

# Society at a Glance 2014 Highlights: CZECH REPUBLIC OECD Social Indicators



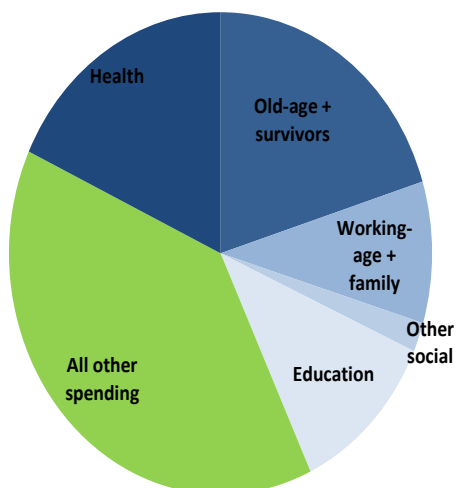
The Czech Republic has the largest gap in life expectancy between men with the highest and lowest levels of education, 16.8 years. The average gap for the 14 OECD countries where data are available is 7.8 years.

The Czech Republic records the second lowest level of confidence in national government in the OECD at 18% (after Greece), less than half of the OECD average which is around 43%.

## High old-age spending, low spending on families and working-age population

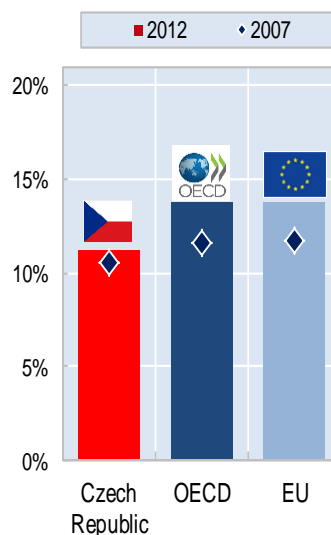
- Income inequality and relative poverty are low in the Czech Republic. At 5.8% of the population, the Czech Republic has the lowest relative poverty rate among the OECD countries; the OECD average is at 11.3%. However, disposable household income in the Czech Republic is well below the OECD average.
- Social spending as a percentage of GDP in the Czech Republic is close to the OECD average. Spending on families and unemployment, sickness and disability benefits to the working-age population is, however, relatively low.

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



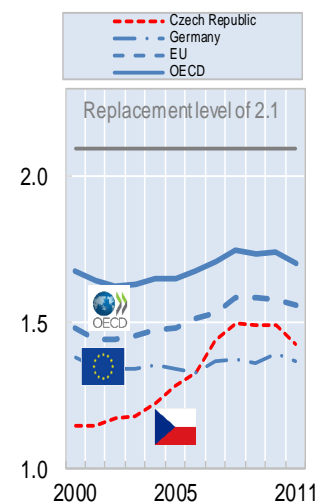
[\[Data.xls\]](#)

Shares of adults living in  
workless households, %



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

Total fertility rate  
from 2000 to 2011



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

### **The fertility rate is lower than the OECD average**

- At 78 years, life expectancy at birth in the Czech Republic is lower than the OECD average of 80.1 years.
- The Czech fertility rate of 1.43 children per woman is considerably lower than the OECD average of 1.70, and even further from the demographic replacement rate of 2.10.

### **The share of workless households has remained stable**

- Even if the unemployment rate in the Czech Republic increased from 5.5 to 7.0% during the crisis, the share of workless households has remained stable at 11%.
- On average across the OECD countries the share of long-term unemployed increased by 3 percentage points, while in the Czech Republic this share decreased by 9 percentage points. Long-term unemployment, however, still accounts for more than 40% of total unemployment.
- The rate of youth neither in education, employment nor training (NEET) has decreased to a level below the OECD average. Youth unemployment has, however, increased to 19%, close to the OECD average of 21%.

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

	Pre-crisis			Latest year		
	Czech Republic	EU	OECD	Czech Republic	EU	OECD
<a href="#">Annual disposable household income</a>						
in national currency, latest year prices						
Average	<b>230 900</b>	..	..	<b>237 700</b>	..	..
Bottom 10%	<b>96 100</b>	..	..	<b>95 500</b>	..	..
in USD, latest year PPPs and prices						
Average	<b>14 800</b>	22 900	23 100	<b>15 300</b>	22 900	23 100
Bottom 10%	<b>6 200</b>	7 900	7 300	<b>6 100</b>	7 700	7 100
<a href="#">Total Fertility rate</a>	<b>1.50</b>	1.63	1.75	<b>1.43</b>	1.59	1.70
<a href="#">Unemployment rate (%)</a>	<b>5.5</b>	6.6	5.9	<b>7.0</b>	11.1	9.1
<a href="#">Youth neither in employment, education nor training, NEET rate (%)</a>	<b>17.1</b>	10.7	11.5	<b>9.1</b>	12.7	12.6
<a href="#">Income inequality:</a>						
Gini coefficient	<b>0.255</b>	0.288	0.313	<b>0.256</b>	0.291	0.313
Gap between richest and poorest 10%	<b>5.2</b>	6.9	9.2	<b>5.4</b>	7.4	9.5
<a href="#">Relative poverty (%)</a>	<b>5.4</b>	9.2	11.2	<b>5.8</b>	9.4	11.3
<a href="#">Share of people reporting not enough money to buy food (%)</a>	<b>15.2</b>	9.5	11.2	<b>12.7</b>	11.5	13.2
<a href="#">Public social spending (% GDP)</a>	<b>18.1</b>	22.5	19.6	<b>21.4</b>	25.1	21.9
<a href="#">Suicide rates, per 100 000 population</a>	<b>12.7</b>	12.5	12.5	<b>14.3</b>	12.2	12.4
<a href="#">Health expenditure per capita (latest year USD PPPs)</a>	<b>1 700</b>	3 100	3 100	<b>2 000</b>	3 200	3 300
<a href="#">Confidence in national government (%)</a>	<b>31</b>	50	49	<b>18</b>	41	43
<a href="#">Confidence in financial institutions (%)</a>	<b>61</b>	65	63	<b>54</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](#)

See also:

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

