

September 25, 2015

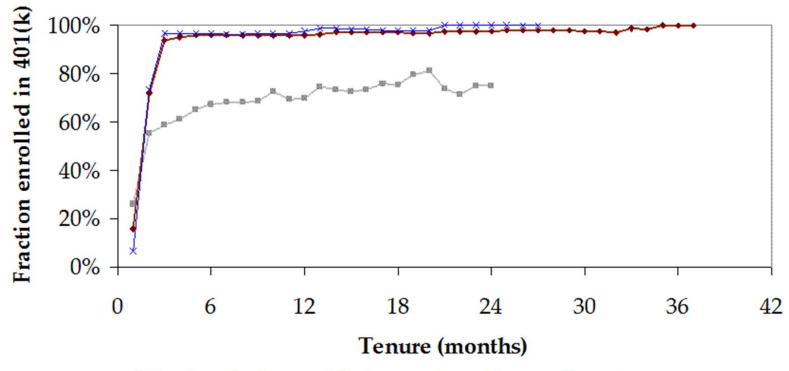
Behavioral design considerations for California Secure Choice program

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Outline

- Defaults
- Active choice enrollment
- Simplifying choice sets

Defaults are powerful

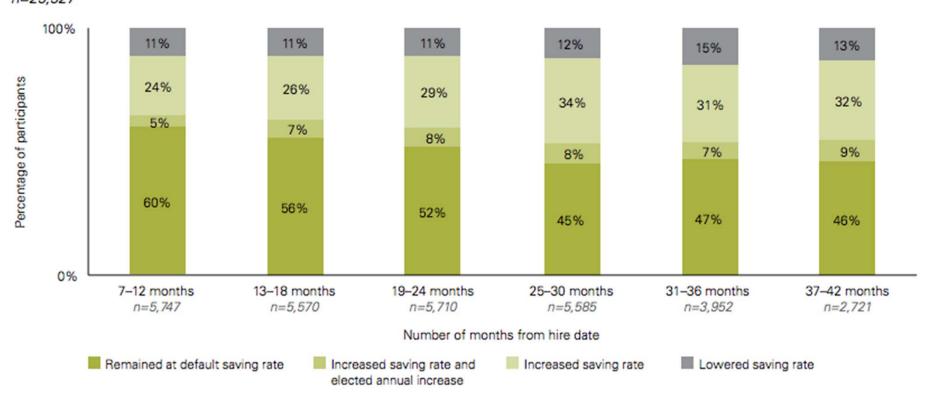


- --- Hired and observed before automatic enrollment
- → Hired under automatic enrollment (3% contribution default)
- * Hired under automatic enrollment (6% contribution default)

Source: Beshears, Choi, Laibson, and Madrian, 2008. "The Importance of Default Options for Retirement Savings Outcomes: Evidence from the United States."

Defaults are not forever, but they are sticky

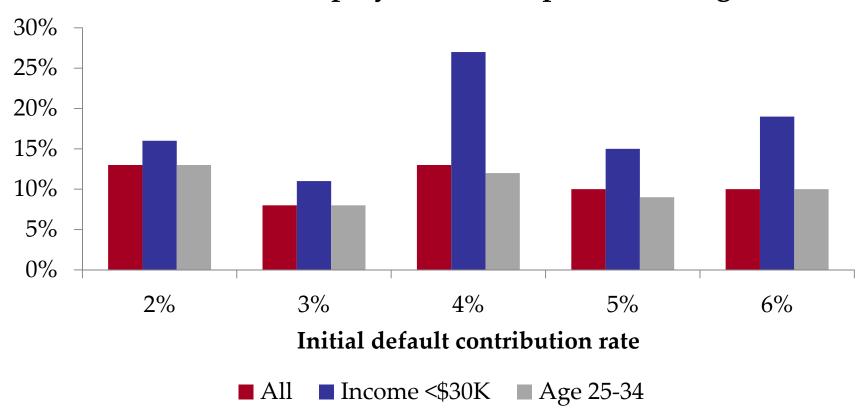
Panel B. Automatic enrollment with no annual increase n=25.527



Source: Clark, Utkus, and Young, 2015. "Automatic enrollment: The power of the default" Vanguard Research. Note: Data from 55 401(k) plans shown in graph

High savings defaults do not cause high drop-outs

Fraction of employees who stop contributing



Source: Clark, Utkus, and Young, 2015. "Automatic enrollment: The power of the default" Vanguard Research. Note: Employees hired between 1/1/10 and 12/31/12, as of 6/30/13. 139,867 employees in total sample.

Defaults can be dynamic

Examples

• Automatically raise contribution rate by 1% of income each year unless you opt out

• If you've stopped contributing, automatically re-enroll you every January unless you opt out

Dynamic defaults are sticky too

Panel A. Automatic enrollment with an annual increase n=101,448



Source: Clark, Utkus, and Young, 2015. "Automatic enrollment: The power of the default" Vanguard Research. Note: Data from 204 401(k) plans shown in graph

Automatic enrollment is popular

In national sample, fraction agreeing with, "You are glad your company offers automatic enrollment"

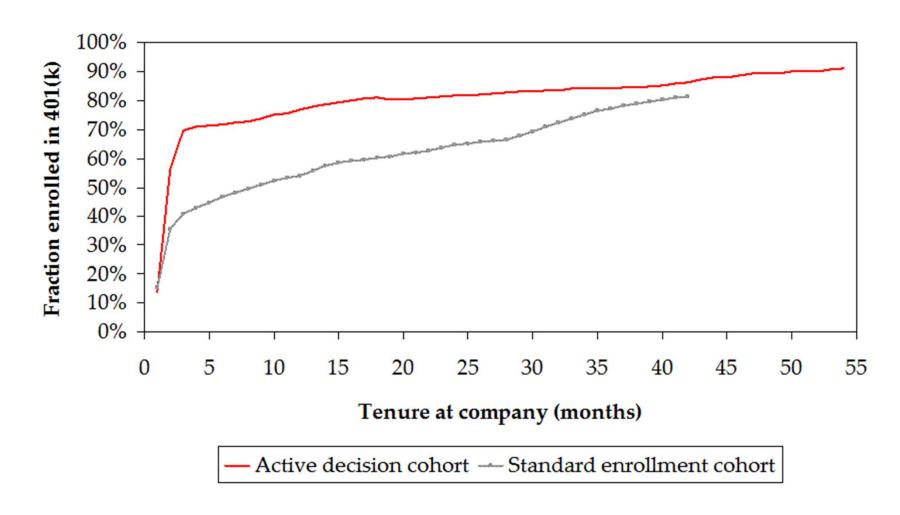
- 98% of those who were automatically enrolled and didn't opt out
- 79% of those who opted out of automatic enrollment

Active choice enrollment

 Require employees to actively indicate "yes" or "no" to savings plan participation by deadline

Deadline must be enforced

Active choice effect



Source: Carroll, Choi, Laibson, Madrian, and Metrick, 2009. "Optimal defaults and active decisions." Standard enrollment refers to a non-enrollment default.

Simplifying choice set

 One disadvantage of active choice is it places full choice burden on employee

 Highlighting certain options can make choice easier

Examples of simplifying

• Sign this form, and you will be enrolled contributing 5% of your income. Or write in a different percentage here: _____%

- Sign this form and pick a contribution rate
 - 3% of income
 - 5% of income
 - 7% of income
 - Another percentage: _____%