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

**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
**Belgium**

**Implicit Contribution Rate, 2004-2050**

- n.a

---

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

![Graph showing total pension spending](image)

- in % of GDP
  - 49.9
- in % of Social expenditure
  - 41.1

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

---

**Decomposition of Projected Public Pension Spending, 2004-2050**

![Graph showing pension spending decomposition](image)

- Demographic
  - 7.7
- Employment
  - -1.5
- Entitlement
  - -0.4
- Benefit level
  - -0.6

- p.p. change total
  - 5.1

---

**System Accrual Rates**

- RPB = Required Primary Balance

![Graph showing system accrual rates](image)

- Accrual
  - 1.5
- Decrease
  - n.a
- Increase
  - no deferred pension

---

**Lifetime Allocation**

![Graph showing lifetime allocation](image)

- Retirement
  - 29.4
- Working life
  - 44.6
- Ratio retirement/employment
  - 0.63
- Childhood and education
  - 26.1
- Women
  - 0.49
- Men
  - 0.7

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

---

**Take-up Ratio**

- 2004: 140
- 2050: 137

---

**Old Age and System Dependency Ratios**

- SDR
  - 59
- Projections
  - 2010: 2.2
  - 2020: 2.0
  - 2030: 2.0
  - 2040: 2.0
  - 2050: 2.0

---

**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
- System Dependency Ratios: The impact of ageing on public expenditure, EPC and EC

---

**Sustainability Gap Indicators*, 2004**

- S1
  - 0.4
- S2
  - 5.1
- RPB
  - -0.7

* Based on average ages of entry and exit to/from the labour market calculated for 2000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participation in Private Pension Schemes, 2004</th>
<th>Age Differential in Statutory Retirement Age, 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>occupational 40-50</td>
<td>Minimum old age pension age for men 65, for women 60.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>individual 40-50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pension Credit for non-contributory Periods, 2005**

“Non-contributory periods credited or taken into consideration. On the condition that certain legal conditions will be met, the following periods of non-activity are generally taken into account:

- involuntary unemployment;
- periods of pre-retirement pension on basis of collective agreements;
- certain periods of career interruption;
- incapacity for work;
- maternity rest;
- annual holiday periods;
- military service;
- recognised strikes;
- preventive detention;
- recognised studies

"