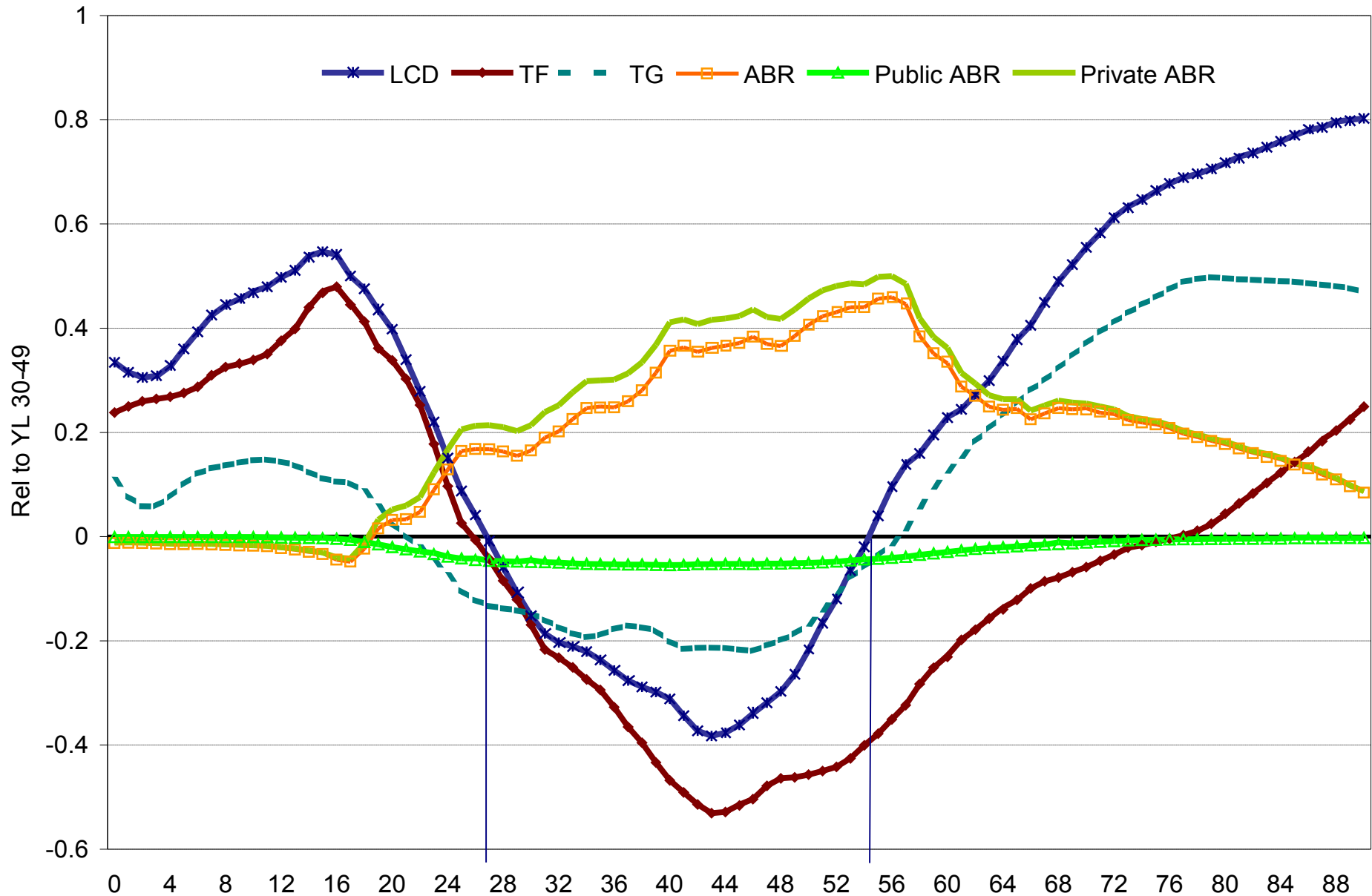
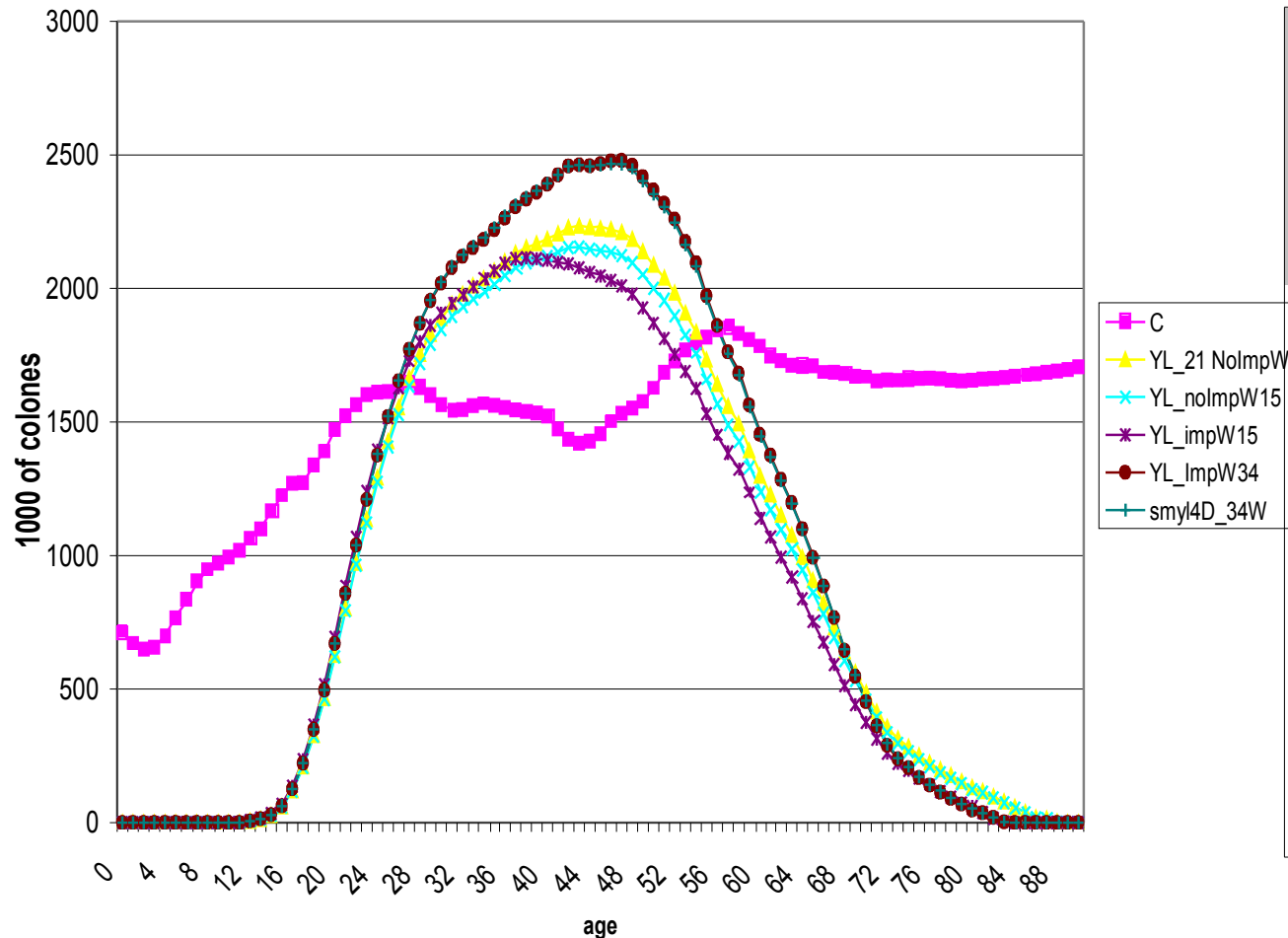


COSTA RICA:, 2004

Public transfers to the elderly, are bigger than ABR



Impact of a lack of macro-control (mixed income) data on LCD estimation



Share of Mix Inc/TOS	Life cycle deficit	Surplus Span	
15.00%	1,531,550	28	53
21.70%	1,402,503	27	54
34.00%	1,154,335	26	56

Costa Rican National System Accounts do not calculate mixed income officially. 1) An estimation was done for NTA but is relatively low respect to other countries (15%). We calculated from survey data under different definitions of mixed income: 2. Based on revenues from independent workers in small size firms (< 10 workers) (21.7%), 3) based on all revenue from independent workers. (34%)

Key problems in Costa Rican in two groups: Data and Metodology

DATA

- Costa Rican SNA does not publish some of the NTA macro data
 - Lack of operating surplus disaggregation: mixed income, HHD OS, corporated business OS
 - Some statistical inconsistencies between accounts

METHODOLOGY

- Mixed income estimation affects:
 - the total LCD amount,
 - surplus span, and
 - asset income.
- Indirect taxes allocation (rules) affects the estimations metioned above

To think about?

- If there could be any inconsistency between asset income and saving profiles?. Asset income is imputed to head and labor income to the person. Saving age profile comes from labor income and consumption profiles.
- A new category in public consumption “other social protection” in order to separate specific age-programs that are not health or education