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The economics of pensions

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The Economics Of Private Pensions

The Economics of Private Pensions - Alicia Haydock Munnell 1982 This book, part of the Studies in Social Economics series, examines old age pensions in the United States. Alicia H. Munnell explores the factors that have influenced the growth of private pension plans.

Labor's Capital - Teresa Ghilarducci 1992 This examination of the 120-year-old American system of privatized social insurance reveals that the system fails to provide adequate retirement income security, its most prominent goal, and, in fact, its greatest influence is in supplying funds to U.S. capital markets.


Pensions, Economics, and Public Policy - Richard A. Ippolito 1986 Provides an overview of the private pension movement, discusses pension growth, economic implications, and general characteristics, and offers advice on setting federal policy concerning pensions.

Pension Economics - David Blake 2006-11-02 While not attempting to train readers as professional economists, this book aims to provide a secure grounding in the theory and practice of economics insofar as it deals with pension matters. From reading this book, the user will understand: * The key types of pension scheme * The role of pensions in maximizing individual lifetime welfare * The role of pensions in individual savings and retirement decisions * The role and consequences of the pension plan from the company's viewpoint * The role of pensions in promoting aggregate savings * The role of pensions and retirement in overlapping generations models * The economics of ageing and intergenerational accounting * The social welfare implications of pensions * The lessons of behavioural economics for pensions


The Economics of Pensions - Salvador Valdés-Prieto 1997-01-13 The significant store of knowledge about publicly regulated pensions for old age has grown even more rapidly in the past decade. This book explores current research in four critical areas for pension policy: the political design of pension institutions; the iron links among fiscal deficits, private savings, and pension reform; how macroeconomic policy should be conducted after large private pension funds have emerged; and lessons on efficient organization of the pension industry, drawn from international comparisons including Australia, Chile, Malaysia, and the United Kingdom.

Fundamentals of Private Pensions - Dan Mays McGill 2005 For almost five decades, Fundamentals of Private Pensions has been the most authoritative text and reference book on private pensions in the US in the world. The revised and updated eighth edition adds to past knowledge while providing exciting new perspectives on the provision of retirement income. This new edition is organized into six main sections dealing with a variety of separable pension issues. Section 1 provides an introductory discussion on the historical evolution of the pension movement and how pensions fit into the patchwork of the whole retirement income security system in the United States. It includes a discussion about the economics of the tax incentives that have played a role in stimulating pension offerings and in the structure of the benefits provided. Section 2 lays out the regulatory environment in which private pension plans operate. Section 3 investigates the various forms of retirement plans that are available to workers to determine how they are structured in practical terms. Section 4 focuses on the economics of pensions. Several of the chapters in this section update and refine material from the prior. New chapters in this volume describe the conversion of some traditional pensions to new hybrid forms, including cash balance and pension equity plans, and the growing phenomenon of phased retirement and the issues raised for employer-sponsored pensions. Section 5 explores the funding and accounting environments in which private-employer-sponsored retirement plans operate. The concluding section investigates the handling of assets in employer-sponsored plans and their valuation as well as the insurance provision behind the benefit promises implied by the plans. This latest edition of Fundamentals of Private Pensions will prove invaluable reading for both academics and professionals working in the area of pensions and pension management.

Retirement, Pensions, and Social Security - Gary S. Fields 1984 American workers are retiring earlier, living longer, and receiving greater retirement benefits for each year out of the labor force than ever before, which has created serious financial pressures on the nation's Social Security system and generated an intense and often heated debate. This book places retirement in an economic context, calculating the income opportunities facing older workers at alternate retirement ages, and estimating how responsive retirement ages are to changes in income opportunities. It is the first book-length study to combine evidence on private pension and Social Security institutions with econometric evidence on the determinants of retirement behavior, providing new empirical results that shed light on current policy issues. Retirement, Pensions, and Social Security reveals the importance of earnings, private pensions, and Social Security benefits compared to health, mandatory retirement, and other noneconomic factors in determining retirement patterns; the amounts of private pension and Social Security benefits that workers would receive at alternate retirement ages; the prospective budget sets facing potential retirees from ages 60 to 68; and variation across pension plans in the gains or losses from deferring retirement. It describes regression models showing that retirement patterns can be explained in part by the retirement income streams available at age 60 and by the gain in retirement income if retirement is postponed to age 65, and multinomial logit and ordered logit models which formulate the retirement decision in a utility-based framework while accounting for unmeasured preferences of individuals and nonlinearities in income opportunities. The book predicts the responsiveness of retirement ages and retirement incomes to reductions in Social Security benefits, using several different prediction methods including a new one published here for the first time. And it explains the differences in average retirement ages among workers in different pension plans in terms of differences in the economic rewards for deferring retirement and differences in workers' taste for income and leisure. Gary S. Fields is a professor at Cornell University's Department of Labor Economics, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations and the Department of Economics. Olivia S. Mitchell is an associate professor at Cornell University's Department of Labor Economics, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, and a Faculty Research Fellow at the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Pension Reform - Sacha Vidler 2003

Issues in Pension Economics - Zvi Bodie 2007-12-01 In the past several decades, pension plans have become one of the most significant institutional influences on labor and financial markets in the U.S. In an effort to understand the economic effects of this growth, the National Bureau of Economic Research embarked on a major research project in 1980. Issues in Pension Economics, the third in a series of four projected volumes to result from this study, covers a broad range of pension issues and utilizes new and richer data sources than have been previously available. The papers in this volume cover such issues as the interaction of pension-funding decisions and corporate finances; the role of pensions in providing adequate and secure retirement income, including the integration of pension plans with social security and significant drops in the U.S. saving rate; and the incentive effects of pension plans on labor market behavior and the implications of plans on labor market behavior and the implications of plans for different demographic groups. Issues in Pension Economics offers important empirical studies and makes valuable theoretical contributions to current thinking in an area that will most likely continue to be a source of controversy and debate for some time to
When I'm Sixty-Four - Teresa Ghilarducci 2017-10-31
A crisis is looming for baby boomers and anyone else who hopes to retire in the coming years. In When I'm Sixty-Four, Teresa Ghilarducci, the nation's leading authority on the economics of retirement, explains how to confront this crisis head-on, revealing the causes behind the increasingly precarious economics of old age in America and proposing a bold plan to guarantee retirement security for every working citizen.

Retirement is one of the hallmarks of a prosperous, civilized market economy. Yet in America today Social Security is on the ropes. Government and employers are dismantling pension security, forcing older people to work longer. The federal government spends billions in exemptions for 401(k)s and other voluntary retirement accounts, yet retirement savings for most workers is falling. Ghilarducci takes an unflinching look at the eroding economic structure of retirement in America—and what she finds is alarming. She exposes the failures of pension regulators and the false hopes of privatized Social Security. She tells the ugly truth about risky 401(k) plans, do-it-yourself retirement schemes, and companies like Enron that have left employees without any retirement savings. Ghilarducci puts forward a sweeping plan to revitalize the retirement-income system, a plan that will ensure that, after forty years of work, every American will receive 70 percent of their preretirement earnings, guaranteed for life. No other book makes such a persuasive case for overhauling the pension and Social Security system in order to provide older Americans with the financial stability they have earned and deserve.

Fundamentals of Private Pensions - Dan Mays McGill 1955

Pension Fund Economics and Finance - Jacob Bikker 2017-11-22
Pension fund benefits are crucial for pensioners' welfare and pension fund savings have accumulated to huge amounts, covering a major part of world-wide institutional investments. However, the literature on pension fund economics and finance is rather limited, caused, in part, to limited data availability. This book contributes to this literature and focuses on three important areas. The first is pension fund (in)efficiency, which has a huge impact on final benefits, particularly when annual spoilage accumulates over a lifetime. Scale economies, pension plans complexity and alternative pension saving plans are important issues. The second area is investment behavior and risk-taking. A key question refers to the allocation of investments over high risk/high return and relatively safe assets. Bikker investigates whether pension funds follow the life-cycle hypothesis: more risk and return for pension funds with young participants. Many pension funds are rather limited in size, which may raise the question how financially sophisticated the pension fund decision makers are: rather professionals or closer to unskilled private persons? The third field concerns two regulation issues. How do pension fund respond to shocks such as unexpected investment returns or changes in life expectancy? What are the welfare implications to the beneficiary for different methods of securing pension funding: solvency requirements, a pension guarantee fund, or sponsor support? This groundbreaking book will challenge the way pension fund economics is thought about and practiced.

Pensions in the U.S. Economy - Zvi Bodie 2008-04-15
Pensions in the U.S. Economy is the fourth in a series on pensions from the National Bureau of Economic Research. For both economists and policymakers, this volume makes a valuable contribution to current research on pensions and the economics of the elderly. The contributors report on retirement saving of individuals and the saving that results from corporate funding of pension plans, and they examine particular aspects of the plans themselves from the employee's point of view. Steven F. Ventzi and David A. Wise offer a careful analysis of who contributes to IRAs and why. Benjamin M. Friedman and Mark Warshawsky look at the reasons more retirement saving is not used to purchase annuities. Personal saving through pension contribution is discussed by B. Douglas Bernheim and John B. Shoven in the context of recent government and corporate pension funding changes. Michael J. Boskin and John B. Shoven analyze indicators of the economic well-being of the elderly, addressing the problem of why a large fraction of the elderly remain poor despite a general improvement in the economic status of the group as a whole. The relative merits of defined contribution versus defined benefit plans, with emphasis on the risk aspects of the two types of plans for the individual, are examined by Zvi Bodie, Alan J. Marcus, and Robert C. Merton. In the final paper, pension plans and worker turnover are the focus of the discussion by Edward P. Lazear and Robert L. Moore, who propose pension option value rather than the commonly used accrued pension wealth as a measure of pension value.

Pension Aspects of the Economics of Aging - 1970


Pensions at a Glance 2019 OECD and G20 Indicators - OECD 2019-11-27
The 2019 edition of Pensions at a Glance highlights the pension reforms undertaken by OECD countries over the last two years. Moreover, two special chapters focus on non-standard work and pensions in OECD countries, take stock of different approaches to organizing pensions for non-standard workers in the OECD, discuss why non-standard work raises pension issues and suggest how pension settings could be improved.

The Promise of Private Pensions - Steven A. Sass 1997
As Sass shows, creating the pension system proved far more complicated than anyone had anticipated. Over the last hundred years it has evolved into a complex institution driven by congressional mandates, judicial/administrative decisions, union campaigns, political debates, and the ministrations of lawyers, economists, human resource specialists, actuaries, and insurance experts.

Public and Private Pensions in Canada - James E. Pesando 1977
At current contribution rates, the Canadian Pension Plan investment fund will be exhausted before the end of the century. At 8% inflation rate, the real value of today's private pension will be cut in half every ten years. The implications of these are explored in this study of public and private pensions in Canada.

The Political Economy of Pensions - Richard Lee Deaton 1986

Pensions and the Economy - Zvi Bodie 1992
Six papers—with additional commentary—presented at the March 1990 Wharton School Pension Research Council Spring Conference in Philadelphia. In the first five chapters, the contributors focus on the major ways in which pensions affect the US economy. The sixth chapter explores the international experience. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Economics of Bequests in Pensions and Social Security - Martin S. Feldstein 1999
Experience in private pension plans and recent policy discussions about investment-based reforms of Social Security suggest that some form of bequest is likely to be part of any such reform that is enacted. This paper provides a first examination of the potential magnitudes of such bequests and of their effect on retirement annuities and asset accumulation. The most likely form of bequest, the preretirement bequest made when employees die before normal retirement age, reduces the funds available for post-retirement annuities by about 16 percent, or...
equivalently, requires a one-sixth increase in the Personal Retirement Account saving rate to maintain the same level of post-retirement annuities. We also analyze a variety of post-retirement bequest options. The least costly option that we consider is adding a ten-year certain feature to the life annuity, thereby providing a bequest whenever the retiree dies before age 77. This would reduce annuities, relative to providing only preretirement bequests, by about 6 percent. The most costly option that we consider would provide a bequest equal to the remaining actuarial value of the PRA annuity at the time of death and would require reducing all annuities by about 23 percent unless the PRA saving rate is raised. We analyze the size distribution of bequests that would result under different bequest rules and consider the implications for aggregate capital accumulation.

The Economics of Pensions and Variable Retirement Schemes—Oliver Fabric 1994-09-06 “Public old-age insurance schemes in industrialized countries are facing serious financing problems as demographics have changed, retirement ages have decreased and benefits have increased. This book surveys the theoretical, empirical and political issues involved in explaining the evolution of such systems and their reforms, and presents a macroeconomic analysis of the determinants of individual retirement decisions when consumers face flexible retirement schemes. A model of induced retirement behavior (assuming actuarially fair benefit adjustments) is developed and analysed in this model. This model is then used in the analysis of consumer groups exhibiting different characteristics relevant to their retirement decisions.”—Back cover.

The Political Economy of Pension Financialisation—Anke Hassel 2020-06-30 The Political Economy of Pension Financialisation addresses – for numerous countries – how and why pension reforms have come to rely more on financial markets, how public policy reacted to financial crises, and regulatory variation. The book demonstrates how the perception of pension financialisation reveals that pension policy is not only a social policy that affects retirement income, but also a financial policy that impacts savings rates, corporate finance and the economy. The chapters shed light on pre-funded private pensions as one key component of financialisation, as they turn savings into investments via financial services providers. Readers will also see how pension financialisation and the broader financialisation of the economy are here to stay, despite negative developments during and after the financial crisis. A systematic and comparative overview of the financialisation of pensions, The Political Economy of Pension Financialisation is ideal for scholars and postgraduates working on Political Economy, Public Policy and Finance. This book was originally published as a special issue of the Journal of European Public Policy.

Social Security Programs and Retirement around the World—Axel Börsch-Supan 2021-03-05 This ninth phase of the International Social Security project, which studies the experiences of twelve developed countries, examines the effects of public pension reform on employment at older ages. In the past two decades, men’s labor force participation at older ages has increased, reversing a long-term pattern of decline; participation rates for older women have increased dramatically as well. While better health, more education, and changes in labor-supply behavior of married couples may have affected this trend, these factors alone cannot explain the magnitude of the employment increase or its large variation across countries. This book provides an overview of financial incentives to work at older ages and how countries have evolved as a result of public pension reforms since 1980 and how these changes have affected retirement behavior. Using a common template to analyse the developments across countries, the findings suggest that social security reforms have strengthened the financial returns to working at older ages and that these enhanced financial incentives have contributed to the rise in late-life employment.


Pension Finance—David Blake 2006-11-02 This book provides a secure grounding in the theory and practice of finance insofar as it deals with pension matters. By using it, the reader will understand the various types of investment assets; the allocation of personal wealth to different asset classes; corporate pension finance; the financial aspects of defined contribution pension plans during both the accumulation and distribution phases; the financial aspects of defined benefit pension plans; the role of pension funds and pension fund management; pension fund performance measurement and attribution; risk management in pension funds.

The Economics of Aging—James H. Schulz 1995 This text addresses the economic aspects of ageing. It provides an examination of the significant advances and changes that have taken place in recent years as they affect US national policy and individual retirement decisions.

The Oxford Handbook of Pensions and Retirement Income—Gordon L. Clark 2006-07-20 This handbook draws on research from a range of academic disciplines to reflect on the implications for provisions of pension and retirement income of demographic ageing. It reviews the latest research, policy related tools, analytical methods and techniques and major theoretical frameworks.

Equitable and Sustainable Pensions—Mr. Benedict J. Clements 2014-03-08 Pension reform is high on the agenda of many advanced and emerging market economies, for many reasons. First, public pensions often constitute a large share of government expenditure. Second, population aging means that reforms would be needed just to keep pension spending from rising in the future. Third, in many economies, low or falling pension coverage will leave large segments of the population without adequate income in old age and at risk of falling into poverty. Although a number of studies have assessed the effects of pension reforms on fiscal sustainability, a systematic analysis of equity issues in pension systems—and how countries have grappled with these issues—has yet to be undertaken. This book brings together the latest research on equity issues related to pension systems and pension reforms in the post-crisis world. Some of the key issues covered include: the effect of pension systems on intergenerational equity and the impact of pension reforms on poverty, the effects of pension reform measures on fiscal sustainability and equity, and the fiscal consequences of achieving different equity goals. It also presents country case studies. The volume provides a rich menu of material to assist policymakers and academic audiences seeking to understand the latest research in this area, as well as the lessons and challenges for the design of reforms.

A History of the Privatized Pension System in Chile—Andrés Solimano 2021-02-18 'The Rise and Fall of the Privatized Pension System in Chile' analyses the Chilean experience with a privatized pension system and examines its impact on pension levels for the ageing population, differences in benefits across different groups, impact on local capital markets, savings redistribution to big corporations and foreign countries, and high profit rates for pension fund managing companies.

Pensions in the American Economy—Laurence J. Kotlikoff 2008-04-15 For anyone with an interest in pensions—workers and employers, personnel directors, actuaries, accountants, lawyers, insurance agents, financial analysts, government officials, and social scientists—this book is required reading. Now, without the aid of a pension specialist, anyone can determine how their particular pension plan stacks up against the average. Using virtually all available government sources (including computerized data unavailable in print) and their own extensive surveys, the authors present a comprehensive description of the structural features and financial conditions of U.S. private, state, city, and municipal pension plans. The introductions to the hundreds of tables explain and highlight the information. The picture that emerges of the “typical” plan and its significant variations is crucial to all those with a financial stake in pensions. The reader can compare pension vesting, retirement, and benefit provisions by plan type, plan size, industry, union status, and many more characteristics. With this information, workers can evaluate just how generous their employer is; job applicants can compare fringe benefits of prospective employers; personnel directors can judge their competitive edge. The financial community will find especially interesting the analysis of the unfunded liabilities of private, state, and local pension funds. The investment decisions of private and public pension funds and their return performances are described as well. Government officials and social scientists will find the analysis of...
pension coverage, the receipt of pension income by the elderly, cost-of-living adjustments, and disability insurance of special importance in evaluating the proper
degree of public intervention in the area of old age income support. Pensions in the American Economy is comprehensive and easy to use. Every reader, from small-
business owners and civil servants to pension fund specialists, will find in it essential information about this increasingly important part of labor compensation and
retirement finances.

provides in-depth information on the regulation and supervision of voluntary and mandatory occupational pension plans as well as mandatory private pension
schemes in 58 countries worldwide.

OECD Insights From Crisis to Recovery The Causes, Course and Consequences of the Great Recession-Keeley Brian 2010-09-10 From Crisis to Recovery
traces the causes, course and consequences of the “Great Recession”. It explains how a global build up of liquidity, coupled with poor regulation, created a financial
crisis that quickly began to make itself felt in the real economy.

Optimizing the Aging, Retirement, and Pensions Dilemma-Marida Bertocchi 2010-02-08 A straightforward guide focused on life cycle investing-namely aging,
retirement, and pensions Life cycle investing and the implications of aging, retirement, and pensions continues to grow in importance. With people living longer, the
relative and absolute number of retirees is growing while the number of workers contributing to pension funds is declining. This reliable resource develops a
detailed economic analysis-at the micro (individual) and macro (economy wide) levels-which addresses issues regarding the economics of an aging population.
Topics touched upon include retirement and the associated health care funding of the aged as well as social security and the asset classes that are considered asset-
liability choices over time. The probability of achieving adequate return patterns from various investment strategies and asset classes is reviewed Shares rich
insights on the aging, retirement, and pension dilemma An assessment of the resources the real economy will be able to commit to non-workers is provided The
drivers of retirement are social security, company pensions, and private savings. Each of these pillars is confronted with a variety of asset-liability problems,
and this book will addresses them.

Pensions and Legal Policy-Amanda Cooke 2021-02-11 This monograph explores the historical position of pensions law in the UK and the recent influences which
has led to the introduction of Auto-Enrolment and subsequent reforms. Alternative models, such as the US and Australia, are also considered as well as the
function of law in bringing about political changes. The question of saving for retirement is of national and international importance and many governments are
wrestling with the issue of how to deal with the pension funding crisis. Consequently political policy has, in many cases, combined with behavioural science to
inform new laws which have acted to shift the burden from the state into the private sector. Around the world responsibility is being moved onto individuals and
employers as the state retreats from provision of state support in retirement; this book provides a sophisticated analysis of the role of legal intervention to facilitate
this shift. The book explores the work of behavioural economics, its global influence on understanding financial decision-making and its application to legislation
which seeks to influence consumer outcomes. Drawing on qualitative empirical research to explore the experience of implementation of Auto-Enrolment, this timely
work considers the interaction with the work of behavioural science to highlight the social costs of the new regulatory regime.

Public Pensions, Capital Formation, And Economic Growth-Miltiadis Nektarios 2019-09-16 Dr. Nektarios examines the principles and criteria under lying
public pension programs and assesses the effect of these programs on general economic growth. He begins by discussing the economic rationale of public pensions,
then analyzes the influence of economic and demographic variables on the cost of a pension program and the effects of public pension systems on aggregate levels
of income and capital stock. Suggesting that Feldstein’s social security wealth(SSW) variable overestimates the amount of wealth generated by public pensions, Dr.
Nektarios constructs a new SSW variable and uses it to estimate the impact of the U.S. Old Age and Survivors Insurance(OASI) program on capital formation and
economic growth in the U.S. economy. The results of his econometric analysis suggest that operation of the OASI program has reduced capital formation by 10 to 14
percent.

An Economic Appraisal of Pension Tax Policy in the United States-Richard A. Ippolito 1990 From the Pension Research Council of the Wharton School

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