

The Major Actuarial Challenges: A partly idiosyncratic view

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Outline

- Credo
- Knowing our business
- Market challenges
 - Idiosyncratic risks
 - Market risks
 - By-products
- Professional challenges
 - Education
 - Personal







Credo

- The social function of the actuarial profession is to meet people's need for financial security
- This is our business ...
- This is our calling ...







Challenge 1: Know our business

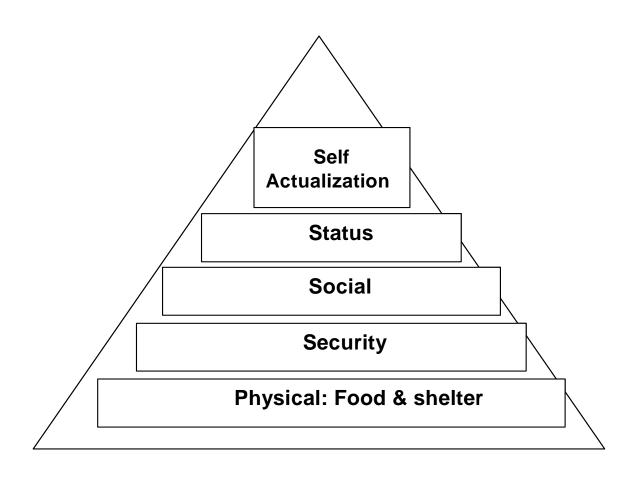
- What basic needs are we meeting?
- How do people earn and spend their money and time?
- What risks do they face?
- What actuarial products should they buy?







Maslow's hierarchy of needs

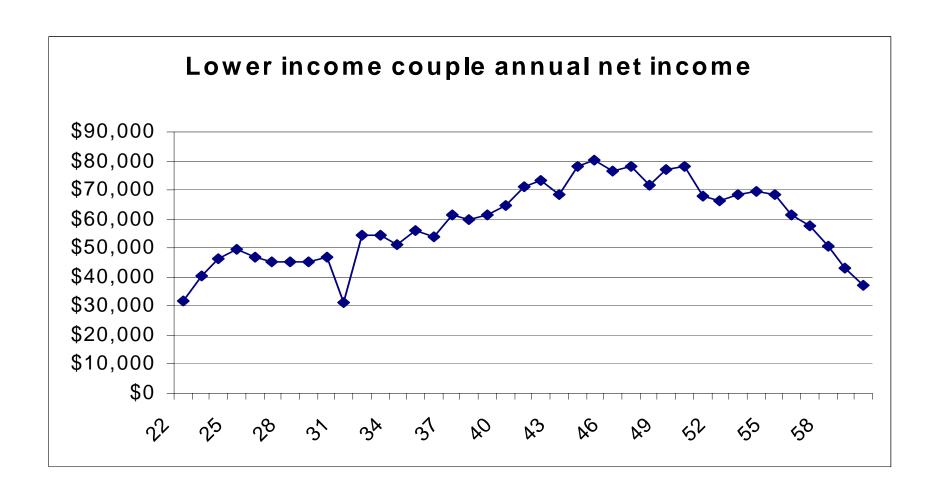








Typical manual income

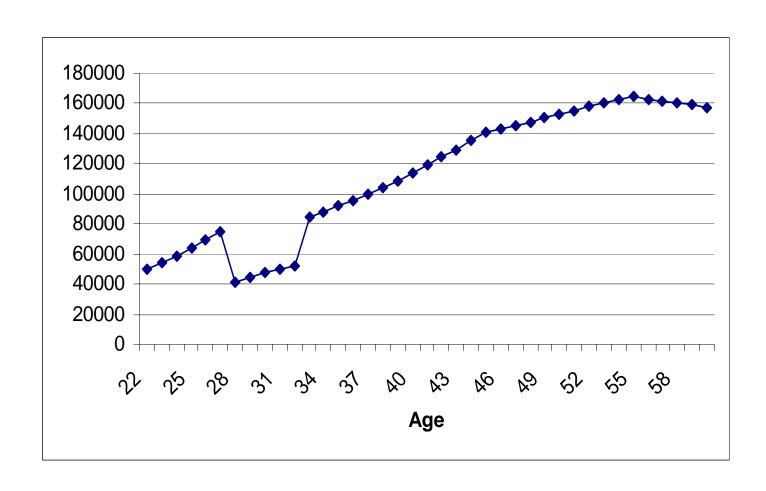








Typical educated income

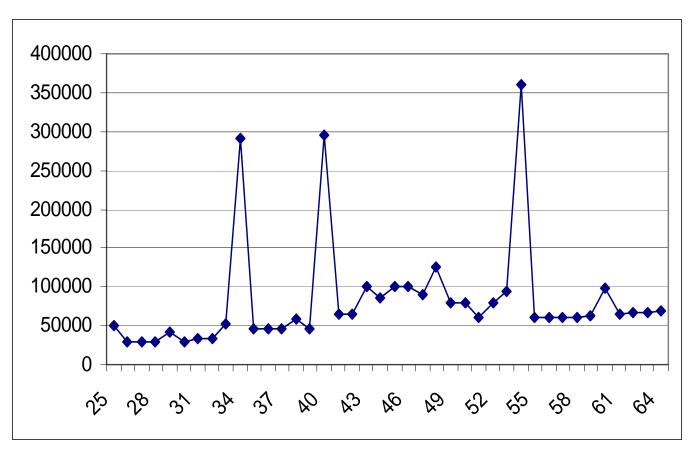








Typical spending pattern









Savings over the lifespan

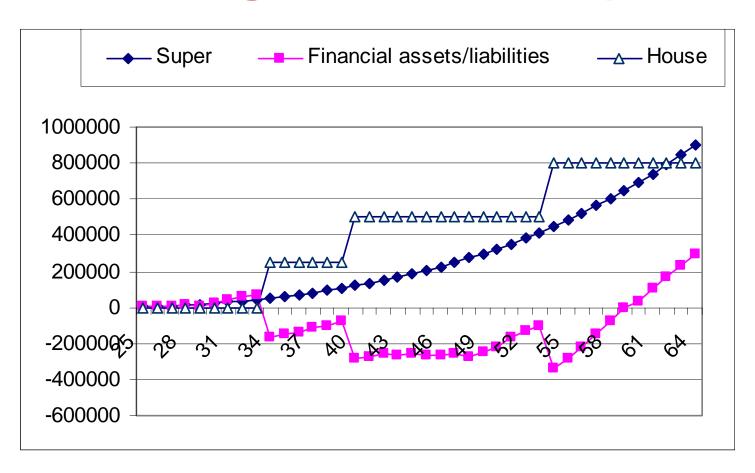








TABLE 5: Time allocations* by household type

TABLE 5. Time anocations by nousehold type							
		Male hours of work		Female hours of work		ork	
Household Type	Life cycle phase	Market	Domestic	Total	Market	Domestic	Total
1&11	1	2314	554	2972	1811	1014	2285
I	2	2359	1369	3775	15	4103	4118
	3	2394	1358	3859	111	3664	3762
	4	2415	1185	3600	355	3170	3525
	5	2362	817	3179	504	2393	2897
	6	2367	815	3182	670	1781	2451
	7	1862	1093	2955	0	2026	2026
	2	2432	1464	3943	1378	2908	4286
	3	2478	1306	3784	1615	2679	4291
11	4	2464	1095	3559	1915	2285	4200
II	5	2527	856	3383	2120	1753	3873
	6	2369	958	3327	2217	1568	3785
	7	2062	1083	3145	1202	1458	2660
1&11	8	0	1458	1458	0	1750	1750
*Weighted data means, hours pa. Source: Patricia Apps & Ray Rees (2004)							

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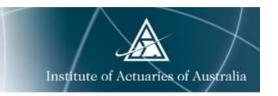


TABLE 2 Comparable living standards (3.4.3 in Dunsford and Ho, 2003)

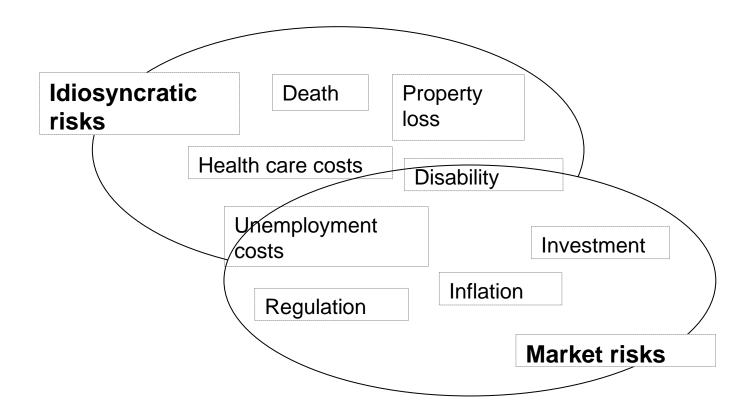
	Couple with dependent children	Couple as "empty nesters"	Couple retired (\$'000s)		
	(\$'000s)	(\$'000s)	(+ 000)		
Total Gross Income					
Earnings	75.2	75.2	0.0		
Pensions	0.0	0.0	37.6		
Income Support	2.1	0.0	0.0		
Total Gross Income	77.3	75.2	37.6		
Less					
Income Tax	16.3	16.3	0.0		
Voluntary Super	0.0	7.5	0.0		
Contributions					
Housing Costs	15.7	15.7	2.7		
"Discretionary" Income	45.3	35.7	34.9		
"Modest but Adequate" living standards benchmark					
Cost of 2 adults	21.2	21.2	21.2		
Cost of working	2.3	0.0	0.0		
Cost of children	15.6	0.0	0.0		
Benchmark	39.1	23.5	21.2		
Living Standards Index	1.16	1.52	1.65		







What risks do people face?

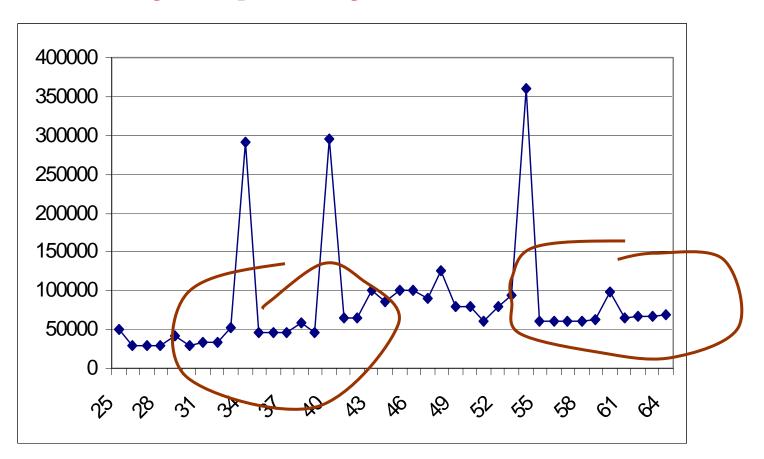








Early liquidity constraints









Challenge 2a: Idiosyncratic risks

Early adult issues

- Insurance product & distribution
 - death
 - disability
 - property especially catastrophes
 - health







Challenge 2b: Idiosyncratic risks

Later adult risks

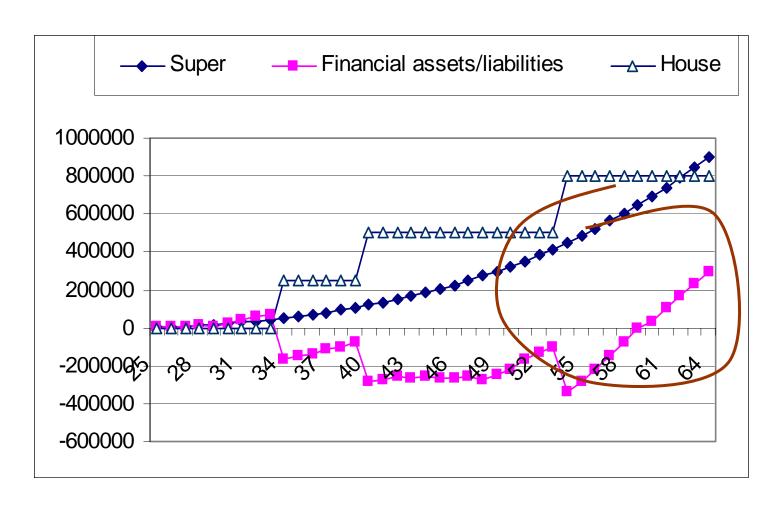
- Disability / impaired life annuities
- Annuitization
- Reverse mortgages
- Long term care







Savings – pre retirement









Challenge 2c: Idiosyncratic risks

Publicly born costs

- Education
 - Rights, commerce and community
- Medical expenses
 - Rights and commerce
 - Budgeting
- Frail care







Challenge 3: Market risks

- Income futures
- Income linked financing
 - Education and housing
 - Cash flows or returns
- Unemployment insurance
- Enhance labour mobility
 - Labour market information
 - Employee benefits







Challenge 4a: Justice



- Blind to vested interests
 - Listens to all sides
 - Horizontal and Vertical Equity
- Weighs up desert, need, freedoms, efficiency
- Bears the sword of state treats all without fear







Challenge 4b: Justice

	Desert	Efficiency & Prosperity	Equality & Need	Completely Free Markets
Pure Interest	Capital	Capital	Related Poor	Capital
Risk Premium	Risk Bearer	Risk Bearer	Related Poor or Government	Capital
Innovation: Genius Institutional	Entrepreneur Capital	Entrepreneur Capital	Everyone	Everyone
Rent: Natural Monopoly	Everyone Customer	Capital Everyone	Everyone	Tightest organised







Challenge 4c: Justice

Underwriting – social exclusion

Tax and means tests

Defending the powerless

- Widows and orphans
- Excluded homeowners & the gerontocracy
- Torts







Challenge 5: Funding pensions

How do we find and apply capital?

- GDP analysis
 - Wages 70: profits 15: depreciation 15.
- Demographic analysis
 - Pensioners 15%
 - Total retirement assets 4 x 70%
- Creating new assets?







Challenge 6a: Feast or famine?

How do we manage universal market and consumption risks?

- Smoothing short term fluctuations
- Sharing long term prosperity and pain
- New products and institutions
 - -Smoothing
 - Profit and productivity sharing
- Ecological disasters?







Challenge 6b: Smoothing













Challenge 7a: Investment market failure

- Asset price bubbles
 - Demand / supply imbalances
 - Superstition and statistical education
 - Market paradox: ineffective faith
 - Procyclicality (mean reversion)
- Prospective accounting







Challenge 7b: Capital governance

How do we control the capital?

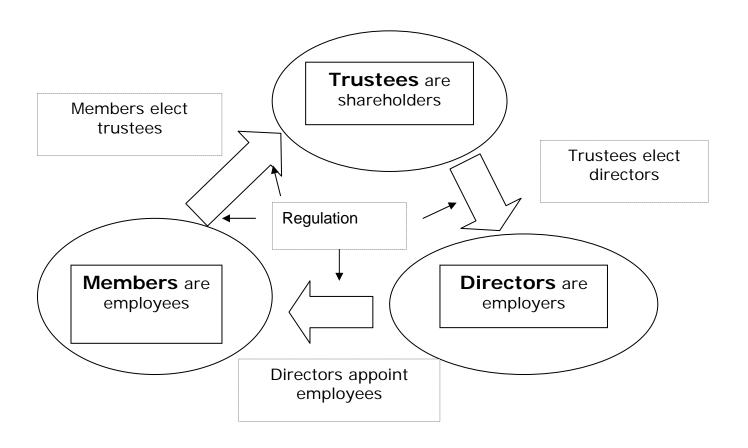
- Agency risks
 - CEO over-remuneration
 - Trustee duties
- Structures of accountability







Circle of accountability









Challenge 8: Institutional risks

- International actuarial computing language
- Data management protocols
- Decent data for sensible modelling
- Virtue
 - Integrity
 - Prudence
 - Courage







Challenge 9: Professional Education

- Maintaining standards
- Lifelong learning
- Development of virtue





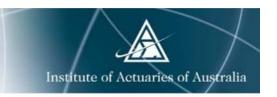


Table 3: Erikson's psychological stages

Ages	Psychological Crises	Virtue	Significant Relations	
Until 2	Basic trust vs. Mistrust	Норе	Mother	
2/3	Physical Autonomy vs. Shame and doubt	Will	Father	
3-5	Initiative vs. Guilt	Purpose	Family	
6-12	Industry vs. Inferiority	Competence	School	
13-18	Identity vs. Identity confusion	Fidelity	Peer groups and out groups	
19-35	Intimacy vs. Isolation	Love	Partners, friends and colleagues	
36-65	Generativity vs. Stagnation	Care	Work and home	
Over 65	Integrity vs. Despair	Wisdom	Humankind	







Challenge 10: Personal

What do you want to be remembered for?