Financial Literacy and Retirement Planning in Sweden

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Summary

- Major pension reform since mid 90s
 - well designed
 - emphasis on information provision

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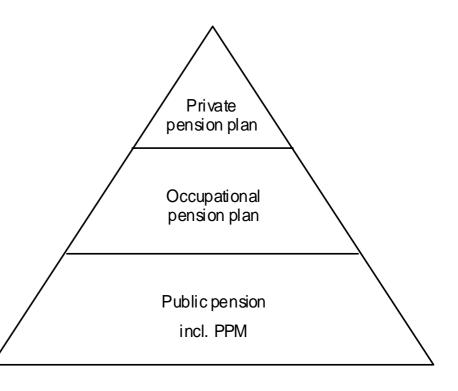
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 - emphasis on information provision
- Likely to have affected both financial literacy and planning for retirement
 - broadening of financial literacy
 - lowering of barriers to planning
- Less reason to expect a strong link between FL and planning

The Swedish pension system

- Public pension
 - notional DC (16%)
 - funded DC (2.5%)
 - universal
- Occupational pension
 - funded DC (2-5%)
 - very common
- Private pension
 - funded DC
 - common



The Swedish pension system

- Limited downside
 - guarantee pension
- Limits on choice
 - small part of public pension contributions
 - occupational schemes more important for high earners; likely to have higher FL
- Information provision
 - information about investment options
 - user-friendly projections about future value of pension benefits
 - Tailored to the individual
 - Sent to everybody once a year (the "orange envelope")
 - Available online throughout the year

Measuring financial literacy

- Consumer survey commissioned by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (Finansinspektionen)
- Telephone interviews
- 1,300 Swedish adults aged 18-79
- Representative sample
- Participation rate 45 percent

Levels of financial literacy

	Question 1: Interest Compounding*	Question 2: Inflation	Question 3: Risk				
Correct	36 %	59 %	69 %				
Incorrect	49 %	24 %	13 %				
dk	15 %	17 %	18 %				
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %				
	Overall Performance						
3 correct	22 %						
0 correct	14 %						
1 dk		34 %					
3 dk		3 %					

^{*)} Note: the wording used in the Swedish survey is slightly more difficult.

Levels of financial literacy

Overall performance:

- decreases with age
- is lower for women
- is higher among joint decision-makers vs singles
- strongly increasing with education
- higher among high-income group (4th q.)

Levels of planning

24 % are categorized as planners

Typically:

- older
- higher education
- higher income
- No diff men/women

Link between FL and Planning

- Planners have somewhat higher financial literacy:
 - 25 % vs 21 % 3 correct
 - 27 % vs 37 % 1 dk
- Probit regression: financial literacy not linked to planning
- Planning increases with age and income
- No link between education and planning

Table 10. Multivariate Analysis of Retirement Planning: Results from a Probit regression, reporting marginal effects

	Planner (0/1)		Private Pension Savings (0/1)	
Financial Literacy: 3 correct	-0.034		-0.010	
	(0.031)		(0.044)	
Financial Literacy: 0-3 correct		-0.0112		0.011
		(0.015)		(0.020)
Men	-0.016	-0.016	-0.032	-0.039
	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.037)	(0.037)
iving with a partner	0.042	0.042	0.137***	0.136***
	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.037)	(0.037)
age: 35 and younger	-0.063*	-0.064*	-0.286***	-0.281***
	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.042)	(0.043)
nge: 51-65	0.106*	0.106*	0.053	0.058
	(0.061)	(0.061)	(0.073)	(0.073)
age: 66 and older	0.238***	0.238***	-0.088*	-0.086*
	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.048)	(0.048)
ower secondary education	-0.034	-0.034	-0.034	-0.030
	(0.047)	(0.047)	(0.067)	(0.067)
oost-sec, non-tert. education	0.011	0.011	0.013	0.011
	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.053)	(0.053)
First stage tertiary education	0.034	0.034	0.092**	0.085**
	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.041)	(0.042)
2 nd quartile	0.045	0.046	0.089	0.088
	(0.050)	(0.050)	(0.055)	(0.055)
^{3rd} quartile	0.132***	0.134***	0.313***	0.312***
	(0.051)	(0.051)	(0.045)	(0.045)
4 th quartile	0.171***	0.171***	0.363***	0.359***
	(0.043)	(0.044)	(0.045)	(0.045)
Observations	1047	1047	1047	1047

Note: Reference group is being female, single, age 36 to 50, having secondary education, 1st income quartile.

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- No link between financial literacy and planning when we control for individual characteristics
- In line with expectations. Twofold effects of Swedish pension reform
 - Broadening of financial literacy
 - Lowering of barriers to planning for retirement, in terms of the demands on financial literacy