This book investigates several important issues in the economics of aging, including the accumulation of wealth and the relationship between health and financial prosperity. Examining the changes in savings behavior and investment priorities in the United States over the past few decades, contributors to the volume point to a dramatic shift from employer-managed, defined benefit pensions to employee-controlled retirement savings plans. These studies also explore the relationship between health status and economic status. Considering issues like pension income and health, mortality, and medical care, contributors present evidence from the United States, Britain, South Africa, and Russia. The Journal of the Economics of Ageing (JEoA) is an international academic journal that publishes original theoretical and empirical research dealing with the interaction between demographic change and the economy. JEoA encompasses both microeconomic and macroeconomic perspectives and offers a platform for the discussion of topics including labour, health, and family economics, social security, income distribution, social mobility, immigration, productivity, structural change, economic growth and development. JEoA also solicits papers that have a policy focus. Benefits to authors. We also provi Citation. Wise, David A., ed. Themes in the Economics of Aging. University of Chicago Press, 2001. 79 John F. Kennedy Street. Cambridge, MA 02138. 617-495-1100. Master's Programs. Executive Education. Doctoral Programs. Aging -- Economic aspects -- Congresses. Older people -- Economic conditions -- Congresses. Publisher. Chicago : University of Chicago Press. Collection. inlibrary; printdisabled; internetarchivebooks. IN COLLECTIONS. Books to Borrow. Books for People with Print Disabilities. Internet Archive Books. Uploaded by station14.cebu on July 2, 2020. SIMILAR ITEMS (based on metadata). Terms of Service (last updated 12/31/2014). Series: The Economics of Aging. This volume begins by looking at the implications of private and public personal retirement plans, focusing in particular on the impact of 401(k) programs on retirement strategies in light of potential social security reform and factors such as annuitization and on asset accumulation. Next, the often-observed relationship between health and wealth is dissected from two different perspectives and correlated with striking increases in health-care spending over the past two decades, despite the improved health of older populations. The volume concludes with an inve