

COUNTRY NOTE

Database on Social Expenditure (www.oecd.org/social/expenditure.htm)

OECD - Social Policy Division - Directorate of Employment, Labour and Social Affairs

POLAND

Monetary units

Spending is expressed in millions of zlotys. The zloty was replaced in January 95 by the new zloty (PLN) at a rate of 1 New Zloty to 10 000 old Zlotys.

General notes

The Polish social system has been considerably modified in the 1990s, to cope with unemployment and poverty challenges. Support Programmes for employees and agricultural workers are important aspects of social protection in Poland. In 1992, agriculture still employed 27 per cent of workers.

The two most important schemes in Poland are those concerning employees and the agricultural sector. Detailed attention will be paid to these schemes while the others will only be mentioned.

From 1 January 1999, the social insurance scheme has been reformed and rules on eligibility and amount of benefits have been changed.

The individual country notes of the OECD Benefits and Wages (www.oecd.org/social/benefits-and-wages.htm) provide a comprehensive description of characteristics of social programmes (e.g. conditions for receipt, calculation of payment rates, tax treatment of social support, benefit duration, etc.) for the working-age population, including: unemployment insurance and assistance, social assistance, employment-conditional benefits, housing benefits, family benefits, childcare support, and support for sole parent households.

Data at programme level are only available till 2014.

Break in series

Data on social spending are not available for period 1980-1989.

Data on total public expenditure are underestimated for periods 1990-1991 because data on public expenditure on LMP are not available for these years.

COUNTRY NOTE

Database on Social Expenditure (www.oecd.org/social/expenditure.htm)

OECD - Social Policy Division - Directorate of Employment, Labour and Social Affairs

Secretariat estimates: Social assistance: housing expenditure for 2002 has been estimated.

Sources

1990-1999

Except for "Health": national submissions by Ministry of Labour and Social Policy based on data from Social Insurance Institution, Agricultural Social Insurance Bank, Central Statistical Office and National Employment Office.

Additional sources at programme level:

Office of the Plenipotentiary for the Disabled.

Ministry of Labour and Social Policy.

2000 onwards

Data provided by EUROSTAT (ESSPROS database), except for:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1990 onwards | 4. Health: OECD Health Statistics (www.oecd.org/health/healthdata) |
| 1998 onwards | 5.2.1.2 Childcare (pre-primary education): OECD Education database |
| 1992 onwards | 6. ALMP: OECD Labour Market Policy database. |

(See Table "Passage from ESSPROS to SOCX" next page).

Background information

European Social Statistics, Social Protection, ESSPROS qualitative information

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/social_protection/data/qualitative_information

MISSOC, Mutual information system on social protection in the Member states of the European Union and of the European Economic Area

(<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=815&langId=en>)

COUNTRY NOTE
Database on Social Expenditure (www.oecd.org/social/expenditure.htm)
 OECD - Social Policy Division - Directorate of Employment, Labour and Social Affairs

Passage from Esspros to SOCX (public / mandatory-voluntary private)

POLAND

	ESSPROS/SOCX	Code	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
(1)	ESSPROS Social protection benefits	1100000	142 412	190 845	203 119	211 642	240 700	270 578	276 161	283 877	280 834	313 924	321 442	
-	(2) - ESSPROS Disability	Economic integration of the handicapped	1121114 1122122	6 19	9 111	8 129	6 131	6 133	5 68	4 51	4 51	3 110	4 50	4 61
-	(3) - ESSPROS Sickness	Benefits in kind	1111200 1112200	22 112 5	30 649 1	33 501 1	38 141 1	46 611 0	51 324 0	52 283 0	53 980 0	54 438 0	55 974 0	54 452 0
-	(4) - ESSPROS Unemployment	Cash - Vocational training allowance	1161114	11	789	869	717	1 031	1 257	1 639	713	727	785	634
	ESSPROS Unemployment	Benefits in kind	1161200 1162200	73 0	148 0	196 1	245 43	260 51	273 61	302 68	96 16	124 13	142 21	134 18
+	(5) SOCX HEALTH benefits in kind		616.10.4.0.0.0	27 262	39 501	42 968	48 875	58 743	64 763	66 500	69 224	70 770	74 639	75 929
+	(6) SOCX ACTIVE LABOUR MARKET PROGRAMMES		616.10.6.0.0.0	1 890	4 179	4 797	5 882	7 090	8 391	9 830	6 380	7 087	8 090	8 240
+	(7) SOCX/ EDU-EAG FAMILY Services	Child care (pre-primary education)	616.10.5.2.1.2	1 721	2 817	3 078	3 351	0	0	0	0	6 736	x	x
-	(8) SOCX MANDATORY PRIVATE SOCIAL EXPENDITURE		616.20.90.0.0.0	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
-	(9) = SOCX VOLUNTARY PRIVATE SOCIAL EXPENDITURE		616.30.90.0.0.0	a	2 056	2 268	2 535	3 199	3 605	4 273	5 052	5 754	6 018	6 679
	(10) SOCX/ Health	HEALTH Voluntary private insurance, benefits in kind	616.30.4.2.0.0	m	2 056	2 268	2 535	3 199	3 605	4 273	5 052	5 754	6 018	6 679
=	(11) SOCX PUBLIC SOCIAL EXPENDITURE		616.10.90.0.0.0	151 061	205 635	219 259	230 469	258 442	290 744	298 144	304 621	310 012	339 677	350 310

Notes:

- (1) "ESSPROS / Social protection benefits" are Total ESSPROS expenditures (1000000) less Administration costs (1200000) and other expenditure (1400000, property income and other).
- (2) The ESSPROS data within "Disability / Economic integration of the handicapped" are not included in SOCX database to avoid any double counting with SOCX "Active Labour Market Programmes / Measures for the disabled".
- (3) The ESSPROS data within "Sickness / Benefits in kind" are not included in SOCX database to avoid double counting with SOCX "Health / Benefits in kind".
- (4) The ESSPROS data within "Unemployment / Cash Vocational training allowance" "Unemployment / Benefits in kind" are not included in SOCX database to avoid any double counting with SOCX "Active Labour Market Programmes".
- (5) SOCX Health benefits in kind are from "OECD Health Data (www.oecd.org/health/healthdata)".
- (6) SOCX Active Labour Market Programmes are from "OECD database on labour market programmes".
- (7) For some countries, SOCX includes public spending on pre-primary education from OECD education database, to get a full picture of spending for childcare.
- (8) No programmes are classified in SOCX as Mandatory private.
- (9) Includes (10) only.
- (10) SOCX Private insurance Health benefits in kind are from "OECD Health Data (www.oecd.org/health/healthdata)".
- (11) = (1) - (2) - (3) - (4) + (5) + (6) + (7) - (8) - (9) + (10)

COUNTRY NOTE
Database on Social Expenditure (www.oecd.org/social/expenditure.htm)
 OECD - Social Policy Division - Directorate of Employment, Labour and Social Affairs

POLAND

Code	Title of the programme	Description of the programme and attached notes
1. OLD AGE		
616.10.1.1.1.1	Old age pension: employees and self-employed	Until the end of 1998 all benefits were paid out of the Social Insurance Fund, which was financed from employers' contributions. In 1999, the Social Insurance Fund was reformed into several funds covering different risks, and contributions have been split between employees and employers.
616.10.1.1.1.2	Old age pension: foreigners	Includes disability and survivors pensions paid under international agreements.
616.10.1.1.1.3	Old age pension: individual farmers	The farmers' pension system is financed out of contributions and for the largest part by general tax revenue.
616.10.1.1.1.4	Old age pension: soldiers, policemen and others	Until 1991, concerns soldiers and policemen. From 1992, includes other services.
616.10.1.1.1.5	Old age pension: combatants and certain victims of war and post-war reprisals	Until 1995, includes disability and survivors pensions.
616.10.1.1.2.1	Early retirement pension: employees	Included in Old age pension
616.10.1.1.2.2	Early retirement pension: civil servants, policemen and others	Included in Old age civil servant pension
616.10.1.1.3.1	Other old age cash benefits: energy allowance	A flat-rate allowance towards the cost of energy. Only for combatants and veterans. Includes benefits paid with disability and survival pensions.
616.10.1.1.3.2	Other old age cash benefits: Veterans benefit	Includes benefits paid with disability and survival pensions.
2. SURVIVORS		
616.10.2.1.1.1	Survivors pension: employees and self-employed	See 610.10.1.1.1.1 A family is eligible for survivors' pension if at the moment of death the spouse was either employed or receiving an old-age or disability pension. A widow qualifies for the pension if she is aged 50 or over, or is bringing up children. Orphans are entitled to a pension up to age 16 or until they complete their education (but not beyond age 25). A family is granted only one pension, irrespective of the number of eligible persons.
616.10.2.1.1.2	Survivors pension: foreigners	Until 1995, included in old age pension
616.10.2.1.1.3	Survivors pension: individual farmers	See 610.10.1.1.1.3
3. INCAPACITY RELATED BENEFITS (Disability, Occupational injury and disease, Sickness)		
616.10.3.1.1.1	Disability pension: employees and self-employed	See 1.1.1.1
616.10.3.1.1.2	Disability pension: foreigners	Included in old age personal entitlements paid under international agreements.
616.10.3.1.1.4	Disability pension: individual farmers	See 1.1.1.3
616.10.3.1.1.4	Disability pension: soldiers, policemen and others	See 1.1.1.4
616.10.3.1.1.5	Disability pension: combatants and certain victims of war and post-war reprisals	Until 1995, included in old age pension
616.10.3.1.1.6	Disability pension: war and military invalids	Includes old age pension paid with disability pension
616.10.3.1.1.8	Disability other cash benefits: social pension (social assistance)	Granted to adults completely incapable of performing work due to permanent disability which occurred before the age of 18 or during secondary or higher education before the age of 25.
616.10.3.1.2.1	Disability pensions: employees and civil servants	It includes old age pension paid with disability pension. Previously all the pensions for employees (retirement, disability and survival) have been financed from the Social Insurance Fund. Since 1999, this fund has been split into several funds for which this one is fully financed from contributions paid by employers and are aimed to

COUNTRY NOTE

Database on Social Expenditure (www.oecd.org/social/expenditure.htm)

OECD - Social Policy Division - Directorate of Employment, Labour and Social Affairs

		financing occupational injuries and disease pensions and other compensations.
616.10.3.1.4.1	Sickness benefits for employees: financed from Social Insurance Fund	According to the rules introduced 1 March 1995, in general the first 35 days of sickness are financed by enterprises and are treated as wages. From the 36th day sickness benefit is financed by the Social Insurance Fund.
616.10.3.1.4.2	Sickness benefits for employees: financed by enterprises	See 3.1.4.1
616.10.3.1.5.1	Disability other cash benefits: nursing benefits (supplementary scheme)	For disabled children, for disabled adults, for all people aged 75 and over; 1990-1994 data are included in total family benefits.
616.10.3.1.5.4	Single compensation: employees	Covers compensation and pensions in the case of employment accidents (also covers accidents on the way to or from work)
616.10.3.1.5.5	Single compensation: individual farmers	See 3.1.5.4
4. HEALTH		
616.10.4.2.0.0	Public expenditure on health	Public expenditure on health care: health expenditure incurred by public funds. Public funds are state, regional and local Government bodies and social security schemes. Public capital formation on health includes publicly financed investment in health facilities plus capital transfers to the private sector for hospital construction and equipment. See <i>OECD Health Statistics</i> .
616.30.4.2.0.0	Voluntary private expenditure on health	Expenditure on health incurred by private insurance funds (both private social insurance and all other private insurance funds). See <i>OECD Health Statistics</i> .
5. FAMILY		
616.10.5.1.1.1	Family allowances for children	A flat-rate benefit granted in respect of dependent children or spouse. Paid for each child under age 16, or age 20 if in full-time education. A family allowance is paid to a mother/father if she/he is bringing up a child under age 8, or he/she is above age 50 (women) or 65 (men).
616.10.5.1.2.1	Maternity benefits: employees	Maternity allowance is paid for 16 weeks for the first child, 18 weeks for each subsequent child and 26 weeks for multiple births (changes introduced since 2000 - extension of maternity leave). The allowance is equivalent to 100 % of last earnings.
616.10.5.1.2.2	Maternity benefits: individual farmers	Farmers receive maternity benefits for 8 weeks: payment rates as under sickness benefits.
616.10.5.1.2.3	Child-care benefits	May be granted to either parent who is on child care leave following maternity leave. The benefit is payable for 24 months (36 months in the case of single-parent families). Means-tested.
616.10.5.1.2.7	Birth grant: employees	Payable to all mothers on the basis of their own or their husbands' contributions. A single payment equal to 12 % of the average wage for the previous quarter.
616.10.5.1.2.6	Birth grant: individual farmers	Three times the minimum pension for farmers.
616.10.5.1.2.8	Maternity care (social assistance)	Income-related. 4 months for mothers and 2 months for newborn children.
6. ACTIVE LABOUR MARKET PROGRAMMES		
	See OECD Labour Market Policy database.	
7. UNEMPLOYMENT		
616.10.7.1.1.1	Unemployment compensation	Benefits are payable to unemployed persons for each calendar day after the seventh day of registering at the local labour office if: - there are no suitable employment offers or offers of training, subsidized jobs or public works; - Contributions were paid during the 18 months preceding the day of registration for a total period of least 365 days.
8. HOUSING		
616.10.8.2.2.1	Social assistance: housing	Due to organizational changes, there were no benefits in 1993. Re-introduced in 1994. Income-related for all categories of beneficiaries.
9. OTHER SOCIAL POLICY AREAS		

COUNTRY NOTE

Database on Social Expenditure (www.oecd.org/social/expenditure.htm)

OECD - Social Policy Division - Directorate of Employment, Labour and Social Affairs

616.10.9.2.1.1 Social assistance: permanent benefits	Until recently social assistance played a negligible part in the Polish social security system. It primarily addressed individuals and families who were not self-supporting owing to old age, physical or mental disability, or alcohol or drug abuse, or who had suffered substantial loss because of natural disaster. Since 1990 social assistance has been developed as an essential part of the social safety net, to underpin other income support programmes. The needs for social assistance, and its growing importance, largely result from the emergence and rise joblessness.
616.10.9.2.1.2 Social assistance: temporary benefits	See 616.10.9.2.1.1 Support may be granted to a person whose income does not cater for his needs or those of his family, provided that the per capita income of the family does not exceed income criteria for social assistance.
616.10.9.2.1.3 Social assistance: target benefits	A lump sum benefit which may be granted to meet the vital needs of a person or a family. For instance, the benefit may be granted to cover the full or partial cost of medical treatment if it cannot be met by the person undergoing the treatment.
616.10.9.2.1.4 Social assistance: others	For example, meals, clothes, fuel.