Record Nr. UNINA9910810693603321 Titolo Advances in the economics of aging / / edited by David A. Wise Chicago,: University of Chicago Press, 1996 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-22411-1 9786611224110 0-226-90320-6 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (368 p.) National Bureau of Economic Research project report Collana WiseDavid A Altri autori (Persone) 305.26 Disciplina Soggetti Old age - Economic aspects - United States Older people - United States - Economic conditions Retirement - Economic aspects - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Based on a conference held at Carefree, Arizona, in May 1993. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1. The Effect of Labor Market Rigidities on the Labor Force Behavior of Older Workers -- 2. Why Are Retirement Rates So High at Age 65? -- 3. The Military Pension, Compensation, and Retirement of U.S. Air Force Pilots -- 4. Health Insurance and Early Retirement: Evidence from the Availability of Continuation Coverage -- 5. Medicare Reimbursement and Hospital Cost Growth -- 6. Living Arrangements: Health and Wealth Effects -- 7. Do 401(k) Plans Replace Other Employer-Provided Pensions? -- 8. Is Housing Wealth a Sideshow? -- 9. Elderly Health, Housing, and Mobility -- 10. Intergenerational Transfers, Aging, and Uncertainty --Contributors -- Author Index -- Subject Index Sommario/riassunto This volume presents innovative research on issues of importance to the well-being of older persons: labor market behavior, health care, housing and living arrangements, and saving and wealth. Specific topics include the effect of labor market rigidities on the employment of older workers; the effect on retirement of the availability of continuation coverage benefits; and the influence of the prospective payment system (PPS) on rising Medicare costs. Also considered are the

effects of health and wealth on living arrangement decisions; the incentive effects of employer-provided pension plans; the degree of

substitution between 401(k) plans and other employer-provided retirement saving arrangements; and the extent to which housing wealth determines how much the elderly save and consume. Two final studies use simulations that describe the implications of stylized economic models of behavior among the elderly. This timely volume will be of interest to anyone concerned with the economics of aging.