FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS



Family Wealth and Economic Mobility:

Facts, Surprises, and Promising Ideas

Remarks before the Ferguson Commission February 23, 2015

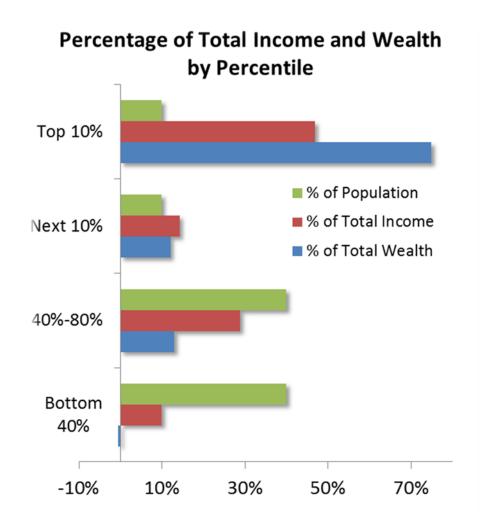
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^{*}The views expressed are the views of the presenter and do not necessarily represent the official positions of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis or the Federal Reserve System.

Why Savings and Wealth Matter

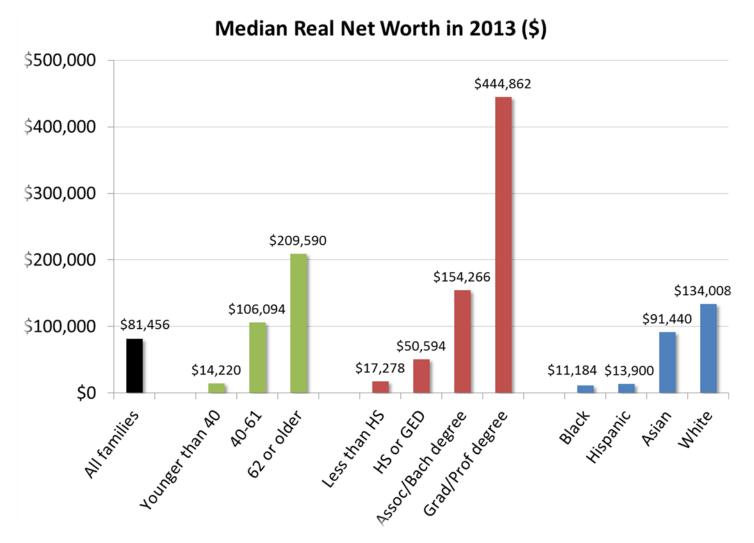


Source: Survey of Consumer Finances, 2013

- The wealth gap is much larger than the income gap and may be more consequential.
- Wealth is key to financial stability and economic mobility:
 - When a negative family event occurs, asset-poor families are 2-3 times more likely to experience material hardship than non-asset-poor families (McKernan et al., 2009).
 - Financial capital is among the three strongest predictors of upward economic mobility (Butler et al. 2008).
 - Net worth is the key driver of opportunity from one generation to the next (Conley, 2009).

Age/Birth Year, Education, and Race/Ethnicity: Strong Predictors of Family Wealth

(Emmons and Noeth, 2015. The Demographics of Wealth, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis)



Three Surprising Facts

- 1. Tax breaks to build savings and wealth, which total nearly \$400 billion per year, offer the fewest benefits to those with the greatest need. (Harris et al., 2014; Levin et al., 2014; Congressional Budget Office, 2013)
- 2. In experiments, even very poor families have accumulated savings and wealth, due primarily to access to well-structured products, programs, and policies. (Grinstein-Weiss et al., 2014b; Schreiner and Sherraden, 2006; Sherraden and Barr, 2005)
- 3. Small amounts of savings and wealth at the right moments can have a relatively large impact on the life course. (Huang et al., 2014; Grinstein-Weiss et al., 2014a; Elliott et al., 2013; Shanks, 2007)

Promising Ideas

How to save? Communities are coming together to make savings easier, automatic, and regular.

Save for what?

- Emergencies; first and foremost, families need liquidity
- Paying down debts that do not lead to productive assets
- College and retirement
- A home, but as a capstone for those who are financially stable

When to save? Capture the savings "moment" when...

- A child is born/enters school (Maine; Nevada; San Francisco; St. Louis/ Normandy Schools)
- Starting a job (myRA)
- Paying taxes ("Refund to Savings" experiment)
- Spending, or repaying debts
- Renting or buying a home

For additional information: stlouisfed.org/hfs

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