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. Accordingly, in variant 1) 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.