



Women & Higher Money Risk

The higher risk of not having sufficient money in her retirement is real

Women are more vulnerable to financial insecurity because they typically live longer, have more breaks in their employment and earn less.

Making the right financial decisions is therefore crucial for all women, from Social Security to the rest of their retirement planning.

Technically speaking, Social Security is gender-neutral. However, a combination of several factors creates different levels of retirement security for women and men. Here are some of the main reasons that a woman has a higher risk of not having sufficient money in her retirement years:

More Breaks in Employment. Women have less time in the workforce due to pregnancy, childcare or family care responsibilities, resulting in lower Social Security benefits than men.

According to the most recent data from the Department of Labor, women are more likely than men to be out of the workforce or to have breaks in employment. In fact, 74% of women between 25 and 54 were in the workforce, compared with 89% of men.

The gap widens in the 55-to-65 age group.

Women Earn Less. Despite the wage gap shrinking over the past few decades, women still earn less than men, generally speaking.

In fact, according to the most recent data from the Social Security Administration:

- The median earnings of working-age women who worked full-time, year-round were \$40,000, compared to \$50,000 for men.

Exacerbating the issue, the average annual Social Security income received by women 65 years and older was \$13,891, compared to \$17,663 for men.

Further:

- For unmarried women – including widows – age 65 and older, Social Security comprises 45 percent of their total income.
- In contrast, Social Security benefits comprise only 33 percent of unmarried elderly men's income and only 28 percent of elderly couples' income.
- 46 percent of all elderly unmarried females receiving Social Security benefits relied on Social Security for 90 percent or more of their income.

Women Live Longer. A woman at 65 is expected to live 2.2 years longer than her male counterpart. Further, according to a study by the Center for Retirement Research at Boston College, the odds women need nursing home care is higher, and they spend more time in care than men.

During retirement, women are more likely to be single, widowed or divorced. Since most women have older spouses, they are likely to end up widowed without the financial assistance their husbands may have provided.

Consider this sobering statistic: While the poverty rate of a married couple over 65 is only 4.2%, the poverty rate of a post-65 single woman is 20.3%.

What to Think About. It sounds obvious, but women can develop a more secure future and worry less about running out of money during their retirement years by becoming much more involved in and owning their overall financial planning.

And making the right financial planning decisions and the right Social Security choices are two of the most important actions a woman can make for her retirement.

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