



16e Conférence internationale des actuaires et statisticiens de la sécurité sociale
Ottawa, Canada. – le 16-18 septembre 2009

The ILO Social Security Inquiry | SSI

Florence Bonnet

Social Security Department
International Labour Office (ILO)



Office of the Superintendent of
Financial Institutions Canada Bureau du surintendant des
institutions financières Canada



INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE LA SÉCURITÉ SOCIALE
ASOCIACIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE LA SEGURIDAD SOCIAL
INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG FÜR SOZIALE SICHERHEIT



Human Resources and
Social Development Canada Ressources humaines et
Développement social Canada

The Social Security Inquiry | Outline

- Why | Main objective and rationale
- What & How | Screen shots: “a guided tour in the inquiry”
- What for | A selection of possible “outputs”
- Current situation & challenges

Why | The ILO Social Security Inquiry

Main objective

- **Building a knowledge base at the global level**
 - **Objective:** Collect, store and disseminate, on a regular and sustainable basis, comparable statistics on the financing, expenditure, benefit levels & coverage of social security systems/programmes.
- **Collected information should**
 - Allow calculation of indicators for specific social security schemes and selected aggregate indicators at national level for as many countries as possible;
 - Constitute a basis for analysis within the framework of studies and research work;
 - Contribute to measure progress towards decent work with respect to its social security dimension;
 - Be accessible to internal and external users but regulated (different access according to category of users)

Why | The ILO Social Security Inquiry

Rationale

- Address the lack of (comparable) social security statistics outside the OECD world
- Follow up to the ILO inquiry into the Cost of Social Security, with a broader focus, as
 - It encompasses contingencies, risks and needs classified in C102
 - It includes financing & expenditure data as well as data on coverage of the population and benefits levels
- Systematic approach compatible with existing statistical frameworks used in the EU (ESSPROS) and the OECD
- Part of an integrated approach to capacity building and awareness raising with activities at the country level

What | The ILO Social Security Inquiry

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 statutory schemes** and some non-statutory schemes such as micro-insurance schemes.
- **Type of data:** Data collected at the scheme level from social security institutions which administer the scheme
- **Functions covered**
 - Old age; disability; survivors; sickness and health; unemployment; employment injury & occupational disease; family/children, and maternity.
 - Supplemented by housing; basic education; other income support and assistance (n.e.c.) /social exclusion
- Focus on developing countries (EU and OECD countries being covered by existing databases — expenditure data at least)

What | The ILO Social Security Inquiry

Main “**complementary**” channels for data collection

- **Channel 1 |** Data collection at the country level
 - Ideally: direct entry online by social security institutions
 - Reality: National coordinator contacting social security institutions to required detailed data or data collected in the context (e.g. Ukraine, Senegal), of specific projects (eg. Zambia, Tanzania)
- **Channel 2 |** Including data from available international and national sources and promoting the use of the social security inquiry methodology and tool by other organisations (ISSA, ADB, others)
 - Data from the ISSA statistical database on social security in developing countries included in SSI
 - ADB Social Protection Index data
 - Data available in annual or statistical reports of national social security institutions
- **Channel 3 |** “Automatized” import from existing international databases: ESSPROS, SOCX

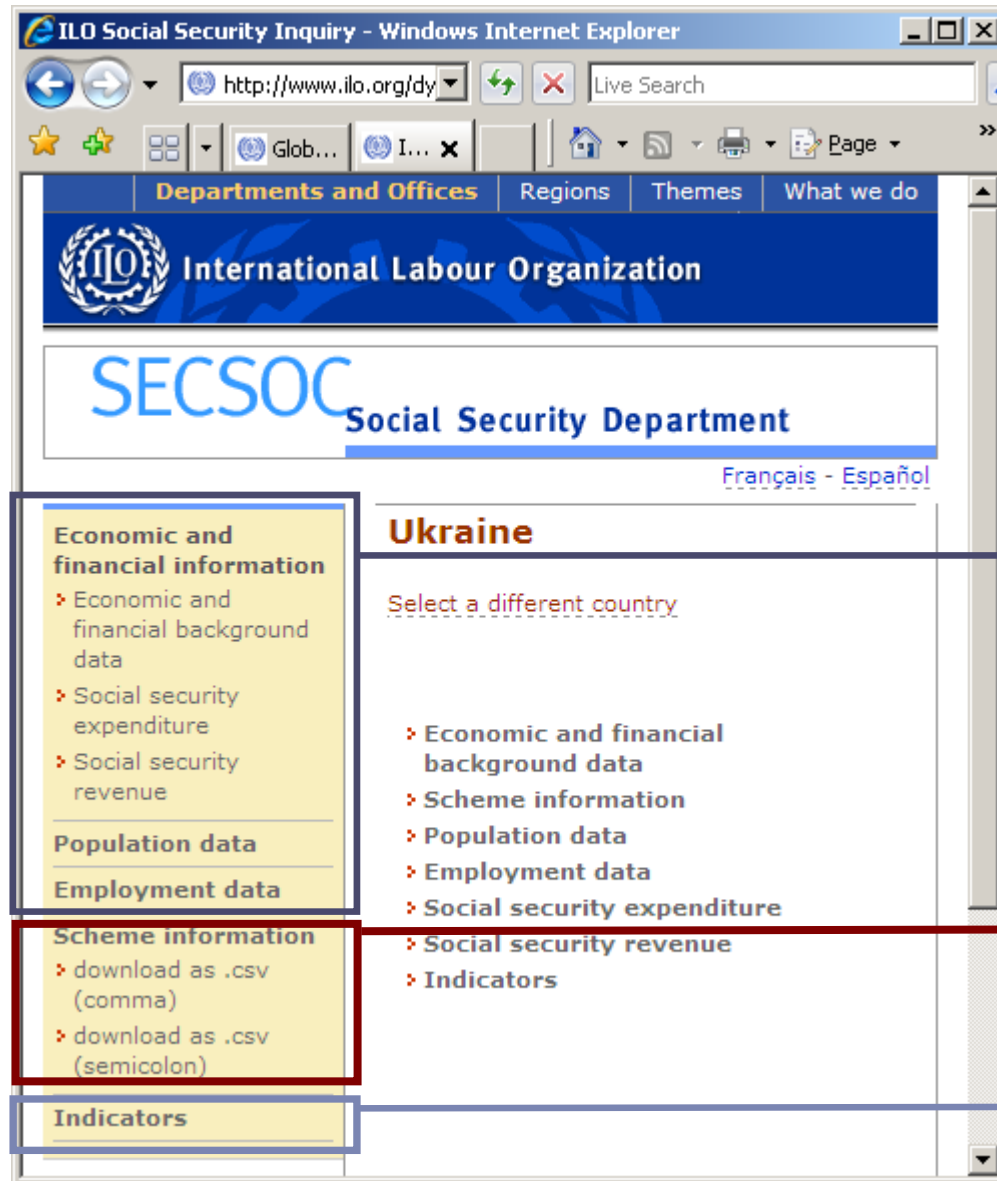
What | The ILO Social Security Inquiry

Data dissemination | Differentiated access

- **Differentiated access to the database**
 - Public mode versus restricted (username and password) mode
 - The login and password determine the list of countries, the list of schemes, the functions and the type of data which are accessible for the user
- **Data can be disseminated depending on countries' preferences**
 - Only National aggregates
 - Or data aggregated by functions; schemes or groups of schemes
- **Scheme data are by default visible only in restricted mode**
- **the set of core indicators & the list and description of schemes are in public access**
 - Aggregates at the national level
 - No direct link with individual schemes' data

What | Screen shots: “a guided tour in the inquiry”

Levels of information & sources



● What? **National level**

- Economic & financial information
- Population & Employment
 - *Used as denominator for indicators*
- Social security expenditure & revenue (IMF, ESSPROS)

● Sources

- International data sources (automatic insertion)
- National sources

Scheme level

- Core data in SSI
- Individual scheme data
- Social security institutions
- Data entry online possible

Automatic calculation of indicators

What | Scheme level data

Core element of the database

Step 1 | **Inventory of social security schemes** and definition of each scheme

- » Name, type of scheme, Contributory | non contributory, Private | public

Step 2 | **General information at scheme level**

- » Target groups
- » No. of affiliated members, active contributors & Avg. gross earnings by age and sex
- » 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; Transfers from other schemes; Other receipts

Steps 3 & 4 | **Benefits inventory & definition of benefits**

- » Benefit expenditure
- » Beneficiaries by age group and by sex
- » Level of benefit by age group and by sex

What | Inventory of schemes | Tanzania

ILO Social Security Inquiry - Economic and financial data

Fichier Edition Affichage Favoris Outils ?

http://www.ilo.org/dyn/lossiadmain/ssimain.schemes

Novell WebAccess (Flo...) ILO Social Security

SECSOC Social Security Department

? Help and guidance

» Home » Tanzania, United Republic of » Schemes

Administration

- Users and contacts
- Application text messages
- Reference tables
- Activate countries
- Make countries viewable by public
- Administer reporting periods

Economic and financial information

- Economic and financial background data
- Social security expenditure
- Social security revenue

Population data

Employment data

Scheme information

Scheme name in english

- [A1. National Social Security Fund \(NSSF\)](#)
- [A2. Parastatal Pension Fund \(PPF\)](#)
- [A3. Public Service Pension Fund \(PSPF\)](#)
- [A4. Local Authorities Provident Fund \(LAPF\)](#)
- [A5. Government Employees Fund \(GEFPF\)](#)
- [B1. National Health Insurance Fund \(NHIF\)](#)
- [B2. Social Health Insurance Fund \(SHIF\) | NSSF](#)
- [B3. Community Health Fund \(CHF\)](#)
- [B4. Micro health insurance scheme \(MHIS\)](#)
- [C1. Community-based Conditional Cash Transfers \(CCT\)](#)

First part: Textual information & direct links

Description of the scheme including information from SSPTW

Government: None; contributes as an employer on behalf of public-sector employees.

Benefits offered by NSSF

- Old age: Pension and grant;
- Survivors benefits: Pension and grant;
- Funeral grants;
- Invalidity Benefits: Pension and grant;
- Withdrawals;
- Maternity benefits;
- Employment injury benefits; and
- Health insurance benefits.

Administrative Organization

Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sports Development provides general supervision

Second part: Quantitative information at the scheme level

Target group, Affiliated | active contributors, Expenditure & Revenue

Scheme Target Group (categories of the population)

2008 [edit]	2007 [edit]	2006 [edit]	2005 [edit]	2004 [edit]	2003 [edit]	2002 [edit]
[edit]	2001 [edit]	2000 [edit]				

Third part: Benefits provided by the scheme (beneficiaries, expenditure and benefit level)

Scheme Benefits

- » [Social Health Insurance Benefit](#) *mafao ya matibabu*
Supplementary; Ad-hoc; In kind; Total Individuals; No means-test; Sickness and Health
- » [Funeral Grants](#) *msaada wagharama ya magishi*
Basic; Ad-hoc; Cash; Households; No means-test; Survivors
- » [Old Age Pensions](#) *Pensheni ya uzeeni*
Basic; Periodic; Cash; Total Individuals; No means-test; Old Age
- » [Survivors Pension](#) *Penshemi ya urithi*
Basic; Periodic; Cash; Households; No means-test; Survivors
- » [Maternity Benefit](#) *mafao ya uzazi*

What | Scheme level: Affiliation, active contributors & expenditure | Tanzania NSSF

Affiliation and active contributors | Expenditure | National Social Security Fund

STEP 2 | Scheme level data

A1. National Social Security Fund (NSSF)

Affiliation Period 01 Jan 2006 - 31 Dec 2006

Source [NSSF](#)

Remarks * Financial year
* Age range

Group
0-14, female
0-14, male
0-14, male and female
15-64, female
15-64, male
15-64, male and female
65 and over, female
65 and over, male
65 and over, male and female
Total Individuals
Total Individuals, Female
Total Individuals, Male

Tanzania, United Republic of - 01 Jan 2006 - 31 Dec 2006

A1. National Social Security Fund (NSSF)

Period	01 Jan 2006 - 31 Dec 2006	
Source	NSSF Directorate of Information Technology	
Unit	Millions	
Class	Amount	Remarks
Total expenditure - Total	75,028	
Benefit expenditure - Total	41,900	Includes health insurance benefit expenditure
Benefit expenditure - Cash	41,900	
Benefit expenditure - In kind	0	
Benefit expenditure - Rerouted contributions	n.a.	
Transfers to other schemes - Total	n.a.	
Administration - Total	27,468	
Other - Total	5.661	

What | Benefit level: Expenditure & beneficiaries

Tanzania NSSF — Old age pension

STEP 3 | Benefits of the scheme

Expenditure	
01 Jan 2008 - 31 Dec 2008	No expenditure has been recorded for this period.
01 Jan 2007 - 31 Dec 2007	Guaranteed minimum pension: 6 Units
Total expenditure	6 Units
Data quality	Good
General remarks	
Source remarks	
01 Jan 2006 - 31 Dec 2006	Guaranteed minimum pension: 6 Units
Total expenditure	64 Units
Data quality	Good
General remarks	
Source remarks	
01 Jan 2005 - 31 Dec 2005	Guaranteed minimum pension: 6 Units
Total expenditure	110 Units
Data quality	Good
General remarks	
Source remarks	
01 Jan 2004 - 31 Dec 2004	Guaranteed minimum pension: 6 Units
Total expenditure	1,097 Units
Data quality	Good
General remarks	
Source remarks	
01 Jan 2003 - 31 Dec 2003	Guaranteed minimum pension: 6 Units
Total expenditure	1,207 Units
Data quality	Good
General remarks	
Source remarks	
01 Jan 2002 - 31 Dec 2002	Guaranteed minimum pension: 6 Units
Total expenditure	1,277 Units
Data quality	Good
General remarks	
Source remarks	
01 Jan 2001 - 31 Dec 2001	Guaranteed minimum pension: 6 Units
Total expenditure	116 Units
Data quality	Good
General remarks	
Source remarks	
01 Jan 2000 - 31 Dec 2000	Guaranteed minimum pension: 6 Units
Total expenditure	1,161 Units
Data quality	Good
General remarks	
Source remarks	

Beneficiaries by sex and age group | NSSF old age pension

Total Individuals	3,927 Units
01 Jan 2006 - 31 Dec 2006 [edit] [Source: Source:	
* Social Protection Expenditure and Performance Review and Social Budget Report, Tanzania - Social Security Department International Labour Office, Geneva July 2008 * Financial statement of NSSF]	
15-64, female	6 Units [55-59]
15-64, male	64 Units [55-59]
15-64, male and female	70 Units [55-59]
65 and over, female	110 Units [60+ 58 old age pensioners are aged 60-64]
65 and over, male	1,097 Units [60+ 396 old age pensioners are aged 60-64]
65 and over, male and female	1,207 Units [60+ 454 old age pensioners are aged 60-64]
Total Individuals	1,277 Units
Total Individuals, Female	116 Units
Total Individuals, Male	1,161 Units

What for | The ILO Social Security Inquiry

Main outputs

Expected output		Access	Status
1. Overview of social security provision at the country level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic calculation of aggregate indicators from scheme and national level data. Accessible directly through the database online Consultation of all available indicators for a given country (to be finalized) and exported in pdf format. List and description of existing schemes in the country 	Free	X
2. Comparison between countries	Comparison of levels and trends for a given indicator between countries.	Free	X
3. Scheme level indicators	Specific indicators for a given scheme: composition of expenditure, revenue, trends & levels of coverage, etc.)	Restricted	To be done
4. Export of raw data	Export in Excel of raw data by scheme Other exports to be developed	Restricted	X

What for | Indicators at the national level

Systematic calculation of a set of **aggregate** indicators

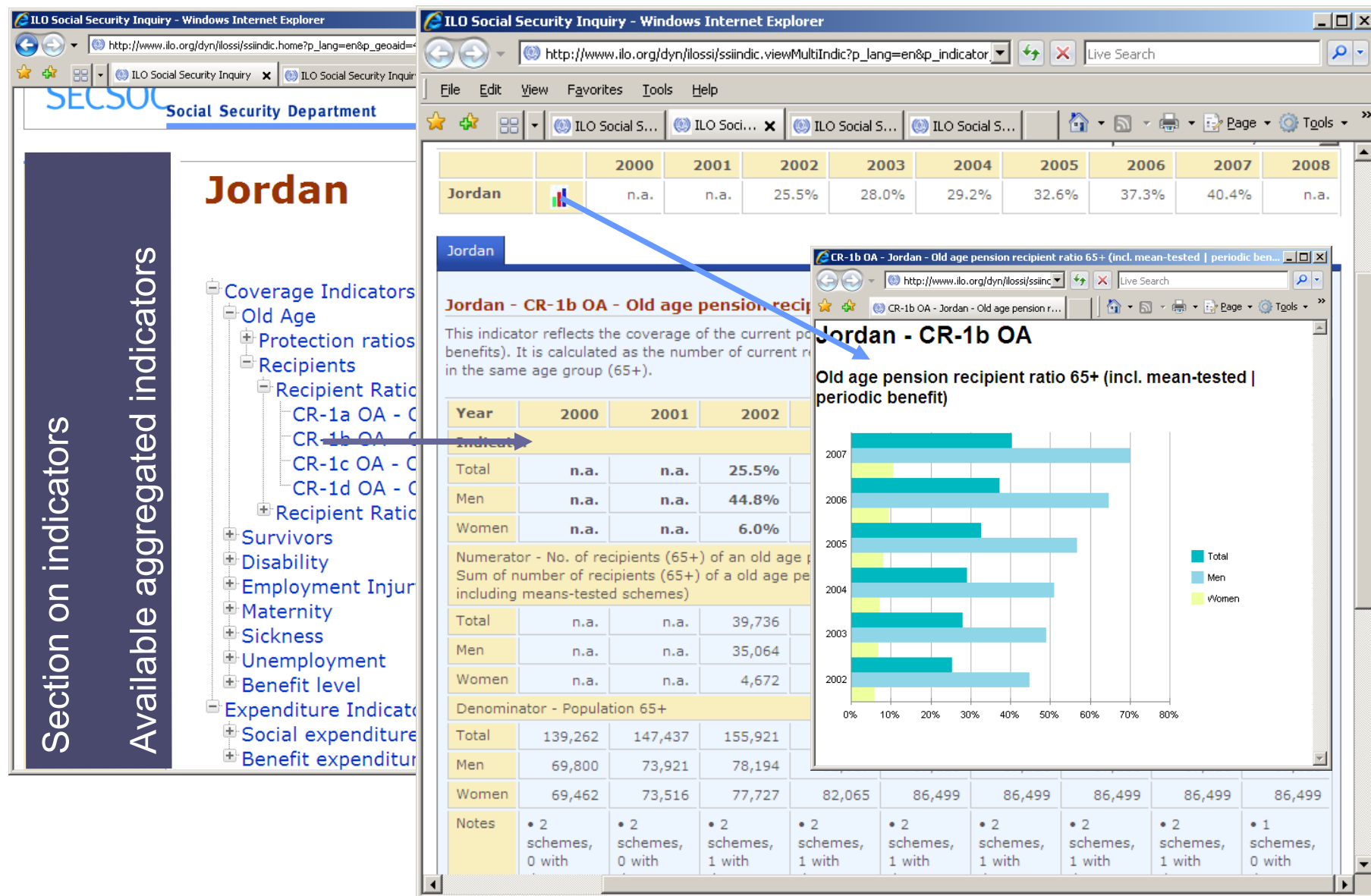
- **Expenditure indicators (30 indicators in total), such as**
 - Total social security expenditure in % of GDP | total public expenditure
 - Expenditure by social security branch
- **Coverage indicators by function (or social security branch) – around 10 indicators per social security branch**
 - **Protection indicators** (contributors and affiliated), such as:
Trends in the number of active contributors in proportion of the working age (or economically active population) by function
 - **Recipients indicators** (beneficiaries)
Trends in the number of beneficiaries for a given contingency (e.g. Old age pensioners (at all ages or above retirement age) as a proportion of elderly population (%))
- Depending on data availability and type of indicators
 - Trends from 2000 to 2008
 - Results for total and by sex

What for | Indicators for a given scheme under development for systematisation

- **At the scheme level, given the available data, the following types of indicators can be calculated**
 - **Expenditure & income indicators at the scheme level**
 - ↗ Composition of scheme expenditure and how much is spent on administration
 - ↗ Composition of the income of the scheme (contribution, investment, other)
 - **Coverage indicators at the scheme level**
 - Evolution of the number of contributors of the scheme (total and by sex)
 - Evolution of the number of beneficiaries of the scheme by function (by sex and age group)
- Under development and open for discussion and suggestions taking into account social security institutions' needs and consistency with existing initiatives (ie barometer)
- Dissemination: restricted access

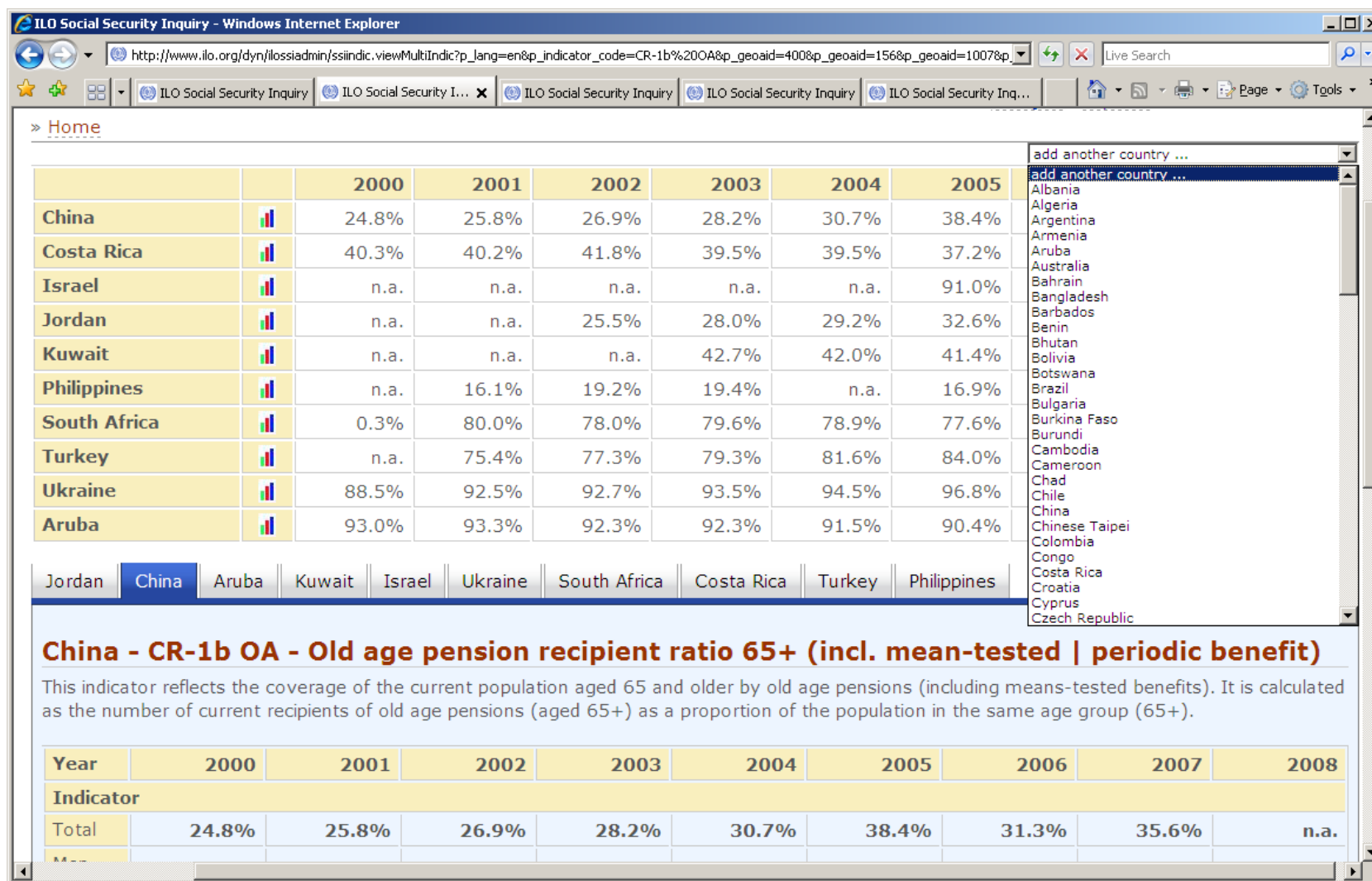
What for | Indicators — Example of aggregate indicator

Old age pension recipients in percentage of population above retirement age



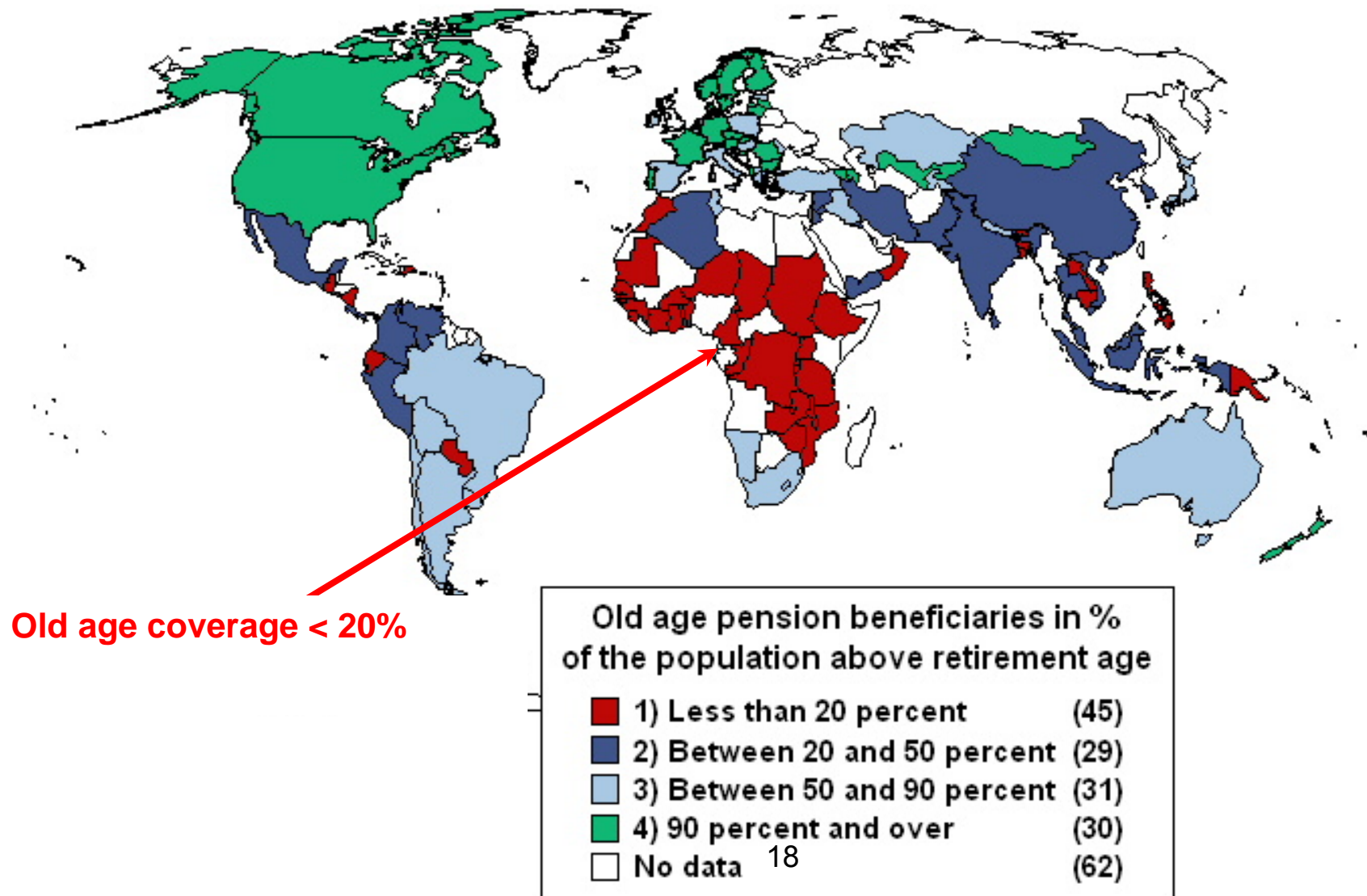
What for | Indicators — Multi-country comparisons

Old age pension recipients in percentage of population above retirement age



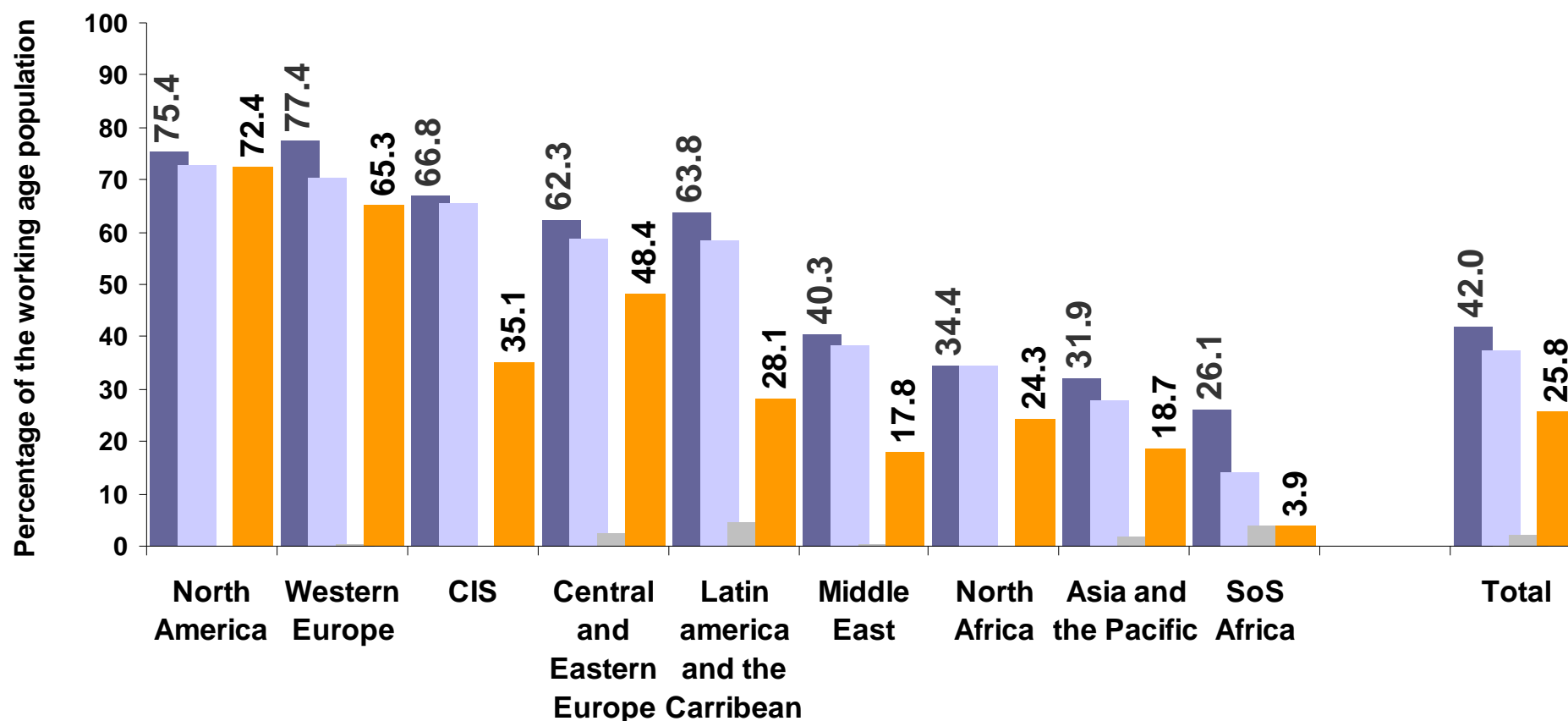
What for | Indicators

Old age pension coverage (contributory & non-contributory schemes)



What for | Indicators and further analysis

Old age legal and effective coverage (active contributors) in percentage of the working age population – *weighted average by region*



■ OLD AGE LEGAL coverage in % of working age | All programmes

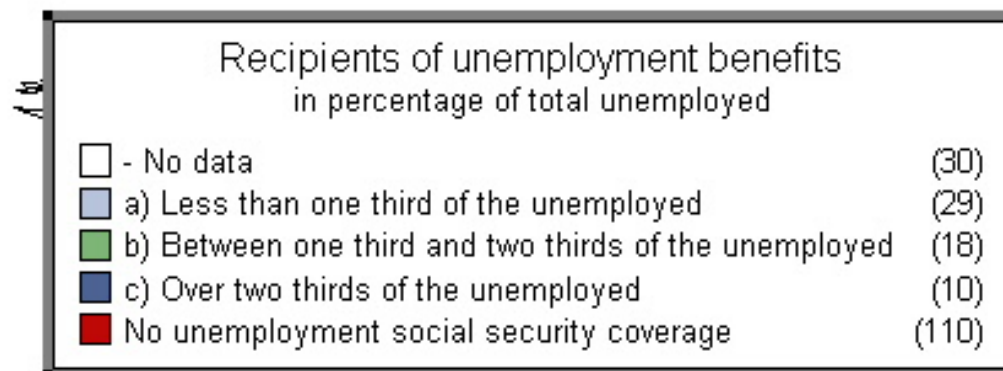
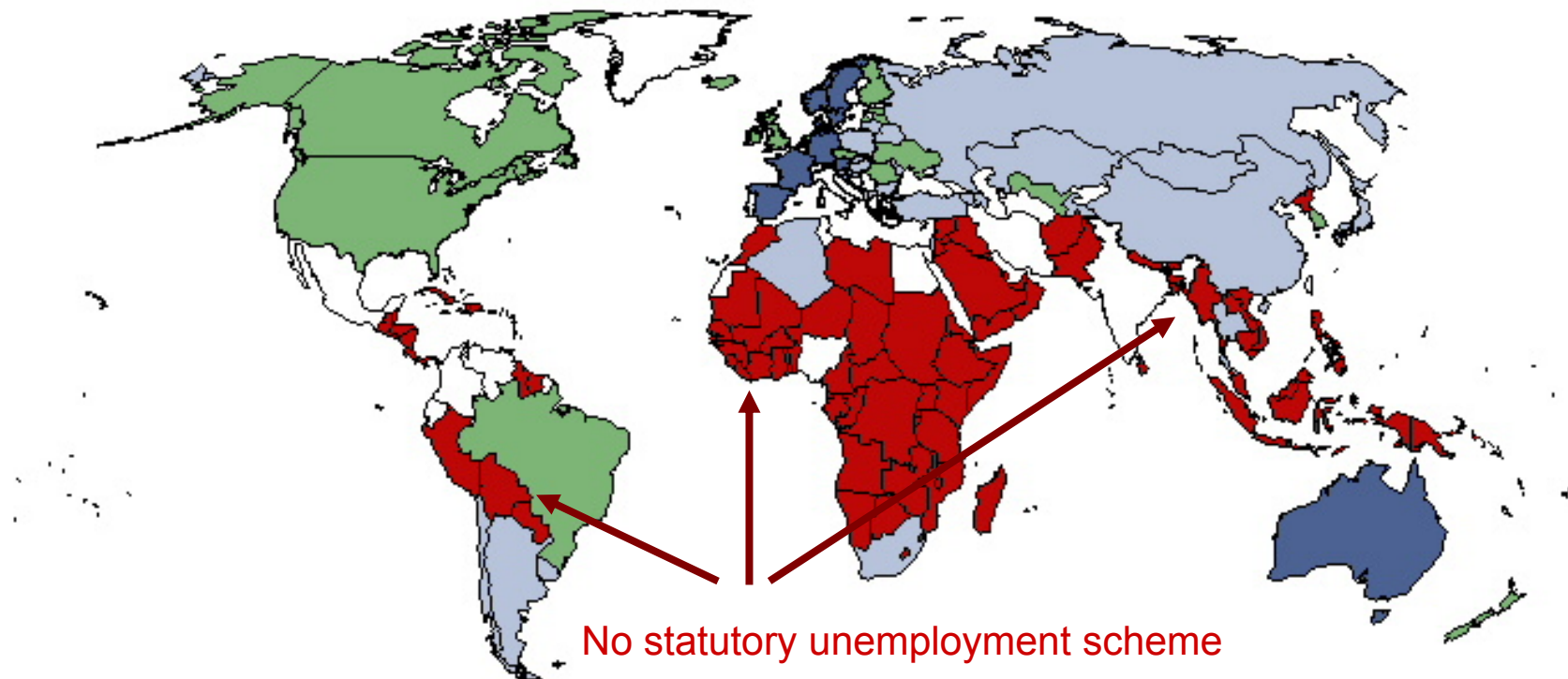
■ OLD AGE LEGAL coverage in % of working age | Contributory (without voluntary)

■ Voluntary coverage for self-employed

■ Effective Old age coverage in % of the working age | Contributory schemes

What for | Indicators and further analysis

Unemployment | From legal to effective coverage

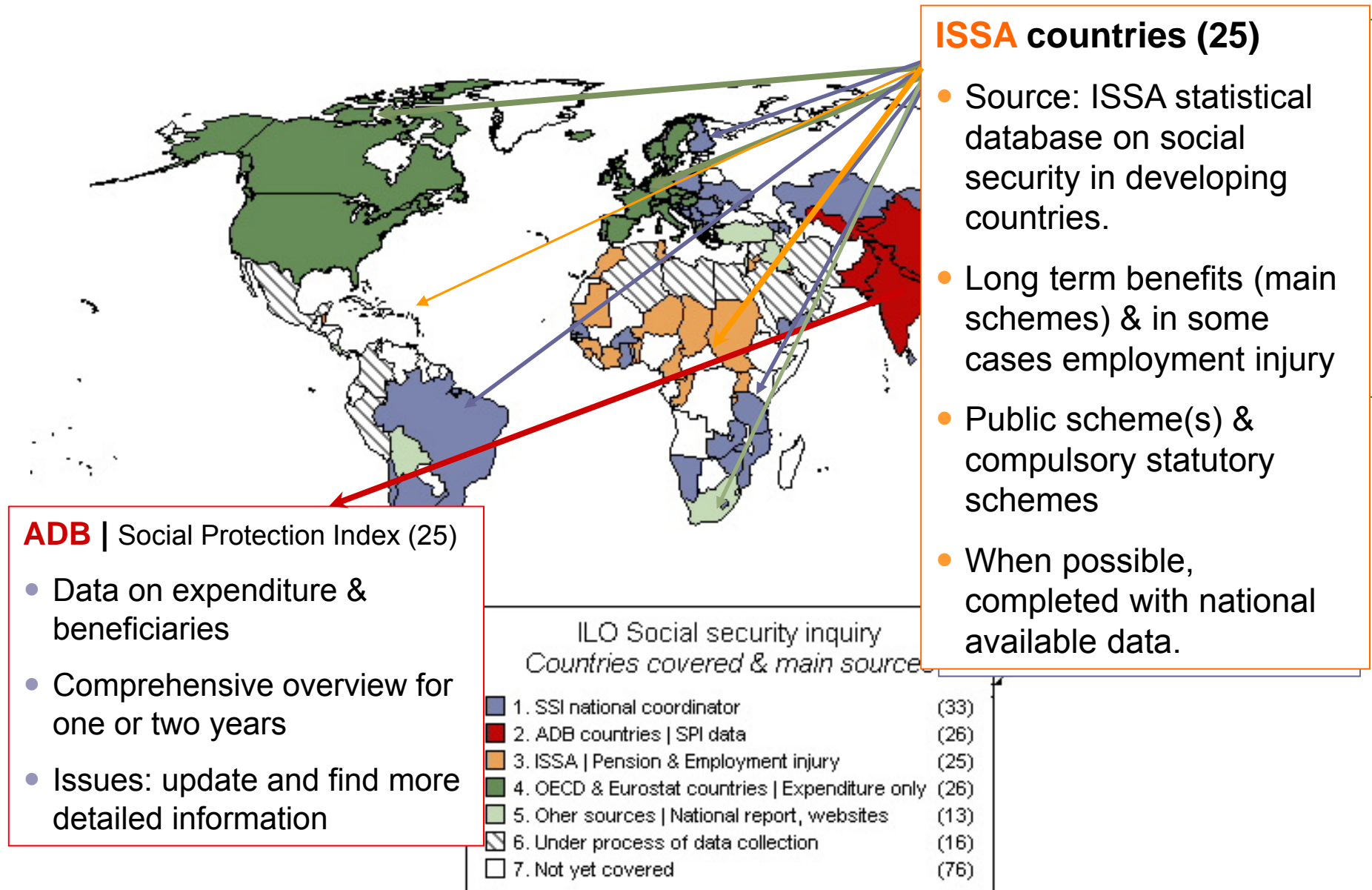


Current situation |

The database, central point for integration

- The central point for integration of part of more specialized departmental databases (micro insurance, actuarial activities, textual social security information)
- Aim to become a **Common Database** (non ILO « limited ») and available for data collection and dissemination through alliances and partnerships with other Organizations
- Significant recent expansion thanks to joint efforts with the inclusion of ISSA, ADB and OECD countries
- Including OECD countries, SSI includes nearly **100 countries** with “some” data
 - More data on expenditure | Less on coverage & benefit level
 - No coverage information on health care
 - Only a few countries with an overall picture of all schemes and for several years

Current situation | Countries covered & main sources



Current Situation

Challenges concerning administrative data

- **Production & quality of statistical information in particular in developing countries**
 - Availability of data
 - Ability of the country to provide good quality data
 - ↪ Absence of information system and systematic data collection, lack of resources
- **Fragmentation of interventions**
 - **Multiplicity of actors and higher share of non governmental interventions (especially in developing countries)**
 - ↪ High level of informality => high proportion of population not covered by formal public schemes and higher share of non-governmental interventions
- **Deficit of coordination & network of social protection providers and social protection statistics providers at the national level**
- ➔ **Difficult to get a global view at the national level on:**
 - ⇒ Social protection programmes
 - ⇒ Expenditure
 - ⇒ And even more on coverage

Current situation

Strategy options

- Build on existing data and gradually improve the knowledge base
- Contribute to build capacity at the national level
 - In countries where statistics are available, activities focus on analyzing data to help countries i) Support to define their social protection policies and ii) Support to improve the effectiveness of existing schemes and extending their scope
 - In developing countries the priority is to improve the capacity of member States to generate and use data at the scheme level and to generate comprehensive social security data at the national level
- Develop and test some complementary tools, in particular social security oriented modules of questions in household surveys (HBS, LFS) to complement data on coverage (ongoing project)
- **Combine efforts | develop partnerships and set up agreed and shared methodologies**
 - In concrete terms
 - **to do it with others and make the non ILO-limited Social Security Inquiry effective** and sustainable
 - to build a network of collaborators: you are all welcome to be part of it

Merci.....
Thank you

Useful links

- ILO social security inquiry
 - In limited access
<http://www.ilo.org/dyn/ilossiadmin/>
Please ask for a specific username and password
 - In free access: aggregated indicators
<http://www.ilo.org/dyn/ilossi/>
- Other SECSOC databases
 - Micro-insurance scheme database
<http://www.ilo.org/gimi/>
 - Social security and associated databases
<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/secsoc/areas/stat/sso.htm>

Countries covered by the Social security inquiry [1]

Gess - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.socialsecurityextension.org/gimi/gess/showpage.do?page=...

NATIONAL COORDINATOR AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL

Albania	Macedonia	Poland
Argentina	Ghana	Romania
Armenia	Kazakhstan	Senegal
Azerbaijan	Lesotho	Serbia
Brazil	Malaysia	Sri Lanka
Bulgaria	Mexico	Tanzania
Burkina Faso	Moldova, Republic of	Thailand
Chile	Mongolia	Ukraine
Croatia	Mozambique	Vietnam
Cyprus	Namibia	Yemen
Finland	Peru	Yugoslavia
		Zambia
		Zimbabwe

Total countries : 35

USING EXISTING SOURCES

ISSA statistical database: covers Pensions and employment injury schemes

Bahrain	Gambia	Sierra Leone
Barbados	Guinea	St. Vincent & Grenadine
Belize	Ivory Coast	Sudan
Benin	Jordan	Togo
British Virgin Islands	Kuwait	Trinidad & Tobago
Burundi	Mauritania	Tunisia
Cameroon	Morocco	Uganda
Chad	Niger	
Congo	Rwanda	

Total countries : 25

Asian Development Bank data (Social Protection Index project)

Bangladesh	Korea, Republic of [completed with OECD data on expenditure]	Papua New Guinea
Bhutan	Kyrgyzstan	Philippines
Cambodia	Laos	Solomon Islands
China	Maldives	Tajikistan
Cook Islands	Marshall Islands	Tonga
Fiji	Nauru	Tuvalu
India	Nepal	Uzbekistan
Indonesia	Pakistan	Vanuatu
Japan [completed with OECD data on expenditure]		

Total countries : 25



ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE LA SECURITE SOCIALE
ASOCIACIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE LA SEGURIDAD SOCIAL
INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG FÜR SOZIALE SICHERHEIT

Association internationale des actuaires et statisticiens de la sécurité sociale
Ottawa, Canada. – le 16-18 septembre 2009

Countries covered [2]

Gess - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.socialsecurityextension.org/gimi/gess/showpage.do?p

Google

Gess

Total countries : 25

Asian Development Bank data (Social Protection Index project)

- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Cambodia
- China
- Cook Islands
- Fiji
- India
- Indonesia
- Japan [completed with OECD data on expenditure]
- Korea, Republic of [completed with OECD data on expenditure]
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Maldives
- Marshall Islands
- Nauru
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea
- Philippines
- Solomon Islands
- Tajikistan
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu

Total countries : 25

Other: national reports and websites

- Aruba (Neth.)
- Bolivia
- Chinese Taipei
- Dominica
- Jamaica
- Mauritius
- Malta
- Saudi Arabia
- South Africa
- St. Kitts & Nevis
- Turkey

Total countries : 11

Ready to be imported [data on expenditure only]

- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Canada
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Italy
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Portugal
- Slovak Republic
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom
- United States



issa

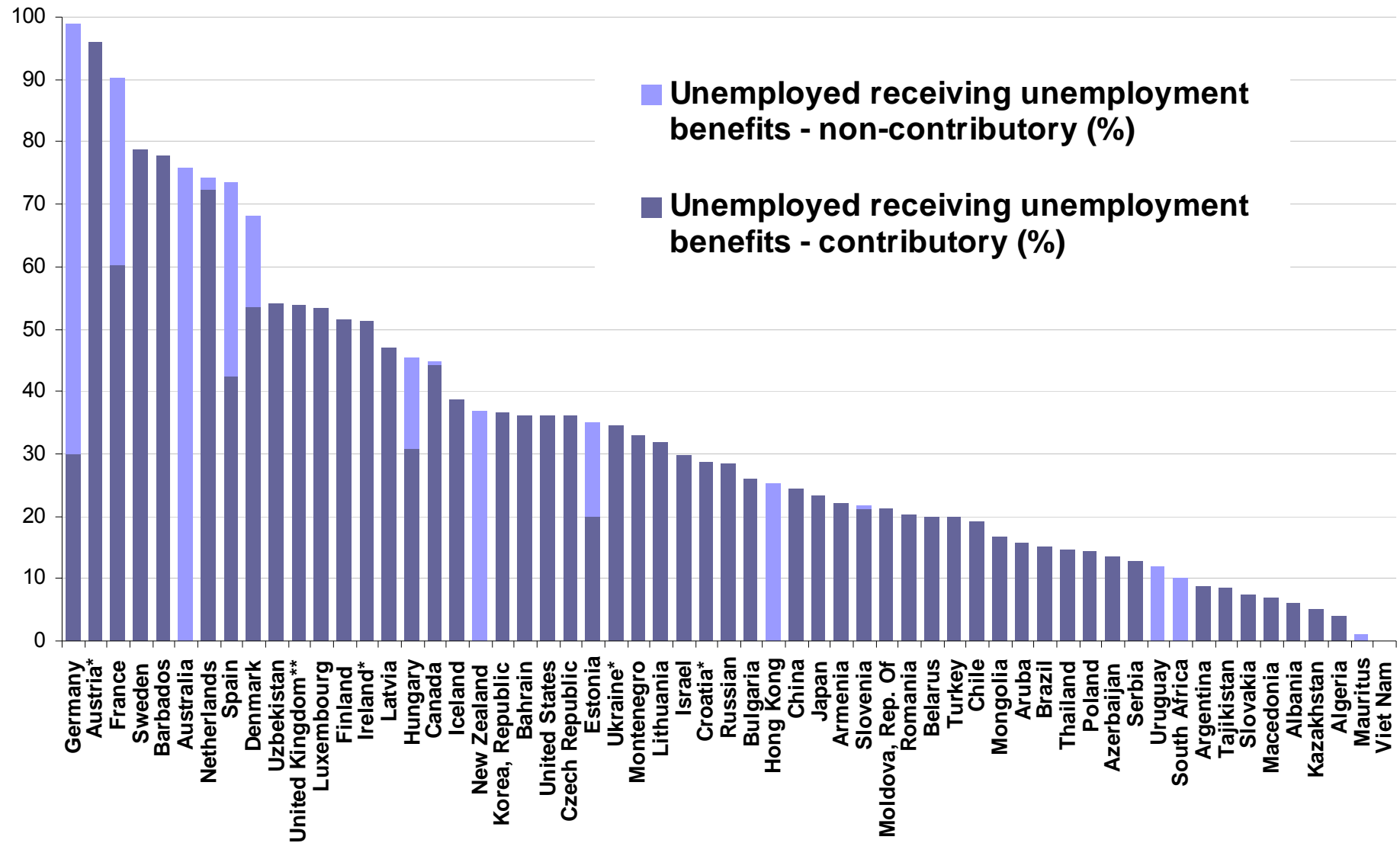
ASOCIACION INTERNACIONAL DE LA SEGURIDAD SOCIAL
INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG FÜR SOZIALE SICHERHEIT

es actuaires et
sécurité sociale

Ottawa, Canada. – le 16-18 septembre 2009

What for | Indicators and further analysis

Percentage of unemployed receiving unemployment benefits



What is defined as social security = social protection?

- All interventions from public or private bodies intended to relieve households and individuals of the burden of social risks or needs.
- Interventions to replace lost income but also to help where there is a lack of income
- Interventions are mostly in the form of transfers with no reciprocity

Social protection – social security types of interventions

- Informal and formal social protection
- Private and public
- Social insurance - income replacement
- Income support, minimum income guarantees
- Transfers in kind: social services - like basic education or health care but also employment services and labour market programmes
- Transfers in kind: re-imbursments
- Subsidies
- Tax benefits – exemptions for social reasons