

### Box 4.6. The evolution of OECD pensionable ages (cont.)

Some major economies have linked the future evolution of their statutory retirement ages to trends in life expectancy (Italy, Greece, Spain, the Netherlands and Denmark). The Czech Republic has implemented a quasi-indexed system by increasing the pension age for men by two months per birth cohort, without any upper limit. In 2044, the pension age of women will catch up to that for men, after which a single retirement age will apply for all.

An important component of many recent reforms is the move towards gender parity in retirement conditions. While 14 OECD countries had different retirement ages across gender in 2012, by 2030 this number will be halved and by 2050 only Israel, Chile and Switzerland are expected to have different retirement ages between men and women.


#### The evolution of OECD pensionable ages: history and projections to 2030

	Men's pensionable ages 1989-2030					Women's pensionable ages 1989-2030				
	1989	2002	2012	2020	2030	1989	2002	2012	2020	2030
Australia	65.0	65.0	65.0	66.2	67.0	<b>60.0</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>64.0</b>	66.2	67.0
Austria	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>63.5</b>
Belgium	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	<b>60.0</b>	<b>62.0</b>	65.0	65.0	65.0
Canada	66.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	67.0	66.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	67.0
Switzerland	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	<b>62.0</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>64.0</b>
Chile	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>
Czech Republic	60.0	60.5	62.3	63.5	65.0	<b>57.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>63.2</b>	65.0
Germany	63.0	63.5	65.1	65.8	67.0	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.5</b>	65.1	65.8	67.0
Denmark	67.0	67.0	65.0	66.0	68.0	<b>62.0</b>	67.0	65.0	66.0	68.0
Spain	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.8	67.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.8	67.0
Estonia	..	63.0	63.0	63.8	65.0	..	<b>58.0</b>	<b>61.0</b>	63.8	65.0
Finland	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
France <sup>1</sup>	60.0	60.0	62.0	62.0	63.3	60.0	60.0	62.0	62.0	63.3
United Kingdom	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.2	66.4	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>61.0</b>	65.2	66.4
Greece <sup>2</sup>	57.0	57.0	60.0	62.0	63.8	57.0	57.0	60.0	62.0	63.8
Hungary	60.0	60.0	62.5	64.3	65.0	<b>55.0</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	64.3	65.0
Iceland	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0
Ireland	65.0	65.0	65.0	66.0	68.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	66.0	68.0
Israel	65.0	65.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>64.0</b>
Italy <sup>3</sup>	55.0	57.0	66.0	67.0	68.1	55.0	57.0	<b>62.0</b>	67.0	68.1
Japan	60.0	61.0	64.6	65.0	65.0	<b>56.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>62.8</b>	65.0	65.0
Korea	..	60.0	60.0	62.0	64.0	..	60.0	60.0	62.0	64.0
Luxembourg	65.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	65.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Mexico	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
Netherlands	65.0	65.0	65.0	66.4	67.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	66.0	67.0
Norway	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0
New Zealand	60.0	64.1	65.0	65.0	65.0	60.0	64.1	65.0	65.0	65.0
Poland	65.0	65.0	65.0	67.0	67.0	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>64.5</b>
Portugal	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	<b>62.0</b>	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
Slovak Republic	60.0	60.0	62.0	62.5	63.8	<b>57.0</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>59.8</b>	62.5	63.8
Slovenia	..	63.0	63.0	63.0	65.0	..	<b>57.3</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>61.0</b>	65.0
Sweden	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
Turkey <sup>4</sup>	45.0	44.0	45.5	48.6	53.1	45.0	<b>40.0</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>50.4</b>
United States	65.0	65.0	66.0	66.5	67.0	65.0	65.0	66.0	66.5	67.0
<b>OECD</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>64.8</b>

Note: Data for women are shown in bold face when they differ from men's pensionable age. See OECD Pensions Outlook 2012, Tables A1 and A2 for country-specific footnotes.

1. Based on the "âge légal de départ à la retraite" assuming the worker enters the labour force at age 20 and contributes regularly and that the contribution parameter will grow according to the currently legislated evolution of the contribution requirement; namely, 3 months per age cohort.
2. The pension age shown is based on a full-career worker starting at age 20 allowing for both the evolution of the minimum pension age and the contribution requirement in line with longevity.
3. Up to 2002, the pensionable age reflects the availability of the "seniority" pensions. From 2012 onward, the evolution of the pension age is based on the normal old-age pension scheme.
4. The pension age will increase to 65 years by 2050.

Source: updates from OECD (2012), *OECD Pensions Outlook 2012*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933051833>