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

IRELAND

Nomenclature

DSW Department of Social Welfare

FAS Foras Aiseanna Saothair (Agency for employment and training)

PRSI Pay-Related Social Insurance

Monetary unit

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

General notes

The Department of Social and Family Affairs provide a range of payments that can be classified as follows:

- Social insurance: Payments made under social insurance programmes are funded, in part, by contributions from employers, employees and the self-employed. Any deficit in the fund is met the Exchequer. Entitlement to social insurance benefits is conditional upon the claimants having a certain number of contributions paid or credited in a specific period of time.
- Income and means-tested support financed out of general tax revenue.
- Child benefit is not income-tested and financed out of general tax revenue.

The individual country notes of the OECD tax-benefit model(<u>How do countries calculate tax liabilities and social benefit entitlements?</u> | 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

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not be matched to a programme from the old methodology were set to "missing" for the period 1980-89.

Health Data refer to *OECD Health Statistics* since 1989 and to estimates from 1989 backwards from previous national accounts health spending series.

Secretariat estimates

For the years 1992 and 1993, the extrapolation of data on ALMP « Active labour market policies » was based on average growth between 1991 and 1994. Data are only available up until 1996; therefore data for 1997 onwards have been estimated. The factor used to estimate these data is taken from the series on Unemployment expenditure stocked in the Eurostat New Cronos database (theme 3/ ESSPROS).

Sources

1980 onwards

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

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

1998 onwards 5.2.1.1 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.

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

Background information

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

Department of Social Welfare (2002), Statistical Information on Social Welfare Statistics. http://www.welfare.ie/publications/annstats

Detailed information can also be found on the following website: http://www.welfare.ie

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)

Database on Social Expenditure (Social Expenditure Database (SOCX) | OECD)

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

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

Ireland, in millions of Euro

		ESSPROSS/SOCX			Code	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	(1)	ESSPROS	Social protection benefits		1100000	15,584	40,811	40,569	41,345	42,917	44,554	46,913	55,903	57,11
	(2)	- ESSPROS	Disability	Economic integration of the handicapped	1121114 1121122 1122114 1122122	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	11 0 0 0	13 0 0 0	16 0 0	18 0 0	21 0 0 0	25 0 0 0	2
	(3)	- ESSPROS	Sickness E	Benefits in kind	1111200 1112200	4,195 755	10,026 2,367	10,975 2,280	11,548 2,403	12,386 2,318	13,442 2,299	14,416 2,341	17,092 2,475	18,57 2,55
	(4)	- ESSPROS	Unemployment	Cash - Vocational training allowance	1161114 1161121 1162114 1162121	296 0 0	193 0 269 4	0 0 339 1	0 0 280 1	0 0 219 1	0 0 172 1	0 0 127 0	0 0 106 0	8
			į	Benefits in kind	1161200 1162200	206 26	280 56	25 71	24 78	24 71	24 70	25 33	25 41	24 48
	(5)	SOCX/ Health	HEALTH Public benefits in kind	1	372.10.4.0.0.0	4,961	13,420	13,850	14,625	15,487	16,628	17,769	20,683	22,160
	(6)	SOCX/ EDU-EAG	FAMILY services	Child care (pre-primary education)	372.10.5.2.1.1	233	805	867	953	1,018	1,099	1,181	1,060	1,23
	(7)	SOCX/ ALMP	ACTIVE LABOUR MARKET PROGRAMMES	1	372.10.6.0.0.0	850	1,504	1,483	1,384	1,235	1,178	1,104	5,136	5,46
	(8)	= SOCX	MANDATORY PRIVATE SOCIAL EXPENDITURE		372.20.90.0.0.0	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	а	
	(9)	= SOCX	VOLUNTARY PRIVATE SOCIAL EXPENDITURE		372.30.90.0.0.0	3,684	4,726	5,958	5,996	6,589	6,463	7,081	6,652	7,13
	(10)	SOCX/ Health ESSPROS	HEALTH Voluntary private insurance, benefits in kind Old Age/ Cash / Old-age pension	Self-admin funds, employees of private er Private group occupational pension scheme Private group occupational pension scheme		1,122 664 1,851 47	m 1,766 2,886 74	m 2,844 3,040 74	m 2,914 2,996 86	m 3,059 3,418 111	m 3,108 3,257 99	m 3,259 3,718 104	m 2,925 3,595 131	3,411 3,598 131
	(11)	socx	PUBLIC SOCIAL EXPENDITURE		372.10.90.0.0.0	14,252	40,385	39,952	40,878	42,092	44,079	46,181	59,292	60,94
es:	(1) (2) (3) (4)	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".												
	(5) (6) (7) (12)													
	(8) (9)	(9) Spending on some programmes recorded under the schemes below are categorised as Voluntary private in SOCX. (9) Includes (10).												
	(10)													

(11) = (1) - (2) - (3) - (4) + (5) + (6) + (7) + (12) - (8) - (9) + (10)

Database on Social Expenditure (Social Expenditure Database (SOCX) | OECD)

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

IRELAND

Code		Description of the programme and attached notes
1. 372.10.1.1.1.9 to 372.10.1.1.1.1	OLD AGE Old-age pension	In order to qualify for a State Pension (Contributory) the person must: • Be aged 66 and started paying social insurance contributions before the age of 56. • Paid at least 520 full-rate contributions. • A yearly average of at least 48 paid or credited full-rate contributions since 1979, or a yearly average of at least 10 paid or credited full-rate contributions since 1953. • The social insurance conditions for receiving a State Pension (Contributory) are very complex There are a number of pro-rata pensions available to people who paid different types of social insurance contributions and have between 10 and 47 contributions. A yearly average of at least 10 contributions gives entitlement to the minimum personal rate of pension - which is 50% of the full pension.
372.10.1.2.2.2	Free travel	Available to permanent residents, aged 66 or over and to certain incapacitated people under 66. Spouses/partner may travel free when accompanying the claimant.
372.10.1.2.2.3	Other free schemes	Free Schemes i.e. Free Electricity/Natural Gas Allowance, Free Television Licence, Free Telephone Rental Allowance, are available to all people in the State who are aged 70 years and over, regardless of their income, household composition or whether or not they are getting a social welfare pension or allowance. It is also available to those who are under 70 who meet certain qualifying conditions. These allowances are collectively known as the Household Benefits Package.
2.	SURVIVORS	
	Survivor's pension	Widows' and orphans'/spouses' and children's pension schemes. Widow's/Widower's (Contributory) Pension, subject to taxation, subject to social insurance is a weekly payment to the husband or wife of a deceased person. The pension is payable regardless of other income. Since this is a contributory pension, the qualified person may earn any amount of money from any other source and remain entitled to this pension.
		Guardian's Payment (Contributory) A guardian's payment may be made to a person taking care of an orphan. It is not necessary to be a legally appointed guardian. A guardian's payment may be paid if the orphan lives with the guardian who is responsible for his or her care. The payment must benefit the orphan.
372.10.2.1.2.1	Death grant: Social insurance funds	A death grant is payable on the death of an insured person, the wife or husband of an insured person, the widow or widower of an insured person, a child under age 18 when either parent or the person the child normally lives with satisfies the PRSI contribution conditions. To qualify for a Death Grant, the person on whose insurance the claim is made must have been insured since 1 October 1970. Under item 372.10.2.1.2.2 since 2000.
3.	INCAPACITY RELATED BENEFITS	(Disability, Occupational injury and disease, Sickness)
	widows and orphans	Expenditure on blind persons' pension was included in the expenditure on old age (non contributory) pension up to and including 1994. It is payable to blind people and certain people with impaired vision.
372.10.3.1.1.9 and	Disability pension	Invalidity Pension is a weekly payment to people who cannot work because of a long-term illness or disability and are covered by social

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372.10.3.1.1.1 0		insurance (PRSI). At 66, a transferred is made to State Pension (Contributory).					
-	Occupational injures benefits	A weekly payment made if one is unfit for work due to an accident at work or because of a work-related disease. It includes injury benefit, disability benefit, and death benefit and workmen's compensation supplements.					
372.10.3.2.3.2	Other free programmes	Concerns a payment made to insured people who are unfit for work due to illness. Beneficiaries are entitled to a Living Alone Allowance (paid to pensioner aged 66 or over living alone) or to free travel. Recipients may also qualify for Free Fuel Allowance, Free Electricity Allowance, Free T.V. License and Free Telephone Rental Allowance.					
4.	HEALTH						
372.10.4.2.0.0	Public expenditure on health	See OECD Health Statistics					
5.	FAMILY						
372.10.5.1.1.9	Child benefit	Monthly payment made for a child who is: - under the age of 16, or under the age of 19 if in full-time education or if he or she has a mental or physical disability; - ordinarily living in the State; and - not detained in a reformatory, industrial school or in legal custody.					
372.10.5.1.2.0	Maternity leave and parental leave	Maternity benefits are provided during 14 weeks (at least 4 must be taken before and 4 weeks after confinement) and are equal to 70 per cent of the average weekly earnings. These benefits are not taxable. Employers are not legally obliged to continue payment during periods of maternity leave.					
372.10.5.2.3.4	National Health Services	Health and safety benefit is a payment for employed women if they are pregnant, have recently had a baby or are breastfeeding and cannot continue at their employment because of a risk to their health and safety and have been granted health and safety leave by their employer.					
6.	ACTIVE LABOUR MARKET PROGRAMMES						
	See OECD Labour Market Policy database.						
7.	UNEMPLOYMENT						
372.10.7.1.1.6	Full unemployment benefit:Dept of Social Protection (DSP) Expendiure	Weekly payment for unemployed people who meet the certain conditions. It is means-tested and the person's means must be below a certain level to qualify.					
7.	HOUSING						
372.10.8.2.1.1	Housing benefits	Provide social housing for people who need housing and cannot afford to buy their own homes.					
9.	OTHER SOCIAL POLICY AREAS						