

CHINA

Overall Index Score 46.2

Overall Index Grade D



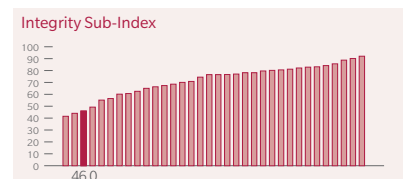
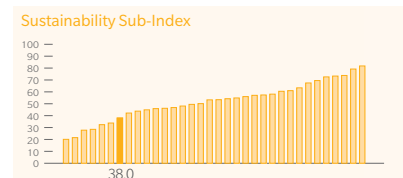
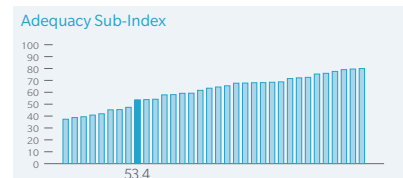
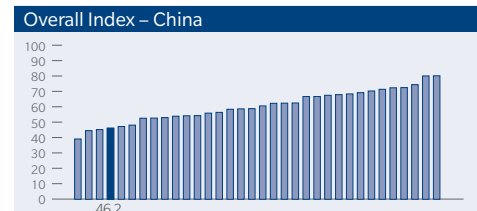
China's retirement income system comprises an urban system and a rural social system as well as systems for rural migrants and public sector workers. The urban and rural systems have a pay-as-you-go basic pension consisting of a pooled account (from employer contributions or fiscal expenditure) and funded individual accounts (from employee contributions). Supplementary plans are also provided by some employers, more so in urban areas.

The overall index value for the Chinese system could be increased by:

- continuing to increase the coverage of workers in pension systems
- increasing the minimum level of support for the poorest aged individuals
- introducing a requirement that part of the supplementary retirement benefit must be taken as an income stream
- increasing the state pension age over time
- offering more investment options to members and thereby permitting a greater exposure to growth assets
- improving the level of communication required from pension plans to members

The Chinese index value fell slightly from 46.5 in 2017 to 46.2 in 2018 due to small decreases in the adequacy and sustainability sub-index scores.

Comparison to other systems



OVERALL INDEX HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
48.0	40.3	42.5	45.4	47.1	49.0	48.0	45.2	46.5	46.2

(since country has been included in the MMGPI)

Download the full 2018 Melbourne Mercer Global Pension Index (MMGPI) Report at www.mercer.com.au/globalpensionindex



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