	15.9	16.5	16.4		-0.1 pp	1.5 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	10.5	11.1	10.3	11.0	10.1	10.4	11.6	11.6		0.0 pp	1.1 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	11485	11618	11288	11300	11387	11536	11283	11632		1.7 %	-1.5 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	24119	24399	23705	23730	23912	24225	23695	24428		1.7 %	-1.5 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.7	0.1 pp	1.2 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	10.2	10.2		0.0 pp	2.0 pp	11.2	10.6
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	6.4	4.7	8.2	7.7	5.8	6.5	7.7	7.3		-0.4 pp	0.9 pp	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	14.9	16.5	16.2	15.5	17.3	16.5	16.9	16.8		-0.1 pp	1.9 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	10.5	10.6	10.0	11.0	10.7	11.8	13.6	13.7		0.1 pp	3.2 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	47.2	45.9	51.2	47.4	51.0	50.0	45.5	48.0		2.4 pp	0.7 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8		0.0 %	-5.0 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.5	2.6	3.5	3.3		-0.2 pp	1.6 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	13.7	13.1	14.0	14.5	14.4	15.7	15.4	14.9		-0.5 pp	1.2 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	-0.6	1.1	-0.6	0.1	-1.0	-1.4	-0.6	3.2				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.

NL	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016									
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.5	17.5	16.9	18.0	16.9	17.0	17.1	16.8									27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.9	15.4	13.7	15.5	13.2	12.6	13.7	14.0									21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.3	2.3	3.7	2.6	2.5								10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	7.3	6.5									9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	12.7	14.8	14.7	15.3	15.6	12.1	12.5	14.3									25.9	26.0
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	43.9	38.9	45.6	36.2	44.5	47.3	43.2	43.8									39.2	39.0
Overcrowding rate	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.5	4.4	3.1									22.6	23.0	
NL	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015		
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016											
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	25.5	26.5	27.9	27.1	24.1	28.0	28.4	30.9									31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.0	20.1	19.4	21.8	19.8	22.9	23.5	25.1									23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.0	1.2	4.6	3.7	2.1	2.8	3.0	1.6	2.5								11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.6	12.3	11.8	9.2	8.2	8.3	11.5	14.9									11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	4.9	3.5	6.9	8.0	3.2	5.8	7.5	7.1	7.4								13.0	12.4
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.9	4.8	6.0	6.8	8.1	9.1	8.6	7.7	7.4								9.3	8.4
NEET rate	4.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.4	7.4	7.4	6.2	6.1								16.5	15.8	
Housing cost overburden rate	18.0	15.6	18.2	18.4	19.7	21.3	21.5	21.6									14.6	14.2	

NL	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2014				2015	
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.8	15.9	16.5	17.0	16.5	18.0	18.9	19.1				0.2 pp	3.3 pp	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.9	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.1	10.9	12.4	12.5				0.1 pp	2.6 pp	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.2			0.1 pp	1.6 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.5	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.9	10.5	11.4	11.7				0.3 pp	2.2 pp	11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	17.1	20.7	17.3	16.7	18.9	19.4	18.7	18.7				0.0 pp	1.6 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.1				-0.2 pp	0.4 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	50.0	49.3	53.5	51.6	53.7	51.3	46.8	49.8				3.0 pp	-0.2 pp	34.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.1	3.1	3.3	4.1	4.2				0.1 pp	2.1 pp	17.8	17.8
Housing cost overburden rate	14.0	13.3	14.6	15.4	15.6	17.2	17.3	16.2				-1.1 pp	2.2 pp	12.0	11.7	
NL	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	EU28		
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015						
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	9.7	8.1	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	6.1				-0.8 pp	-3.6 pp	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.4	7.7	5.9	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.6				-0.3 pp	-3.8 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.1			0.6 pp	0.7 pp	6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.89				0.0 %	6.0 %	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.43	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.50	0.52				4.0 %	20.9 %	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2				0.0 pp	0.1 pp	6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	15.8	12.1	10.8	11.4	10.7	11.1	13.6	12.6				-1.0 pp	-3.2 pp	10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

NL	%	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)	15.5	17.5	16.9	18.0	16.9	17.0	17.1	16.8		-0.3 pp	1.3 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	12.9	15.4	13.7	15.5	13.2	12.6	13.7	14.0		0.3 pp	1.1 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.3	2.3	3.7	2.6	2.5	-0.1 pp	0.3 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	7.3	6.5		-0.8 pp	1.4 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	7.8	4.9	15.9	16.6	6.4	9.2	11.5	10.3		-1.2 pp	2.5 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	5.8	6.8	6.0	6.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	6.4		0.7 pp	0.6 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	62.6	69.7	53.7	70.2	54.0	49.2	59.6	63.8		4.2 pp	1.2 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	10.1	12.2	11.2	11.8	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.5		0.5 pp	0.4 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	41.0	43.0	44.0	46.0	39.0	40.0	38.5	41.1		2.6 pp	0.1 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.1	5.3		-0.8 pp	-0.7 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	77.0	75.0	76.0	76.0	75.0	71.0	73.7	77.5		3.8 pp	0.5 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	12.0	12.0	15.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	13.5	13.2		-0.3 pp	1.2 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	12.7	14.8	14.7	15.3	15.6	12.1	12.5	14.3		1.8 pp	1.6 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	34.3	33.5	32.4	31.0	30.4	29.9	29.2	30.4	29.0	-1.4 pp	-5.3 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	10.1	9.8	9.8	8.0	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.6	-0.1 pp	-1.5 pp	4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	41.9	41.0	39.8	38.5	37.3	37.0	36.4	37.9	36.1	-1.8 pp	-5.8 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	43.9	38.9	45.6	36.2	44.5	47.3	43.2	43.8		0.6 pp	-0.1 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	11.5	13.3	14.2	14.1	13.4	14.8	11.2	13.0		1.8 pp	1.5 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.2	0.2 pp	0.3 pp	6.5	6.3
	Access to quality services	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	11.4	10.9	10.0	9.2	8.9	9.3	8.7	8.2	8.0	-0.2 pp	-3.4 pp	11.2
Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)		0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4		0.1			-0.4 pp	1.5	1.3
Infant mortality rate		3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.3		-0.3 pp	-0.5 pp	3.7	3.6
Severe housing deprivation (0-17)		0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.1		0.4 pp	0.5 pp	7.4	7.4
Overcrowding rate (0-17)		1.5	1.2	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.5	4.4	3.1		-1.3 pp	1.6 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	114.0		47.6		98.0		42.8	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	114.0		90.6		98.0		87.9	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	114.0		92.5		98.0		90.0	
	AWG career length case	114.0		101.1	51.8	98.0		99.3	47.0
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			92.5				90.0	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			45.4				40.7	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			101.4				99.6	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			47.6				42.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			91.5				88.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			90.5				87.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			89.6				86.8	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			92.5				87.8	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			91.5				88.9	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			90.5				87.9	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			89.6				86.8	
	Short career (30 year career)			65.0				79.3	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			92.5				90.0	
	Early retirement due to disability			92.5				90.0	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			90.5				90.0		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	115.0		21.3		105.0		25.7	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	115.0		92.2		105.0		94.0	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	115.0		93.3		105.0		95.3	
	AWG career length case	115.0		97.9	24.3	105.0		100.9	28.3
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			113.2				95.3	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			19.8				24.5	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			98.1				101.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			21.3				25.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			92.7				94.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			92.2				94.0	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			91.6				93.4	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			93.3				93.1	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			92.7				94.7	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			92.2				94.0	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			91.6				93.4	
	Short career (30 year career)	79.6		68.4		67.5		88.8	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			93.3				95.3	
	Early retirement due to disability			93.3				95.3	
Pension rights of surviving spouses			101.67				122.0		
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	82.0		37.2		69.0		40.4	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	82.0		55.1		69.0		62.9	

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

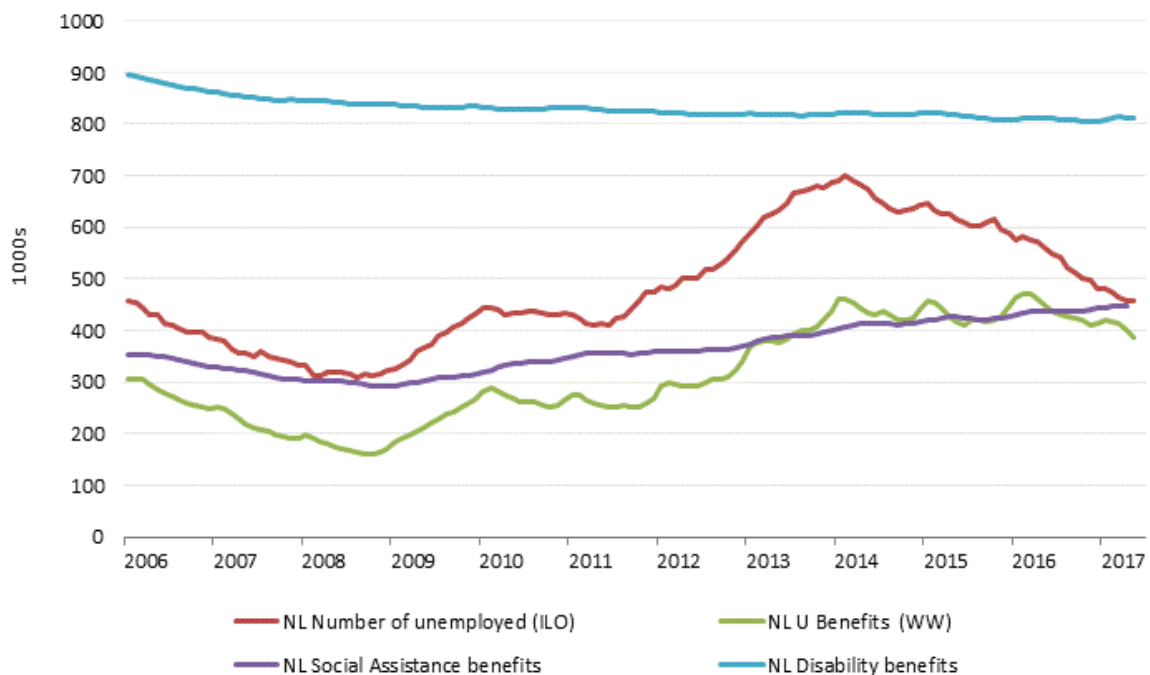
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

NL									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	62.5	61.7	61.3	64.0	63.5	61.4	63.3	61.1	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	59.9	60.1	60.2	59.0	58.9	57.5	59.0	57.2	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	9.9	9.5	9.4	10.4	10.0	9.5	10.7	10.5	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	9.7	10.4	9.5	9.9	10.1	9.2	10.2	9.4	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	78.4	78.7	78.9	79.4	79.3	79.5	80.0	79.9	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.5	82.9	83.0	83.1	83.0	83.2	83.5	83.2	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.4	17.6	17.7	18.1	18.0	18.2	18.6	18.4	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.7	21.0	21.0	21.2	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.1	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	77.3	77.7	78.0	76.3	75.6	75.5	77.3	76.2	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	3772.6	3776.0	3847.3	3899.3		3783.1	3798.4	3857.1		
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	11.0	11.9	12.2	12.1		10.9	10.9			

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 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 BENEFITS²



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

NL	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Statistics Netherlands (Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek - CBS)
link	http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=80590NED&D1=12&D2=0&D3=0&D4=39-50,52-63,65-76,78-89,91-102,104-115,117-128,130-141,143-154,156-167,169-180,182-186&HD=170718-1929&HDR=T&STB=G1,G2,G3
comment	
Unemployment benefit	
definition	Unemployment Benefit recipients (uitkeringen Werkloosheidswet - WW)
unit	Thousands of unemployment benefits, end of month
source	Statistics Netherlands (CBS); Institute for Employee Benefit Schemes (Uitvoeringsorganisatie werknemersverzekeringen - UWV)
link	http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=37789KSZ&D1=0,7,9&D2=104-115,117-128,130-141,143-154,156-167,169-180,182-193,195-206,208-219,221-232,234-245,247-251&HD=170718-1934&HDR=T&STB=G1
comment	
Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income	
definition	Social assistance benefits - Total (bijstandsuitkeringen)
unit	Thousands of social assistance benefits, end of month
source	Statistics Netherlands (Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek - CBS)
link	http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=37789KSZ&D1=10&D2=104-115,117-128,130-141,143-154,156-167,169-180,182-193,195-206,208-219,221-232,234-245,247-251&HD=170719-0905&HDR=T&STB=G1
comment	
Disability benefit	
definition	Disability benefits (uitkeringen Arbeidsongeschiktheidswetten - AO)
unit	Thousands of disability benefits, end of month
source	Statistics Netherlands (CBS); Institute for Employee Benefit Schemes (Uitvoeringsorganisatie werknemersverzekeringen - UWV)
link	http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=37789KSZ&D1=0,7,9&D2=104-115,117-128,130-141,143-154,156-167,169-180,182-193,195-206,208-219,221-232,234-245,247-251&HD=170718-1934&HDR=T&STB=G1
comment	

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	NL										EU27		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	2015	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.7	15.0	15.9	16.5	16.4	n.a.	-0.1 pp	1.5 pp	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	10.5	11.1	10.3	11.0	10.1	10.4	11.6	11.6	n.a.	0.0 pp	1.1 pp	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 %)	11485	11618	11288	11300	11387	11536	11283	11632	n.a.	1.7 %	-1.5 %	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.7	0.1 pp	1.2 pp	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	10.2	10.2	n.a.	0.0 pp	2.0 pp	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	14.9	16.5	16.2	15.5	17.3	16.5	16.9	16.8	n.a.	-0.1 pp	1.9 pp	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	6.4	4.7	8.2	7.7	5.8	6.5	7.7	7.3	n.a.	-0.4 pp	0.9 pp	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	n.a.	0.0 %	-5.0 %	0.0 %	4.0 %
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	15.5	17.5	16.9	18.0	16.9	17.0	17.1	16.8	n.a.	-0.3 pp	1.3 pp	-0.9 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	47.2	45.9	51.2	47.4	51.0	50.0	45.5	48.0	n.a.	2.4 pp	0.7 pp	-0.9 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	70.1	69.1	72.1	70.2	72.5	72.0	69.3	70.3	n.a.	1.0 pp	0.2 pp	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	39.7	47.0	36.7	42.6	40.6	39.8	48.7	47.9	n.a.	-0.8 pp	8.2 pp	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.1	n.a.	-0.2 pp	0.4 pp	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.5	-0.5 pp	1.6 pp	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	11.4	10.9	10.0	9.2	8.9	9.3	8.7	8.2	8.0	-0.2 pp	-3.4 pp	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.9	4.8	6.0	6.8	8.1	9.1	8.6	7.7	7.4	-0.3 pp	3.5 pp	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.9	5.6	5.5	4.7	4.6	-0.1 pp	1.2 pp	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	53.0	55.1	53.7	55.2	57.6	59.2	59.9	61.7	63.5	1.8 pp	10.5 pp	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	9.7	8.1	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	6.1	n.a.	-0.8 pp	-3.6 pp	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.0 %	6.0 %	-1.1 %	9.4 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.43	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.50	0.52	n.a.	4.0 %	20.9 %	1.8 %	16.3 %
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	n.a.	-0.4 pp	-0.2 pp	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	9.9	9.5	9.4	10.4	10.0	9.5	10.7	10.5	n.a.	-1.9 %	6.1 %	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	9.7	10.4	9.5	9.9	10.1	9.2	10.2	9.4	n.a.	-7.8 %	-3.1 %	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	13.7	13.1	14.0	14.5	14.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	n.a.	-0.5 pp	1.2 pp	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Evolution in real household disposable income	-0.6	1.0	-0.6	0.1	-1.0	-1.4	-0.6	3.2	n.a.	3.2 %	0.8 %	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main 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, NETHERLANDS 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	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children living in household at work ($0.2 < WI \leq 0.55$) is around the EU average but shows some negative development.	The child poverty gap is significantly better than the EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	The rate of long-term unemployment (as % active population) is lower than the EU average, but shows some negative development.	
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	The aggregate replacement ratio (excluding other social benefits) is slightly worse than the EU average.	
5. Health & LTC		
6. Other key issues		

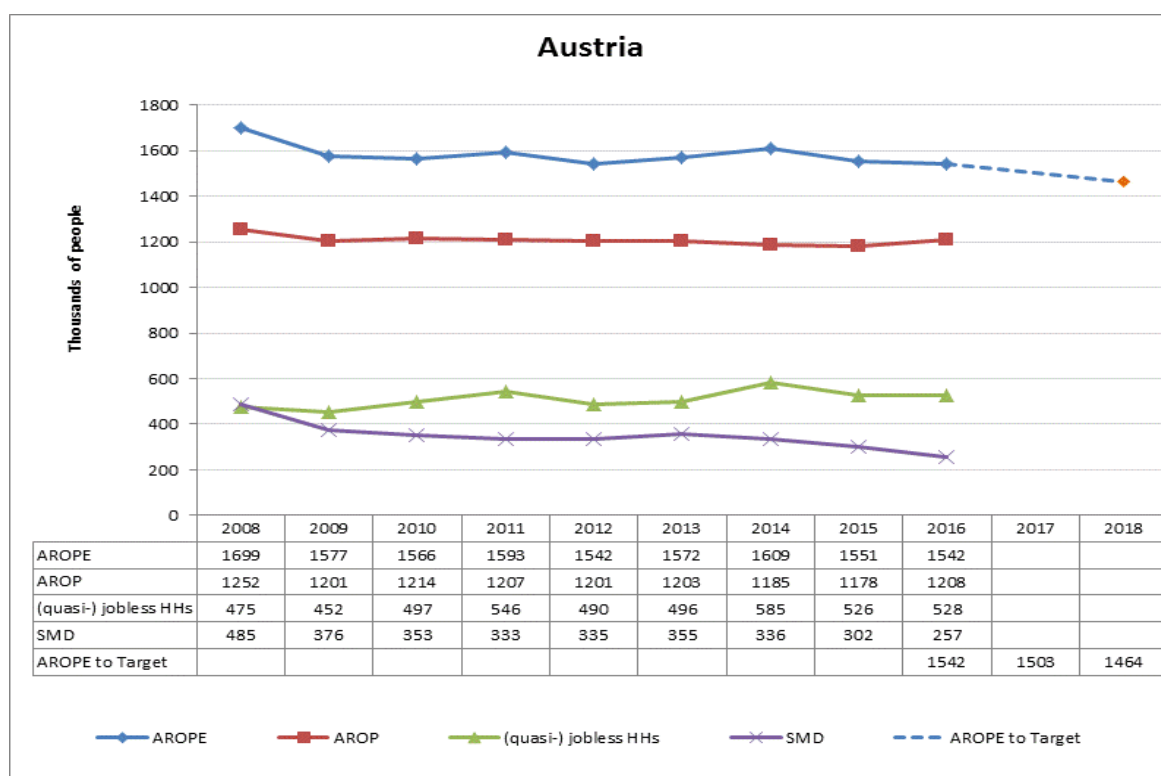
Note: The assessment of the key social challenges and good social outcomes within EU Member States is based on a full analysis of all the indicators in the social policy area of the Joint Assessment Framework tool, not only those included in the tables in this Country Profile.

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 235,000 by 2020
(compared to 2008).

Source: National Reform Programme (2016)

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

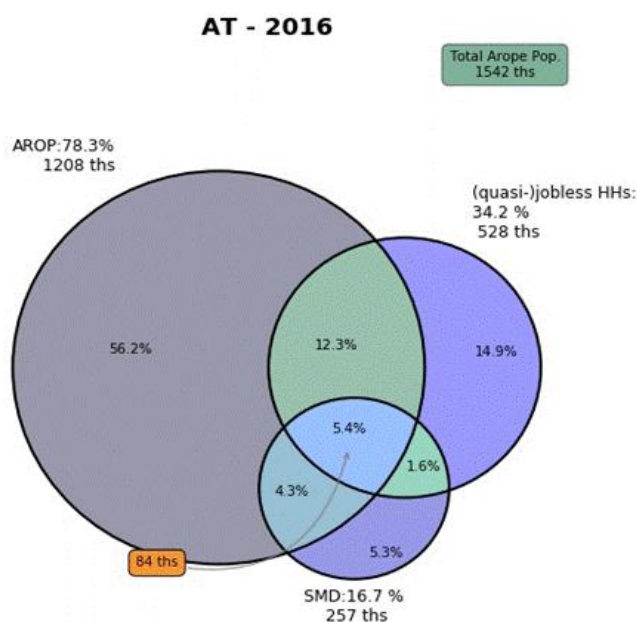


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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.

³ 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)

AT													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	73.7	76.2	77.5	75.8	77.9	76.5	73.7	76.0	78.3	2.4 pp	4.7 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	1252	1201	1214	1207	1201	1203	1185	1178	1208	2.5 %	-3.5 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	27.8	28.7	31.7	34.3	31.8	31.6	36.4	33.9	34.2	0.3 pp	6.5 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	475	452	497	546	490	496	585	526	528	0.4 %	11.2 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	28.6	23.8	22.5	20.9	21.7	22.6	20.9	19.5	16.7	-2.8 pp	-11.9 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	485	376	353	333	335	355	336	302	257	-14.9 %	-47.0 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	7.8	8.8	11.8	11.4	12.2	9.7	14.5	12.1	12.3	0.2 pp	4.6 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	132	139	185	181	188	153	234	188	190	1.1 %	43.9 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.0	7.0	6.6	5.6	7.2	6.1	4.4	6.1	4.3	-1.8 pp	-3.6 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	135	110	103	89	111	96	70	95	67	-29.5 %	-50.4 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	4.7	6.2	5.2	4.5	5.5	0.9 pp	-0.6 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	102	91	92	93	73	97	83	70	84	20.0 %	-17.6 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.3	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	-0.4 pp	-0.7 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	39	21	25	37	39	40	28	31	25	-19.4 %	-35.9 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

AT											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	1.5	-3.8	1.9	2.8	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.5	2.2	1.9	
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	1.9	-0.4	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.0	9.4	8.5	
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	4.5	4.0	
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	27.0	29.0	29.0	28.2	28.5	28.9	29.2					

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

AT											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014		
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	27.0	29.0	29.0	28.2	28.5	28.9	29.2		27.8	27.6	
	Sickness/Health	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4		8.0	8.1	
	Disability	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0		2.0	2.0	
	Old age	11.3	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.5	12.8	13.0		11.1	11.1	
	Survivors	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8		1.6	1.6	
	Family/Children	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8		2.3	2.4	
	Unemployment	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6		1.5	1.4	
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5		0.5	0.5	
	Means-tested											
	Total	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5		3.1	3.1	
	Sickness/Health	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1	
	Disability	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
	Old age	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7		0.6	0.5	
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	
	Family/Children	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.5	0.6	
	Unemployment	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4		0.3	0.3	
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4	
	Non-means tested											
	Total	24.8	26.7	26.6	25.9	26.2	26.5	26.7		24.7	24.5	
	Sickness/Health	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3		8.0	8.0	
	Disability	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5		1.6	1.5	
	Old age	10.7	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.3		10.6	10.5	
	Survivors	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7		1.5	1.5	
	Family/Children	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		1.8	1.8	
	Unemployment	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3		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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		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

AT	%	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	19.1	18.9	19.2	18.5	18.8	19.2	18.3	18.0	-0.3 pp	-2.6 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.2	14.5	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.1	13.9	14.1	0.2 pp	-1.1 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	11359	11683	11710	12255	12361	12542	12997	13189	13514	0.9 %	6.7 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	23855	24534	24590	25735	25958	26339	27294	27696	28380	0.9 %	6.7 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.9	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.0	-0.6 pp	-2.9 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	7.7	7.8	9.1	8.2	8.1	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp	11.2	10.6
Total population	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	5.6	6.2	6.5	9.8	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	-0.7 pp	n.a.	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.9	19.2	21.8	19.1	20.1	21.3	20.1	20.5	19.8	-0.7 pp	-0.1 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	15.2	13.6	12.9	12.9	13.2	13.7	12.2	12.6	12.5	-0.1 pp	-2.7 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	41.3	42.7	43.5	46.5	44.2	44.4	44.5	45.7	46.4	0.7 pp	5.1 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	2.5 %	-2.4 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	14.8	13.3	12.0	12.3	13.9	14.7	15.3	15.0	15.2	0.2 pp	0.4 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.4	7.2	0.8 pp	-1.3 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	0.8	-0.2	-1.0	-0.2	1.3	-1.7	0.0	0.3				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. *There is a break in series in 2011 for the persistent poverty indicator ("n.a." shown for the change over the period 2008-2016).

AT	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year		
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	22.9	20.8	22.4	22.1	20.9	22.9	23.3	22.3	20.0	-2.3 pp	-2.9 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.1	17.1	19.0	17.8	17.5	18.6	18.2	17.8	16.5	-1.3 pp	-1.6 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.7	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.0	4.2	3.5	-0.7 pp	-3.2 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.5	5.7	5.9	7.0	6.1	7.2	8.6	7.5	6.5	-1.0 pp	1.0 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	18.6	18.9	20.5	16.6	16.3	18.1	17.6	20.5	19.9	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp	25.9	26.0
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	51.0	52.1	49.7	54.8	52.7	52.9	51.7	54.2	57.4	3.1 pp	6.4 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	23.6	21.1	19.3	18.7	21.7	23.4	23.2	23.8	25.1	1.3 pp	1.5 pp	22.6	23.0
AT	%	EU28												
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	19.5	20.6	18.9	18.4	20.2	18.9	21.4	21.2	23.7	2.5 pp	4.2 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	14.7	15.5	15.1	15.8	17.3	15.1	15.9	17.5	19.8	2.3 pp	5.1 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.9	5.9	4.9	3.9	3.3	3.4	5.0	4.5	3.1	-1.4 pp	-2.8 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.7	4.9	6.3	5.7	5.6	4.6	5.6	5.0	7.1	2.1 pp	2.4 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	8.3	8.2	8.0	9.4	12.5	9.8	8.0	9.9	12.4	2.5 pp	4.1 pp	13.0	12.4
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.1	6.4	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	0.4 pp	1.4 pp	9.3	8.4
	NEET rate	9.1	10.0	9.1	8.7	8.2	9.0	9.4	9.3	9.4	0.1 pp	0.3 pp	16.5	15.8
Housing cost overburden rate	6.5	7.1	7.3	8.1	11.6	8.7	8.7	10.3	12.6	2.3 pp	6.1 pp	14.6	14.2	

AT	%	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	19.8	18.7	18.3	18.8	18.4	18.3	18.9	18.4	18.6	0.2 pp	-1.2 pp	25.4	24.7	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.3	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.6	0.6 pp	0.3 pp	17.1	17.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.0	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.4	-0.6 pp	-2.6 pp	9.2	8.4	
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.0	7.5	8.4	9.1	8.2	7.9	9.3	8.4	8.7	0.3 pp	0.7 pp	11.7	11.1	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	21.3	21.4	23.8	19.1	23.9	23.4	21.1	21.8	20.6	-1.2 pp	-0.7 pp	26.9	27.1	
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	8.5	8.2	7.5	7.6	8.2	7.9	7.2	7.8	8.3	0.5 pp	-0.2 pp	9.5	9.5	
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	44.1	45.2	47.1	48.6	45.5	46.3	46.9	47.6	47.5	-0.1 pp	3.4 pp	34.7	34.5	
	Overcrowding rate	14.7	13.0	11.8	12.5	14.2	14.9	15.8	15.3	15.3	0.0 pp	0.6 pp	17.8	17.8	
	Housing cost overburden rate	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.3	7.2	6.8	8.1	1.3 pp	0.5 pp	12.0	11.7	
AT	%	EU28													
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	21.2	18.6	17.4	17.4	16.2	16.2	15.7	14.0	13.7	-0.3 pp	-7.5 pp	17.8	17.4	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.9	17.4	16.8	16.2	15.1	15.4	14.2	13.2	13.2	0.0 pp	-5.7 pp	13.8	14.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	4.4	2.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.2	-0.2 pp	-3.2 pp	6.3	5.5	
	Relative median income of elderly	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.98	0.97	-1.0 %	10.2 %	0.94	0.93	
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.61	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.0 %	1.6 %	0.56	0.57	
	Overcrowding rate	4.8	5.5	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.5	-0.4 pp	-0.3 pp	6.6	6.5	
	Housing cost overburden rate	16.8	15.0	13.0	14.5	6.5	7.7	5.4	5.3	4.8	-0.5 pp	-12.0 pp	10.6	10.4	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

AT	%	EU28											
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	22.9	20.8	22.4	22.1	20.9	22.9	23.3	22.3	20.0	-2.3 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	18.1	17.1	19.0	17.8	17.5	18.6	18.2	17.8	16.5	-1.3 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	6.7	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.0	4.2	3.5	-0.7 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	5.5	5.7	5.9	7.0	6.1	7.2	8.6	7.5	6.5	-1.0 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	4.0	3.7	5.7	10.3	7.9	9.4	10.8	10.2	7.6	-2.6 pp	n.a.	13.2
	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	9.6	8.8	8.3	9.2	8.6	9.4	8.0	9.9	9.9	0.0 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	59.0	64.7	74.8	60.4	69.9	62.3	67.5	55.4	60.2	4.8 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	15.6	14.2	15.4	14.4	14.1	15.3	13.6	14.7	13.5	-1.2 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	4.0	7.0	6.0	11.0	7.0	9.0	9.3	13.7		4.4 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	7.0	8.0	6.7	8.6		1.9 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	52.0	59.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	52.0	60.4	57.7	-2.7 pp	33.9	33.9	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	21.0	21.0	26.0	27.0	23.0	27.0	25.3	27.6		2.3 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	18.6	18.9	20.5	16.6	16.3	18.1	17.6	20.5	19.9	-0.6 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.4	32.9	31.8	32.7	31.6	31.8	0.2 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	4.3	3.8	4.6	3.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	0.0 pp	4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	40.8	39.9	39.2	39.4	38.7	37.9	39.2	37.8	38.5	0.7 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	51.0	52.1	49.7	54.8	52.7	52.9	51.7	54.2	57.4	3.1 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.8	5.2	6.3	5.5	5.9	6.4	0.5 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.1	0.2 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	10.2	8.8	8.3	8.5	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.3	6.9	-0.4 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2		0.1	-0.1 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1		0.1 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	7.2	6.7	6.9	6.0	6.4	7.4	6.4	7.1	6.7	-0.4 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	23.6	21.1	19.3	18.7	21.7	23.4	23.2	23.8	25.1	1.3 pp	22.6	23.0

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS, Mortality data)
 Note: *There is a break in series in 2011 for the persistent poverty indicator ("n.a." shown for the change over the period 2008-2015).

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

TRR case		Net				Gross			
		2013		2053		2013		2053	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	85.1	93.7	86.1		70.2	80.2		71.2
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	85.1		86.1		70.2			71.2
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	85.1	77.1	86.1		70.2	61.4		71.2
	AWG career length case	82.9	86.7	88.2	81.7	67.7	72.1	73.8	66.4
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			94.4					81.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			76.6					60.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			94.4					81.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			76.6					60.7
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			85.6					70.7
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			85.0					70.0
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			84.4					69.3
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				92.0				78.2
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				90.5				76.4
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				89.0				74.6
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				87.5				72.9
	Short career (30 year career)			69.9					53.4
	Early retirement due to unemployment			83.1					67.9
	Early retirement due to disability			70.2					53.7
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			74.1					64.1	
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	84.6	94.0	85.5		70.2	80.3		71.2
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	84.6		85.5		70.2			71.2
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	84.6	74.0	85.5		70.2	61.4		71.2
	AWG career length case	81.6	86.7	88.4	80.1	67.7	72.0	73.8	66.4
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			94.7					81.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			72.9					60.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			94.7					81.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			72.9					60.7
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			84.8					70.7
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			84.0					70.0
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			83.2					69.3
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				95.2				81.7
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				93.8				79.9
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				92.3				78.1
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				90.9				76.4
	Short career (30 year career)	61.2	48.9	64.1		50.8	40.6		53.4
	Early retirement due to unemployment			81.4					67.9
	Early retirement due to disability			64.5					53.7
Pension rights of surviving spouses				129.2				124.6	
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	77.2	84.9	67.1		64.0	72.0		53.4
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	77.2		67.1		64.0			53.4

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

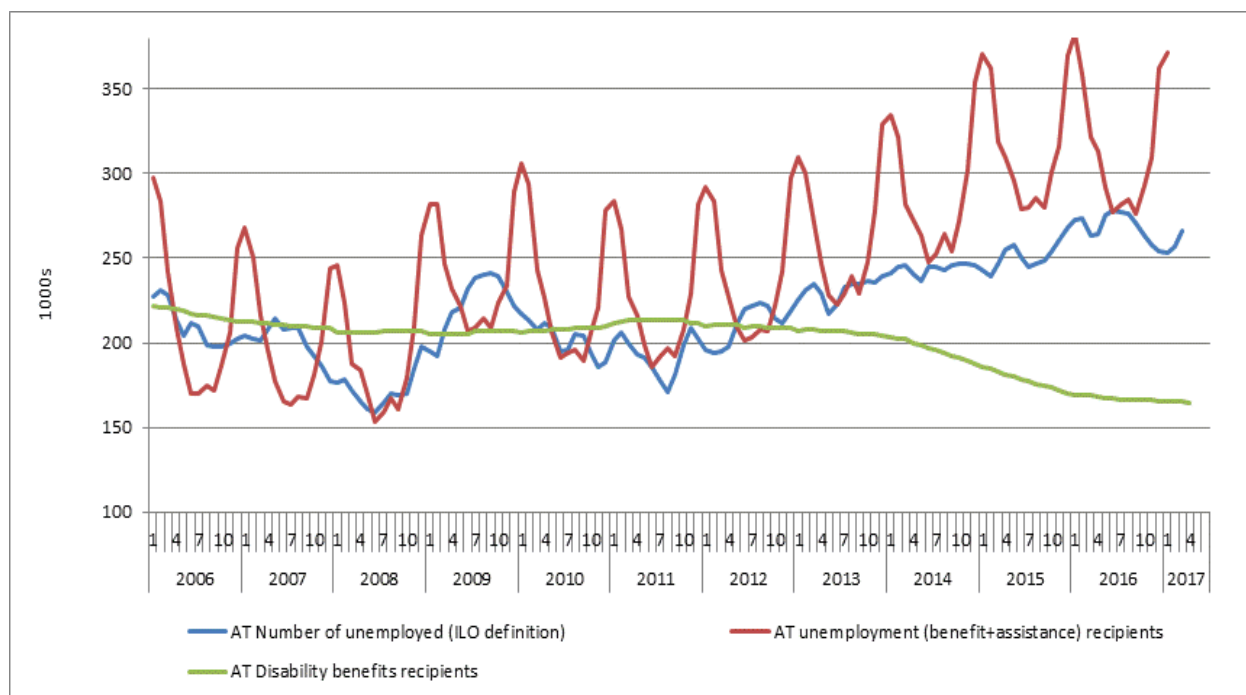
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

AT									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	58.5	59.5	59.4	59.5	60.2	59.7	57.6	57.9	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	59.9	60.8	60.8	60.1	62.5	60.2	57.8	58.1	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	7.4	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.9	8.4	7.9	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.3	9.5	8.8	7.7	7.7	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	77.7	77.6	77.8	78.3	78.4	78.6	79.1	78.8	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	83.3	83.2	83.5	83.8	83.6	83.8	84.0	83.7	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.7	17.7	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.1	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.7	21.3	21.5	21.8	21.3	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	70.1	70.0	69.5	69.4	70.0	68.6	69.5	69.8	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	3275.2	3305.7	3473.0	3531.2	3680.1	3549.4	3655.7	3764.7		
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	10.5	11.2	11.1	10.9	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.3		

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 BENEFITS⁴



⁴ 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.

Recipients of social assistance benefits/means-tested minimum Income*
Quarterly data (changes in % to the year 2008):

Q1 09	4.7%	Q1 10	9.8%	-	-
Q2 09	7.1%	-	-	-	-
Q3 09	10.6%	Q3 10	11.0%	Q3 11	27.0%
Q4 09	8.7%	-	-	Q4 11	37.0%

*The increase can not only be explained by the impact of the crisis, but is also due to the introduction of the means-tested minimum income scheme, reinforced information policy as well as statistical improvements. The developments are based on comparable data and cover a very large proportion but not all recipients.

Recipients of means-tested minimum income benefits

New time series starting 03-2012 (see explanatory table):

March 2012	149,461
September 2012	149,729
March 2013	168,626
September 2013	168,644
March 2014	185,076
September 2014	184,298
March 2015	204,278
September 2015	208,865
March 2016	224,643
September 2016	225,865
March 2017**	238,444

Change March 2012 - March 2017: **+59.5%**

**After the expiration of the agreement between the Federation and the Federal Provinces about the means-tested-minimum-income scheme at the end of the year 2016, minimum income is solely legislated and administered by the Federal Provinces again.

AT	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment Benefit recipients ; Unemployment assistance recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Public Employment Service Austria (AMS)
comment	An unemployed person is defined as someone without employment who has registered as seeking work with the public employment service (AMS) and is both willing and able to work. Claims for transfer payments can only be made by those who have made employment insurance contributions for an appropriate period. For example, those who have interrupted their working careers for a long period of time (in particular returners) and school leavers receive no unemployment insurance benefit. In order to receive benefit a person must be registered with the AMS. To be entitled to claim unemployment benefit, a person must be able and willing to work, available for work but unemployed and have been in insured employment for the appropriate qualifying period. Unemployment assistance, which is payable on expiry of entitlement to unemployment benefit, combines the principles of social insurance and welfare. Firstly, the rate of the income support is calculated on the basis of the unemployment benefit previously received. Secondly, applicants must be in serious need of financial support, after taking the income of the partner and exemption limits into account.
	Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income/minimum income
definition	Number of recipients of Social Assistance Benefits (until 08/2010)/means-tested minimum income (09/2010 – 12/2016)/minimum income (since 01/2017)
unit	Quarterly data (changes in % to the previous year)
source	Social Departments of the Federal Provinces
comment	Social assistance is defined, implemented and administered by the Federal Provinces (Bundesländer); according to the Austrian Constitution each province has its own Social Assistance Act. Before September 2010, provincial legislation on social assistance had not been harmonised to a large extent. Quarterly figures of recipients of Social Assistance Benefits (see table 1) include between six and nine Federal Provinces; the data of the cities with municipal departments is missing in one of them. The provinces had registered very diverse trends. In order to realize the objective of combating poverty in all relevant fields of policy, a means-tested minimum income had been introduced as a reform of the social assistance scheme in 2010. The federal government and the provincial governments had agreed on common salient points of a nationwide means-tested minimum income scheme which had been subsequently implemented in the corresponding national and provincial legislation ("agreement between the Federation and the Federal Provinces about the means-tested-minimum-income scheme (BMS) pursuant to Article 15a of the Austrian federal constitution"). On the 1st of September 2010 the laws for the means-tested minimum income were introduced in in 7 of 9 federal provinces. The remaining two provinces had introduced the minimum income scheme until October 2011. - Due to the nationwide introduction of the means-tested minimum income scheme, the comparison was started anew in 2012 (see table 2). At the end of 2016, the agreement between the Federation and the Federal Provinces about the means-tested-minimum-income scheme has expired. Since January 2017, minimum income has been solely legislated and administered by the Federal Provinces again. As a result, regulations concerning entitlement and the level of benefits can differ across Federal Provinces.
	Disability benefit
definition	Disability benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection
comment	Figures do not include people who reached statutory retirement age due to comparability reasons; the data until January 2011 represent an estimation, because the calculation of the accurate share of disability pensioners only existed for one month (December).

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	AT										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	change 2008 to latest year	
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	20.6	19.1	18.9	19.2	18.5	18.8	19.2	18.3	18.0	-0.9 pp	-2.3 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	15.2	14.5	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.1	13.9	14.1	-0.2 pp	-1.3 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 %)	11359	11683	11710	12255	12361	12542	13189	13514	13514	-0.6 %	5.6 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5.9	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.0	-0.6 pp	-2.9 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	7.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	7.7	7.8	9.1	8.2	8.1	-0.9 pp	0.8 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	19.9	19.2	21.8	19.1	20.1	21.3	20.1	20.5	19.8	0.4 pp	0.6 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)*	5.6	6.2	6.5	9.8	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	0.3 pp	n.a.	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	-2.4 %	-4.8 %	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)	22.9	20.8	22.4	22.1	20.9	22.9	23.3	22.3	20.0	-1.0 pp	-0.6 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	41.3	42.7	43.5	46.5	44.2	44.4	44.5	45.7	46.4	1.2 pp	4.4 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	64.5	66.3	66.7	67.6	67.4	67.3	67.8	68.7	68.5	0.9 pp	4.2 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	49.6	50.9	56.0	50.2	53.2	50.2	54.1	49.1	51.9	-5.0 pp	-0.5 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	8.5	8.2	7.5	7.6	8.2	7.9	7.2	7.8	8.3	0.6 pp	-0.7 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
Youth exclusion	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	0.2 pp	0.9 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	10.2	8.8	8.3	8.5	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.3	6.9	-0.4 pp	-3.3 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
Active ageing	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.1	6.4	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	0.4 pp	1.4 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	7.4	8.2	7.4	7.3	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.7	0.2 pp	0.3 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
Pension adequacy	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	38.8	39.4	41.2	39.9	41.6	43.8	45.1	46.3	49.2	2.9 pp	10.4 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	21.2	18.6	17.4	17.4	16.2	16.2	15.7	14.0	13.7	-1.7 pp	-7.2 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
Health	Median relative income of elderly people	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.98	0.97	3.2 %	11.4 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.61	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.62	3.3 %	1.6 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
Access to decent housing	Self-reported unmet need for medical care	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	n.a.	0.0 pp	-0.6 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	7.4	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.9	8.4	7.9	n.a.	-6.0 %	6.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Healthy life years at 65 - females	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.3	9.5	8.8	7.7	7.7	n.a.	0.0 %	2.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.4	7.2	-0.2 pp	-2.1 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	0.8	-0.2	-1.0	-0.2	1.3	-1.7	-0.0	0.3	n.a.	0.3 %	-1.6 %	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 SPMM 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 is a break in series in 2011 for the persistent poverty indicator ("n.a." shown for the change over the period 2008-2015).

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, AUSTRIA

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		At-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi)jobless households is below the EU average and decreasing. <i>The risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities⁵ is considerably below the EU average⁶.</i>
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	The indicator for children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion is around the EU average but shows a slightly negative development. The at-risk-of poverty rate of children living in household at work ($0.55 < WI \leq 1$) is around the EU average but shows some negative development.	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age		The impact of social transfers on reducing working age poverty is above the EU average and shows a positive development. People at risk of poverty or social exclusion (18-64) is below the EU average and decreasing, notably for women.
4. Elderly poverty/ adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		Median relative income of elderly people (65+) is above EU average and shows a significantly positive development.
5. Health & LTC	Healthy life years at birth for men and women are worse than the EU average. <i>There is room to improve the cost-effectiveness of healthcare provision.⁷</i>	The vaccination coverage rate of children for DTP is above the 95% threshold and shows a significantly positive development.
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.

⁵ 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*”.

⁶ Source: Eurostat 2015.

⁷ Source: Country Report 2017.

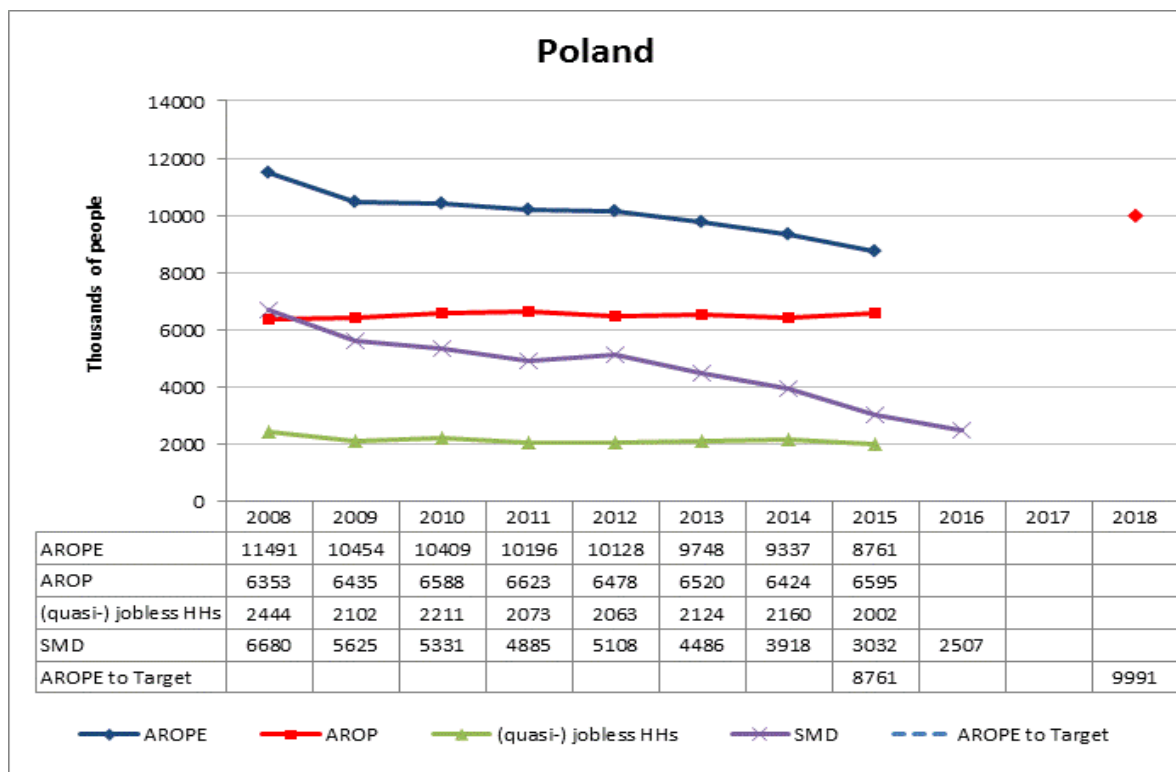
Poland⁸

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 1,500,000

Source: National Reform Programme (2016)

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

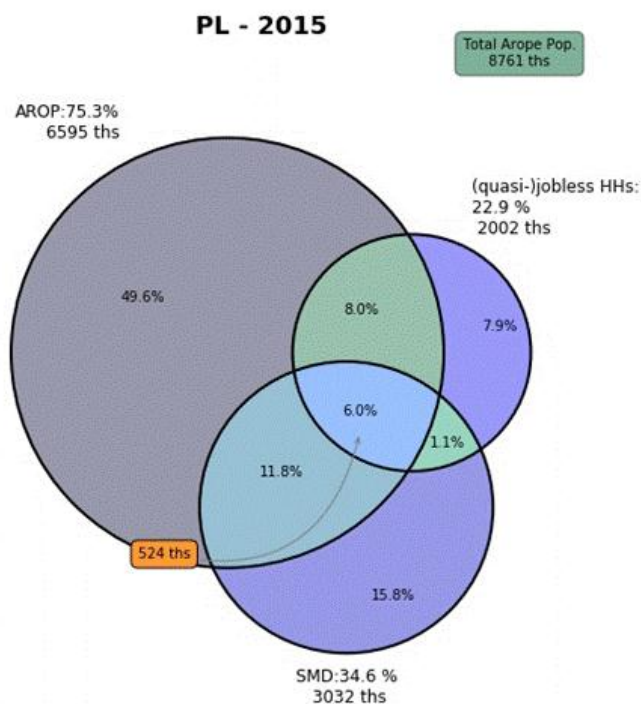


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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. Note that in the case of PL the target is already achieved; 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.

⁸ 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)

PL													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	55.3	61.6	63.3	65.0	64.0	66.9	68.8	75.3		6.5 pp	20.0 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	6353	6435	6588	6623	6478	6520	6424	6595		2.7%	3.8%	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	21.3	20.1	21.2	20.3	20.4	21.8	23.1	22.9		-0.3 pp	1.6 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	2444	2102	2211	2073	2063	2124	2160	2002		-7.3%	-18.1%	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	58.1	53.8	51.2	47.9	50.4	46.0	42.0	34.6		-7.4 pp	-23.5 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	6680	5625	5331	4885	5108	4486	3918	3032	2507	-17.3%	-62.5%	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	4.3	4.7	5.5	6.0	5.6	6.4	6.7	8.0		1.2 pp	3.6 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	499	492	568	608	571	620	629	697		10.8%	39.7%	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	15.3	16.5	15.5	14.6	14.8	13.3	12.9	11.8		-1.1 pp	-3.5 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	1758	1728	1616	1490	1496	1295	1203	1031		-14.3%	-41.4%	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.1	6.3	6.6	5.6	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.0		-0.2 pp	-0.1 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	704	655	684	571	651	643	579	524		-9.5%	-25.6%	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.1		-0.8 pp	-1.7 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	322	177	168	145	152	183	177	93		-47.5%	-71.1%	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

PL										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	4.2	2.8	3.6	5.0	1.6	1.4	3.3	3.8	2.7	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	3.8	0.4	-2.7	0.6	0.1	-0.1	1.7	1.5	0.6	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	7.1	8.1	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.3	9.0	7.5	6.2	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.0	2.2	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	18.8	19.8	19.2	18.2	18.4	18.9	18.7				

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS (2008-2010 data provisional)). Data as at 3 July 2017.

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

PL											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	18.8	19.8	19.2	18.2	18.4	18.9	18.7			27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0			8.0	8.1
	Disability	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5			2.0	2.0
	Old age	8.9	9.7	9.1	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.3			11.1	11.1
	Survivors	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9			1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5			2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2			1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.5	0.5
	Means-tested											
	Total	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7			3.1	3.1
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.1	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	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5			0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0			0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested											
	Total	18.1	19.1	18.5	17.6	17.7	18.2	18.0			24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0			8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5			1.6	1.5
	Old age	8.9	9.7	9.1	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.3			10.6	10.5
	Survivors	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9			1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1			1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2			1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS (2008-2010 data provisional)). Data as at 3 July 2017.

Note: i) Statistics cover only social benefits; ii) The total figures of social expenditure include all benefits excluding administrative costs; iii) from 2011 expenditure on public kindergartens has been added to the Family/Children benefits.

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

PL	%	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	30.5	27.8	27.8	27.2	26.7	25.8	24.7	23.4		-1.3 pp	-7.1 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.9	17.1	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.3	17.0	17.6		0.6 pp	0.7 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	4039	4417	4547	4993	5181	5495	5736	5970		4.5 %	28.4 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	8482	9275	9548	10486	10880	11539	12045	12537		4.5 %	28.4 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	17.7	15.0	14.2	13.0	13.5	11.9	10.4	8.1	6.7	-1.4 pp	-11.0 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.3	6.9		-0.4 pp	-1.1 pp	11.2	10.6
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.1	10.7	9.0	10.7	10.1		-0.6 pp	-0.3 pp	10.3	10.9
Total population	At risk-of-poverty gap	20.6	22.7	22.2	21.4	22.2	22.6	23.2	22.3		-0.9 pp	1.7 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	16.9	13.7	13.0	11.9	11.8	12.0	11.3	10.2		-1.1 pp	-6.7 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	32.7	27.5	27.9	26.6	25.3	24.8	26.4	23.1		-3.3 pp	-9.5 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9		0.0 %	-3.9 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	50.8	49.1	47.5	47.2	46.3	44.8	44.2	43.4		-0.8 pp	-7.4 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	9.7	8.2	9.1	10.2	10.5	10.3	9.6	8.7		-0.9 pp	-1.0 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	4.4	5.9	2.1	0.4	1.1	1.4	2.7	3.3				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.

PL	%	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	32.9	31.0	30.8	29.8	29.3	29.8	28.2	26.6					-1.6 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	22.4	23.0	22.5	22.0	21.5	23.2	22.3	22.4					0.1 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	17.5	15.3	14.9	13.2	13.7	11.8	10.2	7.9	5.8				-2.1 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.0					-0.1 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	21.9	23.7	24.2	22.6	21.5	22.1	24.3	22.8					-1.5 pp	25.9	26.0
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	31.1	23.6	26.7	26.9	25.6	22.4	24.2	20.6					-3.6 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	63.3	62.1	60.6	59.8	60.1	57.5	56.1	55.7					-0.4 pp	22.6	23.0
PL	%	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	34.4	29.9	30.4	29.1	31.2	30.8	30.5	28.0					-2.5 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.1	19.8	20.9	20.7	21.8	21.5	22.0	22.6					0.6 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	19.4	15.6	14.7	12.8	14.9	14.3	11.7	9.2	8.4				-0.8 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.7	5.3	6.5	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.9	5.4					-1.5 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	11.3	10.8	12.2	11.0	11.6	11.7	10.9	10.3					-0.6 pp	13.0	12.4
Youth (15-24)	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.7	7.0	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.1	8.1	6.8	6.1				-0.7 pp	9.3	8.4
	NEET rate	12.3	13.8	14.5	15.4	15.9	16.4	16.0	14.7	14.1				-0.6 pp	16.5	15.8
	Housing cost overburden rate	10.5	8.7	8.7	10.0	11.4	10.6	10.0	9.1					-0.9 pp	14.6	14.2

PL	%	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	30.6	27.3	27.6	27.0	26.7	26.1	25.2	24.1		-1.1 pp	-6.5 pp	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.3	16.0	16.9	17.1	16.5	16.7	16.7	17.6		0.9 pp	1.3 pp	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	17.2	14.4	13.6	12.5	13.2	12.0	10.5	8.2	7.1	-1.1 pp	-10.1 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.9	7.6	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.6		-0.4 pp	-1.3 pp	11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	21.5	24.0	23.0	22.4	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.1		-0.3 pp	2.6 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.2	10.4	10.8	10.7	11.3		0.6 pp	-0.2 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	34.5	30.4	29.9	28.2	27.0	26.8	28.3	24.8		-3.5 pp	-9.8 pp	34.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	50.9	49.2	47.6	47.2	46.2	45.0	44.6	44.0		-0.6 pp	-6.9 pp	17.8	17.8
	Housing cost overburden rate	9.8	7.9	8.8	9.9	10.3	10.3	9.7	9.0		-0.7 pp	-0.8 pp	12.0	11.7
PL	%	EU28												
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	26.9	25.8	24.4	24.7	23.4	19.7	18.2	17.0		-1.2 pp	-9.9 pp	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.7	14.4	14.2	14.7	14.0	12.3	11.7	12.1		0.4 pp	0.4 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	20.8	17.3	16.5	15.4	14.8	11.5	9.7	7.9	5.9	-2.0 pp	-14.9 pp	6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.97	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.98	0.99	0.99		0.0 %	2.1 %	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.63	0.62		-1.6 %	10.7 %	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	32.0	30.1	29.2	29.9	28.2	27.7	27.4	26.6		-0.8 pp	-5.4 pp	6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	10.8	11.2	11.2	12.3	11.9	10.0	9.4	7.9		-1.5 pp	-2.9 pp	10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

PL	%	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)	32.9	31.0	30.8	29.8	29.3	29.8	28.2	26.6		-1.6 pp	-6.3 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	22.4	23.0	22.5	22.0	21.5	23.2	22.3	22.4		0.1 pp	0.0 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	17.5	15.3	14.9	13.2	13.7	11.8	10.2	7.9	5.8	-2.1 pp	-11.7 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.0		-0.1 pp	0.0 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	15.8	15.8	14.8	12.5	14.2	12.7	13.5	14.4		0.9 pp	-1.4 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	14.4	13.9	13.9	13.1	12.6	13.7	12.5	13.7		1.2 pp	-0.7 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	72.5	78.8	83.0	76.2	79.0	78.5	73.5	76.9		3.4 pp	4.4 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	19.8	20.3	19.4	19.7	18.8	20.3	19.5	19.5		0.0 pp	-0.3 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.1		0.8 pp	1.1 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	5.2	4.2		-1.0 pp	1.2 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	8.0	8.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	8.5	7.5		-1.0 pp	-0.5 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	27.0	31.0	32.0	34.0	26.0	29.0	34.0	35.5		1.5 pp	8.5 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	21.9	23.7	24.2	22.6	21.5	22.1	24.3	22.8		-1.5 pp	0.9 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	7.6	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.1	5.2	6.1	7.8	1.7 pp	0.2 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)												4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	11.7	11.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	9.0	7.7	9.0	10.9	1.9 pp	-0.8 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	31.1	23.6	26.7	26.9	25.6	22.4	24.2	20.6		-3.6 pp	-10.5 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	8.7	7.3	8.8	9.6	9.8	10.7	9.7	8.3		-1.4 pp	-0.4 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.1	2.9	-0.2 pp	0.3 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	-0.1 pp	0.2 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.2		-0.5 pp	0.2 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.0		-0.2 pp	-1.6 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	22.7	19.4	17.3	14.7	13.3	13.1	11.3	12.3		1.0 pp	-10.4 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	63.3	62.1	60.6	59.8	60.1	57.5	56.1	55.7		-0.4 pp	-7.6 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	74.2		37.7		64.1		31.8	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	74.2	73.1	40.7		64.1	63.1	34.4	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	75.5	66.6	43.4		65.2	57.4	36.8	
	AWG career length case	82.3	65.7	47.9	40.8	71.3	56.6	40.9	34.6
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			43.4				36.8	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			35.9				30.2	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			47.4				40.4	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			39.3				33.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			42.3				35.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			41.1				34.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			40.0				33.9	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				43.4				36.8
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				43.2				36.7
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				42.8				36.3
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				42.6				36.2
	Short career (30 year career)			33.2				27.8	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			36.2				30.4	
	Early retirement due to disability			36.1				30.3	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			39.1				33.0		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	85.8		38.1		74.6		31.8	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	85.8	83.9	41.1		74.6	72.8	34.4	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	87.0	76.7	43.0		75.7	66.4	36.2	
	AWG career length case	93.6	75.7	48.2	41.2	81.5	65.5	40.9	34.6
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			43.7				36.8	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			36.3				30.2	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			47.7				40.4	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			39.7				33.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			42.6				35.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			41.5				34.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			40.4				33.9	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				43.7				36.8
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				43.5				36.7
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				43.2				36.3
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				43.0				36.2
	Short career (30 year career)	80.2	70.5	33.7		69.6	61.0	27.8	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			36.7				30.4	
	Early retirement due to disability			36.5				30.3	
Pension rights of surviving spouses				55.5				47.4	
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	59.8		29.0		51.5		24.5	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	59.8	54.2	32.2		51.5	46.6	27.4	

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

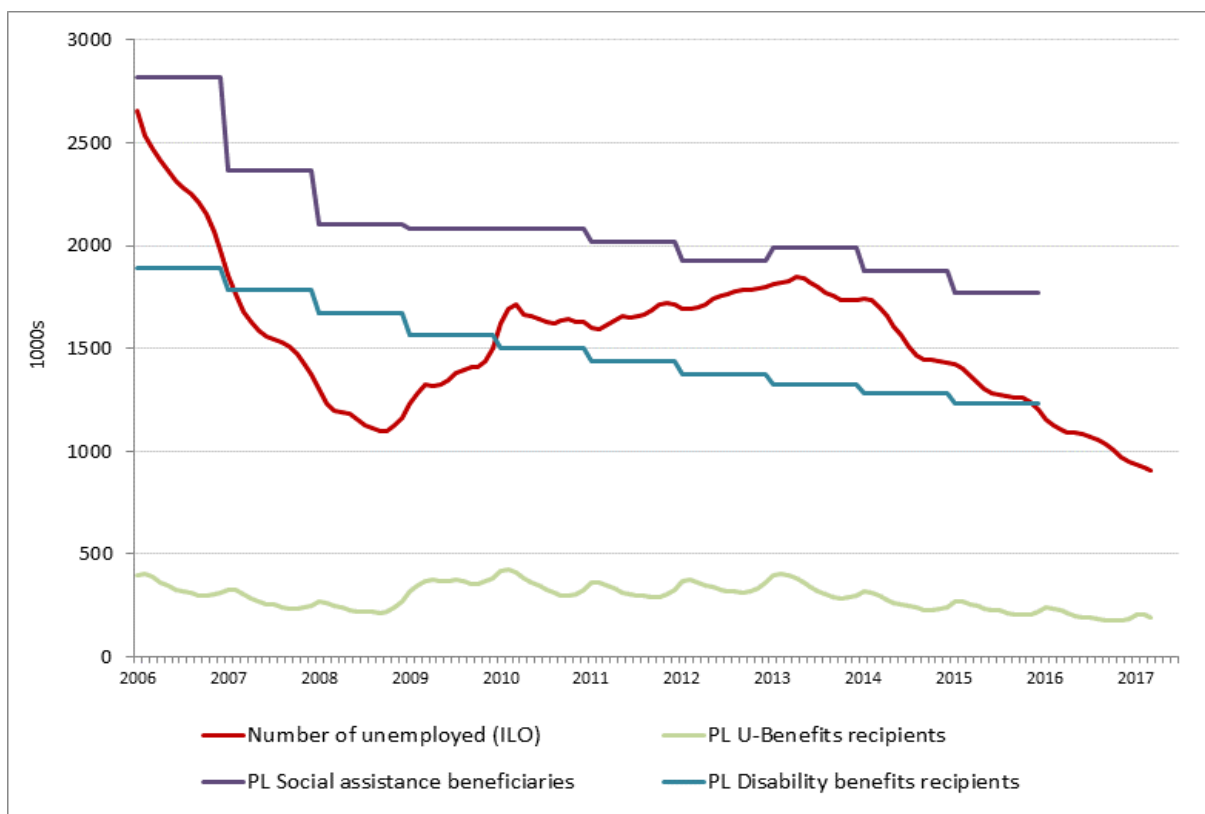
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

PL									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	58.6	58.3	58.5	59.1	59.1	59.2	59.8	60.1	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	63.0	62.5	62.3	63.3	62.8	62.7	62.7	63.2	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	7.7	7.7	7.5	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	71.3	71.5	72.2	72.6	72.6	73.0	73.7	73.5	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	80.0	80.1	80.7	81.1	81.1	81.2	81.7	81.6	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.9	15.7	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.9	19.8	19.9	20.4	20.1	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	6.0	7.6	8.3	7.9	9.0	8.8	7.8	7.3	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	57.7	56.1	57.8	57.6	57.7	58.3	58.1	57.8	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1026.9	1095.6	1168.3	1211.2	1258.3	1267.0	1299.4			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	6.9	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.3			

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

Note: i) Breaks in series for Healthy life years indicator in 2009; breaks in series for total health care expenditure in 2010; ii) Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health; iii) 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 BENEFITS⁹



⁹ 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.

PL	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat (une_rt_m). Data extracted on 9/05/2017. Note break in series in December 2009 (due to the incorporation of the 2011 Census results in the weighting of the LFS).
Unemployment benefit	
definition	Total number of registered unemployed possessing unemployment benefit rights <u>as of the end of month</u> .
unit	thousands of recipients, monthly
source	administrative data, Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy
link	http://psz.praca.gov.pl/rynek-pracy/statystyki-i-analazy/bezrobocie-rejestrowane
comment	2015-2017: Table 25N, Column F; Before: Table 23, Column F
Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income	
definition	Total real number of social assistance beneficiaries regardless of their type, form, quantity and source of funding. Both monetary and in kind benefits are included. It informs about total number of persons who received <u>at least one benefit in a given year</u> . Double counting problem is addressed, but in division by benefit kind or form beneficiaries can be enumerated several times.
unit	thousands of recipients, annual
source	GUS, Local Data Bank and administrative data, Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy
link	Local Data Bank: http://stat.gov.pl/bdlen/app/strona.html?p_name=indeks Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy data: http://www.mpips.gov.pl/pomoc-spoeczna/raporty-i-statystyki/statystyki-pomocy-spoecznej/ , MPiPS-03 report, Dział 3 - Polska OGÓŁEM
Disability benefit	
definition	Total number of beneficiaries of pensions resulting from an inability to work (disability pensions), from both non-agricultural social security system and farmers social insurance system.
unit	thousands of recipients, <u>annual averages</u>
source	GUS, Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Poland 2006-2016 & Concise Statistical Yearbook of Poland, 2006-2016
link	http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbook-of-the-republic-of-poland-2016,2,16.html http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbooks/concise-statistical-yearbook-of-poland-2016,1,17.html

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	PL										EU27		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-SMD & LFS-based figures)	2015	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	30.5	27.8	27.8	27.2	26.7	25.8	24.7	23.4	n.a.	-1.3 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	16.9	17.1	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.3	17.0	17.6	n.a.	0.6 pp	17.3	0.1 pp	0.8 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	40.9	44.7	45.4	49.9	51.8	54.9	57.6	59.7	n.a.	4.5 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	17.7	15.0	14.2	13.0	13.5	11.9	10.4	8.1	6.7	-1.4 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	8.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.3	6.9	n.a.	-0.4 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	20.6	22.7	22.2	21.4	22.2	22.6	23.2	22.3	n.a.	-0.9 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.1	10.7	9.0	10.7	10.1	n.a.	-0.6 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	At-risk of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	n.a.	0.0 %	5.2	0.0 %	4.0 %
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	32.9	31.0	30.8	29.8	29.3	29.8	28.2	26.6	n.a.	-1.6 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	32.7	27.5	27.9	26.6	25.3	24.8	26.4	23.1	n.a.	-3.3 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	61.7	59.9	59.4	59.2	60.0	59.8	61.1	59.6	n.a.	-1.5 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	49.2	54.6	56.6	56.9	59.2	59.4	55.9	61.0	n.a.	5.1 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.2	10.4	10.8	10.7	11.3	n.a.	0.6 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.0	2.2	-0.8 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	-0.1 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	5.7	7.0	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.1	8.1	6.8	6.1	-0.7 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	9.0	10.1	10.8	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.0	11.0	10.5	-0.5 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	31.6	32.3	34.1	36.9	38.7	40.6	42.5	44.3	46.2	1.9 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	26.9	25.8	24.4	24.7	23.4	19.7	18.2	17.0	n.a.	-1.2 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.97	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.98	0.99	0.99	n.a.	0.0 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.63	0.62	n.a.	-1.6 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
Health	Healthy life years at 65 - males	6.0	7.6	8.3	7.9	9.0	8.8	7.8	7.3	n.a.	-0.5 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	n.a.	1.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	7.7	7.7	7.5	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.4	n.a.	3.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing evolution in real household disposable income	Housing cost overburden rate	9.7	8.2	9.1	10.2	10.5	10.3	9.6	8.7	n.a.	-0.9 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	4.4	5.9	2.1	0.4	1.1	1.4	2.7	3.3	n.a.	3.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 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, POLAND

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	The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing poverty is worse than the EU average.	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing working age poverty (18-64) is worse than the EU average.	
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<i>The short working lives and early labour market withdrawal, in particular for women, create risks for pension adequacy¹⁰.</i> <i>Sector-specific preferential arrangements hamper the adequacy of the pension system¹¹.</i>	
5. Health & LTC	Life expectancy at 65 is worse than the EU average. Unmet need for medical care is worse than EU average but shows some positive development, in particular due to the subcomponent waiting time. <i>Poland faces persistent shortages in healthcare workers; it scores worst in the EU in terms of practising doctors per 1000 inhabitants¹².</i> <i>Long-term care system is not integrated and formal care provision is very low¹³.</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.

¹⁰ Sources: Country Report 2017; Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2016

¹¹ Sources: Country Report 2016; Polish Social Insurance Institution (ZUS)

¹² Sources: OECD Health at a Glance 2016; Country Report 2017

¹³ Sources: Country Report 2017; Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2016

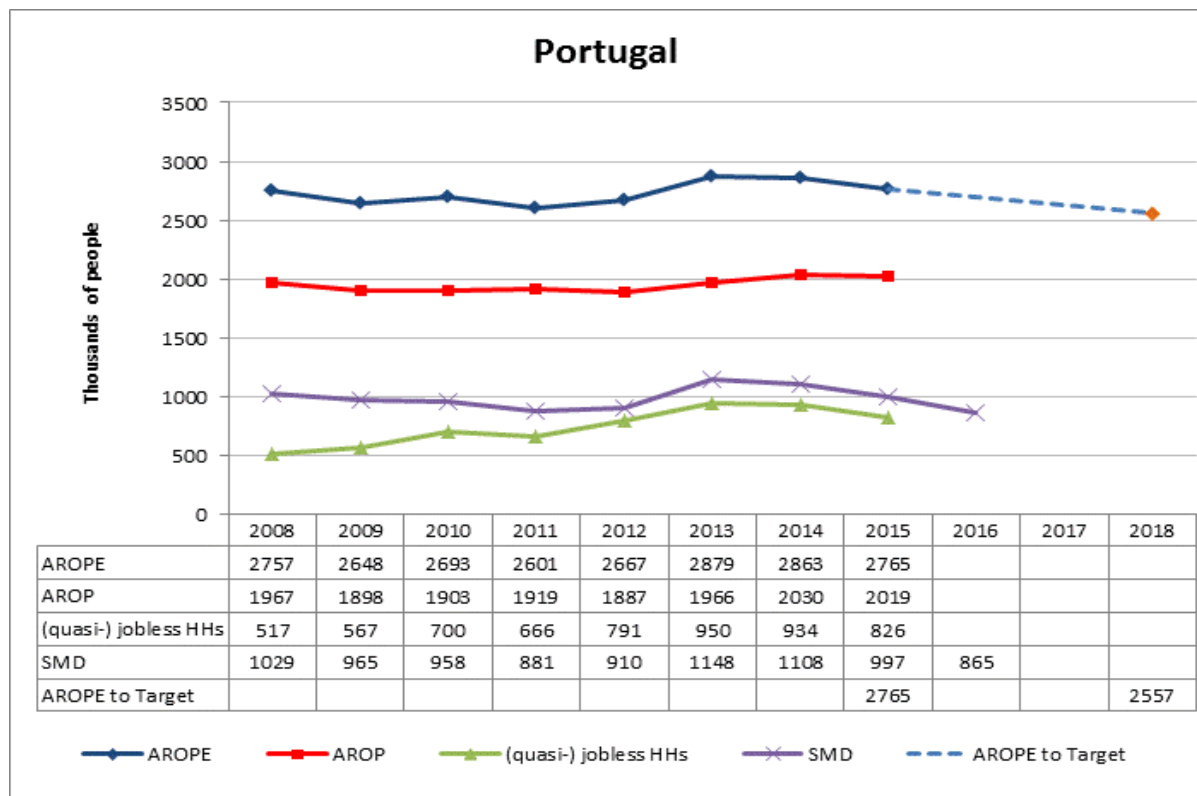
Portugal¹⁴

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 200,000 by 2020.

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

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

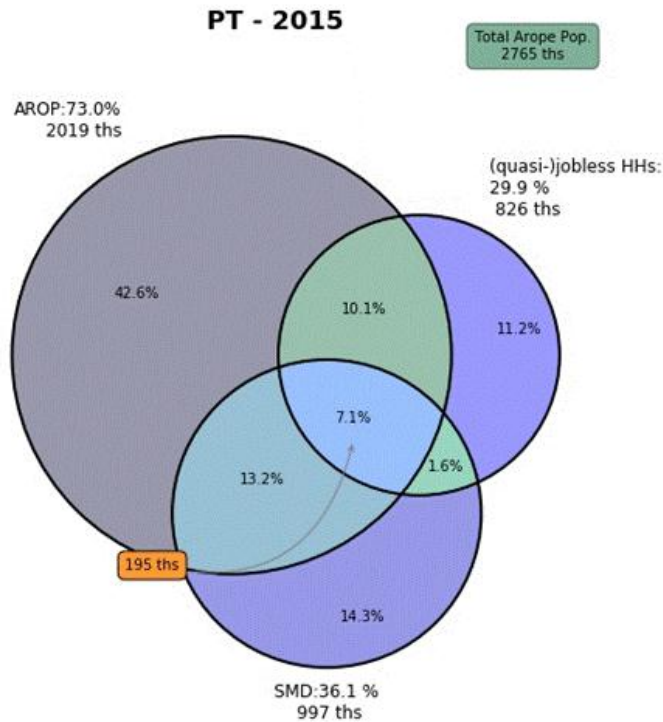


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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.

¹⁴ 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)

PT													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	71.4	71.7	70.7	73.8	70.8	68.3	70.9	73.0		2.1 pp	1.7 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	1967	1898	1903	1919	1887	1966	2030	2019		-0.5 %	2.6 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	18.8	21.4	26.0	25.6	29.7	33.0	32.6	29.9		-2.8 pp	11.1 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	517	567	700	666	791	950	934	826		-11.6 %	59.8 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	37.3	36.4	35.6	33.9	34.1	39.9	38.7	36.1		-2.6 pp	-1.3 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	1029	965	958	881	910	1148	1108	997	865	-13.2 %	-15.9 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	5.6	7.4	8.3	8.6	9.9	11.4	10.7	10.1		-0.5 pp	4.6 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	153	197	223	224	263	329	305	280		-8.2 %	83.0 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	12.2	11.7	8.9	12.0	10.4	11.8	12.4	13.2		0.8 pp	1.0 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	337	311	239	311	278	339	356	365		2.5 %	8.3 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	4.4	4.6	6.8	5.4	6.3	8.2	8.8	7.1		-1.7 pp	2.6 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	122	123	184	140	168	235	251	195		-22.3 %	59.8 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6		-0.1 pp	0.8 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	22	29	39	50	44	47	47	43		-8.5 %	95.5 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

PT										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	0.2	-3.0	1.9	-1.8	-4.0	-1.1	0.9	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	0.4	-2.7	-1.4	-1.9	-4.1	-2.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	8.8	10.7	12.0	12.9	15.8	16.4	14.1	12.6	11.2	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3.6	4.2	5.7	6.2	7.7	9.3	8.4	7.2	6.2	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	22.3	24.5	24.4	24.2	24.9	26.1	25.5				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

PT											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	22.3	24.5	24.4	24.2	24.9	26.1	25.5		27.8	27.6	
	Sickness/Health	6.2	7.0	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1		8.0	8.1	
	Disability	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9		2.0	2.0	
	Old age	9.9	10.7	10.8	11.6	11.8	12.7	12.8		11.1	11.1	
	Survivors	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9		1.6	1.6	
	Family/Children	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		2.3	2.4	
	Unemployment	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.5		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.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2		0.5	0.5	
	Means-tested											
	Total	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1		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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.5	0.5	
	Old age	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	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	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		0.5	0.6	
	Unemployment	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		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	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2		0.4	0.4	
	Non-means tested											
	Total	20.1	22.0	21.9	22.1	22.7	23.9	23.4		24.7	24.5	
	Sickness/Health	6.2	7.0	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1		8.0	8.0	
	Disability	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7		1.6	1.5	
	Old age	9.3	10.0	10.2	10.9	11.1	12.1	12.2		10.6	10.5	
	Survivors	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9		1.5	1.5	
	Family/Children	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		1.8	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3		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

PT	%	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	26.0	24.9	25.3	24.4	25.3	27.5	27.5	26.6			24.4	23.7	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.5	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.7	19.5	19.5			17.2	17.3	
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	5702	5655	5837	5773	5877	5892	6075	6190					
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	11974	11876	12258	12122	12341	12373	12758	12999					
	Severe material deprivation rate	9.7	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.6	10.9	10.6	9.6	8.4		8.9	8.1	
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.3	7.0	8.6	8.3	10.1	12.2	12.2	10.9			11.2	10.6	
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	13.1	9.8	13.2	13.6	11.4	11.7	12.0	13.6			10.3	10.9	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	23.2	23.6	22.7	23.2	24.1	27.4	30.3	29.0			24.5	24.8	
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	18.5	18.1	16.1	17.9	19.4	22.3	23.9	21.8			19.4	18.5	
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	25.7	26.3	32.2	29.1	29.3	26.7	27.0	26.1			34.1	33.46	
	S80/S20	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0			5.2	5.2	
	Overcrowding rate	15.7	14.1	14.6	11.0	10.1	11.4	10.3	10.3			16.7	16.7	
	Housing cost overburden rate	7.6	6.1	4.2	7.2	8.3	8.3	9.2	9.1			11.5	11.3	
	Real change in gross household disposable income	1.2	1.5	1.0	-5.3	-5.3	-1.0	-0.5	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.

PT	%	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	29.5	28.7	28.7	28.6	27.8	31.7	31.4	29.6					-1.8 pp	0.1 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	22.8	22.9	22.4	22.4	21.8	24.4	25.6	24.8					-0.8 pp	2.0 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.8	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.3	13.9	12.9	11.0	9.6				-1.4 pp	-2.2 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.9	6.2	8.0	7.2	8.5	9.7	9.8	8.7					-1.1 pp	2.8 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	26.2	27.8	24.8	25.1	26.9	33.1	32.7	31.4					-1.3 pp	5.2 pp	25.9	26.0
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	24.3	25.4	30.4	27.5	26.4	23.0	23.8	20.8					-3.0 pp	-3.5 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	23.5	21.5	21.4	16.8	15.9	17.7	16.4	17.2					0.8 pp	-6.3 pp	22.6	23.0
PT	%	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	27.5	25.9	26.1	26.5	31.3	33.1	34.4	31.5					-2.9 pp	4.0 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.6	16.0	18.7	21.8	22.2	24.6	26.4	24.0					-2.4 pp	5.4 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.6	11.0	9.4	9.4	9.0	13.1	13.3	11.6	10.8				-0.8 pp	-0.8 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.1	5.7	7.1	7.0	11.2	13.0	13.6	10.9					-2.7 pp	6.8 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	11.3	9.2	8.2	11.7	11.0	13.6	13.3	10.6					-2.7 pp	-0.7 pp	13.0	12.4
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.8	7.9	8.2	11.5	14.1	13.3	11.9	10.7	9.3				-1.4 pp	2.5 pp	9.3	8.4
	NEET rate	12.7	14.0	14.9	16.0	18.5	18.8	17.1	15.8	14.9				-0.9 pp	2.2 pp	16.5	15.8
Housing cost overburden rate	9.3	6.9	4.7	9.3	9.8	9.2	11.4	12.8					1.4 pp	3.5 pp	14.6	14.2	

PT	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change		2014	2015	
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	24.5	23.5	24.1	23.2	25.6	28.5	28.3	27.4				-0.9 pp	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.3	15.8	15.7	16.2	16.9	18.4	19.1	18.8				-0.3 pp	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	8.9	8.3	8.3	7.6	8.2	10.7	10.3	9.6	8.6			-1.0 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.5	7.2	8.8	8.6	10.6	13.0	12.9	11.6				-1.3 pp	11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	23.6	25.9	25.7	25.9	26.9	31.3	32.7	32.2				-0.5 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	11.3	10.3	9.6	10.2	9.9	10.4	10.7	10.9				0.2 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	30.3	30.7	37.7	33.6	34.0	30.0	30.3	30.6				0.3 pp	34.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	16.1	14.5	15.0	11.3	10.4	11.8	10.7	10.4				-0.3 pp	17.8	17.8
	Housing cost overburden rate	8.0	6.3	4.3	7.3	8.5	8.6	9.9	10.0				0.1 pp	12.0	11.7
PT	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change		2014	2015	
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	27.7	26.0	26.1	24.5	22.2	20.3	21.1	21.7				0.6 pp	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	22.3	20.1	21.0	20.0	17.4	14.6	15.1	17.0				1.9 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	10.1	10.6	9.6	7.7	8.4	9.0	9.8	8.4	6.7			-1.7 pp	6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.83	0.85	0.82	0.87	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.92				-2.1 %	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.51	0.50	0.53	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.63	0.61				-3.2 %	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	5.9	5.0	6.0	4.1	3.6	4.5	3.9	4.0				0.1 pp	6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.4	3.2	4.4	4.1				-0.3 pp	10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

PT	%	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)	29.5	28.7	28.7	28.6	27.8	31.7	31.4	29.6		-1.8 pp	0.1 pp	27.7	26.9	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	22.8	22.9	22.4	22.4	21.8	24.4	25.6	24.8		-0.8 pp	2.0 pp	21.1	21.1	
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	11.8	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.3	13.9	12.9	11.0	9.6		-1.4 pp	-2.2 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	5.9	6.2	8.0	7.2	8.5	9.7	9.8	8.7		-1.1 pp	2.8 pp	9.8	9.3	
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	14.2	10.7	19.6	22.8	14.2	12.5	15.3	18.1		2.8 pp	3.9 pp	13.2	13.3	
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	13.7	12.5	10.8	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.6	12.7		0.1 pp	-1.0 pp	11.1	11.1	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	74.3	77.5	82.4	74.2	77.6	80.3	77.1	77.0		-0.1 pp	2.7 pp	67.1	69.9	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	19.5	19.3	17.1	18.3	16.4	18.2	19.9	19.8		-0.1 pp	0.3 pp	16.0	16.0	
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	2.0	5.0	1.0		2.0	3.9	4.3		0.4 pp	2.3 pp	14.0	14.7	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	31.0	34.0	32.0	34.0	34.0	36.0	41.1	42.9		1.8 pp	11.9 pp	14.4	15.6	
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	9.0	8.0	11.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.6	6.4		0.8 pp	-2.6 pp	33.9	33.9	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	69.0	73.0	68.0	74.0	81.0	80.0	83.1	83.5		0.4 pp	14.5 pp	49.2	49.4	
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	26.2	27.8	24.8	25.1	26.9	33.1	32.7	31.4		-1.3 pp	5.2 pp	25.9	26.0	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	5.3	5.4	4.1	5.1	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.5		0.4 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)	6.9	6.9	5.5	7.3	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.2		0.5 pp	-1.7 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	24.3	25.4	30.4	27.5	26.4	23.0	23.8	20.8		-3.0 pp	-3.5 pp	39.2	39.0	
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	11.7	9.7	6.1	11.3	12.6	12.4	11.9	11.8		-0.1 pp	0.1 pp	10.8	10.7	
	NEET rate (15-19)	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.7	7.2	7.3	5.5	5.2	4.2		-1.0 pp	-2.9 pp	6.5	6.3
	Access to quality services	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	34.9	30.9	28.3	23.0	20.5	18.9	17.4	13.7	14.0		0.3 pp	-20.9 pp	11.2
Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)		0.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.4		-0.4 pp	1.0 pp	1.5	1.3	
Infant mortality rate		3.3	3.6	2.5	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9		0.0 pp	-0.4 pp	3.7	3.6	
Severe housing deprivation (0-17)		11.3	7.2	8.0	5.7	7.4	8.8	8.6	7.2		-1.4 pp	-4.1 pp	7.4	7.4	
Overcrowding rate (0-17)		23.5	21.5	21.4	16.8	15.9	17.7	16.4	17.2		0.8 pp	-6.3 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	92.3		66.5		74.7		52.1	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	92.3		79.5		74.7		63.5	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	92.3		84.2		74.7		67.6	
	AWG career length case	87.4	86.4	82.7	75.0	71.3	71.4	66.3	59.5
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			78.1				62.3	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			55.6				42.5	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			104.1				87.3	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			72.2				57.1	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			79.5				63.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			79.5				63.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			79.4				63.4	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			84.2				67.6	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			79.5				63.5	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			79.5				63.4	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			79.3				63.3	
	Short career (30 year career)			62.6				48.7	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			79.6				63.6	
	Early retirement due to disability			70.3				55.4	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			69.7				57.7		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	90.0		64.8		74.8		52.6	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	90.0		77.6		74.7		64.1	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	90.0		82.0		74.8		68.3	
	AWG career length case	86.2	83.6	80.6	74.0	71.3	71.4	67.0	60.1
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			76.3				62.9	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			52.9				43.0	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			102.9				88.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			71.0				57.6	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			77.6				64.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			77.5				64.1	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			77.4				64.0	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			82.0				68.3	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			77.6				64.2	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			77.5				64.1	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			77.4				64.0	
	Short career (30 year career)	68.7		60.6		55.6		49.2	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			77.6				64.2	
	Early retirement due to disability			68.9				55.9	
Pension rights of surviving spouses			98.1				90.4		
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	85.0		51.3		68.8		36.2	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	85.0		60.8		68.8		44.8	

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

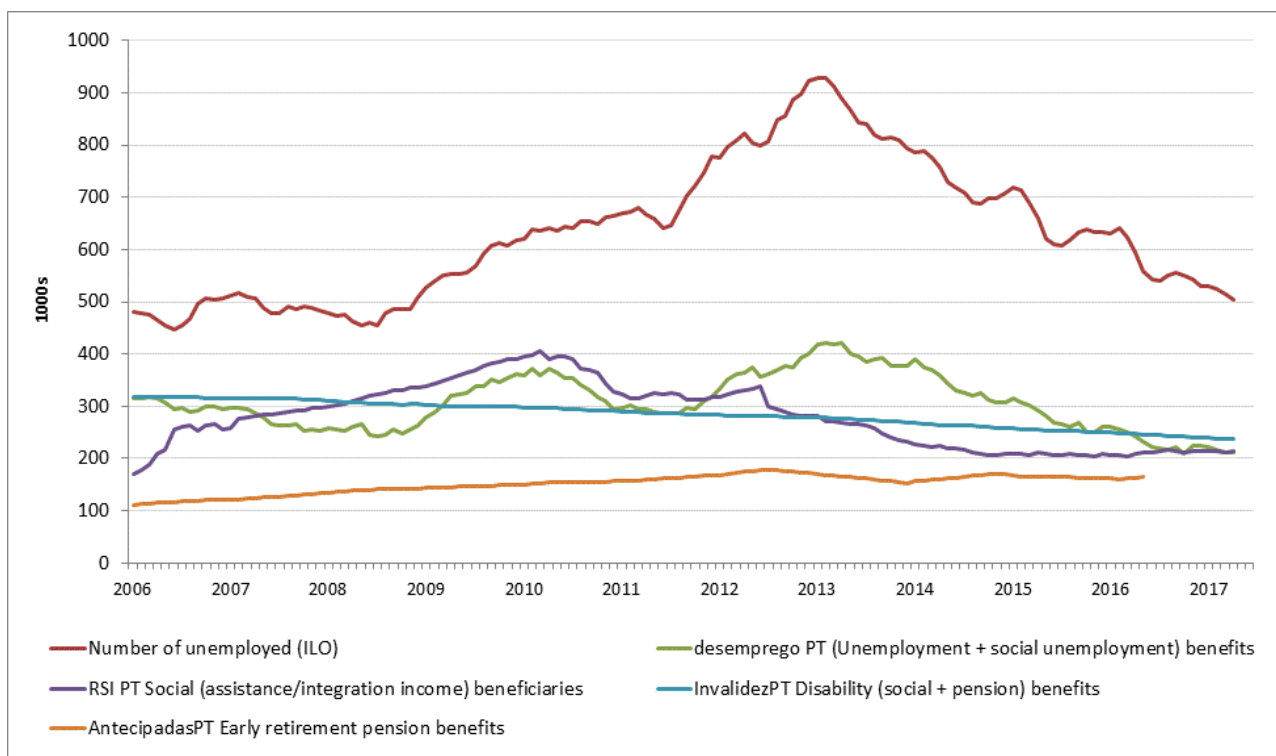
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

PT									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	59.2	58.3	59.3	60.7	64.5	63.9	58.3	58.2	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	57.6	56.4	56.7	58.6	62.6	62.2	55.4	55.0	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.8	9.9	9.6	6.9	7.0	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.3	9.0	9.3	5.6	5.4	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	76.2	76.5	76.8	77.3	77.3	77.6	78.0	78.1	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.7	82.6	83.2	83.8	83.6	84.0	84.4	84.3	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.8	17.6	17.8	18.1	18.0	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.6	20.5	21.0	21.6	21.3	21.6	21.9	21.7	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	1.1	3.3	2.0	1.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	48.3	47.7	49.1	49.7	48.1	46.1	46.0	46.4	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1924.7	1974.1	2054.3	1951.8		1824.9	1862.0	1958.7		
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	10.2	10.8	10.8	10.2		9.1	9.0	9.0		

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, Mortality data, SHA). Note: break in time series for HLY indicator.

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 BENEFITS¹⁵



¹⁵ 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.

PT	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
link	http://nui.epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lmhu_m&lang=en
	Unemployment benefit
definition	"Unemployment + social unemployment" beneficiaries
unit	thousands of recipients /benefits paid
source	Institute for Informatics and Statistics of Social Security
link	http://www4.seg-social.pt/estatisticas
comment	Entitlement to Unemployment Benefit for workers resident in national territory covered by the general social security scheme for employed depend on the following conditions: to be capable of and available for work; to be involuntarily unemployed; to be registered as a job seeker at the local Employment Office; to fulfill the qualifying period – to have completed, at least, 360 days with registered earnings within the 24 months immediately prior to unemployment situation. Regarding Social Unemployment Benefit, conditions are the same but it is also subject to means testing and it is granted in case workers have not completed the qualifying period required for UB: i) initial social unemployment benefit, to have completed at least 180 days with registered earnings within the 12 months prior to unemployment; ii) Subsequent social unemployment benefit, to have exhausted entitlement period for UB.
	Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income
definition	"Social assistance / Social Integration Income" beneficiaries
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Source: Institute for Informatics and Statistics of Social Security Link: http://www2.seg-social.pt/left.asp?02.21.03.09.02
link	http://www4.seg-social.pt/estatisticas
note	Important changes were introduced in the Portuguese Means-Testing Scheme, firstly through Statutory Decree 70/2010 of 16 June 2010, and, more recently, through Statutory Decree 133/2012 of 27 June 2012, redefining non-contributory social benefits entitlement conditions, namely those concerning Social Integration Income (portuguese minimum income scheme).
comment	The benefit paid by Social Security corresponds to a differential between the individual's income and a minimum income threshold taken as the baseline. This minimum income is indexed to IAS, an indexation mechanism for social supports that replaces the national minimum salary as a reference for calculating and adjusting pensions, benefits and contributions. Individuals and families who want to have access to this benefit, have to fulfil a number of conditions: legal place of residency in Portugal; aged 18 or over , availability for employment, occupational training or integration activities; not having earnings of one's own or from the family superior to minimum income established by law.

	Disability benefit
definition	"Disability pension + Disability social pension"
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Institute for Informatics and Statistics of Social Security
link	http://www4.seg-social.pt/estatisticas
comment	Disability or Invalidity pension: is a monthly cash benefit designed to protect the insured persons covered by all the social security schemes against permanent incapacity for work.
comment	<p>Entitlement to Disability Benefit under the general social security scheme depends if an employee or a self-employed is considered to be in a situation of permanent incapacity to work. A worker is considered to be in a situation of relative incapacity when, due to a permanent incapacity, one is not able to earn more than one-third of the earning corresponding to the regular practice of their activity. A worker is considered to be in a situation of absolute incapacity when one has a permanent and definite incapacity for all kinds of jobs.</p> <p>Disability pension is not payable if the invalidity is the result of an accident at work or occupational disease or if the person is entitled to an old-age pension, and is determined according to the number of years of contributions, the average monthly earnings and the sustainability factor.</p> <p>Social disability pension is also subject to a means testing condition.</p>

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	PT										EU27		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	2015	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	26.0	24.9	25.3	24.4	25.3	27.5	27.5	26.6	n.a.	-0.9 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	18.5	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.7	19.5	19.5	n.a.	0.0 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 %)	5702	5655	5837	5773	5877	5892	6075	6190	n.a.	2.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	9.7	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.6	10.9	10.6	9.6	8.4	-1.2 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	6.3	7.0	8.6	8.3	10.1	12.2	12.2	10.9	n.a.	-1.3 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	23.2	23.6	22.7	23.2	24.1	27.4	30.3	29.0	n.a.	-1.3 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	13.1	9.8	13.2	13.6	11.4	11.7	12.0	13.6	n.a.	1.6 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	n.a.	-3.2 %	5.2	0.0 %	4.0 %
	Child poverty and social exclusion	29.5	28.7	28.7	28.6	27.8	31.7	31.4	29.6	n.a.	-1.8 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	25.7	26.3	32.2	29.1	29.2	26.7	27.0	26.1	n.a.	-0.8 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	55.4	56.9	58.8	57.6	60.6	60.1	59.2	59.2	n.a.	0.0 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	53.2	56.5	57.9	54.6	54.5	59.4	59.5	57.5	n.a.	-2.0 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
	In-work at-risk of poverty rate (in %)	11.3	10.3	9.6	10.2	9.9	10.4	10.7	10.9	n.a.	0.2 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	3.6	4.2	5.7	6.2	7.7	9.3	8.4	7.2	6.2	-1.0 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	34.9	30.9	28.3	23.0	20.5	18.9	17.4	13.7	14.0	0.3 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.8	7.9	8.2	11.5	14.1	13.3	11.9	10.7	9.3	-1.4 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	10.2	11.2	11.4	12.6	13.9	14.1	12.3	11.3	10.6	-0.7 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	50.7	49.7	49.5	47.8	46.5	46.9	47.8	49.9	52.1	2.2 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	27.7	26.0	26.1	24.5	22.2	20.3	21.1	21.7	n.a.	0.6 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.83	0.85	0.82	0.87	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.92	n.a.	-2.1 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.51	0.50	0.53	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.63	0.61	n.a.	-3.2 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	1.1	3.3	2.0	1.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.0	n.a.	-0.5 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
Health	Healthy life years at 65 - males	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.8	9.9	9.6	6.9	7.0	n.a.	1.4 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.3	9.0	9.3	5.6	5.4	n.a.	-3.6 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	7.6	6.1	4.2	7.2	8.3	8.3	9.2	9.1	n.a.	-0.1 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Evolution in real household disposable income	1.2	1.5	1.0	-5.2	-5.3	-1.0	-0.5	1.8	2.2	1.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 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, PORTUGAL 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 indicator for people at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion is above the EU average.</p> <p>Housing Deprivation is significantly worse than the EU average.</p>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	<p>The impact of social transfers in reducing child poverty and housing deprivation for children is limited.</p> <p>The at-risk-of poverty rate of children living in household at work ($0.2 < WI \leq 0.55$) is significantly worse than the EU average.</p>	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	The poverty gap (18-64) is worse than the EU average.	
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	Housing deprivation and the poverty gap for those aged 65 and above are significantly higher than the EU average; both have been showing negative developments in recent years.	
5. Health & LTC	<p>Healthy life years for women are worse than the EU average.</p> <p><i>Challenges to the short and long-term sustainability of the healthcare sector stemming from accumulation of arrears in hospitals pose issues of efficiency and quality in this sector¹⁶.</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.

¹⁶ Sources: Country report 2017; EPC –Commission Joint Report on health systems 2016; OECD Health at a glance 2016

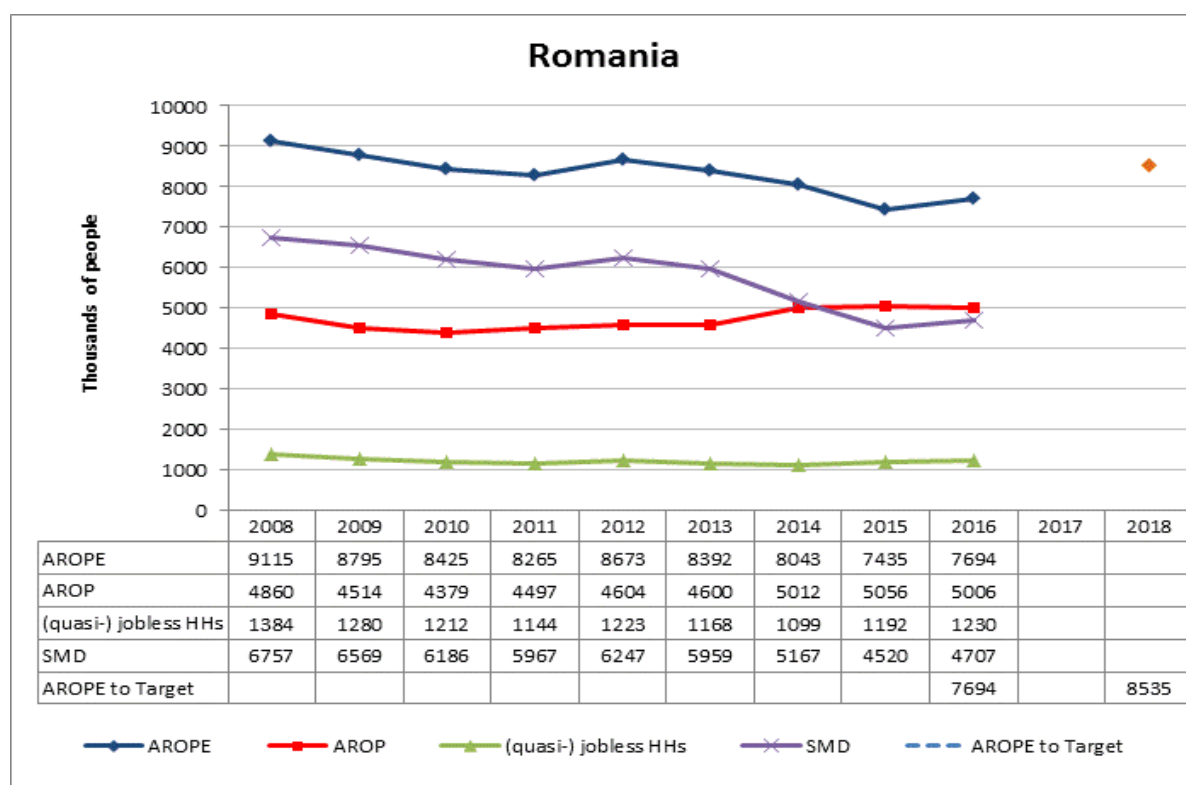
ROMANIA¹⁷

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 580,000

Source: National Reform Programme (2014)

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

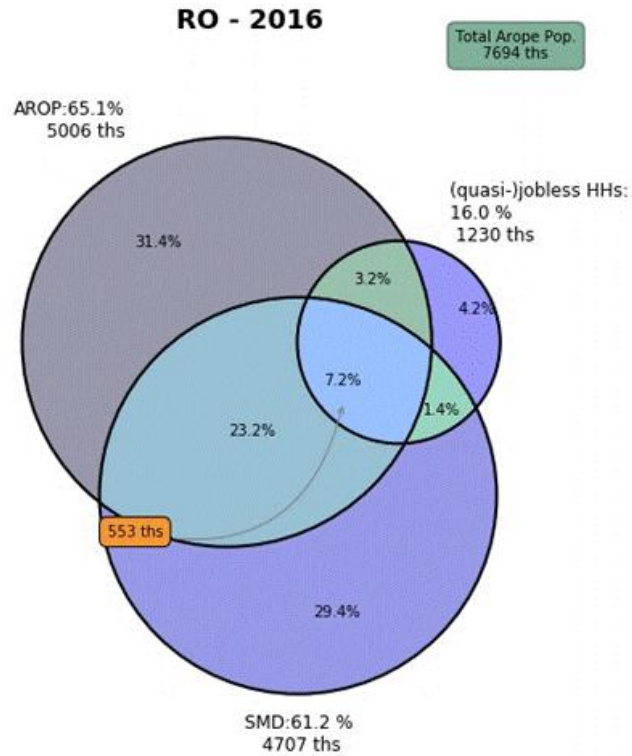


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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.

¹⁷ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around 3 July 2017, unless otherwise stated. Note: There is a general break in series in 2010 for LFS-based indicators. AROP and AROPE indicators for 2016 are provisional.

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

RO													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	53.3	51.3	52.0	54.4	53.1	54.8	62.3	68.0	65.1	-2.9 pp	11.7 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	4860	4514	4379	4497	4604	4600	5012	5056	5006	-1.0 %	3.0 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	15.2	14.6	14.4	13.8	14.1	13.9	13.7	16.0	16.0	0.0 pp	0.8 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	1384	1280	1212	1144	1223	1168	1099	1192	1230	3.2 %	-11.1 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	74.1	74.7	73.4	72.2	72.0	71.0	64.2	60.8	61.2	0.4 pp	-13.0 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	6757	6569	6186	5967	6247	5959	5167	4520	4707	4.1 %	-30.3 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.2	0.5 pp	1.2 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	182	190	178	222	181	128	166	203	249	22.7 %	36.8 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	27.2	27.1	27.3	27.8	25.3	25.4	25.1	26.6	23.2	-3.4 pp	-4.0 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	2483	2380	2303	2301	2191	2134	2017	1979	1786	-9.8 %	-28.1 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	5.4	4.3	3.6	3.7	4.7	5.3	5.5	6.9	7.2	0.3 pp	1.8 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	493	378	305	308	411	441	445	515	553	7.4 %	12.2 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.6	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.4	-0.2 pp	-1.2 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	236	240	262	203	205	191	163	122	108	-11.5 %	-54.2 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

RO										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	8.5	-7.1	-0.8	1.1	0.6	3.5	3.1	3.9	4.8	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	0.0	-2.0	-0.3	-0.8	-4.8	-0.9	0.8	-0.9	-0.9	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	5.6	6.5	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.8	5.9	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	13.9	16.7	17.1	16.2	15.2	14.6	14.5	14.3			

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

RO										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	13.9	16.7	17.1	16.2	15.2	14.6	14.5	14.3	27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	3.5	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	8.0	8.1
	Disability	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.0
	Old age	6.4	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.0	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	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.0	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	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	13.2	15.7	15.9	15.5	14.6	13.9	13.9	13.7	24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	3.5	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.5
	Old age	6.4	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	10.6	10.5
	Survivors	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS, National Statistics Office). Data as at July 2017.

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

RO	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year		
At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate		44.2	43.0	41.5	40.9	43.2	41.9	40.3	37.4	38.8	1.4 pp	-5.4 pp	24.4	23.7
At-risk-of-poverty rate		23.6	22.1	21.6	22.3	22.9	23.0	25.1	25.4	25.3	-0.1 pp	1.7 pp	17.2	17.3
Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS		1837	2066	2122	2186	2226	2332	2408	2614	2832	6.9 %	32.4 %		
Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS		3858	4339	4457	4591	4674	4897	5057	5489	5948	6.9 %	32.4 %		
Severe material deprivation rate		32.7	32.1	30.5	29.5	31.1	29.8	25.9	22.7	23.8	1.1 pp	-8.9 pp	8.9	8.1
Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households		8.5	8.1	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.9	8.2	0.3 pp	-0.3 pp	11.2	10.6
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate				18.0	17.5	18.7	17.1	19.5	19.3		-0.2 pp		10.3	10.9
At risk-of-poverty gap		32.3	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.1	33.6	34.6	38.2	36.2	-2.0 pp	3.9 pp	24.5	24.8
Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)		23.6	17.6	16.5	18.2	21.4	21.5	22.8	21.2	18.9	-2.3 pp	-4.7 pp	19.4	18.5
Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)		23.4	23.0	22.3	23.6	20.5	18.4	12.9	13.3	14.2	0.9 pp	-9.1 pp	34.1	33.46
S80/S20		7.0	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	8.3	7.2	-13.3 %	2.9 %	5.2	5.2
Overcrowding rate		54.8	53.4	52.0	51.4	51.6	50.6	49.4	49.7	48.4	-1.3 pp	-6.4 pp	16.7	16.7
Housing cost overburden rate		19.1	15.4	15.8	10.5	18.4	16.9	16.2	15.9	14.4	-1.5 pp	-4.7 pp	11.5	11.3
Real change in gross household disposable income		12.7	-6.7	-3.1	-3.1	-2.9	32.7	6.1	7.2				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.

RO	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change			2014
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	50.9	50.6	48.1	49.2	52.5	51.4	50.7	46.8	49.2	2.4 pp	-1.7 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	33.3	31.9	32.1	33.0	33.3	34.7	39.3	38.1	37.2	-0.9 pp	3.9 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	38.5	39.1	35.8	35.7	38.8	36.4	31.0	28.9	30.2	1.3 pp	-8.3 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.7	5.6	6.1	6.1	7.5	8.5	1.0 pp	2.4 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	38.2	36.5	36.9	34.8	32.0	38.2	37.3	43.1	40.7	-2.4 pp	2.5 pp	25.9	26.0
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	23.6	22.0	19.6	22.9	20.0	18.0	10.3	12.6	16.4	3.8 pp	-7.2 pp	39.2	39.0
Overcrowding rate	73.5	73.5	69.5	69.6	73.1	71.4	69.6	70.3	70.0	-0.3 pp	-3.5 pp	22.6	23.0	
RO	%	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	43.2	43.0	42.7	45.4	48.3	48.2	47.7	45.4	45.6	0.2 pp	2.4 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	21.9	23.3	24.9	29.2	29.3	30.1	33.8	35.0	32.2	-2.8 pp	10.3 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	31.9	32.5	31.1	32.7	33.8	32.3	28.8	26.7	26.9	0.2 pp	-5.0 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.1	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.0	4.9	6.4	7.9	1.5 pp	0.8 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	22.0	25.1	23.7	31.6	30.5	28.4	32.8	33.5	31.2	-2.3 pp	9.2 pp	13.0	12.4
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.7	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.8	5.8	-1.0 pp	0.1 pp	9.3	8.4
NEET rate	13.4	16.5	20.7	21.6	20.8	21.3	21.4	22.6	21.9	-0.7 pp	8.5 pp	16.5	15.8	
Housing cost overburden rate	17.5	15.1	16.8	10.5	18.0	17.8	17.8	16.8	14.7	-2.1 pp	-2.8 pp	14.6	14.2	

RO	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change			2014	2015
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.7	42.3	40.7	38.7	35.7	37.0	1.3 pp	-3.8 pp	25.4	24.7	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	19.8	19.4	19.5	20.9	21.9	21.7	23.4	23.3	23.3	0.0 pp	3.5 pp	17.1	17.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	29.4	29.6	28.5	27.8	29.4	28.2	24.3	21.2	22.1	0.9 pp	-7.3 pp	9.2	8.4	
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.7	8.1	7.6	8.0	8.1	0.1 pp	-1.2 pp	11.7	11.1	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	32.0	32.0	32.3	32.8	32.8	35.1	39.0	39.2	38.3	-0.9 pp	6.3 pp	26.9	27.1	
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	16.9	17.2	17.6	18.9	18.9	18.1	19.7	18.6	18.6	0.0 pp	1.7 pp	9.5	9.5	
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	26.4	25.7	25.3	26.2	21.8	19.9	14.6	14.3	15.0	0.6 pp	-11.4 pp	34.7	34.5	
	Overcrowding rate	56.6	55.0	54.4	53.6	52.8	52.1	51.2	51.7	49.8	-1.9 pp	-6.8 pp	17.8	17.8	
	Housing cost overburden rate	17.6	14.7	15.3	10.2	18.0	16.4	15.9	15.3	14.1	-1.2 pp	-3.5 pp	12.0	11.7	
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	49.4	43.3	40.1	36.2	35.4	35.8	35.0	33.3	34.0	0.7 pp	-15.4 pp	17.8	17.4	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	26.5	21.4	17.6	14.8	14.4	14.5	15.7	19.4	19.1	-0.3 pp	-7.4 pp	13.8	14.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	39.0	34.0	32.4	29.2	28.5	28.4	26.5	21.5	22.5	1.0 pp	-16.5 pp	6.3	5.5	
	Relative median income of elderly	0.85	0.93	0.97	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.00	0.97	-3.0 %	14.1 %	0.94	0.93	
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.50	0.56	0.64	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.63	0.66	4.8 %	32.0 %	0.56	0.57	
	Overcrowding rate	23.4	23.2	21.4	20.7	21.3	20.6	19.8	19.4	19.5	0.1 pp	-3.9 pp	6.6	6.5	
	Housing cost overburden rate	27.3	19.4	18.0	10.8	18.1	16.9	16.7	16.3	14.6	-1.7 pp	-12.7 pp	10.6	10.4	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

RO	%	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)	50.9	50.6	48.1	49.2	52.5	51.4	50.7	46.8	49.2	2.4 pp	-1.7 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	33.3	31.9	32.1	33.0	33.3	34.7	39.3	38.1	37.2	-0.9 pp	3.9 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	38.5	39.1	35.8	35.7	38.8	36.4	31.0	28.9	30.2	1.3 pp	-8.3 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.7	5.6	6.1	6.1	7.5	8.5	1.0 pp	2.4 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)			28.3	26.4	32.7	23.6	29.7	31.9		2.2 pp		13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	19.3	19.0	20.5	21.9	21.8	21.1	23.5	22.3	22.0	-0.3 pp	2.7 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	83.7	87.7	60.3	74.0	75.5	73.5	85.6	87.2	86.8	-0.4 pp	3.1 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	29.9	28.9	30.8	31.0	31.0	32.4	36.3	34.2	32.6	-1.6 pp	2.7 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	6.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	11.0	5.0	2.0	4.2		2.2 pp	-1.8 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	0.6	5.2		4.6 pp	3.2 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	37.0	44.0	49.0	30.0	48.0	36.0	41.8	50.9		9.1 pp	13.9 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	17.0	19.0	17.0	11.0	11.0	15.0	14.0	7.3		-6.7 pp	-9.7 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	38.2	36.5	36.9	34.8	32.0	38.2	37.3	43.1	40.7	-2.4 pp	2.5 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.7	-0.3 pp	-1.3 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)												4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.7	5.0	3.9	3.5	-0.4 pp	-2.5 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	23.6	22.0	19.6	22.9	20.0	18.0	10.3	12.6	16.4	3.8 pp	-7.2 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	17.4	14.1	15.8	11.4	20.0	18.4	16.7	17.5	14.9	-2.6 pp	-2.5 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	9.0	9.7	9.9	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.4	12.0	11.1	-0.9 pp	2.1 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	15.9	16.6	19.3	18.1	17.8	17.3	18.1	19.1	18.5	-0.6 pp	2.6 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	1.1	1.4	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.1 pp	0.0 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	11.0	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.4	7.6		-0.8 pp	-3.4 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	44.9	43.3	39.7	36.9	36.5	37.5	33.6	32.6	34.3	1.7 pp	-10.6 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	73.5	73.5	69.5	69.6	73.1	71.4	69.6	70.3	70.0	-0.3 pp	-3.5 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	
Average Earnings	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	73.1	62.1	41.1	43.9	55.4	45.9	31.8	34.0
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	73.1	62.1	41.1	40.1	55.4	45.9	31.8	31.0
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	71.3	59.5	41.1	39.1	52.4	41.2	31.8	30.2
	AWG career length case	68.1	57.1	41.1	39.1	50.4	40.9	31.5	30.0
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			45.8				35.5	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			40.5				31.3	30.2
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			45.8	43.9			35.5	34.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			40.5	n.a.			31.3	n.a.
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			40.0	33.1			31.4	29.4
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			38.0	33.1			30.5	29.3
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			36.0	31.6			29.7	27.7
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				39.1				30.2
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				39.1				30.2
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				39.1				30.2
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				39.1				30.2
	Short career (30 year career)			22.9	20.7			23.6	22.0
	Early retirement due to unemployment			33.4				29.1	
	Early retirement due to disability			41.1	36.4			31.8	31.6
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			33.5				27.0	
	Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	84.1	72.3	43.6	46.6	62.7	51.8	33.8
Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA		84.1	72.3	43.6	41.8	62.7	51.8	33.8	32.4
Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA		81.2	67.4	43.6	40.8	62.2	56.3	33.8	31.6
AWG career length case		78.7	66.2	43.6	40.8	58.3	53.6	33.5	31.3
Longer career I: from age 25 to 67				49.2				38.1	
Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63				42.4				32.8	
Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2				49.2	41.4			38.1	36.1
Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2				42.4	n.a.			32.8	n.a.
Career break – unemployment: 1 year				42.5	36.4			33.4	30.7
Career break – unemployment: 2 years				40.4	36.4			32.5	30.6
Career break – unemployment: 3 years				38.3	35.0			31.6	29.0
Career break due to child care: 0 year					40.8				31.6
Career break due to child care: 1 year					40.8				31.6
Career break due to child care: 2 years					40.8				31.6
Career break due to child care: 3 years					40.8				31.6
Short career (30 year career)		77.3	67.2	24.6	21.7	58.1	48.3	25.4	23.0
Early retirement due to unemployment				34.5				30.0	
Early retirement due to disability				43.6	38.4			33.8	31.6
Pension rights of surviving spouses					40.8				31.6
High		Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	61.4	51.2	16.7		47.5	38.6	17.4
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	61.4	51.2	21.3	20.8	47.5	38.6	17.1	11.6

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

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

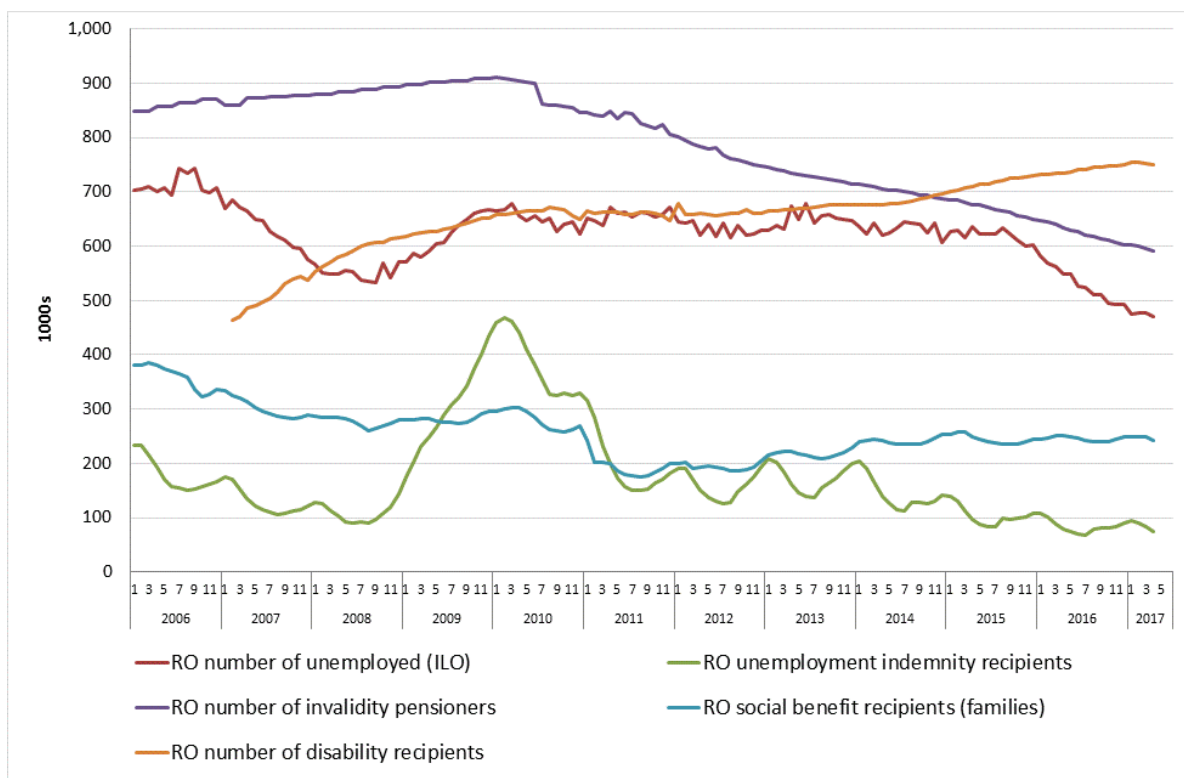
RO									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	60.0	59.8	57.3	57.4	57.6	58.6	59.0	59.0	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	62.9	61.7	57.5	57.0	57.7	57.9	59.0	59.4	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	7.9	7.2	5.9	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.3	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	8.0	7.1	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.7	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	69.7	69.8	70.0	70.8	70.9	71.6	71.4	71.5	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	77.5	77.7	77.7	78.2	78.1	78.7	78.7	78.7	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.5	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.5	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	17.7	17.8	17.6	17.8	17.7	18.1	18.1	18.0	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	10.8	8.5	10.8	11.9	10.7	10.4	9.3	9.4	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	69.3	70.2	70.7	69.4	70.3	70.5	70.8	69.9	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)*	657.1	644.1	727.4	709.4	748.0	787.0	809.0			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)*	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1			

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

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

* beginning with 2013, data refers to current health care expenditure, based on SHA 2011 methodology

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS¹⁸



¹⁸ 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.

RO	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons unemployed - seasonally adjusted
source	Source: National Institute of Statistics
link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main
Unemployment indemnity	
definition	Number of unemployment indemnity recipients (indemnizație de șomaj), according to the Law No. 76/2002 regarding the unemployment insurance system and employment stimulation, with subsequent amendments
unit	Thousands of persons beneficiaries of unemployment indemnity
source	National Agency for Employment, Romania
link	http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/transparenta/statistici/date-statistice
Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income	
definition	The recipients of social assistance benefit (ajutor social) are families earning less than a certain amount set depending on the family structure, as to the Law no.416/2001 on guaranteed minimum income with subsequent amendments. The Law provides a set of assets that may exclude some families from benefitting of social income. The social assistance benefit is equal to the difference between the amount set by the Law and the family income.
unit	Thousands of families recipients of social benefit for ensuring the minimum guaranteed income
source	Ministry of Labour and Social Justice, Romania; National Agency for Social Payments and Inspection, Romania
link	http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/transparenta/statistici/date-statistice
comment	
Invalidity pension	
definition	A person who is certified as being incapable for suitable fulltime or regular part-time employment due to a serious disease or bodily or mental impairment is entitled to an Invalidity pension (pensie de invaliditate), subject to the relative contribution conditions, as to the Law no. 263/2010 on the Unitary System of Public Pensions, with subsequent amendments.
unit	thousands of invalidity pensioners
source	National House of Public Pensions, Romania
link	http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/transparenta/statistici/date-statistice
Disability benefit	
definition	Definition of persons with disabilities: persons which, due to social environment inadequate to their physical, sensory, psychic, mental and/or associated impairment, are totally prevented or have limited access with equal chances to the society life, needing protection measures for social integration and inclusion, as to the Law no.448/2006 on social protection and promotion of the persons with disabilities rights, with subsequent amendments.
unit	thousands recipients of complementary personal budget for persons with severe, major or average disability (buget personal complementar pentru persoane cu handicap grav, accentuat sau mediu)
source	Ministry of Labour and Social Justice, Romania; National Agency for Social Payments and Inspection, Romania
link	http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/transparenta/statistici/buletin-statistic
comment	Note: one person may receive simultaneously the disability benefit and invalidity pension

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	RO										EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	2015	latest change	change 2008 to latest year	
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	44.2	43.0	41.5	40.9	43.2	41.9	40.3	37.4	38.8	-2.9 pp	-6.8 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	23.6	22.1	21.6	22.3	22.9	23.0	25.1	25.4	25.3	0.3 pp	1.8 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 %)	1837	2066	2122	2186	2226	2332	2408	2614	2832	8.5 %	23.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	32.7	32.1	30.5	29.5	31.1	29.8	25.9	22.7	23.8	1.1 pp	-8.9 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.9	8.2	0.7 pp	-0.6 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	32.3	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.1	33.6	34.6	38.2	36.2	3.6 pp	5.9 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	18.0	17.5	18.7	17.1	19.5	19.3	n.a.	-0.2 pp	n.a.	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	7.0	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	8.3	7.2	15.3 %	18.6 %	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)	50.9	50.6	48.1	49.2	52.5	51.4	46.8	49.2	-3.9 pp	-4.1 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	23.4	23.0	22.3	23.6	20.5	18.4	12.9	13.3	14.2	0.4 pp	-10.1 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	52.0	55.7	56.5	56.6	54.7	54.1	50.3	48.7	48.9	-1.6 pp	-3.3 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	48.7	44.4	39.9	46.7	48.4	48.7	55.6	60.2	65.2	4.6 pp	11.5 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
	In-work at-risk of poverty rate (in %)	16.9	17.2	17.6	18.9	18.9	18.1	19.7	18.6	18.6	-1.1 pp	1.7 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
Youth exclusion	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	0.0 pp	0.6 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	15.9	16.6	19.3	18.1	17.8	17.3	18.1	19.1	18.5	-0.6 pp	-0.8 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
Active ageing	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.7	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.8	5.8	-1.0 pp	-1.1 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	11.6	13.9	16.6	17.5	16.8	17.0	17.0	18.1	17.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
Pension adequacy	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	43.1	42.6	40.7	39.9	41.6	41.8	43.1	41.1	42.8	1.7 pp	2.1 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	49.4	43.3	40.1	36.2	35.4	35.8	35.0	33.3	34.0	-1.7 pp	-16.1 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
Health	Median relative income of elderly people	0.85	0.93	0.97	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.00	0.97	-3.8 %	17.6 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.50	0.56	0.64	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.63	0.66	-3.1 %	26.0 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
Access to decent housing	Self reported unmet need for medical care	10.8	8.5	10.8	11.9	10.7	10.4	9.3	9.4	6.5	0.1 pp	-1.4 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	7.9	7.2	5.9	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.3	n.a.	6.8 %	-26.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Healthy life years at 65 - females	8.0	7.1	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.7	n.a.	0.0 %	-28.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	19.1	15.4	15.8	10.5	18.4	16.9	16.2	15.9	14.4	-0.3 pp	-3.2 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	12.7	-6.7	-3.1	-3.1	-2.9	32.7	6.1	7.2	n.a.	7.2 %	28.3 %	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 2010-2016 respectively. (Breaks in series in 2010 for LFS-based indicators, so changes 2010-2016 are shown for the longer term change.)

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, ROMANIA

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>Rate of poverty or social exclusion is significantly higher than the EU average, <i>especially for some groups in vulnerable situations like Roma, persons with disabilities¹⁹ and people living in rural areas²⁰</i>, but shows significant improvement in 2015, driven by improvement in the severe material deprivation rate.</p> <p>The poverty gap and persistent poverty are significantly higher than the EU average.</p> <p>Inequality (S80/S20) is among the highest in EU and rising.</p>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	The share of children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion is worse than the EU average but shows some significantly positive development.	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<p>In-work poverty is the highest in the EU.</p> <p>Impact of social transfers in reducing poverty throughout the life-cycle [(incl. child poverty, working age poverty and elderly poverty)] is significantly below the EU average, also due to the lack of implementing a coherent mechanism to adjust social transfers to the economic context (i.e. the social reference index has remained frozen since its introduction).</p> <p><i>The targeting and provision of active labour market policies to groups furthest from the labour market is limited and there is little integration between employment and social services to support activation²¹.</i></p>	
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	Elderly poverty or social exclusion risk is considerably higher than the EU average, although severe material deprivation shows a positive development.	
5. Health & LTC	<p>Unmet need for medical care is significantly worse than the EU average. While, the subcomponent of unmet need due to costs show some positive development, the significantly worse subcomponent due to distance remains stable.</p> <p>Preventable mortality is significantly worse than the EU average.</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.

¹⁹ 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*”.

²⁰ Sources: Fundamental Rights Agency; National Roma Contact Point; Evaluation report on the Roma Strategy; National Institute for Statistics; Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs; Eurostat; Implementation reports on the development of integrated services; National College of Social Workers; Evaluation reports by the World Bank, including the census of local social assistance services.

²¹ Sources: European Social Policy Network Thematic Report on Minimum Income; National Institute of Statistics; Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs; Public Employment Service Network Benchmarking; Portraits of Labour market exclusion, World Bank