

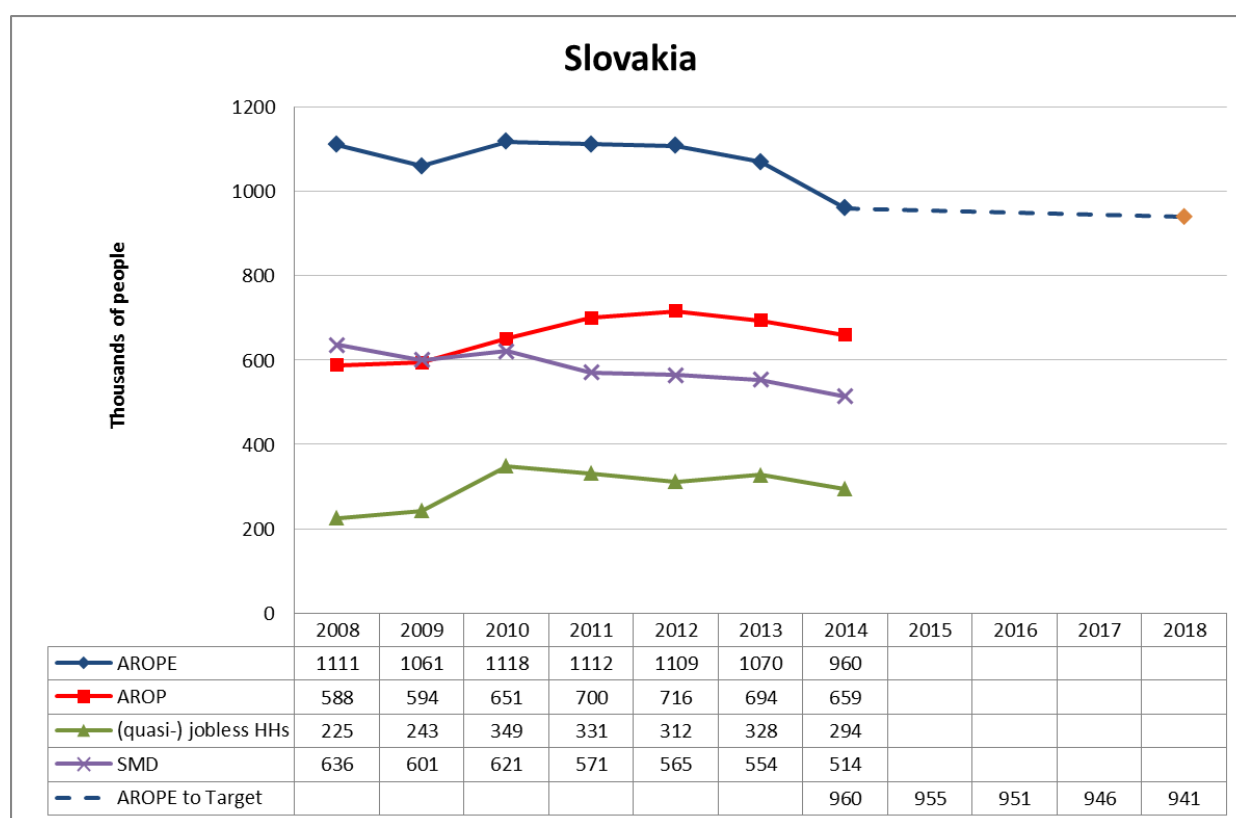
SLOVAKIA¹

NATIONAL 2020 TARGET FOR THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

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

Source: National Reform Programme (2014)

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

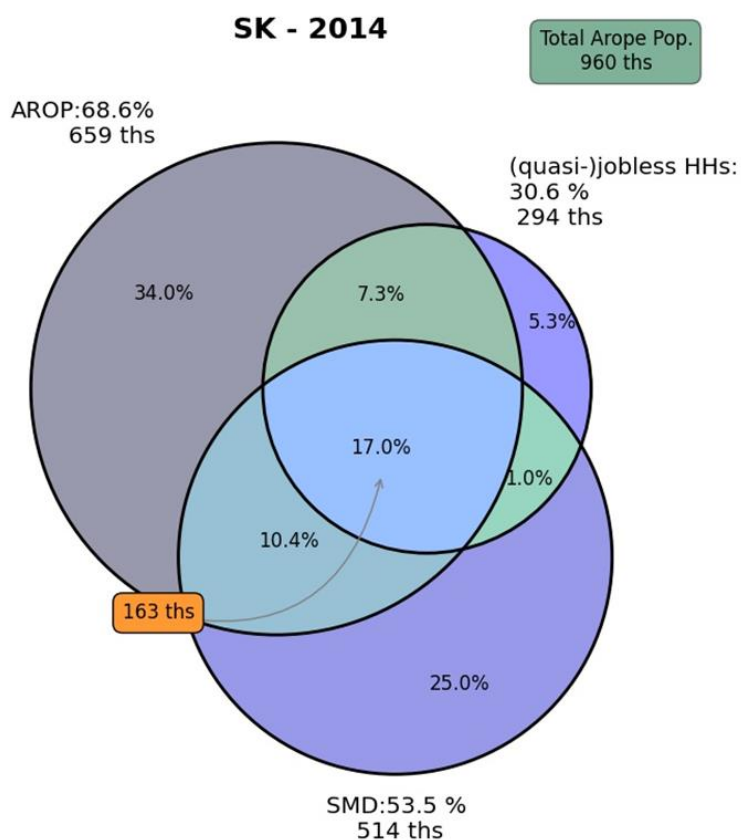


Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

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

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)

SK												EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Latest year change	Change 2008 to latest year	2013	2014
AROP	% of total AROPE	52.9	56.0	58.2	63.0	64.6	64.9	68.7		3.8 pp	15.7 pp	67.9	70.6
	1000 persons	588	594	651	700	716	694	659		-5.0 %	12.1 %	83433	86196
(quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	20.3	22.9	31.2	29.8	28.1	30.7	30.6		0.0 pp	10.4 pp	33.3	34.2
	1000 persons	225	243	349	331	312	328	294		-10.4 %	30.7 %	40910	41810
SMD	% of total AROPE	57.3	56.7	55.6	51.4	51.0	51.8	53.5		1.8 pp	-3.7 pp	39.2	36.4
	1000 persons	636	601	621	571	565	554	514		-7.2 %	-19.2 %	48145	44516
AROP and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not SMD	% of total AROPE	4.2	3.8	6.1	7.5	6.5	7.9	7.3		-0.7 pp	3.1 pp	11.2	11.9
	1000 persons	47	40	68	83	72	85	70		-17.6 %	48.9 %	13718	14482
SMD and AROP but not (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	10.8	10.6	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.0	10.4		1.5 pp	-0.4 pp	11.0	10.5
	1000 persons	120	112	104	104	105	96	100		4.2 %	-16.7 %	13485	12794
AROP and SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs	% of total AROPE	6.5	9.8	13.2	12.1	13.0	14.5	17.0		2.5 pp	10.5 pp	7.6	8.1
	1000 persons	72	104	147	135	144	155	163		5.2 %	126.4 %	9285	9836
SMD and (quasi-) jobless HHs but not AROP	% of total AROPE	2.3	1.6	3.4	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.0		-0.3 pp	-1.3 pp	3.1	2.8
	1000 persons	26	17	38	34	19	14	10		-28.6 %	-61.5 %	3821	3399

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC)

MACRO-ECONOMIC AND LABOUR MARKET CONTEXT

SK									EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Real GDP growth (y-o-y % change)	5.7	-5.5	5.1	2.8	1.5	1.4	2.5	3.6	1.4	2.0
Employment growth (y-o-y % change)	3.2	-2.0	-1.5	1.8	0.1	-0.8	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.1
Unemployment rate (% of labour force)	9.6	12.1	14.5	13.7	14.0	14.2	13.2	11.5	10.2	9.4
Long-term unemployment rate (% of labour force)	6.6	6.5	9.2	9.2	9.4	10.0	9.3	7.6	5.0	4.5
Social Protection expenditure (% of GDP)	15.2	18.0	17.7	17.4	17.6	17.9				

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

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE

SK								EU28	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012	2013
Social protection expenditure (in % of GDP)	Total	15.2	18.0	17.7	17.4	17.6	17.9	27.5	
	Sickness/Health	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	8.0	
	Disability	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	
	Old age	5.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.0	11.0	
	Survivors	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.6	
	Family/Children	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.5	
	Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	
	Means-tested								
	Total	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.1	
	Sickness/Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Disability	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	
	Old age	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	
	Survivors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Family/Children	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
	Non-means tested								
	Total	14.5	17.1	16.8	16.5	16.7	17.0	24.4	
	Sickness/Health	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	7.9	
	Disability	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	
	Old age	5.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.8	10.4	
	Survivors	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.5	
	Family/Children	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	
	Unemployment	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.2	
	Housing								
	Social Exclusion n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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

SK	%											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	20.6	19.6	20.6	20.6	20.5	19.8	18.4		-1.4 pp	-2.2 pp	24.6	24.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	10.9	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.6		-0.2 pp	1.7 pp	16.7	17.2
	Value of threshold (single HH) - in PPS	4058	4694	5016	5385	5879	5743	5883		1.2 %	27.8 %		
	Value of threshold (2 adults + 2 children younger than 14 years) - in PPS	8521	9858	10534	11309	12346	12060	12355		1.2 %	27.8 %		
	Severe material deprivation rate	11.8	11.1	11.4	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.9		-0.3 pp	-1.9 pp	9.6	8.9
	Share of people aged 0-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.2	5.6	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.1		-0.5 pp	1.9 pp	10.9	11.2
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate	4.9	5.4	6.0	7.8	8.6	7.1					10.1	10.4
	At risk-of-poverty gap	18.1	23.2	25.7	22.8	20.5	24.1	29.0		4.9 pp	10.9 pp	23.8	24.6
	Anchored at-risk-of-poverty rate (ref-2008)	10.9	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.0	7.4	8.1		0.7 pp	-2.8 pp	19	19.4
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	40.8	35.7	39.4	33.3	34.0	36.3	35.7		-0.6 pp	-5.1 pp	35.8	34.1
	S80/S20	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9		8.3 %	14.7 %	5	5.2
	Overcrowding rate	42.9	39.7	40.1	39.5	38.4	39.8	38.6		-1.2 pp	-4.3 pp	17.2	16.9
	Housing cost overburden rate	5.6	9.4	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	9.0		0.7 pp	3.4 pp	11	11.4
	Real change in gross household disposable income	4.9	1.4	2.9	-2.2	-1.7	1.7	3.2				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.

SK	%											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	24.3	23.7	25.3	26.0	26.6	25.5	23.6		-1.9 pp	-0.7 pp	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	16.7	16.8	18.8	21.2	21.9	20.3	19.2		-1.1 pp	2.5 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	12.6	12.7	13.5	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.1		-0.9 pp	-0.5 pp	11.0	10.4
	Share of people aged 0-17 living in (quasi-) jobless households	4.4	5.4	8.1	7.3	7.2	8.4	8.1		-0.3 pp	3.7 pp	9.5	9.7
	At risk-of-poverty gap	24.0	25.8	33.8	25.5	24.0	29.8	31.9		2.1 pp	7.9 pp	25.2	26.2
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	38.2	30.3	35.8	28.6	29.8	33.7	36.2		2.6 pp	-1.9 pp	41.5	39.0
	Overcrowding rate	54.4	51.6	53.2	52.6	49.6	50.8	51.6		0.8 pp	-2.8 pp	23.1	22.7
SK	%											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	21.6	21.1	22.8	22.8	21.8	23.0	20.2		-2.8 pp	-1.4 pp	31.9	31.9
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	11.9	13.3	14.7	14.8	14.4	15.1	14.7		-0.4 pp	2.8 pp	22.6	23.7
	Severe material deprivation rate	13.6	13.0	13.9	11.2	10.9	12.6	11.6		-1.0 pp	-2.0 pp	12.0	11.0
	Share of people aged 18-24 living in (quasi-) jobless households	3.4	3.9	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.9		0.0 pp	2.5 pp	11.0	11.7
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	4.6	3.8	4.1	5.5	5.6	3.3	4.6		1.3 pp	0.0 pp	11.3	12.7
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.2	8.6	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.4	9.2	8.4	-0.8 pp	2.2 pp	9.9	9.2
	NEET rate	14.4	16.6	18.6	18.3	18.1	17.8	16.6	17.2	0.6 pp	2.8 pp	17.1	16.5
	Housing cost overburden rate	1.8	7.0	6.4	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.1		-0.4 pp	4.3 pp	13.2	14.3

SK	%											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	19.3	18.5	20.2	20.6	19.9	19.4	18.1		-1.3 pp	-1.2 pp	25.4	25.4
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.5	9.6	11.2	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.3		0.2 pp	2.8 pp	16.4	17.1
	Severe material deprivation rate	10.8	10.6	11.0	10.3	10.1	9.7	9.4		-0.3 pp	-1.4 pp	10.0	9.2
	Share of people aged 18-59 living in (quasi-) jobless households	5.4	5.6	7.9	7.8	7.2	7.3	6.9		-0.4 pp	1.5 pp	11.3	11.6
	At risk-of-poverty gap	19.1	24.2	26.5	24.2	21.2	24.4	29.5		5.1 pp	10.4 pp	25.8	26.9
	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate	5.8	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.7		-0.1 pp	-0.1 pp	9.0	9.6
	Impact of social transfers on poverty reduction (excl. pensions)	43.5	39.2	41.4	34.7	35.6	37.3	35.6		-1.7 pp	-7.9 pp	36.7	34.5
	Overcrowding rate	44.9	41.5	41.7	41.3	40.3	41.5	40.0		-1.5 pp	-4.9 pp	18.4	18.1
	Housing cost overburden rate	4.1	8.4	7.1	8.0	7.4	7.7	8.5		0.8 pp	4.4 pp	11.4	11.9
SK	%											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	21.9	19.7	16.7	14.5	16.3	13.6	13.4		-0.2 pp	-8.5 pp	18.2	17.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate	9.9	10.8	7.7	6.3	7.8	6.0	6.2		0.2 pp	-3.7 pp	13.8	13.8
	Severe material deprivation rate	15.3	11.7	11.1	9.7	10.8	9.2	9.2		0.0 pp	-6.1 pp	6.9	6.2
	Relative median income of elderly	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.81	0.90	0.91		1.1 %	15.2 %	0.93	0.94
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.54	0.55	0.61	0.62	0.56	0.61	0.62		1.6 %	14.8 %	0.56	0.56
	Overcrowding rate	18.4	15.2	14.9	14.8	15.1	15.5	15.7		0.2 pp	-2.7 pp	6.7	6.7
	Housing cost overburden rate	13.9	13.6	8.6	8.2	10.3	8.1	8.0		-0.1 pp	-5.9 pp	10.4	10.6

Source: Eurostat (EU-SILC, LFS)

INVESTING IN CHILDREN

SK	%											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)	24.3	23.7	25.3	26.0	26.6	25.5	23.6		-1.9 pp	-0.7 pp	27.7	27.8
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (0-17)	16.7	16.8	18.8	21.2	21.9	20.3	19.2		-1.1 pp	2.5 pp	20.3	21.1
	Severe Material Deprivation (0-17)	12.6	12.7	13.5	12.4	11.9	13.0	12.1		-0.9 pp	-0.5 pp	11.0	10.4
	Share of people living in (quasi-) jobless households (% of 0-17 population)	4.4	5.4	8.1	7.3	7.2	8.4	8.1		-0.3 pp	3.7 pp	9.5	9.7
	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty (0-17)	9.4	4.7	9.3	16.3	16.3	11.0					12.3	13.3
Access to adequate resources	in-work poverty rate of people living in households with dependent children	7.6	7.1	7.8	9.3	8.6	7.9	8.1		0.2 pp	0.5 pp	10.6	11.1
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in (quasi-) jobless households	82.3	88.9	85.3	86.1	93.8	94.4	93.5		-0.9 pp	11.2 pp	64.2	67.2
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for children (0-17) living in households at work	13.7	12.7	13.0	16.1	16.4	13.4	12.7		-0.7 pp	-1.0 pp	15.5	16.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)		1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		0.0 pp		13.0	14.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 0-3 years children)	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	6.0		3.0 pp	4.0 pp	14.0	14.0
	Childcare 1-29 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	7.0	13.0	8.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	14.0		1.0 pp	7.0 pp	35.0	34.0
	Childcare more than 30 hours per week (% 3 years to mandatory school age children)	53.0	63.0	64.0	62.0	59.0	61.0	60.0		-1.0 pp	7.0 pp	47.0	49.0
	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (0-17)	24.0	25.8	33.8	25.5	24.0	29.8	31.9		2.1 pp	7.9 pp	25.2	26.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (total)	5.2		3.4	3.4	2.4	2.7	3.9	3.7	-0.2 pp	-1.5 pp	22.3	21.7
	Part time due to care responsibilities (male)											4.0	4.2
	Part time due to care responsibilities (female)	7.4		4.8	5.1	3.9	4.3	6.4	5.5	-0.9 pp	-1.9 pp	27.8	27.1
	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) in reducing child poverty	38.2	30.3	35.8	28.6	29.8	33.7	36.2		2.6 pp	-1.9 pp	41.5	39.0
Housing cost overburden rate (0-17)	4.8	10.0	8.9	10.2	10.9	11.0	11.8		0.8 pp	7.0 pp	10.5	10.7	
Access to quality services	NEET rate (15-19)	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.8	1.2 pp	1.3 pp	6.7	6.5
	Early leavers from education and training (18-24)	6.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.3	6.4	6.7	6.9	0.2 pp	0.9 pp	11.9	11.2
	Self reported unmet need for medical care (16-24)	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8		0.1 pp	0.5 pp	1.5	1.5
	Infant mortality rate	5.9	5.7	5.7	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.8		0.3 pp	-0.1 pp		3.7
	Severe housing deprivation (0-17)	8.6	6.7	6.8	8.3	8.6	7.9	6.9		-1.0 pp	-1.7 pp	7.5	7.5
	Overcrowding rate (0-17)	54.4	51.6	53.2	52.6	49.6	50.8	51.6		0.8 pp	-2.8 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	76.0	77.9	59.5		58.8	60.3	46.7	
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	64.4		66.1		49.8		51.8	
	Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA	59.6	58.8	69.6		46.1	45.4	54.6	
	AWG career length case	62.8	48.6	63.0	57.9	48.6	37.6	49.6	45.6
	Longer career I: from age 25 to 67			69.6	77.4			54.8	57.6
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63			53.2	59.3			42.0	44.1
	Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2			77.7				61.2	
	Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2			59.5				46.7	
	Career break – unemployment: 1 year			68.3				53.6	
	Career break – unemployment: 2 years			67.1				52.5	
	Career break – unemployment: 3 years			62.2				48.8	
	Career break due to child care: 0 year				69.6				54.6
	Career break due to child care: 1 year				69.1				54.3
	Career break due to child care: 2 years				68.6				54.0
	Career break due to child care: 3 years				68.0				53.6
	Short career (30 year career)			59.7				46.1	
	Early retirement due to unemployment			58.1				49.3	
	Early retirement due to disability			62.1				50.6	
	Indexation: 10 years after retirement			62.4				46.7	
	Low Earnings (66%)	Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	78.9	80.9	62.4		63.9	65.6	51.2
Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA		66.9		69.4		54.2		57.0	
Increased SPA: from age 25 to SPA		61.9	61.0	73.1		50.1	49.4	60.3	
AWG career length case		65.2	50.4	65.9	60.7	52.8	40.9	54.4	50.2
Longer career I: from age 25 to 67				73.1	78.9			60.3	61.5
Shorter career I: from age 25 to 63				55.8	60.4			46.1	47.1
Longer career I: from age 25 to SPA+2				81.5				67.2	
Shorter career I: from age 25 to SPA-2				62.4				51.2	
Career break – unemployment: 1 year				71.9				59.0	
Career break – unemployment: 2 years				70.6				57.9	
Career break – unemployment: 3 years				68.8				53.9	
Career break due to child care: 0 year					73.1				60.3
Career break due to child care: 1 year					72.5				59.8
Career break due to child care: 2 years					72.0				59.4
Career break due to child care: 3 years					71.5				59.0
Short career (30 year career)		50.2		65.2		40.6		52.8	
Early retirement due to unemployment				60.3				53.5	
Early retirement due to disability				63.7				54.6	
Pension rights of surviving spouses					94.1			75.0	
High		Base case I: 40 years up to age 65	62.0	63.6	49.0		45.9	47.1	27.6
	Base case II: 40 years up to the SPA	52.6		54.0		38.9		30.4	

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

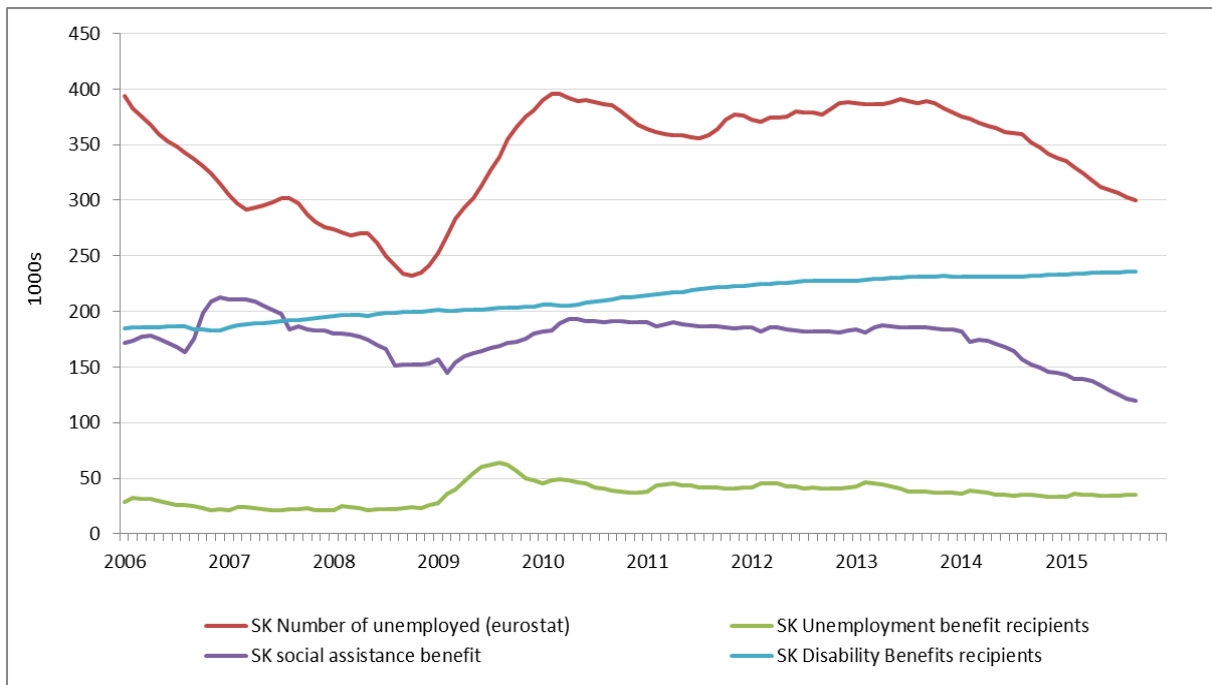
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

SK								EU28	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2014
Healthy life years at birth (years) - male	52.1	52.4	52.4	52.1	53.4	54.5	55.5	61.4	61.4
Healthy life years at birth (years) - female	52.5	52.6	52.0	52.3	53.1	54.3	54.6	61.5	61.8
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - male	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3	8.5	8.6
Healthy life years at 65 (years) - female	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.6	8.6	8.6
Life expectancy at birth (years) - male	70.9	71.4	71.8	72.3	72.5	72.9	73.3	77.8	78.1
Life expectancy at birth (years) - female	79.0	79.1	79.3	79.8	79.9	80.1	80.5	83.3	83.6
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - male	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.6	14.7	15.1	17.9	18.2
Life expectancy at 65 (years) - female	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.4	18.5	18.8	19.1	21.3	21.6
Self reported unmet need for medical examination or treatment	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	3.6	3.6
Self-perceived health (%)	59.5	61.9	63.6	63.2	65.6	65.9	64.7	67.2	67.4
Total health care expenditure per capita (PPS)	1502.5	1589.1	1672.6	1522.6					
Total health care expenditure (% of GDP)	8.0	9.2	9.0	8.0					

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

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

TRENDS IN TAKE-UP OF SELECTED BENEFITS²



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

SK	Unemployment
definition	Unemployment according to ILO definition - Total
unit	Thousands of persons - seasonally adjusted
source	Eurostat
link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
comment	
Unemployment benefit	
definition	Unemployment benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Social Insurance Agency
link	http://www.socpoist.sk/pocet-poberatelov-davok-v-nezamestnanosti/1662s
comment	The new softer eligibility criteria on unemployment benefit have come into effect since 1 September 2010. The minimum necessary condition of unemployment insurance decreased from 3 years from the last four years into 2 years from the last three years. This change also contributed to the year-on-year growth of the number of recipients from the second half of Year 2011 and till the end of the first quarter of Year 2012, but without any dramatic changes. The latest trend is positive with a year-on-year decline of the number of recipients in Year 2014 (Jan-Dec) and in Year 2015 (Jan-Aug).
Social assistance benefit	
definition	Social assistance benefit
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Centre Office of Labour, Social Affairs and Family
link	
comment	Social Assistance Benefit: Recipients are defined as recipients of benefits. In the system of assistance in material need (social assistance) we are talking about the recipient, which is the range of jointly assessed persons, i.e. individual, family with children, families without children, etc. This means that for one recipient of assistance in material need there may be more of jointly assessed persons. In Year 2015 there is an evident a decrease in the number of the recipients of material need based on changes in the system of assistance in material need applicable from 1 January 2015. The changes sought better motivation to start to work for long-term unemployed or inactive person.
Disability benefit	
definition	Disability benefit recipients
unit	thousands of recipients
source	Social Insurance Agency
link	http://www.socpoist.sk/pocet-vyplacanych-dochodkov--v-mesiacoch-/3150s
comment	The number of recipients are without disability benefits for youth ("invalidi z mladosti") which are funded by the state budget. The new lighter conditions on disability benefit have come into effect since 1 January 2010 (the minimum pension period on invalidity benefit is required from the whole of the career, not only from the last 10 years). This change also contributed to the slight year-on-year increases of the number of recipients from 2011 to 2014, but without any dramatic changes. The trend is continuing in 2015 (Jan-Sept).

SUMMARY TABLE OF MAIN SOCIAL TRENDS

Group	Indicator	SK										EU27		
		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 %)	20.6	19.6	20.6	20.6	20.5	19.8	18.4		-1.4 pp	-2.2 pp	24.4	-0.1 pp	0.7 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	10.9	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.6		-0.2 pp	1.7 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 %)	4058	4694	5016	5385	5879	5743	5883		1.2 %	27.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Severe material deprivation rate (in %)	11.8	11.1	11.4	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.9		-0.3 pp	-1.9 pp	8.9	-0.7 pp	0.4 pp
	Population living in (quasi-) jobless households (in %)	5.2	5.6	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.1		-0.5 pp	1.9 pp	11.1	0.3 pp	1.9 pp
Intensity of poverty risk	Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (in %)	18.1	23.2	25.7	22.8	20.5	24.1	29.0		4.9 pp	10.9 pp	24.6	0.8 pp	2.7 pp
Persistence of poverty risk	Persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate (in %)	4.9	5.4	6.0	7.8	8.6	7.1	n.a.		n.a.	2.2 pp	10.3	0.3 pp	1.7 pp
Income inequalities	Income quintile ratio (S80/S20)	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9		8.3 %	14.7 %	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)	24.3	23.7	25.3	26.0	26.6	25.5	23.6		-1.9 pp	-0.7 pp	27.7	0.0 pp	1.3 pp
Effectiveness of social protection system	Impact of social transfers (excl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	40.8	35.7	39.4	33.3	34.0	36.3	35.7		-0.6 pp	-5.0 pp	34.1	-1.4 pp	-0.7 pp
	Impact of social transfers (incl. pensions) on poverty reduction (%)	70.9	69.4	68.6	66.1	65.2	66.3	66.8		0.5 pp	-4.1 pp	61.44	-1.0 pp	0.8 pp
	At-risk-of-poverty rate for the population living in (quasi-) jobless households	53.1	59.0	61.5	65.6	69.4	73.6	79.3		5.7 pp	26.2 pp	58.1	2.0 pp	2.4 pp
Social consequences of labour market	In-work at-risk-of poverty rate (in %)	5.8	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.7		-0.1 pp	-0.1 pp	9.6	0.6 pp	1.1 pp
	Long-term unemployment rate (in %)	6.6	6.5	9.2	9.2	9.4	10.0	9.3	7.6	-1.7 pp	1.0 pp	4.5	-0.5 pp	2.0 pp
Youth exclusion	Early school leavers (in %)	6.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.3	6.4	6.7	6.9	0.2 pp	0.9 pp	11	-0.3 pp	-3.8 pp
	Youth unemployment ratio (15-24)	6.2	8.6	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.4	9.2	8.4	-0.8 pp	2.2 pp	8.4	-0.8 pp	1.5 pp
	NEETs (15-24)	11.1	12.5	14.1	13.8	13.8	13.7	12.8	13.7	0.9 pp	2.6 pp	12	-0.5 pp	1.1 pp
Active ageing	Employment rate of older workers (55-64) in %	39.3	39.5	40.5	41.4	43.1	44.0	44.8	47.0	2.2 pp	7.7 pp	53.4	1.5 pp	7.9 pp
Pension adequacy	At risk of poverty or social exclusion for the elderly (65+) in %	21.9	19.7	16.7	14.5	16.3	13.6	13.4		-0.2 pp	-8.5 pp	17.7	-0.4 pp	-5.6 pp
	Median relative income of elderly people	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.81	0.90	0.91		1.1 %	15.2 %	0.94	1.1 %	10.6 %
	Aggregate replacement ratio	0.54	0.55	0.61	0.62	0.56	0.61	0.62		1.6 %	14.8 %	0.56	0.0 %	14.3 %
Health	Self reported unmet need for medical care	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1		0.2 pp	0.8 pp	3.6	0.0 pp	0.5 pp
	Healthy life years at 65 - males	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3		2.4 %	43.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Healthy life years at 65 - females	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.6		-2.7 %	33.3 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Access to decent housing	Housing cost overburden rate	5.6	9.4	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	9.0		0.7 pp	3.4 pp	11.4	0.3 pp	0.9 pp
Evolution in real household disposable income	Real change in gross household disposable income (in %)	4.9	1.4	2.9	-2.2	-1.7	1.7	3.2	n.a.	3.2 %	5.4 %	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, SLOVAKIA

Social policy area	Key social challenge	Good social outcome
1. Preventing poverty and social exclusion through inclusive labour markets, adequate and sustainable social protection and high quality services	<p>Poverty gap is significantly higher than the EU average.</p> <p><i>There is a high risk for exclusion of Roma.</i></p> <p><i>The overcrowding rate is one of the highest in the EU, signalling problems with affordable (social) rental housing.</i></p>	Housing deprivation is significantly lower than the EU average.
2. Breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty – tackling child poverty	Poverty gap for children is around the EU average but shows a significantly negative development.	
3. Active inclusion – tackling poverty in working age	<p>At-risk-of-poverty rate for people living in (quasi-)jobless households³ is significantly higher than the EU average.</p> <p><i>The adequacy of the minimum income scheme and adequacy and coverage of unemployment benefits are low.</i></p>	At-risk-of poverty rate for women in working age (18-64) is significantly lower than the EU average.
4. Elderly poverty/adequate income and living conditions of the elderly		At-risk-of-poverty rate of older people is lower than the EU average.
5. Health	<p>Despite positive development life expectancy and number of healthy life years at birth and at 65 is worse than the EU average.</p> <p>Amenable and preventable mortality are significantly worse than the EU average.</p> <p><i>There is room to improve the cost-effectiveness of the healthcare system.</i></p>	
6. Other key issues	<i>The long-term care system is fragmented and there is insufficient provision of community-based care.</i>	<i>The risk of poverty or social exclusion gap between persons with/without disabilities is one of the lowest in the EU.</i>

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