Are Successive Generations Getting Wealthier, and If So, Why?
Evidence from the 1990s and 2000s*

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**The research on which these comments are based is joint with Bryan J. Noeth, but neither he nor anyone else in the Federal Reserve System should be held responsible for them.
Are Successive Generations Getting Wealthier, and If So, Why? Evidence from the 1990s


- YES, based on econometric evidence using the Fed’s household-level tri-ennial Survey of Consumer Finances, 1989-2001

- G&P overall conclusion: Changing demographics explain virtually all of older families’ large wealth gains over the 1990s
  - Successive generations are wealthier because they’re better educated, healthier, less likely to be widowed, more women worked, worked more years, etc.
  - The booming 1990s stock market and increased 401(k) participation DO NOT explain much
  - Older families captured most of the overall wealth gains
Are Successive Generations Getting Wealthier, and If So, Why? Evidence from the 1990s and 2000s

- William Emmons and Bryan Noeth (working paper)

- Survey of Consumer Finances, 1989-2010 (and checked 1989-2001)

- All of the main Gale-Pence findings still true
  - Demographics dominate when explaining wealth accumulation
  - Older families captured most of the wealth gains, 1989-2010

- Our contribution: New findings that birth year matters a lot
  - Holding all else constant, we find rising wealth only for birth-year cohorts through the late 1940s
  - *Ceteris paribus*, we find declining wealth for Baby-Boom and Gen-X cohorts through about 1980
  - Too soon to tell for cohorts born after 1980

- Implication: Today’s seniors (pre-Boomers born before 1950) likely to be richer than those to come, holding all else constant
Each Successive Generation Born Before 1950 Became Wealthier

Effect of Family Head's Birth Year on Family Wealth Relative to Being Born in the Period 1938-42

Solid bars are statistically different from zero at 10-percent confidence level.
After 1950, Family Wealth Declined, Holding All Else Constant (i.e., Demographics, Year Effects)

**Effect of Family Head's Birth Year on Family Wealth Relative to Being Born in the Period 1938-42**

- Solid bars are statistically different from zero at 10-percent confidence level.
Same Basic Results Using Gale and Pence’s Data—SCF During 1989-2001 Only

Effect of Family Head's Birth Year on Family Wealth Relative to Being Born in the Period 1938-42: 1989-2001 Data Only

Solid bars are statistically different from zero at 10-percent confidence level.
In Sum: Generations Born After WW II Did Not Become Richer Than the Ones They Followed

- Each successive generation during the first half of the 20th century was wealthier than the one before
  - Significant improvements in educational attainment, health, institutional support for wealth accumulation
  - Strong economic growth in post-WW II America
  - Diminishing—but not disappearing—legacies of discrimination against minorities and women

- Generations born during the second half of the 20th century seem to be losing financial ground, holding constant the determinants of wealth accumulation—Why?
  - Depression- and WW II-era birth-year cohorts were small (15-20% below pre-Depression trend), making them “scarce” in labor market
  - Baby Boomers and Gen-Xers were large cohorts, creating crowding
  - Cohorts born after 1980 may face more favorable labor and housing markets, but it’s too soon to tell