How familiar are Finns with pension issues and the 2017 pension reform in Finland?



Pension knowledge – why do we need it?

- Financial preparation for time after working career
 - Decisions on, for example, savings, investing, risk sharing
 - Challenges with acquiring, processing and using information
 - Individual differences
- Financial literacy has received a lot of attention
 - Knowledge on financial issues in relation to pension savings/wealth
 - Pension literacy is less studied
 - mainly concentrating on the perceived level of knowledge



Pension knowledge in a country with a comprehensive pension system

- Finnish pension security
 - builds on a statutory and comprehensive earnings-related pension system
 - Is topped up with a national pension for those with no or low earningsrelated pension accrual
- Employers take care of
 - earnings-related pension insurance
 - pension contributions
- The self-employed take out pension and pay contributions themselves



Pension knowledge – why do we need it in a country with a comprehensive pension system?

What is left to decide?

Need for additional savings

> Timing of retirement

> > Use of partial old-age pension

Opinions about pension system fairness adequacy need for reforms sustainability

> Confidence in pension system

A survey of pension knowledge in Finland

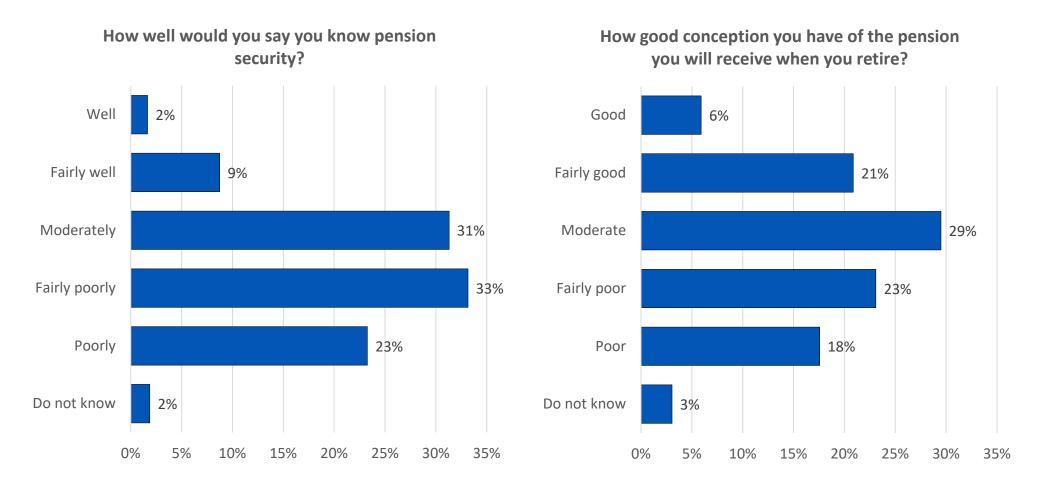
- A survey conducted in September-December 2019
 - random sample of 5 000 Finns, aged 25-67
 - 1 757 responses (response rate 35 %)
- Questions on
 - knowledge of pensions and 2017 pension reform
 - confidence and worries about pensions
 - financial preparation for retirement age
- Pension knowledge measured by
 - subjective perception of familiarity with pension issues
 - objective measure of knowing correctly some details of the pension system



Results from the survey: Subjective and objective pension knowledge



Subjective perception of pension knowledge and future pension level 1/2





Subjective perception of pension knowledge and future pension level 2/2

- Higher level of subjective knowledge:
 - Men
 - 55 years and older
 - Self-employed and retirees

- Lower level of subjective knowledge:
 - Primary educational level
 - Lowest household income group



Objective measure of knowing the details of pension system

1/2

A part of the following statements about the pension system are correct, a part are incorrect.

Do you think these statements are true or false?

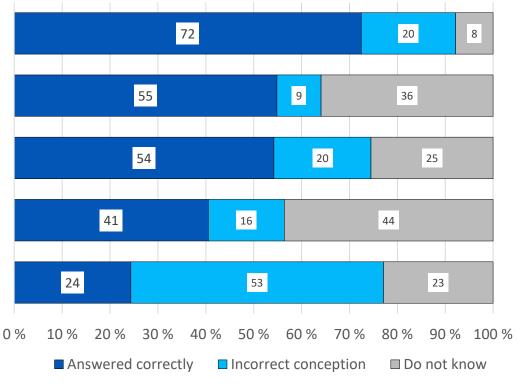
The old-age retirement age is the same for all (incorrect)

The pension-declared income of the self-employed affect not only the amount of the pension but also of the parental and sickness allowances (correct)

The main part of pension contributions paid today are used to finance current pensions in payment (correct)

Unemployed persons do not have the right to get the partial old-age pension (incorrect)

Earnings-related pension accrues for periods of child homecare and studies leading to a degree (correct)



Objective measure of knowing the details of the pension system

2/2

- On average, more statements were known correctly by
 - younger age groups (25-34 yrs and 35-44 yrs)
 - those with a tertiary education
 - the self-employed

- On average, less statements were known correctly by
 - singles
 - retirees



Subjective vs. objective perception of pension knowledge

1/2

Positive, but imperfect correlation

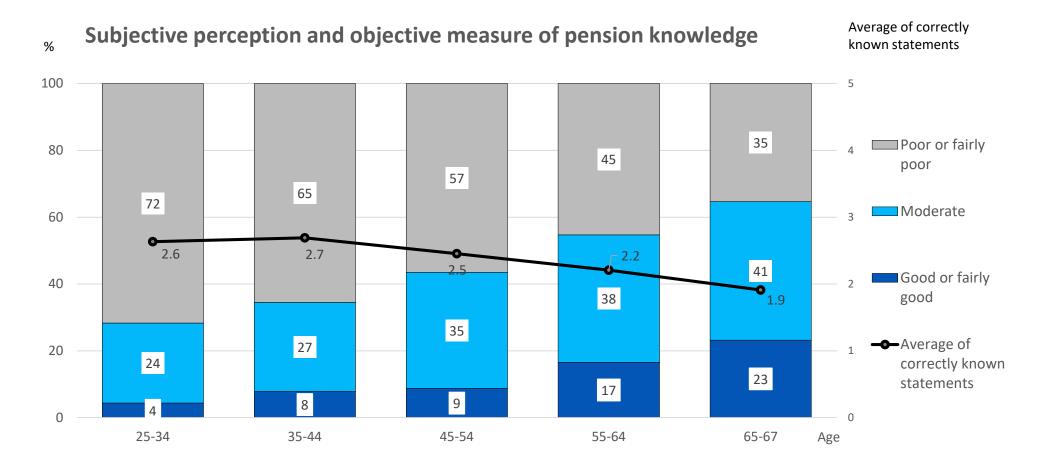
Both underestimation and overestimation of pension knowledge

 Especially young respondents seem to underestimate their pension knowledge



Subjective vs. objective perception of pension knowledge

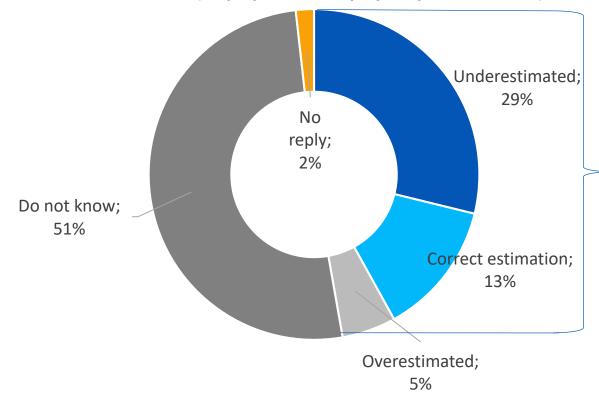
2/2





Knowledge on pension contribution levels

How large is the average pension contribution paid based on the earnings of the employed and the pension-declared income of the self-employed (employer's and employee's parts combined)?



Knew within 5 percentage points: Self-employed **Tertiary education**

Highest income group

Provided an estimate 47%

Under/overestimated Men Secondary or tertiary education 2nd highest income group

> Do not know/no reply Women Primary education Retirees Lowest income group



Knowledge on the 2017 pension reform

1/2

Did you know that...?

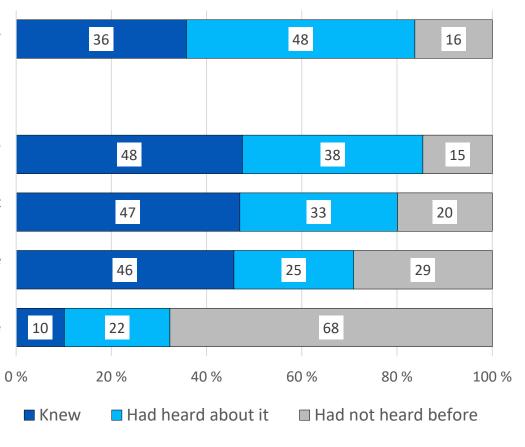
A pension reform took effect in Finland in 2017

With the reform, the retirement age for old-age pension increases first to 65 years, after which it will be linked to life expectancy

Partial old-age pension can be taken early, before reaching the retirement age for the old-age pension

If one retires late, after reaching the retirement age for old-age pension, the pension is increased with an increment for late retirement

The reform abolished the age-dependent pension accrual rates; pension accrues by 1.5% of the annual income or the pension-declared income of the self-employed, regardless of age



Knowledge of the 2017 pension reform

2/2

- On average, more statements were known correctly by
 - women
 - older respondents (55-64 and 65-67)
- On average, less statements were known correctly by
 - younger respondents (under 35)
 - primary education
 - lowest household income group





Conclusions

Majority evaluates their pension knowledge to be poor, while the knowledge of the details of pensions varies. Especially the younger seem to underestimate their pension knowledge.

The level of pension contributions is poorly known. Only 13% were able to estimate the pension contribution level within a +/- 5 percentage point interval.

Much is still unknown about the 2017 pension reform. In particular, the harmonization of the accrual rates was new information to a great part of the respondents.



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