

The Social Protection Indicator (SPI)



Social Protection: Policies, Programs and Evidence

29 - 31 August 2017, Thailand

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Objectives – Why Measure Social Protection?

- ❑ To monitor the extent of social protection programs
- ❑ To evaluate the effectiveness of social protection programs
- ❑ To contribute on the formulation of new policies and programs





What are Social Protection Programs?

Programs and Subprograms of Social Protection

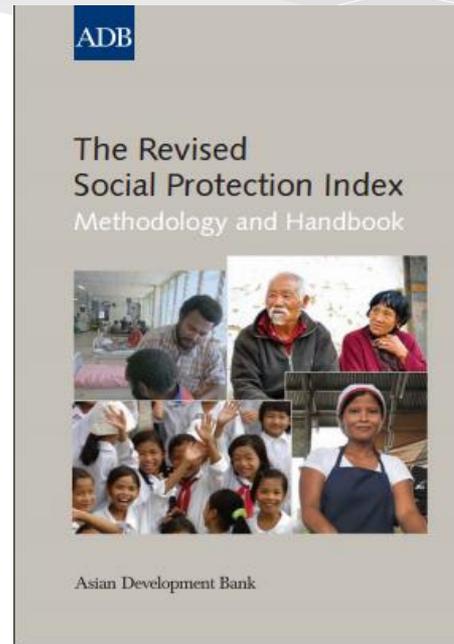
Social Protection Programs	Subprograms
<p>Social Insurance</p> 	<p>These are contributory schemes to help people respond to common risks such as illness, old age, and unemployment. The study categorizes passive labor market programs, such as unemployment insurance or severance payments, as forms of social insurance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pensions; • health insurance; and • other social insurance (passive labor market programs, e.g., unemployment insurance and disability insurance, maternity benefits, and provident funds).
<p>Social Assistance</p> 	<p>These programs provide unrequited transfers to groups such as the poor who cannot qualify for insurance or would receive inadequate benefits from such a source.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash or in-kind social transfers, • child welfare programs, • assistance to the elderly, • health assistance, and • disability assistance.
<p>Labor Market Programs (Active)</p> 	<p>Active labor market programs help people secure employment. The major subcomponents are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • skills development and training programs; and • special work programs, such as cash- or food-for-work programs





Methodology – What is Social Protection Indicator (SPI)?

- ❑ Shows the amount of government social protection expenditures
- ❑ Measures the depth or size of benefits and breadth of coverage of social protection
- ❑ Measures social protection benefits going to poor/nonpoor; male/female



<https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/33284/files/spi-handbook.pdf>

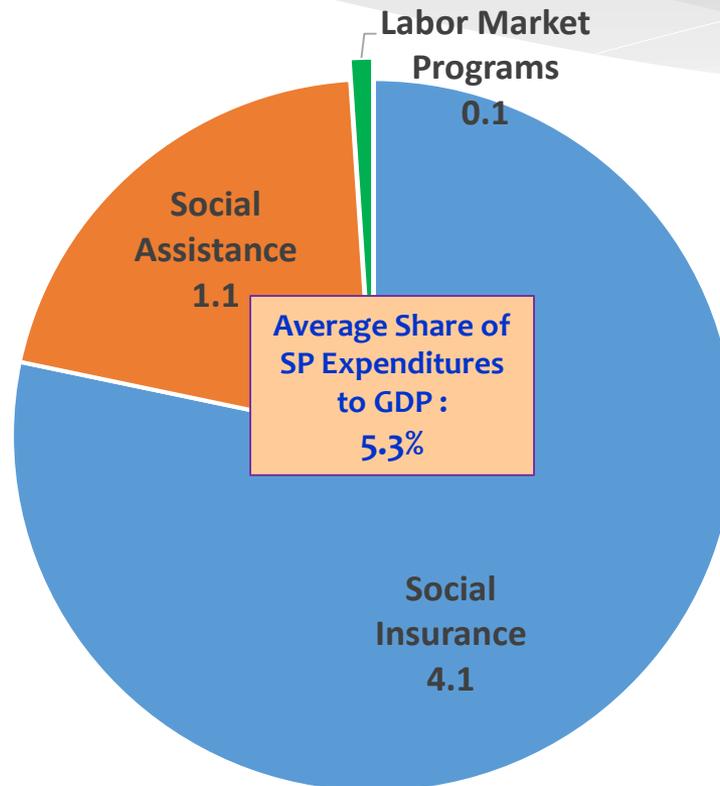
Social Protection Indicator (SPI), GDP per Capita, and Share of Social Protection Expenditures to GDP – Asia, 2015

Country	SPI (SP Expenditures for each target beneficiaries as % to GDP per capita) (%)	GDP per Capita	Share of Total Social Protection Expenditures to GDP (%)
Japan	12.1	32,487	21.1
Uzbekistan	9.1	2,119	9.8
Azerbaijan	8.3	5,592	7.6
Singapore	6.2	53,074	5.3
Georgia	5.9	3,767	6.8
Maldives	5.7	7,363	5.6
Kyrgyz Republic	5.5	1,115	10.3
Armenia	5.5	3,504	7.3
Korea, Rep. of	5.3	27,221	8.4
China, People's Rep. of	4.6	7,922	7.7
Malaysia	4.4	9,490	4.2
Viet Nam	4.1	2,107	6.3
Mongolia	3.5	3,885	8.8
Sri Lanka	3.2	3,926	3.2
Tajikistan	2.8	919	4.0
Philippines	2.6	2,879	2.9
Thailand	2.2	5,879	4.1
Indonesia	2.1	3,374	2.1
Nepal	2.0	741	2.6
Pakistan	1.7	1,311	1.9
Bangladesh	1.0	1,224	1.2
Lao PDR	0.8	1,898	0.8
Bhutan	0.7	2,694	0.8
Cambodia	0.6	1,218	0.8
Overall Average	4.2	7,738	5.6

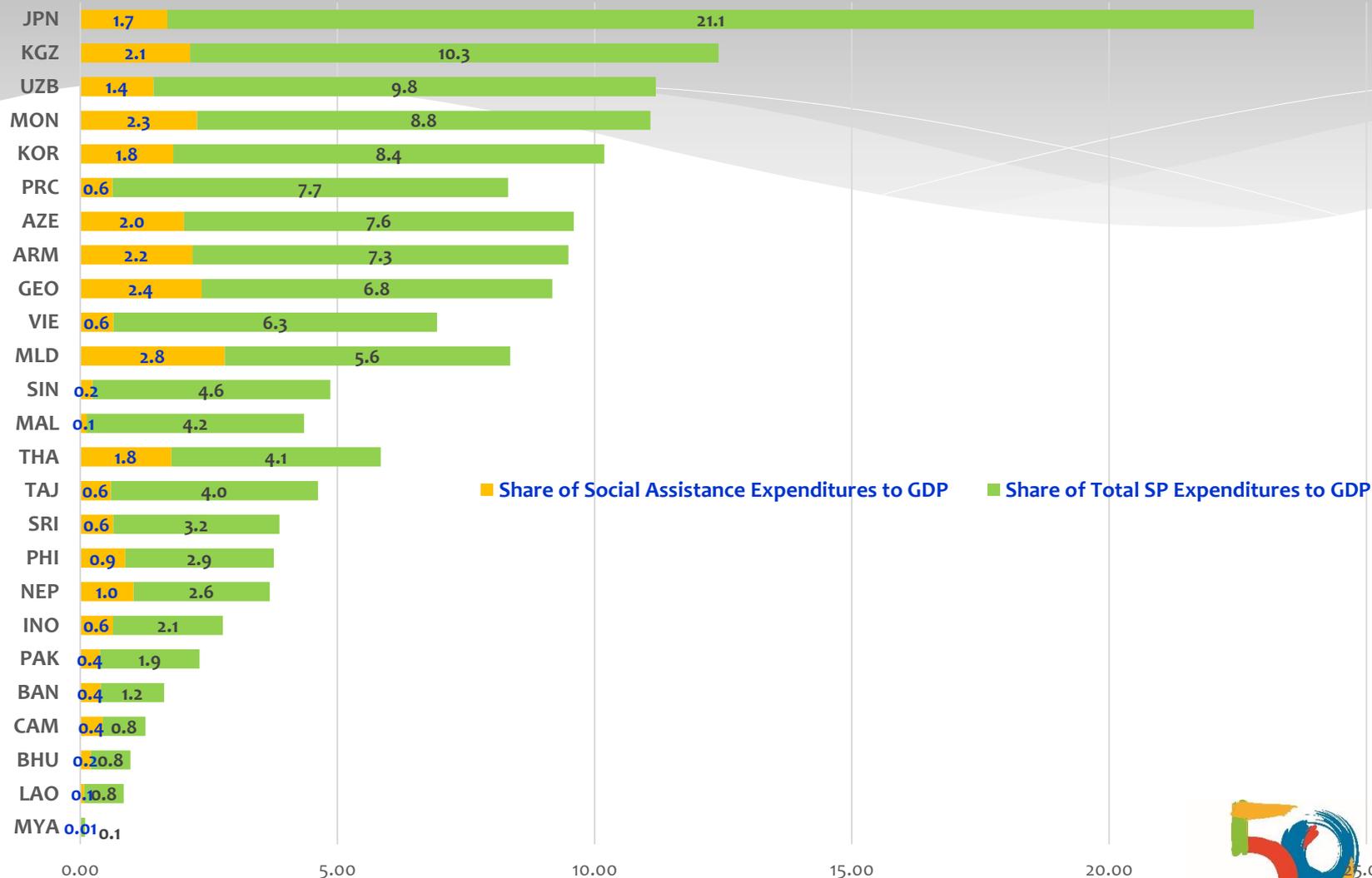
Source: ADB estimates based on 2017 SPI country reports. ⁵



Share of Social Protection Expenditures to GDP by Category, Asia



Share of SP Expenditures to GDP by Country: 2015



Source: ADB staff estimates based on country calculation sheets, 2017



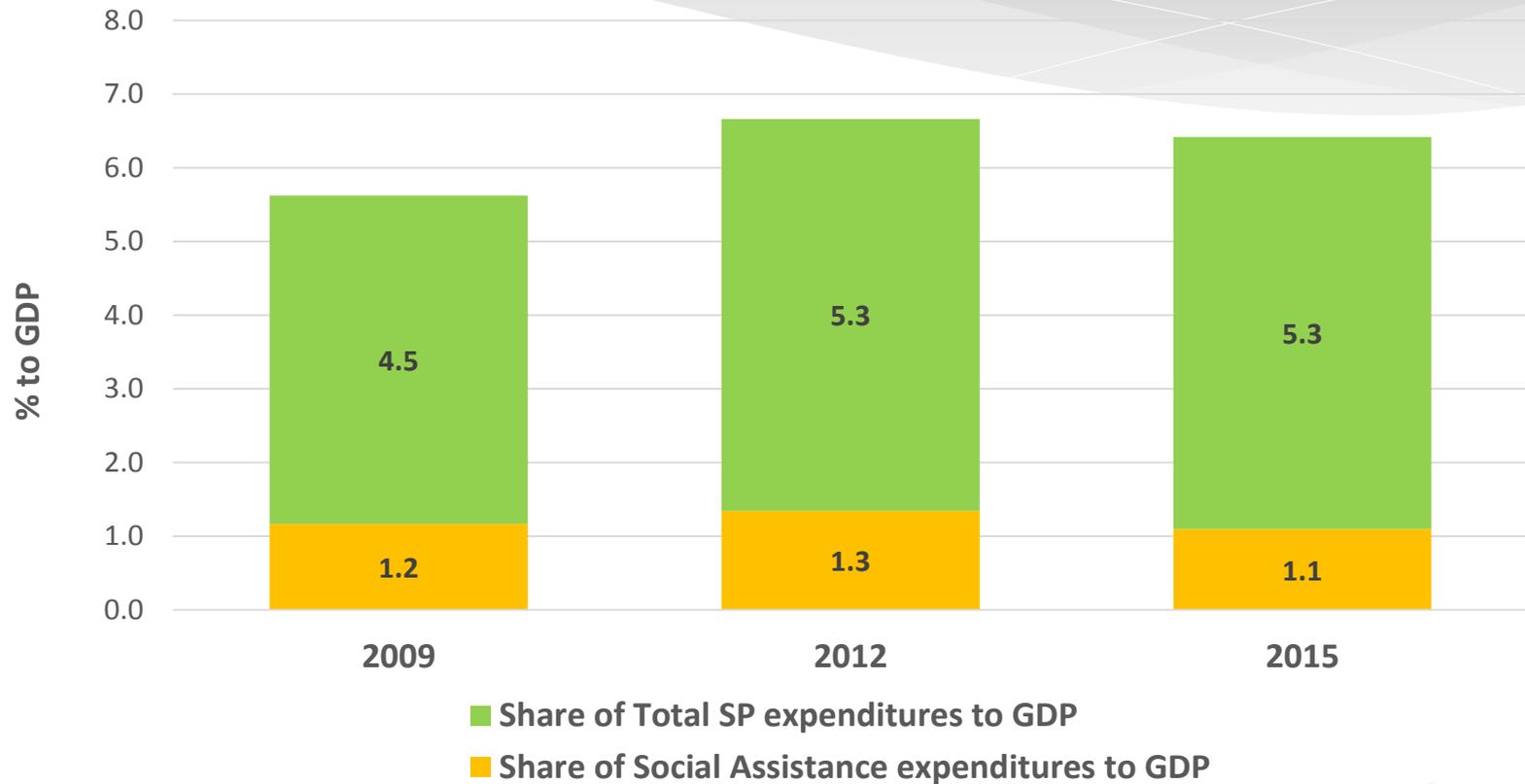
Poverty and Social Protection Indicator, Asia: 2015

Country	Proportion of Population Living below the National Poverty Line (%)	SPI (SP Expenditures for each target beneficiaries as % to GDP per capita) (%)
Japan	15.7	12.1
Uzbekistan	12.8	9.1
Azerbaijan	5.0	8.3
Singapore	11.5	6.2
Georgia	10.1	5.9
Maldives	15.0	5.7
Armenia	30.0	5.5
Kyrgyz	32.1	5.5
Korea, Rep of	16.3	5.3
China, People's Rep of	7.2	4.6
Malaysia	0.6	4.4
Viet Nam	7.0	4.1
Mongolia	21.6	3.5
Sri Lanka	6.7	3.2
Tajikistan	32.0	2.8
Philippines	21.6	2.6
Thailand	10.5	2.2
Indonesia	10.9	2.1
Nepal	25.2	2.0
Pakistan	29.5	1.7
Bangladesh	23.2	1.0
Lao PDR	23.2	0.8
Bhutan	0.6	0.7
Cambodia	14.0	0.6
Myanmar	25.6	0.1

Source: Country Sources and ADB Staff estimates based on calculation sheets, 2017



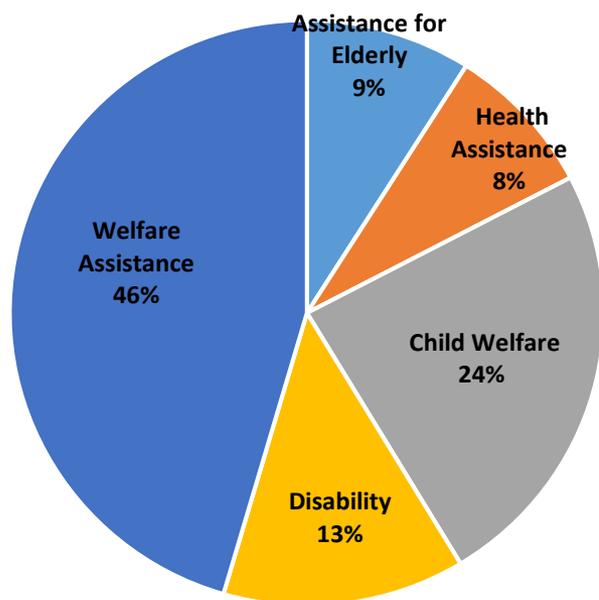
Share of SP Expenditures to GDP by Year, Asia



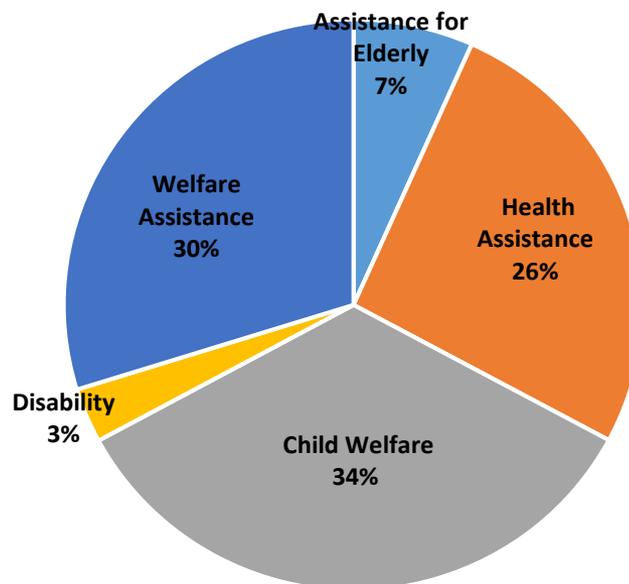
Source: ADB staff estimates based on country calculation sheets, 2017

Expenditures and Beneficiaries of Social Assistance: 2015

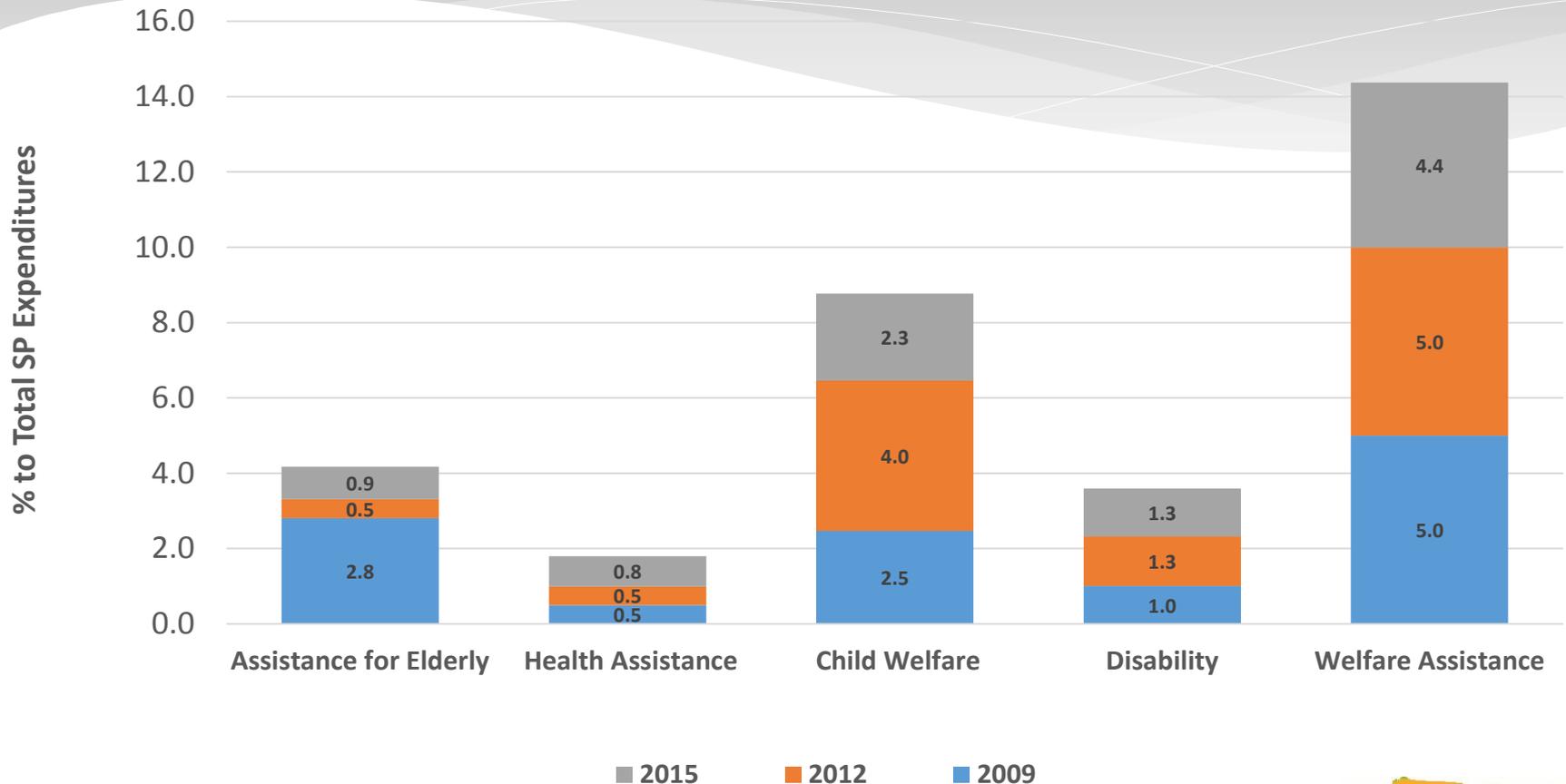
Expenditures of Social Assistance, Asia: 2015



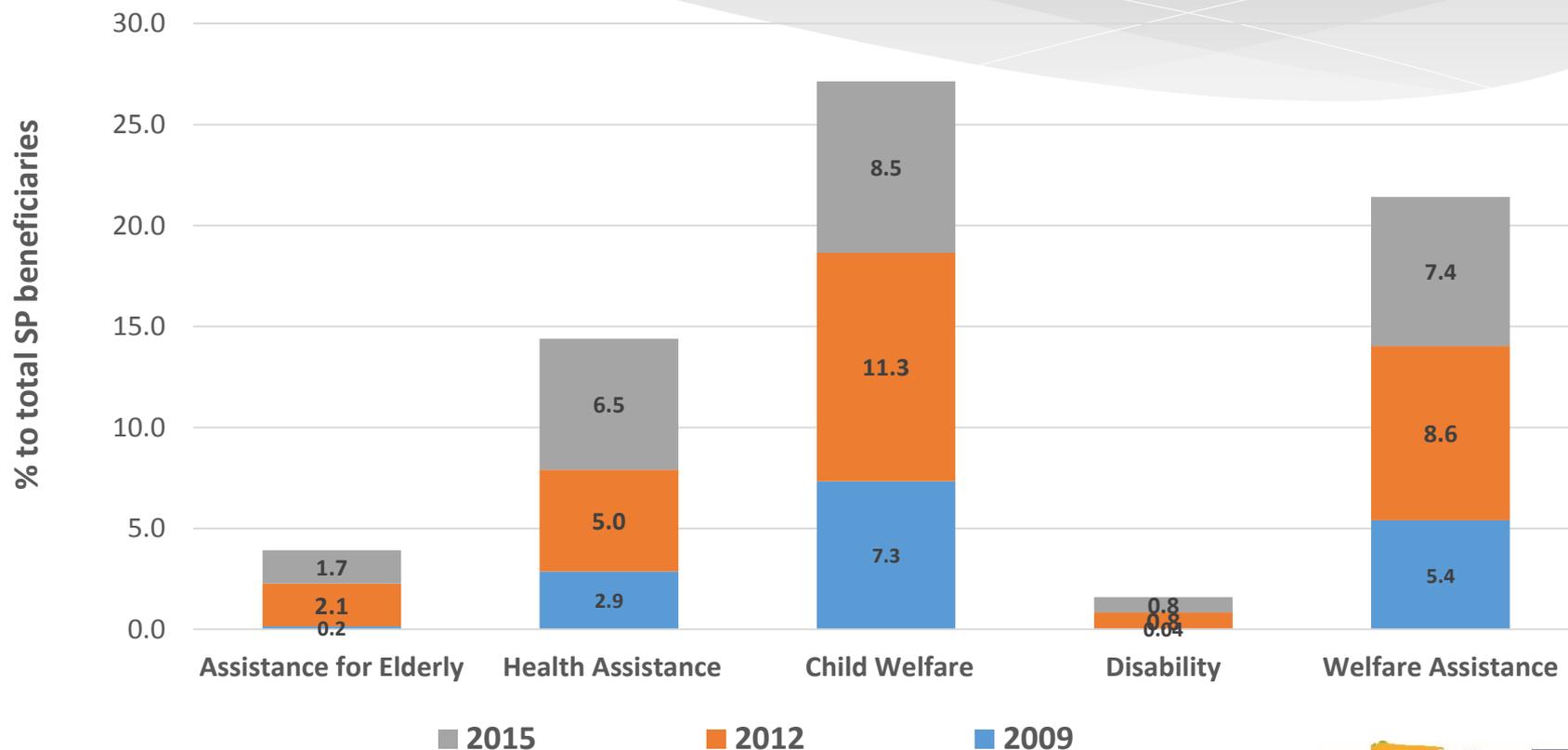
Beneficiaries of Social Assistance, Asia: 2015



Social Assistance Expenditures, by sub-program, by Year (% share to total SP expenditures)



Social Assistance Beneficiaries by sub-Program and by Year (% share to total SP beneficiaries)

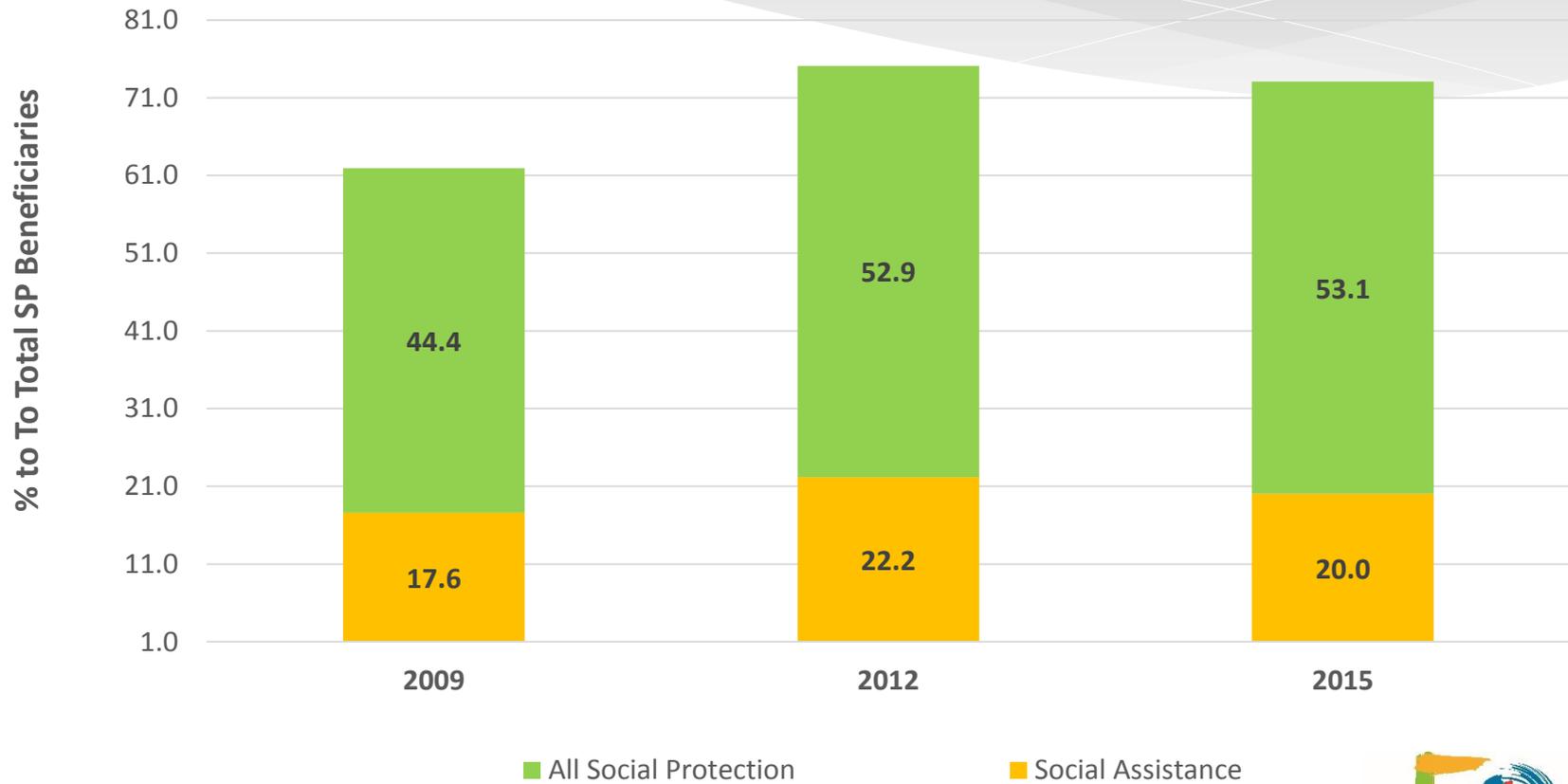


Source: ADB staff estimates based on country calculation sheets, 2017



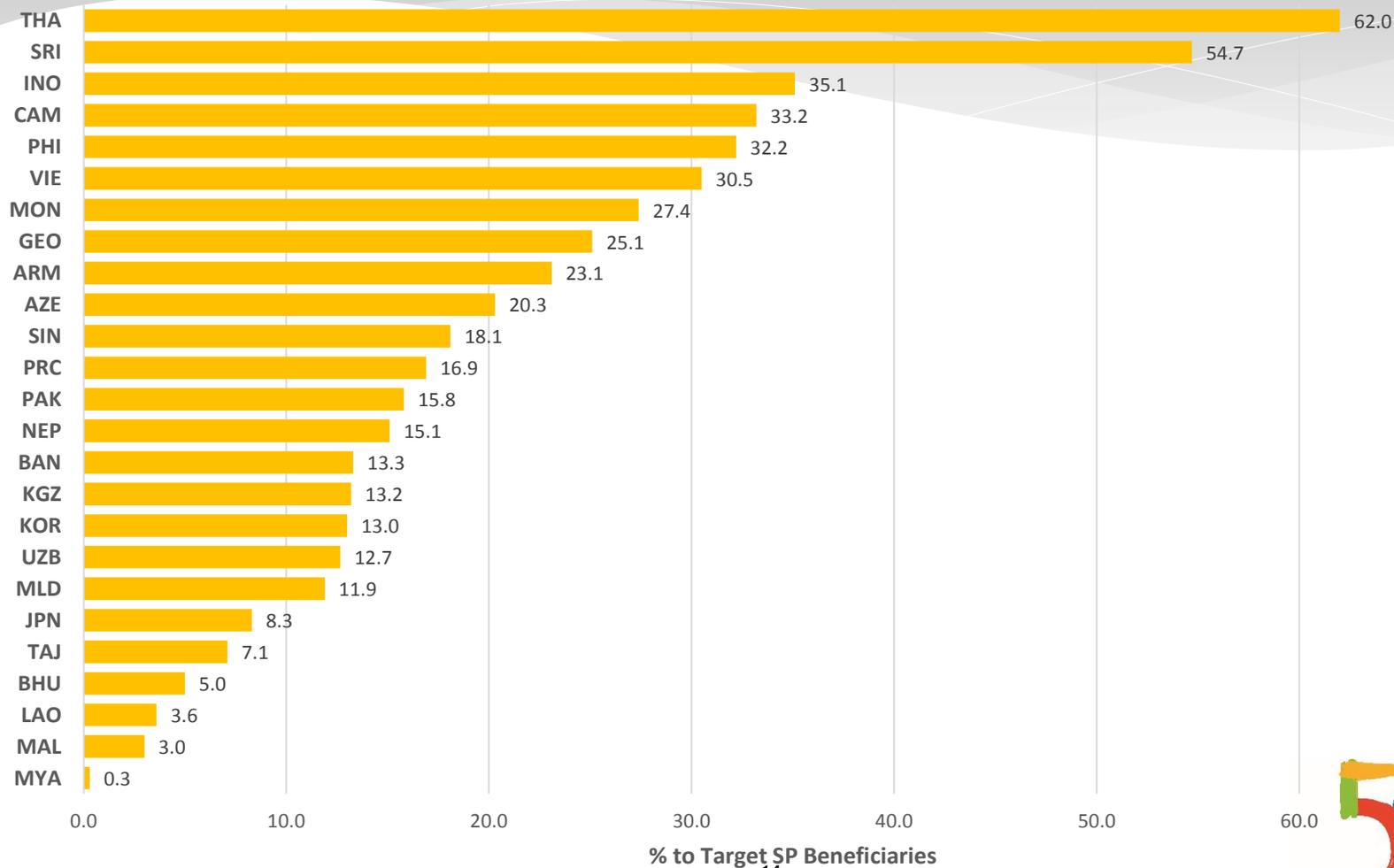
The Breadth of SP Coverage by Year, Asia

(Share of Actual SA Beneficiaries to Target SP Beneficiaries)



The Breadth of Social Assistance Coverage by Country: 2015

(Share of Actual Social Assistance Beneficiaries to Target SP Beneficiaries)

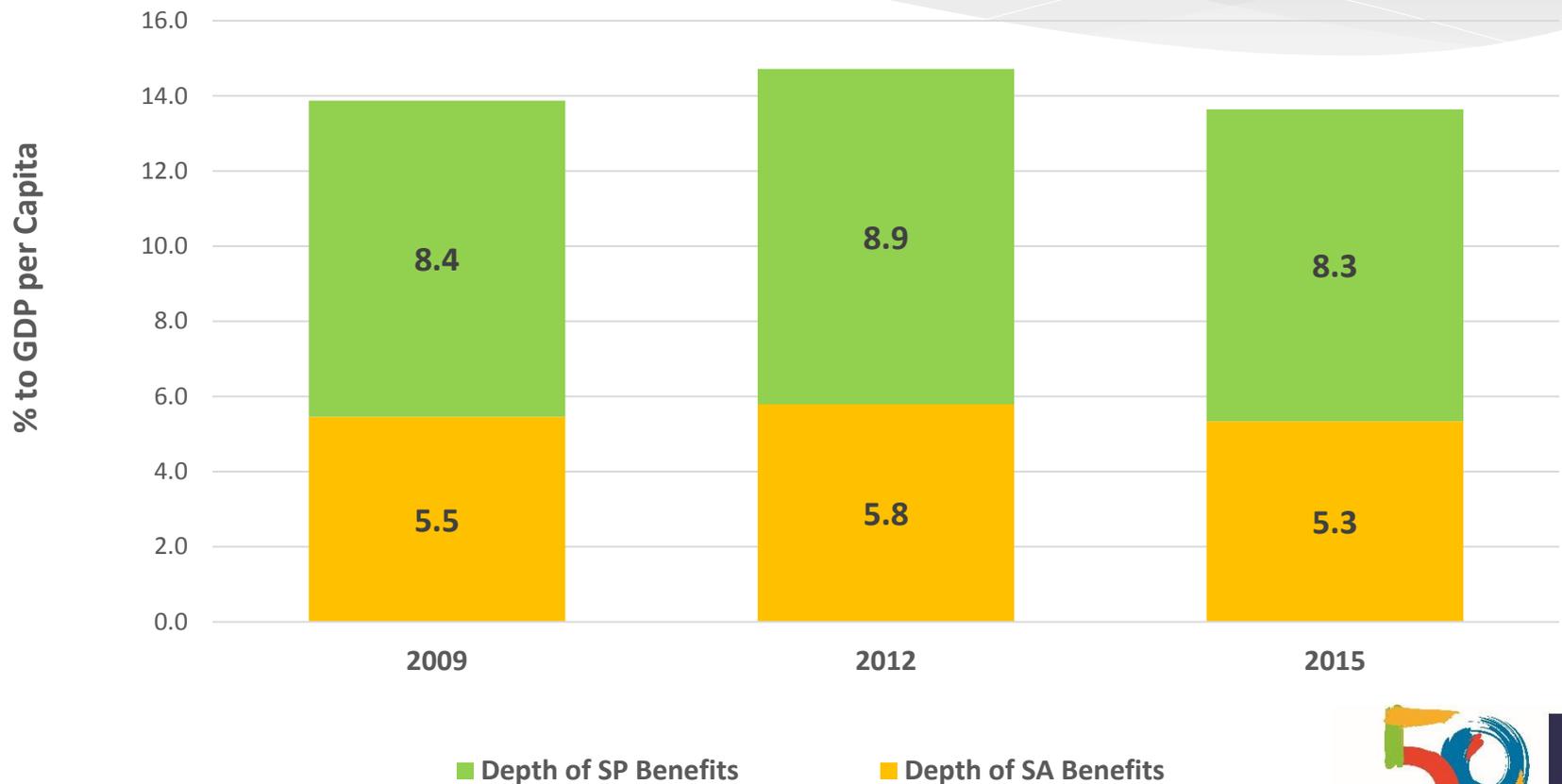


Source: ADB staff estimates based on country calculation sheets, 2017



The Depth of SP Benefits , Asia

(Amount of SP Benefits as % to GDP per capita)

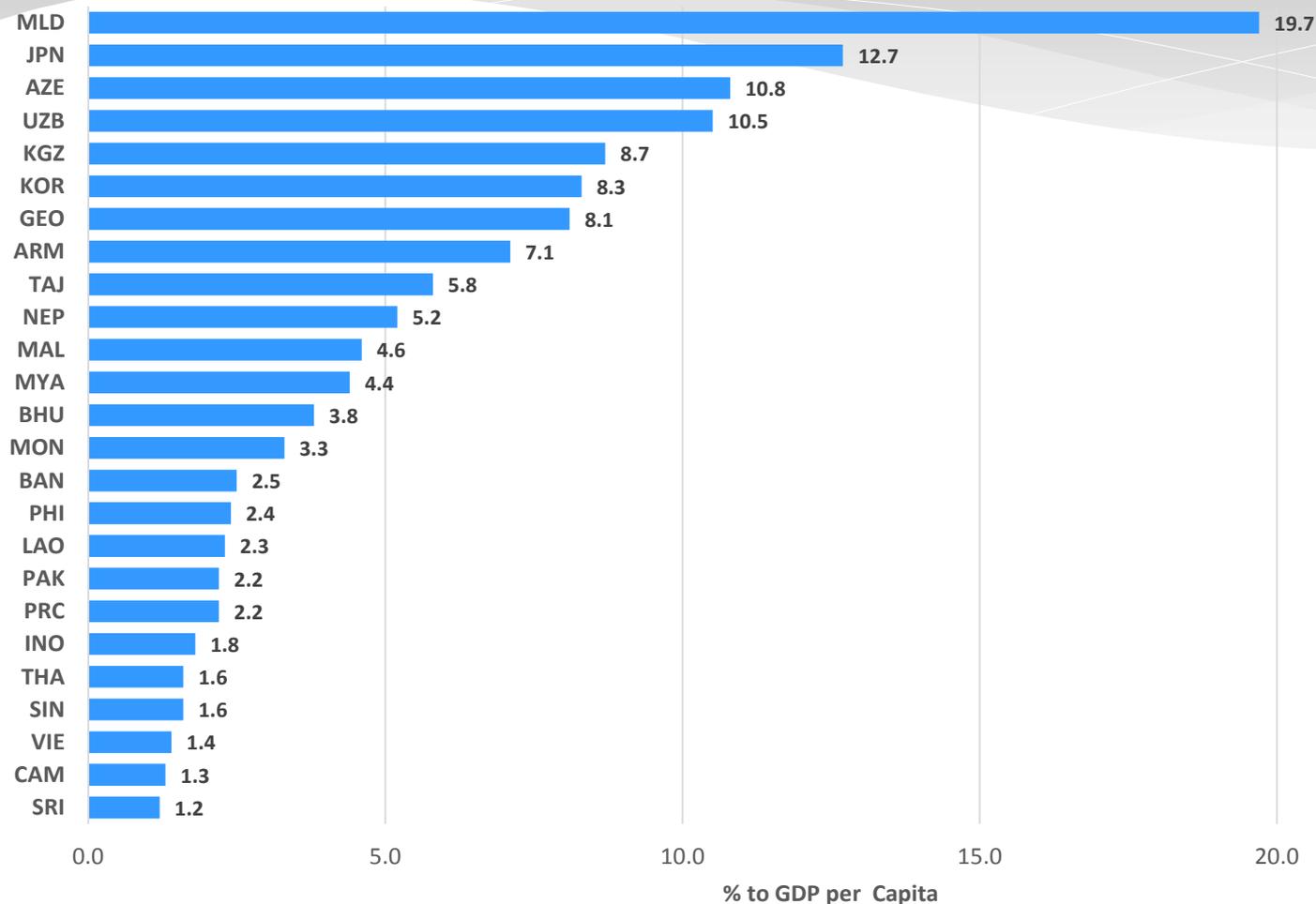


Source: ADB staff estimates based on country calculation sheets, 2017



The Depth of Social Assistance Benefits by Country: 2015

(Amount of Social Assistance Benefits as % to GDP per capita)

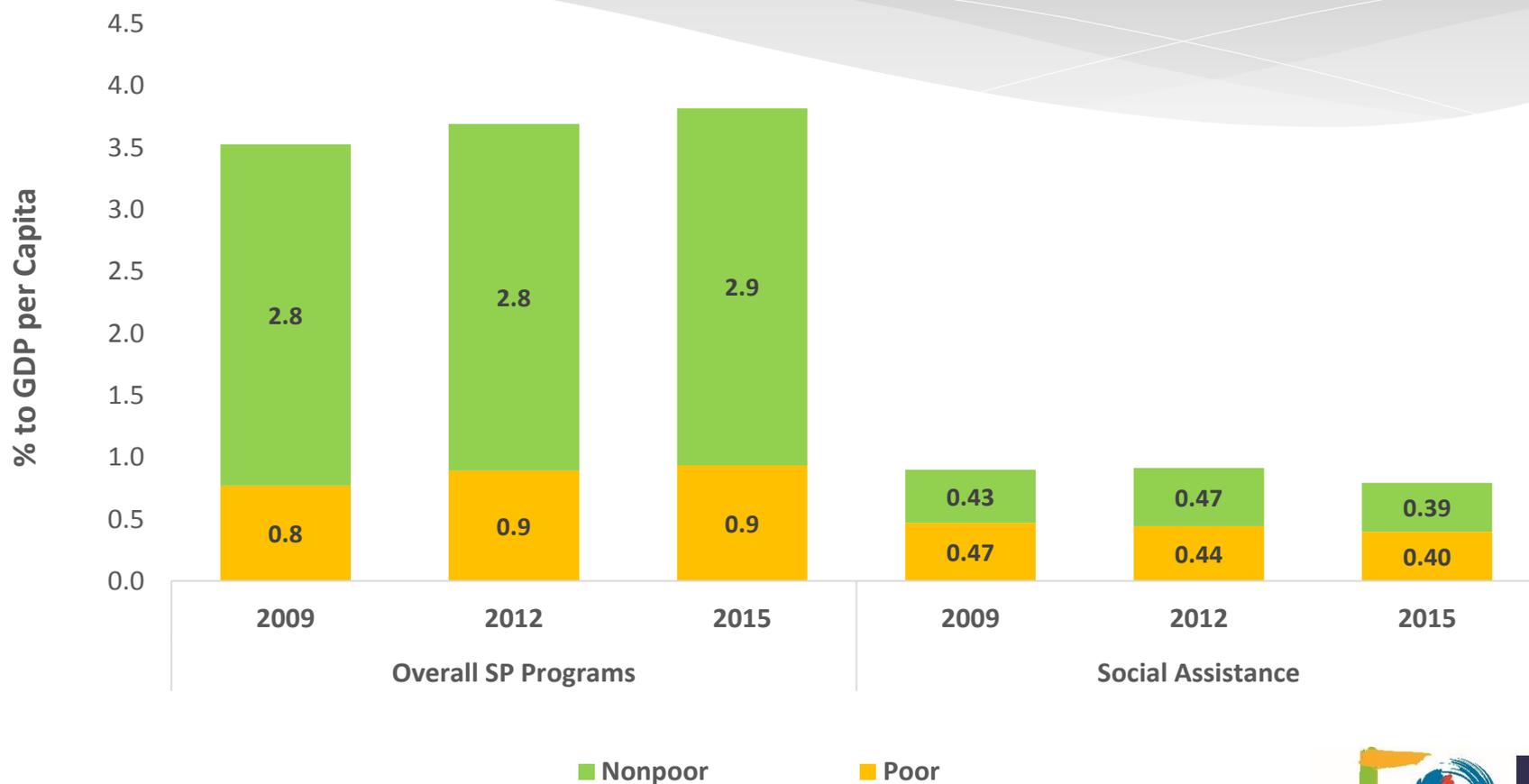


Source: ADB staff estimates based on country calculation sheets, 2017



Poverty Dimension of Social Protection, Asia

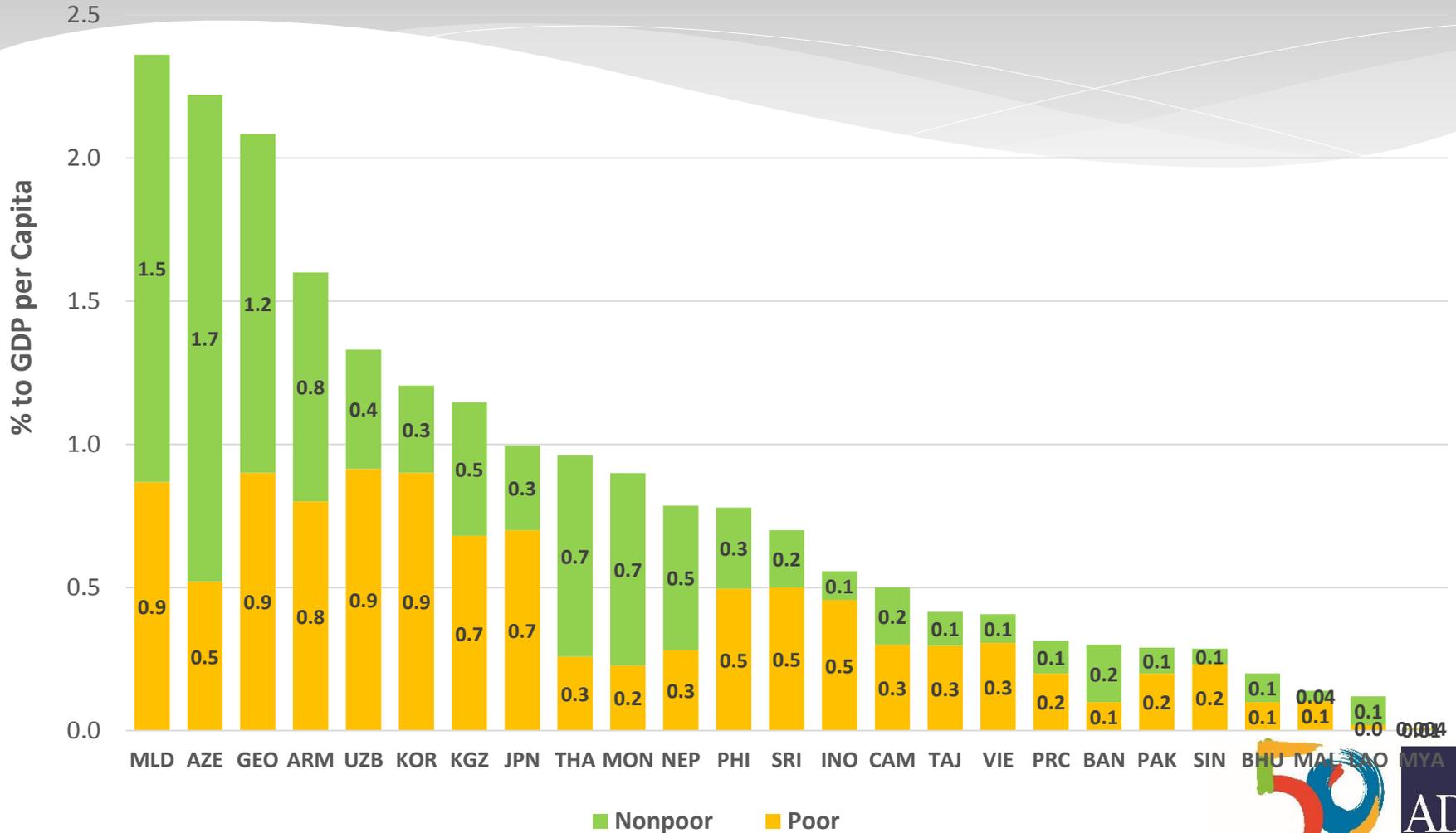
(Amount of Poor/nonpoor SP Benefits as % to GDP per capita)



Source: ADB staff estimates based on country calculation sheets, 2017

Poverty Dimension of Social Assistance by Country, 2015

(Amount of Poor/nonpoor SP Benefits as % to GDP per capita)

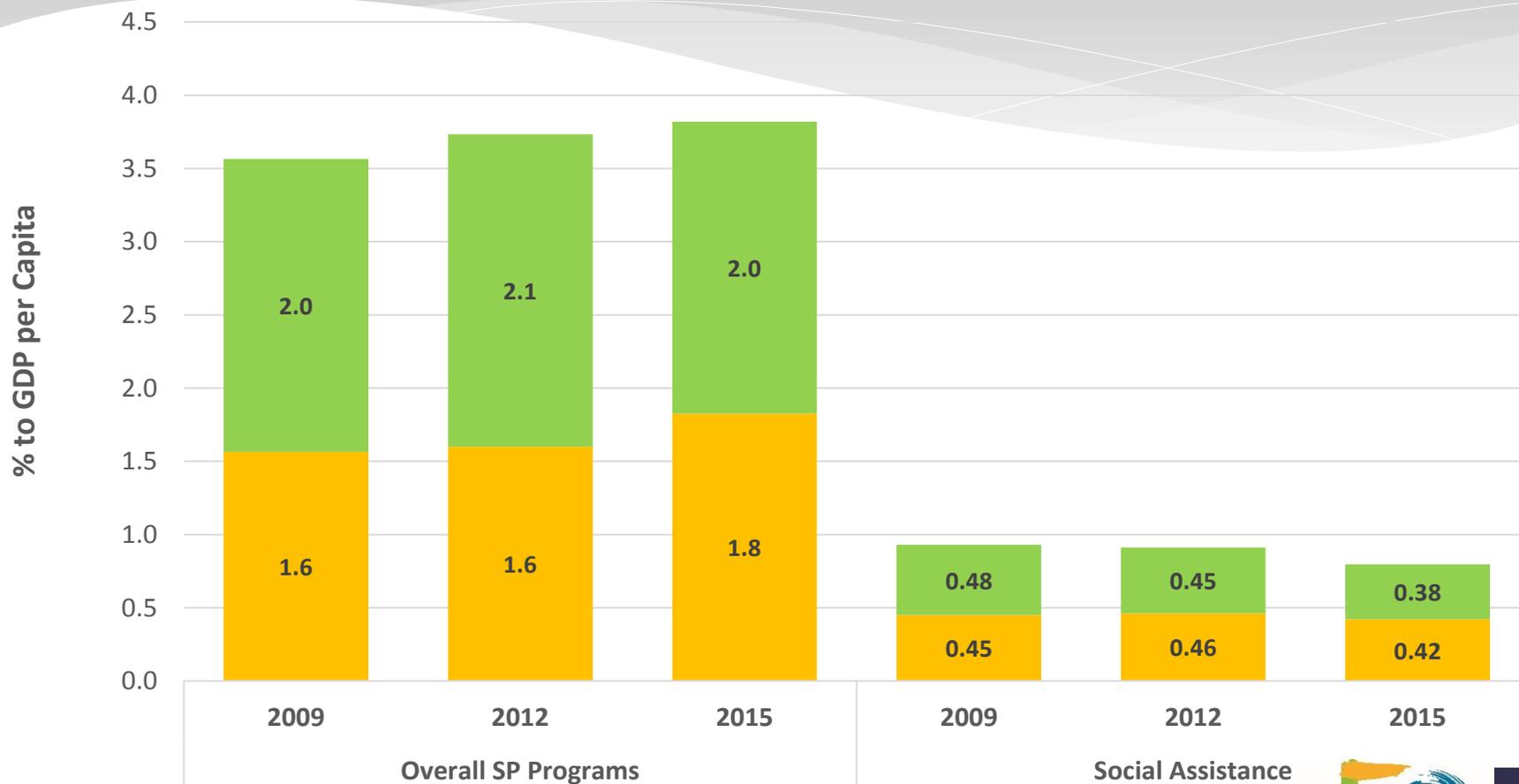


Source: ADB staff estimates based on country calculation sheets, 2017



Gender Dimension of Social Protection, Asia

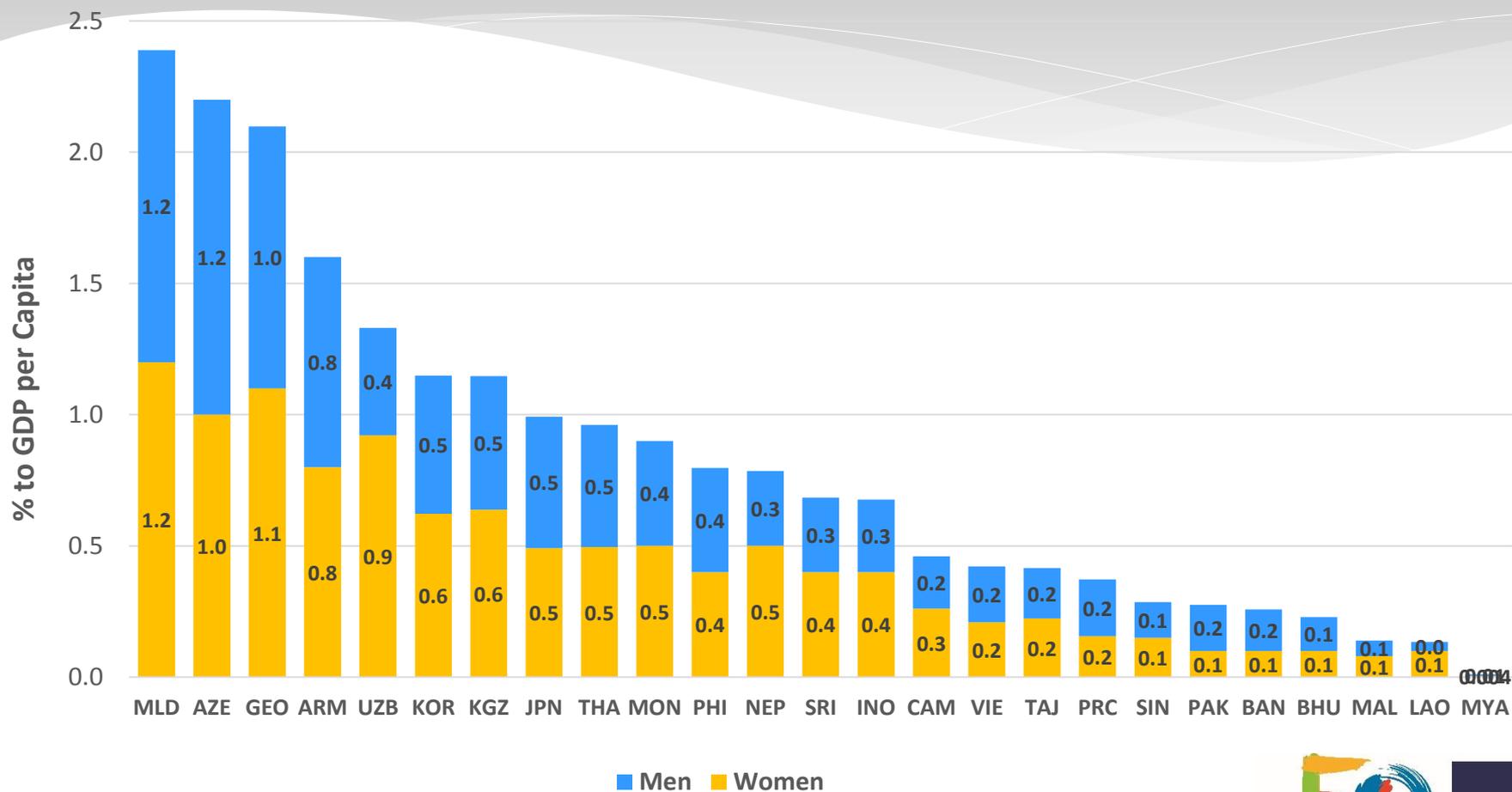
(Amount of SP Benefits for women/men as % to GDP per capita)



Source: ADB staff estimates based on country calculation sheets, 2017

Gender Dimension of Social Assistance by Country

(Amount of SP Benefits for women/men as % to GDP per capita)



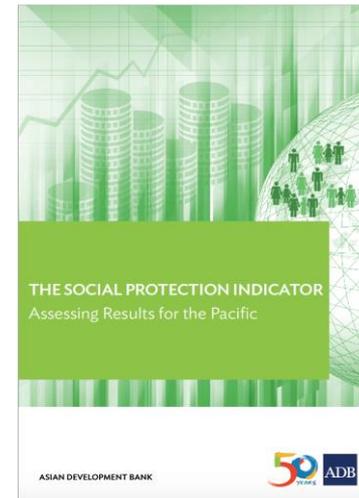
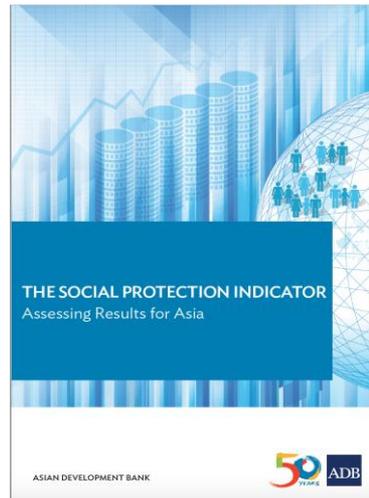
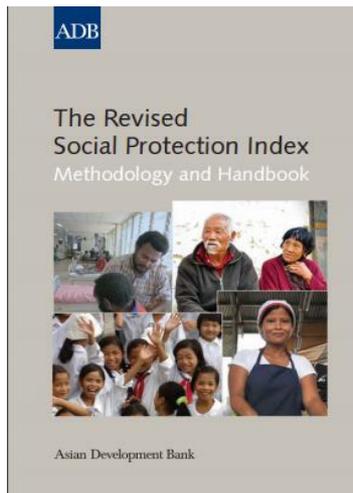
Source: ADB staff estimates based on country calculation sheets, 2017



Conclusions and Recommendations



Thank You



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