

### Role of Accounting and Data in costing of Structural Reforms

### Mitja Čok Ljubljana, May 2021



Funded by the European Union.

Fiscal Implications of Structural Reforms



### Agenda

Data for the assessment of structural reforms

- Types of data (survey, administrative data), their advantages and disadvantages
- Use of data in modes
- Examples of structural reforms assessment (case of Slovenia)





#### Areas

- Labour market
- Tax system
- Social protection (pensions, health care, long-term care, social benefits)
- Education

=> In many cases connected with demographic changes





#### **Tools/models**

#### Macroeconomic models - macro data:

- General equilibrium models (CGE)
- Different econometric-based models (GDP or unemployment forecasting)
- Tax-gap models

#### **Microsimulation models - micro data**

- Taxes (PIT, SSC, CIT)
- Social benefits (child benefit, social assistance)





#### **Tools/models**

#### **Macro/micro simulation models**

- Pension system
- Health-care system
- Long-term care system
- Generational accounting
- => Time dimension





#### Institutions

- Line ministries (Finance, Labour, Health, Education)
- Statistical Office
- Central Bank
- Research / forecasting institutions (non)government





- Survey and administrative data
- Models worldwide
  - EU countries / other European countries
  - EUROMOD taxes and benefits on household incomes for each country and for the EU as a whole
  - Latin America
  - USA
  - Canada
  - Australia
  - South Africa
  - Russia
  - Namibia





- Some countries have more than one model
- Germany circa 15 models
- Static\* / dynamic (behaviour effect, time dimension)





#### Data(bases)

- Administrative
  - Tax database (accurate)
  - Gross income already reported
  - Active taxpayers (no others individuals / no other data: household composition, education, employment status)
  - Social benefits database
- Survey
  - Less accurate
  - Without taxes
  - Net income grossing up required
  - Other data (household composition, education, employment status)
  - Household budget survey
  - EU-SILC: European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions





#### Data – issues

- Data protection / anonymization / on-line approach
- Weights; if weights are part of the sample, all simulations should be weighted.
- Non-response and under-reporting; assumptions, data should be estimated or imputed from other sources.
- Data adjustment; in some case necessary adjustments and imputation are required to complete microsimulations.
- Gross incomes; generally, most of the data derived from registers are recorded gross. In case of recorded net data, grossing-up algorithm shout be incorporated into the microsimulation model.





#### Data - issues

- Validation of the results, two aspects:
  - Aggregate validation the results are validated against external benchmarks
    - Comparisons of the number of people receiving a given income component of income and total annual amounts of those components
    - Comparisons of the number of people paying a given tax and total annual amounts of those taxes
  - Validation by components of disposable income (wages, pensions, social benefits, other income)





- Grossing-up algorithm: gross income calculation based on tax rules and observed variables in the sample
  - Statistical approach based on information on both net and gross income. Using this information, a statistical model can be developed that yields estimates of net/gross ratios. These estimates are then applied to net incomes in order to compute gross amounts.
  - Iterative algorithm exploits the tax and contribution rules already built into tax-benefit models to convert gross income into net income.
  - Analytical inversions combined with a trial-and-error approach.







Ageing (pension / health-care/ long-term care)

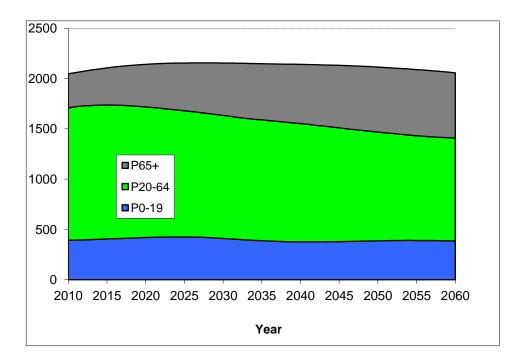
Active ageing: population which develops over years with "reallife" characteristics (births, marriage, death)

Static ageing: using weights









2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
18,6	17,2	14,8	16,3	16,0	14,8
15,6	12,2	15,2	13,9	12,2	13,3
16,6	19,0	16,0	12,4	14,9	13,7
19,9	22,2	21,6	24,6	20.9	16,3
22,7	26,5	34,8	41,3	42,3	50,2
22,5	54,4	76,7	105,2	165,1	200,9
	18,6 15,6 16,6 19,9 22,7 22,5	18,617,215,612,216,619,019,922,222,726,522,554,4	18,6 17,2 14,8   15,6 12,2 15,2   16,6 19,0 16,0   19,9 22,2 21,6   22,7 26,5 34,8   22,5 54,4 76,7	18,6 17,2 14,8 16,3   15,6 12,2 15,2 13,9   16,6 19,0 16,0 12,4   19,9 22,2 21,6 24,6   22,7 26,5 34,8 41,3	18,617,214,816,316,015,612,215,213,912,216,619,016,012,414,919,922,221,624,620.922,726,534,841,342,322,554,476,7105,2165,1

Funded by the European Union.

Fiscal Implications of Structural Reforms



### Models in Slovenia

### Institute for Economic Research (IER)

- Microsimulation model\*
- Long-term pension MMS model (static ageing)\*
- Cohort based model of the I. and II. pension pillar\*
- EUROMOD
- Dynamic pension MMS (dynamic ageing)
- CGE model

#### **Ministry of Finance**

# Institute for Macroeconomic Analysis and Development (IMAD)

(\* all examples in this presentation are taken from IER studies)





### The first MSM (2002)

- Household Budget Survey database
- Small sample (10,000 individuals)
- Grossing-up procedure
- Microsimulation of PIT, SSC and several social transfers (child benefit\*) at the level of individual taxpayers and households





### The first MSM

#### Child benefit – by decile group

- 1,884 HH with children
- CB represents from 25.4% to 1.2% of HEI

Variable | Mean Std. Dev. Min Max Obs 25.4 c1 | 209 25.4 25.4 0 c2 | 210 12.8 12.8 12.8 0 214 8.8 8.8 c3 8.8 0 6.6 c4 | 194 0 6.6 6.6 204 4.7 c5 | 0 4.7 4.7 c6 | 203 4.1 0 4.1 4.1 c7 | 200 2.6 0 2.6 2.6 c8 | 184 2.0 0 2.0 2.0 1.6 c9 171 1.6 1.6 0 1.2 95 c10 0 1.2 1.2 1884 5.6 0 5.6 5.6 С



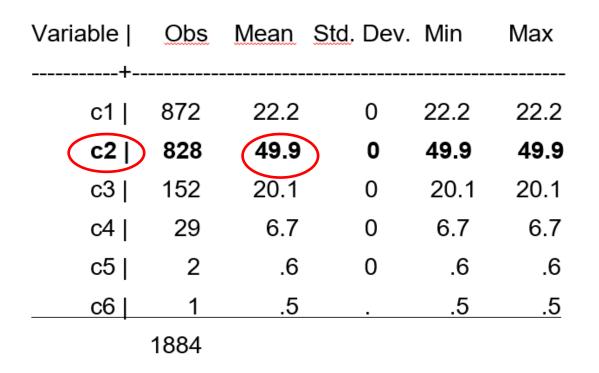
Funded by the European Union.



### The first MSM

#### Child benefit – by No. of children

• 49.9% of overall CB is received by HH with 2 children



Fiscal Implications of Structural Reforms



### The second MSM

- Simulates broad range of policy measures (taxes and social transfers)
- Sample of 40,000 HH and 112,000 individuals
- Nested databases from different sources (income tax declarations, data on pensions and social transfers, the dwellings and cars)
- Integral part of consequent models (Pension MMS model)
- Its results are input for CGE model







### The second MSM

#### **Modules**

- 1. PIT and SSC
- 2. State pension
- 3. Child benefit
- 4. State scholarship
- 5. Social assistance
- 6. Childcare subsidy
- 7. Subsidized school meals (for children in primary and secondary schools)
- 8. Subsidized commuting (for children in a secondary and high school students)
- 9. Housing subsidy





### The second MSM

#### Use of the model - estimating consequences of reforms:

- Personal income tax reform (2006 different scenarios, input for CGE model)
- Social transfers system
- Child care subsidy
- State scholarship
- Corrections of the personal income tax in the second package of measures due to the financial crisis
- Social security contributions





# Calculated changes in aggregates of simulated benefits

Income decile	Average equalised income, in EUR	Social assistance	Child benefit	Income pension support	State scholarship (upper secondary students)	State scholarship (tertiary students)
			0	Id legislation		
1	1,706	67.1	13.5	0.2	20.0	19.3
2	4,116	31.9	25.5	30.5	33.8	29.2
3	5,876	0.8	16.8	38.5	26.1	27.9
4	6,953	0.1	13.2	15.8	14.8	17.0
5	7,923	0.0	10.0	6,0	4.2	5.2
6	8,933	0.1	7.4	5.3	0.9	0.8
7	10,084	0.0	5.1	2.0	0.2	0.5
8	11,538	0.1	4.2	0.9	0.0	0.1
9	13,807	0.0	3.6	0.5	0.0	0.1
10	21,386	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0
Total	9,457	100	100	100	100	100
				ewlegislation		
1	2,028	55.7	13.8	32.7	10.2	10.3
2	4,362	41.2	26.2	46.2	18.8	16.3
3	5,802	2.4	16.9	16.1	17.5	16.6
4	6,925	0.4	13.4	3.1	15.7	13.8
5	7,984	0.1	10.3	0.8	13.0	14.0
6	9,025	0.0	7.6	1.1	13.8	13.4
7	10,161	0.1	4.7	0.1	9.1	12.0
8	11,540	0.0	3.6	0.0	1.8	3.4
9	13,782	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
10	21,382	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	9,517	100	100	100	100	100
****	Funded by the Euro	opean Unio	n.	Fiscal	Implications of Stru	uctural Reforms



#### Total effect of the reform, by family type

Families with	Families better off, %	Families worse off, %	Annual amount of all benefits per equivalent adult, current legislation, in EUR	Annual amount of all benefits per equivalent adult, new legislation, in EUR
Pre-school children	31.1	33.4	795	819
Children in primary school	35.7	35.9	836	848
Students in upper secondary education	52.8	44.8	1,149	1,069
Students in tertiary education	39.6	60.4	948	1,050
Persons aged 63 or more	41.1	37.7	1,010	1,381



Fiscal Implications of Structural Reforms



### **Long-term pension MMS model**

- Static ageing using weights
- Sample of 40,000 households (112,000 individuals)
- Six connected modules:
  - 1. Demographic module
  - 2. Module for generating weights
  - 3. PIT and SSC module
  - 4. Pension module
  - 5. Economic module
  - 6. Generational accounting sub-module





## Long-term pension MMS model

#### **Modules**

- 1. <u>Demographic module</u>: producing population projections through defining assumptions on fertility, mortality and migration
- 2. <u>Module for generating weights</u>: based on demographic projections (age and gender)
- 3. <u>PIT and SSC module</u>: simulates any scenario with change of all possible personal income tax and SSC parameters in any point of time

#### 4. <u>Pension module:</u>

- reproduces the pension system,
- by changing parameters (in any year and transition periods) any scenario of the pension system can be simulated,
- results: total number of pensioners, insured persons, employees, average pension, total amount of pensions and their % of GDP,
- new values of wages and pensions changes in PIT and SSC revenues





## Long-term pension MMS model

#### Modules

#### 5. <u>Economic module:</u>

- GDP growth,
- government revenue and expenditure (by categories),
- budget deficit and public debt,
- indicators of long-term sustainability (S1 and S2) as used by the EU Commission, and
- health care and long-term care expenditures (age-profile based submodules)

#### 6. <u>Generational accounting sub-module:</u>

 generational accounts by 5-year age groups – i.e., how much a representative of particular age would net pay into the public finance system in the rest of his/her life



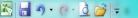
🔀 🔚 🤊	• (? • <u>d</u>	<i>🔁</i>   <del>-</del>				zek2 - Microsoft Excel				
Datoteka	Osnovno	Vstavljanje	Postavitev strani	Formule	Podatki	Pregled	Ogled	Razvijalec	Microageing	
B2	<b>•</b> (*	$f_X$	PARAMETER1							

v () – ₽	23
	¥

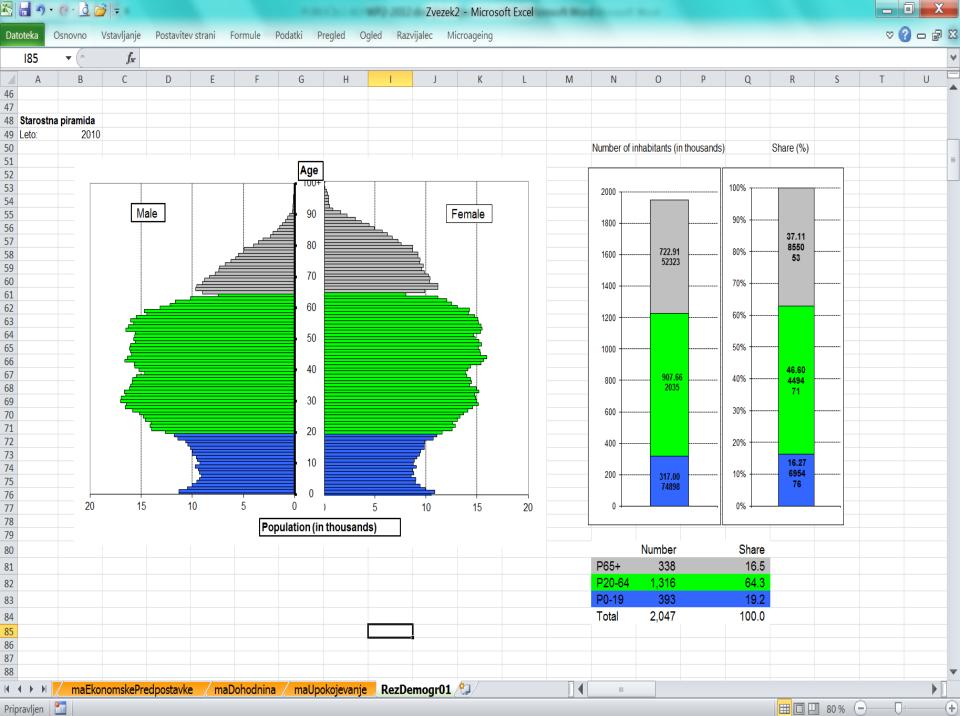
B2		fx	PAF

																			1		1	1	-		
A	в.	C	D	E	F	G	H		J	K	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z
1 DOHODKOVNI PROFILI	ime parametra	tip	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025			2028				205
2 Katastrski dohodek	PARAMETER1	vektor	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200			200				=
3 NC za delo po pogodbi - vir 1109	PARAMETER2_2	vektor	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100		0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100							
4 NC za študentsko delo	PARAMETER3	vektor	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100		0.100	0.100			0.10
5 NC za AH/PP - vir 1230	PARAMETER4	vektor	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.10
6 NC za SP-je z do 42.000 EUR letnega prometa	PARAMETER5	vektor	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.25
7 NC za umetno obrt	PARAMETER6	vektor	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.70
8 NC za najemnine	PARAMETER7	vektor	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.40
9 NC za prenos premoženjske pravice	PARAMETER8	vektor	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.10
10 Stopnja prispevkov delodajalca	PARAMETER DAJ	vektor	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161	0.16
11 Stopnja prispevkov delojemalca	PARAMETER JEM	vektor	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.221	0.22
12																									
13 Splošna olajšava	PARAMETER10	vektor	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.17	3100.1
14 Splošna olajšava za nizek dohodek	PARAMETER10A	vektor	6120.00	6120.00	6120.00	6120.00		6120.00	6120.00		6120.00	6120.00			6120.00	6120.00	6120.00	6120.00							
15 Meja za nizek dohodek	PARAMETER10A1	vektor	10200.00				10200.00			10200.00			10200.00		10200.00				10200.00			10200.00		10200.00	
	PARAMETER10A1 PARAMETER10B	vektor	4147.67	4147.67	4147.67	4147.67	4147.67	4147.67	4147.67		4147.67	4147.67		4147.67	4147.67		4147.67	4147.67			4147.67				4147.6
16 Splošna olajšava za srednji dohodek	PARAMETER10B				4147.07					4147.67			4147.67			4147.67									
17 Meja za srednji dohodek 18	FARAINEIEKIUBI	vektor	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11000.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11000.00	11000.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.00	11800.0
19 Olajšava za novinarje in kulturne delavce	PARAMETER11	vektor	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	5 0.15	0.15	0.1
20 Prag, do katerega velja olajšava za novinarje in kultur		vektor	25000.00		25000.00									25000.00			25000.00								
21 Olajšava za +65 let	PARAMETER13	vektor				1334.18		1334.18	1334.18				1334.18			1334.18	1334.18								
22 Olajšava za invalide	PARAMETER13	vektor	16575.94										16575.94		16575.94				16575.94			16575.94		16575.94	
23 Olajšava za študentsko delo	PARAMETER15	vektor	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17	3100 17		3100 17				3100 1
	PARAMETER15	vektor	0.05844	0.05844	0100.11	0.05844	0100.11	0.05844	0.05844		0.05844	0.05844			0.05844	0.05844	0.05844	0.05844							
24 Olajsava za dodatno pokojninsko zavarovanje (kot % l 25 Maksimalni absolutni znesek olajšave za dodatno pol		vektor		2646 21	2646.21	2646 21		2646 21	2646 21	2646 21	2646 21	2646 21		2646 21	2646 21	2646.21	2646 21	2646 21							
26 Maximaini absolutni znesek olajsave za dodatno pol	CANAIVIL (EN1/	VENLOT	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.21	2040.2
	PARAMETER21	walkter	1107 40	1107.40	1107 40	1107 40	1107 40	1197.40	2207.42	2207.42	2207.40	2207.40	2207.42	2207.42	2207.40	2207.42	1107 40	2207.40	2207.42	1107.40	2287 48	1297.40	2 2 2 2 7 4 7	1107.40	2287.4
27 Olajšava za 1. otroka		vektor		2287.48	2287.48	2287.48		2287.48	2287.48			2287.48			2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48							
28 Olajšava za 2. otroka	PARAMETER22	vektor	2486.78	2486.78	2486.78	2486.78	2486.78	2486.78	2486.78		2486.78	2486.78	2486.78	2486.78	2486.78	2486.78	2486.78	2486.78	2100.70			2.000.70			2486.7
29 Olajšava za 3. otroka	PARAMETER23	vektor	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58	4147.58			4147.58				4147.5
30 Olajšava za 4. otroka	PARAMETER24	vektor	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5808.39	5000.05	5000.05	5808.39	5808.39		5000.05	5808.8
31 Olajšava za 5. otroka	PARAMETER25	vektor	7469.19	7469.19	7469.19	7469.19	7469.19	7469.19	7469.19	7469.19	7469.19	7469.19	7469.19		7469.19	7469.19	7469.19	7469.19	1 100.20			7.005.20			
32 Olajšava za 6. otroka	PARAMETER26	vektor		9129.90	9129.90	9129.90		9129.90	9129.90	9129.90		9129.90					9129.90								
33 Olajšava za 7. otroka	PARAMETER27	vektor																						10790.79	
34 Olajšava za 8. otroka	PARAMETER28	vektor	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.59	12451.5
35																									
36 Olajšava za 1. prizadetega otroka	PARAMETER29	vektor	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.52	8288.5
37 Olajšava za 2. prizadetega otroka	PARAMETER30	vektor	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.32	9949.8
38 Olajšava za 3. prizadetega otroka	PARAMETER31	vektor	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.13	11610.1
39 Olajšava za 4. prizadetega otroka	PARAMETER32	vektor	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	13270.93	3 13270.93	13270.93	13270.9
40																									
41 Olajšava za ostale vzdrževane družinske člane	PARAMETER33	vektor	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	2287.48	3 2287.48	2287.48	2287.4
42																									
43 Olajšava za upokojence (v obliki znižanja davka)	PARAMETER36	vektor	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.15
44																									
45 Rast povprečne bruto plače	FAKTOR_G	vektor	1.000	1.016	1.023	1.042	1.065	1.106	1.127	1.148	1.167	1.185	1.201	1.219	1.237	1.255	1.274	1.293	1.313	1.334	1.355	1.377	1.400	1.423	1.44
46			2.000	2.010	2.020	2.0 /2	2.000	2.250		2.210	2.237	2.235			2.207			2.200	1.010	2.504	2.000	2.577	2.100	220	
47 Meja med prvim in drugim doh. razredom	MEJA1	vektor	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.99	7528.9
48 Meja med drugim in tretjim doh. razredom	MEJA2	vektor																						15057.96	15057.9
49 Meja med tretjim in četrtim doh. razredom	MEJA3	vektor																						50000.00	
50 Meja med četrtim in petim doh. razredom	MEJA4	vektor	60000.00			60000.00									60000.00			60000.00						60000.00	
51 MDS prvi razred	MDS1	vektor	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16							
52 MDS drugi razred	MDS1 MDS2	vektor	0.10	0.10	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.18	0.10	0.16	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10				0.2
53 MDS tretii razred	MDS2 MDS3	vektor	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27		0.27				
	naDohodnir		0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.4
	aDonouni		/														_	_		_	_		_	_	
Pripravljen 🔚																						50 % (•	_)[	]	(+)
																						- no C			0

<b>X</b>	🖥 🄊 • (ë • 💁 🚔 🔻		Zvezek2 - Microsoft Excel				_ 6	J X
Dat	oteka Osnovno Vstavljanje Postavitev strani	Formule Podat	ki Pregled Ogled Razvijalec Microageing				∞ 😮	
	B7 ▼ (* <i>f</i> <sub>x</sub> 1.5							Y
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	H 🔺
1	DEMOGRAFSKA GIBANJA			2010	2011	2012	2013	
2	IZHODIŠČNO LETO PROJEKCIJ:	2008						
3								
4	RODNOST			1.33208	1.33810	1.34411	1.35009	1.3560
5	Krivulja prehoda:	Lastna	1.55					
6	Oblika prehoda (lastna krivulja prehoda):	50						
7	Mnogokratnik prirasta (za EUROSTAT):	1.50	1.50					
8	Začetno leto prehoda:	2009						
9	Končno leto prehoda:	2059	1.45					
10	Izhodiščna raven:	1.32	140					
11	Končna raven:	1.52	1.40					
12			1.30 1.25 1.20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
	SMRTNOST							
	Krivulja prehoda:	Europop2010	95.00					
	Oblika prehoda (lastna krivulja prehoda):	75						
	Mnogokratnik prirasta (za EUROSTAT):	1.5	00.00					
	Ženske		90.00	82.36126	82.59066	82.81869	83.04535	83.2706
18	Začetno leto prehoda:	2009						
	Končno leto prehoda:	2059	85.00					
	Izhodiščna raven:	81.9						
	Končna raven:	88.6						
	Moški		80.00	75.30242	75.60240	75.90071	76.19735	76.4923
	Začetno leto prehoda:	2009	Izbrana krivulja - moški					
	Končno leto prehoda:	2059	— Eurostatpop - moški					•
		rafskaGibanja 🤞	maEkonomskePredpostavke maDohodnina maUpokoj	1				
	ravljen 🔚	•				90 % 🤆	)	+



Zvezek2 - Microsoft Excel



	9.	G - g	<b>⊘</b>		-	-	M22	.xlsm - Microsoft	t Excel		-				
Datote	ka	Osnovno	Vstavljanje Postavitev stra	ni Formule	e Podatki	Pregled	Ogled Razvijalec	Microageing					∞ 🦿	) — F	23
B1	.76	<b>v</b> (e	<i>f</i> <sub>≭</sub> =Vhodni_pod	datki I!E18										[	¥
	Α		B	C	D	E	F	G	Н		J	K		M	
173	~		5	•		L	1			•	0	IX	<b>-</b>	IV	Γ
174									Starost	Število prebivalstva (moški)	Število aktivnih (moški)	Število delovno aktivnih (moški)	Število brezposelnih (moški)	Šte\ upoko (moś	
175			Leto						0	9788	0	0	0		
176			2012						1	9884	0	0	0		
177		1	a						2	9958	0	0	0		
178			Število prebivalstva		_		ebivalstva (ženske)		3	10009	0				
179			Število delovno aktiv				e ovno aktivnih (ženske)	)	4	10143	0	0	0		
180		20000 -	Število brezposelnih		_		ezposelnih (ženske)		5	10003	0	0	0		
181		L	— → Število upokojenih (r	noški)		- Stevilo up	ookojenih (ženske)		6	9593	0	0	0		
182			/	$\sim$					7	9267	0	0	0		
183		15000 -	1	-1-1-	- Wh				8	9256	0	0	0		
184			51				Moš	ki	9	9514	0	0	0		
185			S 1		$\sim \chi$		IN OST		10	9403	0	0	0		
186		10000			$\sim \lambda$	100			11	9560	0	0	0		
187			/		<u>~~</u>	V 200			12	9456	0	0	0		
188		5000 -	(				0000		13	9530	0	0	0		
189	٩	5000 -				N. Internet	00000		14	9855	0	0	0		
190	oseb		/			$\lambda_{i}$	So S		15	9947	730		23		
191	°	0 -99	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000000	·			16	10093	1211		0		
192	<u>vil</u>	P	5 5 5 5 8 8	8 4 4 5 4 5	6 5	8, 8 3	7 8 8 9 9	2 100-	17	10204	1718		180		
193	Število					1	3	¥	18	10701	2860				
194		-5000 -	$\sim$			í			19	10725	4332				
195						00 <sup>000</sup> 00000	~~~~ <sup>00</sup>		20	11794	6635				
196			$\sim$ 1		4	Å 🕷	300 <sup>00000</sup>		21	11915	7524				
197	-	10000 -	~ `\ \		1				22	12639	8886		829		
198			<u>ک</u> 'ر	where.	d.	<b>A</b>			23	13886	10478				
199		15000		~~~~		/			24	13998	11277	10252	1025		
200		15000 -			~~~		<u> </u>		25	13690	11708				
201							Žensl	ĸe	26	14598	12904				
202	-	20000		Starost					27	14735	13567				
203									28	14988	14040				
204									29	15789	14855	14352	502		▼
			i_podatki_I 🧹 Vhodni_po	odatki_II 🏒	Eksogeni	vnos 🖉 🛛	Rezultati_EkonModu	I Rezultat	i_EkonModul_II	Komponente_r	asti / Pop(M) /	Pop(F) Pop(T)	ER(I 4		
Priprav	ljen F	Preračunajt	e 🛅										100 % 🕒 — [	Ū(	$\mathbf{+}$

	<b>)</b> · (? ·	ا 🔁 💪	Ŧ					M22.xlsm	- Microso	oft Excel	÷				
Datot	eka Osnov	no Vsta	avljanje	Postavitev strani	Formule	Podatki Pre	egled Ogled	Razvijalec Micr	bageing					∞ 🕜	
C	296 👻	(n	$f_x$												¥
	А		В		С	D	E	F		G	Н		J	K	
266															
267 268															
	Razčlen	itev p	orasta	izdatkov z	a pokoji	nine na p	osamezne	komponei	nte						
270				De	ppendency	Ratio	1/	Employment Ra	te		Coverage Ratio		Benefit Ra	tio	
271	Davag	inn	Euro			55	<u> </u>			Norma har					
272	Pens	ion	Exp.	= <i>Popu</i>	llation	33 +	$-\times \underline{Popul}$	ation 15	- 04	$\times - \times - $	r oj Pens	sioners 55 +	Average P	ension	
273		GDP		Popule	ation	15 - 64	Work	cing Peo	ple	$Po_{j}$	pulation	55 +	GDP		
270 271 272 273 274 275 276													Working I		
276					P55+			606	781	621378	635119	647607			5
277					P15-64			1425		1431947	1433312		_		_
	Dependen	cy ratio	Рори	lation	55 +			0.4		0.4339	0.4431	0.4521	0.4612		
279			Popula		15 - 64	-		0.94	12	0.9598	0.9801	1.0000	1.0202	1.0416	3
280 281			•												
281					Working	people (šte	vilo delovno	966		961863	967832		968383		
282	1/Employn	nent rat	• Popu	lation	15 – 64			1.4		1.4887	1.4810	1.4791	1.4766		-
283					rople	-		0.9	980	1.0065	1.0012	1.0000	0.9983	0.9955	5
283 284 285					-			E E 7	205	500442	504750	504400	000054	005005	
280	Coverage	rotio -		4 <b>D</b>		of pensione	ers	557 0.9		569443 0.9164	581759 0.9160	594488 0.9180			
200	Joverage			of Pensi				1.0		0.9184	0.9160	1.0000			
288			Рор	ulation 55	5 +			1.0		0.0000	0.3370	1.0000	1.0075	1.0140	
287 288 289 290 291															
290					Average	pension		7	77	7283	7280	7200	7297	7206	6
291		A	lverage	Pension	Output p			373		38503	39582	40492			
	Benefit rati							0.1	923	0.1892	0.1839	0.1778	0.1762	0.1695	5
293				People				1.08	313	1.0638	1.0343	1.0000	0.9908	0.9531	
293 294 295 <mark>296</mark>		,	, or king	reopie											
295															
296															
4		odni_pod	A	Vhodni_podat	tki_II 🏒 El	sogeni_vnos	Rezultati_	EkonModul_I	Rezulta	ti_EkonModul	I_II Komponen	te_rasti / Pop(M)	Pop(F) Pop(T)		
Pripra	vljen Preraču	unajte 📔												110 % 🕒	

<b>S</b>	· @ · [	1 🗃 🔁					M22	.xlsm - Microsoft Ex	cel		-			
Datoteka	Osnovno	o Vstavljanje Postavitev str	rani Formule	Podatki	Pregled	Ogled	Razvijalec	Microageing					Ø	? - 🗗 X
D174	•	$f_{\mathbf{x}}$												Ŷ
A	4	B	С	D	Е		F	G	Н		J	K	L	M
137 Števi	lo brezpo	oselnih, MOŠKI					22,022	22,833	21,122	20,978	20,829	20,672	20,65	9
		selnih, ŽENSKE					27,767	28,247	26,493	26,601	26,646	26,642		
		oselnih, SKUPAJ					49,788	51,080	47,614	47,578	47,476	47,314		
140														
141														
142														
143														
144														
145														
146 Gene	eracijski	računi (GA) - t.j. diskon	tirani zneski	, ki jih bo	do predst	avniki j	posamezni	h starostnih razro	edov plačali v pre	eostanku svojeg	a življenja			
147	Sta	arostni razred	Vrednost G	iΑ										
148	0-4		34,114											
149	5-9	9	56,989				150,000 -					_		
150		-14	94,320						•					
151		-19	125,697			Ε	100,000 +					_		
152		-24	133,264			plačilo v javnofinančni sistem (EUR)	,							
153		-29	122,125				50,000 -					_		
154		-34	103,000			ŗ	50,000							
155		-39	76,561			n a	0							
156		-44	36,897			52	0 -	4 0 4 0 4 0	0 4 0 4 0 4	- σ <del>τ</del> σ <del>τ</del> σ		+		
157		-49	-4,153			javnofi (EUR)		0-4 5-9 10-14 15-19 20-24		55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 70-74	80-84 85-89 90-94 95-99	100+		
158		-54	-56,042			2	-50,000 -		1 m m 4 4 M		<u> 88 87 87</u> 9			
159		-59	-121,087			čilo					I			
160		-64	-149,116			<u> </u>	-100,000 +					_		
161		-69	-116,906			Neto								
162		-74	-109,244			ž	-150,000 +							
163		-79	-74,132			-								
164		-84	-57,034				-200,000 🕹					_		
165		-89	-49,092						Starostn	i razred				
166		-94	-59,755											
167		-99	-24,804											
168	10		1,170							(0				
	-	avnofinančna obveznost	•		-					-180.6%				
	-	višanje vseh vrst davkov			-		-	•	avnotežja:	-8.5%				
171 Potre	ebno zni	žanje vseh vrst transfer	jev za vzpos	tavitev m	edčasovr	nega pr	oračunske	ga ravnotežja:		9.4%				•
	Vhod	lni_podatki_I 🖌 Vhodni_p	odatki_II 🖌	Eksogeni_	vnos 🖊 F	Rezultati	_EkonModu	I Rezultati_E	konModul_II	Komponente_rasti	Pop(M) / Pop	D(F) Pop(T)	ER(  4	
Pripravljen	Preračun	ajte 🛅											100 % 😑 🚽	- <b>J</b> +



2013 pension reform

#### ZPIZ1-old / ZPIZ2-new

#### TABLE : ESTIMATED CHANGES IN THE SHARE OF PENSION EXPENDITURES IN GDP COMPARED TO ZPIZ1

	TOTAL		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
ZPIZ1	Chara la DDD	11.19	11.14	11.29	11.48	11.69	11.86	12.02	12.17	12.32	12.49	12.65	12.81	12.97	13.21	14.36	15.20	16.28	17.37	18.15	18.46	18.28
ZPIZ2	Share in BDP	11.19	10.83	10.83	10.80	10.86	10.91	10.96	11.10	11.27	11.49	11.70	11.91	12.12	12.33	13.38	14.10	15.05	16.08	16.92	17.32	17.17
ZPIZ1/ZPIZ2	Average pension	100.0	99.3	99.1	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.5	98.8	99.1	99.5	99.9	100.4	100.9	100.8	99.8	99.1	99.0	99.1	99.3	99.2	98.9
ZPIZ1/ZPIZ2	Number of pensioners (base=100)	100.0	98.7	98.0	97.3	96.6	95.9	95.3	95.2	95.2	95.3	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	96.1	96.4	96.3	96.5	96.8	97.2	97.4
ZPIZ1/ZPIZ2	Number of employees (base=100)	100.0	100.9	101.4	102.0	102.6	103.1	103.6	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.9	104.0	103.8	103.7	104.1	104.1	103.9	103.5	103.2

#### TABLE: ESTIMATED CHANGES IN INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS COMPARED TO BASE SCENARIO (mio. EUR)

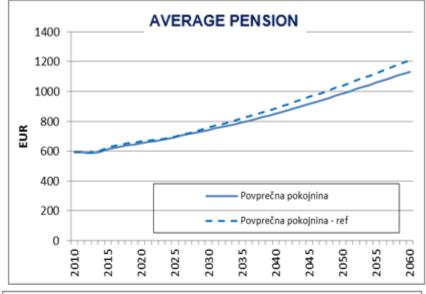
TOTAL		2010	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
ZPIZ1	INCOMETAX	2,039	2,181	2,239	2,323	2,365	2,409	2,449	2,484	2,514	2,540	2,571	2,601	2,629	2,657	2,798	2,989	3,150	3,273	3,386	3,535	3,758
ZPIZ2		2,039	2,213	2,291	2,401	2,466	2,529	2,589	2,631	2,664	2,692	2,723	2,755	2,785	2,818	2,960	3,149	3,332	3,465	3,575	3,707	3,920
	Difference (%)	0.0	1.5	2.3	3.3	4.3	4.9	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.6	4.9	4.3
ZPIZ1	Social security contributions	5,234	5,540	5,680	5,891	5,997	6,096	6,185	6,260	6,324	6,374	6,434	6,492	6,546	6,599	6,881	7,259	7,622	7,975	8,351	8,803	9,360
ZPIZ2		5,234	5,580	5,743	5,988	6,126	6,254	6,371	6,462	6,533	6,585	6,647	6,707	6,764	6,822	7,106	7,480	7,877	8,250	8,627	9,063	9,614
	Difference (%)	0.0	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.7
ZPIZ1	Change in revenues	0	72	115	175	231	277	326	348	359	362	365	369	375	383	388	381	437	467	466	432	416
ZPIZ2	Change as a share in GDP (%)	0.00	0.19	0.30	0.43	0.56	0.66	0.76	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.81	0.75	0.81	0.83	0.79	0.70	0.64
1. The second																						

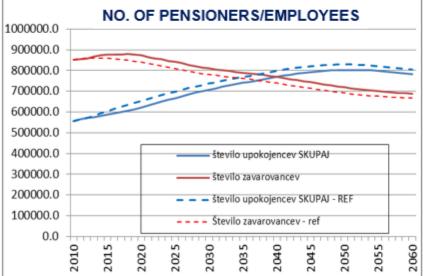


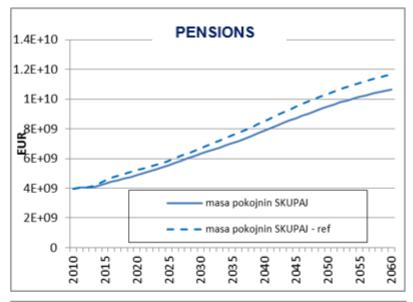
Fiscal Implications of Structural Reforms

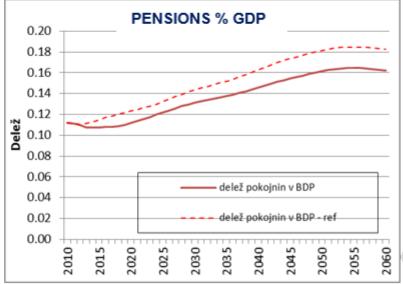


#### 2013 pension reform



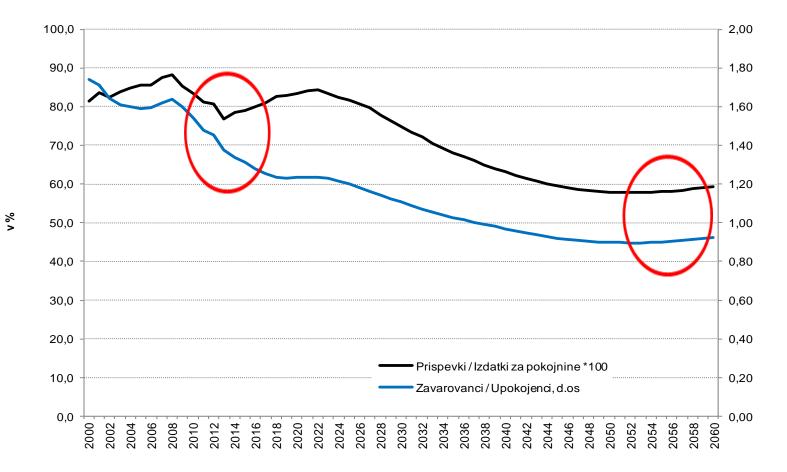








#### Worker/pensioner ratio and SSC/pension expenditure ratio



Worker/pensioner ratio: 1,37 => 0,92

SSC/pension expenditure ratio: 77% => 59%



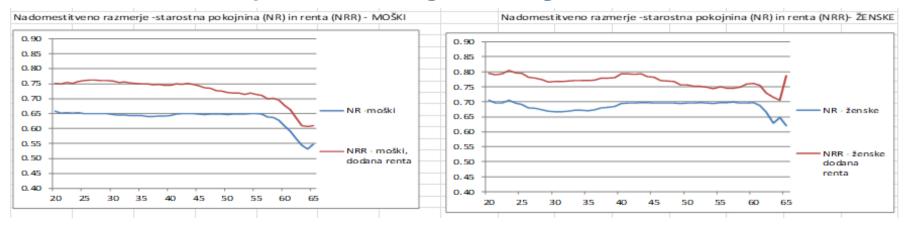
Funded by the European Union.

Fiscal Implications of Structural Reforms

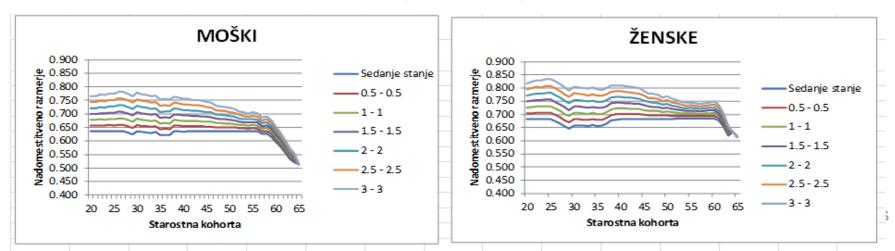


#### II. Pension pillar (2020)

#### Replacement rate M/W (existing participants) Contribution rate up to 5.84% of gross wage



#### Replacement rate M/W (new participants) Contribution rate up to 6% of gross wage





# Long-term sustainability of health-care system





2060

20

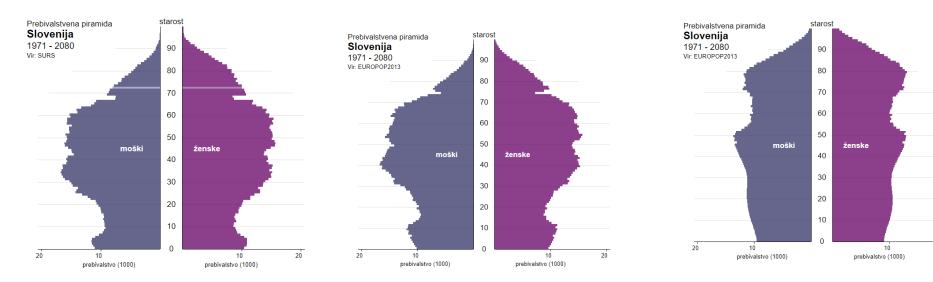


# Population pyramid

#### (Statistical Office)

#### 2013



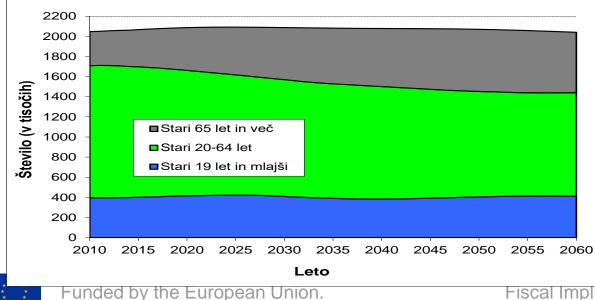


# https://www.populationpyramid.net

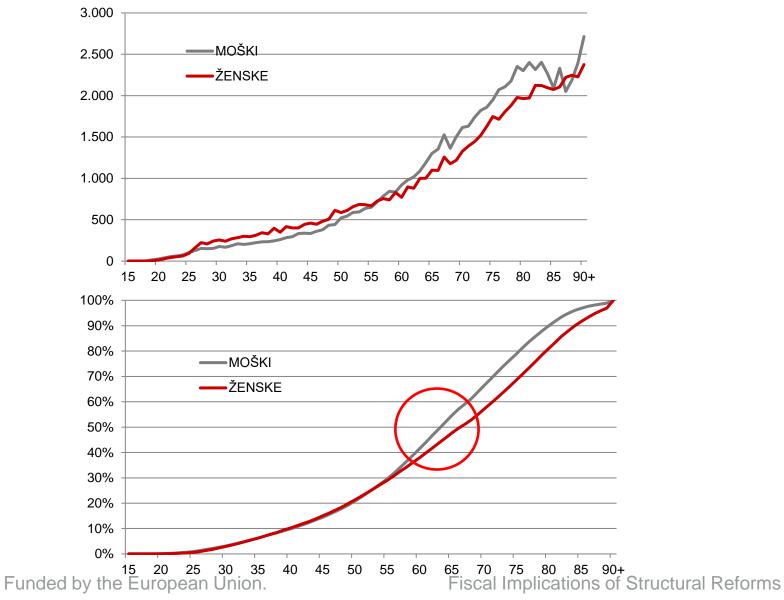


#### **Baseline scenario of EUROPOP2013 population projections**

	1980	1990	2000	2013	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
				Р	opulation, age §	groups			
P <sub>0-19</sub>	583.245	559.355	456.145	396.931	415.505	406.290	383.348	405.090	408.511
P <sub>20-64</sub>	1.087.063	1.224.878	1.255.897	1.306.727	1.241.943	1.158.303	1.115.021	1.046.007	1.031.963
P <sub>65+</sub>	214.169	213.857	278.230	356.186	430.428	522.518	580.098	618.296	599.208
All	1.884.477	1.998.090	1.990.272	2.045.843	2.087.876	2.087.111	2.078.467	2.069.393	2.039.681
		-		Populati	on, age groups -	– shares (%)	-		
P <sub>0-19</sub>	30,9	28,0	22,9	19,3	19,9	19,5	18,4	19,6	20,0
P <sub>20-64</sub>	57,7	61,3	63,1	63,4	59,5	55,5	53,6	50,5	50,6
P <sub>65+</sub>	11,4	10,7	14,0	17,3	20,6	25,0	27,9	29,9	29,4
All	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

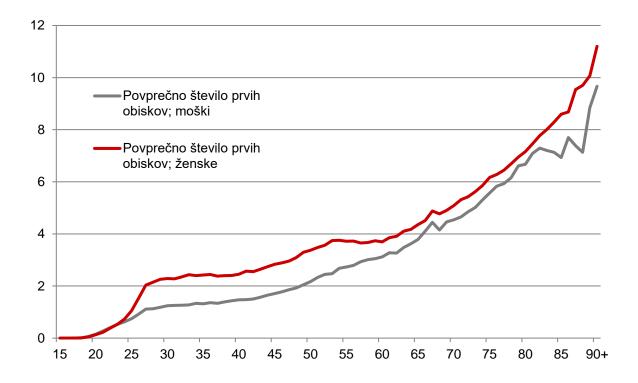


# خCenter<br/>of Excellenceボ ス veragehealth care expenditure per capita, cca 50% of overall<br/>expenditure (EUR)





## First visit to physician, cca 50%



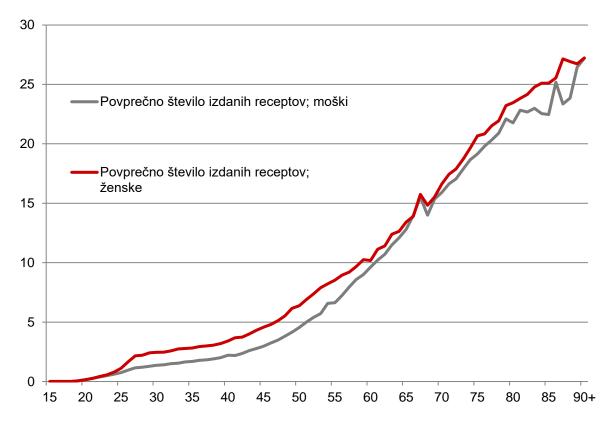
Average: Men 2.3 Women 3.4



Funded by the European Union.



#### Number of prescriptions, cca 50%



Average: Men 5.9 Women 8.3



Funded by the European Union.

# Overview of scenario results - increase in public expenditure on health care 2013-2060 (p.p. GDP) (EU Commission)

	Demo- graphic scenario	High life expectancy scenario	Constant health scenario	Death-related costs scenario	Income elasticity scenario	EU28 cost convergence scenario	Labour Intensity scenario	Sector- specific composite indexation scenario	Non- demographic determinants scenario	AWG reference scenario	AWG risk scenario	TFP risk scenario	
BE	0.5	0.8	-0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.5	11	0.5	0.1	BE
BG	0.4	0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.7	3.1	0.7	-0.1	1.9	0.4	1.1	0.3	BG
CZ	1.2	1.6	0.3	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.1	2.9	1.0	1.7	0.9	CZ
DK	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.6	3.1	0.9	1.9	0.8	DK
DE	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.8	2.0	0.1	2.2	0.6	1.3	0.5	DE
EE	0.8	1.0	0.1	1	1.0	2.6	1.2	0.6	2.3	0.6	1.3	0.6	EE
IE	1.3	1.6	0.6	1.00	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.6	2.8	1.2	1.9	1.2	IE
EL	1.4	1.8	0.6	1	1.7	1.4	0.5	0.9	3.2	1.3	2.1	1.2	EL
E\$	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.6	0.8	1.1	2.7	1.1	1.9	1.0	ES
FR	1.1	1.5	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.6	2.7	0.9	1.6	0.8	FR
HR	2.0	2.3	1.0	1	2.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	4.0	1.7	2.7	1.7	HR
π	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.1	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.6	п
CY	0.3	0.3	0.1	1	0.4	3.5	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	CY
LV	0.6	0.8	0.1	1	0.9	2.9	0.8	0.5	2.3	0.6	1.5	0.6	LV
LT	0.1	0.3	-0.3	1	0.4	2.1	0.4	-0.5	1.7	0.1	0.9	0.1	LT
LU	0.7	0.9	0.2	1	0.8	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	LU
HU	1.0	1.3	0.1	1.00	1.3	2.4	1.5	0.3	2.6	0.8	1.5	0.8	HU
MT	2.5	3.0	1.4	1	2.7	3.1	2.6	1.6	4.2	2.1	3.0	2.1	MT
NL	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.7	2.6	1.0	1.6	0.9	NL
AT	1.6	2.0	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.0	3.0	1.3	2.0	1.3	AT
PL	1.3	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.6	3.0	2.3	0.5	3.1	1.2	2.2	1.2	PL
PT	2.8	3.4	1.6	1	3.1	3.4	3.2	1.8	4.9	2.5	3.5	2.5	PT
RO	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.00	1.3	3.3	2.0	0.5	2.5	1.0	1.7	0.9	RO
SI	1.4	1.7	0.6	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	0.9	2.8	1.2	1.9	1.2	SI
SK	2.2	2.5	1.0	1.9	2.6	2.5	3.4	1.4	4.7	2.0	0.0	2.0	SK
FI	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.8	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.2	2.5	0.7	1.3	0.7	FI
\$E	0.6	0.8	-0.1	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.9	-0.1	2.1	0.4	1.2	0.4	\$E
UK	1.5	2.0	0.6	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	3.1	1.3	2.0	1.2	UK
NO	1.2	1.6	0.2	1	1.5	1.2	2.2	0.6	2.8	0.9	1.7	0.9	NO
EA	0.9	1.3	0.2	:	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.5	2.4	0.8	1.5	0.7	EA
EU	1.1	1.4	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.6	2.6	0.9	1.6	0.8	EU
EU15	1.1	1.4	0.3	:	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.7	2.6	0.9	1.6	0.8	EU15
NMS	1.2	1.5	0.5	1	1.5	2.7	2.0	0.6	2.9	1.1	1.9	1.0	NMS



# Overview of scenario results - increase in public expenditure on long-term care 2013-2060 (p.p. GDP) (EU Commission)

	Demographic scenario	Base case scenario	High life expectancy scenario	Constant disability scenario	Shift to formal care scenario	Coverage convergence scenario	Cost convergence scenario	Cost and coverage convergence scenario	AWG reference scenario	AWG risk scenario	TFP risk stenario	
BE	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.8	1.6	2.6	1.6	BE
BG	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.5	0.5	2.7	0.2	2.5	0.2	BG
CZ	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	5.7	5.7	0.7	5.2	0.7	CZ
DK	2.2	2.2	2.8	1.9	3.0	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.6	2.0	DK
DE	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.4	1.5	3.1	1.5	DE
EE	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.7	3.4	0.7	3.2	0.7	EE
IE	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.5	0.7	2.3	0.7	IE
EL	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.4	EL
ES	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.3	3.1	1.4	2.9	1.4	ES
FR	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.6	2.9	1.0	2.9	0.8	2.7	0.8	FR
HR	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	HR
π	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.9	IT
CY	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.9	0.2	1.8	0.2	CY
LV	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	2.4	0.4	3.0	0.1	2.7	0.1	LV
LT	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.0	3.8	3.8	0.9	3.5	0.9	LT
LU	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.3	3.6	1.9	3.6	1.7	3.3	1.7	LU
HU	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.2	2.7	1.4	4.7	0.4	4.2	0.4	HU
MT	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.8	1.2	2.6	1.2	MT
NL	3.3	3.5	4.4	2.5	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.0	3.5	3.0	NL
AT	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.4	3.0	3.0	1.3	2.8	1.3	AT
PL	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	2.1	1.0	2.1	2.1	0.9	1.9	0.9	PL
PT	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.5	1.1	1.6	2.3	0.4	2.1	0.4	PT
RO	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.0	3.5	3.6	U.8	3.2	0.9	RO
SI	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.5	SI
SK	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	4.7	4.8	0.4	4.4	0.4	SK
FI	1.9	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.9	2.3	3.6	3.6	2.1	3.3	2.1	FI
SE	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.3	3.0	3.8	2.4	4.4	1.5	3.8	1.5	SE
UK	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.4	UK
NO	3.5	4.2	4.3	3.2	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	NO
EA	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.1	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.9	1.3	2.7	1.3	EA
EU	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	1.1	2.5	1.1	EU
EU15	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.1	2.4	1.1	EU15
NMS	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.1	2.8	3.3	0.7	3.0	0.7	NMS

Iral Reforms

## **Projection of health-care system**

#### **AWG reference scenario**

EXPENDITURE	Vrednost v 1.000 EUR	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Current expenditure	2.967,82	7,69	7,97	8,29	8,62	8,88	9,07	9,16	9,19	9,20	9,16
Long-term care (health part)	327,28	0,85	0,95	1,01	1,11	1,22	1,36	1,48	1,56	1,62	1,66
Sickness leave	474,32	1,23	1,23	1,23	1,23	1,23	1,23	1,23	1,23	1,23	1,23
All	3.769,43	9,77	10,15	10,53	10,95	11,34	11,66	11,87	11,98	12,05	12,05
REVENUE	Vrednost v 1.000 EUR	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
SSC-active population	1.945,57	5,04	5,05	5,03	4,97	4,93	4,94	4,96	4,98	4,99	4,98
Non tax revenue	50,27	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,13
Pension system (SSC-pensioners, long-term care benefits)	459,05	1,19	1,21	1,31	1,42	1,51	1,58	1,66	1,70	1,68	1,63
Voluntary health insurance	477,89	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24
General government	160,28	0,42	0,42	0,42	0,42	0,42	0,42	0,42	0,42	0,42	0,42
Households (out of pocket)	412,68	1,07	1,07	1,07	1,07	1,07	1,07	1,07	1,07	1,07	1,07
Companies	269,82	0,70	0,70	0,70	0,70	0,70	0,70	0,70	0,70	0,70	0,70
NGO	3,70	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
ALL	3.779,26	9,80	9,83	9,91	9,96	10,00	10,08	10,18	10,24	10,23	10,17
DEFICIT (% GDP)		0,03	-0,32	-0,62	-0,99	-1,34	-1,58	-1,69	-1,74	-1,81	-1,87
DEFICIT (mill EUR)	9,83	-124,42	-239,47	-382,51	-515,86	-607,68	-652,79	-669,30	-699,01	-722,78	

#### **AWG risk scenario**

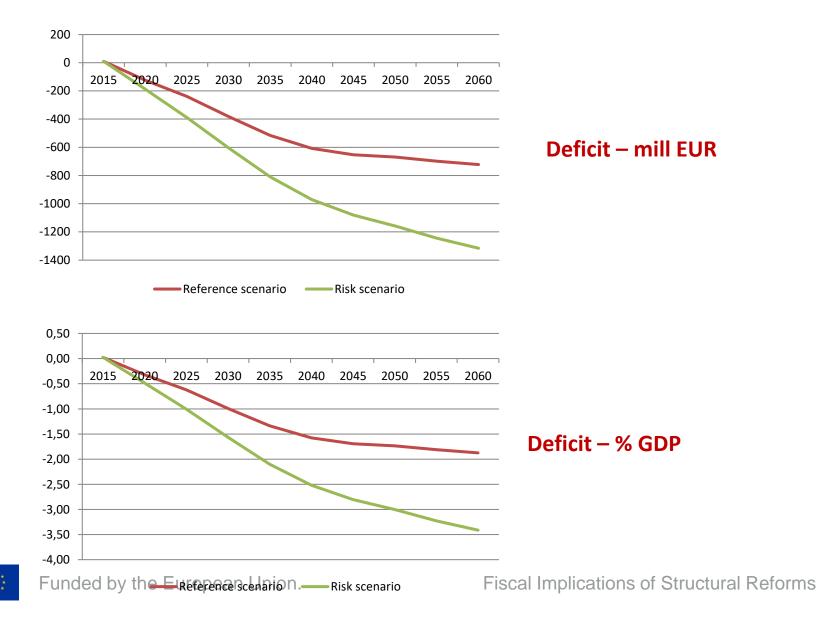
DEFICIT (% GDP)	0,03	-0,49	-1,01	-1,57	-2,10	-2,52	-2,80	-3,00	-3,23	-3,41
DEFICIT (mill EUR)	9,83	-188,25	-388,45	-604,55	-810,14	-970,60	-1.081,54	-1.158,03	-1.244,23	-1.315,96







#### **Projection of health care system**





# **Projection of health care system**

#### Where to find money to cover the deficit?

Required increase of SSC (health-care) from present rate of 13.45%:

Scenarios	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060	2015- 2060 (p.p)
<b>Reference scenario</b>	13.45	14.31	15.10	16.10	17.07	17.75	18.06	18.16	18.35	18.50	+5.05
Risk scenario	13.45	14.75	16.13	17.64	19.13	20.31	21.08	21.60	22.16	22.65	+9.20





- MMS are powerful and regularly used tools for estimating consequences of structural reforms
- It is possible to construct a useful model even with limited data
- As tools of infrastructural nature they require regular maintenance, data updating and further development

