

18 June 2013

**Economically Active Population Survey
Module on transition from working life to retirement. Year 2012**

(The target population of this module are persons aged between 50 and 69 years old, who have had employment activity at some time during that period of their life)

One in three persons analysed receive a pension. Between the ages of 65 and 69 years old, the percentage reaches 90%

97.9% of those in receipt of retirement pensions do so paid for by the public pensions system

94% of those giving rise or having given rise to entitlement to retirement do so via the public system, 26.5% via individual pension plans¹ and 6.2% via occupational plans²

Of the 10,745,800 persons with ages between 50 and 69 years old, the Module on transition from working life to retirement of the 2012 Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) analysed a total of 8,486,200 persons who were employed, or who had worked beyond the age of 49 years old, of whom 33.6% received a pension.

By sex, the respective percentages were 36.6% for men, and 29.6% for women.

According to the current situation of activity of the group analysed in the module, 78.8% of inactive persons received a pension, as did 10.8% of unemployed persons, and 5.4% of employed persons.

¹ There were persons who contributed to more than one pension modality.

² Pension plans arranged by the employer or professional associations or mutual provident society pension plans.

Persons aged 50 to 69 years old ⁽¹⁾ who receive some pension ⁽²⁾, by sex and age group

Absolute values in thousands of persons

Sex and age	Total population aged 50 to 69 years old	Population aged 50 to 69 years old analysed in the module ⁽¹⁾		Receive some type of pension Total	
		Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%
Both sexes	10,745.8	8,486.2	100.0	2,850.4	33.6
50-54	3,243.4	2,646.0	100.0	162.3	6.1
55-59	2,760.2	2,230.7	100.0	327.4	14.7
60-64	2,511.9	1,959.8	100.0	876.0	44.7
65-69	2,230.3	1,649.7	100.0	1,484.6	90.0
Men	5,202.5	4,847.7	100.0	1,772.6	36.6
50-54	1,622.3	1,452.7	100.0	78.6	5.4
55-59	1,319.1	1,235.2	100.0	180.2	14.6
60-64	1,202.4	1,142.7	100.0	547.2	47.9
65-69	1,058.7	1,017.1	100.0	966.6	95.0
Women	5,543.3	3,638.5	100.0	1,077.8	29.6
50-54	1,621.1	1,193.2	100.0	83.8	7.0
55-59	1,441.1	995.5	100.0	147.2	14.8
60-64	1,309.5	817.1	100.0	328.8	40.2
65-69	1,171.6	632.7	100.0	518.0	81.9

⁽¹⁾ Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who are employed, or if they are not employed, they worked after the age of 49

⁽²⁾ For the purposes of this table, monthly compensation due to early retirement or ERE are also considered to be pensions.

Types of pensions

Of the 2,850,400 persons aged between 50 and 69 years old, employed or who otherwise worked beyond the age of 49 years old, and in receipt of pensions, a total of 1,947,600 received a retirement pension. This represented 23.0% of the total number of persons (8,486,200) analysed in the module.

By sex, 26.9% of men aged between 50 and 69 years old received a retirement pension, as compared with 17.7% of women.

With increasing age, there was a rise in the percentage of persons in receipt of a retirement pension. Thus, it went from 0.5% of persons aged between 50 and 54 years old, to 85.9% for those in the age group between 65 and 69 years old.

Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who receive some pension⁽¹⁾, according to type of pension, by sex and age group

Absolute values in thousands of persons

Sex and age	Receive some type of pension (*)		Receive early retirement		Receive a retirement		Receive a pension other	
	Total	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%
Both sexes	Absolute value		Absolute value		Absolute value		Absolute value	
Both sexes	2,850.4	33.6	287.1	3.4	1,947.6	23.0	811.6	9.6
50-54	162.3	6.1	40.4	1.5	13.9	0.5	113.7	4.3
55-59	327.4	14.7	69.4	3.1	63.7	2.9	218.3	9.8
60-64	876.0	44.7	174.9	8.9	452.8	23.1	305.2	15.6
65-69	1,484.6	90.0	..	..	1,417.3	85.9	174.4	10.6
Men	Absolute value		Absolute value		Absolute value		Absolute value	
Men	1,772.6	36.6	210.7	4.3	1,303.7	26.9	353.7	7.3
50-54	78.6	5.4	26.4	1.8	10.6	0.7	45.5	3.1
55-59	180.2	14.6	52.1	4.2	51.3	4.2	95.4	7.7
60-64	547.2	47.9	131.7	11.5	289.5	25.3	158.2	13.8
65-69	966.6	95.0	..	..	952.3	93.6	54.6	5.4
Women	Absolute value		Absolute value		Absolute value		Absolute value	
Women	1,077.8	29.6	76.4	2.1	643.9	17.7	457.9	12.6
50-54	83.8	7.0	13.9	1.2	3.3	..	68.2	5.7
55-59	147.2	14.8	17.3	1.7	12.3	1.2	122.9	12.3
60-64	328.8	40.2	43.2	5.3	163.3	20.0	147.0	18.0
65-69	518.0	81.9	..	..	465.0	73.5	119.8	18.9

⁽¹⁾ For the purposes of this table monthly compensation due to early retirement or ERE are also considered to be pensions.

(*) There are persons who receive more than one type of pension

(..) Insignificant data

The number of persons in receipt of early retirement³ was 287,100, representing 3.4% of the 8,486,200 persons analysed in the module. This percentage rose to 11.5% in the age bracket between 60 and 64 years old. By sex, the percentage of men in receipt of early retirement was twice the percentage of women (4.3%, as compared with 2.1%).

The total number of persons in receipt of a pension other than for retirement rose to 811,600, representing 9.6% of the total for those aged between 50 and 69 years old, who had had employment activity at some time during that period of their life.

By sex, 12.6% of women from that group received a pension other than for retirement, as compared with 7.3% of men.

With increasing age, and up to the age of 64 years old, the percentage of persons with a pension other than for retirement increased, from 4.3% of persons between the ages of 50 and 54 years old, to 15.6% for those in the group aged between 60 and 64 years old. Among persons aged between 65 and 69 years old, the percentage decreased to 10.6%.

Reasons for leaving the employment market

Of the 2,511,000 persons aged between 50 and 69 years old, who had left the employment market, and were being paid a pension, three in 10 had done so due to health problems or disability. This is the most commonly cited reason (almost 60%) in the age group between 50 and 59 years old.

³ The survey regards as early retirement those monthly payments or unemployment benefits derived from an agreement through a previous labour relationship.

For 18.7% of persons considered, the main reason for giving up work was to fulfil requirements necessary for receiving a pension, for 15.8% it was reaching the maximum retirement age, and for 10.5% it was to obtain incentives or favourable economic conditions for retirement.

Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who have left the labour market⁽¹⁾ and are receiving a pension, according to the main reason for giving up work, by sex

Absolute values in thousands of persons

Reason for giving up work	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%
Total	2,511.0	100.0	1610.1	100.0	900.9	100.0
Health problems or disabilities	736.7	29.3	456.1	28.3	280.6	31.1
Fulfillment of the requirements necessary to receive a pension	470.8	18.7	313.2	19.5	157.6	17.5
Reaching the maximum retirement age	396.7	15.8	259.4	16.1	137.4	15.3
Incentives or favourable economic conditions for retirement	262.9	10.5	204.2	12.7	58.7	6.5
Job loss or impossibility of finding a job	209.4	8.3	136.5	8.5	72.9	8.1
Other reasons	172.0	6.8	87.0	5.4	85.0	9.4
Other work-related reasons ^(*)	171.0	6.8	127.0	7.9	44.0	4.9
Family reasons or responsibilities in the care of other persons	80.2	3.2	20.3	1.3	59.8	6.6
Does not know	11.4	0.5	6.5	0.4	4.9	0.5

⁽¹⁾ Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who have given up work after reaching 49 years of age, and who not having a job, do not seek one or have not found one to begin later.

^(*) All those persons who have stated only early retirement have been assigned the "other work-related reasons" code as the reason why they gave up work.

Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who have left the labour market⁽¹⁾ and are receiving a pension, according to the main reason for giving up work, by age group

Absolute values in thousands of persons

	Total		50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69	
	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%
Total	2,511.0	100.0	60.8	100.0	217.6	100.0	770.0	100.0	1,462.7	100.0
Health problems or disabilities	736.7	29.3	36.1	59.4	129.7	59.6	274.3	35.6	296.6	20.3
Fulfillment of the requirements necessary to receive a pension	470.8	18.7	0.6	1.0	11.6	5.3	132.7	17.2	325.8	22.3
Reaching the maximum retirement age	396.7	15.8	0.4	0.6	6.8	3.1	28.4	3.7	361.2	24.7
Incentives or favourable economic conditions for retirement	262.9	10.5	3.8	6.3	9.8	4.5	93.0	12.1	156.3	10.7
Job loss or impossibility of finding a job	209.4	8.3	7.2	11.9	15.3	7.0	82.8	10.7	104.1	7.1
Other reasons	172.0	6.8	0.3	0.4	10.8	5.0	60.3	7.8	100.6	6.9
Other work-related reasons ^(*)	171.0	6.8	10.7	17.6	28.2	13.0	65.1	8.5	67.0	4.6
Family reasons or responsibilities in the care of other persons	80.2	3.2	1.6	2.7	5.3	2.5	28.9	3.8	44.3	3.0
Does not know	11.4	0.5					4.6	0.6	6.8	0.5

⁽¹⁾ Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who have given up work after reaching 49 years of age, and who not having a job, do not seek one or have not found one to begin later.

^(*) All those persons who have stated only early retirement have been assigned the "other work-related reasons" code as the reason why they gave up work.

43.5% of persons between the ages of 50 and 69 years old, who were being paid a pension and had left the employment market would have liked to have carried on working.

Among the youngest age groups, the percentage of those who would have liked to have carried on working was greater (68.2% for those aged between 50 and 54 years old, and 61.8% of those aged between 55 and 59 years old).

Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who have left the labour market ⁽¹⁾ and are receiving a pension, according to whether or not they would have liked to continue working, by sex and age group

Sex and age	Total		Yes		No		Does not know ^(*)	
	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%
Both sexes	2,511.0	100.0	1,093.3	43.5	1,292.9	51.5	124.8	5.0
50-54	60.8	100.0	41.4	68.2	9.2	15.1	10.1	16.7
55-59	217.6	100.0	134.5	61.8	60.5	27.8	22.6	10.4
60-64	770.0	100.0	413.8	53.7	309.4	40.2	46.8	6.1
65-69	1,462.7	100.0	503.5	34.4	913.8	62.5	45.3	3.1
Men	1,610.1	100.0	699.0	43.4	829.6	51.5	81.5	5.1
50-54	35.6	100.0	25.4	71.3	6.8	19.2	3.4	9.5
55-59	133.8	100.0	74.8	55.9	42.7	31.9	16.3	12.2
60-64	490.9	100.0	265.6	54.1	193.8	39.5	31.5	6.4
65-69	949.8	100.0	333.3	35.1	586.2	61.7	30.3	3.2
Women	900.9	100.0	394.3	43.8	463.3	51.4	43.3	4.8
50-54	25.1	100.0	16.1	63.8	2.4	9.4	6.7	26.7
55-59	83.9	100.0	59.7	71.2	17.8	21.3	6.3	7.5
60-64	279.0	100.0	148.3	53.1	115.5	41.4	15.3	5.5
65-69	512.8	100.0	170.3	33.2	327.6	63.9	15.0	2.9

⁽¹⁾ Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who have given up work after reaching 49 years of age, and who not having a job, do not seek one or have not found one to begin later.

^(*) "Does not know" includes all those persons who have stated that they receive only an early retirement.

People who receive a pension and still work

A total of 238,800 persons aged between 50 and 69 years old, from the group analysed in the module, still worked whilst receiving a pension (retirement pensions, pensions other than for retirement or early retirement pensions).

For six out of 10 of these persons, the main reason for remaining in employment was financial. Most of them wished to acquire or increase future retirement pension entitlement, obtain sufficient personal or family income, or both.

Persons ⁽¹⁾ who, despite receiving a pension, continue to work, according to whether the main reason for this is economic or not, by sex and age group

Sex and age	Total		Yes		No		Does not know	
	Absolute value	%						
Both sexes	238.8	100.0	165.5	69.3	71.5	29.9	1.8	0.74
50-54	66.1	100.0	54.6	82.5	10.5	15.9	1.1	1.61
55-59	71.6	100.0	56.7	79.2	14.3	20.0	0.6	0.81
60-64	80.0	100.0	48.1	60.1	31.8	39.8	0.1	0.15
65-69	21.1	100.0	6.2	29.4	14.9	70.6	-	-
Men	108.3	100.0	64.7	59.8	43.0	39.7	0.6	0.54
50-54	24.6	100.0	19.4	78.8	5.2	21.2	-	-
55-59	27.2	100.0	21.0	77.4	5.6	20.5	0.6	2.14
60-64	39.8	100.0	20.0	50.4	19.7	49.6	-	-
65-69	16.8	100.0	4.3	25.6	12.5	74.4	-	-
Women	130.4	100.0	100.7	77.3	28.5	21.8	1.2	0.91
50-54	41.6	100.0	35.2	84.7	5.3	12.8	1.1	2.57
55-59	44.4	100.0	35.6	80.3	8.7	19.7	-	-
60-64	40.2	100.0	28.0	69.7	12.1	30.0	0.1	0.29
65-69	4.3	100.0	1.9	44.4	2.4	55.6	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Employed persons aged 50 to 69 who receive a retirement or other pension, or an early retirement.

60.1% of these 238,800 persons aged between 50 and 69 years old who continued to work whilst in receipt of a pension had not considered when they would eventually give up their paid employment activity once and for all.

Persons ⁽¹⁾ who, despite receiving a pension, continue to work, according to whether or not they have planned when they will consider their paid labour activity to be completely and finally terminated, by sex and age group

Sex and age	Total		Yes		No		Does not know	
	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%
Both sexes	238.8	100.0	84.1	35.2	143.5	60.1	11.2	4.7
50-54	66.1	100.0	22.3	33.7	42.2	63.8	1.7	2.6
55-59	71.6	100.0	22.5	31.4	44.2	61.8	4.9	6.8
60-64	80.0	100.0	35.4	44.3	40.1	50.1	4.4	5.6
65-69	21.1	100.0	3.9	18.5	17.0	80.7	0.2	0.8
Men	108.3	100.0	35.7	33.0	68.6	63.3	4.0	3.7
50-54	24.6	100.0	6.5	26.4	17.8	72.6	0.3	1.1
55-59	27.2	100.0	9.3	34.1	15.7	57.8	2.2	8.2
60-64	39.8	100.0	17.4	43.7	20.8	52.4	1.6	3.9
65-69	16.8	100.0	2.6	15.5	14.2	84.5	-	-
Women	130.4	100.0	48.4	37.1	74.9	57.4	7.2	5.5
50-54	41.6	100.0	15.8	38.0	24.4	58.6	1.4	3.5
55-59	44.4	100.0	13.2	29.8	28.5	64.2	2.7	6.0
60-64	40.2	100.0	18.1	44.9	19.2	47.9	2.9	7.2
65-69	4.3	100.0	1.3	30.2	2.8	65.7	0.2	4.0

⁽¹⁾ Employed persons aged 50 to 69 years old who receive a retirement or other pension, or an early retirement

Contribution for future pensions

Of the 6,538,600 persons aged between 50 and 69 years old, who received no retirement pension, 78.7% were contributing or had done so in the past in order to be entitled to some type of pension in the future.

By sex, this percentage reached 81.9% for men, and 75.0% for women.

By age, the percentage of persons not in receipt of a retirement pension, and contributing or having contributed in order to gain future entitlement to benefits was in the region of 80% in the age bracket between the ages of 50 and 59 years old, decreased to 78.5% in the age bracket between 60 and 64 years old, and there was a noticeable drop to 53.7% in the age bracket between 65 and 69 years old.

Persons aged 50 to 69 years old ⁽¹⁾ who do not receive any type of retirement pension, and are contributing, or have contributed in the past, in order to have the right to some type of pension in the future, by sex and age group

Sex and age	Total		Yes		
	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	
Both sexes	6,538.6	100.0	5147.4	78.7	
50-54	2,632.1	100.0	2116.4	80.4	
55-59	2,167.0	100.0	1724.0	79.6	
60-64	1,507.0	100.0	1182.2	78.4	
65-69	232.5	100.0	124.8	53.7	
Men	3,544.0	100.0	2901.2	81.9	
50-54	1,442.2	100.0	1192.1	82.7	
55-59	1,183.9	100.0	961.8	81.2	
60-64	853.2	100.0	701.3	82.2	
65-69	64.8	100.0	45.9	70.8	
Women	2,994.6	100.0	2246.3	75.0	
50-54	1,189.9	100.0	924.3	77.7	
55-59	983.2	100.0	762.2	77.5	
60-64	653.8	100.0	480.9	73.5	
65-69	167.7	100.0	78.9	47.1	

⁽¹⁾ Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who are working, or if not working, they worked after reaching 49 years of age

By type of pension, 94.0% were contributing to the public pensions system, 26.5% to individual pension plans, and 6.2% occupational schemes. This came to a total of more than 100 percent, since there were persons contributing to more than one modality.

It was worth noting that the percentage of contributions to individual plans reached 28.1% among persons aged between 50 and 54 years old. This proportion decreased with age, reaching 22.5% of those aged between 65 and 69 years old.

Persons ⁽¹⁾ who are generating/have generated rights to receive retirement pensions, according to the type or types of pensions to which they are contributing, by sex

Age groups	Absolute values in thousands									
	Total		Contribute to Public System pensions		Contribute to individual pension plans		Contribute to occupational system			
	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%		
Total	5147.4	100.0	4840.8	94.0	1361.8	26.5	317.0	6.2		
50-54	2116.4	100.0	1980.8	93.6	595.0	28.1	140.5	6.6		
55-59	1724.0	100.0	1616.3	93.8	467.7	27.1	106.2	6.2		
60-64	1182.2	100.0	1125.9	95.2	271.0	22.9	65.0	5.5		
65-69	124.8	100.0	117.8	94.4	28.1	22.5	5.2	4.2		

⁽⁷⁾ Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who are employed, or if not employed, they worked after reaching 49 years of age, and do not receive a retirement pension.

Time to give up work

There were 4,152,900 persons not in receipt of any type of retirement pension, who were contributing or had done so in order to become entitled to some type of pension in the future, and who were still in the employment market (they were employed, seeking employment or had found a job). 71.0% of them expected to continue working until they received their retirement pension.

7.2% anticipated working after receiving their retirement pension, whereas 17.8% had not yet decided what to do.

Table 1.21.- Persons ⁽¹⁾ who are generating/have generated rights to receive retirement pensions, according to the time at which they expect to give up work, by sex

Absolute values in thousands of persons

Time	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%	Absolute value	%
Total	4152.9	100.0	2478.0	100.0	1674.9	100.0
Expect to continue working after receiving the pension, for economic reasons	166.7	4.0	108.6	4.4	58.1	3.5
Expect to continue working after receiving the pension, for other reasons	130.8	3.1	83.3	3.4	47.5	2.8
Expect to continue working, but only up until the time that they receive the retirement pension	2949.7	71.0	1732.0	69.9	1217.7	72.7
Do not expect to continue working	165.5	4.0	92.4	3.7	73.1	4.4
Does not know	740.3	17.8	461.6	18.6	278.6	16.6

⁽¹⁾ Persons aged 50 to 69 years old who are employed, or unemployed and who gave up work after reaching 49 years of age, and who have found a job (which they have not begun yet) or are seeking one.