80% percentage decrease in the at-risk-of-poverty rate through 70% total social transfers 60% • at-risk-of-poverty rate 50% (after social transfers) 40% 1) at-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers in the narrow sense 30% ♦ 2) at-risk-of-poverty rate before all social transfers 20% 10% 0% Finland Norway Iceland Hungary France Austria Slovakia Slovenia Belgium Ireland Germany EU-28 Poland Portugal Cyprus Malta Croatia Serbia Spain Bulgaria Estonia Latvia Czech Republic Netherlands Jenmark uxembourg Sweden Kingdom Greece Switzerland ltaly Romania Macedonia Lithuania

At-risk-of-poverty rates before and after social transfers, European comparison

The at-risk-of-poverty threshold for all three indicators is set at 60% of the median equivalised disposable income after social transfers (not considering any financial assets). Social transfers in the narrow sense cover all social transfers excluding old-age or survivors' benefits. (incl. SB) are included in the household income and are not considered as social transfers. In variant 2) by contrast, all social transfers are deducted from the disposable household income.