



# Monitoring the effective coverage and adequacy of social protection in the EU

*Development and update of the monitoring framework of the Council recommendation on access to social protection*

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## Abstract

In 2019 the Council of the EU issued a recommendation to ensure the access to social protection for all workers and the self-employed. This recommendation includes the mandate, co-shared by the Social Protection Committee (SPC) and the European Commission, of establishing a monitoring framework and developing agreed common quantitative and qualitative indicators to assess the effective implementation of the recommendation. This impulse crystallised into the development of a first version of the monitoring framework on access to social protection for workers and the self-employed (European Commission/SPC, 2020), which, among other tasks, has proposed concrete indicators aiming at measuring the effective coverage and adequacy of social protection systems across the EU. This effort is the basis for the present work. The main objective of this report is to present the results of the application of such indicators, providing critical comments intended to improve the current methodology of the monitoring framework.

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## Executive summary

This report presents the results of the application of the indicators proposed in 2020 by the European Commission in the Monitoring Framework on access to social protection for workers and the self-employed. It also includes a number of comments and suggestions formulated by the authors that aim to improve the quality of this system of measures. This set of indicators represents a new milestone in the process of involvement of the European Union (EU) in social exclusion and protection issues, whose beginning goes back to the 1970s and 1980s. The first two ones address the coverage of social protection, while the remaining ones deal with the adequacy of social benefits schemes. This work applies the seven measures to all European countries from 2014 to 2019 exploiting the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) and the European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS).

The first indicator aimed to monitor effective coverage refers to the individuals who are taking up benefits reciprocity among those in need of protection (at risk of poverty) before social transfers. Overall, unemployed individuals represent the group with the highest coverage. Other inactive and employed population also show high rates of social benefits reciprocity and even mean the segment with the highest figures in some Member States. Conversely, the lowest coverage rate corresponds to those whose most frequent activity status in the income reference periods was self-employment, followed by retired population. Northern European countries show the best outcomes with a coverage above 50%; Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Romania, and Slovakia present a coverage lower than 20%, and the rest of Member States values in between.

Indicator No. 2, the only one based on the EU-LFS, computes the coverage of unemployment benefits among those people who have been unemployed less than 12 months. Only five EU countries (Austria, Finland, Belgium, France, Germany, and Finland) show a coverage around 50% or higher. At the other extreme, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Poland, and Romania exhibit percentages below 20% over the entire period. The rest of Member States lie in the middle, with rates of roughly 40% in Denmark or the Czechia and below 20% for most of the years in the Italian or Slovak case. The figures of this indicator are quite stable over time.

The third indicator represents an approximation to absolute poverty and consists in the material and social deprivation rate. In every EU country, people who spent more than half of the year unemployed represent the group with the highest level of material and social deprivation, well above the overall value of the indicator for adult population. Other inactive individuals exhibit figures above average in most of the Member States. As expected, employment correlates strongly with the absence of deprivation, with particularly low rates among self-employed (with the exception of Romania) and full-time workers. Interestingly, the share of part-time workers suffering social and material deprivation is higher than among their full-time counterparts. Finally, the status situation of retired individuals largely varies across countries. While these groups tend to show lower deprivation rates than average in most of the Member States, they seem to be more exposed than other adults to absolute poverty in others. Between 2014 and 2019, the material and social deprivation rate seems to have decreased in most EU countries, which depicts a long-term decline in absolute poverty and a certain degree of social convergence across Member States. Also, this movement is very likely to respond to the benign business cycle following the Great Recession and highlights the value of the perspective of absolute indicators.

Indicator No. 4 measures the poverty rate after social transfers for the population aged 16 years old and over. The risk of poverty largely varies by the most frequent activity status of individuals during the income reference period. Those who experienced unemployment longer than half a year systematically show the highest poverty rates over the whole period, with exception of Romania, where this risk is higher among part-time workers. People belonging to the category of 'other inactivity' (than retirement) are more likely to be at risk of poverty in most countries than the average adult in most Member States. There is a diverse pattern over the EU regarding the remaining categories. Overall, employed population and full-time workers tend to experience lower levels of relative deprivation after social transfers than self-employed and part-time workers. Finally, the situation of retired people differs significantly across Member States. For instance, most Eastern European countries suffer a higher risk of poverty, whereas in the remaining ones the share of pensioners below the relevant deprivation threshold is similar to or lower than the overall European poverty rate. A glance at the patterns across countries reveals the existence of salient spatial differences (correlated with inequality levels) and quite stable trends from 2014 to 2019.

Indicator No. 5 computes the impact of social transfers on poverty, excluding old-age or survivors' benefits. Unemployed and 'other inactive' adult population represent the categories where the impact of social transfers is the highest, i.e., the activity statuses that benefit most from social benefits in terms of reduction of poverty risk. This

highlights the remarkable role played by social protection in terms of income for these groups, notably more relevant than among the rest of groups considered in the analysis. Among workers, the impact of social transfers (other than old-age and survivors' pensions) on poverty is larger among part-time workers than among full-time workers or the self-employed. A comparative cross-country analysis suggests differences in line with the volume social spending and its patterns of targeting. Regarding the development of this indicator during the period of interest, the overall trend is the stability of the impact of social transfers.

The sixth indicator, the relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap, shows remarkable differences by most frequent activity status during the income reference period. The results suggest that the highest values correspond to the unemployed and self-employed population. Only to a small extent and in some countries do adults in "other inactivity" (than retirement) status also show a median gap above the average. Employed and retired population systematically exhibit lower values in this indicator. The median gap tends to be larger among part-time workers than among their full-time counterparts. The EU countries with the lowest median gap (less than 20 percent points) during the period of interest are Finland among the Nordic countries, Belgium, France, and the Netherlands in Central Europe, Czechia and Slovenia in Eastern Europe, Ireland, and Malta and Cyprus in Southern Europe. Those countries with a gap above 26 points are typically Eastern and Southern European countries (Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Italy, and Spain). Moreover, in those areas, unemployed persons constitute the group with the largest values of the indicator. The rest of the countries show values of the gap between 20 and 25 points, with a slight widening of the gap in recent years in Latvia, Lithuania, and Hungary.

The last indicator presents the at-risk-of-poverty threshold and median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty. Coherent with the benign business cycle experienced by the EU after the Great Recession, there is an increase in the at-risk-of-poverty threshold and median incomes in all countries over the period 2014–2019. In the same fashion, this growth is stronger in Eastern and Southern Europe, those countries with lowest income levels or most hit by the financial crisis. By construction, the differences in median equivalised income by frequent activity status within the same country its distance from the poverty line in a certain year mimics the dynamics showed by Indicator No. 6.

The report also comments on the results of several robustness checks. The most important sensitivity exercises are the following ones. First, the inclusion of old-age and survivor's benefits increases both the coverage and impact on poverty of social protection schemes. Second, individualisation of social benefits is largely correlated with universality, which is almost intrinsic to large Welfare States. Therefore, it is difficult to gather any causal relationship. Third, the number of months in unemployment required for considering a person as unemployed severely affects the results of the indicators. The impact of considering own production for consumption is negligible.

The final contribution of the report consists in a number of comments and suggestions intending to improve the Monitoring Framework. The most relevant one refers to the quality of the data. The current version of the EU-SILC does not allow determining the type of contract during the reference period (this information is only available at the time of the interview). The other issue of certain importance has to do with the relevance of imputed rent from housing, which is not part of the original formulation.

# 1. Introduction

The concern about social exclusion and protection has been present in the European Union (EU) agenda since almost the very beginning (Marlier *et al.*, 2007). The establishment of the European Economic Community paved the way for several programs aiming to address the eventual social costs of inclusion and convergence across Member States, especially in the 1970s and 1980s.

The Lisbon Strategy and the adoption of the “Laeken” indicators definitely meant substantial steps in the EU ambition in this area, particularly, regarding poverty and social exclusion.<sup>1</sup> The EU Treaty includes social progress, obviously connected with social protection, among the main objectives of the European project, giving the European Commission a supporting role of Member States’ policies in this area (Muñoz de Bustillo Llorente *et al.*, 2019). The Council of the EU issued several recommendations at the end of the last decade aiming to improve the access to social protection systems and warrant their adequacy across the Member States, in particular the 2019 recommendation to ensure the access to social protection for all workers and the self-employed (2019/C 387/01). Such recommendation includes the mandate, shared by the Social Protection Committee (SPC) and the European Commission, of establishing a monitoring framework and develop agreed common quantitative and qualitative indicators to assess the effective implementation of the recommendation. This impulse crystallised into the development of an initial version of the Monitoring Framework on access to social protection for workers and the self-employed (European Commission/SPC, 2020), which, among other tasks, has proposed concrete indicators aiming at measuring the coverage and adequacy of social protection systems across the EU. This effort aims to constitute a relevant milestone in the development of the European Union social policy, and it is the basis for the present work. The main objective of this report is to present the results of the application of such indicators, providing critical comments intended to improve the current methodology of the monitoring framework.

This study unfolds in three chapters. Chapter 1 summarises the main features of the database and outlines the indicators and the methodological tools used for computing them. We present the results obtained for the set of indicators for monitoring the adequacy and effective coverage of social protection in the European Union in chapter 2. Finally, in chapter 3 we discuss the robustness of the results to several methodological decisions and list a number of suggestions aiming to improve the system of indicators of adequacy and effective coverage of social protection.

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(<sup>1</sup>) Marlier *et al.* (2007) provides an excellent and detailed assessments of this process, distinguishing the key milestones and the role of each EU institutions in this historical development.



## 2. Data and methodology

### 2.1. Data

The set of indicators proposed by the European Commission (2020) and endorsed by the SPC for addressing the adequacy and effective coverage of social protection draws mostly on the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) and partly on the European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). These two surveys are part of the tools for comparative analysis compiled by European institutions. Whereas the former represents the main tool for looking at income inequality, poverty, social exclusion and other living conditions in a comparable way across the EU countries, the latter provides information on the evolution of the main labour market indicators in the same fashion. This study employs the last versions available for researchers of each of the databases corresponding to April 2021.<sup>2</sup> The references to the variables in these databases in the next pages follows the most recent codebooks of the surveys (Eurostat, 2020a, 2020b).

The EU-SILC database involves a survey carried out by national authorities who complement to a different extent by country with information from administrative registers (Eurostat, 2020a; Mack, 2016). The EU-SILC consists in a cross-sectional and a rotating-panel database, and this study only employs the former, which is larger, more detailed and is available for all Member States. Sample sizes range from a minimum of 3,785 households per year in Malta (9,557 individuals) to 12,350 households in Germany (23,925 individuals) in 2019. Overall, the sampling design of the EU-SILC in all countries is complex, involving oversampling, stratification and multistage sampling. Nevertheless, the information on the variables capturing the sampling design and its documentation is not always or easily available, which requires further assumptions for computing standard errors (Goedemé, 2013).<sup>3</sup> In this respect, we follow the proposal of Zardo Trindade and Goedemé (2016) in order to consider such a complexity in a reasonable way on the basis of the information on strata and clusters available in the EU-SILC.<sup>4</sup>

The income reference period is a fixed 12-month period (such as the previous calendar or tax year), with the exception of Ireland (the last twelve months prior to the survey). This applies to both market income and social benefits. Among the limitations affecting the income variables with a potential impact on the objectives of this report, we should cite the lack of information on sickness benefits in Italy (Eurostat, 2015), included in the employee incomes, or the differential use of administrative registers across countries and over time for filling income variables (Jäntti *et al.*, 2013; Lohmann, 2011). Moreover, there are relevant idiosyncratic features that undermine comparability across countries. The most important one has to do with the organisation of pension systems. Pension benefits in the EU-SILC comprise all those schemes included in the European System of Integrated Social Protection Statistics (ESSPROS), including both public and private benefits, leaving aside voluntary private personal pension plans (Bettio *et al.*, 2013; Eichhorst *et al.*, 2011; European Union, 2019, 2021; OECD, 2012). Nevertheless, the distinction between mandatory and voluntary in this area is not always clear and the weight of the different protection strategies differs across Member States, which reduces cross-country comparability. For example, in benefits associated to collective agreements this sort of arrangement is widespread (e.g., occupational pensions linked to collective agreements). In the same fashion, housing tenure status largely differs across the European Union. The relevance of this issue is clear keeping in mind that imputed rent from housing might have a remarkable effect on poverty and inequality and that this variable does not only has comparability problems across countries in the EU-SILC but also is not available in several ones (Maestri, 2015; Törmälehto & Sauli, 2013). Furthermore, there are not only big differences in housing tenure status across countries (e.g., there is a very limited scope for renting in countries like Spain or Portugal) but on social housing policies (Housing Europe, 2021; Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 2020; Scanlon *et al.*, 2014, 2015), so the impact of not considering imputed rent in the analysis is dissimilar across Member States. Given these data limitations, none of the definitions of income used in the report includes such imputed rent. Subsection 4.2 further comments on this issue. A related problem applies to income from own consumption, which is potentially relevant for self-employed workers in the primary sector (Čomić, 2018; ICF International, Inc., 2018a, 2018b) and is not available in some waves of EU-SILC between 2014 and 2019 for Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands and Slovakia. Even though this variable is not part of the standard definition of disposable income,

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(?) This is the first release of the data corresponding to year 2019, so it is possible that further revisions can slightly affect the estimated figures for the last waves.

(2) Following the Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2019, a new common framework was established for European statistics relating to persons and households based on data at individual level collected from samples (IESS regulation), whose database and national quality reports provide detailed information about sampling design (see <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/income-and-living-conditions/legislation>).

(4) Information on stratification and multistage clustering only affects the standard errors of estimates, but it does not alter the point estimates.

nor is it part of the EU-agreed definition of equalised disposable income it obviously limits the countries we are able to consider if we test for the robustness of the indicators to the inclusion of this component in the equalised household income.

Finally, although it is worth mentioning that some countries only offer information on (net and gross amounts of) some social benefits, this does not affect this study, given that we need to look at the reciprocity rate of certain benefits in a separate way and the net impact of the two big blocks of social benefits (all of them including or excluding pensions) is available everywhere.<sup>5</sup>

With regards to activity status, which is a key parameter when aiming at measuring access to social protection for workers and the self-employed, the EU-SILC provides extensive information on self-reported current main activity status at the moment of the survey and much fewer comprehensive details on such status during the income reference period. Particularly, at most, it allows determining whether an adult was an employee (full or part-time), a self-employed or family worker (full or part-time), unemployed, student, retired, and other inactive in each of the 12 months of such a reference period (variables PL211A–PL211L). The scientific use files available to researchers contain a variable (PX050) based on such information comprising four categories (employee, self-employed, other employed, unemployed, retired, inactive, and other inactive). Therefore, although one can refine the construction of the variable summarizing the activity status during the income reference period, there is no chance of retrieving detailed information on the type of contract of each worker during such a lapse (there is a variable, PL140, containing information on the type of contract, but it refers to the time where the interview was performed, and not to the income reference period). This represents a non-negligible limitation of the source and, consequently, of the monitoring framework, that has to be taken into account at the time of presenting some estimates, given that the variables informing about the type of contract and about incomes and social benefits do not refer to the same year (more details on Subsection 2.2).

The EU-LFS follows the same principles as the EU-SILC, although it is more flexible in terms of the output that countries must provide to Eurostat. Consequently, Nordic countries have been able to collect all the output required by EU authorities through their household registers (Eurostat, 2020b; Mack *et al.*, 2016). For confidentiality reasons, the scientific use files provide certain relevant variables with some degree of additional aggregation over the data collected by Eurostat. This is the case of age, only available into 5-year bands. Furthermore, despite the complexity of the sampling design of the original surveys in some countries (e.g., Spain), the micro-data available to researchers only include sampling weights. Sampling sizes are much larger than in the EU-SILC, ranging from a minimum of 4,997 households in Malta (20,976 individuals) to 260,552 in Germany in 2019 (522,050 individuals). Although this survey includes both quarterly and yearly files, we use only the latter, as this is the one containing information on unemployment benefit reciprocity. Remarkably, Ireland and the Netherlands do not include such details (whether the person receives unemployment benefits) in the LFS data they transmit to Eurostat, so we do not include those countries in tables of results of the corresponding indicator. Although the institutional differences across countries beyond the generosity of the unemployment benefit schemes (e.g., coverage, length and replacement rate) are probably of a lesser relevance than in the case of pensions, one should keep in mind that there is actually a very different degree of integration across the EU between this sort of passive labour market policies and social assistance or other types of means-tested programs.<sup>6</sup>

## 2.2. Methodology

In order to measure and monitor the effective coverage and adequacy of social protection benefits in the European Union (in line with the 2019 Council recommendation), the Indicators' Sub-Group (ISG) of the Social Protection Committee (SPC) and the European Commission (2020) proposes the following set of seven indicators:

- Indicator No. 1. *Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers*. This indicator is defined as the share of working age (16+) individuals receiving any benefits (other than old-age or survivors' benefits) among people at-risk-of poverty before social transfer by most frequent activity during income reference year ( $n-1$ ).

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<sup>(5)</sup> Furthermore, other minor specific national issues exist. For instance, information on occupational pensions is missing for Ireland.

<sup>(6)</sup> For example, Hartz IV reforms in Germany implied the merger of social welfare benefits with long-term unemployment benefits (Stiller, 2010).

- Indicator No. 2. *Coverage of unemployment benefits for the short-term unemployed*, defined as the share of people aged 16–64 registered in unemployment (for less than 1 month up to 11 months) receiving benefits.
- Indicator No. 3. *Material and social deprivation rate* by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during the reference year (past 12 months).
- Indicator No. 4. *Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP)* by most frequent activity of people aged 16+, during income reference year ( $n-1$ ).
- Indicator No. 5. *Impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits)* by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year ( $n-1$ ).
- Indicator No. 6. *Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap* by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during income reference year ( $n-1$ ).
- Indicator No. 7. *At-risk-of-poverty threshold* (in Euro or in national currency) *and median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty* by most frequent activity status.

The general aim of this chapter is to calculate the point estimates (with their corresponding measures of precision) of this battery of indicators for the 27 Member States of the European Union from 2014 to 2019. The data source for calculating all the measurements is the EU-SILC, apart from Indicator No. 2, which draws on the EU-LFS. Leaving aside the latter, the European Commission aims to provide a breakdown of all indicators by labour market status. Particularly, the focus is on the most frequent labour market status during the year prior to the survey, which means the period of reference for income and, thus, poverty and social benefits reciprocity. As mentioned in the previous subsection, the EU-SILC records information on the following statuses on a monthly basis: employee (full or part time), self-employed or family worker (full or part-time), unemployed, student, retired, and other inactive. As a consequence, in principle, one cannot define labour market status in the reference period due to the type of contract. A possible solution could consist in assuming that the current employment relationship defines the type of contract most frequent in the previous year. Nevertheless, we do not think that the advantages of this approach outweigh their costs in terms of imprecision. For instance, according to our calculations using EU-SILC, the most frequent labour activity status during the last year of more than 50% of temporary workers was not employment. Therefore, we suggest avoiding computing the indicators of adequacy and effective coverage distinguishing between temporary and permanent employees. In this respect, our revision of the results presented in version 0 of the monitoring framework (European Commission, 2020) reveals that, in spite of the indicators definition, which makes reference to the most frequent labour market status in the last year of reference, the breakdown offered correspond to the current labour market status.<sup>7</sup> In spite of this, we compute all relevant indicators for employees with permanent and temporary contracts at the moment of the interview whose most frequent activity status during the income reference year was of a salaried worker. Proceeding this way, we guarantee that the worker was an employee during the reference period, even though it is not defined which type of contract he/she held, as information on the type of contract is only available at the time of the interview (see above). We further comment on this issue in chapter 4. For the reasons detailed above, and given that we think that the quality of the data on that variable (type of contract) is lower than in the other cases, we present the estimates for indicators 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Annex A. For the sake of comparison, this appendix also displays the results solely looking at the type of contract at the time of the interview (Tables A13–A24).

Our preferred strategy to determine the most frequent labour market status during the reference year consists in constructing labour market statuses as detailed as possible and as close as possible to the purposes of the indicators but avoiding making strong assumptions on the relationship of activity at the time of the interview and during the income reference period. We proceed in the spirit of the strategy followed by Eurostat for exploring the incidence of social exclusion by most frequent activity status, explicitly adopted, for instance, in the so-called “Laeken” indicators (Eurostat, 2003, 2009). Therefore, we only take into account those workers for whom there is available information on monthly labour market status for more than seven months and, also considering the need of getting some estimates by type of contract, define the following statuses of interest:

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(7) We verify that this was actually the approach followed in the preliminary version of the monitoring framework after examining the SAS code provided by the authors. Apart from the breakdown by type of contract, the report also displays information for family workers, which are only available at the time of the interview. The EU-SILC includes them together with self-employed workers when assessing the monthly activity in the income reference period.

- *Salaried employment*, corresponding to people who have worked as a salaried employee for more than 50% of the months of the income reference year available in the survey.
- *Self-employment*, corresponding to people who have worked as a self-employed individual for more than 50% of the months of the income reference year available in the survey.
- *Full-time work*, corresponding to people who have worked full-time for more than 50% of the months of the income reference year available in the survey.
- *Part-time worker*, corresponding to people who have worked part-time for than 50% of the months of the income reference year available in the survey.
- *Unemployment*, corresponding to people who have been unemployed for more than 50% of the months of the income reference year available in the survey.
- *Retirement*, corresponding to people who have been on retirement for more than 50% of the months of the income reference year available in the survey.
- *Other inactivity*, corresponding to people who have been in other sort of inactivity for more than 50% of the months of the income reference year available in the survey.
- *Employment under permanent contract*, corresponding to people who have worked as a salaried employee for more than 50% of the months of the income reference year available in the survey and holds an open-ended contract at the time of the interview.
- *Employment under temporary contract*, corresponding to people who have worked as a salaried employee for more than 50% of the months of the income reference year available in the survey and holds a temporary contract at the time of the interview.

One should keep in mind that this definition leaves aside those labour market statuses where the individual experiences several situations with no clear preponderance of a single ‘activity’.<sup>8</sup>

It is also worth mentioning that, given the discrepancy between the time of the survey and the income reference period, we use the age of adults in the latter (when possible, using the month of birth for a higher precision). In the case of the EU-LFS, we consider people aged between 15 and 64 years old, as stated in the monitoring report (European Commission, 2020), because the EU-LFS only offers 5-year age bands (Eurostat, 2020b).

The European Commission (2020) establishes the definition of income and social benefits to be considered in each of the indicators, which we closely follow here and summarise below. In all cases, we consider household equivalised income using the OECD modified equivalence scale. The standard concept of this variable in the EU-SILC excludes income from own consumption (HY170G/HY170N) and imputed rents reflecting the economic benefits of owner-occupied and social housing (HY030G/HY030N).<sup>9</sup>

For reasons of clarity, it is convenient to recall the definition of poverty (having an equivalised disposable income lower than the 60% of the median equivalised income) and, particularly, to comment on the calculation of the poverty gap, the key component of Indicator No. 6. With the aim of constructing this measure, we define the poverty gap only for individuals at the risk of poverty. Denoting  $z$  as the poverty threshold (as mentioned, fixed at the 60% of the median equivalised disposable income) and  $y_i$  as the income of individual  $i$ , with  $y_i < z$ , we define the poverty gap as  $100 \cdot (z - y_i) / z$ . The value of the poverty gap must be greater than 0 and, in principle, should be equal or less than 100. Nevertheless, in practice, it can take values above such an upper limit because some households might report negative incomes due to entrepreneurial losses. Indicator No. 3 considers the material and social deprivation, available at the EU-SILC through the derived variable RX060 (severely materially deprived). This indicator is a measure of absolute deprivation based on the unweighted sum of seven deprivation items related to the person’s household (face unexpected expenses; afford one week annual holiday away from home; avoid arrears—in mortgage, rent, utility bills

<sup>(8)</sup> In the European Union as a whole, 81.2% of the population whose most frequent activity status in 2018 (the income reference period) was being an employee held an open-ended contract in 2019, 12.2%, a temporary one, and the rest (6.5%) was in another situation.

<sup>(9)</sup> Specifically, we make use of the following variables: total disposable household income (HY020), total disposable household income before social transfers other than old-age and survivors’ benefits (HY022), total disposable household income before social transfers including old-age and survivors’ benefits (HY023), unemployment benefits (PY090G/PY090N), sickness benefits (PY120G/PY120N), disability benefits (PY130G/PY130N) and education-related allowances (PY140G/PY140N). We derive the total amount of social transfers, comprising the household-level benefits, too, computing the difference between HY020 and HY022 and HY023. See Zardo-Trindade and Goedemé (2016) for an extensive discussion of the comparability between income variables across countries.

and/or hire purchase instalments—; afford a meal with meat, chicken or fish or vegetarian equivalent every second day; afford keeping their home adequately warm; have access to a car/van for personal use; and replace worn-out furniture) and six to the person themselves (replace worn-out clothes with some new ones; have two pairs of properly fitting shoes; spend a small amount of money each week on him/herself (“pocket money”); have regular leisure activities; get together with friends/family for a drink/meal at least once a month; and have an internet connection (European Commission, 2017). The deprivation rate is the percentage of the population lacking at least five items.<sup>10</sup>

As previously explained, we are able to compute measures of precision of our estimates taking into account the variables describing the sampling design contained in the databases. Particularly, we present 95%-level confidence intervals for all our point estimates. One should bear in mind that the overlap of confidence intervals is not a sufficient condition for the absence of statistically significant difference between two cells. This sort of test would require verifying if the difference between the estimates in two cells is statistically different from zero, but it would be impossible to comment on the existence of statistically significant differences in the indicators in detail. Therefore, the following comments highlight main trends and most salient features of indicators.

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<sup>(10)</sup> See Guio et al. (2017) for details, which put the basis for the revision of the previous indicator of material deprivation (Guio et al., 2012).

### 3. Results

The first indicator aimed to monitor effective coverage refers to the individuals who are taking up benefits reciprocity among those in need of protection (at risk of poverty) before social transfers (Table 1–Table 6). Overall, the group exhibiting the highest coverage is unemployment population. Other inactive and employed population also show high rates of social benefits reciprocity and they represent the population group with the highest figures in some Member States. Conversely, we find that the lowest coverage rate corresponds to those whose most frequent activity status in the income reference periods was self-employment, followed by retired population.

The comparison between the EU27 countries shows a high variation across Member States. For instance, in 2019, this ratio ranges from 96.2% in Denmark to 7.4% in Romania. Overall, three main groups of countries can be distinguished per this indicator. First, the Nordic countries with a ratio above 50%. The share of recipients is remarkably high in Denmark across all groups and lower in Finland and Sweden, where unemployed and other inactive population mean those segments with the highest coverage. We can distinguish a second set of Member States, comprising most of the countries in Western, Central and Eastern Europe, showing with a benefit reciprocity rate between 50 and 20% of at-risk-of-poverty individuals. Finally, we can observe a group of countries whose ratio of coverage is below 20%, which, in the last years available in the EU-SILC, includes Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Romania, and Slovakia. There is some diversity in the patterns of coverage within this group. For instance, the segment with the highest coverage rate is “other inactive” population in Greece, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, and Slovakia, whereas in Croatia and Romania it corresponds to retired persons.

Table 1. Indicator No. 1. Benefit recipiency rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers (% , 2014)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	40.9 (38.6, 43.2)	37.5 (33.1, 42.1)	20.0 (13.5, 28.6)	35.0 (30.3, 40.0)	30.9 (24.3, 38.4)	86.9 (75.8, 93.3)	32.4 (28.5, 36.5)	34.3 (30.2, 38.6)
Belgium	43.9 (41.7, 46.2)	39.8 (34.9, 45.0)	8.8 (4.6, 16.4)	24.9 (20.1, 30.5)	45.1 (37.9, 52.6)	93.0 (89.7, 95.3)	23.6 (19.7, 28.0)	37.1 (33.5, 40.8)
Bulgaria	24.6 (22.7, 26.5)	37.6 (32.9, 42.5)	5.0 (2.0, 12.3)	35.1 (30.7, 39.9)	23.8 (12.4, 40.7)	15.9 (13.0, 19.3)	17.9 (15.3, 20.7)	35.8 (31.2, 40.8)
Croatia	24.5 (22.7, 26.3)	12.2 (8.5, 17.1)	0.8 (0.1, 5.5)	10.5 (7.3, 14.7)	0.0 <sup>a</sup> (0.0, 0.0)	13.4 (11.0, 16.2)	48.5 (45.5, 51.5)	10.2 (7.6, 13.6)
Cyprus	24.9 (22.9, 27.0)	23.0 (19.0, 27.6)	23.9 (14.5, 36.7)	23.3 (19.1, 28.2)	22.2 (14.6, 32.4)	35.7 (30.8, 40.9)	13.6 (10.2, 17.8)	22.3 (18.9, 26.0)
Czechia	30.7 (28.4, 33.2)	29.4 (24.7, 34.4)	10.5 (5.7, 18.6)	23.7 (19.8, 28.1)	41.0 <sup>a</sup> (24.7, 59.6)	26.6 (21.1, 32.9)	9.9 (7.3, 13.2)	48.1 (43.9, 52.4)
Denmark	94.7 (92.8, 96.1)	93.6 (89.3, 96.3)	97.0 (90.3, 99.1)	94.5 (90.8, 96.8)	92.6 (77.9, 97.8)	99.1 (96.3, 99.8)	98.6 (94.1, 99.7)	93.1 (89.7, 95.4)
Estonia	33.5 (31.5, 35.5)	44.4 (40.0, 48.9)	21.4 (15.8, 28.4)	38.4 (34.3, 42.6)	46.7 (36.0, 57.8)	38.1 (31.4, 45.4)	3.6 (2.5, 5.0)	59.8 (55.9, 63.6)
Finland	60.5 (58.5, 62.4)	50.2 (45.7, 54.7)	28.1 (22.6, 34.4)	39.1 (35.0, 43.4)	58.7 (49.1, 67.7)	92.7 (89.1, 95.1)	8.6 (6.4, 11.3)	81.5 (79.2, 83.5)
France	33.7 (31.7, 35.7)	30.4 (27.1, 33.9)	12.2 (8.0, 18.3)	23.5 (20.3, 27.0)	33.4 (28.5, 38.7)	63.6 (59.1, 67.8)	14.0 (11.1, 17.6)	31.8 (28.7, 35.2)
Germany	39.8 (38.1, 41.5)	25.7 (23.2, 28.4)	16.6 (11.3, 23.6)	22.0 (19.1, 25.1)	28.3 (24.6, 32.4)	95.2 (93.2, 96.6)	6.5 (5.1, 8.4)	47.8 (44.7, 50.9)
Greece	9.3 (8.2, 10.5)	7.9 (4.8, 12.8)	0.6 (0.2, 1.4)	4.3 (2.5, 7.4)	2.3 (1.0, 5.0)	13.6 (11.4, 16.0)	10.2 (7.6, 13.6)	7.9 (6.2, 10.1)
Hungary	34.2 (32.3, 36.1)	24.8 (21.7, 28.2)	10.3 (4.3, 22.6)	21.6 (18.5, 24.9)	34.4 (24.9, 45.4)	52.7 (48.1, 57.2)	1.7 (0.7, 4.0)	38.7 (35.8, 41.5)
Ireland	46.7 (44.5, 48.8)	40.3 (35.4, 45.3)	29.1 (21.3, 38.3)	34.1 (27.8, 41.0)	40.6 (35.0, 46.5)	76.2 (72.3, 79.7)	17.5 (12.6, 23.8)	41.5 (38.4, 44.6)
Italy	16.2 (15.1, 17.5)	36.6 (33.4, 39.9)	6.8 (4.7, 9.8)	26.2 (23.5, 29.2)	26.3 (21.5, 31.8)	26.7 (23.9, 29.7)	1.2 (0.7, 2.2)	6.2 (5.2, 7.5)
Latvia	28.4 (26.6, 30.1)	33.2 (29.0, 37.7)	9.7 (5.4, 16.8)	29.2 (25.4, 33.3)	26.2 (17.6, 37.0)	30.9 (26.9, 35.2)	12.7 (10.7, 15.0)	50.0 (45.9, 54.2)
Lithuania	30.7 (27.5, 34.1)	41.6 (35.4, 48.1)	12.2 (5.3, 25.5)	37.3 (31.2, 43.7)	33.1 (20.8, 48.4)	28.1 (21.7, 35.6)	3.7 (2.0, 6.5)	50.6 (44.0, 57.2)
Luxembourg	21.1 (18.9, 23.4)	9.4 (7.3, 12.1)	1.1 (0.1, 8.1)	8.5 (6.3, 11.3)	9.6 (5.9, 15.2)	47.8 (38.3, 57.4)	29.8 (20.5, 41.2)	24.4 (21.1, 28.0)
Malta	30.4 (28.3, 32.6)	18.2 (13.9, 23.6)	25.8 (16.7, 37.6)	22.1 (17.4, 27.8)	12.1 (6.0, 22.8)	70.0 (61.4, 77.3)	27.6 (22.9, 32.9)	28.0 (25.3, 30.9)
Netherlands	38.3 (35.2, 41.5)	22.2 (17.5, 27.7)	11.3 (4.5, 25.8)	10.5 (6.4, 16.9)	22.8 (17.5, 29.2)	30.3 (24.6, 36.7)	3.5 (2.0, 6.0)	64.1 (58.3, 69.6)
Poland	18.1 (17.0, 19.3)	9.4 (7.5, 11.8)	4.8 (3.3, 6.9)	6.2 (4.9, 7.8)	15.3 (10.3, 22.1)	12.5 (10.1, 15.4)	0.6 (0.2, 1.6)	38.5 (35.9, 41.1)
Portugal	20.7 (19.2, 22.3)	11.4 (8.8, 14.7)	3.7 (1.8, 7.6)	10.4 (8.0, 13.5)	1.3 (0.3, 5.1)	35.1 (31.6, 38.7)	12.5 (9.9, 15.6)	21.2 (18.2, 24.5)
Romania	7.0 (6.0, 8.1)	0.4 (0.1, 1.6)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.2 (0.1, 0.6)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.2 (0.0, 1.5)	24.5 (20.9, 28.4)	7.2 (5.4, 9.4)
Slovakia	18.4 (16.5, 20.4)	12.6 (9.6, 16.3)	5.6 (2.6, 11.7)	9.0 (6.7, 11.9)	28.1 <sup>a</sup> (15.9, 44.7)	11.1 (8.3, 14.8)	6.0 (3.8, 9.4)	39.5 (35.1, 44.1)
Slovenia	35.2 (33.6, 36.8)	44.2 (40.5, 48.1)	8.2 (5.4, 12.3)	34.1 (30.9, 37.4)	19.7 (11.2, 32.3)	33.5 (30.2, 37.0)	37.5 (34.9, 40.2)	34.5 (31.1, 38.1)
Spain	41.1 (39.5, 42.6)	42.6 (38.9, 46.5)	13.7 (10.3, 18.1)	32.0 (28.5, 35.6)	37.7 (32.3, 43.5)	58.9 (56.4, 61.4)	17.9 (14.4, 22.0)	28.4 (25.9, 30.9)
Sweden	56.6 (54.3, 58.9)	64.6 (60.6, 68.4)	27.7 (19.8, 37.2)	54.5 (49.9, 59.1)	66.2 (59.5, 72.3)	71.9 (64.2, 78.6)	18.2 (14.8, 22.3)	77.1 (73.1, 80.7)
European Union	32.0 (31.4, 32.5)	30.5 (29.4, 31.6)	8.9 (7.9, 10.1)	22.5 (21.5, 23.5)	28.6 (26.9, 30.4)	52.1 (51.0, 53.3)	13.7 (13.0, 14.5)	33.9 (33.0, 34.8)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 2. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers (% , 2015)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	40.8 (38.4, 43.2)	38.2 (34.0, 42.5)	18.4 (12.5, 26.4)	36.0 (31.5, 40.8)	33.2 (26.8, 40.4)	88.9 (80.7, 93.8)	31.7 (27.9, 35.9)	33.1 (28.9, 37.7)
Belgium	42.0 (39.8, 44.3)	34.8 (29.9, 40.1)	8.9 (5.1, 15.1)	21.2 (16.7, 26.7)	39.9 (32.1, 48.2)	89.7 (85.1, 93.0)	21.5 (17.4, 26.2)	36.3 (32.9, 39.8)
Bulgaria	18.9 (17.2, 20.7)	33.8 (29.4, 38.5)	11.4 (5.9, 20.9)	32.1 (27.8, 36.7)	15.9 (8.2, 28.4)	15.4 (12.6, 18.6)	4.2 (3.1, 5.8)	34.1 (29.3, 39.3)
Croatia	21.6 (20.1, 23.2)	6.2 (3.9, 9.7)	7.2 (2.2, 21.0)	7.0 (4.5, 10.8)	0.0 <sup>a</sup> (0.0, 0.0)	9.2 (7.3, 11.6)	42.6 (40.1, 45.2)	10.9 (8.6, 13.8)
Cyprus	23.0 (21.1, 25.0)	23.0 (19.2, 27.3)	21.3 (13.2, 32.6)	23.1 (19.0, 27.8)	21.0 (14.5, 29.4)	25.4 (21.2, 30.1)	13.3 (9.6, 18.3)	23.8 (20.1, 27.8)
Czechia	30.5 (28.0, 33.2)	30.6 (25.6, 36.1)	8.0 (4.2, 14.4)	23.7 (19.7, 28.3)	52.3 <sup>a</sup> (24.4, 78.9)	26.7 (21.0, 33.2)	10.4 (7.8, 13.9)	48.4 (44.0, 52.8)
Denmark	95.7 (94.0, 96.9)	94.4 (87.7, 97.6)	98.4 (95.3, 99.5)	97.1 (93.6, 98.7)	88.5 (66.7, 96.7)	99.7 (98.0, 100.0)	99.4 (96.0, 99.9)	93.5 (90.8, 95.4)
Estonia	29.0 (27.1, 31.0)	42.6 (38.1, 47.2)	14.9 (10.3, 21.2)	33.4 (29.5, 37.6)	43.1 (33.8, 53.0)	32.7 (25.5, 40.8)	3.0 (2.0, 4.5)	54.7 (50.7, 58.7)
Finland	63.4 (61.4, 65.4)	49.7 (44.6, 54.7)	26.5 (20.8, 33.1)	36.7 (32.2, 41.4)	65.2 (55.3, 74.0)	94.3 (91.5, 96.2)	7.7 (5.6, 10.6)	83.3 (81.0, 85.3)
France	33.0 (30.9, 35.2)	29.6 (26.3, 33.2)	13.5 (8.9, 19.8)	23.6 (20.5, 27.0)	30.8 (25.9, 36.1)	70.0 (66.0, 73.6)	11.9 (8.7, 16.1)	29.9 (26.4, 33.6)
Germany	41.4 (39.7, 43.2)	26.3 (23.7, 29.1)	19.5 (13.9, 26.7)	20.2 (17.4, 23.4)	32.1 (28.3, 36.1)	94.3 (92.1, 95.9)	7.5 (5.9, 9.5)	52.5 (49.3, 55.7)
Greece	7.5 (6.7, 8.4)	6.4 (4.3, 9.3)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	3.0 (1.9, 4.5)	1.8 (0.8, 3.6)	7.8 (6.4, 9.5)	7.3 (5.6, 9.4)	6.1 (4.8, 7.7)
Hungary	30.5 (28.1, 32.9)	20.1 (17.1, 23.6)	14.7 (7.0, 28.5)	18.7 (15.7, 22.1)	31.1 (20.5, 44.1)	59.0 (52.0, 65.6)	1.0 (0.2, 5.8)	35.5 (32.1, 39.0)
Ireland	45.8 (43.8, 47.8)	39.8 (34.4, 45.4)	32.5 (23.1, 43.7)	32.2 (25.3, 39.9)	44.4 (38.4, 50.6)	81.8 (77.7, 85.4)	15.0 (11.0, 20.3)	41.5 (38.4, 44.7)
Italy	15.7 (14.5, 17.0)	36.0 (32.8, 39.3)	6.2 (4.2, 9.1)	28.1 (25.2, 31.3)	22.1 (18.4, 26.2)	21.9 (19.2, 24.8)	1.1 (0.6, 2.1)	6.9 (5.8, 8.3)
Latvia	27.1 (25.4, 28.9)	31.6 (27.6, 35.9)	12.6 (8.1, 19.1)	29.0 (25.0, 33.4)	20.8 (14.8, 28.4)	36.7 (31.6, 42.1)	10.7 (8.9, 12.8)	47.8 (43.4, 52.2)
Lithuania	27.8 (25.2, 30.6)	34.0 (27.2, 41.5)	21.3 (11.1, 37.0)	32.1 (25.4, 39.6)	29.3 (17.7, 44.4)	23.6 (18.0, 30.4)	4.1 (2.5, 6.4)	50.7 (44.0, 57.3)
Luxembourg	21.7 (19.5, 24.1)	7.7 (5.7, 10.3)	2.9 (0.7, 11.5)	8.2 (5.9, 11.3)	4.9 (2.7, 8.5)	47.4 (38.8, 56.3)	23.6 (16.6, 32.3)	33.0 (28.3, 38.0)
Malta	30.3 (28.1, 32.7)	18.5 (14.0, 24.1)	20.6 (12.0, 32.9)	18.8 (14.5, 24.1)	20.4 (10.0, 37.1)	64.8 (54.6, 73.8)	27.9 (23.4, 33.0)	29.5 (26.6, 32.5)
Netherlands	38.1 (35.1, 41.1)	23.6 (18.1, 30.1)	7.1 (3.5, 13.7)	13.4 (8.5, 20.5)	18.5 (13.3, 25.3)	28.6 (23.8, 34.0)	2.3 (1.1, 4.6)	65.6 (60.9, 70.1)
Poland	18.2 (17.0, 19.4)	6.0 (4.5, 8.0)	4.5 (3.1, 6.5)	4.3 (3.3, 5.6)	12.7 (8.0, 19.4)	12.5 (9.9, 15.6)	0.9 (0.4, 2.0)	39.5 (36.8, 42.2)
Portugal	20.1 (18.7, 21.6)	11.8 (9.3, 14.9)	2.9 (1.5, 5.7)	10.3 (8.2, 13.0)	4.1 (1.8, 9.0)	33.3 (29.7, 37.2)	15.9 (13.2, 19.0)	21.0 (18.3, 23.9)
Romania	6.4 (5.5, 7.4)	0.2 (0.0, 1.3)	0.3 (0.1, 1.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5)	0.8 (0.2, 2.8)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	19.9 (16.9, 23.3)	6.1 (4.6, 8.0)
Slovakia	17.1 (15.1, 19.2)	16.1 (11.4, 22.3)	7.4 (4.5, 12.1)	11.4 (8.2, 15.5)	23.8 <sup>a</sup> (11.6, 42.7)	12.4 (8.7, 17.4)	6.0 (3.5, 10.1)	32.2 (28.1, 36.6)
Slovenia	38.9 (37.2, 40.5)	48.4 (44.4, 52.3)	5.9 (3.7, 9.5)	39.0 (35.5, 42.6)	22.2 (14.6, 32.3)	36.8 (33.2, 40.7)	35.2 (32.6, 38.0)	49.2 (45.3, 53.0)
Spain	38.9 (37.3, 40.5)	38.5 (34.8, 42.4)	12.9 (9.9, 16.6)	29.9 (26.5, 33.5)	33.6 (28.3, 39.4)	55.2 (52.5, 57.8)	16.8 (13.7, 20.6)	30.9 (28.3, 33.6)
Sweden	55.1 (52.7, 57.5)	64.1 (59.9, 68.0)	26.5 (18.9, 35.9)	54.2 (49.4, 59.0)	65.3 (58.4, 71.7)	73.8 (64.9, 81.0)	14.1 (11.2, 17.7)	81.0 (77.2, 84.3)
European Union	31.3 (30.7, 31.9)	29.8 (28.7, 30.9)	9.2 (8.2, 10.4)	21.9 (20.9, 22.9)	28.5 (26.9, 30.3)	51.1 (49.9, 52.2)	12.4 (11.7, 13.1)	34.8 (33.8, 35.8)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table 3. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers (% , 2016)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	40.4 (38.0, 42.9)	41.3 (37.2, 45.6)	14.0 (9.0, 21.2)	38.5 (34.0, 43.3)	33.4 (26.8, 40.6)	85.2 (78.0, 90.4)	30.2 (26.3, 34.4)	29.1 (24.7, 33.8)
Belgium	40.3 (38.0, 42.6)	35.3 (30.4, 40.5)	5.4 (2.6, 10.8)	18.5 (14.1, 23.9)	43.2 (35.5, 51.3)	87.6 (82.7, 91.3)	21.2 (17.2, 25.8)	36.4 (32.8, 40.2)
Bulgaria	18.8 (17.2, 20.6)	31.2 (27.2, 35.4)	9.8 (4.4, 20.4)	30.5 (26.6, 34.8)	14.7 (8.0, 25.4)	9.8 (7.8, 12.4)	5.6 (4.2, 7.4)	32.6 (28.6, 37.0)
Croatia	17.2 (15.9, 18.6)	9.4 (6.8, 12.8)	7.9 (2.1, 25.6)	10.0 (7.2, 13.8)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	9.7 (7.7, 12.3)	28.9 (26.4, 31.6)	13.1 (10.7, 15.9)
Cyprus	19.5 (17.7, 21.4)	23.3 (19.3, 28.0)	11.6 (5.0, 24.5)	23.3 (18.9, 28.3)	17.0 (10.8, 25.8)	16.6 (13.2, 20.6)	9.1 (6.4, 12.9)	23.7 (19.7, 28.2)
Czechia	29.9 (27.4, 32.5)	30.6 (26.1, 35.6)	9.2 (5.0, 16.4)	24.9 (21.1, 29.3)	40.2 <sup>a</sup> (23.9, 59.0)	28.3 (22.3, 35.2)	12.3 (9.6, 15.7)	46.9 (42.4, 51.6)
Denmark	95.2 (93.8, 96.4)	93.8 (90.2, 96.1)	89.8 (75.5, 96.2)	91.8 (87.5, 94.8)	95.7 (88.5, 98.5)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	99.8 (99.1, 100.0)	93.5 (91.0, 95.4)
Estonia	29.1 (27.2, 31.1)	43.7 (39.3, 48.2)	19.2 (13.8, 26.1)	39.0 (35.0, 43.1)	36.4 (27.7, 46.0)	37.9 (30.4, 46.0)	1.9 (1.1, 3.1)	56.7 (52.6, 60.7)
Finland	64.4 (62.4, 66.3)	55.2 (50.4, 59.8)	26.6 (21.2, 32.8)	38.6 (34.4, 43.0)	72.5 (63.1, 80.3)	94.7 (92.3, 96.5)	8.0 (5.9, 10.9)	82.5 (80.0, 84.6)
France	31.5 (29.7, 33.3)	26.5 (23.6, 29.7)	7.3 (4.4, 11.9)	20.0 (17.4, 22.9)	26.6 (21.9, 31.9)	66.1 (61.9, 70.0)	9.9 (7.0, 13.6)	30.0 (26.4, 33.8)
Germany	41.1 (39.4, 42.8)	28.4 (25.7, 31.2)	18.3 (12.8, 25.5)	20.3 (17.5, 23.5)	35.3 (31.5, 39.4)	95.4 (93.4, 96.8)	8.5 (6.9, 10.4)	51.4 (48.4, 54.5)
Greece	6.8 (6.1, 7.6)	7.0 (5.1, 9.6)	0.7 (0.3, 1.5)	3.2 (2.2, 4.4)	3.7 (2.0, 6.7)	5.9 (4.9, 7.1)	6.5 (5.0, 8.3)	9.4 (7.9, 11.1)
Hungary	28.4 (26.1, 30.8)	20.2 (17.2, 23.5)	6.2 (2.0, 18.1)	17.8 (14.8, 21.2)	32.9 (22.9, 44.7)	52.5 (44.7, 60.2)	1.8 (1.0, 3.1)	38.0 (34.3, 41.8)
Ireland	45.5 (43.4, 47.7)	41.4 (36.4, 46.5)	29.1 (20.6, 39.3)	29.0 (22.9, 36.1)	50.1 (44.3, 56.0)	80.3 (75.6, 84.3)	14.1 (8.6, 22.3)	43.4 (40.4, 46.4)
Italy	15.3 (14.2, 16.5)	39.1 (35.7, 42.6)	4.4 (2.8, 6.9)	29.6 (26.5, 32.9)	24.7 (20.6, 29.3)	21.1 (18.7, 23.6)	1.5 (0.9, 2.4)	7.1 (6.0, 8.4)
Latvia	27.5 (25.8, 29.3)	37.3 (33.3, 41.5)	15.6 (10.3, 22.8)	35.1 (31.2, 39.1)	22.0 (15.3, 30.6)	31.8 (26.9, 37.2)	11.5 (9.8, 13.4)	49.4 (45.3, 53.5)
Lithuania	28.5 (26.0, 31.1)	38.3 (32.2, 44.8)	26.3 (14.9, 42.1)	38.8 (32.7, 45.2)	22.0 (11.9, 37.1)	30.1 (24.2, 36.8)	3.6 (2.4, 5.4)	46.0 (40.4, 51.7)
Luxembourg	23.8 (21.3, 26.4)	7.8 (5.8, 10.3)	2.0 (0.5, 8.0)	7.7 (5.5, 10.7)	6.9 (4.0, 11.6)	54.4 (45.7, 62.8)	26.3 (17.0, 38.4)	32.6 (28.1, 37.4)
Malta	31.3 (29.0, 33.7)	25.2 (19.8, 31.6)	29.9 (18.4, 44.7)	27.2 (21.4, 34.0)	21.3 (11.3, 36.5)	57.7 (46.5, 68.1)	25.5 (21.5, 29.9)	32.2 (29.1, 35.5)
Netherlands	35.6 (33.5, 37.9)	23.0 (18.8, 27.8)	6.7 (4.0, 11.1)	9.7 (6.1, 15.0)	21.6 (17.4, 26.4)	29.7 (25.5, 34.2)	3.4 (2.3, 5.2)	65.7 (62.1, 69.2)
Poland	18.0 (16.7, 19.2)	6.2 (4.5, 8.3)	4.9 (3.4, 7.1)	4.8 (3.7, 6.3)	10.6 (6.6, 16.6)	12.4 (9.3, 16.4)	0.4 (0.2, 1.2)	39.6 (36.9, 42.4)
Portugal	20.5 (19.1, 21.9)	11.5 (9.3, 14.3)	4.3 (2.4, 7.5)	10.6 (8.6, 13.1)	2.6 (1.1, 5.8)	33.0 (29.6, 36.5)	17.0 (14.5, 19.8)	23.9 (21.1, 26.9)
Romania	6.2 (5.2, 7.3)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.4 (0.1, 2.0)	0.3 (0.0, 2.3)	0.2 (0.0, 1.7)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	21.3 (17.9, 25.1)	5.1 (3.7, 7.0)
Slovakia	16.9 (15.1, 18.9)	18.8 (15.0, 23.4)	5.9 (3.1, 10.8)	12.9 (10.1, 16.3)	30.4 (15.8, 50.5)	10.2 (7.2, 14.3)	4.4 (2.3, 8.2)	32.8 (28.8, 37.1)
Slovenia	36.0 (34.3, 37.7)	49.2 (44.9, 53.5)	8.2 (5.3, 12.6)	39.3 (35.6, 43.1)	23.5 (15.0, 34.9)	31.1 (27.4, 35.0)	33.1 (30.5, 35.9)	42.6 (38.7, 46.5)
Spain	38.1 (36.4, 39.8)	40.4 (36.6, 44.4)	14.5 (10.9, 19.0)	31.9 (28.3, 35.8)	31.5 (26.1, 37.5)	54.5 (51.8, 57.2)	15.1 (12.2, 18.6)	31.8 (29.4, 34.4)
Sweden	54.5 (52.1, 56.9)	66.8 (62.7, 70.7)	28.9 (20.2, 39.6)	56.0 (51.3, 60.7)	71.7 (65.0, 77.5)	69.7 (60.7, 77.4)	10.6 (8.0, 13.9)	78.5 (74.7, 81.9)
European Union	30.5 (30.0, 31.1)	30.7 (29.6, 31.8)	8.0 (7.1, 9.1)	22.1 (21.2, 23.1)	29.4 (27.7, 31.2)	49.8 (48.7, 50.9)	11.3 (10.7, 12.0)	34.7 (33.7, 35.7)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 4. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers (% , 2017)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	39.3 (36.7, 42.0)	39.7 (35.3, 44.4)	9.9 (5.6, 17.0)	37.2 (32.3, 42.4)	30.3 (23.3, 38.3)	88.5 (82.6, 92.5)	28.5 (24.5, 32.9)	28.9 (24.0, 34.4)
Belgium	37.7 (35.7, 39.8)	31.4 (26.8, 36.3)	4.1 (1.6, 10.3)	17.3 (13.1, 22.4)	37.8 (30.5, 45.8)	88.5 (83.6, 92.1)	16.3 (13.2, 20.0)	34.1 (30.6, 37.7)
Bulgaria	20.9 (19.4, 22.5)	30.9 (27.3, 34.8)	5.5 (1.7, 16.5)	30.5 (26.7, 34.6)	12.5 (7.4, 20.5)	14.5 (11.7, 17.9)	8.9 (7.4, 10.7)	36.9 (32.9, 41.1)
Croatia	15.8 (14.6, 17.1)	10.5 (7.6, 14.2)	2.3 (0.9, 5.8)	9.3 (6.8, 12.5)	3.1 (0.6, 14.4)	7.7 (5.9, 10.0)	27.1 (24.8, 29.5)	10.8 (8.7, 13.3)
Cyprus	21.2 (19.1, 23.5)	21.7 (17.7, 26.4)	12.8 (6.0, 25.0)	20.8 (16.7, 25.6)	22.3 (14.2, 33.1)	19.4 (15.1, 24.6)	9.1 (6.4, 12.8)	29.2 (24.8, 34.1)
Czechia	29.7 (27.3, 32.2)	33.0 (28.4, 38.0)	6.5 (3.3, 12.3)	25.4 (21.6, 29.5)	36.5 <sup>a</sup> (21.8, 54.3)	28.3 (21.3, 36.4)	11.2 (8.9, 14.0)	49.2 (44.5, 53.9)
Denmark	95.0 (93.8, 96.1)	94.1 (91.0, 96.2)	84.1 (71.4, 91.9)	91.8 (87.6, 94.7)	94.1 (88.5, 97.0)	98.9 (92.3, 99.8)	99.7 (98.7, 99.9)	93.9 (91.7, 95.5)
Estonia	30.1 (28.2, 32.1)	46.1 (42.1, 50.2)	20.5 (14.7, 27.9)	40.3 (36.4, 44.4)	47.1 (37.9, 56.6)	45.4 (36.5, 54.6)	2.5 (1.6, 3.8)	56.5 (52.4, 60.6)
Finland	63.6 (61.5, 65.7)	49.8 (44.5, 55.1)	31.2 (24.9, 38.4)	34.2 (29.7, 39.0)	76.2 (66.7, 83.7)	96.7 (94.4, 98.1)	6.5 (4.3, 9.6)	82.0 (79.4, 84.4)
France	33.0 (31.1, 34.8)	32.5 (28.6, 36.6)	10.4 (6.7, 15.9)	23.2 (20.1, 26.6)	37.7 (31.7, 44.0)	62.3 (57.7, 66.8)	9.7 (6.7, 13.7)	32.0 (28.8, 35.3)
Germany	38.6 (36.9, 40.3)	25.0 (22.4, 27.7)	15.7 (10.7, 22.4)	18.1 (15.4, 21.1)	31.4 (27.8, 35.3)	94.4 (92.0, 96.0)	5.3 (4.0, 6.8)	51.7 (48.7, 54.8)
Greece	6.9 (6.2, 7.6)	5.7 (4.1, 7.9)	0.9 (0.5, 1.8)	2.9 (2.0, 4.2)	3.2 (2.0, 5.2)	6.0 (5.0, 7.3)	6.3 (4.9, 8.1)	9.2 (8.0, 10.6)
Hungary	27.2 (25.0, 29.6)	22.2 (19.0, 25.6)	10.7 (5.7, 19.4)	20.0 (17.2, 23.3)	23.3 (15.4, 33.6)	54.1 (46.1, 61.9)	3.8 (2.2, 6.5)	35.8 (32.1, 39.7)
Ireland	45.8 (43.5, 48.1)	45.2 (39.8, 50.6)	37.1 (27.2, 48.3)	38.0 (31.3, 45.3)	49.3 (42.3, 56.4)	78.7 (73.3, 83.3)	7.9 (5.4, 11.3)	44.9 (41.6, 48.4)
Italy	15.3 (14.2, 16.4)	32.9 (30.0, 36.1)	6.2 (4.2, 9.1)	25.2 (22.6, 27.9)	21.2 (16.5, 26.7)	26.3 (23.5, 29.2)	2.3 (1.5, 3.3)	7.2 (6.0, 8.6)
Latvia	26.9 (25.1, 28.7)	33.7 (29.7, 38.0)	9.7 (5.8, 15.8)	29.6 (25.9, 33.7)	20.1 (14.0, 27.9)	33.7 (28.2, 39.6)	11.4 (9.6, 13.4)	53.3 (48.8, 57.8)
Lithuania	27.8 (25.3, 30.5)	38.7 (32.1, 45.8)	27.5 (15.4, 44.0)	36.2 (29.8, 43.3)	40.7 (28.3, 54.5)	32.4 (26.1, 39.5)	3.7 (2.4, 5.6)	47.0 (41.1, 52.9)
Luxembourg	24.8 (21.8, 28.0)	9.8 (7.5, 12.8)	0.5 (0.1, 4.0)	8.5 (6.1, 11.5)	10.6 (6.3, 17.3)	55.3 (46.1, 64.1)	25.2 (16.5, 36.4)	32.0 (27.1, 37.3)
Malta	31.9 (29.6, 34.4)	29.5 (22.8, 37.2)	25.2 (15.1, 38.8)	30.6 (24.5, 37.6)	19.4 (8.8, 37.4)	42.6 (29.9, 56.4)	26.9 (23.0, 31.3)	34.8 (31.3, 38.4)
Netherlands	33.4 (31.4, 35.5)	26.5 (21.9, 31.6)	6.8 (3.7, 12.2)	15.3 (10.5, 21.8)	21.6 (17.1, 26.9)	24.7 (21.3, 28.5)	2.2 (1.3, 3.7)	62.9 (59.4, 66.3)
Poland	17.7 (16.6, 18.9)	7.9 (6.1, 10.2)	4.7 (3.1, 7.1)	4.9 (3.9, 6.3)	16.0 (11.2, 22.4)	11.9 (9.3, 14.9)	0.8 (0.3, 1.7)	38.5 (35.9, 41.1)
Portugal	19.9 (18.6, 21.3)	13.7 (11.2, 16.6)	2.4 (1.2, 4.7)	10.8 (8.8, 13.2)	6.8 (3.6, 12.3)	29.2 (25.8, 32.9)	17.3 (14.7, 20.2)	25.0 (22.4, 27.8)
Romania	6.4 (5.4, 7.5)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	21.0 (17.7, 24.7)	4.9 (3.5, 6.8)
Slovakia	16.9 (15.1, 18.9)	15.2 (11.6, 19.7)	6.5 (3.6, 11.7)	11.9 (9.2, 15.4)	21.2 <sup>a</sup> (10.0, 39.5)	11.1 (7.9, 15.4)	5.2 (3.2, 8.2)	33.1 (29.0, 37.5)
Slovenia	37.8 (36.1, 39.5)	50.8 (46.8, 54.8)	6.0 (3.9, 9.1)	38.6 (35.2, 42.1)	37.1 (24.8, 51.3)	35.2 (30.8, 39.7)	32.7 (30.1, 35.5)	47.8 (43.8, 51.8)
Spain	36.1 (34.5, 37.8)	38.3 (35.1, 41.6)	17.7 (13.4, 22.8)	33.3 (30.0, 36.8)	32.3 (27.2, 37.9)	48.6 (45.5, 51.7)	20.0 (16.6, 23.9)	31.1 (28.3, 34.0)
Sweden	53.6 (51.2, 55.9)	65.8 (61.7, 69.7)	28.3 (20.7, 37.3)	54.1 (49.4, 58.6)	69.6 (62.8, 75.7)	67.9 (58.9, 75.7)	8.9 (6.5, 12.1)	78.1 (74.5, 81.3)
European Union	29.8 (29.3, 30.3)	30.3 (29.2, 31.4)	8.7 (7.7, 9.7)	21.9 (21.0, 22.9)	30.1 (28.3, 31.9)	49.1 (47.9, 50.3)	10.7 (10.0, 11.3)	34.9 (34.0, 35.8)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 5. Indicator No. 1. Benefit recipiency rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers (% , 2018)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	38.9 (36.3, 41.5)	37.9 (33.5, 42.5)	14.9 (9.0, 23.7)	34.1 (29.5, 39.0)	33.6 (26.7, 41.2)	84.6 (78.6, 89.1)	26.8 (22.7, 31.2)	28.6 (23.9, 33.7)
Belgium	34.7 (32.7, 36.8)	27.3 (23.6, 31.4)	10.1 (5.6, 17.6)	16.7 (12.9, 21.4)	32.2 (25.3, 39.9)	89.0 (84.5, 92.3)	14.5 (11.8, 17.7)	33.0 (29.2, 37.0)
Bulgaria	30.5 (28.0, 33.1)	44.7 (40.3, 49.1)	12.8 (6.6, 23.5)	42.7 (38.5, 47.1)	33.3 (22.9, 45.7)	31.1 (25.9, 36.9)	11.2 (9.6, 13.1)	43.5 (38.3, 48.9)
Croatia	16.5 (15.3, 17.8)	10.6 (8.1, 13.8)	2.3 (0.8, 6.7)	9.4 (7.1, 12.4)	9.6 (3.0, 27.1)	5.7 (4.3, 7.5)	27.4 (25.2, 29.7)	14.5 (11.9, 17.6)
Cyprus	21.9 (19.6, 24.5)	26.6 (21.7, 32.3)	2.0 (0.5, 7.0)	25.4 (20.5, 31.2)	16.1 (9.4, 26.3)	20.1 (15.2, 26.0)	5.7 (3.7, 8.7)	31.4 (26.9, 36.3)
Czechia	28.1 (25.9, 30.4)	32.8 (28.1, 37.9)	4.2 (2.0, 8.7)	24.7 (20.9, 29.0)	36.1 <sup>a</sup> (21.4, 54.0)	33.2 (25.5, 42.0)	9.4 (7.6, 11.6)	47.7 (43.0, 52.5)
Denmark	94.8 (92.4, 96.4)	95.0 (91.4, 97.1)	88.1 (67.4, 96.3)	93.2 (87.8, 96.3)	94.9 (84.2, 98.5)	97.9 (89.7, 99.6)	99.8 (98.5, 100.0)	93.0 (88.5, 95.9)
Estonia	30.4 (28.5, 32.3)	50.1 (45.8, 54.4)	23.4 (16.2, 32.5)	45.9 (41.7, 50.2)	45.6 (36.4, 55.0)	43.0 (34.3, 52.2)	1.6 (0.9, 2.6)	57.4 (52.8, 61.9)
Finland	62.8 (60.6, 65.0)	54.7 (49.4, 60.0)	34.6 (27.2, 42.8)	42.4 (37.1, 47.9)	67.6 (58.2, 75.9)	97.3 (95.1, 98.5)	5.7 (3.7, 8.6)	82.6 (80.0, 84.9)
France	33.6 (31.6, 35.6)	28.2 (25.2, 31.3)	12.1 (8.0, 18.0)	23.6 (20.4, 27.2)	27.9 (23.2, 33.0)	66.8 (62.2, 71.1)	10.4 (7.5, 14.3)	35.0 (31.2, 39.0)
Germany	35.9 (34.2, 37.7)	23.0 (20.5, 25.6)	13.7 (8.8, 20.7)	15.5 (12.9, 18.4)	29.8 (26.1, 33.9)	94.7 (92.0, 96.6)	6.8 (5.4, 8.5)	49.6 (46.4, 52.9)
Greece	7.2 (6.6, 7.9)	7.5 (5.8, 9.6)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)	3.9 (3.0, 5.2)	3.4 (2.0, 5.6)	5.9 (4.8, 7.3)	6.1 (4.7, 7.8)	9.6 (8.4, 10.9)
Hungary	27.4 (24.8, 30.2)	19.4 (15.7, 23.8)	9.4 (3.2, 24.8)	17.8 (14.1, 22.2)	25.7 (16.4, 38.0)	52.9 (43.8, 61.9)	4.4 (3.0, 6.4)	41.9 (37.6, 46.3)
Ireland	43.4 (40.9, 46.0)	42.6 (36.8, 48.6)	34.4 (24.3, 46.0)	34.5 (27.8, 41.9)	48.5 (40.9, 56.2)	75.6 (67.8, 82.0)	7.6 (4.9, 11.4)	45.6 (41.9, 49.4)
Italy	16.6 (15.5, 17.8)	33.9 (31.1, 36.9)	8.4 (5.7, 12.3)	27.0 (24.5, 29.7)	26.6 (21.5, 32.5)	25.8 (22.8, 29.0)	2.1 (1.2, 3.7)	7.5 (6.3, 8.9)
Latvia	27.2 (25.3, 29.2)	36.3 (31.8, 41.2)	9.0 (5.3, 15.0)	31.4 (27.1, 36.1)	23.9 (16.6, 33.1)	34.5 (28.9, 40.6)	11.7 (9.8, 13.8)	50.7 (45.8, 55.7)
Lithuania	27.3 (24.8, 29.9)	40.1 (34.3, 46.2)	15.9 (8.3, 28.1)	37.7 (31.8, 44.0)	32.8 (22.1, 45.8)	31.3 (24.8, 38.6)	2.8 (1.8, 4.4)	51.8 (46.3, 57.4)
Luxembourg	24.3 (21.6, 27.2)	9.1 (6.6, 12.5)	0.8 (0.1, 5.8)	7.4 (4.8, 11.3)	11.5 (7.1, 18.1)	57.4 (47.6, 66.6)	29.6 (20.1, 41.3)	32.6 (28.0, 37.7)
Malta	28.0 (25.7, 30.5)	27.9 (22.1, 34.4)	23.7 (13.6, 38.1)	27.0 (21.4, 33.4)	27.6 (15.8, 43.6)	37.0 (24.5, 51.5)	26.8 (22.5, 31.6)	28.4 (25.1, 31.9)
Netherlands	28.8 (26.9, 30.7)	20.5 (17.1, 24.4)	3.3 (1.6, 6.5)	10.6 (7.0, 15.7)	15.9 (12.7, 19.8)	22.0 (18.5, 25.9)	2.1 (1.2, 3.7)	58.6 (54.6, 62.4)
Poland	16.2 (15.2, 17.2)	4.8 (3.5, 6.6)	3.6 (2.2, 6.0)	3.3 (2.4, 4.5)	10.5 (6.6, 16.3)	12.0 (9.3, 15.4)	0.7 (0.4, 1.3)	36.2 (33.9, 38.6)
Portugal	18.7 (17.4, 20.1)	14.2 (11.8, 17.0)	4.1 (2.3, 7.5)	13.0 (10.8, 15.6)	3.9 (1.8, 8.1)	24.5 (21.0, 28.4)	13.3 (11.0, 15.8)	26.5 (23.7, 29.5)
Romania	7.2 (6.1, 8.5)	0.3 (0.1, 1.4)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	6.8 (2.5, 17.4)	17.3 (14.6, 20.4)	7.4 (5.4, 10.2)
Slovakia	17.5 (15.5, 19.6)	11.6 (8.5, 15.6)	7.8 (4.0, 14.6)	9.9 (7.3, 13.3)	23.7 <sup>a</sup> (10.7, 44.6)	8.9 (5.4, 14.4)	5.8 (3.6, 9.3)	35.4 (31.2, 39.9)
Slovenia	38.7 (36.8, 40.6)	51.1 (47.0, 55.2)	11.9 (8.0, 17.2)	42.2 (38.6, 45.9)	27.6 (17.1, 41.4)	35.2 (30.5, 40.1)	32.5 (29.8, 35.3)	50.4 (46.3, 54.5)
Spain	34.6 (32.9, 36.4)	38.6 (35.2, 42.1)	16.8 (12.6, 22.0)	34.3 (30.9, 37.9)	30.6 (25.2, 36.5)	49.9 (46.2, 53.6)	19.9 (16.7, 23.4)	27.8 (25.2, 30.5)
Sweden	52.9 (50.5, 55.3)	62.8 (58.4, 67.0)	27.7 (19.8, 37.2)	52.9 (48.1, 57.7)	64.8 (57.3, 71.6)	64.6 (55.6, 72.7)	14.0 (10.7, 18.2)	74.0 (70.4, 77.4)
European Union	29.1 (28.5, 29.6)	29.0 (28.0, 30.1)	9.0 (8.0, 10.2)	22.3 (21.3, 23.3)	27.6 (25.9, 29.4)	49.2 (47.8, 50.7)	10.8 (10.2, 11.4)	34.3 (33.3, 35.3)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 6. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers (% , 2019)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	38.3 (35.5, 41.2)	37.8 (33.1, 42.6)	10.5 (6.0, 17.8)	32.7 (27.8, 38.1)	34.3 (27.5, 41.8)	81.6 (75.2, 86.6)	27.5 (23.5, 31.8)	30.9 (26.1, 36.1)
Belgium	50.7 (47.9, 53.6)	61.9 (56.0, 67.5)	16.0 (9.1, 26.5)	47.0 (41.3, 52.9)	59.6 (51.9, 66.8)	91.7 (88.0, 94.3)	19.6 (16.0, 23.9)	52.0 (45.9, 58.0)
Bulgaria	28.0 (26.2, 29.8)	37.1 (32.8, 41.5)	13.7 (7.7, 23.3)	37.3 (33.0, 41.7)	11.8 (6.5, 20.6)	16.2 (12.8, 20.3)	26.3 (24.1, 28.6)	33.2 (28.9, 37.7)
Croatia	16.1 (14.9, 17.4)	8.9 (6.2, 12.4)	1.0 (0.2, 4.1)	7.1 (5.0, 10.2)	10.9 (3.3, 30.1)	6.4 (4.8, 8.5)	25.3 (23.2, 27.5)	13.7 (11.3, 16.5)
Cyprus	22.0 (19.4, 24.7)	25.3 (20.5, 30.7)	2.4 (0.3, 16.4)	24.9 (19.9, 30.7)	13.5 (6.8, 25.0)	19.0 (13.5, 26.1)	5.0 (3.0, 8.2)	33.9 (28.8, 39.3)
Czechia	28.7 (26.5, 30.9)	36.1 (31.4, 41.0)	12.1 (6.6, 21.1)	29.1 (25.1, 33.5)	50.9 <sup>a</sup> (35.3, 66.4)	28.4 (21.2, 37.0)	9.7 (8.0, 11.9)	47.4 (42.9, 51.9)
Denmark	96.2 (94.4, 97.4)	97.4 (94.6, 98.8)	85.1 (62.7, 95.1)	95.6 (90.7, 97.9)	96.4 (88.5, 99.0)	97.4 (86.2, 99.5)	98.6 (94.8, 99.6)	95.1 (92.4, 96.9)
Estonia	31.9 (30.0, 33.8)	51.7 (47.5, 55.9)	25.8 (19.2, 33.8)	44.8 (40.6, 49.0)	51.1 (42.5, 59.7)	49.6 (40.8, 58.4)	1.6 (1.0, 2.6)	58.7 (54.6, 62.6)
Finland	60.7 (58.4, 62.9)	52.6 (47.0, 58.2)	26.9 (20.4, 34.6)	38.6 (33.4, 44.1)	67.5 (57.5, 76.1)	94.0 (90.6, 96.2)	6.7 (4.6, 9.7)	82.7 (80.0, 85.1)
France	33.2 (31.2, 35.3)	26.3 (23.1, 29.7)	17.9 (11.6, 26.7)	22.9 (19.6, 26.5)	27.9 (22.8, 33.7)	70.0 (65.3, 74.4)	11.4 (8.4, 15.2)	35.1 (31.5, 38.9)
Germany	34.1 (32.4, 35.9)	20.7 (18.3, 23.5)	14.7 (9.5, 22.2)	15.1 (12.5, 18.2)	25.4 (21.7, 29.5)	94.2 (91.3, 96.3)	7.0 (5.4, 8.9)	48.8 (45.4, 52.1)
Greece	8.9 (8.0, 9.9)	6.1 (4.3, 8.7)	0.5 (0.2, 1.4)	3.0 (2.0, 4.3)	3.8 (1.8, 7.7)	7.9 (6.5, 9.8)	5.6 (3.8, 8.0)	13.0 (11.3, 15.0)
Hungary	18.3 (15.8, 21.2)	10.5 (7.6, 14.3)	4.5 (0.9, 19.3)	8.3 (5.9, 11.7)	29.8 (15.6, 49.3)	37.3 (27.7, 48.0)	2.8 (1.7, 4.6)	32.4 (26.9, 38.5)
Ireland	45.9 (43.3, 48.6)	46.5 (40.7, 52.5)	31.7 (21.9, 43.6)	38.4 (31.7, 45.5)	50.9 (42.7, 59.1)	74.4 (67.0, 80.6)	10.3 (7.0, 14.9)	49.5 (45.5, 53.4)
Italy	17.6 (16.2, 19.0)	40.0 (36.6, 43.4)	9.8 (7.0, 13.4)	30.8 (28.0, 33.7)	35.1 (28.7, 42.1)	29.4 (25.8, 33.3)	2.7 (1.7, 4.3)	5.2 (4.2, 6.4)
Latvia	27.0 (25.1, 28.9)	32.2 (27.9, 36.9)	13.5 (7.8, 22.2)	31.4 (27.1, 36.1)	19.1 (12.6, 27.8)	39.4 (33.0, 46.2)	11.1 (9.3, 13.3)	51.7 (47.0, 56.4)
Lithuania	30.8 (28.2, 33.5)	50.1 (43.5, 56.6)	32.9 (18.3, 51.9)	47.1 (40.7, 53.5)	44.1 (26.7, 63.2)	36.1 (28.8, 44.1)	2.2 (1.3, 3.5)	46.7 (40.9, 52.6)
Luxembourg	23.5 (21.2, 26.0)	8.7 (6.4, 11.8)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	7.2 (4.8, 10.7)	11.5 (7.1, 18.0)	53.6 (44.2, 62.6)	18.7 (12.4, 27.2)	34.5 (30.3, 39.0)
Malta	25.9 (23.5, 28.4)	26.8 (20.8, 33.8)	21.0 (11.7, 34.7)	26.1 (20.4, 32.7)	23.1 (12.4, 39.0)	32.7 <sup>a</sup> (16.2, 54.9)	25.0 (20.6, 29.9)	26.4 (23.1, 30.1)
Netherlands	27.9 (26.1, 29.8)	16.6 (13.6, 20.1)	7.6 (4.3, 13.1)	8.9 (5.8, 13.4)	14.1 (11.2, 17.6)	18.3 (15.1, 22.1)	2.7 (1.6, 4.5)	56.3 (52.7, 59.8)
Poland	14.5 (13.6, 15.4)	4.5 (3.4, 5.9)	3.4 (2.3, 5.0)	3.3 (2.6, 4.3)	8.4 (5.3, 13.3)	11.4 (8.9, 14.6)	0.6 (0.3, 1.2)	34.9 (32.8, 37.2)
Portugal	16.9 (15.7, 18.3)	12.5 (10.3, 15.1)	4.1 (2.3, 7.0)	10.6 (8.7, 12.8)	9.5 (5.5, 16.0)	23.2 (19.8, 26.9)	11.2 (9.3, 13.5)	25.4 (22.6, 28.5)
Romania	7.4 (6.3, 8.6)	0.2 (0.0, 0.9)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	5.8 (2.5, 13.0)	16.5 (13.8, 19.6)	7.8 (5.9, 10.1)
Slovakia	19.6 (17.4, 22.1)	18.6 (14.0, 24.2)	8.7 (4.9, 15.1)	14.3 (11.0, 18.5)	29.5 <sup>a</sup> (14.7, 50.5)	11.9 (8.1, 17.2)	7.7 (5.0, 11.8)	35.9 (31.5, 40.6)
Slovenia	38.6 (36.7, 40.5)	49.9 (45.9, 53.9)	13.5 (8.8, 20.0)	43.3 (39.4, 47.3)	34.1 (24.1, 45.9)	32.2 (27.5, 37.3)	32.5 (29.8, 35.4)	50.8 (46.4, 55.3)
Spain	34.3 (32.6, 36.0)	37.3 (33.8, 40.9)	16.8 (12.9, 21.6)	34.5 (31.2, 37.9)	26.5 (21.6, 32.1)	50.7 (47.2, 54.3)	14.7 (12.0, 17.7)	29.5 (27.0, 32.1)
Sweden	51.3 (48.9, 53.8)	62.1 (57.8, 66.3)	34.3 (25.5, 44.3)	55.2 (50.3, 60.0)	61.1 (53.9, 67.9)	59.1 (49.8, 67.8)	9.1 (6.5, 12.5)	73.1 (69.0, 76.9)
European Union	28.8 (28.2, 29.4)	29.5 (28.4, 30.7)	10.2 (9.0, 11.6)	23.2 (22.3, 24.2)	28.1 (26.3, 30.0)	50.1 (48.5, 51.6)	10.9 (10.3, 11.6)	33.8 (32.8, 34.9)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Indicator No. 2 also serves to monitor effective coverage. It draws on the EU-LFS and computes the coverage of unemployment benefits among those people who have been unemployed less than 12 months (Table 7). Over the period of interest, only five EU countries show a coverage around 50% or higher (Austria, Finland, Belgium, France, Germany, and Finland). At the other extreme, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Poland, and Romania exhibit percentages below 20% over the entire period. The rest of Member States lie in the middle, with rates of roughly 40% in Denmark or the Czechia and below 20% for most of the years in the Italian or Slovak case.

One should take the figure for Denmark in year 2015 with scepticism. It clearly deviates from the values in 2014 and 2016 without any particular reasonable cause we can devise. Although the Danish sample is certainly small compared to the ones available in larger EU Member States and the incidence of unemployment is remarkably low in this country, the series is quite stable over the whole period apart from the mentioned year. This could respond to a problem or mistake in the process of data recording back then.

Table 7. Indicator No. 2. Coverage of unemployment benefits for short-term unemployed (% , 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Austria	57.8 (55.7, 59.8)	59.0 (56.9, 61.1)	56.0 (53.9, 58.1)	54.0 (51.8, 56.2)	52.5 (50.3, 54.8)	56.4 (54.2, 58.7)
Belgium	56.1 (53.8, 58.4)	56.2 (53.8, 58.6)	54.7 (52.2, 57.2)	53.3 (49.2, 57.4)	49.1 (44.5, 53.8)	48.7 (44.5, 53.0)
Bulgaria	22.3 (18.9, 26.1)	20.3 (16.2, 25.2)	18.3 (14.7, 22.5)	14.9 (11.2, 19.7)	23.1 (18.0, 29.2)	22.1 (16.5, 28.9)
Croatia	22.0 (19.3, 24.9)	17.3 (14.9, 20.1)	14.9 (12.4, 17.7)	10.3 (8.2, 12.9)	11.4 (9.2, 14.2)	12.5 (9.6, 16.1)
Cyprus	18.8 (17.0, 20.8)	19.3 (17.4, 21.4)	21.8 (19.4, 24.3)	28.4 (25.5, 31.4)	30.5 (27.5, 33.7)	37.1 (33.7, 40.6)
Czechia	35.7 (32.3, 39.3)	34.4 (30.5, 38.5)	40.1 (35.8, 44.5)	37.2 (32.3, 42.5)	40.4 (34.7, 46.4)	42.3 (36.4, 48.3)
Denmark	45.0 (43.1, 47.0)	20.4 (18.8, 22.1)	42.9 (40.8, 45.1)	39.8 (37.8, 41.9)	42.3 (40.1, 44.4)	44.7 (42.5, 46.9)
Estonia	36.2 (31.3, 41.4)	35.5 (30.6, 40.8)	37.7 (32.8, 42.9)	27.4 (23.1, 32.1)	34.7 (30.4, 39.3)	37.6 (33.0, 42.4)
Finland	58.3 (54.8, 61.8)	61.0 (57.5, 64.4)	54.5 (50.7, 58.3)	55.0 (51.2, 58.7)	54.3 (50.0, 58.4)	48.9 (44.5, 53.3)
France	49.7 (47.3, 52.1)	48.0 (45.6, 50.5)	46.8 (44.3, 49.4)	49.4 (46.7, 52.0)	48.9 (46.1, 51.7)	46.9 (44.2, 49.7)
Germany	70.2 (69.0, 71.3)	68.1 (66.9, 69.3)	65.2 (64.0, 66.5)	62.8 (61.5, 64.1)	61.6 (60.2, 63.0)	63.2 (61.8, 64.6)
Greece	25.9 (24.6, 27.2)	24.7 (23.5, 26.0)	27.4 (26.2, 28.6)	30.3 (29.0, 31.7)	30.3 (28.9, 31.7)	32.8 (31.2, 34.5)
Hungary	34.2 (32.6, 35.8)	36.5 (34.8, 38.3)	35.8 (33.7, 37.9)	30.9 (28.8, 33.0)	31.2 (29.0, 33.6)	27.5 (25.3, 29.9)
Italy	15.5 (14.7, 16.3)	15.6 (14.8, 16.4)	16.8 (16.0, 17.7)	17.4 (16.5, 18.2)	10.4 (9.7, 11.1)	21.1 (20.1, 22.1)
Latvia	28.4 (25.2, 32.0)	31.3 (27.8, 35.1)	36.7 (32.8, 40.8)	40.6 (33.2, 48.3)	30.6 (23.5, 38.6)	32.4 (24.1, 42.0)
Lithuania	31.0 (28.2, 33.9)	30.2 (27.2, 33.4)	25.6 (22.9, 28.5)	25.3 (22.6, 28.2)	29.1 (26.4, 32.0)	34.2 (30.9, 37.7)
Luxembourg	36.0 (28.0, 44.9)	35.4 (30.2, 41.0)	33.9 (27.0, 41.6)	33.9 (26.6, 42.1)	29.3 (23.0, 36.4)	30.5 (24.8, 36.9)
Malta	17.9 (13.9, 22.8)	14.2 (10.4, 19.0)	13.3 (9.5, 18.4)	9.4 (5.9, 14.6)	8.0 (5.0, 12.4)	15.3 (9.8, 22.9)
Poland	14.3 (13.5, 15.2)	12.7 (11.9, 13.6)	12.3 (11.4, 13.4)	11.8 (10.6, 13.0)	11.3 (10.1, 12.7)	12.3 (10.9, 13.9)
Portugal	34.8 (33.2, 36.5)	33.4 (31.7, 35.1)	31.2 (29.5, 33.0)	29.9 (28.1, 31.8)	28.8 (26.8, 30.8)	31.0 (28.9, 33.2)
Romania	10.6 (9.6, 11.8)	10.0 (9.0, 11.1)	9.7 (8.6, 11.0)	11.8 (10.5, 13.3)	10.7 (9.3, 12.3)	8.1 (6.8, 9.5)
Slovakia	16.5 (14.8, 18.4)	18.0 (16.1, 19.9)	17.8 (16.0, 19.8)	21.2 (18.9, 23.7)	18.5 (16.1, 21.1)	23.6 (20.8, 26.5)
Slovenia	24.7 (22.0, 27.7)	28.5 (25.6, 31.6)	22.9 (20.0, 26.2)	25.9 (22.8, 29.2)	25.1 (21.9, 28.5)	26.6 (22.9, 30.7)
Spain	36.4 (34.7, 38.1)	32.7 (31.0, 34.4)	32.7 (31.0, 34.5)	32.9 (31.1, 34.7)	34.4 (32.6, 36.4)	35.1 (33.3, 37.1)
Sweden	23.0 (22.2, 23.9)	23.5 (22.5, 24.4)	22.0 (21.0, 23.0)	22.1 (21.1, 23.2)	21.2 (20.0, 22.4)	20.2 (18.9, 21.6)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-LFS.

The rest of the indicators described below serve to monitor the adequacy of social protection. Particularly, the third indicator represents an approximation to absolute poverty and consists in the material and social deprivation rate for different activity statuses over the 2014–2019 analysis period (Tables Table 8–Table 13).

In every EU country, people who spent more than half of the year unemployed represent the group with the highest level of material and social deprivation, well above the overall value of the indicator for adult population. Other inactive

individuals exhibit figures above average in most of the Member States. As expected, employment correlates strongly with the absence of deprivation, with particularly low rates among self-employed (with the exception of Romania) and full-time workers. Interestingly, the share of part-time workers suffering social and material deprivation is higher than among their full-time counterparts. Finally, the situation of retired individuals largely varies across countries. While these groups tend to show lower deprivation rates than average in most of the Member States, they seem to be more exposed than other adults to absolute poverty in others (e.g., Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, and Slovenia in 2019).

Because of this absolute nature, this indicator offers a perspective that might be different from the one provided by the approach based on relative poverty lines when looking at the incidence of deprivation across the EU. In this respect, Bulgaria, Greece and Romania tend to show high figures of deprivation rates (e.g., in 2019, 21%, 16%, and 14%, respectively). Other countries in Southern and Eastern Europe exhibit in the last year with available data values above 5% (from the highest to the lowest values, they are Lithuania, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Hungary, Slovakia, Croatia, and Portugal). Finally, the incidence of material and social deprivation is below 5% in the rest of Member States.

Between 2014 and 2019, the material and social deprivation rate seems to have decreased in most EU countries, which depicts a long-term decline in absolute poverty and a certain degree of social convergence across Member States. Also, this movement is very likely to respond to the benign business cycle following the Great Recession and highlights the value of the perspective of absolute indicators. Overall, such a decline has been more intense since 2017 and in those countries with the highest figures at the beginning of the period of interest. Interestingly, the changes are very small-in those Member States with initial low rates of deprivation (Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Sweden). Because of the COVID-19 crisis, it is very likely that year 2019, the last period analysed in the report, means a peak in terms of reduction of material and social deprivation. In the same fashion as other indicators (e.g., per capita income, poverty, and inequality), we can expect that the decreasing trend in this indicator changes in 2020, which should deserve further attention in future editions of the monitoring framework.

Table 8. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during the reference year (past 12 months) (% , 2014)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	3.6 (3.0, 4.4)	2.6 (1.9, 3.5)	1.2 (0.5, 2.5)	2.3 (1.6, 3.2)	2.8 (1.8, 4.3)	20.6 (15.6, 26.8)	2.7 (2.1, 3.5)	5.1 (3.6, 7.2)
Belgium	5.8 (4.7, 7.1)	2.4 (1.7, 3.5)	1.4 (0.6, 3.0)	1.9 (1.3, 2.7)	3.5 (2.5, 5.1)	20.7 (16.7, 25.3)	2.5 (1.8, 3.5)	13.1 (9.8, 17.2)
Bulgaria	32.2 (30.6, 33.8)	20.3 (18.6, 22.1)	13.4 (9.9, 17.7)	18.6 (17.0, 20.3)	43.0 (34.2, 52.3)	59.1 (55.1, 62.9)	39.4 (37.3, 41.5)	37.1 (33.6, 40.6)
Croatia	14.1 (12.7, 15.7)	7.6 (6.4, 9.0)	7.4 (4.5, 12.0)	7.3 (6.2, 8.7)	17.2 (9.2, 29.8)	27.2 (23.7, 31.1)	13.1 (11.8, 14.6)	19.6 (16.7, 22.9)
Cyprus	15.4 (13.9, 17.0)	11.8 (10.3, 13.6)	18.6 (14.3, 23.9)	11.2 (9.8, 12.9)	21.9 (17.5, 27.2)	33.5 (29.2, 38.1)	6.8 (5.6, 8.3)	19.0 (16.4, 22.0)
Czechia	6.2 (5.4, 7.0)	3.8 (3.2, 4.6)	2.2 (1.4, 3.5)	3.4 (2.8, 4.0)	9.1 (5.6, 14.5)	24.9 (20.2, 30.3)	5.0 (4.3, 5.9)	9.4 (7.8, 11.3)
Denmark	3.2 (2.6, 4.1)	1.5 (0.9, 2.5)	0.4 (0.1, 1.8)	0.9 (0.6, 1.4)	5.8 (2.3, 14.1)	20.7 (12.8, 31.8)	1.4 (0.7, 2.7)	6.1 (4.3, 8.5)
Estonia	6.4 (5.7, 7.2)	4.1 (3.3, 5.0)	1.2 (0.5, 2.9)	3.8 (3.0, 4.6)	4.7 (2.9, 7.8)	21.1 (16.5, 26.6)	7.0 (5.8, 8.5)	10.3 (8.7, 12.1)
Finland	3.0 (2.6, 3.5)	1.0 (0.7, 1.4)	1.0 (0.5, 2.2)	0.8 (0.6, 1.1)	2.8 (1.5, 5.2)	14.5 (11.6, 17.9)	1.5 (1.1, 2.2)	6.8 (5.6, 8.3)
France	4.6 (4.1, 5.2)	2.9 (2.5, 3.4)	4.1 (2.4, 6.8)	2.4 (1.9, 3.0)	6.1 (4.9, 7.7)	14.6 (12.2, 17.5)	2.3 (1.8, 3.0)	9.6 (7.8, 11.8)
Germany	4.9 (4.5, 5.4)	2.6 (2.2, 3.1)	3.1 (2.0, 5.0)	2.0 (1.7, 2.5)	4.3 (3.5, 5.3)	32.1 (28.4, 36.1)	3.5 (3.0, 4.2)	7.4 (6.2, 8.7)
Greece	21.3 (19.7, 22.9)	13.1 (11.4, 15.0)	17.6 (15.3, 20.3)	12.6 (11.2, 14.3)	27.0 (22.8, 31.6)	43.4 (40.1, 46.8)	13.1 (11.5, 14.8)	26.0 (23.6, 28.5)
Hungary	22.6 (21.5, 23.8)	18.2 (16.9, 19.5)	6.9 (4.6, 10.2)	16.2 (15.0, 17.4)	29.9 (24.3, 36.2)	58.1 (54.0, 62.1)	17.3 (16.0, 18.7)	29.0 (26.8, 31.3)
Ireland	8.7 (7.6, 9.8)	4.8 (3.9, 5.8)	2.1 (1.3, 3.5)	2.9 (2.2, 3.9)	8.3 (6.7, 10.4)	22.9 (19.3, 26.9)	2.8 (2.0, 3.9)	13.2 (11.3, 15.3)
Italy	11.3 (10.3, 12.2)	8.1 (7.3, 9.0)	6.9 (5.7, 8.2)	6.8 (6.1, 7.6)	13.2 (11.3, 15.2)	29.3 (26.5, 32.3)	6.3 (5.5, 7.1)	14.2 (12.7, 15.9)
Latvia	19.2 (17.9, 20.6)	12.6 (11.3, 14.0)	9.7 (7.0, 13.4)	11.7 (10.5, 13.1)	19.9 (15.9, 24.6)	41.7 (37.4, 46.2)	23.5 (21.8, 25.4)	23.5 (20.7, 26.6)
Lithuania	13.7 (12.3, 15.1)	7.6 (6.1, 9.3)	5.4 (2.3, 11.8)	6.8 (5.5, 8.2)	15.1 (9.2, 23.7)	38.1 (31.4, 45.3)	18.2 (16.4, 20.2)	16.1 (13.5, 19.2)
Luxembourg	1.3 (1.0, 1.7)	0.9 (0.6, 1.4)	0.3 (0.0, 1.9)	1.0 (0.6, 1.6)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	7.6 (4.7, 12.2)	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)	2.1 (1.4, 3.0)
Malta	9.4 (8.4, 10.6)	5.7 (4.7, 6.8)	4.7 (3.0, 7.1)	5.2 (4.4, 6.3)	8.5 (5.7, 12.5)	37.1 (30.1, 44.7)	7.0 (5.7, 8.6)	14.0 (12.4, 15.7)
Netherlands	3.0 (2.4, 3.8)	1.3 (0.8, 2.1)	0.8 (0.4, 1.8)	0.9 (0.6, 1.5)	1.6 (0.9, 3.0)	21.3 (16.1, 27.5)	1.0 (0.6, 1.7)	5.0 (3.6, 7.0)
Poland	10.5 (9.7, 11.3)	6.8 (6.1, 7.5)	5.5 (4.4, 6.9)	5.8 (5.2, 6.5)	14.9 (12.0, 18.3)	24.9 (22.0, 27.9)	9.0 (8.1, 9.9)	15.5 (14.1, 17.1)
Portugal	10.2 (9.2, 11.3)	6.5 (5.6, 7.7)	4.6 (3.2, 6.6)	5.8 (5.0, 6.8)	13.7 (10.1, 18.2)	21.5 (18.6, 24.8)	9.5 (8.3, 10.8)	13.7 (11.9, 15.7)
Romania	24.9 (23.0, 26.9)	14.8 (13.1, 16.7)	36.3 (31.4, 41.4)	18.2 (16.3, 20.3)	41.6 (33.8, 49.8)	55.7 (48.5, 62.8)	25.8 (23.8, 28.0)	32.5 (28.9, 36.2)
Slovakia	9.5 (8.5, 10.5)	5.4 (4.6, 6.4)	2.4 (1.5, 3.9)	4.9 (4.1, 5.7)	7.4 (4.2, 12.7)	34.3 (29.5, 39.4)	9.1 (7.9, 10.5)	11.9 (10.1, 14.0)
Slovenia	7.0 (6.4, 7.6)	4.6 (3.9, 5.3)	3.0 (2.1, 4.4)	4.3 (3.7, 5.0)	6.4 (3.9, 10.5)	18.6 (16.2, 21.3)	7.3 (6.5, 8.3)	7.6 (6.4, 9.0)
Spain	6.6 (5.9, 7.3)	4.3 (3.6, 5.2)	2.5 (1.6, 3.8)	3.2 (2.6, 3.9)	8.3 (6.4, 10.8)	16.8 (14.8, 18.9)	2.2 (1.7, 2.9)	6.8 (5.9, 7.9)
Sweden	0.9 (0.6, 1.2)	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)	0.3 (0.1, 1.2)	0.3 (0.1, 0.5)	1.0 (0.5, 2.2)	5.6 (3.0, 10.3)	0.2 (0.0, 0.6)	2.5 (1.5, 4.0)
European Union	8.9 (8.7, 9.2)	5.3 (5.1, 5.5)	7.7 (7.1, 8.4)	5.2 (5.0, 5.4)	7.8 (7.2, 8.3)	25.6 (24.7, 26.6)	6.9 (6.6, 7.2)	12.5 (12.0, 13.1)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table 9. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during the reference year (past 12 months) (% , 2015)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	3.5 (2.9, 4.2)	2.5 (1.9, 3.3)	1.2 (0.5, 2.7)	2.2 (1.6, 2.9)	3.0 (1.9, 4.8)	20.7 (15.5, 27.0)	2.2 (1.7, 2.9)	5.4 (3.7, 7.7)
Belgium	5.3 (4.4, 6.3)	2.2 (1.7, 2.9)	1.3 (0.5, 3.3)	1.9 (1.4, 2.5)	3.0 (2.1, 4.4)	22.7 (18.5, 27.4)	1.9 (1.3, 2.6)	10.9 (8.8, 13.4)
Bulgaria	33.7 (32.1, 35.4)	22.6 (20.8, 24.5)	12.5 (9.3, 16.6)	20.9 (19.2, 22.7)	39.2 (30.9, 48.1)	64.8 (60.7, 68.6)	39.7 (37.7, 41.9)	39.6 (35.9, 43.5)
Croatia	13.9 (12.7, 15.3)	7.7 (6.6, 9.1)	6.4 (4.2, 9.6)	7.3 (6.3, 8.6)	16.1 (9.5, 26.0)	27.3 (24.3, 30.7)	13.7 (12.4, 15.1)	18.4 (15.9, 21.3)
Cyprus	15.0 (13.6, 16.6)	11.1 (9.7, 12.8)	19.0 (15.0, 23.9)	10.2 (8.9, 11.7)	24.7 (20.2, 29.7)	32.5 (28.2, 37.1)	6.2 (5.0, 7.7)	18.7 (16.1, 21.5)
Czechia	5.3 (4.6, 6.1)	3.3 (2.7, 4.1)	1.4 (0.8, 2.4)	2.8 (2.3, 3.5)	8.1 (3.8, 16.5)	24.4 (18.7, 31.2)	4.8 (4.0, 5.6)	7.7 (6.2, 9.5)
Denmark	3.5 (2.8, 4.4)	1.9 (1.4, 2.6)	1.9 (0.5, 6.6)	1.8 (1.2, 2.6)	2.7 (1.4, 5.3)	21.0 (14.0, 30.2)	0.9 (0.5, 1.6)	7.7 (5.7, 10.4)
Estonia	4.7 (4.1, 5.3)	2.2 (1.7, 2.9)	0.4 (0.1, 1.6)	1.9 (1.4, 2.5)	3.0 (1.7, 5.3)	17.7 (12.9, 23.7)	6.3 (5.2, 7.7)	8.8 (7.3, 10.7)
Finland	2.3 (1.9, 2.6)	0.8 (0.5, 1.1)	0.6 (0.2, 1.4)	0.6 (0.4, 0.9)	2.3 (1.1, 4.9)	9.8 (7.6, 12.5)	1.2 (0.8, 1.9)	4.8 (3.8, 6.2)
France	4.4 (3.9, 5.0)	2.7 (2.2, 3.1)	2.4 (1.4, 4.2)	2.0 (1.6, 2.4)	5.7 (4.3, 7.5)	17.4 (14.7, 20.4)	2.1 (1.7, 2.6)	9.1 (7.2, 11.6)
Germany	4.3 (3.9, 4.8)	2.1 (1.8, 2.5)	1.8 (1.0, 3.3)	1.9 (1.5, 2.3)	2.7 (2.1, 3.5)	31.3 (27.6, 35.2)	2.8 (2.3, 3.3)	6.9 (5.8, 8.2)
Greece	21.6 (20.4, 22.9)	14.7 (13.4, 16.2)	18.0 (16.0, 20.1)	13.7 (12.5, 15.0)	34.7 (30.8, 38.9)	43.5 (40.9, 46.2)	13.1 (11.8, 14.5)	26.3 (24.4, 28.3)
Hungary	18.4 (16.9, 20.1)	14.5 (13.0, 16.1)	4.9 (3.0, 7.7)	12.9 (11.5, 14.4)	24.4 (18.9, 30.9)	54.8 (49.0, 60.5)	14.4 (12.4, 16.6)	26.7 (23.9, 29.7)
Ireland	7.9 (6.9, 9.1)	3.9 (3.2, 4.9)	1.9 (0.9, 4.0)	2.8 (2.1, 3.8)	6.2 (4.7, 8.1)	21.4 (17.7, 25.7)	2.9 (2.0, 4.2)	13.3 (11.2, 15.7)
Italy	11.3 (10.1, 12.6)	7.8 (6.9, 8.8)	6.7 (5.6, 8.1)	6.8 (6.0, 7.6)	11.7 (9.9, 13.8)	27.5 (24.4, 30.9)	6.7 (5.7, 7.9)	14.8 (12.9, 17.0)
Latvia	16.4 (15.1, 17.9)	10.2 (9.1, 11.5)	8.1 (5.6, 11.6)	9.5 (8.4, 10.7)	15.9 (12.3, 20.2)	43.4 (39.0, 47.9)	19.8 (18.0, 21.8)	22.2 (19.4, 25.3)
Lithuania	14.1 (12.2, 16.3)	7.8 (6.2, 9.8)	4.1 (1.8, 8.9)	6.6 (5.2, 8.4)	17.7 (11.2, 26.8)	38.3 (31.2, 45.8)	19.0 (17.0, 21.2)	19.8 (14.6, 26.4)
Luxembourg	1.8 (1.2, 2.6)	1.3 (0.9, 2.0)	0.6 (0.1, 3.7)	1.4 (0.9, 2.2)	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	9.9 (5.3, 17.8)	0.3 (0.1, 1.1)	3.1 (1.7, 5.5)
Malta	8.3 (7.1, 9.6)	5.0 (3.9, 6.4)	5.4 (3.4, 8.6)	4.8 (3.7, 6.1)	8.2 (5.4, 12.4)	31.6 (24.4, 39.7)	5.0 (3.8, 6.5)	12.3 (10.5, 14.4)
Netherlands	2.6 (2.0, 3.2)	1.1 (0.7, 1.6)	0.1 (0.0, 1.0)	0.9 (0.5, 1.7)	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)	17.9 (12.8, 24.5)	0.5 (0.3, 1.0)	4.0 (2.8, 5.7)
Poland	8.2 (7.6, 9.0)	5.0 (4.3, 5.7)	4.2 (3.2, 5.5)	4.3 (3.7, 4.9)	12.4 (9.6, 15.9)	23.7 (20.6, 27.2)	6.9 (6.1, 7.8)	12.5 (11.2, 14.0)
Portugal	9.4 (8.5, 10.3)	6.0 (5.1, 6.9)	4.6 (3.3, 6.4)	5.2 (4.4, 6.0)	14.9 (11.4, 19.2)	21.6 (18.9, 24.6)	8.2 (7.2, 9.4)	13.1 (11.2, 15.1)
Romania	21.4 (19.7, 23.3)	12.2 (10.5, 14.2)	33.3 (28.7, 38.4)	15.4 (13.6, 17.5)	40.0 (33.0, 47.4)	54.2 (44.7, 63.5)	20.6 (18.9, 22.5)	29.2 (25.7, 33.0)
Slovakia	8.6 (7.7, 9.7)	4.9 (4.1, 5.9)	2.9 (1.8, 4.8)	4.4 (3.7, 5.3)	9.6 (5.7, 15.7)	33.3 (28.3, 38.6)	8.5 (7.2, 10.0)	9.6 (8.0, 11.5)
Slovenia	6.0 (5.5, 6.6)	3.4 (2.9, 4.0)	3.1 (2.0, 4.8)	3.4 (2.9, 3.9)	3.3 (1.8, 6.0)	18.8 (16.3, 21.6)	6.3 (5.5, 7.2)	6.8 (5.7, 8.1)
Spain	5.9 (5.3, 6.6)	4.1 (3.4, 4.9)	2.1 (1.5, 3.1)	2.9 (2.3, 3.5)	8.5 (6.6, 11.0)	15.8 (13.8, 18.0)	1.8 (1.4, 2.4)	5.6 (4.8, 6.5)
Sweden	1.1 (0.8, 1.5)	0.5 (0.3, 0.9)	0.4 (0.1, 1.6)	0.3 (0.1, 0.7)	1.2 (0.6, 2.4)	5.8 (3.1, 10.5)	0.5 (0.2, 1.0)	2.8 (1.6, 4.8)
European Union	8.2 (7.9, 8.4)	4.7 (4.5, 5.0)	6.8 (6.2, 7.4)	4.7 (4.5, 4.9)	6.7 (6.2, 7.2)	25.2 (24.2, 26.2)	6.1 (5.8, 6.4)	11.9 (11.3, 12.5)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 10. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during the reference year (past 12 months) (% , 2016)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	2.9 (2.3, 3.6)	1.5 (1.1, 2.0)	0.8 (0.3, 2.0)	1.2 (0.9, 1.7)	2.0 (1.2, 3.1)	18.2 (13.3, 24.5)	1.4 (1.0, 2.0)	6.3 (4.1, 9.6)
Belgium	5.3 (4.4, 6.3)	2.1 (1.7, 2.8)	2.1 (0.9, 4.6)	2.0 (1.5, 2.6)	2.7 (1.8, 4.0)	20.3 (16.1, 25.4)	2.1 (1.5, 3.0)	11.6 (9.6, 13.9)
Bulgaria	31.3 (29.9, 32.7)	20.5 (19.0, 22.2)	11.7 (8.8, 15.3)	18.8 (17.4, 20.3)	40.7 (33.4, 48.5)	62.2 (58.4, 65.8)	36.2 (34.4, 38.0)	40.4 (37.2, 43.7)
Croatia	12.7 (11.6, 14.0)	6.9 (5.8, 8.1)	5.2 (3.4, 8.1)	6.5 (5.5, 7.6)	13.6 (7.9, 22.4)	25.1 (22.2, 28.2)	13.1 (11.9, 14.5)	16.8 (14.6, 19.2)
Cyprus	12.9 (11.5, 14.4)	9.7 (8.3, 11.2)	14.2 (10.8, 18.3)	9.0 (7.7, 10.5)	19.5 (15.3, 24.6)	28.9 (24.8, 33.4)	5.8 (4.7, 7.3)	16.2 (13.6, 19.2)
Czechia	4.5 (3.9, 5.2)	3.0 (2.5, 3.6)	1.2 (0.7, 2.1)	2.6 (2.2, 3.2)	3.5 (1.7, 7.3)	26.3 (20.2, 33.4)	2.9 (2.4, 3.5)	7.1 (5.6, 9.0)
Denmark	2.6 (2.0, 3.2)	1.4 (1.0, 2.1)	1.1 (0.2, 5.1)	1.1 (0.7, 1.6)	3.3 (1.5, 7.1)	14.7 (8.8, 23.7)	0.8 (0.4, 1.5)	5.4 (3.9, 7.3)
Estonia	4.9 (4.3, 5.6)	2.5 (2.0, 3.1)	0.6 (0.2, 1.5)	2.2 (1.7, 2.7)	4.0 (2.5, 6.5)	16.4 (12.1, 21.8)	6.8 (5.7, 8.1)	9.7 (7.9, 11.7)
Finland	2.3 (2.0, 2.7)	0.7 (0.5, 1.0)	0.8 (0.3, 1.7)	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	1.0 (0.3, 3.3)	8.4 (6.4, 11.0)	1.6 (1.1, 2.3)	5.0 (3.9, 6.3)
France	4.2 (3.7, 4.8)	2.6 (2.2, 3.1)	2.1 (1.4, 3.3)	2.1 (1.7, 2.5)	5.0 (3.8, 6.4)	15.4 (13.1, 18.1)	3.0 (2.5, 3.6)	7.0 (5.7, 8.7)
Germany	3.7 (3.4, 4.1)	1.8 (1.5, 2.2)	2.0 (1.1, 3.4)	1.4 (1.1, 1.8)	2.6 (2.1, 3.4)	25.5 (22.0, 29.3)	3.0 (2.5, 3.5)	5.8 (4.9, 6.9)
Greece	21.9 (20.8, 23.1)	14.2 (13.0, 15.5)	18.3 (16.4, 20.4)	13.1 (12.0, 14.2)	31.9 (28.6, 35.4)	46.0 (43.7, 48.4)	12.6 (11.5, 13.7)	27.6 (25.7, 29.5)
Hungary	15.3 (14.0, 16.7)	13.5 (12.2, 15.0)	1.5 (0.7, 3.1)	11.9 (10.6, 13.3)	18.6 (13.5, 25.0)	46.9 (40.7, 53.1)	11.3 (10.0, 12.7)	21.6 (19.2, 24.2)
Ireland	5.9 (5.0, 6.9)	2.9 (2.2, 3.9)	1.7 (0.9, 3.4)	1.5 (1.1, 2.2)	6.4 (4.8, 8.6)	16.2 (12.5, 20.7)	1.9 (1.3, 2.7)	10.4 (8.6, 12.7)
Italy	12.0 (10.9, 13.3)	7.9 (7.2, 8.8)	7.0 (5.6, 8.7)	6.9 (6.2, 7.7)	12.3 (10.4, 14.5)	28.3 (25.4, 31.3)	9.2 (8.2, 10.3)	15.5 (13.4, 17.8)
Latvia	13.1 (11.9, 14.4)	7.6 (6.6, 8.7)	6.0 (4.3, 8.4)	7.1 (6.2, 8.1)	11.5 (8.6, 15.1)	35.3 (30.7, 40.2)	16.9 (15.2, 18.7)	18.4 (16.0, 21.1)
Lithuania	13.9 (12.6, 15.4)	8.2 (6.8, 9.8)	6.4 (3.3, 12.2)	7.2 (5.8, 8.8)	17.8 (12.1, 25.4)	33.6 (27.8, 40.0)	18.2 (16.2, 20.5)	20.0 (16.6, 23.8)
Luxembourg	1.7 (1.3, 2.3)	1.4 (0.9, 2.1)	0.8 (0.1, 5.2)	1.3 (0.8, 2.1)	1.4 (0.7, 2.8)	7.1 (4.1, 12.2)	0.4 (0.2, 1.0)	2.6 (1.8, 3.6)
Malta	4.1 (3.4, 4.9)	2.3 (1.6, 3.3)	2.0 (0.9, 4.1)	2.3 (1.6, 3.2)	2.2 (0.9, 5.1)	15.6 (10.0, 23.5)	3.5 (2.5, 4.7)	6.6 (5.3, 8.1)
Netherlands	2.6 (2.2, 3.1)	1.3 (0.9, 1.8)	1.2 (0.5, 2.8)	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)	1.8 (1.2, 2.7)	17.6 (14.2, 21.6)	1.1 (0.7, 1.8)	4.2 (3.3, 5.5)
Poland	7.0 (6.3, 7.7)	4.4 (3.7, 5.1)	2.6 (1.8, 3.9)	3.7 (3.2, 4.4)	7.6 (5.7, 10.0)	21.7 (18.8, 24.9)	5.5 (4.8, 6.3)	11.0 (9.8, 12.4)
Portugal	8.2 (7.5, 8.9)	5.5 (4.8, 6.4)	4.0 (2.8, 5.6)	4.8 (4.2, 5.6)	13.3 (10.2, 17.2)	20.6 (18.1, 23.4)	7.0 (6.1, 7.9)	10.8 (9.3, 12.4)
Romania	22.6 (20.7, 24.5)	13.3 (11.6, 15.2)	33.7 (29.0, 38.8)	15.9 (14.1, 17.9)	44.6 (37.0, 52.4)	51.6 (42.5, 60.6)	22.1 (20.3, 24.0)	31.3 (27.5, 35.3)
Slovakia	7.9 (7.0, 8.9)	4.7 (3.8, 5.8)	2.6 (1.6, 4.4)	4.4 (3.6, 5.3)	5.5 (2.8, 10.7)	31.4 (26.2, 37.1)	8.0 (6.8, 9.5)	10.1 (8.5, 12.0)
Slovenia	5.6 (5.1, 6.2)	3.3 (2.7, 3.9)	2.7 (1.7, 4.4)	3.2 (2.7, 3.8)	3.4 (2.0, 5.7)	16.4 (13.9, 19.3)	5.8 (5.1, 6.7)	6.9 (5.7, 8.3)
Spain	5.6 (5.0, 6.4)	3.3 (2.7, 4.0)	1.9 (1.2, 2.8)	2.2 (1.8, 2.7)	8.0 (5.8, 11.0)	16.2 (13.8, 18.9)	2.2 (1.7, 2.9)	6.2 (5.3, 7.2)
Sweden	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)	0.5 (0.3, 1.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.2 (0.1, 0.6)	1.4 (0.7, 3.0)	6.1 (3.0, 11.8)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)	1.6 (0.8, 3.2)
European Union	7.8 (7.5, 8.0)	4.4 (4.3, 4.6)	6.4 (5.9, 7.1)	4.4 (4.2, 4.6)	6.4 (5.9, 7.0)	24.0 (23.0, 25.0)	6.3 (6.1, 6.6)	11.4 (10.8, 12.0)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 11. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during the reference year (past 12 months) (%; 2017)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	3.5 (2.8, 4.3)	1.9 (1.4, 2.6)	2.2 (1.0, 5.1)	1.8 (1.3, 2.4)	2.7 (1.6, 4.3)	20.2 (15.1, 26.4)	1.6 (1.2, 2.3)	7.8 (5.3, 11.3)
Belgium	4.8 (3.9, 6.0)	2.0 (1.4, 3.0)	0.7 (0.3, 1.5)	1.5 (1.0, 2.1)	3.0 (1.9, 4.8)	19.9 (15.6, 24.9)	2.3 (1.6, 3.3)	10.8 (8.7, 13.2)
Bulgaria	29.5 (28.1, 31.0)	20.2 (18.6, 22.0)	11.9 (9.2, 15.3)	18.6 (17.0, 20.2)	36.4 (29.7, 43.7)	58.7 (54.3, 62.9)	34.2 (32.4, 36.0)	39.2 (35.7, 42.7)
Croatia	10.6 (9.6, 11.6)	5.1 (4.3, 6.0)	5.0 (3.2, 7.8)	4.9 (4.1, 5.7)	11.3 (6.7, 18.5)	23.8 (20.9, 27.0)	12.2 (11.0, 13.4)	12.3 (10.6, 14.2)
Cyprus	11.2 (9.9, 12.7)	8.0 (6.7, 9.5)	11.5 (8.4, 15.6)	7.3 (6.1, 8.7)	18.3 (14.1, 23.4)	28.3 (24.0, 33.1)	4.8 (3.8, 6.1)	15.7 (12.8, 19.0)
Czechia	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	2.3 (1.9, 2.9)	0.9 (0.4, 2.3)	2.1 (1.7, 2.6)	1.9 (0.8, 4.7)	24.5 (17.4, 33.2)	2.9 (2.4, 3.6)	5.0 (3.8, 6.4)
Denmark	3.1 (2.6, 3.8)	1.9 (1.3, 2.8)	1.6 (0.5, 5.5)	1.4 (0.9, 2.1)	5.5 (3.4, 8.9)	16.3 (10.6, 24.3)	1.2 (0.7, 2.0)	6.5 (4.9, 8.5)
Estonia	4.3 (3.7, 4.8)	2.0 (1.6, 2.5)	0.7 (0.2, 2.7)	1.8 (1.4, 2.3)	2.3 (1.3, 4.0)	18.6 (13.3, 25.4)	7.5 (6.3, 9.0)	6.6 (5.3, 8.3)
Finland	2.2 (1.8, 2.6)	0.7 (0.4, 1.0)	0.7 (0.2, 2.0)	0.6 (0.4, 0.9)	1.2 (0.4, 3.9)	11.7 (9.1, 14.7)	1.1 (0.6, 1.7)	4.0 (3.1, 5.3)
France	4.0 (3.4, 4.7)	2.2 (1.8, 2.8)	2.1 (1.1, 4.0)	1.8 (1.4, 2.2)	4.3 (3.1, 6.0)	16.1 (12.8, 20.1)	2.4 (1.9, 3.1)	8.0 (6.3, 10.0)
Germany	3.4 (3.1, 3.8)	1.9 (1.6, 2.3)	1.2 (0.6, 2.4)	1.6 (1.2, 2.0)	2.7 (2.1, 3.5)	23.5 (20.0, 27.3)	2.5 (2.1, 3.0)	5.9 (5.0, 7.0)
Greece	20.7 (19.6, 21.7)	14.6 (13.4, 15.9)	16.5 (14.8, 18.3)	12.7 (11.8, 13.8)	31.4 (28.0, 35.0)	42.8 (40.5, 45.2)	13.2 (12.2, 14.2)	24.6 (23.1, 26.2)
Hungary	13.7 (12.5, 15.0)	12.3 (10.9, 13.7)	2.3 (1.1, 4.6)	10.9 (9.7, 12.4)	16.1 (12.0, 21.3)	43.1 (36.5, 50.0)	10.2 (9.1, 11.4)	20.0 (17.6, 22.7)
Ireland	4.8 (3.9, 5.8)	2.6 (1.8, 3.8)	0.4 (0.1, 1.3)	1.4 (0.7, 2.6)	5.0 (3.5, 7.2)	16.2 (11.3, 22.8)	1.7 (1.1, 2.6)	8.5 (6.9, 10.4)
Italy	10.2 (9.3, 11.1)	7.7 (6.9, 8.6)	5.7 (4.7, 6.8)	6.6 (5.9, 7.4)	11.1 (9.3, 13.2)	22.7 (20.1, 25.5)	8.4 (7.5, 9.2)	12.8 (11.5, 14.3)
Latvia	11.7 (10.6, 12.9)	7.0 (5.9, 8.3)	7.8 (5.4, 11.2)	6.5 (5.5, 7.8)	13.6 (10.2, 17.9)	33.1 (28.5, 38.1)	14.5 (13.0, 16.1)	17.4 (15.0, 20.1)
Lithuania	12.3 (11.1, 13.7)	6.3 (5.2, 7.7)	5.0 (3.0, 8.3)	5.9 (4.9, 7.2)	10.4 (6.8, 15.6)	30.3 (24.6, 36.7)	16.7 (14.7, 19.0)	20.8 (17.3, 24.9)
Luxembourg	1.1 (0.8, 1.6)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.7 (0.4, 1.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	8.2 (5.2, 12.8)	0.2 (0.0, 0.6)	1.8 (1.1, 2.7)
Malta	2.9 (2.3, 3.6)	1.4 (1.0, 2.1)	2.3 (1.0, 5.1)	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	2.1 (1.0, 4.3)	16.8 (9.7, 27.5)	2.0 (1.4, 3.0)	5.3 (4.0, 7.0)
Netherlands	2.6 (2.2, 3.0)	1.0 (0.8, 1.4)	3.3 (1.8, 5.9)	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)	1.8 (1.2, 2.7)	17.8 (14.5, 21.8)	0.9 (0.6, 1.4)	4.0 (3.0, 5.3)
Poland	6.2 (5.7, 6.8)	3.4 (2.9, 4.0)	2.3 (1.6, 3.2)	2.6 (2.2, 3.1)	10.2 (7.7, 13.5)	20.2 (17.1, 23.6)	5.9 (5.2, 6.7)	10.9 (9.6, 12.2)
Portugal	6.9 (6.2, 7.5)	4.1 (3.5, 4.8)	3.5 (2.5, 5.0)	3.5 (3.0, 4.1)	11.7 (8.7, 15.6)	18.3 (15.8, 21.2)	6.6 (5.8, 7.6)	10.1 (8.7, 11.8)
Romania	19.4 (17.8, 21.2)	11.7 (10.1, 13.5)	28.9 (24.8, 33.4)	14.3 (12.6, 16.2)	34.3 (28.6, 40.5)	41.8 (33.5, 50.5)	19.8 (18.1, 21.7)	25.9 (22.9, 29.2)
Slovakia	6.7 (5.9, 7.5)	3.7 (3.0, 4.6)	0.8 (0.4, 1.7)	3.2 (2.6, 3.9)	6.7 (3.3, 13.3)	33.1 (27.9, 38.7)	7.1 (6.1, 8.2)	9.0 (7.5, 10.8)
Slovenia	4.9 (4.4, 5.4)	2.5 (2.1, 3.1)	1.9 (1.1, 3.2)	2.4 (2.0, 2.9)	2.7 (1.3, 5.5)	15.9 (13.1, 19.1)	5.7 (4.9, 6.6)	5.7 (4.6, 7.0)
Spain	4.9 (4.3, 5.6)	3.3 (2.6, 4.2)	2.7 (1.5, 4.6)	2.3 (1.9, 2.9)	8.4 (6.0, 11.7)	12.7 (10.9, 14.8)	1.9 (1.4, 2.6)	5.9 (4.9, 7.0)
Sweden	1.2 (0.9, 1.6)	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	0.9 (0.4, 1.9)	8.1 (4.3, 14.7)	0.7 (0.4, 1.4)	2.7 (1.7, 4.4)
European Union	6.9 (6.7, 7.1)	4.1 (3.9, 4.3)	5.6 (5.1, 6.2)	4.0 (3.8, 4.2)	5.9 (5.5, 6.5)	21.2 (20.3, 22.2)	5.8 (5.6, 6.0)	10.4 (10.0, 10.9)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 12. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during the reference year (past 12 months) (% , 2018)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	2.7 (2.2, 3.4)	1.6 (1.1, 2.2)	0.2 (0.1, 1.1)	1.3 (0.9, 1.9)	1.8 (1.1, 2.9)	16.8 (11.9, 23.2)	1.4 (1.0, 2.0)	5.7 (4.0, 8.2)
Belgium	4.6 (3.6, 5.9)	1.5 (1.1, 2.2)	2.7 (1.6, 4.5)	1.3 (0.9, 2.0)	2.6 (1.7, 3.9)	17.8 (13.9, 22.6)	1.7 (1.1, 2.6)	11.9 (9.2, 15.2)
Bulgaria	21.3 (20.1, 22.6)	11.8 (10.5, 13.1)	7.0 (5.1, 9.6)	10.6 (9.5, 11.9)	26.3 (20.7, 32.7)	44.4 (40.1, 48.8)	30.9 (29.3, 32.6)	25.6 (22.8, 28.7)
Croatia	8.8 (8.0, 9.7)	4.3 (3.6, 5.1)	2.7 (1.5, 4.8)	4.0 (3.4, 4.8)	6.9 (3.6, 12.9)	19.1 (16.7, 21.9)	10.5 (9.5, 11.6)	11.0 (9.4, 12.8)
Cyprus	9.7 (8.4, 11.1)	7.1 (5.8, 8.5)	9.0 (6.3, 12.7)	6.3 (5.2, 7.7)	16.1 (11.8, 21.6)	27.4 (22.0, 33.5)	3.6 (2.6, 4.8)	14.8 (12.0, 18.1)
Czechia	2.7 (2.3, 3.3)	1.7 (1.3, 2.2)	1.2 (0.4, 3.3)	1.6 (1.2, 2.1)	2.2 (1.1, 4.5)	20.8 (14.1, 29.7)	2.5 (2.1, 3.2)	3.7 (2.8, 5.0)
Denmark	3.3 (2.8, 4.1)	1.7 (1.3, 2.4)	1.5 (0.4, 5.7)	1.5 (1.1, 2.1)	3.0 (1.7, 5.0)	20.7 (13.1, 31.2)	1.1 (0.6, 1.8)	8.0 (6.1, 10.4)
Estonia	3.9 (3.3, 4.5)	2.6 (2.1, 3.3)	2.0 (0.7, 5.1)	2.2 (1.7, 2.9)	5.6 (3.4, 9.0)	17.7 (12.1, 25.0)	5.0 (4.0, 6.2)	5.4 (4.2, 6.9)
Finland	2.9 (2.5, 3.4)	1.0 (0.7, 1.4)	1.0 (0.5, 2.2)	0.8 (0.6, 1.2)	2.8 (1.4, 5.5)	14.4 (11.4, 18.0)	1.4 (0.9, 2.1)	6.2 (4.9, 7.8)
France	4.5 (3.8, 5.3)	2.8 (2.3, 3.5)	2.8 (1.8, 4.4)	2.3 (1.8, 2.8)	5.6 (4.1, 7.7)	18.4 (15.1, 22.3)	2.8 (2.3, 3.4)	7.5 (6.1, 9.3)
Germany	3.2 (2.9, 3.6)	1.7 (1.4, 2.0)	1.0 (0.4, 2.2)	1.4 (1.1, 1.7)	2.1 (1.6, 2.8)	25.5 (21.5, 30.0)	2.6 (2.2, 3.1)	5.9 (4.9, 7.1)
Greece	16.5 (15.6, 17.4)	12.6 (11.5, 13.8)	11.8 (10.5, 13.2)	10.8 (9.9, 11.7)	25.5 (22.6, 28.7)	34.2 (31.9, 36.5)	11.3 (10.5, 12.2)	19.8 (18.5, 21.2)
Hungary	9.3 (8.2, 10.6)	7.9 (6.7, 9.3)	1.1 (0.4, 3.2)	7.0 (5.8, 8.3)	12.1 (7.9, 18.1)	41.1 (33.8, 48.8)	6.0 (5.2, 7.0)	15.4 (12.8, 18.5)
Ireland	4.7 (3.6, 6.1)	3.0 (1.8, 4.9)	0.5 (0.2, 1.5)	2.1 (1.0, 4.5)	4.1 (2.9, 5.9)	17.8 (12.2, 25.3)	1.8 (1.0, 3.1)	8.5 (6.5, 11.0)
Italy	8.6 (7.6, 9.6)	6.0 (5.3, 6.8)	5.1 (3.6, 7.0)	5.0 (4.3, 5.7)	10.7 (8.7, 13.1)	22.9 (19.9, 26.2)	5.9 (5.1, 6.7)	10.9 (9.4, 12.7)
Latvia	9.8 (8.9, 10.9)	5.3 (4.5, 6.3)	6.5 (4.3, 9.7)	5.0 (4.2, 5.9)	10.4 (7.6, 14.0)	25.2 (20.6, 30.3)	13.2 (11.8, 14.7)	15.9 (13.4, 18.8)
Lithuania	11.5 (10.3, 12.8)	6.1 (5.0, 7.3)	4.8 (2.6, 8.6)	5.5 (4.5, 6.6)	12.4 (8.0, 18.9)	33.6 (27.8, 40.0)	15.0 (13.2, 17.1)	17.8 (14.5, 21.6)
Luxembourg	1.2 (0.9, 1.7)	0.9 (0.6, 1.5)	0.8 (0.1, 5.8)	0.9 (0.6, 1.5)	0.8 (0.3, 2.0)	6.5 (3.4, 11.9)	0.2 (0.1, 0.6)	1.9 (1.2, 3.0)
Malta	2.9 (2.3, 3.6)	1.4 (1.0, 2.1)	1.1 (0.4, 3.2)	1.3 (0.9, 1.9)	2.4 (1.2, 4.9)	20.6 (12.5, 32.1)	2.2 (1.5, 3.2)	5.3 (4.1, 6.8)
Netherlands	2.4 (2.0, 2.9)	0.9 (0.6, 1.2)	1.2 (0.5, 3.0)	0.6 (0.4, 0.9)	1.3 (0.9, 2.0)	17.5 (14.0, 21.7)	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	3.7 (2.7, 5.1)
Poland	5.0 (4.5, 5.6)	2.7 (2.3, 3.2)	1.9 (1.3, 2.8)	2.1 (1.8, 2.6)	7.6 (5.6, 10.2)	13.9 (11.4, 16.8)	4.9 (4.3, 5.6)	9.0 (7.9, 10.2)
Portugal	6.1 (5.5, 6.8)	3.9 (3.3, 4.7)	2.3 (1.5, 3.5)	3.4 (2.9, 4.0)	9.6 (6.7, 13.6)	16.2 (13.8, 18.9)	5.9 (5.1, 6.7)	9.3 (8.0, 10.8)
Romania	16.1 (14.5, 18.0)	9.4 (7.7, 11.5)	26.6 (22.4, 31.2)	11.4 (9.7, 13.3)	34.3 (26.9, 42.5)	33.3 (25.0, 42.8)	16.2 (14.5, 18.0)	22.2 (19.3, 25.3)
Slovakia	6.6 (5.8, 7.6)	3.6 (2.9, 4.4)	1.8 (0.9, 3.4)	3.3 (2.6, 4.1)	4.3 (2.1, 8.7)	35.3 (29.3, 41.8)	6.7 (5.7, 7.9)	9.6 (8.0, 11.4)
Slovenia	4.0 (3.5, 4.5)	2.1 (1.7, 2.6)	1.3 (0.7, 2.4)	1.9 (1.6, 2.4)	3.5 (1.7, 7.2)	13.8 (10.9, 17.3)	5.3 (4.5, 6.1)	4.2 (3.3, 5.3)
Spain	5.2 (4.6, 5.9)	3.1 (2.6, 3.7)	2.6 (1.3, 5.3)	2.3 (1.9, 2.9)	7.9 (6.0, 10.2)	17.5 (14.6, 20.9)	2.7 (2.1, 3.4)	5.8 (4.9, 6.9)
Sweden	1.4 (1.1, 1.8)	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.5 (0.3, 0.8)	1.0 (0.4, 2.1)	9.5 (5.4, 16.1)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	4.8 (3.4, 6.7)
European Union	6.1 (5.8, 6.3)	3.5 (3.3, 3.7)	4.8 (4.3, 5.5)	3.3 (3.1, 3.5)	5.4 (4.9, 5.9)	21.6 (20.4, 22.8)	5.0 (4.8, 5.2)	9.3 (8.8, 9.8)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 13. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during the reference year (past 12 months) (% , 2019)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	2.4 (1.9, 3.0)	1.2 (0.8, 1.8)	0.9 (0.3, 2.4)	1.0 (0.6, 1.6)	1.8 (1.0, 3.0)	15.1 (10.7, 20.8)	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	5.1 (3.5, 7.4)
Belgium	4.1 (3.1, 5.3)	1.8 (1.4, 2.5)	1.4 (0.7, 2.7)	1.3 (0.9, 1.9)	3.3 (2.3, 4.7)	19.1 (14.7, 24.5)	1.7 (1.2, 2.4)	9.4 (7.2, 12.1)
Bulgaria	21.0 (19.8, 22.2)	12.2 (10.9, 13.5)	6.5 (4.6, 9.1)	11.0 (9.9, 12.2)	26.9 (21.1, 33.6)	46.3 (41.7, 50.9)	29.6 (28.1, 31.2)	25.7 (22.8, 28.7)
Croatia	7.5 (6.8, 8.4)	3.9 (3.1, 4.8)	4.2 (2.2, 7.9)	3.7 (2.9, 4.7)	8.8 (5.0, 14.9)	17.2 (14.5, 20.3)	9.1 (8.1, 10.1)	9.4 (8.0, 11.1)
Cyprus	8.4 (7.2, 9.8)	7.4 (6.1, 9.0)	5.5 (3.5, 8.5)	6.5 (5.3, 8.0)	14.1 (9.9, 19.7)	26.5 (20.8, 33.2)	2.6 (1.8, 3.6)	11.2 (8.8, 14.2)
Czechia	2.7 (2.2, 3.2)	1.7 (1.3, 2.2)	1.3 (0.6, 2.7)	1.6 (1.2, 2.1)	3.1 (1.5, 6.4)	20.2 (14.0, 28.2)	2.5 (2.0, 3.1)	4.1 (3.1, 5.4)
Denmark	2.6 (2.0, 3.2)	1.0 (0.7, 1.5)	0.4 (0.1, 3.0)	0.9 (0.6, 1.4)	1.4 (0.7, 3.1)	13.9 (8.4, 22.0)	1.1 (0.7, 1.8)	6.5 (4.6, 9.0)
Estonia	3.4 (2.9, 3.9)	1.9 (1.5, 2.5)	0.9 (0.2, 3.2)	1.8 (1.3, 2.3)	2.2 (1.3, 3.9)	13.3 (8.8, 19.6)	4.7 (3.7, 5.9)	7.2 (5.7, 9.2)
Finland	2.4 (2.1, 2.9)	1.0 (0.7, 1.4)	1.4 (0.5, 3.7)	0.8 (0.6, 1.2)	3.9 (2.1, 7.2)	12.6 (9.6, 16.3)	1.3 (0.8, 2.0)	4.6 (3.5, 6.0)
France	4.5 (3.9, 5.2)	2.8 (2.2, 3.4)	1.6 (0.9, 2.7)	2.1 (1.7, 2.6)	5.0 (3.7, 6.7)	20.1 (17.1, 23.4)	3.2 (2.5, 3.9)	8.0 (6.4, 10.0)
Germany	2.6 (2.3, 3.0)	1.2 (1.0, 1.5)	1.9 (1.0, 3.7)	1.0 (0.8, 1.3)	2.0 (1.5, 2.6)	23.2 (19.0, 27.9)	2.4 (2.0, 2.9)	4.7 (3.8, 5.7)
Greece	16.0 (15.0, 17.1)	11.2 (10.0, 12.5)	10.7 (9.3, 12.3)	9.7 (8.7, 10.7)	21.4 (18.3, 25.0)	37.0 (34.2, 40.0)	10.7 (9.8, 11.8)	20.2 (18.6, 21.8)
Hungary	7.9 (6.8, 9.2)	6.2 (5.0, 7.7)	0.5 (0.1, 2.6)	5.3 (4.2, 6.6)	10.3 (6.2, 16.8)	45.1 (35.7, 54.7)	6.2 (5.2, 7.4)	13.8 (11.1, 17.1)
Ireland	4.9 (4.0, 6.0)	2.9 (2.1, 4.0)	0.4 (0.1, 1.2)	2.0 (1.3, 2.9)	4.6 (2.8, 7.5)	16.8 (10.3, 26.2)	2.1 (1.3, 3.3)	9.2 (7.3, 11.6)
Italy	7.4 (6.3, 8.7)	5.3 (4.6, 6.1)	3.7 (2.9, 4.8)	4.3 (3.8, 5.0)	8.6 (7.0, 10.6)	22.9 (18.5, 28.1)	4.3 (3.7, 5.0)	10.4 (8.4, 12.9)
Latvia	8.2 (7.3, 9.3)	4.0 (3.3, 4.9)	6.8 (4.1, 11.0)	3.6 (3.0, 4.4)	10.9 (7.8, 15.1)	26.0 (20.4, 32.6)	10.9 (9.5, 12.5)	13.2 (11.0, 15.7)
Lithuania	9.6 (8.6, 10.8)	5.9 (4.7, 7.3)	5.5 (2.4, 12.3)	5.5 (4.4, 6.8)	11.2 (5.4, 21.6)	28.3 (22.4, 35.1)	12.9 (11.1, 14.8)	10.7 (8.5, 13.4)
Luxembourg	1.3 (0.9, 1.8)	0.9 (0.6, 1.4)	0.2 (0.0, 1.6)	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)	1.1 (0.5, 2.8)	8.8 (4.2, 17.5)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	1.8 (1.0, 3.1)
Malta	3.4 (2.6, 4.5)	2.5 (1.7, 3.8)	1.0 (0.3, 4.1)	2.4 (1.6, 3.5)	1.8 (0.6, 5.1)	19.4 (9.1, 36.5)	2.8 (1.7, 4.6)	5.5 (4.1, 7.4)
Netherlands	2.4 (2.1, 2.9)	1.0 (0.7, 1.3)	1.7 (0.8, 3.7)	0.6 (0.4, 0.9)	1.6 (1.1, 2.3)	18.9 (15.0, 23.4)	1.1 (0.8, 1.5)	4.1 (3.1, 5.6)
Poland	3.8 (3.4, 4.2)	2.0 (1.7, 2.3)	1.3 (0.9, 2.1)	1.6 (1.3, 1.9)	5.3 (3.9, 7.1)	12.1 (10.0, 14.6)	3.7 (3.3, 4.2)	7.6 (6.7, 8.6)
Portugal	5.7 (5.1, 6.3)	3.8 (3.2, 4.4)	3.2 (2.1, 4.8)	3.4 (2.9, 4.0)	8.5 (6.2, 11.6)	16.6 (14.1, 19.5)	5.2 (4.5, 6.0)	8.7 (7.4, 10.2)
Romania	14.0 (12.5, 15.7)	7.7 (6.3, 9.3)	24.6 (20.1, 29.8)	9.5 (8.1, 11.1)	35.8 (26.5, 46.4)	33.2 (22.8, 45.6)	14.5 (12.9, 16.2)	19.4 (16.6, 22.6)
Slovakia	7.8 (6.9, 8.9)	4.1 (3.3, 5.2)	1.8 (1.0, 3.2)	3.7 (2.9, 4.6)	7.4 (4.0, 13.3)	38.6 (32.3, 45.4)	8.0 (6.8, 9.4)	11.2 (9.2, 13.6)
Slovenia	2.8 (2.4, 3.2)	1.2 (0.9, 1.5)	0.6 (0.2, 1.5)	1.1 (0.9, 1.5)	0.8 (0.3, 2.1)	10.5 (7.8, 14.0)	4.1 (3.5, 4.9)	2.9 (2.1, 3.9)
Spain	4.4 (3.9, 5.1)	2.8 (2.3, 3.4)	1.2 (0.7, 2.0)	2.2 (1.8, 2.7)	5.2 (3.8, 7.2)	14.6 (12.2, 17.5)	1.9 (1.4, 2.4)	5.9 (4.9, 7.0)
Sweden	1.5 (1.1, 1.9)	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)	0.1 (0.0, 1.0)	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	1.4 (0.6, 2.9)	8.4 (4.6, 14.8)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)	4.8 (3.4, 6.7)
European Union	5.4 (5.2, 5.6)	3.1 (2.9, 3.2)	4.1 (3.6, 4.6)	2.9 (2.8, 3.1)	4.7 (4.2, 5.1)	21.0 (19.7, 22.4)	4.5 (4.3, 4.7)	8.6 (8.0, 9.2)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Tables Table 14–Table 19 display the results corresponding to Indicator No. 4, i.e. the poverty rate after social transfers for the population aged 16 years old and over. The risk of poverty largely varies by the most frequent activity status of individuals during the income reference period. Those who experienced unemployment longer than half the year systematically show the highest poverty rates over the whole period, with exception of Romania, where this risk is higher among part-time workers. People belonging to the category of ‘other inactivity’ (than retirement) are more likely to be at risk of poverty in most of countries than the average adult in most of the Member States. There is a diverse pattern over the EU regarding the remaining categories. Overall, employed population and full-time workers tend to experience lower levels of relative deprivation after social transfers than self-employed and part-time workers. Finally, the situation of retired people differs significantly across Member States. For instance, most Eastern European countries suffer a higher risk of poverty, whereas in the remaining ones the share of pensioners below the relevant deprivation threshold is similar to or lower than the overall European poverty rate.

A glance at the patterns across countries reveals the existence of salient spatial differences in poverty rates. The highest poverty rates (above 20%) are found in the Baltic countries (Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania) together with Romania and Bulgaria. The Mediterranean countries (Greece, Croatia, Italy, Spain, and Portugal) also show high figures but a slight declining trend, which results in a risk of poverty lower than 20% at the end of the period 2014–2019. The share of citizens below the relevant poverty threshold is even lower in the rest of countries, with Czechia and Slovakia standing out as having the lowest poverty rates in the EU, a fact linked to their lower inequality levels.

The trends in the poverty rate after social transfers from 2014 to 2019 are quite stable. This is not hardly surprising taking into account that this period was relatively stable in macroeconomic terms and that we use a relative approach to monetary poverty.

Table 14. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) by most frequent activity of people aged 16+, during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2014

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	13.3 (12.2, 14.4)	6.4 (5.4, 7.4)	12.8 (10.0, 16.1)	6.5 (5.5, 7.7)	9.5 (7.8, 11.6)	44.6 (37.3, 52.1)	14.2 (12.8, 15.8)	24.8 (21.9, 27.9)
Belgium	14.9 (13.6, 16.4)	3.6 (2.9, 4.3)	15.4 (12.0, 19.6)	4.0 (3.3, 4.8)	7.5 (5.9, 9.5)	42.9 (37.8, 48.1)	12.9 (11.2, 14.8)	31.6 (28.2, 35.4)
Bulgaria	20.1 (18.8, 21.5)	8.6 (7.6, 9.8)	13.3 (9.6, 18.1)	8.1 (7.1, 9.3)	29.5 (21.4, 39.1)	50.2 (46.2, 54.3)	21.2 (19.5, 22.9)	28.2 (25.0, 31.6)
Croatia	19.2 (17.7, 20.9)	4.7 (3.9, 5.7)	14.9 (11.1, 19.6)	5.6 (4.8, 6.7)	8.7 (4.5, 16.0)	43.2 (39.5, 47.1)	18.9 (17.3, 20.5)	29.6 (26.6, 32.9)
Cyprus	14.7 (13.5, 16.0)	7.8 (6.8, 9.1)	7.6 (5.1, 11.2)	6.7 (5.7, 7.9)	15.8 (12.2, 20.2)	32.7 (28.5, 37.1)	21.3 (19.2, 23.5)	16.5 (14.3, 19.0)
Czechia	8.9 (7.9, 9.9)	2.8 (2.3, 3.3)	7.1 (5.5, 9.2)	3.5 (2.9, 4.1)	7.1 (4.3, 11.7)	47.9 (41.9, 53.9)	6.9 (6.1, 7.8)	14.9 (12.9, 17.2)
Denmark	12.7 (11.3, 14.3)	3.8 (2.8, 5.2)	16.2 (11.2, 22.9)	4.0 (2.9, 5.4)	13.4 (8.2, 21.1)	27.4 (18.4, 38.8)	10.2 (8.3, 12.6)	30.3 (26.2, 34.7)
Estonia	22.3 (21.1, 23.6)	9.7 (8.7, 10.9)	32.7 (27.7, 38.2)	11.0 (9.9, 12.2)	19.5 (15.3, 24.4)	54.7 (48.9, 60.3)	35.6 (33.3, 38.0)	31.1 (28.5, 33.8)
Finland	13.2 (12.5, 14.1)	2.1 (1.7, 2.6)	13.5 (11.5, 15.9)	3.1 (2.7, 3.6)	8.5 (6.2, 11.4)	46.6 (42.6, 50.6)	15.3 (13.7, 17.0)	25.5 (23.3, 27.7)
France	12.4 (11.4, 13.4)	6.4 (5.6, 7.3)	19.2 (15.9, 23.0)	6.6 (5.7, 7.6)	14.2 (12.1, 16.6)	31.4 (27.3, 35.8)	7.5 (6.6, 8.5)	26.3 (24.0, 28.7)
Germany	17.0 (16.3, 17.8)	8.6 (7.9, 9.4)	20.0 (16.8, 23.6)	7.5 (6.7, 8.3)	14.7 (13.3, 16.2)	69.9 (66.3, 73.4)	16.9 (15.7, 18.1)	28.1 (26.1, 30.2)
Greece	21.6 (20.2, 23.1)	8.5 (7.4, 9.9)	22.7 (20.0, 25.6)	10.8 (9.5, 12.2)	29.2 (25.0, 33.7)	46.0 (42.8, 49.2)	11.5 (10.3, 12.8)	28.4 (25.9, 30.9)
Hungary	13.2 (12.3, 14.2)	6.6 (5.9, 7.4)	7.3 (4.9, 10.7)	5.9 (5.2, 6.6)	20.8 (15.8, 26.9)	54.2 (50.1, 58.3)	4.8 (4.2, 5.6)	23.8 (21.7, 26.0)
Ireland	16.6 (15.1, 18.2)	4.2 (3.4, 5.2)	13.9 (11.0, 17.5)	3.7 (2.9, 4.6)	11.0 (9.0, 13.5)	37.7 (33.2, 42.5)	12.3 (10.4, 14.5)	28.6 (25.8, 31.6)
Italy	18.5 (17.6, 19.5)	8.6 (7.9, 9.4)	18.7 (17.1, 20.5)	9.5 (8.8, 10.2)	18.8 (16.7, 21.0)	48.3 (45.2, 51.4)	10.4 (9.5, 11.3)	26.5 (25.0, 28.0)
Latvia	20.7 (19.3, 22.2)	6.9 (6.1, 7.9)	21.2 (16.6, 26.6)	7.3 (6.4, 8.3)	18.8 (14.5, 24.1)	53.4 (48.6, 58.1)	29.4 (27.6, 31.3)	28.7 (25.8, 31.9)
Lithuania	18.5 (16.8, 20.2)	7.6 (6.3, 9.1)	14.9 (9.7, 22.3)	7.2 (6.0, 8.7)	22.8 (16.0, 31.5)	62.6 (56.3, 68.5)	22.0 (19.8, 24.4)	25.9 (21.8, 30.4)
Luxembourg	14.6 (13.1, 16.2)	10.2 (9.0, 11.7)	22.2 (16.5, 29.1)	10.0 (8.7, 11.4)	15.6 (12.8, 18.9)	50.5 (41.7, 59.2)	3.9 (2.7, 5.7)	23.7 (21.0, 26.7)
Malta	14.1 (13.0, 15.3)	4.4 (3.7, 5.3)	14.1 (10.9, 17.9)	4.9 (4.2, 5.7)	13.3 (9.8, 17.6)	48.3 (40.8, 55.8)	15.5 (13.6, 17.6)	23.5 (21.5, 25.6)
Netherlands	11.1 (9.9, 12.5)	4.1 (3.3, 5.2)	12.9 (9.6, 17.1)	3.0 (2.2, 4.1)	8.0 (6.2, 10.1)	36.3 (29.8, 43.3)	7.4 (5.9, 9.2)	25.4 (21.8, 29.4)
Poland	16.2 (15.3, 17.1)	7.1 (6.5, 7.8)	24.0 (21.7, 26.5)	9.9 (9.2, 10.8)	18.2 (15.2, 21.5)	43.0 (39.7, 46.4)	10.6 (9.7, 11.6)	25.2 (23.5, 26.9)
Portugal	18.4 (17.2, 19.7)	7.9 (6.9, 8.9)	30.2 (26.5, 34.2)	9.4 (8.3, 10.5)	30.4 (25.0, 36.3)	40.7 (37.4, 44.0)	12.9 (11.6, 14.4)	31.4 (28.7, 34.3)
Romania	22.6 (20.5, 24.8)	5.8 (4.8, 7.0)	58.4 (53.5, 63.2)	15.0 (12.9, 17.4)	64.1 (57.4, 70.3)	48.8 (40.1, 57.6)	12.7 (11.3, 14.2)	40.9 (37.1, 44.7)
Slovakia	11.4 (10.3, 12.6)	4.3 (3.6, 5.1)	13.5 (10.6, 17.0)	5.5 (4.7, 6.4)	13.4 (8.5, 20.5)	48.8 (44.1, 53.6)	6.7 (5.7, 7.8)	17.2 (14.9, 19.7)
Slovenia	14.5 (13.6, 15.3)	4.1 (3.5, 4.7)	25.3 (21.6, 29.3)	6.0 (5.3, 6.8)	17.8 (12.8, 24.2)	45.3 (42.3, 48.3)	15.0 (13.8, 16.3)	20.3 (18.3, 22.4)
Spain	20.8 (19.7, 21.9)	9.9 (8.8, 11.1)	25.5 (22.8, 28.4)	10.4 (9.4, 11.5)	24.7 (21.4, 28.2)	48.0 (45.5, 50.5)	9.0 (7.9, 10.3)	23.8 (22.2, 25.5)
Sweden	15.2 (14.1, 16.3)	6.3 (5.4, 7.2)	20.2 (16.4, 24.7)	6.5 (5.6, 7.5)	11.8 (9.6, 14.3)	42.1 (35.6, 48.9)	14.4 (12.7, 16.3)	36.0 (32.6, 39.4)
European Union	16.6 (16.2, 16.9)	7.2 (7.0, 7.5)	23.0 (22.0, 24.0)	8.1 (7.8, 8.3)	16.6 (15.8, 17.4)	47.0 (45.8, 48.2)	11.9 (11.5, 12.3)	27.0 (26.3, 27.6)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 15. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) by most frequent activity of people aged 16+, during income reference year (n-1) (% , 2015)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	13.1 (12.0, 14.3)	7.4 (6.4, 8.5)	12.1 (9.4, 15.5)	6.9 (5.9, 8.0)	12.0 (9.5, 14.9)	41.0 (34.4, 48.0)	12.9 (11.5, 14.4)	25.0 (21.9, 28.3)
Belgium	14.4 (13.1, 15.7)	3.2 (2.6, 3.8)	15.9 (12.4, 20.2)	3.9 (3.2, 4.7)	6.7 (5.4, 8.4)	40.5 (35.7, 45.6)	12.4 (10.9, 14.0)	30.2 (27.1, 33.5)
Bulgaria	21.4 (20.1, 22.9)	6.8 (5.9, 7.9)	13.9 (10.1, 18.8)	6.8 (5.9, 7.8)	27.8 (20.4, 36.7)	52.1 (47.8, 56.5)	30.0 (28.1, 31.9)	28.6 (25.1, 32.3)
Croatia	19.9 (18.5, 21.4)	4.9 (4.1, 5.8)	15.3 (10.8, 21.0)	5.5 (4.7, 6.5)	21.3 (13.7, 31.7)	42.8 (39.3, 46.2)	22.0 (20.4, 23.7)	31.1 (28.1, 34.3)
Cyprus	16.1 (14.7, 17.5)	9.0 (7.8, 10.3)	9.6 (6.8, 13.3)	7.7 (6.7, 8.9)	18.3 (14.4, 22.9)	42.0 (37.6, 46.5)	16.5 (14.7, 18.5)	17.4 (15.2, 19.9)
Czechia	8.8 (8.0, 9.8)	3.2 (2.6, 3.8)	7.7 (5.9, 10.0)	3.9 (3.3, 4.5)	6.1 (2.4, 14.4)	48.7 (42.3, 55.1)	7.4 (6.6, 8.3)	14.4 (12.4, 16.7)
Denmark	12.7 (11.4, 14.1)	4.2 (3.2, 5.4)	18.9 (13.6, 25.8)	4.7 (3.6, 6.0)	10.6 (6.9, 16.1)	37.4 (29.0, 46.7)	8.8 (7.3, 10.5)	30.5 (26.9, 34.5)
Estonia	22.1 (20.8, 23.3)	7.5 (6.6, 8.6)	33.3 (28.4, 38.6)	8.9 (7.9, 10.0)	19.6 (15.7, 24.3)	54.8 (48.2, 61.2)	40.1 (37.7, 42.5)	32.7 (29.8, 35.6)
Finland	12.9 (12.1, 13.8)	1.8 (1.4, 2.3)	13.6 (11.4, 16.0)	2.9 (2.4, 3.4)	8.7 (6.3, 11.8)	39.5 (35.6, 43.6)	13.5 (11.9, 15.1)	27.7 (25.4, 30.1)
France	12.4 (11.6, 13.3)	5.9 (5.3, 6.6)	18.5 (15.3, 22.3)	6.2 (5.4, 7.0)	13.5 (11.5, 15.9)	37.4 (33.3, 41.7)	7.1 (6.2, 8.1)	27.6 (25.2, 30.2)
Germany	17.1 (16.3, 17.8)	8.0 (7.4, 8.7)	20.0 (16.9, 23.5)	6.5 (5.9, 7.2)	15.0 (13.6, 16.5)	71.4 (67.8, 74.8)	17.3 (16.1, 18.5)	30.1 (28.0, 32.3)
Greece	20.6 (19.5, 21.7)	8.2 (7.3, 9.2)	23.4 (21.1, 26.0)	11.5 (10.5, 12.7)	29.6 (25.8, 33.8)	44.9 (42.2, 47.5)	10.8 (9.8, 11.8)	26.6 (24.9, 28.3)
Hungary	13.7 (12.4, 15.1)	9.4 (8.3, 10.7)	7.8 (4.5, 13.2)	8.9 (7.7, 10.2)	16.7 (11.4, 23.7)	54.4 (48.5, 60.2)	5.0 (4.2, 6.0)	25.8 (23.0, 28.7)
Ireland	16.0 (14.5, 17.6)	4.0 (3.2, 4.8)	10.2 (7.8, 13.2)	3.1 (2.4, 4.1)	9.9 (8.0, 12.2)	40.7 (35.6, 46.1)	15.7 (13.4, 18.2)	27.8 (24.9, 31.0)
Italy	18.9 (17.7, 20.0)	9.4 (8.5, 10.3)	18.6 (16.9, 20.4)	9.9 (9.1, 10.7)	19.3 (17.2, 21.5)	47.2 (44.2, 50.3)	11.0 (10.0, 12.0)	26.4 (24.6, 28.3)
Latvia	22.6 (21.1, 24.2)	7.8 (6.8, 8.8)	21.5 (17.4, 26.3)	8.1 (7.1, 9.3)	23.3 (18.3, 29.1)	54.9 (50.3, 59.5)	36.7 (34.7, 38.8)	31.6 (28.5, 34.9)
Lithuania	21.2 (19.1, 23.4)	8.6 (7.0, 10.6)	20.4 (14.5, 27.9)	8.4 (6.8, 10.3)	31.0 (23.1, 40.3)	62.3 (55.5, 68.6)	27.6 (25.3, 30.1)	31.5 (26.0, 37.5)
Luxembourg	14.1 (12.7, 15.7)	10.8 (9.4, 12.4)	21.3 (15.7, 28.2)	10.6 (9.2, 12.2)	15.5 (12.6, 19.0)	43.7 (35.4, 52.5)	5.8 (4.4, 7.7)	23.2 (20.1, 26.5)
Malta	15.6 (14.3, 17.0)	4.7 (3.9, 5.6)	12.4 (9.3, 16.4)	4.8 (4.1, 5.7)	13.2 (9.2, 18.7)	58.1 (50.2, 65.6)	18.7 (16.6, 21.0)	25.7 (23.5, 28.0)
Netherlands	11.0 (9.9, 12.3)	3.8 (3.0, 4.7)	13.1 (10.1, 16.7)	2.9 (2.1, 4.0)	7.7 (6.2, 9.5)	35.5 (29.2, 42.4)	6.2 (5.0, 7.6)	25.5 (22.1, 29.2)
Poland	17.0 (16.0, 18.0)	7.0 (6.3, 7.7)	27.7 (25.0, 30.6)	10.7 (9.9, 11.7)	17.4 (14.4, 20.9)	45.6 (42.1, 49.2)	11.1 (10.1, 12.2)	28.2 (26.3, 30.1)
Portugal	18.7 (17.6, 19.9)	8.3 (7.4, 9.4)	29.8 (26.2, 33.6)	9.6 (8.7, 10.7)	30.3 (25.7, 35.3)	42.0 (38.7, 45.3)	14.4 (13.1, 15.9)	31.6 (29.2, 34.1)
Romania	23.1 (21.1, 25.3)	5.2 (4.3, 6.2)	57.9 (53.0, 62.6)	14.6 (12.5, 16.9)	60.4 (54.2, 66.4)	56.1 (45.9, 65.9)	15.8 (14.2, 17.4)	41.9 (38.2, 45.7)
Slovakia	10.7 (9.6, 11.9)	3.2 (2.6, 3.9)	21.6 (17.7, 26.1)	5.6 (4.7, 6.7)	17.7 (11.9, 25.3)	45.6 (40.4, 50.8)	6.2 (5.2, 7.5)	15.3 (13.2, 17.7)
Slovenia	14.4 (13.6, 15.3)	4.7 (4.1, 5.4)	22.4 (19.1, 26.2)	6.2 (5.5, 6.9)	19.3 (14.6, 25.2)	45.0 (41.9, 48.2)	16.0 (14.7, 17.3)	19.2 (17.4, 21.2)
Spain	20.9 (19.8, 22.1)	10.4 (9.2, 11.7)	26.2 (23.3, 29.3)	10.4 (9.4, 11.4)	28.0 (24.3, 32.1)	46.5 (43.8, 49.2)	10.2 (8.9, 11.6)	25.1 (23.4, 26.8)
Sweden	16.1 (14.9, 17.2)	6.8 (5.8, 7.8)	18.4 (14.7, 22.8)	6.8 (5.9, 7.9)	12.3 (9.9, 15.2)	39.3 (32.4, 46.7)	17.2 (15.4, 19.3)	37.2 (33.7, 40.8)
European Union	16.8 (16.4, 17.1)	7.2 (6.9, 7.4)	23.3 (22.3, 24.3)	8.0 (7.7, 8.3)	16.7 (15.9, 17.6)	47.8 (46.7, 49.0)	12.6 (12.2, 13.0)	27.9 (27.3, 28.6)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table 16. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) by most frequent activity of people aged 16+, during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2016)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	13.5 (12.2, 14.8)	7.4 (6.1, 9.0)	14.6 (11.4, 18.5)	7.7 (6.2, 9.4)	10.4 (8.5, 12.7)	47.3 (39.7, 55.1)	12.2 (10.9, 13.6)	24.6 (21.4, 28.2)
Belgium	15.2 (13.5, 17.1)	3.4 (2.8, 4.2)	15.6 (12.2, 19.7)	4.1 (3.3, 5.0)	7.1 (5.6, 9.1)	46.4 (40.8, 52.2)	13.3 (11.5, 15.3)	32.4 (28.5, 36.5)
Bulgaria	21.3 (20.1, 22.6)	10.7 (9.6, 11.9)	12.8 (10.0, 16.3)	9.8 (8.8, 10.9)	39.4 (32.1, 47.1)	53.3 (49.4, 57.1)	23.1 (21.7, 24.7)	30.8 (27.8, 33.9)
Croatia	19.6 (18.3, 21.0)	4.9 (4.1, 5.7)	12.0 (8.9, 16.1)	5.2 (4.4, 6.1)	15.5 (10.5, 22.3)	43.6 (40.4, 46.9)	21.8 (20.3, 23.4)	31.4 (28.6, 34.4)
Cyprus	15.9 (14.5, 17.4)	8.5 (7.3, 9.8)	6.4 (4.2, 9.7)	7.5 (6.5, 8.7)	14.1 (10.4, 18.9)	37.3 (32.9, 42.0)	19.8 (17.8, 21.9)	18.7 (16.0, 21.6)
Czechia	8.8 (7.9, 9.7)	3.0 (2.5, 3.5)	7.5 (5.8, 9.7)	3.6 (3.1, 4.2)	8.3 (5.3, 12.8)	52.5 (45.8, 59.2)	8.1 (7.4, 9.0)	13.8 (11.8, 16.1)
Denmark	12.4 (11.1, 13.7)	4.5 (3.5, 5.8)	16.8 (11.7, 23.6)	3.8 (2.9, 5.0)	14.0 (9.7, 19.7)	38.3 (29.3, 48.2)	8.8 (7.3, 10.6)	30.4 (26.8, 34.3)
Estonia	22.4 (21.2, 23.6)	7.7 (6.7, 8.7)	26.1 (21.9, 30.8)	8.8 (7.8, 9.9)	15.6 (12.4, 19.5)	54.8 (48.5, 60.9)	45.0 (42.6, 47.4)	31.0 (28.2, 33.9)
Finland	12.1 (11.3, 12.9)	1.3 (1.0, 1.6)	14.1 (12.0, 16.5)	2.8 (2.3, 3.3)	6.1 (4.4, 8.5)	37.2 (33.6, 41.0)	12.0 (10.5, 13.6)	25.7 (23.4, 28.2)
France	12.4 (11.6, 13.4)	6.2 (5.5, 7.0)	19.9 (16.9, 23.2)	6.4 (5.8, 7.2)	14.8 (12.6, 17.3)	38.4 (34.7, 42.3)	7.0 (6.1, 7.9)	26.0 (23.5, 28.7)
Germany	16.7 (16.0, 17.4)	7.6 (7.0, 8.3)	17.6 (14.9, 20.8)	6.0 (5.4, 6.7)	14.3 (12.9, 15.8)	70.5 (66.7, 74.0)	18.4 (17.2, 19.6)	29.1 (27.1, 31.2)
Greece	20.4 (19.4, 21.5)	8.4 (7.5, 9.3)	25.6 (23.4, 28.0)	11.4 (10.5, 12.4)	31.8 (28.4, 35.4)	47.3 (44.9, 49.6)	9.7 (8.9, 10.6)	25.9 (24.2, 27.6)
Hungary	13.6 (12.3, 14.9)	9.6 (8.5, 10.9)	9.7 (6.5, 14.3)	9.1 (8.0, 10.4)	19.8 (14.6, 26.3)	48.5 (42.7, 54.3)	7.1 (6.2, 8.1)	23.5 (20.6, 26.5)
Ireland	16.5 (15.0, 18.1)	3.9 (3.0, 5.0)	11.8 (9.1, 15.3)	3.2 (2.5, 4.1)	10.6 (8.4, 13.4)	40.7 (34.9, 46.9)	16.6 (14.3, 19.1)	30.5 (27.6, 33.5)
Italy	19.7 (18.6, 20.9)	9.5 (8.7, 10.4)	19.4 (17.6, 21.2)	10.2 (9.4, 11.0)	20.4 (18.1, 22.9)	45.9 (43.0, 48.9)	12.8 (11.9, 13.8)	28.8 (27.0, 30.6)
Latvia	22.6 (21.2, 24.1)	7.0 (6.1, 8.0)	19.4 (15.6, 23.9)	7.1 (6.2, 8.2)	23.2 (18.8, 28.2)	55.8 (50.9, 60.6)	41.9 (39.7, 44.0)	29.1 (26.2, 32.2)
Lithuania	21.2 (19.5, 23.0)	7.2 (6.0, 8.6)	18.5 (13.4, 25.0)	7.0 (5.8, 8.4)	27.9 (20.7, 36.5)	60.5 (54.1, 66.6)	30.6 (28.1, 33.3)	33.5 (29.0, 38.4)
Luxembourg	14.9 (13.3, 16.7)	10.2 (8.8, 11.8)	20.2 (13.9, 28.3)	9.7 (8.4, 11.3)	16.5 (13.0, 20.7)	46.9 (38.3, 55.7)	7.7 (5.9, 9.9)	23.0 (19.6, 26.8)
Malta	15.9 (14.6, 17.3)	5.1 (4.2, 6.1)	12.9 (9.6, 17.2)	5.2 (4.4, 6.2)	14.5 (10.4, 19.9)	46.2 (37.0, 55.7)	20.4 (18.3, 22.7)	28.1 (25.7, 30.5)
Netherlands	12.5 (11.6, 13.4)	4.2 (3.6, 5.1)	13.7 (11.1, 16.7)	3.8 (3.0, 4.9)	7.7 (6.6, 9.0)	44.1 (39.4, 48.9)	9.8 (8.5, 11.3)	26.6 (24.1, 29.3)
Poland	16.7 (15.8, 17.7)	7.0 (6.4, 7.8)	25.6 (22.9, 28.5)	10.1 (9.2, 11.0)	20.3 (17.0, 24.0)	47.1 (43.3, 50.8)	12.3 (11.3, 13.4)	29.5 (27.6, 31.5)
Portugal	18.6 (17.5, 19.6)	8.2 (7.5, 9.1)	29.6 (26.2, 33.1)	9.6 (8.7, 10.5)	31.0 (26.5, 35.9)	41.9 (38.8, 45.2)	16.0 (14.6, 17.4)	30.9 (28.7, 33.3)
Romania	23.0 (21.1, 25.0)	5.8 (4.8, 7.1)	57.9 (53.1, 62.6)	14.4 (12.5, 16.5)	66.1 (59.2, 72.5)	50.9 (41.2, 60.4)	15.9 (14.6, 17.4)	40.5 (36.6, 44.5)
Slovakia	11.1 (10.0, 12.3)	4.0 (3.3, 4.7)	20.3 (16.9, 24.1)	6.3 (5.4, 7.3)	14.3 (9.1, 21.6)	48.0 (42.5, 53.5)	6.0 (5.0, 7.4)	18.9 (16.6, 21.5)
Slovenia	14.4 (13.5, 15.3)	4.0 (3.5, 4.7)	22.9 (19.6, 26.6)	5.3 (4.7, 6.0)	22.6 (16.3, 30.4)	44.7 (41.3, 48.1)	16.9 (15.6, 18.3)	20.5 (18.5, 22.6)
Spain	21.2 (20.0, 22.3)	10.1 (9.0, 11.2)	27.2 (23.9, 30.7)	11.2 (10.1, 12.4)	24.0 (21.0, 27.2)	49.4 (46.7, 52.0)	11.2 (9.8, 12.8)	25.7 (23.9, 27.5)
Sweden	15.9 (14.8, 17.1)	5.7 (4.9, 6.7)	14.8 (11.5, 18.9)	5.4 (4.5, 6.3)	11.7 (9.4, 14.4)	50.5 (43.2, 57.9)	17.9 (16.0, 19.9)	38.6 (35.2, 42.2)
European Union	16.9 (16.5, 17.2)	7.2 (6.9, 7.5)	23.2 (22.3, 24.2)	8.0 (7.8, 8.3)	16.6 (15.8, 17.4)	48.8 (47.7, 49.9)	13.3 (12.9, 13.7)	28.4 (27.7, 29.1)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 17. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) by most frequent activity of people aged 16+, during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2017

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	13.4 (12.2, 14.7)	6.9 (5.8, 8.2)	14.1 (10.8, 18.2)	6.6 (5.6, 7.7)	11.4 (8.9, 14.6)	44.7 (38.0, 51.5)	12.1 (10.7, 13.6)	27.9 (24.3, 31.8)
Belgium	15.5 (13.5, 17.7)	3.8 (3.0, 4.8)	13.7 (10.4, 17.7)	4.2 (3.3, 5.4)	7.5 (5.7, 9.8)	49.1 (42.8, 55.6)	13.6 (12.0, 15.3)	32.8 (28.7, 37.3)
Bulgaria	22.4 (21.2, 23.7)	9.6 (8.5, 10.8)	8.3 (6.0, 11.3)	8.5 (7.5, 9.5)	30.6 (24.4, 37.7)	57.5 (53.0, 61.8)	30.0 (28.4, 31.7)	31.4 (28.3, 34.6)
Croatia	19.7 (18.5, 21.0)	4.8 (4.1, 5.5)	15.6 (12.4, 19.5)	5.3 (4.6, 6.1)	22.2 (15.7, 30.3)	45.7 (42.6, 48.8)	24.5 (23.0, 26.1)	29.2 (26.7, 31.9)
Cyprus	15.6 (14.2, 17.1)	7.9 (6.7, 9.2)	7.5 (5.1, 10.8)	7.1 (6.0, 8.3)	14.5 (10.8, 19.3)	36.5 (31.9, 41.5)	21.6 (19.5, 23.8)	19.6 (16.5, 23.0)
Czechia	8.7 (7.9, 9.5)	2.6 (2.2, 3.1)	8.0 (6.1, 10.3)	3.4 (2.9, 3.9)	8.3 (5.3, 12.9)	48.7 (41.2, 56.3)	10.8 (10.0, 11.8)	13.6 (11.7, 15.7)
Denmark	12.9 (11.6, 14.2)	4.2 (3.2, 5.3)	22.0 (16.0, 29.4)	4.3 (3.4, 5.5)	13.0 (9.2, 17.9)	43.7 (35.2, 52.5)	8.6 (7.1, 10.4)	32.3 (28.5, 36.4)
Estonia	22.0 (20.9, 23.2)	7.7 (6.8, 8.7)	23.5 (19.7, 27.9)	8.4 (7.5, 9.4)	18.5 (14.8, 22.9)	50.1 (43.2, 57.0)	46.1 (43.8, 48.5)	31.9 (29.0, 34.9)
Finland	11.8 (11.0, 12.6)	1.3 (1.0, 1.6)	11.4 (9.5, 13.6)	2.1 (1.8, 2.6)	7.9 (5.4, 11.4)	35.6 (31.9, 39.6)	11.9 (10.4, 13.6)	26.1 (23.6, 28.7)
France	11.9 (11.0, 12.9)	5.9 (5.1, 6.8)	17.9 (14.8, 21.6)	6.0 (5.2, 7.0)	13.6 (11.4, 16.1)	38.0 (33.9, 42.2)	7.2 (6.2, 8.3)	26.3 (23.8, 28.9)
Germany	16.2 (15.5, 16.9)	7.3 (6.7, 8.0)	18.3 (15.5, 21.6)	6.1 (5.4, 6.7)	13.3 (12.0, 14.7)	71.3 (67.5, 74.9)	17.7 (16.6, 18.8)	30.1 (28.1, 32.2)
Greece	19.6 (18.7, 20.6)	7.8 (7.1, 8.6)	23.5 (21.7, 25.4)	10.7 (9.9, 11.5)	27.3 (24.4, 30.3)	45.6 (43.3, 47.9)	9.5 (8.8, 10.4)	25.8 (24.3, 27.4)
Hungary	13.3 (12.2, 14.5)	9.0 (7.9, 10.2)	20.9 (16.3, 26.3)	10.0 (8.8, 11.3)	15.4 (10.9, 21.3)	51.0 (44.8, 57.3)	9.1 (8.1, 10.2)	19.0 (16.8, 21.3)
Ireland	15.7 (14.1, 17.4)	4.2 (3.3, 5.2)	10.3 (7.9, 13.4)	3.4 (2.7, 4.4)	10.6 (8.3, 13.4)	41.9 (35.7, 48.5)	14.7 (12.6, 17.0)	30.4 (27.0, 34.0)
Italy	19.4 (18.4, 20.4)	10.1 (9.3, 11.0)	18.8 (17.1, 20.6)	11.0 (10.2, 11.8)	19.4 (17.3, 21.7)	42.3 (39.6, 45.1)	12.7 (11.8, 13.7)	30.1 (28.5, 31.8)
Latvia	23.0 (21.6, 24.5)	7.0 (6.2, 8.0)	25.2 (20.6, 30.3)	7.4 (6.5, 8.4)	25.4 (20.5, 30.9)	56.5 (51.4, 61.5)	43.7 (41.5, 45.9)	29.1 (26.2, 32.2)
Lithuania	22.5 (20.9, 24.3)	7.4 (6.2, 8.8)	16.1 (10.9, 23.2)	6.9 (5.8, 8.3)	29.4 (22.4, 37.5)	61.5 (55.1, 67.5)	36.7 (34.0, 39.5)	36.4 (32.3, 40.8)
Luxembourg	15.9 (14.4, 17.6)	10.1 (8.9, 11.5)	22.1 (16.0, 29.7)	10.4 (9.1, 11.8)	12.6 (10.3, 15.5)	48.6 (40.6, 56.7)	9.4 (7.4, 11.8)	26.0 (22.9, 29.3)
Malta	16.0 (14.7, 17.5)	4.9 (3.9, 6.0)	12.4 (9.2, 16.6)	5.1 (4.2, 6.1)	14.6 (9.8, 21.3)	57.6 (45.7, 68.6)	21.9 (19.7, 24.2)	29.4 (26.7, 32.2)
Netherlands	13.1 (12.2, 14.0)	4.4 (3.7, 5.1)	16.3 (13.3, 19.9)	3.3 (2.7, 4.0)	9.3 (7.9, 10.9)	45.7 (41.4, 50.1)	10.8 (9.4, 12.3)	27.9 (25.6, 30.4)
Poland	15.4 (14.5, 16.3)	5.2 (4.7, 5.8)	28.2 (25.4, 31.1)	9.0 (8.2, 9.9)	22.2 (18.6, 26.3)	42.7 (38.9, 46.7)	13.3 (12.3, 14.5)	26.7 (24.9, 28.6)
Portugal	18.2 (17.2, 19.2)	7.8 (7.1, 8.6)	31.8 (28.5, 35.2)	9.5 (8.7, 10.3)	29.9 (25.7, 34.6)	44.9 (41.6, 48.3)	15.1 (13.9, 16.4)	32.0 (29.8, 34.4)
Romania	22.1 (20.2, 24.1)	5.0 (4.1, 6.1)	55.0 (50.1, 59.9)	13.5 (11.8, 15.6)	60.6 (53.9, 66.9)	52.9 (42.7, 62.9)	16.2 (14.7, 17.7)	40.1 (36.2, 44.0)
Slovakia	11.0 (9.9, 12.1)	4.5 (3.9, 5.3)	15.9 (12.9, 19.3)	6.0 (5.2, 7.0)	16.9 (10.8, 25.5)	49.5 (44.0, 55.1)	7.6 (6.6, 8.9)	19.9 (17.4, 22.6)
Slovenia	13.3 (12.5, 14.2)	4.2 (3.6, 4.9)	26.5 (22.8, 30.5)	6.0 (5.3, 6.8)	17.9 (13.0, 24.2)	41.8 (38.2, 45.5)	15.9 (14.6, 17.3)	17.5 (15.6, 19.5)
Spain	20.5 (19.4, 21.6)	11.5 (10.4, 12.7)	21.6 (18.9, 24.6)	10.9 (9.9, 11.9)	26.5 (23.3, 29.9)	46.4 (43.6, 49.2)	12.7 (11.1, 14.5)	25.8 (24.0, 27.7)
Sweden	15.4 (14.3, 16.5)	5.6 (4.8, 6.5)	18.4 (14.9, 22.5)	5.8 (5.0, 6.8)	10.8 (8.6, 13.5)	50.4 (42.5, 58.3)	16.2 (14.3, 18.2)	37.7 (34.3, 41.2)
European Union	16.4 (16.1, 16.7)	7.1 (6.8, 7.4)	22.4 (21.5, 23.3)	7.9 (7.6, 8.2)	16.0 (15.3, 16.8)	47.2 (46.1, 48.4)	13.7 (13.3, 14.1)	28.7 (28.1, 29.4)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 18. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) by most frequent activity of people aged 16+, during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2018

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	13.4 (12.3, 14.6)	7.0 (6.0, 8.1)	15.8 (12.5, 19.7)	6.7 (5.7, 7.8)	12.0 (9.8, 14.5)	46.6 (39.8, 53.6)	13.1 (11.7, 14.7)	24.8 (21.6, 28.3)
Belgium	15.7 (13.2, 18.6)	3.7 (2.7, 4.9)	16.0 (12.7, 19.9)	4.8 (3.8, 6.0)	6.2 (4.2, 9.1)	50.5 (43.7, 57.3)	14.1 (12.5, 15.9)	34.3 (28.9, 40.2)
Bulgaria	21.1 (19.9, 22.4)	9.5 (8.4, 10.7)	10.7 (8.1, 14.0)	8.7 (7.7, 9.9)	28.1 (22.1, 35.1)	55.7 (51.4, 59.9)	28.1 (26.6, 29.7)	27.9 (25.0, 31.0)
Croatia	19.3 (18.2, 20.5)	4.6 (4.0, 5.2)	11.9 (9.1, 15.3)	4.9 (4.3, 5.5)	16.7 (11.5, 23.6)	47.7 (44.3, 51.1)	24.6 (23.2, 26.1)	28.4 (25.9, 31.1)
Cyprus	15.0 (13.6, 16.5)	7.2 (6.1, 8.5)	8.4 (5.7, 12.3)	6.3 (5.3, 7.4)	17.0 (12.6, 22.6)	41.4 (35.7, 47.5)	21.5 (19.3, 23.8)	19.7 (16.7, 23.2)
Czechia	9.4 (8.6, 10.3)	2.6 (2.2, 3.2)	7.3 (5.6, 9.4)	3.4 (2.9, 4.0)	4.8 (2.8, 8.4)	53.3 (45.7, 60.8)	14.2 (13.2, 15.3)	14.3 (12.3, 16.5)
Denmark	13.0 (11.7, 14.5)	4.8 (3.8, 6.1)	21.9 (14.7, 31.4)	3.9 (2.9, 5.2)	17.9 (13.2, 23.8)	44.5 (34.7, 54.8)	9.3 (7.7, 11.1)	32.3 (28.2, 36.7)
Estonia	23.3 (22.1, 24.5)	8.5 (7.5, 9.5)	16.6 (13.3, 20.5)	8.2 (7.3, 9.3)	19.2 (15.5, 23.5)	51.9 (44.5, 59.3)	53.6 (51.2, 56.0)	33.5 (30.4, 36.7)
Finland	12.3 (11.5, 13.2)	1.6 (1.3, 2.1)	12.0 (9.8, 14.5)	2.4 (2.0, 2.9)	10.6 (7.8, 14.3)	38.9 (34.7, 43.1)	13.0 (11.4, 14.8)	27.5 (24.9, 30.2)
France	12.1 (11.1, 13.1)	5.9 (5.2, 6.7)	16.3 (12.8, 20.6)	5.8 (5.0, 6.7)	13.3 (11.3, 15.6)	37.2 (33.1, 41.4)	7.3 (6.3, 8.5)	27.2 (24.5, 30.1)
Germany	16.2 (15.5, 17.0)	7.6 (6.9, 8.3)	20.1 (16.9, 23.7)	6.3 (5.6, 7.0)	14.0 (12.6, 15.5)	69.7 (65.3, 73.8)	18.7 (17.6, 20.0)	30.2 (28.1, 32.4)
Greece	18.1 (17.2, 19.0)	6.8 (6.1, 7.5)	20.4 (18.7, 22.1)	9.3 (8.6, 10.1)	25.7 (23.0, 28.6)	43.4 (41.3, 45.6)	8.7 (8.0, 9.3)	25.2 (23.8, 26.8)
Hungary	12.8 (11.5, 14.2)	8.3 (7.1, 9.6)	9.6 (6.3, 14.3)	7.9 (6.7, 9.3)	18.5 (13.0, 25.7)	53.0 (45.2, 60.7)	10.0 (8.9, 11.1)	19.5 (16.8, 22.6)
Ireland	15.0 (13.4, 16.7)	3.5 (2.7, 4.4)	11.8 (8.9, 15.5)	3.5 (2.7, 4.5)	9.2 (7.1, 11.8)	48.1 (40.5, 55.8)	19.9 (17.3, 22.7)	28.5 (24.8, 32.6)
Italy	19.3 (18.2, 20.6)	11.0 (10.2, 12.0)	16.2 (14.4, 18.1)	11.0 (10.1, 11.9)	19.5 (17.2, 21.9)	45.8 (42.7, 49.0)	12.0 (11.1, 13.1)	29.5 (27.6, 31.4)
Latvia	24.7 (23.2, 26.3)	6.4 (5.6, 7.4)	23.4 (19.5, 27.9)	6.8 (6.0, 7.8)	22.5 (18.4, 27.4)	59.6 (53.6, 65.3)	48.9 (46.7, 51.1)	36.5 (32.9, 40.3)
Lithuania	22.8 (21.3, 24.3)	7.5 (6.4, 8.8)	12.6 (9.2, 17.1)	6.7 (5.6, 7.9)	27.6 (21.3, 34.9)	62.3 (56.5, 67.8)	41.7 (38.9, 44.5)	31.1 (27.4, 35.2)
Luxembourg	15.6 (14.1, 17.2)	10.8 (9.4, 12.4)	23.3 (15.6, 33.3)	10.4 (9.0, 12.1)	17.2 (13.9, 21.1)	43.7 (34.9, 52.8)	7.2 (5.5, 9.4)	26.0 (23.0, 29.2)
Malta	16.1 (14.7, 17.6)	5.3 (4.4, 6.5)	14.1 (10.2, 19.3)	5.8 (4.8, 7.0)	13.5 (9.3, 19.0)	58.7 (46.4, 70.0)	23.7 (21.3, 26.2)	28.5 (26.0, 31.3)
Netherlands	13.4 (12.4, 14.4)	4.3 (3.7, 5.1)	17.1 (13.6, 21.2)	3.2 (2.5, 4.2)	9.6 (8.2, 11.2)	46.2 (41.5, 51.0)	12.0 (10.5, 13.6)	28.0 (25.5, 30.7)
Poland	15.3 (14.5, 16.1)	5.1 (4.6, 5.6)	27.8 (25.1, 30.6)	8.9 (8.2, 9.8)	19.2 (16.2, 22.6)	37.0 (33.4, 40.8)	15.0 (14.0, 16.0)	27.1 (25.4, 28.8)
Portugal	17.1 (16.2, 18.1)	7.7 (7.0, 8.5)	25.7 (22.7, 28.9)	8.6 (7.8, 9.4)	28.8 (24.4, 33.6)	45.7 (42.2, 49.2)	15.7 (14.5, 17.0)	29.5 (27.4, 31.6)
Romania	22.1 (20.1, 24.2)	4.2 (3.4, 5.3)	53.8 (48.2, 59.2)	11.3 (9.6, 13.2)	60.5 (51.7, 68.6)	48.2 (37.9, 58.7)	19.5 (17.8, 21.4)	40.6 (36.6, 44.8)
Slovakia	10.7 (9.6, 11.8)	4.6 (3.9, 5.4)	14.0 (11.2, 17.3)	5.8 (5.0, 6.8)	12.1 (7.4, 19.3)	51.2 (45.0, 57.4)	7.0 (6.0, 8.2)	20.7 (18.2, 23.4)
Slovenia	13.6 (12.8, 14.4)	4.0 (3.5, 4.6)	23.9 (20.2, 28.0)	5.5 (4.9, 6.3)	17.2 (12.6, 22.9)	45.8 (41.9, 49.8)	18.2 (16.8, 19.7)	18.2 (16.3, 20.4)
Spain	20.8 (19.6, 22.0)	11.1 (10.0, 12.2)	23.7 (20.6, 27.1)	11.4 (10.3, 12.6)	23.4 (20.6, 26.4)	50.8 (47.6, 54.1)	13.1 (11.6, 14.7)	28.2 (26.3, 30.1)
Sweden	15.7 (14.7, 16.8)	5.6 (4.8, 6.5)	19.3 (15.5, 23.8)	5.8 (4.9, 6.8)	11.8 (9.5, 14.7)	58.0 (50.2, 65.4)	15.8 (14.0, 17.9)	38.7 (35.5, 42.1)
European Union	16.4 (16.1, 16.8)	7.2 (6.9, 7.4)	21.3 (20.3, 22.3)	7.7 (7.5, 8.0)	15.8 (15.1, 16.6)	48.3 (47.0, 49.6)	14.4 (14.0, 14.8)	29.0 (28.2, 29.7)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 19. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) by most frequent activity of people aged 16+, during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2019

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	13.0 (11.9, 14.3)	6.6 (5.5, 7.8)	15.9 (12.4, 20.1)	6.3 (5.3, 7.6)	11.7 (9.6, 14.1)	43.2 (36.2, 50.5)	14.1 (12.7, 15.6)	23.6 (20.2, 27.3)
Belgium	13.8 (11.3, 16.8)	3.6 (2.7, 4.9)	13.0 (9.6, 17.2)	4.2 (3.2, 5.6)	6.4 (4.7, 8.8)	47.9 (39.5, 56.4)	13.4 (11.6, 15.5)	29.0 (23.9, 34.6)
Bulgaria	21.8 (20.7, 23.1)	8.1 (7.1, 9.3)	12.6 (9.7, 16.0)	7.7 (6.8, 8.8)	27.4 (21.3, 34.5)	57.6 (53.1, 61.9)	34.1 (32.5, 35.7)	28.4 (25.4, 31.5)
Croatia	18.6 (17.5, 19.7)	4.2 (3.6, 4.9)	12.6 (9.7, 16.2)	4.7 (4.1, 5.4)	15.2 (10.6, 21.4)	45.3 (41.6, 49.0)	26.1 (24.7, 27.6)	27.6 (25.2, 30.1)
Cyprus	14.3 (12.9, 15.7)	6.9 (5.8, 8.1)	5.6 (3.4, 9.1)	5.9 (5.0, 7.1)	15.3 (11.2, 20.6)	35.9 (29.8, 42.5)	24.7 (22.4, 27.1)	19.8 (16.9, 23.1)
Czechia	10.0 (9.2, 10.8)	3.0 (2.6, 3.6)	5.6 (4.2, 7.4)	3.2 (2.8, 3.8)	8.6 (5.7, 12.8)	53.0 (45.0, 60.9)	16.7 (15.6, 17.9)	15.4 (13.5, 17.5)
Denmark	12.9 (11.5, 14.3)	5.5 (4.4, 6.8)	17.7 (12.3, 24.7)	4.9 (3.9, 6.2)	14.6 (10.4, 20.2)	47.1 (37.8, 56.7)	9.2 (7.7, 10.9)	30.4 (26.1, 35.0)
Estonia	22.8 (21.6, 23.9)	8.0 (7.1, 9.0)	28.6 (24.4, 33.2)	8.7 (7.7, 9.7)	21.7 (18.1, 25.9)	52.6 (45.4, 59.7)	51.0 (48.6, 53.4)	31.1 (28.3, 34.1)
Finland	12.0 (11.2, 12.9)	1.5 (1.2, 2.0)	11.4 (9.2, 14.2)	2.0 (1.6, 2.5)	11.4 (8.4, 15.2)	39.6 (35.1, 44.3)	14.2 (12.6, 16.0)	25.9 (23.3, 28.7)
France	12.8 (11.7, 13.9)	6.2 (5.4, 7.3)	16.6 (13.5, 20.4)	5.7 (4.9, 6.6)	16.1 (13.0, 19.7)	36.7 (32.9, 40.7)	9.0 (7.8, 10.3)	29.1 (26.4, 32.0)
Germany	15.3 (14.6, 16.1)	6.8 (6.1, 7.5)	21.1 (17.6, 25.1)	5.4 (4.8, 6.1)	13.2 (11.8, 14.8)	76.7 (72.5, 80.4)	18.7 (17.5, 19.9)	28.2 (26.1, 30.5)
Greece	17.5 (16.5, 18.5)	6.5 (5.8, 7.4)	18.3 (16.5, 20.4)	8.7 (7.9, 9.6)	21.1 (18.0, 24.6)	44.9 (42.2, 47.8)	8.9 (8.2, 9.7)	25.2 (23.6, 27.0)
Hungary	12.7 (11.4, 14.2)	8.4 (7.0, 10.2)	7.8 (4.6, 13.0)	8.1 (6.7, 9.8)	12.6 (8.4, 18.4)	56.3 (47.1, 65.0)	10.9 (9.7, 12.3)	20.7 (17.5, 24.3)
Ireland	12.8 (11.4, 14.3)	3.9 (2.9, 5.1)	7.4 (5.1, 10.5)	2.9 (2.3, 3.8)	9.3 (6.6, 13.1)	33.9 (26.3, 42.5)	18.2 (15.9, 20.9)	23.7 (20.7, 27.1)
Italy	19.5 (18.1, 21.0)	10.3 (9.3, 11.3)	17.1 (15.4, 18.9)	10.5 (9.7, 11.4)	19.1 (16.5, 22.0)	49.1 (44.7, 53.5)	11.9 (10.9, 13.0)	31.5 (29.2, 33.8)
Latvia	24.7 (23.1, 26.3)	7.2 (6.2, 8.3)	26.9 (21.3, 33.2)	7.0 (6.1, 8.1)	25.5 (20.5, 31.3)	57.7 (51.0, 64.2)	53.0 (50.3, 55.6)	30.7 (27.6, 34.0)
Lithuania	20.2 (18.7, 21.7)	6.9 (5.8, 8.2)	14.8 (10.7, 20.1)	6.9 (5.8, 8.1)	21.3 (15.3, 28.8)	54.4 (47.7, 60.9)	35.1 (32.6, 37.7)	29.2 (25.3, 33.4)
Luxembourg	16.1 (14.8, 17.6)	12.0 (10.6, 13.4)	14.1 (9.5, 20.3)	10.3 (9.0, 11.7)	20.0 (16.9, 23.4)	48.3 (39.9, 56.8)	7.5 (6.0, 9.4)	26.7 (23.9, 29.6)
Malta	16.5 (15.0, 18.0)	5.3 (4.3, 6.5)	14.1 (10.5, 18.6)	5.9 (4.9, 7.1)	13.2 (8.9, 19.1)	53.4 (37.4, 68.7)	24.1 (21.7, 26.7)	31.2 (28.4, 34.2)
Netherlands	13.2 (12.3, 14.1)	4.3 (3.7, 5.0)	12.9 (10.7, 15.5)	2.8 (2.2, 3.5)	8.6 (7.5, 9.9)	53.6 (48.8, 58.2)	12.2 (10.8, 13.7)	28.3 (25.9, 30.8)
Poland	16.0 (15.3, 16.8)	5.3 (4.8, 5.8)	27.3 (25.0, 29.7)	9.2 (8.5, 10.0)	16.0 (13.5, 18.8)	38.0 (34.7, 41.5)	17.7 (16.8, 18.7)	28.3 (26.7, 29.9)
Portugal	17.3 (16.3, 18.3)	8.7 (7.9, 9.5)	27.9 (24.7, 31.4)	10.0 (9.1, 10.9)	25.4 (21.3, 30.0)	47.5 (43.9, 51.2)	15.2 (14.0, 16.4)	29.9 (27.7, 32.2)
Romania	22.7 (20.7, 24.9)	4.9 (4.0, 6.1)	55.8 (49.5, 61.9)	12.2 (10.3, 14.4)	65.5 (55.8, 74.0)	49.6 (36.3, 63.0)	21.5 (19.7, 23.4)	41.3 (37.6, 45.2)
Slovakia	10.6 (9.5, 11.9)	2.7 (2.2, 3.3)	13.5 (10.5, 17.3)	4.3 (3.6, 5.2)	7.1 (3.7, 13.4)	56.9 (50.3, 63.3)	8.6 (7.4, 10.0)	20.3 (17.3, 23.5)
Slovenia	12.2 (11.4, 13.0)	3.4 (3.0, 4.0)	14.0 (11.0, 17.7)	4.2 (3.6, 4.8)	11.8 (8.7, 15.9)	43.3 (39.1, 47.6)	18.2 (16.8, 19.6)	16.5 (14.4, 18.8)
Spain	19.5 (18.4, 20.6)	11.4 (10.3, 12.5)	20.8 (18.0, 23.8)	11.3 (10.3, 12.4)	24.3 (21.0, 28.0)	46.8 (43.5, 50.1)	12.4 (10.9, 14.0)	26.9 (25.1, 28.8)
Sweden	16.1 (15.1, 17.2)	6.3 (5.4, 7.3)	19.9 (16.0, 24.4)	6.4 (5.5, 7.5)	13.2 (10.7, 16.1)	62.2 (54.1, 69.6)	15.6 (13.8, 17.6)	41.5 (38.1, 44.9)
European Union	16.2 (15.9, 16.6)	7.0 (6.8, 7.3)	20.8 (19.9, 21.8)	7.6 (7.3, 7.8)	15.5 (14.6, 16.4)	49.1 (47.7, 50.5)	15.1 (14.7, 15.5)	28.9 (28.2, 29.7)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Indicator No. 5 computes the impact of social transfers on poverty, excluding old-age or survivors' benefits (Tables Table 20–Table 25). Unemployed and 'other inactive' (other than retired) adult population represent the categories where the impact of social transfers is the highest, i.e., the activity statuses that benefit most from social benefits in terms of reduction of poverty risk. This highlights the remarkable role played by social protection in terms of income for these groups, notably more relevant than among the rest of groups considered in the analysis. Among workers, the impact of social transfers (other than old-age and survivors' pensions) on poverty is larger among part-time workers than among employees, the self-employed or full-time workers.

A comparative cross-country analysis suggests differences in line with the volume social spending and its patterns of targeting. Ireland, characterised by the dominance of means-tested social protection, represents the country with the highest impact of social transfers in the EU over the whole series, although with a gradual reduction of the effect since 2014 (from 19% in 2014 to 13.3% in 2018). Nordic countries also stand out for the high impact of social transfers (e.g., in 2019, this figure was 11.2% in Sweden, 11.6% in Denmark, and 12.4% in Finland). The effect of social benefits is lower in Western Europe and other Member States such as Slovenia, Poland, and Cyprus, ranging from 7 to 10 points. In the last place, we find the lowest values in the EU in the rest of Eastern Europe and the Mediterranean countries. For instance, in 2019, social transfers reduced poverty rates in 3.8 and 4.6 Romania in Greece and was not far from 7 points in the case of Slovakia and Spain.

Regarding the development of this indicator during the period of interest, the overall trend is the stability of the impact of social transfers. This comes as an expected result bearing in mind the macroeconomic stability during from 2014 to 2019 and the lack of substantial welfare reforms, in parallel to cutbacks in social spending in some Member States during the Great Recession (Vaughan-Whitehead, 2013, 2015). Only in Poland we can highlight a statistically significant increase in the role of social benefits in poverty reduction, from 5.9 points in 2014 to 7.4 points in 2019. Conversely, some Mediterranean and Eastern countries experienced significant falls in the same figure between 2014 and 2019: Spain (from 8.8 to 6.5 points), Croatia (9.8 to 5.6 points), and Portugal (7.1 to 5.1 points). We can find a similar pattern in Denmark and Sweden (from 14.9 and 13.2 points in 2014 to 11.6 and 11.2 points in 2019, respectively), and Ireland (from 19.0 points in 2014 to 13.3 points in 2018).

Table 20. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (%), 2014)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	9.6 (8.6, 10.8)	7.2 (6.2, 8.4)	7.8 (5.7, 10.5)	6.7 (5.7, 7.9)	9.0 (7.3, 11.0)	31.9 (25.9, 38.5)	7.4 (6.3, 8.6)	15.4 (13.0, 18.1)
Belgium	11.5 (10.5, 12.6)	5.7 (4.9, 6.6)	6.2 (4.4, 8.6)	4.5 (3.7, 5.3)	9.8 (8.2, 11.7)	36.0 (31.6, 40.7)	7.6 (6.5, 9.0)	21.3 (19.0, 23.8)
Bulgaria	5.2 (4.4, 6.0)	3.3 (2.6, 4.1)	2.3 (1.1, 4.6)	3.1 (2.5, 3.9)	4.8 (2.4, 9.6)	8.4 (6.5, 10.7)	5.3 (4.4, 6.3)	9.0 (7.0, 11.5)
Croatia	9.8 (8.7, 11.0)	5.8 (4.8, 7.2)	6.1 (3.7, 10.0)	5.9 (4.8, 7.2)	5.9 (2.6, 12.8)	10.2 (8.2, 12.6)	15.1 (13.5, 16.8)	9.4 (7.6, 11.5)
Cyprus	9.5 (8.3, 10.9)	5.3 (4.5, 6.4)	7.4 (4.9, 10.9)	5.1 (4.3, 6.1)	8.7 (6.0, 12.4)	19.0 (15.8, 22.7)	4.5 (3.4, 5.8)	17.3 (14.6, 20.3)
Czechia	6.7 (6.0, 7.5)	4.3 (3.7, 5.0)	4.0 (2.8, 5.9)	4.1 (3.5, 4.8)	8.6 (5.6, 13.0)	13.4 (10.1, 17.5)	3.6 (3.1, 4.3)	17.7 (15.8, 19.8)
Denmark	14.9 (13.9, 16.0)	6.1 (5.3, 7.0)	5.8 (3.8, 8.6)	5.6 (4.8, 6.4)	8.7 (6.2, 12.1)	46.6 (38.0, 55.5)	14.9 (13.1, 16.9)	31.0 (28.0, 34.1)
Estonia	6.2 (5.5, 6.9)	4.2 (3.5, 5.0)	6.5 (4.5, 9.3)	4.0 (3.3, 4.7)	8.6 (5.7, 12.9)	10.2 (7.2, 14.2)	4.3 (3.5, 5.3)	12.6 (11.0, 14.5)
Finland	13.2 (12.4, 14.0)	7.4 (6.7, 8.2)	8.8 (7.2, 10.7)	6.7 (6.0, 7.4)	15.6 (12.4, 19.4)	30.6 (27.1, 34.3)	6.7 (5.8, 7.9)	30.4 (28.3, 32.7)
France	9.3 (8.6, 10.0)	7.8 (7.1, 8.6)	7.2 (5.2, 9.9)	6.7 (6.0, 7.6)	12.0 (10.0, 14.4)	25.4 (22.4, 28.7)	3.2 (2.7, 3.9)	17.5 (15.5, 19.7)
Germany	7.1 (6.5, 7.7)	5.6 (5.0, 6.2)	4.2 (2.9, 6.1)	4.7 (4.1, 5.3)	7.7 (6.7, 8.9)	21.1 (18.0, 24.4)	1.9 (1.5, 2.3)	15.7 (14.2, 17.4)
Greece	3.6 (3.1, 4.3)	1.7 (1.3, 2.4)	3.1 (2.2, 4.4)	2.1 (1.6, 2.8)	2.6 (1.6, 4.1)	5.7 (4.5, 7.1)	2.4 (1.8, 3.2)	5.8 (4.7, 7.0)
Hungary	9.8 (9.0, 10.7)	7.9 (7.1, 8.8)	5.9 (4.0, 8.8)	7.3 (6.5, 8.1)	15.5 (11.5, 20.5)	14.7 (12.2, 17.7)	3.0 (2.5, 3.6)	22.4 (20.4, 24.5)
Ireland	18.6 (17.1, 20.2)	11.8 (10.4, 13.3)	9.0 (6.4, 12.5)	7.0 (5.9, 8.4)	23.7 (20.7, 26.9)	40.6 (36.2, 45.2)	10.1 (8.2, 12.3)	26.0 (23.4, 28.8)
Italy	4.7 (4.3, 5.2)	3.8 (3.3, 4.3)	2.7 (2.1, 3.6)	3.4 (2.9, 3.9)	4.6 (3.5, 5.9)	9.6 (8.2, 11.2)	2.2 (1.8, 2.6)	6.8 (6.0, 7.6)
Latvia	5.2 (4.6, 5.9)	3.1 (2.6, 3.8)	4.3 (2.6, 6.8)	3.1 (2.6, 3.8)	4.3 (2.7, 6.9)	8.9 (6.9, 11.4)	4.2 (3.5, 5.1)	11.7 (9.8, 13.8)
Lithuania	7.6 (6.6, 8.9)	5.2 (4.2, 6.6)	7.3 (4.5, 11.7)	5.0 (4.0, 6.3)	11.4 (7.2, 17.5)	10.1 (7.2, 13.9)	4.3 (3.4, 5.3)	17.9 (14.9, 21.4)
Luxembourg	9.9 (8.8, 11.2)	8.5 (7.3, 9.8)	3.5 (1.8, 6.8)	7.3 (6.2, 8.5)	11.6 (9.2, 14.5)	28.9 (22.0, 37.0)	5.0 (3.7, 6.8)	13.8 (11.8, 16.1)
Malta	7.8 (7.0, 8.8)	3.1 (2.5, 3.9)	3.1 (1.9, 5.0)	2.6 (2.1, 3.3)	8.3 (5.4, 12.5)	20.5 (14.7, 28.0)	8.7 (7.3, 10.5)	13.3 (11.8, 15.1)
Netherlands	9.6 (8.8, 10.5)	4.2 (3.6, 4.9)	4.0 (2.7, 5.8)	2.6 (2.1, 3.3)	5.9 (4.9, 7.2)	45.2 (39.2, 51.3)	4.2 (3.3, 5.3)	20.6 (18.2, 23.3)
Poland	5.9 (5.3, 6.6)	3.5 (3.1, 4.1)	5.5 (4.1, 7.2)	3.6 (3.1, 4.1)	8.3 (6.1, 11.3)	7.8 (6.1, 9.8)	3.3 (2.8, 3.9)	12.7 (11.4, 14.2)
Portugal	7.1 (6.4, 8.0)	4.5 (3.8, 5.2)	4.0 (2.6, 6.0)	4.3 (3.6, 5.0)	6.5 (4.4, 9.7)	18.9 (16.6, 21.4)	4.6 (3.8, 5.6)	9.7 (8.2, 11.4)
Romania	3.5 (3.0, 4.2)	2.2 (1.7, 2.8)	3.5 (2.1, 5.6)	2.3 (1.8, 3.0)	4.1 (2.0, 8.3)	3.8 (1.7, 8.3)	4.2 (3.5, 5.1)	5.1 (3.9, 6.6)
Slovakia	6.1 (5.4, 6.9)	3.7 (3.1, 4.4)	6.7 (4.7, 9.3)	4.0 (3.4, 4.7)	9.8 (5.3, 17.4)	8.2 (6.4, 10.6)	3.1 (2.4, 3.9)	16.6 (14.6, 18.8)
Slovenia	10.2 (9.5, 10.9)	6.4 (5.7, 7.1)	11.5 (9.4, 13.9)	6.8 (6.1, 7.5)	11.7 (8.0, 16.7)	16.1 (14.2, 18.1)	12.5 (11.4, 13.7)	12.1 (10.7, 13.5)
Spain	8.8 (8.1, 9.6)	5.0 (4.3, 5.7)	6.4 (5.1, 8.1)	4.4 (3.9, 5.1)	9.6 (7.7, 12.0)	16.8 (15.2, 18.6)	4.9 (4.2, 5.9)	11.9 (10.6, 13.2)
Sweden	13.2 (12.3, 14.2)	10.2 (9.2, 11.4)	7.4 (5.3, 10.3)	8.5 (7.5, 9.5)	15.7 (13.3, 18.5)	29.7 (24.1, 36.0)	12.0 (10.4, 13.7)	22.8 (20.1, 25.7)
European Union	7.6 (7.4, 7.8)	5.4 (5.2, 5.6)	4.9 (4.4, 5.4)	4.6 (4.4, 4.8)	8.4 (7.9, 9.0)	17.3 (16.5, 18.1)	3.9 (3.7, 4.1)	13.5 (13.0, 14.0)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 21. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (%), 2015)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	9.9 (8.9, 11.0)	8.1 (7.0, 9.4)	6.8 (4.9, 9.3)	7.6 (6.5, 8.9)	9.1 (7.4, 11.0)	33.2 (27.2, 39.8)	6.8 (5.7, 8.2)	16.1 (13.8, 18.7)
Belgium	11.2 (10.3, 12.3)	5.5 (4.8, 6.4)	5.4 (3.7, 7.9)	4.1 (3.4, 4.9)	10.3 (8.4, 12.5)	36.7 (32.1, 41.5)	6.3 (5.3, 7.5)	21.9 (19.7, 24.4)
Bulgaria	5.4 (4.6, 6.3)	4.4 (3.6, 5.4)	5.2 (3.3, 8.0)	4.3 (3.5, 5.3)	8.8 (5.1, 14.6)	7.3 (5.6, 9.4)	2.5 (1.9, 3.3)	11.7 (9.5, 14.2)
Croatia	10.2 (9.0, 11.5)	5.1 (4.1, 6.2)	11.4 (7.6, 16.7)	5.6 (4.6, 6.9)	10.0 (5.2, 18.3)	10.1 (8.0, 12.7)	15.0 (13.5, 16.7)	11.9 (9.6, 14.6)
Cyprus	8.5 (7.4, 9.7)	4.7 (3.9, 5.6)	7.1 (4.8, 10.4)	4.4 (3.6, 5.3)	9.1 (6.5, 12.5)	14.2 (11.5, 17.5)	3.9 (2.9, 5.1)	16.1 (13.5, 19.0)
Czechia	6.6 (5.8, 7.4)	4.0 (3.4, 4.7)	3.2 (2.2, 4.5)	3.8 (3.2, 4.4)	5.7 (3.0, 10.5)	12.4 (9.3, 16.5)	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	18.5 (16.3, 20.9)
Denmark	13.8 (12.8, 14.8)	5.9 (5.1, 6.7)	6.6 (4.5, 9.6)	5.0 (4.3, 5.8)	11.5 (8.8, 14.8)	36.8 (29.7, 44.5)	14.2 (12.6, 16.1)	29.8 (26.9, 32.8)
Estonia	5.7 (5.0, 6.4)	4.1 (3.5, 4.8)	5.5 (3.5, 8.4)	3.7 (3.1, 4.4)	8.7 (6.2, 12.0)	9.9 (6.7, 14.3)	3.6 (2.9, 4.6)	12.5 (10.8, 14.5)
Finland	13.0 (12.2, 13.8)	6.7 (6.0, 7.5)	5.0 (4.0, 6.3)	5.5 (4.9, 6.1)	17.4 (13.8, 21.7)	37.2 (33.6, 41.1)	6.3 (5.3, 7.5)	29.0 (26.7, 31.3)
France	9.2 (8.4, 10.0)	7.5 (6.8, 8.4)	6.1 (4.5, 8.3)	6.2 (5.5, 7.0)	12.5 (10.6, 14.6)	29.9 (26.6, 33.5)	3.5 (2.9, 4.2)	16.6 (14.6, 18.9)
Germany	6.9 (6.3, 7.5)	5.8 (5.2, 6.4)	5.4 (3.8, 7.6)	4.9 (4.3, 5.5)	8.1 (7.0, 9.4)	18.0 (15.2, 21.1)	1.8 (1.5, 2.2)	15.0 (13.4, 16.7)
Greece	3.7 (3.2, 4.2)	1.8 (1.4, 2.4)	3.8 (2.9, 4.9)	2.3 (1.9, 2.8)	3.9 (2.7, 5.7)	4.7 (3.8, 5.9)	2.8 (2.3, 3.4)	5.2 (4.3, 6.3)
Hungary	8.7 (7.8, 9.6)	7.7 (6.7, 8.8)	5.4 (3.3, 8.6)	7.1 (6.2, 8.1)	13.3 (9.0, 19.2)	11.2 (8.5, 14.6)	2.2 (1.7, 2.9)	20.1 (18.0, 22.4)
Ireland	18.7 (17.0, 20.6)	11.8 (10.2, 13.7)	9.0 (6.0, 13.3)	7.4 (6.0, 9.2)	22.7 (19.5, 26.3)	38.5 (33.0, 44.3)	11.3 (9.4, 13.5)	28.3 (25.6, 31.0)
Italy	5.0 (4.5, 5.5)	4.2 (3.7, 4.8)	2.4 (1.8, 3.1)	3.5 (3.1, 4.0)	5.1 (4.1, 6.5)	9.9 (8.6, 11.5)	2.5 (2.1, 3.1)	7.0 (6.3, 7.9)
Latvia	4.3 (3.8, 5.0)	2.9 (2.5, 3.5)	3.0 (1.9, 4.8)	2.7 (2.3, 3.3)	6.2 (4.1, 9.2)	6.7 (4.9, 9.0)	3.0 (2.4, 3.8)	10.5 (8.7, 12.6)
Lithuania	6.0 (5.0, 7.2)	4.6 (3.6, 5.9)	3.0 (1.7, 5.1)	4.3 (3.3, 5.5)	6.0 (3.6, 10.1)	8.2 (5.4, 12.2)	4.2 (3.1, 5.5)	12.7 (10.1, 15.8)
Luxembourg	10.8 (9.5, 12.3)	9.3 (7.8, 10.9)	6.3 (3.1, 12.6)	8.1 (6.8, 9.7)	12.5 (9.8, 15.8)	33.6 (25.7, 42.4)	6.5 (5.0, 8.5)	15.8 (13.3, 18.7)
Malta	7.1 (6.2, 8.1)	2.8 (2.2, 3.7)	4.6 (2.9, 7.4)	2.7 (2.1, 3.4)	7.5 (4.5, 12.3)	12.5 (8.1, 18.6)	7.9 (6.5, 9.5)	12.4 (10.8, 14.3)
Netherlands	10.9 (9.9, 12.0)	5.5 (4.5, 6.7)	4.8 (3.2, 7.2)	3.1 (2.4, 4.0)	7.4 (5.6, 9.7)	44.0 (38.0, 50.2)	4.3 (3.4, 5.4)	22.8 (20.1, 25.7)
Poland	5.1 (4.6, 5.8)	3.2 (2.7, 3.7)	3.4 (2.5, 4.6)	3.0 (2.5, 3.5)	6.0 (4.2, 8.4)	7.9 (6.1, 10.2)	2.9 (2.4, 3.5)	11.8 (10.4, 13.4)
Portugal	7.0 (6.3, 7.8)	4.3 (3.7, 5.0)	4.2 (2.9, 6.0)	4.2 (3.6, 4.9)	5.2 (3.4, 8.0)	17.3 (14.9, 19.9)	4.9 (4.2, 5.8)	10.9 (9.2, 12.7)
Romania	3.5 (3.0, 4.1)	2.1 (1.6, 2.8)	2.9 (1.9, 4.4)	2.2 (1.6, 2.8)	4.1 (2.3, 7.1)	4.4 (2.2, 8.7)	4.3 (3.6, 5.1)	5.5 (4.4, 7.0)
Slovakia	5.6 (4.8, 6.5)	3.7 (3.0, 4.5)	6.3 (4.1, 9.4)	4.0 (3.3, 4.9)	6.1 (3.0, 12.0)	6.2 (4.4, 8.8)	2.4 (1.9, 3.1)	15.7 (13.6, 18.0)
Slovenia	10.2 (9.5, 11.0)	7.0 (6.3, 7.8)	9.8 (8.0, 11.9)	7.2 (6.5, 8.0)	9.7 (6.9, 13.5)	17.6 (15.5, 20.0)	11.9 (10.8, 13.0)	11.6 (10.2, 13.1)
Spain	8.0 (7.4, 8.7)	4.4 (3.8, 5.1)	4.4 (3.4, 5.6)	3.9 (3.4, 4.4)	7.1 (5.5, 9.1)	17.3 (15.5, 19.2)	4.5 (3.7, 5.4)	10.9 (9.8, 12.2)
Sweden	12.9 (12.0, 13.9)	9.4 (8.4, 10.5)	7.7 (5.6, 10.5)	7.7 (6.8, 8.8)	15.3 (12.9, 18.0)	28.9 (23.1, 35.3)	12.9 (11.3, 14.7)	22.2 (19.5, 25.2)
European Union	7.4 (7.2, 7.6)	5.4 (5.2, 5.6)	4.3 (3.9, 4.7)	4.5 (4.3, 4.7)	8.6 (8.0, 9.2)	17.3 (16.6, 18.2)	3.8 (3.7, 4.0)	13.2 (12.8, 13.7)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 22. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (%; 2016)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	10.2 (9.2, 11.3)	8.0 (7.0, 9.3)	6.7 (4.5, 9.7)	7.7 (6.5, 9.1)	8.7 (7.2, 10.6)	31.3 (25.3, 38.0)	6.5 (5.5, 7.8)	17.4 (14.9, 20.1)
Belgium	10.4 (9.4, 11.5)	5.1 (4.3, 5.9)	4.5 (2.8, 7.2)	3.9 (3.2, 4.6)	8.2 (6.7, 10.1)	31.7 (27.0, 36.9)	5.6 (4.7, 6.8)	20.8 (18.3, 23.6)
Bulgaria	4.6 (3.9, 5.4)	3.7 (3.0, 4.6)	3.9 (2.2, 6.6)	3.6 (2.9, 4.5)	5.8 (3.3, 9.8)	6.7 (5.1, 8.6)	2.6 (2.1, 3.2)	10.5 (8.4, 13.0)
Croatia	6.9 (6.0, 7.8)	4.5 (3.7, 5.4)	5.3 (3.2, 8.8)	4.4 (3.7, 5.3)	8.7 (4.4, 16.3)	8.9 (7.3, 10.9)	8.1 (7.1, 9.2)	8.4 (6.6, 10.5)
Cyprus	8.3 (7.2, 9.6)	4.8 (4.0, 5.7)	7.1 (4.8, 10.5)	4.1 (3.4, 5.0)	11.9 (8.7, 16.1)	18.2 (14.9, 22.0)	3.8 (2.9, 4.9)	14.8 (12.4, 17.5)
Czechia	6.1 (5.4, 6.8)	3.8 (3.3, 4.5)	3.3 (2.3, 4.7)	3.7 (3.2, 4.3)	4.6 (2.5, 8.3)	14.0 (10.2, 18.8)	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	16.3 (14.3, 18.4)
Denmark	13.2 (12.1, 14.3)	6.6 (5.7, 7.6)	5.8 (3.5, 9.6)	5.4 (4.5, 6.3)	13.7 (10.4, 17.7)	38.6 (30.7, 47.1)	10.6 (9.3, 12.1)	29.7 (26.6, 33.0)
Estonia	6.2 (5.6, 7.0)	5.1 (4.4, 5.9)	5.7 (4.0, 8.1)	4.8 (4.2, 5.6)	8.6 (6.3, 11.8)	8.5 (5.7, 12.4)	3.5 (2.7, 4.4)	13.5 (11.7, 15.4)
Finland	14.0 (13.1, 14.9)	7.1 (6.4, 7.9)	7.1 (5.6, 8.9)	5.7 (5.1, 6.4)	22.1 (17.9, 27.1)	36.3 (32.9, 39.9)	7.2 (6.1, 8.4)	31.8 (29.4, 34.3)
France	8.7 (8.0, 9.5)	7.0 (6.3, 7.8)	5.4 (4.0, 7.4)	5.8 (5.1, 6.5)	12.1 (10.3, 14.1)	28.2 (24.9, 31.8)	3.2 (2.7, 3.9)	16.2 (14.2, 18.4)
Germany	7.2 (6.7, 7.8)	5.9 (5.3, 6.5)	5.2 (3.7, 7.3)	4.7 (4.2, 5.4)	8.8 (7.7, 10.0)	20.0 (16.9, 23.5)	2.1 (1.7, 2.5)	15.5 (14.0, 17.2)
Greece	3.5 (3.1, 4.0)	2.2 (1.8, 2.8)	3.0 (2.4, 3.9)	2.2 (1.8, 2.6)	4.7 (3.3, 6.7)	4.5 (3.6, 5.4)	2.0 (1.7, 2.4)	6.2 (5.3, 7.1)
Hungary	8.9 (8.0, 9.9)	7.3 (6.4, 8.3)	2.9 (1.8, 4.8)	6.6 (5.8, 7.5)	12.4 (8.8, 17.2)	14.7 (11.2, 19.0)	2.9 (2.3, 3.5)	22.2 (19.8, 24.9)
Ireland	16.8 (15.1, 18.7)	10.5 (9.1, 12.0)	7.9 (5.1, 11.9)	7.5 (6.1, 9.1)	18.2 (15.3, 21.4)	37.4 (31.0, 44.2)	11.5 (9.3, 14.1)	25.9 (23.3, 28.7)
Italy	5.1 (4.6, 5.7)	4.5 (3.9, 5.1)	2.2 (1.7, 3.0)	3.8 (3.3, 4.3)	5.3 (4.1, 6.9)	9.0 (7.7, 10.5)	2.3 (1.9, 2.8)	7.8 (6.9, 8.8)
Latvia	5.2 (4.5, 5.9)	3.9 (3.3, 4.6)	2.4 (1.3, 4.4)	3.6 (3.1, 4.3)	5.4 (3.6, 8.1)	9.6 (7.3, 12.7)	3.4 (2.7, 4.3)	11.5 (9.6, 13.7)
Lithuania	5.6 (4.7, 6.6)	4.1 (3.2, 5.2)	4.4 (2.5, 7.6)	4.1 (3.2, 5.2)	4.5 (2.4, 8.2)	10.0 (6.4, 15.3)	3.1 (2.3, 4.1)	11.6 (9.4, 14.2)
Luxembourg	9.2 (7.8, 10.8)	7.8 (6.6, 9.3)	7.4 (3.9, 13.5)	7.4 (6.2, 8.9)	9.3 (6.8, 12.5)	20.2 (14.5, 27.3)	3.7 (2.4, 5.6)	13.9 (10.9, 17.5)
Malta	7.3 (6.3, 8.3)	3.3 (2.6, 4.2)	4.3 (2.5, 7.4)	3.1 (2.4, 3.9)	6.8 (3.7, 11.9)	18.9 (12.8, 26.9)	9.6 (8.0, 11.4)	11.7 (10.0, 13.6)
Netherlands	9.6 (8.9, 10.2)	4.5 (3.9, 5.1)	5.7 (4.4, 7.3)	2.4 (2.0, 3.0)	7.0 (6.1, 8.0)	37.6 (33.5, 41.9)	6.9 (5.9, 7.9)	19.1 (17.3, 21.0)
Poland	5.4 (4.8, 6.0)	3.2 (2.7, 3.7)	4.2 (3.1, 5.6)	3.1 (2.7, 3.6)	7.4 (5.2, 10.3)	7.3 (5.7, 9.4)	3.1 (2.5, 3.7)	12.4 (11.1, 13.9)
Portugal	6.0 (5.4, 6.7)	3.6 (3.1, 4.2)	4.2 (2.9, 5.9)	3.5 (3.0, 4.1)	5.9 (4.1, 8.6)	15.6 (13.4, 18.0)	4.8 (4.0, 5.6)	9.1 (7.8, 10.7)
Romania	3.6 (2.9, 4.5)	2.0 (1.5, 2.7)	5.2 (3.3, 8.1)	2.7 (2.0, 3.5)	4.1 (2.4, 7.0)	9.1 (3.4, 22.2)	3.5 (2.9, 4.3)	5.6 (4.2, 7.4)
Slovakia	5.1 (4.4, 5.9)	3.5 (2.9, 4.3)	3.1 (2.0, 4.8)	3.2 (2.6, 3.9)	12.4 (7.4, 19.9)	9.8 (7.2, 13.4)	2.5 (1.9, 3.2)	13.6 (11.9, 15.6)
Slovenia	10.1 (9.4, 10.8)	6.9 (6.2, 7.7)	10.6 (8.5, 13.2)	7.2 (6.4, 8.0)	10.9 (8.0, 14.8)	17.6 (15.3, 20.0)	11.4 (10.3, 12.6)	12.4 (11.0, 14.0)
Spain	7.3 (6.7, 8.0)	4.2 (3.6, 4.8)	4.0 (3.1, 5.2)	3.6 (3.1, 4.2)	7.1 (5.7, 8.9)	14.1 (12.6, 15.9)	4.2 (3.5, 5.0)	11.3 (10.1, 12.5)
Sweden	12.7 (11.8, 13.7)	10.4 (9.4, 11.6)	5.8 (4.0, 8.2)	8.1 (7.1, 9.1)	17.1 (14.5, 20.1)	20.0 (14.7, 26.7)	11.7 (10.1, 13.4)	22.6 (19.8, 25.6)
European Union	7.2 (7.0, 7.4)	5.3 (5.1, 5.5)	4.3 (3.9, 4.7)	4.4 (4.2, 4.6)	8.7 (8.2, 9.3)	16.1 (15.4, 16.9)	3.7 (3.5, 3.9)	13.4 (12.9, 13.8)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table 23. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (%), 2017)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	8.8 (7.8, 9.8)	6.9 (5.9, 8.0)	6.6 (4.4, 9.6)	6.3 (5.3, 7.4)	9.0 (7.2, 11.2)	31.8 (25.9, 38.3)	6.2 (5.2, 7.4)	13.7 (11.5, 16.3)
Belgium	10.1 (9.1, 11.3)	4.9 (4.2, 5.8)	4.8 (3.2, 7.0)	4.1 (3.4, 5.0)	6.9 (5.3, 8.9)	29.2 (24.5, 34.5)	6.0 (5.0, 7.3)	20.8 (18.5, 23.4)
Bulgaria	5.2 (4.5, 6.0)	4.1 (3.4, 5.0)	3.1 (1.8, 5.3)	3.9 (3.2, 4.7)	6.2 (3.5, 11.0)	7.1 (5.3, 9.6)	3.5 (2.8, 4.3)	12.3 (9.9, 15.3)
Croatia	6.0 (5.3, 6.8)	4.0 (3.4, 4.7)	5.9 (3.3, 10.4)	4.1 (3.4, 4.8)	8.5 (4.3, 16.1)	8.0 (6.6, 9.8)	6.8 (6.0, 7.7)	7.6 (6.1, 9.4)
Cyprus	8.3 (7.2, 9.5)	4.9 (4.0, 6.0)	5.7 (3.7, 8.9)	4.4 (3.6, 5.3)	9.9 (6.9, 14.1)	19.2 (15.6, 23.4)	3.6 (2.7, 4.8)	15.2 (12.7, 18.0)
Czechia	6.3 (5.7, 7.0)	3.9 (3.3, 4.5)	2.9 (2.0, 4.3)	3.6 (3.1, 4.2)	6.3 (4.1, 9.7)	14.8 (10.8, 19.9)	4.2 (3.5, 4.9)	17.5 (15.5, 19.6)
Denmark	13.2 (12.1, 14.3)	7.5 (6.5, 8.6)	8.3 (5.3, 12.6)	5.7 (4.8, 6.6)	21.0 (17.3, 25.2)	32.3 (25.5, 39.9)	10.9 (9.5, 12.5)	27.6 (24.7, 30.7)
Estonia	6.7 (6.0, 7.4)	5.7 (4.9, 6.5)	6.5 (4.6, 9.0)	5.4 (4.7, 6.2)	8.8 (6.4, 12.1)	9.6 (6.5, 14.0)	3.2 (2.6, 4.1)	14.9 (13.0, 17.0)
Finland	14.0 (13.2, 15.0)	7.0 (6.2, 7.8)	7.6 (6.1, 9.4)	5.7 (5.1, 6.4)	21.3 (17.0, 26.3)	38.2 (34.5, 42.0)	7.4 (6.3, 8.7)	31.0 (28.6, 33.6)
France	9.3 (8.4, 10.3)	8.2 (7.2, 9.4)	6.8 (5.0, 9.2)	6.6 (5.8, 7.6)	14.6 (12.2, 17.4)	30.3 (26.6, 34.3)	3.6 (2.9, 4.5)	14.9 (13.1, 17.0)
Germany	6.7 (6.2, 7.3)	5.8 (5.2, 6.4)	4.3 (2.9, 6.2)	4.5 (3.9, 5.0)	9.0 (7.9, 10.2)	19.2 (16.1, 22.7)	1.9 (1.6, 2.3)	14.6 (13.1, 16.2)
Greece	3.3 (2.9, 3.9)	2.2 (1.8, 2.8)	1.5 (1.1, 2.0)	1.8 (1.4, 2.2)	3.3 (2.4, 4.6)	4.8 (3.8, 6.1)	1.9 (1.6, 2.3)	6.1 (5.2, 7.1)
Hungary	8.8 (7.8, 9.9)	6.9 (6.0, 7.9)	3.8 (2.4, 6.2)	6.2 (5.4, 7.2)	13.1 (9.4, 18.1)	16.2 (12.3, 21.0)	2.6 (2.1, 3.3)	23.1 (20.7, 25.8)
Ireland	15.7 (14.1, 17.4)	10.2 (8.8, 11.8)	7.5 (5.1, 10.8)	6.6 (5.5, 8.1)	19.9 (16.5, 23.8)	30.7 (24.7, 37.4)	12.7 (9.9, 16.1)	24.7 (22.0, 27.6)
Italy	4.6 (4.2, 5.0)	3.9 (3.4, 4.4)	2.4 (1.8, 3.1)	3.4 (3.0, 3.8)	4.4 (3.6, 5.5)	9.6 (8.2, 11.3)	1.9 (1.6, 2.3)	7.0 (6.3, 7.9)
Latvia	5.4 (4.6, 6.3)	3.6 (2.9, 4.4)	6.6 (4.1, 10.4)	3.7 (3.1, 4.4)	6.1 (3.2, 11.2)	9.6 (7.1, 12.9)	3.6 (2.9, 4.6)	11.9 (9.7, 14.6)
Lithuania	5.8 (4.8, 7.0)	5.4 (4.1, 7.2)	3.4 (1.8, 6.3)	5.2 (3.8, 6.9)	5.8 (3.0, 10.6)	9.8 (6.6, 14.3)	2.5 (1.9, 3.4)	10.9 (8.4, 13.9)
Luxembourg	9.3 (7.8, 11.1)	8.3 (6.9, 10.0)	8.7 (4.7, 15.7)	7.5 (6.3, 8.9)	12.1 (8.5, 16.9)	21.8 (15.7, 29.6)	4.5 (3.0, 6.5)	12.7 (10.2, 15.8)
Malta	7.4 (6.4, 8.5)	3.1 (2.4, 3.9)	4.5 (2.7, 7.4)	2.8 (2.2, 3.7)	8.2 (4.9, 13.5)	18.4 (11.1, 29.0)	9.9 (8.4, 11.7)	12.7 (10.7, 15.0)
Netherlands	8.9 (8.3, 9.6)	4.0 (3.6, 4.6)	5.0 (3.7, 6.8)	2.0 (1.7, 2.5)	6.5 (5.7, 7.4)	36.6 (32.7, 40.6)	6.5 (5.7, 7.5)	18.2 (16.4, 20.3)
Poland	7.7 (7.0, 8.5)	5.1 (4.5, 5.7)	6.9 (5.5, 8.6)	5.2 (4.6, 5.9)	8.6 (6.5, 11.3)	12.1 (9.8, 15.0)	3.8 (3.2, 4.5)	16.8 (15.2, 18.6)
Portugal	5.4 (4.8, 6.0)	3.3 (2.8, 3.8)	3.6 (2.4, 5.3)	3.2 (2.7, 3.7)	5.3 (3.4, 8.1)	12.7 (10.7, 14.9)	4.7 (4.0, 5.5)	9.0 (7.7, 10.5)
Romania	4.0 (3.3, 4.9)	2.5 (1.9, 3.3)	4.2 (2.6, 6.6)	2.8 (2.1, 3.6)	4.5 (2.6, 7.7)	2.8 (1.1, 7.0)	4.1 (3.3, 5.0)	6.8 (5.3, 8.8)
Slovakia	4.8 (4.0, 5.6)	3.0 (2.5, 3.7)	2.8 (1.8, 4.3)	3.0 (2.4, 3.7)	2.9 (1.3, 6.4)	8.1 (5.5, 11.6)	2.9 (2.3, 3.8)	13.9 (11.8, 16.3)
Slovenia	10.3 (9.6, 11.0)	6.8 (6.1, 7.6)	9.6 (7.7, 12.0)	6.9 (6.3, 7.7)	10.3 (7.6, 13.7)	19.1 (16.8, 21.8)	11.9 (10.8, 13.0)	14.1 (12.5, 15.9)
Spain	6.9 (6.2, 7.6)	4.4 (3.8, 5.2)	4.1 (3.1, 5.5)	3.8 (3.3, 4.5)	8.2 (6.3, 10.5)	13.3 (11.5, 15.3)	4.4 (3.7, 5.3)	10.2 (9.1, 11.6)
Sweden	12.6 (11.7, 13.6)	9.9 (8.9, 11.0)	7.4 (5.5, 10.0)	8.0 (7.1, 9.0)	16.4 (13.9, 19.2)	27.2 (20.8, 34.8)	11.9 (10.3, 13.6)	22.9 (20.2, 25.9)
European Union	7.2 (7.0, 7.5)	5.5 (5.3, 5.7)	4.5 (4.1, 4.9)	4.6 (4.4, 4.8)	9.2 (8.6, 9.8)	16.5 (15.6, 17.3)	3.8 (3.6, 4.0)	13.2 (12.7, 13.6)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 24. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (%), 2018)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	9.3 (8.3, 10.3)	7.1 (6.2, 8.2)	5.7 (4.0, 8.1)	6.5 (5.6, 7.5)	8.3 (6.6, 10.2)	32.3 (26.3, 39.0)	7.1 (5.9, 8.5)	15.3 (12.8, 18.2)
Belgium	8.8 (7.9, 9.8)	4.5 (3.7, 5.4)	5.2 (3.5, 7.6)	3.3 (2.7, 4.0)	8.0 (6.2, 10.3)	25.6 (20.9, 31.0)	4.8 (3.9, 5.8)	19.0 (16.8, 21.5)
Bulgaria	6.9 (6.1, 7.9)	6.0 (5.1, 7.1)	3.3 (2.0, 5.6)	5.7 (4.8, 6.7)	7.3 (4.6, 11.3)	9.5 (7.1, 12.7)	4.2 (3.6, 4.9)	14.9 (12.2, 18.0)
Croatia	6.1 (5.3, 6.9)	4.3 (3.6, 5.2)	2.5 (1.5, 4.2)	4.2 (3.5, 4.9)	4.5 (2.2, 9.1)	7.9 (6.3, 10.0)	7.1 (6.3, 8.0)	7.9 (6.4, 9.8)
Cyprus	7.9 (6.8, 9.3)	4.8 (3.9, 5.9)	4.9 (3.1, 7.6)	4.3 (3.5, 5.3)	9.7 (6.7, 14.0)	18.4 (14.4, 23.3)	3.1 (2.3, 4.3)	16.6 (13.5, 20.2)
Czechia	5.5 (4.9, 6.2)	3.4 (2.9, 4.1)	2.8 (1.9, 4.3)	3.2 (2.7, 3.8)	7.1 (4.8, 10.4)	12.1 (8.3, 17.2)	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	15.8 (13.9, 17.9)
Denmark	11.3 (10.3, 12.4)	6.1 (5.2, 7.0)	3.9 (2.1, 7.2)	5.1 (4.3, 6.0)	10.4 (8.0, 13.4)	30.5 (23.1, 39.1)	8.7 (7.5, 10.1)	26.6 (23.5, 30.0)
Estonia	6.5 (5.8, 7.3)	5.5 (4.8, 6.3)	6.0 (4.2, 8.6)	5.3 (4.6, 6.1)	8.2 (6.0, 11.0)	9.9 (6.4, 14.9)	3.0 (2.3, 3.8)	14.7 (12.7, 16.9)
Finland	12.7 (11.9, 13.6)	6.3 (5.6, 7.1)	7.6 (5.2, 11.1)	5.4 (4.7, 6.1)	16.8 (13.3, 21.0)	36.3 (32.5, 40.2)	6.9 (5.8, 8.3)	29.5 (27.0, 32.0)
France	9.3 (8.4, 10.2)	8.1 (7.3, 9.1)	6.2 (4.7, 8.3)	6.3 (5.6, 7.1)	15.4 (12.6, 18.6)	32.1 (28.1, 36.3)	3.2 (2.5, 4.0)	16.2 (13.9, 18.7)
Germany	6.5 (6.0, 7.1)	5.4 (4.9, 6.0)	3.8 (2.5, 5.8)	4.2 (3.7, 4.7)	8.7 (7.5, 9.9)	19.7 (16.1, 23.8)	1.7 (1.4, 2.1)	15.1 (13.5, 16.8)
Greece	3.9 (3.5, 4.3)	2.8 (2.4, 3.3)	3.1 (2.6, 3.8)	2.6 (2.3, 3.0)	5.2 (3.8, 7.1)	6.3 (5.4, 7.4)	2.0 (1.8, 2.4)	5.9 (5.3, 6.7)
Hungary	9.5 (8.4, 10.8)	7.8 (6.7, 9.2)	4.0 (2.5, 6.3)	6.9 (5.9, 8.2)	16.1 (11.1, 22.8)	17.7 (12.6, 24.4)	3.4 (2.8, 4.3)	24.6 (21.6, 27.7)
Ireland	13.3 (11.8, 15.0)	10.0 (8.5, 11.9)	7.7 (5.2, 11.3)	6.6 (5.4, 8.0)	20.3 (16.6, 24.5)	30.8 (24.3, 38.2)	6.4 (5.0, 8.2)	21.5 (18.6, 24.6)
Italy	5.0 (4.5, 5.6)	4.5 (3.9, 5.1)	3.0 (2.2, 4.0)	3.8 (3.3, 4.3)	6.4 (5.0, 8.1)	10.1 (8.5, 12.1)	1.8 (1.4, 2.2)	7.5 (6.5, 8.5)
Latvia	4.7 (4.0, 5.5)	3.5 (2.9, 4.3)	4.0 (2.5, 6.4)	3.2 (2.6, 4.0)	7.3 (4.9, 10.6)	9.5 (6.2, 14.2)	3.1 (2.4, 4.0)	10.8 (8.9, 13.1)
Lithuania	5.9 (4.9, 7.1)	5.4 (4.3, 6.8)	3.7 (1.7, 7.9)	5.1 (4.0, 6.5)	7.4 (4.2, 12.7)	8.8 (6.0, 12.6)	2.2 (1.7, 3.0)	13.5 (10.6, 17.1)
Luxembourg	10.4 (9.0, 12.0)	9.6 (8.0, 11.4)	4.1 (2.1, 7.8)	8.8 (7.2, 10.7)	11.5 (8.8, 15.0)	34.7 (26.6, 43.9)	4.7 (3.2, 6.9)	14.3 (11.8, 17.1)
Malta	7.5 (6.4, 8.7)	3.8 (3.0, 4.8)	2.5 (1.5, 4.3)	3.4 (2.7, 4.4)	6.8 (4.1, 11.0)	13.4 (6.9, 24.3)	9.5 (7.9, 11.4)	13.3 (11.3, 15.7)
Netherlands	8.6 (8.0, 9.3)	4.3 (3.7, 4.9)	3.3 (2.3, 4.8)	2.1 (1.7, 2.6)	6.1 (5.3, 7.1)	37.9 (33.6, 42.3)	6.6 (5.7, 7.6)	16.6 (14.8, 18.5)
Poland	8.3 (7.7, 9.0)	5.5 (4.9, 6.1)	8.9 (7.3, 10.8)	5.8 (5.2, 6.5)	10.0 (7.8, 12.7)	13.4 (11.1, 16.0)	4.1 (3.5, 4.8)	18.8 (17.2, 20.5)
Portugal	5.3 (4.7, 5.9)	3.8 (3.2, 4.4)	3.6 (2.4, 5.2)	3.6 (3.1, 4.2)	6.8 (4.5, 10.0)	11.7 (9.6, 14.2)	4.0 (3.4, 4.7)	8.9 (7.6, 10.3)
Romania	3.8 (3.1, 4.7)	2.7 (2.0, 3.7)	5.8 (3.8, 8.8)	3.2 (2.4, 4.2)	5.5 (2.9, 10.3)	2.0 (0.7, 5.8)	3.8 (3.1, 4.7)	4.9 (3.7, 6.6)
Slovakia	4.9 (4.1, 5.8)	2.6 (2.1, 3.3)	3.5 (2.2, 5.6)	2.7 (2.2, 3.3)	5.1 (2.4, 10.6)	9.2 (6.3, 13.4)	3.2 (2.5, 4.1)	14.5 (12.1, 17.3)
Slovenia	9.6 (8.9, 10.3)	6.9 (6.2, 7.7)	9.0 (7.3, 11.2)	7.0 (6.3, 7.7)	9.0 (5.8, 13.6)	20.2 (17.3, 23.3)	10.6 (9.6, 11.7)	12.5 (11.0, 14.2)
Spain	6.4 (5.9, 7.1)	4.3 (3.6, 5.0)	3.0 (2.2, 4.1)	3.8 (3.2, 4.5)	5.5 (4.2, 7.1)	13.6 (11.9, 15.6)	4.7 (4.0, 5.6)	9.4 (8.3, 10.7)
Sweden	11.7 (10.8, 12.7)	8.9 (7.9, 10.0)	5.1 (3.5, 7.4)	7.3 (6.4, 8.3)	13.5 (11.1, 16.3)	24.0 (18.1, 31.1)	10.9 (9.4, 12.6)	21.8 (19.2, 24.6)
European Union	7.2 (7.0, 7.4)	5.5 (5.3, 5.7)	4.6 (4.2, 5.1)	4.6 (4.4, 4.8)	9.1 (8.4, 9.8)	17.1 (16.2, 18.1)	3.6 (3.4, 3.8)	13.2 (12.7, 13.7)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 25. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (%), 2019)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	10.7 (9.5, 12.1)	8.4 (7.3, 9.8)	9.2 (6.0, 13.8)	8.0 (6.7, 9.5)	10.7 (8.7, 13.1)	37.9 (30.7, 45.7)	6.4 (5.2, 7.7)	18.4 (15.4, 21.8)
Belgium	10.3 (9.3, 11.4)	5.5 (4.6, 6.6)	6.3 (4.5, 8.9)	4.5 (3.6, 5.6)	9.3 (7.7, 11.2)	31.1 (25.6, 37.1)	5.5 (4.6, 6.5)	22.4 (20.3, 24.6)
Bulgaria	6.3 (5.5, 7.2)	5.3 (4.4, 6.5)	3.1 (1.8, 5.2)	5.0 (4.1, 6.0)	7.9 (4.9, 12.4)	9.1 (6.8, 12.1)	4.7 (4.0, 5.6)	12.5 (10.3, 15.2)
Croatia	5.6 (4.9, 6.4)	3.7 (3.1, 4.4)	3.5 (2.2, 5.7)	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	6.5 (3.7, 11.2)	7.8 (6.1, 10.0)	6.8 (5.9, 7.7)	7.5 (6.1, 9.1)
Cyprus	7.2 (6.2, 8.5)	4.9 (4.0, 6.1)	5.1 (3.0, 8.6)	4.1 (3.3, 5.2)	12.4 (8.4, 17.8)	19.7 (15.3, 24.9)	3.0 (2.1, 4.2)	13.1 (10.6, 16.2)
Czechia	5.9 (5.3, 6.5)	3.7 (3.2, 4.3)	3.7 (2.6, 5.1)	3.6 (3.1, 4.2)	6.4 (4.2, 9.7)	11.3 (7.5, 16.5)	3.7 (3.1, 4.4)	16.4 (14.5, 18.6)
Denmark	11.6 (10.5, 12.7)	6.5 (5.5, 7.7)	4.9 (2.7, 8.8)	4.9 (4.0, 5.9)	15.1 (11.8, 19.2)	28.2 (21.4, 36.1)	8.4 (7.2, 9.8)	28.4 (25.0, 32.1)
Estonia	7.1 (6.4, 7.9)	5.4 (4.7, 6.1)	5.7 (3.9, 8.4)	5.1 (4.5, 5.9)	7.9 (5.7, 10.8)	10.7 (7.3, 15.5)	3.6 (2.8, 4.5)	17.9 (15.7, 20.4)
Finland	12.4 (11.5, 13.3)	6.6 (5.8, 7.4)	6.2 (4.9, 7.9)	5.4 (4.8, 6.2)	15.6 (12.1, 19.8)	33.9 (29.8, 38.3)	6.0 (5.0, 7.2)	31.5 (28.8, 34.2)
France	8.3 (7.6, 9.0)	7.0 (6.2, 7.9)	6.9 (4.8, 9.8)	5.9 (5.1, 6.7)	12.8 (10.7, 15.1)	34.7 (31.1, 38.5)	3.0 (2.3, 3.9)	14.4 (12.8, 16.1)
Germany	6.7 (6.1, 7.3)	5.5 (4.9, 6.2)	4.4 (2.9, 6.6)	4.4 (3.9, 5.1)	8.1 (7.0, 9.4)	13.7 (10.8, 17.2)	2.2 (1.8, 2.6)	15.9 (14.2, 17.8)
Greece	4.6 (4.1, 5.2)	3.0 (2.5, 3.6)	3.9 (3.1, 4.9)	2.8 (2.4, 3.3)	6.6 (4.9, 8.8)	6.8 (5.6, 8.2)	2.4 (2.0, 2.9)	8.0 (6.9, 9.2)
Hungary	5.4 (4.5, 6.5)	4.7 (3.7, 6.0)	4.8 (2.8, 8.3)	4.6 (3.7, 5.8)	6.3 (3.4, 11.5)	12.7 (8.0, 19.5)	1.6 (1.1, 2.3)	12.7 (10.0, 16.0)
Ireland	16.1 (14.3, 18.0)	10.5 (9.0, 12.3)	7.4 (5.2, 10.3)	7.1 (5.9, 8.5)	20.4 (16.9, 24.4)	38.4 (30.9, 46.4)	8.8 (7.0, 11.0)	28.6 (25.1, 32.4)
Italy	4.5 (4.0, 5.1)	4.6 (4.0, 5.3)	2.0 (1.4, 2.7)	3.8 (3.3, 4.4)	5.1 (3.9, 6.5)	7.8 (6.2, 9.7)	1.6 (1.3, 2.1)	6.7 (5.8, 7.8)
Latvia	6.0 (5.2, 6.9)	4.2 (3.5, 5.1)	5.7 (3.5, 9.3)	4.1 (3.4, 5.0)	6.4 (4.1, 9.9)	9.2 (6.1, 13.6)	3.6 (2.7, 4.9)	14.3 (12.0, 17.1)
Lithuania	7.9 (6.7, 9.1)	6.7 (5.5, 8.2)	11.0 (6.1, 19.1)	6.9 (5.7, 8.4)	11.9 (5.8, 22.8)	11.6 (8.2, 16.1)	3.1 (2.3, 4.2)	15.4 (12.5, 18.8)
Luxembourg	8.1 (7.1, 9.3)	7.4 (6.4, 8.6)	3.9 (2.1, 7.2)	6.8 (5.8, 8.0)	9.2 (7.2, 11.7)	23.6 (17.4, 31.2)	3.4 (2.4, 4.8)	11.6 (9.6, 13.8)
Malta	6.1 (5.1, 7.2)	3.2 (2.5, 4.2)	2.1 (0.9, 4.7)	2.7 (2.1, 3.6)	8.0 (4.6, 13.3)	10.0 (4.2, 22.3)	7.5 (6.1, 9.2)	11.6 (9.6, 14.0)
Netherlands	8.3 (7.7, 9.0)	3.8 (3.3, 4.3)	4.3 (3.1, 6.1)	1.9 (1.5, 2.4)	5.9 (5.1, 6.8)	31.3 (27.2, 35.6)	6.6 (5.8, 7.5)	18.7 (16.8, 20.9)
Poland	7.4 (6.8, 8.0)	4.8 (4.3, 5.3)	7.9 (6.4, 9.7)	5.2 (4.7, 5.8)	7.8 (6.1, 9.9)	12.4 (10.3, 14.8)	3.9 (3.4, 4.4)	17.2 (15.8, 18.7)
Portugal	5.1 (4.6, 5.7)	3.7 (3.2, 4.3)	3.5 (2.2, 5.5)	3.4 (2.9, 4.0)	7.8 (5.2, 11.4)	13.6 (11.4, 16.1)	3.9 (3.3, 4.6)	8.5 (7.3, 10.0)
Romania	3.8 (3.1, 4.7)	2.7 (2.0, 3.6)	2.8 (1.4, 5.5)	2.8 (2.1, 3.7)	1.7 (0.6, 4.4)	6.1 (2.4, 14.7)	4.4 (3.5, 5.5)	5.9 (4.5, 7.6)
Slovakia	6.6 (5.7, 7.6)	4.0 (3.2, 4.9)	6.2 (4.3, 8.8)	4.2 (3.5, 5.1)	8.0 (3.4, 17.9)	10.2 (7.0, 14.7)	4.4 (3.4, 5.6)	17.5 (15.2, 20.2)
Slovenia	9.6 (8.9, 10.3)	6.9 (6.2, 7.7)	8.5 (6.5, 11.1)	6.9 (6.2, 7.6)	11.1 (8.2, 15.0)	21.6 (18.5, 25.0)	10.5 (9.5, 11.6)	13.2 (11.6, 14.9)
Spain	6.5 (5.9, 7.1)	4.3 (3.7, 5.1)	4.0 (3.0, 5.3)	4.0 (3.4, 4.7)	6.6 (5.1, 8.6)	14.0 (12.1, 16.2)	3.7 (3.1, 4.4)	10.0 (8.9, 11.2)
Sweden	11.2 (10.4, 12.2)	9.2 (8.2, 10.3)	5.2 (3.6, 7.5)	7.1 (6.2, 8.1)	16.0 (13.4, 19.1)	24.5 (18.2, 32.0)	11.4 (9.8, 13.1)	17.7 (15.2, 20.4)
European Union	6.9 (6.7, 7.1)	5.3 (5.1, 5.5)	4.6 (4.2, 5.1)	4.5 (4.4, 4.7)	8.5 (8.0, 9.1)	16.7 (15.8, 17.8)	3.6 (3.4, 3.8)	13.1 (12.6, 13.5)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

The sixth indicator shows the relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap (Tables Table 26–Table 31). By definition, it solely draws on the observations corresponding to individuals below the poverty line, which results in substantially smaller samples sizes and, thus, less precise estimates. This indicator is useful to go beyond the numbers that estimate the share of the population that is below the poverty line (defined using both absolute or relative measures) by shedding light on the distance between the poor and the rest of the population (how poor are the poor) in different countries.

Unsurprisingly, there are remarkable differences in terms of this indicator by most frequent activity status during the income reference period. We find that the highest values (i.e. the largest distance between the poor and the rest of the population) are found among the unemployed and self-employed population. Only to a small extent and in some countries, do adults in “other inactivity” (than retirement) status also show a median gap above the average. Employed and retired population systematically exhibit lower values in this indicator. The median gap tends to be larger among part-time workers than among their full-time counterparts.

The EU countries with the lowest median gap — less than 20 points — during this period are Finland among the Nordic countries, Belgium, France, and the Netherlands in Central Europe, Czechia and Slovenia in Eastern Europe, Ireland, and Malta and Cyprus in Southern Europe. Those countries with a gap above 26 points are typically Eastern and Southern European countries (Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Italy, and Spain). Moreover, in those areas, unemployed persons constitute the group with the largest values of the indicator. The rest of the countries show values of the gap between 20 and 25 points, with a slight widening of the gap in recent years in Latvia, Lithuania, and Hungary.

Table 26. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2014

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	20.4 (18.6, 22.2)	18.7 (14.7, 22.7)	27.2 (22.0, 32.4)	18.6 (12.8, 24.4)	22.7 (17.8, 27.6)	22.4 (14.6, 30.3)	19.7 (18.3, 21.1)	22.6 (19.0, 26.2)
Belgium	18.9 (16.5, 21.3)	11.5 (8.2, 14.8)	29.7 (20.3, 39.1)	17.3 (12.2, 22.4)	16.3 (11.3, 21.3)	17.8 (15.2, 20.5)	12.2 (9.6, 14.8)	24.4 (21.3, 27.5)
Bulgaria	30.2 (27.6, 32.9)	27.8 (23.2, 32.4)	44.4 (31.3, 57.6)	27.2 (22.8, 31.5)	40.4 (31.7, 49.0)	44.0 (38.2, 49.8)	18.4 (16.3, 20.5)	35.5 (31.2, 39.9)
Croatia	27.7 (25.6, 29.8)	15.8 (10.7, 21.0)	28.0 (18.0, 37.9)	17.7 (13.4, 22.0)	<sup>b</sup>	36.0 (31.5, 40.5)	21.7 (19.7, 23.8)	29.3 (25.2, 33.4)
Cyprus	18.0 (16.2, 19.7)	19.0 (15.3, 22.6)	13.2 (3.3, 23.1)	16.7 (12.8, 20.5)	19.5 (13.7, 25.2)	21.8 (17.9, 25.7)	14.1 (12.5, 15.6)	19.0 (16.5, 21.6)
Czechia	17.2 (14.3, 20.1)	13.3 (11.1, 15.5)	18.0 (12.8, 23.2)	14.3 (12.3, 16.3)	<sup>b</sup>	24.1 (18.9, 29.2)	7.9 (6.6, 9.1)	19.2 (16.4, 22.0)
Denmark	23.1 (16.6, 29.6)	26.8 (3.2, 50.4)	35.1 (-9.4, 79.6)	17.6 (2.9, 32.3)	59.7 <sup>a</sup> (28.3, 91.1)	10.8 <sup>a</sup> (2.7, 18.8)	8.3 (6.4, 10.2)	33.4 (24.1, 42.7)
Estonia	20.9 (18.6, 23.1)	26.8 (22.6, 31.0)	33.7 (25.5, 42.0)	26.9 (23.3, 30.5)	36.0 (24.6, 47.4)	46.5 (37.7, 55.2)	10.7 (9.8, 11.6)	31.9 (28.7, 35.2)
Finland	14.5 (13.3, 15.7)	11.5 (9.6, 13.5)	35.4 (27.1, 43.7)	17.9 (13.5, 22.3)	33.1 (17.3, 48.9)	19.6 (16.9, 22.2)	10.1 (8.6, 11.5)	17.6 (14.9, 20.3)
France	16.4 (15.0, 17.7)	13.7 (11.8, 15.6)	29.1 (20.2, 37.9)	15.6 (13.1, 18.2)	18.2 (15.1, 21.4)	20.9 (18.3, 23.6)	10.8 (9.2, 12.3)	18.2 (15.9, 20.6)
Germany	23.6 (22.3, 24.8)	21.7 (19.0, 24.5)	26.1 (18.9, 33.4)	23.6 (20.5, 26.6)	20.6 (17.2, 24.0)	25.8 (24.6, 27.1)	20.2 (18.2, 22.1)	26.0 (23.5, 28.5)
Greece	30.7 (27.8, 33.6)	21.2 (17.0, 25.4)	30.7 (26.1, 35.3)	24.0 (20.8, 27.3)	31.8 (23.5, 40.0)	39.2 (36.2, 42.3)	17.5 (16.0, 19.1)	31.9 (27.3, 36.4)
Hungary	21.7 (19.8, 23.6)	15.2 (13.3, 17.1)	19.5 <sup>a</sup> (8.1, 30.9)	15.1 (12.7, 17.5)	18.8 (12.3, 25.4)	32.9 (28.5, 37.3)	11.8 (8.7, 15.0)	22.1 (19.3, 24.9)
Ireland	19.2 (16.9, 21.5)	11.5 (7.7, 15.4)	26.7 (18.7, 34.7)	17.3 (10.1, 24.6)	14.4 (9.0, 19.8)	17.7 (14.9, 20.5)	30.7 (19.5, 41.8)	19.8 (16.2, 23.3)
Italy	27.6 (25.8, 29.5)	21.0 (17.9, 24.2)	33.9 (29.4, 38.4)	24.4 (22.3, 26.6)	26.3 (22.6, 30.0)	45.8 (41.4, 50.2)	14.1 (12.8, 15.3)	26.9 (24.9, 29.0)
Latvia	23.1 (21.5, 24.7)	16.9 (13.9, 20.0)	25.8 (15.4, 36.2)	17.5 (14.7, 20.3)	26.1 (19.9, 32.3)	49.2 (41.8, 56.7)	13.4 (12.2, 14.6)	29.4 (26.1, 32.7)
Lithuania	21.9 (18.6, 25.1)	14.6 (12.3, 16.9)	39.3 (26.0, 52.6)	14.7 (11.1, 18.4)	21.9 (10.1, 33.6)	40.8 (32.3, 49.2)	15.3 (13.1, 17.6)	28.6 (21.8, 35.4)
Luxembourg	16.6 (13.3, 20.0)	12.6 (10.4, 14.8)	44.6 (17.0, 72.2)	15.6 (11.7, 19.4)	14.7 (9.6, 19.9)	24.7 (17.1, 32.3)	11.4 <sup>a</sup> (7.0, 15.8)	20.9 (16.5, 25.4)
Malta	16.3 (14.6, 18.1)	13.5 (10.6, 16.3)	19.1 (15.8, 22.3)	15.6 (13.0, 18.1)	12.3 (6.8, 17.9)	20.7 (16.1, 25.3)	11.2 (9.1, 13.2)	17.7 (15.9, 19.4)
Netherlands	18.7 (15.4, 22.0)	12.6 (7.6, 17.7)	24.0 (11.4, 36.5)	18.7 (12.8, 24.6)	18.7 (13.2, 24.2)	14.2 (10.8, 17.7)	18.6 (8.4, 28.8)	24.4 (19.0, 29.8)
Poland	23.1 (21.5, 24.7)	18.3 (16.0, 20.6)	30.7 (27.0, 34.4)	21.4 (19.7, 23.0)	28.9 (19.7, 38.0)	31.3 (28.5, 34.2)	15.4 (13.4, 17.5)	25.2 (22.8, 27.5)
Portugal	29.3 (27.0, 31.7)	22.2 (18.4, 26.1)	40.2 (35.2, 45.2)	26.6 (23.2, 30.0)	37.7 (30.9, 44.6)	35.4 (32.0, 38.7)	20.2 (17.6, 22.8)	32.7 (29.6, 35.9)
Romania	34.1 (30.9, 37.4)	19.7 (14.9, 24.4)	42.3 (38.6, 46.0)	34.5 (30.4, 38.5)	39.6 (34.3, 44.9)	45.9 (28.7, 63.0)	20.2 (17.7, 22.7)	39.5 (34.6, 44.3)
Slovakia	27.2 (23.5, 31.0)	15.7 (11.7, 19.7)	29.0 (22.9, 35.0)	20.5 (16.4, 24.7)	11.7 <sup>a</sup> (-0.2, 23.7)	38.8 (33.0, 44.5)	11.1 (9.2, 12.9)	29.0 (24.1, 33.9)
Slovenia	21.2 (19.8, 22.7)	14.3 (11.5, 17.1)	28.2 (23.3, 33.0)	17.7 (14.2, 21.3)	19.7 <sup>a</sup> (10.3, 29.1)	27.2 (24.8, 29.6)	17.8 (16.4, 19.3)	24.2 (21.8, 26.5)
Spain	30.8 (28.6, 33.1)	21.9 (19.1, 24.7)	36.7 (30.4, 43.1)	24.9 (21.4, 28.4)	25.5 (20.7, 30.4)	38.2 (35.5, 40.9)	14.0 (10.9, 17.1)	28.7 (25.7, 31.8)
Sweden	21.2 (18.7, 23.7)	24.1 (20.2, 27.9)	33.4 (28.8, 38.0)	30.0 (25.3, 34.7)	23.7 (17.7, 29.8)	22.1 (15.3, 28.8)	9.5 (7.8, 11.2)	25.6 (20.8, 30.5)
European Union	24.3 (23.7, 24.9)	19.1 (18.1, 20.2)	34.0 (32.0, 36.1)	22.8 (21.8, 23.8)	23.9 (22.6, 25.2)	31.5 (30.4, 32.6)	15.6 (15.0, 16.3)	25.9 (25.0, 26.8)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 27. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2015

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	20.5 (18.7, 22.4)	20.5 (16.3, 24.8)	21.4 (14.0, 28.8)	20.5 (16.5, 24.6)	20.5 (14.6, 26.3)	21.2 (16.9, 25.5)	17.8 (16.7, 18.9)	24.9 (20.4, 29.5)
Belgium	17.5 (15.7, 19.4)	10.9 (7.0, 14.8)	31.0 (17.7, 44.3)	16.9 (11.3, 22.5)	13.4 (7.6, 19.3)	17.9 (15.3, 20.5)	9.5 (7.3, 11.8)	21.6 (19.0, 24.2)
Bulgaria	28.4 (26.2, 30.6)	20.6 (17.0, 24.3)	30.9 (18.0, 43.8)	20.7 (17.2, 24.3)	36.7 <sup>a</sup> (28.2, 45.2)	44.1 (40.6, 47.5)	21.9 (20.3, 23.4)	32.3 (26.7, 37.9)
Croatia	26.4 (24.4, 28.4)	17.7 (14.8, 20.6)	18.7 (13.5, 24.0)	17.8 (15.4, 20.2)	19.9 <sup>a</sup> (3.1, 36.8)	40.7 (37.1, 44.3)	20.7 (18.9, 22.6)	27.4 (24.7, 30.1)
Cyprus	19.3 (16.7, 21.8)	17.7 (14.2, 21.2)	18.8 <sup>a</sup> (9.2, 28.3)	16.4 (13.0, 19.9)	21.3 (13.1, 29.4)	25.6 (22.3, 29.0)	12.0 (10.4, 13.6)	20.3 (15.6, 24.9)
Czechia	16.7 (14.4, 19.0)	11.6 (8.8, 14.5)	18.5 (14.1, 22.8)	15.1 (11.3, 18.8)	<sup>b</sup>	26.1 (21.1, 31.1)	9.3 (8.5, 10.2)	17.9 (14.1, 21.7)
Denmark	21.9 (18.5, 25.3)	15.5 (6.8, 24.2)	48.6 (19.0, 78.3)	16.6 (0.5, 32.7)	22.6 <sup>a</sup> (8.7, 36.5)	21.4 (11.9, 31.0)	5.0 (3.7, 6.4)	29.3 (22.9, 35.7)
Estonia	19.3 (17.7, 21.0)	21.4 (18.3, 24.6)	31.0 (22.4, 39.5)	24.8 (21.7, 27.8)	21.4 (15.7, 27.2)	55.5 (47.1, 63.8)	12.9 (11.9, 13.8)	31.4 (27.4, 35.3)
Finland	13.9 (12.4, 15.5)	8.1 (4.8, 11.4)	24.6 (18.2, 31.0)	12.8 (8.9, 16.7)	6.9 (-0.5, 14.4)	18.4 (15.8, 21.0)	9.2 (7.9, 10.5)	22.1 (19.4, 24.8)
France	16.1 (14.5, 17.7)	12.1 (10.4, 13.7)	30.6 (22.0, 39.2)	14.6 (11.2, 18.0)	14.3 (11.8, 16.8)	21.3 (18.7, 23.8)	10.8 (8.8, 12.9)	18.9 (16.7, 21.2)
Germany	23.1 (21.8, 24.4)	19.4 (17.4, 21.4)	33.7 (26.8, 40.6)	21.5 (17.8, 25.3)	20.2 (17.4, 23.1)	27.3 (26.1, 28.5)	18.9 (17.2, 20.7)	26.2 (23.9, 28.5)
Greece	29.8 (27.6, 32.0)	21.1 (18.2, 24.0)	31.7 (27.8, 35.5)	25.5 (22.5, 28.6)	30.4 (24.5, 36.2)	41.6 (38.0, 45.1)	16.2 (14.9, 17.5)	30.2 (27.0, 33.4)
Hungary	21.7 (19.4, 24.0)	17.1 (13.8, 20.4)	19.4 <sup>a</sup> (6.9, 32.0)	16.8 (13.4, 20.1)	24.9 (16.9, 32.9)	29.5 (24.1, 34.9)	13.5 (9.7, 17.4)	22.1 (19.0, 25.1)
Ireland	18.7 (16.6, 20.9)	12.3 (8.3, 16.3)	24.1 (17.7, 30.4)	14.4 (8.0, 20.9)	16.2 (11.4, 21.0)	19.4 (17.4, 21.4)	16.5 (11.3, 21.7)	19.5 (16.3, 22.7)
Italy	28.5 (26.5, 30.5)	21.8 (19.7, 24.0)	34.5 (30.0, 39.1)	23.5 (21.2, 25.7)	30.1 (25.6, 34.5)	46.3 (41.9, 50.8)	14.9 (13.1, 16.7)	27.7 (24.8, 30.6)
Latvia	23.9 (21.8, 26.1)	19.8 (17.1, 22.6)	43.0 (33.5, 52.6)	21.9 (18.4, 25.4)	34.7 (26.2, 43.3)	49.4 (44.0, 54.9)	16.6 (15.6, 17.5)	34.6 (30.5, 38.6)
Lithuania	25.6 (22.4, 28.8)	19.6 (12.5, 26.7)	33.0 (8.1, 57.9)	19.5 (12.6, 26.5)	29.4 (13.4, 45.3)	46.2 (34.4, 58.0)	17.2 (15.1, 19.2)	27.7 (21.2, 34.3)
Luxembourg	18.6 (16.3, 20.9)	14.6 (12.1, 17.0)	38.2 <sup>a</sup> (21.9, 54.6)	15.5 (13.2, 17.9)	16.8 (13.5, 20.1)	22.3 (18.9, 25.6)	12.9 (7.7, 18.2)	22.7 (18.3, 27.1)
Malta	16.4 (14.4, 18.4)	14.9 (12.1, 17.7)	19.1 (11.8, 26.4)	15.9 (12.8, 19.0)	17.1 <sup>a</sup> (5.8, 28.3)	26.3 (20.5, 32.1)	12.7 (11.2, 14.1)	16.5 (14.3, 18.6)
Netherlands	17.8 (14.5, 21.1)	11.5 (6.7, 16.3)	33.7 (22.7, 44.8)	9.6 (4.4, 14.8)	19.8 (13.1, 26.6)	14.1 (8.9, 19.4)	14.1 (9.2, 19.0)	26.3 (19.9, 32.8)
Poland	22.2 (20.4, 24.0)	17.2 (14.8, 19.5)	27.0 (21.8, 32.2)	20.3 (18.4, 22.1)	26.9 (19.4, 34.4)	31.5 (27.9, 35.1)	13.4 (11.9, 14.9)	24.5 (22.2, 26.9)
Portugal	28.8 (26.7, 31.0)	23.9 (21.2, 26.7)	42.9 (38.6, 47.1)	27.5 (24.9, 30.2)	36.1 (30.2, 42.0)	37.5 (33.2, 41.8)	17.0 (14.8, 19.2)	31.3 (28.6, 34.0)
Romania	36.8 (33.9, 39.6)	18.4 (15.6, 21.3)	47.2 (42.3, 52.1)	35.1 (29.7, 40.6)	49.6 (42.4, 56.8)	45.6 (33.2, 57.9)	21.2 (18.9, 23.6)	42.9 (37.1, 48.7)
Slovakia	28.9 (23.8, 33.9)	19.2 (15.4, 23.0)	38.9 (29.6, 48.2)	24.4 (18.4, 30.4)	26.5 <sup>a</sup> (14.0, 38.9)	44.1 (35.7, 52.5)	12.9 (10.8, 15.0)	30.3 (24.1, 36.5)
Slovenia	20.4 (18.9, 21.8)	14.9 (11.8, 18.1)	26.2 (22.3, 30.2)	18.1 (15.2, 21.1)	28.6 (24.1, 33.2)	27.7 (24.8, 30.7)	17.3 (15.7, 18.9)	22.4 (19.3, 25.5)
Spain	31.6 (28.8, 34.4)	27.0 (22.5, 31.5)	38.6 (30.2, 47.0)	28.6 (24.4, 32.8)	36.6 (27.3, 46.0)	40.1 (36.0, 44.3)	12.5 (9.9, 15.1)	28.3 (25.5, 31.1)
Sweden	19.8 (17.7, 21.9)	21.3 (16.7, 25.9)	31.1 (23.7, 38.6)	24.6 (19.4, 29.7)	22.4 (17.7, 27.0)	25.1 (18.9, 31.3)	10.0 (8.0, 11.9)	24.8 (21.5, 28.1)
European Union	24.0 (23.4, 24.6)	18.6 (17.7, 19.5)	35.8 (33.8, 37.8)	22.4 (21.4, 23.4)	24.9 (23.2, 26.7)	31.1 (30.0, 32.1)	15.7 (15.0, 16.4)	26.0 (25.0, 27.0)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 28. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during income reference year (n-1) (% , 2016)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	19.5 (17.5, 21.6)	14.4 (9.9, 18.8)	19.8 (10.7, 28.8)	13.2 (7.7, 18.7)	19.2 (15.0, 23.4)	29.0 (22.6, 35.3)	17.2 (14.9, 19.5)	25.4 (17.3, 33.5)
Belgium	19.5 (17.4, 21.5)	13.5 (10.2, 16.8)	20.1 (15.3, 24.9)	17.3 (13.6, 20.9)	12.2 (8.5, 15.8)	20.2 (17.3, 23.2)	12.1 (10.2, 14.0)	24.0 (22.4, 25.7)
Bulgaria	28.3 (26.0, 30.6)	28.3 (23.7, 33.0)	37.9 (27.0, 48.8)	27.7 (23.3, 32.1)	47.8 (30.8, 64.7)	47.9 (42.9, 53.0)	16.4 (15.0, 17.8)	31.9 (26.0, 37.8)
Croatia	28.8 (26.4, 31.2)	15.9 (12.3, 19.5)	26.6 (14.8, 38.4)	15.9 (12.7, 19.1)	34.3 <sup>a</sup> (25.1, 43.4)	39.2 (36.3, 42.0)	22.0 (19.5, 24.5)	30.7 (26.9, 34.5)
Cyprus	17.3 (15.3, 19.2)	15.5 (12.3, 18.6)	15.1 <sup>a</sup> (6.4, 23.9)	15.5 (12.2, 18.8)	15.6 (7.3, 24.0)	21.2 (17.1, 25.3)	14.3 (12.2, 16.4)	17.2 (14.2, 20.1)
Czechia	16.6 (14.5, 18.7)	13.4 (10.9, 15.9)	21.1 (15.3, 26.9)	15.6 (12.8, 18.4)	16.2 <sup>a</sup> (2.8, 29.7)	26.4 (22.4, 30.4)	10.9 (10.0, 11.8)	19.7 (15.8, 23.6)
Denmark	20.8 (17.2, 24.5)	25.4 (17.1, 33.7)	52.6 <sup>a</sup> (26.6, 78.7)	29.2 (14.7, 43.6)	31.3 <sup>a</sup> (23.1, 39.6)	19.6 <sup>a</sup> (11.9, 27.4)	5.4 (4.0, 6.8)	27.0 (21.0, 33.0)
Estonia	20.2 (19.1, 21.4)	19.5 (16.7, 22.2)	44.7 (36.4, 53.1)	23.7 (19.7, 27.8)	25.2 (20.6, 29.7)	47.4 (42.1, 52.8)	15.4 (14.5, 16.4)	31.8 (29.0, 34.7)
Finland	13.9 (12.9, 14.9)	7.2 (4.8, 9.7)	27.0 (19.5, 34.5)	15.6 (11.9, 19.2)	18.1 (11.6, 24.7)	15.9 (13.0, 18.7)	8.9 (7.5, 10.4)	18.4 (15.1, 21.7)
France	16.6 (14.4, 18.7)	12.9 (10.5, 15.4)	30.5 (25.8, 35.2)	16.2 (13.4, 19.1)	14.2 (10.1, 18.3)	23.0 (19.5, 26.5)	10.6 (9.4, 11.8)	20.9 (16.8, 25.0)
Germany	22.2 (20.7, 23.7)	16.1 (14.0, 18.1)	36.3 (29.3, 43.4)	16.9 (14.0, 19.7)	18.7 (16.3, 21.2)	28.8 (27.6, 30.0)	19.2 (17.2, 21.2)	24.6 (21.8, 27.4)
Greece	31.9 (29.8, 33.9)	20.2 (17.7, 22.7)	35.2 (31.7, 38.7)	27.5 (25.1, 29.9)	29.4 (26.0, 32.8)	43.6 (40.3, 47.0)	17.1 (15.8, 18.5)	32.3 (29.1, 35.4)
Hungary	19.8 (17.0, 22.6)	16.4 (14.2, 18.6)	41.1 <sup>a</sup> (18.8, 63.3)	17.0 (13.9, 20.0)	16.4 (8.9, 24.0)	29.8 (22.2, 37.4)	14.9 (13.1, 16.8)	20.4 (16.6, 24.1)
Ireland	18.3 (16.4, 20.3)	14.6 (11.4, 17.7)	22.7 (15.7, 29.8)	18.4 (12.6, 24.3)	15.9 (11.9, 19.9)	20.4 (18.3, 22.6)	14.4 (10.9, 18.0)	18.2 (15.9, 20.5)
Italy	31.2 (29.3, 33.2)	22.6 (19.6, 25.5)	32.9 (29.0, 36.7)	26.8 (24.2, 29.5)	26.1 (20.7, 31.5)	50.6 (45.7, 55.5)	16.9 (14.6, 19.3)	32.0 (29.4, 34.7)
Latvia	24.0 (22.5, 25.5)	17.6 (15.0, 20.3)	37.6 (31.1, 44.1)	19.8 (17.3, 22.2)	30.2 (23.9, 36.6)	45.1 (38.0, 52.2)	20.9 (19.9, 21.8)	37.5 (31.5, 43.6)
Lithuania	28.0 (25.5, 30.5)	22.7 (17.6, 27.9)	34.5 (21.6, 47.4)	23.6 (18.7, 28.4)	39.6 (21.2, 58.0)	50.4 (43.5, 57.2)	20.9 (18.8, 23.0)	32.2 (28.2, 36.3)
Luxembourg	21.6 (18.3, 24.9)	16.9 (13.9, 19.9)	50.0 <sup>a</sup> (25.5, 74.5)	18.7 (15.8, 21.6)	14.1 (6.6, 21.5)	19.9 (10.3, 29.6)	34.5 (26.7, 42.3)	24.9 (20.2, 29.6)
Malta	15.0 (13.0, 17.0)	12.3 (9.1, 15.6)	19.9 (14.1, 25.6)	15.3 (11.8, 18.9)	17.9 <sup>a</sup> (11.6, 24.3)	28.1 (20.0, 36.2)	12.4 (10.7, 14.2)	14.9 (12.7, 17.1)
Netherlands	17.2 (14.8, 19.6)	14.3 (11.0, 17.6)	25.0 (13.8, 36.2)	15.7 (11.7, 19.7)	19.9 (15.1, 24.7)	11.7 (6.7, 16.7)	12.3 (10.0, 14.7)	24.7 (19.6, 29.8)
Poland	24.0 (22.0, 26.0)	17.1 (15.1, 19.0)	29.2 (25.4, 33.0)	20.7 (18.8, 22.7)	28.1 (23.2, 33.0)	31.7 (28.4, 35.1)	15.5 (13.8, 17.1)	26.4 (24.5, 28.3)
Portugal	26.6 (24.7, 28.5)	20.1 (17.4, 22.7)	34.8 (28.7, 40.9)	23.0 (21.0, 25.0)	27.2 (22.5, 31.9)	36.1 (32.0, 40.2)	16.9 (14.8, 18.9)	29.9 (27.5, 32.4)
Romania	34.2 (30.3, 38.0)	18.7 (13.6, 23.7)	45.1 (40.6, 49.5)	34.1 (28.1, 40.0)	47.3 (42.2, 52.3)	36.3 (20.5, 52.1)	20.9 (19.0, 22.8)	40.3 (34.7, 46.0)
Slovakia	24.2 (19.4, 29.0)	11.9 (8.7, 15.1)	29.9 (24.3, 35.6)	18.5 (14.6, 22.3)	35.5 <sup>a</sup> (16.5, 54.6)	44.6 (38.7, 50.5)	11.3 (8.7, 13.9)	23.8 (19.7, 27.9)
Slovenia	20.6 (19.1, 22.1)	16.1 (13.5, 18.7)	29.3 (21.7, 36.9)	18.1 (15.5, 20.6)	22.5 (17.7, 27.3)	27.1 (24.2, 30.0)	17.7 (16.4, 19.1)	23.6 (19.2, 28.1)
Spain	30.1 (27.9, 32.2)	23.0 (19.7, 26.3)	37.2 (30.0, 44.3)	26.0 (21.6, 30.3)	29.3 (23.3, 35.4)	37.9 (35.0, 40.8)	14.9 (11.7, 18.0)	29.9 (27.0, 32.8)
Sweden	20.1 (18.0, 22.1)	20.7 (16.2, 25.1)	32.6 (21.9, 43.3)	23.3 (17.7, 28.9)	20.6 (12.5, 28.8)	26.8 (22.5, 31.2)	11.5 (9.8, 13.3)	26.4 (22.4, 30.5)
European Union	24.6 (23.9, 25.3)	17.8 (16.9, 18.7)	34.5 (32.5, 36.5)	21.7 (20.8, 22.7)	23.5 (21.7, 25.3)	32.0 (31.0, 33.0)	15.8 (15.1, 16.4)	27.3 (26.4, 28.3)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 29. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2017

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	22.5 (19.5, 25.6)	18.9 (12.4, 25.3)	27.2 (17.7, 36.8)	23.7 (17.8, 29.6)	16.5 (7.5, 25.5)	26.7 (21.7, 31.6)	19.0 (16.6, 21.4)	30.2 (23.3, 37.1)
Belgium	17.1 (15.1, 19.1)	12.2 (8.8, 15.6)	31.9 (19.8, 43.9)	16.9 (12.8, 21.1)	16.8 (12.9, 20.6)	17.8 (15.1, 20.6)	11.5 (9.9, 13.1)	20.9 (17.8, 24.0)
Bulgaria	28.5 (26.7, 30.3)	26.3 (20.9, 31.7)	24.3 (14.0, 34.6)	23.0 (17.9, 28.1)	42.9 (26.3, 59.6)	46.7 (39.6, 53.8)	20.0 (18.7, 21.3)	38.1 (32.7, 43.5)
Croatia	26.7 (24.9, 28.5)	15.7 (11.3, 20.1)	29.5 (23.6, 35.3)	18.1 (14.9, 21.2)	26.8 <sup>a</sup> (12.1, 41.6)	39.2 (34.6, 43.8)	23.0 (21.8, 24.3)	28.7 (25.3, 32.2)
Cyprus	15.1 (13.5, 16.6)	15.7 (12.4, 19.1)	12.4 <sup>a</sup> (2.8, 22.0)	15.7 (11.8, 19.6)	15.1 (9.4, 20.7)	17.6 (13.6, 21.7)	14.5 (12.9, 16.2)	14.8 (11.6, 18.1)
Czechia	15.3 (13.3, 17.3)	10.8 (7.1, 14.6)	17.5 (12.3, 22.6)	15.0 (12.3, 17.8)	21.2 <sup>a</sup> (1.1, 41.3)	30.3 (25.6, 35.0)	7.6 (6.5, 8.8)	18.6 (14.0, 23.2)
Denmark	22.2 (19.1, 25.3)	24.9 (17.9, 31.9)	51.2 (22.4, 80.1)	31.7 (20.9, 42.5)	24.9 <sup>a</sup> (11.8, 38.0)	12.3 (4.8, 19.7)	6.1 (4.2, 8.0)	28.0 (22.6, 33.4)
Estonia	20.5 (19.3, 21.6)	20.6 (17.8, 23.4)	46.3 (34.5, 58.1)	23.2 (19.5, 27.0)	26.2 (17.9, 34.5)	48.8 (40.8, 56.8)	16.9 (16.2, 17.7)	32.6 (28.6, 36.5)
Finland	14.0 (12.5, 15.4)	11.6 (6.8, 16.5)	25.3 (19.8, 30.8)	14.9 (10.6, 19.2)	21.7 (17.9, 25.5)	16.4 (13.5, 19.3)	9.0 (7.3, 10.7)	19.8 (16.8, 22.7)
France	16.6 (15.0, 18.2)	11.6 (9.7, 13.4)	28.7 (23.8, 33.6)	14.9 (11.9, 17.9)	13.9 (10.9, 16.8)	24.7 (21.3, 28.1)	10.7 (9.4, 12.1)	20.3 (17.6, 23.1)
Germany	22.3 (21.1, 23.5)	16.4 (14.5, 18.3)	36.2 (30.5, 42.0)	17.5 (14.5, 20.6)	18.3 (16.1, 20.5)	27.9 (26.4, 29.4)	19.0 (17.3, 20.7)	24.3 (22.7, 25.8)
Greece	30.8 (29.2, 32.4)	20.2 (18.4, 21.9)	31.1 (28.5, 33.8)	25.4 (23.3, 27.5)	27.3 (23.6, 30.9)	40.4 (37.4, 43.3)	16.7 (15.3, 18.0)	31.9 (29.5, 34.3)
Hungary	17.9 (15.1, 20.8)	16.0 (10.9, 21.1)	33.5 (7.9, 59.2)	19.2 (12.1, 26.3)	14.9 (3.0, 26.8)	19.9 (15.2, 24.5)	15.1 (12.9, 17.3)	15.8 (13.2, 18.3)
Ireland	18.3 (15.8, 20.8)	9.8 (7.1, 12.4)	29.6 (22.8, 36.3)	17.1 (10.4, 23.9)	10.9 (7.2, 14.6)	20.5 (17.5, 23.4)	8.9 (6.0, 11.9)	19.6 (16.9, 22.4)
Italy	28.1 (26.2, 30.0)	22.5 (20.2, 24.7)	31.5 (28.4, 34.6)	23.8 (21.2, 26.4)	28.4 (25.4, 31.3)	43.2 (39.9, 46.6)	16.4 (14.9, 18.0)	29.6 (27.0, 32.2)
Latvia	25.0 (23.7, 26.4)	18.4 (16.5, 20.4)	32.9 (24.2, 41.6)	18.8 (16.6, 21.1)	28.5 (22.9, 34.2)	46.4 (39.9, 52.8)	22.1 (21.2, 23.0)	34.8 (29.7, 40.0)
Lithuania	27.5 (25.3, 29.8)	22.9 (18.0, 27.8)	35.9 (11.2, 60.5)	22.2 (18.0, 26.5)	45.1 (28.9, 61.2)	48.9 (39.8, 58.1)	20.2 (18.5, 21.9)	34.0 (28.9, 39.1)
Luxembourg	23.5 (20.7, 26.3)	17.5 (14.3, 20.7)	48.7 (19.1, 78.3)	20.0 (16.5, 23.6)	18.8 (14.0, 23.5)	32.4 (23.6, 41.2)	21.2 (16.8, 25.7)	25.0 (21.7, 28.2)
Malta	16.2 (14.4, 18.0)	12.2 (9.5, 14.8)	21.8 (14.7, 28.9)	13.9 (11.0, 16.8)	11.8 <sup>a</sup> (4.2, 19.5)	27.1 (24.5, 29.8)	12.3 (10.6, 14.0)	18.0 (15.8, 20.1)
Netherlands	17.8 (15.6, 20.0)	11.6 (8.4, 14.8)	38.6 (28.4, 48.9)	16.1 (12.0, 20.3)	19.7 (13.1, 26.3)	12.7 (9.9, 15.5)	10.5 (8.0, 12.9)	25.7 (22.6, 28.8)
Poland	23.8 (22.0, 25.5)	17.5 (14.5, 20.6)	34.0 (29.7, 38.4)	25.9 (23.3, 28.6)	23.2 (17.4, 29.0)	31.4 (25.7, 37.1)	15.4 (14.0, 16.9)	25.0 (22.4, 27.7)
Portugal	26.5 (24.7, 28.3)	20.7 (18.0, 23.4)	37.9 (32.4, 43.4)	24.8 (22.4, 27.2)	29.0 (21.0, 37.0)	38.3 (33.7, 42.8)	14.8 (13.1, 16.5)	31.2 (28.4, 34.0)
Romania	32.3 (28.8, 35.8)	17.0 (13.2, 20.7)	45.4 (41.5, 49.3)	35.0 (29.0, 41.1)	47.0 (38.9, 55.2)	44.9 (30.4, 59.4)	20.9 (19.6, 22.2)	36.7 (30.2, 43.2)
Slovakia	25.0 (20.9, 29.1)	20.0 (15.2, 24.8)	26.3 (15.2, 37.5)	21.8 (17.3, 26.4)	37.4 <sup>a</sup> (9.5, 65.4)	45.3 (38.9, 51.6)	10.2 (7.5, 12.9)	25.6 (20.8, 30.5)
Slovenia	20.5 (19.2, 21.7)	14.3 (11.3, 17.4)	28.7 (23.6, 33.7)	16.9 (13.9, 20.0)	21.8 (15.7, 28.0)	26.7 (23.5, 30.0)	17.2 (15.6, 18.8)	22.4 (19.2, 25.6)
Spain	31.5 (29.6, 33.3)	27.3 (23.9, 30.7)	36.7 (30.3, 43.0)	29.5 (26.8, 32.2)	30.4 (25.2, 35.7)	38.1 (34.2, 42.0)	20.3 (16.1, 24.5)	30.1 (27.6, 32.7)
Sweden	20.0 (18.1, 21.9)	22.1 (17.8, 26.4)	34.4 (23.5, 45.2)	23.7 (17.3, 30.1)	26.4 (19.8, 32.9)	24.5 (19.8, 29.1)	10.4 (8.8, 12.1)	24.1 (21.5, 26.6)
European Union	23.8 (23.3, 24.4)	17.9 (17.1, 18.7)	34.3 (32.5, 36.0)	22.9 (21.9, 23.9)	23.6 (22.1, 25.1)	31.5 (30.4, 32.6)	15.9 (15.4, 16.4)	26.3 (25.3, 27.2)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table 30. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2018

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	21.7 (19.7, 23.7)	19.7 (16.1, 23.3)	21.1 (13.4, 28.7)	20.6 (16.1, 25.0)	20.1 (17.1, 23.1)	24.9 (19.7, 30.0)	19.9 (18.2, 21.6)	25.1 (20.9, 29.3)
Belgium	18.9 (16.6, 21.3)	14.1 (11.1, 17.0)	23.7 (15.3, 32.2)	18.8 (14.9, 22.7)	13.1 (9.2, 17.1)	20.8 (18.3, 23.4)	10.8 (9.1, 12.4)	23.7 (21.4, 25.9)
Bulgaria	25.3 (23.5, 27.0)	23.7 (20.1, 27.4)	20.4 (14.8, 25.9)	22.0 (18.1, 25.8)	28.0 (17.4, 38.6)	44.7 (39.8, 49.6)	19.3 (18.2, 20.4)	32.8 (27.3, 38.3)
Croatia	28.9 (26.9, 30.9)	17.4 (14.9, 19.9)	26.8 (19.7, 33.8)	18.8 (16.0, 21.7)	24.5 <sup>a</sup> (12.7, 36.3)	40.6 (36.2, 44.9)	23.5 (21.8, 25.2)	33.7 (30.0, 37.5)
Cyprus	17.2 (15.0, 19.5)	14.5 (11.7, 17.2)	14.5 <sup>a</sup> (8.4, 20.7)	13.9 (11.2, 16.6)	17.2 (11.2, 23.3)	21.5 (17.9, 25.1)	13.3 (11.1, 15.5)	20.4 (17.4, 23.4)
Czechia	14.3 (12.9, 15.7)	12.6 (10.0, 15.2)	14.5 (9.1, 20.0)	12.9 (10.7, 15.1)	<sup>b</sup>	26.9 (21.4, 32.5)	9.3 (8.6, 10.1)	16.9 (14.3, 19.6)
Denmark	20.1 (15.7, 24.5)	17.1 (8.0, 26.2)	55.9 <sup>a</sup> (24.0, 87.8)	33.5 (21.6, 45.4)	15.9 <sup>a</sup> (4.1, 27.7)	15.1 <sup>a</sup> (7.3, 22.9)	6.8 (5.2, 8.4)	28.4 (21.0, 35.9)
Estonia	21.8 (20.8, 22.8)	16.7 (14.2, 19.3)	32.3 (21.2, 43.4)	18.2 (14.7, 21.7)	18.0 (9.9, 26.1)	45.9 (39.6, 52.2)	19.9 (19.0, 20.7)	34.6 (31.1, 38.2)
Finland	14.7 (13.1, 16.4)	10.7 (7.7, 13.8)	26.1 (20.2, 32.0)	17.9 (11.2, 24.6)	14.2 (8.2, 20.1)	16.0 (12.7, 19.4)	9.8 (8.0, 11.5)	18.2 (14.9, 21.4)
France	17.0 (15.5, 18.6)	13.8 (11.1, 16.5)	23.0 (19.1, 26.8)	15.8 (11.9, 19.7)	18.8 (14.9, 22.8)	21.7 (18.3, 25.1)	11.9 (9.9, 14.0)	19.8 (16.8, 22.9)
Germany	23.3 (22.0, 24.5)	17.5 (15.7, 19.3)	34.3 (27.4, 41.3)	18.6 (15.2, 22.0)	19.1 (17.2, 21.1)	29.8 (28.7, 31.0)	19.1 (17.3, 21.0)	27.2 (25.1, 29.3)
Greece	28.6 (26.6, 30.7)	17.5 (14.8, 20.3)	32.2 (30.1, 34.2)	27.2 (25.1, 29.3)	27.5 (24.3, 30.8)	40.1 (38.0, 42.3)	16.3 (15.0, 17.6)	27.2 (24.9, 29.5)
Hungary	22.4 (19.9, 25.0)	20.9 (17.1, 24.8)	32.9 <sup>a</sup> (14.4, 51.4)	21.1 (17.1, 25.2)	27.5 (8.0, 47.0)	36.2 (27.2, 45.3)	13.7 (11.7, 15.7)	22.8 (17.4, 28.2)
Ireland	16.1 (13.0, 19.1)	12.7 (7.5, 18.0)	23.4 (13.7, 33.0)	15.3 (9.0, 21.7)	18.3 (10.6, 25.9)	22.2 (17.0, 27.3)	8.9 (7.3, 10.5)	18.2 (14.7, 21.7)
Italy	29.3 (26.9, 31.6)	23.9 (20.9, 26.8)	29.7 (26.9, 32.5)	25.4 (22.6, 28.3)	27.1 (22.8, 31.5)	47.1 (41.7, 52.5)	15.8 (14.3, 17.2)	29.9 (26.6, 33.2)
Latvia	27.7 (25.8, 29.5)	17.7 (14.1, 21.3)	48.1 (37.7, 58.5)	20.4 (17.3, 23.5)	32.4 (23.3, 41.4)	53.3 (47.2, 59.3)	24.6 (23.3, 25.9)	35.0 (28.9, 41.0)
Lithuania	26.5 (24.3, 28.8)	19.3 (14.2, 24.5)	27.1 (17.6, 36.6)	18.3 (14.5, 22.2)	33.8 (26.6, 41.0)	55.5 (50.0, 61.1)	20.9 (18.8, 23.0)	37.3 (32.7, 41.9)
Luxembourg	25.1 (21.1, 29.0)	16.1 (12.5, 19.7)	61.3 <sup>a</sup> (28.2, 94.4)	17.9 (14.2, 21.6)	20.8 (13.7, 27.9)	38.4 (23.3, 53.4)	27.6 (20.3, 34.9)	29.3 (23.7, 34.8)
Malta	16.2 (14.5, 17.8)	16.0 (13.0, 19.0)	19.0 (8.7, 29.3)	16.6 (13.1, 20.2)	17.2 <sup>a</sup> (13.1, 21.3)	30.4 (24.2, 36.6)	12.2 (10.2, 14.2)	16.4 (14.3, 18.5)
Netherlands	17.6 (15.0, 20.2)	15.4 (11.2, 19.5)	34.8 (25.6, 43.9)	24.1 (14.8, 33.4)	18.3 (13.6, 23.1)	12.7 (10.1, 15.4)	13.5 (11.3, 15.7)	25.7 (22.2, 29.2)
Poland	23.8 (21.8, 25.9)	17.3 (14.9, 19.8)	34.2 (30.0, 38.4)	26.2 (23.3, 29.1)	28.5 (23.7, 33.3)	32.6 (28.5, 36.8)	15.0 (14.2, 15.8)	26.2 (23.7, 28.7)
Portugal	24.2 (22.7, 25.7)	15.7 (12.9, 18.5)	31.5 (26.7, 36.2)	20.1 (17.3, 22.9)	24.1 (20.4, 27.9)	33.2 (28.1, 38.2)	15.2 (13.1, 17.3)	27.2 (24.8, 29.6)
Romania	33.9 (31.3, 36.5)	14.0 (11.2, 16.7)	49.2 (44.0, 54.5)	34.5 (27.6, 41.3)	50.0 (40.1, 59.9)	40.6 (20.0, 61.1)	23.3 (20.3, 26.2)	39.5 (34.6, 44.4)
Slovakia	17.7 (8.9, 26.5)	5.5 (3.8, 7.3)	6.0 (-4.2, 16.1)	5.5 (3.9, 7.2)	8.3 <sup>a</sup> (-3.9, 20.5)	50.3 (40.8, 59.8)	7.7 (6.4, 8.9)	26.1 (17.1, 35.2)
Slovenia	18.5 (17.1, 19.9)	12.9 (10.6, 15.3)	20.9 (14.7, 27.1)	15.4 (12.5, 18.3)	24.3 (17.0, 31.5)	27.4 (23.0, 31.9)	17.0 (15.6, 18.4)	20.1 (16.3, 23.8)
Spain	28.2 (26.1, 30.2)	22.3 (19.6, 25.1)	30.5 (26.3, 34.6)	24.2 (21.6, 26.9)	28.8 (23.7, 34.0)	37.4 (32.7, 42.1)	18.9 (17.4, 20.4)	26.7 (23.6, 29.7)
Sweden	19.8 (17.7, 21.9)	18.1 (15.3, 20.9)	27.1 (18.8, 35.4)	20.6 (15.8, 25.3)	18.7 (13.4, 23.9)	26.5 (21.7, 31.4)	11.9 (10.1, 13.7)	24.4 (22.1, 26.6)
European Union	23.7 (23.1, 24.2)	18.1 (17.2, 18.9)	33.3 (31.5, 35.0)	22.0 (20.7, 23.2)	23.3 (21.6, 25.0)	32.0 (31.0, 33.1)	16.1 (15.5, 16.6)	26.7 (25.8, 27.6)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 31. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2019

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	24.1 (21.5, 26.7)	25.3 (20.3, 30.3)	33.7 (25.5, 42.0)	26.8 (21.6, 31.9)	25.3 (18.6, 31.9)	23.8 (18.2, 29.3)	19.2 (16.9, 21.5)	32.0 (26.2, 37.8)
Belgium	16.9 (14.9, 18.9)	11.5 (8.7, 14.4)	22.6 (13.4, 31.7)	18.5 (13.5, 23.4)	11.5 (8.3, 14.8)	16.3 (14.1, 18.5)	11.0 (9.2, 12.7)	20.3 (17.8, 22.8)
Bulgaria	26.1 (24.8, 27.5)	23.2 (19.5, 26.9)	25.8 (20.2, 31.5)	22.6 (19.7, 25.5)	39.5 (28.8, 50.1)	46.0 (41.3, 50.7)	20.6 (19.6, 21.5)	34.4 (29.1, 39.6)
Croatia	26.3 (25.1, 27.5)	15.8 (12.0, 19.5)	29.0 (19.9, 38.0)	17.2 (14.0, 20.4)	32.6 <sup>a</sup> (25.7, 39.5)	39.1 (34.0, 44.3)	24.0 (22.5, 25.6)	33.6 (30.3, 36.9)
Cyprus	15.9 (14.0, 17.8)	15.1 (12.6, 17.7)	7.3 (-0.2, 14.9)	13.8 (10.8, 16.8)	16.2 <sup>a</sup> (11.3, 21.0)	18.7 (13.5, 23.9)	13.2 (11.5, 14.8)	17.9 (13.9, 21.8)
Czechia	13.8 (12.4, 15.1)	11.5 (9.5, 13.4)	16.9 (10.8, 22.9)	11.8 (9.6, 14.0)	22.7 <sup>a</sup> (11.5, 34.0)	34.5 (23.0, 46.1)	10.7 (9.9, 11.5)	16.6 (13.3, 19.9)
Denmark	21.8 (17.7, 26.0)	18.2 (9.8, 26.6)	86.3 <sup>a</sup> (61.4, 111.2)	18.0 (9.0, 26.9)	36.2 <sup>a</sup> (22.6, 49.7)	19.9 <sup>a</sup> (14.7, 25.2)	8.3 (6.8, 9.8)	28.1 (21.2, 35.1)
Estonia	22.1 (21.1, 23.1)	19.5 (16.9, 22.0)	38.8 (31.3, 46.4)	21.8 (18.5, 25.1)	26.5 (20.2, 32.7)	40.5 (34.1, 47.0)	19.2 (18.2, 20.3)	34.7 (30.4, 38.9)
Finland	15.2 (13.7, 16.8)	8.9 (5.7, 12.1)	27.8 (22.0, 33.7)	18.5 (11.9, 25.1)	19.5 (8.5, 30.6)	18.4 (14.1, 22.7)	10.8 (8.9, 12.7)	23.6 (19.2, 28.0)
France	16.1 (15.0, 17.3)	11.5 (9.8, 13.2)	34.1 (25.2, 43.0)	14.7 (12.0, 17.5)	13.8 (10.3, 17.3)	23.2 (20.5, 25.8)	12.8 (11.2, 14.3)	18.7 (15.8, 21.6)
Germany	24.4 (23.1, 25.6)	16.2 (13.9, 18.5)	32.9 (26.1, 39.6)	17.1 (13.3, 20.9)	18.3 (15.6, 21.0)	30.7 (29.5, 31.9)	20.0 (18.3, 21.8)	28.5 (26.0, 31.1)
Greece	27.2 (25.5, 29.0)	18.3 (15.4, 21.2)	35.6 (32.9, 38.4)	26.3 (23.9, 28.8)	29.0 (24.9, 33.0)	36.3 (33.9, 38.7)	16.2 (14.2, 18.2)	26.0 (24.0, 28.0)
Hungary	28.1 (24.7, 31.6)	35.8 (31.5, 40.1)	51.9 (40.8, 62.9)	37.8 (34.7, 41.0)	23.6 (15.0, 32.2)	31.9 (19.8, 44.0)	10.3 (8.0, 12.5)	24.6 (19.6, 29.7)
Ireland	14.4 (11.9, 16.9)	10.2 (7.2, 13.2)	31.3 (21.6, 40.9)	13.6 (7.9, 19.4)	10.2 (4.2, 16.2)	18.2 (11.0, 25.4)	7.2 (5.9, 8.6)	17.4 (15.5, 19.2)
Italy	29.2 (26.6, 31.9)	22.3 (19.8, 24.8)	33.5 (28.6, 38.5)	25.5 (22.7, 28.3)	26.2 (21.0, 31.4)	45.3 (39.9, 50.7)	18.7 (17.3, 20.1)	29.4 (25.8, 32.9)
Latvia	28.4 (26.4, 30.4)	16.8 (13.5, 20.1)	37.0 (28.9, 45.0)	16.2 (12.0, 20.3)	29.7 (23.8, 35.6)	52.7 (44.3, 61.2)	26.6 (25.0, 28.2)	39.8 (36.1, 43.5)
Lithuania	26.2 (24.1, 28.2)	18.8 (13.4, 24.1)	26.8 (16.4, 37.1)	17.6 (12.2, 23.1)	34.6 (23.1, 46.0)	54.2 (45.8, 62.6)	22.3 (19.9, 24.7)	36.7 (31.5, 41.8)
Luxembourg	25.0 (21.9, 28.1)	17.7 (14.6, 20.8)	30.4 <sup>a</sup> (4.0, 56.9)	17.8 (14.4, 21.2)	17.7 (12.1, 23.2)	34.4 (22.6, 46.2)	30.7 (23.4, 37.9)	31.7 (28.3, 35.0)
Malta	16.0 (14.0, 18.0)	13.4 (9.8, 16.9)	21.9 (14.1, 29.8)	14.6 (11.5, 17.8)	14.6 <sup>a</sup> (5.1, 24.0)	30.3 <sup>a</sup> (19.2, 41.4)	13.0 (10.8, 15.1)	16.9 (14.9, 18.9)
Netherlands	17.1 (15.4, 18.8)	11.9 (9.0, 14.8)	28.6 (22.2, 35.1)	14.4 (8.2, 20.7)	19.4 (15.8, 23.0)	12.8 (11.4, 14.3)	14.8 (12.8, 16.8)	26.2 (22.6, 29.8)
Poland	22.4 (21.2, 23.5)	17.3 (14.5, 20.2)	31.6 (28.0, 35.2)	22.6 (20.1, 25.1)	30.2 (24.5, 35.8)	30.5 (26.2, 34.8)	17.4 (16.1, 18.7)	25.2 (22.9, 27.6)
Portugal	22.2 (20.7, 23.7)	17.0 (14.7, 19.3)	36.0 (29.0, 42.9)	19.8 (17.7, 21.9)	24.5 (18.3, 30.7)	32.2 (28.4, 36.0)	14.3 (11.9, 16.6)	26.1 (23.0, 29.3)
Romania	31.6 (28.7, 34.6)	13.2 (10.3, 16.1)	52.9 (48.1, 57.8)	32.7 (26.0, 39.3)	55.1 (46.7, 63.6)	65.4 (43.9, 86.9)	22.5 (21.3, 23.8)	38.0 (31.9, 44.1)
Slovakia	24.6 (21.3, 27.9)	11.1 (7.2, 14.9)	25.4 (19.8, 31.0)	17.5 (12.9, 22.0)	<sup>b</sup>	52.7 (43.8, 61.6)	12.4 (10.8, 14.0)	27.5 (21.7, 33.3)
Slovenia	18.4 (16.8, 20.0)	11.1 (9.0, 13.3)	27.6 (22.0, 33.1)	15.0 (12.1, 17.9)	23.5 <sup>a</sup> (13.8, 33.1)	28.7 (23.3, 34.0)	16.7 (15.1, 18.3)	19.1 (14.6, 23.7)
Spain	28.0 (25.3, 30.7)	21.9 (18.4, 25.4)	32.4 (27.4, 37.4)	23.4 (19.9, 26.9)	31.1 (23.5, 38.6)	42.3 (38.1, 46.5)	17.5 (15.5, 19.5)	26.2 (23.3, 29.1)
Sweden	21.4 (19.4, 23.3)	21.6 (16.1, 27.1)	35.8 (24.5, 47.1)	27.9 (21.1, 34.8)	21.6 (13.4, 29.8)	26.4 (19.8, 33.0)	11.2 (8.5, 13.9)	23.9 (20.4, 27.4)
European Union	23.8 (23.2, 24.4)	17.7 (16.7, 18.7)	35.6 (33.5, 37.8)	22.6 (21.4, 23.7)	22.2 (20.5, 24.0)	33.3 (32.2, 34.4)	16.7 (16.2, 17.2)	26.4 (25.3, 27.5)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Finally, Tables Table 32–Table 37 cover the results of Indicator No. 7, which includes the at-risk-of-poverty threshold and median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty. We express the values of both variables in Euro for all countries (including those countries that has not adopted it yet, i.e., Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Sweden), because the EU-SILC database offers them in this currency since the last release in April 2021. Moreover, we offer the figures without any price adjustment, so the absolute comparability is limited. We further comment on this issue in the last section of recommendations.

As expected, when using an indicator of relative poverty, the threshold values largely depend on the national level of per capita income, and the same applies to the representative income levels of each group of poor adults. Coherent with the benign business cycle experienced by the EU after the Great Recession, there is an increase in the at-risk-of-poverty threshold and median incomes in all countries over the period 2014–2019.<sup>11</sup> In the same fashion, this growth is stronger in Eastern and Southern Europe, those countries with lowest income levels or most hit by the financial crisis.

By construction, the differences in median equivalised income by frequent activity status within the same country its distance from the poverty line in a certain year mimics the dynamics showed by Indicator No. 6. Although differences across countries largely depend on overall income levels, it is risky to comment on this issue further without considering discrepancies in prices across countries and over time.

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<sup>(11)</sup> In the absence of strong distributional changes, changes in the mean income should be correlated with changes in the median income, and, therefore, in the poverty line. If there was not an unprecedented worsening of income distribution in the aftermath of the Great Recession, an increase in average income would lead to a rise in median income. As poverty calculations are based on relative poverty lines (60% of median income), the poverty threshold should also increase.

Table 32. Indicator No. 7. At-risk-of-poverty threshold (in Euro) and median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status (n-1) (%), 2014)

	Poverty threshold	Median equivalised income							
		Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	13926 (13674, 14178)	11091 (10839, 11343)	11321 (10761, 11882)	10145 (9421, 10869)	11340 (10534, 12146)	10763 (10085, 11442)	10800 (9703, 11898)	11184 (10994, 11375)	10777 (10271, 11282)
Belgium	13023 (12725, 13321)	10564 (10249, 10878)	11528 (11094, 11961)	9150 (7925, 10375)	10774 (10108, 11440)	10900 (10244, 11556)	10700 (10353, 11047)	11432 (11084, 11780)	9846 (9447, 10244)
Bulgaria	1987 (1932, 2041)	1386 (1333, 1439)	1434 (1343, 1526)	1104 (803, 1404)	1447 (1360, 1534)	1185 (942, 1427)	1113 (998, 1228)	1620 (1579, 1662)	1281 (1194, 1368)
Croatia	3135 (3039, 3231)	2266 (2200, 2333)	2639 (2477, 2801)	2259 (1946, 2571)	2580 (2444, 2715)	<sup>b</sup> (1519, 2623)	2006 (1865, 2147)	2454 (2390, 2519)	2217 (2087, 2346)
Cyprus	8640 (8405, 8875)	7088 (6939, 7237)	7002 (6684, 7320)	7498 <sup>a</sup> (6643, 8353)	7200 (6870, 7530)	6959 (6466, 7453)	6755 (6419, 7092)	7426 (7292, 7560)	6995 (6773, 7216)
Czechia	4573 (4508, 4639)	3787 (3653, 3921)	3963 (3863, 4064)	3752 (3514, 3990)	3918 (3827, 4009)	<sup>b</sup>	3473 (3237, 3710)	4213 (4155, 4271)	3695 (3569, 3822)
Denmark	16723 (16435, 17011)	12860 (11768, 13952)	12244 (8299, 16188)	10856 (3419, 18294)	13775 (11314, 16235)	6736 <sup>a</sup> (1377, 12094)	14922 <sup>a</sup> (13571, 16273)	15341 (15024, 15658)	11138 (9581, 12696)
Estonia	4330 (4198, 4463)	3425 (3328, 3523)	3170 (2986, 3354)	2870 (2513, 3227)	3165 (3011, 3319)	2771 (2278, 3265)	2319 (1939, 2699)	3868 (3829, 3907)	2948 (2808, 3088)
Finland	14221 (14029, 14414)	12161 (11987, 12335)	12581 (12308, 12854)	9186 (8003, 10368)	11674 (11046, 12301)	9510 (7266, 11754)	11437 (11060, 11813)	12790 (12586, 12994)	11713 (11328, 12098)
France	12720 (12323, 13117)	10640 (10473, 10807)	10980 (10740, 11220)	9020 (7893, 10147)	10730 (10402, 11058)	10400 (9998, 10802)	10120 (9772, 10468)	11350 (11149, 11551)	10400 (10106, 10694)
Germany	11840 (11683, 11997)	9051 (8903, 9198)	9265 (8944, 9586)	8748 (7891, 9605)	9051 (8689, 9413)	9401 (9002, 9800)	8784 (8636, 8932)	9453 (9220, 9686)	8760 (8467, 9053)
Greece	4608 (4456, 4760)	3193 (3060, 3327)	3630 (3436, 3824)	3193 (2983, 3404)	3500 (3351, 3649)	3144 (2765, 3523)	2800 (2658, 2942)	3800 (3728, 3872)	3140 (2930, 3350)
Hungary	2707 (2663, 2752)	2121 (2069, 2173)	2296 (2243, 2348)	2180 <sup>a</sup> (1870, 2489)	2299 (2233, 2364)	2197 (2019, 2376)	1817 (1697, 1936)	2387 (2301, 2473)	2109 (2033, 2185)
Ireland	12103 (11785, 12420)	9776 (9496, 10056)	10706 (10237, 11174)	8869 (7898, 9841)	10004 (9115, 10894)	10359 (9702, 11016)	9956 (9616, 10296)	8393 (7043, 9742)	9712 (9286, 10138)
Italy	9455 (9268, 9642)	6842 (6665, 7019)	7469 (7171, 7766)	6250 (5825, 6675)	7147 (6943, 7350)	6972 (6623, 7320)	5127 (4711, 5542)	8126 (8005, 8247)	6911 (6717, 7105)
Latvia	3122 (3030, 3213)	2400 (2350, 2450)	2593 (2499, 2688)	2316 (1990, 2642)	2576 (2488, 2663)	2308 (2114, 2501)	1585 (1352, 1817)	2703 (2667, 2740)	2203 (2102, 2304)
Lithuania	2894 (2786, 3001)	2261 (2167, 2355)	2470 (2403, 2536)	1756 (1388, 2124)	2467 (2361, 2574)	2261 (1921, 2600)	1714 (1469, 1960)	2450 (2385, 2514)	2066 (1871, 2262)
Luxembourg	20592 (20119, 21065)	17165 (16477, 17853)	17988 (17536, 18441)	11408 (5725, 17091)	17388 (16601, 18175)	17557 (16503, 18612)	15509 (13942, 17075)	18244 <sup>a</sup> (17331, 19157)	16283 (15361, 17204)
Malta	7685 (7523, 7846)	6429 (6293, 6565)	6650 (6429, 6871)	6219 (5969, 6468)	6488 (6289, 6687)	6737 (6311, 7162)	6094 (5742, 6447)	6826 (6667, 6985)	6328 (6191, 6465)
Netherlands	12535 (12348, 12722)	10194 (9782, 10607)	10950 (10313, 11587)	9528 (7954, 11103)	10192 (9455, 10929)	10189 (9503, 10874)	10753 (10319, 11187)	10209 (8853, 11564)	9480 (8803, 10157)
Poland	3202 (3143, 3261)	2462 (2410, 2513)	2615 (2542, 2689)	2220 (2101, 2338)	2517 (2464, 2570)	2277 (1985, 2570)	2198 (2106, 2291)	2707 (2641, 2774)	2396 (2321, 2472)
Portugal	4937 (4813, 5061)	3489 (3371, 3606)	3840 (3649, 4031)	2952 (2706, 3198)	3624 (3455, 3793)	3075 (2737, 3413)	3190 (3025, 3356)	3939 (3811, 4067)	3322 (3170, 3474)
Romania	1293 (1238, 1348)	851 (810, 893)	1039 (977, 1100)	746 (696, 796)	847 (795, 900)	780 (712, 849)	700 (479, 921)	1032 (998, 1066)	783 (720, 845)
Slovakia	4086 (4013, 4158)	2973 (2819, 3126)	3443 (3279, 3606)	2902 (2655, 3149)	3247 (3078, 3416)	3606 <sup>a</sup> (3118, 4094)	2502 (2268, 2737)	3634 (3559, 3709)	2900 (2701, 3099)
Slovenia	7148 (7058, 7238)	5630 (5529, 5731)	6125 (5927, 6323)	5133 (4778, 5488)	5880 (5624, 6136)	5738 <sup>a</sup> (5065, 6412)	5205 (5032, 5378)	5873 (5770, 5976)	5420 (5251, 5589)
Spain	7961 (7791, 8132)	5507 (5329, 5686)	6217 (5998, 6436)	5036 (4528, 5545)	5982 (5702, 6261)	5929 (5544, 6314)	4920 (4704, 5135)	6844 (6597, 7090)	5673 (5431, 5915)
Sweden	15503 (15261, 15744)	12214 (11823, 12605)	11771 (11172, 12370)	10328 (9614, 11042)	10852 (10118, 11586)	11826 (10888, 12764)	12082 (11038, 13126)	14035 (13769, 14300)	11526 (10774, 12279)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 33. Indicator No. 7. At-risk-of-poverty threshold (in Euro) and median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status (n-1) (%), 2015)

	Poverty threshold	Median equivalised income							
		Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	13956 (13705, 14207)	11089 (10835, 11344)	11089 (10500, 11679)	10971 (9935, 12007)	11089 (10522, 11657)	11101 (10290, 11912)	10995 (10395, 11596)	11478 (11324, 11632)	10475 (9843, 11108)
Belgium	12993 (12693, 13292)	10715 (10475, 10956)	11578 (11070, 12085)	8967 (7276, 10657)	10799 (10076, 11522)	11249 (10486, 12012)	10670 (10328, 11012)	11755 (11465, 12046)	10188 (9850, 10527)
Bulgaria	1999 (1941, 2057)	1432 (1387, 1476)	1586 (1514, 1659)	1381 (1122, 1639)	1584 (1513, 1656)	1266 <sup>a</sup> (1060, 1472)	1118 (1050, 1187)	1562 (1531, 1593)	1353 (1242, 1464)
Croatia	3272 (3187, 3356)	2408 (2342, 2474)	2692 (2597, 2788)	2659 (2378, 2940)	2690 (2611, 2768)	2620 <sup>a</sup> (2135, 3105)	1941 (1823, 2059)	2594 (2532, 2655)	2375 (2288, 2462)
Cyprus	8276 (8043, 8509)	6680 (6468, 6891)	6811 (6522, 7099)	6724 <sup>a</sup> (5864, 7584)	6915 (6629, 7201)	6515 (5840, 7190)	6156 (5880, 6433)	7281 (7147, 7416)	6600 (6212, 6988)
Czechia	4454 (4385, 4523)	3710 (3606, 3815)	3937 (3810, 4064)	3632 (3437, 3827)	3782 (3615, 3949)	<sup>b</sup>	3291 (3068, 3515)	4039 (4001, 4077)	3655 (3485, 3824)
Denmark	17019 (16735, 17302)	13290 (12717, 13864)	14380 (12901, 15859)	8744 (3697, 13790)	14193 (11457, 16929)	13173 <sup>a</sup> (10793, 15552)	13372 (11744, 14999)	16162 (15931, 16393)	12031 (10943, 13118)
Estonia	4733 (4591, 4875)	3819 (3740, 3897)	3719 (3570, 3868)	3268 (2863, 3673)	3561 (3415, 3706)	3720 (3448, 3992)	2107 (1713, 2502)	4124 (4078, 4171)	3248 (3061, 3434)
Finland	14258 (14091, 14425)	12272 (12053, 12490)	13103 (12639, 13568)	10745 (9831, 11658)	12432 (11875, 12990)	13272 (12242, 14302)	11636 (11267, 12005)	12949 (12767, 13130)	11106 (10727, 11485)
France	12852 (12505, 13199)	10780 (10574, 10986)	11300 (11089, 11511)	8920 (7813, 10027)	10980 (10544, 11416)	11010 (10687, 11333)	10120 (9787, 10453)	11460 (11200, 11720)	10420 (10131, 10709)
Germany	12418 (12260, 12575)	9546 (9386, 9706)	10010 (9762, 10258)	8232 (7378, 9086)	9744 (9277, 10212)	9907 (9555, 10259)	9026 (8879, 9173)	10066 (9851, 10281)	9165 (8883, 9447)
Greece	4512 (4420, 4604)	3167 (3067, 3267)	3560 (3429, 3691)	3083 (2909, 3258)	3360 (3223, 3497)	3142 (2878, 3405)	2636 (2477, 2795)	3781 (3721, 3841)	3150 (3008, 3292)
Hungary	2734 (2674, 2794)	2140 (2077, 2203)	2266 (2176, 2357)	2203 <sup>a</sup> (1860, 2545)	2275 (2181, 2369)	2053 (1853, 2252)	1928 (1780, 2076)	2363 (2259, 2468)	2130 (2045, 2214)
Ireland	12978 (12507, 13449)	10545 (10271, 10819)	11385 (10895, 11874)	9855 (9030, 10680)	11104 (10263, 11945)	10878 (10256, 11500)	10462 (10202, 10722)	10835 (10170, 11500)	10446 (10025, 10867)
Italy	9508 (9340, 9675)	6800 (6608, 6992)	7431 (7215, 7647)	6225 (5790, 6660)	7275 (7061, 7488)	6647 (6223, 7070)	5101 (4679, 5523)	8090 (7921, 8259)	6873 (6590, 7155)
Latvia	3497 (3384, 3610)	2661 (2586, 2736)	2804 (2708, 2900)	1992 (1659, 2325)	2733 (2610, 2855)	2282 (1983, 2581)	1768 (1578, 1958)	2917 (2884, 2951)	2288 (2147, 2429)
Lithuania	3108 (2967, 3249)	2313 (2214, 2412)	2499 (2279, 2718)	2083 (1300, 2866)	2501 (2285, 2716)	2194 (1675, 2714)	1674 (1307, 2040)	2575 (2511, 2639)	2246 (2042, 2449)
Luxembourg	21162 (20556, 21769)	17224 (16732, 17716)	18081 (17567, 18594)	13071 <sup>a</sup> (9609, 16534)	17874 (17370, 18379)	17603 (16929, 18276)	16450 (15744, 17156)	18422 (17321, 19524)	16360 (15423, 17297)
Malta	8131 (7924, 8338)	6795 (6632, 6958)	6919 (6688, 7151)	6578 (5986, 7169)	6837 (6587, 7087)	6743 <sup>a</sup> (5827, 7658)	5993 (5518, 6468)	7100 (6980, 7220)	6792 (6616, 6968)
Netherlands	12775 (12570, 12980)	10502 (10074, 10931)	11303 (10692, 11914)	8469 (7056, 9881)	11548 (10888, 12208)	10240 (9375, 11105)	10969 (10300, 11637)	10972 (10344, 11600)	9411 (8572, 10250)
Poland	3333 (3274, 3393)	2592 (2532, 2652)	2761 (2684, 2839)	2434 (2259, 2608)	2658 (2597, 2718)	2437 (2186, 2688)	2284 (2163, 2404)	2887 (2838, 2936)	2515 (2436, 2594)
Portugal	5061 (4946, 5176)	3602 (3493, 3710)	3850 (3711, 3989)	2892 (2676, 3108)	3668 (3533, 3802)	3234 (2933, 3535)	3163 (2946, 3379)	4200 (4087, 4313)	3475 (3338, 3612)
Romania	1389 (1333, 1445)	878 (840, 917)	1133 (1093, 1172)	734 (666, 801)	901 (825, 977)	700 (599, 800)	756 (584, 928)	1094 (1062, 1127)	793 (712, 874)
Slovakia	4158 (4072, 4244)	2958 (2747, 3170)	3360 (3201, 3519)	2542 (2155, 2929)	3144 (2895, 3393)	3057 <sup>a</sup> (2540, 3574)	2324 (1975, 2672)	3622 (3533, 3711)	2898 (2640, 3156)
Slovenia	7400 (7302, 7498)	5892 (5784, 6000)	6296 (6064, 6529)	5460 (5164, 5756)	6057 (5840, 6274)	5280 (4833, 5727)	5347 (5127, 5566)	6120 (6002, 6238)	5743 (5511, 5974)
Spain	8011 (7839, 8183)	5477 (5253, 5700)	5849 (5487, 6211)	4919 (4250, 5589)	5719 (5381, 6056)	5076 (4325, 5827)	4795 (4462, 5128)	7008 (6799, 7216)	5744 (5519, 5968)
Sweden	15184 (14922, 15446)	12177 (11857, 12497)	11942 (11244, 12641)	10455 (9325, 11586)	11452 (10667, 12237)	11789 (11085, 12493)	11370 (10427, 12313)	13672 (13370, 13973)	11420 (10916, 11925)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 34. Indicator No. 7. At-risk-of-poverty threshold (in Euro) and median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status (n-1) (%), 2016)

	Poverty threshold	Median equivalised income							
		Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	14217 (13948, 14486)	11438 (11149, 11728)	12175 (11542, 12808)	11408 (10124, 12692)	12344 (11560, 13128)	11488 (10889, 12087)	10100 (9198, 11002)	11771 (11446, 12097)	10608 (9460, 11756)
Belgium	13377 (12982, 13773)	10773 (10503, 11044)	11571 (11129, 12012)	10686 (10045, 11328)	11067 (10577, 11557)	11751 (11257, 12246)	10672 (10278, 11066)	11760 (11500, 12020)	10164 (9944, 10385)
Bulgaria	1891 (1840, 1942)	1355 (1311, 1399)	1355 (1267, 1443)	1174 (968, 1380)	1367 (1284, 1451)	988 (668, 1308)	984 (888, 1080)	1580 (1554, 1607)	1287 (1176, 1399)
Croatia	3435 (3336, 3535)	2447 (2364, 2529)	2890 (2767, 3013)	2522 (2116, 2927)	2890 (2779, 3000)	2258 <sup>a</sup> (1943, 2573)	2090 (1992, 2188)	2679 (2594, 2765)	2381 (2251, 2512)
Cyprus	8412 (8121, 8703)	6958 (6793, 7123)	7111 (6845, 7377)	7140 <sup>a</sup> (6402, 7878)	7111 (6834, 7388)	7096 (6397, 7795)	6630 (6284, 6977)	7211 (7036, 7385)	6968 (6717, 7220)
Czechia	4703 (4610, 4795)	3922 (3824, 4021)	4073 (3957, 4189)	3711 (3436, 3985)	3968 (3838, 4099)	3939 <sup>a</sup> (3422, 4456)	3461 (3272, 3649)	4189 (4146, 4232)	3778 (3595, 3962)
Denmark	17199 (16868, 17530)	13620 (12992, 14248)	12828 (11397, 14259)	8150 <sup>c</sup> (3072, 13229)	12180 (9694, 14667)	11812 <sup>a</sup> (10393, 13231)	13825 <sup>a</sup> (12492, 15158)	16266 (16027, 16506)	12557 (11525, 13590)
Estonia	5187 (5042, 5332)	4137 (4078, 4196)	4176 (4033, 4320)	2868 (2435, 3301)	3956 (3745, 4166)	3881 (3644, 4117)	2727 (2449, 3005)	4386 (4338, 4434)	3535 (3386, 3685)
Finland	14190 (13977, 14403)	12212 (12069, 12354)	13165 (12818, 13512)	10359 (9295, 11424)	11982 (11470, 12494)	11616 (10691, 12541)	11940 (11540, 12340)	12926 (12720, 13132)	11574 (11105, 12043)
France	13026 (12738, 13314)	10870 (10586, 11154)	11340 (11026, 11654)	9050 (8433, 9667)	10910 (10543, 11277)	11180 (10646, 11714)	10030 (9579, 10481)	11650 (11488, 11812)	10300 (9766, 10834)
Germany	12815 (12660, 12970)	9968 (9778, 10158)	10754 (10493, 11015)	8157 (7250, 9064)	10652 (10286, 11018)	10416 (10101, 10731)	9125 (8966, 9284)	10353 (10095, 10611)	9665 (9302, 10027)
Greece	4500 (4402, 4598)	3067 (2974, 3160)	3592 (3479, 3705)	2917 (2761, 3074)	3264 (3156, 3372)	3176 (3024, 3329)	2536 (2384, 2688)	3730 (3670, 3790)	3047 (2905, 3188)
Hungary	2861 (2791, 2931)	2294 (2213, 2375)	2391 (2328, 2455)	1685 <sup>a</sup> (1049, 2322)	2376 (2289, 2462)	2391 (2175, 2607)	2009 (1791, 2227)	2433 (2381, 2485)	2278 (2171, 2385)
Ireland	13526 (12977, 14076)	11045 (10785, 11306)	11553 (11128, 11978)	10452 (9372, 11532)	11035 (10245, 11825)	11380 (10841, 11920)	10764 (10472, 11057)	11574 (11098, 12051)	11060 (10749, 11370)
Italy	9748 (9531, 9965)	6703 (6510, 6896)	7548 (7263, 7833)	6543 (6169, 6917)	7131 (6873, 7389)	7204 (6678, 7729)	4816 (4341, 5291)	8098 (7866, 8330)	6625 (6365, 6884)
Latvia	3819 (3714, 3923)	2904 (2847, 2960)	3146 (3045, 3246)	2382 (2134, 2630)	3063 (2970, 3157)	2664 (2423, 2906)	2096 (1825, 2367)	3022 (2986, 3058)	2386 (2155, 2617)
Lithuania	3387 (3273, 3501)	2438 (2353, 2524)	2617 (2442, 2791)	2218 (1781, 2655)	2589 (2419, 2760)	2047 (1423, 2670)	1681 (1449, 1913)	2680 (2609, 2750)	2295 (2158, 2432)
Luxembourg	19705 (18984, 20425)	15449 (14806, 16092)	16370 (15776, 16965)	9856 <sup>a</sup> (4923, 14788)	16014 (15443, 16585)	16933 (15469, 18397)	15781 (13880, 17683)	12906 (11364, 14449)	14798 (13864, 15732)
Malta	8170 (7985, 8356)	6945 (6783, 7107)	7163 (6897, 7428)	6548 (6079, 7017)	6918 (6628, 7208)	6705 <sup>a</sup> (6188, 7221)	5874 (5215, 6534)	7155 (7013, 7297)	6955 (6777, 7134)
Netherlands	13640 (13465, 13815)	11288 (10960, 11616)	11687 (11236, 12138)	10233 (8707, 11758)	11501 (10908, 12094)	10929 (10275, 11583)	12038 (11356, 12719)	11956 (11639, 12273)	10269 (9569, 10969)
Poland	3530 (3467, 3593)	2684 (2613, 2755)	2927 (2858, 2997)	2500 (2366, 2634)	2798 (2730, 2866)	2537 (2365, 2710)	2410 (2292, 2528)	2984 (2926, 3043)	2598 (2532, 2664)
Portugal	5269 (5168, 5371)	3868 (3768, 3968)	4212 (4075, 4350)	3434 (3112, 3757)	4059 (3954, 4164)	3835 (3587, 4082)	3369 (3152, 3585)	4380 (4272, 4488)	3692 (3563, 3821)
Romania	1469 (1417, 1521)	967 (910, 1024)	1195 (1121, 1269)	807 (742, 872)	968 (881, 1056)	775 (700, 849)	936 (703, 1168)	1162 (1134, 1191)	876 (793, 960)
Slovakia	4171 (4098, 4243)	3161 (2961, 3362)	3673 (3540, 3806)	2922 (2686, 3159)	3400 (3240, 3560)	2688 <sup>a</sup> (1895, 3481)	2311 (2065, 2558)	3698 (3590, 3806)	3178 (3006, 3350)
Slovenia	7392 (7305, 7479)	5870 (5757, 5983)	6200 (6009, 6391)	5224 (4662, 5786)	6055 (5867, 6243)	5730 (5394, 6066)	5390 (5177, 5603)	6080 (5977, 6183)	5647 (5318, 5975)
Spain	8209 (8025, 8392)	5740 (5561, 5919)	6317 (6047, 6588)	5156 (4569, 5742)	6077 (5720, 6434)	5801 (5305, 6296)	5097 (4860, 5334)	6989 (6733, 7246)	5754 (5512, 5995)
Sweden	15098 (14840, 15357)	12071 (11763, 12378)	11974 (11302, 12645)	10177 (8556, 11798)	11581 (10732, 12431)	11982 (10754, 13210)	11048 (10393, 11703)	13355 (13088, 13622)	11106 (10492, 11721)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 35. Indicator No. 7. At-risk-of-poverty threshold (in Euro) and median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status (n-1) (%), 2017

	Poverty threshold	Median equivalised income							
		Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	14851 (14593, 15109)	11504 (11051, 11958)	12049 (11091, 13008)	10807 (9387, 12228)	11331 (10457, 12204)	12400 (11063, 13737)	10893 (10163, 11623)	12029 (11677, 12381)	10366 (9335, 11398)
Belgium	13640 (13153, 14127)	11308 (11040, 11576)	11976 (11512, 12440)	9295 (7645, 10944)	11334 (10769, 11900)	11355 (10774, 11936)	11206 (10862, 11550)	12067 (11846, 12287)	10789 (10365, 11214)
Bulgaria	2154 (2090, 2219)	1540 (1502, 1578)	1588 (1472, 1703)	1631 (1410, 1852)	1659 (1549, 1769)	1229 (870, 1589)	1147 (994, 1301)	1723 (1695, 1751)	1333 (1217, 1449)
Croatia	3726 (3638, 3814)	2731 (2662, 2800)	3140 (2977, 3304)	2628 (2411, 2846)	3053 (2935, 3171)	2726 <sup>a</sup> (2177, 3275)	2266 (2095, 2437)	2867 (2825, 2910)	2655 (2535, 2775)
Cyprus	8698 (8423, 8974)	7388 (7253, 7524)	7331 (7041, 7621)	7619 <sup>a</sup> (6782, 8457)	7331 (6993, 7669)	7388 (6898, 7879)	7163 (6813, 7513)	7433 (7286, 7579)	7409 (7125, 7693)
Czechia	4969 (4911, 5027)	4210 (4111, 4309)	4431 (4245, 4617)	4101 (3845, 4357)	4221 (4084, 4359)	3915 <sup>a</sup> (3127, 4704)	3463 (3230, 3695)	4591 (4534, 4648)	4044 (3816, 4273)
Denmark	17630 (17294, 17966)	13721 (13170, 14273)	13239 (12001, 14477)	8596 (3516, 13676)	12048 (10136, 13959)	13239 <sup>a</sup> (10934, 15544)	15466 (14153, 16779)	16558 (16226, 16889)	12690 (11737, 13643)
Estonia	5631 (5484, 5777)	4478 (4412, 4544)	4470 (4311, 4630)	3023 (2359, 3687)	4323 (4111, 4535)	4154 (3687, 4622)	2882 (2432, 3333)	4678 (4636, 4720)	3796 (3574, 4018)
Finland	14392 (14228, 14556)	12384 (12178, 12590)	12718 (12017, 13418)	10752 (9964, 11540)	12246 (11623, 12868)	11268 (10520, 12016)	12033 (11612, 12454)	13098 (12856, 13340)	11545 (11118, 11971)
France	13176 (12900, 13452)	10990 (10774, 11206)	11650 (11405, 11895)	9390 (8743, 10037)	11210 (10818, 11602)	11350 (10958, 11742)	9920 (9474, 10366)	11760 (11584, 11936)	10500 (10137, 10863)
Germany	13216 (13040, 13392)	10268 (10112, 10424)	11048 (10791, 11305)	8427 (7666, 9188)	10897 (10492, 11302)	10799 (10507, 11092)	9528 (9333, 9723)	10702 (10478, 10926)	10008 (9806, 10210)
Greece	4560 (4475, 4645)	3157 (3084, 3230)	3640 (3560, 3720)	3140 (3020, 3260)	3400 (3304, 3496)	3317 (3151, 3482)	2719 (2584, 2854)	3800 (3736, 3864)	3105 (2996, 3215)
Hungary	2993 (2922, 3064)	2456 (2371, 2542)	2514 (2362, 2666)	1990 (1222, 2758)	2418 (2205, 2631)	2547 (2190, 2904)	2398 (2259, 2537)	2541 (2476, 2607)	2522 (2444, 2599)
Ireland	13727 (13281, 14173)	11214 (10875, 11554)	12383 (12019, 12747)	9666 (8738, 10594)	11373 (10450, 12297)	12228 (11721, 12735)	10915 (10538, 11291)	12500 (12090, 12910)	11033 (10654, 11412)
Italy	9925 (9739, 10112)	7137 (6948, 7326)	7697 (7475, 7919)	6800 (6491, 7110)	7567 (7308, 7825)	7111 (6814, 7408)	5633 (5301, 5965)	8294 (8142, 8446)	6991 (6740, 7243)
Latvia	3964 (3841, 4088)	2972 (2918, 3026)	3233 (3157, 3309)	2659 (2313, 3006)	3218 (3129, 3307)	2833 (2609, 3057)	2126 (1870, 2382)	3087 (3053, 3122)	2584 (2378, 2790)
Lithuania	3681 (3536, 3825)	2667 (2584, 2751)	2836 (2656, 3017)	2360 (1453, 3268)	2863 (2706, 3020)	2021 (1427, 2616)	1879 (1541, 2217)	2936 (2873, 3000)	2429 (2240, 2618)
Luxembourg	21789 (21076, 22502)	16673 (16062, 17284)	17974 (17269, 18678)	11183 (4735, 17632)	17429 (16657, 18202)	17702 (16666, 18739)	14723 (12807, 16638)	17159 (16183, 18135)	16349 (15635, 17064)
Malta	8713 (8435, 8991)	7302 (7147, 7457)	7653 (7424, 7882)	6814 (6195, 7434)	7502 (7251, 7753)	7681 <sup>a</sup> (7048, 8315)	6348 (6117, 6580)	7643 (7493, 7794)	7146 (6960, 7332)
Netherlands	14137 (13932, 14341)	11621 (11309, 11933)	12497 (12037, 12956)	8678 (7228, 10128)	11854 (11267, 12441)	11355 (10423, 12287)	12343 (11944, 12742)	12655 (12309, 13002)	10506 (10071, 10942)
Poland	3567 (3517, 3617)	2720 (2658, 2782)	2941 (2832, 3051)	2353 (2199, 2506)	2642 (2548, 2737)	2740 (2532, 2947)	2448 (2245, 2651)	3017 (2966, 3068)	2674 (2579, 2768)
Portugal	5443 (5358, 5527)	4000 (3900, 4100)	4315 (4169, 4460)	3380 (3080, 3680)	4093 (3963, 4223)	3866 (3502, 4230)	3360 (3114, 3606)	4635 (4543, 4728)	3745 (3593, 3897)
Romania	1645 (1581, 1710)	1113 (1056, 1171)	1366 (1304, 1428)	898 (834, 963)	1069 (969, 1169)	871 (737, 1006)	906 (651, 1162)	1301 (1279, 1323)	1041 (934, 1148)
Slovakia	4310 (4241, 4378)	3232 (3054, 3411)	3448 (3242, 3655)	3174 (2695, 3654)	3369 (3172, 3565)	2696 <sup>a</sup> (1493, 3900)	2359 (2086, 2632)	3871 (3753, 3988)	3206 (2997, 3415)
Slovenia	7631 (7533, 7730)	6070 (5972, 6168)	6536 (6305, 6768)	5443 (5056, 5830)	6338 (6103, 6573)	5964 (5493, 6435)	5593 (5345, 5842)	6320 (6198, 6442)	5923 (5676, 6170)
Spain	8522 (8352, 8692)	5841 (5683, 6000)	6192 (5902, 6482)	5398 (4857, 5939)	6008 (5777, 6239)	5928 (5477, 6378)	5276 (4947, 5604)	6790 (6431, 7150)	5953 (5732, 6173)
Sweden	15225 (14979, 15472)	12181 (11889, 12472)	11861 (11200, 12521)	9995 (8345, 11645)	11613 (10639, 12586)	11209 (10212, 12206)	11498 (10793, 12204)	13637 (13388, 13885)	11560 (11172, 11947)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table 36. Indicator No. 7. At-risk-of-poverty threshold (in Euro) and median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status (n-1) (%), 2018)

	Poverty threshold	Median equivalised income							
		Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	15105 (14758, 15453)	11831 (11532, 12131)	12128 (11585, 12671)	11924 (10773, 13076)	12000 (11334, 12666)	12070 (11616, 12524)	11350 (10568, 12132)	12100 (11849, 12350)	11311 (10675, 11948)
Belgium	14212 (13717, 14706)	11520 (11190, 11850)	12213 (11809, 12617)	10837 (9641, 12032)	11541 (10989, 12093)	12348 (11786, 12910)	11253 (10892, 11615)	12682 (12448, 12915)	10850 (10536, 11164)
Bulgaria	2154 (2098, 2211)	1610 (1573, 1647)	1643 (1565, 1722)	1715 (1596, 1835)	1681 (1598, 1764)	1551 (1323, 1779)	1192 (1086, 1298)	1739 (1716, 1762)	1447 (1329, 1565)
Croatia	3995 (3909, 4082)	2840 (2760, 2920)	3300 (3199, 3400)	2925 (2643, 3208)	3243 (3128, 3358)	3018 <sup>a</sup> (2547, 3489)	2375 (2201, 2548)	3055 (2987, 3123)	2647 (2498, 2796)
Cyprus	9202 (8988, 9415)	7616 (7409, 7823)	7871 (7617, 8125)	7867 <sup>a</sup> (7300, 8433)	7926 (7675, 8177)	7616 (7059, 8173)	7222 (6894, 7551)	7978 (7773, 8183)	7326 (7050, 7602)
Czechia	5453 (5375, 5531)	4675 (4599, 4751)	4768 (4626, 4909)	4661 (4365, 4958)	4748 (4628, 4868)	<sup>b</sup>	3984 (3682, 4286)	4945 (4903, 4987)	4530 (4386, 4674)
Denmark	18062 (17727, 18397)	14431 (13630, 15231)	14972 (13325, 16620)	7966 <sup>a</sup> (2200, 13731)	12010 (9854, 14166)	15192 <sup>a</sup> (13055, 17329)	15335 <sup>a</sup> (13920, 16751)	16832 (16544, 17121)	12927 (11581, 14274)
Estonia	6314 (6176, 6453)	4937 (4876, 4998)	5258 (5098, 5419)	4274 (3574, 4975)	5165 (4946, 5385)	5178 (4668, 5689)	3417 (3021, 3814)	5061 (5006, 5115)	4128 (3902, 4353)
Finland	14727 (14537, 14916)	12556 (12312, 12800)	13147 (12699, 13595)	10880 (10014, 11746)	12090 (11104, 13077)	12642 (11768, 13516)	12364 (11871, 12857)	13289 (13028, 13550)	12050 (11571, 12530)
France	13332 (13003, 13661)	11060 (10864, 11256)	11490 (11127, 11853)	10270 (9756, 10784)	11230 (10711, 11749)	10820 (10286, 11354)	10440 (9984, 10896)	11740 (11471, 12009)	10690 (10283, 11097)
Germany	13663 (13466, 13860)	10484 (10309, 10659)	11271 (11025, 11517)	8970 (8014, 9926)	11122 (10654, 11591)	11048 (10777, 11319)	9588 (9428, 9748)	11047 (10789, 11305)	9945 (9658, 10231)
Greece	4718 (4644, 4792)	3367 (3271, 3462)	3890 (3761, 4020)	3200 (3103, 3297)	3433 (3335, 3531)	3420 (3267, 3573)	2824 (2720, 2927)	3950 (3888, 4012)	3433 (3326, 3541)
Hungary	3254 (3185, 3324)	2525 (2442, 2608)	2573 (2448, 2698)	2184 <sup>a</sup> (1591, 2776)	2567 (2434, 2699)	2360 (1724, 2995)	2075 (1780, 2370)	2808 (2741, 2875)	2513 (2337, 2688)
Ireland	14952 (14490, 15414)	12550 (12099, 13001)	13050 (12266, 13834)	11460 (10019, 12901)	12660 (11705, 13615)	12220 (11073, 13367)	11640 (10871, 12409)	13620 (13385, 13855)	12230 (11706, 12754)
Italy	10106 (9914, 10299)	7149 (6908, 7389)	7694 (7393, 7995)	7104 (6822, 7386)	7536 (7247, 7825)	7363 (6918, 7808)	5348 (4804, 5893)	8514 (8370, 8658)	7086 (6754, 7417)
Latvia	4400 (4254, 4545)	3183 (3100, 3266)	3621 (3464, 3779)	2284 (1827, 2741)	3501 (3365, 3637)	2976 (2579, 3373)	2055 (1789, 2321)	3318 (3260, 3375)	2861 (2595, 3126)
Lithuania	4137 (3982, 4293)	3040 (2947, 3133)	3338 (3125, 3550)	3016 (2621, 3411)	3379 (3219, 3539)	2740 (2441, 3038)	1839 (1603, 2076)	3274 (3187, 3360)	2592 (2402, 2782)
Luxembourg	20683 (20012, 21355)	15498 (14679, 16318)	17356 (16617, 18095)	8000 <sup>a</sup> (1156, 14844)	16980 (16214, 17747)	16386 (14921, 17850)	12746 (9633, 15858)	14972 (13455, 16490)	14632 (13488, 15776)
Malta	8868 (8644, 9093)	7435 (7290, 7580)	7451 (7183, 7719)	7184 (6272, 8095)	7393 (7078, 7709)	7344 <sup>a</sup> (6983, 7704)	6170 (5619, 6720)	7787 (7608, 7965)	7412 (7228, 7596)
Netherlands	14410 (14206, 14613)	11873 (11500, 12246)	12197 (11604, 12790)	9402 (8081, 10722)	10938 (9600, 12275)	11771 (11085, 12457)	12579 (12198, 12960)	12461 (12143, 12779)	10707 (10205, 11209)
Poland	3944 (3888, 4001)	3004 (2924, 3083)	3260 (3164, 3357)	2595 (2428, 2761)	2911 (2797, 3025)	2819 (2629, 3009)	2656 (2491, 2822)	3353 (3322, 3383)	2911 (2813, 3010)
Portugal	5607 (5513, 5702)	4250 (4165, 4335)	4726 (4569, 4883)	3843 (3576, 4109)	4479 (4321, 4636)	4254 (4045, 4463)	3748 (3464, 4031)	4756 (4636, 4876)	4083 (3946, 4219)
Romania	1970 (1892, 2049)	1302 (1251, 1354)	1695 (1644, 1747)	1000 (896, 1104)	1291 (1157, 1426)	985 (790, 1180)	1171 (766, 1576)	1512 (1454, 1570)	1191 (1095, 1288)
Slovakia	4477 (4379, 4575)	3685 (3291, 4078)	4229 (4150, 4308)	4210 (3758, 4663)	4229 (4155, 4302)	4104 <sup>a</sup> (3557, 4651)	2225 (1800, 2650)	4134 (4077, 4190)	3306 (2903, 3710)
Slovenia	7951 (7861, 8042)	6480 (6369, 6591)	6924 (6713, 7135)	6287 (5793, 6780)	6725 (6493, 6957)	6020 (5443, 6597)	5770 (5414, 6126)	6600 (6491, 6709)	6356 (6059, 6653)
Spain	8871 (8673, 9068)	6372 (6187, 6557)	6889 (6645, 7133)	6168 (5803, 6534)	6721 (6488, 6955)	6312 (5854, 6770)	5553 (5132, 5974)	7196 (7063, 7329)	6506 (6238, 6775)
Sweden	15324 (15046, 15601)	12295 (11971, 12619)	12552 (12122, 12981)	11176 (9906, 12446)	12170 (11440, 12901)	12462 (11657, 13267)	11255 (10507, 12004)	13497 (13221, 13773)	11591 (11244, 11938)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table 37. Indicator No. 7. At-risk-of-poverty threshold (in Euro) and median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status (n-1) (%), 2019

	Poverty threshold	Median equivalised income							
		Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	15437 (15146, 15729)	11719 (11320, 12118)	11529 (10762, 12297)	10233 (8959, 11508)	11306 (10507, 12104)	11533 (10508, 12559)	11766 (10912, 12620)	12468 (12113, 12823)	10501 (9602, 11400)
Belgium	14765 (14251, 15278)	12275 (11980, 12569)	13061 (12636, 13485)	11435 (10084, 12786)	12040 (11313, 12767)	13061 (12584, 13537)	12362 (12036, 12688)	13144 (12884, 13403)	11769 (11419, 12119)
Bulgaria	2534 (2461, 2608)	1872 (1837, 1907)	1945 (1851, 2040)	1879 (1737, 2022)	1962 (1888, 2036)	1534 (1263, 1804)	1369 (1250, 1487)	2013 (1989, 2038)	1663 (1530, 1796)
Croatia	4384 (4296, 4472)	3231 (3178, 3285)	3692 (3528, 3856)	3114 (2717, 3510)	3630 (3490, 3769)	2955 <sup>a</sup> (2653, 3257)	2669 (2443, 2895)	3330 (3260, 3399)	2912 (2767, 3057)
Cyprus	9729 (9487, 9970)	8184 (8001, 8367)	8255 (8010, 8500)	9016 <sup>a</sup> (8279, 9753)	8389 (8099, 8680)	8157 <sup>a</sup> (7688, 8625)	7911 (7401, 8420)	8445 (8285, 8606)	7992 (7607, 8377)
Czechia	5997 (5917, 6078)	5171 (5090, 5252)	5310 (5191, 5430)	4987 (4728, 5246)	5288 (5156, 5420)	4633 <sup>a</sup> (4066, 5200)	3926 (3234, 4618)	5357 (5310, 5404)	5001 (4803, 5199)
Denmark	18430 (18054, 18807)	14406 (13638, 15175)	15083 (13536, 16631)	2528 <sup>a</sup> (-2062, 7117)	15121 (13469, 16773)	11764 <sup>a</sup> (9272, 14257)	14761 <sup>a</sup> (13793, 15730)	16898 (16602, 17194)	13243 (11965, 14521)
Estonia	6877 (6706, 7047)	5354 (5285, 5424)	5537 (5363, 5711)	4207 (3687, 4727)	5376 (5149, 5603)	5056 (4625, 5487)	4089 (3643, 4535)	5554 (5482, 5626)	4492 (4199, 4786)
Finland	14927 (14704, 15151)	12655 (12424, 12887)	13597 (13119, 14075)	10773 (9903, 11643)	12169 (11186, 13151)	12011 (10362, 13660)	12182 (11539, 12825)	13317 (13035, 13598)	11406 (10745, 12067)
France	13536 (13218, 13854)	11350 (11188, 11512)	11980 (11755, 12205)	8920 (7798, 10042)	11540 (11163, 11917)	11670 (11195, 12145)	10400 (10042, 10758)	11810 (11599, 12021)	11000 (10608, 11392)
Germany	14183 (13996, 14370)	10725 (10550, 10900)	11886 (11566, 12206)	9518 (8561, 10475)	11758 (11220, 12296)	11588 (11203, 11973)	9828 (9656, 10000)	11345 (11096, 11594)	10134 (9769, 10499)
Greece	4917 (4817, 5017)	3578 (3490, 3665)	4016 (3874, 4158)	3165 (3031, 3298)	3623 (3501, 3744)	3493 (3296, 3690)	3133 (3016, 3250)	4120 (4022, 4218)	3640 (3540, 3740)
Hungary	3511 (3418, 3605)	2524 (2403, 2645)	2254 (2102, 2407)	1691 <sup>a</sup> (1041, 2340)	2183 (2074, 2292)	2682 (2379, 2985)	2392 (1967, 2817)	3151 (3071, 3231)	2647 (2470, 2824)
Ireland	15318 (14839, 15797)	13110 (12723, 13497)	13760 (13299, 14221)	10530 <sup>a</sup> (9055, 12005)	13230 (12353, 14107)	13760 (12858, 14662)	12530 (11432, 13628)	14210 (14004, 14416)	12660 (12381, 12939)
Italy	10299 (10073, 10526)	7288 (7018, 7558)	7999 (7743, 8256)	6847 (6335, 7358)	7670 (7380, 7961)	7602 (7067, 8137)	5633 (5079, 6187)	8372 (8228, 8516)	7276 (6914, 7638)
Latvia	4912 (4742, 5083)	3517 (3420, 3613)	4087 (3925, 4250)	3096 (2701, 3491)	4117 (3918, 4316)	3454 (3162, 3746)	2321 (1908, 2734)	3604 (3525, 3683)	2958 (2777, 3139)
Lithuania	4552 (4380, 4724)	3360 (3267, 3454)	3698 (3454, 3942)	3334 (2849, 3819)	3749 (3500, 3998)	2978 (2436, 3521)	2084 (1701, 2466)	3538 (3429, 3647)	2882 (2649, 3116)
Luxembourg	21812 (21211, 22414)	16357 (15679, 17035)	17955 (17273, 18637)	15171 <sup>a</sup> (9411, 20930)	17939 (17197, 18680)	17960 (16749, 19171)	14299 (11725, 16873)	15120 (13541, 16699)	14907 (14170, 15643)
Malta	9212 (8930, 9495)	7737 (7551, 7924)	7982 (7655, 8308)	7191 (6466, 7916)	7863 (7570, 8157)	7870 <sup>a</sup> (6999, 8740)	6421 <sup>a</sup> (5402, 7441)	8015 (7817, 8213)	7658 (7472, 7843)
Netherlands	14767 (14575, 14960)	12243 (11989, 12496)	13007 (12580, 13434)	10539 (9589, 11489)	12635 (11709, 13560)	11904 (11370, 12438)	12872 (12656, 13087)	12589 (12293, 12884)	10894 (10362, 11426)
Poland	4275 (4222, 4327)	3319 (3270, 3367)	3534 (3412, 3657)	2924 (2769, 3078)	3309 (3201, 3416)	2984 (2742, 3226)	2971 (2787, 3154)	3531 (3477, 3585)	3196 (3094, 3298)
Portugal	6014 (5908, 6120)	4680 (4592, 4768)	4992 (4856, 5128)	3850 (3431, 4269)	4823 (4699, 4948)	4542 (4170, 4915)	4078 (3852, 4304)	5156 (5014, 5298)	4442 (4254, 4630)
Romania	2310 (2221, 2400)	1579 (1511, 1647)	2005 (1937, 2072)	1087 (975, 1199)	1556 (1402, 1710)	1037 (841, 1232)	799 (302, 1297)	1790 (1761, 1818)	1433 (1293, 1573)
Slovakia	4872 (4761, 4982)	3671 (3511, 3832)	4332 (4146, 4519)	3635 (3363, 3907)	4021 (3801, 4241)	<sup>b</sup> (1869, 2736)	2303 (4189, 4343)	4266 (3247, 3814)	3531 (3247, 3814)
Slovenia	8440 (8330, 8550)	6887 (6754, 7019)	7500 (7319, 7681)	6114 (5642, 6586)	7170 (6925, 7415)	6460 <sup>a</sup> (5693, 7227)	6020 (5569, 6471)	7030 (6893, 7167)	6824 (6439, 7209)
Spain	9009 (8839, 9180)	6485 (6240, 6730)	7035 (6718, 7352)	6090 (5636, 6544)	6905 (6590, 7220)	6211 (5531, 6891)	5196 (4824, 5569)	7432 (7249, 7616)	6646 (6384, 6909)
Sweden	14684 (14418, 14951)	11544 (11258, 11830)	11511 (10701, 12321)	9429 (7774, 11084)	10581 (9571, 11592)	11512 (10312, 12712)	10808 (9833, 11783)	13045 (12647, 13442)	11171 (10656, 11686)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Finally, we comment here on the results obtained for permanent and temporary workers for the indicators based on the EU-SILC (that is, Indicators No. 1 and 3–7) under the assumptions discussed in chapter 2, combining the information on the most frequent activity status during the income reference period and the type of contract at the time of the interview. As these results are less reliable than the rest of the outcomes and should be interpreted with caution, they are presented in Annex A (Table A.1–12).

Overall, there is a gap in all the indicators by type of contract, where temporary employees exhibit a higher benefit reciprocity rate among the population at risk of poverty (Indicator No. 1), a higher material and social deprivation rate (Indicator No. 3), a higher poverty rate after social transfers (Indicator No. 4), a higher impact of social transfers (Indicator No. 5), a higher relative median poverty gap (Indicator No. 6), and a lower median equivalised income of the people-at-risk-of-poverty with these contracts (Indicator No. 7). As mentioned above, the assessment of the differences across Member States and over time require performing *ad hoc* statistical tests of equality between the cells of interest, as overlapping confidence intervals are not a sufficient condition for the absence of statistical differences. In most countries, these differences are statistically significant over the years analysed, particularly in the EU countries with the highest per capita incomes. In contrast, the difference is seldom relevant in statistical terms when looking at the median poverty gap. Finally, it is worth highlighting that there is a slight decrease in the differences between permanent and temporary contract employees in some countries over the period 2014–2019. Given the assumptions behind calculations for these types of workers<sup>12</sup>, one should be extremely careful when drawing conclusions from these results, as it could actually be a consequence of eventual differences in coverage or unemployment experiences, or of variations across national labour market institutions. One should bear in mind that we present here just descriptive statistics, so we do not control for different personal characteristics that could also have an influence. This will be elaborated further in chapter 4. As mentioned above, for the sake of comparison, we look at the results solely looking at the type of contract at the time of interview (without requiring that the most frequent activity status of the person during the income reference period is employment). The results (Table A.1–12) are qualitatively very similar to the previous ones (when an indicator is higher for an indefinite employees than temporary ones under an approach, it is very often higher using the other). Nevertheless, the quantitative differences are not negligible in many cases. Unfortunately, this comparison is not useful for deciding which option is the best. Even when they yield similar results, it does not mean that both approaches are right. It could be the case that both does not reflect accurately the situation of a worker whose most frequent activity status in the income reference period is being a temporary employee. As this is exactly the information missing in the survey, we cannot actually assess the quality of the assumptions without resorting to external information.

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<sup>(12)</sup> In our analysis, we define a person as a temporary worker if has a temporary contract at the time of the interview (*t*) and his most frequent activity status during the income reference period (*t-1*) is being an employee.

## 4. Discussion

### 4.1. Robustness checks

This subsection discusses the main outcomes of some sensitivity analyses, and the complete set of results is presented in Annex B.

#### *a. Inclusion of old-age and survivors' benefits in Indicators No. 1 and No. 5*

The first indicator of effective coverage and the one that estimates the impact of social transfers consider old-age and survivors' pensions as a part of the household income on which we compute the poverty indicator. The logic behind this methodological option has to do with the fact that a large part of pension benefits in the EU are part of contributory insurance schemes and, therefore, one might look at them so as deferred labour market income. Given the heterogeneity in the design of pension plans across the EU (where the weight of non-contributory pensions differs substantially by Member State), to assess whether their inclusion as social benefits has implications on Indicators No. 1 and 5 of the monitoring framework definitely deserves attention.

The inclusion of old-age and survivors' benefits jointly with the rest of social transfers (Table B.1–Table B.12) has two clear implications. Firstly, the effective coverage of social transfers (Indicator No. 1) is almost universal in all countries among retired population. Secondly, the impact of social benefits (Indicator No. 5) dramatically increases across Member States. These changes reflect that pensions are the main source of income of old-age population in Europe. Nevertheless, one should be extremely cautious in the interpretation of these figures. Given that the bulk of pension benefits correspond to contributory schemes, it is quite likely that, under this approach, the actual impact on poverty of this sort of social transfer is overestimated, since households could have modified their saving behaviour or made a more extensive use of income transfers between families in the absence of pension programs.

#### *b. Individualisation of social benefits*

Social benefits across the EU combine both contributory and non-contributory programs. The reciprocity of the latter usually depends on a means test on income or assets of either the family or the individual. The coverage of social benefits might depend on this feature. In practical terms, in principle, to make the access to a social benefit depending solely on personal economic resources (or, of course, not dependent on any circumstance at all, i.e., universal) should widen the coverage of that scheme.

The programs comprised by Indicator No. 1 are unemployment, sickness and disability benefits, and education-related allowances, which are paid at the individual level (even if some parts of the schemes depend on household resources). According to the Mutual Information System on Social Protection – MISSOC (European Commission, 2021), the access to sickness and disability benefits depends on previous contributions and health status, so individualisation is not an issue here. Unemployment benefits comprise unemployment insurance and unemployment assistance. Apart from a few exceptions (e.g., Denmark, Belgium) where students and first-time job seekers are also entitled to payments, the former consists in contributory schemes depending on previous contributions. Economic resources do not play a role in determining the access, although they might increase the amounts received. Unemployment assistance is not available in every country, only in Austria, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Malta, Portugal, and Spain (European Commission, 2021). Their reciprocity depends on a means test on family income or assets (or, at least, the ones of the individual and their partner), with the exception of Austria since 2018, Estonia, and Finland, where only personal income is relevant. The case of education-related allowance is more complex, as the Mutual Information System on Social Protection (European Commission, 2021) does not cover them, and the concepts included by the EU-SILC are not always clear (Zardo Trindade & Goedemé, 2020). As the information refers to adult individuals and vocational training is usually free, the major ingredient of this concept are all types of grants and financial support to college students. The relevant variable in the EU-SILC could also include study loans, but, according to Zardo Trindade and Goedemé (2020), they seem to be only part of this variable in Estonia and Sweden. According to the European Commission, the Education, Audio-visual and Culture Executive Agency, and Eurydice (2018), there are very relevant differences in terms of quantity and quality of these tools across the EU. They do not only have to do with the generosity of the support, but also with the organisation of the system. For instance, there cannot be fee grants if the access to higher education is free of charge for nationals (e.g., Austria or Nordic countries) or there might exist some degree of substitutability between transfers and loans. In any case, it is worth mentioning that, even if some Member States make easier for youngster to leave the parental household, financial support (other than the absence of fees) often takes the form of

need- or merit-based grants. The former is available in every country and consists in grants awarded on the basis of family income, whereas the latter, whose scope is much more limited, is available in Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Ireland, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, and Slovakia. Moreover, under certain conditions, there are universal or quasi-universal grants in Denmark, Finland, and Sweden. Finally, it is worth mentioning two relevant issues regarding how social protection unfolds across the EU Member States. In the first place, the absence of specific programs of unemployment assistance in some countries responds to the existence of generous social assistance or minimum income benefits, which sometimes even establish softer conditions for long-term unemployed (e.g., Germany). Obviously, this strategy does not have to translate into a lower level of social protection. In these kinds of schemes, the relevant means tests are based on household income. Secondly, there are relevant differences across the EU in means-tested elements of pensions. For instance, whereas in many countries means-tested pension supplements depends on total household income, Denmark or Sweden focus such assessment on pensioner's income. Indicator No. 1 does not cover neither old-age and survivors' pensions nor social assistance and minimum income programs (recorded at the household level in the EU-SILC), so we might miss some relevant aspects of individualisation.

Overall, from the assessment of the relevance of individualisation presented above and the limitations of the EU-SILC, we believe that one does not have appropriate data to evaluate the impact of this feature of social policy. In any case, we do not think that the individualization of social benefits in some countries is the main factor behind the differences observed across the Member States. As mentioned above, the design of most of the benefits across countries is remarkably similar (e.g., the bulk of means-tested benefits, with a very few exceptions is based on household economic resources or unemployment insurance depends on previous individual previous contributions almost everywhere). There are also many factors (e.g., generosity in eligibility or duration) that are likely to play a much larger role in determining the effective coverage of social protection than the specific form of the means test.<sup>13</sup> In any case, if we consider universal or almost universal benefits as extreme case of individualisation, we could say that the most salient feature is that in the Nordic countries the benefit recipiency rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers (Indicator No. 1) is much higher than in other countries, even though Sweden integrates its financial support to unemployed people who exhaust unemployment contributory benefits into social assistance. To which extent this outcome correspond to the degree of individualisation of social benefits is a very different issue. In this respect, it would be desirable to compute this coverage indicator considering the benefits paid at the household level, too.

### ***c. Comparability of indicators' values between Member States and labour market status***

As stated in the preliminary version of the monitoring framework (European Commission, 2020) and extensively discussed above, there are well-known problems of comparability of benefits across EU countries. The most relevant ones should be the differences in the degree of individualisation of social benefits in terms of data collection across the EU (mainly, the choice of using register-based variables or survey-based ones), those discrepancies due to the national design of social protection and educational systems (e.g., how countries articulate different ways of financial support for poor families or the co-existence of tuition fees and fee grants) or the omission of student loans in many countries. Overall, mostly due to national features shaping the design of welfare states, these features are more likely to affect those indicators considering the total amount of social transfers than those solely looking at coverage (e.g., Indicators No. 4 and 5 vs. Indicator No. 1) and to undermine comparisons when we look at indicators disaggregating social benefits than those just considering income from market activities or social transfers (i.e., Indicators No. 1 and 2 would be more vulnerable than the rest of measures to this sort of shortcoming). More particularly, given the differences in terms of supporting unemployed workers once they exhaust their rights to receiving contributory benefits, one should be cautious when interpreting the results of Indicator No. 2.

Our approach to prioritize the monthly calendar of activities available in the EU-SILC regarding labour market status should be mainly limited to the possible differences in the definition of employment or unemployment, not so transparent as the approach to current labour market status in either the EU-SILC itself or the EU-LFS. Furthermore, even though we must praise the focus on non-standard forms of employment, such as short-term or part-time

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<sup>(13)</sup> Differences in take-up rates can also play a role in these differences. Actually, one of the main advantages of universal benefits over means-tested ones has to do with the fact that a relevant share of population does not claim the benefits they are entitled because of informational barriers or bureaucratic obstacles (Muñoz de Bustillo Llorente et al., 2020). For instance, the very low take-up rates of the Minimum Vital Income, a safety net created by the Spanish government during the pandemic (Pérez, 2021) contrasts with the success in containing inequality of the universal unemployment subsidies for workers in the affected industries (Aspachs et al., 2021). On take-up benefits in Europe, see also van Gestel et al. (2022) and Janssens et al. (2021) on Belgium, Fuchs et al. (2019) on Austria or the comparative work of Marc et al. (2022).

contracts, the implications of such statuses widely differ across countries. For instance, in Southern Europe, particularly in Spain, Portugal, Greece or Italy, there is a large difference in firing costs between temporary and permanent contracts, which represent a considerable divide in local labour markets with consequences on both equity and efficiency (Bentolila et al., 2020; Dolado, 2020). Resourcing to temporary employment is marginal in some parts of Europe, such that the differences between open-ended labour relationships and their implications on workers' well-being are much more nuanced. The same might apply to part-time work because of the different causes behind this sort of work arrangements, which, for instance, might respond to voluntary personal decisions or the absence of preferred full-time job opportunities. Self-employment is not oblivious to this discussion either. The implications of this labour market status in Denmark or Austria have nothing to do with those in countries like Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, or Croatia. Finally, in the case of the type of contract, we compute all the indicators combining information from the current labour market status (the only point of time when it is possible to make the distinction between temporary and indefinite employees) and the most frequent activity during the income reference period. The validity of this approximation, i.e., to which extent we capture the true type of contract of workers during the previous year, might depend on idiosyncratic national features such as turnover levels or the limits imposed by labour laws (and compliance with them). Therefore, even if concerns on part-time workers and temporary employees are not only legitimate but also deserve recognition, comparisons should be extremely cautious.

Finally, we should bear in mind the difficulty of defining the relevant activity status. In rough terms, we assign to each individual the status on which he is during more than 50% of the months of which we have information in the EU-SILC. This implies not only that there are many people in a grey area and not included in any of the categories (and whose importance can change by country), but also that each situation might include months in other activity statuses, some of which have clear implications in terms of some indicators. For instance, short-term contracts in segmented labour markets tend to result in periods when workers alternate temporary employment and unemployment spells, while they mean stepping stones to permanent jobs in other institutional frameworks (Eichhorst, 2014).

*d. Identification **and discussion of cases where indicators' precision and reliability are low due to limited sample sizes, or other survey sampling issues.***

We have extensively debated the merits and problems of the databases used for computing the indicators integrating the monitoring framework in the second chapter of the report. In this respect, we have highlighted that the comparability across 27 Member States comes at a price, since, as discussed above, there are differences in the definition of some variables across countries. Furthermore, in all the tables containing the results of our calculations we have flagged those estimates based on 50 observations or less.<sup>14</sup> The cases in which sample sizes becomes a limitation are mainly those results involving only individuals at risk of poverty (i.e., Indicators No. 1, 6, and 7) in a labour market status that is marginal in the country, such as countries where the use of temporary contract or part-time arrangements is marginal (like some countries in Eastern Europe) or self-employment is not very relevant (e.g. Denmark). Because of obvious reasons (sample sizes), these problems affect to small countries and become more serious when poverty rates are low.

*e. Impact of the standard approach (i.e. most frequent status during the year) on the distribution of social benefits across different labour market status*

One possible test is to assess how indicators' values for those unemployed at least one month during the reference year compare with respect to people in other statuses (these other statuses would be determined using the most frequent status over the reference year).<sup>15</sup>

The change in the definition has a large impact in all the indicators based on the EU-SILC (Tables B13–B18). Those people who are unemployed during at least one month of the income reference period are likely to accumulate longer work experience during the previous 12 months than those out of work and looking for a job longer than half a year. This results in a lower benefit recipient rate for the population at risk of poverty after social transfers (Indicator No. 1), a lower incidence of material and social deprivation (Indicator No. 3), a lower poverty rate after social transfers (Indicator No. 4), a smaller impact of social transfers on poverty (Indicator No. 5), a smaller median poverty gap (Indicator No. 6), and a higher median equivalised income (Indicator No. 7).

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<sup>(14)</sup> In the deliverables, we include the estimates based on less than 20 observations, which, according to Eurostat, researchers must not disclose.

<sup>(15)</sup> The number of people who experienced at least one month of unemployment during the reference period is 15 times higher than the group of individuals whose most frequent activity status during the last year was unemployment.

#### *f. Impact of including own production for consumption in equivalised disposable household income on self-employed poverty rate*

As discussed before, own production for consumption is not part of the income variable employed in the standard analyses of poverty and inequality issues based on the EU-SILC, mainly because it is only available for a limited number of countries. We assess the impact of taking this item into account in all those countries where the variable is available during the whole period 2014–2019 (Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden). Tables 0–0 show the detailed results of all the poverty indicators affected by the change (Indicators No. 1 and 4–7). Actually, the impact of including in the welfare variable the consumption due to own production is negligible in almost all cases, as expected given the low entity of the variable in most of the cases. We can just highlight an increase of 2.1 percent points in the effective coverage of social benefits in Latvia among the self-employed (Indicator No. 1) and a reduction of 22% in the median equivalised income among self-employed at risk of poverty (Indicator No. 7).

## 4.2. Comments and recommendations

### *a. Reflections about a change in the data paradigm in the light of the state of the art*

Nowadays, the use of administrative data has become more and more prominent in the analysis of social issues, particularly, in terms of publication in the most highly ranked journals (Chetty, 2012; Halla, 2020). In this respect, it is very relevant to acknowledge the efforts of EU Member States in using these sorts of data sources in order to retrieve income information in the EU-SILC. Furthermore, administrative data are not exempt from limitations when looking at some population groups (e.g., those groups at risk of social exclusion). It is debatable to what extent one can monitor the effective coverage and adequacy of social protection based on household surveys sometimes subject to size limitations when the role of registers becomes more and more relevant in modern research.<sup>16</sup>

For instance, although the Monitoring Framework focuses on EU-SILC data, there is an undoubted potential of registers data in terms of sample sizes and breakdowns available. In this respect, the example of Nordic countries seems clearly the path to follow, not only in terms of the extent of the use of this information, but also in the way of organising the access to it by researchers (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, 2007; Wallgren & Wallgren, 2011). While studies exploiting the EU-SILC have to deal with problems such as the existence of less than 20 observations in some cells or the absence of the type of contract during the income reference period, most of modern research in Economics in Sweden, Denmark, or Finland makes use of linked administrative registers (sometimes, even combined with surveys) including in many cases the whole national population, which can be tracked over decades.<sup>17</sup> This sort of data allows not only increase the precision of estimates — which, for instance, increase our ability to detect statistically significant changes in the indicators of interest — but also address topics we cannot explore with household surveys. In fact, several European countries are moving from survey- to register-based population and housing censuses (e.g., Spain and Austria to name a few). At the same time, one has to recognize that using national administrative data does not necessarily lead easily to comparable data across EU, as allowed by household survey using standard definitions such as EU-SILC and EU-LFS.

Another related issue has to do with the current lack of appropriate data that allows estimating the effective access and incidence of in-kind social benefits, which, according to Eurostat (2021), accounts for 36% of total spending in this area.<sup>18</sup> In this respect, neither the EU-SILC nor other sources such as European Health Interview Survey make possible to know to which degree EU citizens use and benefit from in-kind education, health, or housing social programmes, even if these are not directly mentioned in the 2019 Council recommendation on access to social protection. In this respect and in the same fashion as our view of the use of registers, to raise the efforts aimed at

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<sup>(16)</sup> From our own work, there are cases where we could hardly reconcile the evidence from the EU-SILC with information from other sources (e.g., national accounts). For instance, there are falls in Swedish wages in some years at odds with the macroeconomic statistics or the longitudinal module in Spain suggest different trends in poverty rates than the cross-sectional database during the Great Recession. On this topic, see also Törmätetto (2019).

<sup>(17)</sup> As an impressive example of this trend, a recent Swedish paper from the Journal of Human Resources had the self-explaining title of Multigenerational persistence: Evidence from 146 years of administrative data (Modalsli, 2021). Sariasslan et al. (2021) provide another contemporary illustration of this trend, exploring the relationship between childhood family income and subsequent psychiatric disorders, substance misuse, and violent crime arrests using registers containing biological and adopted siblings in Finland.

<sup>(18)</sup> This figure only refers to social protection, so it does not include education, which consists mostly in in-kind services. If we consider education in our calculation, in-kind benefits represent around 50% of total social spending in many countries (the exact proportion is not so straightforward to know, given that education is not part of social protection spending and there are some items that overlap, like those due to early childhood education).

collecting information on the patterns of reciprocity of and barriers of access to those schemes (e.g., waiting lists), clearly distinguishing by the type of provider, could have a high social return.<sup>19</sup>

Finally, we believe that the absence of any consideration of behavioural responses—in contrast to EUROMOD, a tax-benefit microsimulation model for the European Union managed, maintained and developed by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) that allows for behavioural changes, can also affect the impact of the monitoring framework. Depending on their specific designs, at least part of the social programs can induce changes in workers' behaviour (e.g., affecting the probability of employment, being on leave or on welfare). This element could reduce the relevance of the analysis for the Member States with the highest concerns about the design of their social schemes and their effect.

#### *b. Objectives and assessment of the social benefits, with special reference to absolute poverty*

Secondly, although the inclusion of indicators of material and social deprivation means the consideration of an absolute approach to poverty, most of the assessment embedded in the indicators relies on relative poverty measures, with widely known pros and cons.<sup>20</sup> Nevertheless, one should keep in mind that, to our knowledge, every country judges the adequacy of the levels of public benefits taking into account public revenue indexes that, even if updated periodically beyond inflation, closely fit the definition of an absolute poverty measure.<sup>21</sup> Although it is common that their establishment respond to quite discretionary decisions, relative measures rarely inspire them a direct measure of reality. In this respect, to evaluate the adequacy of benefits that respond to other logics almost exclusively in the light of a measure of relative deprivation presents obvious limitations. Therefore, this sort of work should consider the reinforcement of the absolute approach. In this respect, there are several approaches in the literature that could inspire further work. Although for obvious reasons there are not so much research work on absolute poverty in rich countries, we can highlight the studies carried by Smeeding (1997, 2006), employing a threshold based on the (absolute) US poverty threshold.<sup>22</sup>

Without being involved in the process of development of the indicators of the monitoring framework, we think that some indicators (particularly, the one referred to reciprocity rate or the effect of social benefits on poverty using a relative approach) seem to be halfway to a classical distributive analysis of benefits. From our reading and understanding of the subject it is not clear if the proposal of the indicators has benefited from a consideration and review the measures proposed in Public Economics (specifically, in Welfare Economics) to analyse the impact of social benefits on both poverty and inequality. In this respect, in our modest opinion, this task could benefit from a careful evaluation of the use of indexes of concentration, progressivity, and redistribution (see, among many others, Lambert, 2002), which are widely present not only in academic works but in reports of international organisations (Cornia, 2014; Cubero & Hollar, 2008; Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2008; Inchauste & Lustig, 2017; Murray & Evans, 2003).<sup>23</sup> The concepts embedded in the indicators of the monitoring framework seem to be related with these sorts of concepts and it would be convenient to connect the measures in the monitoring framework with all this literature. Particularly, although it can be desirable that the measures are easy to communicate and understand by citizens, we believe that higher degree of formalization would be beneficial (e.g., when social protection is appropriate and how such adequateness change with the value of the indicator and a discussion of the properties of each indicator in the light of the desirable features of these types of measurements in the literature). Unfortunately, the scope of this report does not cover proposals for addressing such possible changes, but it could be better explored in future research.

#### *c. The assessment of the coverage of social benefits*

We believe that the current formulation of the indicator of coverage of social benefits other than unemployment schemes (Indicator No. 1) is at risk of not being very informative. The principles guiding the access to both cash and in-kind schemes can dramatically differ and it seems that judge all of them against a criterion based on the incidence of relative poverty. For instance, the purpose of unemployment benefits in Denmark (payable to people who has never

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<sup>(19)</sup> Currently, the EU data sources lack of enough detail to allow disentangling those patterns of reciprocity and, even when using national databases, it is seldom possible to compute the incidence of many programs by provider (public or private) or income (which is often poorly recorded in health surveys). In many cases, we need to make strong assumptions on the pattern of reciprocity of in-kind services in order to estimate their incidence (see, e.g., Verbist et al., 2012).

<sup>(20)</sup> Particularly, relative poverty does not seem an appropriate tool for addressing an eventual worsening of living standards due to a macroeconomic downturn. See, for instance, the marked differences between the evolution of relative and absolute poverty during the Great Recession in Spain (Antón, 2014).

<sup>(21)</sup> The Spanish public revenue index represents a clear example of this sort of reference.

<sup>(22)</sup> Other authors like Lelkes and Zólyomi (2008) explore the incidence of absolute poverty in Europe using a poverty line of 5 and 10 Euro per day.

<sup>(23)</sup> The work of Amarante and Brun (2018) means a good illustration of how to apply these tools to analyse the redistributive incidence of social spending.

worked), in-work benefits, or almost universal education allowances in some countries have a very different role than the one of minimum income schemes. Naturally, we think that it would be more convenient to be able to value each program according to its proposed aim. Arguably this is recognised in the monitoring framework (version 0) which nevertheless points to the absence of data source to do this, hence the imperfect proxy of overall receipt rate of any social benefits (paid at individual level). For instance, almost by design, minimum income schemes often cap their benefits that keep total household income far below the relative poverty line because of authorities' concerns about work incentives. From the point of view of a policy maker, it seems more interesting to know whether there are problems of low take-rates or leakages of a certain program than to get an overall picture of the share of people covered by any programme. Because of this reason, we think that the indicator due to the EU-LFS is possibly more informative than those associated to the EU-SILC. The information provided in this database means probably a severe limiting factor.

#### *d. Possible redundancy of Indicators No. 6 and 7*

To a large extent, Indicator No. 6 and 7 provide similar information, i.e. the distance of poor people's income to poverty line. We think that it is worth considering the convenience of either keeping only one of the measures or merging them (e.g., keeping Indicator No. 6 jointly with the national poverty lines adjusted by prices). This would make interpretation simpler and less confusing when comparing countries.

#### *e. Situational analysis of temporary employees*

To identify some vulnerable groups of workers in Europe using the information available in the EU-SILC is probably too risky and should reflect about the convenience of presenting any calculation for them at all. Particularly, the way of looking at temporary employment, based on the information at the time of the interview instead of the previous year in the monitoring framework (European Commission, 2020), is problematic. Whether temporary employment represent a second tier in the labour market and the employees with fixed-term contracts are much more vulnerable to unemployment than permanent workers, or in the case that these types of jobs are associated with entry-level positions, it is possible that the situation at the time of the interview does not reflect the main labour market status during the last year. Our modest proposal for ameliorating this shortcoming is to limit our analyses to those who worked as salaried employees during the reference period and assume that the type of contract they held then was the same as the one reported at the time of the interview. Although our proposal at least ensures that the worker was an employee during the income reference period, clearly, this is far from represent a satisfactory solution. From our point of view, the chances of improving this indicator depends on enriching the information contained in the variable coding the monthly labour market status during the income reference period, i.e., including the type of contract among the statuses recorded in the relevant variable.

A possible way of determining which approach can perform better, we suggest using a higher-quality national data source in order to compare how the results of each approach compares with the ideal calculation. In the first place, it requires selecting a database where the type of contract and the indicator of interest refer to the same period of time.<sup>24</sup> Secondly, one can compute the indicator according to the preferred characterisation of temporary employment (e.g., defined as more than 50% months as an employee holding this contract). Finally, one just compares those results with the ones obtained using the strategies discussed here. We think that this could shed light on best way of approaching this issue.

Another exercise could be to explore the persistence of temporary employment using the rotation panel version of the EU-SILC. Making advantage of the longitudinal nature of the data, one could look at the probability that temporary employee at the time of interview held a temporary contract at the time of the interview a year earlier. Although this information is not available to researchers because of anonymity reasons, this information is available in the survey and could be further exploited by the EU institutions. Note that the use of this approach to validate the use of the information at the time of the interview as a proxy for would be somehow inconsistent with the use of the most frequent activity status in other situations.

In any case, we would like to raise some points around the strong emphasis on temporary employment put in policy documents at EU level in the last years. First of all, the type of contract is not random and might reflect non-observable characteristics linked to productivity (e.g., high-ability workers are more likely to access to permanent jobs). In the

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<sup>(24)</sup> In this respect, it would be important to make it clear if the definition of a temporary contract should be in line with the approach based on the most frequent status.



second place, the role of temporary contracts largely differs across the EU. Although they play a larger role in a number of largest Member States (e.g., PL, ES, IT, DE, FR), they are marginal in others. Furthermore, while in some Member States there is clear divide between temporary and indefinite employees due to differential firing costs, such a gap is minimal in others. This possible concern about temporary employment, identifying it with precarious jobs, applies to some extent to working-time arrangements. Whereas naturally part-time jobs result in lower take-home wages, the degree to which it responds to voluntary decisions is a relevant issue if we want to identify potentially vulnerable workers.

#### *f. Assessment of the impact of social benefits on poverty and inequality*

The order of adding social benefits up when one wants to evaluate the separate impact of different items on poverty matters. For instance, assume that we have two types of welfare programs (Program No. 1 and Program No. 2) and poverty before any social benefit is 20%. After considering any of both programs, poverty decreases to 0%. If one looks at the impact of Program No. 1 in the first place, one will be tempted to conclude that it totally eliminates deprivation, whereas Program No. 2 has no effect. We will find the opposite if we look at Program 2 first. Makdissi and Wodon (2004) discusses this problem and a possible (not totally satisfactory solution) remedy, based on averaging the results obtained under all the possible orderings. It should be a good practice to acknowledge this issue when looking at the effect of different blocks of social benefits (old-age and survivors' pensions vs. other benefits).

#### *g. Adjusting monetary amounts to differences in prices over time and across countries*

The current formulation of Indicator No. 7, comprising monetary values of poverty lines and the median equivalised income of the people at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status and year, excludes any kind of price adjustment. This clearly compromise the comparability over time and across countries beyond the relationship between the lines and the median incomes, as this information is not readily available to the reader. In contrast to previous versions, which recorded the income variables in national currency, the last release of the EU-SILC expresses every monetary amount in Euro. In this respect, we suggest presenting all the values of the indicator after adjusting the figures for purchasing power parities (PPPs) and inflation. This recommendation does not affect to the comparison between the poverty line and the median income, but it increases one's ability to assess the differences across countries. Given that the EU institutions themselves participate in the elaboration of the factors adequate for performing such operations, this should become a non-controversial issue.

#### *h. Comparability problems in some social benefits*

It is worth mentioning that there are several issues of comparability not commented in the monitoring framework that deserve greater attention. Two clear examples are pensions and education-related allowances. Old-age and survivors' pensions comprises all the programs included in the ESSPROS, which comprises mandatory and quasi-mandatory programs. The separation between some of these programs, mainly some types of occupational pensions, from those not included in the ESSPROS is not very clear, so there is some risk that the comparison across countries is not completely legitimate. The same applies to benefits due to education, as commented in Subsection 4.1. The clearest example are scholarships covering university tuition fees, which do not exist in several countries because higher education is free for EU citizens (e.g., Austria or Nordic countries). In this case, the indicators assessing social protection linked to the EU-SILC would underestimate the effort in terms of spending made in the latter Member States.

#### *i. Potential interest of imputed rent from housing*

As discussed in chapter 2, our income variable excludes the imputed rent from housing, since the latter information is not available in all Member States and there are comparability problems across countries. Nevertheless, the role of this variable is potentially interesting for the purposes of the Monitoring Framework, as long as there exists evidence suggesting that imputed rent might have remarkable effect on poverty and inequality and there are relevant differences in housing tenure status across Member States and, as argued above (in Subsection 2.1), the existence of very different housing markets and social housing policies across the European Union. In this respect, we believe that future editions of the monitoring framework should explore the convenience and the relevance of considering this variable as part of the household income when possible. It is unfortunate that this information is only collected every three years and not on a yearly basis. Given the differences in terms of housing policies and housing tenure across the EU and the impact of this variable on income-deprivation and inequality measures (Maestri, 2015; Törmälehto & Sauli, 2013), the consideration of this information would have enriched the monitoring framework. In any case, we think that it is worthy to compute the indicators computing imputed rent in the available waves and countries.

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## Annex A. Results for employees with permanent and temporary contracts

Table A.1. Indicator No. 1. Benefit recipiency rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers (%; 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	34.9 (30.1, 39.9)	54.1 (39.7, 67.7)	36.6 (32.2, 41.3)	51.8 (37.7, 65.6)	38.0 (33.6, 42.7)	67.6 (51.4, 80.4)
Belgium	37.4 (32.0, 43.3)	47.5 (36.4, 59.0)	30.0 (25.2, 35.3)	54.3 (42.0, 66.0)	33.9 (28.4, 40.0)	44.5 (32.8, 56.9)
Bulgaria	40.7 (35.3, 46.5)	43.8 (31.4, 57.0)	38.9 (33.7, 44.3)	23.4 (12.7, 39.1)	34.5 (29.8, 39.5)	30.4 (19.8, 43.6)
Croatia	10.4 (6.6, 15.8)	17.0 (8.9, 30.1)	5.5 (3.0, 9.7)	8.4 (4.6, 14.9)	8.9 (6.0, 12.9)	11.1 (6.0, 19.6)
Cyprus	26.8 (21.8, 32.4)	13.4 (7.9, 21.7)	27.3 (22.5, 32.5)	11.9 (7.2, 19.2)	24.3 (19.6, 29.7)	21.5 (14.4, 30.8)
Czechia	25.6 (20.9, 30.8)	42.3 (31.3, 54.1)	28.5 (23.1, 34.6)	37.4 (26.4, 49.9)	28.9 (23.9, 34.5)	38.6 (28.6, 49.6)
Denmark	94.7 (87.6, 97.9)	<sup>b</sup>	95.9 (88.4, 98.6)	99.8 <sup>a</sup> (98.3, 100.0)	94.5 (88.7, 97.4)	100.0 <sup>a</sup> (100.0, 100.0)
Estonia	45.5 (41.0, 50.2)	23.1 <sup>a</sup> (9.4, 46.3)	43.2 (38.4, 48.1)	48.8 <sup>a</sup> (28.8, 69.3)	44.3 (39.9, 48.8)	63.1 <sup>a</sup> (42.0, 80.2)
Finland	49.0 (41.9, 56.1)	68.7 (56.6, 78.7)	43.1 (35.1, 51.5)	86.9 (73.2, 94.1)	55.1 (47.0, 63.0)	82.8 (71.1, 90.4)
France	16.5 (13.7, 19.7)	53.0 (46.0, 59.8)	17.2 (13.9, 21.0)	53.1 (45.6, 60.4)	15.1 (12.6, 18.1)	48.7 (41.7, 55.8)
Germany	21.7 (19.1, 24.5)	38.3 (32.3, 44.7)	23.0 (20.3, 26.0)	37.1 (31.1, 43.5)	24.4 (21.5, 27.5)	38.6 (33.0, 44.6)
Greece	10.7 (5.5, 19.9)	7.3 (3.4, 15.3)	3.3 (1.4, 7.2)	13.9 (8.8, 21.4)	6.4 (3.8, 10.4)	12.7 (8.1, 19.4)
Hungary	15.6 (12.6, 19.2)	47.3 (40.5, 54.2)	15.3 (12.2, 19.1)	34.5 (28.0, 41.6)	15.0 (12.0, 18.6)	32.7 (27.0, 39.0)
Ireland	36.6 (31.3, 42.3)	43.7 (32.2, 55.8)	34.3 (28.4, 40.8)	52.0 (39.0, 64.7)	38.5 (32.9, 44.4)	49.7 (34.9, 64.5)
Italy	30.5 (27.0, 34.4)	51.2 (44.5, 57.9)	29.5 (26.1, 33.3)	53.6 (47.2, 59.8)	34.2 (30.4, 38.3)	49.8 (43.8, 55.7)
Latvia	34.2 (29.8, 38.8)	12.5 <sup>b</sup> (0.6, 76.1)	33.0 (28.8, 37.4)	27.5 <sup>b</sup> (6.4, 67.6)	37.1 (32.9, 41.5)	13.1 <sup>b</sup> (1.3, 64.0)
Lithuania	42.0 (35.6, 48.7)	48.3 <sup>a</sup> (22.9, 74.6)	35.3 (28.4, 42.9)	42.3 <sup>a</sup> (17.5, 71.7)	37.6 (31.4, 44.2)	52.8 <sup>a</sup> (26.1, 78.0)
Luxembourg	6.9 (5.0, 9.5)	21.7 (14.0, 32.2)	5.3 (3.5, 7.9)	15.3 (9.0, 24.6)	5.2 (3.6, 7.6)	20.7 (12.7, 31.9)
Malta	19.3 (14.5, 25.1)	10.2 <sup>a</sup> (2.3, 36.0)	19.1 (14.3, 25.1)	13.7 <sup>a</sup> (3.8, 39.1)	24.9 (19.2, 31.6)	31.1 <sup>a</sup> (14.6, 54.5)
Netherlands	16.2 (10.5, 24.2)	36.9 (23.5, 52.7)	16.7 (9.2, 28.6)	47.3 (31.4, 63.8)	16.9 (10.0, 26.9)	50.4 (37.6, 63.2)
Poland	5.3 (3.4, 8.3)	13.8 (10.5, 18.0)	3.7 (2.1, 6.2)	8.4 (5.9, 11.7)	3.6 (2.1, 6.2)	9.9 (6.9, 14.1)
Portugal	10.5 (7.3, 14.8)	19.9 (13.2, 28.7)	11.0 (8.0, 14.9)	18.2 (12.9, 25.0)	10.1 (7.5, 13.6)	17.3 (12.2, 23.8)
Romania	0.5 (0.1, 1.8)	0.0 <sup>a</sup> (0.0, 0.0)	0.2 (0.0, 1.4)	<sup>b</sup>	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	<sup>b</sup>
Slovakia	11.2 (8.1, 15.3)	18.2 (10.7, 29.3)	14.4 (10.0, 20.3)	22.5 (9.5, 44.7)	17.9 (13.6, 23.2)	19.3 (11.0, 31.6)
Slovenia	48.4 (41.4, 55.5)	47.8 (35.1, 60.7)	48.2 (41.6, 54.9)	52.6 (37.2, 67.5)	51.0 (46.1, 55.8)	50.2 (39.5, 60.8)
Spain	32.5 (27.6, 37.9)	57.8 (52.0, 63.4)	29.2 (24.8, 34.0)	49.1 (43.3, 55.0)	29.1 (24.8, 33.7)	49.6 (43.9, 55.3)
Sweden	67.9 (61.5, 73.6)	75.1 (65.5, 82.7)	65.4 (58.8, 71.5)	75.1 (64.6, 83.2)	71.7 (65.6, 77.0)	74.7 (64.5, 82.7)
European Union	24.0 (22.8, 25.2)	43.8 (41.4, 46.2)	23.9 (22.6, 25.1)	41.9 (39.5, 44.3)	24.9 (23.7, 26.1)	41.7 (39.4, 44.1)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.2. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers (% , 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	36.7 (31.9, 41.7)	60.8 (46.2, 73.7)	34.6 (30.1, 39.3)	56.7 (41.5, 70.7)	35.3 (30.5, 40.5)	56.9 (41.9, 70.7)
Belgium	31.4 (26.0, 37.4)	36.3 (25.3, 49.0)	25.5 (21.3, 30.3)	34.5 (23.8, 47.0)	63.7 (56.6, 70.3)	57.8 (46.1, 68.7)
Bulgaria	35.1 (30.8, 39.7)	31.7 (21.1, 44.6)	47.6 (42.8, 52.4)	53.2 (39.1, 66.7)	42.6 (37.7, 47.8)	28.2 (16.7, 43.4)
Croatia	9.7 (6.8, 13.8)	12.7 (6.7, 22.6)	10.2 (7.4, 14.0)	11.8 (6.9, 19.4)	9.6 (6.7, 13.6)	6.2 (2.7, 13.6)
Cyprus	23.0 (18.0, 28.8)	19.3 (12.9, 27.8)	27.6 (21.5, 34.8)	25.0 (16.9, 35.2)	21.8 (16.9, 27.8)	37.0 (26.1, 49.3)
Czechia	31.0 (25.8, 36.7)	39.2 (30.1, 49.1)	31.3 (26.0, 37.0)	39.7 (29.5, 51.0)	32.4 (27.5, 37.8)	50.9 (39.6, 62.1)
Denmark	93.3 (87.0, 96.7)	88.4 <sup>a</sup> (65.7, 96.8)	94.3 (87.5, 97.5)	100.0 <sup>a</sup> (100.0, 100.0)	98.2 (95.1, 99.4)	92.3 <sup>a</sup> (61.3, 98.9)
Estonia	46.7 (42.5, 50.9)	36.3 <sup>a</sup> (16.5, 62.2)	51.2 (46.8, 55.6)	50.9 <sup>b</sup> (19.4, 81.7)	52.4 (48.1, 56.8)	47.7 <sup>a</sup> (24.9, 71.5)
Finland	41.2 (32.9, 50.1)	89.6 (80.0, 94.9)	52.7 (44.2, 61.0)	78.5 (65.0, 87.8)	51.9 (43.3, 60.3)	83.2 (69.9, 91.3)
France	19.7 (16.1, 23.8)	56.6 (49.7, 63.3)	20.6 (17.2, 24.5)	41.7 (35.1, 48.6)	16.7 (13.7, 20.1)	45.8 (38.0, 53.8)
Germany	23.0 (20.2, 26.0)	31.3 (26.0, 37.3)	20.8 (18.1, 23.8)	29.2 (23.5, 35.6)	18.3 (15.7, 21.2)	29.4 (23.3, 36.3)
Greece	2.9 (1.4, 5.9)	13.4 (9.4, 18.7)	4.5 (2.6, 7.6)	16.5 (12.3, 21.6)	3.3 (1.7, 6.4)	12.2 (7.9, 18.4)
Hungary	17.2 (13.9, 21.1)	35.7 (29.1, 42.8)	15.4 (12.0, 19.5)	29.2 (21.1, 38.9)	8.0 (5.1, 12.2)	19.2 (11.4, 30.5)
Ireland	43.9 (38.0, 50.0)	55.0 (40.3, 68.8)	41.6 (35.2, 48.3)	46.4 (29.6, 64.1)	45.0 (38.3, 51.9)	54.0 (40.3, 67.2)
Italy	29.5 (25.9, 33.3)	40.1 (35.1, 45.4)	28.5 (25.4, 31.8)	45.7 (40.3, 51.2)	35.1 (31.4, 38.9)	49.9 (43.6, 56.3)
Latvia	34.4 (30.3, 38.9)	<sup>b</sup>	36.3 (31.5, 41.4)	<sup>b</sup>	34.0 (29.4, 38.9)	<sup>b</sup>
Lithuania	40.0 (33.0, 47.5)	<sup>b</sup>	41.8 (35.9, 48.1)	<sup>b</sup>	50.9 (44.1, 57.6)	46.7 <sup>b</sup> (16.3, 79.8)
Luxembourg	6.1 (4.4, 8.5)	25.0 (16.2, 36.5)	6.3 (3.8, 10.2)	21.4 (14.2, 30.8)	5.1 (3.4, 7.5)	26.7 (17.1, 39.2)
Malta	28.2 (21.6, 36.0)	37.6 <sup>a</sup> (15.2, 66.9)	30.0 (23.7, 37.1)	8.1 <sup>a</sup> (2.1, 26.3)	27.9 (21.6, 35.4)	18.3 <sup>a</sup> (4.9, 49.5)
Netherlands	20.9 (14.7, 28.9)	52.4 (36.5, 67.8)	12.5 (8.1, 18.6)	30.1 (20.0, 42.5)	11.9 (8.1, 17.2)	26.6 (17.5, 38.2)
Poland	5.4 (3.4, 8.3)	11.7 (8.6, 15.7)	3.5 (2.1, 5.8)	6.5 (4.3, 9.7)	3.4 (2.2, 5.2)	6.4 (4.4, 9.1)
Portugal	11.5 (8.8, 14.9)	23.5 (17.4, 30.9)	13.8 (11.0, 17.2)	18.2 (12.6, 25.5)	11.4 (8.8, 14.8)	18.3 (13.4, 24.6)
Romania	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	<sup>b</sup>	0.4 (0.1, 1.4)	<sup>b</sup>	0.2 (0.0, 0.9)	<sup>b</sup>
Slovakia	13.1 (9.4, 18.0)	18.2 (10.4, 29.9)	10.7 (7.4, 15.0)	13.5 (6.4, 26.2)	17.6 (12.7, 23.7)	19.9 (10.6, 34.4)
Slovenia	51.0 (46.5, 55.4)	57.5 (47.9, 66.5)	50.8 (46.3, 55.3)	58.7 (49.7, 67.1)	50.1 (45.7, 54.5)	56.4 (46.1, 66.2)
Spain	30.7 (26.0, 35.8)	46.4 (41.3, 51.5)	32.3 (26.8, 38.2)	47.6 (42.3, 52.9)	29.1 (25.0, 33.6)	47.8 (42.2, 53.4)
Sweden	67.6 (61.2, 73.4)	76.4 (67.2, 83.7)	63.0 (55.9, 69.5)	73.7 (62.4, 82.6)	69.1 (62.7, 74.9)	58.6 (47.5, 68.9)
European Union	24.7 (23.4, 26.0)	40.5 (38.3, 42.7)	24.4 (23.2, 25.7)	37.4 (35.2, 39.7)	24.8 (23.6, 26.0)	39.7 (37.2, 42.2)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table A.3. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during the reference year (past 12 months) (%; 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	2.4 (1.8, 3.2)	1.4 (0.5, 3.9)	2.0 (1.5, 2.7)	5.9 (3.3, 10.1)	1.4 (1.0, 1.9)	2.5 (1.2, 5.1)
Belgium	1.8 (1.3, 2.7)	8.6 (5.1, 13.9)	1.7 (1.2, 2.3)	8.4 (5.5, 12.5)	1.7 (1.3, 2.2)	7.9 (5.3, 11.7)
Bulgaria	18.2 (16.5, 20.0)	44.6 (36.9, 52.5)	20.7 (18.9, 22.6)	45.7 (36.8, 54.8)	18.5 (17.0, 20.2)	43.5 (35.9, 51.4)
Croatia	6.9 (5.7, 8.4)	10.8 (8.0, 14.4)	7.3 (6.2, 8.7)	9.7 (7.2, 12.9)	6.2 (5.1, 7.5)	10.2 (7.7, 13.4)
Cyprus	11.6 (10.0, 13.4)	13.4 (9.9, 17.8)	10.7 (9.3, 12.3)	14.3 (10.2, 19.8)	9.2 (7.9, 10.7)	13.6 (9.4, 19.3)
Czechia	3.3 (2.7, 4.0)	7.8 (5.7, 10.7)	2.8 (2.2, 3.5)	7.5 (5.2, 10.8)	2.5 (2.1, 3.1)	6.0 (4.3, 8.3)
Denmark	1.7 (1.0, 3.1)	4.2 (1.0, 15.3)	1.9 (1.2, 2.8)	4.1 (1.8, 9.5)	1.3 (0.8, 2.1)	1.9 (0.7, 5.3)
Estonia	3.9 (3.2, 4.9)	12.7 (5.5, 26.7)	2.1 (1.6, 2.7)	6.6 (2.7, 15.4)	2.4 (1.9, 3.0)	6.6 (2.9, 14.5)
Finland	0.8 (0.5, 1.4)	4.4 (2.6, 7.4)	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)	3.8 (2.0, 7.3)	0.8 (0.5, 1.4)	1.5 (0.5, 4.9)
France	2.3 (1.9, 2.8)	4.7 (3.5, 6.3)	1.9 (1.6, 2.4)	6.2 (4.4, 8.5)	2.2 (1.8, 2.7)	4.5 (3.1, 6.6)
Germany	2.2 (1.8, 2.6)	5.4 (4.0, 7.4)	1.9 (1.6, 2.3)	3.8 (2.7, 5.4)	1.5 (1.2, 1.8)	4.1 (2.9, 5.6)
Greece	9.3 (7.7, 11.1)	21.6 (17.1, 27.0)	10.6 (9.3, 12.1)	23.3 (19.9, 27.0)	9.6 (8.5, 10.7)	23.1 (19.8, 26.8)
Hungary	15.1 (13.9, 16.4)	40.8 (36.2, 45.6)	11.2 (9.9, 12.6)	41.4 (36.1, 46.9)	10.2 (9.0, 11.4)	37.5 (32.3, 43.0)
Ireland	3.5 (2.8, 4.5)	9.1 (6.2, 13.3)	3.8 (3.0, 4.8)	6.9 (4.3, 11.0)	2.7 (2.0, 3.7)	5.4 (3.1, 9.3)
Italy	6.4 (5.7, 7.2)	18.7 (15.9, 21.7)	6.2 (5.4, 7.0)	17.2 (14.4, 20.5)	6.6 (5.9, 7.5)	15.5 (13.1, 18.2)
Latvia	12.4 (11.1, 13.8)	11.4 <sup>a</sup> (3.9, 29.0)	9.7 (8.6, 10.9)	40.7 <sup>a</sup> (21.2, 63.7)	7.2 (6.3, 8.3)	27.1 <sup>a</sup> (13.2, 47.7)
Lithuania	7.2 (5.8, 9.0)	12.8 (6.4, 24.0)	7.0 (5.7, 8.6)	12.7 (3.8, 34.6)	7.7 (6.3, 9.3)	13.1 (6.4, 25.1)
Luxembourg	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)	4.1 (2.1, 7.8)	0.9 (0.5, 1.6)	5.6 (3.3, 9.5)	1.0 (0.5, 1.7)	5.1 (2.9, 9.1)
Malta	5.5 (4.6, 6.7)	7.9 (4.8, 12.8)	4.6 (3.6, 5.8)	10.1 (5.2, 18.7)	2.3 (1.6, 3.3)	2.4 (1.2, 5.0)
Netherlands	0.9 (0.6, 1.6)	3.6 (1.7, 7.2)	0.9 (0.5, 1.8)	4.2 (1.7, 9.8)	1.5 (0.9, 2.6)	2.7 (1.5, 5.0)
Poland	4.4 (3.8, 5.0)	13.1 (11.4, 14.9)	3.6 (2.9, 4.4)	8.5 (7.2, 10.1)	3.1 (2.5, 3.9)	7.6 (6.2, 9.4)
Portugal	5.5 (4.6, 6.6)	8.6 (6.5, 11.1)	5.0 (4.2, 6.0)	8.3 (6.4, 10.6)	4.3 (3.7, 5.1)	9.4 (7.4, 11.9)
Romania	14.5 (12.7, 16.4)	24.9 (15.3, 37.8)	11.9 (10.3, 13.9)	15.4 (8.4, 26.4)	12.9 (11.2, 14.8)	24.5 (13.2, 40.8)
Slovakia	4.8 (4.0, 5.8)	10.4 (7.7, 13.8)	4.2 (3.5, 5.2)	10.3 (7.6, 13.7)	4.4 (3.5, 5.5)	7.2 (5.1, 10.0)
Slovenia	4.7 (3.7, 5.8)	9.7 (5.9, 15.6)	3.2 (2.5, 4.1)	8.3 (5.0, 13.5)	2.7 (2.2, 3.3)	7.5 (5.1, 10.8)
Spain	3.0 (2.4, 3.9)	8.0 (6.1, 10.4)	2.1 (1.7, 2.7)	9.7 (7.5, 12.4)	1.8 (1.5, 2.3)	7.6 (5.7, 10.0)
Sweden	0.3 (0.1, 0.7)	1.2 (0.3, 4.3)	0.3 (0.1, 0.8)	3.5 (1.5, 7.8)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	4.4 (2.1, 9.0)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.4. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during the reference year (past 12 months) (%; 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	1.8 (1.3, 2.5)	3.1 (1.3, 7.1)	1.5 (1.0, 2.1)	3.1 (1.3, 7.1)	1.1 (0.7, 1.7)	3.2 (1.4, 7.3)
Belgium	1.8 (1.2, 2.7)	4.9 (2.3, 10.0)	1.2 (0.9, 1.8)	4.5 (2.6, 7.7)	1.3 (0.9, 1.8)	6.2 (3.9, 9.7)
Bulgaria	18.1 (16.4, 19.8)	38.0 (30.7, 46.0)	10.2 (9.0, 11.5)	25.5 (19.1, 33.2)	10.1 (9.0, 11.3)	40.4 (32.0, 49.4)
Croatia	4.5 (3.7, 5.3)	8.2 (6.2, 10.9)	3.5 (2.8, 4.3)	8.5 (6.4, 11.2)	3.0 (2.4, 3.8)	9.7 (6.9, 13.3)
Cyprus	7.0 (5.7, 8.5)	15.5 (11.0, 21.6)	6.3 (5.1, 7.7)	13.0 (9.5, 17.5)	6.8 (5.5, 8.3)	12.1 (8.6, 16.9)
Czechia	1.8 (1.4, 2.3)	6.5 (4.4, 9.3)	1.5 (1.1, 2.1)	2.9 (1.8, 4.7)	1.6 (1.2, 2.2)	3.1 (1.9, 5.0)
Denmark	1.4 (0.9, 2.2)	11.0 (5.5, 20.9)	1.9 (1.3, 2.8)	3.1 (1.1, 8.3)	1.0 (0.6, 1.7)	4.0 (1.8, 8.8)
Estonia	1.9 (1.5, 2.4)	6.6 (2.4, 17.3)	2.4 (1.9, 3.1)	4.1 (1.4, 11.2)	1.9 (1.4, 2.5)	2.7 (0.5, 13.3)
Finland	0.6 (0.3, 1.2)	1.2 (0.4, 3.4)	1.1 (0.7, 1.8)	1.3 (0.5, 3.3)	1.0 (0.6, 1.7)	1.0 (0.2, 3.9)
France	1.8 (1.4, 2.4)	4.0 (2.9, 5.5)	2.2 (1.8, 2.8)	6.4 (4.4, 9.2)	2.1 (1.7, 2.7)	5.5 (3.7, 8.1)
Germany	1.6 (1.3, 2.0)	4.5 (3.3, 6.2)	1.4 (1.1, 1.7)	4.1 (2.9, 5.7)	1.0 (0.8, 1.3)	3.0 (1.9, 4.5)
Greece	9.7 (8.7, 10.8)	24.5 (21.1, 28.3)	9.1 (8.1, 10.2)	19.1 (16.5, 22.1)	8.0 (6.8, 9.2)	17.3 (14.6, 20.4)
Hungary	8.7 (7.7, 9.8)	37.3 (32.0, 43.0)	4.8 (4.0, 5.8)	31.7 (25.2, 39.0)	4.3 (3.3, 5.6)	26.0 (19.3, 34.0)
Ireland	2.2 (1.4, 3.4)	6.1 (3.5, 10.7)	2.6 (1.4, 4.8)	5.7 (2.5, 12.4)	2.6 (1.7, 3.8)	5.4 (3.0, 9.3)
Italy	6.1 (5.4, 6.9)	16.5 (14.0, 19.5)	4.3 (3.7, 5.0)	15.0 (12.6, 17.8)	4.4 (3.8, 5.1)	10.4 (8.3, 13.0)
Latvia	6.8 (5.7, 8.1)	14.1 <sup>a</sup> (5.1, 33.5)	5.0 (4.2, 5.9)	28.0 <sup>a</sup> (11.6, 53.5)	3.7 (3.0, 4.5)	<sup>b</sup>
Lithuania	6.1 (5.0, 7.5)	13.6 (5.7, 29.2)	5.8 (4.8, 7.0)	12.4 (5.8, 24.4)	5.7 (4.6, 7.0)	9.1 (2.7, 26.6)
Luxembourg	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)	1.2 (0.5, 3.3)	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)	2.3 (0.9, 5.8)	0.6 (0.3, 1.0)	4.5 (2.2, 9.1)
Malta	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	0.6 (0.2, 2.2)	1.3 (0.9, 1.9)	4.2 (1.8, 9.4)	2.5 (1.7, 3.8)	2.7 (1.1, 6.4)
Netherlands	1.0 (0.6, 1.5)	3.3 (1.7, 6.5)	1.0 (0.6, 1.5)	1.6 (0.8, 3.5)	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)	2.9 (1.6, 5.0)
Poland	2.2 (1.8, 2.8)	6.6 (5.3, 8.2)	1.6 (1.3, 2.1)	6.2 (4.9, 7.7)	1.2 (1.0, 1.5)	4.8 (3.8, 6.1)
Portugal	3.0 (2.5, 3.6)	8.0 (6.2, 10.3)	2.8 (2.4, 3.4)	7.4 (5.4, 10.0)	2.8 (2.3, 3.4)	6.9 (5.4, 8.9)
Romania	11.5 (9.9, 13.3)	21.9 (12.3, 36.1)	9.4 (7.7, 11.5)	11.6 (3.9, 29.5)	7.7 (6.3, 9.3)	11.1 (5.3, 21.8)
Slovakia	3.2 (2.5, 4.0)	8.3 (5.7, 11.8)	3.0 (2.4, 3.7)	10.1 (7.0, 14.5)	3.7 (2.9, 4.7)	10.0 (6.8, 14.5)
Slovenia	2.1 (1.7, 2.6)	5.4 (3.9, 7.5)	1.8 (1.4, 2.3)	4.5 (3.0, 6.7)	1.0 (0.7, 1.3)	2.8 (1.7, 4.6)
Spain	2.2 (1.7, 2.8)	6.0 (4.4, 8.0)	2.0 (1.6, 2.6)	6.2 (4.9, 7.9)	1.9 (1.4, 2.4)	5.3 (4.2, 6.8)
Sweden	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)	3.1 (1.4, 6.7)	0.5 (0.2, 1.0)	2.3 (0.9, 6.0)	0.5 (0.2, 1.0)	5.1 (2.7, 9.3)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.5. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) by most frequent activity of people aged 16+, during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	6.0 (5.1, 7.0)	8.5 (5.1, 13.7)	6.8 (5.8, 7.9)	11.8 (7.7, 17.6)	6.6 (5.4, 7.9)	14.0 (8.9, 21.3)
Belgium	2.5 (2.0, 3.1)	14.9 (11.1, 19.8)	2.5 (2.1, 3.1)	10.4 (7.4, 14.3)	2.5 (2.0, 3.1)	13.7 (10.2, 18.1)
Bulgaria	6.4 (5.5, 7.4)	30.1 (23.3, 37.9)	5.4 (4.6, 6.4)	23.2 (16.2, 32.0)	8.7 (7.6, 9.8)	27.6 (21.1, 35.3)
Croatia	4.0 (3.2, 5.0)	8.6 (6.1, 12.0)	4.2 (3.4, 5.1)	8.3 (5.9, 11.6)	4.1 (3.4, 5.0)	8.8 (6.7, 11.5)
Cyprus	5.8 (4.8, 6.9)	24.0 (19.4, 29.4)	6.6 (5.6, 7.8)	27.2 (21.8, 33.5)	6.4 (5.3, 7.6)	24.4 (19.3, 30.4)
Czechia	2.2 (1.8, 2.8)	6.8 (4.9, 9.3)	2.5 (2.1, 3.1)	7.9 (5.6, 11.0)	2.6 (2.1, 3.2)	5.4 (3.9, 7.5)
Denmark	4.5 (3.1, 6.5)	5.5 (1.4, 19.6)	4.2 (3.1, 5.9)	10.0 (4.4, 21.3)	4.1 (2.8, 5.9)	17.3 (10.1, 28.2)
Estonia	9.2 (8.1, 10.3)	32.5 (21.0, 46.4)	6.8 (5.9, 7.8)	24.2 (15.5, 35.8)	7.2 (6.3, 8.2)	19.2 (11.9, 29.5)
Finland	1.9 (1.4, 2.5)	5.7 (3.6, 9.0)	1.7 (1.2, 2.5)	3.8 (1.9, 7.4)	0.9 (0.6, 1.4)	2.9 (1.6, 5.3)
France	4.7 (4.1, 5.4)	14.6 (12.0, 17.6)	4.6 (4.0, 5.2)	12.8 (10.5, 15.6)	4.8 (4.2, 5.5)	12.6 (10.3, 15.5)
Germany	7.4 (6.7, 8.1)	17.1 (14.6, 19.9)	6.8 (6.1, 7.4)	17.2 (14.7, 20.0)	6.0 (5.4, 6.6)	19.1 (16.6, 21.9)
Greece	5.1 (4.2, 6.2)	14.6 (11.2, 18.9)	4.5 (3.8, 5.3)	15.7 (13.0, 19.0)	5.1 (4.4, 6.0)	15.0 (12.5, 17.9)
Hungary	4.2 (3.6, 4.8)	28.9 (24.8, 33.3)	6.4 (5.4, 7.6)	31.9 (26.9, 37.3)	6.8 (5.8, 8.0)	28.9 (24.8, 33.3)
Ireland	3.0 (2.2, 3.9)	10.9 (7.5, 15.5)	3.0 (2.3, 3.8)	11.9 (8.2, 17.1)	2.9 (2.2, 3.9)	11.1 (7.1, 16.9)
Italy	7.0 (6.3, 7.8)	17.8 (15.3, 20.6)	7.7 (6.9, 8.6)	19.1 (16.4, 22.2)	7.4 (6.7, 8.3)	20.6 (17.7, 23.7)
Latvia	6.7 (5.9, 7.7)	17.2 <sup>a</sup> (6.6, 37.9)	7.2 (6.3, 8.2)	26.7 <sup>a</sup> (11.7, 49.9)	6.4 (5.6, 7.3)	24.0 <sup>b</sup> (10.6, 45.6)
Lithuania	7.3 (6.0, 8.8)	12.9 (6.2, 24.9)	7.6 (6.3, 9.2)	20.6 (9.4, 39.3)	6.3 (5.3, 7.6)	20.7 (11.4, 34.6)
Luxembourg	9.0 (7.8, 10.3)	24.2 (18.4, 31.0)	9.4 (8.0, 11.0)	22.8 (17.7, 28.8)	9.0 (7.7, 10.6)	22.1 (16.6, 28.7)
Malta	4.3 (3.6, 5.1)	6.0 (3.5, 10.0)	4.7 (3.9, 5.6)	3.6 (1.9, 6.7)	5.0 (4.1, 6.1)	5.9 (3.4, 10.0)
Netherlands	3.6 (2.4, 5.3)	7.6 (4.8, 11.8)	3.4 (2.4, 4.8)	10.1 (6.1, 16.3)	3.7 (2.6, 5.2)	7.1 (4.6, 10.7)
Poland	5.5 (4.9, 6.2)	11.3 (9.8, 13.0)	5.6 (4.9, 6.4)	10.4 (9.0, 12.0)	5.6 (4.9, 6.3)	10.7 (9.2, 12.4)
Portugal	5.6 (4.8, 6.5)	12.8 (10.2, 16.0)	6.5 (5.7, 7.4)	12.9 (10.6, 15.6)	6.5 (5.8, 7.4)	13.1 (10.9, 15.5)
Romania	5.4 (4.4, 6.5)	20.2 (11.3, 33.3)	5.0 (4.2, 6.1)	10.5 (4.4, 22.8)	5.4 (4.4, 6.6)	17.0 (8.6, 30.8)
Slovakia	3.7 (3.1, 4.5)	9.0 (6.4, 12.5)	2.5 (2.0, 3.1)	7.5 (4.8, 11.5)	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	7.3 (5.1, 10.5)
Slovenia	3.3 (2.6, 4.3)	14.6 (10.4, 20.0)	4.6 (3.8, 5.7)	14.6 (9.6, 21.5)	3.0 (2.4, 3.6)	10.5 (7.6, 14.3)
Spain	5.9 (5.1, 6.8)	22.3 (19.1, 25.8)	5.8 (5.0, 6.8)	23.1 (19.7, 26.8)	6.1 (5.3, 6.9)	20.7 (17.9, 23.9)
Sweden	4.7 (3.7, 5.9)	22.4 (17.5, 28.1)	5.8 (4.7, 7.1)	20.6 (15.4, 27.0)	4.1 (3.3, 5.3)	19.6 (14.6, 25.6)
European Union	5.8 (5.5, 6.0)	15.8 (14.9, 16.9)	5.7 (5.5, 6.0)	15.8 (14.9, 16.9)	5.6 (5.4, 5.9)	16.3 (15.3, 17.3)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.6. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) by most frequent activity of people aged 16+, during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	6.0 (4.9, 7.3)	17.7 (12.7, 24.0)	6.1 (5.2, 7.1)	16.0 (11.0, 22.8)	5.7 (4.7, 6.9)	15.6 (10.8, 21.9)
Belgium	2.9 (2.3, 3.7)	13.4 (9.3, 19.1)	2.9 (2.2, 3.8)	12.3 (8.0, 18.5)	2.8 (2.0, 4.0)	12.1 (9.0, 16.2)
Bulgaria	7.1 (6.2, 8.1)	27.7 (21.1, 35.4)	7.7 (6.6, 8.8)	19.6 (13.9, 26.9)	6.3 (5.4, 7.3)	24.9 (18.3, 32.8)
Croatia	3.9 (3.3, 4.7)	9.3 (7.2, 11.9)	3.7 (3.2, 4.4)	9.0 (7.1, 11.2)	3.8 (3.2, 4.4)	7.3 (5.7, 9.4)
Cyprus	5.7 (4.7, 6.8)	24.6 (19.2, 30.8)	5.6 (4.6, 6.9)	17.7 (13.5, 23.0)	5.5 (4.5, 6.7)	15.9 (12.0, 20.8)
Czechia	2.1 (1.8, 2.6)	6.6 (4.9, 9.0)	2.2 (1.8, 2.7)	6.2 (4.3, 8.8)	2.5 (2.0, 3.0)	8.9 (6.5, 12.0)
Denmark	3.1 (2.1, 4.5)	9.0 (3.9, 19.3)	3.6 (2.5, 5.1)	9.8 (4.6, 19.8)	4.0 (2.8, 5.8)	16.3 (9.8, 25.8)
Estonia	7.3 (6.4, 8.2)	22.0 (11.8, 37.1)	7.9 (7.0, 9.0)	18.0 (8.6, 33.8)	7.7 (6.8, 8.7)	18.7 (10.8, 30.4)
Finland	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)	4.7 (2.8, 7.8)	1.3 (0.9, 1.9)	6.5 (3.9, 10.5)	1.5 (1.0, 2.3)	4.4 (2.3, 8.2)
France	4.6 (3.9, 5.5)	10.6 (8.7, 12.9)	4.5 (3.8, 5.3)	13.1 (10.7, 15.9)	4.9 (4.1, 5.9)	14.0 (11.0, 17.5)
Germany	5.9 (5.4, 6.6)	17.3 (14.8, 20.1)	6.2 (5.6, 6.9)	17.6 (15.0, 20.6)	5.7 (5.1, 6.4)	15.0 (12.4, 17.9)
Greece	4.6 (4.0, 5.3)	14.6 (12.3, 17.3)	4.0 (3.5, 4.6)	11.1 (9.3, 13.1)	4.0 (3.3, 4.7)	11.3 (9.1, 14.0)
Hungary	6.9 (5.9, 8.0)	22.7 (18.9, 27.1)	5.3 (4.4, 6.4)	31.2 (25.8, 37.3)	6.8 (5.4, 8.5)	24.2 (18.8, 30.4)
Ireland	3.3 (2.6, 4.4)	8.5 (5.1, 13.6)	2.9 (2.2, 3.8)	8.9 (5.1, 15.2)	3.5 (2.6, 4.8)	5.0 (2.9, 8.5)
Italy	7.8 (7.1, 8.5)	22.4 (19.6, 25.4)	8.5 (7.8, 9.3)	22.9 (20.2, 25.9)	7.8 (7.0, 8.6)	22.4 (19.3, 25.9)
Latvia	6.6 (5.8, 7.6)	27.5 <sup>a</sup> (12.5, 50.2)	6.0 (5.2, 7.0)	31.9 <sup>a</sup> (13.8, 57.8)	6.4 (5.4, 7.5)	13.5 <sup>b</sup> (3.6, 39.9)
Lithuania	7.0 (5.8, 8.4)	12.7 (5.8, 25.9)	7.1 (6.0, 8.4)	12.1 (5.5, 24.4)	6.8 (5.7, 8.1)	6.8 (2.8, 15.5)
Luxembourg	8.6 (7.4, 9.8)	26.2 (20.3, 33.2)	9.4 (8.1, 10.9)	25.1 (19.2, 32.1)	10.3 (9.1, 11.7)	27.6 (21.8, 34.2)
Malta	4.7 (3.8, 5.8)	5.0 (2.6, 9.5)	5.1 (4.2, 6.2)	8.3 (4.6, 14.6)	5.1 (4.1, 6.3)	8.2 (4.3, 15.1)
Netherlands	3.4 (2.7, 4.2)	10.5 (6.2, 17.3)	3.9 (3.0, 5.2)	8.3 (5.6, 11.9)	3.0 (2.3, 4.0)	12.0 (8.8, 16.3)
Poland	3.9 (3.4, 4.5)	9.1 (7.8, 10.6)	3.6 (3.1, 4.1)	9.6 (8.2, 11.2)	4.3 (3.8, 4.8)	8.9 (7.6, 10.5)
Portugal	6.3 (5.6, 7.1)	11.5 (9.5, 13.9)	6.3 (5.6, 7.0)	11.6 (9.6, 14.1)	7.1 (6.4, 8.0)	12.1 (10.1, 14.5)
Romania	4.9 (4.0, 6.0)	12.8 (6.5, 23.5)	4.0 (3.2, 5.0)	12.4 (4.2, 31.0)	4.9 (3.9, 6.1)	10.3 (4.9, 20.5)
Slovakia	4.0 (3.3, 4.7)	9.8 (7.0, 13.5)	4.1 (3.4, 4.9)	9.0 (6.3, 12.7)	2.3 (1.8, 2.9)	7.2 (4.7, 11.0)
Slovenia	3.1 (2.6, 3.6)	10.0 (7.4, 13.4)	3.1 (2.7, 3.7)	8.2 (6.1, 10.9)	2.7 (2.3, 3.2)	7.4 (5.3, 10.2)
Spain	7.0 (6.2, 8.0)	23.0 (20.4, 25.8)	7.2 (6.3, 8.2)	21.5 (19.1, 24.1)	7.3 (6.5, 8.3)	21.7 (19.2, 24.3)
Sweden	3.8 (2.9, 4.9)	19.6 (14.9, 25.3)	4.0 (3.0, 5.1)	21.1 (15.9, 27.4)	4.3 (3.4, 5.5)	23.1 (17.8, 29.4)
European Union	5.5 (5.3, 5.7)	16.1 (15.2, 17.0)	5.6 (5.3, 5.8)	16.6 (15.6, 17.6)	5.5 (5.3, 5.8)	16.2 (15.2, 17.3)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.7. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (% , 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	6.3 (5.4, 7.3)	15.6 (10.0, 23.4)	7.2 (6.2, 8.3)	14.4 (10.4, 19.7)	7.3 (6.2, 8.5)	14.2 (10.3, 19.3)
Belgium	5.1 (4.3, 6.0)	12.3 (8.8, 17.0)	5.1 (4.4, 5.9)	11.6 (8.2, 16.2)	4.7 (4.0, 5.5)	8.8 (6.1, 12.7)
Bulgaria	3.1 (2.4, 4.0)	6.0 (3.4, 10.5)	4.1 (3.2, 5.1)	7.2 (4.0, 12.5)	3.5 (2.8, 4.4)	9.2 (5.7, 14.7)
Croatia	5.1 (4.1, 6.4)	9.5 (6.6, 13.3)	4.5 (3.6, 5.7)	7.9 (5.5, 11.1)	4.3 (3.5, 5.3)	5.5 (3.7, 8.0)
Cyprus	5.0 (4.1, 6.1)	7.9 (5.3, 11.6)	4.5 (3.7, 5.5)	5.7 (3.5, 9.2)	4.4 (3.6, 5.4)	7.7 (5.1, 11.3)
Czechia	4.0 (3.4, 4.7)	6.8 (4.9, 9.5)	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	6.7 (4.8, 9.2)	3.4 (2.9, 4.0)	7.1 (5.1, 10.0)
Denmark	5.2 (4.3, 6.4)	15.1 (7.9, 27.0)	5.2 (4.3, 6.3)	11.3 (6.3, 19.6)	5.4 (4.4, 6.7)	16.1 (10.4, 24.2)
Estonia	4.2 (3.5, 5.0)	2.2 (0.9, 5.7)	4.0 (3.4, 4.6)	8.3 (3.8, 17.5)	5.0 (4.3, 5.8)	7.3 (3.5, 14.6)
Finland	6.1 (5.2, 7.2)	16.5 (12.9, 21.0)	5.5 (4.6, 6.5)	18.2 (13.8, 23.7)	5.7 (4.8, 6.8)	19.0 (14.6, 24.2)
France	6.2 (5.5, 6.9)	16.2 (13.4, 19.3)	6.2 (5.5, 7.0)	14.9 (12.4, 17.8)	5.9 (5.2, 6.7)	15.1 (12.4, 18.2)
Germany	4.9 (4.4, 5.5)	10.2 (8.3, 12.4)	5.1 (4.6, 5.8)	10.6 (8.7, 13.0)	5.3 (4.7, 5.9)	10.2 (8.3, 12.5)
Greece	1.7 (1.2, 2.5)	1.7 (0.9, 3.3)	1.3 (0.9, 1.8)	3.6 (2.4, 5.4)	1.7 (1.3, 2.3)	3.8 (2.6, 5.5)
Hungary	6.8 (6.1, 7.7)	15.7 (12.5, 19.5)	7.1 (6.1, 8.2)	12.2 (9.4, 15.7)	5.6 (4.8, 6.5)	20.1 (16.7, 23.9)
Ireland	11.0 (9.6, 12.5)	18.6 (13.7, 24.8)	10.9 (9.2, 12.8)	19.5 (14.2, 26.2)	9.7 (8.3, 11.4)	12.4 (8.6, 17.7)
Italy	3.2 (2.7, 3.8)	7.4 (5.9, 9.3)	3.5 (3.0, 4.0)	8.6 (6.8, 10.9)	3.8 (3.3, 4.4)	8.4 (6.4, 10.9)
Latvia	2.9 (2.4, 3.5)	4.9 <sup>a</sup> (0.6, 30.5)	2.9 (2.4, 3.5)	6.0 <sup>a</sup> (1.4, 22.7)	3.6 (3.1, 4.3)	6.1 <sup>a</sup> (1.1, 26.5)
Lithuania	5.2 (4.1, 6.6)	6.0 (2.7, 13.0)	4.5 (3.4, 5.8)	11.5 (4.9, 24.5)	4.0 (3.1, 5.1)	3.9 (0.9, 15.2)
Luxembourg	7.8 (6.7, 9.0)	17.0 (12.4, 22.9)	8.4 (7.1, 10.0)	15.7 (11.2, 21.6)	7.6 (6.3, 9.0)	11.3 (7.8, 16.2)
Malta	3.0 (2.4, 3.8)	5.1 (2.4, 10.5)	2.7 (2.1, 3.5)	4.4 (1.9, 10.0)	3.2 (2.4, 4.1)	3.6 (1.8, 7.2)
Netherlands	3.2 (2.6, 3.9)	9.3 (6.1, 13.9)	4.7 (3.3, 6.8)	13.2 (9.0, 19.1)	4.3 (3.5, 5.3)	8.8 (6.5, 11.7)
Poland	2.4 (2.0, 2.9)	6.4 (5.3, 7.8)	2.2 (1.8, 2.7)	5.4 (4.2, 7.0)	2.5 (2.0, 3.0)	5.1 (4.0, 6.5)
Portugal	4.2 (3.5, 5.0)	4.9 (3.3, 7.2)	3.7 (3.0, 4.4)	6.8 (4.9, 9.4)	3.2 (2.7, 3.9)	5.0 (3.7, 6.6)
Romania	2.1 (1.6, 2.7)	8.8 (3.8, 19.1)	2.2 (1.6, 2.9)	2.0 (0.6, 6.7)	1.9 (1.4, 2.6)	4.2 (1.5, 11.3)
Slovakia	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	4.7 (3.1, 6.9)	3.5 (2.8, 4.3)	4.9 (3.2, 7.5)	3.1 (2.5, 3.8)	6.8 (4.5, 10.0)
Slovenia	5.8 (4.9, 6.7)	10.3 (7.2, 14.6)	6.5 (5.5, 7.6)	12.7 (8.7, 18.3)	6.1 (5.4, 6.8)	12.5 (9.7, 15.9)
Spain	3.3 (2.8, 3.9)	11.0 (9.0, 13.5)	3.3 (2.8, 3.8)	8.1 (6.5, 10.1)	2.4 (2.0, 2.8)	9.6 (7.8, 11.7)
Sweden	8.9 (7.7, 10.4)	19.5 (15.2, 24.6)	7.9 (6.7, 9.2)	20.8 (16.1, 26.5)	9.5 (8.2, 10.9)	23.0 (17.8, 29.1)
European Union	4.5 (4.3, 4.7)	10.2 (9.5, 11.0)	4.6 (4.4, 4.8)	9.7 (9.0, 10.5)	4.5 (4.3, 4.7)	9.8 (9.0, 10.6)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.8. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (% , 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	6.4 (5.4, 7.5)	12.5 (8.5, 18.1)	6.7 (5.8, 7.8)	10.2 (6.9, 14.8)	7.8 (6.7, 9.1)	13.8 (9.0, 20.4)
Belgium	4.6 (3.9, 5.5)	7.1 (4.1, 11.9)	4.3 (3.5, 5.2)	7.1 (4.2, 11.6)	5.0 (4.1, 6.1)	11.1 (8.0, 15.0)
Bulgaria	3.9 (3.2, 4.8)	8.0 (4.8, 12.8)	5.8 (4.9, 6.9)	10.3 (6.4, 16.1)	5.1 (4.2, 6.2)	9.9 (4.8, 19.2)
Croatia	3.9 (3.2, 4.6)	4.9 (3.5, 6.7)	3.9 (3.2, 4.7)	6.7 (4.6, 9.5)	3.4 (2.8, 4.2)	5.6 (4.1, 7.8)
Cyprus	4.2 (3.4, 5.2)	10.0 (6.9, 14.4)	4.1 (3.2, 5.1)	10.2 (7.1, 14.5)	4.7 (3.7, 5.9)	6.9 (4.6, 10.4)
Czechia	3.3 (2.8, 3.9)	8.4 (6.3, 11.2)	2.9 (2.5, 3.5)	8.4 (6.1, 11.5)	3.3 (2.9, 3.9)	7.9 (5.7, 11.0)
Denmark	6.3 (5.2, 7.5)	17.8 (11.1, 27.3)	6.0 (4.9, 7.2)	8.1 (4.4, 14.5)	5.5 (4.5, 6.7)	11.7 (7.4, 18.0)
Estonia	5.6 (4.9, 6.5)	10.7 (5.1, 20.8)	5.5 (4.8, 6.3)	4.6 (1.4, 14.1)	5.2 (4.5, 6.0)	8.8 (3.6, 20.2)
Finland	4.7 (3.9, 5.7)	20.9 (16.0, 26.9)	5.2 (4.3, 6.2)	15.7 (11.6, 20.9)	5.6 (4.6, 6.6)	18.0 (13.5, 23.5)
France	6.5 (5.6, 7.5)	18.1 (15.2, 21.3)	6.9 (6.1, 7.7)	14.5 (12.0, 17.4)	5.7 (5.0, 6.5)	15.2 (12.2, 18.6)
Germany	5.1 (4.6, 5.7)	10.2 (8.4, 12.3)	5.0 (4.4, 5.5)	8.9 (7.1, 11.0)	5.0 (4.5, 5.6)	9.8 (7.7, 12.4)
Greece	1.8 (1.3, 2.5)	3.1 (2.1, 4.5)	2.0 (1.7, 2.4)	5.8 (4.5, 7.5)	2.0 (1.6, 2.6)	5.1 (3.7, 6.9)
Hungary	5.5 (4.8, 6.4)	16.2 (13.2, 19.8)	6.4 (5.5, 7.5)	18.6 (13.5, 25.0)	3.6 (2.8, 4.6)	16.5 (11.2, 23.5)
Ireland	8.8 (7.6, 10.3)	19.4 (13.0, 27.8)	9.4 (7.8, 11.3)	15.2 (9.3, 24.0)	9.7 (8.2, 11.5)	18.9 (13.1, 26.4)
Italy	3.4 (3.0, 3.9)	5.8 (4.7, 7.3)	3.8 (3.3, 4.5)	7.8 (6.2, 9.6)	4.2 (3.6, 4.9)	6.6 (5.1, 8.4)
Latvia	3.6 (3.0, 4.4)	1.3 <sup>a</sup> (0.2, 10.5)	3.4 (2.8, 4.2)	3.4 <sup>a</sup> (0.5, 20.1)	4.0 (3.3, 4.9)	<sup>b</sup>
Lithuania	5.4 (4.0, 7.2)	5.3 (0.9, 26.2)	5.4 (4.3, 6.7)	5.7 (1.8, 16.4)	6.6 (5.4, 8.1)	10.2 (4.1, 23.3)
Luxembourg	7.7 (6.4, 9.2)	15.5 (9.7, 23.8)	8.7 (7.1, 10.6)	19.3 (14.1, 25.9)	6.9 (5.9, 8.1)	12.3 (8.2, 18.1)
Malta	2.9 (2.2, 3.8)	4.5 (2.0, 9.8)	3.8 (2.9, 4.9)	4.7 (2.3, 9.4)	3.2 (2.5, 4.2)	2.9 (1.2, 6.9)
Netherlands	3.1 (2.5, 3.7)	10.0 (7.4, 13.2)	3.6 (2.9, 4.4)	7.8 (5.6, 10.8)	3.3 (2.7, 3.9)	7.4 (5.2, 10.3)
Poland	4.3 (3.7, 4.9)	7.5 (6.1, 9.0)	4.5 (3.9, 5.1)	8.5 (7.2, 10.1)	4.1 (3.7, 4.6)	7.3 (6.2, 8.6)
Portugal	2.8 (2.3, 3.3)	5.7 (4.3, 7.5)	3.2 (2.7, 3.8)	6.1 (4.7, 7.8)	2.8 (2.3, 3.3)	7.3 (5.6, 9.3)
Romania	2.5 (1.9, 3.3)	5.0 (1.7, 13.7)	2.8 (2.0, 3.8)	2.7 (0.9, 8.3)	2.6 (2.0, 3.5)	5.3 (1.7, 15.5)
Slovakia	2.9 (2.3, 3.6)	3.6 (2.2, 5.8)	2.4 (1.9, 3.1)	3.8 (2.1, 6.8)	3.5 (2.9, 4.3)	8.6 (4.9, 14.9)
Slovenia	6.1 (5.4, 6.8)	11.1 (8.9, 13.8)	6.3 (5.6, 7.0)	11.5 (9.1, 14.4)	6.1 (5.4, 6.9)	11.4 (8.8, 14.7)
Spain	2.9 (2.4, 3.5)	8.1 (6.5, 9.9)	2.7 (2.2, 3.3)	8.5 (6.9, 10.5)	3.0 (2.4, 3.6)	8.3 (6.5, 10.6)
Sweden	8.4 (7.3, 9.7)	23.8 (18.9, 29.6)	8.1 (6.9, 9.4)	16.0 (11.6, 21.5)	8.7 (7.4, 10.1)	16.5 (12.3, 21.9)
European Union	4.6 (4.4, 4.9)	10.1 (9.3, 10.8)	4.7 (4.5, 5.0)	9.5 (8.8, 10.3)	4.6 (4.4, 4.8)	9.5 (8.8, 10.4)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.9. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during income reference year (n-1) (%; 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	18.7 (14.9, 22.5)	<sup>b</sup>	19.1 (14.5, 23.7)	26.2 <sup>a</sup> (5.8, 46.7)	13.3 (8.9, 17.8)	16.1 <sup>a</sup> (-4.2, 36.5)
Belgium	8.7 (6.2, 11.2)	16.7 (9.1, 24.4)	10.5 (6.8, 14.1)	18.8 <sup>a</sup> (11.4, 26.2)	13.1 (9.7, 16.5)	12.2 (4.2, 20.1)
Bulgaria	25.6 (20.7, 30.4)	34.1 (25.2, 43.0)	17.9 (15.1, 20.8)	32.5 <sup>a</sup> (27.3, 37.6)	25.7 (20.8, 30.6)	31.8 (17.2, 46.4)
Croatia	15.2 (9.7, 20.8)	17.7 (10.9, 24.5)	16.3 (12.0, 20.6)	20.5 (16.5, 24.6)	15.9 (11.4, 20.4)	15.3 (8.4, 22.3)
Cyprus	13.6 (9.4, 17.8)	24.0 (18.9, 29.1)	16.2 (12.5, 20.0)	19.5 (9.4, 29.6)	14.2 (10.9, 17.4)	19.6 (13.6, 25.7)
Czechia	12.8 (10.4, 15.3)	16.4 <sup>a</sup> (9.1, 23.7)	10.7 (7.7, 13.7)	11.9 (5.3, 18.5)	12.6 (9.1, 16.1)	13.7 <sup>a</sup> (8.2, 19.2)
Denmark	17.6 (1.1, 34.1)		12.8 (2.2, 23.3)		25.0 <sup>a</sup> (14.6, 35.3)	<sup>b</sup>
Estonia	25.6 (21.6, 29.6)	44.5 <sup>a</sup> (30.3, 58.7)	21.5 (18.4, 24.5)	15.3 <sup>a</sup> (4.6, 26.1)	19.7 (17.1, 22.3)	21.9 <sup>a</sup> (11.3, 32.5)
Finland	9.8 (6.4, 13.1)	9.5 <sup>a</sup> (-3.3, 22.3)	11.6 <sup>a</sup> (6.1, 17.2)	<sup>b</sup>	7.1 <sup>a</sup> (4.0, 10.2)	<sup>b</sup>
France	13.0 (10.7, 15.2)	17.0 (12.8, 21.1)	11.6 (9.7, 13.5)	13.2 (10.4, 16.1)	12.9 (10.4, 15.5)	13.3 (9.9, 16.6)
Germany	21.7 (18.5, 25.0)	23.6 (19.1, 28.0)	18.4 (16.1, 20.8)	23.1 (18.6, 27.6)	14.8 (13.1, 16.5)	19.6 (17.5, 21.8)
Greece	17.3 (11.7, 22.9)	21.5 (16.0, 27.0)	17.8 (14.5, 21.1)	22.4 (15.1, 29.7)	17.9 (15.4, 20.3)	21.0 (15.7, 26.3)
Hungary	13.8 (11.6, 15.9)	18.8 (14.8, 22.8)	17.1 (12.9, 21.2)	16.8 (13.3, 20.2)	16.7 (12.8, 20.6)	16.4 (13.5, 19.3)
Ireland	10.4 (5.4, 15.3)	12.0 <sup>a</sup> (2.4, 21.6)	10.4 (6.1, 14.7)	12.3 <sup>a</sup> (4.5, 20.0)	13.3 (9.0, 17.7)	16.2 <sup>a</sup> (9.5, 23.0)
Italy	18.3 (15.0, 21.6)	24.6 (19.1, 30.1)	20.7 (18.3, 23.1)	23.5 (17.1, 29.8)	20.4 (17.3, 23.4)	29.7 (24.8, 34.6)
Latvia	16.6 (13.6, 19.5)	<sup>b</sup>	18.5 (16.3, 20.7)	<sup>b</sup>	17.2 (14.7, 19.8)	<sup>b</sup>
Lithuania	14.6 (12.3, 16.8)	<sup>b</sup>	21.3 (15.5, 27.2)	<sup>b</sup>	20.1 (15.3, 24.9)	<sup>b</sup>
Luxembourg	11.9 (9.5, 14.4)	14.4 (7.7, 21.2)	14.0 (11.3, 16.7)	19.4 (11.1, 27.8)	14.4 (10.5, 18.2)	19.5 (13.2, 25.7)
Malta	13.1 (10.7, 15.6)	<sup>b</sup>	14.5 (11.5, 17.5)	<sup>b</sup>	12.3 (8.7, 16.0)	<sup>b</sup>
Netherlands	8.8 (1.8, 15.7)	22.5 <sup>a</sup> (0.2, 44.8)	14.4 (5.6, 23.1)	5.7 <sup>a</sup> (-10.5, 22.0)	13.6 (9.6, 17.6)	15.5 <sup>a</sup> (5.9, 25.1)
Poland	19.1 (16.6, 21.6)	16.6 (13.0, 20.2)	17.8 (14.9, 20.6)	17.1 (14.0, 20.1)	17.0 (14.3, 19.7)	17.3 (14.9, 19.7)
Portugal	17.4 (14.3, 20.6)	27.1 (20.7, 33.5)	21.5 (17.6, 25.5)	29.5 (24.9, 34.1)	18.5 (15.8, 21.2)	20.8 (16.3, 25.4)
Romania	20.2 (15.2, 25.2)	<sup>b</sup>	18.1 (15.7, 20.5)	<sup>b</sup>	18.3 (12.5, 24.1)	<sup>b</sup>
Slovakia	15.0 (10.9, 19.1)	16.8 (8.9, 24.6)	20.4 (17.0, 23.7)	14.5 <sup>a</sup> (5.9, 23.1)	13.1 (9.6, 16.6)	10.2 <sup>a</sup> (-1.2, 21.7)
Slovenia	11.6 (8.3, 14.9)	17.6 (12.9, 22.4)	13.4 (9.0, 17.8)	16.6 <sup>a</sup> (6.7, 26.6)	13.1 (10.4, 15.8)	21.1 (18.0, 24.3)
Spain	20.4 (16.9, 23.9)	21.9 (17.3, 26.5)	21.6 (17.3, 26.0)	30.1 (22.9, 37.2)	19.7 (16.2, 23.1)	26.9 (22.6, 31.3)
Sweden	19.2 (12.6, 25.9)	29.2 (23.0, 35.4)	24.6 (14.2, 34.9)	22.4 <sup>a</sup> (13.1, 31.6)	21.5 (13.7, 29.2)	21.6 <sup>a</sup> (9.4, 33.7)
European Union	18.0 (16.7, 19.2)	20.9 (19.0, 22.8)	17.5 (16.4, 18.5)	21.9 (19.9, 23.8)	16.2 (15.4, 17.0)	20.1 (18.7, 21.5)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.10. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+ during income reference year (n-1) (%), 2017–2019

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	16.7 (10.5, 22.8)	32.8 <sup>a</sup> (16.3, 49.2)	19.8 (16.3, 23.4)	21.1 <sup>a</sup> (12.3, 29.8)	25.2 (18.1, 32.3)	26.4 (17.0, 35.9)
Belgium	11.6 (8.1, 15.1)	12.4 (8.0, 16.7)	14.0 (11.5, 16.4)	14.1 (8.2, 19.9)	8.8 (5.8, 11.9)	19.0 (10.6, 27.4)
Bulgaria	19.0 (13.1, 24.9)	30.6 (14.7, 46.5)	19.8 (16.7, 22.9)	36.4 <sup>a</sup> (22.7, 50.1)	21.6 (17.6, 25.6)	25.1 (18.4, 31.8)
Croatia	13.2 (9.3, 17.0)	21.6 (16.4, 26.9)	16.2 (12.8, 19.6)	19.5 (15.6, 23.5)	13.9 (10.1, 17.7)	24.3 (19.0, 29.5)
Cyprus	15.1 (11.2, 18.9)	19.3 (12.4, 26.2)	13.9 (10.8, 16.9)	17.9 (13.7, 22.0)	13.5 (10.2, 16.7)	17.8 (12.3, 23.2)
Czechia	9.9 (5.9, 13.9)	12.6 <sup>a</sup> (7.4, 17.7)	11.9 (10.0, 13.8)	15.6 <sup>a</sup> (10.2, 20.9)	11.0 (9.2, 12.9)	13.0 (4.8, 21.2)
Denmark	25.7 <sup>a</sup> (8.7, 42.6)	26.8 <sup>b</sup> (-2.9, 56.4)	11.7 <sup>a</sup> (5.7, 17.7)	6.1 <sup>b</sup> (-8.8, 20.9)	10.0 <sup>a</sup> (2.6, 17.3)	27.5 <sup>b</sup> (10.6, 44.3)
Estonia	20.6 (17.8, 23.4)	25.9 <sup>b</sup> (1.8, 50.1)	16.1 (13.4, 18.9)	16.0 <sup>b</sup> (-24.9, 57.0)	19.2 (16.5, 21.8)	35.9 <sup>b</sup> (21.4, 50.3)
Finland	16.8 <sup>a</sup> (10.0, 23.7)	6.2 <sup>a</sup> (-3.1, 15.5)	12.4 <sup>a</sup> (5.8, 19.1)	10.7 <sup>a</sup> (3.7, 17.8)	8.9 <sup>a</sup> (1.3, 16.6)	5.3 (-7.8, 18.4)
France	11.7 (9.4, 14.1)	12.8 (10.5, 15.1)	13.7 (10.7, 16.7)	13.5 (7.6, 19.5)	11.4 (9.6, 13.2)	11.3 (8.1, 14.5)
Germany	14.7 (12.5, 16.9)	17.7 (13.7, 21.8)	17.1 (15.0, 19.3)	19.0 (14.5, 23.4)	15.8 (13.3, 18.3)	16.3 (11.0, 21.6)
Greece	19.0 (16.5, 21.5)	18.9 (15.3, 22.4)	14.7 (11.5, 17.9)	15.2 (11.5, 18.8)	15.4 (11.2, 19.5)	18.2 (11.7, 24.8)
Hungary	21.6 (6.1, 37.0)	10.9 (7.9, 13.9)	16.7 (12.4, 21.0)	25.4 (20.6, 30.2)	37.8 (33.8, 41.7)	29.7 (23.3, 36.0)
Ireland	9.8 (6.9, 12.6)	8.2 <sup>a</sup> (1.8, 14.6)	11.8 (7.0, 16.5)	19.7 <sup>a</sup> (9.2, 30.1)	10.2 (7.1, 13.2)	17.0 <sup>b</sup> (5.8, 28.2)
Italy	20.5 (18.1, 23.0)	25.6 (21.0, 30.2)	21.1 (17.5, 24.8)	27.6 (22.5, 32.8)	19.9 (17.4, 22.3)	28.8 (24.3, 33.3)
Latvia	18.3 (16.3, 20.3)	<sup>b</sup>	16.8 (13.0, 20.7)	<sup>b</sup>	15.6 (12.1, 19.1)	<sup>c</sup>
Lithuania	22.2 (18.1, 26.3)	<sup>b</sup>	18.9 (14.3, 23.5)	<sup>b</sup>	17.6 (11.8, 23.5)	<sup>b</sup>
Luxembourg	14.9 (11.2, 18.5)	23.7 (17.9, 29.5)	16.0 (11.7, 20.2)	17.1 (9.4, 24.9)	17.6 (14.8, 20.5)	23.9 (14.9, 33.0)
Malta	12.2 (9.6, 14.7)	<sup>b</sup>	16.0 (13.4, 18.5)	<sup>b</sup>	12.8 (8.9, 16.7)	<sup>b</sup>
Netherlands	13.8 (9.5, 18.1)	8.1 <sup>a</sup> (-2.6, 18.7)	11.0 (4.8, 17.3)	17.5 <sup>a</sup> (8.4, 26.5)	12.7 (7.8, 17.6)	13.5 (4.6, 22.3)
Poland	18.3 (14.2, 22.5)	16.4 (12.6, 20.2)	16.0 (13.3, 18.6)	17.9 (13.3, 22.5)	16.9 (13.6, 20.2)	17.9 (13.2, 22.7)
Portugal	19.2 (16.9, 21.5)	25.9 (19.1, 32.7)	14.8 (12.2, 17.3)	17.5 (12.0, 22.9)	15.9 (13.8, 18.0)	17.6 (13.2, 22.1)
Romania	16.1 (12.2, 20.1)	<sup>b</sup>	14.0 (10.9, 17.0)	<sup>b</sup>	13.2 (9.9, 16.5)	<sup>b</sup>
Slovakia	17.5 (11.9, 23.2)	24.9 (12.0, 37.8)	4.7 (2.8, 6.7)	7.1 <sup>a</sup> (-3.4, 17.6)	12.7 (8.5, 16.9)	6.4 <sup>a</sup> (-0.5, 13.3)
Slovenia	12.3 (9.0, 15.6)	12.4 (6.8, 17.9)	11.0 (8.8, 13.1)	16.6 (10.5, 22.7)	10.6 (7.9, 13.3)	20.7 (13.6, 27.9)
Spain	23.6 (18.8, 28.3)	29.5 (25.3, 33.8)	21.0 (17.6, 24.5)	24.2 (19.4, 29.0)	17.1 (13.5, 20.7)	27.9 (21.9, 33.9)
Sweden	21.9 (17.1, 26.7)	23.8 (11.3, 36.2)	21.4 (15.3, 27.6)	14.5 <sup>a</sup> (6.5, 22.5)	22.3 (15.4, 29.3)	21.6 (11.4, 31.7)
European Union	16.9 (15.8, 17.9)	21.3 (19.2, 23.3)	17.0 (16.2, 17.9)	20.9 (18.8, 23.1)	16.2 (15.1, 17.3)	21.0 (18.9, 23.1)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table A.11. Indicator No. 7. Median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status (n-1)  
(%, 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	11321 (10788, 11855)	<sup>b</sup>	11287 (10644, 11930)	10297 <sup>a</sup> (7305, 13288)	12324 (11691, 12958)	11922 <sup>a</sup> (9034, 14810)
Belgium	11889 (11558, 12221)	10843 (9843, 11844)	11632 (11158, 12107)	10550 <sup>a</sup> (9586, 11514)	11622 (11166, 12078)	11751 (10683, 12819)
Bulgaria	1479 (1382, 1576)	1309 (1132, 1486)	1641 (1584, 1698)	1350 <sup>a</sup> (1247, 1453)	1404 (1312, 1497)	1289 (1013, 1565)
Croatia	2658 (2484, 2832)	2580 (2367, 2792)	2738 (2596, 2879)	2600 (2466, 2733)	2890 (2736, 3043)	2909 (2671, 3147)
Cyprus	7468 (7105, 7831)	6564 (6123, 7004)	6933 (6621, 7244)	6664 (5829, 7499)	7221 (6948, 7493)	6759 (6250, 7268)
Czechia	3987 (3874, 4099)	3822 <sup>a</sup> (3488, 4156)	3976 (3843, 4109)	3922 (3628, 4216)	4110 (3945, 4274)	4056 <sup>a</sup> (3798, 4315)
Denmark	13775 <sup>a</sup> (11015, 16534)	<sup>c</sup>	14846 (13045, 16648)	<sup>b</sup>	12905 <sup>a</sup> (11338, 14472)	<sup>b</sup>
Estonia	3222 (3048, 3395)	2403 <sup>a</sup> (1789, 3017)	3718 (3575, 3860)	4007 <sup>a</sup> (3497, 4518)	4166 (4032, 4301)	4052 <sup>a</sup> (3502, 4602)
Finland	12830 (12355, 13305)	12873 <sup>a</sup> (10874, 14872)	12602 <sup>a</sup> (11811, 13393)	<sup>b</sup>	13186 <sup>a</sup> (12746, 13626)	<sup>b</sup>
France	11070 (10786, 11354)	10560 (10031, 11089)	11360 (11115, 11605)	11150 (10753, 11547)	11340 (11007, 11673)	11300 (10835, 11765)
Germany	9265 (8880, 9650)	9051 (8522, 9579)	10130 (9839, 10421)	9549 (8986, 10112)	10922 (10706, 11139)	10297 (10025, 10570)
Greece	3812 (3554, 4069)	3618 (3365, 3870)	3710 (3562, 3858)	3500 (3170, 3830)	3696 (3585, 3807)	3555 (3315, 3795)
Hungary	2335 (2276, 2395)	2199 (2090, 2307)	2266 (2153, 2380)	2275 (2172, 2379)	2382 (2271, 2494)	2391 (2309, 2474)
Ireland	10839 (10146, 11531)	10488 (9329, 11648)	11632 (11072, 12192)	11385 <sup>a</sup> (10377, 12392)	11722 (11135, 12309)	11329 (10439, 12218)
Italy	7721 (7409, 8033)	7126 (6605, 7647)	7543 (7315, 7771)	7275 (6671, 7878)	7764 (7466, 8062)	6850 (6393, 7307)
Latvia	2605 (2513, 2697)	<sup>c</sup>	2849 (2772, 2925)	<sup>b</sup>	3160 (3062, 3259)	<sup>b</sup>
Lithuania	2471 (2406, 2537)	<sup>b</sup>	2445 (2264, 2626)	<sup>b</sup>	2706 (2543, 2869)	<sup>b</sup>
Luxembourg	18138 (17632, 18644)	17618 (16225, 19012)	18199 (17630, 18767)	17050 (15277, 18823)	16877 (16110, 17643)	15871 (14640, 17102)
Malta	6676 (6487, 6864)	<sup>b</sup>	6954 (6710, 7198)	<sup>b</sup>	7163 (6867, 7459)	<sup>b</sup>
Netherlands	11436 (10529, 12342)	9711 <sup>a</sup> (6909, 12513)	10940 (9823, 12058)	12045 <sup>a</sup> (9969, 14121)	11783 (11234, 12332)	11521 <sup>a</sup> (10210, 12832)
Poland	2590 (2510, 2669)	2670 (2556, 2784)	2741 (2647, 2835)	2765 (2664, 2866)	2930 (2835, 3026)	2919 (2833, 3005)
Portugal	4077 (3922, 4232)	3599 (3284, 3913)	3972 (3772, 4172)	3569 (3337, 3801)	4296 (4155, 4437)	4171 (3931, 4412)
Romania	1032 (967, 1096)	<sup>b</sup>	1138 (1104, 1172)	<sup>b</sup>	1200 (1115, 1285)	<sup>b</sup>
Slovakia	3471 (3303, 3639)	3399 (3079, 3720)	3312 (3171, 3452)	3555 <sup>a</sup> (3196, 3915)	3624 (3477, 3771)	3745 <sup>a</sup> (3268, 4222)
Slovenia	6320 (6083, 6557)	5889 <sup>a</sup> (5550, 6228)	6410 (6084, 6736)	6170 <sup>a</sup> (5433, 6907)	6423 (6225, 6622)	5830 (5597, 6063)
Spain	6340 (6061, 6620)	6219 (5853, 6585)	6279 (5929, 6628)	5603 (5029, 6176)	6594 (6310, 6877)	5997 (5639, 6356)
Sweden	12524 (11494, 13554)	10974 (10010, 11938)	11452 (9882, 13022)	11789 <sup>a</sup> (10390, 13189)	11859 (10691, 13028)	11840 <sup>a</sup> (10007, 13673)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.12. Indicator No. 7. Median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status (n-1) (% , 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	12375 (11462, 13287)	9983 <sup>a</sup> (7535, 12432)	12108 (11573, 12642)	11924 <sup>a</sup> (10607, 13242)	11549 (10374, 12724)	11355 <sup>a</sup> (9899, 12811)
Belgium	12062 (11584, 12541)	11953 (11362, 12544)	12226 (11878, 12575)	12213 (11458, 12968)	13461 (13008, 13914)	11960 <sup>a</sup> (10748, 13172)
Bulgaria	1744 (1617, 1872)	1494 (1151, 1837)	1728 (1661, 1794)	1369 <sup>a</sup> (1074, 1665)	1988 (1887, 2089)	1898 (1729, 2067)
Croatia	3236 (3102, 3369)	2920 (2725, 3116)	3348 (3212, 3484)	3216 (3050, 3381)	3775 (3609, 3940)	3320 (3089, 3551)
Cyprus	7389 (7056, 7722)	7020 (6416, 7624)	7926 (7645, 8207)	7559 (7173, 7944)	8420 (8104, 8735)	8000 (7472, 8528)
Czechia	4477 (4282, 4673)	4344 <sup>a</sup> (4089, 4600)	4806 (4702, 4909)	4604 <sup>a</sup> (4311, 4896)	5337 (5226, 5447)	5217 (4746, 5687)
Denmark	13103 <sup>a</sup> (10111, 16096)	<sup>b</sup>	15952 <sup>a</sup> (14864, 17040)	<sup>b</sup>	16593 (15236, 17950)	<sup>b</sup>
Estonia	4470 (4311, 4628)	<sup>b</sup>	5295 (5121, 5470)	<sup>b</sup>	5559 (5379, 5740)	<sup>b</sup>
Finland	11967 <sup>a</sup> (10975, 12959)	13499 <sup>a</sup> (12163, 14836)	12894 <sup>a</sup> (11921, 13867)	13147 <sup>a</sup> (12109, 14185)	13597 (12454, 14739)	14135 <sup>a</sup> (11716, 16554)
France	11630 (11341, 11919)	11490 (11181, 11799)	11510 (11108, 11912)	11530 (10736, 12324)	11990 (11755, 12225)	12010 (11579, 12441)
Germany	11278 (10986, 11569)	10874 (10335, 11412)	11321 (11022, 11620)	11071 (10466, 11677)	11938 (11582, 12294)	11867 (11117, 12617)
Greece	3694 (3580, 3807)	3700 (3538, 3863)	4027 (3876, 4178)	4003 (3837, 4169)	4162 (3958, 4366)	4020 (3700, 4340)
Hungary	2348 (1885, 2811)	2667 (2576, 2758)	2711 (2570, 2852)	2429 (2269, 2589)	2185 (2047, 2323)	2469 (2247, 2692)
Ireland	12383 (11991, 12776)	12608 <sup>a</sup> (11730, 13486)	13190 (12480, 13900)	12010 <sup>a</sup> (10447, 13573)	13760 (13290, 14230)	<sup>b</sup>
Italy	7888 (7642, 8133)	7385 (6932, 7837)	7970 (7602, 8338)	7314 (6792, 7836)	8251 (7998, 8504)	7333 (6876, 7791)
Latvia	3239 (3161, 3318)	<sup>b</sup>	3659 (3491, 3826)	<sup>b</sup>	4146 (3985, 4308)	<sup>c</sup>
Lithuania	2863 (2713, 3013)	<sup>b</sup>	3354 (3164, 3545)	<sup>b</sup>	3749 (3482, 4016)	<sup>b</sup>
Luxembourg	18545 (17751, 19339)	16631 (15372, 17890)	17377 (16500, 18255)	17137 (15533, 18742)	17963 (17343, 18583)	16594 (14623, 18565)
Malta	7653 (7432, 7874)	<sup>b</sup>	7451 (7224, 7677)	<sup>b</sup>	8033 (7674, 8392)	<sup>b</sup>
Netherlands	12188 (11579, 12797)	12994 <sup>a</sup> (11600, 14388)	12823 (11914, 13731)	11894 <sup>a</sup> (10592, 13196)	12887 (12164, 13610)	12779 (11469, 14089)
Poland	2913 (2765, 3060)	2983 (2847, 3118)	3315 (3210, 3420)	3237 (3056, 3418)	3551 (3411, 3692)	3508 (3305, 3711)
Portugal	4396 (4270, 4521)	4033 (3665, 4400)	4778 (4635, 4921)	4628 (4321, 4935)	5057 (4930, 5184)	4952 (4688, 5217)
Romania	1380 (1315, 1445)	<sup>b</sup>	1695 (1644, 1747)	<sup>b</sup>	2005 (1929, 2081)	<sup>b</sup>
Slovakia	3554 (3309, 3799)	3235 (2680, 3791)	4266 (4179, 4352)	4157 <sup>a</sup> (3688, 4627)	4254 (4060, 4448)	4559 <sup>a</sup> (4223, 4895)
Slovenia	6696 (6444, 6948)	6688 (6267, 7109)	7080 (6907, 7253)	6633 (6149, 7117)	7543 (7317, 7769)	6689 (6047, 7331)
Spain	6515 (6112, 6918)	6004 (5645, 6363)	7004 (6698, 7309)	6721 (6296, 7147)	7468 (7142, 7794)	6493 (5951, 7035)
Sweden	11887 (11158, 12617)	11608 (9714, 13502)	12039 (11094, 12983)	13100 <sup>a</sup> (11877, 14322)	11405 (10388, 12422)	11519 (10033, 13004)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.13. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers by type of contract at the time of the interview (% , 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	44.0 (41.0, 47.1)	58.8 (50.8, 66.4)	44.9 (41.9, 48.0)	59.2 (51.0, 66.9)	44.1 (41.2, 47.1)	65.7 (57.6, 73.0)
Belgium	57.7 (54.2, 61.1)	64.4 (59.1, 69.3)	56.0 (52.9, 59.0)	63.8 (58.1, 69.2)	55.3 (52.0, 58.5)	62.0 (56.5, 67.2)
Bulgaria	29.1 (26.5, 31.7)	30.7 (25.2, 36.7)	19.5 (17.3, 21.9)	29.3 (23.7, 35.5)	21.9 (19.6, 24.4)	18.4 (14.2, 23.7)
Croatia	40.7 (37.7, 43.7)	15.2 (12.5, 18.4)	34.1 (31.6, 36.7)	11.9 (9.5, 14.8)	25.0 (22.7, 27.4)	11.2 (8.8, 14.2)
Cyprus	33.7 (30.5, 37.0)	19.9 (15.1, 25.8)	29.8 (26.8, 33.0)	17.4 (12.9, 23.0)	22.9 (20.2, 25.9)	20.0 (15.0, 26.0)
Czech Republic	34.3 (31.6, 37.2)	33.0 (27.0, 39.5)	34.9 (31.9, 38.1)	31.8 (26.3, 37.9)	34.0 (31.0, 37.1)	32.7 (26.9, 39.0)
Denmark	97.0 (94.2, 98.5)	100.0 <sup>a</sup> (100.0, 100.0)	98.1 (96.2, 99.1)	99.9 <sup>a</sup> (99.3, 100.0)	98.2 (96.5, 99.1)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)
Estonia	34.1 (31.8, 36.5)	30.9 (23.0, 40.1)	28.9 (26.7, 31.2)	36.4 (28.0, 45.7)	28.2 (26.1, 30.4)	40.0 (31.5, 49.1)
Finland	54.1 (50.4, 57.8)	79.8 (75.8, 83.3)	54.9 (51.0, 58.7)	87.0 (83.3, 90.0)	57.5 (53.6, 61.3)	83.9 (79.8, 87.3)
France	27.3 (24.7, 30.0)	54.0 (49.4, 58.5)	28.2 (25.4, 31.2)	51.8 (47.5, 56.0)	25.2 (22.7, 27.9)	51.3 (47.2, 55.4)
Germany	35.5 (33.5, 37.5)	57.5 (54.0, 60.9)	37.0 (35.0, 39.1)	58.6 (55.1, 62.0)	37.2 (35.2, 39.2)	56.9 (53.5, 60.2)
Greece	15.9 (12.7, 19.6)	17.4 (13.7, 21.8)	10.7 (8.7, 13.0)	14.0 (11.3, 17.1)	10.3 (8.6, 12.4)	14.2 (11.8, 16.9)
Hungary	33.5 (31.0, 36.1)	53.9 (49.8, 57.9)	29.4 (26.6, 32.3)	48.9 (43.4, 54.4)	28.0 (25.2, 31.0)	43.4 (38.3, 48.7)
Ireland	48.8 (46.2, 51.4)	55.5 (49.1, 61.7)	45.2 (42.3, 48.1)	59.9 (54.2, 65.3)	46.9 (44.1, 49.8)	62.2 (53.4, 70.2)
Italy	25.1 (22.7, 27.5)	35.8 (32.5, 39.3)	22.3 (20.2, 24.6)	34.8 (31.3, 38.5)	23.2 (21.2, 25.4)	31.1 (27.7, 34.8)
Latvia	28.2 (26.2, 30.4)	31.2 <sup>a</sup> (18.0, 48.4)	27.3 (25.3, 29.4)	18.0 (9.6, 31.2)	26.0 (24.2, 27.9)	13.1 (5.8, 26.9)
Lithuania	31.1 (27.7, 34.7)	44.4 (26.8, 63.6)	27.6 (24.6, 30.9)	27.1 (17.4, 39.5)	28.2 (25.3, 31.2)	39.0 (27.8, 51.5)
Luxembourg	23.6 (20.8, 26.6)	30.5 (24.5, 37.3)	23.9 (20.9, 27.1)	27.3 (21.6, 33.7)	12.1 (9.6, 15.1)	31.1 (23.4, 40.1)
Malta	27.7 (24.9, 30.6)	30.2 (19.4, 43.7)	27.3 (24.4, 30.4)	34.1 (22.7, 47.7)	27.5 (24.5, 30.7)	38.2 (26.7, 51.1)
Netherlands	36.8 (32.1, 41.7)	51.7 (42.6, 60.7)	39.8 (34.8, 45.0)	50.7 (41.9, 59.5)	34.3 (30.6, 38.1)	48.0 (41.3, 54.8)
Poland	23.3 (21.2, 25.5)	19.0 (16.4, 21.9)	22.8 (20.7, 25.2)	16.8 (14.4, 19.4)	20.4 (18.4, 22.6)	18.4 (15.5, 21.7)
Portugal	28.3 (25.5, 31.2)	30.5 (26.3, 34.9)	28.0 (25.3, 30.8)	27.3 (23.7, 31.2)	26.5 (24.1, 29.1)	27.4 (23.9, 31.3)
Romania	16.8 (14.1, 19.9)	9.6 (2.9, 27.1)	15.2 (12.8, 17.9)	10.8 (4.2, 25.1)	15.4 (12.6, 18.8)	6.7 (1.7, 23.4)
Slovakia	22.8 (20.1, 25.6)	19.0 (14.7, 24.1)	21.2 (18.3, 24.4)	22.8 (16.9, 30.1)	20.7 (17.8, 23.9)	20.4 (15.4, 26.4)
Slovenia	42.4 (39.1, 45.8)	36.2 (30.3, 42.5)	41.8 (38.6, 45.1)	42.1 (35.0, 49.5)	39.9 (37.6, 42.2)	37.6 (33.1, 42.4)
Spain	53.3 (50.3, 56.4)	55.1 (52.6, 57.5)	49.6 (46.6, 52.6)	51.6 (49.0, 54.2)	46.0 (42.8, 49.1)	52.4 (49.9, 54.9)
Sweden	50.9 (46.8, 55.1)	74.8 (69.1, 79.8)	45.4 (41.3, 49.5)	76.5 (70.7, 81.5)	47.6 (43.7, 51.6)	72.3 (66.3, 77.5)
European Union	35.5 (34.7, 36.4)	48.1 (46.8, 49.4)	34.4 (33.6, 35.2)	46.8 (45.5, 48.0)	33.3 (32.5, 34.0)	46.3 (45.0, 47.5)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.14. Indicator No. 1. Benefit recipiency rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers by type of contract at the time of the interview (% , 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	43.8 (40.7, 47.0)	62.3 (53.6, 70.3)	42.1 (39.2, 45.2)	60.3 (51.6, 68.4)	42.4 (39.2, 45.8)	59.9 (50.4, 68.6)
Belgium	52.6 (49.5, 55.7)	53.5 (47.7, 59.1)	49.2 (46.3, 52.1)	49.7 (42.7, 56.7)	63.9 (60.3, 67.5)	65.5 (59.6, 70.9)
Bulgaria	23.0 (21.0, 25.1)	24.1 (19.4, 29.5)	31.4 (28.8, 34.2)	34.9 (28.3, 42.2)	33.4 (31.2, 35.8)	25.6 (20.7, 31.1)
Croatia	24.1 (22.1, 26.1)	11.5 (9.0, 14.5)	23.8 (21.9, 25.7)	10.0 (7.8, 12.7)	22.5 (20.6, 24.4)	8.4 (6.5, 10.9)
Cyprus	24.8 (21.8, 28.0)	22.3 (16.8, 29.1)	24.6 (21.3, 28.3)	24.1 (18.6, 30.7)	21.7 (18.5, 25.3)	25.7 (19.4, 33.3)
Czech Republic	32.3 (29.4, 35.3)	33.7 (28.2, 39.6)	29.1 (26.6, 31.8)	38.5 (32.7, 44.7)	28.4 (26.0, 30.9)	38.7 (32.6, 45.2)
Denmark	97.6 (95.2, 98.8)	97.4 (91.6, 99.2)	97.7 (95.3, 98.9)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	98.1 (95.3, 99.2)	96.9 (87.5, 99.3)
Estonia	28.6 (26.5, 30.9)	41.2 (31.8, 51.3)	28.6 (26.5, 30.9)	45.0 (35.5, 54.9)	30.7 (28.6, 33.0)	44.7 (35.5, 54.3)
Finland	53.9 (49.7, 58.1)	84.6 (80.5, 88.0)	52.3 (48.0, 56.5)	85.5 (81.3, 88.9)	50.5 (46.2, 54.8)	81.1 (76.4, 85.0)
France	27.0 (24.2, 30.1)	49.6 (45.5, 53.6)	28.7 (25.8, 31.7)	46.5 (42.8, 50.3)	26.0 (23.2, 29.1)	47.5 (43.6, 51.4)
Germany	35.2 (33.3, 37.2)	53.6 (50.1, 57.1)	32.8 (30.8, 34.8)	50.0 (46.3, 53.7)	31.3 (29.3, 33.3)	48.8 (44.8, 52.8)
Greece	9.4 (7.7, 11.4)	14.7 (12.5, 17.2)	9.1 (7.5, 11.0)	13.7 (11.8, 15.9)	13.0 (10.5, 16.0)	15.6 (13.0, 18.6)
Hungary	23.9 (21.4, 26.5)	46.2 (40.4, 52.1)	26.8 (24.0, 29.8)	38.5 (31.9, 45.6)	16.9 (14.0, 20.2)	27.3 (20.7, 35.1)
Ireland	47.5 (44.8, 50.2)	64.0 (53.8, 73.1)	44.0 (40.7, 47.4)	58.0 (46.6, 68.7)	44.0 (40.7, 47.5)	60.9 (52.3, 68.8)
Italy	23.1 (21.1, 25.4)	29.2 (26.1, 32.5)	23.2 (21.2, 25.2)	34.2 (31.1, 37.4)	24.7 (22.5, 27.1)	35.3 (31.5, 39.3)
Latvia	26.0 (23.9, 28.1)	12.7 <sup>a</sup> (4.6, 30.6)	26.9 (24.9, 29.1)	18.3 (8.0, 36.8)	26.7 (24.7, 28.9)	8.0 (3.2, 18.6)
Lithuania	27.9 (24.9, 31.0)	38.4 (26.8, 51.5)	27.5 (24.7, 30.4)	30.9 (20.7, 43.4)	30.8 (27.9, 33.9)	37.3 (26.5, 49.4)
Luxembourg	13.1 (10.8, 15.8)	32.4 (23.9, 42.4)	15.9 (12.9, 19.5)	34.9 (27.3, 43.3)	13.7 (11.2, 16.7)	33.0 (25.6, 41.3)
Malta	26.6 (23.5, 29.9)	49.0 (35.4, 62.8)	26.3 (23.3, 29.6)	18.8 (11.6, 29.0)	24.4 (21.3, 27.7)	22.4 (13.0, 35.8)
Netherlands	33.7 (30.4, 37.2)	47.3 (40.3, 54.4)	29.4 (26.2, 32.8)	39.5 (33.0, 46.4)	30.4 (27.3, 33.6)	31.8 (26.2, 38.1)
Poland	21.0 (19.0, 23.2)	16.9 (14.6, 19.6)	18.3 (16.7, 20.1)	15.1 (13.0, 17.5)	15.6 (14.3, 17.1)	14.2 (12.2, 16.4)
Portugal	26.4 (24.1, 28.9)	25.5 (22.2, 29.1)	23.2 (20.9, 25.6)	24.3 (20.6, 28.5)	20.9 (18.8, 23.2)	20.3 (16.9, 24.1)
Romania	15.3 (12.5, 18.5)	10.6 (4.6, 22.5)	13.9 (11.3, 16.9)	9.8 (3.7, 23.2)	12.6 (10.4, 15.2)	5.6 (1.8, 16.0)
Slovakia	18.6 (16.1, 21.4)	20.2 (15.3, 26.1)	21.1 (18.1, 24.4)	16.5 (11.4, 23.1)	23.0 (20.1, 26.3)	21.6 (16.5, 27.8)
Slovenia	40.8 (38.4, 43.1)	40.2 (35.0, 45.6)	40.2 (37.9, 42.5)	39.0 (33.8, 44.3)	39.6 (37.2, 42.0)	39.1 (33.9, 44.5)
Spain	41.7 (38.7, 44.9)	49.2 (46.5, 51.8)	42.5 (39.2, 45.9)	47.1 (44.1, 50.1)	40.5 (37.4, 43.7)	47.2 (44.3, 50.1)
Sweden	43.1 (39.1, 47.2)	77.8 (72.2, 82.4)	44.6 (40.5, 48.8)	73.9 (67.8, 79.2)	43.9 (39.8, 48.0)	67.4 (60.8, 73.3)
European Union	32.0 (31.2, 32.8)	44.1 (42.9, 45.4)	31.2 (30.4, 32.0)	42.6 (41.3, 43.9)	30.6 (29.8, 31.4)	42.5 (41.1, 43.8)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.15. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate by type of contract at the time of the interview (%; 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	3.4 (2.8, 4.2)	3.9 (2.5, 6.0)	2.9 (2.4, 3.6)	7.6 (5.4, 10.6)	2.3 (1.8, 2.8)	7.5 (5.3, 10.5)
Belgium	3.3 (2.7, 4.1)	15.2 (12.0, 19.0)	3.1 (2.5, 3.8)	17.2 (14.4, 20.5)	3.1 (2.5, 3.9)	14.1 (11.6, 17.1)
Bulgaria	28.4 (26.9, 30.0)	51.3 (46.5, 56.0)	29.9 (28.3, 31.6)	55.4 (50.0, 60.7)	27.1 (25.8, 28.4)	53.8 (49.2, 58.3)
Croatia	10.6 (9.5, 11.9)	19.9 (17.2, 22.9)	11.1 (10.0, 12.3)	20.8 (18.2, 23.7)	9.7 (8.8, 10.8)	20.1 (17.5, 22.9)
Cyprus	13.1 (11.7, 14.6)	21.0 (17.4, 25.1)	12.8 (11.4, 14.3)	19.2 (15.3, 23.8)	11.1 (9.9, 12.6)	17.5 (13.7, 22.1)
Czech Republic	5.2 (4.5, 5.9)	13.6 (10.9, 16.9)	4.4 (3.8, 5.1)	13.2 (10.6, 16.3)	3.6 (3.1, 4.2)	10.8 (8.8, 13.4)
Denmark	3.7 (2.7, 5.1)	5.9 (2.2, 14.7)	3.3 (2.5, 4.2)	4.9 (1.9, 11.8)	2.2 (1.6, 2.9)	7.6 (4.4, 12.9)
Estonia	6.2 (5.5, 7.0)	14.1 (9.8, 19.9)	4.6 (4.0, 5.2)	11.3 (7.8, 16.1)	4.7 (4.1, 5.3)	13.4 (9.6, 18.5)
Finland	2.7 (2.2, 3.3)	8.3 (6.5, 10.5)	2.1 (1.6, 2.6)	5.5 (4.1, 7.4)	2.4 (1.9, 3.0)	4.9 (3.5, 6.9)
France	2.9 (2.5, 3.3)	9.4 (7.5, 11.7)	2.6 (2.2, 3.0)	10.3 (7.8, 13.4)	3.0 (2.6, 3.4)	9.3 (7.7, 11.2)
Germany	3.6 (3.3, 4.0)	11.2 (9.8, 12.9)	3.3 (3.0, 3.7)	10.1 (8.7, 11.7)	2.8 (2.5, 3.2)	7.8 (6.6, 9.2)
Greece	12.1 (10.6, 13.9)	29.1 (25.9, 32.4)	13.0 (11.7, 14.4)	30.9 (28.2, 33.7)	12.0 (11.0, 13.2)	30.8 (28.5, 33.3)
Hungary	18.7 (17.7, 19.8)	49.1 (45.7, 52.4)	14.6 (13.2, 16.2)	45.8 (41.6, 50.0)	12.3 (11.3, 13.5)	40.0 (35.6, 44.6)
Ireland	7.1 (6.2, 8.2)	14.5 (11.3, 18.5)	6.0 (5.1, 7.0)	13.3 (10.5, 16.8)	4.6 (3.8, 5.4)	7.9 (5.4, 11.6)
Italy	7.8 (7.1, 8.6)	20.9 (18.8, 23.2)	7.9 (7.0, 8.8)	20.2 (17.8, 22.8)	8.8 (8.0, 9.7)	18.9 (17.1, 20.8)
Latvia	18.1 (16.8, 19.5)	39.9 (29.6, 51.1)	15.5 (14.2, 16.8)	25.6 (17.4, 35.9)	12.4 (11.3, 13.7)	23.2 (15.4, 33.5)
Lithuania	12.7 (11.4, 14.1)	26.5 (19.3, 35.3)	13.0 (11.7, 14.4)	23.7 (15.2, 34.8)	13.7 (12.4, 15.2)	23.4 (16.9, 31.6)
Luxembourg	1.0 (0.7, 1.5)	4.4 (2.9, 6.7)	1.2 (0.8, 1.8)	5.5 (3.6, 8.3)	1.1 (0.7, 1.8)	4.8 (2.9, 7.7)
Malta	8.9 (7.9, 10.1)	11.5 (7.9, 16.2)	7.2 (6.2, 8.4)	11.9 (7.6, 18.2)	3.8 (3.1, 4.7)	4.5 (2.7, 7.3)
Netherlands	2.6 (2.0, 3.4)	9.0 (5.8, 13.7)	2.4 (1.8, 3.1)	7.0 (4.5, 10.6)	2.7 (2.2, 3.4)	6.6 (4.9, 8.9)
Poland	7.9 (7.3, 8.6)	16.7 (15.1, 18.4)	6.5 (5.9, 7.2)	12.1 (10.7, 13.8)	5.6 (5.0, 6.2)	11.1 (9.6, 12.7)
Portugal	7.4 (6.6, 8.4)	15.6 (13.3, 18.2)	7.1 (6.3, 8.1)	14.3 (12.3, 16.6)	6.0 (5.3, 6.7)	13.9 (12.0, 15.9)
Romania	18.7 (17.0, 20.6)	27.2 (19.6, 36.5)	15.2 (13.7, 16.9)	22.5 (16.0, 30.7)	16.3 (14.7, 18.0)	27.5 (19.6, 37.1)
Slovakia	7.8 (7.0, 8.7)	16.8 (13.9, 20.3)	7.0 (6.1, 7.9)	15.9 (12.9, 19.5)	6.7 (5.8, 7.6)	12.2 (9.7, 15.2)
Slovenia	7.5 (6.6, 8.5)	16.0 (12.8, 19.7)	5.8 (5.1, 6.6)	14.3 (11.4, 17.9)	4.6 (4.1, 5.1)	10.2 (8.3, 12.5)
Spain	3.7 (3.1, 4.3)	12.8 (11.2, 14.6)	2.9 (2.4, 3.5)	11.3 (9.9, 13.0)	2.7 (2.3, 3.1)	11.1 (9.4, 13.0)
Sweden	0.5 (0.3, 0.9)	2.6 (1.4, 4.8)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)	3.2 (1.8, 5.8)	0.5 (0.3, 0.9)	3.8 (2.2, 6.5)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.16. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate by type of contract at the time of the interview (%; 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	2.6 (2.1, 3.3)	6.8 (4.5, 10.0)	2.3 (1.8, 2.9)	6.2 (4.0, 9.5)	2.0 (1.6, 2.6)	4.6 (2.7, 7.9)
Belgium	3.1 (2.4, 4.0)	13.1 (10.4, 16.2)	2.3 (1.7, 3.0)	10.5 (7.7, 14.2)	2.3 (1.8, 3.0)	10.7 (7.7, 14.5)
Bulgaria	25.7 (24.4, 27.1)	49.8 (44.8, 54.8)	18.6 (17.5, 19.8)	35.2 (30.6, 40.0)	18.0 (17.0, 19.1)	42.2 (37.4, 47.0)
Croatia	8.3 (7.5, 9.2)	15.8 (13.7, 18.0)	6.7 (6.0, 7.5)	14.2 (12.3, 16.2)	5.9 (5.3, 6.7)	12.2 (10.3, 14.4)
Cyprus	9.2 (8.0, 10.6)	17.7 (14.1, 22.1)	7.7 (6.6, 9.1)	18.3 (14.3, 23.1)	7.2 (6.1, 8.5)	15.9 (12.5, 19.9)
Czech Republic	2.9 (2.4, 3.4)	10.2 (7.9, 13.0)	2.4 (2.0, 3.0)	5.0 (3.7, 6.8)	2.2 (1.8, 2.7)	5.3 (3.8, 7.4)
Denmark	2.3 (1.7, 3.1)	12.4 (7.9, 18.9)	2.6 (2.0, 3.5)	8.7 (5.5, 13.6)	2.0 (1.5, 2.8)	7.6 (4.2, 13.2)
Estonia	4.1 (3.6, 4.7)	13.1 (8.7, 19.3)	3.7 (3.2, 4.3)	8.5 (5.1, 13.9)	3.4 (2.9, 4.0)	8.3 (5.2, 13.0)
Finland	2.0 (1.5, 2.6)	4.8 (3.4, 6.8)	2.7 (2.2, 3.5)	6.8 (5.1, 8.9)	1.9 (1.4, 2.5)	5.9 (4.3, 8.2)
France	2.5 (2.0, 3.0)	7.7 (6.4, 9.2)	2.9 (2.5, 3.5)	10.6 (8.9, 12.6)	3.0 (2.5, 3.5)	10.1 (8.5, 11.8)
Germany	2.6 (2.3, 2.9)	7.4 (6.3, 8.7)	2.5 (2.2, 2.8)	7.8 (6.5, 9.3)	2.1 (1.9, 2.4)	5.5 (4.4, 6.8)
Greece	11.5 (10.6, 12.6)	31.2 (28.9, 33.6)	10.5 (9.6, 11.4)	23.4 (21.5, 25.4)	9.7 (8.7, 10.9)	24.0 (21.8, 26.4)
Hungary	10.5 (9.5, 11.5)	38.0 (33.6, 42.6)	6.4 (5.6, 7.3)	31.8 (26.6, 37.6)	6.2 (5.3, 7.3)	28.3 (22.7, 34.7)
Ireland	4.0 (3.2, 5.0)	6.9 (4.5, 10.6)	4.0 (3.0, 5.5)	6.6 (3.8, 11.2)	3.8 (3.1, 4.8)	11.0 (7.0, 16.9)
Italy	7.4 (6.7, 8.1)	17.6 (15.7, 19.7)	5.4 (4.8, 6.0)	15.2 (13.2, 17.3)	5.1 (4.5, 5.8)	13.0 (10.8, 15.6)
Latvia	11.2 (10.1, 12.4)	25.6 (15.5, 39.3)	9.0 (8.2, 10.0)	27.5 (18.6, 38.6)	7.5 (6.7, 8.5)	19.5 (10.4, 33.4)
Lithuania	11.7 (10.5, 13.0)	27.4 (19.5, 37.1)	11.0 (9.9, 12.2)	24.8 (18.1, 32.9)	9.1 (8.1, 10.2)	16.7 (10.9, 24.6)
Luxembourg	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)	2.8 (1.5, 5.2)	1.0 (0.6, 1.5)	2.8 (1.4, 5.6)	0.6 (0.3, 1.0)	4.9 (2.7, 8.7)
Malta	2.3 (1.8, 2.8)	4.4 (2.2, 8.6)	2.5 (2.0, 3.2)	4.4 (2.5, 7.8)	3.6 (2.7, 4.8)	4.6 (2.4, 8.6)
Netherlands	2.5 (2.0, 3.1)	5.1 (3.6, 7.1)	2.2 (1.8, 2.8)	3.9 (2.6, 5.7)	2.0 (1.6, 2.5)	6.0 (4.4, 8.2)
Poland	4.8 (4.3, 5.3)	10.6 (9.2, 12.2)	3.8 (3.4, 4.3)	9.1 (7.9, 10.6)	2.9 (2.6, 3.2)	6.9 (6.0, 7.9)
Portugal	4.8 (4.2, 5.4)	12.3 (10.6, 14.2)	4.4 (3.8, 5.0)	10.8 (8.9, 13.1)	4.0 (3.5, 4.5)	9.1 (7.6, 10.9)
Romania	14.0 (12.5, 15.6)	19.1 (13.0, 27.1)	11.4 (9.9, 13.1)	22.2 (14.7, 32.0)	9.9 (8.6, 11.4)	22.4 (14.8, 32.6)
Slovakia	5.2 (4.5, 5.9)	14.5 (11.5, 18.0)	5.0 (4.4, 5.8)	14.6 (11.6, 18.0)	6.1 (5.3, 7.0)	15.2 (12.1, 19.0)
Slovenia	4.1 (3.6, 4.6)	8.8 (7.0, 10.9)	3.5 (3.1, 4.0)	7.1 (5.6, 9.1)	2.3 (2.0, 2.7)	5.8 (4.3, 7.8)
Spain	2.6 (2.2, 3.1)	8.5 (7.2, 10.0)	2.7 (2.3, 3.2)	9.8 (8.3, 11.6)	2.3 (1.9, 2.8)	8.1 (6.9, 9.5)
Sweden	1.0 (0.6, 1.5)	4.1 (2.5, 6.7)	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)	4.7 (3.0, 7.5)	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)	4.5 (2.8, 7.1)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.17. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) by type of contract at the time of the interview (%), 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	10.3 (9.3, 11.3)	20.0 (16.1, 24.5)	10.4 (9.4, 11.5)	20.0 (16.4, 24.3)	10.3 (9.2, 11.4)	21.8 (17.5, 26.9)
Belgium	8.1 (7.2, 9.1)	29.9 (25.9, 34.1)	7.8 (6.9, 8.7)	28.7 (24.9, 32.9)	7.8 (6.7, 9.0)	30.7 (26.9, 34.7)
Bulgaria	14.6 (13.5, 15.7)	37.1 (32.6, 41.9)	16.5 (15.4, 17.7)	40.2 (34.9, 45.7)	15.8 (14.8, 16.8)	43.0 (38.4, 47.7)
Croatia	11.5 (10.4, 12.7)	29.4 (26.1, 33.0)	12.8 (11.8, 14.0)	27.8 (24.9, 30.8)	12.2 (11.3, 13.3)	28.2 (25.4, 31.1)
Cyprus	11.9 (10.7, 13.3)	25.5 (21.8, 29.6)	12.5 (11.2, 14.0)	31.9 (27.3, 36.9)	12.4 (11.1, 13.8)	29.0 (24.5, 34.0)
Czech Republic	6.5 (5.8, 7.3)	18.6 (15.4, 22.4)	6.4 (5.8, 7.2)	19.0 (15.9, 22.6)	6.5 (5.9, 7.2)	17.5 (14.5, 20.8)
Denmark	11.9 (10.1, 14.1)	18.8 (8.5, 36.7)	11.9 (10.3, 13.7)	21.1 (13.1, 32.0)	9.4 (8.0, 11.1)	31.2 (25.0, 38.3)
Estonia	20.4 (19.2, 21.6)	38.6 (32.6, 45.0)	20.0 (18.8, 21.2)	38.3 (32.1, 44.9)	20.7 (19.6, 21.9)	42.9 (36.9, 49.2)
Finland	9.1 (8.2, 10.2)	33.2 (30.0, 36.5)	8.8 (7.9, 9.9)	28.9 (25.7, 32.3)	8.8 (7.8, 9.8)	27.9 (24.8, 31.3)
France	6.5 (5.8, 7.2)	21.9 (19.2, 24.9)	6.7 (6.0, 7.4)	21.8 (19.2, 24.6)	6.3 (5.7, 7.0)	22.2 (19.6, 25.1)
Germany	13.1 (12.4, 13.7)	30.5 (28.3, 32.8)	13.1 (12.5, 13.8)	32.4 (30.1, 34.7)	12.6 (12.0, 13.3)	31.8 (29.6, 34.1)
Greece	9.6 (8.3, 11.0)	28.0 (25.2, 30.9)	8.4 (7.6, 9.4)	28.4 (25.9, 31.0)	8.6 (7.8, 9.5)	26.6 (24.4, 28.9)
Hungary	7.8 (7.1, 8.6)	39.6 (36.2, 43.0)	8.2 (7.2, 9.2)	41.3 (37.0, 45.8)	8.8 (7.9, 9.8)	35.2 (31.4, 39.1)
Ireland	12.2 (10.9, 13.6)	18.7 (15.4, 22.4)	10.6 (9.5, 11.9)	24.1 (20.3, 28.2)	13.4 (12.1, 14.7)	16.8 (13.0, 21.5)
Italy	10.9 (10.1, 11.7)	27.3 (25.1, 29.5)	11.3 (10.4, 12.2)	29.0 (26.2, 32.1)	11.6 (10.7, 12.5)	29.4 (27.0, 31.9)
Latvia	18.2 (17.0, 19.4)	33.1 (23.7, 43.9)	20.7 (19.4, 22.1)	39.6 (30.9, 49.0)	21.4 (20.1, 22.7)	49.0 (37.9, 60.1)
Lithuania	16.2 (14.7, 17.8)	38.7 (27.9, 50.7)	18.4 (16.9, 20.0)	36.4 (26.8, 47.3)	18.9 (17.4, 20.4)	38.7 (29.9, 48.4)
Luxembourg	10.6 (9.4, 11.9)	30.6 (25.8, 35.8)	9.8 (8.6, 11.1)	31.0 (26.3, 36.2)	10.1 (8.7, 11.6)	27.1 (21.9, 32.9)
Malta	11.0 (10.0, 12.1)	10.1 (7.2, 13.9)	12.2 (11.1, 13.5)	9.8 (7.0, 13.5)	12.5 (11.3, 13.8)	12.7 (8.9, 17.9)
Netherlands	6.9 (5.7, 8.2)	22.5 (17.6, 28.2)	6.4 (5.4, 7.6)	22.6 (17.7, 28.4)	8.3 (7.3, 9.4)	22.3 (18.8, 26.3)
Poland	9.4 (8.7, 10.1)	20.5 (18.8, 22.4)	9.6 (8.9, 10.3)	20.4 (18.7, 22.2)	10.4 (9.7, 11.2)	21.1 (19.3, 23.0)
Portugal	9.8 (8.9, 10.8)	25.3 (22.6, 28.2)	11.3 (10.3, 12.4)	23.8 (21.4, 26.5)	11.5 (10.6, 12.5)	23.7 (21.5, 26.0)
Romania	7.6 (6.6, 8.8)	17.9 (11.7, 26.4)	8.5 (7.4, 9.6)	22.3 (15.0, 31.9)	8.2 (7.2, 9.3)	19.6 (13.3, 27.9)
Slovakia	7.5 (6.7, 8.3)	20.9 (17.5, 24.8)	6.3 (5.6, 7.2)	17.7 (14.1, 21.9)	6.9 (6.0, 7.8)	17.8 (14.5, 21.6)
Slovenia	13.3 (12.2, 14.5)	32.5 (28.4, 36.9)	13.8 (12.7, 15.0)	32.4 (28.0, 37.1)	10.3 (9.5, 11.1)	24.8 (22.0, 27.9)
Spain	9.6 (8.8, 10.5)	34.9 (32.8, 37.2)	9.5 (8.7, 10.4)	33.5 (31.3, 35.9)	10.2 (9.3, 11.1)	33.5 (31.3, 35.8)
Sweden	9.9 (8.8, 11.2)	36.1 (31.8, 40.5)	11.7 (10.5, 13.1)	35.1 (30.7, 39.8)	11.5 (10.3, 12.8)	33.8 (29.4, 38.4)
European Union	10.2 (9.9, 10.5)	28.1 (27.2, 28.9)	10.4 (10.2, 10.7)	28.3 (27.4, 29.2)	10.4 (10.1, 10.7)	28.2 (27.4, 29.1)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.18. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) type of contract at the time of the interview (% , 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	10.4 (9.3, 11.7)	25.1 (20.6, 30.1)	10.4 (9.4, 11.4)	25.2 (20.7, 30.3)	10.3 (9.3, 11.4)	22.2 (17.7, 27.3)
Belgium	8.1 (6.9, 9.4)	32.1 (27.6, 36.9)	8.6 (7.3, 10.1)	27.4 (21.6, 34.1)	7.7 (6.3, 9.4)	26.4 (20.6, 33.1)
Bulgaria	17.4 (16.4, 18.5)	42.7 (37.8, 47.8)	16.4 (15.5, 17.5)	39.5 (34.7, 44.5)	17.4 (16.4, 18.4)	43.9 (39.2, 48.8)
Croatia	12.9 (12.0, 13.9)	27.4 (24.9, 29.9)	12.9 (12.1, 13.9)	27.9 (25.5, 30.6)	13.3 (12.4, 14.2)	25.0 (22.5, 27.7)
Cyprus	11.9 (10.7, 13.2)	27.2 (22.9, 32.0)	12.0 (10.7, 13.4)	23.1 (19.0, 27.7)	11.7 (10.4, 13.1)	22.0 (18.3, 26.3)
Czech Republic	6.7 (6.1, 7.3)	16.4 (13.7, 19.4)	7.9 (7.3, 8.7)	15.4 (13.0, 18.2)	8.8 (8.1, 9.5)	18.2 (15.4, 21.4)
Denmark	7.2 (5.9, 8.7)	23.6 (17.1, 31.5)	8.0 (6.7, 9.6)	23.2 (17.5, 30.2)	8.4 (7.0, 9.9)	26.3 (19.9, 34.0)
Estonia	20.7 (19.5, 21.9)	39.5 (32.8, 46.7)	22.8 (21.6, 24.1)	43.8 (36.9, 50.9)	21.7 (20.6, 22.9)	40.4 (33.8, 47.2)
Finland	8.2 (7.3, 9.3)	29.1 (25.8, 32.6)	8.6 (7.6, 9.8)	29.8 (26.5, 33.4)	9.1 (8.1, 10.3)	26.2 (23.0, 29.7)
France	6.2 (5.5, 7.0)	21.4 (19.1, 23.8)	6.6 (5.8, 7.3)	23.0 (20.5, 25.8)	7.0 (6.2, 7.9)	25.4 (22.6, 28.4)
Germany	12.2 (11.6, 12.9)	30.1 (27.9, 32.4)	12.1 (11.5, 12.7)	31.3 (29.0, 33.7)	11.4 (10.8, 12.1)	31.0 (28.5, 33.5)
Greece	7.7 (7.0, 8.4)	27.3 (25.3, 29.4)	7.6 (6.9, 8.3)	22.9 (21.2, 24.7)	6.6 (5.8, 7.4)	23.6 (21.5, 25.9)
Hungary	9.0 (8.1, 10.0)	27.6 (24.2, 31.2)	8.4 (7.5, 9.3)	33.6 (29.2, 38.3)	9.5 (8.4, 10.7)	30.6 (25.9, 35.8)
Ireland	12.3 (11.0, 13.7)	14.5 (10.6, 19.6)	12.5 (11.1, 14.0)	13.1 (9.1, 18.5)	10.7 (9.4, 12.1)	16.7 (12.1, 22.6)
Italy	11.1 (10.4, 11.8)	28.2 (26.1, 30.3)	11.4 (10.7, 12.2)	28.3 (26.1, 30.5)	11.3 (10.5, 12.1)	28.1 (25.4, 31.1)
Latvia	22.1 (20.8, 23.4)	45.5 (32.3, 59.3)	23.4 (22.0, 24.8)	56.7 (42.8, 69.6)	24.1 (22.6, 25.7)	59.9 (44.3, 73.7)
Lithuania	20.6 (19.1, 22.2)	38.8 (30.0, 48.4)	21.5 (20.1, 23.0)	39.3 (31.4, 47.8)	18.6 (17.3, 20.0)	32.4 (25.2, 40.6)
Luxembourg	10.0 (8.8, 11.4)	35.5 (29.5, 42.0)	11.2 (9.8, 12.7)	28.9 (23.4, 35.0)	11.5 (10.3, 12.8)	32.2 (27.0, 37.8)
Malta	12.0 (10.8, 13.3)	14.9 (10.6, 20.4)	12.8 (11.6, 14.2)	17.7 (13.0, 23.6)	13.6 (12.2, 15.2)	15.6 (11.3, 21.1)
Netherlands	9.3 (8.4, 10.3)	21.8 (18.2, 25.9)	9.2 (8.3, 10.3)	22.1 (18.6, 26.1)	9.0 (8.1, 9.9)	25.9 (22.4, 29.8)
Poland	8.8 (8.2, 9.5)	18.9 (17.2, 20.8)	9.4 (8.8, 10.0)	17.9 (16.3, 19.6)	10.3 (9.8, 10.9)	18.3 (16.8, 19.8)
Portugal	10.3 (9.6, 11.2)	24.8 (22.5, 27.3)	10.1 (9.4, 10.9)	21.7 (19.5, 24.1)	10.4 (9.6, 11.2)	21.4 (19.2, 23.8)
Romania	7.6 (6.6, 8.8)	24.2 (15.5, 35.8)	8.0 (7.1, 9.1)	22.5 (14.7, 32.8)	8.9 (7.9, 10.0)	30.1 (19.9, 42.7)
Slovakia	7.1 (6.3, 7.9)	19.8 (16.4, 23.8)	6.9 (6.1, 7.7)	20.1 (16.7, 24.0)	6.4 (5.6, 7.3)	20.5 (16.9, 24.6)
Slovenia	9.8 (9.1, 10.6)	21.2 (18.5, 24.2)	10.6 (9.9, 11.4)	20.9 (18.4, 23.7)	9.7 (9.0, 10.5)	20.0 (17.4, 22.9)
Spain	10.5 (9.6, 11.4)	32.9 (30.7, 35.1)	10.2 (9.4, 11.2)	33.0 (30.8, 35.3)	9.9 (9.0, 10.8)	30.8 (28.6, 33.0)
Sweden	10.3 (9.2, 11.6)	32.1 (27.8, 36.7)	10.8 (9.7, 12.2)	37.4 (32.8, 42.2)	11.2 (10.0, 12.5)	36.7 (32.1, 41.6)
European Union	10.1 (9.9, 10.4)	27.2 (26.3, 28.0)	10.3 (10.0, 10.5)	27.6 (26.7, 28.5)	10.2 (10.0, 10.5)	27.5 (26.6, 28.5)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table A.19. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) by type of contract at the time of the interview (%; 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	8.7 (7.8, 9.6)	16.2 (12.1, 21.3)	9.0 (8.0, 10.0)	16.0 (12.7, 19.8)	9.4 (8.4, 10.5)	17.1 (13.6, 21.3)
Belgium	10.0 (9.0, 11.0)	20.7 (17.4, 24.5)	9.7 (8.8, 10.7)	19.1 (16.1, 22.5)	9.3 (8.3, 10.3)	17.0 (14.1, 20.2)
Bulgaria	5.0 (4.3, 5.9)	7.9 (5.7, 10.8)	4.5 (3.8, 5.4)	9.0 (6.4, 12.6)	4.0 (3.4, 4.7)	7.6 (5.4, 10.5)
Croatia	10.0 (8.9, 11.3)	10.6 (8.6, 13.1)	9.7 (8.7, 10.9)	11.2 (9.0, 13.8)	6.2 (5.4, 7.2)	7.8 (6.3, 9.6)
Cyprus	7.7 (6.7, 9.0)	11.8 (9.3, 14.9)	6.8 (5.9, 7.9)	8.8 (6.4, 11.9)	7.0 (6.0, 8.2)	10.8 (8.0, 14.6)
Czech Republic	6.1 (5.4, 6.9)	10.5 (8.5, 12.7)	6.0 (5.3, 6.7)	10.7 (8.6, 13.1)	5.7 (5.0, 6.4)	9.6 (7.6, 11.9)
Denmark	14.5 (13.2, 15.9)	25.9 (17.6, 36.4)	13.6 (12.4, 14.9)	12.6 (8.0, 19.3)	11.4 (10.2, 12.6)	23.5 (19.2, 28.5)
Estonia	5.7 (5.0, 6.4)	5.7 (3.6, 8.8)	5.1 (4.5, 5.9)	8.7 (6.0, 12.5)	5.9 (5.2, 6.6)	8.8 (6.1, 12.6)
Finland	11.5 (10.6, 12.6)	22.6 (20.0, 25.5)	11.5 (10.4, 12.6)	28.5 (25.5, 31.7)	11.8 (10.8, 12.9)	28.2 (25.1, 31.4)
France	6.6 (6.0, 7.2)	18.3 (16.0, 20.8)	6.8 (6.1, 7.6)	17.3 (15.1, 19.7)	6.2 (5.5, 6.8)	17.7 (15.7, 19.9)
Germany	5.8 (5.3, 6.3)	12.1 (10.7, 13.8)	5.6 (5.1, 6.1)	13.2 (11.5, 15.0)	5.8 (5.3, 6.3)	13.0 (11.4, 14.8)
Greece	2.5 (1.9, 3.2)	5.0 (3.8, 6.6)	2.1 (1.7, 2.5)	5.0 (4.0, 6.4)	2.3 (1.9, 2.9)	4.6 (3.8, 5.7)
Hungary	8.7 (8.0, 9.5)	14.9 (12.8, 17.4)	7.9 (7.0, 8.9)	14.2 (11.8, 16.9)	7.4 (6.6, 8.3)	18.9 (16.0, 22.1)
Ireland	17.2 (15.6, 18.8)	24.6 (20.3, 29.5)	16.3 (14.5, 18.2)	26.5 (22.8, 30.7)	15.4 (13.7, 17.3)	18.8 (14.7, 23.7)
Italy	3.7 (3.3, 4.3)	9.0 (7.7, 10.4)	4.1 (3.6, 4.5)	10.0 (8.6, 11.7)	4.4 (3.9, 4.9)	7.9 (6.7, 9.3)
Latvia	4.7 (4.1, 5.4)	9.4 (3.4, 23.4)	4.1 (3.6, 4.8)	2.0 (0.6, 6.3)	4.8 (4.2, 5.5)	6.7 (2.8, 14.9)
Lithuania	7.1 (6.0, 8.2)	8.3 (5.0, 13.5)	5.7 (4.8, 6.9)	11.5 (6.6, 19.4)	5.0 (4.2, 5.9)	5.8 (2.6, 12.4)
Luxembourg	9.4 (8.3, 10.6)	18.7 (14.9, 23.3)	10.1 (8.8, 11.6)	16.8 (13.0, 21.5)	8.1 (6.9, 9.6)	13.3 (9.9, 17.7)
Malta	6.4 (5.6, 7.4)	9.7 (6.4, 14.4)	5.8 (5.0, 6.7)	8.1 (5.3, 12.2)	6.2 (5.3, 7.2)	6.7 (4.5, 9.8)
Netherlands	9.6 (8.6, 10.7)	18.1 (14.9, 21.8)	10.7 (9.4, 12.1)	21.8 (18.2, 26.0)	9.7 (8.9, 10.6)	17.2 (14.6, 20.1)
Poland	4.5 (4.0, 5.0)	8.0 (6.8, 9.3)	4.3 (3.8, 4.9)	7.1 (5.8, 8.7)	4.4 (3.9, 5.0)	6.8 (5.7, 8.1)
Portugal	6.3 (5.5, 7.1)	10.8 (9.0, 12.9)	6.1 (5.3, 6.9)	10.9 (9.1, 13.0)	5.5 (4.8, 6.2)	8.4 (7.1, 9.9)
Romania	3.0 (2.5, 3.6)	7.2 (4.0, 12.8)	3.2 (2.7, 3.8)	4.4 (2.2, 8.6)	2.9 (2.3, 3.7)	4.1 (2.1, 7.8)
Slovakia	5.3 (4.6, 6.0)	7.9 (6.3, 10.0)	4.6 (3.9, 5.4)	7.3 (5.6, 9.4)	4.1 (3.6, 4.8)	9.9 (7.6, 12.8)
Slovenia	8.6 (7.8, 9.4)	13.1 (10.8, 15.7)	8.8 (8.0, 9.6)	14.4 (11.7, 17.7)	9.0 (8.3, 9.8)	14.2 (12.3, 16.5)
Spain	6.7 (6.0, 7.4)	14.5 (13.0, 16.1)	6.4 (5.7, 7.1)	12.9 (11.5, 14.4)	5.4 (4.9, 6.0)	11.9 (10.6, 13.4)
Sweden	12.3 (11.1, 13.6)	22.0 (18.6, 25.8)	11.5 (10.4, 12.7)	24.5 (20.9, 28.6)	12.5 (11.3, 13.8)	25.2 (21.3, 29.5)
European Union	6.2 (6.0, 6.4)	12.7 (12.1, 13.4)	6.1 (5.9, 6.3)	12.7 (12.1, 13.3)	5.9 (5.8, 6.1)	12.0 (11.5, 12.6)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.20. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) type of contract at the time of the interview (% , 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	8.3 (7.4, 9.3)	15.4 (12.1, 19.4)	8.8 (7.9, 9.9)	14.8 (11.7, 18.5)	9.3 (8.2, 10.4)	19.7 (15.3, 25.1)
Belgium	8.9 (7.9, 10.0)	15.0 (12.6, 17.7)	8.0 (7.1, 8.9)	13.4 (10.1, 17.4)	9.1 (8.2, 10.0)	16.9 (14.4, 19.8)
Bulgaria	4.8 (4.1, 5.6)	9.3 (6.8, 12.7)	6.4 (5.6, 7.3)	11.3 (8.2, 15.4)	5.7 (4.9, 6.5)	9.2 (6.5, 12.9)
Croatia	5.4 (4.7, 6.1)	6.9 (5.6, 8.5)	5.5 (4.8, 6.2)	7.5 (6.0, 9.5)	5.1 (4.5, 5.9)	7.5 (5.9, 9.5)
Cyprus	6.8 (5.8, 7.9)	12.1 (9.1, 15.9)	6.2 (5.2, 7.4)	13.2 (9.9, 17.4)	5.8 (4.9, 6.9)	11.5 (8.7, 15.1)
Czech Republic	5.8 (5.2, 6.5)	10.9 (8.9, 13.3)	5.1 (4.5, 5.8)	9.9 (8.1, 12.2)	5.3 (4.8, 6.0)	10.8 (8.7, 13.4)
Denmark	10.0 (8.9, 11.2)	24.7 (19.6, 30.7)	9.8 (8.8, 10.9)	20.7 (16.6, 25.6)	9.6 (8.6, 10.7)	20.0 (15.7, 25.0)
Estonia	6.1 (5.4, 6.9)	10.9 (7.2, 16.1)	6.2 (5.5, 6.9)	10.2 (7.1, 14.6)	6.4 (5.7, 7.1)	9.9 (6.7, 14.5)
Finland	11.1 (10.0, 12.2)	29.9 (26.7, 33.4)	10.7 (9.7, 11.9)	25.1 (22.1, 28.3)	9.6 (8.6, 10.7)	29.4 (26.1, 33.0)
France	6.4 (5.7, 7.2)	19.2 (16.9, 21.8)	6.6 (6.0, 7.3)	18.3 (16.3, 20.6)	5.8 (5.2, 6.4)	17.4 (15.5, 19.6)
Germany	5.6 (5.2, 6.1)	12.7 (11.2, 14.5)	5.6 (5.2, 6.2)	11.3 (9.8, 13.0)	5.7 (5.2, 6.3)	10.2 (8.7, 12.0)
Greece	2.2 (1.7, 2.7)	4.8 (4.0, 5.7)	2.3 (2.0, 2.6)	6.7 (5.7, 7.9)	2.7 (2.2, 3.2)	7.0 (5.9, 8.3)
Hungary	6.7 (5.9, 7.5)	18.1 (15.3, 21.4)	7.8 (6.9, 8.9)	20.1 (16.0, 25.0)	3.7 (3.1, 4.5)	15.1 (10.9, 20.3)
Ireland	14.4 (12.9, 16.1)	20.4 (15.2, 26.8)	12.4 (10.9, 14.2)	19.3 (13.3, 27.1)	14.1 (12.6, 15.8)	24.4 (18.4, 31.6)
Italy	3.8 (3.4, 4.3)	6.8 (5.8, 7.9)	4.0 (3.6, 4.5)	8.2 (7.0, 9.6)	4.0 (3.5, 4.6)	7.0 (5.8, 8.4)
Latvia	4.6 (4.0, 5.4)	3.1 (0.9, 10.3)	4.5 (3.9, 5.3)	2.3 (0.7, 7.1)	5.3 (4.5, 6.2)	10.5 (3.5, 27.4)
Lithuania	5.5 (4.5, 6.7)	7.1 (2.7, 17.6)	5.4 (4.6, 6.4)	5.0 (2.7, 9.1)	7.0 (6.0, 8.2)	8.4 (5.1, 13.7)
Luxembourg	8.3 (7.1, 9.8)	13.6 (9.4, 19.2)	9.5 (8.0, 11.3)	20.4 (15.6, 26.3)	7.2 (6.2, 8.4)	14.1 (10.6, 18.6)
Malta	6.1 (5.2, 7.1)	6.8 (4.2, 11.0)	6.6 (5.6, 7.8)	7.8 (4.9, 12.1)	5.5 (4.6, 6.6)	5.5 (3.0, 10.0)
Netherlands	9.1 (8.3, 9.9)	17.0 (14.4, 20.0)	8.5 (7.7, 9.3)	15.9 (13.3, 18.9)	8.4 (7.7, 9.1)	14.1 (11.6, 16.9)
Poland	5.6 (5.0, 6.2)	10.2 (8.8, 11.7)	6.0 (5.4, 6.6)	11.9 (10.6, 13.3)	5.3 (4.9, 5.8)	10.4 (9.3, 11.7)
Portugal	4.7 (4.2, 5.4)	7.8 (6.5, 9.3)	4.6 (4.0, 5.2)	7.1 (5.9, 8.6)	4.3 (3.7, 4.9)	8.4 (6.9, 10.1)
Romania	3.4 (2.7, 4.2)	9.0 (4.8, 16.3)	3.3 (2.6, 4.1)	4.5 (2.4, 8.2)	3.5 (2.8, 4.3)	7.1 (3.9, 12.6)
Slovakia	4.1 (3.5, 4.9)	7.0 (5.2, 9.2)	4.2 (3.5, 5.0)	8.4 (6.1, 11.4)	5.5 (4.7, 6.4)	12.6 (9.4, 16.8)
Slovenia	9.2 (8.5, 9.9)	13.8 (11.9, 15.9)	8.8 (8.1, 9.5)	13.1 (11.2, 15.4)	8.4 (7.7, 9.0)	14.9 (12.8, 17.3)
Spain	5.1 (4.5, 5.7)	11.0 (9.7, 12.5)	4.7 (4.2, 5.3)	11.1 (9.9, 12.5)	5.0 (4.4, 5.7)	10.3 (9.1, 11.7)
Sweden	11.6 (10.5, 12.8)	25.6 (21.9, 29.8)	11.2 (10.1, 12.5)	19.2 (15.8, 23.2)	11.3 (10.2, 12.6)	19.7 (16.2, 23.7)
European Union	5.8 (5.6, 6.0)	12.3 (11.7, 12.9)	5.8 (5.6, 6.0)	12.1 (11.5, 12.7)	5.7 (5.5, 5.9)	11.3 (10.8, 11.9)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.21. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap by type of contract at the time of the interview (%  
2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	19.9 (18.0, 21.8)	19.1 (12.5, 25.7)	18.3 (16.4, 20.3)	22.2 (17.1, 27.2)	18.4 (16.4, 20.4)	23.3 (15.0, 31.7)
Belgium	14.8 (11.9, 17.7)	19.3 (15.5, 23.1)	13.1 (10.5, 15.7)	17.2 (13.7, 20.6)	15.5 (13.2, 17.8)	18.9 (15.4, 22.4)
Bulgaria	22.8 (20.6, 25.0)	40.5 (34.2, 46.8)	22.0 (20.2, 23.8)	37.8 (32.1, 43.5)	20.6 (19.2, 22.1)	42.3 (33.6, 51.1)
Croatia	23.2 (21.6, 24.8)	34.1 (29.1, 39.0)	22.8 (20.3, 25.4)	33.0 (27.7, 38.3)	24.5 (20.9, 28.0)	34.3 (30.5, 38.0)
Cyprus	17.6 (15.1, 20.0)	22.6 (18.5, 26.7)	18.2 (15.1, 21.3)	22.8 (16.4, 29.1)	16.4 (14.3, 18.6)	22.0 (18.1, 25.8)
Czech Republic	13.5 (11.1, 15.9)	25.0 (19.3, 30.7)	12.5 (10.4, 14.6)	23.6 (17.9, 29.3)	13.6 (12.2, 15.1)	23.7 (19.3, 28.0)
Denmark	18.5 (12.8, 24.3)	<sup>b</sup>	17.5 (12.2, 22.7)	21.0 <sup>a</sup> (0.5, 41.5)	20.6 (15.1, 26.2)	20.0 (12.4, 27.6)
Estonia	17.6 (16.1, 19.0)	36.6 (28.8, 44.5)	16.9 (15.5, 18.2)	26.9 (18.9, 34.9)	18.1 (16.9, 19.2)	28.5 (22.2, 34.8)
Finland	10.3 (9.0, 11.7)	18.5 (15.9, 21.1)	10.5 (8.6, 12.4)	18.9 (16.1, 21.6)	9.5 (7.8, 11.3)	15.4 (13.0, 17.9)
France	13.2 (11.2, 15.2)	18.5 (15.5, 21.5)	14.6 (12.8, 16.4)	15.7 (12.8, 18.6)	12.3 (10.4, 14.2)	17.2 (14.2, 20.3)
Germany	21.8 (20.7, 22.9)	25.8 (24.0, 27.7)	21.0 (19.6, 22.4)	24.9 (22.7, 27.2)	19.5 (17.9, 21.1)	25.2 (22.9, 27.5)
Greece	26.1 (21.8, 30.5)	32.4 (27.7, 37.2)	24.3 (20.8, 27.7)	32.3 (27.6, 37.0)	25.4 (21.8, 28.9)	33.3 (30.4, 36.2)
Hungary	17.4 (14.9, 19.9)	26.3 (23.9, 28.8)	18.4 (15.4, 21.4)	23.2 (19.9, 26.5)	18.2 (15.2, 21.1)	21.4 (17.6, 25.2)
Ireland	16.8 (14.5, 19.1)	16.9 (13.3, 20.5)	15.5 (12.9, 18.1)	15.2 (11.6, 18.9)	16.0 (14.2, 17.8)	18.9 (14.7, 23.2)
Italy	23.9 (21.1, 26.6)	31.8 (26.6, 36.9)	24.1 (21.8, 26.4)	30.6 (26.7, 34.5)	25.7 (23.1, 28.3)	32.6 (29.0, 36.3)
Latvia	19.4 (17.3, 21.4)	29.1 <sup>a</sup> (9.2, 49.1)	20.2 (18.7, 21.8)	26.8 (15.1, 38.5)	22.4 (21.2, 23.5)	29.2 (18.5, 40.0)
Lithuania	18.7 (16.1, 21.4)	37.5 (31.8, 43.2)	23.0 (20.7, 25.2)	34.1 (21.8, 46.5)	25.3 (23.2, 27.4)	34.0 (24.8, 43.3)
Luxembourg	14.7 (12.3, 17.1)	19.5 (13.9, 25.2)	15.8 (14.1, 17.6)	21.1 (16.3, 25.8)	16.9 (13.4, 20.4)	21.6 (15.6, 27.5)
Malta	16.1 (14.3, 18.0)	18.9 <sup>a</sup> (12.9, 24.9)	16.2 (13.9, 18.5)	22.4 <sup>a</sup> (12.1, 32.8)	12.9 (10.9, 14.8)	16.2 <sup>a</sup> (6.8, 25.5)
Netherlands	12.4 (9.4, 15.4)	16.9 (10.3, 23.6)	14.7 (10.5, 19.0)	19.0 (9.4, 28.6)	12.8 (10.2, 15.5)	18.0 (11.9, 24.1)
Poland	20.1 (18.6, 21.6)	24.0 (20.7, 27.3)	20.0 (18.1, 21.9)	25.7 (22.8, 28.7)	20.9 (19.3, 22.5)	25.4 (22.8, 28.1)
Portugal	22.7 (20.4, 25.0)	34.3 (30.4, 38.2)	23.9 (21.5, 26.3)	33.2 (30.2, 36.3)	22.1 (20.4, 23.8)	27.6 (24.6, 30.7)
Romania	24.2 (21.3, 27.2)	20.7 <sup>a</sup> (3.4, 38.0)	22.5 (19.1, 25.9)	27.2 <sup>a</sup> (19.6, 34.8)	22.7 (18.2, 27.3)	22.2 <sup>a</sup> (12.2, 32.1)
Slovakia	21.5 (18.1, 24.9)	30.3 (24.3, 36.4)	21.1 (17.8, 24.5)	24.3 (14.9, 33.7)	19.6 (15.5, 23.7)	18.2 (6.9, 29.5)
Slovenia	18.9 (17.4, 20.3)	26.6 (22.2, 30.9)	18.2 (16.9, 19.5)	29.6 (24.1, 35.1)	17.8 (16.6, 19.1)	22.9 (18.8, 27.0)
Spain	25.8 (22.4, 29.2)	32.0 (28.6, 35.3)	24.5 (21.4, 27.6)	34.6 (31.0, 38.2)	20.8 (18.0, 23.6)	33.6 (30.6, 36.6)
Sweden	12.8 (9.3, 16.3)	25.1 (19.3, 30.8)	11.8 (9.8, 13.9)	25.6 (19.0, 32.1)	12.9 (10.9, 14.9)	24.2 (16.7, 31.6)
European Union	20.4 (19.7, 21.1)	26.6 (25.6, 27.7)	20.0 (19.4, 20.7)	26.7 (25.7, 27.8)	19.4 (18.7, 20.0)	26.7 (25.7, 27.7)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.22. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap by type of contract at the time of the interview (% , 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	20.3 (17.9, 22.7)	31.4 (24.1, 38.7)	20.5 (18.8, 22.2)	24.1 (18.6, 29.6)	22.2 (20.4, 24.0)	24.1 (17.9, 30.4)
Belgium	13.0 (11.4, 14.7)	18.7 (16.0, 21.3)	14.7 (12.9, 16.5)	20.0 (17.1, 22.8)	12.2 (10.0, 14.4)	19.0 (15.3, 22.6)
Bulgaria	21.5 (19.8, 23.1)	36.6 (28.7, 44.5)	20.8 (19.5, 22.1)	38.9 (32.6, 45.2)	21.9 (20.7, 23.2)	33.2 (27.6, 38.9)
Croatia	23.0 (21.3, 24.8)	31.6 (27.9, 35.3)	24.1 (22.1, 26.1)	34.4 (31.0, 37.9)	22.7 (20.6, 24.8)	32.7 (29.0, 36.3)
Cyprus	15.0 (13.2, 16.8)	18.4 (14.5, 22.3)	15.6 (12.9, 18.4)	19.1 (16.2, 21.9)	15.4 (13.2, 17.6)	18.0 (13.4, 22.7)
Czech Republic	11.0 (9.4, 12.6)	22.8 (18.1, 27.6)	12.4 (10.8, 14.0)	21.4 (16.9, 25.9)	12.1 (10.9, 13.3)	18.5 (12.6, 24.4)
Denmark	13.8 (8.9, 18.7)	21.6 <sup>a</sup> (12.5, 30.6)	11.9 (8.8, 14.9)	20.1 <sup>a</sup> (9.8, 30.4)	11.6 (8.0, 15.1)	25.2 <sup>a</sup> (16.5, 33.9)
Estonia	19.1 (18.2, 20.1)	34.7 (24.7, 44.7)	20.9 (19.9, 21.9)	33.6 (26.4, 40.8)	21.1 (20.2, 22.0)	30.0 (24.0, 36.0)
Finland	10.0 (7.7, 12.4)	16.0 (13.1, 18.9)	11.5 (10.1, 13.0)	17.6 (14.4, 20.9)	11.4 (9.6, 13.2)	17.7 (14.0, 21.4)
France	12.2 (10.6, 13.8)	19.1 (15.3, 22.9)	13.6 (12.1, 15.1)	17.6 (15.2, 20.1)	13.0 (11.7, 14.4)	16.9 (13.8, 20.0)
Germany	19.9 (18.7, 21.2)	24.3 (22.6, 26.0)	20.0 (18.5, 21.5)	26.9 (24.7, 29.2)	20.9 (19.2, 22.6)	28.6 (26.7, 30.6)
Greece	25.8 (22.2, 29.3)	30.2 (27.3, 33.1)	25.2 (21.7, 28.7)	30.1 (26.6, 33.5)	23.0 (20.1, 26.0)	26.0 (22.8, 29.1)
Hungary	17.9 (14.4, 21.4)	14.0 (10.1, 17.9)	17.1 (15.2, 19.0)	25.6 (21.4, 29.9)	24.0 (21.0, 27.0)	31.1 (25.4, 36.7)
Ireland	14.9 (12.6, 17.3)	13.9 (9.7, 18.2)	15.5 (13.1, 18.0)	18.9 (11.8, 26.1)	12.3 (10.1, 14.6)	12.5 (3.0, 22.0)
Italy	23.5 (21.2, 25.7)	29.9 (26.8, 33.1)	24.0 (21.1, 26.9)	32.3 (28.5, 36.0)	23.2 (21.1, 25.3)	32.8 (29.7, 36.0)
Latvia	23.6 (22.5, 24.6)	26.2 <sup>a</sup> (16.4, 36.0)	25.9 (24.4, 27.5)	21.3 (11.7, 31.0)	26.8 (24.9, 28.6)	30.8 (11.3, 50.3)
Lithuania	25.2 (23.0, 27.3)	36.0 (21.7, 50.3)	24.2 (22.3, 26.1)	38.7 (26.9, 50.5)	23.8 (22.0, 25.6)	35.8 (22.1, 49.4)
Luxembourg	17.4 (14.3, 20.5)	23.7 (18.5, 28.8)	20.5 (16.8, 24.2)	18.0 (11.6, 24.4)	19.4 (16.0, 22.8)	24.7 (17.6, 31.8)
Malta	15.2 (13.5, 16.8)	24.9 <sup>a</sup> (13.6, 36.2)	16.1 (14.4, 17.8)	17.5 (11.8, 23.1)	15.4 (13.2, 17.7)	21.6 (14.5, 28.6)
Netherlands	12.8 (11.2, 14.4)	19.2 (9.0, 29.4)	12.1 (9.8, 14.4)	28.5 (20.5, 36.5)	13.9 (11.8, 16.0)	22.3 (15.5, 29.0)
Poland	19.5 (17.7, 21.2)	23.3 (20.5, 26.1)	19.0 (17.5, 20.4)	25.5 (22.7, 28.3)	19.7 (18.5, 20.9)	25.1 (22.3, 27.9)
Portugal	21.4 (19.2, 23.5)	31.9 (28.8, 35.0)	19.7 (16.9, 22.4)	25.0 (22.0, 28.0)	18.5 (16.4, 20.7)	23.2 (20.5, 26.0)
Romania	19.9 (17.2, 22.7)	30.8 <sup>a</sup> (17.6, 44.0)	19.5 (16.4, 22.6)	40.1 <sup>a</sup> (29.4, 50.8)	17.3 (13.8, 20.8)	28.4 (-0.3, 57.2)
Slovakia	19.4 (15.5, 23.4)	29.4 (20.8, 38.1)	8.5 (7.3, 9.7)	26.4 (17.0, 35.8)	16.5 (13.0, 20.0)	25.6 (15.7, 35.5)
Slovenia	17.9 (16.3, 19.6)	21.1 (17.2, 25.1)	16.1 (14.7, 17.5)	23.5 (18.4, 28.7)	15.9 (14.5, 17.3)	22.9 (18.8, 27.1)
Spain	27.8 (23.9, 31.7)	32.6 (29.6, 35.7)	23.1 (20.5, 25.6)	29.2 (26.6, 31.8)	20.1 (17.2, 23.1)	31.1 (27.7, 34.4)
Sweden	14.2 (11.9, 16.6)	22.7 (17.5, 27.9)	15.2 (12.8, 17.5)	18.1 (14.0, 22.2)	17.9 (14.6, 21.3)	20.2 (15.2, 25.2)
European Union	19.2 (18.6, 19.8)	26.1 (25.1, 27.1)	19.0 (18.4, 19.6)	26.5 (25.3, 27.6)	18.8 (18.3, 19.4)	27.2 (25.9, 28.6)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.23. Indicator No. 7. Median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty type of contract at the time of the interview (% , 2014–2016)

	2014		2015		2016	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	11157 (10890, 11424)	11269 (10349, 12189)	11396 (11123, 11668)	10862 (10157, 11568)	11604 (11323, 11886)	10901 (9707, 12094)
Belgium	11099 (10719, 11479)	10506 (10015, 10998)	11289 (10951, 11627)	10760 (10333, 11187)	11301 (10991, 11610)	10846 (10378, 11314)
Bulgaria	1533 (1490, 1577)	1182 (1057, 1306)	1559 (1523, 1596)	1243 (1129, 1357)	1500 (1473, 1528)	1090 (924, 1256)
Croatia	2408 (2358, 2458)	2067 (1912, 2223)	2524 (2441, 2608)	2192 (2020, 2365)	2595 (2472, 2718)	2258 (2125, 2391)
Cyprus	7123 (6913, 7334)	6685 (6326, 7044)	6772 (6516, 7028)	6391 (5864, 6917)	7029 (6848, 7209)	6563 (6238, 6888)
Czech Republic	3955 (3846, 4065)	3430 (3167, 3692)	3898 (3803, 3992)	3404 (3150, 3658)	4061 (3988, 4135)	3589 (3376, 3802)
Denmark	13626 (12593, 14660)	7699 <sup>b</sup>	14048 (13155, 14940)	13444 <sup>a</sup> (9963, 16926)	13650 (12690, 14610)	13758 (12450, 15066)
Estonia	3570 (3506, 3634)		3935 (3870, 3999)	3459 (3079, 3839)	4249 (4190, 4308)	3708 (3381, 4034)
Finland	12753 (12562, 12944)	11594 (11225, 11963)	12763 (12496, 13030)	11569 (11178, 11960)	12835 (12585, 13086)	12001 (11655, 12347)
France	11040 (10780, 11300)	10370 (9958, 10782)	10980 (10750, 11210)	10840 (10477, 11203)	11420 (11185, 11655)	10780 (10378, 11182)
Germany	9260 (9130, 9390)	8784 (8566, 9002)	9809 (9632, 9986)	9322 (9045, 9598)	10315 (10113, 10518)	9588 (9290, 9886)
Greece	3404 (3211, 3596)	3114 (2895, 3333)	3417 (3261, 3572)	3056 (2844, 3268)	3358 (3197, 3518)	3000 (2870, 3130)
Hungary	2237 (2168, 2305)	1994 (1929, 2060)	2230 (2148, 2313)	2100 (2011, 2189)	2341 (2257, 2425)	2249 (2138, 2361)
Ireland	10066 (9788, 10343)	10053 (9617, 10490)	10967 (10633, 11301)	10999 (10522, 11476)	11360 (11115, 11605)	10968 (10394, 11542)
Italy	7200 (6944, 7456)	6452 (5964, 6940)	7213 (6995, 7432)	6598 (6226, 6970)	7244 (6992, 7496)	6569 (6213, 6925)
Latvia	2517 (2453, 2580)	2212 <sup>a</sup> (1514, 2910)	2789 (2735, 2844)	2558 (2209, 2908)	2964 (2920, 3008)	2702 (2272, 3132)
Lithuania	2351 (2275, 2428)	1809 (1531, 2088)	2394 (2325, 2464)	2047 (1663, 2431)	2531 (2460, 2601)	2235 (1922, 2548)
Luxembourg	17557 (17061, 18054)	16567 (15410, 17723)	17810 (17442, 18177)	16702 (15699, 17705)	16370 (15677, 17063)	15455 (14285, 16625)
Malta	6446 (6303, 6588)	6233 <sup>a</sup> (5772, 6693)	6817 (6630, 7004)	6308 <sup>a</sup> (5465, 7151)	7120 (6962, 7278)	6849 <sup>a</sup> (6084, 7614)
Netherlands	10979 (10598, 11359)	10411 (9575, 11247)	10891 (10345, 11437)	10350 (9121, 11580)	11889 (11525, 12253)	11185 (10359, 12011)
Poland	2558 (2509, 2606)	2433 (2328, 2538)	2667 (2603, 2731)	2476 (2377, 2575)	2792 (2734, 2849)	2632 (2539, 2725)
Portugal	3817 (3705, 3929)	3244 (3051, 3438)	3850 (3728, 3972)	3380 (3226, 3534)	4105 (4016, 4193)	3813 (3653, 3974)
Romania	979 (941, 1018)	1025 <sup>a</sup> (802, 1248)	1076 (1029, 1123)	1011 <sup>a</sup> (918, 1104)	1135 (1068, 1202)	1144 <sup>a</sup> (982, 1305)
Slovakia	3208 (3069, 3346)	2846 (2599, 3093)	3279 (3140, 3418)	3148 (2759, 3537)	3353 (3183, 3522)	3411 (2939, 3882)
Slovenia	5800 (5697, 5903)	5250 (4936, 5564)	6053 (5959, 6148)	5210 (4804, 5616)	6073 (5979, 6168)	5700 (5396, 6004)
Spain	5906 (5635, 6177)	5417 (5151, 5682)	6045 (5796, 6294)	5239 (4951, 5527)	6497 (6267, 6727)	5450 (5204, 5696)
Sweden	13522 (12982, 14061)	11619 (10731, 12508)	13385 (13079, 13691)	11302 (10312, 12292)	13143 (12841, 13446)	11450 (10331, 12570)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table A.24. Indicator No. 7. Median equivalised income among people at-risk-of-poverty by type of contract at the time of the interview (% , 2017–2019)

	2017		2018		2019	
	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract	Permanent contract	Temporary contract
Austria	11832 (11478, 12185)	10192 (9107, 11278)	12007 (11750, 12264)	11462 (10628, 12296)	12014 (11739, 12290)	11714 (10875, 12552)
Belgium	11861 (11638, 12085)	11096 (10739, 11453)	12125 (11865, 12384)	11372 (10968, 11775)	12960 (12630, 13290)	11966 (11449, 12484)
Bulgaria	1692 (1656, 1727)	1365 (1195, 1535)	1706 (1678, 1734)	1316 (1180, 1451)	1978 (1945, 2011)	1692 (1549, 1836)
Croatia	2867 (2802, 2932)	2549 (2413, 2685)	3034 (2954, 3114)	2619 (2483, 2755)	3390 (3297, 3482)	2952 (2792, 3112)
Cyprus	7393 (7240, 7546)	7100 (6760, 7440)	7764 (7513, 8015)	7447 (7184, 7709)	8231 (8021, 8440)	7974 (7523, 8425)
Czech Republic	4423 (4342, 4503)	3835 (3600, 4070)	4776 (4690, 4862)	4284 (4038, 4529)	5273 (5202, 5344)	4886 (4532, 5241)
Denmark	15196 (14326, 16066)	13826 <sup>a</sup> (12235, 15418)	15919 (15369, 16469)	14431 <sup>a</sup> (12566, 16295)	16298 (15646, 16949)	13792 <sup>a</sup> (12186, 15397)
Estonia	4553 (4499, 4606)	3675 (3111, 4239)	4996 (4934, 5058)	4195 (3741, 4649)	5427 (5364, 5491)	4814 (4404, 5225)
Finland	12946 (12613, 13279)	12085 (11669, 12501)	13028 (12816, 13240)	12128 (11661, 12595)	13223 (12951, 13495)	12286 (11727, 12845)
France	11570 (11359, 11781)	10660 (10170, 11150)	11520 (11300, 11740)	10980 (10657, 11303)	11770 (11584, 11956)	11250 (10902, 11598)
Germany	10583 (10419, 10747)	10008 (9783, 10233)	10931 (10726, 11136)	9984 (9674, 10294)	11215 (10971, 11459)	10124 (9848, 10400)
Greece	3385 (3223, 3547)	3184 (3052, 3316)	3529 (3365, 3694)	3300 (3135, 3465)	3784 (3637, 3931)	3640 (3486, 3794)
Hungary	2457 (2353, 2561)	2575 (2458, 2692)	2698 (2637, 2759)	2420 (2280, 2559)	2668 (2563, 2773)	2421 (2224, 2618)
Ireland	11677 (11355, 11998)	11813 (11232, 12393)	12630 (12267, 12993)	12120 (11052, 13188)	13430 (13087, 13773)	13410 (11955, 14865)
Italy	7598 (7373, 7822)	6953 (6637, 7269)	7680 (7385, 7975)	6845 (6466, 7223)	7908 (7691, 8125)	6921 (6620, 7221)
Latvia	3030 (2988, 3072)	2927 (2499, 3354)	3258 (3188, 3328)	3461 (3037, 3885)	3597 (3507, 3688)	3400 (2443, 4357)
Lithuania	2754 (2676, 2833)	2356 (1829, 2883)	3135 (3057, 3213)	2536 (2050, 3022)	3467 (3386, 3549)	2923 (2302, 3544)
Luxembourg	17997 (17313, 18681)	16631 (15507, 17754)	16443 (15671, 17215)	16958 (15633, 18284)	17586 (16844, 18327)	16423 (14873, 17973)
Malta	7390 (7246, 7535)	6544 (5563, 7525)	7443 (7292, 7595)	7319 (6816, 7822)	7791 (7582, 7999)	7226 (6576, 7877)
Netherlands	12325 (12097, 12552)	11417 (10046, 12788)	12665 (12335, 12995)	10308 (9156, 11461)	12715 (12407, 13022)	11480 (10477, 12483)
Poland	2872 (2810, 2934)	2736 (2636, 2836)	3197 (3138, 3256)	2940 (2830, 3051)	3434 (3383, 3485)	3202 (3084, 3321)
Portugal	4280 (4161, 4399)	3706 (3530, 3882)	4505 (4351, 4659)	4205 (4037, 4373)	4900 (4771, 5029)	4617 (4452, 4782)
Romania	1318 (1272, 1363)	1139 <sup>a</sup> (917, 1360)	1587 (1524, 1649)	1180 <sup>a</sup> (913, 1448)	1911 (1830, 1992)	1654 (990, 2318)
Slovakia	3473 (3302, 3643)	3042 (2669, 3415)	4098 (4044, 4152)	3296 (2875, 3716)	4067 (3895, 4239)	3624 (3141, 4107)
Slovenia	6262 (6137, 6387)	6020 (5718, 6322)	6670 (6558, 6782)	6080 (5673, 6487)	7100 (6980, 7220)	6505 (6151, 6858)
Spain	6153 (5821, 6485)	5742 (5483, 6001)	6826 (6603, 7049)	6282 (6051, 6514)	7194 (6930, 7459)	6210 (5907, 6513)
Sweden	13056 (12674, 13438)	11767 (10975, 12559)	12998 (12639, 13357)	12550 (11916, 13184)	12051 (11561, 12541)	11719 (10985, 12454)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

## Annex B. Detailed results of sensitivity analyses

Table B.1. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers considering old-age and survivors' pensions (% , 2014)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	71.8 (70.2, 73.4)	38.0 (34.2, 42.0)	22.6 (16.5, 30.2)	35.1 (30.9, 39.5)	33.1 (27.2, 39.6)	87.5 (76.9, 93.7)	96.5 (95.7, 97.3)	37.2 (33.5, 41.1)
Belgium	69.7 (67.9, 71.5)	39.2 (34.6, 43.9)	11.0 (6.5, 18.0)	24.3 (19.8, 29.3)	46.1 (39.6, 52.7)	92.9 (89.7, 95.2)	96.3 (95.2, 97.2)	36.0 (32.8, 39.3)
Bulgaria	66.3 (64.4, 68.1)	45.5 (41.7, 49.3)	16.5 (10.6, 25.0)	42.8 (39.2, 46.5)	38.2 (26.7, 51.2)	21.0 (18.0, 24.3)	100.0 (99.8, 100.0)	44.0 (39.8, 48.3)
Croatia	56.1 (54.1, 58.1)	10.1 (7.3, 13.8)	1.4 (0.4, 4.4)	8.8 (6.4, 12.0)	1.5 <sup>a</sup> (0.2, 11.3)	13.1 (10.8, 15.8)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	14.9 (12.1, 18.1)
Cyprus	56.6 (54.6, 58.6)	26.2 (22.5, 30.2)	37.2 (27.8, 47.7)	25.2 (21.3, 29.4)	35.9 (28.2, 44.3)	36.1 (31.4, 41.1)	99.9 (99.7, 100.0)	25.3 (22.2, 28.8)
Czechia	74.0 (72.3, 75.7)	33.1 (29.5, 36.9)	19.7 (13.9, 27.1)	27.6 (24.4, 31.0)	64.9 (51.4, 76.3)	28.9 (23.5, 35.1)	100.0 (99.8, 100.0)	49.6 (45.6, 53.5)
Denmark	97.0 (95.8, 97.8)	95.8 (92.8, 97.6)	97.9 (93.1, 99.4)	96.1 (93.4, 97.7)	96.0 (87.2, 98.8)	99.2 (96.5, 99.8)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	93.5 (90.3, 95.7)
Estonia	75.1 (73.4, 76.6)	55.8 (52.1, 59.4)	29.3 (22.9, 36.7)	48.8 (45.1, 52.4)	64.8 (56.0, 72.7)	39.6 (32.9, 46.7)	99.2 (98.7, 99.5)	63.4 (59.7, 66.9)
Finland	87.6 (86.6, 88.5)	52.9 (48.8, 56.9)	30.5 (25.1, 36.5)	40.6 (36.7, 44.7)	66.1 (58.0, 73.4)	93.2 (89.9, 95.4)	99.9 (99.6, 100.0)	81.9 (79.8, 83.9)
France	71.6 (70.2, 73.0)	32.9 (29.8, 36.2)	19.6 (14.7, 25.6)	24.9 (21.9, 28.2)	41.1 (36.4, 46.1)	64.0 (59.7, 68.0)	99.4 (99.1, 99.6)	43.7 (40.1, 47.5)
Germany	75.1 (73.9, 76.2)	30.2 (27.7, 32.7)	23.2 (17.6, 29.9)	24.3 (21.6, 27.2)	36.0 (32.5, 39.6)	95.5 (93.5, 96.8)	99.1 (98.8, 99.4)	48.2 (45.3, 51.0)
Greece	50.0 (48.5, 51.5)	10.0 (6.9, 14.3)	2.6 (1.5, 4.6)	6.2 (4.2, 9.1)	5.9 (3.6, 9.6)	12.9 (11.1, 15.0)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	27.2 (25.0, 29.6)
Hungary	68.0 (66.6, 69.4)	24.6 (22.0, 27.4)	15.4 (8.9, 25.4)	21.1 (18.6, 23.9)	41.9 (32.9, 51.5)	51.3 (47.1, 55.6)	99.9 (99.8, 100.0)	43.3 (40.6, 46.0)
Ireland	63.0 (61.3, 64.8)	42.4 (37.9, 46.9)	43.3 (35.9, 50.9)	37.1 (31.5, 43.0)	46.7 (41.6, 51.8)	76.6 (72.8, 80.0)	91.9 (90.1, 93.5)	52.9 (50.1, 55.6)
Italy	58.0 (56.7, 59.4)	37.2 (34.4, 40.0)	16.7 (13.8, 20.1)	29.8 (27.4, 32.3)	31.0 (26.7, 35.7)	28.2 (25.6, 31.0)	98.3 (97.9, 98.6)	40.5 (38.7, 42.4)
Latvia	68.0 (66.2, 69.7)	42.6 (39.3, 46.0)	20.0 (14.5, 27.0)	36.8 (33.7, 40.1)	52.6 (43.6, 61.4)	30.6 (26.8, 34.7)	99.4 (98.9, 99.7)	50.6 (46.5, 54.7)
Lithuania	70.8 (68.5, 73.0)	48.1 (42.9, 53.3)	24.4 (14.3, 38.5)	43.3 (38.2, 48.5)	50.0 (38.0, 62.0)	28.9 (22.7, 36.1)	99.0 (98.4, 99.4)	56.4 (50.6, 62.0)
Luxembourg	54.0 (51.6, 56.4)	10.3 (8.3, 12.8)	13.3 (6.8, 24.2)	8.6 (6.6, 11.2)	15.5 (10.9, 21.4)	50.7 (41.1, 60.3)	99.9 (99.5, 100.0)	46.7 (43.3, 50.2)
Malta	61.1 (59.4, 62.7)	21.3 (17.4, 25.8)	28.7 (20.7, 38.3)	20.9 (17.0, 25.4)	31.0 (22.4, 41.1)	68.6 (60.3, 75.8)	98.9 (98.1, 99.4)	46.4 (44.0, 48.9)
Netherlands	72.6 (70.4, 74.7)	28.3 (23.8, 33.3)	25.7 (17.6, 36.0)	18.4 (13.0, 25.2)	30.3 (25.4, 35.8)	38.3 (32.1, 45.0)	98.8 (98.2, 99.2)	62.2 (57.0, 67.1)
Poland	55.6 (54.4, 56.8)	13.0 (11.3, 15.1)	10.0 (8.2, 12.2)	8.1 (6.9, 9.4)	36.6 (31.1, 42.5)	13.0 (10.8, 15.5)	99.8 (99.6, 99.9)	54.9 (52.6, 57.1)
Portugal	60.5 (58.9, 62.1)	13.4 (11.1, 16.2)	15.1 (11.6, 19.5)	13.8 (11.5, 16.4)	13.9 (9.3, 20.1)	34.9 (31.6, 38.2)	99.8 (99.5, 99.9)	37.1 (34.0, 40.2)
Romania	50.0 (47.7, 52.3)	1.3 (0.7, 2.6)	3.5 (2.3, 5.3)	2.4 (1.5, 4.0)	3.6 (2.0, 6.3)	13.8 (8.7, 21.0)	99.9 (99.7, 99.9)	9.2 (7.5, 11.3)
Slovakia	58.9 (56.9, 61.0)	14.3 (11.8, 17.2)	9.8 (6.1, 15.3)	11.2 (9.2, 13.7)	37.0 (25.9, 49.7)	14.5 (11.5, 18.2)	99.9 (99.6, 100.0)	40.0 (36.0, 44.2)
Slovenia	71.2 (69.9, 72.4)	44.5 (41.4, 47.6)	9.4 (6.5, 13.5)	35.2 (32.5, 38.0)	23.3 (15.2, 34.0)	34.0 (31.0, 37.2)	99.9 (99.7, 99.9)	38.8 (35.6, 42.1)
Spain	60.9 (59.7, 62.1)	42.2 (38.9, 45.6)	14.7 (11.5, 18.6)	32.2 (29.1, 35.4)	37.8 (32.9, 43.0)	59.1 (56.7, 61.4)	98.5 (97.6, 99.0)	46.5 (44.3, 48.6)
Sweden	83.9 (82.5, 85.2)	64.0 (60.4, 67.5)	44.7 (36.6, 53.0)	55.6 (51.4, 59.8)	69.8 (64.1, 75.0)	72.8 (65.2, 79.2)	99.3 (98.9, 99.6)	77.4 (73.4, 80.9)
European Union	66.0 (65.5, 66.4)	32.2 (31.3, 33.2)	14.9 (13.8, 16.1)	24.1 (23.3, 25.0)	35.3 (33.8, 36.9)	51.3 (50.2, 52.4)	99.1 (99.0, 99.2)	45.0 (44.2, 45.9)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table B.2. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers considering old-age and survivors' pensions (% , 2015)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	71.5 (69.8, 73.2)	38.3 (34.5, 42.2)	23.1 (17.0, 30.6)	36.6 (32.5, 40.9)	33.2 (27.4, 39.7)	89.7 (81.8, 94.4)	97.3 (96.5, 97.9)	35.7 (31.8, 39.8)
Belgium	68.7 (67.0, 70.4)	34.9 (30.5, 39.4)	9.3 (5.6, 15.2)	19.9 (15.8, 24.8)	42.5 (35.7, 49.7)	90.0 (85.6, 93.2)	96.4 (95.3, 97.3)	34.7 (31.7, 37.9)
Bulgaria	66.5 (64.5, 68.4)	40.9 (37.1, 44.9)	21.3 (14.2, 30.8)	38.8 (35.0, 42.7)	33.2 (22.7, 45.6)	20.0 (16.9, 23.6)	100.0 (99.8, 100.0)	42.7 (38.0, 47.5)
Croatia	55.5 (53.7, 57.3)	6.8 (4.8, 9.6)	5.9 (1.9, 17.1)	7.1 (5.0, 10.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	9.9 (8.0, 12.1)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	13.0 (10.7, 15.7)
Cyprus	53.3 (51.3, 55.3)	25.3 (21.9, 29.0)	30.5 (22.4, 40.0)	24.2 (20.7, 28.1)	31.5 (24.7, 39.0)	25.1 (21.1, 29.5)	99.9 (99.5, 100.0)	25.2 (21.9, 28.8)
Czechia	74.4 (72.5, 76.1)	33.2 (29.5, 37.2)	17.6 (12.6, 24.0)	27.4 (24.2, 30.9)	67.3 (43.2, 84.8)	29.0 (23.3, 35.4)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	49.1 (45.1, 53.2)
Denmark	97.7 (96.9, 98.3)	97.7 (95.5, 98.8)	99.5 (97.4, 99.9)	97.9 (95.6, 99.1)	98.0 (94.4, 99.3)	99.7 (98.0, 100.0)	99.9 (99.0, 100.0)	93.9 (91.4, 95.8)
Estonia	74.1 (72.3, 75.8)	53.2 (49.4, 57.1)	27.7 (21.7, 34.8)	43.8 (40.1, 47.6)	61.2 (53.4, 68.5)	34.4 (27.1, 42.5)	99.3 (98.7, 99.6)	58.9 (55.0, 62.7)
Finland	88.7 (87.7, 89.5)	50.8 (46.3, 55.2)	29.8 (24.3, 35.9)	37.1 (33.0, 41.4)	70.6 (62.4, 77.7)	94.6 (91.9, 96.4)	99.9 (99.8, 100.0)	83.4 (81.3, 85.4)
France	71.2 (69.9, 72.5)	33.1 (29.9, 36.4)	19.8 (15.1, 25.6)	26.2 (23.3, 29.3)	38.2 (33.6, 42.9)	70.6 (66.9, 74.1)	99.7 (99.5, 99.9)	39.7 (36.7, 42.8)
Germany	76.7 (75.6, 77.8)	30.6 (28.2, 33.2)	27.6 (21.7, 34.4)	23.2 (20.5, 26.2)	38.6 (35.1, 42.2)	94.6 (92.5, 96.2)	99.3 (99.0, 99.5)	52.8 (49.9, 55.8)
Greece	48.7 (47.4, 49.9)	6.5 (4.9, 8.6)	1.5 (0.9, 2.7)	3.9 (2.9, 5.2)	3.1 (1.8, 5.2)	8.0 (6.7, 9.4)	99.7 (99.6, 99.8)	24.4 (22.6, 26.3)
Hungary	65.7 (63.9, 67.5)	21.0 (18.4, 24.0)	28.4 (18.3, 41.3)	19.5 (16.8, 22.4)	43.1 (32.9, 54.0)	55.9 (49.5, 62.2)	99.7 (99.4, 99.9)	41.6 (38.4, 44.9)
Ireland	65.1 (63.3, 66.9)	42.5 (37.5, 47.7)	45.5 (36.3, 55.1)	37.3 (30.8, 44.3)	48.5 (43.0, 53.9)	83.8 (79.9, 87.0)	92.7 (90.7, 94.3)	55.4 (52.6, 58.2)
Italy	56.8 (55.5, 58.1)	37.0 (34.3, 39.8)	13.7 (11.3, 16.5)	30.6 (28.1, 33.3)	26.1 (22.7, 29.8)	24.1 (21.6, 26.8)	97.9 (97.4, 98.3)	40.2 (38.1, 42.3)
Latvia	69.0 (67.2, 70.8)	39.5 (35.9, 43.2)	25.0 (19.2, 31.9)	35.4 (32.0, 39.0)	43.1 (35.8, 50.6)	39.2 (34.6, 44.1)	99.4 (99.1, 99.7)	49.9 (45.8, 53.9)
Lithuania	70.2 (67.5, 72.7)	41.2 (35.1, 47.5)	31.4 (20.2, 45.3)	38.0 (32.0, 44.4)	46.3 (34.5, 58.7)	25.7 (20.0, 32.3)	98.7 (98.1, 99.1)	59.5 (53.8, 64.9)
Luxembourg	54.8 (52.4, 57.2)	10.6 (8.5, 13.1)	17.6 (10.1, 28.8)	9.7 (7.4, 12.6)	15.1 (10.9, 20.6)	47.8 (39.4, 56.3)	99.8 (98.9, 100.0)	45.5 (41.7, 49.3)
Malta	62.7 (60.8, 64.5)	23.0 (18.8, 27.8)	27.2 (18.9, 37.5)	22.2 (18.2, 26.7)	32.1 (21.5, 44.8)	64.1 (54.3, 72.8)	99.5 (99.0, 99.8)	49.5 (46.9, 52.1)
Netherlands	71.0 (68.8, 73.1)	29.3 (24.1, 35.1)	22.1 (16.0, 29.6)	20.3 (14.4, 27.8)	27.6 (22.4, 33.6)	32.9 (27.7, 38.6)	99.1 (98.8, 99.4)	64.3 (60.0, 68.4)
Poland	56.3 (55.1, 57.6)	10.7 (9.0, 12.6)	9.0 (7.2, 11.2)	6.5 (5.5, 7.8)	35.2 (29.2, 41.6)	13.1 (10.7, 15.9)	99.9 (99.7, 100.0)	56.6 (54.3, 59.0)
Portugal	60.1 (58.6, 61.6)	13.3 (11.1, 15.8)	11.8 (8.9, 15.5)	12.4 (10.4, 14.6)	16.3 (11.6, 22.3)	33.5 (30.2, 36.9)	99.8 (99.6, 99.9)	36.6 (33.8, 39.5)
Romania	50.2 (47.9, 52.4)	1.9 (0.7, 5.0)	3.1 (2.1, 4.7)	2.0 (1.2, 3.4)	4.7 (2.7, 8.1)	10.9 (6.7, 17.3)	99.5 (99.0, 99.8)	8.5 (7.0, 10.4)
Slovakia	59.5 (57.4, 61.6)	16.2 (13.0, 20.0)	11.4 (7.9, 16.2)	12.6 (10.1, 15.5)	38.6 (26.5, 52.2)	15.7 (12.0, 20.1)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	33.7 (29.9, 37.7)
Slovenia	73.8 (72.6, 75.0)	47.3 (44.2, 50.5)	9.2 (6.7, 12.6)	39.2 (36.4, 42.1)	23.0 (16.0, 31.9)	37.2 (33.8, 40.8)	99.8 (99.7, 99.9)	49.4 (46.0, 52.8)
Spain	60.3 (59.1, 61.6)	37.9 (34.7, 41.3)	15.9 (12.8, 19.6)	30.5 (27.6, 33.7)	34.9 (30.2, 40.1)	55.6 (53.2, 58.0)	98.8 (98.0, 99.2)	48.8 (46.7, 50.8)
Sweden	84.3 (82.9, 85.6)	63.5 (59.8, 67.1)	43.8 (35.9, 51.9)	54.5 (50.1, 58.8)	70.1 (64.4, 75.2)	73.8 (65.6, 80.6)	98.9 (98.2, 99.3)	81.7 (78.0, 85.0)
European Union	65.9 (65.5, 66.4)	31.6 (30.6, 32.6)	15.0 (13.9, 16.1)	23.6 (22.8, 24.5)	34.9 (33.4, 36.5)	50.3 (49.2, 51.4)	99.1 (99.0, 99.2)	45.5 (44.7, 46.4)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B 3. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers considering old-age and survivors' pensions (% , 2016)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	70.7 (68.9, 72.5)	41.1 (37.4, 45.0)	17.3 (12.2, 24.1)	37.9 (33.8, 42.1)	35.5 (29.5, 41.9)	86.1 (79.0, 91.1)	97.6 (96.9, 98.2)	33.2 (29.2, 37.4)
Belgium	69.0 (67.0, 70.9)	34.3 (30.0, 38.9)	10.2 (6.1, 16.4)	20.5 (16.3, 25.6)	42.6 (35.8, 49.7)	87.0 (82.3, 90.6)	97.4 (96.5, 98.0)	35.8 (32.5, 39.2)
Bulgaria	65.5 (63.8, 67.2)	38.1 (34.8, 41.6)	19.0 (12.4, 27.8)	36.8 (33.5, 40.1)	28.6 (20.4, 38.5)	15.0 (12.6, 17.9)	99.9 (99.6, 99.9)	41.0 (37.1, 45.0)
Croatia	57.0 (55.4, 58.7)	8.1 (6.2, 10.5)	6.1 (2.0, 17.5)	8.3 (6.3, 10.9)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	10.3 (8.4, 12.6)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	16.1 (13.7, 18.8)
Cyprus	54.3 (52.1, 56.5)	25.5 (21.8, 29.4)	31.6 (22.0, 43.0)	25.3 (21.5, 29.5)	28.1 (21.1, 36.3)	17.5 (14.2, 21.5)	99.9 (99.6, 100.0)	25.8 (22.2, 29.8)
Czechia	75.5 (73.7, 77.2)	32.3 (28.8, 35.9)	23.9 (17.4, 31.8)	28.2 (25.1, 31.6)	64.6 (51.7, 75.7)	31.1 (25.1, 37.9)	100.0 (99.8, 100.0)	48.9 (44.6, 53.1)
Denmark	97.5 (96.7, 98.2)	95.0 (92.0, 97.0)	93.2 (82.4, 97.6)	93.6 (89.8, 96.0)	96.6 (91.3, 98.7)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	94.6 (92.2, 96.3)
Estonia	74.3 (72.5, 76.0)	53.9 (50.3, 57.6)	25.7 (19.8, 32.7)	46.3 (42.7, 49.8)	61.5 (53.8, 68.7)	39.4 (32.1, 47.3)	98.8 (98.1, 99.3)	59.7 (55.8, 63.6)
Finland	89.1 (88.2, 90.0)	54.9 (50.5, 59.1)	31.4 (26.1, 37.2)	39.3 (35.4, 43.4)	75.2 (67.1, 81.9)	95.2 (92.9, 96.8)	99.9 (99.8, 100.0)	82.9 (80.6, 85.0)
France	70.4 (68.9, 71.8)	30.1 (27.5, 32.9)	17.2 (13.3, 21.9)	23.4 (20.8, 26.3)	35.8 (31.3, 40.4)	66.9 (62.9, 70.5)	99.2 (98.6, 99.5)	39.3 (36.1, 42.7)
Germany	76.5 (75.4, 77.6)	33.2 (30.7, 35.8)	27.6 (21.7, 34.4)	24.4 (21.6, 27.4)	41.8 (38.3, 45.3)	95.7 (93.8, 97.0)	99.5 (99.2, 99.6)	51.5 (48.7, 54.4)
Greece	48.7 (47.6, 49.9)	7.3 (5.7, 9.4)	2.4 (1.5, 3.7)	4.2 (3.3, 5.4)	6.0 (4.0, 8.8)	6.4 (5.4, 7.5)	99.4 (99.2, 99.6)	26.4 (24.8, 28.0)
Hungary	65.9 (63.9, 67.8)	22.2 (19.3, 25.3)	14.9 (7.8, 26.4)	19.2 (16.5, 22.3)	42.3 (32.8, 52.4)	49.3 (42.3, 56.4)	99.5 (99.2, 99.7)	43.1 (39.6, 46.7)
Ireland	66.8 (65.1, 68.5)	44.1 (39.6, 48.8)	49.3 (40.0, 58.5)	34.0 (28.1, 40.4)	57.7 (52.4, 62.8)	82.3 (77.8, 86.1)	92.6 (90.8, 94.1)	58.0 (55.3, 60.7)
Italy	55.3 (54.0, 56.6)	38.9 (36.0, 41.8)	12.6 (10.2, 15.4)	31.5 (28.9, 34.1)	28.1 (24.2, 32.3)	24.5 (22.3, 26.9)	95.4 (94.7, 96.0)	35.7 (33.9, 37.5)
Latvia	70.7 (69.0, 72.4)	47.2 (43.8, 50.7)	28.6 (21.5, 36.9)	42.9 (39.5, 46.4)	47.8 (40.1, 55.5)	34.5 (29.6, 39.7)	98.9 (98.4, 99.3)	53.2 (49.4, 56.9)
Lithuania	71.4 (69.0, 73.7)	46.2 (40.9, 51.6)	33.4 (22.2, 47.0)	44.9 (39.6, 50.3)	39.1 (28.2, 51.3)	32.2 (26.3, 38.7)	98.7 (97.7, 99.2)	52.1 (46.6, 57.6)
Luxembourg	53.7 (51.2, 56.1)	10.7 (8.5, 13.3)	6.0 (2.7, 13.0)	9.4 (7.1, 12.2)	13.7 (9.6, 19.3)	52.1 (43.8, 60.3)	98.3 (96.8, 99.1)	44.4 (40.5, 48.3)
Malta	67.7 (65.7, 69.7)	29.4 (24.8, 34.5)	28.7 (19.1, 40.8)	27.5 (22.9, 32.8)	36.7 (26.2, 48.7)	54.3 (43.7, 64.5)	99.3 (98.8, 99.6)	58.5 (55.6, 61.4)
Netherlands	72.9 (71.3, 74.4)	29.1 (25.1, 33.4)	19.1 (14.8, 24.3)	17.3 (12.5, 23.5)	29.5 (25.6, 33.7)	33.1 (28.8, 37.6)	99.4 (99.0, 99.6)	64.4 (61.0, 67.6)
Poland	56.5 (55.3, 57.8)	10.2 (8.5, 12.2)	9.6 (7.6, 11.9)	7.2 (6.0, 8.6)	27.5 (22.3, 33.4)	13.1 (10.3, 16.6)	99.9 (99.6, 100.0)	56.0 (53.6, 58.4)
Portugal	61.0 (59.8, 62.3)	12.6 (10.7, 14.8)	15.4 (12.1, 19.3)	13.4 (11.6, 15.5)	12.7 (9.1, 17.7)	33.7 (30.7, 36.9)	99.7 (99.4, 99.8)	36.6 (34.0, 39.3)
Romania	49.1 (46.9, 51.3)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	2.7 (1.7, 4.4)	1.8 (1.0, 3.2)	2.3 (1.1, 4.9)	7.9 (4.3, 14.0)	99.5 (99.2, 99.7)	6.3 (4.9, 8.0)
Slovakia	60.1 (58.1, 62.0)	19.0 (16.2, 22.1)	8.1 (5.2, 12.3)	13.9 (11.7, 16.4)	43.5 (30.6, 57.4)	12.5 (9.3, 16.7)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	34.3 (30.6, 38.2)
Slovenia	72.7 (71.4, 73.9)	47.6 (44.2, 51.0)	11.8 (8.6, 16.0)	39.6 (36.6, 42.6)	24.3 (16.4, 34.4)	31.1 (27.7, 34.7)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	43.3 (39.8, 46.8)
Spain	60.6 (59.3, 61.8)	40.4 (37.1, 43.8)	15.6 (12.3, 19.5)	32.0 (28.8, 35.3)	34.8 (29.9, 40.0)	55.4 (52.9, 57.8)	98.9 (98.2, 99.3)	48.5 (46.5, 50.5)
Sweden	84.5 (83.1, 85.9)	67.1 (63.5, 70.6)	48.1 (39.4, 56.9)	57.8 (53.6, 62.0)	74.8 (69.3, 79.6)	70.0 (61.2, 77.5)	98.9 (98.3, 99.3)	79.6 (75.8, 82.9)
European Union	65.7 (65.3, 66.2)	32.3 (31.4, 33.2)	14.1 (13.0, 15.2)	23.9 (23.0, 24.8)	35.7 (34.2, 37.3)	49.5 (48.4, 50.5)	98.8 (98.7, 98.9)	44.3 (43.5, 45.1)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.4. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers considering old-age and survivors' pensions (% , 2017)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	71.3 (69.4, 73.2)	39.6 (35.6, 43.7)	14.5 (9.7, 21.1)	36.6 (32.3, 41.3)	32.6 (26.2, 39.6)	88.9 (83.4, 92.8)	97.7 (96.9, 98.2)	33.1 (28.7, 37.8)
Belgium	68.1 (65.8, 70.3)	29.5 (25.2, 34.3)	9.1 (5.3, 15.2)	15.6 (12.0, 20.1)	38.4 (31.9, 45.3)	88.7 (84.1, 92.1)	96.9 (95.9, 97.7)	33.1 (29.9, 36.3)
Bulgaria	67.1 (65.3, 68.8)	38.8 (35.6, 42.2)	13.4 (7.3, 23.4)	37.0 (33.7, 40.4)	34.9 (26.3, 44.6)	16.0 (13.2, 19.3)	99.8 (99.6, 99.9)	42.6 (38.8, 46.6)
Croatia	58.5 (56.9, 60.0)	10.4 (8.1, 13.1)	2.5 (1.1, 5.5)	9.3 (7.3, 11.7)	2.7 (0.5, 12.4)	9.2 (7.4, 11.3)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	15.6 (13.3, 18.2)
Cyprus	56.8 (54.5, 59.0)	24.8 (21.1, 28.8)	28.5 (19.8, 39.1)	23.8 (20.0, 28.0)	33.0 (25.1, 42.0)	20.2 (16.0, 25.1)	99.8 (99.4, 99.9)	31.1 (27.1, 35.6)
Czechia	76.7 (74.9, 78.4)	33.4 (30.0, 37.0)	20.8 (15.4, 27.5)	28.4 (25.3, 31.6)	56.7 (44.7, 67.9)	29.5 (22.8, 37.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	50.0 (45.7, 54.3)
Denmark	97.3 (96.6, 97.9)	95.4 (92.9, 97.0)	88.1 (77.5, 94.1)	93.3 (89.8, 95.6)	96.3 (92.1, 98.3)	98.9 (92.4, 99.8)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	94.8 (92.8, 96.2)
Estonia	75.7 (74.0, 77.3)	55.2 (51.8, 58.5)	27.3 (21.1, 34.4)	47.5 (44.0, 50.9)	65.9 (58.4, 72.6)	49.0 (40.2, 57.8)	99.5 (99.0, 99.7)	59.9 (55.9, 63.8)
Finland	89.4 (88.4, 90.3)	51.7 (47.0, 56.4)	35.6 (29.6, 42.2)	36.4 (32.3, 40.8)	79.0 (71.0, 85.2)	96.6 (94.4, 98.0)	100.0 (99.8, 100.0)	82.6 (80.2, 84.9)
France	71.6 (69.9, 73.2)	34.8 (31.5, 38.3)	19.0 (14.1, 25.0)	24.6 (21.7, 27.7)	46.1 (41.0, 51.3)	63.4 (59.0, 67.6)	99.7 (99.5, 99.9)	40.7 (37.6, 43.9)
Germany	75.5 (74.3, 76.7)	28.7 (26.3, 31.2)	25.0 (19.1, 31.9)	21.0 (18.3, 23.9)	37.0 (33.7, 40.5)	94.6 (92.4, 96.2)	99.6 (99.4, 99.8)	52.2 (49.4, 55.0)
Greece	49.3 (48.2, 50.4)	6.8 (5.4, 8.4)	3.3 (2.3, 4.7)	4.9 (3.8, 6.1)	5.2 (3.8, 6.9)	7.0 (6.0, 8.2)	99.0 (98.7, 99.2)	27.2 (25.6, 28.7)
Hungary	64.7 (62.8, 66.5)	24.3 (21.5, 27.3)	17.7 (11.6, 26.1)	21.9 (19.3, 24.7)	37.3 (28.2, 47.5)	51.7 (44.4, 58.9)	96.3 (95.3, 97.0)	41.7 (38.2, 45.3)
Ireland	67.4 (65.3, 69.4)	46.7 (41.9, 51.6)	52.5 (43.9, 61.0)	43.0 (36.8, 49.4)	52.7 (46.5, 58.8)	78.8 (73.2, 83.6)	93.2 (91.0, 94.9)	58.4 (55.1, 61.6)
Italy	55.2 (53.9, 56.4)	34.2 (31.6, 37.0)	12.1 (9.8, 14.9)	27.1 (24.8, 29.6)	26.5 (22.4, 30.9)	28.6 (26.0, 31.2)	95.8 (95.2, 96.3)	29.3 (27.6, 31.0)
Latvia	70.7 (68.9, 72.4)	45.9 (42.3, 49.6)	23.8 (18.4, 30.2)	40.2 (36.7, 43.9)	47.1 (39.4, 55.1)	35.9 (30.6, 41.6)	99.2 (98.7, 99.5)	55.5 (51.2, 59.8)
Lithuania	71.1 (68.5, 73.5)	46.3 (40.4, 52.4)	32.9 (21.5, 46.8)	42.5 (36.7, 48.4)	53.2 (42.1, 64.0)	33.1 (26.8, 40.0)	99.2 (98.6, 99.5)	53.5 (47.9, 58.9)
Luxembourg	56.3 (54.0, 58.5)	12.0 (9.7, 14.7)	10.8 (5.1, 21.5)	9.2 (7.0, 12.0)	19.6 (14.3, 26.4)	55.9 (47.1, 64.3)	99.9 (99.4, 100.0)	44.0 (40.2, 47.9)
Malta	68.7 (66.7, 70.6)	33.1 (27.9, 38.7)	28.6 (20.1, 39.0)	30.5 (25.8, 35.7)	40.5 (29.0, 53.2)	40.7 (28.6, 54.1)	99.4 (98.8, 99.7)	57.4 (54.4, 60.4)
Netherlands	72.4 (70.9, 73.8)	30.5 (26.4, 34.8)	16.1 (11.7, 21.7)	21.4 (16.4, 27.5)	27.4 (23.3, 31.9)	29.8 (26.1, 33.8)	99.6 (99.3, 99.7)	62.9 (59.7, 66.1)
Poland	56.7 (55.5, 57.9)	12.7 (10.9, 14.7)	9.0 (7.1, 11.3)	7.7 (6.5, 9.1)	33.4 (28.2, 39.1)	13.5 (10.9, 16.5)	99.9 (99.7, 100.0)	54.2 (51.9, 56.4)
Portugal	61.1 (59.7, 62.4)	14.7 (12.6, 17.0)	13.5 (10.6, 17.1)	13.8 (12.0, 15.8)	18.1 (13.3, 24.3)	30.4 (27.2, 33.7)	99.8 (99.6, 99.9)	35.3 (32.7, 37.9)
Romania	50.3 (48.1, 52.5)	1.0 (0.3, 3.1)	2.2 (1.2, 4.0)	1.5 (0.8, 2.8)	2.8 (1.1, 7.2)	4.4 (1.8, 10.4)	99.9 (99.7, 100.0)	6.8 (5.3, 8.6)
Slovakia	59.1 (57.2, 61.0)	14.8 (12.2, 17.8)	8.2 (5.3, 12.6)	11.9 (9.8, 14.3)	33.3 (21.9, 47.0)	14.3 (10.9, 18.7)	98.7 (98.1, 99.2)	33.3 (29.8, 37.1)
Slovenia	74.6 (73.4, 75.8)	49.5 (46.4, 52.7)	13.9 (10.5, 18.0)	40.4 (37.6, 43.2)	40.6 (30.1, 52.0)	35.9 (31.9, 40.1)	100.0 (99.9, 100.0)	49.7 (46.1, 53.3)
Spain	60.4 (59.2, 61.6)	38.5 (35.7, 41.4)	18.8 (15.0, 23.4)	33.5 (30.6, 36.5)	34.2 (29.6, 39.1)	52.7 (50.0, 55.5)	97.7 (96.9, 98.3)	46.6 (44.4, 48.8)
Sweden	84.2 (82.8, 85.5)	67.5 (63.9, 70.9)	50.1 (42.3, 57.9)	57.3 (53.1, 61.4)	75.8 (70.5, 80.5)	68.7 (60.0, 76.4)	98.7 (98.0, 99.2)	79.0 (75.5, 82.1)
European Union	65.8 (65.4, 66.3)	31.8 (30.8, 32.7)	14.3 (13.3, 15.4)	23.4 (22.6, 24.3)	36.4 (34.8, 38.0)	49.5 (48.3, 50.6)	98.8 (98.7, 98.9)	42.8 (41.9, 43.6)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.5. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers considering old-age and survivors' pensions (% , 2018)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	70.3 (68.5, 72.1)	37.1 (33.2, 41.2)	21.3 (15.4, 28.8)	33.5 (29.4, 37.9)	34.8 (28.8, 41.3)	84.9 (79.2, 89.2)	97.0 (96.3, 97.7)	30.4 (26.3, 34.9)
Belgium	67.4 (64.0, 70.5)	26.4 (22.8, 30.4)	14.3 (9.2, 21.5)	16.2 (12.8, 20.2)	34.5 (28.1, 41.6)	88.8 (84.2, 92.2)	97.0 (96.1, 97.8)	32.7 (29.3, 36.3)
Bulgaria	72.6 (70.7, 74.4)	52.3 (48.6, 55.9)	22.4 (14.8, 32.4)	50.0 (46.4, 53.6)	46.9 (37.1, 56.9)	34.8 (29.9, 40.1)	100.0 (99.9, 100.0)	51.9 (47.2, 56.6)
Croatia	59.5 (58.0, 61.0)	8.9 (7.0, 11.1)	4.9 (2.4, 10.1)	8.2 (6.5, 10.2)	11.9 (5.4, 24.2)	7.1 (5.6, 8.9)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	17.2 (14.7, 20.0)
Cyprus	58.5 (56.0, 60.9)	28.8 (24.6, 33.5)	24.2 (15.3, 35.9)	27.2 (22.9, 31.9)	31.4 (23.3, 40.7)	20.6 (15.9, 26.2)	99.9 (99.5, 100.0)	34.2 (29.9, 38.9)
Czechia	78.0 (76.2, 79.7)	35.1 (31.4, 38.9)	21.7 (16.2, 28.4)	28.7 (25.5, 32.2)	68.0 (56.7, 77.5)	34.8 (27.1, 43.4)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	50.1 (45.6, 54.5)
Denmark	97.1 (95.7, 98.1)	96.6 (93.9, 98.1)	90.0 (72.5, 96.8)	95.4 (91.3, 97.7)	95.8 (86.9, 98.8)	97.9 (89.9, 99.6)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	93.3 (89.0, 96.0)
Estonia	76.7 (75.0, 78.3)	58.9 (55.4, 62.3)	30.9 (23.5, 39.6)	52.0 (48.4, 55.6)	67.4 (60.0, 74.0)	44.4 (35.9, 53.3)	99.5 (99.1, 99.7)	59.3 (54.9, 63.6)
Finland	90.2 (89.3, 91.1)	55.5 (50.6, 60.3)	40.4 (33.4, 47.8)	44.3 (39.5, 49.2)	71.2 (62.9, 78.2)	97.4 (95.3, 98.6)	99.9 (99.7, 100.0)	83.3 (80.8, 85.5)
France	72.4 (70.8, 73.9)	31.4 (28.7, 34.2)	21.4 (15.8, 28.4)	26.3 (23.3, 29.5)	35.2 (30.8, 40.0)	67.0 (62.6, 71.1)	99.7 (99.5, 99.8)	43.5 (39.7, 47.3)
Germany	75.3 (74.1, 76.5)	28.2 (25.9, 30.7)	25.1 (19.0, 32.4)	19.7 (17.1, 22.6)	37.1 (33.7, 40.5)	95.1 (92.3, 96.8)	99.5 (99.3, 99.7)	52.1 (49.1, 55.0)
Greece	50.4 (49.4, 51.4)	7.3 (6.1, 8.8)	2.5 (1.8, 3.5)	4.7 (3.8, 5.6)	6.0 (4.4, 8.2)	6.9 (5.9, 8.1)	100.0 (99.9, 100.0)	28.4 (27.0, 29.8)
Hungary	66.6 (64.5, 68.7)	22.9 (19.7, 26.5)	26.1 (16.2, 39.2)	21.1 (17.9, 24.7)	40.5 (30.9, 50.8)	49.6 (41.0, 58.3)	99.3 (99.0, 99.6)	43.4 (39.4, 47.5)
Ireland	68.1 (66.0, 70.1)	46.3 (41.1, 51.6)	48.2 (39.6, 57.0)	39.1 (33.0, 45.5)	55.7 (48.8, 62.4)	77.4 (69.9, 83.5)	93.6 (91.8, 95.0)	59.9 (56.6, 63.2)
Italy	55.0 (53.6, 56.4)	35.8 (33.1, 38.5)	14.4 (11.5, 17.9)	29.6 (27.3, 32.0)	29.8 (24.9, 35.1)	26.4 (23.8, 29.2)	96.4 (95.8, 96.9)	30.7 (29.1, 32.4)
Latvia	72.1 (70.1, 73.9)	50.2 (46.4, 54.0)	19.0 (14.1, 25.2)	42.8 (39.0, 46.8)	50.7 (43.1, 58.4)	37.0 (31.4, 42.9)	99.5 (99.1, 99.7)	53.4 (48.5, 58.1)
Lithuania	72.1 (69.9, 74.3)	48.9 (43.9, 54.0)	27.8 (18.7, 39.1)	45.0 (39.8, 50.3)	52.1 (41.6, 62.4)	33.7 (27.3, 40.9)	99.1 (98.4, 99.5)	54.3 (48.8, 59.7)
Luxembourg	55.9 (53.6, 58.2)	10.7 (8.3, 13.7)	5.6 (1.9, 15.5)	8.4 (5.9, 11.8)	15.8 (11.3, 21.8)	58.0 (48.7, 66.8)	99.8 (99.4, 99.9)	44.1 (40.4, 47.9)
Malta	66.6 (64.4, 68.8)	30.3 (25.6, 35.5)	35.4 (25.2, 47.0)	27.5 (22.9, 32.6)	50.9 (40.0, 61.7)	41.7 (29.3, 55.2)	98.8 (98.2, 99.2)	59.4 (56.2, 62.5)
Netherlands	70.8 (69.1, 72.4)	26.8 (23.5, 30.4)	16.3 (11.4, 22.8)	15.2 (11.2, 20.2)	25.6 (22.0, 29.6)	27.4 (23.6, 31.6)	99.5 (99.2, 99.6)	59.4 (55.7, 63.1)
Poland	57.1 (56.0, 58.2)	12.0 (10.4, 13.8)	10.4 (8.3, 12.8)	8.3 (7.2, 9.7)	30.4 (25.5, 35.8)	16.6 (13.8, 20.0)	100.0 (99.9, 100.0)	53.7 (51.5, 55.9)
Portugal	62.4 (61.1, 63.7)	15.3 (13.4, 17.5)	14.9 (11.5, 18.9)	15.6 (13.7, 17.7)	12.6 (8.9, 17.5)	26.9 (23.6, 30.4)	99.8 (99.6, 99.9)	38.6 (36.0, 41.3)
Romania	52.2 (49.7, 54.7)	0.7 (0.3, 1.8)	3.1 (1.5, 6.3)	1.4 (0.7, 2.8)	4.5 (1.6, 12.1)	11.9 (4.8, 26.5)	99.8 (99.7, 99.9)	8.0 (6.1, 10.4)
Slovakia	60.0 (58.0, 62.0)	15.7 (13.0, 18.9)	10.7 (7.0, 16.1)	13.0 (10.6, 15.7)	40.3 (28.1, 53.9)	12.0 (8.4, 17.0)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	35.5 (31.7, 39.5)
Slovenia	76.2 (74.9, 77.4)	49.9 (46.7, 53.2)	16.3 (12.2, 21.4)	42.5 (39.6, 45.6)	36.4 (26.6, 47.6)	35.6 (31.3, 40.1)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	52.3 (48.6, 56.0)
Spain	60.2 (58.8, 61.6)	37.7 (34.7, 40.7)	18.3 (14.3, 23.1)	33.1 (30.2, 36.3)	33.9 (29.1, 39.2)	50.5 (47.1, 53.9)	98.3 (97.7, 98.7)	47.3 (45.2, 49.5)
Sweden	83.3 (81.9, 84.6)	64.0 (60.2, 67.7)	43.7 (35.6, 52.1)	53.9 (49.6, 58.2)	72.5 (66.5, 77.7)	64.8 (56.0, 72.7)	99.1 (98.5, 99.4)	75.1 (71.5, 78.3)
European Union	66.2 (65.7, 66.7)	31.3 (30.4, 32.2)	15.7 (14.4, 17.0)	24.4 (23.5, 25.2)	34.7 (33.1, 36.3)	48.8 (47.4, 50.1)	99.0 (98.9, 99.1)	43.5 (42.6, 44.4)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.6. Indicator No. 1. Benefit reciprocity rate for the population (+16) at risk of poverty before social transfers considering old-age and survivors' pensions (% , 2019)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	69.0 (66.9, 71.1)	38.1 (34.0, 42.4)	18.0 (12.5, 25.1)	32.9 (28.4, 37.7)	37.6 (31.7, 43.9)	81.6 (75.6, 86.5)	95.9 (95.1, 96.7)	33.4 (29.1, 38.0)
Belgium	78.2 (74.3, 81.6)	63.1 (57.7, 68.2)	18.8 (12.2, 27.9)	47.6 (42.2, 53.1)	62.7 (55.6, 69.4)	91.4 (87.7, 94.1)	98.3 (97.7, 98.8)	52.6 (46.9, 58.2)
Bulgaria	67.6 (65.8, 69.3)	40.3 (36.7, 44.0)	22.9 (15.9, 31.7)	40.0 (36.5, 43.7)	23.9 (17.0, 32.4)	19.3 (15.8, 23.5)	100.0 (99.8, 100.0)	40.0 (35.8, 44.3)
Croatia	60.9 (59.3, 62.5)	7.0 (5.3, 9.3)	2.8 (1.2, 6.8)	6.1 (4.6, 8.2)	10.8 (4.4, 24.1)	7.8 (6.1, 9.9)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	16.5 (14.0, 19.4)
Cyprus	61.8 (59.3, 64.3)	30.4 (26.3, 34.9)	24.2 (15.5, 35.8)	29.0 (24.8, 33.7)	31.1 (23.0, 40.4)	21.8 (16.3, 28.5)	99.8 (99.4, 99.9)	35.4 (30.8, 40.4)
Czechia	78.3 (76.6, 79.9)	38.1 (34.5, 41.8)	27.7 (21.2, 35.2)	32.8 (29.5, 36.3)	66.8 (55.0, 76.8)	34.3 (26.3, 43.2)	100.0 (99.9, 100.0)	49.1 (45.0, 53.3)
Denmark	97.9 (96.9, 98.6)	97.8 (95.4, 98.9)	88.3 (69.9, 96.1)	96.2 (92.3, 98.2)	97.1 (90.5, 99.2)	97.4 (86.5, 99.6)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	95.3 (92.7, 97.0)
Estonia	77.1 (75.5, 78.5)	60.4 (57.0, 63.7)	35.7 (28.8, 43.2)	51.1 (47.5, 54.7)	71.8 (65.3, 77.5)	49.5 (41.0, 58.1)	99.4 (99.0, 99.7)	61.7 (57.8, 65.4)
Finland	89.6 (88.7, 90.6)	53.8 (48.7, 58.7)	31.9 (25.9, 38.5)	40.6 (36.0, 45.5)	69.8 (60.9, 77.4)	93.5 (90.1, 95.8)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	83.2 (80.6, 85.5)
France	73.3 (71.7, 74.9)	29.5 (26.5, 32.6)	25.3 (18.8, 33.1)	24.2 (21.2, 27.4)	36.8 (31.6, 42.2)	69.5 (64.9, 73.7)	99.7 (99.5, 99.8)	43.2 (40.0, 46.5)
Germany	75.0 (73.7, 76.3)	25.6 (23.2, 28.2)	25.7 (19.7, 32.9)	19.1 (16.4, 22.1)	32.3 (28.9, 35.9)	93.5 (90.4, 95.7)	99.5 (99.3, 99.7)	50.1 (47.0, 53.2)
Greece	51.6 (50.4, 52.9)	6.3 (4.8, 8.1)	1.5 (0.9, 2.6)	3.7 (2.8, 4.7)	5.0 (3.1, 7.8)	8.9 (7.5, 10.6)	99.9 (99.6, 99.9)	31.0 (29.2, 32.8)
Hungary	65.4 (62.6, 68.0)	17.1 (14.1, 20.5)	30.0 (20.4, 41.9)	13.7 (11.2, 16.7)	53.3 (42.0, 64.2)	38.4 (29.2, 48.4)	99.5 (99.1, 99.7)	43.2 (38.1, 48.6)
Ireland	70.1 (67.9, 72.2)	49.0 (43.6, 54.3)	45.2 (35.8, 54.9)	39.4 (33.4, 45.8)	58.1 (50.8, 65.0)	77.3 (70.2, 83.1)	95.3 (93.8, 96.5)	61.9 (58.3, 65.3)
Italy	56.2 (54.6, 57.8)	40.9 (38.1, 43.9)	13.3 (10.7, 16.5)	32.2 (29.9, 34.7)	37.0 (31.6, 42.8)	31.2 (27.8, 34.8)	95.9 (95.3, 96.4)	29.8 (28.0, 31.6)
Latvia	71.9 (70.0, 73.7)	45.0 (41.1, 49.0)	21.7 (14.8, 30.8)	40.3 (36.3, 44.4)	48.7 (40.4, 57.1)	41.7 (35.3, 48.4)	99.5 (99.0, 99.7)	55.6 (51.2, 59.9)
Lithuania	73.8 (71.6, 76.0)	54.9 (49.6, 60.2)	39.1 (25.3, 55.0)	50.9 (45.5, 56.2)	59.6 (46.4, 71.4)	38.1 (30.9, 46.0)	99.1 (98.2, 99.5)	55.1 (49.4, 60.6)
Luxembourg	57.0 (54.9, 59.0)	10.1 (7.9, 12.9)	7.1 (1.8, 24.2)	8.2 (5.9, 11.3)	14.5 (10.2, 20.1)	53.2 (44.2, 61.9)	98.2 (97.2, 98.8)	47.2 (43.7, 50.6)
Malta	65.5 (63.4, 67.7)	26.9 (22.3, 32.1)	31.5 (22.3, 42.4)	24.9 (20.5, 29.9)	43.3 (32.9, 54.4)	32.9 <sup>a</sup> (16.6, 54.8)	98.8 (97.8, 99.3)	57.5 (54.2, 60.8)
Netherlands	70.8 (69.4, 72.3)	21.6 (18.6, 24.8)	23.1 (17.1, 30.4)	12.0 (8.6, 16.5)	23.9 (20.6, 27.6)	25.5 (21.7, 29.7)	99.7 (99.5, 99.8)	57.9 (54.5, 61.2)
Poland	57.1 (56.1, 58.1)	10.7 (9.4, 12.2)	7.8 (6.3, 9.5)	6.8 (5.9, 7.8)	30.5 (25.8, 35.7)	12.4 (10.0, 15.3)	100.0 (99.9, 100.0)	52.0 (50.0, 54.0)
Portugal	61.6 (60.2, 62.9)	14.3 (12.4, 16.5)	13.5 (10.3, 17.4)	13.6 (11.9, 15.6)	17.9 (13.2, 23.9)	24.9 (21.6, 28.4)	100.0 (99.9, 100.0)	36.0 (33.3, 38.8)
Romania	53.3 (50.7, 55.8)	0.9 (0.4, 1.9)	2.4 (1.0, 5.7)	0.9 (0.5, 1.6)	5.0 (1.7, 13.7)	6.5 (3.0, 13.4)	99.7 (99.4, 99.8)	8.5 (6.7, 10.7)
Slovakia	60.5 (58.3, 62.7)	16.4 (13.4, 19.9)	12.6 (8.3, 18.7)	14.1 (11.5, 17.1)	38.1 (25.6, 52.5)	14.1 (10.3, 19.1)	99.9 (99.5, 100.0)	35.9 (31.7, 40.2)
Slovenia	77.6 (76.4, 78.8)	49.7 (46.6, 52.8)	16.2 (11.8, 21.9)	44.2 (41.1, 47.4)	37.3 (28.6, 47.0)	33.6 (29.2, 38.3)	100.0 (100.0, 100.0)	53.3 (49.3, 57.3)
Spain	60.3 (58.9, 61.6)	37.5 (34.6, 40.5)	19.0 (15.2, 23.5)	34.6 (31.8, 37.5)	30.3 (25.8, 35.2)	52.0 (48.7, 55.2)	97.8 (97.2, 98.4)	46.4 (44.3, 48.5)
Sweden	82.7 (81.3, 84.1)	64.0 (60.2, 67.7)	53.1 (44.6, 61.5)	57.6 (53.1, 62.0)	69.3 (63.4, 74.7)	59.2 (49.9, 67.8)	98.5 (97.7, 99.0)	74.1 (70.1, 77.7)
European Union	66.7 (66.2, 67.2)	31.4 (30.4, 32.3)	16.0 (14.8, 17.4)	24.6 (23.8, 25.5)	35.2 (33.5, 36.9)	49.8 (48.4, 51.3)	98.9 (98.8, 99.0)	43.2 (42.3, 44.0)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.7. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (including old age or survivors' pensions) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (% , 2014)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	30.8 (29.3, 32.3)	10.3 (9.1, 11.6)	14.0 (11.0, 17.8)	9.7 (8.5, 11.0)	14.1 (12.0, 16.5)	36.3 (29.9, 43.2)	72.5 (70.5, 74.4)	26.7 (23.8, 29.7)
Belgium	30.4 (29.0, 31.8)	7.5 (6.6, 8.5)	8.7 (6.6, 11.4)	5.9 (5.0, 6.8)	13.3 (11.4, 15.5)	38.8 (34.3, 43.5)	77.7 (75.5, 79.8)	29.1 (26.6, 31.6)
Bulgaria	26.1 (24.7, 27.6)	11.3 (10.1, 12.6)	9.9 (7.1, 13.7)	10.8 (9.7, 12.1)	18.7 (13.4, 25.5)	17.9 (15.3, 20.9)	59.1 (57.0, 61.2)	19.8 (17.1, 22.7)
Croatia	27.2 (25.7, 28.8)	10.0 (8.6, 11.5)	14.1 (10.3, 18.9)	10.2 (8.9, 11.7)	16.9 (9.7, 27.8)	17.1 (14.7, 19.8)	59.5 (57.4, 61.6)	19.2 (16.7, 22.0)
Cyprus	23.8 (22.3, 25.4)	8.7 (7.7, 9.9)	11.9 (8.9, 15.8)	8.1 (7.1, 9.2)	16.5 (12.8, 21.0)	22.8 (19.4, 26.7)	68.1 (65.6, 70.6)	24.7 (21.9, 27.9)
Czechia	30.0 (28.8, 31.3)	8.7 (7.9, 9.6)	8.3 (6.5, 10.5)	8.2 (7.5, 9.1)	20.1 (15.4, 25.9)	17.8 (14.0, 22.5)	82.3 (80.9, 83.5)	22.0 (20.0, 24.2)
Denmark	32.7 (31.4, 34.1)	11.1 (10.1, 12.3)	14.7 (11.5, 18.6)	9.5 (8.5, 10.5)	27.6 (23.3, 32.3)	50.0 (41.0, 58.9)	84.3 (81.9, 86.4)	34.6 (31.5, 37.9)
Estonia	20.8 (19.6, 22.0)	9.6 (8.6, 10.7)	9.7 (7.2, 12.9)	8.6 (7.7, 9.6)	20.3 (16.2, 25.1)	11.9 (8.8, 16.0)	53.1 (50.6, 55.5)	16.0 (14.2, 18.1)
Finland	32.3 (31.2, 33.3)	9.0 (8.2, 9.8)	11.0 (9.3, 13.0)	7.9 (7.2, 8.6)	23.0 (19.4, 27.0)	34.8 (31.3, 38.6)	75.8 (74.0, 77.6)	32.6 (30.4, 34.8)
France	34.2 (33.1, 35.4)	11.2 (10.3, 12.1)	10.8 (8.4, 13.8)	9.0 (8.1, 9.9)	21.0 (18.6, 23.6)	30.4 (27.2, 33.8)	78.6 (77.1, 80.0)	30.3 (27.9, 32.9)
Germany	29.2 (28.3, 30.1)	8.5 (7.9, 9.2)	9.1 (7.2, 11.5)	6.7 (6.1, 7.3)	13.8 (12.5, 15.2)	22.0 (18.9, 25.4)	77.6 (76.3, 78.9)	23.0 (21.2, 24.9)
Greece	33.8 (32.3, 35.4)	8.0 (6.9, 9.2)	12.8 (10.7, 15.3)	8.7 (7.5, 10.0)	15.5 (12.6, 18.9)	22.4 (20.1, 25.0)	76.1 (74.4, 77.8)	36.2 (33.9, 38.6)
Hungary	36.9 (35.6, 38.1)	13.5 (12.4, 14.5)	11.7 (8.7, 15.5)	12.6 (11.6, 13.6)	28.6 (23.0, 34.9)	24.7 (21.5, 28.2)	84.8 (83.5, 86.1)	31.4 (29.2, 33.7)
Ireland	33.3 (31.6, 35.1)	14.2 (12.8, 15.8)	16.9 (13.7, 20.7)	9.1 (7.8, 10.5)	30.7 (27.5, 34.1)	45.5 (41.0, 50.1)	75.7 (72.7, 78.5)	42.1 (39.3, 45.0)
Italy	29.2 (28.3, 30.1)	7.7 (7.1, 8.4)	9.4 (8.3, 10.6)	7.3 (6.7, 7.9)	12.9 (11.2, 14.8)	20.4 (18.5, 22.3)	73.3 (72.1, 74.5)	32.7 (31.3, 34.2)
Latvia	22.0 (20.7, 23.3)	8.9 (8.0, 10.0)	10.1 (7.5, 13.4)	8.4 (7.5, 9.4)	17.9 (14.4, 21.9)	15.7 (13.0, 18.9)	53.3 (51.2, 55.3)	18.4 (16.0, 21.0)
Lithuania	25.9 (24.3, 27.6)	9.8 (8.4, 11.4)	11.8 (8.0, 16.9)	9.0 (7.6, 10.6)	24.3 (18.5, 31.2)	13.7 (10.5, 17.7)	64.6 (62.0, 67.2)	23.4 (20.2, 27.0)
Luxembourg	30.7 (29.0, 32.5)	11.4 (10.1, 12.9)	13.8 (9.7, 19.4)	10.3 (9.0, 11.7)	16.8 (13.9, 20.1)	31.0 (23.9, 39.1)	83.4 (80.7, 85.7)	37.8 (34.9, 40.9)
Malta	24.5 (23.1, 25.9)	6.5 (5.5, 7.5)	8.8 (6.4, 11.9)	6.0 (5.1, 6.9)	15.0 (11.3, 19.7)	25.1 (18.9, 32.6)	65.5 (62.8, 68.2)	32.3 (30.3, 34.4)
Netherlands	29.6 (28.5, 30.8)	5.9 (5.2, 6.7)	8.1 (6.3, 10.3)	3.4 (2.8, 4.2)	9.3 (8.1, 10.6)	47.4 (41.4, 53.6)	85.8 (83.8, 87.5)	26.2 (23.6, 29.0)
Poland	28.9 (27.9, 30.0)	10.3 (9.5, 11.2)	17.6 (15.3, 20.1)	10.9 (10.1, 11.9)	22.5 (19.1, 26.3)	21.3 (18.7, 24.1)	71.5 (69.9, 73.0)	31.9 (30.1, 33.8)
Portugal	31.4 (30.0, 32.9)	9.5 (8.5, 10.6)	13.4 (10.7, 16.6)	9.4 (8.5, 10.5)	19.5 (15.4, 24.4)	28.9 (26.1, 31.9)	75.7 (73.9, 77.4)	25.7 (23.5, 28.1)
Romania	28.1 (26.6, 29.7)	7.5 (6.5, 8.7)	12.3 (10.1, 14.8)	8.2 (7.2, 9.3)	14.2 (10.5, 19.0)	26.7 (20.1, 34.5)	70.5 (68.5, 72.5)	16.8 (14.6, 19.1)
Slovakia	27.0 (25.6, 28.4)	9.2 (8.3, 10.2)	13.2 (10.5, 16.6)	9.4 (8.5, 10.5)	22.5 (16.0, 30.5)	16.9 (14.1, 20.1)	74.4 (72.3, 76.5)	23.4 (21.1, 25.8)
Slovenia	30.8 (29.8, 31.8)	10.3 (9.5, 11.1)	20.2 (17.5, 23.1)	11.2 (10.4, 12.0)	18.4 (13.9, 24.0)	23.8 (21.6, 26.1)	70.0 (68.5, 71.5)	18.8 (17.2, 20.5)
Spain	28.0 (27.0, 29.1)	8.1 (7.3, 9.0)	11.9 (10.0, 14.2)	7.5 (6.8, 8.3)	15.7 (13.3, 18.3)	24.1 (22.2, 26.0)	72.0 (70.1, 73.8)	37.5 (35.8, 39.3)
Sweden	31.8 (30.5, 33.0)	12.5 (11.4, 13.7)	14.1 (11.2, 17.5)	10.4 (9.4, 11.5)	21.7 (19.0, 24.6)	32.2 (26.5, 38.5)	79.6 (77.6, 81.5)	24.8 (22.1, 27.7)
European Union	30.1 (29.8, 30.5)	9.2 (9.0, 9.5)	11.6 (11.0, 12.3)	8.3 (8.1, 8.5)	15.6 (14.9, 16.3)	25.0 (24.1, 25.8)	75.5 (75.0, 76.0)	29.6 (29.0, 30.2)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.8. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (including old age or survivors' pensions) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (% , 2015)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	31.6 (30.2, 33.1)	10.7 (9.5, 12.1)	13.8 (10.9, 17.4)	10.7 (9.4, 12.2)	12.5 (10.5, 14.7)	36.9 (30.7, 43.6)	73.9 (71.8, 75.8)	28.7 (25.6, 31.9)
Belgium	31.4 (30.0, 32.8)	7.7 (6.8, 8.6)	7.9 (5.7, 10.7)	5.6 (4.9, 6.5)	14.3 (12.3, 16.6)	40.1 (35.4, 45.0)	78.2 (76.0, 80.3)	31.2 (28.7, 33.7)
Bulgaria	22.0 (20.7, 23.3)	9.2 (8.1, 10.4)	9.7 (7.2, 13.0)	9.0 (7.9, 10.1)	17.6 (12.3, 24.6)	13.6 (11.1, 16.5)	49.7 (47.6, 51.9)	18.1 (15.6, 21.0)
Croatia	26.3 (24.8, 27.9)	9.2 (8.0, 10.6)	18.0 (13.5, 23.5)	10.0 (8.7, 11.4)	14.1 (8.3, 23.1)	16.8 (14.4, 19.6)	55.9 (53.8, 57.9)	20.0 (17.4, 22.8)
Cyprus	24.5 (23.0, 26.0)	9.0 (8.0, 10.2)	12.6 (9.6, 16.2)	8.4 (7.4, 9.5)	16.6 (13.3, 20.4)	19.5 (16.4, 22.9)	73.0 (70.7, 75.3)	23.8 (21.0, 26.8)
Czechia	30.4 (29.1, 31.6)	8.4 (7.6, 9.2)	8.6 (6.9, 10.8)	8.2 (7.5, 9.1)	14.0 (9.8, 19.6)	17.2 (13.5, 21.7)	82.7 (81.4, 83.9)	22.8 (20.4, 25.3)
Denmark	31.8 (30.5, 33.1)	11.2 (10.2, 12.3)	17.3 (13.9, 21.4)	9.4 (8.5, 10.5)	27.6 (23.9, 31.6)	37.8 (30.7, 45.6)	84.4 (82.5, 86.1)	33.3 (30.4, 36.4)
Estonia	19.0 (17.9, 20.1)	9.2 (8.2, 10.2)	9.8 (7.2, 13.1)	7.7 (6.9, 8.6)	22.8 (18.9, 27.2)	11.3 (7.9, 15.9)	47.2 (44.8, 49.7)	15.9 (14.0, 18.0)
Finland	33.0 (31.9, 34.1)	8.4 (7.7, 9.3)	7.5 (6.3, 9.0)	6.8 (6.2, 7.5)	24.9 (20.9, 29.3)	40.1 (36.3, 43.9)	77.7 (75.9, 79.4)	31.3 (29.1, 33.7)
France	34.1 (32.9, 35.3)	11.2 (10.3, 12.2)	9.8 (7.9, 12.2)	8.6 (7.8, 9.5)	22.6 (20.2, 25.1)	34.1 (30.7, 37.6)	81.0 (79.5, 82.3)	27.8 (25.2, 30.6)
Germany	28.8 (27.9, 29.7)	8.6 (7.9, 9.3)	11.4 (9.1, 14.2)	6.8 (6.2, 7.5)	14.1 (12.7, 15.5)	19.6 (16.7, 22.8)	77.0 (75.6, 78.3)	21.5 (19.8, 23.4)
Greece	35.0 (33.7, 36.3)	8.8 (7.8, 9.9)	14.5 (12.6, 16.6)	9.6 (8.6, 10.6)	20.2 (17.1, 23.6)	24.0 (21.7, 26.4)	76.5 (75.1, 77.8)	37.4 (35.4, 39.3)
Hungary	35.5 (34.0, 37.0)	14.0 (12.8, 15.2)	12.3 (8.6, 17.4)	12.9 (11.8, 14.1)	32.3 (25.4, 40.0)	24.0 (19.7, 28.8)	83.4 (81.7, 84.9)	29.4 (27.0, 32.0)
Ireland	31.5 (29.7, 33.4)	14.1 (12.5, 16.0)	15.8 (12.4, 20.1)	9.2 (7.7, 11.0)	29.1 (25.7, 32.8)	42.3 (36.7, 48.0)	70.8 (67.7, 73.8)	41.0 (38.2, 43.9)
Italy	28.8 (27.9, 29.7)	8.0 (7.3, 8.7)	9.1 (7.9, 10.5)	7.3 (6.7, 7.9)	13.2 (11.6, 14.9)	21.2 (19.1, 23.5)	72.6 (71.2, 73.9)	32.8 (31.3, 34.3)
Latvia	19.9 (18.7, 21.1)	8.7 (7.8, 9.7)	11.0 (8.5, 14.2)	7.9 (7.1, 8.8)	22.9 (18.8, 27.7)	15.0 (12.3, 18.2)	46.2 (44.1, 48.3)	18.1 (15.8, 20.7)
Lithuania	22.4 (20.8, 24.0)	8.3 (7.1, 9.8)	5.8 (4.0, 8.4)	7.3 (6.2, 8.6)	18.4 (13.8, 24.2)	11.1 (7.9, 15.3)	58.9 (56.2, 61.5)	19.8 (16.6, 23.4)
Luxembourg	31.9 (30.0, 33.9)	13.1 (11.5, 14.9)	13.9 (9.3, 20.4)	11.6 (10.0, 13.3)	19.1 (15.9, 22.8)	38.8 (30.6, 47.6)	81.2 (78.3, 83.8)	38.0 (34.8, 41.4)
Malta	22.7 (21.3, 24.1)	6.3 (5.3, 7.3)	9.7 (7.2, 13.1)	5.9 (5.1, 6.9)	15.2 (11.1, 20.5)	16.1 (11.2, 22.6)	63.1 (60.3, 65.8)	28.9 (26.8, 31.1)
Netherlands	31.2 (29.9, 32.6)	7.6 (6.5, 8.9)	9.3 (7.1, 12.0)	3.9 (3.2, 4.8)	11.8 (9.8, 14.1)	46.1 (40.1, 52.3)	86.9 (85.2, 88.5)	27.8 (25.0, 30.8)
Poland	28.3 (27.2, 29.4)	10.0 (9.2, 10.9)	14.5 (12.5, 16.8)	10.1 (9.3, 11.1)	21.5 (17.8, 25.6)	20.0 (17.4, 22.9)	71.0 (69.3, 72.6)	31.0 (29.0, 33.0)
Portugal	31.3 (30.0, 32.6)	9.7 (8.8, 10.6)	13.0 (10.5, 15.9)	9.3 (8.5, 10.2)	21.3 (17.1, 26.2)	28.5 (25.7, 31.4)	75.0 (73.3, 76.7)	27.4 (25.1, 29.8)
Romania	26.7 (25.3, 28.2)	7.0 (6.0, 8.1)	11.3 (9.1, 13.8)	7.3 (6.3, 8.3)	16.0 (12.0, 21.0)	23.3 (16.7, 31.5)	67.4 (65.3, 69.5)	16.2 (14.2, 18.3)
Slovakia	27.4 (26.0, 28.9)	9.4 (8.4, 10.5)	13.5 (10.6, 17.1)	9.7 (8.7, 10.8)	18.2 (13.0, 25.0)	16.0 (13.0, 19.5)	74.7 (72.5, 76.8)	23.8 (21.3, 26.5)
Slovenia	31.0 (30.0, 32.1)	11.1 (10.2, 11.9)	18.8 (16.3, 21.5)	11.8 (10.9, 12.6)	14.5 (11.1, 18.8)	24.6 (22.3, 27.2)	69.9 (68.4, 71.4)	18.1 (16.4, 19.9)
Spain	27.7 (26.7, 28.8)	8.1 (7.4, 9.0)	9.7 (8.2, 11.3)	7.4 (6.7, 8.1)	13.9 (11.7, 16.3)	25.0 (23.0, 27.1)	71.7 (69.8, 73.5)	37.7 (36.0, 39.5)
Sweden	31.0 (29.7, 32.2)	12.1 (11.0, 13.3)	14.7 (11.9, 18.0)	9.8 (8.8, 10.9)	23.0 (20.3, 25.9)	31.8 (25.9, 38.3)	77.9 (75.8, 79.8)	23.8 (21.0, 26.8)
European Union	29.8 (29.4, 30.1)	9.3 (9.0, 9.5)	11.0 (10.5, 11.7)	8.1 (7.9, 8.3)	16.1 (15.4, 16.9)	25.2 (24.3, 26.1)	75.1 (74.7, 75.6)	29.2 (28.5, 29.8)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.9. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (including old age or survivors' pensions) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (% , 2016)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	31.7 (30.3, 33.2)	11.1 (9.8, 12.4)	12.3 (9.5, 15.9)	10.7 (9.4, 12.2)	13.4 (11.5, 15.6)	34.7 (28.4, 41.6)	74.8 (72.8, 76.7)	28.5 (25.7, 31.5)
Belgium	31.3 (29.7, 32.9)	7.7 (6.8, 8.7)	7.0 (4.8, 10.2)	5.9 (5.1, 6.8)	12.7 (10.9, 14.8)	37.7 (32.3, 43.4)	78.3 (76.0, 80.5)	29.2 (26.4, 32.1)
Bulgaria	24.5 (23.3, 25.8)	9.5 (8.5, 10.6)	9.8 (7.1, 13.4)	9.4 (8.4, 10.4)	14.0 (9.9, 19.4)	14.2 (12.0, 16.6)	57.4 (55.5, 59.3)	18.0 (15.6, 20.8)
Croatia	26.7 (25.3, 28.1)	9.8 (8.7, 10.9)	14.5 (10.8, 19.1)	10.1 (9.0, 11.3)	14.7 (9.2, 22.5)	18.7 (16.3, 21.3)	57.3 (55.3, 59.3)	17.7 (15.5, 20.1)
Cyprus	24.4 (22.9, 25.9)	8.7 (7.6, 9.9)	12.9 (9.8, 16.8)	7.8 (6.9, 8.9)	19.1 (15.1, 23.9)	23.1 (19.6, 27.1)	70.0 (67.6, 72.4)	22.7 (20.0, 25.7)
Czechia	29.9 (28.7, 31.1)	8.3 (7.6, 9.1)	7.5 (6.0, 9.4)	7.9 (7.2, 8.7)	16.2 (12.1, 21.4)	18.4 (14.0, 23.7)	82.2 (80.9, 83.4)	20.5 (18.4, 22.8)
Denmark	31.8 (30.5, 33.2)	8.5 (7.5, 9.6)	14.5 (10.7, 19.3)	6.7 (5.8, 7.7)	23.1 (19.3, 27.5)	39.3 (31.4, 47.9)	84.8 (83.0, 86.6)	33.7 (30.5, 37.0)
Estonia	18.9 (17.8, 20.0)	10.8 (9.8, 11.8)	9.5 (7.2, 12.3)	9.4 (8.5, 10.4)	22.7 (19.0, 26.9)	11.2 (8.0, 15.4)	43.1 (40.7, 45.4)	17.1 (15.1, 19.2)
Finland	34.3 (33.2, 35.4)	8.5 (7.7, 9.3)	9.9 (8.3, 11.9)	7.0 (6.4, 7.7)	27.6 (23.2, 32.5)	39.1 (35.6, 42.6)	79.0 (77.2, 80.7)	34.1 (31.7, 36.6)
France	34.9 (33.7, 36.2)	11.4 (10.5, 12.4)	9.3 (7.3, 11.7)	9.0 (8.1, 10.0)	22.2 (19.9, 24.7)	35.1 (31.4, 39.0)	81.4 (79.9, 82.7)	28.4 (25.9, 31.0)
Germany	28.3 (27.5, 29.2)	9.1 (8.4, 9.8)	10.2 (8.1, 12.7)	6.9 (6.2, 7.6)	15.2 (13.9, 16.7)	21.5 (18.4, 25.1)	75.5 (74.2, 76.8)	21.3 (19.6, 23.0)
Greece	35.2 (34.0, 36.4)	9.2 (8.2, 10.3)	13.1 (11.6, 14.8)	8.9 (8.1, 9.8)	21.4 (18.6, 24.4)	22.1 (20.3, 24.1)	77.6 (76.3, 78.9)	37.8 (36.0, 39.7)
Hungary	34.0 (32.5, 35.5)	12.6 (11.5, 13.8)	9.0 (6.4, 12.5)	11.5 (10.4, 12.6)	28.1 (22.5, 34.3)	25.1 (20.9, 29.9)	81.4 (79.7, 82.9)	30.6 (27.8, 33.4)
Ireland	29.4 (27.5, 31.4)	12.8 (11.3, 14.4)	16.1 (12.7, 20.3)	9.6 (8.1, 11.3)	24.4 (21.2, 27.8)	41.8 (35.4, 48.5)	72.1 (69.1, 74.8)	36.4 (33.5, 39.3)
Italy	28.5 (27.7, 29.4)	8.3 (7.6, 9.1)	8.7 (7.7, 9.9)	7.7 (7.1, 8.3)	12.6 (10.6, 14.9)	20.8 (19.0, 22.9)	70.5 (69.2, 71.7)	31.2 (29.8, 32.7)
Latvia	19.3 (18.1, 20.6)	9.7 (8.7, 10.7)	9.8 (7.6, 12.7)	8.8 (7.9, 9.8)	21.4 (17.5, 25.8)	15.3 (12.3, 18.9)	41.0 (38.9, 43.2)	18.9 (16.5, 21.5)
Lithuania	21.6 (20.1, 23.2)	7.9 (6.7, 9.2)	7.7 (5.3, 11.1)	7.3 (6.2, 8.5)	15.0 (10.9, 20.3)	15.1 (10.9, 20.6)	56.2 (53.4, 58.9)	17.1 (14.4, 20.2)
Luxembourg	31.2 (29.0, 33.5)	12.4 (10.9, 14.1)	13.7 (9.1, 20.0)	11.4 (9.9, 13.1)	17.6 (14.3, 21.4)	27.7 (21.1, 35.6)	80.1 (76.7, 83.1)	38.1 (33.9, 42.6)
Malta	23.1 (21.7, 24.6)	7.4 (6.4, 8.5)	9.7 (6.9, 13.5)	6.9 (5.9, 7.9)	15.8 (11.4, 21.5)	26.1 (18.9, 35.0)	63.5 (60.8, 66.2)	27.6 (25.5, 29.9)
Netherlands	29.1 (28.1, 30.1)	6.2 (5.6, 6.9)	9.2 (7.6, 11.0)	3.3 (2.8, 3.9)	10.3 (9.3, 11.5)	40.2 (36.0, 44.6)	84.7 (83.1, 86.1)	23.5 (21.6, 25.5)
Poland	27.9 (26.8, 29.1)	9.9 (9.1, 10.8)	16.6 (14.4, 19.0)	10.4 (9.5, 11.3)	23.3 (19.6, 27.3)	18.8 (16.1, 21.8)	69.5 (67.8, 71.2)	29.5 (27.7, 31.5)
Portugal	30.4 (29.2, 31.6)	9.4 (8.6, 10.3)	13.1 (10.9, 15.8)	9.4 (8.6, 10.2)	18.0 (14.7, 22.0)	26.6 (23.9, 29.4)	73.9 (72.2, 75.5)	25.5 (23.5, 27.7)
Romania	26.5 (25.0, 28.0)	6.0 (5.1, 7.0)	13.5 (10.8, 16.8)	7.4 (6.4, 8.5)	13.3 (9.8, 17.8)	22.6 (14.9, 32.8)	66.3 (64.4, 68.2)	17.6 (15.3, 20.3)
Slovakia	27.3 (25.9, 28.7)	9.6 (8.6, 10.7)	9.7 (7.5, 12.3)	9.1 (8.1, 10.1)	26.2 (19.2, 34.6)	18.5 (15.0, 22.6)	75.1 (73.0, 77.2)	20.9 (18.8, 23.2)
Slovenia	30.2 (29.1, 31.2)	10.8 (10.0, 11.7)	18.8 (16.1, 21.7)	11.5 (10.7, 12.4)	16.2 (12.6, 20.6)	23.5 (21.0, 26.2)	68.5 (66.9, 70.1)	18.2 (16.6, 20.0)
Spain	27.5 (26.5, 28.6)	8.3 (7.5, 9.2)	9.5 (8.0, 11.2)	7.5 (6.8, 8.2)	14.4 (12.3, 16.8)	22.7 (20.9, 24.7)	72.5 (70.5, 74.4)	37.8 (36.1, 39.5)
Sweden	31.0 (29.8, 32.3)	13.3 (12.1, 14.5)	13.2 (10.6, 16.4)	10.4 (9.3, 11.5)	24.3 (21.5, 27.5)	22.4 (16.8, 29.2)	77.7 (75.6, 79.6)	24.7 (21.9, 27.8)
European Union	29.6 (29.3, 29.9)	9.3 (9.1, 9.6)	10.9 (10.3, 11.5)	8.2 (7.9, 8.4)	16.1 (15.5, 16.8)	24.5 (23.6, 25.4)	74.6 (74.1, 75.0)	28.4 (27.8, 29.0)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table B.10. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (including old age or survivors' pensions) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (% , 2017)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	30.3 (28.8, 31.8)	9.8 (8.7, 11.1)	13.3 (10.0, 17.4)	9.4 (8.2, 10.7)	13.5 (11.3, 16.0)	36.2 (30.0, 42.8)	74.6 (72.5, 76.5)	24.5 (21.7, 27.5)
Belgium	30.7 (29.0, 32.4)	7.1 (6.3, 8.1)	10.1 (7.8, 13.0)	5.9 (5.1, 6.9)	11.9 (10.1, 14.0)	33.6 (28.4, 39.2)	78.1 (76.1, 80.1)	27.8 (25.0, 30.8)
Bulgaria	22.9 (21.7, 24.2)	10.3 (9.2, 11.5)	5.2 (3.6, 7.6)	9.3 (8.3, 10.4)	17.9 (13.1, 23.9)	12.6 (10.2, 15.5)	51.1 (49.2, 53.1)	19.4 (16.5, 22.6)
Croatia	25.0 (23.7, 26.2)	9.2 (8.2, 10.2)	12.7 (9.0, 17.6)	9.3 (8.4, 10.4)	13.6 (8.4, 21.4)	16.7 (14.6, 19.0)	54.7 (52.8, 56.5)	16.1 (14.1, 18.3)
Cyprus	23.8 (22.3, 25.4)	8.6 (7.6, 9.9)	10.6 (7.9, 14.0)	7.7 (6.7, 8.8)	17.5 (13.8, 22.0)	24.6 (20.7, 28.9)	68.0 (65.5, 70.5)	22.3 (19.5, 25.3)
Czechia	29.1 (27.9, 30.3)	8.1 (7.4, 8.9)	7.1 (5.7, 8.9)	7.6 (6.9, 8.4)	17.1 (13.3, 21.7)	20.4 (15.5, 26.3)	79.4 (78.1, 80.7)	21.2 (19.1, 23.6)
Denmark	31.5 (30.2, 32.9)	10.5 (9.5, 11.7)	14.6 (10.7, 19.7)	8.0 (7.1, 9.1)	30.7 (26.6, 35.1)	33.2 (26.4, 40.9)	84.3 (82.4, 86.1)	32.3 (29.2, 35.5)
Estonia	18.7 (17.6, 19.8)	10.9 (9.9, 12.0)	10.3 (8.0, 13.2)	9.7 (8.8, 10.8)	22.3 (18.6, 26.7)	12.6 (9.0, 17.4)	40.6 (38.3, 42.9)	18.2 (16.1, 20.4)
Finland	34.5 (33.3, 35.7)	8.5 (7.7, 9.4)	10.9 (9.2, 12.9)	7.1 (6.4, 7.8)	28.1 (23.5, 33.2)	40.8 (37.1, 44.6)	78.6 (76.8, 80.4)	33.3 (30.8, 35.9)
France	35.2 (33.8, 36.6)	12.5 (11.4, 13.7)	10.9 (8.7, 13.6)	9.8 (8.8, 10.8)	24.4 (21.6, 27.5)	36.9 (32.9, 41.0)	80.8 (79.1, 82.3)	26.4 (24.0, 29.0)
Germany	27.7 (26.9, 28.6)	8.7 (8.1, 9.4)	7.6 (5.8, 9.8)	6.4 (5.8, 7.0)	14.8 (13.5, 16.2)	21.0 (17.9, 24.6)	76.5 (75.2, 77.7)	20.5 (18.9, 22.3)
Greece	33.9 (32.9, 35.0)	8.3 (7.5, 9.1)	11.6 (10.3, 13.1)	8.1 (7.5, 8.9)	17.2 (15.1, 19.6)	22.3 (20.5, 24.3)	76.9 (75.6, 78.1)	37.1 (35.4, 38.8)
Hungary	33.6 (32.2, 35.0)	12.6 (11.5, 13.9)	9.0 (6.5, 12.2)	11.4 (10.3, 12.6)	28.6 (22.9, 35.0)	28.5 (23.5, 34.2)	79.6 (78.0, 81.1)	32.5 (29.8, 35.3)
Ireland	27.9 (26.1, 29.9)	12.4 (10.9, 14.0)	15.1 (12.0, 18.9)	8.5 (7.2, 10.0)	26.7 (23.0, 30.8)	34.4 (28.3, 41.1)	71.6 (68.4, 74.6)	35.1 (32.1, 38.2)
Italy	27.9 (27.0, 28.8)	7.5 (6.9, 8.1)	8.3 (7.3, 9.5)	7.0 (6.4, 7.6)	11.6 (10.2, 13.2)	21.7 (19.6, 24.0)	70.0 (68.8, 71.2)	28.0 (26.7, 29.4)
Latvia	18.6 (17.3, 19.9)	9.4 (8.4, 10.5)	12.7 (9.6, 16.7)	8.7 (7.8, 9.8)	21.4 (17.1, 26.5)	14.1 (11.1, 17.7)	39.7 (37.5, 42.0)	17.9 (15.4, 20.8)
Lithuania	20.3 (18.8, 21.9)	9.6 (8.0, 11.4)	9.1 (6.3, 13.0)	8.8 (7.3, 10.6)	19.8 (14.7, 26.1)	12.2 (8.8, 16.8)	48.1 (45.3, 50.8)	17.9 (14.9, 21.5)
Luxembourg	31.2 (29.1, 33.5)	12.3 (10.7, 14.2)	17.8 (12.1, 25.4)	11.0 (9.6, 12.7)	19.7 (15.7, 24.4)	27.2 (20.6, 35.1)	80.1 (76.9, 83.0)	34.1 (30.6, 37.8)
Malta	22.9 (21.3, 24.5)	7.9 (6.8, 9.1)	11.1 (8.3, 14.8)	7.3 (6.3, 8.5)	20.9 (15.7, 27.2)	23.1 (14.7, 34.3)	61.5 (58.7, 64.2)	25.1 (22.7, 27.7)
Netherlands	28.0 (27.1, 29.0)	5.7 (5.2, 6.4)	7.5 (5.9, 9.4)	2.7 (2.2, 3.2)	9.7 (8.7, 10.8)	39.0 (35.1, 43.1)	83.4 (81.8, 84.9)	21.8 (19.8, 23.9)
Poland	29.5 (28.4, 30.7)	12.0 (11.0, 12.9)	16.7 (14.5, 19.1)	12.1 (11.2, 13.1)	24.0 (20.5, 27.9)	21.5 (18.4, 24.8)	69.0 (67.3, 70.6)	33.8 (31.9, 35.9)
Portugal	30.2 (29.1, 31.3)	9.7 (8.9, 10.5)	12.4 (10.3, 14.9)	9.5 (8.7, 10.4)	17.7 (14.4, 21.7)	24.4 (21.8, 27.1)	74.8 (73.2, 76.3)	24.7 (22.8, 26.7)
Romania	25.9 (24.6, 27.4)	6.5 (5.7, 7.6)	10.6 (8.3, 13.4)	7.0 (6.1, 8.1)	12.9 (9.5, 17.2)	12.9 (8.3, 19.4)	64.9 (62.9, 66.9)	17.9 (15.6, 20.5)
Slovakia	27.0 (25.6, 28.4)	9.8 (8.8, 10.9)	10.5 (8.4, 13.2)	9.8 (8.8, 10.9)	14.6 (10.1, 20.6)	17.5 (13.9, 21.9)	72.4 (70.3, 74.4)	24.0 (21.4, 26.9)
Slovenia	30.9 (29.9, 32.0)	11.1 (10.3, 12.0)	18.8 (16.2, 21.7)	11.6 (10.8, 12.5)	17.5 (14.0, 21.6)	26.6 (23.9, 29.5)	69.4 (67.8, 71.0)	20.5 (18.6, 22.4)
Spain	26.3 (25.2, 27.3)	8.1 (7.3, 8.9)	9.2 (7.7, 10.9)	7.3 (6.6, 8.1)	14.2 (12.0, 16.7)	24.8 (22.7, 27.1)	69.9 (67.9, 71.9)	34.6 (32.9, 36.5)
Sweden	30.9 (29.6, 32.1)	12.7 (11.7, 13.9)	15.1 (12.4, 18.3)	9.9 (8.9, 11.0)	25.6 (22.8, 28.7)	28.7 (22.2, 36.3)	78.4 (76.3, 80.3)	25.3 (22.5, 28.3)
European Union	29.2 (28.9, 29.5)	9.4 (9.1, 9.7)	10.4 (9.8, 11.0)	8.2 (7.9, 8.4)	16.2 (15.5, 16.9)	25.4 (24.4, 26.4)	73.8 (73.4, 74.3)	27.0 (26.4, 27.6)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.11. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (including old age or survivors' pensions) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (% , 2018)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	30.3 (28.8, 31.8)	10.4 (9.2, 11.6)	14.1 (10.9, 18.1)	9.8 (8.6, 11.1)	13.7 (11.6, 16.0)	36.1 (29.9, 42.7)	74.5 (72.3, 76.5)	25.4 (22.4, 28.6)
Belgium	28.8 (27.3, 30.5)	6.8 (5.9, 7.8)	8.0 (5.9, 10.7)	5.0 (4.3, 5.9)	12.4 (10.2, 14.9)	30.3 (24.8, 36.5)	76.5 (74.4, 78.5)	25.4 (22.8, 28.3)
Bulgaria	24.8 (23.5, 26.1)	11.9 (10.8, 13.1)	7.6 (5.5, 10.6)	11.2 (10.1, 12.4)	17.5 (13.1, 23.2)	15.5 (12.6, 18.8)	53.8 (52.0, 55.6)	21.8 (19.0, 25.0)
Croatia	25.7 (24.4, 27.0)	10.2 (9.2, 11.4)	10.7 (8.1, 14.0)	10.2 (9.1, 11.3)	13.9 (9.3, 20.3)	15.2 (13.0, 17.7)	55.5 (53.7, 57.2)	17.1 (15.1, 19.4)
Cyprus	23.2 (21.6, 24.8)	8.4 (7.3, 9.6)	10.6 (7.8, 14.2)	7.6 (6.5, 8.7)	18.4 (14.4, 23.2)	22.1 (17.9, 27.1)	67.9 (65.3, 70.5)	23.2 (19.9, 26.8)
Czechia	27.4 (26.3, 28.5)	7.7 (7.0, 8.4)	6.7 (5.3, 8.4)	7.0 (6.4, 7.7)	18.9 (15.1, 23.3)	17.6 (12.9, 23.5)	75.1 (73.7, 76.5)	19.9 (17.9, 22.1)
Denmark	29.6 (28.3, 31.0)	8.8 (7.8, 9.8)	8.9 (6.2, 12.6)	7.4 (6.5, 8.4)	16.5 (13.7, 19.8)	31.4 (23.9, 40.1)	83.6 (81.6, 85.4)	29.8 (26.6, 33.3)
Estonia	17.0 (16.0, 18.1)	10.6 (9.7, 11.6)	8.7 (6.5, 11.4)	9.2 (8.4, 10.2)	21.5 (18.1, 25.4)	14.1 (9.8, 19.8)	34.7 (32.4, 37.0)	17.6 (15.5, 19.9)
Finland	33.5 (32.3, 34.7)	7.8 (7.0, 8.6)	10.4 (7.8, 13.7)	6.6 (5.9, 7.4)	22.2 (18.4, 26.6)	39.1 (35.2, 43.1)	78.1 (76.1, 79.9)	31.9 (29.4, 34.4)
France	35.5 (34.1, 37.0)	12.3 (11.3, 13.3)	10.3 (8.2, 12.8)	9.3 (8.4, 10.3)	25.0 (21.9, 28.5)	38.4 (34.2, 42.7)	81.8 (80.2, 83.2)	26.3 (23.7, 29.2)
Germany	27.5 (26.7, 28.4)	8.5 (7.8, 9.2)	7.8 (6.0, 10.1)	6.0 (5.4, 6.6)	15.4 (14.0, 16.9)	21.6 (17.9, 25.7)	75.4 (74.1, 76.7)	21.0 (19.2, 22.9)
Greece	34.6 (33.7, 35.6)	9.4 (8.6, 10.2)	13.7 (12.4, 15.0)	9.5 (8.9, 10.2)	20.9 (18.3, 23.7)	22.7 (21.0, 24.4)	77.6 (76.5, 78.6)	37.7 (36.3, 39.1)
Hungary	33.8 (32.2, 35.3)	13.9 (12.5, 15.4)	12.3 (8.6, 17.1)	12.8 (11.5, 14.1)	32.1 (25.0, 40.2)	26.1 (19.9, 33.4)	78.3 (76.6, 80.0)	32.3 (29.1, 35.6)
Ireland	26.1 (24.1, 28.2)	12.7 (11.0, 14.7)	14.7 (11.5, 18.6)	8.8 (7.4, 10.4)	27.7 (23.7, 32.1)	34.0 (27.3, 41.4)	67.1 (63.6, 70.4)	31.5 (28.2, 35.0)
Italy	27.9 (27.0, 28.8)	8.0 (7.4, 8.8)	9.0 (7.7, 10.5)	7.5 (6.9, 8.2)	12.7 (11.0, 14.6)	21.5 (19.2, 24.0)	71.1 (69.7, 72.4)	28.7 (27.3, 30.1)
Latvia	16.4 (15.3, 17.7)	9.0 (8.0, 10.1)	9.5 (7.2, 12.4)	7.9 (7.0, 8.9)	22.0 (18.3, 26.4)	15.2 (11.2, 20.2)	34.6 (32.5, 36.8)	15.9 (13.6, 18.4)
Lithuania	19.8 (18.4, 21.4)	10.4 (9.0, 12.0)	8.8 (5.9, 13.0)	9.4 (8.0, 10.9)	22.5 (17.0, 29.2)	11.0 (8.1, 14.9)	44.0 (41.2, 46.8)	19.8 (16.2, 23.8)
Luxembourg	33.4 (31.3, 35.5)	13.1 (11.3, 15.1)	8.3 (5.2, 12.9)	11.7 (9.9, 13.7)	18.3 (15.1, 22.2)	39.5 (31.1, 48.6)	85.1 (82.3, 87.4)	36.8 (33.4, 40.4)
Malta	22.1 (20.6, 23.7)	8.3 (7.1, 9.6)	7.5 (5.5, 10.0)	7.3 (6.3, 8.5)	19.7 (15.1, 25.4)	19.6 (11.9, 30.6)	59.4 (56.4, 62.3)	28.4 (26.0, 31.0)
Netherlands	27.8 (26.9, 28.8)	6.2 (5.6, 6.9)	7.1 (5.7, 8.9)	3.0 (2.5, 3.5)	9.9 (8.9, 11.0)	39.7 (35.4, 44.2)	83.4 (81.7, 84.9)	19.9 (18.0, 21.9)
Poland	30.2 (29.2, 31.3)	12.7 (11.8, 13.6)	18.4 (16.2, 20.8)	13.0 (12.1, 13.9)	25.6 (22.3, 29.2)	24.6 (21.5, 27.9)	67.3 (65.8, 68.8)	35.6 (33.7, 37.6)
Portugal	29.5 (28.4, 30.6)	9.6 (8.8, 10.4)	12.7 (10.6, 15.1)	9.4 (8.7, 10.2)	18.6 (15.0, 22.7)	22.3 (19.7, 25.2)	74.4 (72.9, 75.9)	24.4 (22.5, 26.3)
Romania	24.4 (23.0, 25.9)	6.4 (5.4, 7.6)	11.9 (9.2, 15.1)	7.0 (6.0, 8.2)	14.2 (9.8, 20.2)	14.2 (8.2, 23.3)	61.2 (59.0, 63.3)	15.0 (12.8, 17.5)
Slovakia	26.7 (25.2, 28.3)	9.3 (8.3, 10.5)	11.8 (9.1, 15.1)	9.3 (8.3, 10.4)	22.9 (16.5, 30.9)	19.3 (15.0, 24.5)	71.7 (69.5, 73.8)	23.8 (20.9, 26.8)
Slovenia	29.9 (28.8, 31.0)	11.1 (10.3, 12.0)	16.8 (14.4, 19.5)	11.4 (10.6, 12.3)	18.3 (14.0, 23.6)	27.7 (24.5, 31.0)	67.8 (66.1, 69.4)	17.9 (16.2, 19.8)
Spain	25.9 (24.9, 27.0)	8.0 (7.2, 8.9)	8.2 (6.8, 9.9)	7.4 (6.7, 8.3)	11.8 (10.0, 13.9)	22.2 (20.0, 24.7)	70.4 (68.4, 72.3)	34.4 (32.6, 36.2)
Sweden	30.6 (29.4, 31.9)	11.8 (10.7, 12.9)	11.3 (8.9, 14.3)	9.3 (8.4, 10.4)	22.3 (19.5, 25.4)	26.8 (20.7, 34.1)	78.9 (76.8, 80.8)	23.7 (21.1, 26.6)
European Union	29.0 (28.7, 29.4)	9.4 (9.2, 9.7)	10.6 (10.0, 11.2)	8.2 (7.9, 8.4)	16.4 (15.7, 17.2)	25.2 (24.1, 26.3)	73.5 (73.0, 74.0)	27.1 (26.4, 27.7)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.12. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (including old age or survivors' pensions) by most frequent activity status of people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) (% , 2019)

	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Unemployed	Retired	Other inactive
Austria	32.2 (30.5, 33.9)	11.7 (10.4, 13.2)	17.6 (13.2, 23.0)	11.0 (9.6, 12.7)	17.1 (14.6, 19.9)	44.3 (36.9, 51.8)	73.7 (71.5, 75.8)	30.3 (26.8, 34.0)
Belgium	31.0 (29.5, 32.5)	8.1 (7.0, 9.2)	10.5 (8.1, 13.5)	6.5 (5.5, 7.7)	14.2 (12.3, 16.4)	33.4 (27.8, 39.5)	77.8 (75.6, 79.9)	30.3 (27.7, 33.0)
Bulgaria	20.7 (19.6, 21.9)	9.7 (8.6, 10.9)	8.2 (6.1, 11.1)	9.2 (8.2, 10.4)	16.1 (11.9, 21.3)	13.7 (11.1, 16.8)	45.8 (44.1, 47.6)	18.2 (15.6, 21.1)
Croatia	24.6 (23.3, 26.0)	9.7 (8.6, 10.8)	9.3 (6.9, 12.3)	9.5 (8.5, 10.6)	14.7 (10.0, 21.0)	16.1 (13.6, 18.9)	53.9 (52.1, 55.7)	16.2 (13.9, 18.8)
Cyprus	22.0 (20.5, 23.5)	8.9 (7.8, 10.3)	9.9 (7.2, 13.6)	7.7 (6.7, 8.9)	21.7 (17.0, 27.3)	25.5 (20.6, 31.0)	65.1 (62.5, 67.7)	18.0 (15.3, 21.2)
Czechia	27.1 (26.0, 28.2)	8.0 (7.3, 8.7)	8.9 (7.3, 10.9)	7.7 (7.1, 8.5)	18.0 (14.3, 22.4)	16.7 (12.0, 22.8)	73.3 (71.9, 74.7)	19.9 (17.9, 22.1)
Denmark	30.0 (28.6, 31.4)	9.0 (7.9, 10.2)	11.4 (8.1, 15.7)	7.0 (6.1, 8.1)	21.5 (17.8, 25.6)	29.7 (22.8, 37.8)	83.7 (81.8, 85.4)	32.0 (28.5, 35.8)
Estonia	17.8 (16.8, 18.9)	10.3 (9.4, 11.3)	9.3 (7.0, 12.2)	8.8 (8.0, 9.7)	22.5 (19.0, 26.4)	14.0 (10.0, 19.1)	36.6 (34.4, 38.9)	21.0 (18.7, 23.6)
Finland	33.6 (32.4, 34.8)	7.9 (7.1, 8.8)	10.0 (8.3, 12.1)	6.9 (6.2, 7.6)	20.2 (16.5, 24.5)	37.4 (33.2, 41.8)	77.4 (75.5, 79.2)	33.5 (30.8, 36.2)
France	34.1 (32.7, 35.6)	10.5 (9.6, 11.6)	9.9 (7.5, 12.9)	8.3 (7.4, 9.3)	21.3 (18.8, 24.0)	40.4 (36.8, 44.2)	80.2 (78.5, 81.8)	24.1 (22.0, 26.4)
Germany	27.7 (26.8, 28.6)	8.5 (7.8, 9.2)	9.0 (6.9, 11.6)	6.2 (5.6, 6.9)	14.6 (13.2, 16.0)	16.5 (13.3, 20.2)	76.4 (75.0, 77.7)	21.8 (19.9, 23.8)
Greece	33.5 (32.4, 34.7)	8.9 (8.1, 9.8)	12.6 (11.2, 14.1)	8.9 (8.1, 9.7)	19.0 (16.2, 22.2)	22.5 (20.4, 24.7)	75.8 (74.5, 77.1)	36.8 (35.1, 38.5)
Hungary	31.6 (30.0, 33.2)	12.8 (11.5, 14.4)	15.0 (10.6, 20.8)	11.9 (10.6, 13.4)	29.4 (23.0, 36.8)	20.8 (14.8, 28.6)	76.6 (74.7, 78.4)	27.3 (23.9, 31.1)
Ireland	29.0 (27.0, 31.1)	13.3 (11.6, 15.1)	14.6 (11.5, 18.3)	9.4 (8.0, 10.9)	27.8 (23.6, 32.3)	42.3 (34.7, 50.3)	67.9 (64.7, 70.9)	37.7 (34.1, 41.6)
Italy	27.2 (26.2, 28.1)	8.5 (7.7, 9.3)	7.5 (6.4, 8.8)	7.6 (7.0, 8.4)	12.0 (10.4, 13.7)	18.5 (16.2, 21.0)	70.8 (69.6, 72.1)	27.5 (25.9, 29.1)
Latvia	16.7 (15.5, 18.0)	9.4 (8.4, 10.5)	9.5 (6.6, 13.6)	8.7 (7.7, 9.8)	17.7 (14.0, 22.2)	13.0 (9.4, 17.7)	32.4 (29.9, 35.0)	20.7 (17.7, 24.0)
Lithuania	22.7 (21.2, 24.3)	11.2 (9.7, 12.8)	14.4 (9.2, 22.0)	10.7 (9.3, 12.3)	23.5 (16.3, 32.7)	14.7 (11.0, 19.5)	51.4 (48.7, 54.0)	19.8 (16.7, 23.4)
Luxembourg	31.2 (29.6, 32.9)	11.0 (9.8, 12.3)	11.2 (7.4, 16.6)	10.0 (8.8, 11.3)	15.8 (13.3, 18.7)	28.4 (21.7, 36.2)	84.9 (82.5, 86.9)	33.5 (30.6, 36.5)
Malta	21.6 (20.0, 23.2)	8.5 (7.3, 9.8)	8.1 (5.6, 11.6)	7.4 (6.4, 8.6)	22.3 (16.7, 29.1)	10.9 (4.8, 23.0)	59.2 (56.2, 62.2)	27.1 (24.5, 29.8)
Netherlands	27.3 (26.4, 28.3)	5.6 (5.0, 6.2)	7.9 (6.3, 9.9)	2.5 (2.1, 3.0)	9.8 (8.8, 10.8)	33.4 (29.2, 37.8)	83.0 (81.4, 84.5)	22.1 (20.0, 24.2)
Poland	29.2 (28.2, 30.1)	12.2 (11.4, 13.0)	16.7 (14.8, 18.8)	12.5 (11.6, 13.3)	21.3 (18.6, 24.3)	25.5 (22.4, 28.8)	64.4 (63.1, 65.8)	32.6 (30.9, 34.3)
Portugal	28.9 (27.9, 30.0)	9.1 (8.4, 9.9)	12.8 (10.5, 15.4)	8.9 (8.2, 9.7)	19.8 (16.1, 24.1)	23.4 (20.7, 26.4)	74.6 (73.1, 76.0)	22.5 (20.7, 24.4)
Romania	23.4 (22.0, 24.8)	6.3 (5.3, 7.5)	8.8 (6.4, 12.0)	6.5 (5.4, 7.7)	11.6 (7.5, 17.5)	13.1 (7.3, 22.6)	59.8 (57.7, 62.0)	14.2 (12.1, 16.5)
Slovakia	27.0 (25.5, 28.6)	10.0 (8.9, 11.2)	12.2 (9.6, 15.4)	10.0 (8.9, 11.2)	21.5 (14.4, 30.7)	17.6 (13.5, 22.7)	70.8 (68.5, 73.0)	25.5 (22.6, 28.5)
Slovenia	30.0 (28.9, 31.1)	11.5 (10.6, 12.4)	13.9 (11.6, 16.7)	11.4 (10.5, 12.3)	19.0 (15.3, 23.4)	29.2 (25.7, 32.9)	67.6 (65.9, 69.3)	18.5 (16.8, 20.4)
Spain	26.6 (25.6, 27.7)	8.6 (7.8, 9.5)	8.8 (7.3, 10.6)	8.0 (7.2, 8.8)	13.9 (11.7, 16.4)	23.1 (20.7, 25.6)	71.2 (69.2, 73.2)	34.4 (32.7, 36.2)
Sweden	29.7 (28.5, 30.9)	11.7 (10.6, 12.8)	11.8 (9.4, 14.7)	8.8 (7.9, 9.9)	24.1 (21.1, 27.3)	26.1 (19.7, 33.7)	79.9 (77.8, 81.8)	20.1 (17.5, 22.9)
European Union	28.6 (28.3, 29.0)	9.2 (9.0, 9.5)	10.3 (9.7, 10.9)	8.1 (7.8, 8.4)	15.7 (15.1, 16.4)	24.6 (23.6, 25.7)	72.9 (72.4, 73.4)	26.7 (26.1, 27.3)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.13. Indicator No. 1. Benefit recipiency rate for the unemployed population at risk of poverty before social transfers using an alternative definition of activity status (% , 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Austria	20.6 (19.7, 21.6)	18.2 (17.3, 19.1)	18.6 (17.6, 19.6)	17.7 (16.8, 18.7)	17.9 (16.9, 18.9)	17.6 (16.5, 18.6)
Belgium	19.3 (18.3, 20.3)	18.1 (17.1, 19.1)	17.5 (16.5, 18.5)	16.1 (15.1, 17.2)	15 (14.1, 16.0)	30.8 (29.7, 31.8)
Bulgaria	29.8 (28.7, 30.9)	23.4 (22.4, 24.4)	20.0 (19.2, 20.9)	21.7 (20.9, 22.6)	30.1 (28.9, 31.3)	30.4 (29.4, 31.3)
Croatia	12.2 (11.5, 13.0)	11.4 (10.8, 12.1)	9.2 (8.6, 9.8)	8.6 (8.1, 9.2)	8.8 (8.2, 9.3)	8.4 (7.9, 8.9)
Cyprus	16.4 (15.5, 17.3)	14.6 (13.7, 15.4)	14.1 (13.3, 15.0)	14.4 (13.5, 15.3)	15.9 (14.9, 16.9)	15.6 (14.6, 16.6)
Czechia	14.5 (13.7, 15.3)	14.1 (13.3, 14.9)	13.8 (13.0, 14.5)	13.8 (13.1, 14.6)	13.6 (12.9, 14.3)	14.2 (13.5, 15.0)
Denmark	80.2 (79.2, 81.1)	80.5 (79.7, 81.3)	79.3 (78.4, 80.2)	77.8 (76.8, 78.8)	77.8 (76.8, 78.8)	77.9 (76.8, 78.9)
Estonia	29.1 (28.0, 30.1)	26.5 (25.5, 27.6)	27.1 (26.1, 28.1)	28.0 (27.0, 29.0)	28.3 (27.3, 29.4)	29.3 (28.3, 30.4)
Finland	32.0 (31.2, 32.9)	32.6 (31.7, 33.5)	32.7 (31.8, 33.7)	31.4 (30.5, 32.4)	30.6 (29.7, 31.6)	29.3 (28.3, 30.3)
France	14.8 (14.0, 15.8)	14.9 (13.9, 15.9)	14.9 (14.2, 15.7)	14.9 (14.2, 15.7)	15.3 (14.6, 16.1)	14.7 (14.0, 15.4)
Germany	13.8 (13.2, 14.4)	14.6 (14.0, 15.2)	14.5 (13.9, 15.0)	13.5 (13.0, 14.1)	12.6 (12.1, 13.2)	11.8 (11.2, 12.3)
Greece	4.7 (4.3, 5.2)	3.4 (3.1, 3.7)	3.9 (3.6, 4.2)	3.7 (3.5, 4.0)	3.9 (3.7, 4.2)	4.5 (4.2, 4.8)
Hungary	14.6 (13.9, 15.3)	13.3 (12.4, 14.2)	12.7 (11.8, 13.7)	14.7 (13.8, 15.7)	15.1 (14.0, 16.2)	10.8 (9.8, 11.8)
Ireland	28.0 (26.8, 29.3)	26.6 (25.4, 27.8)	26.3 (24.9, 27.8)	25.2 (23.8, 26.6)	22.1 (20.6, 23.6)	23.6 (22.3, 25.1)
Italy	11.0 (10.6, 11.5)	11.0 (10.5, 11.5)	11.4 (10.9, 11.9)	11.5 (11.0, 11.9)	11.7 (11.3, 12.2)	12.4 (11.9, 13.0)
Latvia	22.6 (21.7, 23.6)	21.6 (20.7, 22.6)	23.5 (22.6, 24.4)	25.1 (24.1, 26.2)	26.2 (25.1, 27.2)	26.5 (25.4, 27.7)
Lithuania	25.3 (23.9, 26.7)	25.4 (24.1, 26.8)	28.2 (26.8, 29.6)	28.6 (27.2, 29.9)	29.4 (28.1, 30.7)	33.0 (31.6, 34.3)
Luxembourg	9.8 (9.0, 10.6)	10.1 (9.3, 10.9)	11.0 (10.0, 12.0)	12.2 (11.0, 13.5)	11.3 (10.2, 12.4)	10.2 (9.4, 11.0)
Malta	18.7 (17.8, 19.6)	19.6 (18.7, 20.6)	19.6 (18.7, 20.7)	20.1 (19.1, 21.3)	19.7 (18.5, 20.8)	18.2 (17.1, 19.3)
Netherlands	17.5 (16.7, 18.5)	17.5 (16.6, 18.4)	17.3 (16.6, 18.0)	16.0 (15.3, 16.6)	14.5 (13.9, 15.2)	13.0 (12.4, 13.6)
Poland	8.0 (7.6, 8.4)	7.9 (7.5, 8.4)	8.1 (7.6, 8.5)	7.8 (7.3, 8.2)	7.1 (6.7, 7.4)	6.5 (6.1, 6.8)
Portugal	10.3 (9.7, 11.0)	9.6 (9.0, 10.1)	9.7 (9.2, 10.3)	9.2 (8.7, 9.7)	8.4 (7.9, 8.9)	7.7 (7.2, 8.2)
Romania	3.3 (3.0, 3.7)	3.0 (2.6, 3.3)	2.9 (2.6, 3.3)	3.0 (2.7, 3.4)	3.2 (2.9, 3.6)	3.0 (2.7, 3.4)
Slovakia	9.0 (8.4, 9.5)	8.8 (8.2, 9.4)	8.3 (7.7, 8.9)	8.3 (7.7, 8.9)	8.8 (8.1, 9.5)	8.8 (8.1, 9.5)
Slovenia	27.2 (26.5, 27.9)	28.3 (27.6, 29.1)	28.7 (27.9, 29.5)	30.3 (29.5, 31.1)	31.0 (30.2, 31.8)	30.8 (30.0, 31.6)
Spain	23.0 (22.2, 23.7)	21.4 (20.7, 22.1)	20.7 (19.9, 21.5)	19.4 (18.7, 20.2)	18.9 (18.2, 19.7)	19.0 (18.3, 19.7)
Sweden	37.1 (36.0, 38.2)	37.1 (36.0, 38.2)	37.0 (35.9, 38.1)	36.5 (35.4, 37.6)	35.6 (34.5, 36.7)	34.8 (33.7, 35.9)
European Union	15.8 (15.6, 16.1)	15.5 (15.3, 15.8)	15.4 (15.2, 15.7)	15.1 (14.9, 15.3)	14.9 (14.7, 15.1)	15.0 (14.8, 15.2)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.14. Indicator No. 3. Material and social deprivation rate among unemployed people aged 16+ during the reference year (past 12 months) using an alternative definition of activity status (% , 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Austria	3.6 (3.0, 4.4)	3.5 (2.9, 4.2)	2.9 (2.3, 3.6)	3.5 (2.8, 4.2)	2.7 (2.1, 3.4)	2.4 (1.9, 3.0)
Belgium	5.8 (4.7, 7.1)	5.3 (4.4, 6.3)	5.2 (4.4, 6.3)	4.8 (3.9, 6.0)	4.6 (3.5, 5.9)	4.1 (3.1, 5.3)
Bulgaria	32.1 (30.5, 33.7)	33.7 (32.1, 35.4)	31.2 (29.8, 32.6)	29.6 (28.1, 31.0)	21.3 (20.1, 22.6)	21.0 (19.8, 22.2)
Croatia	14.2 (12.8, 15.7)	13.9 (12.7, 15.3)	12.8 (11.6, 14.0)	10.6 (9.6, 11.6)	8.8 (7.9, 9.6)	7.6 (6.8, 8.4)
Cyprus	15.4 (13.9, 17.0)	15.0 (13.6, 16.5)	12.8 (11.5, 14.3)	11.2 (9.9, 12.7)	9.7 (8.4, 11.1)	8.4 (7.2, 9.8)
Czechia	6.1 (5.4, 7.0)	5.3 (4.6, 6.1)	4.5 (3.9, 5.2)	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	2.7 (2.3, 3.3)	2.7 (2.2, 3.2)
Denmark	3.2 (2.5, 4.0)	3.6 (2.9, 4.4)	2.5 (2.0, 3.1)	3.1 (2.6, 3.8)	3.3 (2.7, 4.1)	2.5 (2.0, 3.1)
Estonia	6.4 (5.7, 7.2)	4.7 (4.1, 5.3)	4.9 (4.4, 5.6)	4.3 (3.8, 4.9)	3.9 (3.4, 4.5)	3.4 (3.0, 4.0)
Finland	3.0 (2.6, 3.5)	2.2 (1.9, 2.6)	2.3 (2.0, 2.7)	2.2 (1.8, 2.6)	2.9 (2.5, 3.4)	2.4 (2.1, 2.9)
France	4.6 (4.1, 5.2)	4.3 (3.9, 4.9)	4.1 (3.7, 4.6)	3.9 (3.3, 4.5)	4.4 (3.8, 5.1)	4.4 (3.8, 5.1)
Germany	5.0 (4.5, 5.4)	4.3 (3.9, 4.8)	3.7 (3.4, 4.1)	3.5 (3.1, 3.8)	3.2 (2.9, 3.6)	2.7 (2.4, 3.0)
Greece	21.2 (19.6, 22.8)	21.5 (20.3, 22.8)	21.7 (20.6, 22.9)	20.6 (19.5, 21.6)	16.5 (15.6, 17.4)	16.1 (15.0, 17.1)
Hungary	22.6 (21.5, 23.7)	18.4 (16.8, 20.0)	15.3 (14.0, 16.7)	13.7 (12.5, 15.0)	9.3 (8.1, 10.6)	8.0 (6.8, 9.3)
Ireland	8.0 (7.0, 9.1)	7.9 (6.9, 9.1)	5.9 (5.0, 6.9)	4.8 (3.9, 5.8)	4.7 (3.6, 6.1)	4.9 (4.0, 6.0)
Italy	11.2 (10.3, 12.2)	11.2 (10.0, 12.5)	12.0 (10.9, 13.3)	10.2 (9.3, 11.1)	8.5 (7.6, 9.6)	7.5 (6.4, 8.8)
Latvia	19.2 (17.8, 20.6)	16.4 (15.1, 17.8)	13.1 (11.9, 14.4)	11.9 (10.7, 13.1)	9.9 (8.9, 10.9)	8.2 (7.3, 9.2)
Lithuania	13.7 (12.3, 15.2)	14.2 (12.3, 16.4)	14.1 (12.7, 15.6)	12.3 (11.1, 13.7)	11.5 (10.4, 12.8)	9.6 (8.5, 10.8)
Luxembourg	1.3 (1.0, 1.7)	1.8 (1.2, 2.6)	1.7 (1.3, 2.2)	1.1 (0.8, 1.6)	1.2 (0.9, 1.7)	1.2 (0.9, 1.7)
Malta	9.4 (8.4, 10.5)	8.1 (7.0, 9.4)	4.1 (3.4, 4.9)	2.9 (2.3, 3.6)	2.9 (2.3, 3.6)	3.4 (2.6, 4.5)
Netherlands	3.0 (2.4, 3.8)	2.5 (2.0, 3.2)	2.7 (2.3, 3.1)	2.6 (2.2, 3.0)	2.4 (2.0, 2.8)	2.5 (2.1, 2.9)
Poland	10.2 (9.5, 11.0)	8.0 (7.4, 8.7)	6.8 (6.2, 7.5)	6.1 (5.6, 6.7)	4.9 (4.4, 5.4)	3.7 (3.4, 4.1)
Portugal	10.2 (9.2, 11.3)	9.4 (8.5, 10.3)	8.1 (7.5, 8.9)	6.9 (6.2, 7.5)	6.1 (5.5, 6.8)	5.7 (5.1, 6.3)
Romania	24.9 (23.0, 27.0)	21.4 (19.6, 23.3)	22.6 (20.7, 24.5)	19.4 (17.8, 21.1)	16.1 (14.5, 17.9)	13.9 (12.4, 15.6)
Slovakia	9.5 (8.5, 10.5)	8.5 (7.6, 9.6)	7.9 (7.0, 8.9)	6.7 (5.9, 7.5)	6.6 (5.8, 7.6)	7.8 (6.9, 8.8)
Slovenia	7.0 (6.4, 7.6)	6.0 (5.5, 6.6)	5.6 (5.1, 6.2)	4.9 (4.4, 5.4)	4.0 (3.5, 4.5)	2.7 (2.4, 3.2)
Spain	6.6 (5.9, 7.3)	5.9 (5.2, 6.5)	5.6 (4.9, 6.3)	4.9 (4.3, 5.5)	5.2 (4.6, 5.9)	4.4 (3.9, 5.0)
Sweden	0.9 (0.6, 1.2)	1.0 (0.7, 1.4)	0.8 (0.6, 1.2)	1.1 (0.8, 1.5)	1.4 (1.1, 1.8)	1.4 (1.1, 1.8)
European Union	8.9 (8.6, 9.1)	8.1 (7.9, 8.4)	7.8 (7.5, 8.0)	6.9 (6.7, 7.1)	6.1 (5.8, 6.3)	5.4 (5.2, 5.7)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.15. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) among unemployed people aged 16+, during income reference year (n-1) using an alternative definition of activity status (% , 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Austria	13.2 (12.2, 14.4)	13.1 (12.0, 14.2)	13.5 (12.2, 14.8)	13.4 (12.2, 14.7)	13.3 (12.2, 14.5)	13.0 (11.9, 14.3)
Belgium	14.8 (13.4, 16.2)	14.3 (13.0, 15.6)	15.2 (13.6, 17.1)	15.5 (13.5, 17.7)	15.6 (13.1, 18.5)	13.8 (11.2, 16.8)
Bulgaria	19.8 (18.4, 21.2)	21.3 (20.0, 22.7)	21.1 (19.9, 22.4)	22.3 (21.1, 23.6)	21.1 (19.8, 22.4)	21.8 (20.6, 23.0)
Croatia	19.1 (17.6, 20.8)	19.9 (18.5, 21.4)	19.5 (18.2, 20.9)	19.7 (18.5, 21.0)	19.3 (18.1, 20.5)	18.6 (17.5, 19.7)
Cyprus	14.7 (13.4, 16.0)	16.0 (14.7, 17.5)	15.9 (14.5, 17.4)	15.6 (14.3, 17.1)	15.0 (13.6, 16.5)	14.3 (12.9, 15.7)
Czechia	8.8 (7.9, 9.8)	8.8 (7.9, 9.7)	8.7 (7.9, 9.7)	8.7 (7.9, 9.5)	9.4 (8.6, 10.2)	9.9 (9.2, 10.7)
Denmark	12.5 (11.1, 14.1)	12.6 (11.3, 14.0)	12.3 (11.1, 13.7)	12.8 (11.6, 14.2)	13.0 (11.6, 14.5)	12.7 (11.4, 14.2)
Estonia	22.3 (21.1, 23.6)	22.1 (20.9, 23.4)	22.5 (21.3, 23.7)	22.2 (21.0, 23.4)	23.6 (22.5, 24.9)	22.9 (21.8, 24.1)
Finland	13.3 (12.5, 14.1)	13.0 (12.1, 13.8)	12.1 (11.3, 12.9)	11.8 (11.0, 12.6)	12.3 (11.5, 13.2)	12.0 (11.2, 12.9)
France	12.2 (11.2, 13.3)	12.1 (11.2, 13.0)	12.1 (11.2, 13.0)	11.7 (10.8, 12.7)	11.7 (10.7, 12.7)	12.4 (11.4, 13.5)
Germany	17.1 (16.3, 17.8)	17.1 (16.4, 17.9)	16.7 (16.0, 17.4)	16.2 (15.5, 17.0)	16.2 (15.5, 17.0)	15.4 (14.7, 16.2)
Greece	21.4 (20.0, 22.8)	20.3 (19.2, 21.4)	20.2 (19.2, 21.3)	19.3 (18.4, 20.3)	17.7 (16.9, 18.6)	17.2 (16.2, 18.2)
Hungary	13.1 (12.2, 14.1)	13.6 (12.3, 15.0)	13.3 (12.1, 14.6)	12.9 (11.8, 14.0)	11.9 (10.8, 13.2)	12.1 (10.8, 13.5)
Ireland	16.3 (14.8, 17.8)	16.0 (14.5, 17.6)	16.5 (15.0, 18.1)	15.7 (14.1, 17.4)	14.9 (13.3, 16.6)	12.8 (11.4, 14.4)
Italy	18.5 (17.5, 19.5)	18.7 (17.6, 19.9)	19.6 (18.5, 20.8)	19.3 (18.3, 20.3)	19.3 (18.1, 20.5)	19.4 (17.9, 20.9)
Latvia	20.0 (18.7, 21.4)	22.5 (21.0, 24.1)	22.7 (21.3, 24.2)	23.1 (21.7, 24.6)	25.0 (23.4, 26.6)	25.0 (23.5, 26.7)
Lithuania	18.4 (16.8, 20.2)	21.2 (19.1, 23.5)	21.3 (19.6, 23.0)	22.5 (20.9, 24.2)	22.8 (21.3, 24.4)	20.2 (18.8, 21.7)
Luxembourg	14.5 (13.1, 16.1)	14.0 (12.6, 15.6)	14.6 (13.1, 16.4)	15.9 (14.3, 17.6)	15.4 (14.0, 17.0)	15.9 (14.5, 17.3)
Malta	14.1 (13.0, 15.3)	15.4 (14.2, 16.8)	15.7 (14.5, 17.1)	15.9 (14.6, 17.4)	16.1 (14.7, 17.5)	16.4 (15.0, 17.9)
Netherlands	11.1 (9.9, 12.4)	10.9 (9.8, 12.1)	12.3 (11.4, 13.3)	13.0 (12.2, 13.9)	13.2 (12.3, 14.2)	13.1 (12.3, 14.0)
Poland	15.9 (15.1, 16.8)	16.8 (15.9, 17.8)	16.9 (16.0, 17.9)	15.6 (14.7, 16.5)	15.5 (14.8, 16.3)	16.1 (15.4, 16.8)
Portugal	18.4 (17.2, 19.7)	18.6 (17.5, 19.8)	18.5 (17.5, 19.6)	18.2 (17.2, 19.2)	17.1 (16.1, 18.0)	17.2 (16.2, 18.2)
Romania	22.3 (20.2, 24.5)	23.0 (21.0, 25.2)	22.9 (21.0, 24.9)	22.0 (20.2, 24.0)	21.9 (19.9, 24.0)	22.5 (20.5, 24.7)
Slovakia	11.4 (10.3, 12.6)	10.6 (9.5, 11.8)	11.0 (9.9, 12.2)	10.9 (9.9, 12.0)	10.7 (9.6, 11.8)	10.6 (9.5, 11.9)
Slovenia	14.4 (13.6, 15.3)	14.4 (13.6, 15.3)	14.4 (13.5, 15.3)	13.3 (12.5, 14.2)	13.6 (12.8, 14.4)	12.2 (11.4, 13.0)
Spain	20.8 (19.7, 21.9)	20.9 (19.8, 22.1)	21.1 (20.0, 22.3)	20.4 (19.3, 21.5)	20.7 (19.5, 21.9)	19.4 (18.3, 20.5)
Sweden	15.0 (13.9, 16.1)	15.7 (14.6, 16.9)	15.5 (14.5, 16.6)	15.0 (13.9, 16.1)	15.4 (14.4, 16.6)	16.0 (14.9, 17.1)
European Union	16.5 (16.1, 16.9)	16.7 (16.3, 17.0)	16.8 (16.5, 17.1)	16.4 (16.1, 16.7)	16.3 (16.0, 16.7)	16.1 (15.8, 16.5)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.16. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) among unemployed people aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) using an alternative definition of activity status (%), 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Austria	9.6 (8.6, 10.7)	9.9 (8.8, 11.0)	10.2 (9.2, 11.3)	8.7 (7.8, 9.8)	9.3 (8.3, 10.3)	10.7 (9.5, 12.1)
Belgium	11.4 (10.4, 12.6)	11.2 (10.2, 12.3)	10.3 (9.3, 11.4)	10.0 (9.0, 11.1)	8.7 (7.9, 9.7)	10.3 (9.3, 11.3)
Bulgaria	5.2 (4.4, 6.0)	5.4 (4.6, 6.2)	4.6 (3.9, 5.3)	5.2 (4.5, 6.0)	6.9 (6.1, 7.9)	6.3 (5.5, 7.2)
Croatia	9.8 (8.7, 11.0)	10.1 (9.0, 11.5)	6.8 (6.0, 7.8)	6.0 (5.3, 6.8)	6.0 (5.3, 6.9)	5.6 (4.9, 6.4)
Cyprus	9.5 (8.3, 10.8)	8.4 (7.3, 9.6)	8.3 (7.2, 9.6)	8.2 (7.1, 9.5)	8.0 (6.8, 9.3)	7.2 (6.1, 8.4)
Czechia	6.7 (6.0, 7.5)	6.6 (5.8, 7.4)	6.1 (5.4, 6.8)	6.3 (5.7, 7.0)	5.6 (4.9, 6.2)	5.9 (5.3, 6.5)
Denmark	14.9 (13.9, 16.0)	13.8 (12.8, 14.8)	13.2 (12.1, 14.4)	13.2 (12.1, 14.3)	11.3 (10.3, 12.4)	11.6 (10.5, 12.8)
Estonia	6.1 (5.4, 6.9)	5.7 (5.0, 6.4)	6.2 (5.5, 7.0)	6.7 (6.0, 7.4)	6.5 (5.8, 7.3)	7.0 (6.3, 7.8)
Finland	13.2 (12.4, 14.0)	13.0 (12.2, 13.8)	14.0 (13.1, 14.9)	14.0 (13.1, 15.0)	12.7 (11.9, 13.6)	12.4 (11.5, 13.3)
France	9.3 (8.6, 10.0)	9.1 (8.3, 9.8)	8.6 (7.9, 9.4)	9.2 (8.3, 10.1)	9.2 (8.4, 10.0)	8.3 (7.7, 9.1)
Germany	7.0 (6.4, 7.5)	6.7 (6.2, 7.3)	7.1 (6.6, 7.7)	6.7 (6.2, 7.3)	6.4 (5.9, 7.0)	6.4 (5.9, 7.0)
Greece	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	3.5 (3.0, 4.0)	3.5 (3.1, 3.9)	3.3 (2.9, 3.8)	3.9 (3.5, 4.3)	4.6 (4.1, 5.2)
Hungary	9.8 (9.0, 10.6)	8.7 (7.8, 9.6)	8.9 (8.0, 9.9)	8.7 (7.8, 9.8)	9.5 (8.4, 10.7)	5.4 (4.4, 6.5)
Ireland	19.0 (17.6, 20.6)	18.7 (17.0, 20.6)	16.8 (15.0, 18.7)	15.7 (14.1, 17.5)	13.3 (11.8, 15.0)	16.0 (14.3, 17.9)
Italy	4.7 (4.2, 5.2)	5.0 (4.5, 5.5)	5.1 (4.6, 5.6)	4.6 (4.1, 5.0)	5.0 (4.5, 5.5)	4.5 (4.0, 5.0)
Latvia	5.2 (4.5, 5.9)	4.3 (3.7, 5.0)	5.2 (4.5, 5.9)	5.3 (4.5, 6.2)	4.8 (4.1, 5.6)	5.9 (5.1, 6.9)
Lithuania	7.6 (6.5, 8.9)	6.0 (5.0, 7.1)	5.5 (4.6, 6.5)	5.8 (4.8, 7.0)	5.9 (5.0, 7.1)	7.8 (6.7, 9.1)
Luxembourg	9.9 (8.8, 11.2)	10.8 (9.5, 12.3)	9.2 (7.8, 10.7)	9.3 (7.7, 11.1)	10.4 (9.0, 12.0)	8.1 (7.1, 9.2)
Malta	7.8 (6.9, 8.8)	7.1 (6.2, 8.1)	7.2 (6.3, 8.2)	7.3 (6.3, 8.4)	7.4 (6.4, 8.6)	6.1 (5.2, 7.2)
Netherlands	9.6 (8.8, 10.5)	10.8 (9.8, 11.9)	9.5 (8.9, 10.2)	8.9 (8.3, 9.6)	8.6 (8.0, 9.3)	8.3 (7.7, 9.0)
Poland	5.9 (5.3, 6.6)	5.2 (4.6, 5.8)	5.3 (4.8, 5.9)	7.6 (6.9, 8.3)	8.3 (7.7, 9.0)	7.4 (6.8, 8.0)
Portugal	7.2 (6.4, 8.0)	7.0 (6.3, 7.8)	6.0 (5.4, 6.7)	5.4 (4.8, 6.0)	5.2 (4.7, 5.9)	5.1 (4.6, 5.7)
Romania	3.5 (3.0, 4.2)	3.5 (3.0, 4.1)	3.6 (2.9, 4.5)	4.0 (3.3, 4.9)	3.8 (3.1, 4.6)	3.8 (3.1, 4.7)
Slovakia	6.1 (5.4, 6.9)	5.6 (4.8, 6.4)	5.1 (4.4, 5.9)	4.7 (4.0, 5.5)	4.9 (4.1, 5.8)	6.6 (5.7, 7.6)
Slovenia	10.2 (9.5, 10.9)	10.2 (9.5, 11.0)	10.1 (9.4, 10.8)	10.3 (9.6, 11.1)	9.6 (8.9, 10.3)	9.6 (8.9, 10.3)
Spain	8.9 (8.2, 9.6)	8.1 (7.4, 8.8)	7.4 (6.8, 8.0)	6.9 (6.2, 7.6)	6.5 (5.9, 7.1)	6.5 (5.9, 7.2)
Sweden	13.2 (12.3, 14.2)	12.8 (11.9, 13.8)	12.7 (11.7, 13.7)	12.6 (11.7, 13.6)	11.6 (10.7, 12.6)	11.1 (10.2, 12.0)
European Union	7.6 (7.4, 7.8)	7.4 (7.2, 7.6)	7.2 (7.0, 7.4)	7.2 (7.0, 7.4)	7.1 (6.9, 7.3)	6.9 (6.7, 7.1)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.17. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap among unemployed people aged 16+ during income reference year (n-1) using an alternative definition of activity status (% , 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Austria	20.4 (18.5, 22.2)	20.5 (18.7, 22.4)	19.5 (17.5, 21.6)	22.7 (19.5, 26.0)	21.7 (19.8, 23.7)	23.9 (21.5, 26.4)
Belgium	18.8 (16.3, 21.2)	17.4 (15.5, 19.3)	19.5 (17.5, 21.4)	17.1 (15.2, 19.0)	19.0 (16.7, 21.3)	16.6 (14.5, 18.7)
Bulgaria	30.0 (27.4, 32.6)	28.3 (26.1, 30.4)	27.9 (25.7, 30.1)	28.4 (26.6, 30.2)	25.3 (23.6, 26.9)	26.0 (24.6, 27.4)
Croatia	27.7 (25.7, 29.8)	26.4 (24.4, 28.4)	28.9 (26.5, 31.3)	26.7 (24.9, 28.5)	28.8 (26.8, 30.7)	26.3 (25.1, 27.5)
Cyprus	18.0 (16.2, 19.7)	19.3 (16.7, 21.9)	17.3 (15.3, 19.2)	15.1 (13.5, 16.6)	17.2 (15.0, 19.4)	15.9 (14.0, 17.8)
Czechia	17.2 (14.3, 20.1)	16.7 (14.4, 19.0)	16.6 (14.5, 18.7)	15.3 (13.4, 17.2)	14.3 (12.9, 15.6)	13.8 (12.4, 15.1)
Denmark	22.3 (15.9, 28.6)	21.6 (18.1, 25.1)	20.8 (17.2, 24.4)	22.2 (19.1, 25.2)	20.1 (15.7, 24.6)	20.2 (15.9, 24.6)
Estonia	20.9 (18.6, 23.1)	19.5 (17.9, 21.2)	20.2 (19.1, 21.3)	20.6 (19.4, 21.8)	21.8 (20.8, 22.8)	22.2 (21.1, 23.2)
Finland	14.5 (13.2, 15.7)	13.9 (12.4, 15.5)	13.9 (13.0, 14.9)	14.0 (12.5, 15.4)	14.7 (13.1, 16.4)	15.2 (13.7, 16.7)
France	16.1 (14.7, 17.5)	15.8 (14.4, 17.2)	16.6 (14.4, 18.7)	16.4 (15.0, 17.9)	17.0 (15.5, 18.6)	15.8 (14.5, 17.0)
Germany	23.7 (22.4, 25.0)	23.3 (21.9, 24.6)	22.3 (20.9, 23.8)	22.5 (21.3, 23.6)	23.3 (22.0, 24.6)	24.4 (23.2, 25.6)
Greece	30.7 (28.0, 33.4)	29.1 (26.8, 31.3)	31.8 (29.8, 33.9)	30.6 (29.1, 32.1)	28.5 (26.5, 30.5)	27.0 (25.2, 28.8)
Hungary	21.7 (19.8, 23.7)	21.7 (19.4, 24.0)	19.5 (16.8, 22.2)	17.3 (15.0, 19.5)	20.7 (17.9, 23.5)	25.7 (22.6, 28.8)
Ireland	19.3 (17.1, 21.4)	18.7 (16.6, 20.9)	18.3 (16.4, 20.3)	18.3 (15.8, 20.8)	16.1 (13.1, 19.0)	14.4 (11.9, 16.9)
Italy	27.6 (25.7, 29.5)	28.4 (26.4, 30.5)	31.3 (29.3, 33.2)	28.3 (26.4, 30.2)	29.2 (26.7, 31.6)	29.2 (26.6, 31.8)
Latvia	22.5 (21.1, 24.0)	23.6 (21.7, 25.6)	23.8 (22.4, 25.1)	24.9 (23.5, 26.2)	27.6 (25.9, 29.3)	28.4 (26.5, 30.4)
Lithuania	21.7 (18.6, 24.8)	25.4 (22.2, 28.7)	28.0 (25.6, 30.5)	27.5 (25.2, 29.9)	26.5 (24.3, 28.7)	26.3 (24.3, 28.3)
Luxembourg	16.7 (13.3, 20.1)	18.6 (16.3, 20.9)	21.6 (18.4, 24.8)	23.5 (20.7, 26.3)	25.1 (21.2, 29.1)	25.0 (21.9, 28.1)
Malta	16.5 (14.7, 18.2)	16.2 (14.2, 18.2)	14.9 (12.9, 17.0)	16.0 (14.2, 17.8)	16.2 (14.6, 17.8)	15.8 (13.8, 17.7)
Netherlands	18.7 (15.4, 22.0)	17.8 (14.5, 21.1)	17.2 (14.8, 19.6)	17.8 (15.5, 20.0)	17.5 (14.9, 20.1)	17.1 (15.4, 18.8)
Poland	23.1 (21.5, 24.6)	22.0 (20.3, 23.6)	23.1 (21.3, 25.0)	23.2 (21.3, 25.1)	23.6 (21.6, 25.5)	22.3 (21.1, 23.5)
Portugal	29.3 (26.9, 31.7)	28.8 (26.7, 30.8)	26.6 (24.7, 28.5)	26.5 (24.7, 28.3)	24.2 (22.7, 25.7)	22.2 (20.7, 23.7)
Romania	34.1 (30.7, 37.5)	36.7 (33.8, 39.7)	34.0 (30.2, 37.9)	32.2 (28.7, 35.6)	33.9 (31.3, 36.5)	31.6 (28.6, 34.6)
Slovakia	27.2 (23.5, 31.0)	28.9 (23.8, 33.9)	24.2 (19.4, 29.0)	25.0 (20.9, 29.1)	17.6 (8.9, 26.4)	24.5 (21.1, 27.9)
Slovenia	21.2 (19.8, 22.6)	20.4 (18.9, 21.9)	20.6 (19.0, 22.2)	20.3 (19.0, 21.7)	18.6 (17.2, 20.0)	18.5 (16.9, 20.1)
Spain	30.9 (28.6, 33.1)	31.6 (28.9, 34.4)	30.1 (28.0, 32.3)	31.3 (29.5, 33.1)	28.3 (26.2, 30.4)	27.9 (25.2, 30.6)
Sweden	21.2 (18.8, 23.6)	19.3 (17.2, 21.3)	19.9 (17.9, 22.0)	19.9 (17.9, 21.8)	19.3 (17.4, 21.2)	21.6 (19.7, 23.5)
European Union	24.2 (23.6, 24.9)	24.0 (23.4, 24.6)	24.5 (23.9, 25.2)	23.8 (23.3, 24.4)	23.7 (23.1, 24.3)	23.7 (23.0, 24.3)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.



Table B.18. Indicator No. 7. Median equivalised income (in Euro or in national currency) among unemployed people at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status using an alternative definition of activity status (% , 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Austria	11091 (10838, 11344)	11089 (10836, 11343)	11438 (11151, 11726)	11478 (10995, 11962)	11822 (11527, 12118)	11741 (11366, 12116)
Belgium	10578 (10260, 10895)	10732 (10481, 10984)	10773 (10510, 11036)	11308 (11033, 11583)	11513 (11186, 11839)	12318 (12013, 12623)
Bulgaria	1391 (1339, 1443)	1434 (1391, 1477)	1363 (1322, 1405)	1542 (1503, 1581)	1610 (1574, 1646)	1874 (1839, 1910)
Croatia	2266 (2202, 2330)	2408 (2342, 2474)	2443 (2361, 2525)	2731 (2662, 2800)	2846 (2769, 2923)	3231 (3178, 3284)
Cyprus	7088 (6939, 7237)	6680 (6463, 6896)	6958 (6793, 7123)	7388 (7252, 7525)	7616 (7412, 7820)	8184 (8001, 8367)
Czechia	3787 (3656, 3918)	3711 (3608, 3814)	3923 (3826, 4021)	4210 (4115, 4304)	4675 (4599, 4751)	5170 (5089, 5252)
Denmark	13002 (11941, 14063)	13341 (12751, 13930)	13620 (13003, 14238)	13721 (13181, 14261)	14428 (13628, 15228)	14704 (13902, 15505)
Estonia	3425 (3328, 3523)	3809 (3731, 3887)	4138 (4080, 4197)	4472 (4405, 4538)	4937 (4873, 5001)	5353 (5280, 5425)
Finland	12161 (11982, 12340)	12272 (12051, 12492)	12212 (12074, 12350)	12384 (12178, 12590)	12559 (12315, 12803)	12655 (12428, 12882)
France	10670 (10489, 10851)	10820 (10639, 11001)	10870 (10591, 11149)	11010 (10819, 11201)	11060 (10854, 11266)	11400 (11233, 11567)
Germany	9035 (8881, 9189)	9528 (9362, 9694)	9953 (9767, 10140)	10248 (10094, 10402)	10477 (10302, 10652)	10725 (10553, 10897)
Greece	3193 (3068, 3319)	3200 (3098, 3302)	3067 (2973, 3161)	3164 (3094, 3235)	3373 (3280, 3466)	3590 (3502, 3679)
Hungary	2119 (2065, 2172)	2140 (2077, 2203)	2304 (2226, 2381)	2477 (2410, 2544)	2581 (2490, 2672)	2609 (2502, 2717)
Ireland	9776 (9496, 10056)	10545 (10268, 10821)	11045 (10785, 11305)	11214 (10874, 11555)	12550 (12099, 13001)	13110 (12723, 13497)
Italy	6846 (6667, 7025)	6805 (6612, 6998)	6700 (6510, 6890)	7118 (6928, 7307)	7160 (6916, 7404)	7293 (7023, 7563)
Latvia	2418 (2373, 2463)	2671 (2602, 2740)	2911 (2860, 2963)	2978 (2924, 3031)	3186 (3109, 3263)	3516 (3421, 3611)
Lithuania	2265 (2176, 2354)	2317 (2217, 2418)	2438 (2355, 2521)	2667 (2581, 2753)	3040 (2949, 3131)	3356 (3266, 3447)
Luxembourg	17155 (16454, 17855)	17224 (16732, 17716)	15449 (14813, 16085)	16665 (16054, 17276)	15484 (14664, 16303)	16353 (15675, 17031)
Malta	6419 (6283, 6555)	6813 (6653, 6972)	6950 (6785, 7114)	7319 (7161, 7478)	7434 (7292, 7576)	7759 (7579, 7939)
Netherlands	10194 (9781, 10608)	10502 (10085, 10920)	11288 (10960, 11616)	11625 (11309, 11941)	11894 (11519, 12269)	12241 (11988, 12494)
Poland	2464 (2414, 2513)	2601 (2546, 2656)	2713 (2648, 2778)	2740 (2672, 2807)	3015 (2937, 3092)	3321 (3269, 3372)
Portugal	3489 (3370, 3608)	3605 (3499, 3711)	3868 (3768, 3968)	4000 (3901, 4099)	4250 (4165, 4335)	4680 (4589, 4771)
Romania	852 (809, 896)	879 (838, 920)	969 (913, 1025)	1116 (1059, 1172)	1302 (1251, 1354)	1580 (1512, 1649)
Slovakia	2973 (2819, 3126)	2958 (2747, 3170)	3161 (2961, 3362)	3232 (3054, 3410)	3687 (3294, 4080)	3678 (3515, 3842)
Slovenia	5630 (5529, 5731)	5890 (5782, 5998)	5870 (5752, 5988)	6080 (5977, 6183)	6470 (6357, 6583)	6881 (6746, 7016)
Spain	5503 (5324, 5683)	5477 (5257, 5697)	5735 (5560, 5909)	5856 (5705, 6008)	6358 (6174, 6542)	6492 (6250, 6735)
Sweden	12220 (11850, 12590)	12261 (11947, 12574)	12086 (11775, 12398)	12202 (11904, 12499)	12367 (12077, 12656)	11512 (11231, 11793)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.19. Indicator No. 1. Benefit recipiency rate for self-employed workers at risk of poverty before social transfers including own production for consumption in the equivalent disposable income (% , 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Belgium	8.8 (4.6, 16.4)	8.9 (5.1, 15.1)	5.4 (2.6, 10.8)	4.1 (1.6, 10.3)	10.1 (5.6, 17.6)	16.0 (9.1, 26.5)
Bulgaria	5.7 (2.2, 13.8)	10.9 (5.2, 21.5)	9.5 (3.9, 21.0)	5.8 (1.8, 17.1)	13.6 (7.0, 24.8)	13.5 (7.4, 23.2)
Croatia	0.8 (0.1, 5.6)	7.0 (2.2, 20.6)	7.5 (2.0, 24.7)	2.3 (0.9, 5.7)	2.4 (0.8, 6.7)	2.2 (0.6, 7.4)
Czechia	10.7 (5.8, 18.8)	8.0 (4.3, 14.5)	9.3 (5.0, 16.5)	6.6 (3.4, 12.5)	4.2 (2.0, 8.6)	12.8 (7.0, 22.1)
Estonia	21.0 (15.4, 28.0)	14.5 (9.9, 20.7)	18.9 (13.5, 25.7)	20.6 (14.8, 28.0)	24.5 (17.1, 33.9)	25.8 (19.2, 33.8)
France	12.9 (8.5, 19.1)	13.1 (8.6, 19.4)	7.4 (4.5, 12.0)	10.5 (6.8, 16.0)	12.2 (8.0, 18.1)	17.7 (11.3, 26.6)
Germany	17.0 (11.7, 24.0)	19.5 (13.9, 26.7)	18.3 (12.8, 25.5)	15.7 (10.7, 22.5)	13.7 (8.8, 20.7)	14.8 (9.5, 22.3)
Greece	0.6 (0.2, 1.4)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	0.8 (0.4, 1.6)	0.9 (0.5, 1.8)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)	0.5 (0.2, 1.4)
Ireland	29.1 (21.5, 38.2)	32.5 (23.1, 43.7)	29.1 (20.6, 39.3)	37.1 (27.2, 48.3)	34.4 (24.3, 46.0)	31.7 (21.9, 43.6)
Italy	6.9 (4.7, 9.9)	6.2 (4.2, 9.1)	4.4 (2.8, 6.9)	6.2 (4.2, 9.1)	8.5 (5.7, 12.4)	9.8 (7.0, 13.4)
Latvia	10.8 (5.9, 18.9)	13.8 (8.7, 21.0)	16.0 (10.4, 23.7)	10.4 (6.1, 17.1)	8.6 (4.9, 14.6)	11.4 (6.3, 19.9)
Luxembourg	1.1 (0.1, 8.1)	2.9 (0.7, 11.5)	2.0 (0.5, 8.0)	0.5 (0.1, 4.0)	0.8 (0.1, 5.8)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
Poland	4.6 (3.1, 6.7)	4.9 (3.3, 7.0)	5.2 (3.6, 7.6)	4.5 (2.9, 7.0)	3.8 (2.3, 6.3)	3.5 (2.4, 5.2)
Portugal	3.7 (1.7, 7.6)	3.0 (1.5, 5.8)	4.5 (2.5, 7.9)	2.4 (1.2, 4.7)	4.1 (2.2, 7.5)	3.8 (2.1, 6.8)
Romania	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.3 (0.1, 1.1)	0.5 (0.1, 2.3)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
Slovenia	8.3 (5.4, 12.6)	5.9 (3.6, 9.5)	7.2 (4.4, 11.6)	5.9 (3.8, 9.0)	11.9 (8.0, 17.3)	13.8 (9.0, 20.6)
Spain	13.5 (10.1, 17.9)	13.0 (10.0, 16.9)	14.5 (10.9, 19.0)	17.6 (13.4, 22.8)	16.9 (12.7, 22.1)	16.8 (12.9, 21.6)
Sweden	27.7 (19.8, 37.2)	26.5 (18.9, 35.9)	28.9 (20.2, 39.6)	28.3 (20.7, 37.3)	27.7 (19.8, 37.2)	34.3 (25.5, 44.3)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.20. Indicator No. 4. Poverty rate after social transfers (AROP) among self-employed workers aged 16+, during income reference year (n-1) including own production for consumption in the equivalent disposable income (% , 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Belgium	15.4 (12.0, 19.6)	15.9 (12.4, 20.2)	15.6 (12.2, 19.7)	13.7 (10.4, 17.7)	16.0 (12.7, 19.9)	13.0 (9.6, 17.2)
Bulgaria	12.7 (9.0, 17.5)	12.3 (8.8, 17.1)	12.0 (9.2, 15.5)	7.7 (5.5, 10.5)	10.4 (7.8, 13.7)	12.0 (9.2, 15.4)
Croatia	15.6 (11.7, 20.4)	15.6 (11.1, 21.4)	12.8 (9.4, 17.2)	17.2 (13.5, 21.7)	12.2 (9.4, 15.7)	13.1 (10.2, 16.7)
Czechia	6.5 (5.0, 8.5)	7.4 (5.7, 9.6)	7.4 (5.7, 9.6)	7.6 (5.8, 9.8)	7.4 (5.7, 9.6)	5.3 (4.0, 7.1)
Estonia	32.7 (27.7, 38.2)	33.2 (28.3, 38.5)	26.9 (22.6, 31.6)	23.5 (19.7, 27.8)	16.4 (13.1, 20.3)	28.6 (24.4, 33.2)
France	18.7 (15.4, 22.4)	18.6 (15.3, 22.3)	19.8 (16.8, 23.1)	17.6 (14.4, 21.2)	16.2 (12.7, 20.4)	16.0 (12.9, 19.7)
Germany	20.0 (16.8, 23.6)	20.0 (16.9, 23.5)	17.8 (15.0, 20.9)	18.9 (16.0, 22.2)	20.1 (16.9, 23.7)	21.0 (17.5, 25.0)
Greece	21.9 (19.3, 24.7)	23.2 (20.9, 25.8)	25.3 (23.1, 27.6)	23.2 (21.4, 25.1)	20.3 (18.7, 22.0)	18.1 (16.3, 20.2)
Ireland	13.9 (11.0, 17.5)	10.2 (7.8, 13.2)	11.8 (9.1, 15.3)	10.3 (7.9, 13.4)	11.8 (8.9, 15.5)	7.4 (5.1, 10.5)
Italy	18.5 (16.8, 20.3)	18.5 (16.8, 20.3)	19.5 (17.7, 21.3)	18.8 (17.2, 20.6)	16.0 (14.3, 18.0)	17.0 (15.3, 18.9)
Latvia	18.4 (14.2, 23.6)	18.9 (15.0, 23.4)	17.4 (13.8, 21.6)	24.2 (19.6, 29.5)	23.2 (19.2, 27.7)	26.1 (20.6, 32.5)
Luxembourg	22.2 (16.5, 29.1)	21.3 (15.7, 28.2)	20.1 (13.8, 28.2)	22.1 (16.0, 29.7)	23.3 (15.6, 33.3)	14.1 (9.5, 20.3)
Poland	21.1 (18.9, 23.5)	24.2 (21.6, 26.9)	23.0 (20.4, 25.7)	26.2 (23.5, 29.1)	25.8 (23.3, 28.6)	25.8 (23.5, 28.1)
Portugal	29.2 (25.2, 33.5)	29.4 (25.9, 33.2)	28.1 (24.8, 31.6)	31.1 (27.9, 34.6)	25.0 (22.1, 28.2)	27.5 (24.3, 31.0)
Romania	52.3 (47.5, 57.0)	57.9 (53.0, 62.6)	50.8 (45.8, 55.8)	55.0 (50.1, 59.9)	50.1 (44.5, 55.6)	52.0 (45.8, 58.1)
Slovenia	23.9 (20.3, 27.9)	22.2 (18.8, 25.9)	21.5 (18.3, 25.1)	25.0 (21.3, 29.0)	23.2 (19.5, 27.4)	13.8 (10.8, 17.4)
Spain	25.4 (22.7, 28.3)	25.6 (22.7, 28.7)	27.0 (23.7, 30.6)	21.5 (18.7, 24.5)	23.5 (20.4, 26.8)	20.8 (18.0, 23.8)
Sweden	20.2 (16.4, 24.7)	18.4 (14.7, 22.8)	14.8 (11.5, 18.9)	18.4 (14.9, 22.5)	19.3 (15.5, 23.8)	19.9 (16.0, 24.4)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.21. Indicator No. 5. The impact of social transfers (excluding old-age or survivors' benefits) among self-employed workers aged 16+, during the income reference year (n-1) including own production for consumption in the equivalent disposable income (% , 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Belgium	6.2 (4.4, 8.6)	5.4 (3.7, 7.9)	4.5 (2.8, 7.2)	4.8 (3.2, 7.0)	5.2 (3.5, 7.6)	6.3 (4.5, 8.9)
Bulgaria	1.2 (0.6, 2.6)	4.6 (2.9, 7.3)	3.1 (1.7, 5.6)	3.3 (2.0, 5.4)	2.8 (1.6, 4.7)	3.4 (2.0, 5.6)
Croatia	4.9 (2.8, 8.5)	11.6 (7.8, 17.0)	5.4 (3.3, 8.8)	4.7 (2.9, 7.5)	2.1 (1.2, 3.8)	3.8 (2.4, 6.0)
Czechia	4.5 (3.1, 6.5)	3.4 (2.4, 4.8)	3.3 (2.3, 4.7)	3.1 (2.2, 4.5)	2.8 (1.9, 4.3)	3.5 (2.5, 4.8)
Estonia	6.3 (4.4, 9.2)	5.1 (3.2, 8.0)	5.3 (3.6, 7.6)	6.4 (4.6, 9.0)	6.1 (4.2, 8.7)	5.7 (3.9, 8.4)
France	7.4 (5.4, 10.1)	6.0 (4.4, 8.1)	5.3 (3.9, 7.1)	6.9 (5.1, 9.4)	6.3 (4.7, 8.4)	7.1 (5.0, 10.0)
Germany	4.3 (3.0, 6.3)	5.4 (3.8, 7.6)	5.1 (3.5, 7.2)	3.6 (2.4, 5.4)	3.8 (2.5, 5.8)	4.4 (2.9, 6.6)
Greece	3.4 (2.4, 4.9)	3.5 (2.6, 4.6)	3.2 (2.5, 4.1)	1.5 (1.2, 2.0)	3.1 (2.5, 3.8)	3.8 (3.0, 4.8)
Ireland	9.0 (6.4, 12.5)	9.0 (6.0, 13.3)	7.9 (5.1, 11.9)	7.5 (5.1, 10.8)	7.7 (5.2, 11.3)	7.4 (5.2, 10.3)
Italy	2.8 (2.1, 3.7)	2.4 (1.9, 3.2)	2.1 (1.6, 2.8)	2.3 (1.7, 3.0)	3.0 (2.2, 4.0)	2.0 (1.5, 2.7)
Latvia	4.4 (2.7, 7.1)	3.6 (2.3, 5.5)	2.6 (1.5, 4.4)	4.3 (2.7, 6.9)	3.9 (2.4, 6.4)	5.0 (2.9, 8.3)
Luxembourg	3.5 (1.8, 6.8)	6.3 (3.1, 12.6)	7.5 (4.0, 13.6)	8.7 (4.7, 15.7)	4.1 (2.1, 7.8)	3.5 (1.8, 6.7)
Poland	4.5 (3.4, 6.0)	4.4 (3.2, 6.0)	4.2 (3.1, 5.5)	6.9 (5.5, 8.6)	8.9 (7.3, 10.9)	7.9 (6.4, 9.7)
Portugal	4.3 (2.8, 6.5)	4.0 (2.7, 5.9)	4.2 (3.0, 6.0)	3.6 (2.5, 5.3)	2.7 (1.8, 4.0)	2.6 (1.6, 4.4)
Romania	2.8 (1.8, 4.2)	2.9 (1.9, 4.4)	4.6 (3.0, 7.2)	4.2 (2.6, 6.6)	3.8 (2.4, 5.9)	3.0 (1.6, 5.4)
Slovenia	10.8 (8.8, 13.1)	9.3 (7.6, 11.4)	10.9 (8.8, 13.6)	10.2 (8.2, 12.6)	9.2 (7.5, 11.4)	8.0 (6.0, 10.4)
Spain	6.2 (4.9, 7.9)	4.2 (3.3, 5.4)	4.1 (3.2, 5.3)	4.2 (3.2, 5.6)	3.0 (2.2, 4.1)	4.0 (3.0, 5.3)
Sweden	7.4 (5.3, 10.3)	7.7 (5.6, 10.5)	5.8 (4.0, 8.2)	7.4 (5.5, 10.0)	5.1 (3.5, 7.4)	5.2 (3.6, 7.5)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.22. Indicator No. 6. The relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap among self-employed workers aged 16+ during income reference year (n-1) including own production for consumption in the equivalent disposable income (%; 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Belgium	29.7 (20.3, 39.1)	31.0 (17.7, 44.3)	20.1 (15.3, 24.9)	31.9 (19.8, 43.9)	23.7 (15.3, 32.2)	22.6 (13.4, 31.7)
Bulgaria	45.8 (28.7, 63.0)	32.2 (16.7, 47.7)	36.0 (22.7, 49.3)	25.8 (13.2, 38.4)	21.3 (15.8, 26.7)	27.4 (22.8, 31.9)
Croatia	24.1 (14.6, 33.5)	20.2 (14.2, 26.1)	26.3 (15.1, 37.4)	29.0 (20.8, 37.3)	27.1 (20.9, 33.4)	27.9 (19.8, 36.1)
Czechia	17.1 (12.3, 21.9)	18.8 (13.1, 24.5)	21.3 (15.5, 27.1)	17.9 (14.1, 21.6)	14.0 (7.0, 21.1)	19.2 (13.5, 24.9)
Estonia	32.9 (24.9, 41.0)	29.7 (19.9, 39.5)	44.0 (35.1, 52.9)	46.5 (34.6, 58.5)	31.4 (19.0, 43.7)	37.8 (28.9, 46.6)
France	30.8 (22.1, 39.4)	29.3 (20.6, 37.9)	29.8 (25.1, 34.5)	28.6 (23.9, 33.2)	22.7 (18.2, 27.3)	35.5 (27.8, 43.2)
Germany	26.2 (18.8, 33.7)	33.8 (26.9, 40.7)	36.0 (28.9, 43.1)	34.2 (28.7, 39.6)	34.4 (27.4, 41.4)	33.0 (26.2, 39.7)
Greece	30.9 (26.2, 35.7)	31.0 (26.5, 35.4)	34.8 (31.7, 37.9)	30.8 (28.1, 33.4)	31.2 (29.2, 33.3)	35.0 (32.5, 37.6)
Ireland	26.7 (18.7, 34.7)	24.1 (17.7, 30.4)	22.7 (15.7, 29.8)	29.6 (22.8, 36.3)	23.4 (13.7, 33.0)	31.3 <sup>a</sup> (21.6, 40.9)
Italy	32.8 (28.2, 37.5)	33.7 (29.4, 38.1)	32.4 (28.7, 36.1)	31.0 (28.0, 33.9)	29.6 (26.7, 32.6)	33.6 (28.5, 38.6)
Latvia	23.8 (16.4, 31.2)	40.5 (29.3, 51.6)	33.9 (25.1, 42.6)	31.2 (22.2, 40.3)	44.0 (33.6, 54.4)	32.8 (27.9, 37.6)
Luxembourg	44.6 (17.0, 72.2)	38.2 (21.9, 54.6)	50.1 (25.6, 74.6)	48.7 (21.9, 75.6)	61.3 (28.2, 94.4)	30.5 <sup>a</sup> (4.1, 56.9)
Poland	27.1 (22.8, 31.4)	24.7 (20.1, 29.4)	27.6 (23.4, 31.7)	31.4 (27.5, 35.3)	33.6 (29.9, 37.3)	30.1 (27.5, 32.7)
Portugal	38.3 (32.5, 44.1)	38.2 (34.0, 42.4)	34.9 (29.1, 40.6)	34.9 (29.8, 40.1)	28.5 (24.0, 32.9)	34.4 (29.2, 39.7)
Romania	37.5 (33.2, 41.9)	47.2 (42.3, 52.1)	40.3 (36.7, 43.9)	45.4 (41.5, 49.3)	42.1 (36.8, 47.4)	46.7 (41.4, 51.9)
Slovenia	23.5 (17.4, 29.6)	26.0 (21.9, 30.1)	30.2 (25.2, 35.3)	30.0 (25.0, 35.0)	21.1 (15.0, 27.2)	26.4 (20.5, 32.3)
Spain	36.8 (30.5, 43.2)	39.5 (31.9, 47.1)	37.7 (30.5, 44.9)	36.5 (30.2, 42.9)	30.5 (26.4, 34.6)	32.0 (26.9, 37.0)
Sweden	33.4 (28.8, 38.0)	31.1 (23.7, 38.6)	32.6 (21.9, 43.3)	34.4 (23.5, 45.2)	27.1 (18.8, 35.4)	35.8 (24.5, 47.1)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

Table B.23. Indicator No. 7. Median equivalised income (in Euro) among self-employed workers at-risk-of-poverty by most frequent activity status including own production for consumption in the equivalent disposable income (%; 2014–2019)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Belgium	9150 (7925, 10375)	8967 (7276, 10657)	10686 (10045, 11328)	9295 (7645, 10944)	10837 (9641, 12032)	11435 (10084, 12786)
Bulgaria	1104 (773, 1435)	1419 (1097, 1741)	1311 (1091, 1532)	1739 (1476, 2002)	1756 (1630, 1883)	1884 (1751, 2018)
Croatia	2301 (2004, 2598)	2659 (2446, 2871)	2532 (2143, 2921)	2655 (2393, 2916)	2925 (2643, 3208)	3208 (2812, 3605)
Czechia	3858 (3647, 4068)	3696 (3390, 4003)	3751 (3467, 4035)	4105 (3897, 4312)	4703 (4329, 5077)	4987 (4728, 5246)
Estonia	2916 (2566, 3266)	3389 (2922, 3856)	2931 (2500, 3361)	3031 (2351, 3710)	4356 (3681, 5032)	4298 (3687, 4909)
France	9020 (7952, 10088)	8990 (7868, 10112)	9200 (8583, 9817)	9620 (8963, 10277)	10320 (9724, 10916)	8920 (7994, 9846)
Germany	8748 (7865, 9631)	8232 (7378, 9086)	8157 (7250, 9064)	8569 (7808, 9330)	8970 (8014, 9926)	9518 (8561, 10475)
Greece	3250 (3027, 3473)	3133 (2938, 3329)	2950 (2813, 3087)	3187 (3064, 3310)	3267 (3172, 3362)	3228 (3084, 3372)
Ireland	8869 (7898, 9841)	9855 (9030, 10680)	10452 (9372, 11532)	9666 (8738, 10594)	11460 (10019, 12901)	10530 <sup>a</sup> (9055, 12005)
Italy	6452 (6040, 6864)	6333 (5936, 6731)	6607 (6240, 6974)	6867 (6574, 7160)	7129 (6847, 7411)	6856 (6343, 7369)
Latvia	2645 (2469, 2822)	2281 (1864, 2699)	2704 (2431, 2977)	2807 (2459, 3155)	2559 (2059, 3060)	3393 (3149, 3636)
Luxembourg	11408 (5725, 17091)	13071 <sup>a</sup> (9609, 16534)	9856 <sup>a</sup> (4704, 15008)	11183 (5332, 17035)	8000 <sup>a</sup> (1156, 14844)	15171 <sup>a</sup> (9411, 20930)
Poland	2490 (2369, 2610)	2686 (2551, 2821)	2690 (2530, 2849)	2518 (2368, 2667)	2714 (2544, 2883)	3049 (2864, 3233)
Portugal	3190 (2867, 3513)	3187 (2962, 3412)	3539 (3232, 3845)	3642 (3362, 3922)	4093 (3852, 4334)	4072 (3749, 4394)
Romania	1035 (963, 1106)	734 (666, 801)	1100 (1011, 1189)	898 (834, 963)	1346 (1246, 1446)	1400 (1242, 1559)
Slovenia	5710 (5275, 6144)	5559 (5235, 5884)	5313 (4887, 5739)	5646 (5267, 6026)	6354 (5840, 6867)	6300 (5743, 6857)
Spain	5036 (4528, 5545)	4919 (4250, 5589)	5156 (4569, 5742)	5415 (4885, 5946)	6168 (5803, 6533)	6133 (5678, 6588)
Sweden	10328 (9614, 11042)	10455 (9325, 11586)	10177 (8556, 11798)	9995 (8345, 11645)	11176 (9906, 12446)	9429 (7774, 11084)

Notes: The table present point estimates with 95%-level confidence intervals between parentheses. <sup>a</sup>: Estimates based on samples between 20 and 50 observations. <sup>b</sup>: Estimates based on less than 20 observations. <sup>c</sup>: No observations.

Source: Authors' analysis from EU-SILC.

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