Retirement Outlook and Policy Priorities

How the New President and Congress May Help Increase Retirement Confidence

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Background/Objectives

With the Presidential election around the corner and current changes in the economy, Transamerica Center for Retirement Studies is interested in exploring the financial and political pulse among U.S. adults. Specifically,

- What are the financial priorities for Americans?
- How do Americans feel about their ability to retire comfortably?
- What policy initiatives are important to Americans with a new Presidential and Congress in 2009?

The Transamerica Center for Retirement Studies commissioned an online omnibus study to explore these issues.

Methodology

Harris Interactive[®] fielded the study on behalf of the Transamerica Center for Retirement Studies from September 5-9, 2008 via its QuickQuerySM online omnibus service, interviewing a nationwide sample of 3,258 U.S. adults aged 18 years and older. Data were weighted using propensity score weighting to be representative of the total U.S. adult population on the basis of region, age within gender, education, household income, race/ethnicity, and propensity to be online. No estimates of theoretical sampling error can be calculated; a full methodology is available.

Executive Summary

Politics and financial comfort are currently hot topics across America. As a country, how comfortable are we financially and how will this play into November's election?

Though financial priorities vary by generation, household income, and work status, the greatest financial priorities for Americans overall are "just getting by," followed by, "paying off debt." Saving for retirement is third on the list even though almost half the population expects qualified company plans or other savings and investments to be their primary source of income during retirement, and only a third of the employed population even receives qualified retirement plans from their employers. Not surprisingly, only about half the total population feels confident they will be able to retire comfortably.

Similarly, to the variation in financial priorities and confidence in retirement, political attitudes also vary across groups.

Financial Priorities

One third of the total population list "covering basic expenses" as the greatest financial priority and one quarter of Americans list "paying off debt" as the financial priority. However, these priorities vary by generation, income and work status.

Middle-aged generations, such as Generation X and Baby Boomers prioritize "paying off debt" first. This makes sense considering Generation X and Baby Boomers have had time, not only to acquire debt, but to also establish an income substantial enough to be able to work towards paying off some of that debt.

Logically, the younger and older generations (Echo Boomers and Matures) list "just getting by" among their top three financial priorities. Echo Boomers are just starting out and might not have the extra income to put toward savings, and other financial responsibilities, such as mortgages, and the need to support family may not have occurred yet. Similarly, the more senior Matures, may have finished saving for retirement or paying off their debt, making "just getting by" a logical priority. Unfortunately, either due to greater healthcare needs as they age, or loss of healthcare coverage, Matures also experience the task of "paying healthcare expenses" as a financial priority more than any other generation.

Financial priorities also vary by income. Households with incomes less than \$50,000 prioritize "just getting by" as a top financial concern, while those with \$50,000 or more prioritize "paying off debt." Surprisingly, among households with incomes of \$100,000 or more, only one quarter are "saving for retirement" as a top priority.

Work status also affects financial priorities. Part-time workers, the unemployed, and those without a qualified plan most often report "just getting by" as a top financial priority. Meanwhile, full-time workers and Americans with qualified retirement plans through their employers are most likely to report "paying off debt" as a top priority.

TABLE 1 Financial Priority

"Which one of the following is your greatest financial priority right now?"

| writerione of the following is your greatest financial priority right how: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|----------------|----------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|---|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Gen | eration | | Hou | isehold Inc | ome | Work | Status | Retirement Plan | |
| | Total | Echo Boomer | Gen X | Baby Boomer | Mature | HHI < \$50K | \$50K- \$99,999 | \$100K plus | Part- time, For- profit Workers | Full- time, For- profit Workers | Employed with plan | Employed without plan |
| Base: All Respondents | 3258 | 618 | 740 | 1146 | 641 | 1445 | 859 | 379 | 295 | 957 | 1261 | 723 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Just getting by – covering basic living expenses | 32 | 41 | 29 | 26 | 34 | 47 | 23 | 12 | 36 | 23 | 21 | 36 |
| Paying off debt (consumer debt, i.e. credit card) | 26 | 24 | 33 | 29 | 17 | 23 | 33 | 29 | 22 | 35 | 34 | 28 |
| Saving for retirement | 12 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 25 | 11 | 17 | 20 | 10 |
| Paying off mortgage | 8 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 5 |
| Supporting children and/or parents | 6 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 4 |
| Paying healthcare expenses | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Other | 12 | 18 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 13 |

Note: Percentages may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding

Retirement Planning

Americans equally expect to rely on Social Security and retirement accounts, such as 401(k)'s and IRA's, for income during retirement. However, expectations vary by age and income.

Younger generations are most likely to rely on themselves, using the money they have invested in their employer-funded retirement plans and other retirement accounts, such as IRA's, and are not expecting to rely on company-funded pension plans. Meanwhile Baby Boomers and Matures mostly expect to rely on Social Security.

Almost half of households with incomes less than \$50,000 expect to rely on Social Security as a primary source of income during retirement. As household incomes increase, the expectations to rely on Social Security decrease and more Americans begin to rely on employer-funded retirement plans and other retirement accounts instead.

Full-time workers are likely to rely on their qualified retirement plans for income during retirement. Meanwhile, part-time workers will rely equally on Social Security and their qualified plans. Not surprisingly, Americans without qualified retirement plans and those not working are more likely to rely on Social Security for income during retirement than are those employed with qualified retirement plans. Reliance on other savings and investments during retirement is expected among workers without qualified retirement plans from their employers.

TABLE 2 Income during Retirement

"Which of the following do you expect to be your primary source of income to cover your living expenses after you retire?"

| | | | Gene | ration | | Hou | sehold Inc | ome | Work | Status | Retirement Plans | |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|--------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total | Echo Boomer | Gen X | Baby Boomer | Mature | HHI < \$50K | \$50K - \$99,999 | \$100K plus | Part- time, For- profit Workers | Full- time, For- profit Workers | Employed with plan | Employed without plan |
| Base: All Respondents | 3258 | 618 | 740 | 1146 | 641 | 1445 | 859 | 379 | 295 | 957 | 1261 | 723 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Social Security | 27 | 17 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 46 | 17 | 8 | 27 | 19 | 16 | 28 |
| 401(k)/403(b) accounts/IRA | 27 | 35 | 34 | 28 | 7 | 17 | 31 | 44 | 27 | 43 | 44 | 17 |
| Other savings and investments | 18 | 27 | 17 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 15 | 13 | 27 |
| Company- funded pension plan | 13 | 4 | 9 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 17 | 3 |
| Inheritance | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Home equity | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | <1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Other | 11 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 18 |

Note: Percentages may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding

Retirement Benefits

One third of employed Americans do not receive qualified retirement plans from their current employer. Among those who do, 25 percent do not have money invested in the plan, and this number increases among the Echo Generation and those with household incomes of less than \$50,000.

TABLE 3
Retirement Benefits

"Which of the following retirement benefits does your company currently offer to you, personally?"

| | Total |
|---|-------|
| Base: Employed | 1984 |
| | % |
| Qualified Plans Currently Offered (NET) | 59 |
| An employee-funded 401(k) plan | 48 |
| An employee-funded 403(b) plan | 7 |
| Other employee self-funded plan, such as SIMPLE, SEP, or other plans except for 401(k)s | 7 |
| A company-funded defined benefit pension plan | 19 |
| None of the above | 34 |

Note: Multiple response question

TABLE 4 Retirement Saving

"Do you currently participate in, or have money invested in your company's employee-funded retirement savings plan?"

| | | | Gen | eration | | Household Income | | | |
|--|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|--------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|
| | Total | Echo Boomer | Gen X | Baby Boomer | Mature | HHI < \$50K | \$50K - \$99,999 | \$100K plus | |
| Base: Have Qualifed Plans Currently Offered to Them | 1127 | 201 | 376 | 489 | 54 | 375 | 388 | 217 | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | |
| Yes | 75 | 56 | 78 | 81 | 73 | 64 | 76 | 84 | |
| No | 25 | 44 | 22 | 19 | 27 | 36 | 24 | 16 | |

Note: Percentages may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding

Confidence in Retirement

Just more than half the total population is very or somewhat confident they will be able to retire with a lifestyle they consider comfortable. However, Americans in households with incomes of less than \$50,000 per year are not as confident.

Generation X and Baby Boomers are also not as confident as Matures or Echo Boomers that they will retire with a comfortable lifestyle. In addition, Baby Boomers are more likely than other generations to be less confident than they were one year ago in their ability to achieve a financially secure retirement.

TABLE 5

Confidence in Retirement

"How confident are you that you will be able to fully retire with a lifestyle you consider comfortable?"

| | | | Gen | eration | Ho | Household Income | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|--------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|
| | Total | Echo Boomer | Gen X | Baby Boomer | Mature | HHI < \$50K | \$50K- \$99,999 | \$100K plus | |
| Base: All Respondents | 3258 | 618 | 740 | 1146 | 641 | 1445 | 859 | 379 | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | |
| Very/Somewhat Confident | 55 | 56 | 50 | 49 | 63 | 41 | 62 | 70 | |
| Very confident | 15 | 17 | 8 | 12 | 24 | 10 | 18 | 21 | |
| Somewhat confident | 40 | 40 | 42 | 37 | 40 | 31 | 44 | 49 | |
| Not At All/Not Too Confident | 45 | 44 | 50 | 51 | 37 | 59 | 38 | 30 | |
| Not too confident | 26 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 23 | 29 | 23 | 20 | |
| Not at all confident | 19 | 15 | 23 | 24 | 14 | 30 | 15 | 10 | |

Note: Percentages may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding

TABLE 6 Confidence in Retirement

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

| | onang | Generation | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | Total | Echo Boomer | Gen X | Baby Boomer | Mature | | | |
| Base: All Respondents | 3258 | 618 | 740 | 1146 | 641 | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | | | |
| A lot/A little More Confident | 14 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 16 | | | |
| A lot more confident | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 7 | | | |
| A little more confident | 9 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 9 | | | |
| Neither less nor more confident | 41 | 53 | 44 | 33 | 37 | | | |
| A lot/A little less confident | 45 | 32 | 45 | 55 | 47 | | | |
| A little less confident | 24 | 19 | 25 | 27 | 27 | | | |
| A lot less confident | 21 | 13 | 20 | 28 | 20 | | | |

Note: Percentages may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding

Voter Registration

The vast majority of Americans are registered to vote, and three quarters are absolutely certain or very certain they will actually vote in the upcoming election. That said, older generations are more likely to be registered to vote than Echo Boomers or Generation Xers, and they are more likely to be absolutely certain or very certain they will vote in the upcoming election. Matures, specifically are the most likely to be registered and the most likely to vote.

Voter registration also varies by employment status. Workers in companies of 500 or more employees are more likely to be registered to vote, as are full-time workers compared to their part-time worker counterparts, especially if they work in education, government, or not-for-profit are more likely overall to be certain they will vote than their for-profit counterparts. Knowing that full-time workers are more likely to be registered to vote, it is not surprising that Americans in households with incomes of \$50,000 or more are more likely to be registered to vote, and are more certain they will vote.

Among the population as a whole, more than a third of the population consider themselves to be Democrats, while only about one quarter consider themselves to be Republicans and another quarter consider themselves to be Independents. However, Matures, who are more likely to be registered to vote as well as to be certain they will vote, are more likely to be Republican. Additionally, members of households with \$50,000 or more in income, who are also more likely to be registered and to expect to vote, more frequently consider themselves to be Republican. That said, about one-third of the population has a household income of less than \$50,000, and a larger percentage of this group than any other group consider themselves to be Democrat. More than three quarters are also certain they will vote.

TABLE 7
Voter Registration

"What is your current voter registration status?" Generation Household Income Work Status Part-Fulltime. time. Total Echo Gen Baby HHI < \$50K -\$100K Mature For-For-Boomer Boomer \$50K \$99,999 Χ plus profit profit Workers Workers 618 Base: All Respondents 3258 740 1146 641 1445 859 379 295 957 % % % % % % % % % % 87 94 91 80 84 90 82 91 81 87 I am registered to vote I am not registered to vote 10 15 12 8 13 5 7 6 14 9 I am not sure if I am currently 5 2 2 5 3 registered to vote

Note: Percentages may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding

TABLE 8
Likelihood to Vote

"The presidential election will be held on November 4th. How certain are you that you will vote?"

| 1 | | | | eration | | | usehold Incor | | Work Status | |
|---|-------|----------------|----------|----------------|--------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---|---|
| | Total | Echo Boomer | Gen X | Baby Boomer | Mature | HHI < \$50K | \$50K - \$99,999 | \$100K plus | Part- time, For- profit Workers | Full- time, For- profit Workers |
| Base: All Respondents | 3258 | 618 | 740 | 1146 | 641 | 1445 | 859 | 379 | 295 | 957 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| At Least Probably Will Vote (Net) | 82 | 76 | 78 | 85 | 89 | 78 | 86 | 88 | 78 | 83 |
| Absolutely/Very Certain Will Vote (Sub-Net) | 75 | 66 | 70 | 79 | 84 | 68 | 80 | 83 | 69 | 77 |
| Absolutely certain will vote | 67 | 55 | 61 | 71 | 78 | 60 | 71 | 73 | 57 | 69 |
| Very certain will vote | 8 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 8 |
| Probably will vote | 7 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 7 |
| Certainly/Probably Will Not Vote (Net) | 13 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 13 |
| Probably will not vote | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| Certainly will not vote | 10 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 |
| Not sure | 4 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 |

Note: Percentages may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding

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TABLE 9 Party ID

"Regardless of how you may vote, what do you usually consider yourself?"

| | | | Gen | eration | | Но | usehold Incon | Work Status | | |
|-----------------------|-------|----------------|----------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|---|---|
| | Total | Echo Boomer | Gen X | Baby Boomer | Mature | HHI < \$50K | \$50K- \$99,999 | \$100K plus | Part- time, For- profit Workers | Full- time, For- profit Workers |
| Base: All Respondents | 3258 | 618 | 740 | 1146 | 641 | 1445 | 859 | 379 | 295 | 957 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Democrat | 39 | 39 | 35 | 43 | 33 | 42 | 37 | 35 | 37 | 38 |
| Republican | 27 | 19 | 28 | 26 | 36 | 23 | 32 | 35 | 27 | 27 |
| Independent | 25 | 27 | 27 | 23 | 26 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 29 | 26 |
| Other | 9 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 8 |

Note: Percentages may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding

Policy and Legislative Priorities for the New President and Congress

More than half of Americans agree that fully-funded Social Security in its current state should be a top priority for the new President and Congress in January 2009, followed by educating Americans early by implementing a financial literacy curriculum in the schools.

Matures and people with household incomes less than \$50,000 most often feel fully-funded Social Security in its current state should be a top priority. Echo Boomers, on the other hand, feel importance is more equally split between fully funding Social Security and educating Americans early by implementing a financial literacy curriculum in schools.

Given the number of Matures who list "paying healthcare expenses" as a top priority, it is not surprising more than a third also think providing incentives for the purchase of long-term care insurance should be a top priority of the new President and Congress.

TABLE 10 Policy and Legislative Priorities for the New President and Congress

"In January, 2009 there will be a new President and Congress. What policy and legislative changes should be their top three priorities to improve Americans' ability to achieve a financially secure retirement?"

| their top times phonics | | | | eration | | Household Income | | | |
|--|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|--------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|
| | Total | Echo Boomer | Gen X | Baby Boomer | Mature | HHI < \$50K | \$50K - \$99,999 | \$100K plus | |
| Base: All Respondents | 3258 | 618 | 740 | 1146 | 641 | 1445 | 859 | 379 | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | |
| Fully fund Social Security in its current state to ensure Americans receive their guaranteed benefits | 57 | 37 | 51 | 64 | 77 | 61 | 60 | 50 | |
| Educate Americans early by implementing a financial literacy curriculum in the schools | 34 | 40 | 28 | 29 | 37 | 31 | 32 | 37 | |
| Encourage 401(k) plans to offer to pay benefits in a form that guarantees retirees a set level of monthly income, regardless of how long they live | 28 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 35 | |
| Provide tax credits to workers (earning up to \$50,000 of annual income) who make contributions to an IRA or a 401(k) plan (or a similar plan, such as a 403(b) plan) | 26 | 27 | 27 | 29 | 20 | 26 | 27 | 29 | |
| Provide incentives for the purchase of long-term care insurance. (Long-term care insurance covers the cost of nursing home care and/or the cost of at-home care for individuals unable to fully function on a day-to-day basis.) | 24 | 19 | 19 | 25 | 34 | 25 | 24 | 23 | |
| Ensure that all workers have the ability to contribute to a 401(k) plan (or a similar type of plan, such as a 403(b) plan) | 21 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 29 | |
| Ensure that all workers not covered by a 401(k) plan (or similar plan) have the ability to make regular IRA contributions at the workplace through payroll deduction | 20 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 19 | |
| Privatize Social Security by creating individual savings accounts | 18 | 24 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 25 | |
| Encourage financial education at the workplace through employer incentives and other reforms | 15 | 20 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 15 | |
| Other | 18 | 21 | 23 | 15 | 10 | 18 | 15 | 11 | |

Note: Multiple response question

So, what does this mean for the upcoming election?

With the low number of Americans believing they will retire comfortably and the other financial pressures Americans are feeling, it is no surprise that, among other things, more than half believe fully funded Social Security in its current state should be a top priority for the new President and Congress. However, some concerns do vary across different segments in the population, such as Matures who believe providing incentives for the purchase of long-term care insurance should also be a top priority.

Almost nine in ten people are currently registered to vote and three quarters are certain they will vote. That said, some segments are more certain they will vote than others, such as Matures, those with household incomes of \$50,000 or more, full-time workers, workers in large companies, or for government, education or not-for-profit workers.

Of these groups, Matures and households with incomes of \$50,000 or more, more often consider themselves to be Republican and are more likely to vote. There is a third of the population with household incomes under \$50,000, most of which considers themselves to be Democrats. However, fewer of these Americans expect to vote. If Democrats want to win in November, they need to call on all their registered voters to come to the polls on Election Day.

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TCRS 1012-1008