

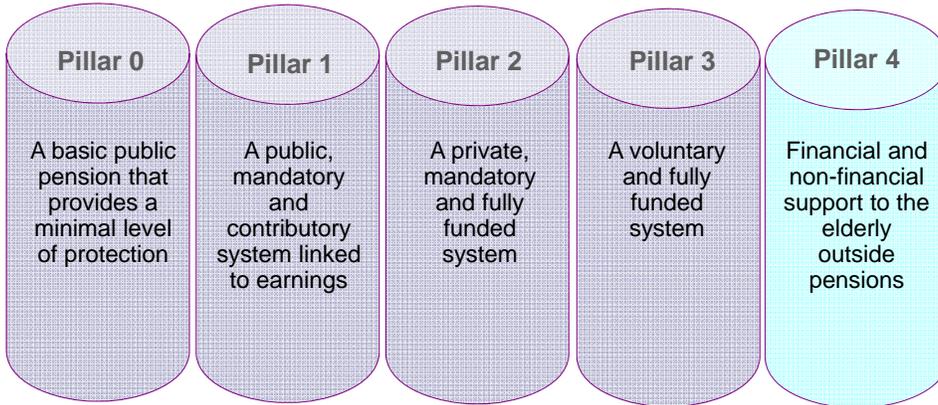
## EBRI Policy Forum May 10, 2012

Robyn Cameron  
Senior Partner, Mercer New York

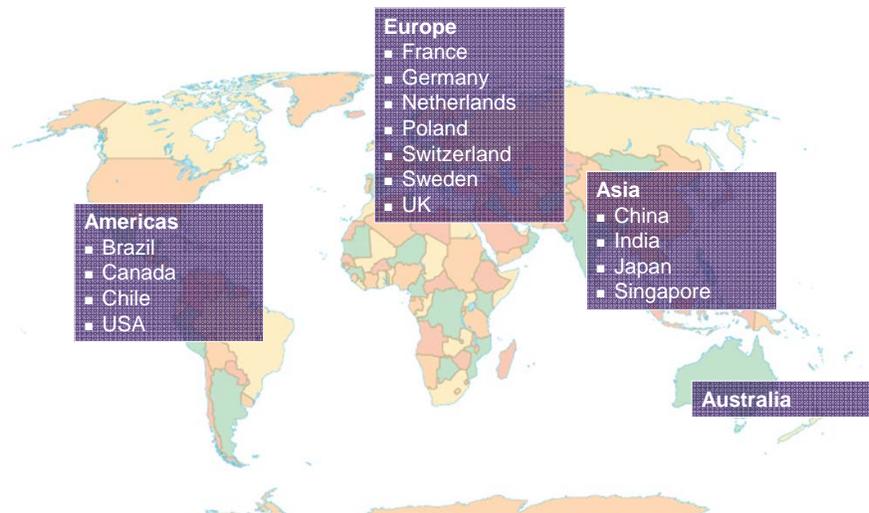
### Can different systems be compared?

- Variety of pension systems is considerable
- Mix of public and private provisions
- OECD: “classifying pension systems and different retirement income systems is difficult.”
- Comparable data is not always available
- **These challenges should not prevent meaningful comparison**
- What is the ideal retirement system?
- Our overall approach – multi pillar system – World Bank approach
- **More than 40 indicators to allow for breadth and variety**

## Overall framework The World Bank multi-pillar approach



## 16 countries in the Melbourne Mercer Global Pension Index 2011



## Fundamental questions

1. What do you get out of the “system”?

➤ **Adequacy**

2. Can the “system” keep delivering?

➤ **Sustainability**

3. Can you trust the private “system”?

➤ **Integrity**

## 1. Adequacy sub-index

### We consider

- The minimum (or base) pension
- The net replacement rate for a median income earner
- Benefit design issues in the pension system
  - Tax; vesting; portability; access age; income streams; divorce
- Non-super savings
  - Household saving rate; home ownership
- Level of growth assets

### Top ranking countries

– Netherlands	75.9	
– Canada	74.1	
– France	73.6	
		... India 37.3

## 2. Sustainability sub-index

### We consider

- Coverage of private pension plans
- Level of pension assets as % of GDP
- Demographic issues
  - Life expectancy; pension age; fertility rate
- Level of mandatory contributions with funding
- Labour force participation rate amongst older workers
- Net government debt

### Top ranking countries

– Sweden	75.4	
– Australia	71.4	
– Netherlands	70.8	
		... Brazil 27.3

MERCER

3 May 2012

6

## 3. Integrity sub-index

### We consider

- Regulation of private pension plans
- Governance requirements
- Protection of members' benefits
- Communication to members
- Costs of the system

### Top ranking countries

– Netherlands	91.4	
– UK	84.5	
– Switzerland	83.5	
		... China 50.1

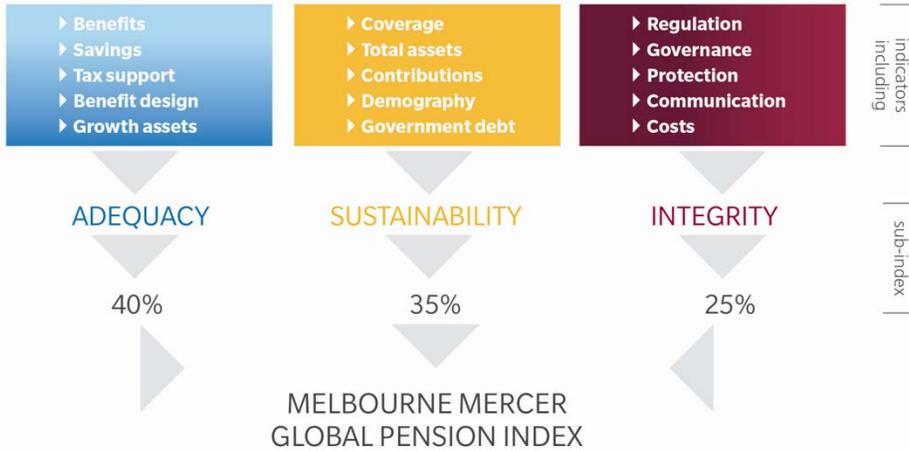
MERCER

3 May 2012

7

## Then ... bringing it together

Calculating — the Melbourne Mercer Global Pension Index

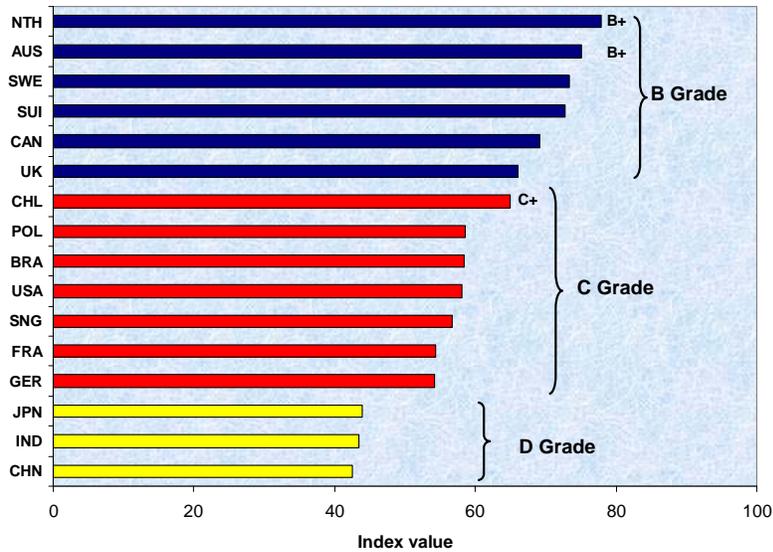


MERCER

3 May 2012

8

## The 2011 Results



MERCER

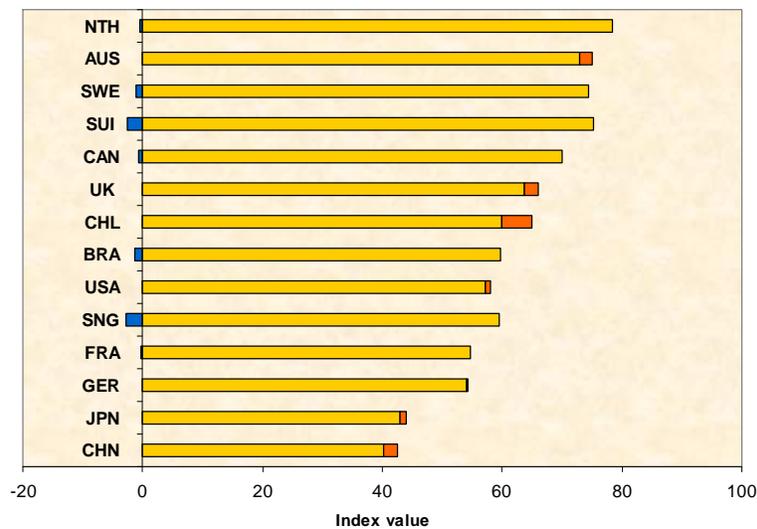
3 May 2012

9

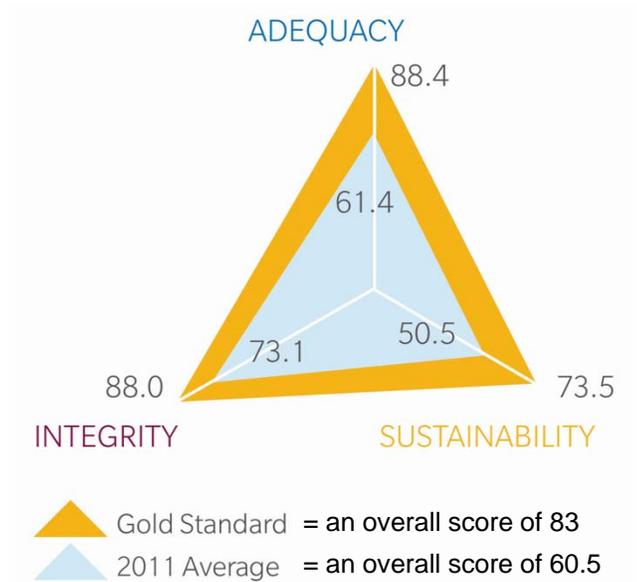
## Changes in the 2011 index

- OECD updated its population data and mortality rates
  - Lower annuity rates for DC countries, reducing net replacement rates
- Ongoing effect of the global financial crisis
  - Particular effect for countries with higher equity exposure
- Change in OECD's measure of pension coverage
  - From employed workforce to population of working age
- Addition of Total Fertility Rate in the demographic indicator

## Changes from 2010 to 2011 results



## The Gold Standard



MERCER

12

## Common challenges

Common challenges around the world include the need to:

- Increase the state pension age and/or retirement age
- Promote higher labour force participation at older ages
- Encourage or require higher levels of private saving
- Increase the coverage of employees and/or the self-employed
- Reduce the leakage from the retirement savings system before retirement

Full report available at:  
[www.mercer.com/globalpensionindex](http://www.mercer.com/globalpensionindex)

MERCER

3 May 2012

13

