## A QUICK LOOK AT U.S. HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR ASSETS

Source: Asset Building and Low-Income Families, edited by Signe-Mary McKernan and Michael Sherraden, Urban Institute Press, 2008. Unless otherwise indicated, all statistics are for 2004.

Most common financial assets in the United States: checking and savings accounts
Percentage of all families with a checking or savings account: 91
Percentage of families in bottom-fifth income ranking with a checking or savings account: 76
Median dollars in these accounts, all families: 3,800
Median dollars in these accounts, bottom-fifth families: 600

Most valuable financial asset in the United States: a retirement account

Percentage of all families with a retirement account: 50
Percentage of bottom-fifth families with a retirement account: 10
Median dollars in these accounts, all families: 35,200
Median dollars in these accounts, bottom-fifth families: 5,000

Most common nonfinancial asset in the United States: a car

Percentage of all families with a car: 86
Percentage of bottom-fifth families with a car: 65

Most valuable nonfinancial asset in the United States: a home (any kind of dwelling)
Percentage of all families that own a home: 69
Percentage of bottom-fifth families that own a home: 40
Median dollar value of home, all families: 160,000
Median dollar value of home, bottom-fifth families: 70,000

Median total debt, in dollars, held by homeowners: 95,800
Median total debt, in dollars, held by home renters: 7,800

Percentage of all families with debt greater than 40\% of income: 12
Percentage of bottom-fifth families with debt greater than 40\% of income: 27
Median net worth, in dollars, of bottom-fifth families: 7,500
Median net worth, in dollars, of middle-fifth families: 71,600
Median net worth, in dollars, of top-fifth families: 617,600
Growth in median net worth of bottom-fifth families, 1992-2004: 44\% (\$2,300)
Growth in median net worth of top-fifth families, 1992-2004: 94\% (\$298,500)

Percentage of asset-poor families ${ }^{1}$ in 1984 still so in 1994: more than 60
Percentage of income-poor families in 1984 still so in 1994: 42
Total assets of families in lowest income quintile compared to middle fifth's: 1:9
Total assets of families in lowest income quintile compared to top fifth's: 1:48
Average assets, in dollars, of families headed by one adult: 83,400
Average assets, in dollars, of families with married or cohabitating adults: 265,800

Percentage of bottom-fifth dads whose sons remain in bottom fifth when they grow up: 42
Percentage of top-fifth dads whose sons fell to the bottom fifth: 5
Percentage of bottom-fifth sons who reached the top fifth: 5

Federal tax breaks, in dollars, subsidizing assets (fiscal 2008 estimate): 407 billion
Percentage of subsidies going to top-fifth families (fiscal 2005): nearly 90
Percentage of subsidies going to bottom three-fifth families (fiscal 2005): less than 3

Potential way to include low-income families in savings incentives: replace tax deductions (e.g., for mortgage interest) with refundable tax credits

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A family is asset poor if it does not have enough to live on for three months at the federal income poverty level.

