

ALI PRIP Background and Objectives

Protected Retirement Income and Planning (PRIP) examines the rapidly changing retirement income planning landscape, including shifts in consumer attitudes and behaviors toward retirement savings.

PRIP is the only research of its kind that surveys both consumers and financial professionals simultaneously. PRIP 2024 surveyed 2,516 consumers in the U.S. ages 45 to 75, an oversample of Peak 65 consumers, ages 61 to 65, for a total of 886 Peak 65 consumers.

PRIP 2024 also includes 508 financial professionals who conduct retirement planning for individual clients.

Peak 65 refers to a historic demographic moment when the U.S. will experience its greatest surge in the number of Americans to turn the traditional retirement age of 65 than at any time in history. 2024 marks the beginning of the "Peak 65 Zone" with more than 4.1 million Americans retiring each year through 2027. What used to be 10,000 over the past decade is now over 11,200 every day.



Audiences



Consumers

■ Total Sample (N=2516): Ages 45 to 75, no investable asset criteria



Peak 65

Peak 65 Sample (N=886): Those ages 61 to 65 from the total sample along with an oversample of N=505 in this age category



Investors

Investor Sample (N=567): Those ages 45 to 72 with \$150k or more in assets and use a financial professional

Financial Professionals



• Financial Professional Sample (N=508): Separate sample of financial professionals, not part of the consumer sample



What We Know From Previous Waves

This 2024 study is the fifth wave of the PRIP Study. This is what we know from previous waves:

- Consumers want protection; FPs tend to underestimate how much
- Those who are protected (with pension and/or annuity) are more confident in their financial future
- People don't hate annuities. A plurality of consumers are neutral, and a good proportion are positive
- Developing a retirement income plan is hard. Consumers need help with decumulation
- Mind the gaps; differences in opinions between FPs and consumers identify tensions and opportunities for FPs



The Equal Pay Act was enacted when Peak 65 women were born, but wage gaps persist, severely impacting women's ability to retire with with confidence





Peak 65 Women: Current Ages 61 to 65 (Born 1959 – 1964)

Age 1 - 5

Age 9 - 13

Age 11 - 15

Age 18 - 22

How old were women in the Peak 65 Zone when...?

Age 51 - 55

Age 58 - 62

Age 61 - 65

1963 Equal Pay Act

Requires that men and women in the same workplace be given equal pay for equal work. 1972 Title IX

Prohibits sex-based discrimination in any program that receives funding from the federal government.

1974 Equal Opportunity Act

Granted women the ability to apply for credit in their own name, and to be free from discrimination on credit applications.

1981 First Female Supreme Court Justice 2014
First Female
Chair of the
Federal Reserve

2021 First Female Vice President March 12, 2024
Equal Pay Day
for Women
How far into the year
women must work to
earn what men

earned in the

previous year

Alliance for Lifetime Income



Many women in the Peak 65 Zone expect to live a long life, but few are prepared financially (half have less than \$100k in assets)



Peak 65 Women



58%

Married, living with a partner

42%

Single, divorced, separated or widowed



51%

Retired



51%

Less than \$100k in assets



73%

Have children

35%

Have living parents or in-laws



43%

Protected by a Pension or Annuity



38%

Believe they'll live to age 90 or older (vs. 29% of Peak 65 men)





Single women women in the Peak 65 Zone are more financially vulnerable than married/partnered women



Peak 65 Women:

42% who are single, divorced, separated or widowed



67% of Single Women vs. 39% of Partnered Women Have less than \$100k in household assets



35% of Single Women vs. 61% of Partnered Women Have a 401(k) or employer sponsored retirement plan in the household



15% of Single Women vs. 8% of Partnered Women Are VERY pessimistic about their financial preparation for retirement



58% of Single Women vs. 47% of Partnered Women Have started claiming Social Security benefits



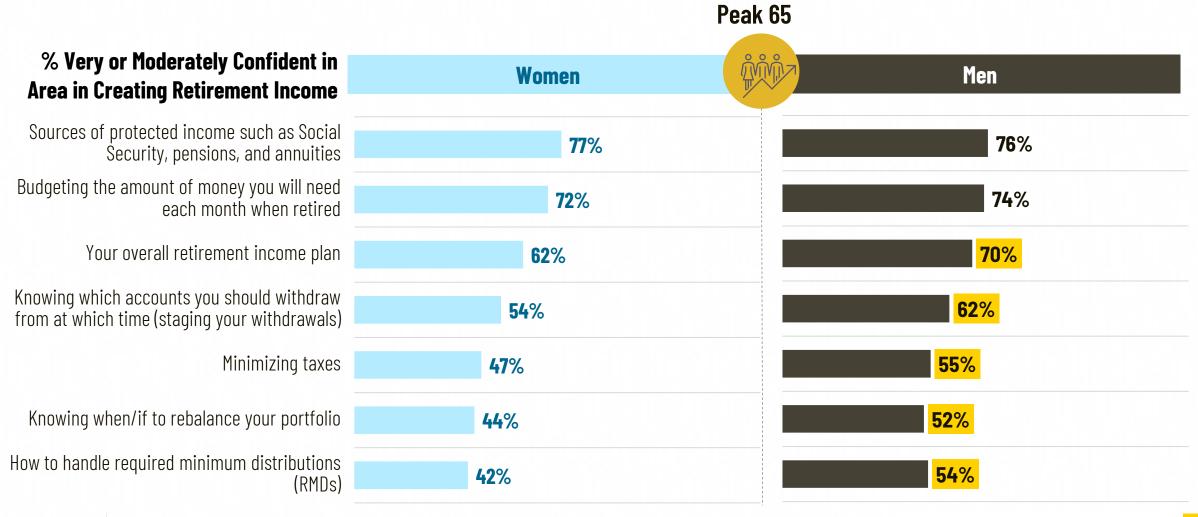
26% of Single Women vs. 44% of Partnered Women Work with a financial professional



41% of Single Women vs. 25% of Partnered Women DON'T have any kind of retirement income plan



Peak 65 women are less confident than men about many aspects of creating their retirement income

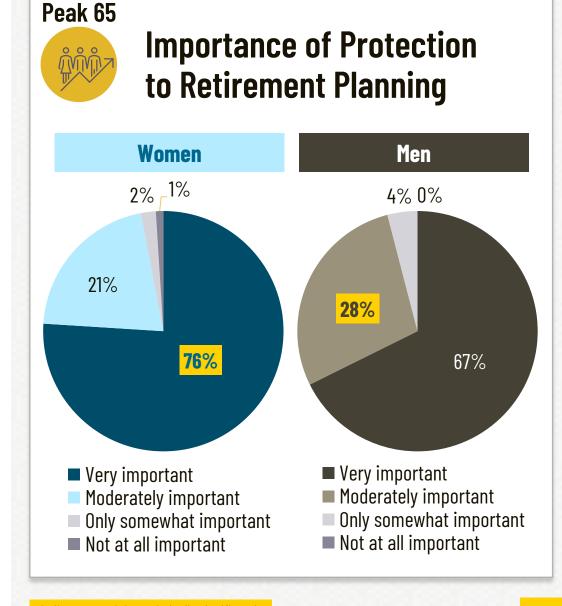






Peak 65

76% of women vs. 67% of men say protection is very important when planning their retirement

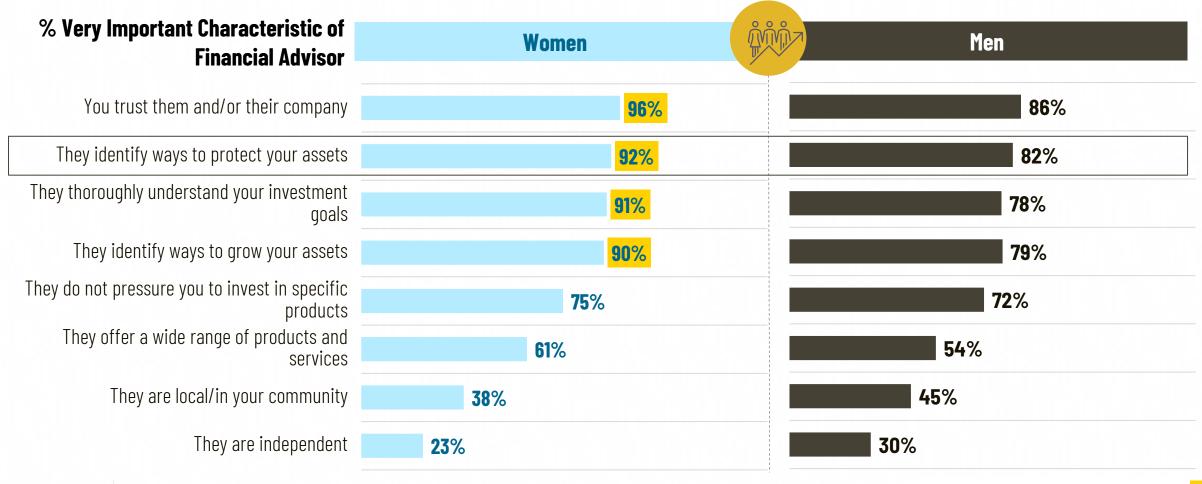






Peak 65 women who work with a financial professional are more interested in asset protection than men

Peak 65 Who Work with Financial Professional







Base: Peak 65 who work with Financial Advisor: Women n=181 Men n=140

Half of women in the Peak 65 Zone have started claiming Social Security benefits; no significant difference between men and women on this metric

Peak 65



YES, have already started claiming Social Security payments

52% of women **46%** of men

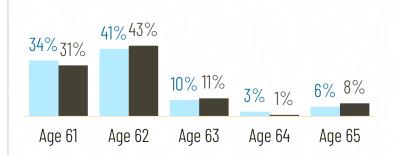
43% of women | **49**% of men

5% of women and men are **NOT ELIGIBLE**



Average age started receiving Social Security benefits

59.3 for women **59.0** for men





Who helped most in decision to start claiming Social Security

76% women and men

Financial Professional

8% for women | 7% for men

Recommendation by Friends/Family 15% for women | 17% for men



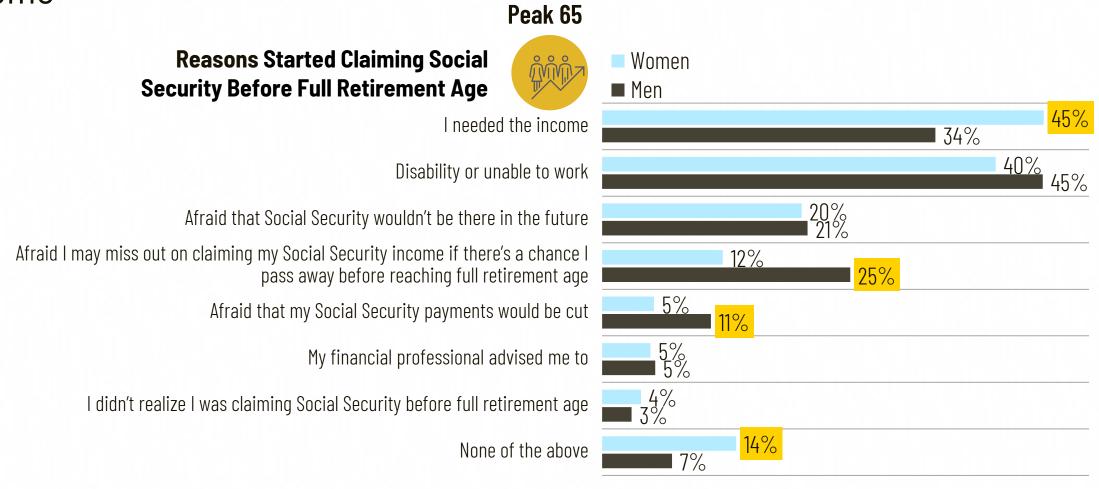
Alliance for

Lifetime

Income



Among those who claimed Social Security benefits early, women are more likely to need the income, men are more worried about missing out on getting the income







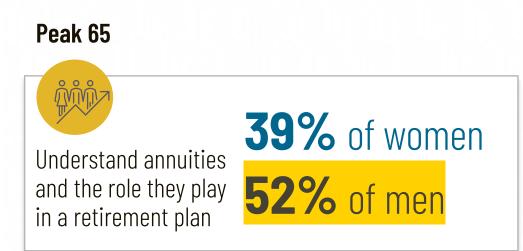
While familiarity with annuities is fairly low overall, Peak 65 men are more likely to claim strong familiarity with them than women

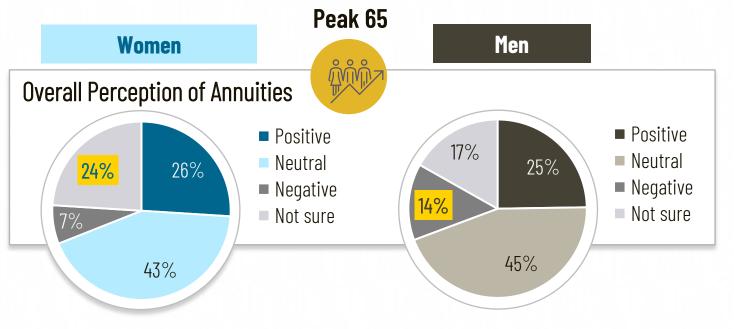






Men are more likely to say they understand the role annuities play in retirement plans and they are more likely to be negative about them; one-quarter of Peak 65 women (vs. 17% of men) reserve judgment about annuities









Women are more concerned about the future prospect of cognitive decline on their financial decisions than men

Peak 65

Among Retired

Agreement with Statement



48% OF WOMEN AGREE

36% OF MEN AGREE

I am concerned about making complicated financial decisions when I get old due to possible decline in my thinking skills and abilities (cognitive decline)





APPENDIX



Methodology



- This online survey of consumers was conducted by <u>Artemis Strategy Group</u> February 15 to March 2, 2024. The 2,516 consumers are ages 45 to 75, of which 505 are an oversample of Peak 65 consumers ages 61 to 65, for a total of 886 Peak 65 consumers.
- Data is weighted to align with the population on age, income by gender, race/Hispanic ethnicity, region, work and retirement status, assets, and education. The oversample of ages 61 to 65 is weighted down to reflect their proportion in the population.



- This online survey of financial professionals was conducted by <u>Artemis Strategy Group</u> February 12 to March 4, 2024. The 508 financial professionals are of these types:
 - **RIA:** Registered investment advisor (n=149)
 - **IBD:** Independent broker-dealer (n=132)
 - Nat BD: National wirehouse or full-service broker-dealers (n=105)
 - **Reg BD:** Regional broker-dealers (n=50)
 - Ins BD: Insurance broker-dealers (n=48)
 - Bank broker dealers are included in the total but not broken out separately due to the base of N=24 which is too small for analysis

Data is weighted on advisor type to match the proportions of the PRIP Spring 2021 study.





PEAK 65 Consumer Respondent Profile



Gender	
Male	47%
Female	53 %
Other, non-binary/-conforming, prefer not to	0%
say	0 70
ge	
Ages 61 to 65	100%
Region Region	
Northeast	21%
South	35 %
Midwest	23 %
West	21 %
Race/Ethnicity	
White/Caucasian	85%
Black/African American	10%
Asian	3 %
Amer. Indian / Alaska Native/ NH or PI	2 %
Other	2 %
Hispanic/Latin origin	7 %

Married	54 %
Living with partner	6%
Single, never married	15 %
Divorced or separated	19%
Widowed	6%
ducation	
High school or less	37 %
Some college/Assoc. degree	31 %
College graduate	21 %
Graduate school (any)	11%
Current Employment Status	
Employed (full or part-time)	40%
Unemployed	4%
Homemaker or other	9%
Retired, but working part-time	6%
Fully retired	45%

Household Income for 2023

Less than \$50K **35%** \$50K < \$100K **32%** \$100K < \$250K **30%** \$250K or more **2%**

Household's Total Investable Assets

<\$100K 51%
\$100K < \$150K 6%
\$150K < \$500K 19%
\$500K < \$1M 13%
\$1M < \$2M 7%
\$2M < \$3M 2%
\$3M or more 3%</pre>

Work with a Financial Professional

Yes **35**% No **64**% Not sure **2**%



