Women, Longevity Risk & Retirement Saving

Statistics point out the need to save early, save consistently & stay invested.

Provided by Harry D. Toro

Will you live to be 100? If you're a woman, your odds of becoming a centenarian are seemingly better than those of men. In the 2010 U.S. Census, over 80% of Americans aged 100 or older were women.¹

Will you eventually live alone? According to the Administration on Aging (a division of the federal government's Department of Health & Human Services), about 47% of women aged 75 or older lived alone in 2010. If that prospect seems troubling, there is another statistic that also may: while 6.7% of men age 65 and older lived in poverty in 2010, 10.7% of women in that age demographic did.^{2,3}

Statistics like these carry a message: women need to pay themselves first. A phrase has emerged to describe all this: longevity risk. As so many women outlive their spouses by several years or more, a woman may need several years more worth of retirement income. So there is a need to consider income sources – and investment strategies – for the years after a spouse passes away.

What does this mean for the here and now? It means contributing as much as your budget allows to your retirement accounts. Procrastination is your enemy and compound interest is your friend. It means accepting some investment risk – growth investing for the long run is looking more and more like a necessity.

You will need steady income, and you will need to keep growing your savings. In 2012, Social Security income represented 50.4% of the average annual income for unmarried and widowed woman aged 65 and older. Having a monthly check is certainly comforting, but that check may not be as large as you would like. The average woman 65 or older received but \$12,520 in Social Security benefits in 2012.⁴

You will likely need multiple streams of income in retirement, and fortunately forms of investment, housing decisions and inherited assets can potentially lead to additional income sources. A chat with a financial professional may help you determine which options are sensible to pursue.

Your income and your savings must also keep up with inflation. Even mild inflation can exact a toll on your purchasing power over time.

Risk-averse investing may come with a price. In 2013, the investment giant Allianz surveyed Americans with more than \$200,000 in investable assets and unsurprisingly learned that their

#1 priority was retirement savings protection. What did surprise some analysts was their penchant for conservative investing during a banner year for stocks.⁵

Memories of the 2008-09 bear market were apparently hard to dispel: 76% of those surveyed indicated that given the choice between an investment offering a 4% return with protection of principal and an investment offering an 8% return but lacked principal protection, they would take the one with the 4% return.⁵

A substandard return shouldn't seem so attractive. If your portfolio yields 4% a year and inflation is running at 1% a year (as it is now), you can live with it. Your investments aren't earning much, but the Consumer Price Index isn't gaining on you. If consumer prices rise 3.3% annually (which was what yearly inflation averaged across 2004-07), you are barely making headway. You actually may be losing ground against certain consumer costs. If inflation tops 4% (and it might, if interest rates take off later in this decade), you have a real problem.⁶

Cumulative inflation can really eat into things, as a check of a simple inflation calculator reveals. An \$18.99 steak dinner at a nice restaurant in 2000 would cost you \$24.54 today given the ongoing tame-to-moderate inflation over the last 14 years. That's 36.3% more.⁷

As much as we would like to park our retirement money and avoid risk, fixed-income investments don't always offer much reward these days. Retirees can feel like they are being punished by low interest rates, as they can see prices rising faster around them at the grocery store and for assorted services and goods. Interest rates will rise, but equity investments have traditionally offered the potential for greater returns than fixed-income investments and in all likelihood will continue to do so.

Growth investing is a necessary response to longevity risk. After all, you can't risk outliving your retirement savings. Keeping part of your portfolio in the stock market offers you the potential to keep growing your retirement money, thereby offering you the chance have a larger retirement fund from which to withdraw proportionate income.

Contact Information: Harry D. Toro 600 1st Avenue North, Suite 304 St. Petersburg, Florida 33701 727-914-4904 HarryToro@HTFinancial.org

Securities offered through J.W. Cole Financial, Inc. (JWC) Member FINRA/SIPC. Advisory services offered through J.W. Cole Advisors, Inc. (JWCA). Active Financial Group and JWC/JWCA are unaffiliated entities.

Registered Representatives of J.W. Cole Financial, Inc. whose identities and associations with Toro & Associates Wealth Management are disclosed on this site, may only conduct business with residents of the states and/or jurisdictions for which they are properly registered. Therefore, a response to a request for information may be delayed. No information provided on this site is intended to constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy shares of any security, nor shall any security be offered or sold to any person, in any jurisdiction in which

such offer, solicitation, purchase, or sale would be unlawful under securities laws of such jurisdictions. Please note that not all of the investments and services mentioned may be available in every state.

This material was prepared by MarketingPro, Inc., and does not necessarily represent the views of the presenting party, nor their affiliates. This information has been derived from sources believed to be accurate. Please note - investing involves risk, and past performance is no guarantee of future results. The publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting or other professional services. If assistance is needed, the reader is advised to engage the services of a competent professional. This information should not be construed as investment, tax or legal advice and may not be relied on for the purpose of avoiding any Federal tax penalty. This is neither a solicitation nor recommendation to purchase or sell any investment or insurance product or service, and should not be relied upon as such. All indices are unmanaged and are not illustrative of any particular investment.

Citations.

- 1 census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/2010_census/cb12-239.html [12/10/12]
- 2 aoa.gov/Aging_Statistics/Profile/2011/6.aspx [4/10/14]
- 3 aoa.gov/Aging_Statistics/Profile/2011/10.aspx [4/10/14]
- 4 ssa.gov/pressoffice/factsheets/women.htm [3/14]
- 5 foxbusiness.com/personal-finance/2013/10/24/wall-streets-rallying-so-why-are-boomers-so-scared/ [10/24/13]
- 6 usinflationcalculator.com/inflation/current-inflation-rates/ [4/10/14]
- 7 usinflationcalculator.com/ [4/10/14]