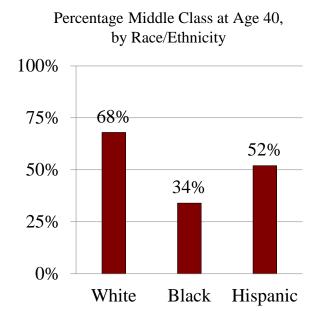
#### How Do Today's Family Patterns Affect Prospects for 2050?

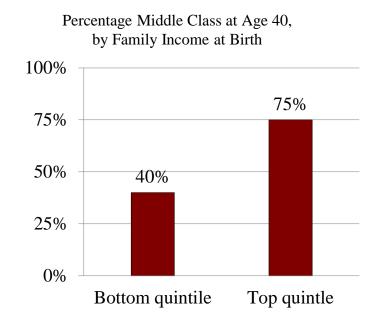
Alicia H. Munnell
Peter F. Drucker Professor, Boston College Carroll School of Management
Director, Center for Retirement Research at Boston College

US 2050: What Will America Look Like Mid-Century? Washington, DC March 22, 2019



#### If the goal is to make it to the middle class, many face a headwind from the start.



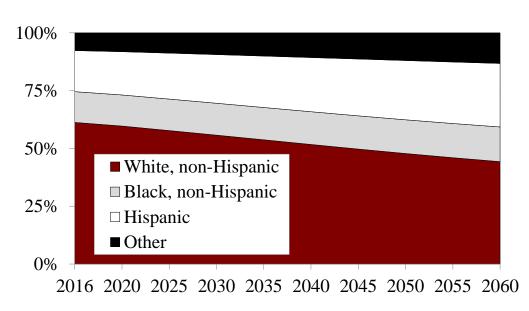


Note: Middle class is defined as family income of at least 300 percent of poverty. Source: Isabel V. Sawhill, Scott Winship, and Kerry Searle Grannis. 2012. "Pathways to the Middle Class: Balancing Personal and Public Responsibilities." Brookings Institution, Center on Children and Families.



#### These patterns are important because the U.S. is becoming more racially diverse...

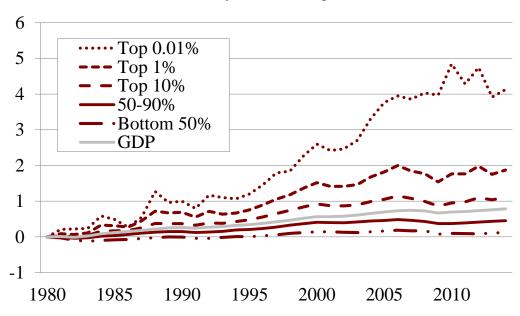
Projected Race/Ethnic Composition, 2016-2065





#### ...and incomes have been growing slowly for most households.

Income Growth by Income Group, 1980-2014



Sources: Author's calculations from Thomas Piketty, Emmanuel Saez, and Gabriel Zucman. 2018. "Distributional National Accounts: Methods and Estimates for the United States." *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 133(2): 553-609; and GDP data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 1980-2014.



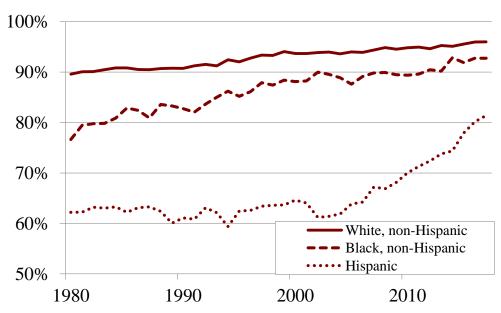
#### Making it to the middle class – income at least 300 percent of poverty – requires three things:

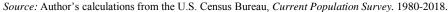
- 1) Finishing high school;
- 2) Working full-time; and
- 3) Waiting to have kids.



## In terms of education, high school graduation is going up for everyone.

Percentage of Individuals Ages 25-34 with a High School Diploma, by Race/Ethnicity, 1980-2017

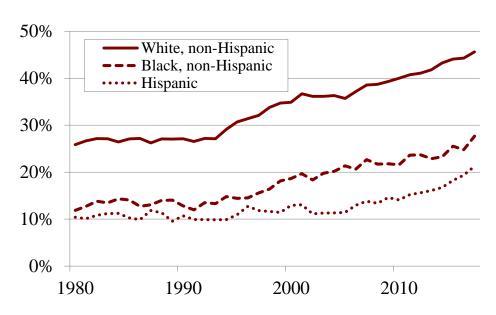






# But today's jobs require more, and college graduation rates lag for minorities.

Percentage of Individuals Ages 25-34 with a College Degree, by Race/Ethnicity, 1980-2017

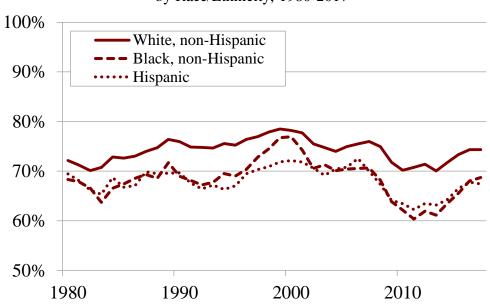




Source: Author's calculations from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey. 1980-2018.

#### In terms of working full time, Blacks and Hispanics fare less well than Whites.

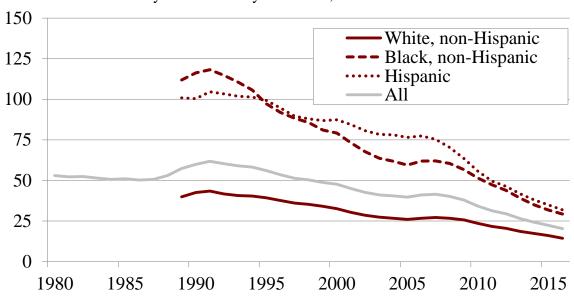
Percentage of Individuals Ages 25-34 Working Full-Time, by Race/Ethnicity, 1980-2017





#### In terms of waiting to have children, teen births have dropped sharply.

Births per 1,000 Women Ages 15-19, by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, 1980-2016

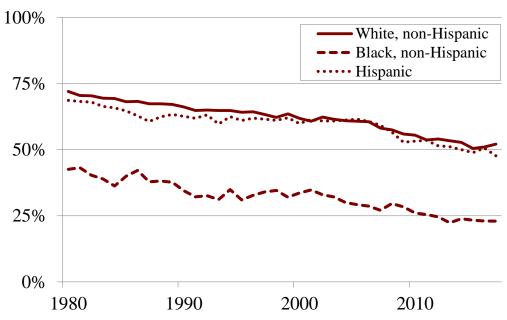


Source: J. A. Martin, B. E. Hamilton, M. J. Osterman, A. K. Driscoll, and P. Drake. 2018. "Births: Final Data for 2016." U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics.



#### But marriage rates are also down, so ...

Percentage of Women Ages 25-34 Who Are Married, by Race/Ethnicity, 1980-2017





#### ...the share of births attributable to married women is also declining.

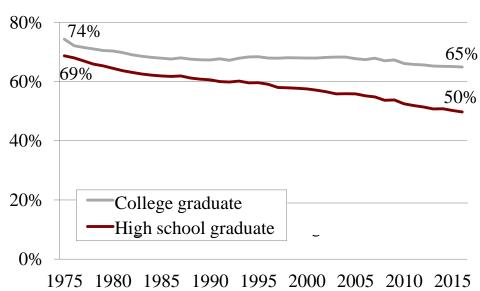
Percentage of Births to Married Women, by Race/Ethnicity, 1980-2016 100% 75% 50% 25% White, non-Hispanic - Black, non-Hispanic ····· Hispanic 0% 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015

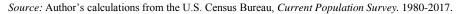
Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. 1980-2016.



#### As an aside, those getting married are an increasingly selective group.

Percentage of People Ages 25-54 Married, by Education, 1975-2016

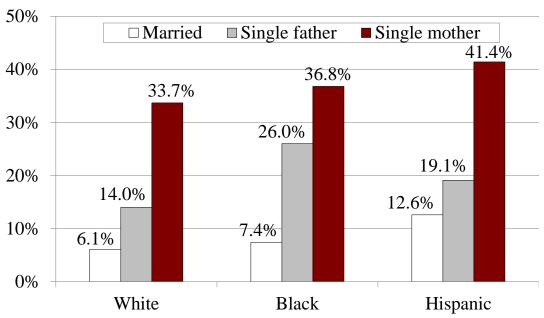


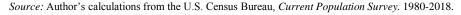




#### A decline in two-parent families means more children face a tough start...

Poverty Status by Family Structure for Households with Children, 2017

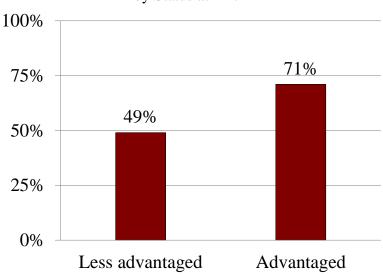






#### ...and children who are less advantaged are much less likely to reach middle class by 40.

Percentage of Individuals Middle Class at Age 40, by Status at Birth



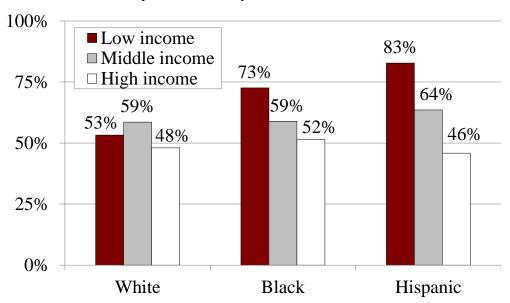
Note: Advantaged is defined as children born at normal birth rate to married mothers with at least a high school education and not poor at the time of the birth.

Source: Isabel V. Sawhill, Scott Winship, and Kerry Searle Grannis. 2012. "Pathways to the Middle Class: Balancing Personal and Public Responsibilities." Brookings Institution, Center on Children and Families.



#### Finally, as retirement's my game, the risk of falling short at 65 varies by race and income.

Percentage of Households Ages 30-34 "At Risk" of Falling Short in Retirement, by Race/Ethnicity and Income, 2016





## What to do? Parents, not governments, raise children, but government can help.

- Reduce unplanned pregnancies by access to birth control.
- Support home visiting programs and high-quality pre-school.
- Improve children's competencies during school years.
- Increase college affordability and graduation rates.
- Expand job training programs.
- Increase the Earned Income Tax Credit.

