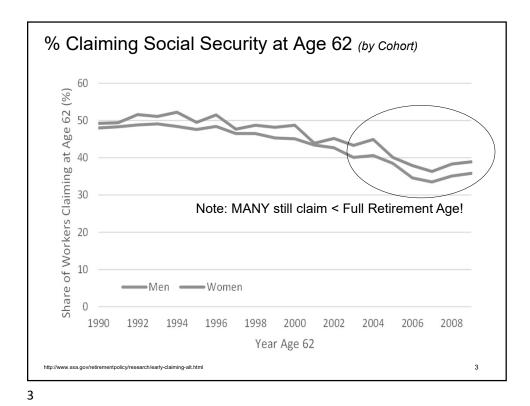


	Full Retirement	% Benefit Cut
Year of Birth	Age	(Age 62)
1937 or earlier	65	20
1943-1954	66	25
1955	66 + 2 mos	25.8
1956	66 + 4 mos	26.7
1957	66 + 6 mos	27.5
1958	66 + 8 mos	28.3
1959	66 + 10 mos	29.2
1960 and later	67	30



Later Claiming Boosts Lifetime Social Security Annuity Current rules (NRA = 66) % Boost % Boost with N Claiming Benefit as % with 1 of PIA Age year year delay delay 75 62 63 80 6.67 6.67 64 86.67 8.34 15.56 93.33 7.70 24.44 65 66 100 7.15 33.33 67 108 8 44.00 7.41 54.67 68 116 69 124 6.90 65**/3**3 76.00 6.45 70 132

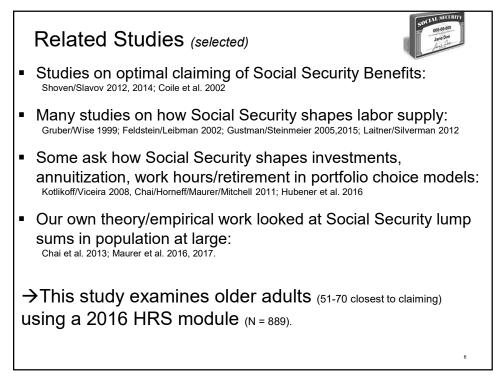
## Our question:

- How much would people delay claiming Social Security if benefit boost came as an *actuarially fair lump sum* instead of higher annuity?
   ✓ Would they need more or less?
- What about if they had to work more to get the lump sum?

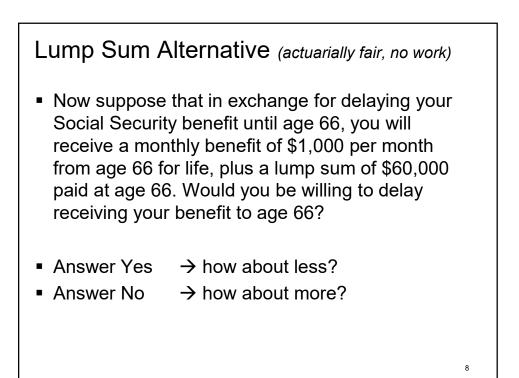
## Why of interest?

- May be healthier to work longer.
- · Could help Social Security solvency.





HRS Module: Status Quo (no extra work)
Assume you're age 62 and single. You're thinking about when to claim your Social Security benefit.
If you claim it at age 62, you will receive \$1,000 per month for life.
Now imagine you have a choice: either you can receive that \$1,000 monthly benefit from age 62 for life, or you can delay receiving the benefit until age 66.
If you delay, assume that you have enough savings to live on without working from age 62 to age 66, and on average, the government will neither lose nor make money as a result.
In exchange for delaying your Social Security benefit until age 66, you will receive a monthly benefit of \$1,330 per month from age 66 for life. Would you be willing to delay receiving your benefit until age 66?



## HRS Module: Status Quo (with work)

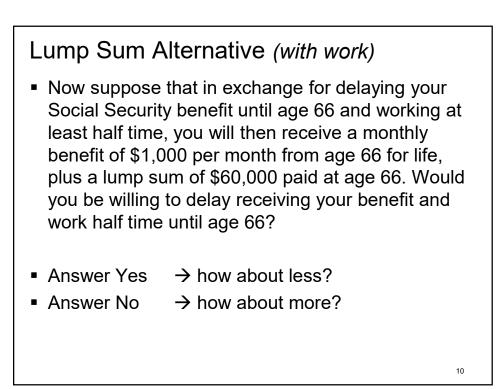
Assume you're <u>age 62 and single</u>. You're thinking about when to claim your Social Security benefit.

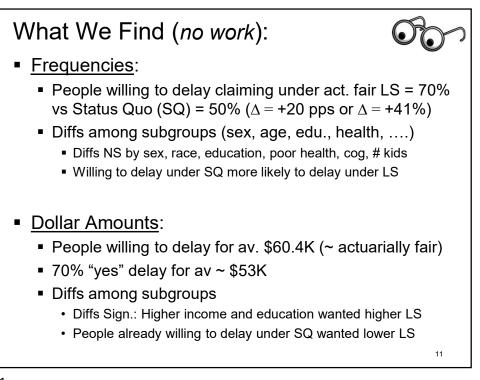
- If you claim it at age 62, you will receive \$1,000 per month for life.

<u>Now imagine you have a choice</u>: either you can receive that \$1,000 monthly benefit from age 62 for life, or you can delay receiving the benefit until age 66.

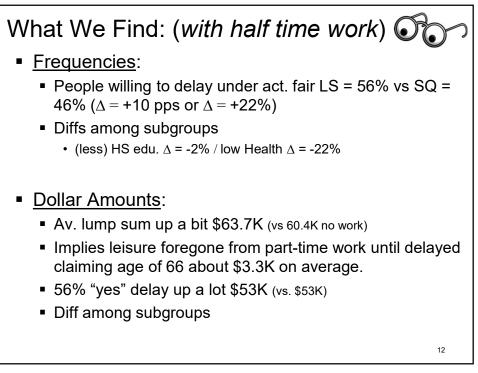
- If you delay, assume that you must work at least half time:
- In exchange for delaying your Social Security benefit until age 66, you will receive a monthly benefit of \$1,330 per month from age 66 for life. Would you be willing to delay receiving your benefit and work half time until age 66?

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## Conclusions:

- More older persons would delay claiming (and work longer) for a lifelong benefit plus actuarially fair lump sum payment instead of an increased lifelong benefit
- Also many would take less than actuarially fair lump sums. (Our JRI paper 87% of LS would produce same claiming age as SQ).
- So system could save money with lump sums and/or increase longer working lives.



