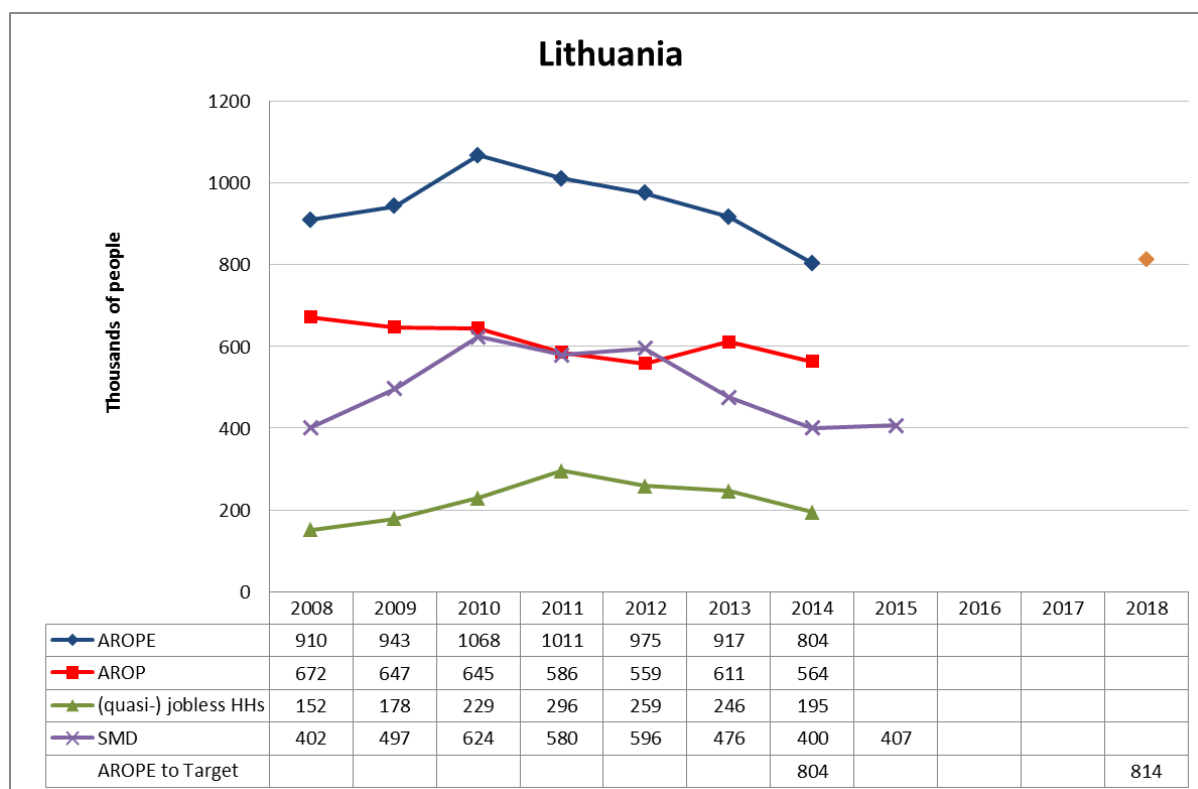


NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2016)

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

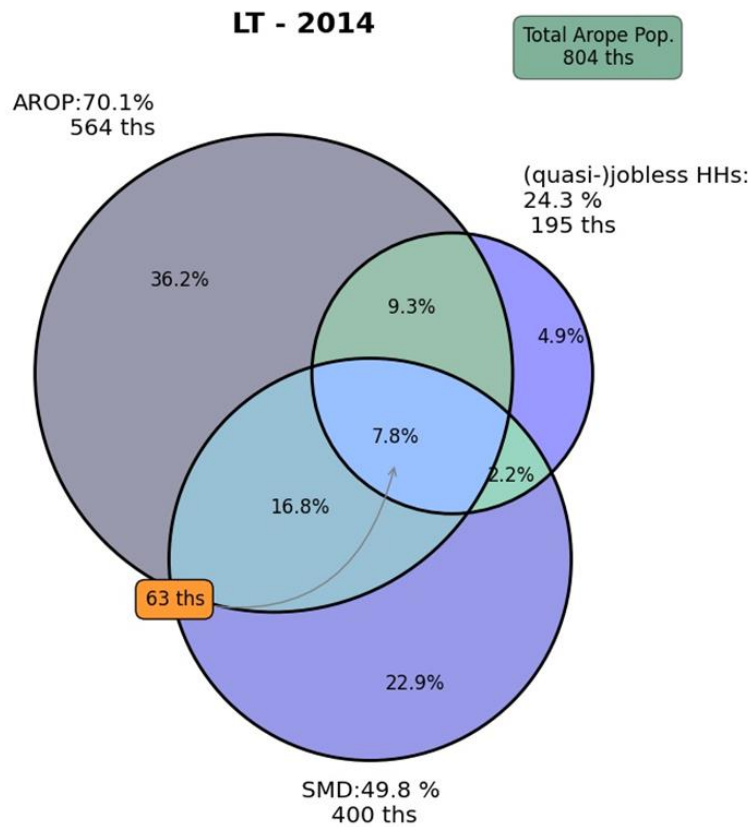


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

¹ Figures in this profile for data obtained from the Eurostat website are based on data extracted around 5 July 2016, unless otherwise stated.

COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION AT RISK OF POVERTY OR SOCIAL EXCLUSION (2014)



Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

LT												EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
AROP	% of total AROPE	73.9	68.6	60.4	58.0	57.3	66.6	70.2		3.5 pp	-3.7 pp	67.9	70.6
	1000 persons	672	647	645	586	559	611	564		-7.7 %	-16.1 %	83433	86196
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	16.7	18.9	21.4	29.3	26.6	26.8	24.3		-2.6 pp	7.6 pp	33.3	34.2
	1000 persons	152	178	229	296	259	246	195		-20.7 %	28.3 %	40910	41810
SMD	% of total AROPE	44.2	52.7	58.4	57.4	61.1	51.9	49.8		-2.2 pp	5.6 pp	39.2	36.4
	1000 persons	402	497	624	580	596	476	400	407	1.8 %	1.2 %	48145	44516
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	6.4	5.9	6.4	9.3	6.5	9.2	9.3		0.2 pp	3.0 pp	11.2	11.9
	1000 persons	58	56	68	94	63	84	75		-10.7 %	29.3 %	13718	14482
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	16.8	16.9	15.4	12.1	12.7	16.7	16.8		0.1 pp	0.0 pp	11.0	10.5
	1000 persons	153	159	164	122	124	153	135		-11.8 %	-11.8 %	13485	12794
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	5.4	7.5	7.6	9.8	10.9	8.5	7.8		-0.7 pp	2.5 pp	7.6	8.1
	1000 persons	49	71	81	99	106	78	63		-19.2 %	28.6 %	9285	9836
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	0.8	2.2	3.5	3.9	4.1	2.5	2.2		-0.3 pp	1.5 pp	3.1	2.8
	1000 persons	7	21	37	39	40	23	18		-21.7 %	157.1 %	3821	3399

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

LT									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	2.6	-14.8	1.6	6.0	3.8	3.5	3.0	1.6	1.4	2.0
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	-1.3	-7.7	-5.3	0.5	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.1
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	5.8	13.8	17.8	15.4	13.4	11.8	10.7	9.1	10.2	9.4
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	1.3	3.3	7.4	8.0	6.6	5.1	4.8	3.9	5.0	4.5
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	15.9	21.0	18.9	16.9	16.3	15.3				

Source: Eurostat (National Accounts, LFS, ESSPROS). Data as at 5 July 2016.

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

LT								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012	2013
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	15.5	20.4	18.1	16.2	15.5	14.5	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	4.6	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	8.0	
	Disability	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.0	
	Old age	6.3	8.3	7.3	6.7	6.8	6.4	11.0	
	Survivors	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.6	
	Family/Children	1.8	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	2.3	
	Unemployment	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.5	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	
	Means-tested								
	Total	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	3.1	
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
	Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Family/Children	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	
	Unemployment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	
	Non-means tested								
	Total	15.2	19.9	17.2	15.2	14.6	13.7	24.4	
	Sickness/Health	4.6	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	7.9	
	Disability	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	
	Old age	6.3	8.2	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.4	10.4	
	Survivors	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.5	
	Family/Children	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.2	
	Housing								
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	

Source: Eurostat (ESSPROS). Data as at 5 July 2016.

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

MAIN SOCIAL INDICATORS

INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS

LT	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Total population	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	28.3	29.6	34.0	33.1	32.5	30.8	27.3		-3.5 pp	-1.0 pp	24.6	24.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	20.9	20.3	20.5	19.2	18.6	20.6	19.1		-1.5 pp	-1.8 pp	16.7	17.2
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	4111	4289	3611	3641	4034	4369	4557		2.4 %	2.2 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	8634	9008	7583	7645	8472	9176	9570		2.4 %	2.2 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	12.5	15.6	19.9	19.0	19.8	16.0	13.6	13.9	0.3 pp	1.4 pp	9.6	8.9
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.1	7.2	9.5	12.7	11.4	11.0	8.8		-2.2 pp	2.7 pp	10.9	11.2
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	10.9	11.4	7.4	7.7	12.3	10.2	16.0		5.8 pp	5.1 pp	10.1	10.4
	At risk-of-poverty gap	25.6	23.8	32.6	29.0	22.6	24.8	22.7		-2.1 pp	-2.9 pp	23.8	24.6
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	20.9	19.2	28.8	32.2	27.4	25.7	23.0		-2.7 pp	2.1 pp	19	19.4
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	23.7	29.0	34.5	36.4	34.5	32.0	30.6		-1.5 pp	6.8 pp	35.8	34.1
	S80/S20	6.1	6.4	7.3	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.1		0.0 %	0.0 %	5	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	48.4	48.1	45.5	19.5	19.0	28.0	28.3		0.3 pp	-20.1 pp	17.2	16.9
	Housing cost overburden rate	5.0	5.6	10.6	11.1	8.9	8.2	7.1		-1.1 pp	2.1 pp	11	11.4
	Real change in gross household disposable income	7.5	-11.8	-0.4	1.1	0.2	4.3	2.4				0.0	0.6

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.

LT	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Children (0-17)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	29.1	30.8	35.8	34.6	31.9	35.4	28.9		-6.5 pp	-0.2 pp	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	23.3	23.3	24.8	25.2	20.8	26.9	23.5		-3.4 pp	0.2 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.8	15.8	20.0	16.7	16.9	18.5	13.7	13.8	0.1 pp	2.0 pp	11.0	10.4
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.7	5.4	5.7	11.7	9.3	9.8	6.9		-2.9 pp	2.2 pp	9.5	9.7
	At risk-of-poverty gap	28.4	27.8	36.6	29.0	24.3	25.8	26.6		0.8 pp	-1.8 pp	25.2	26.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	26.0	36.3	43.1	37.3	41.1	33.9	32.7		-1.3 pp	6.6 pp	41.5	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	63.3	65.2	61.9	31.7	30.4	43.2	42.5		-0.7 pp	-20.8 pp	23.1	22.7
LT	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Youth (18-24)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	29.0	28.9	36.3	38.0	35.9	30.4	28.0		-2.4 pp	-1.0 pp	31.9	31.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	19.2	18.4	23.5	24.4	20.2	19.2	19.4		0.2 pp	0.2 pp	22.6	23.7
	Severe material deprivation rate	12.8	14.2	20.1	19.5	23.1	13.3	12.5	16.5	4.0 pp	3.7 pp	12.0	11.0
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.3	6.3	8.8	12.2	10.8	10.3	5.4		-4.9 pp	1.1 pp	11.0	11.7
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	7.0	5.4	11.8	6.1	5.8	7.0	6.5		-0.5 pp	-0.5 pp	11.3	12.7
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.0	8.7	10.2	9.2	7.8	6.9	6.6	5.5	-1.1 pp	1.5 pp	9.9	9.2
	NEET rate	12.4	16.7	18.1	16.1	14.9	15.2	13.4	12.6	-0.8 pp	0.2 pp	17.1	16.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	5.4	5.9	9.1	9.8	9.7	7.9	6.5		-1.4 pp	1.1 pp	13.2	14.3

LT	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Working age (18-64)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	25.0	27.7	34.6	33.3	31.7	29.3	25.6		-3.7 pp	0.6 pp	25.4	25.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	17.5	18.4	22.2	20.2	17.9	19.0	17.6		-1.4 pp	0.1 pp	16.4	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.5	14.7	18.7	18.0	19.5	14.6	12.3	12.7	0.4 pp	1.2 pp	10.0	9.2
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	6.6	7.8	10.6	13.1	12.0	11.4	9.4		-2.0 pp	2.8 pp	11.3	11.6
	At risk-of-poverty gap	29.9	28.7	33.9	30.7	26.6	27.5	28.3		0.8 pp	-1.6 pp	25.8	26.9
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	9.5	10.5	12.7	9.6	7.7	9.2	8.4		-0.8 pp	-1.1 pp	9.0	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	28.3	30.8	32.3	37.3	36.3	35.4	33.8		-1.5 pp	5.6 pp	36.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	50.1	48.8	46.5	19.6	19.6	28.0	28.8		0.8 pp	-21.3 pp	18.4	18.1
	Housing cost overburden rate	5.2	6.0	11.2	11.5	8.6	7.6	6.4		-1.2 pp	1.2 pp	11.4	11.9
LT	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Elderly (65+)	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate	39.9	35.3	29.8	30.9	35.7	31.7	31.9		0.2 pp	-8.0 pp	18.2	17.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	31.0	23.9	9.6	9.7	18.7	19.4	20.1		0.7 pp	-10.9 pp	13.8	13.8
	Severe material deprivation rate	17.1	18.8	24.0	25.1	24.1	18.4	17.8	18.2	0.4 pp	1.1 pp	6.9	6.2
	Relative median income of elderly	0.70	0.73	0.93	0.90	0.78	0.81	0.77		-4.9 %	10.0 %	0.93	0.94
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.43	0.48	0.58	0.52	0.45	0.48	0.45		-6.2 %	4.7 %	0.56	0.56
	Overcrowding rate	25.3	26.1	24.0	6.2	5.5	12.6	12.7		0.1 pp	-12.6 pp	6.7	6.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.1	4.4	5.4	10.3	11.6	9.8	9.2		-0.6 pp	5.1 pp	10.4	10.6

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

LT	%											EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
Overall objective of combating child poverty and social exclusion and promoting child well-being	At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (0-17)	29.1	30.8	35.8	34.6	31.9	35.4	28.9		-6.5 pp	-0.2 pp	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	23.3	23.3	24.8	25.2	20.8	26.9	23.5		-3.4 pp	0.2 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	11.8	15.8	20.0	16.7	16.9	18.5	13.7	13.8	0.1 pp	2.0 pp	11.0	10.4
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.7	5.4	5.7	11.7	9.3	9.8	6.9		-2.9 pp	2.2 pp	9.5	9.7
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	12.0	14.3	7.3	11.1	15.7	9.4	20.5		11.1 pp	8.5 pp	12.3	13.3
Access to adequate resources	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	12.1	12.6	14.5	11.6	9.8	11.9	11.9		0.0 pp	-0.2 pp	10.6	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	75.9	75.8	70.6	73.9	72.2	77.3	84.0		6.7 pp	8.1 pp	64.2	67.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	20.5	20.1	21.9	18.5	15.5	21.2	18.8		-2.4 pp	-1.7 pp	15.5	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	3.0		6.0			5.0 pp	13.0	14.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	8.0	10.0	12.0	8.0	5.0	10.0	17.0		7.0 pp	9.0 pp	14.0	14.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	7.0	4.0	9.0	10.0	6.0	6.0	8.0		2.0 pp	1.0 pp	35.0	34.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	55.0	51.0	59.0	60.0	68.0	68.0	72.0		4.0 pp	17.0 pp	47.0	49.0
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	28.4	27.8	36.6	29.0	24.3	25.8	26.6		0.8 pp	-1.8 pp	25.2	26.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)		5.0									22.3	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)											4.0	4.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)		7.9									27.8	27.1
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	26.0	36.3	43.1	37.3	41.1	33.9	32.7		-1.3 pp	6.6 pp	41.5	39.0
	Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	5.4	5.3	13.3	10.6	7.3	8.8	7.1		-1.7 pp	1.7 pp	10.5	10.7
Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	2.9	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.9	0.0 pp	0.0 pp	6.7	6.5
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	7.5	8.7	7.9	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.5	-0.4 pp	-2.0 pp	11.9	11.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	1.1	1.9	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.4		-0.2 pp	-0.7 pp	1.5	1.5
	Infant mortality rate	5.5	5.6	5.0	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.9		0.2 pp	-1.6 pp		3.7
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	26.0	22.0	17.8	12.6	11.8	15.2	16.8		1.6 pp	-9.2 pp	7.5	7.5
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	63.3	65.2	61.9	31.7	30.4	43.2	42.5		-0.7 pp	-20.8 pp	23.1	22.7

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

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

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

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

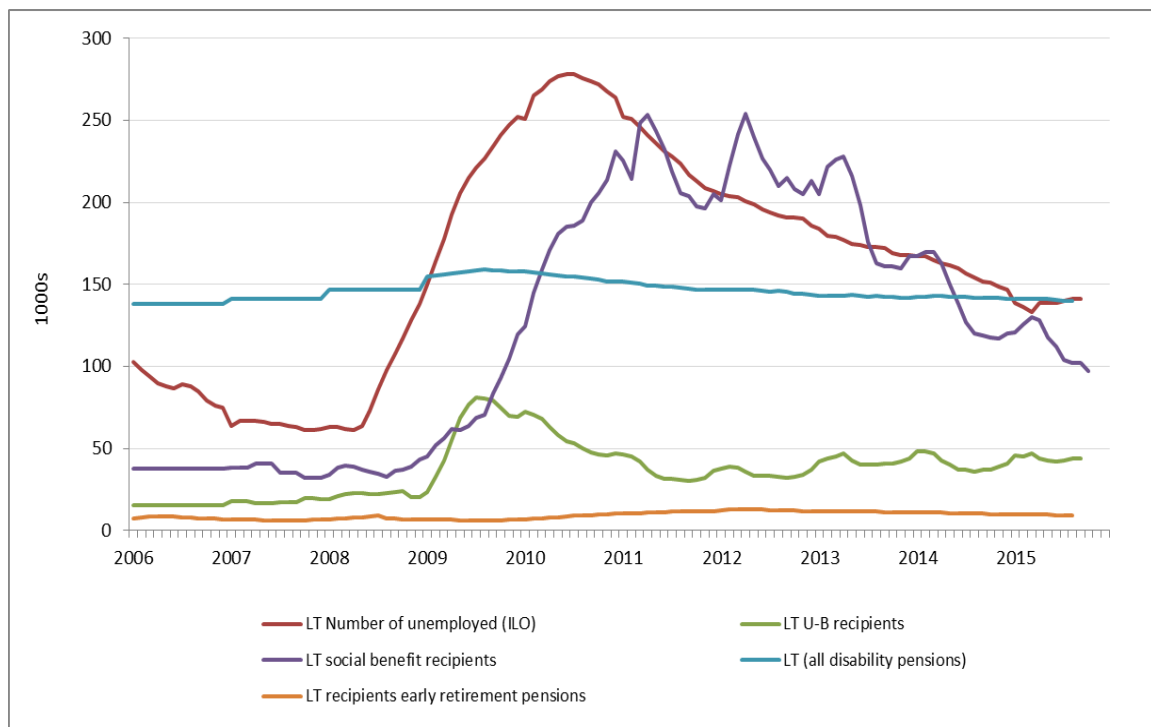
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

LT								EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2014
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	54.5	57.2	57.4	57.0	56.6	56.8	57.6	61.4	61.4
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	59.6	61.2	62.3	62.0	61.6	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.1	8.5	8.6
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.1	8.6	8.6
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	65.9	67.5	67.6	68.1	68.4	68.5	69.2	77.8	78.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	77.6	78.7	78.9	79.3	79.6	79.6	80.1	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.3	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	18.4	18.4	18.8	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.5	21.3	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	5.5	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.6
Self-perceived health (%)	48.3	48.0	50.2	43.9	44.3	46.1	44.9	67.2	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1102.7	1034.3	1073.5	1179.7	1249.2				
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	6.6	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7				

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

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS²



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

LT	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
link	http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/submitViewTableAction.do
	Unemployment benefit
definition	Unemployment benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	National Labour Exchange.
comment	<p>The unemployed have possibility to receive unemployment benefit if he has a minimum period of insurance: 18 months within 3 years preceding unemployment. (there are exceptions for certain groups of unemployed people who contributed but have not acquired the necessary social insurance record due to important reasons). The duration of payment of Unemployment Insurance Benefit depends on the length of the insurance record: Service years Duration less than 25 years 6 months ; 25 - 30 years -7 months, 30 - 35 years- 8 months; 35 years and over-9 months. The duration of payment is prolonged for additional 2 months for elderly persons within 5 years till pension age.</p> <p>since 1 January 2013 unemployment benefits are paying from the State Social Insurance Fund ("Sodra").</p> <p>The statistical data of on the website at www.sodra.lt or on the special website at http://atvira.sodra.lt</p>
	Social assistance benefit
definition	number of recipients of social benefit
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Ministry of Social Security and Labour, The Social Assistance Information System.
comment	<p>The Social Benefit is means-tested and granted upon evaluation both of the income received and the value of the property possessed. Families and single residents are entitled to Social Benefit if either single resident or one spouse works or does not work because they are full-time students or pensioners, or individuals above retirement age, or disabled, or nursing a disabled or sick family member, or registered at the local office as unemployed, or taking care of a child under the age of 3 years or under the age of 8 years, or family is raising three or more children, etc.</p>
	Disability benefit
definition	All disability pensions
unit	thousands of pensioners
	Early Retirement
definition	The number of recipients of early retirement pensions, thousand
unit	thousands of pensioners
comment	<p>Persons are eligible for early retirement pension if: they acquired an insurance period of 30 years, they are registered as unemployed for at least 12 months, the age is less than 5 years to retirement age, have no other incomes, do not receive any other pension or benefit. Since 2012, the requirement for pre-retirement age persons to be registered in the Labour Exchange has been cancelled.</p>

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

		LT										EU27		
Group	Indicator	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	change 2013-2014 (2014- 2015 for LFS-based figures)	change 2008- 2014 (2008- 2015 for LFS-based figures)	2014 (2015 for LFS- based figures)	latest year change	change 2008 to latest year
Europe 2020	At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	28.3	29.6	34.0	33.1	32.5	30.8	27.3		-3.5 pp	-1.0 pp	24.4	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	20.9	20.3	20.5	19.2	18.6	20.6	19.1		-1.5 pp	-1.8 pp	17.2	0.5 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty threshold for a single person household (levels in pps, changes as real change in national currency in %)	4111	4289	3611	3641	4034	4369	4557		2.4 %	2.2 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	12.5	15.6	19.9	19.0	19.8	16.0	13.6		-2.4 pp	1.1 pp	8.9	-0.7 pp	0.4 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	6.1	7.2	9.5	12.7	11.4	11.0	8.8		-2.2 pp	2.7 pp	11.1	0.3 pp	1.9 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	25.6	23.8	32.6	29.0	22.6	24.8	22.7		-2.1 pp	-2.9 pp	24.6	0.8 pp	2.7 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	10.9	11.4	7.4	7.7	12.3	10.2	16.0		5.8 pp	5.1 pp	10.3	0.3 pp	1.7 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	6.1	6.4	7.3	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.1		0.0 %	0.0 %	5.2	4.0 %	4.0 %
Child poverty and social exclusion	At-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate of children (% of people aged 0-17)	29.1	30.8	35.8	34.6	31.9	35.4	28.9		-6.5 pp	-0.2 pp	27.7	0.0 pp	1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	23.7	29.0	34.5	36.4	34.5	32.0	30.6		-1.5 pp	6.8 pp	34.1	-1.4 pp	-0.7 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	47.2	52.6	58.2	60.8	58.7	55.8	56.1		0.3 pp	8.9 pp	61.44	-1.0 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	70.3	71.8	65.0	64.9	65.2	66.0	70.9		4.9 pp	0.6 pp	58.1	2.0 pp	2.4 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	9.5	10.5	12.7	9.6	7.7	9.2	8.4		-0.8 pp	-1.1 pp	9.6	0.6 pp	1.1 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	1.3	3.3	7.4	8.0	6.6	5.1	4.8	3.9	-0.9 pp	2.6 pp	4.5	-0.5 pp	2.0 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	7.5	8.7	7.9	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.5	-0.4 pp	-2.0 pp	11	-0.3 pp	-3.8 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	4.0	8.7	10.2	9.2	7.8	6.9	6.6	5.5	-1.1 pp	1.5 pp	8.4	-0.8 pp	1.5 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	8.8	12.1	13.2	11.8	11.2	11.1	9.9	9.2	-0.7 pp	0.4 pp	12	-0.5 pp	1.1 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	53.0	51.2	48.3	50.2	51.7	53.4	56.3	60.4	4.1 pp	7.4 pp	53.4	1.5 pp	7.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	39.9	35.3	29.8	30.9	35.7	31.7	31.9		0.2 pp	-8.0 pp	17.7	-0.4 pp	-5.6 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.70	0.73	0.93	0.90	0.78	0.81	0.77		-4.9 %	10.0 %	0.94	1.1 %	10.6 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.43	0.48	0.58	0.52	0.45	0.48	0.45		-6.2 %	4.7 %	0.56	0.0 %	14.3 %
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	5.5	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.2	3.7		0.5 pp	-1.8 pp	3.6	0.0 pp	0.5 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.1		3.4 %	3.4 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.1		-3.2 %	-7.6 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	5.0	5.6	10.6	11.1	8.9	8.2	7.1		-1.1 pp	2.1 pp	11.4	0.3 pp	0.9 pp
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	7.5	-11.8	-0.4	1.1	0.2	4.3	2.4	n.a.	2.4 %	-4.9 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: For the poverty threshold values, levels are shown in PPS but changes are shown as changes in national currency terms and accounting for inflation. For consistency with the main SPPM dashboard latest changes refer to 2013-2014 for EU-SILC based indicators and 2014-2015 for LFS-based indicators, while changes since 2008 refer to 2008-2014 and 2008-2015 respectively.

KEY SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND GOOD SOCIAL OUTCOMES, LITHUANIA

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate is significantly higher than EU average.	
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	At-risk-of poverty rate for children living in household at work ($0.2 < WI \leq 0.55$) is higher than the EU average.	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<p>At-risk of poverty rate for adults living in (quasi-)jobless households³ is significantly higher than the EU average.</p> <p>Impact of social transfers (excluding pensions) in reducing working age poverty is below the EU average and shows some negative development.</p> <p><i>Coverage and adequacy of unemployment benefits and cash social assistance are low.</i></p>	At-risk of poverty and social exclusion shows positive development but is still around average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly	<p>At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate for elderly (65+) is significantly higher than the EU average.</p> <p>Severe material deprivation and at-risk-of-poverty rate for older people (65+), especially for women, are higher than the EU average.</p> <p>Impact of social transfers (including pensions) in reducing old age poverty is limited.</p>	
5. Health	<p>Life expectancy at birth is significantly worse than the EU average (the lowest in the EU for males and one of the lowest for females). Life expectancy at 65 is also significantly worse than the EU average, as is Healthy life years at birth.</p> <p>Potential years of life lost, preventable and amenable mortality are significantly worse than the EU average.</p>	

³ This is equivalent to the 'very low work intensity' (VLWI) indicator published by Eurostat.

	<i>Informal payments are a barrier to access.</i>	
6. Other key issues	<i>The risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with disabilities is one of the highest in the EU and there is a much higher than average gap between the risk of poverty or social exclusion for persons with and without disabilities.</i>	