BEYOND THE CONSENSUS: New Ideas For Better Retirement Security

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REMARKS FOR THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SOCIAL INSURANCE

Figure 1: Sources of Income for Americans aged 65+, by Income Quintile 100% 90% 80% ■ Other 70% Cash public assistance 60% ■ Income from assets 50% ■ Private pensions or 84.3 83.3 40% annuities ■ Government employee 65.7 30% pensions ■ Earnings 43.5 20% ■ Social Security 10% 17.3 0%

Fourth

Third

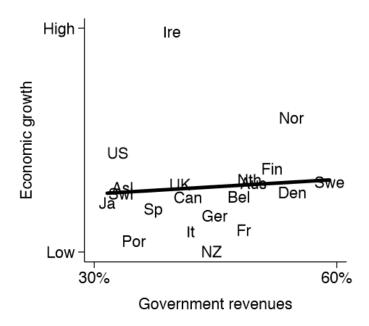
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Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Income of the Population 55 or Older, 2010

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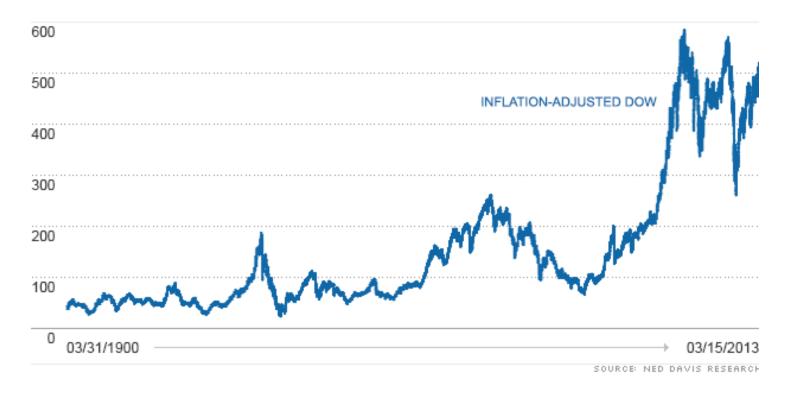
Government and economic growth, 20 countries, 1979-2007



Government revenues: Average level of government revenues as a share of GDP, 1979-2007. Includes all levels of government: central, regional, and local. Data source: OECD. Economic growth: Average annual rate of change in GDP per capita, adjusted for initial level ("catch-up"), 1979-2007. Data source: OECD.

Source: Lane Kenworthy, U. of Arizona

RISKY BUSINESS

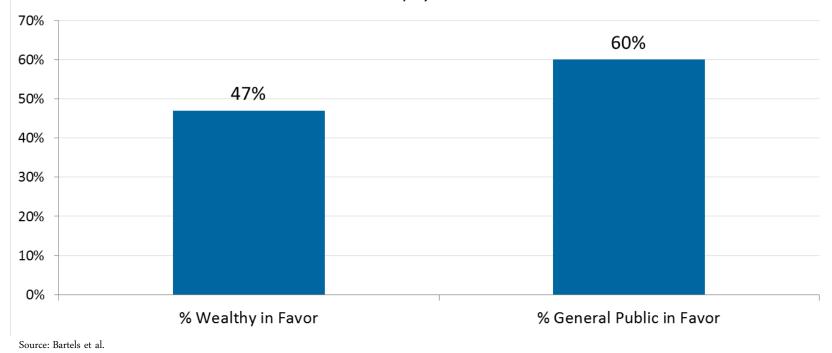


Source: CNN.com, from Ned Davis

Research

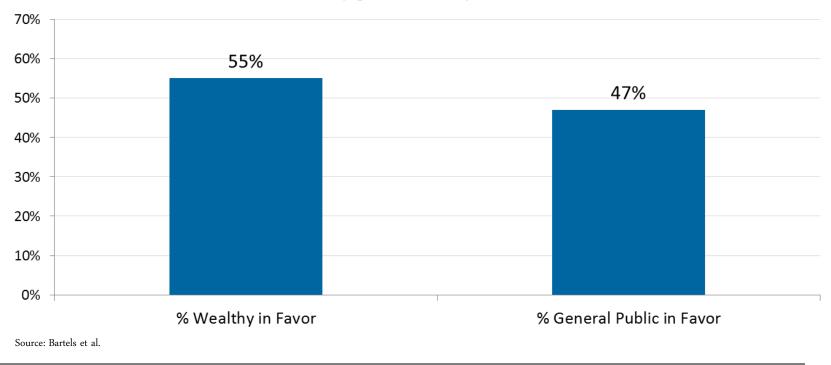
RETIREMENT SECURITY: THE RICH VS. THE PUBLIC

At present, people do not have to pay any Social Security payroll taxes on money they earn beyond about \$107,000. This amount should be raised [rather than lowered or kept about the same] so that high-income people pay more in payroll taxes



RETIREMENT SECURITY: THE RICH VS. THE PUBLIC

Workers who are currently under age 55 should be given the option of investing a portion of their Social Security taxes in the stock market and in bonds, while at the same time reducing the guaranteed Social Security benefit they get when they retire



WHAT THE PUBLIC PREFERS

Social Security Policy Changes Favored by More Than Seven in Ten Americans:

- -Eliminate the cap on earnings taxed for Social Security
- -Gradually raise the Social Security payroll tax from 6.2% to 7.2%
- -Increase Social Security's cost-of-living adjustment (COLA)
- -Raise Social Security's minimum benefit above the poverty line

Source: Jasmine V. Tucker, Virginia P. Reno and Thomas N. Bethell, "Strengthening Social Security: What Do Americans Want?" National Academy of Social Insurance, January 2013

INCREMENTAL REFORM: THE HARKIN PLAN

- USA Retirement Funds: Universal, low cost, guaranteed pension program
- Small improvements to Social Security

Eliminate cap on payroll taxes

Increase Cost-of-Living Adjustment with CPI-E measure of inflation

Increase progressivity of benefit levels

EXPANDED SOCIAL SECURITY

- Maintain original Social Security (OASI) program
- Additional universal flat retirement benefit
- Reduce tax-favored private savings programs
- Funding from general revenues or a new value-added tax

Figure 5: Replacement Rates by Earnings Level, 2035, Current Social Security vs. Proposed Expansion (60% Replacement Rate)

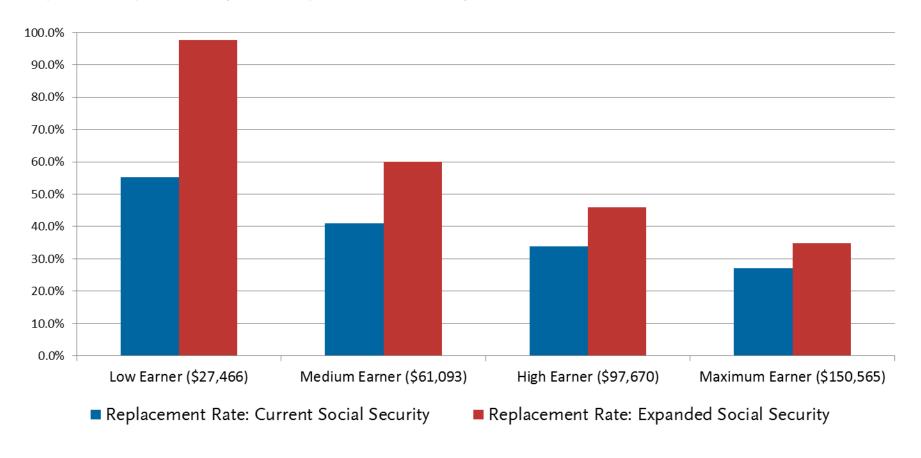
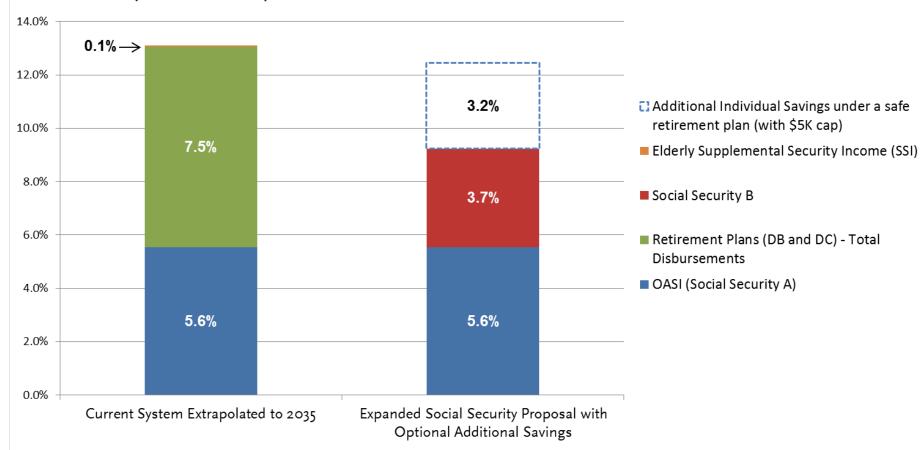


Figure 6: Estimated Total Publicly-Sponsored Retirement as Share of GDP, 2035, Current System vs. Proposal



Source: Authors' calculations from CBO and SSA projections