Macroeconomics – Econ202A

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Deaton (1991), Liquidity Constraints

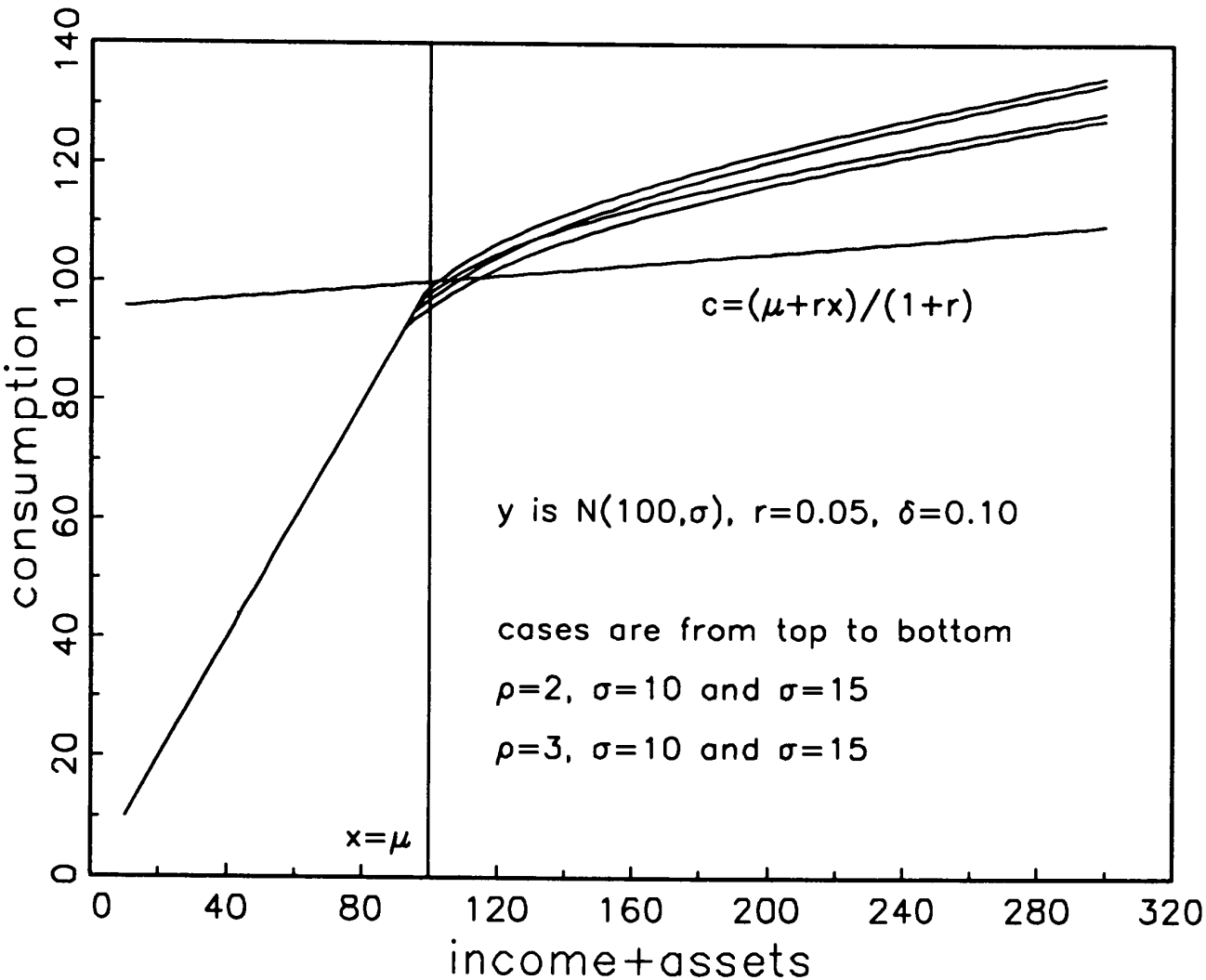
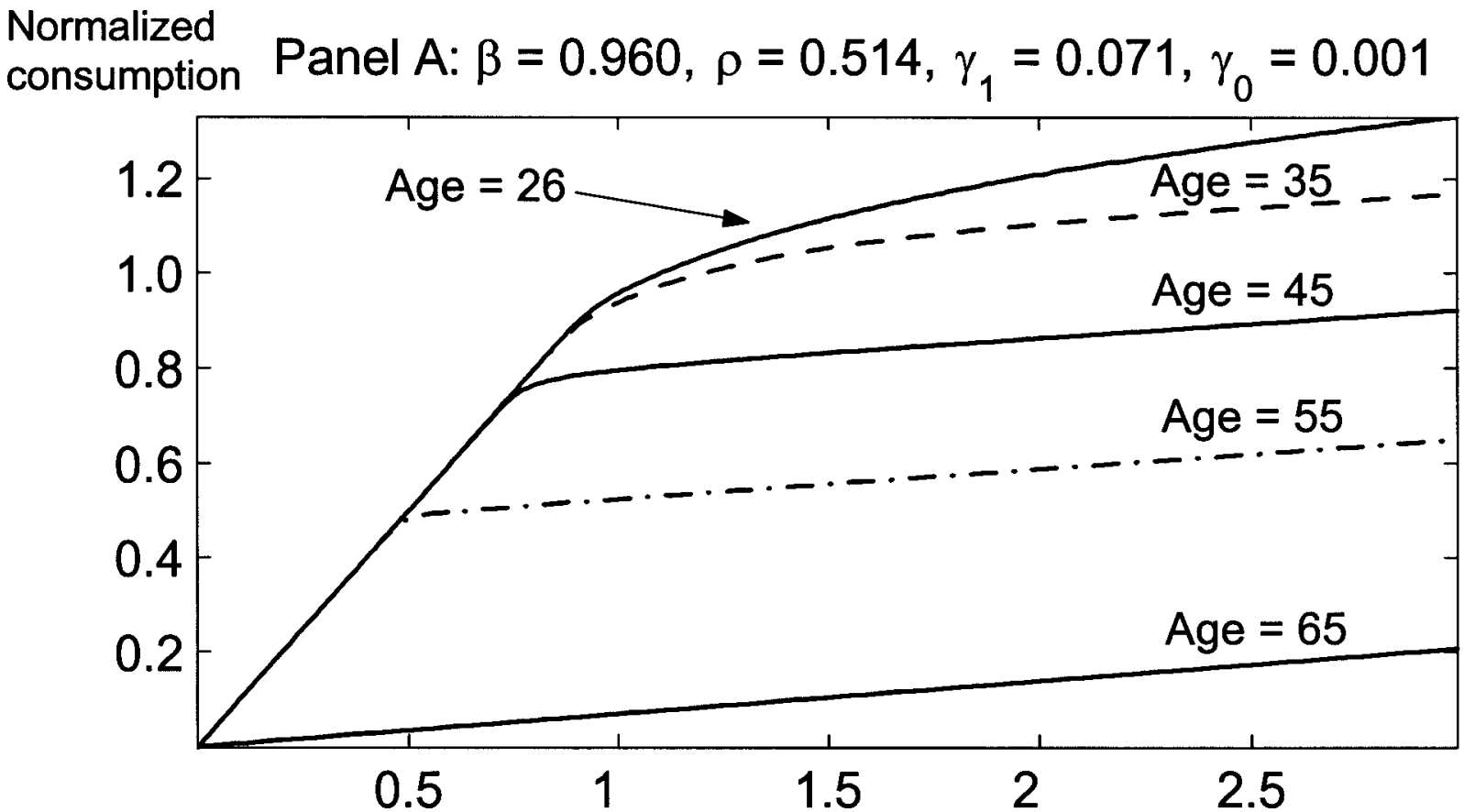


FIGURE 1.—Consumption functions for alternative utility functions and income dispersions.

Gourinchas & Parker (2002), Consumption Functions



Gourinchas & Parker, Consumption over the Life Cycle

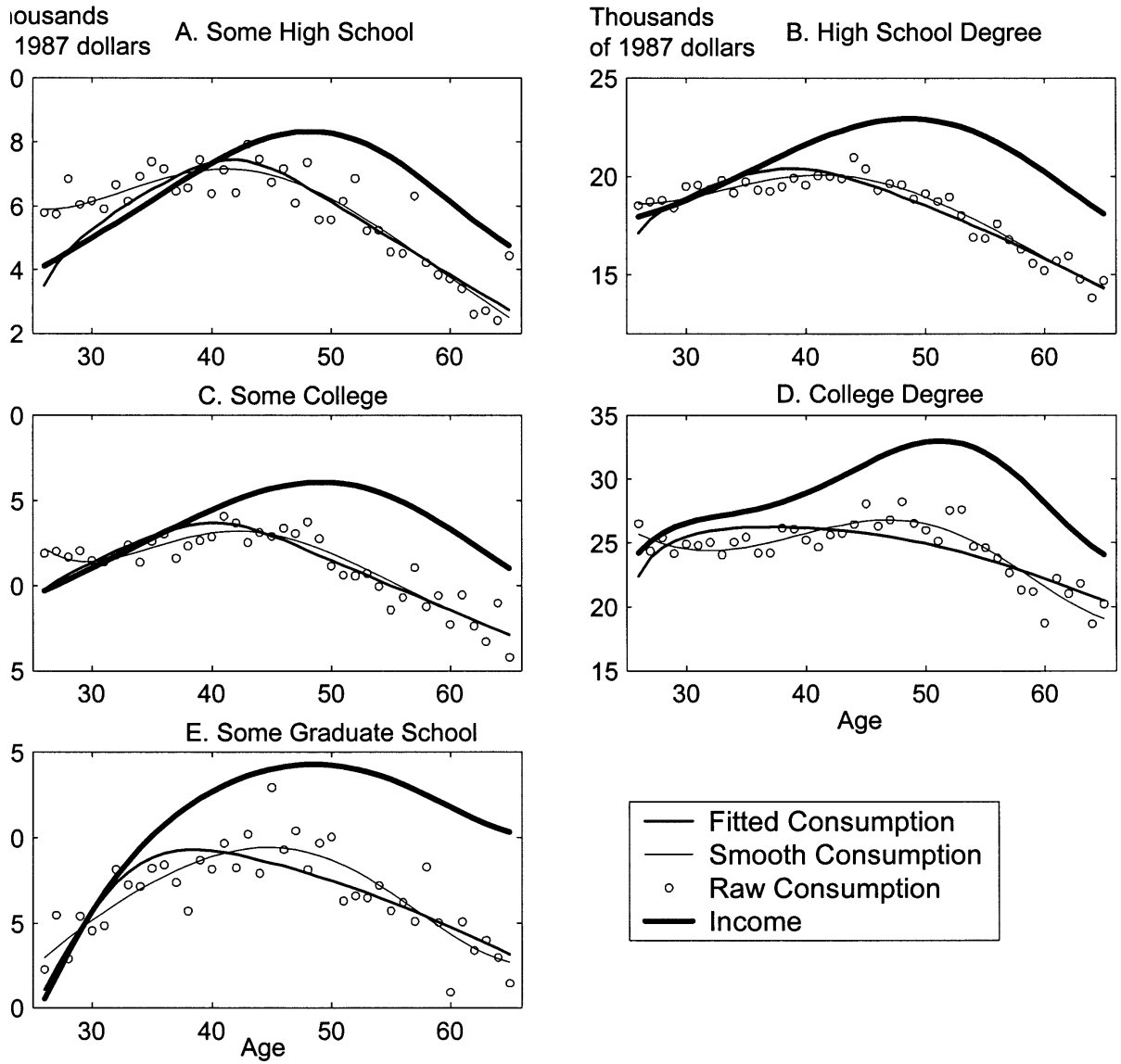


FIGURE 3.—Household consumption and income over the life cycle, by education group.

Gourinchas & Parker, Buffer Stock

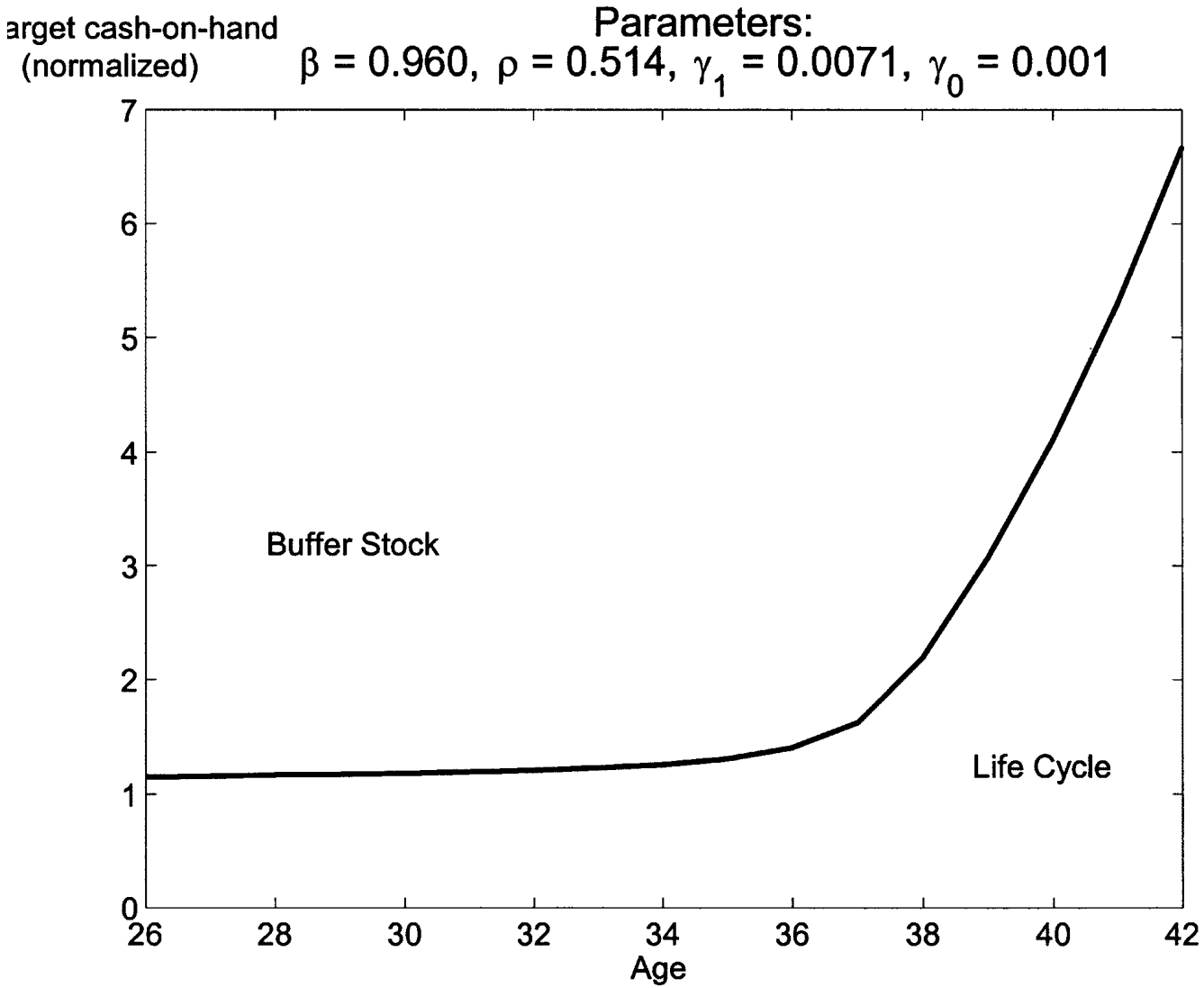


FIGURE 6.—Normalized target cash-on-hand by age.

Scholz et al (2006): Saving for Retirement

TABLE 1
DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR THE HEALTH AND RETIREMENT STUDY (Dollar Amounts in 1992 Dollars)

Variable	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
1991 earnings	$35,958	$28,976	$39,368
Present discounted value of lifetime earnings	$1,718,932	$1,541,555	$1,207,561
Defined-benefit pension wealth	$106,041	$17,327	$191,407
Social security wealth	$107,577	$97,726	$65,397
Net worth	$225,928	$102,600	$464,314
Mean age (years)	55.7		4.7
Mean education (years)	12.7		3.4
Fraction male	.70		.46
Fraction black	.11		.31
Fraction Hispanic	.06		.25
Fraction couple	.66		.48
No high school diploma	.22		.41
High school diploma	.55		.50
College graduate	.12		.33
Postcollege education	.10		.30
Fraction self-employed	.15		.35
Fraction partially or fully retired	.29		.45

SOURCE.—Authors' calculations from the 1992 HRS. The table is weighted by the 1992 HRS household analysis weights.

Scholz et al (2006): Saving for Retirement

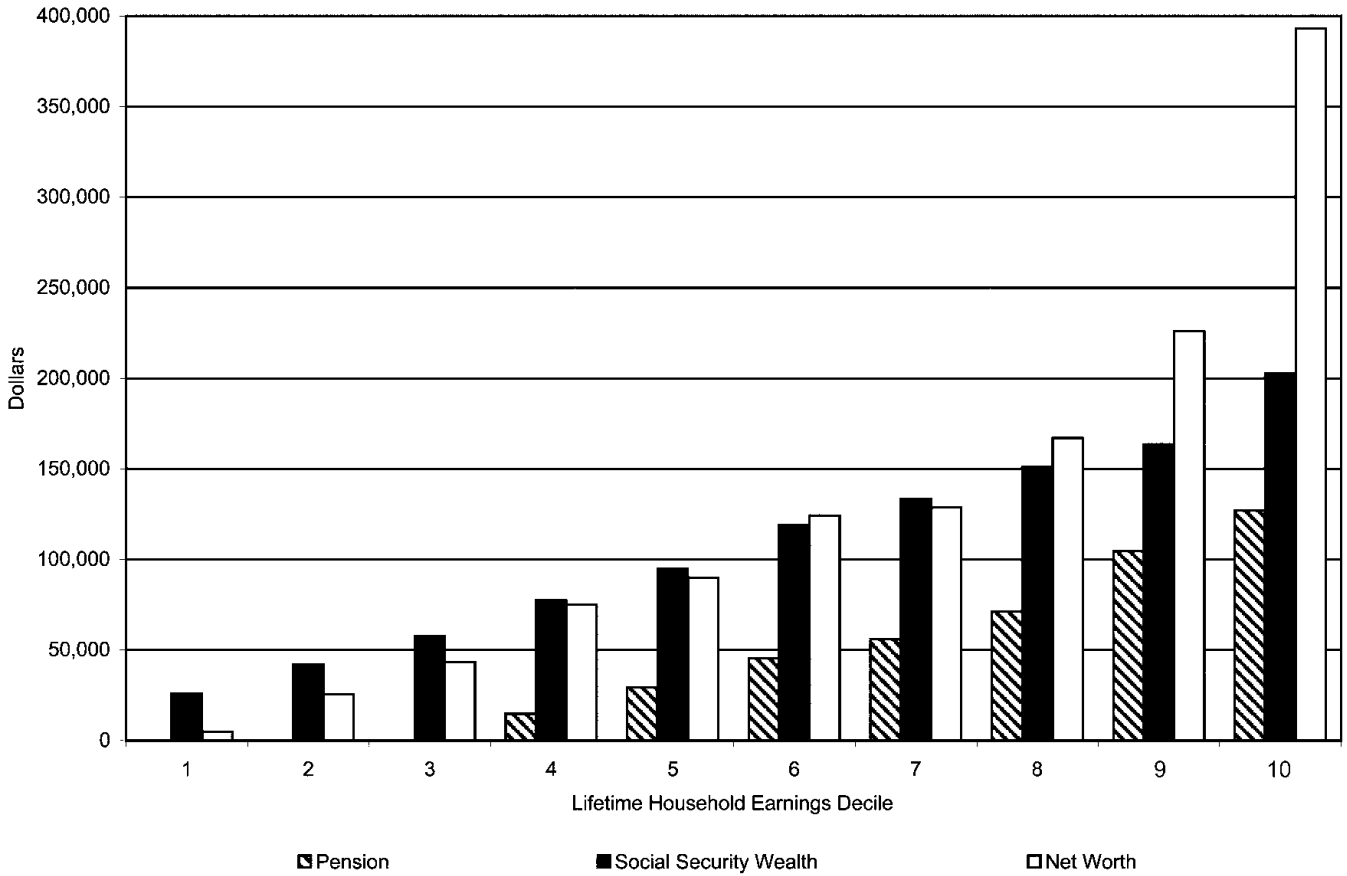


FIG. 1.—Median defined-benefit pension wealth, social security wealth, and net worth (excluding defined-benefit pensions) by lifetime earnings decile (1992 dollars).

Scholz et al (2006): Saving for Retirement

TABLE 2
Optimal Net Worth (Excluding Social Security and Defined-Benefit Pensions) and the Percentage of Population Failing to Meet Optimal Targets (Dollar Amounts in 1992 Dollars)

Group	Median Optimal Wealth Target (1)	Mean Optimal Wealth Target (2)	Percentage below Optimal Target (3)	Median Deficit (Conditional) (4)	Median Net Worth (5)	Median Social Security Wealth (6)	Median Defined-Benefit Pension Wealth (7)
All households	$63,116	$157,246	15.6%	$5,260	$102,600	$97,726	$17,327
No high school diploma	20,578	70,711	18.6	2,632	36,800	72,561	0
High school diploma	63,426	139,732	15.6	5,702	102,885	97,972	21,290
College degree	128,887	243,706	12.7	14,092	209,616	127,704	60,752
Postcollege education	158,926	333,713	13.2	23,234	253,000	129,320	152,781
Earnings decile:							
Lowest	2,050	48,445	30.4	2,481	5,000	26,202	0
2nd	13,781	55,898	28.7	3,328	25,500	42,159	0
3rd	26,698	84,582	21.8	5,948	43,485	57,844	0
4th	43,566	123,441	19.4	4,730	75,000	77,452	14,830
Middle	53,709	128,285	16.9	6,979	90,000	94,929	29,497
6th	76,462	131,565	10.8	10,000	124,348	119,011	45,613
7th	80,402	154,891	9.9	11,379	128,580	133,451	56,033
8th	101,034	180,643	5.5	21,036	167,000	151,397	71,373
9th	136,075	238,186	4.4	5,206	226,000	163,639	104,657
Highest	238,073	463,807	5.4	25,855	393,000	202,659	126,998

Source.—Authors' calculations as described in the text.

Scholz et al (2006): Saving for Retirement

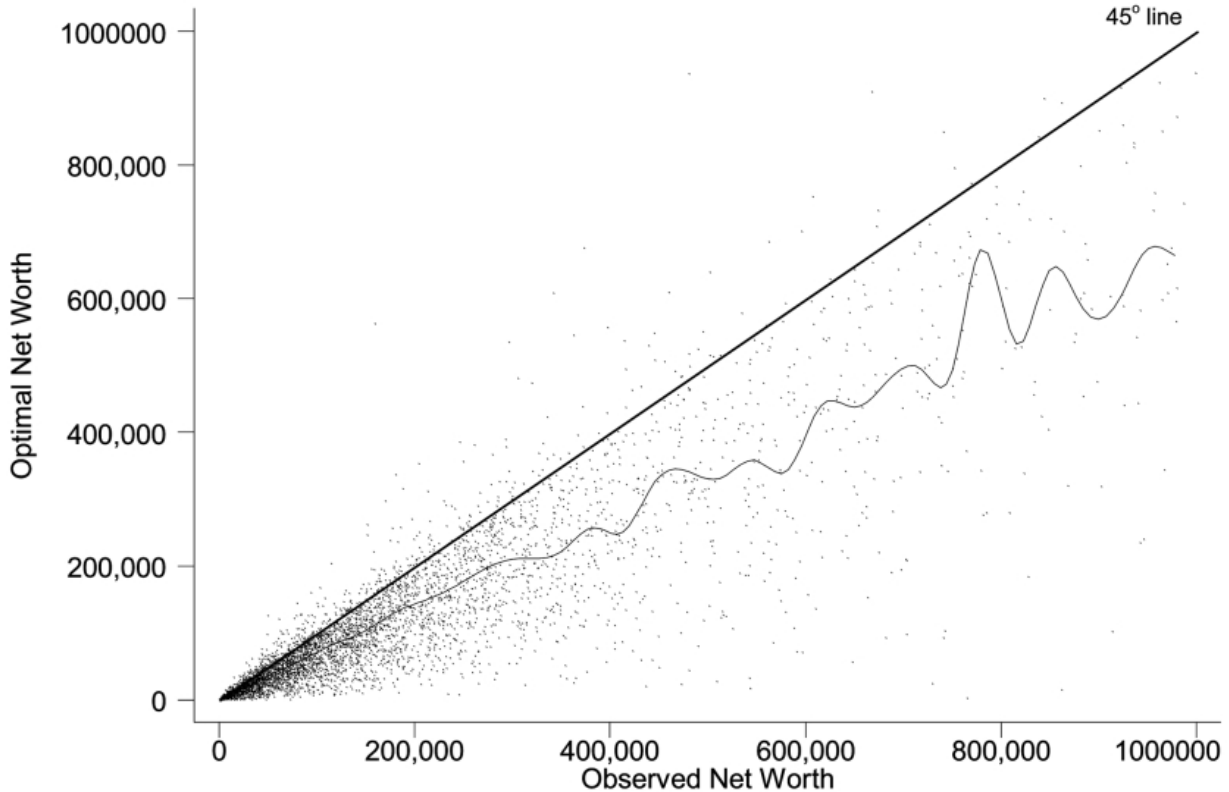


FIG. 2.—Scatter plot of optimal and actual wealth. Observed net wealth is constructed from the 1992 HRS. Optimal net worth comes from solving the baseline model described in the text.