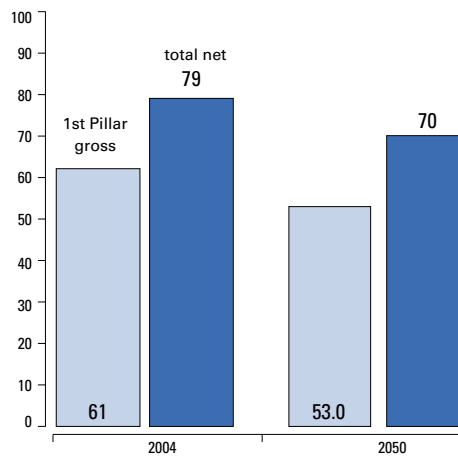


Czech Republic



Social Protection and Financial Sustainability

Individual Replacement Rates at Median Income, 2004-2050

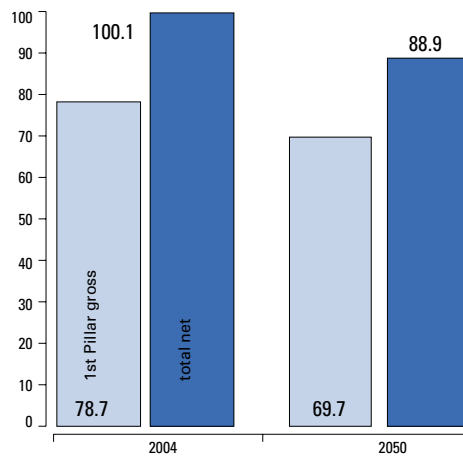


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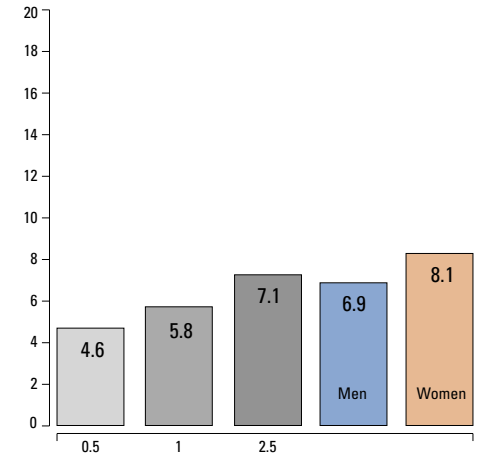
Sources:
Individual RRs, RRs for diff. Earnings Level:
 SPC 2004, NSR 2005;
Pension Wealth: OECD, 2005

Notes:
 Gross pension wealth by earnings level,
 mandatory pension programmes
 Men and women:
 weighted (average) pension wealth

Replacement Rates at 2/3rd of Average Earnings Level, 2004-2050



Pension Wealth at different Earning Level and by Gender*, 2040



*see Notes

Indicators



Demographic Indicators



Income and Wealth



Labour Market and Labour Market Participation



Social Protection and Financial Sustainability

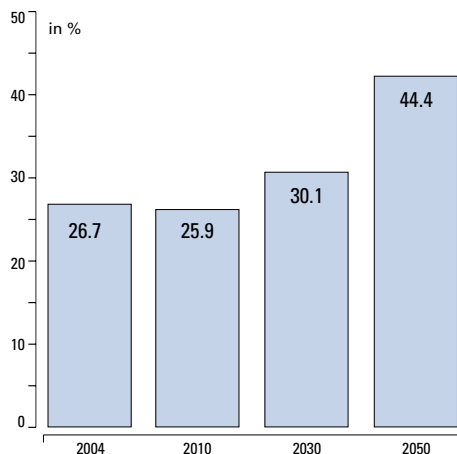
Median Pensions relative to Median Earnings, 1995 - 2004

n.a

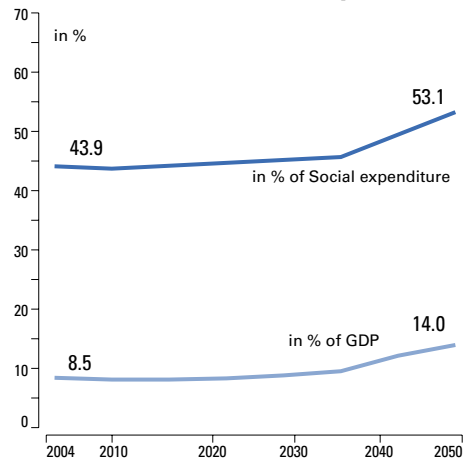
Czech Republic



Implicit Contribution Rate, 2004-2050

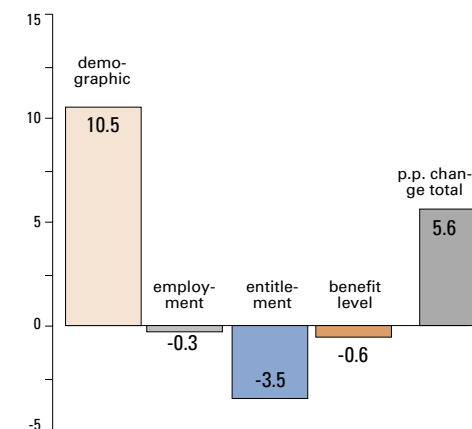


Total Pension Spending in % of GDP and in % of Social Exp.*



*Pensions, health, long-term care, education, unemployment benefits

Decomposition of Projected Public Pension Spending, 2004-2050



Sources:

Total Pension Spending: NSR; EPC 2003; Casey et al.

Decomposition, Contributions: Eurostat; NSR 2005; EPC 2003; Casey et al. 2003

Tax Gap Indicators: EPC 2003; Public Finances in EMU 2005

System Accrual Rates: OECD, Pensions at a glance 2005; NSR 2005; MISSOC 2005

Take-up Ratio:

The impact of ageing on public expenditure, EPC and EC,

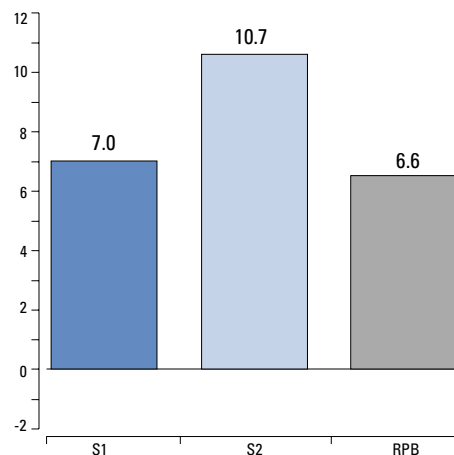
World Labour Report 2000, ILO

Lifetime Allocation: National Policy Reports 2005, Burniaux et al. 2004

System Dependency Ratios:

The impact of ageing on public expenditure, EPC and EC

Sustainability Gap Indicators*, 2004

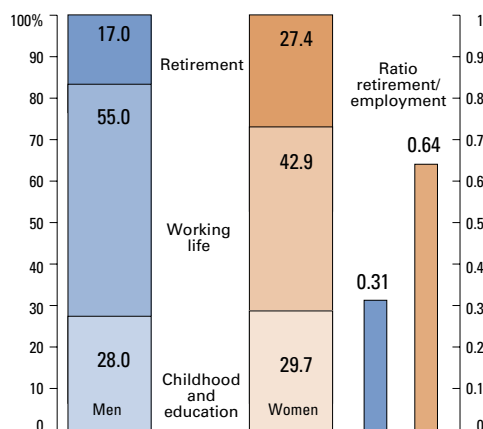


*RPB = Required Primary Balance.

System Accrual Rates

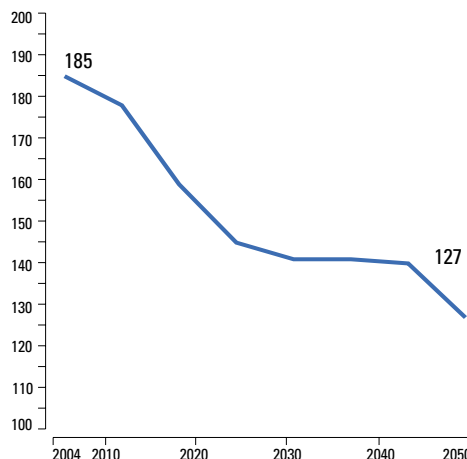
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Lifetime Allocation*

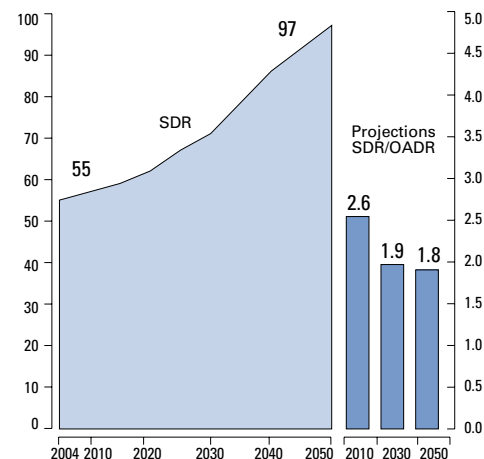


* Based on average ages of entry and exit to/from the labour market calculated for 2000

Take-up Ratio



Old Age and System Dependency Ratios





Participation in Private Pension Schemes

Age Differential in Statutory Retirement Age, 2005

Gradual raising of retirement age for old-age pension to 63 for men (from 2013) and childless women, for other women according to number of children to 59-62 years. An additional raising and the equalisation for men and women is planned.

Pension Credit for non-contributory Periods, 2005

„Non-contributory periods credited or taken into consideration
Substitute insurance periods are credited to:

- full-time students at secondary school or university (max. 6 years after the age of 18);
- job seekers registered at a Labour Office (max. 3,5 years);
- person with reduced working capacity undergoing employment training;
- persons on military or civilian service;
- persons caring for child up to the age of 4 years (18 years if child suffers from a long-term severe disability that requires special care);
- persons caring for a close relative who is incapacitated;
- recipients of Full Invalidation Pension who are of retirement age

In addition to the credited period of personal care for a child up to the age of 4 (also for men), the retirement age of women with children will also in the future be differentiated (from 59 to 62 years) according to the number of children brought up. For men and childless women the continuation in raising the retirement age for eligibility for the old-age pension will lead to 63 years.

“

Sources:

Age Differential, Pension Credit:
MISSOC, Comparative Tables on Social Protection, 1.1.*2007*; National Strategy Report on Pensions 2005

