Sources:

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

Social Protection and Financial Sustainability

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

Replacement Rates at 2/3rd of Average Earnings Level, 2005-2050

Indicators

Replacement Rates at 2/3rd of Average Earnings Level, 2005-2050

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

n.a

*see Notes

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Sweden

Individual Replacement Rates at Median Income, 2004-2050

1st Pillar gross total gross total net

53.0 67.7 71.4

40.4 55.8 56.7

2004 2030
**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

**Lifetime Allocation**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>occupational</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>individual</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age Differential in Statutory Retirement Age, 2005

Normal pension age 65 both for women and men.

Pension Credit for non-contributory Periods, 2005

- Child care years in the case of parents of children under 4;
- national service or equivalent;
- qualifying earnings in the case of recipients of income related activity/sickness compensation;
- social security benefits.

For some of these periods the individual pays a contribution, the State always pays what remains up to 18.5%.

Compensation for the loss of income in the case of parental leave is, i.e. the parental benefit, is pensionable. The equivalent of the contribution the employer would have paid is financed from the Central Government budget. Furthermore, in addition to real income, some fictitious incomes give pension rights. Parents of small children are therefore credited with a supplementary pension right, a pensionable amount, given to the parent with the lowest income. These amounts are financed totally from public revenue.