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COVER NOTE

From: The Social Protection Committee
To: Permanent Representatives Committee/Council

Subject: Key Social Challenges: Report drawn from the 2021 SPC Annual
Review of the Social Protection Performance Monitor (SPPM)
= SPPM Country Profiles (Part 1)

Delegations will find attached the SPPM Country Profiles (part 1) annexed to the SPC "Report on key social challenges" (doc. 12174/21 ADD 1).

The key messages which are drawn from this report are contained in doc. 12174/21.

Annex 1. SPPM Country Profiles

The attached Country Profiles sheets provide for all Member States a snapshot of progress towards the national 2020 poverty and social exclusion target, trends in the main social indicators for each country, and the main, priority social challenges and good social outcomes identified for each country.

Notes:

1. Definitions of variables are provided in the “Definitions and data sources” section at the end of the main report.

2. The data on trends in take-up of selected benefits are collected via the SPC. The data includes only a selection of benefits which are considered most reactive to crises. The number of unemployed (standard definition by the ILO) are given as background.

3. Concerning the Key Social Challenges and Good Social Outcomes tables:

- 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 table.
- The assessment of changes in the impact of social transfers on poverty reduction is only included when the change over the latest three years (2016–2019) shows an increase or a decrease. The assessment is purely descriptive as changes can (among other causes) be driven by underlying developments in the labour market and income distribution, as well as by changes in benefit systems themselves (benefit levels and targeting).
- The numbers in square brackets (e.g. [3]) refer to the categories of messages resulting from the analysis and used as a basis for determining KSCs and GSOs, based on the 5 x 5 two-way table in the main report section describing the SPPM methodology used for the identification of Member States' key social challenges and good social outcomes.

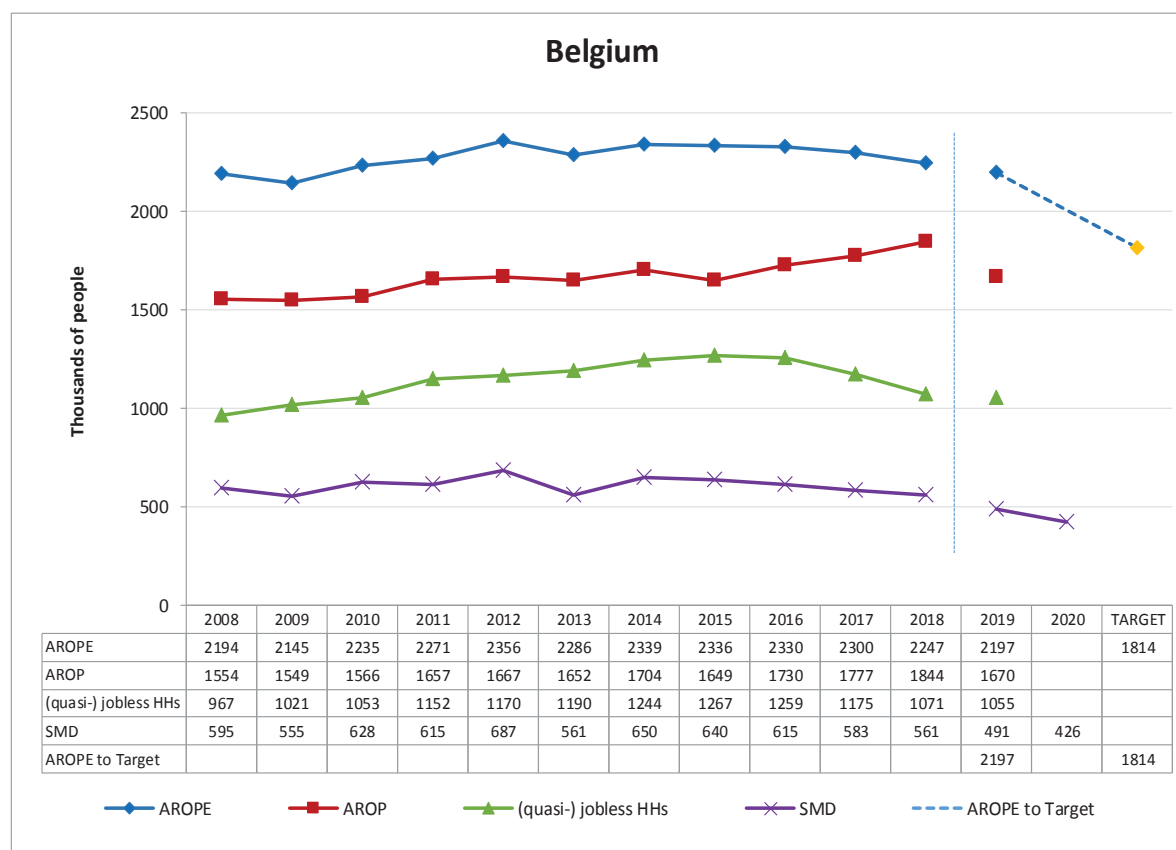
BELGIUM¹

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (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. Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year; (iii) Major break in EU-SILC data in 2019 for Belgium, so the 2019 figures are not comparable to previous years,

¹ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-June 2021, unless otherwise stated.

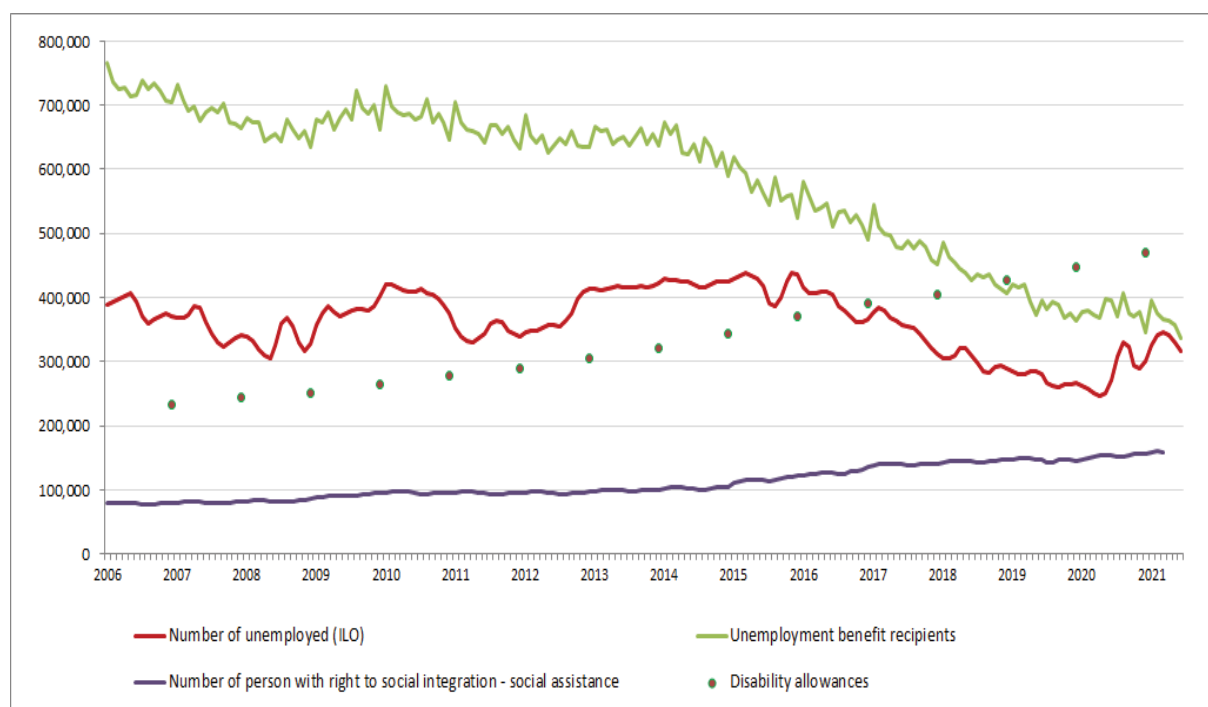
SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

BE													EU27_2020	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	26.3	28.7	28.1	28.6	28.4	28.8	28.7	28.6	27.7	27.3	27.3	26.9	26.7
	Sickness/Health	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.8
	Disability	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.0
	Old age	8.7	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.8	10.7	10.6	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.7
	Survivors	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
	Family/Children	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2
	Unemployment	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.2
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
	Means-tested													
	Total	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.0	2.9
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Non-means tested													
	Total	25.0	27.2	26.6	27.2	26.9	27.3	27.3	27.2	26.3	25.8	25.9	23.9	23.8
	Sickness/Health	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.7
	Disability	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.6
	Old age	8.4	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.5	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.3	10.3
	Survivors	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6
	Unemployment	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.0
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 8 June 2021.

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS



	Unemployment
Definition	Unemployment according to the ILO definition - total
Unit	Monthly average - thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
Source	Eurostat Labour Force Survey
link	
comment	
	Unemployment benefit
Definition	Full-time unemployed with an unemployment benefit
Unit	Number of benefit recipients
Source	Administrative data National Employment Office; FPS Social Security on the basis of the NEO website.
link	
comment	Sum of a number of different administrative categories of unemployed: after full-time employment, after studies, after voluntary part-time employment, different categories of early retirement and unemployed with social or familial difficulties.
	Social assistance benefit
Definition	Social assistance ('leefloon' / 'revenu d'intégration sociale')
Unit	Number of benefit recipients
Source	Administrative data Federal Public Service for Social Integration
link	
comment	General social assistance scheme. Additional social assistance schemes are in place for people with a disability and for the elderly.
	Disability benefit
Definition	Invalidity allowance (general scheme and scheme for the self-employed)
Unit	Number of benefit recipients - situation on 31/12
Source	Administrative data RIZIV/INAMI
link	
comment	
	Temporary unemployment
Definition	Temporary unemployment due to corona covid-19
Unit	Number of employees
Source	Administrative data National Unemployment Office (ONEM/RVA)
link	
comment	

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

BE	%															Change 2008 to latest year ¹	EU27_2020	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Latest year change ¹		2018	2019
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	21.3	20.5	23.2	23.3	22.8	21.9	23.2	23.3	21.6	22.1	23.0	22.3		n.a.	n.a.	23.4	22.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	17.2	16.6	18.3	18.7	17.3	17.2	18.8	18.0	17.6	18.4	20.1	18.9		n.a.	n.a.	19.6	18.5
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	7.3	6.5	7.7	8.2	8.3	5.5	6.8	7.9	6.7	6.6	6.9	5.4	4.3	-1.1 pp	n.a.	6.5	5.7
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	8.9	11.0	12.0	14.0	13.0	12.2	13.0	13.8	13.2	13.0	11.9	10.4		n.a.	n.a.	7.0	6.5
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	9.1	9.7	11.6	9.5	14.7	9.1	12.4	10.3	11.9	14.4	14.2	12.7		n.a.	n.a.	14.1	11.9
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	6.2	5.2	5.4	4.4	5.4	5.0	6.0	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.2		n.a.	n.a.	10.8	10.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	78.6	79.2	76.1	80.1	75.7	74.0	76.3	73.6	80.0	82.5	84.0	79.0		n.a.	n.a.	76.4	72.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	11.1	8.8	10.3	8.5	8.6	9.2	10.1	9.1	8.0	8.7	11.2	11.9		n.a.	n.a.	15.2	14.6
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	20.0	17.0	17.0	19.0	21.0	21.0	23.2	23.3	15.5	22.8	20.3	19.5		n.a.	n.a.	14.3	13.8
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	23.0	16.0	19.0	20.0	27.0	25.0	25.6	26.8	28.4	30.4	34.1	36.0		n.a.	n.a.	20.4	21.5
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	25.0	30.0	36.0	32.0	26.0	21.0	19.7	21.7	25.3	21.5	19.3	16.8		n.a.	n.a.	32.2	29.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	74.0	69.0	63.0	66.0	74.0	77.0	78.1	77.1	73.4	77.7	79.4	82.6		n.a.	n.a.	56.1	59.7
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	17.5	21.3	20.8	21.5	19.2	21.3	18.8	18.0	18.6	18.7	20.4	15.4		n.a.	n.a.	25.5	25.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	17.6	16.3	15.6	16.2	18.4	18.1	19.3	19.5	20.0	20.4	21.2	21.3	20.0	-1.3 pp	2.4 pp	20.1	20.3
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	6.9	7.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.2	6.0	5.6	7.1	6.0	7.6	7.6	7.3	-0.3 pp	0.4 pp	4.4	4.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	20.0	18.6	18.4	19.1	21.7	21.1	22.4	23.0	23.4	24.5	24.8	24.9	23.9	-1.0 pp	3.9 pp	25.1	25.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	45.6	48.6	42.5	44.7	46.6	46.6	43.9	45.1	44.1	42.1	33.9	39.0		n.a.	n.a.	40.2	41.3
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	9.9	6.8	7.7	10.7	9.3	7.9	9.3	6.6	7.7	7.9	7.4	6.3		n.a.	n.a.	8.1	8.0
Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	5.2	5.5	5.3	6.8	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.4	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.1	0.2 pp	-0.1 pp	5.7	5.6
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	12.0	11.1	11.9	12.3	12.0	11.0	9.8	10.1	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	-0.3 pp	-3.9 pp	10.5	10.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.0	2.6	1.9	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.9		n.a.	n.a.	1.6	1.4
	Infant mortality rate	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.7		-0.1 pp	-0.1 pp	3.4	3.4
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	2.1	2.7	3.5	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.3		n.a.	n.a.	6.4	6.0
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	6.7	6.8	6.9	4.0	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	5.6	8.0	9.4	9.6		n.a.	n.a.	24.1	24.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS, Mortality data). Note: 1. Major break in EU-SILC data in 2019, so the 2019 figures are not comparable to previous years. In addition, break in series for "self reported unmet need for medical care" in 2011.

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group/Theme	Indicator	BE															EU27_2020				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	change 2018-2019*	change 2008 to 2018*	Mini charts of trends to 2018*	2019	change 2018 to 2019*	change 2008 to 2019*	
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	20.8	20.2	20.8	21.0	21.6	20.8	21.2	21.1	20.9	20.6	20.0	19.5	n.a.	n.a.	-0.8 pp		20.9	-0.7 pp	n.a.	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.5	14.9	15.5	15.9	16.4	14.8	n.a.	n.a.	1.7 pp		16.5	-0.3 pp	n.a.	
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	10046	10501	10399	10895	11038	11738	11755	11953	12801	12543	12812	13260	n.a.	n.a.	9.0%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5.6	5.2	5.9	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.4	3.8	n.a.	n.a.	-0.6 pp		5.5	-0.6 pp	n.a.
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	11.7	12.3	12.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.6	14.9	14.9	13.9	12.6	12.4	n.a.	n.a.	0.9 pp		8.3	-0.5 pp	n.a.	
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	17.2	18.1	18.0	18.6	18.7	19.2	18.8	17.4	19.3	17.8	19.4	16.3	n.a.	n.a.	2.2 pp		24.5	0.0 pp	n.a.	
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	9.0	9.2	9.3	8.0	9.9	8.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	11.0	10.2	10.4	n.a.	n.a.	1.2 pp		11.1	-0.2 pp	n.a.	
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12.4	12.3	13.4	11.8	11.2	11.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		12.4	-0.8 pp	n.a.	
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	n.a.	n.a.	-6.7%		5.0	-1.2%	n.a.	
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	21.3	20.5	23.2	23.3	22.8	21.9	23.2	23.3	21.6	22.1	23.0	22.3	n.a.	n.a.	1.7 pp		22.2	-1.2 pp	n.a.	
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	45.6	45.3	45.3	45.0	44.8	42.6	43.6	44.2	41.5	40.0	35.2	41.7	n.a.	n.a.	-10.4 pp		32.4	-0.4 pp	n.a.	
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	64.7	64.1	64.6	63.6	64.0	64.0	64.0	65.6	64.6	63.4	60.9	65.2	n.a.	n.a.	-3.9 pp		61.6	0.1 pp	n.a.	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	54.7	57.6	55.4	62.9	60.4	60.7	62.2	58.5	64.8	69.1	71.8	63.3	n.a.	n.a.	17.1 pp		62.7	-0.8 pp	n.a.	
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.8	n.a.	n.a.	0.4 pp		9.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.	
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.3	0.0 pp	-1.0 pp		2.8	-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp	
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	12.0	11.1	11.9	12.3	12.0	11.0	9.8	10.1	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	-0.3 pp	-3.9 pp		10.2	-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp	
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.0	7.1	7.3	6.0	6.2	7.3	7.0	6.6	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	0.0 pp	-1.6 pp		5.9	0.5 pp	-0.3 pp	
	NEETs (15-24)	10.1	11.1	10.9	11.8	12.3	12.7	12.0	12.2	9.9	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.2	-0.1 pp	-0.9 pp		10.1	1.0 pp	0.4 pp	
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	34.5	35.3	37.3	38.7	39.5	41.7	42.7	44.0	45.4	48.3	50.3	52.1	53.3	1.2 pp	18.8 pp		59.2	0.4 pp	16.0 pp	
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	22.9	23.1	21.0	21.6	21.2	19.5	17.3	16.2	16.4	16.9	17.4	16.5	n.a.	n.a.	-5.5 pp		18.5	0.1 pp	n.a.	
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.76	0.79	0.78	0.78	n.a.	n.a.	5.40%		0.90	-1.1%	n.a.	
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.46	n.a.	n.a.	11.1%		0.57	-1.7%	n.a.	
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	n.a.	0.0 pp	n.a.		1.7	-0.1 pp	n.a.	
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	10.4	10.7	10.4	9.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.2	10.3	10.4	10.8	10.5	n.a.	-2.80%	1.0%		10.2	4.1%	29.1%	
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	10.4	10.4	9.7	10.3	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.4	11.7	11.4	10.7	n.a.	-6.10%	2.9%		10.4	4.0%	28.4%	
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	n.a.	n.a.	32.7	33.5	35.2	34.3	34.4	35.2	33.8	31.3	31.5	30.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		28.4	-0.3 pp	n.a.	
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	12.5	8.7	8.9	10.6	11.0	9.6	10.4	9.4	9.8	9.4	8.9	8.4	n.a.	n.a.	-3.6 pp		9.4	-0.2 pp	n.a.	
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	2.3	1.0	-0.7	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.1	3.1	n.a.	3.1%	10.8%		2.3	2.3%	9.7%	

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 general consistency with the main SPPM dashboard annual changes are normally shown for the period 2018-2019 for EU-SILC based indicators, but for BE, due to a major break in EU-SILC data in 2019, these data are not comparable to previous years (so "na" shown for comparison to 2018 and the longer term change refers to the period 2008-2018). In addition, major break in 2011 in the self-reported unmet need for medical examination ("n.a." shown for the period compared to 2008). For LFS-based indicators changes refer to 2019-2020, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2020.

**KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES
BELGIUM 2021**

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Poverty, social exclusion and inequality	<p>The share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-)jobless households is substantially higher than the EU average [1] and also the share of children living in (quasi-)jobless households is higher than the EU average [2]</p> <p>Housing deprivation is higher than the EU average, including for children and working age people [2]</p> <p><i>Social inclusion of people with disabilities remains a challenge</i></p> <p><i>Social inclusion of people with a migrant background remains a challenge</i></p> <p><i>Regional disparities in poverty are high</i></p>	
2. Effectiveness of social protection	<i>Children from a disadvantaged socio-economic background face a high risk of inequality of opportunities</i>	
3. Pensions		
4. Long-term care		
5. Health		

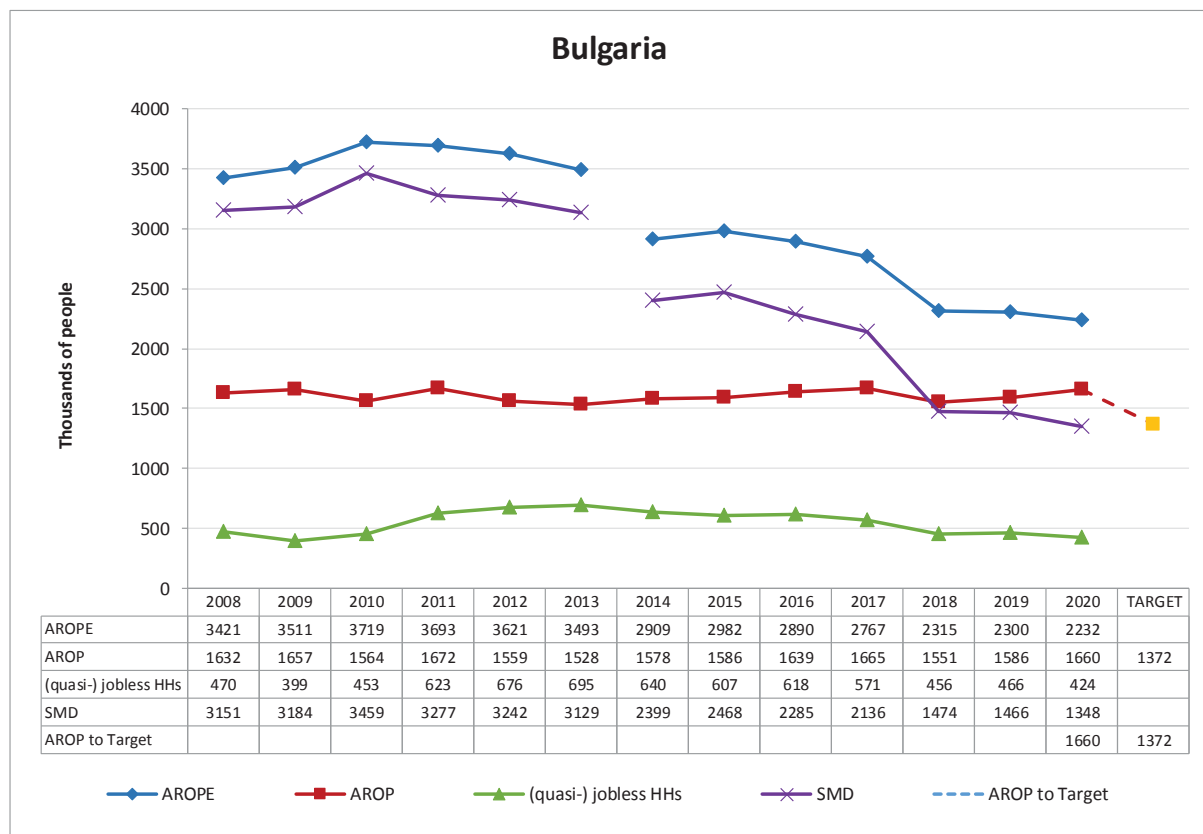
BULGARIA²

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2019)

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. Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year. iii) For BG there is a major break in 2014 in the time series for the EU-SILC based material deprivation variables, and consequently major breaks in SMD and AROPE in 2014.

² Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-June 2021, unless otherwise stated.

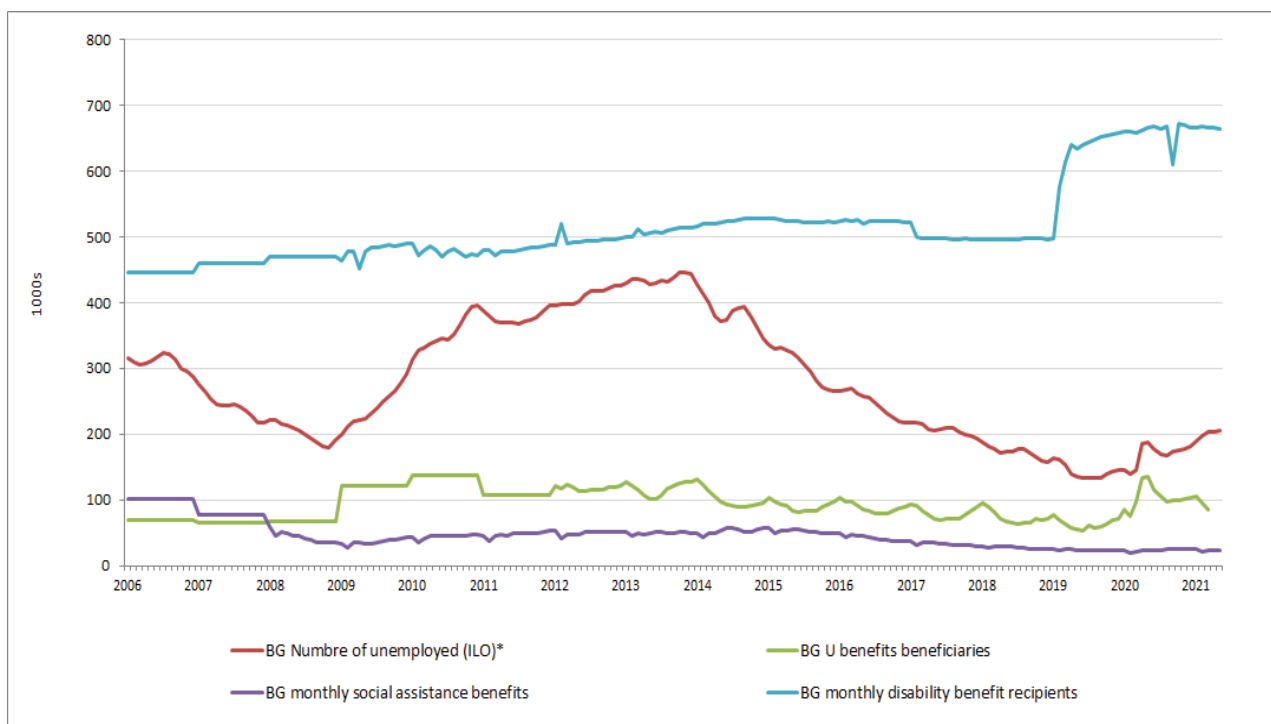
SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

BG													EU27_2020	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	14.3	15.6	16.6	16.0	16.1	17.0	17.9	17.2	16.9	16.5	16.4	26.9	26.7
	Sickness/Health	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	7.8	7.8
	Disability	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.1	2.0
	Old age	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.1	10.8	10.7
	Survivors	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.6
	Family/Children	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.2
	Unemployment	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.2
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6
	Means-tested													
	Total	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	3.0	2.9
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Non-means tested													
	Total	13.6	14.9	15.9	15.4	15.4	16.3	17.1	16.5	16.4	16.0	16.0	23.9	23.8
	Sickness/Health	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	7.7	7.7
	Disability	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6
	Old age	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.1	10.3	10.3
	Survivors	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
	Unemployment	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 8 June 2021.

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS



Unemployment	
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
comment	The number of unemployed persons declines as a result of the growth of the economy and the improvement of the business climate
Unemployment benefit	
definition	U benefits beneficiaries
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	National Social Security Institute https://www.noi.bg/images/bg/about/statisticsandanalysis/statistics/bezrobotica/unempl_2019.pdf
comment	The number of the unemployed benefits beneficiaries in 2020 increased as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic
Social assistance benefit	
definition	Monthly social assistance benefit recipients /Number of cases/
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Social assistance Agency
comment	There are no significant changes in the number of recipients of social assistance benefits
Disability benefit	
definition	Monthly disability benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Social Assistance Agency
comment	There is a significant increase of the monthly disability benefit recipients since February 2019 due to change of the legislation for people with disabilities

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

BG	%															EU27_2020			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2018	2019	
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	44.2	47.3	49.8	51.8	52.3	51.5	45.2	43.7	45.6	41.6	33.7	34.1	33.3	-0.8 pp	n.a.	23.4	22.2	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	25.5	24.9	26.7	28.4	28.2	28.4	31.7	25.4	31.9	29.2	26.6	27.5	28.3	0.8 pp	2.8 pp	19.6	18.5	
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	40.8	43.6	46.5	45.6	46.6	46.3	38.4	37.3	36.1	33.1	19.1	20.2	20.0	-0.2 pp	n.a.	6.5	5.7	
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	9.5	7.6	10.4	14.1	16.8	18.2	15.2	13.9	15.1	13.3	10.4	11.1	10.6	-0.5 pp	1.1 pp	7.0	6.5	
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)		15.8	21.8	22.9	13.9	19.8	25.3	21.9	22.8	20.3	18.9	22.0	22.0	0.0 pp		14.1	11.9	
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	9.7	10.2	10.4	11.1	9.8	9.7	12.9	9.9	14.1	12.9	13.3	11.2	12.8	1.6 pp	3.1 pp	10.8	10.4	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	93.4	90.3	89.1	84.5	81.1	80.6	81.6	86.1	86.4	88.9	84.6	85.4	90.3	4.9 pp	-3.1 pp	76.4	72.3	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	18.2	19.3	19.3	19.0	17.0	16.6	22.5	15.3	22.1	19.9	19.8	20.1	20.8	0.7 pp	2.6 pp	15.2	14.6	
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	8.9	7.9 pp	6.9 pp	14.3	13.8	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	9.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	11.0	10.1	8.4	12.5	8.2	15.3	18.7	6.1	-12.6 pp	-2.9 pp	20.4	21.5	
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	6.0	7.0	4.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	5.4	3.3	7.4	10.0	4.9	5.8	18.5	12.7 pp	12.5 pp	32.2	29.9	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	61.0	48.0	50.0	59.0	84.0	72.0	66.2	68.2	67.3	63.6	72.9	82.7	75.0	-7.7 pp	14.0 pp	56.1	59.7	
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	40.3	33.2	36.5	37.0	41.9	41.7	43.4	37.8	42.9	42.8	39.7	38.7	38.9	0.2 pp	-1.4 pp	25.5	25.4	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)																	20.1	20.3
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)																	4.4	4.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)																	25.1	25.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	18.0	17.3	21.7	19.3	21.5	25.5	18.5	32.1	17.8	23.0	29.3	27.1	22.5	-4.6 pp	4.5 pp	40.2	41.3	
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	14.0	6.5	5.8	8.7	16.2	13.9	15.7	12.1	21.6	17.9	17.2	15.1	13.5	-1.6 pp	-0.5 pp	8.1	8.0	
Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	13.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.4	15.2	14.1	13.3	12.9	11.7	11.8	10.7	9.7	-1.0 pp	-4.0 pp	5.7	5.6	
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	14.8	14.7	12.6	11.8	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.8	12.7	12.7	13.9	12.8	-1.1 pp	-2.0 pp	10.5	10.2	
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	9.8	5.1	5.8	5.2	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.0 pp	-8.7 pp	1.6	1.4	
	Infant mortality rate	8.6	9.0	9.4	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.6		-0.2 pp	-3.0 pp	3.4	3.4	
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	35.0	27.8	23.8	23.5	23.2	25.2	24.0	21.0	21.5	19.5	17.2	15.2	15.3	0.1 pp	-19.7 pp	6.4	6.0	
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	65.5	63.1	63.2	63.1	61.2	62.8	63.3	61.8	64.4	63.8	61.8	61.2	61.0	-0.2 pp	-4.5 pp	24.1	24.4	

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

Note: Major break in 2014 in the time series for EU-SILC based material deprivation items, so changes in AROPE and SMD indicators are reported as not available for the period since 2008.

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group/Theme	Indicator	BG																EU27_2020		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	change 2018-2019*	change 2008 to 2019*	Mini charts of trends to latest year	2019	change 2018 to 2019*	change 2008 to 2019*
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	44.8	46.2	49.2	49.1	49.3	48.0	40.1	41.3	40.4	38.9	32.8	32.8	32.1	0.0 pp	n.a.		20.9	-0.7 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	21.4	21.8	20.7	22.2	21.2	21.0	21.8	22.0	22.9	23.4	22.0	22.6	23.8	0.6 pp	1.2 pp		16.5	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	2859	3436	3531	3499	3418	3540	4052	4129	4045	4520	4331	5022	5188	14.6%	55.2%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	41.2	41.9	45.7	43.6	44.1	43.0	33.1	34.2	31.9	30.0	20.9	20.9	19.4	0.0 pp	n.a.		5.5	-0.6 pp	n.a.
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	8.1	6.9	8.0	11.0	12.5	13.0	12.1	11.6	11.9	11.1	9.0	9.3	8.5	0.3 pp	1.2 pp		8.3	-0.5 pp	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	27.0	27.4	29.6	29.4	31.4	30.9	33.2	30.3	30.4	30.5	26.9	27.5	28.3	0.6 pp	0.5 pp		24.5	0.0 pp	n.a.
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	n.a.	10.7	16.4	16.9	12.9	13.4	16.5	16.2	15.3	15.9	15.9	16.1	17.3	0.2 pp	n.a.		11.1	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	52.4	50.6	47.9	44.4	34.3	33.6	33.7	-0.7 pp	n.a.		12.4	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.7	8.2	7.7	8.1	8.0	5.7%	25.0%		5.0	-1.2%	n.a.
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	44.2	47.3	49.8	51.8	52.3	51.5	45.2	43.7	45.6	41.6	33.7	34.1	33.3	0.4 pp	n.a.		22.2	-1.2 pp	n.a.
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	21.0	17.4	23.6	19.0	18.1	21.3	20.1	22.5	17.9	19.9	25.4	23.6	20.4	-1.8 pp	2.6 pp		32.4	-0.4 pp	n.a.
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	46.5	43.8	49.3	46.8	49.3	49.8	52.8	48.7	49.7	47.8	51.3	46.4	42.9	-4.9 pp	-0.1 pp		61.6	0.1 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	77.8	78.8	76.2	75.7	71.5	72.0	67.7	75.4	71.6	75.8	75.0	74.9	77.6	-0.1 pp	-2.9 pp		62.7	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.2	9.3	7.8	11.6	10.0	10.1	9.0	9.7	-1.1 pp	1.4 pp		9.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	2.9	3.0	4.7	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.9	5.6	4.5	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.3	-0.1 pp	-0.6 pp		2.8	-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	14.8	14.7	12.6	11.8	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.8	12.7	12.7	13.9	12.8	-1.1 pp	-2.0 pp		10.2	-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.8	4.8	6.8	7.4	8.5	8.4	6.5	5.6	4.1	3.4	3.0	2.1	3.1	1.0 pp	-0.7 pp		5.9	0.5 pp	-0.3 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	17.4	19.5	21.0	21.8	21.5	21.6	20.2	19.3	18.2	15.3	15.0	13.7	14.4	0.7 pp	-3.0 pp		10.1	1.0 pp	0.4 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	46.0	46.1	44.9	44.6	45.7	47.4	50.0	53.0	54.5	58.2	60.7	64.4	64.2	0.2 pp	18.2 pp		59.2	0.4 pp	16.0 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	65.5	66.0	63.9	61.1	59.1	57.6	47.8	51.8	45.9	48.9	45.1	47.8	48.3	2.7 pp	n.a.		18.5	0.1 pp	n.a.
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.66	0.63	0.74	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.71	0.80	0.71	0.75	0.67	0.65	-10.7%	1.5%		0.90	-1.1%	n.a.
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.34	0.34	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.39	0.44	0.41	0.45	0.37	0.41	0.37	0.34	-9.8%	8.8%		0.57	-1.7%	n.a.
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	15.3	10.3	10.5	9.8	8.3	8.9	5.6	4.7	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.4	-0.5 pp	-13.9 pp		1.7	-0.1 pp	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.2	8.4	9.2	9.2	n.a.	0.00%	4.50%		10.2	4.1%	29.1%
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	9.4	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.5	10.1	9.2	10.2	10.4	n.a.	2.0%	10.6%		10.4	4.0%	28.4%
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	n.a.	n.a.	67.0	64.5	61.8	63.7	52.6	54.1	55.9	57.0	49.4	51.3	52.3	1.9 pp	n.a.		28.4	-0.3 pp	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	13.3	7.0	5.9	8.7	14.5	14.3	12.9	14.8	20.7	18.9	17.9	16.0	14.4	-1.9 pp	2.7 pp		9.4	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	14.1	2.5	-0.7	3.5	-3.0	4.1	0.7	2.4	4.1	3.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		2.3	2.3%	9.7%

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 general consistency with the main SPPM dashboard annual changes are shown for the period 2018-2019 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2019-2020 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2019 and 2008-2020 respectively. Major break in the time series in 2014 for the material deprivation indicators, so for SMD and AROPE no changes shown compared to 2008.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES
BULGARIA 2021

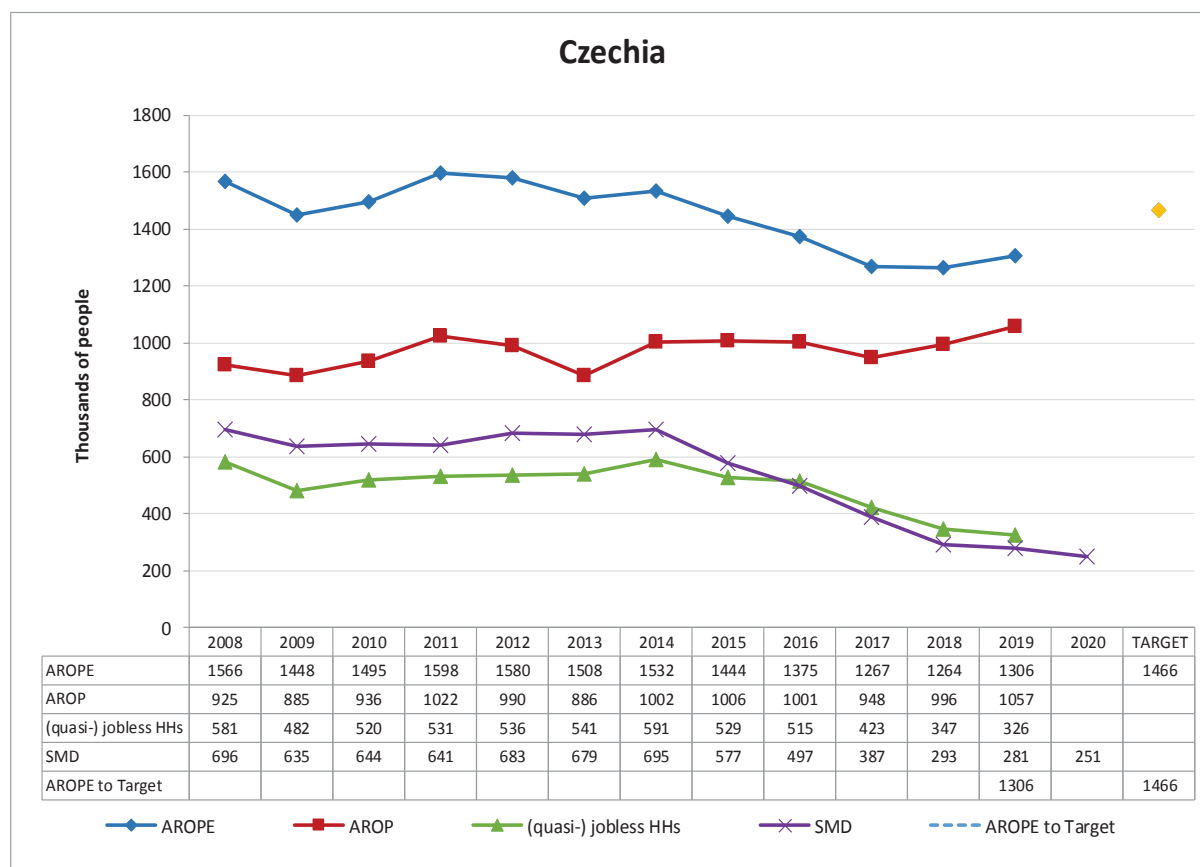
Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Poverty, social exclusion and inequality	<p>The at-risk-of poverty rate and the persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate are substantially higher than the EU average [1]</p> <p>The share of people aged 65+ at risk of poverty or social exclusion and the at-risk-of poverty rate of people aged 65+ are substantially higher than the EU average [1]</p> <p>The interquintile share ratios S80/S20 and S80/S50 are substantially higher than the EU average [1]</p> <p><i>Poverty affects in particular some vulnerable groups, i.a. those living in quasi-jobless households, people with disabilities, Roma, and those living in rural areas</i></p>	
2. Effectiveness of social protection	<p>The relative median poverty risk gap for children is substantially higher than the EU average [1]</p> <p><i>Children from a disadvantaged socio-economic background face a high risk of inequality of opportunities</i></p> <p>The at-risk of poverty rate for working age people living in (quasi-)jobless households is substantially higher than the EU average [1], while the adequacy, coverage and take-up of social assistance remain limited</p> <p><i>Access to social services and cooperation between PES and the related social services remain limited</i></p>	
3. Pensions		
4. Long-term care	<i>There is insufficient access to long-term care services and low public spending on LTC</i>	
5. Health	Life expectancy at birth and at 65 are substantially lower than the EU average [1]	

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (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. Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year.

³ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-June 2021, unless otherwise stated.

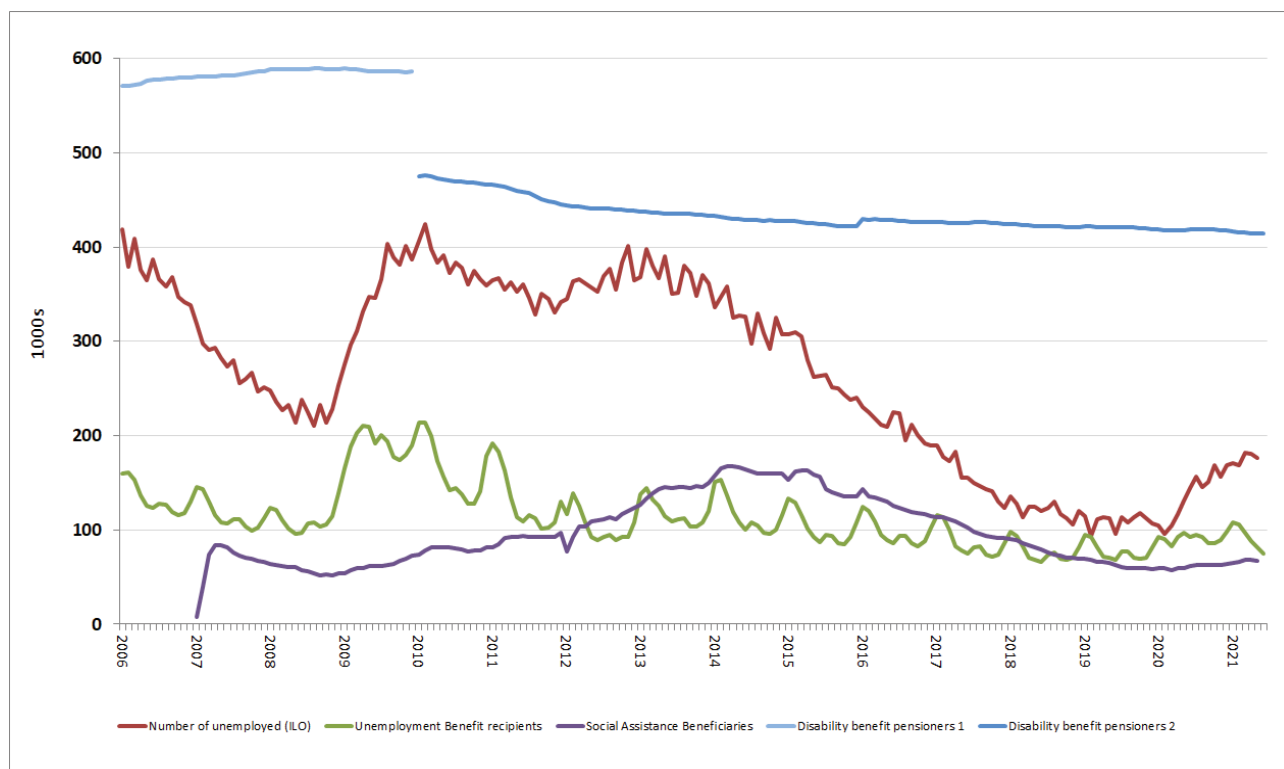
SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

CZ													EU27_2020	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	17.3	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.7	19.4	19.0	18.3	18.2	17.8	17.9	26.9	26.7
	Sickness/Health	5.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	7.8	7.8
	Disability	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.0
	Old age	7.0	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	10.8	10.7
	Survivors	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.6
	Family/Children	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.2
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.2
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6
	Means-tested													
	Total	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.0	2.9
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Non-means tested													
	Total	16.9	19.0	18.9	19.0	19.3	18.9	18.4	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.6	23.9	23.8
	Sickness/Health	5.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	7.7	7.7
	Disability	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6
	Old age	7.0	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	10.3	10.3
	Survivors	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.0
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 8 June 2021.

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS



CZ	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat - (Unemployment by sex and age – monthly average)
comment	Eurostat
Unemployment benefit	
definition	Unemployment Benefits recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	www.mpsv.cz
comment	<p>Unemployment benefits - due to worse economic situation, there was a significant growth of number of unemployment benefits recipients at the end of 2008 (e.g. from the reason of mass laying-off) and during the 1st quarter of 2009. The declines in summer months of the following years were induced mainly by the impact of traditional element – seasonal works. On the other hand, increased numbers at the turn of years have been connected rather with layoffs at the end of the year.</p> <p>Since June 2011, the numbers of beneficiaries have been nearly similar to those ones in before-crisis years. Annual decrease in 2012 was partly caused by relevant legislative changes. The number of jobseekers with an unemployment benefit entitlement mainly affects newly arrived persons in the register, whose number was still high even when the unemployment dropped. Another factor which affects the number of jobseekers with an unemployment benefit entitlement is the age structure of job seekers. Jobseekers aged 50+ have a longer support period (11 month). Their number decreased, but the decline was slower than other job-seekers.</p> <p>The proportion of jobseekers with unemployment benefits in the total number of jobseekers is increasing. The year-on-year decline in the average number of job-seekers with entitlement for unemployment benefit was 10.3 thousand to 76.8 thousand in 2018. The average share of total registered unemployment for the whole year was 31.7% (versus 27.4% in 2017). In 2019, in contrast to previous years, the average number of job seekers with unemployment benefits increased slightly by 0.5 thousand to 77.3 thousands. The average share of total registered unemployment for the whole of 2019 was 36.4%. In 2020, the number of job seekers increased further to 90.9 thousand, but their share of the total number of job seekers decreased to 35.1%.</p>
Social assistance benefit	
definition	Social assistance beneficiaries
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	MoLSA
comment	<p>Number of „social assistance beneficiaries“ represents relevant number of recipients of Allowance for Living (it doesn't include other members of a households entitled to this benefit) introduced as of 1/1/2007 under the Act No. 111/2006 Coll., on Assistance in Material Need (by the end of 2006 the system of social assistance benefits was regulated in absolutely different way, because of this fact, there is no reasonable comparability). Generally, the development of number of „social assistance beneficiaries“ reflects situation on labour market and income situation of households as well as relevant legal adjustment.</p>

	Disability benefit
definition	Number of pensioners (disability benefits 1st, 2nd and 3rd degree)
unit	thousands of persons
source	https://www.mpsv.cz/web/cz/informace-o-vyplacenyach-davkach
comment	<p>From the beginning of 2010 the new types of disability were implemented to the social system. Currently three levels of disability are differentiated (the 1st, 2nd , 3rd) instead of the former two levels (full disability, partial disability). The 3rd level is equal to the full disability while the partial disability was split in the current 1st and 2nd level. From January 2010 all receivers of disability pension older than 65 years of age are no more implicated in the number of disability pensioners. They are implicated in the number of old age pensioners. This change is displayed in the drop of number of disability pensioners in January 2010. According to these changes, new data (starting January 2010) are being presented separately.</p>

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

CZ	%															EU27_2020		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2018	2019
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	18.6	17.2	18.9	20.0	18.8	16.4	19.5	18.5	17.4	14.2	13.2	13.0		-0.2 pp	-5.6 pp	23.4	22.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	13.2	13.3	14.3	15.2	13.9	11.3	14.7	14.7	14.1	11.6	11.0	11.2		0.2 pp	-2.0 pp	19.6	18.5
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	8.3	7.4	8.6	8.0	8.5	7.3	9.7	7.2	6.3	4.5	3.4	2.9	3.1	0.2 pp	-5.2 pp	6.5	5.7
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	7.6	6.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.2	9.4	8.2	8.3	6.2	4.6	3.7		-0.9 pp	-3.9 pp	7.0	6.5
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	6.1	6.2	10.3	4.7	7.3	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.1	6.5	10.1	6.9		-3.2 pp	0.8 pp	14.1	11.9
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0		0.2 pp	0.0 pp	10.8	10.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	74.6	85.5	82.8	79.3	74.0	71.5	81.7	78.2	87.0	79.4	79.2	76.1		-3.1 pp	1.5 pp	76.4	72.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	8.1	8.6	9.2	10.5	9.6	7.3	7.7	9.0	7.5	7.2	7.7	8.7		1.0 pp	0.6 pp	15.2	14.6
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	1.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	2.6	1.2	3.0	3.9	5.2	3.4		-1.8 pp	2.4 pp	14.3	13.8
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.8	2.9		-0.9 pp	2.9 pp	20.4	21.5
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	33.0	28.0	32.0	29.0	27.0	21.0	23.3	22.6	25.8	29.3	25.8	27.0		1.2 pp	-6.0 pp	32.2	29.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	36.0	36.0	39.0	45.0	48.0	55.0	52.4	54.9	55.2	50.5	53.6	52.4		-1.2 pp	16.4 pp	56.1	59.7
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	21.4	22.2	25.5	17.7	20.5	19.8	20.1	24.9	25.9	22.5	19.0	15.0		-4.0 pp	-6.4 pp	25.5	25.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	18.4	16.5	20.1	16.1	17.4	19.8	17.8	17.5	19.4	17.8	21.9	20.3	21.1	0.8 pp	2.7 pp	20.1	20.3
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)			1.3			3.2	2.5			1.7		2.4	2.0	-0.4 pp		4.4	4.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	23.1	21.6	26.2	20.9	23.7	25.2	22.8	22.3	24.8	22.7	28.8	26.0	26.6	0.6 pp	3.5 pp	25.1	25.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	55.6	47.4	45.0	43.7	46.5	49.6	42.8	38.5	39.5	42.0	41.2	44.0		2.8 pp	-11.6 pp	40.2	41.3
Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	14.5	8.7	9.9	8.8	9.0	11.5	9.6	10.6	8.5	8.1	6.8	6.4		-0.4 pp	-8.1 pp	8.1	8.0	
Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.7	0.5 pp	0.1 pp	5.7	5.6
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.7	7.6	0.9 pp	2.0 pp	10.5	10.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4		0.1 pp	0.1 pp	1.6	1.4
	Infant mortality rate	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6		0.0 pp	-0.2 pp	3.4	3.4
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	9.8	10.3	7.1	8.4	6.7	6.4	6.5	5.7	5.2	3.6	4.0	3.4		-0.6 pp	-6.4 pp	6.4	6.0
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	43.0	39.3	34.4	32.6	32.4	31.5	30.3	29.3	28.6	25.3	24.9	24.1		-0.8 pp	-18.9 pp	24.1	24.4

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

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group/Theme	Indicator	CZ															EU27_2020			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	change 2018-2019*	change 2008 to 2019*	Mini charts of trends to latest year	2019	change 2018 to 2019*	change 2008 to 2019*
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	15.3	14.0	14.4	15.3	15.4	14.6	14.8	14.0	13.3	12.2	12.2	12.5	n.a.	0.3 pp	-2.8 pp		20.9	-0.7 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	9.0	8.6	9.0	9.8	9.6	8.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.6	10.1	n.a.	0.5 pp	1.1 pp		16.5	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	5835	5666	5796	5993	6188	6481	6654	6991	7487	7584	7958	8421	n.a.	5.1%	23.9%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.7	5.6	4.8	3.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	-0.1 pp	-4.1 pp		5.5	-0.6 pp	n.a.
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	7.2	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.6	6.8	6.7	5.5	4.5	4.2	n.a.	-0.3 pp	-3.0 pp		8.3	-0.5 pp	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	18.5	18.8	21.1	17.2	19.1	16.6	18.0	19.2	19.5	16.6	15.0	14.1	n.a.	-0.9 pp	-4.4 pp		24.5	0.0 pp	n.a.
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	3.9	3.7	5.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	6.3	5.7	n.a.	-0.6 pp	1.8 pp		11.1	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12.4	10.6	8.9	7.8	6.0	5.3	n.a.	-0.7 pp	n.a.		12.4	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	n.a.	0.6%	-2.6%		5.0	-1.2%	n.a.
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	18.6	17.2	18.9	20.0	18.8	16.4	19.5	18.5	17.4	14.2	13.2	13.0	n.a.	-0.2 pp	-5.6 pp		22.2	-1.2 pp	n.a.
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	55.0	52.0	50.3	45.6	45.5	48.2	43.6	42.3	40.5	42.4	38.5	39.2	n.a.	0.7 pp	-15.8 pp		32.4	-0.4 pp	n.a.
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	76.1	76.1	75.8	74.1	74.8	76.7	73.9	73.8	73.4	74.1	71.8	70.7	n.a.	-1.0 pp	-5.3 pp		61.6	0.1 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	55.4	57.0	57.6	58.3	54.6	53.5	67.1	65.6	70.6	64.8	61.7	60.7	n.a.	-1.0 pp	5.3 pp		62.7	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	n.a.	0.0 pp	-0.1 pp		9.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0 pp	-1.6 pp		2.8	-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.7	7.6	0.9 pp	2.0 pp		10.2	-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	3.1	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.0	5.1	4.1	3.4	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.2	0.5 pp	-0.9 pp		5.9	0.5 pp	-0.3 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	6.7	8.5	8.8	8.3	8.9	9.1	8.1	7.5	7.0	6.3	5.6	5.7	6.6	0.9 pp	-0.1 pp		10.1	1.0 pp	0.4 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	47.6	46.8	46.5	47.7	49.3	51.6	54.0	55.5	58.5	62.1	65.1	66.7	68.2	1.5 pp	20.6 pp		59.2	0.4 pp	16.0 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	12.5	11.7	10.1	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.1	12.6	15.6	17.7	n.a.	2.1 pp	5.2 pp		18.5	0.1 pp	n.a.
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.79	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.81	0.79	0.76	0.74	0.73	n.a.	-1.4%	-7.6%		0.90	-1.1%	n.a.
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.47	n.a.	-6.0%	-7.8%		0.57	-1.7%	n.a.
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	n.a.	0.2 pp	-0.2 pp		1.7	-0.1 pp	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	7.5	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.0	8.4	7.6	8.1	8.0	n.a.	-1.2%	6.7%		10.2	4.1%	29.1%
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.3	8.6	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.2	n.a.	-3.5%	0.0%		10.4	4.0%	28.4%
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	n.a.	n.a.	20.6	22.3	24.0	23.1	23.8	21.6	21.1	22.2	23.8	24.6	n.a.	0.8 pp	n.a.		28.4	-0.3 pp	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	12.8	8.9	9.7	9.5	10.0	11.7	10.5	10.4	9.5	8.7	7.8	6.9	n.a.	-0.9 pp	-5.9 pp		9.4	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	2.4	1.9	0.7	-0.9	-0.7	-0.5	2.6	3.6	3.1	4.6	4.0	3.2	n.a.	3.2%	23.5%		2.3	2.3%	9.7%

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 general consistency with the main SPPM dashboard annual changes are shown for the period 2018-2019 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2019-2020 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2019 and 2008-2020 respectively.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES
CZECHIA 2021

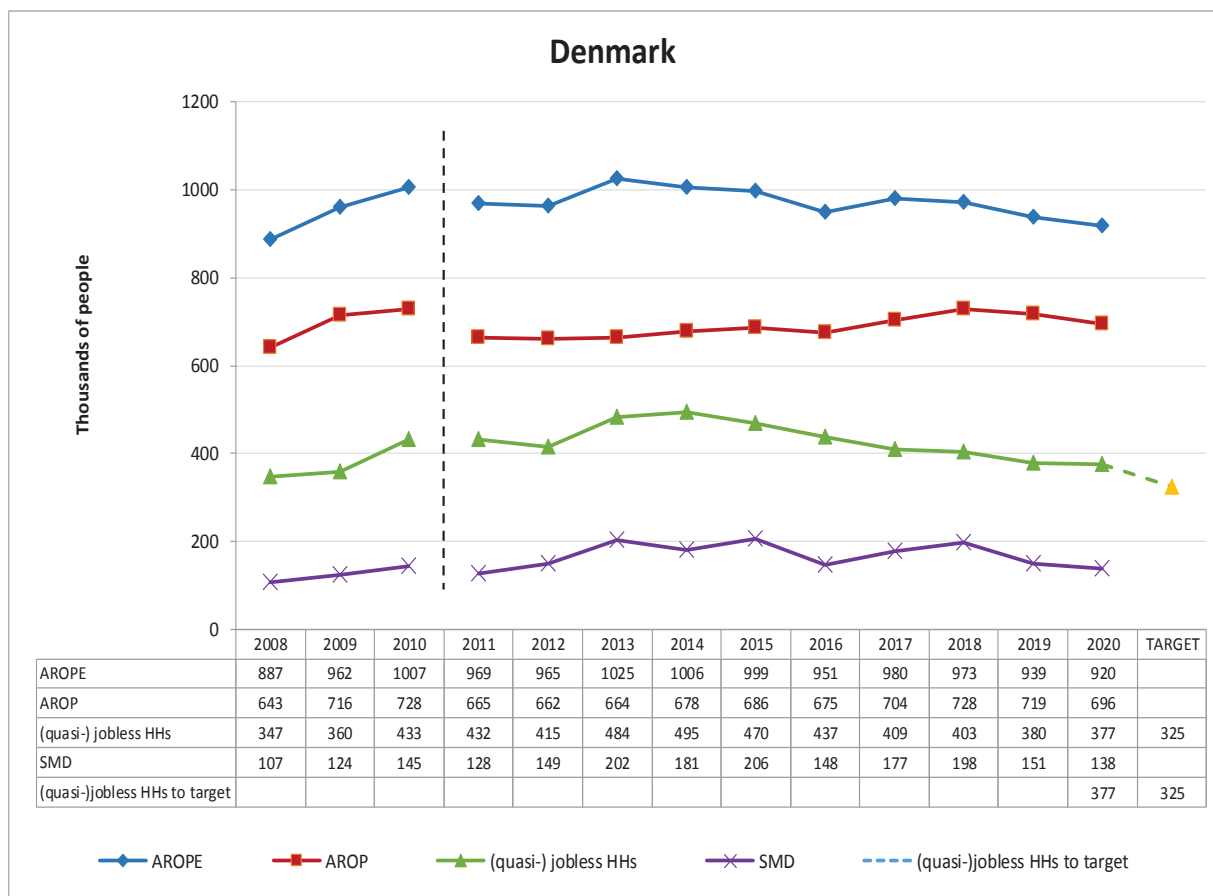
Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Poverty, social exclusion and inequality	<p>The share of people aged 65+ at risk of poverty or social exclusion is around the EU average, but with a substantial negative development [10]</p> <p>The at-risk-of poverty rate of people aged 65+ is around the EU average, but with a substantial negative development [10]</p> <p><i>While the share of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion is comparatively low, poverty remains concentrated in some localities and affects to a higher degree vulnerable groups, in particular Roma</i></p>	<p>The share of people at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion, including children, the at-risk-of poverty rate, and the share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-)jobless households are substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p> <p>The relative median poverty risk gap for the general population, including children, and the persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate are substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p> <p>Interquintile share ratios S80/S20, S80/S50 and S50/S20 are substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p> <p>Housing deprivation (18-64) is substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p>
2. Effectiveness of social protection	<i>Children from a disadvantaged socio-economic background, in particular Roma, face a high risk of inequality of opportunities</i>	<p>The impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) in reducing working age poverty is substantially higher than the EU average [3]</p> <p>In-work poverty is substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p>
3. Pensions	The aggregate replacement ratio (excl. other social benefits) and the median relative income of people aged 65+ are lower than the EU average [2]	
4. Long-term care		
5. Health	Life expectancy at birth for women and at 65 for both men and women are lower than the EU average [2]	

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2019)

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. Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year; iii) Breaks in time series for the period 2008-2018, mainly between 2010 and 2011, which affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes.

⁴ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-June 2021, unless otherwise stated.

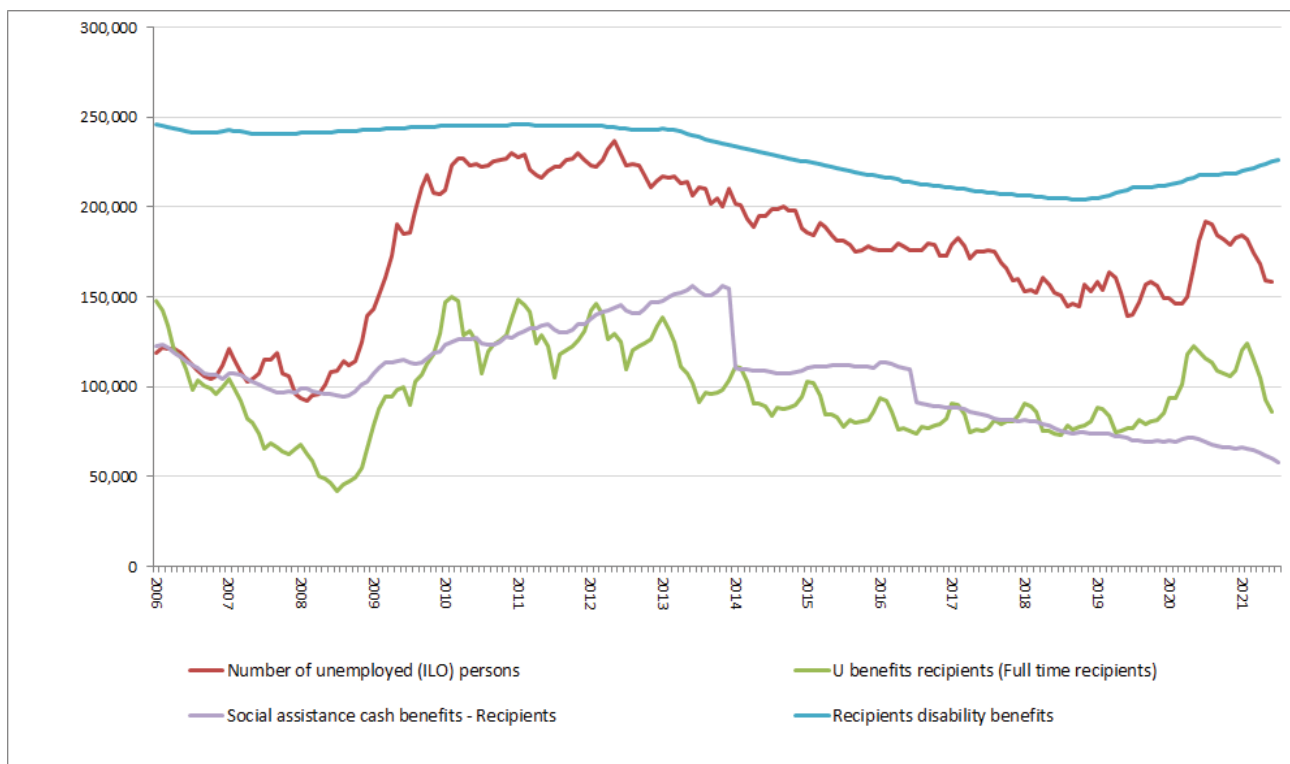
SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

DK													EU27_2020	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	29.4	33.1	32.9	32.5	32.4	33.0	33.0	32.3	31.1	30.5	30.1	26.9	26.7
	Sickness/Health	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	7.8	7.8
	Disability	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.5	2.1	2.0
	Old age	10.8	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.5	12.8	12.5	11.8	11.7	12.0	10.8	10.7
	Survivors	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	1.6
	Family/Children	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.2
	Unemployment	1.1	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.6
	Means-tested													
	Total	9.8	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.4	11.1	10.9	3.0	2.9
	Sickness/Health	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Disability	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.5	0.5
	Old age	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	0.4	0.4
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Unemployment	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.6
	Non-means tested													
	Total	19.5	22.3	21.7	21.1	21.0	21.3	21.3	20.7	19.6	19.4	19.2	23.9	23.8
	Sickness/Health	6.6	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	7.7	7.7
	Disability	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.6
	Old age	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.6	10.3	10.3
	Survivors	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.6	1.6
	Unemployment	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 8 June 2020.

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS



Note: numbers of benefit recipients are not seasonally adjusted.

DK	Number of unemployed
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat une_rt_m
Unemployment recipients	
definition	U benefits recipients, full time recipients.
unit	full time persons recipients (both passive and active recipients) (seasonally adjusted)
source	https://www.jobindsats.dk/jobindsats/sv/DatabankViewer/ChooseData?MeasurementId=Y01A02&BenefitGroupId=Y01&AreaType=&FrequencyId=&CubelId=&AreaSort=&HasPivot=False&MGroupIds=&AreaIds=&PeriodIds=&RowAxis=omrade%2C_omrade_f3b%2C_periode&ColumnAxis=MeasurementAxis
comment	The monthly recipients of 2012 are also listed. If the recipients are only to be based on a whole year basis, these can be ignored and only 2011 data be used.
Social assistance benefit	
definition	numbers of recipients of cash benefits + recipients of education and integration benefits
unit	both passive and active recipients
source social assistance benefit	https://www.jobindsats.dk/jobindsats/sv/DatabankViewer/ChooseData?MeasurementId=Y36A02&BenefitGroupId=Y36&AreaType=&FrequencyId=&CubelId=&AreaSort=&HasPivot=False&MGroupIds=&AreaIds=&PeriodIds=&RowAxis=omrade%2C_omrade_f3b%2C_periode&ColumnAxis=MeasurementAxis
source education benefit	https://www.jobindsats.dk/jobindsats/sv/DatabankViewer/ChooseData?MeasurementId=Y38A02&BenefitGroupId=Y38&AreaType=&FrequencyId=&CubelId=&AreaSort=&HasPivot=False&MGroupIds=&AreaIds=&PeriodIds=&RowAxis=omrade%2C_omrade_f3b%2C_periode&ColumnAxis=MeasurementAxis
source integration benefit	<a "="" href="https://www.jobindsats.dk/jobindsats/sv/DatabankViewer/ChooseData?BenefitGroupId=Y35&MeasurementId=Y35A02&AreaType=All&FrequencyId=m&CubelId=star_y35a02&AreaSort=none&HasPivot=False&MGroupIds=mgrpA02_1%2CmgrpA02_3&AreaIds=27&PeriodIds=2015M09%2C2015M10%2C2015M11%2C2015M12%2C2016M01%2C2016M02%2C2016M03%2C2016M04%2C2016M05%2C2016M06%2C2016M07%2C2016M08%2C2016M09%2C2016M10%2C2016M11%2C2016M12%2C2017M01%2C2017M02%2C2017M03%2C2017M04%2C2017M05%2C2017M06%2C2017M07%2C2017M08%2C2017M09%2C2017M10%2C2017M11%2C2017M12%2C2018M01%2C2018M02%2C2018M03%2C2018M04%2C2018M05%2C2018M06%2C2018M07%2C2018M08%2C2018M09%2C2018M10%2C2018M11%2C2018M12%2C2019M01%2C2019M02%2C2019M03%2C2019M04%2C2019M05%2C2019M06%2C2019M07%2C2019M08%2C2019M09%2C2019M10%2C2019M11%2C2019M12%2C2020M01%2C2020M02%2C2020M03%2C2020M04%2C2020M05%2C2020M06%2C2020M07%2C2020M08%2C2020M09%2C2020M10%2C2020M11%2C2020M12%2C2021M01%2C2021M02%2C2021M03%2C2021M04%2C2021M05%2C2021M06%2C2021M07&RowAxis=omrade%2C_periode&ColumnAxis=MeasurementAxis&Name=">https://www.jobindsats.dk/jobindsats/sv/DatabankViewer/ChooseData?BenefitGroupId=Y35&MeasurementId=Y35A02&AreaType=All&FrequencyId=m&CubelId=star_y35a02&AreaSort=none&HasPivot=False&MGroupIds=mgrpA02_1%2CmgrpA02_3&AreaIds=27&PeriodIds=2015M09%2C2015M10%2C2015M11%2C2015M12%2C2016M01%2C2016M02%2C2016M03%2C2016M04%2C2016M05%2C2016M06%2C2016M07%2C2016M08%2C2016M09%2C2016M10%2C2016M11%2C2016M12%2C2017M01%2C2017M02%2C2017M03%2C2017M04%2C2017M05%2C2017M06%2C2017M07%2C2017M08%2C2017M09%2C2017M10%2C2017M11%2C2017M12%2C2018M01%2C2018M02%2C2018M03%2C2018M04%2C2018M05%2C2018M06%2C2018M07%2C2018M08%2C2018M09%2C2018M10%2C2018M11%2C2018M12%2C2019M01%2C2019M02%2C2019M03%2C2019M04%2C2019M05%2C2019M06%2C2019M07%2C2019M08%2C2019M09%2C2019M10%2C2019M11%2C2019M12%2C2020M01%2C2020M02%2C2020M03%2C2020M04%2C2020M05%2C2020M06%2C2020M07%2C2020M08%2C2020M09%2C2020M10%2C2020M11%2C2020M12%2C2021M01%2C2021M02%2C2021M03%2C2021M04%2C2021M05%2C2021M06%2C2021M07&RowAxis=omrade%2C_periode&ColumnAxis=MeasurementAxis&Name=
comment	Both recipients and full time recipients are listed as the numbers can then be compared (with unemployment benefits) as these are measured in full time recipients. The update includes a change in the numbers back in time due to the abolishment of the lowest cash benefits by January 1st 2012. As it is a headcount, all recipients of the lowest cash benefits are now listed as recipients of the same cash benefit back in time as it would otherwise mean a change in the level of recipients as from 1/1 2012 when all recipients became recipients of the same level of benefit. By January 1st 2014 a reform of the cash benefit system came into force. With this reform people under the age of 30 can no longer receive cash benefit but will receive education benefit (social assistance) at the level of the student grant. By September 1st 2015 a rule change within the cash benefit system meant that newly arrived refugees and immigrants can no longer receive cash benefit but will receive integration benefit at the level of the student grant. By July 1st 2016, the rules applied for anyone who haven't been living in Denmark for at least 7 years within the last 8 years. Therefore we have provided a table with the number of recipients of the immigration benefit, starting from September 2015.

	Disability benefit
definition	Number of pensioners (disability benefits full+partial)
unit	thousands of pensioners
source	https://www.jobindsats.dk/jobindsats/sv/DatabankViewer/ChooseData?MeasurementId=Y10A02&BenefitGroupId=Y10&AreaType=&FrequencyId=&CubelId=&AreaSort=&HasPivot=False&MGroupIds=&Arealds=&PeriodIds=&RowAxis=_omrade%2C_omrade_f3b%2C_periode&ColumnAxis=MeasurementAxis
comment	Figures do not include people who reached statutory retirement age due to comparability reasons; the data until January 2011 represent an estimation, because the calculation of the accurate share of disability pensioners only existed for one month (December).

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

DK	%															EU27_2020			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2018	2019	
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	12.7	14.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	15.4	14.5	15.7	13.9	14.5	15.1	13.2	12.4	-0.8 pp	n.a.	23.4	22.2	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	9.1	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	9.1	9.2	10.4	9.4	10.0	11.0	10.3	10.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.	19.6	18.5	
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.1	4.3	3.0	3.1	4.3	3.1	2.2	-0.9 pp	n.a.	6.5	5.7	
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.3	5.5	7.4	7.9	5.3	7.8	7.5	7.3	6.5	6.7	7.3	5.2	6.1	0.9 pp	n.a.	7.0	6.5	
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	3.5	0.8	10.1	5.0	6.9	4.4	4.5	0.7	5.2	3.9	0.8	4.8	4.2	-0.6 pp	n.a.	14.1	11.9	
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	4.7	4.8	5.9	5.4	4.4	4.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.4	3.7	4.0	3.7	-0.3 pp	n.a.	10.8	10.4	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	38.2	50.3	54.9	38.1	33.9	36.3	37.3	35.5	44.3	52.8	66.2	66.8	66.3	-0.5 pp	n.a.	76.4	72.3	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	7.6	7.9	6.8	7.7	7.4	6.6	6.6	8.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.2	6.2	-1.0 pp	n.a.	15.2	14.6	
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	8.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	8.0	2.0	6.0	7.7	7.8	5.7	8.7	7.9	2.1	-5.8 pp	n.a.	14.3	13.8	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	65.0	63.0	68.0	69.0	59.0	63.0	63.6	69.6	62.2	66.0	54.5	58.1	65.6	7.5 pp	n.a.	20.4	21.5	
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	13.0	12.0	15.0	11.0	9.0	7.0	7.3	9.2	11.7	17.5	15.3	9.3	2.7	-6.6 pp	n.a.	32.2	29.9	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	83.0	72.0	75.0	87.0	85.0	92.0	87.9	88.0	84.3	76.9	79.8	82.0	33.9	-48.1 pp	n.a.	56.1	59.7	
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	19.3	22.0	19.6	20.6	23.8	17.1	12.2	25.1	21.5	20.7	16.4	11.6	15.7	4.1 pp	n.a.	25.5	25.4	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	4.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.9	0.2 pp	-2.3 pp	20.1	20.3	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)																	4.4	4.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	5.8	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.6	2.7	2.2	2.7	0.5 pp	-3.1 pp	25.1	25.2	
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	58.8	56.4	54.6	61.1	57.7	64.0	61.3	55.0	56.7	55.0	52.0	46.9	57.8	10.9 pp	n.a.	40.2	41.3	
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	12.6	22.0	18.3	13.3	11.9	11.1	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.6	4.6	5.6	5.8	0.2 pp	n.a.	8.1	8.0	
	Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	3.2	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.0	-0.3 pp	0.8 pp	5.7	5.6
Early leavers from education and training (18-24)		12.7	11.5	11.5	10.3	9.6	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.5	8.8	10.4	9.9	9.3	-0.6 pp	-3.4 pp	10.5	10.2	
Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)		0.7	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.0	-0.2 pp	n.a.	1.6	1.4	
Infant mortality rate		4.0	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.0		-0.7 pp	-1.0 pp	3.4	3.4	
Severe housing deprivation (0-17)		1.6	1.6	1.9	4.9	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.1	1.8	3.9	4.1	2.7	3.8	1.1 pp	n.a.	6.4	6.0	
Overcrowding rate (0-17)		10.8	10.7	9.9	10.9	9.8	11.0	11.6	10.4	9.2	9.7	9.9	10.8	11.9	1.1 pp	n.a.	24.1	24.4	

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

Note: Breaks in series for period 2008-2018/19 which mainly affect indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes ("n.a." shown for period since 2008 for these)..

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group/Theme	Indicator	DK														EU27_2020				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	change 2018-2019*	change 2008 to 2019*	Mini charts of trends to latest year	2019	change 2018 to 2019*	change 2008 to 2019*
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	16.3	17.6	18.3	17.6	17.5	18.3	17.9	17.7	16.8	17.2	17.0	16.3	15.9	-0.7 pp	n.a.		20.9	-0.7 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	11.8	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.2	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	12.1	-0.2 pp	n.a.		16.5	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	10561	10751	10770	11510	11537	11846	11992	12231	12813	12573	12988	13423	13077	1.5%	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.7	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.4	-0.8 pp	0.6 pp		5.5	-0.6 pp	n.a.
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	8.5	8.8	10.6	10.5	10.2	11.9	12.2	11.6	10.7	10.0	9.8	9.3	9.1	-0.5 pp	0.8 pp		8.3	-0.5 pp	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	18.0	18.4	21.6	20.5	19.5	23.5	18.5	22.0	20.8	21.7	19.1	18.8	19.3	-0.3 pp	n.a.		24.5	0.0 pp	n.a.
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	4.9	2.7	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.1	5.3	4.3	7.2	5.5	4.7	5.9	6.9	1.2 pp	n.a.		11.1	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.6	7.5	6.1	7.3	7.9	7.1	6.6	-0.8 pp	n.a.		12.4	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.6	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	-0.5%	n.a.		5.0	-1.2%	n.a.
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	12.7	14.0	15.1	15.7	14.9	15.4	14.5	15.7	13.9	14.5	15.1	13.2	12.4	-1.9 pp	n.a.		22.2	-1.2 pp	n.a.
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	57.6	58.0	54.3	56.6	56.2	57.2	55.0	52.7	52.2	51.0	47.3	47.3	52.4	-0.0 pp	n.a.		32.4	-0.4 pp	n.a.
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	68.3	67.1	66.2	69.8	70.3	71.3	70.8	70.0	70.5	69.4	67.6	67.9	70.0	0.3 pp	n.a.		61.6	0.1 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	41.5	43.3	44.4	39.5	38.6	40.4	43.8	44.6	48.0	50.4	58.0	58.2	51.4	0.2 pp	n.a.		62.7	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	5.0	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.1	0.2 pp	n.a.		9.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.1 pp	0.4 pp		2.8	-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	12.7	11.5	11.5	10.3	9.6	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.5	8.8	10.4	9.9	9.3	-0.6 pp	-3.4 pp		10.2	-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.6	9.1	10.0	10.4	9.6	8.6	8.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	6.3	6.1	7.0	0.9 pp	0.4 pp		5.9	0.5 pp	-0.3 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	5.2	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.4	7.0	6.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.4	-0.3 pp	2.2 pp		10.1	1.0 pp	0.4 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	56.0	54.7	55.5	57.0	57.5	58.8	60.7	63.0	65.8	68.2	69.2	71.3	71.4	0.1 pp	15.4 pp		59.2	0.4 pp	16.0 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	18.6	20.6	18.4	14.6	13.2	10.8	10.8	9.9	9.2	9.5	9.6	10.0	11.7	0.4 pp	n.a.		18.5	0.1 pp	n.a.
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.77	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.78	-1.3%	n.a.		0.90	-1.1%	n.a.
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.45	-2.0%	n.a.		0.57	-1.7%	n.a.
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.7	0.5 pp	1.2 pp		1.7	-0.1 pp	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	12.0	11.3	11.8	12.7	10.7	11.4	11.0	11.0	11.5	11.1	10.8	10.7	n.a.	-0.9%	-10.3%		10.2	4.1%	29.1%
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	12.4	12.1	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.8	11.8	n.a.	0.0%	-4.8%		10.4	4.0%	28.4%
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	n.a.	n.a.	27.2	24.4	23.9	25.3	26.0	24.8	24.3	24.9	23.1	20.3	21.8	-2.8 pp	n.a.		28.4	-0.3 pp	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	17.1	24.2	21.9	18.5	16.7	17.9	15.6	15.1	15.1	15.7	14.7	15.6	14.1	0.9 pp	n.a.		9.4	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	-0.5	0.9	3.3	1.1	-0.2	1.1	0.7	3.9	4.4	2.2	2.4	2.0	0.4	2.0%	23.3%		2.3	2.3%	9.7%

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 general consistency with the main SPPM dashboard annual changes are shown for the period 2018-2019 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2019-2020 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2019 and 2008-2020 respectively. However, breaks in series for period 2008-2019 which mainly affect EU-SILC based indicators related to incomes and to a lesser degree variables highly correlated with incomes, so "n.a." shown for period compared to 2008 for these.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES DENMARK 2021

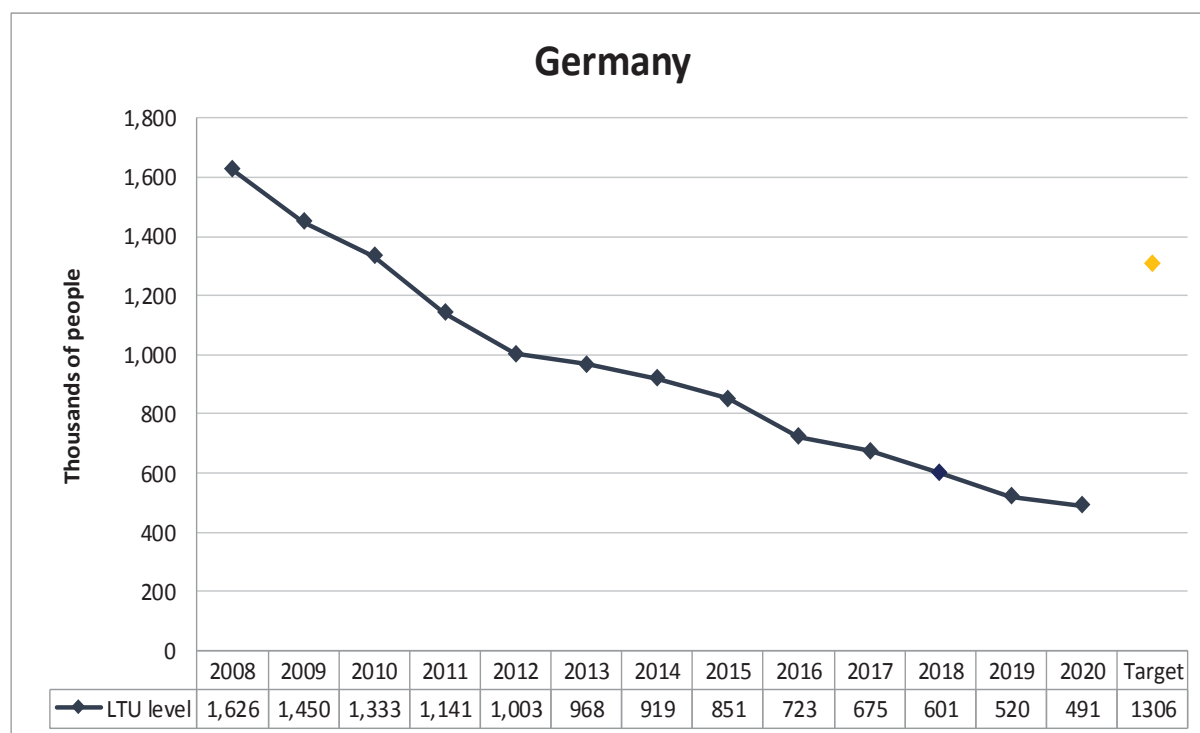
Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Poverty, social exclusion and inequality	<p>The at-risk of poverty rate for people living in (quasi-) jobless households is around the EU average, but with a substantial negative development [10]</p> <p>The housing cost overburden is higher than the EU average [2], <i>especially for the people at risk of poverty, who also experience severe housing deprivation.</i></p>	<p>The persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate is substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p> <p>The share of children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion is substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p> <p><i>The risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities is relatively low</i></p>
2. Effectiveness of social protection	The impact of social transfers in reducing the share of children at risk of poverty is around the EU average, but with a substantial negative development [10]	The relative median poverty risk gap (0-17) is substantially lower than the EU average [3]
3. Pensions		The relative median poverty risk gap for people aged 65+ is substantially lower than the EU average [3]
4. Long-term care		
5. Health	The number of healthy life years at birth for women is lower than the EU average [2]	

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2015)

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



Source: Eurostat (LFS)

⁵ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-June 2021, unless otherwise stated.

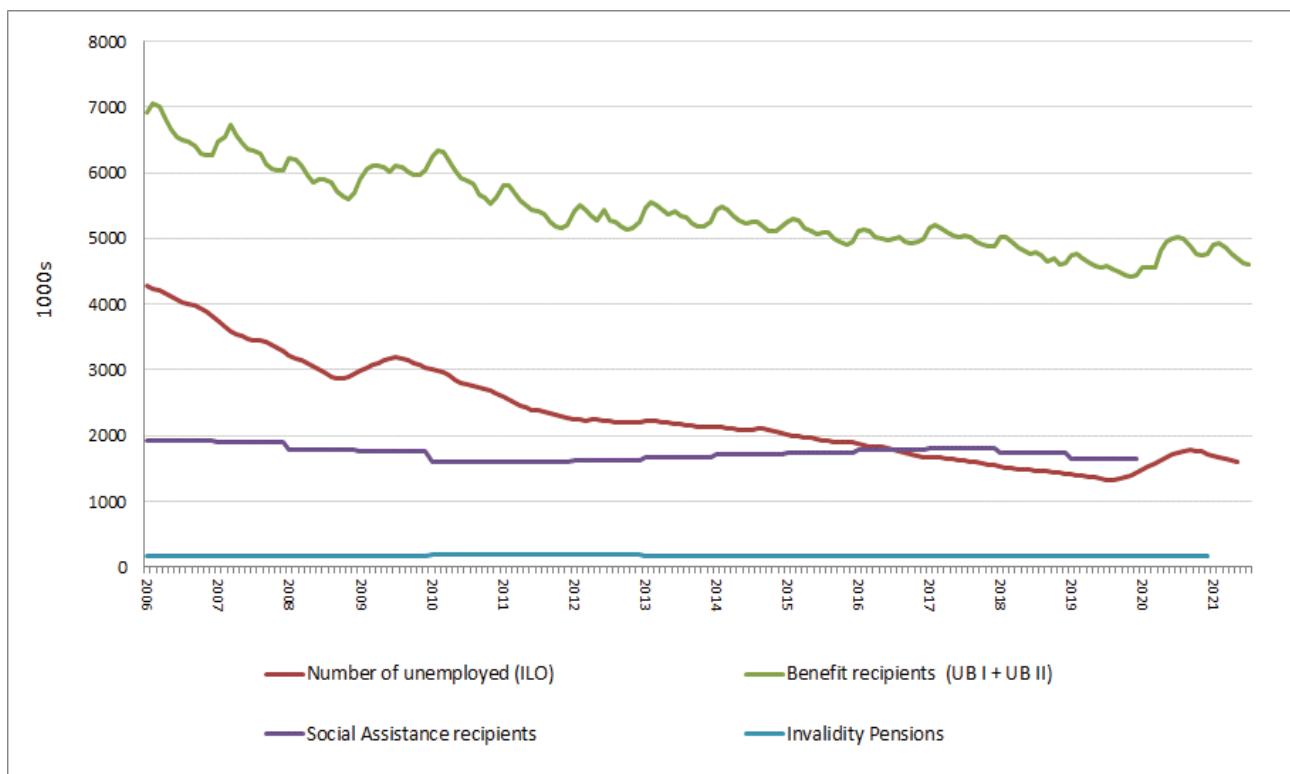
SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

DE													EU27_2020	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	26.2	29.4	28.7	27.5	27.6	28.0	27.8	28.1	28.4	28.4	28.4	26.9	26.7
	Sickness/Health	8.1	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.8	7.8
	Disability	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.0
	Old age	9.1	9.7	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.2	10.8	10.7
	Survivors	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
	Family/Children	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.2	2.2
	Unemployment	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
	Means-tested													
	Total	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.9
	Sickness/Health	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.6
	Unemployment	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
	Non-means tested													
	Total	23.1	25.9	25.3	24.3	24.4	24.6	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.9	23.9	23.8
	Sickness/Health	8.0	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	7.7	7.7
	Disability	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6
	Old age	9.1	9.7	9.4	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	10.3	10.3
	Survivors	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6
	Unemployment	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0
	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 8 June 2021.

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS



Number of Unemployed	
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted (not calendar adjusted) [une_rt_m]
source	Eurostat
link	https://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?query=BOOKMARK_DS-055624_QID_AED9213_UID_-3F171EB0&layout=TIME,C,X,0;GEO,L,Y,0;S_ADJ,L,Z,0;AGE,L,Z,1;UNIT,L,Z,2;SEX,L,Z,3;INDICATORS,C,Z,4;&zSelection=DS-055624AGE,TOTAL;DS-055624S_ADJ,SA;DS-055624UNIT,THS_PER;DS-055624SEX,T;DS-055624INDICATORS,OBS_FLAG;&rankName1=UNIT_1_2_-1_2&rankName2=INDICATORS_1_2_-1_2&rankName3=S-ADJ_1_2_-1_2&rankName4=SEX_1_2_-1_2&rankName5=AGE_1_2_-1_2&rankName6=TIME_1_0_0_0&rankName7=GEO_1_2_0_1&sortC=ASC_-1_FIRST&rStp=&cStp=&rDCh=&cDCh=&rDM=true&cDM=true&footnes=false&empty=false&wai=false&time_mode=ROLLING&time_most_recent=true&lang=EN&cfo=%23%23%23%2C%23%23%23.%23%23%23
Unemployment benefit recipients	
definition	Benefit recipients (UB I + UB II)
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Source: Bundesagentur für Arbeit (Federal Employment Agency)
link	https://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de/SiteGlobals/Forms/Suche/Einzelheftsuche_Formular.html?nn=627730&topic_f=monatsbericht-monatsbericht
comment	Monatsbericht zum Arbeits- und Ausbildungsmarkt in Deutschland, figure 2.1 (Arbeitslosigkeit und Leistungsbezug); since March 2020 figure 2.2 too.
DE Social Assistance recipients	
definition	DE Social Assistance recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	amtliche Sozialberichterstattung
link	http://www.statistikportal.de/de/sbe/ergebnisse/mindestsicherung/b-13-empfaengerinnen-und-empfaenger-nach-leistungssystemen
comment	table B1.3.0 (recipients of Sozialgeld und HLU)
Asylum Seeker	
definition	Asylum Seeker
unit	thousands of recipients
source	amtliche Sozialberichterstattung
link	http://www.statistikportal.de/de/sbe/ergebnisse/mindestsicherung/b-13-empfaengerinnen-und-empfaenger-nach-leistungssystemen
comment	table B1.3.0 (asylum seeker)
short term work	
definition	short term work
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Source: Bundesagentur für Arbeit (Federal Employment Agency)
link	https://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de/SiteGlobals/Forms/Suche/Einzelheftsuche_Formular.html?nn=1524090&topic_f=kurzarbeit-hr https://statistik.arbeitsagentur.de/SiteGlobals/Forms/Suche/Einzelheftsuche_Formular.html?nn=1524090&topic_f=kurzarbeit-endg
comment	(1) Realisierte Kurzarbeit (hochgerechnet) spresadsheet 'Bund' (2) Realisierte Kurzarbeit - Deutschland, West/Ost, Länder, Kreise und Agenturen für Arbeit (Monatszahlen); figure 1.4 (konjunkturelle Kurzarbeit)
Disability benefit recipients	
definition	new disability pension recipients
unit	thousand of recipients (annual figures)
source	Source: Deutsche Rentenversicherung Bund (German statutory pension insurance scheme)
link	https://www.deutsche-rentenversicherung.de/Allgemein/de/Navigation/6_Wir_ueber_uns/02_Fakten_und_Zahlen/03_statistiken/statistikpublikationen_node.html
comment	Rentenversicherung in Zeitreihen (3 Rentenzugang - Renten wegen verminderter Erwerbsfähigkeit)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

DE	%															EU27_2020		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2018	2019
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	20.1	20.4	21.7	19.9	18.4	19.4	19.6	18.5	19.3	18.0	17.3	15.0		-2.3 pp	-5.1 pp	23.4	22.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	15.2	15.0	17.5	15.6	15.2	14.7	15.1	14.6	15.4	15.2	14.5	12.1		-2.4 pp	-3.1 pp	19.6	18.5
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	6.9	7.1	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.7	3.6	3.3	2.7	2.1	7.1	5.0 pp	0.2 pp	6.5	5.7
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	8.3	6.8	6.0	5.1		-0.9 pp	-4.0 pp	7.0	6.5
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	4.6	5.4	8.0	9.7	7.7	9.0	7.2	8.5	6.1	11.7	7.9	7.9		0.0 pp	3.3 pp	14.1	11.9
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	8.3	7.5	8.8	8.1	7.7	8.1	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.4	8.2		-1.2 pp	-0.1 pp	10.8	10.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	70.4	67.5	76.1	68.8	71.7	58.3	58.7	66.4	63.5	67.1	69.1	57.9		-11.2 pp	-12.5 pp	76.4	72.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	9.6	9.7	11.7	10.5	10.8	11.3	11.8	10.6	11.1	11.4	11.0	9.5		-1.5 pp	-0.1 pp	15.2	14.6
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	10.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.2	9.8	10.6	8.3	7.7	8.1		0.4 pp	-1.9 pp	14.3	13.8
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	9.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	15.0	19.0	15.3	16.1	21.1	22.0	22.1	23.2		1.1 pp	14.2 pp	20.4	21.5
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	54.0	48.0	46.0	46.0	40.0	35.0	35.2	34.6	36.2	31.2	30.0	26.5		-3.5 pp	-27.5 pp	32.2	29.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	36.0	40.0	46.0	44.0	51.0	54.0	53.5	55.0	55.8	56.4	59.5	62.9		3.4 pp	26.9 pp	56.1	59.7
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	19.3	19.8	17.8	17.2	17.4	16.4	19.6	18.2	16.8	14.6	17.8	15.8		-2.0 pp	-3.5 pp	25.5	25.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	22.3	23.6	23.7	23.0	22.9	23.5	23.9	24.2	24.9	25.4	25.5	25.9	27.7	1.8 pp	5.4 pp	20.1	20.3
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)		3.2	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.5	6.0	7.9	1.9 pp		4.4	4.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	26.6	27.6	27.6	26.9	27.0	27.7	28.2	28.6	29.6	30.2	30.2	30.7	32.5	1.8 pp	5.9 pp	25.1	25.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	50.3	50.8	46.7	52.7	50.7	51.7	50.0	53.4	52.8	50.7	53.4	59.8		6.4 pp	9.5 pp	40.2	41.3
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)			11.7	12.5	13.2	11.5	11.4	11.4	10.7	9.9	9.4	9.5		0.1 pp		8.1	8.0
	Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	5.2	2.4 pp	1.4 pp	5.7
Early leavers from education and training (18-24)		11.8	11.1	11.8	11.6	10.5	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.1	-0.2 pp	-1.7 pp	10.5	10.2
Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)		1.7	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3		0.1 pp	-1.4 pp	1.6	1.4
Infant mortality rate		3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2		0.0 pp	-0.3 pp	3.4	3.4
Severe housing deprivation (0-17)		3.3	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.9	3.5		-0.4 pp	0.2 pp	6.4	6.0
Overcrowding rate (0-17)		9.6	9.5	10.2	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.6	10.0	10.4	10.7	11.2	12.0		0.8 pp	2.4 pp	24.1	24.4

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

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group/Theme	Indicator	DE															EU27_2020			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	change 2018-2019*	change 2008 to 2019*	Mini charts of trends to latest year	2019	change 2018 to 2019*	change 2008 to 2019*
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.6	20.3	20.6	20.0	19.7	19.0	18.7	17.4	n.a.	-1.3 pp	-2.7 pp		20.9	-0.7 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.1	16.0	14.8	n.a.	-1.2 pp	-0.4 pp		16.5	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	10804	10770	10544	11037	11525	11687	11530	12219	12691	12799	13188	13616	n.a.	1.6%	9.9%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.6	n.a.	-0.5 pp	-2.9 pp		5.5	-0.6 pp	n.a.
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	11.7	10.9	11.2	11.2	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.6	8.7	8.1	7.6	n.a.	-0.5 pp	-4.1 pp		8.3	-0.5 pp	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	22.2	21.5	20.7	21.4	21.1	20.4	23.2	22.0	20.7	20.9	22.0	23.2	n.a.	1.2 pp	1.0 pp		24.5	0.0 pp	n.a.
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.4	10.4	10.6	9.5	11.3	10.5	11.6	10.5	10.6	n.a.	0.1 pp	3.4 pp		11.1	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12.0	10.9	9.4	8.0	7.5	6.5	n.a.	-1.0 pp	n.a.		12.4	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.1	4.9	n.a.	-3.6%	2.7%		5.0	-1.2%	n.a.
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	20.1	20.4	21.7	19.9	18.4	19.4	19.6	18.5	19.3	18.0	17.3	15.0	n.a.	-2.3 pp	-5.1 pp		22.2	-1.2 pp	n.a.
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	37.2	35.7	35.5	37.1	33.7	34.0	33.2	33.5	34.8	33.2	33.3	36.2	n.a.	2.9 pp	-1.0 pp		32.4	-0.4 pp	n.a.
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	65.1	64.4	64.5	64.6	62.8	63.2	62.0	62.0	62.0	61.8	61.9	64.0	n.a.	2.1 pp	-1.1 pp		61.6	0.1 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	64.2	67.2	67.3	68.7	68.5	63.7	65.0	68.9	66.8	68.5	68.5	65.6	n.a.	-2.9 pp	1.4 pp		62.7	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	7.1	5.8	7.1	7.7	7.7	8.6	9.9	9.6	9.5	9.0	9.0	7.9	n.a.	-1.1 pp	0.8 pp		9.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	-0.1 pp	-2.8 pp		2.8	-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	11.8	11.1	11.8	11.6	10.5	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.1	-0.2 pp	-1.7 pp		10.2	-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	5.5	5.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.9	0.9 pp	-1.6 pp		5.9	0.5 pp	-0.3 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	8.4	8.8	8.3	7.5	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.7	7.3	1.6 pp	-1.1 pp		10.1	1.0 pp	0.4 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	53.7	56.1	57.8	60.0	61.6	63.6	65.6	66.2	68.6	70.1	71.4	72.7	71.7	-1.0 pp	18.0 pp		59.2	0.4 pp	16.0 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	15.5	16.0	14.8	15.3	15.8	16.0	17.4	17.2	18.3	17.7	19.0	18.7	n.a.	-0.3 pp	3.2 pp		18.5	0.1 pp	n.a.
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.87	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.84	n.a.	0.0%	-3.4%		0.90	-1.1%	n.a.
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.44	n.a.	-4.3%	0.0%		0.57	-1.7%	n.a.
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	n.a.	0.1 pp	-1.9 pp		1.7	-0.1 pp	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.8	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.5	n.a.	0.0%	82.5%		10.2	4.1%	29.1%
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.7	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.8	n.a.	4.9%	91.0%		10.4	4.0%	28.4%
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	n.a.	n.a.	24.7	26.1	26.3	27.6	27.9	31.8	32.7	31.5	31.2	28.7	n.a.	-2.5 pp	n.a.		28.4	-0.3 pp	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	n.a.	n.a.	14.5	16.1	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.6	15.8	14.5	14.2	13.9	n.a.	-0.3 pp	n.a.		9.4	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	0.5	-0.7	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.3	1.7	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	0.2	1.9%	16.6%		2.3	2.3%	9.7%

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 general consistency with the main SPPM dashboard annual changes are shown for the period 2018-2019 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2019-2020 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2019 and 2008-2020 respectively.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES
GERMANY 2021

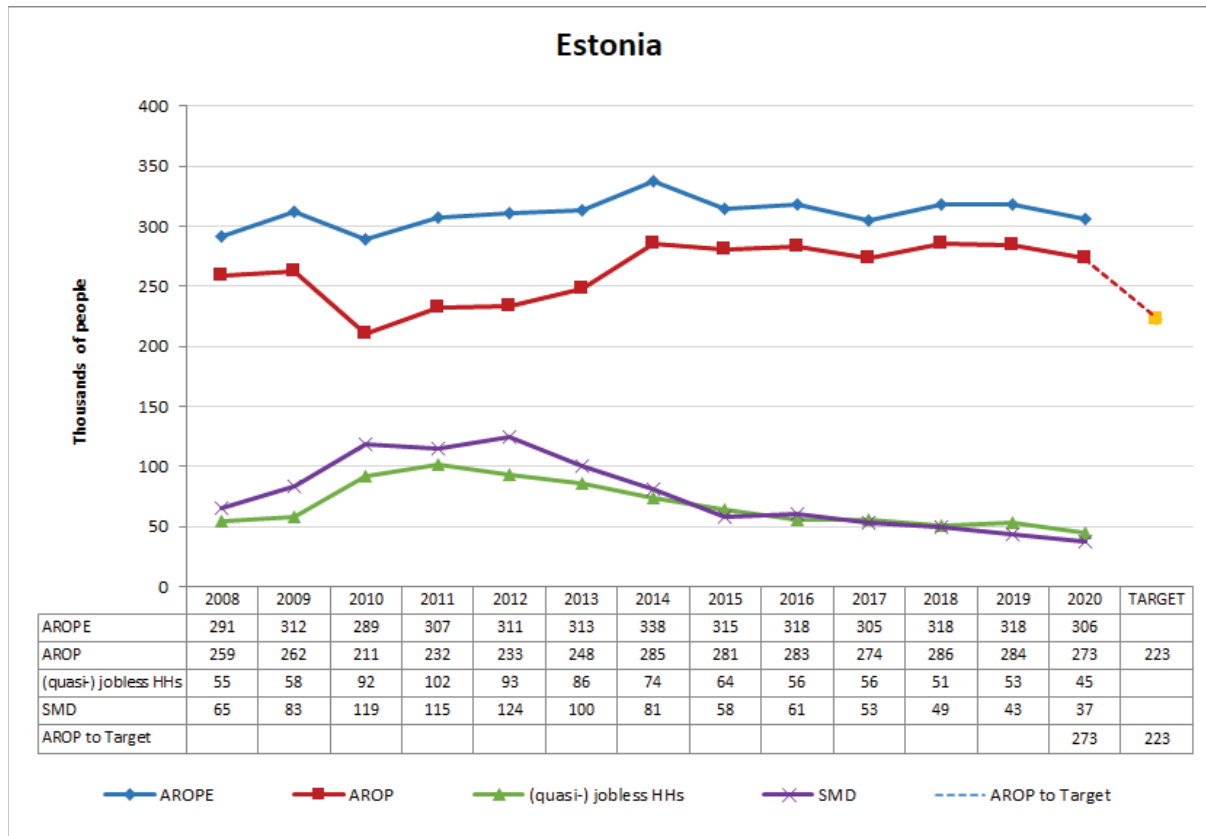
Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Poverty, social exclusion and inequality	<p>The inter-quintile share ratio S50/S20 is around the EU average, but with a substantial negative development [10]</p> <p>The housing cost overburden for people aged 65+ is higher than the EU average, but with some positive development [4]</p> <p><i>The risk of poverty and social exclusion of non-EU migrants is higher than for the native born</i></p>	The share of children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion is substantially lower than the EU average [3]
2. Effectiveness of social protection	<i>Children from a disadvantaged socio-economic background face a high risk of inequality of opportunities</i>	<p>The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing child poverty is substantially higher than the EU average [3]</p> <p>The at-risk-of poverty rate of children living in household at work ($0.2 < WI \leq 0.55$) is substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p>
3. Pensions	The aggregate replacement ratio (excluding other social benefits) is lower than the EU average [2]	
4. Long-term care		
5. Health		

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduction of the at risk of poverty rate after social transfers to 15%, equivalent to an absolute decrease by 36,248 persons

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. Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year; iii) Major breaks in series in 2014 for variables from EU-SILC due to implementation of a new methodology based on the use of administrative files..

⁶ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-June 2021, unless otherwise stated.

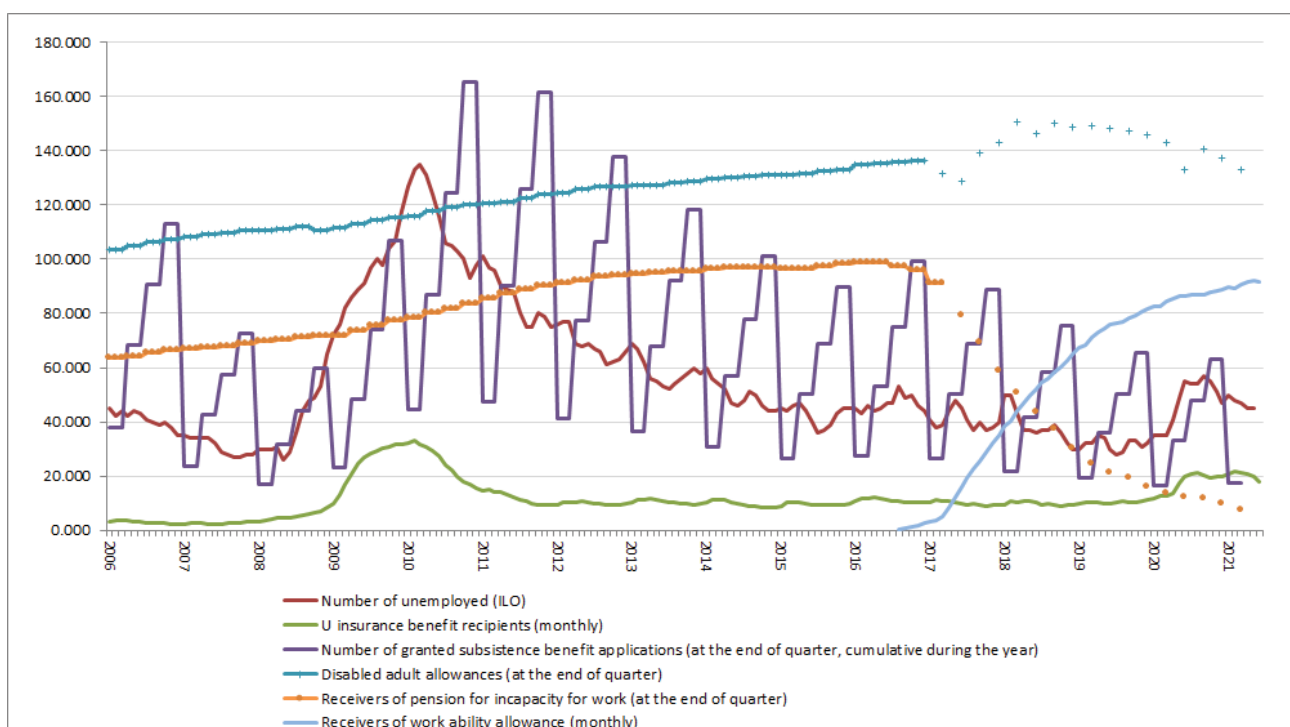
SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

EE													EU27_2020	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	14.4	18.5	17.2	15.3	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.8	16.2	15.7	16.1	26.9	26.7
	Sickness/Health	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.8	7.8	7.8
	Disability	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0
	Old age	6.1	7.7	7.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5	10.8	10.7
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.6
	Family/Children	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2
	Unemployment	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.2
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Means-tested													
	Total	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.0	2.9
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Non-means tested													
	Total	14.3	18.4	17.1	15.2	14.6	14.5	14.5	15.7	16.1	15.6	16.0	23.9	23.8
	Sickness/Health	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.8	7.7	7.7
	Disability	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6
	Old age	6.1	7.7	7.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5	10.3	10.3
	Survivors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.6
	Unemployment	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.0
	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 8 June 2021.

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS



EE	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment insurance benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients (monthly)
source	Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund
link	https://www.tootukassa.ee/eng/content/about-fund/benefits-and-subsidies
comment	To find statistics about unemployment insurance benefit recipients please open the link above and select a report "Unemployment insurance benefit 2003 - 2020". An Excel table opens, where the sheet "TKH_saajad" shows statistics about unemployment insurance benefit recipients by month. Definition: Unemployment insurance benefit recipients - unemployed persons who received a payment of unemployment insurance benefit during the specified period. Unemployment insurance is a type of compulsory insurance, unemployment insurance is financed from unemployment insurance premiums paid by the insured persons (employees) and the employers. The unemployment insurance benefit is paid to unemployed persons whose unemployment insurance period in the three preceding years is at least 12 months and whose last relationship did not end on their own initiative or mutual agreement.
Note	2014 data has been updated on 17.11.2015 due to minor corrections in the database, 2015 data has been updated 12.06.2017 due to minor corrections in the database, 2017 data has been updated 04.06.2018 due to minor corrections in the database (corrections marked as red)
	Social assistance benefit
definition	Subsistence benefit (to maintain subsistence level) receivers
unit	Number of granted applications by households (thousands, cumulative during the year)
source	Ministry of Social Affairs
link	http://www.sm.ee/et/toetuste-statistika http://pub.stat.ee/px-web.2001/I_Databas/Social life/15Social protection/02Social assistance/05Subsistence benefits/05Subsistence benefits.asp
comment	To reach specific tables, please use first link and open from the selection "Toimetulekutoetus kohalike omavalitsusüksuste lõikes" (meaning in English "Subsistence benefit by local governments") a report with the appropriate year and quarter. For example, the report "2020. aasta I kvartal" (meaning in English "The first quarter of 2020"). An excel table opens, where on sheet "Taotlused" (meaning in English "Applications") row number 8, column C you can find the total number of granted applications. The second link is intended as additional information and refers to the Statistics Estonia annual data. A person living alone or a family whose monthly disposable income, after deduction of the fixed expenses connected with permanent dwelling during the current month, is below the subsistence level has right to receive a subsistence benefit. The subsistence level increased (by 20%) from the beginning of 2011. The subsistence level increased also in 2014 (by 17 % compared to the previous year) and as from 2015 the subsistence level will be higher for underage children. The subsistence level increased (by 31%) from the beginning of 2016. Note: In April 2010, a new social services and benefit register was introduced. Therefore the data from the 2nd quarter 2010 is not fully comparable with the previous data.

Disability benefit	
definition	Recipients of benefits for disabled persons (number of 16 years old or older persons)
unit	Thousands of recipients at the end of quarter
source	Source: Social Insurance Fund
link	http://www.sotsiaalkindlustusamet.ee/et/organisatsioon-kontaktid/statistika-ja-aruandlus
comment	<p>To reach specific tables, please select from the menu on the left "Riikliku sotsiaalkindlustuse statistika ja aruanded (kord kvartalis)" (meaning in English "National social security statistics and reports (quarterly)"). From there, select a report with the appropriate year and number of months. For example, the report "Riiklik sotsiaalkindlustus 2020 3 kuud" (meaning in English "National Social Security 2020 3 months") for the first quarter of 2020. An excel table opens, where on sheet "Koond" (meaning in English "Summary") row number 102 shows the "Puuetega inimeste sotsiaaltoetused" (meaning in English "Social benefits for disabled"). To find the correct result, the number of beneficiaries at the end of the reporting period in column 1, rows 05 (recipients of the allowance for disabled persons of at least 16 years of age), 09 (recipients of the allowance for disabled persons of working age) and 13 (recipients of the allowance for disabled persons of retirement age) must be summed.</p> <p>Disability is the loss of or an abnormality in an anatomical, physiological or mental structure of function of a person, which in conjunction with different relational and environmental restrictions prevents participation in social life on equal bases with others. From 2008 the disabled adult allowance was replaced by disability allowance for a person of working age and disability allowance for a person of retirement age. Therefore the indicator since 2008 includes recipients of three types of benefits: recipients of the allowance for disabled persons of at least 16 years of age, for disabled persons of working age and for disabled persons of retirement age.</p>
Incapacity for work	
definition	Receivers of pension for incapacity for work
unit	Thousands of recipients at the end of quarter
source	Social Insurance Board
link	http://www.sotsiaalkindlustusamet.ee/et/organisatsioon-kontaktid/statistika-ja-aruandlus
comment	The right for the pension for incapacity for work has a person, who is at least 16 years of age and has been declared to be permanently incapable to work, loss of whose working capacity is 40 to 100 per cent and who by the initial date of granting of the pension has acquired the following pensionable service or accumulation period in Estonia.
Work ability allowance	
definition	Work ability allowance recipients
unit	thousands of recipients (monthly)
source	Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund
link	https://www.tootukassa.ee/content/tootukassast/toovoimetoetus
comment	To find statistics about work ability allowance recipients please open the link above and select "Väljamaksed". See the first graph "Väljamakse saajad kokku", which shows statistics about work ability allowance recipients by month. Definition: Work ability allowance recipients - persons who received a payment of work ability allowance during the specified period. After the implementation of Work Ability Reform at 2016 the receivers of incapacity for work pension are gradually re-assessed and starting to receive work ability allowance instead of incapacity for work pension.

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

EE	%															EU27_2020			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2018	2019	
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	19.4	24.5	24.0	24.8	22.4	22.3	23.8	22.5	21.2	18.8	17.9	20.3	17.8	-2.5 pp	n.a.	23.4	22.2	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	17.1	20.6	17.3	19.5	17.0	18.1	19.7	20.0	18.6	16.5	15.2	17.2	15.2	-2.0 pp	n.a.	19.6	18.5	
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	5.3	7.0	10.7	9.1	9.2	7.0	5.7	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.1	-1.0 pp	n.a.	6.5	5.7	
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	3.8	4.5	8.4	9.2	6.9	6.6	6.5	5.2	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.1	-0.4 pp	n.a.	7.0	6.5	
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	13.5	13.2	9.5	15.5	11.1	7.9	13.1	11.9	11.4	12.2	11.8	12.2	6.1	-6.1 pp	n.a.	14.1	11.9	
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	9.4	11.6	8.5	9.5	9.4	8.5	12.6	12.1	11.0	10.4	9.7	11.3	10.2	-1.1 pp	n.a.	10.8	10.4	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	82.8	74.2	73.2	77.5	73.4	82.9	71.3	78.5	81.0	71.5	77.6	50.7	58.3	7.6 pp	n.a.	76.4	72.3	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	14.3	17.8	12.1	13.7	12.8	13.4	16.1	16.6	16.2	14.1	12.8	15.6	13.8	-1.8 pp	n.a.	15.2	14.6	
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	1.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	5.5	3.6	9.4	6.3	5.8	8.0	9.0	1.0 pp	n.a.	14.3	13.8	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	16.0	21.0	19.0	15.0	14.0	18.0	13.9	17.8	20.8	20.8	22.5	23.8	17.7	-6.1 pp	n.a.	20.4	21.5	
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	4.0	9.0	6.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.8	6.8	8.7	6.9	8.7	10.3	13.9	3.6 pp	n.a.	32.2	29.9	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	84.0	84.0	86.0	83.0	83.0	82.0	84.2	86.1	84.1	87.9	84.8	83.9	79.6	-4.3 pp	n.a.	56.1	59.7	
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	24.4	19.7	28.1	26.7	24.6	27.8	29.1	31.0	24.6	24.0	23.5	20.6	23.4	2.8 pp	n.a.	25.5	25.4	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	11.9	10.1	7.7	8.7	10.1	8.9	10.4	9.5	9.9	10.5	10.6	10.6	11.0	0.4 pp	-0.9 pp	20.1	20.3	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)																	4.4	4.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	16.6	14.9	10.7	11.9	13.3	12.0	14.8	12.3	13.5	14.7	14.5	14.2	15.3	1.1 pp	-1.3 pp	25.1	25.2	
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	35.0	30.6	44.4	35.9	40.6	34.2	30.9	31.0	38.6	45.6	49.2	46.9	53.1	6.2 pp	n.a.	40.2	41.3	
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	3.2	5.5	6.2	7.3	7.1	7.8	8.1	8.5	4.2	3.8	2.7	3.7	15.2	11.5 pp	n.a.	8.1	8.0	
	Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	5.3	6.8	5.6	6.1	6.3	4.4	6.7	5.4	4.1	5.5	8.0	3.3	4.0	0.7 pp	-1.3 pp	5.7	5.6
Early leavers from education and training (18-24)		14.0	13.5	11.0	10.6	10.3	9.7	12.0	12.2	10.9	10.8	11.3	9.8	7.5	-2.3 pp	-6.5 pp	10.5	10.2	
Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)		2.6	2.2	1.6	3.2	4.4	4.5	5.1	6.0	14.1	10.7	15.3	14.8	12.4	-2.4 pp	n.a.	1.6	1.4	
Infant mortality rate		5.0	3.6	3.3	2.5	3.6	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.6		0.0 pp	-3.4 pp	3.4	3.4	
Severe housing deprivation (0-17)		14.4	18.6	16.8	8.4	8.5	8.3	7.0	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.1	3.7	2.9	-0.8 pp	n.a.	6.4	6.0	
Overcrowding rate (0-17)		55.2	55.1	53.9	24.0	23.1	33.3	24.6	22.8	22.0	21.2	20.1	21.4	20.9	-0.5 pp	n.a.	24.1	24.4	

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

Note: Major breaks in series in 2014 for variables from EU-SILC due to implementation of a new methodology based on the use of administrative files, and which affect values for changes for the period since 2008 ("n.a." shown for this periods).

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group/Theme	Indicator	EE																EU27_2020		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	change 2018-2019*	change 2008 to 2019*	Mini charts of trends to latest year	2019	change 2018 to 2019*	change 2008 to 2019*
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	21.8	23.4	21.7	23.1	23.4	23.5	26.0	24.2	24.4	23.4	24.4	24.3	23.3	-0.1 pp	n.a.		20.9	-0.7 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	19.5	19.7	15.8	17.5	17.5	18.6	21.8	21.6	21.7	21.0	21.9	21.7	20.7	-0.2 pp	n.a.		16.5	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	4538	4861	4448	4491	4734	5164	5545	6259	7120	7448	8027	8544	8599	5.3%	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	4.9	6.2	9.0	8.7	9.4	7.6	6.2	4.5	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.3	2.8	-0.5 pp	n.a.		5.5	-0.6 pp	n.a.
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	5.3	5.6	9.0	10.0	9.1	8.4	7.6	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.4	4.7	0.2 pp	n.a.		8.3	-0.5 pp	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	20.3	17.0	23.2	26.0	23.8	21.5	22.0	21.0	20.5	20.7	21.9	22.0	21.8	0.1 pp	n.a.		24.5	0.0 pp	n.a.
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	13.6	12.9	9.9	10.5	12.0	9.3	11.2	13.1	13.5	16.1	15.6	16.7	13.8	1.1 pp	n.a.		11.1	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13.3	9.9	7.7	10.0	8.4	7.7	6.6	-0.7 pp	n.a.		12.4	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.5	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.2%	n.a.		5.0	-1.2%	n.a.
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	19.4	24.5	24.0	24.8	22.4	22.3	23.8	22.5	21.2	18.8	17.9	20.3	17.8	2.4 pp	n.a.		22.2	-1.2 pp	n.a.
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	21.1	23.9	36.5	29.7	29.4	26.8	23.2	22.3	24.9	27.3	26.8	28.1	31.7	1.4 pp	n.a.		32.4	-0.4 pp	n.a.
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	46.3	47.5	61.3	57.4	56.4	53.0	46.7	45.2	45.3	46.4	43.4	44.8	47.9	1.4 pp	n.a.		61.6	0.1 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	82.3	73.5	69.9	72.8	73.0	78.4	70.9	77.2	78.1	71.9	80.4	64.3	66.8	-16.1 pp	n.a.		62.7	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	7.4	8.3	6.7	8.2	8.5	7.7	11.8	10.3	9.9	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.5	0.8 pp	n.a.		9.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.7	3.7	7.6	7.1	5.5	3.8	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.3 pp	-0.5 pp		2.8	-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	14.0	13.5	11.0	10.6	10.3	9.7	12.0	12.2	10.9	10.8	11.3	9.8	7.5	-2.3 pp	-6.5 pp		10.2	-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.9	10.7	12.4	9.0	8.5	7.4	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6	4.9	7.7	2.8 pp	2.8 pp		5.9	0.5 pp	-0.3 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	8.7	14.5	14.0	11.6	12.2	11.3	11.7	10.8	9.1	9.4	9.8	6.9	8.9	2.0 pp	0.2 pp		10.1	1.0 pp	0.4 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	62.3	60.3	53.8	57.5	60.5	62.6	64.0	64.5	65.2	68.1	68.9	72.5	72.0	-0.5 pp	9.7 pp		59.2	0.4 pp	16.0 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	40.9	35.6	19.0	17.0	21.8	28.0	35.0	37.0	41.4	42.0	47.4	44.6	42.5	-2.8 pp	n.a.		18.5	0.1 pp	n.a.
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.62	0.66	0.73	0.75	0.72	0.69	0.63	0.62	0.60	0.59	0.57	0.58	0.60	1.8%	n.a.		0.90	-1.1%	n.a.
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.45	0.52	0.55	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.41	0.44	0.43	7.3%	n.a.		0.57	-1.7%	n.a.
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	7.3	4.3	4.8	7.3	8.3	8.4	11.3	12.7	15.3	11.8	16.4	15.5	13.0	-0.9 pp	8.2 pp		1.7	-0.1 pp	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	4.0	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.4	n.a.	14.3%	60.0%		10.2	4.1%	29.1%
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	4.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.3	7.0	6.1	5.8	7.2	n.a.	24.1%	67.4%		10.4	4.0%	28.4%
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	n.a.	n.a.	28.5	30.9	33.6	34.4	37.5	36.7	39.4	38.7	41.7	40.0	40.4	-1.7 pp	n.a.		28.4	-0.3 pp	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	3.6	4.4	6.0	7.4	7.9	7.2	8.3	6.8	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.4	12.4	0.4 pp	n.a.		9.4	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	6.4	-8.0	-4.0	3.2	-0.9	5.2	4.7	6.2	1.1	6.0	5.5	7.3	n.a.	7.3%	28.0%		2.3	2.3%	9.7%

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 general consistency with the main SPPM dashboard annual changes are shown for the period 2018-2019 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2019-2020 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2019 and 2008-2020 respectively. Major break in series in 2014 for variables in EU-SILC due to implementation of a new methodology based on the use of administrative files. Hence change in EU-SILC variables compared to 2008 not shown.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES
ESTONIA 2021

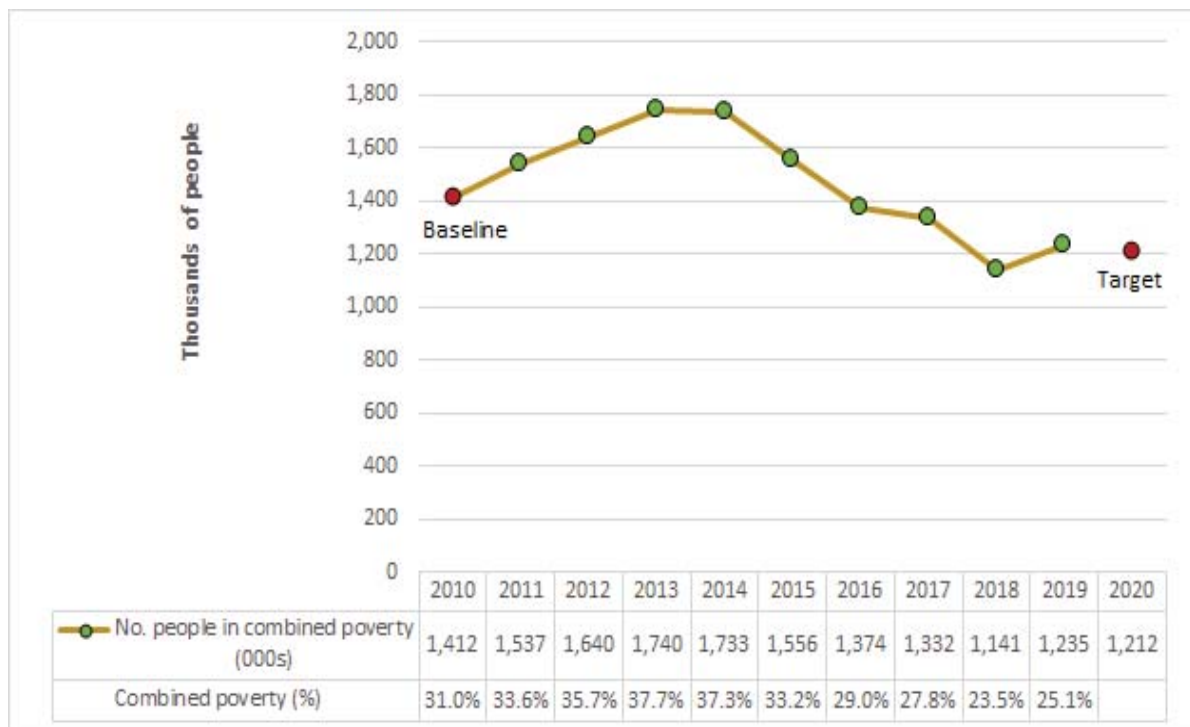
Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Poverty, social exclusion and inequality	<p>The impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) in reducing poverty is substantially lower than the EU average [1]</p> <p>The persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate is substantially higher than the EU average [1]</p> <p>The share of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion aged 65+ is substantially higher than the EU average [1]</p> <p><i>There is a high risk of poverty or social exclusion of people with disabilities</i></p>	
2. Effectiveness of social protection		
3. Pensions	<p>The aggregate replacement ratio (excl. other social benefits) is lower than the EU average [2] and the median relative income of people aged 65+ is substantially lower than the EU average [1]</p>	
4. Long-term care	<p><i>There is insufficient access to long-term care services and low public spending on LTC</i></p>	
5. Health	<p>Life expectancy at birth and at 65 is lower than the EU average [2]</p> <p>The number of healthy life years at birth and at 65 is substantially lower than the EU average [1]</p> <p>The unmet need for medical care (waiting time) is substantially higher than the EU average [1]</p>	<p>The gap of the unmet need for medical care Q1-Q5 is above the EU average, with a substantial positive development [8]</p>

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

The Irish contribution to the Europe 2020 poverty target is to reduce by a minimum of 200,000 the population in 'combined poverty' (i.e. at-risk-of-poverty or basic deprivation).

Source: National Reform Programme (2019)

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



Source: Figures provided by Irish National Administration

⁷ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-June 2021, unless otherwise stated.

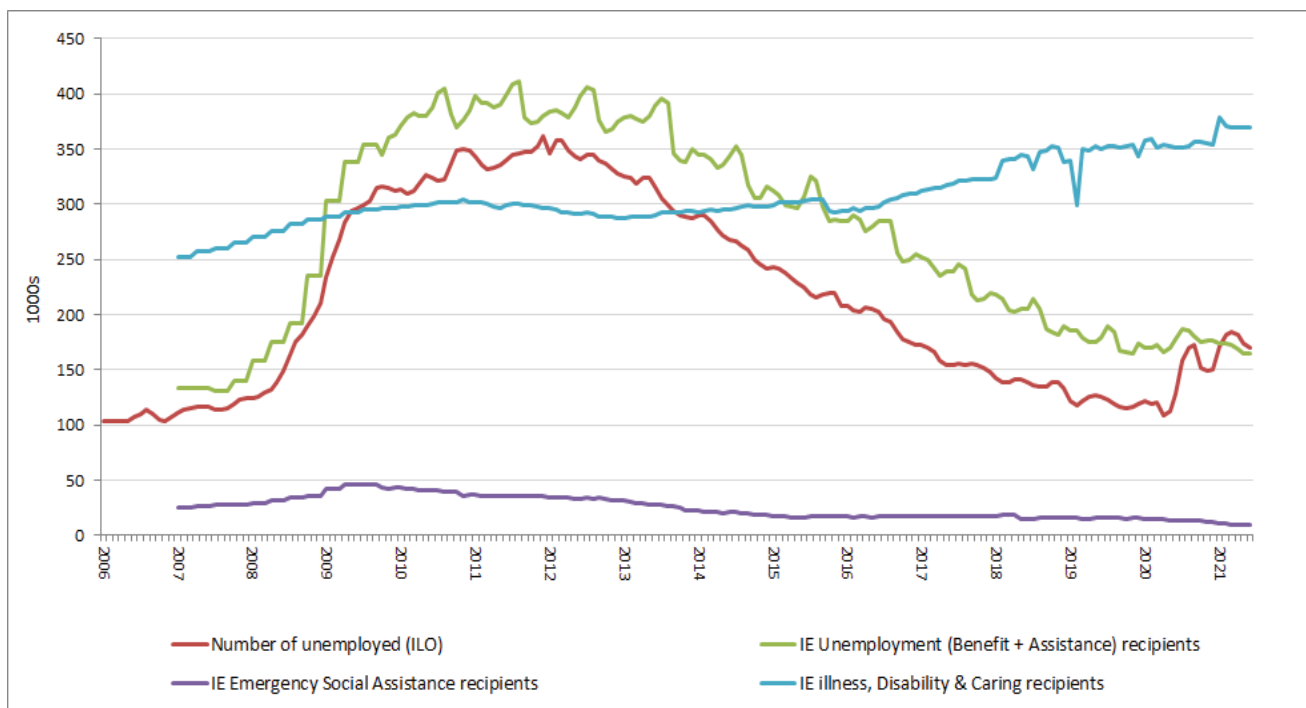
SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

IE													EU27_2020	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	19.7	23.4	24.1	23.5	23.1	22.1	20.2	15.3	15.1	14.2	13.6	26.9	26.7
	Sickness/Health	7.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	7.8	7.8
	Disability	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.1	2.0
	Old age	5.0	5.8	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	10.8	10.7
	Survivors	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.6
	Family/Children	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.2
	Unemployment	1.8	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2
	Housing	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Means-tested													
	Total	4.9	6.2	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.2	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.0	2.9
	Sickness/Health	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Old age	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
	Unemployment	0.8	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Non-means tested													
	Total	14.7	17.2	17.2	16.3	15.9	15.2	14.0	10.8	10.8	10.3	10.0	23.9	23.8
	Sickness/Health	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.0	5.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	7.7	7.7
	Disability	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.6
	Old age	4.5	5.2	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	10.3	10.3
	Survivors	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.6
	Unemployment	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 8 June 2021.

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS



Note: "Illness, Disability & Caring recipients" does not include Disablement Benefit in Dec 2018, Jan 2019, Dec 2019 and Mar-Dec 2020

IE	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total (seasonally adjusted). (2019 to date have been updated - see link below)
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	CSO Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Unemployment, Table MUM01 https://statbank.cso.ie/px/pxeirestat/Database/eirestat/Monthly%20Unemployment/Monthly%20Unemployment_statbank.asp?SP=Monthly%20Unemployment&Planguage=0
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment Benefit and Assistance recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Social Welfare Monthly Statistical Reports
	Social assistance benefit
definition	Emergency Social Assistance recipients
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	Social Welfare Monthly Statistical Reports
	Disability benefit
definition	Illness, Disability & Caring recipients
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	Social Welfare Monthly Statistical Reports

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

IE	%															EU27_2020		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2018	2019
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	26.6	31.4	34.1	34.1	33.2	34.4	31.1	29.0	27.3	25.2	24.1	23.2		-0.9 pp	-3.4 pp	23.4	22.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	18.0	18.8	18.9	17.1	18.9	18.2	18.6	17.7	18.8	17.0	15.8	14.1		-1.7 pp	-3.9 pp	19.6	18.5
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	6.8	8.4	8.2	10.0	12.5	13.4	11.6	10.7	9.3	6.8	6.7	6.9		0.2 pp	0.1 pp	6.5	5.7
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	15.1	23.4	25.6	26.0	22.8	24.2	21.5	19.3	19.3	17.9	14.8	14.8		0.0 pp	-0.3 pp	7.0	6.5
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)				11.4	19.2	10.5	13.7	11.3	12.5	10.7	10.2	8.8		-1.4 pp		14.1	11.9
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	8.5	5.3	6.2	4.4	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.2		0.3 pp	-3.3 pp	10.8	10.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	55.5	53.9	46.7	48.0	58.6	51.8	59.0	59.5	69.4	62.7	57.8	52.7		-5.1 pp	-2.8 pp	76.4	72.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	11.0	7.5	9.3	6.3	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.6	6.6	6.9	8.5	7.4		-1.1 pp	-3.6 pp	15.2	14.6
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	16.0	15.0	21.0	10.0	20.6	18.5	20.7	21.7	20.5	23.8	26.1	25.8		-0.3 pp	9.8 pp	14.3	13.8
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	8.0	5.0	8.0	11.0	10.2	9.7	9.1	9.0	8.5	10.6	11.6	15.0		3.4 pp	7.0 pp	20.4	21.5
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	72.0	74.0	73.0	68.0	73.8	68.5	66.2	73.5	65.0	67.0	69.2	62.1		-7.1 pp	-9.9 pp	32.2	29.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	13.0	13.0	17.0	14.0	14.9	21.3	23.1	18.8	25.8	26.1	25.9	28.3		2.4 pp	15.3 pp	56.1	59.7
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	19.2	14.7	14.3	14.7	18.2	14.9	17.4	17.0	19.4	19.4	14.1	16.9		2.8 pp	-2.3 pp	25.5	25.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	15.3	18.3	15.4	14.1	14.0	15.2	16.2	17.7	17.9	20.3	21.2	20.6	21.9	1.3 pp	6.6 pp	20.1	20.3
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)		1.9	1.3				1.9	3.1	3.2	4.2	5.2	4.3	4.6	0.3 pp		4.4	4.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	19.5	23.8	20.7	19.1	19.5	21.6	22.8	24.1	24.5	26.8	27.7	26.8	28.7	1.9 pp	9.2 pp	25.1	25.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	55.2	59.7	62.9	65.2	58.7	59.5	57.8	58.9	52.8	56.2	60.4	63.2		2.8 pp	8.0 pp	40.2	41.3
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	3.6	4.4	4.6	5.7	6.9	3.9	5.7	4.8	4.1	4.5	3.2	5.6		2.4 pp	2.0 pp	8.1	8.0
Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	11.7	13.2	13.0	12.2	12.7	11.6	11.2	10.6	10.1	8.1	7.1	7.2	9.3	2.1 pp	-2.4 pp	5.7	5.6
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.1	9.9	8.7	6.7	6.8	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	-0.1 pp	-6.7 pp	10.5	10.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.9	3.7	3.5	4.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	1.9	1.9		0.0 pp	0.6 pp	1.6	1.4
	Infant mortality rate	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8		-0.1 pp	-0.6 pp	3.4	3.4
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	1.2	1.9	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.9		0.6 pp	0.7 pp	6.4	6.0
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.4	6.1	4.9	4.0	4.2	4.7		0.5 pp	-0.5 pp	24.1	24.4

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS); CSO for Infant mortality data

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group/Theme	Indicator	IE															EU27_2020			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	change 2018-2019*	change 2008 to 2019*	Mini charts of trends to latest year	2019	change 2018 to 2019*	change 2008 to 2019*
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	23.7	25.7	27.3	29.4	30.1	29.9	28.3	26.2	24.4	22.7	21.1	20.6	n.a.	-0.5 pp	-3.1 pp		20.9	-0.7 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	15.5	15.0	15.2	15.2	16.3	15.7	16.8	16.2	16.8	15.6	14.9	13.1	n.a.	-1.8 pp	-2.4 pp		16.5	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	10901	10386	10102	9999	9912	10039	9940	10594	11038	10919	11679	11865	n.a.	1.7%	6.2%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	5.5	6.1	5.7	7.8	9.9	9.9	9.2	8.5	6.7	5.2	4.9	5.4	n.a.	0.5 pp	-0.1 pp		5.5	-0.6 pp	n.a.
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	13.7	20.0	22.9	24.2	23.4	23.9	21.0	18.7	17.8	16.2	13.0	13.6	n.a.	0.6 pp	-0.1 pp		8.3	-0.5 pp	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	17.7	16.2	15.5	17.5	19.7	17.5	18.9	18.4	18.5	18.3	15.3	14.8	n.a.	-0.5 pp	-2.9 pp		24.5	0.0 pp	n.a.
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.8	13.2	9.1	11.6	10.8	10.8	9.3	10.5	8.8	n.a.	-1.7 pp	n.a.		11.1	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20.4	19.6	16.3	14.1	11.9	13.2	n.a.	1.3 pp	n.a.		12.4	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.0	n.a.	-4.7%	-9.0%		5.0	-1.2%	n.a.
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	26.6	31.4	34.1	34.1	33.2	34.4	31.1	29.0	27.3	25.2	24.1	23.2	n.a.	-0.9 pp	-3.4 pp		22.2	-1.2 pp	n.a.
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	54.4	60.0	61.9	61.6	58.6	59.0	54.6	55.5	51.4	52.6	51.8	57.7	n.a.	6.0 pp	3.3 pp		32.4	-0.4 pp	n.a.
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	62.9	67.5	69.7	69.9	67.5	68.1	65.1	65.0	62.2	63.4	63.7	68.2	n.a.	4.5 pp	5.3 pp		61.6	0.1 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	46.6	46.0	43.1	43.3	49.6	47.1	52.7	54.5	61.8	59.1	58.4	48.7	n.a.	-9.7 pp	2.1 pp		62.7	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	6.3	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.4	n.a.	-0.4 pp	-1.9 pp		9.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.7	3.5	6.9	8.8	9.2	8.0	6.6	5.3	4.2	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.3	-0.3 pp	-0.4 pp		2.8	-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.1	9.9	8.7	6.7	6.8	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	-0.1 pp	-6.7 pp		10.2	-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	8.9	14.7	15.2	15.2	15.5	13.3	11.3	9.6	8.5	6.7	6.4	5.9	6.7	0.8 pp	-2.2 pp		5.9	0.5 pp	-0.3 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	13.9	18.3	19.4	19.1	19.2	16.4	15.3	14.3	12.6	10.9	10.1	10.1	12.0	1.9 pp	-1.9 pp		10.1	1.0 pp	0.4 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	53.8	51.2	50.2	50.1	49.3	51.2	52.6	55.4	56.8	58.4	60.4	61.8	61.8	0.0 pp	8.0 pp		59.2	0.4 pp	16.0 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	22.5	17.9	11.3	13.8	15.2	13.7	14.4	16.2	18.1	16.2	20.9	19.4	n.a.	-1.5 pp	-3.1 pp		18.5	0.1 pp	n.a.
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.74	0.78	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.91	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.85	n.a.	1.2%	14.9%		0.90	-1.1%	n.a.
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.43	0.42	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.38	n.a.	8.6%	-22.4%		0.57	-1.7%	n.a.
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.0	n.a.	0.0 pp	0.2 pp		1.7	-0.1 pp	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	9.3	10.3	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.4	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.0	13.1	n.a.	9.2%	40.9%		10.2	4.1%	29.1%
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	10.3	10.5	11.1	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.1	13.2	13.4	13.8	14.1	n.a.	2.2%	36.9%		10.4	4.0%	28.4%
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	n.a.	n.a.	34.9	38.4	40.8	39.6	41.1	40.6	41.1	38.1	36.8	37.8	n.a.	1.0 pp	n.a.		28.4	-0.3 pp	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	3.3	4.0	4.9	6.1	6.5	4.6	6.4	4.7	4.6	4.5	3.4	4.2	n.a.	0.8 pp	0.9 pp		9.4	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	4.6	-0.4	-0.9	-7.2	1.8	-1.5	1.0	3.8	4.6	5.9	2.5	4.8	n.a.	4.8%	14.6%		2.3	2.3%	9.7%

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 general consistency with the main SPPM dashboard annual changes are shown for the period 2018-2019 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2019-2020 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2019 and 2008-2020 respectively.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES IRELAND 2021

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Poverty, social exclusion and inequality	<i>The risk of poverty or social exclusion affects in particular persons with disabilities</i>	<p>The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing poverty is substantially higher than the EU average [3]</p> <p>The relative median poverty risk gap, including for working age people and people aged 65+, is substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p> <p>The at-risk-of poverty rate is lower than the EU average, with a substantial positive development [8], while for working age people it is substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p> <p>The interquintile share ratio S50/S20 is substantially lower than the EU average [3], while S80/20 is lower than the EU average, with some positive development [7]</p>
2. Effectiveness of social protection		<p>The impact of social transfers in reducing child poverty is substantially higher than the EU average [3]</p> <p>The at-risk-of poverty rate of children living in household at work ($0.55 < WI \leq 1$) is substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p> <p>The at-risk of poverty rate for population living in (quasi-) jobless households is substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p> <p>The impact of social transfers in reducing working age poverty is substantially higher than the EU average [3]</p> <p>In-work poverty is substantially lower than the EU average [3]</p>
3. Pensions		

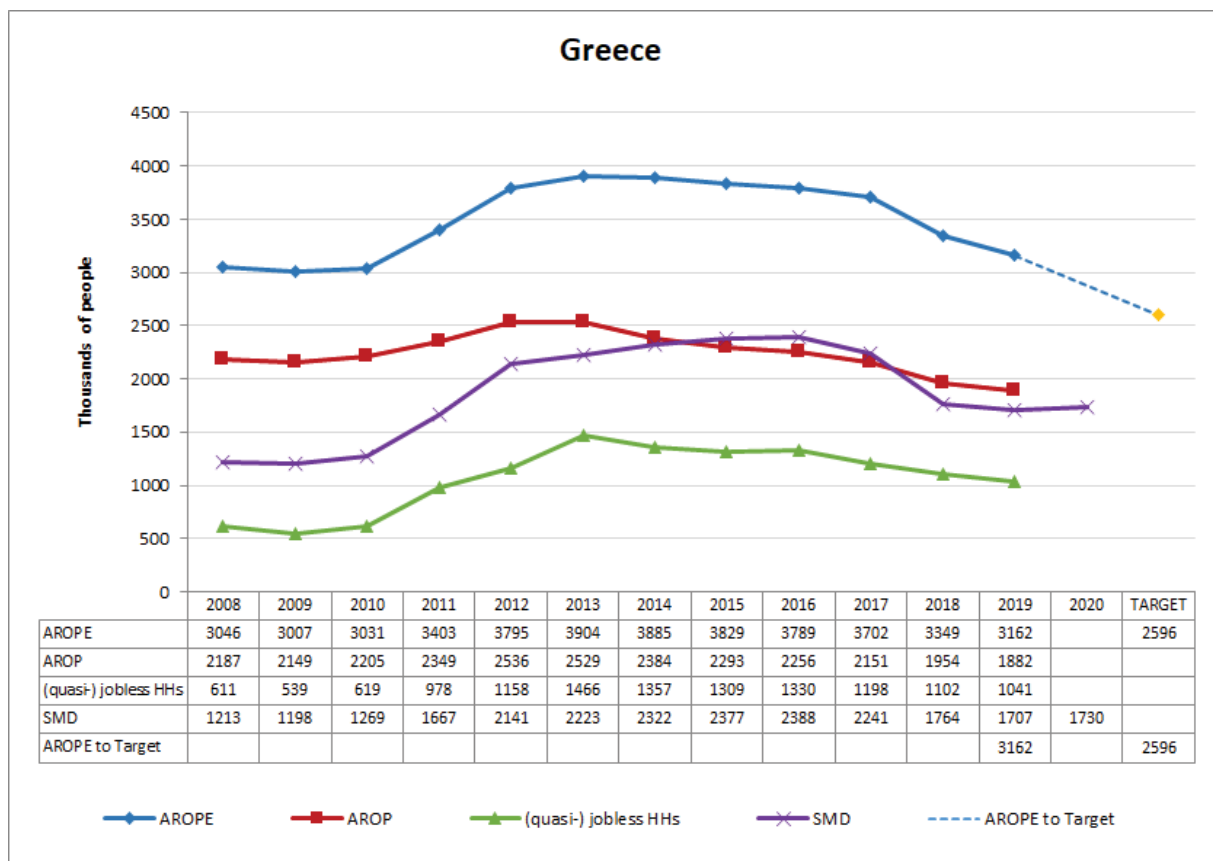
4. Long-term care		
5. Health		<p>The number of healthy life years for women at birth and at 65 is higher than the EU average with positive developments [7, 8]</p> <p>Child mortality, treatable and preventable mortality are lower than the EU average, with some positive development [7]</p>

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 450,000 by 2020, compared to the figure in 2008.

Source: National Reform Programme (2019)

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. 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-June 2021, unless otherwise stated.

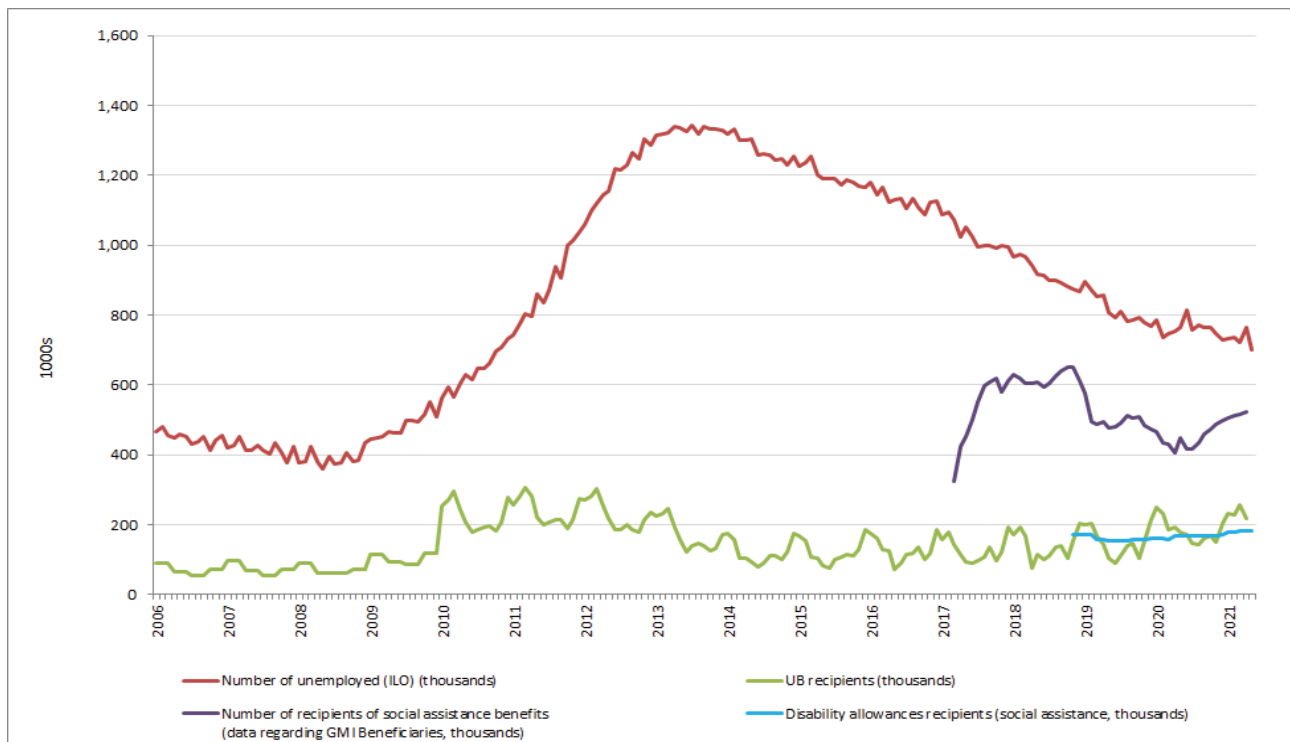
SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

EL													EU27_2020		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	22.4	24.4	25.6	27.3	27.9	25.9	25.7	25.8	26.2	25.3	25.0	26.9	26.7	
	Sickness/Health	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.9	7.8	7.8	
	Disability	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.0	
	Old age	10.5	11.4	12.0	13.8	14.9	13.8	14.2	14.9	14.8	13.9	13.6	10.8	10.7	
	Survivors	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.6	
	Family/Children	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.2	
	Unemployment	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
	Means-tested														
	Total	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.9	
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	
	Old age	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	
	Survivors	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	
	Family/Children	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	
	Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	
	Non-means tested														
	Total	21.6	23.5	24.8	26.4	27.1	24.7	24.2	24.4	24.8	23.6	23.1	23.9	23.8	
	Sickness/Health	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.8	7.7	7.7	
	Disability	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.6	
	Old age	10.1	11.0	11.7	13.4	14.5	13.5	13.9	14.6	14.5	13.7	13.5	10.3	10.3	
	Survivors	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.6	
	Family/Children	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.6	
	Unemployment	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	
	Housing	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 8 June 2021.

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS



EL	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT), Labour Force Survey
	https://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SJO02/
comment	Data as on 14 JULY 2021
	Unemployment benefit Recipients
definition	Registered at the National Manpower Agency (OAED) receiving the Unemployment Benefit
unit	Thousands of receivers
source	National Manpower Agency (OAED)
	https://www.oaed.gr/statistika
comment	Data as on 14 JULY 2021
	Number of recipients of social assistance benefits (data regarding GMI Beneficiaries)
definition	Members of approved applications for Guaranteed Minimum Income (GMI)
unit	Total number of persons (members of households)
source	GMI platform
comment	Data as on 13 JULY 2021
	Disability allowances recipients (social assistance)
definition	Number of recipients of social assistance benefits for disabled
unit	Thousands of recipients
source	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs - Directory of Social policies for people with disabilities
comment	Data as on 17 JUNE 2021

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

EL	%															EU27_2020			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2018	2019	
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	28.7	30.0	28.7	30.4	35.4	38.1	36.7	37.8	37.5	36.2	33.3	30.5		-2.8 pp	1.8 pp	23.4	22.2	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	23.0	23.7	23.0	23.7	26.9	28.8	25.5	26.6	26.3	24.5	22.7	21.1		-1.6 pp	-1.9 pp	19.6	18.5	
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	10.4	12.2	12.2	16.4	20.9	23.3	23.8	25.7	26.7	23.8	18.6	17.6	19.7	2.1 pp	9.3 pp	6.5	5.7	
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	3.9	2.7	3.9	7.2	7.6	13.8	10.2	10.6	10.9	9.4	9.0	8.1		-0.9 pp	4.2 pp	7.0	6.5	
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	14.2	19.8	21.4	11.7	16.9	17.2	20.1	17.3	20.1	17.7	17.3	13.8		-3.5 pp	-0.4 pp	14.1	11.9	
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	16.9	17.0	17.2	14.4	18.5	15.6	15.8	15.7	15.4	14.6	13.5	11.9		-1.6 pp	-5.0 pp	10.8	10.4	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	60.3	54.0	56.0	79.2	84.4	81.3	68.6	72.1	78.0	75.7	73.4	73.5		0.1 pp	13.2 pp	76.4	72.3	
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	21.4	22.8	21.6	19.2	22.1	20.4	20.6	21.2	20.1	19.2	17.7	16.4		-1.3 pp	-5.0 pp	15.2	14.6	
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	5.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	8.0	5.5	4.9	2.9	11.7	31.5	18.4		-13.1 pp	13.4 pp	14.3	13.8	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	7.0	7.0	5.0	15.0	15.0	6.0	7.3	6.5	6.0	8.8	9.4	14.0		4.6 pp	7.0 pp	20.4	21.5	
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	40.0	41.0	46.0	43.0	37.0	39.0	26.1	41.1	15.1	55.0	65.6	49.0		-16.6 pp	9.0 pp	32.2	29.9	
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	27.0	27.0	23.0	32.0	39.0	30.0	30.4	26.0	40.5	29.1	29.1	45.1		16.0 pp	18.1 pp	56.1	59.7	
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	26.0	26.4	26.0	27.4	36.0	39.0	34.4	34.5	33.3	29.6	30.2	25.8		-4.4 pp	-0.2 pp	25.5	25.4	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	11.4	9.1	7.2	5.8	5.6	4.1	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.4	3.7	4.6	4.4	-0.2 pp	-7.0 pp	20.1	20.3	
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)																	4.4	4.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	15.7	12.8	10.5	9.0	8.6	6.6	4.6	4.6	4.2	5.6	5.8	7.3	6.9	-0.4 pp	-8.8 pp	25.1	25.2	
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	10.9	6.0	10.9	10.6	9.7	18.2	17.7	18.4	20.3	20.7	27.5	30.6		3.1 pp	19.7 pp	40.2	41.3	
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	27.4	26.5	20.2	27.4	38.4	44.0	51.8	54.5	50.1	47.7	48.3	43.6		-4.7 pp	16.2 pp	8.1	8.0	
Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	6.8	6.9	7.9	8.6	10.0	10.2	9.7	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.1	7.0	7.8	0.8 pp	1.0 pp	5.7	5.6	
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	14.4	14.2	13.5	12.9	11.3	10.1	9.0	7.9	6.2	6.0	4.7	4.1	3.8	-0.3 pp	-10.6 pp	10.5	10.2	
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.7	2.1	3.5	4.8	3.7	11.9	6.9	7.4	6.2		-1.2 pp	5.0 pp	1.6	1.4	
	Infant mortality rate	2.7	3.1	3.8	3.4	2.9	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.7		0.2 pp	1.0 pp	3.4	3.4	
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	9.3	8.3	7.9	7.1	5.8	7.7	7.1	8.2	8.0	7.4	8.4	8.6		0.2 pp	-0.7 pp	6.4	6.0	
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	30.6	27.9	29.0	28.9	27.3	32.9	32.7	34.6	36.8	38.8	40.0	42.8		2.8 pp	12.2 pp	24.1	24.4	

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

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group/Theme	Indicator	EL															EU27_2020			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	change 2018-2019*	change 2008 to 2019*	Mini charts of trends to latest year	2019	change 2018 to 2019*	change 2008 to 2019*
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	28.1	27.6	27.7	31.0	34.6	35.7	36.0	35.7	35.6	34.8	31.8	30.0	n.a.	-1.8 pp	1.9 pp		20.9	-0.7 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	20.1	19.7	20.1	21.4	23.1	23.1	22.1	21.4	21.2	20.2	18.5	17.9	n.a.	-0.6 pp	-2.2 pp		16.5	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	7219	7521	7559	6976	6038	5427	5204	5281	5429	5421	5547	5859	n.a.	3.4%	-33.2%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	11.2	11.0	11.6	15.2	19.5	20.3	21.5	22.2	22.4	21.1	16.7	16.2	16.5	-0.5 pp	5.0 pp		5.5	-0.6 pp	n.a.
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	7.5	6.6	7.6	12.0	14.2	18.2	17.2	16.8	17.2	15.6	14.6	13.8	n.a.	-0.8 pp	6.3 pp		8.3	-0.5 pp	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	24.7	24.1	23.4	26.1	29.9	32.7	31.3	30.6	31.9	30.3	29.1	27.0	n.a.	-2.1 pp	2.3 pp		24.5	0.0 pp	n.a.
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	13.0	16.1	17.6	10.5	13.8	12.4	14.5	13.3	15.2	14.0	12.5	11.8	n.a.	-0.7 pp	-1.2 pp		11.1	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	37.4	37.7	35.6	35.1	33.9	31.1	n.a.	-2.8 pp	n.a.		12.4	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	5.9	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.5	5.1	n.a.	-7.3%	-13.2%		5.0	-1.2%	n.a.
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	28.7	30.0	28.7	30.4	35.4	38.1	36.7	37.8	37.5	36.2	33.3	30.5	n.a.	-2.8 pp	1.8 pp		22.2	-1.2 pp	n.a.
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	13.7	13.2	15.5	13.7	13.8	17.5	15.0	16.1	15.9	15.8	20.3	22.8	n.a.	2.6 pp	9.1 pp		32.4	-0.4 pp	n.a.
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	51.6	53.1	53.0	52.3	53.6	56.7	57.7	59.5	59.9	60.2	63.0	63.0	n.a.	0.0 pp	11.5 pp		61.6	0.1 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	40.3	35.8	39.1	54.1	56.8	58.4	51.1	51.6	52.2	51.6	53.1	52.4	n.a.	-0.7 pp	12.1 pp		62.7	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	14.2	13.7	13.9	11.9	15.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	14.0	12.8	10.9	10.1	n.a.	-0.8 pp	-4.1 pp		9.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	3.7	3.9	5.7	8.8	14.5	18.5	19.5	18.2	17.0	15.6	13.6	12.2	10.9	-1.3 pp	7.2 pp		2.8	-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	14.4	14.2	13.5	12.9	11.3	10.1	9.0	7.9	6.2	6.0	4.7	4.1	3.8	-0.3 pp	-10.6 pp		10.2	-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.6	7.9	9.9	13.0	16.1	16.5	14.7	12.9	11.7	10.9	9.3	7.9	7.4	-0.5 pp	0.8 pp		5.9	0.5 pp	-0.3 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	11.4	12.4	14.8	17.4	20.2	20.4	19.1	17.2	15.8	15.3	14.1	12.5	13.2	0.7 pp	1.8 pp		10.1	1.0 pp	0.4 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	43.0	42.4	42.4	39.5	36.5	35.6	34.0	34.3	36.3	38.3	41.1	43.2	44.6	1.4 pp	1.6 pp		59.2	0.4 pp	16.0 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	28.1	26.8	26.7	29.3	23.5	23.1	23.0	22.8	22.0	22.8	21.3	21.1	n.a.	-0.2 pp	-7.0 pp		18.5	0.1 pp	n.a.
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.86	0.86	0.84	0.81	1.01	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.04	1.01	1.00	n.a.	-1.0%	16.3%		0.90	-1.1%	n.a.
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.52	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.76	n.a.	18.8%	85.4%		0.57	-1.7%	n.a.
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	5.4	5.5	5.5	7.5	8.0	9.0	10.9	12.3	13.1	10.0	8.8	8.1	n.a.	-0.7 pp	2.7 pp		1.7	-0.1 pp	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	9.0	7.9	8.7	9.0	8.6	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.4	8.1	n.a.	9.5%	-10.0%		10.2	4.1%	29.1%
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	8.4	7.4	8.2	7.9	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.2	7.7	n.a.	6.9%	-8.3%		10.4	4.0%	28.4%
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	n.a.	n.a.	35.5	38.2	37.5	36.8	35.2	35.4	35.6	36.0	32.3	33.2	n.a.	0.9 pp	n.a.		28.4	-0.3 pp	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	22.2	21.8	18.1	24.2	33.1	36.9	44.9	45.5	40.5	39.6	39.5	36.2	n.a.	-3.3 pp	14.0 pp		9.4	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	1.1	0.9	-8.8	-12.5	-11.7	-5.0	2.6	0.9	-1.8	1.2	1.5	3.6	n.a.	3.6%	-27.0%		2.3	2.3%	9.7%

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 general consistency with the main SPPM dashboard annual changes are shown for the period 2018-2019 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2019-2020 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2019 and 2008-2020 respectively.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES GREECE 2021

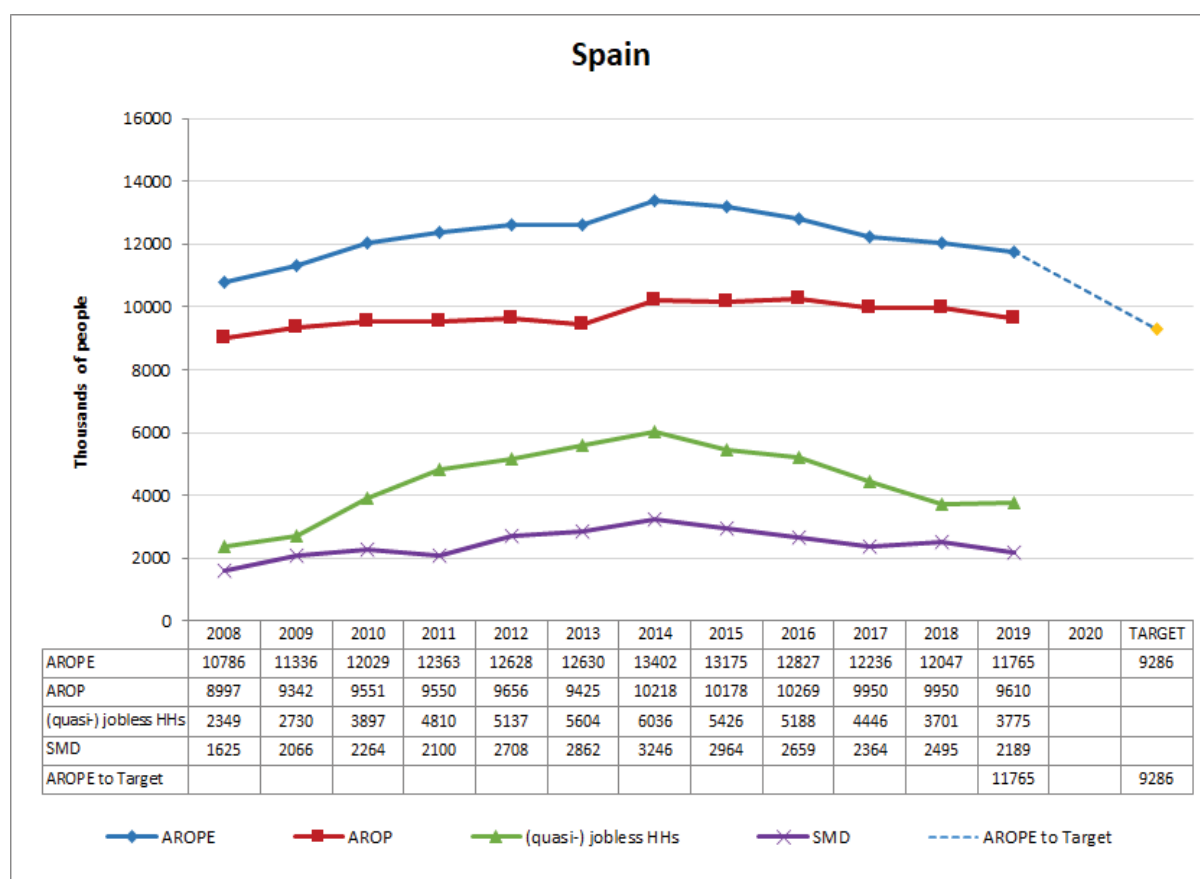
Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Poverty, social exclusion and inequality	<p>The share of children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion is higher than the EU average, but with some positive development [4]</p> <p>The share of people (aged 0-59) living in (quasi-)jobless households is higher than the EU average, but with some positive development [4]</p> <p>The material and social deprivation rate is substantially higher than the EU average [1]</p> <p>The housing cost overburden for the general population for people aged 65+ is higher than the EU average, despite significantly positive development [5], and for people aged 65+ it is substantially higher than EU average [1], <i>affecting especially those at risk of poverty, and the quality of housing is also an issue</i></p> <p><i>Social inclusion of non-EU born people is a challenge</i></p>	
2. Effectiveness of social protection	<p>The impact of social transfers (other than pensions) in reducing poverty is worse than the EU average, with significantly positive development for the general population and working age people [5] and some positive development for children [4]</p> <p><i>The labour market activation of social benefits recipients is insufficient</i></p> <p><i>There are gaps in access to social protection</i></p>	
3. Pensions		The aggregate replacement ratio (excl. other social benefits) is substantially higher than the EU average [3]
4. Long-term care	<i>The long-term care services are underdeveloped</i>	
5. Health	<i>The primary care network is not sufficiently developed</i>	

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 1,400,000-1,500,000.

Source: National Reform Programme (2019)

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; VLWI - share of population living in (quasi-)jobless households, i.e. very low work intensity 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. Similarly, the share of (quasi-) jobless households or the very low work intensity rate (VLWI) refers to the income reference year prior to the survey while for the severe material deprivation rate (SMD), the reference is the current year.

⁹ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around mid-June 2020, unless otherwise stated.

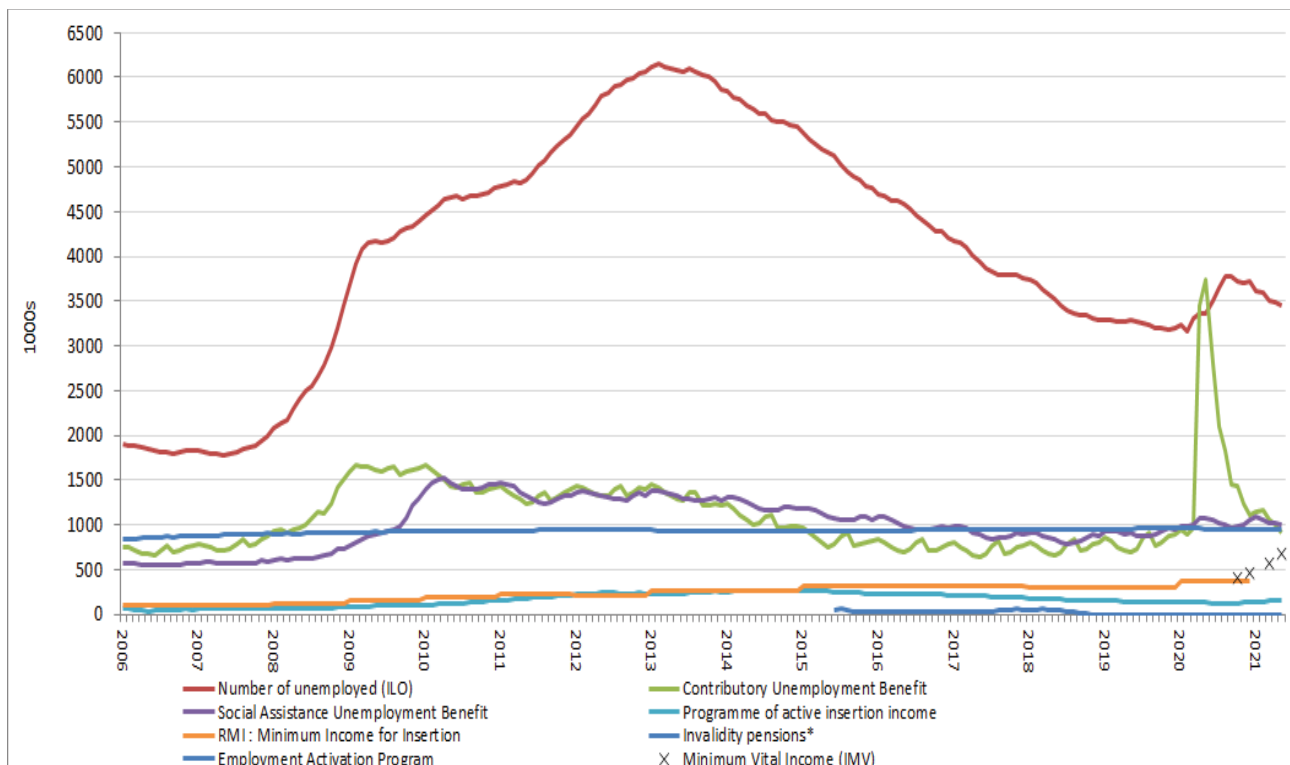
SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

ES													EU27_2020	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	21.1	24.2	24.3	25.0	25.2	25.5	25.1	24.3	23.4	23.0	23.1	26.9	26.7
	Sickness/Health	6.6	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.8	7.8
	Disability	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0
	Old age	6.9	7.8	8.2	8.6	9.1	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	10.8	10.7
	Survivors	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.6
	Family/Children	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.2
	Unemployment	2.3	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6
	Means-tested													
	Total	2.8	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Disability	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
	Old age	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4
	Survivors	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
	Family/Children	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
	Unemployment	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
	Housing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6
	Non-means tested													
	Total	18.3	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.4	21.8	21.5	21.0	20.4	20.1	20.3	23.9	23.8
	Sickness/Health	6.6	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.7	7.7
	Disability	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6
	Old age	5.9	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.8	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.7	10.3	10.3
	Survivors	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6
	Family/Children	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.6
	Unemployment	1.9	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 8 June 2021.

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS



	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Number of Unemployment Benefits Total (In Thousands) 1) Contributory Unemployment Benefit 2) Social Assistance Unemployment Benefit (including Extraordinary Unemployment Subsidy) 3) Programme of active insertion income 4) Employment Activation Program
Updates since previous year	The Spanish system of Unemployment Benefits includes contributory UB, for unemployed people who have worked for at least one year, and other types of subsidies intended to protect groups that have exhausted unemployment benefits or have not reached the minimum contributions needed to access them. They include: Social Assistance* (both general and for agricultural workers), Active Insertion Income programme (for unemployed people in a particularly vulnerable position, like LTU, victims of domestic violence, returned emigrants, among others) and Employment Activation Program (temporary program for long-term unemployed). *Since July 2018, there is a new non-contributory Unemployment Benefit (the Extraordinary Unemployment Subsidy), that will substitute the Employment Activation Program, that is being phased out (no new beneficiaries since April 2018). This new subsidy is for unemployed people with low income that have exhausted other subsidies and benefits and are not entitled to receive the Employment Activation Program.
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Ministry of Labour and Social Economy
	Social assistance benefit/means-tested minimum income
definition	RMI : Minimum Income for Insertion (holders)
unit	thousands of beneficiaries
source	Ministry of Social Rights and 2030 Agenda
	Disability benefit
definition	Number of invalidity pensions
	The difference between these data and those provided in ESSPROS are due to these data only correspond to Code 1121111 Scheme 1 ESSPROS, without eliminating double counting.
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migrations
	Minimum Vital Income (IMV)
definition	Number of beneficiaries of the Minimum Vital Income (all people in the household. IMV is a benefit per household)
	The Minimum Vital Income (IMV) is a national benefit that was newly introduced in June 2020. There are at the moment no official regular statistics about the number of beneficiaries; however, the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migrations publishes data on number of benefits and number of beneficiaries every 2-3 months (see links on the right).
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migrations

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

ES	%															EU27_2020		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2018	2019
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	30.1	32.0	33.3	32.2	32.4	32.6	35.8	34.4	32.9	31.3	29.5	30.3		0.8 pp	0.2 pp	23.4	22.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	27.3	29.0	29.3	27.5	27.9	27.5	30.5	29.6	29.7	28.3	26.8	27.4		0.6 pp	0.1 pp	19.6	18.5
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	5.5	6.7	7.4	5.2	7.6	8.3	9.5	9.1	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.0		-0.5 pp	0.5 pp	6.5	5.7
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.2	6.2	9.5	11.6	12.3	13.8	14.2	12.0	11.6	9.8	7.6	8.3		0.7 pp	4.1 pp	7.0	6.5
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	17.1	18.5	19.1	18.0	19.0	17.6	19.6	21.4	22.2	19.2	20.2	17.4		-2.8 pp	0.3 pp	14.1	11.9
Access to adequate resources	In-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	16.0	16.3	14.7	13.5	14.2	13.6	15.3	16.1	16.2	16.0	15.8	16.5		0.7 pp	0.5 pp	10.8	10.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	71.1	76.5	77.1	74.5	81.0	78.6	77.7	78.7	82.2	85.2	81.0	76.6		-4.4 pp	5.5 pp	76.4	72.3
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	25.4	25.8	24.1	21.3	20.4	19.3	22.6	22.9	22.8	22.1	22.3	23.0		0.7 pp	-2.4 pp	15.2	14.6
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	21.0	15.0	19.0	19.0	21.0	19.0	20.6	19.1	20.6	28.0	30.2	30.5		0.3 pp	9.5 pp	14.3	13.8
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	17.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	15.0	16.0	16.3	20.6	18.7	17.8	20.3	26.9		6.6 pp	9.9 pp	20.4	21.5
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	50.0	50.0	45.0	45.0	52.0	51.0	51.8	46.6	51.3	57.9	52.5	50.2		-2.3 pp	0.2 pp	32.2	29.9
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	45.0	43.0	48.0	40.0	40.0	39.0	41.4	45.4	43.9	37.9	42.4	48.1		5.7 pp	3.1 pp	56.1	59.7
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	30.9	28.6	31.4	31.8	33.8	35.4	35.1	40.0	35.9	36.5	31.6	31.9		0.3 pp	1.0 pp	25.5	25.4
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	15.3	13.3	13.2	12.8	10.5	11.6	10.2	9.6	10.1	9.7	12.5	11.4	11.4	0.0 pp	-3.9 pp	20.1	20.3
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)	0.8	1.6	1.3	2.5	1.2	2.2	1.1	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	3.9	2.9	-1.0 pp	2.1 pp	4.4	4.9
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	19.2	16.5	16.5	16.2	13.7	15.1	13.5	12.7	13.1	12.8	16.0	14.0	14.3	0.3 pp	-4.9 pp	25.1	25.2
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	18.3	18.1	21.9	25.9	23.4	27.6	22.4	21.1	17.5	17.7	18.0	16.0		-2.1 pp	-2.3 pp	40.2	41.3
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	13.8	15.2	13.5	13.8	14.4	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.4	10.9	11.0		0.1 pp	-2.8 pp	8.1	8.0
Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	11.4	12.5	11.6	11.0	10.4	10.1	8.8	8.8	8.0	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.9	0.6 pp	-3.5 pp	5.7	5.6
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	31.7	30.9	28.2	26.3	24.7	23.6	21.9	20.0	19.0	18.3	17.9	17.3	16.0	-1.3 pp	-15.7 pp	10.5	10.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2		0.0 pp	0.0 pp	1.6	1.4
	Infant mortality rate	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6		-0.1 pp	-0.7 pp	3.4	3.4
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.9	1.6	2.6	3.1		0.5 pp	0.6 pp	6.4	6.0
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	9.0	8.2	7.5	9.5	8.5	7.1	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.2	6.4	9.7		3.3 pp	0.7 pp	24.1	24.4

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

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group/Theme	Indicator	ES															EU27_2020			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	change 2018-2019*	change 2008 to 2019*	Mini charts of trends to latest year	2019	change 2018 to 2019*	change 2008 to 2019*
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	23.8	24.7	26.1	26.7	27.2	27.3	29.2	28.6	27.9	26.6	26.1	25.3	n.a.	-0.8 pp	1.5 pp		20.9	-0.7 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	19.8	20.4	20.7	20.6	20.8	20.4	22.2	22.1	22.3	21.6	21.5	20.7	n.a.	-0.8 pp	0.9 pp		16.5	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	9026	9338	8967	8655	8582	8550	8517	8678	9208	9316	9618	9703	n.a.	-0.2%	-7.8%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	3.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	5.8	6.2	7.1	6.4	5.8	5.1	5.4	4.7	n.a.	-0.7 pp	1.1 pp		5.5	-0.6 pp	n.a.
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	6.6	7.6	10.8	13.4	14.3	15.7	17.1	15.4	14.9	12.8	10.7	10.8	n.a.	0.1 pp	4.2 pp		8.3	-0.5 pp	n.a.
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	25.6	25.7	26.8	27.4	30.6	30.9	31.6	33.8	31.4	32.4	28.5	29.1	n.a.	0.6 pp	3.5 pp		24.5	0.0 pp	n.a.
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	11.0	12.5	11.6	12.7	13.3	12.1	14.3	15.8	14.8	14.7	14.0	15.1	n.a.	1.1 pp	4.1 pp		11.1	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Material and social deprivation	Material and social deprivation rate (in %)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20.3	16.2	17.4	14.7	15.1	14.0	n.a.	-1.1 pp	n.a.		12.4	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.0	5.9	n.a.	-1.5%	6.3%		5.0	-1.2%	n.a.
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	30.1	32.0	33.3	32.2	32.4	32.6	35.8	34.4	32.9	31.3	29.5	30.3	n.a.	0.8 pp	0.2 pp		22.2	-1.2 pp	n.a.
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	23.0	24.2	28.1	31.3	28.5	32.0	28.6	26.6	24.4	23.9	22.9	23.0	n.a.	0.1 pp	0.1 pp		32.4	-0.4 pp	n.a.
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	47.6	48.1	50.8	53.0	52.5	55.2	53.3	53.0	52.4	52.0	51.8	53.3	n.a.	1.5 pp	5.7 pp		61.6	0.1 pp	n.a.
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	51.4	55.2	58.2	57.6	61.1	61.3	63.1	61.6	63.6	65.7	63.0	59.2	n.a.	-3.8 pp	7.8 pp		62.7	-0.8 pp	n.a.
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	11.3	11.7	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.6	12.6	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.8	n.a.	-0.2 pp	1.5 pp		9.0	-0.3 pp	n.a.
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	2.0	4.3	7.3	8.9	11.0	13.0	12.9	11.4	9.5	7.7	6.4	5.3	5.0	-0.3 pp	3.0 pp		2.8	-0.3 pp	-0.3 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	31.7	30.9	28.2	26.3	24.7	23.6	21.9	20.0	19.0	18.3	17.9	17.3	16.0	-1.3 pp	-15.7 pp		10.2	-0.3 pp	-4.5 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	11.7	17.0	17.7	18.9	20.6	21.0	19.0	16.8	14.7	12.9	11.3	10.7	11.4	0.7 pp	-0.3 pp		5.9	0.5 pp	-0.3 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	14.3	18.1	17.8	18.2	18.6	18.6	17.1	15.6	14.6	13.3	12.4	12.1	13.9	1.8 pp	-0.4 pp		10.1	1.0 pp	0.4 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	45.5	44.0	43.5	44.5	43.9	43.2	44.3	46.9	49.1	50.5	52.2	53.8	54.7	0.9 pp	9.2 pp		59.2	0.4 pp	16.0 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	26.2	24.9	22.9	21.2	16.5	14.5	12.9	13.7	14.4	16.4	17.6	15.7	n.a.	-1.9 pp	-10.5 pp		18.5	0.1 pp	n.a.
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.83	0.87	0.88	0.91	0.96	1.00	1.03	1.01	1.01	0.98	0.95	1.00	n.a.	5.3%	20.5%		0.90	-1.1%	n.a.
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.42	0.45	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.66	0.66	0.69	0.70	0.70	n.a.	0.0%	66.7%		0.57	-1.7%	n.a.
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	n.a.	0.0 pp	-0.2 pp		1.7	-0.1 pp	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	9.9	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.2	9.7	10.1	9.5	10.4	12.3	11.5	12.4	n.a.	7.8%	25.3%		10.2	4.1%	29.1%
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	8.8	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.4	8.9	10.4	12.4	11.3	12.3	n.a.	8.8%	39.8%		10.4	4.0%	28.4%
Poverty and social exclusion of persons with disabilities	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities (% of people with disabilities above 16 years)	n.a.	n.a.	30.4	31.7	29.6	29.4	31.2	30.1	30.9	31.5	31.1	32.5	n.a.	1.4 pp	n.a.		28.4	-0.3 pp	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	9.4	10.4	9.7	10.0	10.7	10.3	10.9	10.3	10.2	9.8	8.9	8.5	n.a.	-0.4 pp	-0.9 pp		9.4	-0.2 pp	n.a.
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	1.6	0.3	-1.5	-1.7	-7.1	-1.3	-0.1	4.1	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	n.a.	1.6%	-0.5%		2.3	2.3%	9.7%

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 general consistency with the main SPPM dashboard annual changes are shown for the period 2018-2019 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2019-2020 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2019 and 2008-2020 respectively.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES
SPAIN 2021

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Poverty, social exclusion and inequality	<p>The relative median poverty risk gap, including for children, and the persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate are higher than the EU average [2]</p> <p>The share of children at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion is higher than the EU average [2], and their at-risk-of poverty rate is substantially higher than the EU average [1]</p> <p><i>Young people face considerable difficulties in accessing affordable housing to live independently, especially in urban areas</i></p> <p><i>Non-EU migrants continue to face high risk of poverty and social exclusion and integration challenges, including in-work poverty</i></p> <p><i>Regional and urban/rural disparities in poverty are high</i></p>	
2. Effectiveness of social protection	<p>The impact of social transfers in reducing child poverty is substantially lower than the EU average [1]</p> <p>The at-risk-of poverty rate of children living in households at work ($0.2 < WI \leq 0.55$ and $0.55 < WI \leq 1$) is higher than the EU average [2]</p> <p>The impact of social transfers in reducing working age poverty is lower than the EU average [2]</p> <p>In-work poverty is higher than the EU average [2]</p> <p><i>There are gaps in access to social protection</i></p>	
3. Pensions		The aggregate replacement ratio (excl. other social benefits) is above the EU average, with some positive development [7]
4. Long-term care		
5. Health		The number of healthy life years at birth is higher than the EU average, with a substantial positive development [8]