The following table shows the overall index value for each system, together with the index value for each of the three sub-indices: adequacy, sustainability and integrity. Each index value represents a score between zero and 100.

System	Overall Index Value	Sub-Index Values		
		Adequacy	Sustainability	Integrity
Argentina	39.2	40.8	33.8	44.1
Australia	72.6	63.4	73.8	85.7
Austria	54.0	68.1	21.5	76.7
Brazil	56.5	72.5	28.5	70.1
Canada	68.0	72.1	56.0	78.2
Chile	69.3	59.2	73.3	79.7
China	46.2	53.4	38.0	46.0
Colombia	62.6	68.4	50.1	70.9
Denmark	80.2	77.5	81.8	82.2
Finland	74.5	75.3	61.0	92.1
France	60.7	79.5	42.2	56.5
Germany	66.8	79.9	44.9	76.6
Hong Kong SAR	56.0	39.4	54.9	84.2
India	44.6	38.7	43.8	55.2
Indonesia	53.1	47.3	49.5	67.4
Ireland	66.8	79.0	45.9	76.6
Italy	52.8	67.7	20.1	74.5
Japan	48.2	54.1	32.4	60.7
Korea	47.3	45.4	48.1	49.3
Malaysia	58.5	45.2	60.5	77.1
Mexico	45.3	37.3	57.1	41.6
Netherlands	80.3	75.9	79.2	88.8
New Zealand	68.5	65.4	63.4	80.6
Norway	71.5	71.5	58.1	90.2
Peru	62.4	68.0	54.2	65.1
Poland	54.3	53.8	46.2	66.4
Saudi Arabia	58.9	61.6	53.3	62.6
Singapore	70.4	64.4	69.5	81.2
South Africa	52.7	41.9	46.8	78.2
Spain	54.4	68.7	27.8	68.6
Sweden	72.5	67.6	72.6	80.2
Switzerland	67.6	58.0	67.5	83.2
UK	62.5	57.8	53.4	82.9
US	58.8	59.1	57.4	60.2
Average	60.5	61.1	52.0	71.6

As noted earlier, each index value takes into account more than 40 indicators, some of which are based on data measurements which can be difficult to compare between systems. For this reason, one should not be too definite that one system is better than another when

the difference in the overall index value is less than two or three points. On the other hand, when the difference is five or more it can be fairly concluded that the higher index value indicates a better retirement income system.