Retirement Savings for the Gig Economy

Shelly Steward & Karen Andres
The Aspen Institute





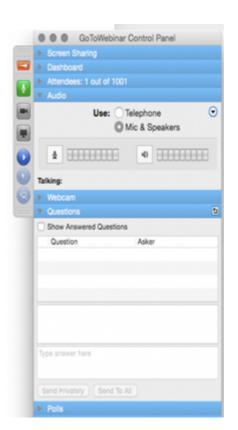
Agenda

- Logistics
- Introductions
- Overview of Gig Economy and Retirement
- Questions



Logistics

- Attendees in listen only mode.
- Questions welcome. Type question using "Question" function on control panel, and we will answer.
- Audio, technical issues during webinar, call GoToWebinar at 1-800-263-6317.
- We are recording this session, and webinar replay and slides will be posted at https://www.nirsonline.org/events.



Speakers



Karen Biddle AndresAspen Institute
Director, Retirement Savings Initiative



Dan DoonanNational Institute on Retirement Security
Executive Director



Shelly StewardAspen Institute
Director, Future of Work Initiative



Tyler BondNational Institute on Retirement Security
Research Manager

Why the 'gig' economy may not be the workforce of the future

By CHRISTOPHER RUGABER

September 24, 2018

The gig economy isn't going anywhere. 4 experts explain why aconomy is a small but growing part of the gig eco

Consumer

Industry

QUARTZ

The nomist Vorries about the rise of the gig conomy are mostly overblown But it poses a challenge for tax and benefit systems

Everything we thought we knew about the gig economy is wrong

estimates Of The Online of the gig economy keeps grown by

Why the 'gig' economy may not be the workforce of the future

By The Associated Press Mon., Sept. 24, 2018

2,274 views | Feb 12, 2019, 10:27am

The Gig Economy Rapidly Evolves

Online gig economy is growing, but no knows by how much

WHAT IS THE GIG ECONOMY?





Traditional work is permanent, full-time, and year-round.

Nonstandard or "gig" work is any other work.

It includes both independent contract work and employment that is part-time, short-term, subcontracted, on-call, or seasonal.



A NEW WORLD OF WORK



RETIREMENT Employerprovided defined benefit plans Social Security

WORKPLACES

- Employer-provided benefits for many (health care, retirement)
- Legal protections (minimum wage, collective bargaining, overtime, anti-discrimination)



RETIREMENT

- Shift to defined contribution plans
- Social Security Trust Fund exhausts by 2035



WORKPLACES

- Increased financial insecurity and personal risk
- Rise of nonstandard and "gig" work
- Job changes are the responsibility of the worker



- Expanding educational opportunities
- Employer-provided training

EDUCATION

- Skyrocketing student debt
- College as a bare minimum instead of door to opportunity





A NEW WORLD OF WORK





 Employerprovided defined benefit plans





• Employer-provided benefits for many (health care, retirement)

• Legal protections (minimum wage, collective bargaining, overtime, anti-discrimination)

RETIREMENT

STOP

• Shift to defined contribution plans ial Security Trust Fund



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EDUCATION

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LANDSCAPE of WORK

• Flight attendant

professor

instructor

Fitness



Employment classification	Employee					Independent contractor
IRS designation			1099			
Does worksite entity pay worker?		Yes, worker paid directly			mployed and termediary	
US DOL - BLS designation	Full-time	Part-time	On-call	Temporary help agency	Contract firm	Independent contractor
Typical occupations	 Office clerk Machine operator Physician assistant	Retail cashierBartenderAdjunct	Substitute teacherFarm laborer	ReceptionistWarehouse associate	Security guardJanitor	 Real estate agent Massage consultant therapist Childcare

Construction

worker

Software

developer

HR specialist

Rideshare driver

• Graphic designer • Farmer

Musician

provider

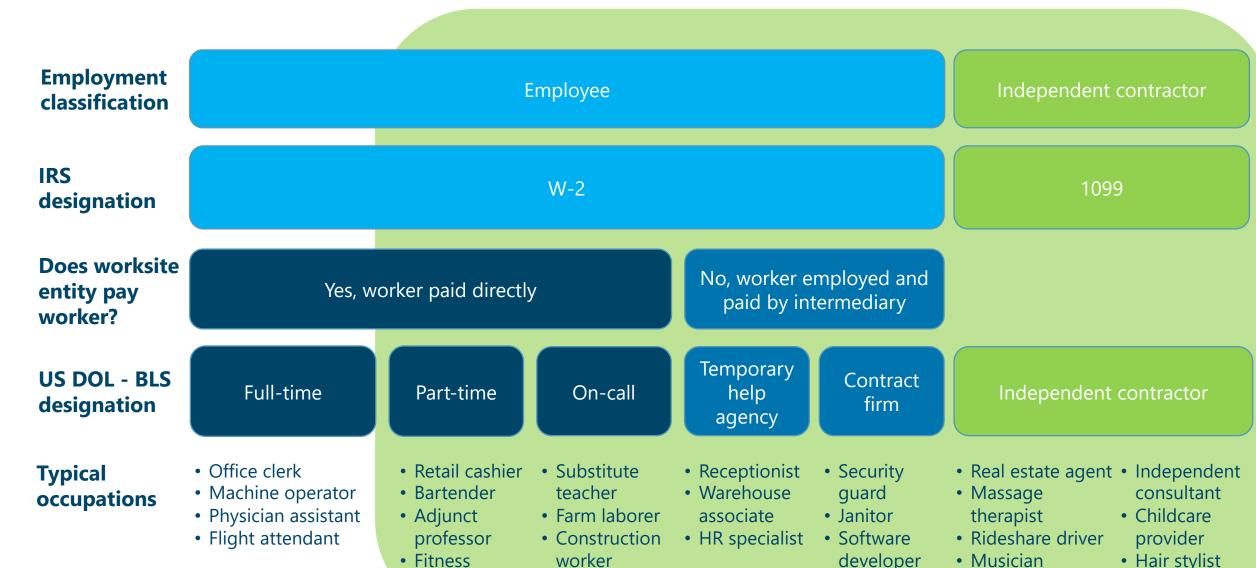
Hair stylist

LANDSCAPE of WORK

instructor



Graphic designer
 Farmer



THE GIG ECONOMY IS DIVERSE





Hillary works as a freelance graphic designer. She makes over \$75,000 per year, but worries about her lack of accident insurance and retirement savings.

Jacob was
recently laid off from
his job at a welding plant. He
drives for both Uber and Lyft while
looking for other work. He would
like to enroll in a training course,
but doesn't have the time or money.





Esmeralda, who recently moved to the US, cleans houses for cash. She tries to save enough money to send to her family in Guatemala, but many months struggles to pay rent.



HOW MANY GIG WORKERS



GIG WORK IN ANY CAPACITY

ARE THERE?

Primary and

supplementary income GIG WORK AS MAIN

JOB

Primary income from

USES ONLINE
PLATFORMS

Uber, Lyft, Instacart, and others

About 1 in 3

About 1 in 10

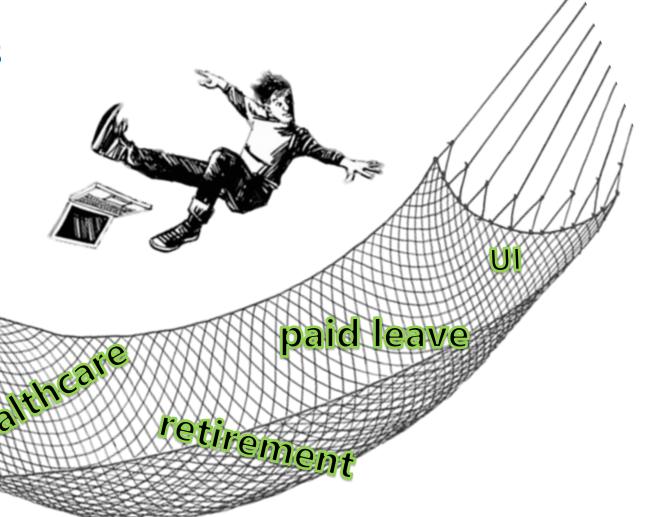
About 1 in 100

Total U.S. workforce

Challenges of the Gig Economy

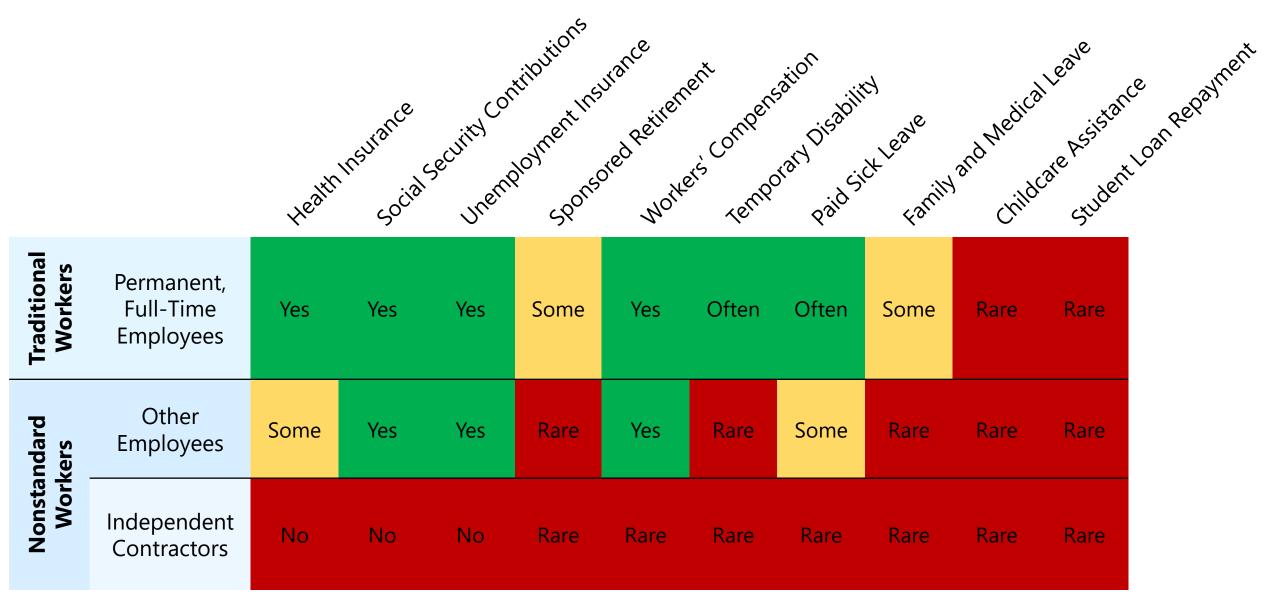


- Low and unpredictable wages
- No access to key benefits
- Limited legal protections



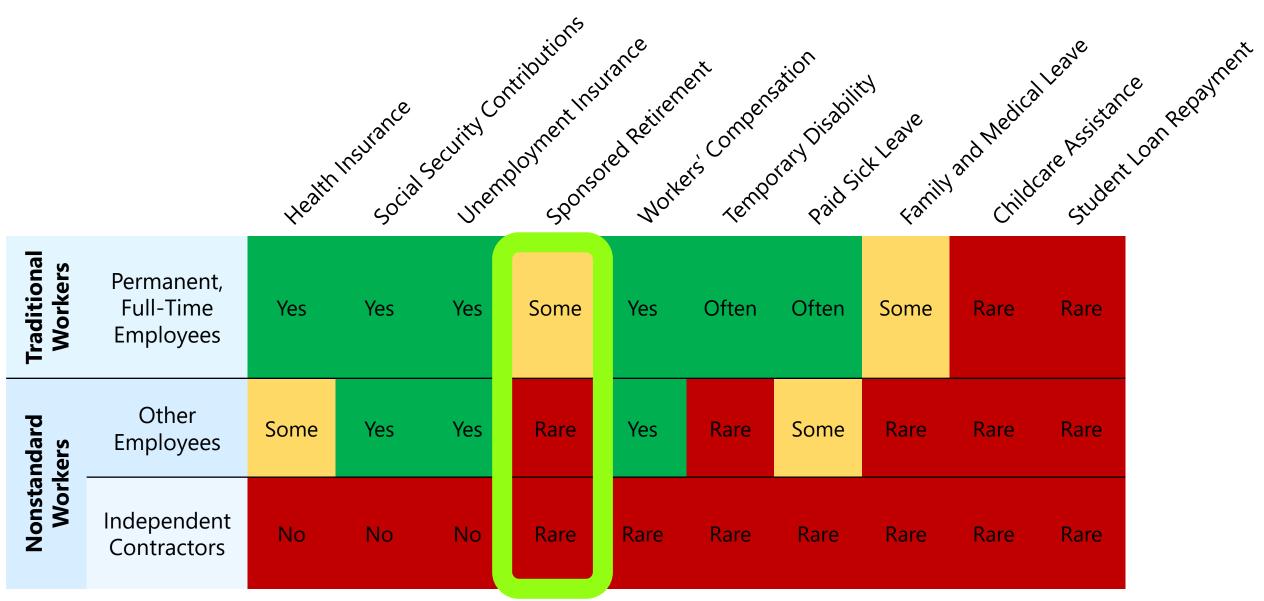
WORKPLACE BENEFITS





WORKPLACE BENEFITS





45+ MILLION WORKERS LACK ACESS TO WORKPLACE RETIREMENT SAVINGS

The following four groups of workers – disproportionately people of color -- are usually uncovered or under-served:

Lower- and moderateincome employees Employees of small and medium-sized organizations

Self-employed

Gig & contingent workers

IN THE COVID ECONOMY, SAVING FOR RETIREMENT IS EVEN HARDER

Post-COVID Consumer Reality	Policy & Product Opportunity			
Emergency savings will be depleted, but data shows current and historical desire to build emergency funds following societal crisis	Build tools to help people automatically save for emergencies while they save for retirement			
Various forms of debt (student debt, transportation debt, debt from municipal fines & fees) will hamper Americans' economic mobility during eventual recovery	Design tools to make it easy for plan sponsors to match/incentivize wider range of positive behavior, including emergency savings and debt repayment – or both (e.g. "Abbott Model")			
With job losses, reduced matches, decisions to pull back on saving, and account withdrawals, we may see more Americans without sufficient retirement savings than pre-COVID	Work to expand access to and usage of automatically enrolled workplace retirement savings plans			

CLOSING THE GAP REQUIRES A DIVERSITY OF COMPLEMENTARY SOLUTIONS

Public policy / government innovation

- Government mandate
- State- / muni-sponsored plans
- New plan types (e.g., open MEPs)
- Improve existing plans (e.g., auto-features)

Institutional innovation

- Develop market for portable non-employer retirement benefits
- New models for delivery
- New partnerships
- Alternatives to the employer-centric model

Product innovation

- Fintech
- Behavioural insights
- Investment innovation (e.g., decumulation)
- Lower- and moderateincome-friendly products
- Improve value proposition for employers

MANY INSTITUTIONS COULD PROVIDE RETIREMENT SAVINGS PROGRAMS FOR UNCOVERED WORKERS

Professional / trade associations

Sectors

Labor unions

Payroll / platform companies

New worker organizations

Faith groups

See the Aspen Institute Financial Security Program's 2019 report, *Portable Non-Employer Retirement Benefits: An Approach to Expanding for a 21*st *Century Workforce*

Copyright 2020, Georgetown University Source: Georgetown University's Center for Retirement Initiativ Legislative proposal and/or study in 2020 Laws enacted (2012-present) Recent state efforts (2012-2019) No recent state efforts

STATE MOMENTUM CONTINUES...

....and private market innovation mirroring auto-IRAs is expanding access in complementary ways.



FEDERAL OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPAND ACCESS TO RETIREMENT SAVINGS

The **Biden Administration** has signaled interest in:

- Changing tax treatment of 401(k)s from deduction to a credit
- National "Auto(k)" though no specifics on design yet
- Catch up contributions allowable for caregivers without formal income

Congress will likely drive the agenda in the short-run:

- Reintroduction of bipartisan SECURE 2.0, including:
 - Automatic enrollment for new employers
 - Abbott model (tax incentive for matching student loan payments with employer 401(k) contribution)
 - Expansion of saver's credit
- Potential reintroduction of Auto(k) proposal, in alignment with Biden Administration
- Emergency savings tools adjacent to retirement savings

Questions

