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COVER NOTE

From: The Social Protection Committee

To: Delegations

Subject: Social Protection Performance Monitor (SPPM) - Report on key social challenges and main messages from SPC

- SPPM Country Profiles - Annex 2.4

Delegations will find attached the ADD 4 to the SPC "Report on key social challenges" (doc 12921/18), which contains the following countries: the Netherlands, Austria, Poland and Portugal.

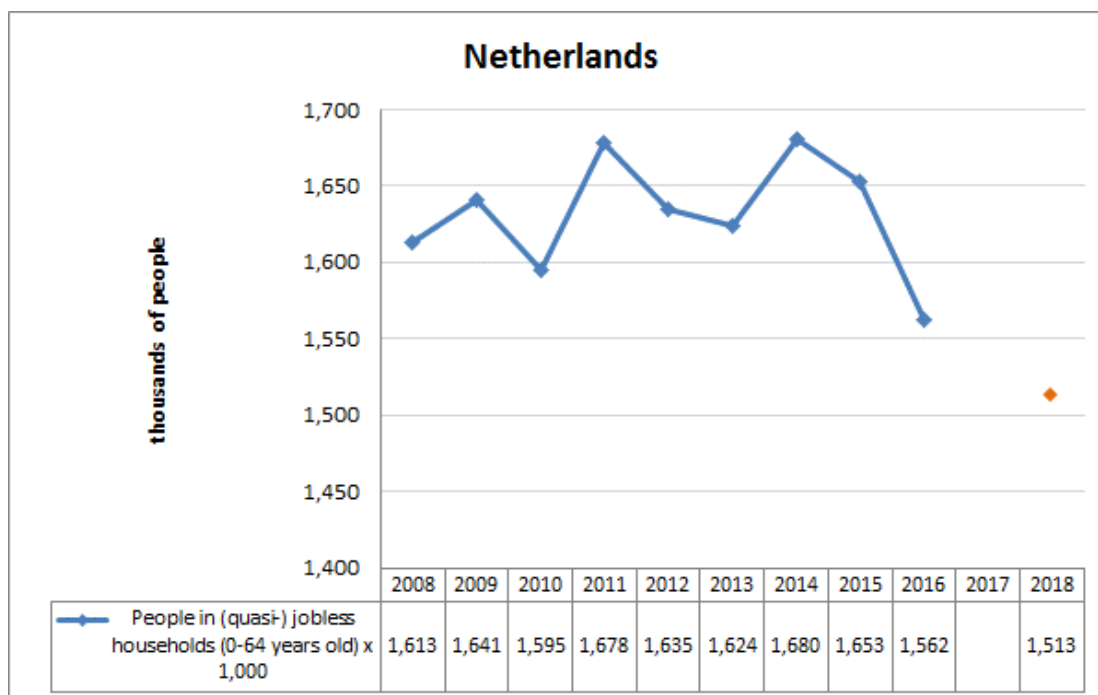
NETHERLANDS¹

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2018)

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

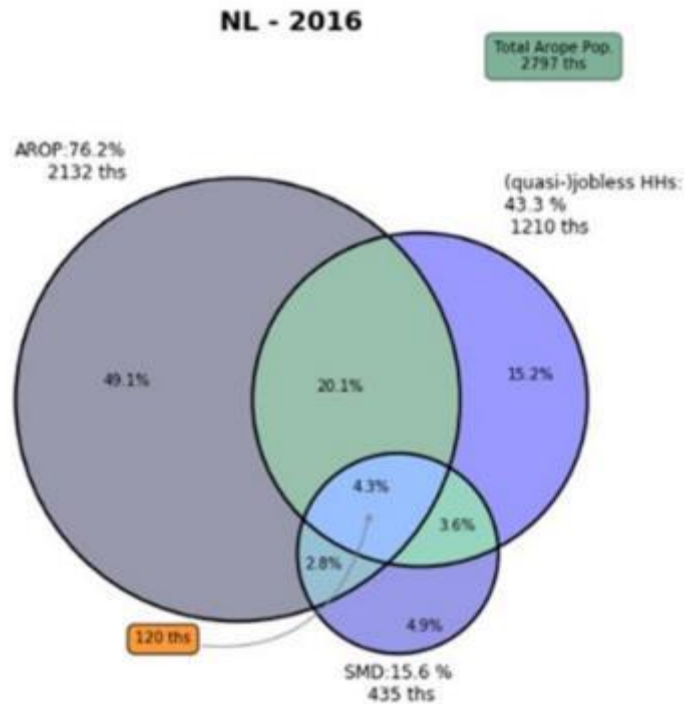


Source: Netherlands' National Reform Programme 2018

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

¹ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-July 2018, unless otherwise stated.

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

NL														EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
AROP	% of total AROPE	70.4	73.1	68.2	69.9	67.3	65.5	70.4	70.9	76.2		5.3 pp	5.8 pp	72.9	73.6
	1000 persons	1713	1816	1694	1816	1678	1735	1937	1945	2132		9.6 %	24.5 %	86752	86904
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.4	45.5	44.7	47.1	47.3	43.3		-4.0 pp	0.0 pp	33.5	33.2
	1000 persons	1053	1083	1068	1128	1133	1183	1295	1298	1210		-6.8 %	14.9 %	39830	39135
SMD	% of total AROPE	10.4	9.5	14.7	15.7	15.5	15.7	19.1	15.6	15.6		-0.1 pp	5.2 pp	33.9	32.0
	1000 persons	252	237	366	407	387	416	526	429	435	434	-0.2 %	72.2 %	40361	37800
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	13.7	18.4	11.8	13.0	15.7	15.4	18.9	18.4	20.1		1.7 pp	6.5 pp	12.0	12.8
	1000 persons	332	456	292	337	391	408	519	506	563		11.3 %	69.6 %	14335	15107
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.8	3.9	1.6	4.5	2.7	2.8		0.0 pp	1.2 pp	10.2	9.7
	1000 persons	37	55	41	72	97	43	124	74	77		4.1 %	108.1 %	12197	11475
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	3.5	2.0	4.0	5.5	2.8	2.3	4.1	4.2	4.3		0.1 pp	0.8 pp	7.7	7.1
	1000 persons	85	50	100	144	70	62	112	116	120		3.4 %	41.2 %	9208	8383
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	1.9	1.7	4.5	2.1	3.1	4.2	5.1	4.3	3.6		-0.7 pp	1.7 pp	2.5	2.1
	1000 persons	46	41	111	55	78	110	140	117	101		-13.7 %	119.6 %	2946	2451

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC). Note: 2017 SMD figure is provisional.

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

NL											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	2.2	-3.7	1.3	1.6	-1.0	-0.1	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.0	2.5
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	1.6	-0.9	-0.7	0.9	-0.2	-1.2	-0.1	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.2	1.6
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.8	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.0	4.9	8.6	7.6
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.5	1.9	4.0	3.4
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	24.7	27.2	27.7	28.2	28.9	29.2	28.9	28.4				

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS).

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

NL									EU28		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	24.7	27.2	27.7	28.2	28.9	29.2	28.9	28.4	27.7	27.5
	Sickness/Health	8.7	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.4	8.0	8.0
	Disability	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.0
	Old age	9.1	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.1
	Survivors	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.0	3.0
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	21.6	23.7	24.1	24.5	25.1	25.3	25.2	24.3	24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	8.7	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.4	7.9	7.9
	Disability	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5
	Old age	8.3	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.6	10.6
	Survivors	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 9 July 2018.

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

NL	%												EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.7	15.0	15.9	16.5	16.4	16.7		0.3 pp	1.8 pp	23.8	23.5
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	10.5	11.1	10.3	11.0	10.1	10.4	11.6	11.6	12.7		1.1 pp	2.2 pp	17.3	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	11485	11618	11288	11300	11387	11536	11283	11632	12596		6.7%	5.1%		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	24119	24399	23705	23730	23912	24225	23695	24428	26452		6.7%	5.1%		
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0 pp	1.1 pp	8.1	7.5
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	10.2	10.2	9.7		-0.5 pp	1.5 pp	10.7	10.5
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of total population)							8.3	7.2	6.5		-0.7 pp		17.2	15.7
Total population	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	6.4	4.7	8.2	7.7	5.8	6.5	7.7	7.3	7.2		-0.1 pp	0.8 pp	10.9	11
	At risk-of-poverty gap	14.9	16.5	16.2	15.5	17.3	16.5	16.9	16.8	17.3		0.5 pp	2.4 pp	24.8	25
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	10.5	10.6	10.0	11.0	10.7	11.8	13.6	13.7	11.3		-2.4 pp	0.8 pp	18.6	17.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	47.2	45.9	51.2	47.4	51.0	50.0	45.5	48.0	42.5		-5.5 pp	-4.7 pp	33.7	33.2
	S80/S20	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9		2.6%	-2.5%	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.5	2.6	3.5	3.3	4.0		0.7 pp	2.3 pp	16.7	16.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	13.7	13.1	14.0	14.5	14.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	10.7		-4.2 pp	-3.0 pp	11.3	11.1
	Real change in gross household disposable income	0.8	1.5	-1.2	0.2	-0.8	-1.1	1.1	1.2	2.5	1.6			2.1	2.0

Note: For poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. SMD figures for 2017 are provisional.

NL	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				Latest year change
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.5	17.5	16.9	18.0	16.9	17.0	17.1	16.8	17.6	17.6	0.8 pp	2.1 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.9	15.4	13.7	15.5	13.2	12.6	13.7	14.0	14.8	14.8	0.8 pp	1.9 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.3	2.3	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.1 pp	0.2 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	7.3	6.5	7.9	7.9	1.4 pp	2.8 pp	9.4	9.3
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 0-17 population)							9.4	6.9	6.0	6.0	-0.9 pp		19.8	18.3
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	12.7	14.8	14.7	15.3	15.6	12.1	12.5	14.3	17.1	17.1	2.8 pp	4.4 pp	26.0	26.1
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	43.9	38.9	45.6	36.2	44.5	47.3	43.2	43.8	38.1	38.1	-5.7 pp	-5.8 pp	38.9	38.8
Overcrowding rate	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.5	4.4	3.1	5.1	5.1	2.0 pp	3.6 pp	23.1	23.2	
NL	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016	
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change					
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	25.5	26.5	27.9	27.1	24.1	28.0	28.4	30.9	29.2	29.2	-1.7 pp	3.7 pp	31.3	30.6
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.0	20.1	19.4	21.8	19.8	22.9	23.5	25.1	24.9	24.9	-0.2 pp	4.9 pp	23.9	23.3
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.0	1.2	4.6	3.7	2.1	2.8	3.0	1.6	2.3	2.6	0.3 pp	1.6 pp	10.0	8.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.6	12.3	11.8	9.2	8.2	8.3	11.5	14.9	11.8	11.8	-3.1 pp	0.2 pp	10.9	11.0
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-24 population)							6.6	6.7	5.6	5.6	-1.1 pp		17.0	15.6
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	4.9	3.5	6.9	8.0	3.2	5.8	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0 pp	2.2 pp	12.3	12.1
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.9	4.8	6.0	6.8	8.1	9.1	8.6	7.7	7.4	7.4	-1.3 pp	2.2 pp	8.5	7.8
NEET rate	4.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.4	7.4	7.4	6.2	6.1	5.3	-0.8 pp	0.7 pp	15.8	15.2	
Housing cost overburden rate	18.0	15.6	18.2	18.4	19.7	21.3	21.5	21.6	19.9	19.9	-1.7 pp	1.9 pp	14.2	14.2	

NL	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016							
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.8	15.9	16.5	17.0	16.5	18.0	18.9	19.1	18.4		-0.7 pp	24.7	24.2			
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.9	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.1	10.9	12.4	12.5	13.2		0.7 pp	17.1	17.0			
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.1	0.1 pp	8.4	7.8			
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.5	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.9	10.5	11.4	11.7	10.4		-1.3 pp	11.1	10.9			
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-64 population)							9.0	8.2	7.1		-1.1 pp	17.5	15.8			
	At risk-of-poverty gap	17.1	20.7	17.3	16.7	18.9	19.4	18.7	18.7	19.3		0.6 pp	27.2	27.9			
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.6		0.5 pp	9.5	9.6			
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	50.0	49.3	53.5	51.6	53.7	51.3	46.8	49.8	43.1		-6.7 pp	34.5	34.1			
	Overcrowding rate	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.1	3.1	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.7		0.5 pp	17.8	17.7			
Housing cost overburden rate	14.0	13.3	14.6	15.4	15.6	17.2	17.3	16.2	11.9		-4.3 pp	11.7	11.6				
NL	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016									
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	9.7	8.1	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	6.1	10.0		3.9 pp	17.4	18.2			
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.4	7.7	5.9	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.6	9.0		3.4 pp	14.1	14.6			
	Severe material deprivation rate	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.8	-0.4 pp	5.6	5.8			
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 65+ population)							4.5	3.9	5.1		1.2 pp	13.4	12.8			
	Relative median income of elderly	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.82		-7.9 %	0.93	0.93			
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.43	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.50	0.52	0.50		-3.8 %	0.57	0.58			
	Overcrowding rate	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5		0.3 pp	6.6	6.6			
	Housing cost overburden rate	15.8	12.1	10.8	11.4	10.7	11.1	13.6	12.6	13.4		0.8 pp	10.4	10.5			

NL	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year		
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate of disabled people 16+	22.1	21.5	21.0	21.4	20.5	23.0	25.4	23.6	24.5		0.9 pp	2.4 pp	30.2	30.1
	At-risk-poverty rate of disabled people 16+	12.6	12.2	10.7	10.0	10.1	11.5	14.0	12.7	15.0		2.3 pp	2.4 pp	20.0	20.2
	Severe material deprivation rate of disabled people 16+	3.1	2.9	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.9	7.0	5.0	5.9		0.9 pp	2.8 pp	11.3	10.4
	Share of people with disabilities living in (quasi-)jobless households of disabled people 16+	23.6	23.3	23.6	25.4	23.1	24.7	26.8	25.3	24.0		-1.3 pp	0.4 pp	25.4	25.7
	Material and social deprivation rate (by sex) of disabled people 16+							19.5	17.1	16.5		-0.6 pp	n.a.	25.1	23.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction of disabled people 16+	29.4	29.5	30.4	29.3	28.7	29.1	30.6	30.9	31.9		1.0 pp	2.5 pp	31.1	31.1

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

NL	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	15.5	17.5	16.9	18.0	16.9	17.0	17.1	16.8	17.6		0.8 pp	2.1 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	12.9	15.4	13.7	15.5	13.2	12.6	13.7	14.0	14.8		0.8 pp	1.9 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.3	2.3	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.1 pp	0.2 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	7.3	6.5	7.9		1.4 pp	2.8 pp	9.4	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	7.8	4.9	15.9	16.6	6.4	9.2	11.5	10.3	11.6		1.3 pp	3.8 pp	13.3	14.2
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	5.8	6.8	6.0	6.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.3		-0.1 pp	0.5 pp	11.2	11.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	62.6	69.7	53.7	70.2	54.0	49.2	59.6	63.8	72.0		8.2 pp	9.4 pp	70.1	70.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	10.1	12.2	11.2	11.8	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.5	9.8		-0.7 pp	-0.3 pp	16.1	15.9
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	41.0	43.0	44.0	46.0	39.0	40.0	38.5	41.1	47.6		6.5 pp	6.6 pp	14.7	15.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.1	5.3	5.4		0.1 pp	-0.6 pp	15.6	17.9
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	77.0	75.0	76.0	76.0	75.0	71.0	73.7	77.5	74.0		-3.5 pp	-3.0 pp	33.9	34.5
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	12.0	12.0	15.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	13.5	13.2	19.5		6.3 pp	7.5 pp	49.4	51.8
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	12.7	14.8	14.7	15.3	15.6	12.1	12.5	14.3	17.1		2.8 pp	4.4 pp	26.0	26.1
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	34.3	33.5	32.4	31.0	30.4	29.9	29.2	30.4	29.0	28.4	-0.6 pp	-5.9 pp	21.7	21.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	10.1	9.8	9.8	8.0	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.6	9.1	0.5 pp	-1.0 pp	4.4	4.6
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	41.9	41.0	39.8	38.5	37.3	37.0	36.4	37.9	36.1	35.5	-0.6 pp	-6.4 pp	27.2	27.4
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	43.9	38.9	45.6	36.2	44.5	47.3	43.2	43.8	38.1		-5.7 pp	-5.8 pp	38.9	38.8
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	11.5	13.3	14.2	14.1	13.4	14.8	11.2	13.0	4.8		-8.2 pp	-6.7 pp	10.7	10.0
	NEET rate (15-19)	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	-0.1 pp	0.2 pp	6.3	6.1
	Access to quality services	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	11.4	10.9	10.0	9.2	8.9	9.3	8.7	8.2	8.0	7.1	-0.9 pp	-4.3 pp	11.0
Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)		0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.0 pp	-0.4 pp	1.4	1.3
Infant mortality rate		3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.5		0.2 pp	-0.3 pp	3.6	3.6
Severe housing deprivation (0-17)		0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.9		0.8 pp	1.3 pp	7.5	7.2
Overcrowding rate (0-17)		1.5	1.2	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.5	4.4	3.1	5.1		2.0 pp	3.6 pp	23.1	23.2

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS, Mortality data) Note: 2017 SMD figure is provisional

LONG-TERM ADEQUACY OF PENSIONS: THEORETICAL REPLACEMENT RATES (2016-2056)

TRR case		Net (%)				Gross (%)			
		2016		2056		2016		2056	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	97.2		53.1		85.3		44.5	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	101.8		96.1		89.9		86.4	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	101.8		101.7		89.9		92.0	
	AWG career length case	108.4	106.1	61.5	59.1	96.4	94.2	52.3	50.0
	Longer career: 42 years to SPA			98.3				88.6	
	Shorter career: 38 years to SPA			93.9				84.2	
	Deferred exit: 42 years to SPA +2			105.8				96.1	
	Earlier exit: 38 years to SPA -2			97.3				87.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			92.4				83.1	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			92.4				83.1	
	Career break caring for family dependant: 3 years			92.4				83.1	
	Short career (20-year career)			59.0				53.1	
	<i>Work 35 years, disabled 5 years prior to SPA</i>			89.9				80.8	
	Early entry in the LM: from age 20 to SPA			108.5				97.6	
	Index: 10 years after retirement @ SPA			96.1				86.4	
	Extended part-time period for childcare			85.8				77.1	
Pension rights of surviving spouses							69.2		
Low (66%)	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	91.8		27.6		85.3		28.3	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	96.4		98.0		89.9		91.8	
	AWG career length case	101.0	99.4	34.1	32.3	96.5	94.3	33.3	31.9
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			95.8				89.7	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			95.8				89.7	
	Short career (20-year career)			75.4				YES	
High	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	98.4		64.0		89.9		70.6	
	Average replacement rate across retirees								

Source: Joint SPC/EC 2018 report on Pension Adequacy in the European Union (2016-2056)

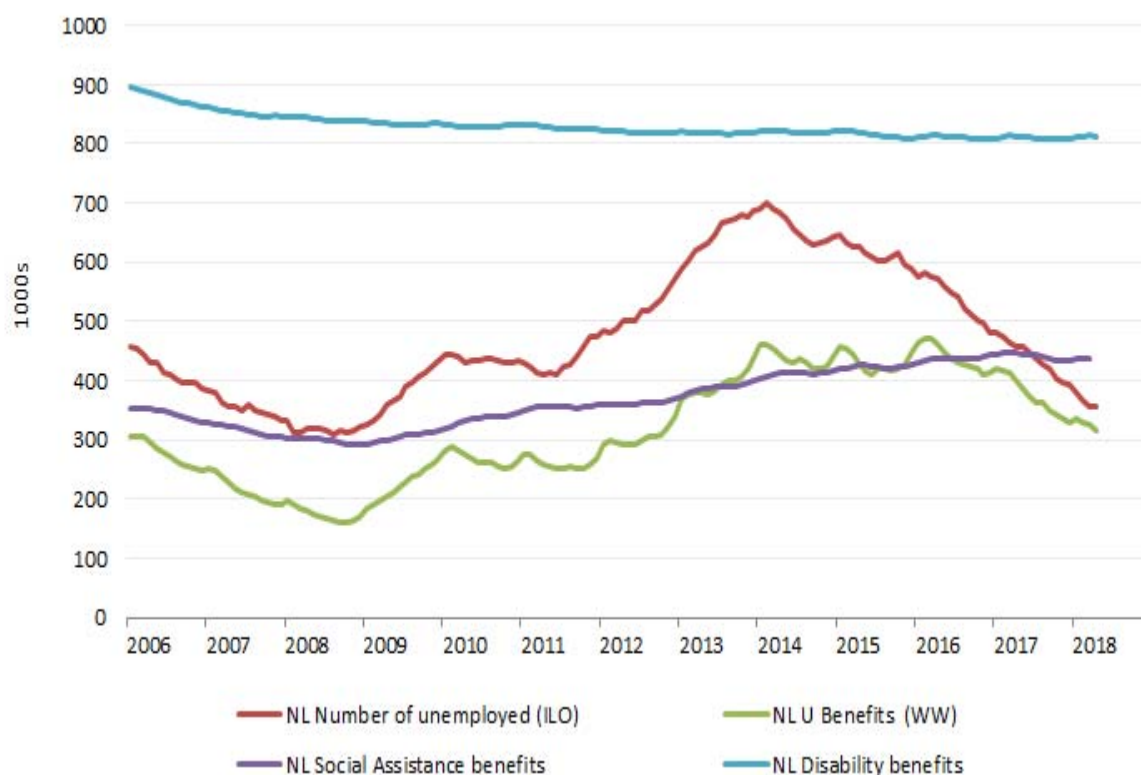
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

NL											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	62.5	61.7	61.3	64.0	63.5	61.4	63.3	61.1	62.8	62.6	63.5	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	59.9	60.1	60.2	59.0	58.9	57.5	59.0	57.2	57.8	63.3	64.2	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	9.9	9.5	9.4	10.4	10.0	9.5	10.7	10.5	10.3	9.4	9.8	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	9.7	10.4	9.5	9.9	10.1	9.2	10.2	9.4	9.9	9.4	10.1	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	78.4	78.7	78.9	79.4	79.3	79.5	80.0	79.9	80.0	77.9	78.2	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.5	82.9	83.0	83.1	83.0	83.2	83.5	83.2	83.2	83.3	83.6	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.4	17.6	17.7	18.1	18.0	18.2	18.6	18.4	18.5	17.9	18.2	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.7	21.0	21.0	21.2	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.6	
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	3.2	2.5	
Self-perceived health (%)	77.3	77.7	78.0	76.3	75.6	75.5	77.3	76.2	75.9	66.8	67.4	
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	3546.8	3526.8	3520.1	3594.6	3771.9	3783.1	3798.4					
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	9.5	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.9	10.9	10.9					

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

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS²



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

NL	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Statistics Netherlands (Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek - CBS)
link	http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=80590NED&D1=12&D2=0&D3=0&D4=39-50,52-63,65-76,78-89,91-102,104-115,117-128,130-141,143-154,156-167,169-180,182-193,195-198&HD=180614-1649&HDR=T&STB=G1,G2,G3
comment	
Unemployment benefit	
definition	Unemployment Benefit recipients (uitkeringen Werkloosheidswet - WW)
unit	Thousands of unemployment benefits, end of month
source	Statistics Netherlands (CBS); Institute for Employee Benefit Schemes (Uitvoeringsorganisatie werknemersverzekeringen - UWV)
link	http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=37789KSZ&D1=0,7&D2=104-115,117-128,130-141,143-154,156-167,169-180,182-193,195-206,208-219,221-232,234-245,247-258,260-263&HD=180614-1651&HDR=T&STB=G1
comment	
Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income	
definition	Social assistance benefits - Total (bijstandsuitkeringen)
unit	Thousands of social assistance benefits, end of month
source	Statistics Netherlands (Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek - CBS)
link	http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=37789KSZ&D1=10&D2=104-115,117-128,130-141,143-154,156-167,169-180,182-193,195-206,208-219,221-232,234-245,247-258,260-263&HD=180614-1655&HDR=T&STB=G1
comment	
Disability benefit	
definition	Disability benefits (uitkeringen Arbeidsongeschiktheidswetten - AO)
unit	Thousands of disability benefits, end of month
source	Statistics Netherlands (CBS); Institute for Employee Benefit Schemes (Uitvoeringsorganisatie werknemersverzekeringen - UWV)
link	http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=37789KSZ&D1=0,7&D2=104-115,117-128,130-141,143-154,156-167,169-180,182-193,195-206,208-219,221-232,234-245,247-258,260-263&HD=180614-1651&HDR=T&STB=G1
comment	

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	NL											EU27					
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	change 2015-2016 (2016-2017 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to 2017 interest year	2016	change 2008 to 2017 interest year			
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.7	15.0	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.7	16.3	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.8	0.3 pp	0.7 pp
	At risk of poverty (excluded for ageing) or social exclusion (excluded for ageing) (in %)	10.5	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.1	10.4	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.3	0.3 pp	0.7 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (excluded for ageing) (in %)	11.05	11.41	11.60	11.70	11.30	11.56	12.03	12.02	12.02	11.94	12.02	12.03	12.04	12.05	12.06	0.02 pp	0.06 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Relative number of re-entrants (in %)	14.9	15.5	15.2	15.5	17.8	18.1	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	Persistent at risk of poverty rate (in %)	6.8	4.7	8.2	7.7	5.8	4.5	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	-0.1 pp	-0.8 pp
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	Income inequalities	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Child poverty and social exclusion	Income quintile ratio (IQ5/10)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (in % of people aged 0-17)	4.2	4.5	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (basic income) on poverty reduction (in %)	36.7	45.0	34.7	45.6	46.2	54.2	46.7	45.9	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.4	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	At risk of poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk of poverty rate (in %)	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	11.4	10.9	11.0	9.2	8.9	7.8	8.7	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	3.9	4.5	6.0	6.8	8.1	5.1	8.6	7.7	7.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	-1.3 pp	0.1 pp
	Youth unemployment rate (in %)	3.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.6	5.5	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	-0.6 pp	0.0 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (in %)	23.0	25.1	25.7	25.2	27.0	29.2	29.0	27.0	26.5	26.7	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) (in %)	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.9	6.2	5.1	6.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (in %)	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.80	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.43	0.54	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Health	Aggregate indicator ratio	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	Self-reported unmet need for medical care	9.9	9.8	9.4	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	Healthy life years at 55+ males	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	Used life years at 55+ females	22.1	22.9	22.0	21.4	20.5	19.2	25.4	25.6	24.9	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Access to decent housing	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (in % of people with disabilities above 15 years)	13.7	13.1	13.0	13.5	14.0	15.7	15.4	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	-0.2 pp	-0.9 pp
	Housing cost burden rate	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	-1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Evolution in real household disposable income	Housing cost burden rate	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	-1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	-1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0 pp	0.0 pp

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 2015-2016 for EU-SILC based indicators (except SMD) and 2016-2017 for SMD and LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2016 and 2008-2017 respectively. Improvement to the definition of income in 2016 has some impact on comparison of income-based indicators over time.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, NETHERLANDS 2018

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>Non-EU born persons face a higher risk of poverty or social exclusion than persons born in the Netherlands and the share of non-EU born persons at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion has increased.</i>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		The child poverty gap is significantly better than the EU average, though has disimproved somewhat.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	.	
4. Elderly poverty/ adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		
5. Health & LTC	<p>Healthy life years at birth for women are worse than the EU average, mostly related to high smoking rates in previous generations.</p> <p><i>The high level of health spending, including budget outlays for long-term care, could threaten the affordability of the system in the long term in view of cost pressures emerging from demographic ageing and the advent of high-cost novel technologies.</i></p>	

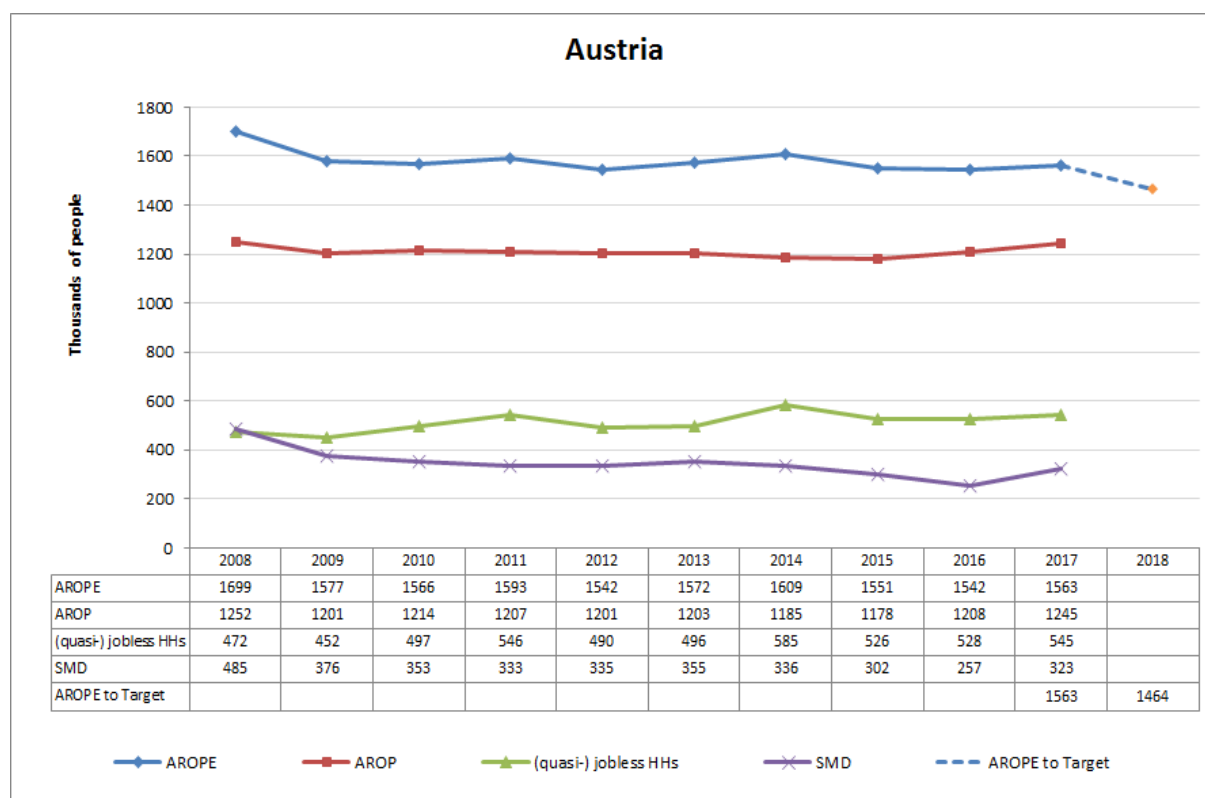
Note: The assessment of the key social challenges and good social outcomes within EU Member States is based on a full analysis of all the indicators in the social policy area of the Joint Assessment Framework tool, not only those included in the tables in this Country Profile.

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2018)

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

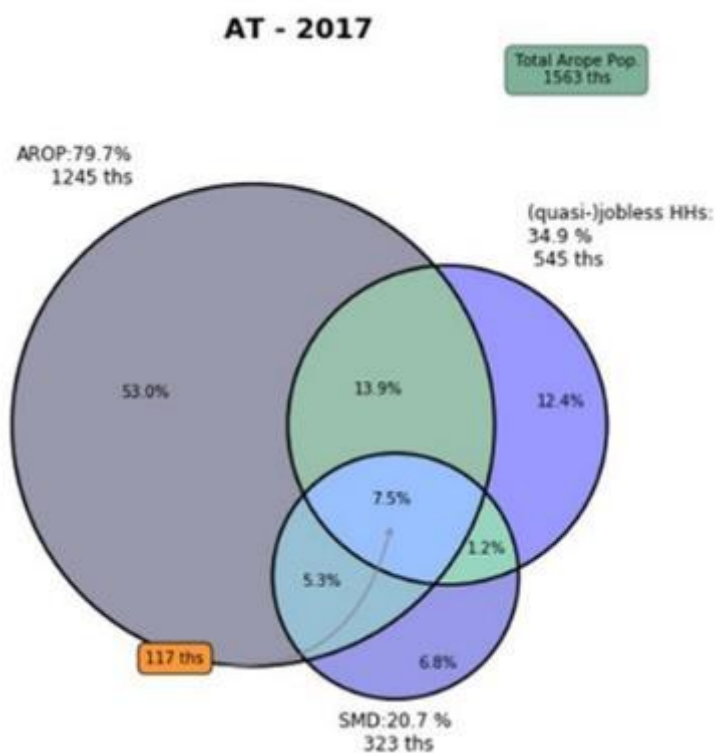


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

³ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-July 2018, unless otherwise stated.

COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION AT RISK OF POVERTY OR SOCIAL EXCLUSION (2017)



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

AT															EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016	
AROP	% of total AROPE	73.7	76.2	77.5	75.8	77.9	76.5	73.7	76.0	78.3	79.7	1.3 pp	6.0 pp	72.9	73.6	
	1000 persons	1252	1201	1214	1207	1201	1203	1185	1178	1208	1245	3.1 %	-0.6 %	86752	86904	
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	27.8	28.7	31.7	34.3	31.8	31.6	36.4	33.9	34.2	34.9	0.6 pp	7.1 pp	33.5	33.2	
	1000 persons	472	452	497	546	490	496	585	526	528	545	3.2 %	15.5 %	39830	39135	
SMD	% of total AROPE	28.6	23.8	22.5	20.9	21.7	22.6	20.9	19.5	16.7	20.7	4.0 pp	-7.9 pp	33.9	32.0	
	1000 persons	485	376	353	333	335	355	336	302	257	323	25.7 %	-33.4 %	40361	37800	
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	7.8	8.8	11.8	11.4	12.2	9.7	14.5	12.1	12.3	13.9	1.6 pp	6.1 pp	12.0	12.8	
	1000 persons	132	139	185	181	188	153	234	188	190	217	14.2 %	64.4 %	14335	15107	
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.0	7.0	6.6	5.6	7.2	6.1	4.4	6.1	4.3	5.3	1.0 pp	-2.6 pp	10.2	9.7	
	1000 persons	135	110	103	89	111	96	70	95	67	83	23.9 %	-38.5 %	12197	11475	
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	4.7	6.2	5.2	4.5	5.5	7.5	2.0 pp	1.5 pp	7.7	7.1	
	1000 persons	102	91	92	93	73	97	83	70	84	117	39.3 %	14.7 %	9208	8383	
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.3	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.2	-0.5 pp	-1.1 pp	2.5	2.1	
	1000 persons	39	21	25	37	39	40	28	31	25	18	-28.0 %	-53.8 %	2946	2451	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

AT											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	1.5	-3.8	1.8	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.5	3.0	2.0	2.5
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	1.9	-0.5	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.6
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.5	8.6	7.6
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	4.0	3.4
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	26.7	28.7	28.8	28.0	28.4	28.8	29.0	29.0				

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS).

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

AT										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	26.7	28.7	28.8	28.0	28.4	28.8	29.0	29.0	27.7	27.5
	Sickness/Health	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	8.0	8.0
	Disability	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
	Old age	11.2	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.4	12.7	12.9	12.9	11.1	11.1
	Survivors	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0
	Sickness/Health	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	24.6	26.4	26.5	25.7	26.0	26.4	26.5	26.4	24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.9	7.9
	Disability	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5
	Old age	10.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.2	10.6	10.6
	Survivors	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	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	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 9 July 2018.

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

											EU28			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
AT	%													
At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	20.6	19.1	18.9	19.2	18.5	18.8	19.2	18.3	18.0	18.1	0.1 pp	-2.5 pp	23.8	23.5
At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.2	14.5	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.1	13.9	14.1	14.4	0.3 pp	-0.8 pp	17.3	17.3
Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	11359	11683	11710	12255	12361	12542	12997	13189	13514	13938	0.9 %	6.7 %		
Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	23855	24534	24590	25735	25958	26339	27294	27696	28380	29270	0.9 %	6.7 %		
Severe material deprivation rate	5.9	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.0	3.7	0.7 pp	-2.2 pp	8.1	7.5
Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	7.7	7.8	9.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	0.2 pp	0.9 pp	10.7	10.5
Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of total population)							9.0	6.8	7.0	6.7	-0.3 pp		17.2	15.7
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	5.6	6.2	6.5	9.8	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.1	1.0 pp	n.a.	10.9	11
At risk-of-poverty gap	19.9	19.2	21.8	19.1	20.1	21.3	20.1	20.5	19.8	22.4	2.6 pp	2.5 pp	24.8	25
Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	15.2	13.6	12.9	12.9	13.2	13.7	12.2	12.6	12.5	11.7	-0.8 pp	-3.5 pp	18.6	17.5
Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	41.3	42.7	43.5	46.5	44.2	44.4	44.5	45.7	46.4	42.2	-4.2 pp	0.9 pp	33.7	33.2
S80/S20	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.9 %	2.4 %	5.2	5.2
Overcrowding rate	14.8	13.3	12.0	12.3	13.9	14.7	15.3	15.0	15.2	15.1	-0.1 pp	0.3 pp	16.7	16.6
Housing cost overburden rate	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.4	7.2	7.1	-0.1 pp	-1.4 pp	11.3	11.1
Real change in gross household disposable income	1.0	-0.2	-0.8	-0.5	1.5	-1.8	0.2	0.4	2.6				2.1	2.0

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. *There is a break in series in 2011 for the persistent poverty indicator ("n.a." shown for the change over the period 2008-2016).

	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			Latest year change
AT	%												
	22.9	20.8	22.4	22.1	20.9	22.9	23.3	22.3	20.0	23.0	3.0 pp	27.1	26.4
	18.1	17.1	19.0	17.8	17.5	18.6	18.2	17.8	16.5	19.1	2.6 pp	21.2	21.0
	6.7	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.0	4.2	3.5	5.3	1.8 pp	9.6	8.5
	5.5	5.7	5.9	7.0	6.1	7.2	8.6	7.5	6.5	7.6	1.1 pp	9.4	9.3
Children (0-17)							12.9	8.0	9.5	8.3	-1.2 pp	19.8	18.3
	18.6	18.9	20.5	16.6	16.3	18.1	17.6	20.5	19.9	19.9	0.0 pp	26.0	26.1
	51.0	52.1	49.7	54.8	52.7	52.9	51.7	54.2	57.4	49.7	-7.6 pp	38.9	38.8
	23.6	21.1	19.3	18.7	21.7	23.4	23.2	23.8	25.1	24.8	-0.3 pp	23.1	23.2
AT	%												
	19.5	20.6	18.9	18.4	20.2	18.9	21.4	21.2	23.7	19.9	-3.8 pp	31.3	30.6
	14.7	15.5	15.1	15.8	17.3	15.1	15.9	17.5	19.8	16.5	-3.3 pp	23.9	23.3
	5.9	5.9	4.9	3.9	3.3	3.4	5.0	4.5	3.1	4.4	1.3 pp	10.0	8.9
	4.7	4.9	6.3	5.7	5.6	4.6	5.6	5.0	7.1	6.2	-0.9 pp	10.9	11.0
							7.0	7.0	5.8	5.1	-0.7 pp	17.0	15.6
	8.3	8.2	8.0	9.4	12.5	9.8	8.0	9.9	12.4	8.4	-4.0 pp	12.3	12.1
	5.1	6.4	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	5.5	-1.0 pp	8.5	7.8
	9.1	10.0	9.1	8.7	8.2	9.0	9.4	9.3	9.4	8.1	-1.3 pp	15.8	15.2
	6.5	7.1	7.3	8.1	11.6	8.7	8.7	10.3	12.6	11.0	-1.6 pp	14.2	14.2

AT	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2016	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			Latest year change
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	19.8	18.7	18.3	18.8	18.4	18.3	18.9	18.4	18.6	18.0	-0.6 pp	24.7	24.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.3	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.6	13.5	-0.1 pp	17.1	17.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.0	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.4	4.0	0.6 pp	8.4	7.8
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.0	7.5	8.4	9.1	8.2	7.9	9.3	8.4	8.7	8.6	-0.1 pp	11.1	10.9
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-64 population)							9.0	7.2	7.2	7.0	-0.2 pp	17.5	15.8
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	21.3	21.4	23.8	19.1	23.9	23.4	21.1	21.8	20.6	25.9	5.3 pp	27.2	27.9
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	8.5	8.2	7.5	7.6	8.2	7.9	7.2	7.8	8.3	7.7	-0.6 pp	9.5	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	44.1	45.2	47.1	48.6	45.5	46.3	46.9	47.6	47.5	43.8	-3.7 pp	34.5	34.1
	Overcrowding rate	14.7	13.0	11.8	12.5	14.2	14.9	15.8	15.3	15.3	15.4	0.1 pp	17.8	17.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.3	7.2	6.8	8.1	7.8	-0.3 pp	11.7	11.6
AT	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2016	
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change				
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	21.2	18.6	17.4	17.4	16.2	16.2	15.7	14.0	13.7	13.4	-0.3 pp	17.4	18.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.9	17.4	16.8	16.2	15.1	15.4	14.2	13.2	13.2	12.9	-0.3 pp	14.1	14.6
	Severe material deprivation rate	4.4	2.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.2 pp	5.6	5.8
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 65+ population)						4.9	4.2	4.1	3.8	-0.3 pp	13.4	12.8	
	Relative median income of elderly	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.0 %	0.93	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.61	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.64	3.2 %	0.57	0.58
	Overcrowding rate	4.8	5.5	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.3	-0.2 pp	6.6	6.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	16.8	15.0	13.0	14.5	6.5	7.7	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.9	0.1 pp	10.4	10.5

AT	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate of disabled people 16+	27.6	25.9	23.4	25.5	25.0	24.0	24.2	23.2	22.1		-1.1 pp	-5.5 pp	30.2	30.1
	At-risk-poverty rate of disabled people 16+	16.6	16.7	16.7	17.3	17.3	16.1	16.1	16.6	16.1		-0.5 pp	-0.5 pp	20.0	20.2
	Severe material deprivation rate of disabled people 16+	10.8	8.5	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.4	4.7		-0.7 pp	-6.1 pp	11.3	10.4
	Share of people with disabilities living in (quasi-)jobless households of disabled people 16+	20.0	18.9	17.9	20.7	19.2	17.7	19.7	17.2	16.6		-0.6 pp	-3.4 pp	25.4	25.7
	Material and social deprivation rate (by sex) of disabled people 16+							13.7	10.8	10.9		0.1 pp	n.a.	25.1	23.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction of disabled people 16+	30.8	30.7	29.7	32.0	30.9	29.2	29.3	28.5	27.7		-0.8 pp	-3.1 pp	31.1	31.1

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

AT	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	22.9	20.8	22.4	22.1	20.9	22.9	23.3	22.3	20.0	23.0	3.0 pp	0.1 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	18.1	17.1	19.0	17.8	17.5	18.6	18.2	17.8	16.5	19.1	2.6 pp	1.0 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	6.7	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.0	4.2	3.5	5.3	1.8 pp	-1.4 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	5.5	5.7	5.9	7.0	6.1	7.2	8.6	7.5	6.5	7.6	1.1 pp	2.1 pp	9.4	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	4.0	3.7	5.7	10.3	7.9	9.4	10.8	10.2	7.6	10.5	2.9 pp	n.a.	13.3	14.2
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	9.6	8.8	8.3	9.2	8.6	9.4	8.0	9.9	9.9	9.4	-0.5 pp	-0.2 pp	11.2	11.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	59.0	64.7	74.8	60.4	69.9	62.3	67.5	55.4	60.2	69.5	9.3 pp	10.5 pp	70.1	70.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	15.6	14.2	15.4	14.4	14.1	15.3	13.6	14.7	13.5	14.7	1.2 pp	-0.9 pp	16.1	15.9
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	4.0	7.0	6.0	11.0	7.0	9.0	9.3	13.7	15.0	15.0	1.3 pp	11.0 pp	14.7	15.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	7.0	8.0	6.7	8.6	5.6	5.6	-3.0 pp	3.6 pp	15.6	17.9
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	52.0	59.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	60.4	57.7	62.7	62.7	5.0 pp	10.7 pp	33.9	34.5	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	21.0	21.0	26.0	27.0	23.0	27.0	25.3	27.6	26.0	26.0	-1.6 pp	5.0 pp	49.4	51.8
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	18.6	18.9	20.5	16.6	16.3	18.1	17.6	20.5	19.9	19.9	0.0 pp	1.3 pp	26.0	26.1
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.4	32.9	31.8	32.7	31.6	31.8	31.2	-0.6 pp	-3.5 pp	21.7	21.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	4.3	3.8	4.6	3.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.5	0.7 pp	1.2 pp	4.4	4.6
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	40.8	39.9	39.2	39.4	38.7	37.9	39.2	37.8	38.5	37.7	-0.8 pp	-3.1 pp	27.2	27.4
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	51.0	52.1	49.7	54.8	52.7	52.9	51.7	54.2	57.4	49.7	-7.6 pp	-1.2 pp	38.9	38.8
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.8	5.2	6.3	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.5	0.1 pp	2.2 pp	10.7	10.0
	NEET rate (15-19)	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.0	-1.1 pp	-1.5 pp	6.3	6.1
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	10.2	8.8	8.3	8.5	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.3	6.9	7.4	0.5 pp	-2.8 pp	11.0	10.7
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1 pp	-0.1 pp	1.4	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.0 pp	0.0 pp	-0.6 pp	3.6	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	7.2	6.7	6.9	6.0	6.4	7.4	6.4	7.1	6.7	7.3	0.6 pp	0.1 pp	7.5	7.2
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	23.6	21.1	19.3	18.7	21.7	23.4	23.2	23.8	25.1	24.8	-0.3 pp	1.2 pp	23.1	23.2

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

Note: *There is a break in series in 2011 for the persistent poverty indicator ("n.a." shown for the change over the period 2008-2015).

LONG-TERM ADEQUACY OF PENSIONS: THEORETICAL REPLACEMENT RATES (2016-2056)

TRR case		Net (%)				Gross (%)			
		2016		2056		2016		2056	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	86.1	94.0	84.8		72.5	81.6	71.2	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	86.1	84.8	84.8		72.5	71.0	71.2	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	86.6	75.7	83.1		72.5	62.1	71.2	
	AWG career length case	85.2	90.0	88.0	82.5	71.1	76.2	74.1	68.4
	Longer career: 42 years to SPA			88.0				74.8	
	Shorter career: 38 years to SPA			81.7				67.6	
	Deferred exit: 42 years to SPA +2			93.5				81.1	
	Earlier exit: 38 years to SPA -2			0.0				0.0	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			83.3				69.4	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			82.9				68.9	
	Career break caring for family dependant: 3 years			80.2				65.9	
	Short career (20-year career)			47.5				35.6	
	Work 35 years, disabled 5 years prior to SPA			68.7				53.8	
	Early entry in the LM: from age 20 to SPA			92.7				80.2	
	Index: 10 years after retirement @ SPA			72.6				57.7	
	Extended part-time period for childcare			76.8				62.0	
Pension rights of surviving spouses				62.7				51.0	
Low (66%)	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	86.6	95.2	85.2		72.5	81.6	71.2	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	86.6	85.1	85.2		72.5	71.0	71.2	
	AWG career length case	84.9	89.3	87.4	82.4	71.1	76.2	74.1	68.4
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			83.5				69.4	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			89.0				75.1	
	Short career (20-year career)			62.7				50.1	
High	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	76.8	72.7	66.0		62.4	59.8	53.2	
	Average replacement rate across retirees	83.4	76.6			69.8	63.9		

Source: Joint SPC/EC 2018 report on Pension Adequacy in the European Union (2016-2056)

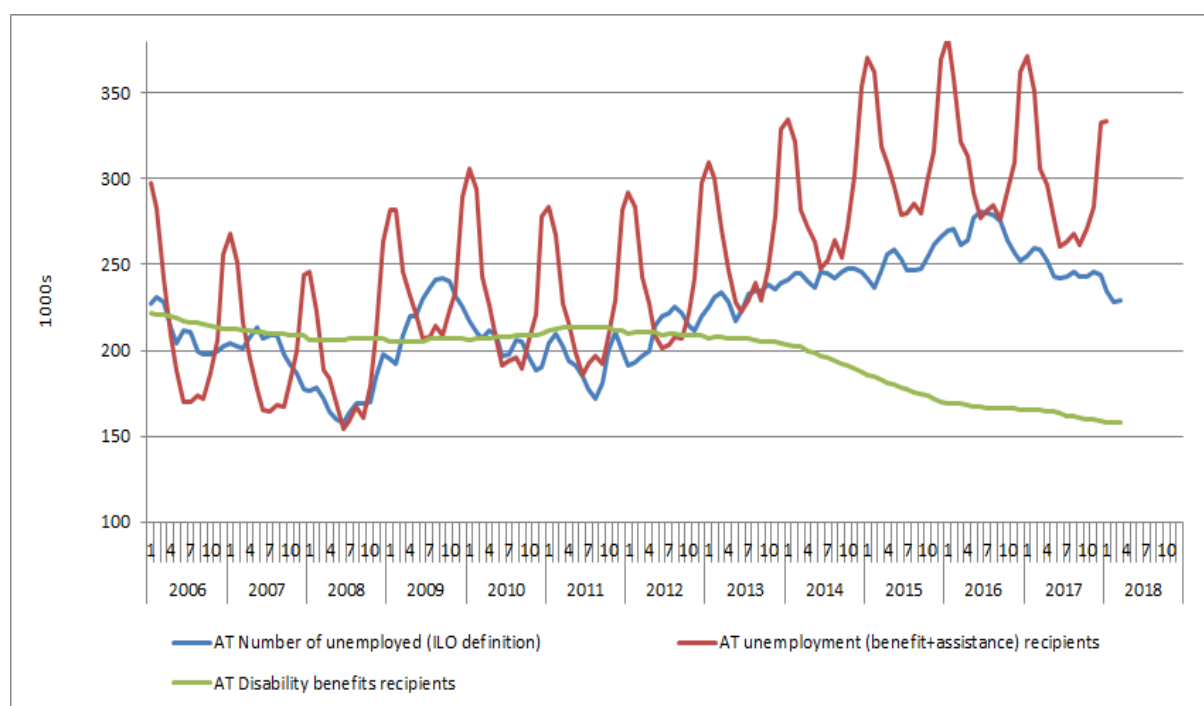
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

AT											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	58.5	59.5	59.4	59.5	60.2	59.7	57.6	57.9	57.0	62.6	63.5	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	59.9	60.8	60.8	60.1	62.5	60.2	57.8	58.1	57.1	63.3	64.2	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	7.4	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.9	8.4	7.9	8.2	9.4	9.8	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.3	9.5	8.8	7.7	7.7	7.4	9.4	10.1	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	77.7	77.6	77.8	78.3	78.4	78.6	79.1	78.8	79.3	77.9	78.2	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	83.3	83.2	83.5	83.8	83.6	83.8	84.0	83.7	84.1	83.3	83.6	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.7	17.7	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.1	18.5	17.9	18.2	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.7	21.3	21.5	21.8	21.3	21.7	21.2	21.6	
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.2	2.5	
Self-perceived health (%)	70.1	70.0	69.5	68.7	70.0	68.6	69.5	69.8	70.2	66.8	67.4	
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)				3309.7	3499.3	3549.4	3655.7					
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)				9.9	10.1	10.2	10.3					

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

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS⁴



⁴ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as a background.

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

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

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

Recipients of means-tested minimum income benefits

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

March 2012	149,461
September 2012	149,729
March 2013	168,626
September 2013	168,644
March 2014	185,076
September 2014	184,298
March 2015	204,278
September 2015	208,865
March 2016	224,643
September 2016	225,865
March 2017	238,444
March 2018	221,616

Change March 2012 - March 2018: **+48.3%**

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

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

	Disability benefit
definition	Disability benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Main Association of Austrian Social Security Institutions (HVSV)
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).

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, AUSTRIA

2018

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>Social and labour market integration of recognised refugees remains a challenge.</i>	<p>The at-risk of poverty rate is better than the EU average and shows positive development.</p> <p>The impact of social transfers (including pensions) in reducing poverty is above the EU average and shows some positive development.</p> <p>The relative median poverty risk gap and persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate are below the EU average and show some positive development.</p>
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing child poverty is above the EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	The rate of long-term unemployment (as % active population) is around the EU average but shows some negative development.	The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing working age poverty is above the EU average and shows positive development.
4. Elderly poverty/ adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		The housing cost overburden among the elderly is low and decreasing.
5. Health & LTC	<p>The vaccination coverage rate of children for DTP is significantly below the 95% threshold</p> <p>Healthy life years at birth for men and women are worse than the EU average.</p>	

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.

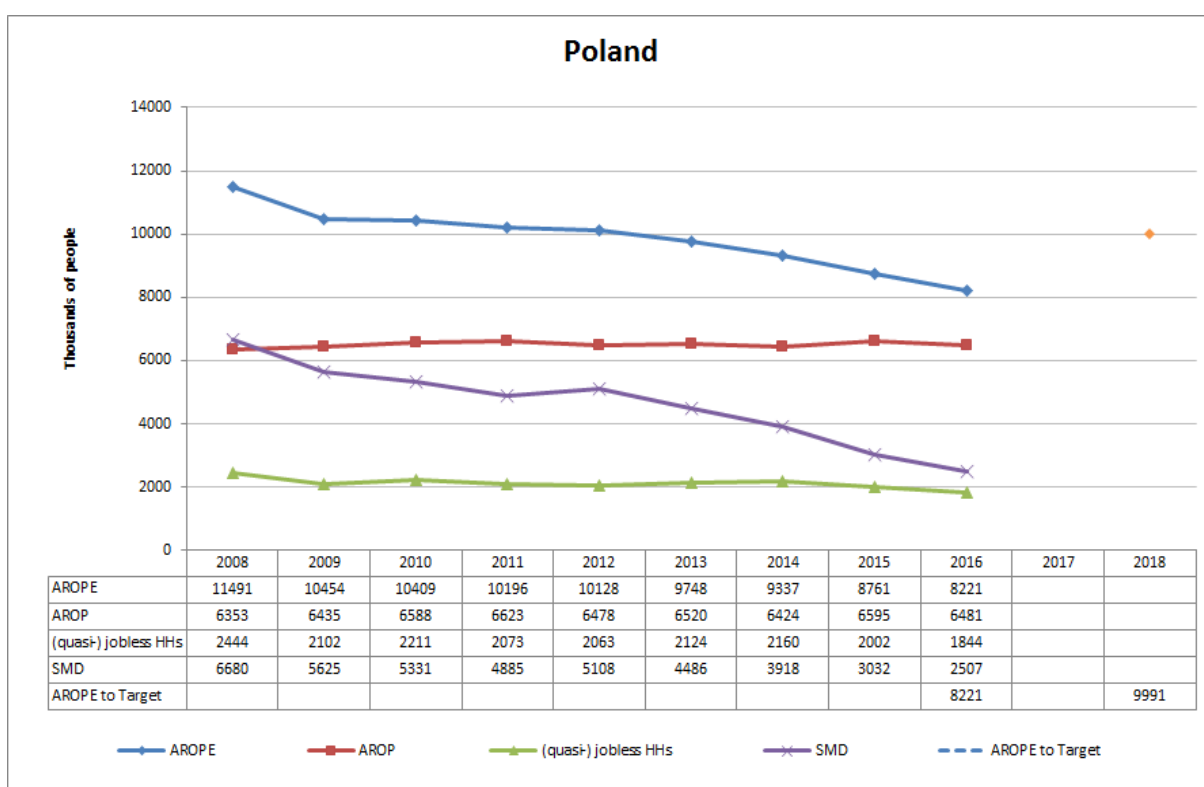
Poland⁵

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2016)

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

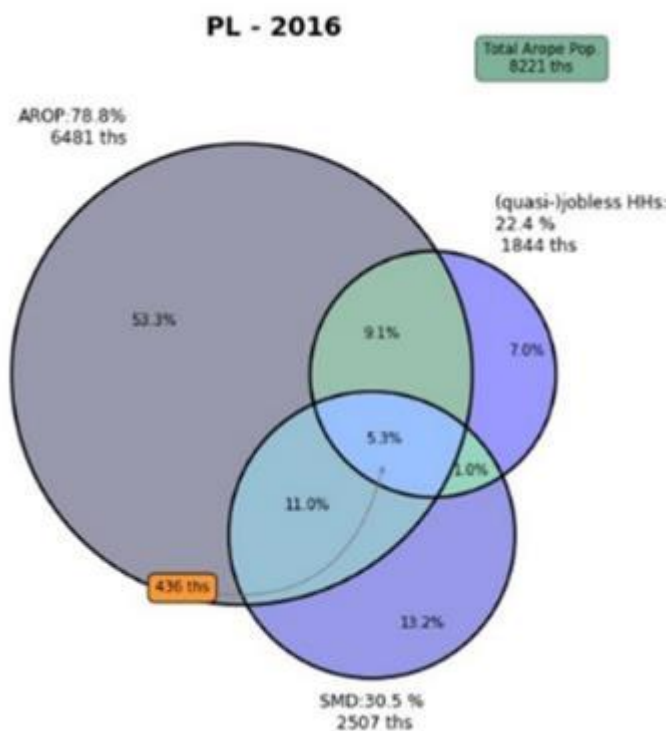


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

⁵ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-July 2018, unless otherwise stated.

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

PL													EU28		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
AROP	% of total AROPE	55.3	61.6	63.3	65.0	64.0	66.9	68.8	75.3	78.8		3.6 pp	23.5 pp	72.9	73.6
	1000 persons	6353	6435	6588	6623	6478	6520	6424	6595	6481		-1.7 %	2.0 %	86752	86904
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	21.3	20.1	21.2	20.3	20.4	21.8	23.1	22.9	22.4		-0.4 pp	1.2 pp	33.5	33.2
	1000 persons	2444	2102	2211	2073	2063	2124	2160	2002	1844		-7.9 %	-24.5 %	39830	39135
SMD	% of total AROPE	58.1	53.8	51.2	47.9	50.4	46.0	42.0	34.6	30.5		-4.1 pp	-27.6 pp	33.9	32.0
	1000 persons	6680	5625	5331	4885	5108	4486	3918	3032	2507		-17.3 %	-62.5 %	40361	37800
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	4.3	4.7	5.5	6.0	5.6	6.4	6.7	8.0	9.2		1.2 pp	4.8 pp	12.0	12.8
	1000 persons	499	492	568	608	571	620	629	697	752		7.9 %	50.7 %	14335	15107
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	15.3	16.5	15.5	14.6	14.8	13.3	12.9	11.8	11.0		-0.7 pp	-4.3 pp	10.2	9.7
	1000 persons	1758	1728	1616	1490	1496	1295	1203	1031	908		-11.9 %	-48.4 %	12197	11475
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.1	6.3	6.6	5.6	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.3		-0.7 pp	-0.8 pp	7.7	7.1
	1000 persons	704	655	684	571	651	643	579	524	436		-16.8 %	-38.1 %	9208	8383
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.0		-0.1 pp	-1.8 pp	2.5	2.1
	1000 persons	322	177	168	145	152	183	177	93	80		-14.0 %	-75.2 %	2946	2451

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

PL											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	4.2	2.8	3.6	5.0	1.6	1.4	3.3	3.8	3.0	4.6	2.0	2.5
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	3.8	0.4	-2.7	0.6	0.1	-0.1	1.7	1.5	0.6	1.4	1.2	1.6
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	7.1	8.1	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.3	9.0	7.5	6.2	4.9	8.6	7.6
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.0	2.2	1.5	4.0	3.4
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	18.8	19.8	19.2	18.2	18.4	18.9	18.7					

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS (2008-2010 data provisional)).

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

PL											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014		
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	18.8	19.8	19.2	18.2	18.4	18.9	18.7		27.7	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0		8.0	8.0	
	Disability	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5		2.0	2.0	
	Old age	8.9	9.7	9.1	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.3		11.1	11.1	
	Survivors	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9		1.6	1.6	
	Family/Children	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5		2.3	2.4	
	Unemployment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2		1.5	1.4	
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.5	0.5	
	Means-tested											
	Total	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7		3.0	3.0	
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1	
	Disability	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.5	0.5	
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.5	0.5	
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1	
	Family/Children	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.6	
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0		0.3	0.3	
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.4	0.4	
	Non-means tested											
	Total	18.1	19.1	18.5	17.6	17.7	18.2	18.0		24.7	24.5	
	Sickness/Health	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0		7.9	7.9	
	Disability	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5		1.6	1.5	
	Old age	8.9	9.7	9.1	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.3		10.6	10.6	
	Survivors	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9		1.5	1.5	
	Family/Children	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1		1.8	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2		1.2	1.1	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1	

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS (2008-2010 data provisional)). Data as at 9 July 2018.

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

											EU28			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
PL	%													
At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	30.5	27.8	27.8	27.2	26.7	25.8	24.7	23.4	21.9		-1.5 pp	-8.6 pp	23.8	23.5
At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.9	17.1	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.3	17.0	17.6	17.3		-0.3 pp	0.4 pp	17.3	17.3
Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	4039	4417	4547	4993	5181	5495	5736	5970	6510		6.1 %	36.2 %		
Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	8482	9275	9548	10486	10880	11539	12045	12537	13671		6.1 %	36.2 %		
Severe material deprivation rate	17.7	15.0	14.2	13.0	13.5	11.9	10.4	8.1	6.7		-1.4 pp	-11.0 pp	8.1	7.5
Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.4		-0.5 pp	-1.6 pp	10.7	10.5
Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of total population)							20.6	16.0	12.0		-4.0 pp		17.2	15.7
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.1	10.7	9.0	10.7	10.1	9.7		-0.4 pp	-0.7 pp	10.9	11
At risk-of-poverty gap	20.6	22.7	22.2	21.4	22.2	22.6	23.2	22.3	24.4		2.1 pp	3.8 pp	24.8	25
Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	16.9	13.7	13.0	11.9	11.8	12.0	11.3	10.2	8.8		-1.4 pp	-8.1 pp	18.6	17.5
Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	32.7	27.5	27.9	26.6	25.3	24.8	26.4	23.1	24.5		1.3 pp	-8.2 pp	33.7	33.2
S80/S20	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8		-2.0 %	-5.9 %	5.2	5.2
Overcrowding rate	50.8	49.1	47.5	47.2	46.3	44.8	44.2	43.4	40.7		-2.7 pp	-10.1 pp	16.7	16.6
Housing cost overburden rate	9.7	8.2	9.1	10.2	10.5	10.3	9.6	8.7	7.7		-1.0 pp	-2.0 pp	11.3	11.1
Real change in gross household disposable income	4.4	5.9	2.1	0.4	1.1	1.4	2.9	3.7	6.0				2.1	2.0

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.

	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2017	2016	2015	2016	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016							
PL	%																
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	32.9	31.0	30.8	29.8	29.3	29.8	28.2	26.6	24.2		-2.4 pp	-8.7 pp	27.1	26.4		
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	22.4	23.0	22.5	22.0	21.5	23.2	22.3	22.4	21.1		-1.3 pp	-1.3 pp	21.2	21.0		
	Severe material deprivation rate	17.5	15.3	14.9	13.2	13.7	11.8	10.2	7.9	5.8		-2.1 pp	-11.7 pp	9.6	8.5		
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9		-0.1 pp	-0.1 pp	9.4	9.3		
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 0-17 population)							21.4	15.9	11.6		-4.3 pp		19.8	18.3		
	At risk-of-poverty gap	21.9	23.7	24.2	22.6	21.5	22.1	24.3	22.8	25.6		2.8 pp	3.7 pp	26.0	26.1		
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	31.1	23.6	26.7	26.9	25.6	22.4	24.2	20.6	24.6		4.1 pp	-6.4 pp	38.9	38.8		
Overcrowding rate	63.3	62.1	60.6	59.8	60.1	57.5	56.1	55.7	51.9		-3.8 pp	-11.4 pp	23.1	23.2			
PL	%																
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	34.4	29.9	30.4	29.1	31.2	30.8	30.5	28.0	28.9		0.9 pp	-5.5 pp	31.3	30.6		
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.1	19.8	20.9	20.7	21.8	21.5	22.0	22.6	23.5		0.9 pp	3.4 pp	23.9	23.3		
	Severe material deprivation rate	19.4	15.6	14.7	12.8	14.9	14.3	11.7	9.2	8.4		-0.8 pp	-11.0 pp	10.0	8.9		
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.7	5.3	6.5	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.9	5.4	5.5		0.1 pp	-1.2 pp	10.9	11.0		
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-24 population)							20.3	14.9	10.5		-4.4 pp		17.0	15.6		
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	11.3	10.8	12.2	11.0	11.6	11.7	10.9	10.3	10.9		0.6 pp	-0.4 pp	12.3	12.1		
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.7	7.0	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.1	8.1	6.8	6.1	5.2	-0.9 pp	-0.5 pp	8.5	7.8		
	NEET rate	12.3	13.8	14.5	15.4	15.9	16.4	16.0	14.7	14.1	12.8	-1.3 pp	0.5 pp	15.8	15.2		
	Housing cost overburden rate	10.5	8.7	8.7	10.0	11.4	10.6	10.0	9.1	7.9		-1.2 pp	-2.6 pp	14.2	14.2		

PL	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2017	2016	2015	2016
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016						
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	30.6	27.3	27.6	27.0	26.7	26.1	25.2	24.1	22.7		-1.4 pp		22.7	24.1	24.7	24.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.3	16.0	16.9	17.1	16.5	16.7	16.7	17.6	17.3		-0.3 pp		17.3	17.6	17.1	17.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	17.2	14.4	13.6	12.5	13.2	12.0	10.5	8.2	7.1		-1.1 pp		7.1	8.2	8.4	7.8
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.9	7.6	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.6	6.9		-0.7 pp		6.9	7.6	11.1	10.9
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-64 population)							20.4	16.0	12.2		-3.8 pp		12.2	16.0	17.5	15.8
Working age (18-64)	At risk-of-poverty gap	21.5	24.0	23.0	22.4	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.1	25.6		1.5 pp		25.6	24.1	27.2	27.9
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.2	10.4	10.8	10.7	11.3	10.9		-0.4 pp		10.9	11.3	9.5	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	34.5	30.4	29.9	28.2	27.0	26.8	28.3	24.8	26.1		1.3 pp		26.1	24.8	34.5	34.1
	Overcrowding rate	50.9	49.2	47.6	47.2	46.2	45.0	44.6	44.0	41.2		-2.8 pp		41.2	44.0	17.8	17.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	9.8	7.9	8.8	9.9	10.3	10.3	9.7	9.0	8.0		-1.0 pp		8.0	9.0	11.7	11.6
PL	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2017	2016	2015	2016
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016						
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	26.9	25.8	24.4	24.7	23.4	19.7	18.2	17.0	16.1		-0.9 pp		16.1	17.0	17.4	18.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.7	14.4	14.2	14.7	14.0	12.3	11.7	12.1	12.8		0.7 pp		12.8	12.1	14.1	14.6
	Severe material deprivation rate	20.8	17.3	16.5	15.4	14.8	11.5	9.7	7.9	5.9		-2.0 pp		5.9	7.9	5.6	5.8
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 65+ population)							20.1	15.8	11.8		-4.0 pp		11.8	15.8	13.4	12.8
Elderly (65+)	Relative median income of elderly	0.97	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.97		-2.0 %		0.97	0.99	0.93	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.63	0.62	0.62		0.0 %		0.62	0.62	0.57	0.58
	Overcrowding rate	32.0	30.1	29.2	29.9	28.2	27.7	27.4	26.6	25.9		-0.7 pp		25.9	26.6	6.6	6.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	10.8	11.2	11.2	12.3	11.9	10.0	9.4	7.9	6.7		-1.2 pp		6.7	7.9	10.4	10.5

PL	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
Persons with disabilities (16+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate of disabled people 16+	38.4	35.8	35.8	35.2	34.1	30.9	30.4	29.2	29.1		-0.1 pp	-9.3 pp	30.2	30.1
	At-risk-poverty rate of disabled people 16+	16.8	19.5	20.0	20.1	19.4	17.6	18.3	19.0	20.7		1.7 pp	3.9 pp	20.0	20.2
	Severe material deprivation rate of disabled people 16+	25.5	21.4	20.5	18.9	19.2	17.0	15.9	13.0	11.3		-1.7 pp	-14.2 pp	11.3	10.4
	Share of people with disabilities living in (quasi-)jobless households of disabled people 16+	25.5	22.4	22.3	21.8	21.9	20.7	20.7	21.6	21.8		0.2 pp	-3.7 pp	25.4	25.7
	Material and social deprivation rate (by sex) of disabled people 16+							28.7	24	20.3		-3.7 pp	n.a.	25.1	23.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction of disabled people 16+	29.1	29.5	29.9	29.7	28.4	26.5	27.5	27.4	29.0		1.6 pp	-0.1 pp	31.1	31.1

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

PL	%	EU28															
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016		
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	32.9	31.0	30.8	29.8	29.3	29.8	28.2	26.6	24.2				-2.4 pp	-8.7 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	22.4	23.0	22.5	22.0	21.5	23.2	22.3	22.4	21.1				-1.3 pp	-1.3 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	17.5	15.3	14.9	13.2	13.7	11.8	10.2	7.9	5.8				-2.1 pp	-11.7 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9				-0.1 pp	-0.1 pp	9.4	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	15.8	15.8	14.8	12.5	14.2	12.7	13.5	14.4	13.1				-1.3 pp	-2.7 pp	13.3	14.2
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	14.4	13.9	13.9	13.1	12.6	13.7	12.5	13.7	13.4				-0.3 pp	-1.0 pp	11.2	11.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	72.5	78.8	83.0	76.2	79.0	78.5	73.5	76.9	78.1				1.2 pp	5.6 pp	70.1	70.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	19.8	20.3	19.4	19.7	18.8	20.3	19.5	19.5	18.2				-1.3 pp	-1.6 pp	16.1	15.9
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.1	2.3				1.2 pp	2.3 pp	14.7	15.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	5.2	4.2	5.6				1.4 pp	2.6 pp	15.6	17.9
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	8.0	8.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	8.5	7.5	15.3				7.8 pp	7.3 pp	33.9	34.5
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	27.0	31.0	32.0	34.0	26.0	29.0	34.0	35.5	45.7				10.2 pp	18.7 pp	49.4	51.8
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	21.9	23.7	24.2	22.6	21.5	22.1	24.3	22.8	25.6				2.8 pp	3.7 pp	26.0	26.1
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	7.6	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.1	5.2	6.1	7.8				8.4	0.6 pp	21.7	21.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)													1.8		4.4	4.6
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	11.7	11.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	9.0	7.7	9.0	10.9				11.4	0.5 pp	27.2	27.4
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	31.1	23.6	26.7	26.9	25.6	22.4	24.2	20.6	24.6				4.1 pp	-6.4 pp	38.9	38.8
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	8.7	7.3	8.8	9.6	9.8	10.7	9.7	8.3	7.6				-0.7 pp	-1.1 pp	10.7	10.0
	NEET rate (15-19)	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.1	2.9				2.5	-0.4 pp	6.3	6.1
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2				5.0	-0.2 pp	11.0	10.7
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2				0.0 pp	0.1 pp	1.4	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.0				0.0 pp	-1.6 pp	3.6	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	22.7	19.4	17.3	14.7	13.3	13.1	11.3	12.3	11.4				-0.9 pp	-11.3 pp	7.5	7.2
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	63.3	62.1	60.6	59.8	60.1	57.5	56.1	55.7	51.9				-3.8 pp	-11.4 pp	23.1	23.2

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

LONG-TERM ADEQUACY OF PENSIONS: THEORETICAL REPLACEMENT RATES (2016-2056)

TRR case		Net (%)				Gross (%)			
		2016		2056		2016		2056	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	82.4	86.1	44.7		72.2	75.6	38.2	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	85.9	73.0	44.7	37.8	75.4	63.8	38.2	32.1
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	85.9	65.9	44.7	32.9	75.4	57.5	38.2	27.8
	AWG career length case	85.1	70.7	45.8	36.4	74.7	61.7	39.2	30.9
	Longer career: 42 years to SPA			47.0				40.3	
	Shorter career: 38 years to SPA			42.4				36.2	
	Deferred exit: 42 years to SPA +2			49.9				42.8	
	Earlier exit: 38 years to SPA -2								
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			41.4	35.1			35.4	29.7
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			43.8	37.0			37.4	31.4
	Career break caring for family dependant: 3 years			43.5	36.8			37.2	31.3
	Short career (20-year career)			23.1	19.7			19.2	16.2
	<i>Work 35 years, disabled 5 years prior to SPA</i>			39.6	33.5			33.7	28.3
	Early entry in the LM: from age 20 to SPA			49.5	37.8			42.5	32.1
	Index: 10 years after retirement @ SPA			41.0	34.7			35.0	29.4
	Extended part-time period for childcare			39.9	33.8			34.0	28.6
Pension rights of surviving spouses				38.2				32.5	
Low (66%)	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	92.8	98.4	44.9		81.8	86.9	38.2	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	96.9	83.0	44.9	38.0	85.6	72.9	38.2	32.1
	AWG career length case	95.6	80.6	46.0	36.7	84.4	70.8	39.2	30.9
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			41.8	35.4			35.4	29.8
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			44.3	37.6			37.7	31.7
	Short career (20-year career)			23.6	20.1			19.2	16.2
High	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	61.8	52.1	33.2	28.1	53.9	45.3	28.4	23.9
	Average replacement rate across retirees								

Source: Joint SPC/EC 2018 report on Pension Adequacy in the European Union (2016-2056)

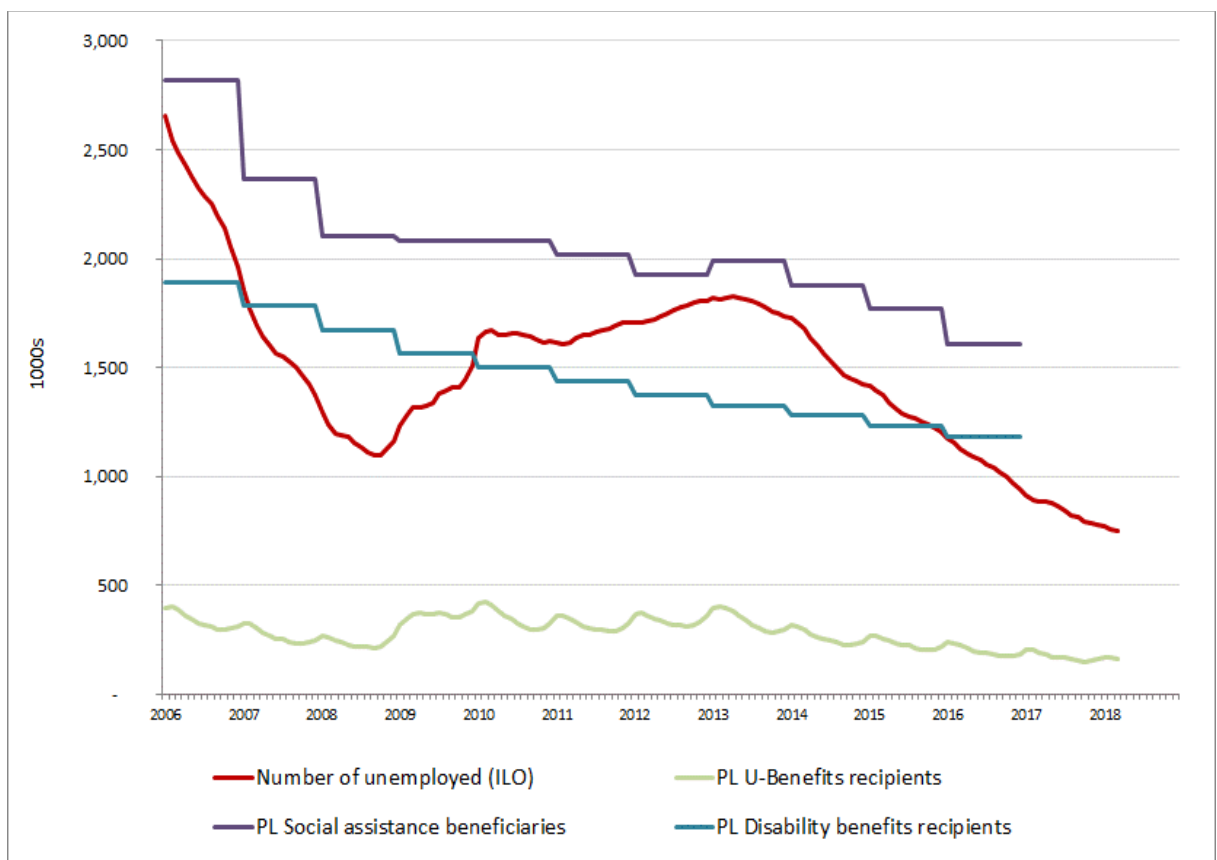
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

PL											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	58.6	58.3	58.5	59.1	59.1	59.2	59.8	60.1	61.3	62.6	63.5	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	63.0	62.5	62.3	63.3	62.8	62.7	62.7	63.2	64.6	63.3	64.2	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	8.2	9.4	9.8	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	7.7	7.7	7.5	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.9	9.4	10.1	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	71.3	71.5	72.2	72.6	72.6	73.0	73.7	73.5	73.9	77.9	78.2	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	80.0	80.1	80.7	81.1	81.1	81.2	81.7	81.6	82.0	83.3	83.6	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.9	15.7	16.0	17.9	18.2	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.9	19.8	19.9	20.4	20.1	20.5	21.2	21.6	
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	6.0	7.6	8.3	7.9	9.0	8.8	7.8	7.3	6.6	3.2	2.5	
Self-perceived health (%)	57.7	56.1	57.8	57.6	57.7	58.3	58.1	57.8	58.5	66.8	67.4	
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)						1261.4	1284.3					
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)						6.4	6.3					

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

Note: i) Breaks in series for Healthy life years indicator in 2009; ii) Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health.

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS⁶



⁶ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as background.

PL	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat (une_rt_m). Data extracted on 18/05/2018. Note break in series in December 2009 (due to the incorporation of the 2011 Census results in the weighting of the LFS).
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Total number of registered unemployed possessing unemployment benefit rights <u>as of the end of month.</u>
unit	thousands of recipients, monthly
source	administrative data, Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy
link	http://psz.praca.gov.pl/rynek-pracy/statystyki-i-analazy/bezrobocie-rejestrowane
comment	2015-2018: Table 25N, Column F; Before: Table 23, Column F
	Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income
definition	Total real number of social assistance beneficiaries regardless of their type, form, quantity and source of funding. Both monetary and in kind benefits are included. It informs about total number of persons who received <u>at least one benefit in a given year</u> . Double counting problem is addressed, but in division by benefit kind or form beneficiaries can be enumerated several times.
unit	thousands of recipients, annual
source	GUS, Local Data Bank and administrative data, Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy
link	Local Data Bank: http://stat.gov.pl/bdlen/app/strona.html?p_name=indeks Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy data: http://www.mpips.gov.pl/pomoc-spoeczna/raporty-i-statystyki/statystyki-pomocy-spoecznej/ , MPiPS-03 report, Dział 3 - Polska OGÓŁEM
	Disability benefit
definition	Total number of beneficiaries of pensions resulting from an inability to work (disability pensions), from both non-agricultural social security system and farmers social insurance system.
unit	thousands of recipients, <u>annual averages</u>
source	GUS, Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Poland 2006-2017 & Concise Statistical Yearbook of Poland, 2006-2017
link	http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbook-of-the-republic-of-poland-2016,2,16.html http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbooks/concise-statistical-yearbook-of-poland-2016,1,17.html

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	PL											EU27		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	change 2016-2017 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	2016	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	A risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	30.3	27.0	27.0	27.2	26.7	25.1	24.7	23.4	21.9	21.4	-1.5 pp	23.5	-2.2 pt	-2.2 pp
	A risk of poverty (in %)	16.9	15.1	15.6	15.7	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.6	17.9	17.6	-0.3 pp	17.9	0.3 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk of poverty threshold for a single person household (level in pct. change as real change in national currency in %)	40.9	44.7	46.7	48.9	54.1	54.5	57.9	59.0	59.0	61.0	3.1 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation (in %)	17.7	15.0	14.2	13.0	13.5	13.3	10.4	8.1	6.7	6.3	0.4	7.5	-0.8 pt	1.8 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Social exclusion (in %)	8.0	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.4	-0.5 pp	10.5	-1.7 pt	1.4 pp
	Relative median at risk of poverty gap (in %)	20.6	22.7	22.5	21.0	22.2	23.1	23.3	22.3	21.4	21.4	0.1 pp	25	0.2 pp	3.1 pp
	Persistent at risk of poverty rate (in %)	10.4	10.2	12.5	10.3	10.7	10.0	10.7	10.1	9.7	9.4	-0.6 pp	10.9	0.2 pp	2.3 pp
	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	10.6	10.0	12.0	11.4	-0.6 pp	15.7	-5.5 pt	n.a.
Income Inequalities	Income quintile ratio (2010/2008)	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	0.0 %	9.2	-0.0 %	4.0 %
	At-risk of poverty or social exclusion as a multiplier (in % of people ages 16-74)	32.9	31.0	31.8	29.8	29.9	29.2	28.2	26.6	24.2	23.0	2.4 pp	26.4	-0.8 pt	0.1 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (last 12 months) on poverty reduction (in %)	32.7	37.5	37.9	38.6	35.3	34.1	36.4	38.1	34.4	33.4	1.8 pp	33.2	-1.5 pt	-1.4 pp
	At risk of poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	48.7	50.6	51.6	50.9	50.2	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.4	50.4	0.0 pp	50.4	0.0 pp	4.3 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In work at risk of poverty rate (in %)	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.2	10.0	10.1	10.7	11.3	11.9	11.9	-0.6 pp	9.6	0.1 pp	1.1 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	6.1	5.4	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.2	-0.7 pp	3.2	-0.5 pt	0.9 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	-0.2 pp	10.9	-2.2 pt	-4.2 pp
Youth exclusion	Youth unemployment rate (2016)	21.7	21.0	21.2	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.8	0.0 pp	21.7	-0.9 pt	0.1 pp
	NEET (15-24)	9.0	10.1	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.0	13.0	13.5	13.5	0.5 pp	13.5	-0.6 pt	0.0 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	31.6	32.3	34.1	34.9	38.7	40.2	42.5	44.3	45.7	45.3	0.6 pp	45.4	0.1 pp	11.7 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	36.9	35.0	35.4	34.7	33.0	34.0	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	0.0 pp	34.3	0.0 pp	-1.7 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.0 %	0.23	0.0 %	0.4 %
	Aggregate relative ratio	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.0 %	0.80	-0.0 %	10.4 %
Health	Self-reported unmet need for medical care	6.0	7.5	8.1	6.9	5.0	5.8	6.8	7.2	6.1	6.6	0.7 pp	2.9	-0.4 pt	-0.5 pp
	Healthy life years at 65+ males	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.3	0.1	6.5	0.3	0.3
	Healthy life years at 65+ females	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	0.1	8.1	0.0	0.3
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (in % of people with disability at least 15 years)	38.4	35.8	31.8	31.2	34.1	30.7	30.4	29.2	27.1	27.1	0.0 pp	30	-1.4 pt	0.9 pp
	Housing cost burden rate	9.7	9.2	9.1	10.2	10.5	10.1	10.6	9.7	7.7	7.6	-1.0 pp	11.1	-2.2 pt	0.6 pp
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	4.4	5.2	2.1	0.4	1.1	-1.4	2.9	3.7	6.4	6.4	0.0 %	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 2015-2016 for EU-SILC based indicators (except SMD) and 2016-2017 for SMD and LFS-based indicators where available, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2016 and 2008-2017 respectively (or 2016 if 2017 figure not available).

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, POLAND 2018

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services	The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing poverty is worse than the EU average, but shows positive development.	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age		People (aged 0-59) living in (quasi-) jobless households is lower than EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/ adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<i>The short working career and early labour market withdrawal, in particular for women, create risks for pension adequacy.</i>	Severe material deprivation of older people is around EU average but shows significantly positive development.
5. Health & LTC	<p>Life expectancy is worse than the EU average, but shows a positive development.</p> <p>Unmet need for medical care (in particular due to waiting time and distance) is worse than EU average.</p> <p><i>Primary care has grown in importance but challenges remain for patients with chronic conditions.</i></p> <p><i>The long-term care system is not integrated and formal care provision is very low.</i></p>	

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.

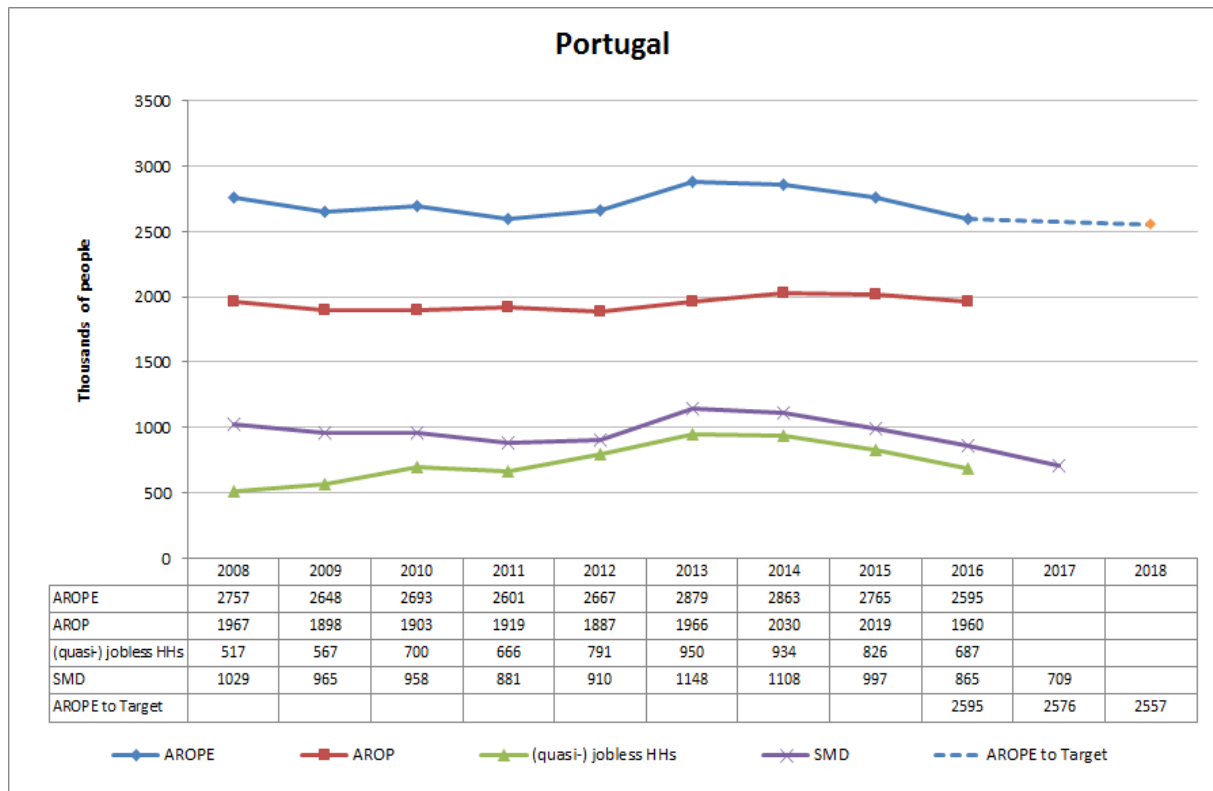
Portugal⁷

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2018)

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

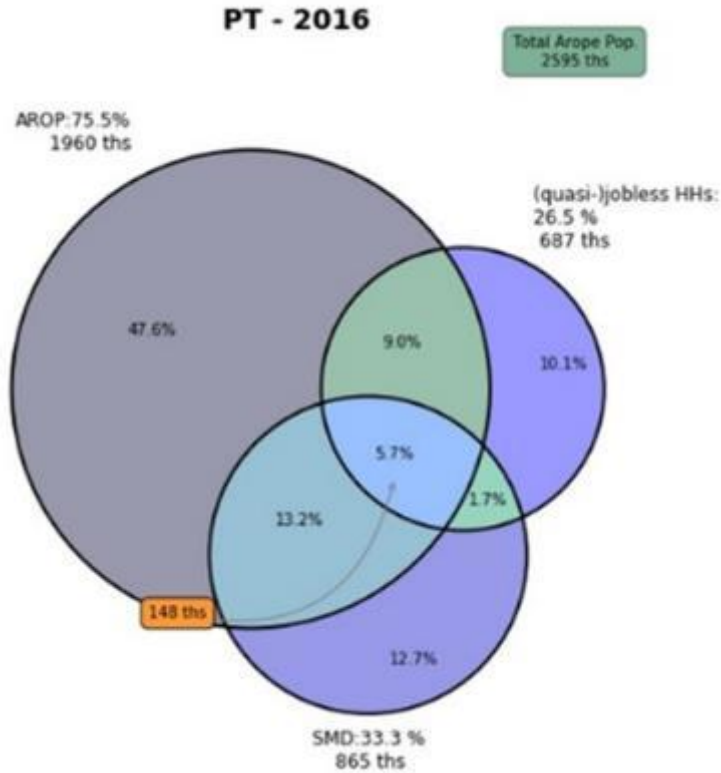


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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) 2017 SMD figure is provisional.

⁷ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-July 2018, unless otherwise stated.

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

PT															EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016	
AROP	% of total AROPE	71.4	71.7	70.7	73.8	70.8	68.3	70.9	73.0	75.5		2.5 pp	4.2 pp	72.9	73.6	
	1000 persons	1967	1898	1903	1919	1887	1966	2030	2019	1960		-2.9 %	-0.4 %	86752	86904	
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	18.8	21.4	26.0	25.6	29.7	33.0	32.6	29.9	26.5		-3.4 pp	7.7 pp	33.5	33.2	
	1000 persons	517	567	700	666	791	950	934	826	687		-16.8 %	32.9 %	39830	39135	
SMD	% of total AROPE	37.3	36.4	35.6	33.9	34.1	39.9	38.7	36.1	33.3		-2.7 pp	-4.0 pp	33.9	32.0	
	1000 persons	1029	965	958	881	910	1148	1108	997	865	709	-18.0 %	-31.1 %	40361	37800	
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	5.6	7.4	8.3	8.6	9.9	11.4	10.7	10.1	9.0		-1.1 pp	3.5 pp	12.0	12.8	
	1000 persons	153	197	223	224	263	329	305	280	234		-16.4 %	52.9 %	14335	15107	
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	12.2	11.7	8.9	12.0	10.4	11.8	12.4	13.2	13.2		0.0 pp	1.0 pp	10.2	9.7	
	1000 persons	337	311	239	311	278	339	356	365	343		-6.0 %	1.8 %	12197	11475	
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	4.4	4.6	6.8	5.4	6.3	8.2	8.8	7.1	5.7		-1.4 pp	1.3 pp	7.7	7.1	
	1000 persons	122	123	184	140	168	235	251	195	148		-24.1 %	21.3 %	9208	8383	
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7		0.2 pp	0.9 pp	2.5	2.1	
	1000 persons	22	29	39	50	44	47	47	43	44		2.3 %	100.0 %	2946	2451	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC). Note : 2017 SMD figure is provisional.

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

PT												EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	0.2	-3.0	1.9	-1.8	-4.0	-1.1	0.9	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.0	2.5	
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	0.4	-2.7	-1.4	-1.9	-4.1	-2.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	3.3	1.2	1.6	
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	8.8	10.7	12.0	12.9	15.8	16.4	14.1	12.6	11.2	9.0	8.6	7.6	
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	3.6	4.2	5.7	6.2	7.7	9.3	8.4	7.2	6.2	4.5	4.0	3.4	
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	22.3	24.5	24.4	24.2	24.9	26.1	25.5	24.7					

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS).

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

PT												EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014			
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	22.3	24.5	24.4	24.2	24.9	26.1	25.5	24.7	27.7	27.5		
	Sickness/Health	6.2	7.0	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	8.0	8.0		
	Disability	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0		
	Old age	9.9	10.7	10.8	11.6	11.8	12.7	12.8	12.5	11.1	11.1		
	Survivors	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6		
	Family/Children	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.4		
	Unemployment	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.4		
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6		
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5		
	Means-tested												
	Total	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.0	3.0		
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		
	Disability	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5		
	Old age	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5		
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		
	Family/Children	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6		
	Unemployment	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3		
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6		
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4		
	Non-means tested												
	Total	20.1	22.0	21.9	22.1	22.7	23.9	23.4	22.7	24.7	24.5		
	Sickness/Health	6.2	7.0	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	7.9	7.9		
	Disability	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5		
	Old age	9.3	10.0	10.2	10.9	11.1	12.1	12.2	12.0	10.6	10.6		
	Survivors	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5		
	Family/Children	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	1.8		
	Unemployment	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	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	0.0	0.1	0.1			

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 9 July 2018.

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

PT	%											EU28			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	26.0	24.9	25.3	24.4	25.3	27.5	27.5	26.6	25.1		-1.5 pp	-0.9 pp	23.8	23.5
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.5	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.7	19.5	19.5	19.0		-0.5 pp	0.5 pp	17.3	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	5702	5655	5837	5773	5877	5892	6075	6190	6429		3.4 %	-0.6 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	11974	11876	12258	12122	12341	12373	12758	12999	13500		3.5 %	-0.6 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	9.7	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.6	10.9	10.6	9.6	8.4	6.9	-1.5 pp	-2.8 pp	8.1	7.5
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.3	7.0	8.6	8.3	10.1	12.2	12.2	10.9	9.1		-1.8 pp	2.8 pp	10.7	10.5
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of total population)							26.6	22.1	18.9		-3.2 pp		17.2	15.7
Total population	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	13.1	9.8	13.2	13.6	11.4	11.7	12.0	13.6	11.5		-2.1 pp	-1.6 pp	10.9	11
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	23.2	23.6	22.7	23.2	24.1	27.4	30.3	29.0	26.7		-2.3 pp	3.5 pp	24.8	25
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	18.5	18.1	16.1	17.9	19.4	22.3	23.9	21.8	19.8		-2.0 pp	1.3 pp	18.6	17.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	25.7	26.3	32.2	29.1	29.3	26.7	27.0	26.1	24.0		-2.1 pp	-1.7 pp	33.7	33.2
	S80/S20	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.9		-1.7 %	-3.3 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	15.7	14.1	14.6	11.0	10.1	11.4	10.3	10.3	10.3		0.0 pp	-5.4 pp	16.7	16.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	7.6	6.1	4.2	7.2	8.3	8.3	9.2	9.1	7.5		-1.6 pp	-0.1 pp	11.3	11.1
	Real change in gross household disposable income	1.2	1.5	1.0	-5.3	-5.3	-1.0	-0.5	2.5	2.7	1.7			2.1	2.0

Note: For poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. SMD figures for 2017 are provisional.

PT	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			Latest year change
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	29.5	28.7	28.7	28.6	27.8	31.7	31.4	29.6	27.0		-2.6 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	22.8	22.9	22.4	22.4	21.8	24.4	25.6	24.8	22.4		-2.4 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.8	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.3	13.9	12.9	11.0	9.6	7.4	-2.2 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.9	6.2	8.0	7.2	8.5	9.7	9.8	8.7	6.4		-2.3 pp	9.4	9.3
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 0-17 population)							28.0	24.5	20.6		-3.9 pp	19.8	18.3
Youth (18-24)	At risk-of-poverty gap	26.2	27.8	24.8	25.1	26.9	33.1	32.7	31.4	28.7		-2.7 pp	26.0	26.1
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	24.3	25.4	30.4	27.5	26.4	23.0	23.8	20.8	21.7		0.9 pp	38.9	38.8
	Overcrowding rate	23.5	21.5	21.4	16.8	15.9	17.7	16.4	17.2	17.0		-0.2 pp	23.1	23.2
PT	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	2015			2016
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	27.5	25.9	26.1	26.5	31.3	33.1	34.4	31.5	29.0		-2.5 pp	31.3	30.6
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.6	16.0	18.7	21.8	22.2	24.6	26.4	24.0	23.2		-0.8 pp	23.9	23.3
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.6	11.0	9.4	9.4	9.0	13.1	13.3	11.6	10.8	8.6	-2.2 pp	10.0	8.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.1	5.7	7.1	7.0	11.2	13.0	13.6	10.9	8.4		-2.5 pp	10.9	11.0
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-24 population)							26.6	19.7	19.5		-0.2 pp	17.0	15.6
In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	11.3	9.2	8.2	11.7	11.0	13.6	13.3	10.6	12.0		1.4 pp	12.3	12.1	
Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.8	7.9	8.2	11.5	14.1	13.3	11.9	10.7	9.3	8.1	-1.2 pp	8.5	7.8	
NEET rate	12.7	14.0	14.9	16.0	18.5	18.8	17.1	15.8	14.9	13.0	-1.9 pp	15.8	15.2	
Housing cost overburden rate	9.3	6.9	4.7	9.3	9.8	9.2	11.4	12.8	9.5		-3.3 pp	14.2	14.2	

PT	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	24.5	23.5	24.1	23.2	25.6	28.5	28.3	27.4	25.6	24.2	-1.8 pp	24.7	24.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.3	15.8	15.7	16.2	16.9	18.4	19.1	18.8	18.2	17.0	-0.6 pp	17.1	17.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	8.9	8.3	8.3	7.6	8.2	10.7	10.3	9.6	8.6	7.8	-2.0 pp	8.4	7.8
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.5	7.2	8.8	8.6	10.6	13.0	12.9	11.6	10.0	10.9	-1.6 pp	11.1	10.9
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-64 population)							26.6	21.9	18.8	15.8	-3.1 pp	17.5	15.8
	At risk-of-poverty gap	23.6	25.9	25.7	25.9	26.9	31.3	32.7	32.2	29.3	27.9	-2.9 pp	27.2	27.9
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	11.3	10.3	9.6	10.2	9.9	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.8	9.6	-0.1 pp	9.5	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	30.3	30.7	37.7	33.6	34.0	30.0	30.3	30.4	27.8	34.1	-2.6 pp	34.5	34.1
	Overcrowding rate	16.1	14.5	15.0	11.3	10.4	11.8	10.7	10.4	10.5	17.7	0.1 pp	17.8	17.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	8.0	6.3	4.3	7.3	8.5	8.6	9.9	10.0	8.2	11.6	-1.8 pp	11.7	11.6
PT	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change				
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	27.7	26.0	26.1	24.5	22.2	20.3	21.1	21.7	21.8	18.2	0.1 pp	17.4	18.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	22.3	20.1	21.0	20.0	17.4	14.6	15.1	17.0	18.3	14.6	1.3 pp	14.1	14.6
	Severe material deprivation rate	10.1	10.6	9.6	7.7	8.4	9.0	9.8	8.4	6.7	5.8	0.5 pp	5.6	5.8
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 65+ population)							25.5	20.9	17.9	12.8	-3.0 pp	13.4	12.8
	Relative median income of elderly	0.83	0.85	0.82	0.87	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.92	0.91	0.93	-1.1 %	0.93	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.51	0.50	0.53	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.63	0.62	0.64	0.58	3.2 %	0.57	0.58
	Overcrowding rate	5.9	5.0	6.0	4.1	3.6	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.1	6.6	0.1 pp	6.6	6.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.4	3.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	10.5	-0.1 pp	10.4	10.5

PT	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
Persons with disabilities (16+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate of disabled people 16+	35.8	33.9	35.2	32.8	31.4	31.6	32.5	32.2	31.9		-0.3 pp	-3.9 pp	30.2	30.1
	At-risk-poverty rate of disabled people 16+	25.4	23.0	24.4	23.7	21.4	20.0	21.5	22.4	23.5		1.1 pp	-1.9 pp	20.0	20.2
	Severe material deprivation rate of disabled people 16+	13.9	13.9	13.4	11.1	12.0	14.2	14.3	12.7	11.6		-1.1 pp	-2.3 pp	11.3	10.4
	Share of people with disabilities living in (quasi-)jobless households of disabled people 16+	16.2	16.8	19.9	18.9	19.7	22.4	23.1	21.2	19.8		-1.4 pp	3.6 pp	25.4	25.7
	Material and social deprivation rate (by sex) of disabled people 16+							34.8	30.4	27.1		-3.3 pp	n.a.	25.1	23.2
Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction of disabled people 16+		32.2	36.4	33.0	30.5	27.8	30.5	30.7	31.1		0.4 pp	-3.0 pp	31.1	31.1	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

PT	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	29.5	28.7	28.6	27.8	31.7	31.4	29.6	27.0	-2.6 pp	27.1	26.4		
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	22.8	22.9	22.4	21.8	24.4	25.6	24.8	22.4	-2.4 pp	21.2	21.0		
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	11.8	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.3	13.9	12.9	11.0	9.6	7.4	8.5		
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	5.9	6.2	8.0	7.2	8.5	9.7	9.8	8.7	6.4	9.4	9.3		
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	14.2	10.7	19.6	22.8	14.2	12.5	15.3	18.1	17.2	-0.9 pp	13.3	14.2	
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	13.7	12.5	10.8	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.6	12.7	13.0	0.3 pp	11.2	11.2	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	74.3	77.5	82.4	74.2	77.6	80.3	77.1	77.0	69.3	-7.7 pp	70.1	70.4	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	19.5	19.3	17.1	18.3	16.4	18.2	19.9	19.8	19.1	-0.7 pp	16.1	15.9	
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	2.0	5.0	1.0		2.0	3.9	4.3	2.7	-1.6 pp	14.7	15.0	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	31.0	34.0	32.0	34.0	34.0	36.0	41.1	42.9	47.2	4.3 pp	15.6	17.9	
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	9.0	8.0	11.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.6	6.4	5.8	-0.6 pp	33.9	34.5	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	69.0	73.0	68.0	74.0	81.0	80.0	83.1	83.5	86.2	2.7 pp	49.4	51.8	
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	26.2	27.8	24.8	25.1	26.9	33.1	32.7	31.4	28.7	-2.7 pp	26.0	26.1	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	5.3	5.4	4.1	5.1	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.5	4.2	0.7 pp	21.7	21.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)											4.4	4.6	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	6.9	6.9	5.5	7.3	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.7	0.5 pp	27.2	27.4
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	24.3	25.4	30.4	27.5	26.4	23.0	23.8	20.8	21.7	0.9 pp	38.9	38.8	
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	11.7	9.7	6.1	11.3	12.6	12.4	11.9	11.8	9.4	-2.4 pp	10.7	10.0	
	NEET rate (15-19)	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.7	7.2	7.3	5.5	5.2	4.2	0.0 pp	6.3	6.1	
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	34.9	30.9	28.3	23.0	20.5	18.9	17.4	13.7	14.0	-1.4 pp	11.0	10.7	
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	-0.2 pp	0.8 pp	1.4	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	3.3	3.6	2.5	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	0.3 pp	0.1 pp	3.6	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	11.3	7.2	8.0	5.7	7.4	8.8	8.6	7.2	7.8	0.6 pp	-3.5 pp	7.5	7.2
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	23.5	21.5	21.4	16.8	15.9	17.7	16.4	17.2	17.0	-0.2 pp	23.1	23.2	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS, Mortality data) Note: 2017 SMD figure is provisional

LONG-TERM ADEQUACY OF PENSIONS: THEORETICAL REPLACEMENT RATES (2016-2056)

TRR case		Net (%)				Gross (%)			
		2016		2056		2016		2056	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average Earnings	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	83.0		53.6		63.6		39.9	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	97.8		89.3		79.4		70.8	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	97.8		89.3		79.4		70.8	
	AWG career length case	108.2	102.5	74.9	69.8	89.7	84.6	56.8	53.4
	Longer career: 42 years to SPA			89.3				70.8	
	Shorter career: 38 years to SPA			85.5				67.7	
	Deferred exit: 42 years to SPA +2			105.0				87.4	
	Earlier exit: 38 years to SPA -2								
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			87.8				69.6	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			86.2				68.3	
	Career break caring for family dependant: 3 years			78.1				60.3	
	Short career (20-year career)			28.2				21.0	
	<i>Work 35 years, disabled 5 years prior to SPA</i>			59.5				44.3	
	Early entry in the LM: from age 20 to SPA			98.2				80.0	
	Index: 10 years after retirement @ SPA			70.3				52.3	
	Extended part-time period for childcare			86.2				68.3	
Pension rights of surviving spouses							57.0		
Low (66%)	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	79.2		50.0		63.7		40.3	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	79.5		88.7		79.5		71.4	
	AWG career length case	108.5	102.0	73.6	65.0	89.9	84.7	57.4	54.0
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			87.3				70.2	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			85.7				69.0	
	Short career (20-year career)			26.3				21.2	
High	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	93.7		72.5		71.8		53.2	
	Average replacement rate across retirees								

Source: Joint SPC/EC 2018 report on Pension Adequacy in the European Union (2016-2056)

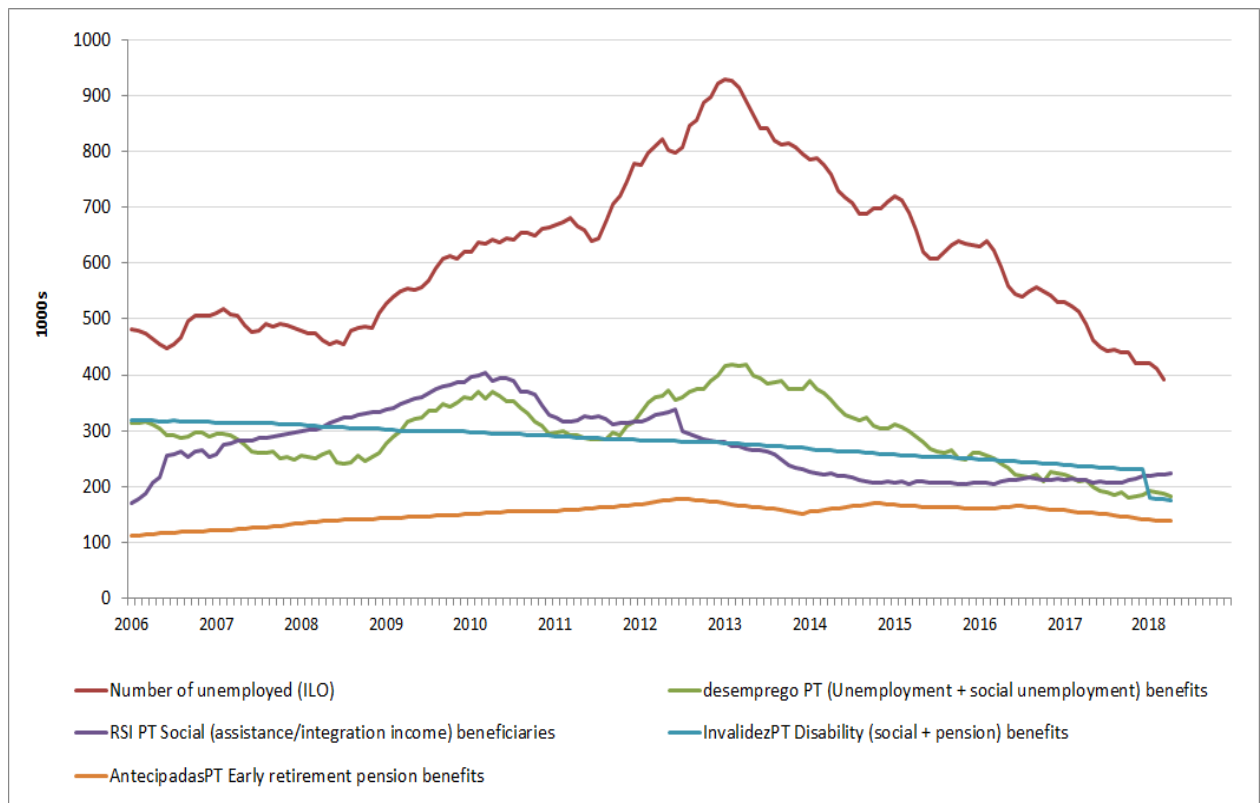
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

PT										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	59.2	58.3	59.3	60.7	64.5	63.9	58.3	58.2	59.9	62.6	63.5
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	57.6	56.4	56.7	58.6	62.6	62.2	55.4	55.0	57.4	63.3	64.2
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.8	9.9	9.6	6.9	7.0	7.7	9.4	9.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.3	9.0	9.3	5.6	5.4	6.4	9.4	10.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	76.2	76.5	76.8	77.3	77.3	77.6	78.0	78.1	78.1	77.9	78.2
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.7	82.6	83.2	83.8	83.6	84.0	84.4	84.3	84.3	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.8	17.6	17.8	18.1	18.0	18.0	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.6	20.5	21.0	21.6	21.3	21.6	21.9	21.7	21.8	21.2	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	1.1	3.3	2.0	1.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.4	3.2	2.5
Self-perceived health (%)	48.3	47.7	49.1	49.7	48.1	46.1	45.9	46.4	47.7	66.8	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1909.0	1926.1	1966.4	1864.8	1809.8	1824.9	1862.0				
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	9.4	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.0				

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

Note: (i) Break in time series for HLY indicator; ii) Self-perceived health refers to the percentage of the population reporting either good or very good health.

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 background.

PT	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
link	http://nui.epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lmhu_m&lang=en
	Unemployment benefit
definition	"Unemployment + social unemployment" beneficiaries
unit	thousands of recipients /benefits paid
source	Institute for Informatics and Statistics of Social Security
link	http://www4.seg-social.pt/estatisticas
comment	Entitlement to Unemployment Benefit for workers resident in national territory covered by the general social security scheme for employed depend on the following conditions: to be capable of and available for work; to be involuntarily unemployed; to be registered as a job seeker at the local Employment Office; to fulfill the qualifying period – to have completed, at least, 360 days with registered earnings within the 24 months immediately prior to unemployment situation. Regarding Social Unemployment Benefit, conditions are the same but it is also subject to means testing and it is granted in case workers have not completed the qualifying period required for UB: i) initial social unemployment benefit, to have completed at least 180 days with registered earnings within the 12 months prior to unemployment; ii) Subsequent social unemployment benefit, to have exhausted entitlement period for UB.
	Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income
definition	"Social assistance / Social Integration Income" beneficiaries
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Source: Institute for Informatics and Statistics of Social Security Link: http://www2.seg-social.pt/left.asp?02.21.03.09.02
link	http://www4.seg-social.pt/estatisticas
note	Important changes were introduced in the Portuguese Means-Testing Scheme, firstly through Statutory Decree 70/2010 of 16 June 2010, and, more recently, through Statutory Decree 133/2012 of 27 June 2012, redefining non-contributory social benefits entitlement conditions, namely those concerning Social Integration Income (portuguese minimum income scheme). The Statutory Decree 1/2016 of 06 January change again the equivalence scale for income evaluation (1 for the first adult (aged 18+); 0.7 for each additional adult; 0.5 for each child).
comment	The benefit paid by Social Security corresponds to a differential between the individual's income and a minimum income threshold taken as the baseline. This minimum income is indexed to IAS, an indexation mechanism for social supports that replaces the national minimum salary as a reference for calculating and adjusting pensions, benefits and contributions. Individuals and families who want to have access to this benefit, have to fulfil a number of conditions: legal place of residency in Portugal; aged 18 or over, availability for employment, occupational training or integration activities; not having earnings of one's own or from the family superior to minimum income established by law.

Disability benefit	
definition	"Disability pension + Disability social pension"
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Institute for Informatics and Statistics of Social Security
link	http://www4.seg-social.pt/estatisticas
comment	Disability or Invalidity pension: is a monthly cash benefit designed to protect the insured persons covered by all the social security schemes against permanent incapacity for work.
comment	<p>Entitlement to Disability Benefit under the general social security scheme depends if an employee or a self-employed is considered to be in a situation of permanent incapacity to work. A worker is considered to be in a situation of relative incapacity when, due to a permanent incapacity, one is not able to earn more than one-third of the earning corresponding to the regular practice of their activity. A worker is considered to be in a situation of absolute incapacity when one has a permanent and definite incapacity for all kinds of jobs.</p> <p>Disability pension is not payable if the invalidity is the result of an accident at work or occupational disease or if the person is entitled to an old-age pension, and is determined according to the number of years of contributions, the average monthly earnings and the sustainability factor.</p> <p>Social disability pension is also subject to a means testing condition.</p> <p>In January 2018, those who have a social disability pension transitioned to the social benefit for inclusion (new benefit)</p>

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	PT											EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	change 2015-2016 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	2016	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Eurosc 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	16.7	17.1	17.1	16.7	17.1	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.1	n.a.	-1.5 pp	-0.4 pp	23.5	-0.2 pp	-0.2 pp
	At risk of poverty threshold for a single person (euros) in 2010, constant 2008 prices	5705	5755	5737	5777	5725	5725	6000	6035	6035	n.a.	-0.5 pp	0.5 pp	17.3	0.0 pp	0.7 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.9	-1.5 pp	-2.0 pp	7.5	-0.5 pp	-1.0 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	5.9	5.0	5.6	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	n.a.	-1.0 pp	2.0 pp	10.5	-0.2 pp	1.7 pp
	Relative median standard-of-poverty gap (in %)	33.1	33.1	32.7	33.1	34.1	37.4	39.2	36.7	36.7	34.4	-2.3 pp	3.5 pp	29	0.3 pp	3.1 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent standard-of-poverty rate (in %)	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.7	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	-0.1 pp	-0.6 pp	30.9	0.0 pp	2.1 pp
	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	3.2 pp	6.0	25.7	1.5 pp	6.0
Income inequalities	Income inequality ratio (2016/2010)	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.9	6.0	1.7%	9.5%	5.2	0.0%	4.0%
	Child poverty and social exclusion	29.1	28.7	28.7	28.4	27.3	23.7	23.4	29.4	27.0	26.0	2.5 pp	2.5 pp	26.4	0.6 pp	0.1 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (5% of population aged 0-7)	35.7	36.2	37.2	39.1	39.2	36.7	37.0	36.3	34.0	n.a.	-3.1 pp	-1.7 pp	33.2	-0.5 pp	-1.4 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. persons on severely disabled) (in %)	73.2	76.7	74.1	74.1	79.0	79.5	77.5	75.4	75.4	n.a.	-1.5 pp	2.4 pp	59.9	0.3 pp	4.7 pp
Social consequences of labour market	At risk of poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	11.1	10.7	10.6	10.2	10.9	10.6	10.7	10.3	10.5	n.a.	-0.1 pp	-0.5 pp	6.6	0.1 pp	1.1 pp
	In-work at risk of poverty rate (in %)	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	6.5	-1.7 pp	0.9 pp	3.9	-0.5 pp	0.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Long term unemployment rate (in %)	14.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	13.7	14.0	12.0	-1.0 pp	-2.3 pp	10.0	-0.2 pp	-1.2 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	-1.2 pp	1.7 pp	7.7	-0.7 pp	0.1 pp
Active ageing	Youth unemployment rate (15-24) (in %)	19.1	13.1	13.1	12.1	13.1	14.1	12.1	11.1	10.1	11.1	-1.2 pp	-0.9 pp	11.5	-0.5 pp	0.0 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	10.7	9.7	9.2	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	4.1 pp	5.5 pp	59.4	1.9 pp	11.7 pp
Pension adequacy	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) (in %)	27.7	26.1	26.1	24.1	22.1	20.1	21.1	21.1	21.9	21.9	0.1 pp	5.9 pp	18.1	0.9 pp	5.2 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (55+) (in %)	0.85	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.86	0.86	0.82	0.81	0.0	1.1%	8.6%	0.98	0.0%	9.4%
Health	Median relative income of elderly people	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.62	0.62	0.64	0.0	8.2%	25.5%	0.58	1.8%	18.4%
	Aggregate replacement ratio	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	n.a.	-0.5 pp	1.3 pp	2.5	-0.7 pp	-0.5 pp
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	Self-reported mental need for medical care	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.0	5.4	n.a.	n.a.	13.9%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65+ males	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.4	n.a.	n.a.	13.3%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	19.1	18.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	0.5 pp	5.9 pp	80	0.1 pp	0.9 pp
	Housing cost overburden rate	7.6	7.1	6.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.1	7.9	6.9	-1.5 pp	-0.1 pp	11.1	-0.2 pp	0.6 pp
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	-1.2	-1.5	-1.0	-1.2	-1.9	-1.0	-1.9	-1.9	-1.7	-1.7	2.7%	-4.1%	6.9	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 2015-2016 for EU-SILC based indicators (except SMD) and 2016-2017 for SMD and LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2016 and 2008-2017 respectively.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, PORTUGAL

2018

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services	The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing poverty, including child poverty, is worse than the EU average. Housing deprivation is worse than the EU average.	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<i>In spite of recent updates, net incomes and coverage level of the minimum income scheme (RSI) remain very low.</i>	
4. Elderly poverty/ adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	The poverty risk gap among the elderly has increased, although it is still close to the EU average. Housing deprivation for the elderly is worse than the EU average.	
5. Health & LTC	Healthy life years for women are significantly worse than the EU average. <i>The health system in Portugal faces fiscal sustainability challenges in the short and long term run, especially due to the high and increasing level of arrears in hospitals.</i>	

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