### Retirement System Inequalities by Race and Gender

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Partial and racially disparate retirement plan coverage in private sector under ERISA and IRC

Reliance on voluntary employer sponsorship

 Some workers systematically excluded through eligibility rules

• Regressive tax incentives for employee contributions



# Retirement system interacts with racially segmented labor market

- Black and Latino workers disproportionately represented in occupations and sectors with low wages and limited benefits, especially in the private sector
- Employment discrimination
- Racial wage gap
- Black men experience higher rates of unemployment



### Retirement benefit access vs Black/Latino employment, selected industries

INDUSTRY	SHARE OF WORKERS OFFERED RETIREMENT BENEFITS	BLACK/LATINO EMPLOYMENT QUOTIENT
Construction	59%	1.7
Transportation and Warehousing	79%	1.2
Financial Activities	84%	0.7
Professional and technical services	82%	0.5
Administrative and Waste Services	38%	1.4
Accommodation and Food Services	33%	1.6

Data source: Author's analysis of 2020 National Compensation Survey/Employment Benefit Survey and Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey, 2020.

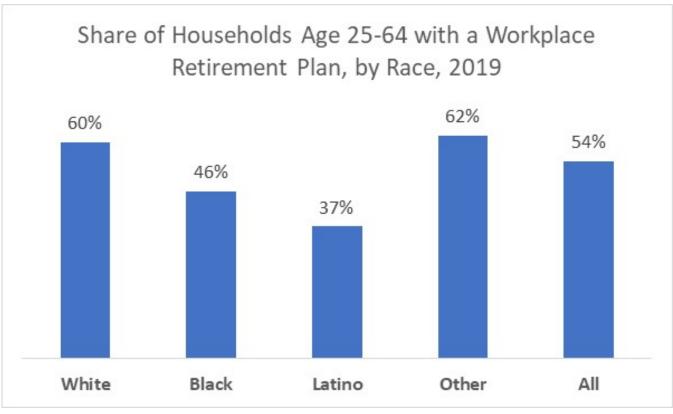


# Women face challenges in and out of the labor market

- Women workers, as a group, have near-parity with men in access to job-based retirement benefits despite higher incidence of part-time work
- Same propensity to save as men, but held back by lower pay and shorter careers
  - Persistent gender wage gap
  - Additional penalty from unpaid caregiving on wages, lifetime earnings

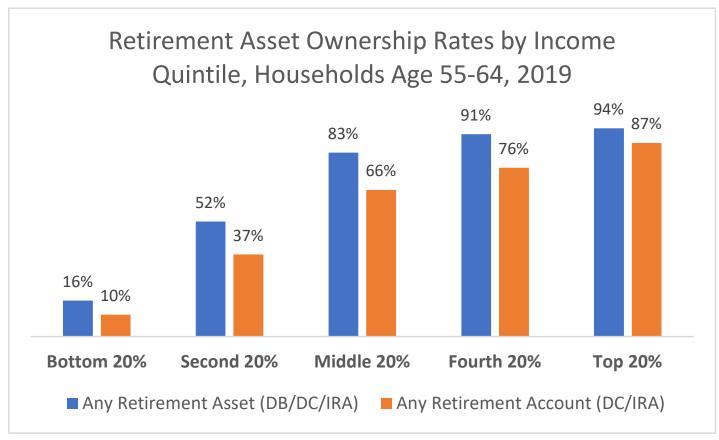


## Black and Latino households much less likely to have a workplace retirement benefit



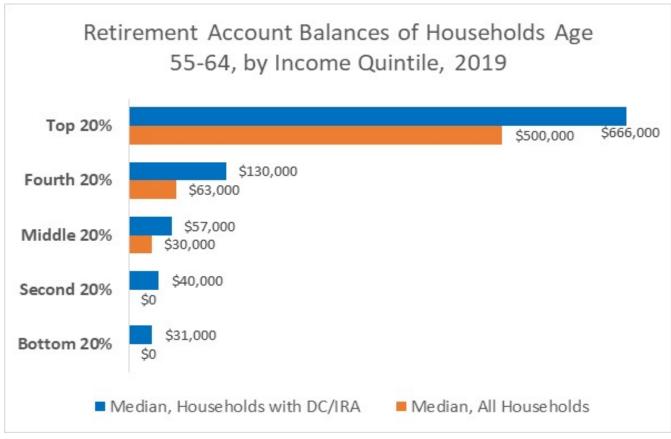


### Stark inequality in retirement asset ownership by income among households nearing retirement



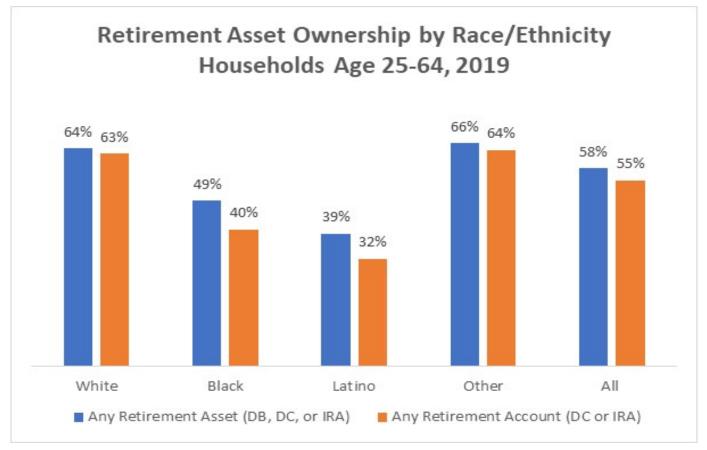


## Extreme inequality in typical retirement account holdings by income among households approaching retirement



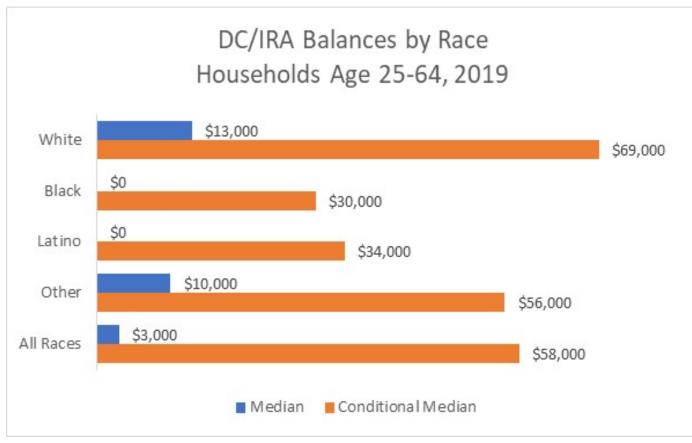


## Black and Latino working-age households less likely to have any retirement assets



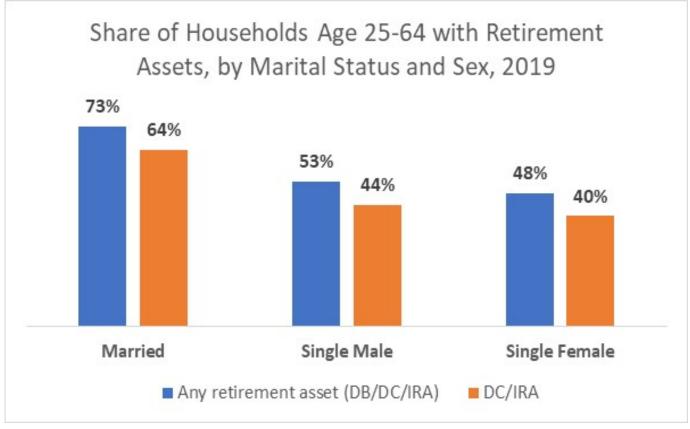


### Black and Latino working-age households have less than half the typical retirement savings of White households



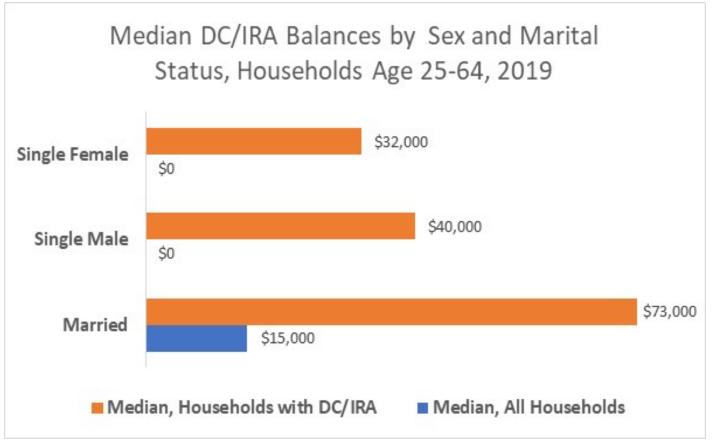


## Single female households least likely to have retirement assets





## Single female households have low retirement account balances





### **Policy Implications**

- Tax incentive reform: progressive saver's credit in lieu of deduction
- Continue to tighten loopholes in ERISA for exclusion of part-time workers
- Increasing number of states are pursuing auto-IRAs, which particularly benefit young workers, workers in low-wage jobs, small businesses, and workers of color. Need to soften ERISA limits on these programs: coverage, employer contributions.
- Federal action needed to ensure universal coverage

