

### Pensions at a Glance 2019

Ежегодный обзор ОЭСР

Февраль 2020 года

#### Актуальность и цели проекта





Ежегодный обзор по пенсионной тематике, подготовленный ОЭСР

Ключевые факты и индикаторы, позволяющие сравнивать пенсионную политику развитых стран

Ссылка на оригинал

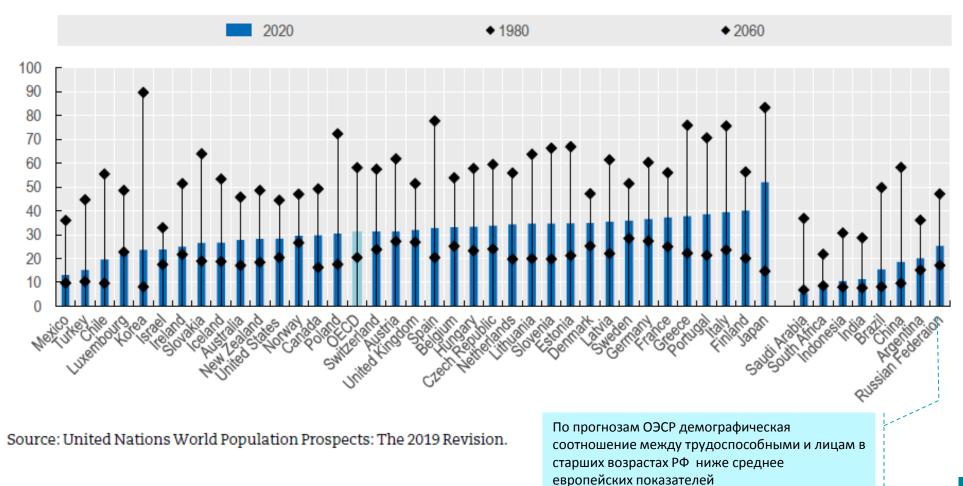
#### Демографическое соотношение

между трудоспособными (20-64) и лицами старшего возраста (65+)



Figure 1.2. The average old-age to working-age ratio will almost double in the next 40 years

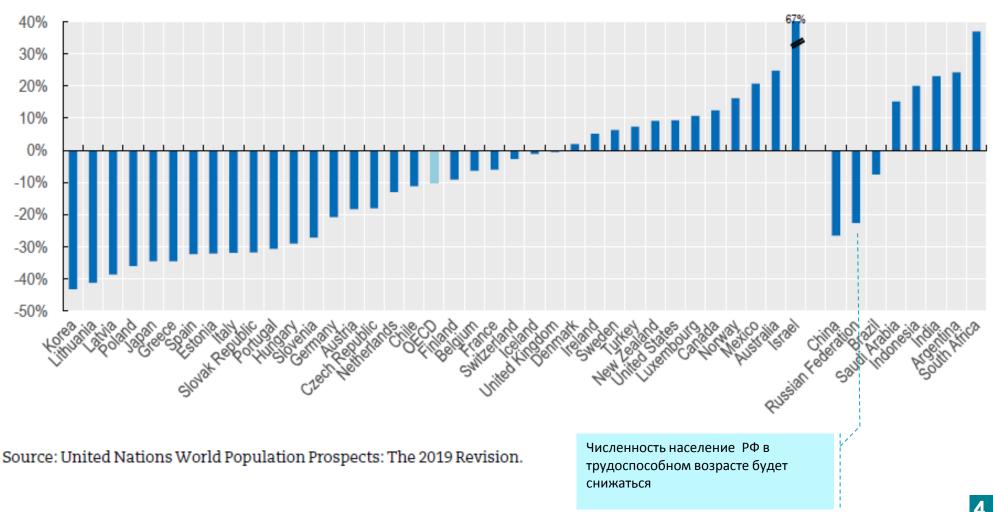
Number of people older than 65 years per 100 people of working age (20-64), 1980-2060



#### Изменение численности трудоспособных к 2060 году



Figure 1.3. The working-age population will decline in a large number of OECD countries Change in the working age population (20-64), 2020-2060



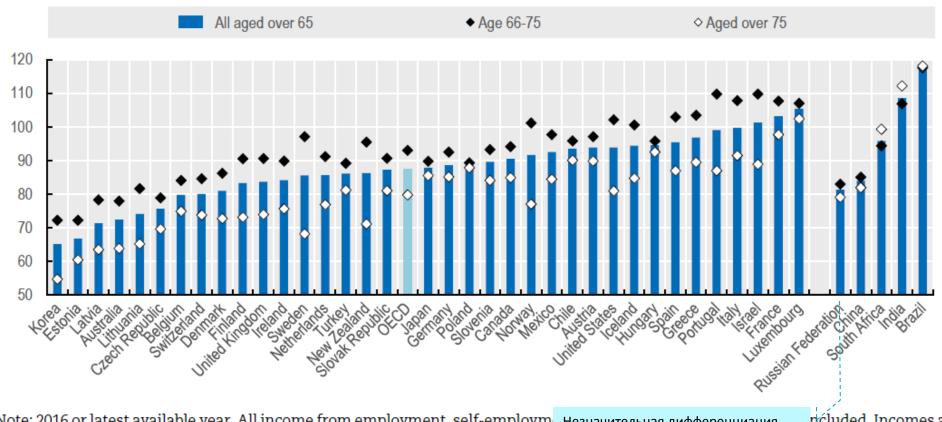
#### Уровень дохода лиц старшего возраста

В % от среднего дохода по стране



Figure 1.5. Disposable incomes of older people

Incomes of people aged over 65, % of total population incomes



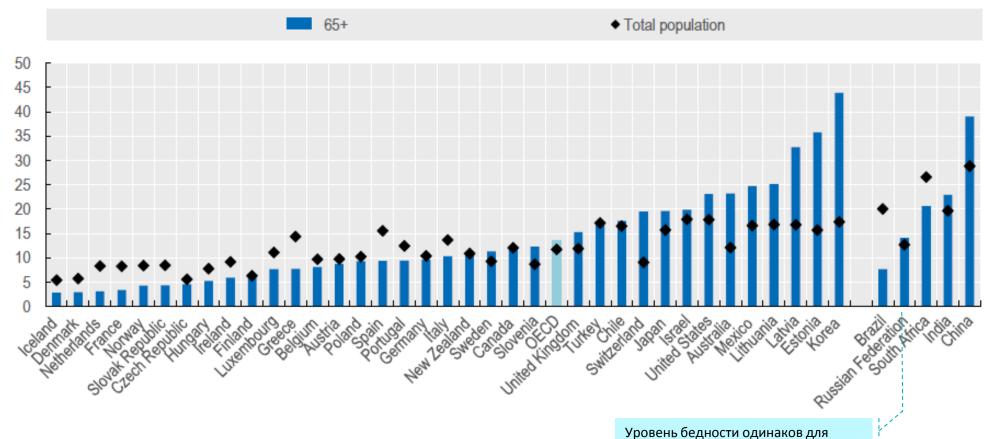
Note: 2016 or latest available year. All income from employment, self-employm Незначительная дифференциация measured on a household basis and equivalised with the square root equivalenc размеров пенсий в зависимости от Source: Table 7.1, OECD Income Distribution Database.

возраста

ncluded. Incomes are ısehold size.

В среднем и в старших возрастах

Figure 1.7. Poverty rates among older age groups and the total population Relative poverty rates, %, 2016



Note: Relative poverty is defined as an income below half the national median equivamentum пенсионеров и для всего населения Source: Table 7.2.

#### Пенсионный возраст у мужчин

Текущий и с учетом ожидаемых изменений



Figure 1.10. The normal retirement age is rising in many OECD countries

Normal retirement age for men entering the labour market at age 22 with a full career

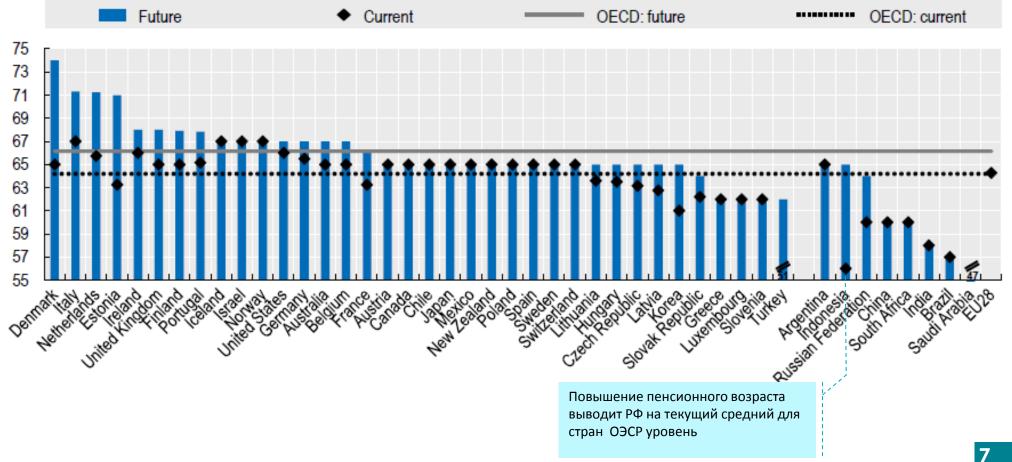
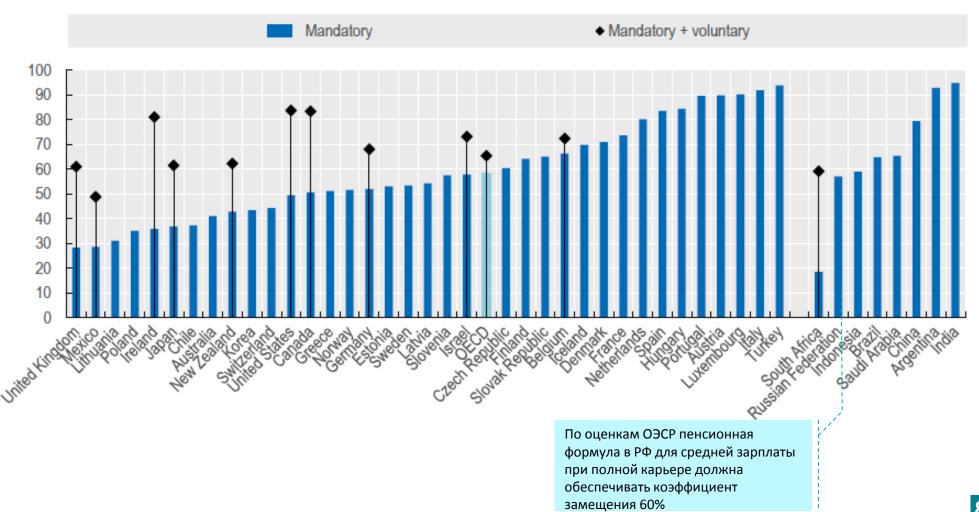




Figure 1.13. Future net replacement rates for full-career average-wage workers



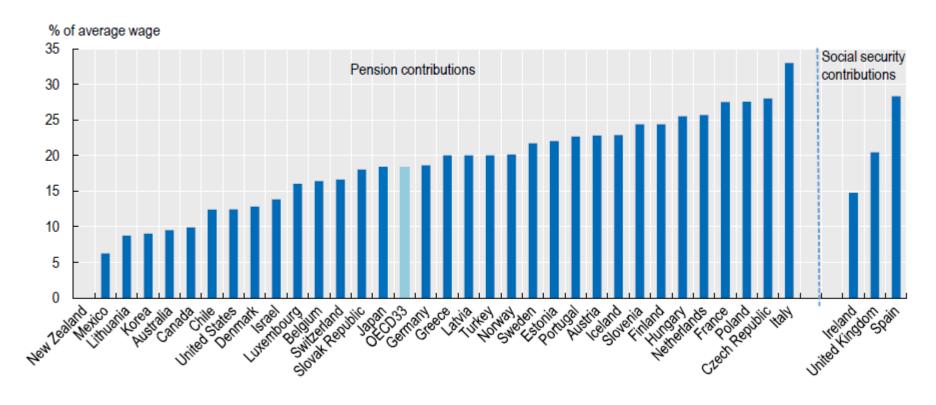
#### Размер страховых взносов в странах ОЭСР

В ряде стран выплачиваются пенсии по инвалидности



Figure 1.15. Pension contribution rates differ widely among countries

Total effective mandatory and quasi-mandatory pension contribution rates for dependent workers, at the average wage, 2018



Note: In Austria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovenia and the United States contribution rate also finances disability or invalidity benefits.

Source: Tables 8.1 and 8.2 in Chapter 8.

### **Автоматические подстройки** в пенсионной формуле

PENSION & ACTUARIAL CONSULTING

Table 1.1. Automatic adjustments in mandatory schemes, OECD countries

	Funded defined contribution scheme (1)	Notional defined contribution scheme (2)	Benefits linked to life expectancy in DB or points (3)	Benefits linked to financial balance, demographic ratios or wage bill (4)	Retirement age linked to life expectancy (5)	Share of replacement rat affected by automatic link <sup>1</sup> (6)
Australia	•					99.8%
Austria						
Belgium						
Canada						
Chile	•					100%
Czech Republic						
Denmark	•				•	100%
Estonia	•			•	•	100%
Finland			•		•	100%
France						
Germany				•		100%
Greece						
Hungary						
Iceland						
Ireland						
Israel	•					71.4%
Italy		•			●2	100%
Japan			•	•		100%
Korea						
Latvia	•	•				100%
Lithuania				•		100%
Luxembourg				•		83.3%
Mexico	•					100%
Netherlands				•	•	100%
New Zealand						
Norway	•	•				100%
Poland		•				100%
Portugal			3		•	100%
Slovak Republic	4					
Slovenia						
Spain			<b>⊕</b> 5	•		100%
Sweden				•		100%
Switzerland						
Turkey						
United Kingdom						
United States						
	of 9	5	3	8	6	Average: 51.5%

Note: 1. For average-wage earner under the best-case scenario. 2. Measure suspended until 2026 for some occupations. 3. Portugal has a sustainability factor but it only applies to early retirement. 4. The Slovak Republic has switched between mandatory funded DC pension, auto-enrolment and voluntary pensions (currently it can be decided before age 35 whether one-third of mandatory contributions go to the points or funded DC scheme). 5. Measure suspended until 2023 or until a new decision is made.

9 стран ОЭСР реализуют накопительные программы (DC) в качестве базовой пенсионной системы. Расчет пенсии осуществляется с учетом продолжительности жизни в момент выхода на пенсию (аннуитет)

5 стран ОЭСР реализуют условно-накопительные программы (NDC) в качестве базовой пенсионной системы

3 страны ОЭСР учитывают продолжительность жизни в пенсионной формуле DB или NDC/points

8 стран ОЭСР в пенсионной формуле учитывают финансовый баланс, демографию и изменение заработной платы

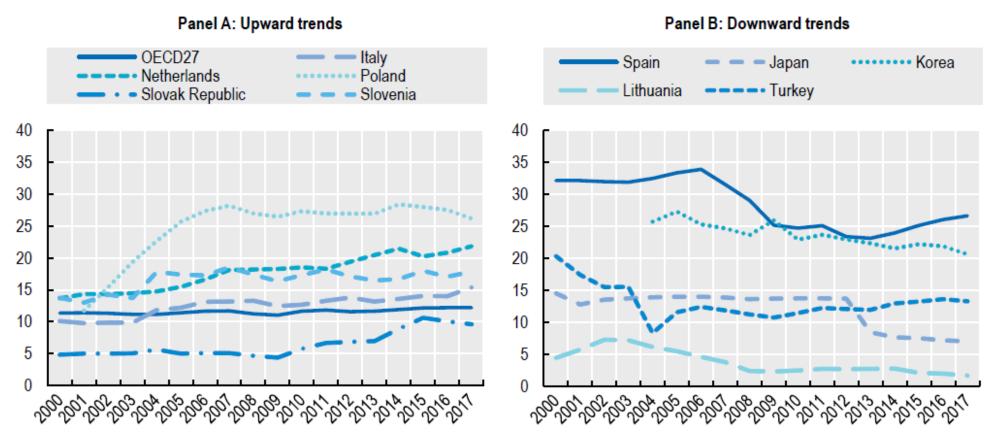
6 стран ОЭСР определяют пенсионный возраст с учетом ожидаемой продолжительности жизни

### Временная занятость в общей численности трудоспособных



Figure 2.1. Trends in temporary employment differ across countries

Temporary employment as a share in total employment in selected OECD countries, 2000-17, % of dependent employment



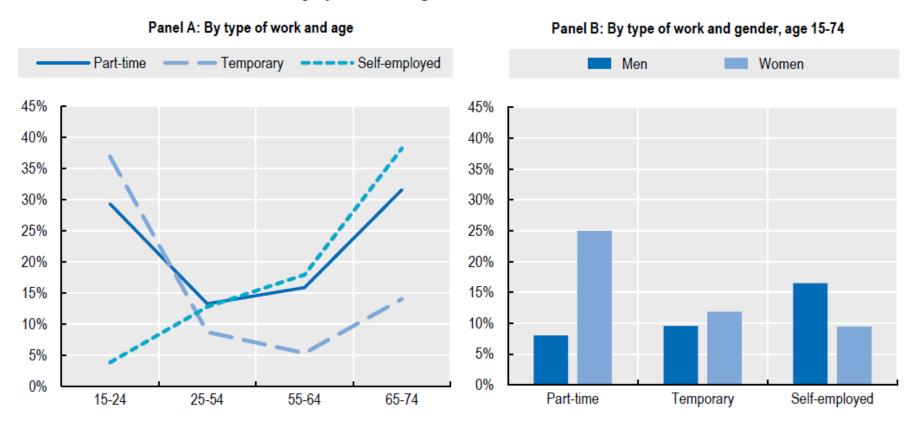
Note: Countries selected based on the outstanding dynamics.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics.



Figure 2.2. Self-employment and part-time employment are more common among older workers

% of employment, average across 26 OECD countries, 2018

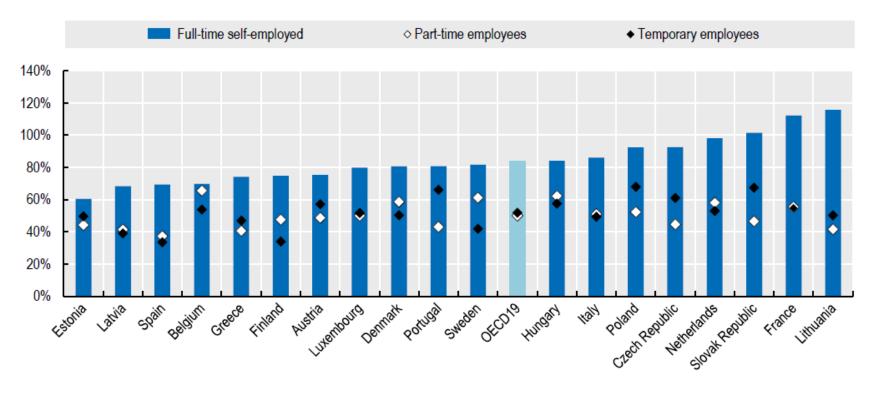


Note: For temporary and part-time employment data are shown for the 65+ instead of the 65-74 age-group due to data availability. Definitions of part-time work differ slightly between OECD and Eurostat.

Source: Eurostat.



Figure 2.3. **Non-standard workers earn substantially less than standard workers**Annual median gross labour income of non-standard workers relative to standard workers, 20-60 year-olds, 2016

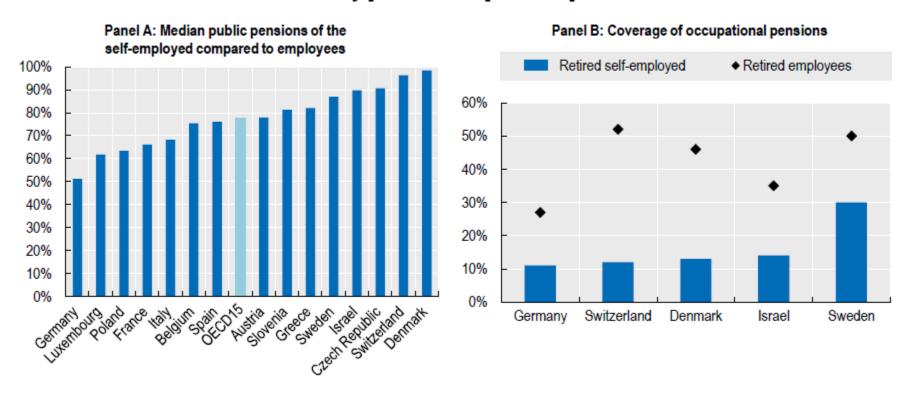


Note: Full-time self-employed and part-time workers are only included in the calculation if they have been in the same employment status for at least 12 months. They are compared to dependent employees working full-time over the past 12 months. Median income of temporary workers is compared to the income of the permanent workers. Income refers to yearly total cash income. Only observations with positive income are included.

Source: EU-SILC, 2017.



Figure 2.6. Retired self-employed individuals receive lower public pensions and are less often covered by private occupational pensions

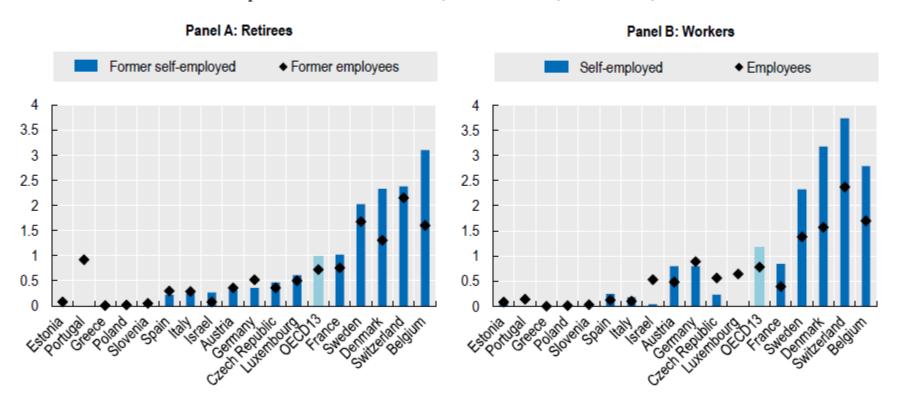


Note: Population 50+, 2017 or 2015. Coverage of occupational pension not shown if lower than 10% among retired employees. Source: OECD computations based on data of Pettinicchi and Börsch-Supan (2019<sub>[13]</sub>), originally computed with the SHARE survey data.



Figure 2.7. The self-employed have slightly more assets than employees when they retire

Median liquid assets-to-income ratio, annual income, workers 50+, 2017 or 2015

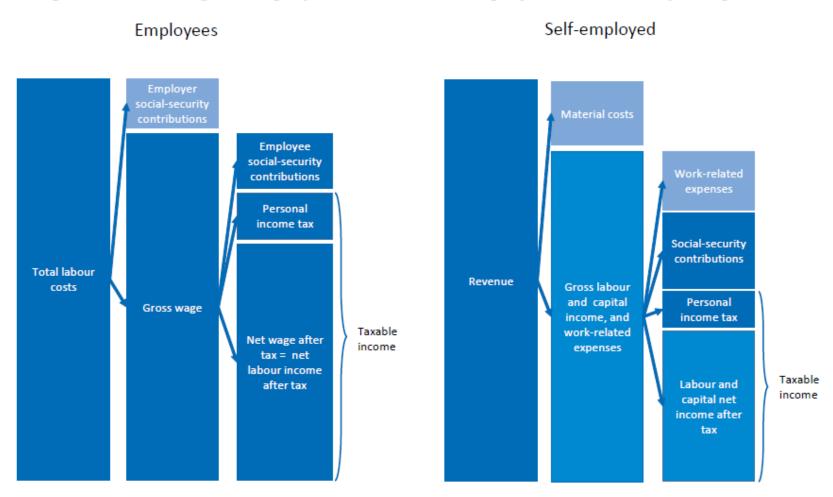


Source: OECD computations using data of Pettinicchi and Börsch-Supan (2019[13]), statistics computed with the SHARE survey data.

#### Экономические показатели: самозанятые vs наемные



Figure 2.10. Earnings of employees and the self-employed are not easily comparable



Source: OECD



Table 2.1. Self-employed workers do not fully contribute to (quasi) mandatory pensions

Contributions requirements to mandatory and quasi-mandatory pensions for the self-employed, OECD countries

				1			
Mandat	tory or quasi-mandatory co	ontributions to earnings-related	schemes				
Employee-like	Reduced contribution rate	Only flat-rate contributions mandatory	Regular contributions mandatory only above income threshold	Mandatory contributions to basic pensions only	No mandatory pensio contributions		
Canada	Austria	Poland	Austria	Ireland*	Australia		
Czech Republic	Belgium	Spain	Chile	Japan	Denmark		
Estonia	France	Turkey	Finland	Netherlands	Germany		
Greece	Chile		Latvia	United Kingdom*	Mexico		
Hungary**	Iceland		Slovak Republic				
Korea	Israel		Turkey				
Lithuania**	Italy						
Luxembourg	Latvia						
Slovenia**	Norway						
United States	Portugal						
	Sweden						
	Switzerland						



Figure 2.11. Contribution base for mandatory pensions for the self-employed in OECD countries

2019 or latest available

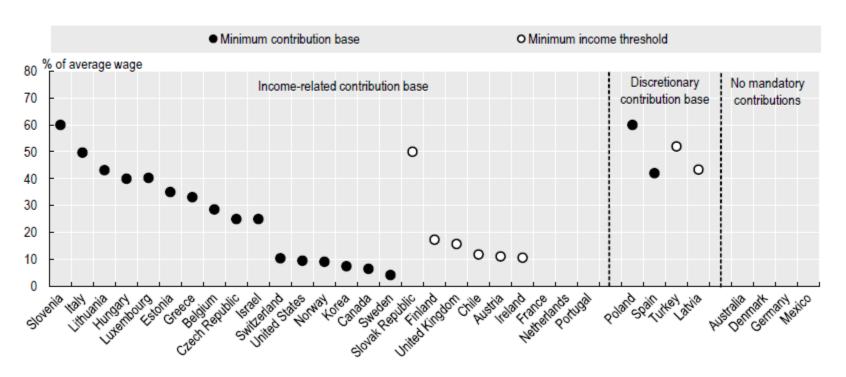
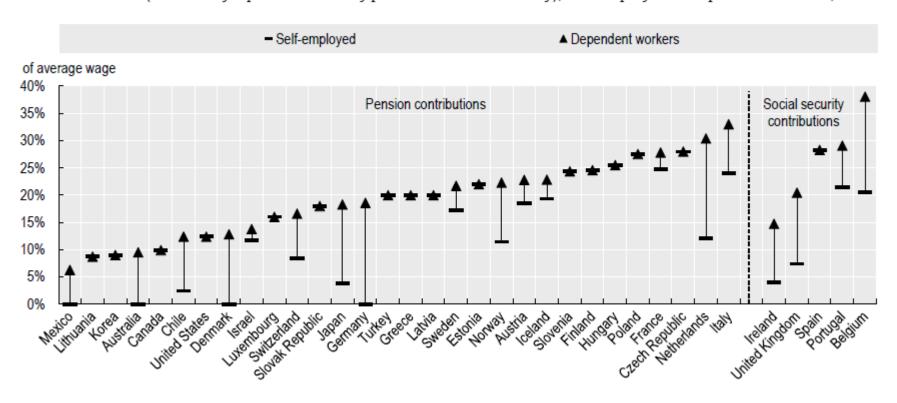




Figure 2.12. The self-employed often pay lower contribution rates for pensions or social security Contribution rates (mandatory quasi-mandatory pension or social security), self-employed vs dependent workers, 2018 or latest



#### Участие в накопительных программах по видам занятости



Table 3.1. Summary table: Access to funded pension plans for different categories of workers, by type of plan

			- J F F				
	Full House account			Non-standard worker			
	Full-time permanent employee	Part-time permanent employee	Temporary employee	Temporary agency worker	Contractor	Other self-employed worker	
Mandatory occupational (MO)	Full: AUS, FIN, ISL, NOR, CHE	Full: FIN, ISL Partial: AUS, NOR, CHE	Full: AUS, FIN, ISL Partial: NOR, CHE	Full: AUS, FIN, ISL Partial: CHE NA: NOR	Full: AUS, FIN, ISL NA: NOR, CHE	Full: ISL NA: AUS, FIN, NOR, CHE	
Quasi-mandatory occupational (QMO)	Full: DNK, KOR, NLD, SWE	Full: DNK, NLD, SWE Partial: KOR	Full: DNK, SWE Partial: KOR, NLD	Partial: NLD NA: DNK, KOR, SWE	Full: DNK, NLD NA: KOR, SWE	Full: DNK, NLD NA: KOR, SWE	
Voluntary occupational (VO)	Full: AUT, BEL, DEU, GRC, IRL, ITA, JPN, LUX, NOR, PRT, SVN, ESP, SWE, USA, BRA, CHN, IDN, ZAF Partial: CAN, FIN, FRA	Full: BEL, DEU, GRC, ITA, NOR, SVN, ESP, SWE, CHN, IDN, ZAF Partial: AUT, CAN, FIN, FRA, IRL, JPN, LUX, PRT, USA, BRA	Full: AUT, BEL, GRC, ITA, SVN, SWE, CHN, ZAF Partial: CAN, FIN, FRA, DEU, IRL, JPN, LUX, PRT, ESP, USA, BRA, IDN NA: NOR	Full: GRC, SVN, SWE, ZAF Partial: PRT, USA NA: AUT, BEL, CAN, FIN, FRA, DEU, IRL, ITA, JPN, LUX, NOR, ESP, BRA, CHN, IDN	Full: GRC, ITA, NOR, BRA Partial: PRT, SWE NA: AUT, BEL, CAN, FIN, FRA, DEU, IRL, JPN, LUX, SVN, ESP, USA, CHN, IDN, ZAF	Full: GRC, ITA, NOR, PRT, SVN, BRA Partial: SWE NA: AUT, BEL, CAN, FIN, FRA, DEU, IRL, JPN, LUX, ESP, USA CHN, IDN, ZAF	
Automatic enrolment (AE)	Full: CAN, ITA, LTU, NZL, POL, TUR, GBR, USA	Full: ITA, LTU, NZL, POL, TUR Partial: CAN, GBR, USA	Full: LTU, POL, TUR, GBR Partial: CAN, ITA, NZL, USA	Full: LTU, NZL, POL, TUR, GBR Partial: CAN, ITA, USA	Full: CAN, LTU, NZL, GBR NA: ITA, POL, TUR, USA	Full: CAN, LTU, NZL, GBR NA: ITA, POL, TUR, USA	
Mandatory personal (MP)	Full: CHL, DNK, EST, ISR, LVA, MEX, SWE, CHN, IDN	Full: CHL, EST, ISR, LVA, MEX, SWE, CHN, IDN Partial: DNK	Full: CHL, DNK, EST, ISR, LVA, MEX, SWE, CHN, IDN	Full: CHL, DNK, EST, ISR, LVA, MEX, SWE, CHN, IDN	Full: EST, ISR, LVA, SWE, CHN Partial: CHL NA: DNK, MEX, IDN	Full: EST, ISR, LVA, SWE, CHN NA: CHL, DNK, MEX, IDN	
Voluntary personal (VP)	Full: All countries	Full: All countries	Full: All countries	Full: All countries	Full: All countries	Full: All countries	



Figure 3.1. Minimum income required to join a funded pension plan
As a % of average annual wages

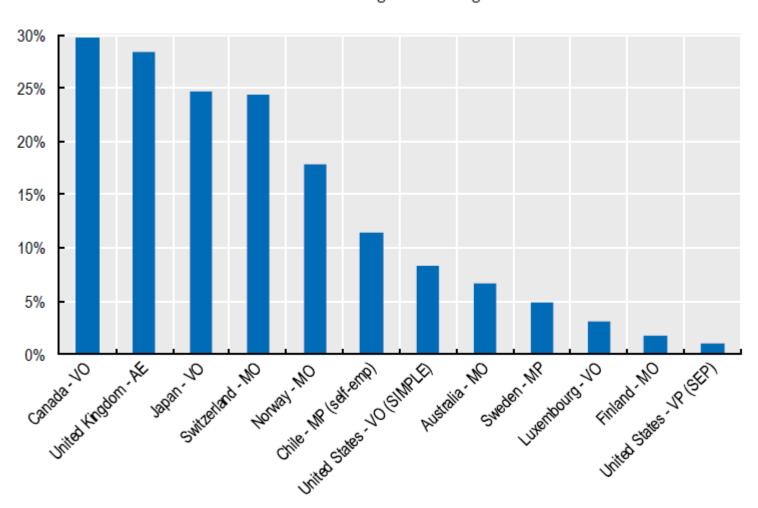


Figure 3.2. Minimum number of working hours per week required to join a funded pension plan

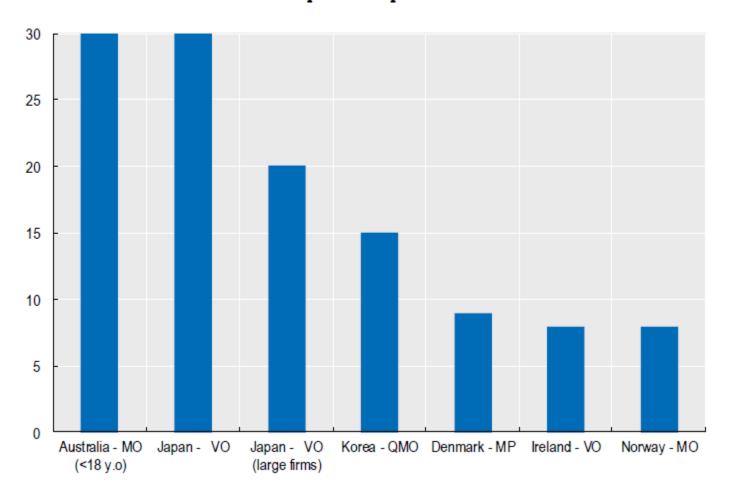
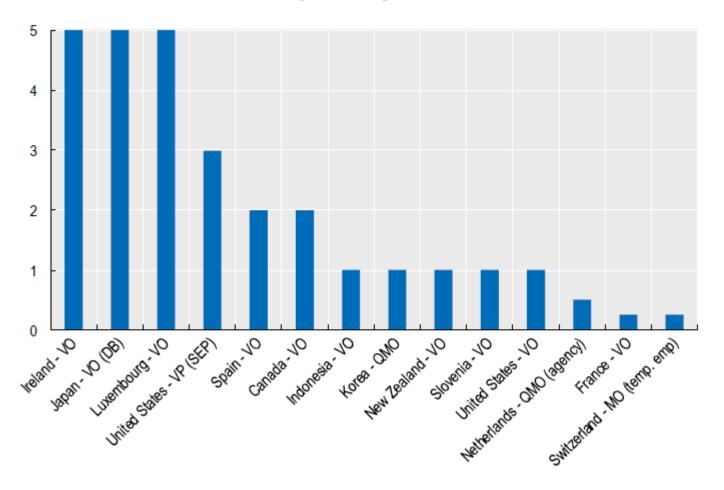


Figure 3.3. Minimum number of years of employment required to join a funded pension plan

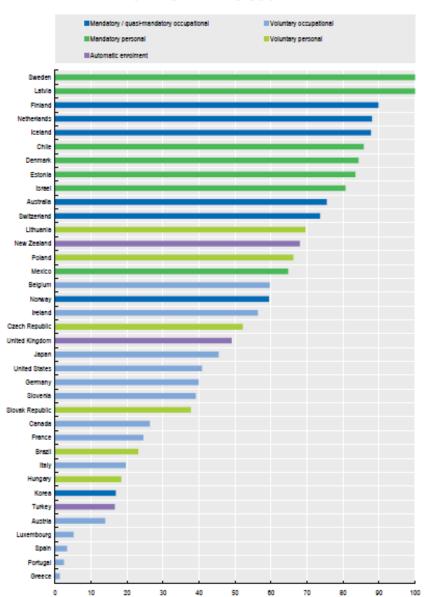


#### Уровень участия трудоспособных граждан в накопительных пенсионных программ



Figure 3.4. Overall participation in funded pensions by type of plan, 2017 or latest available year

As a percentage of the working-age population

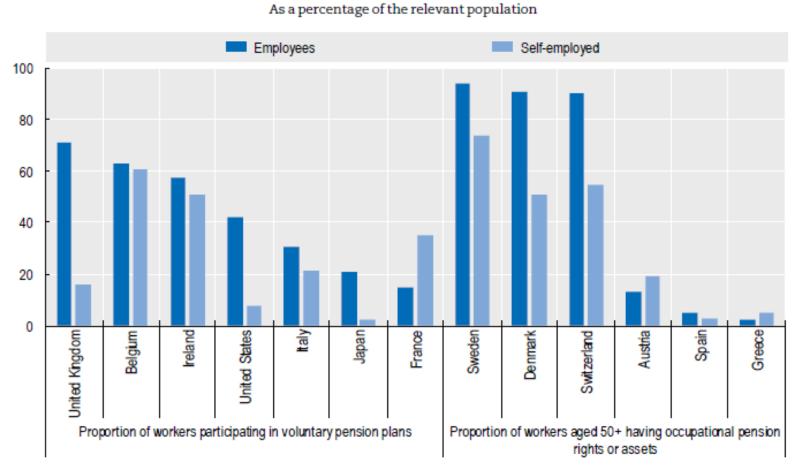


Pension systems are classified between occupational (mandatory "MO", quasi-mandatory "QMO" and voluntary "VO"), personal (mandatory "MP" and voluntary "VP") and automatic enrolment (in personal or occupational plans, "AE"). For the United States, "SEP" means Simplified Employee Pension and "SIMPLE" means Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees.

### Участие в накопительных программах по типам занятастои и для возрастной группы 50+



Figure 3.5. Participation in funded pensions by employment status



Source: National sources for participation in voluntary pension plans and SHARE wave 7 for workers aged 50 and older having occupational pension entitlements (Technical Report: Using SHARE data to measure pension adequacy in Europe)



Figure 3.7. Minimum or mandatory contribution rates applying to pension plans covering employees and self-employed workers

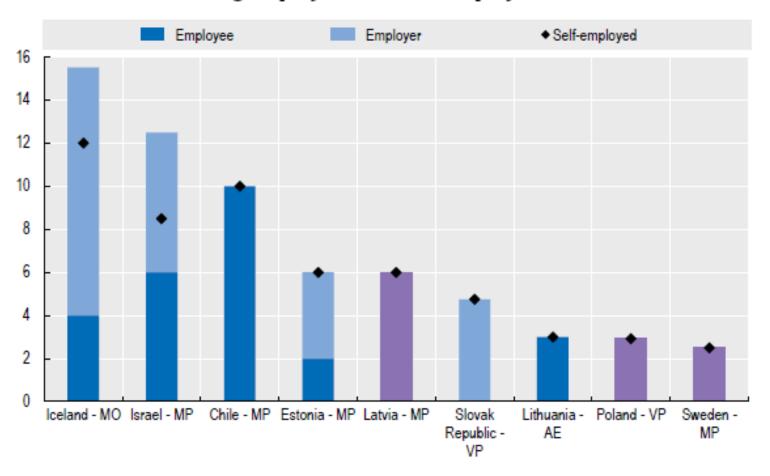
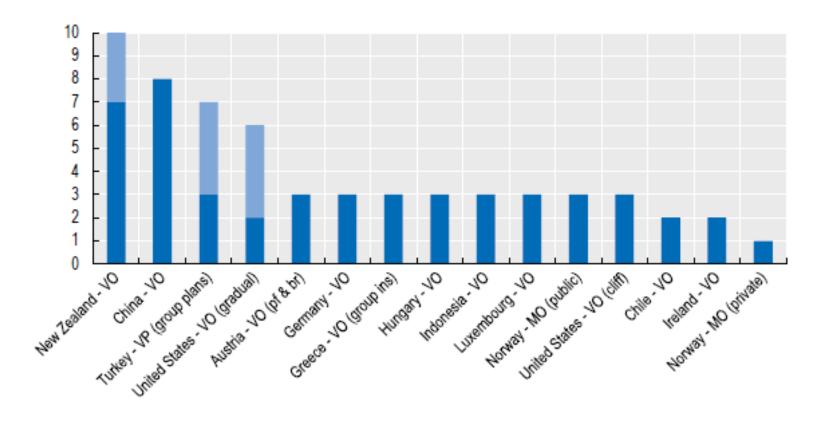




Figure 3.8. Maximum length of the vesting period for employer contributions in occupational pension plans



## Основания для досрочного изъятия пенсионных накоплений

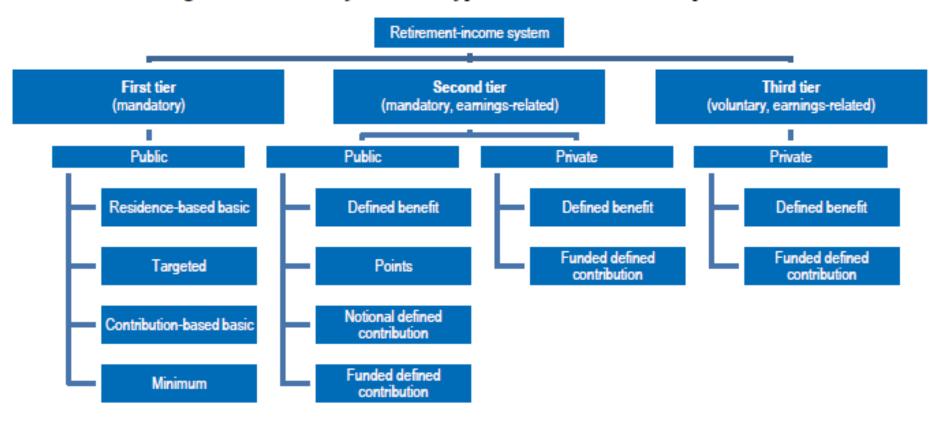


Table 3.4. Countries allowing early access to funds by type of condition

	3 7 71
Conditions	Countries allowing early access to funds
Purchase/repair home	Australia (VP), Belgium, Canada (VP, Ioan), France, Germany (VP), Iceland, Italy, Korea, Mexico (MP, Ioan), New Zealand (AE), Poland (AE, Ioan), Portugal (VP-PPR schemes), Switzerland, United States, South Africa (Ioan)
Reaching a certain age/membership duration	Austria (PV), Canada, Czech Republic, Estonia (VP), Germany (VP), Hungary (VP), Ireland (VP), Italy, Japan (VP), Lithuania (pillar 2), Luxembourg (VP), Mexico (VP), Portugal (VP-PPR schemes), Slovak Republic (pillar 3), Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United States, India, Indonesia (MP)
Disability	Australia, Estonia (VP), Finland (VP), France, Italy, Latvia (VP), Lithuania (VP), Luxembourg (VP), Mexico (VP), New Zealand (AE), Portugal (employee contributions), Switzerland, Turkey, United States, China (VO), India (VP), Indonesia (MP)
Serious illness	Australia, Canada, Denmark, Iceland (VP), Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg (VP), New Zealand (AE), Poland (AE), Portugal (employee contributions), Spain, Sweden (VP), United Kingdom
Financial hardship	Australia, Canada, France, Korea, New Zealand (AE), Sweden (VP), Turkey, United States
Unemployment	Finland (VP), France, Israel (self-employed), Italy, Mexico (MP), New Zealand (VO), Portugal (employee contributions), Spain
Small balance	Australia, Canada, Greece, Israel, Luxembourg (VO), Sweden (VP), Switzerland (MO), United States (VO)
Medical expenses	Australia, Italy, Korea, United States
Training/education expenses	Canada (VP, Ioan), Korea, United States
Leaving the country	Australia (temporary residents only), Canada, Luxembourg (VO), New Zealand (AE), Switzerland, China (VO)
Death of partner/heirs	Australia, Finland (VP), France, Korea, Latvia (VP)
Wedding expenses	Korea, Mexico (MP)
Establish an independent business	Switzerland
Without any motive	Chile (voluntary savings), Denmark (QMO, Ioan), Hungary (VP), Israel (Ioan), Mexico (VP), Portugal (VO, Ioan), United States (Ioan)



Figure 4.1. Taxonomy: Different types of retirement-income provision



#### Виды пенсионных программ по странам ОЭСР



Table 4.1. Structure of retirement-income provision through mandatory schemes

		Firsttie	er		Second t	tier			Firs	sttier		Second tier		
	Residen	ce-based		Cor	tribution-based			Residence-based		Co		tribution-based		
	Basic	Targeted	Basic	Minimum	Public	Private		Basic	Targeted	Basic	Minimum	Public	Private	
				Panel A.	Latest legislation (a	applying to fu	uture retirees entering the labour	market in 201	8 at age 22)					
Australia		<b>✓</b>				FDC	Netherlands	<b>√</b>					DB [q]	
Austria				✓	DB		New Zealand	✓						
Belgium				✓	DB		Norway		✓			NDC	FDC	
Canada	✓	✓			DB		Poland				✓	NDC		
Chile		✓				FDC	Portugal				✓	DB		
Czech Republic			✓	✓	DB		Slovak Republic				✓	Points		
Denmark	✓	✓			FDC	FDC [q]	Slovenia				✓	DB		
stonia			✓		Points	FDC	Spain				✓	DB		
inland		✓			DB		Sweden		✓			NDC+FDC	FDC [q	
rance				✓	DB + Points		Switzerland				✓	DB	DB	
Germany		✓			Points		Turkey				✓	DB		
Greece	✓				DB		United Kingdom			✓				
Hungary				✓	DB		United States					DB		
celand	✓	✓				DB [q]								
reland			✓				Remaining G20 countries							
srael	✓		✓			FDC	Argentina			✓	✓	DB		
taly					NDC		Brazil				✓	DB		
lapan			✓		DB		China				✓	NDC+FDC		
Korea			✓		DB		India				✓	DB+FDC		
Latvia				✓	NDC+FDC		Indonesia				✓	DB+FDC		
Lithuania			✓		Points		Russian Federation			✓		Points	FDC	
Luxembourg			✓	✓	DB		Saudi Arabia				✓	DB		
Mexico				✓		FDC	South Africa		✓					
				Pane	l B. Current legislati	on where dif	ferent from Panel A (applying to r	new retirees in	12018)*					
Chile		✓		<b>✓</b>	DB	FDC	Mexico				<b>√</b>	DB		
stonia			✓		DB/Points	FDC	Norway	✓	✓			DB	FDC	
aly				✓	DB + NDC		Poland				✓	DB/NDC		
atvia.				<	DB/NDC+FDC		Sweden	✓	✓			DB/NDC+FDC	FDC [q	
ithuania			<b>✓</b>		DB/Points		United Kingdom	-		✓		DB	1 - 1	

# Сравнение размеров пенсий в зависимости от среднего дохода

Для мужчин



Table 5.1. Gross pension replacement rates by earnings, mandatory schemes

	Individual earnings, multiple of mean for men (women where different)																
	Pension age		0.5		1		1.5			Pension ag		ion age 0.5		1	1.0 1.5		1.5
Australia	67		64.9	(62.1)	30.9	(28.1)	30.9	(28.1)	New Zealand	65		79.3		39.7		26.4	
Austria	65		76.5		76.5		76.5		Norway	67		50.4		45.4		36.3	
Belgium	67		57.3		46.8		33.7		Poland	65	(60)	29.4	(29.8)	29.4	(22.5)	29.4	(22.5)
Canada	65		50.9		39.0		29.8		Portugal	68		75.8		74.4		73.1	
Chile	65		36.2	(34.6)	31.2	(28.8)	31.2	(28.8)	Slovak Republic	64		59.5		49.6		47.0	
Czech Republic	65		75.0		45.9		36.2		Slovenia	62		47.8	(50.0)	38.8	(40.7)	36.0	(37.9)
Denmark	74		113.8		74.4		64.0		Spain	65		72.3		72.3		72.3	
Estonia	71		61.4		47.1		42.3		Sweden	65		54.1		54.1		65.3	
Finland	68		56.5		56.5		56.5		Switzerland	65	(64)	53.0	(51.8)	42.4	(41.3)	29.2	(28.5)
France	66		60.2		60.1		54.0		Turkey	62	(60)	67.4	(64.3)	67.4	(64.3)	67.4	(64.3)
Germany	67		38.7		38.7		38.7		United Kingdom	68		43.5		21.7		14.5	
Greece	62		63.1		49.9		45.5		United States	67		50.1		39.4		33.1	
Hungary	65	(62)	56.1	(52.2)	56.1	(52.2)	56.1	(52.2)	OECD	66.1	(65.7)	60.0	(59.4)	49.0	(48.2)	44.7	(44.0)
Iceland	67		75.3		66.1		65.1										
Ireland	68		54.1		27.0		18.0										
Israel	67	(62)	77.4	(66.7)	50.1	(41.8)	33.4	(27.9)	Argentina	65	(60)	83.7	(76.9)	71.2	(64.4)	67.1	(60.3)
Italy	71		79.5		79.5		79.5		Brazil	57	(52)	92.1	(92.1)	58.9	(46.1)	58.9	(46.0)
Japan	65		42.5		32.0		28.5		China	60	(55)	90.6	(77.3)	71.6	(60.8)	65.2	(55.3)
Korea	65		55.6		37.3		27.0		India	58		83.4	(80.4)	83.4	(80.4)	83.4	(80.4)
Latvia	65		44.6		44.6		44.6		Indonesia	65		55.3	(53.0)	55.3	(53.0)	55.3	(53.0)
Lithuania	65		36.8		23.6		19.2		Russian Federation	64	(59)	62.3	(57.9)	49.6	(45.2)	44.9	(40.5)
Luxembourg	62		91.5		78.8		74.5		Saudi Arabia	47		59.6		59.6		59.6	
Mexico	65		35.1		25.7	(24.0)	24.6	(23.0)	South Africa	60		34.5		17.2		11.5	
Netherlands	71		73.5		70.9	, ,	70.1	, ,	EU28	66.3	(65.9)	60.3	(60.2)	52.0	(51.7)	48.8	(48.5)

Figure 5.1. Gross pension replacement rates: Average earners at retirement age and age 80

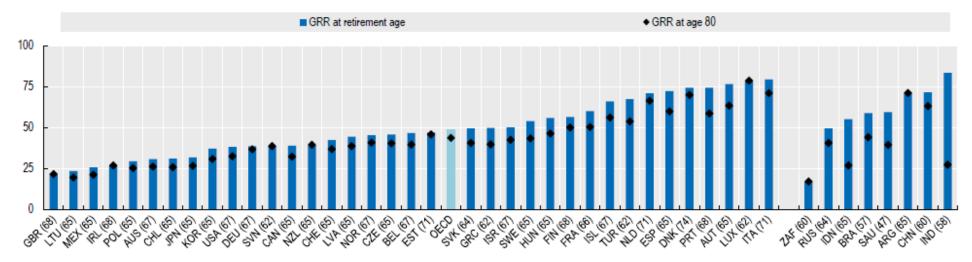
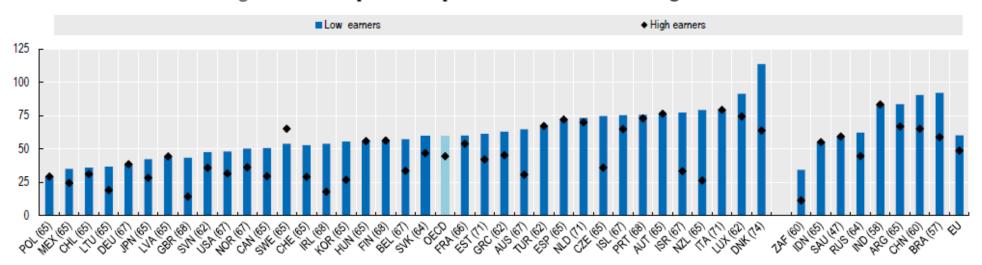
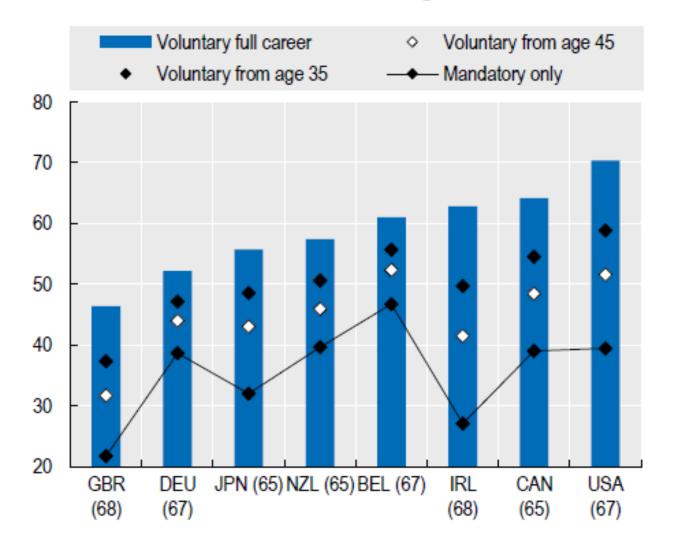


Figure 5.2. Gross pension replacement rates: Low and high earners





### Gross replacement rate including voluntary contributions from different ages



## Коэффициент замещения: обязательные и добровольные программы

PENSION & ACTUARIAL CONSULTING

Table 5.3. Gross pension replacement rates from mandatory public, mandatory private and voluntary private pension schemes

Percentage of individual earnings

	Mandatory Public			Mandatory private (DB & DC)			Total mandatory			VOI	untary (DB &	DC)	Total with voluntary		
	0.5	1	1.5	0.5	1	1.5	0.5	1	1.5	0.5	1	1.5	0.5	1	1.5
Australia	34.0	0.0	0.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	64.9	30.9	30.9						
Austria	76.5	76.5	76.5				76.5	76.5	76.5						
Belgium	57.3	46.8	33.7				57.3	46.8	33.7	14.2	14.2	10.4	71.6	61.0	44.1
Canada	50.9	39.0	29.8				50.9	39.0	29.8	25.1	25.1	25.1	71.9	64.1	54.9
Chile	5.1	0.0	0.0	31.1	31.2	31.2	36.2	31.2	31.2						
Czech Republic	75.0	45.9	36.2				75.0	45.9	36.2						
Denmark	63.1	23.7	13.3	50.7	50.7	50.7	113.8	74.4	64.0						
Estonia	33.8	19.4	14.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	61.4	47.1	42.3						
Finland	56.5	56.5	56.5				56.5	56.5	56.5						
France	60.2	60.1	54.0				60.2	60.1	54.0						
Germany	38.7	38.7	38.7				38.7	38.7	38.7	13.5	13.5	13.5	52.2	52.2	52.2
Greece	63.1	49.9	45.5				63.1	49.9	45.5						
Hungary	56.1	56.1	56.1				56.1	56.1	56.1						
Iceland	12.3	3.1	2.1	63.0	63.0	63.0	75.3	66.1	65.1						
Ireland	54.1	27.0	18.0				54.1	27.0	18.0	35.8	35.8	35.8	89.9	62.9	53.8
Israel	36.1	18.0	12.0	41.3	32.1	21.4	77.4	50.1	33.4	19.8	15.4	10.3	97.2	65.5	43.7
Italy	79.5	79.5	79.5				79.5	79.5	79.5						
Japan	42.5	32.0	28.5				42.5	32.0	28.5	23.8	23.8	23.8	66.2	55.8	52.3
Korea	55.6	37.3	27.0				55.6	37.3	27.0						
Latvia	44.6	44.6	44.6				44.6	44.6	44.6						
Lithuania	36.8	23.6	19.2				36.8	23.6	19.2						
Luxembourg	91.5	78.8	74.5				91.5	78.8	74.5						
Mexico	12.6	3.2	2.0	22.5	22.5	22.5	35.1	25.7	24.6	17.3	17.3	17.3	48.2	43.0	41.9
Netherlands	57.9	29.0	19.3	15.6	42.0	50.8	73.5	70.9	70.1		1110		10.2	10.0	
New Zealand	79.3	39.7	26.4				79.3	39.7	26.4	17.8	17.8	17.8	97.1	57.4	44.2
Norway	45.7	39.6	30.1	4.7	5.9	6.2	50.4	45.4	36.3	11.0	11.0	11.0	51.1	01.1	11.2
Poland	29.4	29.4	29.4		0.0	0.2	29.4	29.4	29.4						
Portugal	75.8	74.4	73.1				75.8	74.4	73.1						
Slovak Republic	59.5	49.6	47.0				59.5	49.6	47.0						
Slovenia	47.8	38.8	36.0				47.8	38.8	36.0						
Spain	72.3	72.3	72.3				72.3	72.3	72.3						
Sweden	41.6	41.6	30.8	12.5	12.5	34.4	54.1	54.1	65.3						
Switzerland	32.4	21.4	15.2	20.6	21.0	14.0	53.0	42.4	29.2						
Turkey	67.4	67.4	67.4	20.0	21.0		67.4	67.4	67.4						
United Kingdom	43.5	21.7	14.5				43.5	21.7	14.5	29.1	29.1	22.9	72.6	50.9	37.4
United States	50.1	39.4	33.1				50.1	39.4	33.1	30.9	30.9	30.9	81.0	70.3	64.0
OECD	51.1	39.6	34.9				60.0	49.0	44.7	00.5	00.5	00.5	66.1	55.2	50.5
Argentina	83.7	71.2	67.1				83.7	71.2	67.1				00.1	00.2	00.0
Brazil	92.1	58.9	58.9				92.1	58.9	58.9						
China	90.6	71.6	65.2				90.6	71.6	65.2						
India	83.4	83.4	83.4				83.4	83.4	83.4						
Indonesia	33.1	33.1	33.1	22.2	22.2	22.2	55.3	55.3	55.3						
Russian Federation	62.3	49.6	44.9	20.4	20.4	20.4	82.7	70.0	65.2						
Saudi Arabia	59.6	59.6	59.6	20.4	20.4	20.4	59.6	59.6	59.6						
South Africa	34.5	17.2	11.5				34.5	17.2	11.5	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1
EU28	54.7	45.5	41.2				60.3	52.0	48.8	49.1	49.1	40.1	63.6	55.4	51.8



Figure 5.3. Personal income taxes and social security contributions paid by pensioners and workers

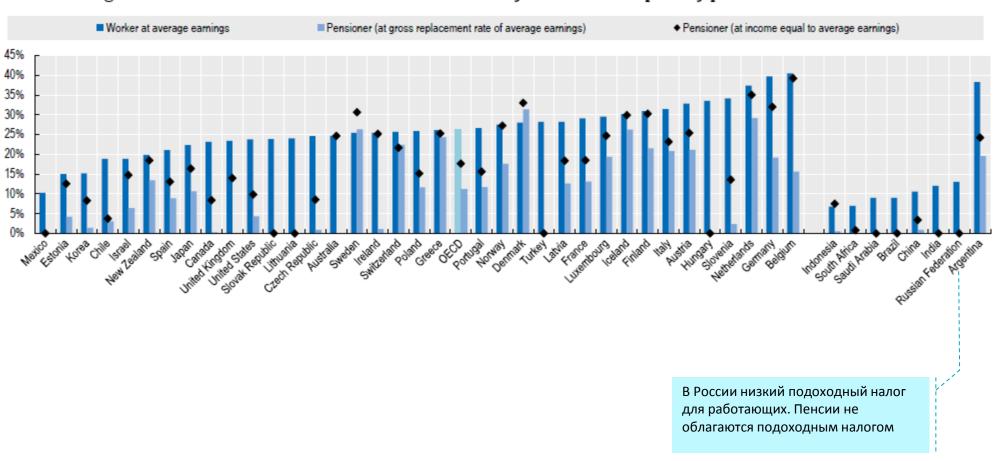
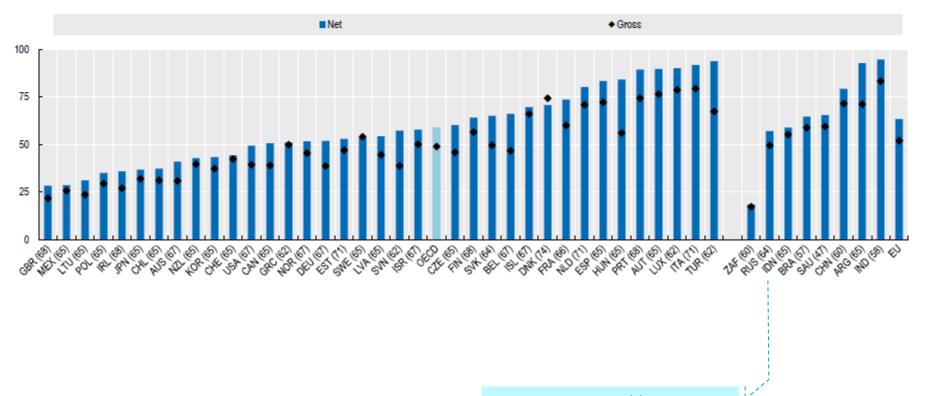




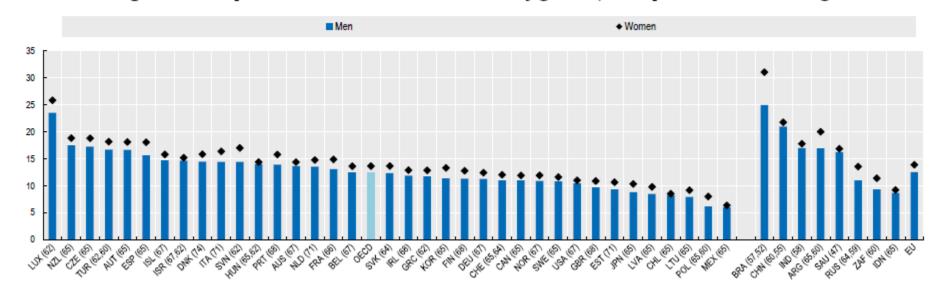
Figure 5.4. Net pension replacement rates: Average earners



По оценкам ОЭСР коэффициент замещения в РФ на уровне 55% для средней заработной платы



Figure 5.8. Net pension wealth for lower earners by gender, multiple of annual earnings



net pension wealth relative to individual net earnings measures the total discounted value of the lifetime flow of all retirement incomes in mandatory pension schemes at retirement age. For average earners, net pension wealth for men is 10.6 times and for women 11.7 times annual individual net earnings on average in OECD countries. Net pension wealth relative to annual individual earnings is higher for women because of their longer life expectancy. The main determinants of differences across countries are differences in the net replacement rate, in the length of the retirement period measured by remaining life expectancy at the normal retirement age, and in indexation rules.



Figure 6.1. Uncertainty about total fertility-rate projections

Low, medium and high variant projections for 2050-2055

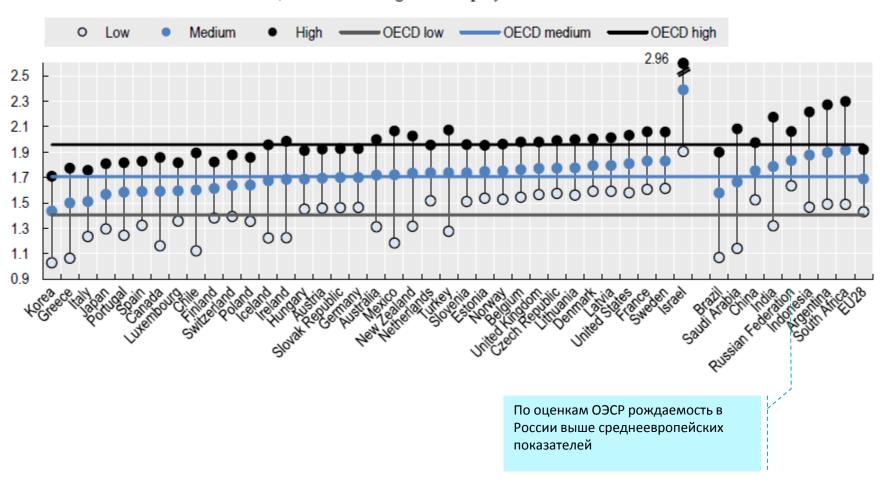
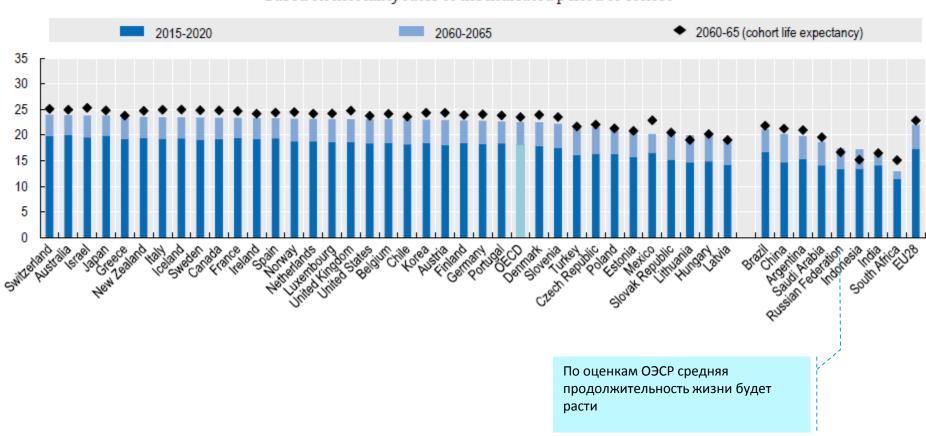




Figure 6.4. Remaining life expectancy at age 65 for men, current and projections, in years

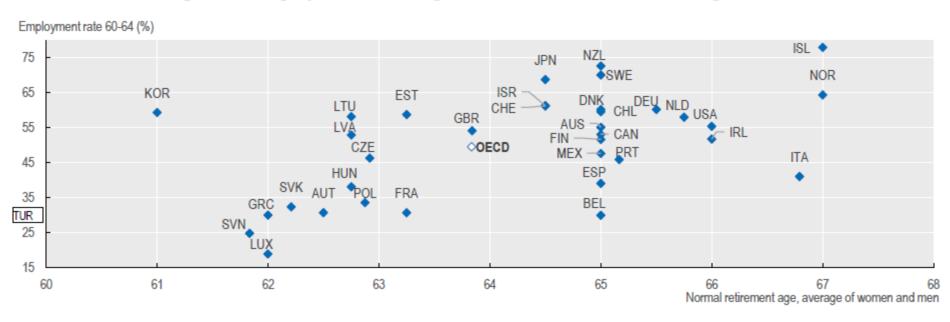
Based on mortality rates of the indicated period or cohort



## Уровень занятости 60-64 в зависимости от среднего пенсионного возраста



Figure 6.7. Employment rate at ages 60-64 vs. normal retirement age in 2018



## Средний возраст окончания трудовой деятельности и пенсионный возраст



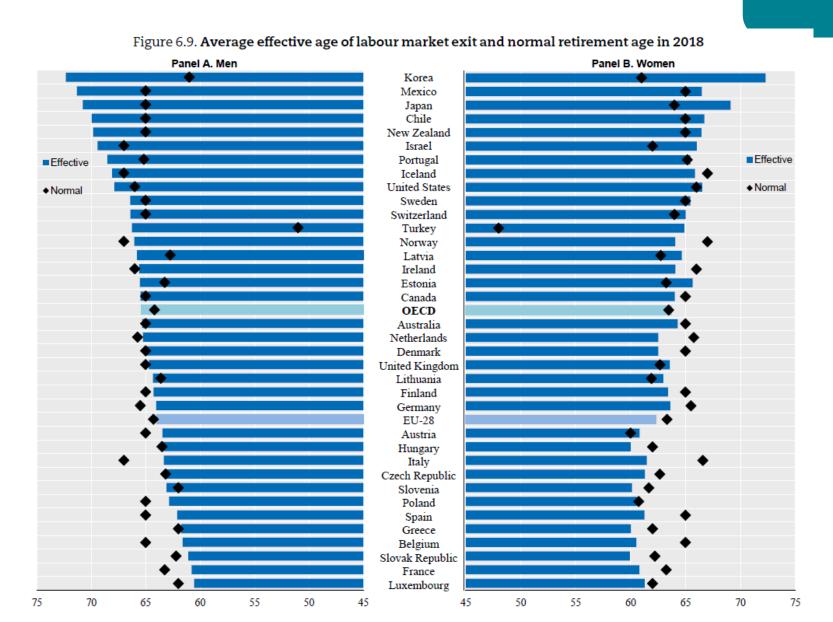




Figure 6.10. Average effective age of labour market exit in OECD countries, 1970-2018

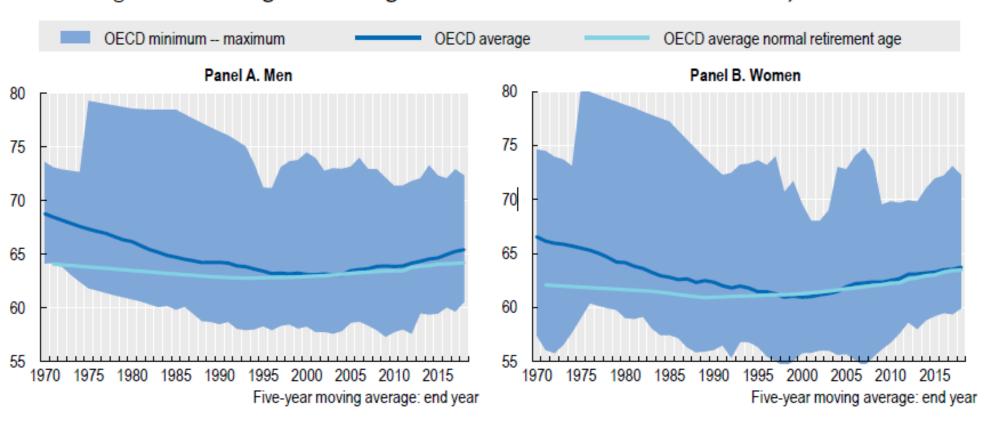
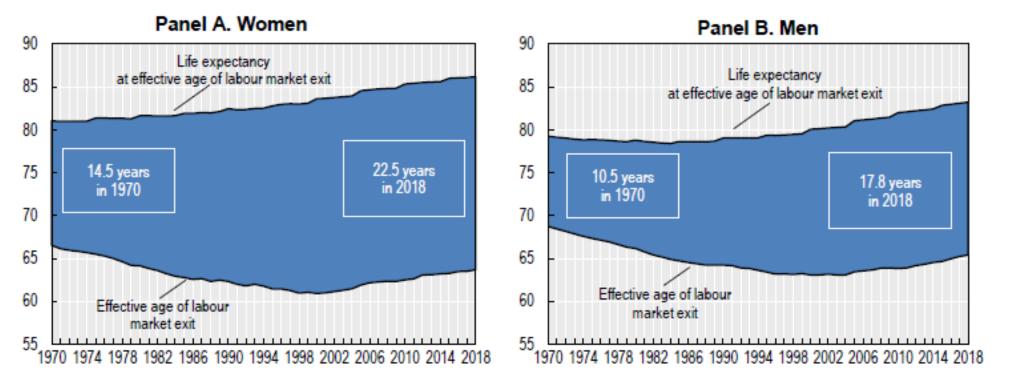




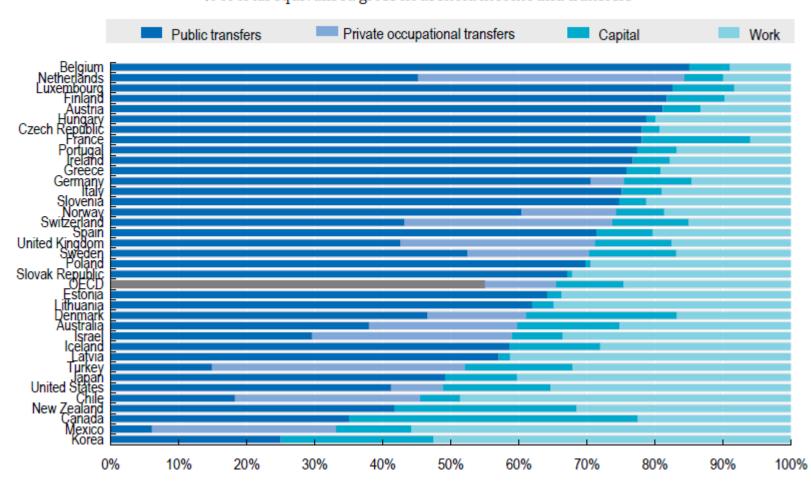
Figure 6.12. Expected life years after labour market exit, OECD average 1970-2018



#### Основные источник дохода в старости



Figure 7.1. Income sources of older people, 2016 or latest available year % of total equivalised gross household income and transfers



#### Уровень бедности

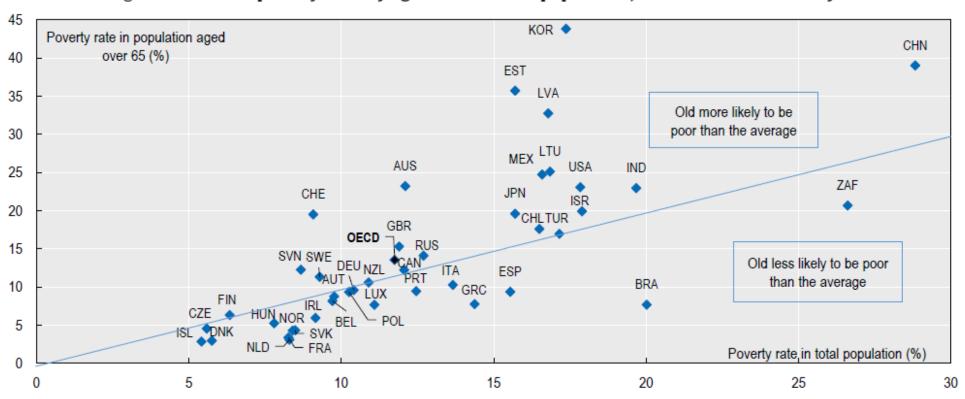


Table 7.2. Income poverty rates by age and gender, 2016 or latest available year Percentage with income lower than 50% of median equivalised household disposable income

		Old	er people (aged	d over 65)					Old	er people (age	dover65)		
		В	y age	Ву	gender	Total population			В	yage	Ву	gender	Total population
	All	Age 66-75	Aged over 75	Men	Women			All	Age 66-75	Aged over 75	Men	Women	
Australia	23.2	19.5	28.7	21.2	24.8	12.1	Mexico	24.7	22.5	28.2	23.3	25.9	16.6
Austria	8.7	9.0	8.5	5.9	11.0	9.8	Netherlands	3.1	2.0	4.9	2.8	3.5	8.3
Belgium	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.0	9.1	9.7	New Zealand	10.6	7.7	15.2	6.6	14.0	10.9
Canada	12.2	10.9	14.3	9.3	14.7	12.1	Norway	4.3	2.4	7.3	2.1	6.2	8.4
Chile	17.6	17.7	17.4	17.6	17.5	16.5	Poland	9.3	10.1	8.2	5.5	11.8	10.3
Czech Republic	4.5	4.1	5.4	1.4	6.9	5.6	Portugal	9.5	7.8	11.3	7.2	11.1	12.5
Denmark	3.0	2.0	4.5	2.1	3.7	5.8	Slovak Republic	4.3	3.6	5.7	2.6	5.5	8.5
Estonia	35.7	29.3	43.0	21.4	42.8	15.7	Slovenia	12.3	10.5	15.0	6.8	16.3	8.7
Finland	6.3	3.7	10.0	4.6	7.6	6.3	Spain	9.4	8.7	10.1	7.8	10.6	15.5
France	3.4	2.8	4.1	2.6	3.9	8.3	Sweden	11.3	7.9	16.5	7.3	14.8	9.3
Germany	9.6	8.9	9.4	7.4	10.6	10.4	Switzerland	19.5	15.5	25.0	17.0	21.6	9.1
Greece	7.8	7.6	7.9	6.4	8.8	14.4	Turkey	17.0	14.3	21.0	14.9	18.5	17.2
Hungary	5.2	5.9	4.3	4.8	5.5	7.8	United Kingdom	15.3	12.1	19.7	12.5	17.7	11.9
Iceland	2.8	2.4	3.5	1.7	3.9	5.4	United States	23.1	19.7	28.3	19.6	25.9	17.8
Ireland	6.0	4.9	7.6	5.8	6.1	9.2	OECD	13.5	11.6	16.2	10.3	15.7	11.8
Israel	19.9	17.3	23.8	16.2	23.0	17.9							
Italy	10.3	10.0	10.6	7.9	12.1	13.7	Other G20 countries						
Japan	19.6	16.7	22.9	16.2	22.3	15.7	Brazil	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.8	20.0
Korea	43.8	35.5	55.9	37.1	49.0	17.4	China	39.0	37.7	41.5	37.9	40.1	28.8
Latvia	32.7	25.6	40.8	20.0	38.8	16.8	India	22.9	23.3	22.2	21.9	24.0	19.7
Lithuania	25.1	21.7	29.2	13.4	31.0	16.9	Russian Federation	14.1	15.0	12.7	8.4	17.0	12.7
Luxembourg	7.7	8.9	5.4	6.3	8.9	11.1	South Africa	20.7	20.5	21.1	13.3	24.7	26.6



Figure 7.2. Income poverty rates by age: older vs. total population, 2016 or latest available year



#### Средний доход в пересчете на USD

PENSION & ACTUARIAL CONSULTING

#### по обменному курсу и паритету покупательной способности

Table 7.5. Average wage (AW), 2018

		OECD measures of average wages		Exchange rate, national c	urrency per USD
	National currency	USD, market exchange rate	USD, PPP	Marketrate	PPP
Australia	85 778	64089	59872	1.34	1.43
Austria	47 120	55619	59934	0.85	0.79
Belgium	48 455	57196	61 877	0.85	0.78
Canada	53 550	41327	43 022	1.30	1.24
Chile	9669058	15078	23883	641.28	404.85
Czech Republic	383 304	17639	30377	21.73	12.62
)enmark	421 547	66757	60578	6.31	6.96
stonia	16 103	19008	29390	0.85	0.55
inland	43 984	51918	50122	0.85	0.88
rance	39 436	46549	50904	0.85	0.77
Germany	50 546	59664	66521	0.85	0.76
Greece	21 214	25 040	36459	0.85	0.58
Hungary	4138492	15316	29474	270.21	140.41
celand	9152462	84510	66165	108.30	138.33
reland	46774	55211	58292	0.85	0.80
srael	153 221	42 673	40836	3.59	3.75
taly	31 292	36937	44807	0.85	0.70
apan	5188742	46990	51 184	110.42	101.37
apan (orea	48166599	43766	55975	1100.56	860.51
atvia				0.85	0.50
	11 881 11 121	14025 13126	23796 24303	0.85	0.50
ithuania				0.85	
uxembourg Vexico	59 497 122 208	70229 6350	68240		0.87 9.38
vexico Vetherlands			13027	19.24	
	51 567	60868	64662	0.85	0.80
New Zealand	60 360	41764	40828	1.45	1.48
Vorway	596 477	73345	58813	8.13	10.14
Poland	54 191	15004	30490	3.61	1.78
ortugal	18 343	21 652	30908	0.85	0.59
Slovak Republic	12 131	14319	24846	0.85	0.49
Slovenia	19671	23 220	33819	0.85	0.58
Spain	26 923	31779	41 557	0.85	0.65
Sweden	453 539	52176	50839	8.69	8.92
Switzerland	90 908	92 964	76419	0.98	1.19
urkey	46 921	9718	29110	4.83	1.61
Inited Kingdom	39328	52467	56169	0.75	0.70
Inited States	54 951	54951	54951	1.00	1.00
DECD		41 479	45 624		
Other G20 countries					
Argentina	294 613	10486	18748	28.09	15.71
razil	26 929	7370	13275	3.65	2.03
China	72 067	10893	20217	6.62	3.56
ndia	105 963	1549	5 845	68.39	18.13
ndonesia	31 800 000	2234	7 490	14236.94	4245.61
Russian Federation	470 303	7505	18340	62.67	25.64
Saudi Arabia	99 802	26614	63275	3.75	1.58
South Africa	119 977	9061	19592	13.24	6.12

Note: USD = United States of America Dollar, PPP = purchasing power parity.

Source: OECD (2019), Taxing Wages 2019, OECD Publishing Paris and OECD's National Accounts database.



Table 8.1. Mandatory pension contribution rates for an average worker in 2018

			Nominal rate			Ceiling (in % of gross average	Effective rate on
	Employee, public	Employer, public	Employee, private	Employer, private	Total	earnings), public/private	averageearning
Australia		05.770	0.0	9.5	9.5	252	9.5
Austria*	10.3	12.6			22.8	152	22.8
Belgium	7.5	8.9			16.4	115	16.4
Canada	5.0	5.0			9.9	104	9.9
Chile Chile			11.2	1.2 23 883	12.4	268	12.4
Czech Republic*	6.5	21.5			28.0	21 72 375	28.0
Denmark*			4.0	8.0 60 578	12.0	6.31 None	12.8
Estonia	0.0	16.0	2.0	4.0 29390	22.0	0.85 None	22.0
Finland*	6.7 [a]	17.7			24.4 [a]	0.85 None	24.4 [a]
France	11.2 [w]	16.3 [w]			27.5 [w]	None (806)	27.5
Germany*	9.3	9.3			18.6	0.85 154	0.76 18.6
Greece	6.7	13.3			20.0	0.85 342	20.0
Hungary	10.0	15.5			25.5	None	25.5
Iceland*	0.0	7.4	4.0	11.5	22.9	None	22.9
Israel	3.9[w]	2 [w]	6.0	6.5	18.4 [w]	340/78	13.8
Italy*	9.2	23.8	36 937	44 807	33.0	324	33.0
Japan	9.15	5188749.15			18.3	110.42 230	101.37 18.3
Korea	4.5	481665 4.5			9.0	1100.56 117	9.0
Latvia	10.0	1188110.0			20.0	0.85 463	0.50 20.0
Lithuania*	8.7	11 121 0.0			8.7	0.85 921	0.46 8.7
Luxembourg*	8.0	59 497 8.0			16.0	0.85 202	0.87 16.0
Mexico	0.0	122 208	1.150	5.2 13027	6.3	19.24 601	6.3
Netherlands	18.0	51567 0.0	7.7 [w]	14.8 [w]	x[w]	0.85 66/none	25.6
New Zealand		60360	41764	40828	0.0	1.45	0.0
Norway	7.6	10.5	0.0	2.0 58813	20.1	None/193	20.1
Poland*	11.3	16.3	0.0	30.490	27.5	264	27.5
Portugal	7.2	15.5			22.7	None	22.7
Slovak Republic	4.0	14.0			18.0	633	18.0
Slovenia*	15.5	8.9			24.4	None	24.4
Sweden	7.0	10.2	0.0	4.5 [w]	21.7 [w]	111/none	21.7
Switzerland	4.2	4.2	6.25 [a,w]	6.25 [a,w]	20.9 [a,w]	None/93	16.6 [a]
Turkey	9.0	11.0	U.20 [a,W]	U.E.J [a,W]	20.0	389	20.0
United States*	6.2	6.2			12.4	234	12.4
OECD33	U.E	39 328 0.2			12.7	0.75 204	100 18.4

# Расходы на выплату пенсий (общегосударственная система)



Table 8.3. Public expenditure on old-age and survivors benefits

		al government ding)		L	evel (% of GE	P)		Change of level	Level in netterms (% of GDP)	Total including non-cash (% of GDP)
	2000	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000-2015	2015	2015
Australia	11.4	11.4	3.1	4.7	3.7	3.8	4.3	-0.4	4.3	5.3
Austria	23.3	26.1	11.3	11.9	11.9	13.0	13.3	1.4	10.9	13.9
Belgium	17.8	19.9	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.8	10.7	2.0	9.3	11.0
Canada	10.1	11.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.7	0.5	4.4	4.7
Chile			8.0	5.0	3.7	3.4	2.9	-2.1	2.9	2.9
Czech Republic	16.8	19.4	5.6	6.9	6.7	8.1	8.1	1.2	8.1	8.3
Denmark	12.0	14.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	7.2	8.1	1.8	5.9	10.2
Estonia	16.5	17.4		6.0	5.3	7.6	7.0	1.0	6.9	7.1
Finland	15.5	20.0	7.2	7.4	8.1	9.8	11.4	4.0	9.2	13.0
France	22.2	24.4	10.4	11.4	12.0	13.2	13.9	2.5	12.5	14.3
Germany	24.2	23.1	9.5	10.8	11.1	10.6	10.1	-0.7	9.7	10.1
Greece	21.9	31.3	9.5	10.2	11.4	14.2	16.9	6.7	15.7	16.9
Hungary	15.8	18.4		7.4	8.3	9.6	9.2	1.8	9.2	9.7
Iceland	5.1	4.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.1	0.0	1.8	2.5
Ireland	9.5	12.4	4.8	2.9	3.2	4.9	3.6	0.7	3.5	3.9
Israel	9.4	12.0		4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	0.3	4.8	5.4
Italy	28.9	32.2	11.4	13.5	13.7	15.4	16.2	2.7	13.2	16.2
Japan		23.9	4.7	7.0	8.1	9.6	9.4	2.4	8.9	11.1
Korea	5.4	9.0	0.7	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.9	1.6	2.9	3.0
Latvia	23.2	18.4		8.7	5.5	9.3	7.0	-1.6	6.7	7.4
Lithuania	17.9	19.2		7.1	5.7	7.7	6.7	-0.4		6.9
Luxembourg	18.8	20.1	7.8	7.1	7.8	8.0	8.4	1.2	7.1	8.4
Mexico	10.0	7.9	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.2
Netherlands	11.2	12.0	6.3	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	0.7	4.9	6.2
New Zealand	13.0	12.7	7.2	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.9	0.1	4.2	4.9
Norway	11.2	13.5	5.5	4.7	4.8	5.2	6.6	1.9	5.3	8.8
Poland	24.9	26.4	5.0	10.5	11.3	11.1	11.1	0.7	9.6	11.2
Portugal	18.3	27.7	4.8	7.8	10.0	12.0	13.3	5.5	13.3	13.4
Slovak Republic	12.0	16.2	1.0	6.3	6.0	6.8	7.3	1.1	7.3	7.6
Slovenia	22.4	23.3		10.3	9.7	11.0	11.1	0.8	11.1	11.3
Spain	21.5	25.2	7.7	8.4	7.9	9.1	11.0	2.6	10.5	11.6
Sweden	12.9	14.4	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.2	0.3	5.5	9.4
Switzerland	17.8	19.1	5.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.5	0.5	5.1	6.8
Turkey	17.0	21.4	0.7	1.8	6.0	7.4	7.1	5.3	7.1	7.1
United Kingdom	13.4	14.8	4.5	4.8	5.0	6.3	6.2	1.4	5.9	6.6
United States	16.7	18.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.6	7.1	1.4	6.5	7.1
OECD	16.3	18.4	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.7	8.0	1.4	7.3	8.5
JEGO	10.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.4	1.0	0.0

# Расходы на выплату пенсий (частная накопительная система)



Table 8.4. Private pension-benefit expenditures

	Scheme type		L	evel (% of GDF	P)		Change of level	Public and private benefit spending (% of GDP)	Tax breaks (% of GDP)
	,	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000-2015	2015	2015
Australia	m	0.0	2.9	1.9	3.4	4.7	1.8	9.0	1.7
Austria	V	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	14.0	0.0
Belgium	V	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	-0.2	11.8	0.2
Canada	V	2.5	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.1	-0.8	7.8	1.9
Chile	m	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.4	4.3	0.4
Czech Republic	V	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	8.4	
Denmark	q/m	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.6	2.6	11.5	
	V	1.6	2.4	2.5	1.2	0.8	-1.7		
Estonia								7.0	0.7
Finland	v	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	11.6	0.1
France	m	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	14.1	0.1
	v	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0		0.1
Germany	v	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	10.9	1.0
Greece	v	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	16.9	1.0
Hungary	•	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	9.2	0.0
Iceland	m	1.4	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.0	1.7	6.1	0.9
Ireland	v	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.1	4.7	1.0
Israel	v	0.0	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.5	6.1	1.2
Italy	v	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.1	17.4	0.0
Japan	m	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.0	12.1	0.0
Japan	V	0.2	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.3	-0.5	12.1	
Korea	v	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	3.7	
Latvia	V	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	7.0	0.1
Lithuania								6.7	0.1
Luxembourg								8.4	0.0
Mexico Netherlanda		2.6	4.6	4.0		E 0	4.0	2.2	0.2
Netherlands New Zeeland	q	3.6	4.6	4.9	5.5	5.8	1.2	11.2	
New Zealand	s den	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	4.0	0.4	4.9	0.0
Norway	v/m	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.4	7.6	0.2
Poland		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	11.1	0.0
Portugal	V	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	14.0	0.0
Slovak Republic	V	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	7.7	
Slovenia					0.5		0.4	11.1	0.3
Spain	V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	11.5	0.2
Sweden	q/m	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.9	1.3	10.1	
Switzerland	m	2.2	4.0	4.5	4.7	5.1	1.1	11.5	1.2
Turkey								7.1	
United Kingdom	m	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	11.2	1.2
United States	V	2.6	3.6	3.6	4.4	5.2	1.6	12.3	0.8
OECD		0.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.3	9.5	0.6

#### Прогноз расходов на выплату пенсий

В % от ВВП



Table 8.5. Projections of public expenditure on pensions, 2015-60, % of GDP

	2015-2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Australia	4.0							3.7		
Austria	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.4	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7
Belgium	12.1	12.6	13.4	13.8	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9
Canada	5.5							6.9		
Chile	5.1							4.2		
Czech Republic	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	9.2	10.1	10.8	11.5	11.6
Denmark	10.0	9.3	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5
Estonia	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9
Finland	13.4	13.8	14.5	14.8	14.5	13.9	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.5
France	15.0	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.1	14.4	13.8	13.1	12.5
Germany	10.1	10.3	10.8	11.5	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.5
Greece	17.3	13.4	12.2	12.0	12.3	12.9	12.6	12.5	11.9	11.5
Hungary	9.7	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.6	9.4	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.1
Iceland	3.3							3.5		
Ireland	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.2
Israel	5.3							6.2		
Italy	15.6	15.6	16.4	17.2	18.2	18.7	18.4	17.3	15.9	15.1
Japan	10.2							9.5		
Когва	2.6							6.3		
Latvia	7.4	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.6
Lithuania	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.0
Luxembourg	9.0	9.0	9.4	10.2	10.8	11.5	12.2	13.0	14.3	16.0
Mexico	1.8							3.0		
Netherlands	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.5	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.9
New Zealand	4.7							7.2		
Norway	10.7	11.0	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.5
Poland	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.1
Portugal	13.5	13.6	13.9	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.5	13.7	12.8	12.0
Slovak Republic	8.6	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.8	9.4	9.9
Slovenia	10.9	11.0	11.1	12.0	13.1	14.2	15.1	15.6	15.6	15.2
Spain	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.6	13.2	13.9	14.4	13.9	12.6	11.4
Sweden	8.2	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.0
Switzerland	9.8							10.7		
Turkey	7.2							5.6		
United Kingdom	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.9
United States	4.9							5.9		
OECD	8.8							9.4		
Argentina	7.8							10.4		
Brazil	9.1							16.8		
China	4.1							9.5		
India	1.0							1.0		
Indonesia	0.8							1.2		
Russian Federation	9.1							12.4		
Saudi Arabia	2.7							9.4		
South Africa	2.2							3.3		
EU28	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7

#### Уровень охвата накопительными программами



Table 9.1. Coverage of funded and private pension plans in selected OECD and other jurisdictions, latest year available

As a percentage of the working-age population (15-64 years)

			Voluntary					
	Mandatory/Quasi-mandatory	Auto-enrolment	Occupational	Personal	Total			
Australia	75.2	x	x	**				
Austria	x	x	14.4	22.2				
Belgium	x	X	50.6					
Canada	x		26.4	24.9				
Chile	86.7	X						
Czech Republic	x	x	x	64.1	64.1			
Denmark	ATP: 85.2/QMO: 63.4	X		18.0	18.0			
Estonia	85.8	x	x	11.2	11.2			
Finland	93.0	X	7.0	18.0	25.0			
France	x	x	25.2	7.8				
Germany	x		57.0	33.8	70.4			
Greece		x	<5					
Hungary	x	X		18.7				
Iceland	87.7	x	x	45.2	45.2			
Ireland	x	X	38.3	12.6	46.7			
Israel	78.2	x						
Italy	x		10.1	12.3	20.6			
Japan	-	X	50.5	14.7	54.3			
Korea	16.9	X	x					
Latvia	-100	x	1.0	19.0				
Lithuania	x	X	x	75.5	75.5			
Luxembourg	x	X	4.9					
Mexico	65.4	X	1.9					
Netherlands	88.0	X	x	28.3	28.3			
New Zealand	x	80.2	6.8					
Norway	57.9	x		23.1				
Poland	x	X	1.8	66.4				
Portugal	×	x	3.8	<=17.2	17.2			
Slovak Republic	x	X	x	39.7	39.7			
Slovenia	x	X			40.1			
Spain	x	X			26.1			
Sweden	PPS: ~100/QMO: ~90	X	×	24.2	24.2			
Switzerland	73.6	X	x					
Turkey	1.5	6.4		12.5				
United Kingdom	x	46.0		5.0				
United States	x		43.6	19.3				
Argentina								
Brazil	 X	x	1.9	10.7				
China	-							
India	**							
Indonesia	**	х	0.4	1.6				
Russian Federation	78.7	x			4.7			
Saudi Arabia								
South Africa	**							



Figure 9.1. Minimum or mandatory contribution rates (for an average earner)

As a percentage of earnings

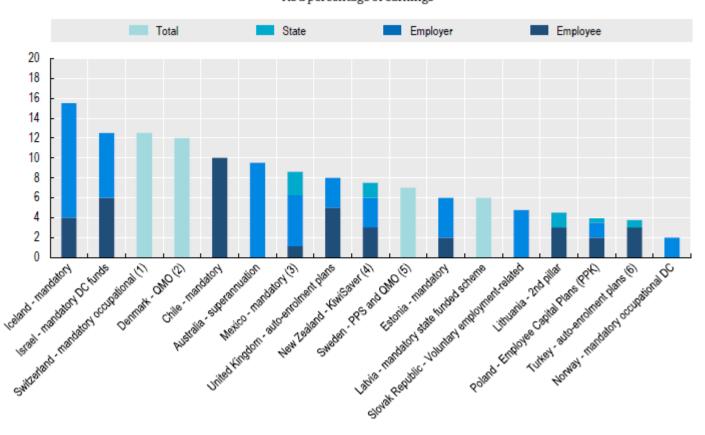




Table 9.2. Assets in funded and private pension plans and public pension reserve funds in OECD countries and other major economies, in 2018 or latest year available

As a percentage of GDP and in USD million

	Funded and priv	vate pension plans	Public pension	n reserve funds
	as a % of GDP	USD million	as a % of GDP	USD million
Australia	140.7	1921756	7.7	103771
Austria	5.5	24533	x	x
Belgium	10.9	56 038	x	x
Canada	155.2	2524309	28.4	472 278
Chile	70.2	193110	5.1	14138
Czech Republic	9.2	21 754	x	x
Denmark	198.6	677 088	x	x
Estonia	16.9	4978	x	x
Finland	57.2	151 947	28.4	75 551
rance	10.4	280 678	2.5	67 899
Germany	6.9	267 557	1.0	40 096
Greece	0.7	1 584	x	x
Hungary	5.3	7 968	x	x
celand	161.0	38796	x	x
reland	33.9	125746	x	x
srael	57.4	203 224	x	x
Italy	9.8	197817	x	x
Japan	28.3	1400143	28.8	1478578
Korea	28.5	455 985	34.2	573155
Latvia	13.8	4660	x	x
Lithuania	7.2	3739	x	x
Luxembourg	2.7	1 853	30.8	20762
Mexico	16.2	194 031	0.1	1 552
Netherlands	173.3	1536269	x	x
New Zealand	27.4	54 481	13.2	26 196
Norway	9.8	40 013	7.3	29 258
Poland	8.5	47 987	2.0	11 145
Portugal	19.3	44 543	8.1	18911
Slovak Republic	11.7	12 038	x	x
Slovenia	6.8	3 5 9 5	x	x
Spain	12.5	173 285	0.4	5725
Sweden	88.0	470 566	29.4	157359
Switzerland	142.4	997 422	x	x
Turkey	2.5	17 541	x	x
United Kingdom	104.5	2809112	x	x
United States	134.4	27549363	14.3	2939300
DECD	Simple: 49.7 Weighted: 82.3	Total: 42515512	Simple: 14.2 Weighted: 14.3	Total: 6 035 674
Argentina			11.3	43 834
Brazil	25.5	449315	x	x
China	1.7	215526	3.3	437 900
ndia	1.0	23 472		
ndonesia	1.8	18 029		-
Russian Federation	5.5	81 456	x	x
Saudi Arabia				-
South Africa	95.1	302 975	x	x

### Номинальная и реальная доходность частных пенсионных фондов



Table 9.3. Nominal and real geometric average annual investment rates of return of funded and private pension plans in 2018 and over the last 5, 10 and 15 years

In per cent

		Nor	ninal		Real					
	2018	5-year annual average	10-yearannual average	15-year annual average	2018	5-year annual average	10-year annual average	15-year annua average		
Australia	7.8	8.7	6.6	7.3	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.7		
Austria	-5.3	2.7	3.8	3.1	-7.1	1.2	1.9	1.2		
Belgium	-3.2	4.3	6.0	5.3	-5.4	2.8	4.1	3.3		
Canada	2.7	6.5	7.5	6.6	0.7	4.7	5.7	4.8		
Chile	1.5	6.5	7.4	6.7	-1.0	3.1	4.7	3.3		
Czech Republic	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.1	-1.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.0		
Denmark	-0.5	4.9	5.9	5.8	-1.3	4.2	4.6	4.2		
Estonia	-2.3	2.3	4.2	2.6	-5.5	0.7	2.2	-0.7		
Finland	-1.5	4.5			-2.6	3.9		-		
Germany	1.9	3.5	3.9	4.0	0.4	2.5	2.7	2.5		
Greece	-0.8	3.8			-1.4	4.1		_		
Hungary	-1.7	5.0			-4.3	3.6		-		
Iceland	5.6	6.4	7.2	7.6	1.8	4.2	3.7	2.7		
Ireland	-5.2	-			-5.9					
Israel	0.6	4.1	7.1		-0.2	4.2	5.8	_		
Italy	-1.7	2.2	3.2	3.2	-2.8	1.7	2.0	1.7		
Korea	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.7		
Latvia	-4.4	1.5	3.6	2.8	-6.7	0.0	2.2	-1.0		
Lithuania	-4.3	3.1			-6.0	1.7				
Luxembourg	-3.4	2.5	3.7		-5.2	1.5	2.0	_		
Mexico	-0.3	4.2	6.4		-4.9	0.0	2.3			
Netherlands	-1.2	6.1	7.7	6.1	-3.1	4.9	6.0	4.4		
Norway	-0.1	4.9	6.2	5.9	-3.4	2.3	4.0	3.7		
Poland	-10.0				-11.1					
Portugal	-1.1	2.8	3.3	3.7	-1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2		
Slovak Republic	0.0	1.8	1.7		-2.0	1.1	0.4			
Slovenia	-0.5	5.0	5.1		-1.9	4.3	3.8	-		
Spain	-3.1	2.2	3.4		-4.3	1.6	2.1	-		
Switzerland	-3.0	3.1	4.2	3.3	-3.6	3.1	4.2	2.9		
Turkey	9.0	9.1	9.1		-9.4	-2.1	-0.2			
United States	-4.9	2.3	4.8	2.6	-6.7	0.8	3.0	0.5		
Brazil	5.9				2.1					
Indonesia	3.8	9.5			0.6	5.0		-		
Russia	2.8	6.4			-1.4	-0.7	-	-		
South Africa	4.9	8.1	9.2	9.5	0.5	2.6	3.6	4.0		
JOGUL ALLICE	7.0	0.1	5.2	5.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	7.0		

#### Номинальная и реальная доходность государственных накопительных программ



Table 9.4. Nominal and real geometric average annual investment rates of return of Public Pension Reserve Funds in 2018 and over the last 5, 10 and 15 years

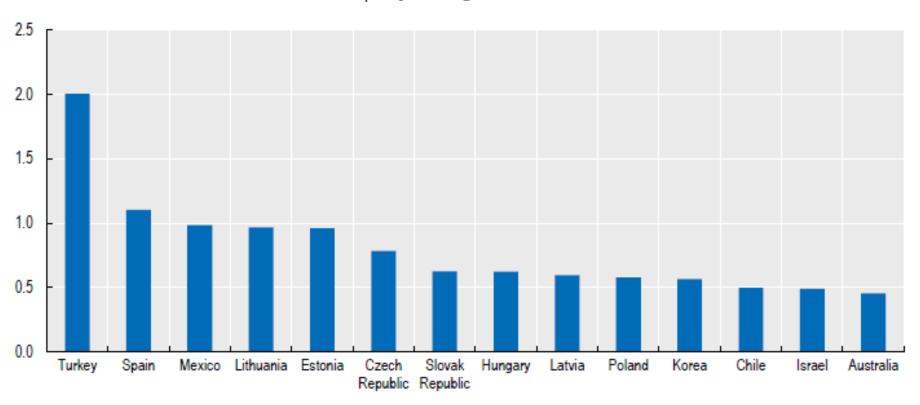
In per cent

			No	minal				Real	
Country	Public Pension Reserve Fund	2018	5-year annual average	10-yearannual average	15-yearannual average	2018	5-year annual average	10-year annual average	15-year annual average
Australia	Future Fund	5.8	8.6	9.4		3.9	6.7	7.1	
Canada	CPPIB	8.9	11.2	10.1	8.2	7.2	9.4	8.3	6.4
Canada	PSP Investments	7.1				5.4			
Canada	Quebec Pension Plan	4.2	9.1			2.2	7.3		
Chile	Pension Reserve Fund	9.1	7.7	3.2		6.3	4.2	0.6	
Finland	VER	-3.4	4.4			-4.5	3.8		
Japan	GPIF	1.5	4.4	5.0	3.6	1.2	3.5	4.6	3.3
Luxembourg	FDC	-2.3	4.2	4.5		-4.1	3.2	2.8	
New Zealand	New Zealand Superannuation Fund	12.4	13.1	14.4	11.0	10.8	11.9	12.7	8.8
Sweden	AP1	-0.7	7.2	8.6		-2.7	6.1	7.5	
Sweden	AP2	-1.3	6.9	8.9		-3.3	5.8	7.7	
Sweden	AP3	0.6	7.8	8.5		-1.4	6.7	7.4	
Sweden	AP4	-0.2	8.2	9.9		-2.2	7.0	8.7	
Sweden	AP6	9.6	9.4	7.8		7.4	8.3	6.7	



Figure 9.6. Annual fees or commissions charged to members, 2018 or latest year available

As a percentage of total assets



## Принципы формирования вознаграждения при управлении пенсионными накоплениями



Table 9.6. Fee structure in selected OECD countries

	Fees on salaries	Fees on contributions	Fees on assets	Fees on returns / performance	Other fees (e.g. exit fees, entry fees switching fees)
Australia (except MySuper)	No cap	No cap	No сар	No cap	Nocap
Chile	No cap	x	X	X	x
Czech Republic - transformed funds	x	x	Capped	Capped	Capped
Czech Republic - participation funds	x	x	Capped	Capped	Capped
Denmark	No cap	No cap	No cap	No cap	No cap
Estonia - mandatory schemes	x	x	Capped	x	Capped
Estonia - voluntary schemes	x	x	No cap	x	No cap
Ireland	Nocap	No cap	No cap	No cap	No cap
Israel	x	Capped	Capped	x	x
Italy	x	No cap	No cap	Possible but rare	No cap
Korea - occupational DC	x	x	No cap	x	x
Latvia - state funded scheme	x	Capped	Capped	Capped	x
Latvia - private pension funds	x	No cap	No cap	No cap	x
Lithuania - 2nd pillar	x	x	Capped	x	Capped
Lithuania - 3rd pillar	x	No cap	No cap	x	Capped
Mexico	x	x	No cap	x	x
Poland - open pension funds	x	Capped	Capped	Capped	x
Poland - PPK	x	x	Capped	Capped	No cap
Portugal	No cap	No cap	No cap	No cap	Capped
Slovak Republic - 2nd pillar	x	Capped	Capped	Capped	x
Slovak Republic - 3rd pillar	X	x	Capped	Capped	Capped
Spain	x	x	Capped	X	x
Sweden - Premium pension	x	x	Capped	X	x
Turkey - auto-enrolment plans	x	x	Capped	Capped	x
United Kingdom - default funds	X	x	Capped	X	х
United States	No cap	No cap	Nocap	No cap	No cap