Record Nr. UNINA9910820534803321

Autore Kiff John

Titolo The Impact of Longevity Improvements on U.S. Corporate Defined

Benefit Pension Plans / / John Kiff, Michael Kisser, Mauricio Soto, S.

Oppers

Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2012

ISBN 1-4755-2676-8

1-4755-6809-6

Edizione [1st ed.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (35 p.)

Collana IMF Working Papers

Altri autori (Persone) KisserMichael

SotoMauricio OppersS

Disciplina 332.152

Soggetti Defined benefit pension plans - United States

Longevity - United States

Insurance Labor

Public Finance Demography Pension Funds

Non-bank Financial Institutions

Financial Instruments Institutional Investors

Nonwage Labor Costs and Benefits

Private Pensions

Social Security and Public Pensions

Health: General

Economics of the Elderly

Economics of the Handicapped Non-labor Market Discrimination

Insurance Companies

Actuarial Studies

Pensions

Health economics

Population & demography Insurance & actuarial studies

Pension spending

Health Aging Expenditure

Population and demographics

Financial institutions Population aging United States

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references.

Nota di contenuto

Cover; Contents; I: Introduction; II: Related Literature; III: Data; IV: Analysis; A: A Simple Valuation Model; B: Main Results; C: Additional Robustness Checks; V: Conclusion; References; Appendix 1

Sommario/riassunto

This paper provides the first empirical assessment of the impact of life expectancy assumptions on the liabilities of private U.S. defined benefit (DB) pension plans. Using detailed actuarial and financial information provided by the U.S. Department of Labor, we construct a longevity variable for each pension plan and then measure the impact of varying life expectancy assumptions across plans and over time on pension plan liabilities. The results indicate that each additional year of life expectancy increases pension liabilities by about 3 to 4 percent. This effect is not only statistically highly significant but also economically: each year of additional life expectancy would increase private U.S. DB pension plan liabilities by as much as \$84 billion.