

GEORGETOWN  
UNIVERSITY

McCourt School of Public Policy

CENTER FOR  
RETIREMENT  
INITIATIVES

Savings and Retirement in the 2020  
Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households  
Federal Reserve Report

nearly

1/4

OF ADULTS WERE WORSE OFF FINANCIALLY COMPARED TO 12 MONTHS EARLIER, UP FROM 14 PERCENT IN 2019<sup>1</sup>

< 2/3

OF BLACK AND HISPANIC ADULTS WERE DOING AT LEAST OKAY FINANCIALLY, COMPARED WITH 80 PERCENT OF WHITE ADULTS AND 84 PERCENT OF ASIAN ADULTS<sup>2</sup>

PEOPLE WITH MORE EDUCATION WERE MUCH MORE LIKELY TO WORK FROM HOME DURING THE PANDEMIC THAN THOSE WITH LESS EDUCATION

46%

OF EMPLOYEES WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREES WORKED COMPLETELY FROM HOME OR BY TELECOMMUTING<sup>3</sup>

25%

of mothers said they were not working or were working less because of disruptions to childcare or in-person K-12 schooling

compared with

18%

of fathers

36%

of Black mothers

30%

of Hispanic mothers

reported not working or working less because of disruptions to childcare or in-person K-12 schooling<sup>4</sup>

more than

4 in 10

ADULTS DELAYED OR SKIPPED MEDICAL TREATMENTS DUE TO COVID-19 CONCERNS, WENT WITHOUT MEDICAL CARE DUE TO INABILITY TO PAY, OR BOTH<sup>5</sup>

SOURCE: SOURCE: U.S. FEDERAL RESERVE, "REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF U.S. HOUSEHOLDS IN 2020," MAY 2021

1. 16

2. 3

3. 4

4. 56

5. 36