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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 2.5

Delegations will find attached the ADD 5 to the SPC "Report on key social challenges" (doc 12921/18), which contains the following countries: Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and United Kingdom.

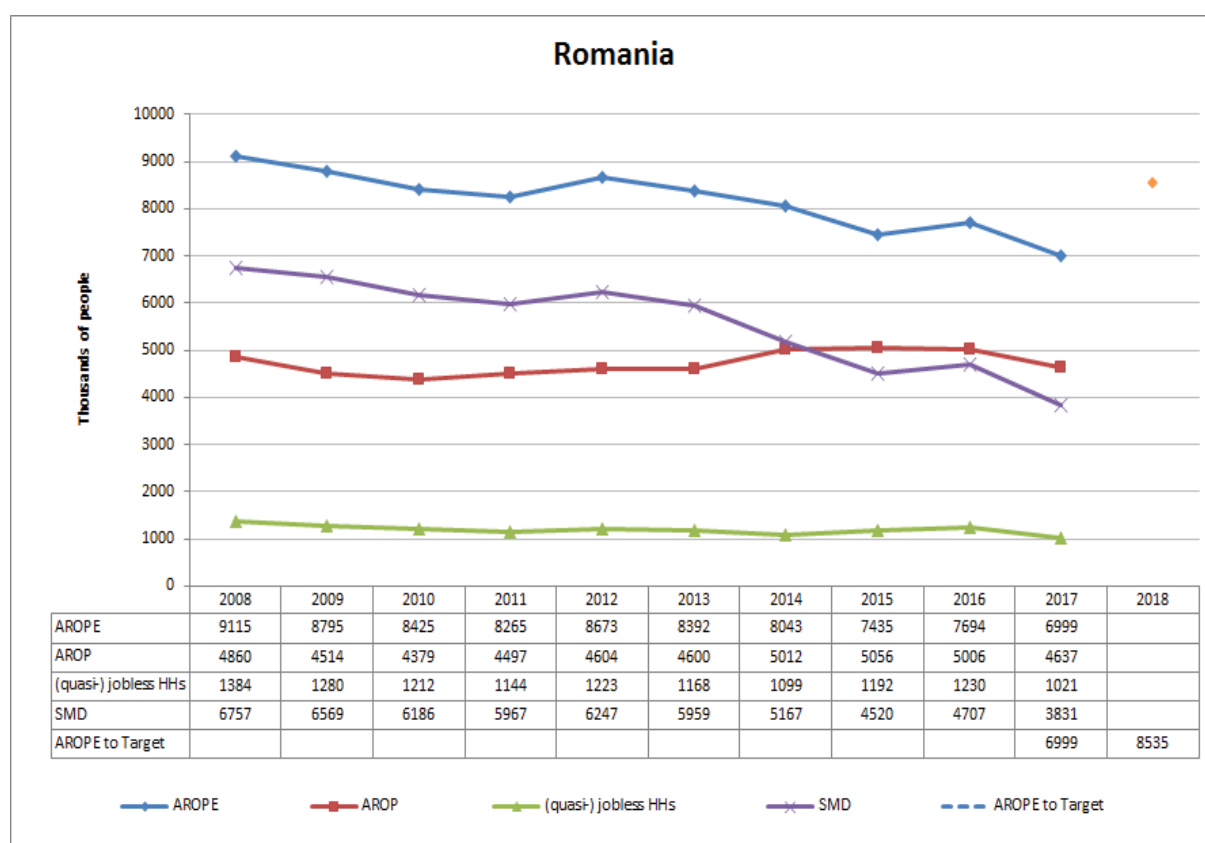
ROMANIA¹

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2014)

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

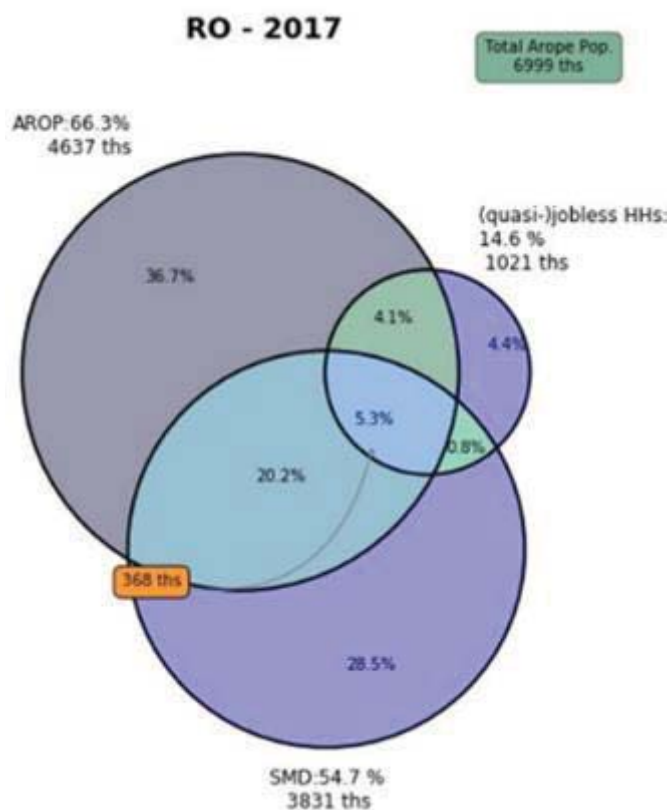


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Note: i) Progress on the target is monitored on the basis of the EU SILC data with a base year 2008 and target data year 2018; ii) AROPE - at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate; AROP - at-risk-of-poverty rate; (quasi-)jobless HHs - share of population living in (quasi-)jobless households, i.e. very low work intensity (VLWI) households; SMD - severe material deprivation rate; iii) For the at-risk-of-poverty rate (AROP), the income reference year is the calendar year prior to the survey year except for the United Kingdom (survey year) and Ireland (12 months preceding the survey). Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year; iv) 2017 SMD figure is provisional.

¹ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-July 2018, unless otherwise stated. Note: There is a general break in series in 2010 for LFS-based indicators.

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

RO														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	53.3	51.3	52.0	54.4	53.1	54.8	62.3	68.0	65.1	66.3	1.2 pp	12.9 pp	72.9	73.6
	1000 persons	4860	4514	4379	4497	4604	4600	5012	5056	5006	4637	-7.4 %	-4.6 %	86752	86904
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	15.2	14.6	14.4	13.8	14.1	13.9	13.7	16.0	16.0	14.6	-1.4 pp	-0.6 pp	33.5	33.2
	1000 persons	1384	1280	1212	1144	1223	1168	1099	1192	1230	1021	-17.0 %	-26.2 %	39830	39135
SMD	% of total AROPE	74.1	74.7	73.4	72.2	72.0	71.0	64.2	60.8	61.2	54.7	-6.4 pp	-19.4 pp	33.9	32.0
	1000 persons	6757	6569	6186	5967	6247	5959	5167	4520	4707	3831	-18.6 %	-43.3 %	40361	37800
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.2	4.1	0.9 pp	2.1 pp	12.0	12.8
	1000 persons	182	190	178	222	181	128	166	203	249	289	16.1 %	58.8 %	14335	15107
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	27.2	27.1	27.3	27.8	25.3	25.4	25.1	26.6	23.2	20.2	-3.0 pp	-7.1 pp	10.2	9.7
	1000 persons	2483	2380	2303	2301	2191	2134	2017	1979	1786	1412	-20.9 %	-43.1 %	12197	11475
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	5.4	4.3	3.6	3.7	4.7	5.3	5.5	6.9	7.2	5.3	-1.9 pp	-0.2 pp	7.7	7.1
	1000 persons	493	378	305	308	411	441	445	515	553	368	-33.5 %	-25.4 %	9208	8383
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.6	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.4	0.8	-0.6 pp	-1.8 pp	2.5	2.1
	1000 persons	236	240	262	203	205	191	163	122	108	54	-50.0 %	-77.1 %	2946	2451

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

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

RO											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	8.3	-5.9	-2.8	2.0	1.2	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.9	2.0	2.5
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	0.0	-2.0	-0.3	-0.8	-4.8	-0.9	0.8	-1.3	-0.9	2.6	1.2	1.6
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	5.6	6.5	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.8	5.9	4.9	8.6	7.6
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.4
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	13.6	16.2	17.3	16.3	15.2	14.6	14.4	14.3	14.4			

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

RO											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014		
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	13.6	16.2	17.3	16.3	15.2	14.6	14.4	14.3	27.7	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	8.0	8.0	
	Disability	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.0	2.0	
	Old age	6.3	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	11.1	11.1	
	Survivors	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.6	
	Family/Children	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.4	
	Unemployment	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.4	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	
	Means-tested											
	Total	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	
	Old age	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	
	Survivors	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	Family/Children	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	
	Unemployment	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	
	Non-means tested											
	Total	12.9	15.3	16.0	15.5	14.6	13.9	13.8	13.6	24.7	24.5	
	Sickness/Health	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	7.9	7.9	
	Disability	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.5	
	Old age	6.3	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	10.6	10.6	
	Survivors	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.5	
	Family/Children	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
	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

RO	%	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	44.2	43.0	41.5	40.9	43.2	41.9	40.3	37.4	38.8	35.5	-3.3 pp	-8.7 pp	23.8	23.5
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	23.6	22.1	21.6	22.3	22.9	23.0	25.1	25.4	25.3	23.5	-1.8 pp	-0.1 pp	17.3	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	1837	2066	2122	2186	2226	2332	2408	2614	2877	3177	6.9 %	32.4 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	3858	4339	4457	4591	4674	4897	5057	5489	6041	6672	6.9 %	32.4 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	32.7	32.1	30.5	29.5	31.1	29.8	25.9	22.7	23.8	19.4	-4.4 pp	-13.3 pp	8.1	7.5
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.9	8.2	6.9	-1.3 pp	-1.6 pp	10.7	10.5
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of total population)							54.2	49.6	49.7		0.1 pp		17.2	15.7
Total population	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate			18.0	17.5	18.7	17.1	19.5	19.3	20.2		0.9 pp		10.9	11
	At risk-of-poverty gap	32.3	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.1	33.6	34.6	38.2	36.2	34.4	-1.8 pp	2.1 pp	24.8	25
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	23.6	17.6	16.5	18.2	21.4	21.5	22.8	21.2	18.9	13.8	-5.1 pp	-9.8 pp	18.6	17.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	23.4	23.0	22.3	23.6	20.5	18.4	12.9	13.3	14.2	16.1	1.8 pp	-7.3 pp	33.7	33.2
	S80/S20	7.0	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	8.3	7.2	7.0	-2.8 %	0.0 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	54.8	53.4	52.0	51.4	51.6	50.6	49.4	49.7	48.4	46.9	-1.5 pp	-7.9 pp	16.7	16.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	19.1	15.4	15.8	10.5	18.4	16.9	16.2	15.9	14.4	12.5	-1.9 pp	-6.6 pp	11.3	11.1
	Real change in gross household disposable income	12.4	-5.8	-2.0	-3.2	-3.1	32.7	6.1	7.2					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.

	EU28											EU28			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change		Change 2008 to latest year		
RO	%														
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	50.9	50.6	48.1	49.2	52.5	51.4	50.7	46.8	49.2	41.2	-8.0 pp	-9.7 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	33.3	31.9	32.1	33.0	33.3	34.7	39.3	38.1	37.2	31.9	-5.3 pp	-1.4 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	38.5	39.1	35.8	35.7	38.8	36.4	31.0	28.9	30.2	20.8	-9.4 pp	-17.7 pp	9.6	8.5
Children (0-17)	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.7	5.6	6.1	6.1	7.5	8.5	5.9	-2.6 pp	-0.2 pp	9.4	9.3
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 0-17 population)							55.5	50.7	53.2		2.5 pp		19.8	18.3
	At risk-of-poverty gap	38.2	36.5	36.9	34.8	32.0	38.2	37.3	43.1	40.7	40.1	-0.6 pp	1.9 pp	26.0	26.1
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	23.6	22.0	19.6	22.9	20.0	18.0	10.3	12.6	16.4	19.9	3.5 pp	-3.8 pp	38.9	38.8
	Overcrowding rate	73.5	73.5	69.5	69.6	73.1	71.4	69.6	70.3	70.0	66.9	-3.1 pp	-6.6 pp	23.1	23.2
RO	%														
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	43.2	43.0	42.7	45.4	48.3	48.2	47.7	45.4	45.6	41.8	-3.8 pp	-1.4 pp	31.3	30.6
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	21.9	23.3	24.9	29.2	29.3	30.1	33.8	35.0	32.2	30.2	-2.0 pp	8.3 pp	23.9	23.3
	Severe material deprivation rate	31.9	32.5	31.1	32.7	33.8	32.3	28.8	26.7	26.9	19.9	-7.0 pp	-12.0 pp	10.0	8.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.1	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.0	4.9	6.4	7.9	7.2	-0.7 pp	0.1 pp	10.9	11.0
Youth (18-24)	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-24 population)							58.2	51.9	49.3		-2.6 pp		17.0	15.6
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	22.0	25.1	23.7	31.6	30.5	28.4	32.8	33.5	31.2	27.5	-3.7 pp	5.5 pp	12.3	12.1
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.7	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.8	5.8	5.5	-0.3 pp	-0.2 pp	8.5	7.8
	NEET rate	13.4	16.5	20.7	21.6	20.8	21.3	21.4	22.6	21.9	19.3	-2.6 pp	5.9 pp	15.8	15.2
	Housing cost overburden rate	17.5	15.1	16.8	10.5	18.0	17.8	17.8	16.8	14.7	14.1	-0.6 pp	-3.4 pp	14.2	14.2

RO	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
		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	40.8	40.7	39.9	39.7	42.3	40.7	38.7	35.7	37.0	34.4	-2.6 pp	24.7	24.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	19.8	19.4	19.5	20.9	21.9	21.7	23.4	23.3	23.3	22.0	-1.3 pp	17.1	17.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	29.4	29.6	28.5	27.8	29.4	28.2	24.3	21.2	22.1	18.7	-3.4 pp	8.4	7.8
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.7	8.1	7.6	8.0	8.1	7.2	-0.9 pp	11.1	10.9
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-64 population)							52.2	47.7	46.8		-0.9 pp	17.5	15.8
	At risk-of-poverty gap	32.0	32.0	32.3	32.8	32.8	35.1	39.0	39.2	38.3	37.0	-1.3 pp	27.2	27.9
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	16.9	17.2	17.6	18.9	18.9	18.1	19.7	18.6	18.6	16.9	-1.7 pp	9.5	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	26.4	25.7	25.3	26.2	21.8	19.9	14.6	14.3	15.0	16.7	1.7 pp	34.5	34.1
Overcrowding rate	56.6	55.0	54.4	53.6	52.8	52.1	51.2	51.7	49.8	48.8	-1.0 pp	17.8	17.7	
Housing cost overburden rate	17.6	14.7	15.3	10.2	18.0	16.4	15.9	15.3	14.1	12.3	-1.8 pp	11.7	11.6	
RO	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			Latest year change
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	49.4	43.3	40.1	36.2	35.4	35.8	35.0	33.3	34.0	33.3	-0.7 pp	17.4	18.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	26.5	21.4	17.6	14.8	14.4	14.5	15.7	19.4	19.1	20.1	1.0 pp	14.1	14.6
	Severe material deprivation rate	39.0	34.0	32.4	29.2	28.5	28.4	26.5	21.5	22.5	20.6	-1.9 pp	5.6	5.8
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 65+ population)							60.4	55.1	56.3		1.2 pp	13.4	12.8
	Relative median income of elderly	0.85	0.93	0.97	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.00	0.97	0.94	-3.1 %	0.93	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.50	0.56	0.64	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.63	0.66	0.62	-6.1 %	0.57	0.58
	Overcrowding rate	23.4	23.2	21.4	20.7	21.3	20.6	19.8	19.4	19.5	18.7	-0.8 pp	6.6	6.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	27.3	19.4	18.0	10.8	18.1	16.9	16.7	16.3	14.6	14.5	-0.1 pp	10.4	10.5

RO	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				Latest year change
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate of disabled people 16+	52.5	49.9	47.2	44.5	44.9	43.8	42.3	39.4	39.4	39.4	0.0 pp	-13.1 pp	30.2	30.1
	At-risk-poverty rate of disabled people 16+	23.9	21.2	17.9	18.6	18.4	19.2	20.4	21.6	21.7	21.7	0.1 pp	-2.2 pp	20.0	20.2
	Severe material deprivation rate of disabled people 16+	38.5	37.9	36.6	34.2	34.1	32.8	30.6	25.6	25.7	25.7	0.1 pp	-12.8 pp	11.3	10.4
	Share of people with disabilities living in (quasi-)jobless households of disabled people 16+	24.8	24.6	19.4	19.0	19.8	17.6	16.2	20.1	18.3	18.3	-1.8 pp	-6.5 pp	25.4	25.7
	Material and social deprivation rate (by sex) of disabled people 16+							63.5	58.4	56.8	56.8	-1.6 pp	n.a.	25.1	23.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction of disabled people 16+	33.9	30.7	27.4	26.4	26.2	25.9	25.9	27.6	26.1	26.1	-1.5 pp	-7.8 pp	31.1	31.1

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

RO	%	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)	50.9	50.6	48.1	49.2	52.5	51.4	50.7	46.8	49.2	41.2	-8.0 pp	-9.7 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	33.3	31.9	32.1	33.0	33.3	34.7	39.3	38.1	37.2	31.9	-5.3 pp	-1.4 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	38.5	39.1	35.8	35.7	38.8	36.4	31.0	28.9	30.2	20.8	-9.4 pp	-17.7 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.7	5.6	6.1	6.1	7.5	8.5	5.9	-2.6 pp	-0.2 pp	9.4	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)			28.3	26.4	32.7	23.6	29.7	31.9	36.4		4.5 pp		13.3	14.2
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	19.3	19.0	20.5	21.9	21.8	21.1	23.5	22.3	22.0	19.7	-2.3 pp	0.4 pp	11.2	11.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	83.7	87.7	60.3	74.0	75.5	73.5	85.6	87.2	86.8	84.4	-2.4 pp	0.7 pp	70.1	70.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	29.9	28.9	30.8	31.0	31.0	32.4	36.3	34.2	32.6	28.4	-4.2 pp	-1.5 pp	16.1	15.9
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	6.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	11.0	5.0	2.0	4.2	8.6		4.4 pp	2.6 pp	14.7	15.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	0.6	5.2	8.8		3.6 pp	6.8 pp	15.6	17.9
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	37.0	44.0	49.0	30.0	48.0	36.0	41.8	50.9	50.7		-0.2 pp	13.7 pp	33.9	34.5
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	17.0	19.0	17.0	11.0	11.0	15.0	14.0	7.3	10.1		2.8 pp	-6.9 pp	49.4	51.8
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	38.2	36.5	36.9	34.8	32.0	38.2	37.3	43.1	40.7	40.1	-0.6 pp	1.9 pp	26.0	26.1
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.0	0.3 pp	-1.0 pp	21.7	21.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)													4.4	4.6
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.7	5.0	3.9	3.5	4.4	0.9 pp	-1.6 pp	27.2	27.4
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	23.6	22.0	19.6	22.9	20.0	18.0	10.3	12.6	16.4	19.9	3.5 pp	-3.8 pp	38.9	38.8
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	17.4	14.1	15.8	11.4	20.0	18.4	16.7	17.5	14.9	11.6	-3.3 pp	-5.8 pp	10.7	10.0
	NEET rate (15-19)	9.0	9.7	9.9	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.4	12.0	11.1	9.4	-1.7 pp	0.4 pp	6.3	6.1
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	15.9	16.6	19.3	18.1	17.8	17.3	18.1	19.1	18.5	18.1	-0.4 pp	2.2 pp	11.0	10.7
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	1.2	1.5	2.7	2.5	2.9	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.1		0.0 pp	-0.1 pp	1.4	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	11.0	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.2	7.6	7.0		-0.6 pp	-4.0 pp	3.6	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	44.9	43.3	39.7	36.9	36.5	37.5	33.6	32.6	34.3	27.7	-6.6 pp	-17.2 pp	7.5	7.2
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	73.5	73.5	69.5	69.6	73.1	71.4	69.6	70.3	70.0	66.9	-3.1 pp	-6.6 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	77.2	71.6	32.2	34.4	56.7	52.9	22.1	23.6
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	77.2	71.6	32.2	31.4	56.7	52.9	22.1	21.5
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	80.0	65.6	32.2	30.6	65.1	51.6	22.1	21.0
	AWG career length case	71.3	58.7	32.6	30.2	55.7	45.2	22.4	20.7
	Longer career: 42 years to SPA			33.0	32.2			22.6	22.1
	Shorter career: 38 years to SPA			31.4	30.6			21.6	21.0
	Deferred exit: 42 years to SPA +2			36.2	35.2			24.8	24.1
	Earlier exit: 38 years to SPA -2			31.4	30.6			21.6	21.0
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			32.2	31.4			22.1	21.5
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			32.2	31.4			22.1	21.5
	Career break caring for family dependant: 3 years			32.2	31.4			22.1	21.5
	Short career (20-year career)			7.1	6.7			4.9	4.6
	<i>Work 35 years, disabled 5 years prior to SPA</i>			32.2	31.4			22.1	21.5
	Early entry in the LM: from age 20 to SPA			34.1	32.5			23.4	22.3
	Index: 10 years after retirement @ SPA			27.0	26.3			18.5	18.0
	Extended part-time period for childcare			31.0	30.3			21.3	20.8
Pension rights of surviving spouses									
Low (66%)	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	81.0	89.7	31.5	33.7	68.1	75.3	22.1	23.6
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	81.0	89.7	31.5	30.7	68.1	75.3	22.1	21.5
	AWG career length case	77.9	69.4	31.9	29.6	59.8	55.4	22.4	20.7
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			31.5	30.7			22.1	21.5
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			31.5	30.7			22.1	21.5
	Short career (20-year career)			6.9	6.5			4.9	4.6
High	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	59.3	49.8	17.5	17.1	44.0	37.0	13.2	12.8
	Average replacement rate across retirees	:				:			

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

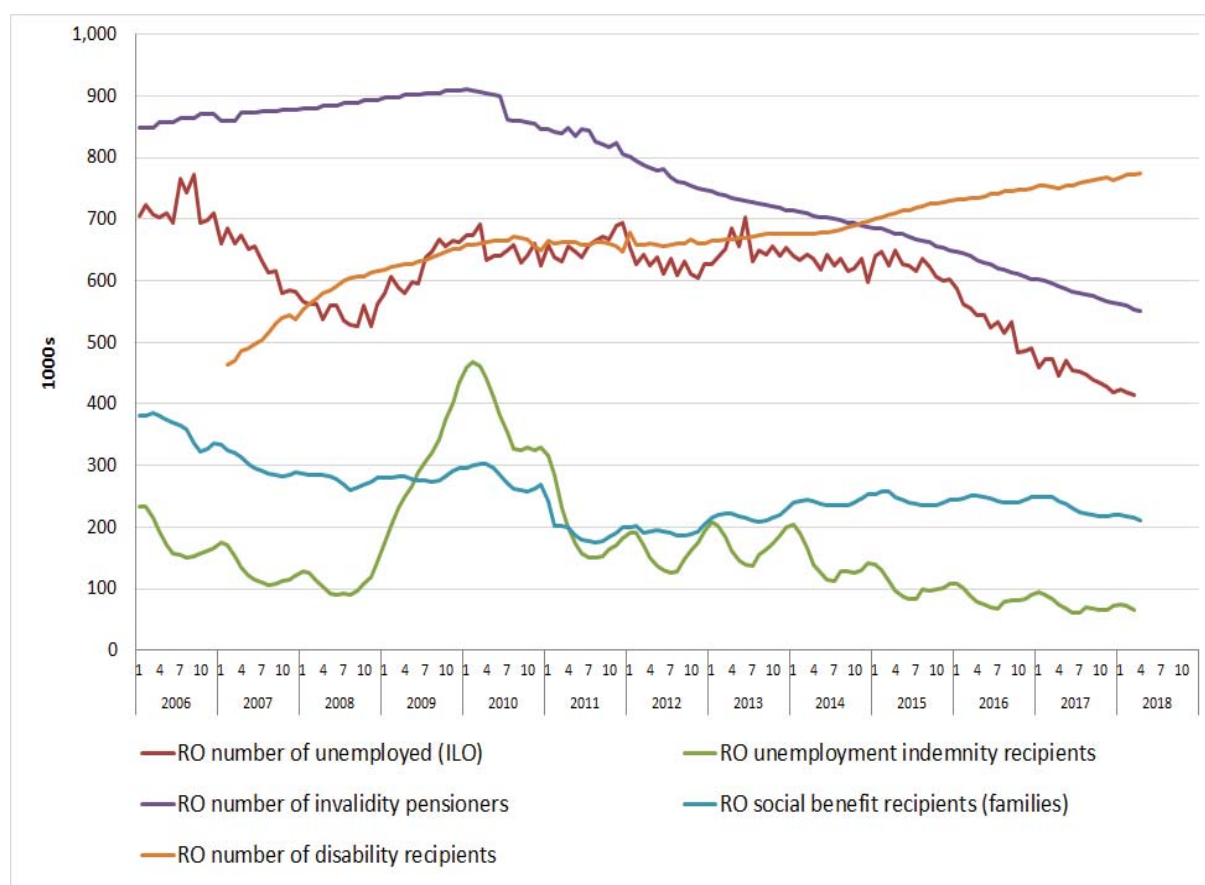
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

RO										EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	60.0	59.8	57.3	57.4	57.6	58.6	59.0	59.0	59.8	62.6	63.5
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	62.9	61.7	57.5	57.0	57.7	57.9	59.0	59.4	59.0	63.3	64.2
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	7.9	7.2	5.9	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.2	9.4	9.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	8.0	7.1	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.6	9.4	10.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	69.7	69.8	70.0	70.8	70.9	71.6	71.3	71.5	71.7	77.9	78.2
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	77.5	77.7	77.7	78.2	78.1	78.7	78.7	78.7	79.1	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.5	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.7	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	17.7	17.8	17.6	17.8	17.7	18.1	18.1	18.0	18.3	21.2	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	11.1	8.9	11.1	12.2	11.5	10.9	9.8	9.4	6.5	3.2	2.5
Self-perceived health (%)	68.2	68.2	68.7	67.9	68.2	68.7	69.2	69.9	70.4	66.8	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)				645.4	686.4	781.7	801.9				
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)				4.7	4.7	5.2	5.0				

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

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED 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 background.

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

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	RO											EU27		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	change 2016-2017 (2016-2017 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	2016	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty at social exclusion (in %)	44.3	42.7	41.7	40.9	40.2	41.9	40.3	37.4	38.2	35.5	-1.4 pp	34.7	-0.2 pp	-0.2 pp
	At risk of poverty threshold for a single person household (euros or euro changes) - trend change in % (trend currency in %)	33.6	33.1	31.6	32.0	32.6	32.0	35.1	35.4	35.2	33.5	-0.1 pp	35.2	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.0	10.1	10.7	10.7	0.2 %	10.5	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Population living in (q1-q3) b s2 households (in %)	32.7	32.1	30.8	29.8	31.1	32.0	35.0	32.7	33.1	29.0	-4.0 pp	32.7	7.5	-0.2 pp
	Relative need an absolute poverty gap (in %)	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2 pp	0.2	10.3	-0.2 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Relative need an absolute poverty gap (in %)	32.3	31.6	31.2	31.0	31.1	31.6	30.6	30.2	30.2	29.4	-0.0 pp	30.2	25	-0.2 pp
	Persistent absolute poverty rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	10.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0 pp	1.0	10.2	-0.2 pp
Material and social deprivation	Persistent absolute poverty rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	10.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0 pp	1.0	10.2	-0.2 pp
	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	10.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0 pp	1.0	10.2	-0.2 pp
Income inequalities	Income inequality in 2010 (GK)	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	-0.1 pp	9.1	10.0	0.0
	Income inequality in 2017 (GK)	10.9	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.2	-0.5 pp	10.7	10.9	0.2 pp
Child poverty and social exclusion	At risk of poverty or social exclusion - at least 1 child in % of people aged 0-17)	28.4	28.0	27.2	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.8	28.4	28.2	28.2	0.0 pp	28.2	28.4	0.0 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion - at least 1 child in % of people aged 0-17)	48.7	48.4	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.1	0.0 pp	48.1	48.7	0.6 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	At risk of poverty rate for the population living in (equal) jobless households	16.4	17.2	17.5	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.7	18.0	18.2	16.5	-0.0 pp	18.2	16.4	-1.8 pp
	In work at risk of poverty rate (in %)	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-0.0 pp	3.0	3.0	0.0 pp
Social consequences of labour market	Long term unemployment rate (in %)	15.0	16.0	16.2	16.1	17.0	17.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	-0.0 pp	16.1	15.0	-1.1 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.5	0.5 pp	9.0	9.7	0.7 pp
Youth exclusion	Youth unemployment rate (15-24)	11.0	13.2	13.1	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.8	12.8	-0.2 pp	12.8	11.0	-1.8 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	40.1	42.1	40.7	39.9	41.6	41.8	40.1	41.1	42.1	40.5	-1.6 pp	42.1	40.1	-2.0 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) (in %)	48.4	48.1	47.1	46.2	46.4	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	0.0 pp	46.8	48.4	1.6 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) (in %)	0.85	0.92	0.92	1.01	1.08	1.14	1.04	1.00	0.97	0.94	-0.03 pp	0.97	0.85	-0.12 pp
Pension adequacy	Relative relative loss of elderly people	0.50	0.56	0.62	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.0 %	0.62	0.50	-0.12 pp
	Aggregate replacement ratio	11.1	8.9	11.1	13.2	11.5	12.9	9.6	9.4	9.5	n.a.	n.a.	9.5	11.1	1.6 pp
Health	Self reported mental health for individual	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0
	Healthy life years at 65 males	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	Healthy life years at 65 females	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (5% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.9	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	-0.0 pp	10.2	10.1	-0.1 pp
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	12.4	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	0.0	13.1	12.4	-0.7 pp
	Evolution in real household disposable income	12.4	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	0.0	13.1	12.4	-0.7 pp

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 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 2010-2017 respectively. (Breaks in series in 2010 for LFS-based indicators, so changes 2010-2016 are shown for the longer term change.)

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, ROMANIA

2018

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
<p>1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services</p>	<p>Rate of poverty or social exclusion is significantly higher than the EU average, <i>especially for some groups in vulnerable situations like Roma, persons with disabilities³ and people living in rural areas⁴</i>, but shows significant improvement in 2015, driven by improvement in the severe material deprivation rate.</p> <p>The poverty gap and persistent poverty are significantly higher than the EU average.</p> <p>Inequality (S80/S20) is among the highest in EU and rising.</p>	
<p>2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty</p>	<p>The share of children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion is worse than the EU average but shows some significantly positive development.</p>	
<p>3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age</p>	<p>In-work poverty is the highest in the EU.</p> <p>Impact of social transfers in reducing poverty throughout the life-cycle [(incl. child poverty, working age poverty and elderly poverty)] is significantly below the EU average, also due to the lack of implementing a coherent mechanism to adjust social transfers to the economic context (i.e. the social reference index has remained frozen since its introduction).</p> <p><i>The targeting and provision of active labour market policies to groups furthest from the labour market is limited and there is little integration between employment and social services to support activation⁵.</i></p>	

³ Disability measured through a concept of long-standing limitation in performing usual activities: “*Limitation in activities people usually do because of health problems for at least the past six months*” (EU-SILC). Level of activity limitation considered: “*some or severe*”.

⁴ Sources: Fundamental Rights Agency; National Roma Contact Point; Evaluation report on the Roma Strategy; National Institute for Statistics; Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs; Eurostat; Implementation reports on the development of integrated services; National College of Social Workers; Evaluation reports by the World Bank, including the census of local social assistance services.

⁵ Sources: European Social Policy Network Thematic Report on Minimum Income; Ministry of Labour and Social Justice; Public Employment Service Network Benchmarking; Portraits of Labour market exclusion, World Bank

4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	Elderly poverty or social exclusion risk is considerably higher than the EU average, although severe material deprivation shows a positive development.	
5. Health & LTC	<p>Unmet need for medical care is significantly worse than the EU average. While, the subcomponent of unmet need due to costs show some positive development, the significantly worse subcomponent due to distance remains stable.</p> <p>Preventable mortality is significantly worse than the EU average.</p>	
6. Other key issues		

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

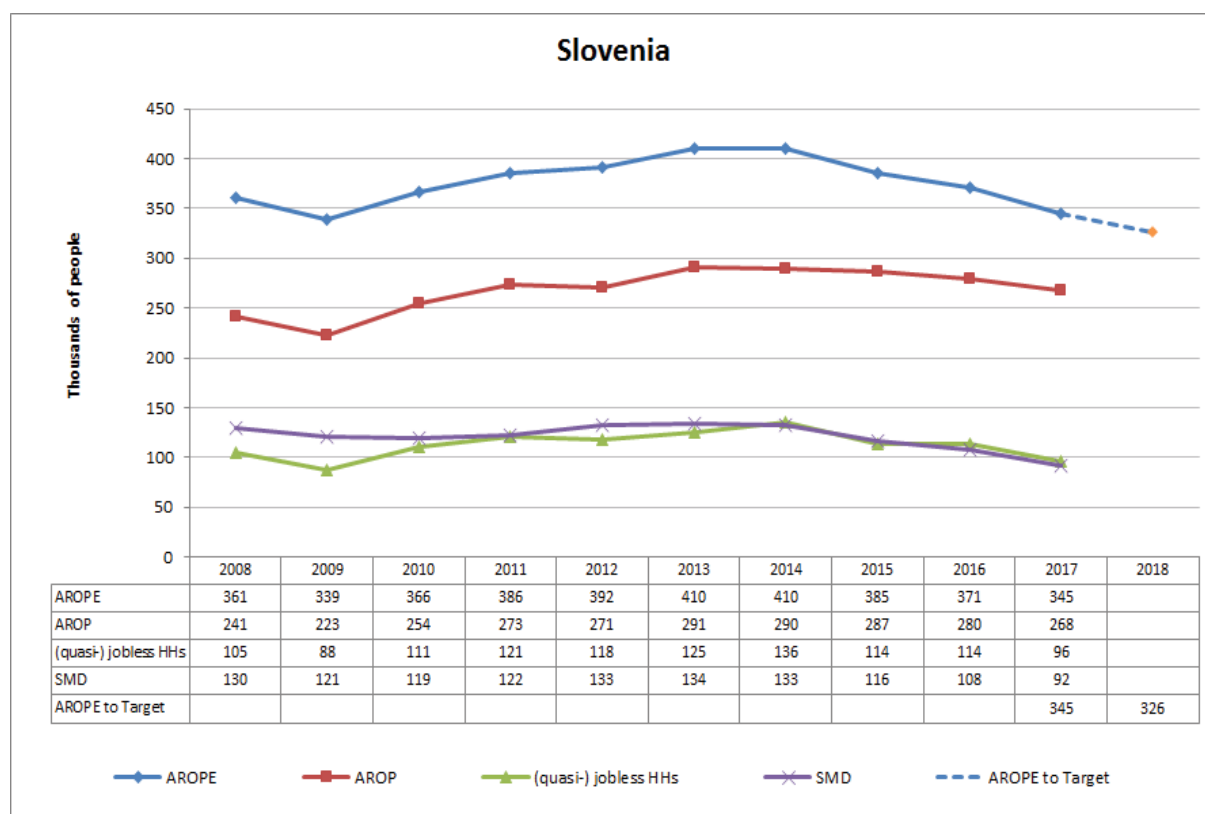
SLOVENIA⁶

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2016)

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

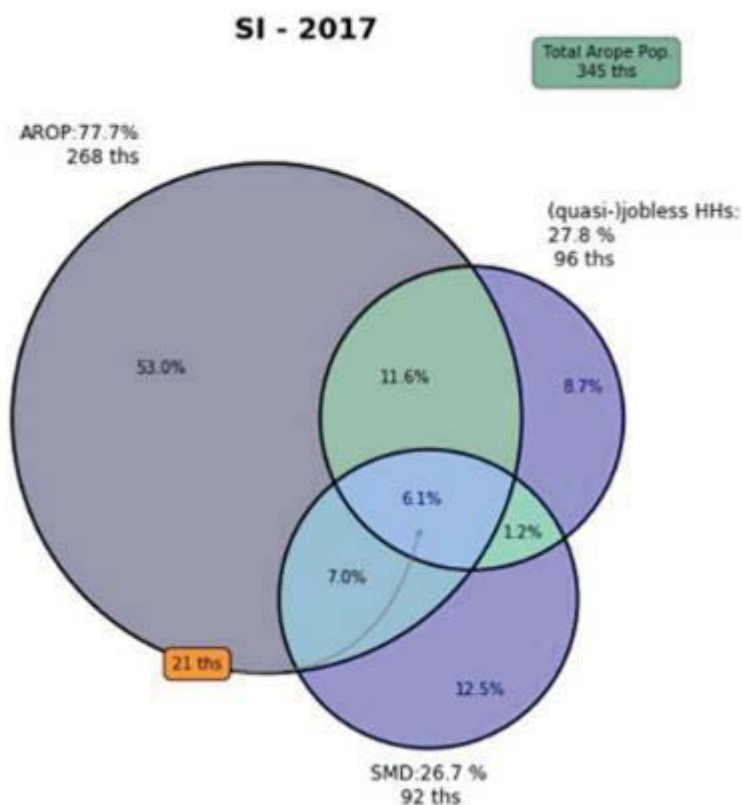


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

⁶ 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)

SI															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	66.8	65.8	69.4	70.7	69.1	71.0	70.7	74.6	75.5	77.7	2.2 pp	10.9 pp	72.9	73.6	
	1000 persons	241	223	254	273	271	291	290	287	280	268	-4.3 %	11.2 %	86752	86904	
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	29.1	26.0	30.3	31.4	30.1	30.5	33.2	29.6	30.7	27.8	-2.9 pp	-1.3 pp	33.5	33.2	
	1000 persons	105	88	111	121	118	125	136	114	114	96	-15.8 %	-8.6 %	39830	39135	
SMD	% of total AROPE	36.0	35.7	32.5	31.6	33.9	32.7	32.4	30.1	29.1	26.7	-2.4 pp	-9.3 pp	33.9	32.0	
	1000 persons	130	121	119	122	133	134	133	116	108	92	-14.8 %	-29.2 %	40361	37800	
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	10.3	7.7	11.2	11.9	9.7	10.0	13.7	11.2	12.9	11.6	-1.4 pp	1.3 pp	12.0	12.8	
	1000 persons	37	26	41	46	38	41	56	43	48	40	-16.7 %	8.1 %	14335	15107	
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	8.9	8.3	8.5	7.5	8.9	8.5	8.3	7.0	8.1	7.0	-1.1 pp	-1.9 pp	10.2	9.7	
	1000 persons	32	28	31	29	35	35	34	27	30	24	-20.0 %	-25.0 %	12197	11475	
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	5.8	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.9	7.3	6.8	7.8	6.5	6.1	-0.4 pp	0.3 pp	7.7	7.1	
	1000 persons	21	18	21	24	27	30	28	30	24	21	-12.5 %	0.0 %	9208	8383	
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.1 pp	-0.2 pp	2.5	2.1	
	1000 persons	5	4	3	6	3	3	5	3	4	4	0.0 %	-20.0 %	2946	2451	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

SI											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	3.3	-7.8	1.2	0.6	-2.7	-1.1	3.0	2.3	3.1	5.0	2.0	2.5
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	2.6	-1.8	-2.1	-1.7	-0.9	-1.1	0.4	1.2	1.9	2.8	1.2	1.6
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	4.4	5.9	7.3	8.2	8.9	10.1	9.7	9.0	8.0	6.6	8.6	7.6
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.9	1.8	3.2	3.6	4.3	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.1	4.0	3.4
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	20.5	23.2	23.9	24.1	24.4	24.3	23.5	23.4				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

SI										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	20.5	23.2	23.9	24.1	24.4	24.3	23.5	23.4	27.7	27.5
	Sickness/Health	6.9	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.6	8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.0
	Old age	7.9	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.0	9.8	11.1	11.1
	Survivors	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	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.	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	18.7	21.3	21.9	22.1	22.5	22.5	21.6	21.5	24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	6.9	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.9
	Disability	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5
	Old age	7.8	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	9.9	9.7	10.6	10.6
	Survivors	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	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

SI	%	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		18.5	17.1	18.3	19.3	19.6	20.4	20.4	19.2	18.4	17.1	-1.3 pp	-1.4 pp	23.8	23.5
At-risk-of-poverty rate		12.3	11.3	12.7	13.6	13.5	14.5	14.5	14.3	13.9	13.3	-0.6 pp	1.0 pp	17.3	17.3
Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS		8287	8599	8009	8364	8563	8527	8597	9061	9300	9344	0.1 %	3.3 %		
Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS		17403	18057	16819	17565	17982	17908	18053	19029	19530	19623	0.1 %	3.4 %		
Severe material deprivation rate		6.7	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.4	4.6	-0.8 pp	-2.1 pp	8.1	7.5
Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households		6.7	5.6	7.0	7.6	7.5	8.0	8.7	7.4	7.4	6.2	-1.2 pp	-0.5 pp	10.7	10.5
Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of total population)								14.9	12.0	10.0	10.5	0.5 pp		17.2	15.7
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate		7.7	7.0	6.9	7.5	6.1	7.5	9.5	8.1	8.5	8.2	-0.3 pp	0.5 pp	10.9	11
At risk-of-poverty gap		19.3	20.2	20.2	19.9	19.1	20.4	22.0	20.3	20.2	19.6	-0.6 pp	0.3 pp	24.8	25
Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)		12.3	10.2	12.1	13.0	13.5	16.2	17.2	15.4	14.8	12.8	-2.0 pp	0.5 pp	18.6	17.5
Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)		46.5	48.6	47.5	43.8	46.4	42.7	42.2	42.3	42.8	44.6	1.8 pp	-1.9 pp	33.7	33.2
S80/S20		3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	-5.6 %	0.0 %	5.2	5.2
Overcrowding rate		39.5	38.0	34.9	17.1	16.6	15.6	14.8	13.7	12.6	12.8	0.2 pp	n.a.	16.7	16.6
Housing cost overburden rate		4.4	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.2	-0.5 pp	0.8 pp	11.3	11.1
Real change in gross household disposable income		2.7	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	-4.2	-1.9	1.6	2.1	4.6				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.

SI	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2016	2015	2016
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.3	15.1	15.2	17.3	16.4	17.5	17.7	16.6	14.9	15.1	0.2 pp	-0.2 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.6	11.2	12.6	14.7	13.5	14.7	14.8	14.2	11.9	12.8	0.9 pp	1.2 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	3.1	-1.4 pp	-2.1 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	3.7	2.5	3.4	4.4	3.2	4.0	4.6	3.7	3.4	3.2	-0.2 pp	-0.5 pp	9.4	9.3
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 0-17 population)							11.8	9.8	8.4	8.6	0.2 pp		19.8	18.3
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	16.3	20.2	20.6	19.7	17.2	20.4	23.7	20.8	18.9	16.3	-2.6 pp	0.0 pp	26.0	26.1
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	50.4	53.7	51.4	45.4	47.7	45.2	46.2	45.8	50.0	50.2	0.2 pp	-0.2 pp	38.9	38.8
Overcrowding rate	48.4	47.0	44.3	23.4	21.9	20.8	19.3	17.4	17.1	17.8	0.7 pp	n.a.	23.1	23.2	
SI	%	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	17.1	14.0	16.0	16.5	18.5	20.4	22.1	18.7	19.6	16.3	-3.3 pp	-0.8 pp	31.3	30.6
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.7	7.7	10.0	10.3	11.5	14.2	15.6	14.7	15.0	12.5	-2.5 pp	2.8 pp	23.9	23.3
	Severe material deprivation rate	7.7	6.7	6.2	6.6	7.7	6.9	7.2	5.6	5.9	4.5	-1.4 pp	-3.2 pp	10.0	8.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.2	3.5	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.7	8.5	6.1	6.5	5.1	-1.4 pp	-0.1 pp	10.9	11.0
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-24 population)							14.0	10.6	9.6	8.0	-1.6 pp		17.0	15.6
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	4.5	2.8	3.6	3.4	6.1	7.5	9.9	7.0	7.0	5.4	-1.6 pp	0.9 pp	12.3	12.1
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.5	5.6	5.9	5.9	7.1	7.3	6.8	5.8	5.1	4.4	-0.7 pp	-0.1 pp	8.5	7.8
NEET rate	7.9	9.2	8.9	8.8	11.5	11.5	12.0	12.4	10.5	8.0	-2.5 pp	0.1 pp	15.8	15.2	
Housing cost overburden rate	2.6	2.5	3.3	2.7	3.0	5.6	4.9	4.5	5.3	3.9	-1.4 pp	1.3 pp	14.2	14.2	

SI	%	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	18.0	16.2	18.1	18.7	19.7	20.6	21.3	19.7	19.1	17.3	-1.8 pp	-0.7 pp	24.7	24.2	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	10.5	9.2	11.0	11.7	12.2	13.0	13.7	13.6	13.4	12.6	-0.8 pp	2.1 pp	17.1	17.0	
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.0	5.5	4.8	-0.7 pp	-2.1 pp	8.4	7.8	
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.7	6.5	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.2	10.1	8.6	8.7	7.2	-1.5 pp	-0.5 pp	11.1	10.9	
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-64 population)							15.5	12.4	10.4	10.5	0.1 pp		17.5	15.8	
	At risk-of-poverty gap	20.2	20.9	20.5	20.1	19.5	21.2	22.8	21.5	22.0	21.3	-0.7 pp	1.1 pp	27.2	27.9	
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	5.1	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.6	0.5 pp	1.5 pp	9.5	9.6	
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	49.0	52.1	49.8	45.8	49.0	44.9	42.7	43.1	43.2	44.3	1.0 pp	-4.8 pp	34.5	34.1	
	Overcrowding rate	41.1	39.7	36.6	17.8	17.6	16.4	15.8	14.7	13.4	13.7	0.3 pp	n.a.	17.8	17.7	
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.2	3.6	4.1	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.6	-0.3 pp	1.4 pp	11.7	11.6	
SI	%	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	24.4	23.3	22.8	24.2	22.8	23.0	20.1	20.2	19.9	18.3	-1.6 pp	-6.1 pp	17.4	18.2	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	21.3	20.0	20.2	20.9	19.6	20.5	17.1	17.2	17.6	16.4	-1.2 pp	-4.9 pp	14.1	14.6	
	Severe material deprivation rate	7.4	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.4	-0.4 pp	-2.0 pp	5.6	5.8	
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 65+ population)							16.1	13.3	10.4	12.4	2.0 pp		13.4	12.8	
	Relative median income of elderly	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.88	-1.1 %	4.8 %	0.93	0.93	
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.46	-2.1 %	4.5 %	0.57	0.58	
	Overcrowding rate	21.7	20.0	16.3	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.4	4.4	4.4	0.0 pp	n.a.	6.6	6.6	
	Housing cost overburden rate	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.7	5.6	4.5	-1.1 pp	-2.1 pp	10.4	10.5	

SI	%	EU28												
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate of disabled people 16+	29.8	27.7	28.0	26.2	28.4	28.7	28.5	25.2	24.6		-0.6 pp	30.2	30.1
	At-risk-poverty rate of disabled people 16+	20.0	18.3	18.5	17.5	19.0	20.2	19.2	17.8	17.8		0.0 pp	20.0	20.2
Persons with disabilities (16+)	Severe material deprivation rate of disabled people 16+	12.3	10.7	9.9	9.4	11.6	10.8	11.9	10.4	9.1		-1.3 pp	11.3	10.4
	Share of people with disabilities living in (quasi-)jobless households of disabled people 16+	15.1	12.9	16.2	15.7	15.5	17.8	18.0	13.9	15.0		1.1 pp	25.4	25.7
	Material and social deprivation rate (by sex) of disabled people 16+							28	22.8	20.4		-2.4 pp	25.1	23.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction of disabled people 16+	35.6	34.5	35.1	32.3	35.4	35.7	33.8	32.2	32.4		0.2 pp	31.1	31.1

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

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

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

SI	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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)	15.3	15.1	15.2	17.3	16.4	17.5	17.7	16.6	14.9	15.1	0.2 pp	-0.2 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	11.6	11.2	12.6	14.7	13.5	14.7	14.8	14.2	11.9	12.8	0.9 pp	1.2 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	3.1	-1.4 pp	-2.1 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	3.7	2.5	3.4	4.4	3.2	4.0	4.6	3.7	3.4	3.2	-0.2 pp	-0.5 pp	9.4	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	6.4	5.7	5.3	9.4	5.0	6.5	10.5	6.6	6.2	6.7	0.5 pp	0.3 pp	13.3	14.2
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	5.6	5.3	5.4	6.3	6.4	7.2	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.5	0.7 pp	0.9 pp	11.2	11.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	77.9	77.5	88.8	87.5	87.4	94.4	93.2	93.0	79.9	80.5	0.6 pp	2.6 pp	70.1	70.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	9.0	9.5	9.9	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.0	11.2	9.4	10.5	1.1 pp	1.5 pp	16.1	15.9
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.4	2.5	3.9		1.4 pp	-0.1 pp	14.7	15.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	27.0	27.0	33.0	34.0	36.0	36.0	34.0	34.9	35.7		0.8 pp	8.7 pp	15.6	17.9
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	13.0	16.0	14.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	8.3	8.8	8.5		-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp	33.9	34.5
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	72.0	73.0	77.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	82.0	82.1	81.4		-0.7 pp	9.4 pp	49.4	51.8
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	16.3	20.2	20.6	19.7	17.2	20.4	23.7	20.8	18.9	16.3	-2.6 pp	0.0 pp	26.0	26.1
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	4.8	4.3	7.6	8.0	7.8	9.2	10.2	11.6	10.6	11.0	0.4 pp	6.2 pp	21.7	21.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)				1.9	3.3	4.5	4.4	6.2	3.4	5.0	1.6 pp		4.4	4.6
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	7.7	7.1	12.0	12.1	10.5	12.1	13.6	14.9	14.4	14.1	-0.3 pp	6.4 pp	27.2	27.4
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	50.4	53.7	51.4	45.4	47.7	45.2	46.2	45.8	50.0	50.2	0.2 pp	-0.2 pp	38.9	38.8
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.3	5.7	6.2	5.6	5.2	4.5	-0.7 pp	1.2 pp	10.7	10.0
	NEET rate (15-19)	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	5.0	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.5	-0.3 pp	-0.2 pp	6.3	6.1
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.3	-0.6 pp	-0.8 pp	11.0	10.7
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3		0.1 pp	0.2 pp	1.4	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	1.6	2.9	1.8	1.6	2.0		0.4 pp	-0.4 pp	3.6	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	19.8	21.8	19.5	12.1	11.4	9.6	8.9	7.5	5.7	6.5	0.8 pp	-13.3 pp	7.5	7.2
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	48.4	47.0	44.3	23.4	21.9	20.8	19.3	17.4	17.1	17.8	0.7 pp	n.a.	23.1	23.2

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

LONG-TERM ADEQUACY OF PENSIONS: THEORETICAL REPLACEMENT RATES (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	58.8	65.4	58.8	61.8	38.2	42.5	38.2	40.2
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	58.8	65.4	58.8	61.8	38.2	42.5	38.2	40.2
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	58.8	65.4	58.8	61.8	38.2	42.5	38.2	40.2
	AWG career length case	56.3	60.2	58.8	39.1	36.6	39.1	38.2	39.4
	Longer career: 42 years to SPA			66.4	69.4			43.2	45.1
	Shorter career: 38 years to SPA			56.3	59.3			36.6	38.5
	Deferred exit: 42 years to SPA +2			66.4	69.4			43.2	45.1
	Earlier exit: 38 years to SPA -2								
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			58.8	61.8			38.2	40.2
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			57.5	60.5			37.4	39.4
	Career break caring for family dependant: 3 years			55.0	58.0			35.8	37.7
	Short career (20-year career)			34.8	37.7			23.0	25.0
	Work 35 years, disabled 5 years prior to SPA			58.8	61.8			38.2	40.2
	Early entry in the LM: from age 20 to SPA			69.3	72.3			46.7	49.1
	Index: 10 years after retirement @ SPA			55.7	58.9			36.2	38.3
	Extended part-time period for childcare			52.7	55.7			35.5	37.8
Pension rights of surviving spouses				40.1				27.0	
Low (66%)	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	62.5	69.8	70.1		44.4	49.6	49.8	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	62.5	69.8	70.1		44.4	49.6	49.8	
	AWG career length case	59.9	63.9	70.1	64.3	42.6	45.4	49.8	45.7
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			70.1				49.8	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			61.2	64.3			43.5	45.7
	Short career (20-year career)			38.0	41.1			27.0	29.2
High	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	51.7	58.0	50.9	53.5	30.7	34.4	27.8	31.8
	Average replacement rate across retirees								

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

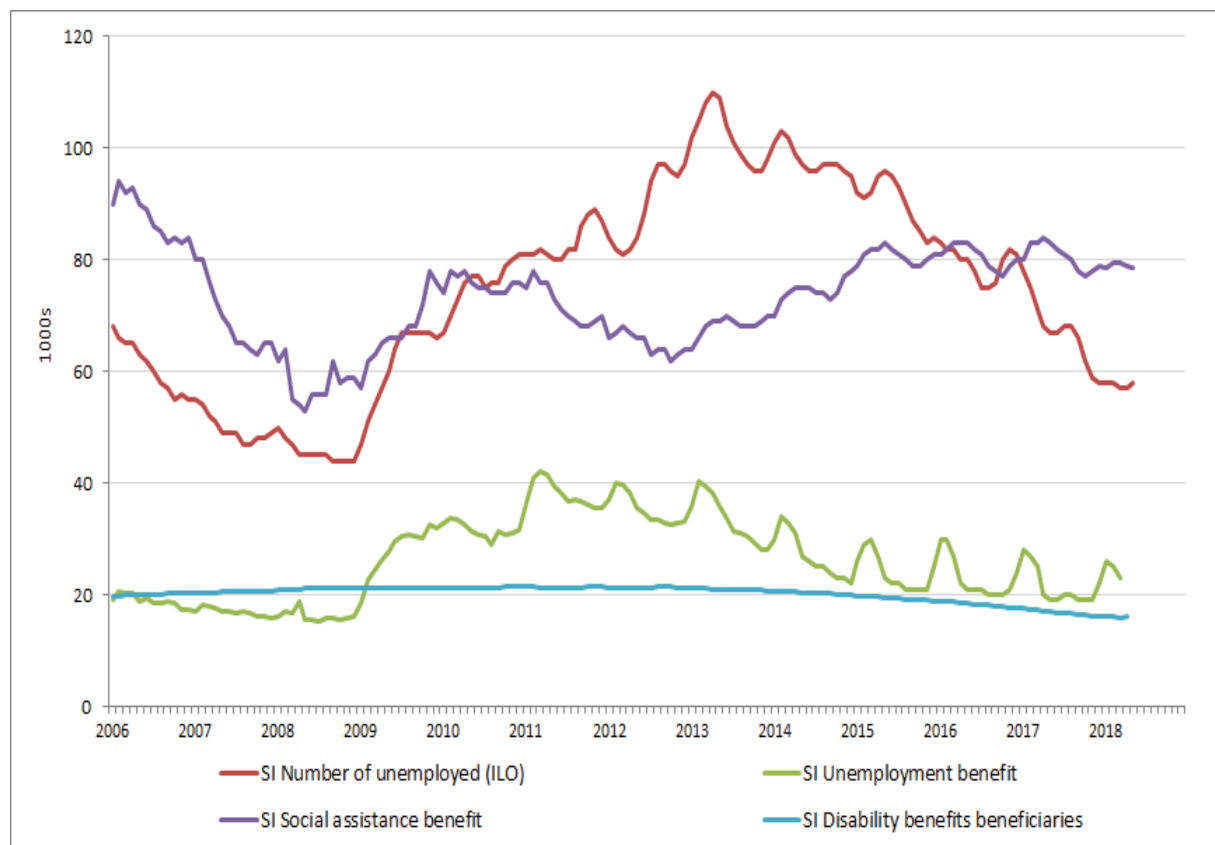
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

SI											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	59.4	60.6	53.4	54.0	56.5	57.6	57.8	58.5	58.7	62.6	63.5	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	60.9	61.5	54.6	53.8	55.6	59.5	59.6	57.7	57.9	63.3	64.2	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	9.2	9.3	6.6	6.2	7.3	7.2	7.8	8.2	8.4	9.4	9.8	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	9.4	9.9	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.6	8.6	7.6	8.2	9.4	10.1	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	75.5	75.9	76.4	76.8	77.1	77.2	78.2	77.8	78.2	77.9	78.2	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	82.6	82.7	83.1	83.3	83.3	83.6	84.1	83.9	84.3	83.3	83.6	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	16.4	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.7	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.2	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.5	20.5	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.4	21.8	21.2	21.6	
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.2	2.5	
Self-perceived health (%)	58.8	59.7	59.6	60.4	63.1	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.4	66.8	67.4	
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)							1898.3					
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)							8.5					

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

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS⁷



⁷ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as background.

SI	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment benefit is an insurance based benefit that can be claimed by the unemployed who was employed (insured) before for at least 9 months in the last 24 months and did not lose the job by own fault. Statutory basis for unemployment insurance is Labour Market Regulation Act (Official gazette RS, no. 80/2010, 40/2012-ZUJF, 21/2013, 63/2013, 100/2013, 32/2014 – ZPDZC-1, 47/2015 – ZZSDT and 55/2017).
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities
	Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income
definition	Financial social assistance is a means-tested social benefit which acts as a final safety-net, intended to cover the basic living costs. Financial social assistance is defined by the Social Benefits Act (Official Gazette RS no. 61/2010, 40/2011, 110/2011-ZDIU12, 40/2012-ZUJF, 14/2013, 56/13 – Zštip-1, 99/13, 14/15 ZUUJFO, 57/15, 38/16 – odl.US, 51/16 – odl.US, 88/16, 61/17 – ZUPŠ, 75/17) and the Exercising the Right to Public Funds Act (Official Gazette RS, no. 62/2010, 40/2011, 40/2012-ZUJF, 14/2013, 99/2013).
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities
comment	The numbers given are the numbers of individual recipients (including children). In the structure of households receiving financial social assistance, there are around 72% of single households, around 5% of adult couples and around 23% of families (with children) (data for 2016).
	Disability benefit
definition	Disability benefits beneficiaries – Number of unemployed persons receiving disability benefits. Included are recipients of disability benefit, temporary benefit, partial disability pension/partial benefit, benefit for occupational rehabilitation, before and during retraining benefit and before employment benefit.
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Pension and Disability Insurance Institute of Slovenia

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Indicator	SI										EU27			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	change 2015-2016 (2016-2017 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	18.5	17.1	18.3	19.3	19.6	20.4	20.4	19.2	18.4	17.1	-0.8 pp	-0.1 pp	-0.2 pp	-0.2 pp
At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	12.3	11.3	12.7	13.6	13.5	14.5	14.5	14.3	13.9	13.3	-0.4 pp	1.6 pp	0.0 pp	0.7 pp
At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	8287	8599	8009	8364	8563	8527	8597	9061	9300	9344	0.7 %	-2.2 %	n.a.	n.a.
Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	6.7	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.4	4.5	-0.9 pp	-2.2 pp	-0.9 pp	-1.9 pp
Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	6.7	5.6	7.0	7.6	7.5	8.0	8.7	7.4	7.4	6.2	0.0 pp	0.7 pp	-0.2 pp	1.3 pp
Relative median at-risk-of-poverty_gsp (in %)	19.3	20.2	20.2	19.9	19.1	20.4	22.0	20.3	20.2	19.6	-0.1 pp	0.9 pp	0.2 pp	3.1 pp
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	7.7	7.0	6.9	7.5	6.1	7.5	9.5	8.1	8.5	8.2	0.4 pp	0.8 pp	0.0 pp	2.2 pp
Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14.9	12.0	10.0	10.5	-2.0 pp	n.a.	-1.5 pp	n.a.
Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0 %	5.9 %	0.0 %	4.0 %
At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	15.3	15.1	15.2	17.3	16.4	17.5	17.7	16.6	14.9	15.1	-1.7 pp	-0.4 pp	-0.6 pp	-0.1 pp
Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	46.5	48.6	47.5	43.8	46.4	42.7	42.2	42.3	42.8	44.6	0.5 pp	-3.7 pp	-0.5 pp	-1.4 pp
At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	55.0	49.1	56.1	58.1	54.8	56.8	61.4	63.7	63.5	64.6	-0.2 pp	8.5 pp	0.9 pp	4.2 pp
In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	5.1	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.5	7.1	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.6	-0.6 pp	1.0 pp	0.1 pp	1.1 pp
Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.9	1.8	3.2	3.6	4.3	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.1	-1.2 pp	1.2 pp	-0.5 pp	0.9 pp
Early school leavers (in %)	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.3	-0.6 pp	-0.8 pp	-0.2 pp	-4.2 pp
Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.5	5.6	5.9	5.9	7.1	7.3	6.8	5.8	5.1	4.4	-0.7 pp	-0.1 pp	-0.7 pp	0.1 pp
NEETs (15-24)	6.5	7.5	7.1	7.1	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.5	8.0	6.5	-1.5 pp	0.0 pp	-0.6 pp	0.0 pp
Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	32.8	35.6	35.0	31.2	32.9	33.5	35.4	36.6	38.5	42.7	4.2 pp	9.9 pp	1.8 pp	11.7 pp
At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	24.4	23.3	22.8	24.2	22.8	23.0	20.1	20.2	19.9	18.3	-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp	0.8 pp	-5.2 pp
Median relative income of elderly people	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.88	-1.1 %	6.0 %	0.0 %	9.4 %
Aggregate replacement ratio	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.46	2.2 %	6.8 %	1.8 %	18.4 %
Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	n.a.	0.2 pp	0.2 pp	-0.7 pp	-0.5 pp
Healthy life years at 65 - males	9.2	9.3	6.6	6.2	7.3	7.2	7.8	8.2	8.4	n.a.	n.a.	-8.7 %	n.a.	n.a.
Healthy life years at 65 - females	9.4	9.9	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.6	8.6	7.6	8.2	n.a.	n.a.	-12.8 %	n.a.	n.a.
At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	29.8	27.7	28.0	26.2	28.4	28.7	28.5	25.2	24.6	n.a.	-0.6 pp	-5.2 pp	-0.1 pp	-0.9 pp
Housing cost overburden rate	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.2	-0.4 pp	1.3 pp	-0.2 pp	0.6 pp
Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	2.7	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	-4.2	-1.8	1.6	2.1	4.6	n.a.	4.6 %	1.1 %	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, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2016 and 2008-2017 respectively. Break in time series in Healthy Life Years indicator (change of question in 2010) which affects the comparison of change since 2008.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, SLOVENIA

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	Housing deprivation is higher than EU average but shows some positive developments	The at-risk of poverty rate is below the EU average and shows some positive development. The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing poverty is above the EU average and shows some positive development.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		The risk of poverty and social exclusion, including at-risk of poverty rate and the share of children living in (quasi-) jobless households, is significantly lower than the EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age		In-work poverty is below the EU average and shows significantly positive development.
4. Elderly poverty/ adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<i>Long-term adequacy and sustainability of the pension system is at risk.</i> The aggregate replacement ratio is low.	
5. Health & LTC	<i>Long-term stability of health care funding is low in Slovenia.</i> <i>Outside the institutional area, there is no integrated provision of long-term care services.</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.

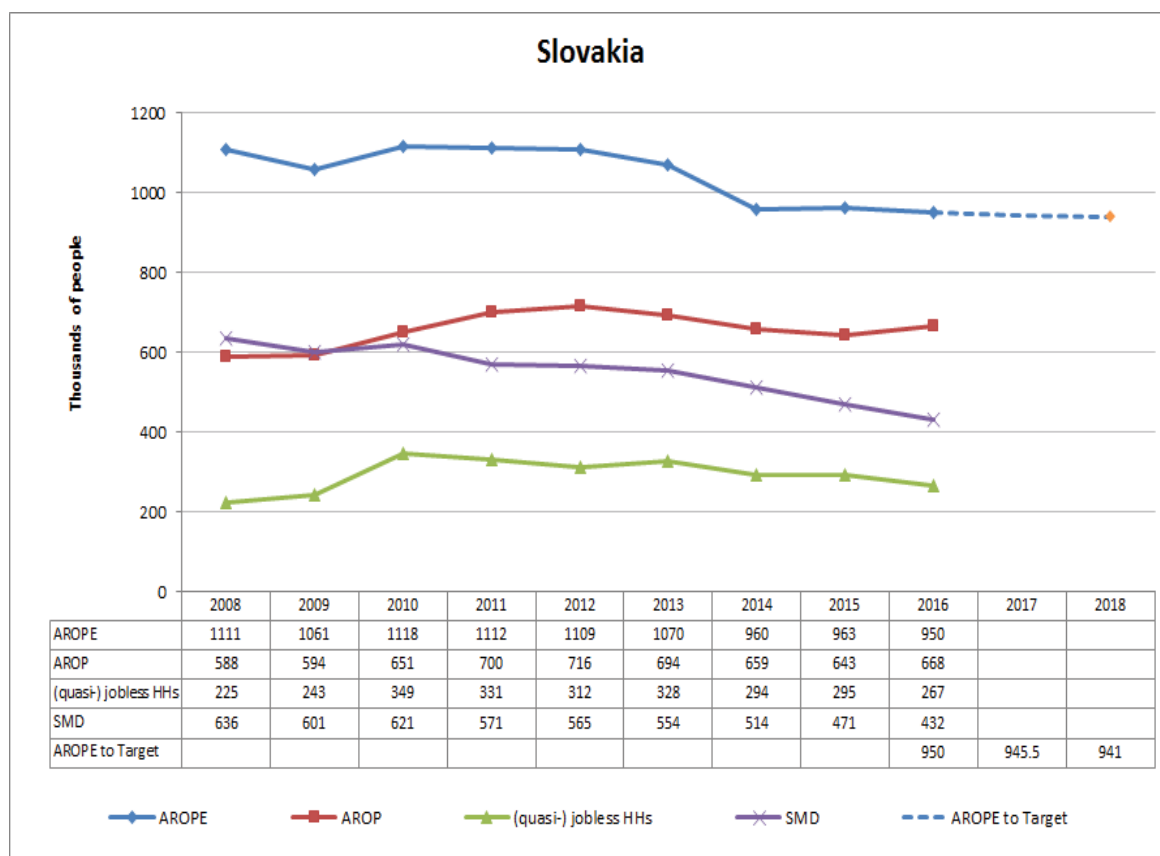
SLOVAKIA⁸

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme

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

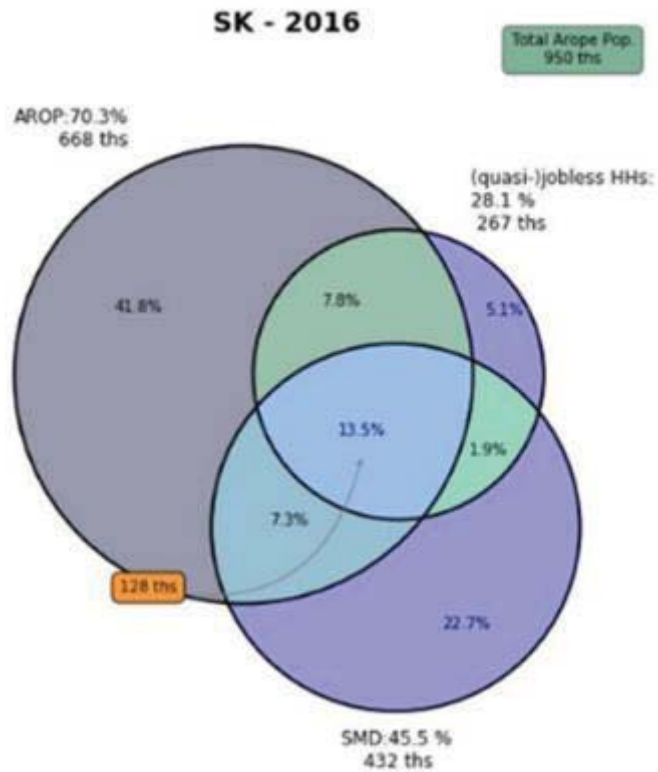


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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.

⁸ 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)

SK														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	52.9	56.0	58.2	63.0	64.6	64.9	68.7	66.8	70.3		3.6 pp	17.4 pp	72.9	73.6
	1000 persons	588	594	651	700	716	694	659	643	668		3.9 %	13.6 %	86752	86904
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	20.3	22.9	31.2	29.8	28.1	30.7	30.6	30.6	28.1		-2.5 pp	7.9 pp	33.5	33.2
	1000 persons	225	243	349	331	312	328	294	295	267		-9.5 %	18.7 %	39830	39135
SMD	% of total AROPE	57.3	56.7	55.6	51.4	51.0	51.8	53.5	48.9	45.5		-3.4 pp	-11.8 pp	33.9	32.0
	1000 persons	636	601	621	571	565	554	514	471	432		-8.3 %	-32.1 %	40361	37800
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	4.2	3.8	6.1	7.5	6.5	7.9	7.3	8.1	7.8		-0.3 pp	3.6 pp	12.0	12.8
	1000 persons	47	40	68	83	72	85	70	78	74		-5.1 %	57.4 %	14335	15107
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	10.8	10.6	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.0	10.4	8.7	7.3		-1.5 pp	-3.5 pp	10.2	9.7
	1000 persons	120	112	104	104	105	96	100	84	69		-17.9 %	-42.5 %	12197	11475
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.5	9.8	13.2	12.1	13.0	14.5	17.0	14.0	13.5		-0.5 pp	7.0 pp	7.7	7.1
	1000 persons	72	104	147	135	144	155	163	135	128		-5.2 %	77.8 %	9208	8383
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.3	1.6	3.4	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.9		0.5 pp	-0.4 pp	2.5	2.1
	1000 persons	26	17	38	34	19	14	10	14	18		28.6 %	-30.8 %	2946	2451

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

SK											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	5.6	-5.4	5.0	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.8	3.9	3.3	3.4	2.0	2.5
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	3.2	-2.0	-1.5	1.8	0.1	-0.8	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.6
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	9.6	12.1	14.5	13.7	14.0	14.2	13.2	11.5	9.7	8.1	8.6	7.6
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	6.6	6.5	9.2	9.2	9.4	10.0	9.3	7.6	5.8	5.1	4.0	3.4
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	15.2	17.9	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.0	17.7				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

SK									EU28		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	15.2	17.9	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.0	17.7	27.7	27.5
	Sickness/Health	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0
	Old age	5.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.2	11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	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	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.0	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	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	14.4	17.0	16.7	16.4	16.6	16.9	17.1	17.0	24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	7.9	7.9
	Disability	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5
	Old age	5.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.0	10.6	10.6
	Survivors	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	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

SK	%											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	20.6	19.6	20.6	20.6	20.5	19.8	18.4	18.4	18.1	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.1	-0.3 pp	-2.5 pp	23.8	23.5
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	10.9	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.7	12.7	0.4 pp	1.8 pp	17.3	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	4058	4694	5016	5385	5879	5743	5883	6132	6304	5883	6132	6304	6304	0.8 %	31.5 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	8521	9858	10534	11309	12346	12060	12355	12877	13239	12355	12877	13239	13239	0.8 %	31.5 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.8	11.1	11.4	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.2	9.9	9.0	8.2	8.2	-0.8 pp	-3.6 pp	8.1	7.5
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.2	5.6	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.5	7.1	7.1	6.5	6.5	-0.6 pp	1.3 pp	10.7	10.5
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of total population)							18.5	16.7	15.3	18.5	16.7	15.3		-1.4 pp		17.2	15.7
Total population	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	4.9	5.4	6.0	7.8	8.6	7.1	9.8	7.4	7.7	9.8	7.4	7.7	7.7	0.3 pp	2.8 pp	10.9	11
	At risk-of-poverty gap	18.1	23.2	25.7	22.8	20.5	24.1	29.0	28.9	26.1	29.0	28.9	26.1	26.1	-2.8 pp	8.0 pp	24.8	25
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	10.9	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.0	7.4	8.1	7.6	7.3	8.1	7.6	7.3	7.3	-0.3 pp	-3.6 pp	18.6	17.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	40.8	35.7	39.4	33.3	34.0	36.3	35.7	35.3	31.0	35.7	35.3	31.0	31.0	-4.3 pp	-9.8 pp	33.7	33.2
	S80/S20	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	2.9 %	5.9 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	42.9	39.7	40.1	39.5	38.4	39.8	38.6	37.8	37.9	39.8	37.8	37.9	37.9	0.1 pp	-5.0 pp	16.7	16.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	5.6	9.4	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	9.0	9.1	7.7	9.0	9.1	7.7	7.7	-1.4 pp	2.1 pp	11.3	11.1
	Real change in gross household disposable income	4.9	1.4	0.5	-1.9	-0.6	0.1	2.6	4.2	3.2	2.6	4.2	3.2	3.2			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.

SK	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2017	2016	2015	2016				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016											
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	24.3	23.7	25.3	26.0	26.6	25.5	23.6	24.9	24.4		-0.5 pp	27.1	26.4							
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.7	16.8	18.8	21.2	21.9	20.3	19.2	20.1	20.8		0.7 pp	21.2	21.0							
	Severe material deprivation rate	12.6	12.7	13.5	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.1	11.2	9.7		-1.5 pp	9.6	8.5							
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.4	5.4	8.1	7.3	7.2	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.2		0.2 pp	9.4	9.3							
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 0-17 population)							21.1	20.5	17.8		-2.7 pp	19.8	18.3							
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	24.0	25.8	33.8	25.5	24.0	29.8	31.9	29.9	31.6		1.7 pp	26.0	26.1							
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	38.2	30.3	35.8	28.6	29.8	33.7	36.2	37.6	28.8		-8.8 pp	38.9	38.8							
	Overcrowding rate	54.4	51.6	53.2	52.6	49.6	50.8	51.6	50.5	49.8		-0.7 pp	23.1	23.2							
Youth (18-24)	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2017	2016	2015	2016				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016											
		At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	21.6	21.1	22.8	22.8	21.8	23.0	20.2	20.5	21.8								1.3 pp	31.3	30.6
		At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.9	13.3	14.7	14.8	14.4	15.1	14.7	12.8	14.8								2.0 pp	23.9	23.3
		Severe material deprivation rate	13.6	13.0	13.9	11.2	10.9	12.6	11.6	10.7	10.8								0.1 pp	10.0	8.9
		Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	3.4	3.9	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.8								-0.6 pp	10.9	11.0
		Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-24 population)							20.0	16.8	15.5								-1.3 pp	17.0	15.6
		In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	4.6	3.8	4.1	5.5	5.6	3.3	4.6	6.1	2.7								-3.4 pp	12.3	12.1
		Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.2	8.6	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.4	9.2	8.4	7.2							6.3	-0.9 pp	8.5	7.8
		NEET rate	14.4	16.6	18.6	18.3	18.1	17.8	16.6	17.2	15.5							15.3	-0.2 pp	15.8	15.2
Housing cost overburden rate	1.8	7.0	6.4	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.1	7.1	6.9		-0.2 pp	14.2	14.2								

SK	%	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	19.3	18.5	20.2	20.6	19.9	19.4	18.1	17.8	17.6		-0.2 pp	24.7	24.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.5	9.6	11.2	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.3	11.6	12.0		0.4 pp	17.1	17.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	10.8	10.6	11.0	10.3	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.4	7.9		-0.5 pp	8.4	7.8
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.4	5.6	7.9	7.8	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.0		-0.9 pp	11.1	10.9
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-64 population)							17.3	15.2	14.0		-1.2 pp	17.5	15.8
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	19.1	24.2	26.5	24.2	21.2	24.4	29.5	31.1	26.4		-4.7 pp	27.2	27.9
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	5.8	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.5		0.4 pp	9.5	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	43.5	39.2	41.4	34.7	35.6	37.3	35.6	34.5	31.8		-2.6 pp	34.5	34.1
	Overcrowding rate	44.9	41.5	41.7	41.3	40.3	41.5	40.0	38.9	39.1		0.2 pp	17.8	17.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.1	8.4	7.1	8.0	7.4	7.7	8.5	8.7	7.2		-1.5 pp	11.7	11.6
SK	%	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	21.9	19.7	16.7	14.5	16.3	13.6	13.4	12.8	12.3		-0.5 pp	17.4	18.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.9	10.8	7.7	6.3	7.8	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.7		0.1 pp	14.1	14.6
	Severe material deprivation rate	15.3	11.7	11.1	9.7	10.8	9.2	9.2	9.2	8.0		-1.2 pp	5.6	5.8
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 65+ population)						20.8	19.1	17.8			-1.3 pp	13.4	12.8
	Relative median income of elderly	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.81	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91		0.0 %	0.93	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.54	0.55	0.61	0.62	0.56	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62		0.0 %	0.57	0.58
	Overcrowding rate	18.4	15.2	14.9	14.8	15.1	15.5	15.7	15.8	17.1		1.3 pp	6.6	6.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	13.9	13.6	8.6	8.2	10.3	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1		0.0 pp	10.4	10.5

SK	%	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+	26.0	24.0	24.1	23.7	23.6	22.7	20.5	21.0	19.3		-1.7 pp	-6.7 pp	30.2	30.1
	At-risk-poverty rate of disabled people 16+	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.4	12.2	12.3	11.2	10.9	10.2		-0.7 pp	-0.5 pp	20.0	20.2
	Severe material deprivation rate of disabled people 16+	16.2	13.8	14.1	14.0	13.7	12.6	11.6	12.5	10.8		-1.7 pp	-5.4 pp	11.3	10.4
	Share of people with disabilities living in (quasi-)jobless households of disabled people 16+	12.6	12.4	15.2	16.0	15.6	15.2	13.8	13.2	11.8		-1.4 pp	-0.8 pp	25.4	25.7
	Material and social deprivation rate (by sex) of disabled people 16+							23.9	23.1	21.1		-2.0 pp	n.a.	25.1	23.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction of disabled people 16+	20.3	19.7	21.5	20.1	21.1	21.3	18.6	17.1	17.0		-0.1 pp	-3.3 pp	31.1	31.1

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

SK	%	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)	24.3	23.7	25.3	26.0	26.6	25.5	23.6	24.9	24.4			-0.5 pp	0.1 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	16.7	16.8	18.8	21.2	21.9	20.3	19.2	20.1	20.8			0.7 pp	4.1 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	12.6	12.7	13.5	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.1	11.2	9.7			-1.5 pp	-2.9 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.4	5.4	8.1	7.3	7.2	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.2			0.2 pp	3.8 pp	9.4	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	9.4	4.7	9.3	16.3	16.3	11.0	16.2	14.6	15.0			0.4 pp	5.6 pp	13.3	14.2
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	7.6	7.1	7.8	9.3	8.6	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.9			0.8 pp	1.3 pp	11.2	11.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	82.3	88.9	85.3	86.1	93.8	94.4	93.5	88.1	89.4			1.3 pp	7.1 pp	70.1	70.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	13.7	12.7	13.0	16.1	16.4	13.4	12.7	14.2	14.6			0.4 pp	0.9 pp	16.1	15.9
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)		1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.0			-0.2 pp		14.7	15.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	5.8	0.9	0.5			-0.4 pp	-1.5 pp	15.6	17.9
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	7.0	13.0	8.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	14.2	14.0	12.3			-1.7 pp	5.3 pp	33.9	34.5
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	53.0	63.0	64.0	62.0	59.0	61.0	60.5	53.6	65.0			11.4 pp	12.0 pp	49.4	51.8
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	24.0	25.8	33.8	25.5	24.0	29.8	31.9	29.9	31.6			1.7 pp	7.6 pp	26.0	26.1
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	5.2		3.4	3.4	2.4	2.7	3.9	3.7	3.4	6.3		2.9 pp	1.1 pp	21.7	21.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)														4.4	4.6
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	7.4		4.8	5.1	3.9	4.3	6.4	5.5	5.4	10.1		4.7 pp	2.7 pp	27.2	27.4
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	38.2	30.3	35.8	28.6	29.8	33.7	36.2	37.6	28.8			-8.8 pp	-9.4 pp	38.9	38.8
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	4.8	10.0	8.9	10.2	10.9	11.0	11.8	11.4	9.2			-2.2 pp	4.4 pp	10.7	10.0
	NEET rate (15-19)	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.8	6.8	7.0		0.2 pp	1.5 pp	6.3	6.1
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	6.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.3	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.4	9.3		1.9 pp	3.3 pp	11.0	10.7
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2			0.3 pp	0.9 pp	1.4	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	5.9	5.7	5.7	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.4			0.3 pp	-0.5 pp	3.6	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	8.6	6.7	6.8	8.3	8.6	7.9	6.9	7.5	7.2			-0.3 pp	-1.4 pp	7.5	7.2
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	54.4	51.6	53.2	52.6	49.6	50.8	51.6	50.5	49.8			-0.7 pp	-4.6 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	76.6				59.0			
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	65.0		66.2		50.0		50.9	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	60.1		70.7		46.3		54.4	
	AWG career length case	65.5	54.7	64.9	59.3	50.4	42.1	50.0	45.6
	Longer career: 42 years to SPA			69.5				53.5	
	Shorter career: 38 years to SPA			62.9				48.4	
	Deferred exit: 42 years to SPA +2			77.8				59.9	
	Earlier exit: 38 years to SPA -2			55.0				42.3	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			61.2				47.1	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			64.6				49.7	
	Career break caring for family dependant: 3 years			64.2				49.4	
	Short career (20-year career)			33.1				25.5	
	<i>Work 35 years, disabled 5 years prior to SPA</i>			66.2				50.9	
	Early entry in the LM: from age 20 to SPA			79.9				61.5	
	Index: 10 years after retirement @ SPA			57.8				44.5	
	Extended part-time period for childcare			60.1				46.2	
Pension rights of surviving spouses					39.7				30.6
Low (66%)	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	81.0				65.2			
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	68.7		69.8		55.3		56.2	
	AWG career length case	69.2	58.1	68.5	62.5	55.7	46.8	55.1	50.3
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			64.6				52.0	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			69.5				55.9	
	Short career (20-year career)			34.9				28.1	
High	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	50.6		49.2		37.2		36.2	
Average replacement rate across retirees									

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

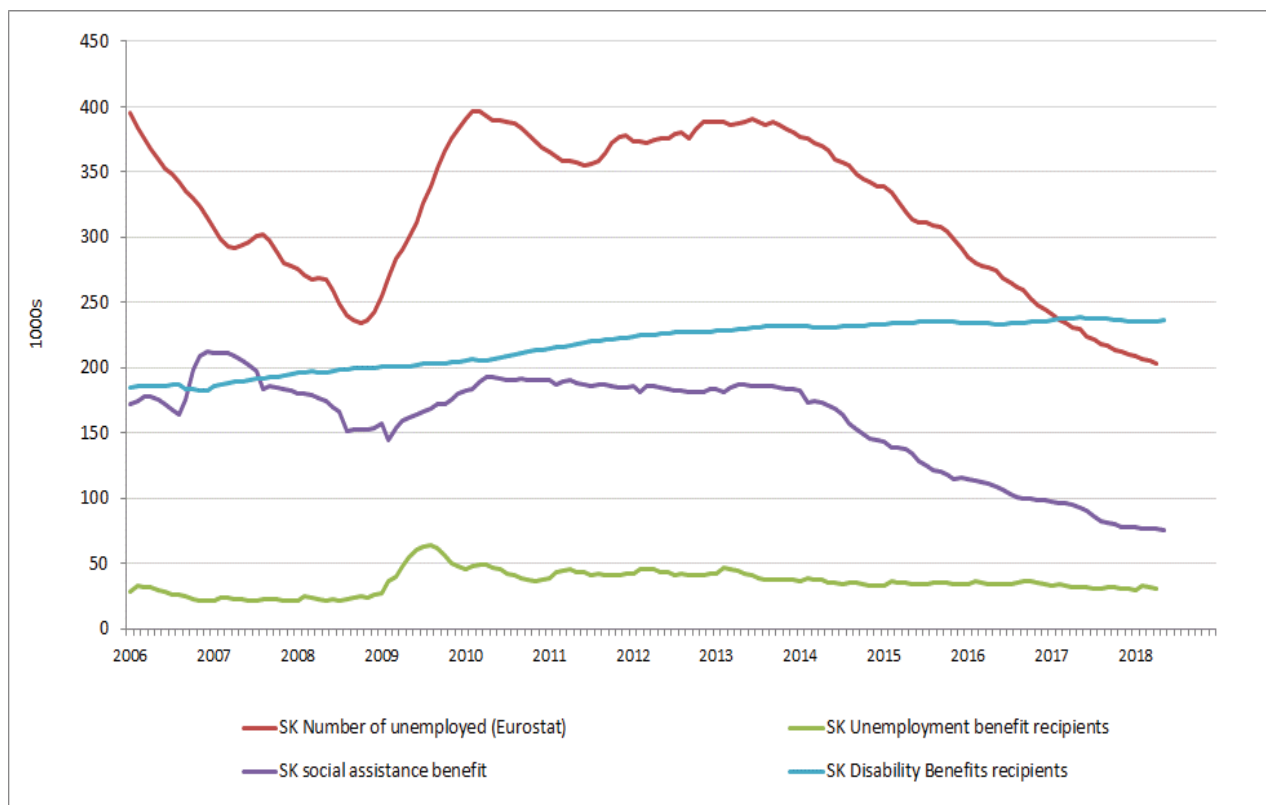
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

SK											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	52.1	52.4	52.4	52.1	53.4	54.5	55.5	54.8	56.4	62.6	63.5	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	52.5	52.6	52.0	52.3	53.1	54.3	54.6	55.1	57.0	63.3	64.2	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.5	9.4	9.8	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.2	9.4	10.1	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	70.9	71.4	71.8	72.3	72.5	72.9	73.3	73.1	73.8	77.9	78.2	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	79.0	79.1	79.3	79.8	79.9	80.1	80.5	80.2	80.7	83.3	83.6	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.6	14.7	15.1	15.0	15.3	17.9	18.2	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.4	18.5	18.8	19.1	18.8	19.2	21.2	21.6	
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.5	
Self-perceived health (%)	59.5	61.9	63.6	63.2	65.6	65.9	64.7	65.9	66.4	66.8	67.4	
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)					1618.2	1626.0	1535.0					
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)					7.6	7.5	6.9					

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 BENEFITS⁹



⁹ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as background.

SK	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment monthly average - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted data, not calendar adjusted data
source	Eurostat
link	http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=une_rt_m&lang=en
comment	
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Social Insurance Agency
link	http://www.socpoist.sk/pocet-poberatelov-davok-v-nezamestnanosti/1662s
comment	<p>The new softer eligibility criteria on unemployment benefit have come into effect since 1 September 2010. The minimum necessary condition of unemployment insurance decreased from 3 years from the last 4 years into 2 years of contributions from the last 3 years. This change also contributed to the year-on-year growth of the number of recipients from the second half of Year 2011 and till the end of the first quarter of year 2012, but without any dramatic changes. The latest trend could be considered as positive with stable position in Year 2016 and followed by year-on-year decline in the number of recipients in Year 2017. Softer and unified conditions on unemployment benefit have been implemented since 1 January 2018 - necessary 2 years of contributions from the last 4 years and maximum length of receiving at 6 months are applicable both for permanent and fixed-term contracts. Despite the softer and unified conditions, the declining trend in the numbers of beneficiaries continues in year 2018 (Jan-Apr).</p>
	Social assistance benefit
definition	Social assistance benefit
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Centre Office of Labour, Social Affairs and Family
link	
comment	<p>Social Assistance Benefit: Recipients are defined as recipients of benefits. In the system of assistance in material need (social assistance) we are talking about the recipient, which is the range of jointly assessed persons, i.e. individual, family with children, families without children, etc. This means that for one recipient of assistance in material need may be more of jointly assessed persons. In years 2016 and 2017 is continuing the decrease in the number of recipients of material need based on changes in the system of assistance in material need applicable from 1 January 2015. The changes was according better motivation start to work for long-term unemployed or inactive person. This trend continues in the second half of 2017 and 2018 as a result of the changes introduced since 1 May 2017 in the system of social assistance to increase motivation to start work for long-term unemployed or inactive people.</p>

	Disability benefit
definition	Disability benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Social Insurance Agency
link	http://www.socpoist.sk/pocet-vyplacanych-dochodkov--v-mesiacoch-/3150s
comment	The number of recipients are without disability benefits from youth ("invalidi z mladosti") which are funded by state budget. The new lighter conditions on disability benefit have come into effect since 1 January 2010 (the minimum pension period on invalidity benefit is required from all career, not only from last 10 years). This change also contributed to the year-on-year slightly increased of the number of recipients from year 2011 to 2015, but without any dramatic changes. The latest trend could be considered as stable in year 2016, then followed by slight year-on-year growth in the number of recipients in year 2017 and finally by a slight decline in 2018 (Jan-May).

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	SK											EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	change 2015-2016 (2016-2017 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2008 to latest year	2015	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	20.2	19.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	19.2	18.0	18.0	18.1	n.a.	-0.2 pp	-0.5 pp	28.5	-0.2 pp	-0.2 pp
	At risk of poverty (in %)	16.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.7	n.a.	0.6 pp	0.6 pp	17.2	0.0 pp	0.7 pp
	At risk of poverty (head of household) or social exclusion (in %)	4.55	4.29	5.11	5.08	5.75	5.91	5.02	6.32	6.00	n.a.	0.7%	35.9%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	11.1	11.1	11.6	10.2	10.2	10.2	5.9	5.0	5.2	n.a.	n.a.	-5.6 pp	7.3	-0.2 pp	-1.9 pp
	Population living in (near-) jobs households (in %)	8.2	8.6	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.1	5.5	n.a.	-0.2 pp	1.3 pp	30.8	-0.2 pp	1.3 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Relative need for social protection (in %)	19.1	19.1	18.7	22.1	20.1	24.1	20.2	26.1	26.1	n.a.	-2.9 pp	0.0 pp	28	0.3 pp	21.0 pp
	Persistent need for social protection (in %)	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	n.a.	0.2 pp	2.0 pp	30.9	0.0 pp	2.4 pp
Miscellaneous and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	1.4 pp	6.0	25.7	1.5 pp	n.a.
	Income inequality	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	n.a.	2.8%	2.8%	3.2	0.0%	4.0%
Child poverty and social exclusion	Child poverty and social exclusion rate (in %)	24.2	23.7	25.1	26.1	26.4	25.1	24.4	24.4	24.4	n.a.	0.2 pp	0.1 pp	26.4	0.8 pp	0.1 pp
	Impact of social transfers (head of household) on poverty rate (in %)	20.2	25.7	29.4	23.2	23.7	26.2	25.7	25.2	21.7	n.a.	-4.2 pp	-8.8 pp	23.2	-0.5 pp	-1.4 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (in %)	7.3	9.1	11.1	15.1	19.1	23.1	29.1	25.1	25.1	n.a.	3.0 pp	21.5 pp	29.9	0.3 pp	0.3 pp
	At risk of poverty rate for the population living in (near-) jobs households	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.1	5.5	n.a.	0.0 pp	0.7 pp	5.6	0.1 pp	1.1 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at risk of poverty rate (in %)	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.0	5.1	-0.7 pp	-1.5 pp	3.9	-0.5 pp	0.3 pp
	Long term unemployment rate (in %)	5.0	5.9	6.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.3	1.9 pp	3.3 pp	10.0	-0.2 pp	-0.2 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	2.2	2.6	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	-0.2 pp	0.1 pp	3.7	-0.7 pp	0.1 pp
	Youth unemployment rate (in %)	11.1	12.1	14.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.2	13.7	12.2	12.1	-0.2 pp	1.0 pp	11.5	-0.5 pp	0.0 pp
Active ageing	NEETs (in %)	19.4	19.2	20.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	4.0 pp	19.0 pp	29.4	1.0 pp	11.7 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (in %)	21.1	19.7	16.7	14.1	16.2	18.1	19.4	22.2	22.2	n.a.	0.2 pp	5.6 pp	38.1	0.9 pp	5.2 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (in %)	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	n.a.	0.0%	15.2%	0.9%	0.0%	9.4%
	Material relative poverty of elderly people	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.62	0.56	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62	n.a.	0.0%	16.8%	0.58	1.8%	18.4%
Health	Aggregate replacement rate	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	n.a.	0.2 pp	1.0 pp	2.5	-0.7 pp	-0.5 pp
	Self-reported unmet need for medical care	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.5	n.a.	n.a.	55.0%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	Healthy life years at 65 (in %)	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.1	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.3	n.a.	n.a.	75.6%	n.a.	n.a.	
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (in %)	36.1	34.1	34.1	38.7	38.4	32.7	30.2	31.0	38.2	n.a.	1.7 pp	6.7 pp	80	0.1 pp	0.9 pp
Access to decent housing	with disabilities above 16 years	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.9	5.0	5.1	7.7	n.a.	-1.4 pp	2.1 pp	11.1	-0.2 pp	0.6 pp
	Housing cost overburden rate	6.9	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.2	n.a.	3.2%	5.7%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	6.9	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.2	n.a.	3.2%	5.7%	n.a.	n.a.	

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 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, SLOVAKIA 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	<p>The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing poverty, including for working age population, is around the EU average, but shows some negative development.</p> <p>The at-risk of poverty rate for people living in (quasi-)jobless households, including working age population, is significantly worse than the EU average.</p> <p><i>Social housing is underdeveloped, conditions for access are restrictive, and overcrowding is high.</i></p>	<p>The share of women (aged 0-59) living in (quasi-)jobless households is significantly better than the EU average.</p> <p>Housing deprivation is significantly lower than the EU average.</p>
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	<p>The relative median poverty risk gap (0-17) is worse than the EU average.</p>	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age		<p>The at-risk-of poverty rate for people of working age is significantly better than the EU average.</p> <p>Adults (aged 18-59) not students living in (quasi) jobless households is significantly better than EU average.</p>
4. Elderly poverty/ adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		
5. Health & LTC	<p>Amenable and preventable mortality are significantly worse than the EU average, as well as healthy life years.</p> <p><i>There is still room to improve the cost-effectiveness of the healthcare system.</i></p> <p><i>The long-term care system remains underdeveloped.</i></p>	

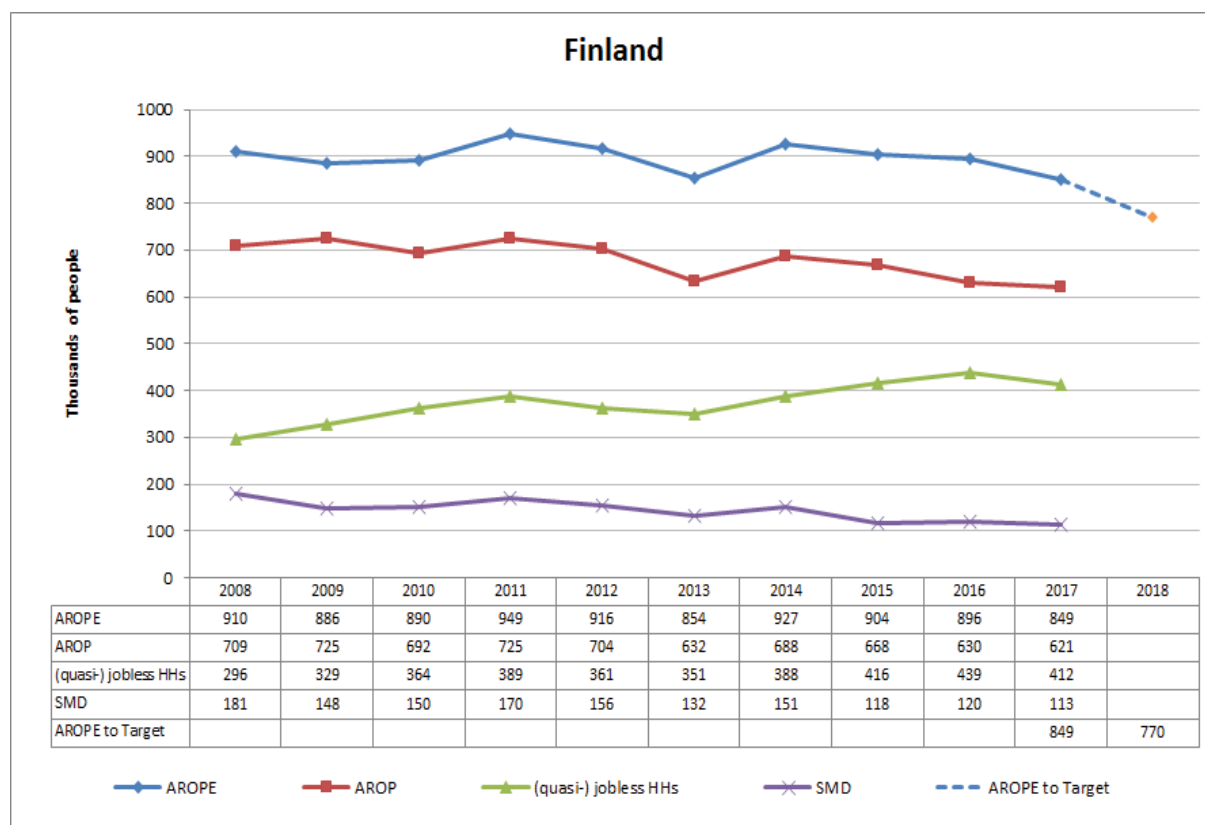
Note: The assessment of the key social challenges and good social outcomes within EU Member States is based on a full analysis of all the indicators in the social policy area of the Joint Assessment Framework tool, not only those included in the tables in this Country Profile.

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2018)

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

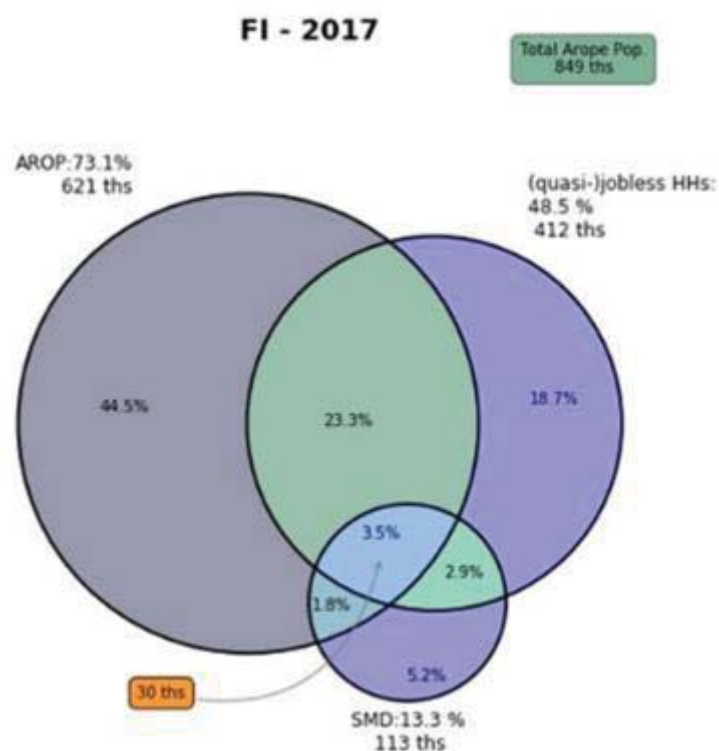


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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.

¹⁰ 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)

FI															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	77.9	81.8	77.8	76.4	76.9	74.0	74.2	73.9	70.3	73.1	2.8 pp	-4.8 pp	72.9	73.6	
	1000 persons	709	725	692	725	704	632	688	668	630	621	-1.4 %	-12.4 %	86752	86904	
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	32.5	37.1	40.9	41.0	39.4	41.1	41.9	46.0	49.0	48.5	-0.5 pp	16.0 pp	33.5	33.2	
	1000 persons	296	329	364	389	361	351	388	416	439	412	-6.2 %	39.2 %	39830	39135	
SMD	% of total AROPE	19.9	16.7	16.9	17.9	17.0	15.5	16.3	13.1	13.4	13.3	-0.1 pp	-6.6 pp	33.9	32.0	
	1000 persons	181	148	150	170	156	132	151	118	120	113	-5.8 %	-37.6 %	40361	37800	
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	14.0	17.0	19.1	18.8	19.1	17.0	17.7	20.8	22.1	23.3	1.2 pp	9.4 pp	12.0	12.8	
	1000 persons	127	151	170	178	175	145	164	188	198	198	0.0 %	55.9 %	14335	15107	
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	5.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.6	1.8	0.2 pp	-3.8 pp	10.2	9.7	
	1000 persons	51	29	30	33	27	24	28	25	14	15	7.1 %	-70.6 %	12197	11475	
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	4.3	6.7	5.5	4.9	4.5	3.9	4.4	3.4	3.2	3.5	0.3 pp	-0.8 pp	7.7	7.1	
	1000 persons	39	59	49	46	41	33	41	31	29	30	3.4 %	-23.1 %	9208	8383	
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.2	2.4	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.9	0.5 pp	1.0 pp	2.5	2.1	
	1000 persons	18	18	19	30	22	27	27	23	22	25	13.6 %	38.9 %	2946	2451	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

FI											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	0.7	-8.3	3.0	2.6	-1.4	-0.8	-0.6	0.1	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.5
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	2.2	-2.4	-0.7	1.3	0.9	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.6
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	6.4	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.6	8.6	7.6
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	4.0	3.4
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	24.3	28.2	28.5	28.1	29.3	30.3	31.1	31.4	31.5			

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

FI											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014		
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	24.3	28.2	28.5	28.1	29.3	30.3	31.1	31.4	27.7	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	
	Disability	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.0	2.0	
	Old age	8.4	9.9	10.2	10.4	11.0	11.6	12.1	12.6	11.1	11.1	
	Survivors	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.6	
	Family/Children	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.4	
	Unemployment	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.7	1.5	1.4	
	Housing	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	
	Means-tested											
	Total	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	
	Unemployment	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	
	Housing	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
	Non-means tested											
	Total	23.3	27.0	27.3	26.8	27.9	28.7	29.4	29.2	24.7	24.5	
	Sickness/Health	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.9	
	Disability	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	1.6	1.5	
	Old age	8.4	9.9	10.2	10.4	11.0	11.6	12.1	12.6	10.6	10.6	
	Survivors	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	
	Family/Children	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	
	Unemployment	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.1	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	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

FI	%											EU28		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
	17.4	16.9	16.9	17.9	17.2	16.0	17.3	16.8	16.6	15.7	-0.9 pp	-1.7 pp	23.8	23.5
At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate														
At-risk-of-poverty rate	13.6	13.8	13.1	13.7	13.2	11.8	12.8	12.4	11.6	11.5	-0.1 pp	-2.1 pp	17.3	17.3
Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	9933	10421	10327	10760	11146	11507	11550	11658	11859	11853	-0.9 %	4.6 %		
Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	20860	21884	21686	22596	23406	24165	24254	24482	24905	24891	-0.9 %	4.6 %		
Severe material deprivation rate	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1 pp	-1.4 pp	8.1	7.5
Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.5	8.4	9.3	10.0	9.3	9.0	10.0	10.8	11.4	10.7	-0.7 pp	3.2 pp	10.7	10.5
Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of total population)							4.4	3.5	4.2		0.7 pp		17.2	15.7
Total population														
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	6.8	6.5	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	8.3	6.0	6.0	0.0 pp	-0.8 pp	10.9	11
At risk-of-poverty gap	15.7	15.1	13.8	13.5	15.0	15.0	13.9	13.2	13.9	13.7	-0.2 pp	-2.0 pp	24.8	25
Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	13.6	13.0	12.0	12.3	11.6	10.7	11.6	11.7	11.2	10.7	-0.5 pp	-2.9 pp	18.6	17.5
Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	50.2	47.3	51.5	50.0	50.9	55.3	53.6	53.7	57.0	56.9	-0.1 pp	6.8 pp	33.7	33.2
S80/S20	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	-2.8 %	-7.9 %	5.2	5.2
Overcrowding rate	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.1	-0.5 pp	0.3 pp	16.7	16.6
Housing cost overburden rate	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.3	-0.1 pp	-0.4 pp	11.3	11.1
Real change in gross household disposable income	2.4	0.8	2.5	1.1	0.1	0.4	-0.7	1.4	1.1				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.

FI	%	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	15.1	14.0	14.2	16.1	14.9	13.0	15.6	14.9	14.7	15.1	0.4 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.0	12.1	11.4	11.8	11.1	9.3	10.9	10.0	9.3	10.2	0.9 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	0.0 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.9	5.8	5.9	7.6	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.2	8.2	8.7	0.5 pp	9.4	9.3
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 0-17 population)							4.9	3.5	4.1		0.6 pp	19.8	18.3
Youth (18-24)	At risk-of-poverty gap	15.5	15.0	11.4	10.5	12.9	13.4	11.8	11.3	13.6	11.6	-2.0 pp	26.0	26.1
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	59.6	56.5	61.6	60.9	63.0	68.2	66.3	67.3	69.6	67.4	-2.2 pp	38.9	38.8
	Overcrowding rate	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.7	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.8	-0.2 pp	23.1	23.2
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	30.0	28.7	30.9	30.5	29.4	28.0	30.4	32.8	30.8	29.6	-1.2 pp	31.3	30.6
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	26.2	26.2	26.8	26.5	24.9	22.5	25.2	29.4	26.9	26.2	-0.7 pp	23.9	23.3
Youth (18-24)	Severe material deprivation rate	6.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.0	6.0	3.6	2.7	2.9	0.2 pp	10.0	8.9
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.6	10.3	12.5	10.1	10.4	10.0	12.4	14.2	14.3	12.9	-1.4 pp	10.9	11.0
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-24 population)							5.3	4.2	5.2		1.0 pp	17.0	15.6
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	12.5	5.9	8.7	7.9	8.9	7.6	6.0	7.5	4.8	4.2	-0.6 pp	12.3	12.1
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	8.8	10.9	10.6	10.1	9.8	10.3	10.7	11.7	10.5	10.7	0.2 pp	8.5	7.8
NEET rate	9.9	12.9	12.5	11.7	11.8	12.6	13.8	14.6	13.7	12.9	-0.8 pp	15.8	15.2	
Housing cost overburden rate	10.1	9.1	9.1	9.5	9.2	10.6	12.0	14.0	12.3	11.8	-0.5 pp	14.2	14.2	

FI	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2016	2015	2016
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	16.5	16.2	17.1	18.0	17.3	16.7	17.9	18.1	18.2	16.7	-1.5 pp	24.7	24.2	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.8	12.2	12.3	12.8	12.4	11.3	12.5	12.7	12.2	11.6	-0.6 pp	17.1	17.0	
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.0 pp	8.4	7.8	
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.4	9.3	10.6	10.9	10.6	10.1	11.3	12.1	12.6	11.6	-1.0 pp	11.1	10.9	
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-64 population)							4.6	3.9	4.6		0.7 pp	17.5	15.8	
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	19.2	19.2	17.4	17.9	18.3	18.9	18.3	18.9	16.9	18.1	1.2 pp	27.2	27.9	
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	5.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.7	-0.4 pp	9.5	9.6	
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	54.1	50.8	53.8	52.9	53.4	57.8	54.9	54.5	57.2	58.6	1.4 pp	34.5	34.1	
	Overcrowding rate	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.2	6.7	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.0	-0.6 pp	17.8	17.7	
Housing cost overburden rate	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.2	4.8	-0.4 pp	11.7	11.6		
FI	%	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	23.9	23.1	19.5	19.8	19.5	16.8	17.0	14.5	13.6	13.2	-0.4 pp	17.4	18.2	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	22.5	22.1	18.3	18.9	18.4	16.1	16.0	13.8	12.3	12.3	0.0 pp	14.1	14.6	
	Severe material deprivation rate	3.2	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.1	-0.6 pp	5.6	5.8	
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 65+ population)							3.0	2.1	3.2		1.1 pp	13.4	12.8	
	Relative median income of elderly	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.84	1.2 %	0.93	0.93	
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.0 %	0.57	0.58	
	Overcrowding rate	6.2	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.9	-0.4 pp	6.6	6.6	
Housing cost overburden rate	5.2	3.8	3.1	4.2	4.6	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.8	0.6 pp	10.4	10.5		

FI	%	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+	26.5	25.9	23.7	25.6	24.8	22.2	25.0	24.0	23.5		-0.5 pp	-3.0 pp	30.2	30.1
	At-risk-poverty rate of disabled people 16+	20.0	20.1	17.4	18.3	18.2		17.7	16.7	15.4		-1.3 pp	-4.6 pp	20.0	20.2
	Severe material deprivation rate of disabled people 16+	5.7	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.0		4.8	3.8	4.2		0.4 pp	-1.5 pp	11.3	10.4
	Share of people with disabilities living in (quasi-)jobless households of disabled people 16+	17.9	18.6	20.2	21.7	18.3		20.5	22.3	22.7		0.4 pp	4.8 pp	25.4	25.7
	Material and social deprivation rate (by sex) of disabled people 16+							8.7	7.6	10.1		2.5 pp	n.a.	25.1	23.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction of disabled people 16+	35.7	35.1	34.7	34.4	34.4	32.1	35.3	34.6	33.7		-0.9 pp	-2.0 pp	31.1	31.1

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

FI	%	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)	15.1	14.0	14.2	16.1	14.9	13.0	15.6	14.9	14.7	15.1	0.4 pp	0.0 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	12.0	12.1	11.4	11.8	11.1	9.3	10.9	10.0	9.3	10.2	0.9 pp	-1.8 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	0.0 pp	-1.3 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.9	5.8	5.9	7.6	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.2	8.2	8.7	0.5 pp	3.8 pp	9.4	9.3
Access to adequate resources	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	3.9	2.1	9.1	4.1	3.2	4.4	5.8	9.2	2.3	2.5	0.2 pp	-1.4 pp	13.3	14.2
	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	5.4	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.2	-0.1 pp	-2.2 pp	11.2	11.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	63.1	74.8	68.1	62.9	63.2	54.4	42.8	43.2	45.3	51.1	5.8 pp	-12.0 pp	70.1	70.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	9.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.7	6.3	8.5	7.2	6.0	6.2	0.2 pp	-2.9 pp	16.1	15.9
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	5.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	10.6	7.9	9.8		1.9 pp	4.8 pp	14.7	15.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	21.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	21.0	22.6	24.6	22.9		-1.7 pp	1.9 pp	15.6	17.9
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	20.0	20.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	22.1	23.2	23.7		0.5 pp	3.7 pp	33.9	34.5
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	58.0	57.0	56.0	57.0	57.0	59.0	58.5	59.6	60.2		0.6 pp	2.2 pp	49.4	51.8
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	15.5	15.0	11.4	10.5	12.9	13.4	11.8	11.3	13.6	11.6	-2.0 pp	-3.9 pp	26.0	26.1
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	9.0	8.8	8.7	9.8	9.0	10.4	8.2	9.0	8.9	8.0	-0.9 pp	-1.0 pp	21.7	21.9
Access to quality services	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	2.0			2.2					2.0				4.4	4.6
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	12.7	12.1	12.3	13.9	12.8	14.9	11.5	13.1	12.5	11.8	-0.7 pp	-0.9 pp	27.2	27.4
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	59.6	56.5	61.6	60.9	63.0	68.2	66.3	67.3	69.6	67.4	-2.2 pp	7.8 pp	38.9	38.8
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	3.8	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.0 pp	-1.7 pp	10.7	10.0
	NEET rate (15-19)	5.3	6.3	4.9	4.3	4.3	5.2	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	0.0 pp	-0.6 pp	6.3	6.1
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	9.8	9.9	10.3	9.8	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.2	7.9	8.2	0.3 pp	-1.6 pp	11.0	10.7
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.2	1.5	1.8	3.1	4.3	3.2	2.1	3.5	2.5		-1.0 pp	2.3 pp	1.4	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.9		0.2 pp	-0.7 pp	3.6	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0 pp	0.2 pp	7.5	7.2
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.7	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.8	-0.2 pp	1.3 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		67.1		59.8					
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA		67.1		59.1		51.8			
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA		67.1		60.8		53.9			
	AWG career length case		63.9	63.2	63.4	62.5	55.8	55.1	56.9	55.8
	Longer career: 42 years to SPA				61.0				54.1	
	Shorter career: 38 years to SPA				57.1				49.4	
	Deferred exit: 42 years to SPA +2				65.6				59.4	
	Earlier exit: 38 years to SPA -2									
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years				57.0				49.3	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years				57.8	58.1			50.3	50.6
	Career break caring for family dependant: 3 years				56.6				48.8	
	Short career (20-year career)				43.4				33.1	
	<i>Work 35 years, disabled 5 years prior to SPA</i>				57.2				49.5	
	Early entry in the LM: from age 20 to SPA				65.9				59.7	
	Index: 10 years after retirement @ SPA				54.1				45.9	
	Extended part-time period for childcare				54.2	54.5			46.0	46.3
Pension rights of surviving spouses									43.5	
Low (66%)	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65		72.9		66.4					
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA		72.9		64.4		56.4			
	AWG career length case		69.3	69.2	66.3	64.7	60.8	60.7	59.0	58.4
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years				63.4				55.9	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years				64.8	65.1			57.0	57.3
	Short career (20-year career)				54.2				43.5	
High	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA		55.8		48.6		47.2		39.6	
Average replacement rate across retirees		71.0				63.0				

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

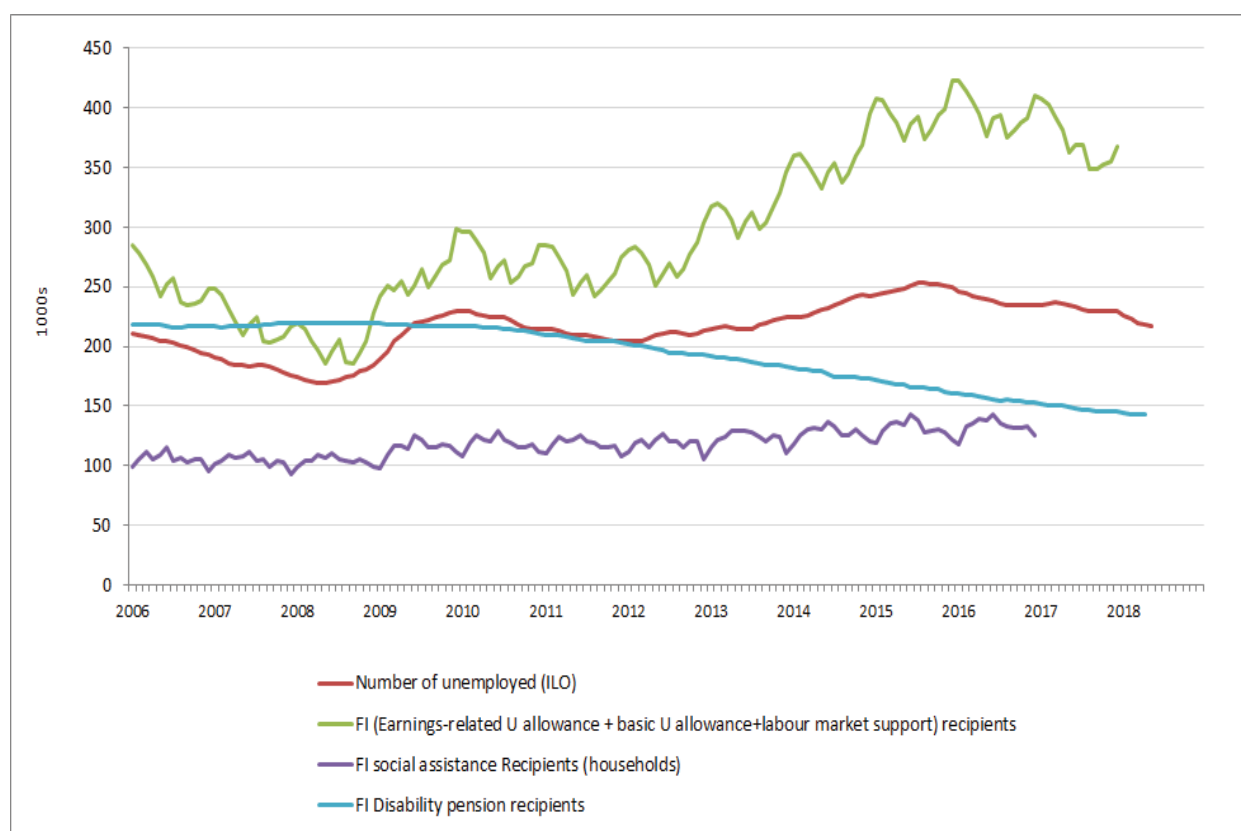
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

FI											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	58.6	58.2	58.5	57.7	57.3		58.7	59.4	59.1	62.6	63.5	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	59.5	58.6	57.9	58.3	56.2		57.5	56.3	57.0	63.3	64.2	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	8.0	8.2	8.7	8.4	8.4		8.8	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.8	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.6	9.0		9.3	9.0	8.9	9.4	10.1	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	76.5	76.6	76.9	77.3	77.7		78.4	78.7	78.6	77.9	78.2	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	83.3	83.5	83.5	83.8	83.7		84.1	84.4	84.4	83.3	83.6	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.5	17.3	17.5	17.7	17.8		18.2	18.3	18.2	17.9	18.2	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.7	21.6		21.7	21.9	21.9	21.2	21.6	
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	0.8	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.3	4.3	4.1	3.2	2.5	
Self-perceived health (%)	68.6	68.9	68.3	68.9	67.1	64.7	69.2	69.8	70.2	66.8	67.4	
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	2507.5	2487.0	2570.0	2688.3	2813.9	2860.9	2894.9					
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	8.1	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.5			

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

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS¹¹



¹¹ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as a background.

FI	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
Unemployment benefit	
definition	Earnings-related unemployment allowance; Basic unemployment allowance; Labour market support
unit	thousands of recipients, at the end of the month
source	Social Insurance Institution and the Financial Supervisory Authority (FIN-FSA)
comment	<p>Earnings-related unemployment allowance is paid for those who fulfil the eligibility criterias: Employment conditions and are member of an unemployment fund. This is voluntary, you have to pay an annual fee. In the case of unemployment the allowance is related to your salary. Basic unemployment allowance is like earnings-related allowance, but the difference is that you are not a member of an unemployment fund or do not qualify for the earnings-related allowance for some other reason. The basic allowance is flat rate and low. Starting from 2010, basic and earnings-related unemployment allowances are payable not only during unemployment but also during participation in a measure of active labour market policy. Labour market support is flat rate benefit (and low) for those who do not qualify for the eligibility rules of the benefits mentioned above. In practice they are young people and those who have received the allowances mentioned above for the maximum period (from 2017 on 300, 400 or 500 days). Unlike with the unemployment allowance, a demonstrated need of financial assistance is also required. Although in most cases labour market support and basic unemployment allowance are the same rate.</p> <p>A total of 366,900 persons received unemployment benefits at year-end 2017. Of them, 62% were in receipt of a basic unemployment benefit. The number of recipients of unemployment benefits started to decrease at the end of 2016 and the decrease continued in 2017.</p>
Social assistance benefit	
definition	Recipients of social assistance (households) by calendar month
unit	thousands of recipients
source	National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL)
comment	The number of households receiving social assistance has grown 11.1% in between 2011-2012 and 2015-2016, from monthly average of 118,300 households to 133,000 households. In 2016, altogether, 7.2 per cent of the Finnish population received social assistance at least one month.
Disability benefit	
definition	Recipients of disability pension (earnings-related schemes) at the end of the month
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Finnish Centre for Pensions

comment

Disability pensions in the earnings-related pension system consist of full and partial pensions and they may be awarded until further notice or for a specific period of time. The proportion of partial pensions of all pensions has risen.

Rehabilitation allowance is a benefit paid during active rehabilitation measures awarded to a person who is still in working life and would face a risk of disability in the near future without rehabilitation. The amount of this allowance is 1.33 times the disability pension and the pension system pays it, but it is not regarded or classified as a pension. The number of recipients of these allowances has risen in recent years.

The total number of people receiving disability pensions has been decreasing for a number of years. There are several possible reasons for this. First, the incidence of new disability pensions has decreased in the most important diagnosis groups. They are applied less than before perhaps because of the ability to work has ameliorated (according to a recent study people feel so) possibly because of increased rehabilitation measures. The demographic factor also counts. The amount of people in age groups where the incidence of new disability pensions is highest (55 to 63) has decreased. And those baby boomers who retired on a disability pension since 2006 have seen their pensions converted into old-age pension at the age of 63 after which no disability pensions were awarded but only old-age pensions. From 2017 this age limit (the lowest retirement age) is rising 3 months each year. In the 2017 reform, also a new form of disability pension was legislated, which gives right to pension at 63 (for those whose retirement age is higher) if the person has faced hard work conditions for at least 38 years and has some kind of disability. This is not a pension for the masses and only 3 has been awarded by the end of April 2018.

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	FI											EU27			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	change 2015-2016 (2016-2017 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2016-2017 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	2016	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	17.4	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.2	16.4	16.3	16.8	16.6	16.7	0.2 pp	-0.8 pp	22.5	-2.14	-0.2 pp
	At risk of poverty threshold for single persons household (levels in sds, constant 2008, change in real terms, in %)	12.6	12.0	12.1	12.7	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.5	-0.9 pp	-0.9 pp	17.3	0.1 pp	0.7 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	9.03	10.21	-10.27	10.70	11.06	11.27	11.50	11.50	11.52	11.52	-0.3 %	1.0 %	9.6	9.6	9.6
Intensity of poverty risk	Severely deprived households (in %)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	-0.1 pp	-0.4 pp	7.5	-0.9 pp	-0.9 pp
	Child low material deprivation rate (in %)	7.5	8.0	8.3	10.0	8.3	8.0	10.0	10.8	11.4	10.7	0.6 pp	0.9 pp	15.5	-1.7 pp	1.3 pp
	Child low material deprivation rate by sex (in %)	15.7	15.1	15.8	14.5	15.0	15.2	15.8	15.2	15.9	15.7	0.7 pp	-0.8 pp	25	0.3 pp	8.1 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at risk of poverty rate (in %)	6.8	6.2	7.7	7.5	7.4	6.0	6.0	8.3	6.4	6.1	2.3 pp	-0.8 pp	10.9	0.3 pp	2.2 pp
	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	0.7 pp	1.0	15.7	-0.9 pp	9.6
	Income quintile at risk (PS50/PS20)	3.0	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.3	0.0 %	-5.1 %	5.2	2.0 %	6.0 %
Effectiveness of social protection system	At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (in % of people aged 0-17)	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.1	14.5	13.1	15.6	15.9	15.7	15.1	-0.2 pp	-0.4 pp	35.4	-0.6 pp	-0.3 pp
	Impact of social transfers (net, excluding for poverty reduction) (%)	50.2	47.3	51.5	50.0	50.9	51.1	53.6	53.7	57.0	55.9	3.3 pp	3.9 pp	33.2	-0.5 pp	-1.0 pp
	At risk of poverty rate for the potential in working age population (in %)	56.8	63.8	67.0	57.7	59.5	50.7	62.9	62.8	61.5	61.2	1.8 pp	-0.8 pp	59.9	0.3 pp	4.2 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at risk of poverty rate (in %)	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	4.7	5.5	5.4	3.7	0.4 pp	0.0 pp	9.5	0.3 pp	1.1 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.7	1.9	2.9	2.1	2.1	-0.2 pp	-0.4 pp	3.9	-0.4 pp	0.7 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	9.0	9.0	11.9	9.0	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.2	7.1	9.1	0.3 pp	-0.6 pp	10.0	-0.2 pp	-0.2 pp
Youth exclusion	Youth unemployment rate (in %)	0.0	15.9	15.6	10.3	9.0	10.1	10.7	11.7	12.5	10.7	0.2 pp	-0.9 pp	7.7	-0.7 pp	0.1 pp
	NEET (in %)	7.0	9.3	9.7	6.4	6.6	5.3	10.7	10.6	9.1	9.4	-0.5 pp	-0.6 pp	13.5	-0.6 pp	0.0 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) (in %)	56.0	55.5	55.7	57.0	58.2	58.7	58.1	60.0	61.4	62.5	1.1 pp	-0.0 pp	55.4	1.3 pp	11.7 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) (in %)	28.9	25.1	15.5	19.8	19.5	16.1	17.0	14.5	13.6	13.2	0.9 pp	1.3 pp	15.1	0.3 pp	0.2 pp
Pension adequacy	Median relative income of elderly people	0.72	0.79	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.72	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.84	2.5 %	1.3 %	0.79	-0.8 %	9.4 %
	Aggregate relative poverty	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53	1.0 %	-0.2 %	0.50	-0.8 %	10.4 %
Health	Self-reported unmet need for medical care	0.0	3.7	3.1	4.4	6.6	6.3	3.3	4.2	4.1	3.6	-0.2 pp	-0.3 pp	2.5	-0.7 pp	-0.5 pp
	Healthy life expectancy at 65 - males	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	n.a.	17.5 %	n.a.	3.6	n.a.
	Healthy life expectancy at 65 - females	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	n.a.	1.7 %	n.a.	3.6	n.a.
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (in % of people with disabilities above 15 years)	26.9	25.9	22.7	25.0	24.0	22.1	25.0	24.0	22.5	21.6	-0.5 pp	-0.4 pp	30	-1.14	-0.9 pp
	Housing cost burden rate	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.3	0.5 pp	-0.8 pp	11.1	-0.2 pp	0.8 pp
	Evolution in real household disposable income	2.4	0.8	2.1	1.1	0.1	-0.3	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.2	1.1 %	1.9 %	0.5	9.1	9.2

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPM 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, FINLAND

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 share of people (aged 0-59) living in (quasi-)jobless households is around the EU average, but shows significantly negative development.	The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) on reducing poverty is significantly better than the EU average. Housing deprivation is significantly worse than EU average.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	The share of children (aged 0-17) living in (quasi-)jobless households is around the EU average and shows some negative development.	The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing child poverty, the at-risk-of poverty rate of children living in household at work, the relative median poverty risk gap, and housing deprivation are significantly better than the EU average.
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	Rate of long-term unemployment (as % active population) is better than the EU average, but shows some negative development. <i>There is a high in-work poverty rate gap between the non-EU-born and the EU-born.</i>	The at-risk of poverty rate (aged 18-64) for women is significantly better than EU average. In-work poverty is significantly better than the EU average. The relative median poverty risk gap is significantly better than the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/ adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		The poverty gap among the elderly is very low.
5. Health & LTC	Unmet need for medical care due to waiting time is worse than the EU average. Healthy life years at birth for women are worse than the EU average.	Infant mortality is significantly better than the EU-average.

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.

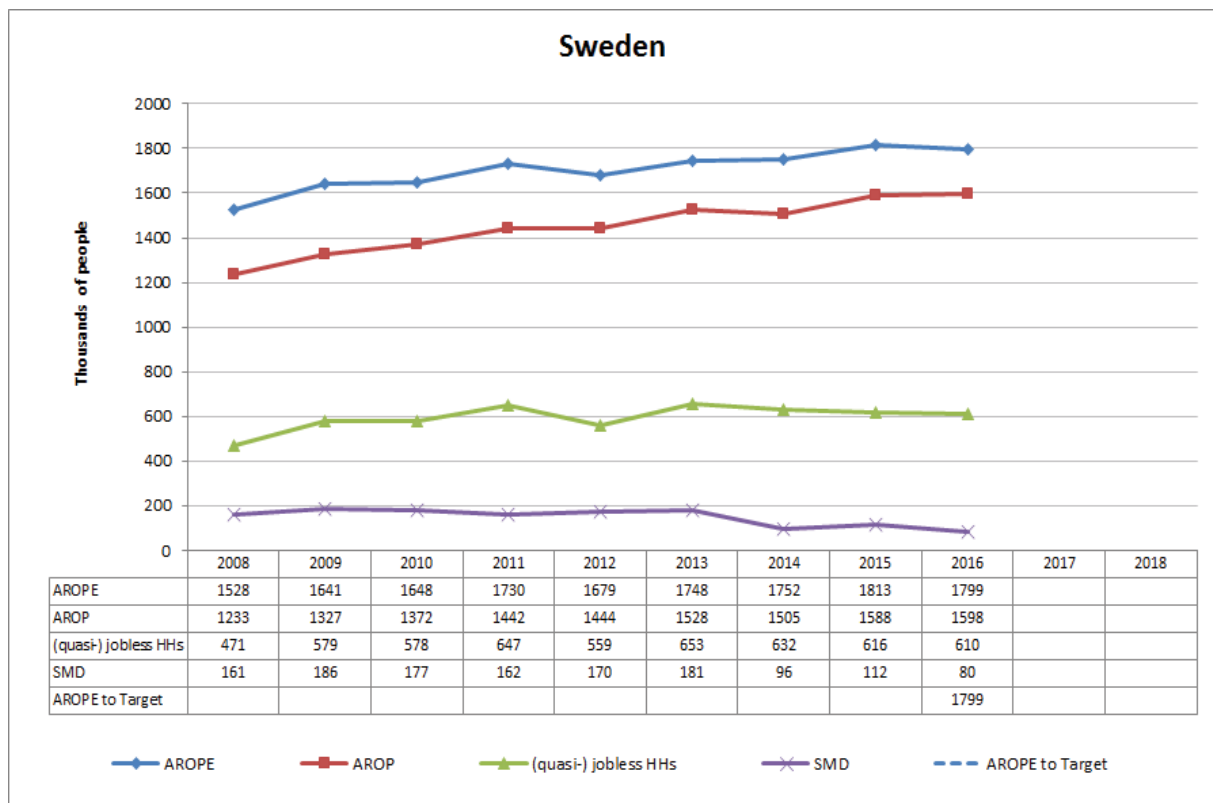
Sweden¹²

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2018)

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

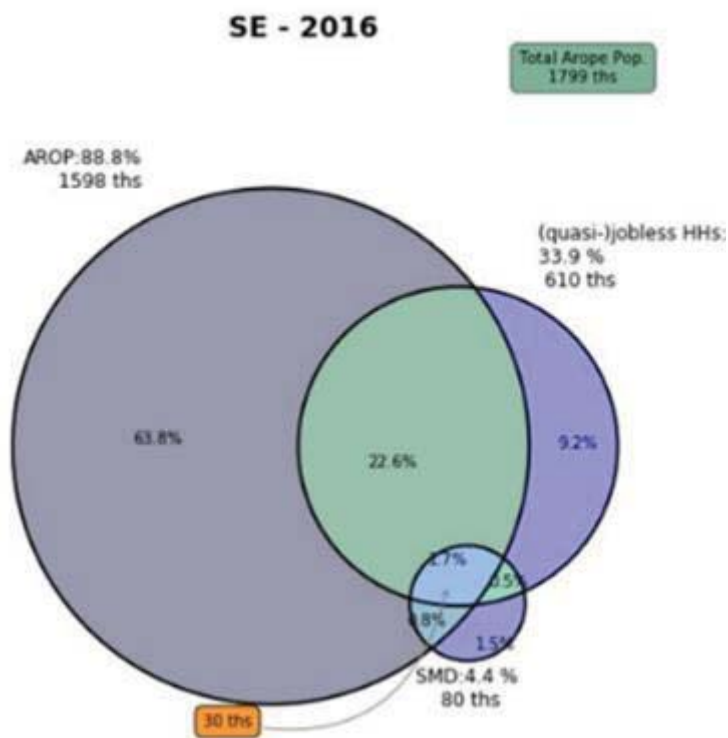


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Note: i) AROPE - at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate; AROP - at-risk-of-poverty rate; (quasi-)jobless HHs - share of population living in (quasi-)jobless households, i.e. very low work intensity (VLWI) households; SMD - severe material deprivation rate; ii) For the at-risk-of poverty rate (AROP), the income reference year is the 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.

¹² 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)

SE													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	80.7	80.9	83.3	83.4	86.0	87.4	85.9	87.6	88.8		1.2 pp	8.1 pp	72.9	73.6
	1000 persons	1233	1327	1372	1442	1444	1528	1505	1588	1598		0.6 %	29.6 %	86752	86904
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	30.8	35.3	35.1	37.4	33.3	37.4	36.1	34.0	33.9		-0.1 pp	3.1 pp	33.5	33.2
	1000 persons	471	579	578	647	559	653	632	616	610		-1.0 %	29.5 %	39830	39135
SMD	% of total AROPE	10.5	11.3	10.7	9.4	10.1	10.4	5.5	6.2	4.5		-1.7 pp	-6.1 pp	33.9	32.0
	1000 persons	161	186	177	162	170	181	96	112	80		-28.6 %	-50.3 %	40361	37800
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	13.6	16.9	18.8	20.1	18.8	22.3	22.3	21.4	22.6		1.2 pp	9.0 pp	12.0	12.8
	1000 persons	207	278	310	347	315	390	390	388	406		4.6 %	96.1 %	14335	15107
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	2.2	2.3	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.3	1.7	0.8		-0.9 pp	-1.4 pp	10.2	9.7
	1000 persons	33	37	25	38	39	49	23	30	14		-53.3 %	-57.6 %	12197	11475
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.6	1.5	1.9	1.7		-0.2 pp	-1.0 pp	7.7	7.1
	1000 persons	40	57	62	59	63	81	27	34	30		-11.8 %	-25.0 %	9208	8383
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.5		-0.6 pp	-0.6 pp	2.5	2.1
	1000 persons	17	23	22	18	14	14	15	19	9		-52.6 %	-47.1 %	2946	2451

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

SE											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	-0.6	-5.2	6.0	2.7	-0.3	1.2	2.6	4.5	3.2	2.3	2.0	2.5
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	0.9	-2.4	1.0	2.1	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.6
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	6.2	8.3	8.6	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.7	8.6	7.6
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	4.0	3.4
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	27.2	29.5	28.0	27.7	28.7	29.5	28.9	28.6				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

SE										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	27.2	29.5	28.0	27.7	28.7	29.5	28.9	28.6	27.7	27.5
	Sickness/Health	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0
	Disability	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.0	2.0
	Old age	10.8	11.9	11.4	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.0	11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.4
	Housing	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	3.0	3.0
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	26.4	28.7	27.2	27.0	28.0	28.7	28.2	27.9	24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.9
	Disability	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	1.6	1.5
	Old age	10.8	11.9	11.3	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.1	12.0	10.6	10.6
	Survivors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	

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

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

SE	%	EU28													
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	16.7	17.8	17.7	18.5	17.7	18.3	18.2	18.6	18.3	18.3	-0.3 pp	1.6 pp	23.8	23.5
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	13.5	14.4	14.8	15.4	15.2	16.0	15.6	16.3	16.2	16.2	-0.1 pp	2.7 pp	17.3	17.3
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	10495	10885	10535	10819	11366	12017	11718	12092	12424	12424	1.1 %	15.5 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	22039	22859	22123	22719	23869	25235	24607	25394	26090	26090	1.1 %	15.5 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	-0.3 pp	-1.0 pp	8.1	7.5
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.0	8.5	8.5	9.4	8.1	9.4	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.5	-0.2 pp	1.5 pp	10.7	10.5
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of total population)						2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	-0.1 pp		17.2	15.7
Total population	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	2.6	3.7	4.9	4.1	7.2	7.6	6.6	7.0	6.1	6.1	-0.9 pp	3.5 pp	10.9	11
	At risk-of-poverty gap	18.0	19.2	19.9	20.3	22.7	19.2	21.7	19.9	21.1	21.1	1.2 pp	3.1 pp	24.8	25
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	13.5	13.6	14.0	14.2	13.1	12.5	12.7	12.2	12.0	12.0	-0.2 pp	-1.5 pp	18.6	17.5
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	55.0	50.0	49.0	48.3	47.6	44.6	48.0	45.3	45.8	45.8	0.5 pp	-9.2 pp	33.7	33.2
	S80/S20	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.9 %	16.2 %	5.2	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	11.0	12.1	13.1	13.5	12.9	13.0	12.7	13.9	14.4	14.4	0.5 pp	3.4 pp	16.7	16.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	10.0	10.6	7.8	9.3	8.7	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.5	-0.2 pp	-1.5 pp	11.3	11.1
	Real change in gross household disposable income	3.3	1.8	2.6	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.3	1.9		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.

SE	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2017	2016	2015	2016
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016							
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	17.3	18.8	19.2	20.3	19.4	20.2	20.5	19.8	19.9	0.1 pp	2.6 pp	27.1	26.4			
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.1	16.0	17.1	17.9	17.7	19.0	18.2	18.1	18.7	0.6 pp	3.6 pp	21.2	21.0			
	Severe material deprivation rate	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.5	1.4	0.7	-0.7 pp	-1.5 pp	9.6	8.5			
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.7	7.2	7.8	8.1	7.6	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.2	-0.5 pp	2.5 pp	9.4	9.3			
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 0-17 population)							3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0 pp		19.8	18.3			
	At risk-of-poverty gap	17.8	18.4	18.2	20.5	24.9	19.2	23.1	20.5	26.8	6.3 pp	9.0 pp	26.0	26.1			
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	57.6	52.8	50.4	47.5	48.3	43.8	50.5	45.8	47.5	1.7 pp	-10.1 pp	38.9	38.8			
Overcrowding rate	13.7	14.3	16.2	16.2	16.6	15.6	16.2	17.9	18.5	0.6 pp	4.8 pp	23.1	23.2				
SE	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2017	2016	2015	2016
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016									
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	32.0	33.3	35.7	31.7	29.6	33.0	32.4	33.6	32.6	-1.0 pp	0.6 pp	31.3	30.6			
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	29.7	30.4	33.0	28.7	27.7	29.9	29.8	30.9	29.9	-1.0 pp	0.2 pp	23.9	23.3			
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.4	3.4	2.9	2.4	1.9	3.0	0.8	1.8	1.9	0.1 pp	0.5 pp	10.0	8.9			
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	8.1	11.6	12.1	12.2	8.5	10.2	7.7	9.0	9.8	0.8 pp	1.7 pp	10.9	11.0			
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-24 population)							2.7	3.4	3.9	0.5 pp		17.0	15.6			
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	22.0	20.4	23.3	16.9	16.3	19.4	19.3	18.3	16.0	-2.3 pp	-6.0 pp	12.3	12.1			
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	10.7	12.8	12.8	12.1	12.4	12.8	12.7	11.2	10.4	-0.6 pp	-0.9 pp	8.5	7.8			
NEET rate	10.7	13.1	10.6	10.2	10.5	9.9	9.4	8.8	8.7	-0.5 pp	-2.5 pp	15.8	15.2				
Housing cost overburden rate	23.0	25.2	19.5	18.4	16.2	18.4	19.1	18.1	18.4	0.3 pp	-4.6 pp	14.2	14.2				

SE	%	EU28															
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016		
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	16.8	17.8	18.1	18.5	17.6	18.6	18.8	18.9	18.1				-0.8 pp	1.3 pp	24.7	24.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	12.4	13.3	14.1	14.4	14.2	15.3	15.4	15.8	15.1				-0.7 pp	2.7 pp	17.1	17.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.3	1.0				-0.3 pp	-0.8 pp	8.4	7.8
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	7.5	9.1	8.7	9.9	8.2	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.7				0.0 pp	1.2 pp	11.1	10.9
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-64 population)							3.0	3.0	3.0				0.0 pp		17.5	15.8
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	23.1	22.6	25.6	22.6	26.3	23.1	25.6	24.6	24.7				0.1 pp	1.6 pp	27.2	27.9
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.1	6.8				-1.3 pp	-0.6 pp	9.5	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	57.2	51.8	50.7	50.7	49.3	46.7	48.3	46.3	47.6				1.3 pp	-9.7 pp	34.5	34.1
	Overcrowding rate	12.5	13.5	14.9	15.4	14.7	15.4	14.8	16.0	16.6				0.6 pp	4.1 pp	17.8	17.7
Housing cost overburden rate	9.9	10.4	8.2	8.7	8.1	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.4				-0.5 pp	-1.5 pp	11.7	11.6	
SE	%	EU28															
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016		
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	15.9	16.5	14.8	16.4	16.2	15.2	13.7	16.2	17.0				0.8 pp	1.1 pp	17.4	18.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	15.3	16.2	14.2	15.9	15.9	15.0	13.6	15.9	16.8				0.9 pp	1.5 pp	14.1	14.6
	Severe material deprivation rate	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3				-0.2 pp	-0.6 pp	5.6	5.8
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 65+ population)							1.0	2.0	1.3				-0.7 pp		13.4	12.8
	Relative median income of elderly	0.76	0.76	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.82	0.79	0.77				-2.5 %	1.3 %	0.93	0.93
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.57	0.55	0.56	0.59	0.57	0.57				0.0 %	-6.6 %	0.57	0.58
	Overcrowding rate	2.9	4.5	3.7	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.7				0.5 pp	0.8 pp	6.6	6.6
	Housing cost overburden rate	15.8	16.5	9.9	15.8	14.6	13.7	12.3	11.5	11.9				0.4 pp	-3.9 pp	10.4	10.5

SE	%	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+	23.4	27.0	24.4	23.8	25.1	25.6	28.8	29.4	32.2		2.8 pp	8.8 pp	30.2	30.1
	At-risk-poverty rate of disabled people 16+	14.5	18.4	16.8	18.0	20.4	21.4	22.5	24.3	24.6		0.3 pp	10.1 pp	20.0	20.2
Persons with disabilities (16+)	Severe material deprivation rate of disabled people 16+	3.6	3.8	3.8	2.8	3.8	3.7	2.3	2.3	3.5		1.2 pp	-0.1 pp	11.3	10.4
	Share of people with disabilities living in (quasi-)jobless households of disabled people 16+	20.8	24.1	21.2	20.3	17.8	18.4	23.6	22.6	27.3		4.7 pp	6.5 pp	25.4	25.7
	Material and social deprivation rate (by sex) of disabled people 16+							11.2	11.3	11.6		0.3 pp	n.a.	25.1	23.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction of disabled people 16+	42.0	41.7	37.3	40.7	40.7	40.7	47.5	50.3	48.4		-1.9 pp	6.4 pp	31.1	31.1

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

SE	%	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)	17.3	18.8	19.2	20.3	19.4	20.2	20.5	19.8	19.9	20.2	20.5	19.8	19.9	20.2	20.5	19.8	19.9	0.1 pp	2.6 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	15.1	16.0	17.1	17.9	17.7	19.0	18.2	18.1	18.7	19.0	18.2	18.1	18.7	19.0	18.2	18.1	18.7	0.6 pp	3.6 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.5	1.4	0.7	2.6	1.5	1.4	0.7	2.6	1.5	1.4	0.7	-0.7 pp	-1.5 pp	9.6	8.5
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	5.7	7.2	7.8	8.1	7.6	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.2	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.2	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.2	-0.5 pp	2.5 pp	9.4	9.3
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	2.0	4.0	4.3	3.4	6.8	8.5	3.5	4.1	3.2	8.5	3.5	4.1	3.2	8.5	3.5	4.1	3.2	-0.9 pp	1.2 pp	13.3	14.2
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.7	7.6	7.7	6.9	6.7	7.6	7.7	6.9	6.7	7.6	7.7	6.9	-0.8 pp	-0.4 pp	11.2	11.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	73.2	74.6	82.9	77.1	84.7	91.5	80.5	82.5	86.9	91.5	80.5	82.5	86.9	91.5	80.5	82.5	86.9	4.4 pp	13.7 pp	70.1	70.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	10.7	10.7	10.7	11.8	11.6	10.9	11.9	11.4	12.2	10.9	11.9	11.4	12.2	10.9	11.9	11.4	12.2	0.8 pp	1.5 pp	16.1	15.9
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	18.0	26.0	18.0	19.0	17.0	21.0	19.4	21.4	17.4	21.0	19.4	21.4	17.4	21.0	19.4	21.4	17.4	-4.0 pp	-0.6 pp	14.7	15.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	31.0	37.0	33.0	32.0	35.0	34.0	37.4	42.6	33.6	34.0	37.4	42.6	33.6	34.0	37.4	42.6	33.6	-9.0 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)	31.0	29.0	29.0	31.0	27.0	26.0	23.4	25.9	27.0	26.0	23.4	25.9	27.0	26.0	23.4	25.9	27.0	1.1 pp	-4.0 pp	33.9	34.5
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	64.0	65.0	65.0	64.0	69.0	70.0	71.4	70.3	69.6	70.0	71.4	70.3	69.6	70.0	71.4	70.3	69.6	-0.7 pp	5.6 pp	49.4	51.8
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	17.8	18.4	18.2	20.5	24.9	19.2	23.1	20.5	26.8	19.2	23.1	20.5	26.8	19.2	23.1	20.5	26.8	6.3 pp	9.0 pp	26.0	26.1
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	18.2	17.8	17.5	17.3	17.7	17.2	16.5	16.3	16.3	17.2	16.5	16.3	16.3	17.2	16.5	16.3	16.3	-0.7 pp	-2.6 pp	21.7	21.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	6.1	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.8	7.7	7.3	8.0	8.4	7.7	7.3	8.0	8.4	7.7	7.3	8.0	8.4	0.0 pp	2.3 pp	4.4	4.6
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	21.9	21.5	21.1	20.6	21.0	20.5	19.7	19.3	19.3	20.5	19.7	19.3	19.3	20.5	19.7	19.3	19.3	-0.8 pp	-3.4 pp	27.2	27.4
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	57.6	52.8	50.4	47.5	48.3	43.8	50.5	45.8	47.5	48.3	43.8	50.5	45.8	47.5	50.5	45.8	47.5	1.7 pp	-10.1 pp	38.9	38.8
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	5.5	6.4	4.8	5.6	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.6	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.6	4.6	5.4	5.6	0.2 pp	0.1 pp	10.7	10.0
	NEET rate (15-19)	4.4	5.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.1	0.3 pp	-1.0 pp	6.3	6.1
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	7.9	7.0	6.5	6.6	7.5	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.4	0.3 pp	-0.2 pp	11.0	10.7
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	3.2	2.6	1.4	1.0	3.2	2.6	1.4	1.0	3.2	2.6	1.4	1.0	-0.4 pp	-1.6 pp	1.4	1.3
	Infant mortality rate	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.5	0.0 pp	0.0 pp	3.6	3.6
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.3	3.0	4.3	3.3	2.3	3.0	4.3	3.3	2.3	3.0	4.3	3.3	-1.0 pp	1.1 pp	7.5	7.2
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	13.7	14.3	16.2	16.2	16.6	15.6	16.2	17.9	18.5	15.6	16.2	17.9	18.5	15.6	16.2	17.9	18.5	0.6 pp	4.8 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	54.9		45.9		58.2		47.8	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	54.9		45.9		58.2		47.8	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	54.9		45.9		58.2		47.8	
	AWG career length case	66.2	58.1	53.9	48.8	66.5	62.0	53.8	51.1
	Longer career: 42 years to SPA			47.6				49.8	
	Shorter career: 38 years to SPA			43.6				45.2	
	Deferred exit: 42 years to SPA +2			56.0				53.4	
	Earlier exit: 38 years to SPA -2			41.5				42.8	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			44.5				46.2	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			45.9				47.8	
	Career break caring for family dependant: 3 years			42.9				44.4	
	Short career (20-year career)			35.5				36.2	
	<i>Work 35 years, disabled 5 years prior to SPA</i>			45.3				47.2	
	Early entry in the LM: from age 20 to SPA			49.6				51.9	
	Index: 10 years after retirement @ SPA			41.8				41.9	
	Extended part-time period for childcare			41.2				42.6	
Pension rights of surviving spouses							n.a.		
Low (66%)	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	62.4		46.0		66.2		47.8	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	62.4		46.0		66.2		47.8	
	AWG career length case	73.0	64.0	54.8	48.7	71.6	68.1	53.7	51.1
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			44.4				45.9	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			47.9				49.9	
	Short career (20-year career)			38.8				36.2	
High	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	61.8		52.9		63.7		54.1	
	Average replacement rate across retirees	:				:			

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

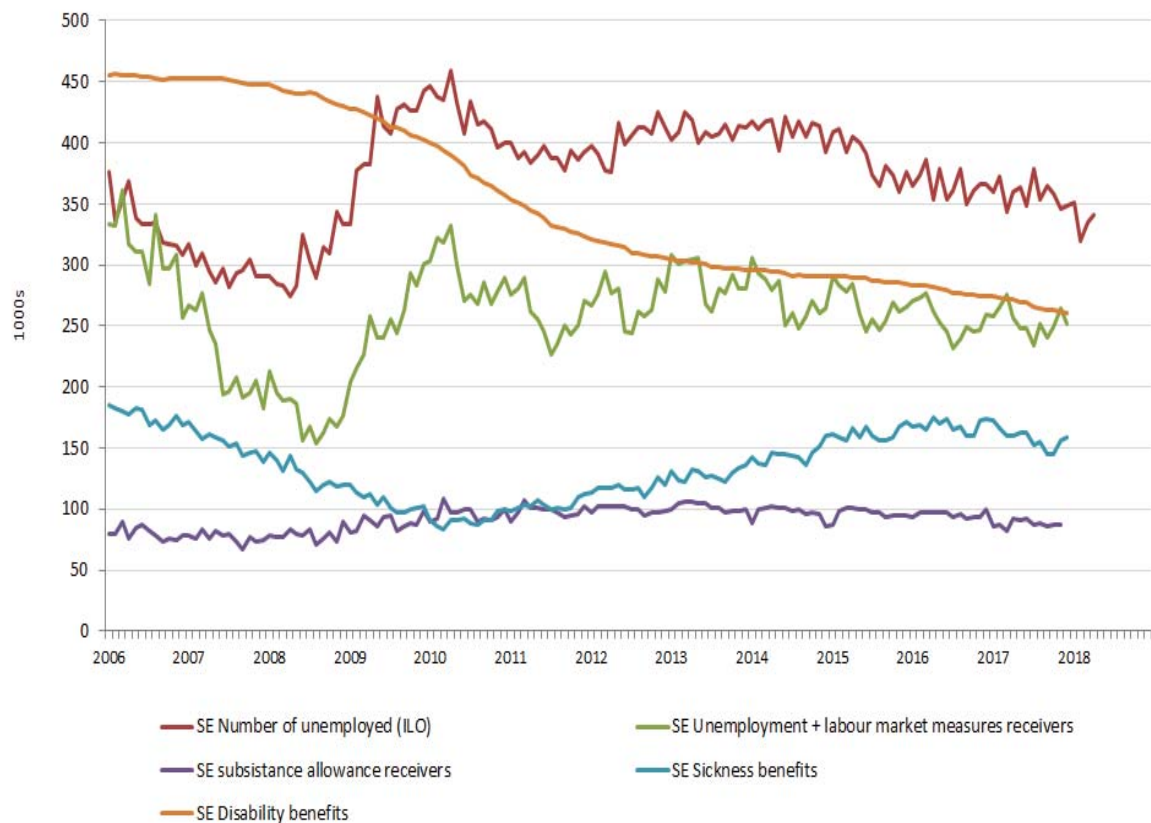
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

SE											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	69.4	70.7	67.0	67.0		66.9	73.6	74.0	73.0	62.6	63.5	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	69.0	69.6	66.4	65.5		66.0	73.6	73.8	73.3	63.3	64.2	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	13.1	13.6	12.3	11.9		12.9	15.2	15.7	15.1	9.4	9.8	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	14.0	14.7	13.7	13.2		13.8	16.7	16.8	16.6	9.4	10.1	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	79.2	79.4	79.6	79.9		80.2	80.4	80.4	80.6	77.9	78.2	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	83.3	83.5	83.6	83.8		83.8	84.2	84.1	84.1	83.3	83.6	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.5		18.8	18.9	18.9	19.1	17.9	18.2	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.3		21.3	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.2	21.6	
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	3.2	2.5	
Self-perceived health (%)	76.8	78.3	78.4	78.5	79.6	79.8	78.6	77.7	75.1	66.8	67.4	
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	2747.2	2721.9	2679.7	3472.8	3621.6	3586.6	3694.6					
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	8.3	8.9	8.5	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.1					

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

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS¹³



¹³ These data have been collected by the SPC in the context of monitoring the social impact of the crisis. It includes only a selection of benefits which have been considered most reactive to the crisis. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as background.

SE	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
extraction date	18-06-2018
Unemployment benefit	
definition	Unemployment benefit; labour market measures
unit	thousands of recipients, measured in full year equivalents
source	Statistics Sweden
homepage	http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE0000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0
extraction date	18-07-2018
Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income	
definition	Subsistence allowance
unit	measured in full year equivalents (i.e. benefit for 365 days at a 100% withdraw rate).
source	Statistics Sweden
homepage	http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE0000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0
extraction date	18-06-2018
Disability benefit (1)	
definition	Sickness benefit
unit	thousands of recipients, measured in full year equivalents
source	Statistics Sweden
homepage	http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE0000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0
extraction date	18-06-2018
Disability benefit (2)	
definition	Disability benefits
unit	thousands of recipients, measured in full year equivalents
source	Statistics Sweden
homepage	http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/sv/ssd/START_HE_HE0000/HE0000T02/?rxid=1570c3af-2de3-4d83-9881-59061767d7f0
extraction date	18-06-2018

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	SE										EU27							
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	change 2015-2016 (2016-2017 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	change 2016-2017 to latest year	2016	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year			
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	16.7	16.8	17.7	18.5	17.7	18.2	18.6	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.6	18.3	18.3	0.1 pp	18.3	-0.1 pp	-0.2 pp
	At risk of poverty threshold for single person household (levels in qps, census-based change in real time, annual in %)	13.9	14.4	14.0	13.4	13.2	13.5	13.5	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.4	-0.1 pp	14.2	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	1.5%	10.05	1.5%	0.4%
	Social inclusion in family households (in %)	7.0	8.7	8.7	9.4	8.1	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.2 pp	8.7	-0.2 pp	1.7 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Child poverty rate (in %)	18.0	18.2	18.9	20.8	22.7	29.2	31.7	18.9	21.1	21.1	21.1	18.9	21.1	21.1	1.1 pp	21.1	0.0 pp	8.1 pp
	Persistent at-risk of poverty rate (in %)	2.6	3.7	4.7	4.1	6.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	0.9 pp	6.4	0.9 pp	2.2 pp
	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1 pp	0.6	0.1 pp	0.4%
	Income quintile at risk (ISSO/ISSO)	3.7	4.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0%	4.1	4.0%	4.0%
Effectiveness of social protection system	At risk of poverty or social exclusion of children (in % of people aged 0-17)	17.3	15.0	15.2	20.3	19.0	20.2	20.5	15.0	15.9	15.9	20.2	20.5	15.9	15.9	0.1 pp	15.9	0.1 pp	2.6 pp
	Impact of social transfers (net, excluding on poverty reduction (in %))	55.0	55.0	45.0	48.3	47.4	54.2	48.0	45.3	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	0.6 pp	47.8	0.6 pp	-1.6 pp
	At-risk of poverty rate for the potential in young (aged 18-24) (in %)	29.4	27.7	26.2	23.7	27.2	27.2	26.0	26.3	27.2	27.2	27.2	26.0	27.2	27.2	2.8 pp	27.2	2.8 pp	4.2 pp
	In-work at-risk of poverty rate (in %)	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	1.9 pp	6.7	1.9 pp	1.1 pp
Social consequences of labour market	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.3	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.1 pp	1.4	0.1 pp	0.2 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	7.0	7.0	6.1	6.0	7.8	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.7	0.2 pp	7.4	0.2 pp	-1.2 pp
	Youth unemployment rate (in %)	10.7	12.0	12.0	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.7	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.4	0.2 pp	13.4	0.2 pp	-0.9 pp
	NEET (in %)	7.0	9.4	7.7	7.5	7.0	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	0.2 pp	6.7	0.2 pp	0.1 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (65-64) (in %)	70.1	70.0	70.4	70.0	73.0	73.2	73.0	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	0.5 pp	73.5	0.5 pp	1.7 pp
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) (in %)	15.9	15.5	14.8	16.4	16.2	15.2	15.7	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.2	0.8 pp	16.2	0.8 pp	1.2 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.76	0.76	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.79	0.77	0.77	2.5%	0.77	2.5%	2.4%
	Self-reported unmet need for medical care	0.64	0.60	0.49	0.57	0.55	0.51	0.59	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.0%	0.57	0.0%	-0.1%
Health	Healthy life expectancy for medical care	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.2 pp	3.1	0.2 pp	-0.0 pp
	Healthy life expectancy for 65+ males	13.1	12.6	12.3	11.9	12.8	13.2	13.2	12.8	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	0.1 pp	13.2	0.1 pp	1.3%
	Healthy life expectancy for 65+ females	14.0	13.7	13.7	13.2	13.8	14.2	14.2	13.8	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	0.1 pp	14.2	0.1 pp	1.6%
	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (in % of people with disabilities above 15 years)	23.4	27.0	26.4	22.0	29.2	25.1	20.0	20.4	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	2.0 pp	24.2	2.0 pp	-0.4 pp
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	Housing cost burden ratio	10.0	10.6	7.1	9.3	8.7	5.0	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.2 pp	8.7	0.2 pp	-1.9 pp
	Evolution in real household disposable income	9.3	1.8	2.1	3.2	3.9	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3%	3.1	3.3%	0.6 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 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, SWEDEN

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 at-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi-)jobless households is worse than the EU average, but shows some positive development.	The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing poverty is better than the EU average and shows some positive development.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	The relative median poverty risk gap (0-17) is around the EU average and shows significantly negative development.	Children living in a household suffering from severe material deprivation is better than the EU average
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	The at-risk of poverty rate for working age population living in (quasi-)jobless households is worse than the EU average.	The share of women at risk of poverty is better than the EU average and shows some positive development. In-work poverty is better than the EU average and shows significantly positive development.
4. Elderly poverty/ adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		
5. Health & LTC		

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

United Kingdom¹⁴

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

The UK Government is committed to making a lasting difference to long-term outcomes for poor and disadvantaged children and families. It believes that this goes beyond a focus on income to tackle root causes of child poverty, recognising the importance of employment and education to children's outcomes. The income-based targets set out in the Child poverty Act 2010 have been replaced by statutory measures, introduced through the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016, that look at parental worklessness and children's educational attainment – the areas that can make the biggest difference to children's outcomes.

The UK Government is undertaking ambitious reforms to the welfare system so that it supports people to find and to remain in work. This is based on evidence that work offers people the best opportunity to get out of poverty and to become self-reliant. Children in workless households are five times more likely to be in poverty than those in households where all adults were working. New analysis undertaken by the UK Government shows that children living in workless households are significantly more disadvantaged, and achieve poorer outcomes than other children including those living in lower-income working families. Significant progress has been made – there are almost 600,000 fewer children living in workless households compared with 2010.

In April 2017, the UK Government published *Improving Lives: Helping Workless Families* which set out clear evidence and analysis on the root causes of disadvantage and the impact they can have on children's lives. It also set out seven additional non-statutory indicators and underlying measures to track progress in tackling these disadvantages and to drive continued action on improving outcomes for disadvantaged children and families, now and in the future. The UK Government will also continue to publish annual data on low-income families, in line with its statutory commitment to do so.

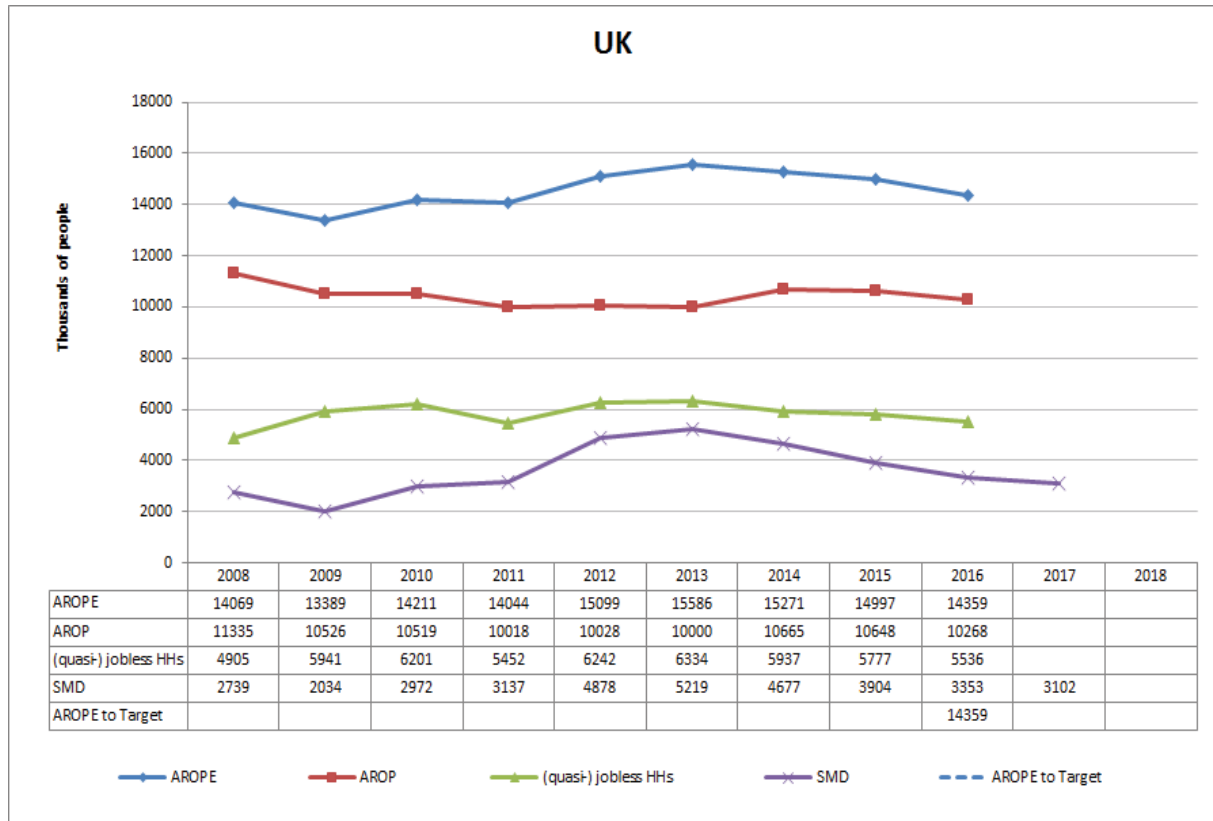
In relation to numerical targets for the UK, showing how it will contribute to the overall EU2020 poverty reduction target, the UK Government believes that its new statutory and non-statutory measures will give the best information about progress in tackling the underlying causes of poverty and disadvantage.

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

Source: Information from the Member State

¹⁴ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-July 2018 unless otherwise stated.

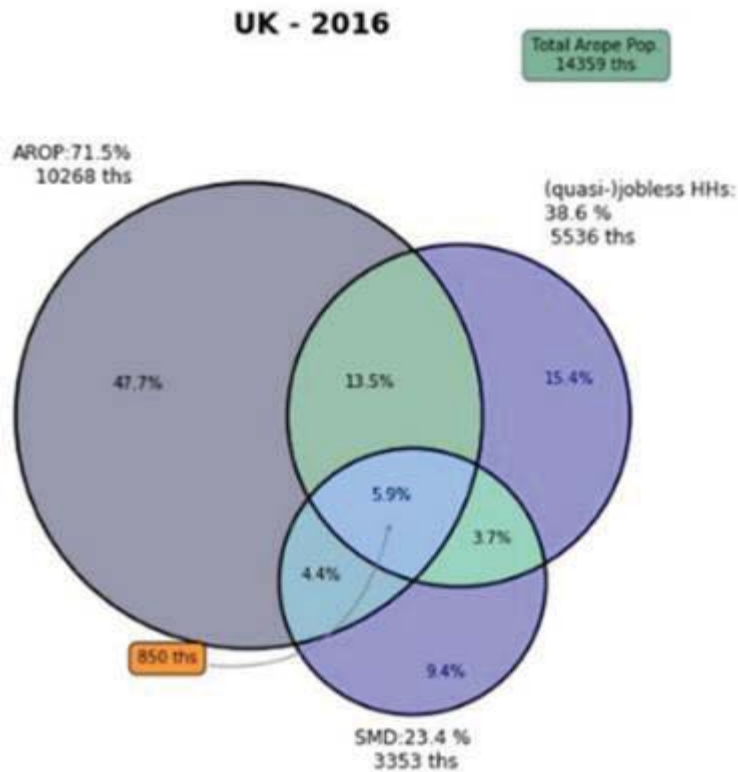
PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 2020 NATIONAL TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Note: i) AROPE - at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate; AROP - at-risk-of-poverty rate; (quasi-)jobless HHs - share of population living in (quasi-)jobless households, i.e. very low work intensity (VLWI) households; SMD - severe material deprivation rate; ii) For the at-risk-of-poverty rate (AROP), the income reference year is the year of the survey. The share of (quasi-)jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year; iii) Changes in the survey vehicle and institution in 2012 might have affected the results on trends since 2008 and interpretation of data on the longer term trend must therefore be particularly cautious; iv) 2017 SMD figure is provisional.

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



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC),

UK															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	80.6	78.6	74.0	71.3	66.4	64.2	69.8	71.0	71.5		0.5 pp	-9.1 pp	72.9	73.6	
	1000 persons	11335	10526	10519	10018	10028	10000	10665	10648	10268		-3.6 %	-9.4 %	86752	86904	
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	34.9	44.4	43.6	38.8	41.3	40.6	38.9	38.5	38.6		0.0 pp	3.7 pp	33.5	33.2	
	1000 persons	4905	5941	6201	5452	6242	6334	5937	5777	5536		-4.2 %	12.9 %	39830	39135	
SMD	% of total AROPE	19.5	15.2	20.9	22.3	32.3	33.5	30.6	26.0	23.4		-2.7 pp	3.9 pp	33.9	32.0	
	1000 persons	2739	2034	2972	3137	4878	5219	4677	3904	3353	3102	-7.5 %	13.3 %	40361	37800	
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	16.8	22.3	19.0	13.1	11.4	9.6	10.3	12.1	13.5		1.5 pp	-3.2 pp	12.0	12.8	
	1000 persons	2356	2983	2699	1845	1714	1496	1578	1809	1941		7.3 %	-17.6 %	14335	15107	
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	4.2	3.1	2.7	4.4	6.7	6.5	5.6	5.2	4.4		-0.9 pp	0.2 pp	10.2	9.7	
	1000 persons	593	417	390	613	1013	1009	848	785	626		-20.3 %	5.6 %	12197	11475	
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.4	7.7	7.1	8.9	6.5	5.9		-0.6 pp	0.6 pp	7.7	7.1	
	1000 persons	748	690	856	762	1161	1113	1360	971	850		-12.5 %	13.6 %	9208	8383	
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	3.3	2.5	4.8	4.1	6.6	7.9	5.6	5.3	3.7		-1.6 pp	0.4 pp	2.5	2.1	
	1000 persons	463	333	679	581	1001	1235	862	795	530		-33.3 %	14.5 %	2946	2451	

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

Notes: There was a change in the EU-SILC survey vehicle in the UK between 2011 and 2012, which may impact on the comparability of figures. 2017 SMD figure is provisional.

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

UK											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	-0.3	-4.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.5
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	0.8	-1.6	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.2	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.6
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	5.6	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9	7.5	6.1	5.3	4.8	4.4	8.6	7.6
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	4.0	3.4
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	24.9	27.8	28.2	28.6	28.7	27.9	27.1	28.4				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

UK										EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	24.9	27.8	28.2	28.6	28.7	27.9	27.1	28.4	27.7	27.5
	Sickness/Health	7.3	8.0	8.2	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.4	9.9	8.0	8.0
	Disability	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.0
	Old age	10.4	11.6	11.7	11.7	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.6	11.1	11.1
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.4
	Unemployment	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.4
	Housing	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
	Means-tested										
	Total	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
	Old age	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6
	Unemployment	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
	Housing	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.6
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Non-means tested										
	Total	21.2	23.6	24.0	24.5	24.6	24.1	23.6	25.0	24.7	24.5
	Sickness/Health	7.3	8.0	8.2	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.2	9.7	7.9	7.9
	Disability	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.5
	Old age	9.4	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.6
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.5
	Family/Children	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.8
	Unemployment	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.1
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	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

	UK										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	23.2	22.0	23.2	22.7	24.1	24.8	24.1	23.5	22.2		-1.3 pp	-1.0 pp	23.8	23.5
At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.7	17.3	17.1	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.8	16.6	15.9		-0.7 pp	-2.8 pp	17.3	17.3
Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	11126	10091	9521	9466	9868	10060	10138	10669	10512		1.5 %	-3.3 %		
Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	23364	21192	19995	19878	20723	21126	21289	22406	22076		1.5 %	-3.3 %		
Severe material deprivation rate	4.5	3.3	4.8	5.1	7.8	8.3	7.4	6.1	5.2	4.9	-0.3 pp	0.4 pp	8.1	7.5
Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	10.4	12.7	13.2	11.5	13.0	13.2	12.3	11.9	11.3		-0.6 pp	0.9 pp	10.7	10.5
Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of total population)							16.5	14.1	13.0		-1.1 pp		17.2	15.7
Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	8.5	8.0	7.4	6.9	8.6	7.8	6.5	7.3	9.4		2.1 pp	0.9 pp	10.9	11
At risk-of-poverty gap	21.0	20.6	21.4	21.3	20.9	19.6	19.4	20.4	22.4		2.0 pp	1.4 pp	24.8	25
Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	18.7	20.4	21.4	21.9	20.7	21.2	20.7	19.3	17.5		-1.8 pp	-1.2 pp	18.6	17.5
Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	35.3	43.1	44.8	46.9	46.1	47.2	42.9	43.3	43.4		0.1 pp	8.1 pp	33.7	33.2
S80/S20	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.1		-1.9 %	-8.9 %	5.2	5.2
Overcrowding rate	6.5	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.0	8.0	7.3	7.3	8.0		0.7 pp	1.5 pp	16.7	16.6
Housing cost overburden rate	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	7.3	7.9	12.5	12.4	12.3		-0.1 pp	-4.0 pp	11.3	11.1
Real change in gross household disposable income	-1.0	2.3	1.4	-2.3	1.9	-0.1	1.3	3.4	1.2				2.1	2.0

Note: Change in EU-SILC survey vehicle in the UK between 2011 and 2012, which may impact on the comparability of figures. For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For the housing cost overburden rate, break in the series in 2014. SMD figures for 2017 are provisional.

UK	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	29.6	27.4	29.7	26.9	31.2	32.6	31.2	30.3	27.2		-3.1 pp	27.1	26.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	24.0	20.7	20.4	18.0	18.0	18.9	19.7	19.9	18.5		-1.4 pp	21.2	21.0
	Severe material deprivation rate	6.5	4.4	7.3	7.1	12.5	12.3	10.8	9.6	7.5	7.0	-0.5 pp	9.6	8.5
Children (0-17)	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	13.9	16.1	17.1	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.1	14.8	13.0		-1.8 pp	9.4	9.3
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 0-17 population)							24.7	22.1	20.1		-2.0 pp	19.8	18.3
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	19.7	19.5	16.7	19.8	15.9	16.3	17.7	15.8	19.3		3.5 pp	26.0	26.1
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	39.6	51.6	54.2	57.6	57.0	57.2	53.8	53.8	53.1		-0.8 pp	38.9	38.8
	Overcrowding rate	10.9	12.7	13.0	12.4	10.7	13.2	11.7	11.7	12.9		1.2 pp	23.1	23.2
UK	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	2015	2016
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change				
	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	25.2	24.4	28.1	28.7	32.9	31.7	32.7	32.9	28.0		-4.9 pp	31.3	30.6
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	18.1	19.7	20.6	20.1	23.6	21.8	22.8	25.6	19.6		-6.0 pp	23.9	23.3
	Severe material deprivation rate	8.6	4.7	7.1	8.1	13.0	13.0	12.4	9.9	7.3	7.6	0.3 pp	10.0	8.9
Youth (18-24)	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	10.6	12.8	13.6	10.8	14.9	13.2	14.8	11.5	12.6		1.1 pp	10.9	11.0
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-24 population)							21.3	18.2	15.1		-3.1 pp	17.0	15.6
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	8.3	6.6	5.6	9.2	11.7	7.5	10.6	11.7	8.4		-3.3 pp	12.3	12.1
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	9.2	11.3	11.6	12.4	12.4	12.1	9.8	8.6	7.6	7.0	-0.6 pp	8.5	7.8
	NEET rate	15.4	17.1	17.8	18.4	18.1	17.3	15.6	14.5	14.0	13.2	-0.8 pp	15.8	15.2
	Housing cost overburden rate	17.2	18.6	19.8	19.7	12.5	10.5	18.6	21.9	19.0		-2.9 pp	14.2	14.2

UK	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2017	2016	2015	2016
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	19.7	19.8	21.2	21.4	23.7	24.1	23.2	22.8	21.8		-1.0 pp	24.2	24.7	2015	2016	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.1	15.3	14.7	15.6	15.6	14.6		-1.0 pp	17.1	17.1	2015	2016	
	Severe material deprivation rate	4.7	3.6	5.0	5.5	8.0	8.7	7.9	6.3	5.6	5.3	-0.3 pp	8.4	8.4	2015	2016	
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	9.2	11.4	11.7	10.6	11.9	12.0	11.3	10.9	10.7		-0.2 pp	11.1	11.1	2015	2016	
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 18-64 population)							16.8	14.7	13.6		-1.1 pp	17.5	17.5	2015	2016	
	At-risk-of-poverty gap	22.5	22.1	23.6	22.9	22.9	22.0	20.7	22.6	25.0		2.4 pp	27.2	27.2	2015	2016	
	In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate	8.0	6.3	6.7	7.8	8.7	8.2	8.8	8.2	8.6		0.4 pp	9.5	9.5	2015	2016	
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	38.0	44.4	45.2	48.0	44.0	46.6	41.4	41.1	43.6		2.5 pp	34.5	34.5	2015	2016	
	Overcrowding rate	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	8.1	7.4	7.5	8.4		0.9 pp	17.8	17.8	2015	2016	
	Housing cost overburden rate	15.8	16.2	16.6	16.6	8.6	9.0	13.9	13.9	13.8		-0.1 pp	11.7	11.7	2015	2016	
UK	%	EU28										Change 2008 to latest year	Latest year change	2017	2016	2015	2016
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017								
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	28.5	23.1	22.3	22.7	17.3	18.1	19.0	17.9	18.0		0.1 pp	17.4	17.4	2015	2016	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	27.3	22.3	21.3	21.8	16.4	16.6	17.7	16.5	17.1		0.6 pp	14.1	14.1	2015	2016	
	Severe material deprivation rate	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.1 pp	5.6	5.6	2015	2016	
	Share of people in Social and Material Deprivation (% of 65+ population)							6.3	3.3	3.5		0.2 pp	13.4	13.4	2015	2016	
	Relative median income of elderly	0.74	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.89		1.1 %	0.93	0.93	2015	2016	
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.43	0.44	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.53	0.51	0.50	0.53		6.0 %	0.57	0.57	2015	2016	
	Overcrowding rate	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3		-0.3 pp	6.6	6.6	2015	2016	
	Housing cost overburden rate	16.5	15.8	16.1	16.0	3.7	4.0	7.5	8.2	7.8		-0.4 pp	10.4	10.4	2015	2016	

UK	%	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+	32.7	31.0	33.5	32.3	33.8	34.8	33.0	32.9	32.2		-0.7 pp	-0.5 pp	30.2	30.1
	At-risk-poverty rate of disabled people 16+	24.5	21.2	22.7	20.5	20.8	20.0	21.9	21.0	19.8		-1.2 pp	-4.7 pp	20.0	20.2
Persons with disabilities (16+)	Severe material deprivation rate of disabled people 16+	5.8	5.7	7.8	8.0	11.5	12.6	11.4	9.4	8.9		-0.5 pp	3.1 pp	11.3	10.4
	Share of people with disabilities living in (quasi-)jobless households of disabled people 16+	27.0	33.1	34.8	30.8	34.0	35.4	32.4	31.6	31.5		-0.1 pp	4.5 pp	25.4	25.7
	Material and social deprivation rate (by sex) of disabled people 16+							23.7	19.3	19.4		0.1 pp	n.a.	25.1	23.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction of disabled people 16+	39.9	39.7	42.3	40.7	40.4	40.4	38.9	39.2	39.0		-0.2 pp	-0.9 pp	31.1	31.1

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS).

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

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

UK	%	EU28											
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	29.6	27.4	29.7	26.9	31.2	32.6	31.2	30.3	27.2		-3.1 pp	-2.4 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	24.0	20.7	20.4	18.0	18.0	18.9	19.7	19.9	18.5		-1.4 pp	-5.5 pp
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	6.5	4.4	7.3	7.1	12.5	12.3	10.8	9.6	7.5	7.0	-0.5 pp	0.5 pp
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	13.9	16.1	17.1	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.1	14.8	13.0		-1.8 pp	-0.9 pp
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	12.8	10.9	7.6	7.6	6.8	6.3	9.1	7.8	12.6		4.8 pp	-0.2 pp
	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	10.2	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.8	10.6	11.3	10.5	9.9		-0.6 pp	-0.3 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	71.7	64.4	56.4	53.1	41.8	38.7	45.7	49.4	53.4		4.0 pp	-18.3 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	16.2	12.2	12.7	12.1	13.2	14.8	15.1	14.7	13.2		-1.5 pp	-3.0 pp
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	31.0	31.0	31.0	29.0	24.0	26.0	25.1	26.1	24.0		-2.1 pp	-7.0 pp
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.4		0.1 pp	0.4 pp
Access to adequate resources	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	67.0	70.0	67.0	67.0	49.0	50.0	47.9	48.8	46.2		-2.6 pp	-20.8 pp
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	20.0	21.0	22.0	26.0	23.0	21.0	22.1	24.0	27.2		3.2 pp	7.2 pp
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	19.7	19.5	16.7	19.8	15.9	16.3	17.7	15.8	19.3		3.5 pp	-0.4 pp
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)				33.6	33.9	32.8	32.8	32.5	32.6	32.3	-0.3 pp	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)				5.8	6.2	6.6	7.7	7.8	8.1	9.0	0.9 pp	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)				42.0	42.3	40.7	40.2	40.1	40.1	39.1	-1.0 pp	
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	39.6	51.6	54.2	57.6	57.0	57.2	53.8	53.8	53.1		-0.8 pp	13.5 pp
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.1	6.3	7.8	12.9	11.5	11.8		0.3 pp	-5.6 pp
	NEET rate (15-19)	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.4	7.8	7.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	-0.1 pp	-1.5 pp
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	16.9	15.7	14.8	14.9	13.4	12.4	11.8	10.8	11.2	10.6	-0.6 pp	-6.3 pp
Access to quality services	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.2	0.8		-1.4 pp	0.1 pp
	Infant mortality rate	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8		-0.1 pp	-0.8 pp
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	3.9	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.4	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.8		-0.4 pp	-0.1 pp
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	10.9	12.7	13.0	12.4	10.7	13.2	11.7	11.7	12.9		1.2 pp	2.0 pp

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS, Mortality data). Note: There was a change in the EU-SILC survey vehicle in the UK between 2011 and 2012, which may impact on the comparability of figures. For the housing cost overburden rate, break in 2014. 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	85.0	89.0	33.2		70.0	72.0	28.8	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	85.0	87.0	62.7		70.0	71.0	59.2	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	85.0		65.1		69.0		61.8	
	AWG career length case	95.0	93.0	39.2	38.1	77.0		34.0	33.1
	Longer career: 42 years to SPA			64.3				60.9	
	Shorter career: 38 years to SPA			61.2				57.6	
	Deferred exit: 42 years to SPA +2			69.6				66.7	
	Earlier exit: 38 years to SPA -2			31.3				27.1	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			60.1				56.8	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			60.0				56.6	
	Career break caring for family dependant: 3 years			60.8				57.4	
	Short career (20-year career)			47.5				44.8	
	Work 35 years, disabled 5 years prior to SPA			59.8				56.4	
	Early entry in the LM: from age 20 to SPA			70.2				66.2	
	Index: 10 years after retirement @ SPA			58.4				55.1	
	Extended part-time period for childcare			57.0				53.9	
Pension rights of surviving spouses									
Low (66%)	Variant: old base case: 40 years up to 65	94.0	104.0	31.3		80.0		28.8	
	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	94.0	100.0	76.7		80.0	83.0	74.9	
	AWG career length case	103.0		36.9	36.0	87.0	89.0	34.0	33.1
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			74.2				72.5	
	Career break due to childcare: 3 years			74.0				72.3	
	Short career (20-year career)			62.0				60.5	
High	New base case: 40 years up to the SPA	59.0		46.7		44.0	46.0	35.4	
Average replacement rate across retirees		:				:			

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

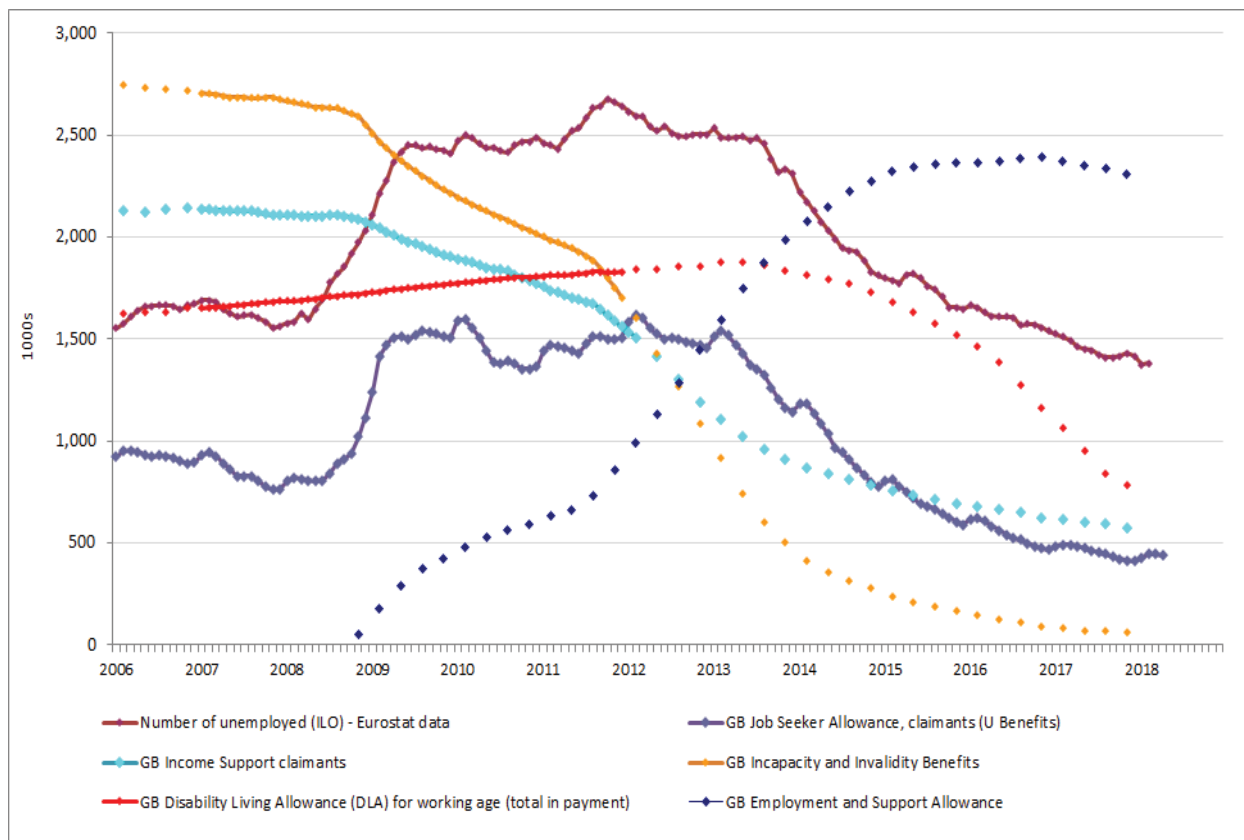
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

UK											EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	65.0	65.0	64.9	65.2	64.6	64.4	63.4	63.7	63.0	62.6	63.5	
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	66.3	66.1	65.6	65.2	64.5	64.8	64.2	63.3	63.1	63.3	64.2	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	10.7	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.6	9.7	10.2	10.4	9.4	9.8	
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	11.7	11.4	11.8	11.9	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.4	11.1	9.4	10.1	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	77.7	78.3	78.6	79.0	79.1	79.2	79.5	79.2	79.4	77.9	78.2	
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	81.8	82.5	82.6	83.0	82.8	82.9	83.2	82.8	83.0	83.3	83.6	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	17.6	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.8	17.9	18.2	
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	20.2	20.8	20.8	21.1	20.9	20.9	21.3	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.6	
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.8	1.0	3.2	2.5	
Self-perceived health (%)	79.2	78.3	79.4	77.5	74.7	73.7	69.8	69.8	69.0	66.8	67.4	
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)						2689.0	2789.0					
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)						9.9	9.8					

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 BENEFITS¹⁵



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

Number of Unemployed (ILO)	
definition	Total number of people actively seeking work who cannot find work, seasonally adjusted (thousands)
unit	thousands of claimants
source	Eurostat
link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main/home
Finding the data	Click the link above - in the search box type "une_rt_m" and it will appear.
Comment	Make sure data is seasonally adjusted - not calendar adjusted.
UK number of unemployed (thousands)	
definition	Total number of people actively seeking work who cannot find work, seasonally adjusted (thousands)
unit	thousands of claimants
source	Labour market statistics (LMS) - UK office for national statistics (ONS)
link	https://www.ons.gov.uk/search?q=A01
Finding the data	Follow the link, make sure it's the latest data release. Month 1 in a given year reports the three month average to Jan (i.e Nov-Jan)
Comment	
Jobseeker's Allowance	
definition	Total number of 16-64 year olds in Great Britain claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (thousands)
unit	thousands of claimants
source	NOMIS
link	http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/gor/2092957698/subreports/gor_ccadr_time_series/report.aspx?
Finding the data	Click the link directly above. Then under "monthly time-series" select "Aged 16-64 (total)-monthly". Then copy figures under "Great Britain"
Comment	Universal Credit is a new benefit that was introduced in April 2013. Some people who would have claimed income-based Jobseeker's Allowance in the past may now be claiming Universal Credit instead. Those people claiming Universal Credit who would previously have claimed Jobseeker's Allowance are not included in these figures. The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance is derived from computerised records and excludes clerical claims.
Income Support Claimants	
definition	Total number of individuals in Great Britain receiving income support (thousands)
unit	thousands of claimants
source	NOMIS
link	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/
Finding the data	Click the link directly above. Then click "Query data". Then select "DWP Benefits" followed by "benefit payments - income support". Click "Geographies" and then select "some" for countries before ticking "Great Britain". Then on the left hand panel click "Date" and select the dates needed. Then under "Get your data" on the left hand panel click "Download Data" to view the results.
Comment	Since October 2008 Employment and Support Allowance has been replacing Incapacity Benefit, Income Support awarded on the grounds of incapacity and Severe Disablement Allowance. This is one reason why there has been a marked fall in the number of Income Support claimants. Universal Credit is a new benefit that was introduced in April 2013. Some people who would have claimed Income Support in the past may now be claiming Universal Credit instead. Those people claiming Universal Credit or Employment and Support Allowance who would previously have claimed Income Support are not included in these figures.

Incapacity and Invalidity benefit	
definition	Total number of individuals in Great Britain receiving either incapacity benefit or severe disablement allowance (thousands).
unit	thousands of claimants
source	NOMIS
link	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/
Finding the data	Click the link directly above. Then click "Query data". Then select "DWP Benefits" followed by "benefit payments - incapacity benefit / severe disablement". Click "Geographies" and then select "some" for countries before ticking "Great Britain". Then on the left hand panel click "Date" and select the dates needed. Then under "Get your data" on the left hand panel click "Download Data" to view the results.
Comment	Since October 2008 Employment and Support Allowance has been replacing Incapacity Benefit, Income Support awarded on the grounds of incapacity and Severe Disablement Allowance. This is one reason why there has been a marked fall in the number of claimants receiving Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance. Many people who would have claimed one of these benefits in the past will now be claiming Employment and Support Allowance instead. Those people claiming Employment and Support Allowance who would previously have claimed Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance are not included in these figures.
Employment and Support Allowance	
definition	Total number of individuals in Great Britain receiving Employment and Support Allowance (thousands).
unit	thousands of claimants
source	NOMIS
link	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/
Finding the data	Click the link directly above. Then click "Query data". Then select "DWP Benefits" followed by "benefit payments - employment and support allowance". Click "Geographies" and then select "some" for countries before ticking "Great Britain". Then on the left hand panel click "Date" and select the dates needed. Then under "Get your data" on the left hand panel click "Download Data" to view the results.
Comment	Employment and Support Allowance was introduced in October 2008. Since that time Employment and Support Allowance has gradually been replacing Incapacity Benefit, Income Support awarded on the grounds of incapacity and Severe Disablement Allowance. Initially only new claimants were placed on Employment & Support Allowance, but now the majority of claimants already in receipt of Incapacity Benefit, Income Support awarded on the grounds of incapacity and Severe Disablement Allowance have been migrated to the newer benefit. Universal Credit is a new benefit that was introduced in April 2013. Some people who would have claimed income-related Employment and Support Allowance in the past may now be claiming Universal Credit instead. Those people claiming Universal Credit who would previously have claimed Employment and Support Allowance are not included in these figures.
Disability Living Allowance	
definition	Total number of Working Age adults in Great Britain receiving Disability Living Allowance (thousands). These figures refer to working age adults receiving DLA rather than to working age adults entitled to DLA.
unit	thousands of claimants
source	NOMIS
link	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/
Finding the data	Click the link directly above. Then click "Query data". Then select "DWP Benefits" followed by "benefit payments - disability living allowance". Click "Geographies" and then select "some" for countries before ticking "Great Britain". Then on the left hand panel click "Date" and select the dates needed. Then under "Get your data" on the left hand panel click "Download Data" to view the results.

Comment	From April 2013, a new benefit called Personal Independence Payment was introduced to replace Disability Living Allowance for eligible working age people aged 16-64. Some people who would have claimed Disability Living Allowance in the past may now be claiming Personal Independence Payment. Those people claiming Personal Independence Payment who would have previously claimed Disability Living Allowance are not included in these figures.
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SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	UK											EU27		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	change 2015-2017 for SMD & LFS-based figures)	2016	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	23.2	22.2	23.2	23.7	24.1	24.0	24.1	23.5	23.2	23.2	n.a.	23.5	-0.2 pp	-0.2 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a person in a household (in € per change)	18.7	17.2	17.1	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	n.a.	17.3	0.8 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a person in a household (in % change)	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	n.a.	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Intensity of poverty risk	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	8.9	8.3	8.8	8.3	6.8	6.3	6.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	6.9	0.4 pp	1.2 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	10.6	12.7	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	11.5	11.5	11.5	n.a.	10.5	-0.2 pp	1.2 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk at poverty gap (in %)	31.1	30.1	31.1	31.1	30.1	30.2	30.6	26.6	25.6	25.6	n.a.	25	0.3 pp	3.1 pp
	Persistent at-risk of poverty rate (in %)	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	n.a.	10.9	0.0 pp	3.3 pp
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Income inequality	Income Gini ratio (SMD/20)	30.6	29.9	29.4	29.9	29.0	28.6	28.1	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	0.0%
Child poverty and social exclusion	At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (in % of pop. 0-17)	20.2	21.0	20.7	20.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	n.a.	20.0	-0.2 pp	-0.2 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pension) on poverty reduction (in %)	55.2	53.1	54.1	55.1	56.1	57.2	55.5	53.2	53.2	53.2	n.a.	53.2	-0.5 pp	-1.4 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	At-risk-of-poverty rate after the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	38.1	31.3	32.3	32.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	27.9	26.4	26.4	n.a.	29.9	0.9 pp	4.2 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate after the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	n.a.	3.6	0.1 pp	1.1 pp
Social consequences of labour market	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	-0.2 pp	0.0 pp
	Early school leavers (in %)	16.1	15.7	14.1	14.1	13.6	13.6	13.6	10.0	11.2	10.6	10.6	10.0	-0.2 pp	-0.2 pp
Youth exclusion	Youth unemployment rate (in %)	12.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.8	8.6	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.7	-0.7 pp	0.1 pp
	Youth unemployment rate (in %)	12.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.9	8.6	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.7	-0.7 pp	0.1 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) (in %)	59.4	57.2	57.4	56.7	56.4	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.4	0.2 pp	0.0 pp
	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) (in %)	59.4	57.2	57.4	56.7	56.4	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.4	0.2 pp	0.0 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) (in %)	20.8	21.1	22.1	22.7	22.7	20.1	20.0	17.0	20.0	20.0	n.a.	20.1	0.0 pp	-0.2 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	n.a.	7.8	0.0%	0.0%
Health	Aggregate replacement rate	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.0%	18.4%
	Self-reported unmet need for medical care	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	Habitat life years at 65+ years	10.7	10.2	10.2	11.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	0.0%	0.0%
	Habitat life years at 65+ years	11.7	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.6	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.6	0.0%	0.0%
Access to decent housing	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (in % of people with disabilities above 16 years)	42.7	41.4	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
	Housing cost overburden rate	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0 pp	0.0 pp
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0%	0.0%
	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0%	0.0%

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 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. There was a change in the EU-SILC survey vehicle in the UK between 2011 and 2012, which may impact on the comparability of figures. For the housing cost overburden rate, break in 2014.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, UNITED KINGDOM

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	<p>The relative median poverty risk gap is around the EU average, but shows some negative development.</p> <p>Income inequality (S80/20) is around the EU average, but shows some negative development.</p> <p>The housing cost overburden is around the EU average, but shows some negative development, significantly for working age population and children.</p> <p><i>There is a higher than EU average gap in the risk of poverty or social exclusion between people with and without disabilities.</i></p>	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty		
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age		
4. Elderly poverty/ adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		
5. Health & LTC	<p><i>Workforce shortages in healthcare remain, with further challenges anticipated.</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.