Social Protection Statistics

Fabio Duran-Valverde,
Head of Public Finance, Actuarial and Statistic Unit
Social Protection Department
16 October 2018

The Role of the ILO in the production of Social Protection Statistics

- Since 1940, the ILO has collected and analyzed quantitative information on social protection schemes around the world
- The ILO lead the production of social protection statistics in the world, covering a wide range of branches and benefits
- The ILO is the reporting custodian for SDG indicator 1.3.1 at the global level, which measures the proportion of global, regional and country populations covered by the various social protection categories defined by ILO Convention No. 102
- Social Protection Department is leading the preparation of tutorials and materials to support national capacities to monitor SDG target 1.3 and coordinate related technical advisory support provided to constituents
- World Social Protection Database is the primary source of global data on social protection and is used by policymakers, officials of international organizations and researchers. It includes information for 213 countries and territories
- Social Security Inquiry (SSI) is the main tool used by countries for monitoring indicators under SDG targets 1.3 and 10.4, as well as for the preparation of the ILO’s flagship World Social Protection Report
Social Security Inquiry and the World Social Protection Database

Details of the SSI Process

**PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING**

1. Carry out an internal review and improvements to the SSI instrument (e.g. include SDGs in 2017-2019)
2. Pilot test the questionnaire in four countries, carry out an evaluation of the pilot and make new adjustments in the SSI questionnaire
3. Produce final version of the SSI questionnaire
4. Planning the SSI questionnaire dissemination process:
   a. Discuss with specialists in the field
   b. Update the database of contacts and countries
   c. Coordinate with specialists
   d. Inform Regional Directors and send letters to the relevant institutions for the submission of the SSI

**REVISION AND VALIDATION**

1. Receive questionnaires
2. Check for inconsistencies and missing data
3. Resolve inconsistencies and data gaps with experts in the field and with institutions
4. Make new adjustments to resolve inconsistencies and data gaps
5. Approve final version of the received information

**FOLLOW-UP DURING DATA COLLECTION**

1. Send e-mails, phone calls and letters to the institutions
2. Organize missions and meetings with technicians within the relevant institutions
3. Make use of contacts with institutions

**STATISTICAL PROCESSING**

1. Calculate basic variables and indicators:
   a. Country level indicators, including validation
   b. Estimate regional and global indicators (Department of Statistics)
2. Produce statistical tables, maps, diagrams and figures
3. Carry out analysis and draft technical reports, including the World Social Protection Report
What's new in the process of data compilation and results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Before 2016</th>
<th>2016-2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Countries’ coverage</strong></td>
<td>30 countries updated annually</td>
<td>Around 60-70 countries per year (187 in 3 years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Questionnaire design</strong></td>
<td>3 questionnaires (MoL, Schemes, MoF) sent to the MoL, NSO, etc annually</td>
<td>1 questionnaire comprising all the info needed sent to the MoL, NSO, etc. annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Field involvement</strong></td>
<td>Only at the stage of the WSPR</td>
<td>At the stage of questionnaire design and its application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sources of data</strong></td>
<td>Administrative records and household surveys</td>
<td>Administrative records and household surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicators coverage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SP effective coverage</strong></td>
<td>Data were continuously compiled only on effective coverage of unemployed and old age persons</td>
<td>SDG 1.3.1 indicator coverage: • 185 countries with different levels of disaggregation by SP function • Regional and global estimates by SP function and an aggregate indicator of SPF coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SP legal coverage</strong></td>
<td>213 countries and territories for all SP branches</td>
<td>213 countries and territories for all SP branches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adequacy of SP benefits and expenditure</strong></td>
<td>174 countries with different levels of disaggregation by SP function</td>
<td>175 countries with different levels of disaggregation by SP function</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicator for SDG 1.3

**Indicator 1.3.1:** Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable

Available through **ILO Social Security Inquiry**, applied for decades, reflected in ILO’s **World Social Protection Report**
### Indicator SDG 1.3.1 components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Total population covered by social protection systems/floors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Share of children receiving social protection benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Share of women receiving maternity benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Share of (working age) persons with disabilities receiving benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Share of the unemployed receiving unemployment benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Share of (working age) people covered by employment injury schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Share of older persons receiving old-age pensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Share of the poor covered by social protection systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Share of the vulnerable covered by social protection systems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

... all in ILO’s Database for 187+ countries

### Data availability on the indicators of effective coverage, including components of SDG 1.3.1

Data availability on the indicators of effective coverage, including components of SDG 1.3.1.
Challenges and opportunities

• **Challenges:**
  • Collecting info for the new SDG indicators
  • Quality and coverage (number of countries)
  • Simplification versus complexity of info related to SP systems
  • Fragmentation of SP systems (many data providers at country level)

• **Opportunities:**
  • SDG reporting means more interest and commitments from countries
  • New technologies at national level (more data availability). Dealing with fragmentation