

AT-RISK-OF-POVERTY-RATE	
Contact person at the IMAD: Maja Kersnik	
DEVELOPMENT FIELD	Modern welfare state and higher employment – Living conditions and reduction of social exclusion and social risks
DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The at-risk-of-poverty rate (after social transfers) is the percentage of people who live in households where the disposable income (including social transfers) is below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold.</p> <p>The at-risk-of-poverty rate before social transfers is the percentage of people who live in households where the net disposable income (from which social transfers are subtracted) is below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold. The figure indicates what the at-risk-of-poverty rate would be like if there were no social transfers.</p> <p>The at-risk-of-poverty threshold is defined as 60% of median disposable income of all households, using the OECD modified equivalence scheme.</p> <p><u>Detailed methodological explanations:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Commission, The Laeken list of social cohesion indicators - SORS: Household Budget Survey, from 2004 the SILC survey <p><u>International comparability:</u> The indicator is internationally comparable.</p> <p><u>Manner of presentation:</u> aggregately for the whole country, by gender, by age, by socio-economic groups</p> <p><u>Unit of measurement:</u> %</p>
SOURCE OF DATA FOR SLOVENIA	<p><u>Institution:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SORS: Social cohesion indicators, Slovenia 2004 – provisional data; 9 February 2007, First Release <p><u>Frequency of publication:</u> annually</p>
AVAILABLE TIME SERIES	1997-2004
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU (by country and as a whole); <i>source:</i> Eurostat - EU candidate countries; <i>source:</i> Eurostat