REVISED & EXPANDED EDITION

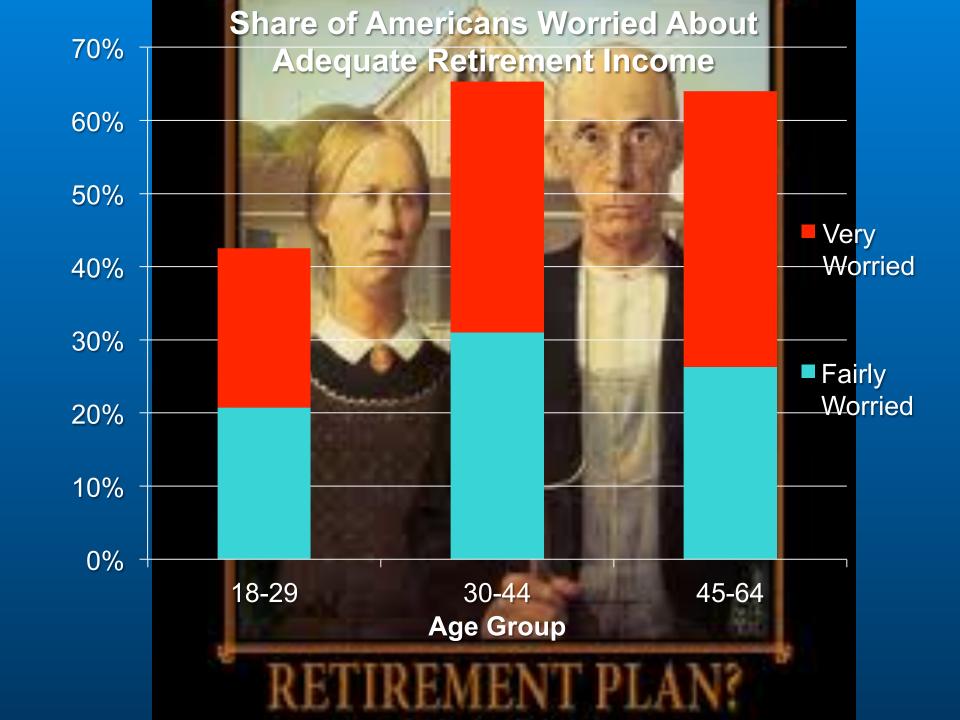
The New Economic Insecurity

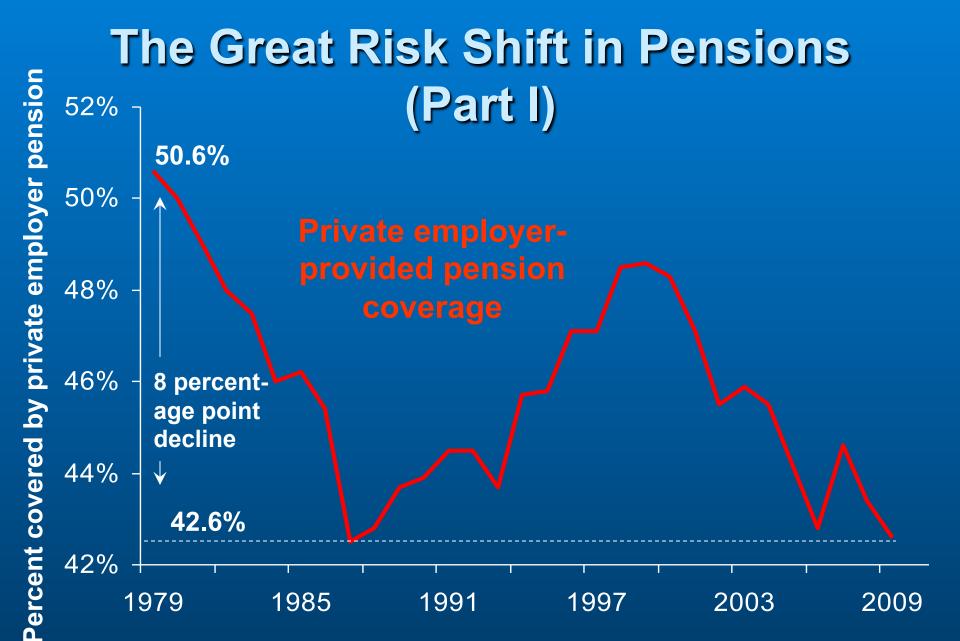
and the

Decline of the American Dream

"The essential policy book of the year."

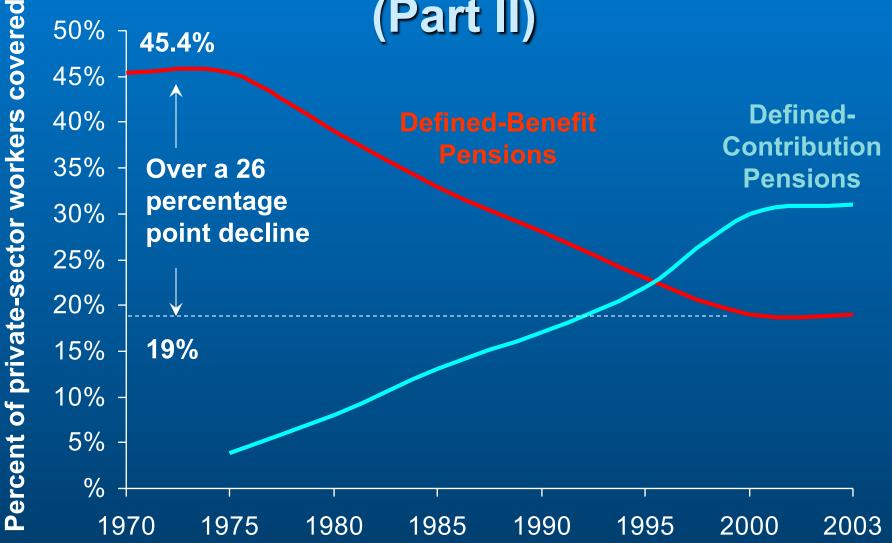
— E.J. Dienne, Washington Fool





Source: Economic Policy Institute, State of Working America, 2010

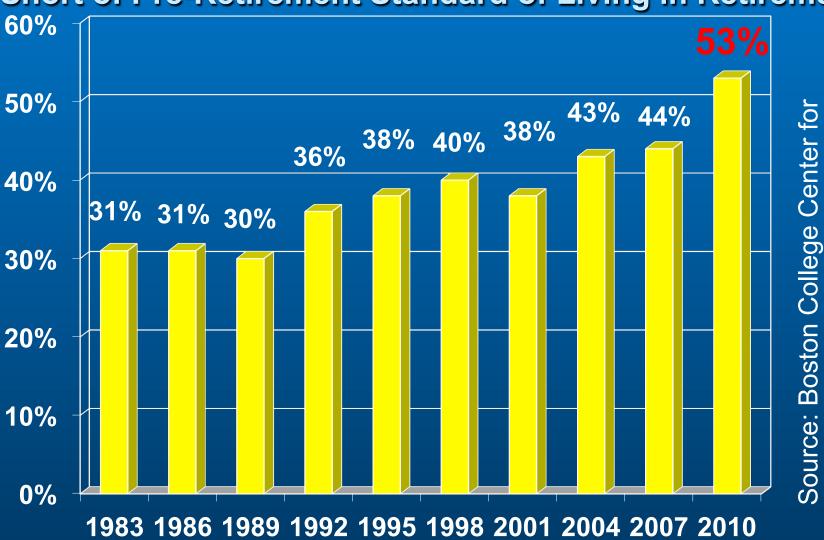




Source: Employee Benefits Research Institute, Center for Retirement Research.

Retirement Risk Index

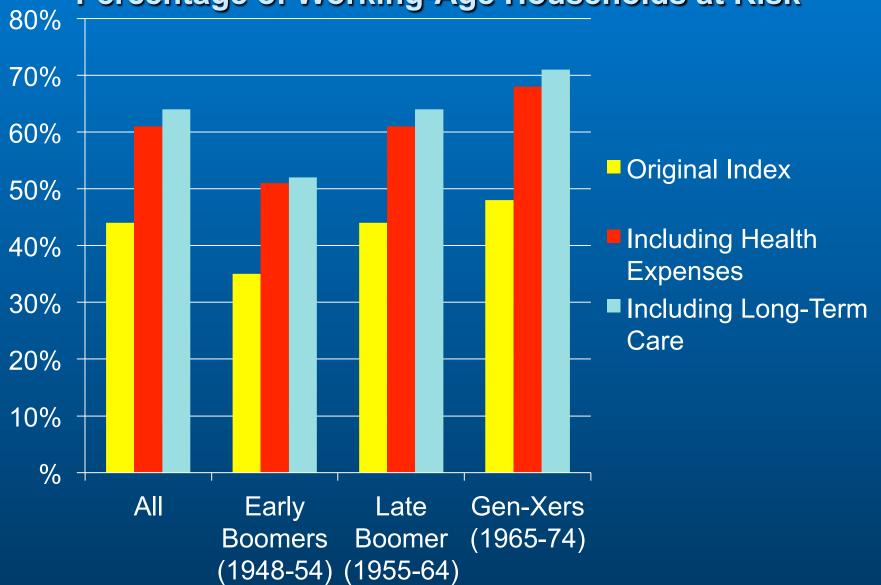
Percentage of Working-Age Households at Risk of Falling Short of Pre-Retirement Standard of Living in Retirement



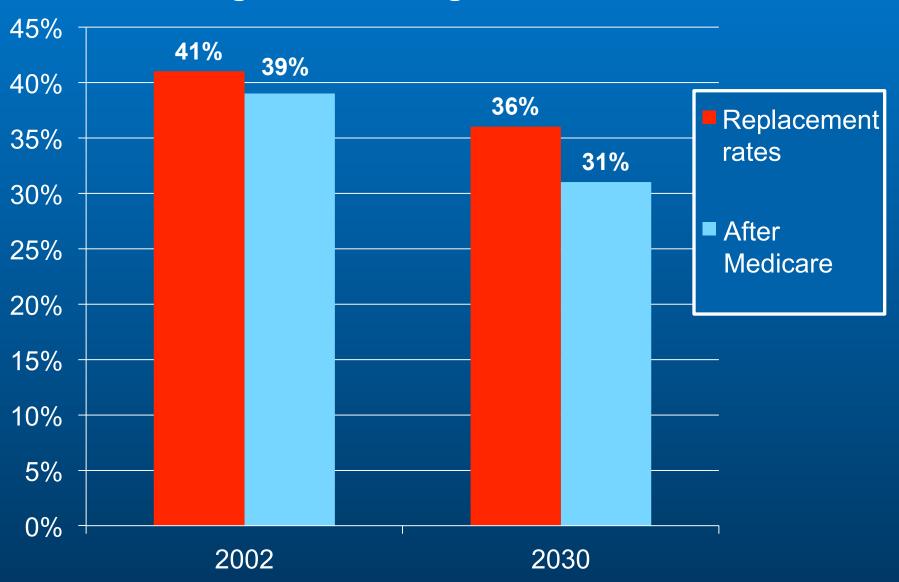
Retirement Research.

Retirement Risk Index

Percentage of Working-Age Households at Risk



Social Security Replacement Rates for an Average Earner at Age 65, 2002 vs. 2030



Toward Better Private Accounts

- Universalize
- Restructure tax incentives
- Default or Require
 - Participation
 - Contribution
 - Professional management
- Annuitization

State-Based Plans

- Consideration in Arizona, Colorado,
 Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Maine,
 Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota,
 Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon, Vermont,
 Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin
- Key proposal=California
 - for private workers w/o retirement plans
 - Payroll contributions (default=3%)
 - Pooled-investment linked to worker
 - Auto-enrollment; no employer match
 - Guaranteed minimum benefit (projected: 5%)

Considerations

- ERISA ("Everything Ridiculous...")
- Trade-offs for low-wage workers
- Flexibility versus Minimum Return & Risk Protection
- Risks of state or employer liability?
- Take-up
- The Politics of Reform



'I wish we had a retirement plan that didn't require matching six numbers.'

Supplemental Slides

