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, 2005-2050

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

Median Pensions relative to Median Earnings, 1995 - 2004

Indicators

Demographic Indicators
Income and Wealth
Labour Market and
Labour Market Participation
Social Protection and Financial Sustainability

*see Notes

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### Implicit Contribution Rate, 2004-2050

![Graph showing implicit contribution rate over time from 2004 to 2050.](image)

**Sources:**
- Implicit Contribution Rate: Public finances in EMU 2005, European Commission
- 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: World Labour Report 2000, ILO
- System Dependency Ratios: The impact of ageing on public expenditure, EPC and EC

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

![Graph showing total pension spending over time from 2004 to 2050.](image)

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

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

![Graph showing decomposition of projected public pension spending.](image)

**Sources:**
- Sustainability Gap Indicators*, 2004

![Graph showing sustainability gap indicators.](image)

**System Accrual Rates**

![Graph showing system accrual rates.](image)

**Take-up Ratio**

![Graph showing take-up ratio.](image)

**Old Age and System Dependency Ratios**

**Notes:**
- **Lifetime Allocation***
  - **Women**
    - Retirement: 30.8
    - Working life: 43.0
    - Childhood and education: 30.8
  - **Men**
    - Retirement: 26.2
    - Working life: 52.2
    - Childhood and education: 30.1

*Based on average ages of entry and exit to/from the labour market calculated for 2000
Participation in Private Pension Schemes, 2004

Age Differential in Statutory Retirement Age, 2005

Increasing retirement age from 55 (women) and 60 (men) to uniform 62 years (women: 2009, men: 2000).

n.a

Pension Credit for non-contributory Periods, 2005

Non-contributory periods credited or taken into consideration

First pillar:
• National military service;
• periods of unpaid leave if care for a child aged under 3 (disabled child: 10 years);
• periods of entitlement to: maternity allowance; child home care allowance; child care fee; sickness benefit; work accident sick pay; unemployment benefit;
• periods of higher education, pursued prior to 1998.

Second pillar: not applicable

Time spent taking advantage of child care allowance, child care benefit qualifies as period of employment, therefore the benefit recipient is required to pay pension contribution. Receivers of child care allowance and child care benefit are excepted from the rule that contributions are paid in amounts that are equivalent to what would be paid on a minimum wage.

Sources:
Participation in Private Pension Schemes:
Adequate and sustainable pension, European Commission, 2006
Age Differential, Pension Credit: MISSOC 2005