

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910784713003321
Titolo	The distributional aspects of social security and social security reform [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Martin Feldstein and Jeffrey B. Liebman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 2002
ISBN	1-281-12557-1 9786611125578 0-226-24189-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (481 p.)
Collana	A National Bureau of Economic Research conference report
Altri autori (Persone)	FeldsteinMartin S LiebmanJeffrey B
Disciplina	368.4/3/00973
Soggetti	Social security - United States Social security - United States - Finance Pension trusts - Investments - United States Privatization - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"The papers in the present volume were presented at a conference in Woodstock, Vermont in October 1999"--pref.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1. Redistribution in the Current U.S. Social Security System -- 2. Guaranteed Income: SSI and the Well-Being of the Elderly Poor -- 3. The Impact of Social Security and Other Factors on the Distribution of Wealth -- 4. Social Security and Inequality over the Life Cycle -- 5. Long-Run Effects of Social Security Reform Proposals on Lifetime Progressivity -- 6. Social Security's Treatment of Postwar Americans: How Bad Can It Get? -- 7. The Distributional Effects of an Investment-Based Social Security System -- 8. Distributional Effects in a General Equilibrium Analysis of Social Security -- 9. The Economics of Bequests in Pensions and Social Security -- 10. Differential Mortality and the Value of Individual Account Retirement Annuities -- Appendix: Estimating Life Tables That Reflect Socioeconomic Differences in Mortality -- Contributors -- Author Index -- Subject Index
Sommario/riassunto	Social security is the largest and perhaps the most popular program run

by the federal government. Given the projected increase in both individual life expectancy and sheer number of retirees, however, the current system faces an eventual overload. Alternative proposals have emerged, ranging from reductions in future benefits to a rise in tax revenue to various forms of investment-based personal retirement accounts. As this volume suggests, the distributional consequences of these proposals are substantially different and may disproportionately affect those groups who depend on social security to avoid poverty in old age. Together, these studies persuasively show that appropriately designed investment-based social security reforms can effectively reduce the long-term burden of an aging society on future taxpayers, increase the expected future income of retirees, and mitigate poverty rates among the elderly.
