

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Is It Vulnerability or Economic Insecurity That Matters for Health?

Author: id="aut0005" author-id="S016726811630292X-a86869fe70add9121a9dd4e62f116255"> Nicholas Rohde
id="aut0010" author-id="S016726811630292X-7f9332b97147fa8b7219ac67c19bc913"> Kam Ki Tang
id="aut0015" author-id="S016726811630292X-70477a74bdf9da1ee02ebe623296bdf"> Lars Osberg
id="aut0020" author-id="S016726811630292X-2d2a8bfac078b23024de367aa0b42094"> D.S. Prasada Rao



PII: S0167-2681(16)30292-X
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.jebo.2016.12.010>
Reference: JEBO 3940

To appear in: *Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization*

Received date: 30-4-2016
Revised date: 31-10-2016
Accepted date: 8-12-2016

Please cite this article as: Nicholas Rohde, Kam Ki Tang, Lars Osberg, D.S. Prasada Rao, Is It Vulnerability or Economic Insecurity That Matters for Health?, *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization* (2016), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jebo.2016.12.010>***

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

IS IT VULNERABILITY OR ECONOMIC INSECURITY THAT MATTERS FOR HEALTH?

Nicholas Rohde*, Kam Ki Tang[†], Lars Osberg[‡] and D.S. Prasada Rao[§]

April 30, 2016

Abstract

This paper contrasts the mental and physical health impacts of vulnerability and economic insecurity. An individual is vulnerable if they are at risk of future absolute material deprivation, while they are insecure if they are threatened by losses in relative status. Using data from the first eleven waves of the Australian HILDA panel, we generate four alternative measures of real or perceived downside economic risk and employ fixed effects regressions to estimate their impacts on SF-36 mental and physical health indices. We test our hypotheses using a series of polynomial interactions which allow the effect sizes to vary non-linearly with income. Baseline estimates show that economic risks have consistently negative consequences for both mental and physical health, with the former effect being around three times the size of the latter. However our main finding is that increasing incomes do little to mitigate the sensitivity of health to these risks. This suggests it is mostly the prospect of loss rather than deprivation that impacts upon wellbeing. The finding is important as it helps distinguish between competing models (i.e. Beveridge vs Bismarck) for social insurance.

Key Words: Economic Insecurity, Health, Income, Panel Data, Vulnerability

JEL Classification: D03, D69, I19, I31

*Corresponding Author. Dept. Accounting, Finance and Economics, Griffith University, Australia. Email: n.rohde@griffith.edu.au. Ph + 617 555 28243. Nicholas Rohde, Kam Ki Tang and Lars Osberg are supported by the ARC Discovery grant DP120100204. Any errors are the authors' responsibility.

[†]School of Economics, University of Queensland, Australia.

[‡]Dept. of Economics, Dalhousie University, Canada.

[§]School of Economics, University of Queensland, Australia.

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

ISIArticles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات