

Great Britain

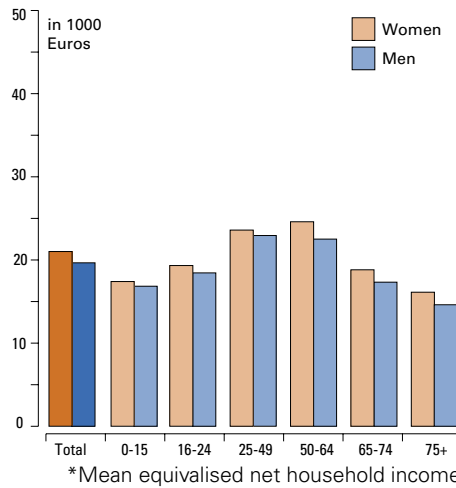


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Income and Wealth

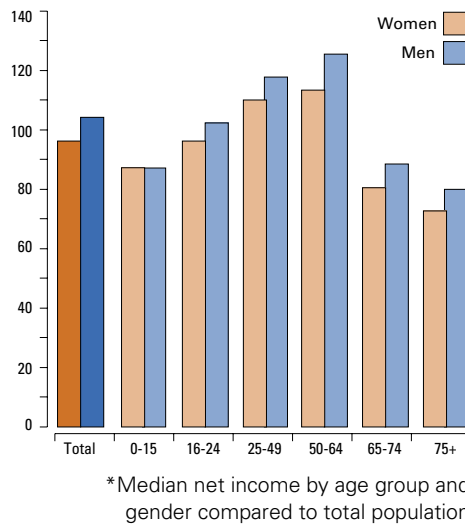
Average Disposable Income*, 2001



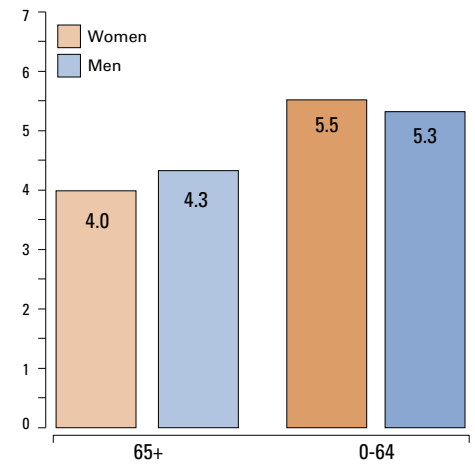
Average Income, Relative Income, Poverty Rate: S80/S20 Ratio: EUROSTAT, Income and living conditions indicators, 2006
EUROSTAT, Income and Living Conditions Indicators, 2006
Income Composition: Own calculations based on ECHP

Notes:
We refer from now onwards to disposable household income equivalised using the OECD modified equivalence scale

Relative Disposable Income*, 2001



S80/S20 Ratio of disposable Income, 2000



Indicators



Demographic Indicators



Income and Wealth

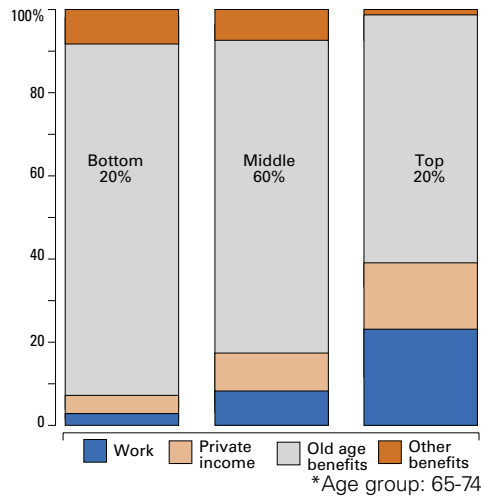


Labour Market and Labour Market Participation

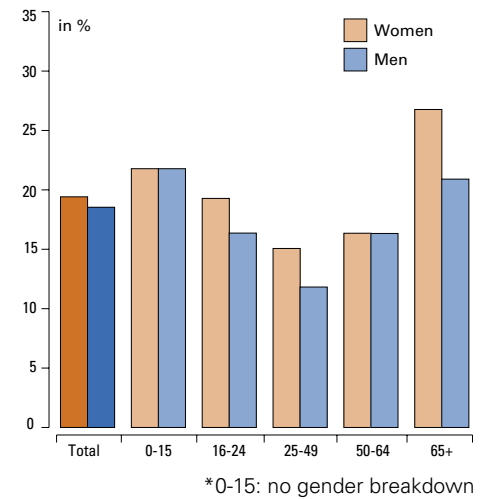


Social Protection and Financial Sustainability

Income Composition, by Income Groups*, 2001

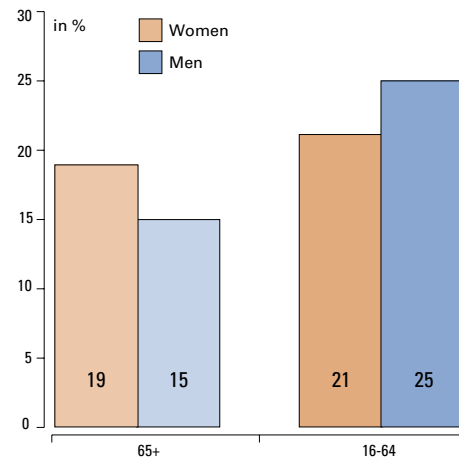


Relative Income Poverty Rate*, 2003



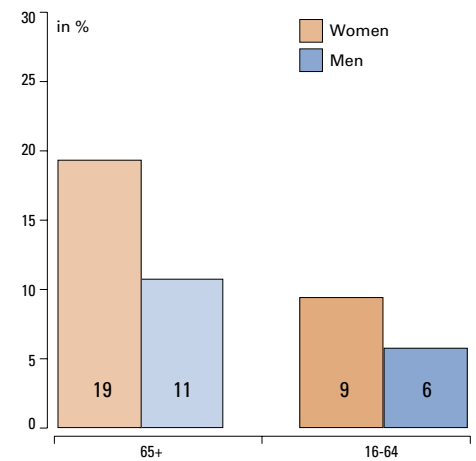


Median Income Poverty Gap*, 2003



*at 60% median threshold

Persistent Income Poverty Rate*, 2000



*3 years poor out of 4

Sources

Poverty Gap; Persistent Poverty Rate:
EUROSTAT, Income and Living Conditions Indicators, 2006

Institutional Features:
Department of Work and Pensions, Work and Pensions Statistics, various issues
Minimum Protection Level, Number of Claimants, Per Capita Expenditure:
National Source

Institutional Features of the Minimum Income Guarantee for older People, 2003-2006

April 1999: Introduction of the Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) for people aged 60+, not working or working less than 16 hours per week, with means-testing (savings between 3000 and 8000 pounds). It was paid through the „Income Support“; a means-tested non contributory benefit in place since 1988 to a number of disadvantaged categories not required to be available for work (pensioners, lone parents, carers, sick/disabled people).

April 2000: savings limit for pensioners claimants increased to 12000 pounds;

April 2001: alignment of the premium paid to different age groups of eligibles, favouring in particular younger pensioners;

April 2003: weekly amount of the MIG = 102.10 GBP for singles and 155.80 GBP for couples (substantially increased from the late 90s).

From October 2003: MIG is replaced by the „Pension Credit“, consisting of 2 components: the „Guarantee Credit“ (substantially the previous MIG with more generous eligibility rules) and the „Savings Credit“ (an additional top up for people aged 65+ with low incomes above the MIG or the basic state pension at a rate of 60% of each GBP up to a maximum).

Minimum Income Protection Level as % of

Number of Claimants of Minimum Income Guarantee*, 2006

20.8 % out of the population 65+

This reflects number of claimants at 2.7 million but note that as at February 2006, there were 3,305,120 beneficiaries (claimants + their partners). Under this measure the ratio rises to 25.5%.

Per Capita Expenditure on Minimum Income Protection Schemes, 2003

2.300 £

Caseload for Pension Credit was 2.7 million and spending stood at £6,426 million.

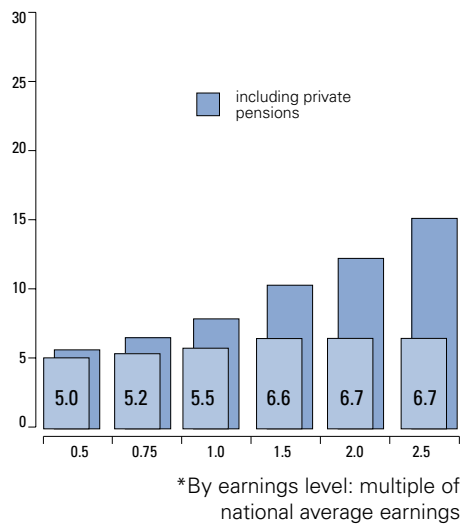


Composition of Wealth Holdings by Components

n.a.

Sources:
Pension Wealth, Replacement Rates:
OECD, Pensions at a Glance (2005)

Gross Pension Wealth*, 2005



Net Replacement Rates*, 2005

