



FACTS ABOUT CALSAVERS



Overview

California has established an auto-IRA program that requires employers with 5 or more workers and no retirement plan to automatically enroll their employees, who are allowed to opt out. California was the first state to study the feasibility of an auto-IRA, and the program was adopted in 2016. The program went live in January 2019, with full rollout slated for June 2022.

To date, California has 12,261 participating employers and 262,312 worker accounts (see Table 1). It is the largest auto-IRA program in the country.

TABLE 1. OVERVIEW OF CALSAVERS

Design	Rollout	Status (as of May 31, 2022)
⇒ Mandated for employers with 5+ employees and no retirement plan	⇒ Rollout to employers in progress	⇒ 12,261 employers facilitating payroll contributions
⇒ 5% default contribution rate, with auto-escalation of 1 ppt per year up to 8%	⇒ Rollout to workers in progress	⇒ 262,312 workers with a funded account
⇒ Annual penalty of \$250 per eligible employee	⇒ Rollout to be completed by June 2022	⇒ \$221.6 million in assets

Source: CalSavers reports, Office of the State Treasurer (2021, 2022).

Employers

So far, 12,261 employers in California have set up their payroll systems to process deductions to CalSavers (see Table 2 on the next page); this number will keep growing substantially as the program continues to roll out. Like Oregon and Illinois, California rolled out to the largest employers in the state first.

Employers subject to the mandate that do not comply must pay an annual fine of \$250 per eligible employee if noncompliance extends 90 days or more after the notice. If found to be in noncompliance 180 days or more after the notice, an additional penalty of \$500 per eligible employee is incurred.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF CALSAVERS EMPLOYERS WITH PAYROLL SET UP

Quarter	Employers
2021-Q3	5,929
2021-Q4	7,059
2022-Q1	9,635
2022-May	12,261

Source: CalSavers reports, Office of the State Treasurer (2021, 2022).

Employees

To date, the number of employees with assets in CalSavers has reached 262,312. Given the early stage of the program, average account balances are modest. Contributions made in the first 30 days are invested in a money market fund; after that point, the account balance and future contributions are defaulted into a target-date fund. Only 33 percent of eligible workers have chosen to opt out of participating (see Table 3). CalSavers is also open to the self-employed and workers not covered under the mandate.

TABLE 3. SELECTED CALSAVERS EMPLOYEE OUTCOMES

Period	Number of account (with balances)	Average account balance	Reported opt-out rate ^a
2021-Q3	193,622	\$652	30%
2021-Q4	217,892	794	30
2022-Q1	243,394	841	31
2022-May	262,312	845	33

^a The participation rate is not necessarily equal to one minus the opt-out rate. For more discussion on participation rates, see [Quinby et al. \(2019\)](#). Source: CalSavers reports, Office of the State Treasurer (2021, 2022).

Assets

The program, which is intended to eventually become financially self-sufficient, had assets under management of \$221.6 million by the end of May 2022 (see Table 4 on the next page). To pay for its operating costs, CalSavers charges an annual fee of 0.83 percent to 0.95 percent (based on the investment option) on program assets.

TABLE 4. ASSETS IN CALSAVERS

Period	Assets (in millions)
2021-Q3	\$126.1
2021-Q4	173.0
2022-Q1	204.7
2022-May	221.6

Source: CalSavers reports, Office of the State Treasurer (2021, 2022).

Related links:

[CalSavers reports \(Office of the State Treasurer\)](#)

[CalSavers program website](#)

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