

Session 108 Social Security and Medicare The Challenge of Long-Term Sustainability

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Advancing the Practice .



Actuarial Metrics for Monitoring the Sustainability of the US Social Security System

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- The triple financial challenges
- Stability
- Solvency
- Sustainability
- The fixed payroll tax rateDesign leads to actuarial imbalanceSustainability compromised



- Cash transfer system
- Asset-income cash flow stream
- Liability-outgo cash flow stream
- Buffer fund
- Actuarial equilibrium
- Economic cost concept
- Payroll tax and stability



M1 AND M2:

Asset-Income and Liability-Outgo Rates (Percent of Covered Payroll)

	PROJECTION BASIS			P	PROJECTION BASIS		
PROJECTION	2002	2002	2002	2013	2013	2013	
PERIOD	LOW COST	INTERMEDIATE	HIGH COST	LOW COST	INTERMEDIATE	HIGH COST	
	ASSET-INCOME PROCEEDS				ASSET-INCOME PROCEEDS		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
25YEARS	14.17	14.21	14.28	14.66	14.77	14.84	
50 YEARS	13.74	13.82	13.92	13.94	14.08	14.21	
75 YEARS	13.60	13.72	13.87	13.70	13.88	14.06	
LIABILITY-OUTGO CASH FLOW LIABILITY-OUTGO CASH FLOW					FLOW		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
25YEARS	11.39	12.42	13.71	13.83	15.40	17.27	
50 YEARS	12.73	14.53	16.81	13.89	16.07	18.75	
75 YEARS	13.05	15.45	18.68	13.76	16.45	19.82	



- Solvency metrics
- Projection periods
- Alternative assumption sets
- Nine-point solvency ratio matrix
- Secular trend
- Secular decline
- Annual rate of decline





M3:

Social Security Solvency Ratios

PROJECTION BASIS			PROJECTION BASIS				
PROJECTION	2002	2002	2002		2013	2013	2013
PERIOD	LOW COST	INTERMEDIATE	HIGH COST		LOW COST	INTERMEDIATE	HIGH COST
	%	%	%		%	%	%
25YEARS	124.41	114.41	104.16		106.00	95.91	85.93
50 YEARS	107.93	95.11	82.81		100.36	87.62	75.79
75 YEARS	104.21	88.80	74.25		99.56	84.38	70.94

 $\frac{M4:}{\text{Decline 2002-13}}$

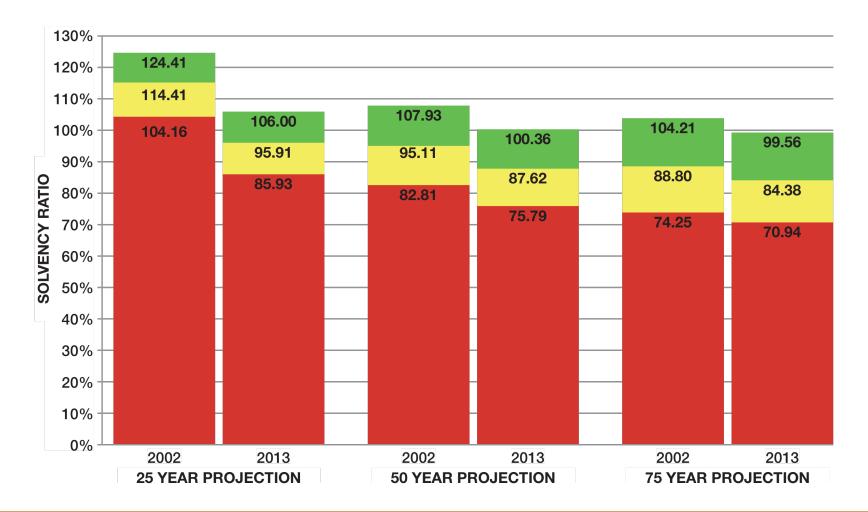
	LOW COST %	INTERMEDIATE %	HIGH COST %
25YEARS	18.41	18.50	18.23
50 YEARS	7.57	7.49	7.02
75 YEARS	4.65	4.42	3.31

M5: Annual Rate of Decline 2002-13

LOW COST %	INTERMEDIATE %	HIGH COST %
1.47	1.62	1.76
0.66	0.75	0.80
0.42	0.47	0.42



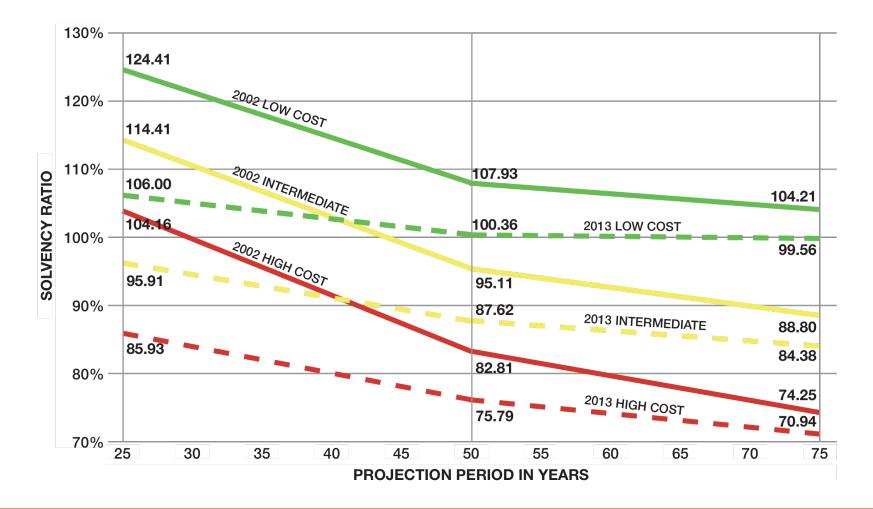
Secular Trend in Solvency Ratios 2002-2013



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Secular Trend in Solvency Ratios 2002-2013





- Actuarial equilibrium objective
- Payroll tax rates to achieve equilibrium
- Nine-point equilibrium matrix
- Secular trend
- Secular increase
- Annual rate of increase
- Question of affordability



M6:

PROJECTION BASIS PROJECTION BASIS PROJECTION 2002 2002 2002 2013 2013 2013 LOW COST LOW COST INTERMEDIATE **HIGH COST** INTERMEDIATE PERIOD **HIGH COST** % % % % % % 25YEARS 5.31 6.51 4.81 5.91 5.79 7.42 6.55 7.65 7.19 **50 YEARS** 5.69 6.17 8.47 7.07 7.49 75 YEARS 5.93 8.61 6.23 9.08

Social Security Solvency Equilibrium Payroll Tax Rates

M7:

Amount of Increase 2002-13

	LOW COST %	INTERMEDIATE %	HIGH COST %
25YEARS	0.98	1.20	1.51
50 YEARS	0.48	0.64	0.82
75 YEARS	0.30	0.42	0.47

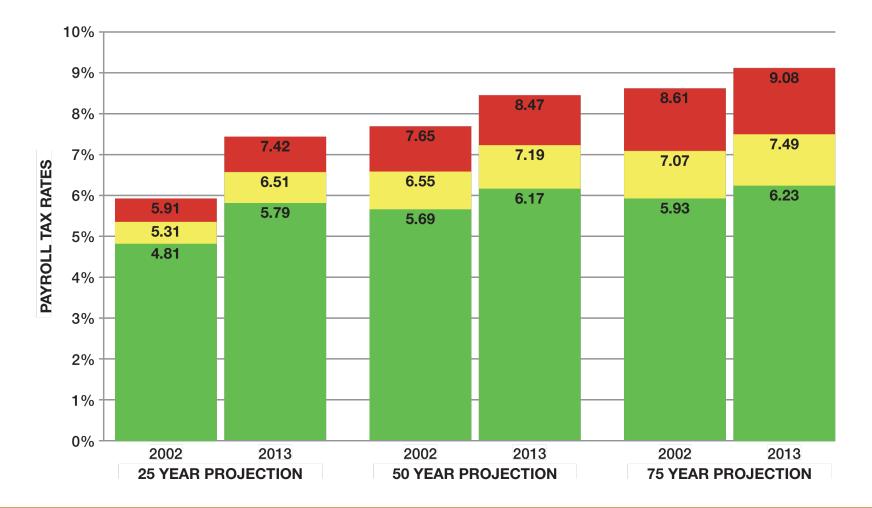
M8:

Annual Rate of Increase 2002-13

LOW COST %	INTERMEDIATE %	HIGH COST %
1.70	1.87	2.09
0.74	0.85	0.93
0.45	0.53	0.48



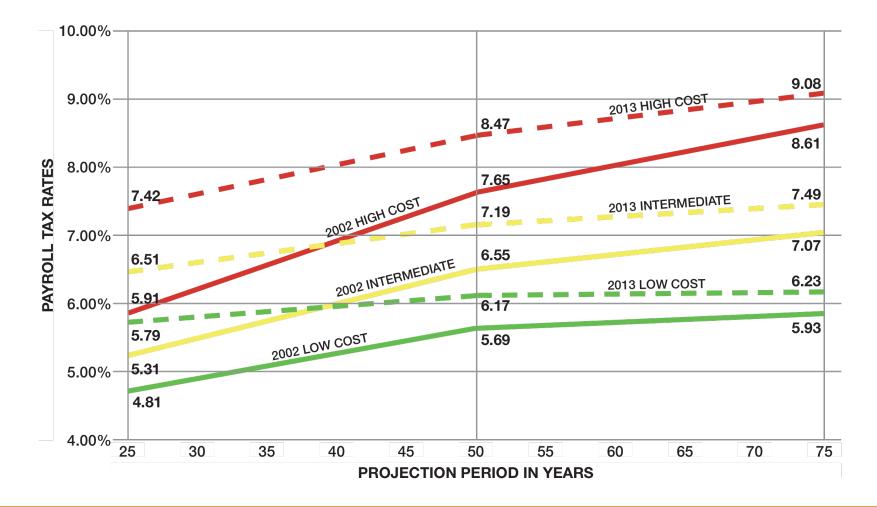
Equilibrium Payroll Tax Rates 2002-2013



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Equilibrium Payroll Tax Rates 2002-2013





Conclusion & Recommendations

- Eight suitable actuarial metrics
- Three projection periods
- Three alternative assumption sets
- Dynamic and stochastic features
- Secular trend monitoring
- Potential role model for other countries
- Communicating to policymakers