Introduction to the Social Security Inquiry (SSI) | A Guided tour

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International Labour Office (ILO)
Introduction to the Social Security Inquiry

Outline

- SSI main objective and rational
- The database as a central point for integration
- **Where?** Countries covered
- **What?** Scope
- **How?** Data collection
- **How?** Data dissemination
- Overview of the database ....
- ... **and the guided tour:**
  - Screen shots
- Next steps: under development and already planned
- What should be planned?
ILO Social Security Inquiry

Main objective

Collect, store and disseminate, on a regular and sustainable basis, comparable statistics on social security systems/programs financing, expenditure, benefit levels and coverage.

Collected information should:

- Allow the calculation of indicators for specific social security schemes, and some aggregated indicators at national level for as many countries as possible.
- Constitute a basis for analysis within the framework of studies and research work.
- Contribute (partially) to the realization of the SPERs and other elements of the diagnostic that are needed for policy formulation.
- Be accessible to internal and external users.
The ILO Social Security Inquiry: Rational

- Address the lack of (comparable) social security statistics outside the OECD world
- Follow-up to the ILO Inquiry into the Cost of Social Security, yet broader focus
- Systematic approach compatible with existing statistical standards (Methodological framework based on ESSPROS and OECD)
- Improve statistical knowledge base on social security on the national and international level
- Part of integrated approach of capacity building and awareness raising
The Social Security Inquiry: The database: central point for integration

- The central point for integration of part of more specific departmental databases (micro insurance, actuarial activities, textual social security information)

- Aimed at becoming a Common Database (non ILO « limited »)

- Significant expansion in the last two years
  - Inclusion of ISSA - International social security association countries |
  - Inclusion of data collected by ADB for the SPI project
  - Insertion of OECD data on social protection expenditure

- At present, nearly 100 countries … with “some” data
  - Mainly low and medium income countries
  - More data on expenditure | Less on coverage & benefit level
Point 2 | Geographical extension
Scope of the Inquiry

- Includes data on:
  - Expenditure and revenue at national level and scheme level
  - Coverage and benefit levels
  - Some background information

- Covers both formal and informal schemes (including micro-insurance schemes)

- Functions covered
  - The contingencies, risks and needs covered encompass those classified in ILO Convention No. 102 and ILO Recommendations Nos. 67 and 69 namely:
    - Old age; disability; survivors; sickness and health; unemployment; employment injury & occupational disease; family/children, maternity.
  - Supplemented by those encompassed in the wider definition of social protection namely:
    - Housing; Basic education, other income support and assistance (n.e.c.) /social exclusion.
  - Labour market programmes function has also been added to facilitate the correspondence between OECD-SSI and ADB-SSI
**Data collection: Several options**

- **Several options to fill the database**
  - **Option 1:** Data collection at the country level:
    - **The ideal case:** direct entry online by the national institutions …
      - Ministry of Finance: expenditure and financing on the national level, economic background information
      - Ministry of Labour, Health, etc.: Scheme inventory, socio-economic background information
      - **Social security schemes:** Scheme expenditure and financing, beneficiaries and protected persons, benefit levels
    - **The reality:** a national coordinator and hard work of identifying schemes and looking for information
  - **Option 2:** Inserting data from other sources and promoting the use of the social security inquiry tool by other organisations
  - **Option 3:** Import of existing data at international level:
    - Developing functionalities to import data from existing sources, such as ESSPROS, SOCX, Population, Employment
  - **Type of data:** Mainly administrative data
Data dissemination

- Differentiated access to the database
  - Consultation versus edit mode
  - Access to scheme information versus aggregated information

- Data can be disseminated depending on countries’ preferences
  - National aggregates
  - Data aggregated by functions or groups of schemes

- Set of core indicators (automatic calculation from raw data)
  - Expenditure and financing
  - Coverage: beneficiaries and protected persons
  - ... and principle of Free public access to core indicators (aggregates)
## Structure of the SSI

Different levels of information and different sources of information

### National Level
- **Ministry in charge of social protection**
- **National institute of statistics**

Background information
- Population data
- Employment data
- Inventory of social security schemes

### Scheme Level
- **Scheme 1**
  - Online data entry at scheme level
  - expenditure
  - revenue
  - beneficiaries
  - benefit levels

- **Scheme 2**
  - Online data entry at scheme level
  - expenditure
  - revenue
  - beneficiaries
  - benefit levels

- **Scheme 3**
  - Online data entry at scheme level
  - expenditure
  - revenue
  - beneficiaries
  - benefit levels

### Core of the information in SSI
- Social Security expenditure
- Social Security revenue

**Background information**
- GDP, Exchange rate, etc.

**Ministry of Finances**
- National institute of statistics
Let's go ....

Online data input: main page [@]

EDIT mode: insertion, modification

Normal mode: Simple consultation
Online data input: main page
levels of information

**National level**
- What?
  - Economic & financial information
  - Population
  - Employment
  - Poverty section to be developed
- Sources
  - International data sources (automatic insertion)
  - National sources

**Scheme level**
Core data in SSI
National | scheme data
Data entry online

Automatic calculation of indicators
National level
Financial background information

- GDP, inflation and exchange rate
  - **Sources:** World bank for international data, otherwise national data

- Social expenditure and Social Revenue in IMF/GFS standards (1986 and 2001)
  - **Sources:** IMF for international data (loaded) otherwise national data

- Aggregated social protection expenditure in EUROSTAT/ESSPROS standard
  - **Sources:** SOCX and ESSPROS databases, otherwise national data
National level Economic & Financial background information - Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan

Exchange Rates - AMA rate

GDP at current prices in NCU

Implicit (NCUs) Price Deflators (1990=100)

Per Capita GDP in US$

2006

from international source

National data source [edit]

- n.a.

16,615,880 Millions

- n.a.

452.05

2005

from international source

National data source [edit]

- n.a.

16214000

Ministry of Finance

- n.a.

IMF World Economic Outlook and

- n.a.
National level
Social security expenditure - Tajikistan

[Image of a computer screen showing a software interface for social security expenditure]
National level - Other background data: Population and employment data

- Background data:
  - **Demographics**: population data by:
    - Sex
    - Age range
    - Urban | Rural
  - **Sources**: UN population data for international data; otherwise national data

- **Labour force, employment & unemployment** by
  - Sex
  - Age range
  - Status in employment (for employed)
  - **Sources**: ILO Laborsta for international data, otherwise national data

- **Earnings, poverty line and poverty rates** [not yet developed in the software online but will be]
Population data – Laos
Consultation and edit mode [@]
Employment data – Korea
Consultation and edit mode [@]

### Korea, Republic of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Economically active, total</th>
<th>Economically active, total female</th>
<th>Economically active, total male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>no data loaded</td>
<td>-n.a.-</td>
<td>-n.a.-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Employed total</th>
<th>Employed, 15-64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>no data loaded</td>
<td>-n.a.-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National data source [edit]
Information collected at schemes/programmes level

Inventory of schemes

Step 1 – Scheme 1 name & main features
Step 1 – Scheme 2 name & main features
Step 1 – Scheme 3 name & main features

Step 2 - For each, data on target group, affiliation, expenditure, revenue...

Inventory and definition of benefits (for each scheme)

Scheme 1

Step 3. Benefit 1 name & main features
Step 4
- Expenditure
- Beneficiaries
- Benefit payments

Scheme 2

Step 3. Benefit 2 name & main features
Step 3. Benefit 3 name & main features
Step 4
- Expenditure
- Beneficiaries
- Benefit payments
Information collected at schemes/programmes level

- **Inventory of social security schemes** and
- **Step 1** - Definition of each scheme
  - **Name** in English and national language
  - **Type of scheme**:
    - Provident fund schemes
    - Defined contribution schemes
    - Defined benefit schemes
  - Contributory | non contributory
  - Private | public
  - If public, level of government
    - National, regional or local level
Inventory of schemes
Laos
Step 1 – Scheme level
Define the scheme [edit mode]
Step 2 – Scheme level
General info & inventory of benefits

- General information at scheme level
  - Target groups [… will be further developed]
    🌐 Civil servants, employees, self-employed, … other
  - No. of affiliated members, active contributors & Avg. gross earnings
  - Expenditure at the scheme level
    🌐 Benefits (cash, in kind, rerouted social contributions),
      Administration cost, Transfers to other schemes, Other expenditure
  - Revenue at the scheme level
    🌐 Social contributions (employers, employees/protected persons, rerouted contributions); General government contributions (earmarked taxes, general revenue); Transfers from other schemes; Other receipts

- Benefits inventory
Step 2 – General info & inventory of benefits – Chinese Taipei
## Inventory of benefits

## Definition of each benefit

- **Name** of the benefit in English and in national language

## Function covered:

- Old Age
- Sickness and Health
- Employment Injury
- Disability
- Labour market Programme
- Basic Education
- Survivors
- Maternity
- Unemployment
- Family and Children
- Housing
- Other income support / assistance.

## Category:  Basic | Supplementary

## Frequency:  Periodic, one off, ad-hoc

## Benefit type:  Cash, in kind, re-routed contribution

## Beneficiaries:  Individuals | Households

## Means tested:  Means-test, no means-test, partially means-test
Step 4 – Information at benefit level

- Expenditure associated to the benefit
  - Guaranteed minimum: Yes | No
  - Average benefit – and periodicity (Annual, Daily, Monthly)
  - Total expenditure
  - Unit
  - Data quality

- Number of beneficiaries
  - Stocks of beneficiaries at a given moment (i.e. end of reporting period)
  - By sex and age group (0-14, 15-64, 65+)

- Average benefit levels
  - Average benefit in payment at a given date (i.e. in December each year)
  - By sex and age group (0-14, 15-64, 65+)
Step 3 – Definition of benefit –
Chinese Taipei [®]
Step 4 – Information at benefit level – Chinese Taipei

![Image of a computer screen showing a webpage with tables and information about beneficiaries by group in Chinese Taipei for the years 2005 and 2006.]
Step 5 - Indicators
Systematic calculation of a set of indicators

- **Expenditure indicators**
  - Total social security expenditure in percentage of GDP | total public expenditure
    - From national level data (international sources and national sources)
    - From the aggregation of expenditure at scheme level
  - Total social expenditure by function
  - To be developed
    - Expenditure in kind | in cash, Expenditure by private scheme | public scheme, Etc.

- **Coverage indicators by function**
  - Protection indicators (contributors and affiliated)
  - Recepient indicators (beneficiaries)

- **Benefit indicators**
  - Average benefit by function compared to GDP per capita
Total social expenditure in percentage of GDP | from scheme data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chinese Taipei**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>983,372,000,000</td>
<td>1,007,370,000,000</td>
<td>1,037,864,000,000</td>
<td>1,092,126,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Denominator - GDP in LCU**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,032,004,000,000</td>
<td>9,862,183,000,000</td>
<td>10,293,346,000,000</td>
<td>10,519,574,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**
- *52 schemes, 50 with expenditure data.
- *52 schemes, 50 with expenditure data.
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Point 2 | Indicators consultation lay-out [2]
Indicators:

Expenditure indicators – Chinese Taipei

Chinese Taipei:
Total social expenditure in percentage of GDP and in percentage of total general government expenditure (aggregated data on expenditure from scheme)
Indicators:
Expenditure by function - Chinese Taipei

- Expenditure by function in total social protection expenditure

Years: 2000 to 2005

Categories:
- Old Age
- Disability
- Sickness and Health
- Housing
- Survivors
- Basic Education
- Family and Children
- Other income support / assistance
- Unemployment
- Maternity
- Employment Injury
- Unemployment
Indicators:
Coverage indicators

- **SSI presents 2 types of indicators at present**
  - **Protection indicators**: This indicator reflects to what extent
    - The current working-age population (Affiliates or Contributors)
    - The current economically active population
    - The current employed population
    is protected regarding the different functions (old age, maternity, disability, etc.)
  - **Recipients indicators**: Number of beneficiaries of a given function
    reported to either the old age population (for old age benefit); to the total
    population or to the working age population.

- **Basic principles of calculation (to be adapted)**
  - At present, Benefit function as main & only basis for calculation
  - To avoid double counting, beneficiaries of so called “supplementary benefit”
    are not counted

- **Some of the Missing indicators**
  - Some additional indicators reported to target groups
  - Indicators covering all beneficiaries for any type of benefits cash or kind,
    periodic or ad hoc
Point four | The ILO social security

Old age demographic protection ratio | Old age-Active contributors

Active contributors for old age in percentage

Active contributive to over working age population [%]
Active contributive to over economically active aged 15-64 [%]
Point four | The ILO social security
Asian countries - Old age pension recipient ratio 60+ (or 65+) | incl. mean-tested periodic benefit
Africa - Old age pension recipient ratio 60+ (or 65+) | incl. mean-tested periodic benefit
Point four | The ILO social security

Africa - Old age pension coverage by sex

Old age pension recipients ratio 60+, or 65+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Men 60+</th>
<th>Women 60+</th>
<th>Men 65+</th>
<th>Women 65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The data represents the percentage of men and women aged 60+ or 65+ who are old age pension recipients.
Point four | The ILO social security

Latin America - Old age pension recipient ratio 60+ (or 65+) | incl. mean-tested periodic benefit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>60+ or 65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aruba</td>
<td>98.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>89.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>75.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>69.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td>42.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Kitts and Nevis</td>
<td>40.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>37.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>34.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>34.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Point four | The ILO social security

Latin America - Old age pension coverage by sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Argentina</th>
<th>Costa Rica</th>
<th>Brazil</th>
<th>Aruba</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men</strong></td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women</strong></td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>86.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Old age pension recipients ratio 60+ or 65+
Towards an ILO-ISSA–OECD–ADB SP DB

A centralized compilation and data spreading mode

- **OECD SOCX**
  - OECD SOCX Data
  - Export
  - Insertion

- **ISSA**
  - Data from ISSA Members
  - Ideal – Data entry online

- **ADB -SPI**
  - Additional data (Report)
  - Ideal – Data entry online
  - Data from Excel – SPI
  - - Raw data for SPEXP, SPCOV
  - - Automatic of SPI calculation?

- **ILO**
  - Social Security Inquiry - SSI
  - Internal users and external users

- **ADB**
  - Automated transfer of data compatible with SSI
  - Oracle

- **Other ILO SP DB**
  - SP Pgs & Mech. DB

- **ISSA**
  - Micro-insurance schemes DB

- **ADB common DB**
  - ISSA

Output

According to databases: raw data, performance indicators per country and for a set of countries, other indicators, survey data, methods, models to download, results

Users

Internal users and external users
Useful links

- ILO social security inquiry

- ISSA social security statistics database
  http://www.issa.int/engl/homef.htm


- Micro-insurance scheme database
  http://www.ilo.org/gimi/

- Socio-economic security database
  www.ilo.org.sesame
  - Social security expenditure database (based on IMF, OECD, WHO data)
  - Social security mechanisms and programmes database
  - People security Household surveys
Merci.....
Thank you
고마워요