

Structural, Poverty and Social Exclusion Indicators

FOREWORD

The National Statistics Office (NSO) has joined Eurostat's Structural Indicators Programme. This is meant to provide a set of harmonised and easy-to-understand statistical indicators on various policy areas including employment, innovation, economic reform and social cohesion. Such indicators should provide internationally comparable benchmarks that would allow policy makers and other analysts to understand and monitor progress in different policy areas and to identify and recommend policy prescriptions.

This first publication of Maltese structural indicators focuses on employment, poverty and social exclusion. These are being released together because of their high degree of inter-relation. Wherever possible, local indicators are being compared to those in either the EU member states or the accession countries. Although there are gaps in data availability and, in some instances, the data do not always relate to the same years, it is felt that a comparative exercise is still feasible and warranted because this would still provide considerable insight on and understanding of our own circumstances in these policy areas.

The NSO firmly believes that this set of new data should be used as the basis for an informed analysis and discussion of employment, poverty and social exclusion. In compiling this set of indicators we are now moving into new uncharted territory. Therefore, we should not miss this opportunity of a healthy and enlightened self-evaluation that would highlight our problem areas and provide the necessary impetus for action and further improvements. We augur that our efforts in compiling and presenting these data will lead to mature and positive action.

Alfred Camilleri
Director General

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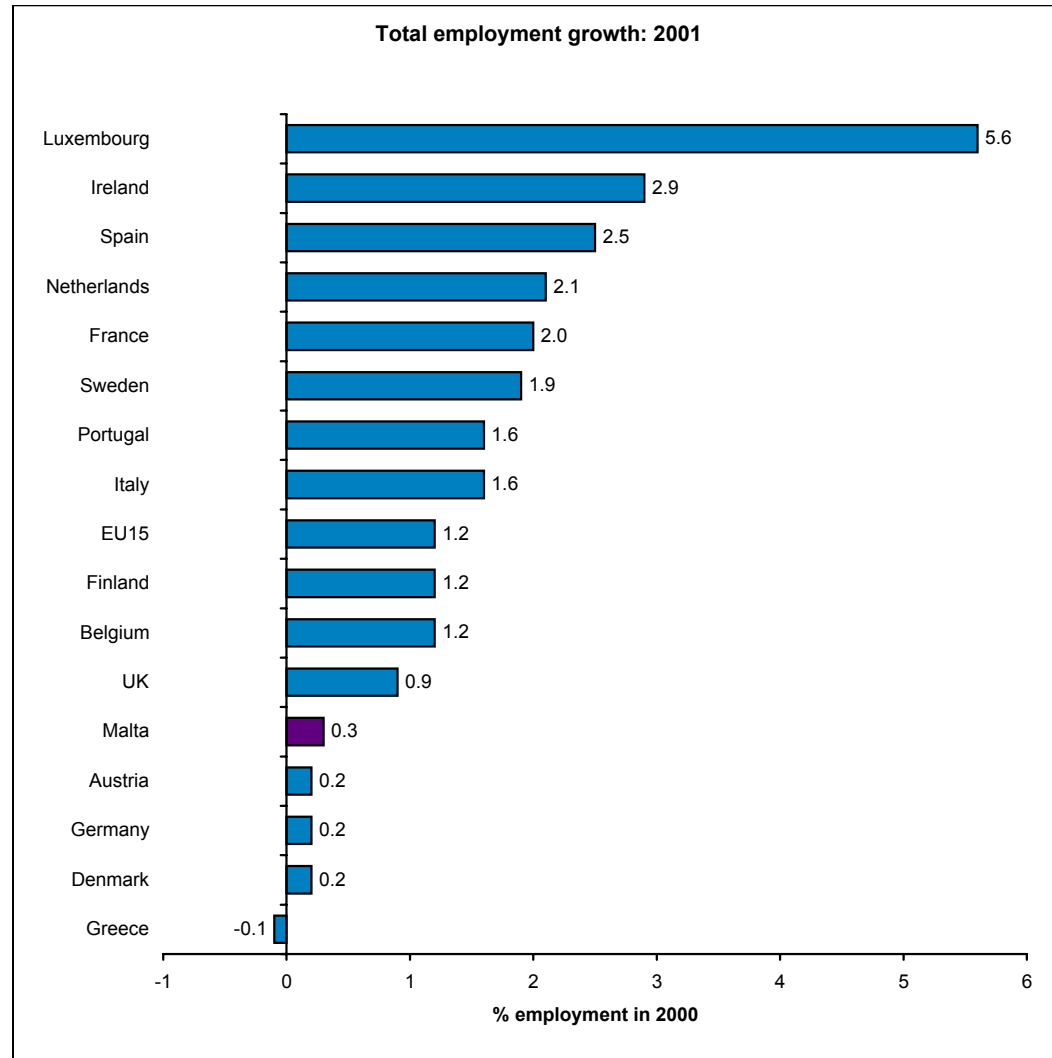
1. Total employment growth: 2001

Country	2001
Greece	-0.1
Denmark	0.2
Germany	0.2
Austria	0.2
Malta	0.3
UK	0.9
Belgium	1.2
Finland	1.2
EU15	1.2
Italy	1.6
Portugal	1.6
Sweden	1.9
France	2.0
Netherlands	2.1
Spain	2.5
Ireland	2.9
Luxembourg	5.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Annual percentage change in the total employed population in 2001 with respect to the employed population in 2000.



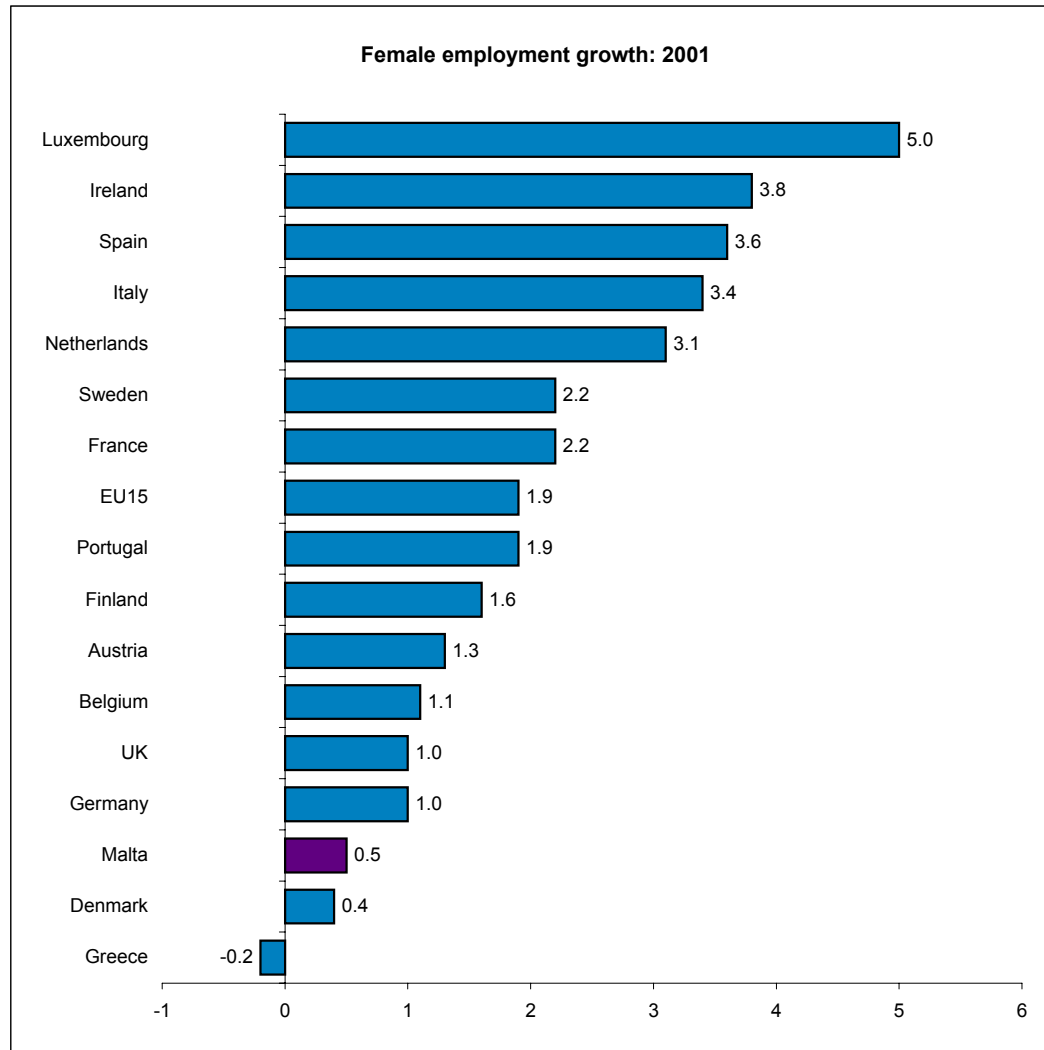
2. Female employment growth: 2001

Country	2001
Greece	-0.2
Denmark	0.4
Malta	0.5
Germany	1.0
UK	1.0
Belgium	1.1
Austria	1.3
Finland	1.6
Portugal	1.9
EU15	1.9
France	2.2
Sweden	2.2
Netherlands	3.1
Italy	3.4
Spain	3.6
Ireland	3.8
Luxembourg	5.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Annual percentage change in the total female employed population in 2001 with respect to the number of female employees in 2000.



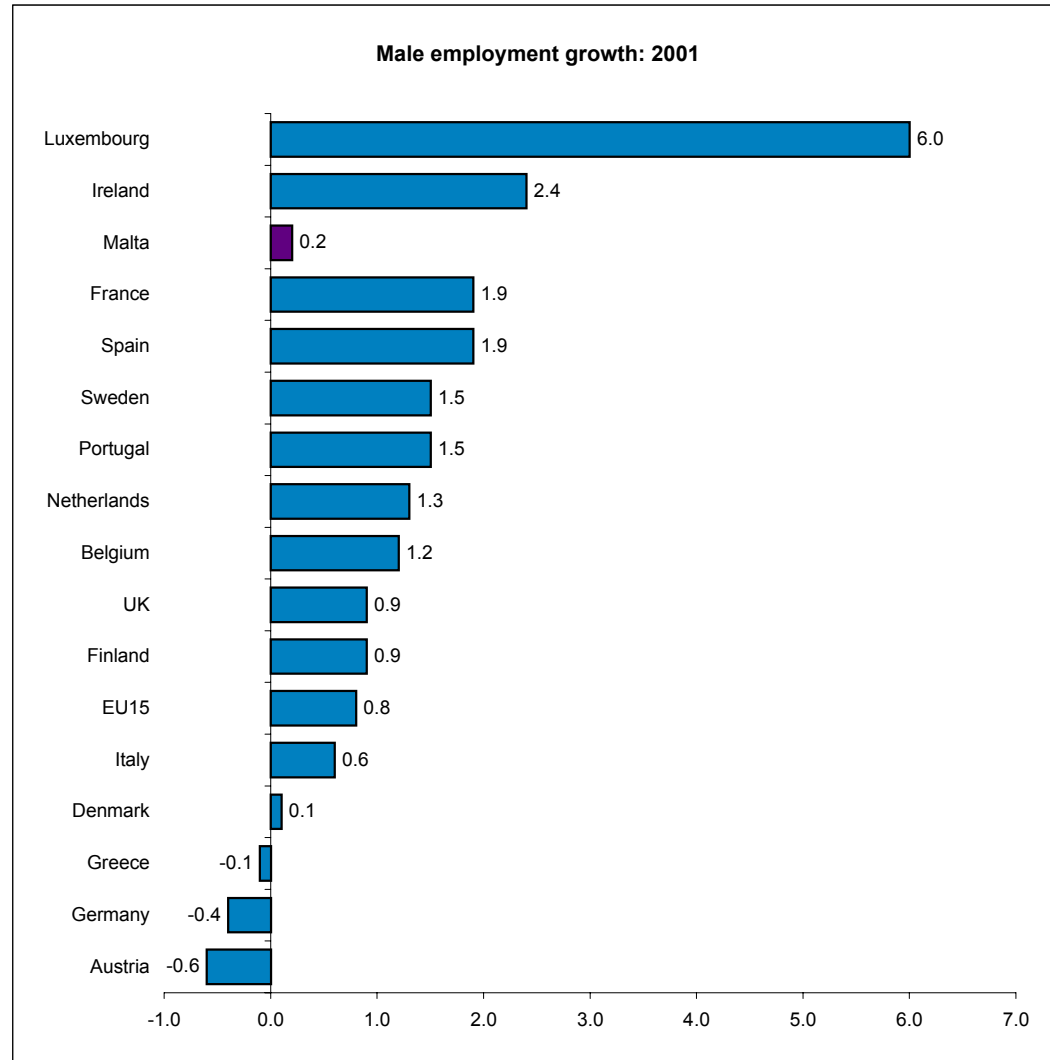
3. Male employment growth: 2001

Country	2001
Austria	-0.6
Germany	-0.4
Greece	-0.1
Denmark	0.1
Italy	0.6
EU15	0.8
Finland	0.9
UK	0.9
Belgium	1.2
Netherlands	1.3
Portugal	1.5
Sweden	1.5
Spain	1.9
France	1.9
Malta	0.2
Ireland	2.4
Luxembourg	6.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Annual percentage change in the total male employed population in 2001 with respect to the number of male employees in 2000.



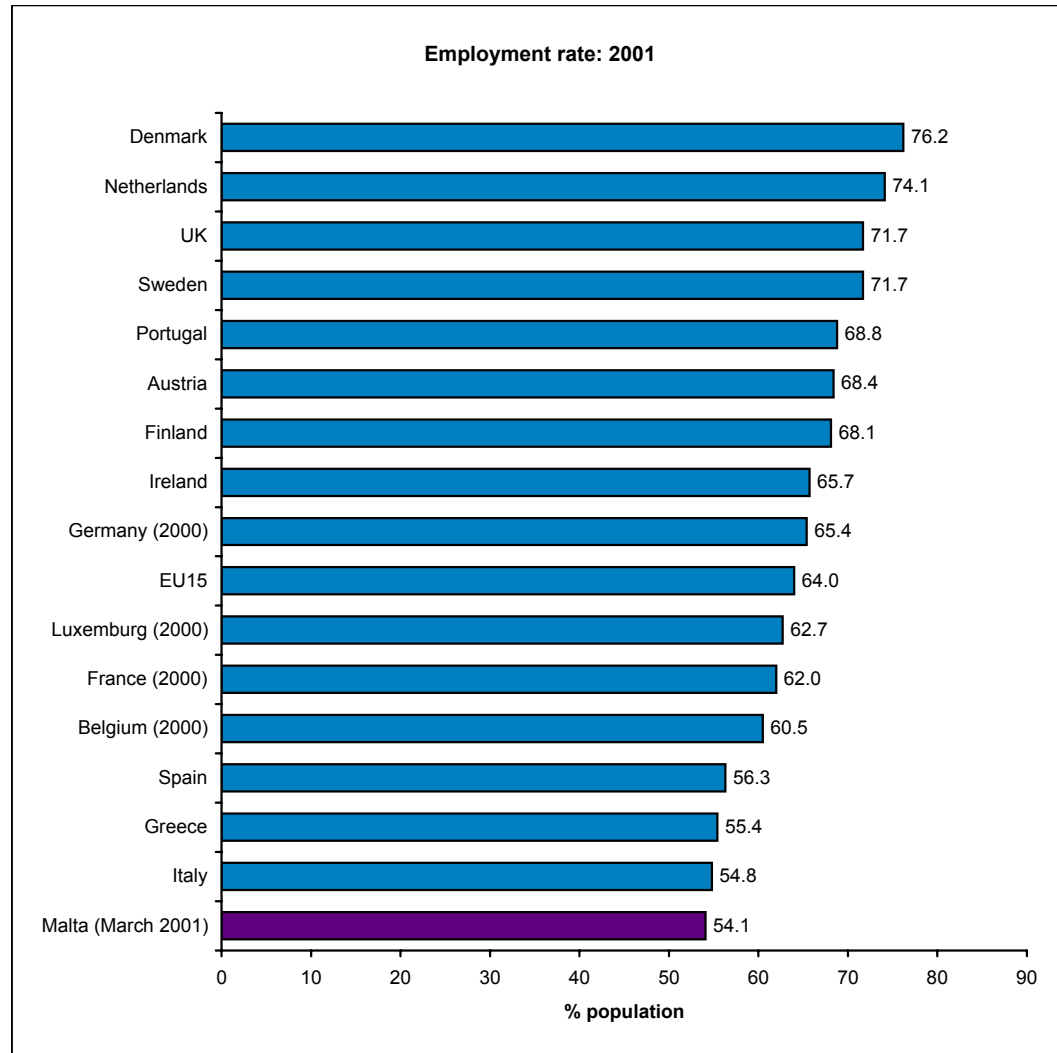
4. Employment rate: 2001

Country	2001
Malta (March 2001)	54.1
Italy	54.8
Greece	55.4
Spain	56.3
Belgium (2000)	60.5
France (2000)	62.0
Luxemburg (2000)	62.7
EU15	64.0
Germany (2000)	65.4
Ireland	65.7
Finland	68.1
Austria	68.4
Portugal	68.8
Sweden	71.7
UK	71.7
Netherlands	74.1
Denmark	76.2

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of employees aged 15-64 as a percentage of the total population aged 15-64.



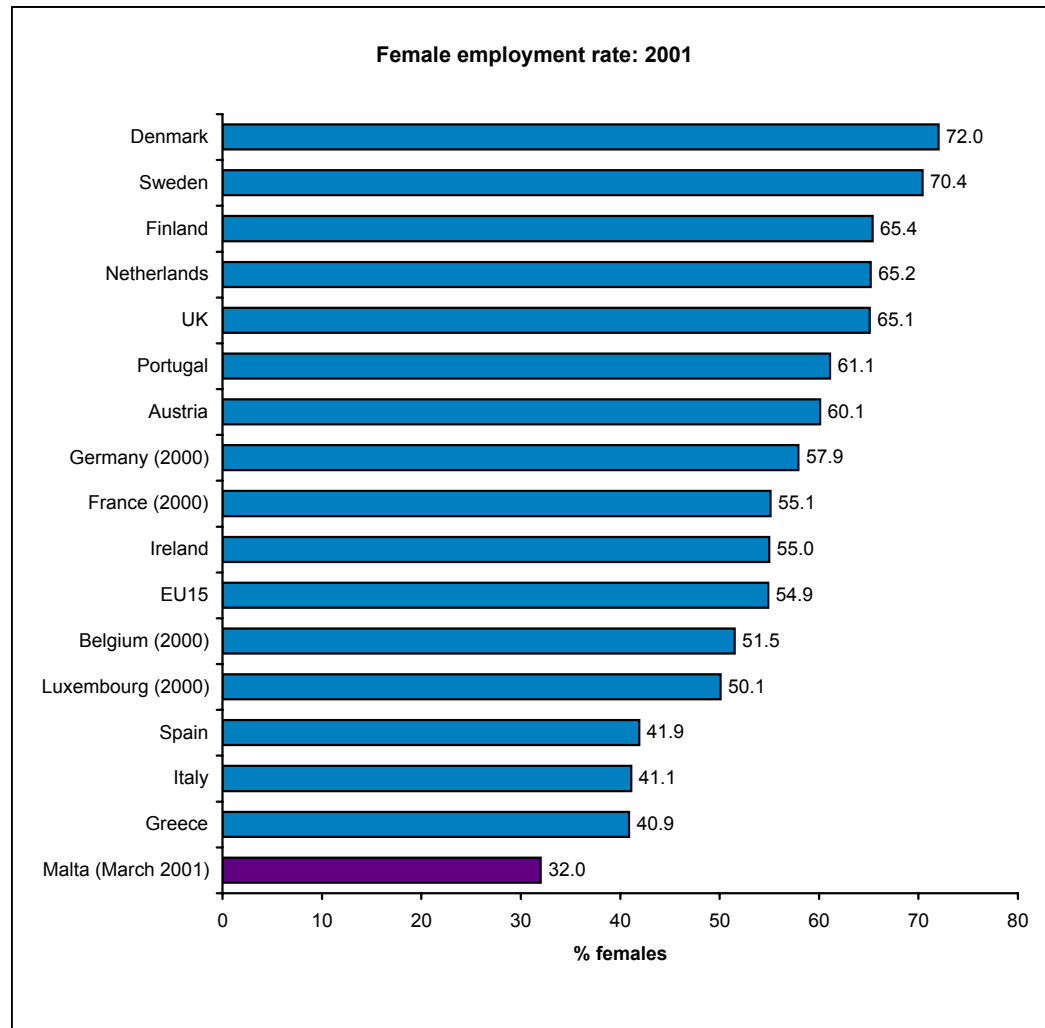
5. Female employment rate: 2001

Country	2001
Malta (March 2001)	32.0
Greece	40.9
Italy	41.1
Spain	41.9
Luxembourg (2000)	50.1
Belgium (2000)	51.5
EU15	54.9
Ireland	55.0
France (2000)	55.1
Germany (2000)	57.9
Austria	60.1
Portugal	61.1
UK	65.1
Netherlands	65.2
Finland	65.4
Sweden	70.4
Denmark	72.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of female employees aged 15-64 as a percentage of the total female population aged 15-64.



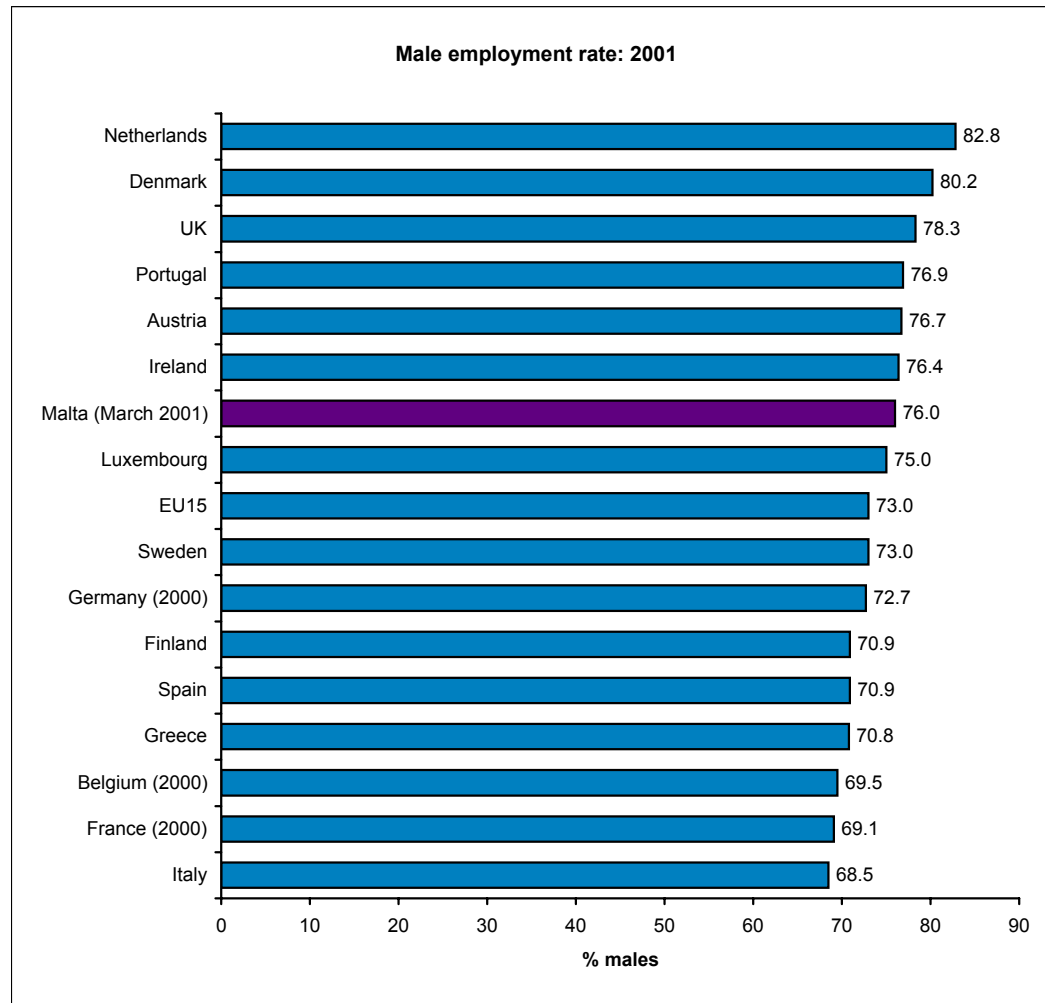
6. Male employment rate: 2001

Country	2001
Italy	68.5
France (2000)	69.1
Belgium (2000)	69.5
Greece	70.8
Spain	70.9
Finland	70.9
Germany (2000)	72.7
Sweden	73.0
EU15	73.0
Luxembourg	75.0
Malta (March 2001)	76.0
Ireland	76.4
Austria	76.7
Portugal	76.9
UK	78.3
Denmark	80.2
Netherlands	82.8

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of male employees aged 15-64 as a percentage of the total male population aged 15-64.



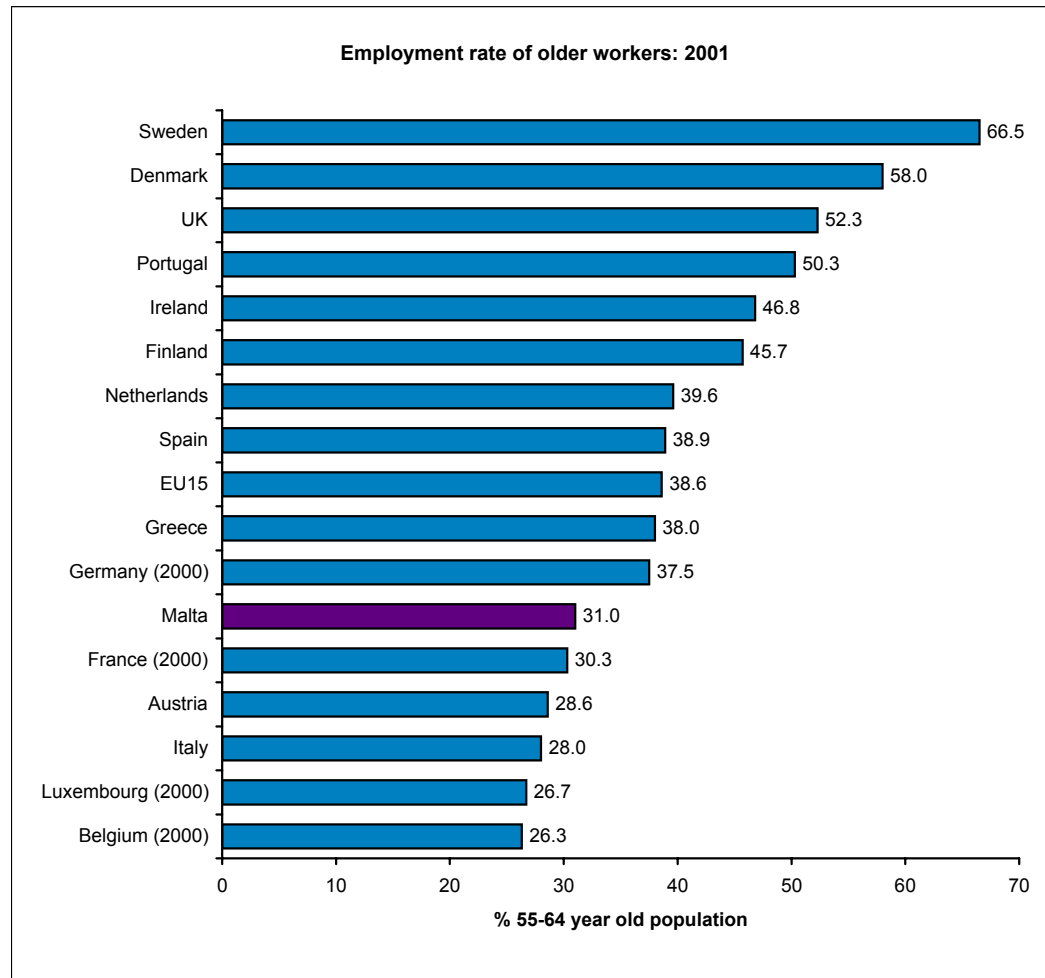
7. Employment rate of older workers: 2001

Country	2001
Belgium (2000)	26.3
Luxembourg (2000)	26.7
Italy	28.0
Austria	28.6
France (2000)	30.3
Malta	31.0
Germany (2000)	37.5
Greece	38.0
EU15	38.6
Spain	38.9
Netherlands	39.6
Finland	45.7
Ireland	46.8
Portugal	50.3
UK	52.3
Denmark	58.0
Sweden	66.5

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of employees aged 55-64 as a percentage of the total population aged 55-64.



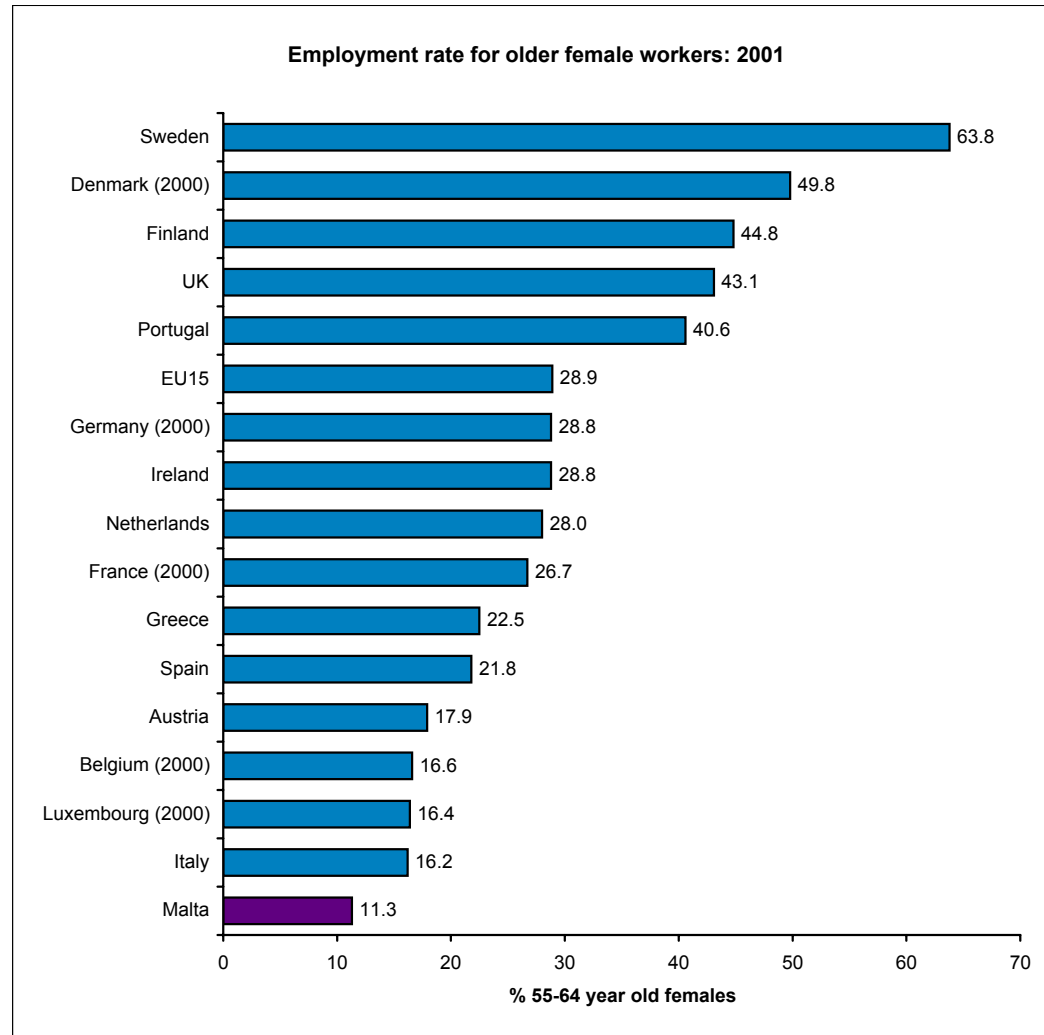
8. Employment rate of older female workers: 2001

Country	2001
Malta	11.3
Italy	16.2
Luxembourg (2000)	16.4
Belgium (2000)	16.6
Austria	17.9
Spain	21.8
Greece	22.5
France (2000)	26.7
Netherlands	28.0
Ireland	28.8
Germany (2000)	28.8
EU15	28.9
Portugal	40.6
UK	43.1
Finland	44.8
Denmark (2000)	49.8
Sweden	63.8

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of female employees aged 55-64 as a percentage of the total female population aged 55-64.



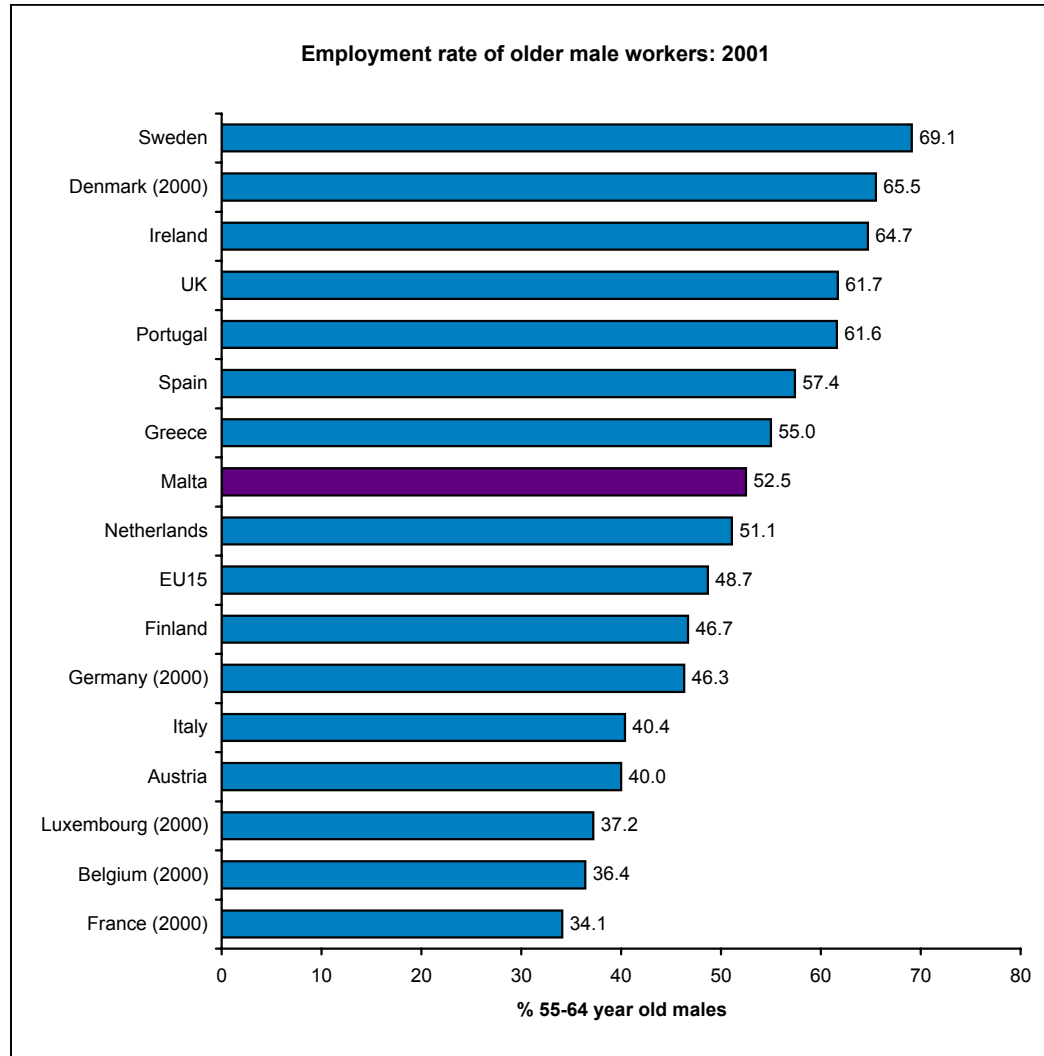
9. Employment rate of older male workers: 2001

Country	2001
France (2000)	34.1
Belgium (2000)	36.4
Luxembourg (2000)	37.2
Austria	40.0
Italy	40.4
Germany (2000)	46.3
Finland	46.7
EU15	48.7
Netherlands	51.1
Malta	52.5
Greece	55.0
Spain	57.4
Portugal	61.6
UK	61.7
Ireland	64.7
Denmark (2000)	65.5
Sweden	69.1

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of male employees aged 55-64 as a percentage of the total male population aged 55-64.



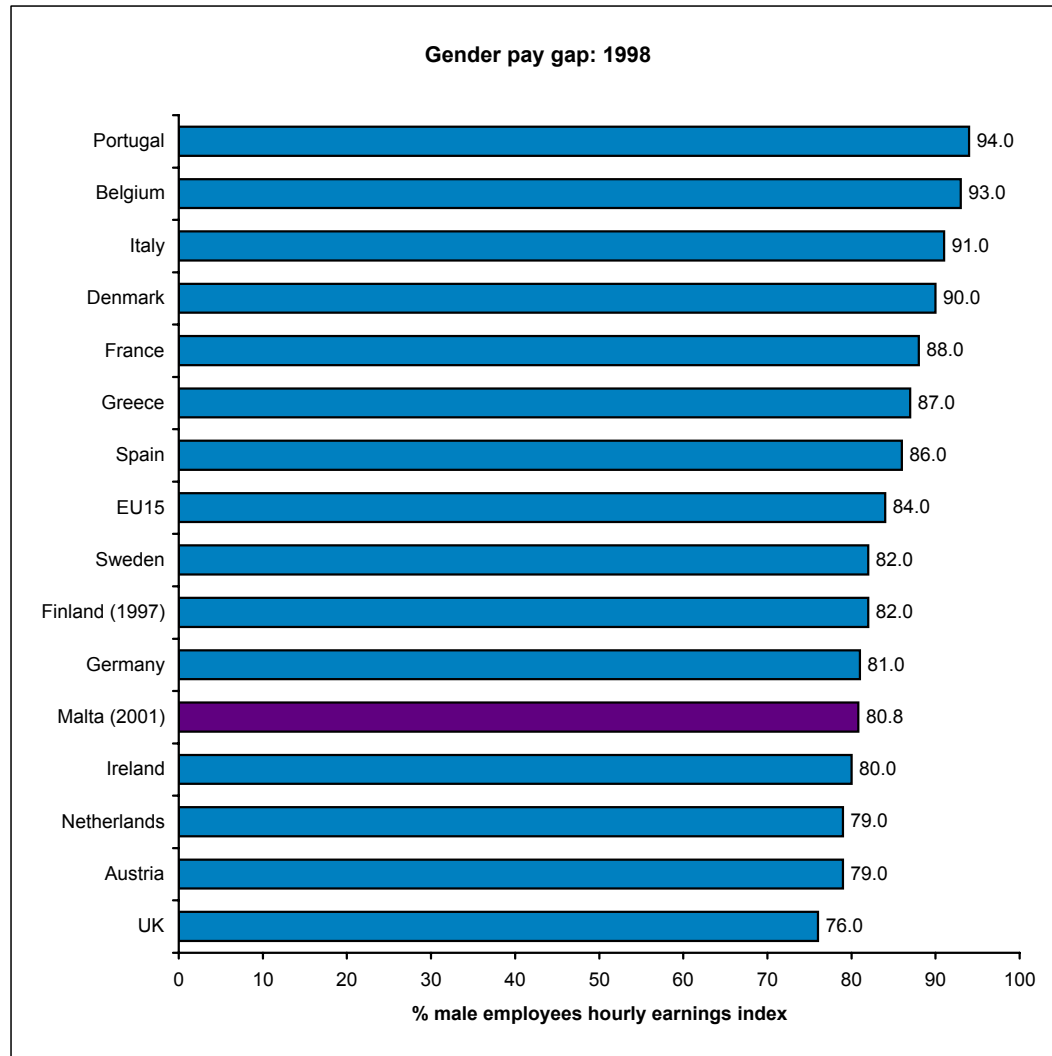
10. Gender pay gap: 1998

Country	1998
UK	76.0
Austria	79.0
Netherlands	79.0
Ireland	80.0
Malta (2001)	80.8
Germany	81.0
Finland (1997)	82.0
Sweden	82.0
EU15	84.0
Spain	86.0
Greece	87.0
France	88.0
Denmark	90.0
Italy	91.0
Belgium	93.0
Portugal	94.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Percentage women's hourly earnings index to men's for paid employees at work for 15 or more hours per week.



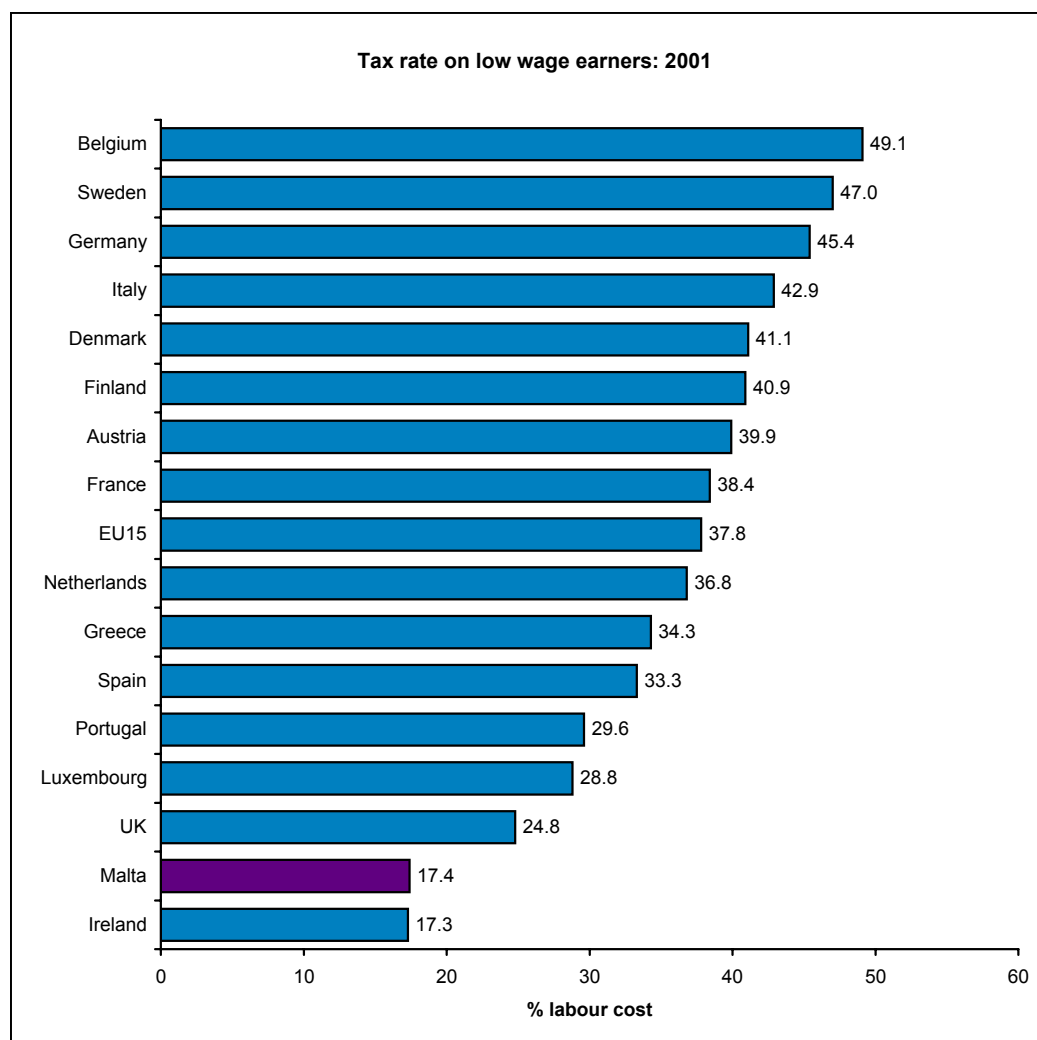
11. Tax rate on low wage earners: 2001

Country	2001
Ireland	17.3
Malta	17.4
UK	24.8
Luxembourg	28.8
Portugal	29.6
Spain	33.3
Greece	34.3
Netherlands	36.8
EU15	37.8
France	38.4
Austria	39.9
Finland	40.9
Denmark	41.1
Italy	42.9
Germany	45.4
Sweden	47.0
Belgium	49.1

Source: National Accounts, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits as a percentage of the labour costs for a low wage earner.



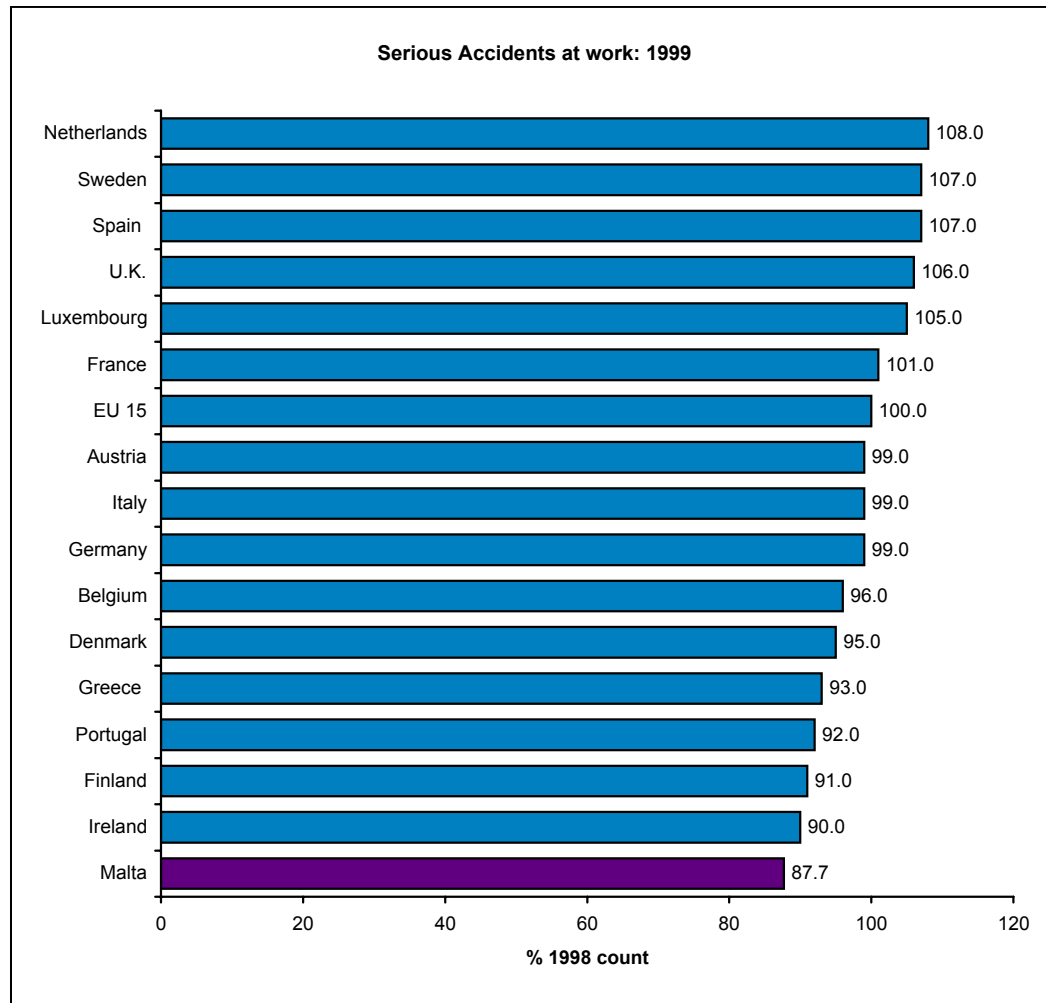
12. Serious accidents at work: 1999

Country	1999
Malta	87.7
Ireland	90.0
Finland	91.0
Portugal	92.0
Greece	93.0
Denmark	95.0
Belgium	96.0
Germany	99.0
Italy	99.0
Austria	99.0
EU 15	100.0
France	101.0
Luxembourg	105.0
U.K.	106.0
Spain	107.0
Sweden	107.0
Netherlands	108.0

**Source: Occupational Health and Safety Authority
Dept. of Social Security
Eurostat**

Definition:

Persons who suffered from a serious accident at work as a percentage of the number of persons who suffered from a serious accident in the previous year.



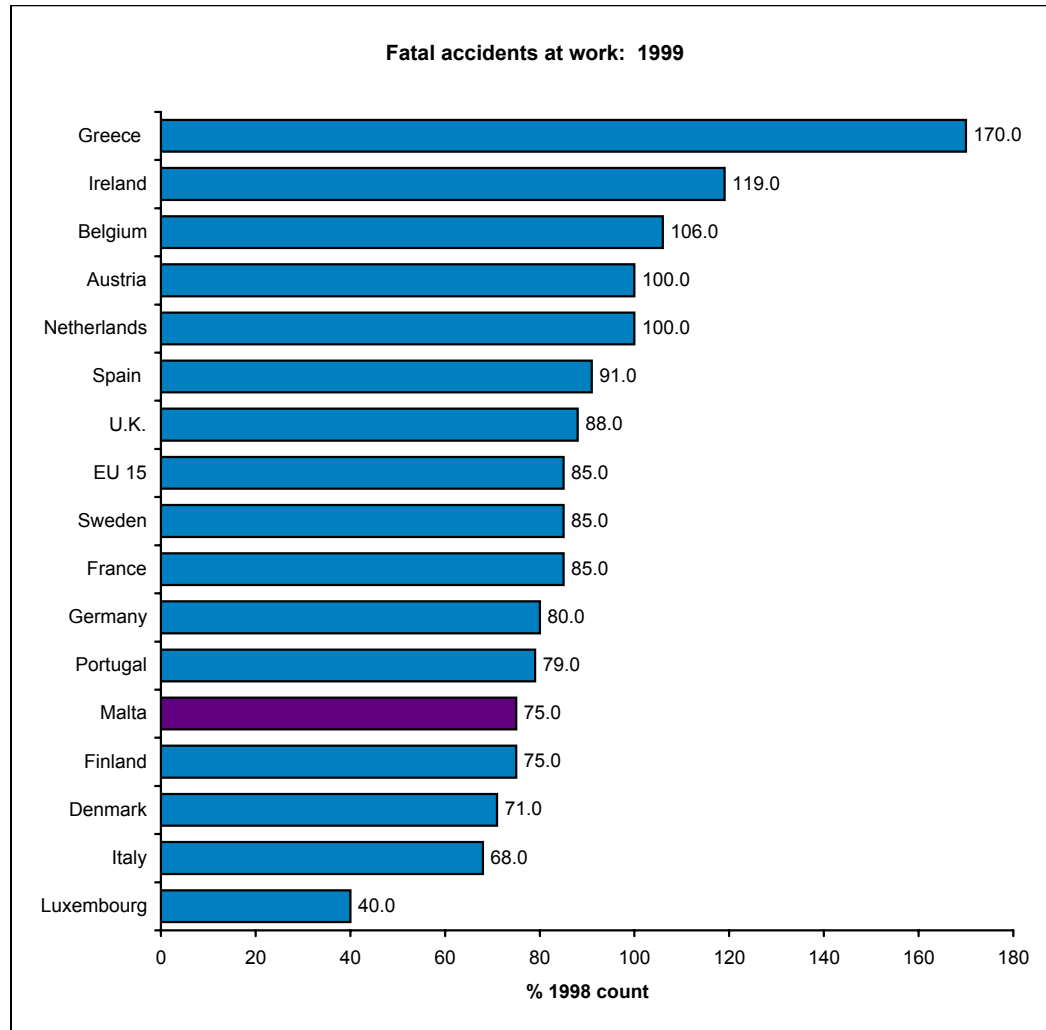
13. Fatal accidents at work: 1999

Country	1999
Luxembourg	40.0
Italy	68.0
Denmark	71.0
Finland	75.0
Malta	75.0
Portugal	79.0
Germany	80.0
France	85.0
Sweden	85.0
EU 15	85.0
U.K.	88.0
Spain	91.0
Netherlands	100.0
Austria	100.0
Belgium	106.0
Ireland	119.0
Greece	170.0

**Source: Occupational Health and Safety Authority
Dept. of Social Security
Eurostat**

Definition:

Persons who suffered from a fatal accident at work as a percentage of the number of persons who suffered from a fatal accident in the previous year.



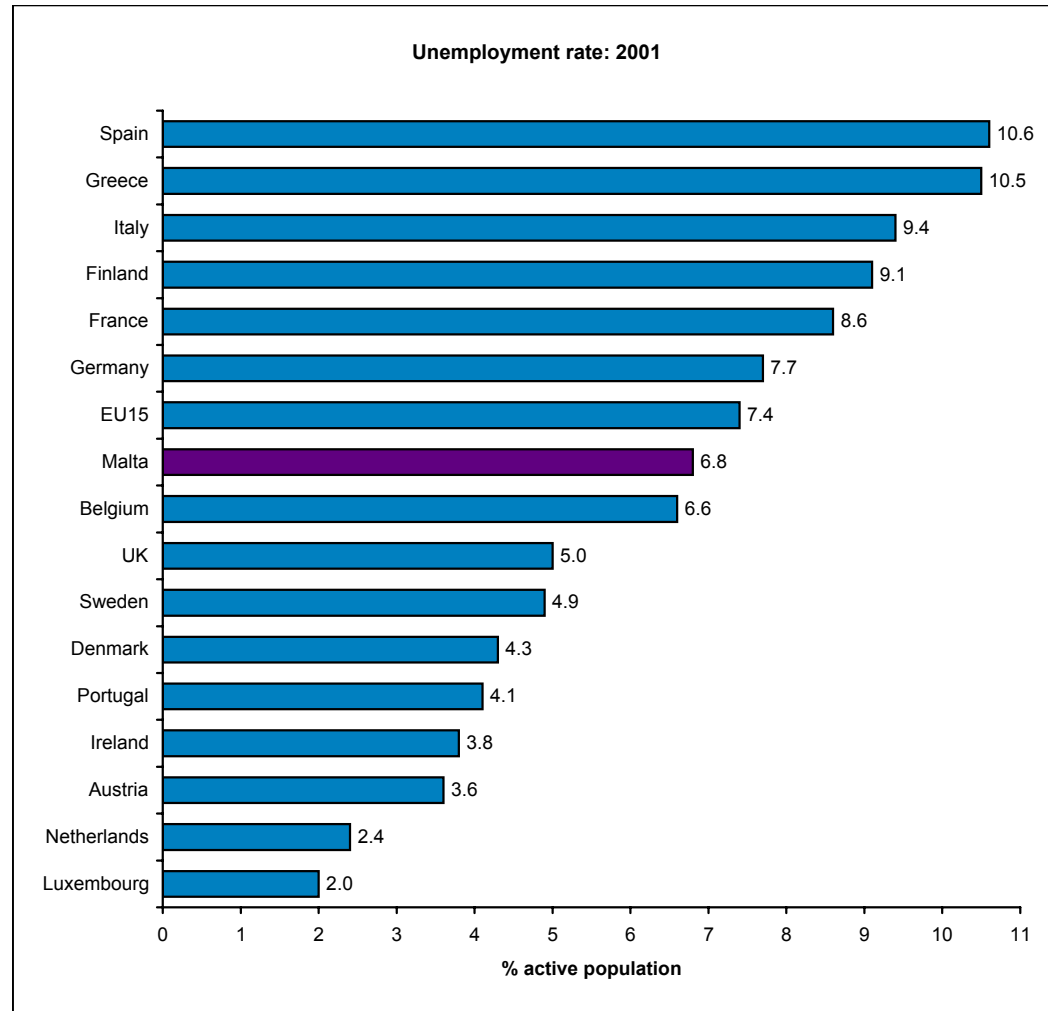
14. Unemployment rate: 2001

Country	2001
Luxembourg	2.0
Netherlands	2.4
Austria	3.6
Ireland	3.8
Portugal	4.1
Denmark	4.3
Sweden	4.9
UK	5.0
Belgium	6.6
Malta	6.8
EU15	7.4
Germany	7.7
France	8.6
Finland	9.1
Italy	9.4
Greece	10.5
Spain	10.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the total active population.



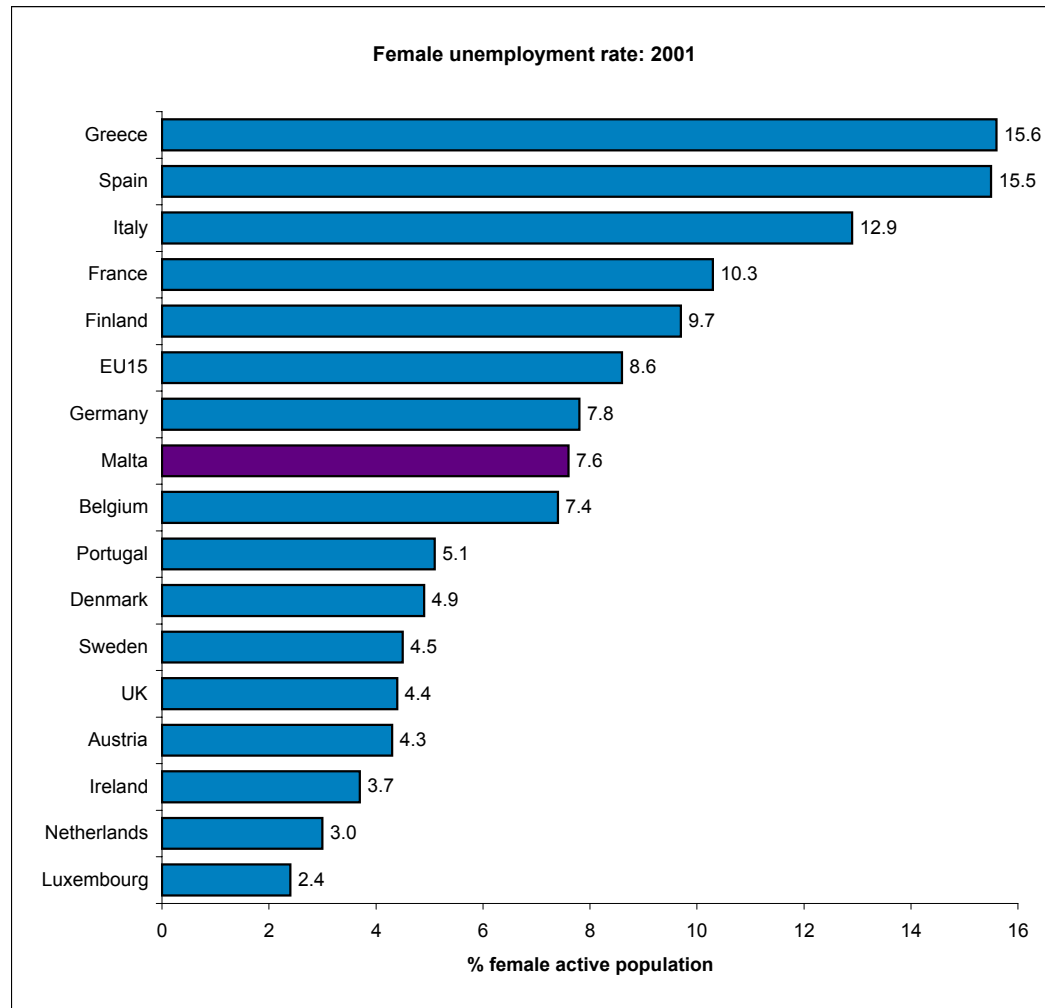
15. Female unemployment rate: 2001

Country	2001
Luxembourg	2.4
Netherlands	3.0
Ireland	3.7
Austria	4.3
UK	4.4
Sweden	4.5
Denmark	4.9
Portugal	5.1
Belgium	7.4
Malta	7.6
Germany	7.8
EU15	8.6
Finland	9.7
France	10.3
Italy	12.9
Spain	15.5
Greece	15.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of unemployed females as a percentage of the total female active population.



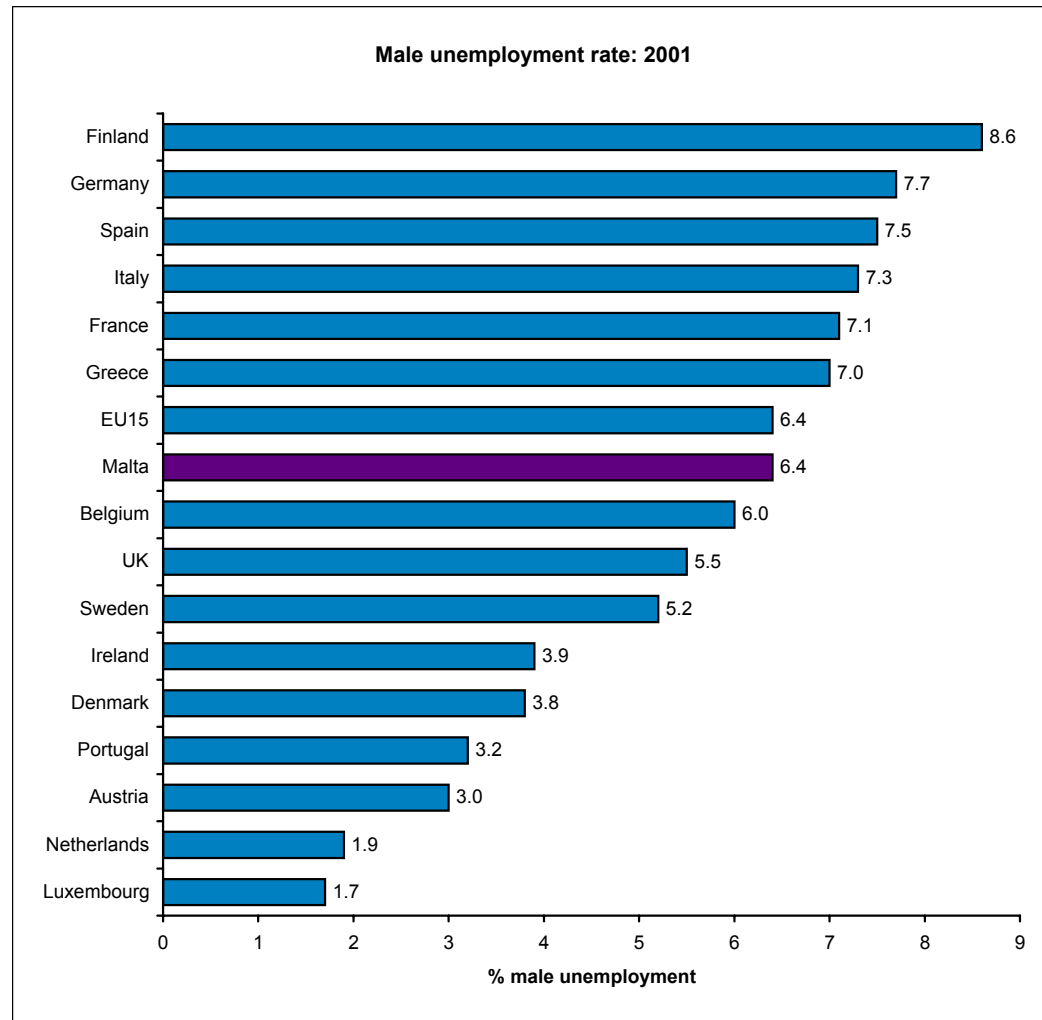
16. Male unemployment rate: 2001

Country	2001
Luxembourg	1.7
Netherlands	1.9
Austria	3.0
Portugal	3.2
Denmark	3.8
Ireland	3.9
Sweden	5.2
UK	5.5
Belgium	6.0
Malta	6.4
EU15	6.4
Greece	7.0
France	7.1
Italy	7.3
Spain	7.5
Germany	7.7
Finland	8.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of unemployed males as a percentage of the total male active population.

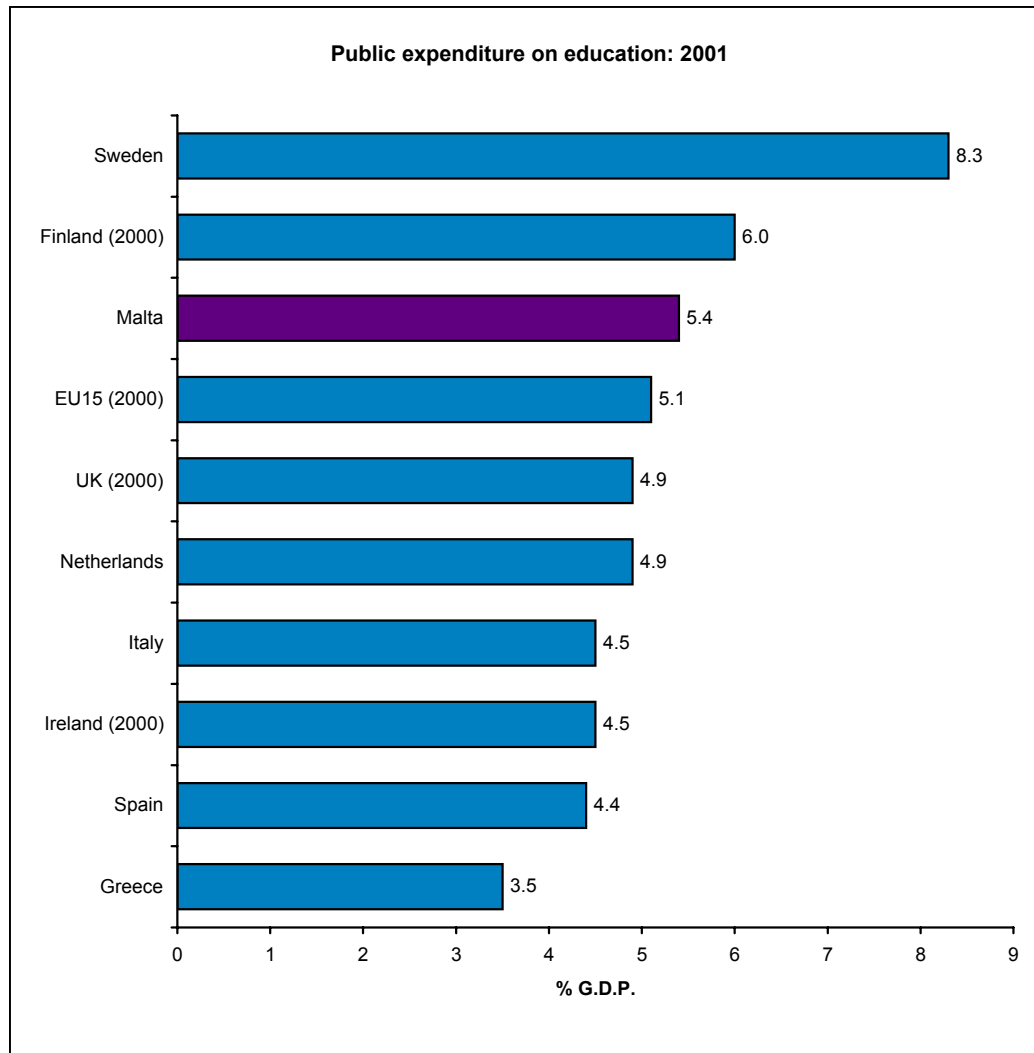


17. Public expenditure on education: 2001

Country	2001
Greece	3.5
Spain	4.4
Ireland (2000)	4.5
Italy	4.5
Netherlands	4.9
UK (2000)	4.9
EU15 (2000)	5.1
Malta	5.4
Finland (2000)	6.0
Sweden	8.3

**Source: National Accounts, NSO
Eurostat**

Definition:
Public expenditure on education as a percentage of the total Gross Domestic Product.



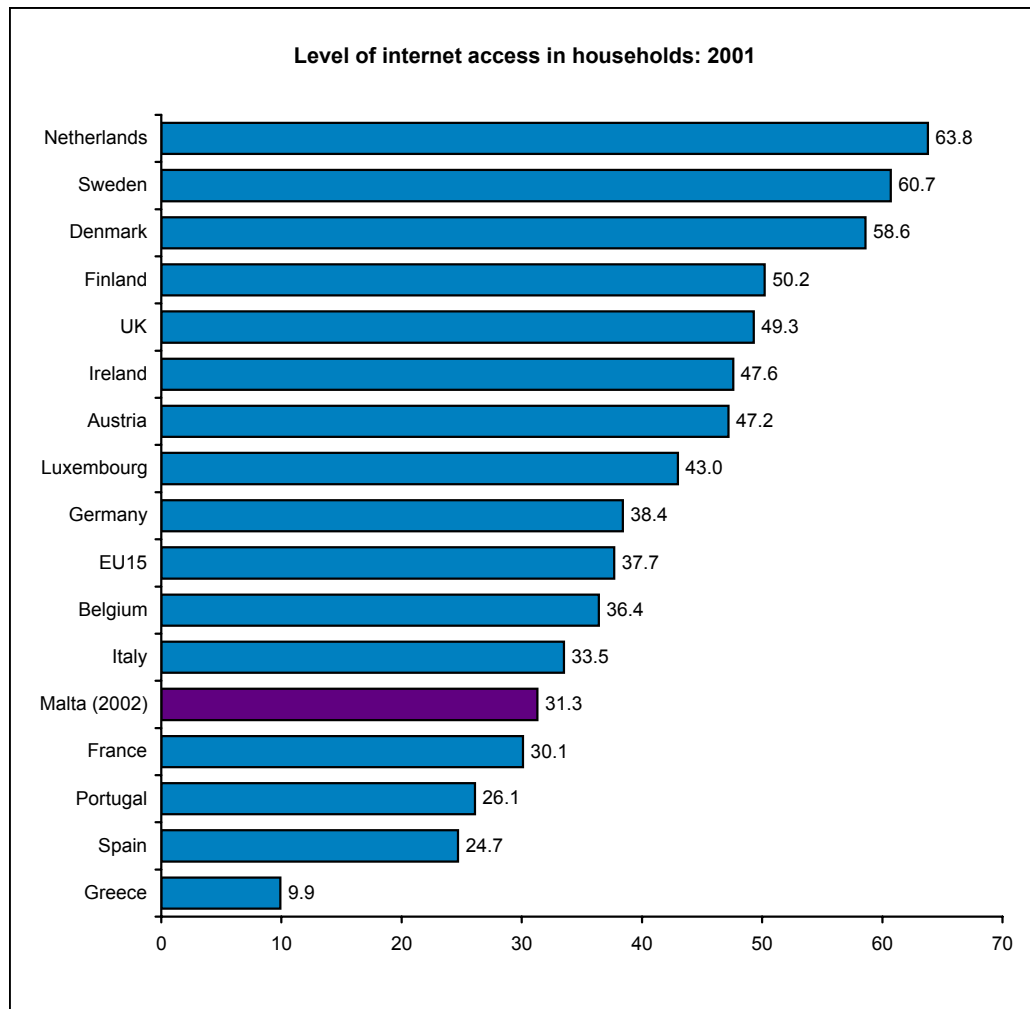
18. Level of internet access in households: 2001

Country	2001
Greece	9.9
Spain	24.7
Portugal	26.1
France	30.1
Malta (2002)	31.3
Italy	33.5
Belgium	36.4
EU15	37.7
Germany	38.4
Luxembourg	43.0
Austria	47.2
Ireland	47.6
UK	49.3
Finland	50.2
Denmark	58.6
Sweden	60.7
Netherlands	63.8

Source: ICT usage in households, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of households with an available internet connection as a percentage of the total number of households.



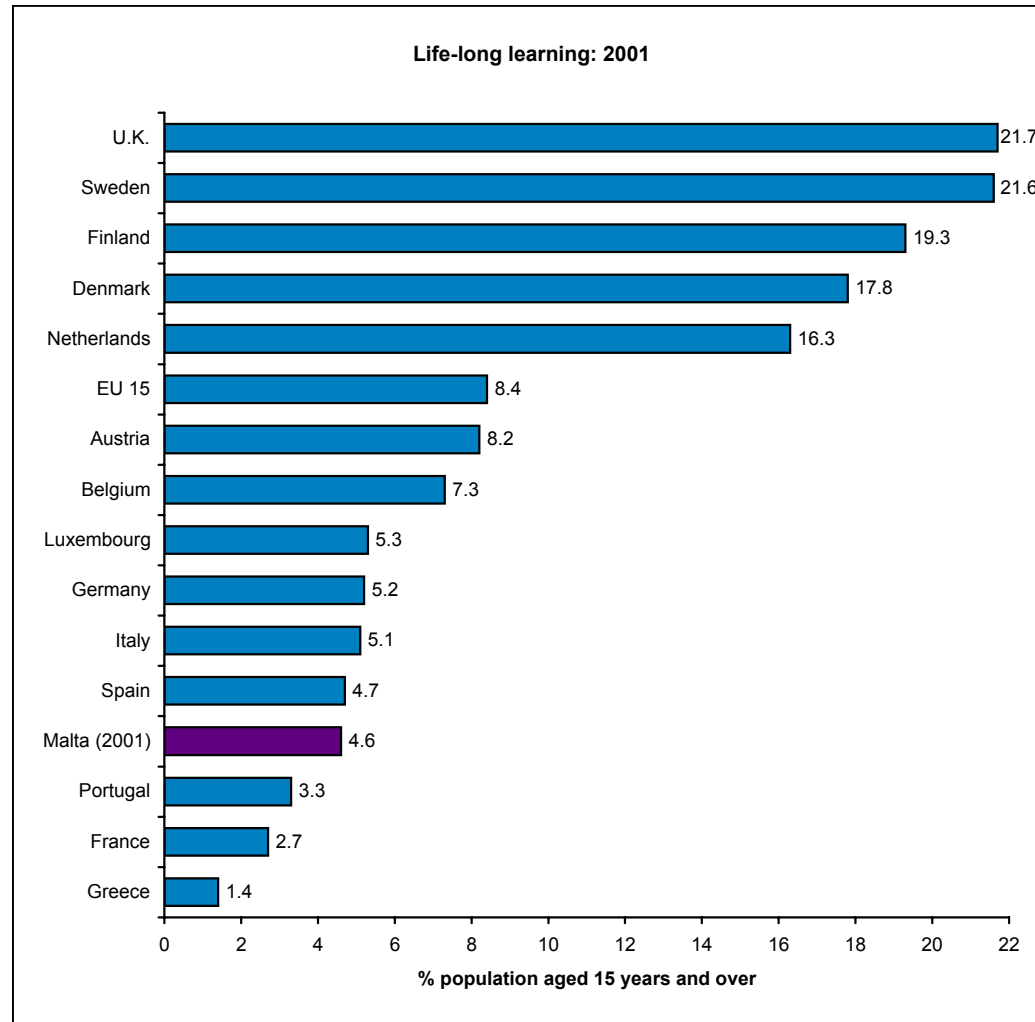
19. Life-long learning: 2001

Country	2001
Greece	1.4
France	2.7
Portugal	3.3
Malta (2001)	4.6
Spain	4.7
Italy	5.1
Germany	5.2
Luxembourg	5.3
Belgium	7.3
Austria	8.2
EU 15	8.4
Netherlands	16.3
Denmark	17.8
Finland	19.3
Sweden	21.6
U.K.	21.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of persons aged 15 years and over participating in education or training as a percentage of the total population aged 15 years and over.



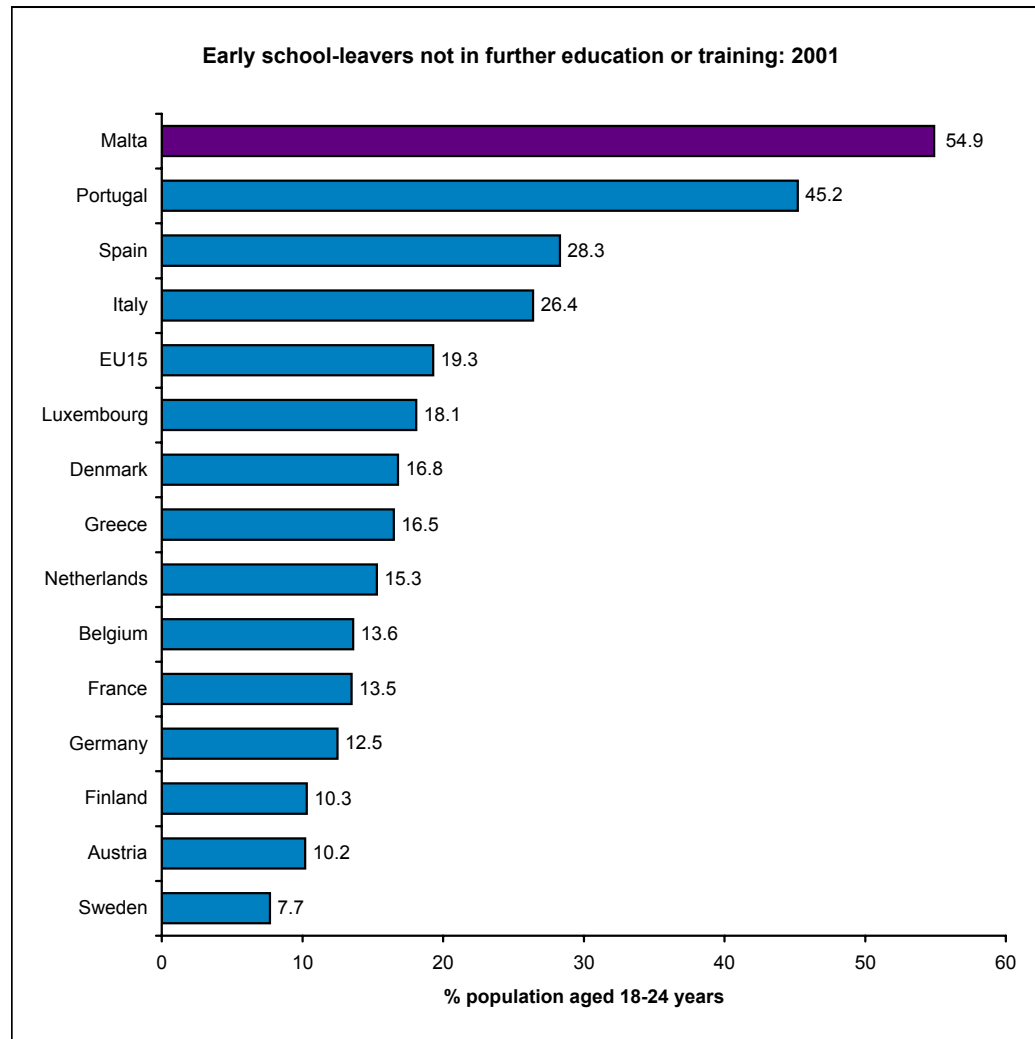
20. Early school-leavers not in further education or training: 2001

Country	2001
Sweden	7.7
Austria	10.2
Finland	10.3
Germany	12.5
France	13.5
Belgium	13.6
Netherlands	15.3
Greece	16.5
Denmark	16.8
Luxembourg	18.1
EU15	19.3
Italy	26.4
Spain	28.3
Portugal	45.2
Malta	54.9

**Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat**

Definition:

Number of persons aged 18-24 years who have a highest secondary level of education or less and are not attending education or training as a percentage of the total population aged 18-24 years.



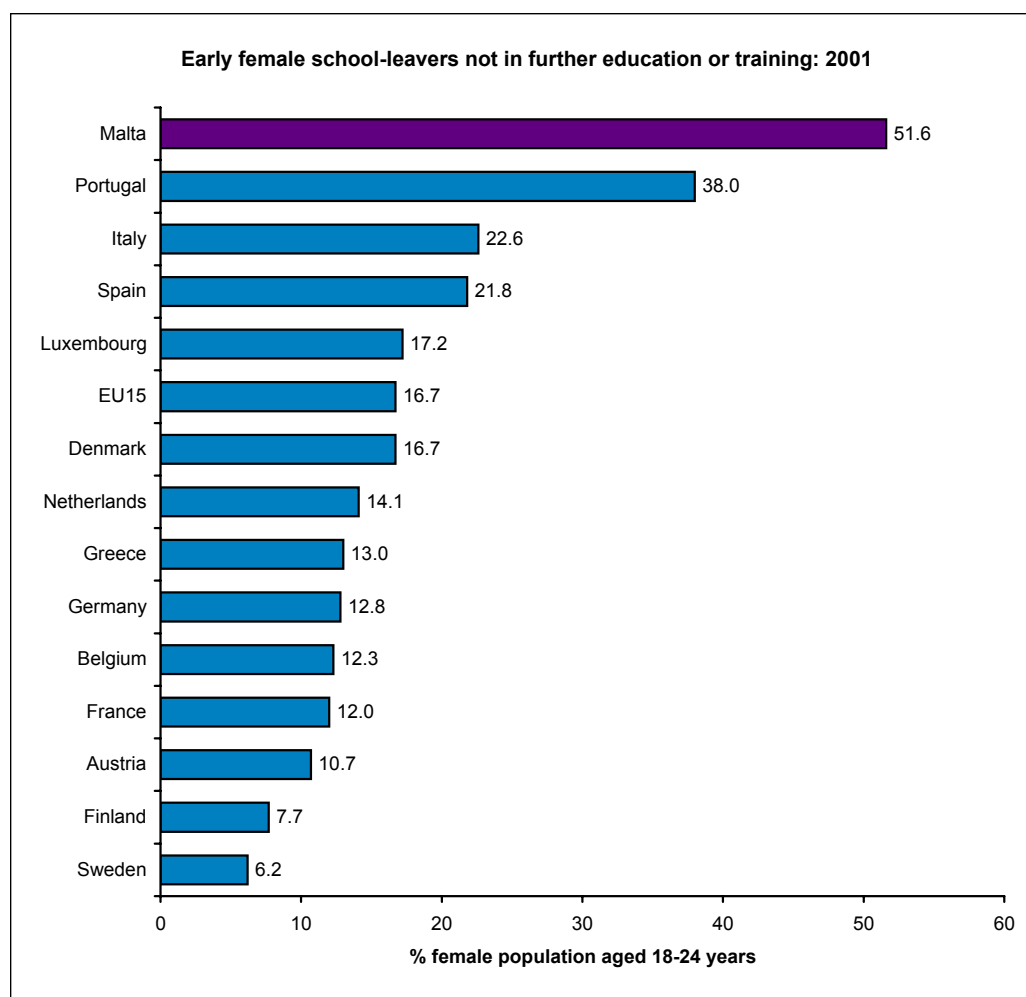
21. Early female school-leavers not in further education or training: 2001

Country	2001
Sweden	6.2
Finland	7.7
Austria	10.7
France	12.0
Belgium	12.3
Germany	12.8
Greece	13.0
Netherlands	14.1
Denmark	16.7
EU15	16.7
Luxembourg	17.2
Spain	21.8
Italy	22.6
Portugal	38.0
Malta	51.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Number of females aged 18-24 years who have a highest secondary level of education or less and are not attending education or training as a percentage of the total female population aged 18-24 years.



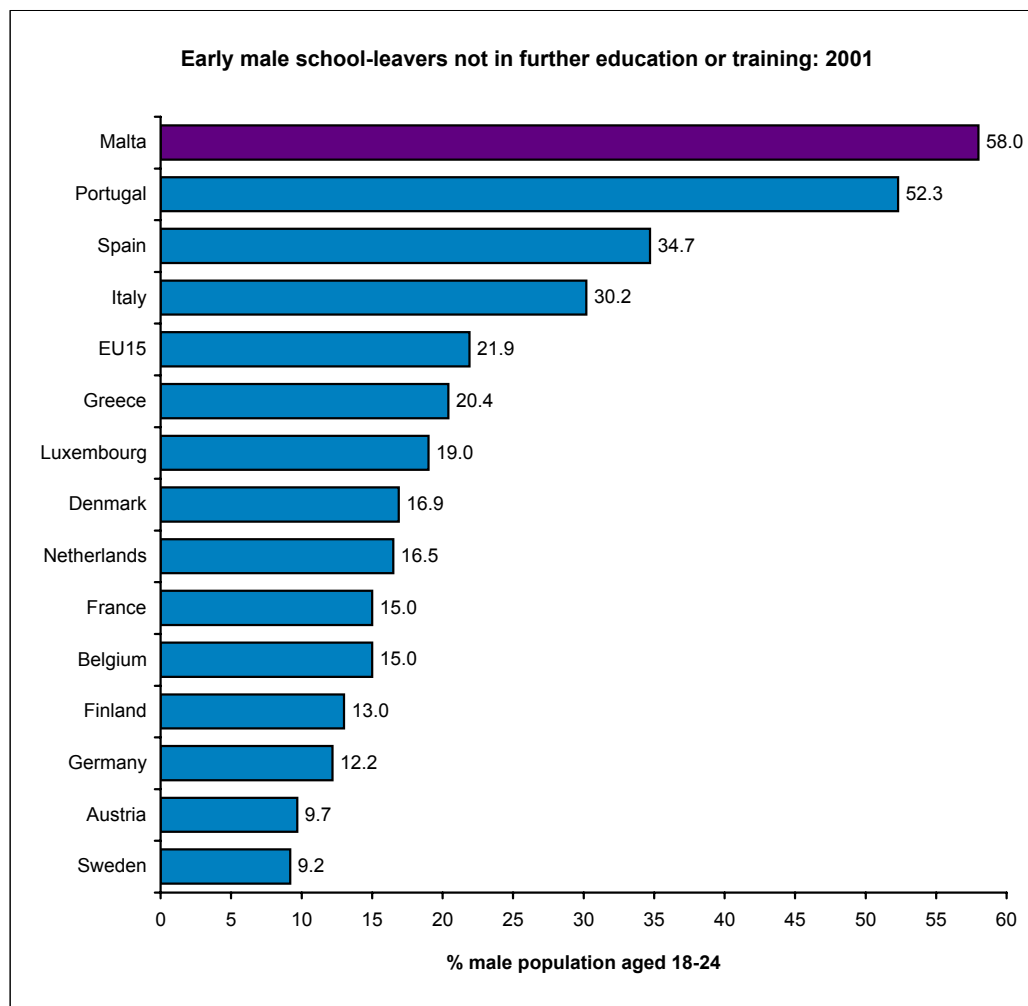
22. Early male school-leavers not in further education or training: 2001

Country	2001
Sweden	9.2
Austria	9.7
Germany	12.2
Finland	13.0
Belgium	15.0
France	15.0
Netherlands	16.5
Denmark	16.9
Luxembourg	19.0
Greece	20.4
EU15	21.9
Italy	30.2
Spain	34.7
Portugal	52.3
Malta	58.0

**Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat**

Definition:

Number of males aged 18-24 years who have a highest level of education at secondary level or less and are not attending education or training as a percentage of the total male population aged 18-24 years.



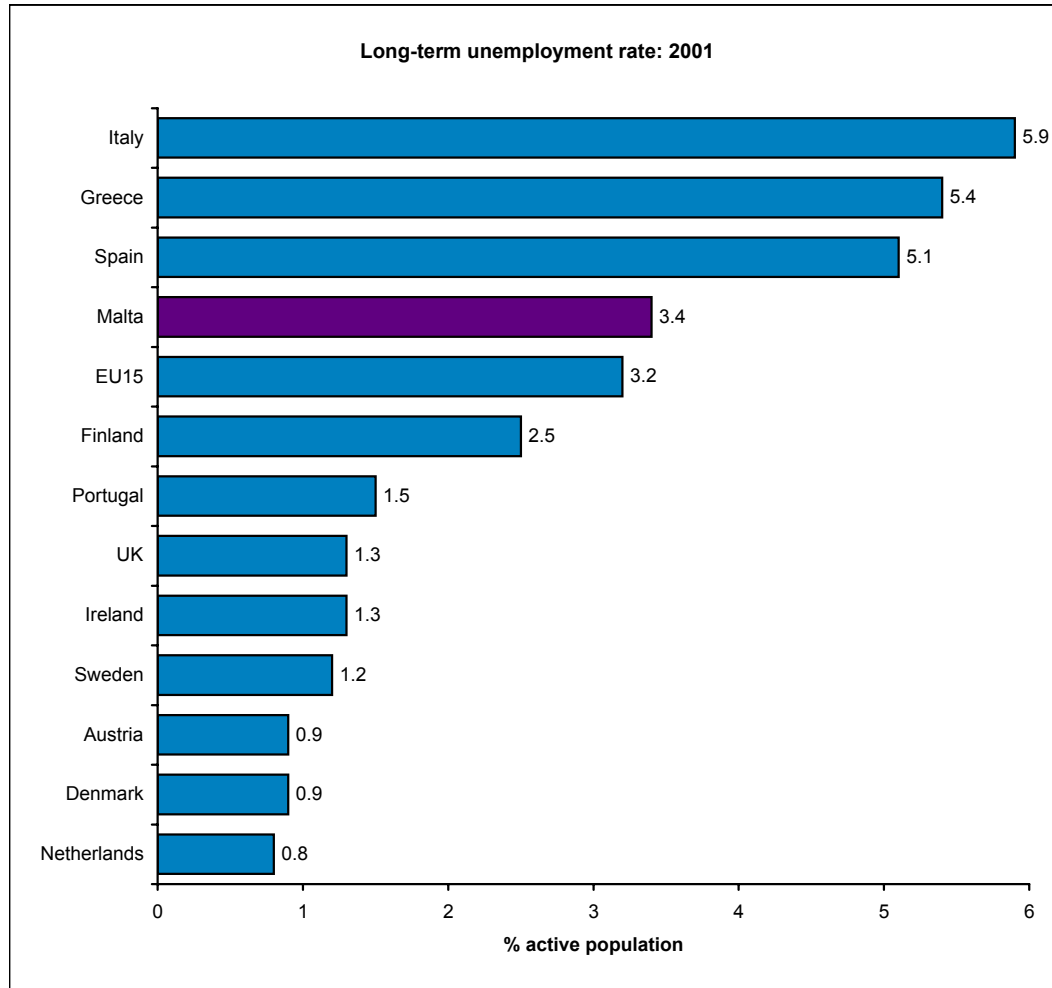
23. Long-term unemployment rate: 2001

Country	2001
Netherlands	0.8
Denmark	0.9
Austria	0.9
Sweden	1.2
Ireland	1.3
UK	1.3
Portugal	1.5
Finland	2.5
EU15	3.2
Malta	3.4
Spain	5.1
Greece	5.4
Italy	5.9

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Total long-term (at least 12 months) unemployed population as a percentage of the total active population.



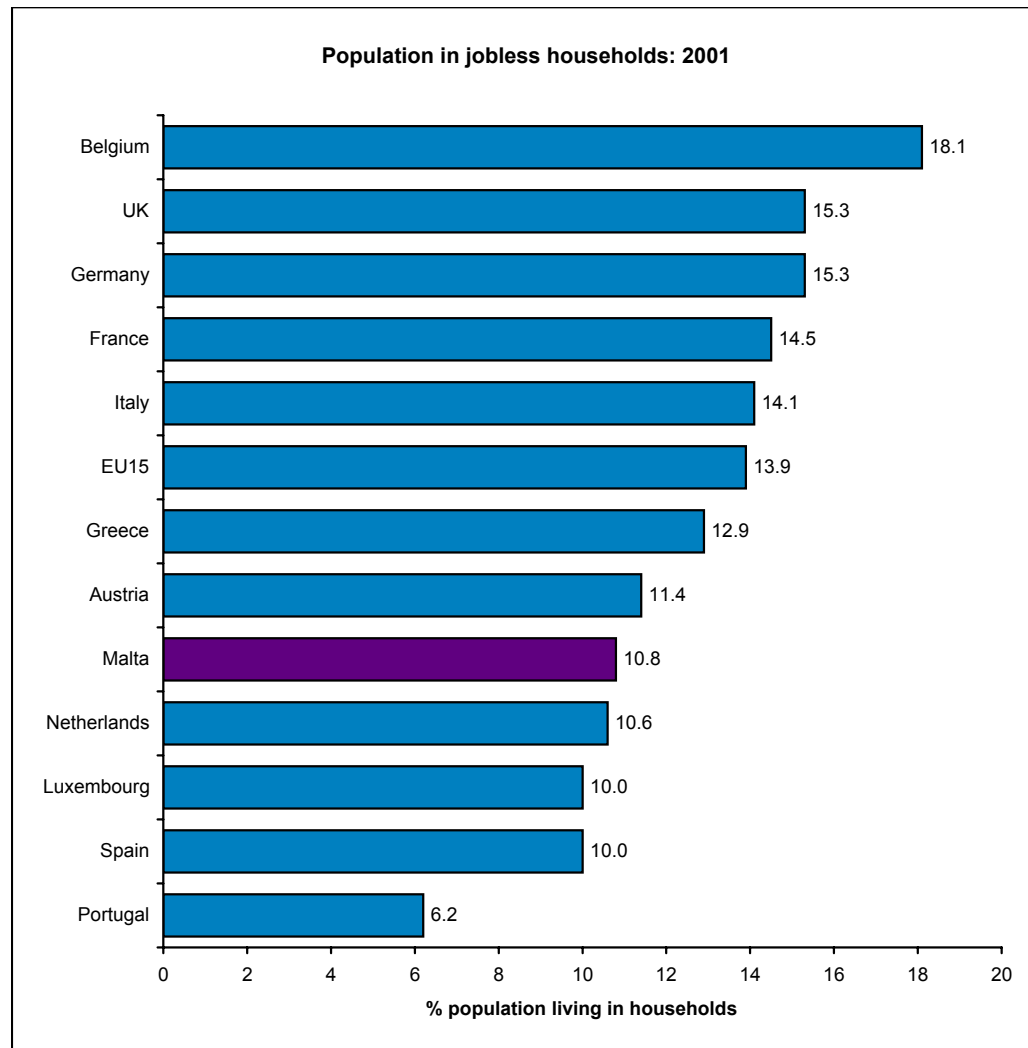
24. Population in jobless households: 2001

Country	2001
Portugal	6.2
Spain	10.0
Luxembourg	10.0
Netherlands	10.6
Malta	10.8
Austria	11.4
Greece	12.9
EU15	13.9
Italy	14.1
France	14.5
Germany	15.3
UK	15.3
Belgium	18.1

Source: Labour Force Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Persons aged 0-65 years living in jobless households as a percentage of the total population living in households aged 0-65 years.



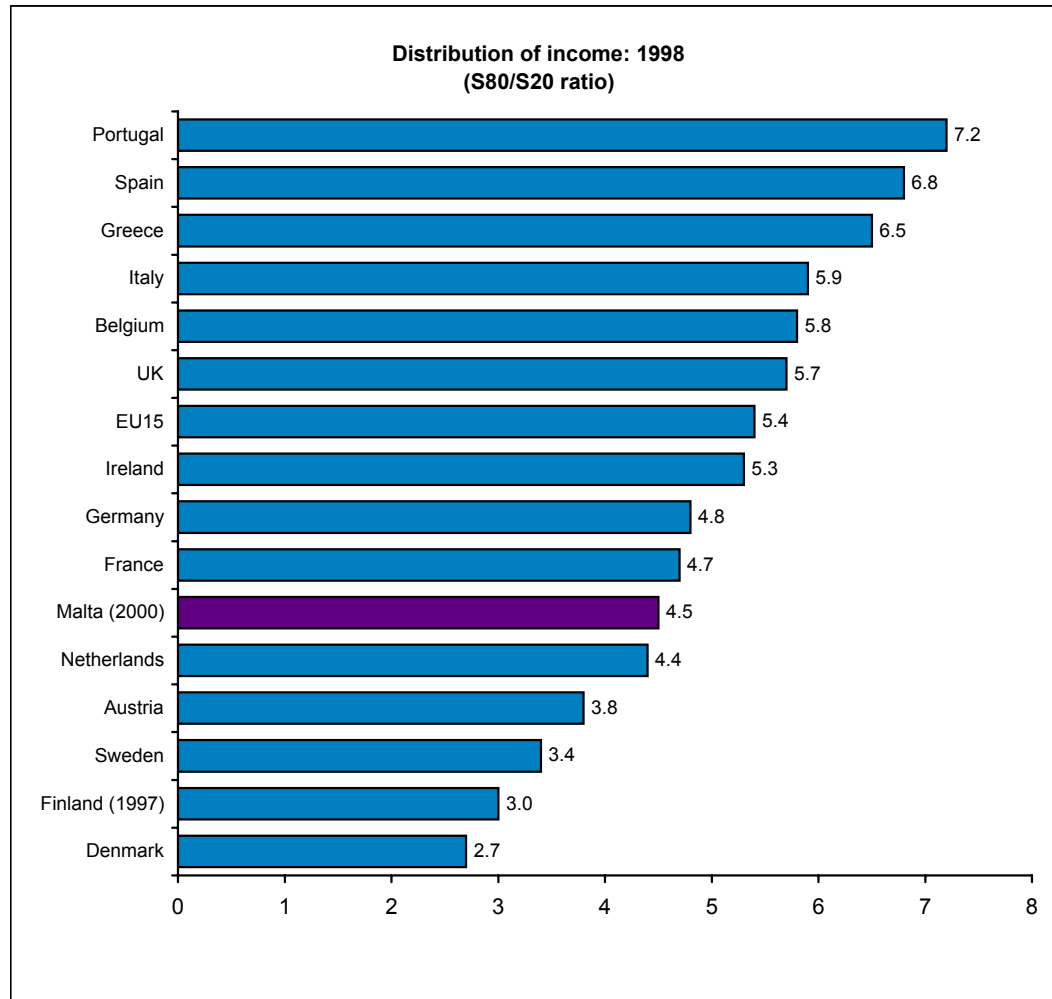
**25. Distribution of income: 1998
(S80/S20 ratio)**

Country	1998
Denmark	2.7
Finland (1997)	3.0
Sweden	3.4
Austria	3.8
Netherlands	4.4
Malta (2000)	4.5
France	4.7
Germany	4.8
Ireland	5.3
EU15	5.4
UK	5.7
Belgium	5.8
Italy	5.9
Greece	6.5
Spain	6.8
Portugal	7.2

**Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat**

Definition:

Ratio between the national equivalised income of the top 20% of the income distribution to the bottom 20%.



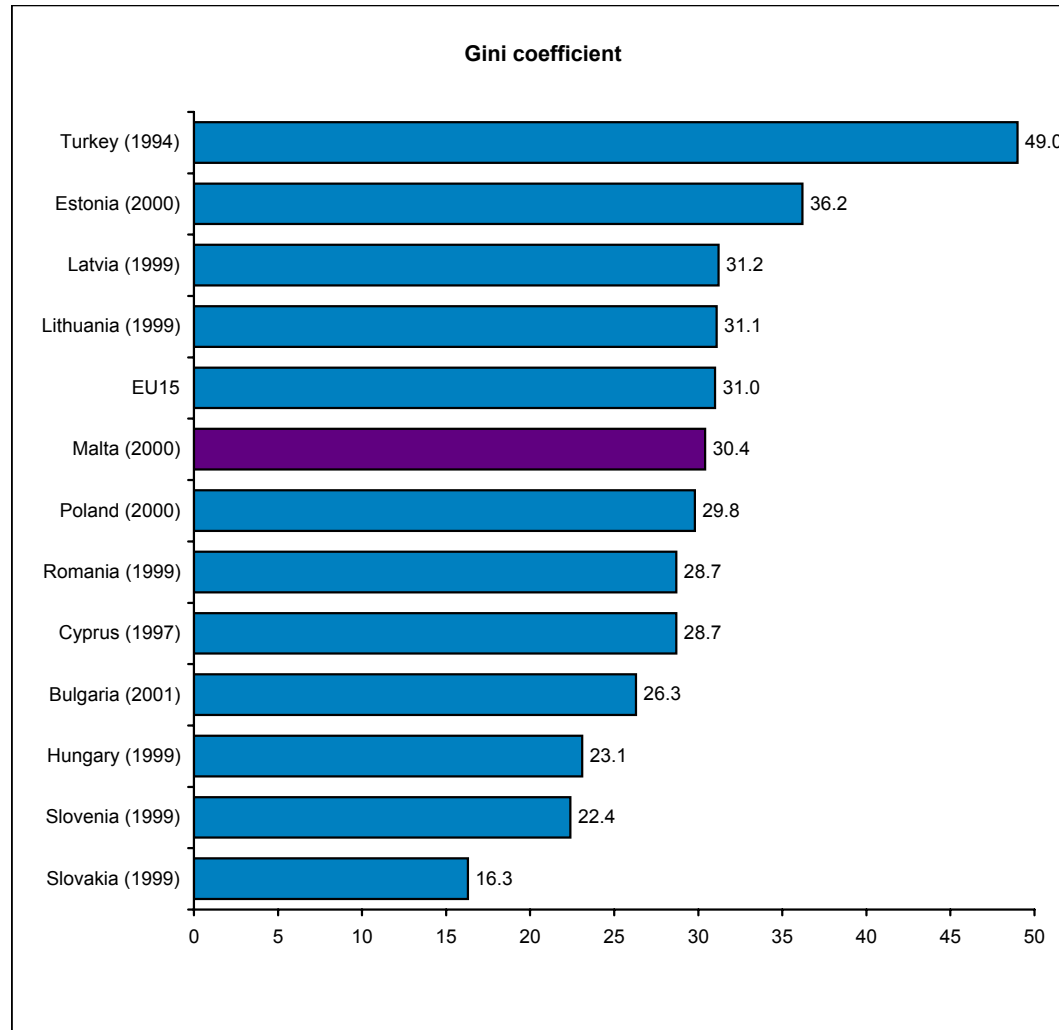
26. Gini coefficient

Slovakia (1999)	16.3
Slovenia (1999)	22.4
Hungary (1999)	23.1
Bulgaria (2001)	26.3
Cyprus (1997)	28.7
Romania (1999)	28.7
Poland (2000)	29.8
Malta (2000)	30.4
EU15	31.0
Lithuania (1999)	31.1
Latvia (1999)	31.2
Estonia (2000)	36.2
Turkey (1994)	49.0

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

The relationship of cumulative shares of the population arranged according to the level of income, to the cumulative share of the total amount received by them.



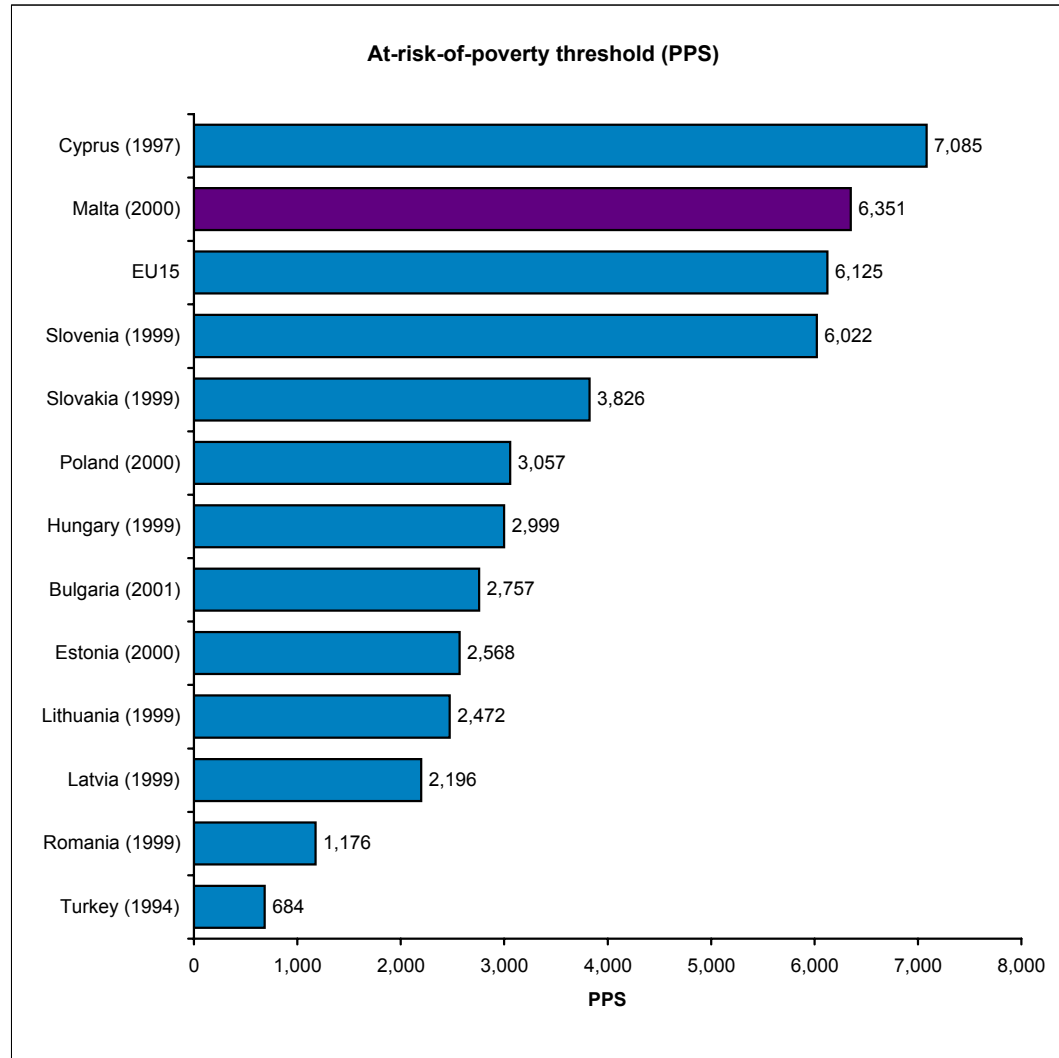
27. At-risk-of-poverty threshold (PPS)

Turkey (1994)	684
Romania (1999)	1,176
Latvia (1999)	2,196
Lithuania (1999)	2,472
Estonia (2000)	2,568
Bulgaria (2001)	2,757
Hungary (1999)	2,999
Poland (2000)	3,057
Slovakia (1999)	3,826
Slovenia (1999)	6,022
EU15	6,125
Malta (2000)	6,351
Cyprus (1997)	7,085

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

The at-risk-of-poverty threshold is estimated under Eurostat regulations as 60% of the national equivalised income median.



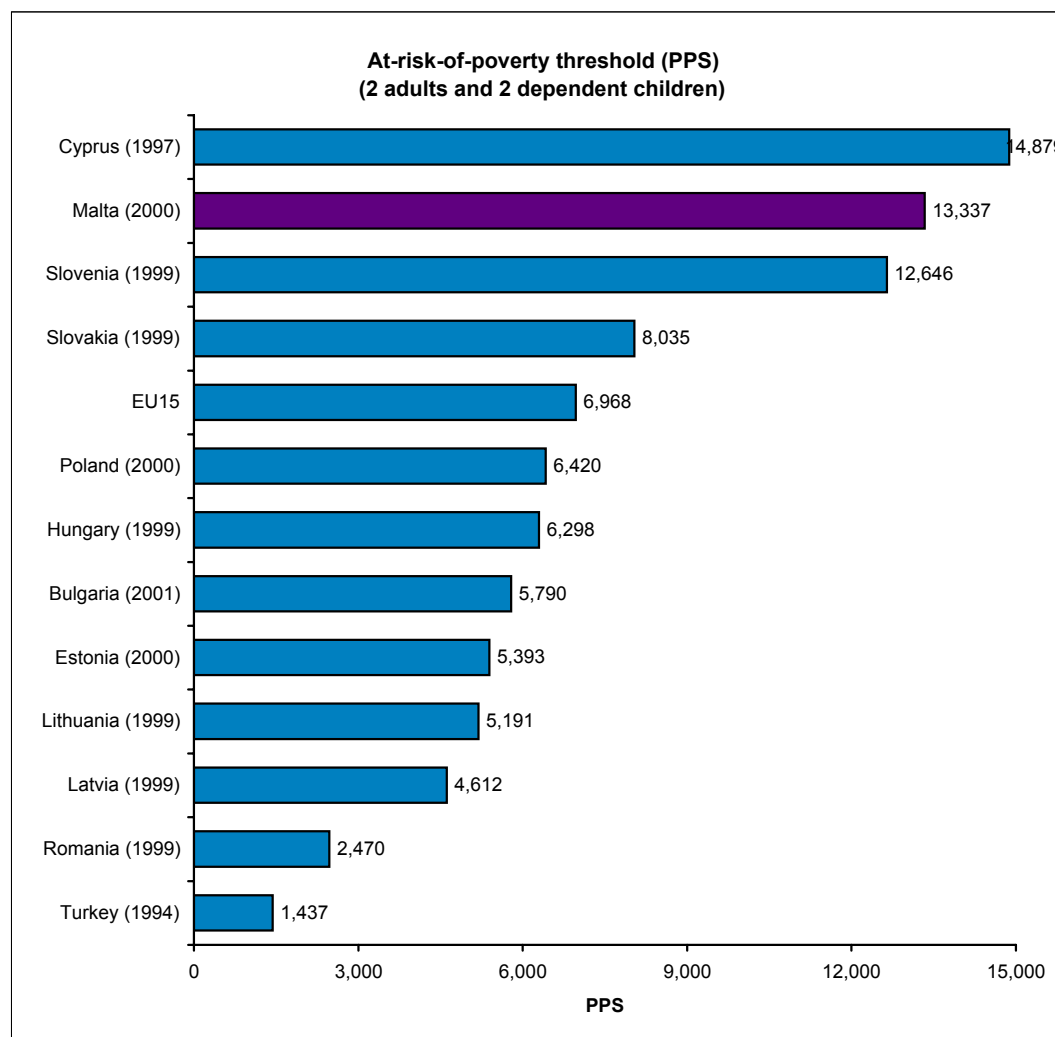
**28. At-risk-of-poverty threshold (PPS)
(2 adults and 2 dependent children)**

Turkey (1994)	1,437
Romania (1999)	2,470
Latvia (1999)	4,612
Lithuania (1999)	5,191
Estonia (2000)	5,393
Bulgaria (2001)	5,790
Hungary (1999)	6,298
Poland (2000)	6,420
EU15	6,968
Slovakia (1999)	8,035
Slovenia (1999)	12,646
Malta (2000)	13,337
Cyprus (1997)	14,879

**Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat**

Definition:

At-risk-of-poverty threshold for households with 2 adults and 2 dependent children.



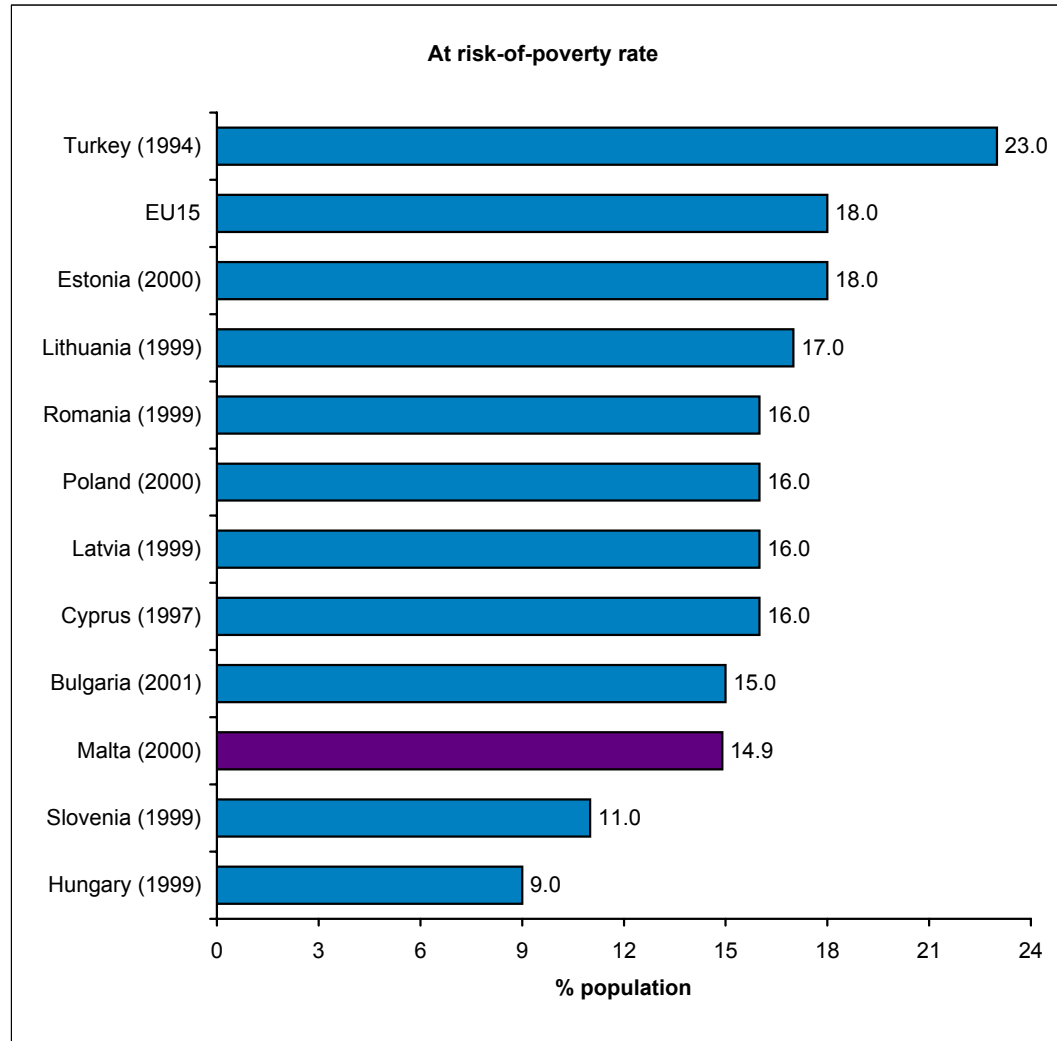
29. At-risk-of-poverty rate

Hungary (1999)	9.0
Slovenia (1999)	11.0
Malta (2000)	14.9
Bulgaria (2001)	15.0
Cyprus (1997)	16.0
Latvia (1999)	16.0
Poland (2000)	16.0
Romania (1999)	16.0
Lithuania (1999)	17.0
Estonia (2000)	18.0
EU15	18.0
Turkey (1994)	23.0

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Percentage of persons whose national equivalised income lies under the at-risk-of-poverty threshold as a percentage of the total population living in households.



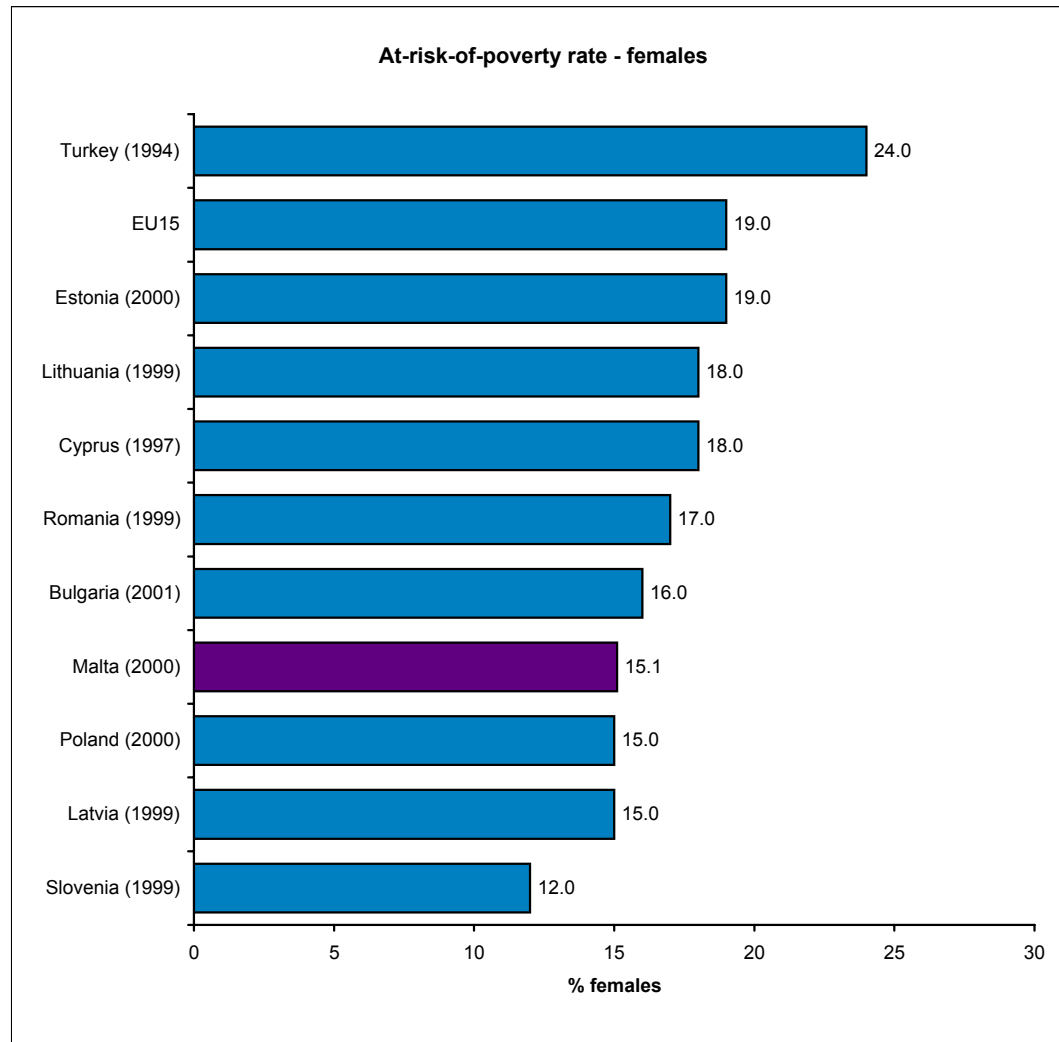
30. At-risk-of-poverty rate - females

Slovenia (1999)	12.0
Latvia (1999)	15.0
Poland (2000)	15.0
Malta (2000)	15.1
Bulgaria (2001)	16.0
Romania (1999)	17.0
Cyprus (1997)	18.0
Lithuania (1999)	18.0
Estonia (2000)	19.0
EU15	19.0
Turkey (1994)	24.0

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Percentage of females whose national equivalised income lies under the at-risk-of-poverty threshold as a percentage of the total female population living in households.



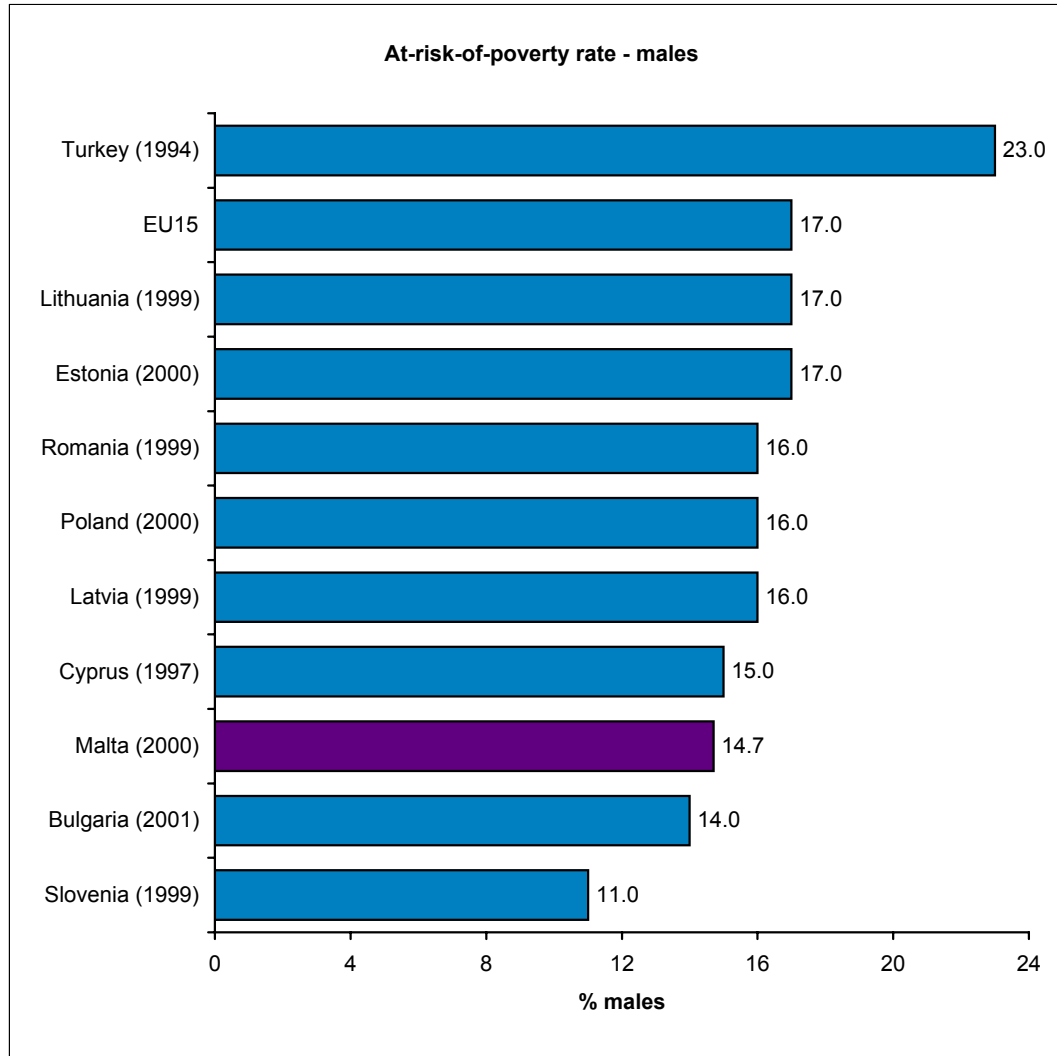
31. At-risk-of-poverty rate - males

Slovenia (1999)	11.0
Bulgaria (2001)	14.0
Malta (2000)	14.7
Cyprus (1997)	15.0
Latvia (1999)	16.0
Poland (2000)	16.0
Romania (1999)	16.0
Estonia (2000)	17.0
Lithuania (1999)	17.0
EU15	17.0
Turkey (1994)	23.0

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Percentage of males whose national equivalised income lies under the at-risk-of-poverty threshold as a percentage of the total male population living in households.



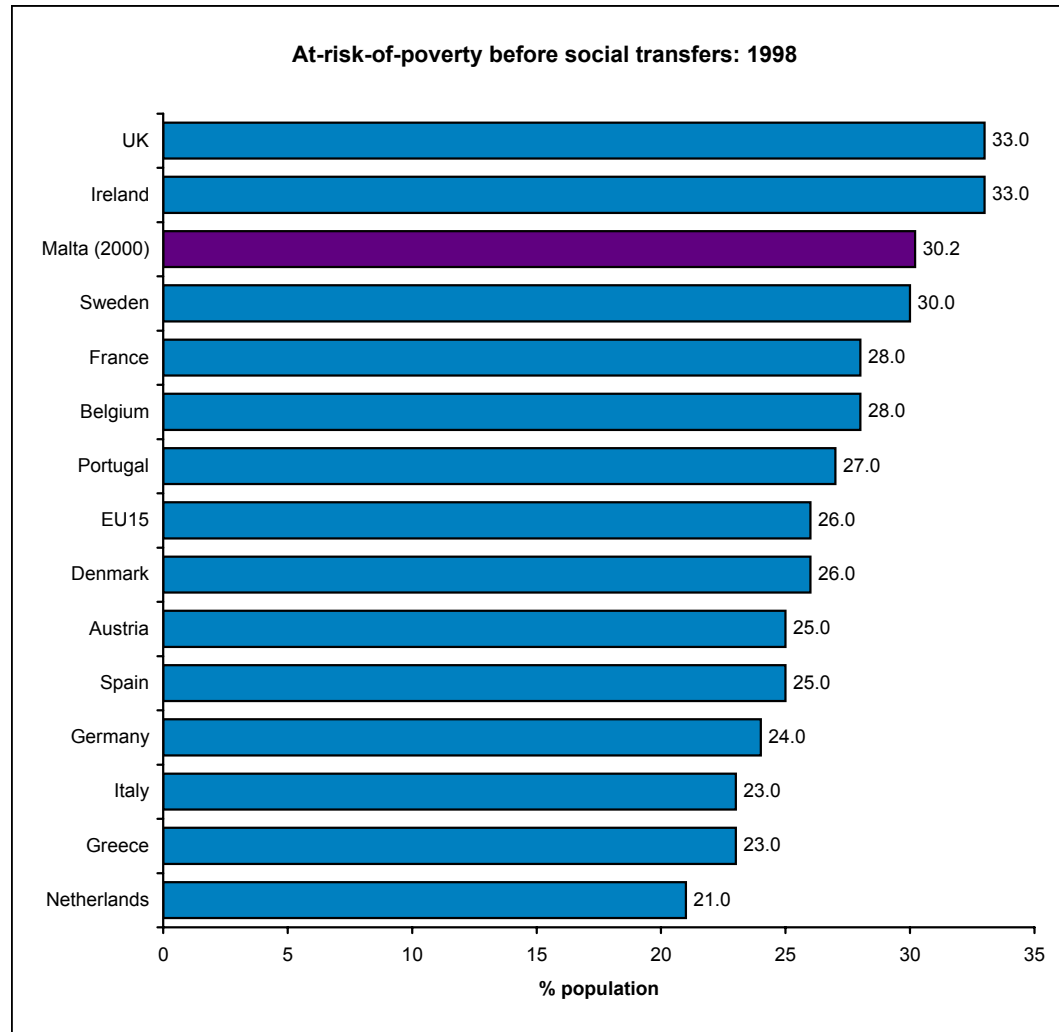
32. At-risk-of-poverty before social transfers: 1998

Country	1998
Netherlands	21.0
Greece	23.0
Italy	23.0
Germany	24.0
Spain	25.0
Austria	25.0
Denmark	26.0
EU15	26.0
Portugal	27.0
Belgium	28.0
France	28.0
Sweden	30.0
Malta (2000)	30.2
Ireland	33.0
UK	33.0

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Percentage of persons whose national equivalised income calculated after deducting all social transfers, lies under the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, as a percentage of the total population living in households.



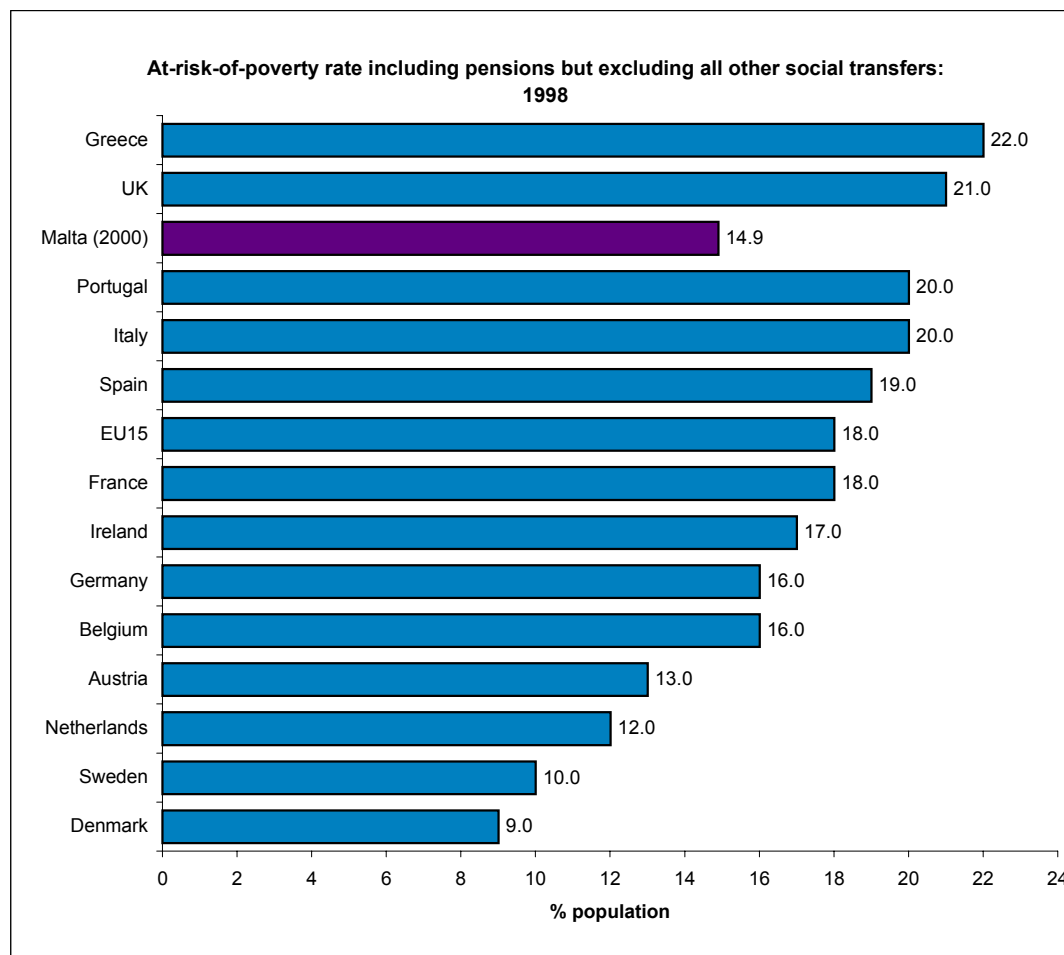
33. At-risk-of-poverty rate: 1998

Country	1998
Denmark	9.0
Sweden	10.0
Netherlands	12.0
Austria	13.0
Belgium	16.0
Germany	16.0
Ireland	17.0
France	18.0
EU15	18.0
Spain	19.0
Italy	20.0
Portugal	20.0
Malta (2000)	14.9
UK	21.0
Greece	22.0

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

Definition:

Percentage of persons whose national equivalised income calculated after deducting all social transfers, except pensions, lies under the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, as a percentage of the total population living in households.



34. Expected lifetime by age for males ...

Age	Expected lifetime															
	EU 15	Belgium	Denmark	Germany (1999)	Greece (1999)	Spain (1999)	France (1999)	Ireland	Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Austria	Portugal	Finland	Sweden	U.K.
0	75.3 e	74.6	74.5	74.7	75.5	75.1	75.0	74.2	76.3	74.9	75.5	75.4	72.7	74.2	77.4	75.4
1	N.A.	74.0	73.9	74.1	75.0	74.5	74.4	73.7	N.A.	74.3	74.9	74.9	72.2	73.5	76.7	74.9
2	N.A.	73.0	73.0	73.1	74.0	73.5	73.4	72.8	N.A.	73.3	74.0	73.9	71.2	72.5	75.7	73.9
3	N.A.	72.0	72.0	72.2	73.0	72.6	72.4	71.8	N.A.	72.3	73.0	72.9	70.2	71.5	74.7	73.0
4	N.A.	71.1	71.0	71.2	72.0	71.6	71.4	70.8	N.A.	71.4	72.0	71.9	69.3	70.5	73.7	72.0
5	N.A.	70.1	70.0	70.2	71.0	70.6	70.5	69.8	N.A.	70.4	71.0	70.9	68.3	69.6	72.7	71.0
10	N.A.	65.1	65.0	65.2	66.1	65.6	65.5	64.8	N.A.	65.4	66.1	66.0	63.4	64.6	67.8	66.0
15	N.A.	60.2	60.1	60.3	61.2	60.7	60.6	59.9	N.A.	60.5	61.1	61.0	58.5	59.6	62.8	61.1
20	N.A.	55.4	55.3	55.5	56.4	55.9	55.8	55.1	N.A.	55.6	56.3	56.2	53.7	54.8	57.9	56.2
25	N.A.	50.7	50.5	50.7	51.7	51.1	51.1	50.4	N.A.	50.9	51.4	51.5	49.1	50.1	53.2	51.4
30	N.A.	46.0	45.7	45.9	47.0	46.4	46.3	45.6	N.A.	46.2	46.6	46.8	44.5	45.4	48.3	46.7
35	N.A.	41.3	40.9	41.1	42.3	41.7	41.6	40.8	N.A.	41.5	41.8	42.0	39.9	40.7	43.5	41.9
40	N.A.	36.6	36.2	36.4	37.6	37.1	37.0	36.1	N.A.	36.7	37.0	37.3	35.4	36.1	38.7	37.2
45	N.A.	32.0	31.6	31.9	33.0	32.5	32.5	31.4	N.A.	32.1	32.3	32.7	31.0	31.6	34.0	32.5
50	N.A.	27.5	27.2	27.4	28.5	28.1	28.2	26.8	N.A.	27.6	27.7	28.2	26.7	27.3	29.4	27.9
55	N.A.	23.3	22.9	23.2	24.2	23.9	24.1	22.5	N.A.	23.3	23.3	24.0	22.5	23.2	24.9	23.6
60	N.A.	19.3	18.9	19.2	20.1	19.8	20.2	18.3	N.A.	19.3	19.1	20.0	18.5	19.2	20.7	19.4
65	N.A.	15.5	15.2	15.5	16.3	16.1	16.5	14.6	N.A.	15.6	15.3	16.2	14.7	15.5	16.7	15.6
70	N.A.	12.1	11.9	12.2	12.8	12.6	13.1	11.2	N.A.	12.2	11.8	12.8	11.4	12.1	13.0	12.2
75	N.A.	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.6	10.1	8.4	N.A.	9.1	8.9	9.9	8.3	9.1	9.8	9.3
80	N.A.	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.4	6.2	N.A.	6.5	6.4	7.3	5.8	6.6	7.1	6.9
85	N.A.	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.5	N.A.	4.7	4.5	5.3	3.6	4.7	4.9	4.9

e estimated

Source: Demography Unit, NSO
NewCronos Database, Eurostat

... 34. Expected lifetime by age for males

Age	Expected lifetime											
	Bulgaria	Cyprus (1999)	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Lithuania	Latvia	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovenia	Slovak Republic
0	68.5	75.3	71.7	65.6	67.2	67.5	65.0	74.3	69.7	67.7	72.3	69.2
1	68.5	N.A.	71.0	65.2	66.8	67.1	64.8	73.8	69.3	68.1	71.7	68.9
2	67.6	N.A.	70.0	64.3	65.9	66.2	63.8	72.8	68.4	67.2	70.7	67.9
3	66.6	N.A.	69.1	63.4	64.9	65.2	62.8	71.9	67.4	66.3	69.7	67.0
4	65.7	N.A.	68.1	62.4	63.9	64.3	61.9	70.9	66.4	65.4	68.7	66.0
5	64.7	N.A.	67.1	61.4	62.9	63.3	60.9	69.9	65.4	64.4	67.7	65.0
10	59.8	N.A.	62.1	56.5	58.0	58.4	56.1	64.9	60.5	59.6	62.8	60.1
15	54.9	N.A.	57.2	51.6	53.1	53.5	51.2	60.0	55.6	54.8	57.8	55.1
20	50.1	N.A.	52.4	46.8	48.2	48.8	46.5	55.1	50.8	50.0	53.0	50.3
25	45.3	N.A.	47.6	42.3	43.4	44.3	42.0	50.2	46.0	45.2	48.3	45.5
30	40.6	N.A.	42.9	37.8	38.7	39.9	37.6	45.4	41.3	40.5	43.5	40.8
35	36.0	N.A.	38.1	33.4	34.0	35.5	33.2	42.0	36.7	35.9	38.8	36.1
40	31.4	N.A.	33.4	29.1	29.6	31.2	29.1	37.1	32.2	31.5	34.1	31.5
45	27.1	N.A.	28.9	25.3	25.6	27.2	25.2	32.3	27.9	27.3	29.6	27.2
50	23.0	N.A.	24.7	21.8	21.9	23.4	21.5	27.7	23.9	23.4	25.4	23.1
55	19.3	N.A.	20.7	18.4	18.5	20.0	18.3	23.2	20.1	19.7	21.3	19.4
60	15.9	N.A.	17.0	15.4	15.3	16.8	15.3	19.0	16.7	16.4	17.6	15.9
65	12.8	N.A.	13.7	12.7	12.6	13.9	12.6	15.0	13.6	13.4	14.2	12.9
70	10.0	N.A.	10.8	10.2	10.0	11.2	10.3	11.7	10.9	10.6	11.2	10.3
75	7.6	N.A.	8.2	8.2	7.8	9.0	8.1	9.2	8.5	8.1	8.7	8.1
80	5.7	N.A.	6.1	6.3	5.9	7.3	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.5	6.2
85	4.1	N.A.	4.3	4.7	4.3	6.0	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.6

e estimated

Source: Demography Unit, NSO
NewCronos Database, Eurostat

35. Expected lifetime by age for females ...

Age	Expected lifetime															
	EU 15	Belgium	Denmark	Germany (1999)	Greece (1999)	Spain (1999)	France (1999)	Ireland	Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Austria	Portugal	Finland	Sweden	U.K.
0	81.4 e	80.8	79.3	80.7	80.6	82.1	82.5	79.2	82.4	81.3	80.5	81.2	79.7	81.0	82.0	80.2
1	N.A.	80.2	78.6	80.1	80.1	81.5	81.8	78.6	N.A.	80.6	79.9	80.5	79.1	80.2	81.2	79.6
2	N.A.	79.2	77.7	79.1	79.1	80.5	80.8	77.6	N.A.	79.7	79.0	79.6	78.1	79.2	80.2	78.6
3	N.A.	78.2	76.7	78.1	78.1	79.5	79.8	76.6	N.A.	78.7	78.0	78.6	77.2	78.3	79.3	77.6
4	N.A.	77.3	75.7	77.1	77.1	78.5	78.8	75.6	N.A.	77.8	77.0	77.6	76.2	77.3	78.3	76.6
5	N.A.	76.3	74.7	76.1	76.1	77.5	77.8	74.6	N.A.	76.8	76.0	76.6	75.2	76.3	77.3	75.6
10	N.A.	71.3	69.7	71.2	71.2	72.6	72.9	69.7	N.A.	71.8	71.0	71.7	70.3	71.3	72.3	70.7
15	N.A.	66.3	64.7	66.2	66.2	67.6	67.9	64.7	N.A.	66.8	66.1	66.7	65.3	66.4	67.3	65.7
20	N.A.	61.4	59.8	61.3	61.3	62.7	63.0	59.8	N.A.	61.9	61.2	61.8	60.4	61.4	62.4	60.8
25	N.A.	56.6	54.9	56.4	56.4	57.8	58.1	54.9	N.A.	57.0	56.2	56.9	55.5	56.6	57.5	55.9
30	N.A.	51.7	50.0	51.5	51.5	52.9	53.3	50.0	N.A.	52.1	51.3	52.0	50.6	51.7	52.6	51.0
35	N.A.	46.8	45.1	46.6	46.6	48.0	48.4	45.1	N.A.	47.2	46.4	47.1	45.8	46.8	47.6	46.1
40	N.A.	42.0	40.3	41.8	41.8	43.2	43.6	40.3	N.A.	42.3	41.6	42.2	41.0	42.0	42.8	41.3
45	N.A.	37.3	35.5	37.0	37.0	38.4	38.9	35.5	N.A.	37.6	36.9	37.5	36.3	37.3	37.9	36.5
50	N.A.	32.7	30.9	32.4	32.3	33.7	34.3	30.8	N.A.	32.8	32.3	32.8	31.6	32.6	33.3	31.9
55	N.A.	28.2	26.5	27.8	27.6	29.0	29.7	26.3	N.A.	28.3	27.8	28.3	27.1	28.1	28.7	27.4
60	N.A.	23.8	22.3	23.4	23.1	24.5	25.3	21.9	N.A.	24.1	23.4	23.9	22.6	23.6	24.3	23.0
65	N.A.	19.5	18.3	19.2	18.7	20.1	20.9	17.7	N.A.	19.8	19.2	19.6	18.3	19.3	20.0	18.9
70	N.A.	15.4	14.8	15.2	14.5	15.8	16.7	13.9	N.A.	15.7	15.2	15.4	14.2	15.2	16.0	15.0
75	N.A.	11.7	11.6	11.5	10.8	11.9	12.8	10.4	N.A.	12.0	11.6	11.7	10.5	11.4	12.2	11.6
80	N.A.	8.4	8.8	8.3	7.5	8.5	9.3	7.5	N.A.	8.8	8.3	8.4	7.2	8.1	8.8	8.6
85	N.A.	5.8	6.4	5.7	5.1	5.7	6.5	5.2	N.A.	6.3	5.7	5.7	4.5	5.5	6.1	6.1

e estimated

Source: Demography Unit, NSO
NewCronos Database, Eurostat

... 35. Expected lifetime by age for females

Age	Expected lifetime											
	Bulgaria	Cyprus (1999)	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Lithuania	Latvia	Malta	Poland	Romania	Slovenia	Slovak Republic
0	75.1	80.4	78.4	76.4	75.7	77.7	76.1	80.2	77.9	74.6	79.7	77.4
1	75.0	N.A.	77.7	75.9	75.4	77.4	75.8	79.7	77.5	74.9	79.1	77.0
2	74.1	N.A.	76.7	75.0	74.4	76.5	74.8	78.7	76.5	74.0	78.1	76.0
3	73.1	N.A.	75.7	74.0	73.4	75.5	73.9	77.7	75.5	73.1	77.1	75.0
4	72.2	N.A.	74.7	73.0	72.4	74.5	72.9	76.7	74.6	72.1	76.2	74.0
5	71.2	N.A.	73.7	72.1	71.5	73.5	71.9	75.7	73.6	71.2	75.2	73.0
10	66.3	N.A.	68.8	67.2	66.5	68.6	67.0	70.7	68.6	66.3	70.2	68.1
15	61.3	N.A.	63.8	62.2	61.6	63.7	62.1	65.8	63.7	61.4	65.3	63.2
20	56.4	N.A.	58.9	57.3	56.6	58.8	57.2	60.9	58.7	56.5	60.4	58.3
25	51.6	N.A.	54.0	52.5	51.7	53.9	52.3	55.9	53.8	51.6	55.4	53.3
30	46.7	N.A.	49.1	47.6	46.8	49.1	47.5	51.0	48.9	46.8	50.5	48.4
35	41.9	N.A.	44.2	42.8	42.0	44.3	42.7	46.1	44.1	41.9	45.7	43.5
40	37.1	N.A.	39.4	38.1	37.3	39.5	38.1	41.2	39.2	37.2	40.8	38.7
45	32.5	N.A.	34.6	33.5	32.8	34.9	33.5	36.4	34.6	32.6	36.1	33.9
50	27.9	N.A.	30.0	29.2	28.4	30.5	29.1	31.6	30.0	28.2	31.5	29.3
55	23.5	N.A.	25.5	24.9	24.2	26.1	24.9	27.1	25.6	23.8	27.1	24.9
60	19.3	N.A.	21.2	20.9	20.2	21.9	20.8	22.7	21.4	19.7	22.7	20.6
65	15.3	N.A.	17.1	16.9	16.3	17.9	16.9	18.4	17.3	15.7	18.5	16.5
70	11.7	N.A.	13.3	13.2	12.7	14.1	13.2	14.5	13.6	12.1	14.6	12.8
75	8.6	N.A.	9.9	10.0	9.6	10.7	9.9	11.0	10.2	9.0	11.0	9.6
80	6.1	N.A.	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.9	7.2	8.2	7.4	6.4	8.0	6.9
85	4.1	N.A.	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.0	5.9	5.1	4.3	5.5	4.8

e estimated

Source: Demography Unit, NSO
NewCronos Database, Eurostat

36. At-risk-of-poverty rate by age and gender

		Bulgaria 2001	Cyprus 1997	Estonia 2000	Latvia 1999	Lithuania 1999	Malta 2000	Poland 2000	Romania 1999	Slovenia 1999	Turkey 1994	EU15 1998
Total	Total	15.0	16.0	18.0	16.0	17.0	14.9	16.0	16.0	11.0	23.0	18.0
	Male	14.0	15.0	17.0	16.0	17.0	14.7	16.0	16.0	11.0	23.0	17.0
	Female	16.0	18.0	19.0	15.0	18.0	15.1	15.0	17.0	12.0	24.0	19.0
0 - 15	Total	19.0	12.0	21.0	20.0	21.0	20.6	21.0	21.0	10.0	29.0	24.0
	Male	17.0	13.0	21.0	22.0	20.0	22.2	21.0	21.0	10.0	28.0	25.0
	Female	20.0	12.0	22.0	19.0	21.0	18.9	22.0	21.0	9.0	29.0	23.0
16 - 24	Total	21.0	9.0	22.0	16.0	17.0	9.7	19.0	20.0	11.0	23.0	23.0
	Male	22.0	9.0	21.0	15.0	19.0	9.5	19.0	21.0	11.0	63.0	23.0
	Female	19.0	8.0	22.0	17.0	16.0	9.8	18.0	19.0	10.0	24.0	24.0
25 - 49	Total	15.0	9.0	19.0	19.0	16.0	13.5	15.0	14.0	10.0	19.0	14.0
	Male	15.0	8.0	18.0	20.0	17.0	13.2	16.0	14.0	10.0	18.0	13.0
	Female	15.0	11.0	19.0	18.0	16.0	13.7	15.0	14.0	9.0	19.0	14.0
50 - 64	Total	10.0	15.0	14.0	13.0	14.0	12.1	11.0	11.0	10.0	19.0	14.0
	Male	10.0	10.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	10.3	12.0	11.0	10.0	19.0	13.0
	Female	10.0	20.0	13.0	13.0	15.0	13.8	10.0	11.0	10.0	19.0	15.0
65+	Total	15.0	58.0	16.0	5.0	17.0	19.6	7.0	17.0	22.0	26.0	20.0
	Male	8.0	56.0	8.0	1.9	9.0	18.5	5.0	11.0	15.0	25.0	17.0
	Female	20.0	60.0	21.0	7.0	22.0	20.5	8.0	22.0	25.0	26.0	22.0

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

37. At-risk-of-poverty rate of persons aged 16 years and over by most frequent economic activity and by gender

		Bulgaria 2001	Cyprus 1997	Estonia 2000	Latvia 1999	Lithuania 1999	Malta 2000	Poland 2000	Romania 1999	Slovenia 1999	Turkey 1994	EU15 1998
Employed	Total	7.0	5.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	6.3	7.0	5.0	5.0	13.0	7.0
	Male	N.A.	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.0	6.0	5.0	14.0	7.0
	Female	N.A.	4.0	10.0	11.0	7.0	2.1	5.0	4.0	5.0	11.0	7.0
Self-employed	Total	7.0	9.0	16.0	35.0	36.0	1.2	20.0	30.0	10.0	20.0	16.0
	Male	N.A.	10.0	16.0	36.0	36.0	1.4	19.0	33.0	9.0	20.0	17.0
	Female	N.A.	7.0	15.0	34.0	35.0	0.0	20.0	26.0	10.0	24.0	13.0
Unemployed	Total	32.0	23.0	50.0	45.0	35.0	50.4	38.0	27.0	37.0	35.0	38.0
	Male	N.A.	18.0	49.0	49.0	36.0	56.7	41.0	30.0	38.0	38.0	44.0
	Female	N.A.	27.0	50.0	40.0	33.0	31.5	35.0	23.0	37.0	27.0	33.0
Retired	Total	14.0	62.0	18.0	10.0	17.0	18.3	8.0	13.0	15.0	10.0	18.0
	Male	N.A.	60.0	14.0	10.0	10.0	18.3	8.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	17.0
	Female	N.A.	64.0	20.0	11.0	21.0	18.4	9.0	15.0	17.0	5.0	19.0
Other inactive persons	Total	18.0	20.0	28.0	29.0	20.0	17.6	20.0	19.0	18.0	22.0	27.0
	Male	N.A.	13.0	27.0	33.0	19.0	10.3	20.0	15.0	18.0	25.0	25.0
	Female	N.A.	22.0	28.0	27.0	21.0	18.7	20.0	21.0	18.0	22.0	27.0

N.A. not available

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

38. At-risk-of-poverty rate by household type

	Bulgaria 2001	Cyprus 1997	Estonia 2000	Latvia 1999	Lithuania 1999	Malta 2000	Poland 2000	Romania 1999	Slovenia 1999	Turkey 1994	EU15 1998
Total	15.0	16.0	18.0	16.0	17.0	14.9	16.0	16.0	11.0	23.0	18.0
1 person household (Total)	30.0	64.0	30.0	15.0	27.0	24.5	11.0	23.0	36.0	N.A.	N.A.
1 person household (Male)	20.0	54.0	32.0	23.0	24.0	16.7	20.0	16.0	25.0	N.A.	N.A.
1 person household (Female)	32.0	67.0	29.0	11.0	28.0	28.0	8.0	25.0	41.0	N.A.	N.A.
1 person household, under 30 years	4.0	25.12 u	34.0	21.0	12.0	33.8	7.0	10.0	19.3 u	0.0	32.0
1 person household, 30-64 years	24.0	34.0	29.0	24.0	24.0	23.1	16.0	17.0	24.0	19.0	16.0
1 person household, 65+ years	33.0	83.0	31.0	3u	33.0	25.3	7.0	28.0	46.0	34.0	28.0
2 adults, no dependent children (at least one person aged 65+ years)	8.0	58.0	9.0	13.0	10.0	24.6	8.0	11.0	19.0	21.0	16.0
2 adults, no dependent children (both less than 65 years old)	6.0	11.0	12.0	1u	13.0	11.1	8.0	8.0	13.0	10.0	9.0
Other households with no dependent children	10.0	10.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	4.5	10.0	14.0	9.0	14.0	9.0
Single parent household with at least 1 dependent child	23.0	41.0	37.0	24.0	30.0	55.1	24.0	22.0	23.0	30.0	35.0
2 adults 1 dependent child	11.0	6.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.7	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0
2 adults 2 dependent children	16.0	9.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	15.9	13.0	11.0	7.0	13.0	13.0
2 adults 3+ dependent children	60.0	16.0	23.0	31.0	30.0	28.5	29.0	30.0	12.0	36.0	41.0
Other households with dependent children	15.0	6.0	19.0	20.0	18.0	8.3	20.0	23.0	10.0	26.0	22.0

u under-represented

N.A. not available

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

39. At-risk-of-poverty rate by tenure status

	Bulgaria 2001	Cyprus 1997	Estonia 2000	Latvia 1999	Lithuania 1999	Malta 2000	Poland 2000	Romania 1999	Slovenia 1999	Turkey 1994	EU15 1998
Total	15.0	16.0	18.0	16.0	17.0	14.9	16.0	16.0	11.0	23.0	18.0
Owner-occupier	15.0	16.0	17.0	15.0	17.0	11.4	15.0	16.0	11.0	24.0	14.0
Tenant	26.0	18.0	27.0	16.0	25.0	29.1	16.0	25.0	22.0	21.0	23.0
Other	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	21.4	30.0

** paying tenant

*** other tenant

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

40. At-risk-of-poverty rate

	Bulgaria 2001	Cyprus 1997	Estonia 2000	Latvia 1999	Lithuania 1999	Malta 2000	Poland 2000	Romania 1999	Slovenia 1999	Turkey 1994	EU15 1998
Excluding all social transfers	42	24	42	45	38	30	47	39	37	31	42
Excluding social transfers but including all pensions	19	18	26	22	22	21	30	22	18	26	26
Including all transfers	15	16	18	16	17	15	16	18	11	23	18

N.A. not available

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

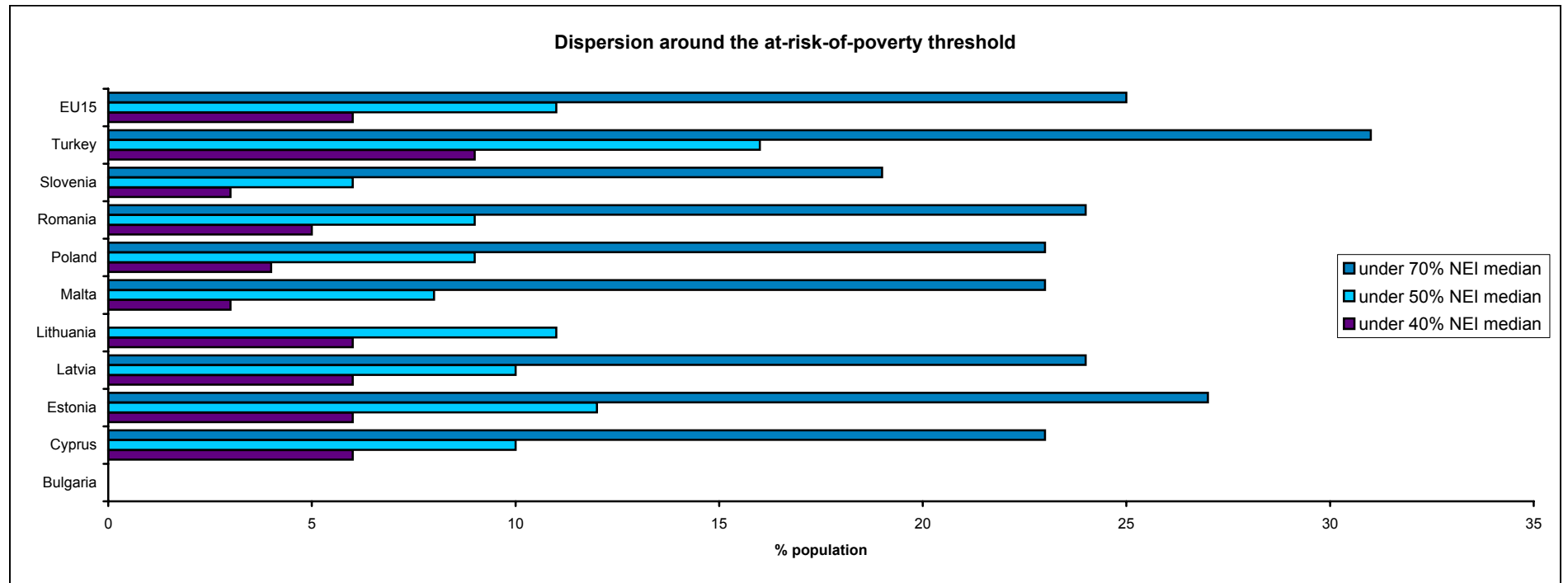
41. Dispersion around the at-risk-of-poverty threshold

	Bulgaria 2001	Cyprus 1997	Estonia 2000	Latvia 1999	Lithuania 1999	Malta 2000	Poland 2000	Romania 1999	Slovenia 1999	Turkey 1994	EU15 1998
% population under 40% NEI* median	N.A.	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.1	4.0	5.0	3.0	9.0	6.0
% population under 50% NEI median	N.A.	10.0	12.0	10.0	11.0	7.7	9.0	9.0	6.0	16.0	11.0
% population under 60% NEI median	14.0	16.0	18.0	16.0	17.0	14.9	16.0	16.0	11.0	23.0	18.0
% population under 70% NEI median	N.A.	23.0	27.0	24.0	N.A.	22.9	23.0	24.0	19.0	31.0	25.0

N.A. Not available

* National Equivalised Income

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat

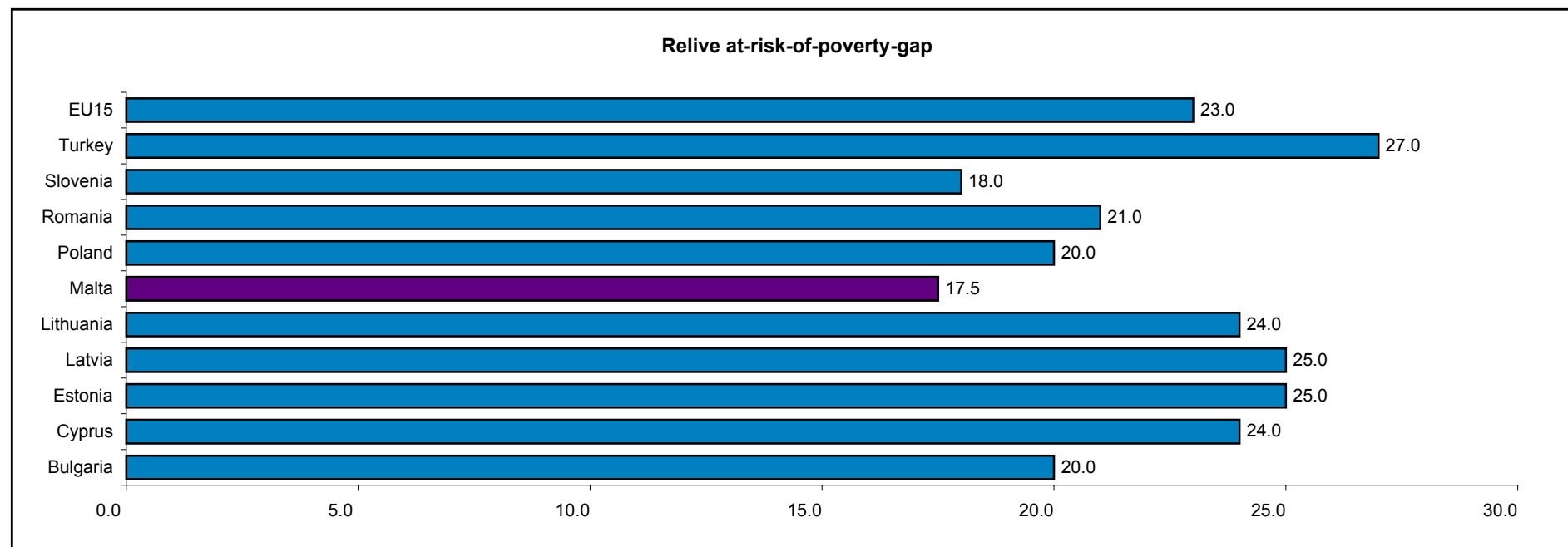


42. Relative at-risk-of-poverty gap by gender

	Bulgaria 2001	Cyprus 1997	Estonia 2000	Latvia 1999	Lithuania 1999	Malta 2000	Poland 2000	Romania 1999	Slovenia 1999	Turkey 1994	EU15 1998
Total	20.0	24.0	25.0	25.0	24.0	17.5	20.0	21.0	18.0	27.0	23.0
Male	N.A.	23.0	N.A.	26.0	26.0	19.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	21.0
Female	N.A.	26.0	N.A.	24.0	22.0	15.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	23.0

N.A. not applicable

Source: Household Budgetary Survey, NSO
Eurostat



Definition: Difference between the median of persons below the low income threshold and the low income threshold, as a percentage of the low income threshold.

ANNEX: MALTESE STATISTICAL SOURCES

A1. Persons at-risk-of-poverty by gender and age-group

Age-group	Males			Females			All persons		
	Persons at-risk-of-poverty	Total	% age-group	Persons at-risk-of-poverty	Total	% age-group	Persons at-risk-of-poverty	Total	% age-group
0-15	9,600	43,190	22.2	7,760	40,960	18.9	17,360	84,150	20.6
16-24	2,640	27,690	9.5	2,510	25,650	9.8	5,150	53,340	9.7
25-49	8,550	64,640	13.2	9,110	66,520	13.7	17,660	131,160	13.5
50-64	3,720	36,230	10.3	5,550	40,190	13.8	9,270	76,420	12.1
65+	3,330	17,980	18.5	4,620	22,580	20.5	7,950	40,560	19.6
Total	27,840	189,730	14.7	29,550	195,900	15.1	57,390	385,630	14.9

A2. Persons aged 16 years and over at-risk-of-poverty by gender and economic activity

Economic activity	Males			Females			All persons		
	Persons at-risk-of-poverty	All persons	% age-group	Persons at-risk-of-poverty	All persons	% age-group	Persons at-risk-of-poverty	All persons	% age-group
Employed	6,940	84,990	8.3	860	41,160	2.1	7,950	126,150	6.3
Self-employed (includes employers)	160	11,770	1.4	0	2,520	0.0	160	14,290	1.1
Unemployed	4,480	7,900	56.7	830	2,630	31.5	5,310	10,530	50.4
Retired	5,340	29,060	18.3	3,420	18,600	18.4	8,730	47,660	18.3
Other inactive persons	1,320	12,820	10.3	16,820	90,030	18.7	18,140	102,850	17.6
Total	18,240	146,540	12.4	21,790	154,940	14.1	40,030	301,480	13.3

A3. Persons at-risk-of-poverty by household type

Household type	Males			Females			All persons		
	Persons at-risk-of-poverty	Total	% household type	Persons at-risk-of-poverty	Total	% age-group	Persons at-risk-of-poverty	Total	% age-group
1 person household, under 30 years	170	340	51.0	0	170	0.0	170	510	33.8
1 person household, 30-64 years	730	4,170	17.4	1,510	5,540	27.3	2,240	9,710	23.1
1 person household, 65+ years	170	1,850	9.0	2,420	8,350	29.0	2,590	10,200	25.3
2 adults, no dependent children (at least one person aged 65+ years)	3,100	11,830	26.2	3,200	13,700	23.3	6,300	25,530	24.6
2 adults, no dependent children (both less than 65 years old)	1,930	16,980	11.4	1,910	17,630	10.8	3,840	34,610	11.1
Other households with no dependent children	1,850	33,950	5.5	1,100	31,780	3.5	2,950	65,730	4.5
Single parent household with at least 1 dependent child	1,170	2,010	58.4	1,360	2,590	52.5	2,530	4,600	55.1
2 adults, 1 dependent child	2,740	21,850	12.5	2,890	22,300	12.9	5,630	44,150	12.7
2 adults, 2 dependent children	6,530	39,180	16.7	5,900	39,040	15.1	12,430	78,220	15.9
2 adults, 3+ dependent children	6,870	23,430	29.3	6,370	22,940	27.8	13,240	46,370	28.5
Other households with dependent children	2,580	34,140	7.6	2,890	31,860	9.1	5,470	66,000	8.3
Total	27,840	189,730	14.7	29,550	195,900	15.1	57,390	385,630	14.9

A4. Other poverty indicators

Threshold	Value (Lm)	Number of persons below threshold	% household population
Median	3,394	192,750	50.0
40% of the median	1,357	11,770	3.1
50% of the median	1,697	29,780	7.7
60% of the median	2,036	57,380	14.9
70% of the median	2,376	88,420	22.9
20th percentile	2,261	77,126	20.0
80th percentile	5,092	308,504	80.0
S20	135,565,300	N.A.	N.A.
S80	607,001,200	N.A.	N.A.
S80/S20 ratio	4.5	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. not applicable

GLOSSARY

Active population	This comprises all the persons who were either employed or unemployed during the reference week of the Labour Force Survey.
At-risk-of-poverty threshold	Defined under Eurostat regulations as 60% of the median of the national equivalised income.
Consumption unit	<p>A weight assigned to all the persons in a household, under Eurostat regulations, in order to distinguish between the members' consumption capabilities, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Unit value to the reference person;2. 0.5 to all the persons aged 14 years and over;3. 0.3 to all the persons under 14 years of age.
Dependent child	<p>A person is defined as a dependent child if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. he/she is below 16 years of age, or2. is 16-24 years old, is economically inactive and has at least one parent living in his/her household. <p>The person is otherwise identified as an adult.</p>
Employed population	Group of persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week of the Labour Force Survey, were working for profit in cash or in kind.
Fatal accident at work	An accident at work leading to death of the victim within a year after the accident.
Gross domestic product	Gross domestic product is the sum of the gross value added of all resident producers plus taxes less subsidies on products. The gross value added is the value of output less intermediate consumption.
Household	One or more persons who live together and share expenses.
Inactive population	Group of persons who were not working and not seeking employment during the reference week of the Labour Force Survey.
Jobless households	This comprises all the households in which all the members were either unemployed or inactive during the reference

week of the Labour Force Survey.

Low wage earner

Single person without children with a wage of 67% or less than the average production worker's wage.

National equivalised income

The National equivalised income of a person in a household is the total regular disposable income per unit total consumption unit of the persons in the household.

Regular disposable income

The regular household disposable income is the gross net cash regular income contribution from all the household members to the household budget. The main regular disposable income components are the following:

1. **Net Salary:** Net employment income further to Tax and National Insurance deductions;
2. **Subsidies:** Includes subsidies from rents, subsidies on electricity and water, subsidies on free meals, subsidies on transport, subsidies on telephone services, other subsidies;
3. **Income from interests;**
4. **Income from dividends;**
5. **Social benefits (transfers):** Income from local/foreign pensions after tax deductions, unemployment benefits, pension or benefits for widows and orphans, income from allowances, sickness/injury and disability benefits, Allowances for improvements in housing conditions, stipends, income from scholarships, and other regular benefits not in this list;
6. **Income from rents:** Income from rents and emphytheusis.

S80/S20 ratio

Quotient of the national equivalised income available to the 5th quintile (richest) over the 1st quintile (poorest),

calculated as follows using the equation: $\frac{S80}{S20} = \frac{\sum_{\text{all persons in 5}^{\text{th}} \text{ quintile}} NEI}{\sum_{\text{all persons in 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ quintile}} NEI}$, where NEI is the national equivalised income variable.

PPS

Purchasing Power Standards

Serious accident at work

An accident at work leading to a minimum of a 4-day absence from work.

Unemployed population

Group of persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week of the Labour Force Survey, were not employed and were actively seeking work.