# TRANSAMERICA CENTER 

for Retirement studies ${ }^{\circ}$

## Full-time \& Part-time Workers

12th Annual Transamerica Retirement Survey

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## About The Center

- The Transamerica Center for Retirement Studies ${ }^{\circledR}$ ("The Center") is a non-profit private foundation dedicated to educating the public on emerging trends surrounding retirement security in the United States. The Center's research emphasizes employer-sponsored retirement plans, issues faced by small to mid-sized companies and their employees, and the implications of legislative and regulatory changes.
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## About The Survey

- Since 1999, the Transamerica Center for Retirement Studies ${ }^{\circledR}$ has conducted a national survey of U.S. business employers and workers regarding their attitudes toward retirement. The overall goals for the study are to illuminate emerging trends, promote awareness, and help educate the public.
- Harris Interactive was commissioned to conduct the Twelfth Annual Retirement Survey for Transamerica Center for Retirement Studies ${ }^{\circledR}$. Transamerica Center for Retirement Studies ${ }^{\circledR}$ is not affiliated with Harris Interactive.


## Methodology

- A 25 minute, online survey was conducted between January 31, 2011 - March 10, 2011 among a nationally representative sample of 4,080 workers using the Harris online panel. Respondents met the following criteria:
- All U.S. residents, age 18 or older
- Full-time or part-time workers in a for-profit company employing 10 or more people
- Data were weighted as follows:
- To account for differences between the population available via the Internet versus by telephone.
- To ensure that each quota group had a representative sample based on the number of employees at companies in each employee size range.
- Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole percent. Differences in the sums of combined categories/answers are due to rounding.
- $\quad$ Significance is tested at 95\% confidence and is indicated throughout the report in the following ways:
- Significance between sub-groups is identified by the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, etc. next to the significantly higher number for that corresponding sub-group.
- Significance between Dec. 2009/Jan. 2010 ( $11^{\text {th }}$ Annual Survey) data and Jan. 2011/Mar. 2011 (12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Annual Survey) data is indicated as follows:

O significantly higher in Jan. 2011/Mar. 2011 (12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Annual Survey)
$\square$ = significantly lower in Jan. 2011/Mar. 2011 (12 th Annual Survey)

- This report focuses on full-time and part-time workers combined.


## Terminology

This report uses the following terminology:

- Echo Boomer: a person born after 1978
- Generation Xer: Born 1965-1978
- Baby Boomer: Born 1946-1964
- Mature: Born before 1946
- Small Company: 10 to 499 employees
- Large Company: 500 or more employees


## Executive Summary

## Executive Summary: The American Worker

## Overview

Things are starting to improve for the employed in the US. Workers are more optimistic about the country and their economic future. However, the impact of the recession on their personal financial security has left a lasting impression. Many bad habits like spending beyond ones means have not rebounded with the economy. Workers are trying to live more debt free and accepting they will probably have to work longer into retirement. They are taking their retirement plans more seriously and more are trying to learn about retirement savings even if they can't contribute more to their savings.

- In 2011, almost seven in ten American workers are offered employee-funded retirement plans.
- Similar to last year, the majority of workers are spending less money and saving habits have improved for almost a quarter of workers since the recession began.
- Workers are expecting to work longer. While the median age to retire remained 65 , there was a 12 point increase to $40 \%$ of workers reporting they expect to work longer and retire at an older age.
- Seven in ten workers feel they do not know as much as they should about retirement investing-an increase over last year-and an equal amount feel they could work until 65 and still not have enough money saved.
- Confidence in retiring comfortably remained lower than pre-recession levels with about half of workers confident they will have a large enough nest egg to retire comfortably.
- Half of workers have financial priorities set on just getting by or paying off consumer debt, but more are saving for retirement this year.


## Executive Summary: The American Worker

## Overview (continued)

- The number of workers participating in an employee self-funded plan remains consistent with previous years ( $78 \%$ of those offered a plan). However, the percentage of salary that workers are saving through these plans increased to $9.8 \%$, the highest since the recession began.
- Awareness of plan fees, the saver's credit, and catch-up contributions were all up.
- Workers are seeking out more sources of information for retirement planning and weighing multiple sources equally.
- Six in ten workers find the information on the retirement plan provider's website.
- More workers feel an employee self-funded plan is an important benefit this year (92\%), a close second to having health insurance (94\%).
- The importance of an employee self-funded plan is reflected in workers being more likely to switch jobs for the benefit: two-thirds report being likely to switch for a retirement plan, all else being equal.
- This year it became more important to workers that their employer match contributions to employeefunded retirement plans.
- Social Security became a larger part of workers' retirement planning this year.
- More workers expect Social Security to be their primary source of income this year-over a quarter (27\%) will rely on it.
- A reduction or loss of Social Security benefits ranks third in greatest retirement fears.
- Six in ten workers report Social Security to be a factor in their retirement strategy.
- However, only about four in ten report having a good understanding of the benefit.
- Workers report their employers reduced the amount of negative measures (e.g. layoffs, frozen salaries, reduction of benefits) in the last twelve months suggesting that the worst times may be behind companies.


## Executive Summary: Effects on Worker Retirement Preparation

## Effects of Retirement Benefits

- Workers who have retirement benefits offered to them are slightly more confident in their ability to be financially secure in retirement and they are more likely to feel they are building a large enough nest egg. This correlates to this group being much more likely to have a retirement strategy and also be saving outside the workplace.


## Effects of Company Size

- Large companies continue to be more likely to offer workers an employee-funded plan and offer a matching contribution.
- Workers at small companies continue to be less confident about building a large enough nest egg and are less likely to have employee-funded retirement plans. However, of those not contributing to plans, more workers in small companies intend to contribute to plans in the future.
- While all companies reduced the number of layoffs this year compared to last year, small companies were less likely to downsize and more likely to freeze salaries and eliminate bonuses.


## Executive Summary: Effects on Worker Retirement Preparation

## Effects of Age

- Almost all workers in the Mature generation are already 65 or older (the median age of expected retirement) this year.
- While two-thirds of this group feel confident about living comfortably in their retirement, three-quarters plan to work past age 70 or never retire.
- More workers in the younger generations are adjusting their retirement timelines and at least $40 \%$ of Gen X'ers and Baby Boomers now expect to work longer and retire at an older age; almost $30 \%$ of Echo Boomers feel this way.
- The expectation that workers may have to work longer is having a profound effect on the younger generations who are becoming more curious about retirement.
- Almost a fifth of Echo Boomers and Gen X'ers plan on living primarily off of Social Security.
- Increasing amounts of Echo Boomers and Gen X'ers feel like they do not know as much as they should about retirement investing and more prefer to rely on outside experts to monitor and manage their plan.


## Effects of Gender

- Men are still more likely to have a retirement plan through their employer, but the disparity in participation rates between genders is smallest in the past three years.
- Men have a more positive attitude and take more actions in preparing for retirement.
- Men are more likely to feel confident in their ability to retire comfortably and that they are building a large enough retirement nest egg.
- They are also more likely to be saving outside of work and expect self-funded sources to be their primary source of retirement income.


## Executive Summary: Effects on Worker Retirement Preparation

## Effects of Gender (continued)

- Women are more anxious in their retirement attitudes
- They are less likely to feel confident in their ability to retire comfortably, and are more likely to feel they don't know enough about retirement investing, and to think they could work until age 65 and still feel they have not saved enough money for retirement.
- They are also more likely to expect Social Security to be their primary source of retirement income and be more fearful that Social Security will be reduced/not exist when they retire.
- In addition to being more likely to save less since the recession began, they are less likely to have a written or other strategy for retirement.


## Effects of Income and Education

- Moderate income workers $(\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999)$ are more pessimistic about their preparation for retirement than in previous years.
- There is a significant decline in confidence in being able to retire comfortably, and feeling that they are building a large enough nest egg,
- In light of the lower availability of employee-funded retirement plans, there are higher levels of moderate income workers who would switch to an identical job for better retirement benefits.
- They are more likely to be stretched and covering basic expenses and saving less for retirement outside of work compared to last year.
- There is a good increase in lower income workers (less than $\$ 50,000$ ) participating in their employer's employee-funded retirement plan.


## Executive Summary: Effects on Worker Retirement Preparation

## Effects of Race/Ethnicity

- Asians/Pacific Islanders continue to be the most confident in their ability to retire comfortably.
- Hispanics became more confident this year in their ability to retire and also believe they need less money to feel financially secure in retirement than other ethnicities .


## Executive Data Summary

## Key Measures by Demographic Breaks

| 2011 | Gender |  | Income |  |  | Education |  | Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women <br> (A) | Men <br> (B) | $\begin{aligned} & <\$ 50 K \\ & \text { (C) } \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}-$ $\$ 99,999$ <br> (D) | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { plus } \end{gathered}$ <br> (E) | HS Grad (F) | College Grad (G) | White (H) | Hispanic <br> (I) | African American (J) | Asian/Pac ific ls. (K) | Other (L) |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=1811$ | $\mathrm{N}=2269$ | $\mathrm{N}=1089$ | $\mathrm{N}=1507$ | $\mathrm{N}=1046$ | $\mathrm{N}=1558$ | $\mathrm{N}=2305$ | $\mathrm{N}=2973$ | $\mathrm{N}=301$ | $\mathrm{N}=317$ | $\mathrm{N}=302$ | $\mathrm{N}=100$ |
| 401(k) as primary income in retirement Q1150 | 40\% | $\begin{gathered} 47 \% \\ A \end{gathered}$ | 28\% | $44 \%$ | $55 \%$ | 34\% | $55 \%$ | 44\% | 39\% | 38\% | $54 \%$ | 45\% |
| Social Security as primary income in retirement Q1150 | $\underset{\mathrm{B}}{31 \%}$ | 23\% | $\begin{gathered} 44 \% \\ \mathrm{DE} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{E}{28 \%}$ | 12\% | $\underset{\mathrm{G}}{37 \%}$ | 15\% | $\begin{gathered} 28 \% \\ K \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{K}{21 \%}$ | $\underset{K}{29 \%}$ | 10\% | $\underset{K}{26 \%}$ |
| Building large enough nest egg Q800 T2 box | 30\% | $45 \%$ | 23\% | $\begin{gathered} 33 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $56 \%$ | 30\% | $48 \%$ | 37\% | $\begin{gathered} 47 \% \\ \text { HJ } \end{gathered}$ | 30\% | 50\% | 36\% |
| Confident will retire comfortably Q880 T2 box | 45\% | $\underset{\text { A }}{56 \%}$ | 37\% | 46\% | $\begin{gathered} 70 \% \\ C D \end{gathered}$ | 42\% | $\underset{F}{62 \%}$ | 50\% | 56\% | 54\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { 67\% } \\ \text { HJL } \end{gathered}$ | 50\% |
| Participates in plan* Q1190 | 77\% | 79\% | 61\% | $\underset{C}{79 \%}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \% \\ D E \end{gathered}$ | 74\% | $\underset{F}{85 \%}$ | $79 \%$ | 79\% | 69\% | $\underset{\mathrm{j}}{81 \%}$ | 83\% |
| Prefer a higher salary 0830 | 54\% | 53\% | 54\% | 53\% | 52\% | 51\% | 54\% | 52\% | 53\% | 52\% | 59\% | $\begin{gathered} 71 \% \\ \mathrm{HJJ} \end{gathered}$ |
| Expect U.S. economy to get better in next year Q2641 | 29\% | $\begin{gathered} 35 \% \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | 26\% | $\underset{C}{31 \%}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41 \% \\ C D \end{gathered}$ | 27\% | 38\% | 31\% | 28\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { 47\% } \\ \text { HI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \% \\ \mathrm{HI} \end{gathered}$ | 36\% |
| Expect own financials to get better in next year Q2642 | 32\% | 37\% | 31\% | 33\% | $40 \%$ | 28\% | $\underset{F}{39 \%}$ | 32\% | $\underset{H}{42 \%}$ | $56 \%$ | $\underset{H}{41 \%}$ | 36\% |

## Executive Data Summary

## Key Measures by Demographic Breaks

| 2011 | Generation |  |  |  | Decade |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Echo (A) | Gen X <br> (B) | Baby Boomer (C) | Mature <br> (D) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20's } \\ & \text { (E) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { 's } \\ & \text { (F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40's } \\ & \text { (G) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { 's } \\ & \text { (H) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60's } \\ & \text { (I) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \text { 's+ } \\ \text { (J) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | N=520 | $\mathrm{N}=1157$ | $\mathrm{N}=1994$ | N=336 | $\mathrm{N}=425$ | $N=773$ | $\mathrm{N}=946$ | $\mathrm{N}=1134$ | $\mathrm{N}=675$ | $\mathrm{N}=91$ |
| 401(k) as primary income in retirement Q1150 | $55 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $37 \%$ | 18\% | 52\% | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \% \\ & \text { GHIJ } \end{aligned}$ | $48 \%$ | $35 \%$ | 20\% | 17\% |
| Social Security as primary income in retirement Q1150 | 17\% | 19\% | $\begin{gathered} 34 \% \\ A B \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \% \\ & \text { ABC } \end{aligned}$ | 17\% | 16\% | $\underset{\mathrm{EF}}{24 \%}$ | 35\% | $\begin{gathered} 47 \% \\ \text { EFGH } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \% \\ \text { EFGH } \end{gathered}$ |
| Building large enough nest egg Q800 T2 box | 39\% | $\underset{B}{41 \%}$ | 34\% | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \% \\ & \text { BCD } \end{aligned}$ | 37\% | $43 \%$ | 34\% | 35\% | $41 \%$ | 45\% |
| Confident will retire comfortably Q880 T2 box | $\begin{gathered} 59 \% \\ \text { BC } \end{gathered}$ | 49\% | 47\% | $\begin{gathered} 65 \% \\ \text { BC } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{G}{59 \%}$ | $\underset{H}{53 \%}$ | 44\% | 48\% | $\begin{gathered} 57 \% \\ G H \end{gathered}$ | 56\% |
| Participates in plan* Q1190 | 70\% | $\underset{\mathrm{A}}{81 \%}$ | $\underset{A}{81 \%}$ | 75\% | 63\% | $\underset{E l}{83 \%}$ | $\underset{E l}{80 \%}$ | $\underset{E l}{82 \%}$ | $\underset{E}{74 \%}$ | 75\% |
| Prefer a higher salary Q830 | 63\% | $\begin{gathered} 56 \% \\ C \end{gathered}$ | 46\% | $\underset{C}{57 \%}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \% \\ & \text { GHI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60\% } \\ & \text { GHI } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{H}{50 \%}$ | 44\% | 50\% | $\underset{H}{60 \%}$ |
| Expect U.S. economy to get better in next year Q2641 | 35\% | 30\% | 32\% | $\begin{gathered} 40 \% \\ \mathrm{BC} \end{gathered}$ | 35\% | 32\% | 29\% | $\underset{G}{33 \%}$ | $\underset{G}{34 \%}$ | 33\% |
| Expect own financials to get better in next year Q2642 | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \% \\ & \text { BCD } \end{aligned}$ | $34 \%$ | 29\% | 25\% | 52\% | $37 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 29\% | 25\% | 19\% |

*Indicates percentages are calculated off a reduced base.

## Executive Data Summary

## Retirement Benefits Currently Offered

| 2011 |  | Gender |  | Income |  |  | Education |  | Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Women <br> (A) | Men <br> (B) | $\begin{aligned} & <\$ 50 K \\ & \text { (C) } \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 50 K-$ $\$ 99,999$ (D) | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { plus } \end{gathered}$ <br> (E) | HS Grad (F) | College Grad (G) | White <br> (H) | Hispanic <br> (I) | African American (J) | Asian/Pa cific ls. (K) | Other <br> (L) |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=4080$ | $\mathrm{N}=1811$ | $\mathrm{N}=2269$ | $\mathrm{N}=1089$ | $\mathrm{N}=1507$ | $N=1046$ | $\mathrm{N}=1558$ | $\mathrm{N}=2305$ | $\mathrm{N}=2973$ | $\mathrm{N}=301$ | $\mathrm{N}=317$ | $\mathrm{N}=302$ | $N=100$ |
| NET Employee-funded plan | 71\% | 67\% | $75 \%$ | 57\% | $\begin{gathered} 71 \% \\ C \end{gathered}$ | 85\% CD | 67\% | 80\% | 73\% | 59\% | 67\% | 81\% | 67\% |
| Employee-funded 401(k) plan | 69\% | 64\% | $\begin{gathered} 73 \% \\ \text { A } \end{gathered}$ | 53\% | $\begin{gathered} 69 \% \\ C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 83 \% \\ C D \end{gathered}$ | 64\% | $\begin{gathered} 78 \% \\ \text { F } \end{gathered}$ | $70 \%$ | 57\% | 65\% | $\begin{gathered} 78 \% \\ \text { HIJ } \end{gathered}$ | 67\% |
| Other employee self- funded plan (ex. SIMPLE, SEP) | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 6\% | 4\% | 6\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 4\% | 6\% | 10\% | 2\% |
| Company-funded defined benefit pension plan | 17\% | 14\% | $\begin{gathered} 20 \% \\ \text { A } \end{gathered}$ | 13\% | 16\% | $\begin{gathered} 25 \% \\ C D \end{gathered}$ | 15\% | $\begin{gathered} 20 \% \\ F \end{gathered}$ | 16\% | 28\% | $26 \%$ | $25 \%$ | 7\% |
| None of the above | 25\% | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | 21\% | $38 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} 26 \% \\ E \end{gathered}$ | 12\% | $\begin{gathered} 29 \% \\ G \end{gathered}$ | 17\% | $\underset{K}{24 \%}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33 \% \\ H K \end{gathered}$ | $27 \%$ | 16\% | 31\% |

BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1180. Which of the following retirement benefits does your company currently offer to you, personally? Select all that apply.

## Executive Data Summary

## Retirement Benefits Currently Offered

| 2011 | Generation |  |  |  | Decade |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Echo <br> (A) | Gen X <br> (B) | Baby Boomer (C) | Mature <br> (D) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20's } \\ & (E) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { 's } \\ & \text { (F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \text { 's } \\ & \text { (G) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { 's } \\ & (\mathrm{H}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60^{6 \prime s} \\ & \text { (I) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \text { 's } \\ & \text { (J) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $N=520$ | $\mathrm{N}=1157$ | $\mathrm{N}=1994$ | N=336 | $\mathrm{N}=425$ | $N=773$ | N=946 | $\mathrm{N}=1134$ | $N=675$ | $\mathrm{N}=91$ |
| NET Employee-funded plan | 62\% | $\begin{gathered} 77 \% \\ \text { AD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 74 \% \\ \text { AD } \end{gathered}$ | 60\% | 60\% | $\begin{gathered} 75 \% \\ \text { EIJ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \% \\ & \text { EHIJ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 73 \% \\ \text { EIJ } \end{gathered}$ | 62\% | 49\% |
| Employee-funded 401(k) plan | 61\% | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \% \\ & \text { ACD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 \% \\ \text { AD } \end{gathered}$ | 56\% | 58\% | $\begin{gathered} 73 \% \\ \text { EIJ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \% \\ & \text { EHIJ } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{F}{71 \%}$ | $60 \%$ | 44\% |
| Other employee self- funded plan (ex. SIMPLE, SEP) | 3\% | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \% \\ & \text { AC } \end{aligned}$ | 5\% | 4\% | 4\% | 7\% | $\begin{gathered} 7 \% \\ \mathrm{HI} \end{gathered}$ | 3\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Company-funded defined benefit pension plan | 14\% | 19\% | 18\% | 16\% | 12\% | $\begin{gathered} 20 \% \\ \text { EG } \end{gathered}$ | 15\% | $\begin{gathered} 22 \% \\ \text { EGI } \end{gathered}$ | 16\% | 11\% |
| None of the above | $\begin{gathered} 33 \% \\ B C \end{gathered}$ | 20\% | 23\% | $\begin{gathered} 35 \% \\ B C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \% \\ & \text { FGH } \end{aligned}$ | 21\% | 19\% | 22\% | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \% \\ & \text { FGH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \% \\ & \text { EGHI } \end{aligned}$ |

## The American Worker - an overview

## Detailed Findings

## Economic Outlook

- The most popular outlook on the U.S. economy and their personal financial situation is that it will stay the same in the next 12 months.
- The thought that it will get worse trended less popular this year.

In the next 12 months, workers expect
the U.S. economy to... (\%)


In the next 12 months, workers expect their own financial situation to... (\%)

'11
'09/'10
'08/'09

## Retirement Benefits Currently Offered

- Worker's did not see much change in the benefits they are offered as a whole, but the decrease in people reporting "none of the above" indicates at minor improvements overall.



## Confidence in Retiring Comfortably and Building a Large Enough Nest Egg

- Workers are slightly more confident they will retire comfortably, but a little less confident they will have saved enough.

Confidence in Retiring Comfortably:
Top 2 Box \% (Very/Somewhat Confident)

■ Very confident

- Somewhat confident


Building Large Enough Nest Egg? Top 2 Box \% (Strongly/Somewhat Agree)

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree



## Retirement Plan Participation and Contribution Rate

- Worker participation in employer retirement plans remained consistent.
- Although the mean contribution rate increased in 2011, the median remained the same as the prior year's survey.

Participation in Company's Employee-Funded
Retirement Savings Plan (\% "Yes")


## Reasons for Not Participating in Retirement Plan

- Other than a slight increase in workers starting new jobs, worker's reasons for not participating in a retirement plan were consistent with the previous years.
- Being financially stretched continues to be the top reason.



## Contribution Rates: Changes and Reasons for Change

- More workers increased their contribution as less decreased contributions.
- Reasons for decreasing or stopping contribution is again led by workers just getting by which increased directionally this year.
- Worry about the financial markets subsided more as paying off mortgage and healthcare became more popular.
Changed Percentage in Last 12 Months


| Just getting by - need to cover basic living expenses | '11 '09/' $08 /{ }^{\prime} 09$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Worried about the financial markets |  |  |
| Paying off debt (consumer debt, i.e. credit card) | $\begin{aligned} \text { '11 } & 12 \\ \text { '09/'... } & 18 \\ 08 / 29 & 11^{18} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Paying off mortgage |  |  |
| Paying healthcare expenses | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \mathrm{'}_{1}^{11} & 4 \\ 08 / \mathrm{/} / . . & 1 \\ \hline 09 \end{array}$ |  |
| Worried about being laid-off | $\begin{array}{r\|r} \hline 11 & 2 \\ \hline 09 /{ }^{\prime} / . .1 & 6 \\ 08 & 4 \end{array}$ |  |
| Supporting children and/or parents | $\begin{array}{r} \text { '11 } \\ \hline 09 \\ 08 / 2 / .09 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Planning for a large purchase (home, auto, school tuition, etc.) |  |  |
| Other |  | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 11(\mathrm{~N}=242) \\ & \text { '09/'10(N=270) } \\ & \text { '08/'09( } \mathrm{N}=239) \end{aligned}$ |

BASE: Full and Part-time; Currently participating in their qualified plan
Q640. Have you changed the percentage of your income you put into your employee-funded retirement savings plan in the last twelve months?
BASE: Full and Part-time; Decreased / Stopped Contributing
Q1450. What is the primary reason you decreased or stopped contributing to your employee-funded retirement savings plan?

## Determining Contribution Rates

- The most popular way to determine contribution rate is by what could be afforded. An equal number of workers prefer to maximize their contribution based on the match or the plan maximum.



## Asset Allocation: Changes

- Three out of four workers kept their allocations identical to last year.

Changed Asset Allocation:
\% Indicate Yes

2011
$N=2361$


2009/10
$\mathrm{N}=1931$
2008/09
$\mathrm{N}=1853$


$$
\text { ■ } 08 / \prime 09(\mathrm{~N}=587)
$$

BASE: Full and Part-time; Currently participates in their qualified plan
Q1470. Have you changed your asset allocation within your employee-funded retirement plan in the last 12 months? BASE: Full and Part-time; Changed asset allocation in last 12 months
Q1475. In general, how did you change your asset allocation?

## Company Retirement Plans: Options and Information

- Workers continued to become more satisfied with the quality of the retirement plan offered.
- Most factors of plan satisfaction have returned to 2007 levels.

- '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=2973$ )
- '09/'10 (N=2539)
- '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=2398$ )
- $\mathbf{0 7}$ ( $\mathrm{N}=2048$ )


## Greatest Financial Priority

- Saving for retirement became a priority for more workers this year.
- The majority of workers are still focusing on just getting by and paying off debt.

| Paying off debt <br> (consumer debt, i.e. credit card) | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '07 } \\ & N=3012 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=4080$ | $\mathrm{N}=3598$ | $\mathrm{N}=3466$ |  |
|  | 26 | 27 | 26 | 29 |
| Saving for retirement | 22 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Just getting by - covering basic living expenses | 26 | 28 | 26 | 23 |
| Paying off mortgage | 12 | 11 | 12 | 10 |
| Supporting children and/or parents | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| Paying healthcare expenses | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Other | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5 |

## Obstacles to Saving More for Retirement

- Being 'already stretched' is the most used reason for not saving more.
- Excessive credit card debt remains an obstacle to saving more for retirement for about $15 \%$ of the total worker population.

What Prevents You From Saving More


Nature of Your Debt

| Excessive credit card debt | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ \hline \text { '09/10 } 08.109 \\ \hline 07 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 71 \\ & 68 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \hline 109 / 10 \\ \hline 08 / 109 \\ \hline 07 \end{array}$ |  |
| Auto loans |  |  |
| Student loans |  |  |
| General loans |  |  |
| Taxes |  |  |
| Other debt |  | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=881$ ) |
| Not sure | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \prime 11 & 1 \\ \hline 09 / 10 & 0 \\ \hline 089 & 1 \\ \hline 07 & 0 \end{array}$ | '09/'10 (N=865) <br> '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=805$ ) <br> '07 ( $\mathrm{N}=675$ ) |

Q810. What one factor or financial priority is most preventing you from saving more for your retirement?
BASE: Full and Part-time; Has too much debt
Q820. What is the nature of your debt? Select all that apply.

## Saving and Spending Habits Since Recession Began

- Similar to last year, the majority of workers are spending less money since the recession began.
- Saving habits have improved for almost a quarter of workers.




## Primary Source of Retirement Income and Saving Outside the Workplace

- Social Security became a more popular option for workers' primary source of expected retirement income in 2011.
- Workers saving for retirement outside of work trended lower.



## Retirement Benefits: Importance Compared to Other Benefits

- The importance of an employee self funded plan increased over last year along with the importance of life insurance.



## Higher Salary vs. Better Retirement Benefits

- Workers continued to show a slight preference towards a job offer that would provide a higher salary than expected, but poor retirement benefits.



## Importance of Retirement Benefit: Likelihood to Switch Companies

- Overall having a retirement benefit became a better recruiting tool this year as workers are more likely to switch to a job if their new employer has one.



## Matching Contributions: Importance

- This year it became more important to workers that their employer match contributions to employee-funded retirement plans.

The Importance of Matching Contributions
Top 2 Box \% (Very/Somewhat Important)


## Implemented Negative Measures Over the Last 12 Months

- There is a sharp pull back of many negative measures implemented in 2011.
- Even though there is a decrease in negative measures applied to retirement benefits, around 5\% of employers froze or discontinued pension plans.


[^0]
## Implemented Positive Measures Over the Last 12 Months

- Four in ten workers report their company grew its employee base or improved compensation.
- Only a small percentage work for companies that added or enhanced retirement benefits in the last year.

Positive Measures Implemented Over the Last Year (\%)


Retirement Benefits Added or Enhanced (\%)


## Borrowing Against Retirement Plans: Loans

- Close to one in ten workers with qualified retirement plans from their employees took a loan out in the last 12 months.


## Have Taken a Loan from

Retirement Plan, \% Indicate Yes

Have Taken Out in the Last
12 Months, \% Indicate Yes


BASE: Full and Part-time; Those currently participating in their qualified plan

## Borrowing Against Retirement Plans: Why?

- Workers' reasons for borrowing against retirement plans remained consistent, with paying off debt as the top reason.



## Borrowing Against Retirement Plans: Hardship Withdrawals

- There is a significant drop in workers taking hardship withdrawals to make payments on their primary residence, preventing eviction.
- Borrowing to repair damage to principal residence continues to rise.

Taken a Hardship Withdrawal in Last 12 Months, \% Indicate Yes


Primary Reason for Hardship Withdrawal


BASE: Full and Part-time; Those with qualified plans currently offered to them
Q1460. Have you taken a hardship withdrawal from your employee-funded retirement plan in the last 12 months?
BASE: Full and Part-time; Those who have taken a hardship withdrawal
Q1465. What is the primary reason you have taken a hardship withdrawal from your employee-funded retirement savings plan?

## Retirement Preparation and Involvement

- More workers feel they do not know as much as they should about retirement investing.
- For the first time since the question was asked, a slim majority would prefer an outside expert to monitor and manage their plan.
- The majority of workers feel they could work until age 65 and still not have enough money saved to meet their retirement needs.

Top 2 Box \% (Strongly/Somewhat Agree)


## Asset Allocation: Understanding

- There is a slight shift this year with a significant number of workers being less confident about their understanding of principals of asset allocation.



## Asset Allocation: Asset Classes

- The allocation of stocks and bonds for retirement savings remained consistent.

|  | 17 | 18 | 20 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Mostly bonds | 42 | 40 | 42 | 42 |
| Equal mix of stocks/bonds |  |  |  |  |
| - Mostly stocks |  |  |  |  |
| - Not sure | 24 | 24 | 21 | 24 |
|  | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 |
|  | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 | '07 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=3235$ | $\mathrm{N}=2752$ | $\mathrm{N}=2512$ | $\mathrm{N}=2222$ |

## Asset Allocation: Decision Making

- Age/risk tolerance calculations continued to be the most influential factor for determining asset allocation.
- Less workers guessed what their allocations should be.



## Plan Fees: Awareness and Familiarity

- Less than a third of workers continue to report they are aware of fees being charged to their participant account, though there were some gains in awareness over last year.

Aware of Plan Fees, \% Indicate Yes


Familiarity


BASE: Full and Part-time; Those with qualified plans currently offered to them,
Q634. Are you aware of any fees that may be charged to your participant account associated with your company's retirement plan?
BASE: Full and Part-time; Aware of fees
Q635. How familiar are you with the fees, if any, charged to your participant account associated with your company's retirement plan?

## Awareness: Roth 401(k)

- Two-thirds of workers are aware of the Roth IRA option, a similar level as the last two years.

Workers Aware of the Roth IRA Option
\% Indicate Yes


## Awareness: Saver's Credit and Catch-up Contributions

- Workers' awareness of both the Saver's Credit and catch-up contributions improved over last year.

Aware of Saver's Credit, \% Indicate Yes


Aware of Catch-up Contributions, \% Indicate Yes


## Age Expected to Retire

- The median age at which workers expect to retire remained constant, but more workers report they expect to work longer and retire at an older age.

Median Age Expected to Retire


Change in Expected Retirement in the Last 12 Months


## Retirement Fears

- For the most part, fears stayed consistent with previous years with almost a quarter of workers worrying they will outlive their savings.

Workers' Single Greatest Fear


## Retirement Strategy: Written Plans

- More workers have written plans this year, but overall only a slight majority have plans for retirement.



## Estimated Retirement Savings Needs

Workers estimate that they will need to save \$600,000 (median) to feel financially secure when they retire.

## Estimated Retirement Savings Needs

( $\mathrm{N}=4080$ )


## Retirement Planning: Determining Amount Needed

- Half of workers continue to guess on the amount of money they need to save in order to feel financially secure when they retire.


BASE: Full and Part-time; Provided estimate of money needed Q900. How did you arrive at that number?

## Current Household Retirement Savings

## Only 30 percent of workers indicated they have saved over $\$ 100,000$ in all

 household retirement accounts; however, it should be noted that household retirement savings increases with workers' age ranges.Household Retirement Savings


Household Retirement Savings by Age (\%)


## Using Professional Advisors

- About a third of workers use a professional advisor to help them manage their retirement savings or investments
- This year workers are having advisors do more financial planning and calculating goals and less recommendations on asset allocation.

Use a Professional Financial Advisor to Help<br>Manage Your Retirement Savings or Investments, \% Indicate Yes


$N=3235$
$\mathrm{N}=2752$

Types of Services Financial Advisor Performs


## Information Sources: Retirement Planning \& Investing

- Workers are seeking out more sources of information for retirement planning and weighing multiple sources equally-increase in none being the most influential.

| Sources of Information Multiple responses | $\begin{aligned} & \prime 11 \\ & N=4080 \end{aligned}$ | '11 Most Influential $N=2489$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '09/'10 } \\ & \mathrm{N}=3598 \end{aligned}$ | '09/'10 <br> Most Influential <br> N=2956 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '08/'09 } \\ & \mathrm{N}=3466 \end{aligned}$ | '08/'09 Most Influential $N=2775$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '07 } \\ & N=3012 \end{aligned}$ | '07 <br> Most Influential $N=2332$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial planner/broker | 30 | 20 | 30 | 25 | 27 | 21 | 29 | 25 |
| Friends/Family | (34) | 16 | 31 | 18 | 34 | 21 | 32 | 18 |
| Financial websites | 34 | 13 | 33 | 16 | 32 | 14 | 28 | 10 |
| Retirement plan provider website | 30 | 10 | 25 | 9 | 26 | 8 | 24 | 10 |
| Print newspapers/magazines | 22 | 4 | 25 | 7 | 25 | 6 | 25 | 7 |
| Plan provider printed material | 19 | 3 | 17 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 21 | 5 |
| Employer | 17 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 19 | 5 | 21 | 6 |
| Financial-related TV shows | 14 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 18 | 4 | 13 | 1 |
| Retirement calculators | 17 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 14 | 3 |
| Accountant | 9 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 4 |
| Insurance agent | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Lawyer | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | <1 | 3 | 1 |
| Other | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| None | - 19 | 19) | 18 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 21 | 5 |

[^1]
## Information Resources: Helpfulness

- Workers found information on the plan provider's website to be the most helpful, but information on the employer's website ranked as one of the least helpful.



## Motivation to Learn More about Retirement Saving

- Tax breaks became less of a motivation to learn more about retirement savings, but remained the single most popular motivation overall.


[^2]Q2040. What would motivate you to learn more about saving and investing for retirement?
Q2041. Which one of the following would motivate you the most to learn more about saving and investing for retirement?

## Standard of Living

- Eight of ten workers report their standard of living will either decrease or stay the same.



## Providing Financial Support for Family

- A quarter of workers are unsure if they will need to support family members while they are retired and may not be planning for it if they do.

Total
N=3102


## Retirement Strategy: Factors

- Two-thirds of workers report on-going living expenses to be a factor in determining their retirement strategy.



## Conversations About Retirement

- Three quarters of workers report discussing saving, investing and planning for retirement with family and friends at least occasionally.

Total
$\mathrm{N}=4080$


- Frequently
- Occasionally
- Do it myself


## Familiarity With Partner's Retirement Plan

- Two-thirds of workers are familiar with their partner's retirement plan.



## Retirement Strategy: Written Plan

- Half of workers plan to work after they retire, mostly in part-time jobs.
- Yes, I plan to work full-time
- Yes, I plan to work part-time



## Working Into Retirement

- While a third of workers see working as something pleasurable that they want to continue pursuing into retirement, many more feel they need to work for the income or benefits.
- Most do not have a back up plan if they are unable to work.

Main Reason for Working After Retirement Age
$\mathrm{N}=1952$


## Backup Plan for Income if Unable to Work

$\mathrm{N}=3102$


## Understanding of Government Benefits

- Social Security is the most understood of the three government benefits.
- A fifth of workers have no understanding of Medicare.

Social Security


Medicare


Medicaid


## Effects of Retirement Benefits on Worker Retirement Preparation

## Detailed Findings

## Confidence in Retiring Comfortably and Determining Amount Needed

- Those with retirement benefits are significantly more confident in their ability to comfortably retire.

Confident Will Be Able to Fully Retire Comfortably Top 2 Box \% (Strongly/Somewhat Confident)

■ Very confident

- Somewhat confident

How They Figured Amount Needed

```
Has Retirement Benefits
\square'11 (N=3060)
Netirement Benefits
\square '11 (N=954)
(N=2618)
8/09 (N=2465)
_'07 (N=2136)
(A)
```

- '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=954$ )
- 09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=980$ )
- 08/'09 (N=958)
- 07 ( $\mathrm{N}=820$ )
(B)



## Change in Retirement Confidence

- In the last years, increasingly more workers are feeling less confident in their ability to be financially secure in retirement; a feeling shared by both those with and without retirement benefits.



## Dreams of Spending Retirement

- Traveling continues to be the most popular dream for retirement and it isn't directly affected by having a retirement benefit.



## Primary Source of Retirement Income

- Almost four in ten workers without retirement benefits are planning to use Social Security as their primary source of income for retirement.
- Having retirement benefits did not affect workers increasing likelihood to rely on Social Security as primary source of covering living expenses.



## Greatest Financial Priority

- Workers without retirement benefits are more likely to be simply trying to get by and significantly less likely to be saving for retirement on their own.
- Saving for retirement returned to being a larger priority for workers with retirement benefits



## Age Started Saving for Retirement and Building a Large Enough Nest Egg

- Workers with retirement benefits have started to save for retirement at a younger age. Nearly half began saving in their 20's.
- Less than half of those with retirement benefits and only about one-quarter without benefits feel they are building a large enough nest egg to retire.

Age First Started Saving for Retirement

## Has Retirement Benefits

- '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=2750$ )
- 09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=2282$ )
- '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=2117$ )
- '07 (N=1823)
(A)
- '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=485$ )
- '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=470$ )
- 08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=395$ )
- '07 (N=399)
(B)

No Retirement Benefits


Building a Large Enough Retirement Nest Egg Top 2 Box \% (Strongly/Somewhat Agree)

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree



## Has Retirement

 Benefits(A)

No Retirement
Benefits
(B)

BASE: Full and Part-time; Investing for retirement
Q790. At what age did you first start saving for retirement?
Q800. How much do you agree or disagree that you are currently building a large enough retirement nest egg?

## Implemented Positive Measures Over the Last 12 Months

- Workers with retirement benefits are more likely to report that their employer had implemented positive measures in the last 12 months.

Positive Measures Implemented in Last 12 Months:


[^3]
## Implemented Negative Measures Over the Last 12 Months

- Workers without retirement benefits are less likely to have been affected by negative measures by their employers.

Negative Measures Implemented in Last 12 Months:


## BASE: Full and Part-time

Q1440. Has the company you work for implemented any of the following measures over the last 12 months? Select all that apply.
BASE: Full and Part-time; If reduced or eliminated retirement benefits
Q1445. What was reduced or eliminated from the retirement benefits that were offered by the company you work for? Select all that apply.

## Retirement Strategy: Written Plans

- Workers without retirement benefits continue to be less likely to have a strategy for how they will retire.
- More workers with retirement benefits have written plans this year.
\% of Workers Who Indicate They Have a Plan


BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1155. Which of the following best describes your retirement strategy?

## Saving Outside the Workplace

- Workers without retirement benefits are less likely to be saving for retirement outside the workplace.


## Currently Saving Outside the Workplace, \% Indicate Yes



## Importance of Retirement Benefits Compared to Other Benefits

- Health insurance lost some ground in importance among workers with retirement benefits and is narrowly eclipsed by retirement benefits becoming the most important benefit this year.



## Tax Preference on Retirement Savings

- The most popular preference for workers with and without retirement benefits is to pay taxes now and receive tax-free retirement income.
- Little change in worker preferences is found over the previous four years.



## Saving and Spending Habits Since Recession Began

- Workers without retirement benefits are also more likely to be saving less money than workers with retirement benefits since the recession began, but like the majority of workers with retirement benefits, the majority are spending less money now as well.


## Change in Saving Habits


$N=3102$
(A)


■ Saving more money now

- Saving the same amount as before
- Saving less money now

No Retirement Benefits
$\mathrm{N}=978$
(B)


Change in Spending Habits

## Has Retirement Benefits

$N=3102$
(A)

9


## No Retirement Benefits

$\mathrm{N}=978$
(B)


■ Spending less money now
■ Spending the same amount as before

- Spending more money now

[^4]
## Retirement Investing

- Workers who have retirement benefits are becoming almost as pessimistic about their retirement savings as workers without retirement benefits as seen by a steady increase in those reporting that by 65 they will not have enough money saved up to meet their retirement needs.


## Top 2 Box:

Strongly/Somewhat Agree

I do not know as much as I should about retirement investing

I could work until age 65 and still not have enough money saved to meet my retirement needs

I am currently very involved in monitoring and managing my retirement savings

I would like to receive more information and advice from my company on how to reach my retirement goals

I would prefer to rely on outside experts to monitor and manage my retirement savings plan

I prefer not to think about or concern myself with retirement investing until I get closer to my retirement date


## No Retirement Benefits

- '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=978$ )
- '09/'10 (N=980)
'08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=984$ )
- ${ }^{\prime} 07(\mathrm{~N}=851)$



## Asset Allocation

- Workers with retirement benefits continued to invest more aggressively than workers without retirement benefits.

|  | 16 | 17 | 19 | 14 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Mostly in bonds, money market funds, cash and stable investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relatively equal mix of stocks and investments such as bonds, money market funds and cash | 42 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44 \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44 \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | 39 | 34 | 33 | 35 |
| Mostly stocks, with little or no money in investments such as bonds, money mkt funds, cash | 27 | 26 |  | 28 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 9 |
| - Not sure |  |  | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 29 | 33 | 32 |
|  | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | A | A |  | A |
|  | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 | '07 | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 | '07 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=2750$ | $\mathrm{N}=2282$ | $\mathrm{N}=2117$ | $\mathrm{N}=1823$ | $\mathrm{N}=485$ | $\mathrm{N}=470$ | $\mathrm{N}=395$ | $\mathrm{N}=399$ |
|  | Has Retirement Benefits <br> (A) |  |  |  | No Retirement Benefits <br> (B) |  |  |  |

## Asset Allocation: Understanding and Importance

- Trending over the last three years, less workers with retirement benefits have a good understanding of asset allocation principles, but still more understand the principles and believe diversification is more important than workers without retirement benefits.

Understands Asset Allocation Principles
Top 2 Box \% (Great deal/Quite a bit)


## BASE: Full and Part-time

Q760. How good of an understanding do you have regarding asset allocation principles as they relate to retirement investing? Q1705. How important do you think it is to diversify savings for retirement into different types of investments?

## Saving and Investing Styles

- Workers with retirement benefits are more likely to take an "educate me" approach to retirement saving than those without retirement benefits.
- Overall, most workers want to have a say in how their retirement savings and investments are handled.



## Sources of Information: Retirement Planning \& Investing

- Workers with benefits are more likely to rely on more sources to guide their retirement planning and investing.
- Using a plan provider website became more popular for all workers this year.

|  | Has Retirement Benefits |  |  | No Retirement Benefits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sources of Information | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 |
| Multiple responses | N=3102 | $\mathrm{N}=2618$ | $\mathrm{N}=2482$ | N=978 | $\mathrm{N}=851$ | $\mathrm{N}=984$ |
| Financial planner/broker | 32 | 31 B | 30 в | 27 | 26 | 20 |
| Friends/Family | 33 | 32 B | 33 | 35 | 30 | 36 |
| Financial websites | 37B | 36 B | 37 B | 24 | 24 | 20 |
| Plan provider website | 36B | 31 B | 33 в | 12 | 8 | 7 |
| Print newspapers/magazines | 24B | 27 B | 28B | 19 | 20 | 17 |
| Plan provider printed material | 23B | 21 ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | 22 B | 10 | - 7 | 6 |
| Employer | 20B | 17 в | 24 в | $\square 7$ | - 6 | 6 |
| Financial-related TV shows | 15B | 16 B | 21 B | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Retirement calculators | 21B | 20 B | $20{ }_{B}$ | 17 | 8 | 6 |
| Accountant | 8 | - 10 | 12 B | 9 | - 6 | 8 |
| Insurance agent | 4 | 14 | 5 | 14 | - 5 | 5 |
| Lawyer | 3 ) | 2 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 2 |
| Other | 6 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| None | 12 | $\square 13$ | - 12 | 26 A | I 31A | 34A |

## Information Resources: Helpfulness

- Workers with retirement benefits are more likely to view information sources as being helpful than workers without retirement benefits.

| Top 2 Box \% (Very/Somewhat Helpful) '11 | Has Retirement Benefits N=3102 <br> (A) | No Retirement Benefits N=978 <br> (B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information on the retirement plan provider's website | 68B | $33$ |
| Brochures and information received in the mail and/or with statements from the retirement plan provider | 56B | 33 |
| Informative emails sent to my work and/or my personal address from the retirement plan provider | 49 B | 26 |
| Informational seminars, meetings, and/or workshops by the retirement plan provider | 40 B | 24 |
| Brochures and fliers received from my employer | 43 B | $19$ |
| Informational seminars, meetings, and/or workshops by my employer | 38 B | 18 |
| Informative emails sent to my work and/or my personal address from my employer | 39B | 16 |
| Information on my employer's website | 418 | - 15 |

## Motivation to Learn More about Retirement Saving

- Tax breaks and incentives are the most popular motivational factors for workers to learn more about saving for retirement.
- A quarter of workers that don't currently have retirement benefits feel they already know enough or just aren't interested in learning more about retirement savings.



## Length of Time with Current Employer

- Workers with retirement benefits are more likely to work for their employers longer.



## Effects of Company Size on Worker Retirement

 Preparation
## Detailed Findings

## Matching Contributions: Availability and Importance

- Significantly more workers report their company is matching contributions this year, but larger companies continue to be more likely to do so.
- More workers feel it is important to offer matching contributions this year.


## Company Offers a Matching Contribution as Part of Retirement Plan <br> \% Indicate Yes



■ Small Companies (A)

- Large Companies (B)

|  | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 | '07 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Small Companies | $\mathrm{N}=1262$ | $\mathrm{~N}=1046$ | $\mathrm{~N}=1033$ | $\mathrm{~N}=838$ |
| Large Companies | $\mathrm{N}=1711$ | $\mathrm{~N}=1493$ | $\mathrm{~N}=1365$ | $\mathrm{~N}=1210$ |

Importance of Matching Contribution

- Somewhat important ■ Very important TOP 2 BOX (NET)


Large Companies
(B)

## Retirement Benefits Currently Offered

- Larger companies continued to be more likely to offer a retirement plan, either employee or company funded. Small companies are more likely to offer no retirement benefits.



## Implemented Negative Measures Over the Last 12 Months

- Workers in both small and large companies report a decrease in negative measures in the last 12 months.
- However, a third of small companies froze salaries in the last year.

|  | Small Companies | Large Companies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | (A) | (B) |
| Layoffs or downsizing | 33 <br> $3^{43}$ | 38 A <br> 52 A <br> 45 |
| Frozen salaries |  <br> $\quad 32 \mathrm{~B}$ | 23 <br> ${ }^{21}$ |
| Eliminated bonuses | 22 B <br>  <br> $18{ }^{27}$ | 17 <br> 18 A |
| Reduced or eliminated non-retirement benefits | 13 $-\quad 13$ $-9^{13}$ | 18 A  <br> - 18 A <br>  $12^{18}$ |
| Reduced or eliminated retirement benefits | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \quad{ }_{8}^{12} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 14 <br> 17 A |
| None of the above | 45 <br> $365^{5} 53$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4044 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## BASE: Full and Part-time

Note: Q1440 was not asked in 2007
Q1440. Has the company you work for implemented any of the following measures over the last 12 months? Select all that apply.

## Building a Large Enough Nest Egg

- Similar to last year, fewer workers in small companies are confident they are building a large enough nest egg for retirement. This is led largely by a reduction in small company workers that report being somewhat confident in their ability to build an adequate nest egg.

Top 2 Box (Very/Somewhat Confident)

- Very confident
- Somewhat confident

(A)
(B)


## Retirement Investing

- Overall, many workers feel like they don't know as much as they should about retirement investing and they are preferring more to rely on outside experts.
- Workers in share similar opinions regarding retirement investing regardless of their employers size.

Top 2 Box:
Strongly/Somewhat Agree

I could work until age 65 and still not have enough money saved to meet my retirement needs

I do not know as much as I should about retirement investing

I am currently very involved in monitoring and managing my retirement savings

I would like to receive more information and advice from my company on how to reach my retirement goals

I would prefer to rely on outside experts to monitor and manage my retirement savings plan

I prefer not to think about or concern myself with retirement investing until I get closer to my retirement date


## Primary Source of Retirement Income

- Workers in large companies continued to be more likely to rely on 401(k), 403(b) and IRAs as their primary source of income in retirement.
- Workers in both small and large companies indicated a higher level of reliance on Social Security this year.

|  | Small Companies | Large Companies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=962$ ) | ■'11 ( $\mathrm{N}=2118$ ) |
|  | - ${ }^{\text {'09/'10 ( } \mathrm{N}=1699 \text { ) }}$ | - '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1899$ ) |
|  | - '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=1714$ ) | - '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=1752$ ) |
|  | - '07 ( $\mathrm{N}=1456$ ) | ■ '07 ( $\mathrm{N}=1556$ ) |
|  | (A) | (B) |
| 401(k) / 403(b) Accounts / IRAs | 40 <br> 4 <br> 30 <br> 39 |  |
| Social Security |  |  |
| Other savings and investments | 15 B <br> $\quad 16$ <br> 18 <br> 18 | 12 <br> - <br>  <br>  136 |
| Company-funded pension plan | -7 -6 -6 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 A \\ 911 A \\ 11 A \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Inheritance | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ \hline 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |
| Home equity |  |  |
| Other | -5 -6 -6 | -4 $-\quad 5$ $-\quad 4$ |

## Participate in Company's Retirement Plan in the Future

- Workers in small companies who are not currently contributing to a plan are more likely to do so in the future than workers in a similar situation at a large company.

Will Participate in Retirement Plan in the Future
Among those not currently contributing to plan
\% Indicate Yes


## Length of Time with Current Employer

- A worker's average tenure at their current employer is nine to ten years and company size is not a factor.

|  | Small Companies $\mathrm{N}=1962$ <br> (A) | Large Companies N=2118 <br> (B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 1 year | 13 | 12 |
| Less than 2 years (net) | 19 | 17 |
| Less than 3 years (net) | 27 | - 24 |
| Less than 4 years (net) | 35 | 33 |
| Less than 5 years (NET) | 42 | 39 |
| 5 or more years (NET) | 58 | 61 |
| Mean (Excluding Zero) | 9.4 | 10.2 |
| Median | 6 | 8 |

## Determining Contribution Rates: Most Influential

- Workers at large companies are more likely to determine their contribution rate based on the company match, but the most influential factor for workers at any company size remained based on what they could afford.



## Asset Allocation: Changes

- Overall, the percentage of workers who made changes to their retirement plans did not differ from the previous 12 month period.
- Workers at large companies continue to be more likely to make a change than workers at small companies.

Have Changed Asset Allocation in the Last 12 Months
\% Indicate Yes


Small Companies
(A)

Large Companies
(B)

## Using Professional Advisors

- Workers in small companies are more likely to use financial advisors than workers in large companies.
- There is a rebound in the number of workers at large companies using financial advisors this year.

Use of a Financial Advisor to Help Manage Retirement, \% Indicate Yes


## Awareness: Roth 401(k) and Catch-up Contributions

- More workers in small companies are aware of Roth 401(k)s and catch-up contributions.


## Aware of Roth 401(k)/403(b) Option

\% Indicate Yes


(A)

Large Companies
(B)

## Aware of Catch-up Contributions <br> \% Indicate Yes


(B)

## Dreaming of Spending Retirement Years

- Workers at small companies are more likely to continue working in the same field than workers at large companies.



## Effects of Age on Retirement Preparation

## Detailed Findings

## Retirement Benefits Currently Offered

- As Echo Boomers become a part of the workforce, they are being offered more retirement benefits.
- The youngest Mature workers are turning 65 in 2011.


BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1180. Which of the following retirement benefits does your company currently offer to you, personally? Select all that apply.

## Confidence in Retiring Comfortably

- Gen X'ers and Baby Boomers are the least confident about their ability to retire comfortably
- The Mature generation has a renewed confidence this year.

Top 2 Box \% (Very/Somewhat Confident)

- Very confident $\quad$ Somewhat confident



## Building a Large Enough Nest Egg

- More workers in the Mature generation have renewed confidence that they will have a large enough retirement nest egg when compare to the previous two years.
- There aren't as many workers of other generations who are as confident.


## Top 2 Box \% (Strongly/Somewhat Agree)

$■$ Strongly agree $\quad$ Somewhat agree


## Retirement Plan Participation

- Workers from the Echo Boomer generation continue to increase participation in company retirement plans while other generations stay the same.
- Baby Boomers returned to pre-recession participation levels.

Participation in Company Retirement Plan
\% Indicate Yes


## Primary Source Retirement Income

- Among the Echo Boomers, there is a significant rise in expecting Social Security to help fund their retirement. This is accompanied by a drop in expecting other savings and investments to be sources of income.


BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1150. Which one of the following do you expect to be your primary source of income to cover your living expenses after you retire?

## Retirement Benefits: Importance Compared to Other Benefits

- Matures rate employee-funded retirement plans more important than health insurance this year, most likely influenced by the fact that almost all of them are now eligible for Medicare.



## BASE: Full and Part-time

Q1170 Businesses typically offer a number of different benefits for their workers.
For each of the following, please tell us how important that benefit is to you, personally

## Higher Salary vs. Better Retirement Benefits

- Baby Boomers are again the generation most likely to select a job which offers excellent retirement benefits.
- Conversely, the majority of Echo Boomers would choose a job with a higher than expected salary.



## Greatest Financial Priority

- Gen $X$ is now more focused on paying off a mortgage instead of covering basic living expenses.
- More Echo Boomers are making saving for retirement a priority.



## Retirement Preparation and Involvement

- As Echo Boomers increase interest in saving for retirement there is an increasing feeling that they need to learn more and ask outside experts for help.
- Matures have relaxed their involvement in monitoring their retirement savings.



## Saving Outside the Workplace

- As workers age it is more likely they will save for retirement outside of work.
- Matures are making a transition from saving to possibly entering retirement soon.
\% Indicate Yes



## Borrowing Against Retirement Plans: Hardship Withdrawals

- Although very few workers of any age segment have taken hardship withdrawals, there have been slight increases over the last three years among the Echo Boomer and Gen X generations.

Taken a Hardship Withdrawal in Last 12 Months


## Age Expected to Retire Staying the Same

- Echo Boomers are optimistic with the youngest expected retirement age.
- Mature workers are by definition at least 64 already and expect to be working longer.

Average Age Expected to Retire


NOTE: Q1480 was not asked in 2007.
BASE: Full and Part-time
Q910. At what age do you expect to retire?
Q1480. Has the age that you expect to retire changed in the last 12 months?

| (C) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- |

(D)

Expected Retirement Has Changed in Last 12 Months


## Asset Allocation

- The number of Echo Boomers who are not sure of the mix of their retirement savings increased significantly to almost a third.
- Matures became more aggressive and more have mostly stocks


Q770. How is your retirement savings invested?

## Asset Allocation: Understanding

- Matures continued to have the greatest amount of knowledge regarding asset allocation principles.
- Baby Boomers are much less confident in their understanding this year.

Understanding of Asset Allocation Principles


## Awareness: Roth 401(k)

- Awareness of the Roth 401(k) option continues to remain stable with lowest awareness levels among the Echo Boomers.
\% Indicate Yes



## Awareness: Saver’s Credit

- Awareness of the saver's credit option increased universally across all generations and significantly among the Echo Boomer, Gen X, and Baby Boomer generations.
\% Indicate Yes



## Awareness: Catch-up Contributions

- Awareness of catch-up contributions increased among all generations with predictably more Matures being aware.
\% Indicate Yes



## Information Sources: Retirement Planning \& Investing

- Across all four generational segments, there is less of a definitive source that influences retirement savings decisions.

|  | Echo Boomer <br> (A) |  |  | $\text { Gen } \mathrm{X}$ <br> (B) |  |  | Baby Boomer <br> (C) |  |  | Mature <br> (D) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 |
|  | N=520 | $\mathrm{N}=432$ | $\mathrm{N}=405$ | $\mathrm{N}=1157$ | N=890 | N=659 | $\mathrm{N}=1994$ | $\mathrm{N}=1235$ | $\mathrm{N}=1403$ | N=336 | N=364 | N=308 |
| Financial planner/broker | 13 | 17 | 12 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 24 ¢ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 32 AB | 26 AB | 39 ABC | 39 AB | 40 ABC |
| Friends/Family | 313 cd | 38 BCD | 41 BCD | 15 cd | 19 CD | 24 CD | 11 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| Financial websites | 11 | 19 CD | 11 | 18 ACD | 22 CD | 19 AC | 11 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 10 | 11 |
| Retire. plan provider website | 5 | 4 | 4 | 11 AD | 12 AD | 8 | 11 Ad | 9 D | 10 A | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Print newspapers/magazines | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 8 | $5 \beta$ | 9 AB | 6 | 6 | 8 A | 4 |
| Plan provider printed material | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 A | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Employer | 5 | 6D | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Financial-related TV shows | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 A | 2 |
| Retirement calculators | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Accountant | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 A | 4 B | 6 B | 2 |
| Insurance agent | <1 | <1 | 3 BC | <1 | 2 | <1 | 1 | <1 | 1 | 0 | 4 AC | 1 |
| Lawyer | <1 | <1 | 1 | <1 | 1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | (2) ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 0 | <1 |
| Other |  | 3 | 8 |  | 2 | 4 |  | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 BC |
| None | (21) | 2 | 3 | (18) | 4 | 4 | (18) | 4 | 4 | (19) | 4 | 7 |

## Using Professional Advisors

- As more Matures begin to transition to retirement, their interest in financial planning increases, but they still use professional advisors most for retirement recommendations.

|  | Echo Boomer '11 (N=90) '09/'10 (N=70) <br> - $08 /{ }^{\prime} 09$ ( $\mathrm{N}=56$ ) <br> [1.07 ( $\mathrm{N}=45$ ) <br> (A) | ```Gen X \| '11 (N=255) - '09/'10 (N=191) -08/'09 (N=142) '07 (N=127)``` (B) | Baby Boomer <br> ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=602$ ) <br> - '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=422$ ) <br> - '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=454$ ) <br> , 07 ( $\mathrm{N}=334$ ) <br> (C) | Mature (D) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make retirement investment recommendations such as mutual funds, annuities, stocks, bonds, etc. | 59 <br> 70 <br> 98 <br> 98 |  | 86 AB 86 B 87 85 B 85 | 87 AB <br> 89 <br> $89 \mathrm{~B}^{\mathrm{B}}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ <br> 85 B |
| General financial planning | 51 <br> $\quad 420 \mathrm{D}$ <br> $\quad 47$ |  | 38 <br>  <br> 66 <br> 35 <br> 35 D | $\begin{aligned} & 334 \\ & 230 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| Calculate retirement savings goal | 41 <br> $\quad 30$ <br> $\quad 30$ | 41 <br> $\quad 38$ <br> $\quad 42$ | 43 <br> $\quad 32$ <br> 46 | 33 <br> $-\quad 32$ <br> $\quad 28$ |
| Recommend other retirement-related product needs including health, life, and long-term care insurance |  |  | 30 <br> $\quad 31$ <br> 33 <br> 35 | 27 <br> $\quad 35$ <br> $\quad 30$ |
| Tax preparation | $\begin{gathered} 1930 \mathrm{CD} \\ \square \\ \hline 35 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 17 \\ 16 \\ 21 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 12 \\ 15 \\ 17 \end{array}$ |
| Some other services | $\begin{gathered} 13^{10} \\ \mathbf{1}^{9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 9 \end{array}$ |

## Effects of Gender on Retirement Preparation

## Detailed Findings

## Retirement Benefits Currently Offered and Plan Participation

- Men continued to be more likely to have a retirement plan offered by their employer.
- Participation in plans returned to nears equal for gender.


## Retirement Plan Offered by Current Employer

- None of the above
- A company-funded defined benefit pension plan
- Other employee self-funded plan
- An employee-funded 401(k) plan

Currently Participate In, or Have Money Invested in Company's Employee-funded Retirement Savings Plan \% Indicate Yes


- Women (A)
- Men (B)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '11 | '09/'10 | '08/'09 | '07 |
| Women | $N=1257$ | $N=1799$ | $\mathrm{N}=969$ | $N=1111$ |
| Men | $\mathrm{N}=1716$ | $N=1799$ | $N=1429$ | $N=1147$ |

BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1180. Which of the following retirement benefits does your company currently offer to you, personally? Select all that apply. BASE: Full and Part-time; Those with qualified plans currently offered to them Q1190. Do you currently participate in, or have money invested in your company's employee-funded retirement savings plan?

## Contribution Rate

- The average contribution rate among men has remained fairly consistent.
- Women are contributing slightly more on average, but those contributing more are not able to bring up the median.



## Confidence in Retiring Comfortably

- Confidence in being able to retire comfortably remains higher in men but flat when compared to the last year for both genders.

Top 2 Box \% (Very/Somewhat Confident)

- Very confident
- Somewhat confident

(A)
(B)


## Length of Time with Current Employer and Benefits Offered

- Men continue to have a longer tenures with their current employer.
- Similar to last year, men receive more benefits from their current employer than women.

Length of Time with Current Employer


## BASE: Full and Part-time

Q2030. How long have you worked for you current employer?
Q1175. Which of the following benefits does your company offer you, personally? Select all that apply.

## Age Started Saving and Building a Nest Egg

- Men are more likely to agree they have a large enough retirement nest egg although they aren't necessarily more likely to be saving at an earlier age.

Age First Started Saving for Retirement (\%)


## Change in Retirement Confidence

- In the past 12 months, there are marked decreases in the levels of confidence both men and women have in their ability to achieve a financially secure retirement.
- In light of that, men are still more confident than women in being able to achieve a financially secure retirement.


Q1435. In the last 12 months, how has your confidence in your ability to achieve a financially secure retirement changed?

## Greatest Financial Priority

- Among women, paying off debt has taken a lower priority to paying the mortgage. They are also more likely to make just getting by their greatest priority.
- Men are most likely to prioritize paying the mortgage.

|  | Women | Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=1811$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=2269$ ) |
|  | - '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1680$ ) | - $09 / 10$ ( $\mathrm{N}=1332$ ) |
|  | - $08 / \mathbf{\prime \prime} 09$ ( $\mathrm{N}=1555$ ) | - ${ }^{\text {'08/'09 ( } \mathrm{N}=1911 \text { ) }}$ |
|  | $\square$ '07 ( $\mathrm{N}=1799$ ) | - $07(\mathrm{~N}=1799)$ |
|  | (A) | (B) |
| Just getting by - covering basic living expenses |  |  <br>  <br> 222 |
| Paying off debt (consumer debt, i.e. credit card) | 25 28 32 20 |  |
| Saving for retirement | 18 <br> 18 <br> 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| Paying off mortgage | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 8 \\ & 9^{11} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Supporting children and/or parents | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 5 7 |
| Paying healthcare expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other | 5 -5 -5 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6_{6}^{10 A} \end{aligned}$ |

## Primary Source Retirement Income

- Women are still more expectant on Social Security as the primary source of income during retirement than men.
- Almost half of men expect to live off self-funded retirement plans.



## Retirement Benefits: Importance Compared to Other Benefits

- Employee-funded retirement plans remain one of the most important benefits to both men and women, gaining importance this year.
- Women rate company-funded pension plans and long-term care insurance more important than men.

|  | Women | Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=1811$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=2269$ ) |
| Top 2 Box \% | - '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1799$ ) | - '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1799$ ) |
| (Very/Somewhat Important) | - '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=1555$ ) | $\square$ '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=1911$ ) |
|  | $\square$ '07 ( $\mathrm{N}=1680$ ) | - $07(\mathrm{~N}=1332$ ) |
|  | (A) | (B) |
| Health insurance | 94 | - 93 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 96 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ |
| 401(k) / 403(b) / 457(b) or other employee self-funded plan | 93) | (92) |
|  | 90 | 90 92 |
|  | 91 | 90 |
| Disability insurance |  | 78 78 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 83 | 80 |
| Company-funded defined-benefit pension plan | 78 B 80 B | 72 73 |
|  | 88 83 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 81 | 76 |
| Long-Term Care insurance | 70 B | - 6 |
|  | 78 | 67 |
|  | 78 | 70 71 |
| Life insurance |  | ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 69 B ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 63 |
|  | $\bigcirc 71$ | -67 |

## Retirement Fears

- "Outliving their money" is the number one fear about retirement among men and women.
- Women are more likely to be concerned about reductions in Social Security and men are more concerned about being laid off and finding meaningful ways to spend time/stay involved.

|  | Women | Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \text { '11 (N=1811) } \\ & \text { '09/'10 (N=1799) } \\ & \text { '08/'09 ( } \mathrm{N}=1555) \\ & \text { '07 ( } \mathrm{N}=1680) \end{aligned}$ (A) | (B) |
| Outliving your money | 24 | 23 |
| Not meeting basic financial needs of my family | 22 | 21 |
| Social Security reduced/ cease to exist in the future | 18 в | 12 |
| High cost of healthcare | 11 | 13 |
| Needing long-term care | 7 | 7 |
| Not having adequate healthcare | 4 | 6 |
| Being laid off - not retiring on my own terms | 3 | 7 A |
| Finding meaningful ways to spend time/stay involved | 13 | $6^{\text {A }}$ |
| Feeling less important/relevant in the world | 2 | 2 |
| None of the above | 5 | - |

## Obstacles to Saving More for Retirement

- Covering basic living expenses is still the most common obstacle to saving more for retirement.
- Men are more likely to have other financial priorities rather than saving more for retirement.

|  | Women | Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '11 (N=2269) } \\ & \text { '09/'10 (N=1799) } \\ & \text { '08/'09 (N=1911) } \\ & \text { '07 ( } \mathrm{N}=1332 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (A) | (B) |
| Already stretched - need to cover basic living expenses |  | 36 35 30 30 |
| Too much debt - need to pay it off | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 22 \end{array}$ |
| Other savings priorities such as tuition, house, or car |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 21 A \\ & 23 A \end{aligned}$ |
| Don't know enough about investing | 6 -7 7 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{array}$ |
| Unplanned major or catastrophic expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 8 \\ & 6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other financial priority | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 8 \\ & 11 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Saving and Spending Habits Since Recession Began

- Men are more likely to report spending more money since the recession began than women, but the majority are spending less.
- Women are more likely to be saving less money since the recession began.



## BASE: Full and Part-time

Q2060 (N) How have your saving habits changed since the recession began?
Q2065 (N) How have your spending habits changed since the recession began?

## Nature of Debt

- Credit card debt again is the top source of debt among men and women, but there are directional decreases since last year.
- Men continued to have more mortgage debt than women.



## Determining Amount Needed

- Many workers are still guessing at the amount needed to have save. This is true for the majority of women and the plurality of men.



## Saving Outside the Workplace and Importance of Matching

 Contributions- Men continue to be more likely to be saving for retirement outside of work.
- The vast majority of workers feel an employer match is important to them with the importance level among men catching up to the level among women.

Currently Saving for Retirement Outside Of Work \% Indicate Yes


BASE: Full and Part-time
Q740. Are you currently saving for retirement outside of work, such as in an IRA, mutual funds, bank account, etc.?
BASE: Full and Part-time; Those with qualified plans currently offered to them
Q685. How important is it to you that the company you work for provides a matching contribution in their retirement savings plan?

## Retirement Preparation and Involvement

- Women are more anxious with higher levels of not knowing as much as they should about retirement and not having enough money saved if they worked until age 65.
- Men continue to be are more involved in monitoring and managing their retirement savings than women.

|  | Women | Men |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top 2 Box <br> (Strongly/Somewhat Agree) |  |  |
|  | (A) | (B) |
| Do not know as much as I should about retirement investing | 78 B 80 B 79 74 B | 64 64 60 62 |
| Could work until age 65 and still not have enough money saved | 74 B 67 B 71 B 70 | 55 55 56 66 |
| Very involved in monitoring and managing my retirement savings | 52 57 51 54 | 68 A 66 A 68 A 67 A |
| Like more info and advice from my company on how to reach my goals | 59 56 55 57 | 57 56 57 54 |
| Prefer to rely on outside experts to monitor and manage my plan | 53 54 B 48 B 50 B | 49 47 42 43 |
| Prefer not to think about or concern myself with it until closer to retirement | 33 31 33 33 | 30 29 30 30 |

## Monitoring Retirement Accounts: Frequency

- Men are more likely to check their accounts in more frequent intervals, but overall about two thirds of both men and women check their accounts monthly or quarterly.



## Plan Fees: Awareness and Familiarity

- Men continue to report being more aware than women of fees that could be charged to their retirement plan.
- Among those who are aware of fees, there are no differences between sex on the level of familiarity with the fees associated with their account.


## Aware of Fees, \% Indicate Yes



Familiar with Fees Charged

## - Very familiar <br> - Somewhat familiar



## Asset Allocation

- Men are more aware of how their retirement plan assets are allocated and still more aggressive with stocks in their plan allocation.
- Women are more likely to base allocation on recommendations from family/friends or employer/plan provider while men based allocation on their age/risk tolerance.



## Asset Allocation: Changes

- Men are more likely to have changed their asset allocation in the past 12 months and they are more likely to shift into more aggressive investments.
- Half of women who changed their asset allocations kept a similar mix.

Have changed asset allocation in the last 12 months


## Asset Allocation: Understanding

- The percentage of men who feel they have a good understanding of asset allocation is more than double women.
- The levels of understanding have directionally fallen since the high of '08/'09 levels.



## Awareness: Roth 401(k)

- The levels of awareness of the Roth $401(\mathrm{k})$ option remain fairly steady with women being significantly less aware than men.

Awareness of the Roth 401(k) Option, \% Indicate Yes


## Awareness: Saver's Credit and Catch-up Contributions

- Awareness of the Saver's Credit option increased significantly among women and men - the highest levels measured so far.
- Awareness of catch-up contributions are also at their highest levels among women and men.

Aware of Saver's Credit, \% Indicate Yes

(A)

Aware of Catch-up Contributions, \% Indicate Yes

(A)
(B)

BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1120. Are you aware of a tax credit called the "Saver's Credit," which is available to individuals and households, who meet certain
income requirements, for making contributions to an IRA or a company-sponsored retirement plan such as a 401(k) plan or 403(b) plan?
Q1000. Are you aware that people age 50 and older may be allowed to make catch-up contributions to their $401(\mathrm{k}) / 403(\mathrm{~b}) / 457(\mathrm{~b})$ plan or IRA?

## Retirement Strategy: Written Plans

- Women are less likely to have a written or unwritten plan for retirement.
- The level of men with a written plan increased significantly; close to the high of the '08/'09 level.
\% Indicate "Have Plan"

I have a written plan
I have a plan, but it is not written down

(A)
(B)

## Most Influential Sources: Retirement Planning \& Investing

- Although men continued to be most influenced by financial planners and financial websites, and women friends/family and financial planners both genders increasingly feel there is no single most influential source.

Single Most Influential Source

|  | Women <br> (A) |  |  |  | Men <br> (B) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { '11 } \\ \mathrm{N}=1811 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '09/'10 } \\ & \mathrm{N}=1455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '08/'09 } \\ & \mathrm{N}=1190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ‘07 } \\ \mathrm{N}=1269 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { '11 } \\ \mathrm{N}=2269 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '09/'10 } \\ & \mathrm{N}=1501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '08/'09 } \\ & \mathrm{N}=1585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ‘07 } \\ \mathrm{N}=1063 \end{gathered}$ |
| Friends/Family | 21 B | 24 B | 29 B | 23 B | 11 | 13 | 15 | 14 |
| Financial planner/broker | 20 | 26 | 20 | 27 | 21 | 24 | 21 | 24 |
| Financial websites | 8 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 17 A | 21 A | 19 A | 13 A |
| Retire. plan provider website | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | (118) | 9 | 8 | 11 A |
| Employer | 5 B | 5 B | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Print newspapers/magazines | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 A | 7 | 8 A | 9 A |
| Plan provider printed material | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 B | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Retirement calculators | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Financial-related TV shows | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Accountant | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Insurance agent | 1 | 1 | <1 | 2 | $<1$ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lawyer | <1 | $<1$ | 1 | <1 | <1 | 1 | <1 | 1 |
| Other | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| None | (21) | 4 | 4 | 6 | (16) | 4 | 4 | 4 |

## Saving and Investing Styles

- The majority of workers want to make their own decisions about saving and investing for retirement, but of the other half, men are more likely to do their own research than women.



## Motivation to Learn More about Retirement Saving

- Having a good starting point and educational materials continue to be more motivating for women.
- Larger tax breaks/incentives are more motivating to men.


NOTE: Q2040 and Q2041 were not asked in 2007 or 2008.
BASE: Full and Part-time
Q2040. What would motivate you to learn more about saving and investing for retirement?
Q2041. Which one of the following would motivate you the most to learn more about saving and investing for retirement?

## Using Professional Advisors

- Women are using financial advisors less for investment recommendations but more to help calculate their retirement savings goal and general financial planning.
- More men are using financial advisors for tax prep and other services.

|  | Women $\begin{aligned} & \quad 11(N=440) \\ & \prime 09 / /^{\prime} 10(N=396) \\ & \prime 08 / \prime 09(N=341) \\ & \prime 07(N=376) \end{aligned}$ <br> (A) | Men $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(N=641) \\ & \prime 09 /{ }^{\prime} 10(N=442) \\ & \prime 08 / \prime 09(N=430) \\ & \prime 07(N=341) \\ & \text { (B) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make retirement investment recommendations such as mutual funds, annuities, stocks, bonds, etc. | 81 88 В 84 80 | 77 80 81 81 |
| Calculate retirement savings goal |  | 41 38 42 44 |
| General financial planning | 37 30 35 33 | $45^{50 \mathrm{~A}}$ $40^{4} \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Recommend other retirement-related product needs including health, life, and long-term care insurance | 28 34 34 32 | 36 33 38 36 |
| Tax preparation | 16 18 23 19 | 20 15 22 23 |
| Some other services | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & 5 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 8 $5^{8} 10$ $7^{10}$ |

## Age Expected to Retire

- Men and women still expect to retire at a median age of 65.
- The average retirement age for men and women are more convergent.


## Average Age Expected to Retire



Median Age Expected to Retire


## Effects of Income on Retirement Preparation

## Detailed Findings

## Confidence in Retiring Comfortably

- Workers making less than $\$ 50,000$ show a sharp increase in confidence; second only to the confidence level in ' 07 .
- There is a significant drop in confidence among workers making \$50,000-\$99,999.

Top 2 Box (Very/Somewhat Confident)


## Building a Large Enough Nest Egg

- In addition to being less confident about being able to retire comfortably, workers making \$50,000-\$99,999 are significantly less likely to agree they are building a large enough nest egg compared to last year.

Top 2 Box (Strongly/Somewhat Agree)

## Strongly agree <br> - Somewhat agree



## Retirement Benefits Currently Offered

- Moderate income workers $(\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999)$ experienced a drop in access to a 401(k) plan.
- Those with household income over $\$ 100,000$ have the most access to an employee funded plan.



## Retirement Benefits: Importance Compared to Other Benefits

- Employee-funded retirement plans continue to be second only to health insurance in importance, but gaining in importance among workers with household incomes less than \$100,000.



## Higher Salary vs. Better Retirement Benefits

- The majority of workers across all income levels would choose a higher than expected salary over excellent retirement benefits.



## Importance of Retirement Benefit: Likelihood to Switch Companies

- There is a marked increase in likelihood among moderate income workers with no current retirement plan to leave for an identical job offering a retirement plan.
- Very likely
- Somewhat likely
- Not too likely

■ Not at all likely


## Retirement Plan Participation

- Workers with lower household income (less than $\$ 50,000$ ) increased their participation rates in qualified plans, but they still have the lowest levels of plan participation.

Currently Participating in Plan, \% Indicate Yes


## Contribution Rate

- Average contribution levels are either steady or directionally higher among all three income categories, but still lower than '07 levels.

Contribution Rate, Mean \%


## Greatest Financial Priority

- Low income workers continued to prioritize basic living expenses, while high income workers prioritized saving for retirement.
- The percentage of high income workers who prioritize retirement savings has steadily declined in recent years.



## Primary Source of Retirement Income

- As income levels increase, there is more expectation of self-funded plans as the primary source of retirement income while the expectation of Social Security as a primary source of retirement income decreases.
- There are significant increases in expecting to rely on Social Security among workers making less than $\$ 100,000$.

|  | Less than \$50,000 | \$50,000-\$99,999 | \$100,000 or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ■'11( $\mathrm{N}=1089$ ) | ■'11(N=1507) | ■'11( $\mathrm{N}=1046$ ) |
|  | - '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1094$ ) | - '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1316$ ) | - 09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=719$ ) |
|  | $\square$ '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=1094$ ) | $\square$ '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=1213$ ) | - ${ }^{\prime} 08 /{ }^{\prime} 09$ ( $\left.\mathrm{N}=697\right)$ |
|  | $\square$ '07 ( $\mathrm{N}=974$ ) | $\square$ '07 ( $\mathrm{N}=1065$ ) | -07 ( $\mathrm{N}=493$ ) |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 401(k) / 403(b) Accounts / IRAs | 28 <br>  $\mathbf{2 6} 1$ | 44 A <br>  <br> 46 A <br> 49 A | $55 A B$ $59 A A B$ $52 A \mathrm{AB}$ 5 |
| Social Security |  | 28 c 23 c 20 c 20 c | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \quad 9^{12} \\ 8^{12} \end{array}$ |
| Other savings and investments | $\begin{gathered} 14 B \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | $17 B$ 12 18 $20 A B$ |
| Company-funded pension plan | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ -6 \\ 5 \\ \hline 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \mathrm{~A} \\ 812 \mathrm{~A} \\ 10 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 10 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ $12 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Inheritance | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \|r $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{2}\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Home equity | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 2 |
| Other | $7 B C$ $9 B C$ ${ }_{7}^{8 B C}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 <br>  <br>  <br> 3 <br> 4 |

## Saving Outside the Workplace

- Fewer workers with moderate household income are saving for retirement outside of work compared to last year.

Saving for Retirement Outside Work, \% Indicate Yes


## Obstacles to Saving More for Retirement

- There is a significant increase in the amount of moderate income workers who cite covering basic living expenses as the major factor in preventing them from saving more for retirement.

|  | Less than \$50,000 | \$50,000-\$99,999 | \$100,000 or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '11(N=1089) } \\ & \text { '09/'10 (N=1094) } \\ & \text { '08/'09 (N=1094) } \\ & \text { '07 ( } \mathrm{N}=974 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '11(N=1507) } \\ & \text { '09/'10 ( } \mathrm{N}=1316 \text { ) } \\ & \text { '08/'09 ( } \mathrm{N}=1213) \\ & \text { '07 ( } \mathrm{N}=1065 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| Already stretched - need to cover basic living expenses | 52 BC 54 BC 50 BC 49 BC | 40 C <br> 35 C <br> 37 C <br> 33 C |  <br> 19 <br> 27 <br> 20 |
| Too much debt - need to pay it off | 20 <br> 20 <br> $\quad 24$ <br> $\quad 23$ |  24 <br>  26 A <br>  24 |  <br>  $\mathbf{2 1} 925$ |
| Other savings priorities such as tuition, house, or car | 12 8 9 9 | 15 <br> 17 A <br> 20 A <br> 19 A | 27 AB 25 AB 26 AB 32 AB |
| Unplanned major or catastrophic expenses | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \hline 9 \\ 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & 6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Don't know enough about investing | 5 -6 7 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 4 <br> 7 <br> 5 |
| Other financial priority | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ -\quad 4 \\ \quad 8 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $15 A B$ $13 A B$ $18 A B$ $14 A B$ |

## Retirement Preparation and Involvement

- There are higher levels of lower and moderate income workers who say they don't know as much as they should about retirement compared to last year.
- Lower income workers continue to be least involved in managing their retirement investments.



## Asset Allocation

- High income workers are more likely to allocate assets mostly in stocks.
- About a fifth of moderate income workers are not sure about their retirement savings allocation; this is a significant increase from the previous year.
- Lower income workers are the most likely to be unsure about how their retirement savings are allocated.
- Mostly in bonds, money market funds, cash and other stable investments
- Relatively equal mix of stocks and investments such as bonds, money market funds and cash
- Mostly stocks, with little or no money in investments such as bonds, money mkt funds, cash
- Not sure



## Asset Allocation: Understanding

- Understanding of asset allocation principles continues to increase with income level.
- The percentage of moderate income workers who indicate they know about asset allocation principles decreased.



## Plan Fees: Awareness

- While the majority of workers are not aware of any fees associated with their retirement plan, awareness of fees increases as income levels increase.

Awareness of Plan Fees, \% Indicate Yes


## Awareness: Roth 401(k)

- Higher income workers continue to have the highest levels of awareness of the Roth 401(k) option.

Awareness of Roth 401 (k), \% Indicate Yes


## Awareness: Saver's Credit and Catch-Up Contributions

- Awareness of the Saver's Credit option increased significantly among those earning less than \$50,000-the highest levels measured so far.
- Awareness of catch-up contributions consistently increase as income increases.

Awareness of the Saver's Credit, \% Indicate Yes


Less than $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 , 0 0 0}$
(A)

Awareness of Catch-up Contributions, \% Indicate Yes

(A)
$\$ 100,000$ or more
(C)

BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1120. Are you aware of a tax credit called the "Saver's Credit," which is available to individuals and households, who meet certain
income requirements, for making contributions to an IRA or a company-sponsored retirement plan such as a 401(k) plan or 403(b) plan?
Q1000. Are you aware that people age 50 and older may be allowed to make catch-up contributions to their $401(\mathrm{k}) / 403(\mathrm{~b}) / 457(\mathrm{~b})$ plan or IRA?

## Information Sources: Retirement Planning \& Investing

- The influence of any one source dropped significantly in all income levels.
- Friends and family continued to be the top influencer among low income workers while financial planners are the top with high income workers.

Single Most Influential Source

|  | Less than \$50,000 <br> (A) |  |  |  | $\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999$ <br> (B) |  |  |  | $\$ 100,000$ or more <br> (C) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { '11 } \\ \mathrm{N}=1089 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { '09 } \\ \text { N=798 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '08/'09 } \\ & \mathrm{N}=737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ‘07 } \\ \mathrm{N}=644 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \prime 11 \\ \mathrm{~N}=1507 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { '09 } \\ \mathrm{N}=1115 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | '08/'09 <br> $\mathrm{N}=1027$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ‘07 } \\ \text { N=887 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { '11 } \\ \mathrm{N}=1046 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { '09 } \\ \mathrm{N}=659 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { '08/'09 } \\ \mathrm{N}=658 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { '07 } \\ \mathrm{N}=447 \end{gathered}$ |
| Financial planner/broker | 13 | 18 | 15 | 18 | 18 A | 23 | 17 | 24 A | 29 AB | 31 AB | 27 AB | 31 A |
| Friends/Family | 20 C | 27 BC | 27 C | 25 BC | 16 C | 17 | 22 C | 19 C | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 |
| Financial websites | 8 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 13 A | 17 | 14 | 9 | 19 AB | 21 A | 19 A | 15 AB |
| Retire. plan provider website | 7 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 11 A | 12 AC | 11 A | 12 C | 10 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Print newspapers/magazines | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 A | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| Plan provider printed material | 4 C | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Employer | 6 C | 9 BC | 9 C | 9 C | 5 C | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Financial-related TV shows | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Retirement calculators | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 A | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Accountant | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Insurance agent | 1 B | 1 | 1 | 2 C | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lawyer | 0 | <1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <1 | 0 | <1 | <1 | 1 |
| Other | 4 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| None | $29 \mathrm{BC}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | $18 \mathrm{C}$ | 3 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 4 |

## Using Professional Advisors

- Moderate income workers are increasingly using financial advisors for general financial planning and to calculate their retirement savings goal.
- Lower income workers are also more likely than last year to use financial advisors to calculate retirement savings goals.

|  | Less than \$50,000 | \$50,000-\$99,999 | \$100,000 or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \square \text { '11(N=166) } \\ & \text { '09/'10 (N=168) } \\ & \text { '08/'09 (N=136) } \\ & \text { '07 (N=145) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| Make retirement investment recommendations such as mutual funds, annuities, stocks, bonds, etc. |  | 79 <br> 786 <br> 78 <br> 82 |  |
| General financial planning |  |  |  |
| Calculate retirement savings goal |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 31 \\ 35 \\ 45 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |
| Recommend other retirement-related product needs including health, life, and long-term care insurance | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ 24 \\ \hline \quad 31 \\ \hline \quad 18 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 30 26 <br> 30 <br> 35 A | 39 A $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 45 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 41 A |
| Tax preparation | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & \square \\ & 16 \\ & \quad 17 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ -16 \\ -18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22 168 23 |
| Some other services | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 11 \mathrm{~B} \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |

## Effects of Education on Retirement Preparation

## Detailed Findings

## Retirement Benefits Currently Offered

- Availability of company-funded and employee-funded retirement plans increases with education.
- Fewer post-graduate workers are being offered employee-funded plans compared to previous years.

|  | High School or Less | Some College or Trade School | College Graduate | Some Grad. School or Graduate Degree |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ■'11 ( $\mathrm{N}=424$ ) | - '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=1264$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=1497$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=895$ ) |
|  | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=404$ ) | ■ 09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1201$ ) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1316$ ) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=677$ ) |
|  | ■ $\square^{\prime} 08 / \mathbf{0 9}$ ( $\mathrm{N}=475$ ) | - 0 08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=1259$ ) | - 0 08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=1062$ ) | - ${ }^{\prime} 08 / \mathbf{\prime \prime} 09$ ( $\mathrm{N}=670$ ) |
|  | $\square \prime$ '07 ( $\mathrm{N}=384$ ) | - '07 ( $\mathrm{N}=1088$ ) | - 07 ( $\mathrm{N}=969$ ) | - '07 ( $\mathrm{N}=571$ ) |
| AN EMPLOYEE-FUNDED PLAN (NET) | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|  | 63 | 66 | 80 AB | 79 AB |
|  | 58 | 68 A | 77 AB | 83 ABC |
|  | 59 | 66 A | 84 AB | 94 ABC |
|  | 62 | 61 | 82 AB | 84 AB |
| Employee-funded 401(k) plan | 60 | 63 | 78 AB | 76 AB |
|  |  | 66 A | 75 AB | 80 AB |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 53 \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ | $61 \mathrm{~A}$ | 77 AB 76 AB | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{ABC} \\ & 73 \mathrm{AB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Other employee self-funded plan | 5 | 6 |  | 7 |
|  | 2 | 5 | 5 A | 10 ABC |
|  | 6 | 5 | 8 B | 9 B |
|  | 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 AB |
| Company-funded defined benefit pension plan | 17 | 13 | 20 B | 22 B |
|  | 14 | 16 | 20 A | 22 AB |
|  | 13 | 14 | 22 AB | 25 AB |
|  | 14 | 14 | 22 AB | 23 AB |
| None of the above | 32 CD | 31 CD | 17 | 19 |
|  | 39 BCD | 30 CD | 20 | 16 |
|  | 38 CD 35 CD | 33 CD 38 CD | 178 | 118 |

## Confidence in Retiring Comfortably

- Retirement confidence increases with education.
- Confidence increased this year among workers with college degrees or higher, who felt a decrease last year.

Top 2 Box \% (Very/Somewhat Confident)
$■$ Very confident

- Somewhat confident


High School
(A)

Some College or Trade School
(B)

College Graduate
(C)

Some Grad. School or Grad. Degree
(D)

## Building a Large Enough Nest Egg

- Workers with college degrees or higher feel more confident they are building a large enough nest egg than less educated workers.



## Retirement Plan Participation

- Participation among those with a high school education or less has increased in the past year.

Participation in Retirement Plan, \% Indicate Yes


## Contribution Rate

- Workers with the highest and lowest education levels increased the amounts they are contributing, after a steady decline in contribution levels over the past few years.

Contribution Rate, Mean \%


## Greatest Financial Priority

- Covering basic living expenses is less of a priority this year than last for workers with a high school degree or less.
- Saving for retirement is a higher priority for workers with graduate level education, but it continues to fall in importance four years running.

|  | High School or Less | Some College or Trade School | College Graduate | Some Grad. School or Graduate Degree |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=424$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=1264$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=1497$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=895$ ) |
|  | ■ 09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=404$ ) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1201$ ) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1316$ ) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=677$ ) |
|  | - '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=475$ ) | - $08 / \mathbf{\prime \prime} 09$ ( $\mathrm{N}=1259$ ) | - ${ }^{\text {'08/'09 ( } \mathrm{N}=1062 \text { ) }}$ | ■ ${ }^{\text {'08/'09 ( } \mathrm{N}=670 \text { ) }}$ |
|  | - 07 ( $\mathrm{N}=384$ ) | - 0 ( $\mathrm{N}=1088$ ) | ' 0 07 ( $\mathrm{N}=969$ ) | - ${ }^{\text {O }}$ ( $\mathrm{N}=571$ ) |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| Just getting by - covering basic living expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \mathrm{CD} \\ \hline \mathbf{3 2 C D} \mathrm{BCD} \\ \mathbf{2 7 C D} \end{array}$ | 33 CD <br>  $\mathbf{3 1} \mathrm{CD},{ }^{2} \mathrm{CD}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19 \mathrm{D} \\ \hline 20 \mathrm{D} \\ \hline \quad 21 \mathrm{D} \\ \hline 18 \mathrm{D} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 8^{12} \\ \hline 12 \end{gathered}$ |
| Paying off debt (consumer debt, i.e. credit card) | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 24 \\ 28 \mathrm{D} \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | 30 AD 29 D 28 D 30 | 26 29 26 D 30 | 23 26 20 26 |
| Saving for retirement | $\begin{gathered} 1221 \mathrm{~B} \\ \frac{16}{17} \end{gathered}$ | 15 18 14 15 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \mathrm{AB} \\ 32 \mathrm{ABC} \\ 37 \mathrm{ABC} \\ 41 \mathrm{ABC} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Paying off mortgage |  | 9 9 -10 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~B} \\ & 13 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~B} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | 16 B <br> $\square$ <br> 13 A <br> 15 B |
| Paying healthcare expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |
| Supporting children and/or parents | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 5 -6 A -5 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3A } \\ & 7_{8}^{A} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Other | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 48 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5 \\ & 6^{10 \mathrm{C}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \mathrm{~A} \\ -6 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |

## Primary Source of Retirement Income

- Expectations to rely on 401(k), 401(b), IRAs decreased in the last year among those with a high school education or less but the expectation to rely on Social Security increased among this same group.



## Saving Outside the Workplace

- The percentage of workers saving for retirement outside of work continued to increase with higher levels of education.
- The percentage of post-grads saving outside of work has decreased in the past year.

Saving Outside of Work, \% Indicate Yes

(A)
(B)
(C)

Some Grad. School or Grad. Degree
(D)

## Retirement Fears

- Workers with a college education or higher are more likely to fear outliving their money while workers with a high school education or less are more likely to fear reductions or the elimination of Social Security benefits.

|  | High School or Less | Some College or Trade School | College Graduate | Some Grad. School or Graduate Degree |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=424$ ) | ■'11 ( $\mathrm{N}=1264$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=1497$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=895$ ) |
|  | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=404$ ) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1201$ ) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1316$ ) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=677$ ) |
|  | ■ 08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=475$ ) | $\text { '08/'09 ( } \mathrm{N}=1259 \text { ) }$ | '08/'09 (N=1062) | $\text { ■ 08/'09 ( } \mathrm{N}=670 \text { ) }$ |
|  | $\square \prime 07(N=384)$ |  |  |  |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| Outliving your money | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 38 \\ 36 \end{array}$ |  |  | $27 \mathrm{Al}_{51} \mathrm{~A}$ $44_{8} \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Social Security reduced/ cease to exist in the future |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ \square \\ 26 \end{array}$ |
| High cost of healthcare | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 12 \\ 4 \\ 45 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \\ \\ 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $3833 \mathrm{~B}$ |  |
| Not meeting basic financial needs of my family |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 230 \\ 24 \end{array}$ |
| Not having adequate healthcare | $5 \quad 23^{31}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r} \hline 6 & 29 \\ \\ \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $521_{2}^{32}$ |
| Needing long-term care |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 11 \mathrm{AB} & 37 \mathrm{AB} \\ 33 \\ \square & 35 \mathrm{AB} \end{array}$ |
| Being laid off - not retiring on my own terms | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 3 \\ 12 \\ 910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 161 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Finding meaningful ways to spend time/stay involved |  |  | $\frac{542}{113}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{ABC} \\ & 1122 \mathrm{ABC} \\ & 12^{22} \end{aligned}$ |
| Feeling less important/relevant in the world | 1 15 5 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \frac{3}{5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 2 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 8 \\ & 12 \mathrm{ABC} \end{aligned}$ |
| None of the above | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 58 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1421. What is your single greatest fear about retirement?

## Retirement Benefits: Importance Compared to Other Benefits

- Company-funded retirement plans, long-term care, life, and disability insurance are more important to those with less than a college degree.


[^5]Q1170 Businesses typically offer a number of different benefits for their workers. For each of the following, please tell us how important that benefit is to you, personally.

## Higher Salary vs. Better Retirement Benefits

- A higher salary was found to be more attractive to post-grad workers than workers who only have a college degree or less.

OPTIONS

Excellent retirement benefits, but only meets your minimum salary requirements.

A higher than expected salary, but poor retirement benefits.


## Retirement Preparation and Involvement

- College and post-grads are more likely to feel they are very involved in managing their retirement savings than are less educated workers.
- Concerns about working until age 65 and not having saved enough to retire have grown among college graduates but not among those with higher degrees.

Top 2 Box \%
(Strongly/Somewhat Agree)

Do not know as much as I should about retirement investing

Could work until age 65 and stil not have enough money saved

Very involved in monitoring and managing my retirement savings

Like more info and advice from my company on how to reach my goals

Prefer to rely on outside experts
to monitor and manage my plan

Prefer not to think about or concern myself with it until closer to retirement

## High School

## or Less

■'11( $\mathrm{N}=424$ )
■ '09/' 10 ( $\mathrm{N}=404$ )

- '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=475$ )
- 07 ( $\mathrm{N}=384$ )
(A)



## Some College or Trade School

- '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=1264$ )

■ 09/'10 (N=1201)

- $08 / \mathbf{\prime} 09$ ( $\mathrm{N}=1259$ )
- 07 ( $\mathrm{N}=1088$ )
(B)


College
Graduate
■'11 ( $\mathrm{N}=1497$ )
■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=1316$ )

- 08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=1062$ )
- $\mathbf{0 7}$ ( $\mathrm{N}=969$ )
(C)


Some Grad. School or Graduate Degree
■'11 ( $\mathrm{N}=895$ ) ■ '09/' 10 ( $\mathrm{N}=677$ )

- '08/'09 ( $\mathrm{N}=670$ )
- 07 (N=571)
(D)


BASE: Full and Part-time
Q931. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding retirement investing?

## Asset Allocation

## - Workers with a college education or higher continue to allocate their retirement

 savings in riskier investments than those with less than a college degree.- Workers with some college are leaving more stable investments for a mix.

■ Mostly in bonds, money market funds, cash and other stable investments

- Relatively equal mix of stocks and investments such as bonds, money market funds and cash
- Mostly stocks, with little or no money in investments such as bonds, money mkt funds, cash
- Not sure



## Asset Allocation: Understanding

- Overall, understanding of these principles continues to increase with education.
- Understanding of asset allocation principles continues to decline among post- graduates.


Q760. How good of an understanding do you have regarding asset allocation principles as they
relate to retirement investing?

## Plan Fees: Awareness

- Awareness of fees that could be associated with retirement plan participation has increased among college graduates or higher.
- Awareness of fees continues to be higher among higher educated workers.

Awareness of Plan Fees, \% Indicate Yes


## Awareness: Roth 401(k)

- Higher educated workers continue to be more aware of the Roth 401(k) option than those with less education.

Awareness of Roth 401(k), \% Indicate Yes


## Awareness: Saver’s Credit

- Awareness of the Saver's Credit option is higher this year than last among workers with a college degree or less.


## Awareness of Saver's Credit, \% Indicate Yes



## Awareness: Catch-up Contributions

- Awareness of catch-up contributions increased significantly among workers with a college degree and those with high school or less.

Awareness of Catch-up Contributions, \% Indicate Yes


BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1000. Are you aware that people age 50 and older may be allowed to make catch-up
contributions to their 401(k)/403(b)/457(b) plan or IRA?

## Retirement Strategy: Written Plans

- The percentage of workers with written retirement plans increases with higher levels of education.
- More college grads are writing down their retirement plans this year.
\% Indicate "Have Plan"



## Effects of Race and Ethnicity on Retirement Preparation <br> Detailed Findings

## U.S. Economic and Personal Financial Outlook

- African Americans have a more positive outlook for the U.S. economy and for their own financial situation than whites and Hispanics.
- Asians expect their own financial situation to get better more so than every other race.

In the next 12 months, workers expect the U.S. economy to:


In the next 12 months, workers expect
their own financial situation to:


## Retirement Benefits Currently Offered

- Asians are more likely to be offered an employee-funded plan and are offered this benefit more this year than last year.

|  | White $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■'11(N=2973) } \\ & \text { '09/'10 (N=2489) } \end{aligned}$ | Hispanic $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(N=301) \\ & \quad 09 / \prime 10(N=338) \end{aligned}$ | African American $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(N=317) \\ & \square \prime 09 / 10(N=324) \end{aligned}$ | Asian / Pacific $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(N=302) \\ & \text { '09/'10 (N=318) } \end{aligned}$ | Other $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(N=100) \\ & \quad \text { '09/'10 (N=68) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| AN EMPLOYEE-FUNDED PLAN (NET) | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \text { в } \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 59 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$ | 67 72 | $8_{73}{ }^{\text {81 }}$ ABCE | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ |
| Employee-funded 401(k) plan | 70 B 69 | 57 <br> 65 | 65 69 | 78 ABC 69 | 67 66 |
| Other employee self-funded plan | \| 5 | 4 <br> 8 | 6 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{ABE} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 2 3 |
| Company-funded defined benefit pension plan | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{AE} \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \text { AE } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{AE} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{7}$ |
| None of the above | 24 <br> 27 | $\begin{aligned} & 33 A D \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \mathrm{D} \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | 16 <br> 24 | 31 D 34 |

## BASE: Full and Part-time

Q1180. Which of the following retirement benefits does your company currently offer to you,
personally? Select all that apply.

## Confidence in Retiring Comfortably and How Much Is Needed

- Asians continue to be most confident in being able to retire comfortably.
- Hispanics are noticeably more confident in being able to retire comfortably this year compared to last year.

Confident Will Be Able to Fully Retire Comfortably Top 2 Box \% (Strongly/Somewhat Confident)


| Amount Needed to Have Saved for Retirement | $\begin{aligned} & \text { White } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { '11 ( } \mathrm{N}=2973 \text { ) } \\ \text { '09/'10 ( } \mathrm{N}=2489 \text { ) } \\ 810 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Hispanic $\begin{aligned} & \quad \begin{array}{l} 11(\mathrm{~N}=301) \\ 109 / 10(\mathrm{~N}=338) \\ 13 \mathrm{AE} \end{array} \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | African Amer. $\begin{aligned} & \quad 11(\mathrm{~N}=317) \\ & \prime 09 /^{\prime} 10(\mathrm{~N}=324) \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asian / Pacific } \\ & \text { ' } 11(\mathrm{~N}=302) \\ & \text { '09/'10 (N=318) } \\ & 10^{15 A} \end{aligned}$ | Other $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(\mathrm{~N}=100) \\ & \square \prime 09)^{\prime} 10(\mathrm{~N}=68) \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than \$100,000 | $\longrightarrow 34^{\text {D }}$ | 298D | $\xrightarrow[3]{ } 31 \mathrm{D}$ | $\xrightarrow{157}$ | $2^{23}$ |
| \$100,000<\$500,000 | - $34{ }^{\text {D }}$ | 181 | - ${ }^{29} 3$ | 178 18 | 130 |
| \$500,000<\$1M | 23 C 34 C | 17 27C | - 15 | 25C | 2330 C |
| \$1M<2M | $19{ }^{\text {B }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{12}$ | ${ }^{14} 16$ | - 23 ABC | - 2330 A |
| 2 M or more |  |  |  |  |  |
| '11 | \$3,434.4 | \$1,126.8 | \$2,921.0 | \$1,922.4 AB | \$2,940.8 ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |
| Mean (In Thousands) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ (09/'10 | \$2,914.5 | \$1,439.8 | \$3,518.6 | \$5,475.4 | \$8,995.2 |

BASE: Full and Part-time
Q880. How confident are you that you will be able to fully retire with a lifestyle you consider comfortable?
Q890. Thinking in terms of what money can buy today, how much money do you believe you will need to have saved by the time you retire in order to feel financially secure?

## Age Started Saving and Building a Large Enough Nest Egg

- Asians and Hispanics generally started to save for retirement at a younger age than other races. Asians and Hispanics are also more likely to feel that they will have a large enough nest egg to retire than other races.

|  |  |  | arted Saving for | ent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White | Hispanic | African American | Asian / Pacific | Other |
|  | ■'11 ( $\mathrm{N}=2397)$ | - ${ }^{11}$ ( $\mathrm{N}=226$ ) | - ${ }^{11}$ ( $\mathrm{N}=228$ ) | ■ '11( $\mathrm{N}=235$ ) | - '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=80$ ) |
|  | - $09 / 1010$ ( $\mathrm{N}=1953$ ) | - '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=242$ ) | - '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=213$ ) | - ${ }^{\text {'09/'10 ( } \mathrm{N}=255 \text { ) }}$ | - $09{ }^{\prime \prime} 10$ ( $\mathrm{N}=42$ ) |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| <20 | 4 | -88 $8^{\text {a }}$ | $\square_{4} 8{ }^{8 A}$ | - $19{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\square 12^{16 \mathrm{~A}}$ |
| 20-29 | $45$ |  | $\square 42$ |  | 47 |
| 30-39 | 28D | $\xrightarrow[290]{ }$ | $\xrightarrow[29 \mathrm{D}]{ }$ | 1320 | $\square 15^{25}$ |
| 40-49 | $1{ }^{15}$ | - $8_{10}$ | 118 | 5 | $\square{ }^{11} 19$ |
| 50-59 | - $9^{\text {P }}$ D | ${ }^{1} 31$ | - ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ B | 1 | 12 |
| 60+ | 1 | $10^{3}$ | $0_{0}^{<1}$ | $\delta^{1}$ | <1 |

Building a Large Enough Retirement Nest Egg
Top 2 Box \% (Strongly/Somewhat Agree)

BASE: Full and Part-time; Investing for retirement
Q790. At what age did you first start saving for retirement? BASE: Full and Part-time
Q800. How much do you agree or disagree that you are currently building a large enough retirement nest egg?

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree



## Retirement Plan Participation

- African Americans participate in an employee-funded plan the least of all races, although participation is up from last year.


Q1190. Do you currently participate in, or have money invested in your company's employee-funded retirement savings plan?
BASE: Full and Part-time; Not currently contributing to plan
Q680. Do you think you will participate in your company's retirement savings plan in the future?

## Contribution Rates: Changes

- More white workers have increased their contribution rates this year over last, but more Hispanics increased their rates overall.

|  | Changed Percentage in Last 12 Months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(\mathrm{~N}=1759) \\ & \square \prime 09 / 10(\mathrm{~N}=1379) \end{aligned}$ <br> (A) | Hispanic $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■'11(N=158) } \\ & \text { ■ } 09 / /^{\prime} 10(\mathrm{~N}=173) \end{aligned}$ <br> (B) | African American <br> ■'11 ( $\mathrm{N}=160$ ) <br> ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=150$ ) <br> (C) | Asian / Pacific <br> -'11( $\mathrm{N}=168$ ) <br> - 09 /' $^{\prime} 10$ ( $\mathrm{N}=163$ ) <br> (D) | Other $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(\mathrm{~N}=65) \\ & \text { '09/'10(N=31) } \end{aligned}$ <br> (E) |
| Yes-increased | 19 -16 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{15}^{23}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes-decreased | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 7 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 11 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | 8 <br> 6 | 9 15 |
| Yes - stopped contributing | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 4 <br> 4 | \| 48 | \| ${ }^{6}$ | 1 3 |
| No - not changed the percentage | 72 B 71 | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | 66 <br> 70 | 63 <br> 76 | $64$ $72$ |

BASE: Full and Part-time; Currently participating in their qualified plan
Q640. Have you changed the percentage of your income you put into your employee-funded retirement
savings plan in the last twelve months?

## Greatest Financial Priority

- Asians continue to be more likely than other races/ethnicities to prioritize paying off a mortgage.
- African Americans were more focused on paying off consumer debt than other races/ethnicities.
- Saving for retirement is more important to Hispanics and Asians this year.

|  | White $\begin{aligned} & \text { '11(N=2973) } \\ & \text { '09/'10 (N=2489) } \end{aligned}$ | Hispanic $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(N=301) \\ & \quad \text { '09/'10 (N=338) } \end{aligned}$ | African American $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(N=317) \\ & \prime 09 / 10(N=324) \end{aligned}$ | Asian / Pacific $\begin{aligned} & \square \prime 11(N=302) \\ & \square \prime 09 / \prime 10(N=318) \end{aligned}$ | Other $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■'11(N=100) } \\ & \square ' 09 / ' 10(N=68) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| Paying off debt (consumer debt, i.e. credit card) | $\begin{gathered} 27 \mathrm{D} \\ 29 \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ | 25 $26^{\mathrm{D}}$ | 36 ABDE <br> $29^{\mathrm{D}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $1535^{D}$ |
| Just getting by - covering basic living expenses | 26 D 26 | 25 29 | $\begin{array}{ll} 29 & \mathrm{D} \\ 39 \mathrm{AD} \end{array}$ | 18 <br> 25 | $33^{37}$ |
| Saving for retirement | $23^{\mathrm{C}}$ $21^{\mathrm{B}}$ |  | 16 18 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |
| Paying off mortgage | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{13}$ | 8 7 | 18 ABC |  |
| Supporting children and/or parents | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{9}^{11 A}$ | $\square{ }^{7}$ | $\square$ 8 9 | $0$ |
| Paying healthcare expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\left.\right\|_{5} ^{1}$ |
| Other | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 10 \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $510 \mathrm{C}$ |

## Primary Source of Retirement Income and Obstacles to Saving More for Retirement

- Asians are more likely to expect to rely on 401(k), 401(b) and IRAs and less likely to rely on Social Security than other race.
- Asians and Hispanics are least likely to feel stretched financially as a barrier to saving for retirement.

| White | Hispanic | African Amer. | Asian / Pacific | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ■'11 ( $\mathrm{N}=2973$ ) | ■'11 ( $\mathrm{N}=301$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=317$ ) | ■ '11 ( $\mathrm{N}=302$ ) | ■'11(N=100) |
| ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=2489$ ) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=338$ ) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=324$ ) | ■ '09/'10 (N=318) | ■ '09/'10 ( $\mathrm{N}=68$ ) |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |



BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1150. Which one of the following do you expect to be your primary source of income to cover your
living expenses after you retire?

## Saving Outside the Workplace

- Saving outside of the workplace is still highest among Asians.
- The level of whites saving outside of the workplace fell significantly compared to last year.

Saving Outside of Work, \% Indicate Yes


## Retirement Benefits: Importance Compared to Other Benefits

- Compared to others, African Americans felt all benefits except for an employee-funded plan were important benefits.
- There is an increase of whites who indicate an employee self-funded plan is an important benefit.


BASE: Full and Part-time
Q1170 Businesses typically offer a number of different benefits for their workers. For each of the following, please tell us how important that benefit is to you, personally.

## Higher Salary vs. Better Retirement Benefits

- Race is not a factor in choosing a higher than expected salary over excellent retirement benefits.

OPTIONS

Excellent retirement benefits, but only meets your minimum salary requirements.

A higher than expected salary, but poor retirement benefits.


## Dreaming of Spending Retirement Years

- Travelling during retirement is the most common dream among all races/ethnicities.
- Hispanics are more interested in being family oriented in retirement.



## Borrowing Against Retirement Plans: Loans and Hardship Withdrawals

- African Americans and Hispanics are more likely to have taken out a loan from their retirement plan than whites and Asians.


BASE: Full and Part-time; Those currently participating in their qualified plan Q650. Have you taken out a loan from your retirement plan?
BASE: Full and Part-time; Those who have taken out a loan from their retirement plan
Q1455. Was the loan from your retirement plan taken out in the last 12 months?
BASE: Full and Part-time; Those with qualified plans currently offered to them
Q1460. Have you taken a hardship withdrawal from your employee-funded retirement plan in the last 12 months?

## Asset Allocation

- Among whites, there is a movement to a more equal mix of stocks and bonds from a more conservative mix of mostly bonds, money market funds, cash, and other stable investment.
- Relatively equal mix of stocks and investments such as bonds, money market funds and cash
- Mostly in stocks, with little or no money in investments such as bonds, money market funds and cash
- Mostly in bonds, money market funds, cash and other stable investments
- Not sure



## Asset Allocation: Understanding and Importance

- There is a significant increase in the number of Asians who feel they understand asset allocation principles and feel diversification is important.
- There is a decline among whites feeling they understand asset allocation principles, but at the same time a rise in feeling it is important.

Understands Asset Allocation Principles
Top 2 Box \% (Great deal/Quite a bit)

- A great deal $\quad$ Quite a bit

Feels Diversification Is Important
Top 2 Box \% (Very Important/Important)

- Very important ■ Important



## Saving and Investing Styles

- African Americans are slightly more likely to seek out advice on retirement issues.

■ Educate me:I seek advice, but make my own final decisions

- Do it myself: I do my own research and make my own decisions
- Just do it for me: I want someone else to make the decisions on my behalf



## Information Resources: Helpfulness

- There are marked increases among whites, Hispanics, and Asians finding multiple sources more helpful in helping them plan, save, and invest for retirement.

Top 2 Box \% (Very/Somewhat Helpful)


## Most Influential Info Source for Retirement Planning \& Investing

- Financial planners are most influential among whites and African Americans while friends/family were most influential for Hispanics and Asians.


BASE: Full and Part-time; Selected more than one info source
Q826. Of these sources, which one influences your decisions the most?

## Using Professional Advisors

- There is a significant decrease among African Americans and Asians in using financial advisors to make retirement investment recommendations.
- Of Hispanics and Asians who have used advisors, there are significant increases with more than half using financial advisors to help calculate retirement savings goals.

|  | White $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■'11 N=837 } \\ & \text { ■'09/' } 10 \mathrm{~N}=633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hispanic } \\ & ■ ' 11 \mathrm{~N}=102 \\ & \square \cdot 09 / 10 \mathrm{~N}=68 \end{aligned}$ | African American $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■'11 N=45 } \\ & \text { '09/'10 N=49 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asian / Pacific } \\ & \text { '11 N=56 } \\ & \text { '09/'10 N=63 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { '11 } \mathrm{N}=21 \\ & \text { '09/'10 N=13* } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| Make retirement investment recommendations such as mutual funds, annuities, stocks, bonds, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \mathrm{CD} \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75 \mathrm{D} \\ 81 \end{gathered}$ |  | $71$ | $70$ |
| General financial planning | 43 37 | $48$ $58 \text { A }$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $52^{65 A}$ | $1641$ |
| Calculate retirement savings goal | 39 33 | $58 \mathrm{~A}$ | $43$ <br> 57 A |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 46 \end{array}$ |
| Recommend other retirement-related product needs including health, life, and long-term care insurance | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \mathrm{~A} \\ 51 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $28$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & \hline 29 \end{aligned}$ | $8$ |
| Tax preparation | $\begin{gathered} 17 \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \mathrm{AD} \\ & 29 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 28 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $15$ <br> 26 | $11$ |
| Some other services | 7 <br> 6 | 6 4 | $\int_{3}^{11}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | $0^{20}$ |

*Small base size; ineligible for significance testing
BASE: Full and Part-time; Use financial advisor
Q870. What types of services do you use your professional financial advisor to perform?

## Length of Time with Current Employer

- Asians have the lowest average and median time with their employer.

|  | White | Hispanic | African American | Asian / Pacific | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } 11 \mathrm{~N}=2973 \\ & \text { - } 09 / 10 \mathrm{~N}=2489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '11 N=301 } \\ & \text { ■09/'10 N=338 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '11 N=317 } \\ & \text { '09/'10 N=324 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 11 \mathrm{~N}=100 \\ & \text { ■09/'10 N =68 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| Less than 1 year | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\square{ }_{9}^{13}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\square^{18}$ |
| Less than 2 years | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\square \begin{gathered} 20 \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \mathrm{~A} \\ 23 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $18^{23 \mathrm{~A}}$ | ${ }_{17}{ }^{27}$ |
| Less than 3 years | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 28 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $29{ }^{39} A$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 36 \end{array}$ |
| Less than 4 years | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 36 37 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 49 \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\int_{46 \mathrm{~A}}^{48 \mathrm{AB}}$ | 43 <br> 49 |
| Less than 5 years | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 39 \\ \hline 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \mathrm{~A} \\ 55 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \mathrm{AB} \\ & 57 \mathrm{AB} \end{aligned}$ | $-48$ |
| Less than 6 years | $\begin{array}{\|r} 45 \\ 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 56 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | $5^{58} \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $45^{60 \mathrm{~A}}$ |
| Mean | '118.9 BDE | 7.6 D | 7.8 D | 5.4 | 6.8 |
|  | '09/'10 8.1 CD | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Median | '116 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
|  | '09/'10 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

BASE: Full and Part-time
Q2030. How long have you worked for you current employer?

## Appendix

## Respondent Profiles

## Profile of Respondents - Total Respondents

|  |  <br> Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=4080$ | Full-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=2873$ | Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=1207$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | $52 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| Female | $48 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $66 \%$ |
| Age |  |  |  |
| 18-19 | $1 \%$ | $<1 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| 20-24 | $5 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $30-34$ | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $35-39$ | $14 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $40-44$ | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $45-49$ | $14 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| $50-54$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| $55-59$ | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $60-64$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| 65 and over | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| MEAN | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.5 |
| MEDIAN | 44 | 44 | 47 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | $79 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| African American | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Other/Mixed | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Decline to answer | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |


|  |  <br> Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=4080$ | Full-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=2873$ | Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=1207$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Level of Education |  |  |  |
| Less than high school graduate | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| High school graduate | $22 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| Some college or trade school | $32 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
| College graduate | $29 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Some grad. school/grad. degree | $15 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |
| Married | $60 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $56 \%$ |
| Single, never married | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $28 \%$ |
| Divorced/widowed/separated | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Civil union/domestic partnership | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Type of Area Lived In |  |  |  |
| Large city | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Small city | $20 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Suburbs | $41 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Rural area | $18 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

## Profile of Respondents - Total Respondents, continued

|  | Full- \& Part-time $\mathrm{N}=4080$ | Full-time $\mathrm{N}=2873$ | Part-time $N=1207$ |  | Full- \& Part-time $N=4080$ | Full-time $N=2873$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Part-time } \\ \mathrm{N}=1207 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HH Income |  |  |  | Amount in Current Employer's Retirement Plan <br> (Those with qualified plans currently offered to them) |  |  |  |
| Less than \$25,000 | 7\% | 3\% | 14\% | (Those with qualified plans currently offered to them) | ( $\mathrm{N}=2973$ ) | ( $\mathrm{N}=2407$ ) | ( $\mathrm{N}=566$ ) |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | 17\% | 14\% | 24\% | Less than \$5,000 | 18\% | 14\% | 31\% |
| \$50,000 to less than \$75,000 | 21\% | 21\% | 21\% | \$5,000 to less than \$10,000 | 7\% | 6\% | 10\% |
| \$75,000 to less than \$100,000 | 15\% | 17\% | 12\% | \$10,000 to less than \$25,000 | 11\% | 12\% | 9\% |
| \$100,000 to less than \$150,000 | 19\% | 22\% | 14\% | \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | 11\% | 13\% | 5\% |
| \$150,000 or more | 10\% | 13\% | 4\% | \$50,000 to less than \$100,000 | 12\% | 14\% | 8\% |
| Not sure | 1\% | <1\% | 1\% | \$100,000 to less than \$250,000 | 11\% | 13\% | 5\% |
| Decline to answer | 10\% | 9\% | 11\% | \$250,000 or more | 9\% | 9\% | 6\% |
| MEAN | \$80,518 | \$89,093 | \$63,114 | Not sure | 7\% | 6\% | 11\% |
| MEDIAN | \$62,146 | \$72,646 | \$45,142 | Decline to answer | 14\% | 13\% | 15\% |
|  |  |  |  | MEAN | \$72,522 | \$79,870 | \$45,751 |
| HH Amount Saved for Retirement |  |  |  | MEDIAN | \$24,031 | \$31,066 | \$5,469 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 12\% | 11\% | 16\% | Company's Primary Business |  |  |  |
| \$5,000 to less than \$10,000 | 5\% | 4\% | 6\% |  | 26\% | 29\% | 20\% |
| \$10,000 to less than \$25,000 | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% | Service industries | 22\% | 13\% | 38\% |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | 8\% | 9\% | 7\% | Manufacturing | 14\% | 20\% | 4\% |
| \$50,000 to less than \$100,000 | 10\% | 11\% | 6\% | Transportation/Comm./Utilities | 8\% | 9\% | 6\% |
| \$100,000 to less than \$250,000 | 13\% | 15\% | 9\% | Agriculture/Mining/Construction | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% |
| \$250,000 or more | 17\% | 18\% | 15\% | Some other type of business | 25\% | 24\% | 28\% |
| Not sure | 13\% | 10\% | 18\% | Some other type of business |  |  |  |
| Decline to answer | 15\% | 14\% | 15\% | Number of Employees |  |  |  |
| MEAN | \$105,801 | \$111,175 | \$93,592 | 10-499 (NET) | 46\% | 47\% | 44\% |
| MEDIAN | \$49,295 | \$57,861 | \$27,856 | 10 to 24 | 12\% | 10\% | 14\% |
|  |  |  |  | 25 to 99 | 17\% | 18\% | 14\% |
| Occupation |  |  |  | 100 to 499 | 18\% | 19\% | 15\% |
| Professional/Medical/Technical | 29\% | 36\% | 15\% | 500+(NET) | 54\% | 53\% | 56\% |
| Clerical/Service/Administration | 21\% | 18\% | 26\% | 500 to 999 | 7\% | 7\% | 8\% |
| Managerial or business owner | 13\% | 18\% | 2\% | 1,000 or more | 47\% | 46\% | 49\% |
| Sales | 13\% | 7\% | 24\% | MEAN | 822.1 | 810.9 | 844.2 |
| Blue-Collar/Production | 10\% | 11\% | 7\% | dian | 554 |  |  |
| Teacher/Education | 1\% | <1\% | 1\% |  |  |  |  |
| Some other occupation | 15\% | 10\% | 24\% |  |  |  |  |

## Profile of Respondents - Hispanic

|  |  <br> Part-time <br> $N=301$ | Full-time <br> $N=201$ | Part-time <br> N=100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | $52 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Female | $48 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Age |  |  |  |
| $18-19$ | $6 \%$ | $<1 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| $20-24$ | $12 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | $13 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| $30-34$ | $13 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $35-39$ | $13 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $40-44$ | $13 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $45-49$ | $12 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $50-54$ | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $55-59$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $60-64$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| 65 and over | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| MEAN | 37.7 | 39.8 | 34.2 |
| MEDIAN | 37 | 40 | 27 |


|  |  <br> Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=301$ | Full-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=201$ | Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=100$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Level of Education |  |  |  |
| Less than high school graduate | $<1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $<1 \%$ |
| High school graduate | $23 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Some college or trade school | $31 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| College graduate | $30 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Some grad. school/grad. degree | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |
| Married | $46 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Single, never married | $36 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| Divorced/widowed/separated | $11 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Civil union/domestic partnership | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Type of Area Lived ln |  |  |  |
| Large city | $44 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Small city | $20 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| Suburbs | $28 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Rural area | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $11 \%$ |

## Profile of Respondents - Hispanic, continued

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Full- \& } \\ \text { Part-time } \\ \mathrm{N}=301 \end{array}$ | Full-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=201$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Part-time } \\ N=100 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HH Income |  |  |  |
| Less than \$25,000 | 9\% | 3\% | 19\% |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | 16\% | 8\% | 31\% |
| \$50,000 to less than \$75,000 | 19\% | 22\% | 14\% |
| \$75,000 to less than \$100,000 | 16\% | 21\% | 7\% |
| \$100,000 to less than \$150,000 | 19\% | 26\% | 8\% |
| \$150,000 or more | 14\% | 17\% | 9\% |
| Not sure | 2\% | 0\% | 4\% |
| Decline to answer | 5\% | 3\% | 8\% |
| MEAN | \$82,518 | \$95,451 | \$56,928 |
| MEDIAN | \$66,043 | \$80,264 | \$30,403 |
| HH Amount Saved for Retirement |  |  |  |
| Less than \$5,000 | 14\% | 10\% | 20\% |
| \$5,000 to less than \$10,000 | 9\% | 4\% | 19\% |
| \$10,000 to less than \$25,000 | 7\% | 10\% | 2\% |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | 7\% | 9\% | 3\% |
| \$50,000 to less than \$100,000 | 10\% | 12\% | 7\% |
| \$100,000 to less than \$250,000 | 11\% | 16\% | 2\% |
| \$250,000 or more | 17\% | 20\% | 10\% |
| Not sure | 16\% | 10\% | 28\% |
| Decline to answer | 9\% | 9\% | 9\% |
| MEAN | \$97,831 | \$115,015 | \$58,051 |
| MEDIAN | \$37,933 | \$61,522 | \$5,475 |
| Occupation |  |  |  |
| Professional/Medical/Technical | 27\% | 36\% | 11\% |
| Clerical/Service/Administration | 20\% | 22\% | 17\% |
| Managerial or business owner | 14\% | 19\% | 5\% |
| Sales | 16\% | 8\% | 31\% |
| Blue-Collar/Production | 7\% | 8\% | 5\% |
| Teacher/Education | <1\% | <1\% | 1\% |
| Some other occupation | 15\% | 7\% | 30\% |


|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Full- \& } \\ \text { Part-time } \\ N=301 \end{array}$ | Full-time $\mathrm{N}=201$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Part-time } \\ \mathrm{N}=100 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount in Current Employer's Retirement Plan (Those with qualified plans currently offered to them) | ( $\mathrm{N}=203$ ) | ( $\mathrm{N}=156$ ) | ( $\mathrm{N}=47$ ) |
| Less than \$5,000 | 12\% | 7\% | 30\% |
| \$5,000 to less than \$10,000 | 12\% | 7\% | 32\% |
| \$10,000 to less than \$25,000 | 7\% | 8\% | 3\% |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | 13\% | 16\% | 0\% |
| \$50,000 to less than \$100,000 | 6\% | 6\% | 3\% |
| \$100,000 to less than \$250,000 | 13\% | 17\% | 0\% |
| \$250,000 or more | 18\% | 18\% | 15\% |
| Not sure | 10\% | 12\% | 3\% |
| Decline to answer | 10\% | 8\% | 15\% |
| MEAN | \$97,841 | \$111,218 | \$53,441 |
| MEDIAN | \$31,718 | \$49,572 | \$4,334 |
| Company's Primary Business |  |  |  |
| Professional services | 21\% | 29\% | 8\% |
| Service industries | 20\% | 12\% | 33\% |
| Manufacturing | 13\% | 15\% | 8\% |
| Transportation/Comm./Utilities | 11\% | 12\% | 9\% |
| Agriculture/Mining/Construction | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| Some other type of business | 32\% | 29\% | 38\% |
| Number of Employees |  |  |  |
| 10-499 (NET) | 51\% | 50\% | 53\% |
| 10 to 24 | 12\% | 8\% | 19\% |
| 25 to 99 | 21\% | 25\% | 16\% |
| 100 to 499 | 17\% | 17\% | 18\% |
| 500+ (NET) | 49\% | 50\% | 47\% |
| 500 to 999 | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% |
| 1,000 or more | 37\% | 38\% | 35\% |
| MEAN | 709.6 | 726.9 | 678.8 |
| MEDIAN | 284 | 299 | 258 |

## Profile of Respondents - Black/African American

|  |  <br> Part-time <br> $N=317$ | Full-time <br> $N=217$ | Part-time <br> N=100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | $40 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Female | $60 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| Age |  |  |  |
| $18-19$ | $1 \%$ | $<1 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $20-24$ | $10 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | $7 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $30-34$ | $12 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| $35-39$ | $10 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $40-44$ | $13 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $45-49$ | $13 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| $50-54$ | $13 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $55-59$ | $15 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $60-64$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 65 and over | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| MEAN | 42.5 | 46 | 37.4 |
| MEDIAN | 43 | 47 | 34 |


|  |  <br> Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=317$ | Full-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=217$ | Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=100$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Level of Education |  |  |  |
| Less than high school graduate | $<1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| High school graduate | $21 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| Some college or trade school | $34 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| College graduate | $31 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Some grad. school/grad. degree | $14 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |
| Married | $49 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Single, never married | $36 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| Divorced/widowed/separated | $13 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Civil union/domestic partnership | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Type of Area Lived In |  |  |  |
| Large city | $37 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Small city | $17 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| Suburbs | $38 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Rural area | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $11 \%$ |

## Profile of Respondents - Black/African American, continued

|  | Part-time <br> N=317 | Full-time <br> N=217 | Part-time <br> N $=100$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HH Income |  |  |  |
| Less than \$25,000 | $13 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | $24 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| \$50,000 to less than \$75,000 | $24 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| \$75,000 to less than \$100,000 | $17 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| \$100,000 to less than \$150,000 | $10 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| \$150,000 or more | $5 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Not sure | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Decline to answer | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| MEAN | $\$ 64,173$ | $\$ 77,274$ | $\$ 44,291$ |
| MEDIAN | $\$ 47,975$ | $\$ 59,599$ | $\$ 25,150$ |
| HH Amount Saved for Retirement |  |  |  |
| Less than \$5,000 | $17 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| \$5,000 to less than \$10,000 | $13 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| \$10,000 to less than \$25,000 | $9 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| \$50,000 to less than \$100,000 | $6 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| \$100,000 to less than \$250,000 | $10 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| \$250,000 or more | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Not sure | $19 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Decline to answer | $14 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| MEAN | $\$ 65,003$ | $\$ 78,755$ | $\$ 41,038$ |
| MEDIAN | $\$ 11,948$ | $\$ 24,380$ | $\$ 5,297$ |
| Occupation |  |  |  |
| Professional/Medical/Technical | $22 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Clerical/Service/Administration | $21 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| Managerial or business owner | $0 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Sales |  | $10 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Blue-Collar/Production |  | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Teacher/Education |  | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Some other occupation | $21 \%$ | $18 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |


|  | Part-time $\mathrm{N}=317$ | Full-time $N=217$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Part-time } \\ \mathrm{N}=100 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount in Current Employer's Retirement Plan (Those with qualified plans currently offered to them) | ( $\mathrm{N}=230$ ) | ( $\mathrm{N}=175$ ) | ( $\mathrm{N}=55$ ) |
| Less than \$5,000 | 20\% | 19\% | 22\% |
| \$5,000 to less than \$10,000 | 10\% | 7\% | 18\% |
| \$10,000 to less than \$25,000 | 9\% | 10\% | 7\% |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | 9\% | 10\% | 5\% |
| \$50,000 to less than \$100,000 | 8\% | 12\% | 0\% |
| \$100,000 to less than \$250,000 | 12\% | 15\% | 6\% |
| \$250,000 or more | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% |
| Not sure | 14\% | 12\% | 19\% |
| Decline to answer | 14\% | 10\% | 22\% |
| MEAN | \$60,029 | \$67,111 | \$36,977 |
| MEDIAN | \$14,341 | \$22,393 | \$4,786 |
| Company's Primary Business |  |  |  |
| Professional services | 24\% | 28\% | 18\% |
| Service industries | 23\% | 14\% | 37\% |
| Manufacturing | 14\% | 16\% | 10\% |
| Transportation/Comm./Utilities | 9\% | 10\% | 9\% |
| Agriculture/Mining/Construction | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Some other type of business | 28\% | 30\% | 24\% |
| Number of Employees |  |  |  |
| 10-499 (NET) | 41\% | 45\% | 35\% |
| 10 to 24 | 10\% | 5\% | 16\% |
| 25 to 99 | 13\% | 19\% | 5\% |
| 100 to 499 | 18\% | 21\% | 14\% |
| 500+ (NET) | 59\% | 55\% | 65\% |
| 500 to 999 | 6\% | 5\% | 7\% |
| 1,000 or more | 53\% | 50\% | 58\% |
| MEAN | 908.4 | 864.6 | 973.1 |
| MEDIAN | 797 | 754 | 853 |

## Profile of Respondents - Asian/Pacific Islander

|  |  <br> Part-time <br> $N=302$ | Full-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=201$ | Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=101$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | $70 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $64 \%$ |
| Female | $30 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| Age |  |  |  |
| $18-19$ | $4 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $20-24$ | $13 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | $14 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| $30-34$ | $22 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $35-39$ | $20 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $40-44$ | $8 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $45-49$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $50-54$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $55-59$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| 60-64 | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| 65 and over | $<1 \%$ | $<1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| MEAN | 34.5 | 37.5 | 26.8 |
| MEDIAN | 34 | 35 | 24 |


|  |  <br> Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=302$ | Full-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=201$ | Part-time <br> $\mathrm{N}=101$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level of Education |  |  |  |
| Less than high school graduate | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| High school graduate | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Some college or trade school | $18 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $41 \%$ |
| College graduate | $43 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| Some grad. school/grad. degree | $34 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |
| Married | $49 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| Single, never married | $47 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Divorced/widowed/separated | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Civil union/domestic partnership | $<1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Type of Area Lived In |  |  |  |
| Large city | $29 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| Small city | $17 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Suburbs | $48 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| Rural area | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Profile of Respondents - Asian/Pacific Islander, continued

|  |  <br> Part-time <br> N=302 | Full-time <br> N=201 | Part-time <br> N=101 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HH Income |  |  |  |
| Less than \$25,000 | $6 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | $7 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| \$50,000 to less than \$75,000 | $17 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| \$75,000 to less than \$100,000 | $17 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| \$100,000 to less than \$150,000 | $22 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| \$150,000 or more | $18 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Not sure | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Decline to answer | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| MEAN | $\$ 95,503$ | $\$ 108,304$ | $\$ 61,186$ |
| MEDIAN | $\$ 82,705$ | $\$ 94,254$ | $\$ 44,775$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| HH Amount Saved for Retirement | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Less than \$5,000 | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| \$5,000 to less than \$10,000 | $8 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| \$10,000 to less than \$25,000 | $11 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | $11 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| \$50,000 to less than \$100,000 | $11 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| \$100,000 to less than \$250,000 | $19 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| \$250,000 or more | $16 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $28 \%$ |
| Not sure | $14 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| Decline to answer | $\$ 114,720$ | $\$ 136,053$ | $\$ 40,208$ |
| MEAN | $\$ 57,235$ | $\$ 83,534$ | $\$ 12,175$ |
| MEDIAN |  |  |  |
| Occupation | $49 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| Professional/Medical/Technical | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| Clerical/Service/Administration | $13 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Managerial or business owner | $11 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Sales | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Blue-Collar/Production |  | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Teacher/Education |  | $6 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| Some other occupation |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Full- \& } \\ \text { Part-time } \\ \mathrm{N}=302 \end{array}$ | Full-time $\mathrm{N}=201$ | Part-time $\mathrm{N}=101$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount in Current Employer's Retirement Plan (Those with qualified plans currently offered to them) | ( $\mathrm{N}=215$ ) | ( $\mathrm{N}=173$ ) | ( $\mathrm{N}=42$ ) |
| Less than \$5,000 | 10\% | 5\% | 34\% |
| \$5,000 to less than \$10,000 | 7\% | 5\% | 18\% |
| \$10,000 to less than \$25,000 | 10\% | 11\% | 4\% |
| \$25,000 to less than \$50,000 | 11\% | 13\% | 5\% |
| \$50,000 to less than \$100,000 | 13\% | 15\% | 5\% |
| \$100,000 to less than \$250,000 | 18\% | 21\% | 3\% |
| \$250,000 or more | 8\% | 10\% | 0\% |
| Not sure | 12\% | 10\% | 23\% |
| Decline to answer | 10\% | 11\% | 9\% |
| MEAN | \$87,475 | \$99,570 | \$19,778 |
| MEDIAN | \$38,097 | \$51,872 | \$2,583 |
| Company's Primary Business |  |  |  |
| Professional services | 45\% | 50\% | 33\% |
| Service industries | 15\% | 6\% | 39\% |
| Manufacturing | 11\% | 14\% | 4\% |
| Transportation/Comm./Utilities | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% |
| Agriculture/Mining/Construction | 2\% | 3\% | 0\% |
| Some other type of business | 22\% | 23\% | 18\% |
| Number of Employees |  |  |  |
| 10-499 (NET) | 36\% | 35\% | 40\% |
| 10 to 24 | 5\% | 3\% | 11\% |
| 25 to 99 | 9\% | 9\% | 10\% |
| 100 to 499 | 22\% | 23\% | 20\% |
| 500+ (NET) | 64\% | 65\% | 60\% |
| 500 to 999 | 7\% | 8\% | 6\% |
| 1,000 or more | 57\% | 57\% | 54\% |
| MEAN | 974.6 | 994.7 | 922.5 |
| MEDIAN | 836 | 846 | 808 |


[^0]:    BASE: Full and Part-time
    Q1440 (T) Has the company you work for implemented any of the following measures over the last 12 months? Select all that apply.
    BASE: Full and Part-time; If reduced or eliminated retirement benefits
    Q1445. What was reduced or eliminated from the retirement benefits that were offered by the company you work for? Select all that apply.

[^1]:    BASE: Full and Part-time
    Q825. What sources of information do you rely on for retirement planning and investing? Select all that apply.
    BASE: Selected more than one info source
    Q826. Of these sources, which one influences your decisions the most?

[^2]:    BASE: Full and Part-time

[^3]:    BASE: Full and Part-time
    Q2441. Has the company you work for implemented any of the following positive measures over the last 12 months? Select all that apply.
    BASE: Full and Part-time; If added or enhanced retirement benefits
    Q2446. What was added or enhanced in the retirement benefits that are offered by the company you work for? Select all that apply.

[^4]:    BASE: Full and Part-time
    Q2060 (N) How have your saving habits changed since the recession began?
    Q2065 (N) How have your spending habits changed since the recession began?

[^5]:    BASE: Full and Part-time

