

TABLE 2.—TYPES OF NATIONAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND INVALIDITY PENSION SYSTEMS, 27 COUNTRIES, 1954

Contributory earnings-related pensions	Flat pensions or old-age assistance
Old-age, survivors, and invalidity: Argentina ¹ Austria ¹ Belgium Chile Czechoslovakia ¹ France ¹ Germany (Federal Republic) Hungary Italy ¹ Japan ¹ Netherlands ¹ Poland Portugal Switzerland ¹ Old-age and invalidity: Finland ^{1,2} Old-age and survivors: United States ¹	Income-conditioned pension or assistance payment: Old-age, invalidity, and survivors: Australia Old-age and invalidity: Denmark South Africa Old-age and survivors: Norway Contributory pension: Old-age, invalidity, and survivors: Great Britain ¹ Spain Old-age and survivors: Israel Combination: Old-age, invalidity, and survivors: Canada ¹ Ireland ¹ New Zealand Sweden

¹ These countries also had old-age assistance programs and, in some cases, assistance programs for invalidity and survivors.

² In Finland, the survivors benefit was a lump sum.

Source: "Old-Age, Survivors, and Invalidity Programs Throughout the World, 1954," U.S. Social Security Administration (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1954).

TABLE 3.—TYPES OF NATIONAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND INVALIDITY PENSION SYSTEMS, 28 INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES, 1967

Contributory earnings-related pensions	Combination
Argentina ¹ Belgium Chile Germany (Federal Republic) Hungary Poland Portugal Spain Venezuela Flat pensions: Income-conditioned pension: Australia South Africa Contributory pension: Ireland ¹ Netherlands Combination of flat pensions: Denmark ³ New Zealand ¹	Contributory earnings-related pension and income-conditioned minimum pension guarantee: Austria Contributory earnings-related pension and income-conditioned pension: Czechoslovakia France Italy Switzerland ² Universal pension and contributory earnings-related supplement: Finland ¹ Norway Sweden Universal pension, income-conditions supplement, and contributory earnings-related supplement: Canada ¹ Contributory flat pension, contributory earnings-related supplement, and income-conditioned pension: United Kingdom Contributory flat pension and income-conditioned supplement: Israel Two contributory systems: Japan ¹ Contributory, earnings-related pension and flat noncontributory pension: United States ¹

¹ These countries had old-age assistance programs and, in many cases, assistance programs for invalids and survivors.

² Switzerland also has an income-conditioned minimum pension guarantee for beneficiaries of its contributory system.

³ Under a new supplementary pension system, adopted in 1963, the pension varies with years of contributions but not with earnings.

Source: "Social Security Programs Throughout the World, 1967," U.S. Social Security Administration (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967).

Since the mid 1950's, there has been a decided tendency toward the adoption of various combinations of flat and earnings-related pensions systems. In 1967, only nine of our countries were in the group which lacked any type of flat pension system and relied on a contributory earnings-related system, supplemented, if at all, by a traditional public assistance system. The national pension systems in six of our countries provided exclusively for flat benefits, but there were only two of these countries—Australia and South Africa—in which all pensions continued to be income conditioned. However, there were 13 countries with combinations of earnings-related and flat benefit systems by 1967.