

## **Maja Kersnik**

### Cash benefits in Slovenia's public expenditure (2005, 2006 and 2007)

**Working Paper** No. 7/2008, Vol. XVII

#### **Summary**

In 1992 the Slovenian Institute of Macroeconomic Analysis and Development (IMAD) launched the project Cash Benefits, intended to set up and maintain a national catalogue of the social protection benefits in cash granted to Slovenian citizens. Data are collected in a separate database, which covers all cash benefits that Slovenia provides to its citizens from state and municipal budgets or through social insurance funds. The database enables an overview of the overall system and gives basic information on each specific benefit.

The extended analysis for the period from 1993 to 2004, including analyses of modifications of laws for the period from 1992 to 2005, was published in Working Paper No. 9/2006 (Kersnik, 2006), which provides detailed descriptions of cash benefits for the years 2005, 2006 and 2007 and a catalogue for the period from 1992 to 2008. This Working Paper also provides the regulatory changes made during December 2005 and December 2007.

In 2007, Slovenian citizens were entitled to 68 different cash benefits, which is two fewer than in 2005 – Slovenian citizens received a total of 2,234,737 benefits, 2.5% more than in 2004. Cash benefits are typically paid out on a monthly basis and most are income non related, as they are entitled on the base of social insurance.

Expenditure on cash benefits totalled EUR 4,940,095 thousand in 2007 (14.73% of GDP).

The largest number of cash benefits was allocated to pensioners (45% of all cash benefits), followed by parents (20.5%), the disabled (9.7%) and the infirm (9.4%).

Proportions of expenditures followed a different order. Pensioners again held the top spot (50.22% of expenditures for all cash benefits), followed by the disabled (15.37%), survivors (10.04%) and parents (9.99%).