

## Summary of the reading of the scoreboard of key employment and social indicators

	Unemployment rate	Youth unemployment rate	NEET rate	Gross Disposable Household Income	At-risk-of-poverty rate	Inequality S20/S80
<b>Best performers</b>	Germany	Denmark Germany Austria	Denmark Netherlands Sweden Germany	Latvia	Czech Republic Slovakia Finland	Belgium Czech Republic Finland Netherlands Slovenia
<b>Better than average</b>	Estonia Czech Republic Denmark Hungary Netherlands United Kingdom Luxembourg Malta Romania Bulgaria Ireland Lithuania Poland Slovakia	Estonia Latvia Czech Republic Ireland Netherlands United Kingdom Slovakia Malta	Czech Republic Lithuania Slovenia Hungary Portugal	Hungary Lithuania Slovakia	Austria Denmark Malta Cyprus France Belgium Slovenia	Austria Denmark France Hungary Luxembourg Malta Sweden Slovakia
<b>Good but to monitor</b>	Austria		Austria Luxembourg		Netherlands	
<b>On average</b>	Italy Latvia Slovenia Sweden	Poland Slovenia Belgium Lithuania Hungary Sweden Romania Bulgaria Luxembourg	Latvia United Kingdom Belgium France Poland Slovakia	Austria Belgium Croatia Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Italy Netherlands Portugal Slovenia Spain Sweden United Kingdom	Croatia Germany Hungary Lithuania Luxembourg Poland Sweden United Kingdom	Croatia Ireland Poland
<b>Weak but improving</b>	Portugal Spain	Portugal	Bulgaria Cyprus Spain			
<b>To watch</b>	Belgium Finland France	Cyprus Finland France	Estonia Finland Ireland Malta		Bulgaria Estonia Ireland Italy Latvia Portugal	Cyprus Germany Italy Lithuania United Kingdom
<b>Critical situations</b>	Croatia Cyprus Greece	Croatia Greece Italy Spain	Croatia Greece Italy Romania	Cyprus	Greece Romania Spain	Bulgaria Estonia Greece Latvia Portugal Romania Spain

**Note:** This table provides an overview of the key employment and social indicators scoreboard according to a methodology jointly agreed between the Commission and Member States. For details regarding the methodology, please see Annex 4 of the Joint Employment Report 2016. In the case of Malta, the margin of error when calculating the NEET rate is likely to be higher than other EU Member States due to small sample size.