



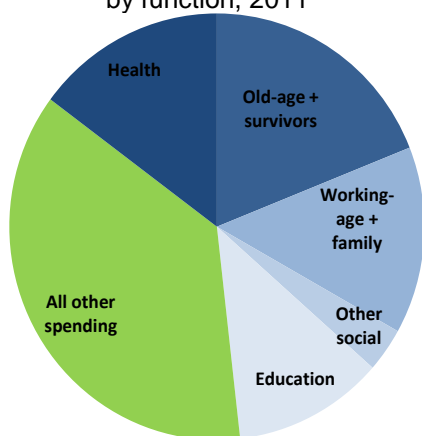
Women in Belgium can expect to live 26.6 years in retirement. This is the 2<sup>nd</sup> longest time in retirement after France. The OECD average for women is 22.5 years.

Belgian men have the 3<sup>rd</sup> longest expected period in retirement in the OECD area: 21.8 years compared with an OECD average of 18.1 years.

## Public social spending is high

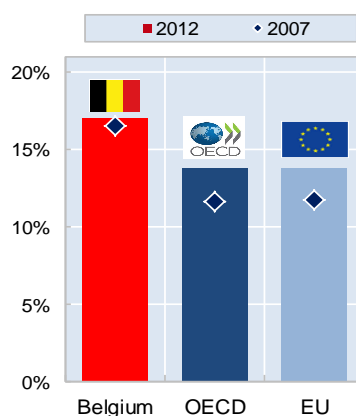
- Belgian public social spending is the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest in the OECD, accounting for 30.6% of GDP, compared with an OECD average of 21.9%. The shares of the spending in the areas of health, education, old-age population, working-age population and families are nearly on par with the OECD average.
- Average disposable household income is higher in Belgium than the OECD average. In addition, income inequality is lower than the OECD average with a Gini coefficient of 0.262 compared to 0.313 in the OECD.
- The relative poverty rates (people living with less than 50% of household income) are somewhat lower than the OECD average. Moreover, the share of people reporting that they cannot afford enough food at 7.9% is lower than the OECD average of 13.2%.

Social spending:  
Shares of total government spending  
by function, 2011



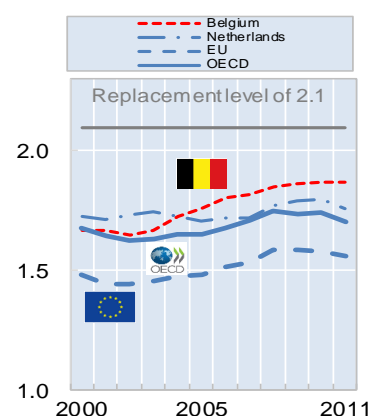
[\[Data.xls\]](#)

Shares of adults living in workless households, %



[\[Figure 1.5.xls\]](#)

Total fertility rate from 2000 to 2011



[\[Figures 3.3-3.4.xls\]](#)

## **Youth unemployment is high**

- Youth unemployment in Belgium has reached 25.2% of the population, higher than the OECD average of 20.5%. The share of Belgian youth neither in employment, education nor training (NEETs) is at 13.9% which is also above the OECD average of 12.6%.
- 17% of Belgian adults live in a workless household, somewhat above the OECD average of 14%.
- Involuntary part-time work decreased the most in Belgium just after Germany, especially for women (-1.6 percentage points). For most OECD countries this trend has been going in the opposite direction (+1.1 percentage points on average in total).
- The fertility rate of 1.87 children per woman is above the OECD average of 1.70, but below the replacement level of 2.10.

## **Confidence in institutions has declined**

- Belgium's confidence in financial institutions dropped by more than 40 percentage points, the second largest decline in the OECD after Ireland since 2007. The OECD average went down by about 17 percentage points.
- Belgians reported being the most satisfied with health care provisions based on the Eurobarometer Index on social protection, recording a 6.3, (A neutral opinion yielding an index score close to 0 on a scale from -10 to 10) whereas the average for countries with available data stands around 1.5.

**Scoreboard: selected social indicators**  
(Click on indicators for full data and information)

	Pre-crisis			Latest year		
	Belgium	EU	OECD	Belgium	EU	OECD
<a href="#">Annual disposable household income</a> in national currency, latest year prices						
Average	<b>23 400</b>	..	..	<b>23 700</b>	..	..
Bottom 10%	<b>8 600</b>	..	..	<b>8 800</b>	..	..
in USD, latest year PPPs and prices						
Average	<b>25 900</b>	22 900	23 100	<b>26 200</b>	22 900	23 100
Bottom 10%	<b>9 500</b>	7 900	7 300	<b>9 700</b>	7 700	7 100
<a href="#">Total Fertility rate</a>	<b>1.85</b>	1.63	1.75	<b>1.87</b>	1.59	1.70
<a href="#">Unemployment rate (%)</a>	<b>8.1</b>	6.6	5.9	<b>8.6</b>	11.1	9.1
<a href="#">Youth neither in employment, education nor training, NEET rate (%)</a>	<b>15.8</b>	10.7	11.5	<b>13.9</b>	12.7	12.6
<a href="#">Income inequality:</a>						
Gini coefficient	<b>0.269</b>	0.288	0.313	<b>0.262</b>	0.291	0.313
Gap between richest and poorest 10%	<b>5.8</b>	6.9	9.2	<b>5.6</b>	7.4	9.5
<a href="#">Relative poverty (%)</a>	<b>9.1</b>	9.2	11.2	<b>9.7</b>	9.4	11.3
<a href="#">Share of people reporting not enough money to buy food (%)</a>	<b>6.2</b>	9.5	11.2	<b>7.9</b>	11.5	13.2
<a href="#">Public social spending (% GDP)</a>	<b>26.6</b>	22.5	19.6	<b>30.6</b>	25.1	21.9
<a href="#">Suicide rates, per 100 000 population</a>	<b>16.7</b>	12.5	12.5	<b>17.9</b>	12.2	12.4
<a href="#">Health expenditure per capita (latest year USD PPPs)</a>	<b>3 700</b>	3 100	3 100	<b>4 100</b>	3 200	3 300
<a href="#">Confidence in national government (%)</a>	<b>69</b>	50	49	<b>52</b>	41	43
<a href="#">Confidence in financial institutions (%)</a>	<b>80</b>	65	63	<b>37</b>	43	46

Unweighted average of the 21 EU and 34 OECD countries.

[from OECD Employment database](#)

[from OECD Income Distribution Database](#)

[from OECD Social Expenditure Database \(SOCX\)](#)

[from OECD Health Data](#)

## Tableau de bord: Indicateurs sociaux

(Cliquez sur les indicateurs pour obtenir les données et informations complètes)

	Avant la crise			Dernière année		
	Belgique	UE	OCDE	Belgique	UE	OCDE
<a href="#">Revenu annuel disponible des ménages</a>						
En monnaie nationale, aux prix de la dernière année						
Moyenne	<b>23 400</b>	..	..	<b>23 700</b>	..	..
10% les plus pauvres	<b>8 600</b>	..	..	<b>8 800</b>	..	..
en USD, PPA et prix de la dernière année						
Moyenne	<b>25 900</b>	22 900	23 100	<b>26 200</b>	22 900	23 100
10% les plus pauvres	<b>9 500</b>	7 900	7 300	<b>9 700</b>	7 700	7 100
<a href="#">Indice conjoncturel de fécondité</a>	<b>1.85</b>	1.63	1.75	<b>1.87</b>	1.59	1.70
<a href="#">Taux de chômage (%)</a>	<b>8.1</b>	6.6	5.9	<b>8.6</b>	11.1	9.1
<a href="#">Jeunes ni en emploi, ni scolarisés, ni en formation, Taux NEETs (%)</a>	<b>15.8</b>	10.7	11.5	<b>13.9</b>	12.7	12.6
<a href="#">Inégalités de revenu</a>						
Coefficient de Gini	<b>0.269</b>	0.288	0.313	<b>0.262</b>	0.291	0.313
Écart entre les 10% les plus riches et les 10% les plus pauvres	<b>5.8</b>	6.9	9.2	<b>5.6</b>	7.4	9.5
<a href="#">Pauvreté relative (%)</a>	<b>9.1</b>	9.2	11.2	<b>9.7</b>	9.4	11.3
<a href="#">Part des personnes déclarant ne pas avoir assez d'argent pour acheter de la nourriture (%)</a>	<b>6.2</b>	9.5	11.2	<b>7.9</b>	11.5	13.2
<a href="#">Dépenses sociales publiques (% PIB)</a>	<b>26.6</b>	22.5	19.6	<b>30.6</b>	25.1	21.9
<a href="#">Taux de suicide, pour 100 000 habitants</a>	<b>16.7</b>	12.5	12.5	<b>17.9</b>	12.2	12.4
<a href="#">Dépenses de santé par habitant (USD PPA de la dernière année)</a>	<b>3 700</b>	3 100	3 100	<b>4 100</b>	3 200	3 300
<a href="#">Confiance à l'égard du gouvernement national (%)</a>	<b>69</b>	50	49	<b>52</b>	41	43
<a href="#">Confiance à l'égard des institutions financières (%)</a>	<b>80</b>	65	63	<b>37</b>	43	46

Moyenne non pondérée des 21 pays de l'UE et 34 pays de l'OCDE.

[www.oecd.org/els/social/panoramadelasociete.htm](http://www.oecd.org/els/social/panoramadelasociete.htm)

[www.oecd.org/els/social/panoramadelasociete.htm](http://www.oecd.org/els/social/panoramadelasociete.htm)

[www.oecd.org/emploi/basededonnees](http://www.oecd.org/emploi/basededonnees)

[Base de données sur la distribution des revenus](#)

[www.oecd.org/fr/social/depenses.htm](http://www.oecd.org/fr/social/depenses.htm)

[Base de données de l'OCDE sur la santé 2013](#)

### See also:

- How does your country compare: [data visualization](#)
- Executive summary: in your [language](#)

