

Annex 2

Statistical tables

Table 1: statistics on economic performances and social expenditure in selected countries

	Real GDP per capita				Total (M+F) 1990	Labour force participation rates		
	level	(average annual growth)				Total (M+F)	Female	55-64 (M+F)
	2004	1960-75	1975-90	1990-2004		2003	2003	2003
Nordic	26652	3.26	1.77	1.63		63.5	57.7	58.2
Anglo-Saxon	29642	2.77	2.21	2.82		63.6	55.8	55.8
Continental Europe	24251	3.93	2.20	1.67		55.6	47.0	42.4
Central Europe	12813	5.38	1.04	2.22		55.0	47.3	35.5
Latin America	9746	2.6	0.69	2.01		61.7	46.0	54.6
East Europe	11027	..	..	-0.63		56.0	49.7	41.4
Sub-Sahara Africa	2674	0.75	-0.29	2.53		73.1	61.2	70.0
South East Asia	7017	3.31	5.04	4.62		64.0	47.7	55.5

Sources: see table A1

Country classifications

Nordic: Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, Sweden

Anglo-Saxon: Australia, Canada, Ireland, United Kingdom, United States

Continental Europe: France, Germany, Spain

Central Europe: Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland

Latin America: Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Chile

East Europe: Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Russian Federation

Sub-Saharan Africa: Ethiopia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania

South and East Asia: China, India, Indonesia, Korea, Sri Lanka

	Unemployment	Labour productivity		Social expenditure	
	last available year	(growth GDP/hour) 1990 - 2005	level 2006	total public	cash transfers
Nordic	6.2	2.0	46.9	25.5	13.6
Anglo-Saxon	5.4	2.5	46.1	17.6	6.9
Continental Europe	10.2	1.4	45.0	25.4	13.6
Central Europe	11.1	3.0	23.6	22.2	12.7
Latin America	8.9	1.3	11.5	12.3	8.9
East Europe	11.4	2.7	17.1	15.6	11.6
Sub-Sahara Africa	26.4	..	..	4.2	1.7
South East Asia	6.0	..	..	3.5	1.7

Table 1A: economic performance statistics and expenditure on social protection schemes.

	Real GDP per capita				Labour force participation rates		
	2004	(average annual growth) 1960-75	1975-90	1990-2004	2003	Female 2003	55-64 (M+F) 2003
Denmark	28447	2.77	1.70	1.79	65.7	59.6	61.6
Finland	24608	4.09	2.30	1.49	60.9	56.6	53.9
Netherlands	26479	3.10	1.60	1.67	63.7	54.9	45.0
Sweden	27073	3.09	1.48	1.57	63.7	59.7	72.2
Ireland	28957	3.53	2.78	5.63	59.9	49.3	50.5
United Kingdom	26762	2.16	2.24	2.16	62.3	54.8	57.4
France	26168	3.93	2.28	1.47	54.5	48.1	39.9
Germany	25606	1.92	2.41	1.32	57.3	49.5	43.7
Spain	20977	5.95	1.91	2.22	55.1	43.5	43.7
Hungary	13638	4.26	2.18	2.20	50.4	42.8	30.0
Czech Republic	15096			0.83	59.5	50.9	44.2
Poland	9705	6.49	-0.11	3.62	55.0	48.2	32.2
Australia	27994	2.55	1.72	2.30	63.0	55.4	52.0
Canada	28398	3.01	1.86	1.92	66.9	60.8	56.7
United States	36098	2.59	2.42	2.07	65.7	58.8	62.5
Mexico	8165	3.30	0.84	1.25	59.6	38.7	54.3
South Korea	18424	5.77	7.19	4.77	60.8	48.6	59.0
Turkey	5979	3.04	2.03	1.63	48.7	26.6	33.8
Argentina	10939	1.93	-1.60	2.08	63.7	51.8	55.5
Brazil	7204	5.13	1.33	0.52	69.0	56.9	57.2
Chili	12678	0.07	2.20	4.21	54.4	36.6	51.2
Ethiopia	697	1.35	-0.36	4.58	80.4	70.8	71.8
Nigeria	1210	0.54	-0.81	0.95	64.9	45.6	73.1
Senegal	1407	-1.35	-0.03	0.86	69.7	56.5	65.2
South Africa	9146	2.25	0.77	1.22	62.7	47.0	49.5
Tanzania	912	0.97	-1.00	5.04	87.9	86.0	90.4
Bulgaria	8620				49.9	44.9	34.4
Croatia	10131			-0.38	52.6	44.7	25.7
Estonia	13779			1.38	59.4	53.4	57.1
Latvia	10811				58.0	51.4	48.8
Russian Federation	11795			-2.88	60.1	53.9	40.9
China	5333	1.84	7.21	8.64	76.3	69.5	55.7
India	2990	1.88	3.23	3.37	59.0	34.6	55.2
Indonesia	4065	3.26	3.54	2.39	67.7	50.7	67.0
Sri Lanka	4274	3.81	4.05	3.94	56.1	35.2	40.8

Sources:

Real GDP per capita: 2004 level corresponds to simple means for the corresponding countries of the GDP per capita constant 2000 US: Growth rate real GDP per capita: Calculated from Alan Heston, Robert Summers and Bettina Aten, Penn World Table Version 6.2 // Fig Center for International Comparisons of Production, Income and Prices at the University of Pennsylvania, September 2006

LFP rates and unemployment: ILO KILM database 2006

* Senegal unemployment rate: Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat 2002 dans Rapport national de présentation, décembre 2006) / ** |

Labour productivity: Groningen Growth and Development Centre and the Conference Board, Total Economy Database, January 2007, <http://www.ggdcc.ne>

Argentina, Brazil and Chile KILM indicator 18 - GDP per hour worked (1990 US\$). Period covered 1990-2003 and latest year 2003

source: OECD SOCX database and

ILO Social Security Indicators (SSI) database

#: cash transfers on old age and disability pensions and unemployment benefits and social assistance

Table 1A - continued.

	Unemployment	Labour productivity		Social expenditure	
	last available	(growth GDP/hour)	level	total	cash #
	year	1990 - 2005	2006		transfers
Denmark	5.2	1.63	44.80	27.6	14.7
Finland	8.9	2.59	45.33	22.5	11.4
Netherlands	4.3	1.49	51.38	20.7	10.9
Sweden	6.5	2.34	45.95	31.3	17.3
Ireland	4.4	4.23	53.04	15.9	5.4
United Kingdom	4.6	2.43	45.85	20.6	8.7
France	9.9	1.95	53.06	28.7	14.1
Germany	9.8	1.70	46.36	27.3	15.1
Spain	11.0	0.66	35.56	20.3	11.5
Hungary	6.1	2.96	27.50	22.7	11.0
Czech Republic	8.2	1.75	23.27	21.1	11.4
Poland	19.0	4.38	20.16	22.9	15.6
Australia	5.4	2.07	41.13	17.9	7.1
Canada	7.2	1.61	40.03	17.3	5.8
United States	5.5	1.95	50.32	16.2	7.3
Mexico	3.0	0.36	13.36	6.8	3.9
South Korea	3.5	4.30	20.81	5.7	1.8
Turkey	10.3	2.54	15.28	13.20	7.8
Argentina	15.6	0.92	10.85	14.2	10.0
Brazil	9.7	0.83	7.85	19.1	15.7
Chili	7.4	3.02	14.08	9.0	6.0
Ethiopia	23.1			4.0	0.6
Nigeria	16.9			2.0	0.7
Senegal	5.6			4.5	2.4
South Africa	28.4			7.8	4.6
Tanzania	5.1			2.7	0.3
Bulgaria	13.7	0.98	13.46	18.3	14.0
Croatia	14.3			23.0	17.6
Estonia	10.0	4.68	20.02	13.2	9.1
Latvia	10.6	2.57	17.92	12.2	8.9
Russian Federation	8.6			11.5	8.2
China	4.0			4.4	2.4
India	4.3			1.5	0.3
Indonesia	9.1			1.4	1.2
Sri Lanka	9.0			4.6	3.0

Table 2: Gross Public Social Expenditure as a share of GDP, 2003

	total social expenditure	expenditure on cash transfers#
OECD:		
Denmark	27.6	14.7
Finland	22.5	11.4
Netherlands	20.7	10.9
Sweden	31.3	17.3
Ireland	15.9	5.4
United Kingdom	20.6	8.7
France	28.7	14.1
Germany	27.3	15.1
Spain	20.3	11.5
Hungary	22.7	11.0
Czech Republic	21.1	11.4
Poland	22.9	15.6
Australia	17.9	7.1
Canada	17.3	5.8
United States	16.2	7.3
Mexico	6.8	3.9
South Korea	5.7	1.8
non-OECD:		
Argentina	14.2	10.0
Brazil	19.1	15.7
Chili	9.0	6.0
Ethiopia	4.0	0.6
Nigeria	2.0	0.7
Senegal	4.5	2.4
South Africa	7.8	4.6
Tanzania	2.7	0.3
Bulgaria	18.3	14.0
Croatia	23.0	17.6
Estonia	13.2	9.1
Latvia	12.2	8.9
Russian Federation	11.5	8.2
China	4.4	2.4
India	1.5	0.3
Indonesia	1.4	1.2
Sri Lanka	4.6	3.0

source: OECD SOCX database and

ILO Social Security Indicators (SSI) database

#: cash transfers on old age and disability pensions and unemployment benefits

Table 3: Net Total Social Expenditure as a share of GDP

in percent of GDP, 2003	AUS	CND	CZR	DK	SF	F	D	IRL	KOR	MEX	NLD	SP	SWE	UK	USA
Gross public social expenditure	17.9	17.3	21.1	27.6	22.5	28.7	27.3	15.9	5.7	6.8	20.7	20.3	31.3	20.6	16.2
Net total social expenditure	20.6	21.2	19.8	21.6	20.6	28.0	27.6	14.3	8.0	7.5	23.1	17.7	26.1	24.6	25.2

source: OECD SOCX database

Table 4: average effective tax rates selected OECD countries: 2005

in percent of gross labour income, 2005	AUS	CND	CZR	DK	SF	F	D	HUN	IRL	KOR	MEX	NLD	POL	SP	SWE	UK	USA
low wage (67 percent)	24.8	28.2	42.1	39.3	39.5	41.4	46.7	40.8	19.9	15.6	14.1	41.3	42.4	35.7	46.5	29.9	26.7
average wage	28.3	31.6	43.8	41.4	44.6	50.1	51.8	49.2	25.7	17.3	18.2	38.6	43.6	39.0	47.9	33.5	29.1

source: OECD statistics

note: tax rates include central government and lower level government taxes, and worker + employer social security contributions

Table 5A: replacement rates, retirement age and coverage of old age pension schemes (OECD)

	<i>Gross RR¹ in %</i>	<i>Net RR¹ in %</i>	<i>Statutory retirement age</i>	<i>Contribution rate (old age, disability, survivors), in %</i>			<i>(Legal) coverage</i>
<i>OECD</i>			<i>male (female)</i>	<i>insured</i>	<i>employer</i>	<i>total</i>	
Denmark	43.3	54.1	65 (65)	d	d	d	<i>Universal</i> : citizens and residents; <i>ATP</i> : employees aged 16
Finland	63.3	71.5	65 (65)	4.6	22.49	27.09	<i>Universal</i> : citizens, residents (>5). <i>Earnings-related</i> : emplo
Netherlands	68.3	84.1	65 (65)	19.15	6.38	25.53	Residents
Sweden	64.8	68.2	65 (65)	7.0	11.91	18.91	<i>Guaranteed</i> : all residents; <i>earnings-related</i> : those earning [
Ireland	30.6	36.6	65 (65)	4.0 ^a	8.5 ^a	12.5 ^a	Employees (16-65) [>38€/week]; self-employed [>3.174€/ye
United Kingdom	37.1	47.6	65 (60)	11.0 ^a	12.8 ^a	23.8 ^a	Employees (16-65(60)) [84€-645€/week]; self-employed (16 [>4465€/year]
France	52.9	68.8	60 (60)	6.75	9.9	16.65	Residents and dependent persons
Germany	45.8	71.8	65 (65)	9.75	9.75	19.5	Employed and selfemployed persons, persons caring for a c recipients of noncontributory benefits, community service ar workers
Spain	81.2	88.3	65 (65)	4.7 ^a	23.6 ^a	28.3 ^a	Employees; Special systems for public-sector employees, a personnel, self-employed persons, and others
Hungary	75.4	90.5	62 (60)	8.5 ^a	18.0 ^a	2605 ^a	Employees and self-employed
Czech Republic	44.4	58.2	61.5 (55.7)	6.5	21.5	28.0	Employed and self-employed persons, including students; u persons; persons caring for children; indigent persons; milita
Poland	56.9	69.7	65 (60)	16.26	16.26	32.52	All economically active persons
Australia	40.0	52.4	65 (62.5)	3.0 ^a	flat rate	3 ^a	Employees (18-69) earning more than A\$450/month
Canada	42.5	57.1	65/60 (65/60) ²	4.95	4.95	9.9	<i>Universal</i> : all residents; <i>earnings-related</i> : employed and se residents
United States	38.6	51.0	65 (65)	6.2	6.2	12.4	All workers and cooperative members
Mexico	36.0	45.1	65 (65)	1.125 ^c	5.15	6.275 ^c	Gainfully occupied persons, including self-employed person
South Korea	58.5	63.0	60 (60)	4.5	4.5	9.0	Employees and the self-employed (18-59)
Turkey	87.2	103.3	60 (58)	9.0	11.0	20.0	All employees (>18) under a service contract

Source: OECD (2007); ISSA (2006)

¹ by individual earnings level (for average earners), mandatory pension programmes, men

² *Universal*: 65; *low-income allowance (income tested)*: 60; *earnings-related*: 60

³ The percentages in this column refer to the monthly base salaries used to calculate the pension benefit. More detailed information under <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/progdesc/ssptw/>

⁴ Figures in italic are independent from the years of contribution. The non-italic figures refer to increases of pension benefits for each year of coverage

⁵ 60 (men), 60 (professional women), 55 (nonprofessional women), 50 (other women)

^a Also includes the contribution rates for other programs

^b Government pays total cost

^c For old-age benefits only

^d Portion of set amount for Old age, Disability and Survivors. Central and local government and other types of contributions for the other programs.

Table 5B: replacement rates, retirement age and coverage of old age pension schemes (non-OECD)

	<i>Minimum benefit</i>	<i>Regular pension</i> ^{3,4}	<i>Statutory Retirement age</i> <i>male (female)</i>	<i>Contribution rate (old age, disability, survivors), in %</i>			<i>(Legal) coverage</i>
<i>non-OECD:</i>							
Argentina	200 pesos (indexed)	1.5% (+ 0.85%)	65 (60)	7.0 ^c	10.17	17.17 ^c	Employed and self-employed persons; occasional workers with earnings of 12,000 pesos or less in the previous year
Brazil	300 reais (=min. wage)	70.0% + 1.0%	65 (60)	7.65 ^a	20.0 ^a	27.65 ^a	Employed persons in industry, commerce, and agriculture; domestic servants; some categories of casual worker; elected representatives of selfemployed
Chile	77077 pesos (< 70) 84277 pesos (70 - 75) 88214 pesos (>75)	50.0% + 1.0% beyond 10 yrs	65 (60)	10.0 ^c	0.0	10.0 ^c	Mandatory individual account: all private-sector employees
Ethiopia	n.a.	30.0%+1.125% (civilian); 30.0%+1.5% (military) beyond 10 yrs	60 (60)	4.0 ^a	6.0 ^a	10.0 ^a	Public-sector employees only
Nigeria	contributions plus interests (annuity)		50 (50)	7.5	7.5	15.0	All employees in the public sector and private-sector firms with five or more workers.
Senegal	n.a.	1.33% (point system)	55 (55) [60 for managers]	5.6	8.4	14.0	Employees
South Africa	740 rands/person	740 rands/person	65 (60)	0.0	0.0	0.0 ^b	Citizens with limited means
Tanzania	80% of minimum wage	30.0%+1.5% beyond 15 yrs	60 (60)	10.0 ^a	10.0 ^a	20.0 ^a	Employees in the private sector, organized groups in public employees and self-employed persons not covered by parastatal special system.
Bulgaria	85 leva	1.0%	63 (58.5)	8.05	14.95	23.0	Employed persons, self-employed persons, free-lance professionals, artists, craftsmen, and farmers.
Croatia	n.a.	0.825% of the adjusted average gross salary of all employees in 1998	64 (59)	20.0	0.0	20.0	
Estonia	1001.41 EEK	48.51 EEK	63 (59)	2.0	20.0	22.0	Mandatory individual accounts: All persons born after 1990 who are covered by social insurance
Russian Federation	1035 (2070) rubles for 80 and younger (older)	contributions + interest	60 (65)	0.0	20.0 ^a	20.0 ^a	Employed citizens, self-employed persons, and independent consultants
China	20% of average wage	1/120 of total contributions + interest	60 (60/55/50) ⁵	8.0	3.0	11.0	Employees in urban enterprises and urban institutions; urban self-employed persons and the urban self-employed.
India	Contributions plus interests (lump-sum)		55 (55)	12.0	17.61	29.61	Employees with monthly earnings of 6,500 rupees or less; establishments with 10 or more employees or a monthly turnover of 10 million or more.
Indonesia	Contributions plus interests (lump-sum)		55 (55)	2.0	4.0	6.0	
Sri Lanka	Contributions plus interests (lump-sum)		55 (50)	8.0	12.0	20.0	All employed persons up to age 55 (men) or age 50 (women)

Table 6: contribution rates to unemployment insurance schemes

	worker	employer
Argentina	none	0.89 - 1.11
Brazil	none	none
Chili	0.6	2.4
Ethiopia	n.a.	n.a.
Nigeria (4)	n.a.	n.a.
Senegal	n.a.	7.0 (4)
South Africa	1.0	1.0
Tanzania	n.a.	n.a.
Bulgaria	1,225	2,275
Croatia	n.a.	1.7
Estonia	1.0	0.5
Russian Federation	n.a.	n.a.
China	1.0	2.0
India	n.a.	n.a.
Indonesia	n.a.	n.a.
Sri Lanka	flat rate	n.a.
Thailand	0.5	0.5

source: US SSA

Table 7: replacement rates and benefit duration and coverage of UI and SA schemes

	replacement rate	duration	(legal) coverage
Denmark	90.0	max 4 years	All employed and self-employed (covered by UI fund)
Finland (11)	45.0 (12)	max 500 days	All gainfully employed, incl. self employed
Netherlands	70.0	n.s./dep on emplrecrd	Employed, special system for civil servants
Sweden (13)	80.0	max 300 days	All employed, incl self-employed
Ireland	lump-sum	max 15 months	Employed <66, excl self-empl, some part-time work and certain civil servants
United Kingdom	lump-sum	max 26 weeks	All employed, excl self employed
France	57.4 - 75.0	7 - 23 months	All employed, excl. public servants and self-empl; special systems certain professions
Germany	60.0 - 67.0	6 - 12 months	All employed, excl those in irregular employment
Spain	70.0 (15)	120 - 720 days	Employees, self empl and certain profession excl.
Hungary	60.0 (16)	max 270 days	Employed and self-employed
Czech Republic	45.0 - 60.0	n.s.	All citizens
Poland	lump-sum	6 - 18 months	Employed and self-employed
Australia	lump-sum	unlimited	Gainfully employed, incl self employed
Canada	55.0	14 - 45 weeks	All salaried workers
United States	50.0	max 26 weeks	Majority of employed, some exceptions
Mexico (17)	see note 17	one-time withdrawal	n.s.
South Korea	50.0	90 - 240 days	All employees, provided
Turkey	50.0	180 - 300 days	Employees public & private sector, provided except
Argentina	41.5 (1)	4 - 12 months	Private sector for the UI
Brazil	80.0 (2)	3 - 5 months	Employed, excl self employed
Chili	% of account balance (3)	1 - 5 months	Employed, yet exceptions e.g. pensioners and self employed
Ethiopia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Nigeria (4)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Senegal	lump-sum	max 6 months	Employees and Social Insurance beneficiaries
South Africa	30.78 - 58.64	n.s.	Employees working >24hrs a month, provided exclusions
Tanzania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Bulgaria	60.0	4 - 12 months	Employed
Croatia	100.0	78 - 390 days	Employed, excl self employed
Estonia	50.0 (5)	180 - 360 days	All persons capable of gainful activity
Russian Federation	75.0 (6)	max 12 months	Citizens
China	n.s. (7)	max 1-2 years	All employees of urban enterprises ε
India	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Indonesia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Sri Lanka	lump-sum	n.a.	Low-income families
Thailand	50.0 (8)	max 180 days (8)	Employees 15-60, provided exceptions

source: US SSA

n.s = not specified

(1) in the first months, after some time benefits are reduced to lower levels

(2) For income above a certain limit, a combination of lumpsum and RR applies above a certain maximum a lumpsum payment applies

(3) RR depends on private account balance and decreases every month; low incomes are topped up by the Solidarity Fund to max RR 50%, also decreasing per month

(4) contributions also cover other employment-based family allowances

(5) after 100 days, 40%

(6) in the first 3 months, after some time benefits are reduced to lower levels

(7) Set by local governments, higher than SA but lower than minimum wage

(8) In case voluntarily unemployed, 30% and max 90 days

(11) Basic scheme is a flat rate payment financed by the government, earnings-related UI is voluntary. Figures are for the latter.

(12) For income above a certain limit, a combination of lumpsum and RR applies

(13) 90% of the employees is a member of the voluntary programme. Basic programme (flat rate) is for all not covered by the voluntary programme (incl students).

(15) in the first 6 months, afterwards 60%

(16) for the first 91 days, afterwards 60% of minimum wage

(17) No regular scheme; severance pay is paid to the dismissed. Unemployed persons may withdraw an amount equal to 65 days of earnings in the last 250 weeks of contributions or 10% of the individual account balance, whichever is lower, after 46 consecutive days of unemployment. One withdrawal is permitted every 5 years

Table 8: poverty rates – selected OECD countries

	AUS	CND	CZR	DK	SF	F	D	HUN	IRL	MEX	NLD	POL	SP	SWE	UK	USA
GINI coefficient	30.7	30.1	26.0	22.5	26.1	27.3	27.7	29.3	30.4	48.0	25.1	36.7	32.9	24.3	32.6	35.7
poor individuals - all ages (1)	11.2	10.3	4.3	4.3	6.4	7.0	8.9	8.1	15.4	20.3	6.0	9.8	12.1	5.3	11.4	17.1
- children (2)	10.3	13.6	7.2	2.4	3.4	7.3	10.9	13.1	15.7	24.8	9.0	14.5	15.6	3.6	16.2	21.7

source: OECD

(1) and (2) percentage of individuals living in a household with less than 50 percent of median income

Table 9: income distribution and poverty rate developing countries

non-OECD:	GINI 2004	poverty (1)	headcount (2)
Argentina	52.8	23.0	..
Brazil	58.0	21.2	22.0
Chili	57.1	9.6	17.0
Ethiopia	30.0	77.8	44.2
Nigeria	43.7	92.4	34.1
Senegal	41.3	63.0	33.4
South Africa	57.8	34.1	..
Tanzania	34.6	89.9	35.7
Bulgaria	29.2	6.1	12.8
Croatia	29.0	..	..
Estonia	35.8	7.5	8.9
Latvia	37.7	4.7	..
Russian Federation	39.9	12.1	30.9
China	44.7	46.7	4.6
India	32.5	79.2	28.6
Indonesia	34.3	52.4	27.1
Sri Lanka	33.2	41.6	25.0
Thailand	42.0	25.2	13.1

source: UNDP Human Development Report 2006

(1): income less than 2 USD per diem

(2): according to national poverty statistics

Table 10: share of poor individuals older than 65 – selected OECD countries

	AUS	CND	CZR	DK	SF	F	D	HUN	IRL	MEX	NLD	POL	SP	SWE	UK	USA
poor individuals - elderly (1)	23.6	4.3	2.1	6.1	10.4	9.9	10.2	5.2	35.5	28.4	1.6	4.3	14.4	7.8	14.4	24.6

source: OECD

(1) percentage of individuals older than age 65 living in a household with less than 50 percent of median income