



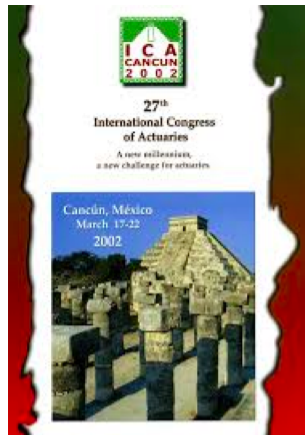
30<sup>th</sup> International Congress of Actuaries  
30 March to 4 April 2014

## THE FOUR-PILLAR HEALTHCARE FRAMEWORK

Washington DC, United States  
April 2, 2014

Prepared by: *i.e. muhanna*

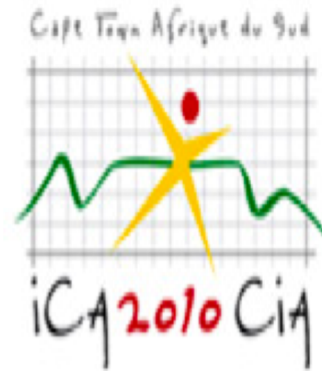
# Do you know where ICAs 1988, 1992, 1995, 1998 were?



2002



2006



2010



2014



1988



1992



1995



1998

# Agenda

- Understanding Health Care Systems
  - Distinctions Between Health Care and Pension
  - World Bank Five-pillar Pension Framework
  - i.e. Muhanna Proposed Pillars of Health Care
- Financial Sustainability of Health Care Systems
- Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

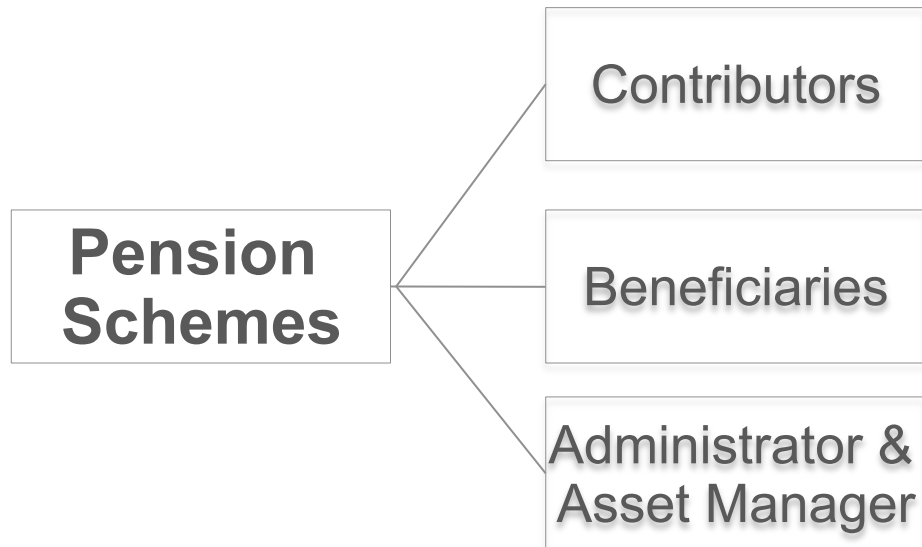
# Understanding Health Care Systems

- Distinctions between pension and health care systems

Factor/Aspect	Pension	Health Care
Earnings	Directly Related	Indirectly Related
Contribution Period	Directly Related	Indirectly Related
Inflation	Indirect Effect	Direct (& Indirect) effect
Mortality	Direct Effect	Indirect effect
Morbidity	Lower effect	Higher effect
Anti-selection Risk due to eligibility	Low	High
Third Party	Little Effect	Large Effect
Benefits	Relatively easy to quantify	Harder to quantify

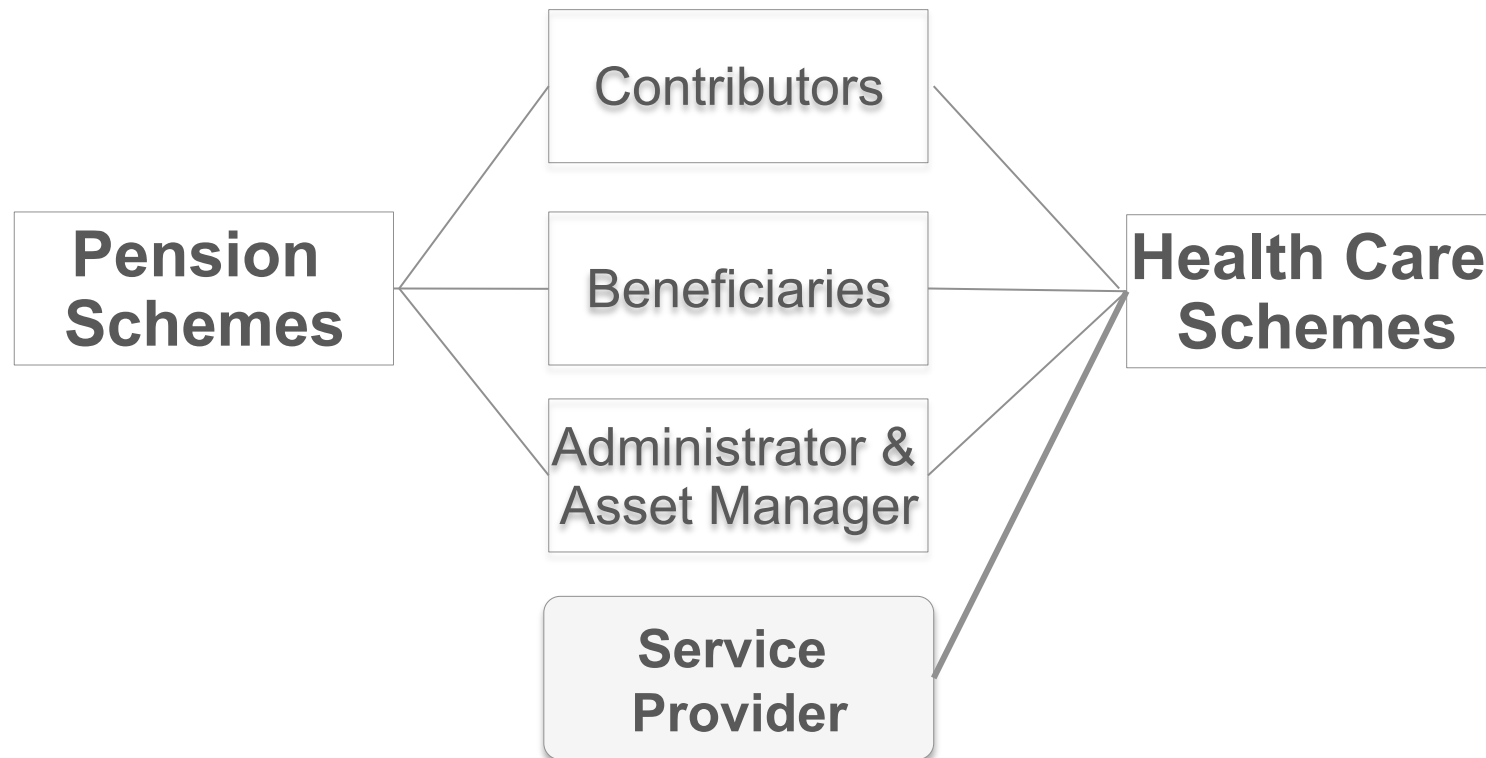
# Understanding Health Care Systems

- Stakeholders involved



# Understanding Health Care Systems

- Stakeholders involved



# Understanding Health Care Systems

## ■ World Bank Five-pillar Pension Framework

PILLAR	0	1	2	3	4
<b>Description</b>	Basic, social pension, or social assistance	Public pension plan (Publicly managed)	Occupational or personal pension plans	Private schemes (Individual savings)	Informal support, other formal social programs (e.g. health) & other individual assets
<b>Who is covered</b>	Life-time poor, Informal and formal sector	Formal sector	Formal sector	Middle & higher income persons	Life-time poor, informal and formal sector
<b>What is covered</b>	Basic protection for the elderly	Basic benefit replacing a portion of pre-retirement income (40%)	Additional benefit replacing an extra portion of pre-retirement income (+30%)	Savings & investments	Non Financial: Health, Homeownership, lands
<b>Participation &amp; Funding</b>	Universal / General budget	Mandated / Contributions linked to earnings	Mandated / Defined Contributions	Voluntary / Contributions, Ind. savings or employer sponsored	Voluntary / Government and Individual assets

# Understanding Health Care Systems

- i.e. Muhanna Proposed Pillars of Health Care

PILLAR	0	1	2	3
<b>Description</b>	<b>Welfare and Basic Health Care Benefits</b>	<b>Social Insurance Benefits</b>	<b>Occupational Health Care Benefits</b>	<b>Private Health Insurance and OOP payments</b>
<b>Who is covered</b>	Low income, Informal and formal sector	Formal Sector	Formal Sector	Middle & higher income
<b>What is covered</b>	Basic and primary health care services, (Preventive care, Maternity & Chronic Diseases)	Medical necessities, secondary, and tertiary care benefits with co-pays, class C	Top-up insurance, covering the co-pays, & costs not covered by pillar 1 & 2, Class B	Benefits covering extra amenities, elective coverage, Class A
<b>Participation &amp; Funding</b>	Universal / General budget	Mandated / Contributions linked to earnings & sometimes General Budget	Mandated / Sponsor's and member's contributions	Voluntary / Individual Savings and OOP payments



# Financial Sustainability of Health Care Systems

- **Problem of Financial Sustainability:** addressed today due to demographic changes and ageing populations, but the actual effect of these factors has not been quantified yet
- **Proposed Financing Mechanism:**
  - Setting up a hybrid health system that caters for ageing populations
  - Prefunding of health benefits of the elderly in the population
  - Continue paying benefits of the currently active on a pay-as-you-go basis

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- **Methodology:**
  - 4 cases representing different ageing profiles
  - Simulate actual populations of countries that resemble the ageing profile required
  - Assumptions concerning burning costs, medical inflation and income related to age
  - Base projection year: 2010

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- 4 cases of ageing population profiles

Cases	Demographic Indicators (year 2010)						
	as % of Total Population			Fertility Rates	Average Age	Life Expectancy	Ageing Stage
	Pop 0-18	Pop 19-64	Pop >65				
Base case	34%	56%	10%	1.8	31	73	Middle-aged
Case 1	44%	52%	4%	3.1	25	69	Young
Case 2	23%	65%	11%	1.2	37	81	Ageing
Case 3	17%	62%	21%	1.4	43	80	Ageing (Advanced stage)

- Cases simulate actual populations of 2010 that resemble the demographic profile required (Data Source: United Nations, 2010 Revision World Population Prospect)
  - Base Case: Lebanon's Population
  - Case 1: Philippines' Population
  - Case 2: Rep. of Korea's Population
  - Case 3: Germany's Population

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Assumptions Used
  - Income and Pensions

Age Bracket	Salaries & Pensions - 2010
0 - 15	-
16 - 25	4,500
26 - 35	5,600
36 - 45	6,000
46 - 55	6,600
56 - 65	7,500
66 - 75	4,500
76 - 85	4,500

- Income Increase = 5% p.a (increase=inflation + merit)
- Pension Increase= 3% p.a (increase=inflation)
- Pension = 60% of last salary

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Assumptions Used
  - Subsequently, for a country with such income and pension distribution, the expected inpatient cost distribution would be:

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

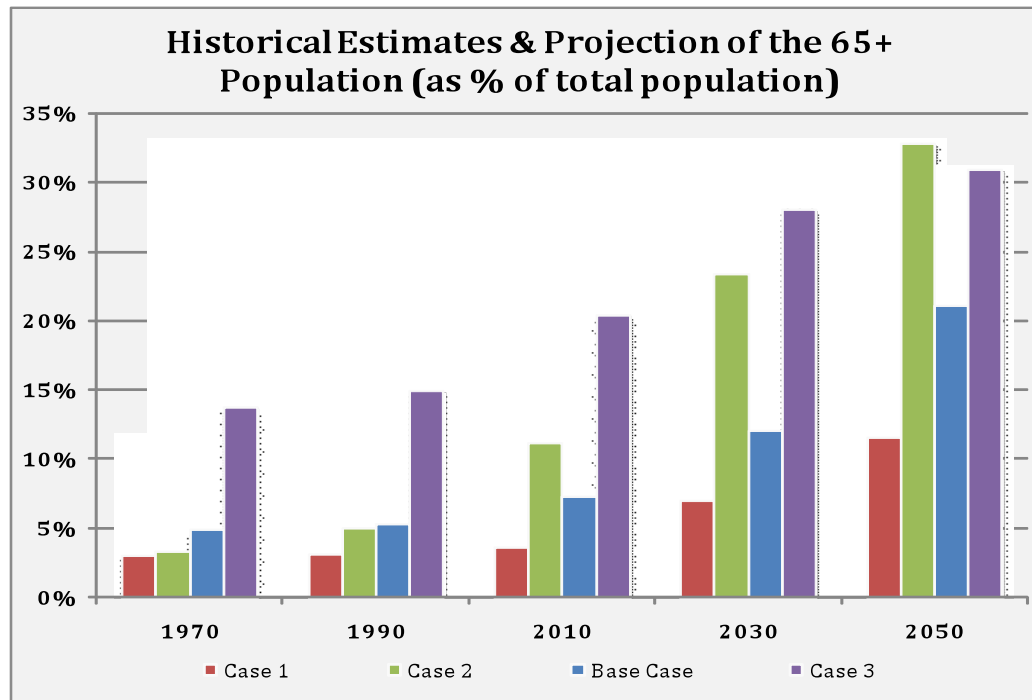
- Assumptions Used
  - Inpatient cost, utilization rates, and age-sensitive medical inflation

Age Bracket	Indexed Average Cost	Utilization Rate	Inpatient Burning Cost	Age-Sensitive Medical Inflation
0 - 15	520	15%	78	2.0%
16 - 25	670	8%	54	1.5%
26 - 35	1,090	10%	109	1.0%
36 - 45	<b>1,000</b>	13%	<b>130</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
46 - 55	1,270	15%	191	1.0%
56 - 65	1,690	23%	389	1.5%
66 - 75	2,150	26%	559	2.0%
76 - 85	2,700	29%	783	2.5%

- Total Medical Inflation = Age-Sensitive Medical Inflation + 3.5%

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Demographic Projections



- Trend towards ageing populations
- Expected faster trend towards ageing populations than observed historically

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Demographic Projections
  - Average age projection

Case	Average Age				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
Base Case	24	25	31	37	43.
Case 1	21	22	25	29	35
Case 2	23	29	37	44	48
Case 3	36	39	43	46	47



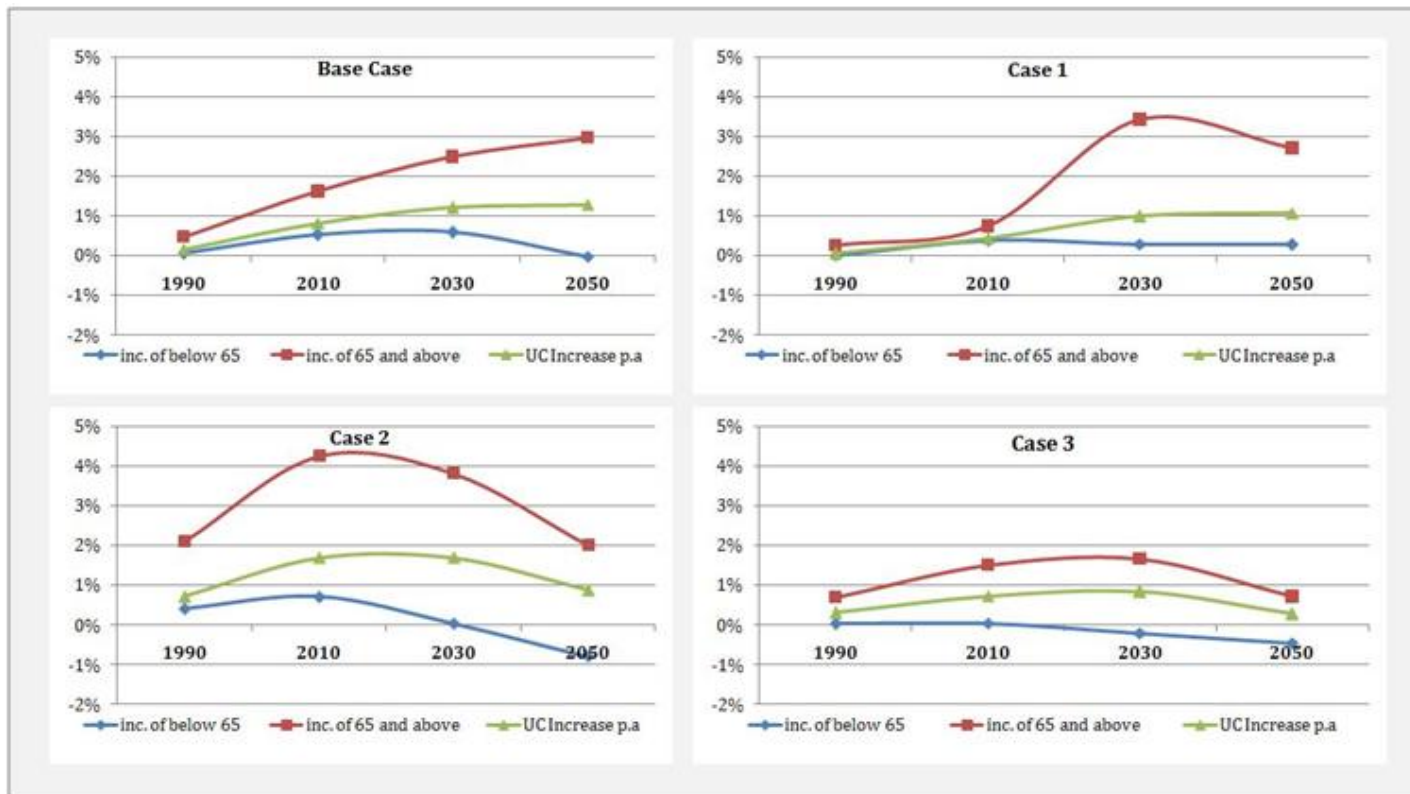
# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect on Burning Cost
  - Projected Burning Costs – No-Inflation Scenario

Case	Inpatient Burning Costs – No-Inflation Scenario				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
<b>Base Case</b>	135	139	<b>163</b>	207	267
<b>Increase p.a.</b>		<b>0.15%</b>	<b>0.81%</b>	<b>1.20%</b>	<b>1.28%</b>
<i>Inc. of below 65</i>		0.06%	0.52%	0.59%	-0.03%
<i>Inc. of 65 and Above</i>		0.47%	1.62%	2.49%	2.97%
<b>Case 1</b>	118	119	<b>130</b>	159	196
<b>Increase p.a.</b>		<b>0.06%</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>0.99%</b>	<b>1.08%</b>
<i>Inc. of below 65</i>		0.02%	0.39%	0.29%	0.28%
<i>Inc. of 65 and Above</i>		0.26%	0.75%	3.42%	2.70%
<b>Case 2</b>	125	144	<b>202</b>	283	338
<b>Increase p.a.</b>		<b>0.73%</b>	<b>1.70%</b>	<b>1.70%</b>	<b>0.89%</b>
<i>Inc. of below 65</i>		0.41%	0.71%	0.03%	-0.79%
<i>Inc. of 65 and Above</i>		2.10%	4.24%	3.81%	2.02%
<b>Case 3</b>	212	225	<b>261</b>	308	326
<b>Increase p.a.</b>		<b>0.31%</b>	<b>0.73%</b>	<b>0.84%</b>	<b>0.28%</b>
<i>Inc. of below 65</i>		0.03%	0.04%	-0.20%	-0.45%
<i>Inc. of 65 and Above</i>		0.70%	1.50%	1.67%	0.71%

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect on Burning Cost
  - Projected Burning Costs – No-Inflation Scenario



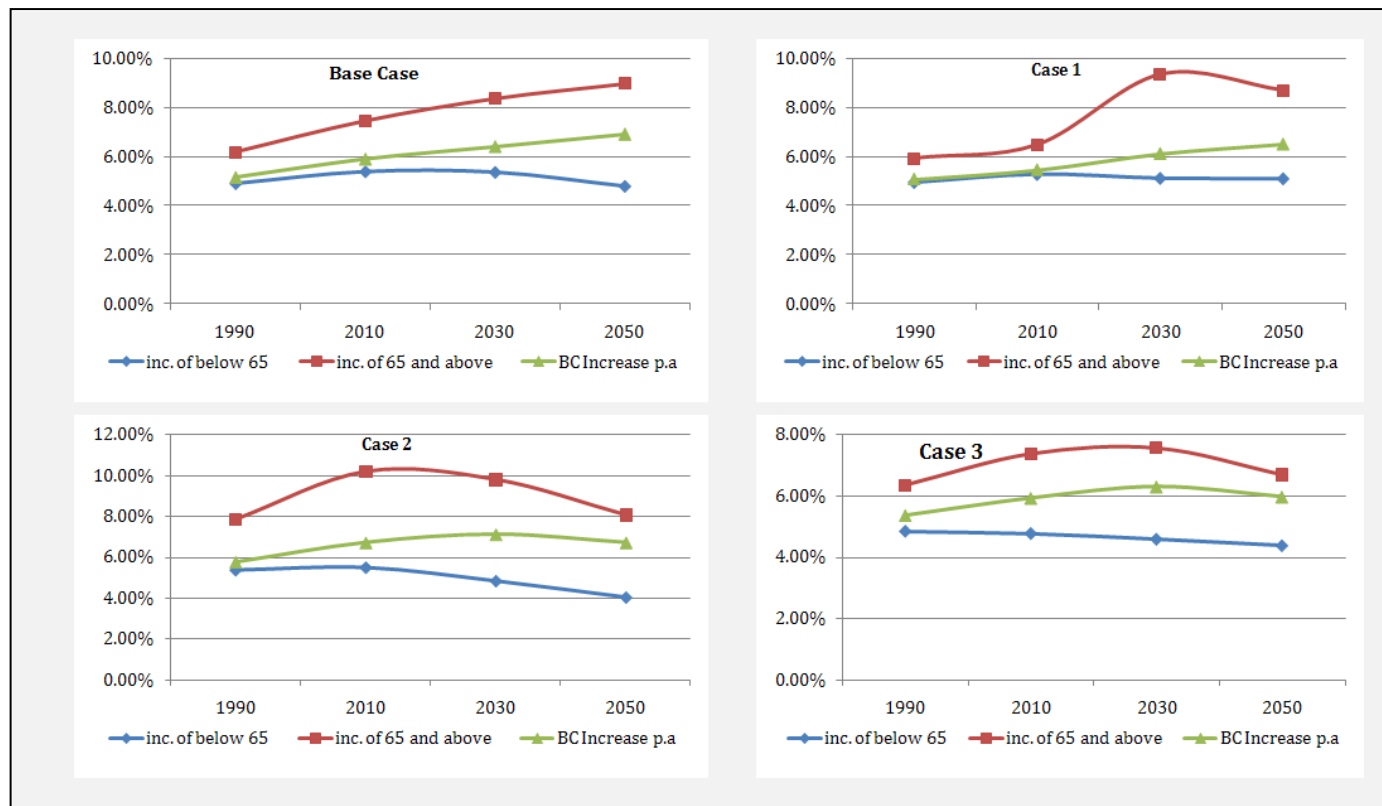
# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect on Burning Cost
  - Projected Burning Costs – Inflation Scenario

Case	Inpatient Burning Costs – No-Inflation Scenario				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
<b>Base Case</b>	19	52	163	563	2,139
<b>Increase p.a.</b>		<b>5.16%</b>	<b>5.89%</b>	<b>6.39%</b>	<b>6.90%</b>
<i>Inc. of below 65</i>		4.91%	5.39%	5.36%	4.81%
<i>Inc. of 65 and Above</i>		6.17%	7.44%	8.35%	8.96%
<b>Case 1</b>	17	45	130	427	1,504
<b>Increase p.a.</b>		<b>5.08%</b>	<b>5.46%</b>	<b>6.11%</b>	<b>6.50%</b>
<i>Inc. of below 65</i>		4.95%	5.26%	5.11%	5.09%
<i>Inc. of 65 and Above</i>		5.92%	6.48%	9.34%	8.68%
<b>Case 2</b>	18	55	202	798	2,924
<b>Increase p.a.</b>		<b>5.74%</b>	<b>6.71%</b>	<b>7.11%</b>	<b>6.71%</b>
<i>Inc. of below 65</i>		5.36%	5.48%	4.82%	4.01%
<i>Inc. of 65 and Above</i>		7.87%	10.17%	9.78%	8.07%
<b>Case 3</b>	29	82	261	885	2,820
<b>Increase p.a.</b>		<b>5.37%</b>	<b>5.93%</b>	<b>6.30%</b>	<b>5.97%</b>
<i>Inc. of below 65</i>		4.83%	4.76%	4.58%	4.37%
<i>Inc. of 65 and Above</i>		6.34%	7.36%	7.55%	6.67%

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect on Burning Cost
  - Projected Burning Costs – Inflation Scenario



# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Ageing effect on medical inflation Burning Cost
  - Medical inflation projection

Case	Medical Inflation				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
<b>Base Case</b>	5.0%	5.00%	<b>4.9%</b>	4.9%	5.0%
<i>Weighted Inflation of less than 65</i>	4.8%	4.7%	4.5%	4.2%	3.8%
<i>Weighted Inflation of 65 and above</i>	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1.2%
<b>Case 1</b>	5.1%	5.0%	<b>5.0%</b>	4.9%	4.9%
<i>Weighted Inflation of less than 65</i>	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%	4.5%	4.3%
<i>Weighted Inflation of 65 and above</i>	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%
<b>Case 2</b>	5.0%	4.9%	<b>4.9%</b>	5.0%	5.0%
<i>Weighted Inflation of less than 65</i>	4.8%	4.6%	4.2%	3.7%	3.2%
<i>Weighted Inflation of 65 and above</i>	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1.3%	1.9%
<b>Case 3</b>	5.0%	4.9%	<b>4.9%</b>	5.0%	5.1%
<i>Weighted Inflation of less than 65</i>	4.2%	4.1%	3.8%	3.4%	3.3%
<i>Weighted Inflation of 65 and above</i>	0.8%	0.9%	1.2%	1.6%	1.8%

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Base Case

Population Segment	Burning Cost as % of Salaries & Pensions				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
Total Population	3.86%	3.79%	3.84%	4.66%	6.94%
Population Below 65	3.17%	2.98%	2.74%	2.74%	2.75%
Population 65 and Above	0.68%	0.81%	1.10%	1.92%	4.19%

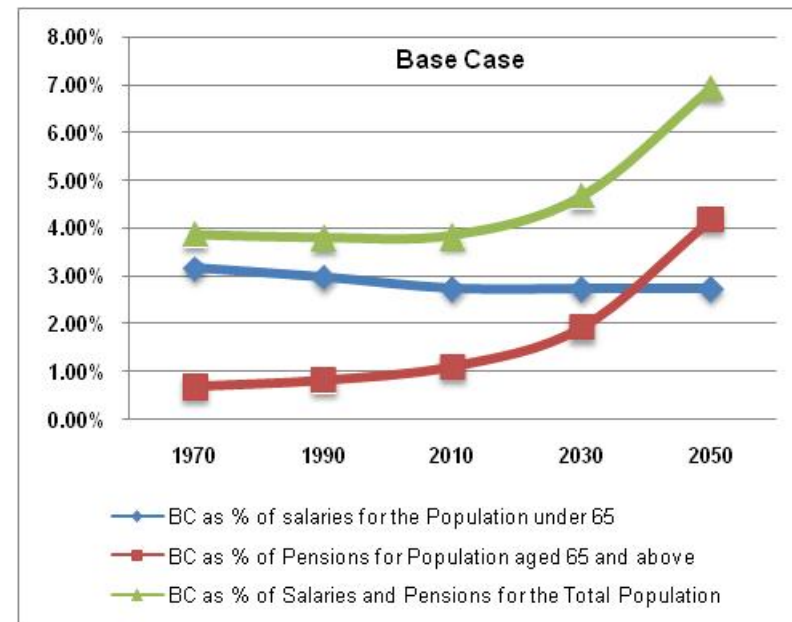
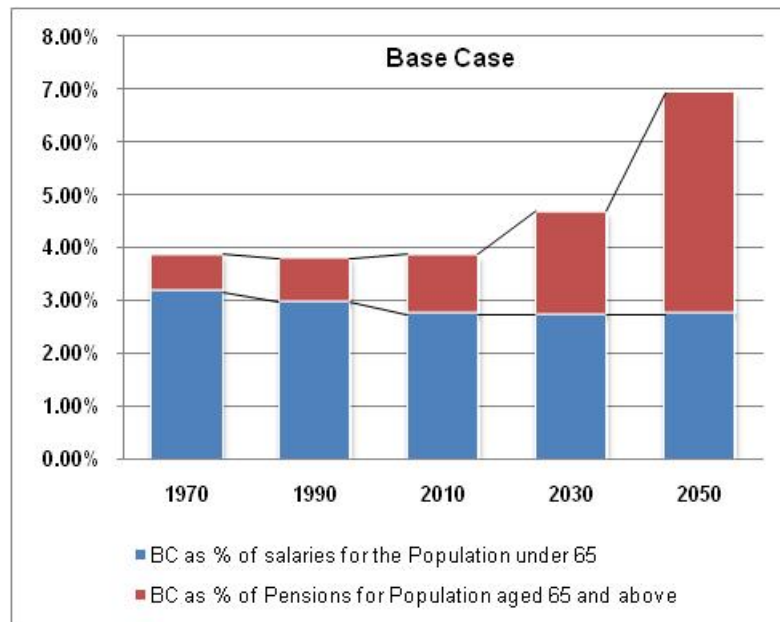
# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Base Case

Population Segment	Burning Cost as % of Salaries & Pensions				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
Total Population	3.86%	3.79%	3.84%	4.66%	6.94%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		<i>-0.08%</i>	<i>0.06%</i>	<i>0.97%</i>	<i>2.01%</i>
Population Below 65	3.17%	2.98%	2.74%	2.74%	2.75%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		<i>-0.31%</i>	<i>-0.42%</i>	<i>-0.01%</i>	<i>0.01%</i>
Population 65 and Above	0.68%	0.81%	1.10%	1.92%	4.19%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		<i>0.88%</i>	<i>1.53%</i>	<i>2.83%</i>	<i>3.97%</i>

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Base Case



- Burning cost as % of pensions (65+) exceeds the burning cost as % of salaries (65-) in 2040 under the model's assumptions



# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Case 1

Population Segment	Burning Cost as % of Salaries & Pensions				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
Total Population	3.79%	3.64%	3.63%	4.11%	5.22%
Population Below 65	3.33%	3.12%	3.00%	2.80%	2.73%
Population 65 and Above	0.47%	0.52%	0.63%	1.31%	2.49%

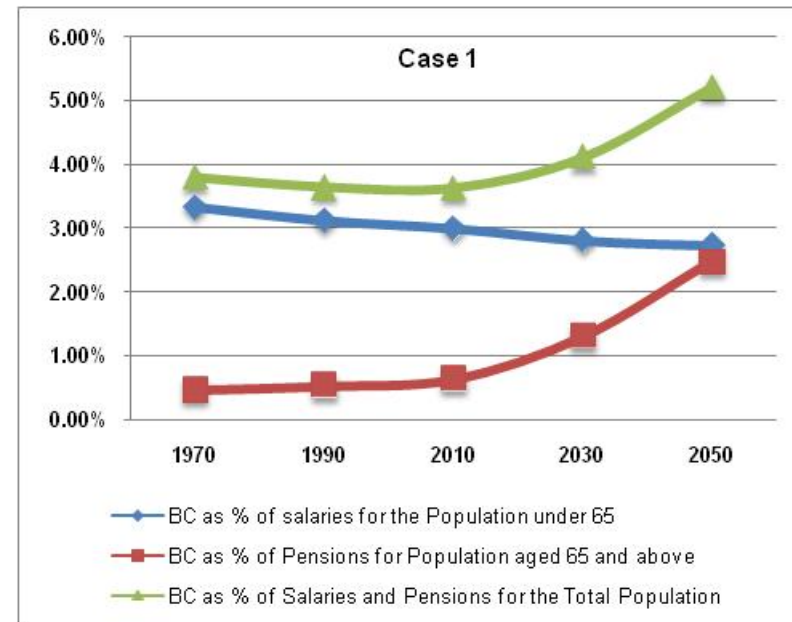
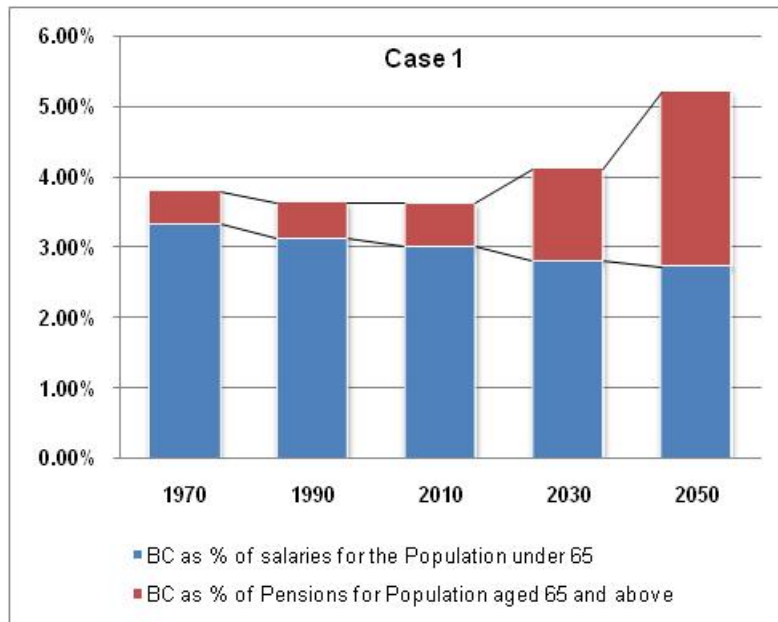
# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Case 1

Population Segment	Burning Cost as % of Salaries & Pensions				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
<b>Total Population</b>	3.79%	3.64%	3.63%	4.11%	5.22%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		-0.20%	-0.02%	0.62%	1.20%
<b>Population Below 65</b>	3.33%	3.12%	3.00%	2.80%	2.73%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		-0.32%	-0.20%	-0.33%	-0.14%
<b>Population 65 and Above</b>	0.47%	0.52%	0.63%	1.31%	2.49%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		0.60%	0.95%	3.68%	3.28%

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Case 1



- Burning cost as % of pensions (65+) exceeds the burning cost as % of salaries (65-) in 2050 under the model's assumptions

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Case 2

Population Segment	Burning Cost as % of Salaries & Pensions				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
<b>Total Population</b>	3.75%	3.43%	4.18%	6.54%	10.37%
<b>Population Below 65</b>	3.28%	2.79%	2.70%	2.74%	2.60%
<b>Population 65 and Above</b>	0.47%	0.64%	1.48%	3.80%	7.76%

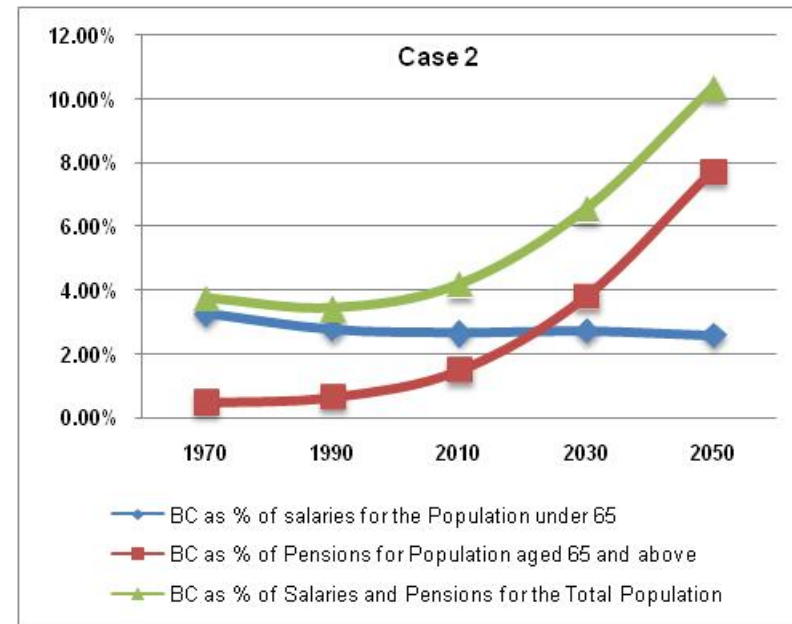
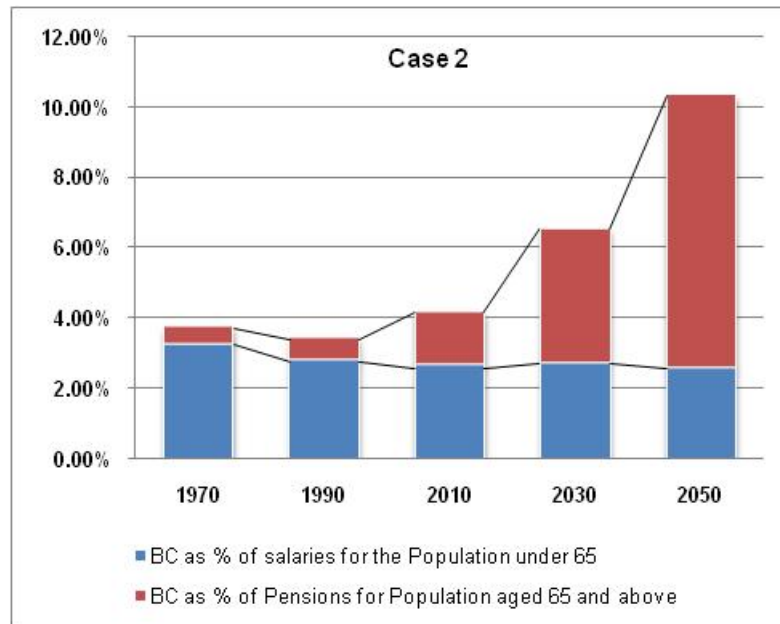
# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Case 2

Population Segment	Burning Cost as % of Salaries & Pensions				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
<b>Total Population</b>	3.75%	3.43%	4.18%	6.54%	10.37%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		-0.44%	0.98%	2.27%	2.33%
<b>Population Below 65</b>	3.28%	2.79%	2.70%	2.74%	2.60%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		-0.80%	-0.17%	0.08%	-0.26%
<b>Population 65 and Above</b>	0.47%	0.64%	1.48%	3.80%	7.76%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		1.56%	4.26%	4.82%	3.63%

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Case 2



- Burning cost as % of pensions (65+) exceeds the burning cost as % of salaries (65-) in 2020 under the model's assumptions

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Case 3

Population Segment	Burning Cost as % of Salaries & Pensions				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
<b>Total Population</b>	3.99%	4.28%	5.27%	7.48%	10.06%
<b>Population Below 65</b>	2.69%	2.60%	2.57%	2.63%	2.61%
<b>Population 65 and Above</b>	1.30%	1.68%	2.70%	4.85%	7.45%

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

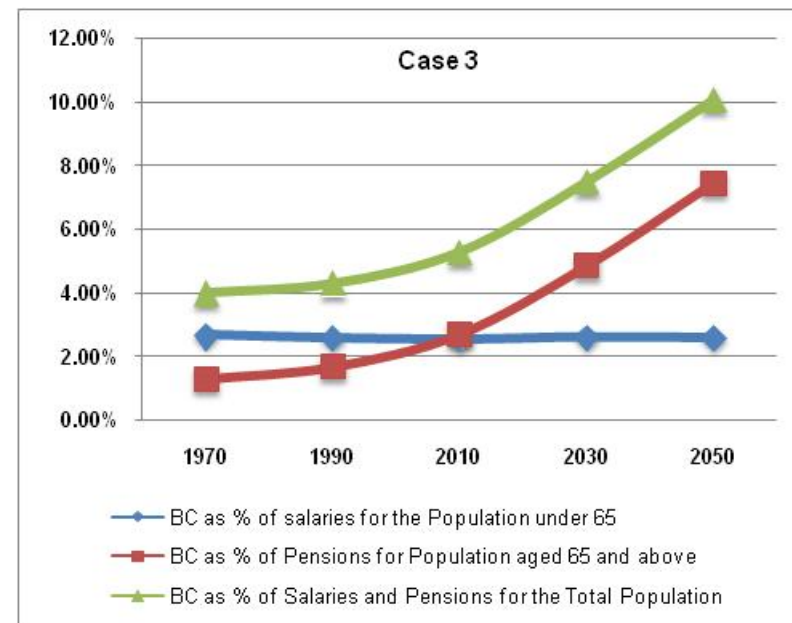
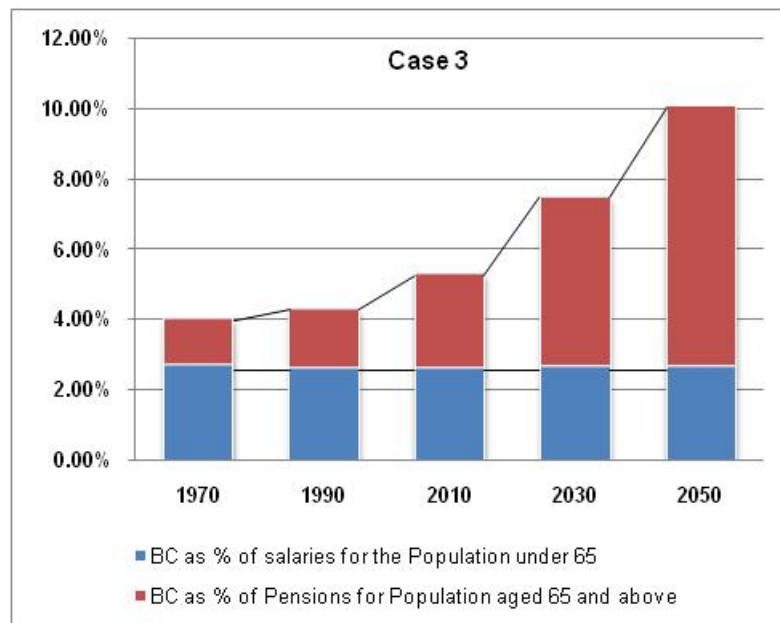
- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Case 3

Population Segment	Burning Cost as % of Salaries & Pensions				
	1970	1990	2010	2030	2050
<b>Total Population</b>	3.99%	4.28%	5.27%	7.48%	10.06%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		<i>0.35%</i>	<i>1.04%</i>	<i>1.76%</i>	<i>1.50%</i>
<b>Population Below 65</b>	2.69%	2.60%	2.57%	2.63%	2.61%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		<i>-0.16%</i>	<i>-0.07%</i>	<i>0.12%</i>	<i>-0.03%</i>
<b>Population 65 and Above</b>	1.30%	1.68%	2.70%	4.85%	7.45%
<i>Increase p.a.</i>		<i>1.27%</i>	<i>2.41%</i>	<i>2.96%</i>	<i>2.17%</i>



# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Effect of ageing on contribution rates
  - Projected burning costs as % of salaries & pensions – Case 3



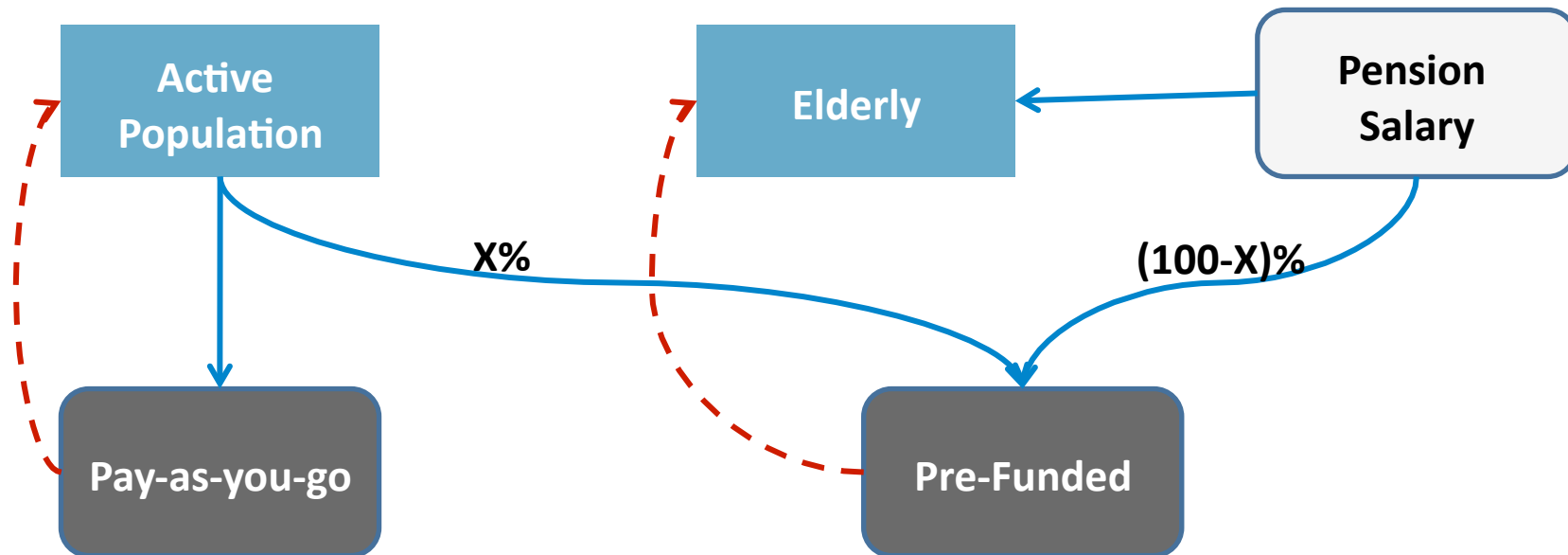
- Burning cost as % of pensions (65+) had already exceeded the burning cost as % of salaries (65-) by 2010 under the model's assumptions

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Young and middle-aged populations show a future tendency in demographic changes towards becoming ageing populations
- The increase in retirees leads to an increase in burning costs, irrespective of all other parameters
- The medical inflation increases at a faster rate than normal due to the ageing of populations which causes additional increases to the burning costs
- Prefunding for post-retirement health care benefits within a hybrid model for elderly

# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Hybrid Pre-Funded Model
  - Active population: Pay-as-you-go funding
  - Elderly: funded partly through pension and partly from active population



# Illustrating the Effect of Ageing Populations

- Hybrid Pre-Funded Model
- Main Advantage
  - Active population is held accountable to their choices of future benefits while keeping a buffer for adjustments in the future
- Main Disadvantage
  - Difficulty in administering vesting of benefits

**Thank you for your time**

**Any questions?**

**Full paper could be found on**

**[www.muhananna.org](http://www.muhananna.org)**

**[www.issa.int](http://www.issa.int)**