

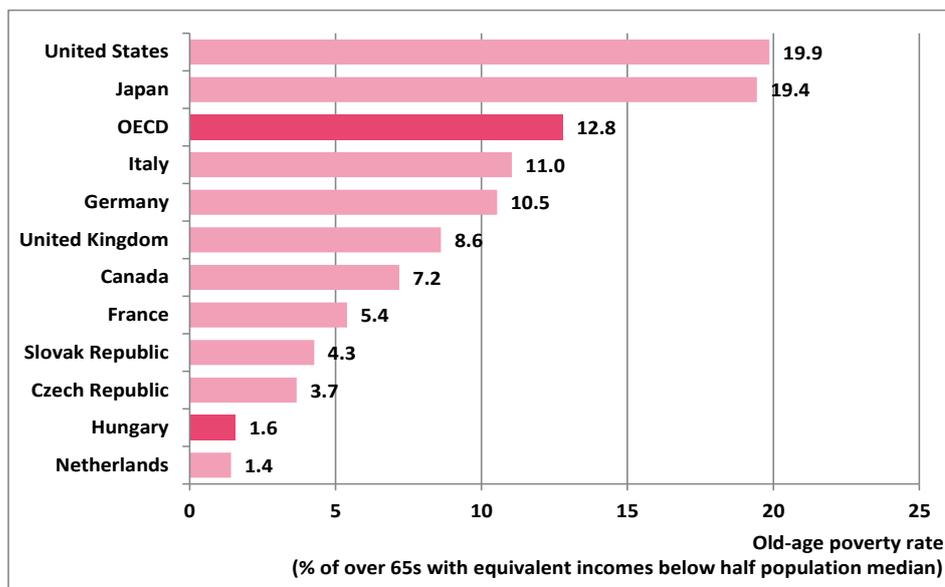
**Pensions at a Glance
2013**
OECD and G20 Indicators

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

- **Poverty rates for the elderly are amongst the lowest in the OECD.**
- **The elderly have the highest level of home ownership among OECD countries.**

The level of elderly poverty is well below the population average. People aged 65 and over had, on average, an income equivalent to 82% of that of the total population in 2010, which is just below the OECD average of 86%. This represents an increase of 4 percentage points from the mid-2000s levels, and the overall poverty rate for the elderly decreased from 7.2% in 2007 to 4.3% in 2010, which is well below the OECD average of 12.8%. The overall population poverty rate in the Slovak Republic is nearly twice that of the elderly and is lower than the OECD average of 11.3%. With long-term gross replacement rates estimated to be 74% for full career workers at the low earnings level, it is unlikely that pensioner poverty will be an issue in the foreseeable future. With only a slight predicted increase in pension expenditure over the next 30 years financing pressure is likely to be less of a concern than in many OECD countries.

Old-age income poverty rates late 2000s



Source: OECD (2013), Pensions at a Glance 2013

Levels of home ownership are very high across all age groups. Eighty-two percent of those aged 16 to 44 either own their home outright or are still paying a mortgage, but the figure is even higher for those aged over 65 at 95%. Those ratios are the highest across the OECD for all age groups and at 20-25 percentage points above the OECD average. For those aged over 65 who do not own their home, 60% are living in rented accommodation where the rent is charged at the market rate, representing less than 3% of the elderly population: abstracting for imputed rents, the housing costs for the elderly are amongst the lowest in the OECD.

Housing tenure among the elderly, 2011



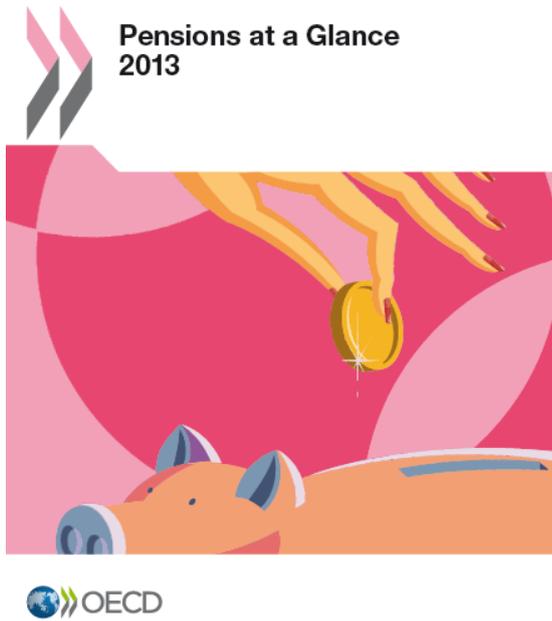
Source: OECD (2013), Pensions at a Glance 2013

Key indicators

		Slovak Republic	OECD
Gross replacement rate	Average earner (%)	65.9	54.4
	Low earner (%)	74.2	71.0
Public spending on pensions	% GDP	7.0	7.8
Life expectancy	At birth	75.3	79.9
	At age 65	15.9	19.1
Population aged 65	% of working-age population	19.2	25.5
Average earnings	EUR	9 800	32 400

Note: replacement rate is pension entitlement from all mandatory sources of retirement income relative to individual earnings. Calculations for a full-career worker entering the labour market in 2012. Low earner is assumed to earn 50% of the average. Source: OECD (2013), Pensions at a Glance 2013; OECD and G20 Indicators.

Notes to editors:



***Pensions at a Glance 2013:
OECD and G20 Indicators***

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The report includes pension indicators for the OECD member countries and G20 economies with 2012 pension rules and parameters. There are two special chapters on (i) distributional impact of reforms; (ii) future retirement income adequacy, the role of housing, financial wealth and publicly provided services.

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