

**Data base / Key assumptions for the calculation of the ‘Economic Dependency Ratio’ as defined in the EU Commission’s White Paper on Pensions (unemployed + pensioners / people in employment)**  
**Standard Scenario - High Employment Scenario**

	Standard Scenario	High Employment Scenario
Demography	Aeging Report (AR) 2021, Underlying assumptions	Equal
Employment <sup>1</sup>	AR 2021, Underlying assumptions	Age group 20-64: Gradual increase of 2019’s LFS employment rate to achieve 2019’s best performing level by 2070 2019’s best performance: 82 % employment rate in Sweden  Age group 65+: AR 2021 assumptions
Unemployment <sup>2</sup> (extended) <sup>3</sup>	Unemployed → AR 2021, Underlying assumptions ‘Discouraged’ / ‘not immediately available’ → ESDE rates 2019 (forward projection in line with AR 2021 unemployment rate / constant relation)	Gradual decrease of 2019’s extended unemployment rate to achieve the 2019’s best performing level by 2070 2019’s best performance: 3% enlarged unemployment in Czech Republic (% of Labour Force)
Pensioners	Pensioners aged 65 and older: → AR 2018’s numbers adapted to AR 2021’s pop 65+  Pensioners aged below 65: → AR 2018’s numbers adapted to AR 2021’s pop -65	Pensioners aged 65 and over: similar to Standard Scenario (excepted adaptations resulting from AR 2021’s assumed changes in employment rates in countries with low pension coverage ratios)  Pensioners below 65: decrease in line with assumed increase of employment rates in the age group 55-64

<sup>1</sup> Definition ‘employed’ (ILO/Eurostat/Labour Force Survey): An employed person is a person aged 15 years or older who have worked (for pay or profit for at least one hour during a given week or having a job from which being absent under conditions on the reason of absence (holidays, sick leave, maternity leave, etc.).

<sup>2</sup> Definition ‘unemployed’ (ILO/Eurostat/Labour Force Survey): persons who are without work during reference week, are currently available for work and were either actively seeking work in the past four weeks or have already found a job to start within the next three months.

<sup>3</sup> Inclusion of jobless persons ‘available for work but not actively seeking’ or ‘seeking a job but not immediately available for work’ (Eurostat/Labour Force Survey - see: Eurostat, Labour market slack – annual statistics on unmet needs for empployment. Statistics explained. June 2020)