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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 3)

Delegations will find attached the SPPM Country Profiles (part 3) to the SPC "Report on key social challenges" (doc. 12741/17 ADD 1).

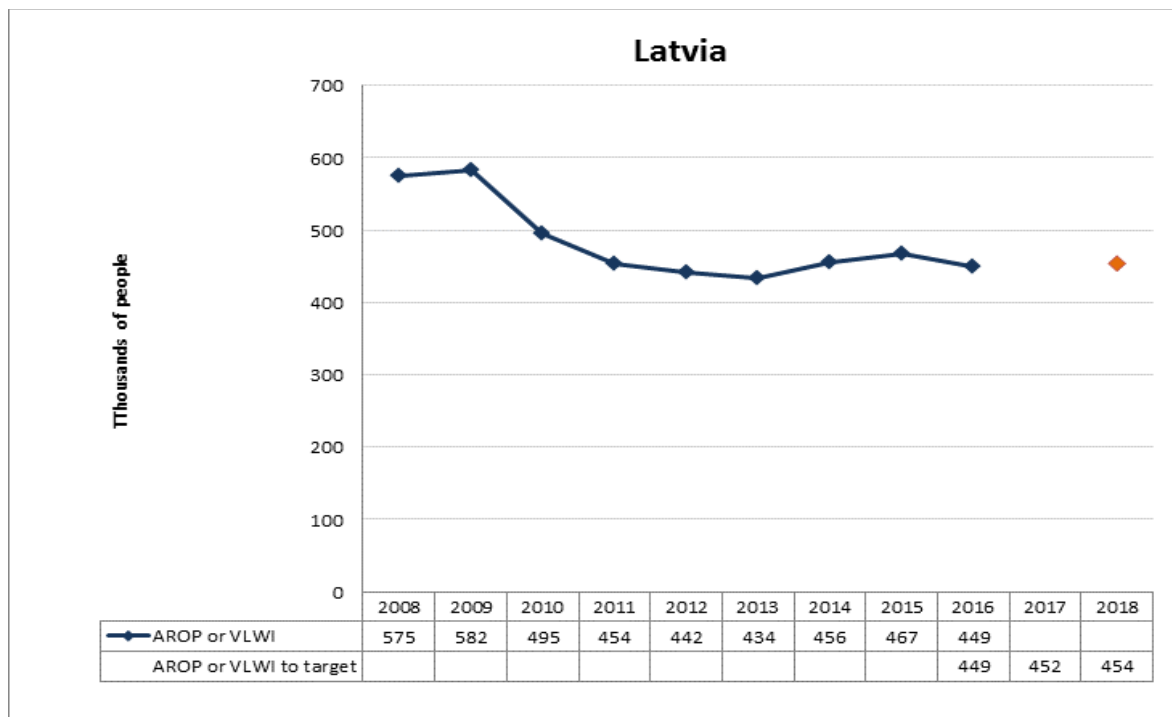
The main messages which are drawn from this report are contained in doc. 12741/17.

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty after social transfers and/or living in households with very low work intensity by 121,000 by 2020.

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

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

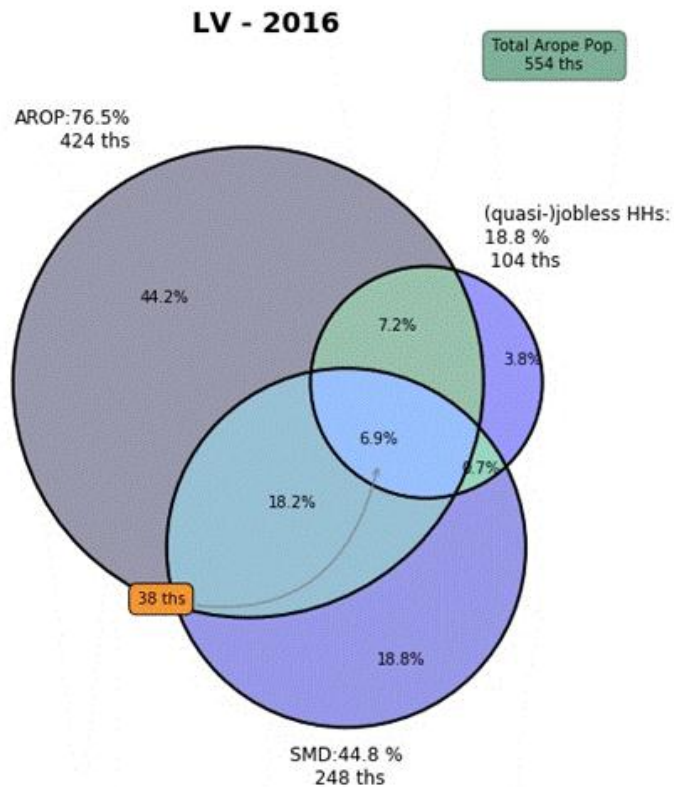


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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.

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 (2016)



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

LV													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	75.5	69.7	54.8	47.3	53.1	55.1	64.8	72.8	76.5	3.8 pp	1.0 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	559	563	437	388	388	387	418	441	424	-3.9 %	-24.2 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	12.3	15.1	25.1	23.8	24.4	21.2	22.0	18.8	18.8	0.0 pp	6.5 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	91	122	200	195	178	149	142	114	104	-8.8 %	14.3 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	56.2	58.4	72.4	77.2	70.9	68.4	58.8	53.1	44.8	-8.4 pp	-11.5 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	416	472	578	634	518	480	379	322	248	-23.0 %	-40.4 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	3.9	4.8	5.1	4.4	5.5	5.0	7.3	5.5	7.2	1.8 pp	3.3 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	29	39	41	36	40	35	47	33	40	21.2 %	37.9 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	27.2	22.0	18.8	17.7	16.8	18.0	18.6	20.1	18.2	-1.9 pp	-8.9 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	201	178	150	145	123	126	120	122	101	-17.2 %	-49.8 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.4	7.7	12.8	11.5	11.5	9.4	8.8	8.9	6.9	-2.1 pp	0.5 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	47	62	102	94	84	66	57	54	38	-29.6 %	-19.1 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	0.4	0.7	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.0	1.3	0.7	-0.6 pp	0.3 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	3	6	23	28	21	20	13	8	4	-50.0 %	33.3 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

LV										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	-3.6	-14.3	-3.8	6.4	4.0	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	-0.8	-14.3	-6.7	1.5	1.4	2.3	-1.3	1.3	-0.1	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	7.7	17.5	19.5	16.2	15.0	11.9	10.8	9.9	9.6	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.9	4.5	8.8	8.8	7.8	5.7	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	11.9	16.6	18.0	15.1	14.1	14.4	14.3	14.6			

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

LV										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	11.9	16.6	18.0	15.1	14.1	14.4	14.3	14.6	27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	8.0	8.1
	Disability	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.0
	Old age	5.1	7.5	9.2	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.5	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.2	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	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.1	3.1
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	11.7	16.3	17.3	14.4	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.5	24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	8.0	8.0
	Disability	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5
	Old age	5.1	7.5	9.2	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	10.6	10.5
	Survivors	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.5	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.1
	Housing	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	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

LV	%											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	34.2	37.9	38.2	40.1	36.2	35.1	32.7	30.9	28.5	-2.4 pp	-5.7 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	25.9	26.4	20.9	19.0	19.2	19.4	21.2	22.5	21.8	-0.7 pp	-4.1 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	4283	4279	3525	3566	3661	3868	4392	4855	5519	9.1 %	22.3 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	8993	8987	7403	7489	7687	8122	9224	10196	11589	9.1 %	22.3 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	19.3	22.1	27.6	31.0	25.6	24.0	19.2	16.4	12.8	-3.6 pp	-6.5 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.4	7.4	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.0	9.6	7.8	7.2	-0.6 pp	1.8 pp	11.2	10.6
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	12.6	15.6	10.5	9.3	12.6	12.1	10.8	10.1		-0.7 pp	-2.5 pp	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	28.6	29.0	28.9	31.7	28.6	27.5	23.6	25.5	24.0	-1.5 pp	-4.6 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	25.9	27.2	32.8	35.2	35.0	33.0	28.0	23.7	19.4	-4.3 pp	-6.5 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	14.2	14.8	26.7	29.1	25.3	25.4	21.5	17.6	21.6	4.0 pp	7.3 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	7.3	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.2	-4.6 %	-15.1 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	57.4	56.3	55.7	43.7	36.6	37.7	39.8	41.4	43.2	1.8 pp	-14.2 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	8.7	9.3	9.8	12.5	11.2	11.4	9.6	8.1	7.0	-1.1 pp	-1.7 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	4.0	-15.1	-6.4	-4.7	3.0	4.4	1.3	4.8				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.

LV	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change			
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	32.4	38.4	42.2	44.1	40.0	38.4	35.3	31.3	24.7	-6.6 pp	27.7	26.9	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	23.6	26.3	26.3	24.7	24.4	23.4	24.3	23.2	18.6	-4.6 pp	21.1	21.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	19.2	24.6	30.7	32.4	27.3	25.4	19.9	17.0	11.9	-5.1 pp	10.4	9.5	
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.6	6.9	12.4	12.6	10.4	9.2	9.6	7.4	6.3	-1.1 pp	9.8	9.3	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	30.7	34.2	31.3	33.2	31.0	29.9	28.8	34.2	25.4	-8.8 pp	25.9	26.0	
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	22.9	22.0	28.5	32.3	28.5	28.2	27.5	24.4	35.9	11.4 pp	39.2	39.0	
	Overcrowding rate	69.6	71.7	71.1	59.6	53.1	53.4	55.2	57.5	60.2	2.7 pp	22.6	23.0	
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	25.2	31.8	38.7	43.7	37.4	36.5	30.8	32.0	26.6	-5.4 pp	31.9	31.3	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.2	19.4	21.0	22.3	20.1	19.8	16.9	22.1	17.3	-4.8 pp	23.7	23.9	
	Severe material deprivation rate	15.7	20.8	28.0	35.4	27.1	23.9	19.8	17.7	13.5	-4.2 pp	11.0	9.9	
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	2.8	4.9	10.4	9.9	9.7	7.7	8.1	6.7	6.1	-0.6 pp	11.8	10.8	
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	8.2	9.6	8.0	8.3	5.6	9.6	6.5	9.6	8.5	-1.1 pp	13.0	12.4	
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.8	13.7	14.4	11.6	11.5	9.1	7.9	6.7	6.9	0.2 pp	9.3	8.4	
	NEET rate	14.4	22.3	22.6	19.8	17.4	16.2	15.4	13.8	14.9	1.1 pp	16.5	15.8	
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.5	5.2	8.0	11.7	9.8	8.7	8.4	5.9	5.1	-0.8 pp	14.6	14.2	

LV	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change			2014
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	28.0	32.8	37.4	41.1	35.9	34.0	30.0	27.3	25.0	-2.3 pp	-3.0 pp	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	19.4	20.5	20.4	20.2	19.3	18.8	18.4	18.6	17.7	-0.9 pp	-1.7 pp	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	16.7	20.5	26.8	31.2	25.0	22.9	18.2	15.7	12.4	-3.3 pp	-4.3 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.7	7.6	12.6	12.6	12.1	10.2	9.6	7.9	7.5	-0.4 pp	1.8 pp	11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	29.5	33.5	31.9	33.0	32.1	32.0	29.0	33.7	30.8	-2.9 pp	1.3 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	10.7	11.2	9.7	9.6	8.9	9.1	8.3	9.4	8.5	-0.9 pp	-2.2 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	17.5	18.0	27.1	28.9	25.2	25.4	23.0	20.2	23.7	3.5 pp	6.3 pp	34.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	58.6	57.0	56.4	44.2	36.7	38.1	40.1	41.8	43.5	1.7 pp	-15.1 pp	17.8	17.8
Housing cost overburden rate	7.1	7.8	10.1	13.2	11.3	10.9	9.0	7.6	6.6	-1.0 pp	-0.5 pp	12.0	11.7	
LV	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	2014	2015			
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	58.8	55.5	36.8	33.0	33.7	36.1	39.3	42.1	43.1	1.0 pp	-15.7 pp	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	52.0	47.6	17.2	9.1	13.9	17.6	27.6	34.6	38.1	3.5 pp	-13.9 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	28.7	25.3	27.5	28.9	26.4	26.6	22.0	18.2	14.9	-3.3 pp	-13.8 pp	6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.53	0.57	0.78	0.86	0.80	0.77	0.71	0.65	0.63	-3.1 %	18.9 %	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.30	0.34	0.47	0.53	0.49	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.0 %	40.0 %	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	40.1	37.9	37.8	26.5	20.4	22.1	24.9	25.6	26.4	0.8 pp	-13.7 pp	6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	16.4	16.1	9.7	10.4	11.5	14.0	11.8	9.9	9.5	-0.4 pp	-6.9 pp	10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

LV	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	32.4	38.4	42.2	44.1	40.0	38.4	35.3	31.3	24.7	-6.6 pp	-7.7 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	23.6	26.3	26.3	24.7	24.4	23.4	24.3	23.2	18.6	-4.6 pp	-5.0 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	19.2	24.6	30.7	32.4	27.3	25.4	19.9	17.0	11.9	-5.1 pp	-7.3 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.6	6.9	12.4	12.6	10.4	9.2	9.6	7.4	6.3	-1.1 pp	1.7 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	12.1	16.7	12.6	12.7	16.8	19.2	11.7	12.8		1.1 pp	0.7 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	11.8	12.7	11.4	10.8	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.9	8.5	-2.4 pp	-3.3 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	84.4	89.0	79.6	73.0	76.6	68.4	76.9	82.2	84.2	2.0 pp	-0.2 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	20.1	21.3	18.5	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.4	13.9	-4.5 pp	-6.2 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	1.6	0.9		-0.7 pp	-1.1 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	11.0	13.0	16.0	15.0	19.0	22.0	20.0	22.0		2.0 pp	11.0 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	3.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	4.9	3.1		-1.8 pp	0.1 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	65.0	65.0	60.0	65.0	72.0	70.0	74.3	79.2		4.9 pp	14.2 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	30.7	34.2	31.3	33.2	31.0	29.9	28.8	34.2	25.4	-8.8 pp	-5.3 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	6.4	4.8	3.0	3.8	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.5	0.2 pp	-1.9 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)												4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	10.0	7.9	4.9	6.1	3.7	4.9	4.9	5.7	6.3	0.6 pp	-3.7 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	22.9	22.0	28.5	32.3	28.5	28.2	27.5	24.4	35.9	11.4 pp	13.0 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	7.1	7.9	8.9	12.2	10.7	10.3	9.2	7.9	5.7	-2.2 pp	-1.4 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	7.6	9.0	8.2	8.9	8.7	5.6	4.0	3.0	2.7	-0.3 pp	-4.9 pp	6.5	6.3
	Access to quality services	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	15.5	14.3	12.9	11.6	10.6	9.8	8.5	9.9	10.0	0.1 pp	-5.5 pp	11.2
Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)		2.8	2.8	5.7	4.4	2.9	4.9	3.4	1.5	1.7	0.2 pp	-1.1 pp	1.5	1.3
Infant mortality rate		6.6	7.6	5.6	6.6	6.3	4.4	3.8	4.1		0.3 pp	-2.5 pp	3.7	3.6
Severe housing deprivation (0-17)		29.3	30.5	28.9	24.7	25.0	23.9	23.8	22.5	21.6	-0.9 pp	-7.7 pp	7.4	7.4
Overcrowding rate (0-17)		69.6	71.7	71.1	59.6	53.1	53.4	55.2	57.5	60.2	2.7 pp	-9.4 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	71.9		51.2		52.9		43.9	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	65.0		51.2		46.6		43.9	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	61.1		51.2		43.0		43.9	
	AWG career length case *	73.8	70.9	55.7	53.5	54.6	52.0	47.9	45.9
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			57.4				49.3	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			48.5				41.5	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			57.4				49.3	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			48.5				41.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			50.6				43.4	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			50.0				42.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			49.4				42.3	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year							51.2	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year							49.2	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years							48.2	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years							47.0	
	Short career (30 year career)			38.9				32.9	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			44.8				39.0	
	Early retirement due to disability			46.3				40.3	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			45.3				39.4		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	95.0		51.7		69.2		43.9	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	85.9		51.7		61.0		43.9	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	78.2		51.7		55.5		43.9	
	AWG career length case *	98.3	94.0	56.2	53.9	72.3	68.3	47.9	45.9
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			57.8				49.3	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			49.0				41.5	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			57.8				49.3	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			49.0				41.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			51.1				43.4	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			50.5				42.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			49.8				42.3	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year							51.7	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year							50.5	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years							48.8	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years							47.8	
	Short career (30 year career)	66.4		39.4		47.1		32.9	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			45.3				39.0	
	Early retirement due to disability			47.8				41.2	
Pension rights of surviving spouses			51.7				43.9		
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	57.2		38.2		44.8		32.8	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	51.2		38.2		39.5		32.8	

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

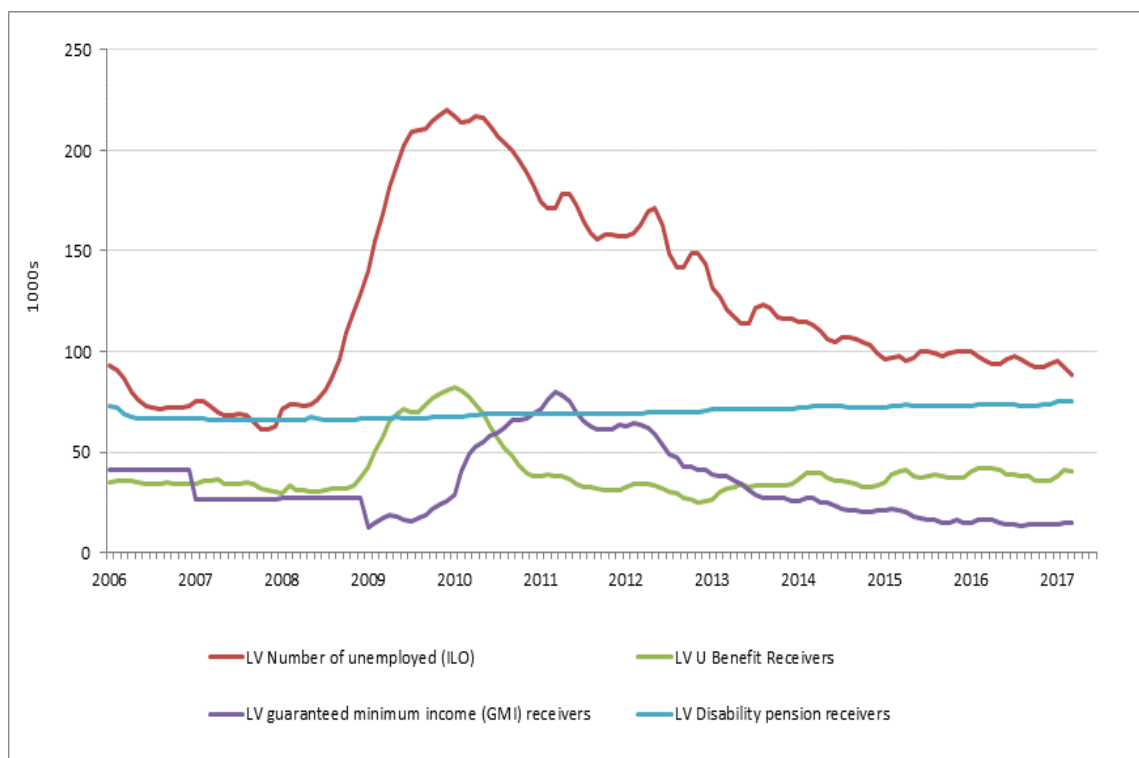
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

LV									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	51.6	52.6	53.1	53.6	54.6	51.7	51.5	51.8	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	54.3	56.0	56.4	56.6	59.0	54.2	55.3	54.1	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.0	6.4	4.2	4.6	4.0	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	66.5	68.1	67.9	68.6	68.9	69.3	69.1	69.7	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	77.5	78.0	78.0	78.8	78.9	78.9	79.4	79.5	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	12.8	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.6	13.9	13.8	14.2	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	17.7	18.2	18.1	18.7	18.5	18.6	19.0	18.9	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	9.9	9.9	15.1	16.1	12.4	13.8	12.5	8.4	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	43.5	46.0	47.7	46.0	46.6	45.2	45.8	46.2	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	999.2	854.9	863.3				990.9			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	6.6	6.8	6.5				5.5			

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, Mortality data, SHA) and PVO v el nav public j s datus.

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.

LV	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	eurostat
	Unemployment benefit
definition	persons receiving unemployment benefit
unit	thousands of recipients
source	State Social Insurance Agency
	Social assistance benefit
definition	persons in household receiving municipal GMI benefit
unit	thousands of recipients
source	annual statistical reports from local municipalities
	Disability benefit
definition	persons receiving disability pension
unit	thousands of pensioners
source	State Social Insurance Agency

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	LV										EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	2015	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	34.2	37.9	38.2	40.1	36.2	35.1	32.7	30.9	28.5	-1.8 pp	-3.3 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	25.9	26.4	20.9	19.0	19.2	19.4	21.2	22.5	21.8	1.3 pp	-3.4 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 %)	4283	4279	3525	3566	3661	3868	4392	4855	5519	11.8%	12.1%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	19.3	22.1	27.6	31.0	25.6	24.0	19.2	16.4	12.8	-3.6 pp	-6.5 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	5.4	7.4	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.0	9.6	7.8	7.2	-1.8 pp	2.4 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	28.6	29.0	28.9	31.7	28.6	27.5	23.6	25.5	24.0	1.9 pp	-3.1 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	12.6	15.6	10.5	9.3	12.6	12.1	10.8	10.1	n.a.	-0.7 pp	-2.5 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	7.3	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.2	0.0%	-11.0%	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)	32.4	38.4	42.2	44.1	40.0	38.4	35.3	31.3	24.7	-4.0 pp	-1.1 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	14.2	14.8	26.7	29.1	25.3	25.4	21.5	17.6	21.6	-3.9 pp	3.3 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	31.3	32.5	53.4	59.4	57.0	54.9	49.2	45.0	45.8	-4.2 pp	13.7 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	83.3	83.1	71.2	66.6	69.8	67.9	73.0	76.9	75.7	3.9 pp	-6.4 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	10.7	11.2	9.7	9.6	8.9	9.1	8.3	9.4	8.5	1.1 pp	-1.3 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.9	4.5	8.8	8.8	7.8	5.7	4.6	4.5	4.0	-0.5 pp	2.1 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	15.5	14.3	12.9	11.6	10.6	9.8	8.5	9.9	10.0	0.1 pp	-5.5 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.8	13.7	14.4	11.6	11.5	9.1	7.9	6.7	6.9	0.2 pp	1.1 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	11.8	17.5	17.8	16.0	14.9	13.0	12.0	10.5	11.2	0.7 pp	-0.6 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	59.1	52.5	47.8	50.5	52.8	54.8	56.4	59.4	61.4	2.0 pp	2.3 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	58.8	55.5	36.8	33.0	33.7	36.1	39.3	42.1	43.1	2.8 pp	-16.7 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.53	0.57	0.78	0.86	0.80	0.77	0.71	0.65	0.63	-8.5%	22.6%	0.93	-1.1%	9.4%
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.30	0.34	0.47	0.53	0.49	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.42	-4.5%	40.0%	0.57	1.8%	16.3%
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	9.9	9.9	15.1	16.1	12.4	13.8	12.5	8.4	n.a.	-4.1 pp	-1.5 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	n.a.	2.5%	-14.6%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.0	6.4	4.2	4.6	4.0	n.a.	-13.0%	-18.4%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	8.7	9.3	9.8	12.5	11.2	11.4	9.6	8.1	7.0	-1.5 pp	-0.6 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Evolution in real household disposable income	4.0	-15.1	-6.4	-4.7	3.0	4.4	1.3	4.8	n.a.	4.8%	-13.7%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, LATVIA

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 S80/S20 income quintile gap is worse than the EU average.</p> <p>The impact of social transfers (including pensions) in reducing poverty and the at-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi-)jobless households is significantly worse than the EU average.</p> <p>Housing deprivation is worse than the EU average but shows a significantly positive development.</p> <p><i>The risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities³ is one of the highest in the EU and there is a much higher than EU average gap between the risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities⁴.</i></p>	The share of people aged 0-59 living in jobless households is around the EU average and shows a significantly positive development, especially for women.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	Impact of social transfers on reducing child poverty is lower than the EU average.	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	The impact of social transfers on reducing poverty and the poverty gap for people of working age is worse than the EU average.	The number of adults (aged 18-59, not students) living in jobless households is around the EU average and shows a significantly positive development.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<p>The risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly, in particular income poverty, is significantly worse than the EU average and continues to deteriorate rapidly.</p> <p>Relative income of the elderly and the pension replacement ratio are significantly worse than the EU average.</p>	Severe material deprivation of the elderly, while still worse than the EU average, is improving significantly.
5. Health & LTC	<p>The number of healthy life years is among the lowest in the EU and preventable mortality is the second highest in the EU, but shows some positive development.</p> <p>The unmet needs for medical care due to costs are worse than the EU average, but show some positive development.</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.

³ 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*”.

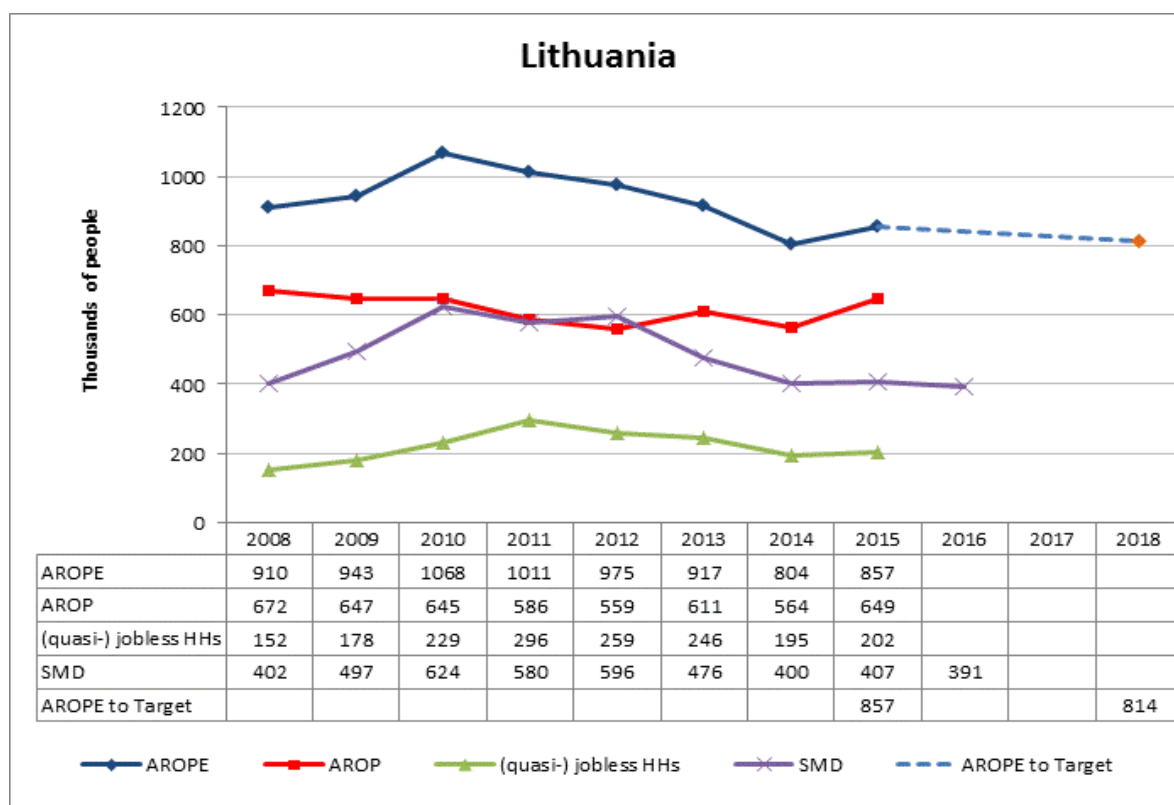
⁴ Source: Eurostat 2015

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion to 814,000 by 2020.

Source: National Reform Programme (2016)

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

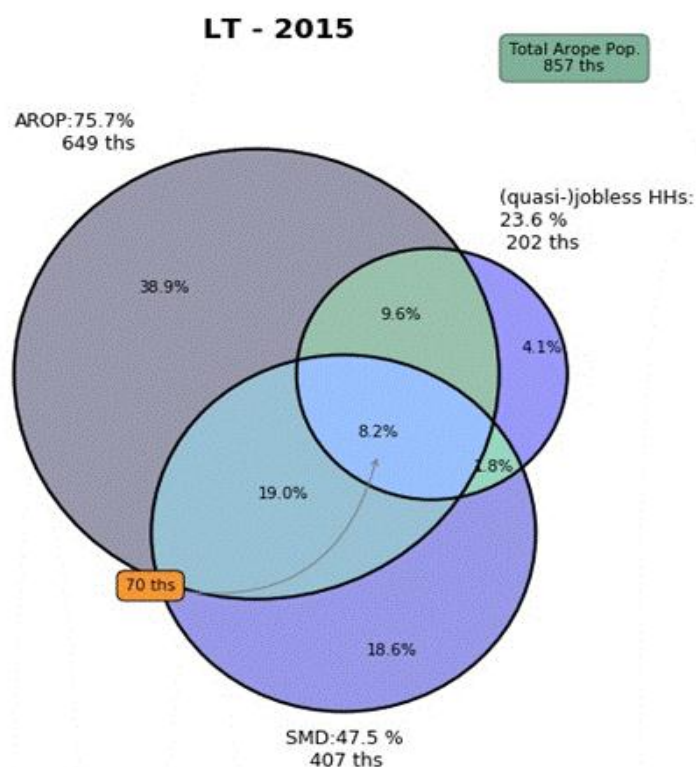


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

⁵ 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)

LT													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	73.9	68.6	60.4	58.0	57.3	66.6	70.2	75.7		5.6 pp	1.9 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	672	647	645	586	559	611	564	649		15.1 %	-3.4 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	16.7	18.9	21.4	29.3	26.6	26.8	24.3	23.6		-0.7 pp	6.9 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	152	178	229	296	259	246	195	202		3.6 %	32.9 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	44.2	52.7	58.4	57.4	61.1	51.9	49.8	47.5		-2.3 pp	3.3 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	402	497	624	580	596	476	400	407	391	-3.9 %	-2.7 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	6.4	5.9	6.4	9.3	6.5	9.2	9.3	9.6		0.2 pp	3.2 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	58	56	68	94	63	84	75	82		9.3 %	41.4 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	16.8	16.9	15.4	12.1	12.7	16.7	16.8	19.0		2.2 pp	2.2 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	153	159	164	122	124	153	135	163		20.7 %	6.5 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	5.4	7.5	7.6	9.8	10.9	8.5	7.8	8.2		0.3 pp	2.8 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	49	71	81	99	106	78	63	70		11.1 %	42.9 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	0.8	2.2	3.5	3.9	4.1	2.5	2.2	1.8		-0.5 pp	1.0 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	7	21	37	39	40	23	18	15		-16.7 %	114.3 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

LT										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	2.6	-14.8	1.6	6.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	-1.3	-7.7	-5.3	0.5	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	5.8	13.8	17.8	15.4	13.4	11.8	10.7	9.1	7.9	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.3	3.3	7.4	8.0	6.6	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.0	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	15.5	20.4	18.2	16.2	15.4	14.4	14.4	14.8			

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

LT										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	15.5	20.4	18.2	16.2	15.4	14.4	14.4	14.8	27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.5	8.0	8.1
	Disability	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.0
	Old age	6.3	8.3	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.6	11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.8	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	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.	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	3.1	3.1
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	15.2	19.9	17.2	15.2	14.5	13.7	13.9	14.4	24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.5	8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5
	Old age	6.3	8.2	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.5	10.6	10.5
	Survivors	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.1
Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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

LT	%	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	28.3	29.6	34.0	33.1	32.5	30.8	27.3	29.3		2.0 pp	1.0 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.9	20.3	20.5	19.2	18.6	20.6	19.1	22.2		3.1 pp	1.3 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	4111	4289	3611	3641	4034	4369	4557	4951		8.1 %	10.5 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	8634	9008	7583	7645	8472	9176	9570	10396		8.1 %	10.5 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	12.5	15.6	19.9	19.0	19.8	16.0	13.6	13.9	13.5	-0.4 pp	1.0 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.1	7.2	9.5	12.7	11.4	11.0	8.8	9.2		0.4 pp	3.1 pp	11.2	10.6
Total population	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	10.9	11.4	7.4	7.7	12.3	10.2	16.0	14.3		-1.7 pp	3.4 pp	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	25.6	23.8	32.6	29.0	22.6	24.8	22.7	26.0		3.3 pp	0.4 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	20.9	19.2	28.8	32.2	27.4	25.7	23.0	22.7		-0.3 pp	1.8 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	23.7	29.0	34.5	36.4	34.5	32.0	30.6	22.4		-8.2 pp	-1.3 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	6.1	6.4	7.3	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.1	7.5		23.0 %	23.0 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	48.4	48.1	45.5	19.5	19.0	28.0	28.3	26.4		-1.9 pp	-22.0 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	5.0	5.6	10.6	11.1	8.9	8.2	7.1	9.1		2.0 pp	4.1 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	7.5	-11.7	-0.4	1.1	0.3	4.4	1.6	2.8				1.1	2.2

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. Break in time series in for 2011 and 2013 for overcrowding rate indicator, for all age groups.

LT	%	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	29.1	30.8	35.8	34.6	31.9	35.4	28.9	32.7		3.8 pp	3.6 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	23.3	23.3	24.8	25.2	20.8	26.9	23.5	28.9		5.4 pp	5.6 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.8	15.8	20.0	16.7	16.9	18.5	13.7	13.8	11.5	-2.3 pp	-0.3 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.7	5.4	5.7	11.7	9.3	9.8	6.9	8.5		1.6 pp	3.8 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	28.4	27.8	36.6	29.0	24.3	25.8	26.6	27.7		1.1 pp	-0.7 pp	25.9	26.0
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	26.0	36.3	43.1	37.3	41.1	33.9	32.7	21.9		-10.8 pp	-4.1 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	63.3	65.2	61.9	31.7	30.4	43.2	42.5	40.1		-2.4 pp	-23.2 pp	22.6	23.0
LT	%	EU28												
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	29.0	28.9	36.3	38.0	35.9	30.4	28.0	27.4		-0.6 pp	-1.6 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	19.2	18.4	23.5	24.4	20.2	19.2	19.4	21.2		1.8 pp	2.0 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	12.8	14.2	20.1	19.5	23.1	13.3	12.5	16.5	15.4	-1.1 pp	2.6 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.3	6.3	8.8	12.2	10.8	10.3	5.4	5.0		-0.4 pp	0.7 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	7.0	5.4	11.8	6.1	5.8	7.0	6.5	11.9		5.4 pp	4.9 pp	13.0	12.4
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.0	8.7	10.2	9.2	7.8	6.9	6.6	5.5	5.1	-0.4 pp	1.1 pp	9.3	8.4
	NEET rate	12.4	16.7	18.1	16.1	14.9	15.2	13.4	12.6	12.6	0.0 pp	0.2 pp	16.5	15.8
	Housing cost overburden rate	5.4	5.9	9.1	9.8	9.7	7.9	6.5	5.7		-0.8 pp	0.3 pp	14.6	14.2

Note: Break in time series in for 2011 and 2013 for overcrowding rate indicator, for all age groups.

LT	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	25.0	27.7	34.6	33.3	31.7	29.3	25.6	26.4		0.8 pp	1.4 pp	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	17.5	18.4	22.2	20.2	17.9	19.0	17.6	19.5		1.9 pp	2.0 pp	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.5	14.7	18.7	18.0	19.5	14.6	12.3	12.7	13.0	0.3 pp	1.5 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.6	7.8	10.6	13.1	12.0	11.4	9.4	9.4		0.0 pp	2.8 pp	11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	29.9	28.7	33.9	30.7	26.6	27.5	28.3	29.4		1.1 pp	-0.5 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	9.5	10.5	12.7	9.6	7.7	9.2	8.4	10.2		1.8 pp	0.7 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	28.3	30.8	32.3	37.3	36.3	35.4	33.8	25.6		-8.3 pp	-2.7 pp	34.7	34.5
Overcrowding rate	50.1	48.8	46.5	19.6	19.6	28.0	28.8	27.0		-1.8 pp	-23.1 pp	17.8	17.8	
Housing cost overburden rate	5.2	6.0	11.2	11.5	8.6	7.6	6.4	7.9		1.5 pp	2.7 pp	12.0	11.7	
LT	%	EU28												
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	39.9	35.3	29.8	30.9	35.7	31.7	31.9	36.0		4.1 pp	-3.9 pp	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	31.0	23.9	9.6	9.7	18.7	19.4	20.1	25.0		4.9 pp	-6.0 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	17.1	18.8	24.0	25.1	24.1	18.4	17.8	18.2	17.3	-0.9 pp	0.2 pp	6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.70	0.73	0.93	0.90	0.78	0.81	0.77	0.73		-5.2 %	4.3 %	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.43	0.48	0.58	0.52	0.45	0.48	0.45	0.46		2.2 %	7.0 %	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	25.3	26.1	24.0	6.2	5.5	12.6	12.7	10.8		-1.9 pp	-14.5 pp	6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.1	4.4	5.4	10.3	11.6	9.8	9.2	11.8		2.6 pp	7.7 pp	10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

Note: Break in time series in for 2011 and 2013 for overcrowding rate indicator, for all age groups.

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

LT	%	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)	29.1	30.8	35.8	34.6	31.9	35.4	28.9	32.7		3.8 pp	3.6 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	23.3	23.3	24.8	25.2	20.8	26.9	23.5	28.9		5.4 pp	5.6 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	11.8	15.8	20.0	16.7	16.9	18.5	13.7	13.8	11.5		-2.3 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.7	5.4	5.7	11.7	9.3	9.8	6.9	8.5		1.6 pp	3.8 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	12.0	14.3	7.3	11.1	15.7	9.4	20.5	16.7		-3.8 pp	4.7 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	12.1	12.6	14.5	11.6	9.8	11.9	11.9	13.0		1.1 pp	0.9 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	75.9	75.8	70.6	73.9	72.2	77.3	84.0	91.0		7.0 pp	15.1 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	20.5	20.1	21.9	18.5	15.5	21.2	18.8	23.0		4.2 pp	2.5 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	3.0		6.2	2.0		-4.2 pp	1.0 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	8.0	10.0	12.0	8.0	5.0	10.0	16.7	7.7		-9.0 pp	-0.3 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	7.0	4.0	9.0	10.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	5.0		-3.0 pp	-2.0 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	55.0	51.0	59.0	60.0	68.0	68.0	72.1	68.8		-3.3 pp	13.8 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	28.4	27.8	36.6	29.0	24.3	25.8	26.6	27.7		1.1 pp	-0.7 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)		5.0										21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)												4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)		7.9										27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	26.0	36.3	43.1	37.3	41.1	33.9	32.7	21.9		-10.8 pp	-4.1 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	5.4	5.3	13.3	10.6	7.3	8.8	7.1	10.1		3.0 pp	4.7 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	2.9	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.9		0.0 pp	0.0 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	7.5	8.7	7.9	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.5	4.8		-0.7 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	1.1	1.9	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2		-0.2 pp	-0.9 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	5.5	5.6	5.0	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.2		0.3 pp	-1.3 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	26.0	22.0	17.8	12.6	11.8	15.2	16.8	14.9		-1.9 pp	-11.1 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	63.3	65.2	61.9	31.7	30.4	43.2	42.5	40.1		-2.4 pp	-23.2 pp	22.6	23.0

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

Note: Break in time series in for 2011 and 2013 for overcrowding rate indicator.

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

TRR case		Net				Gross			
		2013		2053		2013		2053	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	61.6	70.0	71.3		47.6	54.2	53.9	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	52.6	52.4	71.3		40.7	40.6	53.9	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	49.9	47.3	71.3		38.6	36.6	53.9	
	AWG career length case	53.3	54.7	74.3	67.8	41.2	42.4	56.0	51.2
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			84.9				64.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			62.1				46.9	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			84.9				64.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			62.1				46.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			70.7				53.4	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			69.1				52.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			68.5				51.7	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				71.3				53.9
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				70.9				53.6
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				70.5				53.3
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				70.0				52.9
	Short career (30 year career)			54.2				41.0	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			59.6				45.0	
	Early retirement due to disability			73.4				55.5	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			65.7				50.9		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	77.5	88.3	86.4		61.8	70.3	67.7	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	76.2	76.0	86.4		60.8	60.7	67.7	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	62.8	59.6	86.4		50.1	47.5	67.7	
	AWG career length case	67.0	68.9	89.7	82.1	53.4	55.0	70.3	64.3
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			103.1				80.7	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			75.3				59.0	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			103.1				80.7	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			75.3				59.0	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			85.8				67.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			83.8				65.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			83.2				65.2	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				86.4				67.7
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				86.1				67.4
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				85.7				67.1
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				85.2				66.7
	Short career (30 year career)		51.6	66.0			41.1	51.7	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			70.4				55.1	
	Early retirement due to disability			90.7				71.0	
Pension rights of surviving spouses				87.3				68.4	
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	39.6	44.9	47.2		30.0	34.1	34.9	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	33.9	33.7	47.2		25.7	25.6	34.9	

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

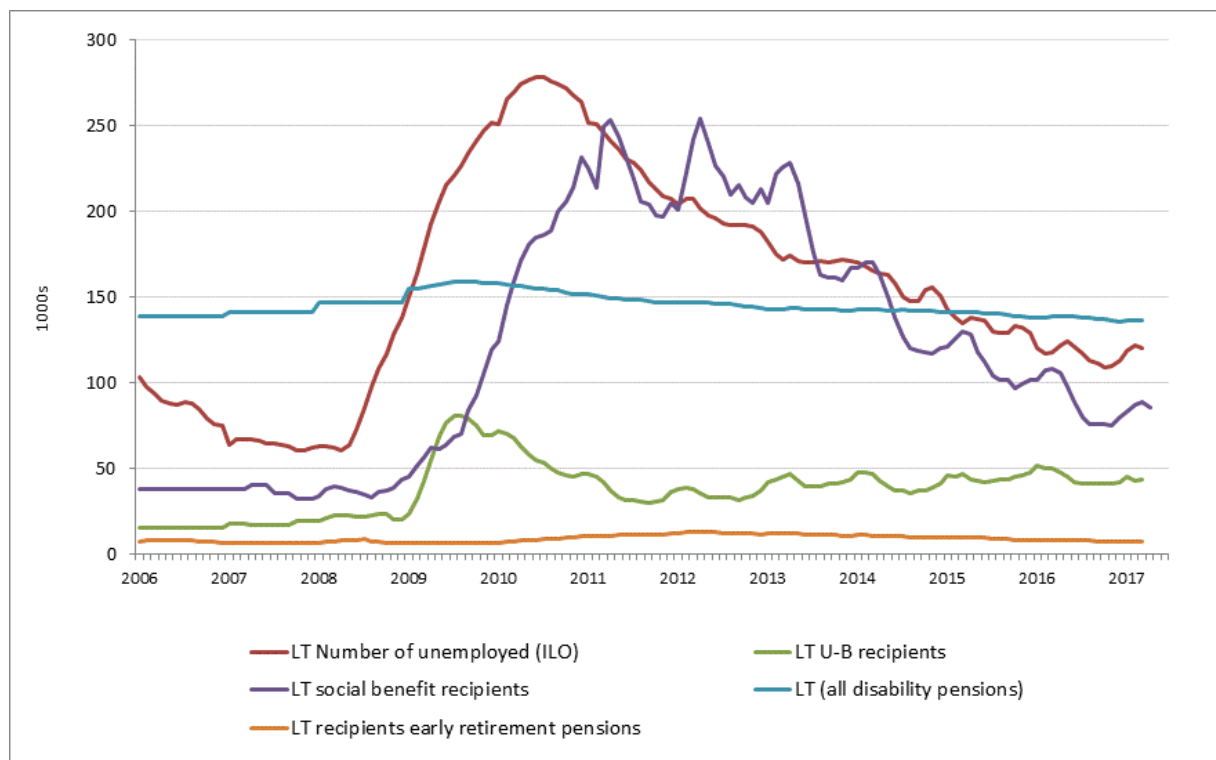
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

LT									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	54.5	57.2	57.4	57.0	56.6	56.8	57.6	54.1	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	59.6	61.2	62.3	62.0	61.6	61.6	61.7	58.8	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.0	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.5	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	65.9	67.1	67.6	68.1	68.4	68.5	69.2	69.2	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	77.6	78.7	78.9	79.3	79.6	79.6	80.1	79.7	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.1	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	18.4	18.8	18.8	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.5	19.2	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	5.5	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.2	3.7	2.9	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	48.3	48.0	50.2	43.9	44.3	46.1	44.9	42.6	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1102.7	1034.3	1073.5	1133.6	1200.5	1252.8	1341.9			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	6.6	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2			

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 2008-2010, and on SHA 2011 for 2011 onwards, hence there is a break in series in 2011.

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS⁶



⁶ 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.

LT	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
link	http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/submitViewTableAction.do
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	National Labour Exchange.
comment	<p>The unemployed have possibility to receive unemployment benefit if he has a minimum period of insurance: 18 months within 3 years preceding unemployment. (there are exceptions for certain groups of unemployed people who contributed but have not acquired the necessary social insurance record due to important reasons). The duration of payment of Unemployment Insurance Benefit depends on the length of the insurance record: Service years Duration less than 25 years 6 months ; 25 - 30 years -7 months, 30 - 35 years- 8 months; 35 years and over-9 months. The duration of payment is prolonged for additional 2 months for elderly persons within 5 years till pension age.</p> <p>since 1 January 2013 unemployment benefits are paying from the State Social Insurance Fund ("Sodra").</p> <p>The statistical data of on the website at www.sodra.it or on the special website at http://atvira.sodra.it</p>
	Social assistance benefit
definition	number of recipients of social benefit
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Ministry of Social Security and Labour, The Social Assistance Information System.
comment	<p>The Social Benefit is means-tested and granted upon evaluation both of the income received and the value of the property possessed. Families and single residents are entitled to Social Benefit if either single resident or one spouse works or does not work because they are full-time students or pensioners, or individuals above retirement age, or disabled, or nursing a disabled or sick family member, or registered at the local office as unemployed, or taking care of a child under the age of 3 years or under the age of 8 years, etc.</p>
	Disability benefit
definition	number of working age disability pension recipients
unit	thousands of pensioners
	Early Retirement
definition	The number of recipients of early retirement pensions, thousand
unit	thousands of pensioners
comment	<p>Persons are eligible for early retirement pension if: they acquired an insurance period of 30 years, the age is less than 5 years to retirement age, have no other incomes, do not receive any other pension or benefit. Since 2012, the requirement for pre-retirement age persons to be registered in the Labour Exchange has been cancelled.</p>

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	LT										EU27				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 to 2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	latest year change	2015		
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	28.3	29.6	34.0	33.1	32.5	30.8	27.3	29.3	n.a.	2.0 pp	1.0 pp	0.0 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	20.9	20.3	20.5	19.2	18.6	20.6	19.1	22.2	n.a.	3.1 pp	1.3 pp	0.8 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 %)	4111	4289	3611	3641	4034	4369	4557	4951	n.a.	8.1 %	10.5 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	12.5	15.6	19.9	19.0	19.8	16.0	13.6	13.9	13.5	-0.4 pp	1.0 pp	-0.8 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	6.1	7.2	9.5	12.7	11.4	11.0	8.8	9.2	n.a.	0.4 pp	3.1 pp	1.4 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	25.6	23.8	32.6	29.0	22.6	24.8	22.7	26.0	n.a.	3.3 pp	0.4 pp	2.9 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	10.9	11.4	7.4	7.7	12.3	10.2	16.0	14.3	n.a.	-1.7 pp	3.4 pp	2.2 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income inequalities	6.1	6.4	7.3	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.1	7.5	n.a.	23.0 %	25.0 %	4.0 %	5.2	0.0 %	4.0 %
Child poverty and social exclusion	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	29.1	30.8	35.8	34.6	31.9	35.4	28.9	32.7	n.a.	3.8 pp	3.6 pp	0.5 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	23.7	29.0	34.5	36.4	34.5	32.0	30.6	22.4	n.a.	-8.2 pp	-1.3 pp	-1.3 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	47.2	52.6	58.2	60.8	58.7	55.8	56.1	48.1	n.a.	-8.0 pp	0.9 pp	0.5 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	70.3	71.8	65.0	64.9	65.2	66.0	70.9	75.5	n.a.	4.6 pp	5.2 pp	3.2 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.5	10.5	12.7	9.6	7.7	9.2	8.4	10.2	n.a.	1.8 pp	0.7 pp	1.0 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	1.3	3.3	7.4	8.0	6.6	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.0	-0.9 pp	1.7 pp	1.3 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	7.5	8.7	7.9	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.5	4.8	-0.7 pp	-2.7 pp	-4.0 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	4.0	8.7	10.2	9.2	7.8	6.9	6.6	5.5	5.1	-0.4 pp	1.1 pp	0.8 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
Active ageing	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	8.8	12.1	13.2	11.8	11.2	11.1	9.9	9.2	9.4	0.2 pp	0.6 pp	0.6 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	53.0	51.2	48.3	50.2	51.7	53.4	56.2	60.4	64.6	4.2 pp	11.6 pp	9.9 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	39.9	35.3	29.8	30.9	35.7	31.7	31.9	36.0	n.a.	4.1 pp	-3.9 pp	-6.0 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	0.70	0.73	0.93	0.90	0.78	0.81	0.77	0.73	n.a.	-5.2 %	4.3 %	9.4 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
Health	Median relative income of elderly people	0.43	0.48	0.58	0.52	0.45	0.48	0.45	0.46	n.a.	2.2 %	7.0 %	16.3 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	5.5	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.2	3.7	2.9	n.a.	-0.8 pp	-2.6 pp	0.1 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
Access to decent housing	Self reported unmet need for medical care	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.0	n.a.	-18.0 %	-15.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.5	n.a.	-9.8 %	-16.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Healthy life years at 65 - females	5.0	5.6	10.6	11.1	8.9	8.2	7.1	9.1	n.a.	2.0 pp	4.1 pp	0.8 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Housing cost overburden rate	7.4	-11.7	-0.4	1.1	0.3	4.4	1.6	2.8	n.a.	2.8 %	-2.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	Housing cost overburden rate	5.0	5.6	10.6	11.1	8.9	8.2	7.1	9.1	n.a.	2.0 pp	4.1 pp	0.8 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	7.4	-11.7	-0.4	1.1	0.3	4.4	1.6	2.8	n.a.	2.8 %	-2.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, LITHUANIA

2017

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services	<p>The at-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi-) jobless households is significantly worse than the EU average.</p> <p>The S80/S20 income quintile gap is significantly worse than the EU average.</p> <p>The impact of social transfers (including pensions) in reducing poverty is significantly worse than the EU average</p> <p><i>The gap between the risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities⁷ is the highest in the EU. The risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities is one of the highest in the EU⁸.</i></p>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	<p>The at-risk-of poverty rate of children is worse than the EU average.</p>	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<p>In-work poverty is around the EU average but shows a negative development.</p>	
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<p>Median relative income of elderly people (65+) is significantly below the EU average.</p> <p>At-risk-of-poverty rates for older people (65+), especially for women, are significantly higher than the EU average.</p>	
5. Health & LTC	<p>Life expectancy is significantly worse than the EU average. Unmet need for medical care due to distance is worse than the EU average.</p> <p><i>Out-of-pocket payments represent almost one third of current health expenditure as compared to an EU average 15%⁹.</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.

⁷ 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*”.

⁸ Source: Eurostat 2015

⁹ Sources: OECD Health statistics; Eurostat 2015

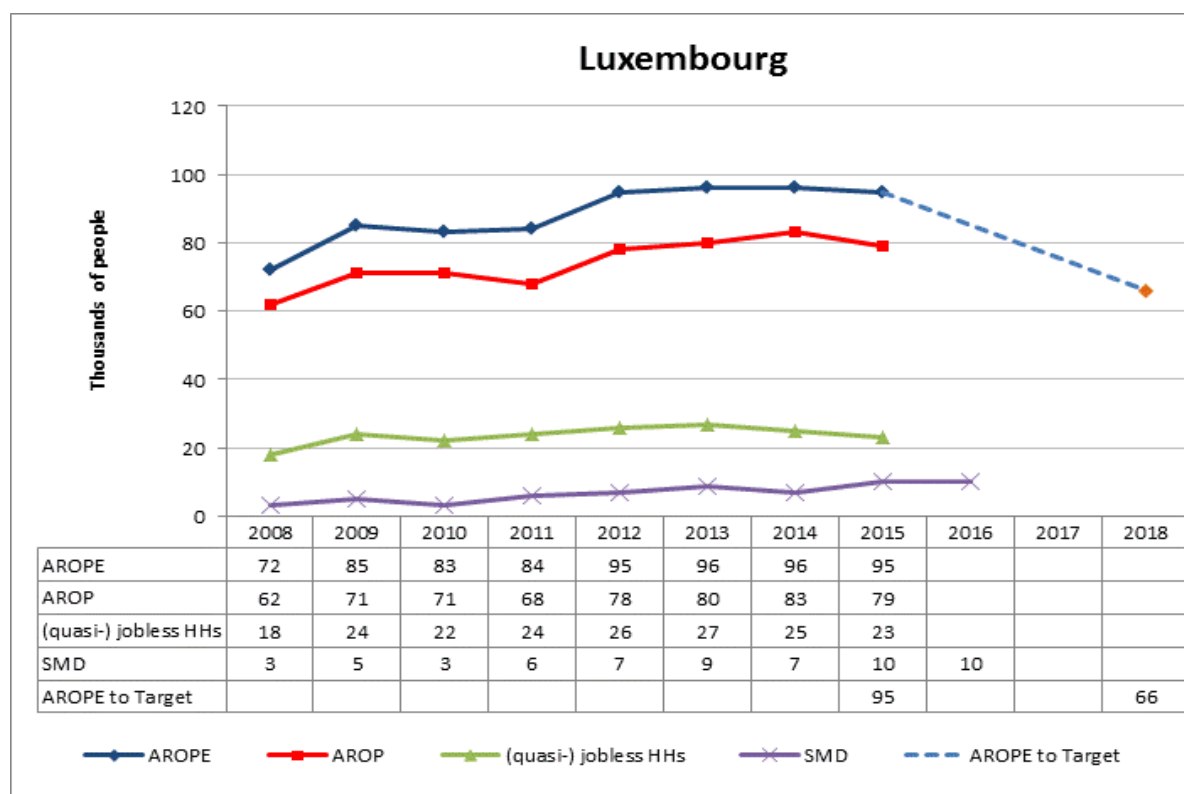
LUXEMBOURG¹⁰

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 6,000 by 2020.

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

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



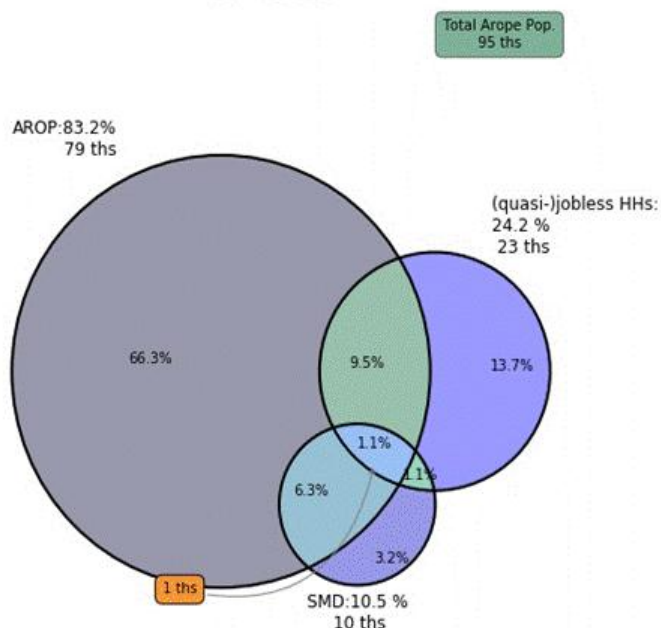
Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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.

¹⁰ 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)

LU - 2015



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

LU													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	86.1	83.5	85.5	81.0	82.1	83.3	86.5	83.2		-3.3 pp	-3.0 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	62	71	71	68	78	80	83	79		-4.8 %	27.4 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	25.0	28.2	26.5	28.6	27.4	28.1	26.0	24.2		-1.8 pp	-0.8 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	18	24	22	24	26	27	25	23		-8.0 %	27.8 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	4.2	5.9	3.6	7.1	7.4	9.4	7.3	10.5		3.2 pp	6.4 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	3	5	3	6	7	9	7	10	10	0.0 %	233.3 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	11.1	11.8	12.1	10.7	10.5	12.5	12.5	9.5		-3.0 pp	-1.6 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	8	10	10	9	10	12	12	9		-25.0 %	12.5 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	1.4	2.4	1.2	3.6	3.2	4.2	2.1	6.3		4.2 pp	4.9 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	1	2	1	3	3	4	2	6		200.0 %	500.0 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.1	1.1		-1.0 pp	-0.3 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1		-50.0 %	0.0 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.1		1.1 pp	1.1 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1				3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

LU										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	-1.3	-4.4	4.9	2.5	-0.4	4.0	5.6	4.0	4.2	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	4.8	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.3	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	20.8	23.4	22.3	21.6	22.4	22.8	22.4				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

LU											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	20.8	23.4	22.3	21.6	22.4	22.8	22.4			27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7			8.0	8.1
	Disability	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5			2.0	2.0
	Old age	5.6	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.6			11.1	11.1
	Survivors	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8			1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5			2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5			1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			0.5	0.5
	Means-tested											
	Total	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8			3.1	3.1
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.6	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested											
	Total	20.2	22.6	21.5	20.8	21.6	22.0	21.6			24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7			8.0	8.0
	Disability	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5			1.6	1.5
	Old age	5.6	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.6			10.6	10.5
	Survivors	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8			1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5			1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5			1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.1	0.1

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

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

LU	%											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	15.5	17.8	17.1	16.8	18.4	19.0	19.0	18.5								24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	13.4	14.9	14.5	13.6	15.1	15.9	16.4	15.3								17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	16166	16265	15961	15961	15948	16818	16962	17571									
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	33948	34157	33519	33517	33490	35318	35621	36900									
	Severe material deprivation rate	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0 pp	1.3 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.7	6.3	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.1	5.7						-0.4 pp	1.0 pp	11.2	10.6
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	8.4	8.8	6.0	6.5	7.1	9.2	8.7	12.0						3.3 pp	3.6 pp	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	16.6	17.6	18.6	15.7	15.0	17.5	16.3	17.4						1.1 pp	0.8 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	13.4	15.5	14.4	14.6	17.5	19.3	18.5	16.9						-1.6 pp	3.5 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	43.2	44.8	50.2	50.0	47.9	45.9	40.6	43.8						3.2 pp	0.5 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.3						-2.3 %	4.9 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	8.0	6.4	7.8	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.7	6.8						0.1 pp	-1.2 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.8	6.0						-0.8 pp	2.3 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income																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.

LU	%	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	20.9	23.7	22.3	21.7	24.6	26.0	26.4	23.0			-3.4 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	19.8	22.3	21.4	20.3	22.6	23.9	25.4	21.5			-3.9 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.2	1.7	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.0		0.0 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	3.2	4.1	3.2	2.9	4.0	4.5	4.2	2.6			-1.6 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	16.6	19.6	18.6	18.5	14.9	18.0	16.1	16.7			0.6 pp	25.9	26.0
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	41.3	43.7	50.4	50.0	50.7	46.3	40.4	43.1			2.7 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	10.3	9.4	10.7	9.5	9.2	8.1	9.7	8.5			-1.2 pp	22.6	23.0
LU	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	2014	2015			
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	17.4	27.3	19.1	20.8	21.9	22.3	24.6	25.1			0.5 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.5	21.2	16.5	17.1	18.7	19.6	22.3	21.2			-1.1 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	0.5	1.9	0.9	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	2.9	2.9		0.0 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	3.9	10.6	5.3	5.0	4.6	6.5	5.1	6.1			1.0 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	10.9	13.3	9.1	11.8	10.2	11.9	13.1	13.9			0.8 pp	13.0	12.4
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.2	5.5	3.5	4.2	5.0	4.0	6.0	6.1	5.8		-0.3 pp	9.3	8.4
	NEET rate	8.6	7.5	6.9	6.5	7.8	6.7	8.3	7.6	8.0		0.4 pp	16.5	15.8
Housing cost overburden rate	3.8	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.1	5.7	7.6	6.2			-1.4 pp	14.6	14.2	

LU	%	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	15.8	18.2	17.5	17.6	18.8	19.0	19.4	19.2		-0.2 pp	3.4 pp	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.9	14.2	13.9	13.1	14.5	15.0	15.8	14.9		-0.9 pp	2.0 pp	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.0 pp	1.3 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.2	7.1	6.4	6.9	6.8	7.4	6.8	6.7		-0.1 pp	1.5 pp	11.7	11.1
Working age (18-64)	At risk-of-poverty gap	16.7	17.6	18.7	15.7	15.7	17.5	17.0	19.2		2.2 pp	2.5 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	9.4	10.1	10.6	9.8	10.3	11.2	11.1	11.6		0.5 pp	2.2 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	44.9	46.2	50.5	50.8	47.3	46.8	41.3	45.2		4.0 pp	0.4 pp	34.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	8.3	6.3	7.8	6.8	7.3	6.4	6.9	7.2		0.3 pp	-1.1 pp	17.8	17.8
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.3	4.1	5.3	4.7	5.5	6.0	7.4	6.8		-0.6 pp	2.5 pp	12.0	11.7
LU	%	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	5.4	6.2	6.1	4.7	6.1	7.0	6.4	8.2		1.8 pp	2.8 pp	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	5.4	6.0	5.9	4.7	6.1	6.2	6.3	7.9		1.6 pp	2.5 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0 pp	0.3 pp	6.3	5.5
Elderly (65+)	Relative median income of elderly	0.97	1.01	1.05	1.05	1.10	1.13	1.11	1.08		-2.7 %	11.3 %	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.79	0.78	0.85	0.80		-5.9 %	37.9 %	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	2.9	2.2	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.2		0.7 pp	-0.7 pp	6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	1.1	1.1	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.7	3.1	3.5		0.4 pp	2.4 pp	10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

LU	%	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)	20.9	23.7	22.3	21.7	24.6	26.0	26.4	23.0							-3.4 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	19.8	22.3	21.4	20.3	22.6	23.9	25.4	21.5							-3.9 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.2	1.7	2.4	1.8	3.0							0.0 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	3.2	4.1	3.2	2.9	4.0	4.5	4.2	2.6							-1.6 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	14.3	14.6	10.3	11.1	10.2	14.9	17.8	21.3							3.5 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	12.2	13.5	14.5	12.5	13.5	14.3	14.8	14.1							-0.7 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	68.8	69.2	73.4	64.9	66.9	71.3	89.0	76.1							-12.9 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	18.2	20.3	19.7	19.0	20.8	21.6	22.6	20.0							-2.6 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	13.0	22.0	17.0	16.0	21.0	23.0	19.2	16.9							-2.3 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	13.0	12.0	19.0	28.0	27.0	24.0	29.8	34.9							5.1 pp	14.4	15.6
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	54.0	46.0	42.0	46.0	45.0	36.0	32.6	27.0							-5.6 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	23.0	26.0	37.0	27.0	35.0	37.0	41.3	54.9							13.6 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	16.6	19.6	18.6	18.5	14.9	18.0	16.1	16.7							0.6 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	24.6	28.4	31.5	26.5	21.7	22.1	20.3	27.0							0.0 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)				10.0	10.2		9.7	7.1							1.0 pp	4.2	4.4
Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	26.4	31.8	34.6	28.9	23.6	25.1	22.1	31.1							0.2 pp	27.1	27.2	
Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	41.3	43.7	50.4	50.0	50.7	46.3	40.4	43.1							2.7 pp	39.2	39.0	
Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.7	5.1	6.0	7.6	5.4							-2.2 pp	10.8	10.7	
NEET rate (15-19)	2.6	3.5	3.2	1.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.4							-1.8 pp	6.5	6.3	
Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	13.4	7.7	7.1	6.2	8.1	6.1	6.1	9.3							-3.8 pp	11.2	11.0	
Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4							0.0 pp	1.5	1.3	
Infant mortality rate	1.8	2.5	3.4	4.3	2.5	3.9	2.8	2.8							0.0 pp	3.7	3.6	
Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	2.8	2.2	3.1	2.9	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.3							-0.3 pp	7.4	7.4	
Overcrowding rate (0-17)	10.3	9.4	10.7	9.5	9.2	8.1	9.7	8.5							-1.2 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	105.4		95.3		92.4		83.6	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	102.5		91.1		88.8		78.6	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	93.5		83.7		78.5		70.3	
	AWG career length case	99.3	97.3	88.7	87.9	85.0	82.8	75.8	74.9
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			95.3				83.6	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			91.2				78.7	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			88.7				75.9	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			n.a.				n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			83.4				70.0	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			83.1				69.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			81.6				68.0	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year							83.7	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year							83.7	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years							83.7	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years							83.7	
	Short career (30 year career)			74.2				60.4	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			78.3				64.6	
	Early retirement due to disability			74.1				60.3	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			77.7				65.3		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	109.3		101.3		98.7		90.9	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	106.0		96.7		95.1		85.8	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	96.4		88.0		84.8		76.6	
	AWG career length case	102.6	100.4	93.7	92.7	91.3	89.0	82.7	81.6
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			101.3				90.9	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			96.4				85.6	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			93.6				82.6	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			n.a.				n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			87.6				76.3	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			87.3				76.0	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			85.8				74.3	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year							88.0	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year							88.0	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years							88.0	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years							88.0	
	Short career (30 year career)	78.9		77.4		69.5		65.8	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			82.5				70.9	
	Early retirement due to disability			77.1				65.6	
Pension rights of surviving spouses			149.1				136.6		
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	75.7		72.4		65.2		59.2	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	73.3		69.0		62.6		55.4	

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

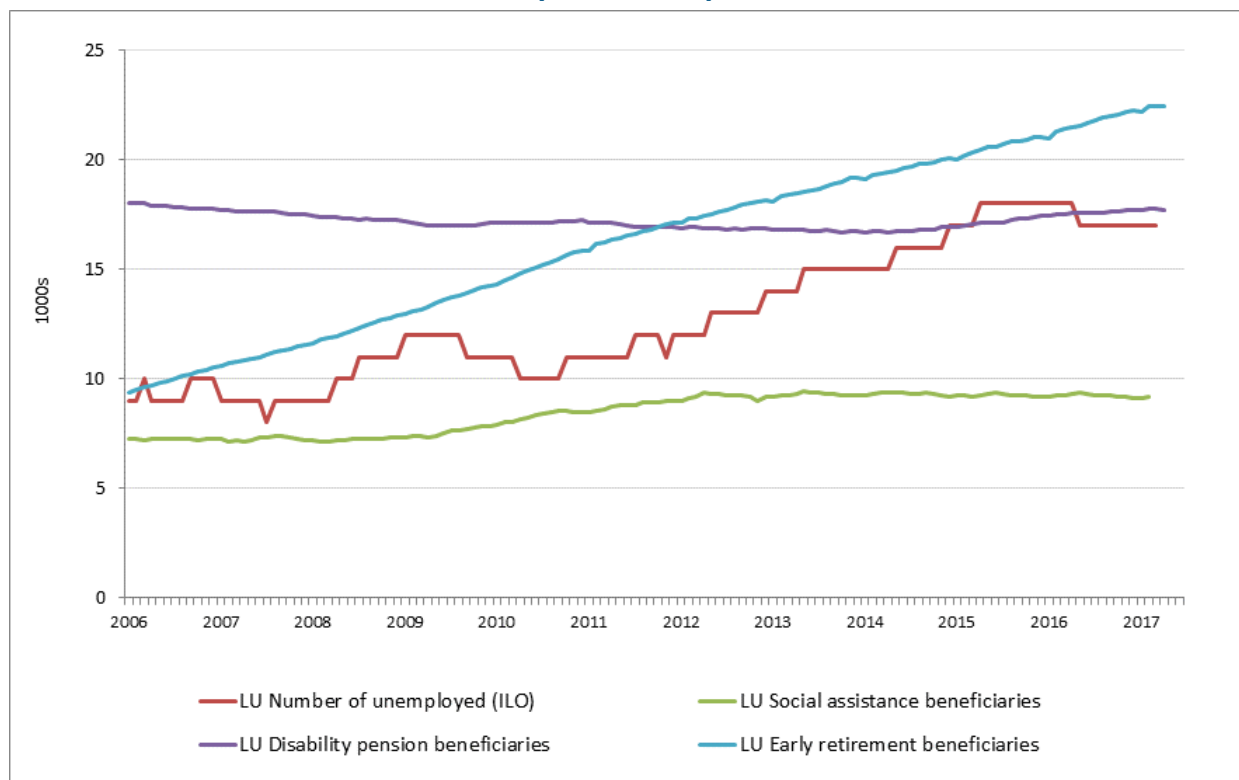
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

LU									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	64.8	65.1	64.4	65.8	65.8	63.8	64.0	63.7	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	64.2	65.9	66.4	67.1	66.4	62.9	63.5	60.6	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	10.7	10.8	10.5	11.5	11.6	10.9	11.3	10.7	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	11.6	11.5	12.4	11.8	11.9	10.6	10.8	8.7	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	78.1	78.1	77.9	78.5	79.1	79.8	79.4	80.0	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	83.1	83.3	83.5	83.6	83.8	83.9	85.2	84.7	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.4	17.6	17.3	17.8	18.4	19.1	18.4	18.9	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	21.0	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.4	21.9	22.7	21.8	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	74.0	74.0	75.2	72.5	73.8	71.9	72.8	70.4	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	4464.0	4383.7	4401.8	4381.0	4270.0	4111.1	4111.3			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	7.3	8.1	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.3			

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 BENEFITS¹¹ (Thousands)



¹¹ 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.

LU	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
	Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income
definition	Total of beneficiary households of the guaranteed minimum revenu (complementary allocation)
unit	Thousands of beneficiaries
source	IGSS
	Disability benefit
definition	Total of disability pensions of the general pension scheme (permanent and transitory, but without "indemnité d'attente", beneficiaries aged below 65)
unit	Thousands of beneficiaries
source	IGSS
	Early retirement
definition	Early retirement beneficiaries (without "préretraites", beneficiaries aged below 65)
unit	Thousands of beneficiaries
source	IGSS

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	LU										EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	2015	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	15.5	17.8	17.1	16.8	18.4	19.0	19.0	18.5	n.a.	-0.5 pp	3.0 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	13.4	14.9	14.5	13.6	15.1	15.9	16.4	15.3	n.a.	-1.1 pp	1.9 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 %)	16166	16265	15961	15961	15948	16818	16962	17571	n.a.	2.7 %	1.5 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.0	0.0 pp	1.3 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	4.7	6.3	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.1	5.7	n.a.	-0.4 pp	1.0 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	16.6	17.6	18.6	15.7	15.0	17.5	16.3	17.4	n.a.	1.1 pp	0.8 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	8.4	8.8	6.0	6.5	7.1	9.2	8.7	12.0	n.a.	3.3 pp	3.6 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	n.a.	-2.3 %	4.5 %	5.2	0.0 %	4.0 %
	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	20.9	23.7	22.3	21.7	24.6	26.0	26.4	23.0	n.a.	-3.4 pp	2.1 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	43.2	44.8	50.2	50.0	47.9	45.9	40.6	43.8	n.a.	3.2 pp	0.5 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	66.7	66.1	67.8	69.0	67.0	64.9	63.4	65.8	n.a.	2.4 pp	-0.9 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	49.4	47.1	45.9	41.0	44.3	51.9	58.3	41.3	n.a.	-17.0 pp	-8.1 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	9.4	10.1	10.6	9.8	10.3	11.2	11.1	11.6	n.a.	0.5 pp	2.2 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	0.3 pp	0.6 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	13.4	7.7	7.1	6.2	8.1	6.1	6.1	9.3	5.5	-3.8 pp	-7.9 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
Youth exclusion	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.2	5.5	3.5	4.2	5.0	4.0	6.0	6.1	5.8	-0.3 pp	0.6 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.7	5.9	5.0	6.3	6.2	5.4	-0.8 pp	-0.5 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	34.1	38.2	39.6	39.3	41.0	40.5	42.5	38.4	39.6	1.2 pp	5.5 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	5.4	6.2	6.1	4.7	6.1	7.0	6.4	8.2	n.a.	1.8 pp	2.8 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.97	1.01	1.05	1.05	1.10	1.13	1.11	1.08	n.a.	-2.7 %	11.3 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.79	0.78	0.85	0.80	n.a.	-5.9 %	37.9 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	n.a.	0.1 pp	0.3 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	10.7	10.8	10.5	11.5	11.6	10.9	11.3	10.7	n.a.	-5.3 %	0.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	11.6	11.5	12.4	11.8	11.9	10.6	10.8	8.7	n.a.	-19.4 %	-25.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.8	6.0	n.a.	-0.8 pp	2.3 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Evolution in real household disposable income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, LUXEMBOURG 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 persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate is in line with the EU average but shows a significantly negative development.	The number of people aged 0-59 living in jobless households and the at-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi-) jobless households are both significantly better than the EU average. <i>The risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities¹² is significantly below the EU average. The gap between the risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities is one of the lowest in the EU¹³.</i>
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	At-risk-of poverty rate of children living in household at work ($0.55 < WI \leq 1$) is significantly worse than the EU average.	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	In-work poverty is worse than the EU average, especially for women.	The at-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi-) jobless households (18-59) is significantly better than the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	Housing deprivation, especially among older women, continues deteriorating.	Relative median income of the elderly and the aggregate replacement ratio of pensions are high.
5. Health & LTC		The vaccination coverage rate of children for DTP is significantly above the 95% threshold.
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.

¹² 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”.

¹³ Source: Eurostat 2015

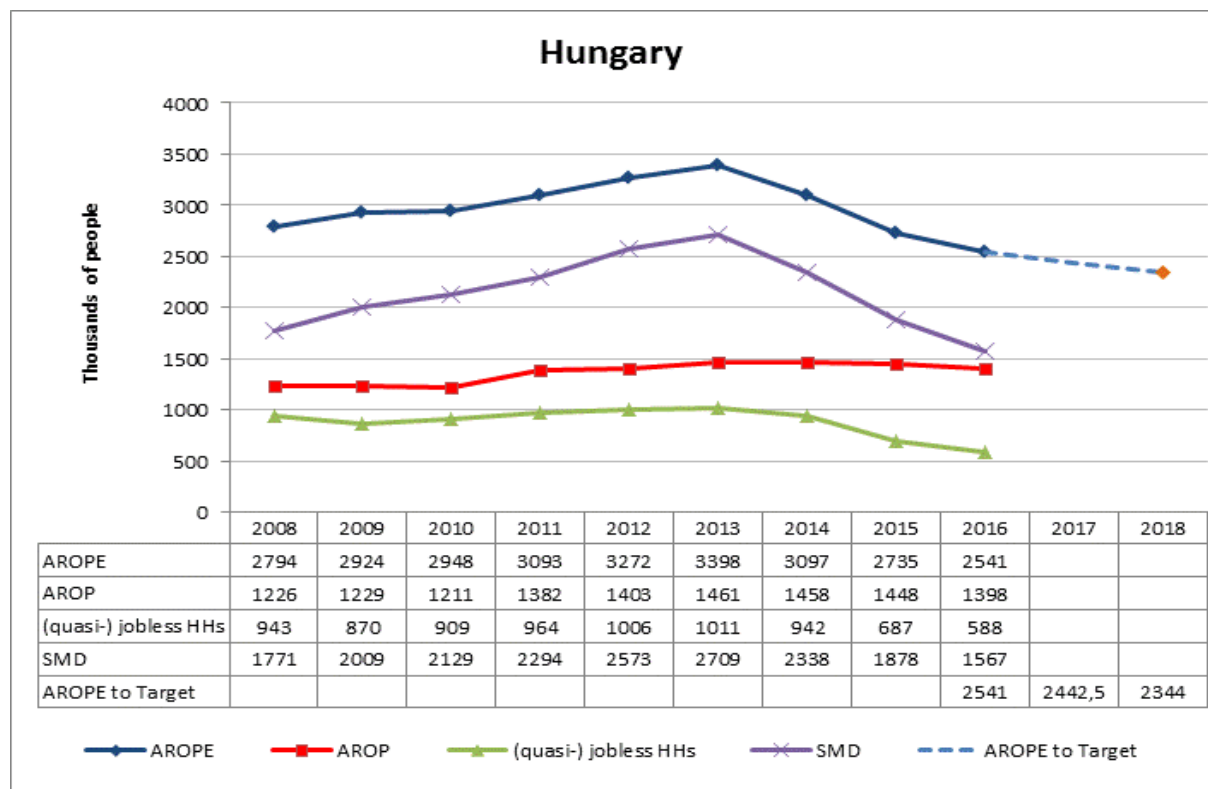
HUNGARY¹⁴

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 450,000 by 2020.

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

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

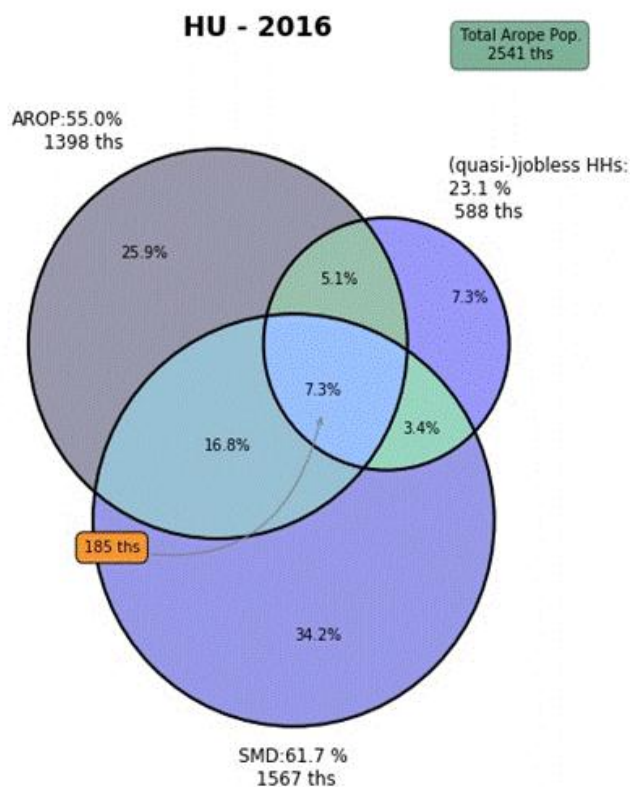


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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 iv) Break in series: EU-SILC data for 2011 to 2015 have been reweighted on the basis of Census 2011 results.

¹⁴ Figures in this profile are based on data extracted from the Eurostat website around 3 July 2017 unless otherwise stated.

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

HU													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	43.9	42.0	41.1	44.7	42.9	43.0	47.1	52.9	55.0	2.1 pp	11.1 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	1226	1229	1211	1382	1403	1461	1458	1448	1398	-3.5 %	14.0 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	33.8	29.8	30.8	31.2	30.8	29.8	30.4	25.1	23.1	-2.0 pp	-10.6 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	943	870	909	964	1006	1011	942	687	588	-14.4 %	-37.6 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	63.4	68.7	72.2	74.2	78.6	79.7	75.5	68.7	61.7	-7.0 pp	-1.7 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	1771	2009	2129	2294	2573	2709	2338	1878	1567	-16.6 %	-11.5 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	7.0	5.2	5.1	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.4	3.5	5.1	1.6 pp	-1.9 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	195	152	149	130	126	121	137	96	130	35.4 %	-33.3 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	9.9	11.7	10.9	14.7	14.5	15.5	14.9	18.0	16.8	-1.2 pp	6.9 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	276	341	321	455	473	528	461	491	426	-13.2 %	54.3 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	9.4	9.3	11.2	13.2	14.4	14.2	14.8	10.7	7.3	-3.4 pp	-2.1 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	263	273	331	407	472	481	459	293	185	-36.9 %	-29.7 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	5.3	5.0	5.7	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.1	3.8	3.4	-0.4 pp	-1.9 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	149	145	169	149	166	173	126	105	87	-17.1 %	-41.6 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC).

Note: Break in series due to revised time series for 2011-2016 due to population reweighting.

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

HU										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	0.9	-6.6	0.7	1.7	-1.6	2.1	4.0	3.1	2.0	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	-2.0	-2.5	-1.1	0.0	0.2	1.1	4.8	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	7.8	10.0	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.2	7.7	6.8	5.1	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3.6	4.2	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.1	2.4	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	22.0	22.4	22.1	21.5	21.2	20.6	19.7				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

HU											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	22.0	22.4	22.1	21.5	21.2	20.6	19.7			27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.9			8.0	8.1
	Disability	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4			2.0	2.0
	Old age	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.7	9.6	9.1			11.1	11.1
	Survivors	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2			1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3			2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4			1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.5	0.5
	Means-tested											
	Total	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7			3.1	3.1
	Sickness/Health	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.6	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2			0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested											
	Total	20.8	21.2	21.0	20.5	20.3	19.7	19.0			24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7			8.0	8.0
	Disability	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4			1.6	1.5
	Old age	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.7	9.5	9.1			10.6	10.5
	Survivors	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2			1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3			1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2			1.2	1.1
	Housing	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

HU	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	28.2	29.6	29.9	31.5	33.5	34.8	31.8	28.2	26.3	-1.9 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.4	12.4	12.3	14.1	14.3	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.5	-0.4 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	3958	4097	4025	4281	4563	4366	4535	4751	4997	4.6 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	8312	8604	8451	8990	9581	9170	9524	9978	10495	4.6 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	17.9	20.3	21.6	23.4	26.3	27.8	24.0	19.4	16.2	-3.2 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	12.0	11.3	11.9	12.8	13.5	13.6	12.8	9.4	8.2	-1.2 pp	11.2	10.6
Total population	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	7.7	8.6	5.7	8.3	7.6	7.3	8.6	7.2	7.9	0.7 pp	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	17.3	16.3	16.5	18.2	20.9	21.0	22.3	21.8	18.8	-3.0 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	12.4	11.8	13.7	15.4	14.9	18.7	17.8	15.4	12.6	-2.8 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	59.2	57.1	56.7	51.4	47.6	44.4	43.6	42.0	43.8	1.8 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	48.3	46.8	47.2	45.5	45.3	44.0	41.9	41.1	40.4	-0.7 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	11.6	8.9	11.3	13.0	14.7	14.3	12.8	8.5	8.8	0.3 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	-2.3	-4.1	-2.5	3.8	-3.2	1.8	3.8	2.0			1.1	2.2

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. Break in series for EU-SILC variables due to revised time series for 2011-2016 due to population reweighting.

HU	%	EU28										EU28			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015	
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	33.4	37.2	38.7	40.4	41.9	43.9	41.8	36.1	33.6	-2.5 pp	0.2 pp	27.7	26.9	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	19.7	20.6	20.3	23.7	22.9	23.8	25.0	22.7	19.9	-2.8 pp	0.2 pp	21.1	21.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	21.5	25.5	28.8	30.4	34.1	35.6	31.9	24.9	21.1	-3.8 pp	-0.4 pp	10.4	9.5	
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.1	11.9	13.9	14.8	16.4	15.1	15.2	11.2	9.2	-2.0 pp	-1.9 pp	9.8	9.3	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	16.8	16.7	16.5	18.6	21.6	20.8	23.1	22.5	17.5	-5.0 pp	0.7 pp	25.9	26.0	
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	57.7	55.5	57.2	51.3	47.7	45.7	45.2	48.1	54.4	6.3 pp	-3.4 pp	39.2	39.0	
	Overcrowding rate	64.4	64.8	66.5	66.4	67.2	66.1	63.5	62.6	62.3	-0.3 pp	-2.1 pp	22.6	23.0	
HU	%	EU28										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	35.8	36.3	36.2	37.3	39.0	41.8	37.3	33.5	33.2	-0.3 pp	-2.6 pp	31.9	31.3
		At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.1	17.7	17.0	18.7	19.6	21.3	20.8	21.8	18.9	-2.9 pp	0.8 pp	23.7	23.9
		Severe material deprivation rate	23.1	25.2	25.6	27.7	29.9	34.2	28.7	23.0	20.7	-2.3 pp	-2.4 pp	11.0	9.9
		Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.2	9.8	8.8	10.8	12.9	13.2	11.8	7.4	6.2	-1.2 pp	-5.0 pp	11.8	10.8
		In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.2	5.2	9.5	6.6	14.2	8.6	-5.6 pp	1.7 pp	13.0	12.4
		Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.9	6.5	6.6	6.3	7.2	7.3	6.0	5.4	4.2	-1.2 pp	-0.7 pp	9.3	8.4
		NEET rate	15.2	18.0	16.7	17.8	19.7	20.1	17.4	14.8	14.2	-0.6 pp	-1.0 pp	16.5	15.8
Housing cost overburden rate	13.4	10.1	12.2	13.7	15.0	15.7	14.8	9.5	9.7	0.2 pp	-3.7 pp	14.6	14.2		

HU	%	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015			
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	29.1	30.2	30.5	32.2	34.0	36.0	32.4	28.9	27.2	-1.7 pp	-1.9 pp	25.4	24.7	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.0	11.9	11.9	13.8	14.0	15.2	14.9	15.5	15.0	-0.5 pp	3.0 pp	17.1	17.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	17.6	20.1	21.3	23.3	26.1	28.1	23.8	19.2	16.5	-2.7 pp	-1.1 pp	9.2	8.4	
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	12.3	11.1	11.3	12.3	12.6	13.2	12.1	8.9	7.9	-1.0 pp	-4.4 pp	11.7	11.1	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	18.1	16.5	16.7	19.1	21.5	23.5	22.5	22.1	20.7	-1.4 pp	2.6 pp	26.9	27.1	
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	5.8	6.2	5.4	6.2	5.7	7.0	6.7	9.3	9.7	0.4 pp	3.9 pp	9.5	9.5	
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	60.3	58.0	57.0	51.9	48.5	44.1	43.6	39.7	41.0	1.3 pp	-19.3 pp	34.7	34.5	
	Overcrowding rate	48.8	47.1	47.7	45.9	45.7	44.6	42.6	41.4	40.7	-0.7 pp	-8.1 pp	17.8	17.8	
	Housing cost overburden rate	11.8	9.0	11.6	13.4	15.1	15.1	13.3	9.2	9.3	0.1 pp	-2.5 pp	12.0	11.7	
HU	%	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015			
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	17.5	17.5	16.8	19.0	22.0	20.2	19.0	17.1	15.1	-2.0 pp	-2.4 pp	17.8	17.4	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.9	6.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	6.8	2.2 pp	2.5 pp	13.8	14.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	14.4	14.6	14.1	16.2	18.6	17.8	16.5	14.2	10.2	-4.0 pp	-4.2 pp	6.3	5.5	
	Relative median income of elderly	1.00	1.02	1.01	0.99	0.96	1.03	1.05	1.01	1.01	0.0%	1.0%	0.94	0.93	
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.58	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.67	3.1%	9.8%	0.56	0.57	
	Overcrowding rate	24.5	22.9	21.8	20.8	19.2	17.4	16.4	17.3	17.0	-0.3 pp	-7.5 pp	6.6	6.5	
	Housing cost overburden rate	9.1	6.9	9.1	10.8	12.7	10.0	9.2	5.9	6.4	0.5 pp	-2.7 pp	10.6	10.4	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

HU	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	33.4	37.2	38.7	40.4	41.9	43.9	41.8	36.1	33.6	-2.5 pp	0.2 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	19.7	20.6	20.3	23.7	22.9	23.8	25.0	22.7	19.9	-2.8 pp	0.2 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	21.5	25.5	28.8	30.4	34.1	35.6	31.9	24.9	21.1	-3.8 pp	-0.4 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	11.1	11.9	13.9	14.8	16.4	15.1	15.2	11.2	9.2	-2.0 pp	-1.9 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	13.4	16.6	9.0	17.3	14.2	14.5	15.9	13.4	15.9	2.5 pp	2.5 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	7.4	8.4	7.2	7.6	6.8	8.1	8.5	10.3	11.5	1.2 pp	4.1 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	70.9	68.8	69.7	74.4	76.3	77.9	79.3	75.2	62.4	-12.8 pp	-8.5 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	13.3	14.1	12.4	15.0	12.5	14.0	15.2	16.0	15.6	-0.4 pp	2.3 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	5.8	4.6		-1.2 pp	2.6 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	5.0	5.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	9.0	8.6	10.8		2.2 pp	5.8 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	23.0	17.0	14.0	16.0	14.0	17.0	12.7	9.6		-3.1 pp	-13.4 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	52.0	57.0	65.0	59.0	61.0	68.0	73.6	79.5		5.9 pp	27.5 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	16.8	16.7	16.5	18.6	21.6	20.8	23.1	22.5	17.5	-5.0 pp	0.7 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	9.1	9.6	9.1	7.3	8.7	8.6	8.0	7.9	9.5	1.6 pp	0.4 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)												4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	13.7	14.1	13.5	10.5	12.6	12.3	11.5	11.8	12.9	1.1 pp	-0.8 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	57.7	55.5	57.2	51.3	47.7	45.7	45.2	48.1	54.4	6.3 pp	-3.4 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	13.0	10.0	11.9	13.6	15.0	15.6	14.0	8.2	9.1	0.9 pp	-3.9 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	5.5	5.6	4.8	4.9	6.3	7.1	7.0	5.7	5.8	0.1 pp	0.3 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	11.7	11.5	10.8	11.4	11.8	11.9	11.4	11.6	12.4	0.8 pp	0.7 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	-0.2 pp	-0.9 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	5.6	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.2		-0.3 pp	-1.4 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	28.7	17.5	27.4	25.7	28.1	28.6	28.3	25.3	28.3	3.0 pp	-0.4 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	64.4	64.8	66.5	66.4	67.2	66.1	63.5	62.6	62.3	-0.3 pp	-2.1 pp	22.6	23.0

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

Note: Break in series for EU-SILC variables due to revised time series for 2011-2016 due to population reweighting.

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	100.8		81.9		65.6		53.7	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	85.4		81.9		55.6		53.7	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	80.6		81.9		52.5		53.7	
	AWG career length case	90.6	85.5	87.3	80.4	58.9	55.6	57.2	52.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			96.3				63.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			n.a.				n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			96.3				63.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			n.a.				n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			80.4				52.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			78.9				51.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			77.3				50.6	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			81.9				53.7	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			81.9				53.7	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			81.9				53.7	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			81.9				53.7	
	Short career (30 year career)			69.6				45.6	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			81.9				53.7	
	Early retirement due to disability			74.8				49.0	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			68.3				44.7		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	107.0		81.9		70.1		53.7	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	90.7		81.9		59.4		53.7	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	85.6		81.9		56.1		53.7	
	AWG career length case	96.1	90.7	87.3	80.4	63.0	59.4	57.2	52.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			96.3				63.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			n.a.				n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			96.3				63.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			n.a.				n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			80.4				52.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			78.9				51.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			77.3				50.6	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			81.9				53.7	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			81.9				53.7	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			81.9				53.7	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			81.9				53.7	
	Short career (30 year career)	77.5		69.6		50.8		45.6	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			81.9				53.7	
	Early retirement due to disability			74.8				49.0	
Pension rights of surviving spouses			106.5				69.8		
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	80.3		61.4		50.7		40.2	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	68.1		61.4		43.0		40.2	

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

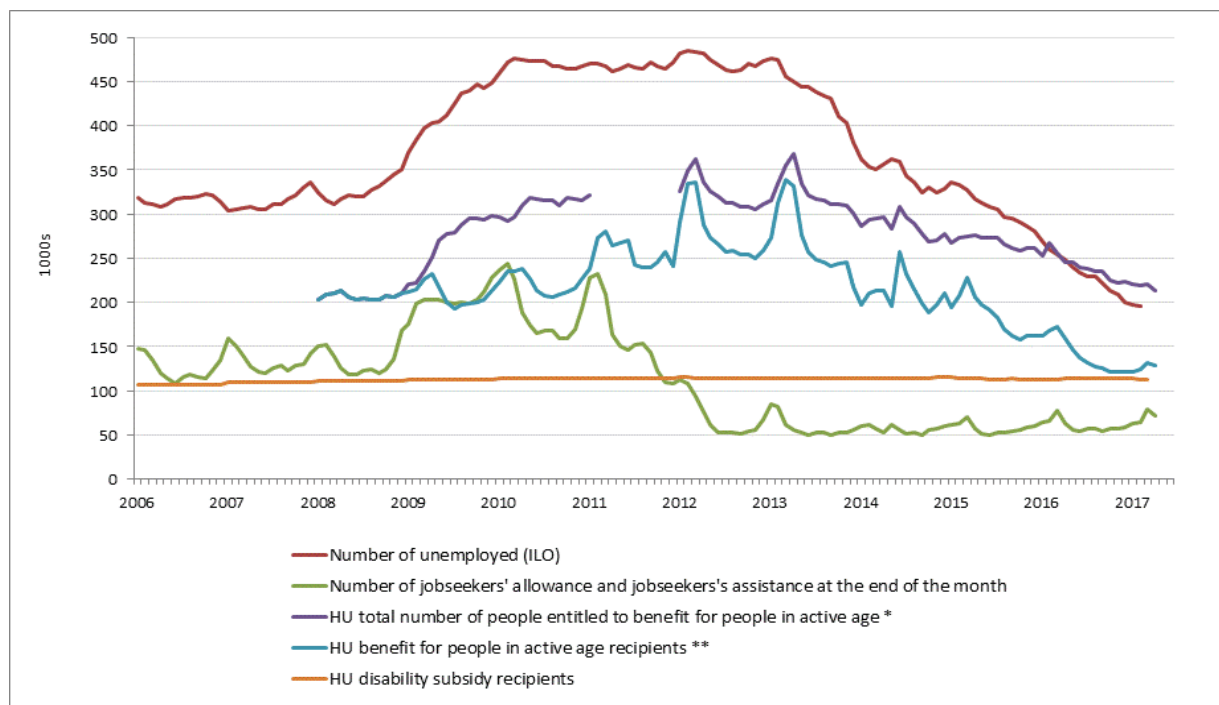
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

HU									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	54.8	55.9	56.3	57.6	59.2	59.1	58.9	58.2	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	58.2	58.2	58.6	59.1	60.5	60.1	60.8	60.1	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	5.6	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	6.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.9	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	70.0	70.3	70.7	71.2	71.6	72.2	72.3	72.3	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	78.3	78.4	78.6	78.7	78.7	79.1	79.4	79.0	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.6	14.5	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.6	18.2	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	3.4	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	55.1	55.9	55.0	55.9	57.6	57.0	57.5	56.2	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1223.5	1217.4	1355.8	1417.3	1412.6	1366.5	1423.6			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.3	7.2			

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.

RENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS¹⁵



Note: *total number of people entitled to benefit for people in active age: Every person who is entitled to the benefit regardless of the actual payment. **benefit for people in active age recipients: Number of people receiving benefit for people in active age in the actual month. In periods of public employment, training, short-time employment, the payment of the benefit is suspended, but the entitlement is not terminated. Thus those people who do not receive benefit in the actual month (because of public employment, training, employment) do not appear here.

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 a background.

HU	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
comment	
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment Benefit recipients - Recipients of jobseekers' allowance and jobseekers' assistance
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Ministry for National Economy
comment	At the end of 2010 data from 2008 till 2010 about jobseekers' allowance were modified because of the changes in the functioning of the IT system, which revised the number of recipients of unemployment benefit. On the other hand data of 2006, 2007 were also modified because we have found significant differences between this number of HU jobseekers allowance, assistance receivers and number of recipients of jobseekers allowance, assistance (were registered by PES).

Social assistance benefit	
definition	Recipients of benefit for people in active age (Former name of the benefit was regular social assistance)
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Hungarian Treasury
definition	Benefit for people in active age is an income supplement provision in the form of cash, provided by county offices. Its aim to guarantee a minimal standard of living for those who have no income.
comment	<p>From the 1 July 2006 the conditions of the provision and the way of calculation of the amount of support changed. Before that the local government awarded regular social assistance to a person who was over 18 years of age, was of active age, and had lost at least 67 per cent of his or her working ability or received blind persons' benefit, or to a person who was of active age but not in employment, in the case that their subsistence was not provided by other means.</p> <p>By the new terms for the support is entitled only one person in a family. The assessing of the entitlement is based on the income projected to the consumer unit instead of the previous income per capita. The consumer unit is the rate which shows the structure of consumption within a family. The first major member of the family and the disabled child's rate is 1,0 while the ratio of the companion (spouse) and a child is lower (0,9-0,7). The amount of support is variable and supplements the family's effective total income to the limit of the entitlement. The regular social assistance from 1 January 2009 was changed to benefit for people in active age which consists of two types of allowances:</p> <p>a) a benefit provided of those who are <i>incapable</i> for work: the regular social assistance (now called 'benefit for people with health impairment or taking care of children'. Recipients were those people who were health impaired, who had less than five years to the retirement age, as well as persons who brought up a child under 14, and the attendance of the child at an institution providing daily care was not ensured. Furthermore, the competent municipality could set up other conditions in its local decree connected to the family circumstances, health or mental status of the claimant, in which case the person entitled to benefit for persons in active age was defined as a person incapable of performing work.)</p> <p>The calculation of regular social assistance was determined on the grounds of the composition and income of the family. The monthly amount of the assistance was the difference between the amount of the family income limit and the actual monthly income of the family of the entitled person.</p> <p>b) a benefit for those who are capable to work: the "support for to be ready to work" (now called 'employment substituting benefit'). Persons who belong to this group are obliged to cooperate with the Public Employment Service and to take part in public work. The benefit is paid when the person is not involved in public work. The amount of the benefit is fixed, it is equal to 80 % of the minimum old-age pension.</p> <p>The name of the benefit for those who are capable of work was changed to employment substituting benefit from 1st September 2011.</p> <p>From 1st March 2015 the system of benefits for people in active age was changed. The benefit is provided by the district offices instead of the local governments.</p> <p>Those persons who are not capable of performing work - because of health impairment or taking care of a child - receive "benefit for people with health impairment or taking care of children" instead of regular social assistance.</p> <p>Other previous entitlements of regular social assistance ceased (age, conditions set up by municipalities). Those people who received regular social assistance upon these criteria could be entitled to employment substituting benefit if they accepted to cooperate with the Public Employment Service.</p> <p>Only one person in a family can be eligible to the benefit for persons in active age, except for the case when two claimants are entitled to different cash benefits (one person is entitled to employment substituting benefit, the other to regular social assistance.</p>
Disability benefit	
definition	Disability subsidy recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Central Administration of National Pension Insurance https://www.onyf.hu/en/
definition	Financial support for severely disabled persons over the age of 18, who are unable to care for themselves or need permanent assistance from others.

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	HU										EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	2015	latest change year	
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	28.2	29.6	29.9	31.5	33.5	34.8	31.8	28.2	26.3	-3.6 pp	0.0 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	12.4	12.4	12.3	14.1	14.3	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.5	-0.1 pp	2.5 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 %)	3958	4097	4025	4281	4563	4366	4535	4751	4997	4.9 %	4.4 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	17.9	20.3	21.6	23.4	26.3	27.8	24.0	19.4	16.2	-3.2 pp	-1.7 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	12.0	11.3	11.9	12.8	13.5	13.6	12.8	9.4	8.2	-3.4 pp	-2.6 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	17.3	16.3	16.5	18.2	20.9	21.0	22.3	21.8	18.8	-0.5 pp	4.5 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	7.7	8.6	5.7	8.3	7.6	7.3	8.6	7.2	7.9	-1.4 pp	-0.5 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0 %	19.4 %	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)	33.4	37.2	38.7	40.4	41.9	43.9	41.8	36.1	33.6	-5.7 pp	2.7 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	59.2	57.1	56.7	51.4	47.6	44.4	43.6	42.0	43.8	-1.6 pp	-17.2 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	76.2	75.8	76.1	72.9	71.3	70.1	70.1	69.7	69.5	-0.4 pp	-6.5 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	48.5	48.8	52.8	55.7	59.5	59.5	63.2	56.6	53.6	-6.6 pp	8.1 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	5.8	6.2	5.4	6.2	5.7	7.0	6.7	9.3	9.7	2.6 pp	3.5 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	3.6	4.2	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.1	2.4	-0.7 pp	-1.2 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	11.7	11.5	10.8	11.4	11.8	11.9	11.4	11.6	12.4	0.8 pp	0.7 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.9	6.5	6.6	6.3	7.2	7.3	6.0	5.4	4.2	-1.2 pp	-0.7 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	11.5	13.6	12.6	13.2	14.8	15.5	13.6	11.6	11.0	-0.6 pp	-0.5 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	30.9	31.9	33.6	35.3	36.1	37.9	41.7	45.3	49.8	4.5 pp	18.9 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	17.5	17.5	16.8	19.0	22.0	20.2	19.0	17.1	15.1	-1.9 pp	-0.4 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	1.00	1.02	1.01	0.99	0.96	1.03	1.05	1.01	1.01	-3.8 %	1.0 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
Health	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.58	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.67	4.8 %	6.6 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	3.4	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	n.a.	0.1 pp	-0.8 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
Access to decent housing	Healthy life years at 65 - males	5.6	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9	n.a.	-1.7 pp	5.4 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	6.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.9	n.a.	-3.3 %	-7.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Housing cost overburden rate	11.6	8.9	11.3	13.0	14.7	14.3	12.8	8.5	8.8	-4.3 pp	-3.1 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	-2.3	-4.1	-2.5	3.8	-3.2	1.8	3.8	2.0	n.a.	2.0 %	1.3 %	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 2008-2016 respectively. Break in series for EU-SILC variables due to revised time series for 2011-2016 due to population reweighting.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, HUNGARY

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>Severe material deprivation rate is worse than the EU average but shows a significantly positive development.</p> <p>Housing Deprivation is worse than the EU average in particular for children.</p> <p><i>Poverty rate for Roma is particularly high¹⁶.</i></p>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	<p>The indicators for children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion and for children living in a household suffering from severe material deprivation are worse than the EU average but show a significantly positive development.</p>	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<p>In-work poverty for both men and women is around the EU average but shows a significantly negative development.</p> <p>The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing working age poverty (18-64) is around the EU average but shows a significantly negative development.</p> <p><i>Adequacy and coverage of social assistance and unemployment benefits are low¹⁷.</i></p>	
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		<p>The at-risk-of poverty rate of older people is better than the EU average, especially for men.</p>
5. Health & LTC	<p>Life expectancy is significantly worse than the EU average. Healthy life years at 65 and unmet need of medical care due to distance are worse than the EU average.</p> <p><i>Health workforce shortages are still an issue and hamper accessibility to the health system¹⁸.</i></p>	<p>The vaccination coverage rate of children for DTP is significantly above the 95% threshold.</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 Hungary 2017; FRA, Poverty and Employment: The situation of Roma in 11 EU MS Roma Survey - Data in Focus, 2014; Decade of Roma Inclusion Secretariat, Roma Inclusion Index, September 2015

¹⁷ Source: Country Report 2017, European Social Policy Network Thematic Report on Minimum Income ESPN Country Profile 2016-2017; Eurostat 2014.

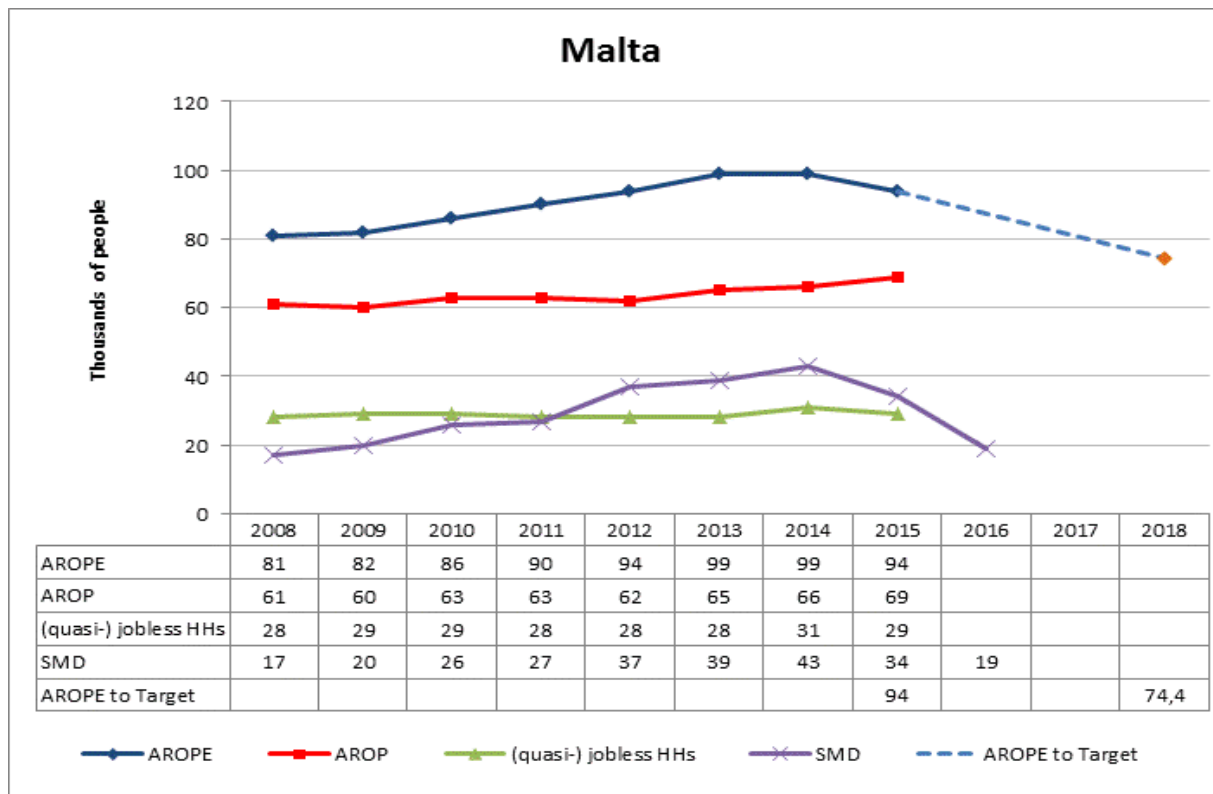
¹⁸ Sources: Country Report 2017, Health at a Glance 2016

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Lift around 6,560 people out of the risk of poverty and social exclusion by 2020.

Source: National Reform Programme (2016)

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

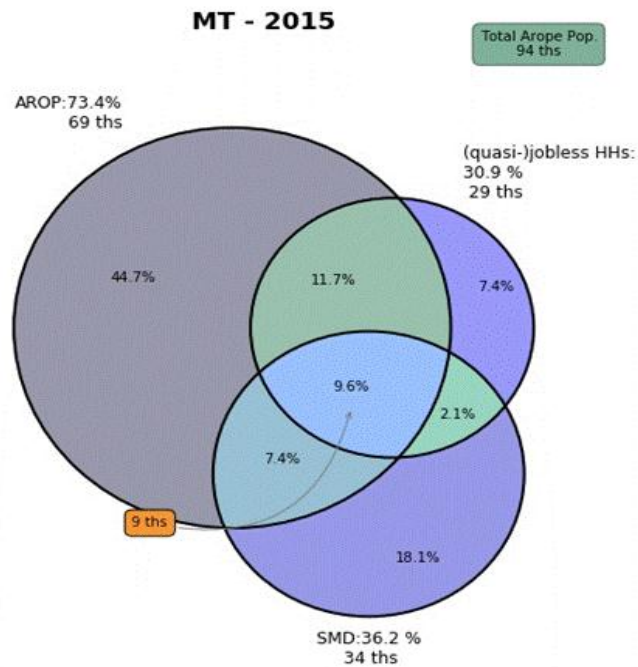


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

¹⁹ 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)

MT														EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015	
AROP	% of total AROPE	75.3	73.2	73.3	70.0	66.0	65.7	66.7	73.4		6.7 pp	-1.9 pp	70.5	72.9	
	1000 persons	61	60	63	63	62	65	66	69		4.5 %	13.1 %	85926	86592	
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	34.6	35.4	33.7	31.1	29.8	28.3	31.3	30.9		-0.5 pp	-3.7 pp	34.4	33.4	
	1000 persons	28	29	29	28	28	28	31	29		-6.5 %	3.6 %	41945	39624	
SMD	% of total AROPE	21.0	24.4	30.2	30.0	39.4	39.4	43.4	36.2		-7.3 pp	15.2 pp	36.5	33.9	
	1000 persons	17	20	26	27	37	39	43	34	19	-44.1 %	11.8 %	44441	40320	
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	14.8	13.4	14.0	13.3	10.6	10.1	10.1	11.7		1.6 pp	-3.1 pp	11.9	12.0	
	1000 persons	12	11	12	12	10	10	10	11		10.0 %	-8.3 %	14534	14211	
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	2.5	4.9	7.0	5.6	5.3	6.1	7.1	7.5		0.4 pp	5.0 pp	10.5	10.3	
	1000 persons	2	4	6	5	5	6	7	7		0.0 %	250.0 %	12785	12189	
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.2	6.1	8.1	5.6	8.5	8.1	10.1	9.6		-0.5 pp	3.4 pp	8.1	7.7	
	1000 persons	5	5	7	5	8	8	10	9		-10.0 %	80.0 %	9827	9181	
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.1	2.1	1.0	3.0	2.1		-0.9 pp	-0.3 pp	2.8	2.5	
	1000 persons	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2		-33.3 %	0.0 %	3430	2952	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

MT										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	3.3	-2.5	3.5	1.3	2.5	4.6	8.3	7.3	5.0	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	2.5	0.0	1.7	2.9	2.5	3.7	5.1	3.9	3.5	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	6.0	6.9	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.4	4.7	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.9	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	17.9	19.3	19.1	18.7	18.9	18.7	18.0				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

MT										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	17.9	19.3	19.1	18.7	18.9	18.7	18.0		27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	5.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9		8.0	8.1
	Disability	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7		2.0	2.0
	Old age	7.4	8.1	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.8		11.1	11.1
	Survivors	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6		1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5		1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4		3.1	3.1
	Sickness/Health	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		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	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.6	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4		0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3		0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	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	15.5	16.8	16.6	16.2	16.6	16.3	15.7		24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	4.8	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0		8.0	8.0
	Disability	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5		1.6	1.5
	Old age	7.1	7.8	8.2	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.5		10.6	10.5
	Survivors	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6		1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8		1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.1	0.1

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

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

MT	%	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		20.1	20.3	21.2	22.1	23.1	24.0	23.8	22.4		-1.4 pp	2.3 pp	24.4	23.7
At-risk-of-poverty rate		15.3	14.9	15.5	15.6	15.1	15.7	15.9	16.3		0.4 pp	1.0 pp	17.2	17.3
Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS		7958	8146	8023	8417	8760	9034	9300	10009		4.3 %	19.1 %		
Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS		16712	17106	16848	17676	18397	18971	19531	21018		4.3 %	19.1 %		
Severe material deprivation rate		4.3	5.0	6.5	6.6	9.2	9.5	10.2	8.1	4.4	-3.7 pp	0.1 pp	8.9	8.1
Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households		8.6	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.2		-0.6 pp	0.6 pp	11.2	10.6
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate		7.7	7.7	9.1	11.4	9.7	8.5	10.6	12.7		2.1 pp	5.0 pp	10.3	10.9
At risk-of-poverty gap		20.3	16.2	17.3	17.7	16.1	19.1	17.8	17.3		-0.5 pp	-3.0 pp	24.5	24.8
Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)		15.3	14.8	16.8	15.7	13.8	14.4	11.5	9.7		-1.8 pp	-5.6 pp	19.4	18.5
Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)		33.2	34.9	34.0	32.8	37.1	32.6	33.2	31.2		-2.0 pp	-2.0 pp	34.1	33.46
S80/S20		4.3	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2		5.0 %	-2.3 %	5.2	5.2
Overcrowding rate		3.9	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.5		-0.5 pp	-0.4 pp	16.7	16.7
Housing cost overburden rate		3.3	2.8	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.6	1.6	1.1		-0.5 pp	-2.2 pp	11.5	11.3
Real change in gross household disposable income													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.

MT	%	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	25.0	26.5	26.7	27.8	31.0	32.0	31.3	28.2				-3.1 pp	3.2 pp	27.7	26.9	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.4	21.2	22.1	23.0	23.1	24.0	24.1	23.4				-0.7 pp	3.0 pp	21.1	21.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.3	7.2	7.7	7.7	12.3	11.8	13.9	10.4	6.4			-4.0 pp	0.1 pp	10.4	9.5	
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.8	10.4	9.7	10.0	10.4	11.2	12.3	10.8				-1.5 pp	1.0 pp	9.8	9.3	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	20.9	17.2	15.2	17.0	15.0	20.9	19.9	20.8				0.9 pp	-0.1 pp	25.9	26.0	
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	33.6	35.0	31.4	29.9	36.0	28.8	25.9	24.3				-1.6 pp	-9.3 pp	39.2	39.0	
	Overcrowding rate	5.5	5.7	6.4	7.4	6.7	4.6	5.9	6.0				0.1 pp	0.5 pp	22.6	23.0	
MT	%	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	12.6	14.5	18.7	21.1	22.2	22.8	21.6	20.0				-1.6 pp	7.4 pp	31.9	31.3	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	7.8	9.3	11.8	13.2	12.5	11.5	10.7	9.8				-0.9 pp	2.0 pp	23.7	23.9	
	Severe material deprivation rate	4.5	5.5	8.4	7.9	11.5	11.9	12.6	11.1	4.1			-7.0 pp	-0.4 pp	11.0	9.9	
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	3.7	5.1	7.1	6.1	7.4	6.5	6.3	6.9				0.6 pp	3.2 pp	11.8	10.8	
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	3.1	2.9	4.9	5.3	3.7	4.1	2.7	3.4				0.7 pp	0.3 pp	13.0	12.4	
Youth (18-24)	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.1	7.5	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.1	5.7			-0.4 pp	-0.4 pp	9.3	8.4	
	NEET rate	7.7	11.1	10.4	11.0	11.3	10.1	10.4	10.4	8.4			-2.0 pp	0.7 pp	16.5	15.8	
Youth (18-24)	Housing cost overburden rate	1.2	0.9	2.6	2.3	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.3				-0.6 pp	-0.9 pp	14.6	14.2	

MT	%	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	17.5	18.1	19.6	20.7	21.1	22.5	21.8	20.5					-1.3 pp	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.0	12.1	13.1	13.1	12.4	13.6	13.2	13.1					-0.1 pp	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	4.0	4.6	6.4	6.8	8.9	9.5	9.8	8.4	4.1				-4.3 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.2	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.3	9.0	8.7					-0.3 pp	11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	20.5	16.2	17.7	18.3	16.9	19.3	18.4	17.4					-1.0 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.1	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.3					-0.4 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	37.8	38.3	36.7	35.8	40.1	32.0	34.3	33.5					-0.8 pp	34.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.5					-0.6 pp	17.8	17.8
	Housing cost overburden rate	3.1	2.6	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.4	1.5	0.9					-0.6 pp	12.0	11.7
MT	%	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	26.0	22.2	21.7	21.0	22.3	20.8	23.3	23.7					0.4 pp	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	24.3	19.7	18.2	17.6	17.3	14.9	16.9	21.0					4.1 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.1	4.1	5.0	4.7	6.4	7.1	8.1	4.7	3.5				-1.2 pp	6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.79	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.75					-3.8%	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.41	0.45	0.44	0.48	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.54					-3.6%	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.0					-0.4 pp	6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.1	1.9	1.5	1.9					0.4 pp	10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

MT	%	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)	25.0	26.5	26.7	27.8	31.0	32.0	31.3	28.2		-3.1 pp	3.2 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	20.4	21.2	22.1	23.0	23.1	24.0	24.1	23.4		-0.7 pp	3.0 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	6.3	7.2	7.7	7.7	12.3	11.8	13.9	10.4	6.4	-4.0 pp	0.1 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	9.8	10.4	9.7	10.0	10.4	11.2	12.3	10.8		-1.5 pp	1.0 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	11.5	8.6	10.7	15.9	14.1	13.2	18.9	20.1		1.2 pp	8.6 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	7.9	9.0	9.7	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.0		-1.2 pp	0.1 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	77.2	66.9	79.0	77.9	75.4	72.6	76.3	86.1		9.8 pp	8.9 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	14.1	15.9	16.0	16.9	17.0	17.8	16.8	15.8		-1.0 pp	1.7 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	10.0	4.0	6.0	7.0	16.0	17.0	12.0	10.7		-1.3 pp	0.7 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	5.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	6.2	7.2		1.0 pp	2.2 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	25.0	28.0	26.0	27.0	31.0	32.0	34.8	34.6		-0.2 pp	9.6 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	50.0	48.0	46.0	46.0	60.0	60.0	64.6	53.8		-10.8 pp	3.8 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	20.9	17.2	15.2	17.0	15.0	20.9	19.9	20.8		0.9 pp	-0.1 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	13.9	15.9	14.9	15.9	18.0	16.6	13.7	17.7		-1.3 pp	2.5 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)								6.0				4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	17.7	20.3	19.7	21.2	24.3	22.6	17.6	22.2	19.9	-2.3 pp	2.2 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	33.6	35.0	31.4	29.9	36.0	28.8	25.9	24.3		-1.6 pp	-9.3 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.5	1.9	1.0		-0.9 pp	-2.2 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	9.3	8.6	9.1	9.0	10.1	10.2	10.8	11.1	9.3	-1.8 pp	0.0 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	27.2	25.7	23.8	22.7	21.1	20.5	20.3	19.8	19.6	-0.2 pp	-7.6 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3		-0.2 pp	0.0 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	8.5	5.5	5.6	6.5	5.3	6.7	5.0	5.8		0.8 pp	-2.7 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.3		0.5 pp	0.5 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	5.5	5.7	6.4	7.4	6.7	4.6	5.9	6.0		0.1 pp	0.5 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	79.0		73.8		65.8		60.8	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	79.0		73.8		65.8		60.8	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	79.0		73.8		65.8		60.8	
	AWG career length case	79.0	79.2	72.1	69.9	65.8	66.2	59.3	57.2
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			73.8				60.8	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			69.0				57.1	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			73.8				60.8	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			69.0				57.1	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			73.8				60.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			73.8				60.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			73.8				60.8	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			73.8				60.8	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			73.8				60.8	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			73.8				60.8	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			73.7				60.8	
	Short career (30 year career)			73.4				60.5	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			76.9				62.3	
	Early retirement due to disability			76.9				62.3	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			62.0				53.3		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	78.5		82.4		66.9		70.5	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	78.5		82.4		66.9		70.5	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	78.5		82.4		66.9		70.5	
	AWG career length case	78.5	78.9	80.9	78.0	66.9	67.3	68.7	66.3
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			82.4				70.5	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			78.6				66.8	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			82.4				70.5	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			78.6				66.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			73.5				61.4	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			73.5				61.4	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			73.5				61.4	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			82.4				70.5	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			82.4				70.5	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			82.4				70.5	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			80.7				65.9	
	Short career (30 year career)	78.3		82.0		66.9		70.0	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			90.5				76.2	
	Early retirement due to disability			90.5				76.2	
Pension rights of surviving spouses			88.6				80.4		
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	44.8		38.6		34.1		30.4	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	44.8		38.6		34.1		30.4	

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

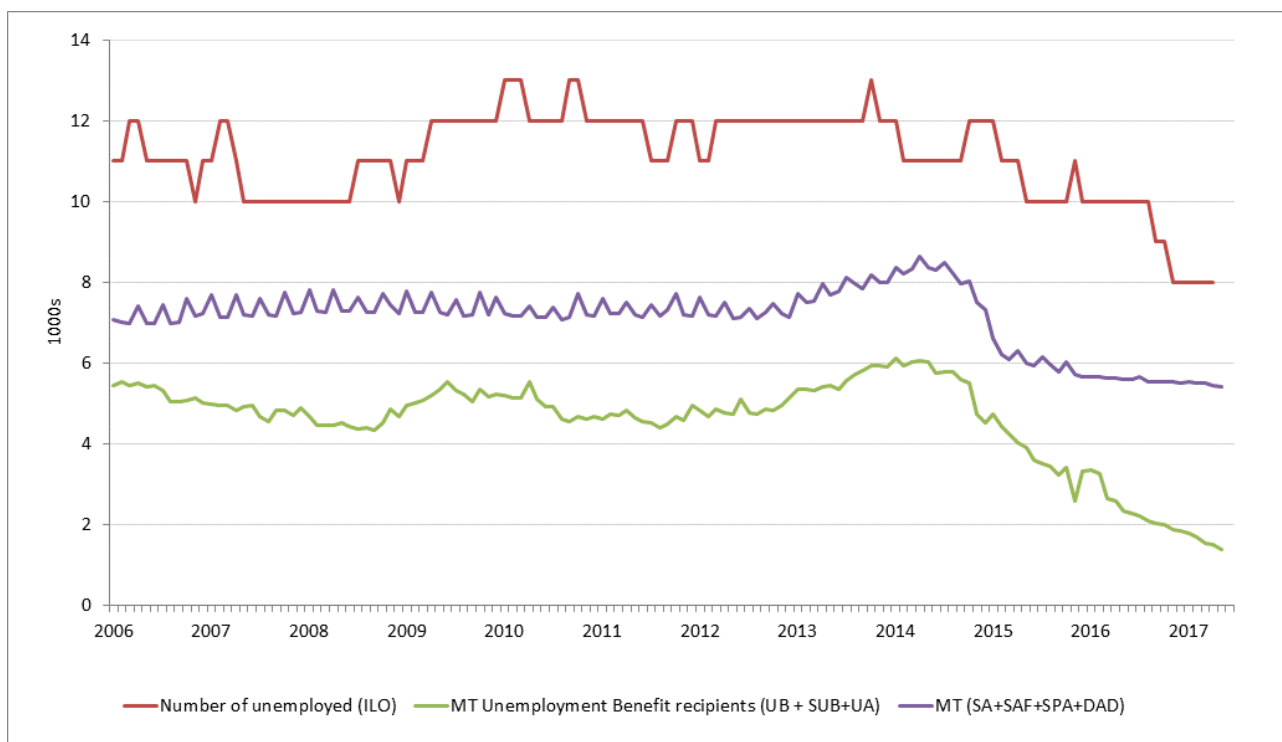
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

MT									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	68.8	69.4	70.1	69.9	71.5	71.6	72.3	72.6	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	72.1	71.0	71.3	70.7	72.2	72.7	74.3	74.6	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	10.5	11.4	12.0	11.8	12.5	12.8	13.3	13.4	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.0	12.3	12.7	13.7	14.0	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	77.1	77.9	79.3	78.6	78.6	79.6	79.8	79.7	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.3	82.7	83.6	83.0	83.0	84.0	84.2	84.0	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.1	16.8	18.5	17.7	17.6	18.4	18.6	18.7	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.1	20.6	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.4	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	73.8	68.8	67.5	69.9	72.1	72.0	74.7	70.8	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)										
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)										

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

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS²⁰



²⁰ 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.

MT	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
link	http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=une_nb_m&lang=en
comment	
	Unemployment benefit
definition	1) Unemployment Benefit - UB; 2) Special Unemployment Benefit - SUB; 3) Unemployment Assistance - UA
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Ministry of the Family and Social Solidarity
link	https://secure2.gov.mt/socialpolicy/socprot/mjdf_page/disclaimer.aspx
comment	1) Unemployment benefit is paid to persons who are registering as unemployed under the Part 1 register as held by Jobsplus who have paid or credited an accumulation of fifty (50) social security contributions in total and an average of twenty (20) social security contributions in the preceding two (2) years prior to their claim. The unemployment benefit rate which is paid for a maximum of six (6) months may be increased to a special unemployment benefit rate; 2) If a person who is in receipt of Unemployment Benefit satisfies the conditions for the award of unemployment assistance, his benefit is increased to a Special Unemployment Benefit.; 3) Head of household who is seeking employment and is registering for work under Part 1 of the register with ETC is eligible for this benefit.
	Social assistance benefit
definition	1) Social Assistance - SA; 2) Social Assistance for Carers - SAF; 3) Supplementary Allowance - SPA (only low income earners are being considered as related to the crisis); 4) Social Assistance for Drug Addicts - DAD
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	Ministry of the Family and Social Solidarity
link	https://secure2.gov.mt/socialpolicy/socprot/mjdf_page/disclaimer.aspx
comment	1) Head of Households, who are incapable of work due to medical reasons, or are unemployed and seeking employment, given that they fulfill the means and capital resources tests; 2) ATO be entitled for this benefit, claimant must either be single or a widow (male or female), who are taking care of a sick relative by themselves on a full time basis. Relatives must be the parents, grand-parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, brothers or sisters' in-laws and father/mother in laws. Claimants and patients are to give proof that they are residing in the same residence. Case will be referred for a medical examination; 3) Supplementary Allowance is payable to households where the total income of the members falls below the limits outlined by the Social Security Act from time to time. In this regard, not all Supplementary Allowance beneficiaries here are related to the economic crisis but only beneficiaries on low household income. SPA is paid every 13 weeks (roughly each 3 months), being Dec/Jan, Mar/Apr, Jun/Jul, and Sep/Oct; 4) A person who is undergoing a drug or alcohol rehabilitation therapeutic programme is eligible for this benefit. An official document from the institution concerned is received by the Department confirming date when programme was initiated.

	Disability benefit
definition	1) Disability Pension - SHP; 2) Pension for the visually impaired - BLD; 3) Disablement Pension (termed as Injury Pension in Social Security Act CAP 318)- DP; 4) Invalidity Pension - IP
source	Ministry of the Family and Social Solidarity
link	https://secure2.gov.mt/socialpolicy/socprot/mjdf_page/disclaimer.aspx
comment	1) Payable to citizens of Malta over 16 years of age. Various types of disabilities are listed under the Social Security Act; 2) Claimant must be 14 years of age or over, and provide a medical certificate from an ophthalmologist from Mater Dei Hospital explaining the patient's visual medical condition. This Benefit is means tested. Claimant's income, together with the rate of Pension for the Visually Impaired must not exceed the National Minimum Wage as applicable to an 18-year-old person (As from 2015 income from employment is excluded from the calculation of the weekly means test); 3) Payable if injury or disease caused or contracted whilst at work is considered to cause a loss of physical or mental faculty calculated between 20% & 89%. Rates awarded according to degree of Disability. Where the degree of disablement is assessed at 90% and over, the person concerned is automatically awarded an Invalidity Pension at the full rate. 4) Payable to persons deemed permanently incapable for suitable full-time or regular part-time employment. Various rates according to different conditions.
comment	<p>In 2016, the Maltese economy recorded a growth rate of 5.0 per cent in real GDP, surpassing the growth rate registered by most of the European Member States. This robust economic growth was primarily attributed to strong net exports with domestic demand also contributing positively. Net exports contributed 4.2 percentage points to economic growth as exports increased by 4.0 per cent, reflecting improved external conditions in Malta's main trading partners and improved competitiveness of the Maltese economy while imports increased by a subdued rate of 1.1 per cent due to declining import content associated with lower investment relative to previous years. On the other hand, domestic demand contributed one percentage point to economic growth, reflecting robust private consumption in spite of the declining contributions of gross fixed capital formation and government consumption.</p> <p>The Maltese economy is expected to continue growing at a steady rate in 2017 though at a relatively slower pace than that seen in 2016, with real GDP growth forecasted at 4.3 per cent. The growth in 2017 will be on the tailwinds of domestic demand which is set to remain strong, mainly on the back of private and public consumption expenditure. The economy for 2017 is expected to remain job rich, with an employment growth rate of 3.2 per cent and an unemployment rate (based on harmonised definition) expected at around 4.6 per cent. Inflation is expected to reach 1.5 per cent in 2017 mainly on the back of increases in services prices as well as processed and unprocessed food prices.</p>
comment	"Due to the favourable conditions in the registered economic activity a declining trend in the number of unemployment benefit recipients was observed from the second quarter 2010 and continued well throughout 2011. As from the third quarter 2011 till the third quarter 2013, the number of persons eligible for unemployment related benefits gradually increased. Following this increase, data from Jobsplus indicates that the number of persons registered as unemployed as at April 2017 stood at 2,577, a decrease of 1,174, or 31.1 per cent over the corresponding month in 2016."

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	MT										EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	latest year change	2015	
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	20.1	20.3	21.2	22.1	23.1	24.0	23.8	22.4	n.a.	-1.4 pp	2.3 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.6	15.1	15.7	15.9	16.3	n.a.	0.4 pp	1.0 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 %)	7958	8146	8023	8417	8760	9034	9300	10009	n.a.	4.3 %	19.1 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	4.3	5.0	6.5	6.6	9.2	9.5	10.2	8.1	4.4	-3.7 pp	0.1 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	8.6	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.2	n.a.	-0.6 pp	0.6 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	20.3	16.2	17.3	17.7	16.1	19.1	17.8	17.3	n.a.	-0.5 pp	-3.0 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	7.7	7.7	9.1	11.4	9.7	8.5	10.6	12.7	n.a.	2.1 pp	5.0 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	n.a.	5.0 %	-2.3 %	5.2	0.0 %	4.0 %
Income inequalities	Child poverty and social exclusion	25.0	26.5	26.7	27.8	31.0	32.0	31.3	28.2	n.a.	-3.1 pp	3.2 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	33.2	34.9	34.0	32.8	37.1	32.6	33.2	31.2	n.a.	-2.0 pp	-2.0 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	55.9	57.8	57.8	58.6	60.6	59.1	57.9	56.5	n.a.	-1.4 pp	0.6 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	61.6	55.1	62.9	60.4	62.7	65.2	64.1	69.1	n.a.	5.0 pp	7.5 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.1	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.3	n.a.	-0.4 pp	0.2 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.9	-0.5 pp	-0.7 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	27.2	25.7	23.8	22.7	21.1	20.5	20.3	19.8	19.6	-0.2 pp	-7.6 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	6.1	7.5	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.1	5.7	-0.4 pp	-0.4 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
Active ageing	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	8.3	9.9	9.5	10.2	10.6	9.9	10.5	10.4	8.6	-1.8 pp	0.3 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	30.1	29.1	31.9	33.2	34.7	36.3	37.8	40.3	44.0	3.7 pp	13.9 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	26.0	22.2	21.7	21.0	22.3	20.8	23.3	23.7	n.a.	0.4 pp	-2.3 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.79	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.75	n.a.	-3.8 %	2.7 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
Health	Median relative income of elderly people	0.41	0.45	0.44	0.48	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.54	n.a.	-3.6 %	31.7 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	n.a.	-0.3 pp	0.1 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
Access to decent housing	Self reported unmet need for medical care	10.5	11.4	12.0	11.8	12.5	12.8	13.3	13.4	n.a.	0.8 %	27.6 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.0	12.3	12.7	13.7	14.0	n.a.	2.2 %	20.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Healthy life years at 65 - females	3.3	2.8	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.6	1.6	1.1	n.a.	-0.5 pp	-2.2 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Housing cost overburden rate	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	Housing cost overburden rate	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, MALTA

2017

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services	<p>The at-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi-) jobless households is worse than the EU average.</p> <p>The persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate is around the EU average but shows some negative development.</p> <p><i>Although still below the EU average, there is an increase of the risk of poverty or social exclusion for the low skilled persons²¹.</i></p>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	<p>The impact of social transfers in reducing child poverty is worse than the EU average.</p> <p>The at-risk-of poverty rate of children living in household at work ($0.55 < WI \leq 1$) is better than the EU average, but shows a significantly negative development.</p>	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age		<p>In-work poverty for women of working age is significantly lower than the EU average.</p> <p>Poverty gap for working age population is significantly lower than the EU average.</p>
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<p>At risk of poverty of older people (65+) is higher than the EU average.</p> <p>Median relative income of elderly (65+) is lower than the EU average.</p>	<p>Poverty gap for older people (65+) is decreasing.</p>
5. Health & LTC	<p>The vaccination coverage rate of children for measles is below the 95% threshold.</p> <p><i>Out of pocket (OOP) payments are substantial and made primarily for pharmaceuticals and private GPs and specialists²².</i></p>	<p>Healthy life years are significantly better 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.

²¹ Source: Eurostat 2015

²² Sources: "Health at a Glance Europe 2016 - State of Health in the EU Cycle. OECD and European Commission 2016; European Commission, Country report 2017; European Commission, and Economic Policy Committee: Joint Report on Health Care and Long-term care Systems and Fiscal Sustainability, 2016.