Pensions, Marriages & Risk-Sharing

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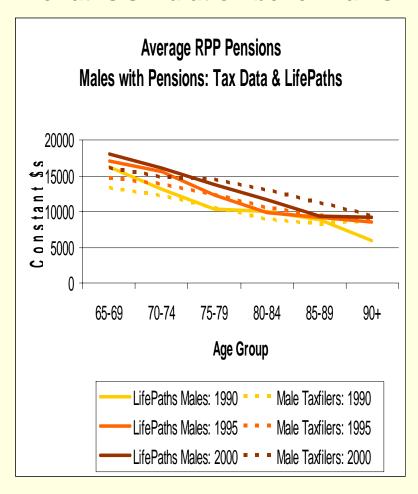
Security and risk-sharing within a family

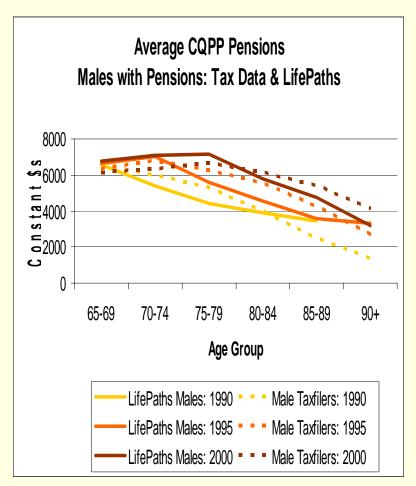
- Sources of insecurity for pensions
 - Longevity
 - Economic growth
 - Adequacy of savings
- Families: neglected dimension & data gap
 - Pension income: a family resource
 - Trends in the women's employment

LifePaths Microsimulation Model

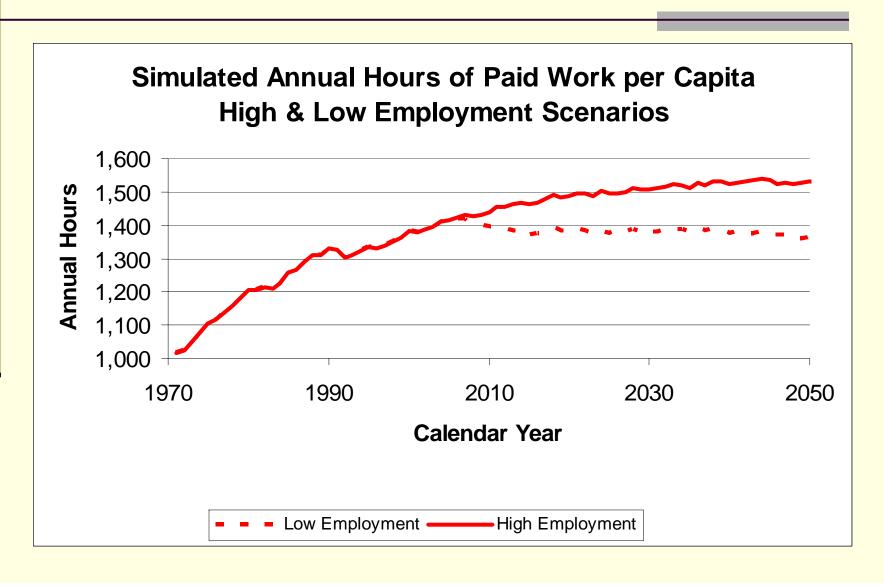
For more information search www.statcan.ca for 'LifePaths'

LifePaths simulation benchmarks

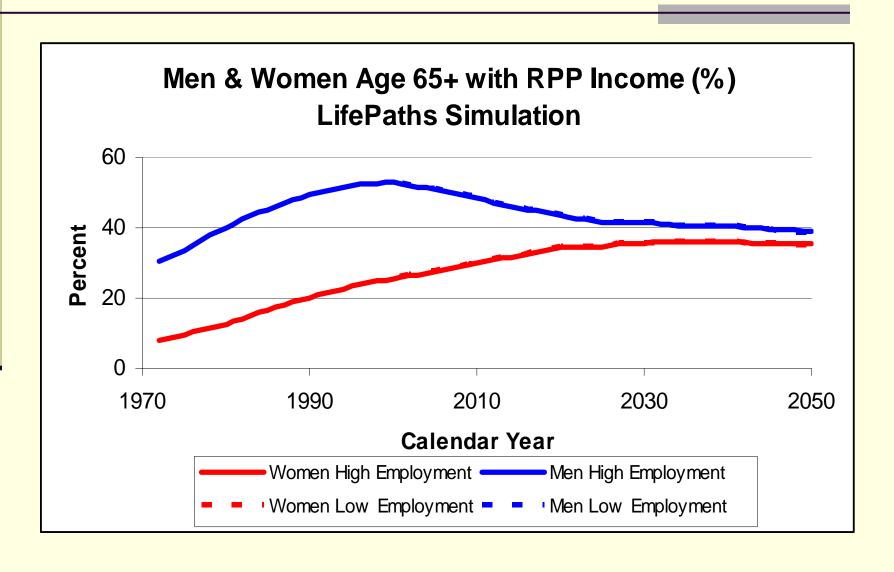




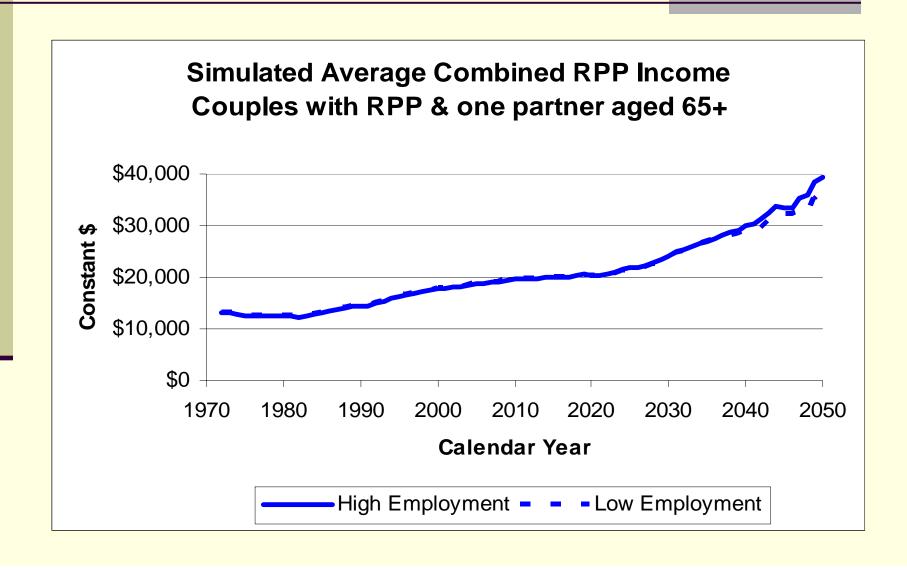
• Trends in per capita labour supply reflect growth in women's labour market activity



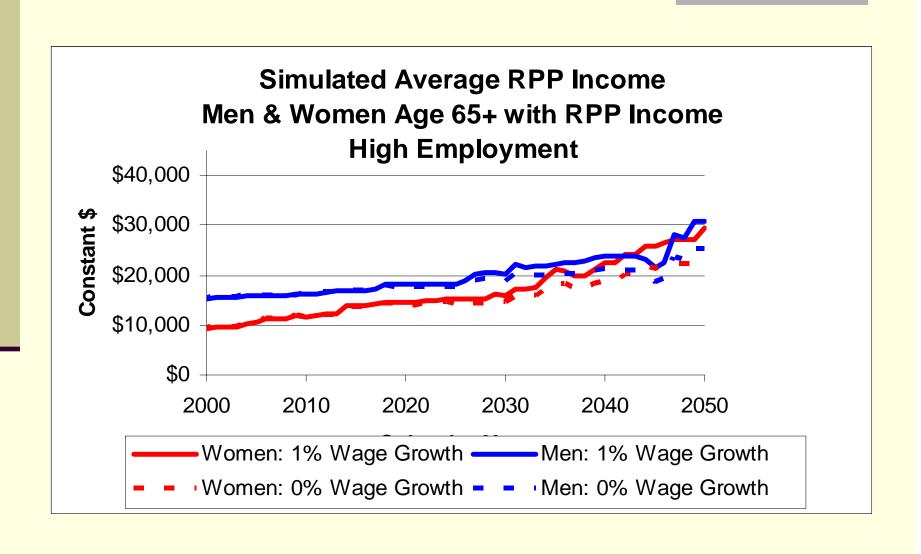
Recent RPP enrolment rates imply convergence of coverage for men & women



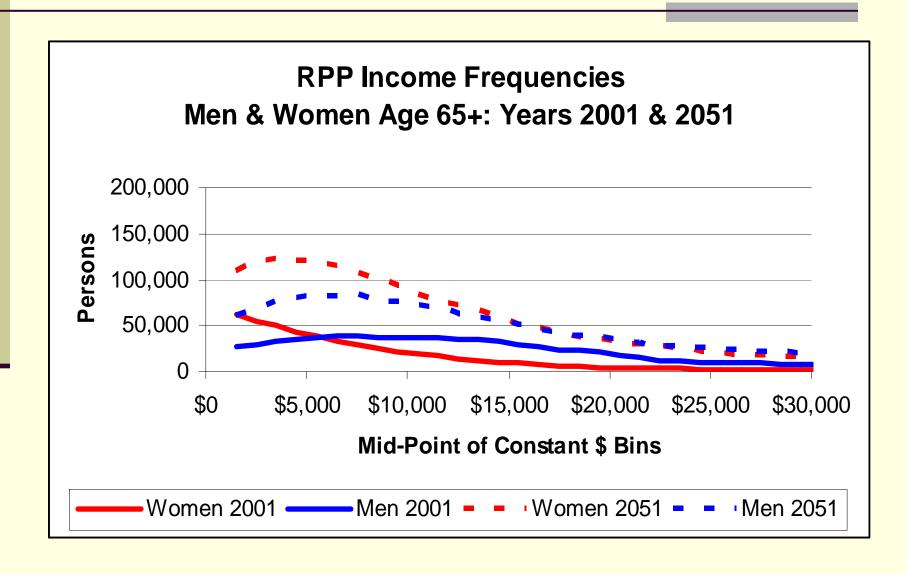
 Past increases in women's employment: a major driver of future family pension incomes



Real wage growth assumptions are critical

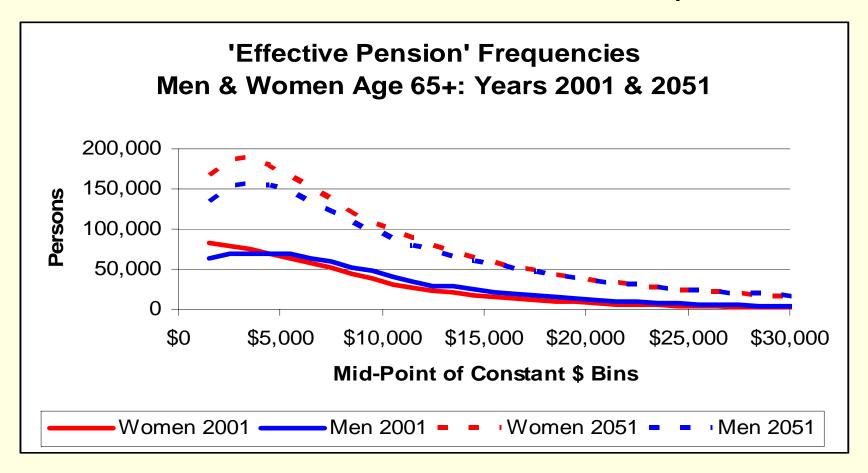


 Distributions of men and women's RPP income: converging between 2001 & 2051

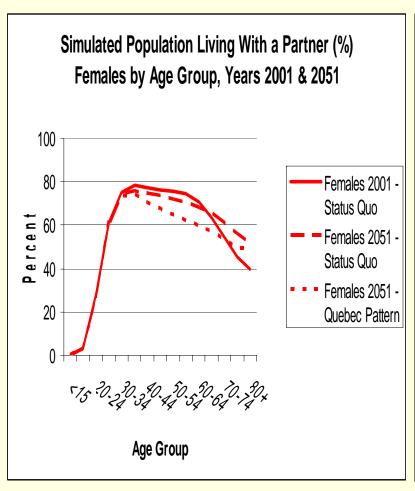


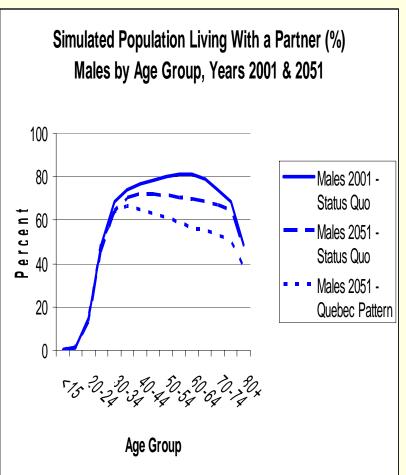
 Distributions of men and women's 'effective pensions' are similar in both 2001 & 2051

'Effective Pension' = Combined RPP / 2, for persons in couples = Own RPP, for unattached persons



Current marital status transition rates imply fewer 'married' couples in the future





Conclusions

- Increases in the labour market activity of women will result in increases in their future pension entitlements.
- Despite declines in the stability of 'marriages', risk-sharing by couples can help stabilize future pensions.
- Women will no longer depend on their spouse's pension.