Measuring Pension Wealth

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Health and Retirement Study

- Frequently used for retirement studies
- Wealth, income, and demographic info
- Self-reported pension characteristics

Problems with Self-Reports

- Many Respondents unable to articulate key attributes
- Substantial Measurement Error
 - Plan type
 - Plan values (specially for DB plans)
- Measurement error correlated with plan values
- Missing values

Matched Administrative Data

- HRS also has matched administrative data
 - SSA covered-earnings records, 1951-91 (97)
 - Pension SPDs from employers
 - W-2 earnings records, 1980-91 (97)
 - Includes earnings above FICA cap
 - Includes pre-tax employee deferrals

Project Objective

- Make improved estimates of DC wealth
 - Exploit fully administrative data
 - Design new pension wealth calculator
 - Analyze HRS original and WB cohorts
 - Extend methods to EBB cohort

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- HRS staff helped us immeasurably

Background on HRS PEP

- Uses SPDs and economic data
- Produces DB and DC wealth estimates
- Alternatives to self-reported pension wealth

Background on HRS PEP

Input Files for the Pension Estimation Program



Background on HRS PEP

- Modeling constraints
 - Time-invariant, common real rate of return
 - Time-invariant inflation rate
 - Time-invariant employee pre-tax deferral rate
 - Eligibility since date of hire
 - SPD only explains plan at a point in time
 - Continuous coverage
 - Current plan replaced plan of same value

DC/401(k) Calculator

- More flexibility in modeling DC wealth
 - Time-varying, individual rates of return
 - Time-varying inflation rates
 - Time-varying employee pre-tax deferral rates
 - Eligibility based on plan adoption dates

DC/401(k) Calculator

- Emphasis on use of administrative data
 - Covered earnings and W-2 earnings
 - Employee pre-tax deferrals from W-2s
- Written in a more transparent manner
- Coded in SAS and easier to modify

DC/401(k) Calculator

Input Files for the *DC*/401(k) Calculator



Replicating PEP

	Mean	10 th	25 th	Median	75 th	90 th	95 th	99 th
Calculator	207	0	0	30	219	599	967	2,006
Program	215	0	0	29	220	607	990	2,228
Difference (%)	5.70	0	0	0	0	3.96	15.80	116.90

DC Plan Balance at Quit Date (\$'000)

Introducing Time Varying Rate of Return

	Mean	10 th	25 th	Median	75 th	90 th	95 th	99 th
Time Invariant	46	0	0	5	44	129	219	495
Time Varying	49	0	0	5	47	138	236	520

DC Plan Balance at Quit Date (\$'000)

Sensitivity of DC Wealth to Pre-tax Contribution Rate

	Mean	10 th	25 th	Median	75 th	90 th	95 th	99 th
Participant File	70	0	0	17	80	191	287	673
0 Percent	38	0	0	0	39	105	160	346
5 percent	94	12	25	59	114	202	279	536
W-2 Records	64	0	0	20	75	159	268	557

Expected Present Value of DC Wealth in 1992 (\$'000)

Sensitivity to Plan Eligibility Date

	Mean	10 th	25 th	Median	75 th	90 th	95 th	99 th
Eligibility from Hire Date	70	0	0	17	80	191	287	673
Restricted Eligibility	59	0	0	16	70	154	234	503

Expected Present Value of DC Wealth in 1992 (\$'000)

HRS Original Cohort Vs. War Babies

	Mean	10 th	25 th	Median	75 th	90 th	95 th	99 th
Original Cohort	133	0	0	35	130	336	598	1,485
War Babies Cohort	120	0	0	24	158	321	534	940

Expected Present Value of DC Wealth in Entry Year (\$'000); Full Sample

HRS Original Cohort Vs. War Babies

	Mean	10 th	25 th	Median	75 th	90 th	95 th	99 th
Original Cohort	152	0	0	40	151	391	705	1,559
War Babies Cohort	200	0	37	126	263	485	651	1089

Expected Present Value of DC Wealth in Entry Year (\$'000); Subsample with Matched Earnings Records

Findings

- 1. Details of actual importance of various modeling assumptions laid out in paper
- 2. "Typical" DC wealth estimates from PEP
 - A. Overstate 401(k) wealth by 40%
 - B. Overstate total DC wealth by 20%

Findings

- 3. With administrative data, original cohort
 - A. Mean 401(k) balance in 1992 was \$15,205
 - **B. Median balance was \$0**
 - C. Majority of eligible employees did not participate
 - D. 44% of balance due to employer match

Findings

- 4. With administrative data, WB cohort
 - A. Mean 401(k) balance in 1997 was \$78,000
 - B. Median balance was \$31,000
 - C. 24% of total balance due to employer match
 - D. Growing importance of employee saving in 401(k)s for younger cohort

Concluding Remarks

- Most researchers want off-the-shelf pension wealth measure
- But quality of wealth measure depends heavily on
 - Modeling assumptions
 - Use of administrative data
- Requires careful thought in research design
- Extend to EBB cohort when data available