

# Analysis of the salary trajectories in Luxembourg

A finite mixture model approach

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# Outline

## 1 Nagin's Finite Mixture Model

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# General description of Nagin's model

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This is still an inter-individual model, but unlike other classical models such as standard growth curve models, it allows the existence of subpopulations with completely different behaviors.

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Aim of the analysis: Find  $r$  groups of trajectories of a given kind (for instance polynomials of degree 4,  $P(t) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t + \beta_2 t^2 + \beta_3 t^3 + \beta_4 t^4$ ).



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- mixture : population composed of a mixture of unobserved groups



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Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} y_{it} &= S_{min} & \text{si} & y_{it}^* < S_{min}, \\ y_{it} &= y_{it}^* & \text{si} & S_{min} \leq y_{it}^* \leq S_{max}, \\ y_{it} &= S_{max} & \text{si} & y_{it}^* > S_{max}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $S_{min}$  and  $S_{max}$  denote the minimum and maximum of the censored normal distribution.



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### Software:

SAS-based Proc Traj procedure

by Bobby L. Jones (Carnegie Mellon University).

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Finally,

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Mplus package by L.K. Muthén and B.O Muthén.

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Fewer groups are required to specify a satisfactory model.



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- 3 can create the illusion of non-existing groups.

# Model Selection

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Rule:

The bigger the BIC, the better the model!

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Bigger groups have on average larger probability estimates.

To be classified into a small group, an individual really needs to be strongly consistent with it.

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$OCC_j$  should be greater than 5 for all groups.

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Diagnostic 4: Confidence Intervals for Group Membership Probabilities

The confidence intervals for group membership probabilities estimates should be narrow, i.e. standard deviation of  $\pi_j$  should be small.



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- selection of the people who worked the number of years we are interested in

# Dataset transformations

## Mathematica programming

- 1 row per year  $\rightarrow$  1 row per worker
- selection of the period we are interested in
- taking out the years without years up to a maximum of five years
- selection of the people who worked the number of years we are interested in

## Transformations in SPSS

# Dataset transformations

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## Transformations in SPSS

- elimination of all the workers who had monthly salaries above 15.000

# Dataset transformations

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## Transformations in SPSS

- elimination of all the workers who had monthly salaries above 15.000
- transforming all the salaries above 7.577 to 7.577



# Dataset transformations

## Mathematica programming

- 1 row per year  $\rightarrow$  1 row per worker
- selection of the period we are interested in
- taking out the years without years up to a maximum of five years
- selection of the people who worked the number of years we are interested in

## Transformations in SPSS

- elimination of all the workers who had monthly salaries above 15.000
- transforming all the salaries above 7.577 to 7.577
- creation of the time variables necessary for the Proc Traj procedure

# Proc Traj procedure

Selection of the time period for macroeconomic reasons

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Selection of the time period for macroeconomic reasons (Crisis in the steel industry and emergence of the financial market place of Luxembourg)

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20 years of work for workers beginning their carrier between 1982 and 1987

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Proc Traj Macro:

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Selection of the time period for macroeconomic reasons (Crisis in the steel industry and emergence of the financial market place of Luxembourg)

20 years of work for workers beginning their carrier between 1982 and 1987

Proc Traj Macro:

```
DATA TEST;  
    INPUT ID O1-O20 T1-T20;  
    CARDS;  
  
data  
RUN;
```

## Proc Traj procedure

Selection of the time period for macroeconomic reasons (Crisis in the steel industry and emergence of the financial market place of Luxembourg)

20 years of work for workers beginning their carrier between 1982 and 1987

Proc Traj Macro:

```
DATA TEST;
```

```
    INPUT ID O1-O20 T1-T20;
```

```
    CARDS;
```

```
data
```

```
RUN;
```

```
PROC TRAJ DATA=TEST OUTPLOT=OP OUTSTAT=OS OUT=OF  
OUTEST=OE ITDETAIL;
```

```
    ID ID; VAR O1-O20; INDEP T1-T20;
```

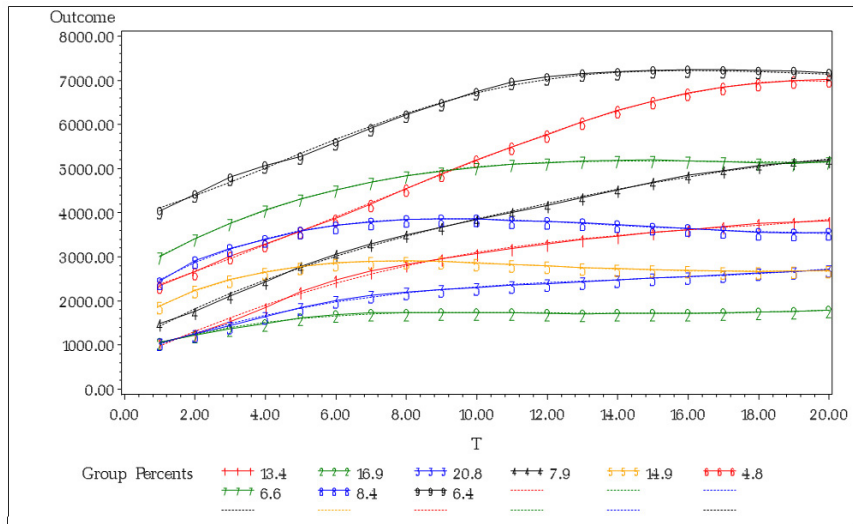
```
    MODEL CNORM; MAX 8000; NGROUPS 6; ORDER 4 4 4 4 4 4;
```

```
RUN;
```

# Results for 9 groups (1)



# Results for 9 groups (1)



## Results for 9 groups (2)

Maximum Likelihood Estimates  
Model: Censored Normal (CNORM)

Group	Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T for H0: Parameter=0	Prob >  T
1	Intercept	589.03067	18.46813	31.894	0.0000
	Linear	387.72145	11.31617	34.263	0.0000
	Quadratic	-14.36621	2.12997	-6.745	0.0000
	Cubic	-0.01563	0.15109	-0.103	0.9176
	Quartic	0.00856	0.00358	2.395	0.0166
2	Intercept	784.79156	15.75939	49.798	0.0000
	Linear	277.63602	9.78078	28.386	0.0000
	Quadratic	-28.36731	1.83236	-15.481	0.0000
	Cubic	1.17739	0.12972	9.076	0.0000
	Quartic	-0.01635	0.00307	-5.330	0.0000
3	Intercept	709.28728	15.90545	44.594	0.0000
	Linear	318.88029	8.97949	35.512	0.0000
	Quadratic	-21.54540	1.69611	-12.703	0.0000
	Cubic	0.62010	0.12002	5.167	0.0000
	Quartic	-0.00440	0.00284	-1.554	0.1203

# Outline

- 1 Nagin's Finite Mixture Model
- 2 The Luxemburgish salary trajectories
- 3 Description of the groups**
- 4 Economic Modeling

# 1<sup>st</sup> group

13.4 % of the population

# 1<sup>st</sup> group

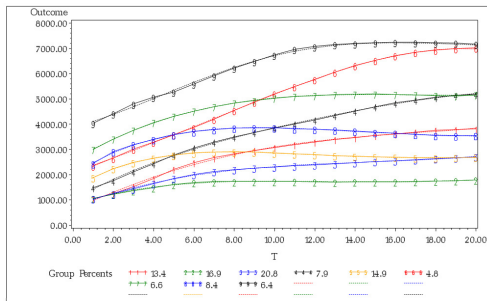
13.4 % of the population

$$P(x) = 590 + 388t - 14t^2 + 0.009t^4$$

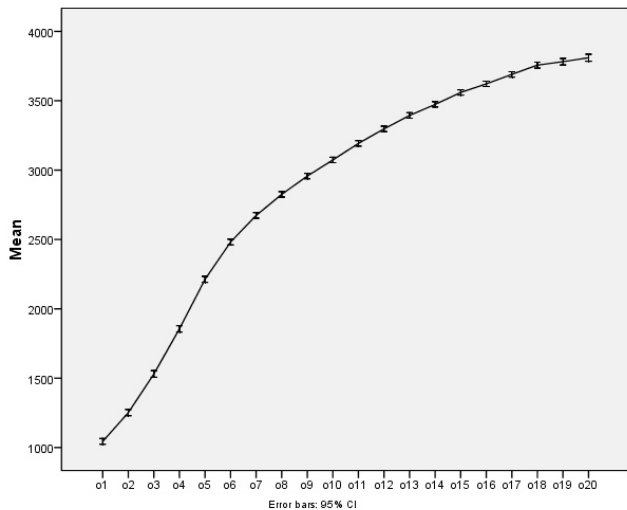
# 1<sup>st</sup> group

13.4 % of the population

$$P(x) = 590 + 388t - 14t^2 + 0.009t^4$$

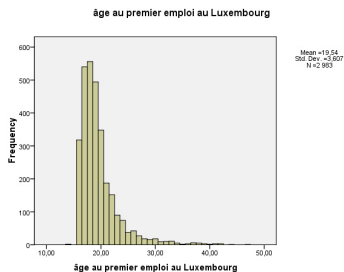


# 1<sup>st</sup> group



# 1<sup>st</sup> group

Age_initial				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	13,00	2	,1	,1
	15,00	318	10,6	10,7
	16,00	540	18,1	28,8
	17,00	556	18,6	47,5
	18,00	494	16,5	64,0
	19,00	348	11,7	75,7
	20,00	187	6,3	82,0
	21,00	152	5,1	87,1
	22,00	90	3,0	90,1
	23,00	74	2,5	92,6
	24,00	37	1,2	93,8
	25,00	42	1,4	95,2
	26,00	27	,9	96,1
	27,00	18	,6	96,7
	28,00	16	,5	97,3
	29,00	18	,6	97,9
	30,00	9	,3	98,2
	31,00	10	,3	98,5
	32,00	11	,4	98,9
	33,00	5	,2	99,0
	34,00	2	,1	99,1
	35,00	3	,1	99,2
	36,00	6	,2	99,4
	37,00	5	,2	99,6
	38,00	3	,1	99,7
	39,00	2	,1	99,7
	40,00	3	,1	99,8
	41,00	3	,1	99,9
	43,00	1	,0	100,0
	46,00	1	,0	100,0
Total	2983	99,9	100,0	
Missing System	3	,1		
Total	2986	100,0		





# 1<sup>st</sup> group

## Sexe

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	2100	70,4	70,4	70,4
féminin	883	29,6	29,6	100,0
Total	2983	100,0	100,0	

# 1<sup>st</sup> group

## Sexe

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	2100	70,4	70,4	70,4
féminin	883	29,6	29,6	100,0
Total	2983	100,0	100,0	

## Résidence et nationalité

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid résident de nationalité luxembourgeoise	1979	66,3	66,3	66,3
résident étranger	543	18,2	18,2	84,5
frontalier	461	15,5	15,5	100,0
Total	2983	100,0	100,0	

# 1<sup>st</sup> group

Men:

**Classe d'employé**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	1213	57,8	57,8	57,8
employé privé	887	42,2	42,2	100,0
Total	2100	100,0	100,0	

# 1<sup>st</sup> group

Men:

**Classe d'employé**

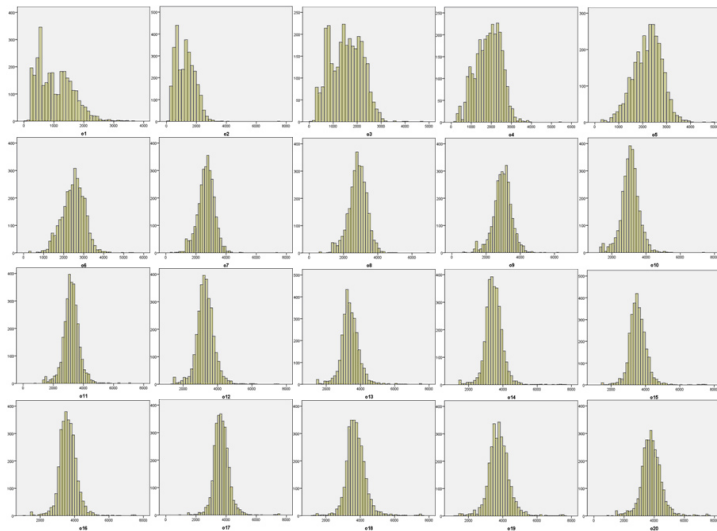
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	1213	57,8	57,8	57,8
employé privé	887	42,2	42,2	100,0
Total	2100	100,0	100,0	

Women:

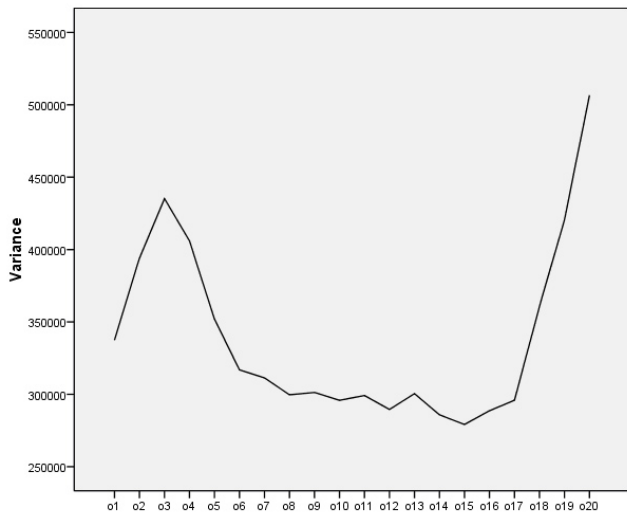
**Classe d'employé**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	43	4,9	4,9	4,9
employé privé	840	95,1	95,1	100,0
Total	883	100,0	100,0	

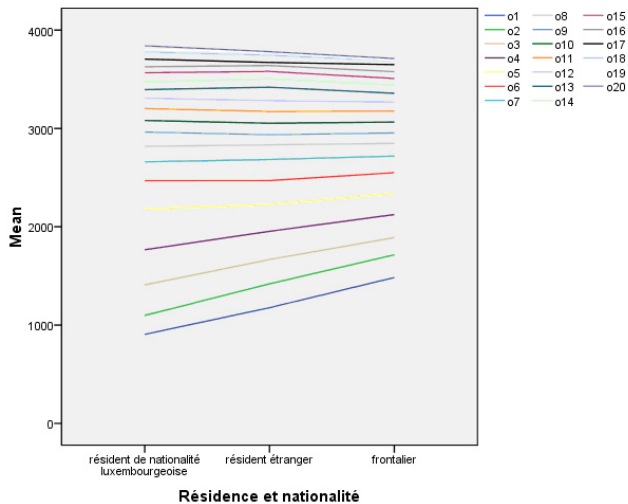
# 1<sup>st</sup> group



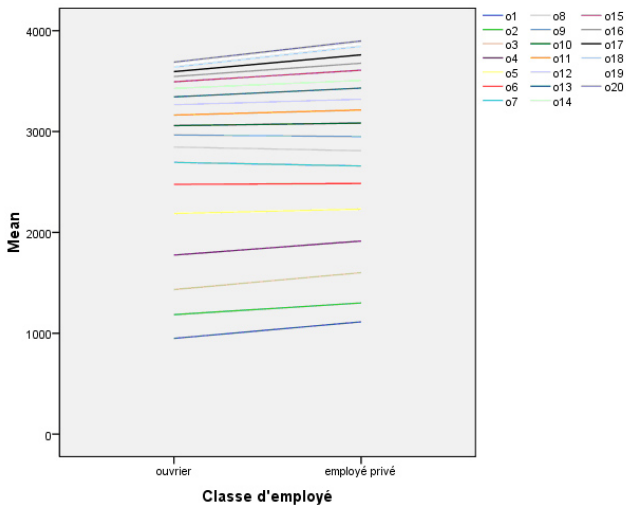
# 1<sup>st</sup> group



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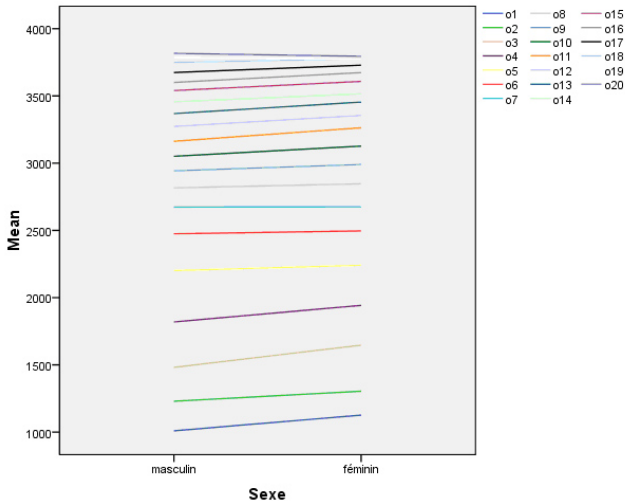


# 1<sup>st</sup> group





# 1<sup>st</sup> group



## 2<sup>nd</sup> group

16.9 % of the population

## 2<sup>nd</sup> group

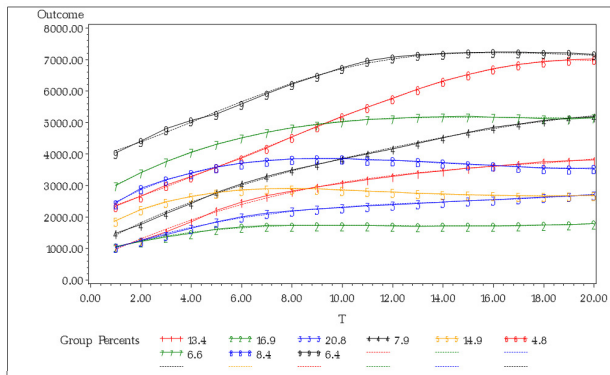
16.9 % of the population

$$P(x) = 785 + 278t - 28t^2 + 1.18t^3 - 0.016t^4$$

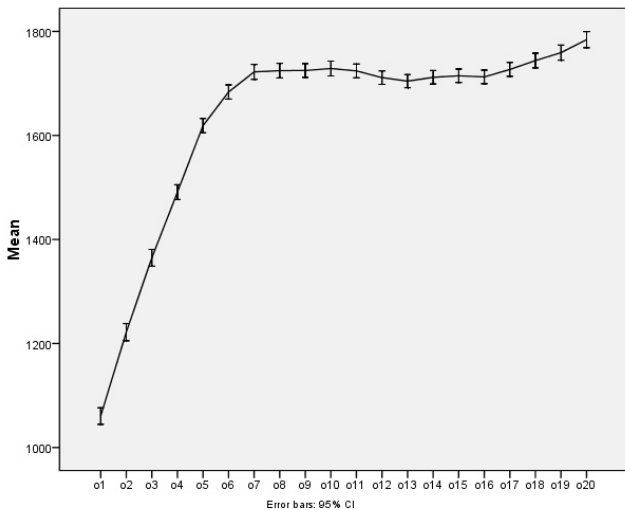
## 2<sup>nd</sup> group

16.9 % of the population

$$P(x) = 785 + 278t - 28t^2 + 1.18t^3 - 0.016t^4$$



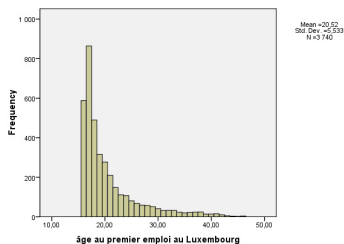
## 2<sup>nd</sup> group



Age\_initial

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	15,00	588	15,7	15,7
	16,00	864	23,1	38,8
	17,00	489	13,1	51,9
	18,00	316	8,4	60,3
	19,00	277	7,4	67,8
	20,00	209	5,6	73,3
	21,00	148	4,0	77,3
	22,00	111	3,0	80,3
	23,00	107	2,9	83,1
	24,00	81	2,2	85,3
	25,00	68	1,8	87,1
	26,00	59	1,6	88,7
	27,00	57	1,5	90,2
	28,00	51	1,4	91,6
	29,00	41	1,1	92,7
	30,00	31	,8	93,5
	31,00	32	,9	94,4
	32,00	32	,9	95,2
	33,00	23	,6	95,8
	34,00	20	,5	96,4
	35,00	22	,6	97,0
	36,00	23	,6	97,6
	37,00	24	,6	98,2
	38,00	14	,4	98,6
	39,00	14	,4	99,0
	40,00	15	,4	99,4
	41,00	10	,3	99,6
	42,00	5	,1	99,8
	43,00	3	,1	99,8
	44,00	2	,1	99,9
	45,00	4	,1	100,0
Total	3740	99,9	100,0	
Missing System	2	,1		
Total	3742	100,0		

âge au premier emploi au Luxembourg



## 2<sup>nd</sup> group

**Sexe**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	1200	32,1	32,1	32,1
féminin	2540	67,9	67,9	100,0
Total	3740	100,0	100,0	

**Sexe**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	1200	32,1	32,1	32,1
féminin	2540	67,9	67,9	100,0
Total	3740	100,0	100,0	

**Résidence et nationalité**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid résident de nationalité luxembourgeoise	1631	43,6	43,6	43,6
résident étranger	1439	38,5	38,5	82,1
frontalier	670	17,9	17,9	100,0
Total	3740	100,0	100,0	



Men:

Classe d'employé

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	994	82,8	82,8	82,8
employé privé	206	17,2	17,2	100,0
Total	1200	100,0	100,0	

Men:

Classe d'employé

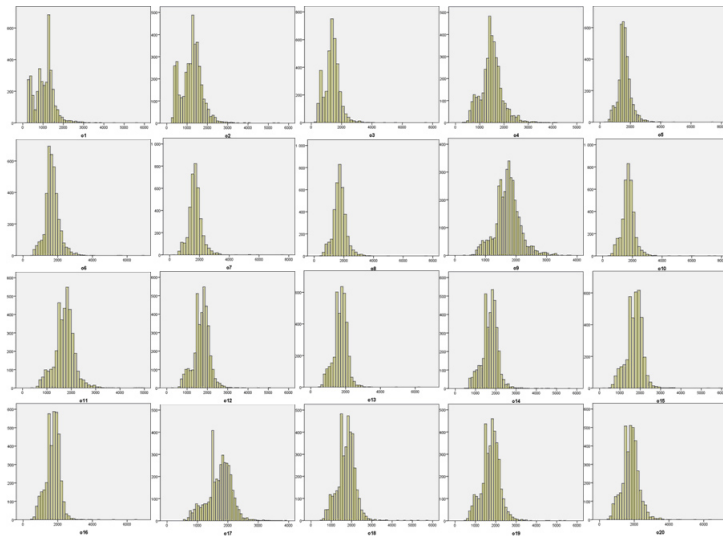
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	994	82,8	82,8	82,8
employé privé	206	17,2	17,2	100,0
Total	1200	100,0	100,0	

Women:

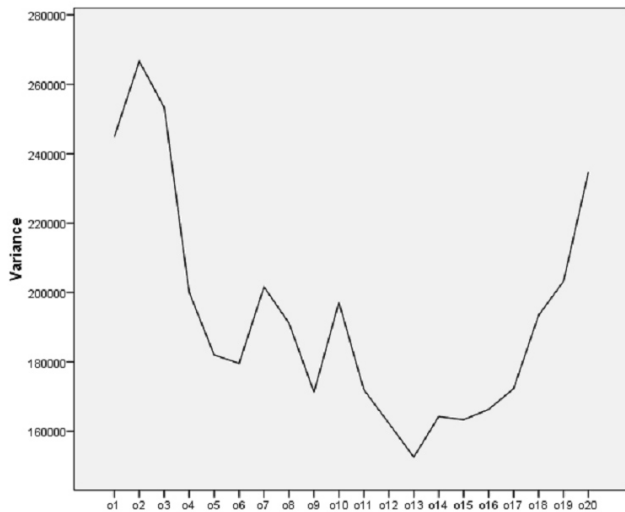
Classe d'employé

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	1453	57,2	57,2	57,2
employé privé	1087	42,8	42,8	100,0
Total	2540	100,0	100,0	

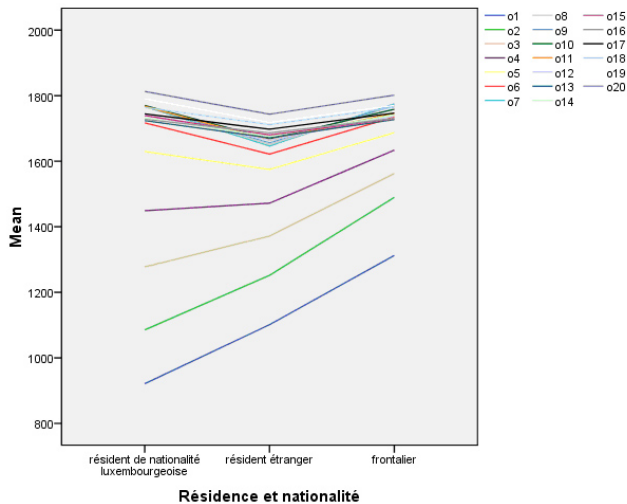
## 2<sup>nd</sup> group



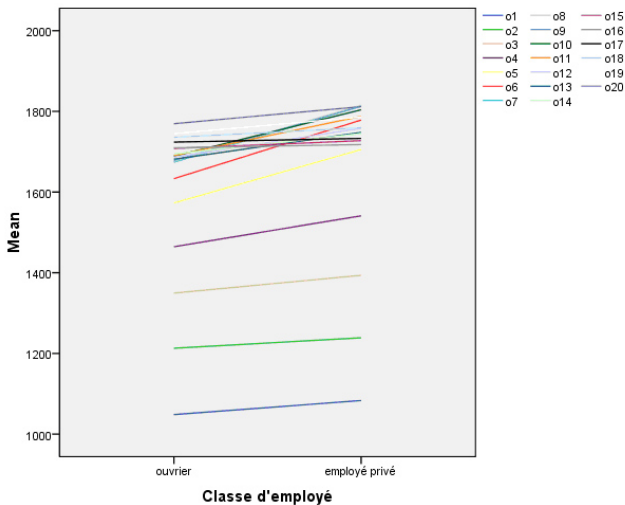
## 2<sup>nd</sup> group



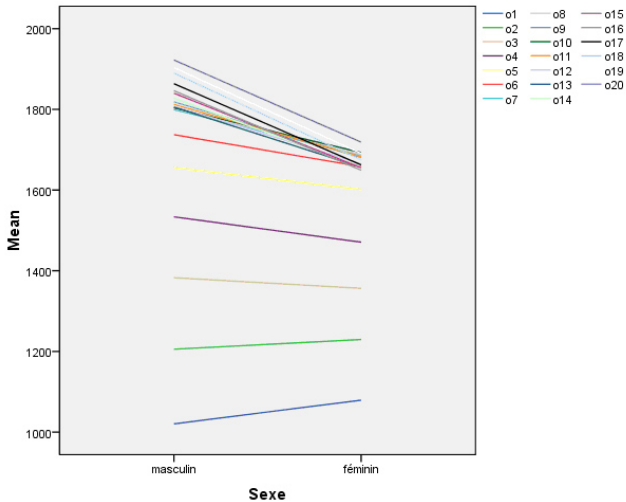
## 2<sup>nd</sup> group



## 2<sup>nd</sup> group



## 2<sup>nd</sup> group



## 3<sup>rd</sup> group

20.8 % of the population



## 3<sup>rd</sup> group

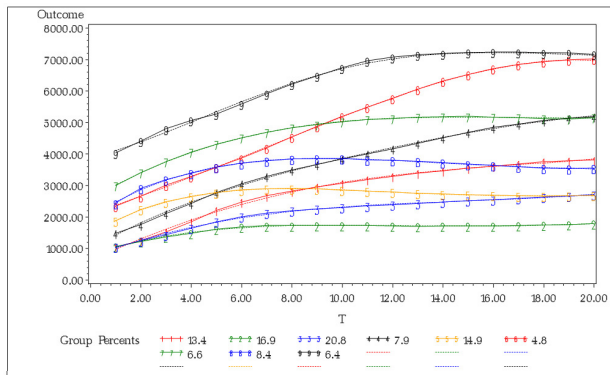
20.8 % of the population

$$P(x) = 709 + 318t - 21.5t^2 + 0.62t^3$$

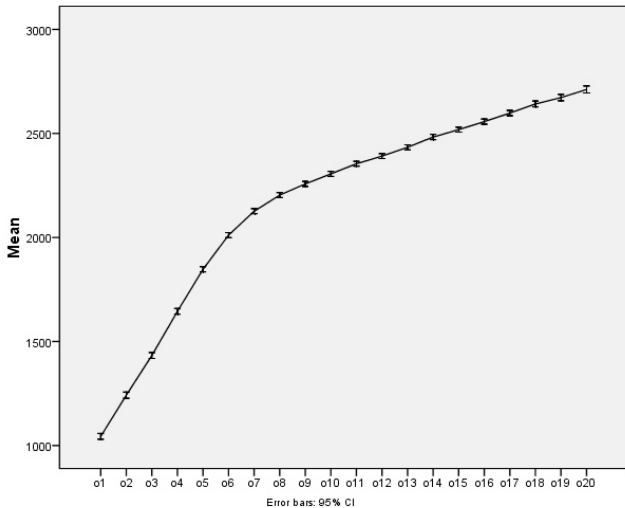
# 3<sup>rd</sup> group

20.8 % of the population

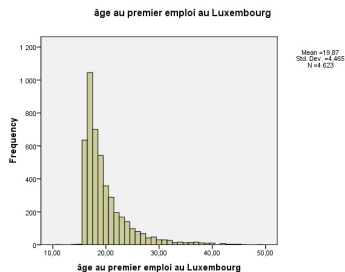
$$P(x) = 709 + 318t - 21.5t^2 + 0.62t^3$$



### 3<sup>rd</sup> group



Age_initial				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulstve Percent
Valid	10,00	,0	,0	,0
	13,00	,0	,0	,1
	14,00	,1	,1	,1
	15,00	13,7	13,7	13,9
	16,00	1045	22,6	36,5
	17,00	700	15,1	51,6
	18,00	542	11,7	63,3
	19,00	358	7,7	71,1
	20,00	288	6,2	77,3
	21,00	195	4,2	81,5
	22,00	168	3,6	85,2
	23,00	140	3,0	88,2
	24,00	98	2,1	90,3
	25,00	81	1,8	92,1
	26,00	68	1,5	93,5
	27,00	42	,9	94,4
	28,00	47	1,0	95,5
	29,00	30	,6	96,1
	30,00	30	,6	96,8
	31,00	27	,6	97,3
	32,00	14	,3	97,6
	33,00	16	,3	98,0
	34,00	13	,3	98,3
	35,00	14	,3	98,6
	36,00	16	,3	98,9
	37,00	11	,2	99,2
	38,00	9	,2	99,4
	39,00	10	,2	99,6
	41,00	8	,2	99,7
	42,00	4	,1	99,8
	43,00	3	,1	99,9
	44,00	3	,1	100,0
	45,00	1	,0	100,0
	48,00	1	,0	100,0
Total	4623	100,0	100,0	
Missing	System	1	,0	
Total		4624	100,0	



### 3<sup>rd</sup> group

#### Sexe

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	3136	67,8	67,8	67,8
féminin	1487	32,2	32,2	100,0
Total	4623	100,0	100,0	

## Sexe

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	3136	67,8	67,8	67,8
féminin	1487	32,2	32,2	100,0
Total	4623	100,0	100,0	

## Résidence et nationalité

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid résident de nationalité luxembourgeoise	2234	48,3	48,3	48,3
résident étranger	1399	30,3	30,3	78,6
frontalier	990	21,4	21,4	100,0
Total	4623	100,0	100,0	

Men:

Classe d'employé

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	2452	78,2	78,2	78,2
employé privé	684	21,8	21,8	100,0
Total	3136	100,0	100,0	

Men:

Classe d'employé

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	2452	78,2	78,2	78,2
employé privé	684	21,8	21,8	100,0
Total	3136	100,0	100,0	

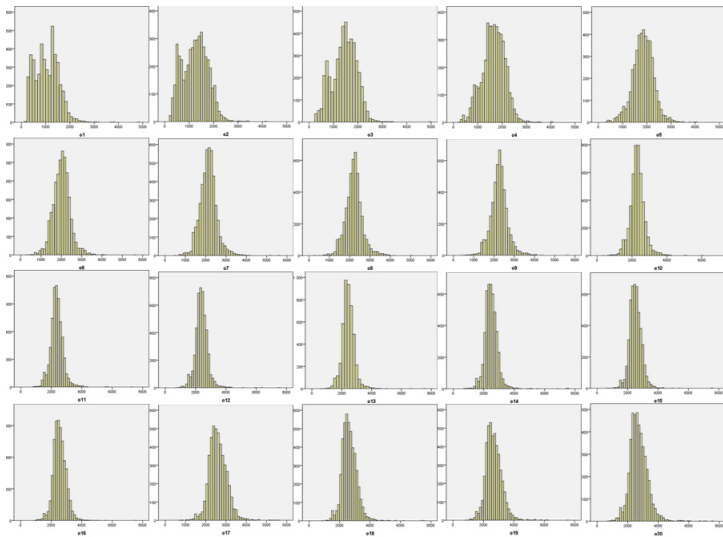
Women:

Classe d'employé

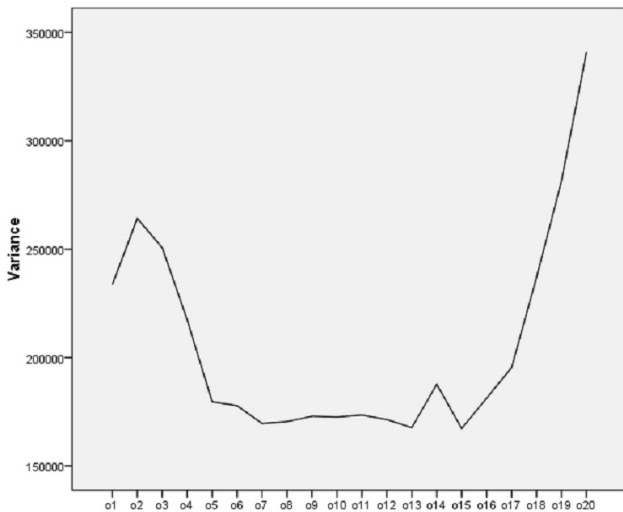
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	539	36,2	36,2	36,2
employé privé	948	63,8	63,8	100,0
Total	1487	100,0	100,0	



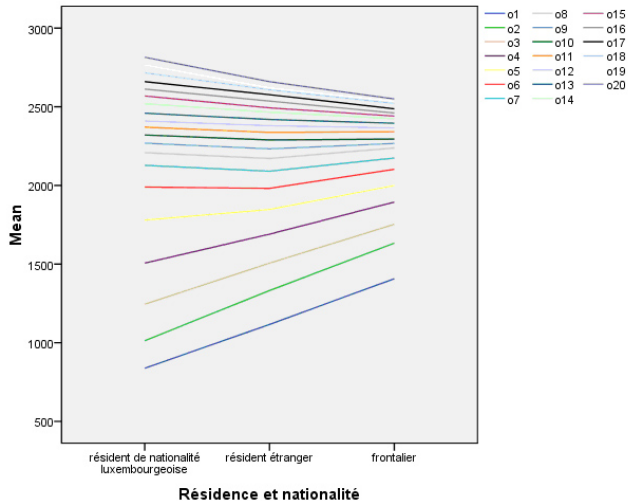
# 3<sup>rd</sup> group



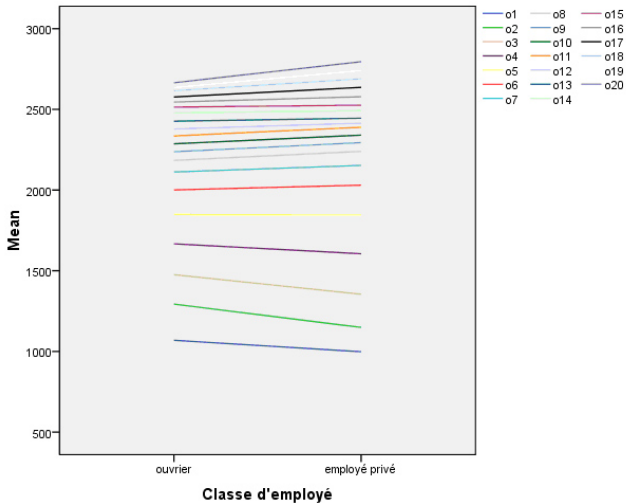
# 3<sup>rd</sup> group



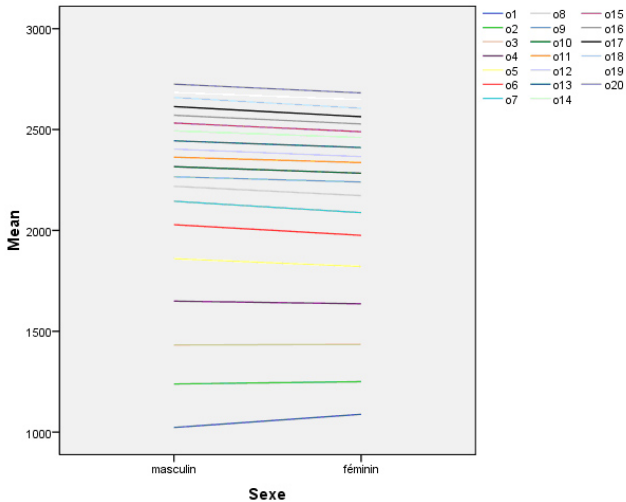
# 3<sup>rd</sup> group



# 3<sup>rd</sup> group



# 3<sup>rd</sup> group



## 4<sup>th</sup> group

7.9 % of the population

## 4<sup>th</sup> group

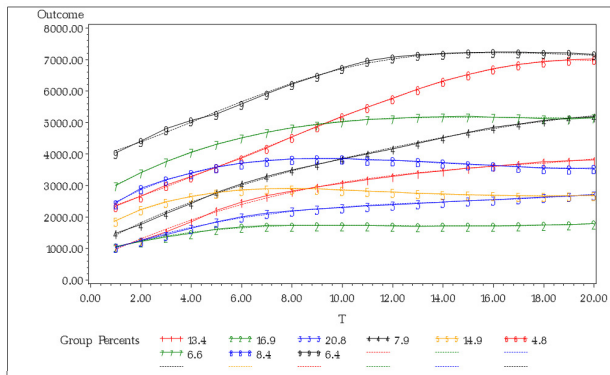
7.9 % of the population

$$P(x) = 976 + 474t - 29.6t^2 - 0.029t^4$$

# 4<sup>th</sup> group

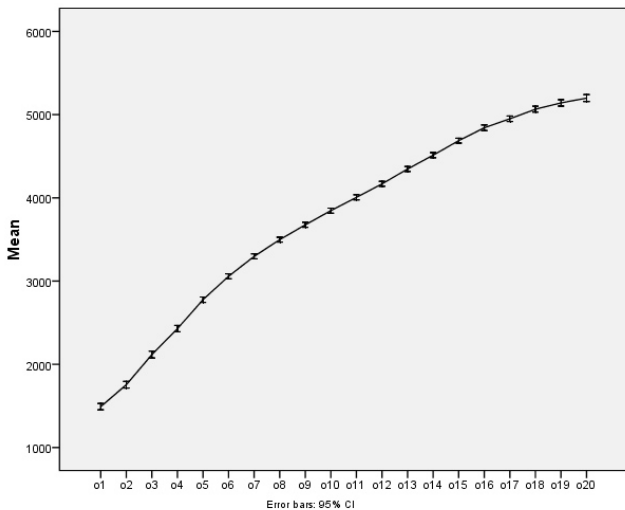
7.9 % of the population

$$P(x) = 976 + 474t - 29.6t^2 - 0.029t^4$$

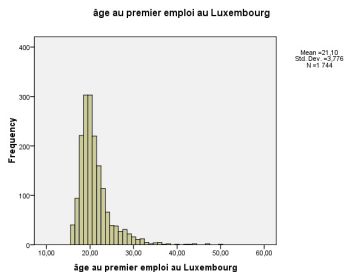




## 4<sup>th</sup> group



Age_initial					
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	15,00	40	2,3	2,3	2,3
	16,00	94	5,4	5,4	7,7
	17,00	221	12,7	12,7	20,4
	18,00	303	17,4	17,4	37,7
	19,00	303	17,4	17,4	55,1
	20,00	220	12,6	12,6	67,7
	21,00	160	9,2	9,2	76,9
	22,00	114	6,5	6,5	83,4
	23,00	66	3,8	3,8	87,2
	24,00	39	2,2	2,2	89,4
	25,00	38	2,2	2,2	91,6
	26,00	27	1,5	1,5	93,2
	27,00	31	1,8	1,8	95,0
	28,00	22	1,3	1,3	96,2
	29,00	16	,9	,9	97,1
	30,00	11	,6	,6	97,8
	31,00	12	,7	,7	98,5
	32,00	5	,3	,3	98,7
	33,00	2	,1	,1	98,9
	34,00	4	,2	,2	99,1
	35,00	5	,3	,3	99,4
	36,00	1	,1	,1	99,4
	37,00	2	,1	,1	99,5
	39,00	1	,1	,1	99,6
	41,00	1	,1	,1	99,7
	42,00	1	,1	,1	99,7
	43,00	2	,1	,1	99,8
	46,00	2	,1	,1	99,9
	49,00	1	,1	,1	100,0
Total		1744	99,9	100,0	
Missing	System	2	,1		
Total		1746	100,0		



## 4<sup>th</sup> group

### Sexe

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	1100	63,1	63,1	63,1
féminin	644	36,9	36,9	100,0
Total	1744	100,0	100,0	

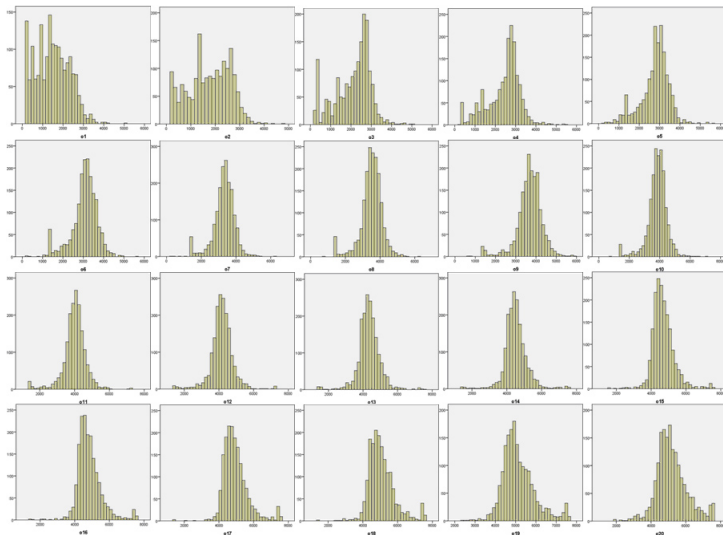
## Résidence et nationalité

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	résident de nationalité luxembourgeoise	1211	69,4	69,4	69,4
	résident étranger	260	14,9	14,9	84,3
	frontalier	273	15,6	15,7	100,0
	Total	1744	99,9	100,0	
Missing	System	2	,1		
Total		1746	100,0		

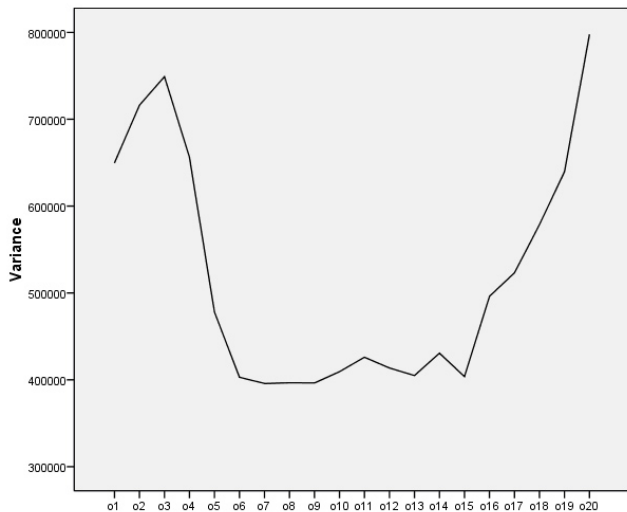
## Classe d'employé

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ouvrier	117	6,7	6,7	6,7
	employé privé	1627	93,2	93,3	100,0
	Total	1744	99,9	100,0	
Missing	System	2	,1		
Total		1746	100,0		

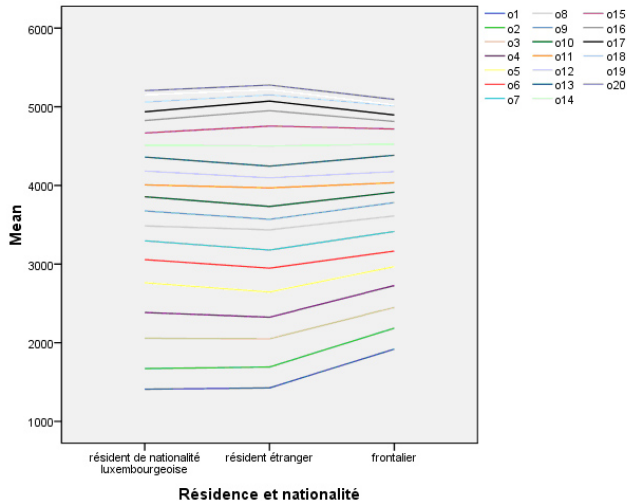
# 4<sup>th</sup> group



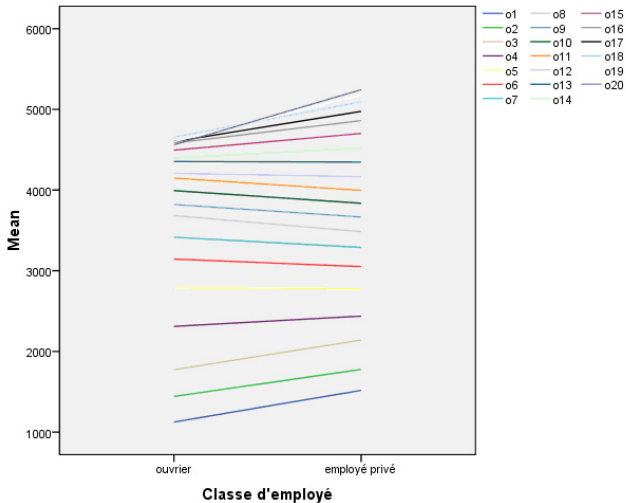
## 4<sup>th</sup> group



# 4<sup>th</sup> group

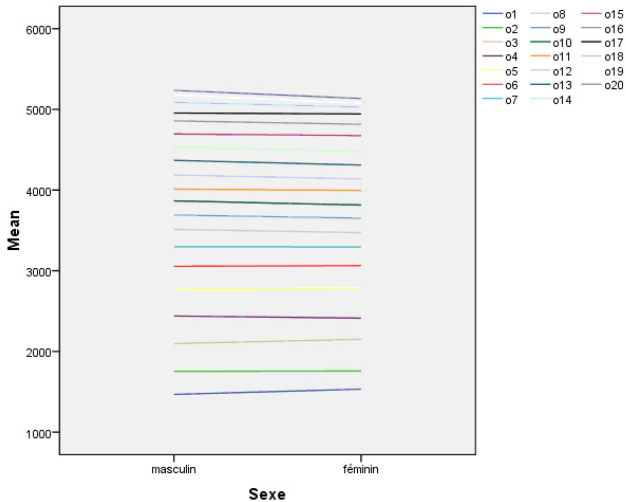


# 4<sup>th</sup> group





# 4<sup>th</sup> group



## 5<sup>th</sup> group

14.9 % of the population

## 5<sup>th</sup> group

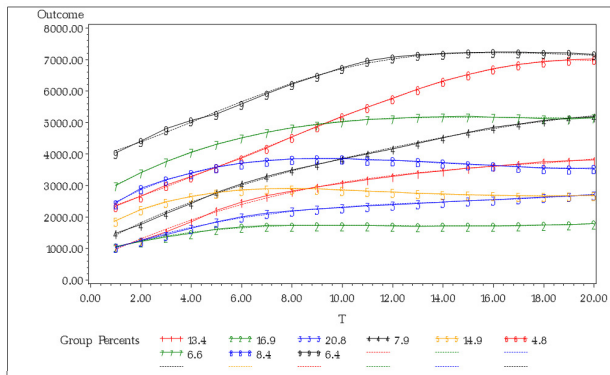
14.9 % of the population

$$P(x) = 1452 + 490t - 29.6t^2 + 1.38t^3 - 0.028t^4$$

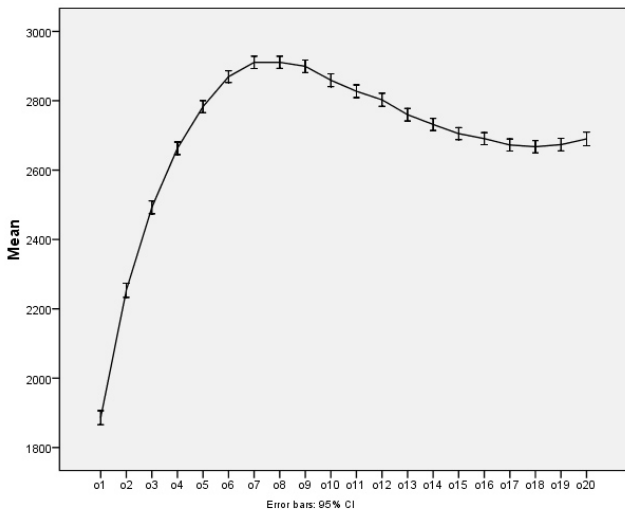
# 5<sup>th</sup> group

14.9 % of the population

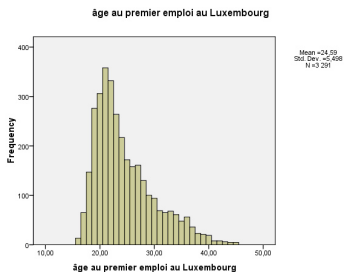
$$P(x) = 1452 + 490t - 29.6t^2 + 1.38t^3 - 0.028t^4$$



## 5<sup>th</sup> group



Age_initial				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	15,00	,4	,4	,4
	16,00	2,0	2,0	2,4
	17,00	4,5	4,5	6,8
	18,00	276	8,4	15,2
	19,00	306	9,3	24,5
	20,00	358	10,9	35,4
	21,00	332	10,1	45,5
	22,00	264	8,0	53,5
	23,00	217	6,6	60,1
	24,00	172	5,2	65,3
	25,00	158	4,8	70,1
	26,00	161	4,9	75,0
	27,00	130	3,9	79,0
	28,00	100	3,0	82,0
	29,00	94	2,9	84,9
	30,00	69	2,1	87,0
	31,00	65	2,0	88,9
	32,00	68	2,1	91,0
	33,00	61	1,9	92,9
	34,00	48	1,5	94,3
	35,00	56	1,7	96,0
	36,00	36	1,1	97,1
	37,00	23	,7	97,8
	38,00	21	,6	98,5
	39,00	19	,6	99,0
	40,00	8	,2	99,3
	41,00	8	,2	99,5
	42,00	6	,2	99,7
	43,00	5	,2	99,8
	44,00	5	,2	100,0
Total	3291	99,9	100,0	
Missing System	2	,1		
Total	3293	100,0		



## 5<sup>th</sup> group

**Sexe**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	2359	71,7	71,7	71,7
féminin	932	28,3	28,3	100,0
Total	3291	100,0	100,0	

## 5<sup>th</sup> group

### Sexe

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	2359	71,7	71,7	71,7
féminin	932	28,3	28,3	100,0
Total	3291	100,0	100,0	

### Résidence et nationalité

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid résident de nationalité luxembourgeoise	862	26,2	26,2	26,2
résident étranger	768	23,3	23,3	49,5
frontalier	1661	50,5	50,5	100,0
Total	3291	100,0	100,0	



## 5<sup>th</sup> group

Men:

Classe d'employé

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	1910	81,0	81,0	81,0
employé privé	449	19,0	19,0	100,0
Total	2359	100,0	100,0	

## 5<sup>th</sup> group

Men:

**Classe d'employé**

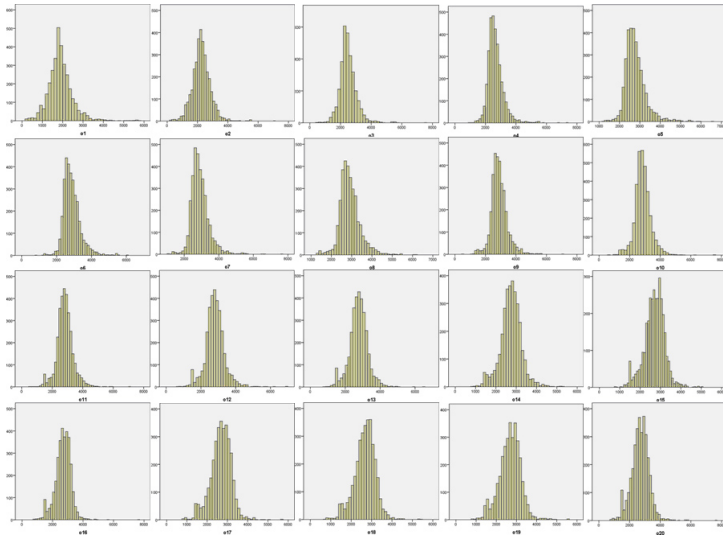
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	1910	81,0	81,0	81,0
employé privé	449	19,0	19,0	100,0
Total	2359	100,0	100,0	

Women:

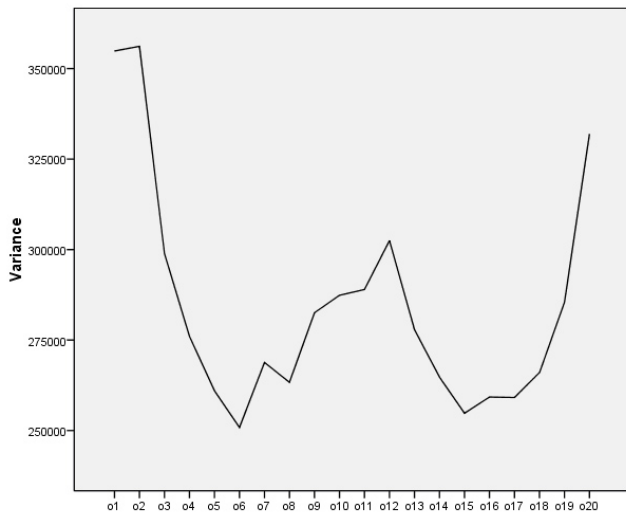
**Classe d'employé**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	71	7,6	7,6	7,6
employé privé	861	92,4	92,4	100,0
Total	932	100,0	100,0	

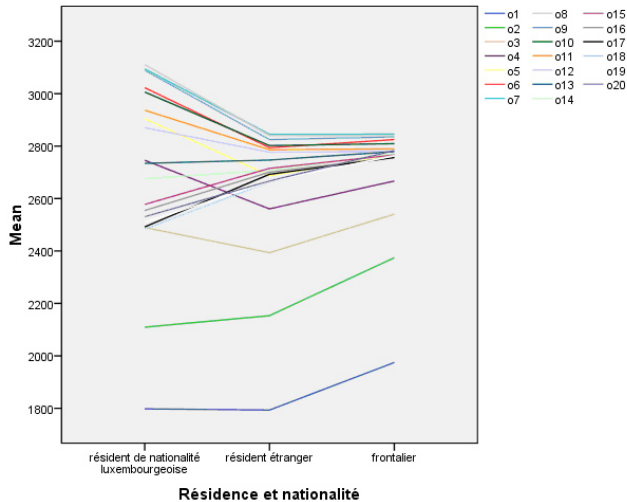
# 5<sup>th</sup> group



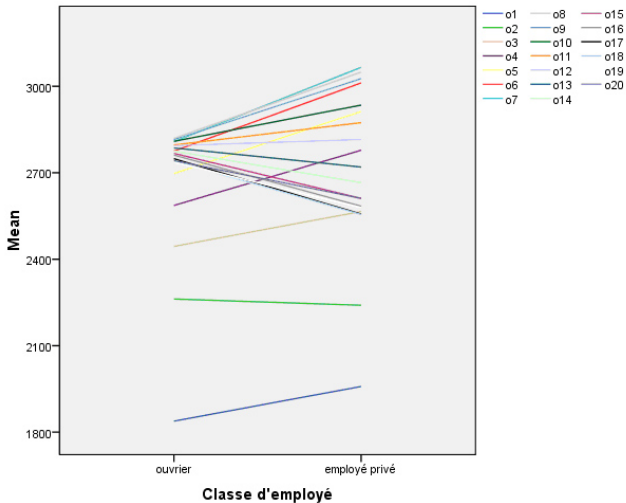
## 5<sup>th</sup> group



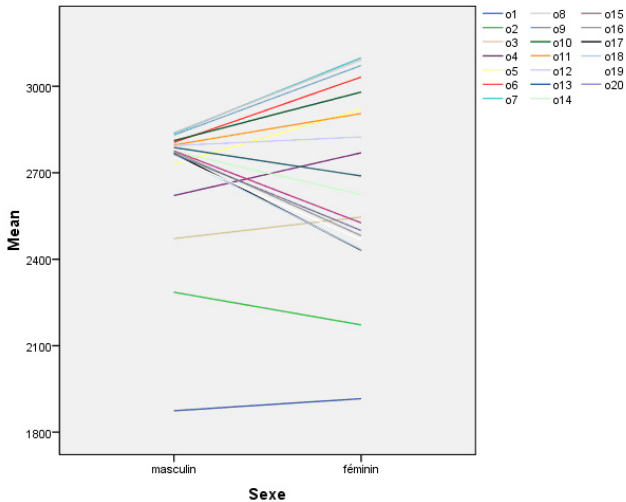
# 5<sup>th</sup> group



# 5<sup>th</sup> group



# 5<sup>th</sup> group



## 6<sup>th</sup> group

4.8 % of the population



## 6<sup>th</sup> group

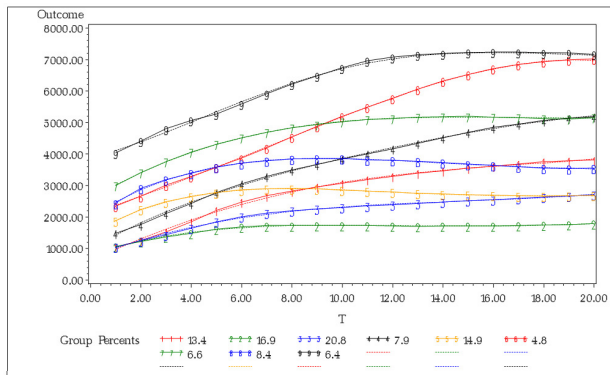
4.8 % of the population

$$P(x) = 2089 - 0.017t^4$$

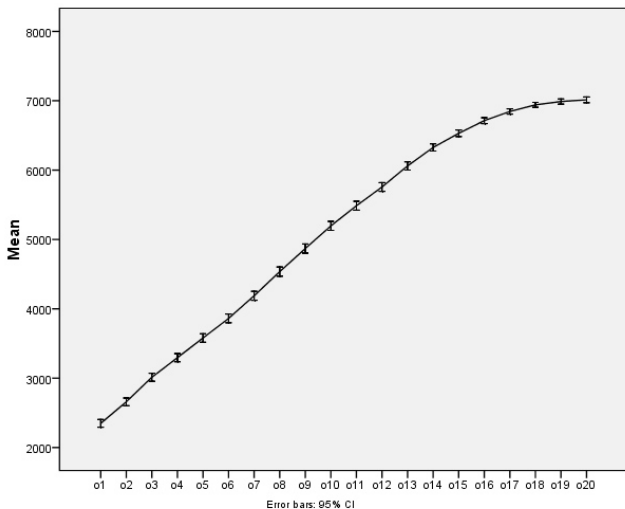
# 6<sup>th</sup> group

4.8 % of the population

$$P(x) = 2089 - 0.017t^4$$



## 6<sup>th</sup> group

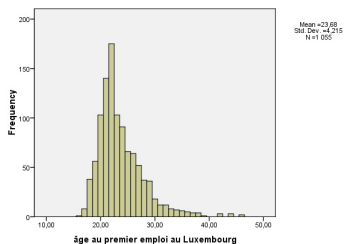


# 6<sup>th</sup> group

Age\_initial

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	15,00	1	,1	,1	,1
	16,00	8	,8	,8	,9
	17,00	38	3,6	3,6	4,5
	18,00	56	5,3	5,3	9,8
	19,00	103	9,7	9,8	19,5
	20,00	140	13,2	13,3	32,8
	21,00	175	16,5	16,6	49,4
	22,00	103	9,7	9,8	59,1
	23,00	91	8,6	8,6	67,8
	24,00	66	6,2	6,3	74,0
	25,00	64	6,0	6,1	80,1
	26,00	52	4,9	4,9	85,0
	27,00	37	3,5	3,5	88,5
	28,00	36	3,4	3,4	91,9
	29,00	18	1,7	1,7	93,6
	30,00	12	1,1	1,1	94,8
	31,00	12	1,1	1,1	95,9
	32,00	8	,8	,8	96,7
	33,00	7	,7	,7	97,3
	34,00	6	,6	,6	97,9
	35,00	5	,5	,5	98,4
	36,00	4	,4	,4	98,8
	37,00	4	,4	,4	99,1
	38,00	1	,1	,1	99,2
	41,00	3	,3	,3	99,5
	43,00	3	,3	,3	99,8
45,00	2	,2	,2	100,0	
Total		1055	99,2	100,0	
Missing	System	8	,8		
Total		1063	100,0		

âge au premier emploi au Luxembourg



## 6<sup>th</sup> group

**Sexe**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	masculin	784	74,3	74,3	74,3
	féminin	271	25,7	25,7	100,0
	Total	1055	100,0	100,0	

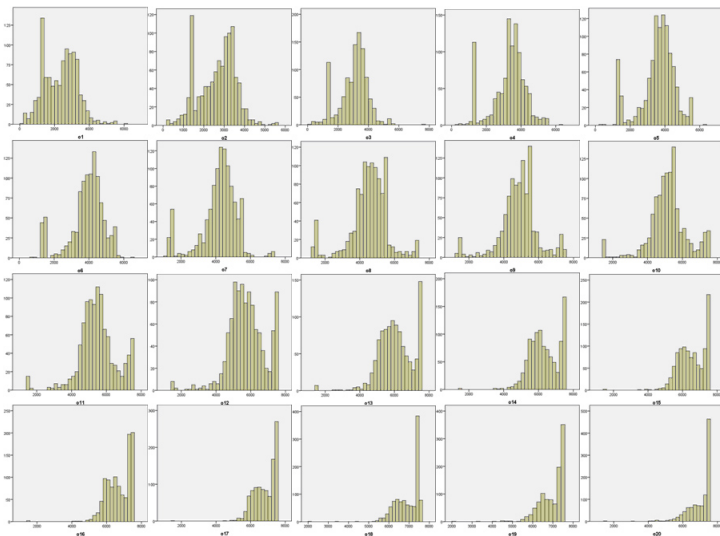
## Résidence et nationalité

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	résident de nationalité luxembourgeoise	651	61,2	61,7	61,7
	résident étranger	184	17,3	17,4	79,1
	frontalier	220	20,7	20,9	100,0
	Total	1055	99,2	100,0	
Missing	System	8	,8		
Total		1063	100,0		

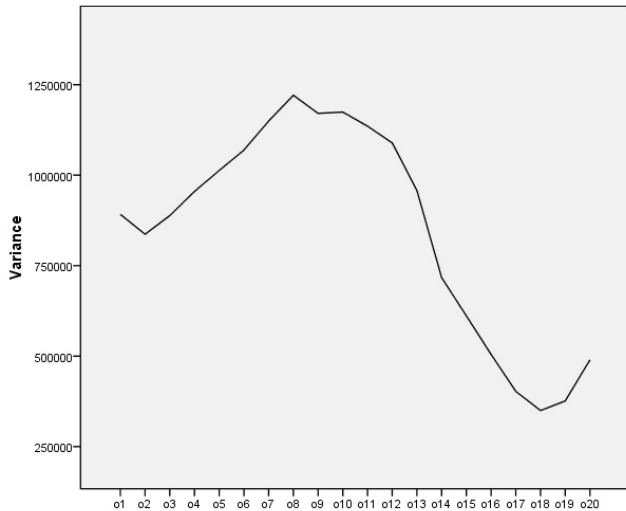
## Classe d'employé

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ouvrier	3	,3	,3	,3
	employé privé	1052	99,0	99,7	100,0
	Total	1055	99,2	100,0	
Missing	System	8	,8		
Total		1063	100,0		

# 6<sup>th</sup> group

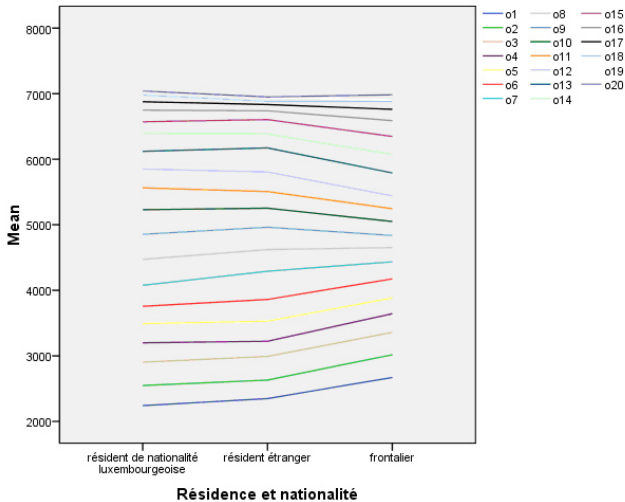


## 6<sup>th</sup> group

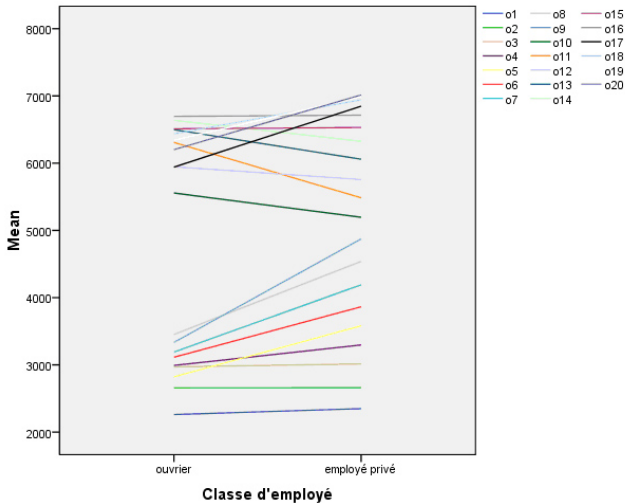




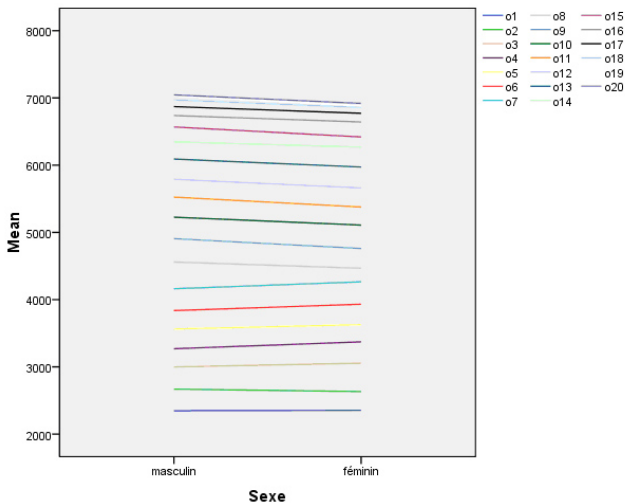
# 6<sup>th</sup> group



# 6<sup>th</sup> group



# 6<sup>th</sup> group



## 7<sup>th</sup> group

6.6 % of the population

## 7<sup>th</sup> group

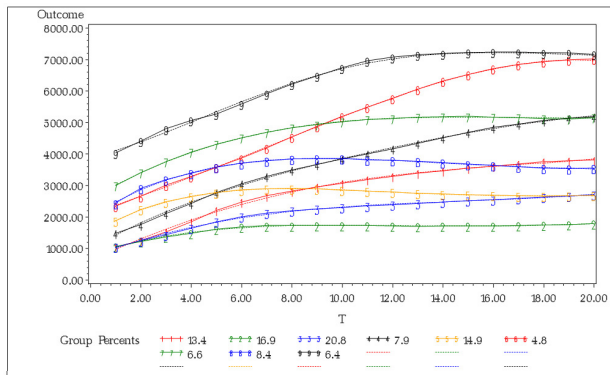
6.6 % of the population

$$P(x) = 2556 + 484t - 29.9t^2 + 0.66t^3$$

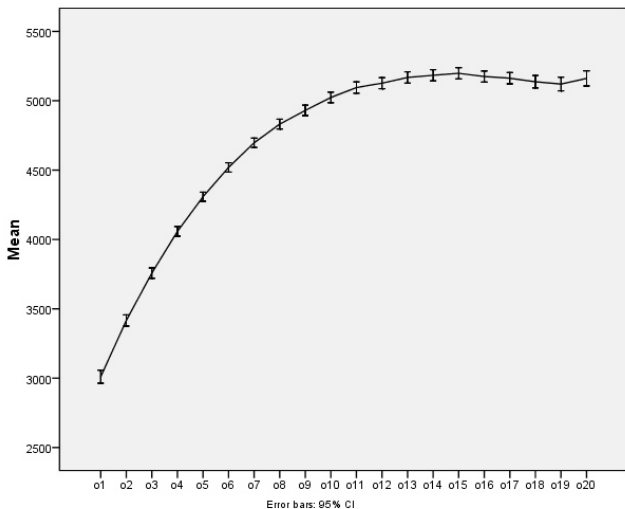
# 7<sup>th</sup> group

6.6 % of the population

$$P(x) = 2556 + 484t - 29.9t^2 + 0.66t^3$$

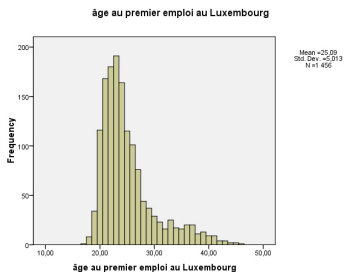


# 7<sup>th</sup> group



Age\_initial

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	16,00	1	,1	,1	,1
	17,00	8	,5	,5	,6
	18,00	34	2,3	2,3	3,0
	19,00	116	7,9	8,0	10,9
	20,00	168	11,5	11,5	22,5
	21,00	180	12,3	12,4	34,8
	22,00	191	13,1	13,1	47,9
	23,00	164	11,2	11,3	59,2
	24,00	115	7,9	7,9	67,1
	25,00	101	6,9	6,9	74,0
	26,00	76	5,2	5,2	79,3
	27,00	44	3,0	3,0	82,3
	28,00	37	2,5	2,5	84,8
	29,00	29	2,0	2,0	86,8
	30,00	23	1,6	1,6	88,4
	31,00	16	1,1	1,1	89,5
	32,00	25	1,7	1,7	91,2
	33,00	17	1,2	1,2	92,4
	34,00	16	1,1	1,1	93,5
	35,00	20	1,4	1,4	94,8
	36,00	20	1,4	1,4	96,2
	37,00	11	,8	,8	97,0
	38,00	13	,9	,9	97,9
	39,00	9	,6	,6	98,5
	40,00	9	,6	,6	99,1
	41,00	4	,3	,3	99,4
	42,00	4	,3	,3	99,7
	43,00	2	,1	,1	99,8
	44,00	2	,1	,1	99,9
	45,00	1	,1	,1	100,0
Total		1456	99,6	100,0	
Missing	System	6	,4		
Total		1462	100,0		





## 7<sup>th</sup> group

### Sexe

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	masculin	874	60,0	60,0	60,0
	féminin	582	40,0	40,0	100,0
	Total	1456	100,0	100,0	

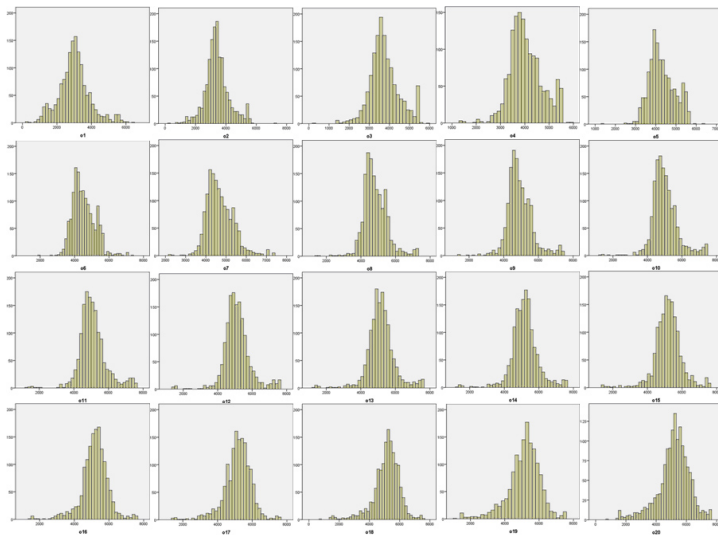
**Résidence et nationalité**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	résident de nationalité luxembourgeoise	632	43,2	43,4	43,4
	résident étranger	273	18,7	18,8	62,2
	frontalier	551	37,7	37,8	100,0
	Total	1456	99,6	100,0	
Missing	System	6	,4		
Total		1462	100,0		

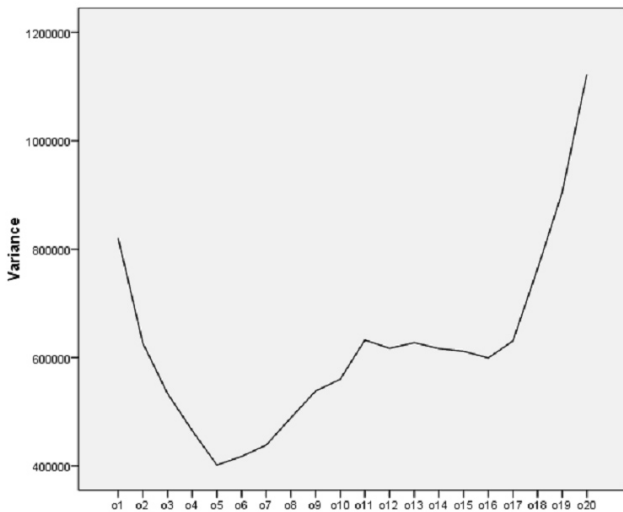
**Classe d'employé**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ouvrier	19	1,3	1,3	1,3
	employé privé	1437	98,3	98,7	100,0
	Total	1456	99,6	100,0	
Missing	System	6	,4		
Total		1462	100,0		

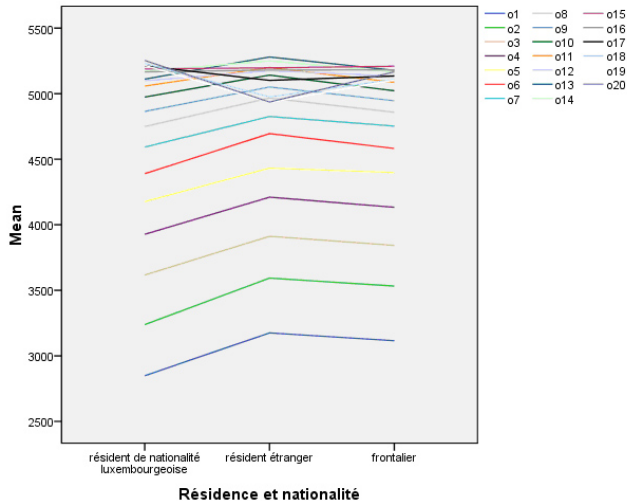
# 7<sup>th</sup> group



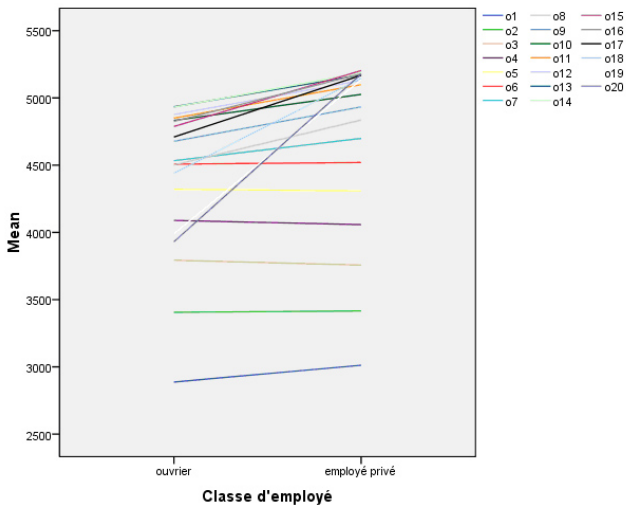
# 7<sup>th</sup> group



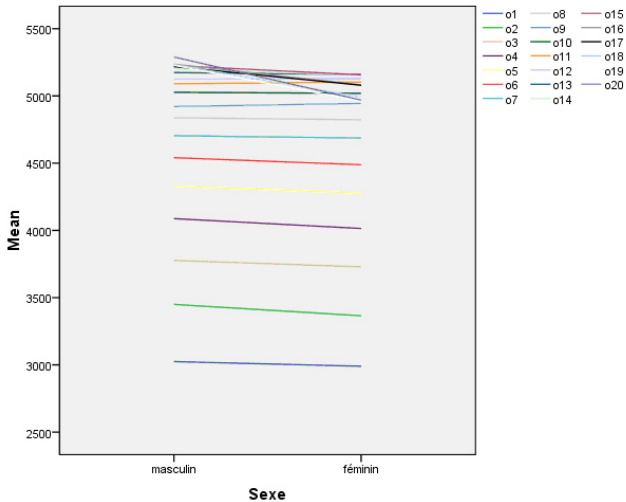
# 7<sup>th</sup> group



# 7<sup>th</sup> group



# 7<sup>th</sup> group



## 8<sup>th</sup> group

8.4 % of the population



## 8<sup>th</sup> group

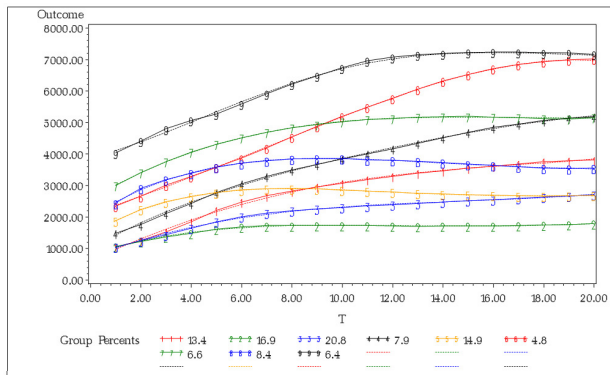
8.4 % of the population

$$P(x) = 1987 + 537t - 52.7t^2 + 2.06t^3 - 0.028t^4$$

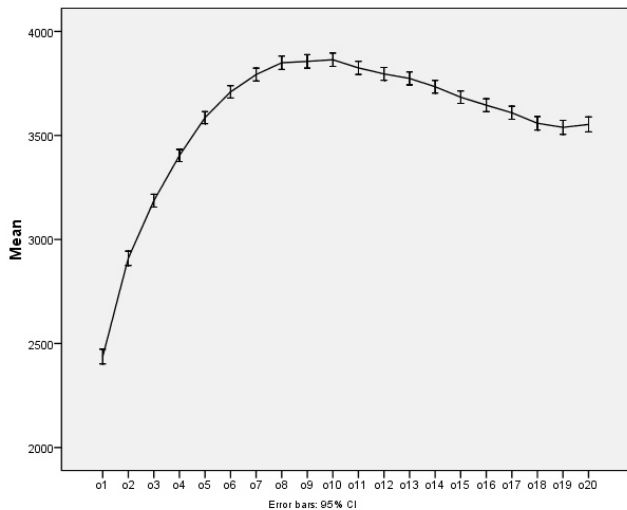
# 8<sup>th</sup> group

8.4 % of the population

$$P(x) = 1987 + 537t - 52.7t^2 + 2.06t^3 - 0.028t^4$$

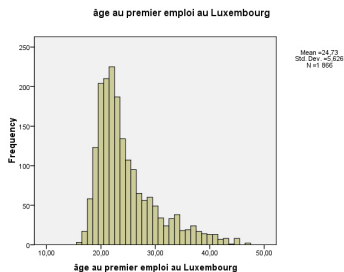


# 8<sup>th</sup> group



Age\_initial

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	15,00	,2	,2	,2
	16,00	,9	,9	1,1
	17,00	3,1	3,1	4,2
	18,00	12,3	6,6	10,8
	19,00	20,4	10,9	21,7
	20,00	21,0	11,2	33,0
	21,00	22,5	12,0	45,0
	22,00	18,7	10,0	55,0
	23,00	13,4	7,2	62,2
	24,00	10,7	5,7	68,0
	25,00	9,5	5,1	73,0
	26,00	6,5	3,5	76,5
	27,00	5,6	3,0	79,5
	28,00	6,0	3,2	82,7
	29,00	4,9	2,6	85,4
	30,00	3,4	1,8	87,2
	31,00	2,4	1,3	88,5
	32,00	3,3	1,8	90,2
	33,00	3,8	2,0	92,3
	34,00	1,8	1,0	93,2
	35,00	1,9	1,0	94,3
	36,00	2,4	1,3	95,6
	37,00	1,7	,9	96,5
	38,00	1,4	,7	97,2
	39,00	1,3	,7	97,9
	40,00	1,3	,7	98,6
	41,00	7	,4	99,0
	42,00	8	,4	99,4
	43,00	1	,1	99,5
	44,00	8	,4	99,9
	46,00	2	,1	100,0
Total	1866	99,8	100,0	
Missing System	3	,2		
Total	1869	100,0		



## Sexe

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	1129	60,5	60,5	60,5
féminin	737	39,5	39,5	100,0
Total	1866	100,0	100,0	

**Sexe**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	1129	60,5	60,5	60,5
féminin	737	39,5	39,5	100,0
Total	1866	100,0	100,0	

**Résidence et nationalité**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid résident de nationalité luxembourgeoise	692	37,1	37,1	37,1
résident étranger	290	15,5	15,5	52,6
frontalier	884	47,4	47,4	100,0
Total	1866	100,0	100,0	

Men:

Classe d'employé

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	594	52,6	52,6	52,6
employé privé	535	47,4	47,4	100,0
Total	1129	100,0	100,0	

Men:

Classe d'employé

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	594	52,6	52,6	52,6
employé privé	535	47,4	47,4	100,0
Total	1129	100,0	100,0	

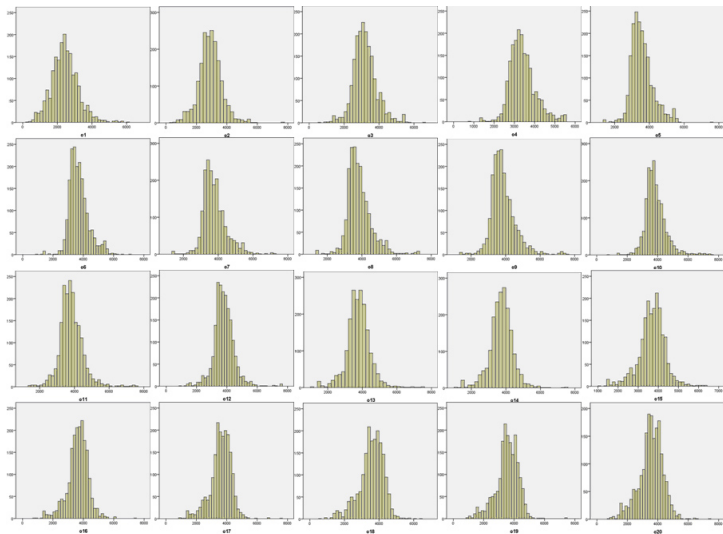
Women:

Classe d'employé

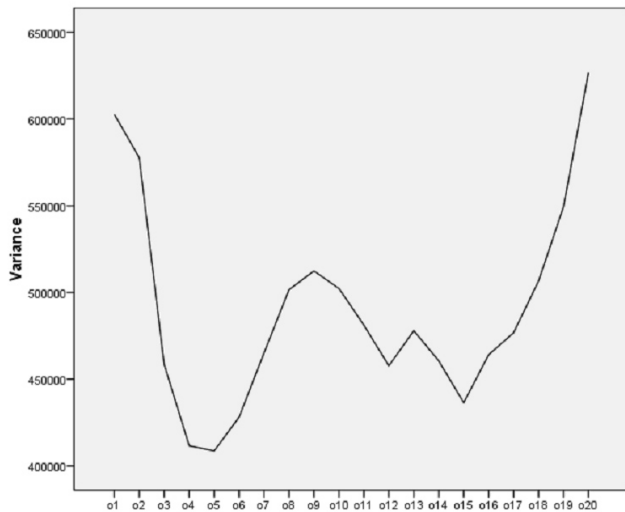
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ouvrier	6	,8	,8	,8
employé privé	731	99,2	99,2	100,0
Total	737	100,0	100,0	



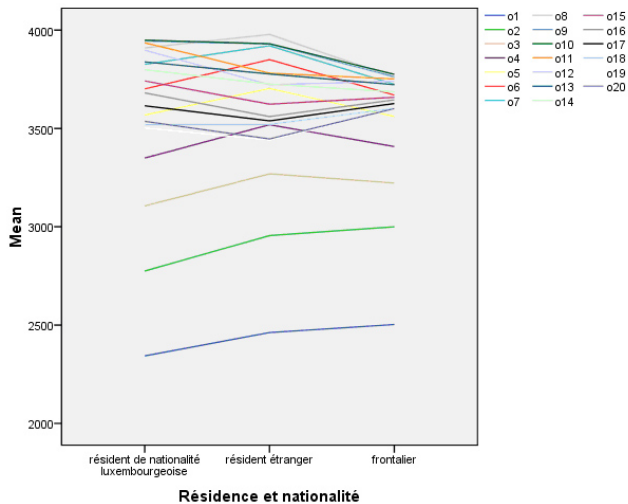
# 8<sup>th</sup> group



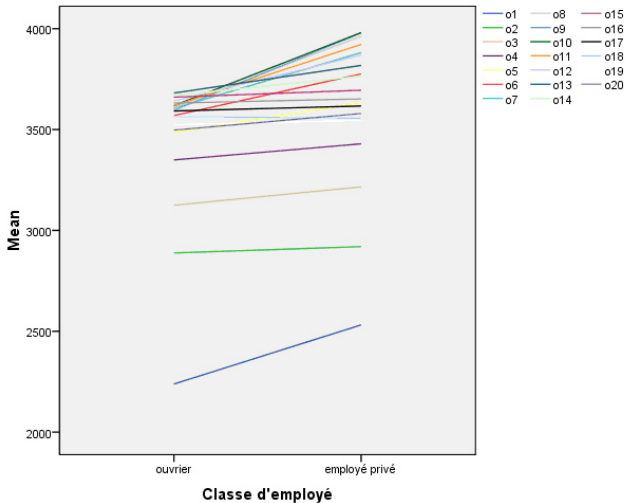
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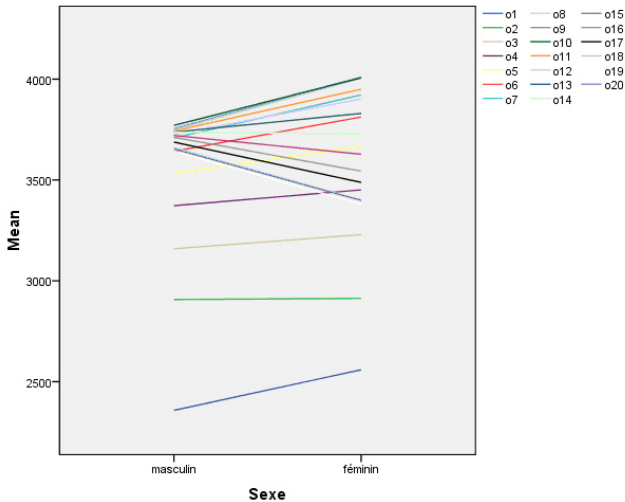
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## 9<sup>th</sup> group

6.4 % of the population

## 9<sup>th</sup> group

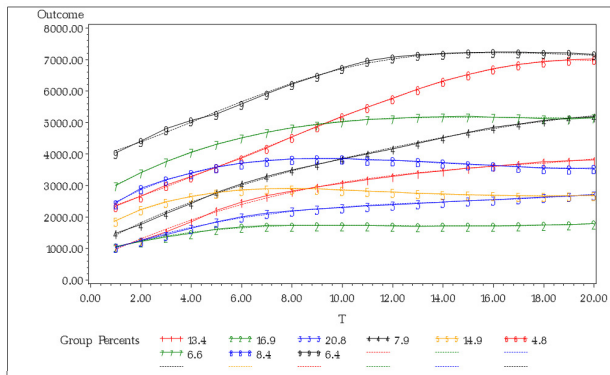
6.4 % of the population

$$P(x) = 3873 + 206t + 30t^2 - 2.89t^3 + 0.06t^4$$

# 9<sup>th</sup> group

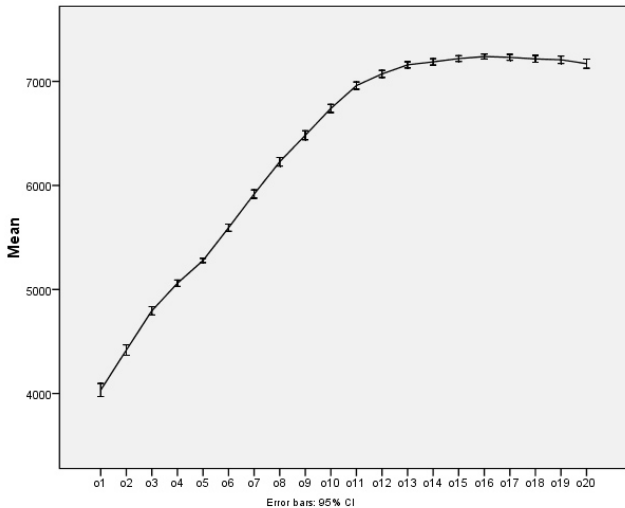
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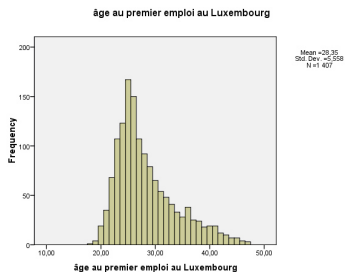




# 9<sup>th</sup> group



Age_initial				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	17,00	1	,1	,1
	18,00	4	,3	,4
	19,00	19	1,3	1,7
	20,00	35	2,5	4,2
	21,00	68	4,8	9,0
	22,00	107	7,5	16,6
	23,00	123	8,7	25,4
	24,00	167	11,8	37,2
	25,00	150	10,6	47,9
	26,00	107	7,5	55,5
	27,00	92	6,5	62,0
	28,00	79	5,6	67,7
	29,00	65	4,6	72,3
	30,00	54	3,8	76,1
	31,00	48	3,4	79,5
	32,00	41	2,9	82,4
	33,00	33	2,3	84,8
	34,00	28	2,0	86,8
	35,00	38	2,7	89,5
	36,00	25	1,8	91,3
	37,00	24	1,7	93,0
	38,00	18	1,3	94,2
	39,00	19	1,3	95,6
	40,00	19	1,3	96,9
	41,00	12	,8	97,8
	42,00	10	,7	98,5
	43,00	7	,5	99,0
	44,00	7	,5	99,5
	45,00	4	,3	99,8
	46,00	3	,2	100,0
Total		1407	99,2	100,0
Missing	System	11	,8	
Total		1418	100,0	



## Sexe

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid masculin	1200	85,3	85,3	85,3
féminin	207	14,7	14,7	100,0
Total	1407	100,0	100,0	

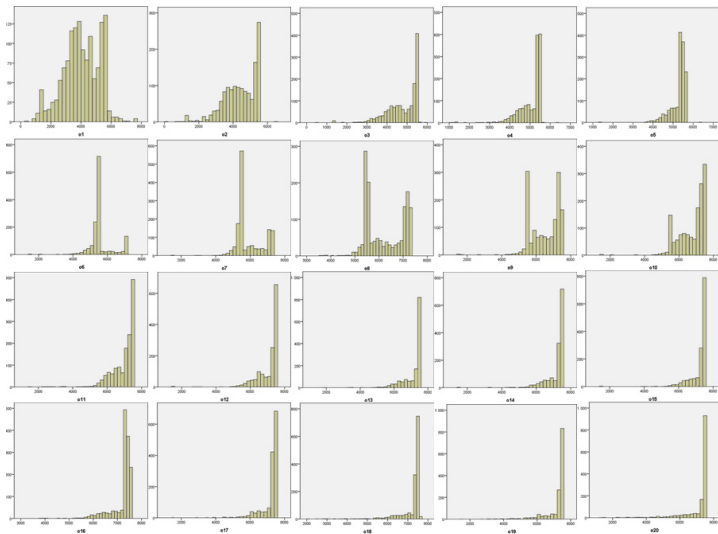
## Résidence et nationalité

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	résident de nationalité luxembourgeoise	468	33,0	33,3	33,3
	résident étranger	475	33,5	33,8	67,0
	frontalier	464	32,7	33,0	100,0
	Total	1407	99,2	100,0	
Missing	System	11	,8		
Total		1418	100,0		

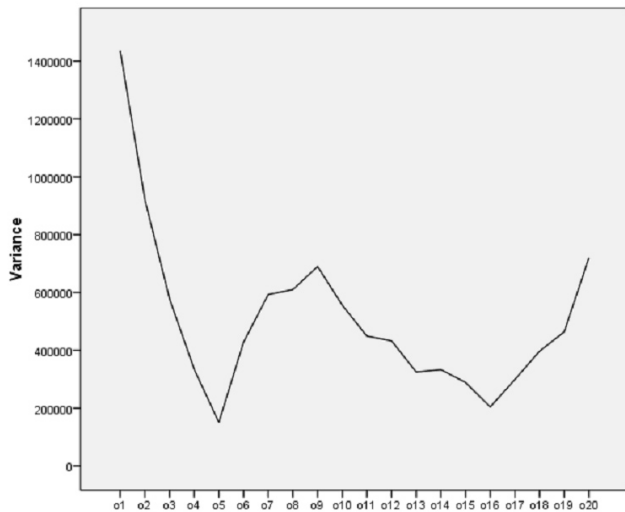
## Classe d'employé

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ouvrier	1	,1	,1	,1
	employé privé	1406	99,2	99,9	100,0
	Total	1407	99,2	100,0	
Missing	System	11	,8		
Total		1418	100,0		

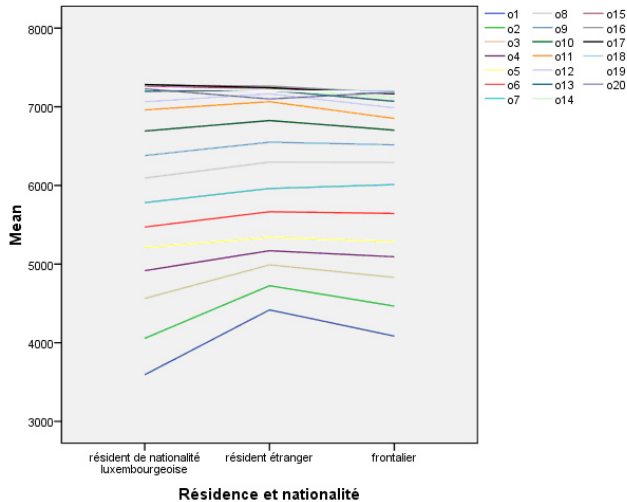
# 9<sup>th</sup> group



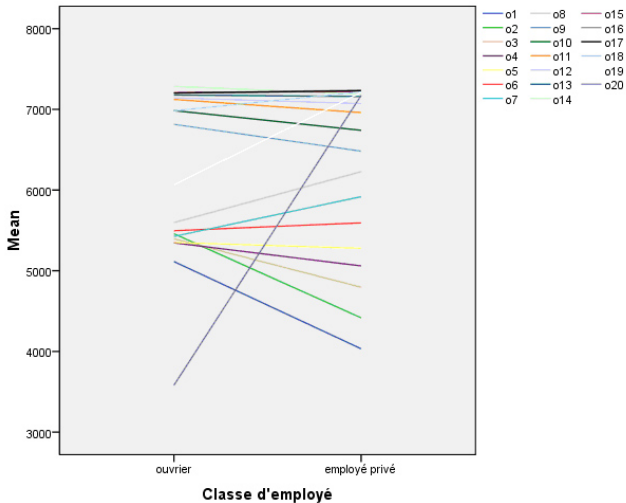
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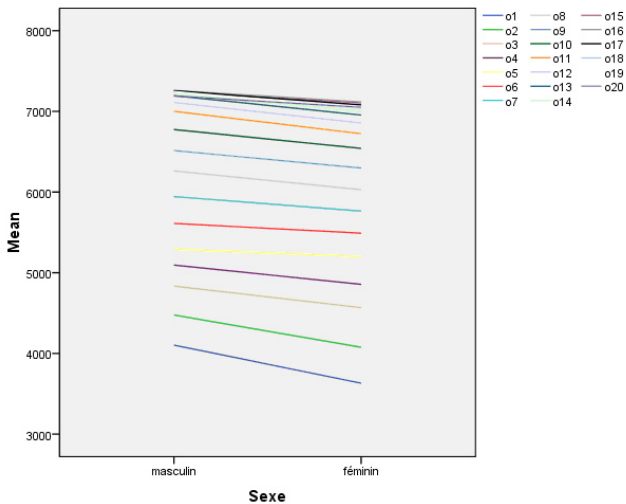


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# Salary Dynamics

Mean annual salary growth:

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
$\lambda_1 = 3.07\%$	$\lambda_2 = 0.96\%$	$\lambda_3 = 1.45\%$	$\lambda_4 = 2.82\%$	$\lambda_5 = 0.19\%$
Group 6	Group 7	Group 8	Group 9	
$\lambda_6 = 2.58\%$	$\lambda_7 = 1.28\%$	$\lambda_8 = 0.48\%$	$\lambda_9 = 1.09\%$	

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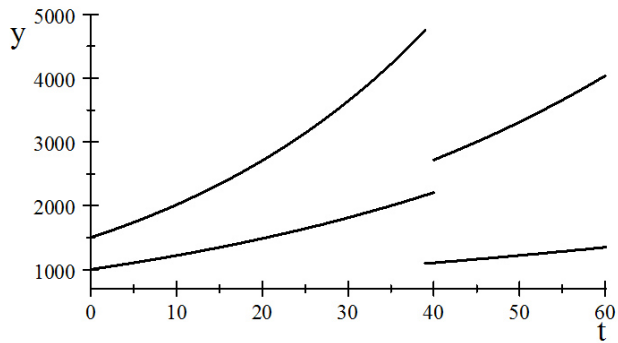
Normal salary growth: groups 3,7 and 9.

Dynamic trajectories: groups 1,4 and 6.

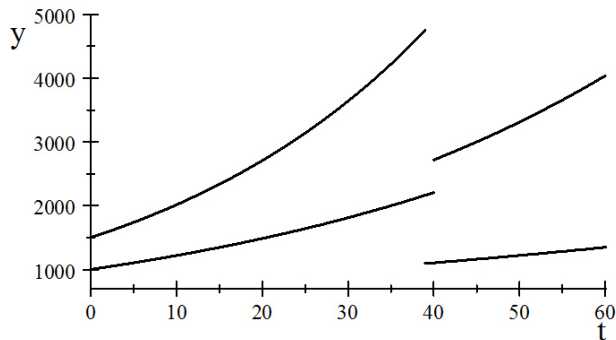
# Outline

- 1 Nagin's Finite Mixture Model
- 2 The Luxemburgish salary trajectories
- 3 Description of the groups
- 4 Economic Modeling**

## Dummy example



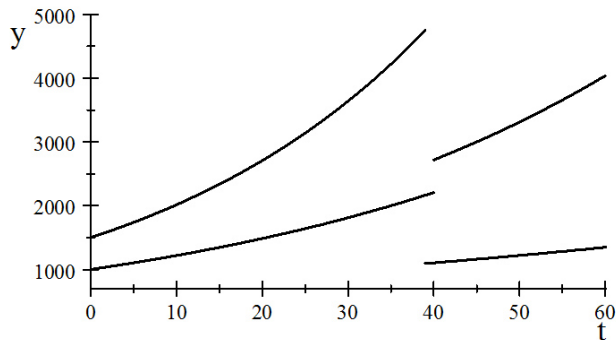
## Dummy example



2 trajectories  $S^1$  and  $S^2$  with group size 60% and 40% of the population.



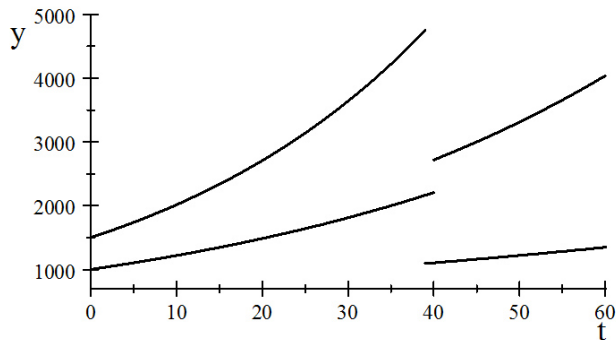
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Length of the professional life:  $T = 40$  years.

Additional life expectancy:  $T^* = 20$  years.

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Salaries grow linearly,  $S^1$  with a starting value of 1500 and a growth coefficient of 3 %,  $S^2$  with a starting value of 1000 and a growth coefficient of 2 %.

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Luxembourg adopts a repartition model, which means that the current pensions are paid with the tax incomes from the current workers. Each generation hence pays the pension for the generation before it.

## Replacement rate in the repartition model

Replacement rate = first pension / last salary

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A worker who's trajectory is  $S^1$  with a probability of 75 % and  $S^2$  with a probability of 25 % has a replacement rate of

$$t_{rep} = \frac{0.75 \times 2718 + 0.25 \times 1104}{0.75 \times 1500(1 + 0.03)^{39} + 0.25 \times 1000(1 + 0.02)^{39}} \simeq 56\%.$$

## Coverage potential in a repartition & capitalization model

We want to know the sum  $a$  that we have to put every year in a saving account to get a desired replacement rate  $t_{aim}$ .

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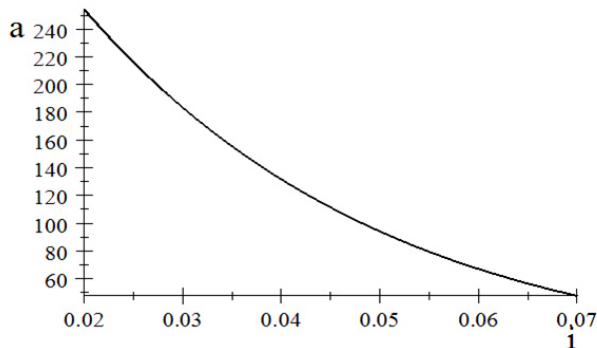
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$a$  of course depends on the account's interest rate  $i$ .



If  $i \sim U(2\%; 7\%)$ ,  $a$  varies between 46 euros and 252 euros with a mean of 124 euros.

## Capitalization effort coefficient

$\tau_2 = \text{Sum of the salaries on the salary trajectory} / \text{sum of the investment returns} = 16.5 \text{ on average.}$

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$$\tau_2 = \frac{S_j}{a_j(i - \lambda_j)} i \frac{(1+i)^T - (1+\lambda_j)^T}{(1+i)^T - 1}.$$

$\tau_2$  depends on  $a$ , hence  $a$  not only allows to get the desired replacement rate, but  $a$  also serves to control the variability of the capitalization effort coefficient.



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We need a compromise between a high replacement rate and a small capitalization effort coefficient.

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$$\tau_1 = \frac{\frac{k}{(1+d)^{T+1}} P_{T+1} + \dots + \frac{k}{(1+d)^{T+T^*}} P_{T+T^*}}{S_0 + \dots + \frac{S_T}{(1+d)^T}}.$$

$\tau_1$  depends on the demographic rate  $d$ .

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$\tau_1$  depends on the demographic rate  $d$ . In fact, if  $d \sim U(0\%; 5\%)$ ,  $\tau_1$  varies between 6.7 euros and 1.6 euros.

# Systemic risk

	Market risk	Demographic risk
Repartition	Negligeable	Extreme
Capitalization	Extreme	Negligeable

## Global effort coefficient

$$\tau = x\tau_1 + (1 - x)\tau_2$$

is the number of euros necessary to pay 1 euro for the pension.

Here  $x$  euros come from repartition and  $1 - x$  euros from capitalization.

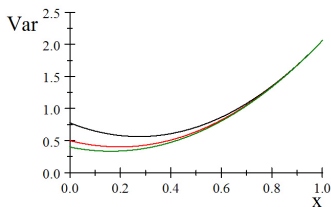
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We want to limit the risk of the hybrid system without reducing the pension and in the same time minimize the capitalization effort.



## Aim and solution

Aim : volatility of  $\tau = (\text{volatility of } \tau_1)/m$ .



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Solution:

$$x = \frac{1}{m^2}.$$