

Retirement Income Design with an Ageing Demographic

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The Message

Australia's retirement income framework is as good as it gets

i.e., a means-tested pillar + compulsory pre-funded second pillar+ tax preferred voluntary retirement saving

Economic analysis (economics of taxation and experimental economics) provide analytic support

But some policy and research issues are outstanding



Lecture Outline

- 1. Demographics and pension design
- 2. First pillar means testing
- 3. Second pillar Mandating retirement saving
- 4. Implementation issues: Policy and Products

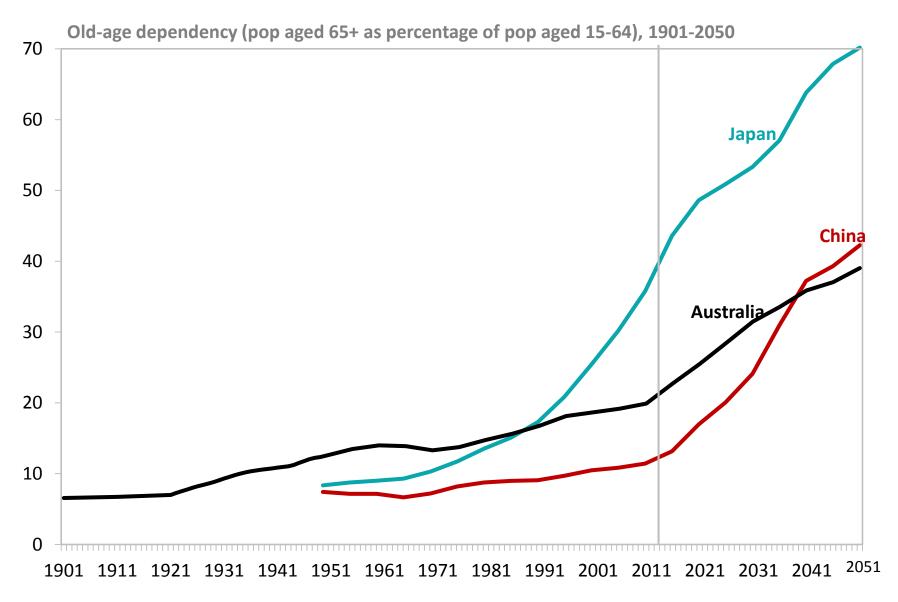


Lecture Outline

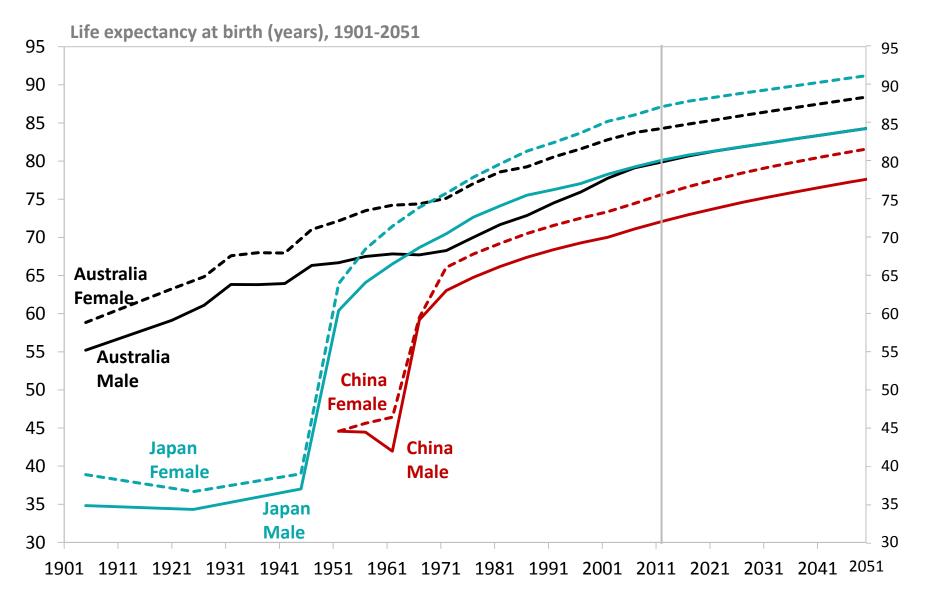
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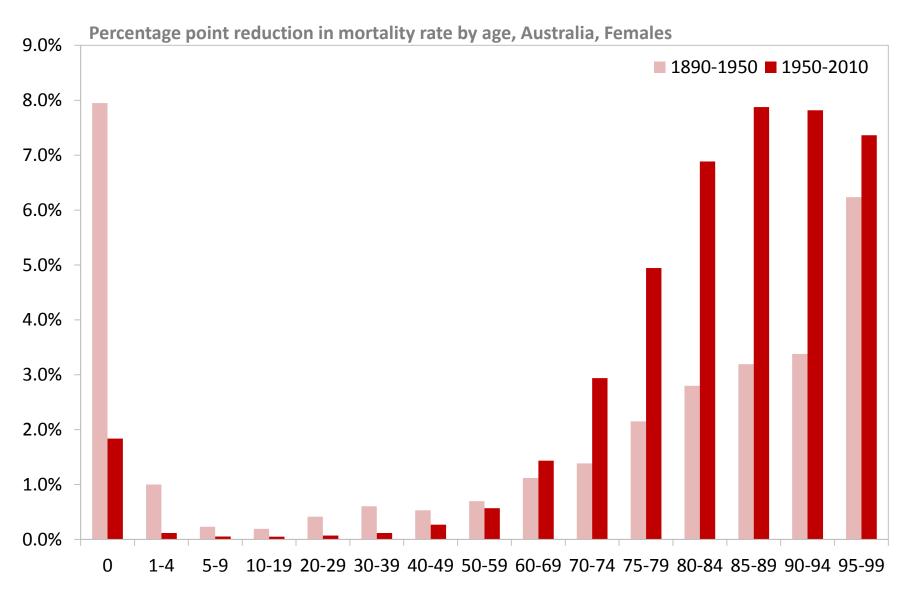
Demographics – dependency ratio



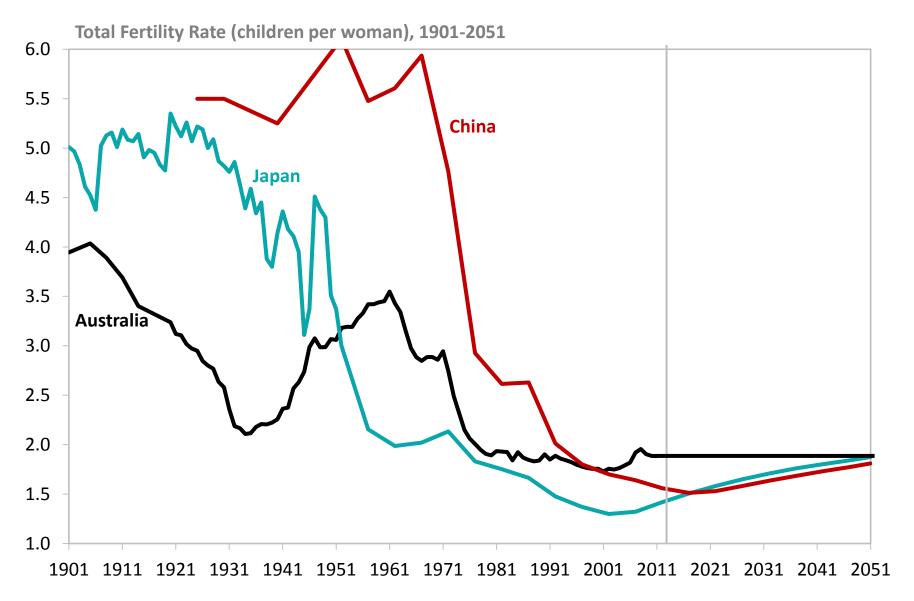
Demographics – life expectancy



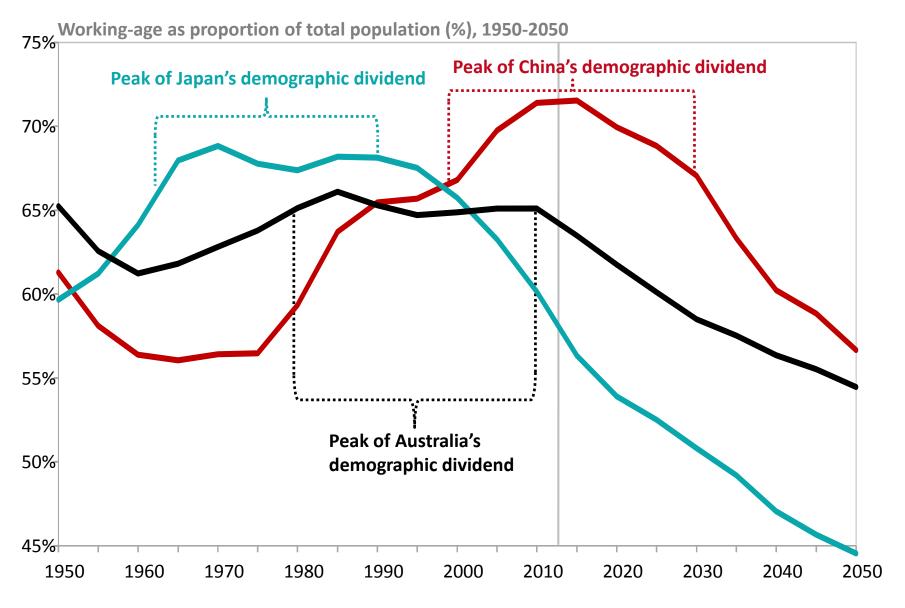
Demographics – life expectancy by age



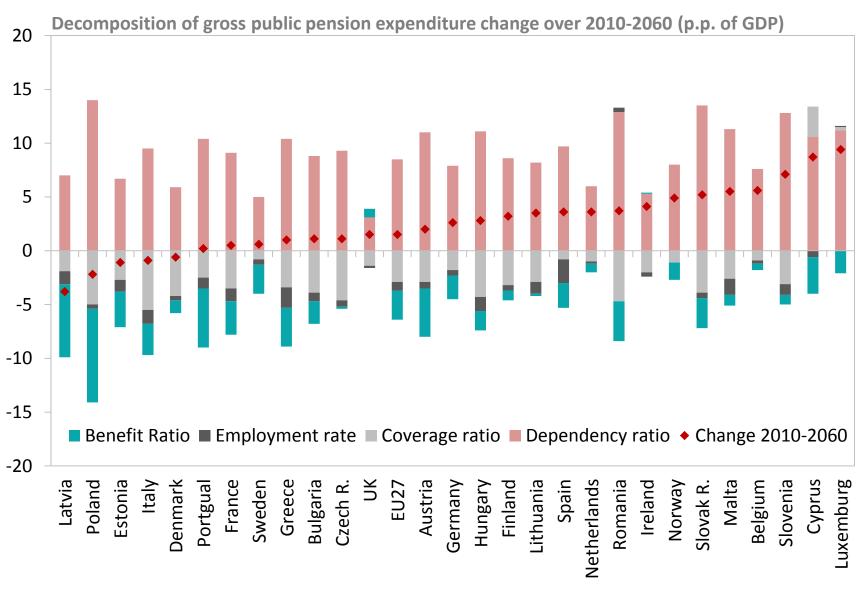
Demographics - fertility



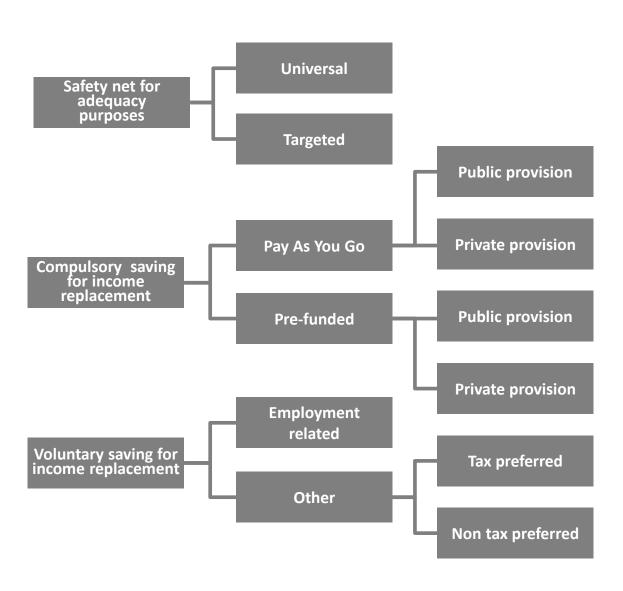
Demographics – Window of opportunity



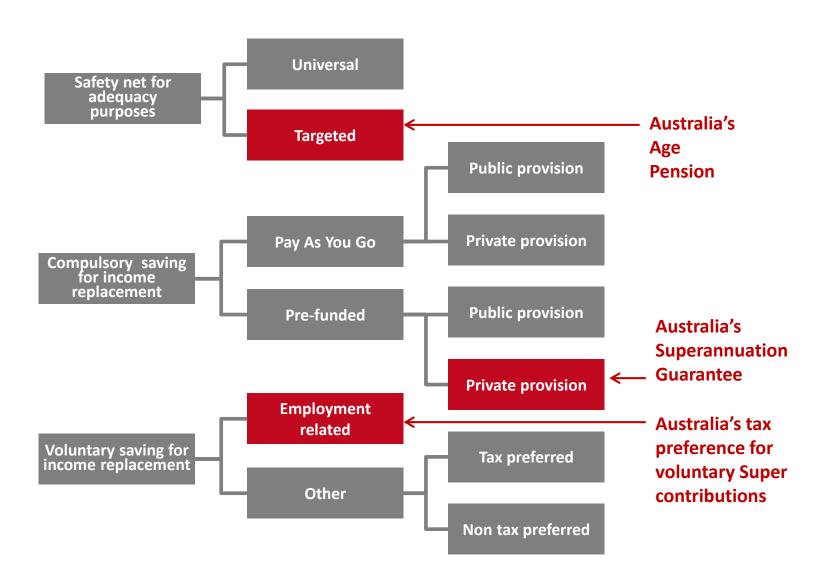
Pension design – When pensions become unaffordable



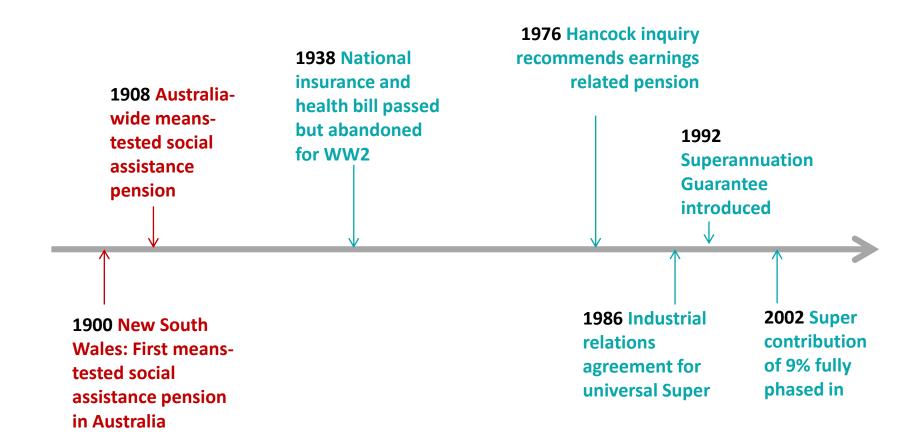
Pension design – options



Pension design – What we have



Pension design – How we got here



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The Australian Age Pension

- Access age: 65, moving to 67
- Non-contributory, tax financed, means tested
- 28% of average f/t male earnings for singles
- 50% full, 25-30% part, 20-25% get nothing
- Costs 2.7% of GDP in 2010; 3.9% in 2050



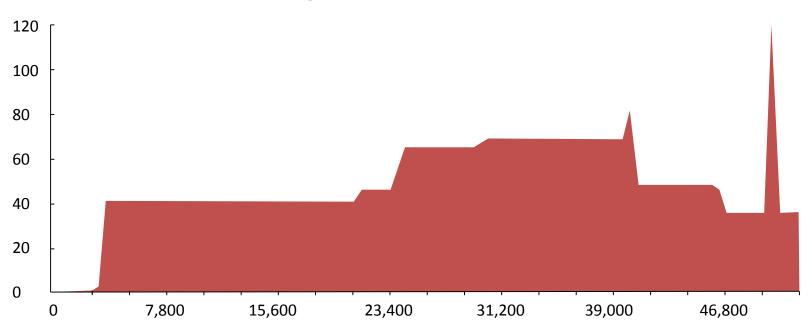
Issues in means testing

- Public administration costs
- Personal costs
- Political costs
- Economic distortions

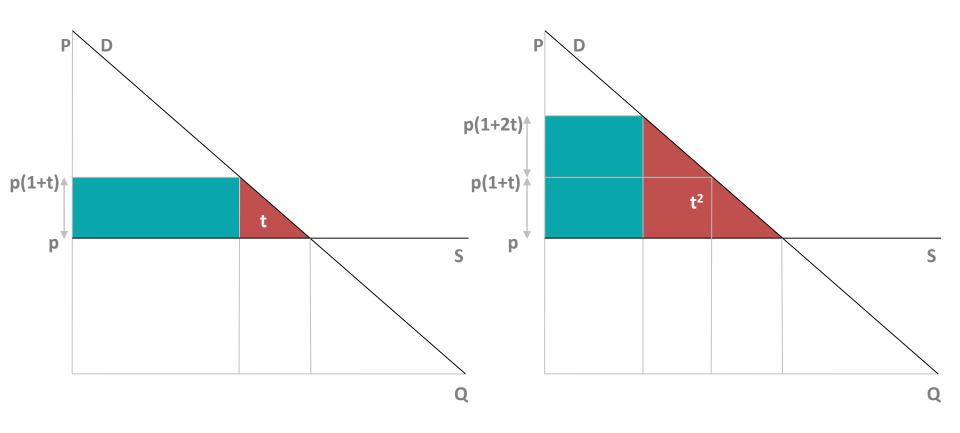


Issues in means testing

Effective marginal tax rates—single age pensioner, January 2009



Arguments for means testing: revenue requirements



Literature: from optimal tax to means-test

Include capital income in Since retirement saving & tax at the same rate retirement leisure are comprehensive income Don't tax capital income to avoid complements, means tax distorting $S \rightarrow I \rightarrow GDP \rightarrow W$ testing may be an (Haig 1921 and Simons (Judd 1985; Chamley 1986) efficient tax on capital 1938) (Kumru and Piggott, 2010) In absence of age-**Age-specific** specific taxes, taxes are less **OLG** modelling distorting shows should tax (Erosa and capital income Gervais 2002) (Conesa et al.

2009)

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The Superannuation Guarantee

- Covers almost all employees
- Contribution rate of 9% (moving to 12%)
- Preserved to age 55 -> 60, tax free at 60
- Tax preferred
- No decumulation structure

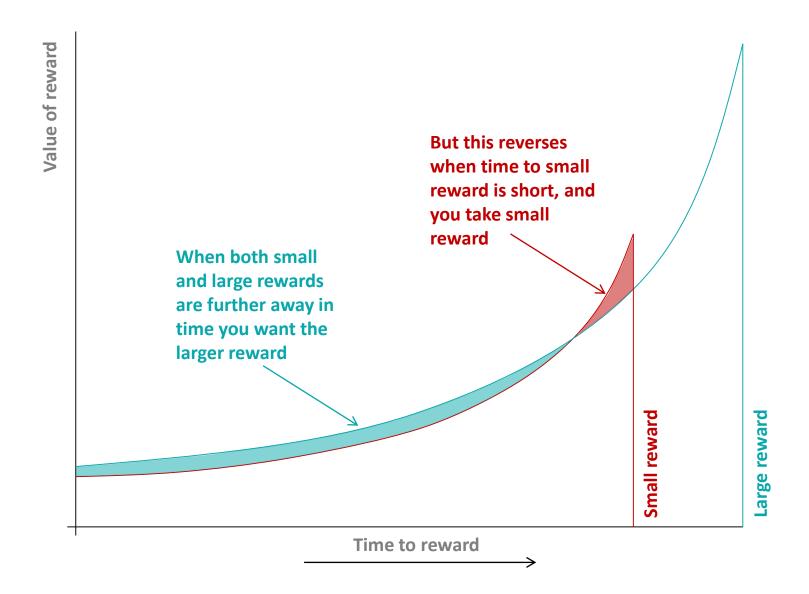


Why mandate saving?

- To offset saving disincentives of a safety net (Hayek, 1960)
- To offset dynamic preference inconsistency



How to think about preference inconsistency?



Historical Hints

"We are often willing even to pay a price to pre-commit future actions (and to avoid temptation)."

- Strotz (1956)

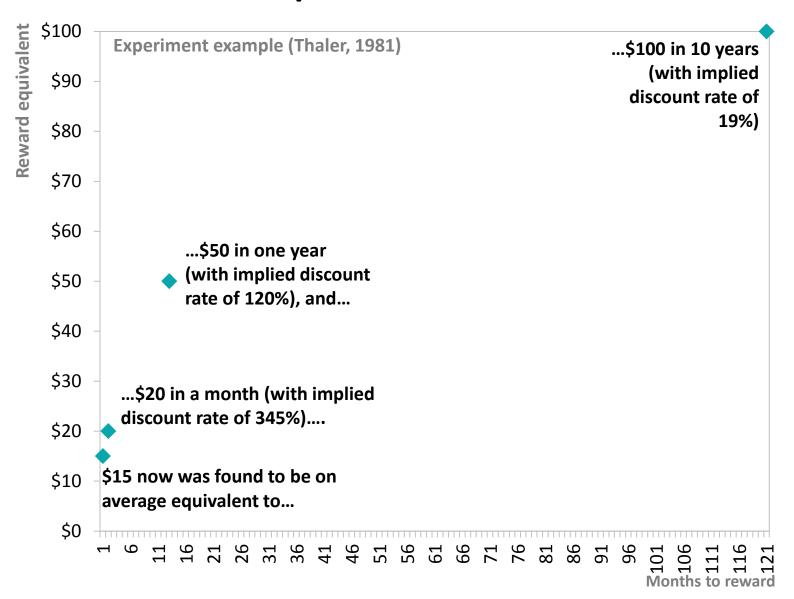
"Much that a . . public system accomplishes could have been contrived privately. But it wasn't.

And the voters are at least partially aware of their own imperfections.

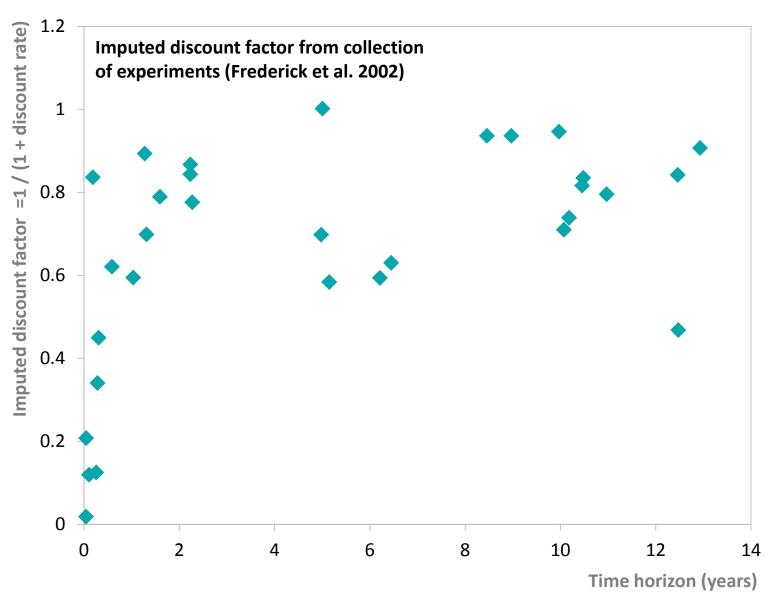
Models that ignore this miss an important point of the problem."

Samuelson (1987)

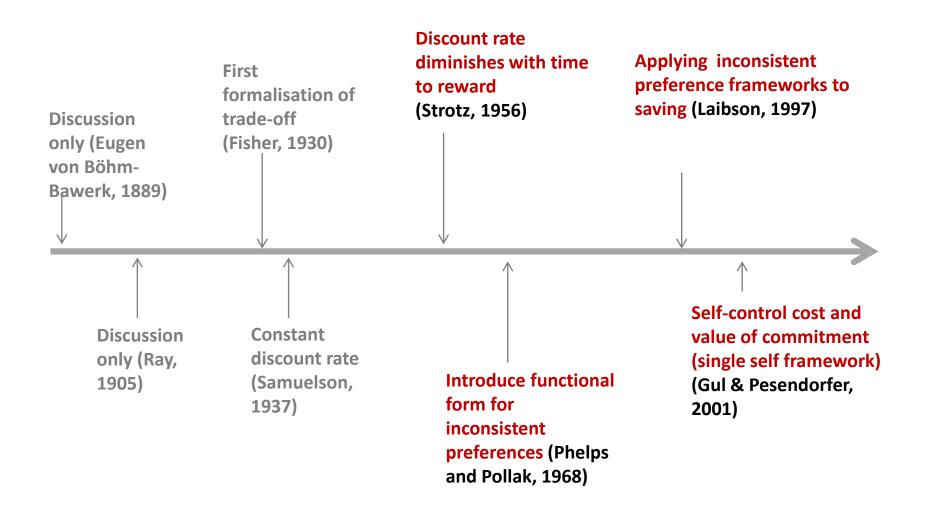
Empirical evidence



Empirical evidence



From intuition about self-control to its modelling



Policy implications in OLG models

Taxation and self control Krusell, Kuruscu and Smith, (2010) Means testing and self control Kumru and Piggott (in progress)

Social Security provides commitment device reduces regret Imrohoroglu et al. (2003)

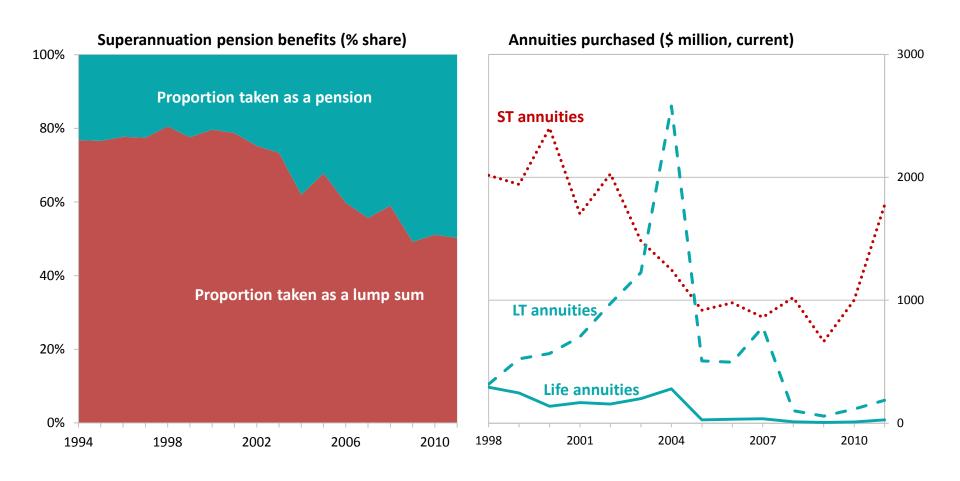
Social security or mandatory prefunding is valued because reduces temptation options Kumru and Thanopoulos (2012)

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Decumulation



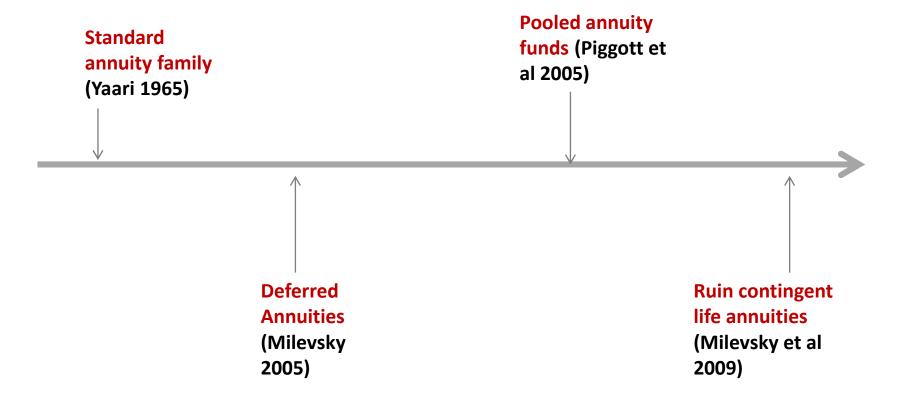
Policy

 Australia the only OECD country with an established mandatory pre-funded structure without an effective decumulation structure

 Need support for longevity insurance + coordination of agencies



Products



So...

Australia's retirement income *framework* is as good as it gets

i.e., a means-tested pillar + compulsory pre-funded second pillar + tax preferred voluntary retirement saving

Economic analysis (economics of taxation and behavioural economics) provide analytic support

But some policy and research issues are outstanding – we have a bridge only partly built.





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Questions?