

## Pension microsimulation model used for projections

Project VS/2018/0380

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http://ec.europa.eu/social/easi.
The information contained in the materials for this seminar does not necessarily reflect the official position of the European Commission.

Jan Škorpík

Ankara, 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2021





#### Content

 Czech dynamic microsimulation model – NEMO

Data used

Set of indicators for analysis



### Model description

- Actuarial software Prophet
- Stochastic modeling
  - Statuses
  - Events
  - Salaries
- Individual "modelpoints"
- Family approach



# Statuses, sub-statuses and groups

- Employed
  - Healthy
  - Sick
- Unemployed
  - Registered with benefits
  - Registered without benefits
  - Unregistered
- Inactive
  - Registered with benefits
  - Registered without benefits
  - Unregistered
- Out of pension system
  - Emigrants
  - Armed forces

- Groups
  - Old age pensioners
  - Disability pensioners
  - Taking care of child
  - Care of family (in household)
  - Student

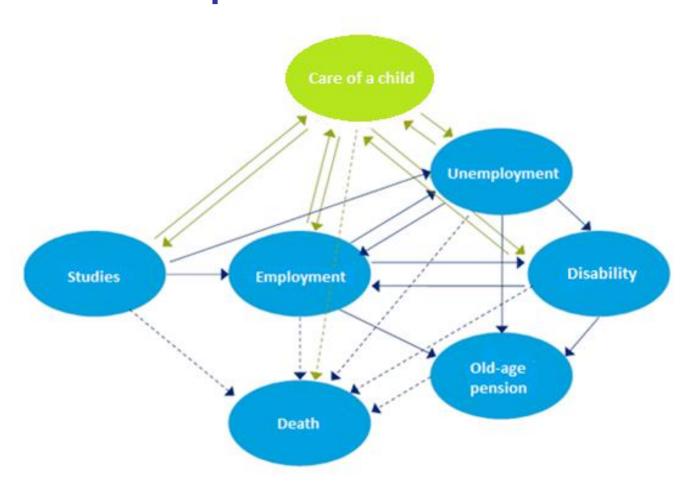


### **Events**

EVENT_CODE	EVENT_DESCRIPTION
1,	Death
2,	Study_Start
3,	Study_Stop
4,	Invalidity_Start
5,	Invalidity_Change
6,	Invalidity_Stop
7,	Marriage
8,	Divorce/Widowing
9,	Child_Birth
10,	Child_Care_Stop
11,	Retirement
12,	Pension Option Change
13,	Salary_Change
14,	Disability_To_Pensioner
15,	Family_Care_Start
16,	Family_Care_Stop
17,	Pension_System_Enter
18,	Pension_System_Leave
19,	Birth
20,	OSVC_Start
21,	OSVC_Stop
22,	OSVC_Sickness_Ins_Start



# Statuses and decision making processes





### Data availability and quality

- Data availability strongly depends on type of system
- Czech pension system is PAYG DB
- Some information is collected at retirement, esp. confirming non contributory period granted
- Currently using administrative dataset covers mainly contributory periods



### Data availability and quality

#### Full dataset

- All info collected up to 2012 208 mil. records for 9 mil. active individuals
- Incomplete some non contributory periods missing

#### Annual datasets

- Pensions in payment
- Contributory periods
  - Employment
  - Self employment



#### Set of indicators

- Long-term fiscal sustainability
  - Primary indicators
    - Pension system contribution to Sustainability indicator S2
    - Total implicit debt
    - Relative implicit debt for new system entries
  - Secondary indicators
    - Revenues from contributions, other revenues, expenditures, balance
    - Age structured implicit debt
- Pension adequacy decent life
  - Average time spend at retirement
  - At risk of poverty rate (pensioners)
  - Benefit ratio
  - Benefit ratio for newly granted pensions
  - S80/S20 (pensioners)
  - Gross (net) individual replacement rate
  - Individual relative implicit debt



# Long term financial sustainability

primary indicators



# Long term financial sustainability - primary indicators

Sustainability indicator S2 –
 component 2,9)

4,8 (pension

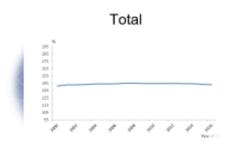
Total implicit debt –

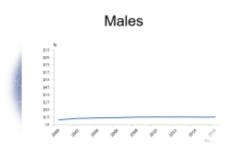
425,1 % GDP

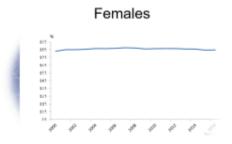




# Relative implicit debt for new entrants

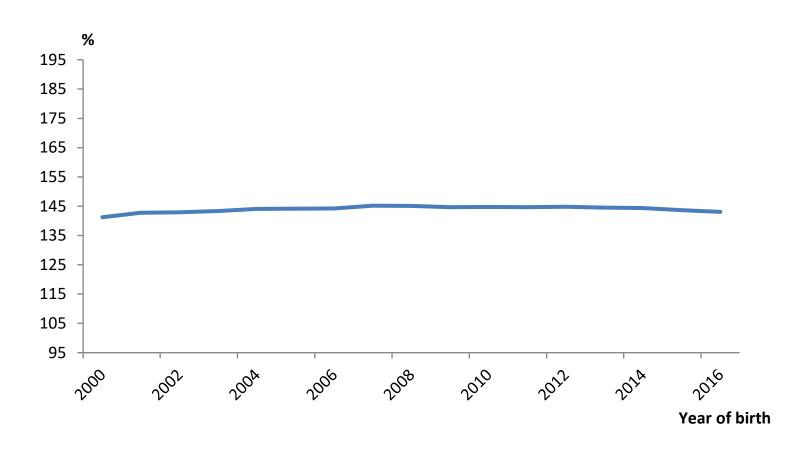






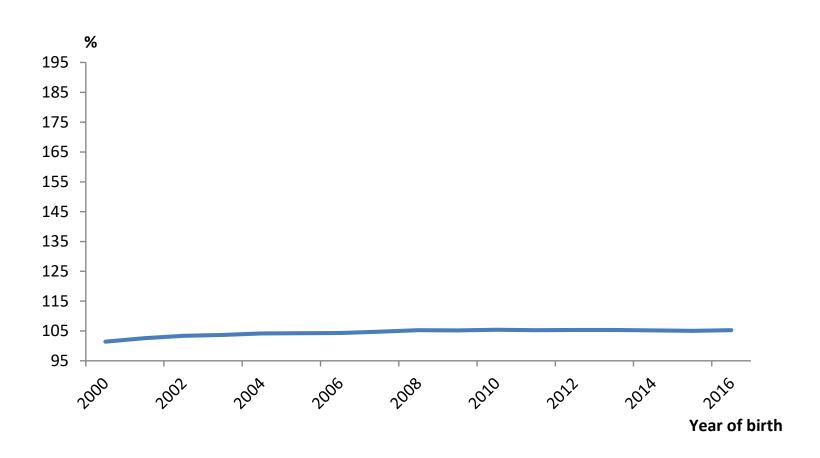


### **Total**



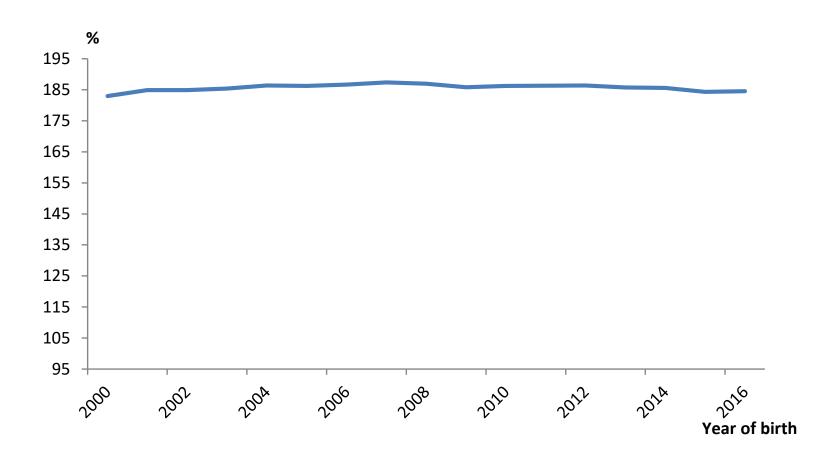


### Males





#### Females



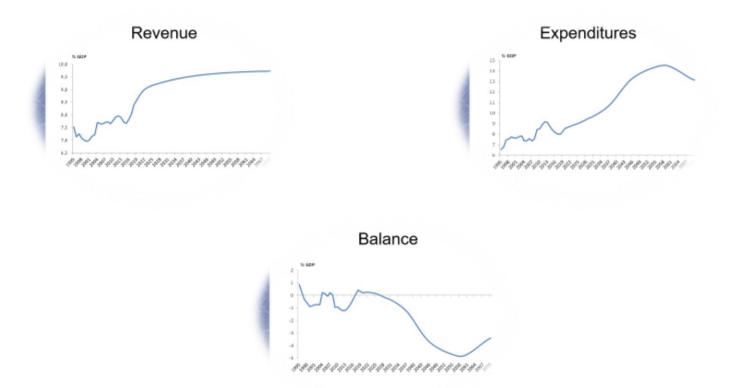


# Long term financial sustainability

secondary indicators

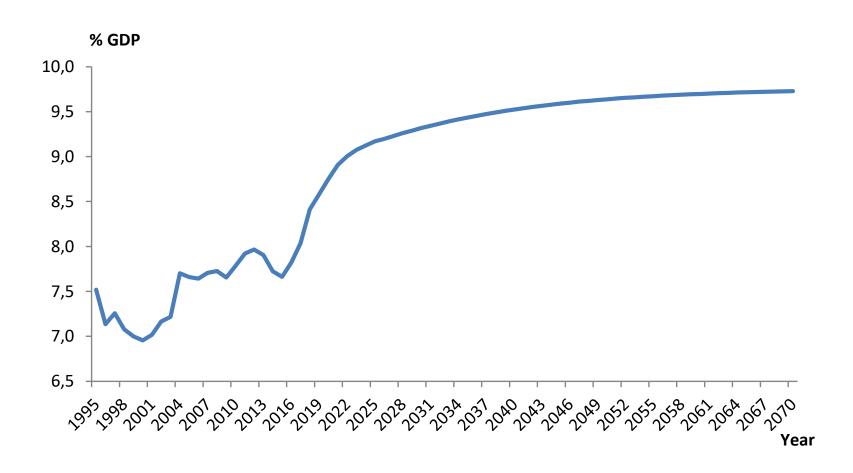


# Revenue, expenditures and balance as % of GDP



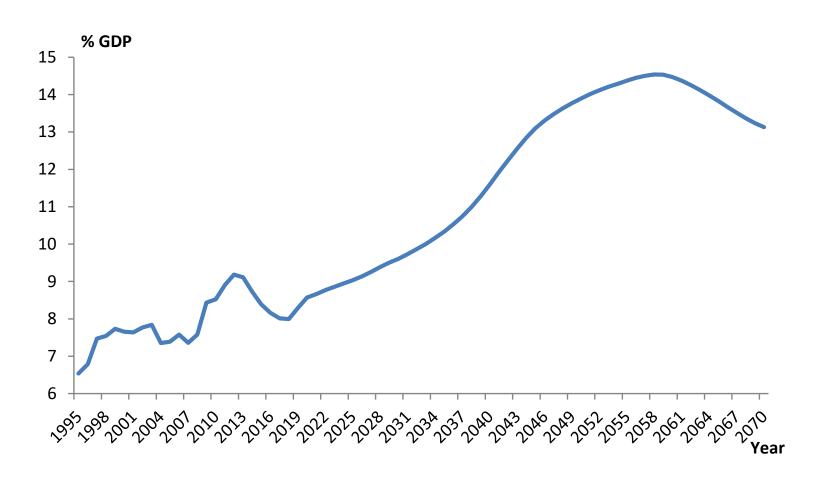


#### Revenue



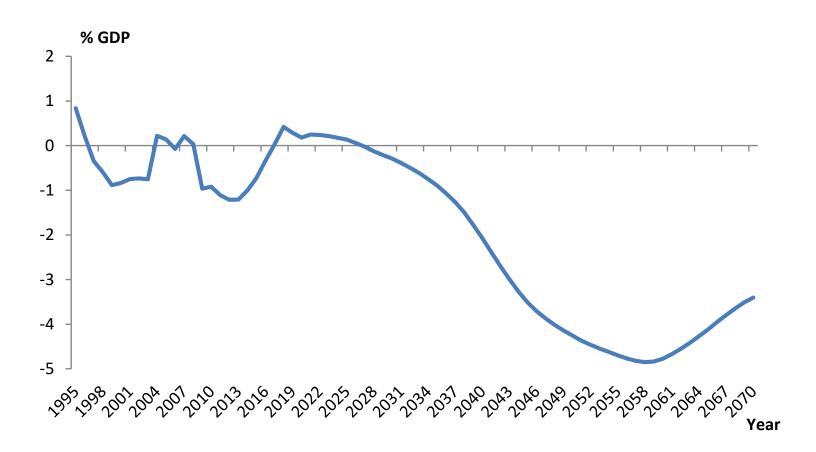


## Expenditures



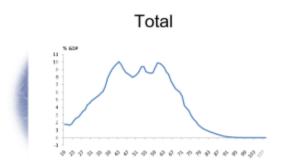


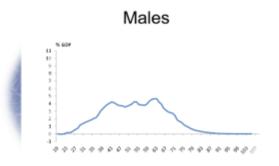
#### Balance

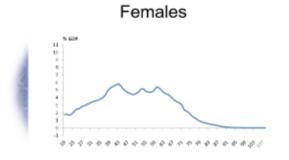




# Age related total implicit debt as % of GDP

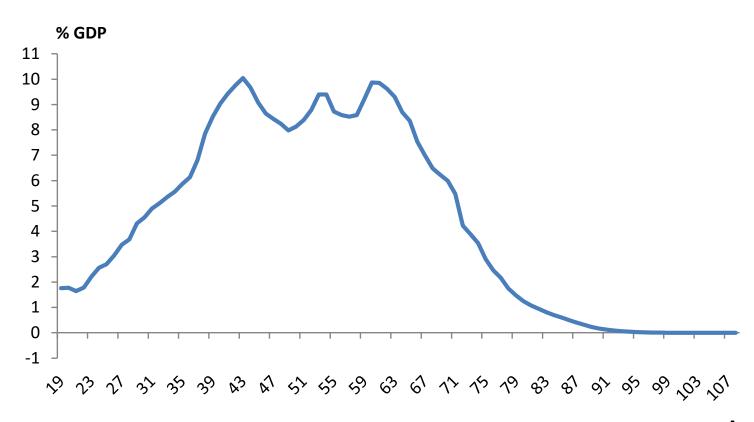








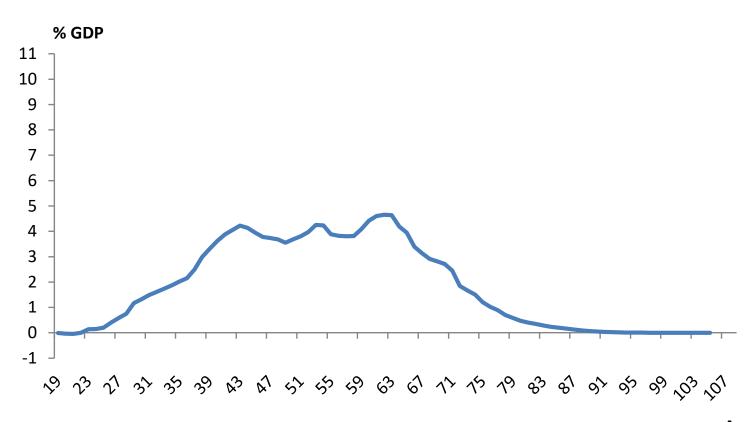
#### **Total**



Age



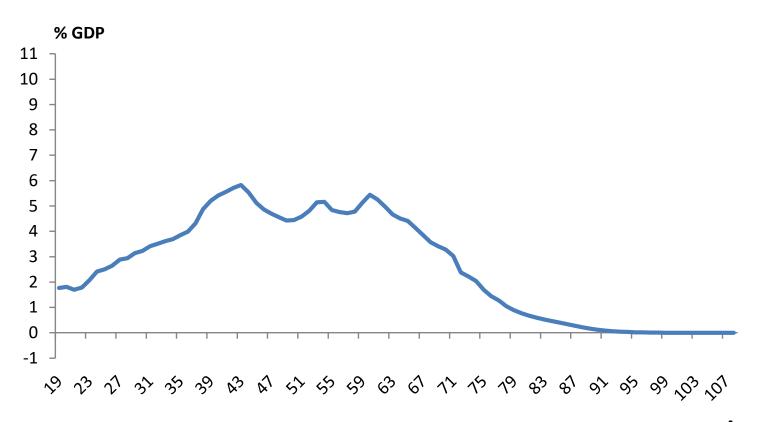
#### Males



Age



#### Females



Age



# Pension adequacy – decent life



At risk of poverty rate

Income replacement

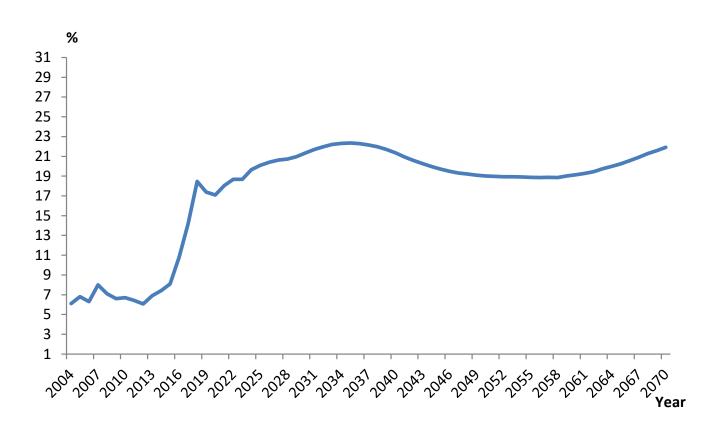
Time in retirement



# At risk of poverty rate



## At risk of poverty rate

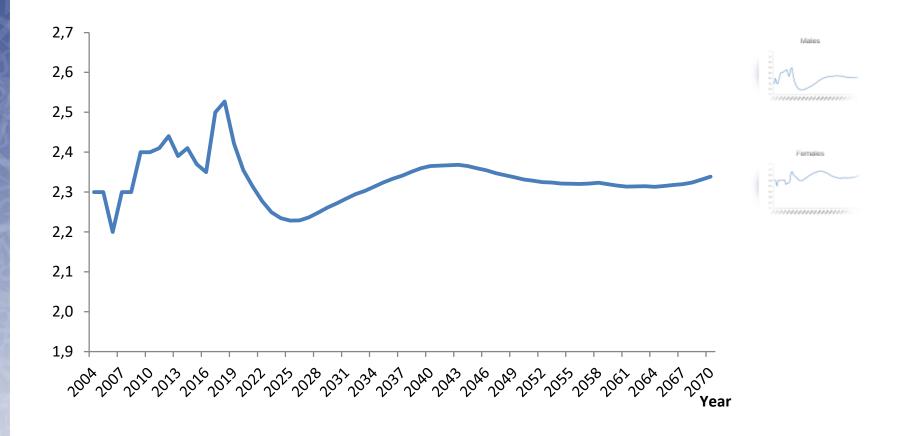








## S80 / S20 (pensioners)

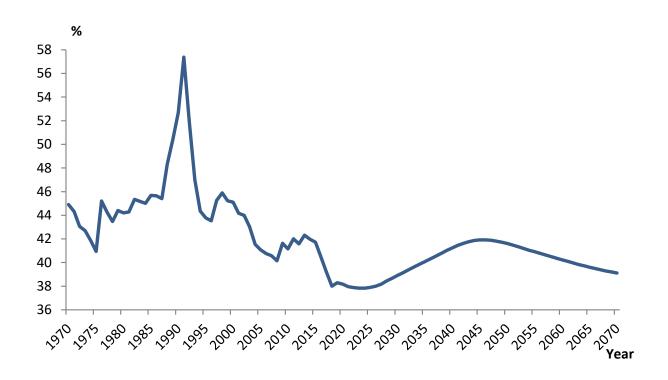




# Income replacement



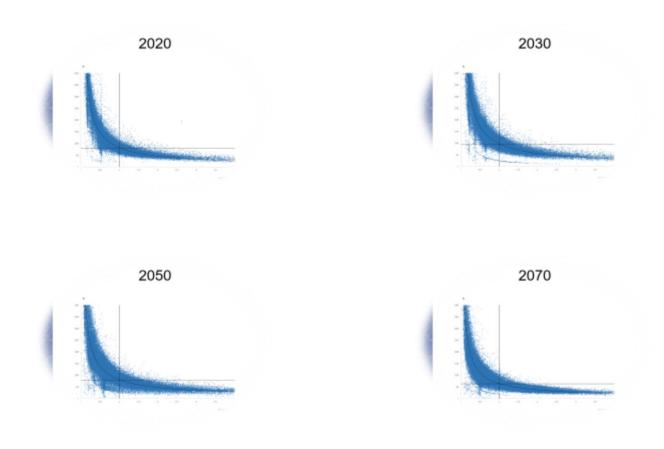
#### Benefit ratio







# Gross individual replacement rate

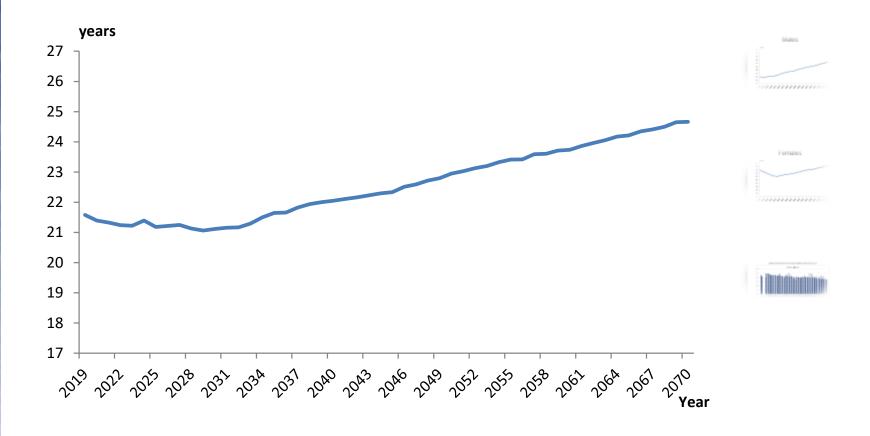




## Time in retirement



#### Time in retirement

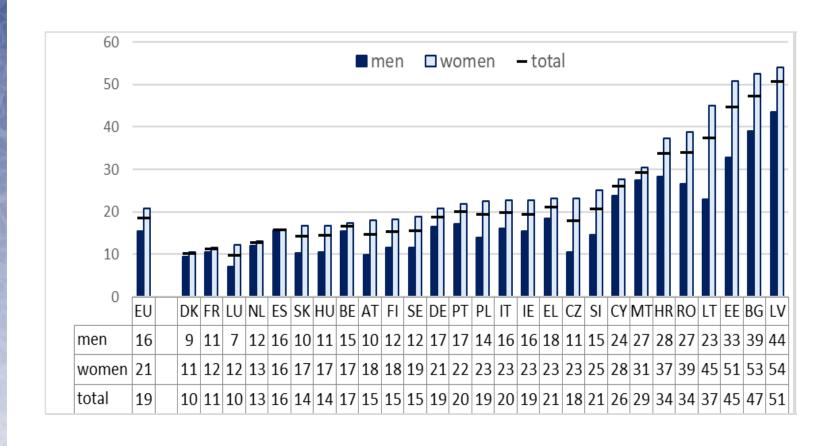




### Discussion

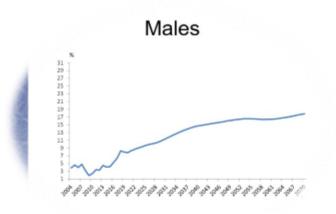


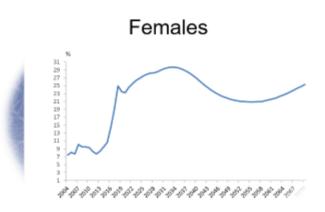
# At risk of poverty rate of pensioners in EU





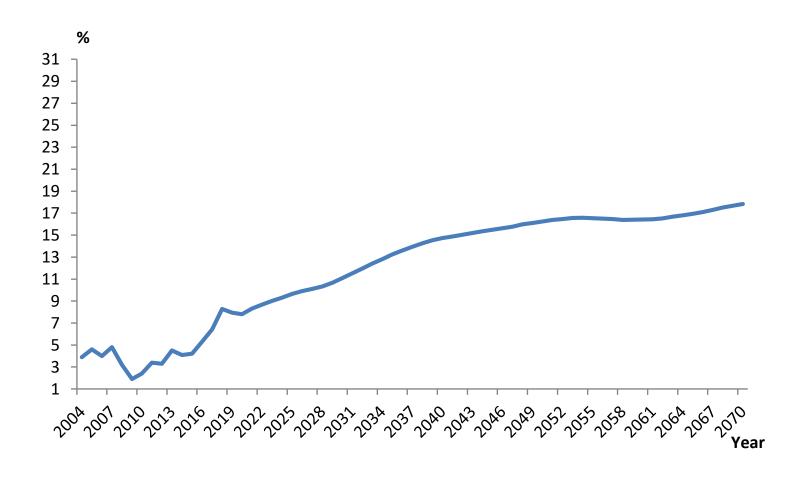
# At risk of poverty rate – males and females





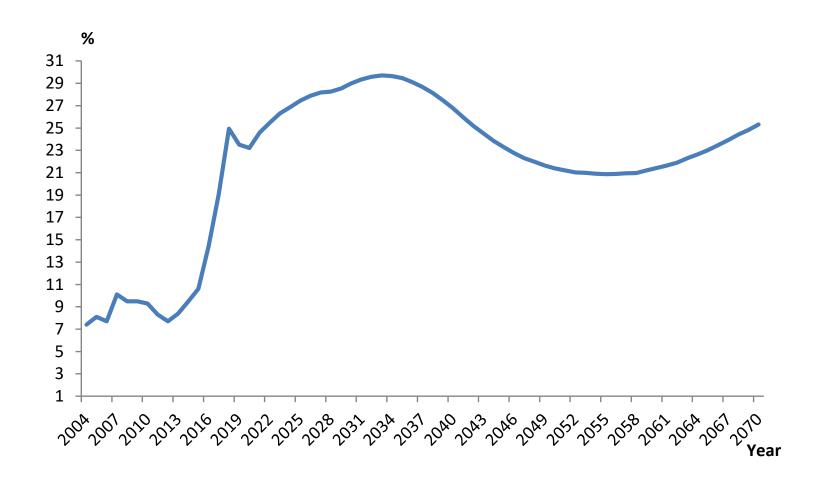


#### Males



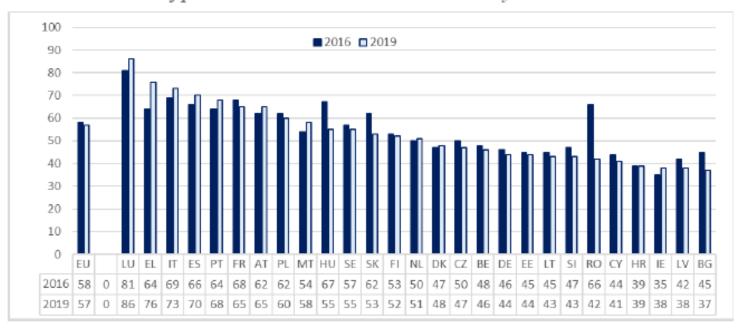


#### **Females**



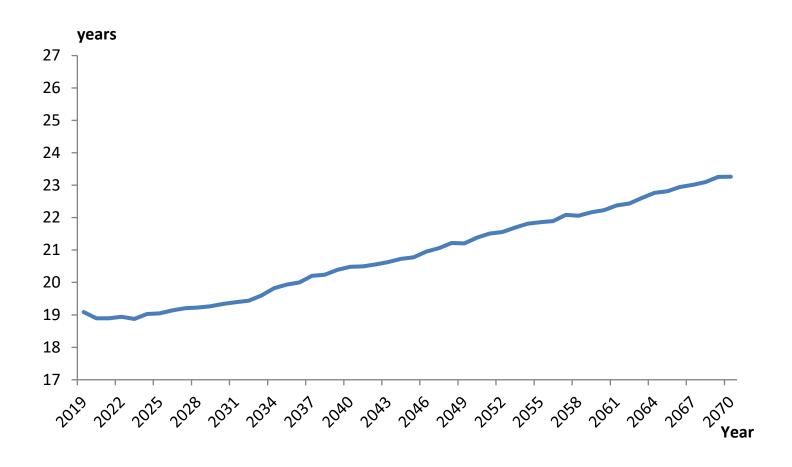


#### The ratio of pensions to late incomes is stable in nearly all Member States



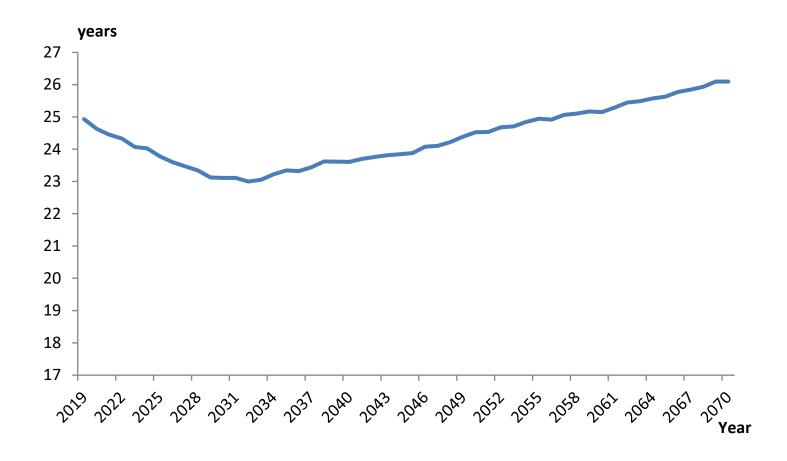


### Males



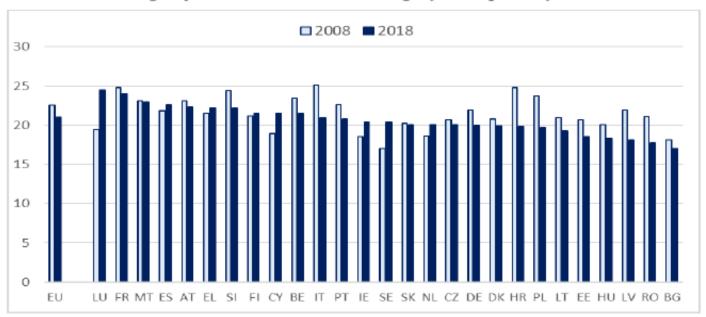


#### Females



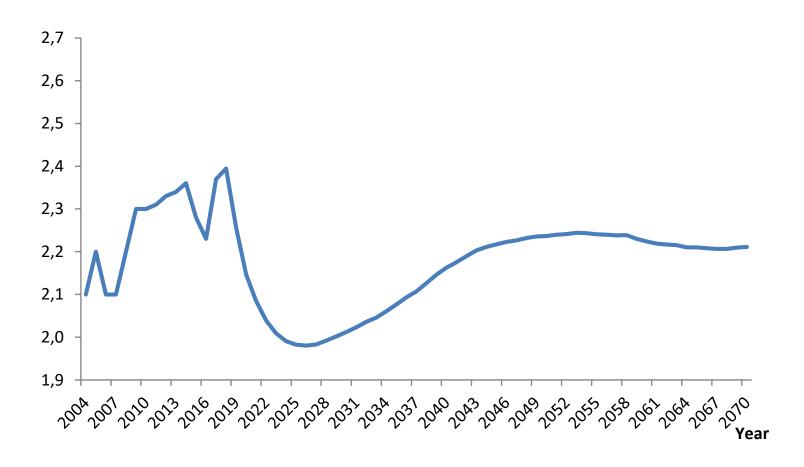


Length of retirement has decreased slightly in the past 10 years



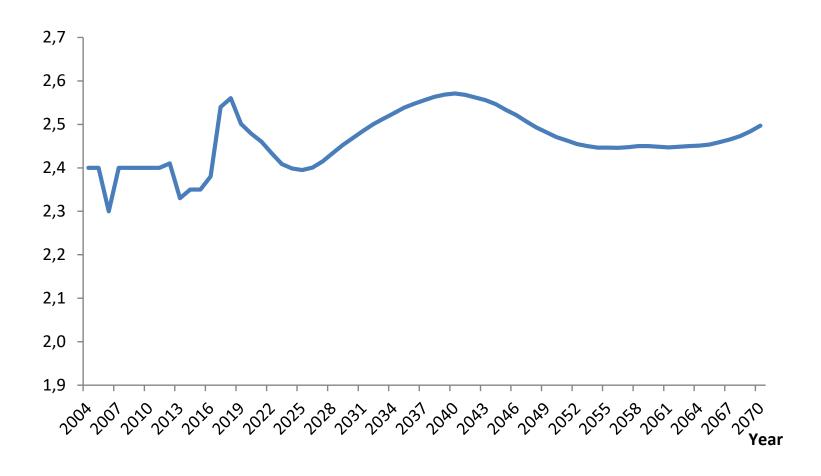


## Males

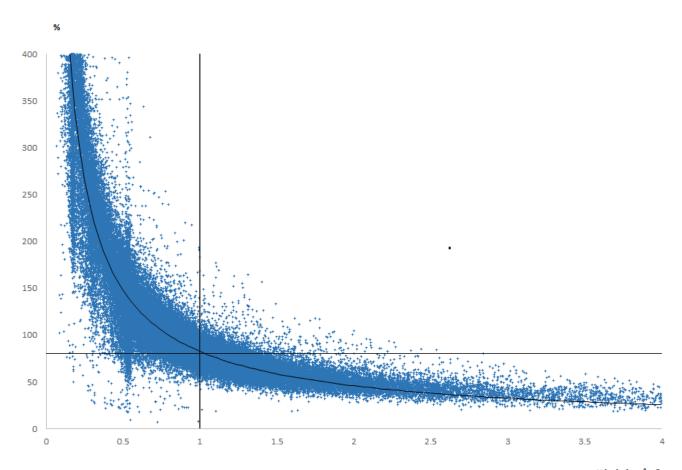




#### **Females**

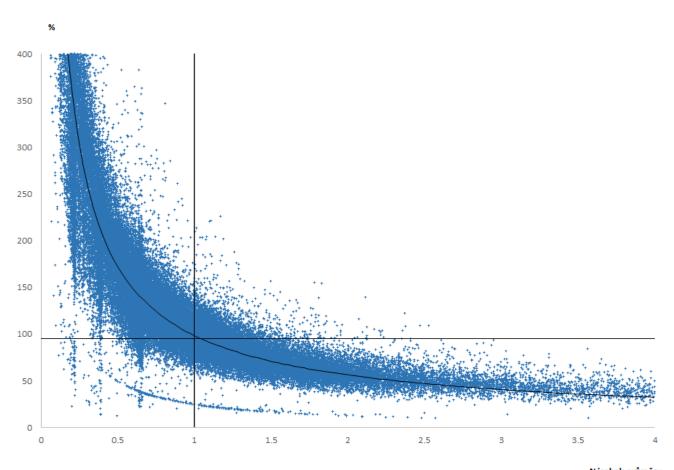






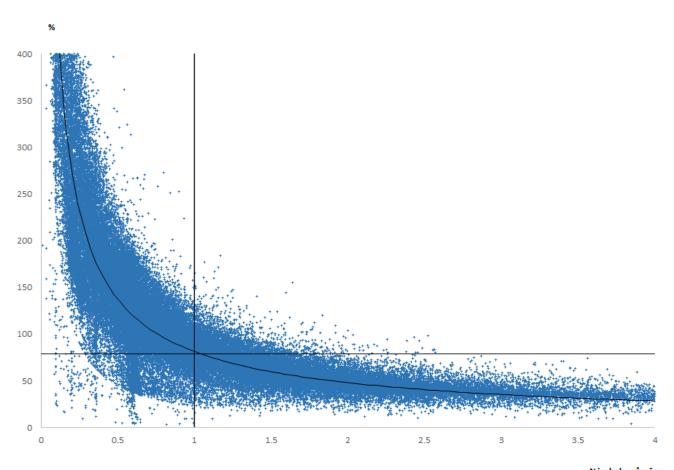
Násobek průměru





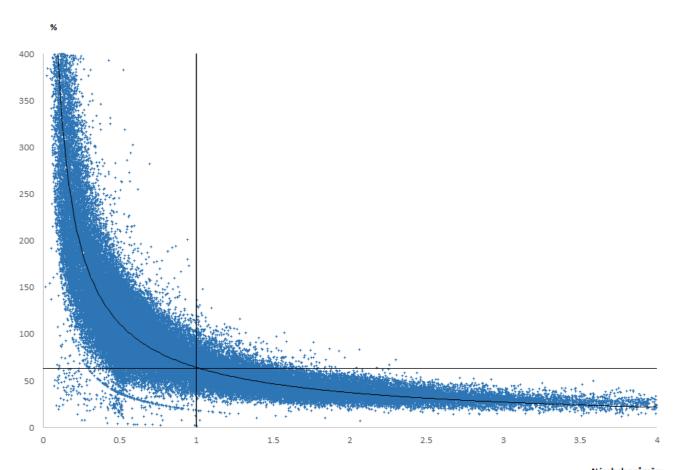
Násobek průměru





Násobek průměru





Násobek průměru



# Implicit debt and relative implicit debt

Implicit debt

$$ID = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \cdot (1 + IR)^{-n} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \cdot (1 + IR)^{-n}$$

Relative implicit debt

$$ID_{rel} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \cdot (1 + IR)^{-n}}{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \cdot (1 + IR)^{-n}}$$

#### where

 $C_n$  contribution paid in period n

 $B_n$  benefit received in period n

IR discount rate