Pensions at a Glance: OECD and G20 Indicators

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Corrigendum

Page 41, Table 1.A1.1. "Details of pension reforms, September 2013-September 2015": Columns on Portugal should read as follows:

Country	Coverage	Diversification and security	Pension benefits	Taxes and defined benefit contributions	Indexation	Work incentives	Administrative efficiency	Other
Portugal				In 2015 the pension-income threshold for the CES (extraordinary solidarity surcharge) was changed and applied just to the highest pensions.	The determination of the sustainability factor, which links the level of pensions to increasing life expectancy, was changed. It will be computed as the ratio between life expectancy in 2000 and life expectancy in the year prior to retirement. The sustainability factor will be used to increase the retirement age rather than to reduce retirement pension and applies only to people claiming old-age pension s before the normal retirement age.	The retirement age was increased from 65 to 66 in 2014. Long-term unemployed can retire at 57. Retirement age will be linked to life expectancy.		

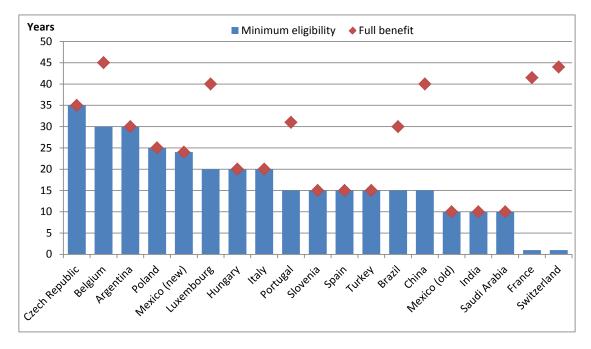
Page 43, United States, the column "Coverage" should read:

My retirement accounts (myRAs) were announced in January 2014 to encourage more to save for their retirement. Contributions will be invested in government bonds and the principal is guaranteed. Final regulations were announced by the US Treasury in December 2014, with the programme available from November 2015.

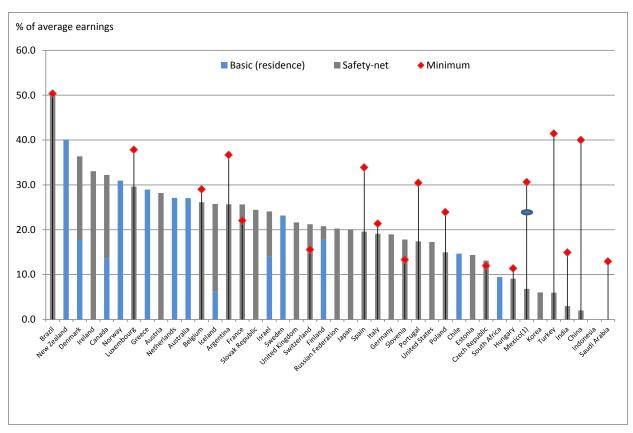
Page 49, first paragraph under "Minimum pension" title, thirs sentence should read:

In France, to be eligible for the contributory minimum benefit, being aged at least 61 years and 2 months (62 from 2017) and having 41.5 years of contributions, or being aged 65 and over (increasing to 67 by 2022), are required. However, there is a slightly higher minimum pension in France if more than 30 years of contributions have been made.

Page 50, Figure 2.2 "Years required for minimum pension": the bar for France has been moved as follows:

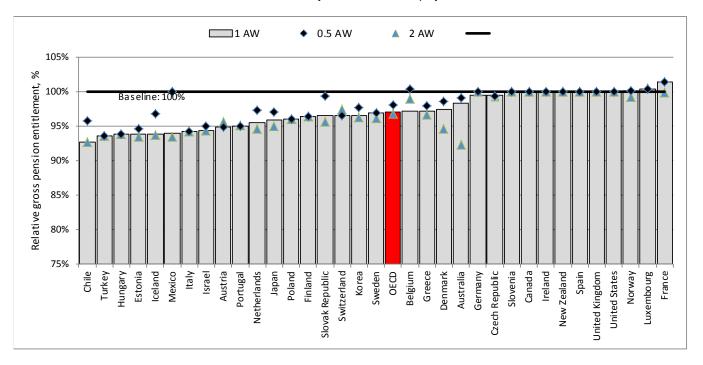


Page 54, Figure 2.6. "Value of first-tier benefits as a percentage of average earnings": data for Switzerland have been changed as follows:

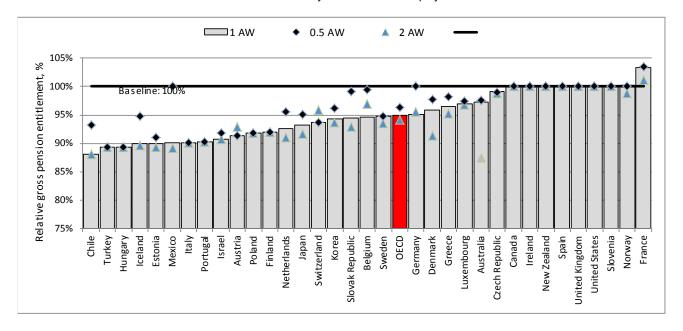


Page 97, Figure 3.14. "The gross pension entitlements of low-, average-, and high-earning workers with unemployment-related career breaks versus workers with unbroken careers": data for Germany have been changed as follows:

Panel A. Three-year break for unemployment



Panel B. Five-year break for unemployment



Page 224, Table for Brazil: "Baseline scenario: Legislation scenario (wage indexation of minimum pension)", the last figure on the right-hand side of the second line of the table should read "144.2" instead of 1.442.

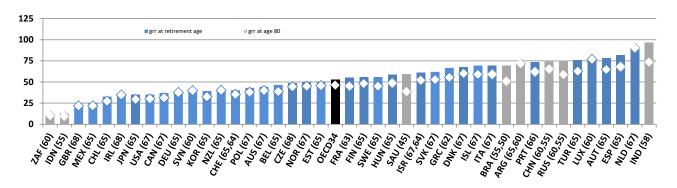
Page 139, the data for Germany, Greece, Sweden, the United Kingdom and OECD average in Table 6.1, Figure 6.2 and Figure 6.3 should read as follows:

6.1. Gross pension replacement rates by earnings

				Individual earnings,	multiple of mean for men (wor	nen where different)			
	Pension age	0.5	1	1.5		Pension age	0.5	1.0	1.5
OECD members					OECD members (con'd)				
Australia	67	79.3 <i>(75.7)</i>	44.5 <i>(40.9)</i>	32.9 (29.3)	Norway	67	62.8	49.8	38.9
Austria	65	78.1	78.1	77.6	Poland	67	43.1	43.1	43.1
Belgium	65	47.6	46.6	35.3	Portugal	66	75.1	73.8	72.5
Canada	67	50.1	36.7	25.1	Slovak Republic	67	70.4	62.1	59.3
Chile	65	39.4 <i>(36.7)</i>	32.8 (28.8)	32.9 <i>(28.9)</i>	Slovenia	60	44.4 (46.8)	38.4 (40.4)	36.0 <i>(37.9)</i>
Czech Republic	68	78.9	49.0	39.1	Spain	65	82.1	82.1	82.1
Denmark	67	107.4	67.8	55.1	Sweden	65	56.0	56.0	65.2
Estonia	65	62.1	50.5	46.6	Switzerland	65 <i>(64)</i>	55.7 <i>(55.1)</i>	40.2 (39.9)	26.8 (26.6)
Finland	65	55.8	55.8	55.8	Turkey	65	75.7	75.7	75.7
France	63	56.8	55.4	48.2	United Kingdom	68	43.3	21.6	14.4
Germany	65	37.5	37.5	37.5	United States	67	44.4	35.2	29.1
Greece	62	79.4	66.7	62.3	OECD34	65.5 (65.4)	64.5 (64.2)	52.9 (52.5)	47.8 (47.4)
Hungary	65	58.7	58.7	58.7					
Iceland	67	82.6	69.2	68.1	Other major econom	nies			
Ireland	68	69.5	34.7	23.2	Argentina	65 <i>(60)</i>	81.8 <i>(88.2)</i>	71.6 (71.5)	68.3 <i>(65.9)</i>
Israel	67 <i>(64)</i>	82.7 (74.7)	61.0 (54.1)	40.7 (36.0)	Brazil	55 <i>(50)</i>	97.5	69.5 <i>(52.9)</i>	69.5 <i>(52.9)</i>
Italy	67	69.5	69.5	69.5	China	60 (55)	94.0 (86.5)	74.0 (69)	67.4 (63.2)
Japan	65	48.8	35.1	30.5	India	58	96.5 (91.3)	96.5 (91.3)	96.5 (91.3)
Korea	65	58.5	39.3	29.3	Indonesia	55	13.0 (11.8)	13.0 (11.8)	13.0 (11.8)
Luxembourg	60	89.5	76.8	72.5	Russian Federation	60 <i>(55)</i>	75.2 (64.1)	75.2 <i>(64.1)</i>	75.2 <i>(64.1)</i>
Mexico	65	35.0	25.5 <i>(23.6)</i>	24.2 (22.4)	Saudi Arabia	45	59.6	59.6	59.6
Netherlands	67	94.0	90.5	89.3	South Africa	60	20.9	10.5	7.0
New Zealand	65	80.1	40.1	26.7	EU28	65.2 <i>(65)</i>	69.9 <i>(69.7)</i>	59.0 <i>(58.8)</i>	54.4 <i>(54.2)</i>

Source: OECD pension models.

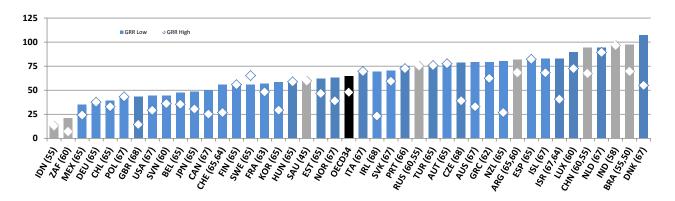
6.2. Gross pension replacement rates: average earners



Grey bars: other major eeconomies.

Source: OECD pension models.

6.3. Gross pension replacement rates: low and high earners



Grey bars: other major eeconomies.

Source: OECD pension models.

Page 141, data for Germany, Greece, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States and OECD average in Table 6.4 should read as follows:

6.4. Gross pension replacement rates from public, mandatory private and voluntary private

Percentage of individual earnings

	Mand	atory Pı	ublic		atory priv B & DC)	/ ate	Total	mandat	ory	Volu	ıntary D	С	Total w	rith v olu	ntary
-	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	48.4	13.5	1.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	79.3	44.5	32.9				79.3	44.5	32.9
Austria	78.1	78.1	77.6				78.1	78.1	77.6				78.1	78.1	77.6
Belgium	47.6	46.6	35.3				47.6	46.6	35.3	13.3	13.3	10.1	60.9	59.9	45.5
Canada	44.3	36.7	25.1				44.3	36.7	25.1	29.3	29.3	29.3	73.5	66.0	54.4
Chile	6.8	0.0	0.0	32.7	32.8	32.9	39.4	32.8	32.9				39.4	32.8	32.9
Czech Republic	78.9	49.0	39.1				78.9	49.0	39.1				78.9	49.0	39.1
Denmark	56.2	21.5	10.3	51.3	46.3	44.7	107.4	67.8	55.1				107.4	67.8	55.1
Estonia	40.1	28.5	24.6	22.0	22.0	22.0	62.1	50.5	46.6				62.1	50.5	46.6
Finland	55.8	55.8	55.8				55.8	55.8	55.8				55.8	55.8	55.8
France	56.8	55.4	48.2				56.8	55.4	48.2				56.8	55.4	48.2
Germany	37.5	37.5	37.5				37.5	37.5	37.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	50.0	50.0	50.0
Greece	79.4	66.7	62.3				79.4	66.7	62.3	12.0			79.4	66.7	62.3
Hungary	58.7	58.7	58.7				58.7	58.7	58.7				58.7	58.7	58.7
Iceland	16.8	3.4	2.3	65.8	65.8	65.8	82.6	69.2	68.1				82.6	69.2	68.1
Ireland	69.5	34.7	23.2	00.0	00.0	00.0	69.5	34.7	23.2	30.3	30.3	30.3	99.8	65.1	53.5
Israel	23.5	11.8	7.8	59.2	49.3	32.8	82.7	61.0	40.7	00.0	00.0	00.0	82.7	61.0	40.7
Italy	69.5	69.5	69.5	37.2	47.5	32.0	69.5	69.5	69.5				69.5	69.5	69.5
Japan	48.8	35.1	30.5				48.8	35.1	30.5				48.8	35.1	30.5
Korea	58.5	39.3	29.3				58.5	39.3	29.3				58.5	39.3	29.3
Luxembourg	89.5	76.8	72.5				89.5	76.8	72.5				89.5	76.8	72.5
Mexico	13.5	3.9	2.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	35.0	25.5	24.2				35.0	25.5	24.2
Netherlands	54.2	27.1	18.1	39.8	63.4	71.2	94.0	90.5	89.3				94.0	90.5	89.3
New Zealand	80.1	40.1	26.7	37.0	03.4	/ 1.2	80.1	40.1	26.7	12.4	12.4	12.4	92.5	52.5	39.1
Norway	58.0	44.0	32.7	4.8	5.9	6.2	62.8	49.8	38.9	12.4	12.4	12.4	62.8	49.8	38.9
Poland	43.1	43.1	43.1	4.0	J. 7	0.2	43.1	43.1	43.1				43.1	43.1	43.1
Portugal	75.1	73.8	72.5				75.1	73.8	72.5				75.1	73.8	72.5
Slovak Republic	47.3	38.9	36.2	23.1	23.1	23.1	70.4	62.1	59.3				70.4	62.1	59.3
Slovenia	44.4	38.4	36.0	23.1	ZJ. I	23.1	44.4	38.4	36.0				44.4	38.4	36.0
Spain	82.1	82.1	82.1				82.1	82.1	82.1				82.1	82.1	82.1
Sweden	37.0	37.0	27.4	19.0	19.0	37.8	56.0	56.0	65.2				56.0	56.0	65.2
Switzerland	35.6	23.3	15.6	20.1	16.9	11.2	55.7	40.2	26.8				55.7	40.2	26.8
Turkey	75.7	75.7	75.7	20.1	10.7	11.2	75.7	75.7	75.7				75.7	75.7	75.7
United Kingdom	43.3	21.6	14.4				43.3	21.6	14.4	29.8	29.8	29.8	73.1	51.4	44.2
United States	44.4	35.2	29.1				44.4	35.2	29.1	32.6	32.6	32.6	77.0	67.8	61.7
OECD34	52.9	41.3	36.0				64.5	52.9	47.8				69.1	57.6	52.4
Other major eco	onomi 81.8	es 71.6	68.3				81.8	71.6	68.3				81.8	71.6	68.3
Brazil	97.5	69.5	69.5				97.5	69.5	69.5				97.5	69.5	69.5
China	94.0	74.0	67.4				94.0	74.0	67.4				94.0	74.0	67.4
India	94.0	96.5	96.5				96.5	96.5	96.5				96.5	96.5	96.5
	70.0	70.0	70.0	13.0	13.0	13.0									
Indonesia Pussian Endoration	22.7	22.7	22.7				13.0	13.0	13.0				13.0	13.0	13.0
Russian Federation	33.7	33.7	33.7	41.5	41.5	41.5	75.2	75.2	75.2				75.2	75.2	75.2
Saudi Arabia	59.6	59.6	59.6				59.6	59.6	59.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	59.6	59.6	59.6
South Africa	20.9	0.0	0.0				20.9	0.0	0.0	48.7	48.7	48.7	69.6	48.7	48.7
EU28	60.8	49.3	43.7				69.9	59.0	54.4				73.0	62.1	57.4

DB = Defined benefit; DC = defined contribution.

Source: OECD pension models.

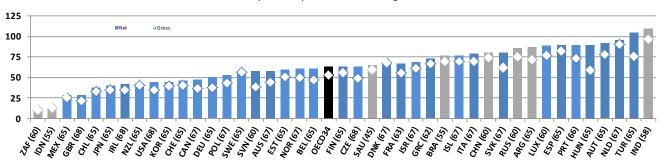
Page 145, the data for Germany, Greece, Sweden, the United Kingdom and OECD average in Table 6.7, Figure 6.8 and Figure 6.9 should read as follows:

6.7 Net pension replacement rates by earnings

				Individual earnings,	multiple of mean for men (won	nen where different)			
	Pension age	0.5	1	1.5		Pension age	0.5	1	1.5
OECD members					OECD members (con'd)				
Australia	67	88.6 <i>(84.6)</i>	58.0 <i>(53.4)</i>	45.9 <i>(40.9)</i>	Norway	67	80.1	60.2	48.6
Austria	65	92.1	91.6	88.9	Poland	67	54.0	52.8	52.4
Belgium	65	64.2	60.9	49.1	Portugal	66	87.7	89.5	88.4
Canada	67	58.5	47.9	34.1	Slovak Republic	67	84.0	80.6	79.4
Chile	65	48.7 (45.3)	37.7 (33.1)	38.0 (33.4)	Slovenia	60	57.6 <i>(60.6)</i>	57.4 <i>(60.4)</i>	55.1 <i>(57.6)</i>
Czech Republic	68	93.1	63.8	51.9	Spain	65	89.1	89.5	89.3
Denmark	67	103.2	66.4	57.2	Sweden	65	56.7	55.8	70.1
Estonia	65	76.1	59.8	53.5	Switzerland	65 <i>(64)</i>	61.4 <i>(60.7)</i>	46.9 <i>(46.5)</i>	31.5 (31.2)
Finland	65	66.6	63.5	65.0	Turkey	65	98.0	104.8	109.9
France	63	66.9	67.7	62.0	United Kingdom	68	51.7	28.5	20.3
Germany	65	53.4	50.0	49.0	United States	67	54.3	44.8	38.9
Greece	62	82.9	72.9	73.3	OECD34	65.5 (65.4)	74.1 (73.7)	63.2 (62.7)	58.5 (58.0)
Hungary	65	89.6	89.6	89.6					
Iceland	67	90.5	76.7	76.3	Other major econom	nies			
Ireland	68	70.1	42.2	32.5	Argentina	65 <i>(60)</i>	96.4 (104)	87.5 <i>(87.3)</i>	80.8 (78.4)
Israel	67 <i>(64)</i>	85.7 <i>(77.4)</i>	68.8 <i>(61.9)</i>	50.3 (45.2)	Brazil	55 <i>(50)</i>	105.9	76.4 (58.1)	76.4 (58.1)
Italy	67	82.2	79.7	81.6	China	60 (55)	102.2 (94)	80.5 <i>(75)</i>	73.6 (69)
Japan	65	53.3	40.4	35.5	India	58	109.7 (103.8)	109.7 (103.8)	109.7 (103.8)
Korea	65	64.3	45.0	34.4	Indonesia	55	13.8 (12.5)	13.8 (12.5)	13.9 (12.6)
Luxembourg	60	98.4	88.6	83.7	Russian Federation	60 <i>(55)</i>	86.4 (73.7)	86.4 (73.7)	86.4 (73.7)
Mexico	65	35.5	28.4 (26.2)	28.1 <i>(26)</i>	Saudi Arabia	45	65.4	65.4	65.4
Netherlands	67	101.3	95.7	94.1	South Africa	60	21.7	11.8	8.3
New Zealand	65	80.8	43.0	30.4	EU28	65.2 <i>(65)</i>	80.7 (80.4)	70.9 <i>(70.7)</i>	66.4 (66.2)

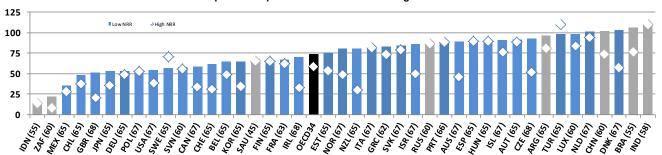
Source: OECD pension models.

6.8. Net pension replacement rates: average earners



Grey bars: other major economies. Source: OECD pension models.

6.9. Net pension replacement rates: low and high earners



Grey bars: other major economies. Source: OECD pension models.

Page 147, the data for Germany, Greece, Sweden, the United Kingdom and OECD average in Table 6.10 should read as follows:

6.10. Gross and net pension replacement rates from mandatory (public and private) and voluntary pension schemes

Percentage of individual earnings

	Cross	manda		T T	ndatory	nublic				-	Total net	
		and priv	•		nd privat	•	ı	tal gross volunta			rotai net n volunta	
-	0.5	anu pin	1.5	0.5	iu privat 1	1.5	0.5	Volunta 1	1.5	0.5	1 7 0101112	1.5
Australia	79.3	44.5	32.9	88.6	58.0	45.9	79.3	44.5	32.9	88.6	58.0	45.9
Austria	78.1	78.1	77.6	92.1	91.6	88.9	78.1	78.1	77.6	92.1	91.6	88.9
Belgium	47.6	46.6	35.3	64.2	60.9	49.1	60.9	59.9	45.5	80.6	72.1	58.6
Canada	50.1	36.7	25.1	58.5	47.9	34.1	73.5	66.0	54.4	86.0	86.1	73.8
Chile	39.4	32.8	32.9	48.7	37.7	38.0	39.4	32.8	32.9	48.7	37.7	38.0
Czech Republic	78.9	49.0	39.1	93.1	63.8	51.9	78.9	49.0	39.1	93.1	63.8	51.9
			55.1	103.2	66.4	57.2			55.1	103.2		57.2
Denmark Estonia	107.4 62.1	67.8			59.8		107.4	67.8 50.5	46.6	76.1	66.4 59.8	
		50.5	46.6	76.1		53.5	62.1					53.5
Finland	55.8	55.8	55.8	66.6	63.5	65.0	55.8	55.8	55.8	66.6	63.5	65.0
France	56.8	55.4	48.2	66.9	67.7	62.0	56.8	55.4	48.2	66.9	67.7	62.0
Germany	37.5	37.5	37.5	53.4	50.0	49.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	65.6	64.7	63.7
Greece	79.4	66.7	62.3	82.9	72.9	73.3	79.4	66.7	62.3	82.9	72.9	73.3
Hungary	58.7	58.7	58.7	89.6	89.6	89.6	58.7	58.7	58.7	89.6	89.6	89.6
Iceland	82.6	69.2	68.1	90.5	76.7	76.3	82.6	69.2	68.1	90.5	76.7	76.3
Ireland	69.5	34.7	23.2	70.1	42.2	32.5	99.8	65.1	53.5	100.7	72.1	63.8
Israel	82.7	61.0	40.7	85.7	68.8	50.3	82.7	61.0	40.7	85.7	68.8	50.3
Italy	69.5	69.5	69.5	82.2	79.7	81.6	69.5	69.5	69.5	82.2	79.7	81.6
Japan	48.8	35.1	30.5	53.3	40.4	35.5	48.8	35.1	30.5	53.3	40.4	35.5
Korea	58.5	39.3	29.3	64.3	45.0	34.4	58.6	39.3	29.3	64.3	45.0	34.4
Lux embourg	89.5	76.8	72.5	98.4	88.6	83.7	89.5	76.8	72.5	98.4	88.6	83.7
Mexico	35.0	25.5	24.2	35.5	28.4	28.1	35.0	25.5	24.2	35.5	28.4	28.1
Netherlands	94.0	90.5	89.3	101.3	95.7	94.1	94.0	90.5	89.3	101.3	95.7	94.1
New Zealand	80.1	40.1	26.7	80.8	43.0	30.4	92.5	52.5	39.1	94.8	56.8	44.6
Norway	62.8	49.8	38.9	80.1	60.2	48.6	62.8	49.8	38.9	80.1	60.2	48.6
Poland	43.1	43.1	43.1	54.0	52.8	52.4	43.1	43.1	43.1	54.0	52.8	52.4
Portugal	75.1	73.8	72.5	87.7	89.5	88.4	75.1	73.8	72.5	87.7	89.5	88.4
Slovak Republic	70.4	62.1	59.3	84.0	80.6	79.4	70.4	62.1	59.3	84.0	80.6	79.4
Slovenia	44.4	38.4	36.0	57.6	57.4	55.1	44.4	38.4	36.0	57.6	57.4	55.1
Spain	82.1	82.1	82.1	89.1	89.5	89.3	82.1	82.1	82.1	89.1	89.5	89.3
Sweden	56.0	56.0	65.2	58.5	57.8	76.1	56.0	56.0	65.2	56.7	55.8	70.1
Switzerland	55.7	40.2	26.8	61.4	46.9	31.5	55.7	40.2	26.8	61.4	46.9	31.5
Turkey	75.7	75.7	75.7	98.0	104.8	109.9	75.7	75.7	75.7	98.0	104.8	109.9
United Kingdom	43.3	21.6	14.4	51.7	28.5	20.3	73.1	51.4	44.2	82.4	61.2	54.8
United States	44.4	35.2	29.1	54.3	44.8	38.9	77.0	67.8	61.7	90.5	81.9	78.3
OECD34	64.5	52.9	47.8	74.1	63.2	58.5	69.1	57.6	52.4	79.1	68.4	63.9
Other :												
Other major ec			/0.3	0/ /	07.5	00.0	01.0	71 /	/0.3	0/ /	07.5	00.0
Argentina	81.8	71.6	68.3	96.4	87.5	80.8	81.8	71.6	68.3	96.4	87.5	80.8
Brazil	97.5	69.5	69.5	105.9	76.4	76.4	97.5	69.5	69.5	105.9	76.4	76.4
China	94.0	74.0	67.4	102.2	80.5	73.6	94.0	74.0	67.4	102.2	80.5	73.6
India	96.5	96.5	96.5	109.7	109.7	109.7	96.5	96.5	96.5	109.7	109.7	109.7
Indonesia	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.8	13.8	13.8
Russian Federation	75.2	75.2	75.2	86.4	86.4	86.4	75.2	75.2	75.2	86.4	86.4	86.4
Saudi Arabia	59.6	59.6	59.6	65.4	65.4	65.4	59.6	59.6	59.6	65.4	65.4	65.4
South Africa	20.9	10.5	7.0	21.7	11.8	8.3	69.6	48.7	48.7	100.6	54.8	56.1
EU28	69.9	59.0	54.4	80.7	70.9	66.4	73.0	62.1	57.4	83.0	73.4	68.5

Source: OECD pension models.

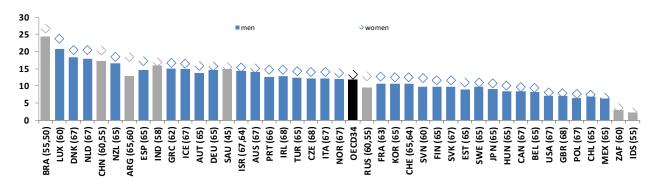
Page 149, the data for Germany, Greece, Sweden, the United Kingdom and OECD average in Table 6.11, Figure 6.12 and Figure 6.13 should read as follows:

6.11. Gross pension wealth by earnings

		Individ	dual earnings	, multiple of me	ean			Individual earnings, multiple of mean					
_	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	1	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
OECD members		Men			Women		<u>-</u>		Men			Women	
Australia	14.0	7.8	5.8	15.1	8.2	5.8	Norway	11.9	9.4	7.3	13.8	10.8	8.4
Austria	13.8	13.8	13.7	15.8	15.8	15.7	Poland	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.7	7.7	7.7
Belgium	8.3	8.1	6.1	9.5	9.3	7.1	Portugal	12.7	11.8	11.6	14.8	13.6	13.4
Canada	8.5	6.2	4.3	9.6	7.0	4.8	Slovak Republic	9.8	8.6	8.2	11.6	10.2	9.8
Chile	6.9	5.8	5.8	7.4	5.8	5.8	Slovenia	9.8	8.5	7.9	12.2	10.6	9.9
Czech Republic	12.1	7.5	6.0	14.0	8.7	6.9	Spain	14.6	14.6	14.6	17.2	17.2	17.2
Denmark	18.3	11.3	9.1	20.4	12.6	10.1	Sweden	9.7	9.7	11.4	10.9	10.9	12.9
Estonia	8.9	7.2	6.7	11.0	8.9	8.3	Switzerland	10.7	7.7	5.1	12.5	9.0	6.0
Finland	9.8	9.8	9.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	Turkey	12.3	12.3	12.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
France	10.7	10.4	9.1	12.6	12.3	10.7	United Kingdon	7.1	3.6	2.4	7.8	3.9	2.6
Germany	14.5	14.5	14.5	15.7	15.7	15.7	United States	7.2	5.7	4.7	8.0	6.4	5.3
Greece	15.1	12.7	11.9	16.8	14.1	13.2	OECD34	11.7	9.6	8.6	13.3	10.9	9.9
Hungary	8.5	8.5	8.5	10.1	10.1	10.1							
Iceland	14.8	12.1	11.9	16.4	13.4	13.2	Other major eco	nomies					
Ireland	12.9	6.5	4.3	14.7	7.3	4.9	Argentina	12.9	11.3	10.7	18.4	14.9	13.7
Israel	14.5	10.7	7.1	15.3	11.1	7.4	Brazil	24.2	17.3	17.3	26.7	14.5	14.5
Italy	12.2	12.2	12.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	China	17.3	13.7	12.4	20.3	16.2	14.8
Japan	9.1	6.6	5.7	10.7	7.7	6.7	India	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.9	16.9	16.9
Korea	10.7	7.2	5.3	12.6	8.4	6.3	Indonesia	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Luxembourg	20.8	17.8	16.8	23.8	20.4	19.3	Russian Federa	9.6	9.6	9.6	12.8	12.8	12.8
Mexico	6.1	4.5	4.2	6.6	4.5	4.2	Saudi Arabia	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.6	15.6	15.6
Netherlands	17.8	17.2	16.9	20.4	19.6	19.4	South Africa	2.9	1.4	1.0	3.6	1.8	1.2
New Zealand	16.6	8.3	5.5	18.5	9.3	6.2	EU28	12.3	10.4	9.5	14.1	11.9	11.0

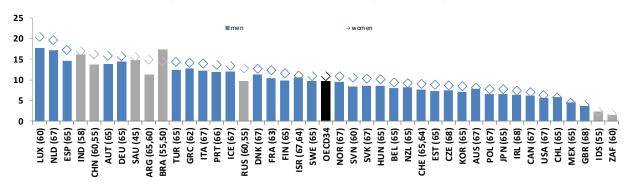
Source: OECD pension models.

Figure 6.12. Gross pension wealth for lower earners by gender



Grey bars: other major economies. Source: OECD pension models.

Figure 6.13. Gross pension wealth for average earners by gender



Grey bars: other major economies. Source: OECD pension models

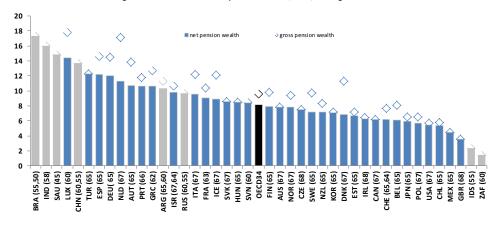
Page 151, the data for Germany, Greece, Sweden, the United Kingdom and OECD average in Table 6.14, Figure 6.15 and Figure 6.16 should read as follows:

Table 6.14. Net pension wealth by earnings

		Multiple of	individual anr	nual gross earni	ings			Multiple of	individual anr	nual gross earni	ings	
	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
OECD members		Men		1	Women			Men		1	Women	
Australia	14.0	7.8	5.8	15.1	8.2	5.8 Norway	11.6	7.8	5.8	13.3	9.0	6.7
Austria	12.6	10.7	9.8	14.4	12.3	11.3 Poland	6.0	5.7	5.6	7.1	6.8	6.7
Belgium	8.1	6.1	4.4	9.4	7.0	5.1 Portugal	12.4	10.6	9.7	14.5	12.3	11.2
Canada	8.5	6.2	4.3	9.6	7.0	4.8 Slovak Republic	9.8	8.6	8.2	11.6	10.2	9.8
Chile	6.9	5.4	5.4	7.4	5.4	5.4 Slovenia	9.8	8.5	7.7	12.2	10.6	9.6
Czech Republic	12.1	7.5	5.9	14.0	8.7	6.8 Spain	13.6	12.2	11.5	16.1	14.5	13.7
Denmark	11.4	6.9	5.4	12.8	7.7	6.0 Sweden	7.8	7.2	8.2	8.8	8.1	9.2
Estonia	8.9	6.7	6.0	11.0	8.3	7.4 Switzerland	8.5	6.2	4.2	9.8	7.3	4.8
Finland	9.7	7.9	7.4	11.5	9.4	8.8 Turkey	12.3	12.3	12.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
France	9.9	9.1	7.8	11.7	10.8	9.2 United Kingdon	7.1	3.6	2.4	7.8	3.9	2.6
Germany	14.5	12.0	11.1	15.7	13.0	12.0 United States	7.1	5.5	4.4	7.9	6.1	5.0
Greece	13.6	10.6	9.6	15.1	11.8	10.7 OECD34	10.8	8.2	7.1	12.3	9.4	8.1
Hungary	8.5	8.5	8.5	10.1	10.1	10.1						
Iceland	12.3	8.9	8.2	13.7	9.9	9.1 Other major econ	omies					
Ireland	12.6	6.3	4.2	14.3	7.2	4.8 Argentina	12.5	10.3	9.3	17.8	13.6	11.9
Israel	14.0	9.8	6.6	14.9	10.4	6.9 Brazil	24.2	17.3	17.3	26.7	14.5	14.5
Italy	11.0	9.6	9.0	12.7	11.1	10.3 China	17.3	13.7	12.4	20.3	16.2	14.8
Japan	8.1	5.9	5.0	9.4	6.9	5.8 India	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.9	16.9	16.9
Korea	10.7	7.1	5.3	12.5	8.4	6.2 Indonesia	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Luxembourg	18.9	14.4	12.4	21.7	16.5	14.2 Russian Federa	9.6	9.6	9.6	12.8	12.8	12.8
Mexico	6.1	4.5	4.2	6.6	4.5	4.2 Saudi Arabia	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.6	15.6	15.6
Netherlands	13.6	11.3	10.1	15.6	12.9	11.6 South Africa	2.9	1.4	1.0	3.6	1.8	1.2
New Zealand	14.4	7.2	4.8	16.1	8.1	5.4 EU28	11.4	8.9	7.8	13.0	10.3	9.0

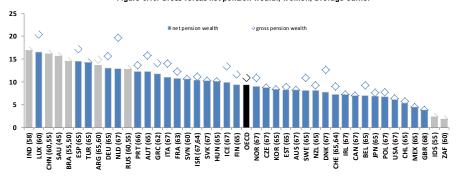
Source: OECD pension models.

Figure 6.15. Gross versus net pension wealth, men, average earner



Grey bars: other major economies Source: OECD pension models.

Figure 6.16. Gross versus net pension wealth, women, average earner



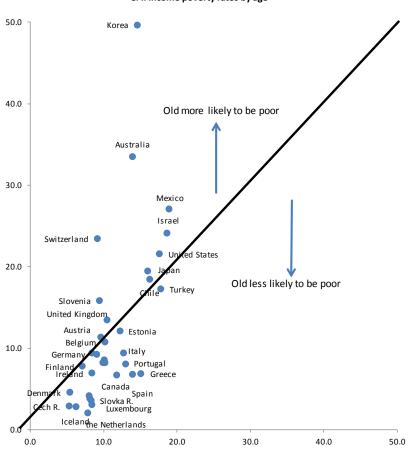
Grey bars: other major economies. Source: OECD pension models.

Page 171, the data for Australia, Austria, Chile, Estonia, Iceland, Italy, Mexico, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey and OECD in Table 8.3 and Figure 8.4 should read as follows:

8.3. Income poverty rates by age and gender

		2012 or late	est availbale				2012 or latest availbale						
		Older peo	ple (aged ove	er 65)					Older pe	eople (aged o	over 65)		
•		Ву а	age	Ву де	ender	Whole	-		Ву а	age	Ву д	ender	Whole population
•	All 65+	66-75	76+	Men	Women	population	-	All 65+	66-75	76+	Men	Women	рориацог
Australia	33.5	30.5	37.8	31.0	35.7	14.0	Korea	49.6	46.1				14.6
Austria	11.4	11.2	11.6	9.0	13.2	9.6	Luxembourg	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.1	8.4
Belgium	10.7	10.2	11.4	9.7	11.5	10.2	Mexico	27.0	25.3	30.0	26.0	27.9	18.9
Canada	6.7	6.6	6.9	4.9	8.2	11.8	Netherlands	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.3	7.9
Chile	18.4	17.7	19.3			16.3	New Zealand	8.2	8.0	8.5	5.5	10.5	9.9
Czech Republic	2.8	2.7	3.0	1.5	3.8	5.3	Norw ay	4.1	2.2	6.9	1.8	6.0	8.1
Denmark	4.6	2.7	7.4	3.1	5.8	5.4	Poland	8.2	10.4	5.6	4.4	10.5	10.2
Estonia	12.1	12.3	11.8	6.9	14.6	12.3	Portugal	8.1	6.4	9.9	6.8	9.0	13.0
Finland	7.8	4.1	12.7	5.1	9.7	7.1	Slovak Republic	3.6	3.2	4.3	0.7	5.3	8.4
France	3.8	2.7	5.0	3.0	4.4	8.1	Slovenia	15.8	11.7	21.3	8.7	20.7	9.4
Germany	9.4	8.1	10.8	6.3	12.3	8.4	Spain	6.7	6.4	7.1	5.7	7.6	14.0
Greece	6.9	5.9	8.1	5.6	8.0	15.1	Sw eden	9.3	6.6	13.5	6.6	11.6	9.0
Hungary	8.6	7.8	9.9	5.0	10.6	10.1	Sw itzerland	23.4	18.8	30.5	19.8	26.4	9.1
Iceland	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.0	6.3	Turkey	17.2	15.9	19.3	15.9	18.3	17.8
Ireland	6.9	6.5	7.5	6.9	7.0	8.4	United Kingdom	13.4	10.9	16.6	10.9	15.5	10.5
Israel	24.1	19.7	30.0	21.2	26.4	18.6	United States	21.5	17.5	27.2	16.5	25.6	17.6
Italy	9.4	9.5	9.2	6.4	11.5	12.7							
Japan	19.4	16.6	22.8			16.0	OECD	12.4	10.9	14.7	8.4	12.4	11.3

8.4. Income poverty rates by age

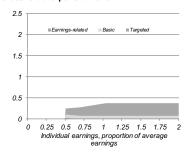


Source: OECD Income Distribution Database, www.oecd.org/social/income-distribution-database.htm

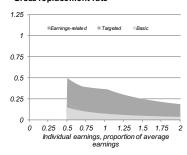
Pages 227 and 228, the graphs and tables for Canada should read as follows:

CANADA
Pension modelling results: Canada in 2061, retirement at age 67

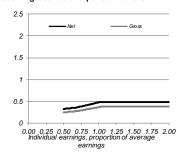
Gross relative pension level



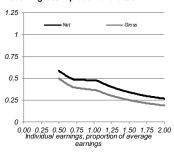
Gross replacement rate



Net and gross relative pension levels



Net and gross replacement rates



Baseline scenario: Legislation scenario (price indexation of targeted schemes)

Men		Indiv	dual earning	s, multiple of	average	
Women (where different)	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	3.0
Gross relative pension level	25.0	29.4	36.7	37.7	37.7	37.7
(% average gross earnings)						
Net relative pension level	32.7	38.4	47.9	49.2	49.2	49.2
(% net average earnings)						
Gross replacement rate	50.1	39.2	36.7	25.1	18.8	12.6
(% individual gross earnings)						
Net replacement rate	58.5	48.5	47.9	34.1	26.7	19.2
(% individual net earnings)						
Gross pension wealth	8.5	6.7	6.2	4.3	3.2	2.1
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	9.6	7.5	7.0	4.8	3.6	2.4
Net pension wealth	8.5	6.7	6.2	4.3	3.2	2.1
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	9.6	7.5	7.0	4.8	3.6	2.4

Assumptions: Real rate of return 3%, real earnings growth 1.25%, inflation 2%, and real discount rate 2%.

Alternative scenario: Full-wage indexation of targeted schemes

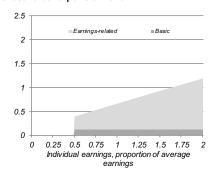
Men		Indivi	idual earning	s, multiple of	average	
Women (where different)	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	3.0
Gross relative pension level	39.1	42.7	46.4	46.9	46.9	46.9
(% average gross earnings)						
Net relative pension level	51.0	55.8	60.4	60.9	60.9	60.9
(% net average earnings)						
Gross replacement rate	78.2	57.0	46.4	31.2	23.4	15.6
(% individual gross earnings)						
Net replacement rate	91.4	70.4	60.4	42.2	33.1	23.7
(% individual net earnings)						
Gross pension wealth	13.3	9.7	7.9	5.3	4.0	2.7
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	15.0	10.9	8.9	6.0	4.5	3.0
Net pension wealth	13.3	9.7	7.9	5.3	4.0	2.6
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	15.0	10.9	8.9	6.0	4.5	3.0

Assumptions: Real rate of return 3%, real earnings growth 1.25%, inflation 2%, and real discount rate 2%.

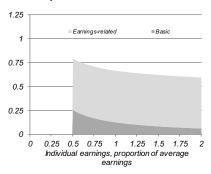
Pages 267 and 268, the graphs and tables for Greece should read as follows:

Pension modelling results: Greece in 2056, retirement at age 62

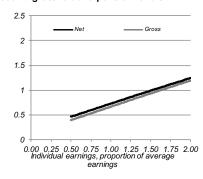
Gross relative pension level



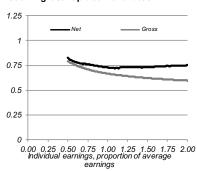
Gross replacement rate



Net and gross relative pension levels



Net and gross replacement rates



Baseline scenario: Legislation scenario (price indexation of safety-nets schemes)

Men		In	dividual earni	ngs, multiple of a	verage	
Women (where different)	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	3.0
Gross relative pension level	39.7	53.2	66.7	93.4	119.4	137.6
(% average gross earnings)						
Net relative pension level	46.5	59.7	72.9	99	124.5	142.3
(% net average earnings)						
Gross replacement rate	79.4	71.0	66.7	62.3	59.7	45.9
(% individual gross earnings)						
Net replacement rate	82.9	76.2	72.9	73.3	75.2	62.3
(% individual net earnings)						
Gross pension wealth	15.1	13.5	12.7	11.9	11.4	8.7
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	16.8	15.0	14.1	13.2	12.6	9.7
Net pension wealth	13.6	11.6	10.6	9.6	9.1	6.9
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	15.1	12.9	11.8	10.7	10.1	7.7

Assumptions: Real rate of return 3%, real earnings grow th 1.25%, inflation 2%, and real discount rate 2%.

Alternative scenario: Full-wage indexation of targeted schemes

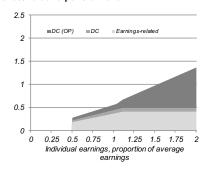
Men		In	dividual earni	ngs, multiple of a	verage	
Women (where different)	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	3.0
Gross relative pension level	48.4	61.9	75.4	101.8	127.6	145.8
(% average gross earnings)						
Net relative pension level	55.4	68.6	81.8	107.6	132.9	150.7
(% net average earnings)						
Gross replacement rate	96.8	82.6	75.4	67.9	63.8	48.6
(% individual gross earnings)						
Net replacement rate	98.7	87.5	81.8	79.7	80.3	65.9
(% individual net earnings)						
Gross pension wealth	18.4	15.7	14.4	12.9	12.2	9.3
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	20.5	17.5	16.0	14.4	13.5	10.3
Net pension wealth	16.1	13.3	11.9	10.5	9.7	7.3
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	17.9	14.8	13.3	11.6	10.8	8.1

Assumptions: Real rate of return 3%, real earnings grow th 1.25%, inflation 2%, and real discount rate 2%.

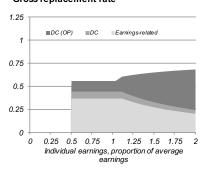
Pages 356 and 357, the graphs and tables for Sweden should read as follows:

Pension modelling results: Sweden in 2059, retirement at age 65

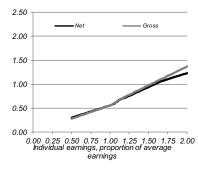
Gross relative pension level



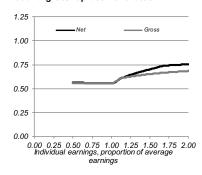
Gross replacement rate



Net and gross relative pension levels



Net and gross replacement rates



Baseline scenario: Legislation scenario (price indexation of guarantee pension)

Men	Individual earnings, multiple of average						
Women (where different)	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	3.0	
Gross relative pension level	28.0	42.0	56.0	97.8	137.0	215.3	
(% average gross earnings)							
Net relative pension level	30.2	43.0	55.8	94.2	123.3	170.0	
(% net average earnings)							
Gross replacement rate	56.0	56.0	56.0	65.2	68.5	71.8	
(% individual gross earnings)							
Net replacement rate	56.7	55.8	55.8	70.1	75.5	76.9	
(% individual net earnings)							
Gross pension wealth	9.7	9.7	9.7	11.4	12.1	12.7	
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	10.9	10.9	10.9	12.9	13.6	14.3	
Net pension wealth	7.8	7.4	7.2	8.2	8.1	7.5	
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	8.8	8.4	8.1	9.2	9.1	8.4	

Assumptions: Real rate of return 3%, real earnings growth 1.25%, inflation 2%, and real discount rate 2%.

Alternative scenario: Wage indexation of guarantee pension

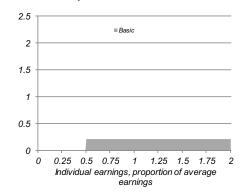
Men	Individual earnings, multiple of average						
Women (where different)	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	3.0	
Gross relative pension level	33.5	42.4	56.0	97.8	137.0	215.3	
(% average gross earnings)							
Net relative pension level	35.2	43.4	55.8	94.2	123.3	170.0	
(% net average earnings)							
Gross replacement rate	66.9	56.5	56.0	65.2	68.5	71.8	
(% individual gross earnings)							
Net replacement rate	66.1	56.3	55.8	70.1	75.5	76.9	
(% individual net earnings)							
Gross pension wealth	11.7	9.8	9.7	11.4	12.1	12.7	
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	13.1	11.0	10.9	12.9	13.6	14.3	
Net pension wealth	9.2	7.5	7.2	8.2	8.1	7.5	
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	10.3	8.4	8.1	9.2	9.1	8.4	

Assumptions: Real rate of return 3%, real earnings growth 1.25%, inflation 2%, and real discount rate 2%.

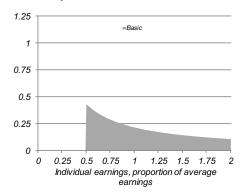
Page 371: the graphs and table for the United Kingdom should read as follows:

Pension modelling results: United Kingdom in 2062, retirement at age 68

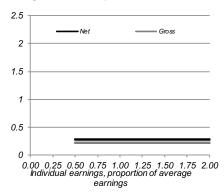
Gross relative pension level



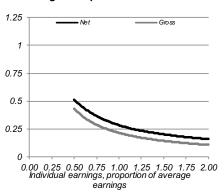
Gross replacement rate



Net and gross relative pension levels



Net and gross replacement rates



Baseline scenario: Legislation scenario (wage indexation of basic pension benefits)

Men	Individual earnings, multiple of average					
Women (where different)	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	3.0
Gross relative pension level	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6
(% average gross earnings)						
Net relative pension level	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5
(% net average earnings)						
Gross replacement rate	43.3	28.9	21.6	14.4	10.8	7.2
(% individual gross earnings)						
Net replacement rate	51.7	36.7	28.5	20.3	16.0	11.4
(% individual net earnings)						
Gross pension wealth	7.1	4.7	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.2
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	7.8	5.2	3.9	2.6	1.9	1.3
Net pension wealth	7.1	4.7	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.2
(multiple of individual gross earnings)	7.8	5.2	3.9	2.6	1.9	1.3

Assumptions: Real rate of return 3%, real earnings growth 1.25%, inflation 2%, and real discount rate 2%.