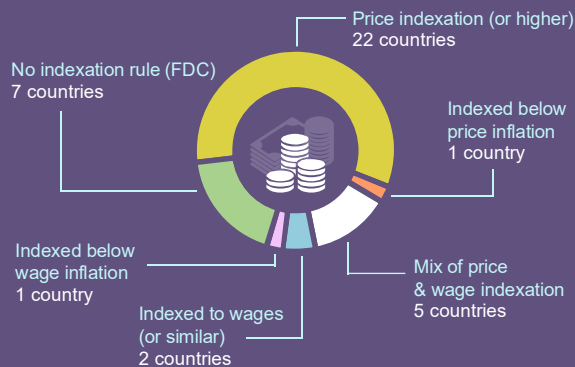


Infographic 1. Key facts and figures

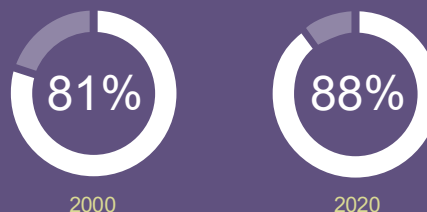
More than half of OECD countries fully protect pensions against inflation

Indexation of main earnings-related pensions to prices & wages



Average incomes have grown faster for older people than for the total population

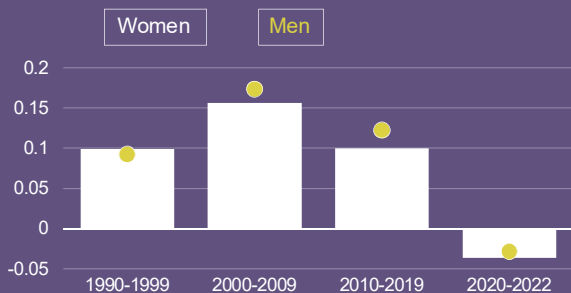
Income of people over 65, as % of average disposable income of total population



The over 65s have incomes ranging from about 70% of the total population or less in Estonia, Korea, Latvia and Lithuania to around 100% or more in Costa Rica, France, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg and Mexico.

Smaller gains in life expectancy in old age over the last decade

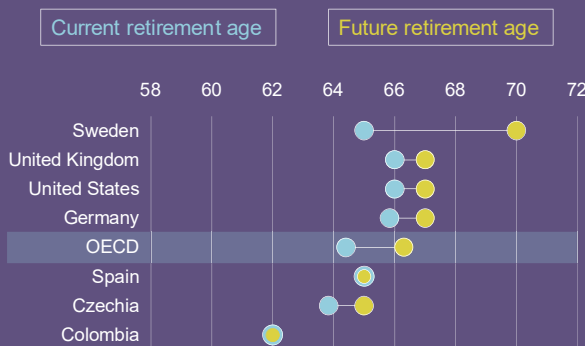
Annual change in life expectancy at age 65, in years



Annual life expectancy gains at age 65 were sharply reduced from 0.17 years in the 2000s to 0.11 years in the 2010s.

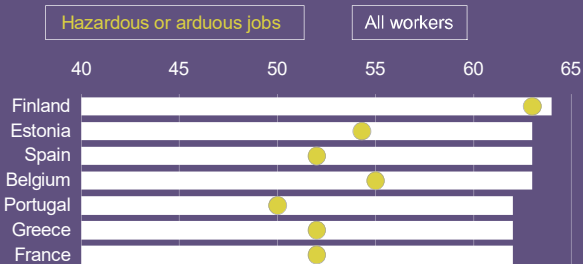
Normal retirement ages are on the rise in over half of OECD countries

Average normal retirement age, men



Minimum pensionable age is much lower for hazardous work in some countries

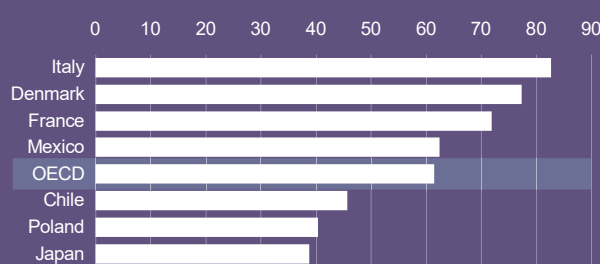
Minimum retirement age



Pension provisions for hazardous or arduous work reduce the minimum pensionable age by more than 5 years in some countries.

Mandatory pensions vary widely across OECD countries

% of net income maintained at normal retirement age



Across the OECD, an average-wage worker starting a full-career in 2022 is expected to take home 61% of their previous income when they reach retirement.



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