

What Features of a Retirement Income Product do Seniors Value?

Evidence from a Discrete Choice Experiment

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The Big Picture

- The big picture
 - Demographic changes
 - Increased life expectancies
 - Growing reliance on superannuation for retirement income
- Ongoing policy discussions
 - Development of the framework for CIPR
 - Retirement Income Review
- Gaps in behaviours
 - Annuity Puzzle
 - Low drawdown
 - Bequest

Research Questions

- What are retiree preferences for six important retirement income product (RIPR) features?
- What retiree characteristics and preferences most effectively partition retirees into homogeneous RIPR markets?
- What retiree characteristics explain retiree preferences for individual RIPR features?

What did we do?

- Retirement Income Preferences



Discrete Choice Experiment (10 choice sets each)

Annual Income

Income Stability

Longevity Protection

Flexible Withdrawal

Planned Bequest

Long-term care insurance

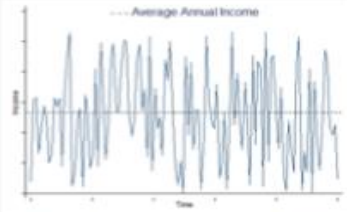


Experimental design

Feature	Levels
Annual Income*	-20%, -10%, 0%, +10%
Income Stability	No volatility, Moderate volatility (downside protected; no downside protection), Significant volatility
Longevity Protection	Yes / No
Flexible Withdrawal	100%, 60%, 30%, 0%
Planned Bequest	Yes / No
Long-term care insurance	Full Cover, Partial Cover (extreme cost, regular cost), No cover

*Based on individual superannuation, age at retirement, and gender; calibrated against Challenger's annuity pricing

Example of one choice set used in the Discrete Choice Experiment

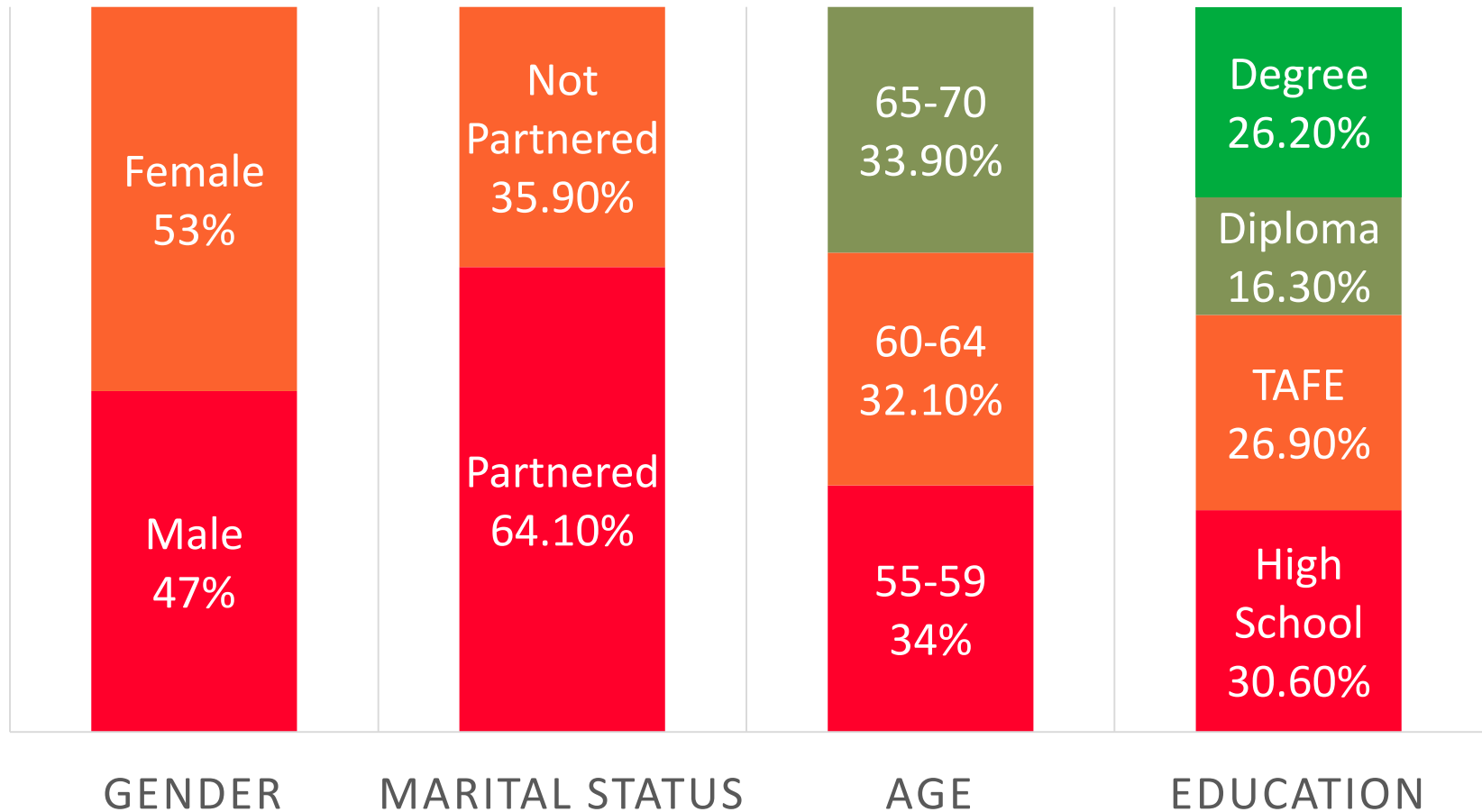
Click feature names below for more details

	Product A	Product B	Product C
Lump Sum Withdrawal for unexpected expenses	Up to 100% of the product's fund balance	Up to 60% of the product's fund balance	Up to 30% of the product's fund balance
Average Annual Income from the product	\$38,600	\$34,740	\$30,880
Cover for Long-term Care Costs	No cover	Full cover	Regular cost cover
Planned Gifting and Leaving Money to heirs/beneficiaries	A fixed percentage of retirement savings is set aside	A fixed percentage of retirement savings is set aside	A fixed percentage of retirement savings is set aside
Lifetime Income Guarantee	No lifetime income guarantee	No lifetime income guarantee	Lifetime income guarantee
Income Stability	 <p>Significant income changes with NO minimum income guarantee</p>	 <p>Moderate income changes with a minimum income guarantee</p>	 <p>Stable income</p>
Most preferred (best) product among all Three products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Least preferred (worst) product among all Three products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

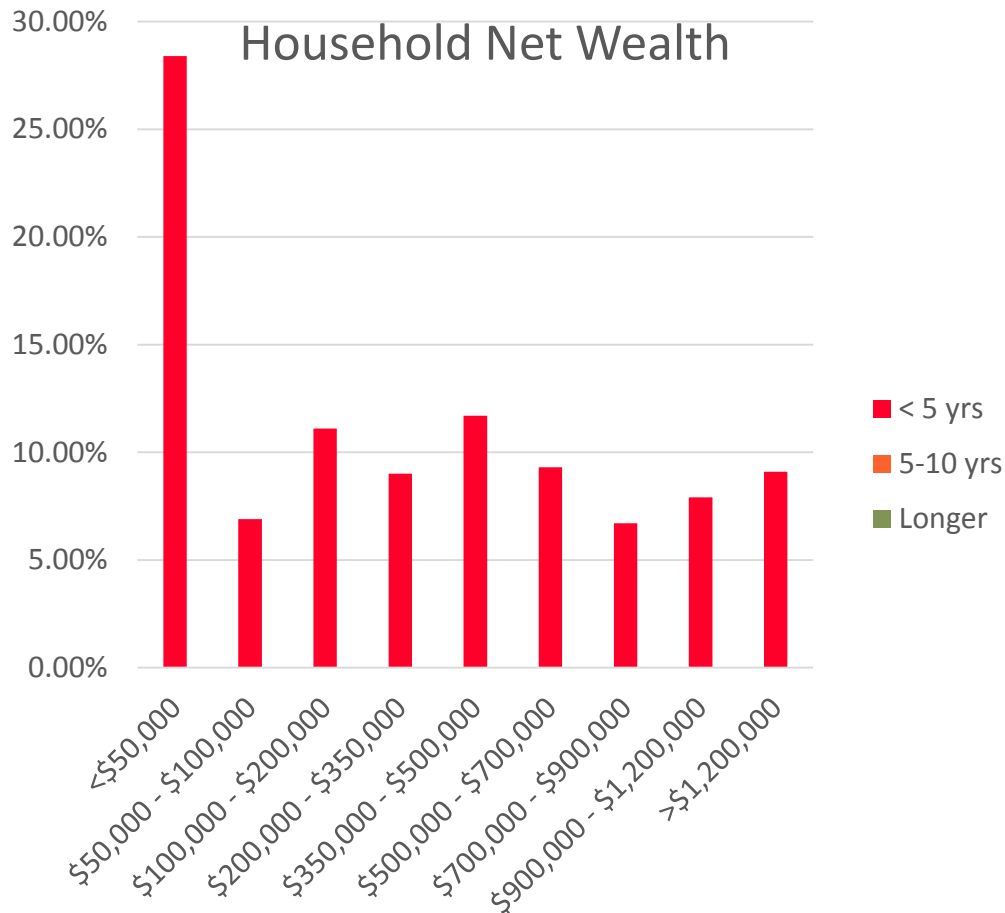
Constant – mimics current ABP

Selected sample characteristics

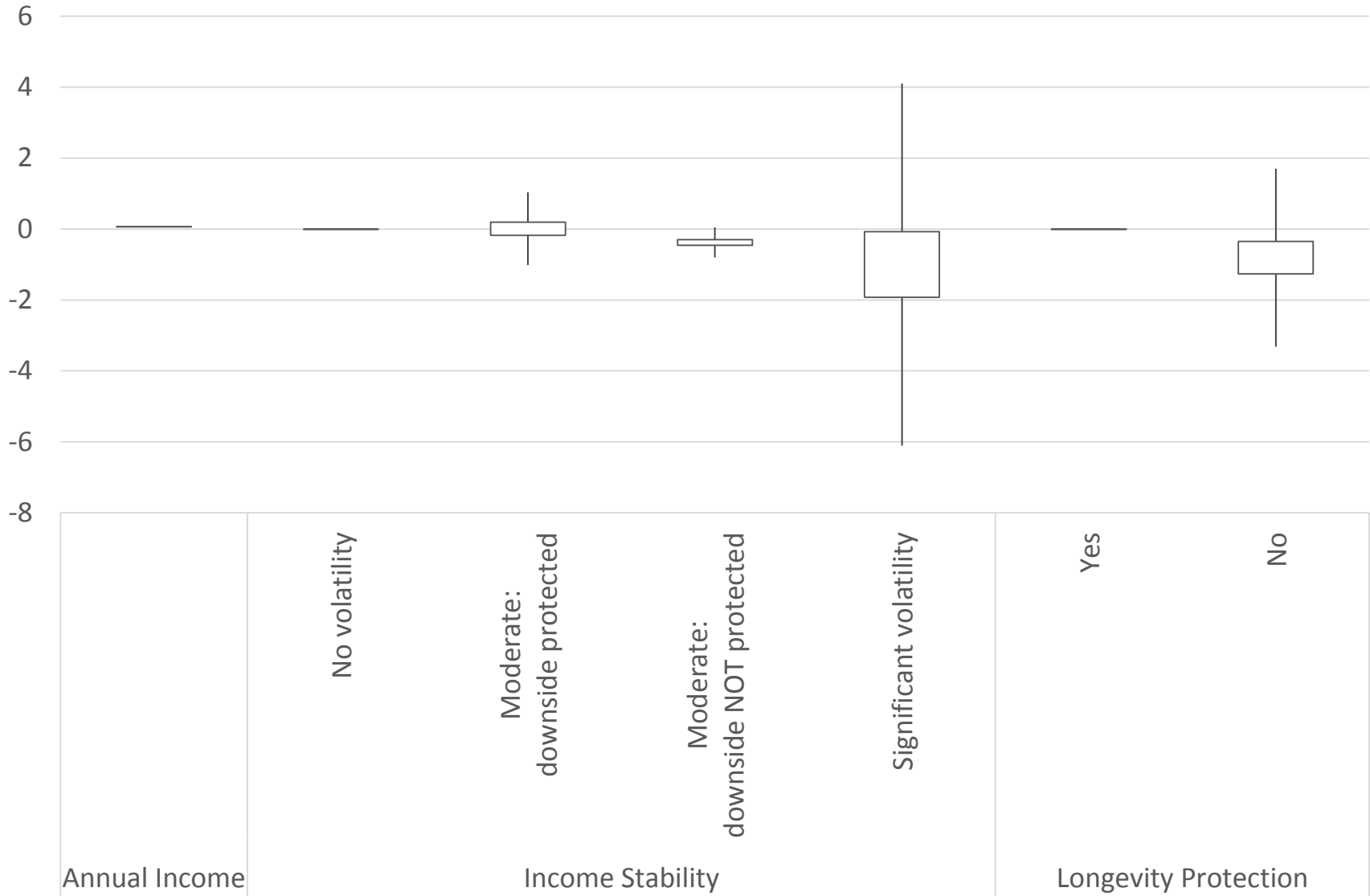
Sample: 803 valid respondents from 1,176 surveyed



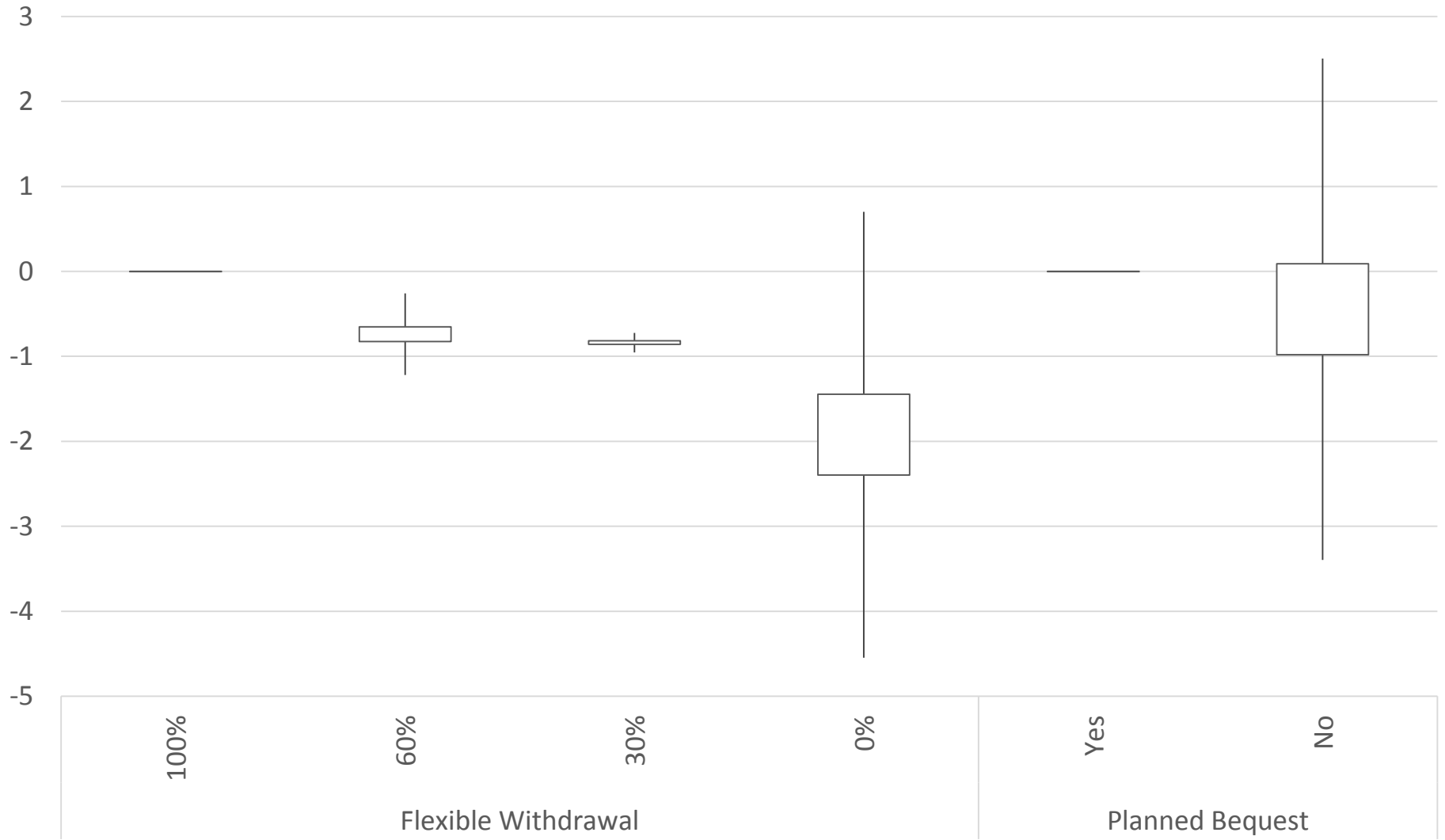
Selected sample characteristics



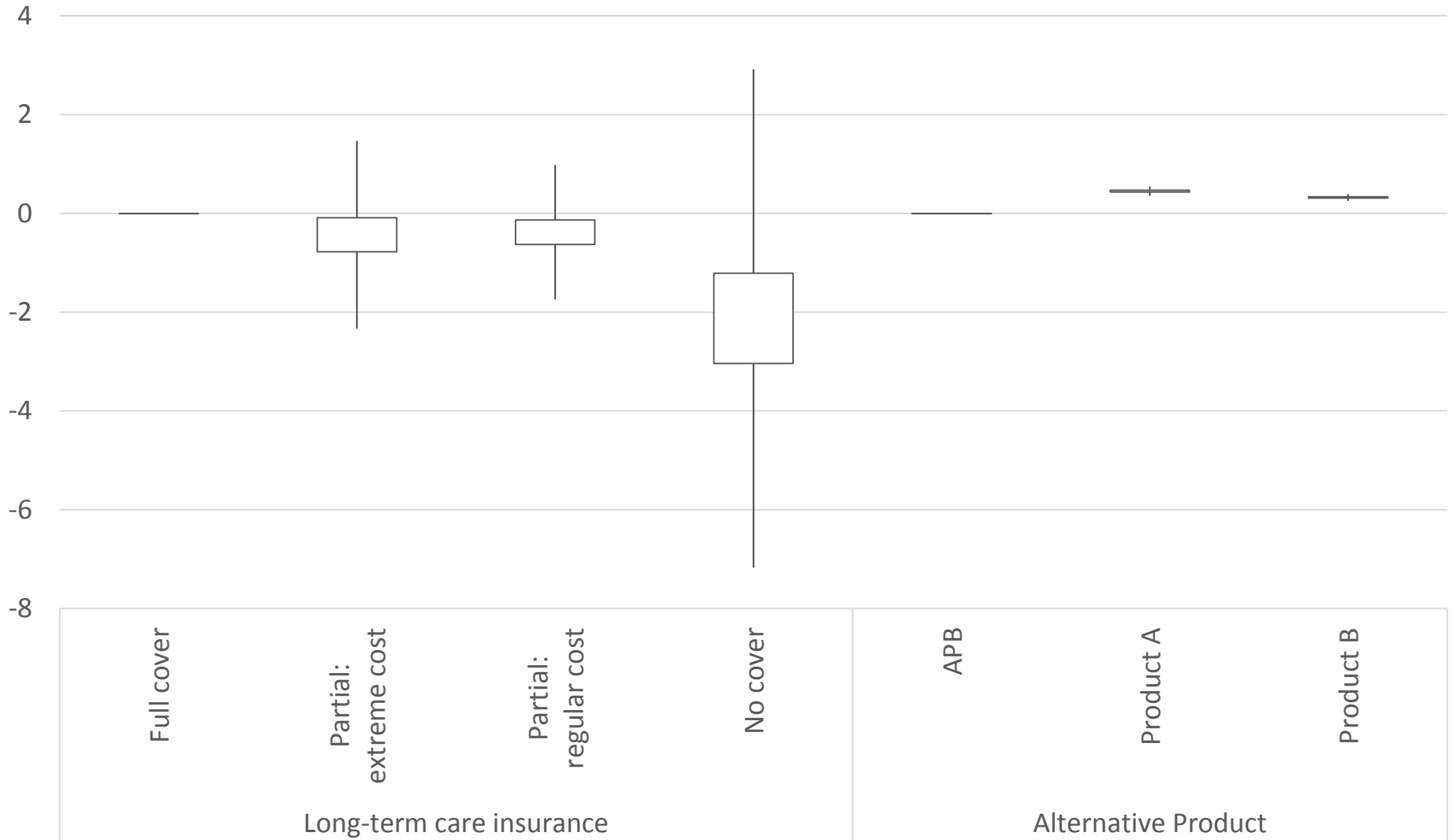
What do we see?



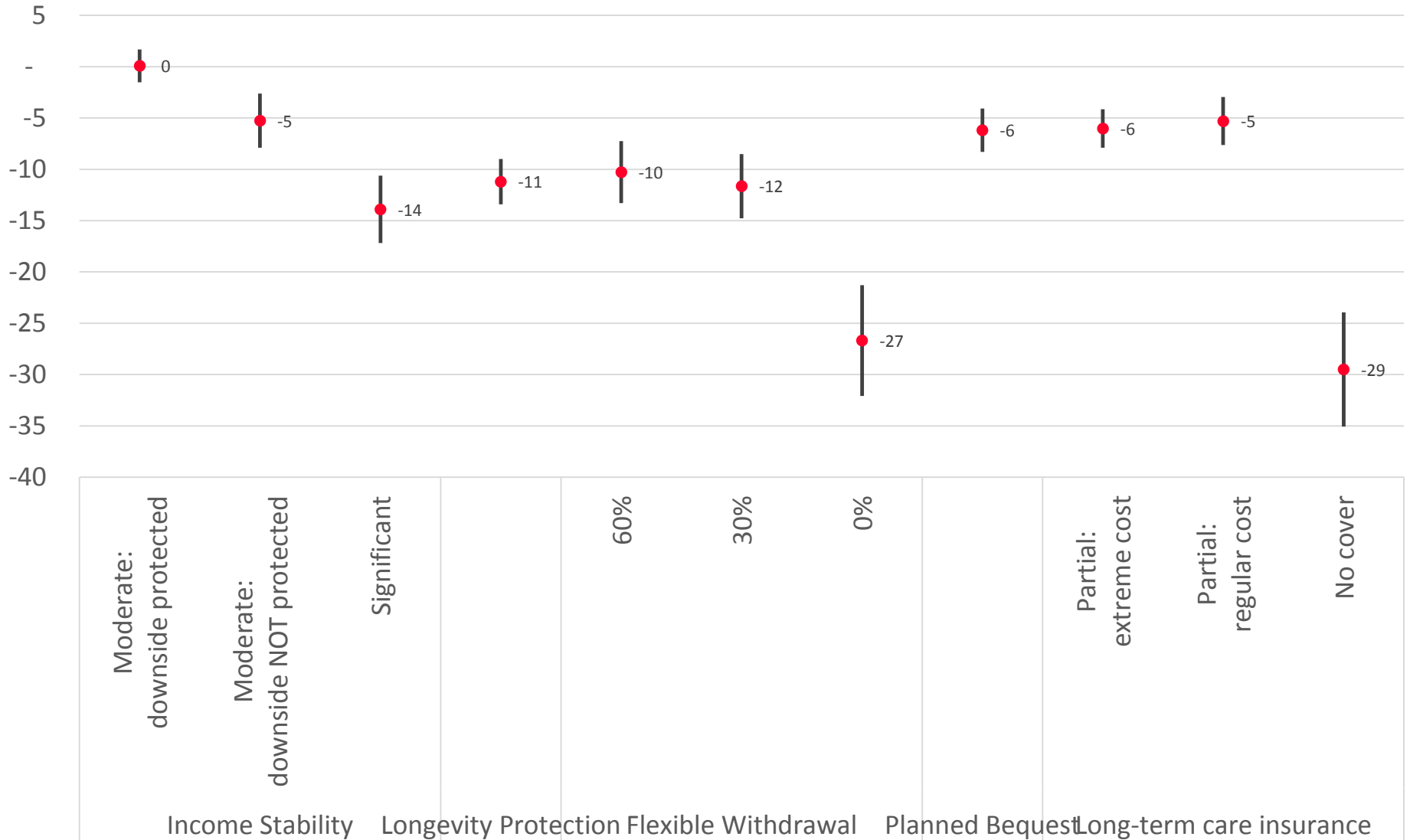
What do we see?



What do we see?



Average Willingness to Pay (\$1,000s)



Group Heterogeneities?

- Gender
 - Males: less sensitive to income level, longevity protection, bequest
 - Females: no difference between stable income and moderate income volatility
 - Marital Status: no difference
- Household wealth
 - Rich households: less sensitive to income levels, bequest

Determinants of choices?

	Income Stability	Longevity Protection	Planned Bequest	Long-term care insurance
Risk Taker (General)	+			-
Risk Taker (Financial)	+			
Winner (investment)	+			
Live longer (perceived)	+			
Bequest factors ¹				
Health factors ²				
¹ Bequest factors: have living children, children's financial status, bequest expectation from parents ² Health factor: self-rated health status, long-term care needs expectations				

Take away

- Income level plays an important role
- Substantial preference changes between full, partial, and no risk protection; level of partial risk protection is less influential
- Significant differences between male and female; moderate differences between “rich” and “poor”
- Some factors may explain individual preferences for some attributes.

Q&A