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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 6)

Delegations will find attached the SPPM Country Profiles (part 6) 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.



*2017 SPC Annual Review of the Social Protection Performance
Monitor (SPPM) and developments in social protection policies
Report on key social challenges and main messages*

Annex 2

Annex 2. SPPM Country Profiles

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

Notes:

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

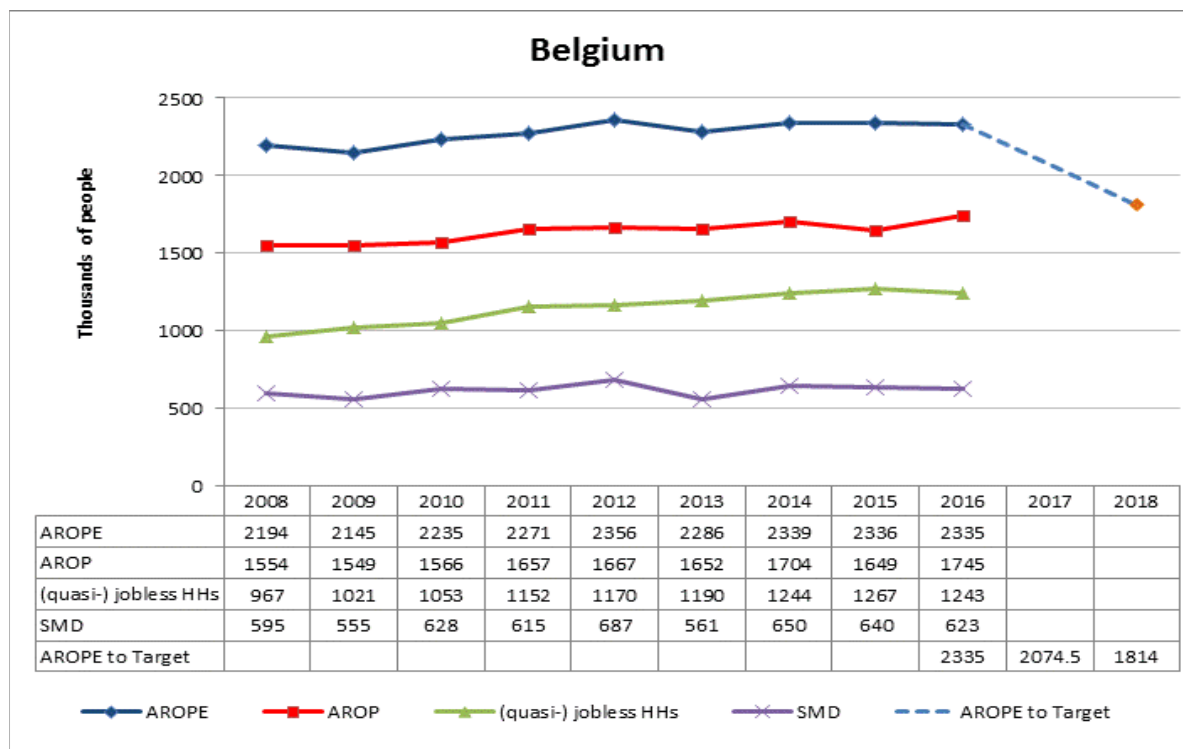
BELGIUM¹

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

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



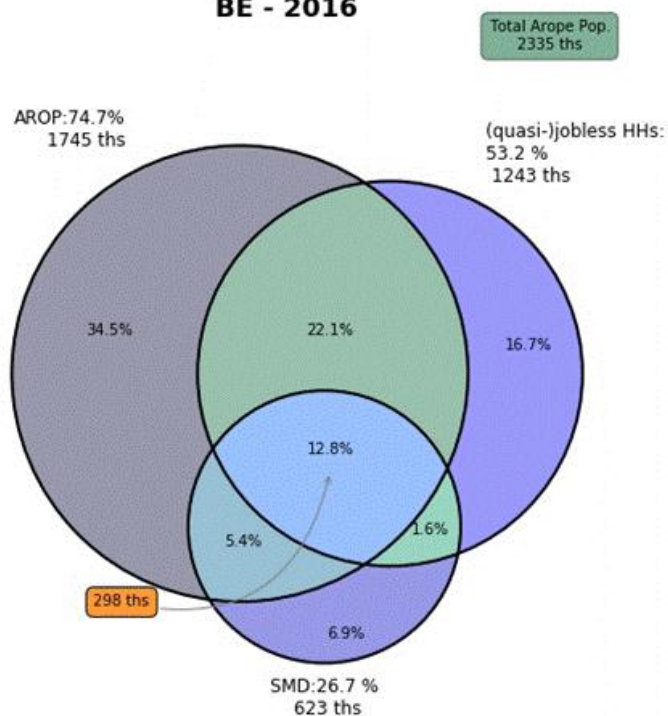
Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

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

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

BE - 2016



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

BE													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	70.8	72.2	70.1	73.0	70.8	72.3	72.9	70.6	74.7	4.1 pp	3.9 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	1554	1549	1566	1657	1667	1652	1704	1649	1745	5.8 %	12.3 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	44.1	47.6	47.1	50.7	49.7	52.1	53.2	54.2	53.2	-1.0 pp	9.2 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	967	1021	1053	1152	1170	1190	1244	1267	1243	-1.9 %	28.5 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	27.1	25.9	28.1	27.1	29.2	24.5	27.8	27.4	26.7	-0.7 pp	-0.4 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	595	555	628	615	687	561	650	640	623	-2.7 %	4.7 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	14.6	17.3	15.8	21.3	18.0	21.3	20.5	19.4	22.1	2.7 pp	7.5 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	320	372	352	483	423	487	479	453	516	13.9 %	61.3 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.2	5.4	5.7	6.2	4.4	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.4	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	137	116	128	141	104	118	120	133	126	-5.3 %	-8.0 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	9.6	10.2	10.4	10.7	12.0	10.3	12.7	12.3	12.8	0.4 pp	3.1 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	211	219	232	242	283	235	298	288	298	3.5 %	41.2 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.0	3.2	1.8	2.7	2.4	1.6	-0.8 pp	-0.4 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	44	55	68	45	75	42	64	56	38	-32.1 %	-13.6 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

BE										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	0.7	-2.3	2.7	1.8	0.1	-0.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	1.8	-0.2	0.6	1.4	0.4	-0.3	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	7.0	7.9	8.3	7.2	7.6	8.4	8.5	8.5	7.8	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	26.2	28.5	27.9	28.4	28.3	28.9	29.0				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

BE											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	26.2	28.5	27.9	28.4	28.3	28.9	29.0			27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4			8.0	8.1
	Disability	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4			2.0	2.0
	Old age	8.5	9.2	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.8			11.1	11.1
	Survivors	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2			2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4			1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7			0.5	0.5
	Means-tested											
	Total	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5			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	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6			0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested											
	Total	24.8	27.1	26.5	26.9	26.8	27.4	27.5			24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4			8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9			1.6	1.5
	Old age	8.4	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.6			10.6	10.5
	Survivors	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2			1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4			1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	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

											EU28		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
BE	%												
At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	20.8	20.2	20.8	21.0	21.6	20.8	21.2	21.1	20.7	-0.4 pp	-0.1 pp	24.4	23.7
At-risk-of-poverty rate	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.5	14.9	15.5	0.6 pp	0.8 pp	17.2	17.3
Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	10046	10501	10399	10895	11038	11738	11755	11953	12492	1.2 %	9.6 %		
Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	21096	22053	21838	22880	23180	24649	24684	25101	26233	1.2 %	9.6 %		
Severe material deprivation rate	5.6	5.2	5.9	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	-0.3 pp	-0.1 pp	8.9	8.1
Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.7	12.3	12.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.6	14.9	14.6	-0.3 pp	2.9 pp	11.2	10.6
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	9.0	9.2	9.3	8.0	9.9	8.7	9.5	9.8	10.0	0.2 pp	1.0 pp	10.3	10.9
At risk-of-poverty gap	17.2	18.1	18.0	18.6	18.7	19.2	18.8	17.4	19.4	2.0 pp	2.2 pp	24.5	24.8
Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	14.7	13.1	13.0	13.5	14.3	12.7	13.2	12.7	12.7	0.0 pp	-2.0 pp	19.4	18.5
Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	45.6	45.3	45.3	45.0	44.8	42.6	43.6	44.2	41.1	-3.1 pp	-4.5 pp	34.1	33.46
S80/S20	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0 %	-7.3 %	5.2	5.2
Overcrowding rate	4.1	3.9	4.2	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.6	3.7	2.1 pp	-0.4 pp	16.7	16.7
Housing cost overburden rate	12.5	8.7	8.9	10.6	11.0	9.6	10.4	9.4	9.5	0.1 pp	-3.0 pp	11.5	11.3
Real change in gross household disposable income	2.4	2.1	-1.0	-1.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7				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.

BE	%	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	21.3	20.5	23.2	23.3	22.8	21.9	23.2	23.3	21.6	-1.7 pp	0.3 pp	27.7	26.9		
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	17.2	16.6	18.3	18.7	17.3	17.2	18.8	18.0	17.8	-0.2 pp	0.6 pp	21.1	21.1		
	Severe material deprivation rate	7.3	6.5	7.7	8.2	8.3	5.5	6.8	7.9	6.9	-1.0 pp	-0.4 pp	10.4	9.5		
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.9	11.0	12.0	14.0	13.0	12.2	13.0	13.8	13.0	-0.8 pp	4.1 pp	9.8	9.3		
	At risk-of-poverty gap	17.5	21.3	20.8	21.5	19.2	21.3	18.8	18.0	19.4	1.4 pp	1.9 pp	25.9	26.0		
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	45.6	48.6	42.5	44.7	46.6	46.6	43.9	45.1	44.2	-0.9 pp	-1.4 pp	39.2	39.0		
	Overcrowding rate	6.7	6.8	6.9	4.0	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	6.0	3.4 pp	-0.7 pp	22.6	23.0		
BE	%	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	23.0	20.1	20.7	20.4	23.4	23.8	26.1	24.7	25.7		1.0 pp	2.7 pp	31.9	31.3
		At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.5	15.5	14.4	14.1	16.4	16.1	18.8	18.5	20.8		2.3 pp	4.3 pp	23.7	23.9
		Severe material deprivation rate	9.5	7.6	7.1	5.9	8.7	7.3	9.9	7.4	8.2		0.8 pp	-1.3 pp	11.0	9.9
		Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.7	12.1	14.4	15.7	13.8	16.0		2.2 pp	4.9 pp	11.8	10.8
		In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	6.0	4.6	4.5	6.6	3.5	2.7	6.9	6.6	4.6		-2.0 pp	-1.4 pp	13.0	12.4
		Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.0	7.1	7.3	6.0	6.2	7.3	7.0	6.6	5.7		-0.9 pp	-0.3 pp	9.3	8.4
NEET rate	13.3	14.5	14.3	14.8	15.0	16.0	15.0	15.5	13.1	-2.4 pp	-0.2 pp	16.5	15.8			
Housing cost overburden rate	10.9	10.2	8.1	9.6	11.0	9.8	10.7	9.6	9.2	-0.4 pp	-1.7 pp	14.6	14.2			

	EU28											Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016														
BE	%																						
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate											20.1	19.3	20.0	20.0	21.3	20.8	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.7	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate											12.2	12.1	12.1	12.9	13.5	13.4	14.2	13.7	14.7	14.7	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate											5.7	5.3	6.0	5.6	6.6	5.8	6.5	6.1	6.1	0.4 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households											12.8	12.8	12.9	13.7	14.2	14.7	15.1	15.3	15.2	2.4 pp	11.7	11.1
Working age (18-64)	At risk-of-poverty gap											19.1	20.7	21.1	20.0	20.9	22.8	21.7	19.8	21.2	1.4 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate											4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	0.2 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)											53.1	51.8	52.9	51.1	50.6	47.7	48.0	49.1	45.2	-3.9 pp	34.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate											4.0	3.7	4.1	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.5	3.8	2.3 pp	17.8	17.8
	Housing cost overburden rate											11.6	8.7	8.5	10.0	10.7	9.7	10.3	9.9	10.0	0.1 pp	12.0	11.7
BE	%																						
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate											22.9	23.1	21.0	21.6	21.2	19.5	17.3	16.2	16.4	0.2 pp	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate											21.2	21.6	19.4	20.2	19.4	18.4	16.1	15.2	15.4	0.2 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate											3.2	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	0.0 pp	6.3	5.5
Elderly (65+)	Relative median income of elderly											0.74	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.76	-3.8%	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio											0.45	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.48	2.1%	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate											1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.5 pp	6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate											19.7	11.4	11.9	12.9	14.5	11.2	11.9	11.3	10.0	-1.3 pp	10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

BE	%											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)	21.3	20.5	23.2	23.3	22.8	21.9	23.2	23.3	21.6	-1.7 pp	0.3 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	17.2	16.6	18.3	18.7	17.3	17.2	18.8	18.0	17.8	-0.2 pp	0.6 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	7.3	6.5	7.7	8.2	8.3	5.5	6.8	7.9	6.9	-1.0 pp	-0.4 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	8.9	11.0	12.0	14.0	13.0	12.2	13.0	13.8	13.0	-0.8 pp	4.1 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	9.1	9.7	11.6	9.5	14.7	9.1	12.4	10.3	12.7	2.4 pp	3.6 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	6.2	5.2	5.4	4.4	5.4	5.0	6.0	5.4	5.7	0.3 pp	-0.5 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	78.6	79.2	76.1	80.1	75.7	74.0	76.3	73.6	81.4	7.8 pp	2.8 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	11.1	8.8	10.3	8.5	8.6	9.2	10.1	9.1	8.2	-0.9 pp	-2.9 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	20.0	17.0	17.0	19.0	21.0	21.0	23.2	23.3		0.1 pp	3.3 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	23.0	16.0	19.0	20.0	27.0	25.0	25.6	26.8		1.2 pp	3.8 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	25.0	30.0	36.0	32.0	26.0	21.0	19.7	21.7		2.0 pp	-3.3 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	74.0	69.0	63.0	66.0	74.0	77.0	78.1	77.1		-1.0 pp	3.1 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	17.5	21.3	20.8	21.5	19.2	21.3	18.8	18.0	19.4	1.4 pp	1.9 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	17.6	16.3	15.6	16.2	18.4	18.1	19.3	19.5	20.0	0.5 pp	2.4 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	6.9	7.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.2	6.0	5.6	7.1	1.5 pp	0.2 pp	4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	20.0	18.6	18.4	19.1	21.7	21.1	22.4	23.0	23.4	0.4 pp	3.4 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	45.6	48.6	42.5	44.7	46.6	46.6	43.9	45.1	44.2	-0.9 pp	-1.4 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	9.9	6.8	7.7	10.7	9.3	7.9	9.3	6.6	7.4	0.8 pp	-2.5 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	5.2	5.5	5.3	6.8	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.4	4.0	-2.4 pp	-1.2 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	12.0	11.1	11.9	12.3	12.0	11.0	9.8	10.1	8.8	-1.3 pp	-3.2 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.0	2.4	1.9	2.0	0.1 pp	1.6 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3		-0.1 pp	-0.5 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	2.1	2.7	3.5	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	3.0	1.5 pp	0.9 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	6.7	6.8	6.9	4.0	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	6.0	3.4 pp	-0.7 pp	22.6	23.0

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

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

TRR case		Net				Gross			
		2013		2053		2013		2053	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	78.6		74.7		54.4		49.5	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	78.6		74.7		54.4		49.5	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	78.6		74.7		54.4		49.5	
	AWG career length case	73.0	71.9	p.n.a.		47.7	46.5	p.n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			77.1				52.4	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			p.n.a.				p.n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			77.1				52.4	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			p.n.a.				p.n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			73.2				48.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			72.8				48.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			72.4				48.0	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				74.7				49.5
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				73.2				48.4
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				72.9				48.1
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				72.7				47.7
	Short career (30 year career)			62.3				36.9	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			71.7				47.4	
	Early retirement due to disability			71.7				47.4	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			66.7				44.2		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	93.3		82.7		63.1		86.5	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	93.3		82.7		63.1		56.5	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	93.3		82.7		63.1		56.5	
	AWG career length case	84.0	80.0	p.n.a.		56.3	53.5	p.n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			88.5				60.4	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			p.n.a.				p.n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			88.5				60.4	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			p.n.a.				p.n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			82.4				56.2	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			82.0				56.1	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			81.7				55.8	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				82.7				46.1
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				82.2				56.1
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				81.8				55.8
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				81.4				55.5
	Short career (30 year career)	74.5		64.1		49.8		42.9	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			80.9				55.2	
	Early retirement due to disability			80.9				55.2	
Pension rights of surviving spouses			113.7				80.8		
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	58.7		54.9		37.1		33.6	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	58.7		54.9		37.1		33.6	

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

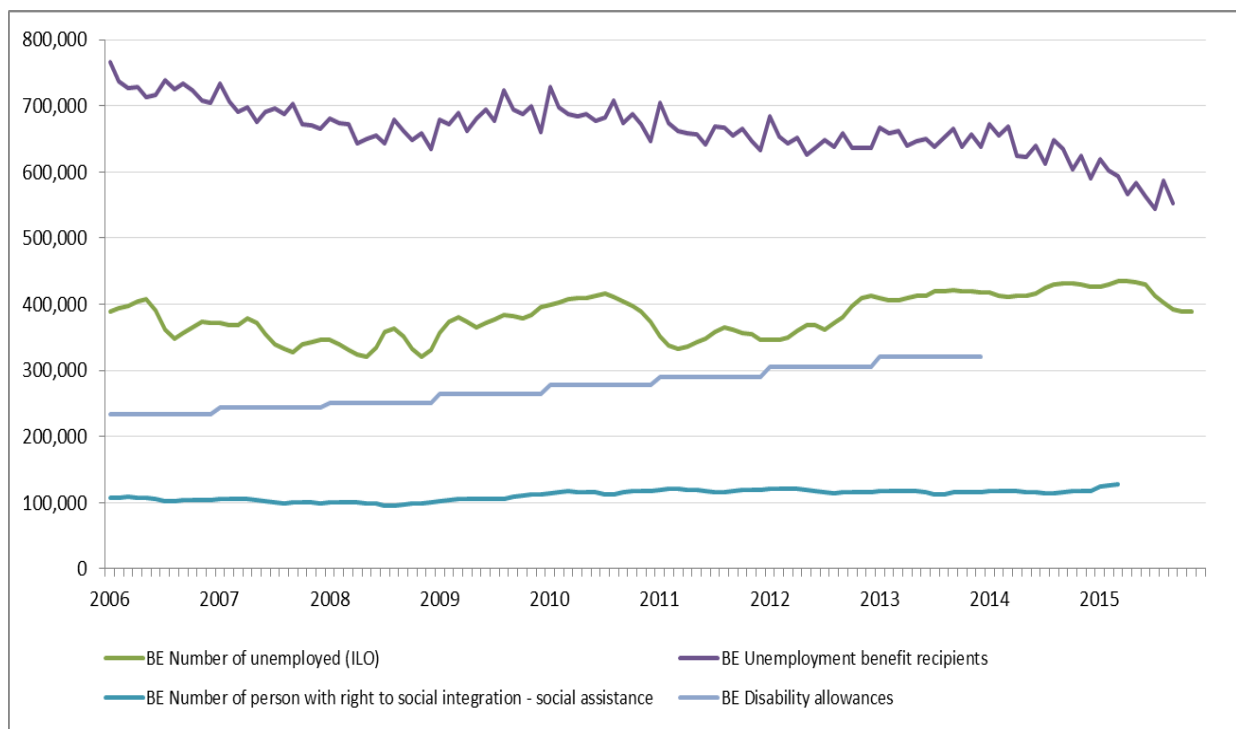
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

BE									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	63.4	63.9	64.0	63.4	64.2	64.0	64.5	64.4	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	64.1	63.7	62.6	63.6	65.0	63.7	63.7	64.0	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	10.4	10.6	10.4	9.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.2	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	10.4	10.3	9.7	10.3	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.0	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	76.9	77.3	77.5	78.0	77.8	78.1	78.8	78.7	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.6	82.8	83.0	83.3	83.1	83.2	83.9	83.4	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.3	17.5	17.6	18.0	17.7	17.8	18.4	18.2	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.6	21.3	21.4	21.9	21.5	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	73.9	73.5	73.0	73.5	74.5	74.3	75.0	74.6	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	2827.8	2892.1	3054.6	3142.4	3270.2	3271.0	3409.2	3546.0		
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	9.9	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4			

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

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED 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.

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

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	BE										EU27		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	2015	latest change year	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	20.8	20.2	20.8	21.0	21.6	20.8	21.2	21.1	20.7	-0.1 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.5	14.9	15.5	-0.6 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 %)	10046	10501	10399	10895	11038	11738	11755	11953	12492	-0.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5.6	5.2	5.9	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	-0.3 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	11.7	12.3	12.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.6	14.9	14.6	0.3 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	17.2	18.1	18.0	18.6	18.7	19.2	18.8	17.4	19.4	-1.4 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	9.0	9.2	9.3	8.0	9.9	8.7	9.5	9.8	10.0	0.3 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0 %	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)	21.3	20.5	23.2	23.3	22.8	21.9	23.2	23.3	21.6	0.1 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	45.6	45.3	45.3	45.0	44.8	42.6	43.6	44.2	41.1	0.6 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	64.8	64.1	64.7	63.6	64.0	64.0	64.0	65.6	64.9	1.5 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	54.7	57.6	55.4	62.9	60.4	60.7	62.2	58.5	65.5	-3.7 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	-0.3 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.0	-0.4 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	12.0	11.1	11.9	12.3	12.0	11.0	9.8	10.1	8.8	-1.3 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.0	7.1	7.3	6.0	6.2	7.3	7.0	6.6	5.7	-0.9 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	10.1	11.1	10.9	11.8	12.3	12.7	12.0	12.2	9.9	-2.3 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	34.5	35.3	37.3	38.7	39.5	41.7	42.7	44.0	45.4	1.4 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	22.9	23.1	21.0	21.6	21.2	19.5	17.3	16.2	16.4	-1.1 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.76	2.6 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
Health	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.0 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.4	n.a.	0.0 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	10.4	10.6	10.4	9.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.2	n.a.	1.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	10.4	10.3	9.7	10.3	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.0	n.a.	0.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	12.5	8.7	8.9	10.6	11.0	9.6	10.4	9.4	9.5	-1.0 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	2.4	2.1	-1.0	-1.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	n.a.	0.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 2014-2015 for EU-SILC based indicators (except SMD) and 2015-2016 for SMD and LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2015 and 2008-2016 respectively. For BE, major break in 2011 in the self-reported unmet need for medical examination ("n.a." shown for the period compared to 2008).

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, BELGIUM

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 share of people (aged 0-59) living in jobless households is worse than the EU average, especially for those aged 18-59 not students.</p> <p><i>There is a higher than average gap between the risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities^{3 4}.</i></p> <p><i>The poverty risk among the low-skilled is increasing⁵.</i></p>	Inequalities (S80/S20) are significantly below the EU average.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	<p>The indicator for children (0-17) living in jobless households is worse than the EU average.</p> <p>Housing deprivation (0-17) is worse than the EU average.</p>	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age		In-work poverty rate, particularly for men, is significantly below the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	Median relative income of elderly people (65+) is significantly lower than the EU average, but shows some positive development.	
5. Health & LTC	<i>The overall volume of antibiotics prescribed is still fairly high⁶.</i>	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.

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 database, 2015

⁵ Source: EU-SILC 2015; Labour Force Survey 2015; Vandenbroucke and Colruy, 2015; Socioeconomic monitoring report, 2015

⁶ Source: Health at a Glance 2016

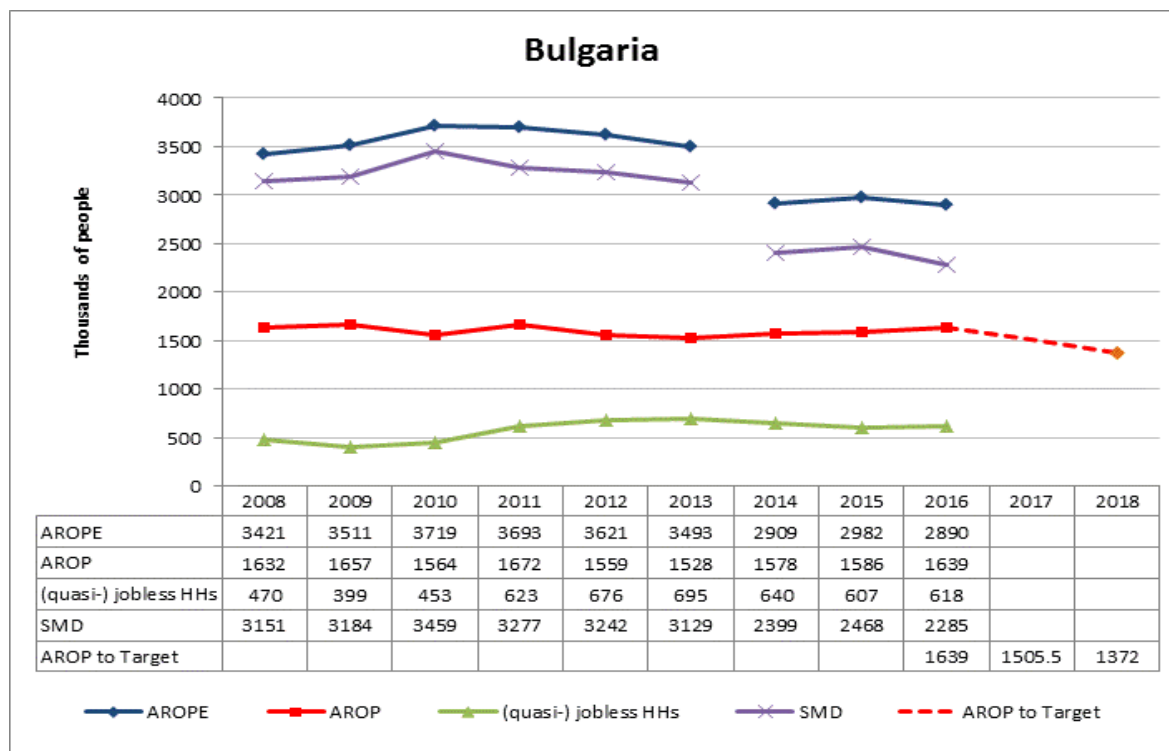
BULGARIA⁷

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

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

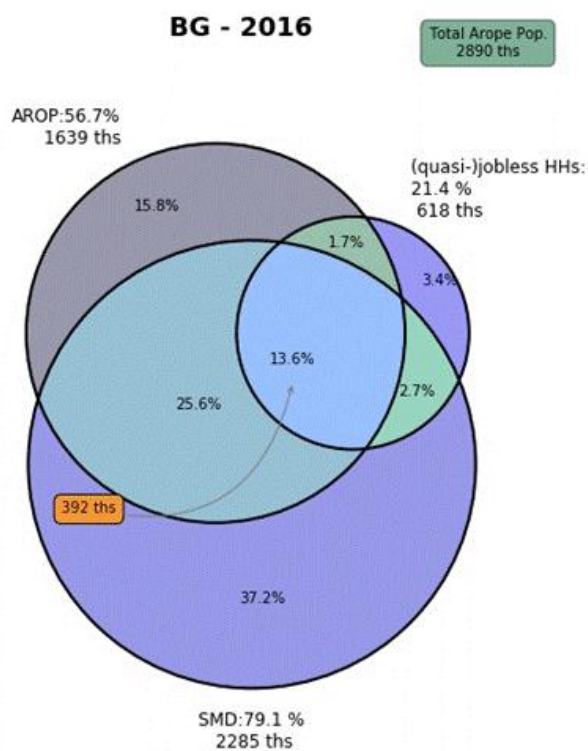


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

⁷ 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)

BG													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	47.7	47.2	42.1	45.3	43.1	43.7	54.2	53.2	56.7	3.5 pp	9.0 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	1632	1657	1564	1672	1559	1528	1578	1586	1639	3.3 %	0.4 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	13.7	11.4	12.2	16.9	18.7	19.9	22.0	20.4	21.4	1.0 pp	7.6 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	470	399	453	623	676	695	640	607	618	1.8 %	31.5 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	92.1	90.7	93.0	88.7	89.5	89.6	82.5	82.8	79.1	-3.7 pp	n.a.	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	3151	3184	3459	3277	3242	3129	2399	2468	2285	-7.4 %	n.a.	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.7	0.7 pp	n.a.	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	23	29	21	36	58	45	56	31	50	61.3 %	n.a.	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	30.8	31.1	27.5	23.9	22.5	22.3	26.8	24.9	25.6	0.7 pp	n.a.	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	1055	1091	1024	882	813	780	780	743	740	-0.4 %	n.a.	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	10.0	8.1	8.7	11.8	11.8	13.0	13.1	14.3	13.6	-0.7 pp	n.a.	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	343	285	325	435	426	455	380	426	392	-8.0 %	n.a.	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.0	1.1	1.7	2.4	3.7	3.5	3.9	1.7	2.7	1.0 pp	n.a.	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	69	39	63	90	134	122	114	51	77	51.0 %	n.a.	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

For BG there is a major break in 2014 in the time series for the EU-SILC based material deprivation items, so changes in the components of the AROPE population involving SMD are reported as not available for the period 2008-2016

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

BG										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	6.0	-3.6	1.3	1.9	0.0	0.9	1.3	3.6	3.4	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	2.4	-1.7	-3.9	-2.2	-2.5	-0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	5.6	6.8	10.3	11.3	12.3	13.0	11.4	9.2	7.6	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	2.9	2.9	4.7	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.9	5.6	4.5	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	14.2	15.6	16.5	15.9	16.0	16.9	17.9				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

BG											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	14.2	15.6	16.5	15.9	16.0	16.9	17.9			27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.9			8.0	8.1
	Disability	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4			2.0	2.0
	Old age	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.9			11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0			1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9			2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5			1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3			0.5	0.5
	Means-tested											
	Total	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	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	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6			0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2			0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested											
	Total	13.6	14.9	15.8	15.3	15.3	16.2	17.2			24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.9			8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4			1.6	1.5
	Old age	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.9			10.6	10.5
	Survivors	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0			1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3			1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5			1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1

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

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

BG	%	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	44.8	46.2	49.2	49.1	49.3	48.0	40.1	41.3	40.4	-0.9 pp	n.a.	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	21.4	21.8	20.7	22.2	21.2	21.0	21.8	22.0	22.9	0.9 pp	1.5 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	2859	3436	3531	3499	3418	3540	4052	4129	4046	-4.2 %	34.6 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	6004	7215	7415	7347	7179	7434	8510	8671	8497	-4.2 %	34.6 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	41.2	41.9	45.7	43.6	44.1	43.0	33.1	34.2	31.9	-2.3 pp	n.a.	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.1	6.9	8.0	11.0	12.5	13.0	12.1	11.6	11.9	0.3 pp	3.8 pp	11.2	10.6
Total population	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate		10.7	16.4	16.9	12.9	13.4	16.5	16.2	15.3	-0.9 pp		10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	27.0	27.4	29.6	29.4	31.4	30.9	33.2	30.3	30.4	0.1 pp	3.4 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	21.4	16.1	14.8	17.7	18.6	18.5	15.8	14.5	17.0	2.5 pp	-4.4 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	21.0	17.4	23.6	19.0	18.2	21.4	20.2	22.5	17.9	-4.6 pp	-3.1 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.9	11.3 %	21.5 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	48.1	47.0	47.4	47.4	44.5	44.2	43.3	41.4	42.5	1.1 pp	-5.6 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	13.3	7.0	5.9	8.7	14.5	14.3	12.9	14.8	20.7	5.9 pp	7.4 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	14.7	1.5	-0.7	2.9	-3.0	4.8	-0.6	2.5				1.1	2.2

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. There is a major break in 2014 in the time series for the EU-SILC based material deprivation items, so changes in AROPE and SMD indicators are reported as not available for the period 2008-2016.

BG	%	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	44.2	47.3	49.8	51.8	52.3	51.5	45.2	43.7	45.6	1.9 pp	n.a.	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	25.5	24.9	26.7	28.4	28.2	28.4	31.7	25.4	31.9	6.5 pp	6.4 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	40.8	43.6	46.5	45.6	46.6	46.3	38.4	37.3	36.1	-1.2 pp	n.a.	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.5	7.6	10.4	14.1	16.8	18.2	15.2	13.9	15.1	1.2 pp	5.6 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	40.3	33.2	36.5	37.0	41.9	41.7	43.4	37.8	42.9	5.1 pp	2.6 pp	25.9	26.0
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	18.0	17.3	21.7	19.3	21.5	25.5	18.5	32.1	17.8	-14.3 pp	-0.2 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	65.5	63.1	63.2	63.1	61.2	62.8	63.3	61.8	64.4	2.6 pp	-1.1 pp	22.6	23.0
BG	%	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	38.6	42.7	48.5	49.2	49.7	47.4	39.7	44.1	43.6	-0.5 pp	n.a.	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.5	18.3	18.1	22.3	20.1	19.3	25.1	25.1	25.4	0.3 pp	4.9 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	34.4	39.1	45.4	43.5	44.6	43.2	30.3	35.2	34.8	-0.4 pp	n.a.	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.6	6.6	7.0	10.6	10.6	13.7	12.7	14.1	11.0	-3.1 pp	3.4 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	10.7	7.8	7.5	10.5	11.3	6.5	9.6	10.5	13.5	3.0 pp	2.8 pp	13.0	12.4
Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)		3.8	4.8	6.8	7.4	8.5	8.4	6.5	5.6	4.1	-1.5 pp	0.3 pp	9.3	8.4
NEET rate		21.6	24.0	26.0	26.3	26.0	25.9	24.5	23.5	22.3	-1.2 pp	0.7 pp	16.5	15.8
Housing cost overburden rate		12.0	5.7	4.6	8.0	11.2	9.5	12.4	14.9	21.2	6.3 pp	9.2 pp	14.6	14.2

BG	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change		2014	2015
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	39.5	40.6	45.0	45.2	45.6	44.3	36.4	37.4	37.2	-0.2 pp	n.a.	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	17.0	16.4	16.0	18.2	17.4	17.1	18.9	18.0	20.0	2.0 pp	3.0 pp	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	36.2	37.1	42.2	40.3	40.8	39.9	29.5	31.3	29.0	-2.3 pp	n.a.	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.7	6.7	7.3	10.2	11.2	11.6	11.2	10.9	11.0	0.1 pp	3.3 pp	11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	29.6	29.9	29.6	31.6	34.9	34.4	35.8	34.1	36.3	2.2 pp	6.7 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.2	9.3	7.8	11.6	3.8 pp	4.0 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	24.1	21.2	28.9	21.9	21.3	24.7	22.2	26.2	21.6	-4.7 pp	-2.5 pp	34.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	49.7	49.0	49.5	49.7	46.8	46.4	45.3	43.5	44.9	1.4 pp	-4.8 pp	17.8	17.8
	Housing cost overburden rate	12.2	5.7	4.8	7.5	12.0	11.5	11.1	12.5	18.7	6.2 pp	6.5 pp	12.0	11.7
BG	%	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	65.5	66.0	63.9	61.1	59.1	57.6	47.8	51.8	45.9	-5.9 pp	n.a.	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	33.8	39.3	32.2	31.2	28.2	27.9	22.6	31.7	24.3	-7.4 pp	-9.5 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	61.0	58.4	58.1	53.7	53.2	50.7	40.3	40.9	37.5	-3.4 pp	n.a.	6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.66	0.63	0.74	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.71	0.80	12.7 %	21.2 %	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.34	0.34	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.39	0.44	0.41	0.45	9.8 %	32.4 %	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	24.8	24.2	24.4	24.0	21.7	21.3	19.9	17.8	16.9	-0.9 pp	-7.9 pp	6.6	6.5
Housing cost overburden rate	16.7	12.5	10.2	13.3	21.6	24.3	16.4	24.4	26.1	1.7 pp	9.4 pp	10.6	10.4	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

BG	%	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)	44.2	47.3	49.8	51.8	52.3	51.5	45.2	43.7	45.6	1.9 pp	n.a.	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	25.5	24.9	26.7	28.4	28.2	28.4	31.7	25.4	31.9	6.5 pp	6.4 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	40.8	43.6	46.5	45.6	46.6	46.3	38.4	37.3	36.1	-1.2 pp	n.a.	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	9.5	7.6	10.4	14.1	16.8	18.2	15.2	13.9	15.1	1.2 pp	5.6 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)		15.8	21.8	22.9	13.9	19.8	25.3	21.9	22.8	0.9 pp		13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	9.7	10.2	10.4	11.1	9.8	9.7	12.9	9.9	14.1	4.2 pp	4.4 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	93.4	90.3	89.1	84.5	81.1	80.6	81.6	86.1	86.4	0.3 pp	-7.0 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	18.2	19.3	19.3	19.0	17.0	16.6	22.5	15.3	22.1	6.8 pp	3.9 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.5		-0.6 pp	-1.5 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	9.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	11.0	10.1	8.4		-1.7 pp	-0.6 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	6.0	7.0	4.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	5.4	3.3		-2.1 pp	-2.7 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	61.0	48.0	50.0	59.0	84.0	72.0	66.2	68.2		2.0 pp	7.2 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	40.3	33.2	36.5	37.0	41.9	41.7	43.4	37.8	42.9	5.1 pp	2.6 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)												21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)												4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)												27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	18.0	17.3	21.7	19.3	21.5	25.5	18.5	32.1	17.8	-14.3 pp	-0.2 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	14.0	6.5	5.8	8.7	16.2	13.9	15.7	12.1	21.6	9.5 pp	7.6 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	13.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.4	15.2	14.1	13.3	12.9	-0.4 pp	-0.8 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	14.8	14.7	12.6	11.8	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.8	0.4 pp	-1.0 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	9.6	5.1	5.8	5.0	3.7	3.7	2.3	2.3	1.6	-0.7 pp	-8.0 pp	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	8.6	9.0	9.4	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.6	6.6		-1.0 pp	-2.0 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	35.0	27.8	23.8	23.5	23.2	25.2	24.0	21.0	21.5	0.5 pp	-13.5 pp	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	65.5	63.1	63.2	63.1	61.2	62.8	63.3	61.8	64.4	2.6 pp	-1.1 pp	22.6	23.0

Note: Major break in 2014 in the time series for EU-SILC based material deprivation items, so changes in AROPE and SMD indicators are reported as not available for 2008-2016. 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	62.3	69.3	83.3	90.8	48.5	54.3	62.5	68.1
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	57.3		83.3	78.7	44.9		62.5	59.9
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	55.3	51.1	83.3	75.7	43.4	40.0	62.5	56.7
	AWG career length case	59.2	57.8	85.7	75.7	46.4	45.3	64.3	56.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			96.9	106.2			72.7	79.7
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			n.a.	73.8			n.a.	55.3
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			96.9	78.7			72.7	59.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			n.a.				n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			83.3	73.8			62.5	55.3
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			77.4	71.7			59.6	55.2
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			73.4	67.8			57.9	53.7
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				73.8				55.3
	Short career (30 year career)			38.0	33.6			38.0	34.1
	Early retirement due to unemployment			n.a.				n.a.	
	Early retirement due to disability			80.8	75.3			60.6	56.4
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			71.8	63.8			56.3	50.0	
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	62.9	70.0	83.3	90.8	49.3	54.9	62.5	68.1
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	57.9		83.3	78.7	45.4		62.5	59.9
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	55.9	50.6	83.3	75.7	43.8	40.4	62.5	56.7
	AWG career length case	59.8	58.4	85.7	75.7	46.9	45.8	64.3	56.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			96.9	106.2			72.7	79.7
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			n.a.	73.8			n.a.	55.3
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			96.9	78.7			72.7	59.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			n.a.				n.a.	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			83.3	73.8			62.5	55.3
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			77.4	71.7			59.6	55.2
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			73.4	67.8			57.9	53.7
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				73.8				55.3
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				73.8				55.3
	Short career (30 year career)	43.4		38.0	33.6	34.0		38.0	34.1
	Early retirement due to unemployment			n.a.				n.a.	
	Early retirement due to disability			80.8	75.3			60.6	56.4
Pension rights of surviving spouses				103.6				81.3	
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	54.0	61.3	38.1	37.1	43.2	48.0	38.2	37.2
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	50.6		38.1	36.2	39.7	39.7	38.2	36.3

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

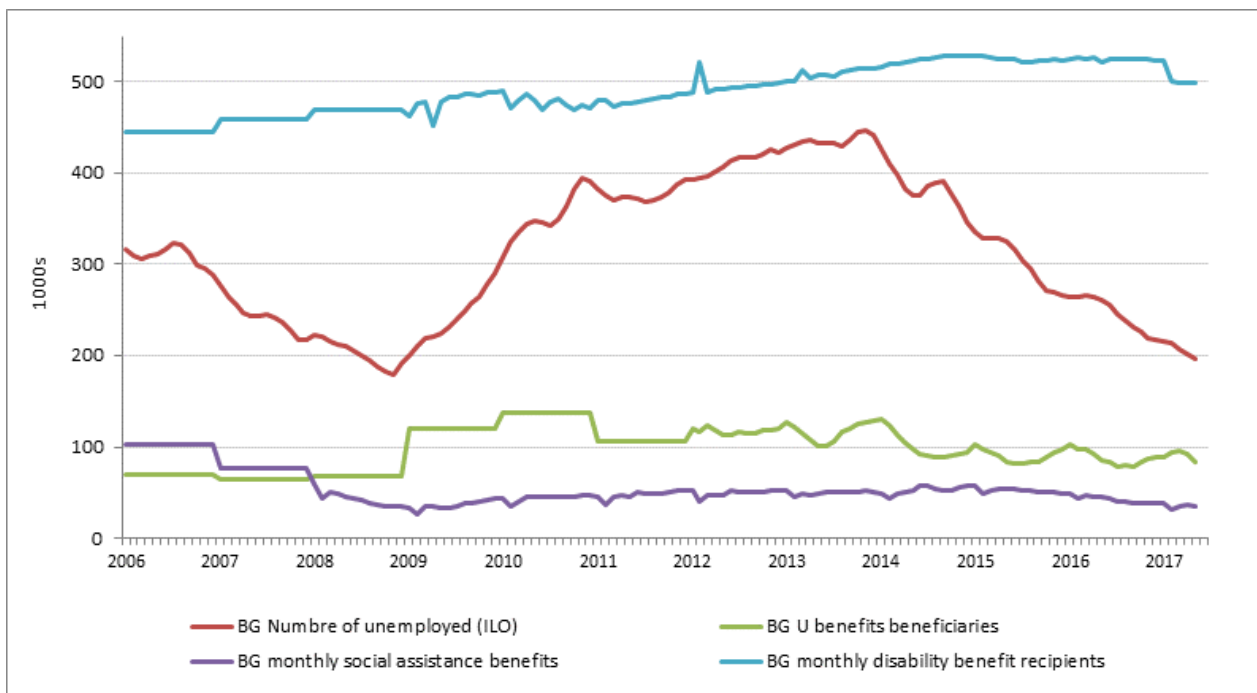
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

BG									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	62.1	62.1	63.0	62.1	62.1	62.4	62.0	61.5	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	65.7	65.9	67.1	65.9	65.7	66.6	66.1	65.0	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	9.4	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.5	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	69.8	70.1	70.3	70.7	70.9	71.3	71.1	71.2	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	77.0	77.4	77.4	77.8	77.9	78.6	78.0	78.2	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	13.6	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.9	14.2	14.1	14.0	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.9	17.6	17.6	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	15.3	10.3	10.5	9.8	8.2	8.9	5.6	4.7	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	62.2	65.2	67.2	67.1	66.6	66.3	65.7	65.4	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	754.8	749.5	835.1	927.8		1027.4	1169.0	1224.2		
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.7		7.9	8.5	8.2		

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.

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS⁸



⁸ 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.

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

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	BG										EU27		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	change 2014-2015 (2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	44.8	46.2	49.2	49.1	49.3	48.0	40.1	41.3	40.4	1.2 pp	3.2 pp	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	21.4	21.8	20.7	22.2	21.2	21.0	21.8	22.0	22.9	0.2 pp	0.6 pp	0.1 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	2859	3436	3531	3499	3418	3540	4052	4129	4046	1.7 %	40.5 %	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	41.2	41.9	45.7	43.6	44.1	43.0	33.1	34.2	31.9	-2.3 pp	1.8 pp	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	8.1	6.9	8.0	11.0	12.5	13.0	12.1	11.6	11.9	-0.5 pp	3.5 pp	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	27.0	27.4	29.6	29.4	31.4	30.9	33.2	30.3	30.4	-2.9 pp	3.3 pp	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	n.a.	10.7	16.4	16.9	12.9	13.4	16.5	16.2	15.3	-0.3 pp	n.a.	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.9	4.4 %	9.2 %	0.0 %	4.0 %
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	44.2	47.3	49.8	51.8	52.3	51.5	45.2	43.7	45.6	-1.5 pp	7.3 pp	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	21.0	17.4	23.6	19.0	18.1	21.4	20.1	22.5	17.9	2.4 pp	1.5 pp	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	46.5	43.8	49.3	46.8	49.3	49.8	52.8	48.7	49.7	-4.1 pp	2.2 pp	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	77.8	78.8	76.2	75.7	71.5	72.0	67.7	75.4	71.6	7.7 pp	-2.4 pp	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.2	9.3	7.8	11.6	-1.5 pp	0.2 pp	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	2.9	2.9	4.7	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.9	5.6	4.5	-1.1 pp	1.6 pp	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	14.8	14.7	12.6	11.8	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.8	0.4 pp	-1.0 pp	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.8	4.8	6.8	7.4	8.5	8.4	6.5	5.6	4.1	-1.5 pp	0.3 pp	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	17.4	19.5	21.0	21.8	21.5	21.6	20.2	19.3	18.2	-1.1 pp	0.8 pp	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	46.0	46.1	44.9	44.6	45.7	47.4	50.0	53.0	54.5	1.5 pp	8.5 pp	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	65.5	66.0	63.9	61.1	59.1	57.6	47.8	51.8	45.9	4.0 pp	-7.9 pp	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.66	0.63	0.74	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.71	0.80	-13.4 %	7.6 %	-1.1 %	9.4 %
Health	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.34	0.34	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.39	0.44	0.41	0.45	-6.8 %	20.6 %	1.8 %	16.3 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	15.3	10.3	10.5	9.8	8.2	8.9	5.6	4.7	n.a.	-0.9 pp	-10.6 pp	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	n.a.	0.0 %	-1.1 %	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Healthy life years at 65 - females	9.4	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.5	n.a.	-1.0 %	1.1 %	n.a.	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	13.3	7.0	5.9	8.7	14.5	14.3	12.9	14.8	20.7	1.9 pp	1.5 pp	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	14.7	1.5	-0.7	2.9	-3.0	4.8	-0.6	2.5	n.a.	2.5 %	7.3 %	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 2013-2014 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2014-2015 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2014 and 2008-2015 respectively. Major break in the time series in 2014 for the material deprivation indicators, so for SMD and AROPE the change 2008-2013 is used for the longer period compared to 2008;

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, BULGARIA 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 at-risk of poverty or social exclusion rate and the severe material deprivation rate are the highest in the EU, <i>particularly among some groups in vulnerable situation like the Roma, persons with disabilities⁹ and people living in rural areas¹⁰</i> . Income inequality (S80/S20 ratio) and the persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate are also significantly worse than the EU average.	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	The indicators for children living in a household suffering from severe material deprivation and children living in jobless households are worse than the EU average, but show a significantly positive development.	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<i>Coverage and adequacy of the minimum income scheme are low and minimum income has not been updated since several years¹¹. The effective integration of social and employment services is still limited and the targeting of ALMPs to the most disadvantaged groups is limited¹².</i>	
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	The at-risk of poverty or social exclusion of the elderly is far higher than the EU average; this is also due to a low replacement ratio. Severe material deprivation for the elderly is also worse than the EU average, but shows a significantly positive development. Housing deprivation for the elderly, especially housing cost overburden, are also a challenge, yet the former shows a significantly positive development.	
5. Health & LTC	Life expectancy and amenable mortality are significantly worse than the EU average. <i>Shortages of some specialists, as well as nurses, represent a problem¹³.</i>	
6. Other key issues		

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

⁹ 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*”.

¹⁰ Source: Country Report 2017; Fundamental Rights Agency, National Roma Contact Point Evaluation reports of the Roma Strategy; Eurostat; National Institute for statistics

¹¹ Source: Country Report 2017; European Social Policy Network European Semester Report 2017

¹² Source: Country Report 2017

¹³ Source: Country Report 2017

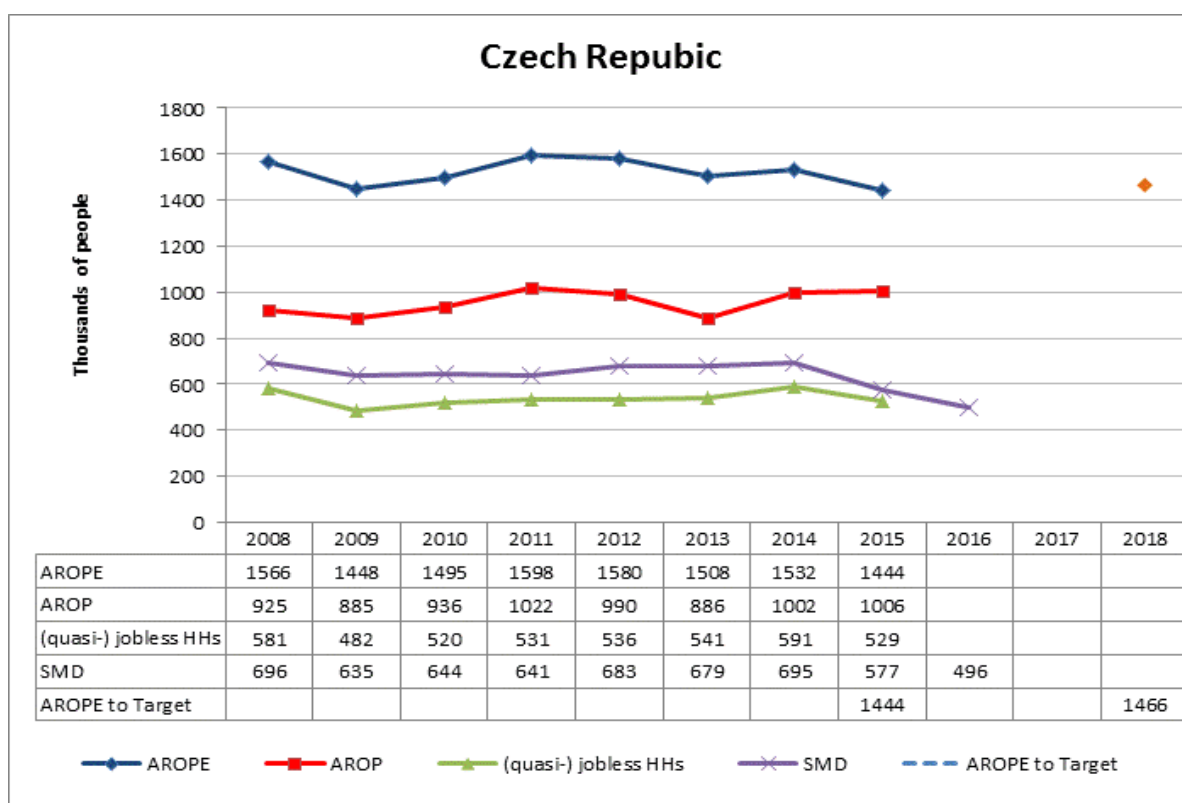
CZECH REPUBLIC¹⁴

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

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

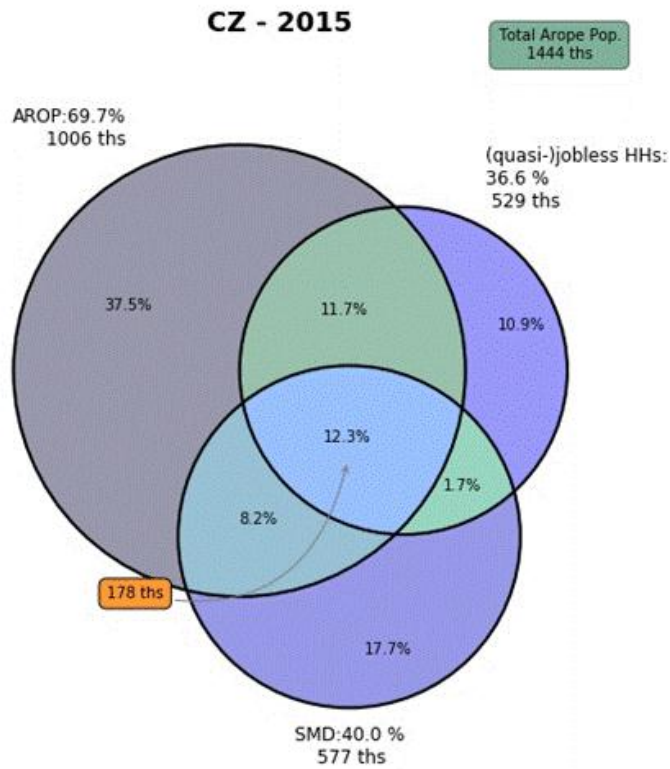


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Note: i) Progress on the target is monitored on the basis of the EU SILC data with a base year 2008 and target data year 2018; ii) AROPE - at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate; AROP - at-risk-of-poverty rate; (quasi-)jobless HHs - share of population living in (quasi-)jobless households, i.e. very low work intensity (VLWI) households; SMD - severe material deprivation rate; iii) For the at-risk-of-poverty rate (AROP), the income reference year is the calendar year prior to the survey year except for the United Kingdom (survey year) and Ireland (12 months preceding the survey). Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year; iv) Figures for 2015 till 2018 are projected ones; v) 2016 SMD figure is provisional estimate.

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

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

CZ												EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	59.1	61.1	62.6	64.0	62.7	58.8	65.4	69.7		4.3 pp	10.6 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	925	885	936	1022	990	886	1002	1006		0.4 %	8.8 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	37.1	33.3	34.8	33.2	33.9	35.9	38.6	36.6		-2.0 pp	-0.5 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	581	482	520	531	536	541	591	529		-10.5 %	-9.0 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	44.4	43.9	43.1	40.1	43.2	45.0	45.4	40.0		-5.4 pp	-4.5 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	696	635	644	641	683	679	695	577	496	-14.0 %	-28.7 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	11.7	11.2	10.4	11.1	10.4	10.0	12.7	11.7		-1.0 pp	0.0 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	183	162	156	177	164	150	195	169		-13.3 %	-7.7 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.9	10.0	9.2	7.2	10.3	9.0	7.6	8.2		0.6 pp	-0.8 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	140	144	138	115	163	136	116	118		1.7 %	-15.7 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.9	7.8	9.6	8.3	8.2	9.3	13.2	12.3		-0.9 pp	3.5 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	139	113	143	132	129	140	202	178		-11.9 %	28.1 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.7	1.7		-1.0 pp	-0.5 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	35	21	24	39	45	31	42	25		-40.5 %	-28.6 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC). Note: 2016 SMD figure is provisional estimate.

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

CZ										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	2.7	-4.8	2.3	1.8	-0.8	-0.5	2.7	5.3	2.6	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	2.2	-1.8	-1.0	-0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	4.4	6.7	7.3	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.1	5.1	4.0	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.7	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	17.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.8	19.6	19.1				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

CZ											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	17.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.8	19.6	19.1			27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0			8.0	8.1
	Disability	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3			2.0	2.0
	Old age	7.0	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.4			11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7			1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7			2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6			1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3			0.5	0.5
	Means-tested											
	Total	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5			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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3			0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2			0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested											
	Total	17.0	19.2	19.1	19.1	19.4	19.1	18.5			24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0			8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3			1.6	1.5
	Old age	7.0	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.4			10.6	10.5
	Survivors	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7			1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6			1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	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	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	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

CZ	%	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	15.3	14.0	14.4	15.3	15.4	14.6	14.8	14.0		-0.8 pp	-1.3 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.0	8.6	9.0	9.8	9.6	8.6	9.7	9.7		0.0 pp	0.7 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	5835	5666	5796	5993	6188	6481	6654	6991		3.0 %	10.4 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	12254	11898	12171	12586	12994	13610	13974	14682		3.0 %	10.4 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.7	5.6	4.8	-0.8 pp	-2.0 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.2	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.6	6.8		-0.8 pp	-0.4 pp	11.2	10.6
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	3.9	3.7	5.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.4	4.5		1.1 pp	0.6 pp	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	18.5	18.8	21.1	17.2	19.1	16.6	18.0	19.2		1.2 pp	0.7 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	9.0	8.1	7.8	8.6	8.7	8.5	9.2	8.5		-0.7 pp	-0.5 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	55.0	52.0	50.3	45.6	45.5	48.2	43.6	42.3		-1.3 pp	-12.7 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5		0.0 %	2.9 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	29.8	26.6	22.5	21.1	21.1	21.0	19.9	18.7		-1.2 pp	-11.1 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	12.8	8.9	9.7	9.5	10.0	11.7	10.5	10.4		-0.1 pp	-2.4 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	2.4	2.0	0.2	-1.3	-1.2	-0.7	2.9	3.2				1.1	2.2

Note: i) For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation; ii) 2016 SMD figures are provisional estimates.

CZ	%	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	18.6	17.2	18.9	20.0	18.8	16.4	19.5	18.5					-1.0 pp	-0.1 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	13.2	13.3	14.3	15.2	13.9	11.3	14.7	14.7					0.0 pp	1.5 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	8.3	7.4	8.6	8.0	8.5	7.3	9.7	7.2	6.3				-0.9 pp	-2.0 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.6	6.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.2	9.4	8.2					-1.2 pp	0.6 pp	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	21.4	22.2	25.5	17.7	20.5	19.8	20.1	24.9					4.8 pp	3.5 pp	25.9	26.0
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	55.6	47.4	45.0	43.7	46.5	49.6	42.8	38.5					-4.3 pp	-17.1 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	43.0	39.3	34.4	32.6	32.4	31.5	30.3	29.3					-1.0 pp	-13.7 pp	22.6	23.0
CZ	%	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	16.6	16.1	18.3	18.9	18.5	16.3	15.3					-1.0 pp	-2.1 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.6	11.0	11.2	12.7	13.4	11.4	10.7	11.1					0.4 pp	-0.5 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	8.0	7.9	7.4	6.1	7.3	9.0	6.8	6.5	6.6				0.1 pp	-1.4 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.9	3.6	4.8	4.7	5.2	6.9	4.2	4.8					0.6 pp	-0.1 pp	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	4.4	3.4	2.6	2.4	5.2	3.1	1.3	1.8					0.5 pp	-2.6 pp	13.0	12.4
Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.1	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.0	5.1	4.1	3.4				-0.7 pp	0.3 pp	9.3	8.4	
NEET rate	8.9	11.2	11.4	10.7	11.3	11.8	10.5	9.7	9.1				-0.6 pp	0.2 pp	16.5	15.8	
Housing cost overburden rate	9.2	7.6	9.1	9.3	10.1	10.8	9.6	8.7					-0.9 pp	-0.5 pp	14.6	14.2	

CZ	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change			2014	2015
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.0	13.7	14.1	15.1	15.5	15.2	14.6	13.6				-1.0 pp	25.4	24.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	8.3	7.6	8.1	9.1	9.3	8.6	9.1	9.0				-0.1 pp	17.1	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.3	5.4	4.9			-0.5 pp	9.2	8.4
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.1	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.4				-0.6 pp	11.7	11.1
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.8	21.5	22.2	19.4	21.5	17.3	19.0	19.6				0.6 pp	26.9	27.1
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.0				0.4 pp	9.5	9.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	55.4	54.5	52.6	47.7	47.2	49.7	45.8	45.5				-0.4 pp	34.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	29.5	26.6	22.2	20.9	21.3	21.5	20.3	18.8				-1.5 pp	17.8	17.8
Housing cost overburden rate	11.5	8.0	8.8	8.8	9.1	11.0	9.9	9.5				-0.4 pp	12.0	11.7	
CZ	%	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	12.5	11.7	10.1	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.7	10.9				0.2 pp	17.8	17.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.0	5.8	7.0	7.4				0.4 pp	13.8	14.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.4	5.7	4.3	5.4	6.0	5.3	5.1	4.5	2.9			-1.6 pp	6.3	5.5
	Relative median income of elderly	0.79	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.81				-3.6 %	0.94	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.51				-7.3 %	0.56	0.57
	Overcrowding rate	14.6	11.6	9.4	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.4				-0.4 pp	6.6	6.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	16.4	13.5	13.1	13.2	14.9	14.3	13.9	13.3				-0.6 pp	10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

CZ	%	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)	18.6	17.2	18.9	20.0	18.8	16.4	19.5	18.5		-1.0 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	13.2	13.3	14.3	15.2	13.9	11.3	14.7	14.7		0.0 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	8.3	7.4	8.6	8.0	8.5	7.3	9.7	7.2	6.3	-0.9 pp	10.4	9.5
Access to adequate resources	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	7.6	6.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.2	9.4	8.2		-1.2 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	6.1	6.2	10.3	4.7	7.3	6.1	5.8	6.4		0.6 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.9	4.7	4.9	4.9		0.0 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	74.6	85.5	82.8	79.3	74.0	71.5	81.7	78.2		-3.5 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	8.1	8.6	9.2	10.5	9.6	7.3	7.7	9.0		1.3 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	1.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	2.6	1.2		-1.4 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.7		-0.1 pp	14.4	15.6
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	33.0	28.0	32.0	29.0	27.0	21.0	23.3	22.6		-0.7 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	36.0	36.0	39.0	45.0	48.0	55.0	52.4	54.9		2.5 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	21.4	22.2	25.5	17.7	20.5	19.8	20.1	24.9		4.8 pp	25.9	26.0
Access to quality services	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	18.4	16.5	20.1	16.1	17.4	19.8	17.8	17.5	19.4	1.9 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)			1.3			3.2	2.5				4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	23.1	21.6	26.2	20.9	23.7	25.2	22.8	22.3	24.8	2.5 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	55.6	47.4	45.0	43.7	46.5	49.6	42.8	38.5		-4.3 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	14.5	8.7	9.9	8.8	9.0	11.5	9.6	10.6		1.0 pp	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	-0.5 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.6	0.4 pp	11.2	11.0
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.3	0.0	0.4								1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5		0.1 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	9.8	10.3	7.1	8.4	6.7	6.4	6.5	5.7		-0.8 pp	7.4	7.4
Overcrowding rate (0-17)	43.0	39.3	34.4	32.6	32.4	31.5	30.3	29.3		-1.0 pp	22.6	23.0	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS, Mortality data). Note: 2016 SMD figure is provisional estimate.

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

TRR case		Net				Gross			
		2013		2053		2013		2053	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	62.2	72.1	50.9		48.8	56.5	38.3	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA		55.6		58.1		43.5		43.8
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	52.2	48.9	61.4		40.9	38.4	46.3	
	AWG career length case		57.8		57.9		45.3		43.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67				58.4				44.0
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63				43.2				32.6
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2				70.4				53.1
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2				54.8				41.4
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year				60.1				45.9
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years				58.9				45.5
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years				57.7				45.1
	Career break due to child care: 0 year								61.4
	Career break due to child care: 1 year								61.4
	Career break due to child care: 2 years								61.4
	Career break due to child care: 3 years								61.4
	Short career (30 year career)				47.9				36.5
	Early retirement due to unemployment				54.5				42.0
	Early retirement due to disability				54.1				43.9
Indexation: 10 years after retirement				57.1				44.0	
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	78.5	90.6	64.0		64.7	74.7	50.9	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA		70.4		72.8		58.0		57.9
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	66.3	62.3	76.9		54.7	51.4	61.1	
	AWG career length case		73.1		72.6		60.3		57.7
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67				73.2				58.2
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63				54.7				43.5
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2				87.9				69.9
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2				68.9				54.8
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year				75.1				60.4
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years				73.4				59.8
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years				71.7				59.1
	Career break due to child care: 0 year								76.9
	Career break due to child care: 1 year								76.9
	Career break due to child care: 2 years								76.9
	Career break due to child care: 3 years								76.9
	Short career (30 year career)	52.1	53.7	60.3		45.2	46.6	48.5	
	Early retirement due to unemployment				67.2				54.5
	Early retirement due to disability				75.3				58.0
Pension rights of surviving spouses								115.6	
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	40.7	47.5	31.1		30.3	35.3	22.4	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA		36.2		35.6		26.9		25.7

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

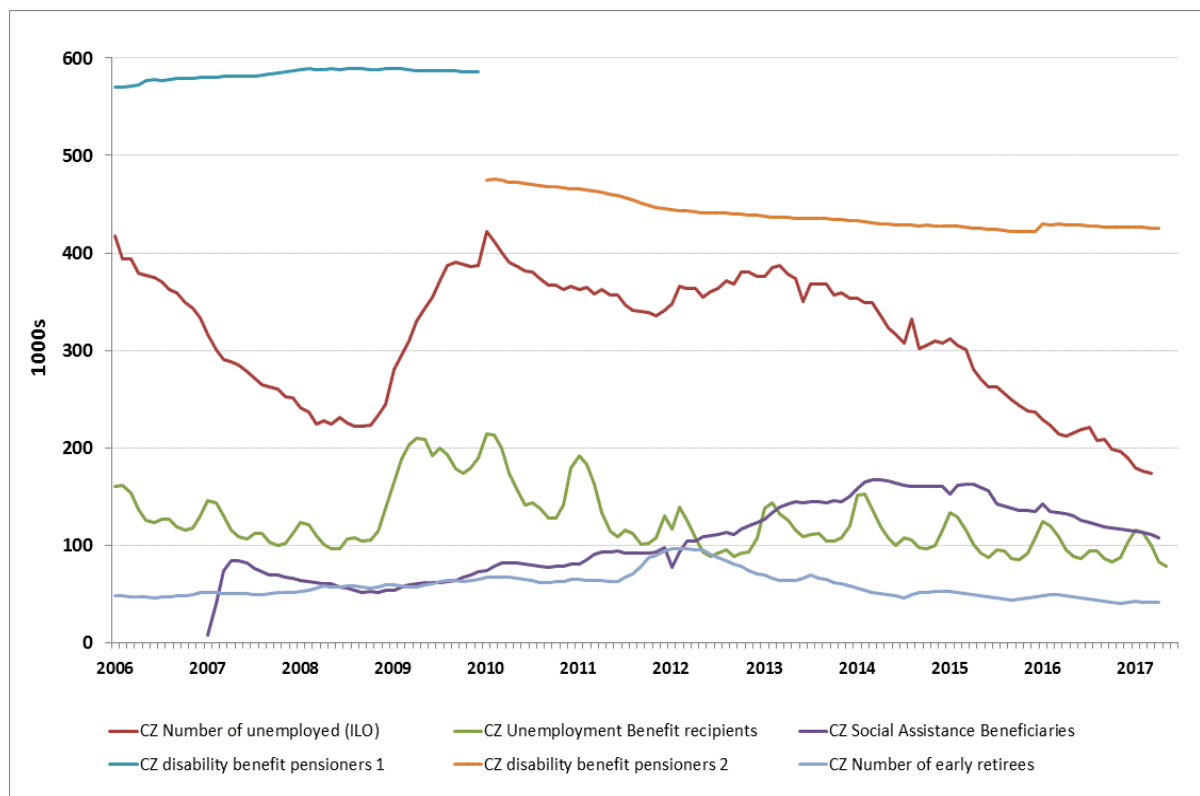
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

CZ									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	61.3	61.1	62.2	62.2	62.3	62.5	63.4	62.4	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	63.4	62.7	64.5	63.6	64.1	64.2	65.0	63.7	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	7.5	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.0	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.3	8.6	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	74.1	74.2	74.5	74.8	75.1	75.2	75.8	75.7	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	80.5	80.5	80.9	81.1	81.2	81.3	82.0	81.6	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	15.3	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.7	16.1	15.9	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	18.8	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.8	19.4	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	61.4	61.3	62.2	59.5	60.4	59.6	60.7	61.2	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1421.3	1579.1	1535.2	1571.7	1619.2	1816.9	1893.9			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6			

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 BENEFITS¹⁵



¹⁵ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as a background.

CZ	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
comment	Eurostat
Unemployment benefit	
definition	Unemployment Benefits recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	www.mpsv.cz
comment	<p>Unemployment benefits - due to worse economic situation, there was a significant growth of number of unemployment benefits recipients at the end of 2008 (e.g. from the reason of mass laying-off) and during the 1st quarter of 2009. The declines in summer months of the following years were induced mainly by the impact of traditional element – seasonal works. On the other hand, increased numbers at the turn of years have been connected rather with layoffs at the end of the year. Since June 2011, the numbers of beneficiaries have been nearly similar to those ones in before-crisis years. Annual decrease in 2012 was partly caused by relevant legislative changes. On the other hand, annual increase of recipients in 2013 and in the beginning of 2014 has related with higher number of newly registered job seekers. Unemployment benefit as of 31 December 2016 received 103.0 thousand of job seekers, only by 5.3 thousand less than a year ago. The year-on-year decline in the average number of job-seekers with entitlement for unemployment benefit was only minimal in 2016, by 3.9 thousand to 97.9 thousand. The average share of total registered unemployment for the whole year was 24.1% (versus 21.3% in 2015). The number of jobseekers with an unemployment benefit entitlement mainly affects newly arrived persons in the register, whose number was still high even when the unemployment dropped. Another factor which affects the number of jobseekers with an unemployment benefit entitlement is the age structure of job seekers. Jobseekers aged 50+ have a longer support period (11 month). Their number decreased, but the decline was slower compared to younger job seekers. From the beginning of 2017, the decline of number of job-seekers has continued whereas the number of jobseekers with an unemployment benefit entitlement in the beginning of this year increased (similar to the same period of the previous years).</p>

Social assistance benefit	
definition	Social assistance beneficiaries
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	MoLSA
comment	<p>After the introduction of the new System of Assistance in Material Need (starting 2007), there was a slight decrease of the number of beneficiaries of assistance in material need benefits (or more precisely of allowance for living) since the 2nd quarter of 2007 mainly due to favourable economic development. The impact of global economic crisis became evident in this statistics since the end of 2008, more intensively during 2009 and in the 1st half of 2010. After stagnation in the 2nd half of 2010, there has been another significant increase since February 2011. It may be explained by legislative changes in the system of State Social Support (the reduction of entitlement to social allowance affected the System of Assistance in Material Need in the form of growth of its number of beneficiaries). With regard to full cancelation of social allowance in State Social Support since 2012 and increase of amounts of the subsistence minimum and the living minimum, number of beneficiaries has increased significantly (except specific situation in January 2012 when new IS was introduced). Following increase has been affected mainly by income situation of households and by higher number of job-seekers without entitlement to unemployment benefit.</p> <p>Methodological note: number of beneficiaries represent number of household supported by Allowance for Living. On behalf of the whole household (all its members) there can be only one beneficiary of this benefit.</p> <p>The curve for „social assistance beneficiaries“ is in the graph provided only for the period of time 2007-2013 and reflects the development of the number of allowance for living recipients (see the Act No. 111/2006 Coll., on Assistance in material need, as amended, that has been in effect since 01/01/2007); till the end of 2006 the system of social assistance benefits was regulated in absolutely different way. Because of this fact, there is no reasonable comparability.</p>
Disability benefit	
definition	Number of pensioners (disability benefits 1st, 2nd and 3rd degree)
unit	thousands of persons
source	MoLSA
comment	<p>From the beginning of 2010 the new types of disability were implemented to the social system. Currently three levels of disability are differentiated (the 1st, 2nd , 3rd) instead of the former two levels (full disability, partial disability). The 3rd level is equal to the full disability while the partial disability was split in the current 1st and 2nd level. From January 2010 all receivers of disability pension older than 65 years of age are no more implicated in the number of disability pensioners. They are implicated in the number of old age pensioners. This change is displayed in the drop of number of disability pensioners in January 2010. According to these changes, new data (starting January 2010) are being presented separately.</p>

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	CZ										EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	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 %)	15.3	14.0	14.4	15.3	15.4	14.6	14.8	14.0	n.a.	-0.8 pp	-1.3 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	9.0	8.6	9.0	9.8	9.6	8.6	9.7	9.7	n.a.	0.0 pp	0.7 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 %)	5835	5666	5796	5993	6188	6481	6654	6991	n.a.	3.0 %	10.4 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.7	5.6	4.8	-0.8 pp	-2.0 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	7.2	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.6	6.8	n.a.	-0.8 pp	-0.4 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	18.5	18.8	21.1	17.2	19.1	16.6	18.0	19.2	n.a.	1.2 pp	0.7 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	3.9	3.7	5.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.4	4.5	n.a.	1.1 pp	0.6 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	n.a.	0.0 %	2.9 %	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)	18.6	17.2	18.9	20.0	18.8	16.4	19.5	18.5	n.a.	-1.0 pp	-0.1 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	55.0	52.0	50.3	45.6	45.5	48.2	43.6	42.3	n.a.	-1.3 pp	-12.7 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	76.1	76.1	75.8	74.1	74.8	76.7	73.8	73.8	n.a.	-0.1 pp	-2.3 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
Social consequences of labour market	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	55.4	57.0	57.6	58.3	54.6	53.5	67.1	65.6	n.a.	-1.5 pp	10.2 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.0	n.a.	0.4 pp	0.4 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
Youth exclusion	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.7	-0.7 pp	-0.5 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.6	0.4 pp	1.0 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
Active ageing	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.1	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.0	5.1	4.1	3.4	-0.7 pp	0.3 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	6.7	8.5	8.8	8.3	8.9	9.1	8.1	7.5	7.0	-0.5 pp	0.3 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
Pension adequacy	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	47.6	46.8	46.5	47.7	49.3	51.6	54.0	55.5	58.5	3.0 pp	10.9 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	12.5	11.7	10.1	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.7	10.9	n.a.	0.2 pp	-1.6 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
Health	Median relative income of elderly people	0.79	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.81	n.a.	-3.6 %	2.5 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.51	n.a.	-7.3 %	0.0 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
Access to decent housing	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	n.a.	-0.3 pp	0.1 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	7.5	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.0	n.a.	-5.9 %	6.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Healthy life years at 65 - females	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.3	8.6	n.a.	-7.5 %	4.9 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	12.8	8.9	9.7	9.5	10.0	11.7	10.5	10.4	n.a.	-0.1 pp	-2.4 pp	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	2.4	2.0	0.2	-1.3	-1.2	-0.7	2.9	3.2	n.a.	3.2 %	5.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 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, CZECH REPUBLIC 2017

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services.		At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion is significantly better than the EU average. Persistent poverty rate is significantly lower than the EU average. <i>The rate of the risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities¹⁶ is the 2nd lowest in the EU¹⁷.</i>
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	Impact of social transfers in reducing child poverty is around EU average but show some slightly negative development.	At-risk-of poverty rate of children living in household at work with work intensity between ($0.2 < WI \leq 0.55$) is better than EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	At-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi-) jobless households is around EU average but shows significant negative development.	Rate of poverty or social exclusion for working age population (18-64) is significantly better than in the EU. In-work poverty rate (notably for men) is significantly better than the EU average. The impact of social transfers (including pensions) on reducing poverty is significantly better than the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	Aggregate replacement ratio of pensions has deteriorated and is now worse than the EU average.	At-risk-of poverty rate and poverty gap (+65) are significantly better than the EU average, notably for men.
5. Health & LTC	<i>There is room to improve the cost-effectiveness of the health system¹⁸. Number of outpatient doctors' consultations per capita is much higher than the EU average¹⁹.</i>	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.

¹⁶ 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*”.

¹⁷ Source: Eurostat 2015

¹⁸ Source: Country Report 2017.

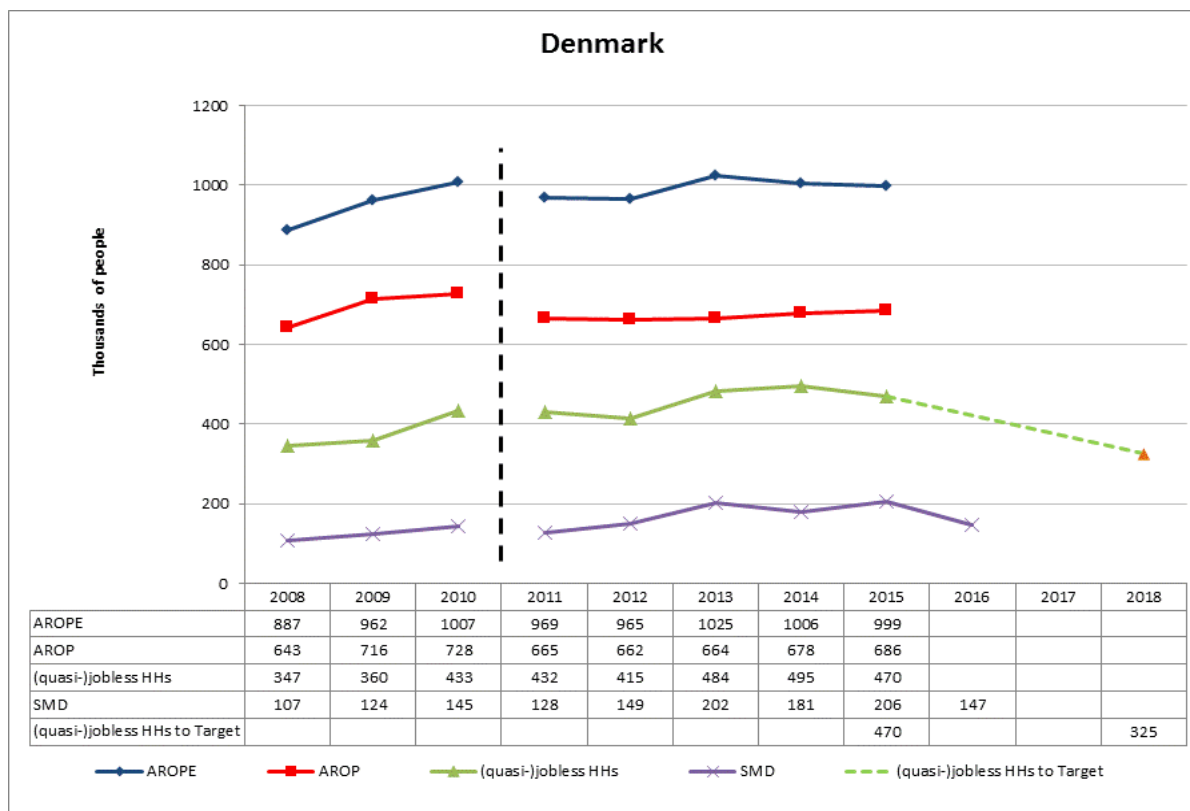
¹⁹ Source: European health for all database (HFA-DB) WHO/Europe.

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2016)

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

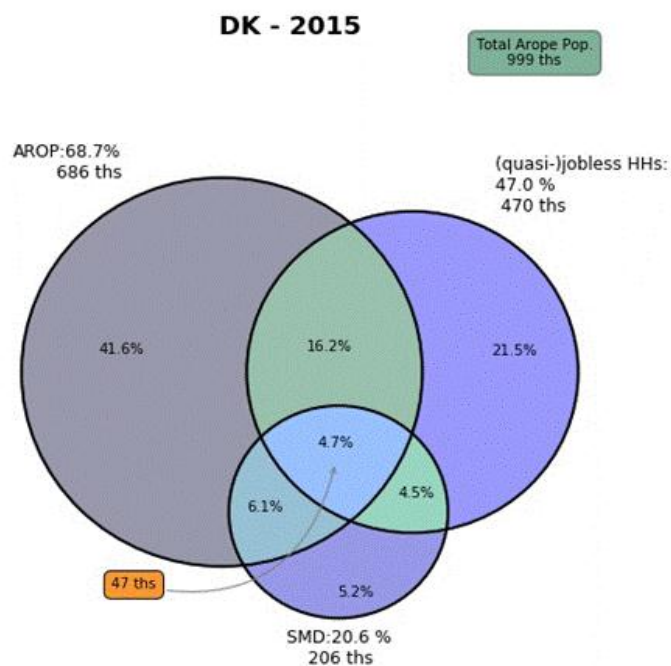


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Note: i) Progress on the target is monitored on the basis of the EU SILC data with a base year 2008 and target data year 2018; ii) AROPE - at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate; AROP - at-risk-of-poverty rate; (quasi-)jobless HHS - share of population living in (quasi-)jobless households, i.e. very low work intensity (VLWI) households; SMD - severe material deprivation rate; iii) For the at-risk-of poverty rate (AROP), the income reference year is the calendar year prior to the survey year except for the United Kingdom (survey year) and Ireland (12 months preceding the survey). Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year. iii) Breaks in time series for the period 2008-2015, mainly between 2010 and 2011, which affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes;

²⁰ 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)

DK													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	72.5	74.4	72.3	68.6	68.6	64.8	67.4	68.7		1.3 pp	n.a.	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	643	716	728	665	662	664	678	686		1.2 %	n.a.	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	39.1	37.4	43.0	44.6	43.0	47.2	49.2	47.1		-2.2 pp	n.a.	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	347	360	433	432	415	484	495	470		-5.1 %	n.a.	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	12.1	12.9	14.4	13.2	15.4	19.7	18.0	20.6		2.6 pp	n.a.	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	107	124	145	128	149	202	181	206	147	-28.6 %	n.a.	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	14.1	13.4	14.7	15.7	13.3	14.2	16.6	16.2		-0.4 pp	n.a.	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	125	129	148	152	128	145	167	162		-3.0 %	n.a.	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	2.4	3.0	2.2	3.1	5.1	3.0	4.3	6.1		1.8 pp	n.a.	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	21	29	22	30	49	31	43	61		41.9 %	n.a.	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	2.1	3.0	4.4	2.0	3.3	5.0	5.0	4.7		-0.3 pp	n.a.	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	19	29	44	19	32	51	50	47		-6.0 %	n.a.	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.9	2.3	4.1	3.6	2.1	4.7	3.9	4.5		0.6 pp	n.a.	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	26	22	41	35	20	48	39	45		15.4 %	n.a.	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

DK										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	-0.5	-4.9	1.9	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	1.2	-3.2	-2.3	0.0	-0.7	0.0	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3.4	6.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.2	9.4	8.5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	4.5	4.0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	28.0	31.6	31.4	31.0	30.9	31.3	31.6				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

DK										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	28.0	31.6	31.4	31.0	30.9	31.3	31.6		27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3		8.0	8.1
	Disability	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1		2.0	2.0
	Old age	10.3	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.8		11.1	11.1
	Survivors	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.2		1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5		2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6		1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7		0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3		0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	9.5	10.3	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.3		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	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		0.5	0.5
	Old age	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9		0.6	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7		0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0		0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	18.5	21.3	20.7	20.1	19.8	20.1	20.3		24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3		8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6		1.6	1.5
	Old age	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9		10.6	10.5
	Survivors	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.2		1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4		1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6		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	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		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

DK	%	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	16.3	17.6	18.3	17.6	17.5	18.3	17.9	17.7		-0.2 pp	n.a.	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.8	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.2		0.1 pp	n.a.	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	10561	10751	10770	11510	11537	11846	11992	12231		1.6 %	n.a.		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	22177	22577	22616	24171	24227	24876	25183	25684		1.6 %	n.a.		
	Severe material deprivation rate	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.7	2.6	-1.1 pp	n.a.	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.5	8.8	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.9	12.2	11.6		-0.6 pp	n.a.	11.2	10.6
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	4.9	2.7	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.1	5.3	4.3		-1.0 pp	n.a.	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	18.0	18.4	21.6	20.5	19.5	23.5	18.5	22.0		3.5 pp	n.a.	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	11.8	13.1	12.6	10.3	11.0	11.7	11.6	10.8		-0.8 pp	n.a.	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	57.6	58.0	54.3	56.6	56.2	57.2	55.0	52.7		-2.3 pp	n.a.	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	3.6	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1		0.0 %	n.a.	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.9	8.2	8.1		-0.1 pp	n.a.	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	17.1	24.2	21.9	18.5	16.7	17.9	15.6	15.1		-0.5 pp	n.a.	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	-0.5	0.9	3.3	1.1	-0.2	1.1	1.4	3.0	2.1			1.1	2.2

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. Breaks in series for the period 2008-2016 which mainly affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes ("n.a." shown for the period compared to 2008 for these).

DK	%	EU28										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	12.7	14.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	15.4	14.5	15.7		14.5	15.7	15.7	1.2 pp	n.a.	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.1	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	9.1	9.2	10.4		9.2	10.4	10.4	1.2 pp	n.a.	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.1	4.3	3.0	3.1	4.3	4.3	-1.3 pp	n.a.	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.3	5.5	7.4	7.9	5.3	7.8	7.5	7.3		7.5	7.3	7.3	-0.2 pp	n.a.	9.8	9.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.3	22.0	19.6	20.6	23.8	17.1	12.2	25.1		12.2	25.1	25.1	12.9 pp	n.a.	25.9	26.0
Youth (18-24)	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	58.8	56.4	54.6	61.1	57.7	64.0	61.3	55.0		61.3	55.0	55.0	-6.4 pp	n.a.	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	10.8	10.7	9.9	10.9	9.8	11.0	11.6	10.4		11.6	10.4	10.4	-1.2 pp	n.a.	22.6	23.0
DK	%	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	36.0	37.6	42.3	39.2	41.6	45.4	45.2	42.6		45.2	42.6	42.6	-2.6 pp	n.a.	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	34.0	34.4	39.1	36.1	36.4	39.2	40.0	37.5		40.0	37.5	37.5	-2.5 pp	n.a.	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.4	5.6	4.1	4.4	5.5	4.9	7.3	7.0	3.8	7.3	7.0	7.0	-3.2 pp	n.a.	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.0	8.6	11.9	11.8	10.7	15.3	15.6	13.2		15.6	13.2	13.2	-2.4 pp	n.a.	11.8	10.8
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	17.0	19.5	24.5	19.9	23.8	22.0	17.7	19.3		17.7	19.3	19.3	1.6 pp	n.a.	13.0	12.4
Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.8	8.4	9.4	9.6	9.1	8.1	7.8	6.7	7.9	7.8	6.7	6.7	1.2 pp	2.1 pp	9.3	8.4	
NEET rate	5.7	7.0	8.3	8.4	8.8	8.1	7.8	8.4	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.4	-0.7 pp	2.0 pp	16.5	15.8	
Housing cost overburden rate	29.9	34.5	36.1	35.9	36.2	43.3	38.9	38.6		38.9	38.6	38.6	-0.3 pp	n.a.	14.6	14.2	

DK	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2014	2015
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	17.1	18.1	19.5	19.0	19.6	21.6	21.3	20.9			-0.4 pp	25.4	24.7	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.3	12.2	12.9	12.2	12.3	13.4	13.8	13.8			0.0 pp	17.1	17.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.9	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.1		-1.2 pp	9.2	8.4	
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	10.2	10.1	11.9	11.6	12.2	13.5	14.0	13.3			-0.7 pp	11.7	11.1	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	25.1	29.2	29.3	26.3	23.6	26.6	29.5	25.0			-4.5 pp	26.9	27.1	
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	5.0	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.1			0.3 pp	9.5	9.5	
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	59.4	58.9	56.1	58.5	58.6	57.3	55.5	53.5			-2.0 pp	34.7	34.5	
	Overcrowding rate	7.7	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.3	9.0	9.2	9.6			0.4 pp	17.8	17.8	
	Housing cost overburden rate	17.7	23.1	21.6	18.0	16.5	18.7	17.4	16.6			-0.8 pp	12.0	11.7	
DK	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2014	2015
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	18.6	20.6	18.4	14.6	13.2	10.8	10.8	9.9			-0.9 pp	17.8	17.4	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.1	20.1	17.7	13.9	12.8	10.1	9.8	9.1			-0.7 pp	13.8	14.1	
	Severe material deprivation rate	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7		-0.2 pp	6.3	5.5	
	Relative median income of elderly	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.77			-1.3 %	0.94	0.93	
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.45			0.0 %	0.56	0.57	
	Overcrowding rate	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.7			-0.3 pp	6.6	6.5	
Housing cost overburden rate	20.9	31.7	27.6	27.0	23.2	23.2	18.1	18.6			0.5 pp	10.6	10.4		

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

DK	%	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)	12.7	14.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	15.4	14.5	15.7		1.2 pp	n.a.	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	9.1	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	9.1	9.2	10.4		1.2 pp	n.a.	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.1	4.3	3.0	-1.3 pp	n.a.	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.3	5.5	7.4	7.9	5.3	7.8	7.5	7.3		-0.2 pp	n.a.	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	3.5	0.8	10.1	5.0	6.9	4.4	4.5	0.7		-3.8 pp	n.a.	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	4.7	4.8	5.9	5.4	4.4	4.3	5.1	4.9		-0.2 pp	n.a.	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	38.2	50.3	54.9	38.1	33.9	36.3	37.3	35.5		-1.8 pp	n.a.	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	7.6	7.9	6.8	7.7	7.4	6.6	6.6	8.0		1.4 pp	n.a.	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	8.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	8.0	2.0	6.0	7.7		1.7 pp	n.a.	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	65.0	63.0	68.0	69.0	59.0	63.0	63.6	69.6		6.0 pp	n.a.	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	13.0	12.0	15.0	11.0	9.0	7.0	7.3	9.2		1.9 pp	n.a.	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	83.0	72.0	75.0	87.0	85.0	92.0	87.9	88.0		0.1 pp	n.a.	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	19.3	22.0	19.6	20.6	23.8	17.1	12.2	25.1		12.9 pp	n.a.	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	3.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.3	0.6 pp	-1.6 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)												4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	5.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.0	2.5	3.3	0.8 pp	-2.0 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	58.8	56.4	54.6	61.1	57.7	64.0	61.3	55.0		-6.4 pp	n.a.	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	12.6	22.0	18.3	13.3	11.9	11.1	8.3	7.4		-0.9 pp	n.a.	10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	2.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	0.0 pp	0.3 pp	6.5	6.3
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	12.5	11.3	11.0	9.6	9.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.2	-0.6 pp	-5.3 pp	11.2	11.0
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7		-0.1 pp	n.a.	1.5	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.7		-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp	3.7	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	1.6	1.6	1.9	4.9	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.1		0.1 pp	n.a.	7.4	7.4
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	10.8	10.7	9.9	10.9	9.8	11.0	11.6	10.4		-1.2 pp	n.a.	22.6	23.0

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

Note: Breaks in series for period 2008-2016 which mainly affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes ("n.a." shown for period 2008-2015/16 for these).

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

TRR case		Net				Gross			
		2013		2053		2013		2053	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	68.4		n.a.		47.7		n.a.	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	68.4		73.3		47.7		63.5	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	68.4		81.7		47.7		71.4	
	AWG career length case	68.4	75.7	77.3	74.6	47.7	58.6	67.3	64.6
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			n.a.				n.a.	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			n.a.				n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			86.9				76.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			75.9				65.9	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			80.8				70.6	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			79.9				69.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			79.1				68.9	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year							81.7	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year							81.3	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years							80.3	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years							79.3	
	Short career (30 year career)			67.8				58.3	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			78.9				68.7	
	Early retirement due to disability			78.5				68.4	
Indexation: 10 years after retirement			79.4				69.3		
Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	94.1		n.a.		69.6		n.a.	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	94.1		95.3		69.6		81.6	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	94.1		101.9		69.6		89.9	
	AWG career length case	94.1	107.8	102.7	100.0	69.6	87.2	90.8	88.0
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			n.a.				n.a.	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			n.a.				n.a.	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			107.0				94.8	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			101.2				89.3	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			101.1				89.1	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			100.2				88.3	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			99.4				87.6	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year							101.9	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year							101.5	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years							100.4	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years							99.4	
	Short career (30 year career)	n.a.	n.a.	91.8		n.a.	n.a.	76.5	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			99.4				87.2	
	Early retirement due to disability			98.9				86.8	
Pension rights of surviving spouses			101.9				89.9		
High	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	40.8		n.a.		26.3		n.a.	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	40.8		73.3		26.3		60.2	

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

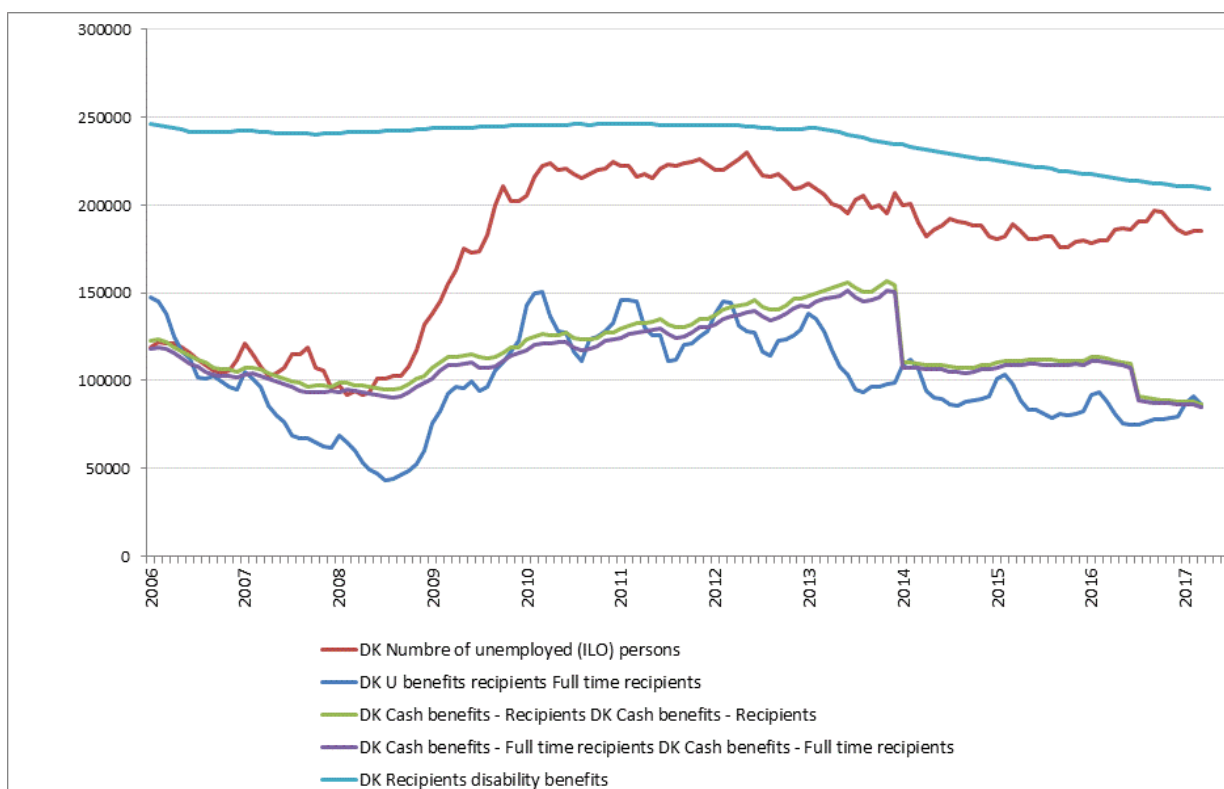
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

DK									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	62.4	61.8	62.3	63.6	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.4	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	60.8	60.4	61.4	59.4	61.4	59.1	61.4	57.6	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	12.0	11.3	11.8	12.4	10.6	11.6	11.0	11.0	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	12.4	12.1	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.8	11.9	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	76.5	76.9	77.2	77.8	78.1	78.3	78.7	78.8	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	81.0	81.1	81.4	81.9	82.1	82.4	82.8	82.7	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.0	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	19.5	19.5	19.7	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.8	20.7	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	74.1	72.3	71.0	70.8	70.8	71.7	72.5	71.5	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	3054.4	3182.6	3272.4	3203.5	3327.2		3494.2			
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	10.2	11.5	11.1	10.9	11.0		10.4			

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 BENEFITS²¹



Note: numbers of benefit recipients are not seasonally adjusted.

²¹ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) is given as a background.

DK	Number of unemployed
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
	Unemployment recipients
definition	U benefits recipients, full time recipients.
unit	full time persons recipients (both passive and active recipients) (seasonally adjusted)
source	http://www.jobindsats.dk/sw167.asp
comment	The monthly recipients of 2012 are also listed. If the recipients are only to be based on a whole year basis, these can be ignored and only 2011 data be used.
	Social assistance benefit
definition	numbers of recipients of cash benefits + recipients of education benefits
unit	both passive and active recipients
source	http://www.jobindsats.dk/sw9990.asp and http://www.jobindsats.dk/jobindsats/sv/DatabankViewer/ShowResult?mGroupIds=mgrpA02_1%2CmgrpA02_3&AreaType=All&AreaSort=none&AreaIds=27&FrequencyId=m&PeriodIds=2013M12&ledtype=259%2C258&BenefitGroupId=Y36&MeasurementId=Y36A02&Name=&Cubeld=star_y36a02&HasPivot=False&RowAxis=omrade%2C_omrade_f3b%2C_periode&ColumnAxis=MeasurementAxis#step3
comment	Both recipients and full time recipients are listed as the numbers can then be compared (with unemployment benefits) as these are measured in full time recipients. The update includes a change in the numbers back in time due to the abolishment of the lowest cash benefits by January 1st 2012. As it is a headcount, all recipients of the lowest cash benefits are now listed as recipients of the same cash benefit back in time as it would otherwise mean a change in the level of recipients as from 1/1 2012 when all recipients became recipients of the same level of benefit. By January 1st 2014 a reform of the cash benefit system came into force. With this reform people under the age of 30 can no longer receive cash benefit but will receive education benefit (social assistance) at the level of the student grant. By September 1st 2015 a rule change within the cash benefit system meant that newly arrived refugees and immigrants can no longer receive cash benefit but will receive integration benefit at the level of the student grant. By July 1st 2016, the rules applied for anyone who haven't been living in Denmark for at least 7 years within the last 8 years. Therefore we have provided a table with the number of recipients of the immigration benefit, starting from September 2015.
	Disability benefit
definition	Number of pensioners (disability benefits full+partial)
unit	thousands of pensioners
comment	Figures do not include people who reached statutory retirement age due to comparability reasons; the data until January 2011 represent an estimation, because the calculation of the accurate share of disability pensioners only existed for one month (December).

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	DK										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	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	16.3	17.6	18.3	17.6	17.5	18.3	17.9	17.7	n.a.	-0.2 pp	n.a.	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	11.8	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.2	n.a.	0.1 pp	n.a.	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 %)	10561	10751	10770	11510	11537	11846	11992	12231	n.a.	1.6 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.7	2.6	-1.1 pp	0.6 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	8.5	8.8	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.9	12.2	11.6	n.a.	-0.6 pp	3.1 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	18.0	18.4	21.6	20.5	19.5	23.5	18.5	22.0	n.a.	3.5 pp	n.a.	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	4.9	2.7	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.1	5.3	4.3	n.a.	-1.0 pp	n.a.	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.6	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	n.a.	0.0 %	n.a.	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)	12.7	14.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	15.4	14.5	15.7	n.a.	1.2 pp	n.a.	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	57.5	58.0	54.3	56.6	56.2	57.2	55.0	52.7	n.a.	-2.3 pp	n.a.	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	68.3	67.1	66.2	69.8	70.3	71.3	70.8	70.0	n.a.	-0.9 pp	n.a.	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	41.5	43.8	44.4	39.5	38.6	40.4	43.8	44.6	n.a.	0.8 pp	n.a.	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	5.0	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.1	n.a.	0.3 pp	n.a.	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
Social consequences of labour market	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	-0.3 pp	0.9 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	12.5	11.3	11.0	9.6	9.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.2	-0.6 pp	-5.3 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
Youth exclusion	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.8	8.4	9.4	9.6	9.1	8.1	7.8	6.7	7.9	1.2 pp	2.1 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	4.3	5.4	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.8	-0.4 pp	1.5 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	58.4	58.2	58.4	59.5	60.8	61.7	63.2	64.7	67.8	3.1 pp	9.4 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	18.6	20.6	18.4	14.6	13.2	10.8	10.8	9.9	n.a.	-0.9 pp	n.a.	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.77	n.a.	-1.3 %	n.a.	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.45	n.a.	0.0 %	n.a.	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	n.a.	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	12.0	11.3	11.8	12.4	10.6	11.6	11.0	11.0	n.a.	0.0 %	-8.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Healthy life years at 65 - females	12.4	12.1	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.8	11.9	n.a.	-7.0 %	-4.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Housing cost overburden rate	17.1	24.2	21.9	18.5	16.7	17.9	15.6	15.1	n.a.	-0.5 pp	n.a.	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	-0.5	0.9	3.2	1.1	-0.2	1.1	1.4	3.0	2.1	3.0 %	10.9 %	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. Breaks in series for the period 2008-2015 which mainly affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes ("n.a." shown for the period compared to 2008 for these).

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, DENMARK 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	<i>The influx of refugees and migrants raises social inclusion challenges²².</i>	The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing poverty is significantly better than the EU average. The persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate is significantly better than the EU average.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	The share of children living in jobless households is in line with the EU average but shows some negative development.	The share of children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion and the at-risk-of poverty rate of children are significantly better than the EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	The impact of social transfers (including pensions) in reducing working age poverty (18-64) is in line with the EU average but shows some negative development.	In-work poverty for women is significantly better than the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	The aggregate replacement ratio (excluding other social benefits) is worse than the EU average. The median relative income of elderly people is worse than the EU average. Housing cost overburden for elderly people is worse than the EU average but shows a significantly positive development.	The old-age poverty gap is particularly low compared to the EU average.
5. Health & LTC	Healthy life years at 65 for men are better than the EU average but shows significantly negative development. The vaccination coverage rates of children are significantly below the 95% threshold.	Healthy life years at 65 for women are significantly better than the EU average.
6. Other key issues		

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

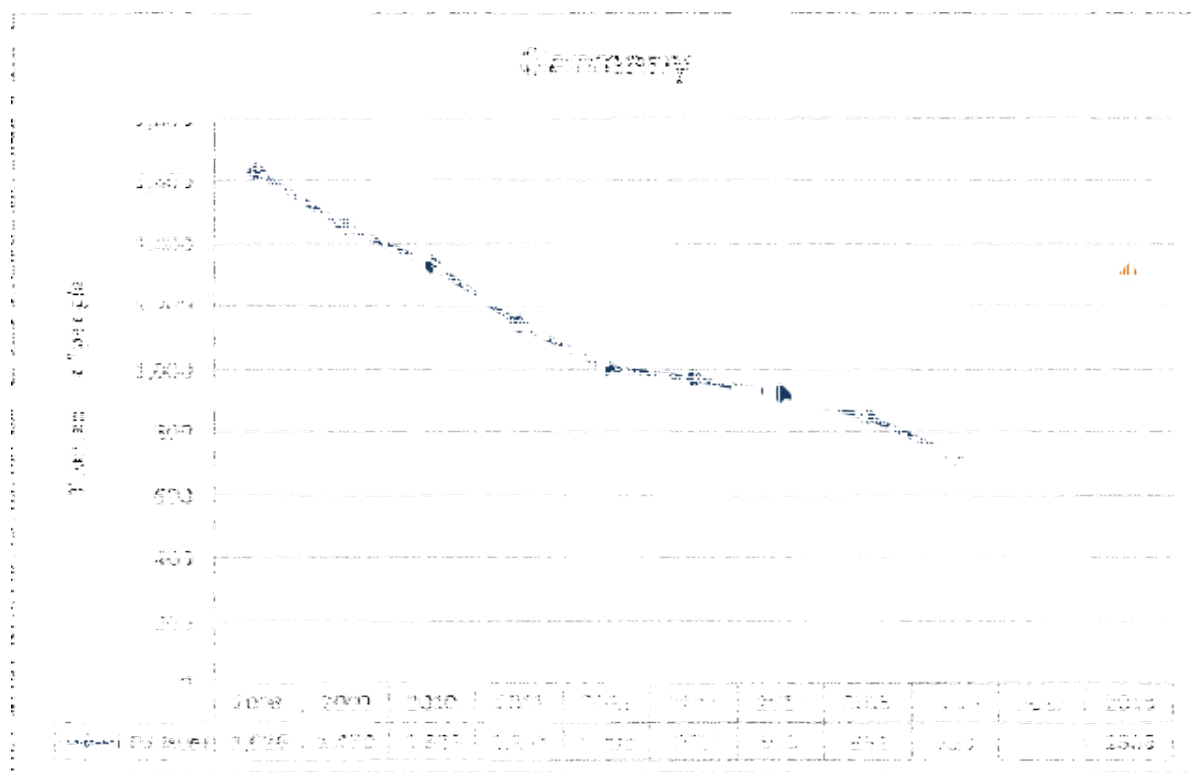
²² Source: Country Report 2016; Eurostat - Labour Force Survey.

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

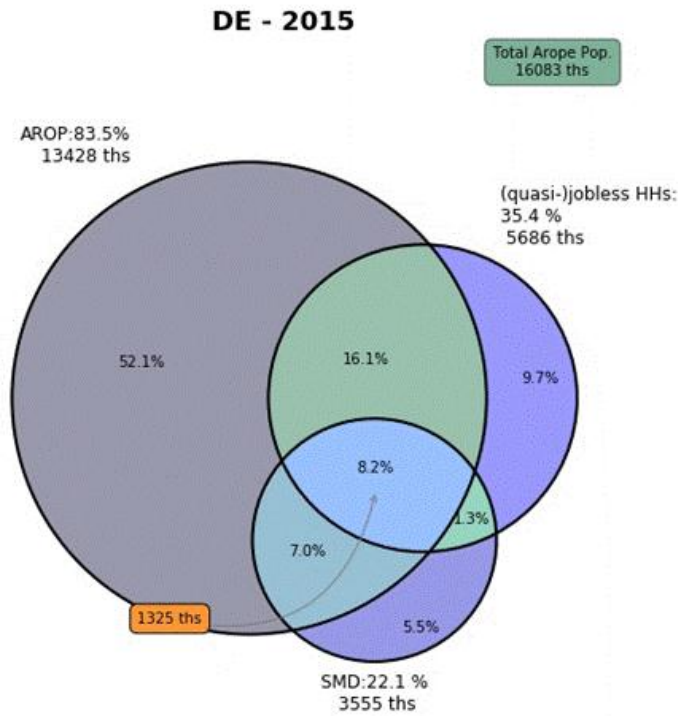
PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 2020 NATIONAL TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION



Source: Eurostat (LFS)

²³ 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)

DE													EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2014	2015
AROP	% of total AROPE	75.8	77.6	79.2	79.7	81.9	79.2	80.8	83.5		2.7 pp	7.7 pp	70.5	72.9
	1000 persons	12389	12590	12648	12814	13030	12845	13337	13428		0.7 %	8.4 %	85926	86592
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	43.1	40.3	41.9	41.3	36.9	35.4	35.0	35.4		0.3 pp	-7.8 pp	34.4	33.4
	1000 persons	7044	6538	6695	6637	5866	5744	5783	5686		-1.7 %	-19.3 %	41945	39624
SMD	% of total AROPE	27.2	26.9	23.0	26.9	24.8	26.4	24.1	22.1		-2.0 pp	-5.1 pp	36.5	33.9
	1000 persons	4442	4360	3672	4323	3937	4281	3974	3555	3167	-10.9 %	-28.7 %	44441	40320
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	19.1	18.2	19.9	18.8	17.4	15.2	15.2	16.1		0.9 pp	-3.0 pp	11.9	12.0
	1000 persons	3113	2944	3183	3026	2762	2457	2512	2590		3.1 %	-16.8 %	14534	14211
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	7.0	6.3	5.8	8.4	8.1	8.8	7.4	7.0		-0.4 pp	0.0 pp	10.5	10.3
	1000 persons	1142	1024	917	1349	1292	1432	1218	1130		-7.2 %	-1.1 %	12785	12189
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.6	8.9	8.4	9.6	8.0	7.4	7.6	8.2		0.7 pp	-0.4 pp	8.1	7.7
	1000 persons	1408	1450	1333	1542	1279	1204	1252	1325		5.8 %	-5.9 %	9827	9181
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.8	2.5	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.3		-0.8 pp	-1.5 pp	2.8	2.5
	1000 persons	460	402	286	242	312	362	353	215		-39.1 %	-53.3 %	3430	2952

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

DE										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	1,1	-5,6	4,1	3,7	0,5	0,5	1,9	1,7	1,9	2,2	1,9
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	1,3	0,1	0,3	1,4	1,2	0,6	0,9	0,9	1,2	1,1	1,2
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	7,5	7,8	7,0	5,8	5,4	5,2	5,0	4,6	4,1	9,4	8,5
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3,9	3,5	3,3	2,8	2,4	2,3	2,2	2,0	1,7	4,5	4,0
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	26,0	29,2	28,5	27,3	27,4	27,7	27,8				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

DE										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	26.0	29.2	28.5	27.3	27.4	27.7	27.8		27.8	27.6
	Sickness/Health	8.0	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.7		8.0	8.1
	Disability	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2		2.0	2.0
	Old age	9.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0		11.1	11.1
	Survivors	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9		1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1		2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1		1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4		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	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6		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	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3		0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6		0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	22.9	25.7	25.0	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.4		24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	7.9	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.5		8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6		1.6	1.5
	Old age	9.0	9.6	9.4	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0		10.6	10.5
	Survivors	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9		1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9		1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5		1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1

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

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

DE	%	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	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.6	20.3	20.6	20.0		-0.6 pp	24.4	23.7
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.7	16.7		0.0 pp	17.2	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	10804	10770	10544	11037	11525	11687	11530	12219		4.6 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	22689	22617	22143	23177	24201	24542	24212	25660		4.6 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.0	4.4	3.9	-0.5 pp	8.9	8.1
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.7	10.9	11.2	11.2	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.8		-0.2 pp	11.2	10.6
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.4	10.4	10.6	9.5	11.3		1.8 pp	10.3	10.9
	At risk-of-poverty gap	22.2	21.5	20.7	21.4	21.1	20.4	23.2	22.0		-1.2 pp	24.5	24.8
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	15.2	16.0	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.8	17.9	16.2		-1.7 pp	19.4	18.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	37.2	35.7	35.5	37.1	33.7	34.0	33.2	33.5		0.3 pp	34.1	33.46
	S80/S20	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.1	4.8		-5.9 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.0		0.4 pp	16.7	16.7
	Housing cost overburden rate			14.5	16.1	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.6		-0.3 pp	11.5	11.3
	Real change in gross household disposable income	0.8	-0.4	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.4	2.5			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.

DE	%	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	20.1	20.4	21.7	19.9	18.4	19.4	19.6	18.5			-1.1 pp	-1.6 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.2	15.0	17.5	15.6	15.2	14.7	15.1	14.6			-0.5 pp	-0.6 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.9	7.1	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.7	3.8		-0.9 pp	-3.1 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1			0.1 pp	-2.0 pp	9.8	9.3
Youth (18-24)	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.3	19.8	17.8	17.2	17.4	16.4	19.6	18.2			-1.4 pp	-1.1 pp	25.9	26.0
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	50.3	50.8	46.7	52.7	50.7	51.7	50.0	53.4			3.4 pp	3.0 pp	39.2	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	9.6	9.5	10.2	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.6	10.0			0.4 pp	0.4 pp	22.6	23.0
DE	%	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	25.1	25.5	23.8	24.2	25.3	25.5	24.7	24.6			-0.1 pp	-0.5 pp	31.9	31.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.2	21.1	18.9	19.0	20.7	18.5	20.6	21.1			0.5 pp	0.9 pp	23.7	23.9
	Severe material deprivation rate	7.0	6.9	5.3	6.2	5.6	6.1	5.3	4.9	4.1		-0.8 pp	-2.9 pp	11.0	9.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.7	6.5	9.2	9.7	8.6	8.7	9.0	7.7			-1.3 pp	-1.0 pp	11.8	10.8
Youth (18-24)	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	10.5	11.6	10.6	9.6	10.3	11.5	13.7	11.5			-2.2 pp	1.0 pp	13.0	12.4
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.5	5.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.5		0.0 pp	-2.0 pp	9.3	8.4
	NEET rate	11.8	12.1	11.4	10.2	9.8	8.7	8.9	8.7	9.1		0.4 pp	-2.7 pp	16.5	15.8
Youth (18-24)	Housing cost overburden rate			14.3	15.2	17.7	16.0	16.6	16.2			-0.4 pp		14.6	14.2

DE	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015					
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016												
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	21.5	21.1	20.8	21.3	21.2	22.0	22.0	21.3			-0.7 pp	-0.2 pp	25.4	24.7							
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.4	15.8	15.6	16.4	16.6	16.9	17.2	17.3			0.1 pp	1.9 pp	17.1	17.1							
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.1	5.8	5.2	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.3		-0.7 pp	-1.8 pp	9.2	8.4							
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	12.4	11.4	11.9	12.0	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.6			-0.3 pp	-1.8 pp	11.7	11.1							
	At risk-of-poverty gap	25.0	23.8	22.7	24.5	23.1	22.1	25.1	24.7			-0.4 pp	-0.3 pp	26.9	27.1							
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.7	8.6	9.9	9.6			-0.3 pp	2.5 pp	9.5	9.5							
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	38.2	36.3	37.4	37.2	34.1	33.7	33.9	33.5			-0.4 pp	-4.7 pp	34.7	34.5							
	Overcrowding rate	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.8			0.4 pp	-0.1 pp	17.8	17.8							
	Housing cost overburden rate			13.6	15.7	16.3	15.8	15.2	15.1			-0.1 pp		12.0	11.7							
Elderly (65+)	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2016	2015	2014	2015					
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016												
		At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.5	16.0	14.8	15.3	15.8	16.0	17.4	17.2									-0.2 pp	1.7 pp	17.8	17.4
		At-risk-of-poverty rate	14.9	15.0	14.1	14.2	15.0	14.9	16.3	16.5									0.2 pp	1.6 pp	13.8	14.1
		Severe material deprivation rate	2.1	2.5	2.1	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.8								0.4 pp	0.7 pp	6.3	5.5
		Relative median income of elderly	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.87									-3.3 %	0.0 %	0.94	0.93
		Aggregate replacement ratio	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.46									2.2 %	4.5 %	0.56	0.57
		Overcrowding rate	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9									0.2 pp	0.1 pp	6.6	6.5
		Housing cost overburden rate			19.3	20.5	20.3	22.5	22.0	20.5									-1.5 pp		10.6	10.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

DE	%	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)	20.1	20.4	21.7	19.9	18.4	19.4	19.6	18.5		-1.1 pp	-1.6 pp	27.7	26.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	15.2	15.0	17.5	15.6	15.2	14.7	15.1	14.6		-0.5 pp	-0.6 pp	21.1	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	6.9	7.1	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.7	3.8	-0.9 pp	-3.1 pp	10.4	9.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1		0.1 pp	-2.0 pp	9.8	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	4.6	5.4	8.0	9.7	7.7	9.0	7.2	8.5		1.3 pp	3.9 pp	13.2	13.3
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	8.3	7.5	8.8	8.1	7.7	8.1	9.4	9.4		0.0 pp	1.1 pp	11.1	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	70.4	67.5	76.1	68.8	71.7	58.3	58.7	66.4		7.7 pp	-4.0 pp	67.1	69.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	9.6	9.7	11.7	10.5	10.8	11.3	11.8	10.6		-1.2 pp	1.0 pp	16.0	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	10.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.2	9.8		-2.4 pp	-0.2 pp	14.0	14.7
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	9.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	15.0	19.0	15.3	16.1		0.8 pp	7.1 pp	14.4	15.6
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	54.0	48.0	46.0	46.0	40.0	35.0	35.2	34.6		-0.6 pp	-19.4 pp	33.9	33.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	36.0	40.0	46.0	44.0	51.0	54.0	53.5	55.0		1.5 pp	19.0 pp	49.2	49.4
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	19.3	19.8	17.8	17.2	17.4	16.4	19.6	18.2		-1.4 pp	-1.1 pp	25.9	26.0
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	22.3	23.6	23.7	23.0	22.9	23.5	23.9	24.2	24.9	0.7 pp	2.6 pp	21.7	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	2.8	3.2	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	0.0 pp	1.7 pp	4.2	4.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	26.6	27.6	27.6	26.9	27.0	27.7	28.2	28.6	29.5	0.9 pp	2.9 pp	27.1	27.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	50.3	50.8	46.7	52.7	50.7	51.7	50.0	53.4		3.4 pp	3.0 pp	39.2	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)			11.7	12.5	13.2	11.5	11.4	11.4		0.0 pp		10.8	10.7
	NEET rate (15-19)	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.3	0.5 pp	-0.5 pp	6.5	6.3
	Access to quality services	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	11.8	11.1	11.8	11.6	10.5	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.2	0.1 pp	-1.6 pp	11.2
Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)		1.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1		-0.6 pp	-1.7 pp	1.5	1.3
Infant mortality rate		3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3		0.1 pp	-0.2 pp	3.7	3.6
Severe housing deprivation (0-17)		3.3	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.7		-0.3 pp	-0.6 pp	7.4	7.4
Overcrowding rate (0-17)		9.6	9.5	10.2	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.6	10.0		0.4 pp	0.4 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	57.0		67.6		39.9		49.5	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	57.3		67.3		40.1		49.2	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	57.6		74.4		40.3		56.1	
	AWG career length case	62.8	55.4	76.6	71.8	43.9	38.8	58.2	53.4
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			74.4				56.1	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			61.0				43.6	
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			84.0				65.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			67.6				49.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			74.1				55.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			73.8				55.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			72.4				54.0	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year			75.6				56.9	
	Career break due to child care: 1 year			74.1				55.8	
	Career break due to child care: 2 years			74.0				55.7	
	Career break due to child care: 3 years			73.4				55.3	
	Short career (30 year career)			60.1				42.8	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			70.0				51.7	
	Early retirement due to disability			58.1				41.2	
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			69.7				51.4	
	Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	51.6		66.7		39.9		49.5
Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA		51.9		74.3		40.1		56.4	
Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA		52.1		76.4		40.3		57.3	
AWG career length case		56.8	50.1	77.4	72.0	43.9	38.8	58.2	53.4
Longer career I: from age 25 to 67				75.7				56.7	
Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63				58.7				43.6	
Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2				85.3				65.2	
Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2				66.7				49.5	
Career break – unemployment: 1 year				75.6				56.6	
Career break – unemployment: 2 years				75.5				56.5	
Career break – unemployment: 3 years				75.1				56.1	
Career break due to child care: 0 year				76.0				57.1	
Career break due to child care: 1 year				76.0				57.0	
Career break due to child care: 2 years				75.8				56.9	
Career break due to child care: 3 years				75.3				56.5	
Short career (30 year career)		56.1		72.2		39.3		53.6	
Early retirement due to unemployment				74.7				55.8	
Early retirement due to disability				71.2				52.9	
Pension rights of surviving spouses				96.9				76.5	
High		Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	48.9		50.7		29.9		36.9
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	49.2		55.5		30.1		36.7	

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

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

DE									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	56.4	57.1	57.9	57.9	57.4	57.8	56.4	65.3	61.4	62.6
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	57.7	58.1	58.7	58.7	57.9	57.0	56.5	67.5	61.8	63.3
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8	11.4	8.6	9.4
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.7	12.3	8.6	9.4
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	77.6	77.8	78.0	78.4	78.6	78.6	78.7	78.3	78.1	77.9
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.7	82.8	83.0	83.2	83.3	83.2	83.6	83.1	83.6	83.3
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.5	17.6	17.8	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.2	17.9
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.4	21.0	21.6	21.2
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.5	3.6	3.2
Self-perceived health (%)	64.4	65.1	65.2	64.8	65.3	64.9	65.2	64.5	67.4	66.9
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	3133.0	3201.0	3442.9	3553.9	3651.5	3747.9	3925.6	4113.0		
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	10.7	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.2		

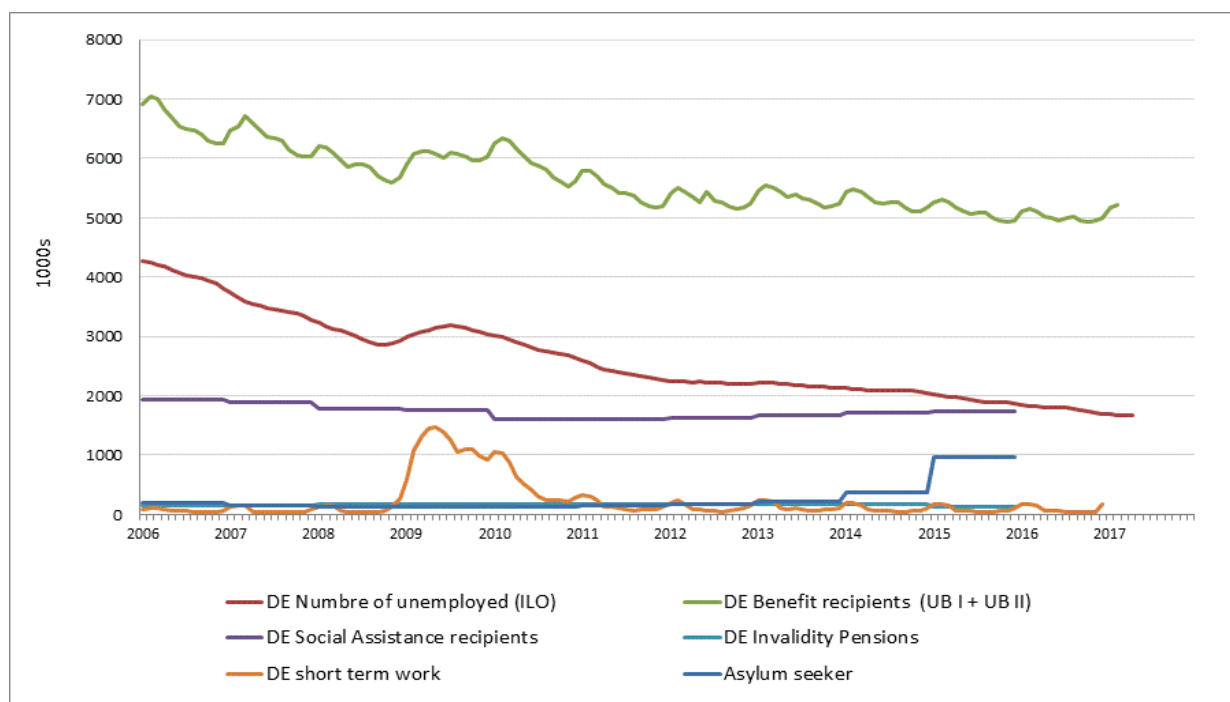
Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, Mortality data, SHA)

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 (full SHA 2011 series below).

DE	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Health care expenditure per inhabitant (PPS)	3,109.5	3,209.5	3,377.2	3,538.8	3,662.3	3,747.9	3,925.6	4,113.0
Health care expenditure (% of GDP)	10.2	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.2

Source: Eurostat (SHA 2011)

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS²⁴



²⁴ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) is given as a background.

Unemployment	
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
Unemployment benefit recipients	
definition	Benefit recipients (UB I + UB II)
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Source: Bundesagentur für Arbeit (Federal Employment Agency)
link	http://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de/
comment	Monatsbericht zum Arbeits- und Ausbildungsmarkt in Deutschland, figure 17
DE Social Assistance recipients	
definition	DE Social Assistance recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	amtliche Sozialberichterstattung
link	http://www.amtliche-sozialberichterstattung.de/Babhaengigkeit_von_mindests.html
comment	table B1.3.0 (asylum seeker)
Asylum Seeker	
definition	Asylum Seeker
unit	thousands of recipients
source	amtliche Sozialberichterstattung
link	http://www.amtliche-sozialberichterstattung.de/Babhaengigkeit_von_mindests.html
comment	table B1.3.0 (recipients of Sozialgeld und HLU)
short term work	
definition	short term work
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Source: Bundesagentur für Arbeit (Federal Employment Agency)
link	http://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de/Navigation/Statistik/Statistik-nach-Themen/Lohnersatzleistungen-SGBIII/Kurzarbeitergeld/Kurzarbeitergeld-Nav.html?year_month=aktuell
comment	Monatsbericht zum Arbeits- und Ausbildungsmarkt in Deutschland, chapter 2.3
Disability benefit recipients	
definition	new disability pension recipients
unit	thousand of recipients (annual figures)
source	Source: Deutsche Rentenversicherung Bund (German statutory pension insurance scheme)
link	http://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de/
comment	Monatsbericht zum Arbeits- und Ausbildungsmarkt in Deutschland, section 2.3

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	DE										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 %)	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.6	20.3	20.6	20.0	n.a.	-0.6 pp	-0.1 pp	23.7	-0.7 pp	0.0 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.7	16.7	n.a.	0.0 pp	1.5 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 %)	10804	10770	10544	11037	11525	11687	11530	12219	n.a.	4.6 %	3.7 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.0	4.4	3.9	-0.5 pp	-1.6 pp	8.0	-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	11.7	10.9	11.2	11.2	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.8	n.a.	-0.2 pp	-1.9 pp	10.6	-0.6 pp	1.4 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	22.2	21.5	20.7	21.4	21.1	20.4	23.2	22.0	n.a.	-1.2 pp	-0.2 pp	24.8	0.3 pp	2.9 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.4	10.4	10.6	9.5	11.3	n.a.	1.8 pp	4.1 pp	10.9	0.6 pp	2.2 pp
	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.1	4.8	n.a.	-5.9 %	0.0 %	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)	20.1	20.4	21.7	19.9	18.4	19.4	19.6	18.5	n.a.	-1.1 pp	-1.6 pp	26.9	-0.8 pp	0.5 pp
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	37.2	35.7	35.5	37.0	33.7	34.0	35.2	33.5	n.a.	0.3 pp	-3.7 pp	33.5	-0.6 pp	-1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	65.1	64.4	64.5	64.6	62.8	63.2	62.0	62.0	n.a.	-0.1 pp	-3.1 pp	61.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	64.2	67.2	67.3	68.7	68.5	63.7	65.0	68.9	n.a.	3.9 pp	4.7 pp	58.9	0.9 pp	3.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.7	8.6	9.9	9.6	n.a.	-0.3 pp	2.5 pp	9.5	-0.1 pp	1.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.7	-0.3 pp	-2.2 pp	4.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	11.8	11.1	11.8	11.6	10.5	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.2	0.1 pp	-1.6 pp	11.0	-0.2 pp	-4.0 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.5	5.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	0.0 pp	-2.0 pp	8.4	-0.7 pp	0.8 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (15-24)	8.4	8.8	8.3	7.5	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.6	0.4 pp	-1.8 pp	12.0	-0.5 pp	0.6 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	53.7	56.1	57.8	60.0	61.6	63.6	65.6	66.2	68.6	2.4 pp	14.9 pp	53.4	2.0 pp	9.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	15.5	16.0	14.8	15.3	15.8	16.0	17.4	17.2	n.a.	-0.2 pp	1.7 pp	17.3	-0.4 pp	-6.0 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.87	n.a.	-3.3 %	0.0 %	0.93	-1.1 %	9.4 %
Health	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.46	n.a.	2.2 %	4.5 %	0.57	1.8 %	16.3 %
	Self reported unmet need for medical care	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.5	n.a.	-1.1 pp	-1.7 pp	3.2	-0.4 pp	0.1 pp
Access to decent housing	Healthy life years at 65 - males	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8	11.4	n.a.	67.6 %	81.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.7	12.3	n.a.	83.6 %	83.6 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Housing cost overburden rate	n.a.	n.a.	14.5	16.1	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.6	n.a.	-0.3 pp	n.a.	11.3	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	0.8	-0.4	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.4	2.5	n.a.	2.5 %	7.0 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, GERMANY

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><i>The effectiveness of redistribution policies in reducing both inequality and poverty has declined²⁵.</i></p> <p><i>There is a higher than average gap between the risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities^{26 27}.</i></p>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<p>In-work poverty shows some negative developments. In-work poverty for women is above EU-average.</p> <p>The impact of social transfers (including pensions) in reducing working age poverty (18-64) is declining and worse than the EU average.</p> <p>At-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi-) jobless households (18-59) is significantly worse than the EU average.</p>	
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<p>The ‘people at risk of poverty or social exclusion (aged 65+)’ indicator is around the EU average but shows some negative development.</p> <p>The housing cost overburden is a persisting issue among those aged 65 and above. The indicator is significantly worse than the EU average. The aggregate replacement ratio is below the EU average.</p>	
5. Health & LTC	Healthy life years at birth are worse than the EU average.	
6. Other key issues		

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

²⁵ Source: Country Report 2017.

²⁶ 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*”.

²⁷ Source: Eurostat 2015.