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Suggestions for Research in the Economics of Pensions

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Report of an Exploratory Survey of the Economic Aspects of Organized Provision for the Aged and Surviving Dependents

NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH, INC.

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PREFACE

When an institution takes on the size and potentialities of growth that organized provision for the aged and their dependents has assumed in this country in less than a generation, it becomes a significant object of scrutiny by students of the social scene. How well does it meet the need for which it was designed? What role does it play in other aspects of social and economic life? What does it "cost," directly and also indirectly? In what directions are its scope and services increasing? What may it be expected to "cost" in the future? The establishment of old age and survivors insurance (OASI) and related governmental provisions, and the rapid development of private pension systems, have placed these and other questions before all who are concerned with the structure and drift of our economy. Interest in them has been sharpened by strong differences of opinion concerning the relative roles of governmental action on the one hand and private action on the other, in the move toward greater security for the aged. A new and important problem area has been opened up: the economics of pensions.

A considerable amount of research has already been done on various economic aspects of pensions — by governmental bureaus, academic scholars, research institutes, and business organizations. We lack, however, the comprehensive knowledge which is needed, knowledge of the various types of organized provision for the aged and survivors viewed as a whole and analyzed with particular reference to their growth possibilities and economic effects. A major reason for this lack is clear: our present system of pensions and related institutions has grown like a mushroom and we have hardly been able to keep up with it. We need to take stock of where we are and where we are going. The present exploration is a step in this direction.

It should be emphasized that this is not a report that sets forth the economics or economic effects of pensions. The report is designed to pose what appear to be the major questions, not to answer them; and to suggest what are the more fruitful areas for further research.

The report, it should be added, does not present suggestions for research on all the problems of the aged in our society. It is limited to studies of the economic aspects of pensions and closely related matters. Though broad enough, the field covered is narrower than the whole host of problems — demographic, medical, sociological and psychological, as well as economic — that revolve around the aged and their growing importance in our population.

Also, the objective was not a single, integrated agenda for research, the parts of which might be undertaken simultaneously or in some indicated order. As with other programs of research presented on occasion by the National Bureau,¹ the purpose was the modest one of drawing attention to the important problems on which research seems most likely to prove fruitful. Some of these problems could form the subjects of special studies, and a number of these are suggested. Other problems are best considered in a broader context. Pensions are but one of a number of factors involved in economic behavior, and it would not always be efficient in treating certain aspects of wide-ranging subjects like labor mobility, for example, to focus on the effects of pensions alone. Yet no one working on these broad subjects today may safely ignore the influence of pensions.

Finally, it is not presumed that the work proposed here will be undertaken by any single agency. As has already been the case, different organizations and individuals will find the economics of pensions an interesting subject to work on. It is the National Bureau's hope that the present report will stimulate active research in many quarters and that it will help to turn those efforts toward questions that will yield the most useful results.

It is a pleasant duty to acknowledge the help which the National Bureau has received in preparing this survey of research needs. We are appreciative of a generous grant from the Life Insurance Association of America which made the exploration possible; of the services of the Advisory Committee (listed on page v), all of whom gave freely of their time and experience in discussions from which this set of research suggestions developed; and of the cooperation of persons, private organizations, and government bureaus that have done and are now doing research in this field, who permitted us to examine their unpublished reports and memoranda and made comments on particular points in our preliminary draft. Special acknowl-

¹See A Program of Financial Research (1937); Research in Securities Markets (1946); Research in the Capital and Securities Markets (1954).

edgement should be made to those who bore the brunt of the work: Gordon Keith, who acted as Chairman of the Advisory Committee and critically reviewed several drafts of the report; Daniel Holland, who directed the exploration and prepared the report; Marvin K. Bloom and Gladys F. Webbink, both experienced in the field, who worked with Dr. Holland and participated in the discussions of the Advisory Committee; and Mary Phelps, who edited the manuscript.

> SOLOMON FABRICANT Director of Research

December 1956

CONTENTS

				Page
Pref	ace			vii
Intro	oduo	ctior	1	1
ΑB	rief	Vie	w of the Pension Structure	3
A S	ugge	estec	Program of Research	9
I.	I. Present and Future Scope and Characteristics of Pen- sion Plans		13	
	А.	Th	e Present	13
		Pu	blie programs	14
			vate plans	15
		1.	The scope, characteristics, and financial oper- ations of private pension plans	15
		2.	Historical analysis of the growth of private pensions and the factors affecting their growth	16
		3.	Turnover and future benefit payments	16
	В.	Th	e Future	18
II.		-	t of Present and Future Pension Plans on Sav- ad Investment	24
A. Pensions and Saving		25		
		1.	The net effect of pension program transfer operations on the level of saving	26
		2.	Pension coverage and peoples' spending and saving response thereto	30
		3.	Analysis of pension fund accumulations in the context of statistical explanations of the pro- portion of income saved	31
	_	_		
	B .	Per	nsions and Investment	33
III.			on of Present and Future Pensions to the Level stribution of National Income and Product	40

			rage
	A. Effect of Pen	sions on Labor Mobility	41
	•	of the effect of pensions on mobility matched samples of firms	43
	2. Two othe	er studies	43
	B. Redistributiv	e Effects of Pensions	.44
		class redistributions through pension ions and benefits: current and future	. 44
		bution of purchasing power from the population to the retired aged	45
IV.	Pensions and Sta	bility	49
V.	The Tax Treatm	ent of Pensions and the Aged	50

.

TABLES

1.	Total Payments and Number of Beneficiaries, All Pen- sion Programs, 1940, 1947 and 1955	6
2.	Asset Holdings of Pension Funds: 1940, 1947, 1954 and 1955	7
3.	Actual and Estimated Public Pension Payments for Selected Years, 1940-1985	23
4.	Assets of Self-Administered Private Pension Funds, December 31, 1954, and Change between 1953 and 1954	35
5.	Cash and Security Holdings of State and Local Govern- ment Employee Retirement Systems: 1955	37