**Database on Social Expenditure (**Social Expenditure Database (SOCX) | OECD**)** OECD - Social Policy Division - Directorate of Employment, Labour and Social Affairs

#### **SPAIN**

## Monetary unit

Social spending is expressed in millions of Euros (EUR).

#### General notes

The social insurance system includes a general scheme (for employees in industry and in the service sector) and special schemes for some other sectors (farmers, self-employed, miners, sailors and fishermen and domestic servants). The following bodies run these schemes: INSS (Instituto Nacional de la Seguridad Social), INSALUD (Instituto Nacional de Salud), INEM (Instituto Nacional de Empleo), ISM (Instituto Social de la Marina), and TGSS (Tesorería General de la Seguridad Social). The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs supervises the INSS, INEM, INSERSO, ISM and TGSS; the Ministry of Health and Consumer Affairs supervises INSALUD.

The information currently available to the Secretariat does not facilitate separate identification of public, mandatory and voluntary private social expenditure. Therefore, the presented public aggregates include some mandatory and voluntary private benefits.

The individual country notes of the OECD tax-benefit model (How do countries calculate tax liabilities and social benefit entitlements? | OECD) 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.

#### **Break** in series

Data for 1990 onwards are based on the new ESSPROS methodology format. Coherent spending series for 1980 onwards at the individual programme level were obtained on basis of information for a few years in the early 1990s for which both historical spending series and information based on the new ESSPROS format were available. For certain programmes and aggregate categories, breaks in series (between 1989 and 1990) were inevitable. In general, programmes from the old ESSPROS format which could not be matched with a figure from the new ESSPROS format were set to "missing" from 1990 onwards; similarly, figures from the new ESSPROS format which could not be matched to a programme from the old methodology were set to "missing" for the period 1980-89.

There is a large break in series in 2010 since data by scheme become available again, which allows for distinction between public and private expenditure.

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Sources

### 1980-89

EUROSTAT (1995), Social Protection Expenditure and Receipts 1980-1993, Luxembourg.

#### 1990 onwards

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

1980 onwards 4. Health: OECD Health Statistics (OECD Health Statistics | OECD)

**1998-onwards** 5.2.1.3 Childcare (pre-primary education): OECD Education database (OECD Data Explorer • Full dataset - Indicators, source, destination and nature of expenditure on education)

1985 onwards 6. ALMP: OECD Labour Market Policy database. Additional sources at programme level: For the years 1980-84: "Aggregate for labour market training", "Aggregate for subsidised employment", "Measures for the disabled", "Employment policy", "Vocational and technical training" and "Unemployment protection": Ministerio de Trabajo y Seguridad Social.

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

### **Background information**

European Social Statistics, Social Protection, ESSPROS qualitative information Qualitative information - Eurostat

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)

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

Spain, in millions of Euro

		ESSPROSS/SOCX			Code	1990	2000	2010	2011	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	(1)	ESSPROS	Social protection benefits		1100000	60,208	123,077	261,067	266,227	261,400	260,943	267,435	278,954	295,326	331,074	337,656
5	(2)	- ESSPROS	Disability	Economic integration of the handicapped	1121114 1121122 1122114 1122122	512 0 0 0	948 0 0 0	965 0 0	975 0 0	525 0 0 0	531 0 0	541 0 0	552 0 0 0	575 0 0	458 0 0	559 0 0
-	(3)	- ESSPROS	Sickness	Benefits in kind	1111200 1112200	13,254 959	30,642 20	64,973 14	64,307 13	62,615 12	59,045 13	63,125 14	65,634 16	68,954 18	76,123 21	80,654 20
	(4)	- ESSPROS	Unemployment	Cash - Vocational training allowance	1161114 1161121 1162114 1162121	310 0 0 0	211 0 0 0	339 0 0	298 0 364 0	20 0 166 0	22 0 124 0	85 0 87 0	92 0 55 0	97 0 0 0	91 0 0	65 0 0
				Benefits in kind	1161200 1162200	414 4	1,795 11	2,271 4	2,206 3	1,328 1	1,482 1	1,765 1	1,766 1	1,927 1	1,577 1	2,029 1
+	(5)	SOCX / Health	HEALTH Public benefits in kind		724.10.4.0.0.0	15,672	31,432	72,822	71,666	70,154	71,346	73,336	76,080	80,227	87,873	92,874
+	(6)	SOCX / EDU-EAG	FAMILY Services	Child care (pre-primary education)	724.10.5.2.1.3	m	x	x	X	x	X	x	x	X	X	x
+	(7)	SOCX / ALMP	ACTIVE LABOUR MARKET PRO	GRAMMES	724.10.6.0.0.0	2,496	5,421	10,616	10,129	6,387	6,310	8,017	8,512	8,637	13,288	11,399
	(8)	= SOCX	MANDATORY PRIVATE SOCIAL	. EXPENDITURE	724.20.90.0.0.0	а	335	а	a	a	а	а	а	a	a	a
	. ,															
•	(9)	= SOCX ESSPROS ESSPROS ESSPROS ESSPROS ESSPROS	VOLUNTARY PRIVATE SOCIAL Scheme 16 Scheme 18 Scheme 29 Scheme 32 Scheme 33	EXPENDITURE  Pension Funds and Insurance Companies (Fo Empresas (prestaciones complementarias a The National Organization of Spanish Blind P Non profit Private Institutions (Instituciones p Mutual benefit societies of liberal professional	sus asalariados) (enfermedad, i leople(Organización Nacional de rivadas sin fin de lucro)	0 0 0	4,743 0 0 0 0 0	13,184 4,059 2,772 122 509 585	13,353 3,974 2,257 108 459 596	13,293 4,374 1,468 148 678 355	13,803 4,589 1,502 153 743 360	14,838 4,386 1,640 154 753 384	4,488 2,046 163 772 417	3,859 2,194 173 773 423	3,583 3,322 140 838 413	3,873 2,255 163 839 426
+	(10)	SOCX / Health	HEALTH Voluntary private insurar	ice, benefits in kind	724.30.4.2.0.0	771	1,902	5,150	5,973	6,281	6,469	7,535	8,157	8,680	8,521	8,753
=	(11)	SOCX	PUBLIC SOCIAL EXPENDITURE		724.10.90.0.0.0	62,924	123,128	267,904	272,475	266,263	270,047	275,868	287,562	305,213	345,689	351,065
Notes:	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)	"ESSPROS / Social protection benefits" are Total ESSPROS expenditures (1000000) less Administration costs (1200000) and other expenditure (1400000, property income and other).  The ESSPROS data within "Disability / Economic integration of the handicapped" are not included in SOCX database to avoid double counting with SOCX "Active Labour Market Programmes / Measures for the disabled". The ESSPROS data within "Sickness / Benefits in kind" are not included in SOCX database to avoid double counting with SOCX "Health / Benefits in kind". 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".  SOCX Health benefits in kind are from "OECD Health Data (www.oecd.org/health/healthdata)".  SOCX includes public spending on pre-primary education from OECD education database, unless such data are already included in "5.2.1. Day care services".  SOCX Active Labour Market Programmes are from "OECD database on labour market programmes".  Spending on some programmes recorded under the schemes below are categorised as Mandatory private in SOCX. (9) Includes (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)													

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Code	Title of the programme	Description of the programme and attached notes
724.10.1.1.1.1	OLD AGE Employees and self-employed (social security) (non means-tested)	There is a significant break in the "Old age cash benefit" series in 1990. Some expenditure previously grouped under "Survivors", in particular benefits paid by the social security fund (INSS), are included under "Old age cash benefits" from 1990 onwards. To be entitled to the basic pension employees, must have made contributions for at least 15 years, and at least two years during the 15 years preceding the retirement age (at least 65).
724.10.1.1.1.2	Employees and self-employed (social security) (means-tested)	See 1.1.1.1.
724.10.1.1.1.5	Civil servants	From 1990 onwards, data under "Civil servants" are included in data for "Civil servants, military personnel and local government employees".
724.10.1.1.1.6	Civil war veterans	From 1990 onwards, data under "Civil war veterans" are included in data for "Other public means-tested benefits".
724.10.1.1.2.1	Anticipated pension (social security) (non means-tested	Until 1990, figures for social security pension and for public pension included spending on early retirement benefits.  Persons insured under the system abolished on 1 January 1967 have the possibility of retiring at 60 years of age, as do certain groups of workers. From 1990 onwards, those expenditures are accounted in the items 724.10.1.1.2.4 and 724.10.1.1.2.5.
724.10.1.1.2.2	Anticipated pension (social security) (means-tested)	See 1.1.2.1.
724.10.1.1.3.3	Civil servants, military personnel and local government employees	Until 1990, data on "Care allowance" payments covering care towards elderly persons were not separately identifiable. Relevant benefits are grouped under "Other cash benefits" in "Disability cash benefits".
724.10.1.2.1.10	Accommodation : Regions (autonomous Communities) (means-tested)	Accommodation. Homes and care centers for disabled people granted under the Law System for the Autonomy and Attention to the Dependence. Day and night centers and residential care.
724.10.1.2.1.14	Assistance in carrying out daily tasks: Regions (Autonomous Communities) (means-tested)	Home assistance. Benefits of tele-assistance and home help to disabled people, mainly granted under the Law of the System for the Autonomy and Attention to de Dependence.
2.	SURVIVORS	
724.10.2.1.1.16	Survivor Pension- The Social Security System (From 2000 the scheme included schemes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) (non means-tested)	Survivors pension. The benefits are laid down due to the death of the worker concerned: widow's or widower's pension, pension for orphanhood and pension for relatives. The amount of widow pension is 52% of the regulatory base of the originator in all cases and 70% with certain requirements. The amount of the pension for orphanhood is 20% of the regulatory base, and it could be increased with the 52% of the pension for widowhood in case of complete orphanhood. The amount of the pension for relatives is 20% of the regulatory base. Benefit liable to taxes except for orphan's pension.
3.	INCAPACITY RELATED BENEFITS	(Disability, Occupational injury and disease, Sickness)
724.10.3.1.1.11	Disability pension- The Social Security System (From 2000 the scheme included schemes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) (non means-tested)	To the contributory regime when the amount of the disability pension is below the minimum amount laid down for the persons concerned, the Administrative entity will grant an economic complement sufficient to reach the amount involved, bearing in

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		mind the earnings received by the applicant, pensions obtained and whether or he/she has a spouse to support. To the non contributory regime periodic assistance to beneficiaries who suffer from physical or mental deficiencies, likely to be of a permanent nature, must be over 18 and under 65 of age, not to have sufficient income.  Degrees of disability: permanent and partial disability for the usual profession, permanent and complete disability for the usual profession, permanent and total disability for any type of working activity and severe disability. The amount of the pension fluctuate from 55% of the regulatory base to the 100%, increased by 50% for the person who care for the totally handicapped person concerned. Benefit liable to taxes except for the permanent and total disability for any type of working activity and severe disability.
724.10.3.1.3.1	Occupational accident and disease	From 1990 onwards, separate data on cash payments as stipulated by relevant laws is no longer available. Relevant expenditure is included under "Disability cash benefits".
724.10.3.1.3.2	Paid sick leave- The Social Security System (From 2000 the scheme included schemes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) (non means-tested)	From 2010 onwards. For common illness or accidents within or outside the work place: 60% of de regulatory base between the fourth and the twentieth day, and 75% from the twenty-first day. For occupational illness and accidents at work: 75% of the regulatory base from the day following work suspension. Domestic workers: the temporary incapacity benefit will start being paid as from the twenty-ninth day of work suspension. Benefit liable to taxes and social contributions.
Λ	THE A T CENT	
4.	HEALTH	
724.10.4.2.0.0	Public expenditure on health	See OECD Health Statistics.
724.10.4.2.0.0 5.	Public expenditure on health  FAMILY	
	Public expenditure on health	See OECD Health Statistics.  Before 1985, data for family allowances to dependent spouses were included in those for dependent children. Family allowances are granted to all insured with at least one dependent child aged under 18 (there is no age limit for handicapped children). Benefits are fully taxable; payment rates vary with income and family size.
5.	Public expenditure on health  FAMILY  Family allowance: employees and self-employed (social security) (non meanstested)  Family allowance: employees and self-	Before 1985, data for family allowances to dependent spouses were included in those for dependent children. Family allowances are granted to all insured with at least one dependent child aged under 18 (there is no age limit for handicapped children). Benefits
5. 724.10.5.1.1.1	Public expenditure on health  FAMILY  Family allowance: employees and self- employed (social security) (non means- tested)	Before 1985, data for family allowances to dependent spouses were included in those for dependent children. Family allowances are granted to all insured with at least one dependent child aged under 18 (there is no age limit for handicapped children). Benefits are fully taxable; payment rates vary with income and family size.
5. 724.10.5.1.1.1 724.10.5.1.1.2	Public expenditure on health  FAMILY  Family allowance: employees and self- employed (social security) (non means- tested)  Family allowance: employees and self- employed (social security) (means-tested)  Income maintenance in the event of a childbirth - The Social Security System (From 2000 the scheme included schemes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) (non means-	Before 1985, data for family allowances to dependent spouses were included in those for dependent children. Family allowances are granted to all insured with at least one dependent child aged under 18 (there is no age limit for handicapped children). Benefits are fully taxable; payment rates vary with income and family size.  See 5.1.1.1.  Maternity benefits from 2010 onwards. Situations of maternity, adoption, family fosterage (pre-adoptive and permanent/simple forestage) and provisional fosterage, during periods of leave granted for these situations. The duration will be sixteen weeks. Risk during pregnancy and risk during the breast feeding. The amount is the equivalent of 100% of the corresponding regulatory
5. 724.10.5.1.1.1 724.10.5.1.1.2 724.10.5.1.1.6	Public expenditure on health  FAMILY  Family allowance: employees and self- employed (social security) (non means- tested)  Family allowance: employees and self- employed (social security) (means-tested)  Income maintenance in the event of a childbirth - The Social Security System (From 2000 the scheme included schemes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) (non means- tested)  Other cash periodic benefits for other	Before 1985, data for family allowances to dependent spouses were included in those for dependent children. Family allowances are granted to all insured with at least one dependent child aged under 18 (there is no age limit for handicapped children). Benefits are fully taxable; payment rates vary with income and family size.  See 5.1.1.1.  Maternity benefits from 2010 onwards. Situations of maternity, adoption, family fosterage (pre-adoptive and permanent/simple forestage) and provisional fosterage, during periods of leave granted for these situations. The duration will be sixteen weeks. Risk during pregnancy and risk during the breast feeding. The amount is the equivalent of 100% of the corresponding regulatory base. Benefit liable to taxes and social contributions.  Since 1986, the marriage grant is no longer part of the social security system. Nevertheless, some institutions continue to make
724.10.5.1.1.2 724.10.5.1.1.6 724.10.5.1.1.6	Public expenditure on health  FAMILY  Family allowance: employees and self- employed (social security) (non means- tested)  Family allowance: employees and self- employed (social security) (means-tested)  Income maintenance in the event of a childbirth - The Social Security System (From 2000 the scheme included schemes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) (non means- tested)  Other cash periodic benefits for other social protection schemes  Child day care - Regions (Autonomous	Before 1985, data for family allowances to dependent spouses were included in those for dependent children. Family allowances are granted to all insured with at least one dependent child aged under 18 (there is no age limit for handicapped children). Benefits are fully taxable; payment rates vary with income and family size.  See 5.1.1.1.  Maternity benefits from 2010 onwards. Situations of maternity, adoption, family fosterage (pre-adoptive and permanent/simple forestage) and provisional fosterage, during periods of leave granted for these situations. The duration will be sixteen weeks. Risk during pregnancy and risk during the breast feeding. The amount is the equivalent of 100% of the corresponding regulatory base. Benefit liable to taxes and social contributions.  Since 1986, the marriage grant is no longer part of the social security system. Nevertheless, some institutions continue to make relevant payments.  From 2010 onwards, child day care provided to pre-school
5. 724.10.5.1.1.1 724.10.5.1.1.2 724.10.5.1.1.6 724.10.5.1.3.1 724.10.5.2.1.11	Public expenditure on health  FAMILY  Family allowance: employees and self- employed (social security) (non means- tested)  Family allowance: employees and self- employed (social security) (means-tested)  Income maintenance in the event of a childbirth - The Social Security System (From 2000 the scheme included schemes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) (non means- tested)  Other cash periodic benefits for other social protection schemes  Child day care - Regions (Autonomous Communities) (Non means tested)	Before 1985, data for family allowances to dependent spouses were included in those for dependent children. Family allowances are granted to all insured with at least one dependent child aged under 18 (there is no age limit for handicapped children). Benefits are fully taxable; payment rates vary with income and family size.  See 5.1.1.1.  Maternity benefits from 2010 onwards. Situations of maternity, adoption, family fosterage (pre-adoptive and permanent/simple forestage) and provisional fosterage, during periods of leave granted for these situations. The duration will be sixteen weeks. Risk during pregnancy and risk during the breast feeding. The amount is the equivalent of 100% of the corresponding regulatory base. Benefit liable to taxes and social contributions.  Since 1986, the marriage grant is no longer part of the social security system. Nevertheless, some institutions continue to make relevant payments.  From 2010 onwards, child day care provided to pre-school

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	database.	
7.	UNEMPLOYMENT	
724.10.7.1.1.1	Unemployment insurance	Spending on early retirement for labour market reasons from 1980 to 1984 and from 1989 onwards is included in "Unemployment compensation". For the years 1989-95, "Unemployment insurance" includes "Other expenditure (otros gastos)".
724.10.7.1.1.13	Full unemployment benefits- Public Employment Service (non means-tested)	From 2010 onwards, Social Assistance unemployment benefits. Benefit per casual workers under the special Social Security scheme for agricultural workers. Insertion' Active Income: The period for which is payable, the amount payable and contribution to Social Security depend on the type of benefit to which there is entitlement, they apply to different groups. In general, the benefit consists of a payment of 80 per cent of the IPRM at the time. Benefit liable to taxes but the amount do not reach the limit set by law for the payment of taxes
724.10.7.1.2.1	Early retirement in enterprises under restructuring	Since 1990, data on early retirement has become available form the INSERSO, the National Social Services Institute.
9.	OTHER SOCIAL POLICY AREAS	
724.10.9.1.1.1	Income support: employees and self- employed (social security)	To be entitled to guarantee minimum income, claimants have to be between 25 and 65 years of age, have been resident in one of the autonomous regions for a certain period (between 3 and 5 years) and participate in an individually tailored reintegration programme. If they are aged less than 25 and are responsible for children or handicapped people they may also be entitled to this support, which cannot be combined with other public social benefits. From 2010 onwards, under (724.10.9.1.1.3).
724.10.9.1.1.2	Income support: other social protection schemes	See 9.1.1.1.