

Still Shortchanged:

An Update on Women's Retirement Preparedness

May 2020



Retirement Security

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Why This Research?

- Updates prior NIRS research, Shortchanged in Retirement: Continuing Challenges to Women's Financial Future.
- Women tend to live longer than men, so they have more years of retirement to finance.
- This research explores how retirement outcomes vary for different types of women.
- Divorce and caregiving both have complex and meaningful implications for women's retirement security.



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Key Findings

- In 2016, women age 65 and older had a median household retirement income of \$47,244 or 83 percent of median household income for men (\$57,144).
- Women earn less than men over the course of their career. Men with savings in a defined contribution plan far surpass the earnings trajectory of women with savings in a DC plan, and earn significantly more than women without DC savings.
- Women experience a steep decline in income past age 80.
 Women age 80 and older are much more likely to be widows and widowhood presents challenges on both the income and cost side of retirement.

Key Findings (cont.)

- There are stark differences in the sources of income for women in the top & bottom income quintiles. Women with less than \$20,000 of income in retirement are much more dependent on Social Security income and women with income above \$80,000 receive much more from earnings and property income.
- Divorce presents complex retirement issues. Both the timing of divorce and division of assets following a divorce matter.
- Caregiving, especially spousal caregiving, has a strong effect on retirement preparedness and women as they are more likely to provide caregiving than men.



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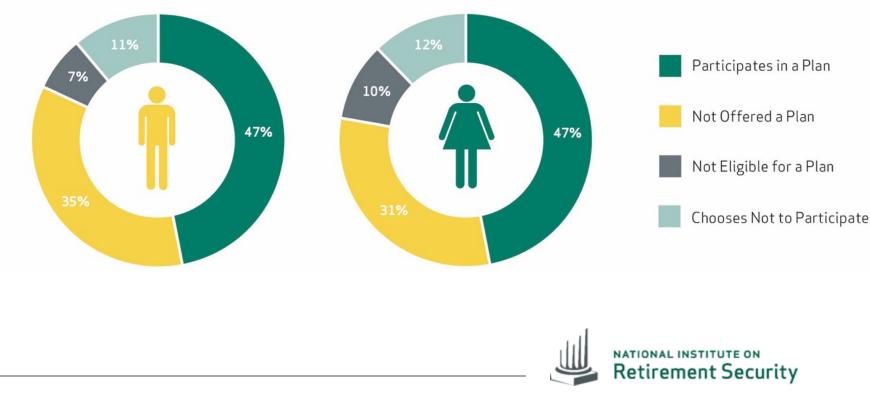
Older Women's Income in Retirement is 80% of Older Men's

\$57,144 \$60,000 Other 7% \$47,244 Earnings \$50,000 8% Property Income \$40,000 Retirement Income 17% \$30,000 Social Security Income 16% \$20,000 52% \$10,000 \$0 NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON **Retirement Security**

 $\mathsf{Figure}\ 1:$ The composition of median household income for men and women, age 65 and over, in 2016

Men & Women Had Same Retirement Plan Participation Rate in 2014

Figure 2: Access to, elibility for, and participation in, an employer-sponsored retirement plan, by gender, in 2014



Access to Different Types of Retirement Plans Varies by Industry

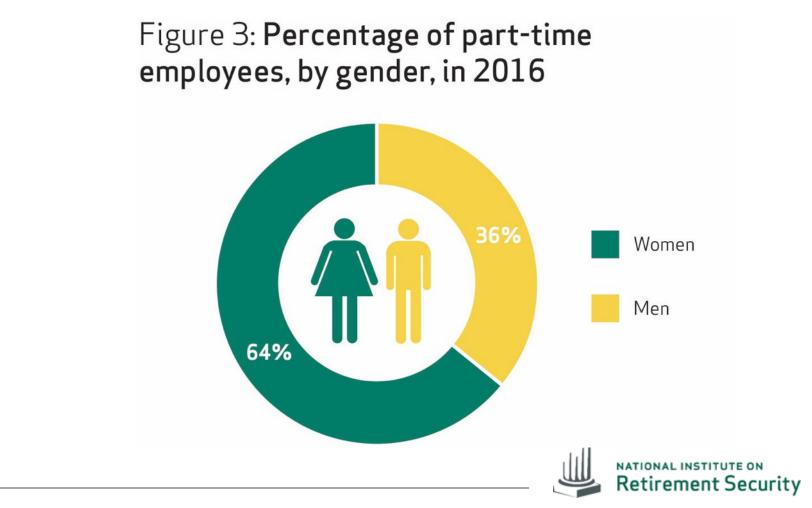
Table 2: Women's retirement coverage by industry in 2	2014
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Industry	Both DB and DC Coverage	DB Only Coverage	DC Only Coverage	No Coverage
Health Services	17%	17%	45%	21%
Educational Services	17%	27%	42%	14%
RetailTrade	9%	12%	49%	29%
Public 28%		33%	30%	9%
Professional, Scientific, Management and Administration	12%	12%	41%	35%
Accomodation and Food Services	2%	8%	37%	53%
Manufacturing	16%	14%	46%	23%
Finance and Insurance	24%	17%	51%	8%
Social Services	7%	16%	38%	39%

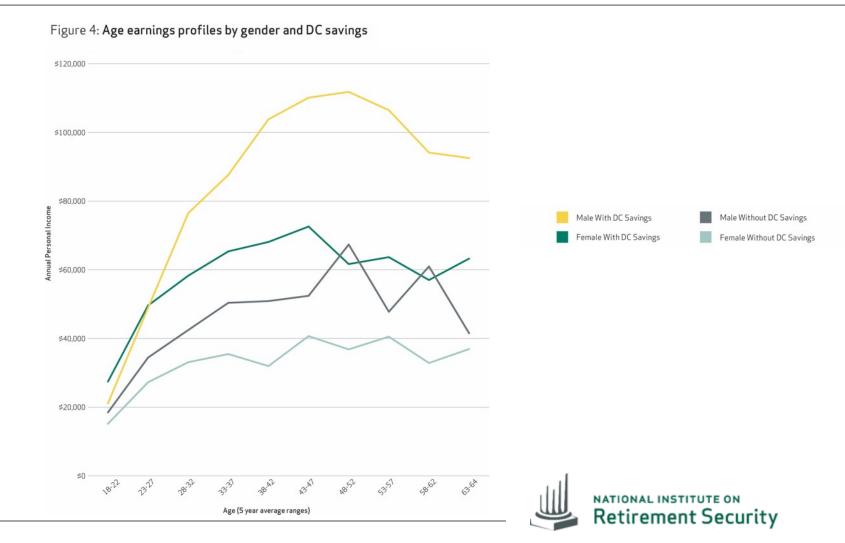


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Women Account For Nearly 2/3 Part-Time Workers



Men With DC Savings Earn Far More Than Women With DC Savings



Men & Women in Similar Situations Have Similar Poverty Rates

Figure 6: Poverty rates by demographic category, in 2016, for women and men, age 65 and over

		Po	or		Near Poor		Not Po	or		
Entire US	Men	5% <mark>15</mark>	%	80%			-	-		
	Women	7%	20%		74%					
Married	Men	<mark>3%</mark> 10%	87%							
	Women	3% <mark>10%</mark>	87%							
Widowed	Men	9%	24%		68%					
	Women	8%	29%		63%					
Divorced	Men	8%	24%		69%					
	Women	10%	25%		65%					
Separated	Men	17%	30	5%			48%			
	Women	32%			27%		429	6		
Never Married	Men	14%	28%		58	%				
	Women	13%	28%		59%	5				
	1	0%							100%	
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Men & Women in Similar Situations Have Similar Poverty Rates (cont.)

Figure 6: Poverty rates by demographic category, in 2016, for women and men, age 65 and over

		-	Poor		Near F	oor	5	Not Poor			
	l										
Age 65-69	Men		13%	80%							
	Women	7%	13%	80%							
Age 70-74	Men	3% <mark>14%</mark>		83%							
	Women	5% <mark>17</mark>	7%	78%							
Age 75-79	Men	4% <mark>15</mark> %	%	80%							
	Women	5% <mark>24</mark>	1%		70%						
Age 80 or older	Men	5% <mark>1</mark> 9	9%	77	%						
	Women	8%	28%		e	64%					
White	Men	4% <mark>13</mark> %	%	84%							
	Women	5% <mark>18</mark>	3%	77%	6						
Black	Men	8%	25%		67%	6					
	Women	9%	31%			61%					
Latino	Men	11%	25%		e	65%					
	Women	17%		25%		58%					
Asian	Men	11%	16%		72%						
	Women	10%	16%		74%						
	C)%							100%	,	
										ement	ity

The Elderly Poor Look Different Than All Seniors

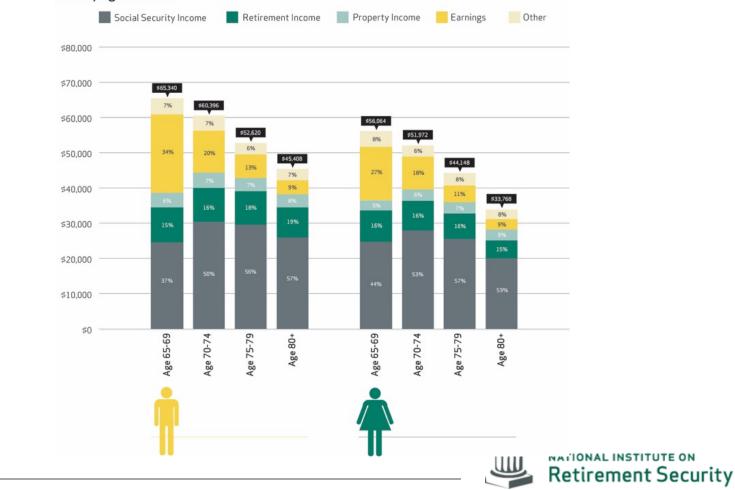
Table 3: Demograhic profiles of the poor and of all elderly, ages 65 and over, in 2016

			Age 65-69	41%	33%
	Poor	All Seniors	Age 70-74	18%	25%
Married	29%	56%	Age 75-79	15%	18%
Widowed	33%	23%	Age 80 or older	26%	24%
Divorced	22%	14%			
Separated	4%	1%	White	58%	78%
Never Married	12%	5%	Black	13%	9%
Never Married	1270	576	Latino	21%	9%
			Asian	8%	4%



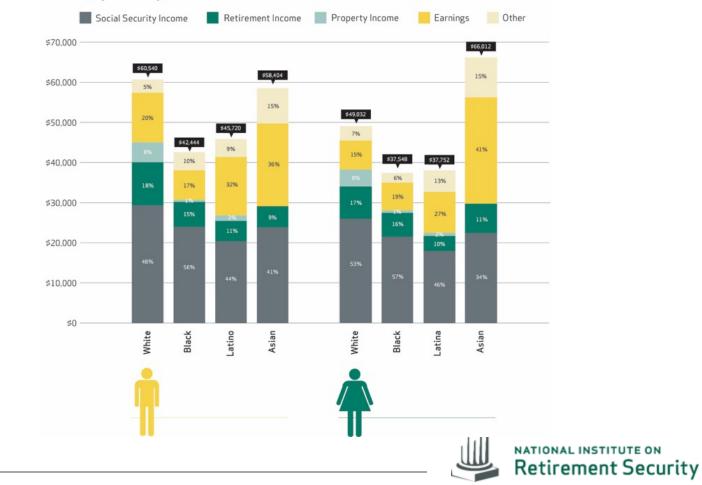
Income Declines With Age, Especially For Women

Figure 7: The composition of median household income for men and women, age 65 and over, by age, in 2016



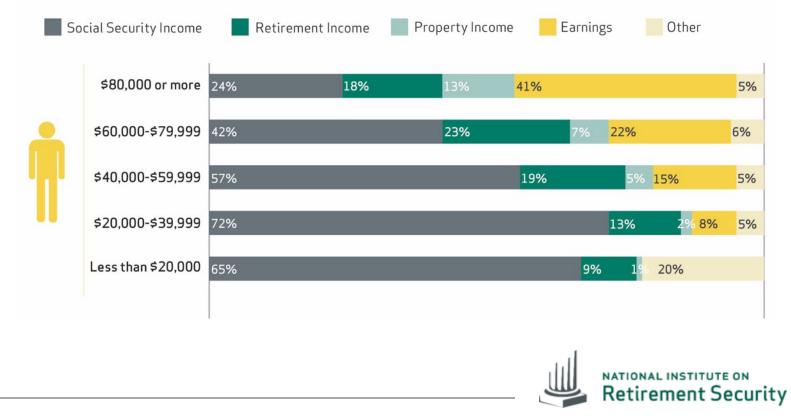
Black & Latina Women Have Lower Incomes Than Other Groups

Figure 8: The composition of median household income for men and women, age 65 and over, by ethnicity, in 2016



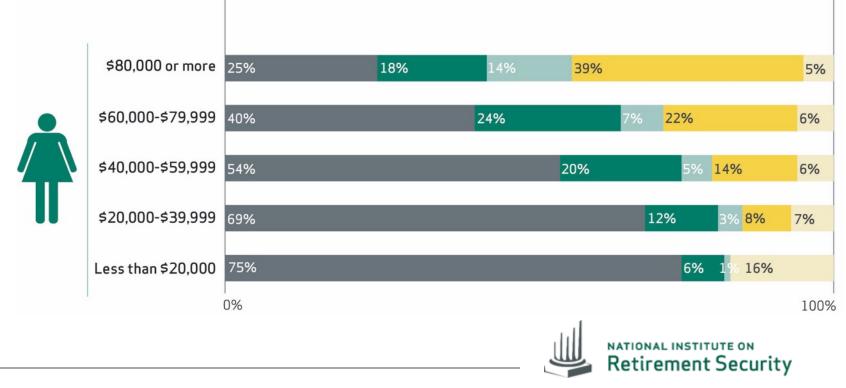
High & Low Income Women Receive Income From Different Sources

Figure 9: The composition of median household income for men and women, age 65 and over, by total household income, in 2016

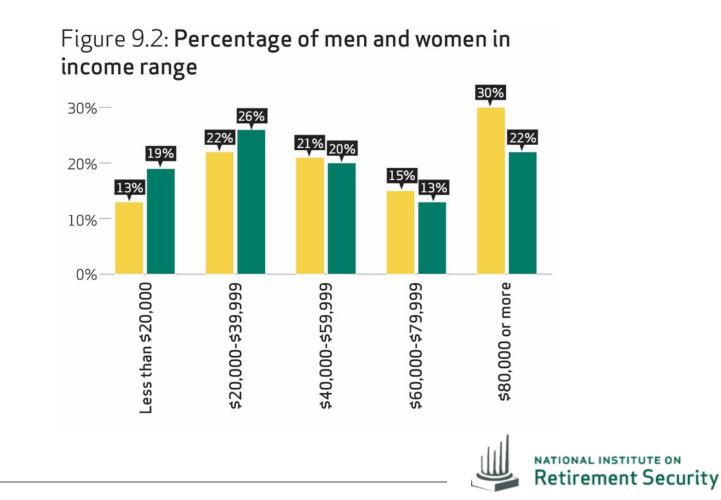


High & Low Income Women Receive Income From Different Sources (cont.)

Figure 9: The composition of median household income for men and women, age 65 and over, by total household income, in 2016

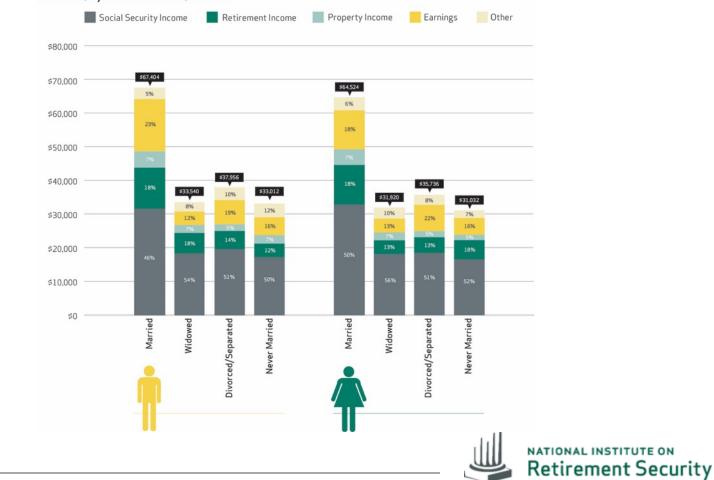


Women Tend to Have Lower Incomes Than Men



Married Women Have Higher Incomes Than Other Women

Figure 10: The composition of median household income for men and women, age 65 and over, by marital status, in 2016



Most Married Women Live With Someone & Not Married Women Live Alone

Table 9: The composition of median household income for men and women, age 65 and over, by marital status and living arrangement, in 2016

			We	omen				
	Mar	ried	Wide	owed	Divorced/	Separated	Never Married	
	Living with Someone	Living Alone	Living with Someone	Living Alone	Living with Someone	Living Alone	Living with Someone	Living Alone
Median Household Income	\$65,292	\$31,164	\$90,420	\$29,688	\$77,964	\$33,252	\$80,808	\$29,280
Social Security Income	50%	50%	26%	59%	32%	53%	28%	54%
Earnings	18%	24%	56%	10%	40%	20%	52%	12%
Retirement Income	19%	11%	7%	14%	16%	13%	10%	19%
Property Income	7%	2%	4%	7%	4%	5%	5%	5%
Other Income	5%	13%	6%	11%	7%	9%	5%	7%
% of the Group	97%	3%	8%	92%	8%	92%	8%	92%



Married Women Have More Retirement Savings During Working Years

Table 4: Individual retirement preparedness, those ages 18-64, in 2016

		Value of Independently Owned DC Accounts		Value of Ho Acco	usehold DC unts	Participation in DB Account		
		Mean Values	Median Values	Mean Values	Median Values	Mean Values	Median Values	
-	Total	\$35,702	\$0	\$99,434	\$7,000	7%	0%	
	Married	\$50,126	\$0	\$139,313	\$27,000	9%	0%	
	Widowed	\$49,624	\$0	\$60,868	\$0	6%	0%	
Women	Divorced	\$38,613	\$0	\$54,632	\$1,000	7%	0%	
	Separated	\$10,478	\$0	\$22,259	\$0	4%	0%	
	Never Married	\$13,099	\$0	\$61,214	\$0	3%	0%	



Divorced Women Surpass Married Women in Individual Savings at Retirement Age

Table 5: Individual retirement preparedness, those ages 65 and over, in 2016

		Value of Independently Owned DC Accounts			usehold DC unts	Participation in DB Account		
		Mean Values	Median Values	Mean Values	Median Values	Mean Values	Median Values	
	Total	\$49,272	\$0	\$109,645	\$0	5%	0%	
	Married	\$56,798	\$0	\$170,589	\$13,400	6%	0%	
	Widowed	\$29,060	\$0	\$41,766	\$0	4%	0%	
Women	Divorced	\$66,965	\$0	\$83,580	\$0	5%	0%	
	Separated	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Never Married	\$57,092	\$0	\$85,053	\$0	9%	0%	



Most Types of Caregiving Lead to Less Retirement Wealth

Table 6: Median retirement wealth by caregiving risk, gender and age, 2010 to 2016

Type of Caregiving	Caregiving Status	Younger Th	an 50 Years	50 Years and Older		
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
All Caregiving Risk	Non-caregivers	\$30,933	\$53,056	\$103,111	\$229,613	
	Caregivers	\$23,715	\$46,400	\$65,278	\$154,666	
	% Difference	30%	14%	58%	48%	
Parental Care Risk	Non-caregivers	\$24,747	\$50,000	\$93,006	\$240,000	
	Caregivers	\$23,000	\$35,000	\$97,955	\$208,283	
	% Difference	8%	43%	-5%	15%	



Most Types of Caregiving Lead to Less Retirement Wealth (cont.)

Table 6: Median retirement wealth by caregiving risk, gender and age, 2010 to 2016

Type of Caregiving	Caregiving Status	Younger Th	an 50 Years	50 Years and Older		
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Parents as Financial Dependents	No Dependents	\$24,980	\$50,000	\$93,953	\$237,154	
	Dependents	\$16,000	\$26,702	\$68,467	\$243,000	
	% Difference	56%	87%	37%	-2%	
Spousal Care Risk	Healthy Spouse	\$31,634	\$56,000	\$104,547	\$242,531	
	Sick/Disabled Spouse	\$25,000	\$40,000	\$60,835	\$100,000	
	% Difference	27%	40%	72%	143%	
Child Care Risk	No Children	\$23,765	\$32,420	\$114,000	\$216,853	
	Younger Children	\$24,317	\$45,369	\$61,866	\$135,741	
	Older Children	\$36,000	\$89,636	\$87,100	\$240,000	
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Caregivers Tend To Have Lower DC Account Balances Than Non-Caregivers

Table 7: Conditional median DC account balances by caregiving risk, gender and age, 2010 to 2016

Type of Caregiving	Caregiving Status	Younger Th	an 50 Years	50 Years and Older		
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
All Caregiving Risk	Non-caregivers	\$17,370	\$30,933	\$41,927	\$117,546	
	Caregivers	\$12,159	\$27,840	\$33,541	\$67,000	
	% Difference	43%	11%	25%	75%	
Parental Care Risk	Non-caregivers	\$14,927	\$30,000	\$43,306	\$111,086	
	Caregivers	\$14,000	\$15,467	\$35,610	\$97,955	
	% Difference	7%	94%	22%	13%	



Caregivers Tend To Have Lower DC Account Balances Than Non-Caregivers (cont.)

Table 7: Conditional median DC account balances by caregiving risk, gender and age, 2010 to 2016

Type of Caregiving	Caregiving Status	Younger Th	an 50 Years	50 Years and Older		
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Parents as Financial Dependents	No Dependents	\$14,927	\$30,000	\$43,355	\$111,086	
	Dependents	\$14,927	\$15,467	\$32,424	\$109,297	
	% Difference	0%	94%	34%	2%	
Spousal Care Risk	Healthy Spouse	\$15,000	\$33,160	\$41,244	\$123,733	
	Sick/Disabled Spouse	\$8,249	\$20,622	\$28,739	\$30,000	
	% Difference	82%	61%	44%	312%	
Child Care Risk	No Children	\$14,369	\$21,001	\$44,213	\$114,000	
	Younger Children	\$12,194	\$28,000	\$35,226	\$66,320	
	Older Children	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$37,581	\$113,422	



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Caregivers Tend To Have Lower Retirement Savings

Table 8: Caregiving and retirement savings, from 2008 to 2014

	Women				Men			
	No Caregiving	Past Caregivers	Potential Caregivers	Current Caregivers	No Caregiving	Past Caregivers	Potential Caregivers	Current Caregivers
Parental Caregivers								
Share with 401(k) plan	30.9%	25.0%	38.0%	29.8%	38.1%	33.3%	37.3%	35.6%
Median 401(k) contributions	5.0%	4.0%	5.3%	4.4%	6.0%	5.4%	6.2%	7.3%
Mean 401(k) balance (unconditional)	\$34,382	\$28,620	\$38,270	\$30,573	\$70,369	\$83,522	\$89,671	\$66,285
Median wealth	\$200,745	\$193,353	\$268,028	\$187,489	\$201,177	\$165,412	\$269,187	\$239,177
Mean wealth	\$380,339	\$499,406	\$408,173	\$331,666	\$475,193	\$432,920	\$769,143	\$327,635



Caregivers Tend To Have Lower Retirement Savings (cont.)

Table 8: Caregiving and retirement savings, from 2008 to 2014

	Women				Men				
	No Caregiving	Past Caregivers	Potential Caregivers	Current Caregivers	No Caregiving	Past Caregivers	Potential Caregivers	Current Caregivers	
Spousal caregiving									
Share with 401(k) plan	32.0%	-	25.5%	26.2%	38.0%	-	32.1%	25.2%	
Median 401(k) contributions	5.5%	-	3.8%	3.6%	6.0%	-	3.0%	3.6%	
Mean 401(k) balance (unconditional)	\$37,579	-	\$8,937	\$27,637	\$78,267	-	\$32,512	\$21,710	
Median wealth	\$276,519	-	\$101,600	\$117,353	\$280,709	-	\$134,948	\$68,937	
Mean wealth	\$415,145	-	\$179,921	\$350,240	\$510,943	-	\$208,212	\$193,530	

