

# Financial Literacy and Planning: Implications for Retirement Wellbeing

# Annamaria Lusardi Olivia Mitchell

#### **Financial Literacy**

- 2% Compound interest
- 1% interest and 2% inflation
- Single company stock versus stock mutual fund:
  - 33.7% DK
  - 13.2% incorrect
  - 52.3% correct

If we assume the 13.2% gambled, then probably only 52.3-13.2=39.1% really knew what they were talking about

## Planning

- Have you ever tried to figure out how much your household would need to save for retirement? (31.3%)
- Did you develop a plan for retirement saving? (58.4% of those who said yes to the previous question)
- How often were you able to stick to this plan: Would you say always, mostly, rarely, or never? (37.7% always)

## Planning tools

- Did you talk to family and relatives?
- Did you talk to co-workers or friends?
- Did you attend a retirement seminar?
- Did you use calculators or worksheets that are computer or Internet-based?
- Did you consult a financial planner or advisor or an accountant?

Yes to these answers between 20 and 50%. (How about: at least one of these?)

- Respondents do not appear very financially literate... (bad)
- They don't seem to worry/plan much about/for retirement (not necessarily bad)
- Commitment is an issue
- Even if they are literate and if they plan, how do we know these plans are any good?

#### What now?

- Can we improve financial literacy?
- Whether lack of planning is bad depends on the underlying reason: "I know I have enough", or "It's such a mess, I don't even want to think about it", or "I don't understand any of this".
- Can we provide commitment devices if discipline is a problem?
- How should financial information be presented, so that people get keyed on the right features?
- We clearly need a lot of further experimentation, as in the RAND Roybal Center for Financial Decision Making