Financial Literacy, Financial Education and Pension Investments in the U.S.

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Pension Coverage of All U.S. Workers (Private and Public), By Type of Plan



Source: Center for Retirement Research at Boston College Website, Accessed January 13, 2015. CRR staff estimates based on U.S. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1989-2013 *Survey of Consumer Finances*



Percentage in DC Plans Increasing



Source: Center for Retirement Research at Boston College Website, Accessed January 13, 2015. CRR staff estimates based on U.S. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1989-2013 Survey of Consumer Finances

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Consequence of U.S. Shift in Pensions

Asset Allocation?

Rebalancing?

Plan Type: DC, Hybrid, DB?

Savings Amount?

Contribution Level?

Distribution Decisions: Annuity vs Lump Sum?



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Financial Literacy AND Pension Plan Knowledge are Issues

- Growing literature documents frequent mistakes made by investors related to low levels of financial literacy
- New study finds that the most financially sophisticated participants earn higher risk-adjusted excess returns in DC plans (Source: Clark, Lusardi and Mitchell 2014)



- We find individuals are less likely to participate when they are unaware of one of their pension plan's benefits (Agnew et al 2012)
- One study finds individuals make sensible decisions based on what they believe is true BUT their beliefs are not always accurate (Brown and Weisbenner 2013)

(Sources: Campbell et al.2011, Agarwal et al 2009, Agnew et al 2012, BarGill and Warren 2008, Campbell 2006, Calvet et al 2007, 2009, Lusardi and Mitchell 2011, FLat World Project, Chan and Stevens 2008, Clark, Morrill, and Vanderweide 2012, Agnew et al. 2012, Brown and Weisbenner 2013)



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Another Issue: Feelings about Retirement Decisions

"This is how I felt when the market started to crash. I felt like I had a knife to my throat. I was in the hands of other people and I felt totally powerless." (Male, Unaware)

"I think the barber represents the managers who are doing your mutual funds. You are the guy in the seat and that blade is kind of like them managing your money: if he's good at it, then you will get a good shave. But if he's not so good, you might have some nicks there. And that makes me feel uneasy – how that shave turns out is completely out of my control." (Male, Unaware)



"I feel like him – if I make the wrong choice, I'm going to be hurting myself, cutting myself, losing a lot. But I can't tell which choices are right and which are wrong. It's very scary. I'd like to be able to understand what's going on but I just don't." (Female, Unaware)

Source: Agnew, Szykman, Utkus and Young (2013)



Possible Ways to Improve Pension Decisions





Example of Choice Architecture

Company	Hire Date Before Automatic Enrollment	Hire Date After Automatic Enrollment
В	26.4%	93.4%
C	35.7%	85.9%
D	42.5%	96.0%

Participation Rates for Three Companies: 6 Months Tenure

Source: Table 3, Choi, Laibson, Madrian and Metrick (2006)



Is There a Downside?

Unintended Consequences

An increase in automatic 401(k) enrollment ...

Percentage of large companies that automatically enroll employees



...Has boosted the number of savers overall ...



...But decreased the average savings rate

Average annual contribution rate



"401(k) Law Suppresses Saving for Retirement" by Anne Tergesen July 7, 2011 Wall Street Journal



Possible Long Run Default Issues

• In the long run, new evidence from a study of plan choice suggests greater levels of regret associated with the default Percent of Respondents Who Regret Original Plan



Choice, by Plan Enrollment

Brown, Farrell and Weisbenner (2011), Figure 2



Who Defaults?

 Experimental study found that those with lower financial literacy were more likely to invest in the default asset allocation option than others



Source: Agnew and Szykman (2005)



Additional Evidence

Returning to the study of plan choice (DB, DC, or Hybrid), the likelihood of defaulting into the DB plan is related to basic financial literacy, plan knowledge and information problems.

Probability of Defaulting

Have basic financial knowledge Have advanced plan knowledge Have basic plan knowledge Lack of awareness of plan default... Found system information unhelpful



<u>-10.00% -5.00% 0.00% 5.00% 10.00% 15.00% 20.0</u>0%

Source: Brown, Farrell and Weisbenner (2011)



What about Communicating More Information?

- In a large scale experiment, we examined the choice between an annuity and a lump sum
- We found that individuals that experienced information overload were 30 percent less likely to feel confident about their choice



Source: Agnew and Szykman (2011)



Long-Run Satisfaction

 Controlling for final payouts, those with <u>more</u> information overload were also <u>less</u> likely to be satisfied with their decision when the game was complete



 Those with low financial literacy are <u>more likely</u> to be overwhelmed by the information presented to them

Source: Agnew and Szykman (2011)



What about Financial Advice?

 In a new experimental study conducted in Australia, we found that individuals were more likely to follow advice from advisers with credentials



- Individuals could be easily manipulated to follow bad advice on complicated topics
- While credentials might be useful signals, many participants could not accurately tell real credentials from fake ones
 - 2 of the top 3 chosen from a list were fake
- Outstanding question: Can financial literacy/education make individuals less susceptible to manipulation and more aware of false credentials?



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Source: Agnew et al. 2014

Bottom Line: Financial Education Essential





Financial Education in Sample of US DC Private Plans

Most Common Type of Education Approaches

- ① Enrollment Kit (63.6 %)
- (2) E-mail (60.3%)
- ③ Internet/Intranet Sites (57.4%)
- ④ Fund Performance Sheets(43.4%)
- (5) Seminars/Workshops (41.2%)

Most Common Primary Reason for Providing Plan Education

- ① Increase Participation (25.5%)
- ② Retirement Planning (20.2%)
- ③ Increase Deferrals (16.1%)
- ④ Increase Appreciation for the Plan (14.8%)

54% of plans evaluate the success of education programs

PCSA's 57th Annual Survey of Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plans Released, December 2014 Surveyed 613 plans (8 million participants, \$832 Billion in Assets)



How Should Success Be Measured?





Some Methods for Measuring Success in US Government Plans



Source: Agnew and Hurwitz 2014 Survey, 21 DC and Hybrid plans representing 80% of the 25 possible. These figures based on 17 plans that measure success

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Tips for Pension Education from the U.S. Experience

- Tip 1: Broadly define financial literacy to include knowledge of pension features
- Tip 2: Recognize that financial literacy and education are needed even in carefully designed pension plans
 - Studies show potential issues related to the use of defaults, communication and financial advisers alone
 - Information overload and financial literacy are related
- Tip 3: Carefully evaluate education programs
 - Examine participant actions not intentions
 - Learn from medical research and use randomized controlled experiments to test financial education efficacy

