Poverty rates before and after social transfers, 2016 By different characteristics

total population 0-17 years 18-64 years 65 years and over women men Swiss Northern and Western Europe Southern Europe other countries compulsory education upper secondary level tertiary level individual < 65 years couple < 65 years without children lone parent with child(ren) < 18 years couple with youngest child aged 0-3 yrs couple with youngest child aged 4-12 yrs couple with youngest child aged 13-17 yrs couple with 1 child couple with 2 children couple with 3 or more children German/Romansh language region French language region Italian language region employed persons unemployed persons* pensioners other persons without employment household without employed persons household with 1 employed person household with 2 employed persons

─ Confidence interval (95%)

This value is based on low case numbers and should therefore be interpreted with caution.

Both poverty rates are based on income and do not take into account any financial assets. In the case of the poverty rate before social transfers in the narrow sense, old-age or survivors' benefits (incl. SB) are included in the household income and are not considered as social transfers.

poverty rate before social transfers in the narrow sense

poverty rate (after social transfers)

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70%